



3311.6

# DEMOGRAPHY

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

### C ~ O ~ N ~ T ~ E ~ N ~ T ~ S

													pa	ge
Notes	 	• •	 	 • •	 	 	 	 •	 	• •		 	 	2
List of tables	 		 	 	 	 	 		 			 	 	3

#### DETAILED INFORMATION

1	Demographic summary 5
2	Population
3	Births 17
4	Deaths 29
5	Marriages registered 45
6	Divorces granted

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Explanatory notes	 68

#### Appendixes

<b>1</b> C	haracteristics	available	e	 	 73
<b>2</b> H	istorical sum	mary		 	 74
<b>3</b> C	ensus 1996			 	 75
Maps				 	 77
Glossar	у			 	 81

 For more information about these and related statistics, contact Stuart Commin on Ph (03) 6222 5835 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. The effect of the introduction of automatic coding has been evaluated in <i>Causes of Death Australia 1997</i> (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 43 and 44.
	Year of occurrence data has not been published for births or deaths for the 1997 edition of Demography Tasmania.
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.
	Australian details for population, births and deaths include Other Territories (see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes).
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES	n.a. not available not applicable
	— nil or rounded to zero

Denis W. Rogers Regional Director, Tasmania

### LIST OF TABLES .....

#### Page

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY		
1	.1	States and Territories—year ended 31 December 1997 8
1	.2	Statistical Areas—1997 10
POPULATION		
2	2.1	Summary, selected years—1987–1997 14
2	2.2	Estimated resident population by age and sex—30 June 1997 15
2	2.3	Projected population—1999–2051 16

#### BIRTHS

3.1	Summary, selected years, 1987–1997 20
3.2	Confinements: nuptiality, plurality, age of mother, 1997 22
3.3	Confinements: age of parents, 1997 23
3.4	Nuptial confinements: birthplace of parents, 1997
3.5	Nuptial confinements: age of mother, previous issue, average issue, 1997 27
3.6	First nuptial confinements, age of mother, 1997 28

#### DEATHS

Year of	registration
---------	--------------

Year of registration

4.1	Summary, selected years—1987–1997	32
4.2	Age at death and sex—1997	34
4.3	Age at death and marital status—1997	35
4.4	Expectation of life, Tasmania and Australia, selected ages,	
	selected years—1971, 1981, 1991 and 1996	36
4.5	Expectation of life, Tasmania and Australia—1997	37
4.6	Birthplace and duration of residence—1997	38
4.7	State or Territory of usual residence, State or Territory of	
	registration—1997	40
4.8	Selected causes of death and sex—1997	41
4.9	Selected causes of death, summary—1997	42
4.10	Perinatal deaths, numbers, selected years—1987–1997	43
4.11	Perinatal deaths, selected details,—1987 and 1997	44

#### MARRIAGES REGISTERED

5.1	Summary, selected years, 1987–1997
5.2	Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates,
	census years, 1971–1996 49
5.3	Previous marital status of parties, 1997 50
5.4	Age, previous marital status of parties, 1997 51
5.5	Age of parties, 1997 52
5.6	Birthplace of parties, 1997 53
5.7	Category of rite, previous marital status of parties—1997 55
5.8	Remarriages: number of previous marriages, number of children
	under 16—1997 56
5.9	Remarriages: interval to remarriage, reason for termination of
	last marriage—1997 57

## LIST OF TABLES

#### DIVORCES GRANTED

6.1	Summary, selected years—1987–1997	60
6.2	Age of parties at marriage, duration of marriage—1997	62
6.3	Age of parties at final separation, duration of marriage to separation—1997 $$ .	63
6.4	Age of parties at divorce—1997	64
6.5	Children of the marriage, duration of marriage—1997	65
6.6	Birthplace of parties—1997	66

### APPENDIXES

1	Characteristics available	73
2	Historical summary	74
3	1996 Census	75

.....

### SECTION 1

#### DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY .....

#### **KEY FIGURES**

	TASMAN	NIA		AUSTRAL	IA	
	1987	1997	Change	1987	1997	Change
	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • •	• • • • • •			
Estimated resident population	449.8	471.8	4.9	16,394.6	18,631.1	13.6
Overseas arrivals	2.1	2.0	-2.0	196.7	260.2	32.9
Overseas departures	1.3	1.9	45.0	92.4	176.6	71.2
Interstate arrivals Interstate departures	9.1 11.4	10.1 14.7	10.8 28.7	290.0 290.0	370.2 370.2	27.6 27.6
Births Registration basis	6.8	6.0	-11.5	244.0	251.8	3.2
Deaths Registration basis	3.5	3.8	12.1	117.3	129.4	10.3
Marriages	3.1	2.7	-14.9	114.1	106.7	-6.5
Divorces	1.1	1.3	18.5	39.7	51.3	29.1

#### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

The estimated resident population of Tasmania at 31 December 1997 was 471,789. This is 4.9% higher than the population in 1987.

The median age of people resident in Tasmania at 30 June 1997 was 35.6 years which was 1.3 years higher than the median age of the resident Australian population.

The fastest growing States in the twelve months to 31 December 1997 were Queensland and Western Australia which recorded increases of 1.8% and 1.6% respectively, while Tasmania recorded a decrease of 0.5%.

#### OVERSEAS MIGRATION

In 1997, Tasmania experienced a net gain of 70 persons from overseas migration (permanent and long term). The total gain for Australia in 1997 was 83,713 with all States and Territories, except the Australian Capital Territory, experiencing a net overseas migration gain.

#### INTERSTATE MIGRATION

More people chose to leave for other parts of Australia than chose to settle in Tasmania in 1997. The net interstate migration figure for Tasmania was –4,593 persons. Conversely, Queensland experienced by far the highest net interstate migration gain with a figure of 20,202 persons.

#### BIRTHS

Registration basis	
	In 1997 there were 6,007 births registered in Tasmania. This was 11.5% lower than the 6,790 registered in 1987. The number of births registered also decreased for Australia during the same period, but by only 0.8%.
	The total fertility rate in Tasmania is only 4.6% lower in 1997 than in 1987 (1.885 children per woman). In 1997, the total fertility rate in Tasmania was 1.799 children per woman compared with 1.775 children for Australia.
	The peak age group for mothers giving birth in Tasmania was the same as that for Australian mothers, 25–29 years. However, the birth rate for this group was higher in Tasmania than the Australian rate. The Tasmanian rate of 122.1 births per 1,000 mothers aged 25–29 years was higher than the 113.8 for Australia.
	Ex-nuptial births (2,141) represented 35.6% of all births registered in Tasmania in 1997 compared with 19.5% in 1987 (1,324). This was an increase of 82.6%. By comparison, ex-nuptial births for Australia increased by 56.1% in the same period.
DEATHS	
Registration basis	
	The number of deaths registered in Tasmania in 1997 was 3,809. This is $4.7\%$ higher than the number registered in 1987 (3,637).
	The standardised death rate in Tasmania in 1997 was 6.8 per 1,000 standard population. This compares with 8.3 in 1987 and the 1997 Australian rate of 6.2.
	The median age at death was 75.2 years for men usually resident in Tasmania and 80.2 years for women. By comparison the 1987 medians were 71.8 years and 77.9 years respectively. In 1997 the national median age at death for men was 74.2 years and for women 81.0 years.
	In 1997, the number of infant deaths registered in Tasmania was 39. This is 42.6% lower than in 1987 when there were 68 infant deaths registered.
	The infant mortality rate was 6.5 per 1,000 live births compared with 11.4 in 1987. The infant mortality rate for Australia was 5.3 per 1,000 live births in 1997.
MARRIAGES	
	There were 2,672 marriages registered in Tasmania in 1997. This was 14.9% less than the number registered in 1987 (3,141).
	In 1997, the crude marriage rate of 5.6 per 1,000 population equalled the lowest rate recorded for the past one hundred years, first recorded in 1896.
	The median marriage age for men and women was 29.7 years for men and 27.3 years for women. This was 3.0 years higher than in 1987 for men, and 2.7 years higher than in 1987 for women. When compared with Australia, the Tasmanian median for men was the same as the Australian median, whilst for women it was 0.2 years lower.

.....

DIVORCES

In Tasmania in 1997, there were 1,321 divorces granted compared with 1,115 in 1987. Men and women divorcing in 1997 were older than men and women divorcing in 1987. In 1997, the median age at divorce was 40.3 years for men and 38.0 years for women. The comparative medians in 1987 were 36.3 years and 34.1 years respectively. The Australian median ages at divorce in 1997 were 40.3 years for men and 37.6 years for women.

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

Particulars	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(b)
		Р	OPULATIC	N					
Estimated resident population ('000)	6 306.3	4 627.3	3 430.4	1 482.9	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	6 769	14 041	2 240	2 699	3 034	124 692
Net overseas migration(e)	34 302	19 774	13 745	3 297	12 115	70	532	-122	83 713
Net interstate migration	-10 782	-2 700	20 202	-3 399	3 038	-4 593	670	2 436	
Total increase	65 461	46 052	58 937	6 667	29 194	-2 283	3 901	5 348	208 431
Growth rate (%)	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.5	1.6	-0.5	2.1	0.2	1.1
Live births		BIRTHS A	ND CONF	INEMENT	S				
Number	87 156	60 732	46 965	18 362	24 776	6 007	3 588	4 208	251 842
Total fertility rate	1.832	1.688	40 905 1.801	1.703	1.787	1.799	2.171	4 208	1.775
Crude birth rate	13.9	13.2	13.8	12.4	13.8	12.7	19.2	13.6	13.6
Female net reproduction rate	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9
All confinements									
Number	85 967	59 804	46 279	18 095	24 407	5 935	3 552	4 161	248 246
Median age of mother (years)	29.4	30.0	28.6	29.7	29.2	28.2	27.0	29.8	29.4
Nuptial confinements									
Median age (years)									
Mother	30.3	30.7	29.9	30.8	30.3	29.7	29.8	30.6	30.4
Father	32.9	33.0	32.3	33.0	32.8	32.2	32.5	32.7	32.8
First nuptial confinements									
Number	26 275	19 264	12 313	5 174	6 737	1 733	559	1 285	73 356
Median age of mother	28.9	29.3	28.6	29.4	29.0	28.3	28.6	29.2	29.0
			DEATHS						
Number	45 641	33 261	21 945	11 658	10 807	3 809	891	1 334	129 350
Standardised death rate	45 041	55 201 6.2	21 945 6.2	6.1	10 807 6.0	6.8	9.8	1 334 6.0	6.2
Crude death rate	7.3	7.2	6.5	7.9	6.0	8.0	9.8 4.8	4.3	7.0
	1.0	1.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median age at death (years)									
Males	74.3	74.7	73.3	75.2	73.6	75.2	56.3	72.6	74.2
Females	81.1	81.4	80.4	81.5	80.8	80.2	57.6	78.8	81.0
Infant deaths									
Number	451	300	272	87	131	39	45	16	1 341
Rate	5.2	4.9	5.8	4.7	5.3	6.5	12.5	3.8	5.3
Perinatal deaths									
Number	861	522	430	152	202	70	56	28	2 321
Rate	9.8	8.6	9.1	8.2	8.1	11.6	15.5	6.6	9.2

.....

8 ABS • DEMOGRAPHY, TASMANIA • 3311.6 • 1997

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

Particulars	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(b)
	• • • • • • • •		IARRIAGE	• • • • • • •					
		IV		5					
Number registered	36 679	25 456	20 868	7 945	10 456	2 672	786	1873	106 735
Crude marriage rate	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.8	5.6	4.2	6.0	5.8
Median age at marriage (years)									
Bridegroom	29.6	29.6	29.7	29.8	30.4	29.7	31.6	29.6	29.7
Bride	27.3	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.9	27.3	28.8	27.3	27.5
	• • • • • • • •		DIVORCES	• • • • • • •					
			DIVOROLO						
Number granted	14 655	12 463	11 744	4 115	5 046	1 321	416	1 528	51 288
Crude divorce rate	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.2	-	2.8
Median duration of marriage (years) Median interval between marriage	10.0	11.0	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.4	11.1
and final separation (years)	6.7	7.7	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.7	7.8	8.2	7.7

(a) See Glossary and paragraph 24 in Explanatory Notes 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.

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

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD),	Estimated		Total fartility		Indirect
Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical local area (SLA)	mid-year resident population(b)	Births(c)	Total fertility rate(d)	Deaths(c)	standardised death rate(e)
GREATER HOBART (SD)					
Greater Hobart (SSD)					
Brighton (M)	12 777	276	2.520	62	8.3
Clarence (C)	49 408	538	1.632	382	6.3
Derwent Valley (M)—Part A	6 764	92	1.972	69	8.8
Glenorchy (C)	44 258	529	1.700	432	7.2
Hobart (C)—Inner	378	0	0.890	5	11.9
Hobart (C)—Remainder	46 343	442	1.296	434	7.0
Kingborough (M)—Part A	25 756	299	1.694	161	6.5
Sorell (M)—Part A	9 784	166	2.164	45	5.6
TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD)	195 468	2 342	1.644	1 590	6.9
SOUTHERN (SD)					
Southern (SSD)					
Central Highlands (M)	2 508	29	2.182	20	7.7
Derwent Valley (M)—Part B	3 080	22	1.497	8	6.4
Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	4 172	45	1.849	39	6.2
Huon Valley (M)	13 554	176	2.361	91	7.1
Kingborough (M)—Part B	2 514	26	2.291	13	5.6
Sorell (M)—Part B	1 006	18	2.196	3	3.6
Southern Midlands (M)	5 585	72	2.229	53	8.2
Tasman (M)	2 226	21	1.650	20	7.6
TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD)	34 645	409	2.125	247	7.0
NORTHERN (SD)					
Greater Launceston (SSD)					
George Town (M)—Part A	5 826	88	2.293	48	9.9
Launceston (C)—Inner	251	5	3.401	12	36.3
Launceston (C)—Part B	60 382	886	1.887	590	7.0
Meander Valley (M)—Part A	6 958	52	1.648	17	3.3
Northern Midlands (M)—Part A		104	2.380	59	7.2
West Tamar (M)—Part A	18 079	173	1.663	100	5.4
Total Greater Launceston (SSD,	) 98 685	1 308	1.886	826	6.8
Central North (SSD)					
George Town (M)—Part B	1 033	14	1.990	3	4.7
Launceston (C)—Part C	2 947	31	1.972	14	7.9
Meander Valley (M)—Part B	10 342	125	2.342	115	7.1
Northern Midlands (M)—Part B		60	2.166	30	6.6
West Tamar (M)—Part B	1 818	21	1.776	5	4.2
Total Central North (SSD)	20 792	251	2.184	167	6.8
North Eastern (SSD)					
Break O'Day (M)	5 868	67	2.221	53	7.5
Dorset (M)	7 390	92	2.463	46	6.5
Flinders (M)	975	17	2.641	6	7.6
Total North Eastern (SSD)	14 233	176	2.380	105	7.0
TOTAL NORTHERN SD	133 710	1 735	1.961	1 098	6.9

.....

10 ABS • DEMOGRAPHY, TASMANIA • 3311.6 • 1997

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

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Estimated Indirect Statistical subdivision (SSD) and<br/>Statistical local area (SLA)mid-year resident<br/>population(b)Births(c) Total fertility standardised Deaths(c) rate(d) death rate(e) MERSEY-LYELL (SD) Burnie–Devonport (SSD) 
 Burnie Devonport (SSD)

 Burnie (C)—Part A
 17 738
 266
 2.045

 Central Coast (M)—Part A
 18 004
 231
 1.884

 Devonport (C)
 24 784
 341
 1.924

 Latrobe (M)—Part A
 7 204
 82
 1.991

 Waratah/Wynyard (M)—Part A
 11 212
 183
 2.091

 Total Burnie–Devonport (SSD)
 78 942
 1 103
 1.979
 129 7.4 176 7.6 244 7.2 53 6.9 112 8.0 714 7.4 North Western Rural (SSD) 19 26 4 Burnie (C)—Part B 2 105 2.016 5.1 Central Coast (M)—Part B 3 264 2.243 8 3.5 
 Circular Head (M)
 Name
 S 204
 20
 2.243

 Circular Head (M)
 8 466
 143
 2.155

 Kentish (M)
 5 485
 58
 1.686

 King Island (M)
 1 846
 23
 2.233

 Latrobe (M)—Part B
 670
 9
 2.405

 Waratah/Wynyard (M)—Part B
 2 773
 22
 1.527

 Total North Western Rural (SSD)
 24 609
 300
 1.983
 46 6.0 36 6.8 8 4.8 4 2.9 5 4.8 111 5.5 Lyell (SSD) 2.276 6 127 115 West Coast (M) 41 10.6 TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 109 678 1 518 1.993 866 7.2 1.837 TASMANIA(f) 473 501 6 004 3 801 6.9 

(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.

