



1998

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DEMOGRAPHY

VICTORIA

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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 Ken Willis on Melbourne 03 9615 7392.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

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

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
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ASCCSS	Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
B	Borough
C	City
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
RC	Rural City
S	Shire
SD	Statistical Division
SDR	Standardised Death Rate
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
. .	not applicable
—	nil, rounded to zero or less than three (see paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes)

ZIA ABBASI
Regional Director

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SECTION 1

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

KEY FIGURES

	VICTORIA.....			AUSTRALIA.....		
	1988	1998	Change	1988	1998	Change
	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%
Estimated resident population	4 295.3	4 683.8	9.0	16 687.1	18 851.2	13.0
Net overseas migration	41.8	26.4	-36.8	172.8	111.6	-35.4
Net interstate migration	-11.9	2.8	123.9
Births						
Registration basis	62.1	60.5	-2.6	246.2	249.6	1.4
Deaths						
Registration basis	30.7	32.0	4.2	119.9	127.2	6.1
Marriages	30.7	26.4	-14.1	116.8	110.6	-5.3
Divorces	10.3	12.3	20.1	41.0	51.4	25.3

POPULATION

At 31 December 1998, the estimated resident population of Victoria was 4,683,800. This represents 25% of the total Australian population in 1998.

In 1998, Victoria experienced population growth of 1.2%, slightly less than the national figure of 1.3%. Western Australia had the highest population growth at 1.9% while Tasmania's population contracted by 0.4%.

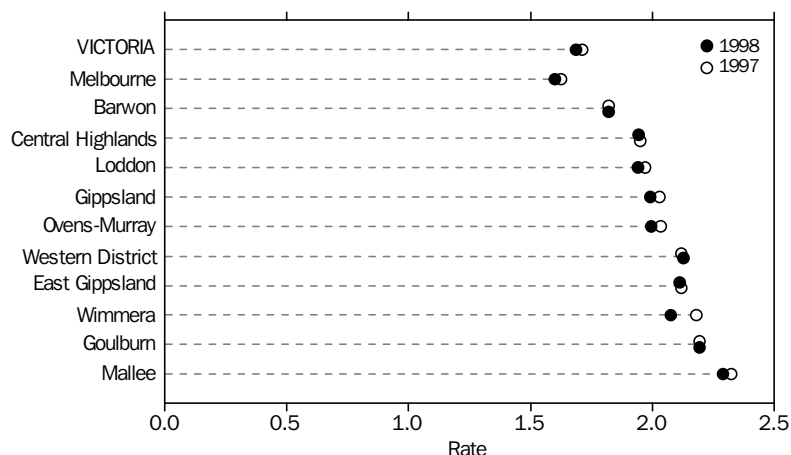
BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS

The Victorian births registration figure of 60,492 for 1998 included 26 births that occurred in Victoria where the usual residence of the mother was overseas or unknown. Residents of Melbourne Statistical Division accounted for 72% (43,774) of all Victorian births.

The average fertility rate for Victoria was 1.688 in the period from 1996 to 1998. This represents the average number of children each woman would bear if the current birth rates continued during her childbearing lifetime. The highest total fertility rate for a Statistical Division was 2.289 in Mallee (SD), while the lowest fertility rate was 1.601 in Melbourne (SD).

BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS *continued*

TOTAL FERTILITY RATES, By Statistical Division



In 1998, the local government area in Melbourne (SD) recording the highest number of births was Casey (C) with 2,893 births. This was followed by Brimbank (C) with 2,273 births. In the remainder of Victoria, the highest numbers were recorded in the local government areas of Greater Geelong (C) with 2,346 births and Greater Bendigo (C) with 1,127 births.

DEATHS

The Victorian deaths registration figure of 32,007 for 1998 included 62 deaths that occurred in Victoria where the usual residence of the deceased was overseas or otherwise unknown. Residents of Melbourne Statistical Division accounted for 67% (21,382) of all Victorian deaths.

The highest indirect standardised death rate for a Statistical Division was 7.0 (deaths per 1,000 population) in Mallee (SD), while the lowest rate was 6.0 in Melbourne (SD).

In 1998, the local government area in Melbourne (SD) recording the highest number of deaths was Boroondara (C) with 1,335 deaths. This was followed by Mornington Peninsula (S) with 1,190 deaths. In the remainder of Victoria, the highest numbers were recorded in the local government areas of Greater Geelong (C) with 1,523 deaths and Greater Bendigo (C) with 719 deaths.

MARRIAGES

There were 26,372 marriages registered in Victoria in 1998. This represents a crude marriage rate of 5.7 marriages per 1,000 population, slightly lower than the national rate of 5.9 marriages per 1,000 population.

The median ages at marriage for brides and bridegrooms in Victoria were 27.8 years and 29.8 years respectively. The corresponding median ages for Australia were 27.7 years for brides and 29.8 years for bridegrooms.

DIVORCES

There were 12,307 divorces granted in Victoria in 1998. This represents a crude divorce rate of 2.6 divorces per 1,000 population that was just below the national figure of 2.7 divorces per 1,000 population. The crude divorce rate ranged from a low of 2.4 (Northern Territory and New South Wales) to a high of 3.3 (Queensland).

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	-1679	2 988	1 146	232 865
Growth rate (%)	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.5	1.9	-0.4	1.6	0.4	1.3
BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS									
Live births									
Number	85 499	60 492	47 046	18 226	24 717	5 978	3 641	3 982	249 616
Total fertility rate	1.793	1.676	1.791	1.703	1.763	1.810	2.196	1.555	1.755
Crude birth rate	13.5	13.0	13.6	12.3	13.5	12.7	19.2	12.9	13.3
Female net reproduction rate	0.858	0.799	0.865	0.830	0.852	0.880	1.013	0.763	0.842
All confinements									
Number	84 279	59 531	46 360	17 933	24 345	5 891	3 607	3 917	245 898
Median age of mother (years)	29.5	30.2	28.8	29.8	29.3	28.6	27.4	29.9	29.5
Nuptial confinements									
Median age (years)									
Mother	30.3	30.8	30.0	30.8	30.4	30.0	29.9	30.7	30.5
Father	33.0	33.1	32.3	33.1	32.9	32.4	32.7	32.9	32.9
First nuptial confinements									
Number	25 890	18 845	12 341	5 168	6 601	1 570	589	1 174	72 276
Median age of mother (years)	29.0	29.5	28.7	29.5	29.1	28.6	28.8	29.3	29.1
DEATHS									
Number	44 741	32 007	22 321	11 714	10 664	3 605	871	1 272	127 202
Standardised death rate	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.3	8.9	5.4	6.0
Crude death rate	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.9	5.8	7.6	4.6	4.1	6.8
Median age at death (years)									
Males	74.5	75.0	74.0	75.4	73.7	75.0	52.3	72.7	74.5
Females	80.9	81.7	80.3	82.0	80.8	80.9	58.2	78.9	81.0
Infant deaths									
Number	371	283	299	73	123	34	45	24	1 252
Rate	4.3	4.7	6.4	4.0	5.0	5.7	12.4	6.0	5.0
Perinatal deaths									
Number	695	470	452	131	186	59	48	49	2 090
Rate	8.1	7.7	9.6	7.2	7.5	9.8	13.1	12.2	8.3

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

(c) Components of population change from previous year.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

(c) See paragraph 20 in Explanatory Notes.

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Areas(a)

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical local area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
MELBOURNE (SD)					
Inner Melbourne (SSD)					
Melbourne (C)—Inner	3 977	19	0.950	16	5.2
Melbourne (C)—S'bank D'lands	2 388	22	0.930	4	n.p.
Melbourne (C)—Remainder	38 197	353	0.940	240	5.7
Port Phillip (C)—St Kilda	49 559	466	0.860	388	7.2
Port Phillip (C)—West	29 021	335	1.061	227	7.0
Stonnington (C)—Prahran	45 022	401	0.850	367	6.4
Yarra (C)—North	44 161	536	1.162	265	7.1
Yarra (C)—Richmond	24 172	263	1.082	131	6.4
<i>Total Inner Melbourne (SSD)</i>	<i>236 497</i>	<i>2 395</i>	<i>0.970</i>	<i>1 638</i>	<i>6.7</i>
Western Melbourne (SSD)					
Brimbank (C)—Keilor	81 424	1 200	1.849	275	6.0
Brimbank (C)—Sunshine	79 398	1 073	1.679	443	6.4
Hobsons Bay (C)—Altona	52 457	768	1.717	279	6.1
Hobsons Bay (C)—Williamstown	28 265	438	1.747	234	7.0
Maribyrnong (C)	61 067	877	1.699	511	6.8
Moonee Valley (C)—Essendon	68 380	913	1.523	527	6.0
Moonee Valley (C)—West	43 376	447	1.443	259	5.5
<i>Total Western Melbourne (SSD)</i>	<i>414 367</i>	<i>5 716</i>	<i>1.672</i>	<i>2 528</i>	<i>6.3</i>
Melton–Wyndham (SSD)					
Melton (S)—East	7 494	166	1.764	21	4.7
Melton (S) Balance	36 231	518	1.956	136	6.9
Wyndham (C)—North-West	906	13	n.p.	3	n.p.
Wyndham (C)—Werribee	73 871	1 231	1.949	293	6.5
Wyndham (C)—Balance	6 051	69	1.658	20	5.0
<i>Total Melton–Wyndham (SSD)</i>	<i>124 553</i>	<i>1 997</i>	<i>1.921</i>	<i>473</i>	<i>6.5</i>
Moreland City (SSD)					
Moreland (C)—Brunswick	41 105	557	1.338	283	6.7
Moreland (C)—Coburg	49 531	748	1.796	446	6.2
Moreland (C)—North	46 447	703	1.848	400	6.4
<i>Total Moreland City (SSD)</i>	<i>137 083</i>	<i>2 008</i>	<i>1.636</i>	<i>1 129</i>	<i>6.4</i>
Northern Middle Melbourne (SSD)					
Banyule (C)—Heidelberg	63 308	750	1.648	582	6.1
Banyule (C)—North	56 025	662	1.594	273	5.5
Darebin (C)—Northcote	46 784	626	1.368	361	6.5
Darebin (C)—Preston	82 056	1 123	1.697	675	6.2
<i>Total Northern Middle Melbourne (SSD)</i>	<i>248 173</i>	<i>3 161</i>	<i>1.582</i>	<i>1 891</i>	<i>6.1</i>
Hume City (SSD)					
Hume (C)—Broadmeadows	68 752	1 112	1.896	242	5.7
Hume (C)—Craigieburn	30 609	612	2.047	76	5.4
Hume (C)—Sunbury	26 828	422	2.075	91	5.8
<i>Total Hume City (SSD)</i>	<i>126 189</i>	<i>2 146</i>	<i>1.976</i>	<i>409</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Northern Outer Melbourne (SSD)					
Nillumbik (S)—South	28 310	371	1.854	83	5.0
Nillumbik (S)—South-West	21 055	307	1.902	42	5.6
Nillumbik (S) Balance	9 211	124	1.885	30	6.0
Whittlesea (C)—North	10 520	177	1.830	71	6.5
Whittlesea (C)—South	100 379	1 517	1.762	339	5.5
<i>Total Northern Outer Melbourne (SSD)</i>	<i>169 475</i>	<i>2 496</i>	<i>1.811</i>	<i>565</i>	<i>5.5</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.

(C) City (S) Shire

(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>
MELBOURNE (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Boroondara City (SSD)					
Boroondara (C)—Camberwell North	43 531	326	1.327	372	5.2
Boroondara (C)—Camberwell South	49 958	587	1.595	396	5.6
Boroondara (C)—Hawthorn	33 034	311	1.138	278	6.4
Boroondara (C)—Kew	30 484	276	1.194	289	6.5
<i>Total Boroondara City (SSD)</i>	<i>157 007</i>	<i>1 500</i>	<i>1.320</i>	<i>1 335</i>	<i>5.8</i>
Eastern Middle Melbourne (SSD)					
Manningham (C)—East	14 498	127	1.573	46	5.5
Manningham (C)—West	97 861	915	1.403	524	4.8
Monash (C)—South-West	41 481	551	1.533	354	6.1
Monash (C)—Waverley East	60 782	474	1.228	261	4.3
Monash (C)—Waverley West	59 526	529	1.351	449	5.6
Whitehorse (C)—Box Hill	49 258	603	1.546	430	5.7
Whitehorse (C)—Nunawading East	45 273	513	1.502	260	5.2
Whitehorse (C)—Nunawading West	50 894	640	1.622	387	5.2
<i>Total Eastern Middle Melbourne (SSD)</i>	<i>419 573</i>	<i>4 352</i>	<i>1.447</i>	<i>2 711</i>	<i>5.2</i>
Eastern Outer Melbourne (SSD)					
Knox (C)—North	110 618	1 385	1.757	658	6.0
Knox (C)—South	30 218	590	1.961	56	6.7
Maroondah (C)—Croydon	54 374	775	1.738	284	6.6
Maroondah (C)—Ringwood	42 822	562	1.764	316	6.0
<i>Total Eastern Outer Melbourne (SSD)</i>	<i>238 032</i>	<i>3 312</i>	<i>1.777</i>	<i>1 314</i>	<i>6.1</i>
Yarra Ranges Shire Part A (SSD)					
Yarra Ranges (S)—Central	15 027	203	2.196	103	5.9
Yarra Ranges (S)—North	11 799	188	2.082	97	6.9
Yarra Ranges (S)—South-West	111 575	1 549	1.931	421	5.3
<i>Total Yarra Ranges Shire Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>138 401</i>	<i>1 940</i>	<i>1.964</i>	<i>621</i>	<i>5.6</i>
Southern Melbourne (SSD)					
Bayside (C)—Brighton	35 840	325	1.304	382	6.0
Bayside (C)—South	52 496	609	1.589	430	5.6
Glen Eira (C)—Caulfield	75 568	902	1.398	693	6.0
Glen Eira (C)—South	46 810	608	1.627	340	5.2
Kingston (C)—North	90 519	1 008	1.597	662	5.8
Kingston (C)—South	42 206	613	1.790	340	6.5
Stonnington (C)—Malvern	45 408	480	1.306	360	5.6
<i>Total Southern Melbourne (SSD)</i>	<i>388 847</i>	<i>4 545</i>	<i>1.514</i>	<i>3 207</i>	<i>5.8</i>
Greater Dandenong City (SSD)					
Greater Dandenong (C)—Dandenong	58 027	809	1.830	360	6.6
Greater Dandenong (C) Balance	73 896	904	1.819	409	6.2
<i>Total Greater Dandenong City (SSD)</i>	<i>131 923</i>	<i>1 713</i>	<i>1.823</i>	<i>769</i>	<i>6.4</i>
Southern Eastern Outer Melbourne (SSD)					
Cardinia (S)—North	22 658	293	2.176	112	6.6
Cardinia (S)—Pakenham	16 423	296	2.113	87	5.8
Cardinia (S)—South	5 008	89	2.340	25	5.7
Casey (C)—Berwick	53 109	1 093	2.027	209	5.3
Casey (C)—Cranbourne	48 401	953	2.246	179	6.4
Casey (C)—Hallam	48 456	707	1.923	179	5.5
Casey (C)—South	10 673	140	1.815	45	5.7
<i>Total Southern Eastern Outer Melbourne (SSD)</i>	<i>204 728</i>	<i>3 571</i>	<i>2.071</i>	<i>836</i>	<i>5.8</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.

