



1998

3311.1

DEMOGRAPHY NEW SOUTH WALES

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Client Services in any ABS office as shown on the back cover of this publication, or Serrie Kamara on Sydney 02 9268 4492.

ABOUT THIS ISSUE

Because of the complexity and variety of concepts included in this publication, users are advised to consult both the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for clarification.

Final figures for births and deaths may differ slightly from those used to compile natural increase for population estimates because it is necessary to use preliminary births and deaths data when finalising population estimates.

Australia details for population, births and deaths include Other Territories (see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes).

The issue contains rates calculated using preliminary estimates of Australia, States and Territories as at 30 June 1998.



SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
ERP	Estimated Resident Population
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
n.y.a.	not yet available
p	preliminary
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
SD	Statistical Division
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
..	not applicable
—	nil, rounded to zero or less than 3

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SECTION 1

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

KEY FIGURES

	NSW.....			AUST.....		
	1988	1998	Change	1988	1998	Change
	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%
Estimated resident population	5 752.3	6 376.2	10.8	16 687.1	18 851.2	13.0
Net overseas migration	69.2	48.5	-29.9	172.8	111.6	-35.4
Net interstate migration	-23.3	-13.2	43.3
Births						
Registration basis	84.6	85.5	1.1	246.2	249.6	1.4
Deaths						
Registration basis	44.7	44.7	0.0	119.9	127.2	6.1
Marriages	40.8	39.1	-4.2	116.8	110.6	-5.3
Divorces	11.9	15.0	26.1	41.0	51.4	25.3

POPULATION

The estimated resident population of NSW at 31 December 1998 was 6,376,200, an increase of 75,700 for the calendar year. This corresponds to an annual growth of 1.2%, which was slightly lower than the national growth rate of 1.3%. Compared to other States, NSW's population growth was higher than South Australia (0.5%), ACT (0.4%), and Tasmania (-0.4%), but lower than Western Australia (1.9%), Queensland (1.7%) and the Northern Territory (1.6%). Victoria experienced a similar growth rate of 1.2% over the same period.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

The increase in the population of NSW experienced in 1998 comprised a natural increase (births minus deaths) of 40,467, a net overseas migration gain of 48,464 and a net interstate migration loss of 13,222. The net overseas migration gain in NSW represented 43% of the total Australian increase from this component, compared with 33% from natural increase.

Although NSW had the highest net interstate migration loss of all States and Territories during 1998, this figure was considerably lower than the loss of 23, 285 recorded in 1998. The majority of these internal migrants went to Queensland.

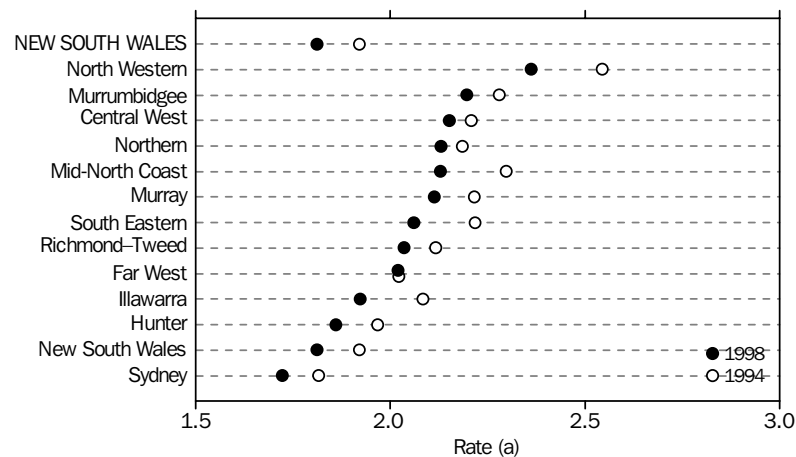
BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS

There were 85,499 births recorded in NSW in 1998, representing 34% of all Australian births during the year. The majority of these births (55,006 or 64%) occurred in the Sydney Statistical Division (SD), with the highest number of births recorded in the Statistical Local Areas (SLA) of Blacktown (4,429), Penrith (2,897) and Fairfield (2,717).

BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS *continued*

Outside of Sydney SD, a high number of births were recorded in Wollongong (2,408), Lake Macquarie (2,267) and Newcastle (1,648).

TOTAL FERTILITY RATES BY STATISTICAL DIVISION



(a) See Glossary for definition of total fertility rate.

The average total fertility rate for NSW over the three year period 1996 to 1998 was 1.813 compared to 1.921 for the period 1992 to 1994. The highest total fertility rate occurred in the SDs of North Western (2.361), Murrumbidgee (2.197), Central West (2.152), and the Mid-North Coast (2.128). The lowest fertility rates were recorded in the coastal SDs of Sydney (1.722), Hunter (1.861), and Illawarra (1.922). At the SLA level, high fertility rates were recorded in Urana (3.732), Carrathool (3.291), Culcairn (3.145) and Windouran (3.123). Fertility rates were lowest in the SLA of Yarrawlumla Part B (0.710), Sydney Remainder (0.800) and South Sydney (0.840).

The median age of all confinements continues to rise, reaching 29.5 years in 1998, compared to 28.0 years in 1988.

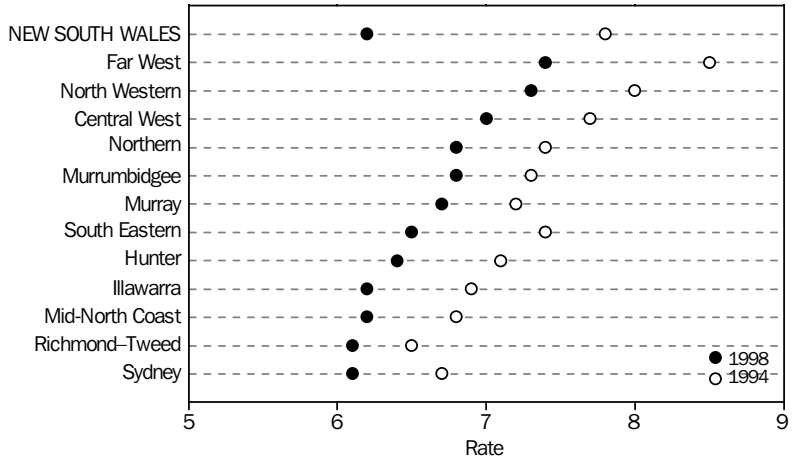
DEATHS

In 1998 there were 44,741 recorded deaths in NSW, which represents a Standard Death Rate (SDR) of 6.0 per 1,000 population. The highest SDR occurred in the inland SDs of Far West (7.4), North Western (7.3) and Central West (7.0), while the lowest SDR of 6.1 per 1,000 population occurred in the coastal SDs of Sydney and Richmond-Tweed. Death rates showed a gradual decline over the five year period 1994 to 1998 in all SDs.

At the SLA level, SDRs were highest in Central Darling (11.3), Bourke (10.5) and Walget (9.7), and lowest in Evans Part A (4.0), Dumaresq (4.1), Sydney Remainder (4.3) and Lord Howe Island (3.2).

The number of infant deaths (children aged under 1 year) declined from 551 in 1994 to 371 in 1998. This was reflected in the infant death rate which declined from 6.3 to 4.3 infant deaths per 1,000 live births over the same period.

STANDARDISED DEATH RATES BY STATISTICAL DIVISION



MARRIAGES

NSW recorded 39,136 marriages in 1998, which corresponds to a crude marriage rate of 6.2 per 1,000 population, the same as Queensland, but higher than Australia and all other States and Territories. The median age at marriage for both bridegrooms (29.7 years) and brides (27.5 years) were the highest ever recorded in NSW.

DIVORCES

There were 14,987 divorces granted in NSW in 1998. The crude divorce rate of 2.4 divorces per 1,000 population was equal to the Northern Territory, but lower than any other State or Territory in Australia.

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a), States and Territories—Year ended 31 December 1998

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(b)
POPULATION									
Estimated resident population ('000)	6 376.2	4 683.8	3 482.3	1 489.5	1 845.5	470.9	191.3	308.4	18 851.2
Components of population change(c)									
Natural increase(d)	40 467	27 179	24 774	6 508	14 215	2 352	2 784	2 964	121 265
Net overseas migration(e)	48 464	26 402	16 443	3 327	15 864	49	878	178	111 600
Net interstate migration	-13222	2 848	15 974	-2724	3 874	-4080	-674	-1996	..
Total increase(f)	75 709	56 429	57 191	7 111	33 953	-1679	2 988	1 146	232 865
Growth rate (%)	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.5	1.9	-0.4	1.6	0.4	1.3
BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS									
Live births									
Number	85 499	60 492	47 046	18 226	24 717	5 978	3 641	3 982	249 616
Total fertility rate	1.793	1.676	1.791	1.703	1.763	1.810	2.196	1.555	1.755
Crude birth rate	13.5	13.0	13.6	12.3	13.5	12.7	19.2	12.9	13.3
Female net reproduction rate	0.858	0.799	0.865	0.830	0.852	0.880	1.013	0.763	0.842
All confinements									
Number	84 279	59 531	46 360	17 933	24 345	5 891	3 607	3 917	245 898
Median age of mother (years)	29.5	30.2	28.8	29.8	29.3	28.6	27.4	29.9	29.5
Nuptial confinements									
Median age (years)									
Mother	30.3	30.8	30.0	30.8	30.4	30.0	29.9	30.7	30.5
Father	33.0	33.1	32.3	33.1	32.9	32.4	32.7	32.9	32.9
First nuptial confinements									
Number	25 980	18 845	12 341	5 168	6 601	1 570	589	1 174	72 276
Median age of mother	29.0	29.5	28.7	29.5	29.1	28.6	28.8	29.3	29.1
DEATHS									
Number	44 741	32 007	22 321	11 714	10 664	3 605	871	1 272	127 202
Standardised death rate	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.3	8.9	5.4	6.0
Crude death rate	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.9	5.8	7.6	4.6	4.1	6.8
Median age at death (years)									
Males	74.5	75.0	74.0	75.4	73.7	75.0	52.3	72.7	74.5
Females	80.9	81.7	80.3	82.0	80.8	80.9	58.2	78.9	81.0
Infant deaths									
Number	371	283	299	73	123	34	45	24	1 252
Rate	4.3	4.7	6.4	4.0	5.0	5.7	12.4	6.0	5.0
Perinatal deaths									
Number	95	470	452	131	186	59	48	49	2 090
Rate	8.1	7.7	9.6	7.2	7.5	9.8	13.1	12.2	8.3

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Population, births and deaths include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

(c) Components of population change from previous year.

(d) Final figures for births and deaths may differ slightly from those used to compile natural increase for population estimates because it is necessary to use preliminary births and deaths data when finalising population estimates.

(e) Net overseas migration includes an estimate of those persons who changed category from short-term visitor to long-term visitor or resident of Australia.

(f) Takes into account intercensal discrepancy not accounted for by natural increase and net migration.

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a), States and Territories—31 December 1998 *continued*

	NSW	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.(b)</i>
MARRIAGES									
Number registered	39 136	26 372	21 257	8 022	10 705	2 599	815	1 692	110 598
Crude marriage rate	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.8	5.5	4.3	5.5	5.9
Median age at marriage (years)									
Bridegroom	29.7	29.8	29.8	30.0	30.3	30.0	31.1	29.8	29.8
Bride	27.5	27.8	27.6	27.7	27.9	27.9	28.1	27.6	27.7
DIVORCES									
Number granted	14 987	12 307	11 349	4 159	5 268	1 322	457	1 521	51 370
Crude divorce rate	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4	(c)	2.7
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.2	10.9	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.2	11.2	12.1	11.2
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	6.9	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.8	7.4	8.6	7.8

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Population, births and deaths include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

(c) Many divorces in the Australian Capital Territory involve applicants normally resident in surrounding areas.

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Local Areas(a)

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
SYDNEY (SD)					
Inner Sydney (SSD)					
Botany (C)	36 595	556	1.813	259	6.4
Leichhardt (A)	62 127	799	1.099	498	7.5
Marrickville (A)	79 145	1 059	1.435	498	7.2
South Sydney (C)	83 645	678	0.840	588	7.6
Sydney (c)–Inner	4 596	24	0.900	26	6.8
Sydney (c)–Remainder	15 291	129	0.800	35	4.3
<i>Total Inner Sydney (SSD)</i>	<i>281 399</i>	<i>3 245</i>	<i>1.160</i>	<i>1 904</i>	<i>7.2</i>
Eastern Suburbs (SSD)					
Randwick (C)	125 199	1 427	1.262	921	6.3
Waverley (A)	64 624	700	1.082	463	5.6
Woollahra (A)	53 529	514	0.980	337	4.8
<i>Total Eastern Suburbs (SSD)</i>	<i>243 352</i>	<i>2 641</i>	<i>1.147</i>	<i>1 721</i>	<i>5.7</i>
St George–Sutherland (SSD)					
Hurstville (C)	70 069	920	1.712	522	5.5
Kogarah (A)	50 961	669	1.665	380	5.0
Rockdale (C)	90 257	1 315	1.822	847	6.1
Sutherland (A)	209 136	2 696	1.713	1 172	5.5
<i>Total St George–Sutherland (SSD)</i>	<i>420 423</i>	<i>5 600</i>	<i>1.728</i>	<i>2 921</i>	<i>5.6</i>
Canterbury–Bankstown (SSD)					
Bankstown (C)	167 625	2 468	2.000	1 171	6.1
Canterbury (C)	140 256	2 361	2.129	857	5.9
<i>Total Canterbury–Bankstown (SSD)</i>	<i>307 881</i>	<i>4 829</i>	<i>2.059</i>	<i>2 028</i>	<i>6.0</i>
Fairfield–Liverpool (SSD)					
Fairfield (C)	190 677	2 717	1.949	909	6.1
Liverpool (C)	136 891	2 643	2.187	603	6.8
<i>Total Fairfield–Liverpool (SSD)</i>	<i>327 568</i>	<i>5 360</i>	<i>2.053</i>	<i>1 512</i>	<i>6.3</i>
Outer South Western Sydney (SSD)					
Camden (A)	37 719	695	2.086	183	6.0
Campbelltown (C)	149 298	2 431	2.118	562	6.6
Wollondilly (A)	35 444	474	1.999	163	6.2
<i>Total Outer Western Sydney (SSD)</i>	<i>222 461</i>	<i>3 600</i>	<i>2.100</i>	<i>908</i>	<i>6.4</i>
Inner Western Sydney (SSD)					
Ashfield (A)	41 892	522	1.463	409	7.6
Burwood (A)	29 942	335	1.548	264	6.7
Concord (A)	25 258	317	1.594	177	5.3
Drummoyne (A)	32 916	388	1.331	233	5.2
Strathfield (A)	28 109	314	1.516	238	6.2
<i>Total Inner Western Sydney (SSD)</i>	<i>158 117</i>	<i>1 876</i>	<i>1.469</i>	<i>1 321</i>	<i>6.3</i>
Central Western Sydney (SSD)					
Auburn (A)	57 131	1 047	2.303	310	6.0
Holroyd (C)	86 170	1 321	1.923	509	6.4
Parramatta (C)	144 182	2 240	1.860	1 065	6.5
<i>Total Central Western Sydney (SSD)</i>	<i>287 483</i>	<i>4 608</i>	<i>1.966</i>	<i>1 884</i>	<i>6.4</i>
Outer Western Sydney (SSD)					
Blue Mountains (C)	75 758	948	1.916	558	6.6
Hawkesbury (C)	60 806	959	2.051	257	5.8
Penrith (C)	171 202	2 897	2.013	701	6.3
<i>Total Outer Western Sydney (SSD)</i>	<i>307 766</i>	<i>4 804</i>	<i>2.009</i>	<i>1 516</i>	<i>6.3</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(A) Area (C) City

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Local Areas(a) *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
SYDNEY (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Blacktown–Baulkham Hills (SSD)					
Baulkham Hills (A)	130 136	1 332	1.631	506	5.0
Blacktown (C)	248 208	4 429	2.185	1 137	7.1
<i>Total Blacktown–Baulkham Hills</i>	<i>378 344</i>	<i>5 761</i>	<i>2.000</i>	<i>1 643</i>	<i>6.3</i>
Lower Northern Sydney (SSD)					
Hunter's Hill (A)	13 033	105	1.361	150	6.8
Lane Cove (A)	31 562	374	1.391	225	5.5
Mosman (A)	27 949	330	1.260	229	5.7
North Sydney (A)	57 917	558	0.870	297	4.8
Ryde (C)	97 474	1 241	1.508	774	6.1
Willoughby (C)	57 717	718	1.509	412	5.3
<i>Total Lower North Sydney (SSD)</i>	<i>285 652</i>	<i>3 326</i>	<i>1.294</i>	<i>2 087</i>	<i>5.6</i>
Hornsby–Ku-ring-gai (SSD)					
Hornsby (A)	147 635	1 781	1.723	1 022	5.7
Ku-ring-gai (A)	106 400	881	1.524	800	4.9
<i>Total Hornsby–Ku-ring-gai (SSD)</i>	<i>254 035</i>	<i>2 662</i>	<i>1.646</i>	<i>1 822</i>	<i>5.3</i>
Northern Beaches (SSD)					
Manly (A)	38 078	490	1.434	278	5.3
Pittwater (A)	55 839	660	1.697	405	5.9
Warringah (A)	132 351	1 789	1.715	1 040	5.8
<i>Total Northern Beaches (SSD)</i>	<i>226 268</i>	<i>2 939</i>	<i>1.652</i>	<i>1 723</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Gosford–Wyong (SSD)					
Gosford (C)	154 946	2 052	1.987	1 474	6.3
Wyong (A)	125 946	1 703	2.165	1 217	6.7
<i>Total Gosford–Wyong (SSD)</i>	<i>280 892</i>	<i>3 755</i>	<i>2.066</i>	<i>2 691</i>	<i>6.5</i>
TOTAL SYDNEY (SD)	3 981 641	55 006	1.722	25 681	6.1
HUNTER (SD)					
Newcastle (SSD)					
Cessnock (C)	46 205	607	2.083	415	7.7
Lake Macquarie (C)	180 596	2 267	1.921	1 407	6.3
Maitland (C)	52 777	718	1.986	330	6.4
Newcastle (C)	134 751	1 648	1.579	1 330	6.6
Port Stephens (A)	54 729	732	2.079	370	5.8
<i>Total Newcastle (SSD)</i>	<i>473 301</i>	<i>5 999</i>	<i>1.820</i>	<i>3 902</i>	<i>6.5</i>
Hunter SD Balance (SSD)					
Dungog (A)	7 901	93	2.037	60	6.4
Gloucester (A)	4 960	55	2.025	44	7.5
Great Lakes (A)	30 103	271	2.048	312	5.7
Merriwa (A)	2 329	28	2.760	18	6.6
Murrurundi (A)	2 200	27	2.305	24	6.8
Muswellbrook (A)	15 442	254	2.282	88	7.1
Scone (A)	9 839	143	2.064	65	6.7
Singleton (A)	20 505	293	2.169	105	6.1
<i>Total Hunter SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>93 279</i>	<i>1 164</i>	<i>2.149</i>	<i>716</i>	<i>6.2</i>
TOTAL HUNTER (SD)	566 580	7 163	1.861	4 618	6.4

