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## DEMOGRAPHY

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### HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

There have been significant changes in Victoria's population trend since the 1970s. The birth rate declined from 1972 to 1980 with a slight increase for the years 1981 and 1982 and a subsequent decline for the years 1983 and 1984. The crude birth rate for 1984 was the lowest ever recorded since the system of compulsory registration of births was introduced in 1853. As well there has been a generally lower level of immigration since the early 1960s which was more pronounced during the 1970s. The estimated resident population of Victoria at 30 June 1984 was 4,078,500 persons.

Historical statistics examining elements of Victoria's population can be found on pages 695-7 of the *Victorian Year Book* 1984. An historical perspective of Victoria's demographic development can be found on pages 131-3 of the same edition.

### POPULATION ESTIMATES

#### **New population estimates series**

This section presents population estimates of States, Territories, statistical divisions, local government areas, and statistical districts. For dates from 30 June 1971 onwards, the estimated resident population is the new official population estimates series compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population. Estimates for the years 1971 to 1981 are final, while figures for 1982, 1983, and 1984 are preliminary and subject to revision once final 1986 census results become available.

An explanation of the new conceptual basis for population estimates is given in the ABS Information Paper entitled *Population Estimates: An Outline of the New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0).

The figures at census date 1981 were arrived at by: (1) tabulating census counts (actual location basis) to obtain counts on the basis of usual residence (census counts, place of usual residence); (2) adjusting the census counts, place of usual residence, for census under-enumeration; and (3) adding to the adjusted census counts, place of usual residence, the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the census.

For intercensal years, the estimated resident population for each local government area (at 30 June) is calculated using a linear regression model. In this method a mathematical relationship is established between changes in population and changes in other variables known as predictor variables over the period between the two most recent censuses for which the required data are available (i.e. 1976 and 1981). This relationship is then used to estimate the change in population of each local government area since the date of the last census, based on the change in the predictor variables since that date. The predictor variables used are occupied dwellings, births, deaths, child endowment, and school enrolments.

Other indicators of resident population movement have also been used to supplement the estimates from the regression model when preparing the published estimates. These include the numbers of persons resident in migrant hostels and prisons. In areas outside the Melbourne Statistical Division, additional factors, such as changes in the number of persons in construction camps and caravan parks, have also been considered.

### Population in the States and Territories

The following four tables show the area, estimated resident population, population density, and proportion of population in each State and Territory for 1984, and details of the estimated resident population, population growth rates, and natural increase for each State and Territory for the six years ending 1984:

#### AREA, ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, AND POPULATION DENSITY OF STATES AND TERRITORIES, 30 JUNE 1984

State or Territory	Area	Estimated resident population (a)	Persons per square kilometre	Percentage of population in each State or Territory
	sq. km			per cent
New South Wales	801,600	5,412,040	6.75	34.80
<b>Victoria</b>	<b>227,600</b>	<b>4,078,458</b>	<b>17.92</b>	<b>26.22</b>
Queensland	1,727,200	2,507,049	1.45	16.12
South Australia	984,000	1,353,917	1.38	8.70
Western Australia	2,525,500	1,383,665	0.55	8.89
Tasmania	67,800	437,371	6.45	2.81
Northern Territory	1,346,200	138,826	0.10	0.89
Australian Capital Territory	2,400	244,569	101.90	1.57
<b>Australia</b>	<b>7,682,300</b>	<b>15,555,895</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(a) Preliminary estimate subject to revision after the final 1986 census results become available.

#### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES ('000)

State or Territory	Estimated resident population at 30 June -					
	1979	1980	1981	1982 (a)	1983 (a)	1984 (a)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
New South Wales	5,111.1	5,171.5	5,234.9	5,307.9	5,360.4	5,412.0
<b>Victoria</b>	<b>3,886.4</b>	<b>3,914.3</b>	<b>3,946.9</b>	<b>3,994.1</b>	<b>4,037.6</b>	<b>4,078.5</b>
Queensland	2,214.8	2,265.9	2,345.2	2,419.6	2,471.6	2,507.0
South Australia	1,301.1	1,308.4	1,318.8	1,328.7	1,341.5	1,353.9
Western Australia	1,246.6	1,269.1	1,300.1	1,336.9	1,364.5	1,383.7
Tasmania	420.8	423.6	427.2	429.8	432.6	437.4
Northern Territory	114.1	118.2	122.6	129.4	133.9	138.8
Australian Capital Territory	220.8	224.3	227.6	231.9	236.6	244.6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>14,515.7</b>	<b>14,695.4</b>	<b>14,923.3</b>	<b>15,178.4</b>	<b>15,378.6</b>	<b>15,555.9</b>

(a) Preliminary estimate subject to revision after the final 1986 census results become available.

#### ANNUAL RATE OF POPULATION INCREASE (per cent)

State or Territory	Year ended 30 June -					
	1979	1980	1981	1982 (a)	1983 (a)	1984 (a)
New South Wales	1.13	1.18	1.23	1.40	0.99	0.96
<b>Victoria</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.01</b>
Queensland	1.97	2.31	3.50	3.17	2.15	1.43
South Australia	0.38	0.56	0.79	0.76	0.96	0.92
Western Australia	1.53	1.80	2.44	2.83	2.06	1.41
Tasmania	0.75	0.67	0.86	0.59	0.67	1.10
Northern Territory	3.79	3.59	3.70	5.56	3.44	3.70
Australian Capital Territory	1.29	1.58	1.47	1.91	2.01	3.37
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.15</b>

(a) Preliminary estimate subject to revision after the final 1986 census results become available.

## NATURAL INCREASE (a)

Year ended 30 June -	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1979	37,694	<b>28,483</b>	18,231	8,655	12,744	3,629	2,161	3,458	115,055
1980	39,060	<b>28,843</b>	18,892	8,781	12,276	3,461	2,271	3,426	117,010
1981	41,001	<b>28,960</b>	20,350	9,154	12,932	3,618	2,078	3,398	121,491
1982	40,917	<b>30,346</b>	22,088	9,182	14,145	3,769	2,370	3,261	126,078
1983	42,937	<b>29,488</b>	23,840	9,121	14,422	3,622	2,426	3,168	129,024
1984	41,265	<b>30,625</b>	24,087	10,420	13,911	3,666	2,532	3,284	129,790

(a) Excess of live births (according to mother's State of usual residence) over deaths (according to the deceased's State of usual residence).

## Population in statistical divisions and local government areas

In the *Victorian Year Book* 1976, the grouping of local government areas into statistical divisions was varied from that used in previous editions and thus commenced a new series. Victoria is now divided into twelve statistical divisions (instead of the ten previously used). (See pages 150-2 of the *Victorian Year Book* 1980.) With the exception of the Melbourne and East Central Divisions, these correspond to the regional boundaries adopted for planning purposes by the Victorian Government in May 1974. The Melbourne Statistical Division has not been altered and remains the same as the area used since 1966 (see page 128).

The following table shows the area at 30 June 1984 and estimated population for each of the local government areas and statistical divisions in Victoria at 30 June 1981, 1983, and 1984. The estimates have been rounded to the nearest 100 persons in the Melbourne Statistical Division, and to the nearest 10 persons in the rest of Victoria. Population data for 1981, 1983, and 1984 in the table are on a 30 June 1984 boundary basis. For purposes of comparison, where applicable 1981 and 1983 population figures have been amended to reflect any changes in boundaries. For details of boundary changes see footnote (e).

## AREA AND ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS AND STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, VICTORIA

Statistical division and local government area (a)	Area at 30 June 1984 (b) (square kilometres)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1981	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1983 (c)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1984 (c)
MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION				
Altona (C)	40.19	32,000	32,800	33,200
Berwick (C)	119.70	37,300	41,400	44,600
Box Hill (C)	21.49	49,400	49,000	48,900
Brighton (C)	13.68	35,200	35,000	35,000
Broadmeadows (C)	64.79	106,600	108,100	108,000
Brunswick (C)	10.67	45,900	44,900	44,200
Bulla (S)	422.20	18,800	21,900	24,100
Camberwell (C)	35.14	89,900	90,000	90,600
Caulfield (C)	21.98	72,800	73,200	73,200
Chelsea (C)	12.23	27,100	27,600	27,900
Coburg (C)	18.71	56,900	56,200	55,500
Collingwood (C)	4.78	15,600	15,100	14,600
Cranbourne (S) (part) (d)	397.00	31,900	35,500	38,600
Croydon (C)	33.72	37,300	38,800	39,900
Dandenong (C)	36.26	56,300	58,200	58,600
Diamond Valley (S)	85.31	51,900	54,400	55,300
Doncaster and Templestowe (C)	89.40	93,800	97,900	99,300
Eltham (S)	277.20	36,000	38,200	39,200
Essendon (C)	22.24	58,500	58,200	57,100
Fitzroy (C)	3.66	19,100	18,300	18,100
Flinders (S)	323.70	27,000	29,000	30,300
Footscray (C)	17.97	51,200	51,700	51,400
Frankston (C) (d)	70.66	81,700	84,100	85,500
Hastings (S)	290.10	18,000	19,400	20,400
Hawthorn (C)	9.76	31,800	31,600	31,500
Healesville (S) (part) (d)	280.70	8,000	8,500	8,900
Heidelberg (C)	32.38	66,500	65,700	65,500
Keilor (C)	98.38	84,300	88,400	90,200