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

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

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

(C) City (M) Municipality

## SECTION 2

### POPULATION .....

- -4000 - -5000 - -6000

1997

1995

1996

Population	
	At 31 December 1997, Tasmania's estimated resident population was 471,800, a fall of 2,300 from the previous year, and the lowest 31 December figure since 1992 when the Estimated Resident Population was 471,000. Tasmania was the only one of Australia's States or Territories not to record a population increase in this period. During the 10 years ended 31 December 1997, the population increased by 4.9% from 449,800 in 1987. Tasmania's population growth peaked at 6,110 (1.33%) for the year
	ended 31 December 1990, and has fallen steadily ever since.
Natural increase	Natural increase was the largest positive component of population growth in Tasmania in 1997. Births exceeded deaths by 2,240, compared to 2,433 in 1996, and is the lowest figure recorded since 1936 when the natural increase was 2,194.
Interstate movement	
	In 1997, 4,593 more people left Tasmania for other States/Territories than made their homes in Tasmania. This is an increase of 1,395 on the net number of people leaving Tasmania in 1996, and continues the net interstate migration loss experienced since 1992. The 1997 figure contrasts with the net interstate migration figure recorded in 1990 when 2,169 more people made their homes in Tasmania than left for other States and Territories.
Overseas migration	
	Overseas migration was a positive component of net population growth in 1997. An estimated 70 more people immigrated to Tasmania than left for overseas. This figure represents a decrease of 85.2% on the figure recorded in 1996. It is the lowest figure recorded since 1992, and is in contrast to the period from 1992 to 1996 when net overseas migration steadily increased.
	NET INTERSTATE AND OVERSEAS MIGRATION TASMANIA
	Net Interstate Migration Net Overseas Migration 1000
	2000
	3000

1991

1992

1993

1994

year

Age structure of the

As at 31 December 1997, the Tasmanian population comprised 232,900 males and 238,900 females.

As at 30 June 1997, 70,833 or 30.3% of males were under 20 years of age, compared with 67,635, or 28.2% of females. In 1996 the proportions were 30.5%, and 28.5% respectively. In the 60 years and over age group, the converse occurs with 36,139 or 15.5% of males and 44,471 or 18.6% of females. In 1996, the proportions were 15.2% and 18.3% respectively.

Males form a higher proportion of the population in the 0–29 year age group (50.8%). In the 30–39 year age group, females form the higher proportion at 51.0%, whilst in the 40–49 year age group, both males and females contribute 50.0%. From the 60 and over age group, the longer life expectancy of females is clearly evident as the proportion of females in this age group increases to 55.2%. At age 65, 51.3% are females, rising to 56.8% at age 75 and 66.9% at age 85, before peaking at age 95 and over, where 75.1% are females.

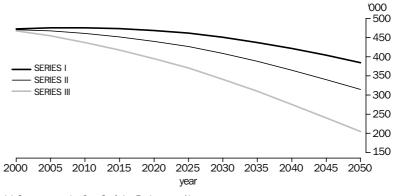
#### **Population Projections**

. . . . . . . . . . . .

Population projections are based on a combination of assumptions on future levels in births, deaths, and migration to arrive at the size, structure and distribution of Australia's population into the middle of the next century.

Three main projection series have been produced, and Tasmania is the only State or Territory where the population is expected to decline under each of the series.

The Tasmanian population is projected to decline by between 19% and 57% to between 385,000 and 205,000 by 2050.



#### PROJECTED POPULATION TASMANIA 2000 TO 2050 (a)

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

### **2.1** POPULATION, Summary(a)—1987, 1992 to 1997

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	199
stimated resident population at 31 December ('000)							
Males	223.1	233.2	233.8	234.0	234.2	234.1	232
Females	226.7	237.8	238.8	239.4	239.9	240.0	238
Persons	449.8	471.0	472.5	473.4	474.1	474.1	471
components of population change(b) Net natural increase(c)							
Number	3 153	3 254	3 184	2 974	2 811	2 433	2 2
Net overseas migration(d)							
Number	850	40	119	212	406	474	
Net interstate migration							
Number	-2306	-811	-1874	-2428	-2731	-3198	-45
Intercensal discrepancy	-112	65	89	91	260	227	
Total population growth							
Number	1 585	2 548	1 518	849	746	-64	-22
Annual growth rate (%)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-
verseas arrivals and departures(e) Permanent movement							
Arrivals	1 000	500	390	520	550	460	4
Departures	260	300	320	330	360	320	3
Former settlers	110	130	140	140	130	120	1
Other Australian residents	160	170	190	190	230	200	2
Long-term movement							
Arrivals	1 070	1 380	1 520	1 550	1 660	1 790	16
Australian residents returning	690	840	860	880	890	980	9
Overseas visitors arriving	380	530	660	670	770	810	7
Departures	1 070	1 340	1 270	1 290	1 420	1 400	1 :
Australian residents departing	810	950	860	870	900	890	1(
Overseas visitors departing	260	400	410	420	520	510	Ę
Short-term movement							
Arrivals	31 100	41 400	44 000	42 300	49 000	45 200	55 (
Australian residents returning	18 100	25 900	25 100	24 300	27 200	26 700	30 8
Overseas visitors arriving	13 000	15 500	18 900	18 000	21 900	18 500	24 2
Departures	31 100	44 300	45 800	43 800	48 000	53 700	56 4
Australian residents departing	18 800	25 900	26 900	23 600	24 400	27 700	29 6
Overseas visitors departing	12 200	18 400	18 900	20 300	23 600	25 900	26 8

(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) Statistics have been rounded to the nearest 100 for short-term movement, and to the nearest 10 for permanent and long-term movement.

### **2.2** ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—at 30 June 1997

Age(years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age(years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	3 195	2 986	6 181	50	3 538	3 330	6 868
1	3 414	3 235	6 649	51	2 766	2 779	5 545
2	3 552	3 332	6 884	52	2 734	2 715	5 449
2 3 4	3 606	3 305	6 911	53	2 720	2 624	5 344
	3 481	3 309	6 790	54	2 490	2 393	4 883
0–4	17 248	16 167	33 415	50–54	14 248	13 841	28 089
5	3 462	3 393	6 855	55	2 419	2 363	4 782
6	3 584	3 478	7 062	56	2 366	2 304	4 670
7 8	3 671	3 411	7 082	57 58	2 241	2 287	4 528
8 9	3 577 3 512	3 397 3 439	6 974 6 951	58 59	2 263 2 121	2 159 2 181	4 422 4 302
5 5–9	17 806	17 118	34 924	55–59	11 410	11 294	22 704
10	3 637	3 437	7 074	60	2 073	2 077	4 150
11	3 661	3 547	7 208	61	1 850	1 968	3 818
12	3 682	3 602	7 284	62	1 847	1 896	3 743
13	3 631	3 602	7 233	63	1 926	1 945	3 871
14	3 778	3 529	7 307	64	1 856	1 934	3 790
10–14	18 389	17 717	36 106	60–64	9 552	9 820	19 372
15	3 705	3 523	7 228	65	1 804	1 897	3 701
16	3 585	3 519	7 104	66	1 883	1 959	3 842
17	3 485	3 297	6 782	67	1 799	1 873	3 672
18	3 380	3 239	6 619	68	1 742	1 895	3 637
19	3 235	3 055	6 290	69	1 741	1 849	3 590
15–19	17 390	16 633	34 023	65–69	8 969	9 473	18 442
20	3 116	2 997	6 113	70	1 688	1 753	3 441
21	3 232	3 039	6 271	71	1 630	1 830	3 460
22	3 121	3 038	6 159	72	1 483	1 753	3 236
23	3 151	3 045	6 196	73	1 453	1 786	3 239
24 20–24	3 128 15 748	3 240 15 359	6 368 31 107	74 70–74	1 353 7 607	1 716 8 838	3 069 16 445
25	3 231	3 351	6 582	75	1 282	1 688	2 970
26	3 356	3 407	6 763	76	1 176	1 618	2 970
27	3 234	3 236	6 470	77	1 074	1 488	2 562
28	3 272	3 280	6 552	78	841	1 163	2 002
29	3 122	3 219	6 341	79	802	1 212	2 014
25–29	16 215	16 493	32 708	75–79	5 175	7 169	12 344
30	2 963	3 215	6 178	80	780	1 166	1 946
31	3 056	3 280	6 336	81	675	1 116	1 791
32	3 296	3 394	6 690	82	602	1 053	1 655
33	3 511	3 656	7 167	83	566	961	1 527
34	3 532	3 694	7 226	84	454	834	1 288
30–34	16 358	17 239	33 597	80–84	3 077	5 130	8 207
35	3 715	3 766	7 481	85	379	767	1 146
36	3 817	3 976	7 793	86	302	629	931
37	3 660	3 883	7 543	87	263	582	845
38	3 652	3 803	7 455	88	225	430	655
39	3 762	3 715	7 477	89	156	355	511
35–39	18 606	19 143	37 749	85–89	1 325	2 763	4 088
40	3 534	3 682	7 216	90	125	310	435
41	3 656	3 599	7 255	91	78	249	327
42	3 445	3 518	6 963 7 060	92	60 56	181	241
43	3 467 3 581	3 593 3 454	7 060 7 035	93 94	56 25	156 110	212 135
44 40–44	3 581 17 683	3 454 17 846	35 529	94 90–94	25 344	1 006	135
45	3 381	3 310	6 691	95 and over	90	272	362
46	3 313	3 338	6 651		30	212	502
47	3 320	3 278	6 598	Total	233 805	239 696	473 501
48	3 188	3 219	6 407				
49	3 363	3 230	6 593				
45–49	16 565	16 375	32 940				

#### **2.3** PROJECTED POPULATION

	SERIES I(a)	)		SERIES II(a	)		SERIES III(	a)	
At 30 June	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1999	233 103	239 186	472 289	232 630	238 723	471 353	231 961	238 080	470 041
2000	233 465	239 614	473 079	232 426	238 578	471 004	230 904	237 090	467 994
2001	233 784	239 978	473 762	232 168	238 357	470 525	229 744	235 999	465 743
2002	234 062	240 277	474 339	231 855	238 064	469 919	228 500	234 794	463 294
2003	234 292	240 524	474 816	231 481	237 711	469 192	227 156	233 500	460 656
2004 2005	234 465 234 594	240 731 240 886	475 196 475 480	231 052 230 563	237 294 236 823	468 346 467 386	225 730 224 211	232 104 230 625	457 834 454 836
2005	234 334	240 000	475 460	230 303	200 020	407 300	224 211	230 023	404 000
2006	234 691	240 980	475 671	230 024	236 294	466 318	222 608	229 061	451 669
2007	234 726	241 032	475 758	229 425	235 704	465 129	220 936	227 412	448 348
2008	234 707	241 047	475 754	228 777	235 056	463 833	219 199	225 707	444 906
2009	234 643	241 015	475 658	228 066	234 369	462 435	217 403	223 949	441 352
2010	234 527	240 949	475 476	227 302	233 633	460 935	215 554	222 136	437 690
2011	234 373	240 835	475 208	226 487	232 854	459 341	213 648	220 276	433 924
2012	234 162	240 697	474 859	225 618	232 035	457 653	211 687	218 369	430 056
2013	233 919	240 510	474 429	224 698	231 176	455 874	209 670	216 420	426 090
2014	233 622	240 295	473 917	223 721	230 282	454 003	207 599	214 427	422 026
2015	233 279	240 041	473 320	222 694	229 346	452 040	205 464	212 401	417 865
2016	232 884	239 751	472 635	221 613	228 369	449 982	203 281	210 324	413 605
2010	232 435	239 423	471 858	220 476	227 351	447 827	201 042	208 199	409 241
2018	231 935	239 049	470 984	219 287	226 281	445 568	198 751	206 020	404 771
2019	231 376	238 633	470 009	218 039	225 165	443 204	196 395	203 796	400 191
2020	230 768	238 161	468 929	216 738	223 990	440 728	193 991	201 507	395 498
2021	230 098	237 641	467 739	215 382	222 755	438 137	191 525	199 158	390 683
2021	229 376	237 041	466 434	213 964	221 462	435 426	188 988	196 757	385 745
2023	228 584	236 424	465 008	212 476	220 115	432 591	186 388	194 290	380 678
2024	227 726	235 730	463 456	210 922	218 705	429 627	183 718	191 761	375 479
2025	226 798	234 976	461 774	209 299	217 233	426 532	180 973	189 172	370 145
2026	225 800	234 161	459 961	207 607	215 697	423 304	178 168	186 506	364 674
2027	224 731	233 283	458 014	205 843	214 097	419 940	175 292	183 772	359 064
2028	223 592	232 342	455 934	204 011	212 428	416 439	172 344	180 972	353 316
2029	222 383	231 333	453 716	202 115	210 686	412 801	169 326	178 103	347 429
2030	221 113	230 252	451 365	200 153	208 877	409 030	166 251	175 159	341 410
2031	219 785	229 097	448 882	198 132	206 995	405 127	163 113	172 150	335 263
2032	218 397	227 872	446 269	196 051	205 047	401 098	159 923	169 067	328 990
2033	216 955	226 577	443 532	193 913	203 033	396 946	156 684	165 915	322 599
2034	215 449	225 229	440 678	191 717	200 961	392 678	153 400	162 700	316 100
2035	213 904	223 810	437 714	189 478	198 823	388 301	150 069	159 430	309 499
2036	212 310	222 334	434 644	187 204	196 618	383 822	146 698	156 109	302 807
2037	210 681	220 796	431 477	184 887	194 362	379 249	143 300	152 732	296 032
2038	209 010	219 208	428 218	182 536	192 052	374 588	139 876	149 307	289 183
2039	207 317	217 558	424 875	180 159	189 691	369 850	136 433	145 837	282 270
2040	205 596	215 862	421 458	177 759	187 283	365 042	132 962	142 341	275 303
2041	203 847	214 126	417 973	175 336	184 836	360 172	129 478	138 814	268 292
2042	202 070	212 357	414 427	172 890	182 357	355 247	125 990	135 255	261 245
2043	200 283	210 545	410 828	170 428	179 849	350 277	122 492	131 679	254 171
2044	198 479	208 704	407 183	167 960	177 308	345 268	119 003	128 076	247 079
2045	196 669	206 831	403 500	165 481	174 746	340 227	115 516	124 460	239 976
2046	194 846	204 939	399 785	163 002	172 161	335 163	112 036	120 835	232 871
2047	193 019	203 023	396 042	160 516	169 566	330 082	108 565	117 204	225 769
2048	191 187	201 091	392 278	158 034	166 955	324 989	105 103	113 574	218 677
2049	189 354	199 145	388 499	155 554	164 336	319 890	101 661	109 939	211 600
2050	187 521	197 189	384 710	153 071	161 719	314 790	98 222	106 322	204 544
2051	185 685	195 227	380 912	150 606	159 086	309 692	94 807	102 707	197 514

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

16 ABS • DEMOGRAPHY, TASMANIA • 3311.6 • 1997

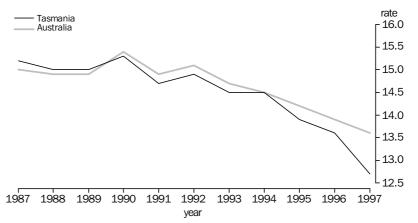
### BIRTHS — YEAR OF REGISTRATION .....

In 1997, Tasmanian mothers gave birth to 6,007 children from 5,935 confinements, the lowest figure recorded since 1945. The 1997 figure was a decrease of 450 from the 6,457 births recorded in 1996, and overall an 11.5% decrease from the 1987 figure (6,790). The sex ratio was 106.5 males born for every 100 females. The total fertility rate, expressed as the number of children one woman would expect to bear during her child-bearing lifetime, was significantly lower at 1.799 in 1997, compared with 1.890 in 1996.

