

DEMOGRAPHYNORTHERN
TERRITORY

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- For more information about these and related statistics, contact Kylie Freer on Darwin 08 8943 2188, or Client Services in any ABS office as shown on the back cover of this publication.

PLEASE NOTE

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

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

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



SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
NT	Northern Territory
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
ASCCSS	Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
n.y.a.	not yet available
p	preliminary
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
SD	Statistical Division
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
(CGC)	Community Government Council
(S)	Shire
(T)	Town
Bal	Balance
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero or less than three
—	break in population series in Appendix 2

Robyn Elliott
Regional Director, Northern Territory

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SECTION 1

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

KEY FIGURES

	NT.....			AUST.....		
	1988	1998	Change	1988	1998	Change
	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%
Estimated resident population	160.5	191.3	19.2	16 687.1	18 851.2	13.0
Net overseas migration	1.1	0.9	-18.9	172.8	111.6	-35.4
Net interstate migration	-2.3	-0.7	71.0
Births						
Registration basis	3.4	3.6	5.9	246.2	249.6	1.4
Deaths						
Registration basis	0.9	0.9	-0.6	119.9	127.2	6.1
Marriages	0.8	0.8	4.2	116.8	110.6	-5.3
Divorces	0.3	0.5	66.2	41.0	51.4	25.3

POPULATION

The estimated resident population of the Northern Territory at 31 December 1998 was 191,321. This was an increase of 19.2% over the last 10 years.

During 1998 the Northern Territory's population increased by 1.6% (2,988). This was the third highest growth rate nationally, with only Western Australia and Queensland recording higher growth rates.

The growth in the Territory's population during 1998 was due to gains of 2,784 from natural increase, 878 from net overseas migration and a loss of 674 from net interstate migration. The State which provided the highest net number of interstate migrants to the Northern Territory was New South Wales (553) while the largest net loss was to Queensland (-771).

BIRTHS

In 1998 there were 3,641 births registered in the Northern Territory. This was an increase of 5.9% over the number registered in 1988 (3,439). The number of births registered in Australia increased by 1.4% over the same period.

The total fertility rate in the Northern Territory in 1998 was 2.2 children per female, well above the national rate of 1.8.

The peak age group for mothers giving birth in the Northern Territory remained 25-29 years in 1998 with an age-specific fertility rate of 118.7 per 1,000 population. The national peak age group for mothers giving birth was the same at 25-29 years, with a birth rate of 111.2 per 1,000 population.

BIRTHS *continued*

The number of Northern Territory ex-nuptial births increased by 25.6% from 1,691 in 1988 to 2,124 in 1998. As a proportion of all births registered in the Northern Territory, ex-nuptial births increased from 49.2% to 58.3% over the same period. The 1998 proportion was more than double the national figure of 28.7%.

DEATHS

In 1998 there were 871 deaths registered in the Northern Territory. This was a decrease of 0.6% on the number registered in 1988 (876).

The standardised death rate in the Northern Territory in 1998 was 8.9 per 1,000 standard population compared with 11.2 in 1988. The standardised death rate in Australia in 1998 was 6.0.

In 1998 the median age at death in the Northern Territory was 52.3 years for males and 58.2 years for females. This compared with the national median age at death of 74.5 years for males and 81.0 years for females.

There were 45 infant deaths in the Northern Territory in 1998. This was a decrease of 31.8% over the number registered in 1988 (66). The infant mortality rate declined substantially from 19.2 per 1,000 live births in 1988 to 12.4 in 1998 but remained more than twice the national rate of 5.0.

MARRIAGES

There were 815 marriages registered in the Northern Territory in 1998. This was 4.2% more than the number registered in 1988 (782).

In 1998 the crude marriage rate was 4.3 per 1,000 population. This was down from the 1988 rate of 4.9 and less than the 1998 national rate of 5.9.

The median age for males and females marrying for the first time in 1998 was 28.5 years for males and 26.6 years for females, an increase of 1.1 years and 1.5 years respectively since 1988. When compared with Australia, the Northern Territory median age at first marriage in 1998 was higher by 0.6 years for males and 0.4 years for females.

DIVORCES

There were 457 divorces granted in the Northern Territory in 1998. This was 66.2% more than the number granted in 1988 (275).

In 1998 the crude divorce rate was 2.4 per 1,000 population. This was up from the 1988 rate of 1.7 but less than the 1998 national rate of 2.7.

Males and females divorcing in 1998 were older than those divorcing in 1988. In 1998 the median age at divorce was 40.0 years for males and 37.6 years for females. The comparative medians in 1988 were 37.9 years and 34.7 years respectively. The Australian median ages at divorce in 1998 were 40.5 years for males and 37.8 years for females.

INDIGENOUS POPULATION

Based on experimental projections, the Indigenous population in the Northern Territory at 30 June 1998 was 53,687 under the low series projection and 54,416 under the high series projection. Under both series at 30 June 1998, Indigenous people comprised about 28% of the Northern Territory's population compared with 2% nationally.

There were 1,284 Indigenous births in the Northern Territory in 1998. Indigenous births comprised 35.3% of all births registered to mothers usually resident in the Northern Territory.

Of the 871 deaths registered in the Northern Territory in 1998, 415 or 47.6% were Indigenous deaths. There were 29 Indigenous infant deaths which comprised 64.4% of the total infant deaths recorded in the Northern Territory in 1998.

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	470.9	191.3	308.4	18 851.2
Components of population change(c)									
Natural increase(d)	40 467	27 179	24 774	6 508	14 215	2 352	2 784	2 964	121 265
Net overseas migration(e)	48 464	26 402	16 443	3 327	15 864	49	878	178	111 600
Net interstate migration	-13 222	2 848	15 974	-2 724	3 874	-4 080	-674	-1 996	..
Total increase(f)	75 709	56 429	57 191	7 111	33 953	-1 679	2 988	1 146	232 865
Growth rate (%)	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.5	1.9	-0.4	1.6	0.4	1.3
BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS									
Live births									
Number	85 499	60 492	47 046	18 226	24 717	5 978	3 641	3 982	249 616
Total fertility rate	1.793	1.676	1.791	1.703	1.763	1.810	2.196	1.555	1.755
Crude birth rate	13.5	13.0	13.6	12.3	13.5	12.7	19.2	12.9	13.3
Female net reproduction rate	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8
All confinements									
Number	84 279	59 531	46 360	17 933	24 345	5 891	3 607	3 917	245 898
Median age of mother (years)	29.5	30.2	28.8	29.8	29.3	28.6	27.4	29.9	29.5
Nuptial confinements									
Median age (years)									
Mother	30.3	30.8	30.0	30.8	30.4	30.0	29.9	30.7	30.5
Father	33.0	33.1	32.3	33.1	32.9	32.4	32.7	32.9	32.9
First nuptial confinements									
Number	25 890	18 845	12 341	5 168	6 601	1 570	589	1 174	72 276
Median age of mother	29.0	29.5	28.7	29.5	29.1	28.6	28.8	29.3	29.1
DEATHS									
Number	44 741	32 007	22 321	11 714	10 664	3 605	871	1 272	127 202
Standardised death rate	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.3	8.9	5.4	6.0
Crude death rate	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.9	5.8	7.6	4.6	4.1	6.8
Median age at death (years)									
Males									
	74.5	75.0	74.0	75.4	73.7	75.0	52.3	72.7	74.5
Females									
	80.9	81.7	80.3	82.0	80.8	80.9	58.2	78.9	81.0
Infant deaths									
Number	371	283	299	73	123	34	45	24	1 252
Rate	4.3	4.7	6.4	4.0	5.0	5.7	12.4	6.0	5.0
Perinatal deaths									
Number	695	470	452	131	186	59	48	49	2 090
Rate	8.1	7.7	9.6	7.2	7.5	9.8	13.1	12.2	8.3

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Population, births and deaths include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands. 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) Takes into account intercensal discrepancy not accounted for by natural increase and net migration.

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

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

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Population, births and deaths include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands. Divorces include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and usual residence overseas and not stated.

(c) See paragraph 20 in Explanatory Notes.

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Areas(a)

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
DARWIN (SD)					
Darwin City (SSD)					
Alawa	2 301	36	n.p.	8	n.p.
Anula	2 753	46	n.p.	7	n.p.
Brinkin	1 190	9	n.p.	4	n.p.
City–Inner	2 261	23	n.p.	42	n.p.
Coconut Grove	2 182	26	n.p.	13	n.p.
Fannie Bay	2 787	38	n.p.	22	n.p.
Jingili	2 058	25	n.p.	10	n.p.
Karama	5 232	114	n.p.	5	n.p.
Larrakeyah	3 096	27	n.p.	8	n.p.
Leanyer	5 075	79	n.p.	11	n.p.
Lee Point–Leanyer Swamp	138	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Ludmilla	1 909	33	n.p.	9	n.p.
Malak	3 566	77	n.p.	13	n.p.
Marrara	1 768	24	n.p.	3	n.p.
Millner	2 689	44	n.p.	15	n.p.
Moil	2 262	50	n.p.	5	n.p.
Nakara	2 191	35	n.p.	5	n.p.
Narrows	531	6	n.p.	3	n.p.
Nightcliff	3 839	62	n.p.	12	n.p.
Parap	1 546	10	n.p.	9	n.p.
Rapid Creek	3 085	44	n.p.	11	n.p.
Stuart Park	2 923	43	n.p.	7	n.p.
The Gardens	674	5	n.p.	—	n.p.
Tiwi	2 666	58	n.p.	8	n.p.
Wagaman	2 398	28	n.p.	9	n.p.
Wanguri	2 042	36	n.p.	8	n.p.
Winnellie	604	7	n.p.	4	n.p.
Wulagi	2 709	63	n.p.	4	n.p.
City–Remainder	2 805	70	n.p.	—	n.p.
<i>Total Darwin City (SSD)</i>	<i>69 280</i>	<i>1 118</i>	<i>1.808</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>7.9</i>
Palmerston–East Arm SSD					
East Arm	186	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Driver	2 853	77	n.p.	5	n.p.
Gray	3 443	86	n.p.	11	n.p.
Moulden	3 611	95	n.p.	11	n.p.
Woodroffe	3 368	88	n.p.	7	n.p.
Palmerston (T)–Balance	3 809	106	n.p.	19	n.p.
<i>Total Palmerston–East Arm (SSD)</i>	<i>17 270</i>	<i>454</i>	<i>2.659</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>9.0</i>
TOTAL DARWIN (SD)	86 550	1 572	1.969	312	8.1
NORTHERN TERRITORY BALANCE SD					
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)					
Coomalie (CGC)	1 301	23	n.p.	—	n.p.
Cox–Finniss	806	11	n.p.	5	n.p.
Litchfield (S)–Part A	1 565	6	n.p.	—	n.p.
Litchfield (S)–Part B	13 341	243	n.p.	49	n.p.
<i>Total Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)</i>	<i>17 013</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>2.337</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>8.2</i>
Bathurst–Melville (SSD)					
Bathurst–Melville	2 228	53	2.232	17	23.5

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

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

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

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

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

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
NORTHERN TERRITORY BALANCE SD <i>continued</i>					
Alligator SSD					
Jabiru (T)	1 480	31	n.p.	3	n.p.
South Alligator	792	12	n.p.	4	n.p.
West Arnhem	4 267	101	n.p.	35	n.p.
<i>Total Alligator (SSD)</i>	<i>6 539</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>2.662</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>14.4</i>
Daly (SSD)					
Daly	3 691	79	2.545	20	18.5
East Arnhem (SSD)					
East Arnhem–Balance	6 515	177	n.p.	35	n.p.
Groote Eylandt	2 787	65	n.p.	17	n.p.
Nhulunbuy	3 718	52	n.p.	6	n.p.
<i>Total East Arnhem</i>	<i>13 020</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>2.671</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>13.2</i>
Lower Top End NT (SSD)					
Elsey–Balance	2 173	38	n.p.	18	n.p.
Gulf	2 753	90	n.p.	23	n.p.
Katherine (T)	9 853	183	n.p.	54	n.p.
Victoria	2 518	67	n.p.	21	n.p.
<i>Total Lower Top End NT (SSD)</i>	<i>17 297</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>2.619</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>14.6</i>
Barkly (SSD)					
Tableland	1 067	6	n.p.	7	n.p.
Tennant Creek (T)	3 861	95	n.p.	17	n.p.
Tennant Creek–Bal	1 772	25	n.p.	15	n.p.
<i>Total Barkly (SSD)</i>	<i>6 700</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>2.466</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>14.3</i>
Central NT (SSD)					
Alice Springs (T)–Charles	5 079	102	n.p.	19	n.p.
Alice Springs (T)–Heavitree	2 161	33	n.p.	19	n.p.
Alice Springs (T)–Larapinta	9 038	148	n.p.	31	n.p.
Alice Springs (T)–Ross	7 277	154	n.p.	33	n.p.
Alice Springs (T)–Stuart	1 960	28	n.p.	7	n.p.
Petermann	2 317	33	n.p.	10	n.p.
Sandover–Bal	2 483	90	n.p.	18	n.p.
Tanami	6 584	118	n.p.	39	n.p.
<i>Total Central NT (SSD)</i>	<i>36 899</i>	<i>706</i>	<i>2.129</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>11.7</i>
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY BALANCE SD	103 387	2 063	2.393	526	12.5
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY(f)	189 937	3 640	2.205	838	10.4

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

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

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

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

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

SECTION 2

POPULATION

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

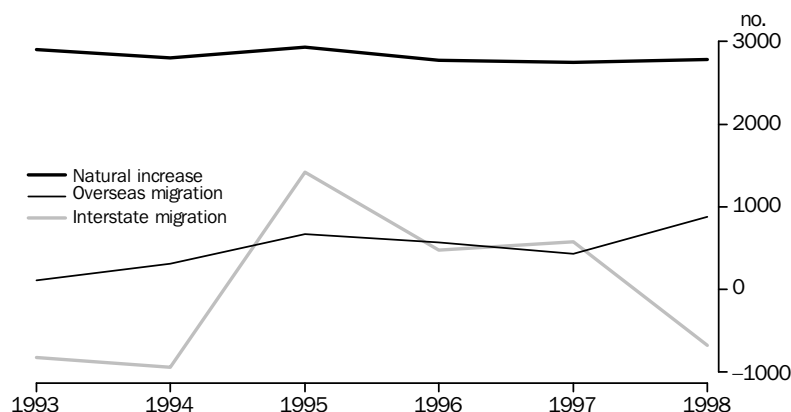
The estimated resident population of the Northern Territory at 31 December 1998 was 191,321 comprising 101,033 males and 90,288 females.

POPULATION GROWTH

During 1998 the Northern Territory's population increased by 1.6% (2,988). This was down from 2.0% in 1997 and the lowest growth rate since 1994. The Northern Territory had the third highest growth rate nationally, with only Western Australia and Queensland recording higher growth rates (1.9% and 1.7% respectively).