AREA AND ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
AREAS AND STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, VICTORIA — *continued*

Statistical division and local government area (a)	Area at 30 June 1984 (b) (square kilometres)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1981	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1983 (c)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1984 (c)
Kew (C)	14.55	29,700	30,000	30,200
Knox (C)	110.10	91,600	97,300	100,100
Lillydale (S)	397.60	64,000	68,500	70,500
Malvern (C)	15.92	45,000	44,700	44,300
Melbourne (C)	31.42	59,100	57,600	58,100
Melton (S)	450.40	21,100	23,200	25,400
Moorabbin (C)	51.20	101,600	101,400	101,200
Mordialloc (C)	12.19	28,900	28,700	28,200
Mornington (S)	90.65	24,600	26,100	26,700
Northcote (C)	17.11	52,800	51,600	51,000
Nunawading (C)	41.58	100,300	101,100	99,800
Oakleigh (C)	30.30	57,400	58,400	58,300
Pakenham (S) (part) (d)	162.50	5,400	6,000	6,600
Port Melbourne (C)	10.64	8,900	8,700	8,600
Prahran (C)	9.55	46,900	45,600	44,400
Preston (C) (e)	37.02	86,800	86,000	85,200
Richmond (C)	6.12	25,100	24,800	24,500
Ringwood (C)	22.76	40,000	41,200	41,500
St Kilda (C)	8.57	50,700	50,500	50,100
Sandringham (C)	14.97	32,700	32,700	32,700
Sherbrooke (S)	193.00	31,100	32,400	33,300
South Melbourne (C)	8.91	20,000	19,700	19,500
Springvale (C)	97.60	82,300	85,000	85,300
Sunshine (C)	80.03	97,100	98,500	98,200
Waverley (C)	58.57	126,500	129,400	129,600
Werribee (S)	668.20	41,800	45,200	47,200
Whittlesea (S) (e)	598.30	67,500	73,000	75,600
Williamstown (C)	14.50	26,400	25,300	25,000
<b>Total division</b>	<b>6,109.00</b>	<b>2,806,300</b>	<b>2,865,700</b>	<b>2,890,700</b>
<b>BARWON STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Bannockburn (S)	705.30	3,070	3,310	3,340
Barrabool (S)	593.50	5,960	5,900	6,190
Bellarine (S)	331.50	31,380	32,930	33,780
Colac (C)	10.88	10,090	10,190	10,190
Colac (S)	1,458.00	6,350	6,500	6,520
Corio (S)	699.30	52,650	54,060	54,740
Geelong (C)	13.44	14,980	14,530	14,350
Geelong West (C)	5.26	15,390	15,170	15,060
Leigh (S)	980.10	1,320	1,360	1,400
Newtown (C)	5.99	10,510	10,450	10,430
Otway (S)	1,910.00	3,820	3,780	3,790
Queenscliffe (B)	8.49	3,200	3,250	3,290
South Barwon (C)	165.30	36,800	37,750	38,720
Winchelsea (S)	1,284.00	4,030	3,860	3,880
<b>Total division</b>	<b>8,171.00</b>	<b>199,530</b>	<b>203,040</b>	<b>205,680</b>
<b>SOUTH WESTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Belfast (S)	518.00	1,560	1,540	1,530
Camperdown (T)	14.53	3,710	3,670	3,650
Dundas (S)	3,464.00	3,620	3,650	3,620
Glenelg (S)	3,582.00	4,590	4,500	4,480
Hamilton (C)	21.65	9,900	10,090	10,150
Hampden (S)	2,621.00	7,760	7,650	7,540
Heytesbury (S)	1,515.00	7,950	7,950	7,910
Koroit (B)	23.05	1,500	1,570	1,510
Minhamite (S)	1,365.00	2,220	2,120	2,060
Mortlake (S)	2,137.00	3,610	3,600	3,530
Mount Rouse (S)	1,419.00	2,580	2,530	2,530
Port Fairy (B)	23.00	2,400	2,380	2,370

AREA AND ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
AREAS AND STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, VICTORIA — *continued*

Statistical division and local government area (a)	Area at 30 June 1984 (b) (square kilometres)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1981	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1983 (c)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1984 (c)
Portland (T)	34.11	9,630	10,150	10,050
Portland (S)	3,681.00	7,050	7,210	7,270
Wannon (S)	1,977.00	3,300	3,230	3,210
Warrnambool (C)	34.43	22,070	22,690	22,960
Warrnambool (S)	1,582.00	6,750	6,750	6,730
Not incorporated – Lady Julia Percy Island and Tower Hill Lake Reserve	6.30	–	–	–
<b>Total division</b>	<b>24,018.00</b>	<b>100,170</b>	<b>101,280</b>	<b>101,100</b>
<b>CENTRAL HIGHLANDS STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Ararat (C)	19.06	8,500	8,740	8,830
Ararat (S)	3,657.00	4,320	4,330	4,320
Avoca (S)	1,124.00	2,180	2,190	2,230
Bacchus Marsh (S)	566.20	7,810	8,380	8,630
Ballaarat (C)	34.39	36,700	36,550	36,660
Ballan (S)	919.40	2,620	2,750	2,840
Ballarat (S)	476.60	19,270	19,700	20,090
Bungaree (S)	227.90	3,800	3,910	4,000
Buninyong (S)	777.90	8,360	8,810	9,050
Creswick (S)	551.70	4,080	4,140	4,170
Daylesford and Glenlyon (S)	609.30	4,450	4,560	4,720
Grenville (S)	844.30	4,440	4,830	5,060
Lexton (S)	821.00	1,220	1,220	1,220
Ripon (S)	1,531.00	3,230	3,320	3,360
Sebastopol (B)	7.07	6,600	6,810	7,040
Talbot and Clunes (S)	533.50	1,700	1,810	1,850
<b>Total division</b>	<b>12,700.00</b>	<b>119,280</b>	<b>122,050</b>	<b>124,070</b>
<b>WIMMERA STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Arapiles (S)	1,989.00	1,880	1,830	1,820
Birchip (S) (e)	1,469.00	1,490	1,420	1,420
Dimboola (S)	4,918.00	4,820	4,770	4,740
Donald (S) (e)	1,448.00	2,650	2,660	2,630
Dunmunkle (S)	1,546.00	3,230	3,150	3,110
Horsham (C)	24.03	12,420	12,660	12,810
Kaniva (S)	3,085.00	1,940	1,890	1,850
Karkaroc (S)	3,719.00	3,260	3,200	3,190
Kowree (S)	5,387.00	4,150	4,090	4,060
Lowan (S)	2,683.00	3,350	3,300	3,290
Stawell (T)	24.09	6,340	6,440	6,440
Stawell (S)	2,615.00	2,250	2,250	2,260
Warracknabeal (S)	1,839.00	4,090	4,030	3,990
Wimmera (S)	2,613.00	2,920	2,900	2,890
<b>Total division</b>	<b>33,359.00</b>	<b>54,780</b>	<b>54,590</b>	<b>54,500</b>
<b>NORTHERN MALLEE STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Kerang (B)	22.87	4,260	4,320	4,370
Kerang (S)	3,254.00	4,520	4,560	4,550
Mildura (C)	28.76	15,740	16,920	17,190
Mildura (S)	10,540.00	19,070	19,460	19,580
Swan Hill (C)	13.65	8,610	9,110	9,350
Swan Hill (S)	6,555.00	12,590	12,650	12,700
Walpeup (S)	10,795.00	3,700	3,700	3,700
Wycheproof (S) (e)	4,115.00	3,900	3,780	3,720
<b>Total division</b>	<b>35,324.00</b>	<b>72,400</b>	<b>74,500</b>	<b>75,160</b>

AREA AND ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
AREAS AND STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, VICTORIA — *continued*

