



**Australian
Bureau of
Statistics**

New South Wales

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Deaths
New South Wales**

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**DEATHS
NEW SOUTH WALES
1991**

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 3312.1

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INQUIRIES • for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Laurie Coleman on Sydney (02) 268 4454 or any ABS office.

• for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.

Appendixes

- A. Data items available
B. Unpublished tables

General Demographic Statistics

The publication, *DEMOGRAPHY, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991* (Catalogue No. 3311.1), which is a compendium of demographic data relating to New South Wales, was released in January 1993. The 1991 edition (60 pages, \$27) contains information on the following topics:

*Estimated Resident Population
Overseas and Interstate Migration
Population Projections
Births, Deaths, Marriages and Divorces
Small Area Demographic Data
Historical Data*

The following national publications are also available and include summary information for States and Territories:

<i>Australian Demographic Statistics (Quarterly)</i>	Catalogue No. 3101.0
<i>Births, Australia</i>	Catalogue No. 3301.0
<i>Marriages, Australia</i>	Catalogue No. 3306.0
<i>Divorces, Australia</i>	Catalogue No. 3307.0
<i>Deaths, Australia</i>	Catalogue No. 3302.0
<i>Causes of Death, Australia</i>	Catalogue No. 3303.0
<i>Perinatal Deaths, Australia</i>	Catalogue No. 3304.0

Copies of any of the publications mentioned above may be purchased over the counter at the **ABS Bookshop, Level 3, St Andrew's House, Sydney Square, Sydney**

Publications for other States containing statistics corresponding to those included in the NSW publications are available and supply can be arranged on request. Alternatively, clients wishing to receive any publications on a regular basis may use the **ABS Publications Mailing Service (toll-free number 008 02 06 08)**

Information on how to use this service may be obtained from any ABS Office. Clients who already use the Publications Mailing Service and who wish to amend their requirements can do so by contacting the ABS Bookshop — please remember to quote your account number.

For any additional details please contact:

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

There were 42,467 deaths of NSW residents registered in Australia during 1991. This represents a crude death rate of 7.2 deaths per 1,000 of total population.

Leading causes of death

Diseases of the circulatory system (including heart attack and stroke) accounted for 19,475 deaths, or 45.9 per cent of the total, continuing the decline in the significance of these diseases since the late 1960s, whilst deaths due to **malignant neoplasms** (cancer) continued to increase and accounted for 10,875 deaths, or 25.6 per cent of the total. The main circulatory disease, **ischaemic heart disease** (heart attack), remained the leading cause of death, resulting in 11,061 deaths, or 26.0 per cent of the total. However, cancer caused more male deaths than **ischaemic heart disease**, with 6,179 (27.3 per cent of male deaths) compared to 5,979 deaths (26.4 per cent of the male total).

Cerebrovascular disease (including stroke), the second most significant circulatory disease, continued to decline in 1991, accounting for 4,564 deaths or 10.7 per cent of the total.

Malignant neoplasms (cancer) accounted for a death rate in 1991 which was 47.6 per cent greater than the cancer death rate in 1950, while the rates for **ischaemic heart disease** and **cerebrovascular disease** had fallen by 37.0 per cent and 44.6 per cent from their maximum rates in 1968 and 1970 respectively. These dramatic reductions in the **ischaemic heart disease** and **cerebrovascular disease** death rates occurred in all age groups, and were most pronounced at ages 45 to 54 years. The improvements in the death rates from these causes progressively diminish for each older age group.

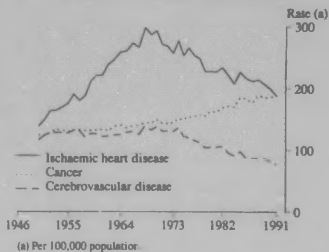
Causes of infant death

Deaths due to **sudden infant death syndrome** (cot death) comprised 19.9 per cent of total infant deaths, with 126 deaths (84 male and 42 female deaths) compared to 185 deaths (112 male and 73 female deaths) in 1990. This is the lowest number of infant deaths due to this cause since 1980. **Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period** (e.g. prematurity, respiratory conditions of the newborn, congenital infections) accounted for 282 infant deaths (145 male and 137 female deaths), or 44.6 per cent of the total. **Congenital anomalies** were the cause of 157 infant deaths (87 male and 70 female deaths), or 24.8 per cent of the total.

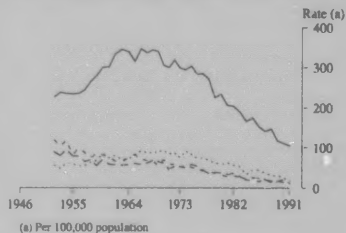
Life expectancy

The life expectancy at birth in NSW increased in 1991 to 80.2 years for females and 74.2 years for males. The corresponding figures in 1976 were 76.2 years and 69.0 years respectively. The increase in life expectancy since 1976 is mainly due to decreasing mortality rates from degenerative diseases (other than cancer) and the dramatic decline in the infant death rate, particularly during the perinatal period.

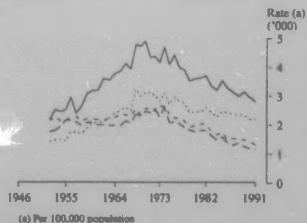
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, NSW



DEATHS DUE TO ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE AND CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE, AGE GROUP 45 TO 54 YEARS, NSW



DEATHS DUE TO ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE AND CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE, AGE GROUP 75 YEARS AND OVER, NSW



Malignant neoplasms (cancer)

Cancers arising from sites within the digestive system (for example, oesophagus, stomach, intestine), when counted together, comprised the largest proportion of cancer deaths (2,953 deaths or 27.2 per cent of all cancer deaths) in 1991. However, the most common *single site* of fatal cancers was the lung. These cancers caused 2,203 deaths, or 20.3 per cent of the total.

While lung cancer was the most common primary site for males (1,625 deaths or 26.3 per cent of all male cancer deaths), the breast was the most common site of fatal cancer in females, causing 857 deaths, or 18.2 per cent of female cancer deaths. Lung cancer was the *second* most significant cause of cancer mortality in females, accounting for 578 deaths, or 12.3 per cent of the female cancer deaths.

Although the majority of lung cancer deaths were males (1,625 deaths compared to 578 female deaths), the increase in the male death rate from this disease has slowed in recent years. The overall female death rate has doubled since 1975 while the male death rate has gone up by only 8.2 per cent. The lung cancer death rate for females aged 65 to 74 years is now similar to the breast cancer death rate for this age group.

Primary cancer sites

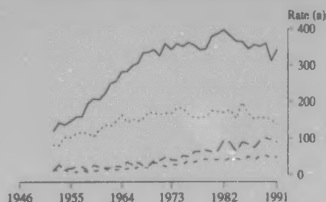
Other significant primary sites (after the lung) for male deaths were the prostate, which accounted for 745 deaths (or 12.1 per cent male cancer deaths), followed by the colon with 584 deaths (9.5 per cent) and cancers for which the primary site was unknown (408 deaths or 6.6 per cent). For females, other significant cancer mortality (aside from deaths due to breast and lung cancer) resulted from cancer of the colon (501 deaths or 10.7 per cent of female cancer deaths), cancers of unknown primary site (361 deaths or 7.7 per cent) and cancer of the ovary (248 deaths or 5.3 per cent).

In 1991, 13.8 per cent of deaths due to cancer occurred at ages under 55 years. However, some cancers caused a higher proportion of deaths at ages under 55 years. Almost a third (32.7 per cent) of deaths due to brain cancer, and over a quarter of deaths due to melanoma (28.0 per cent), cervical cancer (27.6 per cent) and breast cancer (27.3 per cent) occurred at ages under 55 years. Of male deaths due to lymphoma, 29.3 per cent occurred at ages under 55 years, as well as a fifth (21.9 per cent) of male liver cancer deaths. Almost a quarter (24.4 per cent) of leukaemia deaths occurred at these younger ages.

Trends in cancer deaths

Over the last 10 years, the number of deaths due to cancer has increased by 20.2 per cent. However, deaths due to some types of cancer have shown more significant increases. Notably, deaths due to malignancies of unknown primary site were 78.4 per cent greater in 1991 than in 1982. Deaths due to prostate cancer have increased by 50.5 per cent over this period and melanoma deaths have increased by 36.1 per cent compared to 1982.