The growth in the Territory's population during 1998 was due to gains of 2,784 from natural increase, 878 from net overseas migration and a loss of 674 from net interstate migration. The following graph shows the contribution of the three components of change in the total population of the Northern Territory since 1993.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE



NATURAL INCREASE

Natural increase (the excess of births over deaths registered during the year) was the largest positive component of population growth in the Northern Territory in 1998. Births exceeded deaths by 2,784, the highest figure recorded since 1995 when the natural increase was 2,927.

OVERSEAS MIGRATION

Overseas migration was also a positive component of population growth in 1998 with more people choosing to settle in the Northern Territory from an overseas country, either permanently or long-term, than leaving the Northern Territory for overseas. This resulted in a net overseas migration gain of 878 people, the highest gain since 1990.

During 1998 the number of short term arrivals from overseas declined by 0.9% (700 persons) over 1997. This was the first decrease since 1990 and was due to a fall of

OVERSEAS MIGRATION *continued*

6.5% (3,400) in the number of overseas visitors arriving in the Northern Territory for less than 12 months from 52,700 in 1997 to 49,300 in 1998. The number of Australian residents returning to the Northern Territory after a stay of less than 12 months overseas continued to rise steadily, up 9.4% (2,600) from 27,700 in 1997 to 30,300 in 1998.

The number of short term departures from the Northern Territory rose sharply in 1998 with an increase of 26.2% (18,800) over 1997. This was the largest increase since 1994 and was driven by a higher number of overseas visitors departing the Northern Territory after a stay of less than 12 months, up 35.9% (15,900) from 44,300 in 1997 to 60,200 in 1998. The number of Australian residents leaving the Northern Territory for a stay of less than 12 months overseas continued to rise steadily, up 10.5% (2,900) from 27,500 in 1997 to 30,400 in 1998.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION

In 1998 the Northern Territory experienced a loss from net interstate migration for the first time since 1994 with 674 more people leaving the Northern Territory for other States than arriving from other States to settle in the Northern Territory. In contrast, in 1997 the Northern Territory recorded a net interstate migration gain of 431 persons.

The State which provided the highest net number of interstate migrants to the Northern Territory was NSW (553) while the largest net loss was to Queensland (-771).

AGE DISTRIBUTION

The age structure of the Northern Territory's population is quite different from that of the total Australian population. At 30 June 1998 the Northern Territory had the highest proportion of people aged 14 years and under of any State or Territory (26.5% compared with the national figure of 20.9%). The Northern Territory also had the highest proportion of people between the ages of 20–34 years compared to any State or Territory (28.7% compared with 22.7% nationally). In contrast it had the lowest proportion of people aged 65 years and over (3.3% compared with 12.2% nationally).

PROJECTED POPULATION

The Northern Territory's population is projected to grow from 191,321 in 1998 to between 200,896 and 207,045 in 2001 and to between 252,826 and 308,291 in 2021, depending on the assumptions made regarding future levels of fertility and overseas and interstate migration.

2.1 POPULATION, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Estimated resident population at 31 December ('000)							
Males	84.6	90.4	91.9	94.9	97.2	99.3	101.0
Females	76.0	81.9	83.1	85.6	87.4	89.0	90.3
Persons	160.5	172.3	175.0	180.5	184.6	188.3	191.3
Components of population change(b)							
Net natural increase(c)							
Number	2 563	2 897	2 801	2 927	2 770	2 744	2 784
% of total annual growth	171.3	110.7	106.5	53.0	67.5	73.1	93.2
Net overseas migration(d)							
Number	1 083	108	315	672	572	431	878
% of total annual growth	72.4	4.1	12.0	12.2	13.9	11.5	29.4
Net interstate migration							
Number	-2 324	-819	-938	1 416	478	577	-674
% of total annual growth	-155.3	-31.3	-35.7	25.7	11.7	15.4	-22.6
Total population growth(e)							
Number	1 496	2 617	2 631	5 518	4 102	3 752	2 988
Annual growth rate (%)	0.9	1.5	1.5	3.2	2.3	2.0	1.6
Overseas arrivals and departures(f)							
Permanent movement							
Arrivals	1 060	340	450	470	520	450	450
Departures	210	210	260	260	250	300	290
Former settlers	70	80	110	100	100	120	60
Other Australian residents	140	120	150	150	150	180	230
Long-term movement							
Arrivals	1 070	980	1 370	1 640	1 460	1 630	1 730
Australian residents returning	360	410	650	700	650	640	550
Overseas visitors arriving	710	570	720	930	810	1 000	1 190
Departures	1 020	860	1 060	1 210	1 130	1 290	1 210
Australian residents departing	520	470	520	620	600	710	630
Overseas visitors departing	490	390	540	590	530	580	580
Short-term movement							
Arrivals	35 900	45 800	66 000	72 000	74 300	80 300	79 600
Australian residents returning	17 400	18 200	23 800	26 800	27 700	27 700	30 300
Overseas visitors arriving	18 500	27 600	42 200	45 200	46 600	52 700	49 300
Departures	38 800	46 600	60 500	67 600	67 300	71 800	90 600
Australian residents departing	20 200	19 300	25 600	26 300	25 000	27 500	30 400
Overseas visitors departing	18 600	27 300	34 900	41 200	42 300	44 300	60 200

(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	1 877	1 720	3 597	50	1 271	1 047	2 318
1	1 778	1 699	3 477	51	1 316	969	2 285
2	1 853	1 784	3 637	52	1 148	898	2 046
3	1 828	1 719	3 547	53	990	789	1 779
4	1 813	1 677	3 490	54	955	742	1 697
0–4	9 149	8 599	17 748	50–54	5 680	4 445	10 125
5	1 812	1 689	3 501	55	910	648	1 558
6	1 824	1 705	3 529	56	814	595	1 409
7	1 869	1 694	3 563	57	817	564	1 381
8	1 762	1 635	3 397	58	721	466	1 187
9	1 687	1 504	3 191	59	550	373	923
5–9	8 954	8 227	17 181	55–59	3 812	2 646	6 458
10	1 615	1 562	3 177	60	545	422	967
11	1 523	1 483	3 006	61	454	366	820
12	1 672	1 557	3 229	62	488	404	892
13	1 541	1 437	2 978	63	381	281	662
14	1 581	1 529	3 110	64	303	281	584
10–14	7 932	7 568	15 500	60–64	2 171	1 754	3 925
15	1 497	1 428	2 925	65	322	233	555
16	1 492	1 446	2 938	66	315	234	549
17	1 441	1 329	2 770	67	323	272	595
18	1 541	1 306	2 847	68	269	200	469
19	1 495	1 292	2 787	69	253	197	450
15–19	7 466	6 801	14 267	65–69	1 482	1 136	2 618
20	1 559	1 349	2 908	70	229	185	414
21	1 764	1 550	3 314	71	230	164	394
22	1 866	1 671	3 537	72	195	197	392
23	1 886	1 660	3 546	73	140	134	274
24	1 954	1 710	3 664	74	131	126	257
20–24	9 029	7 940	16 969	70–74	925	806	1 731
25	2 076	1 778	3 854	75	122	124	246
26	2 207	1 871	4 078	76	108	111	219
27	2 202	2 032	4 234	77	112	119	231
28	1 977	2 016	3 993	78	83	91	174
29	1 895	1 834	3 729	79	60	68	128
25–29	10 357	9 531	19 888	75–79	485	513	998
30	1 904	1 751	3 655	80	56	69	125
31	1 836	1 682	3 518	81	35	72	107
32	1 867	1 758	3 625	82	53	77	130
33	1 732	1 620	3 352	83	37	47	84
34	1 889	1 625	3 514	84	35	51	86
30–34	9 228	8 436	17 664	80–84	216	316	532
35	1 833	1 650	3 483	85	25	38	63
36	1 774	1 609	3 383	86	23	38	61
37	1 812	1 649	3 461	87	20	36	56
38	1 746	1 569	3 315	88	25	30	55
39	1 712	1 446	3 158	89	12	14	26
35–39	8 877	7 923	16 800	85–89	105	156	261
40	1 525	1 475	3 000	90	8	15	23
41	1 521	1 435	2 956	91	15	10	25
42	1 571	1 403	2 974	92	13	20	33
43	1 412	1 336	2 748	93	6	11	17
44	1 496	1 358	2 854	94	7	8	15
40–44	7 525	7 007	14 532	90–94	49	64	113
45	1 464	1 224	2 688	95 and over	17	29	46
46	1 312	1 199	2 511	Total	100 257	89 680	189 937
47	1 429	1 199	2 628				
48	1 335	1 101	2 436				
49	1 258	1 060	2 318				
45–49	6 798	5 783	12 581				

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	104 176	94 240	198 416	105 446	95 327	200 773	106 218	96 038	202 256
2001	105 328	95 568	200 896	107 356	97 316	204 672	108 599	98 446	207 045
2002	106 498	96 887	203 385	109 280	99 326	208 606	110 991	100 863	211 854
2003	107 682	98 201	205 883	111 240	101 334	212 574	113 400	103 278	216 678
2004	108 878	99 513	208 391	113 227	103 349	216 576	115 812	105 704	221 516
2005	110 099	100 809	210 908	115 245	105 365	220 610	118 251	108 115	226 366
2006	111 334	102 105	213 439	117 278	107 402	224 680	120 706	110 522	231 228
2007	112 579	103 397	215 976	119 330	109 448	228 778	123 171	112 936	236 107
2008	113 834	104 684	218 518	121 408	111 495	232 903	125 656	115 366	241 022
2009	115 093	105 975	221 068	123 507	113 545	237 052	128 167	117 805	245 972
2010	116 364	107 261	223 625	125 624	115 603	241 227	130 697	120 260	250 957
2011	117 645	108 547	226 192	127 759	117 673	245 432	133 259	122 721	255 980
2012	118 937	109 837	228 774	129 912	119 755	249 667	135 839	125 201	261 040
2013	120 245	111 127	231 372	132 089	121 846	253 935	138 435	127 705	266 140
2014	121 571	112 414	233 985	134 292	123 946	258 238	141 064	130 214	271 278
2015	122 901	113 714	236 615	136 512	126 066	262 578	143 712	132 744	276 456
2016	124 244	115 021	239 265	138 750	128 204	266 954	146 386	135 288	281 674
2017	125 608	116 330	241 938	141 015	130 354	271 369	149 090	137 840	286 930
2018	126 984	117 648	244 632	143 309	132 513	275 822	151 817	140 408	292 225
2019	128 377	118 969	247 346	145 621	134 690	280 311	154 564	142 988	297 552
2020	129 776	120 300	250 076	147 953	136 879	284 832	157 321	145 587	302 908
2021	131 198	121 628	252 826	150 311	139 076	289 387	160 097	148 194	308 291
2022	132 627	122 965	255 592	152 688	141 285	293 973	162 885	150 811	313 696
2023	134 067	124 306	258 373	155 081	143 510	298 591	165 691	153 433	319 124
2024	135 519	125 650	261 169	157 503	145 734	303 237	168 506	156 063	324 569
2025	136 978	127 001	263 979	159 932	147 977	307 909	171 330	158 698	330 028
2026	138 444	128 358	266 802	162 365	150 242	312 607	174 159	161 342	335 501
2027	139 922	129 717	269 639	164 824	152 507	317 331	177 004	163 977	340 981
2028	141 402	131 086	272 488	167 290	154 788	322 078	179 853	166 616	346 469
2029	142 890	132 460	275 350	169 768	157 079	326 847	182 704	169 257	351 961
2030	144 390	133 834	278 224	172 267	159 373	331 640	185 552	171 905	357 457
2031	145 893	135 218	281 111	174 775	161 681	336 456	188 406	174 550	362 956
2032	147 408	136 607	284 015	177 301	163 995	341 296	191 266	177 190	368 456
2033	148 936	137 998	286 934	179 837	166 325	346 162	194 130	179 829	373 959
2034	150 477	139 393	289 870	182 391	168 664	351 055	196 994	182 472	379 466
2035	152 022	140 803	292 825	184 957	171 022	355 979	199 855	185 126	384 981
2036	153 580	142 222	295 802	187 538	173 397	360 935	202 728	187 775	390 503
2037	155 160	143 642	298 802	190 147	175 777	365 924	205 608	190 429	396 037
2038	156 750	145 077	301 827	192 765	178 183	370 948	208 500	193 084	401 584
2039	158 353	146 526	304 879	195 406	180 600	376 006	211 405	195 744	407 149
2040	159 962	147 996	307 958	198 064	183 039	381 103	214 317	198 417	412 734
2041	161 592	149 473	311 065	200 748	185 491	386 239	217 241	201 099	418 340
2042	163 239	150 963	314 202	203 451	187 966	391 417	220 172	203 801	423 973
2043	164 901	152 469	317 370	206 178	190 460	396 638	223 123	206 512	429 635
2044	166 584	153 985	320 569	208 936	192 967	401 903	226 093	209 232	435 325
2045	168 285	155 518	323 803	211 721	195 493	407 214	229 080	211 967	441 047
2046	170 006	157 065	327 071	214 531	198 039	412 570	232 077	214 725	446 802
2047	171 750	158 623	330 373	217 367	200 606	417 973	235 099	217 490	452 589
2048	173 506	160 203	333 709	220 221	203 202	423 423	238 132	220 276	458 408
2049	175 272	161 808	337 080	223 101	205 819	428 920	241 189	223 068	464 257
2050	177 064	163 423	340 487	226 002	208 461	434 463	244 259	225 876	470 135
2051	178 875	165 055	343 930	228 936	211 116	440 052	247 339	228 702	476 041

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

SECTION 3

BIRTHS: YEAR OF REGISTRATION

NUMBER OF BIRTHS

In 1998 there were 3,641 live births registered to mothers whose usual residence was in the Northern Territory, 1.5% more than the number of births registered in 1997. Of these, 35.3% (1,284) were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births, up slightly from 35.1% in 1997.

MULTIPLE BIRTHS

There were 3,607 confinements in the Northern Territory in 1998 including 35 multiple births. Multiple births comprised 1.0% of all confinements in the Northern Territory compared with 1.5% nationally.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE

The crude birth rate in 1998 was 19.2 per 1,000 population, the same as 1997 but down from 21.6 in 1988. The Northern Territory's crude birth rate remained significantly higher than the national rate in 1998 of 13.3. The sex ratio for the Northern Territory in 1998 was 110.7 males born for every 100 females compared with 105.3 nationally.