Statistical division and local government area (a)	Area at 30 June 1984 (b) (square kilometres)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1981	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1983 (c)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1984 (c)
<b>LODDON-CAMPASPE STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Bendigo (C)	32.50	32,820	32,880	32,850
Bet Bet (S)	928.20	1,750	1,870	1,920
Castlemaine (C)	23.31	6,830	6,810	6,840
Charlton (S)	1,176.00	2,130	2,120	2,080
Cohuna (S)	497.30	4,760	4,770	4,750
Eaglehawk (B)	14.50	7,610	8,030	8,010
East Loddon (S)	1,194.00	1,510	1,490	1,480
Echuca (C)	26.06	8,210	8,290	8,340
Gisborne (S)	278.20	7,380	6,990	7,280
Gordon (S)	2,079.00	2,990	2,970	2,930
Huntly (S)	878.00	3,130	3,320	3,430
Kara Kara (S)	2,293.00	1,100	1,100	1,100
Korong (S)	2,384.00	3,080	3,090	3,110
Kyneton (S)	725.20	7,010	7,270	7,490
McIvor (S)	1,453.00	2,210	2,300	2,350
Maldon (S)	559.40	2,300	2,420	2,440
Marong (S)	1,489.00	10,150	10,850	11,070
Maryborough (C)	23.31	8,120	8,290	8,290
Metcalf (S)	590.50	2,280	2,320	2,340
Newham and Woodend (S)	246.00	3,530	3,810	3,960
Newstead (S)	409.20	2,050	2,210	2,270
Pyalong (S)	603.50	580	560	620
Rochester (S)	1,934.00	7,580	7,720	7,720
Romsey (S)	619.00	4,710	5,170	5,340
St Arnaud (T)	25.41	2,830	2,830	2,810
Strathfieldsaye (S)	619.00	12,780	13,510	13,930
Tullaroop (S)	637.10	1,690	1,780	1,840
<b>Total division</b>	<b>21,738.00</b>	<b>151,100</b>	<b>154,770</b>	<b>156,590</b>
<b>GOULBURN STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Alexandra (S)	1,895.00	4,410	4,560	4,640
Benalla (C)	17.66	8,570	8,750	8,840
Benalla (S)	2,322.00	4,290	4,500	4,530
Broadford (S)	576.30	2,490	2,600	2,680
Cobram (S)	440.30	6,410	6,560	6,510
Deakin (S)	960.90	6,090	6,160	6,150
Euroa (S)	1,412.00	4,330	4,430	4,460
Goulburn (S)	1,031.00	2,160	2,200	2,230
Kilmore (S)	508.90	4,860	5,120	5,260
Kyabram (T)	20.85	5,670	5,780	5,820
Mansfield (S)	3,915.00	4,460	4,740	4,810
Nathalia (S)	1,238.00	3,290	3,350	3,370
Numurkah (S)	722.60	6,160	6,370	6,490
Rodney (S)	1,028.00	14,760	15,210	15,420
Seymour (S)	949.60	11,390	11,620	11,780
Shepparton (C)	26.71	24,570	25,420	25,820
Shepparton (S)	924.80	7,400	7,750	7,920
Tungamah (S)	1,142.00	2,900	2,860	2,850
Violet Town (S)	935.00	1,330	1,380	1,410
Waranga (S)	1,645.00	4,390	4,490	4,480
Yea (S)	1,393.00	3,600	3,790	3,910
<b>Total division</b>	<b>23,105.00</b>	<b>133,540</b>	<b>137,640</b>	<b>139,380</b>
<b>NORTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Beechworth (S)	771.60	4,650	4,740	4,800
Bright (S)	3,100.00	5,410	5,760	5,790
Chiltern (S)	497.50	2,030	2,080	2,150
Myrtleford (S)	712.20	4,300	4,270	4,270
Oxley (S)	2,792.00	5,030	5,060	5,090

AREA AND ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
AREAS AND STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, VICTORIA — *continued*

Statistical division and local government area (a)	Area at 30 June 1984 (b) (square kilometres)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1981	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1983 (c)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1984 (c)
Rutherglen (S)	530.90	2,860	2,930	2,930
Tallangatta (S)	4,150.00	3,920	3,870	3,890
Upper Murray (S)	2,458.00	2,590	2,570	2,550
Wangaratta (C)	25.53	16,630	16,710	16,760
Wangaratta (S)	918.30	2,560	2,680	2,790
Wodonga (Rural City)	347.10	19,540	21,810	22,400
Yackandandah (S)	1,111.00	3,600	3,780	3,880
Yarrawonga (S)	629.50	4,580	4,830	4,910
<b>Total division</b>	<b>18,044.00</b>	<b>77,680</b>	<b>81,090</b>	<b>82,210</b>
<b>EAST GIPPSLAND STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Avon (S)	2,529.00	3,610	3,920	4,100
Bairnsdale (T)	27.19	9,800	10,040	10,260
Bairnsdale (S)	2,278.00	5,420	5,700	5,960
Maffra (S)	4,172.00	9,180	9,480	9,700
Omoo (S)	5,649.00	1,610	1,600	1,610
Orbost (S)	9,590.00	6,190	6,290	6,390
Sale (C)	29.78	13,170	13,820	13,940
Tambo (S) (f)	3,512.00	7,260	7,920	8,160
Not incorporated — Bass Strait Islands and part Gippsland Lakes (f)	312.80	—	—	—
<b>Total division</b>	<b>28,100.00</b>	<b>56,240</b>	<b>58,770</b>	<b>60,120</b>
<b>CENTRAL GIPPSLAND STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Alberton (S)	1,870.00	6,000	6,160	6,140
Buln Buln (S)	1,259.00	9,450	9,900	10,210
Korumburra (S)	613.80	6,870	7,010	7,020
Mirboo (S)	253.80	2,170	2,330	2,360
Moe (C)	24.08	17,220	18,220	18,600
Morwell (S)	669.00	26,190	27,700	28,010
Narracan (S)	2,317.00	10,980	11,320	11,290
Rosedale (S)	2,273.00	6,490	6,940	7,150
South Gippsland (S)	1,432.00	5,980	6,270	6,270
Traralgon (C) (e)	22.37	18,490	19,460	20,080
Traralgon (S) (e)	464.60	3,270	3,740	4,110
Warragul (S)	352.20	11,280	11,740	11,970
Woorayl (S)	1,246.00	10,370	10,680	10,850
Yallourn Works Area	26.90	50	—	—
<b>Total division</b>	<b>12,823.00</b>	<b>134,830</b>	<b>141,470</b>	<b>144,060</b>
<b>EAST CENTRAL STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Bass (S) (e)	521.60	3,390	3,440	3,540
Cranbourne (S) (part) (d)	345.30	4,010	4,100	4,240
Healesville (S) (part) (d)	619.70	1,670	1,730	1,850
Pakenham (S) (part) (d)	725.30	13,100	13,610	14,320
Phillip Island (S)	101.00	3,070	3,290	3,460
Upper Yarra (S)	1,585.00	10,400	10,750	11,530
Wonthaggi (B)	57.11	5,370	5,710	5,890
Not incorporated — French Island	154.00	70	70	70
<b>Total division</b>	<b>4,109.00</b>	<b>41,070</b>	<b>42,700</b>	<b>44,900</b>
<b>STATE SUMMARY</b>				
Melbourne	6,109.00	2,806,300	2,865,700	2,890,700
Barwon	8,171.00	199,530	203,040	205,680
South Western	24,018.00	100,170	101,280	101,100

AREA AND ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
AREAS AND STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, VICTORIA — *continued*

Statistical division and local government area (a)	Area at 30 June 1984 (b) (square kilometres)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1981	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1983 (c)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1984 (c)
Central Highlands	12,700.00	119,280	122,050	124,070
Wimmera	33,359.00	54,780	54,590	54,500
Northern Mallee	35,324.00	72,400	74,500	75,160
Loddon-Campaspe	21,738.00	151,100	154,770	156,590
Goulburn	23,105.00	133,540	137,640	139,380
North Eastern	18,044.00	77,680	81,090	82,210
East Gippsland	28,100.00	56,240	58,770	60,120
Central Gippsland	12,823.00	134,830	141,470	144,060
East Central	4,109.00	41,070	42,700	44,900
<b>Total Victoria</b>	<b>227,600.00</b>	<b>3,946,900</b>	<b>4,037,600</b>	<b>4,078,500</b>

(a) The designation of City (C), Town (T), Borough (B), or Shire (S) shown against the name of each local government area indicates its status at 30 June 1984.

(b) Areas below 100 square kilometres have been calculated to two decimal places, areas from 100 to 999 square kilometres to one decimal place, and areas of 1,000 or more square kilometres to the nearest whole number. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

(c) Preliminary estimates subject to revision after the final 1986 census results become available.

(d) The Shires of Pakenham, Cranbourne, and Healesville are partly in the Melbourne Statistical Division and partly in the East Central Statistical Division.

(e) The following table shows changes which have occurred in local government areas between 30 June 1981 and 30 June 1984:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CHANGES,  
VICTORIA 30 JUNE 1981 to 30 JUNE 1984

Local government area	Nature of change in area or status	Net change in area (square kilometres)	Estimated net change in population	Date of change
Birchip (S)	Gained from Wycheproof (S)	-0.02	+	1.10.82
Cranbourne (S) (MSD)	Lost to Frankston (C)	+0.30	+	1.10.82
Donald (S)	Lost to Dummunkle (S)	+0.08	+	1.10.82
Dummunkle (S)	Gained from Donald (S)	-0.08	+	1.10.82
Frankston (C)	Gained from Cranbourne (S)	-0.30	+	1.10.82
Preston (C)	Lost to Whittlesea (S)	+0.01	+	1.10.81
Traralgon (C)	Gained from Traralgon (S)	-2.10	+	1.10.81
Traralgon (C)	Lost to Traralgon (S)	-0.26	-10	1.10.82
Traralgon (S)	Gained from Traralgon (S)	+2.10	+	1.10.81
Traralgon (S)	Lost to Traralgon (C)	+0.26	+10	1.10.82
Whittlesea (S)	Gained from Preston (C)	-0.01	+	1.10.81
Wycheproof (S)	Lost to Birchip (S)	+0.02	+	1.10.82

(f) Part of Gippsland Lakes is included in Tambo Shire.