#### Birth Rates

Tasmania's crude birth rate of 12.7 per thousand of mean population is the lowest on record, and continues the downward trend beginning in the 1990s. The rate is lower than the Australian rate of 13.6. Historically, the Tasmanian crude birth rate has been higher than the overall rate for Australia. Over recent years the results reveal a continuing trend in which the Tasmanian rate has been falling faster than the Australian equivalent.

#### BIRTH RATES TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA



#### Median age of parents

In 1997, the median age of the mother for all confinements was 28.2 years, a slight drop from the figure recorded in 1996, (28.3 years). The mother's median age for nuptial confinements was 29.7 years in 1997, marginally higher than the 1996 figure (29.6 years). The median age of the father for all confinements was 31.0 years in 1997, up slightly on the 1996 figure (30.9 years). The median age of fathers for nuptial confinements was 32.2 years, slightly higher than the figure recorded in 1996 (32.1 years).

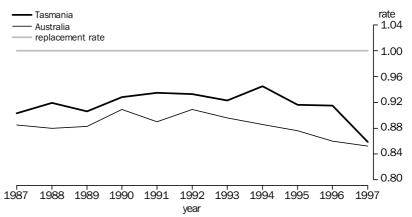
The median age of the mother for nuptial first confinements was 28.3 years, a slight rise from the 1996 figure (28.0 years). In 1997, the median duration of marriage for nuptial first confinements was 2.3 years, the same as that recorded in 1996.

#### Fertility

In 1997, the female net reproduction rate for Tasmania (the extent to which the population can reproduce itself over time) was 0.859, lower than the preceding five years, and significantly lower than the 1987 rate of 0.903. The net reproduction rate fell below the replacement level in 1979 and has remained below that level ever since. In 1997, the Tasmanian female net reproduction rate was only marginally higher than the figure recorded for Australia (0.852).

A comparison of 1987 and 1997 age–specific birth rates reveals a small increase in the 15–19 year age group of 1.5%, whilst the rates in the 20–24, and 25–29 year age groups fell by 21.3%, and 14.9%, respectively. The birth rate for females in the 30–34 year age group increased by 19.7%, whilst the rate for the 35–39 year age group increased by 37.3%. In 1997, females in the 25–29 year age group continued to be the most fertile with 122.1 births per thousand, a drop of 4.6% from the figure of 128.0 recorded in 1996.

#### NET REPRODUCTION RATE TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA



#### Confinements

In 1997, 5,935 confinements were recorded in Tasmania, a drop of 6.6% from the figure recorded in 1996, and an 11.7% fall from the 1987 figure.

Single births accounted for 98.8% of all confinements. Of the 3,814 nuptial confinements, 1,733, or 45.4% produced the first child of the marriage, an increase on the 39.1% recorded in 1987. In 1997, only 271, or 7.1% of nuptial confinements resulted in a fourth or subsequent child. This is a decrease on the 1987 figure when 534, or 9.9%, of nuptial confinements produced a fourth or subsequent child.

. . . . .

18 ABS • DEMOGRAPHY, TASMANIA • 3311.6 • 1997

#### Ex-nuptial births

While the number of nuptial births has fallen steadily from 1987 to 1997, the number of ex-nuptial births has gradually increased over the same period. Over the past five years, there has been a plateau of 2,100 to 2,200 per year with a peak of 2,215 recorded in 1996 dropping to 2,141 in 1997.

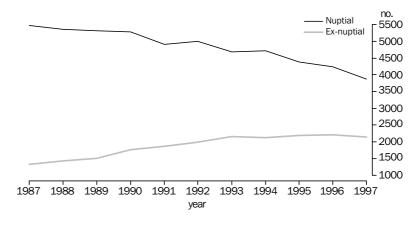
The number of ex-nuptial births decreased by 74, or 3.3%, to 2,141 in 1997, from 2,121 ex-nuptial confinements. The number of nuptial births fell by 376, to 3,866, from 3,814 nuptial confinements in 1997, a decrease of 8.9%.

Ex-nuptial births accounted for 35.6% of all births in 1997, up 1.3 percentage points on 1996. This continues the upward trend in evidence since 1961, and is an increase of 16.1 percentage points on the figure recorded in 1987.

Over the last five years, it has been the decline in the numbers of nuptial births which has been the primary contributor to the increase in the proportion of ex-nuptial births. Of all ex-nuptial confinements, 55.1% were to females aged less than 25 years, a slight decrease on the 55.3% recorded in 1996, whilst 21.1% of confinements were to mothers aged 30 years or over, a slight decrease on the 21.7% recorded in 1996.

In 1987, 75.1% of ex-nuptial births had paternity acknowledged, but by 1997 this had increased to 87.6% of births. While the number of ex-nuptial births grew by 61.7% between 1987 and 1997, the absolute number of cases where paternity was not acknowledged fell by 65 over the same period.

In 1997, as a percentage of all women giving birth in the 19 year and under age group, ex-nuptial births accounted for 96%. For all women giving birth in the 20–24 year age group this proportion dropped to 59.8%, and in the 25–29 year age group to 25.4%.



#### NUPTIALITY OF BIRTH

### **3.1** BIRTHS, Summary(a)—1987, 1992 to 1997

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
		BIRTHS					
Total births	6 790	6 987	6 835	6 844	6 570	6 457	6 007
Males	3 483	3 595	3 523	3 497	3 390	3 346	3 098
Females	3 307	3 392	3 312	3 347	3 180	3 111	2 909
Sex ratio	105.3	106.0	106.4	104.5	106.6	107.6	106.5
Nuptial births	5 466	5 003	4 680	4 725	4 381	4 242	3 866
Ex-nuptial births							
Number	1 324	1 984	2 155	2 119	2 189	2 215	2 141
Percentage of total live births	19.5	28.4	31.5	31.0	33.3	34.3	35.6
Paternity acknowledged births							
Number	994	1 660	1 854	1 808	1 896	1 941	1 876
Percentage of total ex-nuptial births	75.1	83.7	86.0	85.3	86.6	87.6	87.6
Crude birth rate	15.1	14.9	14.5	14.5	13.9	13.6	12.7
Age-specific birth rate							
Age Group (years)							
15–19	27.1	28.9	29.8	27.1	24.9	26.9	27.5
20-24	102.1	92.0	90.1	92.3	82.6	86.5	80.4
25-29	143.4	140.6	138.8	136.8	130.5	128.0	122.1
30–34	78.2	92.9	91.6	96.6	98.6	97.9	93.6
35–39	22.5	30.0	29.2	31.5	35.6	31.7	30.9
40-44	3.5	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.9	6.5	5.2
45–49	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
Total fertility rate	1.885	1.946	1.921	1.947	1.892	1.890	1.799
Female net reproduction rate	0.928	0.933	0.923	0.940	0.916	0.915	0.859

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

#### **3.1** BIRTHS, Summary(a)—1987,1992 to 1997 continued

	1987	1993	1993	1994	1995	1996	199
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	CON	FINEMENT	S				• • • • •
otal confinements	6 725	6 894	6 773	6 768	6 480	6 356	5 93
First nuptial	2 117	2 015	2 079	2 022	1 924	1 795	1 73
All nuptial	5 416	4 927	4 636	4 661	4 318	4 162	3 81
Paternity acknowledged	982	1 647	1 838	1 797	1871	1 922	185
All ex-nuptial	1 309	1 967	2 137	2 107	2 162	2 194	2 12
ledian age of mother (years)							
First nuptial	26.2	27.6	27.6	28.0	28.3	28.0	28
All nuptial	27.6	29.0	29.0	29.3	29.7	29.6	29
Paternity acknowledged	23.1	23.5	24.2	24.1	24.8	24.5	24
All ex-nuptial	22.6	23.4	23.9	23.8	24.5	24.3	24
Total	27.0	28.0	27.9	28.1	28.5	28.3	28
edian age of father (years)							
Nuptial	30.0	31.2	31.4	31.7	32.0	32.1	32
Paternity acknowledged	26.1	26.8	26.6	26.8	27.6	27.0	2
All fathers where age is known	29.5	30.4	30.4	30.8	31.1	30.9	3
edian duration of marriage (years)							
First nuptial	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.3	:
Nuptial	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	
uptial confinements Previous births							
0	2 117	2 015	2 079	2 022	1 924	1 795	17
1	1 854	1 590	1 455	1 557	1 371	1 447	13
2	911	860	713	712	673	614	5
3	359	321	257	257	215	201	1
4	106	83	68	55	79	64	
5 and over	69	58	64	58	56	41	
Average number of births	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	

.....

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

#### **3.2** CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother—1997

	19 and					40 and	Not	
Confinements	under	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	over	stated	Tota
		••••		• • • • • • • • •				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no
Nuptial								
Single	18	486	1 461	1 270	456	67	_	3 760
Twins	—	7	21	18	7	—	—	54
Triplets or higher order	—	_		—	—		—	_
Total	18	493	1 482	1 288	463	68	—	3 814
Ex-nuptial								
Single	435	729	497	294	119	26	_	2 101
Twins	_	3	7	6	_	_	_	20
Triplets or higher order	_	_		_	_		_	-
Total	437	732	504	300	121	26	—	2 12
Total confinements	455	1 225	1 986	1 588	584	94	3	5 935
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								• • • • • •
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	9
Nuptial	4.0	40.2	74.6	81.1	79.3	72.3	_	64.3
Ex-nuptial	96.0	59.8	25.4	18.9	20.7	27.7	_	35.

AGE GROUP OF MOTHER

(YEARS).....

Note: Cell values of less than 3 have been suppressed to preserve confidentiality.

#### Age of mother (years)..... Age of father (years) 16 and under . 19 and under \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 40-44 45-49 \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ 50 and over \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Not stated \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_ Not applicable(a) Nuptial Ex-nuptial Total . . . . . . . . . . . . .

#### **3.3** CONFINEMENTS, Age of Parents—1997

### **3.3** CONFINEMENTS, Age of Parents—1997 continued

.....

	Age of m (years)			Total							
Age of father (years)	30	31	32	33	34	35–39	40 and over	Not stated	Nuptial	Ex- nuptial	Total
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••											
19 and under	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	151	155
20	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	75	79
21	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	22	95	117
22	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	43	107	150
23	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	73	109	182
24	3	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	96	123	219
25	6	7	3	_	3	3	_	_	138	127	265
26	9	6	_	_	3	_	_	_	188	112	300
27	8	10	8	3	_	5	_	_	205	113	318
28	16	12	7	_	5	7	3	_	249	93	342
29	30	15	11	13	5	11	—	—	281	88	369
30	43	32	14	8	7	12	_	_	273	74	347
31	52	49	23	11	17	15	_		282	74	356
32	53	38	37	19	12	24	_		267	73	340
33	41	40	30	34	13	36	_		269	69	338
34	32	41	36	37	26	33	—		249	56	305
35	23	29	31	39	28	44	4		229	38	267
36	22	20	31	22	23	60	3		206	56	262
37	13	20	15	19	16	60	4		164	37	201
38	10	15	15	15	18	47	4		129	34	163
39	10	7	9	14	9	40	4	—	94	21	115
40–44	9	22	15	24	31	121	40	_	247	79	326
45–49	3	5	7	8	6	31	13		61	32	93
50 and over	—	3	—	—	3	16	11	—	36	17	53
Not stated	_	_	_	_	_	3	_	_	5	6	11
Not applicable(a)	7	4	3	3	6	11	5	—	_	262	262
Nuptial	326	303	247	227	185	463	68	_	3 814	_	3 814
Ex-nuptial	67	303 76	55	51	51	403 121	26	_		2 121	2 121
	01	10	55	91	51	121	20			~	~ ~~~
Total	393	379	302	278	236	584	94	3	3 814	2 121	5 935
							• • • • • •			• • • • • •	

(a) Confinements where paternity was not acknowledged.

Note: Cell values of less than 3 have been suppressed to preserve confidentiality.

#### 3.4 NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS, Birthplace of Parents—1997

	FATHER AND MC	BORN IN OTHER BO	COUNTRY RN	SHOWN	MOTHEF SHOWN	R BORN II	N COUNTRY	/
Birthplace	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Tota
		C	CEANIA AN	ID ANTARCTICA				
Australia	3 189	_	241	3 430	3 189	_	249	3 438
Fiji	4	_	_	6	7	_	_	7
New Zealand	26	11	5	42	31	11	6	48
Other	7	_	_	8	8	_	_	11
Total	3 226	12	248	3 486	3 235	12	257	3 504
		EUR	OPE AND T	HE FORMER US	SR			
Austria								
Former USSR & Baltic States	_	_		—		_		
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Former Yugoslav Republics		5	_	6		5	_	6
Germany	5	_	—	7	4	_	—	6
Greece	10	—		12	—	—	—	_
Hungary	—	—	—	—	_	—	—	_
Ireland	5	3	—	8	3	3	—	7
Italy	4	—	—	5	3	—	—	4
Malta	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	_
Netherlands	11	3	—	16	4	3	—	g
Poland	—	_	_	—	—	_	—	_
United Kingdom	120	24	13	157	105	24	13	142
Other	9	_	_	12	4	_	4	10
Total	171	40	21	232	129	40	23	192
		MIDI	DLE EAST A	ND NORTH AFR	ICA			
<b>F</b>								
Egypt	—	—	_	3	_		_	
Lebanon	—	—	_	—	—	_	_	_
Turkey	—		_	_	—		_	_
Other		9	—	11	—	9		11
Total	3	13	_	17	3	13	_	16
			SOUTH	EAST ASIA				
Indonesia	3	3	_	6	4	3	_	8
Malaysia	3	_	_	4	7	_	_	10
Philippines	_	_	_	_	16	_	3	19
Singapore	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Thailand	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Viet Nam	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

.....

#### 3.4 NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS, Birthplace of Parents—1997 continued

#### FATHER BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN MOTHER BORN IN COUNTRY AND MOTHER BORN SHOWN Same Different Same Different overseas overseas overseas overseas Birthplace Australia country country Total Australia country country Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . NORTHEAST ASIA China 5 \_ 6 5 6 Hong Kong 3 \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 3 \_ \_ 4 Other 5 \_ \_ Total 5 8 14 8 11 \_ SOUTHERN ASIA India \_ 3 3 5 \_ \_ \_ \_ Sri Lanka \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Other \_ 3 7 Total Δ 6 \_ Δ THE AMERICAS Canada 4 3 \_ 7 10 3 13 Chile \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_ United States of America 8 3 \_ 12 6 3 \_ 9 Other 3 \_ 3 \_ 3 5 12 \_\_\_\_ Total 10 23 18 10 \_ 28 AFRICA (EXCLUDING NORTH AFRICA) South Africa 4 \_ 8 3 6 Other 4 3 7 5 7 \_ Total \_ 15 3 8 5 8 13 OTHER AND NOT STATED Total 5 4 \_\_\_\_ ALL REGIONS 282 3 814 3 438 3 430 Total 94 94 290 3 814

26 ABS • DEMOGRAPHY, TASMANIA • 3311.6 • 1997

#### **3.5** NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother, Previous and Average Issue—1997

						5 and	Not	All	Total	Average		
Age of mother (years)	0	1	2	3	4	over	stated	mothers	issue	issue		
16 and under	_	_	_	—	—	—	—	—	_	_		
17	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
18	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
19	9	6	3	_	_	_	_	18	30	1.7		
20	27	11	_	_	_	_	_	38	49	1.3		
21	43	15	6	_	_	_	_	65	96	1.5		
22	70	26	10	_	_	_	_	108	162	1.5		
23	109	41	15	_	_	_	_	167	245	1.5		
24	140	61	21	7	_	_	—	229	358	1.6		
05	4.00	00	00	0				000	470	4.0		
25	169	83	29	8		_	_	292	473	1.6		
26	174	80	31	12	3	_	_	301	500	1.7		
27	175	116	31	8	5	5	—	340	590	1.7		
28	157	98	51	16	6	_	_	329	610	1.9		
29	166	118	57	13	6	_	_	361	665	1.8		
30	134	123	64	18	6	—	—	347	699	2.0		
31	136	126	68	18	9	—	—	358	721	2.0		
32	106	98	67	13	7	4	_	295	618	2.1		
33	85	101	44	14	7	3	—	254	536	2.1		
34	75	75	50	23	5	5	_	233	528	2.3		
35–39	125	170	113	55	16	21	_	500	1 263	2.5		
40 and over	21	23	13	6	6	11	_	80	246	3.1		
Not stated	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Total	1 924	1 371	673	215	79	56	—	4 318	8 392	1.9		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •												

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

#### **3.6** FIRST NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS, Age of mother—1997

Duration of marriage	19 and					40 and	Not		
(years)	under	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	over	stated	Total	
Under 1	11	101	138	79	20	3		363	
1	6	101 120	138	79 81	30 40	3 5		363 415	
2	0								
	—	78	149	58	19	3	—	308	
3	_	31	110	47	5	_	_	195	
4		9	74	38	11	_	_	133	
5	_	_	52	33	6	_	_	92	
6	_	_	38	27	4	_	_	72	
7	_	_	16	19	4	_	_	41	
8 and over	_	_	20	65	24	4	_	114	
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	18	341	760	447	143	22	_	1 733	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									

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

Note: Cell values of less than 3 have been suppressed to preserve confidentiality.