(C) City (S) Shire

(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>
MELBOURNE SD <i>continued</i>					
Frankston City (SSD)					
Frankston (C)—East	33 166	652	2.142	131	6.6
Frankston (C)—West	77 774	900	1.691	635	6.1
<i>Total Frankston City (SSD)</i>	<i>110 940</i>	<i>1 552</i>	<i>1.851</i>	<i>766</i>	<i>6.2</i>
Mornington Peninsula Shire (SSD)					
Mornington P'sula (S)—East	34 481	486	2.011	177	6.7
Mornington P'sula (S)—South	42 510	438	1.942	589	6.3
Mornington P'sula (S)—West	44 226	446	1.753	424	6.1
<i>Total Mornington Peninsula Shire (SSD)</i>	<i>121 217</i>	<i>1 370</i>	<i>1.889</i>	<i>1 190</i>	<i>6.3</i>
TOTAL MELBOURNE (SD)	3 367 005	43 774	1.601	21 382	6.0
BARWON (SD)					
Greater Geelong City Part A (SSD)					
Bellarine—Inner	20 930	327	1.925	177	7.0
Corio—Inner	55 205	770	1.886	409	7.1
Geelong	11 837	160	1.703	133	6.9
Geelong West	14 124	193	1.584	174	7.1
Newtown	9 786	102	1.595	99	6.1
South Barwon—Inner	42 070	455	1.642	281	5.3
<i>Total Greater Geelong City Part (A) (SSD)</i>	<i>153 952</i>	<i>2 007</i>	<i>1.752</i>	<i>1 273</i>	<i>6.5</i>
East Barwon (SSD)					
Greater Geelong (C)—Part B	29 585	321	1.972	246	5.0
Queenscliffe (B)	3 402	42	2.101	59	7.0
Surf Coast (S)—East	10 356	146	1.811	43	5.3
Surf Coast (S)—West	8 272	91	2.179	83	5.5
<i>Total East Barwon (SSD)</i>	<i>51 615</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>1.967</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>5.4</i>
West Barwon (SSD)					
Colac—Otway (S)—Colac	10 142	128	1.997	122	7.0
Colac—Otway (S)—North	6 960	78	1.980	38	6.3
Colac—Otway (S)—South	3 345	53	2.820	26	4.8
Golden Plains (S)—North-West	6 805	88	2.029	25	5.6
Golden Plains (S)—South-East	7 135	86	1.803	28	4.5
Greater Geelong (C)—Part C	2 531	18	1.531	4	n.p.
<i>Total West Barwon (SSD)</i>	<i>36 918</i>	<i>451</i>	<i>1.987</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>6.0</i>
TOTAL BARWON (SD)	242 485	3 058	1.820	1 947	6.2

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

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(B) Borough (C) City (S) Shire

(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>
WESTERN DISTRICT (SD)					
Hopkins (SSD)					
Corangamite (S)—North	9 780	144	2.686	116	7.6
Corangamite (S)—South	7 802	107	2.361	51	7.0
Moyne (S)—North—East	2 555	26	1.794	11	4.8
Moyne (S)—North—West	3 087	32	1.991	16	5.8
Moyne (S)—South	10 496	180	2.424	102	6.8
Warrnambool (C)	28 037	402	1.962	215	6.6
Lady Julia Percy Island	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total Hopkins (SSD)</i>	<i>61 757</i>	<i>891</i>	<i>2.145</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>6.7</i>
Glenelg (SSD)					
Glenelg (S)—Heywood	6 107	73	2.144	55	6.4
Glenelg (S)—North	3 798	44	2.188	51	7.7
Glenelg (S)—Portland	10 539	143	2.044	77	6.9
South Grampians (S)—Hamilton	9 272	126	1.958	107	6.6
South Grampians (S)—Wannon	2 606	35	2.501	35	6.9
South Grampians (S) Balance	5 272	62	2.483	50	6.7
<i>Total Glenelg (SSD)</i>	<i>37 594</i>	<i>483</i>	<i>2.115</i>	<i>375</i>	<i>6.9</i>
<i>TOTAL WESTERN DISTRICT (SD)</i>	<i>99 351</i>	<i>1 374</i>	<i>2.129</i>	<i>886</i>	<i>6.8</i>
CENTRAL HIGHLANDS (SD)					
Ballarat City (SSD)					
Ballarat (C)—Central	35 068	463	1.714	363	7.6
Ballarat (C)—Inner North	23 561	311	1.999	174	6.2
Ballarat (C)—North	1 124	11	n.p.	4	n.p.
Ballarat (C)—South	20 475	311	1.916	137	7.1
<i>Total Ballarat City (SSD)</i>	<i>80 228</i>	<i>1 096</i>	<i>1.840</i>	<i>678</i>	<i>7.1</i>
East Central Highlands (SSD)					
Hepburn (S)—East	7 347	80	2.060	84	7.1
Hepburn (S)—West	6 690	79	2.088	59	7.3
Moorabool (S)—Bacchus Marsh	14 490	215	2.194	74	6.8
Moorabool (S)—Ballan	5 394	87	2.445	24	5.9
Moorabool (S)—West	3 621	36	1.858	18	6.4
<i>Total East Central Highlands (SSD)</i>	<i>37 542</i>	<i>497</i>	<i>2.142</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>6.9</i>
West Central Highlands (SSD)					
Ararat (RC)	11 682	153	2.338	111	6.3
Pyrenees (S)—North	3 487	33	2.173	27	5.9
Pyrenees (S)—South	3 333	31	2.403	33	6.2
<i>Total West Central Highlands (SSD)</i>	<i>18 502</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>2.306</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>6.2</i>
<i>TOTAL CENTRAL HIGHLANDS (SD)</i>	<i>136 272</i>	<i>1 810</i>	<i>1.946</i>	<i>1 108</i>	<i>6.9</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.

(C) City (S) Shire (RC) Rural City

(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>
WIMMERA SD					
South Wimmera (SSD)					
Horsham (RC)—Central	13 250	170	1.912	128	6.2
Horsham (RC) Balance	4 871	66	2.695	29	5.5
N. Grampians (S)—St Arnaud	3 985	41	2.604	48	7.4
N. Grampians (S)—Stawell	9 153	103	1.777	98	7.0
West Wimmera (S)	5 026	56	2.135	47	6.1
<i>Total South Wimmera (SSD)</i>	<i>36 285</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>2.039</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>6.5</i>
North Wimmera (SSD)					
Hindmarsh (S)	6 689	70	2.289	99	6.7
Yarriambiack (S)—North	2 504	25	2.753	28	7.3
Yarriambiack (S)—South	6 145	62	1.883	68	6.1
<i>Total North Wimmera (SSD)</i>	<i>15 338</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>2.189</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>6.5</i>
TOTAL WIMMERA (SD)	51 623	593	2.076	545	6.5
MALLEE (SD)					
Mildura Rural City Part A (SSD)					
Mildura (RC)—Part A	42 647	640	2.251	354	7.1
West Mallee (SSD)					
Buloke (S)—North	3 878	39	2.081	42	6.2
Buloke (S)—South	3 784	38	2.080	47	7.1
Mildura (RC)—Part B	4 582	47	2.318	33	6.4
<i>Total West Mallee (SSD)</i>	<i>12 244</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>2.174</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>6.6</i>
East Mallee (SSD)					
Gannawarra (S)	12 281	152	2.279	106	6.2
Swan Hill (RC)—Central	9 416	154	2.339	112	8.6
Swan Hill (RC)—Robinvale	3 977	80	2.612	33	6.7
Swan Hill (RC) Balance	7 299	100	2.566	47	6.9
<i>Total East Mallee (SSD)</i>	<i>32 973</i>	<i>486</i>	<i>2.392</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>7.1</i>
TOTAL MALLEE (SD)	87 864	1 250	2.289	774	7.0
LODDON (SD)					
Greater Bendigo City Part A (SSD)					
Gr. Bendigo (C)—Central	19 356	288	1.892	293	9.3
Gr. Bendigo (C)—Eaglehawk	8 752	148	2.176	64	5.2
Gr. Bendigo (C)—Inner East	21 434	226	1.523	155	5.4
Gr. Bendigo (C)—Inner North	7 966	101	1.996	35	6.8
Gr. Bendigo (C)—Inner West	13 429	194	2.111	86	5.7
Gr. Bendigo (C)—Strathfieldsaye	4 824	55	2.033	19	5.5
<i>Total Greater Bendigo City Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>75 761</i>	<i>1 012</i>	<i>1.846</i>	<i>652</i>	<i>6.7</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.

(C) City (S) Shire (RC) Rural City

(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>
LODDON (SD) <i>continued</i>					
North Loddon (SSD)					
Central Goldfields (S)—Maryborough	7 664	87	1.953	100	7.2
Central Goldfields (S) Balance	5 115	59	2.376	38	6.1
Greater Bendigo (C)—Part B	10 580	115	1.994	67	5.4
Loddon (S)—North	3 855	45	2.443	31	5.2
Loddon (S)—South	5 075	52	2.330	45	5.5
Mount Alexander (S)—C'maine	7 100	83	1.956	114	7.3
Mount Alexander (S) Balance	9 607	92	1.971	65	5.6
Total North Loddon (SSD)	48 996	533	2.070	460	6.2
South Loddon (SSD)					
Macedon Ranges (S)—Kyneton	7 878	98	2.059	64	6.9
Macedon Ranges (S)—Romsey	9 510	145	2.057	31	5.6
Macedon Ranges (S) Balance	17 841	211	2.006	86	5.7
Total South Loddon (SSD)	35 229	454	2.039	181	6.1
TOTAL LODDON (SD)	159 986	1 999	1.942	1 293	6.4
GOULBURN (SD)					
Greater Shepparton City Part A (SSD)					
Greater Shepparton (C)—Part A	41 857	608	1.980	295	6.2
North Goulburn (SSD)					
Campaspe (S)—Echuca	10 674	169	2.277	107	7.2
Campaspe (S)—Kyabram	12 393	199	2.526	101	6.4
Campaspe (S)—Rochester	8 409	111	2.548	69	5.8
Campaspe (S)—South	3 826	47	2.409	42	7.2
Greater Shepparton (C)—Part B East	4 207	69	n.p.	18	5.7
Greater Shepparton (C)—Part B West	8 984	110	2.224	63	6.4
Moira (S)—East	7 850	91	2.184	76	4.8
Moira (S)—West	18 320	259	2.455	151	6.7
Total North Goulburn (SSD)	74 663	1 055	2.415	627	6.3
South Goulburn (SSD)					
Delatite (S)—Benalla	8 947	115	2.118	110	6.7
Delatite (S)—North	4 830	39	1.554	14	4.2
Delatite (S)—South	6 454	59	1.753	61	6.6
Strathbogie (S)	9 301	89	2.209	97	6.3
Total South Goulburn (SSD)	29 532	302	1.985	282	6.3
South West Goulburn (SSD)					
Mitchell (S)—North	11 582	198	2.287	52	5.9
Mitchell (S)—South	14 874	222	2.281	68	6.6
Murrindindi (S)—East	6 030	46	1.872	55	5.7
Murrindindi (S)—West	6 869	99	2.148	30	6.1
Total South West Goulburn (SSD)	39 355	565	2.212	205	6.1
TOTAL GOULBURN (SD)	185 407	2 530	2.194	1 409	6.3

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

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(C) City (S) Shire

(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>
OVENS-MURRAY (SD)					
Wodonga (SSD)					
Indigo (S)—Part A	10 807	132	2.177	87	6.9
Towong (S)—Part A	2 450	29	2.333	22	8.0
Wodonga (RC)	30 719	454	1.969	157	6.6
<i>Total Wodonga (SSD)</i>	<i>43 976</i>	<i>615</i>	<i>2.012</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>6.8</i>
West Ovens-Murray (SSD)					
Indigo (S)—Part B	3 544	39	2.225	41	7.9
Wangaratta (RC)—Central	16 266	212	1.938	174	7.6
Wangaratta (RC)—North	4 045	32	1.859	21	3.2
Wangaratta (RC)—South	5 856	56	1.938	18	5.1
<i>Total West Ovens-Murray (SSD)</i>	<i>29 711</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>1.954</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>6.6</i>
East Ovens-Murray (SSD)					
Alpine (S)—East	7 581	78	1.702	60	6.1
Alpine (S)—West	4 762	60	2.250	34	7.0
Towong (S)—Part B	3 957	34	2.544	35	5.5
<i>Total East Ovens-Murray (SSD)</i>	<i>16 300</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>2.016</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>6.2</i>
TOTAL OVENS-MURRAY (SD)	89 987	1 126	1.995	649	6.6
EAST GIPPSLAND (SD)					
East Gippsland Shire (SSD)					
East Gippsland (S)—Bairnsdale	24 583	304	2.209	279	6.9
East Gippsland (S)—Orbost	8 537	91	2.227	69	5.7
East Gippsland (S)—South-West	3 478	28	1.620	17	5.6
East Gippsland (S) Balance	2 770	33	2.249	18	5.4
<i>Total East Gippsland Shire (SSD)</i>	<i>39 368</i>	<i>456</i>	<i>2.159</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>6.5</i>
Wellington Shire (SSD)					
Wellington (S)—Alberton	5 852	69	1.988	49	7.0
Wellington (S)—Avon	4 207	50	1.843	29	8.6
Wellington (S)—Maffra	10 336	145	2.274	81	7.3
Wellington (S)—Rosedale	7 443	68	1.919	34	7.9
Wellington (S)—Sale	13 837	216	2.091	120	5.7
<i>Total Wellington Shire (SSD)</i>	<i>41 675</i>	<i>548</i>	<i>2.072</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>6.9</i>
TOTAL EAST GIPPSLAND (SD)	81 043	1 004	2.112	696	6.7
GIPPSLAND (SD)					
La Trobe Valley (SSD)					
Baw Baw (S)—Part A	4 328	43	2.113	22	5.9
La Trobe (S)—Moe	18 956	234	1.963	191	8.0
La Trobe (S)—Morwell	23 460	300	1.763	141	7.0
La Trobe (S)—Traralgon	25 643	377	1.955	157	6.5
La Trobe (S) Balance	2 673	29	1.852	12	5.5
<i>Total La Trobe Valley (SSD)</i>	<i>75 060</i>	<i>983</i>	<i>1.901</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>7.1</i>

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

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(S) Shire (RC) Rural City

(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>
GIPPSLAND (SD) <i>continued</i>					
West Gippsland (SSD)					
Baw Baw (S)—Part B East	4 127	58	2.213	18	4.0
Baw Baw (S)—Part B West	26 216	355	2.087	204	6.4
Yarra Ranges (S)—Part B	736	12	n.p.	4	n.p.
<i>Total West Gippsland (SSD)</i>	<i>31 079</i>	<i>425</i>	<i>2.112</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>6.1</i>
South Gippsland (SSD)					
Bass Coast (S)—Phillip Island	6 357	70	2.053	90	5.9
Bass Coast (S) Balance	15 756	180	2.101	182	7.2
South Gippsland (S)—Central	12 341	137	2.048	114	6.5
South Gippsland (S)—East	5 776	62	2.163	43	6.7
South Gippsland (S)—West	7 474	91	2.120	78	7.3
French Island	70	—	—	—	—
Bass Strait Islands	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total South Gippsland (SSD)</i>	<i>47 775</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>2.093</i>	<i>507</i>	<i>6.8</i>
TOTAL GIPPSLAND (SD)	153 914	1 948	1.991	1 256	6.8
VICTORIA(f)	4 654 937	60 466	1.688	31 945	6.1

(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.

(S) Shire

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

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

SECTION **2**

POPULATION

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

The estimated resident population of Victoria at 31 December 1998 was 4,683,800 persons (2,315,300 males and 2,368,600 females). Over the last 10 years the population has increased by 9% from 4,295,300 persons in 1988. The annual population growth rate of Victoria in 1998 was 1.2% (56,429 persons), slightly down from the rate of 1.4% in 1988.

POPULATION CHANGE

Natural increase

Natural increase (the excess of births over deaths registered during the year) made the largest contribution to Victoria's population growth in 1998. Births exceeded deaths by 27,179 persons (48% of total population growth). In contrast, Victoria recorded a higher natural increase of 31,408 persons (52% of total population growth) in 1988.

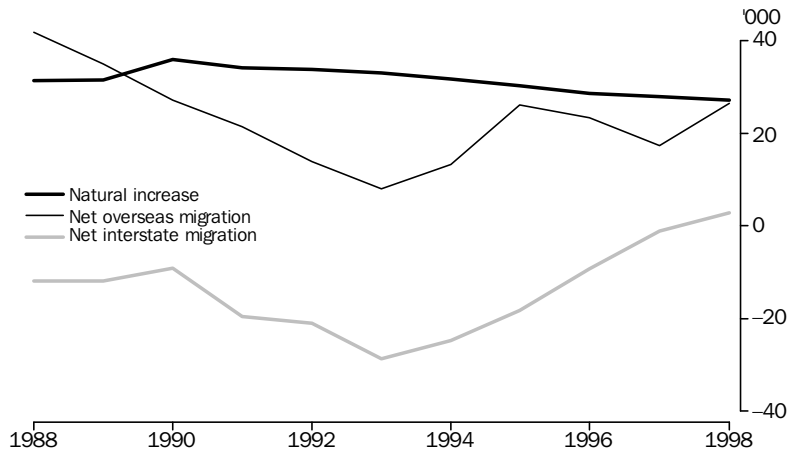
Interstate movement

In 1998, for the first time in over twenty years, more people arrived in Victoria from other States and Territories than departed to make their homes elsewhere in Australia. The net gain from interstate migration was 2,848 persons which was mainly due to a 9% decrease in interstate departures of Victorian residents to Queensland. For further details refer to table 23 of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0). In contrast, Victoria recorded a net interstate migration loss of 11,899 persons in 1988.

Overseas migration

In 1998, more people settled in Victoria from an overseas country, either permanently or long term, than chose to leave Victoria for overseas. This resulted in a net overseas migration gain of 26,402 persons (47% of population growth). In 1988, there was a larger net overseas migration gain of 41,788 persons (69% of total population growth).

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE



AGE STRUCTURE OF THE VICTORIAN POPULATION

The population of Victoria 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 Victorian population was 34.9 years. In comparison, the median age of the Victorian population in 1988 was 31.8 years. Nationally, the median age of the population was 34.6 years in 1998, compared to 31.6 years in 1988.

Over the 10-year period from 1988 to 1998, the proportion of the Victorian population aged 0–14 years (youth) declined from 22% to 20%. In contrast the proportion of the population aged 65 years and over (older persons) increased from 11% to 13% over the same period.

In 1998, on the basis of five year age groups, Victoria had proportionally more people in the age groups 20–34 years and 55 years & over than the Australian population.