The following table shows the distribution of population, and the population density of each statistical division:

AREA AND ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION IN  
STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, VICTORIA, 30 JUNE 1984

Statistical division	Area (square kilometres)	Percentage of Victoria's area	Estimated resident population	Percentage of Victoria's population	Persons per square kilometre
Melbourne	6,109	2.68	2,890,700	71.1	473.2
Barwon	8,171	3.59	205,680	5.0	25.2
South Western	24,018	10.55	101,100	2.5	4.2
Central Highlands	12,700	5.58	124,070	3.0	9.8
Wimmera	33,359	14.66	54,500	1.3	1.6
Northern Mallee	35,324	15.52	75,160	1.8	2.1
Loddon-Campaspe	21,738	9.55	156,590	3.8	7.2
Goulburn	23,105	10.15	139,380	3.4	6.0
North Eastern	18,044	7.93	82,210	2.0	4.6
East Gippsland	28,100	12.35	60,120	1.5	2.1
Central Gippsland	12,823	5.63	144,060	3.5	11.2
East Central	4,109	1.81	44,900	1.1	10.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>227,600</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4,078,500</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17.9</b>



### Melbourne Statistical Division and the statistical districts of Victoria

Around each State capital city and other urban centres with a population of at least 25,000 persons, a fixed outer boundary has been drawn. This boundary was devised, after consultation with planners, to contain the anticipated development of the urban centre and associated smaller urban centres for a period of at least 20 years. The boundary circumscribes an area which is now, or is expected to be, socially and economically orientated towards the urban centre. These areas are designated statistical divisions in the case of the State capital cities, and statistical districts in the case of other urban centres. The fixed boundaries delimit areas which, for general statistical purposes, are free from the problems imposed for some purposes by the moving boundaries of urban centres. Further information can be found on pages 173-5 of the *Victorian Year Book* 1981.

In Victoria, apart from the Melbourne Statistical Division, the statistical districts devised on the above basis are Albury-Wodonga, Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, and Shepparton-Mooroopna. A statistical district boundary has also been defined around urban Morwell because of special circumstances in this area. Estimates of the resident population in these statistical districts at 30 June 1981, 1983, and 1984 are shown in the following table:

#### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION IN STATISTICAL DISTRICTS, VICTORIA

Statistical district	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1981	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1983 (a)	Estimated resident population at 30 June 1984 (a)
Albury-Wodonga	73,760	77,970	79,450
Ballarat	73,750	74,990	76,250
Bendigo	60,370	62,260	62,960
Geelong	141,970	143,920	145,380
Morwell	16,970	18,030	18,210
Shepparton-Mooroopna	36,060	37,530	38,240

(a) Preliminary estimates subject to revision after the 1986 census results become available.

### Population of Melbourne Statistical Division and the remainder of Victoria

The concept of the present Melbourne Statistical Division, that is, a fixed outer boundary defined to contain the anticipated urban development of the city (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years, has been used for statistical purposes since the 1966 census. To provide a time series of data for a comparable area, estimates of the population in this area as defined for the 1966 census were derived from each earlier census back to 1901.

The table below shows that as early as 1921, the population of the Melbourne Statistical Division exceeded the population of the remainder of Victoria. The percentage of the Victorian population enumerated in the Melbourne Statistical Division has risen steadily over time except for two periods: the immediate post-war period 1947 to 1954, and the recent period 1971 to 1976.

#### POPULATION OF VICTORIA, MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION, AND THE REMAINDER OF VICTORIA

Census year	Victoria	Melbourne Statistical Division		Remainder of Victoria	
		Number	Percentage of Victoria	Number	Percentage of Victoria
1901	1,201,070	535,008	44.54	666,062	55.46
1911	1,315,551	643,027	48.88	672,524	51.12
1921	1,531,280	863,692	56.40	667,588	43.60
1933	1,820,261	1,094,269	60.12	725,992	39.88
1947	2,054,701	1,341,382	65.28	713,319	34.72
1954	2,452,341	1,589,185	64.80	863,156	35.20
1961	2,930,113	1,984,815	67.74	945,298	32.26
1966	3,220,217	2,230,793	69.27	989,424	30.73
1971 (a)	3,601,352	2,575,000	71.50	1,026,352	28.50
1976 (a)	3,810,426	2,723,700	71.48	1,086,726	28.52
1981 (a)	3,946,900	2,806,300	71.10	1,140,600	28.90

(a) The population figures for 1971, 1976, and 1981 are part of the new population series (see page 120). The figures for earlier years are 'as recorded' census counts.

## THE 1986 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

The eleventh Census of Population and Housing was held on 30 June 1986 and involved contact with every household in Australia. The information derived from questions on the census form will provide a statistical portrait of the Australian population and the dwellings in which they live. The population census provides accurate counts which give a base for regular population estimates made for each State and each local government area. These estimates are required for the determination of the number of representatives in the Commonwealth Parliament and the allocation of Federal funds to each State and local government authority. Census statistics are also used extensively by government bodies for policy formulation and administration at the Federal, State, and local level. Other users include welfare and social organisations, business organisations, research institutions, and individuals.

### IMMIGRATION

#### Policy

##### *General*

Australia's immigration policy is based on its national and economic security; the capacity to provide employment, housing, education, and social services; the welfare and integration of all its citizens; the preservation of the democratic system and balanced development of the nation; the preservation and development of a culturally diversified but socially cohesive Australian society free of racial tensions, and offering security, well-being, and equality of opportunity to all those living here; the concept that entry into Australia should be selective but not discriminatory; and the sympathetic consideration of persons who, for political and other reasons, would face danger to life and freedom upon return to their country of origin.

Applicants for immigration to Australia are considered in one of the following categories: family migration; skilled labour and business migration; independent migration; special eligibility; and refugees and special humanitarian programmes.

##### *Population and immigration*

The National Population Council was established in June 1984 to advise the Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs on portfolio policy and related matters. The deliberations of the Council take place at both Committee and full Council meetings.

The Department's Population and Research Branch undertakes both population forecasting and monitoring functions. It acts as a central Commonwealth focus for population policy both domestically and in respect of Australia's international participation in population-related issues.

##### *Ethnic affairs*

The Ethnic Affairs Branch of the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs is responsible for over-viewing the migrants in the community in relation to health, welfare, education, housing, employment, communication, the law, and other matters affecting their settlement. The Branch directly administers the Migrant Resource Centres programme, the Grant-in-Aid Scheme which funds community organisations to employ social welfare workers to assist migrants, and the Migrant Project Subsidy Scheme which provides once only funding to migrant groups. Within the Branch, the Migrant Women's Desk provides policy advice on all matters of concern to migrant women.

#### Citizenship

The *Australian Citizenship Act 1948* created the status of 'Australian citizenship'. Australian citizenship may be acquired by:

- (1) birth in Australia;
- (2) adoption if, at the time of adoption the person is present in Australia as a permanent resident and is adopted by an Australian citizen or jointly by two persons at least one of whom is an Australian citizen;
- (3) descent for persons born outside Australia to an Australian citizen parent if the birth is registered at an Australian consulate within 18 years after the birth; and
- (4) grant under the conditions prescribed in the Act if the applicant is resident in Australia.

To qualify for citizenship by grant, settlers must have lived in Australia for an aggregate of at least two years of the five years immediately preceding the date of application, including at least one year in the two immediately preceding years. Apart from residential qualifications, applicants must have attained the age of 18 years, be of sound mind and good character, intend to live permanently in Australia, have a basic knowledge of English, and an adequate knowledge of the rights and

responsibilities of citizenship.

With the exception of children under 16 years of age and certain physically or mentally incapacitated persons, applicants granted citizenship must make an oath or affirmation of allegiance as Australian citizens.

#### PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP, VICTORIA

Country of former citizenship	1984	1956 to 1984	Country of former citizenship	1984	1956 to 1984
Argentina	125	1,478	Philippines	517	3,446
Austria	42	4,171	Poland	521	25,686
Chile	225	1,883	Portugal	221	1,269
China	168	3,416	Romania	187	1,491
Cyprus	340	5,505	Singapore	34	678
Czechoslovakia	112	4,579	South Africa	408	2,878
Egypt	61	4,684	Spain	106	2,449
Finland	8	1,023	Sri Lanka	136	3,753
France	78	2,233	Switzerland	46	1,496
Germany	241	21,121	Syria	42	1,009
Greece	1,346	82,219	Thailand	36	333
Hungary	74	10,546	Turkey	452	2,390
India	141	3,963	Uruguay	113	1,147
Israel	79	3,977	USA	43	863
Italy	1,684	86,901	UK and Colonies	4,540	54,042
Kampuchea	262	708	USSR	63	2,991
Laos	119	631	Vietnam	1,623	6,929
Lebanon	393	9,844	Yugoslavia	2,316	55,338
Malaysia	180	2,170	Stateless	834	10,591
Malta	487	5,217	Other	813	44,679
Mauritius	143	2,243			
Netherlands	184	29,166			
New Zealand	326	1,770			
			<b>Total</b>	<b>19,869</b>	<b>512,906</b>

(a) Source: Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs.

#### OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STATE OF CLEARANCE

Year	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
ARRIVALS									
1979	1,243,143	<b>495,828</b>	188,123	710	162,300	40	14,245	417	2,104,800
1980	1,328,034	<b>542,505</b>	211,524	1,377	182,703	627	16,410	433	2,283,613
1981	1,299,751	<b>537,219</b>	243,676	907	215,409	9,989	23,461	391	2,330,803
1982	1,315,000	<b>536,200</b>	276,900	6,200	245,000	7,000	22,800	500	2,409,500
1983	1,245,900	<b>502,500</b>	267,700	41,300	229,600	7,700	21,600	700	2,317,100
1984	1,334,900	<b>568,100</b>	304,000	53,600	249,000	7,500	25,600	700	2,543,300
DEPARTURES									
1979	1,216,665	<b>464,547</b>	173,037	684	154,758	-	16,092	533	2,026,316
1980	1,281,986	<b>501,158</b>	194,885	1,384	170,894	478	17,396	374	2,168,555
1981	1,258,174	<b>491,885</b>	225,974	899	196,498	8,625	20,916	316	2,203,287
1982	1,289,500	<b>497,500</b>	247,600	6,100	229,900	7,100	22,500	500	2,300,700
1983	1,250,700	<b>488,300</b>	252,600	40,200	220,400	7,200	22,600	400	2,282,400
1984	1,336,100	<b>550,200</b>	284,900	52,600	243,000	6,800	26,400	700	2,500,800

NOTE. This table indicates the State or Territory of clearance by customs and immigration authorities. Because numbers of passengers use interstate transport to commence or complete their journeys, the figures do not indicate the precise effect on the population of the States of movements to and from overseas countries.

## OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Year	Australia				Victoria				
	Permanent and long-term movement (a)		Short-term movement		Permanent and long-term movement (a)	Short-term movement		Total	
	Settlers	Other	Australian residents returning or departing temporarily	Visitors		Australian residents returning or departing temporarily	Visitors		
ARRIVALS									
1979	72,236	94,891	1,144,335	793,345	2,104,807	40,628	295,977	140,297	476,902
1980	94,502	89,785	1,194,768	904,558	2,283,613	44,887	295,571	158,252	498,710
1981	118,735	93,954	1,181,387	936,727	2,330,803	49,319	285,023	164,472	498,814
1982	107,171	88,031	1,259,643	954,674	2,409,519	44,891	296,877	164,037	505,805
1983	78,390	75,180	1,219,630	943,900	2,317,100	38,070	291,370	163,760	493,200
1984	73,110	80,430	1,374,700	1,015,100	2,543,300	38,960	335,300	175,800	550,100
DEPARTURES									
1979	23,420	74,688	1,175,769	752,439	2,026,316	22,228	304,942	126,442	453,612
1980	20,843	70,019	1,203,603	874,090	2,168,555	21,115	300,441	147,614	469,170
1981	19,856	65,756	1,217,299	900,376	2,203,287	19,295	294,600	149,393	463,288
1982	22,493	69,848	1,286,900	921,459	2,300,700	20,212	305,576	151,749	477,537
1983	25,870	74,460	1,253,170	928,900	2,282,400	22,240	305,300	151,300	478,840
1984	22,310	74,050	1,418,600	985,800	2,500,800	21,790	355,700	152,400	529,900

(a) 'Permanent and long-term movement' relates to persons arriving who state that they intend to reside in Australia permanently or for a period of one year or more, and to persons departing who state that they intend to reside abroad permanently or for a period of one year or more.  
NOTE: This table shows overseas arrivals and departures for Australia and overseas arrivals and departures for which Victoria is the state of intended or last residence.

### Immigration in Victoria

Because of interstate movements, the effect of overseas migration on the population of a particular State can only be reliably measured at the time of a national Census of Population and Housing from information gathered on birthplace, nationality, and period of residence in Australia. A comparison of the results of the 1981 census with those of the 1947 census shows clearly the contribution of immigration to Victoria's population growth.

Of the 1947 figure, 178,600 persons or 8.7 per cent of the population were recorded as being born overseas. By 1981, the overseas-born figure had reached 873,921 persons or 22.8 per cent of the population. Major birthplaces of the overseas born in 1981 were United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland 260,083, Italy 115,430, Greece 72,270, Yugoslavia 59,500, Germany 34,336, Netherlands 30,710, Malta 27,756, and Poland 22,736.

#### *Ethnic Affairs Commission*

Victoria ceased its role in the processing of immigration applications in 1983 when this function became the sole responsibility of the Commonwealth Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs.

The objectives of the Victorian ethnic affairs Commission are:

- (1) to provide advice to the Minister for ethnic affairs on all aspects of ethnic affairs;
- (2) consult with other government departments and bodies on the implementation of ethnic affairs policies and the provision of services to people from different ethnic backgrounds;
- (3) advise the Minister on funding of activities by ethnic groups;
- (4) co-ordinate the introduction of special translation and interpreter services into departments and statutory bodies; and
- (5) report and make recommendations to the Equal Opportunity Board on all matters affecting the equal opportunity of all residents of Victoria.

The Commission is committed to ensuring substantial community input into policy development and in order to achieve this other people have been appointed to task forces of the Commission. The task forces are requested to report on specific areas of interest. In 1985 these included the Ethnic Aged, Ethno-specificity, Migration-Refugees, and Community Relations.

The Commission is primarily responsible for implementing the Victorian Government's ethnic affairs policies through two divisions. The Research, Policy and Projects Development Division is responsible for monitoring and analysing trends in immigration, population, and labour force participation and their implications for government services. During 1985 research activities focused on employment and training, education, and worker occupational health and safety. The Division regularly publishes research reports and information papers relating to these issues.

The Government and Community Relations Division has a monitoring and liaison role with government departments and related instrumentalities and with ethnic and community organisations as well as service delivery responsibilities in the area of language services, including the newly established Legal Interpreting Service.

### ABORIGINALS

In 1974, the *Victorian Aboriginal Affairs Act 1967* was repealed and the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs abolished. Overall responsibility for Aboriginal affairs was transferred to the Commonwealth Department of Aboriginal Affairs under an agreement between the Commonwealth and Victorian Governments. The transfer became effective on 11 January 1975. Shortly after the transfer the Victorian Region was, for operational and administrative purposes, extended to include Tasmania, and is now known as the South-eastern Region.

In 1982, the Premier of Victoria took responsibility for Aboriginal affairs, and appointed the Parliamentary Secretary of the Cabinet to assist him. An Aboriginal affairs unit staffed by Aboriginals, was established in the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to provide liaison between the Aboriginal community and the Victorian Government.

Since 1982, Aboriginal affairs policy has been based upon the principles of Aboriginal self-determination, self-management, land-rights, and the enhancement and protection of Aboriginal culture. Policies in all relevant portfolios have also reflected the need for Aboriginal people to be actively involved in all facets of Aboriginal affairs and to be provided with real opportunities for decision-making and training, as well as the facilitation and recognition of employment, appropriate service needs, and better community relations.

Progress in social, health, employment, housing, and education needs has, since 1982, involved the following:

- (1) land title granted to the Aborigines Advancement League for their community/education centre in Thornbury;
- (2) provision made for Aboriginal family structures in the Adoption Bill;
- (3) establishment of a Police/Aboriginal Liaison Committee to facilitate better community relations;
- (4) amendment to the Equal Opportunity Act to prohibit discrimination on the basis of race;
- (5) appointment of an Aboriginal conciliator to the Equal Opportunity Office;
- (6) employment of more Aboriginal health liaison officers and a statistics officer to collate and collect statistics needed for preventative health programmes;
- (7) establishment of two Aboriginal child care centres;
- (8) establishment of an Aboriginal Women's Alcoholic Rehabilitation Centre;
- (9) facilitation of employment projects for Aboriginal organisations through job creation schemes;
- (10) establishment of an Aboriginal Employment Development Committee to facilitate employment and training needs;
- (11) amendment to the Public Service Act to establish special entry provisions for Aboriginals to the Victorian Public Service;
- (12) appointment of an Aboriginal liaison officer with the Public Service Board to assist Aboriginal staff and facilitate career and employment opportunities through an affirmative action programme;
- (13) assistance to the Aboriginal Housing Board in orientating policy towards gradual transfer of control and administration of housing to local Aboriginal co-operatives;
- (14) extra funds for the Victorian Aboriginal Education Consultative Group; and the
- (15) publication by Aboriginal Education Services of a booklet *Guide for Teachers of Aboriginal children in Victoria in Victorian Primary Schools*.

