



# DEMOGRAPHY

TASMANIA

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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 Stuart Commin on Hobart 03 6222 5835.

# NOTES

## ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication brings together population, births, deaths, marriages and divorces statistics for Tasmania.

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## ABOUT THIS ISSUE

This issue contains rates calculated using preliminary estimates of Australia, State and Territory populations as at 30 June 1998.

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 producing population estimates.

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## SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Tas	Tasmania
ASCCSS	Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics
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
SD	Statistical Division
SDR	Standardised Death Rate
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
..	not applicable
—	nil, rounded to zero or less than three (see paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes)
(C)	City
(M)	Municipality

Stevan R. Matheson  
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# SECTION 1

## DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY .....

### KEY FIGURES

	TAS.....			AUST.....		
	1988	1998	Difference	1988	1998	Difference
	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%
Estimated resident population	452.8	470.9	4.0	16,687.1	18,851.2	13.0
Overseas arrivals	2.1	1.6	-23.5	253.9	268.4	5.7
Overseas departures	1.4	1.7	18.0	104.8	179.6	71.4
Interstate arrivals	10.2	11.3	10.5	346.4	360.1	3.9
Interstate departures	11.3	15.4	36.2	346.4	360.1	3.9
Births						
Registration basis	6.8	6.0	-11.8	246.2	249.6	1.4
Deaths						
Registration basis	3.5	3.6	1.6	119.9	127.2	6.1
Marriages	3.0	2.6	-14.4	116.8	110.6	-5.3
Divorces	1.2	1.3	8.4	41.0	51.4	25.3

### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

The estimated resident population of Tasmania at 31 December 1998 was 470,939. This was 4% higher than the population in 1988.

The median age of people resident in Tasmania at 30 June 1998 was 35.6 years, 4.2 years higher than the 30 June 1988 median (31.4 years). Compared to the 30 June 1998 Australian median, the Tasmanian figure was 0.2 years higher.

The fastest growing States in the twelve months to 31 December 1998 were Western Australia and Queensland which recorded increases of 1.9% and 1.7% respectively, while Tasmania recorded a decrease of 0.4%.

### OVERSEAS MIGRATION

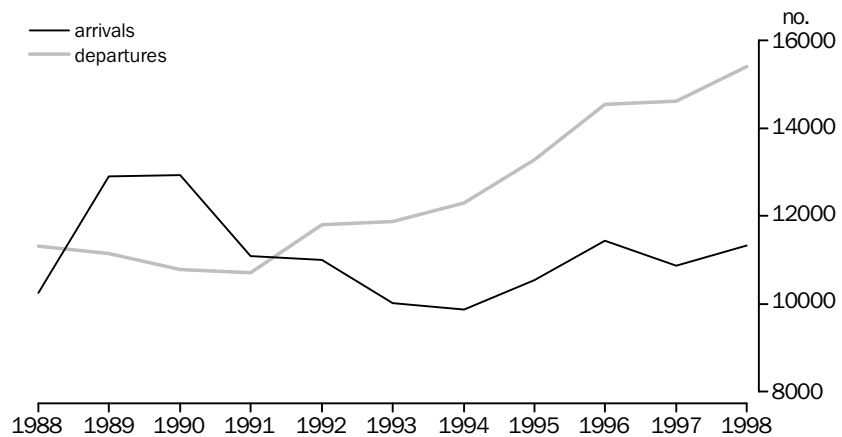
In 1998, Tasmania experienced a net gain of 49 persons from overseas migration (permanent and long term). The total gain for Australia in 1998 was 111,600 with all States and Territories experiencing a net overseas migration gain.

## INTERSTATE MIGRATION

More people chose to leave for other parts of Australia than chose to settle in Tasmania in 1998. The net interstate migration figure for Tasmania was -4,080 persons.

Conversely, Queensland experienced by far the highest net interstate migration gain with a figure of 15,974 persons. Interstate arrivals to Tasmania have remained relatively stable over the past 10 years, whereas interstate departures have shown a consistent increase over the same period.

## INTERSTATE ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, TASMANIA



## BIRTHS

## Registration basis

In 1998, there were 5,978 births registered in Tasmania. This was 11.8% lower than the 6,779 registered in 1988.

The total fertility rate in Tasmania was 4.4% lower in 1998 than in 1988 (1.894 children per woman). In 1998, the total fertility rate in Tasmania was 1.810 children per woman compared with 1.755 children for Australia.

The peak age group for mothers giving birth in Tasmania was the same as that for Australian mothers, 25–29 years. However, the birth rate for this group was higher in Tasmania than the Australian rate. The Tasmanian rate of 121.2 births per 1,000 mothers aged 25–29 years was higher than the 111.2 for Australia.

Ex-nuptial births (2,317) represented 38.8% of all births registered in Tasmania in 1998 compared with 21.1% in 1988 (1,427). This was an increase of 62.4%. By comparison, ex-nuptial births for Australia increased by 53% in the same period.

## DEATHS

## Registration basis

The number of deaths registered in Tasmania in 1998 was 3,605. This was 1.6% higher than the number registered in 1988 (3,547).

The standardised death rate in Tasmania in 1998 was 6.3 per 1,000 standard population. This compares with 8.0 in 1988 and the 1998 Australian rate of 6.0.

## DEATHS

Registration basis *continued*

The median age at death was 75.0 years for men usually resident in Tasmania and 80.9 years for women. By comparison the 1988 medians were 72.0 years and 77.7 years, respectively. In 1998 the national median age at death for men was 74.5 years and for women 81.0 years.

In 1998, the number of infant deaths registered in Tasmania was 34. This was 47.7% lower than in 1988 when there were 65 infants deaths registered.

The infant mortality rate was 5.7 per 1,000 live births compared with 9.6 in 1988. The infant mortality rate for Australia was 5.0 per 1,000 live births in 1998.

## MARRIAGES

There were 2,599 marriages registered in Tasmania in 1998. This was 14.4% less than the number registered in 1988 (3,035).

In 1998, the crude marriage rate of 5.5 per 1,000 population was the second lowest rate on record, and the lowest for one hundred and three years.

The median marriage age for men and women was 30.0 years for men and 27.9 years for women. This was 2.3 years higher than in 1988 for men and 3.0 years higher than in 1988 for women. When compared with Australia, the Tasmanian medians for both men and women were 0.2 years higher.

## DIVORCES

In Tasmania in 1998, there were 1,322 divorces granted compared with 1,220 in 1988. Men and women divorcing in 1998 were older than men and women divorcing in 1988. In 1998, the median age at divorce was 40.1 years for men and 37.7 years for women. The comparative medians in 1988 were 37.1 years and 34.3 years respectively. Australian median ages at divorce in 1998 were 40.5 years for men and 37.8 years for women.

## 1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a), States and Territories—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	<b>470.9</b>	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	<b>2 352</b>	2 784	2 964	121 265
Net overseas migration(e)	48 464	26 402	16 443	3 327	15 864	<b>49</b>	878	178	111 600
Net interstate migration	-13 222	2 848	15 974	-2 724	3 874	<b>-4 080</b>	-674	-1 996	—
Total increase	75 709	56 429	57 191	7 111	33 953	<b>-1 679</b>	2 988	1 146	232 865
Growth rate (%)	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.5	1.9	<b>-0.4</b>	1.6	0.4	1.3
BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS									
Live births									
Number	85 499	60 492	47 046	18 226	24 717	<b>5 978</b>	3 641	3 982	249 616
Total fertility rate	1.793	1.676	1.791	1.703	1.763	<b>1.810</b>	2.196	1.555	1.755
Crude birth rate	13.5	13.0	13.6	12.3	13.5	<b>12.7</b>	19.2	12.9	13.3
Female net reproduction rate	0.858	0.799	0.865	0.830	0.852	<b>0.880</b>	1.013	0.763	0.842
All confinements									
Number	84 279	59 531	46 360	17 933	24 345	<b>5 891</b>	3 607	3 917	245 898
Median age of mother (years)	29.5	30.2	28.8	29.8	29.3	<b>28.6</b>	27.4	29.9	29.5
Nuptial confinements									
Median age (years)									
Mother	30.3	30.8	30.0	30.8	30.4	<b>30.0</b>	29.9	30.7	30.5
Father	33.0	33.1	32.3	33.1	32.9	<b>32.4</b>	32.7	32.9	32.9
First nuptial confinements									
Number	25 890	18 845	12 341	5 168	6 601	<b>1 570</b>	589	1 174	72 276
Median age of mother	29.0	29.5	28.7	29.5	29.1	<b>28.6</b>	28.8	29.3	29.1
DEATHS									
Number	44 741	32 007	22 321	11 714	10 664	<b>3 605</b>	871	1 272	127 202
Standardised death rate	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	<b>6.3</b>	8.9	5.4	6.0
Crude death rate	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.9	5.8	<b>7.6</b>	4.6	4.1	6.8
Median age at death (years)									
Males									
	74.5	75.0	74.0	75.4	73.7	<b>75.0</b>	52.3	72.7	74.5
Females									
	80.9	81.7	80.3	82.0	80.8	<b>80.9</b>	58.2	78.9	81.0
Infant deaths									
Number	371	283	299	73	123	<b>34</b>	45	24	1 252
Rate	4.3	4.7	6.4	4.0	5.0	<b>5.7</b>	12.4	6.0	5.0
Perinatal deaths									
Number	695	470	452	131	186	<b>59</b>	48	49	2 090
Rate	8.1	7.7	9.6	7.2	7.5	<b>9.8</b>	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. Divorces include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and usual residence overseas and not stated.

(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) See paragraph 20 in Explanatory Notes.

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

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(b)
MARRIAGES									
Number registered	39 136	26 372	21 257	8 022	10 705	<b>2 599</b>	815	1 692	110 598
Crude marriage rate	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.8	<b>5.5</b>	4.3	5.5	5.9
Median age at marriage (years)									
Bridegroom	29.7	29.8	29.8	30.0	30.3	<b>30.0</b>	31.1	29.8	29.8
Bride	27.5	27.8	27.6	27.7	27.9	<b>27.9</b>	28.1	27.6	27.7
DIVORCES									
Number granted	14 987	12 307	11 349	4 159	5 268	<b>1 322</b>	457	1 521	51 370
Crude divorce rate	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.9	<b>2.8</b>	2.4	(f)	2.7
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.2	10.9	11.7	11.8	12.0	<b>12.2</b>	11.2	12.1	11.2
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	6.9	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.3	<b>8.8</b>	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. Divorces include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and usual residence overseas and not stated.

(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) See paragraph 20 in Explanatory Notes.



## 1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Areas(a)

<b>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical local area (SLA)</b>	<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>
<b>GREATER HOBART (SD)</b>					
<b>Greater Hobart (SSD)</b>					
Brighton (M)	12 825	226	2.430	67	8.7
Clarence (C)	49 138	555	1.642	365	6.4
Derwent Valley (M)—Part A	6 746	—	1.947	54	7.6
Glenorchy (C)	44 099	530	1.668	475	7.4
Hobart (C)—Inner	372	—	0.752	—	10.8
Hobart (C)—Remainder	46 112	509	1.303	406	6.8
Kingborough (M)—Part A	25 754	278	1.642	161	6.0
Sorell (M)—Part A	9 850	143	2.037	—	5.8
<b>TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD)</b>	<b>194 896</b>	<b>2 342</b>	<b>1.614</b>	<b>1 578</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>SOUTHERN (SD)</b>					
<b>Southern (SSD)</b>					
Central Highlands (M)	2 511	32	2.163	18	6.8
Derwent Valley (M)—Part B	3 094	36	1.842	23	7.5
Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	4 162	48	1.946	32	5.4
Huon Valley (M)	13 489	194	2.317	79	6.7
Kingborough (M)—Part B	2 495	30	2.522	15	5.9
Sorell (M)—Part B	1 024	16	2.930	3	3.1
Southern Midlands (M)	5 588	77	2.080	34	8.0
Tasman (M)	2 243	53	2.599	16	7.6
<b>TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD)</b>	<b>34 606</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>2.208</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>NORTHERN (SD)</b>					
<b>Greater Launceston (SSD)</b>					
George Town (M)—Part A	5 790	85	2.093	39	8.2
Launceston (C)—Inner	247	3	2.919	—	33.8
Launceston (C)—Part B	60 007	653	1.687	497	6.6
Meander Valley (M)—Part A	6 974	138	2.125	—	4.9
Northern Midlands (M)—Part A	7 203	107	2.294	52	7.0
West Tamar (M)—Part A	18 092	215	1.722	108	5.2
<b>Total Greater Launceston (SSD)</b>	<b>98 313</b>	<b>1 201</b>	<b>1.796</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Central North (SSD)</b>					
George Town (M)—Part B	1 031	7	2.013	6	5.0
Launceston (C)—Part C	2 958	41	1.946	11	5.6
Meander Valley (M)—Part B	10 308	121	2.149	70	7.2
Northern Midlands (M)—Part B	4 608	50	2.067	40	6.7
West Tamar (M)—Part B	1 793	17	1.706	3	3.8
<b>Total Central North (SSD)</b>	<b>20 698</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>2.054</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>North Eastern (SSD)</b>					
Break O'Day (M)	5 823	56	2.038	48	7.1
Dorset (M)	7 397	122	2.646	64	6.2
Flinders (M)	946	6	2.335	6	6.0
<b>Total North Eastern (SSD)</b>	<b>14 166</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>2.377</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>TOTAL NORTHERN SD</b>	<b>133 177</b>	<b>1 621</b>	<b>1.870</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>6.5</b>

(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 the three years 1996 to 1998.

(f) Excludes births and deaths where usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode and Tasmania undefined.

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

<b>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical local area (SLA)</b>	<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>
<b>MERSEY-LYELL (SD)</b>					
<b>Burnie-Devonport (SSD)</b>					
Burnie (C)—Part A	17 580	270	1.966	141	6.7
Central Coast (M)—Part A	17 904	229	1.918	161	7.0
Devonport (C)	24 657	367	2.013	195	6.9
Latrobe (M)—Part A	7 263	75	1.825	61	6.6
Waratah/Wynyard (M)—Part A	11 170	146	2.094	101	7.6
<i>Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD)</i>	<i>78 574</i>	<i>1 087</i>	<i>1.979</i>	<i>659</i>	<i>7.0</i>
<b>North Western Rural (SSD)</b>					
Burnie (C)—Part B	2 077	29	2.396	—	6.6
Central Coast (M)—Part B	3 210	37	2.188	14	4.3
Circular Head (M)	8 490	133	2.205	55	6.3
Kentish (M)	5 466	82	1.981	25	6.4
King Island (M)	1 809	22	2.316	14	5.6
Latrobe (M)—Part B	681	7	2.005	—	2.6
Waratah/Wynyard (M)—Part B	2 779	28	1.674	13	6.9
<i>Total North Western Rural (SSD)</i>	<i>24 512</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>2.094</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>5.9</i>
<b>Lyll (SSD)</b>					
West Coast (M)	5 935	90	2.216	34	9.3
<b>TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD)</b>	<b>109 021</b>	<b>1 515</b>	<b>2.012</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>TASMANIA(f)</b>					
	<b>471 700</b>	<b>5 974</b>	<b>1.807</b>	<b>3 596</b>	<b>6.7</b>

(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 the three years 1996 to 1998.

(f) Excludes births and deaths where usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode and Tasmania undefined.

## SECTION 2

## POPULATION .....

### POPULATION

At 31 December 1998, Tasmania's estimated resident population was 470,900, a fall of 1,700 from the previous year, and the lowest December figure since 1991 when the estimated resident population was 468,500. Tasmania was the only one of Australia's States or Territories not to record a population increase in 1998.

The population at 31 December 1998 was 4% higher than the 1988 figure (452,800). Tasmania's annual population change peaked at 6,110 (1.33%) for the year ended 31 December 1990, and has fallen steadily ever since.

#### Natural increase

Natural increase contributed positively to population change in Tasmania in 1998. There were 2,352 more births than deaths in Tasmania in 1998, compared to 3,232 more births than deaths in 1988. The 1998 natural increase was 10% more than the 2,137 recorded in 1997 which was the lowest recorded since 1936 when the figure was 2,194.

