



1997

3311.4

# DEMOGRAPHY

SOUTH  
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 18 DEC 1998

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- For more information about these and related statistics, contact Ann Halford on Adelaide 08 8237 7422, or refer to the back cover of this publication.

## NOTES

### CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) introduced automated coding of causes of death in 1997. This has affected the totals of some conditions. For instance, the number of deaths from pneumonia and influenza have increased markedly, while there have been fewer cases than expected of deaths from dementia. The effect of the introduction of automatic coding has been evaluated in *Causes of Death Australia 1997* (Cat. no. 3303.0)

Between 1979 and 1996 the ABS followed advice from the World Health Organisation and defined perinatal deaths as deaths of live- or still-born children who weighed at least 500 grams at birth, or, where birthweight was unknown, were of at least 22 weeks gestation. In 1997 the ABS returned to the definition of 400 grams and 20 weeks. This has had the effect of increasing the numbers of perinatal deaths published. Data from previous years have been updated, and are shown in Tables 4.10 and 4.11 on pages 50 and 51.

There has been a review of the advisability of publishing certain statistics on the Indigenous population. The chapter on the Indigenous population of South Australia has been considerably reduced in both size and scope because of doubts about the quality of the data.



### PLEASE NOTE

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

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

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



### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

n.a.	not available
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
n.y.a.	not yet available
p	preliminary
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero
—	break in continuity of series where drawn across a column between consecutive figures

P.M. Gardner  
Regional Director

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# SECTION 1

## DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY .....

### KEY FIGURES

	SOUTH AUSTRALIA.....			AUSTRALIA.....		
	1987 '000	1997 '000	Change %	1987 '000	1997 '000	Change %
Estimated resident population (31 Dec)	1 399.0	1 482.9	6.0	16 394.6	18 631.1	13.6
Net overseas migration	6.0	3.3	-40.5	136.1	83.7	-38.5
Net interstate migration	-1.7	-3.4	-96.4	..	..	..
Births	19.2	18.4	-4.5	244.0	251.8	3.2
Deaths	10.5	11.7	10.7	117.3	129.4	13.2
Marriages	9.7	8.0	-18.1	114.1	106.7	-6.5
Divorces	4.1	4.1	1.6	39.7	51.3	29.1

### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

South Australia experienced a population growth rate of 0.5% in the calendar year 1997. Natural increase accounted for 6,769 persons and net overseas migration for 3,297 persons. This was offset, however, by a net interstate migration loss of 3,399 persons. The State with the highest population growth was Queensland with 1.7%, while the States with the lowest or negative growth were Tasmania with -0.5% and the Australian Capital Territory with 0.2%.

More information about the population may be found in Section 2.

### BIRTHS

In 1997 only 7.3% of Australian births were registered in South Australia and the fertility rate had dropped to 1.70, compared to the Australian rate of 1.78. The States with the lowest fertility rates were the Australian Capital Territory with 1.60 and Victoria with 1.69.

More information about births may be found in Section 3.

### DEATHS

South Australian deaths as a proportion of all Australian deaths remained steady at 9.0% but the crude death rate has risen from 7.6 deaths per 1,000 population in 1987 to 7.9 in 1997. This is the second highest in the country behind Tasmania (8.1). However, South Australia has a low death rate of only 6.1 when death rates are standardised to account for differing age structures of populations. The States with the lowest standardised death rates were Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory, each with 6.0 deaths per 1,000 of a standardised population.

More information about deaths may be found in Section 4.

## MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES

Marriages registered in South Australia fell by 18.1% over the last ten years compared to a 6.5% fall for Australia overall. The crude marriage rate for South Australia fell from 8.2 in 1987 to 5.4 in 1997, below the Australian rate of 5.8 and the second lowest ahead of the Northern Territory.

The number of divorces in South Australia increased by 1.6% between 1987 and 1997, a very small increase compared to the overall increase for Australia (29.1%). The crude divorce rate was 2.8 per 1,000 for both South Australia and Australia.

More information on marriages and divorces may be found in Sections 5 and 6 of this publication.

## THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION

The number of Indigenous persons counted in South Australia increased by 26.0% between the 1991 and the 1996 Census. It is thought that this was largely due to an increased propensity to identify as being of Indigenous origin.

More information about the Indigenous population, including births and deaths, may be found in Section 7 of this publication.

## REGIONAL SUMMARY

The estimated resident population of statistical local areas in existence at 1 July 1997 are shown, together with the numbers of births and deaths, and the fertility and standardised death rates for those areas, in Table 1.2 in this section. For reasons of confidentiality, cells containing numbers of less than 3 have been suppressed.

The death rates are standardised for age to the whole South Australian population to show the true incidence across regions, without having to allow for the effects of different age structures of different populations.

In cases where only small populations are involved, there can be wide fluctuations in rates and percentages, so data for those areas should be treated with caution. However, year-to-year fluctuations have been smoothed by showing the published rates as an average of the last three years' data.

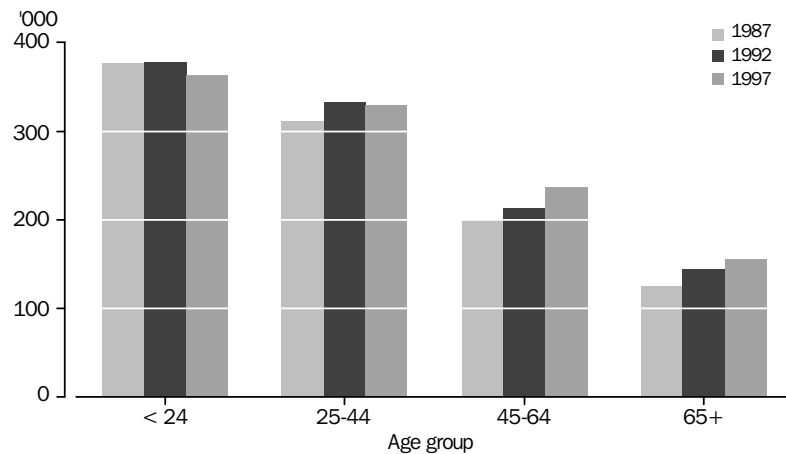
### Adelaide

In 1997 the Adelaide Statistical Division (ASD), which contained 73.2% of the population, contributed 70.9% of all the births where usual residence of mother was known, and 73.6% of all deaths.

Within the ASD the statistical local areas with the highest standardised death rate were Adelaide (City) and St Peters, both with a rate of 8.1 per 1,000 population. The area with the highest fertility rate was Elizabeth (2.28).

The proportion of children aged under 15 to the population aged 15-64 (the assumed working population) is called the child dependency ratio. Over the past ten years the child dependency ratio has been declining in Adelaide, while the aged dependency ratio (the proportion of persons aged 65 years and over to the assumed working population) has increased. The changing age structure of the population in the ASD is shown in the graph on the following page.

## POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, ADELAIDE STATISTICAL DIVISION



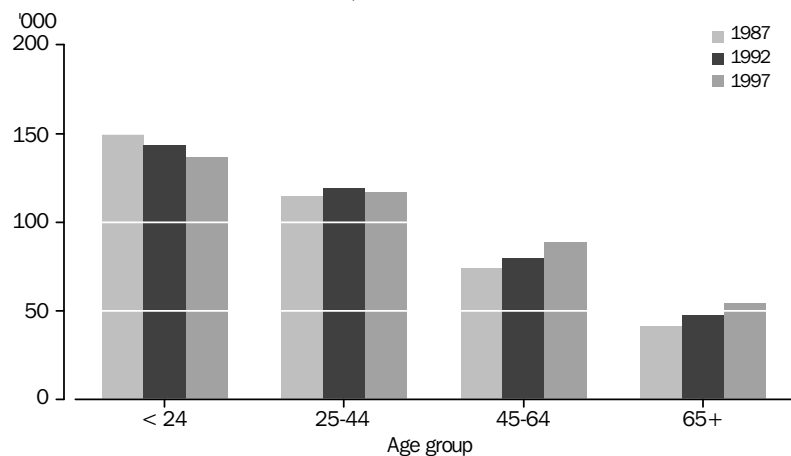
## Rest of the State

Only 17.7% of the South Australian population is located in urban centres outside the capital city. This is low compared with New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia. Further information about the changing population distribution in Australia may be found in *Population Growth and Distribution Australia 1996* (Cat. no. 2035.0) and *Population Projections, 1997 to 2051* (Cat. no. 322.0).

The Statistical Division of Yorke and Lower North had the highest aged dependency ratio, with the population aged 65 and over being 28.5% of the population aged 15–64 for males, and 33.6% for females. The Statistical Division with the lowest aged dependency ratio was South East, where the population aged 65 and over was 17.0% of the population aged 15–64 for males, and 22.4% for females.

The changing age structure of the population in the rest of the State is shown in the following graph. It can be seen that the movements are very close in shape and direction to the population movements in the ASD.

## POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BALANCE OF STATE



## 1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a)—Year ended 31 December 1997

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(b)
POPULATION									
Estimated resident population ('000)	6 306.3	4 627.3	3 430.4	<b>1 482.9</b>	1 811.1	471.8	189.2	309.0	18 631.1
Components of population change(c)									
Natural increase(d)	41 941	28 978	24 990	<b>6 769</b>	14 041	2 240	2 699	3 034	124 729
Net overseas migration(e)	34 302	19 774	13 745	<b>3 297</b>	12 115	70	532	-122	83 702
Net interstate migration	-10 782	-2 700	20 202	<b>-3 399</b>	3 038	-4 593	670	2 436	..
Total increase	65 461	46 052	58 937	<b>6 667</b>	29 194	-2 283	3 901	5 348	208 431
Growth rate (%)	1.0	1.0	1.7	<b>0.5</b>	1.6	-0.5	2.1	0.2	1.1
BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS									
Live births									
Number	87 156	60 732	46 965	<b>18 362</b>	24 776	6 007	3 588	4 208	251 842
Total fertility rate									
Crude birth rate	13.9	13.2	13.8	<b>12.4</b>	13.8	12.7	19.2	13.6	13.6
Female net reproduction rate	0.9	0.8	0.9	<b>0.8</b>	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9
All confinements									
Number	85 967	59 804	46 279	<b>18 095</b>	24 407	5 935	3 552	4 161	248 246
Median age of mother (years)	29.4	30.0	28.6	<b>29.7</b>	29.2	28.2	27.0	29.8	29.4
Nuptial confinements									
Median age (years)									
Mother	30.3	30.7	29.9	<b>30.8</b>	30.3	29.7	29.8	30.6	30.4
Father	32.9	33.0	32.3	<b>33.0</b>	32.8	32.2	32.5	32.7	32.8
First nuptial confinements									
Number	26 275	19 264	12 313	<b>5 174</b>	6 737	1 733	559	1 285	73 356
Median age of mother	28.9	29.3	28.6	<b>29.4</b>	29.0	28.3	28.6	29.2	29.0
DEATHS									
Number	45 641	33 261	21 945	<b>11 658</b>	10 807	3 809	891	1 334	129 350
Standardised death rate	6.3	6.2	6.2	<b>6.1</b>	6.0	6.8	9.8	6.0	6.2
Crude death rate	7.3	7.3	6.4	<b>7.9</b>	6.0	8.1	4.9	4.3	7.0
Median age at death (years)									
Males	74.3	74.7	73.3	<b>75.2</b>	73.6	75.2	56.3	72.6	74.2
Females	81.1	81.4	80.4	<b>81.5</b>	80.8	80.2	57.6	78.8	81.0
Infant deaths									
Number	451	300	272	<b>87</b>	131	39	45	16	1 341
Rate	5.2	4.9	4.5	<b>3.8</b>	5.0	4.5	13.5	5.3	4.9
Perinatal deaths									
Number	861	522	430	<b>152</b>	202	70	56	28	2 321
Rate	9.8	8.6	9.1	<b>8.2</b>	8.1	11.6	15.5	6.6	9.2

(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 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.



**1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a)—Year ended 31 December 1997** *continued*

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<b>SA</b>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.(b)</i>
<b>MARRIAGES</b>									
Number registered	36 679	25 456	20 868	<b>7 945</b>	10 456	2 672	786	1 873	106 735
Crude marriage rate	5.8	5.5	6.1	<b>5.4</b>	5.8	5.6	4.2	6.0	5.8
Median age at marriage (years)									
Bridegroom	29.6	29.6	29.7	<b>29.8</b>	30.4	29.7	31.6	29.6	29.7
Bride	27.3	27.5	27.5	<b>27.4</b>	27.9	27.3	28.8	27.3	27.5
<b>DIVORCES</b>									
Number granted	14 655	12 463	11 744	<b>4 115</b>	5 046	1 321	416	1 528	51 288
Crude divorce rate	2.3	2.7	3.5	<b>2.8</b>	2.8	2.8	2.2	(c)	2.8
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.0	11.0	11.7	<b>11.8</b>	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.4	11.1
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	6.7	7.7	8.1	<b>8.6</b>	8.3	8.7	7.8	8.2	7.7

(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.

## 1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Areas(a)

<i>Statistical division</i> <i>Statistical subdivision</i> <i>Statistical local area</i>	<i>Estimated</i> <i>mid-year resident</i> <i>population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility</i> <i>rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect</i> <i>standardised</i> <i>death rate(e)</i>
ADELAIDE SD					
Northern SSD					
Elizabeth (C)	26 080	377	2.270	219	6.9
Enfield (C)—Part A	45 665	541	1.580	477	6.6
Gawler (M)	17 463	195	1.770	134	6.1
Munno Para (C)	39 395	702	2.190	174	6.6
Salisbury (C)	111 910	1 740	1.940	493	6.0
Tea Tree Gully (C)	96 062	1 224	1.690	392	5.3
<i>Total</i>	336 575	4 779	1.870	1 889	6.1
Western SSD					
Enfield (C)—Part B	15 905	222	1.920	148	6.8
Henley & Grange (C)	14 237	167	1.460	147	7.0
Hindmarsh and Woodville (C)	88 450	965	1.540	890	6.4
Port Adelaide (C)	38 808	509	1.750	445	7.7
Thebarton (M)	7 863	90	1.280	64	6.6
West Torrens (C)	43 867	458	1.430	442	5.5
Unincorporated Western	19	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	209 149	2 411	1.550	2 136	6.5
Eastern SSD					
Adelaide (C)	12 920	80	0.770	133	8.1
Burnside (C)	40 233	318	1.270	386	5.4
Campbelltown (C)	45 950	476	1.490	390	5.8
East Torrens (DC)	6 866	74	1.730	26	4.1
Kensington & Norwood (C)	9 399	60	0.880	138	7.6
Payneham (C)	16 087	161	1.320	225	6.1
Prospect (C)	19 184	255	1.480	153	6.0
St Peters (M)	8 586	86	1.210	101	8.1
Stirling (DC)	16 971	169	1.810	77	4.8
Unley (C)	36 721	410	1.250	470	7.8
Walkerville (M)	6 934	61	1.350	110	6.3
<i>Total</i>	219 851	2 150	1.320	2 209	6.4
Southern SSD					
Brighton (C)	19 289	121	1.200	280	6.3
Glenelg (C)	13 262	121	1.060	196	7.5
Happy Valley (C)	37 992	503	1.820	92	4.3
Marion (C)	77 308	825	1.570	652	5.9
Mitcham (C)	61 515	570	1.500	529	5.6
Noarlunga (C)	93 008	1 330	1.970	479	5.7
Willunga (DC)	15 125	187	1.890	104	5.8
<i>Total</i>	317 499	3 657	1.680	2 332	5.9
<i>Total Adelaide SD</i>	1 083 074	12 997	1.630	8 566	6.2
OUTER ADELAIDE SD					
Barossa SSD					
Angaston (DC)	7 256	95	1.820	54	6.4
Barossa (DC)	5 309	69	1.980	19	4.2
Gumeracha (DC)	6 445	63	1.610	28	5.1
Kapunda (DC)	3 515	43	2.010	22	5.2
Light (DC)	6 215	68	1.660	19	4.5
Mallala (DC)	7 050	96	2.070	33	6.7
Mount Pleasant (DC)	2 410	24	1.460	20	6.5
Tanunda (DC)	4 324	45	1.550	62	7.5
<i>Total</i>	42 524	503	1.792	257	5.9

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1997.

(b) As at 30 June 1997.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1997.

(C) City (DC) District Council (M) Municipality

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1995 to 1997 (see Glossary).

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1995 to 1997 (see Glossary).

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

<i>Statistical division</i> <i>Statistical subdivision</i> <i>Statistical local area</i>	<i>Estimated</i> <i>mid-year resident</i> <i>population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility</i> <i>rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect</i> <i>standardised</i> <i>death rate(e)</i>
OUTER ADELAIDE SD <i>continued</i>					
Kangaroo Island SSD					
Dudley (DC)	749	10	2.500	3	5.2
Kingscote (DC)	3 552	47	2.200	24	6.8
<i>Total</i>	4 301	57	2.260	27	6.5
Onkaparinga SSD					
Mount Barker (DC)	21 765	340	2.070	128	6.0
Onkaparinga (DC)	8 251	98	1.770	34	4.7
<i>Total</i>	30 016	438	1.990	162	5.6
Fleurieu SSD					
Port Elliot & Goolwa (DC)	8 668	90	1.950	79	5.5
Strathalbyn (DC)	7 126	68	1.780	55	5.8
Victor Harbor (DC)	9 613	87	1.900	148	6.1
Yankalilla (DC)	3 773	35	2.120	29	5.0
<i>Total</i>	29 180	280	1.920	311	5.8
<i>Total Outer Adelaide SD</i>	106 021	1 278	1.900	757	5.8
YORKE AND LOWER NORTH SD					
Yorke SSD					
Bute (DC)	1 063	11	2.510	—	3.6
Central Yorke Peninsula (DC)	5 255	63	2.430	62	6.7
Minlaton (DC)	2 371	30	2.720	33	6.7
Northern Yorke Peninsula (DC)	8 090	97	1.930	99	6.8
Port Broughton (DC)	1 430	12	2.120	13	5.5
Walleroo (M)	2 395	30	2.140	49	8.4
Warooka (DC)	1 123	14	2.830	6	4.3
Yorke town (DC)	2 940	22	1.950	36	6.4
Unincorporated Yorke	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	24 667	279	2.190	300	6.6
Lower North SSD					
Blyth—Snowtown (DC)	2 100	23	2.060	20	5.9
Burra Burra (DC)	1 888	26	2.070	19	6.7
Clare (DC)	4 353	57	2.130	50	6.9
Eudunda (DC)	1 368	17	2.440	10	6.0
Riverton (DC)	1 716	15	1.650	13	6.1
Robertstown (DC)	759	8	2.880	5	5.3
Saddleworth & Auburn (DC)	2 166	26	2.210	13	4.7
Spalding (DC)	507	—	1.820	—	1.9
Wakefield Plains (DC)	4 677	78	2.400	58	7.1
<i>Total</i>	19 534	252	2.150	189	6.2
<i>Total Yorke and Lower North SD</i>	44 201	531	2.169	489	6.5

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1997.

(b) As at 30 June 1997.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1997.

(C) City (C) District Council (M) Municipality

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1995 to 1997 (see Glossary).

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1995 to 1997 (see Glossary).

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

<i>Statistical division</i> <i>Statistical subdivision</i> <i>Statistical local area</i>	<i>Estimated</i> <i>mid-year resident</i> <i>population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility</i> <i>rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect</i> <i>standardised</i> <i>death rate(e)</i>
MURRAY LANDS SD					
Riverland SSD					
Baramba (DC)	4 419	45	1.750	36	6.3
Berri (DC)	6 971	93	1.940	47	7.9
Browns Well (DC)	303	—	2.840	—	1.6
Loxton (DC)	7 114	96	2.180	53	5.6
Morgan (DC)	1 341	19	2.380	15	5.1
Paringa (DC)	1 772	28	1.920	9	4.5
Renmark (M)	7 877	109	2.180	62	6.4
Waikerie (DC)	4 906	57	2.200	37	5.6
Unincorporated Riverland	168	—	0.740	—	3.3
<i>Total</i>	34 871	449	2.060	259	6.1
Murray Mallee SSD					
Coonapyn Downs (DC)	1 464	22	2.250	5	2.9
Karoonda—East Murray (DC)	1 376	14	2.200	16	6.7
Lameroo (DC)	1 280	22	2.120	6	6.3
Mannum (DC)	3 207	24	1.670	34	6.6
Meningie (DC)	3 935	49	2.160	39	7.4
Murray Bridge (RC)	16 562	241	2.200	131	5.8
Peake (DC)	798	11	2.330	—	3.6
Pinnaroo (DC)	1 129	14	2.400	14	5.7
Ridley—Truro (DC)	2 898	39	2.570	7	5.7
Unincorporated Murray Mallee	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	32 649	436	2.210	254	6.0
<i>Total Murray Lands SD</i>	67 520	885	2.130	513	6.1
SOUTH EAST SD					
Upper South East SSD					
Lacepede (DC)	2 444	26	1.720	23	7.0
Lucindale (DC)	1 327	17	1.680	8	5.5
Naracoorte (M)	4 909	77	2.220	68	8.1
Naracoorte (DC)	1 884	20	2.020	4	3.1
Robe (DC)	1 340	9	1.700	9	7.0
Tatiara (DC)	7 010	110	2.460	42	5.7
<i>Total</i>	18 914	259	2.170	154	6.6
Lower South East SSD					
Beachport (DC)	1 630	12	1.100	8	4.9
Millicent (DC)	7 830	106	2.160	71	7.0
Mount Gambier (C)	23 034	380	2.020	152	6.5
Mount Gambier (DC)	5 325	54	1.800	23	5.6
Penola (DC)	3 420	42	1.730	24	5.3
Port MacDonnell (DC)	2 686	26	1.860	20	6.5
<i>Total</i>	43 925	620	1.960	298	6.4
<i>Total South East SD</i>	62 839	879	2.022	452	6.4

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1997.

(b) As at 30 June 1997.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1997.

(C) City (DC) District Council (M) Municipality (RC) Regional City

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1995 to 1997 (see Glossary).

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1995 to 1997 (see Glossary).

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

<i>Statistical division</i> <i>Statistical subdivision</i> <i>Statistical local area</i>	<i>Estimated</i> <i>mid-year resident</i> <i>population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility</i> <i>rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect</i> <i>standardised</i> <i>death rate(e)</i>
EYRE SD					
Lincoln SSD					
Cleve (DC)	1 928	22	2.200	18	5.4
Elliston (DC)	1 241	20	2.930	8	4.9
Franklin Harbor (DC)	1 230	12	2.410	16	6.5
Kimba (DC)	1 274	16	2.100	11	6.0
Le Hunte (DC)	1 561	19	2.280	4	4.1
Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	4 076	55	2.030	17	4.4
Port Lincoln (C)	12 897	216	2.310	106	6.8
Tumby Bay (DC)	2 666	27	2.120	19	4.7
Unincorporated Lincoln	29	3	2.500	—	3.8
<i>Total</i>	26 902	390	2.270	199	5.8
West Coast SSD					
Ceduna (DC)	3 564	65	2.300	23	8.0
Streaky Bay (DC)	1 984	26	2.660	12	6.3
Unincorporated West Coast	650	9	1.130	4	14.3
<i>Total</i>	6 198	100	2.270	39	7.7
<i>Total Eyre SD</i>	33 100	490		238	6.1
NORTHERN SD					
Whyalla SD					
Whyalla (C)	24 152	347	2.100	175	7.6
Unincorporated Whyalla	327	—	1.690	—	4.9
<i>Total</i>	24 479	348	2.100	176	7.6
Pirie SSD					
Crystal Brook—Redhill (DC)	2 107	28	2.420	23	7.0
Hallett (DC)	580	9	2.900	5	4.8
Jamestown (DC)	2 261	32	2.280	24	4.1
Orroroo (DC)	954	14	2.820	11	7.4
Peterborough (M)	1 926	28	2.190	23	6.5
Peterborough (DC)	302	3	3.160	—	2.1
Pirie (DC)	1 503	22	2.020	8	5.2
Port Pirie (C)	14 408	227	2.220	148	8.4
Rocky River (DC)	2 277	38	2.210	19	5.7
Unincorporated Pirie	328	3	2.700	4	5.5
<i>Total</i>	26 646	404	2.269	267	7.1

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1997.