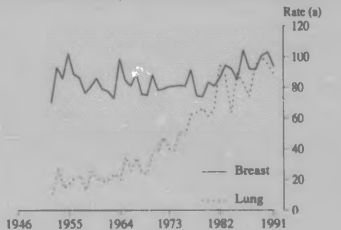
DEATHS DUE TO LUNG CANCER, AGE GROUPS 55 TO 64 YEARS AND 65 TO 74 YEARS, NSW



(a) Per 100,000 population

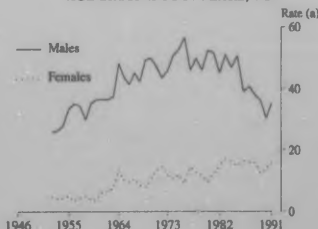
- Males, 65-74 years
- Males, 55-64 years
- - - Females, 65-74 years
- - - Females, 55-64 years

FEMALE DEATHS DUE TO LUNG CANCER AND BREAST CANCER, AGE GROUP 65 TO 74 YEARS, NSW



(a) Per 100,000 population

DEATHS DUE TO LUNG CANCER, AGE GROUP 45 TO 54 YEARS, NSW



(a) Per 100,000 population

Motor vehicle traffic accidents

Deaths due to *motor vehicle traffic accidents* constituted over a quarter (27.1 per cent) of all deaths due to external causes (*accidents, poisonings and violence*) in 1991. This result, however, continues the dramatic reduction in the number of deaths due to *motor vehicle traffic accidents*, 667 deaths (460 male and 207 female deaths) compared with 821 deaths in 1990. These totals represent the lowest death rates from this cause since 1950. The 1991 male death rate is a 64.2 per cent reduction of the male rate at its peak in 1970, and the female death rate a 56.5 per cent reduction of the peak female death rate, also in 1970. The number of *motor vehicle traffic accident* deaths fell below the number of deaths due to *suicide* in 1991. *Suicide* was the cause of 767 deaths, up from 675 deaths in 1990.

Suicide

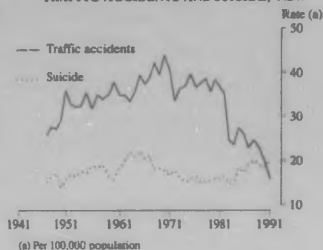
Deaths due to *suicide* constituted almost a third (31.2 per cent) of deaths due to external causes in 1991. There were 593 male deaths due to *suicide* in 1991 compared with 532 such deaths in 1990. *Suicide* death rates differ between age groups and have changed over time. For males, the *suicide* rate at ages 75 years and over has generally been higher than that for the other age groups over the last 25 years, while the *suicide* rate for ages 45 to 74 years has generally fallen since the early 1950s. The rate for 15 to 24 year old males was, until 1982, the lowest of any age group, but is now similar to the rates for most of the older age groups, except 75 years and over, which are consistently higher.

There were 174 female deaths due to *suicide* in 1991 compared with 143 in 1990. Female *suicide* rates are generally higher in the older age groups than they are for 15 to 24 year olds (which have not shown the sustained increase evident in young male suicides). However, unlike male *suicides*, the suicide rates for elderly females (aged 75 years and over) are not generally higher than those for the other age groups. The increase in the overall *suicide* rate during the 1960s was more pronounced for female deaths than it was for males. However, since 1975, the female *suicide* rate has been, on average, lower than it was during the 1950s.

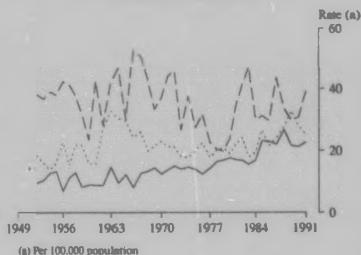
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

There were 339 AIDS deaths of NSW residents registered in 1991, comprising 207 deaths (199 male and 8 female) directly attributable to AIDS, and 132 deaths (128 male and 4 female) which were AIDS-related (AIDS mentioned on the Medical Certificate of Cause of Death, but not classified as the underlying cause). The total of 339 AIDS deaths is more than double the number recorded in 1988 (152 deaths), but only 7.3 per cent greater than the 316 deaths recorded for 1990 (311 male deaths and 5 female deaths).

MALE DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS AND SUICIDE, NSW



MALE DEATHS DUE TO SUICIDE, SELECTED AGES, NSW



— 15-24 years
 25-34 years
 - - - 75 years and over

FEMALE DEATHS DUE TO SUICIDE, NSW



NOTES

This publication contains annual statistics of deaths and causes of death of persons whose usual residence is in New South Wales, supplementing the national publications *Deaths, Australia* (3302.0) and *Causes of Death, Australia* (3303.0). Similar publications are produced by other State Offices.

The statistics on deaths are compiled by the ABS from information contained on the *Form of Information of Death* and the *Medical Certificate of Cause of Death* or an order authorising the disposal of a body. The Form of Information is usually completed by a relative, with the assistance of the funeral director, and furnished to the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages within one month following the death, so that registration of the death may be effected. Deaths in New South Wales are registered in accordance with the *Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act 1973*.

Statistics in this publication (except Table 4) relate to deaths registered in the calendar year and may be affected by delays in the registration processes.

Explanatory Notes and definitions are located at the back of this publication.

DENIS FARRELL
Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

TABLE 1. DEATHS: SUMMARY, NSW

Particulars	1976	1981	1986	1989	1990	1991
Deaths—						
Males	23,215	22,099	22,571	24,170	23,506	22,661
Females	18,999	18,015	19,596	20,890	20,307	19,806
Persons	42,214	40,114	42,167	45,060	43,813	42,467
Sex ratio (male deaths per 100 female deaths)	122	123	115	116	116	114
Median age at death (years)—						
Males	68.3	69.5	70.8	72.2	71.9	72.0
Females	75.9	77.0	77.5	78.9	78.7	78.8
Crude death rate (a)—						
Males	9.4	8.5	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.7
Females	7.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.7
Persons	8.5	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.2
Infant deaths (b)	1,177	840	759	744	733	632
Infant mortality rate (c)	14.9	10.2	9.0	8.7	8.1	7.2

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of mean estimated resident population. (b) Deaths of children aged under one year. (c) Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 2. DEATHS: AGE AT DEATH BY SEX, NUMBERS, RATES AND PROPORTIONS, NSW

Age at death (years)	Number			Rate (a)			Proportion (per cent) 1991
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991	
MALES							
Under 1	436	425	354	9.9	9.5	7.8	1.6
1-4	76	86	77	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
5-9	45	55	49	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
10-14	59	35	48	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
15-19	218	232	203	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
20-24	318	295	253	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
25-29	394	374	293	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.3
30-34	325	343	348	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
35-39	397	340	390	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7
40-44	476	490	489	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
45-49	537	604	593	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.6
50-54	821	849	810	5.8	5.8	5.4	3.6
55-59	1,312	1,326	1,129	10.0	10.2	8.8	5.0
60-64	2,261	2,161	2,046	17.3	16.4	15.6	9.0
65-69	3,072	2,945	2,981	27.9	26.3	26.1	13.2
70-74	3,526	3,441	3,148	45.6	43.6	38.2	13.9
75-79	3,993	3,812	3,795	76.0	70.1	67.5	16.7
80-84	3,124	3,101	3,005	118.9	113.4	104.0	13.3
85 and over	2,780	2,587	2,646	212.5	193.4	184.1	11.7
Total (b)	24,170	23,506	22,661	8.4	8.1	7.7	100.0
FEMALES							
Under 1	308	308	278	7.3	7.3	6.4	1.4
1-4	59	58	48	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
5-9	27	35	27	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
10-14	30	29	33	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
15-19	98	89	74	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
20-24	100	106	100	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
25-29	92	109	114	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
30-34	136	122	120	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
35-39	162	152	176	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
40-44	262	244	250	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
45-49	354	336	314	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6
50-54	437	474	415	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.1
55-59	690	652	621	5.4	5.1	4.9	3.1
60-64	1,215	1,054	1,068	9.1	7.9	8.0	5.4
65-69	1,706	1,736	1,686	13.7	13.8	13.3	8.5
70-74	2,349	2,390	2,283	24.1	24.2	22.2	11.5
75-79	3,155	3,213	3,187	41.0	40.8	39.6	16.1
80-84	3,666	3,412	3,403	77.1	69.4	66.1	17.2
85 and over	6,043	5,788	5,608	172.8	165.6	154.7	28.3
Total (b)	20,890	20,307	19,806	7.2	6.9	6.7	100.0

(a) Deaths per 1,000 of the estimated mid-year population for each age-group; deaths per 1,000 of mean resident population for total all ages. Population estimates since June 1986 are based on preliminary 1991 Census results. These estimates will be finalized in 1993 using final Census results. (b) Totals include age not stated.

TABLE 3. INFANT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES: AGE AT DEATH BY SEX, NSW, 1991

Age at death	Number(a)			Infant death rate(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1 day	105	98	203	2.3	2.3	2.3
1 day and under 7 days	61	58	119	1.4	1.4	1.4
1 week and under 4 weeks	43	30	73	1.0	0.7	0.9
Total under 4 weeks	209	186	395	4.7	4.4	4.5
4 weeks and under 12 months	145	92	237	3.2	2.2	2.7
Total under 1 year	354	278	632	7.9	6.6	7.2

(a) Deaths of children aged under 1 year. (b) Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 4. DEATHS: MONTH AND YEAR OF OCCURRENCE (a), NSW, 1986 TO 1991

Month of occurrence	Year of occurrence					
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	3,048	3,369	3,292	3,351	3,268	3,313
February	2,748	3,009	3,116	3,004	2,979	2,844
March	3,237	3,489	3,409	3,290	3,302	3,294
April	3,138	3,344	3,378	3,429	3,289	3,308
May	3,477	3,662	3,753	3,739	3,734	3,778
June	3,889	3,776	4,012	4,249	3,804	3,587
July	4,109	4,171	4,339	4,704	4,325	3,985
August	4,000	4,125	4,102	4,889	4,092	4,166
September	3,592	4,016	3,689	4,610	3,736	3,974
October	3,574	3,685	3,612	3,915	3,764	3,608
November	3,257	3,370	3,315	3,306	3,368	3,291
December	3,402	3,436	3,448	3,421	3,392	3,383
Total	41,571	43,452	43,465	45,907	43,053	42,531

(a) Figures in this table relate to deaths that occur in each month of the above 6 years and were registered up to 30 June 1992. They are subject to minor revision due to registrations after this date.

