The rise in the average age at death has been noted at p. 178. Causes of death that affect children and young adults mainly have declined. Diphtheria, for example, has been almost wiped out and tuberculosis has been greatly reduced. On the other hand, the ageing of the population increases the proportion of deaths from the causes that affect older people mainly. Thus, cancer, nephritis and diseases of the heart now account for a substantially larger proportion of all deaths than formerly.

## 26.-Deaths and Rates per 100,000 Population, by Principal Causes, 1946-48

Inter- national List No. <sup>1</sup>	Cause of Death	Numbers of Deaths			Rates per 100,000 Population		
		1946	1947	1948	1946	1947	1948
$\begin{array}{c} 1, 2\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 13\\ 14-22\\ 33\\ 45-55\\ 45-55\\ 61\\ 73\\ 83\\ 86\\ 90-95\\ 96, 97, \\ \end{array}$	Typhoid fever, including paratyphoid Scarlet fever Whooping cough Diphtheria. Tuberculosis, respiratory system. Tuberculosis, other organs Influenza. Measles. Cancer and other malignant tumours Diabetes mellitus Anæmias Intracranial lesions of vascular origin. Convulsions (under 5 years of age). Diseases of the heart.	91 58 231 227 4,818 1,003 1,601 235 14,767 2,409 311 9,486 119 9,486 119 29,854 2,230	62 42 232 140 4,616 833 1,099 134 15,615 2,484 321 9,583 32,050 2,374	52 38 155 86 4,016 757 911 1235 16,258 2,607 316 10,177 91 33,901 2,349	0.7 0.5 1.9 1.8 39.2 8.2 13.0 1.9 120.2 19.6 2.5 77.2 1.9 2.5 77.2 1.4 1.4	0.5 0.3 1.8 1.1 36.6 8.8 1.1 124.3 124.3 2.6 76.3 2.6 76.9 255.2 18.9	$\begin{array}{c} 0.4\\ 0.3\\ 1.2\\ 0.7\\ 31.2\\ 5.9\\ 7.1\\ 1.8\\ 126.4\\ 20.3\\ 2.5\\ 79.1\\ 0.7\\ 263.6\\ 18.3\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c} 99, 102 \\ 106 \\ 107-109 \\ 119, 120 \\ 121 \\ 122 \\ 130-132 \\ 137 \\ 140-150 \\ 157 \\ 158-161 \\ 162 \\ 163, 164 \\ 166-198 \end{array}$	Diseases of the arteries Bronchitis. Pneumonia. Diarrhœa and enteritis. Appendicitis Hernia, intestinal obstruction Nephritis. Diseases of the prostate. Puerperal causes. Congenital malformations. Diseases peculiar to the first year of life Senility. Suicides Violent deaths (suicides excepted). Other specified causes. <b>Totals, Specified Causes</b> .	2,230 378 5,657 1,873 551 854 6,822 820 595 2,338 7,053 1,584 1,002 7,195 9,995 114,157	2,374 363 5,688 1,988 470 864 6,568 841 554 2,483 7,415 1,489 948 7,666 9,890 116,919	2,349 402 5,700 1,799 482 865 6,805 796 510 2,327 7,045 1,320 1,000 7,958 9,783 118,741	3 · 1 46 · 1 15 · 2 4 · 5 7 · 0 55 · 5 6 · 7 4 · 8 19 · 0 57 · 4 12 · 9 8 · 2 58 · 6 81 · 4 <b>929 · 4</b>	2·9 2·9 45·3 15·8 3·7 6·7 52·3 6·7 4·4 19·8 59·0 11·9 7·5 61·0 78·8 <b>931·0</b>	3 · 1 44 · 3 14 · 0 3 · 7 52 · 9 6 · 2 4 · 0 18 · 1 54 · 8 10 · 3 7 · 8 61 · 9 76 · 1 923 · 4
199, 200	Unspecified or ill-defined causes	774	806	643 119,384	6·3	6·4	5.0

(Exclusive of the Territories)

1938 (5th) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

## Subsection 2.-Infant Mortality

International Comparisons.—New Zealand for many years has had the lowest rate of infant mortality. In 1948 the rate was 22 per 1,000 live births, compared with 68 in 1905, 51 in 1920 and 34 in 1930. Iceland also had a rate of 22 per 1,000 in 1947. In England and Wales the rate declined from 128 per 1,000 in 1905 to 60 in 1930 and 34 in 1948. In the United States the rate was reduced