(b) As at 30 June 1997.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1997.

(C) City                      (DC) District Council                      (M) Municipality

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1995 to 1997 (see Glossary).

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1995 to 1997 (see Glossary).

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

<i>Statistical division</i> <i>Statistical subdivision</i> <i>Statistical local area</i>	<i>Estimated</i> <i>mid-year resident</i> <i>population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility</i> <i>rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect</i> <i>standardised</i> <i>death rate(e)</i>
NORTHERN SD <i>continued</i>					
Flinders Ranges SSD					
Carrieton (DC)	170	—	2.500	—	0.9
Hawker (DC)	480	3	1.780	4	7.9
Kanyaka—Quorn (DC)	1 428	23	2.130	8	7.1
Mount Remarkable (DC)	3 137	45	2.360	29	6.3
Port Augusta (C)	14 055	206	2.090	97	8.3
Unincorporated Flinders Ranges	1 789	28	1.820	3	3.1
<i>Total</i>	21 059	307	2.090	141	7.4
Far North SSD					
Cooper Pedy (DC)	2 680	33	1.880	8	5.5
Roxby Downs (M)	2 876	80	2.320	4	3.3
Unincorporated Far North	5 311	100	2.340	25	9.4
<i>Total</i>	10 867	213	2.310	37	7.0
<i>Total Northern SD</i>	83 051	1 272	2.167	621	7.3
<b>South Australia(f)</b>	<b>1 479 806</b>	<b>18 362</b>	<b>1.730</b>	<b>11 636</b>	<b>6.2</b>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1997.

(b) As at 30 June 1997.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1997.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1995 to 1997.

(C) City (DC) District Council (M) Municipality

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1995 to 1997.

(f) Includes 30 births and 22 deaths where usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode or SA undefined.

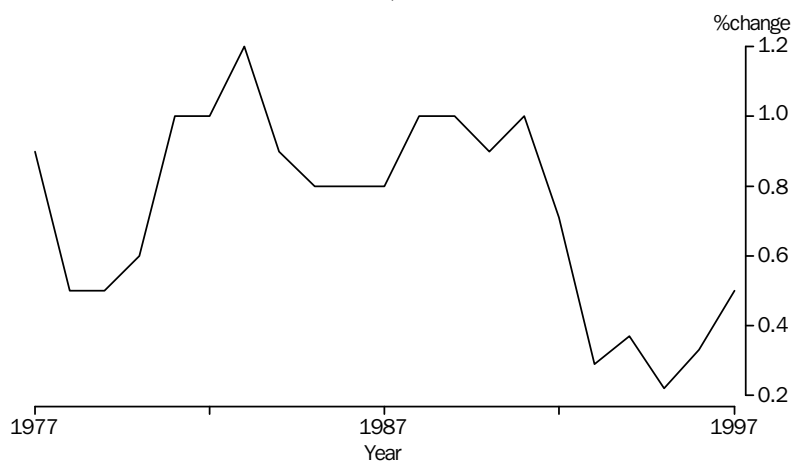
## SECTION 2

## POPULATION .....

### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

The estimated resident population at 31 December 1997 was 1.483 million persons (0.73 million males and 0.75 million females) and the population growth rate reached 0.5% for the first time since 1992. The increase in population was composed of a natural increase of 6,769 persons, and a net overseas migration gain of 3,297 persons, with a net outflow of interstate migration of only 3,399, compared to 5,866 in 1996. However, the losses from interstate migration continue to be greater than the gains from overseas migration.

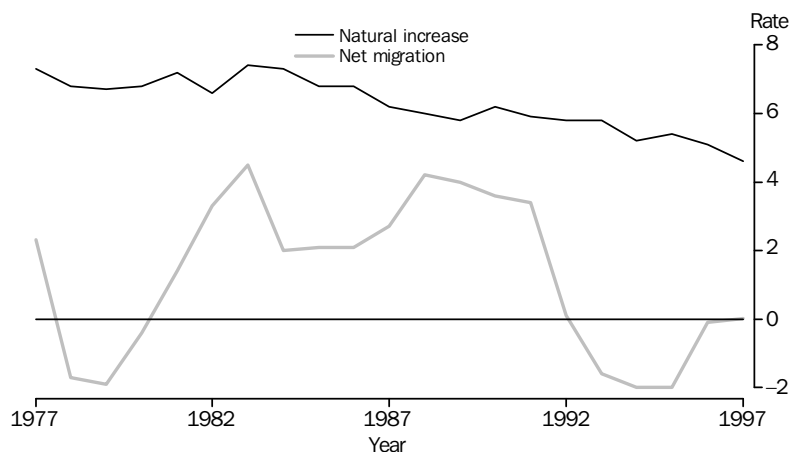
### PERCENTAGE POPULATION GROWTH, SA 1977 TO 1997



### Components of population increase

South Australia's share of the total Australian population has been declining steadily since 1966 when it was 9.4%. Although most of South Australia's growth in the last 20 years has come from natural increase, crude birth rates have consistently been among the lowest, and the mortality levels among the highest of all the States and Territories. Net overseas migration has been generally lower than that in other States, and net interstate migration has primarily been negative since the mid 1970s.

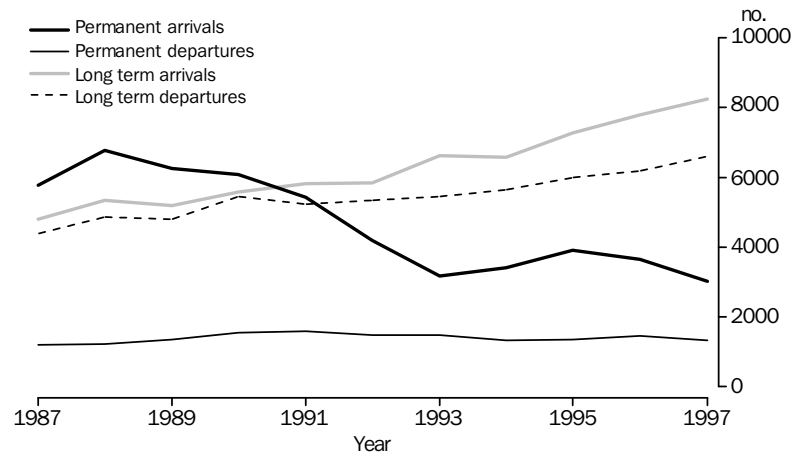
### COMPONENTS OF POPULATION INCREASE, rates per 1,000 population



As can be seen from the graph on the previous page, natural increase is a steady, if declining, component of population change.

There were 3,030 permanent migrants to South Australia in 1997, but on the other hand there were 1,340 former settlers and other Australian residents who left South Australia to go overseas permanently. In addition to the former settlers who wished to leave Australia permanently, there were 6,600 visitors and residents departing on a long term basis, i.e., for longer than 12 months. However, a hopeful sign for an increase in population was the fact that there were over 4,300 Australian residents returning from long-term stays overseas, contributing to the trend of an increasing net gain from the long term movements of travellers.

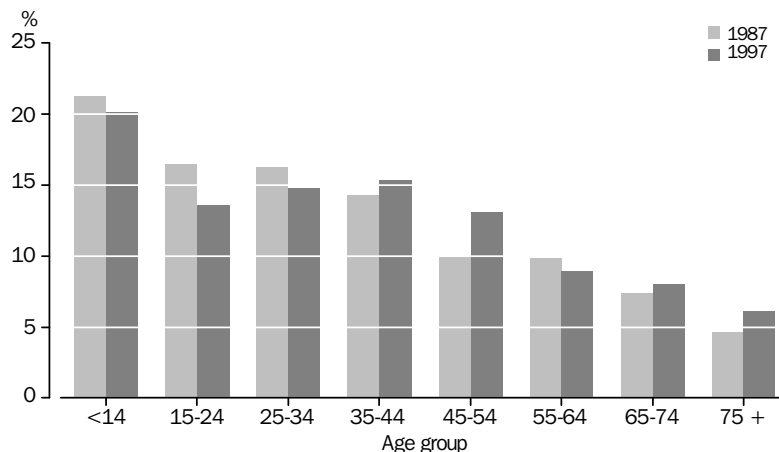
#### PERMANENT AND LONG TERM ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES



#### Age structure of the population

The relatively low level of natural increase, the most important component of population growth in South Australia, is associated with the older age structure of the population when compared to populations of other States. At the 1996 Census, South Australia had the oldest age profile (median age 35.6 years), the smallest proportion of children under 15 years of age (20.6%), and the largest proportion of elderly people (13.8% aged 65 years and over). By 30 June 1997, the median age had risen to 35.9 years, with the proportion of children under 15 falling to 20.1% and the proportion of persons aged over 75 years increasing to 14.1%.

#### THE POPULATION: SELECTED AGE GROUPS 1987 AND 1997

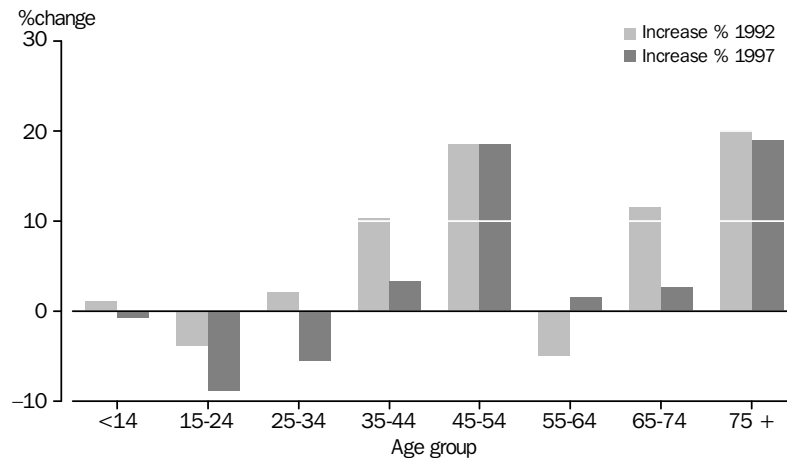




Age structure of the population *continued*

The following graph shows the percentage changes in age groups in the population between 1987 and 1997.

## PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE BY AGE GROUP



As the population continues to age, the aged dependency ratio will continue its upward trend. It is noteworthy that the aged dependency ratio (the ratio of persons aged sixty-five and over to the population aged 15-64) was much higher for females (24.5%) than for males (18.5%). In 1997 there were 90,365 males and 118,756 females aged 65 years or more, a ratio of 76.1 males for every 100 females. In the future that ratio should increase, as men have been better surviving their fifth and sixth decades of life, and the ABS medium population projections show that it is likely that by the year 2006 the ratio will be 78.2 males per 100 females.

## GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

Information about the geographic distribution of the population may be found in the Demographic Statistics summary (Section 1) which includes a table (Table 1.2) showing births, deaths and population for the statistical local areas in South Australia.

## BIRTHPLACE OF THE POPULATION

About three quarters (75.5%) of the people counted in South Australia in the 1996 census were Australian born. Of those people who were born overseas, nearly half (47.9%) were from the United Kingdom, Ireland or New Zealand. However, between the 1991 and 1996 Censuses, South Australia has experienced a 7.2% decrease in the number of people from the United Kingdom, while the number from Viet Nam has increased by 14.9%. The leading five contributors to the overseas born population in 1996 were the United Kingdom (9.3% of the State population), Italy (2.0%), Germany (1.0%), Greece (0.9%) and Viet Nam (0.8%).

## 2.1 POPULATION, Summary(a)

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Estimated resident population at 31 December ('000)</b>							
Males	695.0	723.2	725.1	726.3	727.8	730.0	733.4
Females	704.0	735.6	738.6	741.2	743.4	746.2	749.5
Persons	1 399.0	1 458.8	1 463.6	1 467.5	1 471.2	1 476.2	1 482.9
<b>Components of population change(b)</b>							
<b>Net natural increase(c)</b>							
Number	8 704	8 513	8 282	7 801	7 931	7 347	6 769
% of total annual growth	76.0	115.1	171.3	200.0	213.8	148.2	101.5
<b>Net overseas migration(d)</b>							
Number	5 545	2 135	1 828	1 869	3 912	3 554	3 297
% of total annual growth	48.4	28.9	37.8	47.9	105.5	71.7	49.5
<b>Net interstate migration</b>							
Number	-1 731	-2 623	-4 661	-5 254	-7 845	-5 866	-3 399
% of total annual growth	-15.1	-35.5	-96.4	-134.7	-211.5	-118.3	-51.0
<b>Total population growth</b>							
Number	11 460	7 395	4 835	3 901	3 709	4 957	6 667
Annual growth rate (%) <sup>(e)</sup>	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
<b>Overseas arrivals and departures(f)</b>							
<b>Permanent movement</b>							
Arrivals	5 780	4 200	3 180	3 420	3 920	3 650	3 030
Departures	1 190	1 480	1 490	1 330	1 350	1 470	1 340
Former settlers	670	810	760	630	620	660	580
Other Australian residents	520	660	730	700	730	810	760
<b>Long-term movement</b>							
Arrivals	4 780	5 840	6 620	6 570	7 270	7 800	8 240
Australian residents returning	3 190	3 530	4 050	3 970	4 020	4 140	4 300
Overseas visitors arriving	1 580	2 310	2 580	2 600	3 250	3 670	3 940
Departures	4 380	5 340	5 450	5 640	5 990	6 190	6 600
Australian residents departing	3 040	3 610	3 540	3 530	3 760	3 710	3 930
Overseas visitors departing	1 340	1 740	1 910	2 110	2 230	2 480	2 670
<b>Short-term movement</b>							
Arrivals	137 200	169 200	178 900	180 500	195 200	206 300	228 500
Australian residents returning	89 000	112 300	111 900	110 600	120 900	122 900	136 800
Overseas visitors arriving	48 100	56 900	67 100	69 900	74 300	83 400	91 600
Departures	139 800	180 300	178 700	191 000	200 400	215 200	231 200
Australian residents departing	93 500	121 300	114 100	115 100	120 800	129 800	139 700
Overseas visitors departing	46 300	59 000	64 600	75 900	79 600	85 400	91 500

(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—30 June 1997

Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	9 659	9 173	18 832	50	10 989	10 799	21 788
1	9 813	9 293	19 106	51	8 819	8 879	17 698
2	10 007	9 469	19 476	52	8 864	8 820	17 684
3	9 988	9 519	19 507	53	8 292	8 423	16 715
4	10 210	9 663	19 873	54	7 833	7 652	15 485
0–4	49 677	47 117	96 794	50–54	44 797	44 573	89 370
5	10 102	9 629	19 731	55	7 409	7 426	14 835
6	10 237	9 622	19 859	56	7 118	6 986	14 104
7	10 374	9 673	20 047	57	6 877	6 899	13 776
8	10 376	9 563	19 939	58	6 819	6 956	13 775
9	10 214	9 563	19 777	59	6 484	6 724	13 208
5–9	51 303	48 050	99 353	55–59	34 707	34 991	69 698
10	10 105	9 739	19 844	60	6 464	6 641	13 105
11	10 448	10 006	20 454	61	6 082	6 270	12 352
12	10 455	9 926	20 381	62	5 911	6 125	12 036
13	10 629	10 209	20 838	63	6 030	6 191	12 221
14	10 404	9 907	20 311	64	5 924	6 097	12 021
10–14	52 041	49 787	101 828	60–64	30 411	31 324	61 735
15	10 250	9 791	20 041	65	5 733	5 986	11 719
16	9 985	9 777	19 762	66	5 953	6 508	12 461
17	9 881	9 482	19 363	67	6 087	6 265	12 352
18	9 994	9 401	19 395	68	5 975	6 250	12 225
19	9 916	9 604	19 520	69	5 856	6 346	12 202
15–19	50 026	48 055	98 081	65–69	29 604	31 355	60 959
20	10 336	9 866	20 202	70	5 828	6 375	12 203
21	10 453	9 826	20 279	71	5 536	6 446	11 982
22	10 675	10 047	20 722	72	5 197	6 143	11 340
23	10 514	9 942	20 456	73	4 995	6 064	11 059
24	10 850	10 558	21 408	74	4 702	6 007	10 709
20–24	52 828	50 239	103 067	70–74	26 258	31 035	57 293
25	11 212	10 745	21 957	75	4 434	5 741	10 175
26	11 502	11 135	22 637	76	4 238	5 662	9 900
27	11 158	10 736	21 894	77	3 703	4 977	8 680
28	10 968	10 649	21 617	78	2 874	4 086	6 960
29	10 833	10 434	21 267	79	2 718	4 092	6 810
25–29	55 673	53 699	109 372	75–79	17 967	24 558	42 525
30	10 474	10 278	20 752	80	2 535	3 796	6 331
31	10 828	10 635	21 463	81	2 260	3 580	5 840
32	11 059	11 065	22 124	82	2 123	3 397	5 520
33	11 260	11 371	22 631	83	1 912	3 377	5 289
34	11 593	11 512	23 105	84	1 621	2 975	4 596
30–34	55 214	54 861	110 075	80–84	10 451	17 125	27 576
35	11 394	11 728	23 122	85	1 324	2 631	3 955
36	12 134	11 904	24 038	86	1 097	2 244	3 341
37	11 792	11 933	23 725	87	876	2 031	2 907
38	11 457	11 685	23 142	88	701	1 550	2 251
39	11 466	11 337	22 803	89	489	1 332	1 821
35–39	58 243	58 587	116 830	85–89	4 487	9 788	14 275
40	11 080	11 266	22 346	90	440	1 144	1 584
41	11 053	11 144	22 197	91	357	903	1 260
42	10 922	10 833	21 755	92	214	727	941
43	10 829	11 118	21 947	93	146	564	710
44	10 765	11 057	21 822	94	114	435	549
40–44	54 649	55 418	110 067	90–94	1 271	3 773	5 044
45	10 336	10 520	20 856	95 and over	327	1 122	1 449
46	10 421	10 826	21 247				
47	10 618	10 456	21 074	<b>Total</b>	<b>731 919</b>	<b>747 887</b>	<b>1 479 806</b>
48	10 269	10 281	20 550				
49	10 341	10 347	20 688				
45–49	51 985	52 430	104 415				

## 2.3 PROJECTED POPULATION

At 30 June	SERIES I(a).....			SERIES II(a).....			SERIES III(a).....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1999	73f8186	754 195	1 492 381	737 196	753 189	1 490 385	736 154	752 214	1 488 368
2000	742 324	758 236	1 500 560	740 141	756 078	1 496 219	737 784	753 867	1 491 651
2001	746 294	762 100	1 508 394	742 904	758 762	1 501 666	739 142	755 228	1 494 370
2002	750 111	765 780	1 515 891	745 496	761 235	1 506 731	740 240	756 296	1 496 536
2003	753 782	769 276	1 523 058	747 918	763 509	1 511 427	741 077	757 088	1 498 165
2004	757 306	772 599	1 529 905	750 172	765 595	1 515 767	741 667	757 605	1 499 272
2005	760 686	775 758	1 536 444	752 275	767 487	1 519 762	742 027	757 849	1 499 876
2006	763 923	778 765	1 542 688	754 215	769 210	1 523 425	742 152	757 842	1 499 994
2007	766 983	781 636	1 548 619	755 969	770 772	1 526 741	742 043	757 639	1 499 682
2008	769 906	784 376	1 554 282	757 552	772 205	1 529 757	741 756	757 302	1 499 058
2009	772 691	787 004	1 559 695	758 990	773 506	1 532 496	741 322	756 820	1 498 142
2010	775 340	789 535	1 564 875	760 289	774 685	1 534 974	740 739	756 215	1 496 954
2011	777 874	791 964	1 569 838	761 452	775 758	1 537 210	740 011	755 501	1 495 512
2012	780 294	794 304	1 574 598	762 493	776 731	1 539 224	739 158	754 676	1 493 834
2013	782 597	796 572	1 579 169	763 412	777 613	1 541 025	738 178	753 756	1 491 934
2014	784 804	798 757	1 583 561	764 231	778 394	1 542 625	737 082	752 740	1 489 822
2015	786 912	800 864	1 587 776	764 932	779 099	1 544 031	735 878	751 628	1 487 506
2016	788 921	802 898	1 591 819	765 526	779 720	1 545 246	734 556	750 430	1 484 986
2017	790 826	804 860	1 595 686	766 005	780 262	1 546 267	733 108	749 154	1 482 262
2018	792 628	806 740	1 599 368	766 364	780 724	1 547 088	731 547	747 778	1 479 325
2019	794 305	808 546	1 602 851	766 602	781 094	1 547 696	729 852	746 310	1 476 162
2020	795 861	810 261	1 606 122	766 714	781 363	1 548 077	728 023	744 732	1 472 755
2021	797 279	811 876	1 609 155	766 680	781 527	1 548 207	726 038	743 044	1 469 082
2022	798 559	813 371	1 611 930	766 489	781 578	1 548 067	723 896	741 224	1 465 120
2023	799 667	814 759	1 614 426	766 134	781 502	1 547 636	721 574	739 272	1 460 846
2024	800 605	816 016	1 616 621	765 605	781 287	1 546 892	719 071	737 164	1 456 235
2025	801 366	817 125	1 618 491	764 887	780 926	1 545 813	716 359	734 905	1 451 264
2026	801 932	818 086	1 620 018	763 969	780 408	1 544 377	713 445	732 464	1 445 909
2027	802 304	818 877	1 621 181	762 853	779 712	1 542 565	710 308	729 841	1 440 149
2028	802 474	819 489	1 621 963	761 526	778 837	1 540 363	706 944	727 020	1 433 964
2029	802 440	819 910	1 622 350	759 988	777 770	1 537 758	703 360	723 979	1 427 339
2030	802 188	820 145	1 622 333	758 247	776 493	1 534 740	699 544	720 723	1 420 267
2031	801 746	820 163	1 621 909	756 298	775 007	1 531 305	695 512	717 230	1 412 742
2032	801 094	819 980	1 621 074	754 143	773 312	1 527 455	691 251	713 517	1 404 768
2033	800 241	819 596	1 619 837	751 796	771 400	1 523 196	686 790	709 560	1 396 350
2034	799 220	818 987	1 618 207	749 261	769 279	1 518 540	682 122	705 381	1 387 503
2035	798 018	818 179	1 616 197	746 546	766 956	1 513 502	677 270	700 975	1 378 245
2036	796 658	817 171	1 613 829	743 680	764 423	1 508 103	672 245	696 357	1 368 602
2037	795 163	815 958	1 611 121	740 672	761 691	1 502 363	667 072	691 526	1 358 598
2038	793 537	814 559	1 608 096	737 537	758 770	1 496 307	661 763	686 501	1 348 264
2039	791 785	812 992	1 604 777	734 284	755 676	1 489 960	656 329	681 303	1 337 632
2040	789 934	811 255	1 601 189	730 931	752 415	1 483 346	650 801	675 931	1 326 732
2041	787 986	809 370	1 597 356	727 488	749 005	1 476 493	645 178	670 416	1 315 594
2042	785 954	807 351	1 593 305	723 962	745 466	1 469 428	639 486	664 764	1 304 250
2043	783 857	805 204	1 589 061	720 373	741 805	1 462 178	633 732	658 997	1 292 729
2044	781 697	802 951	1 584 648	716 726	738 041	1 454 767	627 925	653 135	1 281 060
2045	779 486	800 602	1 580 088	713 031	734 189	1 447 220	622 081	647 187	1 269 268
2046	777 235	798 168	1 575 403	709 310	730 251	1 439 561	616 208	641 170	1 257 378
2047	774 946	795 667	1 570 613	705 555	726 256	1 431 811	610 323	635 090	1 245 413
2048	772 629	793 102	1 565 731	701 774	722 210	1 423 984	604 425	628 962	1 233 387
2049	770 297	790 481	1 560 778	697 986	718 114	1 416 100	598 519	622 803	1 221 322
2050	767 946	787 822	1 555 768	694 186	713 988	1 408 174	592 619	616 613	1 209 232
2051	765 580	785 130	1 550 710	690 387	709 830	1 400 217	586 717	610 412	1 197 129

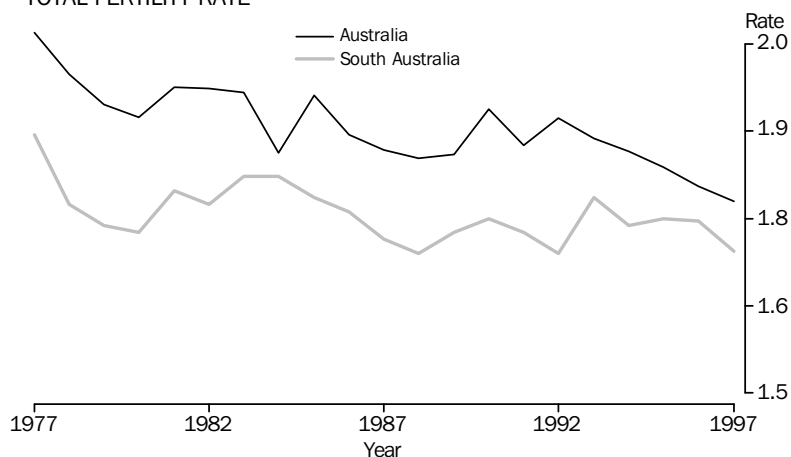
(a) See paragraphs 6 to 8 of the Explanatory Notes.

