



1998

3311.8

DEMOGRAPHY

AUSTRALIAN
CAPITAL
TERRITORY

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Client Services in any ABS office as shown on the back cover of this publication, or Lisa Fenn on Canberra 02 6252 7546.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication brings together population, births, deaths, marriages and divorces statistics for the Australian Capital Territory.

ABOUT THIS ISSUE

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

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ASCCSS	Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics
ERP	estimated resident population
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
SD	Statistical Division
SDR	standardised death rate
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
..	not applicable
—	nil, rounded to zero or less than three (see paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes)

Dalma Jacobs
Regional Director

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SECTION 1

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

KEY FIGURES

	ACT.....			AUST.....		
	1988	1998	Change	1988	1998	Change
	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%
Estimated resident population	274.1	308.4	12.5	16 687.1	18 851.2	13.0
Net overseas migration	1.7	0.2	-89.3	172.8	111.6	-35.4
Net interstate migration	0.3	-2.0	n.p.
Births: Registration basis	4.3	4.0	-10.2	246.2	249.6	1.4
Deaths: Registration basis	1.0	1.3	25.2	119.9	127.2	6.1
Marriages	1.9	1.7	-13.0	116.8	110.6	-5.3
Divorces	1.7	1.5	-10.4	41.0	51.4	25.3

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

The estimated resident population of the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) at December 1998 was 308,400. This was an increase of 12.5% over the last 10 years.

The largest growth since 1997 occurred in Gungahlin-Hall Subdivision with a 10% increase in estimated mid-year population. Weston Creek-Stromlo Subdivision recorded the largest population decrease of 2%.

OVERSEAS MIGRATION

In 1998 net overseas migration to the ACT was around 180 persons. This was only 11% of the level of net overseas migration to the ACT in 1988 (1670).

INTERSTATE MIGRATION

For the fifth consecutive year, more people left for other parts of Australia than came to settle in the ACT in 1998. The net interstate migration figure for the ACT was -2,000 persons.

BIRTHS

In 1998 there were 3,980 births registered in the ACT. This was a decrease of 5.4% on the number registered in 1997, and the lowest number recorded in the last twenty years. Australia-wide, the number of births registered decreased by 0.9% since 1997.

In 1998, the average number of children per woman (total fertility rate) in the ACT was 1.56 children per woman, the lowest in the country for the sixth consecutive year. Australia-wide the total fertility rate was 1.76 children per woman.

The peak age group for mothers giving birth in the ACT was 30–34 years, compared to 25–29 years nationally. Age specific birth rates for the ACT were lower than the national rates in all age groups except the 35–39 years and 40–44 years age groups. In the ACT in 1998, 2.7% of births were to mothers aged 40 years and over, compared to 1.4% in 1988.

Ex-nuptial births represented 26% of all births registered in the ACT in 1998 (1,050) compared to 15% in 1988 (670). These rates were higher at the national level, where ex-nuptial births increased from 19% to 29% of all births between 1988 and 1998.

DEATHS

There were 1,270 deaths of persons usually resident in the ACT registered in 1998. This was an increase of 25% on the number registered in 1988 (1020). The standardised death rate for the ACT in 1998 was 5.4 per 1,000 standard population. This was lower than the rate for 1997 (6.0) and the 1998 Australian rate of 6.0.

The median age at death, for persons usually resident in the ACT, was 72.7 years for men and 78.9 years for women. These were, respectively, 5.7 years and 4.3 years higher than the median ages at death in 1988. In 1998 the national median age at death was 74.5 years for men and 81.0 years for women.

In 1998 the number of infant deaths registered in the ACT was 24. This was a decrease of 31% from 1988 (35). The infant mortality rate for the ACT in 1998 was 6.0 per 1,000 live births compared to 8.1 in 1988. The national infant mortality rate for 1998 was 5.0.

MARRIAGES

There were 1,690 marriages registered in the ACT in 1998, a decrease of 10% from the number registered in 1997, and 13% from the number registered in 1988. Between 1988 and 1998, the number of marriages per 1,000 population declined 22% from 7.1 per 1,000 population to 5.5 per 1,000 population.

The median age at marriage for men and women marrying in 1998 was 29.8 years for men and 27.6 years for women. The median ages were, respectively, 1.4 years and 1.5 years higher than in 1988. When compared with Australian median ages at marriage, the 1998 ACT medians were the same for men and 0.1 years lower for women.

Marriages in which both parties were marrying for the first time made up approximately two-thirds (67%) of all marriages in the ACT, whilst 14% were marriages in which both partners had been previously married. These proportions were similar at the Australian level.

DIVORCES

In the ACT in 1998 there were 1,520 divorces granted, compared with 1,700 in 1988. A large number of the divorces granted in the ACT involve parties usually resident in other States or Territories.

Men and women divorcing in 1998 were older than men and women divorcing a decade ago. In 1998, the median age at divorce was 40.9 years for men and 37.9 years for women, respectively 3.5 years and 3.2 years higher than in 1988. The Australian median ages at divorce in 1998 were 41.3 years for men and 37.9 years for women.

Of divorces granted in the ACT in 1998, the median duration of marriage was 12.1 years, higher than the national median of 11.2 years. The median interval between marriage and final separation was 8.6 years in the ACT, compared to 7.8 years Australia-wide.

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*

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	ACT	<i>Aust.(b)</i>
MARRIAGES									
Number registered	39 136	26 372	21 257	8 022	10 705	2 599	815	1 692	110 598
Crude marriage rate	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.8	5.5	4.3	5.5	5.9
Median age at marriage (years)									
Bridegroom	29.7	29.8	29.8	30.0	30.3	30.0	31.1	29.8	29.8
Bride	27.5	27.8	27.6	27.7	27.9	27.9	28.1	27.6	27.7
DIVORCES									
Number granted	14 987	12 307	11 349	4 159	5 268	1 322	457	1 521	51 370
Crude divorce rate	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4	n.p.(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>
CANBERRA (SD)					
North Canberra (SSD)					
Acton	1 479	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Ainslie	4 626	41	1.240	42	6.0
Braddon	2 791	24	1.151	12	4.5
Campbell	3 166	19	1.211	20	4.1
City	254	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Dickson	1 956	25	1.150	7	5.7
Downer	3 354	35	1.436	16	4.5
Duntroon	1 885	18	1.969	1	1.9
Hackett	3 051	32	1.260	15	4.4
Kowen	16	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Lyneham	4 041	36	1.145	51	12.0
Majura	358	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
O'Connor	4 672	44	1.166	28	5.5
Reid	1 574	15	1.045	14	4.9
Russell	—	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Turner	1 944	27	1.092	8	5.2
Watson	3 330	37	1.562	18	5.8
<i>Total North Canberra (SSD)</i>	<i>38 497</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>1.182</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>5.8</i>
Belconnen (SSD)					
Aranda	2 583	21	1.393	57	17.1
Belconnen Town Centre	2 909	23	0.540	10	4.1
Bruce	2 334	11	1.074	8	5.5
Charnwood	3 310	55	2.096	9	5.2
Cook	2 978	36	1.288	12	4.9
Dunlop	1 115	22	2.321	3	2.4
Evatt	6 095	82	1.945	14	5.3
Florey	5 585	66	1.497	11	4.2
Flynn	3 821	47	1.878	7	4.2
Fraser	2 329	23	1.754	4	5.9
Giralang	3 750	52	1.912	7	5.0
Hawker	3 013	25	1.303	6	3.6
Higgins	3 320	41	1.549	12	5.1
Holt	4 607	65	1.634	30	6.0
Kaleen	8 362	86	1.485	10	4.0
Latham	3 975	50	1.821	15	4.4
McKellar	2 995	23	1.413	4	5.4
Macgregor	3 890	42	1.598	12	4.7
Macquarie	2 486	22	1.172	6	4.5
Melba	3 511	41	1.724	12	5.2
Page	2 687	34	1.596	46	8.3
Scullin	2 998	34	1.885	14	5.2
Spence	2 940	45	2.095	3	3.2
Weetangera	2 754	22	1.179	9	3.0
Belconnen—SSD Balance	54	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
<i>Total Belconnen (SSD)</i>	<i>84 401</i>	<i>968</i>	<i>1.546</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>5.6</i>

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

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

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

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the 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>
CANBERRA (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Woden Valley (SSD)					
Chifley	2 321	31	1.528	11	5.9
Curtin	5 208	59	1.805	38	6.9
Farrer	3 491	31	1.570	17	3.8
Garran	2 780	38	1.846	17	4.5
Hughes	3 027	32	1.399	32	8.0
Issacs	2 653	31	1.507	17	6.1
Lyons	2 702	23	1.413	14	5.2
Mawson	2 911	29	1.602	19	5.1
O'Malley	824	3	1.559	—	n.p.
Pearce	2 549	19	1.423	12	3.9
Phillip	1 733	15	0.750	3	6.7
Torrens	2 255	27	1.747	10	4.3
<i>Total Woden Valley (SSD)</i>	<i>32 454</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>1.469</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>5.5</i>
Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD)					
Chapman	2 974	19	1.264	7	3.2
Duffy	3 393	34	1.420	8	4.1
Fisher	3 084	37	1.481	9	3.8
Holder	2 851	36	1.449	8	5.8
Rivett	3 381	42	1.545	13	5.4
Stirling	2 214	12	1.510	11	4.4
Stromlo	84	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Waramanga	2 696	35	1.575	10	4.5
Weston	3 454	25	1.291	36	8.2
Weston Creek-Stromlo—SSD Balance	26	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
<i>Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD)</i>	<i>24 157</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>1.424</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>5.2</i>
Tuggeranong (SSD)					
Banks	3 579	112	2.621	—	n.p.
Bonython	3 525	80	1.995	5	3.7
Calwell	6 067	123	2.231	7	4.9
Chisholm	5 897	85	1.910	10	3.9
Conder	4 055	96	2.708	5	4.4
Fadden	3 492	31	1.469	6	3.9
Gilmore	3 162	54	2.183	7	4.7
Gordon	7 100	173	2.249	6	4.5
Gowrie	3 554	47	1.662	—	n.p.
Greenway	987	19	1.647	—	n.p.
Isabella Plains	4 397	95	1.970	5	4.9
Kambah	17 286	168	1.633	42	5.1
Macarthur	1 726	25	2.138	—	n.p.
Monash	5 845	79	1.674	12	4.3
Oxley	1 877	27	1.554	3	5.1
Richardson	3 646	63	2.346	14	7.5
Theodore	4 164	104	2.171	4	3.7
Wanniassa	8 872	91	1.759	23	4.3
Tuggeranong—SSD Balance	64	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
<i>Total Tuggeranong (SSD)</i>	<i>89 295</i>	<i>1 472</i>	<i>1.971</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>4.6</i>

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

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

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

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the 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>
CANBERRA (SD) <i>continued</i>					
South Canberra (SSD)					
Barton	589	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Deakin	2 494	21	1.422	34	6.0
Forrest	1 216	8	0.985	8	4.8
Fyshwick	86	4	n.p.	—	n.p.
Griffith	3 743	32	1.153	17	5.1
Harman	184	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Hume	6	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Jerrabomberra	24	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Kingston	1 904	17	1.311	11	5.8
Narrabundah	5 553	57	1.278	63	8.6
Oaks Estate	314	4	1.271	—	n.p.
Parkes	12	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Pialligo	104	4	2.429	—	n.p.
Red Hill	3 214	25	1.638	69	13.7
Symonston	456	—	n.p.	3	2.9
Yarralumla	2 884	25	1.249	17	4.4
<i>Total South Canberra (SSD)</i>	<i>22 783</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>1.274</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>7.5</i>
Gungahlin-Hall (SSD)					
Amaroo	1 451	29	1.798	—	n.p.
Hall	407	9	4.560	—	n.p.
Mitchell	10	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Ngunnawal	6 125	190	2.001	9	3.6
Nicholls	2 760	64	2.035	4	3.3
Palmerston	5 345	99	1.863	7	3.5
Gungahlin Balance	47	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
<i>Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD)</i>	<i>16 145</i>	<i>394</i>	<i>1.971</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>4.0</i>
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD)	307 732	3 972	1.597	1 258	5.7
REMAINDER OF ACT (SD)	325	5	2.192	4	11.4
TOTAL ACT(f)	308 057	3 978	1.598	1 264	5.7

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

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

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

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

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

SECTION **2**

POPULATION

POPULATION

The estimated resident population of the ACT at December 1998 was 308,400 persons (153,600 males and 154,800 females). In the last decade the population has increased by 12.5% from 274,100 persons in 1988. The annual population growth rate in the ACT in 1998 was 0.4%, compared to 2.0% in 1988. The ACT growth rate was lower than the national level (1.3%) and was the second lowest in the country, above only Tasmania (where the population declined by 0.4% in the year to December 1998).

ACT POPULATION



Natural increase

Natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) contributed 2,960 persons to the ACT population during 1998. This was an increase of 5.4% from 1997 (2,810), however it was 10.7% lower than the natural increase experienced in 1988 (3,320).

Interstate movement

In 1998, for the fifth consecutive year, more people left the ACT for other States and Territories than made their homes in the ACT. The net loss due to interstate migration in 1998 was around 2,000 persons. In contrast, the ACT recorded a net interstate migration gain in 1988 of about 330 people, or 6.1% of total population growth.

Overseas migration

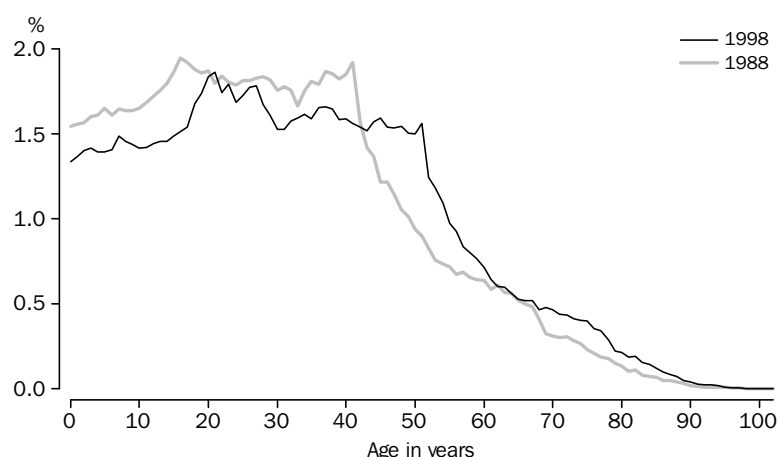
In 1998, net overseas migration in the ACT was around 180 persons. This means that overseas residents who chose to settle permanently or long-term in the ACT outnumbered the ACT residents who chose to settle permanently or long-term in an overseas country. This was only 11% of the net overseas migration experienced by the ACT in 1988 (1,670).

Age structure of the ACT population

The population of the ACT is continuing to age, following the national trend. At June 1998, the median age (where half the population is older and half is younger) of the ACT population was 32.1 years. In comparison, the median age of the ACT population in 1988 was 28.7 years. Nationally, the median age of the population was 34.6 years in 1998, compared to 31.6 years in 1988.

Over the last 10 years, the proportion of the ACT population aged 0–14 years declined from 25% to 21%. In contrast the proportion of the population aged 65 years and over increased from 6% in 1988 to 8% in 1998.

ACT POPULATION AGE STRUCTURE, 1988 and 1998



In 1998, the ACT had proportionally more people in younger age groups than the Australian population. The ACT had proportionally more people in all age groups between 0–4 years and 50–54 years, whilst the proportion of people in all age groups 55–59 years and over were higher for the Australian population.

PROJECTED POPULATION

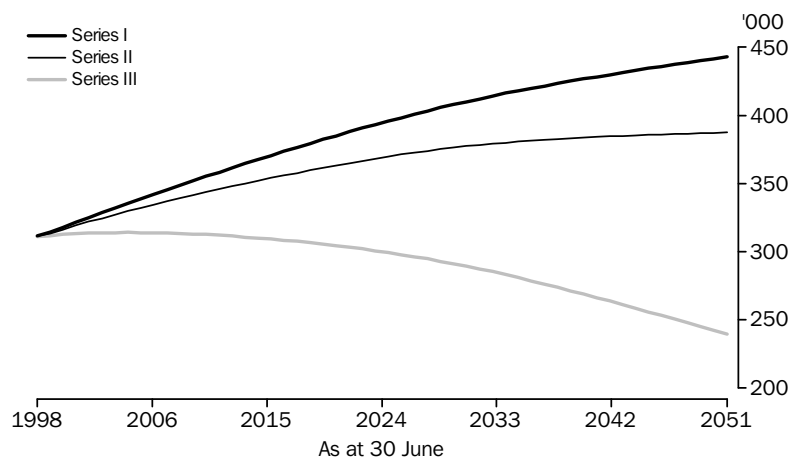
Using different sets of assumptions about births, deaths and migration (see Explanatory Notes 5–7) the ACT population has been projected out to the year 2051. Under Series I the ACT population is projected to increase 44% to 443,000 by the year 2051, overtaking Tasmania in population size by the year 2039.