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### Legal provisions

The system of compulsory registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria has been in force since 1853. The statutory duties under the Registration Act are performed by the Government Statist, who has supervision over registration officers, registrars of marriages, and (relating to their registration duties) the clergymen who celebrate marriages. Copies of entries certified by the Government Statist or by an Assistant Government Statist or an authorised registration officer are *prima facie* evidence in the courts of Australia of the facts to which they relate. At the Government Statist's Office in Melbourne there is kept for reference a complete collection of all registrations effected since 1 July 1853, as well as originals or certified copies of all existing church records relating to earlier periods as far back as 1837.

The various Acts relating to the registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria were consolidated in 1958.

In November 1959, a Bill was placed before the Victorian Parliament to reorganise the system of registration of births and deaths in Victoria. This new legislation, known as the *Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act 1959*, which came into operation on 1 October 1960, was designed to allow registrations of births and deaths to be effected by post instead of through those persons who previously held office as Registrars of Births and Deaths. No alteration however was made to the system of registration of marriages. In 1961 the Commonwealth Parliament passed the *Marriage Act 1961*. A few minor provisions (relating mainly to certain extensions of the application of the prohibited degrees) came into operation on the date the Act received the Royal Assent (6 May 1961), and the remainder of the Act came into operation on 1 September 1963. On this date, the Act superseded the marriage laws of all the States, the two mainland Territories, and Norfolk Island.

**Statistical summary**

The principal vital statistics in Victoria from 1979 to 1984 are shown in the following table:

**SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, VICTORIA**

Year	Number registered				Crude rates			
	Marriages	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths (a)	Marriages (b)	Live births (b)	Deaths (b)	Infant deaths (c)
1979	27,019	57,767	29,078	652	6.96	14.87	7.49	11.3
1980	27,724	58,206	29,374	592	7.09	14.88	7.51	10.2
1981	28,648	59,513	29,034	562	7.25	15.07	7.35	9.4
1982	28,851	59,983	30,611	641	7.23	15.02	7.67	10.7
1983	28,974	60,123	29,320	561	7.18	14.90	7.26	9.3
1984	28,931	59,763	29,493	525	7.09	14.65	7.22	8.8

(a) Included in deaths. An infant death is the death of a live born child under one year of age.  
 (b) Number of events per 1,000 of estimated mean population.  
 (c) Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births.

**Marriages**

Marriages registered in Victoria in 1984 numbered 28,931, a decrease of 43 on the number registered in 1983. The crude marriage rate has dropped marginally for the period 1981 to 1984.

**NUMBER OF MARRIAGES**

Year	N.S.W.	Vic	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1979	36,906	27,019	16,082	9,778	9,239	3,254	553	1,565	104,396
1980	38,965	27,724	17,157	10,064	9,594	3,433	661	1,642	109,240
1981	40,679	28,648	18,305	10,252	10,111	3,515	719	1,676	113,905
1982	41,955	28,851	18,928	10,936	10,455	3,576	818	1,756	117,275
1983	39,995	28,974	18,645	10,550	10,519	3,644	776	1,757	114,860
1984	33,938	28,931	19,039	10,643	9,920	3,704	731	1,749	108,655

**AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES, VICTORIA, 1984**

Ages of bridegrooms (a) (years)	Ages of brides (a) (years)										Total bridegrooms		
	16 and under	17	18	19	20	21 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44		45 to 49	50 and over
18 and under	10	20	38	16	11	13	4	2	-	-	-	-	114
19	11	31	60	74	53	57	11	4	-	1	-	-	302
20	10	46	85	195	218	213	29	3	-	-	-	-	799
21 to 24	34	106	388	904	1,444	5,399	901	128	26	9	2	-	9,341
25 to 29	15	32	106	275	506	4,121	3,175	626	142	26	6	-	9,030
30 to 34	2	6	23	37	87	850	1,592	949	320	60	18	6	3,950
35 to 39	1	-	5	7	23	216	543	645	401	149	37	15	2,042
40 to 44	-	-	4	-	2	54	162	280	321	212	92	20	1,147
45 to 49	-	2	-	-	1	22	53	106	162	163	134	59	702
50 and over	-	-	-	-	2	11	35	52	117	196	246	845	1,504
Total brides	83	243	709	1,508	2,347	10,956	6,505	2,795	1,489	816	535	945	28,931

(a) The marriage of bridegrooms under 18 years of age and brides under 16 years of age is restricted by the provisions of the *Marriage Act 1961 - 1973*.

## AVERAGE AGE AT MARRIAGE (a), VICTORIA

Year	Ages of bridegrooms (years)				Ages of brides (years)			
	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	All bridegrooms	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	All brides
1979	24.1	58.8	36.1	25.5	22.0	53.0	32.8	23.0
1980	24.3	59.1	35.6	25.6	22.1	53.1	32.8	23.1
1981	24.5	59.6	35.9	25.7	22.3	53.2	32.8	23.4
1982	24.7	60.4	36.1	26.0	22.6	51.4	33.2	23.8
1983	25.0	59.2	36.3	26.4	22.9	53.8	33.6	24.0
1984	25.3	59.9	37.0	26.7	23.2	52.8	33.9	24.4

(a) Arithmetic mean.

The age in relation to which approximately half the number of bachelors was younger, and approximately half was older (the median age), was 25.0 years in 1983 and 25.3 years in 1984. The corresponding ages for spinsters were 22.9 years and 23.2 years. More bachelors were married at 23 years and spinsters at 22 years (the modal ages) than at any other age in 1984.

For tables showing the previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides marrying and the proportions by previous marital status, reference should be made to the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication *Marriages, Victoria* (3307.2).

For many years civil marriage ceremonies were performed at certain country centres and at the Office of the Government Statist in Melbourne. This situation changed during 1973 and 1974 with the appointment of a number of additional civil celebrants, the majority of whom operate in the Melbourne metropolitan area. These additional civil celebrants may marry couples at any location.

## CIVIL MARRIAGES, VICTORIA

Year	Total civil marriages		Performed in the Office of the Government Statist in Melbourne	
	Number	Percentage of total marriages	Number	Percentage of total civil marriages
1979	9,221	34.13	1,999	21.68
1980	9,411	33.95	1,865	19.82
1981	10,190	35.57	1,866	18.31
1982	10,611	36.78	1,895	17.86
1983	10,809	37.31	1,736	16.06
1984	10,881	37.61	1,539	14.14

## RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL MARRIAGES (a), VICTORIA

Category of celebrant	1983		1984	
	Number	Proportion of total marriages	Number	Proportion of total marriages
Ministers of religion -				
Recognised denominations (b)				
Roman Catholic Church	6,729	23.22	6,811	23.54
Church of England in Australia	3,863	13.33	3,783	13.08
Uniting Church of Australia (c)	3,848	13.28	3,820	13.20
Orthodox Churches (c)	948	3.27	824	2.85
Churches of Christ in Australia (c)	456	1.57	450	1.56
Presbyterian Church of Australia (c)	369	1.27	371	1.28
The Baptist Union of Australia (c)	410	1.42	419	1.45
Lutheran Churches (c)	212	0.73	228	0.79
The Salvation Army	207	0.72	188	0.64
Jewry	166	0.57	163	0.56
Jehovah's Witnesses	74	0.26	68	0.24
Islam	86	0.30	119	0.41
Unitarians	88	0.30	38	0.13
Seventh Day Adventist Church	51	0.18	55	0.19
Other denominations	658	2.27	713	2.46
Total	18,165	62.70	18,050	62.39

RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL MARRIAGES (a), VICTORIA — *continued*

Category of celebrant	1983		1984	
	Number	Proportion of total marriages	Number	Proportion of total marriages
Civil Officers	10,809	37.30	10,881	37.61
Total marriages	28,974	100.00	28,931	100.00

(a) Denominations where the number of marriages registered for the latest year was less than 50 have been grouped in the category 'other denominations'.

(b) Under authority of the Commonwealth *Marriage Act* 1961-1973.

(c) Includes churches grouped under this heading in the proclamation made under the Commonwealth *Marriage Act* 1961-1973.

**Divorces**

The Commonwealth *Family Law Act* 1975 came into operation throughout Australia on 5 January 1976, repealing the previous Matrimonial Causes legislation which had been operative since 1 February 1961. The Family Court of Australia was established to administer Family Law, including applications for dissolution of marriage and nullity of marriage. Under this new Act, there is only one ground for a divorce — that of irretrievable breakdown of a marriage (i.e. irretrievable breakdown of a marriage is established under the law if the husband and wife have separated and have lived apart from each other for a continuous period of not less than twelve months immediately preceding the date of the filing of the application for dissolution of marriage and there is no reasonable likelihood of reconciliation). The adoption of a single ground for dissolution of marriage (where fault is no longer taken into account) contrasts strongly with the previous Matrimonial Causes legislation which provided that a dissolution could be granted on one or more of fourteen grounds (e.g. adultery, desertion, cruelty, etc.). The Act provides that all applications for nullity of marriage shall be based on the ground that the marriage is void.

Successful applicants for decrees of dissolution of marriage are, in the first instance, awarded a decree nisi. A decree nisi becomes absolute at the expiration of a period of one month from the making of the decree unless it is rescinded, appealed against, or the court is not satisfied that proper arrangements have been made for the welfare of children of the marriage. Decrees nisi are not awarded in respect of proceedings for nullity of marriage.

