APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1910.

PART I.-VITAL STATISTICS.

A. GENERAL.

For the following statistics relating to birth, death-rates, infant mortality, and causes of death the Department is indebted to the returns of the Registrar-General. They relate to the year 1910.

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered during 1910 was 25,984, or 26·17 in every 1,000 persons living. The number is 540 less than that for the year 1909, a decrease of 2·04 per cent., and the rate lower by 1·12 per thousand. From 1882 until the year 1899 there was a regular fall in the rate. The births registered in the year numbered 19,846 in 1884, and, after falling to 17,876 in 1892, have risen to the number first stated above.

The number of male children born during 1910 was 13,442, and of female children 12,542.

The following table shows the number registered, the birth-rate calculated on the total population, and comparison with the average rate for 1882-86 taken as 100. Indications of a gradual increase are apparent, the improvement since 1899 being 4·18 per cent. on the rate per 1,000 in that year.

Births, Number and Rate.

Year		Birth-rate.		'		Birth-rate.	
	Total Number of Births registered.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Compared with Rate in 1882–86 taken as 100.	Year.	Total Number of Births registered.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Compared with Rate in 1882–86 taken as 100
1882–86	19,410	35.40	100	1898	18,955	25.74	73
				1899	18,835	$25 \cdot 12$	71
1887	19,135	32.09	$\frac{5}{9}$ 1	1900	19,546	25.60	72
1888	18.902	31.22	88	1901	20,491	26.34	74
1889	18,457	30.07	85	1902	20,655	25.89	73
1890	18.278	$29 \cdot 44$	83	1903	21,829	26.61	75
1891	18,273	29.01	82	1904	$_{\perp}$ 22,766	26.94	76
1892	17,876	27.83	79	1905	23,682	$27 \cdot 22$	77
1893	18,187	27.50	78	1906	24,252	27.08	76
1894	18,528	$27 \cdot 28$	77	1907	25,094	27.30	77
1895	18,546	26.78	76	1908	25,940	$27 \cdot 45$	77
1896	18,612	$26 \cdot 33$	74	1909	26,524	27.29	77
1897	18.737	25.96	73	1910	25,984	26.17	74

The average number of children to a marriage may be ascertained by comparing the number of legitimate births for a series of years with the marriages, but commencing with the marriages in the year preceding that for which the first number of births is taken. Calculating in this way the figures for the twenty-year period 1891–1910 show a decline from 4.64 to 3.09 as below:—

J	ľ				Marriages.	Legitimate	Proportion of Births to every
Year.						Births.	Marriage solemnized in the Preceding Year.
1890			•••	•••	3,797	•••	•••
1891					3,805	17,635	4.64
1892					4,002	17,283	4.54
1893					4,115	17,514	4.37
1894					4,178	17,824	4.33
1895					4,110	17,711	4.24
1896					4,843	17,778	4.32
1897					4,928	17,911	3.70
1898					5,091	18,154	3.68
1899					5,461	18,066	3.54
1900					·	18,640	3.41
1900					5,860		
1901					6,095	19,554	3.34
1902		***			6,394	19,734	3.23
1903		111			6,748	20,835	3.26
					•	•	