TABLE 5. DEATHS: STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE AND STATE OR TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION, 1991

State or Territory of usual residence	State or Territory of registration							Australia	
	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT		ACT
New South Wales	41,786	187	235	48	20	9	10	172	42,467
Victoria	209	30,839	70	40	22	14	11	11	31,216
Queensland	218	42	18,889	6	3	3	11	3	19,175
South Australia	32	42	16	11,050	15	—	18	3	11,176
Western Australia	16	15	8	11	9,469	—	8	1	9,528
Tasmania	12	29	2	1	2	3,637	2	1	3,686
Northern Territory	1	2	6	30	7	—	756	—	802
Australian Capital Territory	62	2	4	2	—	1	3	1,022	1,096
Total registrations	42,336	31,158	19,230	11,188	9,536	3,664	819	1,213	119,146

TABLE 6. EXPECTATION OF LIFE, NSW

Expectation of life at exact age (years)	1976	1981	1985	1989	1990	1991
MALES						
0	68.99	71.14	72.52	72.94	73.38	74.22
1	69.17	70.98	72.26	72.67	73.05	73.80
10	60.48	62.24	63.47	63.87	64.28	65.00
20	50.97	52.66	53.89	54.21	54.59	55.31
30	41.66	43.39	44.62	44.92	45.30	45.91
40	32.30	33.93	35.18	35.57	35.91	36.55
50	23.58	24.96	26.08	26.42	26.79	27.41
60	15.97	17.12	17.95	18.09	18.54	19.00
65	12.75	13.72	14.42	14.50	14.90	15.34
70	9.94	10.74	11.31	11.28	11.64	12.08
80	5.79	6.22	6.50	6.34	6.59	6.84
FEMALES						
0	76.18	78.26	78.84	79.40	79.73	80.23
1	76.16	77.95	78.47	78.98	79.30	79.76
10	67.41	69.15	69.67	70.14	70.47	70.89
20	57.58	59.35	59.85	60.32	60.64	61.05
30	47.87	49.63	50.13	50.56	50.90	51.31
40	38.30	39.97	40.43	40.86	41.18	41.60
50	29.17	30.69	31.05	31.48	31.75	32.14
60	20.71	21.98	22.33	22.60	22.87	23.19
65	16.84	17.95	18.30	18.51	18.71	19.03
70	13.25	14.23	14.60	14.68	14.86	15.16
80	7.49	7.97	8.28	8.21	8.40	8.63

Note: The average number of years of life remaining to persons who reach a specified age and are subject to the mortality conditions of the years shown. All figures are based on Annual Life Tables calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These tables are not constructed according to strict actuarial principles, and consequently, it is recommended that they not be used for actuarial purposes. Those wishing to use life tables for actuarial purposes are advised to refer to the official Life Tables prepared by the Australian Government Actuary, published in 1991.

EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH, NSW

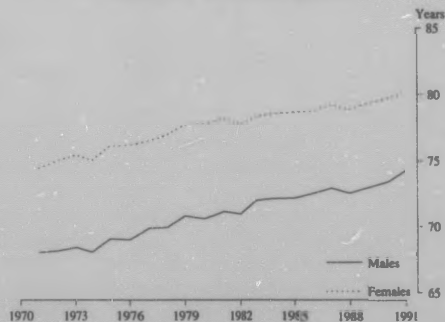


TABLE 7. DEATHS: NUMBERS AND RATES BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE, NSW, 1991

Statistical area	Number	Rate(a)	Statistical area	Number	Rate(a)
SYDNEY (SD)	25,334	6.8	<i>Hunter SD Balance (SSD)</i>	670	7.8
<i>Inner Sydney (SSD)</i>	2,293	8.8	Dungog (S)	61	8.1
Botany (M)	263	7.5	Gloucester (S)	56	11.8
Leichhardt (M)	553	9.5	Great Lakes (S)	248	9.9
Marrickville (M)	632	7.6	Merriva (S)	18	7.6
South Sydney (C)	773	10.4	Murrumbidgee (S)	19	8.2
Sydney (C)	72	7.3	Muswellbrook (S)	78	5.0
<i>Eastern Suburbs (SSD)</i>	1,905	8.2	Scone (S)	94	9.4
Randwick (C)	975	8.2	Singleton (S)	96	5.2
Waverley (M)	507	8.3	ILLAWARRA (SD)	2,452	7.2
Woollahra (M)	423	7.9	<i>Wollongong (SSD)</i>	1,564	6.5
<i>St George-Sutherland (SSD)</i>	2,959	7.5	Kiama (M)	153	9.4
Hurstville (C)	598	9.0	Shellharbour (M)	220	4.5
Kogarah (M)	426	8.9	Wollongong (C)	1 191	6.8
Rockdale (M)	807	9.1	<i>Illawarra SD Balance (SSD)</i>	888	8.6
Sutherland (S)	1 128	5.8	Shoalhaven (C)	656	9.6
<i>Canterbury-Bankstown (SSD)</i>	2 151	7.3	Wingecarribee (S)	232	6.8
Bankstown (C)	1 192	7.5	RICHMOND-TWEED (SD)	1 455	8.1
Canterbury (M)	999	7.0	<i>Tweed Heads (SSD)</i>	279	8.4
<i>Fourfield-Liverpool (SSD)</i>	1 376	4.8	Tweed (S) Pt A	279	8.4
Fourfield (C)	861	4.7	<i>Richmond-Tweed SD Balance (SSD)</i>	1 176	8.0
Liverpool (C)	515	5.0	Ballina (S)	264	8.7
<i>Outer South Western Sydney (SSD)</i>	731	3.6	Byron (S)	158	7.1
Camden (M)	134	5.8	Casino (M)	125	11.2
Campbelltown (C)	469	3.2	Kyogle (S)	73	7.2
Wollondilly (S)	128	4.1	Lismore (C)	351	6.4
<i>Inner Western Sydney (SSD)</i>	1 589	10.4	Richmond River (S)	52	6.3
Ashfield (M)	530	12.9	Tweed (S) Pt B	153	6.6
Burwood (M)	310	10.4	MID-NORTH COAST (SD)	1 989	8.3
Concord (M)	173	7.4	<i>Clarence (SSD)</i>	948	7.6
Drummoyne (M)	279	8.7	Bellingen (S)	85	7.4
Strathfield (M)	297	11.1	Coffs Harbour (C)	324	6.3
<i>Central Western Sydney (SSD)</i>	2 002	7.5	Copmanhurst (S)	29	5.9
Auburn (M)	364	7.2	Grafton (C)	170	10.7
Hobroyd (M)	601	7.2	Macleod (S)	134	10.1
Parramatta (C)	1 037	7.7	Nambucca (S)	150	8.3
<i>Outer Western Sydney (SSD)</i>	1 261	4.4	Nymboida (S)	14	3.5
Blue Mountains (C)	523	7.1	Ullmarra (S)	42	7.4
Hawkesbury (C)	204	3.8	<i>Hastings (SSD)</i>	1 041	9.0
Penrith (C)	534	3.4	Greater Taree (C)	346	8.5
<i>Blacktown-Baulkham Hills (SSD)</i>	1 412	4.1	Hastings (M)	473	9.7
Baulkham Hills (S)	438	3.6	Kempsey (S)	221	8.5
Blacktown (C)	974	4.4	Lord Howe Island	1	3.1
<i>Lower Northern Sydney (SSD)</i>	2 178	8.0	NORTHERN (SD)	1 432	7.7
Hunter's Hill (M)	170	13.2	<i>Northern Slopes (SSD)</i>	644	7.5
Lane Cove (M)	276	9.1	Barraba (S)	24	9.9
Monsie (M)	218	8.0	Bingara (S)	29	12.4
North Sydney (M)	368	6.8	Gunnedah (S)	116	8.4
Ryde (M)	687	7.2	Inverell (S) Pt A	18	3.9
Willoughby (C)	459	8.5	Manilla (S)	39	10.8
<i>Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai (SSD)</i>	1 636	6.9	Nundle (S)	7	4.6
Hornsby (S)	937	7.1	Parry (S)	59	4.8
Ku-ring-gai (M)	699	6.6	Quirindi (S)	42	7.5
<i>Manly-Warringah (SSD)</i>	1 660	7.5	Tamworth (C)	289	8.1
Manly (M)	332	8.9	Yalleroi (S)	21	5.6
Warringah (S)	1 328	7.2	<i>Northern Tablelands (SSD)</i>	562	8.2
<i>Gosford-Wyong (SSD)</i>	2 171	9.3	Armidale (C)	155	6.9
Gosford (C)	1 113	8.3	Dumaresq (S)	7	1.8
Wyong (S)	1 058	10.0	Glen Innes (M)	76	12.3
HUNTER (SD)	4 153	8.0	Guyra (S)	58	11.4
<i>Newcastle (SSD)</i>	3 483	8.1	Inverell (S) Pt B	111	9.8
Connock (C)	397	8.9	Severn (S)	29	9.0
Lake Macquarie (C)	1 261	7.7	Tenterfield (S)	70	10.6
Midland (C)	294	6.0			
Newcastle (C)	1 239	9.5			
Port Stephens (S)	292	6.4			