PROJECTED POPULATION

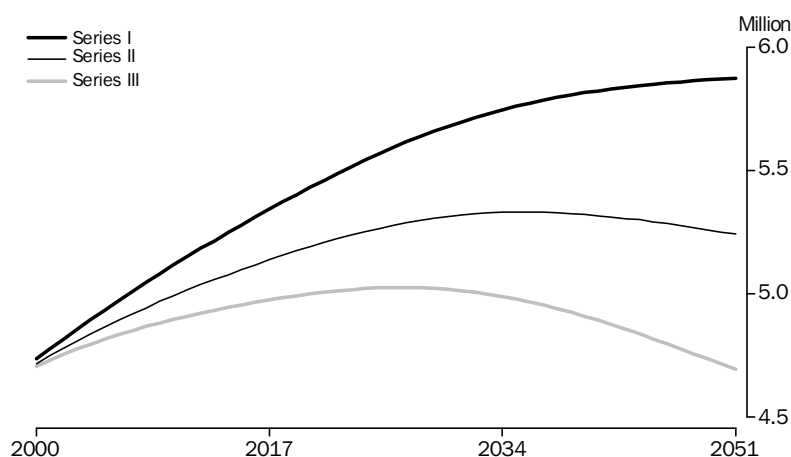
Using different sets of assumptions about births, deaths and migration (see Explanatory Notes 5–7) the Victorian population has been projected out to the year 2051. All three of the series in the publication *Population Projections* (Cat. no. 3222.0) indicate that at some point in the future Queensland will overtake Victoria as the second most populous State.

Under Series 1, Victoria's population is projected to grow by 26% to 5,875,800 persons by the year 2051. Queensland is projected to overtake Victoria as the second most populous State in the year 2048.

Under Series 2, Victoria's population is projected to grow by 15% to 5,332,000 persons up to the year 2036 and then decline to 5,242,000 persons by the year 2051. Queensland is projected to overtake Victoria as the second most populous State in the year 2030.

Under Series 3, Victoria's population is projected to grow by 8% to 5,025,600 persons up to the year 2027 and then decline to 4,693,400 persons by the year 2051. Queensland is projected to overtake Victoria as the second most populous State in the year 2022.

VICTORIA–Projected Population



2.1 POPULATION, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
.....							
Estimated resident population at 31 December ('000)							
Males	2 132.2	2 216.2	2 225.6	2 243.3	2 264.0	2 286.3	2 315.3
Females	2 163.1	2 262.6	2 274.7	2 296.5	2 319.5	2 341.1	2 368.6
Persons	4 295.3	4 478.8	4 500.4	4 539.8	4 583.4	4 627.4	4 683.8
.....							
Components of population change(b)							
Net natural increase(c)							
Number	31 408	33 015	31 784	30 191	28 735	27 850	27 179
% of total annual growth	52.0	246.0	147.7	76.6	65.8	63.4	48.2
Net overseas migration(d)							
Number	41 788	7 997	13 333	26 176	23 434	17 251	26 402
% of total annual growth	69.2	59.6	62.0	66.4	53.7	39.3	46.8
Net interstate migration							
Number	-11 899	-28 718	-24 750	-18 205	-9 214	-1 147	2 848
% of total annual growth	-19.7	-214	-115	-46.2	-21.1	-2.6	5.0
Total population growth(e)							
Number	60 355	13 420	21 519	39 422	43 649	43 954	56 429
Annual growth rate (%)	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2
.....							
Overseas arrivals and departures(f)							
Permanent movement							
Arrivals	35 560	15 510	17 810	22 060	20 250	16 330	16 930
Departures	4 090	6 140	5 600	5 680	5 580	6 110	6 510
Former settlers	2 050	2 770	2 520	2 500	2 440	2 700	1 480
Other Australian residents	2 030	3 370	3 090	3 180	3 140	3 400	5 030
Long-term movement							
Arrivals	24 010	29 970	32 580	36 700	40 070	43 040	43 680
Australian residents returning	13 740	16 980	18 380	19 220	19 220	19 400	17 210
Overseas visitors arriving	10 270	12 980	14 210	17 490	20 850	23 640	26 470
Departures	19 260	26 360	25 810	27 220	29 760	33 430	32 540
Australian residents departing	12 800	16 040	15 760	16 800	17 150	18 450	19 350
Overseas visitors departing	6 460	10 320	10 050	10 420	12 610	14 990	13 190
Short-term movement							
Arrivals	754 700	905 200	967 700	1 051 000	1 168 300	1 292 500	1 375 000
Australian residents returning	408 000	507 200	529 000	570 800	625 200	685 600	747 100
Overseas visitors arriving	346 700	398 000	438 700	480 200	543 100	606 900	627 900
Departures	711 600	889 800	935 400	1 044 500	1 162 800	1 284 300	1 347 500
Australian residents departing	423 500	529 600	542 000	593 200	641 600	699 700	752 100
Overseas visitors departing	288 100	360 200	393 300	451 300	521 200	584 600	595 500

(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	31 013	29 074	60 087	50	31 520	31 945	63 465
1	31 720	29 660	61 380	51	32 748	32 295	65 043
2	31 518	30 123	61 641	52	27 571	26 939	54 510
3	32 795	31 188	63 983	53	26 385	26 086	52 471
4	32 938	31 185	64 123	54	25 404	25 258	50 662
0–4	159 984	151 230	311 214	50–54	143 628	142 523	286 151
5	32 830	31 240	64 070	55	23 407	22 932	46 339
6	32 952	30 885	63 837	56	22 998	22 437	45 435
7	33 305	31 758	65 063	57	22 230	21 591	43 821
8	33 313	31 825	65 138	58	21 402	21 145	42 547
9	32 500	30 915	63 415	59	20 611	20 432	41 043
5–9	164 900	156 623	321 523	55–59	110 648	108 537	219 185
10	32 232	30 940	63 172	60	19 867	20 269	40 136
11	32 131	30 571	62 702	61	19 327	19 405	38 732
12	32 392	30 960	63 352	62	18 513	19 062	37 575
13	32 097	31 083	63 180	63	17 494	18 228	35 722
14	32 212	30 914	63 126	64	17 818	18 428	36 246
10–14	161 064	154 468	315 532	60–64	93 019	95 392	188 411
15	32 548	30 931	63 479	65	17 161	18 165	35 326
16	32 265	31 043	63 308	66	17 033	17 515	34 548
17	32 684	31 262	63 946	67	17 722	18 729	36 451
18	32 696	31 097	63 793	68	16 861	18 037	34 898
19	33 466	31 777	65 243	69	16 508	17 714	34 222
15–19	163 659	156 110	319 769	65–69	85 285	90 160	175 445
20	34 287	32 297	66 584	70	15 987	17 707	33 694
21	34 070	32 828	66 898	71	15 379	17 506	32 885
22	34 287	33 058	67 345	72	14 988	17 812	32 800
23	35 280	34 289	69 569	73	13 506	16 410	29 916
24	35 667	34 937	70 604	74	13 238	16 622	29 860
20–24	173 591	167 409	341 000	70–74	73 098	86 057	159 155
25	36 438	35 646	72 084	75	12 084	15 909	27 993
26	37 565	37 737	75 302	76	11 442	15 129	26 571
27	38 202	38 932	77 134	77	10 708	14 653	25 361
28	36 703	36 958	73 661	78	9 259	13 189	22 448
29	36 663	37 136	73 799	79	7 048	10 473	17 521
25–29	185 571	186 409	371 980	75–79	50 541	69 353	119 894
30	35 588	35 997	71 585	80	6 567	10 083	16 650
31	34 438	35 163	69 601	81	6 253	9 715	15 968
32	34 572	35 830	70 402	82	5 608	9 398	15 006
33	35 345	36 101	71 446	83	4 899	8 657	13 556
34	36 510	37 071	73 581	84	4 593	8 423	13 016
30–34	176 453	180 162	356 615	80–84	27 920	46 276	74 196
35	36 741	37 321	74 062	85	3 871	7 260	11 131
36	36 923	37 403	74 326	86	3 186	6 482	9 668
37	37 446	37 678	75 124	87	2 588	5 545	8 133
38	36 200	37 265	73 465	88	2 150	4 785	6 935
39	35 915	36 036	71 951	89	1 617	3 666	5 283
35–39	183 225	185 703	368 928	85–89	13 412	27 738	41 150
40	35 367	35 934	71 301	90	1 275	3 106	4 381
41	34 569	35 167	69 736	91	923	2 543	3 466
42	34 667	34 919	69 586	92	658	2 007	2 665
43	33 381	34 492	67 873	93	494	1 540	2 034
44	33 499	34 276	67 775	94	364	1 207	1 571
40–44	171 483	174 788	346 271	90–94	3 714	10 403	14 117
45	33 049	33 777	66 826	95 and over	977	3 283	4 260
46	31 666	32 012	63 678				
47	31 923	32 725	64 648	Total	2 301 029	2 353 908	4 654 937
48	31 606	31 992	63 598				
49	30 613	30 778	61 391				
45–49	158 857	161 284	320 141				

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	2 338 331	2 397 386	4 735 717	2 329 296	2 388 189	4 717 485	2 323 691	2 382 962	4 706 653
2001	2 358 348	2 418 276	4 776 624	2 344 440	2 404 157	4 748 597	2 335 511	2 395 828	4 731 339
2002	2 378 104	2 438 866	4 816 970	2 359 231	2 419 731	4 778 962	2 346 682	2 408 034	4 754 716
2003	2 397 578	2 459 149	4 856 727	2 373 655	2 434 899	4 808 554	2 357 213	2 419 550	4 776 763
2004	2 416 777	2 479 092	4 895 869	2 387 705	2 449 649	4 837 354	2 367 091	2 430 380	4 797 471
2005	2 435 667	2 498 716	4 934 383	2 401 364	2 463 987	4 865 351	2 376 306	2 440 531	4 816 837
2006	2 454 241	2 518 013	4 972 254	2 414 630	2 477 913	4 892 543	2 384 846	2 450 018	4 834 864
2007	2 472 376	2 536 952	5 009 328	2 427 375	2 491 404	4 918 779	2 392 728	2 458 936	4 851 664
2008	2 490 079	2 555 559	5 045 638	2 439 612	2 504 488	4 944 100	2 400 116	2 467 412	4 867 528
2009	2 507 366	2 573 837	5 081 203	2 451 369	2 517 168	4 968 537	2 406 996	2 475 488	4 882 484
2010	2 524 259	2 591 801	5 116 060	2 462 663	2 529 474	4 992 137	2 413 406	2 483 176	4 896 582
2011	2 540 784	2 609 474	5 150 258	2 473 525	2 541 431	5 014 956	2 419 380	2 490 496	4 909 876
2012	2 556 952	2 626 894	5 183 846	2 483 987	2 553 072	5 037 059	2 424 933	2 497 493	4 922 426
2013	2 572 801	2 644 069	5 216 870	2 494 088	2 564 412	5 058 500	2 430 115	2 504 168	4 934 283
2014	2 588 343	2 661 020	5 249 363	2 503 837	2 575 482	5 079 319	2 434 937	2 510 555	4 945 492
2015	2 603 601	2 677 751	5 281 352	2 513 260	2 586 289	5 099 549	2 439 424	2 516 656	4 956 080
2016	2 618 581	2 694 269	5 312 850	2 522 379	2 596 831	5 119 210	2 443 578	2 522 486	4 966 064
2017	2 633 264	2 710 586	5 343 850	2 531 165	2 607 136	5 138 301	2 447 386	2 528 056	4 975 442
2018	2 647 659	2 726 675	5 374 334	2 539 626	2 617 182	5 156 808	2 450 848	2 533 346	4 984 194
2019	2 661 736	2 742 529	5 404 265	2 547 739	2 626 959	5 174 698	2 453 944	2 538 343	4 992 287
2020	2 675 465	2 758 130	5 433 595	2 555 475	2 636 451	5 191 926	2 456 648	2 543 023	4 999 671
2021	2 688 821	2 773 441	5 462 262	2 562 807	2 645 626	5 208 433	2 458 931	2 547 351	5 006 282
2022	2 701 773	2 788 430	5 490 203	2 569 716	2 654 440	5 224 156	2 460 756	2 551 296	5 012 052
2023	2 714 286	2 803 067	5 517 353	2 576 158	2 662 873	5 239 031	2 462 085	2 554 821	5 016 906
2024	2 726 336	2 817 307	5 543 643	2 582 106	2 670 885	5 252 991	2 462 882	2 557 884	5 020 766
2025	2 737 875	2 831 128	5 569 003	2 587 528	2 678 441	5 265 969	2 463 119	2 560 430	5 023 549
2026	2 748 887	2 844 478	5 593 365	2 592 398	2 685 502	5 277 900	2 462 746	2 562 429	5 025 175
2027	2 759 341	2 857 325	5 616 666	2 596 689	2 692 032	5 288 721	2 461 725	2 563 847	5 025 572
2028	2 769 213	2 869 642	5 638 855	2 600 371	2 698 014	5 298 385	2 460 045	2 564 629	5 024 674
2029	2 778 501	2 881 389	5 659 890	2 603 455	2 703 393	5 306 848	2 457 685	2 564 744	5 022 429
2030	2 787 186	2 892 556	5 679 742	2 605 923	2 708 163	5 314 086	2 454 627	2 564 172	5 018 799
2031	2 795 287	2 903 110	5 698 397	2 607 786	2 712 300	5 320 086	2 450 881	2 562 880	5 013 761
2032	2 802 820	2 913 031	5 715 851	2 609 056	2 715 790	5 324 846	2 446 460	2 560 848	5 007 308
2033	2 809 802	2 922 318	5 732 120	2 609 756	2 718 626	5 328 382	2 441 377	2 558 081	4 999 458
2034	2 816 255	2 930 969	5 747 224	2 609 923	2 720 797	5 330 720	2 435 668	2 554 569	4 990 237
2035	2 822 208	2 938 990	5 761 198	2 609 584	2 722 315	5 331 899	2 429 372	2 550 325	4 979 697
2036	2 827 695	2 946 394	5 774 089	2 608 752	2 723 214	5 331 966	2 422 519	2 545 379	4 967 898
2037	2 832 736	2 953 203	5 785 939	2 607 472	2 723 502	5 330 974	2 415 158	2 539 751	4 954 909
2038	2 837 364	2 959 438	5 796 802	2 605 778	2 723 203	5 328 981	2 407 325	2 533 481	4 940 806
2039	2 841 621	2 965 118	5 806 739	2 603 711	2 722 340	5 326 051	2 399 067	2 526 607	4 925 674
2040	2 845 535	2 970 273	5 815 808	2 601 297	2 720 954	5 322 251	2 390 435	2 519 164	4 909 599
2041	2 849 144	2 974 928	5 824 072	2 598 581	2 719 064	5 317 645	2 381 469	2 511 201	4 892 670
2042	2 852 478	2 979 118	5 831 596	2 595 587	2 716 719	5 312 306	2 372 203	2 502 771	4 874 974
2043	2 855 551	2 982 895	5 838 446	2 592 354	2 713 949	5 306 303	2 362 702	2 493 895	4 856 597
2044	2 858 408	2 986 278	5 844 686	2 588 908	2 710 803	5 299 711	2 352 979	2 484 643	4 837 622
2045	2 861 069	2 989 306	5 850 375	2 585 286	2 707 309	5 292 595	2 343 085	2 475 038	4 818 123
2046	2 863 559	2 992 016	5 855 575	2 581 502	2 703 516	5 285 018	2 333 044	2 465 127	4 798 171
2047	2 865 894	2 994 448	5 860 342	2 577 584	2 699 456	5 277 040	2 322 869	2 454 956	4 777 825
2048	2 868 095	2 996 613	5 864 708	2 573 553	2 695 147	5 268 700	2 312 591	2 444 538	4 757 129
2049	2 870 174	2 998 552	5 868 726	2 569 426	2 690 627	5 260 053	2 302 217	2 433 918	4 736 135
2050	2 872 138	3 000 292	5 872 430	2 565 205	2 685 937	5 251 142	2 291 765	2 423 114	4 714 879
2051	2 874 008	3 001 839	5 875 847	2 560 914	2 681 081	5 241 995	2 281 236	2 412 152	4 693 388

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

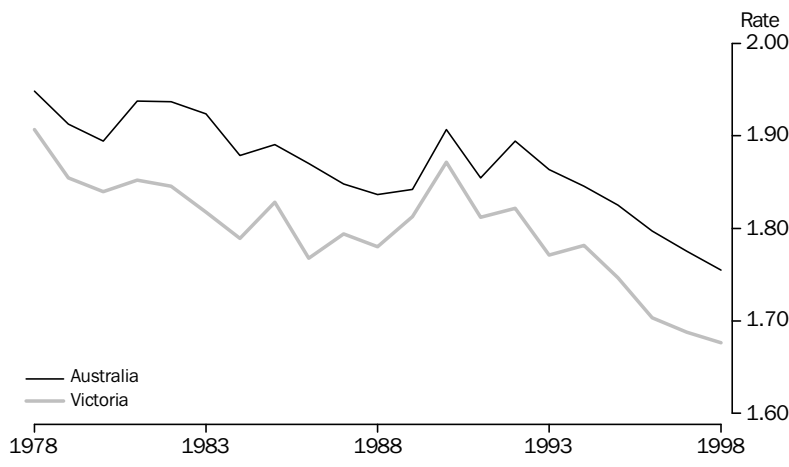
SECTION **3**

BIRTHS: YEAR OF REGISTRATION

SUMMARY

In 1998 there were 60,492 live births registered to mothers whose usual residence was in Victoria, compared with 62,123 in 1988. The sex ratio was 107 males born for every 100 females. The total fertility rate, expressed as the number of children one woman would expect to bear during her childbearing lifetime, was 1.7 in 1998. This was lower than the Australian total fertility rate of 1.8 children per woman and was the second lowest in the country.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE



AGE OF PARENTS

For children whose birth was registered in 1998, Victoria had the oldest mothers and fathers, on average, of all the States and Territories. In Victoria, the median age of parents was 30.2 years for mothers and 32.5 years for all fathers where age was known. The corresponding median ages for Australia were 29.5 years for mothers and 32.0 years for fathers. The median ages of both parents have been steadily increasing over the past decade. In Victoria, the median ages of parents have increased 1.8 years for mothers and 1.6 years for fathers since 1988.