Under Series II the population of the ACT is projected to increase 26% to 387,300. Under this series, the ACT is projected to remain the second smallest State and Territory. While the population of the ACT is projected to exceed that of Tasmania, the population of the Northern Territory is projected to increase at a faster rate than the ACT, with the Northern Territory's population exceeding that of the ACT in the year 2041.

Under Series III the population of the ACT is projected to decrease 22% to 239,600. Under this series the ACT population is projected to increase continuously until 2006 when the population is projected to decline, and continue declining through to 2051. Under this series the ACT's population is projected to exceed that of Tasmania by 2042, while the Northern Territory's population is projected to exceed that of the ACT by 2021.

PROJECTED POPULATION *continued*

ACT-Projected Population



HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY PROJECTIONS

Using different sets of assumptions about the rate of change in living arrangements the number of households and families in the ACT, and living arrangements of people present within those households, have been projected in three series out to the year 2021 (see *Household and Family Projections*, Cat. no. 3236.0). Over this period the number of households in the ACT is projected to increase by between 34% and 47%, from the 1996 level of 114,000 to between 152,000 and 166,000 in the year 2021. In comparison the ACT population is projected to increase by only 18% in the same period.

Lone person households are projected to show the greatest increase over the projection period, growing by between 54% and 153%, to between 39,000 and 64,000, from the 1996 level of 25,000. In contrast, family households are projected to increase by only 16% to 30%, to between 95,000 and 106,000, from the 1996 level of 82,000. As a consequence of the changing balance of household types, the average household size in the ACT is projected to fall from 2.7 persons per household in 1996 to between 2.1 and 2.3 persons per household in 2021.

Family households are projected to grow at a slower rate in the ACT (between 16% and 30%) than the national rate (between 24% and 34%). Couple families without children are projected to be the fastest growing family type in the ACT, increasing by between 56% and 70% by 2021, and under Series C are projected to be the most common family type in the ACT in 2021. Whilst couple families with children represented 52% of all families in the ACT in 1996, by 2021 this family type is projected to decline proportionally under all three Series of projections (to between 32% and 47%) and decline in absolute terms in two of the projection Series. Between 1996 and 2021 one parent families are projected to increase by between 25% and 62%, from 13,000 to between 16,000 and 21,000.

The number of children living in two-parent families are projected to decline by between 9% and 20% by 2021, a greater decline than that projected nationally (between 3% and 15%). The number of children living in one-parent families are projected to increase in two of the three Series, from 19,000 in 1996 to between 22,000 (17% increase) and 32,000 (70% increase) in 2021. However, in Series A the number of children living in one parent families is projected to decline by 7% to 18,000 in 2021.

2.1 POPULATION, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
.....							
Estimated resident population at 31 December ('000)							
Males	136.9	149.3	150.3	151.9	153.3	152.7	153.6
Females	137.3	150.6	152.1	154.0	155.4	154.5	154.8
Persons	274.1	299.9	302.4	305.8	308.7	307.2	308.4
.....							
Components of population change(b)							
Net natural increase(c)							
Number	3 319	3 305	3 259	3 278	3 033	2 811	2 964
% of total annual growth	62.4	88.3	131.9	95.9	105.8	189.6	258.6
Net overseas migration(d)							
Number	1 668	-592	-472	778	132	-382	178
% of total annual growth	31.4	-15.8	-19.1	22.8	4.6	-25.8	15.5
Net interstate migration							
Number	325	1 281	-743	-1179	-626	-3912	-1996
% of total annual growth	6.1	34.2	-30.1	-34.5	-21.8	-263.8	-174.2
Total population growth(e)							
Number	5 318	3 741	2 470	3 419	2 868	-1483	1 146
Annual growth rate (%)	2.0	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.9	-0.5	0.4
.....							
Overseas arrivals and departures(f)							
Permanent movement							
Arrivals	1 700	800	830	1 110	910	700	690
Departures	360	510	370	420	480	510	640
Former settlers	150	210	140	150	200	180	150
Other Australian residents	200	310	240	260	280	330	490
Long-term movement							
Arrivals	4 470	4 480	4 700	5 370	5 170	5 140	4 250
Australian residents returning	2 250	2 080	2 160	2 220	2 160	2 230	1 160
Overseas visitors arriving	2 230	2 400	2 550	3 150	3 010	2 910	3 100
Departures	4 720	4 840	5 040	5 280	5 310	5 450	4 480
Australian residents departing	2 980	3 000	2 940	3 070	3 020	3 240	3 300
Overseas visitors departing	1 740	1 840	2 100	2 210	2 290	2 210	1 180
Short-term movement							
Arrivals	56 700	66 500	68 100	78 100	82 100	84 100	84 400
Australian residents returning	33 100	42 800	43 100	49 600	52 000	52 800	55 100
Overseas visitors arriving	23 600	23 700	25 000	28 500	30 100	31 300	29 300
Departures	56 800	70 200	69 600	78 900	88 200	91 200	92 200
Australian residents departing	35 200	47 200	44 900	49 000	54 900	58 100	60 300
Overseas visitors departing	21 600	23 000	24 700	29 900	33 300	33 200	32 000

(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	2 075	2 044	4 119	50	2 274	2 345	4 619
1	2 159	2 049	4 208	51	2 447	2 361	4 808
2	2 179	2 138	4 317	52	2 022	1 816	3 838
3	2 281	2 079	4 360	53	1 828	1 814	3 642
4	2 145	2 152	4 297	54	1 701	1 662	3 363
0–4	10 839	10 462	21 301	50–54	10 272	9 998	20 270
5	2 220	2 079	4 299	55	1 500	1 495	2 995
6	2 230	2 103	4 333	56	1 490	1 368	2 858
7	2 347	2 228	4 575	57	1 285	1 294	2 579
8	2 271	2 215	4 486	58	1 258	1 207	2 465
9	2 269	2 160	4 429	59	1 217	1 141	2 358
5–9	11 337	10 785	22 122	55–59	6 750	6 505	13 255
10	2 235	2 123	4 358	60	1 111	1 085	2 196
11	2 217	2 154	4 371	61	960	1 017	1 977
12	2 278	2 162	4 440	62	941	921	1 862
13	2 242	2 250	4 492	63	984	864	1 848
14	2 317	2 174	4 491	64	845	884	1 729
10–14	11 289	10 863	22 152	60–64	4 841	4 771	9 612
15	2 410	2 172	4 582	65	807	825	1 632
16	2 404	2 255	4 659	66	778	821	1 599
17	2 500	2 246	4 746	67	825	775	1 600
18	2 717	2 455	5 172	68	685	751	1 436
19	2 758	2 596	5 354	69	696	774	1 470
15–19	12 789	11 724	24 513	65–69	3 791	3 946	7 737
20	2 949	2 715	5 664	70	668	769	1 437
21	2 991	2 742	5 733	71	624	723	1 347
22	2 815	2 552	5 367	72	608	731	1 339
23	2 856	2 671	5 527	73	582	683	1 265
24	2 651	2 543	5 194	74	533	708	1 241
20–24	14 262	13 223	27 485	70–74	3 015	3 614	6 629
25	2 617	2 705	5 322	75	529	697	1 226
26	2 706	2 759	5 465	76	481	617	1 098
27	2 776	2 717	5 493	77	441	612	1 053
28	2 587	2 565	5 152	78	373	523	896
29	2 412	2 546	4 958	79	275	417	692
25–29	13 098	13 292	26 390	75–79	2 099	2 866	4 965
30	2 326	2 385	4 711	80	261	405	666
31	2 353	2 358	4 711	81	205	368	573
32	2 351	2 508	4 859	82	226	369	595
33	2 426	2 489	4 915	83	166	316	482
34	2 448	2 525	4 973	84	153	294	447
30–34	11 904	12 265	24 169	80–84	1 011	1 752	2 763
35	2 398	2 495	4 893	85	127	248	375
36	2 525	2 574	5 099	86	100	213	313
37	2 533	2 583	5 116	87	79	181	260
38	2 500	2 578	5 078	88	77	153	230
39	2 325	2 551	4 876	89	40	114	154
35–39	12 281	12 781	25 062	85–89	423	909	1 332
40	2 367	2 526	4 893	90	25	108	133
41	2 365	2 450	4 815	91	29	65	94
42	2 309	2 434	4 743	92	27	47	74
43	2 235	2 445	4 680	93	11	56	67
44	2 371	2 469	4 840	94	20	39	59
40–44	11 647	12 324	23 971	90–94	112	315	427
45	2 391	2 512	4 903	95 and over	29	86	115
46	2 255	2 497	4 752				
47	2 304	2 430	4 734	Total	153 402	154 655	308 057
48	2 388	2 376	4 764				
49	2 275	2 359	4 634				
45–49	11 613	12 174	23 787				

2.3 PROJECTED POPULATION

SERIES I(a).....				SERIES II(a).....			SERIES III(a).....		
At 30 June	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
2000	157 699	160 172	317 871	156 947	159 434	316 381	155 027	157 551	312 578
2001	159 503	162 011	321 514	158 326	160 849	319 175	155 293	157 858	313 151
2002	161 281	163 828	325 109	159 677	162 234	321 911	155 489	158 108	313 597
2003	163 027	165 632	328 659	160 985	163 600	324 585	155 622	158 295	313 917
2004	164 754	167 409	332 163	162 269	164 930	327 199	155 686	158 426	314 112
2005	166 452	169 168	335 620	163 514	166 238	329 752	155 692	158 493	314 185
2006	168 124	170 904	339 028	164 735	167 511	332 246	155 633	158 504	314 137
2007	169 767	172 617	342 384	165 924	168 751	334 675	155 519	158 464	313 983
2008	171 391	174 303	345 694	167 083	169 960	337 043	155 365	158 381	313 746
2009	172 979	175 976	348 955	168 199	171 151	339 350	155 158	158 269	313 427
2010	174 549	177 622	352 171	169 290	172 311	341 601	154 915	158 117	313 032
2011	176 086	179 258	355 344	170 345	173 454	343 799	154 633	157 929	312 562
2012	177 606	180 870	358 476	171 371	174 575	345 946	154 313	157 711	312 024
2013	179 104	182 465	361 569	172 370	175 675	348 045	153 957	157 465	311 422
2014	180 577	184 052	364 629	173 346	176 756	350 102	153 574	157 185	310 759
2015	182 037	185 620	367 657	174 306	177 813	352 119	153 153	156 883	310 036
2016	183 470	187 186	370 656	175 246	178 854	354 100	152 710	156 548	309 258
2017	184 893	188 731	373 624	176 170	179 870	356 040	152 231	156 192	308 423
2018	186 291	190 268	376 559	177 064	180 878	357 942	151 725	155 808	307 533
2019	187 681	191 775	379 456	177 936	181 863	359 799	151 188	155 393	306 581
2020	189 046	193 269	382 315	178 784	182 827	361 611	150 627	154 941	305 568
2021	190 385	194 744	385 129	179 609	183 763	363 372	150 025	154 465	304 490
2022	191 697	196 197	387 894	180 397	184 682	365 079	149 394	153 947	303 341
2023	192 986	197 622	390 608	181 163	185 564	366 727	148 728	153 392	302 120
2024	194 250	199 016	393 266	181 904	186 410	368 314	148 026	152 798	300 824
2025	195 483	200 382	395 865	182 608	187 225	369 833	147 285	152 162	299 447
2026	196 688	201 712	398 400	183 273	188 009	371 282	146 501	151 488	297 989
2027	197 859	203 008	400 867	183 895	188 762	372 657	145 672	150 772	296 444
2028	198 994	204 270	403 264	184 488	189 467	373 955	144 802	150 010	294 812
2029	200 094	205 498	405 592	185 047	190 130	375 177	143 892	149 198	293 090
2030	201 162	206 685	407 847	185 560	190 757	376 317	142 948	148 331	291 279
2031	202 190	207 838	410 028	186 043	191 337	377 380	141 960	147 418	289 378
2032	203 192	208 944	412 136	186 489	191 874	378 363	140 930	146 459	287 389
2033	204 161	210 011	414 172	186 901	192 371	379 272	139 856	145 461	285 317
2034	205 091	211 047	416 138	187 284	192 822	380 106	138 760	144 407	283 167
2035	206 000	212 039	418 039	187 631	193 240	380 871	137 632	143 307	280 939
2036	206 887	212 991	419 878	187 960	193 611	381 571	136 468	142 174	278 642
2037	207 739	213 922	421 661	188 256	193 954	382 210	135 280	141 000	276 280
2038	208 579	214 812	423 391	188 535	194 257	382 792	134 069	139 793	273 862
2039	209 395	215 678	425 073	188 793	194 532	383 325	132 833	138 559	271 392
2040	210 198	216 513	426 711	189 037	194 775	383 812	131 587	137 293	268 880
2041	210 987	217 325	428 312	189 259	194 999	384 258	130 329	136 000	266 329
2042	211 767	218 112	429 879	189 470	195 198	384 668	129 062	134 683	263 745
2043	212 533	218 884	431 417	189 672	195 373	385 045	127 787	133 344	261 131
2044	213 287	219 641	432 928	189 862	195 534	385 396	126 499	131 994	258 493
2045	214 037	220 377	434 414	190 044	195 675	385 719	125 205	130 631	255 836
2046	214 781	221 099	435 880	190 222	195 800	386 022	123 905	129 257	253 162
2047	215 519	221 810	437 329	190 387	195 920	386 307	122 598	127 876	250 474
2048	216 253	222 511	438 764	190 548	196 028	386 576	121 278	126 494	247 772
2049	216 984	223 199	440 183	190 706	196 124	386 830	119 953	125 106	245 059
2050	217 701	223 887	441 588	190 866	196 205	387 071	118 631	123 706	242 337
2051	218 412	224 569	442 981	191 007	196 294	387 301	117 308	122 298	239 606

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

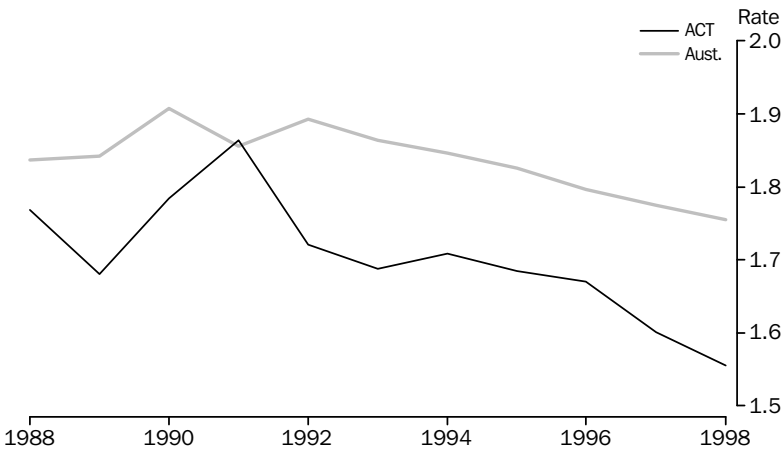
SECTION **3**

BIRTHS: YEAR OF REGISTRATION

BIRTHS

In 1998 there were 3,980 births registered to mothers usually resident in the ACT. This was a decrease of 8% compared with 1988, and was the lowest number of births registered in the last twenty years. There were 102 boys born to every 100 girls. The total fertility rate, which represents the average number of children a woman would expect to bear during her lifetime based on current age-specific fertility rates, was 1.56 in 1998. This was lower than the Australian total fertility rate of 1.76 children per woman and for the sixth consecutive year was the lowest in the country.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE



The net reproduction rate, which measures the average number of daughters a woman would bear during her reproductive lifetime if she was subject to current female age-specific birth rates and to prevailing mortality rates, was 0.76 in the ACT in 1998. The ACT net reproduction rate was lower than the national net reproduction rate of 0.84 and was below the replacement level of one.