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 7. DEATHS: NUMBERS AND RATES BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE, NSW, 1991—continued

Statistical area	Number	Rate(a)	Statistical area	Number	Rate(a)
Uralla (S)	35	5.6	Tallanganda (S)	14	5.3
Walcha (S)	21	6.2	Yarrowlumla (S)	22	2.6
North Central Plain (SSD)	226	7.1	Yass (S)	67	7.5
Morne Plains (S)	114	6.8	Young (S)	115	10.3
Narrabri (S)	112	7.4	Lower South Coast (SSD)	395	7.4
NORTH WESTERN (SD)	864	7.5	Bega Valley (S)	179	6.7
Central Macquarie (SSD)	624	7.6	Eurobodalla (S)	216	8.1
Coolah (S)	32	7.3	Snowy (SSD)	142	7.7
Coonabarabran (S)	50	6.9	Bombala (S)	38	12.9
Dubbo (C)	219	6.5	Cooma-Monaro (S)	77	8.0
Gilgandra (S)	48	9.7	Snowy River (S)	27	4.5
Mudgee (S)	135	8.1	MURRUMBIDGE (SD)	1,090	7.5
Narramine (S)	51	7.8	Central Murrumbidgee (SSD)	806	7.8
Wellington (S)	89	9.9	Coolamon (S)	29	7.7
Macquarie-Barwon (SSD)	164	8.3	Coonamundra (S)	89	11.5
Bogan (S)	32	9.5	Gundagai (S)	32	8.3
Coonamble (S)	43	8.1	Junee (S)	48	9.3
Walgett (S)	64	8.4	Lockhart (S)	32	8.7
Warren (S)	25	7.3	Narrandera (S)	58	8.2
Upper Darling (SSD)	76	6.2	Temora (S)	72	11.7
Bourke (S)	32	7.5	Tumut (S)	126	10.4
Brewarrina (S)	14	6.6	Wagga Wagga (C)	320	6.0
Cobar (S)	30	5.0	Lower Murrumbidgee (SSD)	284	6.7
CENTRAL WEST (SD)	1,425	8.5	Carrathool (S)	16	5.0
Bathurst-Orange (SSD)	522	7.6	Griffith (C)	137	6.3
Bathurst (C)	186	6.8	Hay (S)	33	8.7
Blayney (S) Pt A	43	9.7	Leeton (S)	85	7.6
Cabonne (S) Pt A	7	3.9	Murrumbidgee (S)	13	5.3
Evans (S) Pt A	4	3.9	MURRAY (SD)	784	7.1
Orange (C)	280	8.3	Albury (SSD)	304	6.3
Central Tablelands (excl. Bathurst-Orange) (SSD)	275	8.0	Albury (C)	274	6.6
Blayney (S) Pt B	13	7.6	Hume (S)	30	4.5
Cabonne (S) Pt B	—	—	Upper Murray (excl. Albury) (SSD)	173	8.2
Evans (S) Pt B	21	5.4	Corowa (S)	72	8.9
Greater Lithgow (C)	167	8.3	Calcairn (S)	29	6.2
Oberon (S)	34	8.0	Holbrook (S)	26	9.6
Rylstone (S)	40	10.6	Tumbarumba (S)	29	7.3
Lachlan (SSD)	628	9.7	Urana (S)	17	10.1
Bland (S)	62	7.0	Central Murray (SSD)	231	7.6
Cabonne (S) Pt C	103	11.2	Berrigan (S)	65	8.1
Cowra (S)	102	8.6	Corargo (S)	4	2.2
Forbes (S)	98	9.0	Deniliquin (M)	70	8.5
Lachlan (S)	75	9.6	Jenilderie (S)	10	5.3
Parkes (S)	155	11.0	Murray (S)	35	6.8
Weddin (S)	33	8.2	Wakool (S)	43	9.2
SOUTH EASTERN (SD)	1,248	7.4	Windouran (S)	4	8.3
Queanbeyan (SSD)	150	5.6	Murray-Darling (SSD)	76	7.0
Queanbeyan (C)	150	5.6	Balranald (S)	20	6.8
Southern Tablelands (excl. Queanbeyan) (SSD)	561	7.9	Wentworth (S)	56	7.1
Boorowa (S)	21	8.6	FAR WEST (SD)	251	9.8
Crookwell (S)	41	9.6	Broken Hill (C)	228	10.6
Goulburn (C)	190	8.8	Central Darling (S)	19	6.0
Gunning (S)	19	8.8	Unincorporated Far West	4	4.7
Harden (S)	44	11.3	NEW SOUTH WALES	42,467	7.2
Mulwara (S)	28	4.9			

(a) Numbers of deaths per 1,000 of population. The crude death rates do not take account of the differing age and sex distributions that exist in various areas. For example, areas with a high proportion of aged persons are likely to show high crude death rates while areas with a relatively younger population will probably show low death rates.

TABLE 2. DEATHS: NUMBERS, PROPORTIONS AND RATES FOR LEADING CAUSES (a)
BY SEX, NSW, 1991

Particulars	Heart disease	Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke)	Respiratory system diseases	Motor vehicle traffic accidents	Suicide	All causes
Numbers—							
Males	7,103	6,179	1,806	1,851	460	593	22,661
Females	6,581	4,696	2,758	1,291	207	174	19,806
Persons	13,684	10,875	4,564	3,142	667	767	42,467
Proportions by sex (%)—							
Males	51.9	56.8	39.6	58.9	69.0	77.3	53.4
Females	48.1	43.2	60.4	41.1	31.0	22.7	46.6
Persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportions by cause of death (%)—							
Males	31.3	27.3	8.0	8.2	2.0	2.6	100.0
Females	33.2	23.7	13.9	6.5	1.0	0.9	100.0
Persons	32.2	25.6	10.7	7.4	1.6	1.8	100.0
Crude death rates(b)—							
Males	241.7	210.3	61.5	63.0	15.7	20.2	711.2
Females	222.0	158.4	93.0	43.5	7.0	5.9	658.1
Persons	231.8	184.2	77.3	53.2	11.3	13.0	719.4
Standardized death rates(c)—							
New South Wales	213.6	170.5	71.1	49.0	11.3	12.7	667.5
Australia	206.7	174.2	65.4	49.3	12.9	13.4	661.6

(a) Comprising the following: Heart disease (ICD codes 393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429); Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (ICD codes 140-208); Cerebrovascular disease (ICD codes 430-436); Respiratory system diseases (ICD codes 460-519); Motor vehicle traffic accidents (ICD codes E810-E819); Suicide (ICD codes E950-E959). (b) Number of deaths per 100,000 of mean population. (c) Deaths per 100,000 population, standardized for age and sex using the 1986 Australian population as the standard population.

DEATH RATES DUE TO HEART DISEASE AND CANCER BY
STATISTICAL DIVISION, NSW, 1991

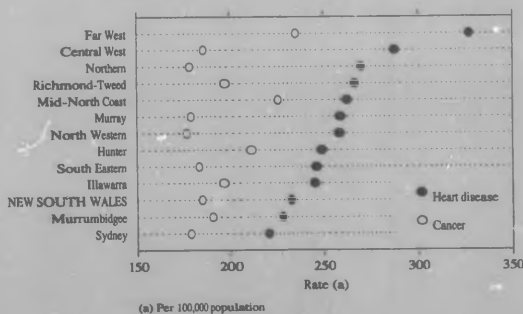


TABLE 9. DEATHS: LEADING CAUSES (a) BY STATISTICAL DIVISION OF USUAL RESIDENCE, NUMBERS, PROPORTIONS, AND RATES, NSW, 1991