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

(A) Area (C) City

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Local Areas(a) *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
ILLAWARRA (SD)					
Wollongong (SSD)					
Kiama (A)	18 770	198	1.944	170	5.8
Shellharbour (C)	55 799	832	2.094	306	6.6
Wollongong (C)	185 161	2 408	1.765	1 354	6.2
<i>Total Wollongong (SSD)</i>	<i>259 730</i>	<i>3 438</i>	<i>1.840</i>	<i>1 830</i>	<i>6.2</i>
Illawarra SD Balance (SSD)					
Shoalhaven (C)	81 149	966	2.216	666	6.2
Wingecarribee (A)	39 296	509	2.135	292	6.1
<i>Total Illawarra SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>120 445</i>	<i>1 475</i>	<i>2.183</i>	<i>958</i>	<i>6.2</i>
TOTAL ILLAWARRA SD	380 175	4 913	1.922	2 788	6.2
RICHMOND-TWEED (SD)					
Tweed Heads (SSD)					
Tweed (A) Part A	41 764	417	1.944	460	5.7
Richmond-Tweed SD Balance (SSD)					
Ballina (A)	35 778	407	2.006	328	5.9
Byron (A)	27 953	377	1.977	174	6.0
Casino (A)	10 694	136	2.184	105	6.9
Kyogle (A)	9 820	136	2.356	66	6.5
Lismore (C)	43 479	575	1.906	306	6.6
Richmond River (A)	10 036	139	2.487	74	6.2
Tweed (A-Part B)	26 965	360	2.301	194	6.0
<i>Total Richmond-Tweed SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>164 725</i>	<i>2 130</i>	<i>2.058</i>	<i>1 247</i>	<i>6.3</i>
TOTAL RICHMOND-TWEED (SD)	206 489	2 547	2.035	1 707	6.1
MID-NORTH COAST (SD)					
Clarence (SSD)					
Bellingen (A)	12 531	156	2.566	108	5.9
Coffs Harbour (C)	59 140	687	2.007	434	5.7
Copmanhurst (A)	4 139	46	2.225	16	4.7
Grafton (C)	17 367	228	2.126	194	7.4
Maclean (A)	16 264	150	2.230	139	5.9
Nambucca (A)	17 806	177	2.274	198	6.0
Nymboida (A)	4 541	54	2.808	24	5.3
Ulmarra (A)	6 187	57	2.127	42	6.1
<i>Total Clarence (SSD)</i>	<i>137 975</i>	<i>1 555</i>	<i>2.138</i>	<i>1 155</i>	<i>6.0</i>
Hastings (SSD)					
Greater Taree (C)	43 671	529	2.188	402	6.4
Hastings (A)	59 845	566	1.961	593	5.9
Kempsey (A)	26 546	291	2.338	232	7.2
Lord Howe Island	318	5	2.709	4	3.2
<i>Total Hastings (SSD)</i>	<i>130 380</i>	<i>1 391</i>	<i>2.117</i>	<i>1 231</i>	<i>6.3</i>
TOTAL MID-NORTH COAST (SD)	268 355	2 946	2.128	2 386	6.2

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

(A) Area (C) City

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Local Areas(a) *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
NORTHERN (SD)					
Northern Slopes (SSD)					
Barraba (A)	2 280	29	2.833	30	7.1
Bingara (A)	2 027	17	1.971	24	6.1
Gunnedah (A)	12 793	192	2.424	126	8.1
Inverell (A)—Part A	4 515	55	2.586	26	5.7
Manilla (A)	3 323	36	2.337	37	8.1
Nundle (A)	1 366	25	2.604	8	5.7
Parry (A)	12 010	152	2.204	82	6.1
Quirindi (A)	4 840	75	2.194	52	7.4
Tamworth (C)	35 281	494	2.069	243	6.3
Yallaro (A)	3 227	30	2.030	19	7.5
<i>Total Northern Slopes (SSD)</i>	<i>81 662</i>	<i>1 105</i>	<i>2.188</i>	<i>647</i>	<i>6.7</i>
Northern Tablelands (SSD)					
Armidale (C)	21 192	250	1.652	157	6.6
Dumaresq (A)	3 792	60	2.401	23	4.1
Glen Innes (A)	6 040	59	1.956	63	6.7
Guyra (A)	4 287	56	2.467	41	7.3
Inverell (A)—Part B	10 609	162	2.306	86	6.4
Severn (A)	2 975	33	2.940	26	7.5
Tenterfield (A)	6 639	75	2.214	64	6.4
Uralla (A)	5 804	61	2.014	30	6.3
Walcha (A)	3 268	51	2.594	30	6.7
<i>Total Northern Tablelands (SSD)</i>	<i>64 606</i>	<i>807</i>	<i>1.958</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>6.5</i>
North Central Plain (SSD)					
Moree Plains (A)	15 346	298	2.573	111	8.4
Narrabri (A)	14 045	232	2.420	128	8.1
<i>Total North Central Plain (SSD)</i>	<i>29 391</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>2.479</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>8.3</i>
TOTAL NORTHERN (SD)	175 659	2 442	2.130	1 406	6.8
NORTH WESTERN (SD)					
Central Macquarie (SSD)					
Coolah (A)	3 804	47	2.560	20	4.8
Coonabarabran (A)	6 793	84	2.404	51	6.8
Dubbo (C)	36 983	581	2.219	244	6.7
Gilgandra (A)	4 753	53	2.095	48	6.9
Mudgee (A)	17 850	236	2.363	148	6.8
Narromine (A)	6 655	93	2.509	69	9.0
Wellington (A)	8 944	118	2.410	90	7.2
<i>Total Central Macquarie (SSD)</i>	<i>85 782</i>	<i>1 212</i>	<i>2.299</i>	<i>670</i>	<i>6.9</i>
Macquarie–Barwon (SSD)					
Bogan (A)	3 273	74	3.066	24	7.6
Coonamble (A)	4 888	81	2.708	44	8.4
Walgett (A)	8 308	160	2.800	76	9.7
Warren (A)	3 370	43	2.264	27	7.3
<i>Total Macquarie–Barwon (SSD)</i>	<i>19 839</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>2.735</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>8.5</i>
Upper Darling (SSD)					
Bourke (A)	3 774	76	2.611	33	10.5
Brewarrina (A)	2 170	35	2.231	12	9.0
Cobar (A)	5 430	80	2.033	39	7.4
<i>Total Upper Darling (SSD)</i>	<i>11 374</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>2.263</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>8.8</i>
TOTAL NORTH WESTERN (SD)	116 995	1 761	2.361	925	7.3

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

(A) Area (C) City

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Local Areas(a) *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
CENTRAL WEST (SD)					
Bathurst–Orange (SSD)					
Bathurst (C)	29 645	383	1.783	199	6.9
Blayney (A)—Part A	4 653	65	2.357	35	7.8
Cabonne (A)—Part A	2 011	23	1.649	14	4.8
Evans (A)—Part A	1 085	15	1.810	6	4.0
Orange (C)	35 539	520	2.128	266	6.8
<i>Total Bathurst–Orange (SSD)</i>	<i>72 933</i>	<i>1 006</i>	<i>1.957</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>6.8</i>
Central Tablelands (excluding Bathurst–Orange) (SSD)					
Blayney (A)—Part B	1 743	24	2.337	21	7.4
Cabonne (A)—Part B	835	7	2.022	5	4.5
Evans (A)—Part B	4 110	46	2.177	20	5.0
Greater Lithgow (C)	19 694	247	2.022	167	8.0
Oberon (A)	4 661	66	2.150	25	4.9
Rylstone (A)	3 762	46	2.095	34	6.0
<i>Total Central Tablelands (excluding Bathurst–Orange) (SSD)</i>	<i>34 805</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>2.078</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>6.9</i>
Lachlan (SSD)					
Bland (A)	6 433	89	2.522	54	6.5
Cabonne (A)—Part C	9 325	112	2.566	88	7.6
Cowra (A)	12 522	189	2.545	131	6.5
Forbes (A)	10 287	156	2.464	85	6.5
Lachlan (A)	7 370	102	2.820	77	7.6
Parkes (A)	15 126	239	2.475	145	7.8
Weddin (A)	3 770	48	2.270	40	6.7
<i>Total Lachlan (SSD)</i>	<i>64 833</i>	<i>935</i>	<i>2.523</i>	<i>620</i>	<i>7.1</i>
TOTAL CENTRAL WEST (SD)	172 571	2 377	2.152	1 412	7.0
SOUTH EASTERN (SD)					
Queanbeyan (SSD)					
Queanbeyan (C)	28 789	435	1.848	164	7.4
Yarrowluma (A)—Part A	9 240	112	1.808	35	5.0
<i>Total Queanbeyan (SSD)</i>	<i>38 029</i>	<i>547</i>	<i>1.859</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>7.0</i>
Southern Tablelands (excluding Queanbeyan) (SSD)					
Boorowa (A)	2 474	43	2.549	22	8.0
Crookwell (A)	4 471	45	2.156	35	6.8
Goulburn (C)	21 034	290	1.983	184	7.7
Gunning (A)	2 330	33	2.108	7	6.3
Harden (A)	3 821	56	2.377	31	6.0
Mulwaree (A)	6 032	66	1.936	35	5.5
Tallaganda (A)	2 581	27	1.855	24	5.8
Yarrowluma (A)—Part B	263	—	0.710	—	0.0
Yass (A)	9 380	117	2.095	77	7.4
Young (A)	11 318	166	2.439	107	7.3
<i>Total Southern Tablelands (excluding Queanbeyan) (SSD)</i>	<i>63 704</i>	<i>843</i>	<i>2.124</i>	<i>522</i>	<i>7.1</i>
Lower South Coast (SSD)					
Bega Valley (A)	28 598	301	2.284	217	6.0
Eurobodalla (A)	31 115	323	2.261	323	6.3
<i>Total Lower South Coast (SSD)</i>	<i>59 713</i>	<i>624</i>	<i>2.275</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>6.1</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

(A) Area (C) City

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Local Areas(a) *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
SOUTH EASTERN (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Snowy (SSD)					
Bombala (A)	2 938	32	2.059	29	6.4
Cooma–Monaro (A)	9 640	119	2.208	70	5.5
Snowy River (A)	6 340	82	1.612	26	4.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>18 918</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>1.966</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>5.5</i>
TOTAL SOUTH EASTERN SD	180 364	2 247	2.060	1 386	6.5
MURRUMBIDGEE (SD)					
Central Murrumbidgee (SSD)					
Coolamon (A)	3 973	48	2.306	35	6.7
Cootamundra (A)	7 536	83	2.165	77	7.7
Gundagai (A)	3 784	62	2.650	24	5.3
Junee (A)	5 854	61	2.122	51	7.4
Lockhart (A)	3 479	36	2.415	35	5.7
Narrandera (A)	6 930	97	2.563	64	8.2
Temora (A)	5 929	88	2.687	81	8.4
Tumut (A)	11 206	147	2.281	94	7.0
Wagga Wagga (C)	56 494	852	1.980	334	6.3
<i>Total Central Murrumbidgee (SSD)</i>	<i>105 185</i>	<i>1 474</i>	<i>2.110</i>	<i>795</i>	<i>6.8</i>
Lower Murrumbidgee (SSD)					
Carrathool (A)	3 132	46	3.291	19	6.4
Griffith (C)	22 740	386	2.301	158	6.4
Hay (A)	3 726	66	2.740	27	8.3
Leeton (A)	11 461	188	2.367	85	6.6
Murrumbidgee (A)	2 605	42	2.451	15	6.3
<i>Total Lower Murrumbidgee (SSD)</i>	<i>43 664</i>	<i>728</i>	<i>2.411</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>6.6</i>
TOTAL MURRUMBIDGEE (SD)	148 849	2 202	2.197	1 099	6.8
MURRAY (SD)					
Albury (SSD)					
Albury (C)	43 019	573	1.847	315	7.0
Hume (A)	7 109	99	2.457	35	6.1
<i>Total Albury (SSD)</i>	<i>50 128</i>	<i>672</i>	<i>1.907</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>6.9</i>
Upper Murray (excluding Albury) (SSD)					
Corowa (A)	8 411	110	2.615	89	6.6
Culcairn (A)	4 131	55	3.145	34	5.6
Holbrook (A)	2 597	28	2.139	29	6.7
Tumbarumba (A)	3 757	60	2.470	27	6.8
Urana (A)	1 553	29	3.732	14	8.4
<i>Total Upper Murray (excluding Albury) (SSD)</i>	<i>20 449</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>2.707</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>6.6</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

(A) Area (C) City

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Local Areas(a) *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
MURRAY (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Central Murray (SSD)					
Berrigan (A)	8 230	87	2.153	79	6.4
Conargo (A)	1 480	17	1.685	13	5.9
Deniliquin (A)	8 143	120	2.413	82	7.2
Jerilderie (A)	1 890	24	2.362	11	4.9
Murray (A)	5 661	56	1.895	41	5.9
Wakool (A)	4 796	60	2.011	38	5.9
Windouran (A)	387	5	3.123	—	1.8
<i>Total Central Murray (SSD)</i>	<i>30 587</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>2.148</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>6.3</i>
Murray–Darling (SSD)					
Balranald (A)	2 964	42	2.158	19	7.5
Wentworth (A)	7 137	109	2.499	65	7.6
<i>Total Murray–Darling (SSD)</i>	<i>10 101</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>2.376</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>7.6</i>
TOTAL MURRAY (SD)	111 265	1 474	2.113	892	6.7
FAR WEST (SD)					
Far West (SSD)					
Broken Hill (C)	21 270	273	2.016	223	7.2
Central Darling (A)	2 426	42	2.440	22	11.3
Unincorporated Far West	876	7	1.214	—	5.0
TOTAL FAR WEST SD	24 572	322	2.019	246	7.4
NEW SOUTH WALES(f)	6 333 515	85 445	1.813	44 546	6.2

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

(f) Includes births and deaths where usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode and New South Wales undefined.

(A) Area (C) City

SECTION **2**

POPULATION

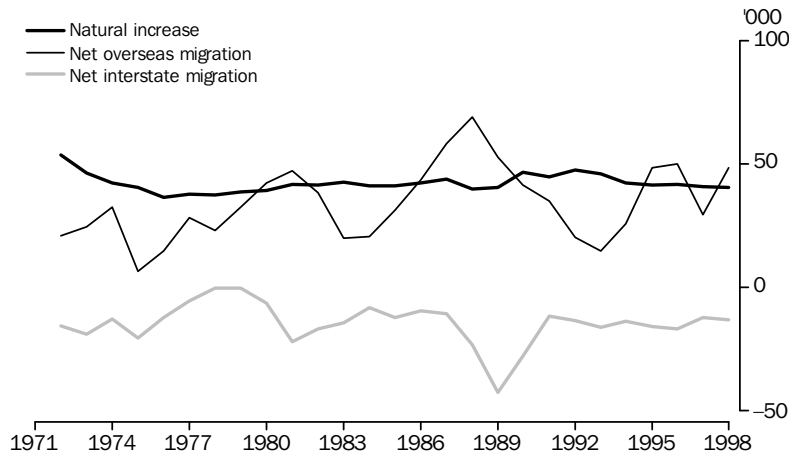
POPULATION

The estimated resident population of NSW at 31 December 1998 was 6,376,200, comprising 3,168,300 males and 3,207,800 females. This represents 34% of the total Australian population of 18,851,200.

POPULATION CHANGE

The population of NSW passed the one million mark in 1887. It reached two million in 1919, three million in 1947, four million in 1962, five million in 1977 and six million in 1993. During 1998, the State's population increased by 75,709 (or 1.2 %). This increase was due to gains of 40,467 from natural increase, 48,464 from net overseas migration and a loss of 13,222 from net interstate migration. The following graph shows the contribution of the three components of change to the total population of NSW since 1972.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION INCREASE IN NSW



AGE DISTRIBUTION

The established trend of an ageing population in NSW continued in 1998. The proportion of aged persons (those aged 65 years and over) was 13% in 1998, compared to 10% in 1978. In contrast, the proportion of children (those aged less than 15 years) decreased to 21% of the total population in 1998 from 25% in 1978.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

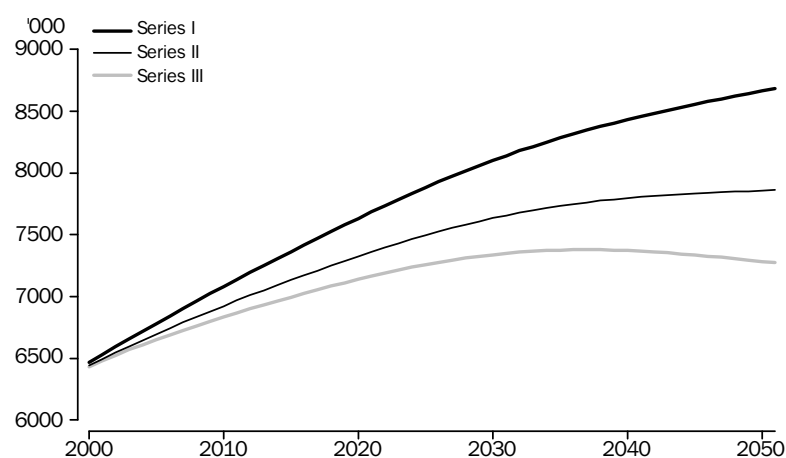
Population projections vary depending on the assumptions made about fertility, mortality and migration (both overseas and interstate). Using different assumptions, the population of NSW has been projected to the year 2051. Series I assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 90,000, small net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories, and that the total fertility rate falls to 1.75 births per woman by 2005–06, and then remains constant. Under this series the population of NSW is projected to reach 7.6 million in 2020 and 8.7 million by 2050.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS *continued*

Series II assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 70,000, medium net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories and that the total fertility rate falls to 1.75 births per woman by 2005–06, and then remains constant. Under this series, the population of NSW is projected to reach 7.3 million in 2020 and 7.8 million by 2050.

Series III assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 70,000, large net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories, and that the total fertility rate declines to 1.6 births per woman in 2005–06, and then remains constant. Under this series, the State's population is projected to reach 1.7 million in 2020 and 7.3 million by 2050.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS, NSW 2000–2051



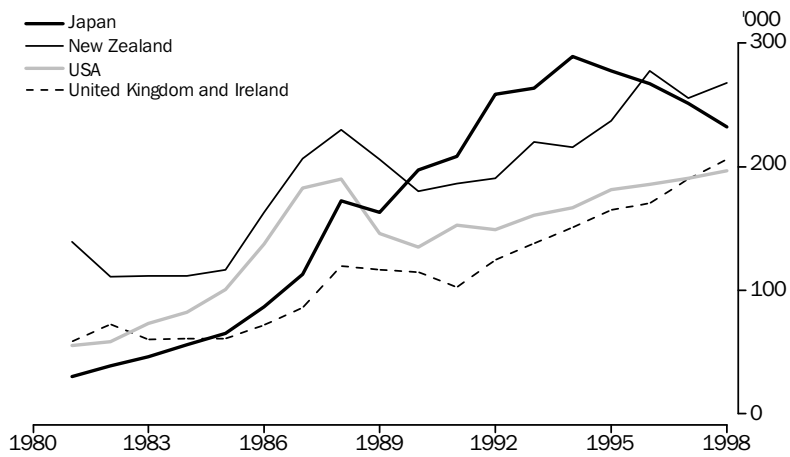
SHORT-TERM MOVEMENTS

The impact of tourism on Australia's population is reflected in the statistics of short-term movement (i.e. overseas arrivals and departures for less than 12 months). In 1998, a total of 1,710,500 short-term overseas visitors arrived in NSW, a decrease of 59,500 from 1997. On the other hand 1,734,300 short-term overseas visitors departed NSW during the year.

In addition, the number of NSW residents who travelled overseas on a short-term basis for less than 12 months continued to increase, reaching 1,267,100 in 1998, compared to 1,175,700 in 1997 and 925,800 in 1993.

As in the previous two decades, the major source countries of short-term overseas visitors to NSW in 1998 were New Zealand (16%), Japan (14%), the United Kingdom and Ireland (12%) and the United States of America (12%).

SHORT-TERM OVERSEAS VISITOR ARRIVALS, Major Source Countries



2.1 POPULATION, Summary(a), Selected Years

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
.....							
Estimated resident population at 31 December ('000)							
Males	2 865.4	2 998.6	3 026.8	3 064.0	3 098.9	3 129.0	3 168.3
Females	2 886.9	3 034.1	3 063.5	3 104.8	3 143.1	3 171.5	3 207.9
Persons	5 752.3	6 032.8	6 090.3	6 168.8	6 241.9	6 300.5	6 376.2
.....							
Components of population change(b)							
Net natural increase(c)							
Number	39 971	45 635	42 782	41 958	41 764	40 906	40 467
% of total annual growth	46.5	95.7	74.4	53.4	57.1	69.9	53.5
Net overseas migration(d)							
Number	69 241	15 636	25 579	48 162	44 331	29 653	48 464
% of total annual growth	80.5	32.8	44.5	61.3	60.6	50.7	64.0
Net interstate migration							
Number	-23285	-14771	-12357	-14441	-15041	-12023	-13222
% of total annual growth	-27.1	-31.0	-21.5	-18.4	-20.6	-20.5	-17.5
Total population growth(e)							
Number	86 035	47 702	57 478	78 562	73 114	58 536	75 709
Annual growth rate (%)	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.2
.....							
Overseas arrivals and departures(f)							
Permanent movement							
Arrivals	59 460	28 360	34 060	42 860	41 210	32 760	33 490
Departures	7 380	10 720	10 470	10 430	10 720	11 840	13 840
Former settlers	3 600	4 840	4 920	4 780	4 870	5 510	3 280
Other Australian residents	3 780	5 880	5 560	5 650	5 850	6 330	10 560
Long-term movement							
Arrivals	40 470	53 890	59 180	63 110	67 870	73 060	81 680
Australian residents returning	20 510	28 750	30 960	30 600	31 320	31 810	32 820
Overseas visitors arriving	19 960	25 140	28 230	32 510	36 550	41 250	48 860
Departures	32 600	46 580	46 780	48 630	51 910	59 760	63 130
Australian residents departing	19 130	23 080	24 640	24 970	25 510	28 310	29 540
Overseas visitors departing	13 480	23 500	22 150	23 660	26 400	31 450	33 590
Short-term movement							
Arrivals	1 767 500	2 243 600	2 430 400	2 630 800	2 884 900	2 942 200	2 982 800
Australian residents returning	682 700	932 000	962 400	1 018 400	1 109 300	1 172 300	1 272 300
Overseas visitors arriving	1 084 700	1 311 600	1 468 000	1 612 400	1 775 600	1 770 000	1 710 500
Departures	1 788 700	2 272 000	2 487 400	2 681 000	2 924 400	3 017 500	3 001 500
Australian residents departing	698 500	925 800	975 700	1 034 400	1 118 500	1 175 700	1 267 100
Overseas visitors departing	1 090 200	1 346 200	1 511 700	1 646 600	1 806 000	1 841 800	1 734 300

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) From previous year.