AGE OF PARENTS

The median age of people who became parents in the ACT in 1998 (where age was known) was 29.9 years for mothers and 32.2 years for fathers. These ages were similar to the national median ages, which were 29.5 years for mothers and 32.0 years for fathers. Over the last decade median ages of both male and female parents have been steadily increasing. In the ACT median ages of parents have increased by 1.2 years for mothers and 1.1 years for fathers since 1988. At the national level median ages of parents has increased 1.5 years for mothers and 1.4 years for fathers over the same period.

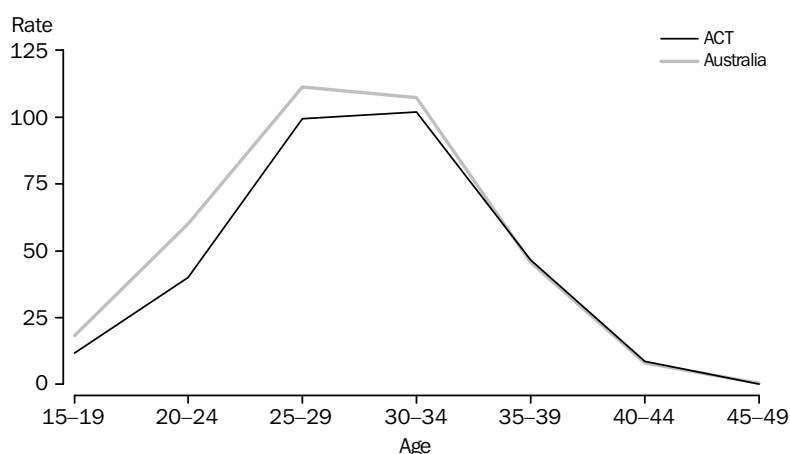
Age of mother

The ACT has one of the lowest rates of teenage child-bearing in Australia. There were 140 births to teenage mothers in 1998, equivalent to a rate of 11.9 births per 1,000 women aged 15–19 years. This rate was below the national rate of 18.4. The rate of teenage child-bearing has decreased in the last decade, both in the ACT and Australia-wide. In 1988, there were 12.6 births per 1,000 women aged 15–19 years in the ACT, compared to 20.1 births per 1,000 women aged 15–19 years Australia-wide.

In 1998 there were 110 births to mothers aged 40 years and over in the ACT, comprising 2.7% of all births. This was higher than the national level, where 2.3% of births were to mothers aged 40 years and over. These proportions have increased since 1988, when 1.4% of births in the ACT, and 1.1% of births Australia-wide, were to women aged 40 years and over.

Age-specific birth rates for the ACT in 1998 were lower than national rates in all age groups except the 35–39 years and 40–44 years age groups.

AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES

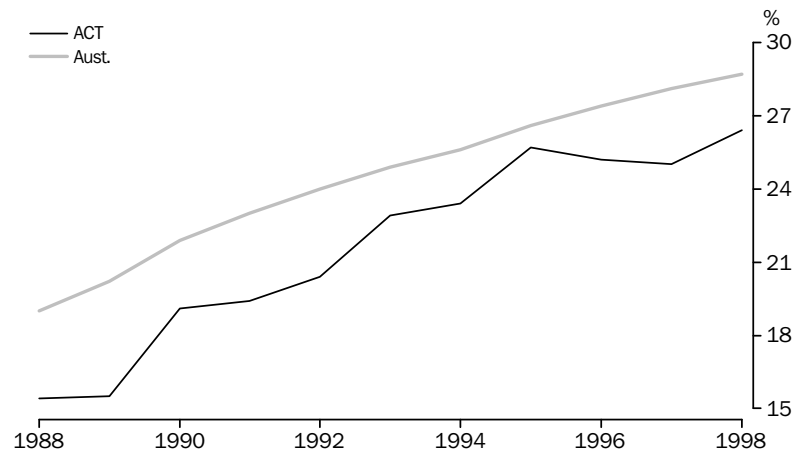


EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS

In the ACT in 1998, 26% of births occurred outside of a registered marriage. Over the last decade this proportion has increased from 15%, but has remained consistently below the national level. Over the same period the percentage of ex-nuptial births where paternity was acknowledged also increased, from 74% in 1988 to 84% in 1998.

EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS *continued*

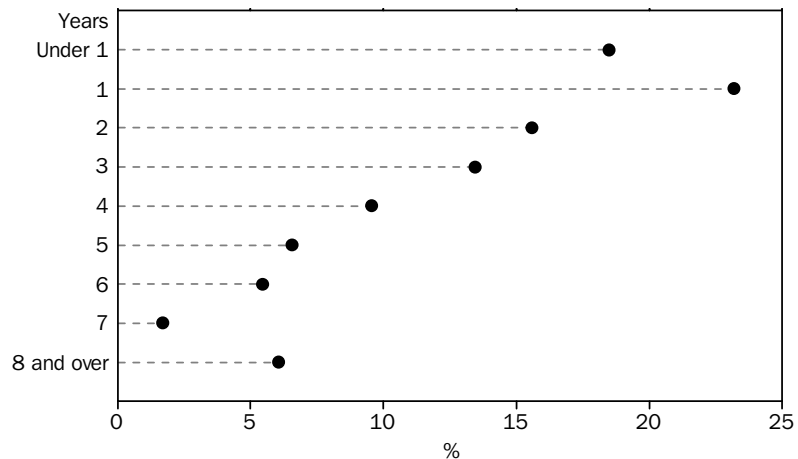
EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, Proportion of Total Live Births



NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Nuptial confinements accounted for almost three quarters of all births in the ACT in 1998. The median interval between marriage and first nuptial confinement in 1998 was 2.5 years, 0.2 years higher than in 1988. Of all first nuptial confinements, 42% occurred after one year or less of marriage, compared to 45% in 1988. This proportion was higher for the younger age groups, with 90% of mothers aged 15–19 years giving birth one year or less after marriage, compared to 75% of mothers aged 20–24 years and 39% of mothers aged 25–29 years. In 1988, the proportion of women giving birth one year or less after marriage was only 59% for women aged 20–24 years, while for women aged 15–19 years and 25–29 years the proportions were similar to those in 1998.

NUPTIAL FIRST CONFINEMENTS, Duration of Marriage—1998



In the ACT in 1998, the median interval between marriage and the birth of the second child was 5.0 years, while the median interval to the birth of the third child was 7.4 years. These median intervals were the same at the Australian level.

PREVIOUS BIRTHS OF THE CURRENT RELATIONSHIP

In the ACT, previous children of the current relationship include both ex-nuptial, nuptial and adopted children of the relationship. Births to the mother outside of their current relationship are not included.

Of the 2,890 nuptial confinements in the ACT in 1998, 41% were the first confinements of the relationship. A further 38% of nuptial confinements were to couples with one previous child and 15% were to couples with two children. In 1998, 7% of nuptial confinements were to couples with three or more previous children from the current relationship.

In contrast, of the 870 ex-nuptial confinements where paternity was acknowledged, 69% were the first confinement of the relationship. A further 25% of ex-nuptial confinements were to couples with one previous child, and only 6% were to couples with two or more children.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF PARENTS

Of all births registered in the ACT in 1998, 64% were to parents who were both born in Australia. A further 28% of births were to parents born in different countries and 8% were to parents born in the same overseas country. The proportions for the ACT were the same as for Australia. The major source countries for overseas-born parents were the United Kingdom, New Zealand, Viet Nam, China, and the United States.

In comparison, in 1988 60% of births in the ACT were to parents both born in Australia, whilst 32% were to parents born in different countries. The proportion of births to parents born in the same overseas country were similar. In 1988, the major source countries for overseas-born parents were the United Kingdom, New Zealand, Italy, Malaysia and Viet Nam.

MONTH OF BIRTH

Most births registered in the ACT in 1998 occurred in the month of March (9%), whilst the lowest number of births occurred in December (7%). At the national level, July and October were the months in which most births occurred (9% each) and February (8%) was the month in which least births occurred.

3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
BIRTHS							
Total births	4 335	4 414	4 461	4 415	4 396	4 208	3 982
Males	2 193	2 234	2 232	2 291	2 241	2 132	2 006
Females	2 142	2 180	2 229	2 124	2 155	2 076	1 976
Sex ratio	102.4	102.5	100.1	107.9	104.0	102.7	101.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births(b)	n.a.	43	59	52	66	53	n.p.
Males	n.a.	27	31	33	33	25	n.p.
Females	n.a.	16	28	19	33	28	n.p.
Sex ratio	n.a.	168.8	110.7	173.7	100.0	89.3	n.p.
Nuptial births	3 667	3 404	3 419	3 280	3 288	3 157	2 931
Ex-nuptial births	668	1 010	1 042	1 135	1 108	1 051	1 051
Proportion of total live births	15.4	22.9	23.4	25.7	25.2	25.0	26.4
Paternity acknowledged births	495	886	855	925	934	916	887
Proportion of total ex-nuptial births	74.1	87.7	82.1	81.5	84.3	87.2	84.4
Crude birth rate	15.9	14.7	14.8	14.5	14.3	13.6	12.9
Age-specific birth rate							
Age group (years)							
15–19	12.6	14.5	13.8	14.2	13.9	13.4	11.9
20–24	67.8	53.5	53.6	53.2	48.6	42.4	40.2
25–29	133.9	121.5	117.0	114.3	112.7	103.2	100.3
30–34	97.9	103.7	109.6	105.2	103.5	109.7	102.9
35–39	35.6	38.1	41.7	43.3	46.9	44.1	46.9
40–44	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	8.3	6.9	8.6
45–49	0.1	0.4	—	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Total fertility rate	1.768	1.688	1.709	1.685	1.670	1.601	1.555
Female net reproduction rate	0.860	0.829	0.846	0.803	0.813	0.783	0.763

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
CONFINEMENTS							
Total confinements	4 285	4 349	4 416	4 359	4 327	4 161	3 917
First nuptial	1 461	1 357	1 348	1 321	1 257	1 285	1 174
All nuptial	3 629	3 353	3 383	3 237	3 229	3 115	2 887
Paternity-acknowledged	485	874	848	918	925	912	870
All ex-nuptial	656	996	1 033	1 122	1 098	1 046	1 030
Median age of mother							
First nuptial	27.7	28.3	28.7	28.6	28.6	29.2	29.3
All nuptial	29.1	29.8	30.1	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.7
Paternity-acknowledged	24.8	25.0	24.7	25.0	26.3	26.1	26.6
All ex-nuptial	24.3	24.8	24.6	24.8	26.0	25.9	26.4
Total	28.7	29.1	29.4	29.4	29.6	29.8	29.9
Median age of father							
Nuptial	31.4	32.1	32.3	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.9
Paternity-acknowledged	27.2	27.4	27.7	27.7	28.7	28.3	28.8
All fathers where age is known	31.1	31.4	31.7	31.8	31.8	32.0	32.2
Median duration of marriage							
First nuptial	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5
Nuptial	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6
Nuptial confinements							
Previous births							
0	1 461	1 357	1 348	1 321	1 257	1 285	1 174
1	1 265	1 259	1 269	1 200	1 252	1 184	1 084
2	624	514	534	503	522	473	428
3	213	161	167	146	141	116	148
4	43	39	44	46	34	37	32
5 and over	23	23	21	21	23	20	21
Average number of births	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

3.2 CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother

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

<i>Confinements</i>	<i>19 and under</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–29</i>	<i>30–34</i>	<i>35–39</i>	<i>40 and over</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Nuptial								
Single	12	231	1 019	1 037	465	80	—	2 844
Twins	—	—	17	14	9	—	—	42
Triplets or higher order	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	12	233	1 036	1 051	474	81	—	2 887
Ex-nuptial								
Single	121	288	262	171	108	25	34	1 009
Twins	3	3	5	7	—	—	—	20
Triplets or higher order	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	124	291	267	179	110	25	34	1 030
Total confinements	136	524	1 303	1 230	584	106	34	3 917
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Nuptial	8.8	44.5	79.5	85.4	81.2	76.4	—	73.7
Ex-nuptial	91.2	55.5	20.5	14.6	18.8	23.6	100.0	26.3

SECTION 4

DEATHS: YEAR OF REGISTRATION

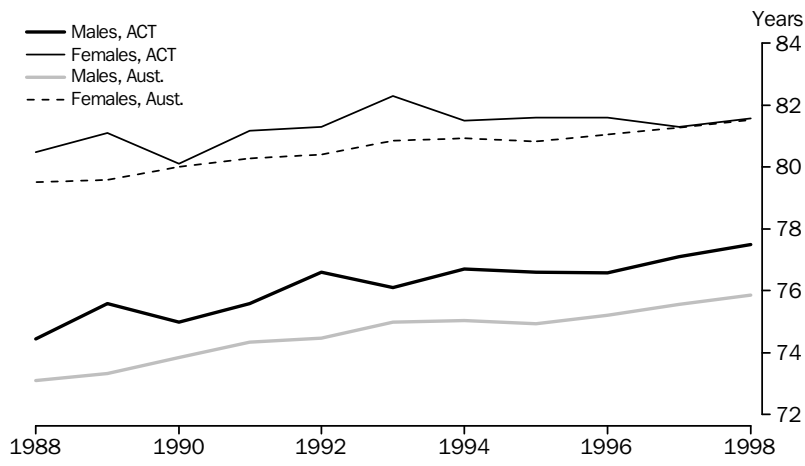
DEATHS

In 1998 there were 1,270 registered deaths of persons usually resident in the ACT, compared with 1,020 in 1988. Male deaths (650) outnumbered female deaths (630) such that the sex ratio was 103 male deaths for every 100 female deaths. The standardised death rate for the ACT in 1998 was 5.4 per 1,000 population, lower than the national rate of 6.0 per 1,000 population. The standardised death rate is the death rate that would have prevailed in a standard population (in this case the 1991 Australian population) if it had experienced the death rates at each age of the population studied.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

For 1996–98, the expectation of life at birth for persons whose usual place of residence was the ACT was 77.5 years for males and 81.6 years for females. Life expectancy refers to the expected number of years of life remaining for a person of a given age if the prevailing pattern of mortality does not change during that person's lifetime. Males in the ACT had the longest expectation of life at birth for all States and Territories, while females in Western Australia (81.9 years), Victoria (81.7 years) and South Australia (81.6 years) all had longer expectations of life at birth than the ACT. Nationally, life expectancy at birth was 75.9 years for males and 81.5 years for females.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



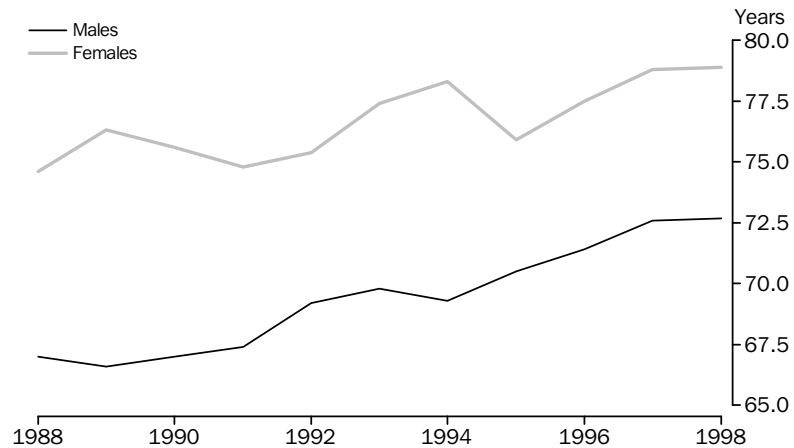
AGE AT DEATH

The median age at death for males in the ACT in 1998 was 72.7 years. The median age at death for males continued to increase in 1998, being 0.1 years higher than in 1997 (72.6 years) and 5.7 years higher than in 1988 (67.0 years). However, the median age at death for ACT males was below the national median age of 74.5 years and was the second lowest in the country, with only the Northern Territory having a lower median age (52.3 years).

Age at death *continued*

The median age at death for ACT females in 1998 was 78.9 years, which was 0.1 years higher than in 1997 (78.8 years), and 4.2 years higher than in 1988 (74.6 years). The ACT female median age at death was below the national median age of 81.0 years, and again only the Northern Territory had a lower median age (58.2 years).