SECTION **3**

**BIRTHS** .....

In 1997 there were 18,362 births registered to mothers usually resident in South Australia. This was a decrease of 4.5% over 1987. The crude birth rate was the lowest it has ever been, at 12.4 per 1,000 resident population. The sex ratio was 104.5 males born to every 100 females. The *total fertility rate* (the number of children one woman would expect to bear during her child-bearing lifetime) fell slightly to 1.703 from 1.756 in 1996. This is lower than the Australian rate of 1.775 and is the lowest in the country other than that for the Australian Capital Territory.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE



NET REPRODUCTION RATE

The *net reproduction rate* (the average number of daughters a woman would bear during her reproductive lifetime if she were subject to current female age-specific fertility rates and to predetermined mortality rates) was 0.822 in South Australia in 1997. This is lower than the national net reproduction rate of 0.853 and still well below the replacement level of one.

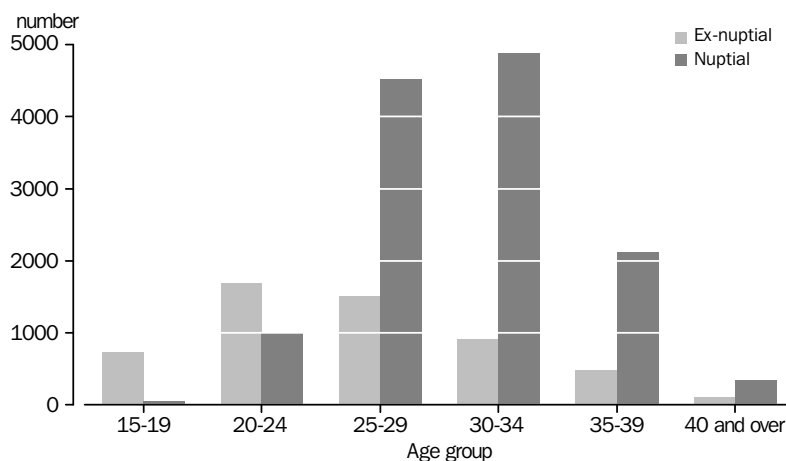
NET REPRODUCTION RATE



## EX-NUPTIAL AND NUPTIAL BIRTHS

In 1997 the proportion of births outside marriage fell, for the first time since 1976, from 30.1% in 1996 to 29.6% in 1997. While the proportion of ex-nuptial births has increased since 1976 from 9.4% to 29.6%, the percentage of these births where paternity has been acknowledged has remained much the same. In 1976, 86.0% of fathers in ex-nuptial births acknowledged paternity. By 1992 the percentage had fallen to 82.3%, but rose subsequently to 88.1% in 1997.

## BIRTHS BY NUPTIALITY AND AGE GROUP OF MOTHER



There were 12,928 babies born to married couples in South Australia in 1997. Most (69.0%) were born within five years of marriage. A small proportion (5.6%) were born before one year of marriage had elapsed, and only 0.2% were born after 19 years of marriage. The median duration of marriage for all nuptial confinements remained steady at 4.6 years, while the median period before nuptial first confinements also remained steady at 2.5 years.

The statistical subdivision with the largest proportion of nuptial to total births was that of Eastern, in the Adelaide Statistical Division, with 82.3%, while the subdivisions with the smallest proportions were Whyalla (50.9%); Far North (55.4%), and Murray Mallee (61.2%).

Parents of babies born within marriage tended to be older than parents of ex-nuptial babies. The median age of the latter was only 25.8 years for mothers and 28.5 for fathers (where paternity was acknowledged), compared to 30.8 years for mothers and 33.0 years for fathers in nuptial confinements.

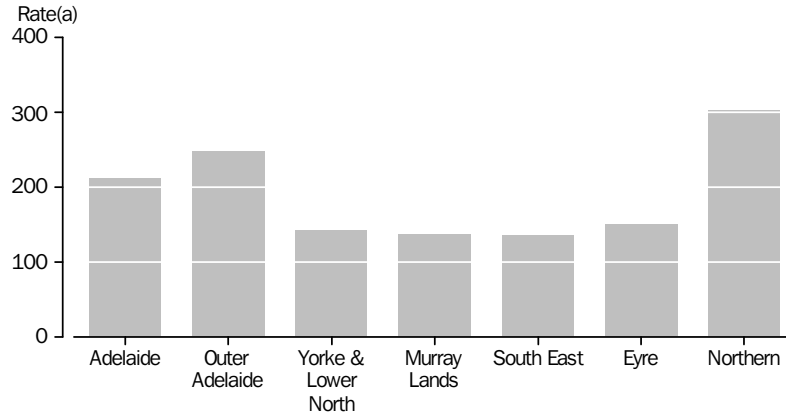
## AGES OF PARENTS

There are regional variations to patterns of ages of parents. In Adelaide, for the three statistical subdivisions of Eastern, Western and Southern, the largest single proportion of mothers was aged between 30–34 years. Mothers were younger in the Northern statistical subdivision, where the highest proportion of mothers was aged between 25–29 (35.6%).

Elsewhere in South Australia, the statistical subdivisions of Barossa and Kangaroo Island were the only ones in which most mothers were aged between 30–34. In the remaining subdivisions the largest proportion of mothers was in the 25–29 year age group.

There were more new fathers in the age group 30–34 years than any other age group in all subdivisions except for Riverland, where the largest single proportion (28.3%) of fathers was aged 25–29 years.

#### BIRTH RATE BY STATISTICAL DIVISION



(a) Per 1,000 female population aged 15–45.

#### Younger parents

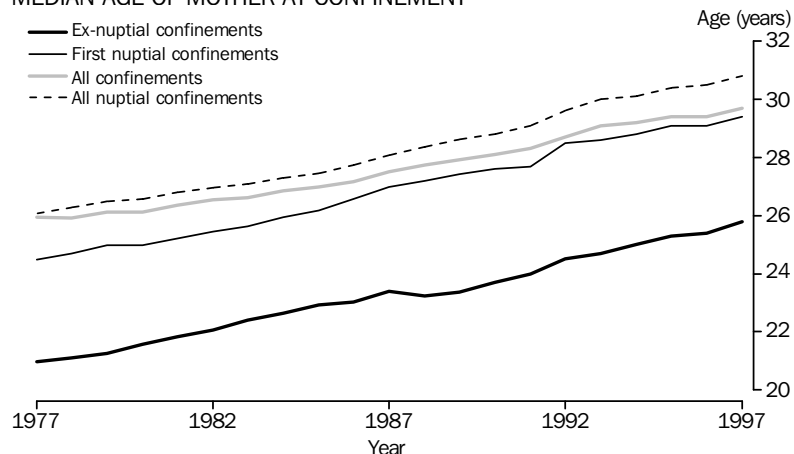
There was a total of 770 mothers and 244 fathers who were aged less than 20 in 1997. The great majority were not married, with 723 (93.9%) of mothers having ex-nuptial confinements, and 238 (97.5%) of fathers siring ex-nuptial babies. In nearly one in every five confinements (19.9%) of mothers aged less than 20 years, paternity was not acknowledged, and the father's age is therefore not known. This compares to an overall rate of paternity not being acknowledged of 3.5% for confinements of all mothers.

Mothers who were usual residents of Adelaide contributed 70.8% of all births, but only 64.9% of births to mothers aged under 20 were to residents of Adelaide, compared to 70.8% of all births. Most of the young mothers in Adelaide (70.9%) were from Northern subdivision. Of the 271 births to young mothers resident outside Adelaide, 107 (39.5%) were from the North of the State, in Northern Statistical Division.

#### Median age of parents

The median age of parents has been on a slow but steady increase. In 1987 the median age of mothers was 27.5 years, and that of fathers was 30.0. In 1997 the median ages had increased to 29.7 for mothers and 32.2 for fathers. These rates are consistent with the national median ages, which are 29.1 years for mothers and 31.7 for fathers.

#### MEDIAN AGE OF MOTHER AT CONFINEMENT



### Older parents

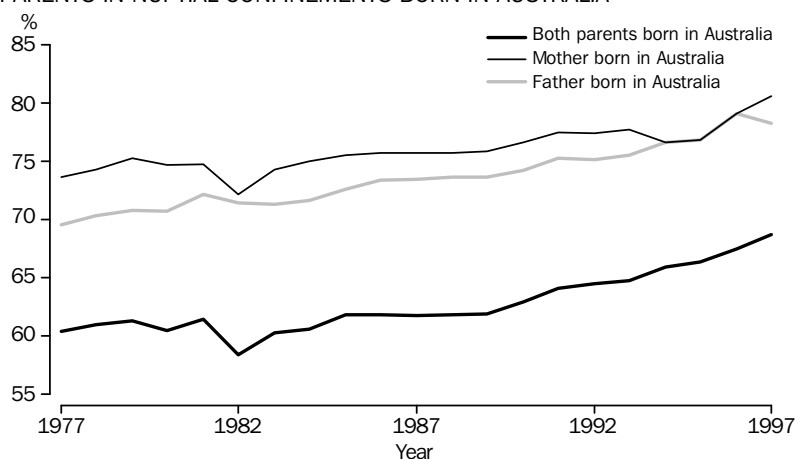
In 1997 there were 434 live births to mothers aged 40 years or more, and 1,721 with fathers of the same age group. This is 2.4% of mothers and 9.5% of fathers of all births.

Levels of ex-nuptiality were lower when babies were born to older parents. Only one in five babies was ex-nuptial (20.7% for fathers, 23.7% for mothers), compared to an overall ex-nuptiality rate of 23.6%. Paternity was acknowledged in 96.5% of births to mothers aged 40 years or more. This is the same level as that for all births.

### Country of birth of parents

The vast majority (82.8%) of confinements were of mothers who were born in Australia. The proportion of fathers was only slightly lower proportion (77.1%). The age group of parents in which the highest number of parents was born overseas was the 44 years and over group, in which 27.8% of fathers and 66.7% of mothers were born in Australia.

#### PARENTS IN NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS BORN IN AUSTRALIA



Of the 12,725 nuptial confinements, 8,741 (68.7%) were to parents who were both born in Australia.

Whereas most (64.5%) Australian born mothers were aged between 25–34 years, with only 14.8% being 35 years or over, mothers who were born overseas tended to be older. Of mothers born in the United Kingdom or Ireland, 26.0% were older than 34, while over half (52.8%) of the mothers born in Greece were aged between 35–44.

The only group which showed a somewhat younger age profile than Australia's was the that of mothers from the Middle East. Over one quarter (28.6%) of mothers born in that region were aged between 20–24, compared to only 15.8% of Australian born mothers in the same age group.



## 3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a)

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
BIRTHS							
<b>Total births</b>	<b>19 235</b>	<b>19 311</b>	<b>20 078</b>	<b>19 409</b>	<b>19 336</b>	<b>19 056</b>	<b>18 362</b>
Males	9 896	9 957	10 232	9 951	9 977	9 710	9 383
Females	9 339	9 354	9 846	9 458	9 359	9 346	8 979
Sex ratio	106.0	106.4	103.9	105.2	106.6	103.9	104.5
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	561	519	<i>n.p.</i>	554	557	591
Males	<i>n.a.</i>	291	257	<i>n.p.</i>	281	284	302
Females	<i>n.a.</i>	270	262	<i>n.p.</i>	273	273	289
Sex ratio	<i>n.a.</i>	107.8	98.1	<i>n.p.</i>	102.9	104.0	104.5
Nuptial births	15 812	14 477	14 982	14 261	14 041	13 328	12 928
Ex-nuptial births							
Number	3 423	4 834	5 096	5 148	5 295	5 728	5 434
Percentage of total live births	17.8	25.0	25.4	26.5	27.4	30.1	29.6
Paternality acknowledged births							
Number	2 542	3 980	4 227	4 328	4 516	4 960	4 787
Percentage of total ex-nuptial births	74.3	82.3	82.9	84.1	85.3	86.6	88.1
Crude birth rate	13.8	13.3	13.7	13.2	13.2	12.9	12.4
Age-specific birth rate							
Age group (years)							
15–19	19.9	18.6	17.8	16.1	17.4	18.2	16.1
20–24	82.3	66.8	65.8	62.9	60.1	62.0	53.9
25–29	134.1	120.4	125.8	122.0	120.8	116.6	112.3
30–34	80.5	94.8	103.0	101.6	104.4	103.6	105.8
35–39	22.8	34.2	38.5	39.6	41.3	42.5	44.5
40–44	3.7	5.4	6.3	6.5	7.8	8.0	7.5
45–49	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Total fertility rate	1.720	1.700	1.790	1.740	1.760	1.760	1.700
Female net reproduction rate	0.840	0.810	0.860	0.830	0.840	0.850	0.820

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CONFINEMENTS							
<b>Total confinements</b>	<b>19 030</b>	<b>19 061</b>	<b>19 802</b>	<b>19 134</b>	<b>19 053</b>	<b>18 753</b>	<b>18 095</b>
First nuptial	6 716	6 497	6 220	5 925	5 717	5 332	5 174
All nuptial	15 631	14 280	14 756	14 041	13 815	13 112	12 725
Paternity acknowledged	2 525	3 939	4 183	4 280	4 468	4 881	4 728
All ex-nuptial	3 399	4 781	5 046	5 093	5 238	5 641	5 370
Median age of mother (years)							
First nuptial	27.0	28.5	28.6	28.8	29.1	29.1	29.4
All nuptial	28.1	29.6	30.0	30.1	30.4	30.5	30.8
Paternity acknowledged	23.7	24.8	24.8	25.2	25.5	25.6	26.0
All ex-nuptial	23.4	24.5	24.7	25.0	25.3	25.4	25.8
Total	27.5	28.7	29.1	29.2	29.4	29.4	29.7
Median age of father (years)							
Nuptial	30.4	31.8	32.2	32.4	32.7	32.8	33.0
Paternity acknowledged	26.3	27.4	27.7	28.1	28.1	28.2	28.5
All fathers where age is known	30.0	31.1	31.5	31.7	31.9	32.0	32.2
Median duration of marriage (years)							
First nuptial	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Nuptial	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9
Nuptial confinements							
Previous births							
0	6 716	6 497	6 220	5 925	5 717	5 332	5 174
1	5 403	4 870	5 317	5 138	5 060	4 933	4 793
2	2 466	2 077	2 266	2 081	2 150	2 021	1 953
3	728	597	673	656	632	576	538
4	193	162	185	147	164	142	161
5 and over	123	77	94	94	92	108	106
Average number of births	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

### 3.2 CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother

Confinements	AGE GROUP OF MOTHER (YEARS).....							Total
	19 and under	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and over	Not stated	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Nuptial								
Single	46	995	4 416	4 712	2 031	327	—	12 528
Twins	—	9	52	79	44	4	—	189
Triplets or higher order	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	8
Total	47	1 005	4 469	4 795	2 077	331	—	12 725
Ex-nuptial								
Single	718	1 663	1 451	892	470	102	10	5 306
Twins	5	13	26	13	5	—	—	63
Triplets or higher order	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	723	1 676	1 477	905	476	103	10	5 370
<b>Total confinements</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>5 946</b>	<b>5 700</b>	<b>2 553</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18 095</b>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Nuptial	6.1	37.5	75.2	84.1	81.4	76.3	9.1	70.3
Ex-nuptial	93.9	62.5	24.8	15.9	18.6	23.7	90.9	29.7

## 3.3 CONFINEMENTS, Age of Parents

## AGE OF MOTHER(YEARS).....

Age of father (years)	16 and under	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
19 and under	38	41	57	36	25	19	9	6	3	4	—	—	—	—
20	8	17	27	38	37	27	8	8	3	3	—	3	—	3
21	3	13	12	37	40	36	23	23	9	6	4	6	5	—
22	3	11	18	26	32	55	45	31	17	13	9	6	—	3
23	—	5	19	25	39	55	54	64	26	27	11	7	6	6
24	—	6	11	18	25	42	60	60	58	47	31	22	11	15
25	—	7	11	20	37	35	61	82	83	96	58	29	21	17
26	—	6	4	14	19	34	57	60	85	127	135	75	39	28
27	—	3	5	10	18	25	30	60	93	120	142	103	92	63
28	—	—	4	9	16	14	25	41	61	113	142	174	159	102
29	—	—	—	8	11	19	29	39	52	80	123	144	192	143
30	—	—	3	5	8	10	22	16	35	74	92	162	172	192
31	—	—	—	3	11	3	13	27	31	55	68	106	152	159
32	—	—	—	—	5	10	8	16	26	51	66	75	112	172
33	—	—	—	3	3	10	4	18	17	32	51	67	87	107
34	—	—	—	—	5	3	7	10	12	16	31	59	65	69
35	—	—	—	3	—	3	10	5	15	18	23	31	38	60
36	—	—	—	—	5	3	4	3	8	16	16	21	34	44
37	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	11	15	31	25	50
38	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	3	9	15	18	15	27
39	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	4	5	9	10	16	14
40–44	—	—	—	—	5	—	7	6	6	15	26	24	27	21
45–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	5	5	7	17
50 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	4	3	5
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not applicable(a)	31	30	39	53	40	36	37	36	34	26	31	30	28	28
Nuptial	—	3	9	35	55	112	179	282	377	627	810	904	1 031	1 097
Ex-nuptial	91	142	208	282	329	334	349	349	315	340	299	310	277	251
Total	91	145	217	317	384	446	528	631	692	967	1 109	1 214	1 308	1 348

(a) Confinements where paternity was not acknowledged.

3.3 CONFINEMENTS, Age of Parents *continued*

Age of father (years)	AGE OF MOTHER (YEARS).....								TOTAL.....		
	30	31	32	33	34	35-39	40 and over	Not stated	Nuptial	Ex-nuptial	Total
19 and under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	238	244
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	166	184
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	191	221
22	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	219	278
23	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	110	246	356
24	10	4	5	3	4	4	—	—	179	257	436
25	12	8	11	3	—	7	—	—	284	319	603
26	21	9	8	—	7	7	—	—	437	305	742
27	35	20	22	7	5	10	—	—	582	283	865
28	47	32	26	16	15	26	—	—	733	292	1 025
29	88	54	33	23	18	30	—	—	839	252	1 091
30	168	86	56	38	22	41	5	—	985	222	1 207
31	181	148	85	45	30	62	4	—	969	216	1 185
32	183	185	157	96	48	72	8	—	1 091	203	1 294
33	111	146	183	139	81	126	13	—	993	209	1 202
34	100	129	151	143	119	172	15	—	947	162	1 109
35	83	112	123	146	102	189	8	—	807	166	973
36	67	73	83	99	98	278	13	—	729	137	866
37	53	49	83	85	67	258	18	—	640	116	756
38	26	33	43	57	59	249	27	—	503	92	595
39	33	24	36	46	56	202	27	—	417	73	490
40-44	51	51	73	87	98	554	159	—	967	246	1 213
45-49	14	15	17	19	24	135	80	—	275	76	351
50 and over	4	4	6	10	7	68	34	—	122	35	157
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	10
Not applicable(a)	22	21	16	15	13	55	15	6	—	642	642
Nuptial	1 107	1 023	1 032	903	730	2 077	331	—	12 725	..	12 725
Ex-nuptial	206	185	191	178	145	476	103	10	..	5 370	5 370
Total	1 313	1 208	1 223	1 081	875	2 553	434	11	12 725	5 370	18 095

(a) Confinements where paternity was not acknowledged.