(c) Final figures for births and deaths may differ from those used to compile natural increase for population estimates, which are compiled at a preliminary stage.

(d) Includes an estimate of those persons who changed category from short-term visitor to long-term visitor or resident of Australia.

(e) Includes intercensal discrepancy not accounted for by natural increase and net migration.

(f) Statistics have been rounded to the nearest 100 for short-term movement, and to the nearest 10 for permanent and long-term movement.

2.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age and Sex—at 30 June 1998

Age(years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age(years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	43 314	41 240	84 554	50	44 126	42 350	86 476
1	44 607	42 403	87 010	51	45 119	42 966	88 085
2	44 771	42 293	87 064	52	37 879	36 653	74 532
3	45 209	42 944	88 153	53	37 366	35 750	73 116
4	45 301	43 090	88 391	54	36 115	34 613	70 728
0–4	223 202	211 970	435 172	50–54	200 605	192 332	392 937
5	45 533	43 431	88 964	55	32 426	31 489	63 915
6	45 501	42 959	88 460	56	31 406	30 522	61 928
7	46 078	43 746	89 824	57	30 405	29 888	60 293
8	46 030	43 744	89 774	58	29 613	28 417	58 030
9	44 744	42 887	87 631	59	28 038	27 555	55 593
5–9	227 886	216 767	444 653	55–59	151 888	147 871	299 759
10	44 698	42 436	87 134	60	27 558	27 474	55 032
11	44 225	42 416	86 641	61	27 225	26 720	53 945
12	44 904	42 655	87 559	62	25 350	25 829	51 179
13	44 794	42 750	87 544	63	23 952	24 881	48 833
14	44 721	42 815	87 536	64	23 929	24 175	48 104
10–14	223 342	213 072	436 414	60–64	128 014	129 079	257 093
15	45 240	43 071	88 311	65	23 521	24 307	47 828
16	45 055	42 512	87 567	66	23 477	24 222	47 699
17	44 915	42 650	87 565	67	24 295	25 593	49 888
18	44 248	41 823	86 071	68	23 064	24 669	47 733
19	44 374	42 010	86 384	69	22 802	24 486	47 288
15–19	223 832	212 066	435 898	65–69	117 159	123 277	240 436
20	43 773	42 191	85 964	70	22 060	24 443	46 503
21	44 205	42 828	87 033	71	21 161	23 832	44 993
22	45 038	43 576	88 614	72	20 510	23 880	44 390
23	46 574	45 195	91 769	73	18 777	22 527	41 304
24	47 303	46 527	93 830	74	18 111	22 886	40 997
20–24	226 893	220 317	447 210	70–74	100 619	117 568	218 187
25	48 860	48 534	97 394	75	17 054	21 670	38 724
26	50 873	50 969	101 842	76	16 285	21 110	37 395
27	51 299	51 847	103 146	77	15 052	20 038	35 090
28	47 560	48 111	95 671	78	12 961	17 979	30 940
29	47 204	47 544	94 748	79	10 230	14 682	24 912
25–29	245 796	247 005	492 801	75–79	71 582	95 479	167 061
30	46 239	46 832	93 071	80	9 396	14 471	23 867
31	46 128	46 407	92 535	81	8 725	13 775	22 500
32	47 243	47 035	94 278	82	7 736	12 965	20 701
33	47 943	47 851	95 794	83	6 872	11 809	18 681
34	50 423	50 192	100 615	84	6 034	11 328	17 362
30–34	237 976	238 317	476 293	80–84	38 763	64 348	103 111
35	51 463	51 267	102 730	85	5 086	9 772	14 858
36	51 678	51 021	102 699	86	4 286	8 771	13 057
37	51 636	51 666	103 302	87	3 418	7 510	10 928
38	50 390	50 615	101 005	88	2 787	6 530	9 317
39	49 149	48 860	98 009	89	1 998	4 825	6 823
35–39	254 316	253 429	507 745	85–89	17 575	37 408	54 983
40	48 766	49 123	97 889	90	1 544	4 106	5 650
41	47 964	47 607	95 571	91	1 208	3 337	4 545
42	47 045	46 839	93 884	92	899	2 774	3 673
43	46 041	46 150	92 191	93	630	2 056	2 686
44	46 264	46 234	92 498	94	482	1 622	2 104
40–44	236 080	235 953	472 033	90–94	4 763	13 895	18 658
45	45 234	45 488	90 722	95 and over	1 172	4 256	5 428
46	43 162	43 138	86 300				
47	44 196	43 699	87 895	Total	3 150 479	3 191 115	6 341 594
48	43 838	42 837	86 675				
49	42 586	41 544	84 130				
45–49	219 016	216 706	435 722				

2.3 PROJECTED POPULATION

SERIES I(a).....				SERIES II(a).....			SERIES III(a).....		
At 30 June	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
2000	3 210 109	3 255 502	6 465 611	3 198 621	3 243 156	6 441 777	3 193 984	3 238 820	6 432 804
2001	3 242 234	3 288 025	6 530 259	3 224 795	3 269 345	6 494 140	3 217 421	3 262 432	6 479 853
2002	3 274 078	3 320 149	6 594 227	3 250 565	3 294 998	6 545 563	3 240 070	3 285 142	6 525 212
2003	3 305 630	3 351 883	6 657 513	3 275 912	3 320 141	6 596 053	3 261 906	3 306 986	6 568 892
2004	3 336 874	3 383 247	6 720 121	3 300 817	3 344 807	6 645 624	3 282 935	3 327 980	6 610 915
2005	3 367 815	3 414 253	6 782 068	3 325 313	3 368 988	6 694 301	3 303 165	3 348 143	6 651 308
2006	3 398 446	3 444 917	6 843 363	3 349 386	3 392 719	6 742 105	3 322 610	3 367 486	6 690 096
2007	3 428 619	3 475 198	6 903 817	3 372 885	3 415 973	6 788 858	3 341 287	3 386 173	6 727 460
2008	3 458 365	3 505 140	6 963 505	3 395 860	3 438 786	6 834 646	3 359 429	3 404 419	6 763 848
2009	3 487 690	3 534 761	7 022 451	3 418 325	3 461 180	6 879 505	3 377 047	3 422 243	6 799 290
2010	3 516 607	3 564 081	7 080 688	3 440 289	3 483 196	6 923 485	3 394 177	3 439 657	6 833 834
2011	3 545 128	3 593 132	7 138 260	3 461 779	3 504 860	6 966 639	3 410 819	3 456 714	6 867 533
2012	3 573 299	3 621 923	7 195 222	3 482 849	3 526 189	7 009 038	3 427 024	3 473 429	6 900 453
2013	3 601 137	3 650 486	7 251 623	3 503 515	3 547 225	7 050 740	3 442 809	3 489 837	6 932 646
2014	3 628 649	3 678 853	7 307 502	3 523 784	3 568 009	7 091 793	3 458 190	3 505 966	6 964 156
2015	3 655 863	3 707 023	7 362 886	3 543 702	3 588 531	7 132 233	3 473 193	3 521 818	6 995 011
2016	3 682 778	3 735 003	7 417 781	3 563 247	3 608 827	7 172 074	3 487 813	3 537 408	7 025 221
2017	3 709 373	3 762 797	7 472 170	3 582 424	3 628 882	7 211 306	3 502 034	3 552 730	7 054 764
2018	3 735 625	3 790 392	7 526 017	3 601 218	3 648 677	7 249 895	3 515 830	3 567 771	7 083 601
2019	3 761 509	3 817 759	7 579 268	3 619 592	3 668 194	7 287 786	3 529 172	3 582 495	7 111 667
2020	3 786 975	3 844 870	7 631 845	3 637 499	3 687 410	7 324 909	3 542 006	3 596 873	7 138 879
2021	3 811 983	3 871 675	7 683 658	3 654 897	3 706 276	7 361 173	3 554 287	3 610 846	7 165 133
2022	3 836 477	3 898 139	7 734 616	3 671 745	3 724 741	7 396 486	3 565 954	3 624 370	7 190 324
2023	3 860 417	3 924 207	7 784 624	3 687 993	3 742 762	7 430 755	3 576 958	3 637 377	7 214 335
2024	3 883 760	3 949 828	7 833 588	3 703 580	3 760 306	7 463 886	3 587 239	3 649 816	7 237 055
2025	3 906 457	3 974 955	7 881 412	3 718 485	3 777 298	7 495 783	3 596 750	3 661 613	7 258 363
2026	3 928 474	3 999 531	7 928 005	3 732 668	3 793 685	7 526 353	3 605 425	3 672 724	7 278 149
2027	3 949 767	4 023 515	7 973 282	3 746 084	3 809 431	7 555 515	3 613 228	3 683 081	7 296 309
2028	3 970 311	4 046 857	8 017 168	3 758 699	3 824 498	7 583 197	3 620 110	3 692 641	7 312 751
2029	3 990 085	4 069 519	8 059 604	3 770 492	3 838 845	7 609 337	3 626 058	3 701 345	7 327 403
2030	4 009 080	4 091 467	8 100 547	3 781 468	3 852 430	7 633 898	3 631 055	3 709 151	7 340 206
2031	4 027 308	4 112 668	8 139 976	3 791 631	3 865 226	7 656 857	3 635 093	3 716 037	7 351 130
2032	4 044 789	4 133 095	8 177 884	3 801 001	3 877 215	7 678 216	3 638 188	3 721 979	7 360 167
2033	4 061 535	4 152 754	8 214 289	3 809 607	3 888 387	7 697 994	3 640 374	3 726 966	7 367 340
2034	4 077 591	4 171 629	8 249 220	3 817 490	3 898 736	7 716 226	3 641 683	3 731 000	7 372 683
2035	4 092 988	4 189 736	8 282 724	3 824 685	3 908 278	7 732 963	3 642 162	3 734 102	7 376 264
2036	4 107 781	4 207 077	8 314 858	3 831 242	3 917 027	7 748 269	3 641 889	3 736 272	7 378 161
2037	4 122 005	4 223 680	8 345 685	3 837 213	3 925 000	7 762 213	3 640 900	3 737 566	7 378 466
2038	4 135 710	4 239 565	8 375 275	3 842 639	3 932 233	7 774 872	3 639 257	3 738 023	7 377 280
2039	4 148 939	4 254 764	8 403 703	3 847 563	3 938 766	7 786 329	3 637 025	3 737 686	7 374 711
2040	4 161 738	4 269 310	8 431 048	3 852 032	3 944 640	7 796 672	3 634 260	3 736 612	7 370 872
2041	4 174 132	4 283 253	8 457 385	3 856 089	3 949 896	7 805 985	3 631 023	3 734 847	7 365 870
2042	4 186 175	4 296 619	8 482 794	3 859 798	3 954 561	7 814 359	3 627 379	3 732 436	7 359 815
2043	4 197 894	4 309 464	8 507 358	3 863 181	3 958 699	7 821 880	3 623 354	3 729 465	7 352 819
2044	4 209 330	4 321 826	8 531 156	3 866 286	3 962 350	7 828 636	3 619 014	3 725 972	7 344 986
2045	4 220 517	4 333 748	8 554 265	3 869 150	3 965 564	7 834 714	3 614 399	3 722 009	7 336 408
2046	4 231 497	4 345 266	8 576 763	3 871 810	3 968 385	7 840 195	3 609 562	3 717 615	7 327 177
2047	4 242 293	4 356 423	8 598 716	3 874 299	3 970 856	7 845 155	3 604 529	3 712 843	7 317 372
2048	4 252 934	4 367 241	8 620 175	3 876 650	3 972 998	7 849 648	3 599 331	3 707 714	7 307 045
2049	4 263 448	4 377 754	8 641 202	3 878 887	3 974 858	7 853 745	3 593 975	3 702 289	7 296 264
2050	4 273 851	4 387 996	8 661 847	3 881 023	3 976 474	7 857 497	3 588 492	3 696 586	7 285 078
2051	4 284 142	4 398 000	8 682 142	3 883 062	3 977 882	7 860 944	3 582 895	3 690 623	7 273 518

(a) See paragraphs 5–7 of the Explanatory Notes.

SECTION **3**

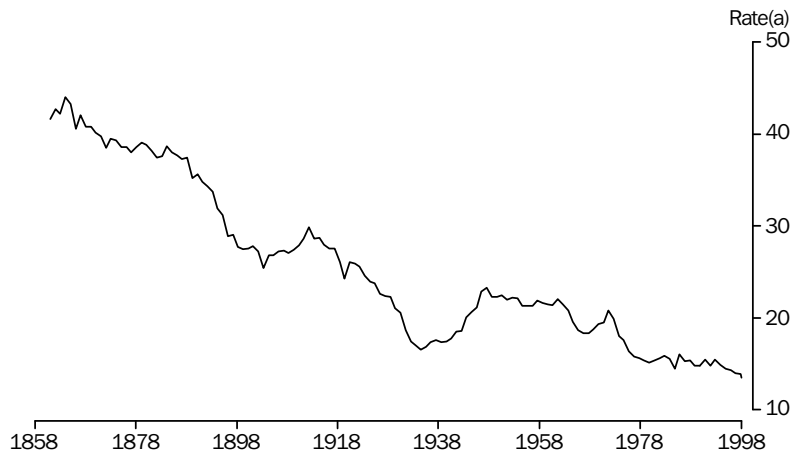
BIRTHS: YEAR OF REGISTRATION

BIRTHS

In 1998, there were 85,445 live births registered throughout Australia to mothers whose usual residence was in NSW. A further 54 births were registered in NSW to mothers whose usual residence was overseas, giving a State total of 85,499. This represented a 2% decrease from the 1997 total.

The crude birth rate was 13.5 births per 1,000 of total population, the lowest birth rate ever recorded in NSW since the 1850s. There were more male births than female births, giving a sex ratio at birth of 105 males to 100 females.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE



(a) Per 1,000 population.

INDIGENOUS BIRTHS

In 1998 there were 3,014 births registered in NSW with one or both parents identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) origin, some 3.5% of all NSW births. However, this figure may not represent the true number of Indigenous births. The total number of Indigenous births registered in 1998 was between 119% and 87% of the number expected based on ABS Census-based experimental projections (see Explanatory Notes).

More than three quarters (77%) of all Indigenous registered births in NSW in 1998 were ex-nuptial, compared with 27% for all NSW births.

The median ages of both Indigenous mothers (25 years) and fathers (28 years) were lower than the median ages for all NSW mothers (30 years) and fathers (32 years) in 1998.

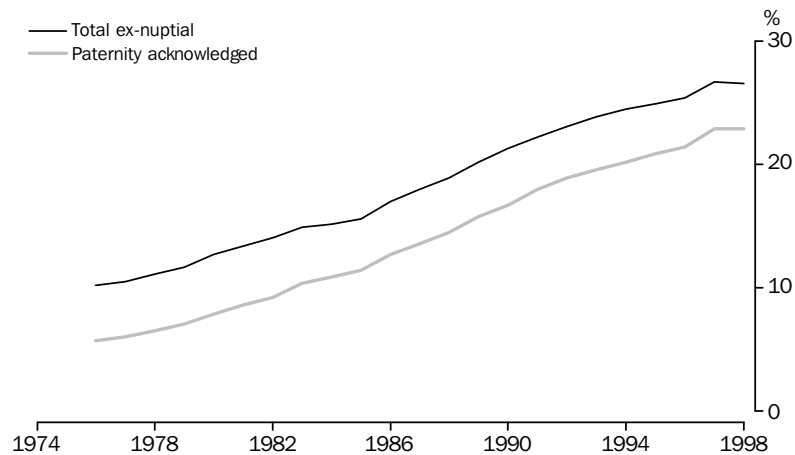
EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS

There were 62,751 ex-nuptial births registered in NSW in 1998. This was 27% of the total number of births registered during the year, compared to 19% in 1988. This proportion varied considerably between Sydney SD (22%) and the remainder of NSW (36%). The highest percentage of ex-nuptial births was recorded in the Far West SD (49%), followed by the North Western SD (43%).

PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The proportion of ex-nuptial births where the father was acknowledged continued to increase. In 1998 it was 86%, compared to 77% in 1988, and 56% in 1976 when paternity acknowledgment was first introduced. The most common cases where paternity was not acknowledged involved mothers who were 19 years old.

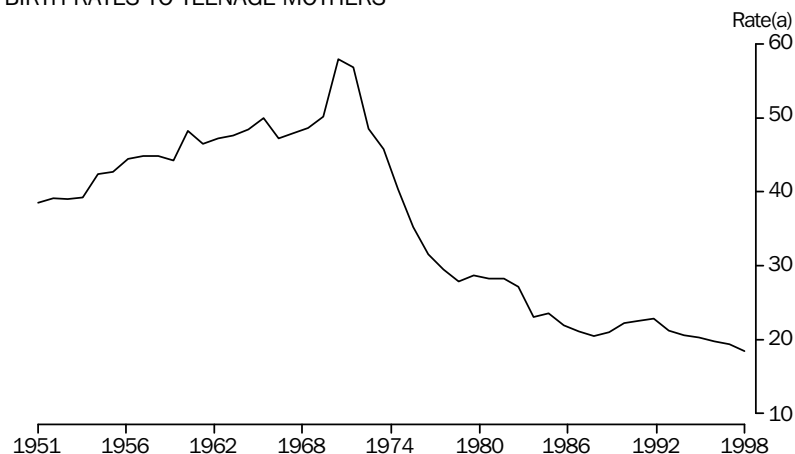
EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, Proportion of Total Births



TEENAGE MOTHERS

There were 3,905 teenage mothers in NSW in 1998, which represents 18.4 confinements per 1,000 of the teenage female population. Only one in eight teenage mothers in 1998 were married. As shown in the following graph, teenage birth rates continue to decline after reaching a peak of 58.0 in 1971.

BIRTH RATES TO TEENAGE MOTHERS



(a) Per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years.

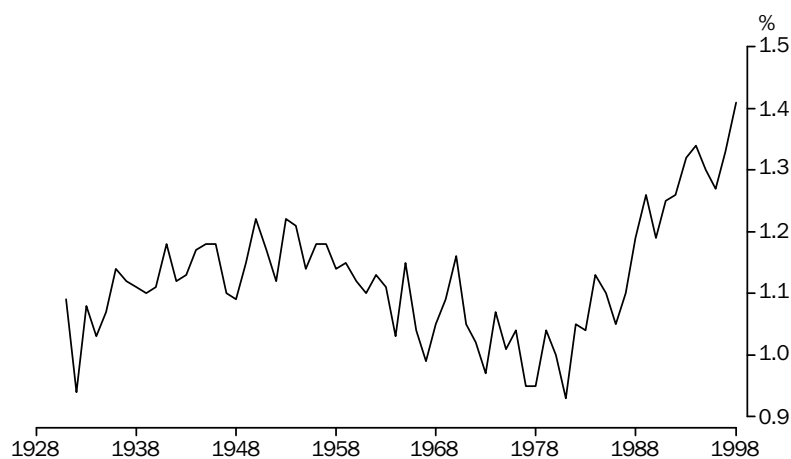
MULTIPLE BIRTHS

There were 84,279 confinements in NSW in 1998, resulting in 85,499 births, of which 1,218 (1%) were multiple confinements. Multiple births comprised 1,191 sets of twins and 27 sets of triplets. There were no quadruplets or higher multiple births in 1998.

MULTIPLE BIRTHS *continued*

The proportion of twin confinements to total confinements increased slightly to 1.4%, from 1.2% in 1991. The highest number of confinements resulting in triplets ever recorded in NSW (36) occurred in 1991.