MEDIAN AGE AT DEATH



Age-specific death rates

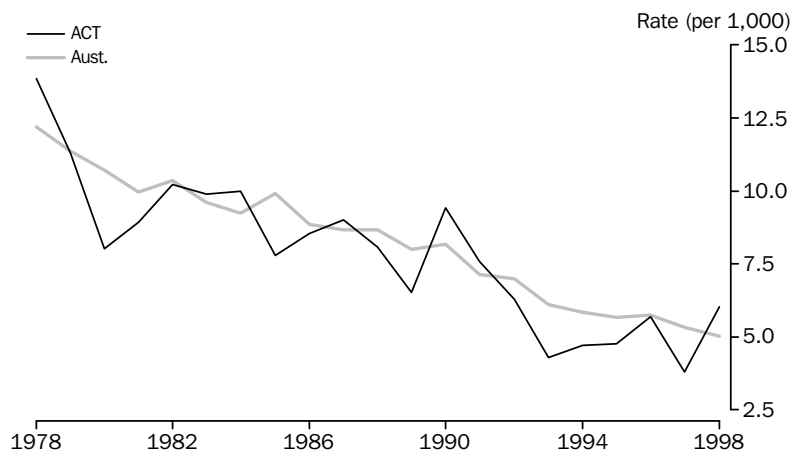
In the ACT in 1998, male age-specific death rates exceeded female age-specific death rates in all ten year age groups between 15 years and 84 years, and for the age group 85 years and over. Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths in a specific age group per 1,000 population in that age group. Over the last decade age-specific death rates for males have declined in all age groups except 25–34 years. Compared to 1988, female age-specific death rates were higher in 1998 in the 1–4 years (51%), 45–54 years (12%), 85 years and over (9%) and 15–24 years (1%) age groups. However, due to the small number of deaths in the ACT, age-specific death rates have fluctuated considerably in the last decade.

INFANT DEATHS

There were 24 infant deaths in the ACT in 1998 compared to 35 in 1988. The infant mortality rate (the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births in a given year) decreased from 8.1 per 1,000 in 1988 to 6.0 per 1,000 in 1998. The infant mortality rate in the ACT in 1998 was higher than the national rate of 5.0 per 1,000. Whilst the infant mortality rate in the ACT has decreased in line with the national trend, the smaller population involved means that the rates for the ACT show more variability from year to year.

INFANT DEATHS *continued*

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

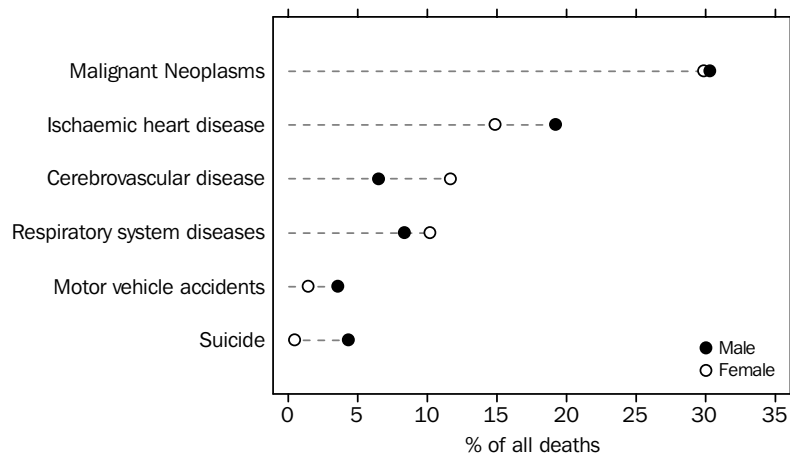


Of those infants who died in the ACT in 1998, 50% died within one day of birth while a further 30% died before reaching one month of age.

CAUSE OF DEATH

The two major causes of death for men and women in the ACT in 1998 were malignant neoplasms (cancer) and ischaemic heart disease. About 30% of male and female deaths were due to cancer, while 19% of male and 15% of female deaths were due to ischaemic heart disease. Males were more likely than females to die as a result of a motor vehicle accident or suicide.

DEATHS, Selected Causes



MONTH OF DEATH

In the ACT in 1998, most deaths occurred in the month of August (11%), while nationally most deaths occurred in July (10%). These months are within Australia's winter season. In 1998, both in the ACT and Australia-wide, the least number of deaths occurred in February (7% each).

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
DEATHS							
Total deaths	1 016	1 110	1 222	1 114	1 300	1 334	1 272
Males	566	632	644	593	698	663	646
Females	450	478	578	521	602	671	626
Sex ratio	125.8	132.2	111.4	113.8	115.9	98.8	103.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths(b)	—	9	10	9	5	4	n.p.
Males	—	3	6	6	—	—	n.p.
Females	—	6	4	3	3	—	n.p.
Standardised death rate	6.8	5.9	6.3	5.4	6.1	6.0	5.4
Males	8.8	7.8	7.5	6.8	7.8	7.1	6.6
Females	5.3	4.4	5.2	4.4	4.9	5.1	4.6
Crude death rate	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.1
Males	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.2
Females	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.0
Median age at death							
Males	67.0	69.8	69.3	70.5	71.4	72.6	72.7
Females	74.6	77.4	78.3	75.9	77.5	78.8	78.9
Age-specific death rate							
Age group (years)							
Males							
0	8.7	6.7	6.3	2.6	5.4	2.3	4.5
1–4	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
5–14	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
15–24	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.0
25–34	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1
35–44	1.4	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
45–54	3.1	3.0	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.0
45–64	10.5	9.7	8.9	8.5	8.4	7.0	7.2
65–74	30.9	24.9	26.3	22.9	25.7	26.2	19.8
75–84	85.7	83.2	68.8	58.1	66.5	66.0	60.8
85 and over	166.0	144.0	157.9	174.0	215.6	157.1	166.7
Females							
0	7.5	1.8	3.1	7.1	6.0	5.3	7.6
1–4	0.2	0.2	—	0.6	0.2	—	0.4
5–14	0.3	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.0
15–24	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
25–34	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2
35–44	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8
45–54	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.5	2.5	2.0
45–64	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.6	4.5	4.7	4.3
65–74	18.5	13.9	15.0	13.4	16.5	15.2	15.2
75–84	51.5	42.8	48.3	40.1	45.9	43.0	36.2
85 and over	133.0	122.1	165.5	119.0	137.0	175.7	153.4

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
DEATHS							
Expectation of life(b)							
Males							
Age 0	74.5	76.6	76.5	76.2	76.6	77.1	77.5
Age 1	74.1	75.9	76.0	75.6	75.9	76.4	76.9
Age 25	51.1	52.7	52.6	52.4	52.7	53.2	53.6
Age 45	32.1	33.8	33.7	33.5	33.8	34.3	34.7
Age 65	15.0	16.6	16.6	16.3	16.6	16.8	17.1
Females							
Age 0	80.5	57.9	81.5	81.6	81.6	81.3	81.6
Age 1	80.1	38.4	80.7	80.0	81.1	80.9	81.1
Age 25	56.6	20.1	57.0	57.3	57.4	57.9	57.4
Age 45	37.2	33.1	37.6	37.7	37.9	37.8	38.0
Age 65	19.0	36.2	19.4	16.3	19.8	19.8	20.0
Principal causes of death (SDR per 100,000 population)							
Males							
Neoplasms	280	256	244	208	231	180	197
Diseases of the circulatory system	372	320	297	277	331	312	240
Diseases of the respiratory system	88	79	57	41	52	68	64
Diseases of the digestive system	29	148	20	26	19	29	24
All other diseases	61	83	83	81	95	78	72
External causes	53	32	50	51	47	44	59
Females							
Neoplasms	143	129	129	149	134	148	138
Diseases of the circulatory system	256	205	239	175	210	189	162
Diseases of the respiratory system	47	34	38	27	34	53	46
Diseases of the digestive system	19	6	20	15	17	15	15
All other diseases	51	54	76	58	73	78	76
External causes	17	12	16	14	18	24	18
INFANT DEATHS							
Total infant deaths	35	19	21	21	25	16	24
Males	19	15	14	6	12	5	9
Females	16	4	7	15	13	11	15
Infant mortality rate	8.1	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.7	3.8	6.0
Males	8.7	6.7	6.3	2.6	5.4	2.3	4.5
Females	7.5	1.8	3.1	7.1	6.0	5.3	7.6
Age at death							
Males							
Under 1 day	9	5	6	—	6	—	5
1 day to under 1 week	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
1 week to under 4 weeks	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
4 weeks to under 1 year	7	6	5	—	6	—	—
Females							
Under 1 day	6	—	5	5	4	—	7
1 day to under 1 week	3	—	—	—	—	3	—
1 week to under 4 weeks	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
4 weeks to under 1 year	6	—	—	5	5	5	4

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) From 1994 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

Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	10	18	28	60–64	49	24	73
5–9	—	—	—	65–69	51	43	94
10–14	—	—	—	70–74	84	72	156
15–19	9	—	11	75–79	115	74	189
20–24	18	6	24	80–84	74	93	167
25–29	20	—	21	85–89	64	94	158
30–34	8	3	11	90–94	23	75	98
35–39	17	6	23	95–99	6	25	31
40–44	16	13	29	100 and over	—	7	8
45–49	20	22	42	Not stated	—	—	—
50–54	24	22	46	Total	646	626	1 272
55–59	35	25	60				

4.3 Life Table(a)—1996–98

MALES.....

ACT.....						Aust.						ACT.....						Aust.					
Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e ^o x	e ^o x	Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e ^o x	e ^o x	Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e ^o x	e ^o x						
.....																
0	100 000	0.0045	99 556	77.51	75.86	50	95 041	0.0025	94 924	29.98	28.80	50	95 041	0.0025	94 924	29.98	28.80						
1	99 549	0.0004	99 525	76.86	75.31	51	94 804	0.0028	94 674	29.05	27.90	51	94 804	0.0028	94 674	29.05	27.90						
2	99 507	0.0003	99 488	75.89	74.36	52	94 540	0.0031	94 396	28.13	27.01	52	94 540	0.0031	94 396	28.13	27.01						
3	99 473	0.0003	99 460	74.92	73.38	53	94 246	0.0035	94 085	27.21	26.12	53	94 246	0.0035	94 085	27.21	26.12						
4	99 448	0.0002	99 437	73.94	72.41	54	93 917	0.0039	93 736	26.31	25.24	54	93 917	0.0039	93 736	26.31	25.24						
5	99 428	0.0001	99 421	72.95	71.42	55	93 548	0.0044	93 344	25.41	24.37	55	93 548	0.0044	93 344	25.41	24.37						
6	99 414	0.0001	99 408	71.96	70.44	56	93 133	0.0050	92 904	24.52	23.51	56	93 133	0.0050	92 904	24.52	23.51						
7	99 403	0.0001	99 398	70.97	69.45	57	92 666	0.0057	92 409	23.64	22.66	57	92 666	0.0057	92 409	23.64	22.66						
8	99 393	0.0001	99 389	69.98	68.46	58	92 141	0.0064	91 853	22.77	21.82	58	92 141	0.0064	91 853	22.77	21.82						
9	99 384	0.0001	99 380	68.98	67.47	59	91 552	0.0072	91 228	21.92	20.99	59	91 552	0.0072	91 228	21.92	20.99						
10	99 375	0.0001	99 371	67.99	66.48	60	90 892	0.0081	90 530	21.07	20.18	60	90 892	0.0081	90 530	21.07	20.18						
11	99 366	0.0001	99 361	66.99	65.49	61	90 154	0.0091	89 750	20.24	19.38	61	90 154	0.0091	89 750	20.24	19.38						
12	99 355	0.0001	99 349	66.00	64.50	62	89 331	0.0103	88 881	19.42	18.59	62	89 331	0.0103	88 881	19.42	18.59						
13	99 343	0.0002	99 336	65.01	63.51	63	88 415	0.0115	87 915	18.62	17.82	63	88 415	0.0115	87 915	18.62	17.82						
14	99 327	0.0002	99 316	64.02	62.52	64	87 398	0.0129	86 844	17.83	17.06	64	87 398	0.0129	86 844	17.83	17.06						
15	99 303	0.0004	99 286	63.04	61.54	65	86 272	0.0144	85 659	17.06	16.32	65	86 272	0.0144	85 659	17.06	16.32						
16	99 266	0.0006	99 241	62.06	60.56	66	85 026	0.0162	84 351	16.30	15.60	66	85 026	0.0162	84 351	16.30	15.60						
17	99 212	0.0008	99 176	61.09	59.60	67	83 654	0.0181	82 910	15.56	14.89	67	83 654	0.0181	82 910	15.56	14.89						
18	99 138	0.0009	99 093	60.14	58.65	68	82 144	0.0201	81 329	14.83	14.19	68	82 144	0.0201	81 329	14.83	14.19						
19	99 045	0.0011	98 994	59.19	57.71	69	80 490	0.0225	79 599	14.13	13.52	69	80 490	0.0225	79 599	14.13	13.52						
20	98 940	0.0011	98 884	58.26	56.77	70	78 683	0.0250	77 714	13.44	12.86	70	78 683	0.0250	77 714	13.44	12.86						
21	98 827	0.0012	98 769	57.32	55.84	71	76 718	0.0277	75 667	12.77	12.23	71	76 718	0.0277	75 667	12.77	12.23						
22	98 711	0.0012	98 653	56.39	54.91	72	74 589	0.0308	73 456	12.12	11.60	72	74 589	0.0308	73 456	12.12	11.60						
23	98 595	0.0012	98 538	55.45	53.98	73	72 295	0.0341	71 078	11.49	11.00	73	72 295	0.0341	71 078	11.49	11.00						
24	98 480	0.0012	98 423	54.52	53.04	74	69 833	0.0377	68 532	10.88	10.42	74	69 833	0.0377	68 532	10.88	10.42						
25	98 366	0.0012	98 309	53.58	52.11	75	67 202	0.0417	65 815	10.28	9.85	75	67 202	0.0417	65 815	10.28	9.85						
26	98 252	0.0012	98 195	52.64	51.17	76	64 398	0.0462	62 924	9.71	9.30	76	64 398	0.0462	62 924	9.71	9.30						
27	98 138	0.0012	98 080	51.70	50.24	77	61 421	0.0513	59 860	9.16	8.78	77	61 421	0.0513	59 860	9.16	8.78						
28	98 023	0.0012	97 965	50.76	49.30	78	58 269	0.0570	56 623	8.62	8.27	78	58 269	0.0570	56 623	8.62	8.27						
29	97 908	0.0012	97 850	49.82	48.37	79	54 948	0.0634	53 220	8.11	7.78	79	54 948	0.0634	53 220	8.11	7.78						
30	97 793	0.0012	97 735	48.88	47.43	80	51 466	0.0704	49 664	7.63	7.32	80	51 466	0.0704	49 664	7.63	7.32						
31	97 678	0.0012	97 620	47.94	46.49	81	47 841	0.0782	45 979	7.17	6.88	81	47 841	0.0782	45 979	7.17	6.88						
32	97 562	0.0012	97 505	46.99	45.56	82	44 100	0.0867	42 194	6.74	6.47	82	44 100	0.0867	42 194	6.74	6.47						
33	97 447	0.0012	97 390	46.05	44.62	83	40 278	0.0958	38 349	6.33	6.08	83	40 278	0.0958	38 349	6.33	6.08						
34	97 332	0.0012	97 274	45.10	43.68	84	36 418	0.1057	34 490	5.94	5.71	84	36 418	0.1057	34 490	5.94	5.71						
35	97 216	0.0012	97 158	44.16	42.74	85	32 567	0.1163	30 666	5.59	5.37	85	32 567	0.1163	30 666	5.59	5.37						
36	97 100	0.0012	97 042	43.21	41.80	86	28 779	0.1276	26 931	5.26	5.05	86	28 779	0.1276	26 931	5.26	5.05						
37	96 984	0.0012	96 925	42.26	40.87	87	25 106	0.1396	23 338	4.95	4.76	87	25 106	0.1396	23 338	4.95	4.76						
38	96 866	0.0012	96 807	41.31	39.93	88	21 602	0.1523	19 937	4.68	4.49	88	21 602	0.1523	19 937	4.68	4.49						
39	96 747	0.0013	96 686	40.36	38.99	89	18 313	0.1655	16 774	4.43	4.26	89	18 313	0.1655	16 774	4.43	4.26						
40	96 626	0.0013	96 564	39.41	38.05	90	15 283	0.1787	13 891	4.21	4.05	90	15 283	0.1787	13 891	4.21	4.05						
41	96 501	0.0013	96 438	38.46	37.12	91	12 552	0.1914	11 323	4.02	3.86	91	12 552	0.1914	11 323	4.02	3.86						
42	96 373	0.0014	96 307	37.51	36.18	92	10 150	0.2028	9 092	3.86	3.71	92	10 150	0.2028	9 092	3.86	3.71						
43	96 241	0.0014	96 172	36.56	35.25	93	8 091	0.2130	7 202	3.71	3.57	93	8 091	0.2130	7 202	3.71	3.57						
44	96 102	0.0015	96 029	35.61	34.32	94	6 368	0.2209	5 640	3.59	3.45	94	6 368	0.2209	5 640	3.59	3.45						
45	95 956	0.0016	95 879	34.67	33.39	95	4 961	0.2275	4 376	3.47	3.34	95	4 961	0.2275	4 376	3.47	3.34						
46	95 800	0.0017	95 718	33.72	32.47	96	3 833	0.2348	3 366	3.35	3.24	96	3 833	0.2348	3 366	3.35	3.24						
47	95 633	0.0019	95 544	32.78	31.54	97	2 933	0.2428	2 562	3.23	3.13	97	2 933	0.2428	2 562	3.23	3.13						
48	95 453	0.0021	95 356	31.84	30.63	98	2 221	0.2501	1 931	3.11	3.03	98	2 221	0.2501	1 931	3.11	3.03						
49	95 257	0.0023	95 151	30.91	29.71	99	1 665	0.2576	1 442	2.98	2.90	99	1 665	0.2576	1 442	2.98	2.90						

4.3 Life Table(a)—1996–98 *continued*

FEMALES.....