## 3.4 NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS, Birthplace of Parents

Birthplace	FATHER BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND MOTHER BORN.....				MOTHER BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND FATHER BORN IN.....			
	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total
OCEANIA AND ANTARCTICA								
Australia	8 741	—	1 212	9 953	8 741	—	1 510	10 251
Fiji	9	9	—	19	3	9	3	15
New Zealand	91	28	19	138	64	28	25	117
Other	22	—	6	30	28	—	4	34
<i>Total</i>	8 863	39	1 238	10 140	8 836	39	1 542	10 417
EUROPE AND THE FORMER USSR								
Austria	7	—	4	11	5	—	—	7
Former USSR & Baltic States	3	18	—	22	4	18	5	27
Former Yugoslav Republics	26	62	8	96	18	62	—	82
Germany	51	—	12	65	30	—	10	42
Greece	51	4	3	58	12	4	—	18
Hungary	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Ireland	12	—	4	18	13	—	6	21
Italy	87	19	6	112	41	19	6	66
Malta	11	—	—	14	3	—	—	5
Netherlands	25	—	5	32	19	—	6	27
Poland	13	26	4	43	10	26	—	38
United Kingdom	816	257	91	1 164	696	257	58	1 011
Other	58	38	20	116	49	38	24	111
<i>Total</i>	1 162	433	161	1 756	900	433	124	1 457
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA								
Egypt	—	5	—	6	—	5	—	5
Lebanon	22	14	3	39	5	14	5	24
Turkey	9	3	—	14	4	3	—	7
Other	21	24	10	55	3	24	5	32
<i>Total</i>	52	46	16	114	12	46	10	68
SOUTHEAST ASIA								
Indonesia	4	5	4	13	4	5	—	11
Malaysia	15	16	6	37	16	16	11	43
Philippines	3	28	—	32	47	28	21	96
Singapore	6	—	—	9	6	—	6	13
Thailand	—	—	—	3	8	—	5	15
Viet Nam	9	187	12	208	7	187	12	206
Other	—	51	17	70	—	51	8	61
<i>Total</i>	39	290	43	372	90	290	65	445

3.4 NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS, Birthplace of Parents *continued*

Birthplace	FATHER BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND MOTHER BORN IN.....				MOTHER BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND FATHER BORN IN.....			
	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total
NORTHEAST ASIA								
China	3	41	3	47	5	41	17	63
Hong Kong	3	4	7	14	—	4	4	10
Other	3	8	—	11	6	8	3	17
<i>Total</i>	9	53	10	72	13	53	24	90
SOUTHERN ASIA								
India	13	37	3	53	10	37	7	54
Sri Lanka	—	15	5	22	5	15	3	23
Other	3	11	—	15	—	11	—	13
<i>Total</i>	18	63	9	90	16	63	11	90
THE AMERICAS								
Canada	15	—	5	21	20	—	—	21
Chile	—	4	3	9	—	4	—	8
United States of America	41	16	4	61	29	16	10	55
Other	10	12	5	27	10	12	4	26
<i>Total</i>	68	33	17	118	61	33	16	110
AFRICA (EXCLUDING NORTH AFRICA)								
South Africa	9	—	8	17	11	—	7	18
Other	21	9	4	34	11	9	6	26
<i>Total</i>	30	9	12	51	22	9	13	44
OTHER AND NOT STATED								
<i>Total</i>	10	—	—	12	3	—	—	4
ALL REGIONS								
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 251</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>1 508</b>	<b>12 725</b>	<b>9 953</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>1 806</b>	<b>12 725</b>

## 3.5 NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS, Previous and Average Issue

## PREVIOUS ISSUE OF THE CURRENT MARRIAGE.....

Age of mother (years)	0	1	2	3	4	5 and over	Not stated	All mothers	Total issue	Average issue
16 and under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1.0
18	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	1.1
19	26	9	—	—	—	—	—	35	45	1.3
20	36	15	4	—	—	—	—	55	78	1.4
21	71	34	7	—	—	—	—	112	160	1.4
22	101	55	19	4	—	—	—	179	285	1.6
23	167	86	24	5	—	—	—	282	436	1.5
24	204	124	36	10	—	—	—	377	622	1.6
25	350	213	50	10	4	—	—	627	992	1.6
26	449	269	65	22	4	—	—	810	1 311	1.6
27	497	289	94	19	4	—	—	904	1 467	1.6
28	470	388	140	27	3	3	—	1 031	1 822	1.8
29	509	403	137	37	8	3	—	1 097	1 943	1.8
30	441	447	170	37	8	4	—	1 107	2 071	1.9
31	372	427	160	44	12	8	—	1 023	2 009	2.0
32	348	435	181	45	14	9	—	1 032	2 089	2.0
33	263	378	174	68	16	4	—	903	1 942	2.2
34	195	304	173	37	13	8	—	730	1 601	2.2
35–39	571	805	450	152	59	40	—	2 077	4 751	2.3
40 and over	93	110	69	21	15	23	—	331	846	2.6
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 174</b>	<b>4 793</b>	<b>1 953</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12 725</b>	<b>24 485</b>	<b>1.9</b>



### 3.6 FIRST NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS

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

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</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>
Under 1	29	210	290	180	87	20	—	816
1	8	191	471	245	98	20	—	1 033
2	—	108	460	225	77	12	—	882
3	—	49	369	180	49	5	—	652
4	—	14	286	159	50	6	—	515
5	—	6	197	139	31	7	—	380
6	—	—	112	130	21	6	—	270
7	—	—	54	112	26	4	—	196
8 and over	—	—	36	249	132	13	—	430
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>2 275</b>	<b>1 619</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5 174</b>

## 3.7 NUPTIAL AND TOTAL CONFINEMENTS

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUE OF MOTHER.....

Age of mother (years)	0	1	2	3	4	5 and over	Not stated	All mothers	Total issue	Average issue
NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS(a)										
16 and under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1.0
18	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	1.1
19	24	11	—	—	—	—	—	35	47	1.3
20	36	15	4	—	—	—	—	55	78	1.4
21	69	36	7	—	—	—	—	112	162	1.4
22	98	56	21	4	—	—	—	179	290	1.6
23	161	91	23	7	—	—	—	282	445	1.6
24	190	127	46	10	—	3	—	377	650	1.7
25	336	211	62	13	4	—	—	627	1 028	1.6
26	431	275	72	25	5	—	—	810	1 352	1.7
27	482	287	103	24	7	—	—	904	1 510	1.7
28	447	389	155	32	5	3	—	1 031	1 876	1.8
29	488	400	156	38	9	6	—	1 097	2 001	1.8
30	417	446	179	48	13	4	—	1 107	2 141	1.9
31	355	424	171	49	15	9	—	1 023	2 060	2.0
32	322	435	192	55	16	12	—	1 032	2 166	2.1
33	241	378	184	73	21	6	—	903	2 007	2.2
34	178	293	183	51	17	8	—	730	1 668	2.3
35–39	479	783	492	187	79	57	—	2 077	5 101	2.5
40 and over	69	97	81	34	20	30	—	331	954	2.9
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 834</b>	<b>4 755</b>	<b>2 132</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12 725</b>	<b>25 552</b>	<b>2.0</b>

## TOTAL CONFINEMENTS

16 and under	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	97	1.1
17	132	10	3	—	—	—	—	145	162	1.1
18	193	22	—	—	—	—	—	217	245	1.1
19	261	48	8	—	—	—	—	317	383	1.2
20	282	85	13	3	—	—	—	384	509	1.3
21	293	124	25	3	—	—	—	446	636	1.4
22	307	164	45	12	—	—	—	528	821	1.6
23	358	198	58	17	—	—	—	631	1 005	1.6
24	352	228	80	25	3	4	—	692	1 197	1.7
25	508	313	106	27	10	3	—	967	1 636	1.7
26	573	357	121	41	13	4	—	1 109	1 927	1.7
27	616	387	146	43	18	4	—	1 214	2 130	1.8
28	573	462	203	50	15	5	—	1 308	2 435	1.9
29	598	473	202	55	12	8	—	1 348	2 493	1.8
30	505	504	213	63	20	8	—	1 313	2 570	2.0
31	421	470	208	73	25	11	—	1 208	2 490	2.1
32	408	482	224	68	24	17	—	1 223	2 568	2.1
33	308	434	218	85	28	8	—	1 081	2 389	2.2
34	223	332	219	66	21	14	—	875	2 019	2.3
35–39	655	886	583	238	115	76	—	2 553	6 271	2.5
40 and over	100	125	99	52	23	35	—	434	1 218	2.8
Not stated	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	17	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 763</b>	<b>6 106</b>	<b>2 777</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>18 095</b>	<b>35 218</b>	<b>1.9</b>

(a) Women who had a nuptial confinement in reference year.

## SECTION 4

## DEATHS

### SUMMARY

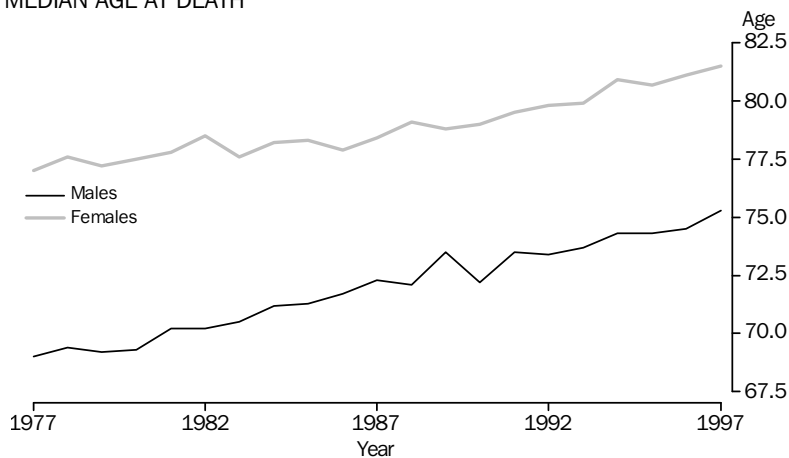
There were 11,658 deaths registered in 1997 of persons who usually lived in South Australia. This was an increase of 52 (0.4%) over the previous year. The crude death rate (per 1,000 population) was 7.9, and the sex ratio was 107.1, with 6,029 males to 5,629 females. There were 8.21 male deaths for every 1,000 males in the population, and 7.5 female deaths for every 1,000 females. The main causes of death were heart disease (including ischaemic heart disease) which was responsible for 29.6% of all deaths, followed by malignant neoplasm (cancer), responsible for 26.4%.

After standardising to allow for differences in the age structures of populations, the incidence of death in South Australia was marginally lower than that in Australia as a whole (6.1 compared to 6.2 deaths per 1,000 population).

### AGE

The median age at death for both males and females has been moving upward over the past 20 years, with improvements in lifestyles and medical technology. In 1997 the median ages, 75.2 and 81.5 years respectively, were the highest yet recorded.

#### MEDIAN AGE AT DEATH



### Age-specific rates

Age-specific death rates for males were higher than females for most five-year age groups. This was especially the case in the young adult age group (25–34 years).

### Life expectancy

Over the past 50 years, age-specific death rates have declined in all age groups. Consequently life expectancy at all ages has risen during this period. The life expectancy of a male at birth is now 75.7 years, and that of a female is 81.5 years.

### Infant deaths

There were 87 deaths of infants (53 males and 34 females) aged less than one year in 1997. Over half of these (51.7%) occurred in the first week of life. The infant mortality rate of 4.7 deaths per 1,000 births is equal to the lowest ever. The fall in infant mortality is attributable to many factors, including better nutrition in the general population, the introduction of antibiotics, higher living standards, and pre-natal care and obstetric management, which have led to safer births, and a high survival rate for small and immature infants.

### Perinatal deaths

In 1997, there were 152 perinatal deaths registered, a fall of 7.9% from the previous year. The number of fetal deaths was the same (109) but there were thirteen fewer neonatal deaths (56 to 43). The perinatal death rate fell from 8.6 to 8.2 (see glossary of terms for revised definitions used in 1997).

## REGIONAL VARIATIONS

The Statistical Division of Yorke and Lower North contains the oldest population of all Statistical Divisions in South Australia, and this was reflected in the death rates. Yorke and Lower North had the highest death rates for all leading causes, with an overall crude rate of 11.1 deaths per 1,000 population.

Outer Adelaide had the lowest rate, at 7.1 deaths per 1,000, compared to 7.9 for Adelaide. Northern, which includes Whyalla, Port Pirie, the Flinders Ranges and the Far North, has a much younger population, and the highest rate of deaths from accidents, poisoning and violence (53.0 deaths per 1,000 population, compared to 35.6 in Adelaide). However, Northern had a relatively high incidence of deaths from cancer (204.7 compared to 172.2 for Eyre, 180.7 for the Murray Lands, and 195.7 for the South East.)

## COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Over two-thirds (67.8%) of male deaths and nearly three-quarters (72.2%) of female deaths were of persons born in Australia. Of the 3,506 deaths registered in South Australia of persons born overseas, 90.8% were born in Europe and the former USSR. Of that group, over half (51.6%) had been born in the United Kingdom, and over half (51.6%) had been resident in Australia for forty years or more.

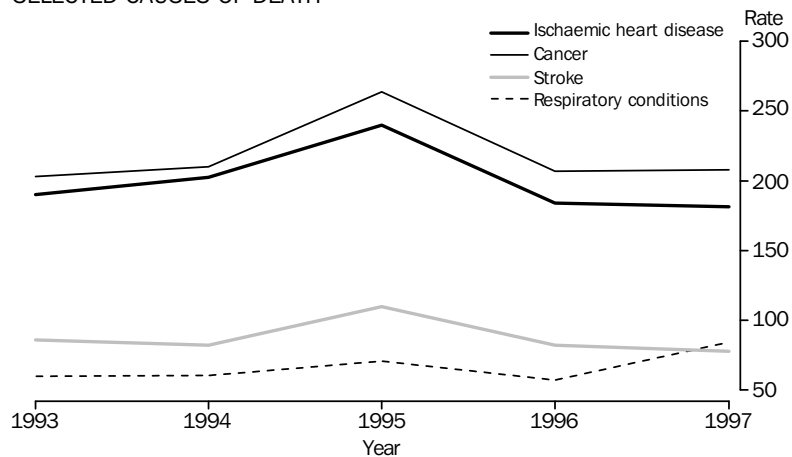
## CAUSES OF DEATH

There was a break in series in 1997 when the ABS changed its processing system to automatic coding of causes of death (ACOD). Because of the algorithms applied in ACOD some causes have increased, but this is not necessarily a real increase. For example pneumonia and influenza deaths have increased markedly while some other deaths which had been increasing (dementia for instance) have now declined. These changes have been examined and evaluated in the publication *Causes of Death, Australia 1997* (Cat. no. 3303.0)

CAUSES OF DEATH *continued*

Heart disease remains the most significant cause of death for both men and women in 1997, with 29.4% of males and 29.7% of female deaths being attributed to that cause. However, although ischaemic heart disease is still a major killer by itself, with 23.0% of all deaths, it has not been the leading cause for five years. Malignant neoplasm (cancer) continued to be the second single leading cause of death, accounting for 28.2% of males and 24.4% of females.

## SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH

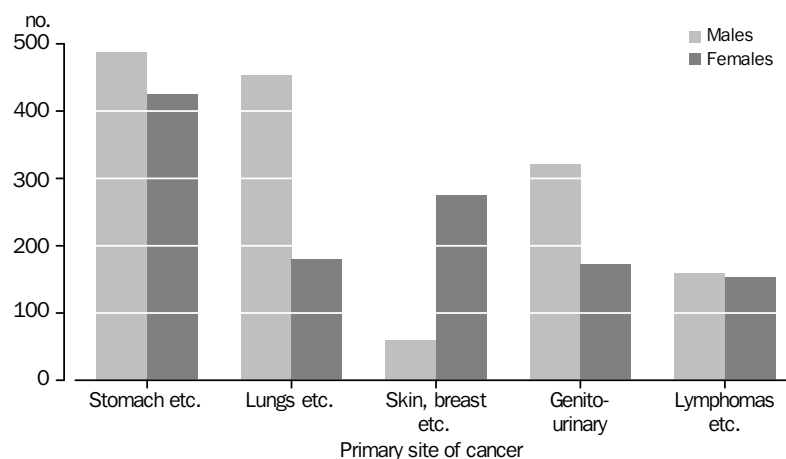


## Malignant neoplasms

The death rate from cancer for males was 232.4 deaths per 100,000 males, while for females the rate was only 183.9. Furthermore, males appeared to die at younger ages of malignant neoplasm than did females. The only broad categories of site in which numbers of females were greater than that of males were those of Bone, skin, connective tissue and breast, and Lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue.

Malignant neoplasm of the Digestive organs and peritoneum is a major cause of death from cancer for both sexes, as is shown in the following graph which shows percentages of death from cancer of selected primary sites for males and females.

## SITE OF PRIMARY GROWTH OF CANCERS AS % OF MALE AND FEMALE DEATHS



## External causes of death

The incidence of deaths from external causes (accidents, poisoning and violence) has remained steady for the past twenty years at approximately 40 deaths for every 100,000 population. In 1997 there were 406 male deaths due to external causes, 206 of which were due to accidents, and 162 of which were caused by suicide. Of the 175 female deaths due to external causes, 130 were due to accidents, and 35 to suicide.

## SELECTED EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH

<i>Cause of death</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 males</i>	<i>Rate per 100,000 females</i>
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	11.9	6.6
Accidental poisoning	4.0	2.7
Accidental falls	4.0	5.3
Suicide	22.1	4.7

## 4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a)

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
DEATHS							
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>10 531</b>	<b>10 925</b>	<b>11 528</b>	<b>11 710</b>	<b>11 218</b>	<b>11 606</b>	<b>11 658</b>
Males	5 754	5 812	6 015	6 241	5 879	6 061	6 029
Females	4 777	5 113	5 513	5 469	5 339	5 545	5 629
Sex ratio	120.5	113.7	109.1	114.1	110.1	109.3	107.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths	68	107	111	123	121	118	132
Males	37	61	61	69	73	72	89
Females	31	46	50	54	48	46	43
Standardised death rate	7.2	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.1
Males	9.6	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.1	8.1	7.8
Females	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8
Crude death rate	7.6	7.5	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.9	7.9
Males	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.0	8.3	8.2
Females	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.5
Median age at death							
Males	72.3	73.4	73.7	74.3	74.3	74.5	75.2
Females	78.4	79.8	79.9	80.9	80.7	81.1	81.5
Age-specific death rate							
Age group (years)							
Males							
0	10.2	6.8	5.8	5.5	7.3	5.9	5.6
1-4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
5-14	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-24	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
25-34	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
35-44	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.5
45-54	4.3	3.9	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
45-64	13.2	11.4	10.9	10.3	9.9	10.0	9.1
65-74	34.9	30.0	30.9	31.2	27.6	28.7	27.7
75-84	83.1	77.9	77.8	78.3	72.9	72.2	71.8
85 and over	197.7	170.1	184.7	202.2	175.2	173.7	167.6
Females							
0	6.9	5.2	4.6	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8
1-4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
5-14	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
15-24	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
25-34	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6
35-44	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8
45-54	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.8
45-64	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	4.8
65-74	18.1	15.6	16.8	15.5	14.9	15.3	15.7
75-84	49.2	46.4	50.2	47.7	45.0	44.4	45.4
85 and over	141.9	141.4	143.4	150.2	138.8	143.6	136.7
Expectation of life(b)							
Males							
Age 0	73.5	75.0	75.0	75.1	75.1	75.3	75.7
Age 1	73.3	74.6	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.7	75.1
Age 25	50.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.9
Age 45	31.3	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.8	33.1
Age 65	14.9	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.9	16.1
Females							
Age 0	80.1	80.9	80.5	81.2	81.0	81.3	81.5
Age 1	79.7	80.3	79.9	80.5	80.3	80.7	80.8
Age 25	56.2	56.8	56.4	56.9	56.8	57.1	57.2
Age 45	36.9	37.5	37.1	37.6	37.5	37.7	37.9
Age 65	19.1	19.7	19.3	19.7	19.6	19.8	19.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) From 1994 onwards life expectation data have been calculated over three years surrounding the year in the table heading.

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
DEATHS							
Principal causes of death (SDR per 100,000 population)							
Males							
Neoplasms	232	223	231	248	230	224	218
Diseases of the circulatory system	460	372	378	376	339	330	315
Diseases of the respiratory system	83	90	77	78	64	65	83
Diseases of the digestive system	29	28	27	27	25	26	25
All other diseases	86	77	93	97	98	103	86
External causes	70	63	63	58	57	62	56
Females							
Neoplasms	130	132	145	137	134	141	139
Diseases of the circulatory system	278	239	242	226	212	201	194
Diseases of the respiratory system	31	38	35	32	30	31	48
Diseases of the digestive system	18	16	15	17	16	14	14
All other diseases	64	59	71	75	72	78	66
External causes	23	24	26	20	22	20	20
INFANT DEATHS							
<b>Total infant deaths</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>87</b>
Males	101	68	59	55	73	57	53
Females	64	49	45	37	39	37	34
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	3	13	9	4	9	7	5
Males	3	9	5	1	6	3	3
Females	—	4	4	3	3	4	2
Infant mortality rate	8.6	6.1	5.2	4.7	5.8	4.9	4.7
Males	10.2	6.8	5.8	5.5	7.3	5.9	5.6
Females	6.9	5.2	4.6	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8
Age at death							
Males							
Under 1 day	20	32	16	20	31	26	24
1 day to under 1 week	22	5	10	8	8	7	6
1 week to under 4 weeks	8	6	11	7	5	9	3
4 weeks to under 1 year	51	25	22	20	29	15	20
Females							
Under 1 day	22	18	14	16	19	21	9
1 day to under 1 week	11	4	7	6	5	—	6
1 week to under 4 weeks	8	2	4	3	2	3	6
4 weeks to under 1 year	23	25	20	12	13	13	13

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.



## 4.2 DEATHS, Age at Death—Sex

Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	53	34	87	50	45	27	72
1	4	4	8	51	45	12	57
2	7	—	8	52	46	22	68
3	5	3	8	53	37	18	55
4	—	4	5	54	34	23	57
0–4	70	46	116	50–54	207	102	309
5	3	—	4	55	36	21	57
6	—	—	—	56	33	27	60
7	—	—	4	57	37	26	63
8	3	—	4	58	59	25	84
9	—	—	—	59	64	28	92
5–9	9	5	14	55–59	229	127	356
10	—	—	—	60	59	31	90
11	—	—	—	61	51	35	86
12	—	—	—	62	79	46	125
13	—	—	—	63	81	42	123
14	3	3	6	64	94	37	131
10–14	6	5	11	60–64	364	191	555
15	8	—	10	65	92	54	146
16	7	4	11	66	115	79	194
17	6	—	7	67	126	84	210
18	6	—	8	68	127	95	222
19	17	—	19	69	149	85	234
15–19	44	11	55	65–69	609	397	1 006
20	12	7	19	70	170	100	270
21	8	5	13	71	167	102	269
22	12	6	18	72	185	122	307
23	4	3	7	73	201	125	326
24	13	—	15	74	214	134	348
20–24	49	23	72	70–74	937	583	1 520
25	9	11	20	75	218	139	357
26	11	9	20	76	204	151	355
27	11	5	16	77	208	161	369
28	14	3	17	78	200	163	363
29	11	3	14	79	177	176	353
25–29	56	31	87	75–79	1 007	790	1 797
30	12	7	19	80	186	190	376
31	9	5	14	81	197	225	422
32	26	9	35	82	252	216	468
33	20	12	32	83	204	251	455
34	19	6	25	84	195	219	414
30–34	86	39	125	80–84	1 034	1 101	2 135
35	14	9	23	85	165	219	384
36	14	10	24	86	147	226	373
37	17	7	24	87	143	238	381
38	13	9	22	88	122	199	321
39	20	11	31	89	106	185	291
35–39	78	46	124	85–89	683	1 067	1 750
40	16	6	22	90	81	147	228
41	19	6	25	91	53	159	212
42	16	10	26	92	50	133	183
43	24	19	43	93	32	108	140
44	20	9	29	94	31	92	123
40–44	95	50	145	90–94	247	639	886
45	22	16	38	95–99	78	253	331
46	24	16	40	100 and over	12	48	60
47	27	12	39	Not stated	—	—	—
48	26	15	41				
49	30	16	46				
45–49	129	75	204	<b>Total</b>	<b>6 029</b>	<b>5 629</b>	<b>11 658</b>

## 4.3 DEATHS, Age at Death—Marital Status

Age at death (years)	MALES.....						FEMALES.....					
	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	Total	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	Total
Under 1	53	—	—	—	—	53	34	—	—	—	—	34
1–4	17	—	—	—	—	17	12	—	—	—	—	12
5–9	9	—	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	5
10–14	6	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	5
15–19	41	—	—	—	3	44	8	—	—	—	3	11
20–24	46	3	—	—	—	49	22	—	—	—	—	23
25–29	45	7	—	3	—	56	20	11	—	—	—	31
30–34	62	23	—	—	—	86	19	15	—	5	—	39
35–39	28	37	—	11	—	78	16	23	—	6	—	46
40–44	26	52	—	16	—	95	10	36	—	4	—	50
45–49	18	75	—	32	4	129	8	48	—	17	—	75
50–54	37	123	—	42	4	207	13	58	11	18	—	102
55–59	29	161	5	32	—	229	9	79	15	24	—	127
60–64	38	252	20	51	3	364	5	125	34	26	—	191
65–69	61	435	37	67	9	609	15	238	108	34	—	397
70–74	78	663	126	63	7	937	34	266	242	39	—	583
75–79	64	681	193	61	8	1 007	39	273	445	28	5	790
80–84	60	642	291	33	8	1 034	60	239	762	33	7	1 101
85–89	34	371	263	11	4	683	72	138	837	16	4	1 067
90–94	20	90	129	5	3	247	54	31	542	9	3	639
95–99	4	8	66	—	—	78	18	5	226	4	—	253
100 and over	—	—	11	—	—	12	—	—	46	—	—	48
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>3 623</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>6 029</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>1 586</b>	<b>3 269</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5 629</b>