TWIN CONFINEMENTS, Proportion of Total Confinements

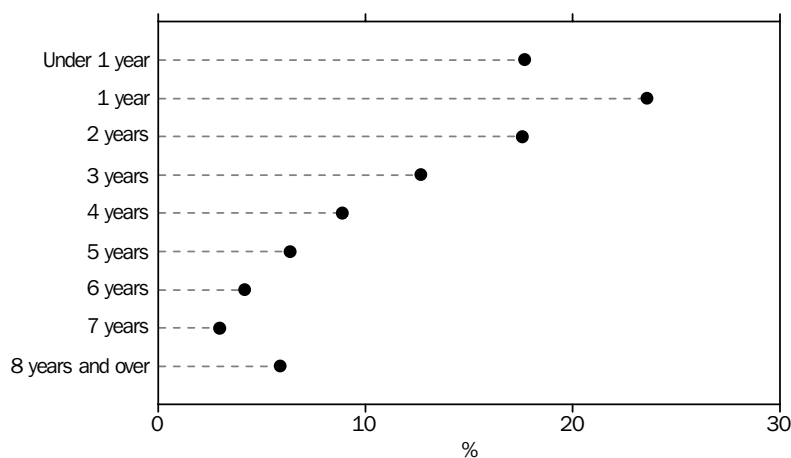


NUPTIAL FIRST BIRTHS (TO CURRENT MARRIAGE)

In NSW, nuptial first confinements numbered 25,980, about 31% of total confinements in 1998. The highest proportion (24%) of nuptial first births occurred during the second year of marriage. The proportion of nuptial first births which occurred within the first year and third year of marriage were both 18%. Only 6% of mothers had their first child after eight years or more of marriage.

The median age of mothers at the birth of the first child of their current marriage continued to increase steadily, reaching 29 years old in 1998, compared to 27 years in 1988. Mothers aged 25–29 years contributed 41% of the NSW first nuptial confinements, while mothers aged 30–34 years old contributed 29%.

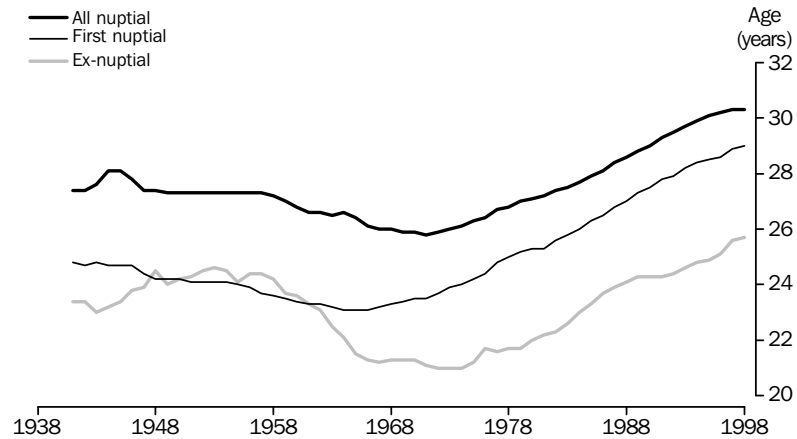
NUPTIAL FIRST CONFINEMENTS, Duration of Marriage



MEDIAN AGES OF PARENTS (NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS)

Median ages of both parents in nuptial confinements continued the upward trend which has been evident throughout the past two decades. In 1998, the median age at birth was 30 years for married mothers and 33 years for married fathers. Both figures were the highest ever recorded in NSW.

MEDIAN AGE OF MOTHER



3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a), Selected Years

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
BIRTHS							
Total births	84 647	89 354	87 977	87 849	86 595	87 156	85 499
Males	43 495	45 906	45 187	44 884	44 448	44 647	43 763
Females	41 152	43 448	42 790	42 965	42 147	42 509	41 736
Sex ratio	105.7	105.7	105.6	104.5	105.5	105.0	104.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3 014
Males	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1 535
Females	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1 479
Sex ratio	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	103.8
Nuptial births	68 644	68 003	66 429	65 939	64 595	63 918	62 751
Ex-nuptial births	16 003	21 351	21 548	21 910	22 000	23 238	22 748
Proportion of total live births	18.9	23.9	24.5	24.9	25.4	26.7	26.6
Paternity acknowledged births	12 249	17 504	17 777	18 359	18 545	19 958	19 618
Proportion of total ex-nuptial births	76.5	82.0	82.5	83.8	84.3	85.9	86.2
Crude birth rate	14.8	14.9	14.5	14.3	14.0	13.9	13.5
Age-specific birth rate							
Age group (years)							
15–19	20.5	21.2	20.5	20.2	19.8	19.5	18.5
20–24	83.1	75.3	72.3	70.2	67.4	65.9	63.3
25–29	135.7	130.8	126.7	123.2	118.1	116.4	113.4
30–34	94.4	106.6	105.6	107.5	105.7	108.7	107.6
35–39	32.6	41.1	43.0	44.3	45.9	47.4	46.8
40–44	4.9	6.9	7.2	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.7
45–49	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Total fertility rate	1.856	1.910	1.878	1.867	1.827	1.832	1.793
Female net reproduction rate	0.887	0.918	0.898	0.901	0.877	0.882	0.858

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Estimated coverage of Indigenous births varies according to the source of experimental Indigenous population estimates used (1991 Census based or 1996 Census based) in its derivation. See *Births, Australia* (Cat. no. 3301.0)

3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
CONFINEMENTS							
Total confinements	83 618	88 163	86 785	86 691	85 496	85 967	84 279
First nuptial	26 854	26 805	26 267	26 199	26 125	26 275	25 980
All nuptial	67 776	67 049	65 483	65 016	63 705	62 974	61 780
Paternity-acknowledged	12 123	17 313	17 572	18 155	18 374	19 750	19 405
All ex-nuptial	15 842	21 114	21 302	21 675	21 791	22 993	22 499
Median age of mother							
First nuptial	27.0	28.2	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.9	29.0
All nuptial	28.6	29.7	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.3
Paternity-acknowledged	24.5	24.9	25.0	25.2	25.3	25.8	25.9
All ex-nuptial	24.1	24.6	24.8	24.9	25.1	25.6	25.7
Total	28.0	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.4	29.5
Median age of father							
Nuptial	31.2	32.2	32.4	32.6	32.8	32.9	33.0
Paternity-acknowledged	27.1	27.6	27.7	27.9	28.0	28.3	28.5
All fathers where age is known	30.7	31.5	31.7	31.9	32.0	32.2	32.2
Median duration of marriage							
First nuptial	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Nuptial	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Nuptial confinements							
Previous births							
0	26 854	26 805	26 267	26 199	26 125	26 275	25 980
1	23 801	23 665	23 032	23 089	22 475	22 534	22 040
2	11 650	11 270	11 080	10 671	10 173	9 717	9 488
3	3 760	3 618	3 484	3 495	3 373	3 059	2 966
4	1 066	1 031	967	945	989	863	801
5 and over	645	660	653	617	570	526	505
Average number of births	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

3.2 INDIGENOUS REGISTERED BIRTHS(a)

	<i>All Indigenous births</i>	<i>Births to Indigenous mothers(a)</i>	<i>All births</i>
Total births (no.)	3 014	2 032	85 499
Nuptial births (%)	23.4	18.6	73.4
Ex-nuptial births (%)	76.6	81.4	26.6
Paternity-acknowledged (%)	65.3	64.9	22.9
Paternity-not-acknowledged (%)	11.2	16.5	3.7
Age of mother			
19 and under (no.)	583	399	3 929
20–24 (no.)	960	664	13 951
25–29 (no.)	843	564	27 995
30–34 (no.)	450	293	25 628
35–39 (no.)	158	96	11 856
40–44 (no.)	20	16	2 051
45 and over (no.)	—	—	67
Not stated (no.)	—	—	22
Age-specific fertility rates(b)			
15–19	..	70.4	18.5
20–24	..	137.2	63.3
25–29	..	110.2	113.4
30–34	..	66.1	107.6
35–39	..	24.4	46.8
40–44	..	5.1	8.7
45–49	..	—	0.3
Total fertility rate	..	2.067	1.793
Total confinements (no.)	2 984	2 012	84 279
Median age of mother (years)	24.8	24.7	29.5
Median age of father (years)	28.4	28.8	32.2

(a) 1998 coverage of indigenous births in NSW was between 119% and 87% of number expected based on ABS Census-based projections.

(b) Indigenous rates based on the 1996 Census-based projected population for 1998, low series.

3.3 CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother

AGE GROUP OF MOTHER (YEARS).....

<i>Confinements</i>	<i>19 and under</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–29</i>	<i>30–34</i>	<i>35–39</i>	<i>40 and over</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Nuptial								
Single	493	6 880	21 489	21 037	9 357	1 560	—	60 817
Twins	—	70	279	371	190	28	—	938
Triplets or higher order	—	—	8	6	9	—	—	25
<i>Total</i>	493	6 952	21 776	21 414	9 556	1 588	—	61 780
Ex-nuptial								
Single	3 387	6 784	5 808	3 726	2 039	482	18	22 244
Twins	25	70	61	58	27	10	—	253
Triplets or higher order	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	3 412	6 855	5 869	3 784	2 067	492	20	22 499
Total confinements	3 905	13 807	27 645	25 198	11 623	2 080	21	84 279
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Nuptial	12.6	50.4	78.8	85.0	82.2	76.3	—	73.3
Ex-nuptial	87.4	49.6	21.2	15.0	17.8	23.7	95.2	26.7

SECTION **4**

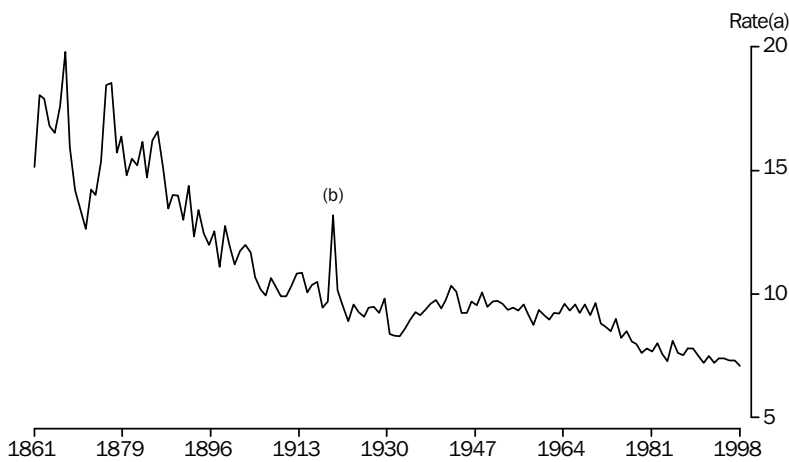
DEATHS: YEAR OF REGISTRATION

DEATHS

In 1998 there were 44,621 deaths registered for usual residents in NSW, and 120 registered cases where the usual residence of the deceased was overseas, giving a state total of 44,741. This total comprised 23,520 males and 21,221 females.

The crude death rate continued its downward trend, falling to 7.1 deaths per 1,000 of total population in 1998, compared to a rate of 7.8 in 1988 and 8.1 in 1978.

CRUDE DEATH RATE



(a) Per 1,000 population.

(b) Increase in death rate in 1919 was due mainly to the influenza epidemic.

AGE AT DEATH

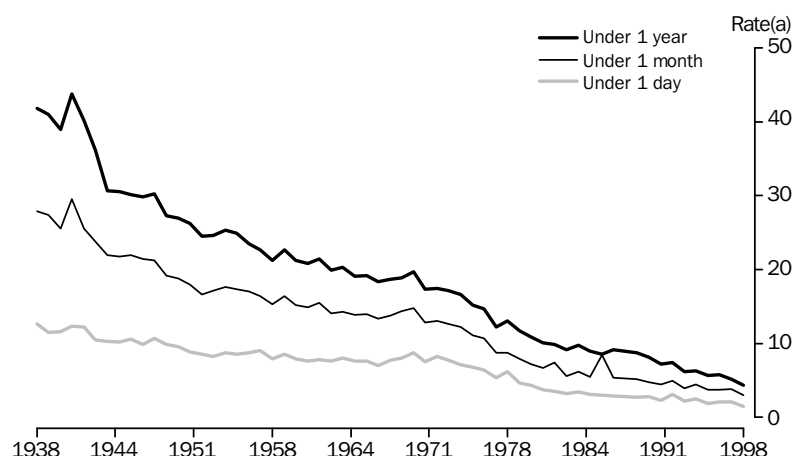
Male deaths generally outnumbered female deaths until age 81, as can be seen in table 4.2. In 1998, the highest sex difference at death was 308 males to 86 females in the 20–24 age group. The age group 80 years and over accounted for 53% of all female deaths, but only 32% of all male deaths. There were 181 females and 19 males who died at age 100 years or older.

INFANT DEATHS

There were 371 infant deaths registered in 1998, a rate of 4.3 deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant death rate dropped below 100 in 1904, below 50 in 1930, below 20 in 1965 and below 10 in 1983. Over one third (36%) of infant deaths occurred during the first day of life and 69% occurred within the first month. The sex ratio of infant deaths was 124 males for every 100 females.

The major cause of infant death in 1998 was *Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period* (174 infant deaths). The second major cause was *Congenital anomalies* (88 infant deaths) followed by *Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions* (37 infant deaths).

INFANT DEATH RATES

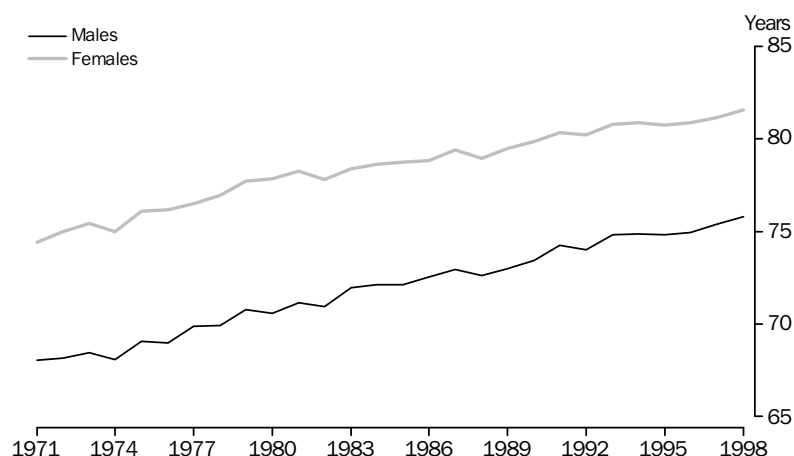


(a) Per 1,000 live births.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

The life expectancy at birth in NSW in 1996–98 was 81.6 years for females and 75.8 years for males. The corresponding figures in 1971 were 74.4 years and 68.0 years respectively. The seven year increase in life expectancy since 1971 is mainly due to decreasing mortality rates from diseases of the circulatory system as well as the dramatic decline in the infant death rate, particularly during the perinatal period.

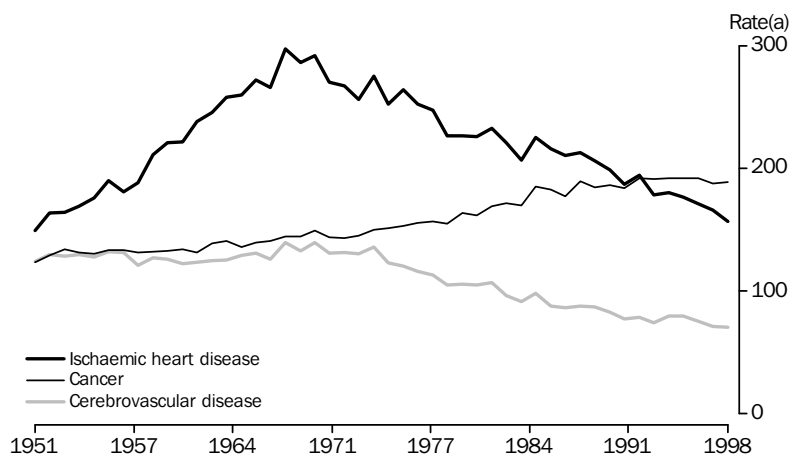
EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH



MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH

The leading cause of death in NSW in 1998 was cancer (*Malignant neoplasms*) which accounted for 29% of male deaths and 25% of female deaths. Heart attack (*Ischaemic heart disease*) accounted for 23% of male deaths and 22% of female deaths. Deaths due to *Cerebrovascular disease* (including stroke) resulted in 8% of male deaths and 13% of female deaths.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH



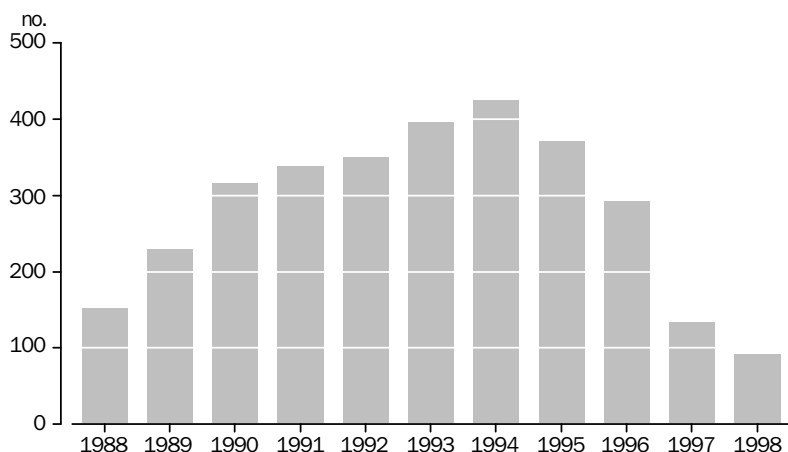
(a) Per 100,000 population.

ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS)

In 1997 the ABS introduced the International Classification of Diseases Version 9 Clinically Modified (ICD-9 CM) codes for the classification of deaths attributed to AIDS/HIV. While the change has meant that a more detailed classification can be applied to AIDS-related deaths in Australia, strict comparisons with previously published figures detailing the break up of deaths directly attributed to AIDS and deaths where AIDS is a contributing factor, can no longer be undertaken. However, some comparisons for AIDS-related deaths are still possible.

The number of AIDS-related deaths of NSW residents in 1998 based on the ICD-9 CM system was 92, a decrease from 133 reported in 1997. The 1998 total comprised 88 males and 4 females. Of the 88 male AIDS-related deaths, 52 deaths (59%) were in the 25–44 years age group. The highest number of AIDS-related deaths of NSW residents (425) was in 1994.

DEATHS DUE TO AIDS



SUICIDE

There were 862 suicide deaths of NSW residents in 1998, comprising 705 males and 157 females. This was 8% lower than the 935 suicide deaths (713 males and 222 females) reported in 1997.

The most common method of suicide for males was *Hanging, strangulation and suffocation* (359 deaths or 51%) followed by *Poisoning by other gases and vapours, including motor vehicle exhaust gas* (130 deaths or 18%). Deaths by *Firearms and explosives* accounted for 59 deaths (8%), a significant decrease from the 1997 total of 96 deaths. The most common method of suicide for females was *Hanging, strangulation and suffocation* (53 deaths or 33%) followed by *Poisoning by solid or liquid substances* (51 deaths or 32%).

MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Motor vehicle traffic accidents accounted for 531 deaths (375 males and 156 females) of NSW residents in 1998, compared with 548 deaths (374 males and 174 females) in 1997.

The most common motor vehicle traffic accident deaths involved a *Collision with another motor vehicle* (217 deaths or 41%). There were also 104 deaths (20%) involving a *Collision with a pedestrian* and 132 deaths (25%) involving *Other collisions on the highway*.

The age group 15–29 years accounted for 40% (151 deaths) of male deaths and 25% (39 deaths) of female deaths from motor vehicle traffic accidents.