FERTILITY RATE

The total fertility rate for females in the Northern Territory in 1998 was 2.2, the same as 1997 but down from 2.3 in 1988. The Northern Territory's total fertility rate was higher than that in any other State or Territory and well above the national rate of 1.8.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE(a)



(a) Per female

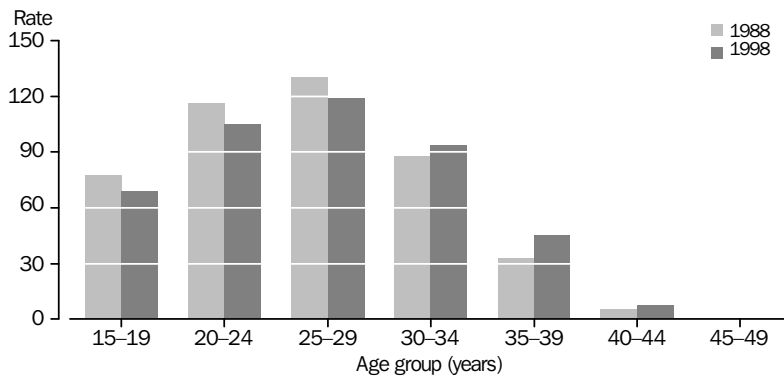
AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES

In 1998 women aged 25–29 years experienced the highest fertility of 118.7 babies per 1,000 women, followed by 105.0 births for women aged 20–24 years and 93.6 for women aged 30–34 years.

The most significant differences between the age-specific birth rates for the Northern Territory and those nationally were in the 15–19 year age group (68.7 for the Northern Territory compared with 18.5 nationally) and the 20–24 year age group (105.0 compared with 60.0 respectively).

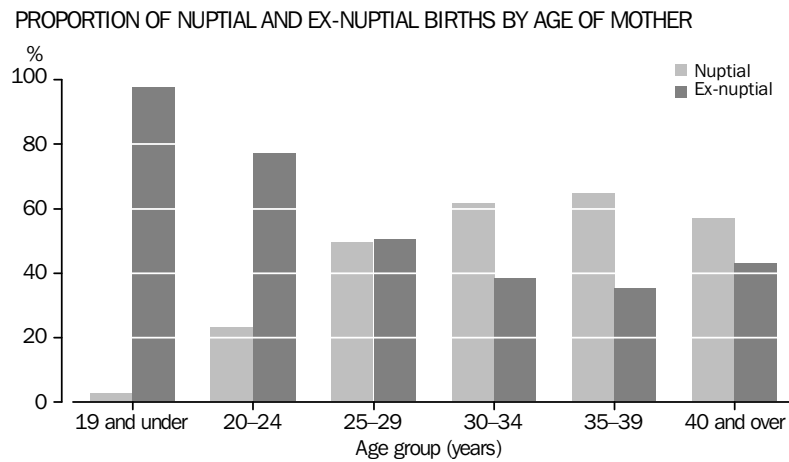
Over the period 1988 to 1998 the fertility of younger women declined while the fertility of older women increased. The fertility of women aged 15–19 years declined by 11.4% between 1988 and 1998 while the fertility of women aged 35–39 years increased by 37.3%. The fertility of women aged 40 years and over also increased during the period, although births to these women accounted for only 1.6% of total births in 1998.

AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES(a)



NUPTIAL AND EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS

Ex-nuptial births comprised 58.3% of all live births registered in the Northern Territory in 1998, compared with 57.6% in 1997 and 49.2% in 1988. Nationally, ex-nuptial births comprised 28.7% of all live births registered in 1998. The proportion of nuptial to ex-nuptial births in the Northern Territory varied greatly according to the age of the mother. In 1998 ex-nuptial births accounted for 97.4% of total births registered to mothers aged 19 years and under, while for mothers in the 30–34 year age group ex-nuptial births accounted for 38.4% of the total for that age group. The proportion of ex-nuptial births for mothers aged 40 years and over increased from 34.4% in 1997 to 42.9% in 1998.

NUPTIAL AND EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS *continued*

The proportion of ex-nuptial births where the father acknowledged paternity decreased slightly in 1998, accounting for 67.6% of the total ex-nuptial births registered, compared with 68.9% in 1997. The Northern Territory had the lowest proportion of paternity-acknowledged births of any State or Territory and was 19.5 percentage points lower than the national proportion of 87.1%.

MEDIAN AGE OF PARENTS

In 1998, the median age of mothers was 27.4 years while the median age of known fathers was 30.6 years, compared to 26.4 years and 30.1 years respectively in 1988. The median age for mothers at first nuptial confinement increased from 27.6 years to 28.8 years over the same period.

3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
BIRTHS							
Total births	3 439	3 603	3 626	3 766	3 562	3 588	3 641
Males	1 803	1 884	1 818	1 960	1 861	1 812	1 913
Females	1 636	1 719	1 808	1 806	1 701	1 776	1 728
Sex ratio	110.2	109.6	100.6	108.5	109.4	102.0	110.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births(b)	<i>n.p.</i>	1 359	1 338	1 354	1 343	1 259	1 284
Males	<i>n.p.</i>	718	686	681	718	621	663
Females	<i>n.p.</i>	641	652	673	625	638	621
Sex ratio	<i>n.p.</i>	112.0	105.2	101.2	114.9	97.3	106.8
Nuptial births	1 748	1 611	1 583	1 613	1 504	1 522	1 517
Ex-nuptial births	1 691	1 992	2 043	2 153	2 058	2 066	2 124
Proportion of total live births	49.2	55.3	56.3	57.2	57.8	57.6	58.3
Paternity-acknowledged births	1 125	1 279	1 347	1 384	1 292	1 423	1 435
Proportion of total ex-nuptial births	66.5	64.2	65.9	64.3	62.8	68.9	67.6
Crude birth rate	21.6	21.1	20.9	21.2	19.6	19.2	19.2
Age-specific birth rate							
Age group (years)							
15–19	77.5	76.1	76.9	79.8	72.7	76.5	68.7
20–24	116.3	114.8	117.3	120.1	105.5	99.2	105.0
25–29	130.3	127.0	120.8	122.5	115.7	116.9	118.7
30–34	87.7	92.4	95.9	98.8	94.2	88.2	93.6
35–39	32.7	38.5	42.1	42.1	45.8	43.9	44.9
40–44	5.2	7.2	6.7	7.9	6.4	9.4	7.6
45–49	0.3	0.6	0.2	—	—	—	0.7
Total fertility rate	2.250	2.283	2.299	2.357	2.201	2.171	2.196
Female net reproduction rate	1.015	1.063	1.123	1.134	1.065	1.043	1.013

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) While figures for actual Indigenous registrations are provided, estimated coverage of Indigenous births varies according to the source of experimental Indigenous population estimates used (1991 Census based or 1996 Census based) in its derivation. See *Births, Australia* (Cat. no. 3301.0).

3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
CONFINEMENTS							
Total confinements	3 404	3 560	3 580	3 711	3 522	3 552	3 607
First nuptial	703	644	642	650	614	559	589
All nuptial	1 728	1 590	1 562	1 582	1 488	1 503	1 498
Paternity-acknowledged	1 115	1 266	1 328	1 366	1 276	1 410	1 424
All ex-nuptial	1 676	1 970	2 018	2 129	2 034	2 049	2 109
Median age of mother							
First nuptial	27.6	28.4	28.2	28.5	28.6	28.6	28.8
All nuptial	28.7	29.5	29.7	29.6	30.0	29.8	29.9
Paternity-acknowledged	23.8	24.6	24.5	25.0	25.2	25.0	25.5
All ex-nuptial	22.7	23.6	23.7	23.9	24.3	24.2	24.7
Total	26.4	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1	27.0	27.4
Median age of father							
Nuptial	31.5	32.1	32.3	32.1	32.7	32.5	32.7
Paternity-acknowledged	27.3	27.7	27.5	27.6	27.7	27.4	27.9
All fathers where age is known	30.1	30.6	30.7	30.4	30.9	30.6	30.6
Median duration of marriage							
First nuptial	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3
Nuptial	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
Nuptial confinements							
Previous births							
0	703	644	642	650	614	559	589
1	602	560	603	571	526	563	513
2	299	257	214	251	245	252	252
3	78	81	66	78	68	82	83
4	25	22	16	12	17	30	31
5 and over	21	26	21	20	18	17	30
Average number of births	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

3.2 CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother

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

Confinements	19 and under	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and over	Not stated	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Nuptial								
Single	12	189	544	476	225	32	—	1 478
Twins	—	—	10	6	—	—	—	20
Triplets or higher order	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	12	191	554	482	227	32	—	1 498
Ex-nuptial								
Single	454	638	560	297	121	23	—	2 094
Twins	—	—	5	3	3	—	—	15
Triplets or higher order	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	455	640	565	300	124	24	—	2 109
Total confinements	467	831	1 119	782	351	56	—	3 607
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Nuptial	2.6	23.0	49.5	61.6	64.7	57.1	—	41.5
Ex-nuptial	97.4	77.0	50.5	38.4	35.3	42.9	—	58.5

SECTION 4

DEATHS: YEAR OF REGISTRATION

NUMBER OF DEATHS

In 1998 there were 871 deaths of persons usually resident in the Northern Territory registered throughout Australia. The 1998 total comprised 527 males and 344 females, a sex ratio of 153.2 males per 100 females.

INFANT DEATHS

There were 45 infant deaths registered in the Northern Territory in 1998. The 1998 total comprised 23 males and 22 females, giving a sex ratio of 104.5 males per 100 females. This compared with the sex ratio at birth of 110.7. Of the infant deaths registered in 1998, 40.0% occurred in the first day of life and 64.4% occurred within the first month.

The infant mortality rate declined substantially from 19.2 per 1,000 live births in 1988 to 12.4 in 1998 but remained significantly higher than the national rate of 5.0.

DEATH RATES

The crude death rate for 1998 was 4.6 per 1,000 of total population, a decrease from 5.5 per 1,000 of total population in 1988. After standardisation for age, the death rate increased to 8.9 per 1,000 of total population in 1998 which was above the national rate of 6.0. The standardised death rate for males in the Northern Territory was 9.8 per 1,000 population compared with 7.8 per 1,000 population for females.

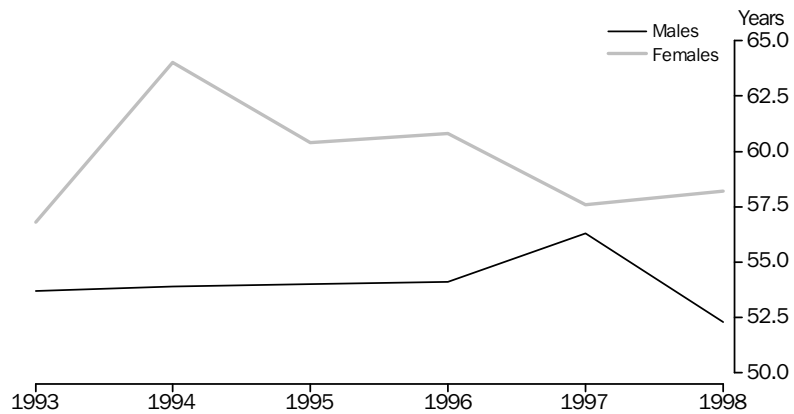
STANDARDISED DEATH RATE(a)



AGE AT DEATH

In 1998 the median age at death in the Northern Territory was 52.3 years for males and 58.2 years for females, up from 47.5 years for males and 49.6 years for females in 1988. The median age at death for both males and females in the Northern Territory was significantly lower than the national median ages of 74.5 years for males and 81.0 years for females.

MEDIAN AGE AT DEATH



LIFE EXPECTANCY

The life expectancy at birth in the Northern Territory in 1998 was 70.6 years for males and 75.0 years for females. These figures continued a general upwards trend in life expectancy — the corresponding figures in 1988 were 64.9 years for males and 71.4 years for females — but remained considerably lower than the national figures of 75.9 years and 81.5 years respectively.

CAUSES OF DEATH

The leading cause of death (as defined in table 4.5) in the Northern Territory in 1998 was heart disease which accounted for 19.6% of total deaths, followed by malignant neoplasms (cancer) which accounted for 17.5%.

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
DEATHS							
Total deaths(b)	876	765	776	813	758	891	871
Males	552	469	489	521	487	535	527
Females	324	296	287	292	271	356	344
Sex ratio	170.4	158.4	170.4	178.4	179.7	150.3	153.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths(c)	479	376	380	387	328	458	415
Males	274	200	216	229	196	242	229
Females	205	176	164	158	132	216	186
Standardised death rate	11.2	10.1	10.5	9.9	8.6	9.8	8.9
Males	13.2	12.2	12.2	11.6	10.3	11.3	9.8
Females	9.2	8.2	8.9	8.2	6.8	8.4	7.8
Crude death rate	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.6
Males	6.6	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.3
Females	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.1	4.0	3.8
Median age at death							
Males	47.5	53.7	53.9	54.0	54.1	56.3	52.3
Females	49.6	56.8	64.0	60.4	60.8	57.6	58.2
Age-specific death rate							
Age group (years)							
Males							
0	17.3	15.9	8.3	12.8	11.8	11.6	12.0
1-4	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.8	0.3
5-14	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
15-24	3.6	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.0	2.1
25-34	4.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.3	3.1
35-44	5.1	3.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.6
45-54	10.7	6.8	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.9
45-64	24.2	19.7	18.4	21.2	16.7	15.5	12.5
65-74	46.1	33.1	40.3	37.7	32.6	41.4	34.5
75-84	82.2	110.5	106.2	88.1	83.2	92.1	84.2
85 and over	125.5	174.3	150.0	144.9	149.4	160.5	58.5
Females							
0	21.4	14.5	14.4	13.8	11.2	13.5	12.7
1-4	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.0
5-14	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
15-24	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.2
25-34	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3
35-44	3.1	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.6	3.3
45-54	6.1	5.2	3.1	4.1	4.5	6.0	4.2
45-64	16.8	13.9	11.2	13.9	10.9	14.1	10.9
65-74	34.8	32.2	36.5	31.4	27.0	27.1	25.7
75-84	49.3	61.0	82.5	71.4	47.6	63.2	61.5
85 and over	134.3	114.9	140.4	99.5	122.8	130.3	136.5

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) An unusually high number of deaths (predominantly Indigenous deaths) that occurred in 1996 were registered in 1997, resulting in a lower than expected number of deaths in 1996 and a higher than expected number of deaths in 1997.

(c) While figures for actual Indigenous registrations are provided, 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).