## 4.4 DEATHS, Expectation of Life(a)

Age (years)	SA.....						AUST.....			
	1971.....		1981.....		1991.....		1995 to 1997.....		1995 to 1997....	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	69.40	75.00	72.18	79.48	74.65	80.40	75.70	81.52	75.60	81.27
5	65.89	71.82	66.01	75.06	70.17	75.85	71.22	76.91	71.15	76.77
10	61.00	66.96	63.09	70.10	65.20	70.91	66.27	71.95	66.20	71.81
15	56.13	62.04	58.19	65.16	60.26	65.96	61.32	67.00	61.26	66.87
20	51.52	57.21	53.51	60.30	55.56	61.20	56.55	62.11	56.50	61.97
25	46.90	52.36	48.84	55.41	50.96	56.36	51.88	57.22	51.83	57.08
30	42.17	47.50	44.12	50.48	46.26	51.51	47.18	52.34	47.15	52.20
35	37.45	42.79	39.37	45.57	41.54	46.67	42.49	47.49	42.46	47.33
40	32.82	37.95	34.67	40.73	36.86	41.85	37.79	42.66	37.77	42.50
45	28.26	33.28	30.06	35.97	32.19	37.08	33.13	37.88	33.11	37.72
50	23.88	28.73	25.66	31.36	27.64	32.38	28.55	33.17	28.53	33.01
55	19.76	24.34	21.50	26.84	23.27	27.83	24.12	28.59	24.11	28.44
60	16.10	20.17	17.70	22.49	19.10	23.42	19.94	24.17	19.93	24.03
65	12.75	16.26	14.17	18.32	15.35	19.23	16.11	19.93	16.10	19.81
70	9.91	12.73	11.09	14.53	12.03	15.35	12.70	15.93	12.69	15.84
75	7.68	9.62	8.56	11.16	9.09	11.79	9.72	12.27	9.71	12.20
80	5.75	7.01	6.44	6.24	6.75	8.70	7.21	9.08	7.20	9.02
85	4.64	5.01	4.71	5.82	5.07	6.23	5.30	6.48	5.29	6.44
90	3.47	3.55	3.47	4.03	3.81	4.38	4.03	4.58	4.01	4.55
95	3.97	2.63	2.97	3.14	3.14	3.29	3.35	3.38	3.33	3.36

(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 Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Australian Government Actuary. See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 4.5 DEATHS, Expectation of Life(a)—1995 to 1997

SA.....		AUST.....		SA.....		AUST.....			
Age (years)	Males	Females	Males	Females	Age (years)	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	75.65	81.52	75.57	81.30	50	28.60	33.17	28.50	33.01
1	75.13	80.84	75.04	80.68	51	27.65	32.25	27.63	32.09
2	74.16	79.87	74.08	79.71	52	26.75	31.32	26.74	31.17
3	73.19	78.89	73.11	78.74	53	25.87	30.41	25.85	30.25
4	72.21	77.90	72.13	77.75	54	24.99	29.50	24.98	29.34
5	71.22	76.91	71.15	76.77	55	24.12	28.59	24.11	28.44
6	70.23	75.92	70.16	75.78	56	23.26	27.69	23.25	27.55
7	69.24	74.93	69.17	74.79	57	22.41	26.80	22.40	26.66
8	68.25	73.94	68.18	73.80	58	21.58	25.92	21.57	25.77
9	67.26	72.95	67.19	72.81	59	20.75	25.04	20.74	24.90
10	66.27	71.95	66.20	71.81	60	19.94	24.17	19.93	24.03
11	65.28	70.96	65.21	70.82	61	19.15	23.30	19.14	23.17
12	64.28	69.97	64.22	69.83	62	18.36	22.45	18.36	22.32
13	63.29	68.98	63.23	68.84	63	17.60	21.60	17.59	21.47
14	62.31	67.99	62.25	67.86	64	16.85	20.76	16.84	20.64
15	61.32	67.00	61.26	66.87	65	16.11	19.93	16.10	19.81
16	60.35	66.02	60.29	65.88	66	15.39	19.11	15.39	18.99
17	59.38	65.04	59.32	64.90	67	14.69	18.30	14.69	18.19
18	58.42	64.06	58.37	63.92	68	14.01	17.50	14.00	17.39
19	57.48	63.08	57.43	62.95	69	13.34	16.71	13.34	16.61
20	56.55	62.11	56.50	61.97	70	12.70	15.93	12.69	15.84
21	55.62	61.13	55.57	61.00	71	12.07	15.17	12.06	15.08
22	54.68	60.16	54.63	60.02	72	11.45	14.42	11.45	14.34
23	53.75	59.18	53.70	59.04	73	10.86	13.69	10.85	13.61
24	52.81	58.20	52.77	58.06	74	10.28	12.97	10.27	12.89
25	51.88	57.22	51.83	57.08	75	9.72	12.27	9.71	12.20
26	50.94	56.25	50.90	56.11	76	9.18	11.59	9.17	11.52
27	50.00	55.27	49.96	55.13	77	8.65	10.93	8.65	10.86
28	49.06	54.29	49.02	54.15	78	8.15	10.29	8.14	10.23
29	48.12	53.32	48.09	53.17	79	7.66	9.67	7.66	9.61
30	47.18	52.34	47.15	52.20	80	7.21	9.08	7.20	9.02
31	46.25	51.37	46.21	51.22	81	6.77	8.51	6.77	8.46
32	45.31	50.40	45.27	50.25	82	6.37	7.96	6.36	7.91
33	44.37	49.43	44.33	49.28	83	5.98	7.44	5.98	7.40
34	43.43	48.46	43.40	48.31	84	5.63	6.95	5.62	6.90
35	42.49	47.49	42.46	47.33	85	5.30	6.48	5.29	6.44
36	41.55	46.52	41.52	46.37	86	4.99	6.04	4.98	6.00
37	40.61	45.55	40.58	45.40	87	4.71	5.63	4.70	5.59
38	39.67	44.59	39.64	44.43	88	4.46	5.25	4.45	5.22
39	38.73	43.62	38.70	43.47	89	4.23	4.90	4.22	4.87
40	37.79	42.66	37.77	42.50	90	4.03	4.58	4.01	4.55
41	36.85	41.70	36.83	41.54	91	3.85	4.29	3.80	4.26
42	35.92	40.74	35.90	40.58	92	3.70	4.03	3.69	4.00
43	34.99	39.78	34.97	39.62	93	3.57	3.79	3.56	3.77
44	34.06	38.83	34.04	38.67	94	3.46	3.58	3.44	3.55
45	33.13	37.88	33.11	37.72	95	3.35	3.38	3.33	3.36
46	32.20	36.93	32.19	36.77	96	3.24	3.21	3.22	3.18
47	31.28	35.98	31.27	35.82	97	3.13	3.04	3.11	3.02
48	30.37	35.04	30.35	34.88	98	3.02	2.88	3.01	2.87
49	29.45	34.10	29.44	33.95	99	2.92	2.73	2.92	2.72

(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 18 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 4.6 DEATHS, Birthplace, Duration of Residence

## DURATION OF RESIDENCE (YEARS).....

	4 and under	5-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40 and over	Not stated	Not applicable	Males	Females	Persons
OCEANIA AND ANTARCTICA											
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 152	4 088	4 064	8 152
Fiji	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
New Zealand	5	—	7	7	6	11	9	—	28	17	45
Other	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4	—	5
<i>Total</i>	7	—	7	7	6	16	9	8 152	4 123	4 083	8 206
EUROPE AND THE FORMER USSR											
Austria	—	—	—	3	3	25	—	—	21	12	33
Former USSR & Baltic States	—	—	—	7	7	166	11	—	120	73	193
Former Yugoslav Republics	—	—	—	14	33	66	4	—	88	33	121
Germany	3	—	6	6	25	122	6	—	80	89	169
Greece	—	—	—	8	50	67	—	—	89	41	130
Hungary	—	—	—	—	10	28	6	—	30	16	46
Ireland	—	—	—	10	19	31	3	—	28	37	65
Italy	4	3	4	24	87	249	13	—	237	147	384
Malta	—	—	—	—	5	19	—	—	14	13	27
Netherlands	—	—	—	4	35	75	4	—	54	65	119
Poland	—	—	3	5	14	118	11	—	105	46	151
United Kingdom	11	26	101	301	506	621	75	—	820	821	1 641
Other	—	—	6	13	21	54	7	—	71	32	103
<i>Total</i>	23	35	127	398	815	1 641	143	—	1 757	1 425	3 182
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA											
Egypt	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	6	4	10
Lebanon	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	4	3	7
Turkey	—	—	—	6	—	8	—	—	10	6	16
Other	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	5	9
<i>Total</i>	—	4	—	11	4	19	—	—	24	18	42
SOUTHEAST ASIA											
Indonesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Malaysia	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
Philippines	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
Thailand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viet Nam	—	6	15	—	—	—	—	—	20	7	27
Other	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	10
<i>Total</i>	6	10	28	5	—	4	3	—	31	27	58

4.6 DEATHS, Birthplace and Duration of Residence *continued*

	DURATION OF RESIDENCE (YEARS).....										
	4 and under	5-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40 and over	Not stated	Not applicable	Males	Females	Persons
NORTHEAST ASIA											
China	—	4	8	—	4	3	—	—	11	10	21
Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
<i>Total</i>	—	5	10	4	4	3	—	—	15	12	27
SOUTHERN ASIA											
India	3	—	—	13	3	17	—	—	21	17	38
Sri Lanka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	5
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	3	—	3	15	3	18	—	—	24	19	43
THE AMERICAS											
Canada	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	3	7	10
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States of America	3	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	10	5	15
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
<i>Total</i>	3	—	4	3	6	12	—	—	15	16	31
AFRICA (EXCLUDING NORTH AFRICA)											
South Africa	—	—	4	—	3	5	—	—	8	9	17
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	5
<i>Total</i>	—	—	4	4	5	6	—	—	11	11	22
OTHER AND NOT STATED											
<i>Total</i>	3	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	29	18	47
ALL REGIONS											
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>1 721</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>8 152</b>	<b>6 029</b>	<b>5 629</b>	<b>11 658</b>

#### 4.7 DEATHS, State or Territory of Usual Residence—State or Territory of Registration

##### STATE OR TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION.....

<i>State or Territory of usual residence</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
NSW	44 842	233	305	38	10	10	7	196	45 641
Vic.	203	32 916	67	36	17	6	11	5	33 261
Qld	202	32	21 682	7	6	5	8	3	21 945
SA	35	39	14	11 539	7	—	21	3	11 658
WA	12	12	8	—	10 759	6	7	—	10 807
Tas.	7	28	12	—	—	3 757	—	—	3 809
NT	4	3	6	29	3	—	846	—	891
ACT	60	6	4	3	—	—	—	1 261	1 334
Other Territories	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	4
<b>Aust.</b>	<b>45 366</b>	<b>33 269</b>	<b>22 098</b>	<b>11 655</b>	<b>10 807</b>	<b>3 784</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>129 350</b>

## 4.8 DEATHS, Selected Causes of Death and Sex(a)

Cause of death(b)	NUMBER.....			Percentage of all deaths	Rate(c)
	Males	Females	Persons		
Infectious and parasitic diseases (001–139)	65	61	126	1.1	8.5
Neoplasms (140–239)	1 721	1 413	3 134	26.9	211.8
Malignant neoplasms (140–208)	1 701	1 375	3 076	26.4	207.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240–279)	200	178	378	3.2	25.5
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs (280–289)	15	22	37	0.3	2.5
Mental disorders (290–319)	92	150	242	2.1	16.4
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320–389)	72	116	188	1.6	12.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (390–459)	2 427	2 503	4 930	42.3	333.2
Ischaemic heart disease (410–414)	1 443	1 238	2 681	23.0	181.2
Cerebrovascular disease (430–438)	471	682	1 153	9.9	77.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (460–519)	632	615	1 247	10.7	84.3
Diseases of the digestive system (520–579)	199	164	363	3.1	24.5
Diseases of the genito-urinary system (580–629)	103	123	226	1.9	15.3
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630–676)	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680–709)	—	11	12	0.1	0.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710–739)	16	39	55	0.5	3.7
Congenital anomalies (740–759)	38	20	58	0.5	3.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760–779)	24	16	40	0.3	2.7
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780–799)	18	24	42	0.4	2.8
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800–E999)	406	174	580	5.0	39.2
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810–E819)	87	49	136	1.2	9.2
<b>All causes of death</b>	<b>6 029</b>	<b>5 629</b>	<b>11 658</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>787.8</b>

(a) ABS has introduced automated cause of death coding in 1997, which has impacted on these statistics. For details see *Causes of Death, Australia 1997* (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.



## 4.9 DEATHS, Selected Causes of Death(a)—Summary

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Heart disease</i>	<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer)</i>	<i>Cerebro-vascular disease (incl. stroke)</i>	<i>Respiratory system diseases</i>	<i>Motor vehicle traffic accidents</i>	<i>Suicide</i>	<i>All causes</i>
<b>Numbers</b>							
Males	1 775	1 701	471	632	87	162	6 029
Females	1 671	1 375	682	615	49	35	5 629
<i>Persons</i>	3 446	3 076	1 153	1 247	136	197	11 658
<b>Proportions by sex (%)</b>							
Males	51.5	55.3	40.8	50.7	64.0	82.2	51.7
Females	48.5	44.7	59.2	49.3	36.0	17.8	48.3
<i>Persons</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Proportions by cause of death (%)</b>							
Males	29.4	28.2	7.8	10.5	1.4	2.7	100.0
Females	29.7	24.4	12.1	10.9	0.9	0.6	100.0
<i>Persons</i>	29.6	26.4	9.9	10.7	1.2	1.7	100.0
<b>Crude death rate(b)</b>							
Males	242.5	232.4	64.4	86.3	11.9	22.1	823.7
Females	223.4	183.9	91.2	82.2	6.6	4.7	752.7
<i>Persons</i>	232.9	207.9	77.9	84.3	9.2	13.3	787.8
<b>Standardised death rate(c)</b>							
<i>SA</i>	173.3	168.6	56.4	61.9	9.3	13.2	611.6
<i>Australia</i>	173.0	170.7	55.8	62.1	9.9	14.6	623.1

(a) 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).

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

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

## 4.10 PERINATAL DEATHS(a)

Year	FETAL DEATHS.....			NEONATAL DEATHS.....			PERINATAL DEATHS.....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER									
1987	64	41	105	49	40	89	113	81	194
1992	74	65	116	35	23	58	109	88	174
1993	69	48	117	36	25	61	105	73	178
1994	53	58	111	33	21	54	86	79	165
1995	69	58	127	42	23	65	111	81	192
1996	45	64	109	37	19	56	82	83	165
1997	54	55	109	25	18	43	79	73	152
RATE									
1987	6.4	4.4	5.4	5.0	4.3	4.6	11.4	8.6	10.0
1992	7.4	6.9	6.0	3.5	2.5	3.0	10.9	9.3	9.0
1993	6.7	4.9	5.8	3.5	2.5	3.0	10.2	7.4	8.8
1994	5.3	6.1	5.7	3.3	2.2	2.8	8.6	8.3	8.5
1995	6.9	6.2	6.5	4.2	2.5	3.4	11.1	8.6	9.9
1996	4.6	6.8	5.7	3.8	2.0	2.9	8.4	8.8	8.6
1997	5.7	6.1	5.9	2.7	2.0	2.3	8.4	8.1	8.2

(a) As from 1997, the definition of a perinatal death has been changed to include foetuses weighing at least 400 grams or having a corresponding gestational age of at least 20 weeks. Please see Explanatory Note 19 for full definition. All statistics in this table are on the basis of the new definition.

## 4.11 PERINATAL DEATHS, Selected Details(a)

Particulars	1997 PERINATAL DEATHS.....					1987..
	Fetal deaths	Neonatal deaths	Males	Females	Persons	Perinatal deaths
AGE AT DEATH(b)						
Less than 1 hour	—	13	11	—	13	19
1 hour to under 1 day	—	11	6	5	11	21
1 day to under 1 week	—	9	5	4	9	33
1 week to under 4 weeks	—	10	3	7	10	16
<b>Total</b>	—	<b>43</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>89</b>
WEIGHT AT DELIVERY (grams)						
400–999	48	25	37	36	73	73
1 000–1 999	22	7	13	16	29	41
2 000–2 999	16	6	13	9	22	37
3 000 or more	23	4	16	11	27	24
Not stated	—	—	—	1	1	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>194</b>
PERIOD OF GESTATION (weeks)						
Less than 28	46	24	36	34	70	65
28–36	36	10	24	22	46	68
37–41	26	8	18	16	34	49
42 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>194</b>
AGE GROUP OF MOTHER (years)						
Less than 20	8	6	8	6	14	14
20–24	15	5	9	11	20	41
25–29	35	9	25	19	44	79
30–34	37	13	22	28	50	33
35–39	12	8	12	8	20	12
40 or more	—	—	3	—	4	4
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>194</b>

(a) As from 1997, the definition of a perinatal death has been changed to include foetuses weighing at least 400 grams or having a corresponding gestational age of at least 20 weeks. Please see Explanatory Note 19 for full definition. All statistics in this table are on the basis of the new definition.

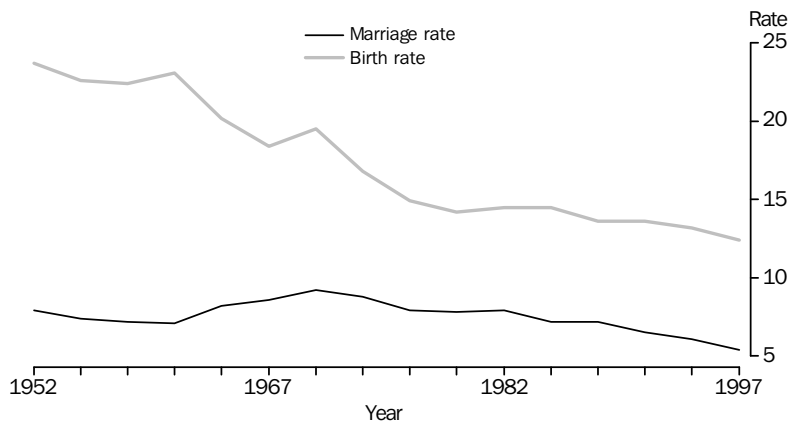
(b) Applicable to neonatal deaths only.

SECTION **5**

**MARRIAGES REGISTERED** .....

There were 7,945 marriages registered in South Australia in 1997. This is only a small decline from 1996 when there were 8,011, but a fall of 18.1% over the 10 years since 1987, when there were 9,695 marriages. The number recorded in 1997 is the lowest since 1964, when there were only 7,765 marriages. Since then, the crude marriage rate (per 1,000 population) has fallen from 8.2 to 5.4. This is very close to the record low of 1931, when there were only 5.3 marriages per 1,000 population in South Australia, despite the average age of the population being much younger than it is today. The decline in the marriage rate since 1952, and the parallel decline in the birth rate over the last twenty years, are shown in the following graph.

MARRIAGE AND BIRTH RATES(a)

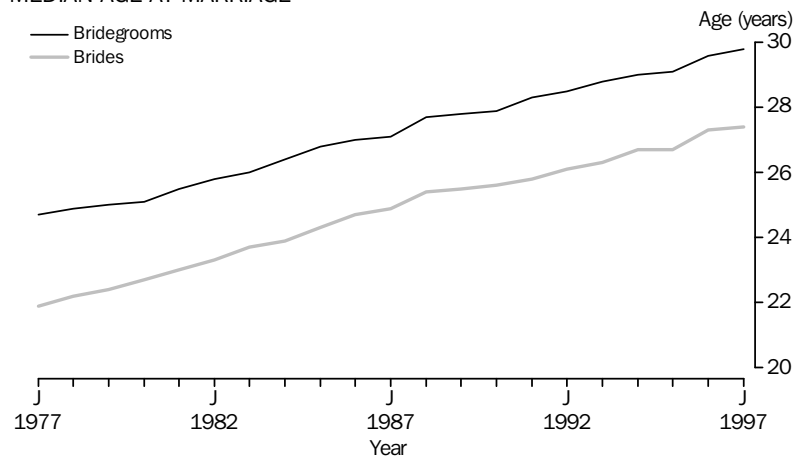


(a) Per 1,000 total population.

AGE OF PARTIES AT MARRIAGE

Men still tend to marry at an older age than do women, but this gap has closed slightly over the past twenty years, with the difference in median age at all marriages falling from 2.8 to 2.4 years.

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE

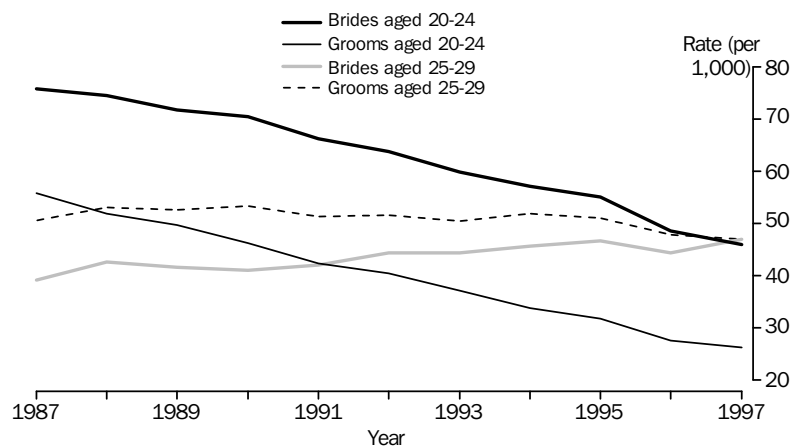


Since 1977, median age at marriage has risen by 5.1 years for bridegrooms and 5.5 years for brides. In 1997, the median ages were 29.8 years for males and 27.4 for females. People marrying for the first time were about two years younger, with median ages of 27.7 years for bridegrooms and 25.7 for brides.

#### AGE-SPECIFIC RATES

Age-specific marriage rates show persons in a specified age group marrying as a proportion of the whole population in that age group. Rates for older age groups in South Australia have remained steady over the years, but there have been significant falls in the younger age groups. Between 1973 and 1977, the age-specific rate for 19 year-old brides fell from 160.1 per thousand 19 year old females to 113.0. By 1997 the rate had fallen dramatically to only 12.6, and the overall rate for females aged 15-19 fell in the same period from 44.3 to 4.3. The rate for females aged 40-44 remained relatively stable, being 7.0 in 1977, and 7.3 in 1997. The rate for males aged 40-44 fell, moving from 9.8 in 1977 to 9.1 in 1997.

#### AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES, LEADING AGES



Age-specific rates for first marriages indicate that there is an increasing proportion of the population who choose to postpone or bypass a registered marriage. However, results from the ABS Family Characteristics Survey held in June 1997, show that of the 345,400 couples in South Australia, only 31,200 (9.0%) were in a social marriage, or de facto relationship. Data from the 1996 Census show that most couples living in such a relationship are aged between 20 and 29.

Overall, 5.4% of females and 5.6% of males are in a de facto relationship, according to the Census. This type of relationship is becoming more socially acceptable, and is one possible reason for the decline in registered marriage rates in the younger age groups.

#### LIVING TOGETHER BEFORE MARRIAGE

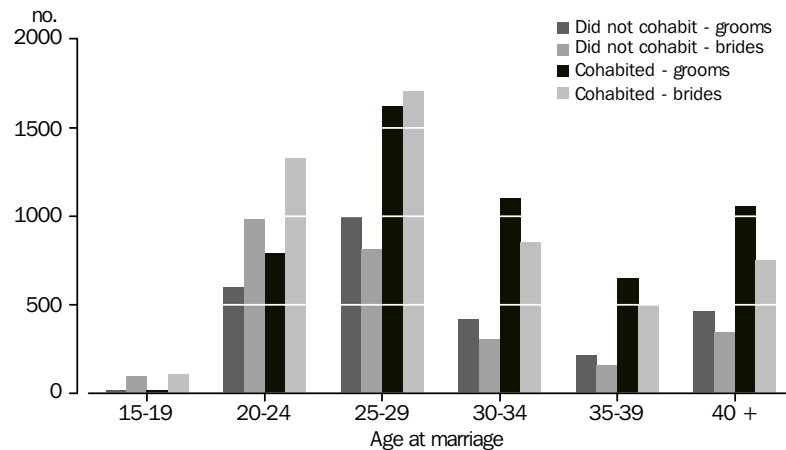
In 1997 the ABS matched the addresses of parties stated in their Notifications of Intended Marriage. If the addresses were the same for both bride and groom, the parties were assumed to have been living together, or cohabiting, before marriage.