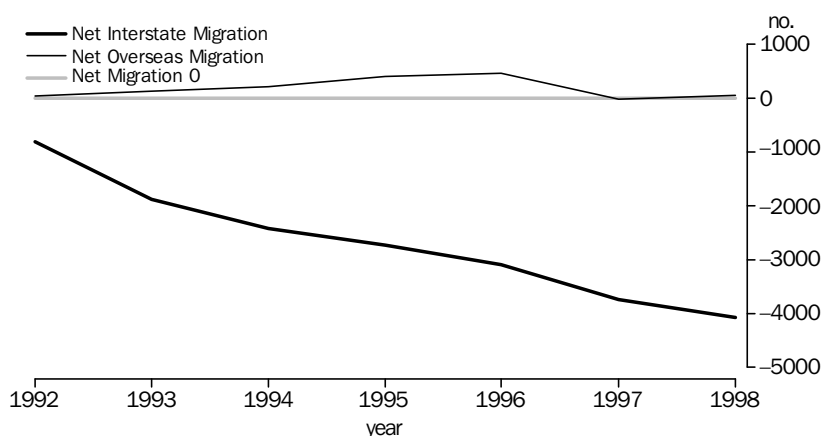
#### Interstate movement

In 1998, 4,080 more people left Tasmania for other States/Territories than made their homes in Tasmania. This is an increase of 341 on the net number of people leaving Tasmania in 1997, and continues the net interstate migration loss experienced since 1992. The 1998 figure contrasts with the net interstate migration figure recorded in 1990 when 2,169 more people made their homes in Tasmania than left for other States and Territories.

#### Overseas migration

Overseas migration was a positive component of net population growth in 1998. An estimated 49 more people immigrated to Tasmania than left for overseas. This figure represents a small increase of 65 on the figure recorded in 1997, but is significantly lower than the figures recorded between 1993 and 1996, when net overseas migration averaged nearly 300 per year with a peak of 456 recorded in 1996.

NET INTERSTATE AND OVERSEAS MIGRATION TASMANIA



Age structure of the  
Tasmanian population

As at 31 December 1998, the Tasmanian population comprised 232,143 males and 238,796 females.

As at 30 June 1998, 69,741 or 30% of males were under 20 years of age, compared with 66,667, or 27.9% of females. In 1997, the proportions were 30.3%, and 28.2% respectively. In the 60 years and over age group, the converse occurred with 36,681 or 15.8% of males and 45,027 or 18.8% of females. In 1997, the proportions were 15.5% and 18.6% respectively.

Males form a higher proportion of the population in the 0–29 year age group (50.8%). In both the 30–39, and 40–49 year age groups, females form the higher proportions at 51.2%, and 50.2% respectively. Conversely, in the 50–59 year age group, males form the higher proportion with 50.6% while from the 60 and over age group, the longer life expectancy of females is clearly evident as the proportion of females in this age group increases to 55.1%. At age 65, 51.2% are females, rising to 56.8% at age 75, and 65.3% at age 85, before peaking at age 95 and over, where 76.8% are females.

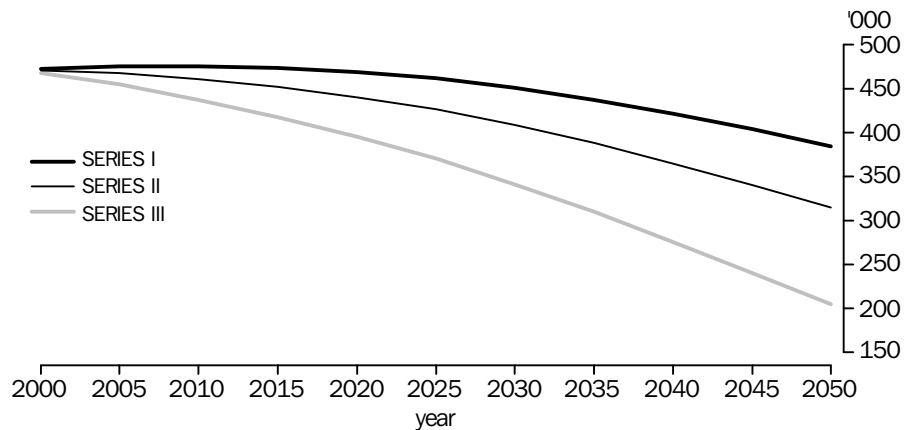
Population projections

Population projections are based on a combination of assumptions on future levels in births, deaths, and migration to arrive at the size, structure and distribution of Australia's population into the middle of the next century.

Three main projection series have been produced based on assumptions outlined in paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes. Tasmania is the only State or Territory where the population is expected to decline under each of the series.

The Tasmanian population is projected to decline by between 19% and 58% to between 385,000, and 205,000 by 2050.

PROJECTED POPULATION TASMANIA 2000 TO 2050 (a)



(a) See paragraphs 6 to 8 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 2.1 POPULATION, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Estimated resident population at 31 December ('000)</b>							
Males	224.5	233.8	234.0	234.2	234.1	233.2	232.1
Females	228.3	238.8	239.4	239.9	240.1	239.4	238.8
Persons	452.8	472.5	473.4	474.1	474.2	472.6	470.9
<b>Components of population change(b)</b>							
<b>Net natural increase(c)</b>							
Number	3 232	3 184	2 974	2 811	2 511	2 137	2 352
<b>Net overseas migration(d)</b>							
Number	862	119	212	406	456	-16	49
<b>Net interstate migration</b>							
Number	-1 063	-1 874	-2 428	-2 731	-3 094	-3 739	-4 080
<b>Total population growth(e)</b>							
Number	2 961	1 518	849	746	100	-1 618	-1 679
Annual growth rate (%)	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.4
<b>Overseas arrivals and departures(f)</b>							
<b>Permanent movement</b>							
Arrivals	920	390	520	550	460	400	440
Departures	240	320	330	360	320	380	370
Former settlers	100	140	140	130	120	150	80
Other Australian residents	130	190	190	230	200	230	290
<b>Long-term movement</b>							
Arrivals	1 160	1 520	1 550	1 660	1 790	1 620	1 150
Australian residents returning	790	860	880	890	980	900	480
Overseas visitors arriving	370	660	670	770	810	720	670
Departures	1 160	1 270	1 290	1 420	1 400	1 550	1 290
Australian residents departing	830	860	870	900	890	1 010	1 050
Overseas visitors departing	330	410	420	520	510	540	240
<b>Short-term movement</b>							
Arrivals	32 000	44 000	42 300	49 100	45 200	55 000	51 700
Australian residents returning	16 800	25 100	24 300	27 200	26 700	30 800	28 300
Overseas visitors arriving	15 200	18 900	18 000	21 900	18 500	24 200	23 400
Departures	34 400	45 800	43 800	48 000	53 700	56 400	54 400
Australian residents departing	18 700	26 900	23 600	24 400	27 700	29 700	29 500
Overseas visitors departing	15 700	18 900	20 300	23 600	25 900	26 800	24 900

(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—at 30 June 1998

Age(years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age(years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	3 016	2 796	5 812	50	3 345	3 199	6 544
1	3 180	3 018	6 198	51	3 508	3 323	6 831
2	3 384	3 194	6 578	52	2 714	2 758	5 472
3	3 508	3 299	6 807	53	2 706	2 682	5 388
4	3 574	3 259	6 833	54	2 698	2 612	5 310
0–4	16 662	15 566	32 228	50–54	14 971	14 574	29 545
5	3 454	3 313	6 767	55	2 450	2 384	4 834
6	3 413	3 365	6 778	56	2 410	2 344	4 754
7	3 565	3 441	7 006	57	2 348	2 269	4 617
8	3 628	3 388	7 016	58	2 255	2 279	4 534
9	3 532	3 375	6 907	59	2 247	2 148	4 395
5–9	17 592	16 882	34 474	55–59	11 710	11 424	23 134
10	3 471	3 382	6 853	60	2 108	2 170	4 278
11	3 608	3 381	6 989	61	2 042	2 056	4 098
12	3 572	3 500	7 072	62	1 845	1 933	3 778
13	3 636	3 568	7 204	63	1 841	1 885	3 726
14	3 593	3 584	7 177	64	1 902	1 936	3 838
10–14	17 880	17 415	35 295	60–64	9 738	9 980	19 718
15	3 726	3 490	7 216	65	1 824	1 914	3 738
16	3 659	3 506	7 165	66	1 794	1 880	3 674
17	3 508	3 485	6 993	67	1 873	1 950	3 823
18	3 411	3 184	6 595	68	1 773	1 871	3 644
19	3 303	3 139	6 442	69	1 712	1 885	3 597
15–19	17 607	16 804	34 411	65–69	8 976	9 500	18 476
20	3 168	2 964	6 132	70	1 685	1 817	3 502
21	3 018	2 980	5 998	71	1 629	1 737	3 366
22	3 156	3 024	6 180	72	1 579	1 801	3 380
23	3 049	3 036	6 085	73	1 416	1 703	3 119
24	3 051	3 033	6 084	74	1 394	1 748	3 142
20–24	15 442	15 037	30 479	70–74	7 703	8 806	16 509
25	3 053	3 175	6 228	75	1 265	1 666	2 931
26	3 137	3 351	6 488	76	1 201	1 635	2 836
27	3 364	3 421	6 785	77	1 091	1 568	2 659
28	3 243	3 267	6 510	78	999	1 429	2 428
29	3 267	3 252	6 519	79	788	1 105	1 893
25–29	16 064	16 466	32 530	75–79	5 344	7 403	12 747
30	3 106	3 212	6 318	80	743	1 149	1 892
31	2 910	3 189	6 099	81	720	1 096	1 816
32	2 988	3 242	6 230	82	610	1 062	1 672
33	3 240	3 346	6 586	83	542	982	1 524
34	3 464	3 612	7 076	84	496	876	1 372
30–34	15 708	16 601	32 309	80–84	3 111	5 165	8 276
35	3 508	3 677	7 185	85	398	748	1 146
36	3 641	3 736	7 377	86	327	693	1 020
37	3 766	3 922	7 688	87	251	557	808
38	3 625	3 840	7 465	88	221	518	739
39	3 601	3 749	7 350	89	180	357	537
35–39	18 141	18 924	37 065	85–89	1 377	2 873	4 250
40	3 729	3 666	7 395	90	125	307	432
41	3 464	3 617	7 081	91	87	259	346
42	3 601	3 552	7 153	92	59	190	249
43	3 394	3 479	6 873	93	37	144	181
44	3 416	3 587	7 003	94	41	125	166
40–44	17 604	17 901	35 505	90–94	349	1 025	1 374
45	3 546	3 433	6 979	95 and over	83	275	358
46	3 324	3 282	6 606				
47	3 274	3 338	6 612	<b>Total</b>	<b>232 604</b>	<b>239 096</b>	<b>471 700</b>
48	3 260	3 239	6 499				
49	3 138	3 183	6 321				
45–49	16 542	16 475	33 017				

## 2.3 PROJECTED POPULATION

At 30 June	SERIES I(a).....			SERIES II(a).....			SERIES III(a).....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
2000	233 465	239 614	473 079	232 426	238 578	471 004	230 904	237 090	467 994
2001	233 784	239 978	473 762	232 168	238 357	470 525	229 744	235 999	465 743
2002	234 062	240 277	474 339	231 855	238 064	469 919	228 500	234 794	463 294
2003	234 292	240 524	474 816	231 481	237 711	469 192	227 156	233 500	460 656
2004	234 465	240 731	475 196	231 052	237 294	468 346	225 730	232 104	457 834
2005	234 594	240 886	475 480	230 563	236 823	467 386	224 211	230 625	454 836
2006	234 691	240 980	475 671	230 024	236 294	466 318	222 608	229 061	451 669
2007	234 726	241 032	475 758	229 425	235 704	465 129	220 936	227 412	448 348
2008	234 707	241 047	475 754	228 777	235 056	463 833	219 199	225 707	444 906
2009	234 643	241 015	475 658	228 066	234 369	462 435	217 403	223 949	441 352
2010	234 527	240 949	475 476	227 302	233 633	460 935	215 554	222 136	437 690
2011	234 373	240 835	475 208	226 487	232 854	459 341	213 648	220 276	433 924
2012	234 162	240 697	474 859	225 618	232 035	457 653	211 687	218 369	430 056
2013	233 919	240 510	474 429	224 698	231 176	455 874	209 670	216 420	426 090
2014	233 622	240 295	473 917	223 721	230 282	454 003	207 599	214 427	422 026
2015	233 279	240 041	473 320	222 694	229 346	452 040	205 464	212 401	417 865
2016	232 884	239 751	472 635	221 613	228 369	449 982	203 281	210 324	413 605
2017	232 435	239 423	471 858	220 476	227 351	447 827	201 042	208 199	409 241
2018	231 935	239 049	470 984	219 287	226 281	445 568	198 751	206 020	404 771
2019	231 376	238 633	470 009	218 039	225 165	443 204	196 395	203 796	400 191
2020	230 768	238 161	468 929	216 738	223 990	440 728	193 991	201 507	395 498
2021	230 098	237 641	467 739	215 382	222 755	438 137	191 525	199 158	390 683
2022	229 376	237 058	466 434	213 964	221 462	435 426	188 988	196 757	385 745
2023	228 584	236 424	465 008	212 476	220 115	432 591	186 388	194 290	380 678
2024	227 726	235 730	463 456	210 922	218 705	429 627	183 718	191 761	375 479
2025	226 798	234 976	461 774	209 299	217 233	426 532	180 973	189 172	370 145
2026	225 800	234 161	459 961	207 607	215 697	423 304	178 168	186 506	364 674
2027	224 731	233 283	458 014	205 843	214 097	419 940	175 292	183 772	359 064
2028	223 592	232 342	455 934	204 011	212 428	416 439	172 344	180 972	353 316
2029	222 383	231 333	453 716	202 115	210 686	412 801	169 326	178 103	347 429
2030	221 113	230 252	451 365	200 153	208 877	409 030	166 251	175 159	341 410
2031	219 785	229 097	448 882	198 132	206 995	405 127	163 113	172 150	335 263
2032	218 397	227 872	446 269	196 051	205 047	401 098	159 923	169 067	328 990
2033	216 955	226 577	443 532	193 913	203 033	396 946	156 684	165 915	322 599
2034	215 449	225 229	440 678	191 717	200 961	392 678	153 400	162 700	316 100
2035	213 904	223 810	437 714	189 478	198 823	388 301	150 069	159 430	309 499
2036	212 310	222 334	434 644	187 204	196 618	383 822	146 698	156 109	302 807
2037	210 681	220 796	431 477	184 887	194 362	379 249	143 300	152 732	296 032
2038	209 010	219 208	428 218	182 536	192 052	374 588	139 876	149 307	289 183
2039	207 317	217 558	424 875	180 159	189 691	369 850	136 433	145 837	282 270
2040	205 596	215 862	421 458	177 759	187 283	365 042	132 962	142 341	275 303
2041	203 847	214 126	417 973	175 336	184 836	360 172	129 478	138 814	268 292
2042	202 070	212 357	414 427	172 890	182 357	355 247	125 990	135 255	261 245
2043	200 283	210 545	410 828	170 428	179 849	350 277	122 492	131 679	254 171
2044	198 479	208 704	407 183	167 960	177 308	345 268	119 003	128 076	247 079
2045	196 669	206 831	403 500	165 481	174 746	340 227	115 516	124 460	239 976
2046	194 846	204 939	399 785	163 002	172 161	335 163	112 036	120 835	232 871
2047	193 019	203 023	396 042	160 516	169 566	330 082	108 565	117 204	225 769
2048	191 187	201 091	392 278	158 034	166 955	324 989	105 103	113 574	218 677
2049	189 354	199 145	388 499	155 554	164 336	319 890	101 661	109 939	211 600
2050	187 521	197 189	384 710	153 071	161 719	314 790	98 222	106 322	204 544
2051	185 685	195 227	380 912	150 606	159 086	309 692	94 807	102 707	197 514

(a) See paragraphs 5 to 9 of the Explanatory Notes.