Age of mother

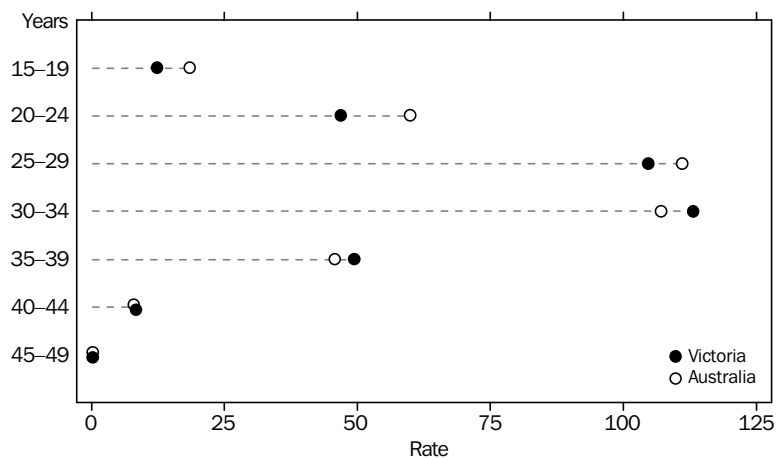
Victoria has the lowest rate of teenage (15–19 years) childbearing in Australia. There were 1,935 births registered to teenage mothers in 1998, equivalent to a rate of 12.4 births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years. The national rate was 18.5 births per 1,000 population of females in the same age group.

In 1998 there were 1,511 births to mothers aged 40 years and over, comprising 2.5% of all births. This is comparable with the national level, where 2.3% of births were to mothers aged 40 years and over.

Since 1988, age-specific birth rates (the number of births per 1,000 women in each age group) have decreased for age groups under 30–34 years and increased for all other age groups. In 1998, age-specific birth rates for Victoria were lower than national rates for age groups under 30–34 years and higher for all other age groups.

Age of mother *continued*

AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES

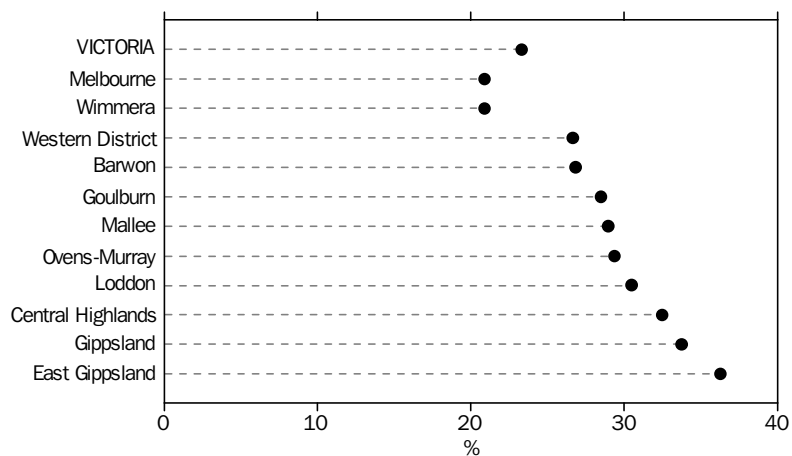


EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS

There were 14,101 ex-nuptial births registered in 1998. The proportion of ex-nuptial births to total births has been steadily increasing from 15% in 1988 to 23% in 1998. Over the past decade this proportion has remained consistently below the national level.

The proportion of ex-nuptial births to total births varied considerably across the Statistical Divisions in Victoria – ranging from 21% in Wimmera to 36% in East Gippsland. The comparative figures for Melbourne Statistical Division (MSD) and the remainder of Victoria were 21% and 30% respectively.

EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, Proportion of Total Live Births—By Statistical Division



The proportion of ex-nuptial births in local government areas within the MSD ranged from a low of 10% in each of the Cities of Boroondara and Manningham to a high of 32% in both the City of Frankston and the Shire of Mornington Peninsula.

MULTIPLE BIRTHS

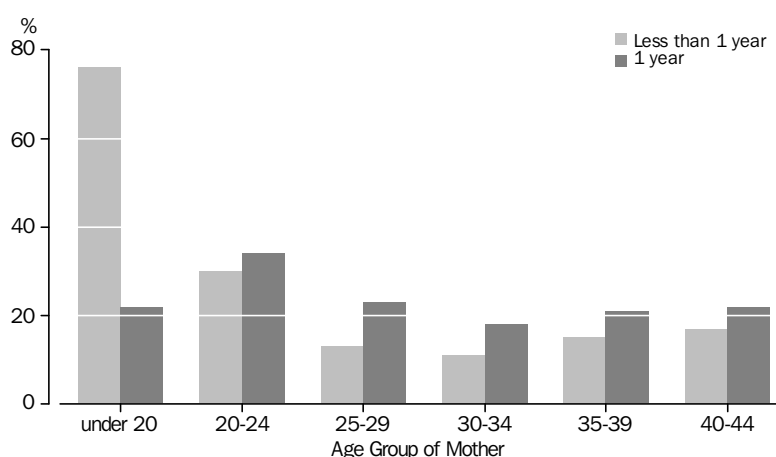
The 60,492 Victorian births resulted from 59,531 confinements of which 945 confinements gave rise to multiple births (1 in every 63 confinements). This included 914 sets of twins, which was a slightly higher proportion (1.5%) of total confinements than was the case in 1997. In 1998, 31 sets of triplets or higher order were born.

NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE

For all nuptial confinements in Victoria, the median interval between the date of the current marriage and the current birth was 4.8 years. This interval is the point where there were as many births to couples who had duration of marriage above the midpoint as had duration of marriage below the midpoint.

In 1998, the median interval between the marriage and first nuptial confinements was 2.7 years. Of all first nuptial confinements, 38% occurred one year or less after marriage. This proportion was higher in the younger age groups, with 64% of 20–24 year old married mothers giving birth one year or less after marriage and 76% of married teenage mothers giving birth less than one year after marriage.

FIRST NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS, Proportion By Duration of Marriage



PREVIOUS BIRTHS OF THE CURRENT RELATIONSHIP

Of the 45,595 nuptial confinements in Victoria in 1998, 41% were the first confinement of the relationship. A further 36% of nuptial confinements were to couples with one previous child and another 16% were to couples with two children. In Victoria, previous children of the current relationship include both ex-nuptial, nuptial and adopted children of the relationship. Previous births to the mother outside the current relationship are not included.

3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
BIRTHS							
Total births	62 134	64 049	63 974	62 591	61 143	60 732	60 492
Males	31 688	32 793	32 904	32 108	31 587	31 248	31 303
Females	30 446	31 256	31 070	30 483	29 556	29 484	29 189
Sex ratio	104.1	104.9	105.9	105.3	106.9	106.0	107.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births(b)	n.p.	493	520	542	474	457	590
Males	n.p.	263	261	272	240	222	294
Females	n.p.	230	259	270	234	235	296
Sex ratio	n.p.	114.3	100.8	100.7	102.6	94.5	99.3
Nuptial births	52 921	51 420	50 860	48 962	47 933	47 191	46 391
Ex-nuptial births	9 213	12 629	13 114	13 629	13 210	13 541	14 101
Proportion of total live births	14.8	19.7	20.5	21.8	21.6	22.3	23.3
Paternity acknowledged births	7 049	10 514	11 034	11 527	11 367	11 853	12 972
Proportion of total ex-nuptial births	76.5	83.3	84.1	84.6	86.0	87.5	92.0
Crude birth rate	14.6	14.3	14.3	13.9	13.4	13.2	13.0
Age-specific birth rate							
Age group (years)							
15–19	14.2	13.8	14.2	13.8	12.8	12.4	12.4
20–24	69.2	57.9	57.6	54.6	51.0	49.6	46.9
25–29	136.3	126.9	123.1	118.4	112.0	108.0	104.7
30–34	99.8	109.6	111.4	111.5	111.8	111.7	113.2
35–39	32.7	40.8	44.1	44.8	45.8	47.9	49.4
40–44	4.8	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.3
45–49	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total fertility rate	1.780	1.771	1.782	1.747	1.703	1.688	1.676
Female net reproduction rate	0.859	0.854	0.857	0.842	0.815	0.810	0.799

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
CONFINEMENTS							
Total confinements	61 398	63 172	63 085	61 685	60 294	59 804	59 531
First nuptial	21 336	20 769	21 013	20 255	19 561	19 264	18 845
All nuptial	52 278	50 655	50 110	48 222	47 247	46 438	45 595
Paternity-acknowledged	6 977	10 418	10 912	11 384	11 225	11 698	12 820
All ex-nuptial	9 120	12 517	12 975	13 463	13 047	13 366	13 936
Median age of mother (years)							
First nuptial	27.4	28.5	28.7	28.9	29.1	29.3	29.5
All nuptial	28.8	29.9	30.1	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.8
Paternity-acknowledged	24.6	25.5	25.7	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.7
All ex-nuptial	24.2	25.3	25.4	25.7	25.9	26.2	26.6
<i>Total</i>	28.4	29.3	29.5	29.7	29.9	30.0	30.2
Median age of father (years)							
Nuptial	31.2	32.1	32.4	32.6	32.8	33.0	33.1
Paternity-acknowledged	27.2	27.9	28.2	28.3	28.4	28.7	28.9
All fathers where age is known	30.9	31.7	31.9	32.0	32.3	32.4	32.5
Median duration of marriage (years)							
First nuptial	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Nuptial	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Nuptial confinements							
Previous births							
0	21 336	20 769	21 013	20 255	19 561	19 264	18 845
1	17 938	17 955	17 637	17 095	16 905	16 686	16 640
2	8 944	8 282	8 187	7 705	7 544	7 421	7 128
3	2 848	2 553	2 321	2 165	2 238	2 148	2 049
4	747	651	568	587	612	523	541
5 and over	465	445	384	415	387	396	392
Average number of births	2.0	2.0	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	231	3 845	15 195	17 014	7 388	1 137	—	44 812
Twins	—	47	214	305	167	22	—	757
Triplets or higher order	—	3	3	12	8	—	—	26
<i>Total</i>	232	3 895	15 412	17 331	7 563	1 159	3	45 595
Ex-nuptial								
Single	1 674	3 880	3 835	2 662	1 399	311	13	13 774
Twins	14	26	44	43	22	8	—	157
Triplets or higher order	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
<i>Total</i>	1 688	3 907	3 881	2 706	1 421	320	13	13 936
Total confinements	1 920	7 802	19 293	20 037	8 984	1 479	16	59 531
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Nuptial	12.1	49.9	79.9	86.5	84.2	78.4	18.8	76.6
Ex-nuptial	87.9	50.1	20.1	13.5	15.8	21.6	81.3	23.4

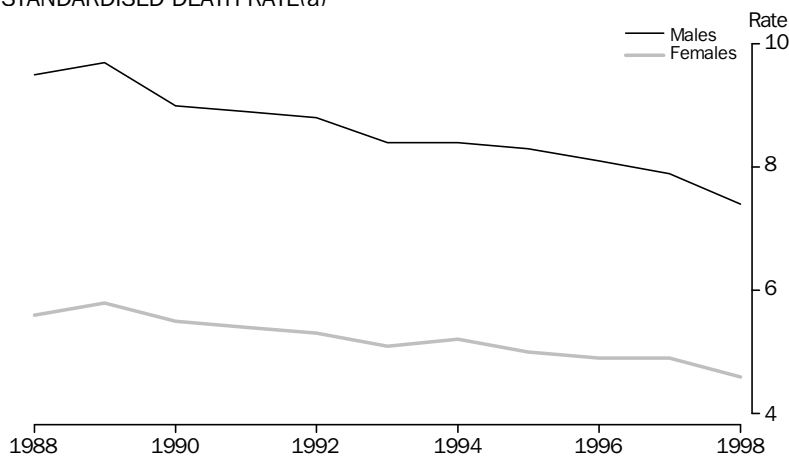
SECTION **4**

DEATHS: YEAR OF REGISTRATION

SUMMARY

In 1998 there were 31,945 registered deaths of persons usually resident in Victoria, compared with 30,623 in 1988. The 1998 total comprised 16,407 males and 15,600 females, a sex ratio of 105 males per 100 females. The standardised death rate was 5.8 deaths per 1,000 population, which was lower than the national rate of 6.0 deaths 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 of the population studied at each age.

STANDARDISED DEATH RATE(a)



(a) Per 1,000 standard population.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

For 1996–1998, the expectation of life for persons whose usual place of residence was Victoria was 81.7 years for females and 76.3 years for males. Life expectancy refers to the expected number of years of life remaining to a person of a given age if the prevailing pattern of mortality does not change during that person's lifetime. Females in Western Australia (81.9 years) and males in the Australian Capital Territory (77.5 years) each had longer expectations of life at birth than females and males, respectively, in Victoria. Nationally, life expectancy at birth was 81.5 years for females and 75.9 years for males.

AGE AT DEATH

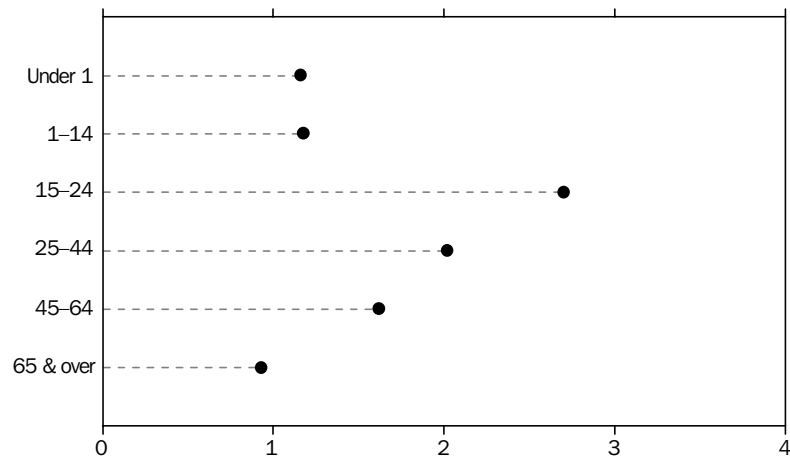
The median age at death for males in Victoria in 1998 was 75.0 years compared with 72.3 years in 1988. Along with Tasmania, this was the second highest in the country, with only South Australia having a higher median age (75.4 years).

The median age at death for females in Victoria in 1998 was 81.7 years compared with 78.7 years in 1988. This was also the second highest in the country, with only South Australia having a higher median age (82.0 years).

AGE AT DEATH *continued*

Male deaths generally outnumbered female deaths until age 81. The age group 80 years & over accounted for 56% of all female deaths, but only 34% of all male deaths. The highest ratio at death in 1998 was 333 males per 100 females in the 25-29 year age group.

RATIO OF MALE TO FEMALE DEATHS, Age Groups



INFANT DEATHS

There were 283 infant deaths registered in 1998, a rate of 4.7 deaths per 1,000 live births, a 42% decrease since 1988. More than one-third (36%) of infant deaths occurred during the first day of life and over two-thirds (71%) occurred within the first month. The sex ratio of infant deaths was 116.0 males for every 100 females compared with the sex ratio at birth of 107.2 males for every 100 females.

INFANT DEATH RATES(a)

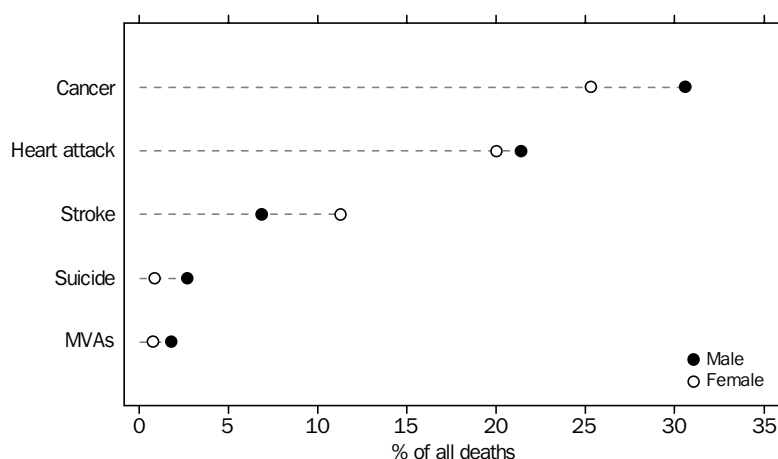


(a) Per 1,000 live births.

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH

The two major causes of death for men and women in Victoria in 1998 were *Malignant neoplasms* (cancer) and *Ischaemic heart disease* (heart attack). Deaths from cancer represented 31% of male deaths and 25% of female deaths, whilst deaths from heart attack accounted for 21% of male deaths and 20% of female deaths. Deaths due to suicide and motor vehicle accident (MVA) were nearly three times higher for males than for females.