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
DEATHS							
Expectation of life(b)							
Males							
Age 0	64.9	69.0	68.9	68.5	69.2	70.0	70.6
Age 1	65.0	69.1	68.5	68.3	69.0	69.8	70.4
Age 25	43.8	46.7	46.1	45.8	46.4	47.0	47.7
Age 45	27.0	28.9	28.7	28.4	29.0	29.4	30.3
Age 65	13.8	14.3	13.5	13.2	14.1	14.3	15.0
Females							
Age 0	71.4	73.5	74.2	74.0	75.0	74.7	75.0
Age 1	71.9	73.6	74.3	74.0	75.0	74.7	74.9
Age 25	49.8	50.5	50.9	56.6	51.6	51.3	51.6
Age 45	31.7	31.9	32.1	31.8	32.9	32.7	32.9
Age 65	16.9	16.6	15.3	13.2	16.7	16.7	16.9
Principal causes of death (SDR per 100,000 population)							
Males							
Neoplasms	198	270	298	276	253	213	218
Diseases of the circulatory system	405	398	493	382	293	398	301
Diseases of the respiratory system	204	178	142	153	162	171	115
Diseases of the digestive system	38	66	22	42	19	57	44
All other diseases	264	177	147	191	167	209	140
External causes	210	130	120	120	137	104	163
Females							
Neoplasms	146	199	187	162	163	198	168
Diseases of the circulatory system	338	273	283	225	206	303	250
Diseases of the respiratory system	129	123	141	121	95	113	111
Diseases of the digestive system	22	25	34	16	14	28	26
All other diseases	223	169	199	247	150	129	165
External causes	61	36	45	48	54	53	60
INFANT DEATHS							
Total infant deaths	66	55	41	50	41	45	45
Males	31	30	15	25	22	21	23
Females	35	25	26	25	19	24	22
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant deaths	33	40	25	25	26	37	29
Males	18	22	10	13	14	18	13
Females	15	18	15	12	12	19	16
Infant mortality rate	19.2	15.3	11.3	13.3	11.5	12.5	12.4
Males	17.2	15.9	8.3	12.8	11.8	11.6	12.0
Females	21.4	14.5	14.4	13.8	11.2	13.5	12.7
Age at death							
Males							
Under 1 day	15	12	8	7	7	8	9
1 day to under 1 week	—	5	3	5	6	3	—
1 week to under 4 weeks	—	6	—	—	—	3	6
4 weeks to under 1 year	14	7	3	11	7	7	8
Females							
Under 1 day	7	9	13	13	6	8	9
1 day to under 1 week	7	—	3	3	—	—	4
1 week to under 4 weeks	4	3	4	—	—	—	—
4 weeks to under 1 year	17	11	6	8	9	12	8

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) From 1995 onwards life expectation data have been calculated over the year in the heading of the table and the two previous years.

4.2 DEATHS, Age at Death—Sex

<i>Age at death</i> (years)	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Age at death</i> (years)	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
0–4	25	22	47	50–54	54	23	77
5–9	4	4	8	55–59	32	17	49
10–14	—	—	6	60–64	43	31	74
15–19	16	8	24	65–69	50	26	76
20–24	18	10	28	70–74	33	24	57
25–29	30	9	39	75–79	35	38	73
30–34	30	14	44	80–84	24	13	37
35–39	35	16	51	85–89	5	18	23
40–44	44	20	64	90–94	5	10	15
45–49	44	20	64	95 +	—	—	6
				Total	527	344	871

4.3 Life Table(a)—1996–98

MALES.....

NT.....						Aust.					
Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e ^x	e ^x	Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e ^x	e ^x
0	100 000	0.01157	99 204	70.62	75.86	50	87 357	0.00740	87 037	26.18	28.80
1	98 843	0.00092	98 795	70.44	75.31	51	86 711	0.00791	86 371	25.37	27.90
2	98 752	0.00045	98 729	69.50	74.36	52	86 025	0.00848	85 664	24.57	27.01
3	98 708	0.00037	98 690	68.53	73.38	53	85 296	0.00910	84 912	23.78	26.12
4	98 672	0.00032	98 656	67.56	72.41	54	84 519	0.00979	84 110	22.99	25.24
5	98 640	0.00028	98 626	66.58	71.42	55	83 692	0.01056	83 255	22.21	24.37
6	98 613	0.00027	98 599	65.60	70.44	56	82 808	0.01140	82 341	21.45	23.51
7	98 586	0.00027	98 573	64.62	69.45	57	81 864	0.01233	81 365	20.69	22.66
8	98 559	0.00029	98 545	63.63	68.46	58	80 855	0.01334	80 322	19.94	21.82
9	98 531	0.00032	98 515	62.65	67.47	59	79 776	0.01445	79 206	19.20	20.99
10	98 500	0.00035	98 482	61.67	66.48	60	78 624	0.01566	78 015	18.48	20.18
11	98 465	0.00040	98 446	60.69	65.49	61	77 393	0.01697	76 743	17.76	19.38
12	98 426	0.00045	98 404	59.72	64.50	62	76 080	0.01840	75 387	17.06	18.59
13	98 381	0.00053	98 356	58.74	63.51	63	74 679	0.01997	73 941	16.37	17.82
14	98 329	0.00065	98 299	57.77	62.52	64	73 188	0.02169	72 402	15.69	17.06
15	98 265	0.00083	98 226	56.81	61.54	65	71 600	0.02357	70 765	15.03	16.32
16	98 184	0.00106	98 134	55.86	60.56	66	69 913	0.02563	69 025	14.38	15.60
17	98 080	0.00131	98 017	54.92	59.60	67	68 121	0.02788	67 180	13.75	14.89
18	97 951	0.00155	97 877	53.99	58.65	68	66 222	0.03033	65 227	13.13	14.19
19	97 799	0.00175	97 715	53.07	57.71	69	64 213	0.03300	63 163	12.52	13.52
20	97 628	0.00189	97 537	52.16	56.77	70	62 094	0.03590	60 988	11.93	12.86
21	97 444	0.00199	97 348	51.26	55.84	71	59 864	0.03905	58 705	11.36	12.23
22	97 250	0.00206	97 150	50.36	54.91	72	57 527	0.04245	56 314	10.80	11.60
23	97 049	0.00213	96 946	49.47	53.98	73	55 085	0.04613	53 822	10.25	11.00
24	96 843	0.00220	96 736	48.57	53.04	74	52 544	0.05015	51 234	9.73	10.42
25	96 629	0.00229	96 519	47.68	52.11	75	49 909	0.05458	48 554	9.21	9.85
26	96 407	0.00239	96 293	46.79	51.17	76	47 185	0.05950	45 788	8.72	9.30
27	96 177	0.00249	96 058	45.90	50.24	77	44 377	0.06497	42 942	8.23	8.78
28	95 938	0.00259	95 815	45.01	49.30	78	41 494	0.07105	40 025	7.77	8.27
29	95 690	0.00269	95 562	44.12	48.37	79	38 546	0.07781	37 050	7.33	7.78
30	95 432	0.00280	95 300	43.24	47.43	80	35 547	0.08526	34 033	6.90	7.32
31	95 165	0.00291	95 027	42.36	46.49	81	32 516	0.09340	30 997	6.50	6.88
32	94 888	0.00303	94 745	41.48	45.56	82	29 479	0.10223	27 969	6.12	6.47
33	94 600	0.00316	94 452	40.61	44.62	83	26 465	0.11177	24 980	5.76	6.08
34	94 302	0.00329	94 148	39.74	43.68	84	23 507	0.12200	22 064	5.42	5.71
35	93 992	0.00342	93 832	38.87	42.74	85	20 639	0.13292	19 256	5.11	5.37
36	93 670	0.00357	93 504	38.00	41.80	86	17 896	0.14453	16 588	4.81	5.05
37	93 336	0.00372	93 163	37.13	40.87	87	15 310	0.15680	14 093	4.54	4.76
38	92 989	0.00389	92 809	36.27	39.93	88	12 909	0.16973	11 795	4.30	4.49
39	92 627	0.00406	92 440	35.41	38.99	89	10 718	0.18320	9 716	4.07	4.26
40	92 251	0.00425	92 056	34.55	38.05	90	8 754	0.19667	7 873	3.88	4.05
41	91 858	0.00446	91 655	33.70	37.12	91	7 033	0.20957	6 275	3.71	3.86
42	91 449	0.00468	91 236	32.84	36.18	92	5 559	0.22133	4 924	3.56	3.71
43	91 021	0.00492	90 798	32.00	35.25	93	4 328	0.23177	3 809	3.43	3.57
44	90 573	0.00519	90 340	31.15	34.32	94	3 325	0.24000	2 910	3.32	3.45
45	90 103	0.00547	89 858	30.31	33.39	95	2 527	0.24700	2 202	3.22	3.34
46	89 610	0.00579	89 353	29.48	32.47	96	1 903	0.25471	1 650	3.12	3.24
47	89 091	0.00614	88 820	28.65	31.54	97	1 418	0.26304	1 223	3.02	3.13
48	88 544	0.00652	88 258	27.82	30.63	98	1 045	0.27073	897	2.93	3.03
49	87 967	0.00694	87 665	27.00	29.71	99	762	0.27858	651	2.85	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^x complete expectation of life at exact age x

4.3 Life Table(a)—1996–98 *continued*

FEMALES.....

NT.....						Aust.					
Age (years)	<i>l</i> _x	<i>q</i> _x	<i>L</i> _x	<i>e</i> ^x	<i>e</i> ^x	Age (years)	<i>l</i> _x	<i>q</i> _x	<i>L</i> _x	<i>e</i> ^x	<i>e</i> ^x
0	100 000	0.01234	99 202	74.96	81.52	50	92 361	0.00553	92 109	28.61	33.25
1	98 766	0.00069	98 729	74.89	80.91	51	91 850	0.00602	91 577	27.76	32.32
2	98 698	0.00044	98 675	73.94	79.95	52	91 297	0.00654	91 003	26.93	31.40
3	98 654	0.00040	98 634	72.97	78.97	53	90 700	0.00710	90 382	26.10	30.48
4	98 615	0.00036	98 597	72.00	77.99	54	90 056	0.00770	89 713	25.28	29.57
5	98 579	0.00033	98 563	71.03	77.00	55	89 362	0.00835	88 994	24.48	28.67
6	98 547	0.00030	98 532	70.05	76.01	56	88 616	0.00904	88 220	23.68	27.77
7	98 517	0.00029	98 503	69.07	75.02	57	87 815	0.00978	87 390	22.89	26.88
8	98 488	0.00029	98 474	68.09	74.03	58	86 956	0.01057	86 501	22.11	26.00
9	98 460	0.00029	98 446	67.11	73.04	59	86 037	0.01141	85 551	21.34	25.12
10	98 432	0.00029	98 418	66.13	72.04	60	85 055	0.01231	84 537	20.58	24.25
11	98 403	0.00031	98 388	65.15	71.05	61	84 008	0.01329	83 456	19.83	23.39
12	98 373	0.00033	98 357	64.17	70.06	62	82 892	0.01434	82 304	19.09	22.53
13	98 341	0.00036	98 323	63.19	69.07	63	81 703	0.01547	81 078	18.36	21.68
14	98 305	0.00040	98 286	62.21	68.08	64	80 440	0.01669	79 775	17.64	20.84
15	98 266	0.00046	98 244	61.24	67.09	65	79 097	0.01803	78 391	16.93	20.01
16	98 221	0.00051	98 196	60.27	66.11	66	77 670	0.01950	76 921	16.24	19.19
17	98 171	0.00057	98 143	59.30	65.13	67	76 156	0.02111	75 360	15.55	18.38
18	98 115	0.00061	98 086	58.33	64.15	68	74 548	0.02288	73 704	14.87	17.58
19	98 056	0.00064	98 025	57.37	63.17	69	72 843	0.02481	71 948	14.21	16.79
20	97 993	0.00066	97 961	56.40	62.20	70	71 035	0.02694	70 087	13.56	16.01
21	97 929	0.00067	97 896	55.44	61.22	71	69 122	0.02927	68 119	12.92	15.25
22	97 864	0.00067	97 831	54.48	60.25	72	67 098	0.03185	66 040	12.29	14.50
23	97 798	0.00069	97 764	53.51	59.27	73	64 962	0.03471	63 844	11.68	13.76
24	97 730	0.00072	97 695	52.55	58.29	74	62 707	0.03792	61 528	11.08	13.04
25	97 660	0.00076	97 623	51.59	57.31	75	60 329	0.04151	59 087	10.50	12.34
26	97 586	0.00081	97 547	50.62	56.33	76	57 824	0.04552	56 519	9.93	11.66
27	97 507	0.00086	97 466	49.66	55.36	77	55 192	0.05000	53 823	9.38	10.99
28	97 423	0.00092	97 379	48.71	54.38	78	52 432	0.05499	51 001	8.85	10.35
29	97 334	0.00099	97 286	47.75	53.40	79	49 549	0.06052	48 059	8.34	9.73
30	97 238	0.00107	97 186	46.80	52.43	80	46 551	0.06662	45 008	7.84	9.13
31	97 134	0.00116	97 078	45.85	51.45	81	43 449	0.07336	41 862	7.37	8.56
32	97 021	0.00125	96 961	44.90	50.48	82	40 262	0.08082	38 640	6.91	8.01
33	96 900	0.00136	96 835	43.96	49.50	83	37 008	0.08911	35 362	6.47	7.49
34	96 768	0.00147	96 698	43.01	48.53	84	33 710	0.09832	32 053	6.06	6.99
35	96 626	0.00159	96 551	42.08	47.56	85	30 396	0.10854	28 743	5.66	6.52
36	96 473	0.00172	96 391	41.14	46.59	86	27 097	0.11985	25 467	5.29	6.08
37	96 307	0.00186	96 219	40.21	45.63	87	23 849	0.13228	22 262	4.94	5.66
38	96 128	0.00201	96 033	39.29	44.66	88	20 694	0.14565	19 174	4.62	5.28
39	95 935	0.00218	95 831	38.37	43.69	89	17 680	0.15978	16 250	4.33	4.93
40	95 725	0.00237	95 613	37.45	42.73	90	14 855	0.17447	13 538	4.05	4.61
41	95 498	0.00258	95 377	36.54	41.77	91	12 263	0.18953	11 078	3.81	4.32
42	95 252	0.00280	95 120	35.63	40.81	92	9 939	0.20479	8 897	3.58	4.06
43	94 985	0.00305	94 842	34.73	39.85	93	7 904	0.22013	7 009	3.38	3.82
44	94 696	0.00332	94 541	33.83	38.90	94	6 164	0.23508	5 416	3.20	3.61
45	94 382	0.00361	94 213	32.94	37.95	95	4 715	0.24929	4 105	3.03	3.41
46	94 040	0.00394	93 858	32.06	37.00	96	3 539	0.26294	3 055	2.88	3.24
47	93 670	0.00429	93 472	31.19	36.06	97	2 609	0.27658	2 232	2.73	3.07
48	93 269	0.00467	93 054	30.32	35.12	98	1 887	0.29073	1 600	2.59	2.91
49	92 833	0.00508	92 600	29.46	34.18	99	1 339	0.30530	1 124	2.46	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.