ACT.....						Aust.						ACT.....						Aust.					
Age (years)	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e</i> ⁰ <i>x</i>	<i>e</i> ⁰ <i>x</i>	Age (years)	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e</i> ⁰ <i>x</i>	<i>e</i> ⁰ <i>x</i>	Age (years)	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e</i> ⁰ <i>x</i>	<i>e</i> ⁰ <i>x</i>	Age (years)	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e</i> ⁰ <i>x</i>	<i>e</i> ⁰ <i>x</i>
.....										
0	100 000	0.0066	99 487	81.57	81.52	50	96 832	0.0022	96 728	33.28	33.25	50	96 832	0.0022	96 728	33.28	33.25	50	96 832	0.0022	96 728	33.28	33.25
1	99 336	0.0003	99 318	81.11	80.91	51	96 620	0.0024	96 506	32.35	32.32	51	96 620	0.0024	96 506	32.35	32.32	51	96 620	0.0024	96 506	32.35	32.32
2	99 305	0.0002	99 291	80.13	79.95	52	96 387	0.0027	96 261	31.43	31.40	52	96 387	0.0027	96 261	31.43	31.40	52	96 387	0.0027	96 261	31.43	31.40
3	99 285	0.0002	99 276	79.15	78.97	53	96 130	0.0029	95 991	30.51	30.48	53	96 130	0.0029	95 991	30.51	30.48	53	96 130	0.0029	95 991	30.51	30.48
4	99 269	0.0001	99 262	78.16	77.99	54	95 847	0.0032	95 694	29.60	29.57	54	95 847	0.0032	95 694	29.60	29.57	54	95 847	0.0032	95 694	29.60	29.57
5	99 257	0.0001	99 252	77.17	77.00	55	95 537	0.0036	95 369	28.70	28.67	55	95 537	0.0036	95 369	28.70	28.67	55	95 537	0.0036	95 369	28.70	28.67
6	99 248	0.0001	99 245	76.18	76.01	56	95 196	0.0039	95 012	27.80	27.77	56	95 196	0.0039	95 012	27.80	27.77	56	95 196	0.0039	95 012	27.80	27.77
7	99 241	0.0001	99 239	75.18	75.02	57	94 822	0.0043	94 621	26.91	26.88	57	94 822	0.0043	94 621	26.91	26.88	57	94 822	0.0043	94 621	26.91	26.88
8	99 236	0.0000	99 234	74.19	74.03	58	94 414	0.0047	94 194	26.02	26.00	58	94 414	0.0047	94 194	26.02	26.00	58	94 414	0.0047	94 194	26.02	26.00
9	99 232	0.0001	99 230	73.19	73.04	59	93 968	0.0052	93 729	25.14	25.12	59	93 968	0.0052	93 729	25.14	25.12	59	93 968	0.0052	93 729	25.14	25.12
10	99 227	0.0001	99 225	72.19	72.04	60	93 483	0.0057	93 222	24.27	24.25	60	93 483	0.0057	93 222	24.27	24.25	60	93 483	0.0057	93 222	24.27	24.25
11	99 222	0.0001	99 219	71.20	71.05	61	92 953	0.0062	92 669	23.40	23.39	61	92 953	0.0062	92 669	23.40	23.39	61	92 953	0.0062	92 669	23.40	23.39
12	99 216	0.0001	99 213	70.20	70.06	62	92 377	0.0068	92 068	22.55	22.53	62	92 377	0.0068	92 068	22.55	22.53	62	92 377	0.0068	92 068	22.55	22.53
13	99 209	0.0001	99 204	69.21	69.07	63	91 750	0.0075	91 413	21.70	21.68	63	91 750	0.0075	91 413	21.70	21.68	63	91 750	0.0075	91 413	21.70	21.68
14	99 198	0.0001	99 191	68.22	68.08	64	91 066	0.0082	90 699	20.86	20.84	64	91 066	0.0082	90 699	20.86	20.84	64	91 066	0.0082	90 699	20.86	20.84
15	99 184	0.0002	99 175	67.23	67.09	65	90 321	0.0090	89 921	20.02	20.01	65	90 321	0.0090	89 921	20.02	20.01	65	90 321	0.0090	89 921	20.02	20.01
16	99 165	0.0002	99 153	66.24	66.11	66	89 509	0.0099	89 071	19.20	19.19	66	89 509	0.0099	89 071	19.20	19.19	66	89 509	0.0099	89 071	19.20	19.19
17	99 141	0.0003	99 127	65.25	65.13	67	88 620	0.0110	88 142	18.39	18.38	67	88 620	0.0110	88 142	18.39	18.38	67	88 620	0.0110	88 142	18.39	18.38
18	99 113	0.0003	99 097	64.27	64.15	68	87 648	0.0121	87 124	17.59	17.58	68	87 648	0.0121	87 124	17.59	17.58	68	87 648	0.0121	87 124	17.59	17.58
19	99 081	0.0003	99 065	63.29	63.17	69	86 584	0.0135	86 010	16.80	16.79	69	86 584	0.0135	86 010	16.80	16.79	69	86 584	0.0135	86 010	16.80	16.79
20	99 048	0.0003	99 031	62.31	62.20	70	85 417	0.0150	84 788	16.02	16.01	70	85 417	0.0150	84 788	16.02	16.01	70	85 417	0.0150	84 788	16.02	16.01
21	99 015	0.0003	98 998	61.33	61.22	71	84 140	0.0166	83 451	15.26	15.25	71	84 140	0.0166	83 451	15.26	15.25	71	84 140	0.0166	83 451	15.26	15.25
22	98 982	0.0003	98 966	60.35	60.25	72	82 741	0.0185	81 986	14.51	14.50	72	82 741	0.0185	81 986	14.51	14.50	72	82 741	0.0185	81 986	14.51	14.50
23	98 950	0.0003	98 935	59.37	59.27	73	81 208	0.0207	80 381	13.77	13.76	73	81 208	0.0207	80 381	13.77	13.76	73	81 208	0.0207	80 381	13.77	13.76
24	98 919	0.0003	98 904	58.39	58.29	74	79 528	0.0232	78 621	13.05	13.04	74	79 528	0.0232	78 621	13.05	13.04	74	79 528	0.0232	78 621	13.05	13.04
25	98 888	0.0003	98 872	57.41	57.31	75	77 686	0.0260	76 692	12.35	12.34	75	77 686	0.0260	76 692	12.35	12.34	75	77 686	0.0260	76 692	12.35	12.34
26	98 856	0.0003	98 839	56.43	56.33	76	75 666	0.0293	74 576	11.66	11.66	76	75 666	0.0293	74 576	11.66	11.66	76	75 666	0.0293	74 576	11.66	11.66
27	98 822	0.0004	98 805	55.45	55.36	77	73 453	0.0329	72 261	11.00	10.99	77	73 453	0.0329	72 261	11.00	10.99	77	73 453	0.0329	72 261	11.00	10.99
28	98 787	0.0004	98 769	54.47	54.38	78	71 034	0.0371	69 734	10.36	10.35	78	71 034	0.0371	69 734	10.36	10.35	78	71 034	0.0371	69 734	10.36	10.35
29	98 751	0.0004	98 731	53.49	53.40	79	68 398	0.0418	66 986	9.74	9.73	79	68 398	0.0418	66 986	9.74	9.73	79	68 398	0.0418	66 986	9.74	9.73
30	98 711	0.0004	98 691	52.51	52.43	80	65 537	0.0471	64 012	9.14	9.13	80	65 537	0.0471	64 012	9.14	9.13	80	65 537	0.0471	64 012	9.14	9.13
31	98 669	0.0005	98 647	51.53	51.45	81	62 450	0.0530	60 814	8.57	8.56	81	62 450	0.0530	60 814	8.57	8.56	81	62 450	0.0530	60 814	8.57	8.56
32	98 624	0.0005	98 600	50.55	50.48	82	59 141	0.0596	57 396	8.02	8.01	82	59 141	0.0596	57 396	8.02	8.01	82	59 141	0.0596	57 396	8.02	8.01
33	98 576	0.0005	98 550	49.58	49.50	83	55 616	0.0670	53 768	7.49	7.49	83	55 616	0.0670	53 768	7.49	7.49	83	55 616	0.0670	53 768	7.49	7.49
34	98 524	0.0006	98 497	48.60	48.53	84	51 887	0.0754	49 945	6.99	6.99	84	51 887	0.0754	49 945	6.99	6.99	84	51 887	0.0754	49 945	6.99	6.99
35	98 469	0.0006	98 439	47.63	47.56	85	47 975	0.0848	45 952	6.52	6.52	85	47 975	0.0848	45 952	6.52	6.52	85	47 975	0.0848	45 952	6.52	6.52
36	98 410	0.0006	98 378	46.66	46.59	86	43 907	0.0953	41 823	6.08	6.08	86	43 907	0.0953	41 823	6.08	6.08	86	43 907	0.0953	41 823	6.08	6.08
37	98 346	0.0007	98 313	45.69	45.63	87	39 723	0.1069	37 602	5.67	5.66	87	39 723	0.1069	37 602	5.67	5.66	87	39 723	0.1069	37 602	5.67	5.66
38	98 279	0.0007	98 243	44.72	44.66	88	35 476	0.1195	33 351	5.29	5.28	88	35 476	0.1195	33 351	5.29	5.28	88	35 476	0.1195	33 351	5.29	5.28
39	98 207	0.0008	98 168	43.75	43.69	89	31 235	0.1329	29 148	4.94	4.93	89	31 235	0.1329	29 148	4.94	4.93	89	31 235	0.1329	29 148	4.94	4.93
40	98 129	0.0009	98 087	42.79	42.73	90	27 083	0.1469	25 075	4.62	4.61	90	27 083	0.1469	25 075	4.62	4.61	90	27 083	0.1469	25 075	4.62	4.61
41	98 045	0.0009	98 000	41.82	41.77	91	23 104	0.1613	21 217	4.33	4.32	91	23 104	0.1613	21 217	4.33	4.32	91	23 104	0.1613	21 217	4.33	4.32
42	97 954	0.0010	97 905	40.86	40.81	92																	

4.4 DEATHS, Selected Causes(a)—Sex

	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of all deaths	Rate
Cause of death(b)	no.	no.	no.	%	(c)
Infectious and parasitic diseases (001–139)	10	5	15	1.2	4.9
Neoplasms (140–239)	201	188	389	30.6	126.3
Malignant neoplasms (140–208)	196	187	383	30.1	124.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240–279)	9	20	29	2.3	9.4
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs (280–289)	6	—	8	0.6	2.6
Mental disorders (290–319)	11	19	30	2.4	9.7
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320–389)	15	16	31	2.4	10.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (390–459)	211	224	435	34.2	141.2
Ischaemic heart disease (410–414)	124	93	217	17.1	70.4
Cerebrovascular disease (430–438)	42	73	115	9.0	37.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (460–519)	54	64	118	9.3	38.3
Diseases of the digestive system (520–579)	24	21	45	3.5	14.6
Diseases of the genito-urinary system (580–629)	11	17	28	2.2	9.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630–676)	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680–709)	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710–739)	—	7	8	0.6	2.6
Congenital anomalies (740–759)	6	8	14	1.1	4.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760–779)	4	6	10	0.8	3.2
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780–799)	3	3	6	0.5	1.9
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800–E999)	80	26	106	8.3	34.4
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810–E819)	23	9	32	2.5	10.4
All causes of death	646	626	1 272	100.0	412.9

(a) A new Cause of Death coding structure has been used from 1997. For more information see *Causes of Death, Australia, 1998* (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	147	196	42	54	23	28	646
Females	129	187	73	64	9	3	626
Persons	276	383	115	118	32	31	1 272
Proportions by sex (%)							
Males	53.3	51.2	36.5	45.8	71.9	90.3	50.8
Females	46.7	48.8	63.5	54.2	28.1	9.7	49.2
Persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportions by cause of death (%)							
Males	22.8	30.3	6.5	8.4	3.6	4.3	100.0
Females	20.6	29.9	11.7	10.2	1.4	0.5	100.0
Persons	21.7	30.1	9.0	9.3	2.5	2.4	100.0
Crude death rate(c)							
Males	95.8	127.8	27.4	35.2	15.0	18.3	421.1
Females	83.4	120.9	47.2	41.4	5.8	1.9	404.8
Persons	89.6	124.3	37.3	38.3	10.4	10.1	412.9
Standardised death rate(d)							
ACT	123.9	160.9	52.8	53.9	10.0	10.2	544.6
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* (Cat. no. 3303.0)

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

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

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

SECTION **5**

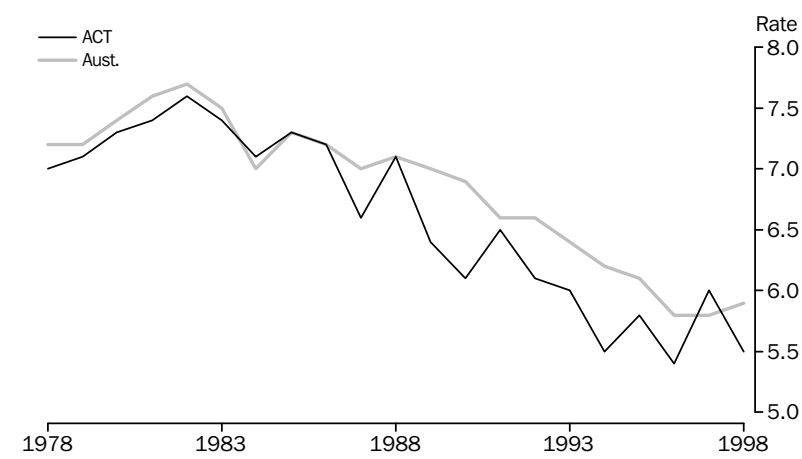
MARRIAGES REGISTERED

MARRIAGES

There were 1,690 marriages registered in the ACT in 1998. This was a decrease of 10% from the number of marriages registered in 1997 (1870), and a decrease of 13% from the number of marriages registered in 1988 (1940). The crude marriage rate (the number of marriages registered per 1,000 population) decreased from 6.0 per 1,000 population in 1997 to 5.5 per 1,000 population in 1998. Compared with 1988 the crude marriage rate fell 23%, from 7.1 per 1,000 population.

The national crude marriage rate for 1998 was 5.9 per 1,000 population. Only twice in the last two decades, in 1984 and 1997, has the crude marriage rate in the ACT exceeded that of the national rate. Over that time, the ACT crude marriage rate has shown greater fluctuation than the national rate because of the comparatively small numbers of marriages registered in the ACT.

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES(a)



(a) Per 1,000 population.

PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS

Marriages in which neither party had been previously married made up approximately two thirds (67%) of all marriages in the ACT during 1998. There were 330 marriages (19%) in which one party had been previously married, and 230 marriages (14%) in which both parties were re-marrying. These proportions were similar at the national level.

MONTH OF MARRIAGE

During 1998, the most popular month in which marriages occurred in the ACT was November, with 13% of weddings occurring in this month. The least popular months for weddings were August and July (respectively 4% and 5% of total marriages occurred in these months). Australia-wide, October (12%) and November (11%) were the months in which most weddings occurred. July (5%) was the least popular month for weddings at the national level.