At the commencement of the Family Law Act in January 1976, there was a significant number of pending applications for dissolution or nullity of marriage which had been submitted under the previous Matrimonial Causes legislation. Family Law legislation provided that such applications could be dealt with under either the new or the old legislation.

Statistics of divorces granted on an annual basis do not necessarily indicate precise trends in divorce rates as the figures may be affected from year to year by various administrative factors, for example, the occurrence of law vacations, and the availability of courts or judges (i.e. a rise in one year may be due wholly or in part to the clearing of a backlog of cases from an earlier period).

During 1983, 10,663 divorces were granted, 6,210 of which had been applied for by the wife and 4,453 by the husband. In 1984 it became possible to lodge joint applications and of the 10,501 divorces granted, 6,027 had been applied for by the wife, 4,455 by the husband and 19 were joint applications.

**DIVORCES (DECREES GRANTED)**

Year	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1979 (a)	12,606	<b>9,471</b>	5,811	3,794	3,397	1,167	262	1,346	37,854
1980	13,449	<b>9,207</b>	6,219	4,203	3,073	1,285	298	1,524	39,258
1981	14,512	<b>9,769</b>	6,470	4,132	3,481	1,139	393	1,516	41,412
1982	14,378	<b>11,266</b>	6,770	4,526	3,842	1,391	369	1,546	44,088
1983	14,023	<b>10,663</b>	7,474	4,431	3,822	1,359	371	1,382	43,525
1984	13,203	<b>10,501</b>	8,056	4,114	4,069	1,185	213	1,671	43,012

(a) Figures for 1979 and earlier years have been revised to show dissolutions only and to exclude nullities (which have not been collected since 1979).



## DIVORCES, RELATIVE AGES OF PARTIES AT SEPARATION, VICTORIA 1984

Ages of husbands (years)	Ages of wives (years)									Total husbands	
	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55 and over		Not stated
Under 20	24	9	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
20-24	149	747	120	16	4	2	—	1	—	3	1,042
25-29	47	862	1,148	176	25	8	2	—	—	3	2,271
30-34	9	179	993	993	135	22	6	3	—	3	2,343
35-39	1	41	185	727	658	91	16	5	1	6	1,731
40-44	2	8	45	150	513	413	59	18	3	1	1,212
45-49	—	4	8	49	141	320	232	31	15	2	802
50-54	—	—	6	15	44	90	188	148	38	2	531
55 and over	—	3	4	6	12	29	71	139	233	3	500
Not stated	4	11	5	3	—	2	1	4	1	3	34
<b>Total wives</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>2,515</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>10,501</b>

## DIVORCES, NUMBER OF CHILDREN, AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, VICTORIA, 1984

Duration of marriage (years)	Number of children					Total dis- solutions	Total children
	0	1	2	3	4 and over		
1	133	18	5	2	—	158	34
2	430	116	32	11	4	593	230
3	447	181	40	15	4	687	322
4	458	183	70	17	2	730	386
5	358	178	109	13	11	669	483
6	278	155	137	29	5	604	539
7	230	138	140	40	5	553	560
8	162	120	165	39	5	491	590
9	120	98	158	38	7	421	560
10	122	87	201	58	11	479	710
11	78	79	189	67	15	428	722
12	63	80	206	78	23	450	822
13	48	57	200	93	26	424	842
14	39	50	167	85	29	370	759
15-19	125	167	609	375	150	1,426	3,154
20-24	266	278	221	86	35	886	1,131
25-29	350	149	70	10	4	583	336
30 and over	498	49	1	1	—	549	54
<b>Total dissolutions of marriage</b>	<b>4,205</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>10,501</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Total children</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>5,440</b>	<b>3,171</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>12,234</b>

NOTE. Children are those living and under 18 at the time of the petition. Includes children deemed to be children of the marriage in accordance with section 5 of the Commonwealth *Family Law Act 1975*.

## Births

Live births registered in Victoria during 1984 numbered 59,763, compared with 60,123 for 1983.

## NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS

Year	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1979	77,134	<b>57,767</b>	35,195	18,478	20,469	6,757	2,842	4,487	223,129
1980	79,455	<b>58,206</b>	34,972	18,499	20,607	6,735	2,587	4,466	225,527
1981	81,530	<b>59,513</b>	38,834	19,351	21,877	7,188	3,080	4,469	235,842
1982	83,489	<b>59,983</b>	40,540	19,294	22,236	7,002	2,880	4,479	239,903
1983	82,739	<b>60,123</b>	42,000	19,901	23,046	7,028	3,111	4,622	242,570
1984	77,314	<b>59,763</b>	40,356	20,149	21,601	7,098	3,163	4,590	234,034

LIVE BIRTHS BY SEX, MASCULINITY, AND MEDIAN AGE OF FATHER AND MOTHER, VICTORIA

Year	Males	Females	Total	Masculinity (a)	Confinements median age (b)		
					Nuptial		Ex-nuptial
					Father	Mother	Mother (b)
1979	29,709	28,058	57,767	105.88	29.7	27.2	21.9
1980	29,848	28,358	58,206	105.25	29.8	27.3	22.2
1981	30,361	29,152	59,513	104.15	29.9	27.4	22.4
1982	30,762	29,221	59,983	105.27	30.1	27.6	22.6
1983	30,803	29,320	60,123	105.06	30.2	27.7	22.7
1984	30,567	29,196	59,763	104.70	30.4	28.0	23.2

(a) Number of male births per 100 female births.

(b) Information is not available to allow the calculation of the average age of fathers of ex-nuptial children.

NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS, AGE GROUP OF MOTHER AND PREVIOUS, TOTAL, AND AVERAGE ISSUE, VICTORIA, 1984

Age group of mother (years)	Number of married mothers with previous issue numbering -						Total married mothers	Total issue	Average issue
	0	1	2	3	4	5 and over			
Under 20	824	178	12	1	-	-	1,015	1,230	1.21
20-24	6,992	3,902	907	135	15	4	11,955	18,238	1.53
25-29	9,154	8,444	3,562	875	149	45	22,229	41,494	1.87
30-34	3,487	4,583	3,386	1,210	338	158	13,162	30,547	2.32
35-39	829	1,007	953	535	226	196	3,746	10,400	2.78
40 and over	116	104	82	76	45	84	507	1,742	3.44
Not stated	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	11	3.67
Total	21,402	18,219	8,903	2,832	773	488	52,617	103,662	1.97
Proportion of total married mothers	40.68	34.62	16.92	5.38	1.47	0.93	100.00	..	..

NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS AND RELATIVE AGE GROUPS OF PARENTS, VICTORIA, 1984

Age group of father (years)	Age group of mother (years)							Total fathers
	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and over	Not stated	
Under 20	101	44	4	1	1	-	-	151
20-24	654	4,080	739	84	16	3	-	5,576
25-29	207	6,143	11,195	1,235	120	8	-	18,908
30-34	39	1,302	8,249	7,092	671	31	-	17,384
35-39	8	291	1,657	3,789	1,773	88	-	7,606
40-44	2	61	263	716	867	217	-	2,126
45 and over	2	31	114	241	297	159	-	844
Not stated	2	3	8	4	1	1	3	22
Total married mothers	1,015	11,955	22,229	13,162	3,746	507	3	52,617

NUPTIAL FIRST CONFINEMENTS, AGE GROUP OF MOTHER AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, VICTORIA, 1984

Age group of mother (years)	Duration of marriage														Total nuptial first confinements			
	Months											Years						
	Less than 2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3		4	5 and over	Not stated
Under 20	28	31	49	67	104	90	49	16	36	43	45	214	44	7	1	-	-	824
20-24	44	37	70	136	249	263	115	104	177	186	218	2,096	1,575	1,030	480	200	2	6,992
25-29	40	43	41	83	125	147	95	73	128	127	153	1,520	1,425	1,437	1,257	2,460	-	9,154
30-34	17	25	21	27	51	84	54	40	72	82	81	658	455	334	235	1,251	-	3,487
35 and over	17	10	15	12	23	19	19	16	29	25	28	204	108	86	49	285	-	945
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	146	146	196	325	552	603	332	249	442	463	525	4,692	3,607	2,894	2,032	4,196	2	21,402

## MULTIPLE CONFINEMENTS (a), VICTORIA

Year	Cases of twins	Cases of triplets	Total multiple cases	Total confinements	Multiple cases per 1,000 total confinements
1979	573	5	578	57,202	10.10
1980	609	7	(b)617	57,584	10.71
1981	601	8	609	58,908	10.34
1982	631	7	638	59,346	10.75
1983	625	9	634	59,281	10.69
1984	605	5	610	59,145	10.31

(a) Excludes confinements where the births were stillborn children only.  
 (b) Includes 1 case of quintuplets.

For the year 1984, mothers of twins were one in 98 of all mothers whose confinements were recorded, mothers of triplets were one in 11,829 and mothers of all multiple births were one in 97.