### SECTION 4

#### DEATHS — YEAR OF REGISTRATION .....

In 1997, 3,809 deaths were recorded in Tasmania, 63 less than in 1996. Male deaths accounted for 1,966 of the total whilst female deaths numbered 1,843, a ratio of 106.7 male deaths to every 100 female deaths.

There were 86 fewer male deaths in 1997, representing a decrease of 4.4%, whilst there were 23 more female deaths, or a 1.3% increase over the same period.

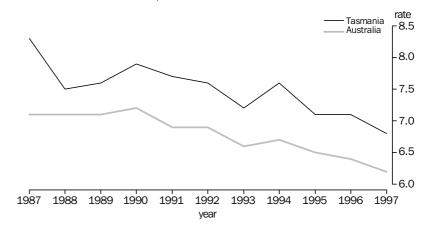
Death Rates

The crude Tasmanian death rate for 1997 was 8.0 per thousand of mid-year population, only slightly lower than the 1996 figure (8.2). Tasmania's crude death rate remains the highest of any State or Territory in Australia. The next nearest State was South Australia at 7.9, whilst the Australian crude death rate for 1997 was 7.0 deaths per thousand of mid-year population.

The crude death rate for Tasmanian males was 8.4 per thousand of mid-year population, a decrease on the figure recorded in 1996, whilst the female crude death rate rose slightly in 1997 at 7.7 per thousand.

In comparison, the 1997 Tasmanian standardised death rate (which allows a comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population) was 6.8 per thousand of mid-year population, somewhat lower than the figure recorded in 1996 (7.1 per thousand), and a strong decrease of 18.1% from the 1987 figure (8.3 per thousand).

In 1997, the Australian standardised death rate was 6.2 per thousand mid-year population. Of all the States and Territories only Tasmania and the Northern Territory (9.8 per thousand of mid-year population) had standardised rates significantly higher than that for Australia. All other States and Territories were within 0.3% of the National figure.



STANDARDISED DEATH RATE, TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA

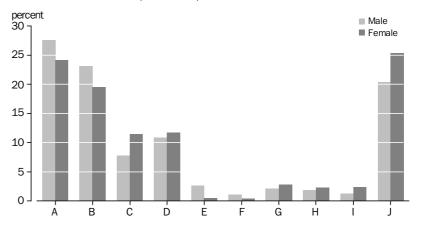
#### Cause of death

Ischaemic heart disease and malignant neoplasms (cancers) were the major causes of death for Tasmanians in 1997, accounting for 813 and 988 deaths respectively. Malignant neoplasms were responsible for 27.6% of male deaths and 24.1% of female deaths. Ischaemic heart disease brought about a further 23.1% of male deaths and 19.5% of female deaths.

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Diseases of the circulatory system, which includes ischaemic heart disease and cerebrovascular disease, brought about the deaths of 1,614 Tasmanians in 1997, accounting for 42.4% of deaths recorded during that year. Some 40.3% of male deaths (793) and 44.5% of female deaths (821) were attributable to these diseases. Deaths from cerebrovascular disease, or stroke, were more common for females than males, resulting in 211 (11.4%) female deaths, compared to the much lower figure of 154 (7.8%) male deaths in 1997.





A (ICD 140-208) malignant neoplasms

B (ICD 410-414) ischaemic heart disease

C (ICD 430-438) cerebrovascular disease

D (ICD 460-519) disease of the respiratory system

E (ICD E951-E959) suicide

F (ICD E810-E819) motor vehicle traffic accidents

G (ICD 320-389) diseases of the nervous system and sense organs

H (ICD 250) diabetes

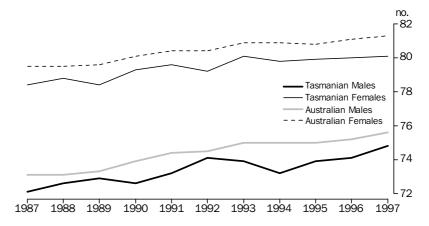
I (ICD 291) senile and presenile psychotic conditions J all other causes

Disease of the respiratory system accounted for a further 429 deaths (11.3% of all deaths), 214 (10.9%) male deaths and 215 (11.7%) female deaths. For deaths due to accidents, poisoning and violence, male deaths, 134 (6.8%), were far more prevalent than female deaths, 54 (2.9%).

Life expectancy

Based on the mortality conditions in Tasmania between 1995 and 1997, the life expectancy at birth was 74.8 years for males and 80.1 years for females, lower than the equivalent natural measure of Australian life expectancy at birth of 75.6 years for males and 81.3 years for females.

#### LIFE EXPECTANCY, TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA



#### Infant Mortality

In 1997, there were 39 infant deaths recorded in Tasmania, (26 males and 13 females), an increase of 10 over the 1996 total and the highest figure recorded since 1994.

The male infant mortality rate was 8.4 per 1,000 live births, whilst for females it was 4.5 per 1,000 live births, both up on the 1996 rates when they were 5.7, and 3.2 per 1,000 live births respectively. Until 1997, there had been a noticeable downward trend in Tasmanian infant death rates over the past 20 years.

#### Age at Death

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

The median age at death for Tasmanian males in 1997 was 75.2 years, one year higher than the Australian median of 74.2. Conversely, the median age at death for Tasmanian females was 80.2 years, less than the Australian median of 81.0 years but significantly higher than that of their male counterparts. Median ages at death for both men and women have continued to gradually rise, the Tasmanian rates for 1987 being 71.8 years for males, and 77.9 years for females.

### **4.1** DEATHS, Summary(a)—1987, 1992 to 1997

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997			
DEATHS										
Total deaths	3 637	3 739	3 637	3 911	3 754	3 872	3 809			
Males Females	1 968 1 669	1 939 1 800	1 965 1 672	2 136 1 775	1 952	2 052	1 966 1 843			
Ternales	1 009	1 800	1072	1//5	1 802	1 820	1 843			
Sex ratio	117.9	107.7	117.5	120.3	108.3	112.7	106.7			
Standardised death rate	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.1	6.8			
Males	10.6	9.4	9.3	9.9	8.9	9.2	8.6			
Females	6.5	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5			
Crude death rate	8.1	8.0	7.7	8.3	7.9	8.2	8.0			
Males	8.8	8.3	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.8	8.4			
Females	7.4	7.6	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7			
Median age at death										
Males	71.8	74.1	73.1	74.0	73.8	74.2	75.2			
Females	77.9	79.4	79.0	79.3	79.7	79.8	80.2			
Age-specific death rate Age group (years)										
Males	44.0	7.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	<b>F 7</b>	0.4			
0 1–4	11.8 0.3	7.0 0.2	7.1 0.4	8.6 0.6	8.0 0.3	5.7 0.2	8.4 0.4			
5–14	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4			
15–24	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.1			
25–34	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.9			
35–44	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.3			
45–54	5.2	4.0	3.9	4.6	3.7	4.1	3.7			
45–64	15.6	12.0	12.3	13.3	10.6	10.7	10.9			
65-74	38.7	30.2	32.7	33.1	32.8	34.5	28.8			
75-84	90.9	91.2	80.4	89.1	77.2	79.9	79.4			
85 and over	203.2	194.1	191.4	213.5	201.9	202.9	193.3			
Females										
0	8.2	6.2	4.5	6.3	3.5	3.2	4.5			
1-4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	_	0.4	0.5			
5–14 15–24	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2			
25–34	0.4 0.5	0.5 0.4	0.5 0.6	0.5 0.4	0.4 0.3	0.4 0.6	0.4 0.3			
35–44	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0			
45–54	3.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.1			
45–64	7.0	7.2	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.7			
65–74	21.1	18.6	18.6	19.4	18.5	17.6	18.0			
75–84	58.8	60.6	46.3	52.5	51.8	49.1	49.9			
85 and over	164.5	158.9	157.5	153.9	152.4	153.4	145.5			
Expectation of life (years) Males										
Age O	72.1	74.1	73.9	73.2	73.9(b)	74.1(b)	74.8(b)			
Age 1	71.9	73.6	73.4	72.8	73.5(b)	73.6(b)	74.3(b)			
Age 25	48.9	50.6	50.4	50.0	50.3(b)	50.5(b)	51.1(b)			
Age 45	30.2	31.8	31.8	31.2	31.7(b)	31.7(b)	32.2(b)			
Age 65	14.3	15.1	15.3	14.8	15.0(b)	15.0(b)	15.4(b)			
Females										
Age O	78.4	79.2	80.2	79.9	79.9(b)	80.0(b)	80.1(b)			
Age 1	78.0	78.7	79.5	79.4	79.3(b)	79.3(b)	79.4(b)			
Age 25	54.5	55.2	56.0	55.8	55.6(b)	55.7(b)	55.8(b)			
Age 45 Age 65	35.3 18.0	35.8 18.3	36.8	36.4	36.3(b)	36.4(b)	36.5(b)			
	18.0	10.3	19.1	18.7	18.9(b)	18.9(b)	19.0(b)			
		• • • • • • •			• • • • • • •					

### 4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a)-1987, 1992 to 1997 continued

	•••••	• • • • • • •					• • • • •
	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Principal acuses of death (SDR par 100,000 pap	DEAT	HS					
Principal causes of death (SDR per 100,000 pop Males	ulation)						
Neoplasms	238	239	251	271	251	265	235
Diseases of the circulatory system	492	405	386	405	367	368	354
Diseases of the respiratory system	111	111	99	103	79	87	95
Diseases of the digestive system	34	16	24	24	26	25	21
All other diseases	105	93	102	113	107	106	99
External causes	85	79	71	74	63	66	59
Females							
Neoplasms	157	157	142	150	166	154	150
Diseases of the circulatory system	334	269	262	244	241	232	226
Diseases of the respiratory system	39	55	45	43	40	47	63
Diseases of the digestive system	29	20	19	24	20	19	17
All other diseases	63	80	65	93	74	82	74
External causes	27	33	25	22	25	25	19
	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • •			• • • • •
	INFANT D	EATHS					
Total infant deaths	68	46	40	51	38	29	39
Males	41	25	25	30	27	19	26
Females	27	21	15	21	11	10	13
Infant mortality rate	10.0	6.6	5.9	7.5	5.8	4.5	6.5
Males	11.8	7.0	7.1	8.6	8.0	5.7	8.4
Females	8.2	6.2	4.5	6.3	3.5	3.2	4.5
Age at death							
Males							
Under 1 day	11	13	9	12	12	—	9
1 day to under 1 week	6	3	—	4	4	4	6
1 week to under 4 weeks	3	—	5	—	—	7	3
4 weeks to under 1 year	21	8	9	13	9	6	8
Females							
Under 1 day	6	10	5	5	6	—	3
1 day to under 1 week	5	—		5	—	—	
1 week to under 4 weeks	2		3	3	_	_	3
4 weeks to under 1 year	14	9	5	8	3	5	5

. . . . . .

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) For details of changed methodology see paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

Note: Cell values of less than 3 have been suppressed to preserve confidentiality.

#### 4.2 DEATHS, Age at Death—1997

Age at death	Males	Females	Persons	Age at death	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	26	13	39	50	14	10	24
1		4	6	51	19	9	28
2	_	_	_	52	18	4	22
3	—	—		53	13	7	20
4	—	—	—	54	8	9	17
0–4	31	19	50	50–54	72	39	111
5	—	—	—	55	18	12	30
6	—	—		56	20	15	35
7 B	—	—	_	57 58	17	14	31
9	_	_		59	21 20	15 17	36 37
5 5–9	_	4	6	55–59	96	73	169
10				60	18	24	42
10	_	_	_	61	18 25	24 19	42
12	_	_	_	62	23	14	37
13	_	_	_	63	34	14	48
14	_	_	3	64	32	18	50
10–14	5	_	7	60–64	132	89	221
15	_	_	3	65	47	17	64
16	5	_	7	66	31	25	56
17	—	—	—	67	38	17	55
18	6	3	9	68	34	31	65
19 15–19		_	-	69 65–69	44	28	72
	15	8	23		194	118	312
20	4	—	4	70	52	30	82
21	5	_	7	71	54	37	91
22 23	4 5	3	7 5	72 73	54 52	49 45	103 97
24	3	_	4	74	52 72	45 51	123
20–24	21	6	27	70–74	284	212	496
25	6		8	75	72	53	125
26	3	_	3	76	78	51	123
27	4	_	5	77	67	46	113
28	3	_	4	78	53	59	112
29	—	—	3	79	68	60	128
25–29	18	5	23	75–79	338	269	607
30	_	_	_	80	65	64	129
31	—	—	—	81	73	57	130
32	—			82	64	69	133
33	_	4	6	83	57	81	138
34 30–34	8 12	6	9 18	84 80–84	58 317	74 345	132 662
		0					
35		—	4	85	65	78	143
36 37	4		5	86 87	47	59 58	106
38	10 6	4 4	14 10	88	40 34	58 75	98 109
39	4	4	8	89	36	45	81
35–39	26	15	41	85–89	222	315	537
40	5	_	7	90	31	50	81
41		5	7	91	24	50 51	75
42	3	4	7	92	18	40	58
43	6	6	12	93	11	35	46
44	5	4	9	94	6	23	29
40–44	21	21	42	90–94	90	199	289
45	7	4	11	95–99	24	64	88
46	7	—	9	100 and over	4	10	14
47	4	7	11				
48	11	6	25				
49 45–49	5 42	8 24	10 66	Total	1 966	1 843	3 809
+J <del>-</del> +3	42	24	00	iutai	T 200	T 042	2 208

.....

#### 4.3 DEATHS, Marital Status—1997

#### MALES..... FEMALES..... Age at death Never Not Never Not married Married Widowed Divorced (years) stated Total married Married Widowed Divorced stated Total . Under 1 26 26 13 13 1–4 \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_ \_ 5 \_\_\_\_ 6 \_ 6 \_ 5–9 \_ \_ \_ 4 \_\_\_\_ 4 \_ 10-14 5 \_ \_ 5 \_\_\_\_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_ 15–19 15 15 8 8 \_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 20-24 20 21 \_ 6 \_ 5 \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 25-29 15 \_\_\_\_ 18 3 \_\_\_\_ 5 7 30-34 \_ 4 6 4 12 \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_ 35-39 8 15 14 9 26 6 \_ \_\_\_\_ 40-44 4 12 5 21 6 12 \_ \_ 21 \_ 45–49 \_ \_ 23 4 42 16 \_ 24 14 5 50–54 10 46 3 13 72 6 25 \_ 6 39 55-59 67 96 5 73 13 4 12 \_ 6 51 11 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 60-64 8 17 92 3 20 132 3 59 19 89 65-69 17 140 16 21 194 6 65 36 11 118 \_ 70–74 26 \_ 6 200 38 19 284 13 91 102 212 75-79 27 208 84 19 338 14 83 165 7 269 80-84 \_ 21 78 \_ 76 237 9 345 205 13 317 23 85-89 14 109 94 5 \_ 222 15 43 251 6 \_ 315 90–94 171 199 8 36 44 90 20 6 \_ \_ \_ \_ 95-99 3 5 16 \_ \_\_\_\_ 24 8 3 52 \_ \_\_\_\_ 64 100 and over 4 \_ \_ 3 \_ \_ \_ 10 \_\_\_\_ 10 Total 281 1 162 384 137 \_ 1 966 176 543 1 0 5 7 66 \_ 1 843 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

#### ABS • DEMOGRAPHY, TASMANIA • 3311.6 • 1997 35

#### **4.4** DEATHS, Expectation of Life(a)

TAS..... AUST.....