DEATHS, Selected Causes

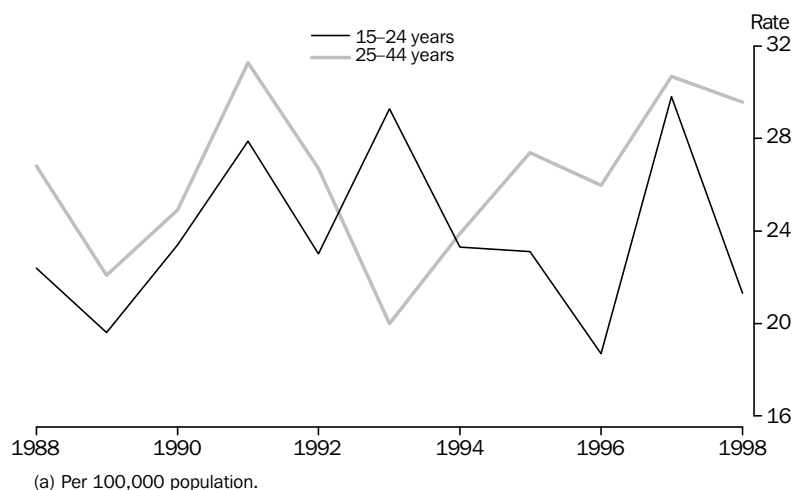


SUICIDE

There were 579 suicide deaths of Victorian residents registered in 1998, including 446 male deaths and 133 female deaths. This compares with 665 suicide deaths (525 males and 140 females) in 1997 and 538 suicide deaths (417 males and 121 females) in 1988.

In 1998, males aged 25–44 years had the highest rate of suicide with 29.6 deaths per 100,000 population, which was higher than the corresponding rate for 1988 of 26.8 suicide deaths per 100,000 population. The highest rate of suicide for females, in 1998, was also in the age group 25–44 years with 8.9 deaths per 100,000 population, with the corresponding rate for 1988 being 6.5 suicide deaths per 100,000 population.

SUICIDE RATE, Males(a)



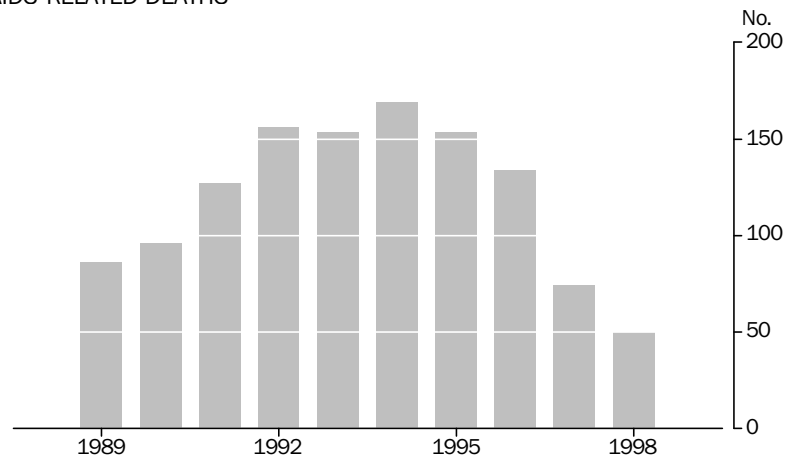
MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Motor vehicle traffic accidents accounted for 418 deaths (295 males and 123 females) of Victorian residents in 1998, compared with 448 deaths (311 males and 137 females) in 1997 and 851 deaths (587 males and 264 females) in 1988. The most common motor vehicle traffic accident deaths involved a *Collision with another vehicle* (171 deaths).

ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS)

AIDS-related deaths refer to those cases where AIDS was mentioned on the Medical Certificate of Cause of Death. There were 50 AIDS-related deaths of Victorian residents registered in 1998, which was a decrease of 70% from the peak registered in 1994. In a report published in the Medical Journal of Australia, the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research acknowledged the possible connection with the decrease in AIDS-related deaths and the introduction of anti-retro viral therapy in mid-1996. The age group 30–44 years accounted for 56% of all AIDS-related deaths.

AIDS-RELATED DEATHS

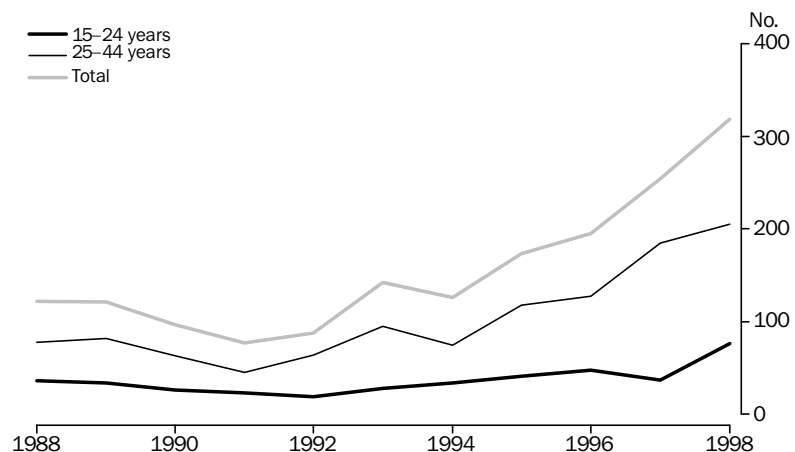


DRUG-RELATED DEATHS

Causes of death in Australia are classified according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) published by the World Health Organisation. This classification does not provide, per se, for the identification of all deaths that may have been drug or alcohol related. There are, however, individual rubrics of the ICD relating to 'accidental poisoning' by, and 'dependence' on, alcohol and drugs.

There were 319 drug-related deaths of Victorian residents registered in 1998, a 160% increase over the number registered in 1988. These are deaths that were coded to the ICD classifications *Drug dependence* (E304) and *Accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biologicals* (E850–E858).

DRUG-RELATED DEATHS



4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
DEATHS							
Total deaths	30 726	31 197	32 353	32 425	32 726	33 261	32 007
Males	16 426	16 389	16 765	16 960	17 009	17 122	16 407
Females	14 300	14 808	15 588	15 465	15 717	16 139	15 600
Sex ratio	114.9	110.7	107.6	109.7	108.2	106.1	105.2
Standardised death rate	7.3	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.8
Males	9.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.4
Females	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6
Crude death rate	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.9
Males	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.1
Females	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.6
Median age at death							
Males	72.3	73.5	74.0	73.9	74.7	74.7	75.0
Females	78.7	80.1	80.6	80.9	81.3	81.4	81.7
Age-specific death rate							
Age group (years)							
Males							
0	9.2	6.1	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.1	4.9
1–4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
5–14	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
15–24	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
25–34	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3
35–44	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4
45–54	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.0
55–64	12.7	11.5	10.9	10.2	10.4	9.7	8.5
65–74	33.3	29.2	30.4	29.5	28.2	27.3	25.7
75–84	85.1	76.3	77.2	76.5	74.9	73.0	66.5
85 and over	188.9	184.2	190.7	177.7	185.8	171.1	165.1
Females							
0	6.4	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.5
1–4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
5–14	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
15–24	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
25–34	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
35–44	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
45–54	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
55–64	6.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.0
65–74	17.5	16.1	16.2	15.6	15.0	15.2	13.5
75–84	52.1	47.8	50.1	47.4	47.0	46.5	43.2
85 and over	145.8	144.8	153.4	150.8	150.2	149.0	140.1

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
DEATHS							
Expectation of life(b)							
Males							
Age 0	73.6	75.4	75.6	75.6	75.6	75.8	76.3
Age 1	73.3	74.9	75.1	75.1	75.0	75.2	75.7
Age 25	50.3	51.6	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.9	52.4
Age 45	31.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	33.1	33.6
Age 65	15.0	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.4
Females							
Age 0	79.9	81.1	81.1	81.2	81.2	81.4	81.7
Age 1	79.4	80.5	80.4	80.5	80.6	80.8	81.1
Age 25	55.9	56.9	56.8	57.2	57.0	57.1	57.4
Age 45	36.6	37.5	37.4	37.8	37.5	37.7	38.0
Age 65	18.9	19.5	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.7	20.0
Principal causes of death (SDR per 100,000 population)							
Males							
Neoplasms	249	240	241	247	237	228	223
Diseases of the circulatory system	401	341	339	325	314	297	268
Diseases of the respiratory system	91	76	79	70	71	80	72
Diseases of the digestive system	33	23	24	24	23	23	21
All other diseases	104	107	109	107	111	102	100
External causes	76	54	49	53	53	56	51
Females							
Neoplasms	171	149	152	148	144	142	136
Diseases of the circulatory system	253	217	216	203	201	191	177
Diseases of the respiratory system	37	34	36	35	36	46	41
Diseases of the digestive system	20	16	16	16	15	16	15
All other diseases	74	74	80	79	76	76	75
External causes	30	18	18	20	18	20	20
INFANT DEATHS							
Total infant deaths	486	347	327	308	308	300	283
Males	291	200	189	161	179	158	152
Females	195	147	138	147	129	142	131
Infant mortality rate	7.8	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7
Males	9.2	6.1	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.1	4.9
Females	6.4	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.5
Age at death							
Males							
Under 1 day	93	69	66	68	64	53	54
1 day to under 1 week	53	41	31	19	32	29	31
1 week to under 4 weeks	32	24	29	27	24	22	24
4 weeks to under 1 year	113	66	63	47	59	54	43
Females							
Under 1 day	56	55	46	53	55	62	48
1 day to under 1 week	32	31	27	23	23	20	25
1 week to under 4 weeks	30	12	20	27	10	21	18
4 weeks to under 1 year	77	49	45	44	41	39	40

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

4.2 DEATHS, Age at Death—Sex

Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	152	131	283	50	102	68	170
1	13	14	27	51	115	87	202
2	7	6	13	52	101	67	168
3	9	7	16	53	108	81	189
4	11	10	21	54	121	69	190
0–4	192	168	360	50–54	547	372	919
5	7	5	12	55	114	74	188
6	3	3	6	56	132	80	212
7	—	—	—	57	148	83	231
8	6	6	12	58	137	76	213
9	—	—	—	59	163	101	264
5–9	21	15	36	55–59	694	414	1 108
10	—	—	—	60	197	111	308
11	—	—	—	61	188	118	306
12	7	6	13	62	185	114	299
13	8	7	15	63	223	130	353
14	7	7	14	64	240	130	370
10–14	30	23	53	60–64	1 033	603	1 636
15	10	9	19	65	276	136	412
16	18	6	24	66	286	161	447
17	22	10	32	67	344	189	533
18	37	11	48	68	351	191	542
19	35	12	47	69	407	227	634
15–19	122	48	170	65–69	1 664	904	2 568
20	35	14	49	70	425	244	669
21	27	11	38	71	462	249	711
22	36	9	45	72	466	286	752
23	36	13	49	73	496	340	836
24	41	15	56	74	549	360	909
20–24	175	62	237	70–74	2 398	1 479	3 877
25	54	16	70	75	499	385	884
26	52	15	67	76	528	452	980
27	48	12	60	77	574	440	1 014
28	46	17	63	78	580	436	1 016
29	33	10	43	79	470	422	892
25–29	233	70	303	75–79	2 651	2 135	4 786
30	47	21	68	80	518	493	1 011
31	44	22	66	81	516	496	1 012
32	52	17	69	82	515	573	1 088
33	52	16	68	83	497	638	1 135
34	48	17	65	84	517	661	1 178
30–34	243	93	336	80–84	2 563	2 861	5 424
35	43	22	65	85	464	657	1 121
36	36	19	55	86	449	589	1 038
37	43	23	66	87	409	607	1 016
38	52	27	79	88	349	563	912
39	32	28	60	89	258	517	775
35–39	206	119	325	85–89	1 929	2 933	4 862
40	46	31	77	90	269	508	777
41	52	33	85	91	180	469	649
42	57	52	109	92	154	389	543
43	58	46	104	93	134	349	483
44	71	35	106	94	95	294	389
40–44	284	197	481	90–94	832	2 009	2 841
45	55	42	97	95–99	206	722	928
46	63	48	111	100 and over	22	138	160
47	77	42	119	Not stated	3	—	3
48	70	51	121				
49	94	52	146				
45–49	359	235	594	Total	16 407	15 600	32 007

4.3 Life Table(a)—1996—98

MALES.....

VICTORIA.....						Aust.						VICTORIA.....						Aust.					
Age (years)	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e^x</i>	<i>e^ox</i>							Age (years)	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e^x</i>	<i>e^ox</i>						
0	100 000	0.0051	99 526	76.31	75.86							50	94 549	0.0032	94 400	28.92	28.80						
1	99 488	0.0004	99 463	75.70	75.31							51	94 246	0.0036	94 081	28.02	27.90						
2	99 444	0.0003	99 426	74.73	74.36							52	93 910	0.0040	93 727	27.11	27.01						
3	99 413	0.0002	99 401	73.76	73.38							53	93 537	0.0044	93 333	26.22	26.12						
4	99 389	0.0002	99 379	72.78	72.41							54	93 121	0.0050	92 894	25.33	25.24						
5	99 370	0.0002	99 362	71.79	71.42							55	92 658	0.0056	92 404	24.46	24.37						
6	99 355	0.0001	99 349	70.80	70.44							56	92 141	0.0063	91 858	23.59	23.51						
7	99 342	0.0001	99 336	69.81	69.45							57	91 565	0.0070	91 250	22.74	22.66						
8	99 331	0.0001	99 325	68.82	68.46							58	90 923	0.0078	90 573	21.90	21.82						
9	99 319	0.0001	99 313	67.83	67.47							59	90 210	0.0088	89 820	21.06	20.99						
10	99 307	0.0001	99 301	66.83	66.48							60	89 417	0.0098	88 985	20.25	20.18						
11	99 294	0.0001	99 288	65.84	65.49							61	88 539	0.0110	88 062	19.44	19.38						
12	99 281	0.0002	99 273	64.85	64.50							62	87 568	0.0122	87 042	18.65	18.59						
13	99 265	0.0002	99 256	63.86	63.51							63	86 499	0.0136	85 920	17.88	17.82						
14	99 247	0.0003	99 234	62.87	62.52							64	85 323	0.0151	84 687	17.12	17.06						
15	99 220	0.0004	99 202	61.89	61.54							65	84 031	0.0168	83 335	16.37	16.32						
16	99 181	0.0006	99 155	60.91	60.56							66	82 617	0.0187	81 856	15.64	15.60						
17	99 125	0.0008	99 089	59.95	59.60							67	81 072	0.0208	80 243	14.93	14.89						
18	99 050	0.0009	99 005	58.99	58.65							68	79 389	0.0230	78 488	14.24	14.19						
19	98 957	0.0011	98 905	58.05	57.71							69	77 562	0.0255	76 585	13.56	13.52						
20	98 852	0.0011	98 796	57.11	56.77							70	75 584	0.0282	74 531	12.90	12.86						
21	98 739	0.0012	98 681	56.17	55.84							71	73 452	0.0312	72 321	12.26	12.23						
22	98 624	0.0012	98 566	55.24	54.91							72	71 163	0.0344	69 954	11.64	11.60						
23	98 509	0.0012	98 452	54.30	53.98							73	68 718	0.0378	67 431	11.04	11.00						
24	98 396	0.0011	98 340	53.36	53.04							74	66 117	0.0417	64 753	10.45	10.42						
25	98 284	0.0011	98 228	52.42	52.11							75	63 362	0.0459	61 921	9.88	9.85						
26	98 171	0.0012	98 115	51.48	51.17							76	60 454	0.0506	58 936	9.33	9.30						
27	98 059	0.0012	98 002	50.54	50.24							77	57 393	0.0559	55 801	8.81	8.78						
28	97 946	0.0012	97 889	49.60	49.30							78	54 184	0.0618	52 521	8.30	8.27						
29	97 832	0.0012	97 775	48.66	48.37							79	50 835	0.0684	49 107	7.81	7.78						
30	97 718	0.0012	97 661	47.71	47.43							80	47 359	0.0757	45 575	7.35	7.32						
31	97 604	0.0012	97 546	46.77	46.49							81	43 776	0.0836	41 951	6.91	6.88						
32	97 489	0.0012	97 431	45.82	45.56							82	40 115	0.0923	38 266	6.49	6.47						
33	97 372	0.0012	97 314	44.88	44.62							83	36 413	0.1017	34 559	6.10	6.08						
34	97 255	0.0012	97 195	43.93	43.68							84	32 710	0.1118	30 876	5.73	5.71						
35	97 136	0.0013	97 075	42.98	42.74							85	29 054	0.1226	27 264	5.39	5.37						
36	97 014	0.0013	96 953	42.04	41.80							86	25 493	0.1340	23 771	5.08	5.05						
37	96 891	0.0013	96 828	41.09	40.87							87	22 076	0.1462	20 445	4.79	4.76						
38	96 764	0.0014	96 699	40.14	39.93							88	18 849	0.1590	17 329	4.52	4.49						
39	96 633	0.0014	96 565	39.20	38.99							89	15 851	0.1724	14 461	4.28	4.26						
40	96 497	0.0015	96 427	38.25	38.05							90	13 118	0.1858	11 874	4.07	4.05						
41	96 356	0.0015	96 282	37.31	37.12							91	10 681	0.1986	9 593	3.89	3.86						
42	96 207	0.0016	96 129	36.36	36.18							92	8 559	0.2103	7 633	3.73	3.71						
43	96 050	0.0017	95 967	35.42	35.25							93	6 760	0.2206	5 989	3.60	3.57						
44	95 883	0.0019	95 794	34.48	34.32							94	5 268	0.2287	4 643	3.48	3.45						
45	95 704	0.0020	95 608	33.55	33.39							95	4 063	0.2355	3 566	3.37	3.34						
46	95 511	0.0022	95 408	32.61	32.47							96	3 106	0.2431	2 714	3.26	3.24						
47	95 302	0.0024	95 189	31.68	31.54							97	2 351	0.2513	2 043	3.15	3.13						
48	95 074	0.0026	94 951	30.76	30.63							98	1 760	0.2588	1 523	3.05	3.03						
49	94 824	0.0029	94 689	29.84	29.71							99	1 305	0.2665	1 123	2.95	2.94						

(a) Based on Annual Life Tables calculated by the Australian Statistician until 1994.
In 1995 the life tables were produced as a joint venture between the ABS and the Australian Government Actuary. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

4.3 Life Table(a)—1996—98 *continued*

FEMALES.....