*l*_x number of persons at exact age *x*
*q*_x proportion dying between exact age and exact age +1
*L*_x number of persons surviving at age *x* last birthday
e^x 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)	12	7	19	2.2	10.0
Neoplasms (140–239)	92	63	155	17.8	81.6
Malignant neoplasms (140–208)	90	62	152	17.5	80.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240–279)	16	31	47	5.4	24.7
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs (280–289)	—	—	—	—	—
Mental disorders (290–319)	17	6	23	2.6	12.1
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320–389)	12	7	19	2.2	10.0
Diseases of the circulatory system (390–459)	140	90	230	26.4	121.1
Ischaemic heart disease (410–414)	79	39	118	13.5	62.1
Cerebrovascular disease (430–438)	24	19	43	4.9	22.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (460–519)	52	42	94	10.8	49.5
Diseases of the digestive system (520–579)	22	13	35	4.0	18.4
Diseases of the genito-urinary system (580–629)	5	14	19	2.2	10.0
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630–676)	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680–709)	—	—	—	0.1	0.5
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710–739)	—	—	8	0.6	2.6
Congenital anomalies (740–759)	5	9	14	1.6	7.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760–779)	11	9	20	2.3	10.5
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780–799)	6	3	9	1.0	4.7
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800–E999)	136	49	185	21.2	97.4
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810–E819)	56	17	73	8.4	38.4
All causes of death	527	344	871	100.0	458.6

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

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

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

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

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Heart disease</i>	<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer)</i>	<i>Cerebro-vascular disease (incl. stroke)</i>	<i>Respiratory system diseases</i>	<i>Motor vehicle traffic accidents</i>	<i>Suicide</i>	<i>All causes</i>
Numbers							
Males	110	90	24	52	56	35	527
Females	61	62	19	42	17	7	344
Persons	171	152	43	94	73	42	871
Proportions by sex (%)							
Males	64.3	59.2	55.8	55.3	76.7	83.3	60.5
Females	35.7	40.8	44.2	44.7	23.3	16.7	39.5
Persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportions by cause of death (%)							
Males	20.9	17.1	4.6	9.9	10.6	6.6	100.0
Females	17.7	18.0	5.5	12.2	4.9	2.0	100.0
Persons	19.6	17.5	4.9	10.8	8.4	4.8	100.0
Crude death rate(c)							
Males	109.7	89.8	23.9	51.9	55.9	34.9	525.6
Females	68.0	69.1	21.2	46.8	19.0	7.8	383.6
Persons	90.0	80.0	22.6	49.5	38.4	22.1	458.6
Standardised death rate(d)							
NT	203.6	187.9	58.0	112.5	41.7	22.5	887.3
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.

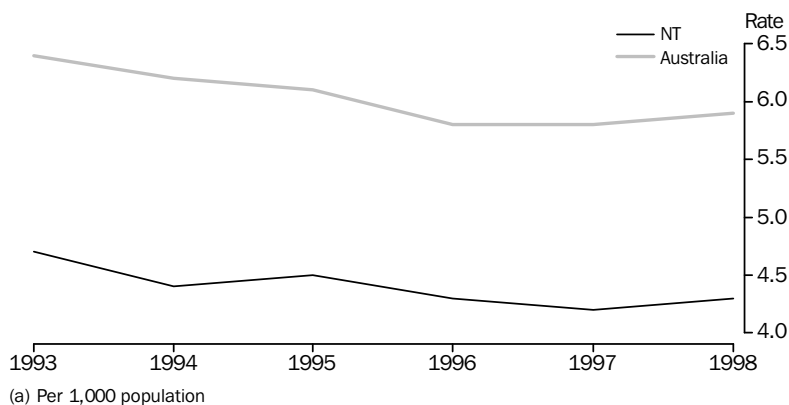
(d) Deaths per 100,000 population, standardised for age and sex using the 1991 Australian population as the standard population.

SECTION **5**

MARRIAGES REGISTERED

There were 815 marriages registered in the Northern Territory in 1998, an increase of 3.7% (29) compared with 1997. The Northern Territory's crude marriage rate increased for the first time since 1995, increasing from 4.2 per 1,000 population in 1997 to 4.3 in 1998 but remained well below the national rate of 5.9 in 1998. The Northern Territory has consistently recorded the lowest crude marriage rate of any State or Territory for more than the last 20 years.

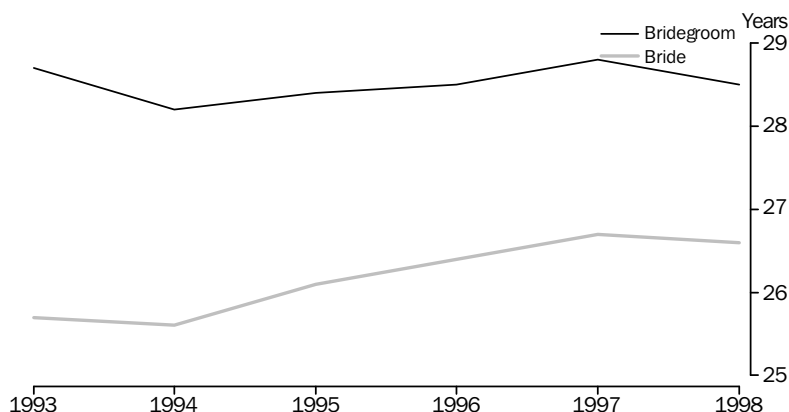
CRUDE MARRIAGE RATE(a)



AGE AT MARRIAGE

Between 1997 and 1998 the median age for bridegrooms and brides marrying for the first time decreased slightly from 28.8 years to 28.5 years and 26.7 years to 26.6 years respectively. These median ages at first marriage in 1998 were higher than the national ages of 27.9 years for bridegrooms and 26.2 years for brides.

MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE



Over the period 1988 to 1998 the median age for bridegrooms marrying for the first time increased by 1.1 years from 27.4 years to 28.5 years while for brides it increased by 1.5 years from 25.1 years to 26.6 years.

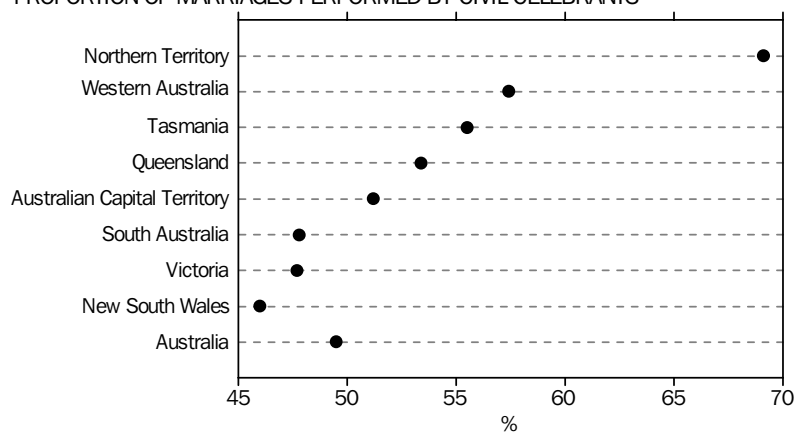
AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

In 1998 the peak age group for females marrying in the Northern Territory moved from 25–29 years to 20–24 years (27.7 per 1,000 population) for the first time since 1994. Nationally the peak age group for females remained 25–29 years (50.2 per 1,000). Over the same period, the peak age group for men marrying in the Northern Territory remained steady at 25–29 years (22.5 per 1,000 population in 1998). This was the same peak age group for men marrying nationally (50.8 per 1,000 population).

RITES USED IN CEREMONY

More than two-thirds (563 or 69.1%) of marriages in the Northern Territory in 1998 were performed by official registrars or other civil celebrants with the remaining 30.9% (252) performed by ministers of religion. The Northern Territory had the highest proportion of civil ceremonies of any State or Territory and was 19.6 percentage points higher than the national average of 49.5%.

PROPORTION OF MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY CIVIL CELEBRANTS



Of the marriages performed by ministers of religion, 82.1% of bridegrooms and 85.7% of brides had never been in a registered marriage, compared with 65.7% and 73.5% respectively for marriages performed by official registrars or civil celebrants.

5.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
ALL MARRIAGES							
Marriages registered	782	806	765	797	787	786	815
Crude marriage rate	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3
Previous marital status							
First marriage both partners	442	502	448	483	499	471	503
First marriage one partner	204	201	206	187	180	194	201
Remarriage both partners	136	103	111	127	108	121	111
Marriages performed by							
Ministers of religion							
Number	300	291	282	n.a.	255	245	252
Proportion (%)	38.4	36.1	36.9	n.a.	32.4	31.2	30.9
Civil celebrants							
Number	482	515	483	n.a.	532	541	563
Proportion (%)	61.6	63.9	63.1	n.a.	67.6	68.8	69.1
BRIDEGROOM							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.8
20–24	18.9	16.4	15.5	16.3	14.2	11.7	13.7
25–29	24.4	24.6	24.3	21.9	23.1	21.8	22.5
30–34	18.5	20.6	17.9	18.0	19.6	17.7	17.9
35–39	13.6	12.8	11.9	11.4	10.8	13.1	11.4
40–44	9.4	9.5	7.9	9.7	8.0	7.1	10.4
45–49	7.6	7.7	7.0	8.8	8.6	6.8	7.6
50 and over	4.7	3.6	4.9	5.0	3.8	5.2	3.7
Marital status of bridegroom							
Never married	538	602	540	569	582	564	577
Widowed	16	6	19	9	9	15	14
Divorced	228	198	206	219	196	207	224
Total	782	806	765	797	787	786	815
Median age of bridegroom (years)							
Never married	27.4	28.7	28.2	28.4	28.5	28.8	28.5
Widowed	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Divorced	39.5	41.2	41.1	43.4	43.2	42.8	42.3
All bridegrooms	30.1	30.7	30.8	31.1	30.9	31.6	31.1
BRIDE							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	8.0	7.1	3.6	4.1	5.4	4.9	3.5
20–24	30.6	27.5	28.9	25.1	23.9	21.7	27.7
25–29	25.4	26.3	24.1	27.0	26.2	24.4	26.1
30–34	15.7	18.0	14.1	17.5	15.8	15.6	16.7
35–39	12.1	9.7	9.7	9.4	11.2	10.6	10.3
40–44	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.2	6.8	6.6	6.4
45–49	6.7	5.9	6.9	6.4	5.3	7.0	5.0
50 and over	1.9	1.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.9	2.1
Marital status of bride							
Never married	550	603	562	584	596	572	630
Widowed	12	12	11	12	16	11	15
Divorced	220	191	192	201	175	203	170
Total	782	806	765	797	787	786	815
Median age of bride (years)							
Never married	25.1	25.7	25.6	26.1	26.4	26.7	26.6
Widowed	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Divorced	35.2	36.2	38.7	38.4	38.4	40.0	37.9
All brides	27.2	27.7	27.8	28.1	28.2	28.8	28.1

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

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

Age at marriage (years)	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996
FIRST MARRIAGES(a)						
Age of bridegroom						
15–19	12.9	7.3	3.9	2.0	1.4	1.0
20–24	56.3	46.0	43.0	22.0	25.7	18.0
25–29	55.9	67.1	59.6	47.5	46.5	37.7
30–34	39.9	34.9	51.6	44.5	40.3	41.1
35–39	27.5	40.6	43.0	21.4	26.7	22.3
40–44	22.1	23.8	32.2	22.0	20.8	21.4
45 and over	7.7	8.7	7.7	18.8	7.0	6.0
Age of bride						
15–19	140.8	42.0	28.2	11.3	9.7	6.0
20–24	154.1	92.3	65.0	48.5	44.2	32.6
25–29	142.6	93.8	76.5	64.1	54.8	52.4
30–34	87.0	81.6	80.2	52.5	42.2	40.0
35–39	61.2	75.7	87.8	29.6	31.9	27.1
40–44	32.3	28.6	82.2	18.0	27.7	7.9
45 and over	24.4	6.8	12.1	4.8	7.4	8.5
REMARRIAGES(b)						
Age of bridegroom						
15–19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20–24	117.6	37.0	279.4	44.4	42.3	—
25–29	203.1	179.5	126.0	101.8	65.2	42.3
30–34	126.2	156.9	88.2	88.4	91.2	68.7
35–39	117.6	125.0	54.8	73.0	72.0	56.8
40–44	27.8	120.3	46.3	52.4	42.1	32.7
45–49	22.2	103.4	44.0	30.6	37.0	42.7
50–54	7.4	56.9	8.6	24.3	11.8	24.1
55–59	30.3	25.1	2.9	4.1	11.9	24.9
60 and over	9.3	5.4	0.7	1.5	0.8	8.2
Age of bride						
15–19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20–24	529.4	750.0	22.7	—	—	57.1
25–29	454.6	263.6	90.2	86.6	51.1	53.6
30–34	193.0	194.8	120.2	100.0	61.6	59.3
35–39	111.1	124.3	95.0	87.9	67.2	58.8
40–44	171.4	79.1	81.2	65.9	66.7	34.9
45–49	14.1	70.6	75.8	55.0	67.2	21.3
50–54	33.3	50.6	41.8	52.2	39.3	14.3
55–59	18.2	21.6	43.7	29.3	26.6	7.8
60 and over	—	18.4	3.1	6.2	8.1	1.7

(a) Per 1,000 population of never married men and women. See Glossary.

(b) Per 1,000 population of widowed or divorced men and women. See Glossary.

5.3 MARRIAGES, Previous Marital Status of Parties

PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE.....

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

Never married	503	4	70	577
Widowed	4	4	6	14
Divorced	123	7	94	224
Total	630	15	170	815

PROPORTION (%)

Never married	61.7	0.5	8.6	70.8
Widowed	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.7
Divorced	15.1	0.9	11.5	27.5
Total	77.3	1.8	20.9	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	15	—	6	18	—	3	21	2.6
Baptist	4	—	—	4	—	—	6	0.7
Catholic	90	—	4	89	—	5	95	11.7
Churches of Christ	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lutheran	8	—	—	6	—	3	9	1.1
Orthodox	15	—	—	15	—	—	17	2.1
Presbyterian	6	—	—	4	—	—	6	0.7
Uniting Church	30	—	13	34	—	9	44	5.4
Other denominations	39	—	14	45	—	8	53	6.5
<i>All religious rites</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>30.9</i>
CIVIL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Official registrars	101	—	56	124	—	33	159	19.5
Other civil celebrants	269	9	126	290	8	106	404	49.6
<i>All civil rites</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>414</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>563</i>	<i>69.1</i>
TOTAL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
All marriages	577	14	224	630	15	170	815	100.0
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Proportion	70.8	1.7	27.5	77.3	1.8	20.9	100.0	..

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

SECTION 6

DIVORCES GRANTED

NUMBER OF DIVORCES

In 1998 there were 457 divorces granted in the Northern Territory, an increase of 9.9% (41) from 1997 and an increase of 66.2% (182) on the number of divorces granted in 1988.

CRUDE DIVORCE RATE

The 1998 crude divorce rate for the Northern Territory was 2.4 per 1,000 population, up from 2.2 in 1997. This was the lowest rate for any State or Territory, except New South Wales which also had a crude divorce rate of 2.4%. The national rate was 2.7 per 1,000 population. The Northern Territory's low crude divorce rate is due largely to its low crude marriage rate.