	1971		1981		1991		1995 to 97		1995 to	97					
Age (years)	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females					
0	68.09	76.11	69.83	77.65	73.16	79.64	74.76	80.13	75.57	81.27					
5	64.56	70.96	66.10	73.67	68.98	75.34	70.44	75.52	71.15	76.77					
10	59.77	66.10	61.23	68.71	64.05	70.39	65.50	70.57	66.20	71.81					
15	54.93	61.21	56.35	63.76	59.11	65.43	60.55	65.62	61.26	66.87					
20	50.56	56.44	51.83	58.97	54.41	60.53	55.77	60.71	56.50	61.97					
25	46.23	51.66	47.41	54.14	49.95	55.62	51.08	55.81	51.83	57.08					
30	41.67	46.82	42.78	49.40	45.38	50.75	46.36	50.91	47.15	52.20					
35	36.90	42.02	38.02	44.58	40.69	45.84	41.62	46.05	42.46	47.33					
40	32.31	37.24	33.30	39.80	35.98	40.95	36.89	41.22	37.77	42.50					
45	27.85	32.49	28.81	35.09	31.31	36.18	32.21	36.47	33.11	37.72					
50	23.61	28.03	24.46	30.50	26.77	31.54	27.64	31.82	28.53	33.01					
55	19.73	23.73	20.49	26.15	22.44	27.01	23.24	27.34	24.11	28.44					
60	16.15	19.60	16.82	22.02	18.35	22.68	19.13	23.04	19.93	24.03					
65	12.92	16.70	13.42	18.01	14.58	18.71	15.40	18.97	16.10	19.81					
70	10.17	12.17	10.55	14.32	11.38	14.94	12.10	15.15	12.69	15.84					
75	8.08	9.12	8.25	10.92	8.83	11.46	9.24	11.68	9.71	12.20					
80	6.36	6.66	6.43	8.12	6.52	8.48	6.85	8.66	7.20	9.02					
85	4.77	5.01	4.78	5.78	4.88	6.18	5.03	6.20	5.29	6.44					
90	3.47	4.03	3.47	4.03	3.81	4.38	3.82	4.40	4.01	4.55					
95	2.97	3.14	2.97	3.14	3.14	3.29	3.18	3.27	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(a)

	TAS		AUST			TAS		AUST	
Age( years)	Males	Females	Males	Females	Age( years)	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	74.1	80.0	75.2	81.1	50	27.2	31.8	28.2	32.8
1	73.6	79.3	74.7	80.5	51	26.3	30.9	27.3	31.9
2	72.7	78.4	73.7	79.5	52	25.4	30.0	26.4	31.0
3	71.7	77.4	72.8	78.5	53	24.5	29.1	25.5	30.1
4	70.7	76.4	71.8	77.5	54	23.6	28.2	24.6	29.1
5	69.7	75.4	70.8	76.6	55	22.8	27.3	23.8	28.2
6	68.7	74.4	69.8	75.6	56	21.9	26.5	22.9	27.3
7	67.8	73.4	68.8	74.6	57	21.1	25.6	22.1	26.5
8	66.8	72.4	67.8	73.6	58	20.3	24.7	21.2	25.6
9	65.8	71.4	66.8	72.6	59	19.5	23.9	20.4	24.7
10	64.8	70.5	65.9	71.6	60	18.7	23.0	19.6	23.8
11	63.8	69.5	64.9	70.6	61	17.9	22.2	18.8	23.0
12	62.8	68.5	63.9	69.6	62	17.2	21.4	18.1	22.1
13	61.8	67.5	62.9	68.6	63	16.4	20.5	17.3	21.3
14	60.8	66.5	61.9	67.6	64	15.7	19.7	16.6	20.4
15	59.9	65.5	60.9	66.7	65	15.0	18.9	15.8	19.6
16	58.9	64.5	60.0	65.7	66	14.3	18.2	15.1	18.8
17	57.9	63.5	59.0	64.7	67	13.6	17.4	14.4	18.0
18	57.0	62.5	58.0	63.7	68	13.0	16.6	13.8	17.2
19	56.0	61.6	57.1	62.7	69	12.4	15.9	13.1	16.4
20	55.1	60.6	56.2	61.8	70	11.8	15.1	12.5	15.7
21	54.2	59.6	55.2	60.8	71	11.2	14.4	11.8	14.9
22	53.3	58.6	54.3	59.8	72	10.6	13.7	11.2	14.2
23	52.3	57.6	53.4	58.8	73	10.0	13.0	10.6	13.5
24	51.4	56.7	52.4	57.9	74	9.5	12.3	10.1	12.8
25	50.5	55.7	51.5	56.9	75	8.9	11.7	9.5	12.1
26	49.5	54.7	50.5	55.9	76	8.4	11.0	9.0	11.4
27	48.6	53.7	49.6	54.9	77	7.9	10.4	8.5	10.8
28	47.7	52.8	48.7	53.9	78	7.5	9.8	8.0	10.1
29	46.7	51.8	47.7	53.0	79	7.0	9.2	7.5	9.5
30	45.8	50.8	46.8	52.0	80	6.6	8.7	7.0	8.9
31	44.8	49.8	45.9	51.0	81	6.2	8.1	6.6	8.4
32	43.9	48.9	44.9	50.0	82	5.8	7.6	6.2	7.8
33	43.0	47.9	44.0	49.1	83	5.5	7.1	5.8	7.3
34	42.0	46.9	43.0	48.1	84	5.1	6.6	5.5	6.8
35	41.1	46.0	42.1	47.1	85	4.8	6.2	5.2	6.4
36	40.1	45.0	41.2	46.1	86	4.6	5.8	4.9	6.0
37	39.2	44.0	40.2	45.2	87	4.3	5.4	4.6	5.6
38	38.3	43.1	39.3	44.2	88	4.0	5.0	4.3	5.2
39	37.3	42.1	38.4	43.2	89	3.8	4.7	4.1	4.8
40	36.4	41.1	37.4	42.3	90	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.5
41	35.5	40.2	36.5	41.3	91	3.5	4.1	3.7	4.2
42	34.5	39.2	35.5	40.4	92	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.9
43	33.6	38.3	34.6	39.4	93	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.7
44	32.7	37.4	33.7	38.5	94	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4
45	31.7	36.4	32.8	37.5	95	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2
46	30.8	35.5	31.8	36.6	96	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
47	29.9	34.6	30.9	35.6	97	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9
48	29.0	33.6	30.0	34.7	98	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8
49	28.1	32.7	29.1	33.7	99	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.6
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •		

(a) Based on Annual Life Tables calculated by the Australian Statistican 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.

# **4.6** DEATHS, Birthplace and Duration of Residence—1997

Birthplace	4 and under	5–9	10–19	20–29	30–39	40 and over		Not applicable		Females	Persons
OCEANIA AND ANTARCTICA											
Australia	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3 159	1 602	1 557	3 159
Fiji New Zealand	_	_	_	_	_	4		_	12	6	
Other	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_
Total	—	—	—	_	—	4	10	3 159	1 614	1 563	3 177
EUROPE AND THE FORMER USSR											
Austria	_	_	_	_	_	3	_	_	3	_	5
Former USSR & Baltic States	—	_	—	—	—	13	3	—	12	6	18
Former Yugoslav Republics	—	—	—	—	3	5		—	7	4	11
Germany	—	—	—	—	3	8	4	—	11	9	20
Greece	_	_	_	—	3	_	_	_	3	3	6
Hungary	_	_	_	_	3	4		_	6		7
Ireland	_	_	_	_	3 5	4	8 7	_	8	9 7	17 24
Italy Malta	_	_	_	_	- -	12	1	_	17		24
Netherlands	_	_		_	7	16	6	_	23	8	31
Poland	_	_	_	_	3	24	5	_	23	8 5	31
United Kingdom	_	_	11	32	52	119	120	_	165	173	338
Other	_	_	3	3		5	9	_	105	7	22
Total	4	4	16	43	82	214	171	_	300	234	534
			MIDDL	E EAST	AND NO	RTH AFR	ICA				
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	4	—	4
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	_	—	—
Turkey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	_	—	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	_
Total	—	_	—	—	—	—	_	—	6	—	6
				SOUT	HEAST AS	SIA					
Indonesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	—	_	_
Philippines	—	_	—	—	—	_	_	—	_	—	_
Singapore	—	_	—	—	—	—	_	—	_	—	—
Thailand Viet Nom	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_
Viet Nam Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	
Other Total	_	_	3	_	_	3	_	_	_	_	3 7
IUIAI	_	_	ত	—	_	3	_	—	—	6	(

### DURATION OF RESIDENCE

# 4.6 DEATHS, Birthplace and Duration of Residence—1997 continued

Birthplace	4 and under	5–9	10–19	20–29	30–39	40 and over	Not stated	Not applicable	Males	Females	Persons
NORTHEAST ASIA											
China	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3
Hong Kong	—	—	_	—	_	—	—	—	_	—	_
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	_
Total	—	_	—	—	—	—	_	—	5	—	6
SOUTHERN ASIA											
India	_	_	_	_		3	_	_	3	_	5
Sri Lanka	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	—	_	—	—	—	_	_	—	—	—	—
Total	—	_	—	—	—	3	_	—	4	—	6
THE AMERICAS											
Canada	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Chile	—	_	—	—	—	_	_	—	—	—	—
United States of America	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	—	4
Other Total	_	_	_	_	_	_		—		_	
TOLAT	_	_	_	_	_	_	8	_	7	_	9
			AFRICA	(EXCLUI	DING NO	RTH AFR	ICA)				
South Africa											3
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total	_	_		_	_	3	_	_	3	_	5
			C	THER A	ND NOT :	STATED					
Total	_	_	_	_	_	_	59	_	26	33	59
		• • • • •		ALL	REGION	s	• • • • •				
Total	7	6	22	48	85	230	252	3 159	1 966	1 843	3 809

### DURATION OF RESIDENCE

. . . .

# **4.7** DEATHS, State or Territory of Usual Residence and Registration—1997

	State or Te registration								
State or Territory of usual residence	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
	•••••	• • • • • • • •	Qiu		•••••••••	1as.		AC1	• • • • • • • •
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
Australia	45 366	33 269	22 098	11 655	10 807	3 784	900	1 471	129 350
Note: Cell values of les	e than 3 have h		e e e e e e e e	confidentiality					

Note: Cell values of less than 3 have been suppressed to preserve confidentiality.

# **4.8** DEATHS, Selected Causes of Death(a) and Sex—1997

### NUMBER.....

Cause of death(b)	Males	Females	Persons	Percentage of all deaths	Rate(c)
Infectious and parasitic diseases (001–139)	18	17	35	0.9	7.4
Neoplasms (140–239)	555	451	1 006	26.4	213.2
Malignant neoplasms (140–208)	543	445	988	25.9	209.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240–279)	53	53	106	2.8	22.5
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs (280–289)	—	4	6	0.2	1.3
Mental disorders (290–319)	31	42	73	1.9	15.5
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320–389)	41	51	92	2.4	19.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (390–459)	792	822	1 614	42.4	342.1
Ischaemic heart diseases (410–414)	454	359	813	21.3	172.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (430–438)	154	212	366	9.6	77.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (460–519)	214	215	429	11.3	90.9
Diseases of the digestive system (520–579)	48	58	106	2.8	22.5
Diseases of the genito-urinary system (580–629)	30	34	64	1.7	13.6
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630–676)	_	_	—	_	_
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680–709)	3	4	7	0.2	1.5
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710–739)	4	9	13	0.3	2.8
Congenital anomalies (740–759)	17	5	22	0.6	4.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760–779)	8	6	14	0.4	3.0
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780–799)	16	18	34	0.9	7.2
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800–E999)	134	54	188	4.9	39.8
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810–E819)	21	7	28	0.7	5.9
All causes of death	1 966	1 843	3 809	100.0	807.4
	• • • • • •				• • • • •

(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 (3303.3).

(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.

Note: Cell values of less than 3 have been suppressed to preserve confidentiality.

Particulars	Heart disease	Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	Cerebro- vascular disease (incl. stroke)	Respiratory system diseases	Motor vehicle traffic accidents	Suicide	All causes
Numbers							
Males	575	543	154	214	21	40	1 966
Females	527	445	212	215	7	11	1 843
Persons	1 102	988	366	429	28	51	3 809
Proportions by sex (%)							
Males	52.2	55.0	42.1	49.9	75.0	78.4	51.6
Females	47.8	45.0	57.9	50.1	25.0	21.6	48.4
Persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportions by cause of death (%)							
Males	29.2	27.6	7.8	10.9	1.1	2.0	100.0
Females	28.6	24.1	11.5	11.7	0.4	0.6	100.0
Persons	28.9	25.9	9.6	11.3	0.7	1.3	100.0
Crude death rate(b)							
Males	245.9	232.2	65.9	91.5	9.0	17.1	840.9
Females	219.9	185.7	88.4	89.7	2.9	4.6	768.9
Persons	232.7	208.7	77.3	90.6	5.9	10.8	804.4
Standardised death rate(c)							
Tasmania	190.8	181.5	62.5	75.1	6.1	10.8	680.0
Australia	173.0	170.7	55.8	62.1	9.9	14.6	623.1
		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • •	

# **4.9** DEATHS, Selected Causes of Death(a) and Summary variables—1997

(a) ABS has introduced automated cause of death coding in 1997, which has impacted on these ststistics.
 For details see *Causes of Death, Australia* 1997 (3303.0).
 Causes of death in this table comprise 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.

	FETAL (a)	DEATHS		NEONA DEATHS			PERINA DEATH		
Year	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
				NUMBER					
1987	22	14	36	20	13	33	42	27	69
1987 1992	22 23	14 12	36 35		13 12	33 29	42 40	27 24	69 64
				20					
1992	23	12	35	20 17	12	29	40	24	64
1992 1993	23 21	12 22	35 43	20 17 16	12 10	29 26	40 37	24 32	64 69
1992 1993 1994	23 21 17	12 22 12	35 43 29	20 17 16 16	12 10 13	29 26 29	40 37 33	24 32 25	64 69 58

# **4.10** PERINATAL DEATHS—1987, 1992 to 1997

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

# **4.11** PERINATAL DEATHS, Selected Details—1987 and 1997

# 

Particulars	Fetal deaths(a)	Neonatal deaths	Males	Females	Persons	Perinatal deaths
		AGE AT	DEATH			
Less than 1 hour	_	4	3	—	4	10
1 hour to under 1 day	—	5 8	5 6	_	5 8	7
1 day to under 1 week 1 week to under 4 weeks	_	8 5	6	3	8 5	11 5
Total	_	22	16	6	22	33
Iotal	_	22	10	0	22	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	WEIGHT AT DE	LIVERY (grams)			
			(0 /			
400–999	7	6	9	4	13	20
1 000–1 999	9	3	7	5	12	15
2 000–2 999	10	4	10	4	14	14
3 000 or more	14	3	9	8	17	15
Not stated	—	5	3	3	6	_
Total	41	21	38	24	62	64
						• • • • • • • • •
		PERIOD OF GES	TATION (weeks)			
Less than 28	13	8	13	8	21	21
28–36	13	4	11	6	17	24
37–41	21	5	14	12	26	24
42 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not stated	—	4	3	—	4	—
Total	48	22	43	27	70	69
		AGE GROUP OF	MOTHER (years)	)		
Less than 20	_	3		3	5	6
20–24	8	4	9	3	12	19
25–29	23	5	16	12	28	22
30–34	8	5	11		13	13
35–39	_	_		_	4	5
40 or more	_	_	_	_	_	3
Not stated	4	_	_	4	6	
Total	48	22	43	27	70	69
(a) From 1997 the definition of	norinatal doath	s has been obanged	to include features w	oidhind at loa	et 400g or boving	2

(a) From 1997 the definition of perinatal deaths has been changed to include foetuses weighing at least 400g or having a

corresponding gestational age of 20 weeks. Please see Explanatory Note 19 for full definition. All statistics in this table are on the basis of the new definition.