The resultant data show that out of the 7,945 marriages in 1997, 66.0% of the parties had lived together before marriage. The only ages at which the majority of marrying persons did not cohabit were the under 20 and over 60 ages for females, and the under 20 and over 65 age groups for males. This is broadly comparable to overall Australian data.

LIVING TOGETHER BEFORE MARRIAGE *continued*

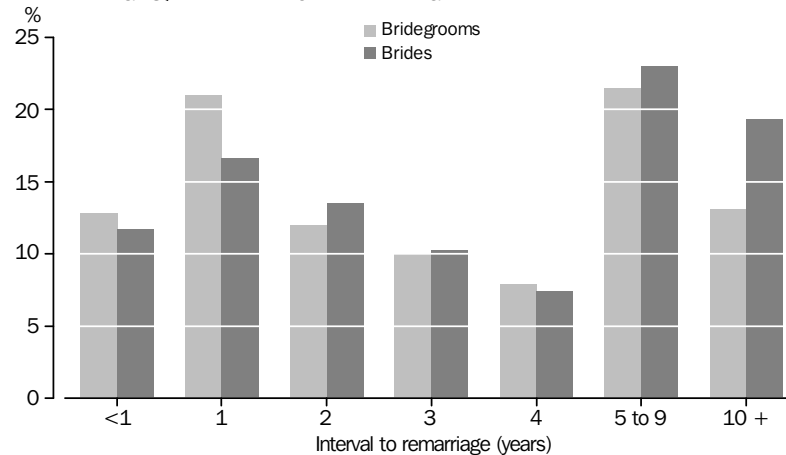
Parties who did not live together tended to marry at a younger age, with 59.5% of grooms and 70.1% of brides being younger than 30 years of age. This is a much larger proportion than that for parties which cohabited prior to marriage, where only 46.4% of grooms and 60.0% of brides were younger than 30. The median age for cohabiting grooms was 30.8 years, compared to 28.2 years for grooms who did not cohabit before marriage, while the median age for cohabiting brides was 28.1 years, compared to 26.1 years for brides who did not cohabit before marriage.

## COHABITATION BEFORE MARRIAGE, Sex and Age Group



Males tend to remarry sooner than females, with 33.8% remarrying within 2 years of divorce or widowhood, compared to only 28.3% of females remarrying in that period. In contrast, 19.3% of remarrying females had remained single for more than 10 years, compared to only 13.1% of males.

## REMARRIAGES. INTERVAL TO REMARRIAGE



## Children of previous marriages

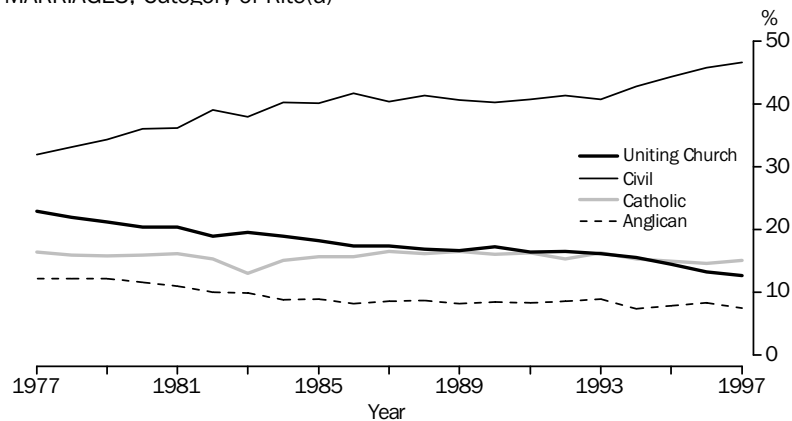
Only 10% of marriages involve children under the age of 16 years born to previous marriages. The proportion of remarriages involving children has been falling steadily over recent years, and in 1997 only 37.9% of males and 38.7% of females remarrying brought children from previous marriages to their new marriages. In nearly half those cases there was only one child (49.8% for males and 47.0% for females).

## CELEBRANTS AND RITES

The proportion of marriages performed by ministers of religion fell from over two-thirds (68.0%) in 1977 to only just over half (53.4%) in 1997. In percentage terms, the most popular religious wedding rite was that of the Catholic Church (28.2%) followed by the Uniting (23.8%); Anglican (14.0%), and Lutheran (8.8%) Churches. Except for a reversal of the Anglican and Uniting Church places, the data are broadly in line with the religious affiliations stated in the 1996 Census, where adherents of the Catholic Church comprised 30.6% of the population; Anglicans 23.6%; Uniting Church supporters 18.7%, and Lutherans 7.3%.

Most of the civil marriages (84.0%) were performed by civil celebrants other than the official Registrar. The Civil Marriage Celebrant Program was established in 1973 to provide a secular alternative for marrying couples who do not want a registry wedding, and has proved to be increasingly popular.

## MARRIAGES, Category of Rite(a)



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

People marrying for the first time were more likely to choose a religious ceremony, and where both partners were marrying for the first time, 64.9% of the ceremonies were performed by ministers of religion.

## BIRTHPLACE

The majority (68.8%) of marriages registered in South Australia in 1997 were between persons who had been born in Australia. Approximately one in every ten marriages consisted of an Australian-born persons marrying a partner who had been born in Europe (11.6% of females and 9.0% of males), most being to persons born in the United Kingdom (544 females and 435 males). In total, there were 640 brides and 787 grooms born in the United Kingdom. Approximately one quarter (24.7%) of brides, and one fifth (20.1%) of grooms born in the United Kingdom married compatriots.

Only 276 brides and 211 grooms were born in Asia. Of the Asian born brides, 241 (87.3%) were born in South East Asia, and only 93 (39.0%) married fellow South East Asians. There were 143 grooms born in South East Asia, of whom 65.7% married fellow South East Asians.

## 5.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a)

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
ALL MARRIAGES							
<b>Marriages registered</b>	<b>9 695</b>	<b>9 423</b>	<b>9 114</b>	<b>8 909</b>	<b>8 547</b>	<b>8 011</b>	<b>7 945</b>
Crude marriage rate	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.4
Previous marital status							
First marriage both partners	6 377	6 131	5 998	5 803	5 635	5 206	5 156
First marriage one partner	1 782	1 771	1 590	1 572	1 498	1 443	1 410
Remarriage both partners	1 536	1 521	1 526	1 534	1 414	1 362	1 379
Marriages performed by							
Ministers of religion							
Number	5 778	5 527	5 405	5 093	n.a.	4 345	4 240
Proportion (%)	59.6	58.7	59.3	57.2	n.a.	54.2	53.4
Civil celebrants							
Number	3 917	3 896	3 709	3 816	n.a.	3 666	3 705
Proportion (%)	40.4	41.3	40.7	42.8	n.a.	45.8	46.6
BRIDEGROOM							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7
20-24	54.4	40.7	37.4	34.1	32.1	27.6	26.3
25-29	50.4	51.9	51.2	52.7	52.3	47.8	47.0
30-34	24.5	27.5	27.7	26.6	25.5	25.9	27.5
35-39	13.3	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.5	14.3	14.9
40-44	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1
45-49	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.3	7.0
50 and over	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.3
Marital status of bridegroom							
Never married	7 241	6 976	6 738	6 551	6 326	5 894	5 808
Widowed	270	263	281	233	226	244	214
Divorced	2 184	2 184	2 095	2 125	1 995	1 873	1 923
Total	9 695	9 423	9 114	8 909	8 547	8 011	7 945
Median age of bridegroom (years)							
Never married	25.5	26.5	26.8	27.0	27.0	27.4	27.7
Widowed	60.9	62.2	63.4	65.8	63.7	61.8	63.6
Divorced	38.5	39.9	40.3	40.9	41.3	42.3	41.6
All bridegrooms	27.1	28.5	28.8	29.0	29.1	29.6	29.8
BRIDE							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	14.1	7.2	7.1	6.0	4.8	4.6	4.3
20-24	74.4	63.9	60.1	57.2	55.1	48.6	45.9
25-29	40.5	44.5	44.6	46.0	47.3	44.4	46.9
30-34	16.9	20.5	20.7	21.0	19.0	19.5	21.0
35-39	10.6	11.5	11.2	10.6	10.6	11.4	11.2
40-44	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.3
45-49	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.4
50 and over	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8
Marital status of bride							
Never married	7 295	7 057	6 848	6 627	6 442	5 961	5 914
Widowed	308	276	298	279	265	245	210
Divorced	2 092	2 090	1 968	2 003	1 840	1 805	1 821
Total	9 695	9 423	9 114	8 909	8 547	8 011	7 945
Median age of bride (years)							
Never married	23.4	24.4	24.6	24.9	25.1	25.5	25.7
Widowed	53.2	56.3	55.9	56.4	56.2	55.6	55.1
Divorced	35.1	36.5	37.1	37.5	38.3	38.9	38.8
All brides	24.9	26.1	26.3	26.7	26.7	27.3	27.4

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.



## 5.2 MARRIAGES, Age-specific First Marriage and Remarriage

Age at marriage (years)	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996
FIRST MARRIAGES						
<b>Age of bridegroom</b>						
15-19	15.8	12.0	5.6	2.7	1.6	0.9
20-24	216.6	153.7	105.1	70.4	49.7	31.8
25-29	211.6	169.0	137.0	113.2	98.5	79.2
30-34	109.8	97.8	80.4	78.1	78.1	60.7
35-39	48.7	52.4	51.4	39.5	42.7	38.4
40-44	26.6	21.5	28.1	20.3	25.9	21.0
45 and over	21.0	27.3	21.9	19.5	15.7	6.4
<b>Age of bride</b>						
15-19	71.3	55.4	33.8	15.7	7.4	4.7
20-24	321.6	231.1	154.4	121.7	90.5	61.3
25-29	195.6	156.8	116.5	118.9	114.4	93.7
30-34	84.1	87.0	73.2	68.1	72.6	58.6
35-39	43.4	51.0	38.2	34.2	39.2	32.8
40-44	16.7	33.4	25.4	18.8	18.9	16.0
45 and over	12.2	10.8	16.5	16.8	14.6	4.7
REMARRIAGES						
<b>Age of bridegroom</b>						
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	156.5	313.5	200.8	91.3	28.1	34.3
25-29	386.2	447.2	269.3	179.8	122.5	95.2
30-34	256.3	348.0	199.8	177.6	133.8	104.6
35-39	171.8	301.3	182.3	133.6	110.1	80.3
40-44	119.2	230.4	146.9	111.7	81.3	63.7
45-49	89.9	163.5	113.5	92.4	77.4	55.1
50-54	71.3	117.1	80.0	67.6	59.3	46.5
55-59	43.3	76.2	58.5	47.3	47.9	39.0
60 and over	17.6	24.2	19.9	18.7	16.2	13.3
<b>Age of bride</b>						
15-19	222.2	173.9	34.5	—	—	—
20-24	307.4	376.2	239.6	148.4	76.8	66.9
25-29	281.7	320.5	194.5	173.0	134.6	112.8
30-34	160.9	244.2	138.1	116.4	105.8	79.7
35-39	116.1	142.6	106.7	88.3	72.8	60.9
40-44	69.7	113.2	79.8	63.3	52.5	41.1
45-49	38.9	73.7	49.0	45.2	42.2	33.0
50-54	25.8	37.1	31.5	24.7	28.1	25.5
55-59	15.0	17.3	14.0	17.1	17.1	14.4
60 and over	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.4

(a) Per 1,000 of the appropriate population. See Glossary.

## 5.3 MARRIAGES, Previous Marital Status of Parties

## PREVIOUS MARITAL.....

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

## NUMBER

Never married	5 156	30	622	5 808
Widowed	24	81	109	214
Divorced	734	99	1 090	1 923
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 914</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1 821</b>	<b>7 945</b>

## PROPORTION (%)

Never married	64.9	0.4	7.8	73.1
Widowed	0.3	1.0	1.4	2.7
Divorced	9.2	1.2	13.7	24.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 5.4 MARRIAGES, Age and previous Marital Status of Parties

Age at marriage (years)	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDEGROOM.....				PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE.....			
	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>	<i>Total</i>
17 and under	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
18	12	—	—	12	82	—	—	82
19	24	—	—	24	121	—	—	121
20	94	—	—	94	202	—	—	202
21	153	—	—	154	397	—	—	398
22	282	—	—	282	540	—	7	547
23	361	—	—	362	562	—	7	569
24	493	—	—	495	582	—	10	592
25	570	—	8	578	646	—	19	665
26	575	—	13	589	559	—	35	596
27	512	—	20	533	430	—	46	476
28	454	—	30	485	366	—	53	419
29	400	—	29	430	301	—	61	363
30–34	1 191	7	320	1 518	772	12	368	1 152
35–39	449	6	410	865	246	13	398	657
40–44	146	7	343	496	68	25	312	405
45–49	49	17	297	363	20	20	241	281
50–54	18	25	222	265	9	32	144	185
55–59	10	23	108	141	5	25	68	98
60 and over	14	125	119	258	—	80	51	132
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 808</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>1 923</b>	<b>7 945</b>	<b>5 914</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1 821</b>	<b>7 945</b>

## 5.5 MARRIAGES, Age of Parties

## AGE GROUP OF BRIDE (YEARS).....

Age group of bridegroom (years)	17 and under	AGE GROUP OF BRIDE (YEARS)											Total	
		18	19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over		
17 and under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	5	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
19	—	5	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
20-24	4	54	79	976	238	31	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 387
25-29	—	13	20	1 005	1 290	228	51	4	3	—	—	—	—	2 615
30-34	—	3	7	227	677	460	118	18	8	—	—	—	—	1 518
35-39	—	—	—	56	232	263	223	65	18	4	—	—	—	865
40-44	—	—	—	18	59	107	138	127	33	9	3	—	—	496
45-49	—	—	—	7	14	40	76	99	86	31	8	—	—	363
50-54	—	—	—	3	3	16	34	59	74	57	15	4	—	265
55-59	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	15	36	41	22	12	—	141
60 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	15	23	43	50	115	—	258
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>2 308</b>	<b>2 519</b>	<b>1 152</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>7 945</b>	

## 5.6 MARRIAGES, Birthplace of Parties

Birthplace	BRIDEGROOM BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND BRIDE BORN IN.....				BRIDE BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND BRIDEGROOM BORN IN.....			
	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total
OCEANIA AND ANTARCTICA								
Australia	5 466	—	831	6 297	5 466	—	986	6 452
Fiji	7	3	—	12	6	3	4	13
New Zealand	61	10	22	93	54	10	12	76
Other	16	—	—	16	12	—	5	17
<i>Total</i>	5 550	13	855	6 418	5 538	13	1 007	6 558
EUROPE AND THE FORMER USSR								
Austria	8	—	3	12	3	—	5	9
Former USSR & Baltic States	3	7	—	12	8	7	11	26
Former Yugoslav Republics	26	12	6	44	12	12	5	29
Germany	33	10	12	55	22	10	18	50
Greece	15	7	10	32	16	7	5	28
Hungary	3	3	—	8	—	3	—	4
Ireland	5	—	3	9	8	—	7	16
Italy	35	9	10	54	15	9	7	31
Malta	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7
Netherlands	25	—	9	36	19	—	7	28
Poland	14	20	7	41	10	20	7	37
United Kingdom	544	158	85	787	424	158	58	640
Other	33	5	18	56	27	5	11	43
<i>Total</i>	746	235	167	1 148	569	235	144	948
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA								
Egypt	5	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	7	4	3	14	—	4	—	8
Turkey	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other	4	5	7	16	—	5	—	9
<i>Total</i>	19	9	11	39	6	9	6	21
SOUTHEAST ASIA								
Indonesia	4	—	—	5	8	—	4	13
Malaysia	12	7	7	26	13	7	9	29
Philippines	5	18	—	24	40	18	22	80
Singapore	6	—	—	8	10	—	4	14
Thailand	—	—	—	3	10	—	9	20
Viet Nam	6	48	7	61	9	48	12	69
Other	3	6	7	16	3	6	7	16
<i>Total</i>	37	81	25	143	93	81	67	241

5.6 MARRIAGES, Birthplace of Parties *continued*

Birthplace	BRIDEGROOM BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND BRIDE BORN IN.....				BRIDE BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND BRIDEGROOM BORN IN.....			
	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total
NORTHEAST ASIA								
China	—	8	10	18	7	8	8	23
Hong Kong	—	3	6	10	—	3	4	9
Other	—	—	—	4	11	—	7	19
<i>Total</i>	—	12	18	32	20	12	19	51
SOUTHERN ASIA								
India	16	6	5	27	8	6	4	18
Sri Lanka	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	4
Other	3	—	—	5	—	—	—	4
<i>Total</i>	20	8	8	36	13	8	5	26
THE AMERICAS								
Canada	14	—	3	18	13	—	3	17
Chile	—	—	—	5	3	—	3	7
United States of America	33	5	14	52	21	5	3	29
Other	4	6	8	18	5	6	10	21
<i>Total</i>	53	13	27	93	42	13	19	74
AFRICA (EXCLUDING NORTH AFRICA)								
South Africa	15	—	4	20	12	—	—	15
Other	10	4	2	16	4	4	3	11
<i>Total</i>	25	5	6	36	16	5	5	26
OTHER AND NOT STATED								
<i>Total</i>	6	11	4	21	7	11	3	21
ALL REGIONS								
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 452</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>1 117</b>	<b>7 945</b>	<b>6 297</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>1 272</b>	<b>7 945</b>

## 5.7 MARRIAGES, Previous Marital Status of Parties—Category of Rite

Category of rite	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDEGROOM.....			PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE.....			All marriages	Proportion of all marriages
	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	Never married	Widowed	Divorced		
RELIGIOUS								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Anglican	27	16	50	545	14	34	593	7.5
Baptist	128	9	40	139	3	35	177	2.2
Catholic	1 154	12	31	1 155	15	27	1 197	15.1
Churches of Christ	102	—	35	107	4	27	138	1.7
Lutheran	303	6	65	300	7	67	374	4.7
Orthodox	182	4	30	196	—	18	216	2.7
Presbyterian	15	—	8	19	—	4	23	0.3
Uniting Church	766	31	213	820	31	159	1 010	12.7
Other denominations	374	15	123	383	15	114	512	6.4
<i>All religious rites</i>	3 551	94	595	3 664	91	485	4 240	53.4
CIVIL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Official registrars	343	20	228	350	30	211	591	7.4
Other civil celebrants	1 914	100	1 100	1 900	89	1 125	3 114	39.2
<i>All civil rites</i>	2 257	120	1 328	2 250	119	1 336	3 705	46.6
TOTAL								
<b>All marriages</b>	<b>5 808</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>1 923</b>	<b>5 914</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1 821</b>	<b>7 945</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Proportion	73.1	2.7	24.2	74.4	2.6	22.9	100.0	..

## 5.8 REMARRIAGES, Number of Previous Marriages and Number of Children Under 16

## NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 16.....

<i>Number of previous marriages</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two</i>	<i>Three</i>	<i>Four or more</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
BRIDEGROOM							
One	122	339	262	60	13	—	1 796
Two	176	56	46	13	5	—	296
Three or more	25	8	5	3	—	—	41
Not stated	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 327</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2 137</b>
BRIDE							
One	1 037	305	265	81	11	—	1 699
Two	180	60	31	19	3	—	293
Three or more	24	5	5	—	—	—	36
Not stated	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2 031</b>



## 5.9 REMARRIAGES, Interval to Remarriage and Reason for Termination of Last Marriage

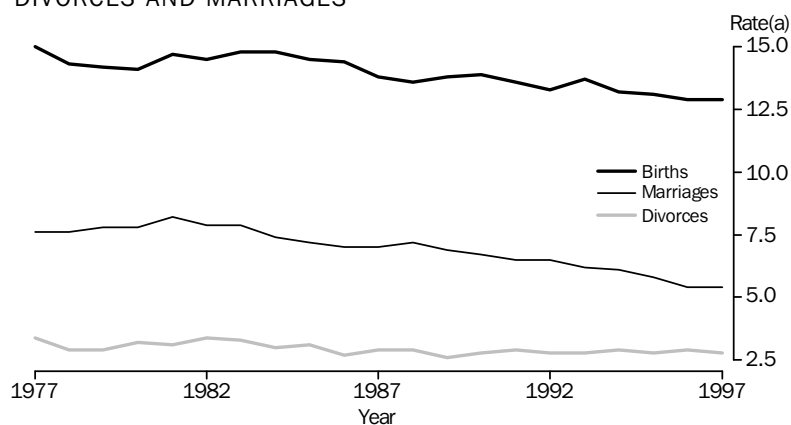
<i>Interval between termination of last marriage and remarriage (years)</i>	BRIDEGROOM'S LAST MARRIAGE TERMINATED BY			BRIDE'S LAST MARRIAGE TERMINATED BY.....		
	<i>Death of spouse</i>	<i>Divorce</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Death of spouse</i>	<i>Divorce</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 1	4	269	273	—	236	238
1	45	403	448	9	328	337
2	33	224	257	30	244	274
3	27	186	213	28	181	209
4	23	145	168	20	130	150
0-4	132	1 227	1 359	89	1 119	1 208
5	18	112	130	18	104	122
6	15	106	121	17	98	115
7	10	69	79	8	75	83
8	8	59	67	12	70	82
9	5	57	62	12	53	65
5-9	56	403	459	67	400	467
10-14	11	166	177	21	161	182
15-19	6	59	65	17	90	107
20 and over	6	32	38	14	29	43
Not stated	3	36	39	—	22	24
<b>All remarriages</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>1 923</b>	<b>2 137</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1 821</b>	<b>2 031</b>

## SECTION 6

### DIVORCES GRANTED .....

In 1997 there were 4,115 divorces granted in South Australia, a 5.6% decrease from 1996. The crude divorce rate was 2.8 divorces per 1,000 population. Since 1977 the annual number of divorces granted in South Australia has fluctuated between 3,740 and 4,530.

#### DIVORCES AND MARRIAGES



(a) Per 1,000 total population

#### AGE AT MARRIAGE

Most (44.7%) of the females who were divorced in 1997 had been married when they were aged between 20 and 24 years, with 18.8% being married when they were less than 20, and 10.4% when they were over 35.

Similarly, most (41.7%) of the males had been married between the ages of 20 and 24. However, only 4.6% had been married when they were younger than 20, while 26.7% had been aged between 25 and 29 years, and 14.9% aged over 35 years when they were married.

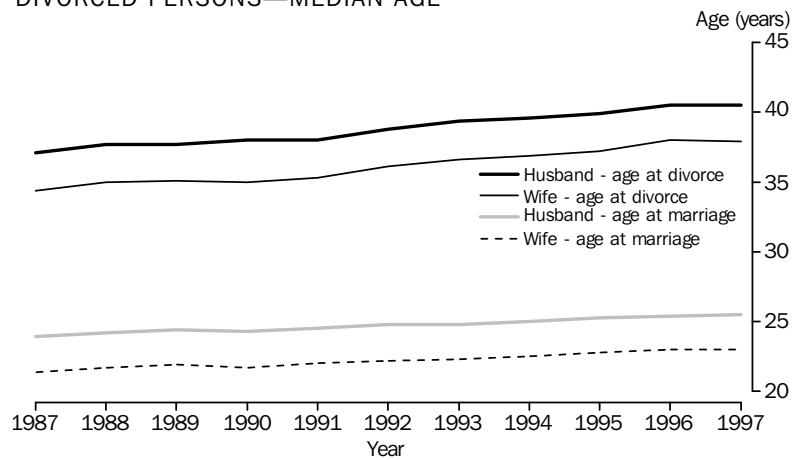
#### AGE AT DIVORCE

The median age at divorce in 1997 was 40.5 years for husbands and 37.9 for wives. This was an increase of 3.4 years and 3.6 years respectively since 1987.