MARRIAGE AGE

The median age at marriage (the age at which there are as many marrying above the age as there are marrying below it) for men and women increased both in the ACT and Australia-wide in 1998. The median age at marriage for grooms (29.8 years) increased 0.2 years compared with 1997, and the median age at marriage for brides (27.6 years) increased 0.3 years. This continues the long-term trend in the ACT for the median ages at marriage of both brides and grooms to increase. Compared with 1988, the median age at marriage for grooms has increased 1.3 years, and the median age at marriage for brides has increased 1.5 years.

For men and women marrying for the first time in 1998, the median ages at marriage were 27.9 years for men and 26.2 years for women. These matched the national median age at first marriage for both men and women. The median age at first marriage has increased over time, in both the ACT and Australia.

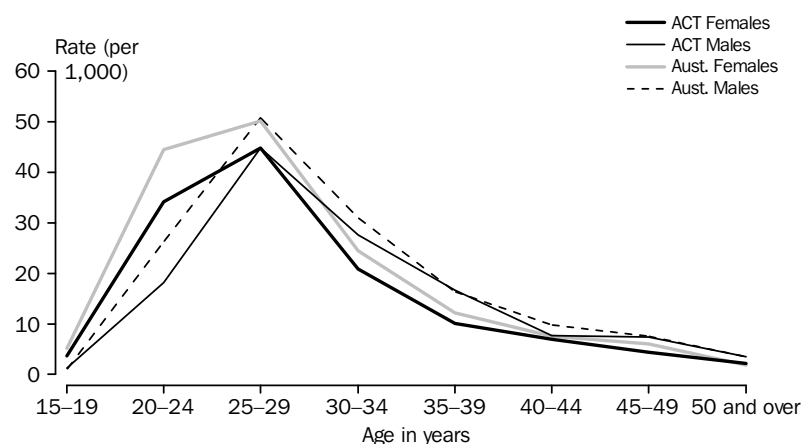
Although median ages at marriage for both men and women are increasing over time, the difference between median ages of brides and grooms is decreasing. In the ACT in 1998, the median age for all grooms was 2.2 years higher than that of all brides, compared with 2.4 years in 1988. In 1998, the median age at marriage for first-time grooms was 1.7 years higher than that of first-time brides, compared with 2.2 years in 1988.

Age of parties at marriage

Between 1988 and 1998 in the ACT, the peak age group at marriage for males was 25–29 years. For females, in the years from 1988 to 1995, the peak age group at marriage was 20–24 years. Since then, however, the peak age group at marriage for females has been 25–29 years.

In the ACT in 1998, the age-specific marriage rates for males and females showed a similar pattern to the national age-specific marriage rates. However, the marriage rates for both males and females in the ACT tended to be lower than the equivalent rates at the national level.

MARRIAGE RATES(a)



(a) Per 1,000 men or women in each age group. Males and females aged under 15 years are excluded from the population.

PRE-MARRIAGE COHABITATION

From 1997, the usual residence of parties at the time of lodging their Notice of Intended Marriage was coded to indicate whether or not parties lived at the same address. If the address for the bride and groom was the same they were assumed to be cohabiting prior to marriage. In the ACT in 1998, 1,210 registered marriages, or 72% of all marriages, were between people who indicated the same usual address prior to marriage. This was higher than the national level where 67% of registered marriages were between couples who indicated the same usual address prior to marriage. Both these proportions had increased from 1997, when 68% of marriages in the ACT and 65% of marriages Australia-wide, were between people who indicated the same usual residence prior to marriage.

Of those men and women who indicated the same usual address prior to marriage, 74% of males and 75% of females had not been previously married. For 64% of couples who indicated the same usual residence prior to their marriage, it was the first marriage of both parties. In comparison, of those couples who indicated different usual residences before marriage, 75% were entering their first marriage.

The age at marriage of men and women who cohabit before marriage tends to be older than that of those who live separately prior to marriage. In 1998, the median age of males at marriage who were cohabiting before marriage was 30.2 years, compared to 28.8 years for males who did not cohabit. Similarly, the median age of females at marriage who cohabited prior to marriage was 28.0 years, compared to a median age of 26.2 years for females who did not cohabit with their partner.

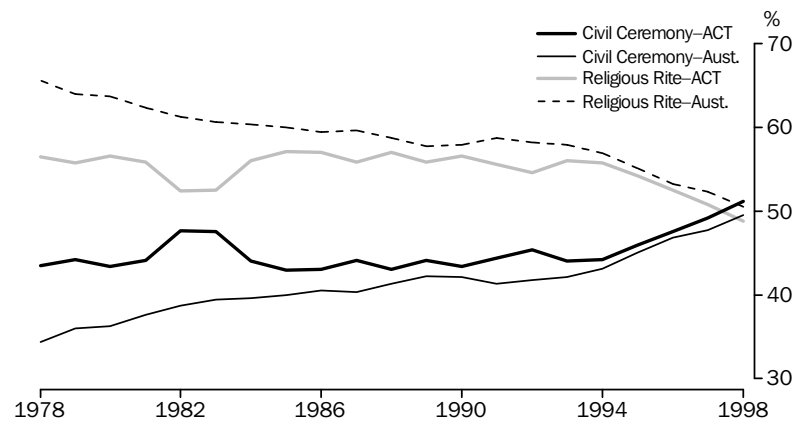
Civil ceremonies were held for 60% of those couples who indicated the same address of usual residence prior to marriage. Of these, 55% were marriages in which neither party had been previously married.

CATEGORY OF CELEBRANT

In 1998, for the first time in the ACT, marriages performed by civil celebrants (51.2%) outnumbered those performed by ministers of religion (48.8%). Australia-wide, ceremonies performed by ministers of religion (50.5%) slightly outnumbered those performed by civil celebrants (49.5%). In both the ACT and Australia-wide, long-term trends indicate that the proportion of marriages performed by civil celebrants is increasing. At both the ACT and the national level, the proportion of marriages performed by civil celebrants has increased by eight percentage points in the last decade.

CATEGORY OF CELEBRANT *continued*

MARRIAGES, Category of Rite(a)



(a) 1995 data is not available, and has been imputed.

In the ACT, 86% of men and women married by a minister of religion were marrying for the first time. In comparison, 68% of men and women married by a civil celebrant were first time brides and grooms.

Of those couples married by civil celebrants, 84% indicated the same usual address before marriage, compared to 59% of couples who were married in religious rites.

In 1998, the two most common religious marriage rites performed in the ACT were Catholic (18%) and Anglican (15%).

BIRTHPLACE OF PARTIES

In 1998, 63% of marriages registered in the ACT were between Australian-born men and women. Of these, 58% were marriages between parties born in the ACT or NSW. Only 10% of marriages registered in the ACT were between parties both born in the Territory.

Couples in which only one partner was Australian-born accounted for 27% of all marriages in the ACT in 1998. Australian-born men marrying overseas-born women comprised 14% of marriages registered, while Australian-born women marrying overseas-born men comprised 13% of marriages. Marriages where neither party was born in Australia accounted for 10% of total marriages in the ACT, of which 49% were marriages between parties born in the same overseas country.

The largest proportion of overseas-born marriage partners came from Europe, with 10% of all brides and 12% of all grooms born in this region. The next largest proportion of overseas-born marriage partners came from Asia, with 8% of all brides and 6% of all grooms born in this region.

CHILDREN OF PREVIOUS MARRIAGES

In 1998, 15% of all marriages performed in the ACT involved children of previous marriages aged under 16 years, compared to 17% in 1991. In half of the marriages which involved children under the age of 16 years, in the ACT in 1998, there was only one child (50% for men and 51% for women). Overall, 34% of women and 39% of men, who were remarrying in the ACT in 1998, had children aged under 16 years from their previous marriages. In comparison, during 1991, 42% of men and women who were remarrying in the ACT had children aged under 16 years from previous marriages.

Where both parties had been previously married, 50% of these remarriages involved children aged under 16 years. However in 1991, 58% of marriages where both parties had been previously married involved children under 16 years. These proportions were similar at the Australian level.

Of those couples who cohabited before marriage, 16% had children from previous marriages, compared to 11% of those couples who did not cohabit before marriage. Australia-wide, 18% of couples who cohabited prior to remarriage had children compared to 10% of couples who did not cohabit prior to remarriage.

5.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
ALL MARRIAGES							
Marriages registered	1 944	1 783	1 661	1 753	1 654	1 873	1 692
Crude marriage rate	7.1	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.4	6.0	5.5
Previous marital status							
First marriage both partners	1 243	1 200	1 139	1 164	1 114	1 240	1 137
First marriage one partner	367	322	302	330	285	364	327
Remarriage both partners	334	261	220	259	255	269	228
Marriages performed by							
Ministers of religion							
Number	1 109	998	927	n.a.	869	951	826
Proportion (%)	57.0	56.0	55.8	n.a.	52.5	50.8	48.8
Civil celebrants							
Number	835	785	734	n.a.	785	922	866
Proportion (%)	43.0	44.0	44.2	n.a.	47.5	49.2	51.2
BRIDEGROOM							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.3
20–24	39.3	27.5	24.6	25.2	19.1	25.6	18.2
25–29	50.2	45.1	42.4	44.8	41.9	44.2	44.8
30–34	27.7	28.5	28.5	24.3	26.6	27.6	27.6
35–39	16.2	12.6	12.0	15.5	14.3	16.2	16.7
40–44	11.5	10.1	8.2	8.2	9.1	10.5	7.7
45–49	9.5	6.0	5.2	7.5	7.1	8.8	7.4
50 and over	4.1	3.7	3.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.5
Marital status of bridegroom							
Never married	1 389	1 347	1 269	1 322	1 251	1 400	1 295
Widowed	32	31	29	30	38	37	30
Divorced	523	405	363	401	365	436	367
Total	1 944	1 783	1 661	1 753	1 654	1 873	1 692
Median age of bridegroom (years)							
Never married	26.5	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.7	27.4	27.9
Widowed	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Divorced	38.9	40.7	40.2	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.5
All bridegrooms	28.5	29.0	28.9	29.2	30.0	29.6	29.8
BRIDE							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	7.8	4.4	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.5	3.6
20–24	59.8	42.4	39.9	41.5	32.8	39.1	34.2
25–29	43.0	40.5	38.9	40.9	40.7	44.4	44.7
30–34	20.7	20.2	20.0	17.8	20.7	23.1	20.8
35–39	11.1	11.0	9.2	10.0	9.9	12.2	10.0
40–44	8.0	6.1	5.3	6.9	6.8	6.4	7.0
45–49	7.0	4.4	3.4	6.2	5.5	5.3	4.4
50 and over	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2
Marital status of bride							
Never married	1 464	1 375	1 311	1 336	1 262	1 444	1 306
Widowed	40	34	24	39	27	33	33
Divorced	440	374	326	378	365	396	353
Total	1 944	1 783	1 661	1 753	1 654	1 873	1 692
Median age of bride (years)							
Never married	24.3	25.1	25.2	25.3	26.1	25.9	26.2
Widowed	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Divorced	35.8	36.7	37.6	38.9	39.3	38.4	38.9
All brides	26.1	26.6	26.6	26.7	27.6	27.3	27.6

(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	15.8	7.9	5.1	2.5	1.7	0.6
20–24	133.7	103.1	81.1	56.7	36.6	21.6
25–29	173.9	138.8	117.1	95.7	89.7	67.4
30–34	137.5	107.0	85.6	85.7	82.5	66.9
35–39	76.7	72.2	44.7	46.1	44.2	43.2
40–44	40.5	43.6	34.3	31.3	33.9	32.4
45 and over	18.4	12.8	11.0	13.1	9.2	9.0

Age of bride

15–19	64.8	38.7	21.8	14.2	6.3	2.7
20–24	219.0	150.2	128.6	92.4	65.5	39.6
25–29	156.5	149.6	115.1	112.9	102.8	81.8
30–34	137.6	83.3	85.0	79.0	67.8	63.1
35–39	67.3	41.6	28.6	46.6	41.6	27.0
40–44	56.2	30.2	21.9	22.6	21.4	20.9
45 and over	15.8	5.8	9.4	7.7	5.3	6.1

REMARRIAGES(b)

Age of bridegroom

15–19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20–24	263.2	230.8	155.6	151.5	14.9	37.0
25–29	434.0	287.4	262.1	192.6	163.4	81.3
30–34	379.7	353.7	238.1	151.4	153.7	101.3
35–39	284.1	261.1	171.9	143.4	102.5	87.0
40–44	226.2	196.4	132.1	120.5	89.9	57.2
45–49	116.8	181.8	121.6	89.4	76.0	61.0
50–54	105.7	131.2	61.1	74.6	59.7	50.4
55–59	156.0	129.3	97.5	58.5	56.9	41.3
60 and over	39.2	33.7	24.4	21.2	19.3	19.3

Age of bride

15–19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20–24	348.8	309.1	241.6	196.7	87.7	44.8
25–29	284.2	327.6	169.3	191.0	162.1	100.2
30–34	216.7	201.7	136.7	127.7	98.7	74.7
35–39	153.8	157.9	76.4	58.6	80.6	57.1
40–44	44.8	107.1	59.4	55.2	44.4	35.9
45–49	54.5	49.2	45.5	45.6	35.9	30.4
50–54	41.1	36.5	30.8	19.7	25.0	23.7
55–59	15.3	18.6	16.6	14.1	7.9	16.5
60 and over	4.2	5.3	1.7	2.6	2.1	1.6

(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>
NUMBER				
Never married	1 137	9	149	1 295
Widowed	6	7	17	30
Divorced	163	17	187	367
Total	1 306	33	353	1 692
PROPORTION (%)				
Never married	67.2	0.5	8.8	76.5
Widowed	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.8
Divorced	9.6	1.0	11.1	21.7
Total	77.2	2.0	20.9	100.0

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

	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDEGROOM			PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE.....				
Category of rite	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	All marriages	Proportion of all marriages
RELIGIOUS(a)								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Anglican	203	10	40	211	5	37	253	15.0
Baptist	11	—	4	15	—	—	15	0.9
Catholic	283	—	14	284	—	14	299	17.7
Churches of Christ	5	—	—	5	—	—	7	0.4
Lutheran	14	—	—	11	—	4	16	0.9
Orthodox	36	—	3	37	—	—	39	2.3
Presbyterian	34	—	9	38	—	5	43	2.5
Uniting Church	54	—	9	50	—	13	64	3.8
Other denominations	68	4	18	63	6	21	90	5.3
All religious rites	708	17	101	714	15	97	826	48.8
CIVIL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Official registrars	96	5	58	102	—	55	159	9.4
Other civil celebrants	491	8	208	490	16	201	707	41.8
All civil rites	587	13	266	592	18	256	866	51.2
TOTAL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
All marriages	1 295	30	367	1 306	33	353	1 692	100.0
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Proportion	76.5	1.8	21.7	77.2	2.0	20.9	100.0	.

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

SECTION **6**

DIVORCES GRANTED

DIVORCES

In 1998 there were 1,520 divorces granted in the ACT, the lowest number recorded in the last decade. The number of divorces granted in 1998 was 10% below the number in 1988 (1,700) and 27% below the peak level of divorces granted in 1994 (2,070). Many people involved in these divorces actually lived outside the ACT, in the surrounding region (see paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes). It is important to keep this in mind in the discussion that follows.

CRUDE DIVORCE RATE

The crude divorce rate is the number of divorces granted during a calendar year per 1,000 estimated resident population (ERP) at June of that year. Due to the large number of divorces granted in the ACT involving parties usually resident in another State or Territory, crude divorce rates calculated with the ACT ERP are inflated. This was able to be quantified in 1994 when the number of divorces in the ACT was available on both a State of registration and State of usual residence basis. Based on divorces registered in the ACT the crude divorce rate was 6.9 per 1,000. However, if only those divorces involving parties usually resident in the ACT at the time of separation were included, the crude divorce rate for 1994 was 3.1 per 1,000. As the ACT crude divorce rates are not representative of the ACT resident population they have not been published in table 6.1.