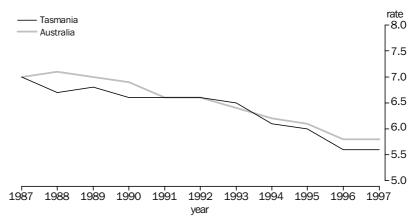
Note: Cell values of less than 3 have been suppressed to preserve confidentiality.

# SECTION 5

# MARRIAGES REGISTERED .....

There were 2,672 marriages registered in Tasmania in 1997. This was a decrease of 14.9% on the number registered in 1987 (3,141), but a 0.7% increase on the number recorded in 1996. The 1997 number is the second lowest number of marriages recorded since 1963. The crude marriage rate, the number of marriages per 1,000 population, remained static in 1997. In both 1996, and 1997, this rate was 5.6 per 1,000 population and remains the lowest rate recorded since 1896. It is significantly less than the 7.0 per 1,000 population recorded in 1987. The national rate was 5.8 per 1,000 population.

### MARRIAGE RATES TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA

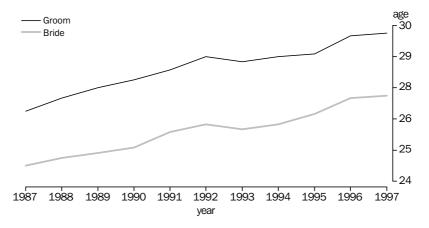


Marriage Age

The median age at marriage, (the age at which there are as many marrying above the age as there are marrying below it), for both men and women marrying in Tasmania continued to increase in 1997. The median age at marriage for bridegrooms increased from 26.7 years in 1987 to 29.7 years in 1997 and for brides from 24.6 years in 1987 to 27.3 years in 1997.

The median age for men and women marrying for the first time in 1997 was 27.5 years for men and 25.6 years for women.

### MEDIAN AGE OF BRIDE AND GROOM TASMANIA

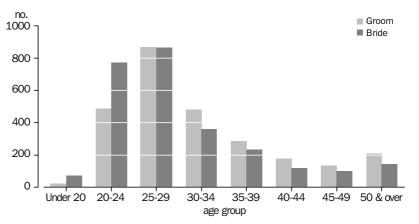


#### Age of brides and grooms

Single men and women are waiting longer to marry than they were 10 years ago. In 1997, the proportion of men who married aged 30 years or more was 30.1% compared with 15.5% in 1987. For women, the comparative percentages were 17.4% and 7.5% respectively.

Between 1987 and 1997 age-specific marriage rates (per 1,000 population) decreased for men and women in most age groups. The peak age group for men changed from the 20–24 year age group in 1987 to the 25–29 year age group in 1997. In 1997, the 25–29 year age group has also become the peak age group for women, whereas historically it has been the 20–24 year age group.

The rate for both men and women in the 35–39 year age group has increased since 1994, from 13.8 per 1,000 population to 15.5 for men, and from 9.4 to 12.3 for women. In the 20–24 age group, the rates for both men and women have declined over time. For men the rate has fallen from 43.6 per 1,000 population in 1992 to 31.1 in 1997, and for women from 66.4 per 1,000 population in 1993 to 50.3 in 1997.



AGE GROUP OF BRIDES AND GROOMS TASMANIA 1997

### Birthplace of parties

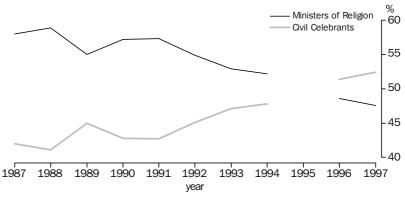
The majority of men and women married in Tasmania in 1997 were born in Australia. Australian-born men were involved in 88.4% of all marriages registered and Australian-born women 89.6%. Of the marriages registered in Tasmania in 1997, 81.4% were marriages between couples both born in Australia.

Of the overseas born, 48.4% of men and 39.4% of women were born in the United Kingdom. Of all Tasmanian marriages in 1997, men and women born in the United Kingdom, New Zealand, the United States, the Netherlands, and Germany accounted for 8.2% and 6.3% respectively. These countries represented 70.6% of overseas born men and 60.3% of overseas born women.

### Category of celebrant

Between 1987 and 1997 the number of marriages performed in Tasmania by ministers of religion fell by over 30%, and their percentage of all marriages fell from 58.0% to 47.6%. Of these marriages in 1997, for 83.2% of men and 85.1% of women, this was their first registered marriage. By comparison, of those people married by civil celebrants (52.4% of all marriages) for just over 60% of men and women this was their first registered marriage. The proportion of marriages performed by civil celebrants increased to 52.4% in 1997, compared to 51.4% in 1996, when the number of marriages performed by civil celebrants first exceeded the number performed by ministers of religion.

In 1997, 17.2% of all marriages performed in Tasmania were by Anglican ministers, while 10.8% were by Catholic priests .



### PROPORTION OF MARRIAGES PERFORMED

### Remarriages

The number of marriages where at least one partner had previously been married has fallen in line with the decline in total marriages. However, the proportion of marriages involving a party remarrying has grown over the past 10 years. In 1987, 34.5% of all marriages involved a party remarrying, increasing to 37.7% in 1997.

In Tasmania in 1997, 759 men and 726 women remarried. Of these, 674 men, (88.8%), and 649 women, (89.4%), remarrying had their previous marriage end in divorce.

### 1995 Data

Due to budgetary considerations the ABS undertook reduced processing of data for marriages registered in 1995. Full processing of marriage data was resumed in 1996.

Note: No data is available on category of rite for 1995.

# **5.1** MARRIAGES, Summary(a)—1987, 1992 to 1997

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		L MARRIA					
Marriages registered	3 141	3 081	3 055	2 887	2 840	2 654	2 672
Crude marriage rate	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.6
Previous marital status							
First marriage both partners	2 058	1 907	1 957	1 839	1 792	1 632	1 664
First marriage one partner Remarriage both partners	572 511	600 574	567 531	560 488	555 493	488 534	531 477
Remainage bour partners	511	574	551	400	495	554	411
Marriages performed by							
Ministers of religion Number	1 823	1 690	1 615	1 506	n.a.	1 290	1 272
Proportion (%)	58.0	54.9	52.9	52.2	n.a.	48.6	47.6
Civil celebrants Number	1 240	4 204	4 4 4 0	4 204		1 364	4 400
Proportion (%)	1 318 42.0	1 391 45.1	1 440 47.1	1 381 47.8	n.a. n.a.	1 364 51.4	1 400 52.4
	12.0	10.1		11.0		01.1	02.
	• • • • • • • • • • •		•••••				
Age-specific marriage rate	E	BRIDEGROC					
Age group (years)							
19 and under	3.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.4
20-24	63.6	43.6	43.4	40.8	36.9	33.5	31.1
25–29 30–34	48.5 22.4	55.3 28.1	56.0 27.8	54.5 27.9	56.7 29.0	50.0 26.2	53.5 29.4
35–39	13.1	16.6	15.2	13.8	29.0 14.0	14.4	15.5
40-44	10.1	10.3	12.1	9.8	8.5	10.6	10.0
45–49	9.4	9.4	7.7	6.8	9.0	9.1	8.1
50 and over	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.4
Marital status of bridegroom							
Never married	2 336	2 211	2 218	2 098	2 064	1 864	1 913
Widowed	92	78	74	78	72	76	85
Divorced	713	792	763	711	704	714	674
Total	3 141	3 081	3 055	2 887	2 840	2 654	2 672
Vedian age of bridegroom (years)							
Never married	25.1	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.8	27.1	27.5
Widowed	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b
Divorced All Bridegrooms	38.3 26.7	39.6 28.8	40.6 28.6	40.4 28.8	41.5 28.9	42.4 29.6	41.3 29.7
5	20.7	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.9	29.0	29.1
		BRIDE					
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years) 19 and under		0.0		<u> </u>	5.0	5.0	
20–24	15.5 78.3	8.6 66.1	8.0 66.4	6.3 63.1	5.6 59.4	5.2 52.6	4.4 50.3
25–29	38.2	44.3	45.2	46.2	48.4	43.0	52.4
30–34	16.0	21.5	19.6	19.0	19.9	21.8	21.0
35–39	10.6	12.4	12.8	9.4	10.2	11.7	12.3
40-44	7.1	7.8	8.8	7.9	7.5	8.2	6.7
45–49 50 and over	7.1	6.8	5.7	6.4	7.5	7.4	6.2
SU and over	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.1
Marital status of bride							
Never married	2 352	2 203	2 263	2 140	2 075	1 888	1 946
Widowed	111	92	97 605	104	84	94	77
Divorced Total	678 3 141	786 3 081	695 3 055	643 2 887	681 2 840	672 2 654	649 2 672
Median age of bride (years)	00.4	24.0	24.2	04 F	24.0		
Never married Widowed	23.1 (b)	24.2 (b)	24.3 (b)	24.5 (b)	24.8 (b)	25.1 (b)	25.0 (b
		36.5	(0) 37.0	37.8	(D) 37.9	38.1	37.9
	34.0						
Divorced All Brides	34.5 24.6	26.2	26.0	26.2	26.6	27.2	27.3

Age at marriage (years)	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996				
	FIRST MARRIAGES									
Age of bridegroom										
15–19	20.4	15.9	7.9	3.4	2.4	1.0				
20-24	217.7	169.0	120.9	87.7	58.0	38.8				
25–29	202.5	168.5	151.0	124.1	113.5	84.0				
30–34	111.9	103.0	83.6	79.3	70.4	64.5				
35–39	54.1	46.2	53.3	42.5	40.6	38.2				
40-44	25.5	30.6	20.9	24.9	21.9	19.4				
45 and over	6.9	n.a.	6.5	9.1	7.4	5.9				
Age of bride										
15–19	86.1	62.7	38.5	20.7	10.4	5.3				
20–24	334.5	245.5	180.6	138.1	98.0	66.8				
25–29	202.5	164.3	143.5	134.9	130.4	91.4				
30–34	60.2	81.8	62.0	82.1	71.5	64.1				
35–39	37.9	51.8	37.9	35.5	34.8	26.9				
40–44	19.1	22.5	24.4	21.4	9.6	17.1				
45 and over	4.8	n.a.	3.2	4.3	4.9	3.9				
		REMARRI	AGES							
Age of bridegroom										
15–19	_	_	_	_	_	_				
20–24	380.0	402.6	257.7	138.3	19.8	20.4				
25–29	491.5	417.2	289.5	201.6	149.5	141.1				
30–34	324.5	338.2	275.8	174.5	145.4	117.6				
35–39	208.3	242.0	166.7	159.2	134.3	87.8				
40-44	157.2	182.3	120.2	98.4	89.1	77.2				
45-49	86.0	194.2	89.4	95.0	74.4	71.9				
50–54	70.2	134.5	52.9	59.9	76.0	47.0				
55–59	54.2	51.8	56.3	52.6	46.3	43.4				
60 and over	16.6	17.7	19.5	21.9	19.3	11.2				
Age of bride										
15–19		125.0				_				
20-24	275.9	378.5	271.9	186.4	111.6	94.0				
25–29	322.0	300.4	206.5	171.9	141.0	108.5				
30–34	181.8	230.9	161.1	117.2	98.2	103.8				
35–39	100.3	130.4	97.4	90.1	88.5	70.2				
40-44	82.0	83.7	58.6	67.7	60.9	49.3				
45-49	50.9	65.6	43.2	43.9	41.6	42.7				
50-54	21.7	39.6	23.4	30.5	28.4	26.9				
55–59	15.3	15.4	14.3	24.4	13.2	9.3				
60 and over	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	1.8				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••				• • • • • • • • •					

# **5.2** MARRIAGES, Age-specific First Marriage and Remarriage Rates(a)—Census Years

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

# **5.3** MARRIAGES, Previous Marital Status of Parties—1997

Previous marital status of bride.	

Previous marital status of bridegroom	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	Total
	NU	MBER		
Never married	1 664	23	226	1 913
Widowed	11	30	44	85
Divorced	271	24	379	674
Total	1 946	77	649	2 672
	PROPO	RTION (%)		
	T NOT 0			
Never married	62.3	0.9	8.5	71.6
Widowed	0.4	1.1	1.6	3.2
Divorced	10.1	0.9	14.2	25.2
Total	72.8	2.9	24.3	100.0

.....

# **5.4** MARRIAGES, Age and Previous Marital Status of Parties—1997

	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDEGROOM					PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE					
Age at marriage (years)	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	Total			
• • • • • • • • • • •											
17 and under		_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
18	5	_	_	5	22	_	_	22			
19	18	_	_	18	51	_	—	51			
20	34			34	86			86			
20	68			69	124			124			
22	96			96	174			174			
23	135	_	_	135	199	_	_	200			
24	155	_	_	155	187	_	_	188			
25	177	_	_	179	202	_	10	212			
26	180	_	7	187	213	_	11	224			
27	170	_	6	176	150	_	20	171			
28	161	_	11	172	109	_	25	136			
29	137	—	16	153	91	—	30	122			
30–34	373	_	108	481	232	3	127	362			
35–39	132	7	150	289	68	8	159	235			
40-44	39	_	136	177	24	6	89	119			
45–49	18	12	105	135	9	10	83	102			
50–54	9	7	72	88	_	14	49	64			
55–59	_	11	34	46	3	6	27	36			
60 and over	4	46	26	76	_	26	17	44			
Total	1 913	85	674	2 672	1 946	77	649	2 672			
• • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • •				

# SECTION 5 • MARRIAGES REGISTERED

# **5.5** MARRIAGES, Age of Parties—1997

	Age group bride(years												
Age group of	17 and											60 and	
bridegroom (years)	under	18	19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	over	Total
17 and under	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
18	_	_	_	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5
19	_	4	3	9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	18
20–24	_	11	29	336	102	6	_	—	_	_	_	_	489
25–29	_	_	11	328	439	64	18	3	_	_	_	_	867
30–34	_	3	_	69	208	136	46	11	4	_	_	_	481
35–39	_	_	4	15	74	96	72	23	3	_	_	_	289
40–44	_	_	_	8	27	35	56	32	16	3	_	_	177
45–49	_	_	_	3	10	16	30	28	36	8	3	_	135
50–54	_	_	_	_	3	6	11	15	21	23	7	_	88
55–59	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5	15	11	10	_	46
60 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	15	16	39	76
Total	_	22	51	772	865	362	235	119	102	64	36	44	2 672

.....

# **5.6** MARRIAGES, Birthplace of Parties—1997

### BRIDEGROOM BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND BRIDE BORN.....

### BRIDE BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND BRIDEGROOM BORN IN.....

Birthplace	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total
			OCEANIA /	AND ANTAR	CTICA			
Australia Fiji	2 176	_	186	2 362	2 176	—	219	2 395
New Zealand	29	_	3	33	29	_	3	33
Other	3	—	—	3	5	—	_	5
Total	2 208	—	189	2 399	2 211	—	222	2 435
		EU	ROPE AND	THE FORMI	ER USSR			
	—	_	_	_	3	_	—	5
Former USSR & Baltic States Former Yugoslav Republics	_		_	_	3		_	4
Germany	4	3	_	9	4	3	_	9
Greece	-	_	_	3	-		_	
Hungary	_		_	3	_		_	_
Ireland	4		_	5	_		_	3
Italy	6	_	_	7		_	_	3
Malta	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
Netherlands	8		3	13	_		_	5
Poland	_	_	_	_	3	_	_	7
United Kingdom	113	21	16	150	81	21	7	109
Other	3	—	4	8	—	—	5	7
Total	143	31	29	203	100	31	25	156
		MIE	DLE EAST	AND NORTI	H AFRICA			
Egypt	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lebanon	3	_	_	3	_	_	—	—
Turkey	_		_	_	_		_	_
Other	3	_	_	3	—	_	—	—
Total	7	_	_	7	—	—	_	_
	• • • • • • •							
			SOUT	HEAST ASIA	N .			
Indonesia	_	_	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	3	—	_	4	3	_	_	5
Philippines	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	11
Singapore	_	—	_	—	_	—	—	3
Thailand	_	_	_		6		_	7
Viet Nam	—		—	3	_		_	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5	5	_	12	20	5	5	30

# 5.6 MARRIAGES, Birthplace of Parties—1997 continued

#### BRIDEGROOM BORN IN COUNTRY BRIDE BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN SHOWN AND BRIDE BORN AND BRIDEGROOM BORN IN..... IN..... Different Different Same Same overseas overseas overseas overseas Birthplace Australia Australia country country Total country country Total . NORTHEAST ASIA 3 5 China \_ \_ Hong Kong \_ \_ 6 Other 3 \_ \_ \_ 3 4 Total 6 3 4 13 . SOUTHERN ASIA India 3 3 Sri Lanka \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Other \_ Total 4 6 3 \_ \_ . THE AMERICAS 7 4 Canada 3 10 5 Chile \_ \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ United States of America 11 14 7 11 Other 3 3 3 5 \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_ 4 18 5 27 14 5 3 22 Total . AFRICA (EXCLUDING NORTH AFRICA) South Africa 5 8 4 7 Other 5 6 4 4 10 14 8 Total 3 \_ 11 \_ . . . . . . . . OTHER AND NOT STATED Total \_ . . . . . . . . . . . ALL REGIONS Total 2 395 48 229 2 672 2 362 48 262 2 672 .