SECTION **3**

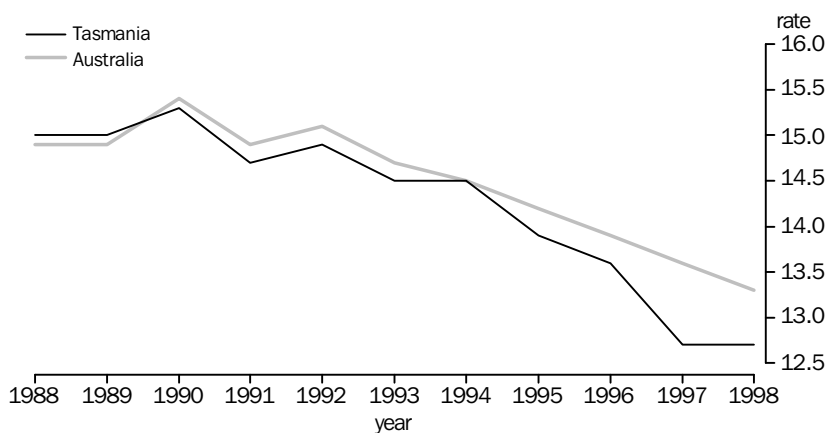
**BIRTHS : YEAR OF REGISTRATION .....**

In 1998, Tasmanian mothers gave birth to 5,978 children from 5,891 confinements, the lowest figure since 1945. The 1998 figure was a decrease of 29 from the 6,007 births recorded in 1997, and overall an 11.8% decrease from the 1988 figure (6,779). The sex ratio was 104.4 males born for every 100 females. The total fertility rate, expressed as the number of children one woman would expect to bear during her child-bearing lifetime, was significantly lower at 1.810 in 1998, compared to 1.894 in 1988.

Birth rates

Tasmania's crude birth rate of 12.7 per thousand of mean population equals the previous year's record low, but arrests the downward trend beginning in the 1990s. The rate is lower than the Australian rate of 13.3. Historically, the Tasmanian crude birth rate has been higher than the overall rate for Australia. Until 1998, the results revealed a continuing trend in which the Tasmanian rate had been falling faster than the Australian equivalent.

BIRTH RATES, TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA



Median age of parents

In 1998, the median age of the mother for all confinements was 28.6 years, a slight increase on the figure recorded in 1997 (28.2 years). The mother's median age for nuptial confinements was 30.0 years in 1998, slightly higher than the 1997 figure (29.7). The median age of the father for all confinements was 31.1 years in 1998, only 0.1 years higher than the 1997 figure. The median age of fathers for nuptial confinements was 32.4 years, slightly higher than the figure recorded in 1997 (32.2).

The median age of the mother for nuptial first confinements was 28.6 years, a slight rise from the 1997 figure (28.3 years). In 1998, the median duration of marriage for nuptial first confinements was 2.6 years, almost 4 months longer than the figure recorded in 1997 (2.3 years).

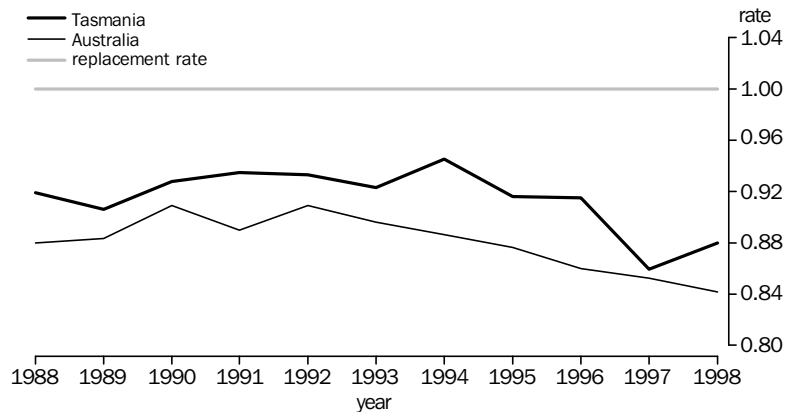


## Fertility

In 1998, the female net reproduction rate for Tasmania (the extent to which the population can reproduce itself over time) was 0.880, slightly higher than the 1997 rate of 0.859. The net reproduction rate fell below the replacement level in 1979 and has remained below that level ever since. In 1998, the Tasmanian female net reproduction rate was only marginally higher than the figure recorded for Australia (0.842).

A comparison of 1988 and 1998 age-specific birth rates reveals a small decrease in the 15–19 year age group, while the rates for the 20–24, and 25–29 year age groups both showed significant percentage decreases from the 1988 figures of 22% and 16.5% respectively. All age groups from 30–34 to 45–49 years recorded percentage increases on the 1988 rates, with the most significant being in the 35–39 year age group which increased by 59.1%. In 1998, females in the 25–29 year age group continued to be the most fertile with 121.2 births per thousand, a small fall from the figure of 122.1 recorded in 1997.

NET REPRODUCTION RATE TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA



## Confinements

In 1998, 5,891 confinements were recorded in Tasmania, a drop of 0.7% from the figure recorded in 1997, and a 12.1% fall from the 1988 figure.

Single births accounted for 98.5% of all confinements. Of the 3,606 nuptial confinements, 1,570 or 43.5% produced the first child of the marriage, an increase on the 42.4% recorded in 1988. In 1998, only 254, or 7% of nuptial confinements resulted in a fourth or subsequent child. This is a decrease on the 1988 figure when 547, or 10.3% of nuptial confinements produced a fourth or subsequent child.

## Nuptiality

While the number of nuptial births has fallen steadily from 1988 to 1998, the number of ex-nuptial births has gradually increased over the same period. Over the past five years, from 1993 to 1997, there had been a plateau of 2,100 to 2,200 per year but in 1998 the figure of 2,317 became the highest ever recorded.

The number of ex-nuptial births increased by 176, or 8.2%, to 2,317 in 1998, from 2,285 ex-nuptial confinements. The number of nuptial births fell by 205, to 3,661, from 3,606 nuptial confinements in 1998, a decrease of 5.3%.

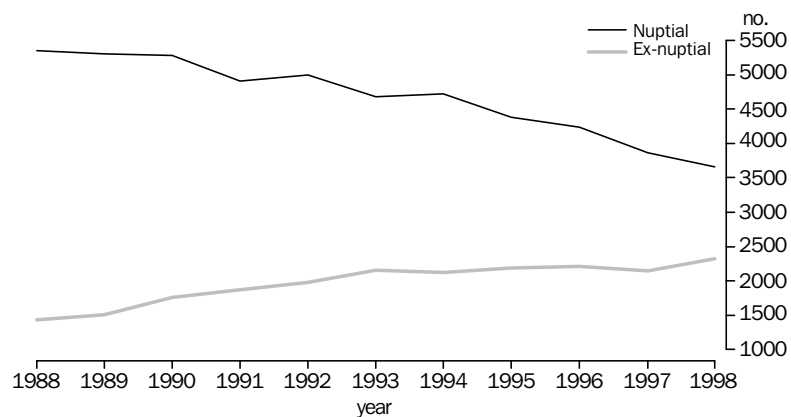
Ex-nuptial births accounted for 38.8% of all births in 1998, up 3.2 percentage points on 1997. This continues the upward trend in evidence since 1961, and was an increase of 17.7 percentage points on the figure recorded in 1988.

Over the last five years, it has been the decline in the number of nuptial births which has been a primary contributor to the increase in the proportion of ex-nuptial births. Of all ex-nuptial confinements, 49.2% were to females aged less than 25 years, a significant decrease on the 55.1% recorded in 1997, whilst 25% of confinements were to mothers aged 30 years or over, a slight increase on the 21.1% recorded in 1997.

In 1988, 77.2% of ex-nuptial births had paternity acknowledged, but by 1998 this had increased to 88.9% of births. While the number of ex-nuptial births grew by 62.4% between 1988 and 1998, the absolute number of cases where paternity was not acknowledged fell by 68 over the same period.

In 1998, as a percentage of all women giving birth in the 19 year and under age group, ex-nuptial births accounted for 95.1%, a slight decrease on the proportion recorded in 1997 (96%). For all women giving birth in the 20–24 year age group this proportion dropped to 65.3%, and in the 25–29 age group to 29.9%, both significantly higher than the corresponding 1997 figures of 59.8%, and 25.4% respectively.

### NUPTIALITY OF BIRTH



## 3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
BIRTHS							
<b>Total births</b>	<b>6 779</b>	<b>6 835</b>	<b>6 844</b>	<b>6 570</b>	<b>6 457</b>	<b>6 007</b>	<b>5 978</b>
Males	3 433	3 523	3 497	3 390	3 346	3 098	3 053
Females	3 346	3 312	3 347	3 180	3 111	2 909	2 925
Sex ratio	102.6	106.4	104.5	106.6	107.6	106.5	104.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births (b)	n.a.	n.a.	247	n.p.	244	310	298
Males	n.a.	n.a.	117	n.p.	136	151	156
Females	n.a.	n.a.	130	n.p.	108	159	142
Sex ratio	n.a.	n.a.	90.0	n.p.	125.9	95.0	109.9
Nuptial births	5 352	4 680	4 725	4 381	4 242	3 866	3 661
Ex-nuptial births	1 427	2 155	2 119	2 189	2 215	2 141	2 317
Proportion of total live births	21.1	31.5	31.0	33.3	34.3	35.6	38.8
Paternity acknowledged births	1 101	1 854	1 808	1 896	1 941	1 876	2 059
Proportion of total ex-nuptial births	77.2	86.0	85.3	86.6	87.6	87.6	88.9
Crude birth rate	15.0	14.5	14.5	13.9	13.6	12.7	12.7
Age-specific birth rate							
Age group (years)							
15–19	24.7	29.8	27.1	24.9	26.9	27.5	24.2
20–24	97.3	90.1	92.3	82.6	86.5	80.4	75.9
25–29	145.2	138.8	136.8	130.5	128.0	122.1	121.2
30–34	83.7	91.6	96.6	98.6	97.9	93.6	96.7
35–39	23.5	29.2	31.5	35.6	31.7	30.9	37.4
40–44	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.9	6.5	5.2	6.1
45–49	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4
Total fertility rate	1.894	1.921	1.947	1.892	1.890	1.799	1.810
Female net reproduction rate	0.919	0.923	0.940	0.916	0.915	0.859	0.880

(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							
<b>Total confinements</b>	<b>6 705</b>	<b>6 773</b>	<b>6 768</b>	<b>6 480</b>	<b>6 356</b>	<b>5 935</b>	<b>5 891</b>
First nuptial	2 240	2 079	2 022	1 924	1 795	1 733	1 570
All nuptial	5 287	4 636	4 661	4 318	4 162	3 814	3 606
Paternity-acknowledged	1 095	1 838	1 797	1 871	1 922	1 859	2 027
All ex-nuptial	1 418	2 137	2 107	2 162	2 194	2 121	2 285
Median age of mother							
First nuptial	26.8	27.6	28.0	28.3	28.0	28.3	28.6
All nuptial	27.9	29.0	29.3	29.7	29.6	29.7	30.0
Paternity-acknowledged	23.3	24.2	24.1	24.8	24.5	24.4	25.3
All ex-nuptial	23.0	23.9	23.8	24.5	24.3	24.2	25.1
Total	27.3	27.9	28.1	28.5	28.3	28.2	28.6
Median age of father							
Nuptial	30.3	31.4	31.7	32.0	32.1	32.2	32.4
Paternity-acknowledged	26.0	26.6	26.8	27.6	27.0	27.2	27.9
All fathers where age is known	29.8	30.4	30.8	31.1	30.9	31.0	31.1
Median duration of marriage							
First nuptial	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.6
Nuptial	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Nuptial confinements							
Previous births							
0	2 240	2 079	2 022	1 924	1 795	1 733	1 570
1	1 585	1 455	1 557	1 371	1 447	1 310	1 259
2	915	713	712	673	614	500	523
3	356	257	257	215	201	193	151
4	125	68	55	79	64	44	65
5 and over	66	64	58	56	41	34	38
Average number of births	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9

(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)

## 3.2 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.
<i>Nuptial</i>								
Single	20	388	1 363	1 196	510	73	—	3 551
Twins	—	5	—	16	13	—	—	54
Triplets or higher order	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	20	393	1 382	1 213	523	74	—	3 606
<i>Ex-nuptial</i>								
Single	382	732	583	356	158	—	—	2 252
Twins	3	6	7	9	7	—	—	33
Triplets or higher order	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	385	738	590	365	165	40	—	2 285
<b>Total confinements</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>1 131</b>	<b>1 972</b>	<b>1 578</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5 891</b>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
<i>Nuptial</i>	4.9	34.7	70.1	76.9	76.0	64.9	—	61.2
<i>Ex-nuptial</i>	95.1	65.3	29.9	23.1	24.0	35.1	—	38.8

## SECTION 4

## DEATHS : YEAR OF REGISTRATION .....

### DEATHS

In 1998, 3,605 deaths were recorded in Tasmania, 204 less than in 1997. The 1998 figure represents the lowest number of deaths recorded in Tasmania since 1988 when there were 3,547. Male deaths accounted for 1,889 of the total whilst female deaths numbered 1,716 a ratio of 110.1 male deaths to every 100 female deaths.

There were 77 fewer male deaths in 1998, representing a decrease of 3.9%, whilst there were 127 fewer female deaths, or a 6.9% decrease over the same period.

#### Death Rates

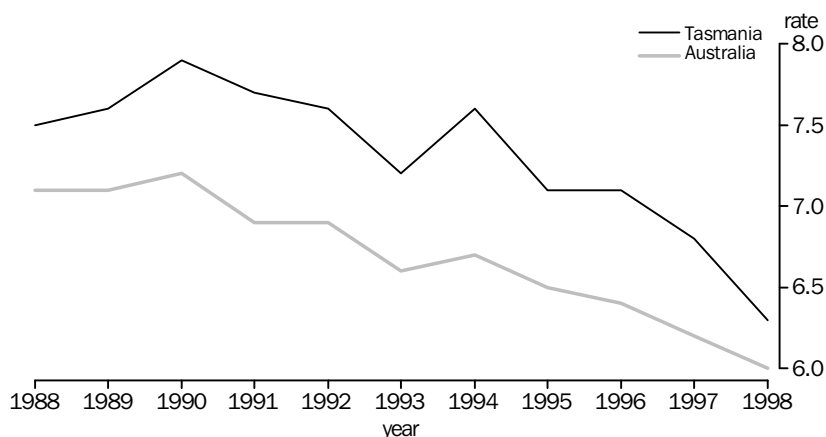
The crude Tasmanian death rate for 1998 was 7.6 per thousand of mid-year population, slightly lower than the 1997 figure (8.0). Of all the States and Territories, only South Australia with a crude death rate of 7.9 deaths per thousand exceeds that of Tasmania. The Australian crude death rate for 1998 was 6.8 deaths per thousand of mid-year population.

The crude death rate for Tasmanian males was 8.1 per thousand of mid-year population, a decrease on the figure recorded in 1997. The female crude death rate also fell in 1998 to 7.2 per thousand.

In comparison, the 1998 Tasmanian standardised death rate (which allows a comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population) was 6.3 per thousand of mid-year population, somewhat lower than the figure recorded in 1997 (6.8 per thousand), and 21.3% lower than the 1988 figure (8.0 per thousand).

In 1998, the Australian standardised death rate was 6.0 per thousand of mid-year population. Of all the States and territories Tasmania and the Northern Territory (with 6.3 and 8.9 per thousand of mid-year population respectively) had the highest standardised death rates. All other States and Territories were within the 5.8 to 6.2 per thousand range.