OTHER ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

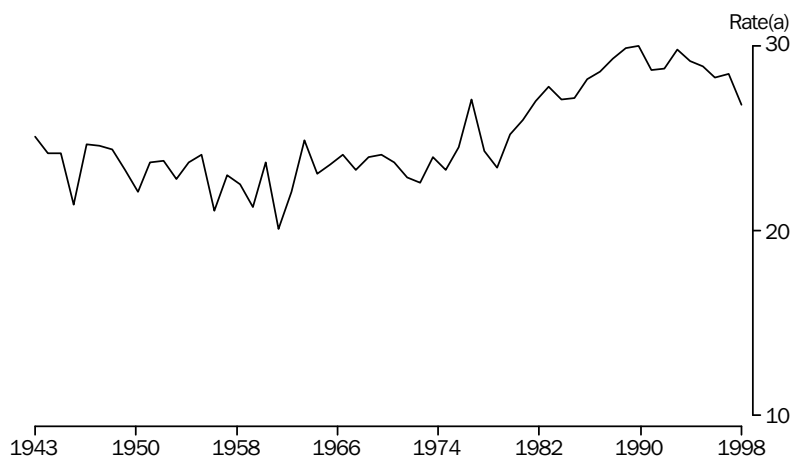
Other accidental deaths in 1998 included: 417 deaths due to *Accidental falls* (202 males and 215 females); 217 deaths due to *Accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biologicals* (172 males and 45 females); 101 deaths due to *Accidental drowning and submersion* (77 males and 24 females); and 48 accidental deaths caused by *Fire and flames* (26 males and 22 females).

FEMALE BREAST CANCER

Although deaths due to breast cancer in females increased steadily over the last 50 years, lately the trend has stabilised, with 856 breast cancer deaths recorded in 1998, corresponding to 26.8 deaths per 100,000 female population.

Women were more likely to die from breast cancer aged 65–84 years (44%) than in any other age group. The second highest proportion (38%) of deaths from breast cancer occurred in the 45–64 years age group. For the remaining breast cancer deaths 10% occurred among women over 85 years of age and 8% among women aged under 45 years.

FEMALE DEATHS DUE TO BREAST CANCER



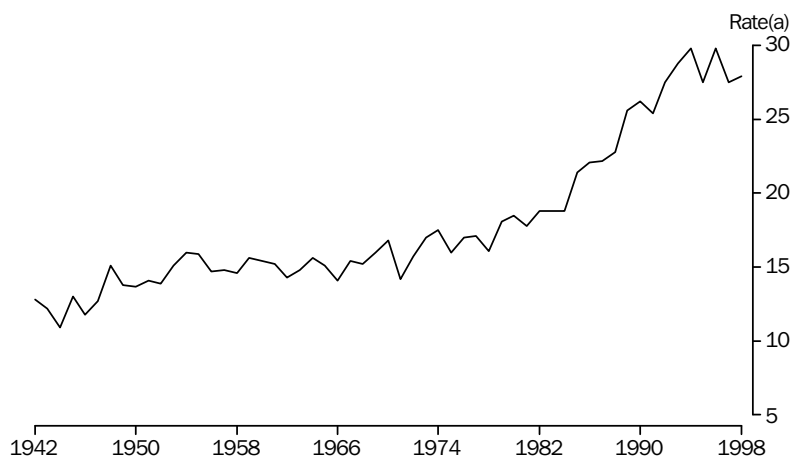
(a) Cancer deaths per 100,000 female population.

PROSTATE CANCER

Deaths due to prostate cancer in males have increased steadily over the last 50 years, such that there are five times as many deaths from this cause than there were 50 years ago. The number of prostate cancer deaths in 1998 was 880, a slight increase on the 1997 figure of 857.

The death rate from prostate cancer in 1998 was 27.9 deaths per 100,000 male population. Over 98% of the deaths occurred in men 55 years of age and over, and 83% of the deaths were among men aged 70 years and over.

DEATHS DUE TO PROSTATE CANCER



(a) Cancer deaths per 100,000 male population.

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a), Selected Years

	1988	1993	1994(b)	1995(b)	1996(b)	1997(b)	1998(b)
DEATHS							
Total deaths	44 676	43 069	44 763	44 773	45 141	45 641	44 741
Males	23 877	22 925	23 690	23 612	23 765	23 746	23 520
Females	20 799	20 144	21 073	21 161	21 376	21 895	21 221
Sex ratio	114.8	113.8	112.4	111.6	111.2	108.5	110.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Males	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Females	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Standardised death rate	7.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0
Males	10.2	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.7
Females	6.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7
Crude death rate	7.8	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1
Males	8.4	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5
Females	7.3	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.7
Median age at death							
Males	71.3	72.8	73.5	73.7	74.1	74.3	74.5
Females	78.1	79.5	80.1	80.2	80.6	81.1	80.9
Age-specific death rate							
Age group (years)							
Males							
0	10.1	6.9	6.9	6.1	6.5	5.4	4.7
1–4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
5–14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
15–24	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
25–34	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
35–44	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
45–54	5.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.2
45–64	14.3	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.0	9.4	9.4
65–74	36.6	30.4	29.7	29.2	28.3	27.9	26.3
75–84	87.6	76.6	80.0	75.4	74.8	70.6	67.9
85 and over	194.6	177.0	184.9	184.4	181.0	175.1	170.4
Females							
0	8.2	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.0
1–4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
5–14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
15–24	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
25–34	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
35–44	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
45–54	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
45–64	7.5	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.3
65–74	19.5	17.1	16.4	16.3	16.1	15.2	14.5
75–84	56.2	50.4	48.1	49.1	48.3	46.7	43.6
85 and over	157.1	153.0	140.4	149.3	142.7	144.9	135.1

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) From 1994 onwards life expectation data will be calculated over three years surrounding the year in the table heading.

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a), Selected Years *continued*

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
DEATHS							
Expectation of life(b)							
Males							
Age 0	72.6	74.9	74.9	74.9	75.0	75.4	75.8
Age 1	72.3	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.5	74.8	75.2
Age 25	49.3	51.1	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.6	52.0
Age 45	30.7	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.6	33.0	33.3
Age 65	14.5	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.7	16.0	16.3
Females							
Age 0	79.0	80.8	80.8	80.9	80.9	81.3	81.6
Age 1	78.6	80.2	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.9	80.9
Age 25	55.1	56.6	57.1	56.1	56.7	57.9	57.3
Age 45	35.8	37.2	37.7	37.7	37.3	37.8	38.0
Age 65	18.4	19.4	19.7	19.7	19.5	19.8	20.0
Principal causes of death (SDR per 100,000 population)							
Males							
Neoplasms	250	241	240	233	229	222	219
Diseases of the circulatory system	473	370	372	355	340	312	296
Diseases of the respiratory system	91	71	73	73	72	89	79
Diseases of the digestive system	34	27	25	24	25	23	22
All other diseases	99	102	108	105	103	94	94
External causes	73	56	58	55	58	58	62
Females							
Neoplasms	149	140	138	140	139	133	132
Diseases of the circulatory system	307	240	240	228	217	207	194
Diseases of the respiratory system	36	34	37	35	39	48	44
Diseases of the digestive system	21	17	15	17	15	15	15
All other diseases	71	68	72	70	71	68	65
External causes	28	19	21	22	18	22	20
INFANT DEATHS							
Total infant deaths	775	552	551	498	499	451	371
Males	439	318	312	272	287	242	205
Females	336	234	239	226	212	209	166
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Males	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Females	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Infant mortality rate	9.2	6.2	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.2	4.3
Males	10.1	6.9	6.9	6.1	6.5	5.4	4.7
Females	8.2	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.0
Age at death							
Males							
Under 1 day	139	106	126	100	99	91	75
1 day to under 1 week	79	48	70	45	45	49	39
1 week to under 4 weeks	38	39	36	34	31	28	28
4 weeks to under 1 year	183	125	80	93	112	74	63
Females							
Under 1 day	109	90	96	71	83	94	57
1 day to under 1 week	52	37	44	45	33	36	26
1 week to under 4 weeks	42	29	26	31	31	27	30
4 weeks to under 1 year	133	78	73	79	65	52	53

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) From 1994 onwards life expectation data are calculated over three years surrounding the year in the table heading.

4.2 DEATHS, Age at Death, Sex

Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	205	166	371	50	134	89	223
1	23	18	41	51	152	99	251
2	25	9	34	52	178	89	267
3	11	12	23	53	150	113	263
4	18	5	23	54	170	106	276
0-4	282	210	492	50-54	784	496	1 280
5	4	4	8	55	186	104	290
6	10	4	14	56	196	100	296
7	—	—	6	57	221	127	348
8	6	5	11	58	228	140	368
9	5	3	8	59	246	148	394
5-9	30	17	47	55-59	1 077	619	1 696
10	9	5	14	60	284	163	447
11	9	6	15	61	300	162	462
12	—	—	14	62	291	172	463
13	9	4	13	63	335	178	513
14	11	5	16	64	354	166	520
10-14	50	22	72	60-64	1 564	841	2 405
15	19	8	27	65	362	186	548
16	25	15	40	66	415	224	639
17	36	13	49	67	479	265	744
18	37	10	47	68	524	299	823
19	44	15	59	69	538	297	835
15-19	161	61	222	65-69	2 318	1 271	3 589
20	59	18	77	70	566	392	958
21	59	16	75	71	626	405	1 031
22	72	15	87	72	705	449	1 154
23	58	19	77	73	759	461	1 220
24	60	18	78	74	755	521	1 276
20-24	308	86	394	70-74	3 411	2 228	5 639
25	61	20	81	75	828	557	1 385
26	72	18	90	76	754	598	1 352
27	59	21	80	77	802	649	1 451
28	56	23	79	78	743	673	1 416
29	73	21	94	79	712	638	1 350
25-29	321	103	424	75-79	3 839	3 115	6 954
30	70	18	88	80	733	703	1 436
31	61	24	85	81	695	732	1 427
32	79	20	99	82	769	722	1 491
33	71	31	102	83	756	817	1 573
34	85	30	115	84	696	879	1 575
30-34	366	123	489	80-84	3 649	3 853	7 502
35	94	28	122	85	624	832	1 456
36	84	41	125	86	584	827	1 411
37	87	42	129	87	552	766	1 318
38	72	40	112	88	435	704	1 139
39	93	41	134	89	371	626	997
35-39	430	192	622	85-89	2 566	3 755	6 321
40	92	42	134	90	310	620	930
41	82	43	125	91	277	576	853
42	91	38	129	92	201	488	689
43	86	39	125	93	171	424	595
44	93	59	152	94	121	355	476
40-44	444	221	665	90-94	1 080	2 463	3 543
45	87	58	145	95-99	258	991	1 249
46	115	84	199	100 and over	19	181	200
47	99	59	158	Not stated	—	—	—
48	121	88	209				
49	139	84	223				
45-49	561	373	934	Total	23 520	21 221	44 741

4.3 DEATHS, Expectation of Life(a), NSW and Australia—1996–1998

MALES.....

NSW.....						Aust.					
Age (years)						Age (years)					
	lx	qx	Lx	e ^o x	e ^a x		lx	qx	Lx	e ^o x	e ^a x
0	100 000	0.0055	99 508	75.79	75.86	50	93 834	0.0035	93 672	28.73	28.80
1	99 452	0.0005	99 423	75.21	75.31	51	93 504	0.0039	93 326	27.83	27.90
2	99 400	0.0004	99 379	74.25	74.36	52	93 143	0.0043	92 947	26.94	27.01
3	99 361	0.0003	99 345	73.28	73.38	53	92 744	0.0048	92 527	26.05	26.12
4	99 330	0.0003	99 317	72.30	72.41	54	92 303	0.0053	92 063	25.17	25.24
5	99 305	0.0002	99 295	71.32	71.42	55	91 815	0.0059	91 549	24.30	24.37
6	99 285	0.0002	99 277	70.33	70.44	56	91 274	0.0066	90 980	23.44	23.51
7	99 268	0.0002	99 261	69.34	69.45	57	90 675	0.0073	90 348	22.59	22.66
8	99 253	0.0002	99 246	68.35	68.46	58	90 010	0.0082	89 648	21.76	21.82
9	99 239	0.0002	99 232	67.36	67.47	59	89 273	0.0091	88 873	20.93	20.99
10	99 224	0.0002	99 217	66.37	66.48	60	88 459	0.0102	88 017	20.12	20.18
11	99 209	0.0002	99 201	65.38	65.49	61	87 560	0.0113	87 073	19.32	19.38
12	99 193	0.0002	99 184	64.40	64.50	62	86 571	0.0126	86 035	18.54	18.59
13	99 175	0.0002	99 164	63.41	63.51	63	85 483	0.0140	84 895	17.77	17.82
14	99 153	0.0003	99 139	62.42	62.52	64	84 289	0.0155	83 645	17.01	17.06
15	99 123	0.0004	99 102	61.44	61.54	65	82 982	0.0172	82 278	16.27	16.32
16	99 080	0.0006	99 051	60.47	60.56	66	81 554	0.0191	80 786	15.55	15.60
17	99 018	0.0008	98 980	59.50	59.60	67	79 996	0.0212	79 161	14.84	14.89
18	98 937	0.0010	98 889	58.55	58.65	68	78 303	0.0235	77 397	14.15	14.19
19	98 838	0.0011	98 783	57.61	57.71	69	76 467	0.0259	75 487	13.48	13.52
20	98 726	0.0012	98 666	56.67	56.77	70	74 483	0.0287	73 428	12.82	12.86
21	98 605	0.0013	98 543	55.74	55.84	71	72 347	0.0316	71 216	12.19	12.23
22	98 481	0.0013	98 419	54.81	54.91	72	70 058	0.0349	68 849	11.57	11.60
23	98 356	0.0013	98 294	53.88	53.98	73	67 615	0.0384	66 330	10.97	11.00
24	98 232	0.0013	98 170	52.95	53.04	74	65 020	0.0422	63 659	10.39	10.42
25	98 108	0.0013	98 046	52.02	52.11	75	62 274	0.0465	60 838	9.82	9.85
26	97 983	0.0013	97 920	51.08	51.17	76	59 378	0.0513	57 868	9.28	9.30
27	97 857	0.0013	97 793	50.15	50.24	77	56 334	0.0566	54 752	8.75	8.78
28	97 729	0.0013	97 664	49.21	49.30	78	53 147	0.0625	51 497	8.25	8.27
29	97 600	0.0013	97 535	48.28	48.37	79	49 825	0.0691	48 112	7.76	7.78
30	97 469	0.0014	97 403	47.34	47.43	80	46 380	0.0765	44 615	7.30	7.32
31	97 337	0.0014	97 270	46.40	46.49	81	42 834	0.0845	41 030	6.86	6.88
32	97 203	0.0014	97 136	45.47	45.56	82	39 216	0.0932	37 391	6.45	6.47
33	97 068	0.0014	96 999	44.53	44.62	83	35 562	0.1026	33 735	6.06	6.08
34	96 930	0.0014	96 860	43.59	43.68	84	31 913	0.1128	30 107	5.70	5.71
35	96 790	0.0015	96 719	42.65	42.74	85	28 314	0.1236	26 554	5.36	5.37
36	96 647	0.0015	96 575	41.72	41.80	86	24 814	0.1352	23 123	5.04	5.05
37	96 501	0.0016	96 427	40.78	40.87	87	21 460	0.1474	19 861	4.75	4.76
38	96 352	0.0016	96 275	39.84	39.93	88	18 298	0.1603	16 811	4.49	4.49
39	96 197	0.0017	96 118	38.90	38.99	89	15 365	0.1737	14 007	4.25	4.26
40	96 038	0.0017	95 955	37.97	38.05	90	12 696	0.1872	11 483	4.05	4.05
41	95 872	0.0018	95 786	37.03	37.12	91	10 320	0.2001	9 261	3.86	3.86
42	95 698	0.0019	95 608	36.10	36.18	92	8 255	0.2118	7 355	3.71	3.71
43	95 516	0.0020	95 420	35.17	35.25	93	6 507	0.2222	5 760	3.57	3.57
44	95 323	0.0022	95 222	34.24	34.32	94	5 061	0.2304	4 456	3.46	3.45
45	95 118	0.0023	95 010	33.31	33.39	95	3 895	0.2373	3 415	3.35	3.34
46	94 900	0.0025	94 783	32.39	32.47	96	2 971	0.2450	2 592	3.24	3.24
47	94 664	0.0027	94 539	31.47	31.54	97	2 243	0.2532	1 947	3.14	3.13
48	94 410	0.0029	94 274	30.55	30.63	98	1 675	0.2609	1 447	3.04	3.03
49	94 134	0.0032	93 986	29.64	29.71	99	1 238	0.2687	1 064	2.94	2.94

(a) The life tables are produced as a joint venture between the ABS and the Australian Government Actuary. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

lx number of persons at exact age x
 qx proportion dying between exact age and exact age +1
 Lx number of persons surviving at age x last birthday
 e^ox complete expectation of life at exact age x

4.3 DEATHS, Expectation of Life(a), NSW and Australia—1996–1998 *continued*

FEMALES.....

NSW.....						Aust.					
Age (years)						Age (years)					
	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e^ox</i>	<i>e^ox</i>		<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e^ox</i>	<i>e^ox</i>
0	100 000	0.0046	99 590	81.57	81.52	50	96 799	0.0022	96 693	33.25	33.25
1	99 542	0.0004	99 520	80.94	80.91	51	96 583	0.0025	96 466	32.33	32.32
2	99 503	0.0003	99 487	79.97	79.95	52	96 345	0.0027	96 216	31.41	31.40
3	99 477	0.0002	99 467	79.00	78.97	53	96 084	0.0030	95 942	30.49	30.48
4	99 457	0.0002	99 448	78.01	77.99	54	95 796	0.0033	95 641	29.58	29.57
5	99 440	0.0001	99 433	77.02	77.00	55	95 481	0.0036	95 311	28.68	28.67
6	99 426	0.0001	99 420	76.04	76.01	56	95 136	0.0040	94 950	27.78	27.77
7	99 415	0.0001	99 410	75.04	75.02	57	94 758	0.0044	94 555	26.89	26.88
8	99 405	0.0001	99 400	74.05	74.03	58	94 345	0.0048	94 124	26.00	26.00
9	99 396	0.0001	99 391	73.06	73.04	59	93 896	0.0052	93 654	25.12	25.12
10	99 386	0.0001	99 381	72.06	72.04	60	93 406	0.0057	93 143	24.25	24.25
11	99 376	0.0001	99 371	71.07	71.05	61	92 873	0.0063	92 586	23.39	23.39
12	99 365	0.0001	99 359	70.08	70.06	62	92 292	0.0068	91 981	22.53	22.53
13	99 353	0.0002	99 346	69.09	69.07	63	91 661	0.0075	91 322	21.68	21.68
14	99 338	0.0002	99 328	68.10	68.08	64	90 974	0.0082	90 605	20.84	20.84
15	99 319	0.0002	99 307	67.11	67.09	65	90 225	0.0091	89 823	20.01	20.01
16	99 295	0.0003	99 281	66.13	66.11	66	89 409	0.0100	88 970	19.19	19.19
17	99 266	0.0003	99 250	65.15	65.13	67	88 517	0.0110	88 037	18.38	18.38
18	99 233	0.0004	99 215	64.17	64.15	68	87 542	0.0122	87 017	17.58	17.58
19	99 196	0.0004	99 178	63.19	63.17	69	86 475	0.0135	85 899	16.79	16.79
20	99 158	0.0004	99 139	62.22	62.20	70	85 306	0.0150	84 676	16.01	16.01
21	99 120	0.0004	99 101	61.24	61.22	71	84 026	0.0167	83 336	15.25	15.25
22	99 083	0.0004	99 064	60.26	60.25	72	82 625	0.0186	81 869	14.50	14.50
23	99 046	0.0004	99 028	59.28	59.27	73	81 090	0.0207	80 263	13.76	13.76
24	99 010	0.0004	98 993	58.31	58.29	74	79 409	0.0232	78 502	13.04	13.04
25	98 974	0.0004	98 956	57.33	57.31	75	77 566	0.0261	76 571	12.34	12.34
26	98 937	0.0004	98 918	56.35	56.33	76	75 545	0.0293	74 456	11.66	11.66
27	98 899	0.0004	98 879	55.37	55.36	77	73 333	0.0330	72 141	11.00	10.99
28	98 859	0.0004	98 839	54.39	54.38	78	70 914	0.0372	69 615	10.35	10.35
29	98 818	0.0005	98 796	53.41	53.40	79	68 279	0.0419	66 868	9.73	9.73
30	98 774	0.0005	98 750	52.44	52.43	80	65 420	0.0472	63 896	9.14	9.13
31	98 727	0.0005	98 702	51.46	51.45	81	62 335	0.0530	60 701	8.56	8.56
32	98 677	0.0005	98 650	50.49	50.48	82	59 029	0.0597	57 286	8.01	8.01
33	98 624	0.0006	98 596	49.52	49.50	83	55 508	0.0671	53 662	7.49	7.49
34	98 567	0.0006	98 537	48.54	48.53	84	51 784	0.0755	49 845	6.99	6.99
35	98 507	0.0007	98 475	47.57	47.56	85	47 877	0.0848	45 858	6.52	6.52
36	98 443	0.0007	98 409	46.60	46.59	86	43 815	0.0953	41 735	6.08	6.08
37	98 375	0.0007	98 339	45.64	45.63	87	39 638	0.1070	37 521	5.67	5.66
38	98 303	0.0008	98 265	44.67	44.66	88	35 398	0.1196	33 278	5.29	5.28
39	98 226	0.0008	98 185	43.70	43.69	89	31 165	0.1330	29 082	4.94	4.93
40	98 143	0.0009	98 099	42.74	42.73	90	27 021	0.1470	25 018	4.62	4.61
41	98 054	0.0010	98 007	41.78	41.77	91	23 050	0.1613	21 167	4.33	4.32
42	97 959	0.0011	97 907	40.82	40.81	92	19 331	0.1759	17 602	4.07	4.06
43	97 855	0.0012	97 799	39.86	39.85	93	15 930	0.1906	14 380	3.83	3.82
44	97 742	0.0013	97 681	38.91	38.90	94	12 894	0.2049	11 539	3.62	3.61
45	97 619	0.0014	97 552	37.95	37.95	95	10 251	0.2185	9 098	3.43	3.41
46	97 484	0.0015	97 411	37.01	37.00	96	8 011	0.2315	7 053	3.25	3.24
47	97 336	0.0017	97 256	36.06	36.06	97	6 157	0.2445	5 377	3.08	3.07
48	97 174	0.0018	97 086	35.12	35.12	98	4 651	0.2581	4 028	2.92	2.91
49	96 996	0.0020	96 899	34.19	34.18	99	3 451	0.2721	2 962	2.77	2.76