54 ABS • DEMOGRAPHY, TASMANIA • 3311.6 • 1997

# **5.7** MARRIAGES, Category of Rite, Previous Marital Status of Parties—1997

Category of rite	STATUS BRIDEG Never	ROOM.		STATUS BRIDE <i>Never</i>			All	Proportion of
	married	Widowed	Divorced	married	Widowed	Divorced	marriages	all marriages
				RELIGIOUS(a)				
	no	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Anglican	405	12	42	416	11	32	459	17.2
Baptist	48	3	21	49	3	20	72	2.7
Catholic	271	6	11	270	5	13	288	10.8
Churches of Christ	17	_	4	18	_	4	23	0.9
Lutheran	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	0.1
Orthodox	10	_	_	7	_	_	10	0.5
Presbyterian	33	_	13	33	_	11	46	1.7
Uniting Church	127	4	35	134	_	32	166	7.6
Other denominations	145	6	53	154	9	41	204	7.3
All religious rites	1 058	34	180	1 083	32	157	1 272	47.6
				CIVIL				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Official registrars	83	10	77	98	12	60	170	6.4
Other civil celebrants	772	41	417	765	33	432	1 230	46.0
All civil rites	855	51	494	863	45	492	1 400	52.4
				TOTAL				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
All marriages	1 913	85	674	1 946	77	649	2 672	100.0

(a) Under the authority of the Australian Marriage Act 1951.

Note: Cell values of less than 3 have been suppressed to preserve confidentiality.

# **5.8** REMARRIAGES, Number of Previous Marriages and Number of Children under

Number of previous marriages	Nil	One	Two	Three	Four or more	Not stated	Total
		E	RIDEGRO	ОМ			
One Two	397 53	114 21	104 11	33 4	7 3	_	656 92
Three or more Not stated	4	3	_	_	_	_	9
Total	456	138	116	38	10		759
			BRIDE				
One Two	349 52	129 23	106 9	23 6	6	_	614 92
Three or more Not stated	11	_	4	_	_	_	18
Total	414	153	119	29	10		726

NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 16.....

# **5.9** REMARRIAGES, Interval to Remarriage & Reason for Termination of Last Marriage—1997

# 

BRIDEGROOM'S LAST
MARRIAGE TERMINATED
BY

BRIDE'S LAST MARRIAGE TERMINATED BY.....

Interval between terminatio	n					
of last marriage and	Death of			Death of		
remarriage (years)	spouse	Divorce	Total	spouse	Divorce	Total
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •				
Under 1	_	77	78	_	64	65
1	11	148	159	3	130	133
2	12	76	88	7	63	70
3	13	79	92	7	77	84
4	8	49	57	9	50	59
0–4	45	429	474	27	384	411
5	10	49	59	4	39	43
6	4	25	29	4	44	48
7	3	25	28	6	27	33
8	_	21	22	4	26	30
9	4	23	27	6	21	27
5–9	22	143	165	24	157	181
10–14	8	60	68	12	62	74
15–19	6	30	36	6	28	34
20 and over	3	11	14	7	17	24
Not stated	_	5	5	_	_	_
All remarriages	85	674	759	77	649	726

# SECTION 6

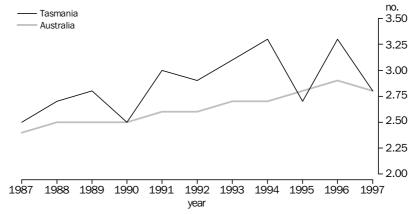
# DIVORCES GRANTED .....

There were 1,321 divorces granted in Tasmania in 1997. This represents a drop of 16.5% from the previous year's 1,582 which was the second largest number of divorces granted since the Family Court came into operation under the *Family Law Act 1975*.

### **Divorce** Rates

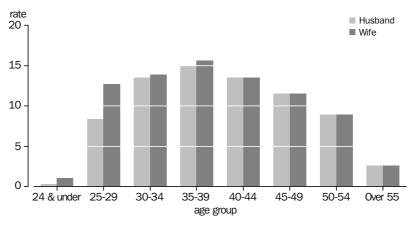
In 1997, the crude divorce rate of 2.8 divorces registered for every one thousand of population was considerably lower than the 1996 figure of 3.3 per one thousand of population, but significantly higher than the rate recorded in 1987 (2.5 per 1,000 of population).





Age Distribution

The highest age-specific divorce rates recorded in Tasmania in 1997 were in the 35–39 year age group for both males and females. The rate for males was 15.0 per 1,000 of population, whilst the female rate was 15.6. Both rates show a significant decrease from the figures recorded in 1996 when the rates for males and females in the 35–39 year age group were 17.6, and 16.5 per 1,000 of population respectively.



. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

. . . . . . . . . .

### AGE SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES TASMANIA 1997

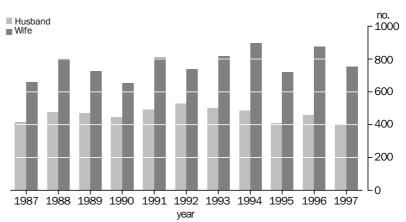
. . . . . . . . . .

Joint Applications

Joint applications for divorce decreased significantly in 1997 from a peak of 248 in 1996, to 163 in 1997, a decrease of 34.3%.

Applications by Husband or Wife

Traditionally, female divorce applicants have outnumbered their male counterparts by almost two to one. In 1997, 65% of non-joint applications were by females. This figure is slightly lower than that recorded in 1996, when 65.6% of all non-joint applications were by females, but higher than the 1987 figure of 61%.



### APPLICATIONS FOR DIVORCE BY HUSBAND OR WIFE

Divorces Involving Children under 18

In 1997, 831, or 62.9% of divorces involved at least one child under 18 years. This is a slight drop on the percentage recorded in 1987 (66%). There were 1.9 children involved per divorce where there were children in 1997, equalling the 1996 figure, but slightly lower than the preceding four years, when the average was static at 2.0 children under 18 years. In 1997, 1,605 children were involved in 831 divorces where there were children, compared with 1,433 children involved in 636 divorces in 1987.

### Birthplace of parties

In 1997, 1,045, or 79.1% of all divorces granted in Tasmania, were to parties who were both born in Australia. Divorces where both parties were born in different overseas countries represented 2.0% of all divorces granted, whilst 3.1% involved both parties born in the same overseas country.

### Duration of Marriage

In 1997 the median interval between marriage and divorce was 12 years compared to 9.8 years in 1987. Similarly, by 1997, the interval between marriage and final separation had increased to 8.7 years, 1.2 years longer than the 1987 figure. The Tasmanian intervals have remained approximately one year longer than the national equivalents.

# 6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a)-1987, 1992 to 1997

					• • • • • • • •		
	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	A	LL DIVORCI	ES				
Divorces granted	1 115	1 365	1 465	1 544	1 279	1 582	1 321
Crude divorce rate	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.3	2.8
Median duration of marriage (years)	9.8	10.7	11.0	12.1	11.2	12.1	12.0
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.8	8.3	8.8	8.7
Divorces involving children Number Percentage of total divorces Average number of children	736 66.0 1.9	827 60.6 2.0	909 62.0 2.0	939 60.8 2.0	n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 013 64.0 1.9	831 62.9 1.9
Applicant Husband Wife Joint	415 660 40	528 740 97	501 819 145	486 898 160	410 721 148	459 875 248	405 753 163

.....

# 6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a)—1987, 1992 to 1997 continued

1992 1993 1994 1987 1995 1996 1997 HUSBAND Age-specific divorce rate Age group (years) 1.21.40.91.01.010.811.09.67.78.915.415.517.112.617.113.516.517.114.917.614.215.415.013.716.2 24 and under 2.1 0.3 25-29 11.2 84 14.1 30-34 13.5 35–39 12.3 15.0 40-44 9.9 13.5 13.0 11.2 12.6 45-49 11.2 12.0 8.8 11.5 50 - 545.6 8.311.62.52.8 9.2 11.0 1.9 3.1 9.6 8.9 55 and over 2.2 2.2 2.6 Marital status at marriage (number) 
 928
 1 111
 1 182

 11
 13
 17

 176
 241
 266
 Never married 1 272 n.a. n.a. n.a. 13 Widowed n.a. n.a. n.a. 259 Divorced 176 n.a. n.a. n.a. 1 115 Total 1 365 1 465 1 544 n.a. n.a. n.a. Median age (years) 24.524.835.836.739.039.5 At marriage 23.7 24.3 25.0 25.2 25.4 At final separation 36.9 33.9 35.7 36.6 37.0 36.3 38.6 39.8 At decree made absolute 40.0 40.3 WIFE Age-specific divorce rate Age group (years) 2.32.32.02.01.914.616.415.612.015.917.015.516.614.318.713.416.917.514.316.511.813.814.611.914.8 24 and under 4.0 1.1 25-29 14.1 12.7 30-34 11.7 13.9 35-39 12.0 15.6 40-44 9.7 12.7 9.3 <u>11.3</u> 6.0 7.7 45-49 10.0 9.5 11.8 8.0 9.3 6.6 50-54 3.5 6.8 6.8 6.9

50-54	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
55 and over	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.2
Marital status at marriage (number)							
Never married	928	1 105	1 181	1 277	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	13	21	23	21	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	174	239	261	246	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	1 115	1 365	1 465	1 544	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Median age (years)							
At marriage	21.1	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.7	22.5	23.2
At final separation	31.4	32.9	33.2	34.1	33.9	34.1	34.7
At decree made absolute	34.1	35.5	36.4	36.8	36.9	37.1	38.0

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

# **6.2** DIVORCES, Age of Parties at Marriage and Duration of Marriage—1997

Duration of marriage (years)	19 and under	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not stated	Total
				HUSBAN	١D					
1	_	_	3	_		_		_	_	13
2	_	14	14	5	4	4	_	3	_	45
3	_	20	22	9	10	3	_	_	_	70
4	—	25	16	14	7	4	3	5	_	75
5	—	30	30	8	6	5	3	3	—	87
6	—	18	19	5	10	6	—	—	—	64
7	_	23	17	7	6	_	—	—	—	60
8	—	25	30	10	7	3	3	—	—	81
9	_	16	25	11	5	_	_	_	_	59
10–14	9	95	76	26	20	6	8	6	_	248
15–19	14	106	47	25	14	7	3	_	_	218
20–24	13	84	30	10	4	_	_	_	_	143
25–29	12	58	12	3	_	_	_	_	_	86
30 and over	7	41	16	7	_	_	_	_	_	72
Total	62	557	357	142	97	45	26	28	7	1 321
Total	62	557	357	142	97	45	26	28	7	1 321
Total	62	557	357	<b>142</b> WIFE	97	45	26	28	7	1 321
Total 1	62 	<b>557</b>	<b>357</b> 3		97	45 	26 	28 	7 • • • • • • • •	<b>1 321</b>
	<b>62</b> — 3			WIFE	<b>97</b> 		26 	28 	7 	
1		5	3	WIFE —	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • •	- • • • • • •		13
1 2	3	5 17	3 9	WIFE — 6	4					13 45
1 2 3 4 5	3 6	5 17 21	3 9 17	WIFE — 6 9	4 11	3 	4			13 45 70
1 2 3 4 5 6		5 17 21 33 43 23	3 9 17 12	WIFE — 6 9 12			4 3			13 45 70 75
1 2 3 4 5 6 7		5 17 21 33 43	3 9 17 12 17	WIFE 6 12 10	4 11 4 6		4 3 	4 4 5	  	13 45 70 75 87
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		5 17 21 33 43 23	3 9 17 12 17 14	WIFE 			4 3 	4 4 5	  	13 45 70 75 87 64
1 2 3 4 5 6 7		5 17 21 33 43 23 30	3 9 17 12 17 14 11	WIFE  6 9 12 10 12 6	4 11 4 6 	3 	4 4 4	4 4 		13 45 70 75 87 64 60
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		5 17 21 33 43 23 30 38	3 9 17 12 17 14 11 17	WIFE 		3 	4 4 	4 4 5 		13 45 70 75 87 64 60 81
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		5 17 21 33 43 23 30 38 23	3 9 17 12 17 14 11 17 20	WIFE 		3 	4 3 4 	4 5 		13 45 70 75 87 64 60 81 59
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10–14		5 17 21 33 43 23 30 38 23 117	3 9 17 12 17 14 11 17 20 53	WIFE _ 6 9 12 10 12 6 5 7 25		3    5	4 3 4 			13 45 70 75 87 64 60 81 59 248
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29		5 17 21 33 43 23 30 38 23 117 98	3 9 17 12 17 14 11 17 20 53 38	WIFE  6 9 12 10 12 6 5 7 25 14		3    5	4 3 4 			13 45 70 75 87 64 60 81 59 248 218
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10-14 15-19 20-24		5 17 21 33 43 23 30 38 23 117 98 67	3 9 17 12 17 14 11 17 20 53 38 21	WIFE  6 9 12 10 12 6 5 7 25 14 6		    5 	4 3 4 	4 5  3 3		13 45 70 75 87 64 60 81 59 248 218 143
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29		5 17 21 33 43 23 30 38 23 117 98 67 51	3 9 17 12 17 14 11 17 20 53 38 21 4	WIFE 		 3    5 	4 3 4 	4 5 3 3	     3 	13 45 70 75 87 64 60 81 59 248 218 143 86

### AGE GROUP

# **6.3** DIVORCES, Age of Parties at Final Separation & Duration of Marriage to Separation—1997

	AGE GF (YEARS										
Duration of marriage	19 and								55 and	Not	
(years)	under	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	over	stated	Total
				I	HUSBAND	)					
Under 1	_	12	14	16	13	4	_	3	_	_	67
1	_	17	34	13	16	3	4	_	4	_	93
2	—	14	38	23	5	5	5	—	—	—	95
3	—	3	41	20	10	—	7	—	—	—	89
4	—	—	29	23	5	8	7	—	—	—	77
5	—	—	19	22	8	3	4	3	—	—	62
6	—	—	9	23	20	7	—	—	3	—	66
7	_	_	12	21	19	11	4	—	_	_	69
8	_	_	8	21	15	5	3	_	5	_	59
9	—	—	—	26	17	—	—	—	—	—	50
10–14	_	_	_	69	79	31	16	14	13	_	224
15–19	_	_	_	_	71	58	27	9	8	_	175
20–24	_	_	_	_	4	40	47	10	5	_	106
25–29	_	_	—	_	_	3	23	12	7	_	45
30 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	25	—	44
Not stated	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	50	206	279	282	181	152	81	82	7	1 321
	•••••	• • • • • •		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		
					WIFE						
Under 1	_	21	15	10	11	4	_	_	_	_	67
1	—	28	26	16	9	—	3	—	4	3	93
2	—	26	34	17	10	3	_	_	—	—	95
3	—	15	36	22	7	3	—	—	—	—	89
4	—	9	35	14	10	—	—	—	3	—	77
5	_	8	25	13	11	_		3	_	_	62
6	—	—	21	22	8	7	3	—	—	—	66
7	—	—	19	25	12	8	_	_	—	—	69
8	_	—	17	25	7	3	4	_	_	—	59
9	_	_	4	34	8	_	_	_	_	_	50
10–14	_	_	10	104	62	23	12	5	5	3	224
15–19	_	_	_	20	84	44	21	4	_	_	175
20–24	—	—	—	—	12	67	19	6	—	—	106
25–29	—	—	—	—	—	7	26	7	4	—	45
30 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	20	17	—	44
Total stated	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	3	109	242	322	251	174	103	60	44	13	1 321
	•••••	•••••					• • • • • •				

# **6.4** DIVORCES, Age of Parties at Divorce—1997

#### Age group of wife (years)..... 24 and Age group of 60 and Not under 25–29 30–34 35–39 40–44 45–49 50–54 55–59 husband (years) over stated Total . . . . . . . . . . . 3 24 and under 3 6 \_ \_ \_ \_ 95 \_ 25–29 16 5 \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 136 19 \_ \_ 7 \_ 30–34 7 80 89 35 220 20 3 5 35–39 95 135 18 3 \_ 277 \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 40-44 \_ 4 24 92 94 16 237 \_ 45–49 — 12 23 71 63 10 \_ 4 189 \_ 40 4 126 50–54 \_\_\_\_ 4 20 55 \_ — — 60 63 7 55–59 \_ 25 15 3 \_ \_ \_ 11 \_ \_ \_ \_ 60 and over 17 24 \_ \_ Not stated \_ \_ \_\_\_\_ Total 30 208 237 295 224 151 94 39 30 13 1 321

# **6.5** DIVORCES, Children of the Marriage(a)—1997

								Augusta
Duration of marriage					4 or	All	All	Average number of
•	0	1	2	3		divorces	children	children(b)
(years)	0	T	2	3	more	uivorces	crillaren	crillaren(b)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • •		• • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	
1	12					13		
2	27	9	8	_	_	45	29	1.6
3					_			
	38	13	14	3	_	70	58	1.8
4	42	18	13	—	—	75	50	1.5
5	36	23	23	4	—	87	85	1.7
6	21	24	14	4	—	64	68	1.6
7	17	19	16	7	—	60	76	1.8
8	27	20	27	5	_	81	97	1.8
9	19	10	21	8	_	59	80	2.0
10–14	51	49	94	42	12	248	415	2.1
15–19	25	45	81	48	19	218	432	2.2
20–24	43	43	42	11	4	143	178	1.8
25–29	61	16	8	_	_	86	35	1.4
30 and over	71	_	_	_	_	72	_	1.0
Total	490	291	361	135	44	1 321	1 605	1.9

NUMBER OF CHILDREN.....