STANDARDISED DEATH RATE, TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA

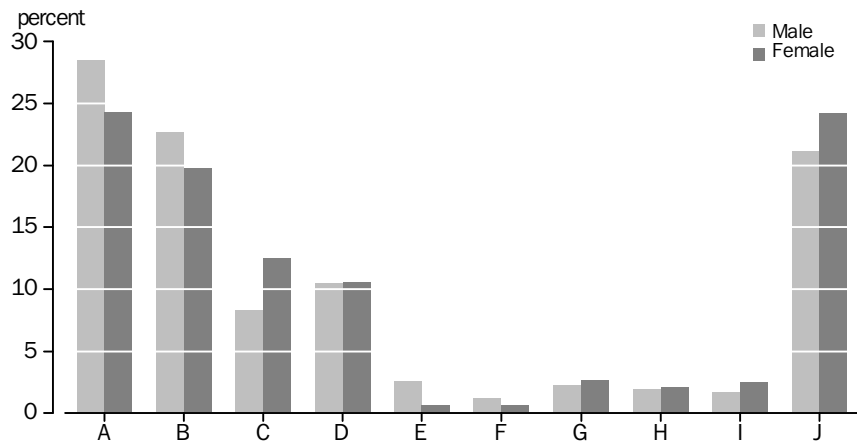


## Cause of death

Malignant neoplasms (cancers) and ischaemic heart disease were the major causes of death for Tasmanians in 1998, accounting for 953 and 768 deaths respectively. Malignant neoplasms were responsible for 28.4% of male deaths and 24.3% of female deaths. Ischaemic heart disease brought about a further 22.7% of male deaths and 19.8% of female deaths.

Disease of the circulatory system, which includes ischaemic heart disease and cerebrovascular disease, brought about the deaths of 1,498 Tasmanians in 1998, accounting for 41.6% of deaths recorded during that year. Some 39.1% of male deaths (739) and 44.2% of female deaths (759) were attributable to these diseases. Deaths from cerebrovascular disease, or stroke, were more common for females than males, resulting in 215 (12.5%) female deaths, compared to the much lower figure of 157 (8.3%) male deaths in 1998.

## MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH, TASMANIA, 1998



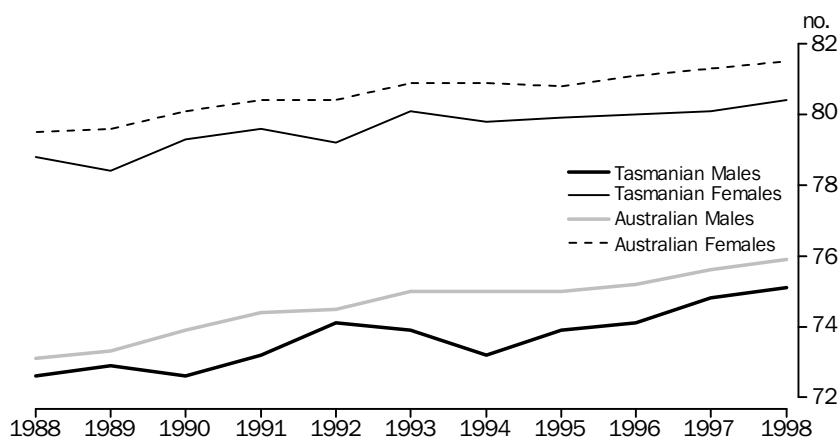
- A (ICD 140–208) malignant neoplasms  
 B (ICD 410–414) ischaemic heart disease  
 C (ICD 430–438) cerebrovascular disease  
 D (ICD 460–519) diseases of the respiratory system  
 E (ICD E951–E959) suicide  
 F (ICD E810–E819) motor vehicle traffic accidents  
 G (ICD 320–389) diseases of the nervous system and sense organs  
 H (ICD 250) diabetes  
 I (ICD 290–319) mental disorders  
 J all other causes

Diseases of the respiratory system accounted for a further 381 deaths, (10.6% of all deaths), 199 (10.5%) male deaths and 182 (10.6%) female deaths. For deaths due to accidents, poisoning and violence, male deaths, 137 (7.3%), were far more prevalent than female deaths, 64 (3.7%). Both figures represent increases on the 1997 figures when 134 male and 54 female deaths were attributed to this cause.

## Life Expectancy

Based on the mortality conditions in Tasmania between 1996 and 1998, the life expectancy at birth was 75.1 years for males and 80.4 years for females, lower than the equivalent Australian life expectancy at birth of 75.9 years for males and 81.5 years for females.

## LIFE EXPECTANCY, TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA



## Infant mortality

In 1998, there were 34 infant deaths recorded in Tasmania, (24 males and 10 females), a decrease of 12.8% on the 1997 total (39).

The male infant mortality rate was 7.9 per 1,000 live births, whilst for females it was 3.4 per 1,000 live births, both down on the 1997 rates when they were 8.4, and 4.5 per 1,000 live births respectively. The 1998 figures resume the noticeable downward trend in Tasmanian infant death rates over the past 20 years, interspersed by high figures recorded in 1994 and 1997.

## Age at death

The median age at death for Tasmanian males in 1998 was 75.0 years, 0.5 years higher than the Australian median of 74.5. Conversely, the median age at death for Tasmanian females was 80.9 years, less than the Australian median of 81 years but significantly higher than that of their male counterparts. Median ages at death for both men and women have continued to gradually rise, the Tasmanian rates for 1988 being 72.0 years for males, and 77.7 years for females.



## 4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
DEATHS							
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>3 547</b>	<b>3 637</b>	<b>3 911</b>	<b>3 754</b>	<b>3 872</b>	<b>3 809</b>	<b>3 605</b>
Males	1 908	1 965	2 136	1 952	2 052	1 966	1 889
Females	1 639	1 672	1 775	1 802	1 820	1 843	1 716
Sex ratio	116.4	117.5	120.3	108.3	112.7	106.7	110.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths(b)	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Males	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Females	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Standardised death rate	8.0	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.3
Males	10.2	9.3	9.9	8.9	9.2	8.6	8.1
Females	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.0
Crude death rate	7.9	7.7	8.3	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.6
Males	8.5	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.8	8.4	8.1
Females	7.2	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.2
Median age at death							
Males	72.0	73.1	74.0	73.8	74.2	75.2	75.0
Females	77.7	79.0	79.3	79.7	79.8	79.8	80.9
Age-specific death rate							
Age group (years)							
Males							
0	11.4	7.1	8.6	8.0	5.7	8.4	7.9
1-4	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
5-14	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	0.1
15-24	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
25-34	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.5
35-44	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.5
45-54	4.6	3.9	4.6	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.5
55-64	13.8	12.3	13.3	10.6	10.7	10.9	10.0
65-74	37.4	32.7	33.1	32.8	34.5	28.8	27.5
75-84	83.8	80.4	89.1	77.2	79.9	79.4	73.6
85 and over	211.0	191.4	213.5	201.9	202.9	193.3	177.0
Females							
0	7.8	4.5	6.3	3.5	3.2	4.5	3.4
1-4	0.4	0.1	0.3	—	0.4	0.5	0.4
5-14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
15-24	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
25-34	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4
35-44	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
45-54	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.7
55-64	7.6	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.7	5.4
65-74	19.9	18.6	19.4	18.5	17.6	18.0	15.1
75-84	51.6	46.3	52.5	51.8	49.1	49.9	44.9
85 and over	174.6	157.5	153.9	152.4	153.4	145.5	141.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Estimated coverage of Indigenous deaths varies according to the source of experimental Indigenous population estimates used (1991 Census based or 1996 Census based) in its derivation. See *Deaths Australia* (Cat. no. 3302.0).

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

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
DEATHS							
Expectation of life(c)							
Males							
Age 0	72.6	73.9	73.2	73.9	74.1	74.8	75.1
Age 1	72.4	73.4	72.8	73.5	73.6	74.3	74.7
Age 25	49.7	50.4	50.0	50.3	50.5	51.1	51.4
Age 45	30.9	31.8	31.2	31.7	31.7	32.3	32.6
Age 65	14.6	15.3	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.4	15.7
Females							
Age 0	78.8	80.2	79.9	79.9	80.0	80.1	80.4
Age 1	78.4	79.5	79.4	79.3	79.3	79.4	79.8
Age 25	55.0	56.0	55.8	55.6	55.7	55.8	56.2
Age 45	35.9	36.8	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.9
Age 65	18.5	19.1	18.7	18.9	18.9	19.0	19.3
Principal causes of death (SDR per 100,000 population)							
Males							
Neoplasms	254	251	271	251	265	235	225
Diseases of the circulatory system	471	386	405	367	368	354	320
Diseases of the respiratory system	94	99	103	79	87	95	87
Diseases of the digestive system	29	24	24	26	25	21	20
All other diseases	93	102	113	107	106	99	99
External causes	82	71	74	63	66	59	61
Females							
Neoplasms	158	142	150	166	154	150	138
Diseases of the circulatory system	296	262	244	241	232	226	201
Diseases of the respiratory system	35	45	43	40	47	63	50
Diseases of the digestive system	29	19	24	20	19	17	16
All other diseases	80	65	93	74	82	74	69
External causes	27	25	22	25	25	19	22
INFANT DEATHS							
<b>Total infant deaths</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>34</b>
Males	39	25	30	27	19	26	24
Females	26	15	21	11	10	13	10
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant deaths(b)							
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							
Males	9.6	5.9	7.5	5.8	4.5	6.5	5.7
Females	11.4	7.1	8.6	8.0	5.7	8.4	7.9
	7.8	4.5	6.3	3.5	3.2	4.5	3.4
Age at death							
Males							
Under 1 day	13	9	12	12	—	9	5
1 day to under 1 week	5	—	—	—	—	6	7
1 week to under 4 weeks	5	—	—	—	7	3	3
4 weeks to under 1 year	16	9	13	9	6	8	9
Females							
Under 1 day	9	5	5	6	—	—	4
1 day to under 1 week	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
1 week to under 4 weeks	—	—	3	—	—	3	—
4 weeks to under 1 year	12	5	8	3	5	5	4

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Estimated coverage of Indigenous deaths varies according to the source of experimental Indigenous population estimates used (1991 Census based or 1996 Census based) in its derivation See *Deaths Australia* (Cat. no. 3302.0).

(c) 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	24	10	34	50	11	13	24
1	–	–	–	51	16	8	24
2	–	–	5	52	15	14	29
3	–	–	–	53	19	10	29
4	–	–	3	54	18	7	25
0–4	30	15	45	50–54	79	52	131
5	–	–	–	55	19	4	23
6	–	–	–	56	12	12	24
7	–	–	–	57	19	7	26
8	–	–	–	58	18	5	23
9	–	–	–	59	29	17	46
5–9	–	–	3	55–59	97	45	142
10	–	–	–	60	23	13	36
11	–	–	–	61	25	10	35
12	–	–	–	62	15	14	29
13	–	–	–	63	31	15	46
14	–	–	–	64	23	18	41
10–14	–	–	4	60–64	117	70	187
15	–	–	3	65	35	17	52
16	3	–	3	66	27	16	43
17	–	–	5	67	41	17	58
18	5	–	5	68	44	25	69
19	–	–	5	69	42	24	66
15–19	17	4	21	65–69	189	99	288
20	–	–	–	70	49	38	87
21	–	–	5	71	53	28	81
22	–	–	6	72	52	34	86
23	–	–	–	73	63	33	96
24	4	–	4	74	52	44	96
20–24	15	5	20	70–74	269	177	446
25	4	4	8	75	60	52	112
26	–	–	–	76	56	48	104
27	–	–	12	77	71	50	121
28	–	–	–	78	75	58	133
29	6	–	6	79	62	49	111
25–29	25	6	31	75–79	324	257	581
30	–	–	6	80	54	45	99
31	–	–	8	81	70	72	142
32	–	–	5	82	53	51	104
33	–	–	8	83	65	68	133
34	–	–	3	84	56	71	127
30–34	22	8	30	80–84	298	307	605
35	4	–	4	85	50	67	117
36	6	4	10	86	48	64	112
37	7	4	11	87	44	71	115
38	4	5	9	88	33	60	93
39	6	9	15	89	35	64	99
35–39	27	22	49	85–89	210	326	536
40	–	–	6	90	26	57	83
41	7	3	10	91	25	41	66
42	5	5	10	92	14	42	56
43	–	–	7	93	17	29	46
44	7	7	14	94	10	21	31
40–44	26	21	47	90–94	92	190	282
45	–	–	6	95–99	18	64	82
46	7	5	12	100 and over	–	12	12
47	7	9	16				
48	8	9	17	Not stated	–	–	–
49	–	–	11				
45–49	30	32	62	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 889</b>	<b>1 716</b>	<b>3 605</b>

## 4.3 DEATHS, Expectation of Life(a)—1996–98

## MALES.....

Tas.....						Aust.					
Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e <sup>x</sup>	e <sup>o</sup> x	Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e <sup>x</sup>	e <sup>o</sup> x
0	100 000	0.00673	99 445	75.14	75.86	50	94 037	0.00369	93 866	27.97	28.80
1	99 327	0.00051	99 299	74.65	75.31	51	93 690	0.00411	93 501	27.07	27.90
2	99 276	0.00040	99 254	73.69	74.36	52	93 305	0.00459	93 095	26.18	27.01
3	99 236	0.00031	99 220	72.72	73.38	53	92 877	0.00513	92 643	25.30	26.12
4	99 205	0.00025	99 193	71.74	72.41	54	92 401	0.00574	92 141	24.43	25.24
5	99 181	0.00020	99 171	70.76	71.42	55	91 871	0.00643	91 581	23.56	24.37
6	99 161	0.00017	99 153	69.77	70.44	56	91 280	0.00720	90 957	22.71	23.51
7	99 145	0.00015	99 137	68.78	69.45	57	90 623	0.00806	90 264	21.87	22.66
8	99 130	0.00014	99 123	67.79	68.46	58	89 893	0.00901	89 495	21.05	21.82
9	99 116	0.00014	99 109	66.80	67.47	59	89 082	0.01007	88 641	20.23	20.99
10	99 102	0.00014	99 095	65.81	66.48	60	88 185	0.01123	87 698	19.43	20.18
11	99 088	0.00015	99 081	64.82	65.49	61	87 195	0.01251	86 658	18.65	19.38
12	99 074	0.00016	99 066	63.83	64.50	62	86 104	0.01391	85 514	17.88	18.59
13	99 058	0.00019	99 049	62.84	63.51	63	84 906	0.01546	84 259	17.12	17.82
14	99 038	0.00027	99 026	61.85	62.52	64	83 593	0.01717	82 886	16.39	17.06
15	99 012	0.00040	98 993	60.87	61.54	65	82 158	0.01904	81 387	15.66	16.32
16	98 972	0.00057	98 946	59.89	60.56	66	80 593	0.02111	79 754	14.96	15.60
17	98 916	0.00077	98 879	58.93	59.60	67	78 892	0.02337	77 982	14.27	14.89
18	98 840	0.00094	98 795	57.97	58.65	68	77 048	0.02586	76 065	13.60	14.19
19	98 747	0.00107	98 695	57.02	57.71	69	75 056	0.02857	73 997	12.95	13.52
20	98 641	0.00115	98 585	56.09	56.77	70	72 912	0.03152	71 776	12.31	12.86
21	98 528	0.00117	98 470	55.15	55.84	71	70 614	0.03473	69 401	11.70	12.23
22	98 412	0.00117	98 354	54.21	54.91	72	68 162	0.03820	66 873	11.10	11.60
23	98 296	0.00116	98 239	53.28	53.98	73	65 558	0.04197	64 195	10.52	11.00
24	98 182	0.00115	98 126	52.34	53.04	74	62 807	0.04609	61 371	9.96	10.42
25	98 069	0.00116	98 012	51.40	52.11	75	59 912	0.05064	58 406	9.41	9.85
26	97 955	0.00117	97 898	50.46	51.17	76	56 878	0.05569	55 305	8.89	9.30
27	97 841	0.00117	97 784	49.51	50.24	77	53 710	0.06131	52 074	8.38	8.78
28	97 727	0.00118	97 669	48.57	49.30	78	50 418	0.06755	48 724	7.90	8.27
29	97 611	0.00119	97 553	47.63	48.37	79	47 012	0.07449	45 268	7.43	7.78
30	97 495	0.00120	97 437	46.69	47.43	80	43 510	0.08213	41 728	6.99	7.32
31	97 378	0.00121	97 319	45.74	46.49	81	39 937	0.09048	38 132	6.57	6.88
32	97 260	0.00123	97 200	44.80	45.56	82	36 323	0.09954	34 514	6.18	6.47
33	97 140	0.00125	97 080	43.85	44.62	83	32 708	0.10931	30 915	5.80	6.08
34	97 019	0.00128	96 957	42.90	43.68	84	29 133	0.11979	27 379	5.46	5.71
35	96 895	0.00131	96 832	41.96	42.74	85	25 643	0.13098	23 950	5.13	5.37
36	96 768	0.00134	96 704	41.01	41.80	86	22 284	0.14287	20 676	4.83	5.05
37	96 638	0.00139	96 572	40.07	40.87	87	19 100	0.15543	17 596	4.55	4.76
38	96 504	0.00145	96 435	39.12	39.93	88	16 131	0.16867	14 749	4.30	4.49
39	96 365	0.00151	96 292	38.18	38.99	89	13 411	0.18244	12 163	4.07	4.26
40	96 219	0.00159	96 143	37.24	38.05	90	10 964	0.19623	9 863	3.87	4.05
41	96 066	0.00169	95 985	36.29	37.12	91	8 812	0.20946	7 864	3.70	3.86
42	95 903	0.00180	95 818	35.35	36.18	92	6 967	0.22155	6 170	3.55	3.71
43	95 731	0.00193	95 639	34.42	35.25	93	5 423	0.23234	4 770	3.42	3.57
44	95 545	0.00209	95 447	33.48	34.32	94	4 163	0.24092	3 642	3.31	3.45
45	95 346	0.00227	95 239	32.55	33.39	95	3 160	0.24829	2 751	3.20	3.34
46	95 129	0.00248	95 013	31.63	32.47	96	2 376	0.25637	2 058	3.10	3.24
47	94 893	0.00272	94 766	30.70	31.54	97	1 767	0.26508	1 522	3.01	3.13
48	94 635	0.00300	94 495	29.78	30.63	98	1 298	0.27317	1 113	2.92	3.03
49	94 351	0.00332	94 196	28.87	29.71	99	944	0.28143	804	2.84	2.94