VICTORIA..... Aust.						VICTORIA..... Aust.					
Age (years)	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e^x</i>	<i>e^ox</i>	Age (years)	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e^x</i>	<i>e^ox</i>
0	100 000	0.0044	99 597	81.70	81.52	50	96 943	0.0021	96 841	33.32	33.25
1	99 558	0.0004	99 534	81.06	80.91	51	96 736	0.0024	96 625	32.39	32.32
2	99 516	0.0002	99 502	80.10	79.95	52	96 509	0.0026	96 386	31.46	31.40
3	99 494	0.0002	99 484	79.11	78.97	53	96 260	0.0029	96 125	30.54	30.48
4	99 474	0.0002	99 465	78.13	77.99	54	95 985	0.0031	95 837	29.63	29.57
5	99 457	0.0002	99 449	77.14	77.00	55	95 684	0.0035	95 522	28.72	28.67
6	99 442	0.0001	99 436	76.16	76.01	56	95 354	0.0038	95 176	27.82	27.77
7	99 429	0.0001	99 423	75.17	75.02	57	94 993	0.0042	94 798	26.92	26.88
8	99 417	0.0001	99 412	74.17	74.03	58	94 598	0.0046	94 386	26.03	26.00
9	99 406	0.0001	99 401	73.18	73.04	59	94 167	0.0050	93 935	25.15	25.12
10	99 395	0.0001	99 389	72.19	72.04	60	93 697	0.0055	93 445	24.27	24.25
11	99 384	0.0001	99 378	71.20	71.05	61	93 185	0.0060	92 909	23.40	23.39
12	99 371	0.0001	99 365	70.21	70.06	62	92 626	0.0066	92 326	22.54	22.53
13	99 358	0.0002	99 350	69.22	69.07	63	92 017	0.0072	91 690	21.69	21.68
14	99 342	0.0002	99 333	68.23	68.08	64	91 353	0.0079	90 995	20.84	20.84
15	99 323	0.0002	99 312	67.24	67.09	65	90 627	0.0088	90 236	20.00	20.01
16	99 300	0.0003	99 287	66.26	66.11	66	89 833	0.0097	89 405	19.18	19.19
17	99 272	0.0003	99 257	65.27	65.13	67	88 964	0.0107	88 495	18.36	18.38
18	99 241	0.0003	99 224	64.29	64.15	68	88 010	0.0119	87 495	17.55	17.58
19	99 207	0.0004	99 189	63.32	63.17	69	86 963	0.0132	86 396	16.76	16.79
20	99 171	0.0004	99 154	62.34	62.20	70	85 811	0.0147	85 189	15.97	16.01
21	99 136	0.0004	99 119	61.36	61.22	71	84 547	0.0164	83 863	15.21	15.25
22	99 102	0.0003	99 085	60.38	60.25	72	83 158	0.0184	82 407	14.45	14.50
23	99 069	0.0003	99 053	59.40	59.27	73	81 632	0.0205	80 806	13.71	13.76
24	99 037	0.0003	99 021	58.42	58.29	74	79 955	0.0231	79 047	12.99	13.04
25	99 004	0.0003	98 988	57.44	57.31	75	78 111	0.0260	77 113	12.28	12.34
26	98 971	0.0004	98 954	56.46	56.33	76	76 084	0.0293	74 988	11.60	11.66
27	98 937	0.0004	98 920	55.48	55.36	77	73 858	0.0330	72 657	10.93	10.99
28	98 902	0.0004	98 883	54.50	54.38	78	71 420	0.0373	70 108	10.29	10.35
29	98 864	0.0004	98 844	53.52	53.40	79	68 758	0.0421	67 331	9.67	9.73
30	98 824	0.0004	98 803	52.54	52.43	80	65 865	0.0475	64 321	9.07	9.13
31	98 781	0.0005	98 758	51.56	51.45	81	62 739	0.0535	61 081	8.50	8.56
32	98 735	0.0005	98 711	50.59	50.48	82	59 385	0.0602	57 616	7.95	8.01
33	98 686	0.0005	98 660	49.61	49.50	83	55 810	0.0678	53 935	7.42	7.49
34	98 633	0.0006	98 605	48.64	48.53	84	52 027	0.0763	50 056	6.93	6.99
35	98 576	0.0006	98 547	47.67	47.56	85	48 057	0.0859	46 005	6.46	6.52
36	98 516	0.0007	98 484	46.69	46.59	86	43 930	0.0966	41 817	6.02	6.08
37	98 452	0.0007	98 418	45.72	45.63	87	39 689	0.1084	37 540	5.61	5.66
38	98 383	0.0008	98 347	44.76	44.66	88	35 387	0.1212	33 237	5.23	5.28
39	98 309	0.0008	98 270	43.79	43.69	89	31 097	0.1349	28 988	4.88	4.93
40	98 230	0.0009	98 188	42.82	42.73	90	26 903	0.1491	24 879	4.56	4.61
41	98 145	0.0009	98 100	41.86	41.77	91	22 893	0.1637	20 994	4.27	4.32
42	98 054	0.0010	98 004	40.90	40.81	92	19 145	0.1786	17 406	4.01	4.06
43	97 954	0.0011	97 901	39.94	39.85	93	15 726	0.1936	14 171	3.78	3.82
44	97 846	0.0012	97 788	38.98	38.90	94	12 682	0.2082	11 328	3.57	3.61
45	97 728	0.0013	97 664	38.03	37.95	95	10 042	0.2221	8 893	3.38	3.41
46	97 598	0.0015	97 529	37.08	37.00	96	7 812	0.2354	6 861	3.21	3.24
47	97 457	0.0016	97 380	36.13	36.06	97	5 973	0.2488	5 202	3.04	3.07
48	97 302	0.0018	97 218	35.19	35.12	98	4 487	0.2627	3 874	2.89	2.91
49	97 131	0.0019	97 038	34.25	34.18	99	3 308	0.2771	2 830	2.75	2.76

(a) Based on Annual Life Tables calculated by the Australian Statistician until 1994.
In 1995 the life tables were produced as a joint venture between the ABS and the Australian Government Actuary. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

4.4 DEATHS, Selected Causes(a)—Sex

	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of all deaths	Rate
Cause of death(b)	no.	no.	no.	%	(c)
Infectious and parasitic diseases (001–139)	161	147	308	1.0	6.6
Neoplasms (140–239)	5 077	4 017	9 094	28.4	195.4
Malignant neoplasms (140–208)	5 013	3 948	8 961	28.0	192.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240–279)	618	611	1 229	3.8	26.4
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs (280–289)	54	80	134	0.4	2.9
Mental disorders (290–319)	426	503	929	2.9	20.0
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320–389)	342	387	729	2.3	15.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (390–459)	5 907	6 522	12 429	38.8	267.0
Ischaemic heart disease (410–414)	3 517	3 117	6 634	20.7	142.5
Cerebrovascular disease (430–438)	1 125	1 769	2 894	9.0	62.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (460–519)	1 565	1 489	3 054	9.5	65.6
Diseases of the digestive system (520–579)	477	506	983	3.1	21.1
Diseases of the genito-urinary system (580–629)	311	411	722	2.3	15.5
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630–676)	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680–709)	15	37	52	0.2	1.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710–739)	58	134	192	0.6	4.1
Congenital anomalies (740–759)	80	70	150	0.5	3.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760–779)	77	60	137	0.4	2.9
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780–799)	65	66	131	0.4	2.8
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800–E999)	1 174	559	1 733	5.4	37.2
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810–E819)	295	123	418	1.3	9.0
All causes of death	16 407	15 600	32 007	100.0	687.6

(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)

Particulars	Heart disease	Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	Cerebro-vascular disease (incl. stroke)	Respiratory system diseases	Motor vehicle traffic accidents	Suicide	All causes
Numbers							
Males	4 387	5 013	1 125	1 565	295	446	16 407
Females	4 287	3 948	1 769	1 489	123	133	15 600
Persons	8 674	8 961	2 894	3 054	418	579	32 007
Proportions by sex (%)							
Males	50.6	55.9	38.9	51.2	70.6	77.0	51.3
Females	49.4	44.1	61.1	48.8	29.4	23.0	48.7
Persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportions by cause of death (%)							
Males	26.7	30.6	6.9	9.5	1.8	2.7	100.0
Females	27.5	25.3	11.3	9.5	0.8	0.9	100.0
Persons	27.1	28.0	9.0	9.5	1.3	1.8	100.0
Crude death rate(c)							
Males	190.7	217.9	48.9	68.0	12.8	19.4	713.0
Females	182.1	167.7	75.2	63.3	5.2	5.7	662.7
Persons	186.3	192.5	62.2	65.6	9.0	12.4	687.6
Standardised death rate(d)							
Victoria	152.6	169.9	49.8	53.2	9.0	12.3	582.8
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.

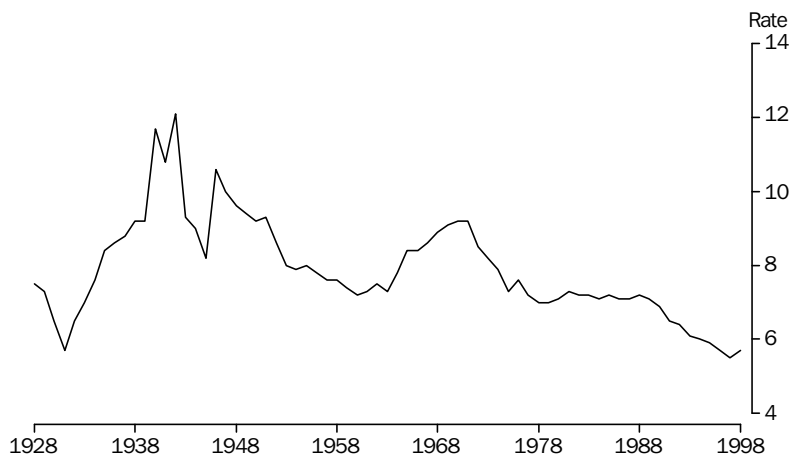
SECTION **5**

MARRIAGES REGISTERED

SUMMARY

In 1998 there were 26,372 marriages registered in Victoria, compared with 25,456 in 1997 and 30,687 in 1988. The number of marriages registered had been in decline since the peak reached in 1988. The increase in registrations from 1997 to 1998 is reflected in the crude marriage rate (the number of marriages per 1,000 population) which has increased from 5.5 to 5.7 per 1,000 population. In 1998 the national rate was 5.9 per 1,000 population.

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATE(a)

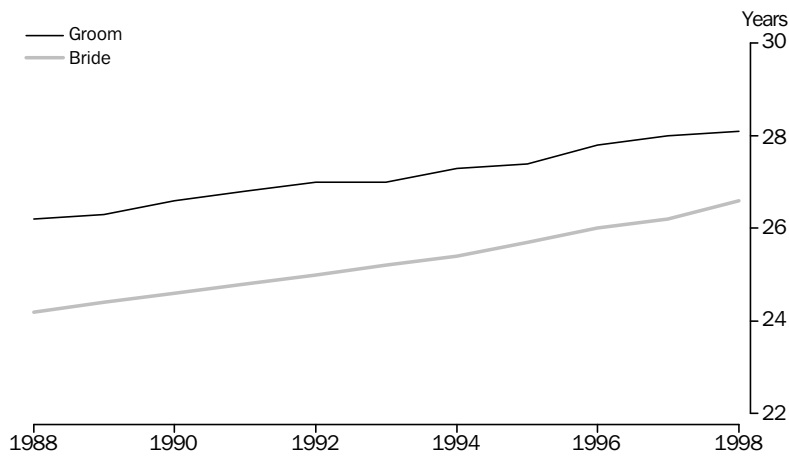


(a) Per 1,000 population

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

The age at first marriage in Victoria continues to increase steadily. The median age for men and women marrying for the first time in 1998 was 28.1 years for men and 26.6 years for women. The median age is the age at which there are as many marrying above the age as there are marrying below it. In first marriages in 1998, 35% of bridegrooms and 23% of brides were aged 30 years or more compared with 21% and 12% respectively in 1988.

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, Never Previously Married



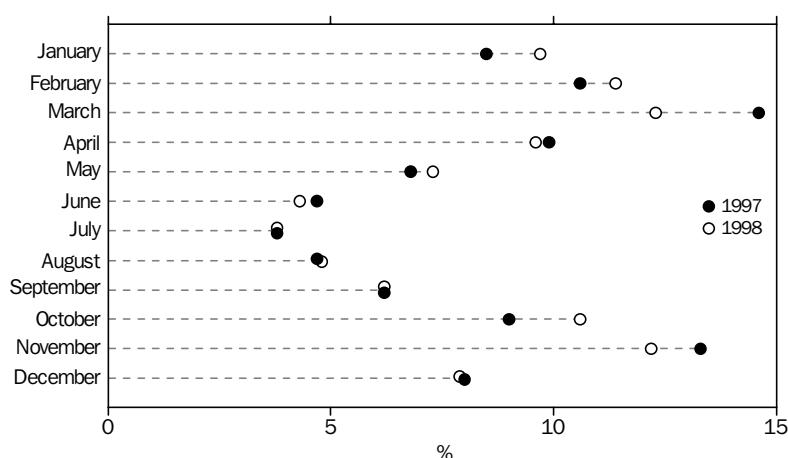
AGE SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Between 1988 and 1998 age-specific marriage rates (per 1,000 population) decreased for men and women in most age groups. While the peak age group for men remained 25–29 years, the rate declined slightly over this period. The 20–24 year age group for men recorded the largest significant decline in the marriage rate, decreasing by 55% from 1988 to 1998. Over the same period, the peak age group for women increased from 20–24 years to 25–29 years. Since 1988 significant declines in age-specific marriage rates for women have continued to occur in the 19 and under and 20–24 year age groups. The age-specific marriage rates for these two groups decreased by 66% and 46% respectively.

DAY AND MONTH OF MARRIAGE

Saturday is traditionally the most popular day of the week for marriage, and 65% of marriages registered in 1998 were celebrated on a Saturday, 20% were celebrated on a Sunday and 7% on a Friday. The most popular month for marriage in 1998 was March with 3,232 marriages celebrated, followed by November with 3,130. The least popular month in 1998 was July with 992 marriages celebrated.

PROPORTION OF MARRIAGES, By Month



PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS

Of all marriages registered in Victoria in 1998, 69% were the first marriage for both partners. In 11% of all marriages, both partners were previously divorced.

CATEGORY OF CELEBRANT

For most of this century, the proportion of marriages performed in Victoria by ministers of religion has remained above 90%. From the early 1970s there was a steep decline with the proportion dropping from 89% in 1972 to 52% in 1998. Of those marriages performed by ministers of religion in 1998, 86% of men and 88% of women had never been in a registered marriage. By comparison, of those people married by civil celebrants (48% of all marriages) 67% of men and 68% of women had never been in a registered marriage.

In 1998, 39% of all marriages performed by ministers of religion in Victoria were by Catholic priests while 20% were by Anglican ministers.