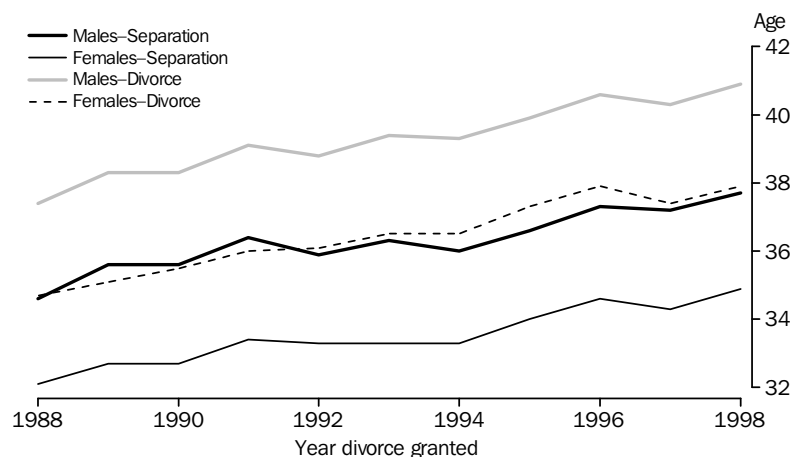
AGE AT DIVORCE

In the ACT in 1998, the median age at divorce (the age at which there are as many divorcing above it as there are divorcing below it) was 40.9 years for men and 37.9 years for women. The median age at divorce for all Australian women in 1998 was 0.1 years lower than that of ACT women, whilst the median age at divorce for all Australian men was 0.4 years lower than that of ACT men. The median age at divorce continued to increase in 1998, both in the ACT and Australia-wide. Between 1997 and 1998, the median age at divorce for males and females in the ACT increased by 0.6 years and 0.5 years respectively. The increase in median age at divorce since 1988 has been 3.5 years for males and 3.2 years for females.

In 1998, the median age at separation in the ACT was 37.7 years for men and 34.9 years for women, slightly higher than the median ages at the national level. Between 1997 and 1998, the median age at separation increased by 0.5 years for men and 0.6 years for women. In the last decade the median age at separation in the ACT increased by 3.1 years for husbands and 2.8 years for wives. The increase in age at both separation and divorce is related to the increase in age at marriage.

AGE AT DIVORCE *continued*

MEDIAN AGE AT SEPARATION AND DIVORCE

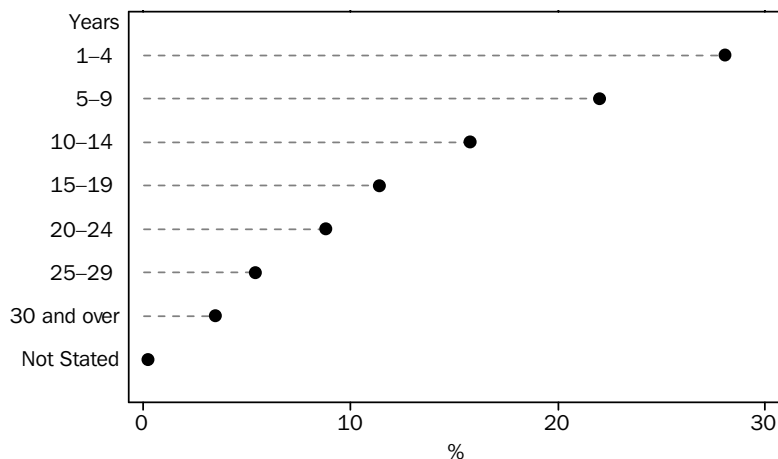


DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Duration of marriage is the interval between the date of marriage and the date the divorce was made absolute. In the ACT the median duration of marriages ending in divorce in 1998 was 12.1 years. However, the median duration of marriage to separation was 8.6 years. Australia-wide the median duration of marriage to divorce (11.2 years) and of marriage to separation (7.8 years) were both lower than in the ACT.

Around 5% of couples who divorced in the ACT in 1998 had separated within the first year of marriage. Most separations occurred within one to four years from the date of marriage (28%), with a further 22% occurring within five to nine years of marriage.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE TO SEPARATION

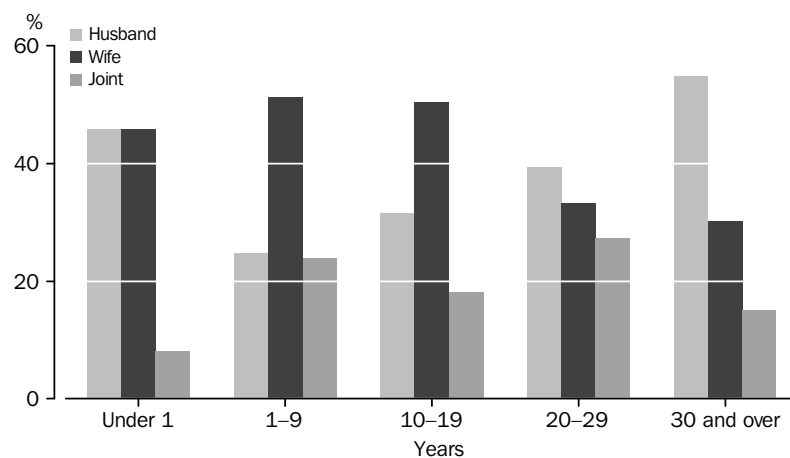


APPLICANT FOR DIVORCE

In 1998, 48% of divorces granted in the ACT were applied for by the wife, 31% were applied for by the husband, and 22% were joint applications by both husband and wife. These proportions were matched at the national level. Joint applications were less common in 1988, when only 13% were applied for by both the husband and the wife, while wives applied for 53% of divorces and husbands applied for 34%.

In the ACT, of marriages in which couples separated within a year, the husband and wife were equally likely to apply for divorce. Of marriages in which separation occurred within twenty years, the wife was more likely to be the applicant for divorce. However, the husband was the applicant for the greater number of divorces when separation occurred after twenty years of marriage.

APPLICANT FOR DIVORCE, Duration of marriage to separation



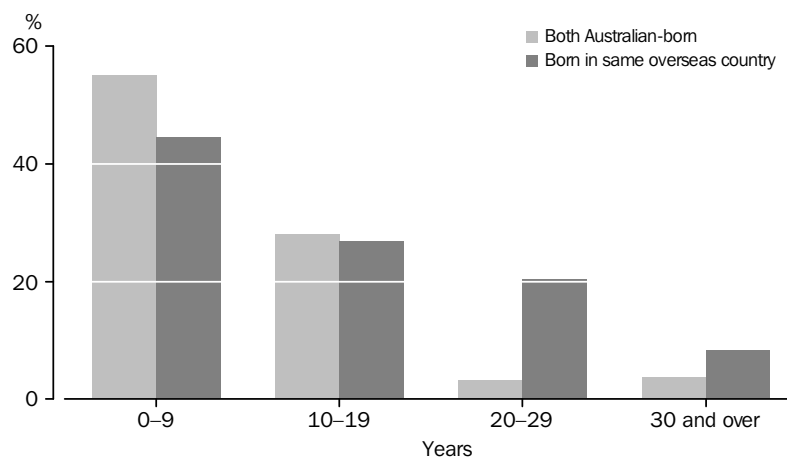
BIRTHPLACE OF PARTIES

In 1998, 66% of all divorces granted in the ACT were to parties who were both born in Australia. A further 27% of all divorces granted were to parties born in different countries, and 7% were to parties born in the same overseas country. Of the divorces granted to parties born in different countries, 45% involved Australian-born women and overseas-born men, whilst 37% involved Australian-born men and overseas-born women.

For couples divorcing in the ACT in 1998, the duration of marriage before separation tended to be longer for marriages where both parties were born in the same overseas country (median duration of 12.6 years) than when both parties were born in Australia (median duration of 8.6 years). However at the national level, parties born in the same overseas country had a slightly shorter median duration of marriage to separation than those parties who were both Australian-born.

BIRTHPLACE OF PARTIES *continued*

DURATION OF MARRIAGE TO SEPARATION, By Country of Birth of Parties



DIVORCES INVOLVING CHILDREN UNDER 18

Of those divorces granted in the ACT during 1998, 56% involved children aged under 18 years, compared to 60% of divorces in 1993. In the ACT in 1998, around 1,660 children were involved in these 850 divorces. Most divorces involved two children (45%), followed by one child (33%) and three children or more (22%).

In 1998, joint applications for divorce were more common when there were no children involved. Whilst overall, wives were more likely to apply for divorce than husbands, this difference was even greater when children were involved. In 1998, wives applied for 57% of the divorces where children were involved, husbands applied for 28% of these divorces, and 15% were joint applications.

6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
ALL DIVORCES							
Divorces granted	1 697	2 061	2 071	1 787	1 610	1 528	1 521
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.6	11.4	11.1	11.5	11.3	11.4	12.1
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	7.9	8.3	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.6
Divorces involving children							
Number	1 058	1 244	1 238	n.a.	908	866	853
Percentage of total divorces	62.3	60.4	59.8	n.a.	56.4	56.7	56.1
Average number of children	1.9	1.9	2.0	n.a.	1.9	1.9	1.9
Applicant							
Husband	577	691	752	612	511	464	468
Wife	894	1 024	1 023	842	687	706	723
Joint	226	346	296	333	412	358	330

(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	2.8	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.8
25–29	21.1	18.6	18.1	15.8	11.1	11.9	11.7
30–34	30.7	31.9	33.2	25.9	22.5	21.7	21.5
35–39	28.5	33.4	34.7	28.5	25.7	23.7	24.0
40–44	26.1	30.0	29.8	27.1	24.3	22.8	21.4
45–49	21.6	25.6	24.8	20.7	20.4	19.5	19.5
50–54	17.5	18.9	20.9	17.9	19.0	13.4	17.1
55 and over	6.9	10.9	8.7	8.5	6.9	7.4	6.7
Marital status at marriage (no.)							
Never married	1 446	1 716	1 722	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	19	17	14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	232	328	335	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	1 697	2 061	2 071	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Median age (years)							
At marriage	24.2	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.9	25.7	25.6
At final separation	34.6	36.3	36.0	36.6	37.3	37.2	37.7
At decree made absolute	37.4	39.4	39.3	39.9	40.6	40.3	40.9
WIFE							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	6.2	4.0	4.2	3.3	2.2	2.8	1.8
25–29	30.3	29.7	26.8	21.0	17.7	17.8	17.4
30–34	29.7	33.8	36.2	29.2	25.8	25.2	26.1
35–39	25.7	32.4	31.5	27.0	23.5	21.8	21.9
40–44	20.8	24.3	25.5	24.4	21.5	18.0	18.4
45–49	19.4	20.1	20.2	17.1	16.8	15.6	15.7
50–54	11.3	15.6	16.8	12.8	12.6	12.8	14.0
55 and over	3.8	5.2	3.8	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.6
Marital status at marriage (no.)							
Never married	1 455	1 752	1 732	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	19	29	15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	223	280	324	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	1 697	2 061	2 071	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Median age (years)							
At marriage	21.7	22.2	22.6	22.8	23.4	23.2	23.2
At final separation	32.1	33.3	33.3	34.0	34.6	34.3	34.9
At decree made absolute	34.7	36.5	36.5	37.3	37.9	37.4	37.9

(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	10	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
25-29	18	105	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153
30-34	7	91	131	17	7	—	—	—	—	—	255
35-39	—	26	112	123	23	5	3	—	—	—	294
40-44	—	4	34	90	85	21	7	—	—	4	249
45-49	—	—	7	28	86	81	18	—	—	—	226
50-54	—	—	—	13	16	65	66	12	—	—	175
55-59	—	—	—	3	5	11	32	11	5	—	67
60 and over	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	21	33	4	80
Not stated	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Total	40	230	318	278	225	190	139	46	43	12	1 521

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

NUMBER OF CHILDREN.....

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 or more</i>	<i>All divorces</i>	<i>All children</i>	<i>Average number of children(b)</i>
1	11	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
2	34	6	8	4	—	52	34	1.9
3	52	16	13	—	—	82	46	1.5
4	55	15	13	5	—	89	61	1.8
5	44	21	14	8	—	89	81	1.8
6	28	18	25	7	—	80	99	1.9
7	32	13	18	5	—	68	64	1.8
8	29	18	25	14	—	86	110	1.9
9	19	15	26	10	—	71	101	1.9
10–14	74	53	115	40	11	293	452	2.1
15–19	39	28	88	40	15	210	385	2.3
20–24	46	48	34	8	7	143	168	1.7
25–29	103	26	6	—	—	137	47	1.4
30 and over	102	3	—	—	—	105	3	1.0
Total	668	282	386	142	43	1 521	1 662	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.

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

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

Population estimates

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

Population projections

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

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

7 Series I assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 90,000, small net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories, and that the total fertility rate falls to 1.75 births per woman by 2005–06, and then remains constant. Series II assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 70,000, medium net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories, and that the total fertility rate falls to 1.75 births per woman by 2005–06, and then remains constant. Series III assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 70,000, large net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories, and that the total fertility rate declines to 1.6 births per woman in 2005–06, and then remains constant. All series assume that the decline in mortality experienced between 1987–91 and 1992–96 would continue to 2005–06. From 2005–06 onwards, the average rates of decline experienced in successive 5-year periods from 1967–71 to 1992–96 would be experienced. By 2051, life expectancy of males is assumed to be 82.0 years and of females 86.1 years. For State and Territory 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 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 year and previous two years. They are produced at the Australian, State and Territory level as a joint venture between the ABS and the Australian Government Actuary. These life tables are known as the Australian Actuary/Australian Bureau of Statistics Life Tables. Before 1995 life tables shown in this publication were prepared by the ABS. The Australian Government Actuary also constructed life tables based on deaths occurring during the three years around and including the census year. The latest life tables prepared by the Australian Government Actuary were based on deaths during 1996 to 1998. These were released in 1999 and copies are available from the Commonwealth Government Bookshops or the Mail Order Sales Service.

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

MARRIAGES

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

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

DIVORCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

26 The geographic boundaries for small area data are defined in the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 1999* (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:

Australian Capital Territory at a Glance (Cat. no. 1314.8)
Australian Capital Territory Business Indicators (Cat. no. 1303.8)
Australian Capital Territory in Focus (Cat. no. 1307.8)
Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0)
Australian Demographic Trends (Cat. no. 3102.0)
Births, Australia (Cat. no. 3301.0)
Causes of Death, Australia (Cat. no. 3303.0)
Deaths, Australia (Cat. no. 3302.0)
Demography (Cat. nos 3311.1–8) (State and Territory specific publications)
Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population (Cat. no. 3231.0)
Marriages and Divorces, Australia (Cat. no. 3310.0)
Migration, Australia (Cat. no. 3412.0)
Population by Age and Sex, Australian Capital Territory (Cat. no. 3235.8)
Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories (Cat. no. 3201.0)
Population Projections (Cat. no. 3222.0)
Regional Population Growth, Australia (Cat. no. 3218.0)
Regional Statistics, Australian Capital Territory (Cat. no. 1313.8)

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

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

34 In most cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. Appendix 1 lists characteristics processed by the ABS for marriages registered, divorces granted, births and deaths. For more information about related unpublished statistics or data concepts contact Lisa Fenn on Canberra 02 6252 7546.

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 of 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)
1911	1 781	30	10	1	5	—	16.8	5.6	33.3	2.8
1916	2 613	63	8	1	4	—	24.1	3.1	15.9	1.5
1921	2 487	27	4	2	2	—	10.9	1.6	74.1	0.8
1926	6 215	75	41	4	17	—	12.1	6.6	53.3	2.7
1931	8 801	161	36	6	36	—	18.3	4.1	37.3	4.1
1936	10 294	158	44	4	77	2	15.3	4.3	25.3	7.5
1941	14 629	366	70	6	121	2	25.0	4.8	16.4	8.3
1946	15 883	518	82	10	157	13	32.6	5.2	19.3	9.9
1951	24 658	1 003	149	12	240	25	40.7	6.0	12.0	9.7
1956	35 352	1 077	167	11	278	20	30.5	4.7	10.2	7.9
1961	58 852	1 734	196	27	419	36	29.5	3.3	15.6	7.1
1966(c)	96 488	2 318	441	46	747	101	24.0	4.6	19.8	7.7
1971(d)	144 132	3 953	580	77	1 397	192	27.4	4.0	19.5	9.7
1976	207 398	4 272	763	68	1 586	(e)1 706	20.6	3.7	15.9	7.6
1981	227 756	4 142	852	37	1 676	1 516	18.2	3.7	8.9	7.4
1986	258 937	4 102	1 028	35	1 856	1 641	15.8	4.0	8.5	7.2
1991	288 808	4 748	1 096	36	1 886	1 970	16.4	3.8	7.6	6.5
1992	294 241	4 438	1 073	28	1 791	1 875	15.1	3.6	6.3	6.1
1993	298 907	4 414	1 110	19	1 783	(f)2 061	14.8	3.7	4.3	6.0
1994	300 867	4 461	1 222	21	1 661	(f)2 071	14.8	4.1	4.7	5.5
1995	304 064	4 415	1 114	21	1 753	1 787	14.5	3.7	4.8	5.8
1996	307 511	4 396	1 300	25	1 654	1 610	14.3	4.2	5.7	5.4
1997	308 990	4 208	1 334	16	1 873	1 528	14.0	4.3	3.8	6.0
1998	308 353	3 982	1 272	24	1 692	1 521	12.9	4.1	6.0	5.5

(a) Crude rate per 1,000 population.