Statistical division	Heart disease	Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke)	Respiratory system diseases	Motor vehicle traffic accidents	Suicide	All causes
NUMBER							
Sydney	8,048	6,540	2,790	1,840	359	474	25,324
Hunter	1,293	1,084	446	313	49	74	4,153
Illawarra	842	676	245	165	29	41	2,452
Richmond-Tweed	478	357	161	115	21	28	1,455
Mid-North Coast	628	537	238	134	41	28	1,989
Northern	498	327	131	127	30	23	1,432
North Western	295	200	87	66	22	22	864
Central West	486	311	135	134	26	22	1,425
South Eastern	418	309	124	90	28	16	1,248
Murrumbidgee	329	278	128	93	25	16	1,090
Murray	285	196	61	47	30	17	784
Far West	84	60	18	18	7	6	251
New South Wales	13,684	10,875	4,564	3,142	697	787	42,607
PROPORTION (per cent)							
Sydney	31.8	25.8	11.0	7.3	1.4	1.9	100.0
Hunter	31.1	26.1	10.7	7.5	1.2	1.8	100.0
Illawarra	34.3	27.6	10.0	6.7	1.2	1.7	100.0
Richmond-Tweed	32.9	24.5	11.1	7.9	1.4	1.9	100.0
Mid-North Coast	31.6	27.0	12.0	6.7	2.1	1.4	100.0
Northern	34.8	22.8	9.1	8.9	2.1	1.6	100.0
North Western	34.1	23.1	10.1	7.6	2.3	2.3	100.0
Central West	34.1	21.8	9.5	9.4	1.8	1.5	100.0
South Eastern	33.5	24.8	9.9	7.2	2.2	1.3	100.0
Murrumbidgee	30.2	25.5	11.7	8.5	2.3	1.5	100.0
Murray	36.4	25.0	7.8	6.0	3.8	2.2	100.0
Far West	33.5	23.9	7.2	7.2	2.8	2.4	100.0
New South Wales	32.2	25.6	10.7	7.4	1.6	1.8	100.0
RATE(b)							
Sydney	217.6	176.8	75.4	49.7	9.7	12.8	684.7
Hunter	249.2	208.9	85.9	60.3	9.4	14.3	800.3
Illawarra	245.7	197.2	71.5	48.1	8.5	12.0	715.4
Richmond-Tweed	264.8	197.7	89.2	63.7	11.6	15.5	805.9
Mid-North Coast	260.8	223.0	98.8	55.6	17.0	11.6	826.0
Northern	268.5	176.3	70.6	68.5	16.2	12.4	772.0
North Western	257.3	174.4	75.9	57.6	19.2	19.2	753.6
Central West	289.1	185.0	80.3	79.7	15.5	13.1	847.6
South Eastern	246.5	182.2	73.1	53.1	16.5	9.4	735.8
Murrumbidgee	225.1	191.1	88.0	63.9	17.2	11.0	749.2
Murray	257.6	177.1	55.1	42.5	27.1	15.4	708.5
Far West	328.6	234.7	70.4	70.4	27.4	23.5	981.8
New South Wales	231.8	184.2	77.3	53.2	11.3	13.0	719.4

(a) Comprising the following: Heart disease (ICD codes 393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-427); Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (ICD codes 140-208); Cerebrovascular disease (ICD codes 430-436); Respiratory system diseases (ICD codes 460-519); Motor vehicle traffic accidents (ICD codes E810-E819); Suicide (ICD codes E950-E999). (b) Numbers of deaths per 100,000 of estimated population. These crude death rates do not take account of the differing age and sex distributions that exist in various areas. For example, areas with a high proportion of aged persons are likely to show higher crude death rates while areas with a relatively younger population will usually show lower death rates.

TABLE 10. DEATHS: CAUSE BY SEX, NSW

Cause of death and ICD code (Classes and selected categories)	1989		1990		1991	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<i>Class I Infectious and parasitic diseases (001-139)</i>	186	155	200	151	203	143
<i>Class II Neoplasms (140-239)</i>	6,160	4,591	6,243	4,714	6,224	4,748
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	6,117	4,544	6,207	4,661	6,179	4,696
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (140-149)	153	55	183	55	174	70
Stomach (151)	256	173	265	168	240	175
Colon (153)	556	505	582	530	584	501
Pancreas (157)	270	261	264	235	255	242
Other digestive organs and peritoneum (150, 152, 154-156, 158, 159)	566	384	583	360	566	390
Respiratory and intrathoracic organs (170-165)	1,791	599	1,704	601	1,745	610
Melanoma of skin (172)	182	109	211	105	225	107
Breast (174, 175)	4	870	4	886	5	857
Genitourinary organs (179-189)	1,033	643	1,126	701	1,045	672
Other and unspecified sites (170-171, 173, 190-199)	714	550	708	569	772	604
Lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue (200-208)	592	395	577	451	568	468
<i>Class III Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240-279)</i>	557	423	671	446	667	463
Diabetes mellitus (250)	305	305	353	343	354	331
<i>Class IV Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (280-289)</i>	89	97	98	103	102	86
<i>Class V Mental disorders (290-319)</i>	368	372	387	366	331	350
<i>Class VI Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320-389)</i>	436	384	331	373	414	422
<i>Class VII Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)</i>	10,453	10,799	10,079	10,406	9,561	9,914
All heart disease (393-398, 402, 404, 410-414, 415, 416, 420-429)	7,751	7,051	7,477	6,820	7,103	6,581
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	4,454	3,550	4,324	3,505	4,051	3,318
Other ischaemic heart disease (411-414)	2,099	1,811	2,030	1,738	1,928	1,764
Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)	1,985	3,039	1,882	2,937	1,806	2,758
<i>Class VIII Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)</i>	2,262	1,563	1,939	1,226	1,851	1,291
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	334	371	222	235	200	260
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	1,701	980	1,470	810	1,379	834
<i>Class IX Diseases of the digestive system (520-579)</i>	786	669	797	707	739	701
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (531-533)	149	128	143	148	114	134
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)	286	108	334	127	293	122
<i>Class X Diseases of the genitourinary systems (580-629)</i>	310	401	299	433	319	421
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (580-589)	223	305	204	308	196	320
<i>Class XI Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630-676)</i>	—	5	—	6	—	7
<i>Class XII Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680-709)</i>	24	41	27	41	17	32
<i>Class XIII Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710-739)</i>	78	160	85	158	73	149
<i>Class XIV Congenital anomalies (740-759)</i>	151	130	150	138	140	116
<i>Class XV Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)</i>	198	141	189	128	145	137
<i>Class XVI Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780-799)</i>	187	123	174	132	150	89
<i>Class XVII Accidents, poisonings and violence (external causes) (E800-E999)</i>	1,925	836	1,837	779	1,725	737
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	655	265	578	243	460	207
Accidental drowning and submersion (E910)	90	29	76	14	68	14
Suicide (E950-E959)	546	135	532	143	593	174
All causes	24,170	20,890	23,586	20,387	22,461	19,806

TABLE II. DEATHS: CAUSE BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, NSW, 1991

Cause of death and ICD code (Classes and selected categories)	Sex	Age group (years)										Total
		Under 1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	
Class I Infectious and parasitic diseases (001-139)	M	5	8	5	41	21	23	15	35	30	20	203
	F	5	5	1	8	3	7	27	29	27	31	143
Class II Neoplasms (140-239)	M	3	27	27	255	475	1,187	2,135	1,012	668	435	6,224
	F	4	20	17	272	415	789	1,351	743	595	541	4,748
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	M	2	27	27	253	473	1,177	2,121	1,005	660	434	6,179
F	2	20	17	269	414	786	1,338	734	589	527	4,696	
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (140-149)	M	—	—	1	11	22	49	49	20	13	9	174
F	—	—	—	5	4	10	21	6	13	11	70	
Stomach (151)	M	—	—	1	5	16	41	77	54	30	16	240
F	—	—	—	10	8	19	42	29	33	34	175	
Colon (153)	M	—	—	1	19	52	127	197	93	52	43	584
F	—	—	—	11	44	76	132	89	69	80	501	
Pancreas (157)	M	—	—	—	7	16	56	95	36	22	23	255
F	—	—	—	11	10	39	66	46	43	27	242	
Other digestive organs and peritoneum (150, 152, 154-156, 158, 159)	M	—	—	—	20	60	115	218	72	58	23	566
F	—	—	—	13	11	46	140	65	57	58	390	
Respiratory and intrathoracic organs (160-165)	M	—	1	—	21	125	387	719	273	151	68	1,745
F	—	1	—	16	52	133	213	105	56	34	610	
Melanoma of skin (172)	M	—	—	—	33	30	49	60	23	18	12	225
F	—	—	1	17	12	21	29	8	12	7	107	
Breast (174, 175)	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	5
F	—	—	—	88	146	178	213	94	62	76	857	
Genitourinary organs (179-189)	M	—	1	2	12	27	113	331	236	182	141	1,045
F	1	2	2	33	47	128	214	97	79	69	672	
Other and unspecified sites (170-171, 173, 190-199)	M	1	8	8	59	67	146	231	122	71	59	772
F	1	8	7	39	49	83	156	96	97	68	604	
Lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue (200-208)	M	1	17	14	66	58	93	141	76	63	39	568
F	—	9	7	26	31	53	112	99	68	63	468	
Class III Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240-279)	M	2	6	8	159	75	75	133	81	57	71	667
	F	4	5	6	20	17	39	104	87	60	121	463
Diabetes mellitus (250)	M	—	1	—	11	20	43	105	67	49	58	354
F	—	—	1	6	9	25	79	70	48	93	331	
Class IV Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (280-289)	M	—	2	2	4	5	8	21	23	21	16	102
	F	—	—	1	—	2	7	10	16	15	35	86
Class V Mental disorders (290-319)	M	—	—	22	87	15	23	37	42	40	65	331
	F	—	—	8	33	6	8	24	31	71	169	350
Class VI Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320-389)	M	11	16	15	36	21	21	84	75	80	55	414
	F	6	15	8	20	11	32	65	67	67	131	422

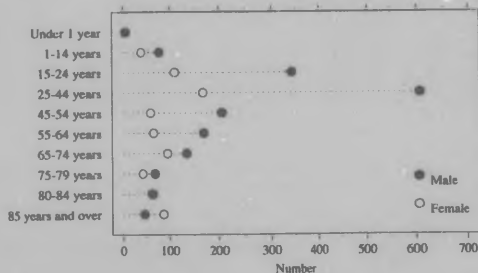
TABLE II. DEATHS: CAUSE BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, NSW, 1993—continued