CRUDE DIVORCE RATE(a)

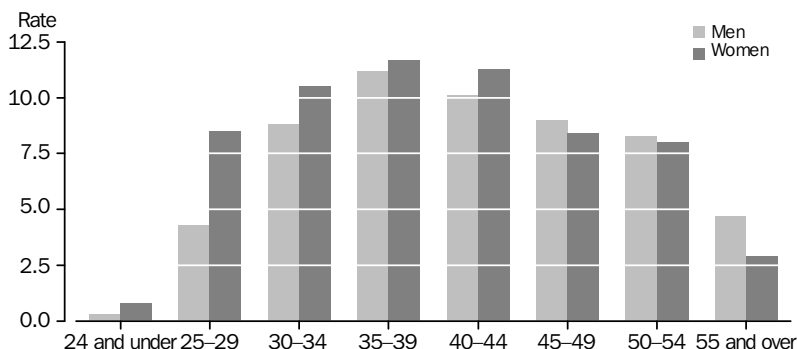


(a) Per 1,000 population.

AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

In 1998 the peak age group for males and females divorcing in the Northern Territory was 35–39 years (11.2 per 1,000 for males and 11.7 per 1,000 for females). Nationally the peak age group for males was the same at 35–39 years (13.3 per 1,000) and lower for females at 30–34 years (14.2 per 1,000).

AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES



(a) Per 1,000 population

AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES *continued*

Between 1993 and 1998 the peak age group for divorce for both males and females fluctuated considerably, varying between 35–39 years and 45–49 years for males and between 30–34 years and 40–44 years for females.

AGE AT DIVORCE

The median age at divorce in 1998 was 40.0 years for males and 37.6 years for females. This was an increase of 2.1 years for males and 2.9 years for females since 1988.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE

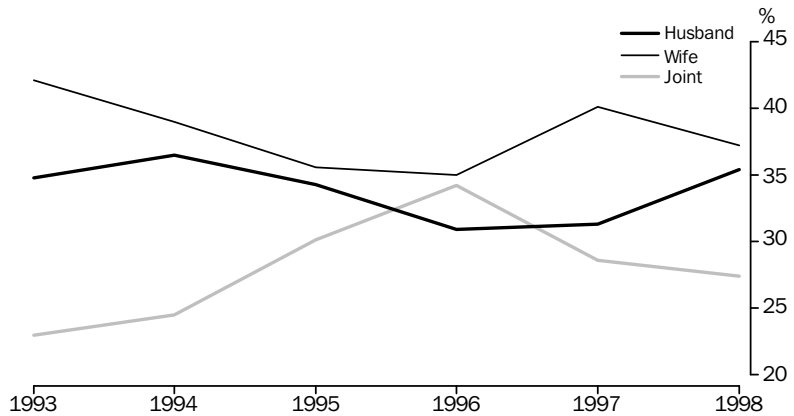
Duration of marriage is the interval between the date of the marriage and the date on which the divorce decree was made absolute. Between 1988 and 1998 the median interval between marriage and divorce increased from 10.2 years to 11.2 years while the interval between marriage and final separation increased from 7.3 years to 7.4 years.

In 1998 more than half (252 or 55.1%) of divorces were granted to marriages of 10 years or more duration. A further 16.6% (76) of divorces were granted to marriages of less than five years duration and 28.2% (129) were granted to marriages of 5–9 years duration.

APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Until 1997 the trend in the Northern Territory had been for the proportion of joint applications for divorce to increase, rising from 20.0% in 1988 to 34.2% in 1996. In the years 1997 and 1998 this proportion fell to 28.6% and 27.4% respectively. This trend is also evident nationally with the proportion of joint applications falling in 1997 and 1998. Consequently, most divorce applications in the Northern Territory are still lodged singly, with 37.2% being lodged by wives and 35.4% being lodged by husbands in 1998.

PROPORTION OF DIVORCES BY APPLICANT



6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
ALL DIVORCES							
Divorces granted	275	382	400	432	486	416	457
Crude divorce rate	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.4
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.2	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	11.6	11.2
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.8	7.4
Divorces involving children							
Number	180	214	217	n.a.	246	233	254
Percentage of total divorces	65.5	56.0	54.3	n.a.	50.6	56.0	55.6
Average number of children	1.8	1.8	1.8	n.a.	1.9	2.0	1.9
Applicant							
Husband	106	133	146	148	150	130	162
Wife	114	161	156	154	170	167	170
Joint	55	88	98	130	166	119	125

(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	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3
25-29	4.1	6.0	5.4	4.9	5.1	3.4	4.3
30-34	7.1	6.9	8.4	8.2	10.8	8.2	8.8
35-39	8.8	9.0	10.8	10.4	13.3	7.9	11.2
40-44	6.8	11.1	10.2	12.2	12.0	10.6	10.1
45-49	7.2	10.0	8.6	11.0	10.8	10.9	9.0
50-54	4.4	7.8	7.0	8.9	9.8	9.0	8.3
55 and over	2.2	3.7	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.4	4.7
Marital status at marriage (no.)							
Never married	234	317	323	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	n.a.	—	—	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	41	63	76	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	275	382	400	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Median age (years)							
At marriage	24.9	25.8	25.5	26.6	25.9	26.5	26.4
At final separation	35.3	37.4	36.6	37.1	36.5	37.6	36.5
At decree made absolute	37.9	40.5	39.7	41.1	39.9	41.4	40.0
WIFE							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.8
25-29	5.2	8.6	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.3	8.5
30-34	9.8	8.6	11.2	11.1	13.4	8.8	10.5
35-39	8.1	9.8	10.3	11.3	12.5	9.6	11.7
40-44	8.5	11.2	10.9	12.7	11.1	13.1	11.3
45-49	5.0	8.6	9.4	8.7	12.3	9.4	8.4
50-54	4.8	5.9	5.9	6.4	5.0	5.9	8.0
55 and over	1.0	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.9
Marital status at marriage (no.)							
Never married	233	317	326	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	n.a.	4	—	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	42	61	72	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	275	382	400	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Median age (years)							
At marriage	22.5	22.6	23.2	23.8	23.4	23.4	24.2
At final separation	31.9	32.8	33.2	33.4	33.3	34.2	34.0
At decree made absolute	34.7	36.5	37.0	37.0	37.0	38.6	37.6

(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	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
25-29	6	32	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
30-34	3	30	34	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	81
35-39	—	13	31	45	8	—	—	—	—	—	99
40-44	—	—	11	23	33	6	—	—	—	—	76
45-49	—	—	4	8	20	20	5	—	—	—	61
50-54	—	—	—	3	9	16	16	—	—	—	47
55-59	—	—	—	—	4	3	8	5	—	—	23
60 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	8	—	20
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	10	80	87	91	78	48	35	11	10	7	457

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

NUMBER OF CHILDREN.....

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</i>	0	1	2	3	4 or more	All divorces	All children	Average number of children(b)
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	10	4	4	—	—	18	12	1.5
3	10	8	4	—	—	24	22	1.6
4	24	—	5	3	—	33	23	2.6
5	16	7	5	—	—	30	23	1.6
6	16	4	4	—	—	25	15	1.7
7	12	6	5	—	—	24	19	1.6
8	8	8	8	3	—	29	41	2.0
9	5	5	8	3	—	21	30	1.9
10–14	24	18	41	15	5	103	165	2.1
15–19	22	11	24	9	3	69	98	2.1
20–24	10	11	11	—	—	33	37	1.6
25–29	20	—	—	—	—	21	—	2.0
30 and over	25	—	—	—	—	26	—	1.0
Total	203	83	120	39	12	457	488	1.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

SECTION 7

THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION

THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION

This section includes information on births and deaths in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (Indigenous population) usually resident in the Northern Territory. Care needs to be taken when interpreting year-to-year movements in data due to the relatively small numbers and possible under-recording. No data on the Indigenous population are available for marriages and divorces.

Experimental projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are available for each State and Territory and Australia by age and sex at 30 June for each year from 1996 to 2006. (They are referred to as experimental because of the experimental nature of the base population, the deficiencies in the quality of Indigenous births, deaths and migration data involved in deriving the population projection assumptions and the changing propensity to identify as Indigenous on a census form.) These projections reveal the size, structure and distribution of the Indigenous population if various assumptions are made about the components of population change — births, deaths, migration and change in propensity to identify as Indigenous. The low series assumes no change in the propensity to identify while the high series assumes a change in the propensity to identify based on an estimate from the 1991–96 intercensal period.

At 30 June 1998 the Indigenous population in the Northern Territory was projected to be 53,687 under the low series and 54,416 under the high series. Under both series at 30 June 1998 Indigenous people comprised about 28% of the Northern Territory's population compared with 2% nationally. Indigenous people comprised about 40% of the Northern Territory's population aged 14 years and under, 25% of the population aged 15–64 years and 22% of the population aged 65 years and over.

INDIGENOUS BIRTHS

Of the 3,641 births registered to mothers usually resident in the Northern Territory in 1998, 1,284 or 35.3% were Indigenous births. Of these, 92.0% (1,181) were to Indigenous mothers and 8.0% (103) were to non-Indigenous mothers. Between 1993 and 1998 the number of Indigenous births in the Northern Territory decreased by 5.5% (75). As a proportion of total births, Indigenous births declined by 2.4% over the same period, from 37.7% of total births in 1993 to 35.3% in 1998.

Ex-nuptial births

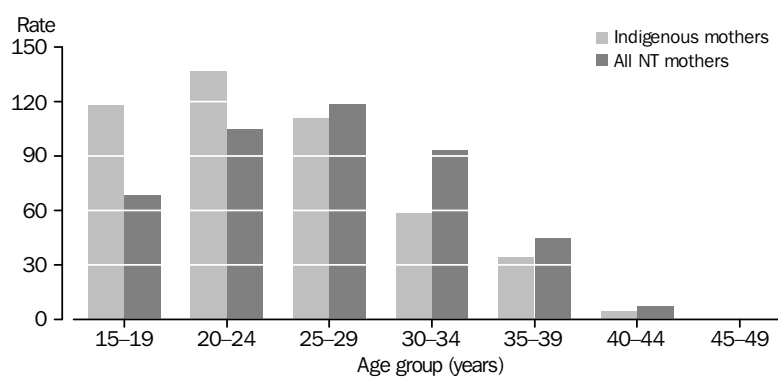
In 1998 93.5% (1,200) of Indigenous births were ex-nuptial compared with 58.3% for all births in the Northern Territory. The proportion of ex-nuptial Indigenous births where the father acknowledged paternity decreased slightly in 1998, accounting for 60.9% of the ex-nuptial births registered compared with 61.4% in 1997. This was lower than the proportion of all ex-nuptial births in the Northern Territory in 1998 where the father acknowledged paternity (67.6%).

Age-specific birth rates

Over the period 1993 to 1998 the peak age group for Indigenous women giving birth was 20–24 years followed by women aged 15–19 years. At the same time the fertility rates in these age groups declined. The fertility rate for Indigenous women aged 20–24 years declined by 25.0% (from 182.3 births per 1,000 women in 1993 to 136.7 in 1998) and by 30.4% for women aged 15–19 years (from 169.3 in 1993 to 117.9 in 1998).

The most significant differences between the age-specific birth rates for Indigenous women and those for all women in the Northern Territory in 1998 were in the 15–19 year age group (117.9 for Indigenous women compared with 68.7 for all women in the Northern Territory) and the 30–34 year age group (58.9 compared with 93.6 respectively).

AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES(a)



(a) Per 1,000 population

Age of parents

In 1998 the median age of mothers in Indigenous confinements was 23.6 years compared with 27.4 years for all mothers in the Northern Territory. The median age of known fathers was 33.3 years compared with 30.6 years for all fathers in the Northern Territory.

INDIGENOUS DEATHS

Care should be taken when comparing deaths between 1993 and 1998 as not all deaths were registered in the year they occurred. An unusually high number of deaths (predominantly Indigenous deaths) that occurred in 1996 were registered in 1997, resulting in a lower than expected number of deaths in 1996 and a higher than expected number of deaths in 1997.

Of the 871 deaths registered in the Northern Territory in 1998, 415 or 47.6% were Indigenous deaths. There were 123.1 Indigenous male deaths for every 100 Indigenous female deaths compared with 153.2 male deaths for every 100 female deaths for all deaths in the Northern Territory.

Infant and perinatal deaths

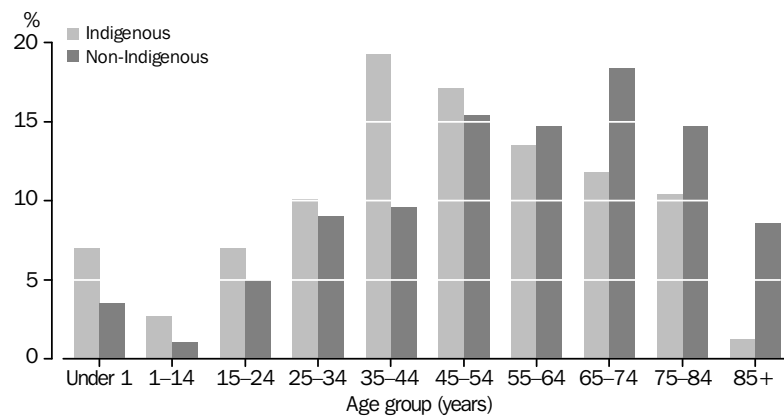
Of the 45 infant deaths recorded in the Northern Territory in 1998, 29 or 64.4% were Indigenous infant deaths. This was a decline of 27.5% since 1993.

In 1998, Indigenous neonatal deaths comprised 65.2% of all neonatal deaths in the Northern Territory while Indigenous fetal deaths (stillbirths) comprised 68.0% of all fetal deaths. Between 1993 and 1998 both Indigenous neonatal deaths and fetal deaths decreased resulting in an overall decline of 39.6% in Indigenous perinatal deaths.

Age at death

In 1998 the median age at death was 45.7 years for Indigenous males and 50.0 years for Indigenous females. These ages were considerably lower than the median age at death for the non-Indigenous population of 56.5 years for males and 68.3 years for females.

INDIGENOUS AND NON-INDIGENOUS DEATHS, By Age at Death



Cause of death

In 1998 the leading causes of death of the Indigenous population were diseases of the circulatory system, accidents, poisonings and violence and diseases of the respiratory system. These accounted for 27.7%, 18.3% and 14.7% of Indigenous deaths respectively. In the total population, those causes represented 26.4%, 21.2% and 10.8% of all deaths.

In 1998 a significantly higher proportion of Indigenous males than Indigenous females died from diseases of the circulatory system and accidents, poisonings and violence, while a significantly higher proportion of Indigenous females than Indigenous males died from endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders.