Well over half (57.9% of females, and 55.8% of males) of the parties being divorced in 1997 were aged between 25 and 39 years. However, it is noteworthy that one in every ten females being divorced (10.7%) was aged less than 20 years when she was married. Only 4.8% of males were aged less than 20 years at divorce, while 3.3% (137) were aged over 60.

The following graph illustrates the point that age at marriage and age at divorce have risen in parallel.

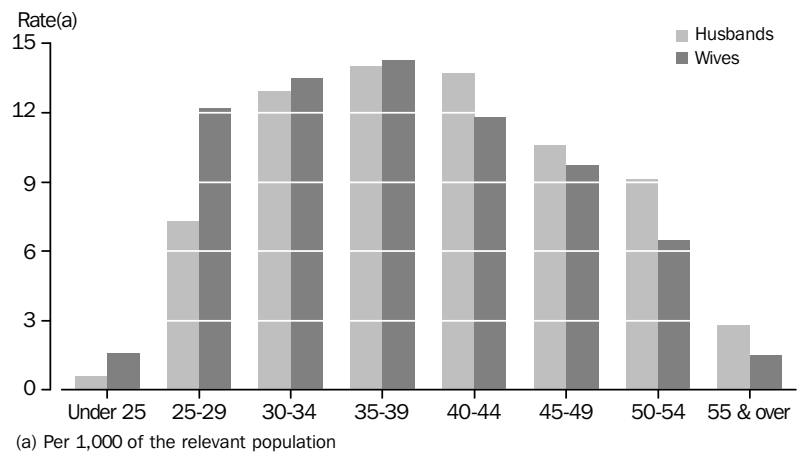
#### DIVORCED PERSONS—MEDIAN AGE



#### AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

Age-specific divorce rates in 1997 for both husbands and wives were highest for the 35-39 year age group, where 14.0 males and 14.3 females per 1,000 of the population of that age became divorced.

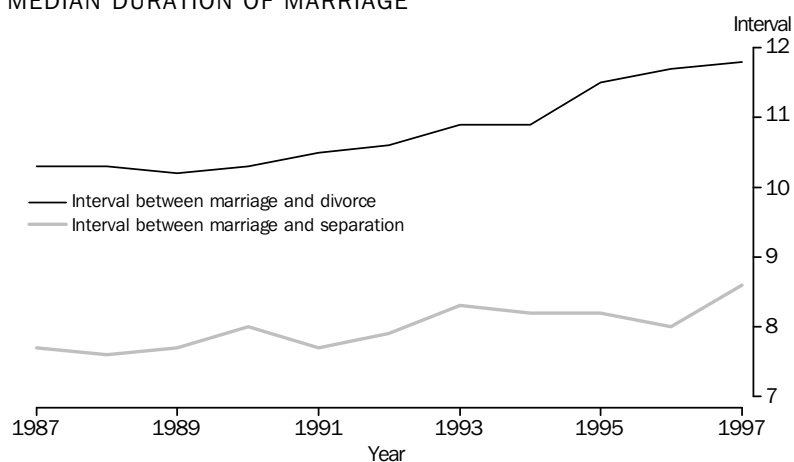
#### AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES



#### DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Duration of marriage is the interval between the date of marriage and the date on which the divorce decree was made absolute. Between 1987 and 1997 the median period of time between marriage and divorce rose from 10.4 to 11.8 years. However, the median period between marriage and final separation rose by less than one year, from 7.8 to 8.6 years.

## MEDIAN DURATION OF MARRIAGE



## APPLICANTS FOR DIVORCE

In 1997, 52.9% of applications for divorce were made by wives; 30.8% were made by husbands, and 16.3% were made jointly. Until 1996, the number of joint applications had showed a marked increase from 1984 when they were introduced, but there were only 670 in 1997, compared to 903 in 1996.

## CHILDREN OF DIVORCING PARTNERS

There was a total of 4,349 children under the age of 18 years involved in 56.9% of the divorces registered in South Australia in 1997.

This is a small decline from the proportion of divorces involving children ten years ago (60.1%) and possibly reflects the fall (of 2.8%) in the number of children in the population since 1987.

Marriages lasting for between 10 and 14 years were more likely to involve children, with 1,213, or 27.9% of all children. Marriages which lasted for 5 to 9, or for 15 to 19 years also involved about one-quarter of all children (24.6% and 25.4% respectively).

## BIRTHPLACE

The proportion of divorces between parties who were both Australian-born has remained stable in the last ten years, moving from 57.4% in 1987 to 57.2% in 1997. Although the majority of the overseas-born parties still come from Europe, with 74.4% of males, and 76.9% of females, this is much lower than the representation in 1986, when the proportions were 85.0% and 83.2% respectively.

On the other hand, the proportion of divorcing parties from Asian countries has approximately doubled, with Asian-born males providing 9.4% of all divorcing husbands born overseas, and Asian females providing 12.2% of the wives, compared to 5.9% and 6.1% respectively in 1987.

## 6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a)

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
ALL DIVORCES							
<b>Divorces granted</b>	<b>4 050</b>	<b>4 074</b>	<b>4 063</b>	<b>4 192</b>	<b>4 199</b>	<b>4 358</b>	<b>4 115</b>
Crude divorce rate	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.4	10.9	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.8
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.6
Divorces involving children							
Number	2 433	2 114	1 999	1 990	n.a.	2 456	2 327
Percentage of total divorces	60.1	51.9	49.2	47.5	n.a.	56.4	56.5
Average number of children	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	n.a.	1.9	1.9
Applicant							
Husband	1 517	1 455	1 369	1 435	1 298	1 353	1 267
Wife	2 295	2 070	2 144	2 126	2 102	2 102	2 178
Joint	238	549	550	631	799	903	670

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a) *continued*

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
HUSBAND							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
25-29	12.2	8.4	8.5	8.7	7.7	7.9	7.3
30-34	15.4	14.2	13.4	13.6	13.0	13.2	12.9
35-39	14.7	14.3	13.5	14.1	15.0	14.5	14.0
40-44	12.5	12.7	13.0	14.7	12.6	14.0	13.7
45-49	10.3	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.8	12.3	10.6
50-54	7.5	7.9	8.6	8.3	8.8	9.1	9.1
55 and over	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.8
Marital status at marriage (number)							
Never married	3 383	3 286	3 276	3 373	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	35	44	37	44	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	632	744	750	775	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	4 050	4 074	4 063	4 192	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Median age (years)							
At marriage	23.9	24.8	24.8	25.0	25.3	25.4	25.5
At final separation	34.4	36.0	36.4	36.6	36.9	37.2	37.4
At decree made absolute	37.1	38.8	39.4	39.6	39.9	40.5	40.5
WIFE							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	3.8	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.6
25-29	15.5	13.5	12.6	13.1	12.5	12.6	12.2
30-34	15.9	14.5	14.6	14.6	15.1	14.5	13.5
35-39	12.7	14.6	13.4	14.5	14.0	15.0	14.3
40-44	11.6	11.5	11.6	12.8	12.1	13.5	11.8
45-49	8.3	9.0	10.0	9.2	9.4	10.1	9.7
50-54	5.6	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.6	7.1	6.5
55 and over	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Marital status at marriage (number)							
Never married	3 412	3 291	3 277	3 393	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	38	62	61	47	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	600	721	725	752	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	4 050	4 074	4 063	4 192	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Median age (years)							
At marriage	21.3	22.2	22.3	22.5	22.8	23.0	23.0
At final separation	31.8	33.5	33.7	33.9	34.2	34.6	34.7
At decree made absolute	34.3	36.1	36.6	36.9	37.2	38.0	37.9

## 6.2 DIVORCES, Age of Parties at Marriage—Duration of Marriage

AGE GROUP (YEARS).....

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</i>	<i>19 and under</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–29</i>	<i>30–34</i>	<i>35–39</i>	<i>40–44</i>	<i>45–49</i>	<i>50 and over</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
HUSBAND										
1	—	5	13	4	8	3	—	—	—	38
2	—	56	50	24	17	11	10	11	—	181
3	4	59	61	34	23	12	11	10	2	216
4	3	64	74	43	26	10	10	12	3	245
5	—	77	80	37	13	12	10	12	—	243
6	4	66	54	41	17	17	7	9	—	215
7	5	69	66	33	16	11	8	6	—	214
8	8	59	61	37	12	9	7	6	—	201
9	4	72	56	15	15	8	6	7	—	183
10–14	25	313	243	110	53	27	19	21	4	815
15–19	39	290	147	66	26	17	7	8	—	602
20–24	35	230	74	27	10	3	4	—	—	386
25–29	31	202	57	14	5	3	—	—	—	314
30 and over	25	154	64	12	—	3	—	—	—	262
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>1 716</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4 115</b>
WIFE										
1	3	8	11	6	6	—	—	—	—	38
2	16	76	35	13	12	5	11	11	—	181
3	22	84	45	24	24	4	—	8	3	216
4	21	105	49	27	20	8	6	8	—	245
5	13	121	44	28	14	9	7	5	—	243
6	16	88	52	19	14	14	5	7	—	215
7	14	96	53	25	10	9	—	5	—	214
8	24	79	49	25	12	4	2	4	—	201
9	21	66	49	18	10	6	7	4	—	183
10–14	123	366	167	76	42	21	9	9	—	815
15–19	161	257	104	42	16	15	5	—	—	602
20–24	151	168	41	13	6	4	—	—	—	386
25–29	105	175	24	6	—	—	—	—	—	314
30 and over	84	149	19	9	—	—	—	—	—	262
<b>Total</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>1 838</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4 115</b>

## 6.3 DIVORCES, Age of Parties at Final Separation—Duration of Marriage to Separation

AGE GROUP (YEARS).....

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</i>	<i>19 and under</i>	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	<i>55 and over</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
HUSBAND											
Under 1	—	54	75	32	33	31	19	6	10	4	266
1	—	63	103	59	31	17	12	8	12	—	306
2	—	44	105	67	36	11	8	8	12	—	293
3	—	20	110	74	34	18	21	6	7	—	290
4	—	12	86	67	34	14	10	6	9	—	238
5	—	4	58	66	31	15	13	5	10	—	203
6	—	—	48	76	36	18	13	5	5	—	202
7	—	—	34	72	34	17	10	3	8	—	179
8	—	—	9	61	36	17	11	2	8	—	144
9	—	—	7	68	46	19	9	5	9	—	164
10-14	—	—	5	173	273	122	53	24	28	6	684
15-19	—	—	—	8	196	163	54	24	20	—	466
20-24	—	—	—	—	11	128	122	41	17	—	319
25-29	—	—	—	—	—	7	116	72	32	—	227
30 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	94	—	132
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4 115</b>
WIFE											
Under 1	18	82	56	39	25	14	12	9	4	7	266
1	7	115	93	34	20	11	9	7	5	5	306
2	—	94	97	46	20	14	9	2	8	—	293
3	—	63	115	40	32	21	10	3	5	—	290
4	—	42	98	46	18	14	11	3	5	—	238
5	—	12	86	54	23	9	8	3	7	—	203
6	—	4	79	58	28	16	11	—	3	—	202
7	—	—	73	54	28	10	5	4	3	—	179
8	—	—	32	61	27	11	4	—	7	—	144
9	—	—	31	72	27	15	11	5	3	—	164
10-14	—	—	38	309	192	72	33	21	16	3	684
15-19	—	—	—	43	257	105	38	12	9	—	466
20-24	—	—	—	—	33	178	86	17	5	—	319
25-29	—	—	—	—	—	26	144	43	13	—	227
30 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	54	65	—	132
Total stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4 115</b>



## 6.4 DIVORCES, Age of Parties at Divorce

### AGE GROUP OF WIFE (YEARS).....

<i>Age group of husband (years)</i>	<i>24 and under</i>	<i>25-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>	<i>35-39</i>	<i>40-44</i>	<i>45-49</i>	<i>50-54</i>	<i>55-59</i>	<i>60 and over</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
24 and under	27	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
25-29	85	269	36	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	402
30-34	21	281	314	67	15	6	—	—	—	3	710
35-39	6	62	283	365	63	19	4	—	—	9	813
40-44	—	22	62	299	292	52	13	—	—	—	744
45-49	—	—	26	71	198	201	38	10	—	—	551
50-54	—	—	6	19	49	170	133	19	7	—	405
55-59	—	—	—	—	19	43	70	58	16	—	208
60 and over	—	—	3	4	7	12	29	61	102	—	223
Not stated	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4 115</b>

## 6.5 DIVORCES, Children of the Marriage(a)—Duration of Marriage

## NUMBER OF CHILDREN.....

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</i>	0	1	2	3	4 or more	All divorces	All children	Average number of children(b)
1	23	7	6	—	—	38	25	1.7
2	126	28	19	7	—	181	92	1.7
3	126	55	28	6	—	216	133	1.5
4	129	67	34	13	—	245	182	1.6
5	132	55	46	9	—	243	178	1.6
6	96	57	46	12	4	215	201	1.7
7	80	60	58	14	—	214	227	1.7
8	67	50	66	15	3	201	241	1.8
9	63	41	56	20	3	183	225	1.9
10–14	215	169	284	115	32	815	1 213	2.0
15–19	99	99	251	119	34	602	1 104	2.2
20–24	143	113	92	31	7	386	418	1.7
25–29	239	60	10	4	—	314	96	1.3
30 and over	250	10	—	—	—	262	14	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 788</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>4 115</b>	<b>4 349</b>	<b>1.9</b>

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

## 6.6 DIVORCES, Birthplace of Parties

Birthplace	HUSBAND BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND WIFE BORN IN.....				WIFE BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND HUSBAND BORN IN.....			
	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total
OCEANIA AND ANTARCTICA								
Australia	2 355	—	493	2 848	2 355	—	623	2 978
Fiji	7	—	—	9	4	—	—	6
New Zealand	34	14	7	55	31	14	11	56
Other	6	—	—	9	3	—	—	4
<i>Total</i>	2 402	16	503	2 921	2 393	16	635	3 044
EUROPE AND THE FORMER USSR								
Austria	—	—	7	9	—	—	5	7
Former USSR & Baltic States	—	5	—	9	3	5	3	11
Former Yugoslav Republics	16	24	8	48	6	24	4	34
Germany	30	11	13	54	14	11	16	41
Greece	14	13	9	36	3	13	5	21
Hungary	—	5	4	11	3	5	—	10
Ireland	3	5	9	17	—	5	6	12
Italy	39	16	9	64	9	16	8	33
Malta	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Netherlands	26	6	7	39	15	6	13	34
Poland	—	19	3	24	5	19	3	27
United Kingdom	352	209	54	615	306	209	63	578
Other	17	15	14	46	8	15	12	35
<i>Total</i>	506	330	139	975	375	330	141	846
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA								
Egypt	—	—	5	8	3	—	—	4
Lebanon	5	—	—	6	—	—	—	2
Turkey	—	4	—	6	—	4	—	5
Other	3	5	—	10	—	5	—	8
<i>Total</i>	11	10	9	30	7	10	2	19
SOUTHEAST ASIA								
Indonesia	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	7	2	4	13	5	—	4	11
Philippines	—	5	—	7	19	5	9	33
Thailand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Viet Nam	—	37	4	41	—	37	—	39
Other	—	11	—	15	—	11	—	12
<i>Total</i>	11	55	15	81	30	55	16	101

6.6 DIVORCES, Birthplace of Parties *continued*

Birthplace	HUSBAND BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND WIFE BORN IN.....				WIFE BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND HUSBAND BORN IN.....			
	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total
NORTHEAST ASIA								
China	3	10	3	16	4	10	6	20
Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
<i>Total</i>	4	11	5	20	8	11	8	27
SOUTHERN ASIA								
India	6	—	4	12	3	—	4	9
Sri Lanka	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	9	4	5	18	3	4	4	11
THE AMERICAS								
Canada	6	—	—	7	4	—	3	7
Chile	4	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
United States of America	7	—	3	10	5	—	6	11
Other	4	—	—	6	—	—	—	3
<i>Total</i>	21	—	6	29	11	—	10	23
AFRICA (EXCLUDING NORTH AFRICA)								
South Africa	3	—	—	7	9	—	—	13
Other	5	—	6	13	5	—	3	10
<i>Total</i>	8	4	8	20	14	4	5	23
OTHER AND NOT STATED								
<i>Total</i>	6	11	4	21	7	11	3	21
ALL REGIONS								
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 978</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>4 115</b>	<b>2 848</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>4 115</b>

# SECTION 7

## THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION .....

### POPULATION ESTIMATES

At the 1996 Census, 20,444 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were counted in South Australia, an increase of 4,221(26.0%) over the 16,223 counted at the 1991 Census. Much of this increase is believed to be due to a greater willingness among Indigenous people to nominate their origins. Experimental estimates of the resident Indigenous population have been compiled from the census counts, and demographic models of fertility and mortality expectations.

It was estimated that the resident Indigenous population of South Australia was 22,503 at 30 June 1997 (see Table 7.1) with 58.1% being aged less than 25 years, compared with 33.7% of the total State population. It is estimated that only 2.6% of the Indigenous population is aged 65 years or more, compared with 14.1% of the total State population.

Further information about the Indigenous population may be found in chapter 4 of the *South Australian Year Book* (Cat. no. 1301.4)

### IDENTIFICATION OF THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION

In light of 1996 Census results, the ABS experimental estimates and projections of the Indigenous population were revised upwards, with consequent changes to fertility and mortality rates for the years 1991-1996. Time series tables have not been published in this edition of *Demography SA*, and previously published data should be used with care.

Identification of Indigenous births and deaths depends on information supplied by informants at the time of registration of the events. It is known that the numbers of births and deaths registered each year as Indigenous events are less than the births and deaths which actually occurred. The following table shows estimates of the degree of coverage provided by the registration process, using the low series of projections of the Indigenous population based on the 1996 Census.

### ESTIMATED COVERAGE OF INDIGENOUS BIRTHS AND DEATHS, Usual Residents of South Australia

Year	Number of Births registrations	Estimated Births coverage South Australia(%)	Number of Deaths registrations	Estimated Deaths coverage (%)
1992	561	96	107	61
1993	519	87	111	62
1994	531	87	123	67
1995	554	90	121	65
1996	557	89	118	63
1997	591	93	132	68

## INDIGENOUS BIRTHS

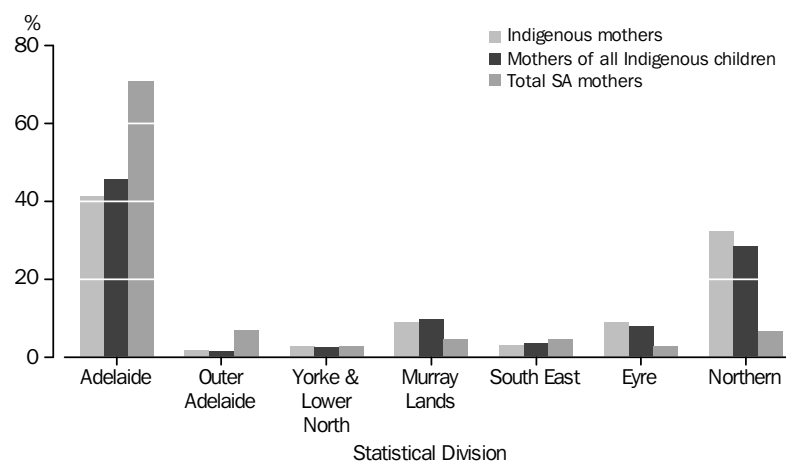
In 1997 there were 591 Indigenous births registered to mothers usually resident in South Australia. Of these 81.7% were ex-nuptial, compared with 30.1% for all South Australian births.

Since 1991, acknowledgment of paternity of children born outside marriage has risen from 74.9% to 83.4% for indigenous children, and from 80.7% to 88.2% for all ex-nuptial children.

## Usual residence of mother

The Indigenous population is not concentrated in Adelaide to the same degree as is the total population. The different population distribution is reflected in the percentage of births to mothers living in country Statistical Divisions, especially Northern, compared to the high percentage of mothers in the total population who are usually resident in Adelaide Statistical Division.

## USUAL RESIDENCE OF MOTHERS

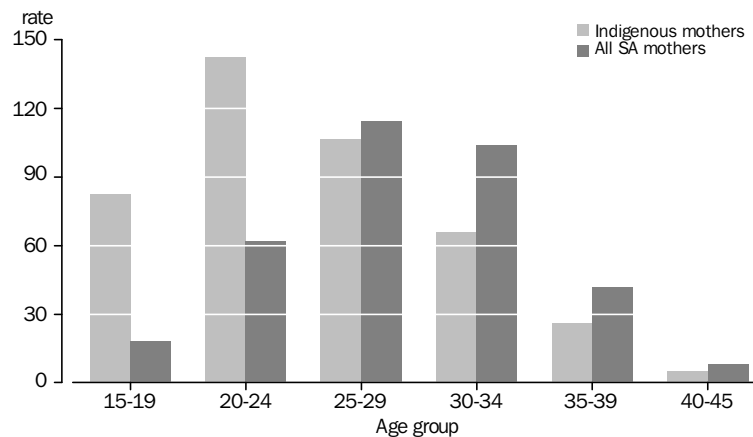


## Fertility rate

The fertility of Indigenous women is higher than that of all women in South Australia. An Indigenous woman could currently expect to bear more than two children (an average of 2.1) in her lifetime, while all South Australian women could expect to bear less than two (an average of 1.7).

Age-specific birth rates peaked in the 20–24 year age group for Indigenous mothers compared with 25–29 years for all South Australian births. The gap between the fertility rates of Indigenous mothers and of all mothers was greatest in the 15–19 and 20–24 years age groups.

## AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES



## Age of mother

In 1997 the median age of mothers in Indigenous confinements was 24.5 years compared to 29.7 years for all mothers.

Over half (54%) of Indigenous children were born to a mother aged less than 25. For all South Australian births the corresponding figure was only 21.3%.

## INDIGENOUS DEATHS

There were 132 deaths identified as Indigenous (89 male, 43 female) in 1997. A ratio of 207.0 male deaths for every 100 female deaths was recorded, well in excess of the ratio of 105.9 for all South Australian deaths. Much of the discrepancy is attributable to the relatively high rate of deaths of young Indigenous males from accidents, poisonings and violence.

## Death rates

The crude death rate of 5.9 per 1,000 persons for Indigenous deaths was lower than the state figure of 7.9, reflecting the generally younger age of the Indigenous population.

## Age at death

The median age at death for Indigenous males was 51.3 years, while for females it was 52.0. These ages were significantly lower than the overall medians of 75.2 and 81.5 years respectively. The lower median ages at death among the Indigenous population are due partly to the higher incidence of infant deaths than in the total population, and deaths from accidents, poisoning and violence among young adult males. However, it should also be remembered that there are proportionately far fewer older people in the Indigenous population than there are in the total population, and this in itself affects the level of median age at death.