Cause of death and ICD code (Classes and selected categories)	Sex	Age group (years)										Total
		Under 1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	
Class VII Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	M	1	5	13	202	459	1,280	2,683	1,908	1,591	1,415	9,561
	F	—	3	6	69	131	488	1,706	1,731	2,045	3,735	9,914
All heart disease (393-398, 402, 404, 410-414, 415, 416, 420-429)	M	—	4	9	159	405	1,049	2,068	1,379	1,082	944	7,103
	F	—	2	2	39	80	366	1,204	1,185	1,366	2,337	6,581
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	M	—	—	—	90	250	639	1,264	790	587	430	4,051
	F	—	—	—	18	42	218	729	692	708	911	3,318
Other ischaemic heart disease (411-414)	M	—	—	2	31	97	267	562	395	307	264	1,928
	F	—	—	—	8	15	85	302	310	352	692	1,764
Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)	M	—	1	3	37	41	164	417	392	388	363	1,806
	F	—	1	2	29	46	107	395	455	561	1,162	2,758
Class VIII Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	M	8	12	5	32	38	191	603	367	284	311	1,851
	F	3	8	8	22	32	131	314	207	230	336	1,291
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	M	3	3	2	7	9	15	40	24	39	58	200
	F	3	3	1	3	5	12	44	17	41	131	260
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	M	1	5	—	19	24	145	492	284	206	200	1,379
	F	—	3	7	18	20	108	243	159	147	129	834
Class IX Diseases of the digestive system (520-579)	M	1	—	1	66	63	—	178	96	89	95	739
	F	1	1	1	24	27	36	138	116	119	216	701
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (531-533)	M	—	—	—	4	4	17	21	22	73	23	114
	F	—	—	—	—	—	7	21	18	30	58	134
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)	M	—	—	—	44	45	88	85	15	13	3	293
	F	—	—	—	17	19	30	33	14	8	1	122
Class X Diseases of the genitourinary system (580-629)	M	—	—	4	4	10	21	69	63	62	86	319
	F	1	—	—	6	16	33	88	72	76	129	421
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (580-589)	M	—	—	1	3	4	7	38	43	39	61	196
	F	—	—	—	4	11	23	66	59	59	98	320
Class XI Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630-676)	F	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Class XII Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680-709)	M	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	4	7	17
	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	7	5	15	32
Class XIII Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710-739)	M	—	—	—	—	1	12	19	18	7	16	73
	F	—	—	—	3	5	18	33	27	27	36	149
Class XIV Congenital anomalies (740-759)	M	87	15	8	10	6	6	6	1	—	1	140
	F	70	10	6	7	3	8	5	4	1	2	116

TABLE 11. DEATHS: CAUSE BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, NSW, 1991—continued

Cause of death and ICD code (Classes and selected categories)	Sex	Age group (years)										Total
		Under 1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	
Class XV Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)	M	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145
	F	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137
Class XVI Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780-799)	M	85	5	4	17	8	6	8	4	7	6	150
	F	42	1	—	3	1	4	5	7	2	24	89
Class XVII Accidents, poisonings and violence (external causes) (E800-E999)	M	6	78	342	607	206	170	135	69	65	47	1,725
	F	5	40	110	168	60	66	95	43	62	87	737
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	M	2	34	145	144	31	34	34	16	15	5	460
	F	—	12	54	49	16	17	29	15	10	5	207
Accidental drowning and submersion (E910)	M	—	15	11	27	6	4	5	—	—	—	68
	F	1	5	1	2	1	3	1	—	—	—	14
Suicide (E950-E959)	M	—	2	106	252	90	61	43	19	14	6	593
	F	—	—	29	67	25	24	19	5	1	4	174
All causes	M	354	174	456	1,520	1,483	3,175	6,129	3,795	3,005	2,646	22,601
	F	278	108	174	668	729	1,689	3,969	3,187	3,403	5,608	19,886

DEATHS DUE TO ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE BY AGE GROUP AT DEATH AND SEX, NSW, 1991



DEATHS DUE TO MELANOMA OF SKIN BY AGE GROUP AT DEATH AND SEX, NSW, 1991

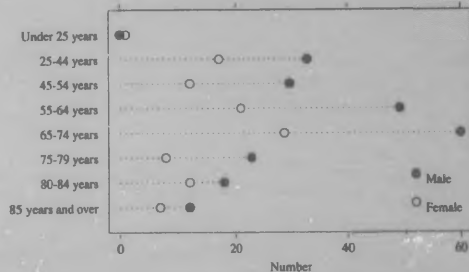


TABLE 12. DEATHS: NUMBERS, PROPORTIONS AND RATES FOR AGE GROUPS, BY LEADING CAUSES AND SEX, NSW

Age group, cause of death and ICD code	1991		Rate (a)		
	Number	Proportion (b) %	1989	1990	1991
— Males —					
Under 1 year—					
All causes	354	100.0	998.7	949.0	775.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)	145	41.0	445.4	422.0	317.6
Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions (768-770)	80	22.6	249.9	212.1	175.2
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780-799)	85	24.0	263.6	261.3	186.2
Sudden death, cause unknown (798)	84	23.7	261.3	250.1	184.0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	87	24.6	200.0	207.7	190.5
1-14 years—					
All causes	174	100.0	29.9	29.3	28.7
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	78	44.8	16.8	15.3	12.8
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	34	19.5	7.5	6.3	5.6
Accidents caused by submersion, suffocation and foreign bodies (E910-E915)	17	9.8	3.8	4.2	2.8
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	27	15.5	3.2	3.8	4.4
15-24 years—					
All causes	456	100.0	114.9	113.0	98.0
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	342	75.0	90.9	82.4	73.5
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	145	31.8	46.9	41.6	31.2
Suicide (E950-E959)	106	23.2	21.4	21.0	22.8
25-44 years—					
All causes	1,520	100.0	174.6	167.7	163.0
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	607	39.9	77.3	67.7	65.1
Suicide (E950-E959)	252	16.6	27.9	24.6	27.0
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	144	9.5	26.1	19.2	15.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	202	13.3	25.3	22.7	21.7
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	253	16.6	26.9	25.1	27.1
45-54 years—					
All causes	1,403	100.0	439.5	454.4	423.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	459	32.7	154.0	162.6	138.6
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	250	17.8	82.8	81.9	75.5
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	473	33.7	152.4	135.1	142.8
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (160-165)	125	8.9	40.1	34.1	37.7
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	206	14.7	52.4	58.2	62.2
55-64 years—					
All causes	3,175	100.0	1,360.4	1,336.6	1,222.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	1,280	40.3	568.1	534.3	492.9
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	639	20.1	292.0	281.4	246.1
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	1,177	37.1	484.3	503.7	453.2
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (160-165)	387	12.2	165.2	166.7	149.0
65-74 years—					
All causes	6,129	100.0	3,523.3	3,342.6	3,114.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	2,683	43.8	1,651.7	1,535.7	1,363.4
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	1,264	20.6	779.6	726.0	624.3
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	2,121	34.6	1,078.7	1,091.9	1,077.6
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (160-165)	719	11.7	377.0	332.9	365.4
75 years and over—					
All causes	9,446	100.0	10,767.1	9,993.7	9,495.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	5,200	55.0	5,584.3	5,260.9	4,919.7
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	1,807	19.1	2,049.6	1,955.6	1,816.4
Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)	1,143	12.1	1,266.3	1,192.9	1,149.0
Other ischaemic heart disease (411-414)	966	10.2	1,107.5	1,036.2	971.0
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	2,099	22.2	2,238.9	2,191.2	2,110.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	962	10.2	1,319.6	1,072.0	967.0
Total all ages—					
All causes	22,461	100.0	840.7	809.8	771.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	9,531	42.2	363.6	347.2	325.4
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	4,051	17.9	154.9	149.0	137.9
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	6,179	27.3	212.8	213.8	210.3
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	1,725	7.6	67.0	63.3	58.7
Motor vehicle and other accidents or adverse effects (E800-E949)	1,042	4.6	45.3	41.6	35.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	1,851	8.2	78.7	66.8	63.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 12. DEATHS: NUMBERS, PROPORTIONS AND RATES FOR AGE GROUPS, BY LEADING CAUSES AND SEX, NSW—continued