5.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
ALL MARRIAGES							
Marriages registered	30 687	27 418	26 974	26 607	26 074	25 456	26 372
Crude marriage rate	7.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.7
Previous marital status							
First marriage both partners	21 531	19 195	19 078	18 752	18 026	17 666	18 221
First marriage one partner	5 244	4 737	4 443	4 458	4 546	4 485	4 573
Remarriage both partners	3 912	3 486	3 453	3 397	3 502	3 305	3 578
Marriages performed by							
Ministers of religion							
Number	18 782	16 613	16 153	0	14 415	14 004	13 803
Proportion (%)	61.2	60.6	59.9	0.0	55.3	55.0	52.3
Civil celebrants							
Number	11 905	10 805	10 821	0	11 659	11 452	12 569
Proportion (%)	38.8	39.4	40.1	0.0	44.7	45.0	47.7
BRIDEGROOM							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
20–24	49.2	33.0	30.7	29.2	25.9	23.3	22.2
25–29	57.9	54.2	54.4	54.4	51.4	50.5	51.5
30–34	28.2	27.9	28.8	27.9	29.4	29.3	30.7
35–39	14.9	13.7	13.6	14.4	14.6	15.2	16.0
40–44	9.5	8.7	8.4	8.7	9.1	8.3	9.1
45–49	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.7
50 and over	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0
Marital status of bridegroom							
Never married	23 977	21 435	21 062	20 790	20 089	19 813	20 325
Widowed	712	621	616	552	550	506	544
Divorced	5 998	5 362	5 296	5 265	5 435	5 137	5 503
Total	30 687	27 418	26 974	26 607	26 074	25 456	26 372
Median age of bridegroom (years)							
Never married	26.2	27.0	27.3	27.4	27.8	28.0	28.1
Widowed	61.0	61.4	62.3	61.9	62.7	61.8	60.3
Divorced	38.9	40.4	40.5	40.9	41.3	41.5	41.6
All bridegrooms	27.6	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.4	29.6	29.8
BRIDE							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	11.2	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.5	3.7	3.8
20–24	71.8	53.2	50.3	47.2	42.9	40.5	38.6
25–29	46.2	47.1	48.7	49.7	49.1	48.8	51.4
30–34	20.2	20.3	20.7	21.3	22.2	22.4	24.2
35–39	10.8	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.9	10.6	11.4
40–44	7.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.7
45–49	5.8	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4
50 and over	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
Marital status of bride							
Never married	24 329	21 692	21 537	21 172	20 509	20 004	20 690
Widowed	864	684	675	617	637	545	631
Divorced	5 494	5 042	4 762	4 818	4 928	4 907	5 051
Total	30 687	27 418	26 974	26 607	26 074	25 456	26 372
Median age of bride (years)							
Never married	24.2	25.2	25.4	25.7	26.0	26.2	26.6
Widowed	52.1	54.2	54.5	54.3	54.6	54.4	54.0
Divorced	35.5	36.8	37.5	37.6	37.9	38.1	38.2
All brides	25.4	26.4	26.6	26.9	27.3	27.5	27.8

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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	13.6	8.4	4.5	1.9	1.4	0.9
20–24	185.5	130.0	92.2	65.6	44.5	29.4
25–29	209.6	152.7	128.8	119.1	105.9	84.3
30–34	110.0	92.1	86.3	86.6	81.5	75.8
35–39	56.9	51.8	45.9	46.2	48.0	44.6
40–44	28.2	28.8	24.3	23.5	24.6	23.9
45 and over	7.9	9.1	7.4	7.2	5.8	5.8
Age of bride						
15–19	65.0	44.6	25.9	12.7	7.2	4.7
20–24	300.2	194.8	143.0	112.1	79.0	52.8
25–29	194.5	142.9	125.3	130.2	121.2	101.6
30–34	93.4	93.7	70.3	79.4	75.6	72.7
35–39	51.9	52.3	41.0	43.0	40.5	39.5
40–44	27.6	30.1	20.5	23.9	15.9	18.0
45 and over	3.8	5.2	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.2
REMARRIAGES(b)						
Age of bridegroom						
15–19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20–24	131.7	255.8	197.8	102.8	35.7	27.5
25–29	351.0	401.7	247.6	195.1	143.6	57.1
30–34	289.1	346.4	210.3	179.0	150.2	71.1
35–39	206.4	298.6	171.9	144.0	114.0	57.5
40–44	145.3	223.2	129.5	112.5	91.2	46.7
45–49	96.8	167.7	95.3	97.1	71.6	38.4
50–54	68.0	118.2	71.6	80.5	58.5	34.3
55–59	56.2	84.9	53.2	57.5	45.2	28.0
60 and over	17.4	22.9	16.8	14.0	13.8	10.6
Age of bride						
15–19	43.5	111.1	98.4	30.5	9.8	4.6
20–24	322.0	338.1	225.8	164.6	92.4	35.4
25–29	300.7	312.9	194.8	169.1	140.4	58.5
30–34	162.4	219.0	136.3	130.5	109.9	54.6
35–39	98.9	138.5	92.3	85.6	75.6	37.7
40–44	68.4	104.6	68.2	58.2	48.3	28.8
45–49	43.0	67.4	46.2	49.7	38.3	23.6
50–54	25.3	34.9	24.8	27.9	25.2	16.8
55–59	11.6	18.3	13.5	15.0	12.0	11.1
60 and over	2.8	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.7

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

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

5.3 MARRIAGES, Previous Marital Status of Parties

Previous marital status of bride.....

<i>Previous marital status of bridegroom</i>	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>	<i>Total</i>
NUMBER				
Never married	18 221	115	1 989	20 325
Widowed	88	213	243	544
Divorced	2 381	303	2 819	5 503
Total	20 690	631	5 051	26 372
PROPORTION (%)				
Never married	69.1	0.4	7.5	77.1
Widowed	0.3	0.8	0.9	2.1
Divorced	9.0	1.1	10.7	20.9
Total	78.5	2.4	19.2	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	2 127	40	463	2 248	39	343	2 630	10.0
Baptist	314	12	67	312	13	68	393	1.5
Catholic	5 078	72	196	5 114	72	160	5 346	20.3
Churches of Christ	207	11	71	208	10	71	289	1.1
Lutheran	136	—	27	137	—	27	165	0.6
Orthodox	1 138	7	105	1 151	8	91	1 250	4.7
Presbyterian	176	5	36	185	5	27	217	0.8
Uniting Church	1 385	29	333	1 465	32	250	1 747	6.6
Other denominations	1 372	52	342	1 384	46	336	1 766	6.7
All religious rites	11 933	230	1 640	12 204	226	1 373	13 803	52.3
CIVIL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Official registrars	1 504	69	682	1 519	67	669	2 255	8.6
Other civil celebrants	6 888	245	3 181	6 967	338	3 009	10 314	39.1
All civil rites	8 392	314	3 863	8 486	405	3 678	12 569	47.7
TOTAL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
All marriages	20 325	544	5 503	20 690	631	5 051	26 372	100.0
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Proportion	77.1	2.1	20.9	78.5	2.4	19.2	100.0	

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

SECTION 6

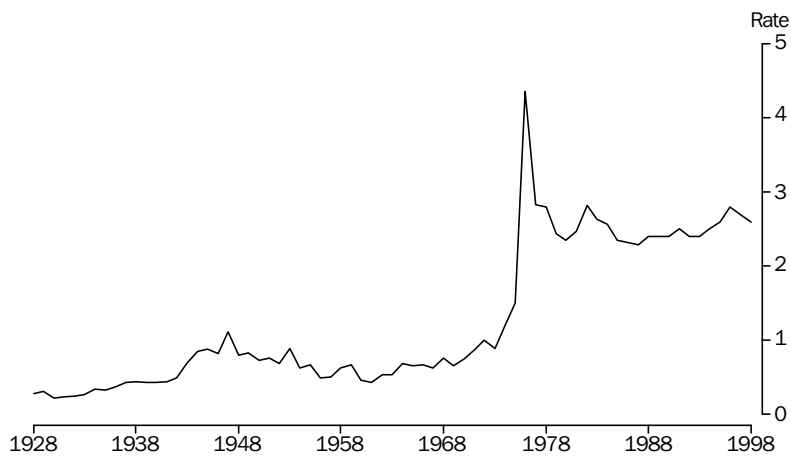
DIVORCES GRANTED

SUMMARY

There were 12,307 divorces granted in 1998, compared with 12,463 in 1997 and 10,250 in 1988. This is the second successive decrease in the number of divorces granted in Victoria. As for 1997, this may relate directly to the workload of the Family Court of Australia or it could be an indicator that a plateau has been reached in these statistics.

The crude divorce rate in 1998 was 2.6 per 1,000 population, a slight decline from the 1997 rate of 2.7 per 1,000 population, reflecting the decrease in the number of divorces granted.

CRUDE DIVORCE RATE(a)



(a) Per 1,000 population.

DURATION OF MARRIAGES

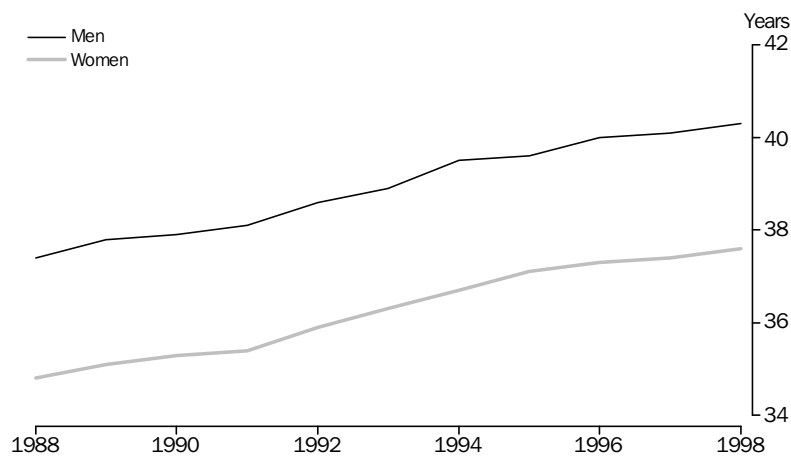
Of couples who divorced in 1998, 47% had separated within seven years of marriage, and 24% separated within three years. The most common interval was between two and three years. The median interval between marriage and separation was 7.8 years and the median interval between marriage and divorce was 10.9 years. The same median intervals for Australia were 7.8 years and 11.2 years respectively.

AGE AT DIVORCE AND FINAL SEPARATION

The median age at divorce (the age at which there are as many divorcing above it as there are divorcing below it) for both men and women continued to rise in 1998. The median age at divorce for men was 40.3 years in 1998, compared with 37.4 years in 1988. For women, the median age at divorce was 37.6 years in 1998, compared with 34.8 years in 1988. The median age at final separation for men divorcing in 1998 was 37.1 years, compared with 34.8 years in 1988. For women, the median age at final separation was 34.4 years in 1998, compared with 32.2 years in 1988.

AGE AT DIVORCE AND FINAL SEPARATION *continued*

MEDIAN AGE AT DIVORCE



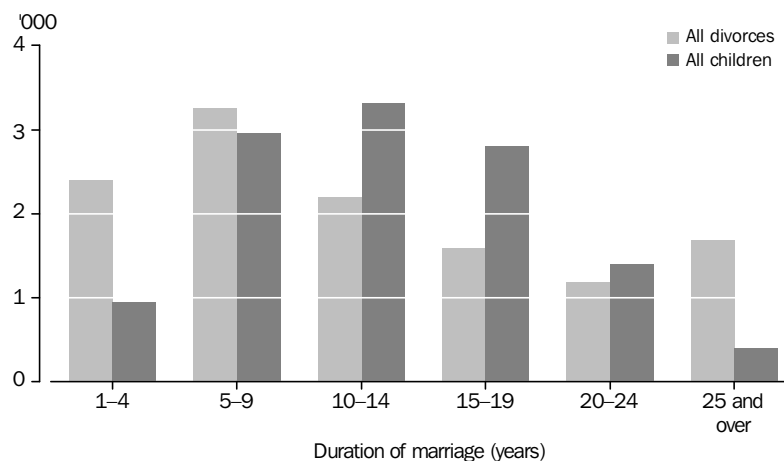
SEX OF APPLICANT

In 1998, 18% of divorces were the result of joint applications by both husband and wife, compared with 12% in 1988. Husbands lodged 32% and wives lodged 50% of all divorces granted in 1998. Comparative percentages for 1988 were 39% and 49% respectively.

DIVORCES INVOLVING CHILDREN UNDER 18

In 1998, at the time of application for divorce, 51% of divorces granted in Victoria involved at least one child under the age of 18 years (57% in 1988). The 12,307 divorces granted in 1998 involved 11,823 children, compared to 11,013 children involved in 10,250 divorces in 1988.

NUMBER OF DIVORCES, Duration of Marriage



6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
ALL DIVORCES							
Divorces granted	10 250	11 050	11 320	11 838	12 491	12 463	12 307
Crude divorce rate	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.4	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.9
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8
Divorces involving children							
Number	5 867	5 905	6 075	n.a.	6 482	6 661	6 280
Percentage of total divorces	57.2	53.4	53.7	n.a.	51.9	53.4	51.0
Average number of children	1.9	1.9	1.8	n.a.	1.9	1.9	1.9
Applicant							
Husband	4 007	4 090	4 121	4 148	4 216	3 980	3 915
Wife	5 038	5 246	5 548	5 629	5 708	6 001	6 139
Joint	1 205	1 714	1 651	2 061	2 567	2 482	2 253

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a) *continued*

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
HUSBAND							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
25–29	9.2	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.3	6.6
30–34	12.6	12.5	12.0	13.0	13.3	13.1	12.8
35–39	12.3	12.1	12.5	12.6	13.1	13.0	13.1
40–44	10.4	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.6	12.7	12.0
45–49	9.1	9.5	10.3	11.1	11.2	10.7	10.9
50–54	6.4	7.3	7.7	7.9	8.8	8.5	8.1
55 and over	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9
Marital status at marriage (no.)							
Never married	8 666	9 249	9 366	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	115	115	107	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	1 469	1 686	1 847	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	<i>10 250</i>	<i>11 050</i>	<i>11 320</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Median age (years)							
At marriage	24.4	25.1	25.3	25.5	25.7	25.7	25.9
At final separation	34.8	35.9	36.5	36.4	36.7	36.9	37.1
At decree made absolute	37.4	38.9	39.5	39.6	40.0	40.1	40.3
WIFE							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	2.7	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.4
25–29	12.0	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.5	10.8	10.6
30–34	12.7	12.3	12.6	13.2	14.0	14.1	13.8
35–39	11.3	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.6	13.0	12.5
40–44	9.5	10.6	11.3	11.6	11.8	11.4	11.0
45–49	7.8	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.6	8.9	9.4
50–54	4.4	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.7	6.5	6.1
55 and over	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
Marital status at marriage (no.)							
Never married	8 748	9 423	9 520	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	146	124	166	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	1 356	1 503	1 634	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	<i>10 250</i>	<i>11 050</i>	<i>11 320</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Median age (years)							
At marriage	21.9	22.6	22.8	23.0	23.3	23.3	23.6
At final separation	32.2	33.3	33.7	33.9	34.0	34.1	34.4
At decree made absolute	34.8	36.3	36.7	37.1	37.3	37.4	37.6

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

6.2 DIVORCES, Age of Parties at Divorce

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

Age group of husband (years)	24 and under	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over	Not stated	Total
24 and under	112	39	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
25-29	195	801	183	31	7	3	—	—	—	5	1 226
30-34	72	797	1 095	205	52	12	—	—	—	9	2 243
35-39	18	245	835	1 040	183	44	9	3	—	5	2 383
40-44	6	47	242	727	815	165	30	7	4	5	2 048
45-49	—	20	71	215	601	683	99	18	—	6	1 717
50-54	—	8	17	65	175	440	393	45	14	5	1 162
55-59	—	—	9	13	51	103	236	157	41	3	617
60 and over	—	—	6	15	22	53	101	164	318	5	687
Not stated	5	8	10	6	—	4	—	—	—	28	65
Total	413	1 969	2 475	2 317	1 907	1 507	871	395	381	72	12 307

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	140	15	5	3	—	164	38	1.6
2	531	85	33	11	4	664	202	1.5
3	582	123	60	17	9	791	331	1.6
4	548	140	65	28	6	787	378	1.6
5	415	168	104	22	6	715	467	1.6
6	359	174	128	39	10	710	588	1.7
7	298	165	157	45	7	672	644	1.7
8	240	128	156	40	8	572	596	1.8
9	223	127	171	45	11	577	654	1.8
10–14	603	420	747	333	95	2 198	3 317	2.1
15–19	319	271	609	263	123	1 585	2 807	2.2
20–24	392	354	317	101	25	1 189	1 395	1.8
25–29	640	198	58	13	3	912	366	1.3
30 and over	737	28	6	—	—	771	40	1.2
Total	6 027	2 396	2 616	960	308	12 307	11 823	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*, 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 in future levels of births, deaths and migration to arrive at the size, structure and distribution of Australia's population into the next century. For State and Territory specific assumptions refer to *Population Projections, 1997 to 2051* (Cat. no. 3222.0).

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

MIGRATION

Overseas migration

8 Data on overseas arrivals and departures relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than to the number of travellers. However, the statistics exclude the movements of operational aircrew 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 the 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 Victoria during the years shown. There is usually an interval between the celebration and the registration of a marriage. As a result of the delay in registration, some marriages celebrated in one year are not registered until the following year. Under the *Australian Marriage Act 1961* (Cwlth), marriages may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month, and within six calendar months, before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration to a District Registrar in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.

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

DIVORCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

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

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

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES *continued*

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).

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 that may be of interest include:

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, Victoria (Cat. no. 3235.2)

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, Victoria (Cat. no. 1314.2)

Victoria at a Glance (Cat. no. 1305.2)

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 Ken Willis on Melbourne 03 9615 7392.