(a) The life tables are produced as a joint venture between the ABS and the Australian Government Actuary. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

lx number of persons at exact age *x*
qx proportion dying between exact age and exact age +1
Lx number of persons surviving at age *x* last birthday
e^ox complete expectation of life at exact age *x*

4.4 DEATHS, Selected Causes(a), Sex

	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of all deaths	Rate
Cause of death(b)	no.	no.	no.	%	(c)
Infectious and parasitic diseases (001–139)	325	243	568	1.3	9.0
Neoplasms (140–239)	6 880	5 290	12 170	27.2	191.9
Malignant neoplasms (140–208)	6 790	5 200	11 990	26.8	189.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240–279)	573	541	1 114	2.5	17.6
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs (280–289)	83	61	144	0.3	2.3
Mental disorders (290–319)	632	581	1 213	2.7	19.1
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320–389)	487	513	1 000	2.2	15.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (390–459)	8 893	9 543	18 436	41.2	290.7
Ischaemic heart disease (410–414)	5 327	4 636	9 963	22.3	157.1
Cerebrovascular disease (430–438)	1 792	2 706	4 498	10.1	70.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (460–519)	2 321	2 081	4 402	9.8	69.4
Diseases of the digestive system (520–579)	686	664	1 350	3.0	21.3
Diseases of the genito-urinary system (580–629)	365	526	891	2.0	14.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630–676)	—	4	4	—	0.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680–709)	36	65	101	0.2	1.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710–739)	72	152	224	0.5	3.5
Congenital anomalies (740–759)	94	80	174	0.4	2.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760–779)	98	79	177	0.4	2.8
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780–799)	64	69	133	0.3	2.1
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800–E999)	1 191	729	2 640	5.9	41.6
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810–E819)	375	156	531	1.2	8.4
All causes of death	23 520	21 221	44 741	100.0	705.5

(a) A new Cause of Death coding structure has been used from 1997. For more information see *Causes of Death, Australia, 1997* (Cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Classified according to the ninth revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

(c) Rates are calculated on the number of deaths per 100,000 population.

4.5 DEATHS, Selected Causes(a)—Summary(b)

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Heart disease</i>	<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer)</i>	<i>Cerebro- vascular disease (incl. stroke)</i>	<i>Respiratory system diseases</i>	<i>Motor vehicle traffic accidents</i>	<i>Suicide</i>	<i>All causes</i>
Numbers							
Males	6 475	6 790	1 792	2 321	375	705	23 520
Females	6 196	5 200	2 706	2 081	156	157	21 221
Persons	12 671	11 990	4 498	4 402	531	862	44 741
Proportions by sex (%)							
Males	51.1	56.6	39.8	52.7	70.6	81.8	52.6
Females	48.9	43.4	60.2	47.3	29.4	18.2	47.4
Persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportions by cause of death (%)							
Males	27.5	28.9	7.6	9.9	1.6	3.0	100.0
Females	29.2	24.5	12.8	9.8	0.7	0.7	100.0
Persons	28.3	26.8	10.1	9.8	1.2	1.9	100.0
Crude death rate(c)							
Males	205.8	215.8	57.0	73.8	11.9	22.4	747.5
Females	194.4	163.2	84.9	65.3	4.9	4.9	665.8
Persons	200.1	189.3	71.0	69.5	8.4	13.6	706.4
Standardised death rate(d)							
NSW	165.7	166.3	57.4	57.3	8.4	13.6	602.4
Australia	161.4	167.8	53.6	56.6	9.3	14.3	598.6

(a) A new Cause of Death coding structure has been used since 1997. For more information see *Cause of Death, Australia 1998* (3303.0)

(b) Comprising the following: heart disease (ICD codes 393–398, 402, 404, 410–416, 420–429; malignant neoplasms (cancer) (ICD codes 140–208); cerebrovascular diseases (ICD codes 430–438); respiratory system diseases (ICD codes 460–519); motor vehicle traffic accidents (ICD codes E810–E819); and suicide (ICD codes E950–E959).

(c) Number of deaths per 100,000 population.

(d) Deaths per 100,000 population, standardised for age and sex using the 1991 Australian population as the standard population.

SECTION **5**

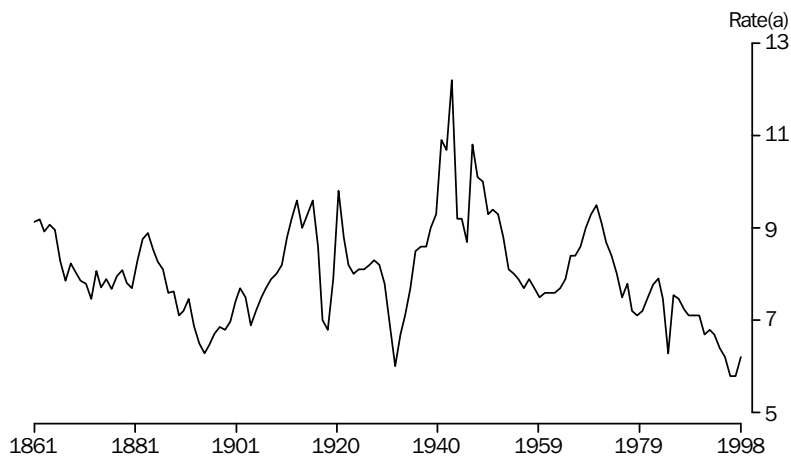
MARRIAGES REGISTERED

MARRIAGES

There were 39,136 registered marriages in NSW in 1998, an increase of 2,457 (7%) over the number registered in 1997. This was the highest number of marriages recorded in the previous five years.

The crude marriage rate also increased to 6.2 marriages per 1,000 population in 1998, from a rate of 5.8 in 1997. The highest crude marriage rate ever recorded in NSW was 12.2 per 1,000 which occurred in 1942 during the Second World War.

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATE

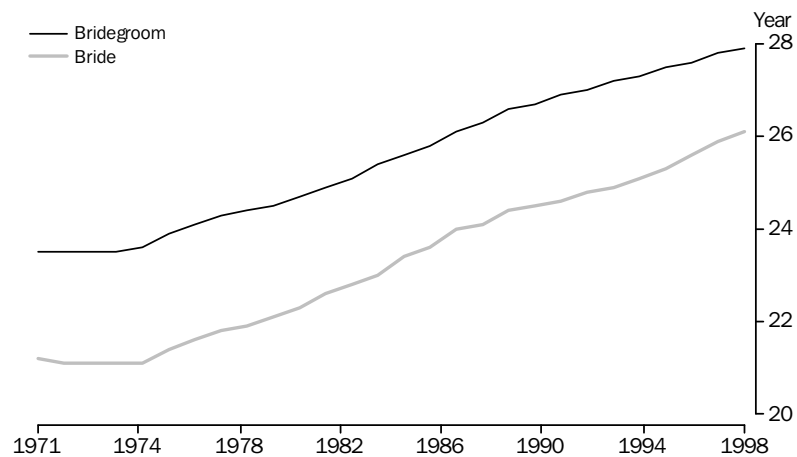


(a) Per 1,000 population.

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

The age at first marriage in NSW continues to increase at a steady rate. In 1998 the median ages at first marriage reached their highest levels, with 26.1 years for brides and 27.9 years for bridegrooms. Thirty years ago the corresponding median ages were 21.9 years and 24.4 years, respectively. In 1998, 35% of all first marriages involved men aged 30 years or more, compared to 22% in 1986. The equivalent percentage for women was 22%. However, the tendency for brides to marry bridegrooms who are about two years older has remained steady throughout the past three decades.

MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE



AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

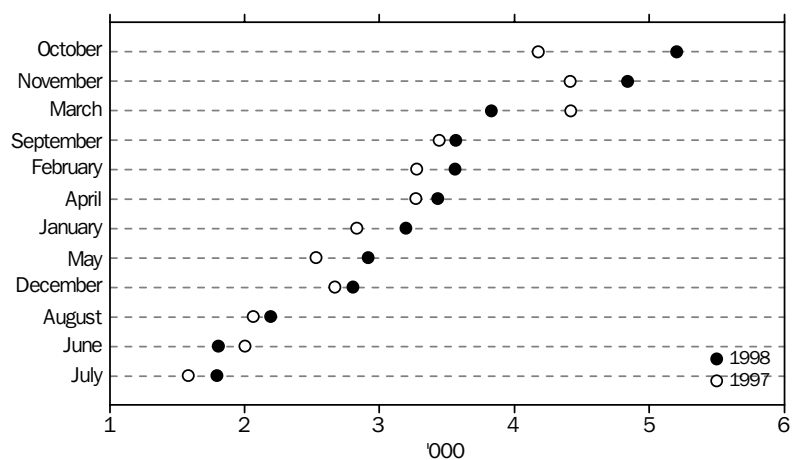
Age-specific marriage rates show the proportion of persons in a specific age group who got married during the year. Marriage rates for older age groups have remained steady over the years, but there have been significant falls in the younger age groups. Between 1988 and 1998, the age-specific marriage rate for females aged 19 years and under fell by half, from 13.3 to 6.6. For females aged 20–24 years, the rates fell from 74.3 to 47.7 over the same period. There were minimal changes for men aged 19 years and under, but for those aged 20–24 years, the marriage rates fell from 50.3 to 29.0 during the same period.

DAY AND MONTH OF MARRIAGE

Saturday is generally the most popular day of the week for marriage ceremonies in NSW. In 1998, 70% of all marriage ceremonies were performed on Saturdays, with a further 14% on Sundays, and 7% on Fridays.

October was the most popular month for marriage ceremonies, with 13% of all marriages, closely followed by November with 12%. June and July were the months with the least number of marriages, each with about 5% of the total marriages.

MONTH OF MARRIAGE



PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS

In 1998, two out of three (68%) marriages celebrated in NSW were the first marriage for both partners. About 18% of marriages were between partners one of whom was previously divorced. A further 11% involved parties both of whom were divorcees. The least proportion of marriages were among widows and widowers.

MARRIAGE RITES

The proportion of marriage ceremonies celebrated by ministers of religion continued to decline. In 1998, 54% of all marriages were performed by ministers of religion, compared to 60% in 1991, and 71% in 1976. For marriages performed by ministers of religion, the highest proportion were Catholic (35%), followed by Anglican (25%), and Uniting Church (12%). The remaining 46% of marriage rites were performed by civil celebrants (38%) and official registrars (8%).

BIRTHPLACE OF PARTIES

In 1998, 61% of registered marriages in NSW were between Australian-born partners. A further 12% involved parties one of whom was overseas-born. The percentage of marriages between an Australian born bridegroom and an overseas born bride (12%) was comparable to the percentage between an Australian born bride and an overseas born bridegroom (11%).

5.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a), Selected Years

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
ALL MARRIAGES							
Marriages registered	40 812	39 993	38 814	37 828	35 716	36 679	39 136
Crude marriage rate	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.2
Previous marital status							
First marriage both partners	27 611	26 976	26 445	25 838	23 937	24 829	26 527
First marriage one partner	7 801	7 689	7 160	7 012	6 766	6 928	7 393
Remarriage both partners	5 400	5 328	5 209	4 978	5 013	4 922	5 216
Marriages performed by							
Ministers of religion							
Number	24 458	24 093	23 123	n.a.	n.a.	20 288	21 119
Proportion (%)	59.9	60.2	59.6	n.a.	n.a.	55.3	54.0
Civil celebrants							
Number	16 354	15 900	15 691	n.a.	n.a.	16 391	18 017
Proportion (%)	40.1	39.8	40.4	n.a.	n.a.	44.7	46.0
BRIDEGROOM							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
20–24	48.3	38.2	35.6	33.2	28.8	29.0	29.5
25–29	55.8	55.7	54.7	52.7	49.7	50.5	54.1
30–34	29.0	30.8	30.6	30.5	28.4	30.1	32.4
35–39	15.5	16.0	15.5	15.8	15.6	15.7	17.0
40–44	10.3	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.1	9.5	9.8
45–49	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.8
50 and over	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5
Marital status of bridegroom							
Never married	31 291	30 598	29 800	29 202	27 132	28 084	30 026
Widowed	1 021	995	863	773	789	777	803
Divorced	8 500	8 400	8 151	7 853	7 795	7 818	8 307
Total	40 812	39 993	38 814	37 828	35 716	36 679	39 136
Median age of bridegroom (years)							
Never married	26.3	27.2	27.3	27.5	27.6	27.8	27.9
Widowed	60.4	62.3	62.7	62.2	62.6	62.6	61.6
Divorced	38.9	40.1	40.7	40.8	41.3	41.6	42.0
All bridegrooms	27.9	28.9	29.1	29.3	29.5	29.6	29.7
BRIDE							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	13.3	8.4	7.4	7.1	6.3	5.9	6.6
20–24	71.9	61.5	57.5	53.9	47.7	47.7	49.0
25–29	46.0	48.6	48.9	48.6	46.2	47.9	52.0
30–34	21.2	23.1	22.8	22.6	22.0	23.8	25.2
35–39	11.7	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.6	12.8
40–44	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.9
45–49	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.8
50 and over	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Marital status of bride							
Never married	31 732	31 043	30 250	29 486	27 508	28 502	30 421
Widowed	1 085	1 074	1 038	902	898	867	865
Divorced	7 995	7 876	7 526	7 440	7 310	7 310	7 850
Total	40 812	39 993	38 814	37 828	35 716	36 679	39 136
Median age of bride (years)							
Never married	24.1	24.9	25.1	25.3	25.6	25.9	26.1
Widowed	52.3	52.5	52.9	52.8	53.6	53.4	54.2
Divorced	35.2	36.4	36.8	37.3	37.5	37.9	38.0
All brides	25.6	26.4	26.6	26.7	27.1	27.3	27.5

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

5.2 MARRIAGES, Age-specific First Marriage and Remarriage Rates(a)—Census years

Age at marriage (years)	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996
FIRST MARRIAGES						
Age of bridegroom						
15–19	17.2	9.4	5.4	2.6	2.1	1.1
20–24	170.5	125.2	89.5	67.0	49.4	33.5
25–29	176.9	143.4	127.5	114.7	100.9	81.7
30–34	100.0	86.8	85.4	86.0	78.0	68.3
35–39	50.4	50.1	47.8	48.2	45.9	42.6
40–44	30.4	27.3	26.1	24.6	23.7	21.7
45 and over	9.5	8.7	7.4	6.5	6.6	6.6
Age of bride						
15–19	73.9	48.3	31.2	16.4	11.0	6.5
20–24	283.7	191.6	146.0	122.4	89.4	61.1
25–29	179.9	145.4	125.7	131.0	118.5	97.3
30–34	94.9	89.3	77.3	79.5	76.5	67.1
35–39	47.9	51.8	43.9	41.7	39.6	36.6
40–44	28.7	27.0	22.1	25.0	19.1	19.0
45 and over	5.4	5.8	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.6
REMARRIAGES						
Age of bridegroom						
15–19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20–24	160.6	233.4	194.4	111.8	34.4	50.4
25–29	290.0	341.1	236.9	200.4	146.5	134.5
30–34	271.9	308.3	207.6	173.9	138.1	126.2
35–39	188.8	243.7	167.4	136.4	114.1	96.5
40–44	127.4	186.8	118.7	104.8	84.5	65.5
45–49	90.8	135.1	98.2	88.2	67.5	53.1
50–54	66.8	100.3	71.9	57.5	50.5	44.7
55–59	49.8	66.2	52.6	43.1	41.3	32.7
60 and over	16.5	21.2	16.1	16.1	13.9	11.3
Age of bride						
15–19	64.1	137.1	90.9	42.5	11.0	4.3
20–24	306.5	286.0	226.1	185.1	110.7	114.1
25–29	264.6	254.9	193.9	182.1	150.1	131.9
30–34	157.3	194.9	136.8	123.0	112.6	100.5
35–39	100.4	136.1	96.1	84.1	73.2	62.2
40–44	65.1	87.8	71.0	61.8	49.2	43.8
45–49	42.4	60.2	44.4	41.8	35.9	29.6
50–54	23.5	29.2	24.2	23.3	21.9	21.9
55–59	11.6	15.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	10.6
60 and over	2.4	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0

(a) Per 1,000 of the appropriate population. See Glossary.

5.3 MARRIAGES, Previous Marital Status of Parties

Previous marital status of bride.....

<i>Previous marital status of bridegroom</i>	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>	<i>Total</i>
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NUMBER

Never married	26 527	184	3 315	30 026
Widowed	134	278	391	803
Divorced	3 760	403	4 144	8 307
Total	30 421	865	7 850	39 136

PROPORTION (%)

Never married	67.8	0.5	8.5	76.7
Widowed	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.1
Divorced	9.6	1.0	10.6	21.2
Total	77.7	2.2	20.1	100.0

5.4 MARRIAGES, Previous Marital Status of Parties and Category of Rite

	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDEGROOM			PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE.....				
Category of rite	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	All marriages	Proportion of all marriages
RELIGIOUS(a)								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Anglican	4 442	81	660	4 613	76	494	5 183	13.2
Baptist	478	13	121	480	23	109	612	1.6
Catholic	7 046	99	247	7 076	96	220	7 392	18.9
Churches of Christ	153	6	53	157	6	49	212	0.5
Lutheran	80	3	16	86	3	10	99	0.3
Orthodox	1 077	7	132	1 105	8	103	1 216	3.1
Presbyterian	627	10	138	660	12	103	775	2.0
Uniting Church	1 822	51	598	1 937	41	493	2 471	6.3
Other denominations	2 470	66	623	2 501	75	583	3 159	8.1
All religious rites	18 195	336	2 588	18 615	340	2 164	21 119	54.0
CIVIL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Official registrars	2 027	92	985	2 062	102	940	3 104	7.9
Other civil celebrants	9 804	375	4 734	9 744	423	4 746	14 913	38.1
All civil rites	11 831	467	5 719	11 806	525	5 686	18 017	46.0
TOTAL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
All marriages	30 026	803	8 307	30 421	865	7 850	39 136	100.0
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Proportion	76.7	2.1	21.2	77.7	2.2	20.1	100.0	..

SECTION **6**

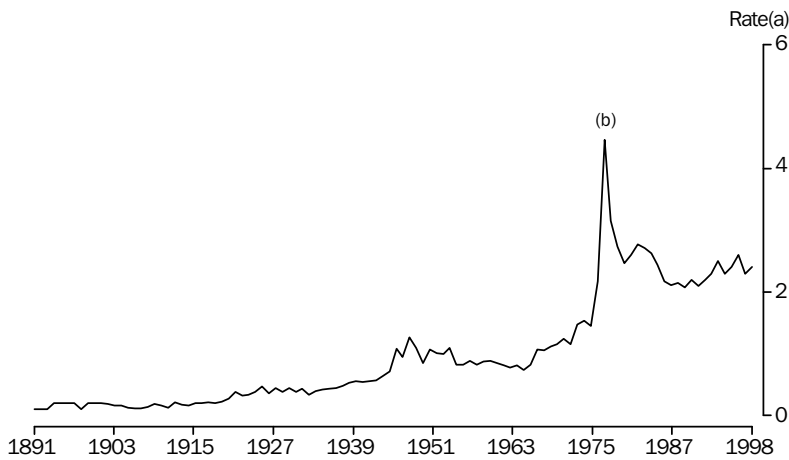
DIVORCES GRANTED

DIVORCES

The number of divorces granted in NSW reached 14,987 in 1998, an increase of 2% over the number registered in 1997.