(a) Based on Annual Life Tables calculated by the Australian Statistician until 1994.  
In 1995 the life tables were 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<sup>x</sup> complete expectation of life at exact age x

4.3 DEATHS, Expectation of Life(a)—1996–98 *continued*

## FEMALES.....

Tas.....						Aust.					
Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e <sup>x</sup>	e <sup>x</sup>	Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e <sup>x</sup>	e <sup>x</sup>
0	100 000	0.00381	99 628	80.44	81.52	50	96 473	0.00267	96 346	32.23	33.25
1	99 619	0.00073	99 580	79.75	80.91	51	96 215	0.00295	96 076	31.31	32.32
2	99 546	0.00030	99 529	78.81	79.95	52	95 932	0.00325	95 778	30.40	31.40
3	99 516	0.00025	99 504	77.83	78.97	53	95 620	0.00359	95 451	29.50	30.48
4	99 491	0.00022	99 480	76.85	77.99	54	95 277	0.00395	95 091	28.61	29.57
5	99 470	0.00018	99 460	75.87	77.00	55	94 900	0.00434	94 697	27.72	28.67
6	99 451	0.00016	99 443	74.88	76.01	56	94 488	0.00477	94 266	26.84	27.77
7	99 435	0.00014	99 428	73.89	75.02	57	94 037	0.00523	93 795	25.96	26.88
8	99 421	0.00014	99 414	72.91	74.03	58	93 545	0.00573	93 281	25.10	26.00
9	99 407	0.00014	99 401	71.92	73.04	59	93 009	0.00626	92 722	24.24	25.12
10	99 394	0.00014	99 387	70.93	72.04	60	92 427	0.00685	92 115	23.39	24.25
11	99 380	0.00015	99 372	69.94	71.05	61	91 794	0.00749	91 455	22.55	23.39
12	99 365	0.00017	99 357	68.95	70.06	62	91 106	0.00819	90 738	21.71	22.53
13	99 348	0.00019	99 339	67.96	69.07	63	90 360	0.00896	89 961	20.89	21.68
14	99 329	0.00023	99 318	66.97	68.08	64	89 551	0.00981	89 118	20.07	20.84
15	99 307	0.00027	99 293	65.99	67.09	65	88 673	0.01075	88 202	19.27	20.01
16	99 279	0.00032	99 264	65.00	66.11	66	87 719	0.01181	87 209	18.47	19.19
17	99 248	0.00036	99 230	64.02	65.13	67	86 683	0.01299	86 128	17.68	18.38
18	99 211	0.00039	99 192	63.05	64.15	68	85 557	0.01432	84 953	16.91	17.58
19	99 172	0.00041	99 152	62.07	63.17	69	84 332	0.01580	83 676	16.15	16.79
20	99 132	0.00041	99 112	61.10	62.20	70	83 000	0.01745	82 286	15.40	16.01
21	99 091	0.00040	99 071	60.12	61.22	71	81 552	0.01928	80 777	14.66	15.25
22	99 052	0.00039	99 032	59.15	60.25	72	79 980	0.02135	79 138	13.94	14.50
23	99 013	0.00038	98 994	58.17	59.27	73	78 272	0.02370	77 357	13.24	13.76
24	98 975	0.00038	98 957	57.19	58.29	74	76 417	0.02637	75 423	12.54	13.04
25	98 938	0.00039	98 918	56.21	57.31	75	74 401	0.02941	73 322	11.87	12.34
26	98 899	0.00041	98 879	55.23	56.33	76	72 213	0.03286	71 042	11.21	11.66
27	98 859	0.00042	98 838	54.26	55.36	77	69 840	0.03677	68 573	10.58	10.99
28	98 817	0.00044	98 796	53.28	54.38	78	67 272	0.04117	65 905	9.96	10.35
29	98 774	0.00047	98 751	52.30	53.40	79	64 503	0.04610	63 033	9.37	9.73
30	98 727	0.00050	98 703	51.33	52.43	80	61 529	0.05161	59 958	8.80	9.13
31	98 678	0.00053	98 652	50.35	51.45	81	58 354	0.05774	56 685	8.25	8.56
32	98 626	0.00057	98 598	49.38	50.48	82	54 984	0.06459	53 223	7.72	8.01
33	98 569	0.00061	98 540	48.41	49.50	83	51 433	0.07227	49 587	7.22	7.49
34	98 509	0.00065	98 477	47.44	48.53	84	47 716	0.08089	45 796	6.75	6.99
35	98 445	0.00070	98 411	46.47	47.56	85	43 856	0.09052	41 879	6.29	6.52
36	98 376	0.00075	98 339	45.50	46.59	86	39 886	0.10126	37 871	5.87	6.08
37	98 302	0.00081	98 263	44.53	45.63	87	35 847	0.11314	33 818	5.48	5.66
38	98 222	0.00087	98 180	43.57	44.66	88	31 792	0.12599	29 782	5.11	5.28
39	98 137	0.00094	98 091	42.61	43.69	89	27 786	0.13961	25 833	4.78	4.93
40	98 044	0.00102	97 995	41.64	42.73	90	23 907	0.15382	22 049	4.47	4.61
41	97 944	0.00111	97 890	40.69	41.77	91	20 230	0.16842	18 501	4.19	4.32
42	97 835	0.00122	97 776	39.73	40.81	92	16 823	0.18324	15 253	3.94	4.06
43	97 716	0.00134	97 651	38.78	39.85	93	13 740	0.19814	12 348	3.72	3.82
44	97 585	0.00147	97 514	37.83	38.90	94	11 018	0.21268	9 814	3.52	3.61
45	97 441	0.00162	97 364	36.89	37.95	95	8 674	0.22646	7 661	3.33	3.41
46	97 284	0.00179	97 198	35.94	37.00	96	6 710	0.23968	5 878	3.17	3.24
47	97 110	0.00198	97 015	35.01	36.06	97	5 102	0.25291	4 432	3.01	3.07
48	96 918	0.00218	96 814	34.08	35.12	98	3 811	0.26668	3 282	2.87	2.91
49	96 706	0.00241	96 591	33.15	34.18	99	2 795	0.28091	2 384	2.74	2.76

(a) Based on Annual Life Tables calculated by the Australian Statistician until 1994.  
In 1995 the life tables were 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<sup>x</sup> complete expectation of life at exact age x

## 4.4 DEATHS, Selected Causes(a)—Sex

Cause of death(b)	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of all deaths	Rate
	no.	no.	no.	%	(c)
Infectious and parasitic diseases (001–139)	11	15	26	0.7	5.5
Neoplasms (140–239)	543	422	965	26.8	204.6
Malignant neoplasms (140–208)	536	417	953	26.4	202.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240–279)	36	36	72	2.0	15.3
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs (280–289)	4	4	8	0.2	1.7
Mental disorders (290–319)	32	43	75	2.1	15.9
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320–389)	44	47	91	2.5	19.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (390–459)	739	759	1 498	41.6	317.6
Ischaemic heart disease (410–414)	428	340	768	21.3	162.8
Cerebrovascular disease (430–438)	157	215	372	10.3	78.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (460–519)	199	182	381	10.6	80.8
Diseases of the digestive system (520–579)	48	57	105	2.9	22.3
Diseases of the genito-urinary system (580–629)	33	34	67	1.9	14.2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630–676)	—	—	8	0.2	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680–709)	3	3	6	0.2	1.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710–739)	—	—	8	0.6	2.6
Congenital anomalies (740–759)	11	7	18	0.5	3.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760–779)	13	6	19	0.5	4.0
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780–799)	33	24	57	1.6	12.1
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800–E999)	137	64	201	5.6	42.6
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810–E819)	22	10	32	0.9	6.8
<b>All causes of death</b>	<b>1 889</b>	<b>1 716</b>	<b>3 605</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>764.3</b>

(a) Automatic cause of death coding has been used from 1997.

(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>
<b>Numbers</b>							
Males	525	536	157	199	22	49	1 889
Females	481	417	215	182	10	10	1 716
Persons	1 006	953	372	381	32	59	3 605
<b>Proportions by sex (%)</b>							
Males	52.2	56.2	42.2	52.2	68.8	83.1	52.4
Females	47.8	43.8	57.8	47.8	31.3	16.9	47.6
Persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Proportions by cause of death (%)</b>							
Males	27.8	28.4	8.3	10.5	1.2	2.6	100.0
Females	28.0	24.3	12.5	10.6	0.6	0.6	100.0
Persons	27.9	26.4	10.3	10.6	0.9	1.6	100.0
<b>Crude death rate(c)</b>							
Males	225.7	230.4	67.5	85.6	9.5	21.1	812.1
Females	201.2	174.4	89.9	76.1	4.2	4.2	717.7
Persons	213.3	202.0	78.9	80.8	6.8	12.5	764.3
<b>Standardised death rate(d)</b>							
Tas.	170.4	172.3	61.9	64.7	7.1	12.1	633.4
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.

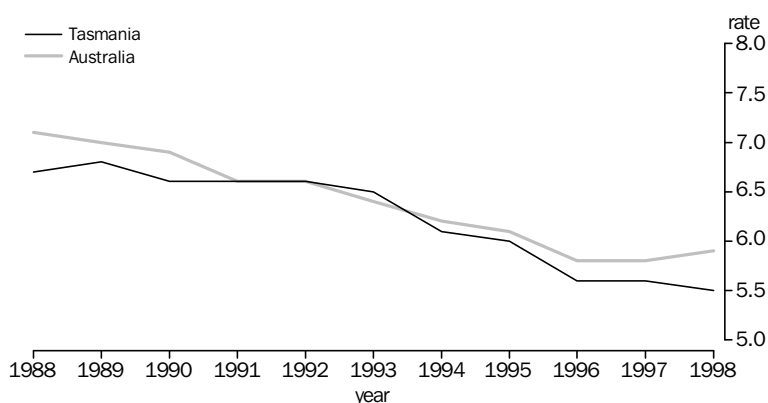
# SECTION 5

## MARRIAGES REGISTERED .....

### MARRIAGES

There were 2,599 marriages registered in Tasmania in 1998. This was a decrease of 14.4% on the number registered in 1988 (3,035), and a 2.7% decrease on the number recorded in 1997. The 1998 number is the lowest number of marriages recorded since 1963. The crude marriage rate, the number of marriages per 1,000 population, dropped to 5.5 in 1998. This is the lowest rate recorded since 1896, and is significantly less than the 6.7 per 1,000 population recorded in 1988. The national rate was 5.9 per 1,000 population.

MARRIAGE RATES, TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA

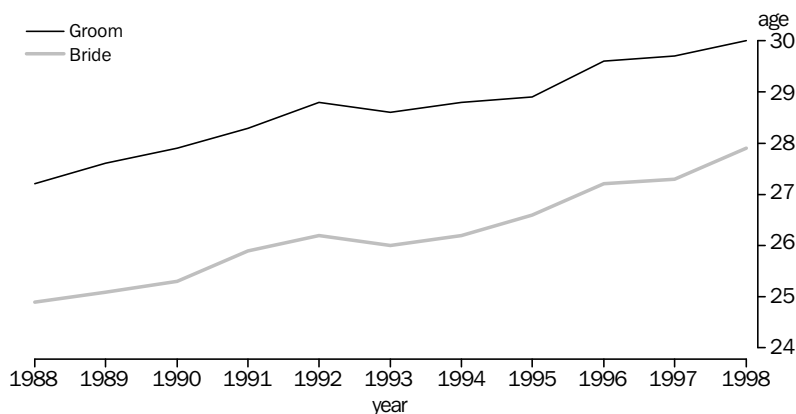


### Marriage age

The median marriage age, (the age at which there are as many marrying above the age as there are marrying below it), for both men and women marrying in Tasmania continued to increase in 1998. The median age at marriage for bridegrooms increased from 27.7 years in 1988 to 30.0 years in 1998 and for brides from 24.9 years in 1988 to 27.9 years in 1998.

The median age for men and women marrying for the first time in 1998 was 27.6 years for men and 25.9 years for women.

MEDIAN AGE OF BRIDE AND GROOM, TASMANIA





### Age of brides and grooms

Between 1988 and 1998 age-specific marriage rates (per 1,000 population) increased for men and women in most age groups. The peak age group for men changed from the 20–24 year age group in 1988 to the 25–29 year age group in 1998. In 1998, the peak age group for women was the 25–29 year age group, whereas prior to 1997 it had been the 20–24 year age group.

The rate for both men and women in the 35–39 year age group has increased since 1994, from 13.8 per 1,000 population to 15.5 for men, and from 9.4 to 12.6 for women. In the 20–24 age group, the rates for both men and women have declined over time. For men the rate has fallen from 43.4 per 1,000 population in 1993 to 28.7 in 1998, and for women from 66.4 per 1,000 population in 1993 to 48.0 in 1997.

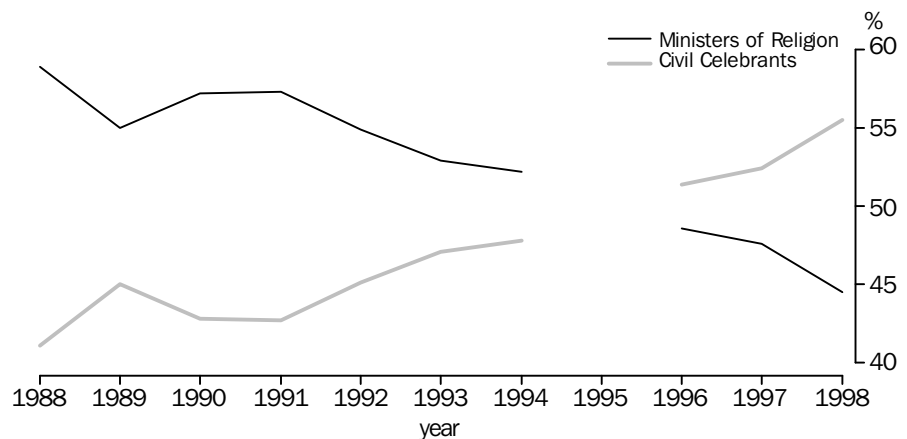
### Category of celebrant

Between 1988 and 1998 the number of marriages performed in Tasmania by ministers of religion fell by over 35%, and their percentage of all marriages fell from 58.9% to 44.5%.