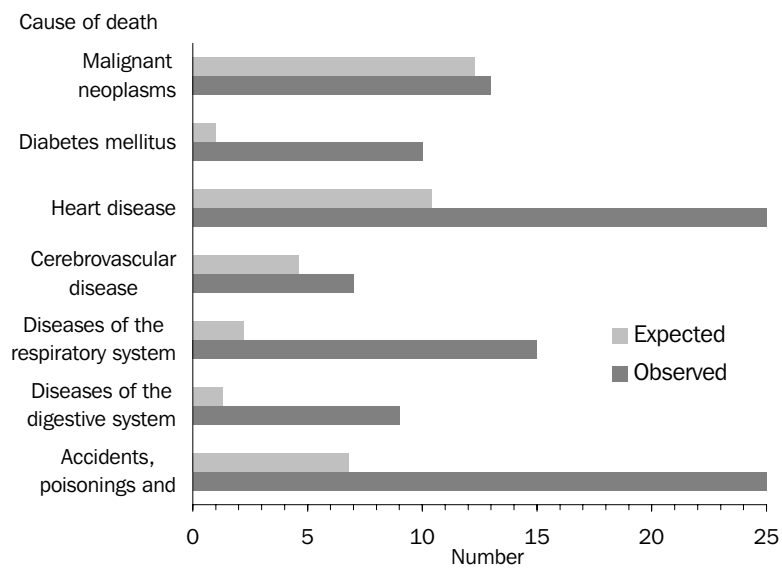
## Cause of death

In 1997 the leading causes of death of the Indigenous population were diseases of the circulatory system, accidents, poisonings and violence, and diseases of the respiratory system. These accounted for 24.9%, 18.9% and 11.4% respectively. In the total population, those causes represented 42.3%, 5.0%, and 10.7% of all deaths.

## Standardisation

It is possible to compare populations with different age structures, such as the Indigenous and the total South Australian populations by using cause-specific death rates standardised for age. This technique (see Glossary for details) enables the calculation of the number of Indigenous deaths which could be expected if the age structure were the same as that of the total population. However, the successful application of the technique depends on knowing what the populations are, and how many events occurred. Since the collection of Indigenous deaths covers only an estimated two-thirds of the actual number, the following graph should be read as an approximation only.

## OBSERVED AND EXPECTED INDIGENOUS DEATHS, 1997





## 7.1 EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS, Indigenous population (low series), 30 June 1997

Age group (years)	SOUTH AUSTRALIA.....			AUSTRALIA.....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	1 542	1 530	3 072	28 544	27 515	56 059
5-9	1 569	1 495	3 064	27 362	26 066	53 428
10-14	1 354	1 348	2 702	24 072	23 270	47 342
15-19	1 071	1 122	2 193	19 981	19 481	39 462
20-24	975	1 069	2 044	17 910	18 379	36 289
25-29	991	1 060	2 051	16 653	19 062	34 715
30-34	845	985	1 830	14 068	15 576	29 644
35-39	722	768	1 490	12 012	13 294	25 306
40-44	598	602	1 200	9 882	10 666	20 548
45-49	417	431	848	7 427	8 134	15 561
50-54	298	327	625	5 573	5 795	11 368
55-59	226	240	466	3 882	4 263	8 145
60-64	143	188	331	2 784	3 263	6 047
65-69	112	138	250	1 950	2 477	4 427
70-74	55	76	131	1 135	1 455	2 590
75 and over	86	120	206	1 333	1 950	3 283
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 004</b>	<b>11 499</b>	<b>22 503</b>	<b>194 568</b>	<b>199 646</b>	<b>394 214</b>

## 7.2 INDIGENOUS BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS, Summary

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>All Indigenous births(a)</i>	<i>Births to Indigenous</i>	<i>All SA births</i>
<b>BIRTHS</b>			
<b>Number of births</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>18 362</b>
Males	302	231	9 383
Females	289	215	8 979
Sex ratio	104.0	107.4	104.5
Paternity not acknowledged			
Number	79	79	647
Proportion of ex-nuptial births	13.4	17.7	3.5
Proportion of ex-nuptial births	16.6	20.8	11.9
Total fertility rate	..	2.346	1.703
<b>Births by Statistical Division</b>			
ADELAIDE	270	184	12 997
Northern	117	77	4 779
Western	89	62	2 412
Eastern	15	9	2 150
Southern	49	36	3 656
OUTER ADELAIDE	10	8	1 278
YORKE AND LOWER NORTH	15	12	532
MURRAY LANDS	58	41	885
SOUTH EAST	21	14	879
EYRE	47	41	490
Lincoln	21	18	390
West Coast	46	23	100
NORTHERN	167	144	1 273
Whyalla	24	16	348
Pirie	10	8	404
Flinders Ranges	74	67	308
Far North	59	53	213
Other(b)	3	2	28
<b>CONFINEMENTS</b>			
<b>Number</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>18 095</b>
Number with indigenous father, where paternity is known (%)	344	199	344
Proportion with indigenous mother (%)	75.1	100.0	2.4
Proportion with indigenous father, where paternity is known (%)	71.2	55.6	2.8
Median age of mother (years)	24.5	24.2	29.7
Median age of father (years)(c)	27.4	27.1	32.2

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

(b) Usual residence overseas, migratory or not known.

### 7.3 DEATHS, Indigenous and Total—Summary

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Indigenous deaths</i>	<i>All SA Deaths</i>
<b>All deaths</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>11 658</b>
Males	89	6 029
Females	43	5 629
Sex ratio (male to female)	207.0	105.9
Median age at death (years)		
Males	51.3	75.2
Females	52.0	81.5
Infant deaths	5	87
<i>Age at death (years)—</i>		
Under 1	5	87
1–14	4	54
15–24	6	127
25–34	23	212
35–44	17	269
45–54	23	513
55–64	14	911
65–74	21	2 526
75 and over	19	6 959
<i>Total</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>11 658</i>
Principal causes of death (%)		
Malignant neoplasms	9.8	26.4
Diseases of the circulatory system	24.9	42.3
Ischaemic heart disease	13.6	23.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	11.4	10.7
Accidents, poisoning and violence	18.9	5.0
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	6.8	1.2
Percentage of deaths in selected Statistical Divisions		
ADELAIDE	31.8	74.8
NORTHERN	35.6	5.5

## 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 Related Publications, at the end of these notes.

**2** As a result of an amendment made in 1992 to the Acts Interpretation Act, the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands have been included as part of geographic Australia, hence another category of the State and Territory classification has been created. This category, known as Other Territories, includes Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory. 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.

**4** This publication has used the latest 1997 estimates for each particular table.

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

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

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

## MIGRATION

## Overseas migration

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

## 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* (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** Data on stillbirths (fetal deaths) may be found in summary form in section 4 of the publication.

**14** The live birth statistics used to calculate the fetal and neonatal death rates have been adjusted (in accordance with the World Health Organisation definition of perinatal death) to exclude cases where the birthweight was known to be less than 400 grams. However, infant death rates 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 died before they were one year old.

## DEATHS

**15** 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.

**16** 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*

**17** The ABS moved to automated coding of causes of death for 1997. As a consequence, some causes of death have appeared to increase, while others have decreased in number. This particularly applies to the cases of elderly persons with Alzheimer's disease who die of pneumonia. In previous years, doctors have been more inclined to certify such deaths as having an underlying cause of Alzheimer's disease, but the international software code codes them to pneumonia. There has therefore been a minor break in series. For further information please see *Causes of Death, Australia 1997* (Cat. no. 3303.0).

**18** Life tables are shown in tables 4.4 and 4.5 and summarise expectation of life. From 1995 these life tables are based on deaths occurring in the reference and previous two years. They are produced at the Australian, State and Territory level as a joint venture between the ABS and the Australian Government Actuary. These life tables are known as the Australian Actuary/Australian Bureau of Statistics Life Tables. Before 1995 life tables shown in this publication were prepared by the ABS. The Australian Government Actuary also constructed life tables based on deaths occurring during the three years around and including the census year. The latest life tables prepared by the Australian Government Actuary were based on deaths during 1995 to 1997. These were released in 1998 and copies are available from the Commonwealth Government Bookshops or the Mail Order Sales Service.

**19** Perinatal deaths comprise stillbirths (fetal deaths) and deaths of infants within the first 28 days of life (neonatal deaths). From 1979 to 1996 ABS data on perinatal deaths were based upon the World Health Organisation (WHO) recommended definition for compiling national perinatal statistics. The WHO definition of fetal deaths includes foetuses weighing at least 500g or (when birthweight is unavailable) having the corresponding gestational age (22 weeks) or body length (25cm crown to heel). This change recognises the availability of reliable 400g/20 weeks data from all State and Territory Registrars of Births, Deaths and Marriages and recommendations from major users that ABS adopt the legal requirement for registration of a perinatal death as the statistical standard. For further information please see *Causes of Death, Australia 1997* (Cat. no. 3303.0).

## MARRIAGES

**20** Marriage statistics refer to marriages registered by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages of the ACT during the years shown. There is usually an interval between the celebration and the registration of a marriage. As a result of the delay in registration, some marriages celebrated in one year are not registered until the following year. Under the *Australian Marriage Act 1961*, 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 in which the marriage took place.

**21** 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

**22** 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.

**23** Under the *Family Law Act 1975*, 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.

**24** 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.

**25** 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.

**26** 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.

**27** 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.

## THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION

**28** The Indigenous population shown in Table 7.1 is the result of experimental estimates based on population counts from the 1996 Census.

## GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

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

**30** The boundaries used for births and deaths statistics are the Statistical Local Area boundaries at 1 July 1997.

**31** 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) (Cat. no. 1269.0).

**32** Political developments in Europe, the Former USSR and Africa have resulted in a number of changes to the ASCSS. 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 ASCSS.

## GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

**33** 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

**34** For all data in this publication, cell values less than 3 have been suppressed to assist in the preservation of confidentiality of information.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

*Australian Demographic Trends* (Cat. no. 3102.0)

*Births, Australia* (Cat. no. 3301.0)

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

*Deaths, Australia* (Cat. no. 3302.0)

*Demography* (Cat. no. 3311.1–8) (State and Territory specific publications)

*Population by Age and Sex, South Australia* (Cat. no. 3235.4)

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

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

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

*Population Projections* (Cat. no. 3222.0)

*Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 3218.0)

*South Australian Year Book* (Cat. no. 1301.4)

## ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

**36** 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.

**37** 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. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, floppy disk, or clerically-extracted tabulation.



Data items relating to vital statistics which are collected in South Australia.

**BIRTHS**

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

**DEATHS**

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

**MARRIAGES**

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

**DIVORCES**

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

# APPENDIX B HISTORICAL SUMMARY .....

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Marriages	Divorces	Crude birth rate(a)	Crude death rate(a)	Infant mortality rate(b)
1911	411 200	11 057	4 038	670	4 036	20	28.9	9.8	60.6
1916	441 700	11 857	5 077	868	3 602	14	26.9	11.5	73.2
1921	497 000	11 974	4 982	784	4 383	88	24.1	10.0	65.5
1926	553 800	11 483	4 877	509	4 503	71	20.7	8.8	44.3
1931	575 700	9 079	4 888	330	3 069	138	15.8	8.5	36.4
1936	587 900	8 911	5 464	277	5 182	213	15.2	9.3	31.1
1941	601 200	10 965	6 288	356	6 855	273	18.2	10.5	32.5
1946	635 100	15 813	6 461	428	6 700	695	24.9	10.2	27.1
1951	732 501	17 463	7 184	428	6 646	637	23.8	9.8	24.5
1956	848 600	18 964	7 593	377	6 277	567	22.4	9.0	20.0
1961	970 100	22 399	7 815	448	6 804	718	23.1	8.1	20.0
1966(c)	1 094 400	20 362	9 345	364	9 051	1 069	18.6	8.5	17.9
1971(d)	1 176 500	22 996	9 686	366	10 833	1 264	19.4	8.2	15.9
1976	1 274 600	18 947	9 999	276	10 902	(e)6 142	14.9	7.8	14.6
1981	1 318 400	19 351	9 706	157	10 252	4 132	14.7	7.4	8.1
1986	1 382 400	19 741	10 328	148	9 878	3 776	14.4	7.5	7.4
1991	1 446 200	19 640	11 176	109	9 392	4 215	13.6	7.7	5.5
1992	1 457 200	19 311	10 925	117	9 423	4 074	13.3	7.5	6.1
1993	1 463 200	20 078	11 528	104	9 114	(f)4 063	13.7	7.9	5.2
1994	1 469 400	19 409	11 710	92	8 909	(f)4 192	13.2	8.0	4.7
1995	1 469 400	19 336	11 218	112	8 547	4 199	13.1	7.6	5.8
1996	1 474 400	19 056	11 606	94	8 011	4 358	12.9	7.8	4.9
1997	1 479 800	18 362	11 658	87	7 945	4 115	12.4	7.9	4.7

(a) Crude rate per 1 000 population.

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

(c) Vital 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) State of usual residence basis. Data prior to 1993 and from 1995 are on a State of registration basis.

SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing—1996  
.....

<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>
<b>Total persons counted(a)</b>	702 215	725 721	1 427 936	..
Persons counted in private dwellings	682 479	705 615	1 388 094	97.2
Persons counted in non-private dwellings	19 395	19 849	39 244	2.8
Usual residence				
Persons counted at home	670 640	608 205	1 368 845	95.9
Visitors counted from				
Elsewhere in same statistical local area	5 179	4 756	9 935	0.7
Elsewhere within South Australia	17 869	14 833	32 702	2.3
Interstate	6 099	4 941	11 040	0.8
Overseas	2 428	2 986	5 414	0.4
<i>Total visitors</i>	31 575	27 516	59 091	4.1
Usual residence 5 years ago(b)				
Same address r	365 840	381 444	347 284	56.1
Different address r	262 966	272 603	535 569	40.2
Same statistical local area	78 793	83 580	162 373	11.4
Elsewhere within South Australia	130 967	137 697	268 664	18.8
Interstate	25 134	24 512	49 646	3.5
Overseas	13 206	14 103	27 309	1.9
Not stated(c)	2 296	1 997	4 293	0.3
Age of persons counted (years)				
0–14	150 876	143 257	294 133	20.6
15–54	403 882	404 856	808 738	56.6
55–64	60 744	61 642	122 386	8.6
65 and over	84 285	112 980	197 265	13.8
Marital status of persons counted(d)				
Never married	180 085	146 860	326 945	22.9
Married	305 365	306 235	611 600	42.8
Separated but not divorced	17 144	19 705	36 849	2.6
Divorced	33 791	43 879	77 670	5.4
Widowed	14 734	65 457	80 191	5.6
Birthplace of persons counted				
Australia	529 538	547 995	1 077 533	75.5
Other Oceania and Antarctica	5 907	5 834	11 741	0.8
Europe and the former USSR	117 624	118 703	236 327	16.6
Middle East and North Africa	2 931	2 619	5 550	0.4
Southeast Asia	11 664	13 602	25 266	1.8
Northeast Asia	3 282	3 792	7 074	0.5
Southern Asia	2 602	2 444	5 046	0.4
Northern America	2 404	2 290	4 694	0.3
Southern and Central America	1 293	1 384	2 677	0.2
Africa (excl. North Africa)	1 861	1 898	3 759	0.3
Other(e)	205	187	392	0.0

(a) Place of enumeration.

(d) Persons aged 15 years or more

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

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

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

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>
	no.	no.	no.	%
Australian citizens	634 657	654 543	1 289 200	90.3
Aged 18 years and over	465 043	493 156	958 199	67.1
Persons identifying themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	10 018	10 426	20 444	1.4
Labour force status(a)				
Employed persons	329 462	263 045	592 507	41.5
Full-time(b)	261 070	126 011	387 081	27.1
Part-time	51 984	122 399	174 383	12.2
Unemployed persons	43 065	25 494	68 559	4.8
Looking for full-time work	38 349	17 148	55 497	3.9
Looking for part-time work	4 716	8 346	13 062	0.9
Total in the labour force	372 527	288 539	661 066	46.3
Total not in the labour force(c)	165 703	281 587	447 290	31.3

(a) Persons aged 15 years or more.

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

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

## GLOSSARY .....

- Age-specific birth rates** Age-specific birth rates are the number of live births registered during the calendar year, according to age of mother, per 1,000 of the female estimated resident population of the same age as estimated 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 in respect of births for which age of mother is not given.
- Age-specific death rates** Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths at a specified age per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of that 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** Two different populations are used in the calculation of age-specific divorce rates:
- Per 1,000 population at 30 June—this relates the number of divorces, by age at decree made absolute, to the estimated resident population in specific age groups. Males under 18 and females under 16 are excluded from the population.
  - Per 1,000 married population at 30 June—this relates the number of divorces by age at decree made absolute, to the married population in specific age groups. Those classified as permanently separated are included in the married population. Males and females under 15 are excluded from the population.
- Age-specific marriage rates** Two different populations are used in the calculation of age-specific marriage rates:
- Per 1,000 population at 30 June—this relates the number of marriages, by age at marriage, to the estimated resident population in specific age groups. Males and females aged under 15 are excluded from the population.
  - Per 1,000 not currently married population at 30 June—this relates the number of marriages, by age at marriage, to the not currently married population in specific age groups. 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.

<b>Category of movement</b> <i>continued</i>	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.
<b>Children (divorce collection)</b>	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> , 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.
<b>Children (marriage collection)</b>	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).
<b>Confinement</b>	A pregnancy which results in at least one live birth.
<b>Crude birth rate</b>	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 1994, the crude birth rate is based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.
<b>Crude death rate</b>	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 1994, the crude death rate is based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.
<b>Crude divorce rate</b>	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 1994, the crude divorce rate is 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.
<b>Crude marriage rate</b>	The crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1994, the crude marriage rate is based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is below the minimum age of marriage or is already married.
<b>Date of final separation</b>	The date of final separation is that date, given on the application for divorce, from which the period of living apart is calculated for the purpose of establishing grounds for divorce. In determining the date of final separation, a single period of resumed cohabitation of less than three months may be ignored, provided the periods of living apart before and after resumed cohabitation amount to a total of 12 months or more.
<b>Divorce</b>	Decree absolute of dissolution of marriage.
<b>Duration of marriage</b>	Duration of marriage is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of divorce.

<b>Duration of marriage until separation</b>	Duration of marriage until separation is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of separation.
<b>Estimated resident population</b>	<p>Estimated resident population data are quarterly 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 quarterly adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the estimated resident populations at the two respective census dates.</p> <p>Estimates of the resident population are based on adjusted (for underenumeration) census counts by place of usual residence; added to this are the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census.</p> <p>The concept of estimated resident population links people to a place of usual residence within Australia. Usual residence is that place where each person has lived or intends to live for six months or more in a reference year.</p> <p>Rates shown in this publication for the years since 1974 are calculated using estimates of resident population. A description of the conceptual basis of the estimated resident population is contained in <i>Information Paper: Demographic Estimates — Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (Cat. no. 3228.0). Revised population estimates are published in <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (Cat. no. 3101.0) (issued quarterly).</p>
<b>Female reproduction rate</b>	The female net reproduction rate makes allowance for all women not surviving until the end of the reproductive period. It represents the average number of daughters born to a group of women who are subject to the fertility rates of that year and to the mortality rates of the life table. 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 by the proportion of survivors at corresponding ages in a life table and adding the products.
<b>Fetal death</b>	The delivery of a child weighing at least 400 grams at delivery (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) which did not, at any time after delivery, breathe or show any other evidence of life such as heartbeat.
<b>Fetal death rate</b>	The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births who weighed at least 400 grams at birth (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight was unavailable), plus fetal deaths combined.
<b>First marriage rates</b>	First marriage rates are the number of men and women, in an age group, marrying for the first time per 1,000 (mid-year) population of never married men and women in the same age group.

<b>Indigenous origin</b>	Persons who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.  An Indigenous birth refers to the birth of a live-born child where either the mother or the father has identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.  An Indigenous death refers to a death where the deceased was identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.
<b>Infant death</b>	An infant death is the death of a live-born child who died when less than one year old.
<b>Infant mortality rate</b>	The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a calendar year per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year.
<b>Life expectancy</b>	Life expectancy refers to the average number of additional years a person of a given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his or her lifetime.
<b>Long-term arrivals</b>	Long-term arrivals comprise 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.
<b>Long-term departures</b>	Long-term departures comprise 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.
<b>Marital status</b>	Two separate concepts are measured by the ABS. 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.
<b>Marriage</b>	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 to a district registrar in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.
<b>Median value</b>	The median value (age, duration, interval) is that value which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below this value, and half exceeding it. Where the value for a particular record has not been stated, that record is excluded from the calculation.
<b>Multiple birth</b>	A multiple birth is a confinement which results in two or more issue, at least one of which is live-born.
<b>Neonatal death</b>	A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of any child weighing at least 400 grams at delivery (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight was unavailable) who after delivery, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
<b>Neonatal death rate</b>	The neonatal death rate is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births who weighed at least 400 grams at birth (or at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight was unavailable).



<b>Nuptial first confinement</b>	A nuptial first confinement is the first confinement in the current marriage and therefore does not necessarily represent the woman's first ever confinement resulting in a live birth.
<b>Nuptiality</b>	Nuptiality relates to the relative marital status of parents. 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.
<b>Paternity-acknowledged birth</b>	A paternity-acknowledged birth refers to an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged by the child's father.
<b>Perinatal death</b>	A perinatal death is either a fetal or a neonatal death, as elsewhere defined.
<b>Perinatal death rate</b>	The perinatal death rate is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births who weighed at least 400 grams at birth (or at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight was unavailable) plus fetal deaths combined.
<b>Permanent arrivals (settlers)</b>	Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise 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).
<b>Permanent departures</b>	Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they intend to settle permanently in another country.
<b>Previous births (Births collection)</b>	<p>Previous births refer to children born alive (who may be still living or now dead) to a mother prior to the registration of the current birth. In some States and both Territories, legitimised and legally adopted children are included.</p> <p>Previous births of the current marriage relates to all births to the same parents prior to the current nuptial confinement.</p> <p>All previous births of the mother includes all births prior to the current confinement, regardless of nuptiality and paternity.</p>
<b>Previous issue</b>	See Previous births.
<b>Remarriage rates</b>	Remarriage rates are the number of remarrying men and women, of a certain age, per 1,000 (mid-year) population of widowed or divorced men and women of the same age.
<b>Sex ratio</b>	The sex ratio relates to the number of male events (births and deaths) per 100 female events.
<b>Short-term arrivals</b>	Short-term arrivals comprise overseas visitors whose intended stay in Australia is less than 12 months and Australian residents returning after an absence of less than 12 months overseas.
<b>Short-term departures</b>	Short-term departures comprise Australian residents whose intended period of stay abroad is less than 12 months and overseas visitors departing who stayed less than 12 months in Australia.

<b>Standardised death rates</b>	<p>Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population, in this case all persons in the 1991 Australian population. They are expressed per 1,000 persons. There are two methods of calculating standardised death rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The <i>direct method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are large and the age-specific death rates are reliable. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population under study. The direct method is used for comparing States and Territory and Australia rates.</li><li>▪ The <i>indirect method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population. The indirect method is used for comparison of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates and Statistical Local Area rates.</li></ul>
<b>State or Territory of registration</b>	<p>State or Territory of registration refers to the State or Territory in which the birth, death, or marriage was registered or the State or Territory in which the divorce was granted.</p>
<b>State or Territory of usual residence</b>	<p>State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory of usual residence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ the population (estimated resident population);</li><li>▪ the mother (birth collection);</li><li>▪ the deceased (death collection); and</li><li>▪ the parties at separation (divorce collection).</li></ul> <p>In the case of overseas movements, State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory regarded by the traveller as the one in which he/she lives or has lived. State or Territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by settlers, and by Australian residents returning after a journey abroad. Particularly in the case of the former, this information does not necessarily relate to the State or Territory in which the person will eventually establish a permanent residence.</p>
<b>Total fertility rate</b>	<p>The total fertility rate represents the number of children one woman would bear if the age-specific birth rates of the year shown continued during her child-bearing lifetime. It is obtained by summing the five-year age-specific birth rates, multiplying by five, and dividing by 1,000.</p>

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