Age group, cause of death and ICD code	1991		Rate(a)		
	Number	Proportion (b) %	1989	1990	1991
— Females —					
<i>Under 1 year—</i>					
<i>All causes</i>	278	100.0	730.7	727.7	640.7
<i>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)</i>	137	49.3	334.5	302.4	315.7
<i>Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions (768-770)</i>	73	26.3	168.4	134.7	168.2
<i>Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (765)</i>	21	7.6	87.8	92.1	48.4
<i>Congenital anomalies (740-759)</i>	70	25.2	199.3	184.3	161.3
<i>Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780-799)</i>	42	15.1	140.0	174.8	96.8
<i>Sudden death, cause unknown (798)</i>	42	15.1	140.0	172.5	96.8
<i>1-14 years—</i>					
<i>All causes</i>	108	100.0	20.2	21.2	18.6
<i>Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)</i>	40	37.0	8.9	7.3	6.9
<i>Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)</i>	12	11.1	4.5	4.2	2.1
<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)</i>	20	18.5	3.5	2.4	3.4
<i>Congenital anomalies (740-759)</i>	10	9.3	2.4	4.3	1.7
<i>Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320-389)</i>	15	13.9	1.0	1.4	2.6
<i>15-24 years—</i>					
<i>All causes</i>	174	100.0	44.0	43.3	36.6
<i>Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)</i>	110	63.2	25.8	24.0	24.4
<i>Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)</i>	54	31.0	17.8	13.6	12.0
<i>Suicide (E950-E959)</i>	29	16.7	2.4	4.9	6.4
<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)</i>	17	9.8	4.0	4.4	3.8
<i>25-44 years—</i>					
<i>All causes</i>	660	100.0	73.0	69.3	71.9
<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)</i>	269	40.8	30.2	29.4	29.3
<i>Malignant neoplasms of breast (174)</i>	85	12.9	10.0	10.4	9.6
<i>Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)</i>	168	25.5	20.3	15.9	18.3
<i>Suicide (E950-E959)</i>	67	10.2	5.9	6.1	7.3
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)</i>	69	10.5	7.6	7.8	7.5
<i>45-54 years—</i>					
<i>All causes</i>	729	100.0	268.7	266.2	231.0
<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)</i>	474	65.0	136.9	145.2	131.2
<i>Malignant neoplasms of breast (174)</i>	146	20.0	45.2	51.3	46.3
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)</i>	131	18.0	65.2	52.6	41.5
<i>Acute myocardial infarction (410)</i>	42	5.8	21.7	18.7	13.3
<i>Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)</i>	60	8.2	19.4	19.4	19.0
<i>55-64 years—</i>					
<i>All causes</i>	1,689	100.0	725.4	654.3	650.8
<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)</i>	786	46.5	323.7	306.1	302.8
<i>Malignant neoplasms of breast (174)</i>	178	10.5	70.4	64.0	68.6
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)</i>	488	28.9	226.6	203.7	188.0
<i>Acute myocardial infarction (410)</i>	218	12.9	105.1	90.5	84.0
<i>65-74 years—</i>					
<i>All causes</i>	3,969	100.0	1,831.1	1,837.8	1,732.6
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)</i>	1,706	43.0	825.5	821.8	744.7
<i>Acute myocardial infarction (410)</i>	729	18.4	355.8	379.1	318.2
<i>Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)</i>	395	10.0	195.1	161.2	172.4
<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)</i>	1,338	33.7	593.4	606.2	584.1
<i>75 years and over—</i>					
<i>All causes</i>	12,198	100.0	8,060.7	7,622.3	7,247.3
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)</i>	7,511	61.6	5,079.9	4,777.4	4,462.6
<i>Acute myocardial infarction (410)</i>	2,311	18.9	1,508.2	1,438.7	1,373.1
<i>Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)</i>	2,178	17.9	1,496.3	1,463.9	1,294.0
<i>Other ischaemic heart disease (411-414)</i>	1,354	11.1	859.7	795.8	804.5
<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)</i>	1,850	15.2	1,045.8	1,079.5	1,099.2
<i>Total all ages—</i>					
<i>All causes</i>	19,806	100.0	7,209.9	6,940.0	6,681.1
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)</i>	9,914	50.1	3,722.6	3,553.6	3,344.4
<i>Acute myocardial infarction (410)</i>	3,318	16.8	1,225.5	1,198.1	1,111.9
<i>Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)</i>	2,758	13.9	1,049.9	1,004.4	930.0
<i>Other ischaemic heart disease (411-414)</i>	1,764	8.9	625.5	594.4	595.5
<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)</i>	4,696	23.7	1,568.8	1,593.3	1,584.4
<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)</i>	1,291	6.5	53.9	41.9	43.5

(a) Deaths per 100,000 mid-year population for each age group, deaths per 100,000 mean population for total all ages. (b) Of all deaths of the same age and sex.

TABLE 13. FETAL, NEONATAL AND PERINATAL DEATHS: NUMBERS AND RATES BY SEX, NSW

Year	Fetal deaths			Neonatal deaths			Perinatal deaths		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER									
1986	274	268	542	246	187	433	520	455	975
1987	280	224	504	240	189	429	520	413	933
1988	297	241	538	228	180	408	525	421	946
1989(a)	257	219	476	242	174	416	499	393	892
1990(a)	317	267	584	227	149	376	544	416	960
1991	280	241	521	195	164	359	475	405	880
RATE (b)									
1986	6.3	6.5	6.4	5.7	4.6	5.1	11.9	11.0	11.5
1987	6.3	5.3	5.8	5.5	4.5	5.0	11.7	9.8	10.8
1988	6.8	5.8	6.3	5.2	4.4	4.8	12.0	10.2	11.1
1989(a)	5.8	5.2	5.5	5.5	4.2	4.9	11.3	9.3	10.3
1990(a)	6.7	6.1	6.4	4.9	3.4	4.2	11.6	9.5	10.5
1991	6.2	5.7	5.9	4.3	3.9	4.1	10.5	9.5	10.0

(a) Fetal death and perinatal death figures are affected by registration delays in 1989 which were made up in 1990. (b) Number of fetal deaths or perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths combined. Number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

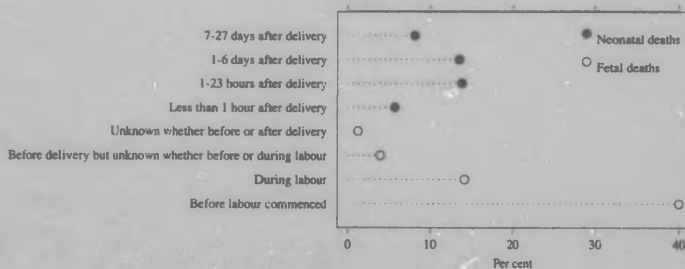
TABLE 14. FETAL, NEONATAL AND PERINATAL DEATHS: MAIN CAUSE OR CONDITION IN FETUS/INFANT AND MOTHER, NSW

Cause of death	1991					1990	
	Fetal deaths	Neonatal deaths	Perinatal deaths			Perinatal deaths	
			Males	Females	Persons		
Main condition in fetus/inf. at	521	359	475	405	880	960	
Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and immaturity (764,765)	57	27	49	35	84	93	
Birth trauma (767)	1	8	4	5	9	12	
Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions (768-770)	200	131	182	149	331	343	
Fetal and neonatal haemorrhage (772)	2	23	13	12	25	27	
Haemolytic disease of fetus and newborn (773)	3	1	3	1	4	6	
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (766, 771, 774-779)	198	36	112	122	234	279	
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	55	114	98	71	169	179	
All other causes (remainder of 001-999)	5	19	14	10	24	21	
Main condition in mother	521	359	475	405	880	960	
Maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (760)	63	22	41	44	85	106	
Maternal complications of pregnancy (761)	66	148	111	103	214	209	
Complications of placentas, cord and membranes (762)	216	40	131	125	256	289	
Other complications of labour and delivery (763)	5	5	6	4	10	11	
No maternal condition reported	171	144	186	129	315	345	

TABLE 15. FETAL, NEONATAL AND PERINATAL DEATHS: SELECTED DETAILS, NSW

Particulars	1991					1990
	Fetal deaths	Neonatal deaths	Perinatal deaths			Perinatal deaths
			Males	Females	Persons	
Age at death (a)	..	359	195	164	399	376
Less than 1 hour	..	53	26	24	50	69
Less than 1 day	..	170	92	78	170	195
Less than 1 week	..	287	152	135	287	303
Weight at delivery (grams) (b)	521	359	475	405	800	960
500- 999	169	119	155	133	288	325
1,000-1,999	118	83	110	91	201	204
2,000-2,999	134	69	102	101	203	211
3,000 or more	97	78	103	72	175	195
Period of gestation (weeks) (b)	521	359	475	405	800	960
Less than 28	121	118	132	107	239	295
28-36	220	113	173	160	333	324
37-41	167	109	148	120	276	292
42 or more	11	7	14	4	18	22
Age group of mother (years) (b)	521	359	475	405	800	960
Less than 20	49	34	45	38	83	75
20-24	96	69	83	84	167	203
25-29	160	124	153	131	284	299
30-34	144	79	129	94	223	242
35-39	54	36	48	42	90	110
40 or more	16	8	14	10	24	25

(a) Applicable to neonatal deaths only. (b) Totals include not stated categories.

PERINATAL DEATHS, NSW, 1991
Age at death/cessation of heartbeat

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The statistics in this publication relate to the deaths of usual residents of NSW. Publications containing similar information for other Australian States are also available.

2. The registration of deaths is the responsibility of the individual State and Territory Registrars and is based on information supplied by a relative or another person acquainted with the deceased (or by an official of the institution where the death occurred) and on information supplied by a medical practitioner or a coroner as to the cause of death. This information is supplied to the ABS, by individual Registrars, for compilation into the aggregate statistics in this publication.

Definitions

3. *General deaths*, i.e. those included in Tables 1 to 12, comprise the deaths of people of all ages. Fetal deaths (still-births) are excluded.

4. *Perinatal deaths*, included in Tables 13 to 15, comprise fetal deaths and neonatal deaths as defined below.

(a) *Fetal death* relates to the delivery of a child weighing at least 500 grams at delivery (or, when birthweight is unavailable, of at least 22 weeks gestation) which did not, at any time after delivery, breathe or show any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.