This corresponded to a crude divorce rate of 2.4 per 1,000 population. The highest divorce rate ever recorded in NSW was 4.5 per 1,000 population following the introduction of the *Family Law Act (1975)* in January 1976.

CRUDE DIVORCE RATE



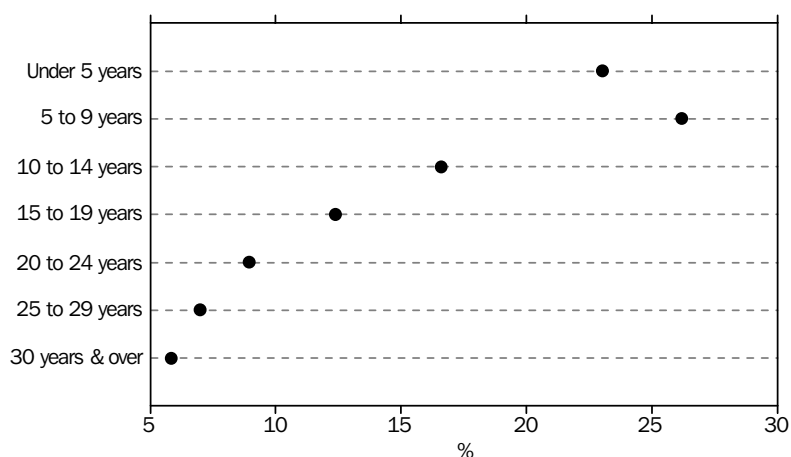
- (a) Per 1,000 population.
- (b) Introduction of the *Family Law Act 1975*.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE

The median interval between marriage and divorce (duration of marriage) continued its overall upward trend over the last 10 years. In 1998 the median duration of marriage in NSW was 10.2 years, compared to 9.4 years in 1988.

The proportion of granted divorces declined with increasing duration of marriage. Only 6% of divorces granted in 1998 involved couples whose marriage had lasted 30 years or longer. The highest percentage (26%) of divorces involved marriages which had lasted between 5 and 9 years. A further 23% involved marriages whose duration was less than five years.

PERCENTAGE OF DIVORCES BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE



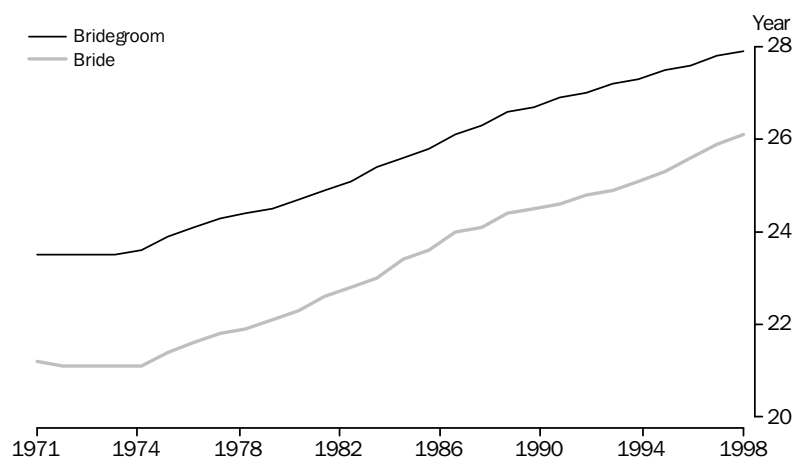
AGE AT FINAL SEPARATION AND DIVORCE

The median age at divorce has increased by five years over the past twenty years for both sexes. The figures show an increase from 35.3 years in 1980 to 40.1 years in 1998 for men, and from 32.8 years to 37.4 years for women over the same period.

Similarly, the median age at separation increased for both sexes. For men the median age at separation increased from 34.6 years in 1988 to 36.9 years in 1998, while for women it increased from 31.7 years to 34.3 years over the same period.

The increase in the median ages at both separation and divorce may be associated with the long-term increase in age at marriage.

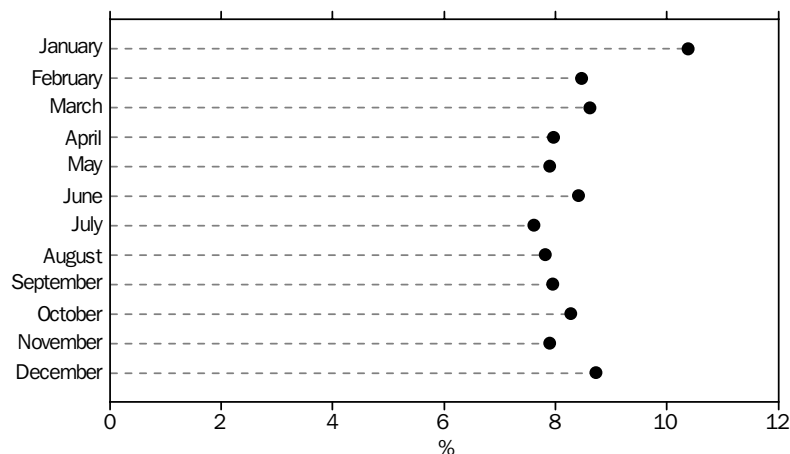
MEDIAN AGE AT DIVORCE



MONTH OF SEPARATION

January has always been the month when most separations occur in NSW, closely followed by December. In 1998, 1,555 or 10% of all separations occurred during the month of January. This was followed by December with about 9%.

MONTH OF SEPARATION



DIVORCES INVOLVING CHILDREN UNDER EIGHTEEN

The proportion of divorces involving children under the age of 18 years at the time of application for divorce has fluctuated around 51% over the past ten years. In 1998, there were 7,604 divorces (51% of all cases) granted in NSW which involved at least one child under 18 years. The total number of children involved in divorce cases was 13,741.

SEX OF APPLICANT

As in previous years, the highest proportion (48%) of divorces granted in 1998 were the result of an application launched by the wife. Applications by husbands accounted for 32% of all divorces. The remaining proportion was the result of a joint application by both husband and wife.

AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATE

Age-specific divorce rates for both males and females decreased slightly for the under-35 age groups, but increased for the older age groups during 1998. The highest divorce rates for both sexes occurred in the 30-34 years age group, with a rate of 12.1 divorces per 1000 of population for females, and 11.4 for males. The second highest divorce rates were in the 35-39 years age group, but the difference between males (11.2) and females (11.3) is minor.

BIRTHPLACE OF APPLICANTS

More than half (52%) of all divorces granted in NSW in 1998 involved partners who were both born in Australia. Divorces by overseas born couples accounted for 27% of the 1998 total. There was a slightly higher percentage of divorces (12%) among couples with an overseas born husband married to an Australian born wife, than couples with an overseas born wife and an Australian born husband (9%).

6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a), Selected Years

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
ALL DIVORCES							
Divorces granted	11 880	14 753	13 999	14 945	15 984	14 655	14 987
Crude divorce rate	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.4
Median duration of marriage (years)	9.4	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.2
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.9
Divorces involving children							
Number	6 352	7 180	6 752	n.a.	8 120	7 520	7 604
Percentage of total divorces	53.5	48.7	48.2	n.a.	50.8	51.3	50.7
Average number of children	1.8	1.8	1.8	n.a.	1.8	1.8	1.8
Applicant							
Husband	4 798	5 345	5 208	5 237	5 436	4 654	4 751
Wife	6 155	7 144	6 988	7 143	7 262	7 045	7 243
Joint	927	2 264	1 803	2 565	3 286	2 956	2 993

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a) continued

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
HUSBAND							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6
25–29	8.1	8.2	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.0	6.7
30–34	11.0	11.8	11.1	11.6	12.1	11.6	11.4
35–39	10.0	11.7	11.2	11.7	12.4	11.2	11.2
40–44	9.2	11.1	10.1	10.8	11.1	10.0	10.5
45–49	7.6	9.4	9.1	9.8	10.2	9.0	9.2
50–54	5.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	8.1	7.2	7.5
55 and over	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5
Marital status at marriage (no.)							
Never married	9 924	12 153	11 408	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	130	146	160	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	1 826	2 454	2 431	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	<i>11 880</i>	<i>14 753</i>	<i>13 999</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Median age (years)							
At marriage	24.8	25.6	25.9	26.1	26.2	26.2	26.5
At final separation	34.6	35.8	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.9
At decree made absolute	37.4	38.9	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.6	40.1
WIFE							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7
25–29	11.1	11.7	10.6	10.9	11.7	10.5	10.1
30–34	10.9	12.9	12.0	12.7	13.3	12.2	12.1
35–39	9.3	11.3	10.8	11.7	11.9	10.9	11.3
40–44	8.3	10.2	9.6	10.0	10.3	9.6	9.9
45–49	6.7	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.8	7.7	8.0
50–54	3.7	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.1	5.3	5.8
55 and over	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2
Marital status at marriage (no.)							
Never married	9 919	12 233	11 465	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	176	183	166	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	1 785	2 337	2 368	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	<i>11 880</i>	<i>14 753</i>	<i>13 999</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Median age (years)							
At marriage	22.2	23.0	23.2	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.8
At final separation	31.7	32.9	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.8	34.3
At decree made absolute	34.5	35.9	36.5	36.6	36.8	36.8	37.4

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

6.2 DIVORCES, Age of Parties at Divorce

Age group of wife (years).....

Age group of husband (years)	24 and under	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over	Not stated	Total
24 and under	135	47	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	193
25-29	334	984	236	51	14	—	—	3	—	12	1 638
30-34	134	1 010	1 172	267	75	12	6	3	—	12	2 691
35-39	48	308	994	1 136	264	54	17	3	—	15	2 839
40-44	10	72	273	939	912	189	46	—	4	9	2 456
45-49	—	23	102	267	738	716	122	20	5	9	2 004
50-54	4	12	42	103	200	545	485	73	17	8	1 489
55-59	—	3	8	39	58	114	295	205	33	8	763
60 and over	—	3	10	20	40	77	136	172	338	9	805
Not stated	7	17	18	10	5	10	5	3	—	33	109
Total	674	2 479	2 861	2 835	2 307	1 719	1 114	484	398	116	14 987

6.3 DIVORCES, Children of the Marriage(a)—Duration of Marriage

NUMBER OF CHILDREN.....

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 or more</i>	<i>All divorces</i>	<i>All children</i>	<i>Average number of children(b)</i>
1	164	23	6	3	—	198	53	1.6
2	791	150	53	5	6	1 005	299	1.4
3	864	206	82	19	—	1 173	438	1.4
4	731	204	110	21	8	1 074	521	1.5
5	542	242	124	28	10	946	615	1.5
6	420	221	149	22	6	818	611	1.5
7	331	226	193	50	12	812	813	1.7
8	285	177	185	58	13	718	773	1.8
9	227	160	182	43	20	632	736	1.8
10–14	661	499	910	335	85	2 490	3 687	2.0
15–19	321	353	743	328	110	1 855	3 296	2.1
20–24	459	437	331	88	25	1 340	1 468	1.7
25–29	756	222	59	11	—	1 049	378	1.3
30 and over	831	39	7	—	—	877	53	1.2
Total	7 383	3 159	3 134	1 011	300	14 987	13 741	1.8

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Included in divorces where there were one or more children under the age of 18.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication brings together a number of closely related series of statistics on demography including births, deaths, marriages and divorces. It also includes information on the estimated resident population (ERP) and migration. For details of publication of other data related to demography, see paragraph 31.

2 As a result of an amendment made in 1992 to the *Acts Interpretation Act*, the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands have been included as part of geographic Australia, hence another category of the State and Territory classification has been created. This category, known as Other Territories, includes Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory. Australia details for population, births and deaths include Other Territories.

POPULATION

3 This section consists of Estimated Resident Population (ERP), with information on overseas arrivals and departures, and net interstate migration.

Population estimates

4 This publication has used the latest 1998 estimates for each particular table.

Population projections

5 Population projections are published twice in each intercensal period. The latest projections are based on the results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing and relate to the period 1997–2051.

6 The population projections are not intended as predictions or forecasts; they are illustrations of growth and change in the population which would occur if certain specified assumptions about future demographic trends were realised. The projections are based on a combination of assumptions in future levels of births, deaths and migration to arrive at the size, structure and distribution of Australia's population into the next century.

7 Series I assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 90,000, small net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories, and that the total fertility rate falls to 1.75 births per woman by 2005–06, and then remains constant. Series II assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 70,000, medium net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories, and that the total fertility rate falls to 1.75 births per woman by 2005–06, and then remains constant. Series III assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 70,000, large net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories, and that the total fertility rate declines to 1.6 births per woman in 2005–06, and then remains constant. All series assume that the decline in mortality experienced between 1987–91 and 1992–96 would continue to 2005–06. From 2005–06 onwards, the average rates of decline experienced in successive 5-year periods from 1967–71 to 1992–96 would be experienced. By 2051, life expectancy of males is assumed to be 82.0 years and of females 86.1 years.

MIGRATION

Overseas migration

8 Data on overseas arrivals and departures relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than to the number of travellers. However, the statistics exclude the movements of operational air crew and ships' crew, transit passengers who pass through Australia but are not cleared for entry, and passengers on pleasure cruises commencing and finishing in Australia.

Interstate migration

9 Data on interstate migration have been derived from aggregated statistical information on interstate changes of address advised to the Health Insurance Commission in the process of administering Medicare. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) adjusts the Health Insurance Commission data to make allowance for the number of persons who do not inform the Commission of their change of residence. Further details are available in *Information Paper: Demographic Estimates — Concepts, Sources and Methods, 1995* (Cat. no. 3228.0).

BIRTHS

10 Birth statistics are presented on the basis of the State or Territory of usual residence of the mother, regardless of where in Australia the birth occurred or was registered.

11 Births to mothers usually resident in Australia which took place overseas are excluded. Births to mothers usually resident overseas which occurred in Australia are included in the State or Territory where the birth occurred.

12 Data presented in section 3 of this publication refer to births registered during the calendar year shown. There is usually an interval between the occurrence and registration of a birth, and, as a result of delay in registration, some births occurring in one year are not registered until the following year, or even later. However, most births are registered soon after they occur. More than 99% of births occurring in one year are registered by 30 June of the following year.

13 The live birth statistics used to calculate the perinatal death rate have been adjusted to exclude cases where the birthweight was known to be less than 400 grams. However, infant deaths are calculated using all live births registered because figures are not available Australia-wide for infants who weighed less than 400 grams at birth and who lived for 28 days, but who died before they were one year old.

INDIGENOUS BIRTHS

14 This publication includes a section on the number of Indigenous births for New South Wales. The data are regarded as being of sufficient quality to publish. This is measured by comparing it to benchmarks of the number of Indigenous births projected from *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 2001* (Cat. no. 3231.0) and *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 30 June 1996 to 30 June 2006* (Cat. no. 3231.0). For further information refer to *Births, Australia* (3301.0).

DEATHS

15 Death statistics are presented on the basis of the State or Territory of usual residence of the deceased, regardless of where in Australia the death occurred or was registered.

DEATHS *continued*

16 Data presented in section 4 of this publication refer to deaths registered during the year shown. There is usually an interval between the occurrence and registration of a death, and as a result some deaths are not registered in the year in which they occur. However, most deaths are registered within six months of occurrence. More than 99% of deaths occurring in one year have been registered by 30 June of the following year.

17 A complete life table is shown in tables 4.3 and summarises expectation of life. From 1995 these life tables are based on deaths occurring in the reference and previous two years. They are produced at the Australian, State and Territory level as a joint venture between the ABS and the Australian Government Actuary. These life tables are known as the Australian Actuary/Australian Bureau of Statistics Life Tables. Before 1995 life tables shown in previous issues of this publication were prepared by the ABS. The Australian Government Actuary also constructed life tables based on deaths occurring during the three years around and including the census year. The latest life tables prepared by the Australian Government Actuary were based on deaths during 1996 to 1998. These were released in 1999 and copies are available from the Commonwealth Government Bookshops or the Mail Order Sales Service.

18 Perinatal deaths comprise stillbirths (fetal deaths) and deaths of infants within the first 28 days of life (neonatal deaths). In previous editions of this publication data relating to perinatal deaths have been based upon the World Health Organisation recommended definition for compiling perinatal statistics. This recommendation states that perinatal statistics should include all fetuses and infants delivered weighing at least 500 grams (or, when birthweight is unavailable, the corresponding gestational age (22 weeks) or body length (25 cm crown–heel), whether alive or dead. From 1997, the ABS has increased the coverage of perinatal deaths by including fetal and neonatal deaths with a birthweight of at least 400 grams or having a gestational age of 20 weeks. This change recognises the availability of reliable 400 gram/20 weeks data from all State and Territory Registrars of Births, Deaths and Marriages and recommendations from major users that the ABS adopt the legal requirement for registration of a perinatal death as a statistical standard.

MARRIAGES

19 Marriage statistics refer to marriages registered by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages of the ACT during the years shown. There is usually an interval between the celebration and the registration of a marriage. As a result of the delay in registration, some marriages celebrated in one year are not registered until the following year. Under the *Australian Marriage Act 1961* (Commonwealth), marriages may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month, and within six calendar months, before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration to a District Registrar in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.

DIVORCES

20 In 1973, the minimum age at which a person may marry without parental consent was reduced from 21 to 18 years, although women were legally free to marry from 16 years with parental consent. Further amendment to the Marriage Act in 1991 designated the minimum age at which both sexes are legally free to marry to be 18 years. Persons between the ages of 16 and 18 years may marry with parental or guardian consent and an order from a judge or magistrate. Any two persons under the age of 18 years may not marry each other

21 All divorce data in this publication are for State or Territory of registration, based on the location of the Family Court where the divorce was granted and registered. Due to the large number of divorces granted in the ACT where usual residence was in another State, the rates for the ACT are not representative of the ACT population. The number of divorces shown for the ACT is dependent on the number of cases heard by the Family Court in the ACT. As there is no residential requirement under Family Law, applicants may be resident anywhere in Australia.

22 Under the *Family Law Act 1975* (Commonwealth), the only ground on which a divorce may be granted is that of irretrievable breakdown of the marriage. This ground is established by the husband and wife having lived apart for 12 months or more, and there being no reasonable likelihood of reconciliation. Application for nullity of marriage under Family Law legislation must be on the ground that there was a failure to meet a legal requirement, such as that neither party be already lawfully married to another person. There is no provision for judicial separation under Family Law legislation.

23 Successful applicants for a divorce are initially granted a decree *nisi*. This becomes absolute after one month, unless it is rescinded or appealed against, or the Court is not satisfied that proper arrangements have been made for the welfare of any children involved.

24 The statistics shown in this publication are compiled by the ABS from information supplied by the Family Court in respect of each application which resulted in the granting of a decree absolute.

25 In the interpretation of data, it is important to bear in mind that the availability of judges and the complexity of the cases brought before them can affect the number of decrees granted or made absolute in any one year. A rise in numbers may reflect only the clearing of a backlog of cases from an earlier period.

26 The Family Court of Australia introduced new divorce application forms in February 1995. With the introduction of these forms some data items that had been collected ceased to be available. The data items that are no longer available are:

- Characteristics of the divorce:
 - postcode and State or Territory of separation;
 - rite of marriage; and
 - number of children aged over 18 years.
- Characteristics of the husband and wife:
 - previous marital status at marriage;
 - number of previous marriages;
 - occupation at separation;
 - date of first arrival in Australia; and
 - duration of residence.

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

27 The geographic boundaries for small area data are defined in the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), Edition 6* (Cat. no. 1216.0).

28 The boundaries used for births and deaths statistics are the Statistical Local Area boundaries at 1 July 1996.

29 The classification of countries in this publication is the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 1998* (Cat. no. 1269.0).

30 Political developments in Europe, the Former USSR and Africa have resulted in a number of changes to the ASCCSS. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revisions 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03 of the ASCCSS.