Of these marriages in 1998, for 83% of men and 84.4% of women, this was their first registered marriage. By comparison, of those people married by civil celebrants (55.5% of all marriages) for just over 60% of men and 62% of women this was their first registered marriage. The proportion of marriages performed by civil celebrants increased to 55.5% in 1998, compared to 51.4% in 1996, when the number of marriages performed by civil celebrants first exceeded the number performed by ministers of religion.

In 1998, 13.5% of all marriages performed in Tasmania were by Anglican ministers, while 10.5% were by Catholic priests. While the proportion of marriages performed by Anglican ministers is significantly lower than the figure recorded in 1997, (17.2%) the proportion performed by Catholic priests remained almost static over the same period.

### PROPORTION OF MARRIAGES PERFORMED



Note: No data is available on category of rite for 1995.

### Remarriages

The number of marriages where at least one partner had previously been married increased in 1998, to the extent that 38% of marriages involved a party remarrying. However, the proportion of marriages involving a party remarrying has grown over the past 10 years. In 1988, 34.5% of all marriages involved a party remarrying, increasing to 38% in 1997.

In Tasmania in 1998, 769 men and 724 women remarried. Of these, 699 men, (90.9%), and 639 women, (88.3%), remarrying had their previous marriage end in divorce. These proportions are slightly higher for men, and slightly lower for women than the figures recorded in 1997, when 88.8% and 89.4% respectively had their previous marriage end in divorce.

### 1995 data

Due to budgetary considerations the ABS undertook reduced processing of data for marriages registered in 1995. Full processing of marriage data was resumed in 1996.

## 5.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
ALL MARRIAGES							
<b>Marriages registered</b>	<b>3 035</b>	<b>3 055</b>	<b>2 887</b>	<b>2 840</b>	<b>2 654</b>	<b>2 672</b>	<b>2 599</b>
Crude marriage rate	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.5
Previous marital status							
First marriage both partners	1 988	1 957	1 839	1 792	1 632	1 664	1 612
First marriage one partner	574	567	560	555	488	531	481
Remarriage both partners	473	531	488	493	534	477	506
Marriages performed by							
Ministers of religion							
Number	1 787	1 615	1 506	n.a.	1 290	1 272	1 157
Proportion (%)	58.9	52.9	52.2	n.a.	48.6	47.6	44.5
Civil celebrants							
Number	1 248	1 440	1 381	n.a.	1 364	1 400	1 442
Proportion (%)	41.1	47.1	47.8	n.a.	51.4	52.4	55.5
BRIDEGROOM							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	2.4	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.9
20–24	56.6	43.4	40.8	36.9	33.5	31.1	28.7
25–29	52.0	56.0	54.5	56.7	50.0	53.5	52.1
30–34	24.0	27.8	27.9	29.0	26.2	29.4	30.1
35–39	14.6	15.2	13.8	14.0	14.4	15.5	15.5
40–44	9.1	12.1	9.8	8.5	10.6	10.0	11.0
45–49	6.2	7.7	6.8	9.0	9.1	8.1	7.5
50 and over	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7
Marital status of bridegroom							
Never married	2 242	2 218	2 098	2 064	1 864	1 913	1 830
Widowed	88	74	78	72	76	85	70
Divorced	705	763	711	704	714	674	699
Total	3 035	3 055	2 887	2 840	2 654	2 672	2 599
Median age of bridegroom (years)							
Never married	25.5	26.5	26.5	26.8	27.1	27.5	27.6
Widowed	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Divorced	37.5	40.6	40.4	41.5	42.4	41.3	41.9
All bridegrooms	27.7	28.6	28.8	28.9	29.6	29.7	30.0
BRIDE							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	13.2	8.0	6.3	5.6	5.2	4.4	4.2
20–24	75.6	66.4	63.1	59.4	52.6	50.3	48.0
25–29	38.3	45.2	46.2	48.4	43.0	52.4	48.9
30–34	18.3	19.6	19.0	19.9	21.8	21.0	23.0
35–39	10.4	12.8	9.4	10.2	11.7	12.3	12.6
40–44	7.5	8.8	7.9	7.5	8.2	6.7	7.5
45–49	5.5	5.7	6.4	7.5	7.4	6.2	6.3
50 and over	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0
Marital status of bride							
Never married	2 308	2 263	2 140	2 075	1 888	1 946	1 875
Widowed	106	97	104	84	94	77	85
Divorced	621	695	643	681	672	649	639
Total	3 035	3 055	2 887	2 840	2 654	2 672	2 599
Median age of bride (years)							
Never married	23.5	24.3	24.5	24.8	25.1	25.6	25.9
Widowed	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Divorced	34.5	37.0	37.8	37.9	38.1	37.9	38.2
All brides	24.9	26.0	26.2	26.6	27.2	27.3	27.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Not statistically reliable due to the small numbers involved.

## 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	20.4	15.9	7.9	3.4	2.4	1.0
20–24	217.7	169.0	120.9	87.7	58.0	38.8
25–29	202.5	168.5	151.0	124.1	113.5	84.0
30–34	111.9	103.0	83.6	79.3	70.4	64.5
35–39	54.1	46.2	53.3	42.5	40.6	38.2
40–44	25.5	30.6	20.9	24.9	21.9	19.4
45 and over	6.9	n.a.	6.5	9.1	7.4	5.9
Age of bride						
15–19	86.1	62.7	38.5	20.7	10.4	5.3
20–24	334.5	245.5	180.6	138.1	98.0	66.8
25–29	202.5	164.3	143.5	134.9	130.4	91.4
30–34	60.2	81.8	62.0	82.1	71.5	64.1
35–39	37.9	51.8	37.9	35.5	34.8	26.9
40–44	19.1	22.5	24.4	21.4	9.6	17.1
45 and over	4.8	n.a.	3.2	4.3	4.9	3.9
REMARRIAGES						
Age of bridegroom						
15–19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20–24	380.0	402.6	257.7	138.3	19.8	20.4
25–29	491.5	417.2	289.5	201.6	149.5	141.1
30–34	324.5	338.2	275.8	174.5	145.4	117.6
35–39	208.3	242.0	166.7	159.2	134.3	87.8
40–44	157.2	182.3	120.2	98.4	89.1	77.2
45–49	86.0	194.2	89.4	95.0	74.4	71.9
50–54	70.2	134.5	52.9	59.9	76.0	47.0
55–59	54.2	51.8	56.3	52.6	46.3	43.4
60 and over	16.6	17.7	19.5	21.9	19.3	11.2
Age of bride						
15–19	—	125.0	—	—	—	—
20–24	275.9	378.5	271.9	186.4	111.6	94.0
25–29	322.0	300.4	206.5	171.9	141.0	108.5
30–34	181.8	230.9	161.1	117.2	98.2	103.8
35–39	100.3	130.4	97.4	90.1	88.5	70.2
40–44	82.0	83.7	58.6	67.7	60.9	49.3
45–49	50.9	65.6	43.2	43.9	41.6	42.7
50–54	21.7	39.6	23.4	30.5	28.6	26.9
55–59	15.3	15.4	14.3	24.4	13.2	9.3
60 and over	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	1.8

(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>
NUMBER				
Never married	1 612	13	205	1 830
Widowed	9	24	37	70
Divorced	254	48	397	699
Total	1 875	85	639	2 599
PROPORTION (%)				
Never married	62.0	0.5	7.9	70.4
Widowed	0.3	0.9	1.4	2.7
Divorced	9.8	1.8	15.3	26.9
Total	72.1	3.3	24.6	100.0

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

Category of rite	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDEGROOM			PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE.....			All marriages	Proportion of all marriages
	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	Never married	Widowed	Divorced		
RELIGIOUS(a)								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Anglican	314	—	—	322	7	23	352	13.5
Baptist	74	3	15	69	4	19	92	3.5
Catholic	258	4	10	263	5	4	272	10.5
Churches of Christ	10	—	—	11	—	—	19	0.7
Lutheran	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	0.2
Orthodox	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	0.3
Presbyterian	20	—	—	22	—	4	26	1.0
Uniting Church	112	7	39	117	8	33	158	6.1
Other denominations	164	16	47	164	9	54	227	8.7
<i>All religious rites</i>	960	35	162	976	34	147	1 157	44.5
CIVIL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Official registrars	76	7	66	82	7	60	149	5.7
Other civil celebrants	794	28	471	817	44	432	1 293	49.7
<i>All civil rites</i>	870	35	537	899	51	492	1 442	55.5
TOTAL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
<b>All marriages</b>	<b>1 830</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>1 875</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>2 599</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Proportion	70.4	2.7	26.9	72.1	3.3	24.6	100.0	..

(a) Under the authority of the *Australian Marriage Act 1961*.

SECTION **6**

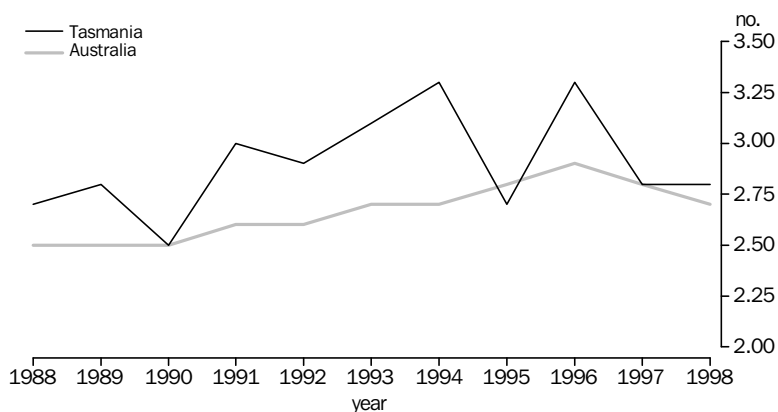
**DIVORCES GRANTED** .....

There were 1,322 divorces granted in Tasmania in 1998, almost equal to the number recorded in 1997. Both years' figures represent a drop of 16.5% from the figure recorded in 1996, (1,582) which was the second largest number of divorces granted since the Family Court came into operation under the *Family Law Act 1975*.

Divorce rates

In 1998, the crude divorce rate of 2.8 divorces registered for every one thousand of population was considerably lower than the 1996 figure of 3.3 per one thousand of population, but slightly higher than the rate recorded in 1988 (2.7 per 1,000 of population).

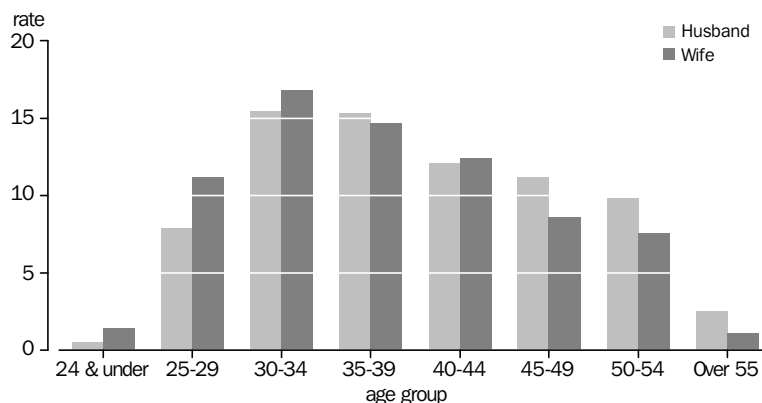
CRUDE DIVORCE RATES TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA



Age distribution

The highest age-specific divorce rates recorded in Tasmania in 1998 were in the 30–34 year age group for both males and females, whereas in the previous year the highest rates for both males and females were in the 35–39 year age group. In 1998, the rate for males was 15.4 per 1,000 of population, whilst the female rate was 16.8. Both rates show a significant increase on the figures recorded in 1997 when the rates for males and females in the 30–34 year age group were 13.5, and 13.9 per 1,000 of population respectively.

AGE SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES TASMANIA 1998



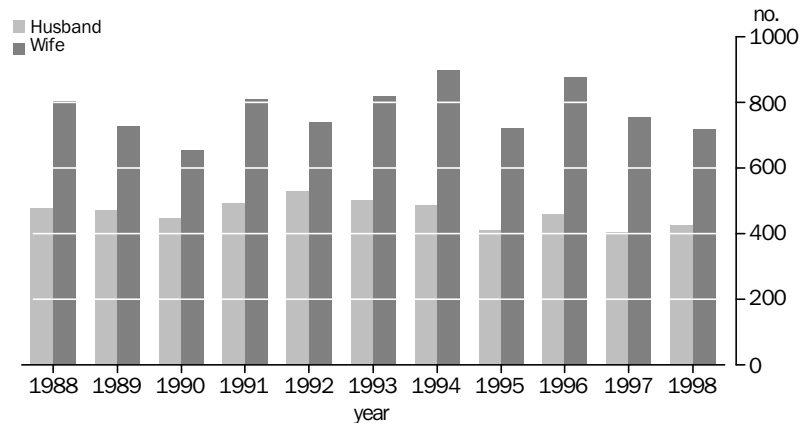
Joint applications

Joint applications for divorce increased slightly in 1998 to 177, from 163 in 1997, but 28.6% below the peak of 248 recorded in 1996.

Applications by husband or wife

Traditionally, female divorce applicants have outnumbered their male counterparts by almost two to one. In 1998, 63% of non-joint applications were by females. This figure is slightly lower than that recorded in 1997, when 65% of all non-joint applications were by females, but higher than the 1988 figure of 60.2%.

APPLICATIONS FOR DIVORCE BY HUSBAND OR WIFE



Divorces involving children under 18

In 1998, 850, or 64.3% of divorces involved at least one child under 18 years. This is a slight increase on the percentage recorded in 1988 (62.4%). There were 2.0 children involved per divorce where there were children in 1998, slightly higher than both the 1996 and 1997 figures (1.9). In 1998, 1,665 children were involved in 850 divorces where there were children, compared with 1,497 children involved in 761 divorces in 1988.

Age of parties at divorce

Of the 1,322 divorces recorded in Tasmania in 1998, the greatest number of divorces occurred where both the husband and wife were in the 30–34 year age group, (131). The next highest number was recorded where both parties were in the 35–39 year age group, (111), followed by 101 divorces where the wife was in the 30–34 year age group, and the husband was in the 35–39 year age group.