(b) *Neonatal death* relates to any child weighing at least 500 grams at delivery (or, when birthweight is unavailable, of at least 22 weeks gestation) who is born alive (as defined under live birth) and who dies within 28 days after birth.

5. *Live birth* is the delivery of a child who after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat. For Table 13 (perinatal deaths) the live birth figures used to calculate rates have been adjusted to exclude live births known to have weighed under 500 grams at birth (or, where birthweight was unknown, of less than 22 weeks gestation).

6. *Period of gestation*. For perinatal deaths, period of gestation is measured from the first day of the last normal menstrual period to the date of birth and is expressed in completed weeks.

7. These definitions are based on the recommendations of the Ninth (1975) Revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

Year of occurrence and year of registration

8. The statistics in this publication refer to deaths registered, not those which actually occurred, in the years shown. Normally about 7-8 per cent of deaths occurring in one year are not registered until the following year or

even later. Table 4 shows deaths according to the month and year of occurrence for the latest six years.

State of usual residence and State of registration

9. *General deaths*. Figures shown in this publication represent deaths of usual residents of NSW, regardless of where in Australia the death occurred or was registered. Table 5 shows the number of deaths cross-classified by State or Territory of usual residence and State or Territory of registration. Deaths of people normally resident in NSW, which occurred overseas, are excluded from this publication. Deaths of people usually resident overseas but which occurred in NSW are included in the NSW figures.

10. *Perinatal deaths*. The figures have been compiled on a State of usual residence basis, i.e. they represent the deaths of those fetuses and neonates whose mothers were usual residents of NSW.

11. Deaths statistics on a State of registration basis can be made available on request.

Cause of death classifications used in this publication

12. The causes of death in this publication are classified according to the Ninth (1975) Revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD) which was adopted for world-wide use from 1979.

13. For general deaths, particulars relate to the *underlying cause of death*, which the World Health Organisation (WHO) has defined as the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death. Accidental and violent deaths are classified according to the external cause, i.e. to the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury rather than to the nature of the injury. Deaths of infants aged less than 1 month are classified according to the main condition in the infant which contributed to the death.

14. For perinatal deaths, causes of death have been classified to the *main condition in the fetus/infant and also to the main condition in the mother*.

15. The extensive nature of the ICD enables classification of causes of death at fine levels of detail. Only abridged classifications have been used in this publication in order to present an overview of causes of death.

16. All the cause of death tables in this publication show the ICD codes which constitute the causes of death shown, hence the relationships between the various classifications used can be readily ascertained.

Australian Standard Geographical Classification

17. The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), Edition 2.1, is used for Tables 7 and 9.

18. *Statistical local areas (SLAs)*. These geographical areas are, in almost all cases, identical with, or have been formed from a division of, whole legal local government areas (LGAs) as defined under the (State) Local Government Act 1919 and comprising cities (C), municipalities (M) and shires (S). In other cases they represent areas which are unincorporated under the Act. In aggregate, SLAs cover the whole of the State without gaps or overlaps. In some cases legal LGAs overlap statistical subdivision boundaries and therefore comprise 2 SLAs (Part A and Part B) or 3 SLAs in the case of Cabonne (S) (Part A, Part B and Part C).

19. *Statistical subdivisions (SSDs)* consist of one or more SLAs and form the intermediate size spatial unit for the presentation of regional data.

20. *Statistical divisions (SDs)* consist of one or more statistical subdivisions (SSDs). Where SSDs are not shown, statistical local areas are ordered alphabetically within statistical divisions. The divisions are designed to be relatively homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable social and economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or major towns or cities.

21. Further information concerning statistical areas is contained in the publication *Regional Statistics, New South Wales, 1992* issue (1304.1) and in the publication *Australian Standard Geographical Classification* (1216.0).

Tabulation procedures

22. Most of the classifications presented in the tables have a 'not stated' category to allow for the very small number of cases where the relevant details are not reported. Such categories have been suppressed throughout this publication but the figures for them have been included in the relevant totals.

23. *Unknown time of cessation of heartbeat*. For some perinatal deaths it is not known whether the time of cessation of heartbeat occurred before or after delivery. Such cases have been included with fetal deaths.

24. *Indeterminant sex*. For tabulation purposes, perinatal deaths of indeterminant sex in New South Wales are randomly distributed to male or female.

Standardised death rates

25. The standardised death rates shown in Table 8 for NSW and Australia have been calculated using the direct method, and the 1986 Australian population has been used as the standard. The standardised death rate obtained by the direct method may be defined as the overall death rate

that would have prevailed in a standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population being studied.

Data quality

26. In compiling statistics on deaths, the ABS employs a variety of quality control measures to ensure that the statistics are as reliable as possible. These measures include: contacting Registries to obtain missing information and to query unlikely details; seeking further information where necessary from the certifying doctor or coroner to enable accurate classification of the underlying cause of death; check-coding of cause of death; detailed computer editing of data and checks on the statistical output, at the individual record and aggregate levels. Guidelines for the provision of cause of death information are made available to medical practitioners by the ABS.

Additional statistics

27. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (1101.0). The ABS also issues the *Publications Advice* (1105.0) on Tuesdays and Fridays which lists publications to be released in the next few days. Both the Catalogue and the Publications Advice are available from any ABS Office.

Unpublished statistics

28. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact shown at the front of this publication.

29. The data items relating to general deaths and perinatal deaths, which are available for tabulation, are listed in Appendix A and information on unpublished tabulations routinely produced is given in Appendix B.

Symbols and other usages

30. The following standard symbols are used in this publication:

ICD	International Classification of Diseases (produced by the World Health Organisation)
F	Females
M	Males
P	Persons
p	preliminary - figure or series subject to revision
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
..	not applicable

31. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between totals and the sums of the component items.

STATISTICAL DIVISIONS OF NSW



APPENDIX A

DATA ITEMS AVAILABLE

General deaths—

Month and year of registration of death
 Day, month and year of death
 State in which death was registered
 Sex
 Age at death
 Occupation
 Underlying cause of death
 Birthplace
 Period of residence in Australia if born overseas
 Statistical local area of usual residence
 Marital status
 Number of children of deceased
 Age at first marriage
 Aboriginality

Perinatal deaths—

Particulars relating to death—

Month and year of registration
 Whether or not certified cause of death was confirmed by post-mortem examination

Particulars relating to mother—

Age
 Statistical local area of usual residence
 Aboriginality
 Number of previous pregnancies resulting in live births, still births and abortions
 Outcome of last previous pregnancy (all issue live born, one or more issue born dead, abortion)
 Date of delivery/termination of last previous pregnancy
 For current pregnancy—
 Method of delivery
 Attendant at birth (obstetrician, midwife etc.)
 Number of antenatal care visits

Particulars relating to child—

Date of birth
 Date of death
 Sex
 Plurality
 Birthweight
 Period of gestation (completed weeks)
 Age at death, if born alive
 Cessation of heartbeat (before or during labour, after delivery etc.)
 Time dead in utero, if stillborn
 Main disease or condition in fetus or infant
 Main maternal disease or condition affecting fetus or infant
 Underlying cause of death
 Place of birth/still-birth

APPENDIX B

UNPUBLISHED TABLES (subject to confidentiality constraints)

Table number

General deaths (a)—

1. Cause of death (60 groups) by age (5-year groups) by sex
2. Cause of death (ICD three-digit level) by sex
3. Cause of death (ICD three-digit level) by age (5-year groups) by sex
4. Cause of death (ICD four-digit level) by sex
5. Cause of death (ICD four-digit level) by age (5-year groups) by sex
6. Cause of death (ICD three-digit level) by usual residence (capital city statistical division/other) by age (10-year groups) by sex
7. Cause of death (ICD three-digit level) by statistical division of usual residence by age (10-year groups) by sex
8. Infant deaths by cause of death (ICD three-digit level) by age (days/weeks/months) by sex
9. Infant deaths by cause of death (ICD four-digit level) by age (days/weeks/months) by sex
10. Deaths due to accidental drowning and submersion: circumstances of drowning by age and sex, NSW

Perinatal deaths (b)—

1. Main condition in fetus/infant by age of mother by sex
2. Main condition in fetus/infant by weight at birth by sex
3. Main condition in fetus/infant by period of gestation by sex
4. Main condition in fetus by time of cessation of heartbeat by sex
5. Main condition in infant by age at death by sex
6. Main condition in fetus/infant (ICD four-digit level) by cessation of heartbeat by sex
7. Main condition in fetus/infant by main condition in mother by sex
8. Main condition in mother by age of mother by sex
9. Main condition in mother by weight at birth by sex
10. Main condition in mother by period of gestation by sex
11. Main condition in mother by time of cessation of heartbeat by sex
12. Main condition in mother by age at death by sex
13. Main condition in mother (ICD four-digit level) by cessation of heartbeat by sex

(a) Tables 1 to 9 are available for each State and Territory and for Australia, on the basis of the place of usual residence of the deceased. Table 1 is also available for statistical areas of NSW. Table 10 is available for deaths registered in NSW. (b) Comprising perinatal deaths in respect of NSW mothers. Unless otherwise indicated, 50 groups are shown for main condition in fetus/infant and 18 groups for main condition in mother.



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