SUPPRESSION OF SMALL CELLS

31 For all data in this publication, cell values less than three have been suppressed to assist in the preservation of confidentiality of information.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

32 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

33 Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Australian Capital Territory at a Glance (Cat. no. 1314.8)

Australian Capital Territory Business Indicators (Cat. no. 1303.8)

Australian Capital Territory in Focus (Cat. no. 1307.8)

Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0)

Australian Demographic Trends (Cat. no. 3102.0)

Births, Australia (Cat. no. 3301.0)

Causes of Death, Australia (Cat. no. 3303.0)

Deaths, Australia (Cat. no. 3302.0)

Demography (Cat. nos 3311.1–8) (State and Territory specific publications)

Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Population (Cat. no. 3231.0)

Marriages and Divorces, Australia (Cat. no. 3310.0)

Migration, Australia (Cat. no. 3412.0)

Population by Age and Sex, Australian Capital Territory (Cat. no. 3235.8)

Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories (Cat. no. 3201.0)

Population Projections (Cat. no. 3222.0)

Regional Population Growth, Australia (Cat. no. 3218.0)

Regional Statistics, Australian Capital Territory (Cat. no. 1313.8)

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

34 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. These publications are available from any ABS office.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE *continued*

35 In most cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. Appendix 1 lists characteristics processed by the ABS for marriages registered, divorces granted, births and deaths. For more information about related unpublished statistics or data concepts contact Client Services in NSW on (02) 9268 4611.

36 Basic ABS statistics are also available to the public via the Internet. The ABS StatSite contains ABS data across a range of subjects and includes a full address list of Library Extension Program libraries across Australia.

The ABS Website is: www.abs.gov.au

APPENDIX 1

CHARACTERISTICS AVAILABLE

Data items relating to vital statistics which are collected in New South Wales, but not published in this bulletin.

BIRTHS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin of mother
 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin of father (if paternity acknowledged)
 Birthweight
 Hospital/non-hospital birth
 Place of marriage
 State of registration

DEATHS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin
 Age at marriage
 Number of children of deceased
 Occupation at time of death (or previous occupation, if retired)

MARRIAGES

Birthplace of parents of bridegroom
 Birthplace of parents of bride
 Duration of residence in Australia, if born overseas
 Number of children of previous marriages
 Year of birth of youngest child
 Year of celebration of last marriage
 Year of first previous marriage

DIVORCES

Age of youngest child of marriage
 Month of divorce

APPENDIX 2 HISTORICAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population(a)	Births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Marriages	Divorces	Crude birth rate(b)	Crude death rate(b)	Infant mortality rate(c)	Crude marriage rate(b)	Crude divorce rate(b)
1911(d)	1 663 200	47 677	17 179	3 313	15 267	222	28.7	10.3	69.5	9.2	0.1
1916	1 891 800	52 075	(e)19 854	3 533	16 320	372	27.5	10.5	67.8	8.6	0.2
1921	2 108 500	54 634	20 034	3 436	18 518	807	25.9	9.5	62.9	8.8	0.4
1926	2 346 900	53 126	22 188	3 060	19 219	846	22.6	9.5	57.4	8.2	0.4
1931	2 555 900	47 724	21 284	2 077	15 377	1 087	18.7	8.3	43.5	6.0	0.4
1936	2 668 300	46 193	24 376	2 008	22 873	1 172	17.3	9.1	43.5	8.6	0.4
1941	2 800 500	51 729	(f)27 300	2 264	29 983	1 577	18.5	9.7	43.8	10.7	0.6
1946	2 945 200	67 247	(f)28 579	2 032	31 684	(g)2 798	22.8	9.7	30.2	10.8	1.0
1951	3 279 400	72 069	31 932	1 895	30 341	3 303	22.0	9.7	26.3	9.3	1.0
1956	3 556 700	75 714	34 064	1 777	27 313	3 125	21.3	9.6	23.5	7.7	0.9
1961	3 914 000	86 392	35 048	1 800	29 773	3 156	22.1	9.0	20.8	7.6	0.8
1966(h)	4 238 800	77 776	40 564	1 492	35 575	4 515	18.3	9.6	19.2	8.4	1.1
1971(i)	4 725 400	98 736	41 826	1 728	43 038	5 467	20.9	8.9	17.5	9.1	1.2
1976	4 960 800	78 749	42 214	1 177	38 487	(j)22 147	15.9	8.5	14.9	7.8	4.5
1981	5 236 900	81 971	40 114	840	40 679	14 532	15.7	7.7	10.2	7.8	2.8
1986	5 533 100	84 531	42 167	759	41 319	11 661	15.3	7.6	9.0	7.5	2.1
1991	5 899 200	87 367	42 467	632	39 594	13 151	14.8	7.2	7.2	6.7	2.2
1992	5 958 300	92 585	44 801	688	40 734	13 949	15.5	7.5	7.4	6.8	2.3
1993	6 001 400	89 354	43 069	552	39 993	14 753	14.9	7.2	6.2	6.7	2.5
1994	6 060 200	87 977	44 763	551	38 814	13 999	14.5	7.4	6.3	6.4	2.3
1995	6 127 000	87 849	44 773	498	37 828	14 945	14.4	7.3	5.7	6.2	2.4
1996	6 204 700	86 595	45 141	499	35 716	15 984	14.4	7.3	5.8	5.8	2.6
1997	6 272 800	87 156	45 641	451	36 679	14 655	13.9	7.3	5.2	5.8	2.3
1998	6 333 500	85 499	44 741	371	39 136	14 987	13.5	7.1	4.3	6.2	2.4

(a) Prior to 1994, the population is the mean population for the year ended 31 December. From 1994, the population is the estimated resident population at 30 June.

(b) Crude rate per 1,000 population.

(c) Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.

(d) Australian Capital Territory separated from New South Wales on 1 January 1911.

(e) Excludes deaths of members of the Defence Forces serving overseas.

(f) Excludes deaths of defence personnel.

(g) Includes nullities and judicial separations prior to 1947.

(h) Vital events of full-blood Aborigines, where identified in registrations, were excluded before 1966.

(i) From 1971 births, deaths and infant deaths are on a State of usual residence basis, while data for earlier years are on a State of registration basis.

(j) The *Family Law Act (1975)*, repealing State legislation, came into operation throughout Australia in 1976.

APPENDIX 3 CENSUS 1996

SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing—1996

<i>Characteristics of persons counted</i>	<i>Males</i> no.	<i>Females</i> no.	<i>Persons</i> no.	<i>Proportion of</i> <i>total persons</i> %
Total persons counted(a)	2 983 447	3 055 249	6 038 696	100.0
Persons counted in private dwellings	2 879 260	2 962 216	5 841 476	96.7
Persons counted in non-private dwellings	102 002	92 581	194 583	3.2
Usual residence				
Persons counted at home	2 829 733	2 918 972	5 748 705	95.2
Visitors counted from				
Same statistical local area	26 951	24 938	51 889	0.9
Elsewhere within NSW	76 705	64 774	141 479	2.3
Interstate	29 373	24 097	53 470	0.9
Overseas	20 683	22 468	43 151	0.7
Total visitors	153 712	136 277	289 989	4.8
Usual residence 5 years ago(b)				
Same address	1 436 241	1 492 911	2 929 152	48.5
Different address				
Same statistical local area	410 960	431 125	842 085	13.9
Elsewhere within NSW	462 296	476 805	939 101	15.6
Interstate	89 460	89 582	165 862	2.7
Overseas	110 639	120 890	231 529	3.8
Not stated(c)	2 080	1 895	17 155	0.3
Not stated	105 230	103 588	208 818	3.5
Age of persons counted (years)				
0–14	658 494	627 098	1 285 592	21.3
15–54	1 718 995	1 715 841	3 434 836	56.9
55–64	256 520	255 695	512 215	8.5
65 or more	328 755	434 147	762 902	12.6
Marital status of persons counted(d)				
Never married	796 132	650 637	1 446 769	24.0
Married	1 261 075	1 260 499	2 521 574	41.8
Separated but not divorced	70 826	85 182	156 008	2.6
Divorced	133 484	171 696	305 180	5.1
Widowed	61 264	257 983	319 247	5.3
Birthplace of persons counted				
Australia	2 163 741	2 230 477	4 394 218	72.8
Other Oceania and Antarctica	63 941	66 441	130 382	2.2
Europe and the former USSR	339 689	322 094	661 783	11.0
Middle East and North Africa	60 500	54 832	115 332	1.9
Southeast Asia	82 343	96 602	178 945	3.0
Northeast Asia	68 614	76 022	144 636	2.4
Southern Asia	29 031	25 699	54 730	0.9
Northern America	12 978	13 124	26 102	0.4
South America, Central America & the Caribbean	18 952	20 565	39 517	0.7
Africa (excl. North Africa)	17 657	17 644	35 301	0.6
Other(e)	1 178	1 051	2 229	—
Not stated	104 141	108 229	212 370	3.5

For footnotes see end of table.

SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing—1996 *continued*

<i>Characteristics of persons counted</i>	<i>Males</i> no.	<i>Females</i> no.	<i>Persons</i> no.	<i>Proportion of total persons</i> %
<i>Australian citizens</i>	2 633 814	2 701 446	5 335 260	88.4
Aged 18 years or more	1 910 239	2 012 903	3 923 142	65.0
Persons identifying themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	50 065	51 420	101 485	1.7
<i>Labour force status(d)</i>				
<i>Employed persons</i>	1 431 553	1 127 322	2 558 875	42.4
Full-time(f)	1 151 954	608 742	1 760 696	29.2
Part-time	247 707	493 504	741 211	12.3
Hours worked not stated	31 892	25 076	56 968	0.9
<i>Unemployed persons</i>	150 858	96 811	247 669	4.1
Looking for full-time work	131 339	62 420	193 759	3.2
Looking for part-time work	19 519	34 391	53 910	0.9
<i>Total in the labour force</i>	1 582 411	1 224 133	2 806 544	46.5
Total not in the labour force	658 592	1 127 375	1 785 967	29.6
Not stated	63 267	54 175	117 442	1.9

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Persons aged 5 years or more counted at home on census night.

(c) Comprises persons who stated they lived at a different address, in Australia, 5 years ago but did not state the actual address.

(d) Persons aged 15 years or more.

(e) Comprises inadequately described, at sea and not elsewhere classified.

(f) Defined as having worked 35 hours or more in the main job held in the week before the census.

GLOSSARY

Age-specific birth rates	Age-specific birth rates are the number of live births registered during the calendar year, according to the age of mother, per 1,000 of the female resident population of the same age at 30 June. For calculating these rates, births to mothers under 15 are included in the 15–19 age group, and births to mothers aged 50 and over are included in the 45–49 age group. Pro rata adjustment is made for births for which the age of mother is not given.
Age-specific death rates	Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths registered during the calendar year at a specified age per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of that same age at 30 June. The infant mortality rate is used for the age-specific rate for children under one year of age. Pro rata adjustment is made in respect of deaths for which the age of deceased is not given.
Age-specific divorce rates	<p>Because of the different purposes to which they are put, two different populations may be used in the calculation of age-specific divorce rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Per 1,000 population—this relates the number of divorces recorded in the calendar year, by age at decree made absolute, to the estimated resident population of the same age at 30 June. Males under 18 and females under 16 are excluded from the population. ▪ Per 1,000 married population—this relates the number of divorces recorded in a calendar year, by age at decree made absolute, to the married population of the same age at 30 June. Those classified as permanently separated are included in the married population. Males and females under 15 are excluded from the population. <p>Wherever used, the definition adopted is indicated.</p>
Age-specific marriage rates	<p>Because of the different purposes to which they are put, two different populations are used in the calculation of age-specific marriage rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Per 1,000 population—this relates the number of marriages of men or women registered in a calendar year, by age at marriage, to the estimated resident population in the same age at 30 June. Males and females aged under 15 are excluded from the population. ▪ Per 1,000 not currently married population—this relates the number of marriages of men or women registered in a calendar year, by age at marriage, to the not currently married population of men and women of the same age at 30 June. Males and females aged under 15 are excluded from the population. <p>Wherever used, the definition adopted is indicated.</p>
Birth	The delivery of a child, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, who, after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.

Category of movement	<p>Overseas arrivals and departures are classified according to length of stay (in Australia or overseas), recorded in months and days by travellers on passenger cards.</p> <p>There are three main categories of movement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ permanent movements; ▪ long-term movements (one year or more); and ▪ short-term movements (less than one year). <p>A significant number of travellers (i.e. overseas visitors to Australia on arrival and Australian residents going abroad) state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of them stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia are therefore classified as short-term.</p> <p>Accordingly, in an attempt to maintain consistency between arrivals and departures, movements of travellers who report their actual or intended period of stay as being one year exactly are randomly allocated to long-term or short-term in proportion to the number of movements of travellers who report their actual length of stay as up to one month more, or one month less, than one year.</p>
Children (divorce collection)	<p>Children in the divorce collection are unmarried children of the marriage who were aged under 18 years at the time of application for divorce. Under the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> (Cwlth), these may include (in certain cases) adopted and ex-nuptial children and children from a former marriage. Children who are married or aged 18 years or more are not subject to custody and guardianship orders and are excluded.</p>
Children (marriage collection)	<p>Children in the marriage collection refer to persons under 16 years of age born from previous marriages. The term children should not be confused with the term previous births used in births data (see Previous births).</p>
Confinement	<p>A pregnancy which results in at least one live birth.</p>
Crude birth rate	<p>The crude birth rate is the number of live births registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude birth rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.</p>
Crude death rate	<p>The crude death rate is the number of deaths registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude death rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.</p>
Crude divorce rate	<p>The crude divorce rate is the number of decrees absolute granted during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude divorce rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is unmarried or below the minimum age of marriage.</p>

Crude marriage rate	The crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude marriage rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is below the minimum age of marriage or is already married.
Date of final separation	The date of final separation is the date, given on the application for divorce, from which the period of living apart is calculated for the purpose of establishing grounds for divorce. In determining the date of final separation, a single period of resumed cohabitation of less than three months may be ignored, provided the periods of living apart before and after resumed cohabitation amount to a total of 12 months or more.
Divorce	Decree absolute of dissolution of marriage.
Duration of marriage	Duration of marriage is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of divorce.
Duration of marriage until separation	Duration of marriage until separation is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of separation.
Estimated resident population	<p>Estimated resident population is an estimate of the Australian population obtained by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration. For the States and Territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence. After each census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are revised by incorporating an additional adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the estimated resident populations at the two respective census dates.</p> <p>Estimates of the resident population are based on adjusted (for underenumeration) census counts by place of usual residence to which are added the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation.</p> <p>The concept of estimated resident population links people to a place of usual residence within Australia. Usual residence is that place where each person has lived or intends to live for six months or more from the reference date for data collection.</p> <p>Rates shown in this publication for the years since 1974 are calculated using estimates of resident population. A description of the conceptual basis of the estimated resident population is contained in <i>Information Paper: Demographic Estimates — Concepts, Sources and Methods, 1995</i> (Cat. no. 3228.0). Revised population estimates are published in <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (Cat. no. 3101.0) (issued quarterly).</p>

Female net reproduction rate	The female net reproduction rate represents the average number of daughters that would be born to a group of women if they are subject to the fertility and mortality rates of a given year during their future life. It indicates the extent to which the population would reproduce itself. The net reproduction rate is obtained by multiplying the female age-specific birth rates (for female births only) by the proportion of survivors at corresponding ages in a life table and adding the products.
Fetal death	The delivery of a child weighing at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) who did not, at any time after delivery, breathe or show any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
Fetal death rate	The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable), plus fetal deaths combined.
First marriage rates	First marriage rates are the number of men and women marrying for the first time during the calendar year, per 1,000 population of never married men and women aged 15 years and over at 30 June.
Indigenous origin	Persons who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. An Indigenous birth refers to the birth of a live-born child where either the mother or the father has identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin on the birth registration form. An Indigenous death refers to the death of a person who is identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin on the death registration form.
Infant death	An infant death is the death of a live-born child who dies before completing his or her first birthday.
Infant mortality rate	The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a calendar year per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year.
Life expectancy	Life expectancy refers to the average number of years a person of a given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his or her lifetime.
Long-term arrivals	Long-term arrivals comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and ▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.
Long-term departures	Long-term departures comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and ▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.

Marital status	Two separate concepts are measured by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are registered marital status and social marital status. They are different personal characteristics and are independent variables with separate classifications. Marital status in this publication relates to registered marital status which refers to formally registered marriages or divorces for which the partners hold a certificate. Four categories of marital status are identified: never married, married, widowed and divorced.
Marriage	Under the <i>Australian Marriage Act 1961</i> (Cwlth), a marriage may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month but within six calendar months before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.
Median value	For any distribution the median value (age, duration, interval) is that value which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value, and half exceeding it. Where the value for a particular record has not been stated, that record is excluded from the calculation.
Multiple birth	A multiple birth is a confinement which results in two or more issue, at least one of which is live-born.
Neonatal death	A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of any child weighing at least 400 grams at delivery (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) who after delivery, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
Neonatal death rate	The neonatal death rate is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable).
Nuptial first confinement	A nuptial first confinement is the first confinement in the current marriage and therefore does not necessarily represent the woman's first ever confinement resulting in a live birth.
Nuptiality	Nuptiality relates to the marital status of persons and the events such as marriages, divorces and widowhood. Confinements and births are identified as being nuptial where the father registered was married to the mother at the time of birth, or where the husband died during the pregnancy. Confinements and children of Indigenous mothers considered to be tribally married are classified as nuptial. Other confinements, and the children resulting from them, are classified as ex-nuptial whether or not both parents were living together at the time of birth.
Paternity-acknowledged birth	A paternity-acknowledged birth refers to an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.
Perinatal death	A perinatal death is either a fetal or a neonatal death, as elsewhere defined.
Perinatal death rate	The perinatal death rate is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable), plus fetal deaths combined.

Permanent arrivals (settlers)	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay); ▪ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and ▪ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens). <p>This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant. The change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor difference between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and DIMA.</p>
Permanent departures	<p>Permanent departures comprise movements of persons who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia.</p>
Previous births	<p>Previous births refer to children born alive (who may or may not be living) to a mother prior to the registration of the current birth in the processing period. In some States, legitimised and legally adopted children may also be included.</p> <p>Due to variation in data collection and processing methods across States and Territories, different definitions of the concept of previous births have been applied.</p> <p>All previous births of the mother includes all births prior to the current confinement, regardless of nuptiality and paternity.</p> <p>Previous births of the current relationship where paternity was acknowledged includes all births prior to the current confinement where the current confinement relates to a nuptial birth, or an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.</p>
Previous issue	See Previous births.
Remarriage rates	<p>Remarriage rates are the number of remarrying men and women per 1,000 population of widowed and divorced men or women of the same age at 30 June. The rates are separately calculated for widowed or divorced men or women by appropriately adjusting the numerator and denominator of the rates.</p>
Sex ratio	<p>The sex ratio relates to the number of male per 100 females. The sex ratio is defined for total population, at birth, at death and among age groups by appropriately selecting the numerator and denominator of the ratio.</p>
Short-term arrivals	<p>Short-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for less than 12 months; and ▪ Australian residents returning after a stay of less than 12 months overseas.
Short-term departures	<p>Short-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for less than 12 months; and ▪ overseas visitors departing after a stay of less than 12 months in Australia.

Standardised death rates	<p>Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The Australian Bureau of Statistics standard populations relate to the years ending in 1 (eg 1991). The current standard population is all persons in the 1991 Australian population. They are expressed per 1,000 or 100,000 persons. There are two methods of calculating standardised death rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The <i>direct method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are large and the age-specific death rates are reliable. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population under study. The direct method is used for comparing States and Territory and Australia rates. ▪ The <i>indirect method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population. The indirect method is used for comparison of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates and Statistical Local Area rates.
State or Territory of registration	State or Territory of registration refers to the State or Territory in which the birth, death, or marriage was registered or the State or Territory in which the divorce was granted. For further information about how this affects divorce see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes.
State or Territory of usual residence	<p>State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory of usual residence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the population (estimated resident population); ▪ the mother (birth collection); or ▪ the deceased (death collection). <p>In the case of overseas movements, State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory regarded by the traveller as the one in which he/she lives or has lived. State or Territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by settlers, and by Australian residents returning after a journey abroad. Particularly in the case of the former, this information does not necessarily relate to the State or Territory in which the person will eventually establish a permanent residence.</p>
Statistical Local Areas	Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) consist of one or more census Collection Districts at a census date. They can be based on legal Local Government areas of parts thereof, or any unincorporated area. They cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. SLAs are used in defining and compiling data at the part of State level. (Further details are included in <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (Cat. no. 1216.0).)
Total fertility rate	The sum of age-specific fertility rates (live births at each age of mother per female population of that age). It represents the number of children a woman would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.
Year of registration	Data presented on year of registration basis relate to the date the event was registered.

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