## 6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
ALL DIVORCES							
<b>Divorces granted</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>1 465</b>	<b>1 544</b>	<b>1 279</b>	<b>1 582</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>1 322</b>
Crude divorce rate	2.7	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.3	2.8	2.8
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.3	11.0	12.1	11.2	12.1	12.0	12.2
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	7.8	8.2	8.8	8.3	8.8	8.7	8.8
Divorces involving children							
Number	761	909	939	n.a.	1 013	831	850
Percentage of total divorces	62.4	62.0	60.8	n.a.	64.0	62.9	64.3
Average number of children	2.0	2.0	2.0	n.a.	1.9	1.9	2.0
Applicant							
Husband	455	501	486	410	459	405	426
Wife	688	819	898	721	875	753	719
Joint	77	145	160	148	248	163	177

(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	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.5
25-29	12.5	11.0	9.6	7.7	8.9	8.4	7.9
30-34	14.6	15.5	17.1	12.6	17.1	13.5	15.4
35-39	13.2	16.5	17.1	14.9	17.6	15.0	15.3
40-44	11.5	15.4	15.0	13.7	16.2	13.5	12.1
45-49	10.1	12.0	13.0	11.2	12.6	11.5	11.2
50-54	6.7	8.3	11.6	9.2	11.0	8.9	9.8
55 and over	2.3	2.5	2.8	1.9	3.1	2.6	2.5
Marital status at marriage (no.)							
Never married	1 044	1 182	1 272	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	12	17	13	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	164	266	259	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	1 220	1 465	1 544	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Median age (years)							
At marriage	23.6	24.5	24.8	25.0	25.2	25.4	25.2
At final separation	34.4	35.8	36.7	36.6	36.9	37.0	36.9
At decree made absolute	37.1	39.0	39.5	39.8	40.0	40.3	40.1
WIFE							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	3.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.4
25-29	15.6	16.4	15.6	12.0	15.9	12.7	11.2
30-34	13.8	15.5	16.6	14.3	18.7	13.9	16.8
35-39	11.8	16.9	17.5	14.3	16.5	15.6	14.7
40-44	12.9	13.8	14.6	11.9	14.8	12.7	12.4
45-49	7.2	9.3	11.3	9.5	11.8	9.3	8.6
50-54	4.0	6.0	7.7	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.6
55 and over	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.1
Marital status at marriage (no.)							
Never married	1 035	1 181	1 277	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	19	23	21	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	166	261	246	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	1 220	1 465	1 544	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Median age (years)							
At marriage	21.2	22.1	22.2	22.7	22.5	23.2	23.0
At final separation	31.8	33.2	34.1	33.9	34.1	34.7	34.6
At decree made absolute	34.3	36.4	36.8	36.9	37.1	38.0	37.7

(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	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
25-29	25	81	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	127
30-34	5	71	131	29	4	—	—	—	—	—	241
35-39	3	20	101	111	36	—	—	—	—	—	276
40-44	—	6	22	87	78	16	3	—	—	—	212
45-49	—	3	7	29	72	59	11	—	—	—	184
50-54	—	—	—	12	23	49	57	4	—	—	146
55-59	—	—	—	3	3	12	30	15	—	—	66
60 and over	—	—	—	—	3	—	8	21	20	—	55
Not stated	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Total	40	184	277	277	221	140	110	42	22	9	1 322

### 6.3 DIVORCES, Children of the Marriage(a) and Duration of Marriage

#### NUMBER OF CHILDREN.....

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</i>	0	1	2	3	4 or more	All divorces	All children	<i>Average number of children(b)</i>
1	11	—	—	—	—	16	8	1.6
2	23	10	5	—	—	44	44	2.1
3	40	16	10	—	—	70	51	1.7
4	29	16	14	—	—	66	67	1.8
5	28	11	18	—	—	61	61	1.8
6	25	23	24	—	—	80	97	1.8
7	25	11	28	—	—	72	92	2.0
8	17	19	21	6	—	63	79	1.7
9	15	11	27	—	—	64	100	2.0
10-14	56	54	109	45	17	281	481	2.1
15-19	22	35	92	37	18	204	402	2.2
20-24	34	36	37	8	—	115	134	1.7
25-29	69	30	—	—	—	104	42	1.2
30 and over	78	—	—	—	—	82	7	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1 322</b>	<b>1 665</b>	<b>2.0</b>

(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 32.

**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. Australian details for population, births and deaths include Other Territories.

### POPULATION

#### Population estimates

**3** This section consists of ERP, with information on overseas arrivals and departures, and net interstate migration.

#### Population projections

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

**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. For State and Territory specific assumptions refer to *Population Projections, 1997 to 2051* (Cat. no. 3222.0).

## 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.

## DEATHS

**14** 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.

**15** 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.

DEATHS *continued*

**16** A complete life table is shown in table 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 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.

**17** 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

**18** Marriage statistics refer to marriages registered by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages of Tasmania 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 (Cwlth)*, 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.

**19** 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.

## DIVORCES

**20** 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.

**21** Under the *Family Law Act 1975 (Cwlth)*, 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.

**22** 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.

**23** 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.

**24** 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.

**25** 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

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

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

**28** The classification of countries in this publication is the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed



GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES *continued*

**28** information refer to the ABS publication *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 1998* (Cat. no. 1269.0).

**29** 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.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

**30** 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*.

## 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.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**32** Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

*Tasmania at a Glance* (Cat. no. 1314.6)

*Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0)(quarterly)

*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)

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

*Migration, Australia* (Cat. no. 3412.0)

*Population by Age and Sex, Tasmania* (Cat. no. 3235.6)

*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)

Demographic statistics are also available from the ABS web-site [www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au)

## ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

**33** 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.

**34** 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 Stuart Commin in Tasmania on telephone (03) 6222 5835.

## APPENDIX **A** CHARACTERISTICS AVAILABLE .....

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) can also make available information which is not published. The following characteristics are processed by the ABS. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information.

### BIRTHS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin of mother, father (if paternity acknowledged)  
Date of birth  
Hospital/non-hospital birth  
State of registration  
Month/year of registration  
Birth weight  
Place of marriage

### DEATHS

Age at marriage  
Date of death  
Month/year of registration  
Number of issue  
Occupation at time of death (or previous occupation, if retired)

### MARRIAGES

Birthplace of parents of bridegroom (n.a. 1995)  
Birthplace of parents of bride (n.a. 1995)  
Date of marriage  
Duration of residence in Australia, if born overseas (n.a. 1995)  
Month/year of registration  
Number of children of previous marriages (n.a. 1995)  
Year of birth of youngest child (n.a. 1995)  
Year of celebration of last marriage (n.a. 1995)  
Year of first previous marriage (n.a. 1995)

### DIVORCES

Age of youngest child of marriage (n.a. 1995)  
Month of divorce  
Occupation of husband (n.a. after 1994)  
Occupation of wife (n.a. after 1994)

# APPENDIX B HISTORICAL SUMMARY .....

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS .....

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Marriages	Divorces	Crude birth rate(a)	Crude death rate(a)	Infant mortality rate(b)	Crude marriage rate(a)
1911	192 925	5 456	1 931	403	1 477	—	28.3	10.0	73.9	7.7
1916	195 603	5 792	2 058	423	1 433	—	29.6	10.5	73.0	7.3
1921	218 676	5 755	2 197	451	1 668	—	26.3	10.4	78.4	7.6
1926	217 575	4 988	1 912	232	1 435	34	22.9	8.8	46.5	6.6
1931	228 464	4 762	2 057	219	1 502	47	20.8	9.0	46.0	6.6
1936	235 773	4 581	2 387	227	2 073	62	19.4	10.1	50.0	8.8
1941	242 135	5 206	2 575	255	2 150	84	21.5	10.6	49.0	8.9
1946	254 570	6 847	2 549	207	2 650	219	26.9	10.0	30.2	10.4
1951	301 787	7 357	2 567	196	2 607	194	24.4	8.5	26.6	8.6
1956	332 810	8 104	2 513	170	2 601	197	24.4	7.6	21.0	7.8
1961	364 134	8 982	2 789	151	2 677	286	24.7	7.7	16.8	7.4
1966(c)	373 905	7 401	3 159	108	2 946	319	19.8	8.5	14.6	7.9
1971(d)	392 824	8 321	3 295	114	3 578	432	21.2	8.4	13.7	9.1
1976	409 252	6 702	3 389	77	3 477	(e)1 761	16.4	8.3	11.5	8.5
1981	428 283	7 229	3 364	89	3 515	1 139	16.9	7.9	12.3	8.2
1986	448 235	6 950	3 454	79	3 302	1 245	15.5	7.7	11.4	7.4
1991	468 475	6 870	3 686	62	3 069	1 383	14.7	7.9	9.0	6.6
1992	471 023	6 987	3 739	46	3 081	1 365	14.8	7.9	6.6	6.5
1993	472 541	6 835	3 637	40	3 055	(f)1 465	14.5	7.7	5.9	6.5
1994	473 390	6 844	3 911	51	2 887	(f)1 544	14.5	8.3	7.5	6.1
1995	474 136	6 570	3 754	38	2 840	1 279	13.9	7.9	5.8	6.0
1996	474 072	6 457	3 872	29	2 654	1 582	13.6	8.2	4.5	5.6
1997	471 789	6 007	3 809	39	2 672	1 321	12.7	8.0	6.5	5.6
1998	471 700	5 978	3 605	34	2 599	1 322	12.7	7.6	5.7	5.5

(a) Crude rate per 1,000 population.

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

(c) Birth, death, marriage and divorce events of 'full-blood Aborigines', where identified in registrations, were excluded before 1966.

(d) 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.

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

(f) For 1993 and 1994 divorce data is also available on a State of usual residence basis. The ACT recorded 887 divorces in 1993 and 931 divorces in 1994 on this basis.

# APPENDIX C 1996 CENSUS .....

## SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing —1996

<i>Characteristics of persons counted</i>				<i>Proportion of persons</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
<b>Total persons counted(a)</b>	<b>226 338</b>	<b>233 321</b>	<b>459 659</b>	<b>..</b>
Persons counted in private dwellings	214 499	226 813	446 312	97.1
Persons counted in non-private dwellings	6 398	6 317	12 715	2.8
Usual residence				
Persons counted at home	215 659	224 133	438 792	95.5
Visitors counted from				
Elsewhere in same Statistical Local Area	2 330	2 165	4 495	1.0
Elsewhere within Tasmania	5 505	4 548	10 053	2.2
Interstate	2 343	1 910	4 253	0.9
Overseas	500	565	1 065	0.2
<i>Total visitors</i>	<i>10 678</i>	<i>9 188</i>	<i>19 866</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Usual residence 5 years ago(b)				
Same address	109 341	113 621	222 692	54.3
Different address				
Same Statistical Local Area	35 315	37 803	73 118	17.8
Elsewhere within Tasmania	33 572	36 068	69 640	17.0
Interstate	11 638	11 646	23 284	5.7
Overseas	2 742	2 811	5 553	1.4
Not stated(c)	7 798	7 761	15 559	3.8
Age of persons counted (years)				
0–14	53 373	50 988	104 361	22.8
15–54	128 577	130 185	258 762	56.4
55–64	19 517	19 314	38 831	8.5
65 or more	24 371	32 269	56 640	12.4
Marital status of persons counted(d)				
Never married	55 549	46 201	101 750	28.6
Married	95 908	95 842	191 750	54.0
Separated but not divorced	5 634	6 589	12 223	3.4
Divorced	10 914	13 598	24 512	6.9
Widowed	4 912	20 041	24 953	7.0
Birthplace of persons counted				
Australia	193 884	200 890	394 774	89.3
Other Oceania and Antarctica	2 162	2 131	4 293	1.0
Europe and the former USSR	17 778	16 454	34 232	7.7
Middle East and North Africa	255	202	457	0.1
Southeast Asia	1 019	1 574	2 593	0.6
Northeast Asia	506	663	1 169	0.3
Southern Asia	431	396	827	0.2
Northern America	680	666	1 346	0.3
Southern and Central America	269	298	567	0.1
Africa (excl. North Africa)	758	793	1 551	0.4
Other(e)	28	33	61	0.0

(a) Place of enumeration.

(d) Persons aged 15 years or more.

(b) Persons aged five years or more counted at home on census night. (e) Comprises inadequately described, at sea

(c) Comprises persons who stated they lived at a different address five years ago but did not state the actual address. and not elsewhere classified.

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

<i>Characteristics of persons counted</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of persons</i>
	no.	no.	no.	%
Australian citizens	210 708	217 366	428 074	93.1
Aged 18 years or more	150 092	159 343	309 435	67.3
Persons identifying themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	6 912	6 961	13 873	3.0
Labour force status(a)				
Employed persons	102 190	80 021	182 211	51.4
Full-time(b)	80 534	37 370	117 904	33.3
Part-time	19 398	40 821	60 219	17.0
Hours worked not stated	2 258	1 830	4 088	1.2
Unemployed persons	14 310	8 153	22 463	6.3
Looking for full-time work	12 763	5 407	18 170	5.1
Looking for part-time work	1 547	2 746	4 293	1.2
<i>Total in the labour force</i>	116 500	88 174	204 674	57.8
Total not in the labour force(c)	55 965	93 592	149 557	42.2
Religion				
Anglican	74 883	81 309	156 192	34.0
Baptist	4 629	5 098	9 727	2.1
Catholic	42 835	46 321	89 156	19.4
Churches of Christ	740	941	1 681	0.4
Lutheran	1 095	1 081	2 176	0.5
Orthodox	1 140	1 008	2 148	0.5
Presbyterian	5 704	6 222	11 926	2.6
Uniting Church	15 889	19 012	34 901	7.6
Other denominations	13 372	14 850	28 222	6.1
All religions	160 287	175 842	336 129	73.1
No religion(d)	41 990	34 869	76 859	16.7
Not stated	22 851	21 476	44 327	9.6

(a) Persons aged 15 years or more.

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

(c) Includes persons who did not state their labour force status.

## 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** Because of the different purposes to which they are put, two different populations may be used in the calculation of age-specific divorce rates:

- 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.

Wherever used, the definition adopted is indicated.

**Age-specific marriage rates** Because of the different purposes to which they are put, two different populations are used in the calculation of age-specific marriage rates:

- 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.

Wherever used, the definition adopted is indicated.

**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.

<b>Category of movement</b>	<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"> <li>▪ permanent movements;</li> <li>▪ long-term movements (one year or more); and</li> <li>▪ short-term movements (less than one year).</li> </ul> <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>
<b>Children (divorce collection)</b>	<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>
<b>Children (marriage collection)</b>	<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>
<b>Confinement</b>	<p>A pregnancy which results in at least one live birth.</p>
<b>Crude birth rate</b>	<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>
<b>Crude death rate</b>	<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>
<b>Crude divorce rate</b>	<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>

<b>Crude marriage rate</b>	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.
<b>Date of final separation</b>	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.
<b>Divorce</b>	Decree absolute of dissolution of marriage.
<b>Duration of marriage</b>	Duration of marriage is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of divorce.
<b>Duration of marriage until separation</b>	Duration of marriage until separation is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of separation.
<b>Estimated resident population</b>	<p>Estimated resident population are estimates 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>