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 3 1996 CENSUS

SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing—1996

	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of total persons
Characteristics of persons counted	no.	no.	no.	%
Total persons counted(a)	147 831	151 412	299 243	..
Persons counted in private dwellings	140 588	145 880	286 468	95.7
Persons counted in non-private dwellings	7 242	5 533	12 775	4.3
Usual residence				
Persons counted at home	139 789	144 230	284 019	94.9
Visitors counted from				
Elsewhere in same Statistical Local Area	398	285	683	0.2
Elsewhere within ACT	2 303	2 286	4 589	1.5
Interstate	4 344	3 540	7 884	2.6
Overseas	996	1 072	2 068	0.7
Total visitors	8 041	7 183	15 224	5.1
Usual residence 5 years ago(b)				
Same address	63 168	65 750	128 918	43.1
Different address				
Same Statistical Local Area	3 885	4 129	8 014	2.7
Elsewhere within ACT	31 174	32 031	63 205	21.1
Interstate	20 867	21 484	42 351	14.2
Overseas	5 830	6 239	12 069	4.0
Not stated(c)	569	495	1 064	0.4
Age of persons counted (years)(d)				
0–14	34 507	32 952	67 459	22.5
15–54	93 453	95 678	189 131	63.2
55–64	9 850	9 682	19 532	6.5
65 or more	9 024	12 029	21 053	7.0
Marital status of persons counted(e)				
Never married	43 485	37 913	81 398	27.2
Married	58 619	59 076	117 695	39.3
Separated but not divorced	3 412	4 421	7 833	2.6
Divorced	6 008	9 368	15 376	5.1
Widowed	1 680	7 539	9 219	3.1
Birthplace of persons counted				
Australia	110 031	112 446	222 477	74.3
Other Oceania and Antarctica	2 595	2 694	5 289	1.8
Europe and the former USSR	19 217	18 957	38 174	12.8
Middle East and North Africa	782	680	1 462	0.5
Southeast Asia	3 685	4 451	8 136	2.7
Northeast Asia	1 923	2 183	4 106	1.4
Southern Asia	1 767	1 731	3 498	1.2
Northern America	1 236	1 300	2 536	0.8
Southern and Central America	784	969	1 753	0.6
Africa (excl. North Africa)	864	845	1 709	0.6
Other(f)	44	39	83	0.0

(a) Place of enumeration.

(d) Does not include overseas visitors.

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

(e) Persons aged 15 years or more.

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

(f) 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> no.	<i>Females</i> no.	<i>Persons</i> no.	<i>Proportion of total persons</i> %
Australian citizens	134 944	137 811	272 755	91.1
Aged 18 years or more	95 817	100 434	196 251	65.6
Persons identifying themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	1 452	1 447	2 899	1.0
Labour force status(a)				
Employed persons	78 816	70 599	149 415	49.9
Full-time(b)	61 925	39 185	101 110	33.8
Part-time	15 051	29 699	44 750	15.0
Hours worked not stated	1 840	1 715	3 555	1.2
Unemployed persons	6 913	4 886	11 799	3.9
Looking for full-time work	5 537	2 812	8 349	2.8
Looking for part-time work	1 376	2 074	3 450	1.2
<i>Total in the labour force</i>	<i>85 729</i>	<i>75 485</i>	<i>161 214</i>	<i>53.9</i>
Total not in the labour force(c)	26 599	41 898	68 497	22.9

(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 resident 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 under-enumeration) 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 woman if she were subject to the fertility and mortality rates of a given year during her 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).

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>Australian Marriage Act 1961</i> (Cwlth), a marriage may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month but within six calendar months before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.
Median value	For any distribution the median value (age, duration, interval) is that value which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value, and half exceeding it. Where the value for a particular record has not been stated, that record is excluded from the calculation.
Multiple birth	A multiple birth is a confinement which results in two or more issue, at least one of which is live-born.
Neonatal death	A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of any child weighing at least 400 grams at delivery (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) who, after delivery, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
Neonatal death rate	The neonatal death rate is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable).

Nuptial first confinement	A nuptial first confinement is the first confinement in the current marriage and therefore does not necessarily represent the woman's first ever confinement resulting in a live birth.
Nuptiality	Nuptiality relates to the marital status of persons and the events such as marriages, divorces and widowhood. Confinements and births are identified as being nuptial where the father registered was married to the mother at the time of birth, or where the husband died during the pregnancy. Confinements and children of Indigenous mothers considered to be tribally married are classified as nuptial. Other confinements, and the children resulting from them, are classified as ex-nuptial whether or not both parents were living together at the time of birth.
Paternity-acknowledged birth	A paternity-acknowledged birth refers to an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.
Perinatal death	A perinatal death is either a fetal or a neonatal death, as elsewhere defined.
Perinatal death rate	The perinatal death rate is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable), plus fetal deaths.
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 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 male per 100 females. The sex ratio is defined for total population, at birth, at death and among age groups by appropriately selecting the numerator and denominator of the ratio.
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 States and Territory and Australia rates. ▪ The <i>indirect method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population. The indirect method is used for comparison of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates and Statistical Local Area rates.
State or Territory of registration	State or Territory of registration refers to the State or Territory in which the birth, death, or marriage was registered or the State or Territory in which the divorce was granted. For further information about how this affects divorce see paragraphs 20 of the Explanatory Notes.
State or Territory of usual residence	State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory of usual residence of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the population (estimated resident population); ▪ the mother (birth collection); or ▪ the deceased (death collection). <p>In the case of overseas movements, State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory regarded by the traveller as the one in which he/she lives or has lived. State or Territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by settlers, and by Australian residents returning after a journey abroad. Particularly in the case of the former, this information does not necessarily relate to the State or Territory in which the person will eventually establish a permanent residence.</p>

Statistical Local Areas	Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) consist of one or more census Collection Districts at a census date. They can be based on legal Local Government areas 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).)
Total fertility rate	The sum of age-specific fertility rates (live births at each age of mother per female population of that age). It represents the number of children a woman would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.
Year of registration	Data presented on year of registration basis relate to the date the event was registered.

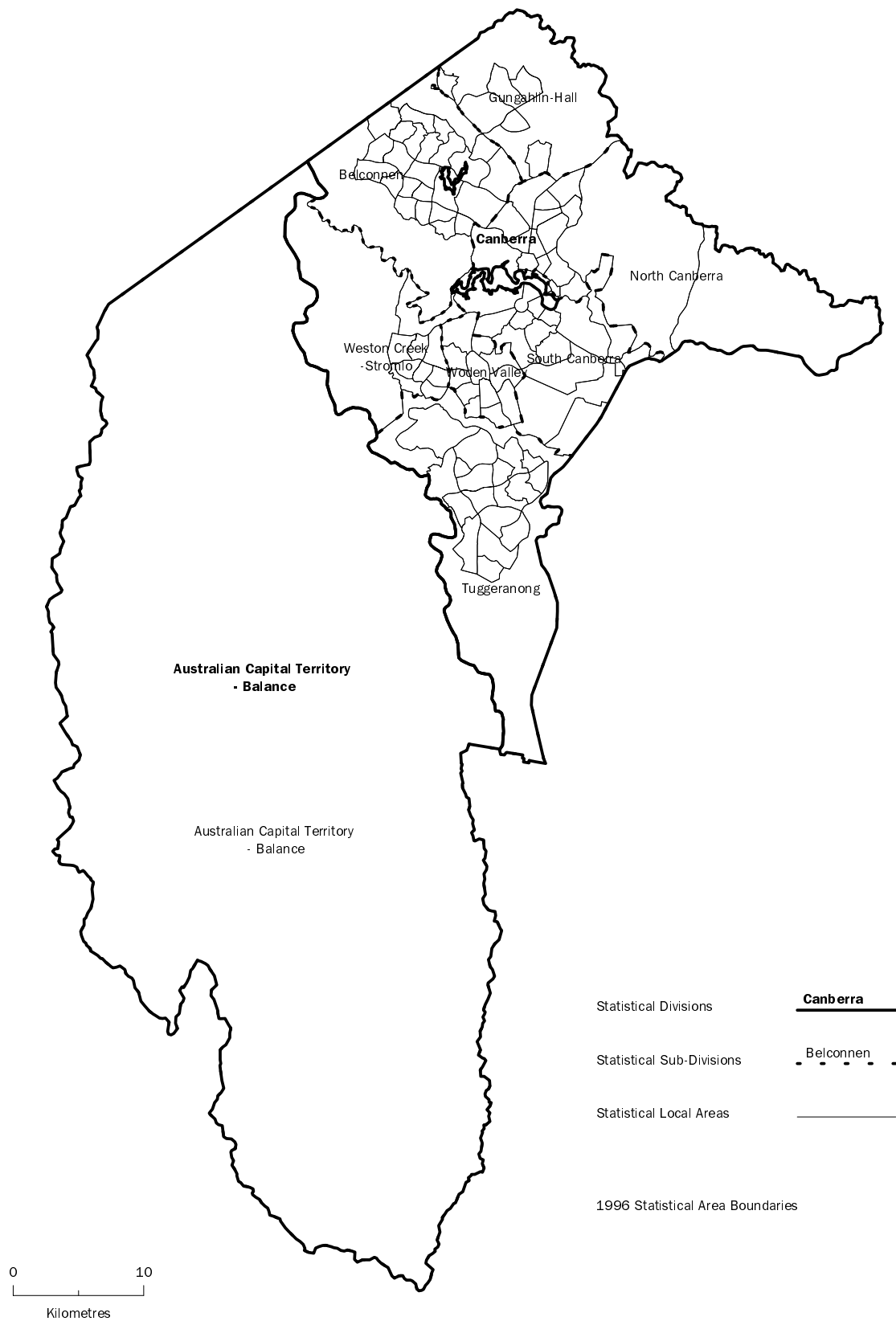
REFERENCE MAPS

The following maps are a reference guide for help in analysing the data available in table 1.2 of this publication.

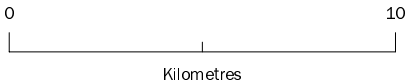
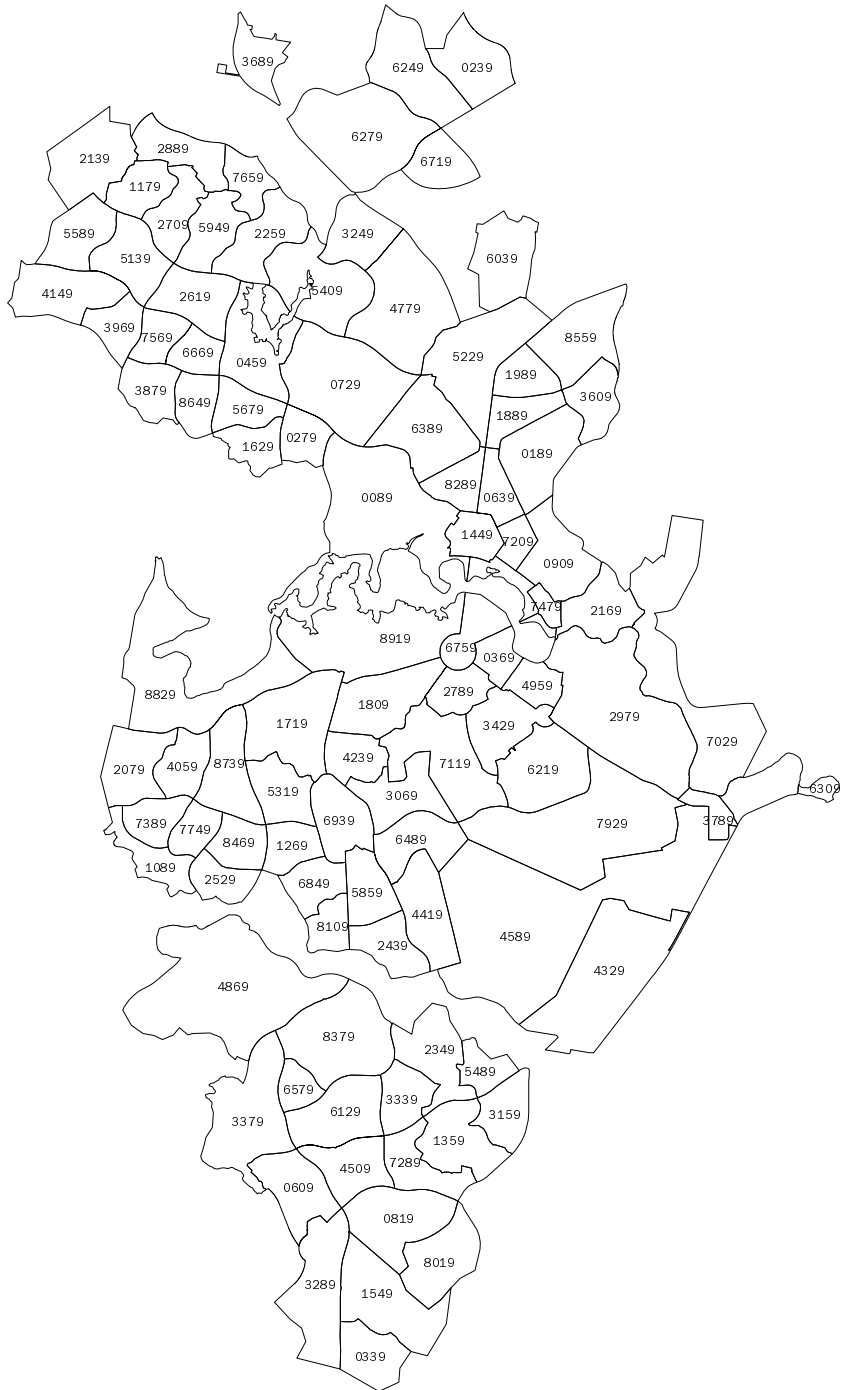
The first map is of the Australian capital Territory showing all boundaries for Statistical Divisions (SDs), Statistical Sub-Divisions (SSDs) and statistical Local Areas (SLAs).

The second map shows boundaries for selected SLAs.

STATISTICAL AREAS



STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS



Based on 1996 Statistical Local Area Boundaries

Code	Name
0089	Acton
0189	Ainslie
0239	Amaroo
0279	Aranda
0339	Banks
0369	Barton
0459	Belconnen Town Centre
0609	Bonython
0639	Braddon
0729	Bruce
0819	Calwell
0909	Campbell
1089	Chapman
1179	Charnwood
1269	Chifley
1359	Chisholm
1549	Conder
1629	Cook
1719	Curtin
1809	Deakin
1889	Dickson
1989	Downer
2079	Duffy
2139	Dunlop
2169	Duntroon
2259	Evatt
2349	Fadden
2439	Farrer
2529	Fisher
2619	Florey
2709	Flynn
2789	Forrest
2889	Fraser
3069	Garran
3159	Gilmore
3249	Giralang
3289	Gordon
3339	Gowrie
3379	Greenway
3429	Griffith
3609	Hackett
3689	Hall
3879	Hawker
3969	Higgins
4059	Holder
4149	Holt
4239	Hughes
4419	Isaacs
4509	Isabella
4779	Plains
4869	Kaleen
4959	Kambah
5139	Kingston
5229	Latham
5319	Lyneham
5409	Lyons
5489	McKellar
5589	Macarthur
5679	Macgregor
5859	Macquarie
5949	Mawson
6129	Melba
6219	Monash
6249	Narrabundah
6279	Ngunnawal
6389	Nicholls
6489	O'Connor
6579	O'Malley
6669	Oxley
6719	Page
6849	Palmerston
6939	Pearce
7119	Phillip
7209	Red Hill
7289	Reid
7389	Richardson
7569	Rivett
7659	Scullin
7749	Spence
7929	Stirling
8019	Symonston
8109	Theodore
8289	Torrens
8379	Turner
8469	Wanniassa
8559	Waramanga
8649	Watson
8739	Weetangera
8919	Weston
	Yarralumla

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