7.1 EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS OF THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION—30 June 1998

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(a)
LOW SERIES									
0–4	16 640	3 341	16 082	3 084	7 734	2 146	6 997	462	56 498
5–9	15 632	3 092	15 252	3 113	7 831	2 014	6 911	384	54 256
10–14	13 778	2 601	13 026	2 777	7 292	2 043	6 103	414	48 044
15–19	11 685	2 215	11 413	2 283	5 919	1 893	5 587	344	41 371
20–24	9 610	2 020	9 937	2 022	5 236	1 362	5 514	326	36 041
25–29	9 730	2 062	9 664	2 080	5 215	1 219	5 100	362	35 454
30–34	8 242	1 862	8 237	1 854	4 572	1 047	4 330	246	30 405
35–39	7 365	1 586	6 913	1 564	3 963	1 124	3 228	261	26 013
40–44	6 068	1 323	5 640	1 204	3 071	894	2 831	206	21 254
45–49	4 817	985	4 378	891	2 206	751	1 975	114	16 128
50–54	3 568	711	3 228	644	1 642	480	1 679	72	12 035
55–59	2 612	521	2 104	507	1 181	303	1 090	35	8 362
60–64	1 817	355	1 600	345	836	229	956	12	6 151
65–69	1 291	305	1 200	245	708	160	551	15	4 478
70–74	737	184	742	141	397	74	381	8	2 665
75 and over	819	240	908	199	518	102	454	5	3 249
<i>Total</i>	<i>114 411</i>	<i>23 403</i>	<i>110 324</i>	<i>22 953</i>	<i>58 321</i>	<i>15 841</i>	<i>53 687</i>	<i>3 266</i>	<i>402 404</i>
HIGH SERIES									
0–4	18 367	3 495	17 101	3 210	8 020	2 471	7 084	523	60 286
5–9	17 269	3 236	16 236	3 243	8 125	2 316	7 004	439	57 894
10–14	15 213	2 727	13 859	2 890	7 561	2 351	6 181	471	51 263
15–19	12 903	2 322	12 142	2 378	6 138	2 177	5 663	390	44 144
20–24	10 643	2 114	10 598	2 107	5 441	1 575	5 596	372	38 460
25–29	10 762	2 163	10 302	2 169	5 422	1 406	5 175	413	37 834
30–34	9 124	1 959	8 787	1 936	4 751	1 206	4 389	274	32 441
35–39	8 124	1 656	7 353	1 630	4 110	1 296	3 271	307	27 756
40–44	6 707	1 389	5 998	1 247	3 186	1 031	2 870	235	22 680
45–49	5 311	1 027	4 656	932	2 285	866	1 996	131	17 214
50–54	3 938	745	3 432	673	1 705	552	1 705	81	12 841
55–59	2 880	542	2 235	526	1 226	353	1 113	39	8 923
60–64	2 009	371	1 707	360	869	262	972	14	6 565
65–69	1 424	320	1 281	255	736	188	555	17	4 779
70–74	818	195	789	141	412	93	387	8	2 844
75 and over	910	246	978	210	535	114	455	9	3 462
<i>Total</i>	<i>126 402</i>	<i>24 507</i>	<i>117 454</i>	<i>23 907</i>	<i>60 522</i>	<i>18 257</i>	<i>54 416</i>	<i>3 723</i>	<i>429 386</i>

(a) Includes Jervis Bay Territory.

7.2 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS—Summary(a)

	INDIGENOUS BIRTHS.....						ALL BIRTHS
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1998
BIRTHS							
Total births	1 359	1 338	1 354	1 343	1 259	1 284	3 641
Males	718	686	681	718	621	663	1 913
Females	641	652	673	625	638	621	1 728
Sex ratio	112.0	105.2	101.2	114.9	97.3	106.8	110.7
Nuptial births	94	88	71	78	61	84	1 517
Ex-nuptial births	1 265	1 250	1 283	1 265	1 198	1 200	2 124
Paternity-acknowledged	699	675	669	661	736	731	1 435
CONFINEMENTS							
Total confinements	1 347	1 322	1 345	1 332	1 253	1 277	3 607
Median age of mother (years)	22.8	22.9	23.3	23.4	22.9	23.6	27.4
Median age of father (years)(b)	27.2	26.1	26.9	26.5	26.2	33.3	30.6
Previous births(b)							
0	336	345	351	322	364	312	1 271
1	195	199	182	187	162	157	790
2	121	108	111	117	130	140	468
3	72	49	44	58	69	108	225
4 and over	62	51	46	48	69	93	168
Average number of births	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.1

(a) Indigenous births are births of an Indigenous child regardless of the ethnic background of the mother.

(b) Includes both nuptial confinements and ex-nuptial confinements where paternity was acknowledged of the current relationship.

7.3 BIRTHS TO AND CONFINEMENTS OF INDIGENOUS MOTHERS—Summary

	INDIGENOUS MOTHERS.....						ALL MOTHERS
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1998
BIRTHS							
Total births	1 272	1 256	1 286	1 251	1 169	1 181	3 641
Males	673	641	645	675	580	614	1 913
Females	599	615	641	576	589	567	1 728
Sex ratio	112.4	104.2	100.6	117.2	98.5	108.3	110.7
Nuptial births	72	66	57	56	42	59	1 517
Ex-nuptial births	1 200	1 190	1 229	1 195	1 127	1 122	2 124
Paternity-acknowledged	634	624	617	591	665	653	1 435
Age-specific birth rates							
Age group (years)							
15–19(a)	169.3	168.4	141.8	139.6	131.8	117.9	68.7
20–24	182.3	176.5	168.9	151.9	133.3	136.7	105.0
25–29	127.4	126.7	129.0	126.2	112.3	110.8	118.7
30–34	66.3	59.0	75.3	75.1	53.1	58.9	93.6
35–39	33.1	37.9	29.9	31.6	25.0	34.7	44.9
40–44	6.2	5.1	1.7	6.4	5.7	4.7	7.6
45–49(b)	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.7
CONFINEMENTS							
Total confinements	1 260	1 240	1 277	1 240	1 163	1 174	3 607
Median age of mother (years)	22.7	22.7	23.2	23.3	22.8	23.6	27.4
Median age of father (years)(c)	27.0	26.0	26.7	26.4	26.1	34.5	30.6
Previous births(c)							
0	288	312	314	269	315	268	1 271
1	173	174	166	164	143	131	790
2	111	98	104	106	116	119	468
3	66	46	40	54	65	101	225
4 and over	61	49	44	47	65	88	168
Average number of births	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.1

(a) Includes births to mothers aged less than 15 years.

(b) Includes births to mothers aged 50 years and over.

(c) Includes both nuptial confinements and ex-nuptial confinements where paternity was acknowledged of the current relationship.

7.4 DEATHS, Indigenous and Total—Summary

	INDIGENOUS DEATHS.....						ALL DEATHS
	1993	1994	1995	1996(a)	1997(a)	1998	1998
Total deaths	376	380	387	328	458	415	871
Males	200	216	229	196	242	229	527
Females	176	164	158	132	216	186	344
Sex ratio	113.6	131.7	144.9	148.5	112.0	123.1	153.2
Median age at death for males (years)	n.a.	46.7	46.7	46.5	48.8	45.7	52.4
Median age at death for females (years)	n.a.	60.3	60.3	53.5	52.4	50.0	58.3
Infant deaths	40	25	25	26	37	29	45
Males	22	10	13	14	18	13	23
Females	18	15	12	12	19	16	22
Neonatal deaths(b)(c)	24	18	14	13	18	15	23
Males	15	6	6	8	9	7	11
Females	9	12	8	5	9	8	12
Fetal deaths (stillbirths)(b)(c)	29	18	19	9	19	17	25
Males	14	13	10	5	11	9	14
Females	15	5	9	4	8	8	11

(a) An unusually high number of deaths (predominantly Indigenous deaths) that occurred in 1996 were registered in 1997, resulting in a lower than expected number of deaths in 1996 and a higher than expected number of deaths in 1997.

(b) Excludes records where the mother has not been identified as being Indigenous.

(c) From 1997 the definition of perinatal deaths has been changed to include fetuses weighing at least 400g or having a corresponding gestational age of 20 weeks. Please see Explanatory Note 19 for full definition. All statistics in this table are based on the new definition.

7.5 INDIGENOUS DEATHS, By Age and Sex

	1996(a).....			1997(a).....			1998.....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER									
Under 1	14	12	26	18	19	37	13	16	29
1-14	6	5	11	7	12	19	8	3	11
15-24	11	—	13	18	6	24	18	11	29
25-34	25	10	35	24	16	40	26	16	42
35-44	32	16	48	35	26	61	47	33	80
45-54	34	24	58	45	38	83	42	29	71
55-64	34	19	53	35	39	74	28	28	56
65-74	16	30	46	34	27	61	24	25	49
75-84	15	11	26	22	20	42	21	22	43
85 and over	9	3	12	4	13	17	—	3	5
Total deaths	196	132	328	242	216	458	229	186	415
PROPORTION (%)									
Under 1	7.1	9.1	7.9	7.4	8.8	8.1	5.7	8.6	7.0
1-14	3.1	3.8	3.4	2.9	5.6	4.1	3.5	1.6	2.7
15-24	5.6	—	4.0	7.4	2.8	5.2	7.9	5.9	7.0
25-34	12.8	7.6	10.7	9.9	7.4	8.7	11.4	8.6	10.1
35-44	16.3	12.1	14.6	14.5	12.0	13.3	20.5	17.7	19.3
45-54	17.3	18.2	17.7	18.6	17.6	18.1	18.3	15.6	17.1
55-64	17.3	14.4	16.2	14.5	18.1	16.2	12.2	15.1	13.5
65-74	8.2	22.7	14.0	14.0	12.5	13.3	10.5	13.4	11.8
75-84	7.7	8.3	7.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	11.8	10.4
85 and over	4.6	2.3	3.7	1.7	6.0	3.7	—	1.6	1.2
Total deaths	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) An unusually high number of deaths (predominantly Indigenous deaths) that occurred in 1996 were registered in 1997, resulting in a lower than expected number of deaths in 1996 and a higher than expected number of deaths in 1997.

7.6 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL DEATHS, Causes of Death

Cause of death	INDIGENOUS DEATHS.....						ALL DEATHS
	1993	1994	1995	1996(a)	1997(a)	1998	1998
Infectious and parasitic diseases	12	11	11	9	15	11	19
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	41	40	58	40	54	46	152
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	22	28	28	25	31	31	47
Diabetes mellitus	17	22	20	18	30	25	37
Mental disorders	5	9	18	5	8	8	23
Diseases of the circulatory system	91	112	102	77	147	115	230
Ischaemic heart disease	43	46	37	32	61	57	118
Other heart disease	25	31	39	23	44	30	53
Cerebrovascular disease	16	26	20	17	37	21	43
Other diseases of the circulatory system	7	9	6	5	5	7	16
Diseases of the respiratory system	60	62	60	47	50	61	94
Diseases of the digestive system	13	16	8	11	21	17	35
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	18	16	10	12	16	10	20
All other medical conditions	59	33	42	39	60	40	66
Accidents, poisonings and violence	55	53	50	63	56	76	185
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	21	16	22	24	22	30	73
All other accidents	16	15	16	18	19	25	55
Suicide	—	5	3	8	11	11	42
Other external causes	16	17	9	13	4	10	15
All causes	376	380	387	328	458	415	871

(a) An unusually high number of deaths (predominantly Indigenous deaths) that occurred in 1996 were registered in 1997, resulting in a lower than expected number of deaths in 1996 and a higher than expected number of deaths in 1997.

7.7 INDIGENOUS DEATHS, Causes of Death by Sex

Cause of death	1996(a).....			1997(a).....			1998.....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Infectious and parasitic diseases	4	5	9	8	7	15	6	5	11
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	26	14	40	22	32	54	27	19	46
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	13	12	25	19	12	31	9	22	31
Diabetes mellitus	10	8	18	18	12	30	8	17	25
Mental disorders	—	—	5	4	4	8	—	—	8
Diseases of the circulatory system	40	37	77	84	63	147	68	47	115
Ischaemic heart disease	19	13	32	39	22	61	36	21	57
Other heart disease	13	10	23	22	22	44	18	12	30
Cerebrovascular disease	6	11	17	21	16	37	13	8	21
Other diseases of the circulatory system	—	—	5	—	3	5	—	—	7
Diseases of the respiratory system	28	19	47	23	27	50	33	28	61
Diseases of the digestive system	7	4	11	9	12	21	11	6	17
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10	—	12	10	6	16	4	6	10
All other medical conditions	19	20	39	32	28	60	19	21	40
Accidents, poisonings and violence	46	17	63	31	25	56	49	27	76
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	17	7	24	14	8	22	23	7	30
All other accidents	12	6	18	8	11	19	15	10	25
Suicide	7	—	8	9	—	11	8	3	11
Other external causes	10	3	13	—	4	4	3	7	10
All causes	196	132	328	242	216	458	229	186	415

(a) An unusually high number of deaths (predominantly Indigenous deaths) that occurred in 1996 were registered in 1997, resulting in a lower than expected number of deaths in 1996 and a higher than expected number of deaths in 1997.

7.8 INDIGENOUS DEATHS, Fetal, Neonatal and Perinatal(a)

	1996(b).....			1997(b).....			1998.....		
	<i>Fetal deaths</i>	<i>Neonatal deaths</i>	<i>Perinatal deaths</i>	<i>Fetal deaths</i>	<i>Neonatal deaths</i>	<i>Perinatal deaths</i>	<i>Fetal deaths</i>	<i>Neonatal deaths</i>	<i>Perinatal deaths</i>
Age at death(c)									
Less than 1 hour	..	—	—	..	5	5	..	—	—
1 hour to under 1 day	..	3	3	..	6	6	..	6	6
1 day to under 1 week	..	4	4	..	3	3	..	3	3
1 week to under 4 weeks	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	4	4
<i>Total</i>	..	13	13	..	18	18	..	15	15
Weight at delivery (grams)									
400–999	—	3	5	11	7	18	8	9	17
1,000–1,999	—	3	5	—	—	3	3	3	6
2,000 or more	—	—	3	3	3	6	3	3	6
Not stated	4	5	9	3	7	10	3	—	3
<i>Total</i>	9	13	22	19	18	37	17	15	32
Period of gestation (weeks)									
Less than 28	3	—	5	13	7	20	8	9	17
28–36	4	3	7	3	—	5	4	4	8
37 or more	—	3	4	3	3	6	—	—	4
Not stated	—	5	6	—	6	6	3	—	3
<i>Total</i>	9	13	22	19	18	37	17	15	32
Age group of mother (years)									
Less than 20	—	—	—	6	6	12	8	3	11
20–24	4	—	6	5	6	11	3	6	9
25–29	—	3	5	4	—	5	—	4	6
30 or more	—	4	6	3	—	3	4	—	6
Not stated	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	9	13	22	19	18	37	17	15	32

(a) From 1997 the definition of perinatal deaths has been changed to include fetuses weighing at least 400g or having a corresponding gestational age of 20 weeks. Please see Explanatory Note 19 for full definition. All statistics in this table are based on the new definition.

(b) An unusually high number of deaths (predominantly Indigenous deaths) that occurred in 1996 were registered in 1997, resulting in a lower than expected number of deaths in 1996 and a higher than expected number of deaths in 1997.

(c) Age at death is not applicable for fetal deaths.

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 1901–1973* (Cwlth), the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands have been included as part of geographic Australia, hence another category of the State and Territory classification has been created. This category, known as Other Territories, includes Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory. Australia details for population, births and deaths include Other Territories.