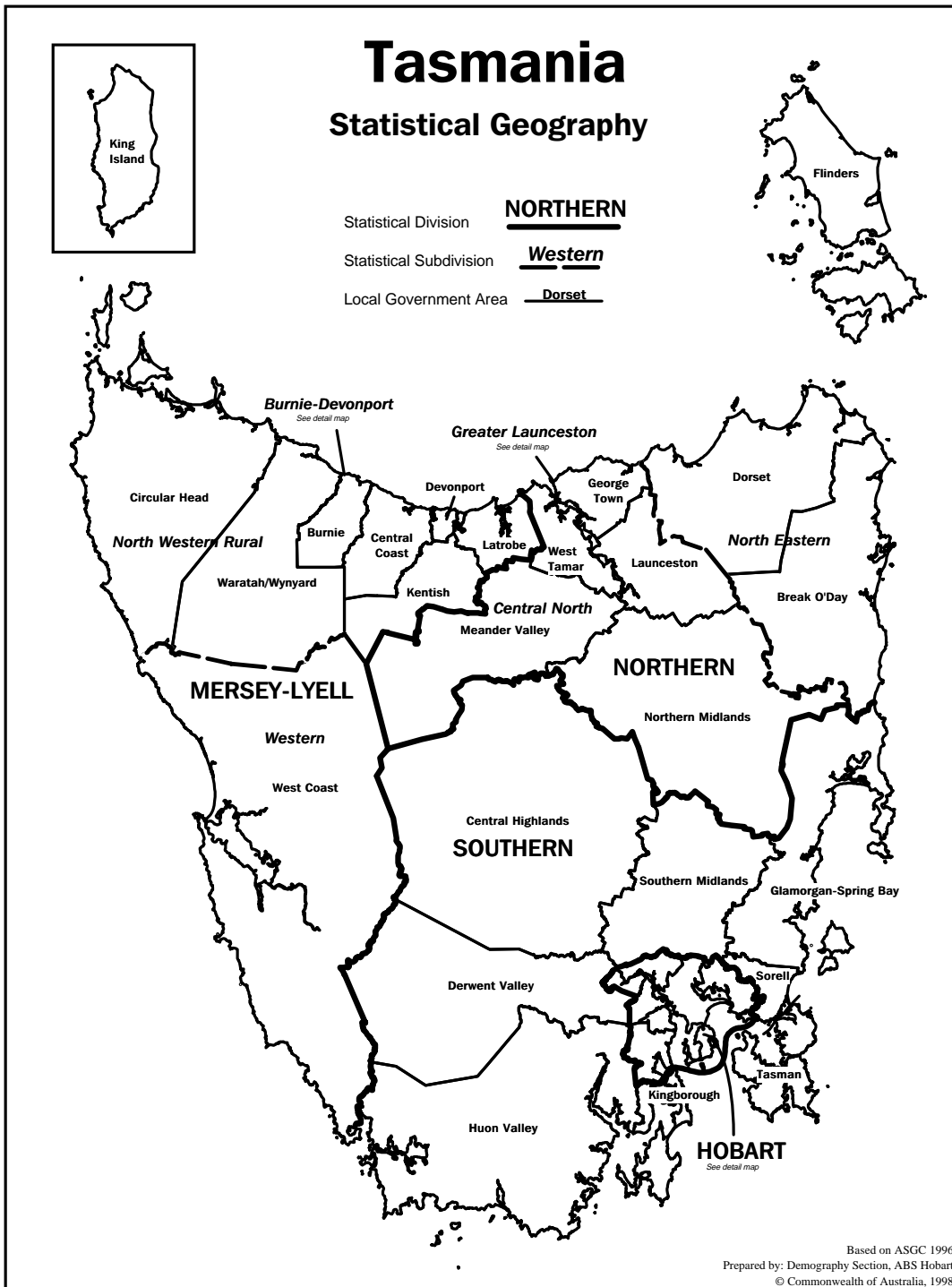
<b>Female net reproduction rate</b>	The female net reproduction rate represents the average number of daughters that would be born to a group of women if they are subject to the fertility and mortality rates of a given year during their future life. It indicates the extent to which the population would 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.
<b>Fetal death</b>	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.
<b>Fetal death rate</b>	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.
<b>First marriage rates</b>	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.
<b>Indigenous origin</b>	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.
<b>Infant death</b>	An infant death is the death of a live-born child who dies before completing his or her first birthday.
<b>Infant mortality rate</b>	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.
<b>Life expectancy</b>	Life expectancy refers to the average number of additional 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.
<b>Long-term arrivals</b>	Long-term arrivals comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and</li> <li>▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.</li> </ul>
<b>Long-term departures</b>	Long-term departures comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and</li> <li>▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.</li> </ul>

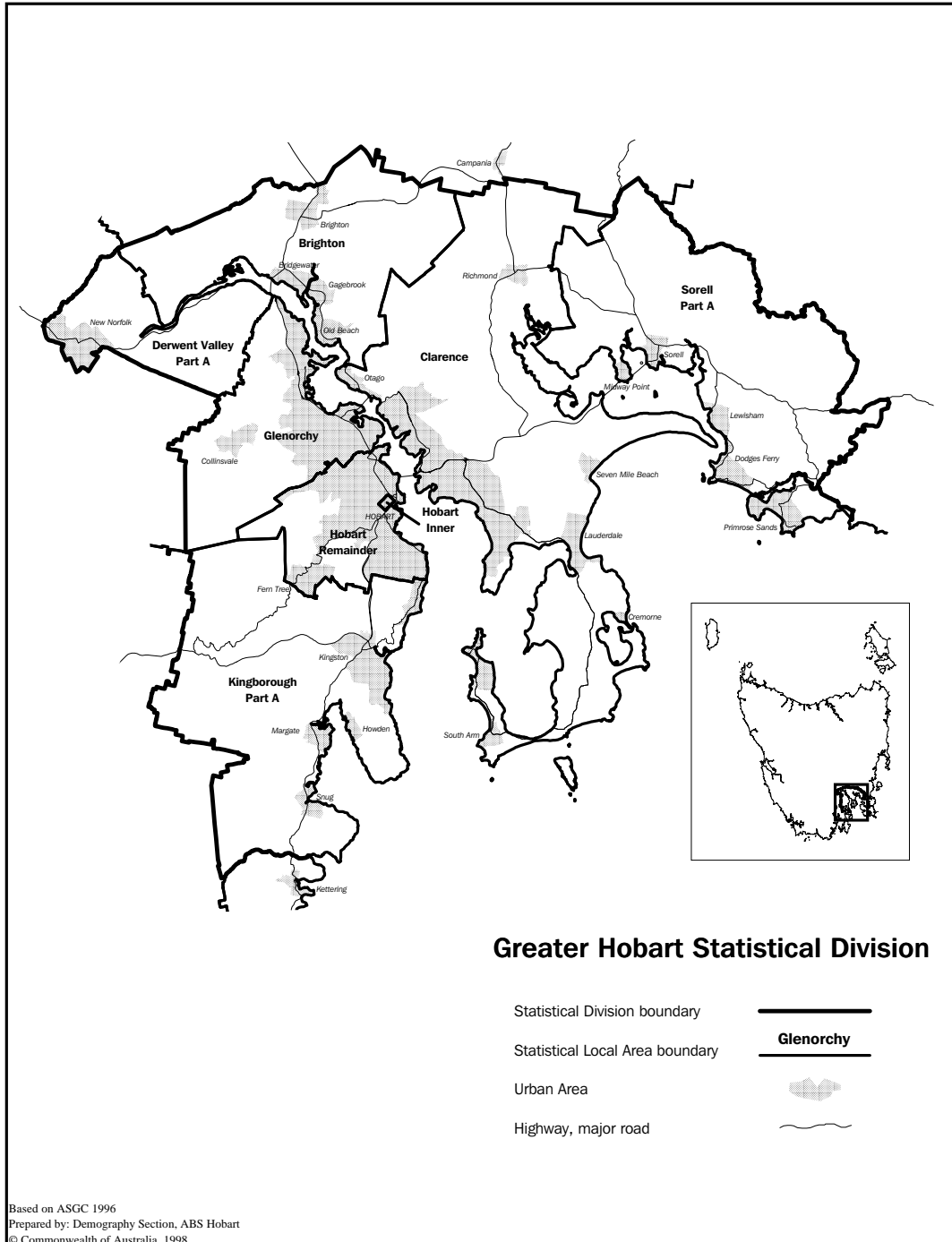
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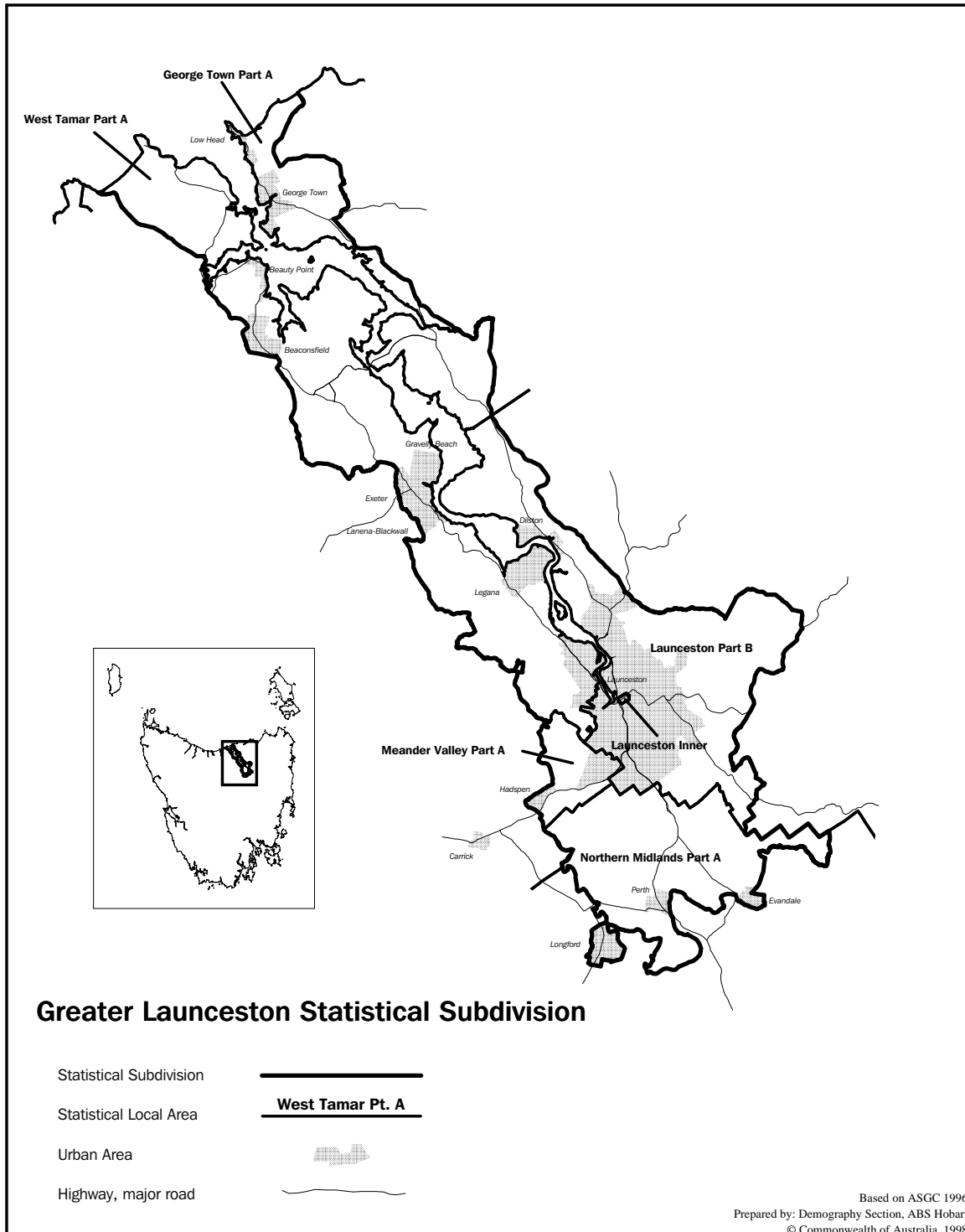
<b>Marital status</b>	Two separate concepts are measured by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are registered marital status and social marital status. They are different personal characteristics and are independent variables with separate classifications. Marital status in this publication relates 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.
<b>Marriage</b>	Under the <i>Australian Marriage Act 1961</i> (Cwth), 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.
<b>Median value</b>	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.
<b>Multiple birth</b>	A multiple birth is a confinement which results in two or more issue, at least one of which is live-born.
<b>Neonatal death</b>	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.
<b>Neonatal death rate</b>	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).
<b>Nuptial first confinement</b>	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.
<b>Nuptiality</b>	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.
<b>Paternity-acknowledged birth</b>	A paternity-acknowledged birth refers to an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.
<b>Perinatal death</b>	A perinatal death is either a fetal or a neonatal death, as elsewhere defined.
<b>Perinatal death rate</b>	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.

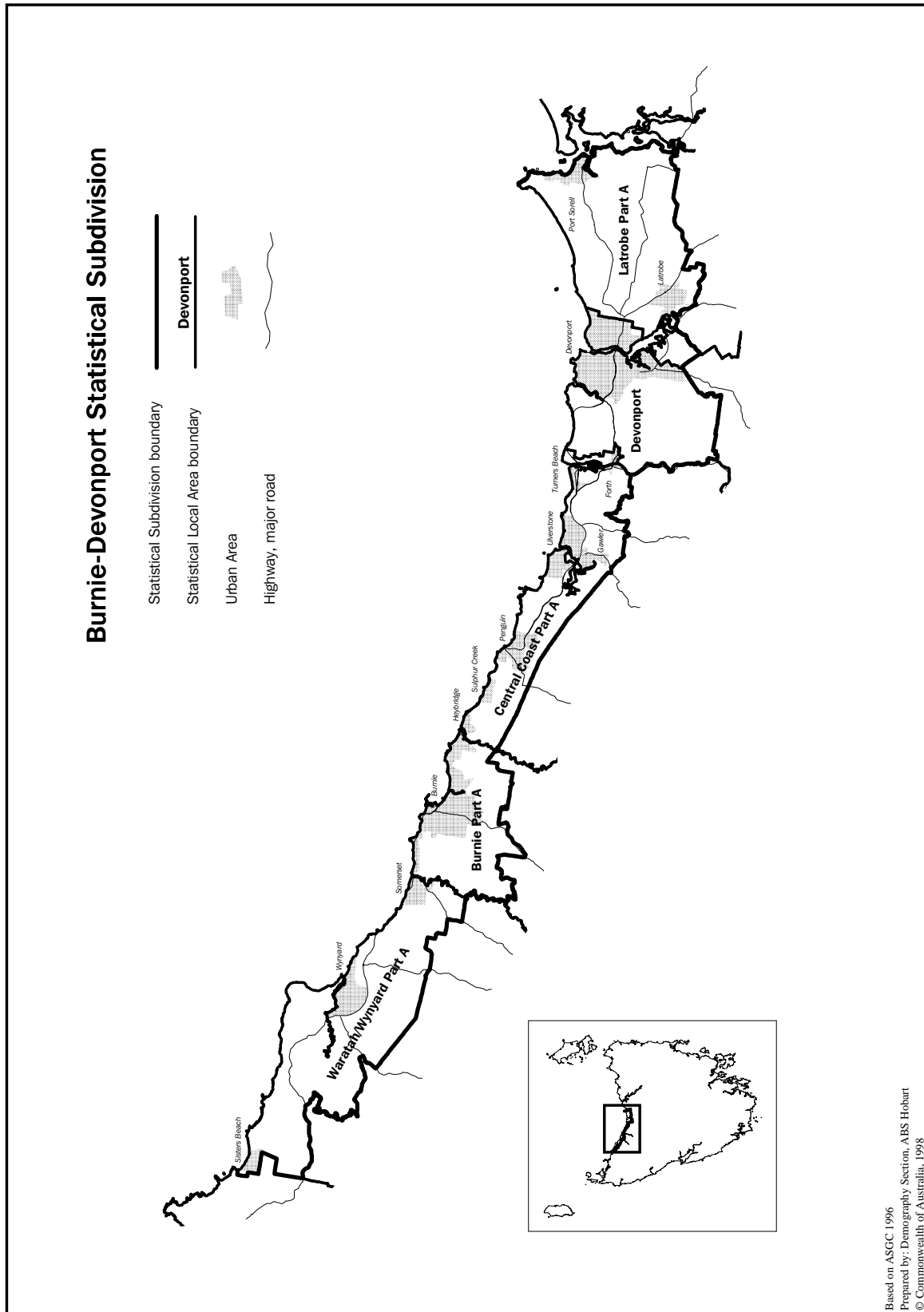
<b>Permanent arrivals (settlers)</b>	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay);</li> <li>▪ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and</li> <li>▪ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens).</li> </ul> <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>
<b>Permanent departures</b>	<p>Permanent departures comprise movements of persons who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia.</p>
<b>Previous births</b>	<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>
<b>Previous issue</b>	<p>See Previous births.</p>
<b>Remarriage rates</b>	<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>
<b>Sex ratio</b>	<p>The sex ratio relates to the number of males 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>
<b>Short-term arrivals</b>	<p>Short-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for less than 12 months; and</li> <li>▪ Australian residents returning after a stay of less than 12 months overseas.</li> </ul>
<b>Short-term departures</b>	<p>Short-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for less than 12 months; and</li> <li>▪ overseas visitors departing after a stay of less than 12 months in Australia.</li> </ul>

<b>Standardised death rates</b>	<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 (e.g. 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"> <li>▪ 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.</li> <li>▪ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>State or Territory of registration</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>State or Territory of usual residence</b>	<p>State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory of usual residence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the population (estimated resident population);</li> <li>▪ the mother (birth collection); or</li> <li>▪ the deceased (death collection).</li> </ul> <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>
<b>Statistical Local Areas</b>	<p>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 or 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).)</p>
<b>Total fertility rate</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Year of registration</b>	<p>Data presented on year of registration basis relate to the date the event was registered.</p>











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