The following tables show details of ex-nuptial births in each State and Territory for the years 1979 to 1984 and the ages of mothers of ex-nuptial children in Victoria:

## NUMBER OF EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS

Year	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1979	9,036	<b>5,033</b>	5,128	2,098	2,783	934	780	318	26,110
1980	10,077	<b>5,300</b>	5,443	2,301	2,833	950	802	370	28,076
1981	10,898	<b>5,615</b>	6,373	2,492	3,300	1,063	1,049	410	31,200
1982	11,744	<b>6,165</b>	6,756	2,521	3,316	1,063	931	462	32,958
1983	12,381	<b>6,433</b>	7,554	2,789	3,642	1,104	1,252	491	35,646
1984	11,791	<b>6,580</b>	6,909	2,889	3,474	1,081	1,460	445	34,629

## EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS

Year	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1979	11.71	<b>8.71</b>	14.57	11.35	13.60	13.82	27.45	7.09	11.70
1980	12.68	<b>9.11</b>	15.56	12.44	13.75	14.11	31.00	8.28	12.45
1981	13.37	<b>9.43</b>	16.41	12.88	15.08	14.79	34.06	9.17	13.23
1982	14.07	<b>10.28</b>	16.67	13.07	14.91	15.18	32.33	10.31	13.74
1983	14.96	<b>10.70</b>	17.99	14.01	15.80	15.71	40.24	10.62	14.70
1984	15.25	<b>11.01</b>	17.12	14.34	16.08	15.23	46.16	9.69	14.80

## AGES OF MOTHERS OF EX-NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS, VICTORIA

Age of mother (years)	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
13	3	-	3	2	1	1
14	15	7	13	7	10	13
15	63	60	69	51	57	55
16	245	209	205	200	190	175
17	390	349	411	407	382	382
18	484	519	493	525	557	486
19	478	506	539	603	579	545
20	455	473	482	524	564	538
21-24	1,271	1,321	1,472	1,655	1,676	1,804
25-29	944	1,017	1,067	1,252	1,383	1,398
30-34	448	536	569	628	661	779
35-39	153	190	194	218	229	296
40-44	22	47	44	37	54	49
45 and over	2	3	-	1	2	3
Not stated	7	6	9	8	5	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>5,243</b>	<b>5,570</b>	<b>6,118</b>	<b>6,350</b>	<b>6,528</b>

### ADOPTIONS AND LEGITIMATIONS, VICTORIA

Year	Number of children	
	Adopted year ended 30 June (a)	Legitimated year ended 31 December (b)
	1979	956
1980	914	423
1981	711	523
1982	753	451
1983	692	450
1984	686	461

(a) Legal adoptions registered under the provisions of the Victorian *Adoption of Children Act 1964*.

(b) Legitimation registered. Under the provisions of the Commonwealth *Marriage Act 1961* which came into operation on 1 September 1963, a child whose parents were not married to each other at the time of its birth becomes legitimated on the subsequent marriage of its parents.

### Deaths

By law, deaths occurring in Australia must be registered in the State in which they occur. The following statistics have been prepared from cause of death information supplied by medical practitioners and coroners for persons whose deaths were registered in the calendar years shown. Further information on causes of death may be found in Chapter 26 of this *Year Book*.

#### NUMBER OF DEATHS

Year	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1979	38,817	<b>29,078</b>	16,388	9,661	8,020	3,167	595	842	106,568
1980	40,283	<b>29,374</b>	16,496	9,580	8,166	3,393	510	892	108,694
1981	39,959	<b>29,034</b>	17,175	9,706	7,993	3,320	854	962	109,003
1982	42,352	<b>30,611</b>	18,149	10,457	8,187	3,432	573	1,010	114,771
1983	40,323	<b>29,320</b>	17,200	9,882	8,359	3,311	738	951	110,084
1984	39,114	<b>29,493</b>	17,522	10,128	8,514	3,549	550	1,044	109,914

#### *Infant deaths*

The mortality of children under one year, in proportion to live births, has declined markedly in both Australia and Victoria. The infant death rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in Victoria has fallen from 133 in 1885-1889 to 10 in 1979-1984. A significant part of the reduction in the rate in recent years has been due to fewer infants dying within the first four weeks of life.

#### NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS

Year	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1979	878	<b>652</b>	380	166	247	95	64	52	2,534
1980	847	<b>592</b>	394	187	239	79	40	39	2,417
1981	809	<b>562</b>	425	157	193	86	70	45	2,347
1982	823	<b>641</b>	432	221	204	55	57	49	2,482
1983	805	<b>561</b>	426	189	177	74	52	43	2,327
1984	705	<b>525</b>	368	158	230	81	44	52	2,163

#### INFANT DEATH RATES (a)

Year	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1979	11.4	<b>11.3</b>	10.8	9.0	12.1	14.1	22.5	11.6	11.4
1980	10.7	<b>10.2</b>	11.3	10.1	11.6	11.7	15.5	8.7	10.7
1981	9.9	<b>9.4</b>	10.9	8.1	8.8	12.0	22.7	10.1	10.0
1982	9.9	<b>10.7</b>	10.7	11.5	9.2	7.9	19.8	10.9	10.3
1983	9.7	<b>9.3</b>	10.1	9.5	7.7	10.5	16.7	9.3	9.6
1984	9.1	<b>8.8</b>	9.1	7.8	10.6	11.4	13.9	11.3	9.2

(a) Number of deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births.

Infant death rates have shown a decrease in each quinquennial period from 1885 onwards. In 1954, the rate fell below 20 per 1,000 live births for the first time in Victoria. In 1983, the rate was 9.7.

### INFANT DEATH RATES BY AGE, VICTORIA

Year	Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births					Total
	Under one week	One week and under one month	One month and under three months	Three months and under six months	Six months and under twelve months	
1979	5.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	11.3
1980	5.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	10.2
1981	4.9	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	9.4
1982	5.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.0	10.7
1983	4.9	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	9.3
1984	4.3	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.8	8.8

### INFANT DEATHS AT CERTAIN AGES, VICTORIA, 1984

Particulars	Under one week	One week and under one month	One month and under three months	Three months and under six months	Six months and under twelve months	Total under one year
<b>Males –</b>						
Number	146	28	48	56	21	299
Rate (a)	4.8	0.9	1.6	1.8	0.7	9.8
Percentage of total	48.8	9.4	16.1	18.7	7.0	100.0
<b>Females –</b>						
Number	113	19	35	31	28	226
Rate (a)	3.9	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.0	7.7
Percentage of total	50.0	8.4	15.5	13.7	12.4	100.0

(a) Number of deaths in each age group per 1,000 live births for each sex.

The rate for male infants is consistently higher than that for females, and in the period 1979 to 1984 exceeded the female rate by 26 per cent.

#### *Perinatal deaths*

In accordance with the recommendation of the Ninth Revision conference (1975) of the World Health Organisation (WHO) the statistical definition of a perinatal death was amended in 1979 to the following:

(1) *Stillbirths*. Any child born weighing at least 500 grams at delivery (or, when the birthweight is unavailable, a period of gestation of at least 22 weeks) which is not, at any time after being born, breathe or show any other sign of life.

(2) *Neonatal deaths*. The death of a live born child who had a birthweight of at least 500 grams (or when the birthweight is unavailable, a gestational period of at least 22 weeks) within 28 days of birth.

Statistics in the tables below relate to this revised definition.

### PERINATAL DEATHS, VICTORIA

Year	Stillbirths	Neonatal deaths		Total neonatal deaths	Total perinatal deaths
		Under one week	One week but less than one month		
NUMBER					
1979	452	314	87	401	853
1980	447	284	75	359	806
1981	443	280	75	355	798
1982	490	316	90	406	896
1983	439	275	57	332	771
1984	472	259	47	306	778

PERINATAL DEATHS, VICTORIA— *continued*

Year	Neonatal deaths			Total neonatal deaths	Total perinatal deaths
	Stillbirths	Under one week	One week but less than one month		
RATES (a)					
1979	7.8	5.4	1.5	6.9	14.6
1980	7.6	4.9	1.3	6.2	13.7
1981	7.4	4.7	1.3	6.0	13.3
1982	8.1	5.3	1.5	6.8	14.8
1983	7.3	4.6	0.9	5.5	12.7
1984	7.8	4.3	0.8	5.1	12.9

(a) Number of stillbirths and perinatal deaths per 1,000 births (live and still) and number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

**Cremations**

There are four crematoria in Victoria – three in the Melbourne metropolitan area and one in Ballarat. The numbers of cremations in relation to total deaths from 1979 to 1984 are shown in the following table:

## CREMATIONS AND DEATHS, VICTORIA

Year	Total cremations	Total deaths registered	Percentage of cremations to deaths registered
1979	11,683	29,078	40.18
1980	11,805	29,374	40.19
1981	11,762	29,034	40.51
1982	12,234	30,611	39.97
1983	11,865	29,320	40.47
1984	11,954	29,493	40.53

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*Deaths, Victoria* (3306.2)  
*Divorces, Australia* (3307.0)  
*Marriages, Victoria* (3307.2)  
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