POPULATION

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 a national 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 a national 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 a national 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 five-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. For State-specific assumptions refer to *Population Projections, 1997 to 2051* (Cat. no. 3222.0).

MIGRATION

Overseas migration

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

Interstate migration

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

BIRTHS

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

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

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

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

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 of delay in registration, 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 and 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 the Northern Territory 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 *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 the Family Law Act 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 the Family Law Act.

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

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES *continued*

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:

Northern Territory at a Glance (Cat. no. 1314.7)

Northern Territory in Focus (Cat. no. 1307.7)

Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0)

Australian Demographic Trends (Cat. no. 3102.0)

Births, Australia (Cat. no. 3301.0)

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

Deaths, Australia (Cat. no. 3302.0)

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

Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Population (Cat. no. 3231.0)

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

Migration, Australia (Cat. no. 3412.0)

Population by Age and Sex, Northern Territory (Cat. no. 3235.7)

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

Population Projections, Australia (Cat. no. 3222.0)

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

Regional Statistics, Northern Territory (Cat. no. 1362.7)

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 births and deaths, marriages registered and divorces granted. For more information about related unpublished statistics or data concepts contact Kylie Freer in Darwin 08 8943 2188.

APPENDIX **1** 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.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population
- Age
- Country of birth
- Marital status
- Sex
- State or Territory of usual residence
- Statistical Local Area of usual residence

BIRTHS

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin of mother, father (if paternity acknowledged)
- Age of mother, father (if paternity acknowledged)
- Usual residence of mother
- Occupation of father
- Date of marriage
- Duration of marriage
- Place of marriage
- State of registration
- Month/year of registration
- Birthweight
- Sex

DEATHS

- Date of registration
- State of registration
- Month/year of registration
- Date of death
- Age at death
- Duration of residence in Australia
- Sex
- Marital status
- Usual residence at death
- Birthplace
- Occupation at time of death (or previous occupation, if retired)
- Cause of death
- Age at marriage
- Place of marriage
- Date of marriage
- Number of children
- Date of birth

MARRIAGES

Month/year of registration
 Date of marriage
 State or Territory of registration
 Category of celebrant (rites used)
 Previous marital status
 Birthplace
 Date of birth
 Age at marriage
 Duration of residence in Australia, if born overseas (n.a. 1995)
 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 termination of last marriage (n.a. 1995)
 Year of first previous marriage (n.a. 1995)

DIVORCES

Month and year of divorce
 Registry
 State or Territory of registration
 Date of filing of application
 Postcode and State or Territory of separation (1993 and 1994 only)
 Sex of applicant
 Marriage place
 Date of marriage
 Rite of marriage (n.a. after 1994)
 Date of final separation
 Duration of marriage until separation
 Duration of marriage until decree made absolute
 Number of children of the marriage over 18 years (n.a. after 1994)
 Number of children of the marriage under 18 years
 Date of birth if children of the marriage under 18 years
 Age of children of the marriage under 18 years
 Place of birth of husband and wife
 Date of birth of husband and wife
 Date of first arrival in Australia (n.a. after 1994)
 Duration of residence (n.a. after 1994)
 Age at marriage
 Age at separation
 Age at divorce
 Previous marital status (n.a. after 1994)
 Number of previous marriages (n.a. after 1994)
 Occupation at separation (n.a. after 1994)

APPENDIX 2 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)	Crude divorce rate(a)
1911	3.3	31	65	3	10	—	9.4	19.6	96.8	3.0	—
1916	4.6	74	122	3	19	—	15.6	25.7	40.5	4.0	—
1921	4.0	79	80	5	15	—	20.2	20.4	63.3	3.8	—
1926	3.9	73	64	5	14	—	18.5	16.2	68.5	3.6	—
1931	5.0	72	70	6	25	—	14.5	14.1	83.3	5.0	—
1936	5.2	113	60	3	41	—	21.3	11.3	26.6	7.7	—
1941	9.5	216	122	18	179	8	21.0	11.9	83.3	17.4	n.p.
1946	10.5	132	55	4	63	4	12.5	5.2	30.3	6.0	n.p.
1951	14.8	407	117	18	143	13	26.8	7.7	44.2	9.4	n.p.
1956	18.4	556	107	24	160	25	29.0	5.6	43.2	8.4	n.p.
1961	25.7	878	128	21	207	23	33.4	4.9	23.9	7.9	n.p.
1966(c)	55.4	1 769	537	134	312	58	31.0	9.4	75.8	5.5	n.p.
1971(d)	83.0	2 832	637	170	485	57	32.8	7.4	60.0	5.6	n.p.
1976	98.3	2 688	571	63	541	(e)423	29.0	5.8	24.2	4.5	n.p.
1981	123.4	3 109	832	73	719	393	25.2	6.7	23.5	5.8	n.p.
1986	154.4	3 315	661	53	759	381	21.5	4.3	16.0	4.9	2.5
1991	165.8	3 599	802	51	890	419	21.7	4.8	14.2	5.4	2.5
1992	168.1	3 742	776	58	860	409	22.3	4.6	15.5	5.1	2.4
1993	170.7	3 603	765	55	806	382	21.1	4.5	15.3	4.7	2.3
1994(f)	173.4	3 626	776	41	765	400	20.9	4.5	11.3	4.4	2.3
1995	177.6	3 766	813	50	797	432	21.2	4.7	13.3	4.5	2.5
1996	181.8	3 562	758	41	787	486	19.6	4.3	11.5	4.3	2.7
1997	187.1	3 588	891	45	786	416	19.2	4.9	12.5	4.2	2.2
1998	191.3	3 641	871	45	815	457	19.2	4.6	12.4	4.3	2.4

(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* (Cwlth), repealing State legislation, came into operation throughout Australia in 1976.

(f) For years prior to 1994, details relate to estimated mean resident population for year ended 31 December. For 1994 and later years details relate to the estimated resident population at 30 June.

SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing—1996

Characteristics of persons counted	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of total persons
	no.	no.	no.	%
Total persons counted(a)	101 370	93 731	195 101	..
Persons counted in private dwellings	90 009	87 107	177 116	90.8
Persons counted in non-private dwellings	10 970	6 503	17 473	9.0
Usual residence				
Persons counted at home	83 607	78 941	162 548	83.3
Visitors counted from				
Elsewhere in same Statistical Local Area	682	572	1 254	0.6
Elsewhere within Northern Territory	4 398	2 993	7 391	3.8
Interstate	9 831	8 340	18 171	9.3
Overseas	2 851	2 885	5 736	2.9
Total visitors	17 762	14 790	32 552	16.7
Usual residence 5 years ago(b)				
Same address	33 169	32 241	65 410	47.8
Different address				
Same Statistical Local Area	4 599	4 345	8 944	6.5
Elsewhere within Northern Territory	14 308	13 682	27 990	20.4
Interstate	15 072	13 962	29 034	21.2
Overseas	2 097	2 380	4 477	3.3
Not stated(c)	603	447	1 050	0.8
Age of persons counted (years)				
0–14	24 662	23 464	48 126	25.4
15–54	62 293	57 271	119 564	63.1
55–64	6 782	5 616	12 398	6.5
65 or more	4 782	4 495	9 277	4.9
Marital status of persons counted(d)				
Never married	28 735	21 470	50 205	35.5
Married	35 675	34 448	70 123	49.6
Separated but not divorced	3 046	2 841	5 887	4.2
Divorced	5 071	4 650	9 721	6.9
Widowed	1 328	3 973	5 301	3.8
Birthplace of persons counted				
Australia	77 009	71 942	148 951	78.7
Other Oceania and Antarctica	2 301	2 147	4 448	2.3
Europe and the former USSR	8 503	6 595	15 098	8.0
Middle East and North Africa	141	119	260	0.1
Southeast Asia	2 220	3 343	5 563	2.9
Northeast Asia	365	492	857	0.5
Southern Asia	471	477	948	0.5
Northern America	696	632	1 328	0.7
Southern and Central America	127	131	258	0.1
Africa (excl. North Africa)	309	293	602	0.3
Other(e)	32	41	73	—

(a) Place of enumeration. Includes overseas visitors. All other categories exclude overseas visitors.

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

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

(d) Persons aged 15 years or more.

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

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 total persons</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Australian citizens				
Aged 18 years or more	60 931	56 338	117 269	60.1
Persons identifying themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	22 793	23 484	46 227	23.7
Labour force status(a)				
Employed persons	46 991	35 985	82 976	58.7
Full-time(b)	35 947	20 885	56 832	40.2
Part-time	9 827	14 113	23 940	16.9
Hours worked not stated	1 217	987	2 204	1.6
Unemployed persons	3 950	2 677	6 627	4.7
Looking for full-time work	3 402	1 833	5 235	3.7
Looking for part-time work	548	844	1 392	1.0
<i>Total in the labour force</i>	<i>50 941</i>	<i>38 662</i>	<i>89 603</i>	<i>63.4</i>
Total not in the labour force(c)	22 916	28 720	51 636	36.6

(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	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.
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.
Birth	The delivery of a child, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, who, after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
Category of movement	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.

There are three main categories of movement:

- permanent movements;
- long-term movements (one year or more); and
- short-term movements (less than one year).

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.

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.

Children (divorce collection)	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.
Children (marriage collection)	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).
Confinement	A pregnancy which results in at least one live birth.
Crude birth rate	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.
Crude death rate	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.
Crude divorce rate	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.
Crude marriage rate	The crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude marriage rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is below the minimum age of marriage or is already married.
Date of final separation	The date of final separation is the date, given on the application for divorce, from which the period of living apart is calculated for the purpose of establishing grounds for divorce. In determining the date of final separation, a single period of resumed cohabitation of less than three months may be ignored, provided the periods of living apart before and after resumed cohabitation amount to a total of 12 months or more.
Divorce	Decree absolute of dissolution of marriage.
Duration of marriage	Duration of marriage is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of divorce.
Duration of marriage until separation	Duration of marriage until separation is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of separation.

Estimated resident population 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.

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.

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.

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 *Information Paper: Demographic Estimates — Concepts, Sources and Methods, 1995* (Cat. no. 3228.0). Revised population estimates are published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0) (issued quarterly).

Female net reproduction rate The female net reproduction rate represents the average number of daughters that would be born to a group of women if they are subject to the fertility and mortality rates of a given year during their future life. It indicates the extent to which the population would reproduce itself. The net reproduction rate is obtained by multiplying the female age-specific birth rates (for female births only) by the proportion of survivors at corresponding ages in a life table and adding the products.

Fetal death The delivery of a child weighing at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) who did not, at any time after delivery, breathe or show any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.

Fetal death rate The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable), plus fetal deaths combined.

First marriage rates First marriage rates are the number of men and women marrying for the first time during the calendar year, per 1,000 population of never married men and women aged 15 years and over at 30 June.

Indigenous origin Persons who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

An Indigenous birth refers to the birth of a live-born child where either the mother or the father has identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin on the birth registration form.

An Indigenous death refers to the death of a person who is identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin on the death registration form.

Infant death	An infant death is the death of a live-born child who dies before completing his or her first birthday.
Infant mortality rate	The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a calendar year per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year.
Life expectancy	Life expectancy refers to the average number of 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.
Long-term arrivals	Long-term arrivals comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and ▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.
Long-term departures	Long-term departures comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and ▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.
Marital status	Two separate concepts are measured by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are registered marital status and social marital status. They are different personal characteristics and are independent variables with separate classifications. Marital status in this publication relates to registered marital status which refers to formally registered marriages or divorces for which the partners hold a certificate. Four categories of marital status are identified: never married, married, widowed and divorced.
Marriage	Under the <i>Marriage Act 1961</i> (Cwlth), a marriage may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month but within six calendar months before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.
Median value	For any distribution the median value (age, duration, interval) is that value which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value and half exceeding it. Where the value for a particular record has not been stated, that record is excluded from the calculation.
Multiple birth	A multiple birth is a confinement which results in two or more issue, at least one of which is live-born.
Neonatal death	A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of any child weighing at least 400 grams at delivery (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) who, after delivery, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
Neonatal death rate	The neonatal death rate is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable).

Nuptial first confinement	A nuptial first confinement is the first confinement in the current marriage and therefore does not necessarily represent the woman's first ever confinement resulting in a live birth.
Nuptiality	Nuptiality relates to the marital status of persons. Confinements and births are identified as being nuptial where the father registered was married to the mother at the time of birth, or where the husband died during the pregnancy. Confinements and children of Indigenous mothers considered to be tribally married are classified as nuptial. Other confinements, and the children resulting from them, are classified as ex-nuptial whether or not both parents were living together at the time of birth.
Paternity-acknowledged birth	A paternity-acknowledged birth refers to an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.
Perinatal death	A perinatal death is either a fetal or a neonatal death, as elsewhere defined.
Perinatal death rate	The perinatal death rate is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable), plus fetal deaths combined.
Permanent arrivals (settlers)	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay); ▪ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and ▪ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens). <p>This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant. The change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor difference between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and DIMA.</p>
Permanent departures	Permanent departures comprise movements of persons who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia.
Previous births	<p>Previous births refer to children born alive (who may or may not be currently living) to a mother prior to the registration of the current birth in the processing period. In some States, legitimised and legally adopted children may also be included.</p> <p>Due to variation in data collection and processing methods across States and Territories, different definitions of the concept of previous births have been applied.</p> <p>All previous births of the mother includes all births prior to the current confinement, regardless of nuptiality and paternity.</p> <p>Previous births of the current relationship where paternity was acknowledged includes all births prior to the current confinement where the current confinement relates to a nuptial birth, or an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.</p>

Previous issue	See Previous births.
Remarriage rates	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.
Sex ratio	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.
Short-term arrivals	Short-term arrivals comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for less than 12 months; and ▪ Australian residents returning after a stay of less than 12 months overseas.
Short-term departures	Short-term departures comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for less than 12 months; and ▪ overseas visitors departing after a stay of less than 12 months in Australia.
Standardised death rates	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The <i>direct method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are large and the age-specific death rates are reliable. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population under study. The direct method is used for comparing State, Territory and Australian rates. ▪ The <i>indirect method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population. The indirect method is used for comparison of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates and Statistical Local Area rates.
State or Territory of registration	State or Territory of registration refers to the State or Territory in which the birth, death or marriage was registered or the State or Territory in which the divorce was granted.

State or Territory of usual residence	<p>State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory of usual residence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the population (estimated resident population);▪ the mother (birth collection); or▪ the deceased (death collection). <p>In the case of overseas movements, State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory regarded by the traveller as the one in which he/she lives or has lived. State or Territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by settlers, and by Australian residents returning after a journey abroad. Particularly in the case of the former, this information does not necessarily relate to the State or Territory in which the person will eventually establish a permanent residence.</p>
Statistical Local Areas	<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>
Total fertility rate	<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>
Year of registration	<p>Data presented on year of registration basis relate to the date the event was registered.</p>