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)	Crude divorce rate(a)
1911	1 339 893	33 026	15 216	2 269	11 088	214	25.0	11.5	68.7	8.4	0.2
1916	1 424 445	34 235	16 489	2 555	11 342	207	24.2	11.7	74.6	8.0	0.2
1921	1 550 727	35 591	16 165	2 582	13 676	389	23.1	10.5	72.6	8.9	0.3
1926	1 684 051	35 362	16 335	1 969	13 405	470	20.8	9.6	55.7	7.9	0.3
1931	1 803 570	30 332	17 033	1 349	10 182	425	16.9	9.5	44.5	5.7	0.2
1936	1 849 607	28 883	18 778	1 222	15 915	690	15.7	10.2	42.3	8.6	0.4
1941	1 946 425	34 406	20 522	1 246	20 898	842	17.8	10.6	36.2	10.8	0.4
1946	2 015 107	46 693	21 534	1 268	21 405	1 651	23.1	10.6	27.2	10.6	0.8
1951	2 299 538	50 553	23 446	1 143	21 117	1 730	22.2	10.3	22.6	9.3	0.8
1956	2 618 112	58 393	23 886	1 128	20 137	1 270	22.5	9.2	19.3	7.8	1.6
1961	2 955 299	65 886	24 500	1 173	21 264	1 257	19.9	8.4	17.8	7.3	0.4
1966(c)	3 249 843	64 008	28 673	1 116	27 089	2 144	21.5	8.9	17.4	8.4	0.7
1971(d)	3 633 843	75 498	30 598	1 107	32 386	3 079	15.9	8.7	14.7	9.2	0.9
1976	3 823 941	60 531	30 884	702	28 760	(e)16 663	15.0	8.1	11.6	7.6	4.4
1981	3 968 398	59 284	29 088	562	28 648	9 769	14.5	7.4	9.4	7.3	2.5
1986	4 182 200	60 162	30 175	517	29 390	9 670	14.8	7.2	8.6	7.1	2.3
1991	4 437 600	65 438	31 216	428	28 535	11 134	14.8	7.1	6.5	6.5	2.5
1992	4 465 400	65 766	31 951	366	28 429	10 533	14.8	7.2	5.6	6.4	2.4
1993	4 478 800	64 049	31 197	347	27 418	(f)10 935	14.3	7.0	5.4	6.1	2.5
1994	4 500 400	63 974	32 353	327	26 974	(f)11 228	14.3	7.2	5.1	6.0	2.5
1995	4 539 800	62 591	32 425	308	26 607	11 838	13.9	7.2	4.9	5.9	2.6
1996	4 581 300	61 143	32 726	308	26 074	12 491	13.5	7.2	5.0	5.7	2.8
1997	4 627 300	60 732	33 261	300	25 456	12 463	13.2	7.3	4.9	5.5	2.7
1998	4 683 800	60 492	32 007	283	26 372	12 307	13.0	6.9	4.7	5.7	2.6

(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.

APPENDIX **3** 1996 CENSUS

SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing—1996

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of total persons</i>
<i>Characteristics of persons counted</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
.....				
Total persons counted(a)	2 150 301	2 223 219	4 373 520	..
Persons counted in private dwellings	2 091 169	2 163 397	4 254 566	97.3
Persons counted in non-private dwellings	58 443	59 704	118 147	2.7
Usual residence				
Persons counted at home	2 064 198	2 144 512	4 208 710	96.2
Visitors counted from				
Elsewhere in same Statistical Local Area	12 532	12 467	24 999	0.6
Elsewhere within Victoria	49 782	44 536	94 318	2.2
Interstate	14 683	11 417	26 100	0.6
Overseas	9 106	10 288	19 394	0.4
Total visitors	86 103	78 708	164 811	3.8
Usual residence 5 years ago(b)				
Same address	1 118 063	1 168 024	2 286 087	58.5
Different address				
Same Statistical Local Area	214 297	223 168	437 465	11.2
Different Statistical Local Area				
Victoria	390 911	411 069	801 980	20.5
Interstate	49 866	51 034	100 900	2.6
Not stated(c)	4 979	4 701	9 680	0.2
Overseas	65 576	70 742	136 318	3.5
Not stated(d)	67 074	70 202	137 276	3.5
Age of persons counted (years)				
0–14	473 894	451 457	925 351	21.2
15–54	1 262 348	1 278 199	2 540 547	58.1
55–64	181 655	181 160	362 815	8.3
65 or more	223 298	302 115	525 413	12.0
Marital status of persons counted(e)				
Never married	578 538	488 855	1 067 393	24.4
Married	920 500	923 341	1 843 841	42.2
Separated but not divorced	49 211	59 731	108 942	2.5
Divorced	85 475	114 864	200 339	4.6
Widowed	41 676	183 900	225 576	5.2

(a) Place of enumeration.

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

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

(d) Comprises persons who did not state whether they lived at a different address five years ago.

(e) Persons aged 15 years or more.

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

<i>Characteristics of persons counted</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of total persons</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Birthplace of persons counted</i>				
Australia	1 553 575	1 615 273	3 168 848	72.5
Other Oceania and Antarctica	26 931	27 962	54 893	1.3
Europe and the Former USSR	315 993	310 306	626 299	14.3
Middle East and North Africa	28 808	26 653	55 461	1.3
Southeast Asia	62 116	71 099	133 215	3.0
Northeast Asia	25 886	28 364	54 250	1.2
Southern Asia	26 650	25 857	52 507	1.2
Northern America	7 449	7 637	15 086	0.3
Southern and Central America	8 991	9 476	18 467	0.4
Africa (excl. North Africa)	14 169	14 327	28 496	0.7
Other(a)	710	701	1 411	—
Not stated	69 917	75 275	145 192	3.3
Overseas visitor	9 106	10 288	19 394	0.4
Australian citizens	1 913 089	1 978 861	3 891 950	89.0
Aged 18 years or more	1 386 164	1 476 817	2 862 981	65.5
Persons identifying themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	10 636	10 838	21 474	0.5
<i>Labour force status(b)</i>				
Employed persons	1 051 675	833 205	1 884 880	43.1
Full-time(c)	847 677	437 376	1 285 053	29.4
Part-time	180 260	376 162	556 422	12.7
Hours worked not stated	23 738	19 667	43 405	1.0
Unemployed persons	115 682	80 507	196 189	4.5
Looking for full-time work	101 600	53 421	155 021	3.5
Looking for part-time work	14 082	27 086	41 168	0.9
Total in the labour force	1 167 357	913 712	2 081 069	47.6
Total not in the labour force(d)	458 927	810 421	1 269 348	29.0

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

(b) Persons aged 15 years or more.

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

(d) 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	Age-specific divorce rates are the number of divorces registered in a calendar year, by age at decree made absolute, per 1,000 of 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	Age-specific marriage rates are the number of marriages of men or women registered in a calendar year, by age at marriage, per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the same age at 30 June. Males and females aged under 15 are excluded from the population.
Birth	The delivery of a child, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, who, after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
Category of movement	Overseas arrivals and departures are classified according to length of stay (in Australia or overseas), recorded in months and days by travellers on passenger cards.

There are three main categories of movement:

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

A significant number of travellers (i.e. overseas visitors to Australia on arrival and Australian residents going abroad) state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of them stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia are therefore classified as short-term.

Accordingly, in an attempt to maintain consistency between arrivals and departures, movements of travellers who report their actual or intended period of stay as being one year exactly are randomly allocated to long-term or short-term in proportion to the number of movements of travellers who report their actual length of stay as up to one month more, or one month less, than one year.

Children (divorce collection)	Children in the divorce collection are unmarried children of the marriage who were aged under 18 years at the time of application for divorce. Under the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> (Cwlth), these may include (in certain cases) adopted and ex-nuptial children and children from a former marriage. Children who are married or aged 18 years or more are not subject to custody and guardianship orders and are excluded.
Children (marriage collection)	Children in the marriage collection refer to persons under 16 years of age born from previous marriages. The term children should not be confused with the term previous births used in births data (see Previous births).
Confinement	A pregnancy which results in at least one live birth.
Crude birth rate	The crude birth rate is the number of live births registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude birth rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.
Crude death rate	The crude death rate is the number of deaths registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude death rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.
Crude divorce rate	The crude divorce rate is the number of decrees absolute granted during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude divorce rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is unmarried or below the minimum age of marriage.
Crude marriage rate	The crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude marriage rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is below the minimum age of marriage or is already married.
Date of final separation	The date of final separation is the date, given on the application for divorce, from which the period of living apart is calculated for the purpose of establishing grounds for divorce. In determining the date of final separation, a single period of resumed cohabitation of less than three months may be ignored, provided the periods of living apart before and after resumed cohabitation amount to a total of 12 months or more.
Divorce	Decree absolute of dissolution of marriage.
Duration of marriage	Duration of marriage is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of divorce.
Duration of marriage until separation	Duration of marriage until separation is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of separation.

Estimated resident population Estimated resident population are estimates of the Australian population obtained by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration. For the States and Territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence. After each census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are revised by incorporating an additional adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the estimated resident populations at the two respective census dates.

Estimates of the resident population are based on adjusted (for underenumeration) census counts by place of usual residence to which are added the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation.

The concept of estimated resident population links people to a place of usual residence within Australia. Usual residence is that place where each person has lived or intends to live for six months or more from the reference date for data collection.

Rates shown in this publication for the years since 1974 are calculated using estimates of resident population. A description of the conceptual basis of the estimated resident population is contained in *Information Paper: Demographic Estimates — Concepts, Sources and Methods, 1995* (Cat. no. 3228.0). Revised population estimates are published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0) (issued quarterly).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nuptiality	Nuptiality relates to the marital status of persons and the events such as marriages, divorces and widowhood. Confinements and births are identified as being nuptial where the father registered was married to the mother at the time of birth, or where the husband died during the pregnancy. Confinements and children of Indigenous mothers considered to be tribally married are classified as nuptial. Other confinements, and the children resulting from them, are classified as ex-nuptial whether or not both parents were living together at the time of birth.
Paternity-acknowledged birth	A paternity-acknowledged birth refers to an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.
Perinatal death	A perinatal death is either a fetal or a neonatal death, as elsewhere defined.
Perinatal death rate	The perinatal death rate is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable), plus fetal deaths combined.
Permanent arrivals (settlers)	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay); ▪ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and ▪ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens). <p>This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant. The change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor difference between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and DIMA.</p>
Permanent departures	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 1,000 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 (eg 1991). The current standard population is all persons in the 1991 Australian population. They are expressed per 1,000 or 100,000 persons. There are two methods of calculating standardised death rates: <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 paragraph 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>

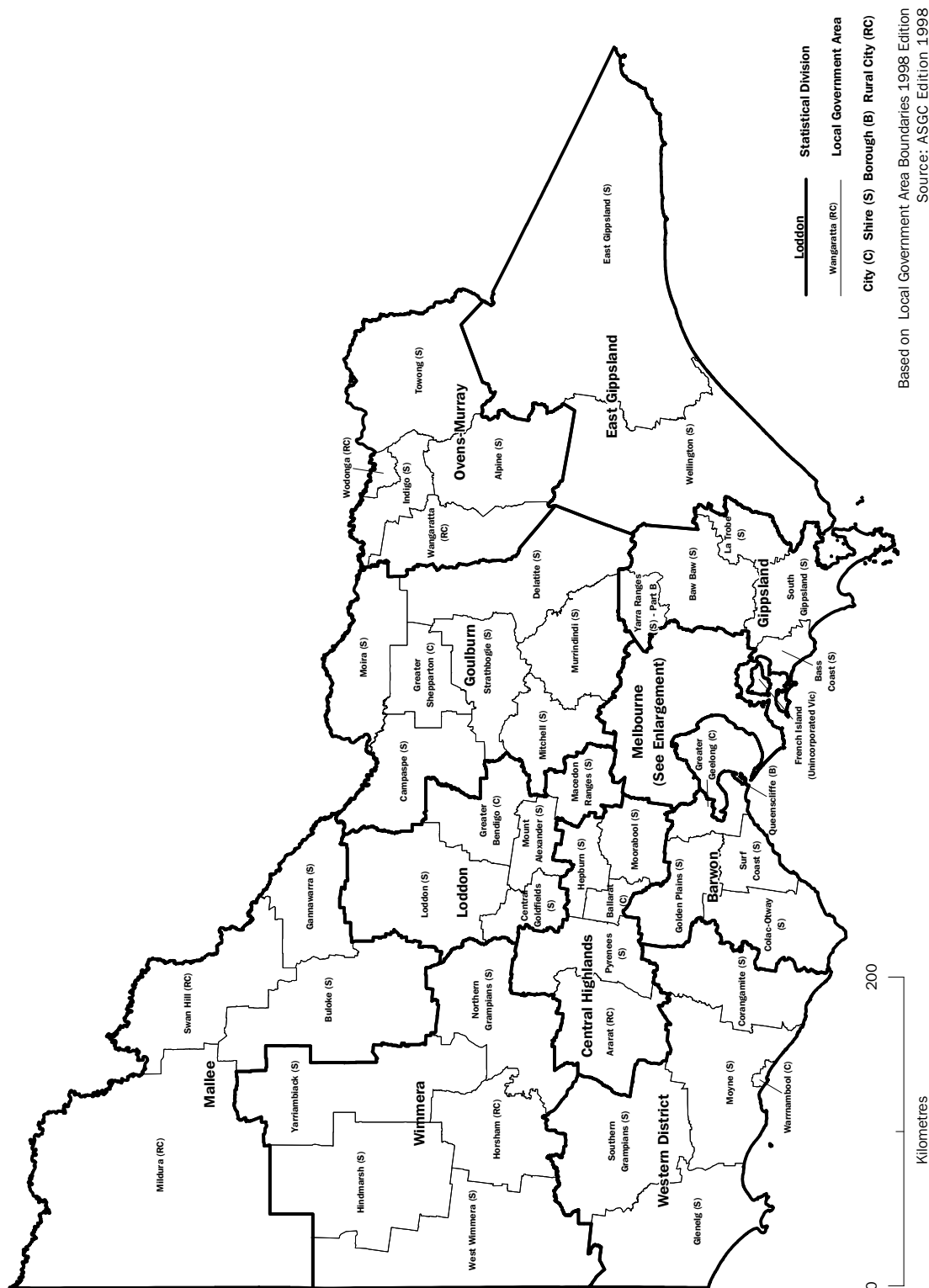
Statistical Local Areas	Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) consist of one or more census Collection Districts at a census date. They can be based on legal Local Government areas of parts thereof, or any unincorporated area. They cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. SLAs are used in defining and compiling data at the part of State level. (Further details are included in <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (Cat. no. 1216.0).)
Total fertility rate	The sum of age-specific fertility rates (live births at each age of mother per female population of that age). It represents the number of children a woman would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.
Year of registration	Data presented on year of registration basis relate to the date the event was registered.

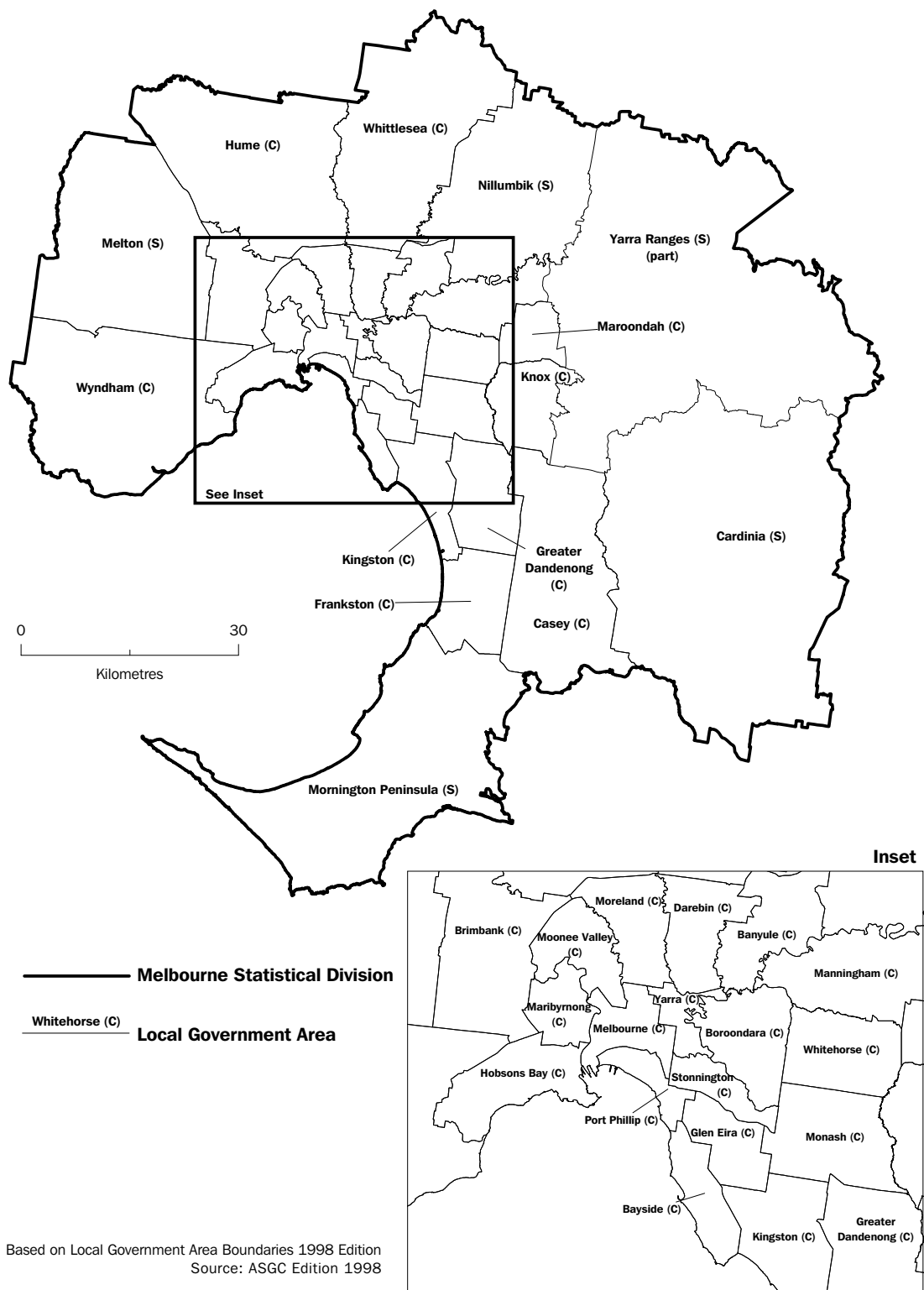
REFERENCE MAPS

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 Victoria showing all boundaries for Statistical Divisions and Local Government Areas.

The second map is of the Melbourne Statistical Division showing all boundaries for Local Government Areas.





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