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

Note: Cell values of less than 3 have been suppressed to preserve confidentiality.

# **6.6** DIVORCES, Birthplace of Parties—1997

HUSBAND BORN IN COUNTRY

# 

WIFE BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN

	SHOWN AND WIFE BORN				AND HUSBAND BORN			
	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total
			OCEANIA /	AND ANTAR	CTICA			
Australia	1 045	_	84	1 129	1 045	_	124	1 169
Fiji New Zealand	4	_	7		6	_	_	8
Other	4	_		5		_	_	
Total	1 053	_	92	1 146	1 052	_	125	1 178
						• • • • • • •		
		EU	ROPE AND	THE FORM	ER USSR			
Austria	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Former USSR & Baltic States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Former Yugoslav Republics	3	_	3	7	—	—	—	—
Germany	4	3	4	11	5	3	4	12
Greece	4	_	—	5	_	—	—	_
Hungary	—	—	—	—	_	_	—	
Ireland	_	—	_		4	_	_	7
Italy Malta	4	_	_	5	_	—	—	_
Netherlands	7	_		9	4	_		7
Poland		_	_		4	_	_	
United Kingdom	59	21	9	89	39	21	7	67
Other	6	3	_	9		3	_	5
Total	89	34	16	139	55	34	18	107
	• • • • • • •					• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	
		MIE	DLE EAST	AND NORT	'H AFRICA			
Egypt	_	_	_	—	—	_	_	—
Lebanon	—	_	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	_	—	—		—	—	—	—
Total	_	—	—	3	—	—	_	_
				THEAST ASI	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
			5001					
Indonesia	_	_	—	-	—	_	_	_
Malaysia	—	—	—	—	_	—	—	
Philippines	—	_	—	—	4	—	—	4
Singapore Thailand	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_
Viet Nam	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_	_	_	7	_	_	7

# 6.6 DIVORCES, Birthplace of Parties—1997 continued

### 

	HUSBAND BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND WIFE BORN				WIFE BORN IN COUNTRY SHOWN AND HUSBAND BORN			
	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total	Australia	Same overseas country	Different overseas country	Total
	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • •	
			NORTH	IEAST ASIA				
China	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_
Hong Kong	_	_	_	_	—	—	_	_
Other	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	_	—	3	_	—	—	3
						• • • • • • •		
			SOUT	HERN ASIA				
India	_	_	_	4	_	_	_	3
Sri Lanka	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_		—	_	_	_	_
Total	4	—	—	6	—	—	—	4
			THE /	AMERICAS			• • • • • • • • •	
0								
Canada Chile	3	_	_	3	—	_	—	_
United States of America	7	_		8	3	_	_	5
Other	3		_	4	5		_	
Total	14	_	_	17	6	_	3	11
		AFRI	CA (EXCLU	DING NORTH A	AFRICA)			
South Africa	_	_	_	_	4	_	_	6
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	—	_	—	—	5	—	—	7
	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •						
			OTHER AN	ND NOT STATE	D			
Other and not stated	_	—	_	3	_	_	—	3
			ALL	REGIONS				
Total	1 169	41	111	1 321	1 129	41	151	1 321

### 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. Australian details for population, births and deaths include Other Territories. **3** Details of persons who were usually resident, or were born or died while being usually resident, in Jervis Bay Territory have been, where possible, excluded from this publication from 1990 onwards. These numbers are statistically insignificant. For example, the number of births that occurred to mothers usually resident in Jervis Bay Territory was 12 in 1997 and the number of deaths of persons usually resident in Jervis Bay Territory was less than 3. Marriages registered and divorces granted in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) may include some persons resident in Jervis Bay Territory. POPULATION **4** This section consists of ERP, with information on overseas arrivals and departures and net interstate migration. Population estimates 5 This publication has used the latest 1997-based estimates for each particular table. Population projections 6 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. 7 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. 8 Series I assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 90,000, small net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories (-1,500 for Tasmania), 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 (-2,500 for Tasmania), and that the total fertility rate falls to 1.75 births per woman by 2005–06, and then remains constant.

Population projections (continued)

Series III assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 70,000, large net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories (-4,000 for Tasmania), 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

**9** 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.

**10** Data on interstate migration has 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* 

Interstate migration

#### BIRTHS

**11** 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.

Estimates — Concepts, Sources and Methods (Cat. no. 3228.0).

**12** 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.

**13** 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.

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

**15** 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.

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

### DEATHS

**16** 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.

**17** 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.

**18** Life tables are shown in tables 4.1, 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 fetuses weighing at least 500g or (when birthweight is unavailable) having the corresponding gestational age (22 weeks) or body length (25cm crown to heel). However, from 1997, ABS has increased the coverage of fetal deaths by including fetuses weighing at least 400g or having a gestational age of 20 weeks, which is the legal definition in all jurisdictions across Australia. For further information please see *Causes of Death, Australia 1997* (3303.0)

### MARRIAGES

**20** Marriage statistics refer to marriages registered by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages of Tasmania 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. One party to a marriage who is 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. 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 previously ceased to be available. The data items that are no longer available are:

- Characteristics of the divorce:
  - postcode and State or Territory of separation;
  - rite of marriage; and
  - number of children aged over 18 years.

• Characteristics of the husband and wife:

- previous marital status at marriage;
- number of previous marriages;
- occupation at separation;
- date of first arrival in Australia; and
- duration of residence.

### GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

**28** The geographic boundaries for small area data are defined in the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 1996 Edition* (Cat. no. 1216.0).

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

**30** 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).

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES (contin	nued)
	<b>31</b> Political developments in Europe, the Former USSR and Africa have resulted in a number of changes to the ASCCSS. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revisions 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03 of the ASCCSS.
GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	
	<b>32</b> 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 <i>Census and Statistics Act 1905</i> .
SUPPRESSION OF SMALL CELLS	
	<b>33</b> 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	
	<b>34</b> Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:
	Tasmania at a Glance (Cat. no. 1314.6)
	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)
	<i>Demography</i> (Cat. no. 3311.1–8) (State and Territory specific publications)
	Population by Age and Sex, Tasmania (Cat. no. 3235.6)
	Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories (Cat. no. 3201.0)
	Population Statistics, Tasmania (Cat. no. 3234.6)
	Marriages and Divorces, Australia (Cat. no. 3310.0)
	Migration, Australia (Cat. no. 3412.0)
	Population Projections (Cat. no. 3222.0) Regional Population Growth (Cat. no. 3218.0)
	Regional Population Growth (Cat. no. 3218.0)

### ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

**35** 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.

**36** 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, computer printout, or clerically-extracted tabulation.

# APPENDIX 1 CHARACTERISTICS AVAILABLE ......

	Data items relating to vital statistics which are collected in Tasmania, but not published in this publication.
BIRTHS	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin of mother, father (if paternity acknowledged)
	Date of birth
	Hospital/non-hospital birth
	State of registration
	Month/year of registration
	Birth weight
	Place of marriage
DEATHS	
	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)
	real of hist previous marriage (n.a. 1775)
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 2

#### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a) AND VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Marriages	Divorces	Crude birth rate(b)	Crude death rate(b)	Infant mortality rate(b)	Crude marriage rate(b)
1911	192 925	5 456	1 931	403	1 477	_	28.3	10.0	73.9	7.7
1916	195 603	5 792	2 058	423	1 433	_	29.6	10.5	73.0	7.3
1921	218 676	5 755	2 197	451	1 668		26.3	10.4	78.4	7.6
1926	217 575	4 988	1 912	232	1 435	34	22.9	8.8	46.5	6.6
1931	228 464	4 762	2 057	219	1 502	47	20.8	9.0	46.0	6.6
1936	235 773	4 581	2 387	227	2 073	62	19.4	10.1	50.0	8.8
1941	242 135	5 206	2 575	255	2 150	84	21.5	10.6	49.0	8.9
1946	254 570	6 847	2 549	207	2 650	219	26.9	10.0	30.2	10.4
1951	301 787	7 357	2 567	196	2 607	194	24.4	8.5	26.6	8.6
1956	332 810	8 104	2 513	170	2 601	197	24.4	7.6	21.0	7.8
1961	364 134	8 982	2 789	151	2 677	286	24.7	7.7	16.8	7.4
1966(c)	373 905	7 401	3 159	108	2 946	319	19.8	8.5	14.6	7.9
1971(d)	392 824	8 321	3 295	114	3 578	432	21.2	8.4	13.7	9.1
1976	409 252	6 702	3 389	77	3 477	(e)1761	16.4	8.3	11.5	8.5
1981	428 283	7 229	3 364	89	3 515	1 139	16.9	7.9	12.3	8.2
1986	448 235	6 950	3 454	79	3 302	1 245	15.5	7.7	11.4	7.4
1991	468 475	6 870	3 686	62	3 069	1 383	14.7	7.9	9.0	6.6
1992	471 023	6 987	3 739	46	3 081	1 365	14.8	7.9	6.6	6.5
1993	472 541	6 835	3 637	40	3 055	(f)1 465	14.5	7.7	5.9	6.5
1994	473 390	6 844	3 911	51	2 887	(f)1 544	14.5	8.3	7.5	6.1
1995	474 136	6 570	3 754	38	2 840	1 279	13.9	7.9	5.8	6.0
1996	474 072	6 457	3 872	29	2 654	1 582	13.6	8.2	4.5	5.6
1997	471 789	6 007	3 809	39	2 672	1 321	12.7	8.1	6.5	5.6

(a) At 31 December.

(b) See glossary for definition.

(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.

### CENSUS 1996 .....

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion total pers
Characteristics of persons counted	no.	no.	no.	
Total persons counted(a)	226 338	233 321	459 659	
Persons counted in private dwellings	219 499	226 813	446 312	g
Persons counted in non-private dwellings	6 398	6 317	12 715	
Usual residence				
Persons counted at home	215 659	224 133	438 792	g
Visitors counted from				
Elsewhere in same statistical local area	2 330	2 165	4 495	
Elsewhere within Tasmania	5 505	4 548	10 053	
Interstate	2 343	1 910	4 253	
Overseas	500	565	1 065	
Total visitors	10 678	9 188	19 866	
Usual residence 5 years ago(b)				
Same address	109 341	113 621	222 692	5
Different address				
Same statistical local area	35 315	37 803	73 118	1
Elsewhere within Tasmania	33 572	36 068	69 640	1
Interstate	11 638	11 646	23 284	1
Overseas	2 742	2 811	5 553	
Not stated(c)	7 798	7 761	15 559	
Age of persons counted (years)				
0-14	53 373	50 988	104 361	2
15–54	128 577	130 185	258 762	5
55–64	19 517	19 314	38 831	
65 or more	24 371	32 269	56 640	1
Marital status of persons counted(d)				
Never married	55 549	46 201	101 750	2
Married	95 908	95 842	191 750	5
Separated but not divorced	5 634	6 589	12 223	0
Divorced	10 914	13 598	24 512	
Widowed	4 912	20 041	24 953	
Birthplace of persons counted				
Australia	193 884	200 890	394 774	8
Other Oceania and Antarctica	2 162	200 830	4 293	0
Europe and the former USSR	17 778	16 454	4 295 34 232	
Middle East and North Africa	255		34 232 457	
		202		
Southeast Asia	1 019	1 574	2 593	
Northeast Asia	506	663	1 169	
Southern Asia	431	396	827	
Northern America	680	666	1 346	
Southern and Central America	269	298	567	
Africa (excl. North Africa)	758	793	1 551	
Other(e)	28	33	61	

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of total persons
Characteristics of persons counted	no.	no.	no.	%
•••••••••••••••••				
Australian citizens	210 708	217 366	428 074	93.1
Aged 18 years or more	150 092	159 343	309 435	67.3
Persons identifying themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	6 912	6 961	13 873	3.0
Labour force status(d)				
Employed persons	102 190	80 021	182 211	51.4
Full-time(f)	80 534	37 370	117 904	33.3
Part-time	19 398	40 821	60 219	17.0
Hours worked not stated	2 258	1 830	4 088	1.2
Unemployed persons	14 310	8 153	22 463	6.3
Looking for full-time work	12 763	5 407	18 170	5.1
Looking for part-time work	1 547	2 746	4 293	1.2
Total in the labour force	116 500	88 174	204 674	57.8
Total not in the labour force(g)	55 965	93 592	149 557	42.2
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				

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

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

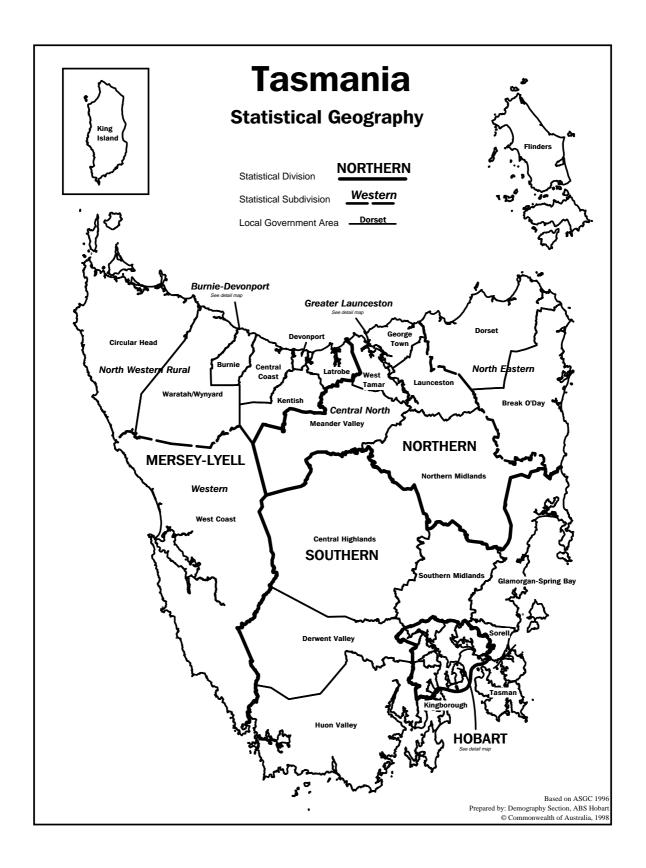
(d) Persons aged 15 years or more.

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

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

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

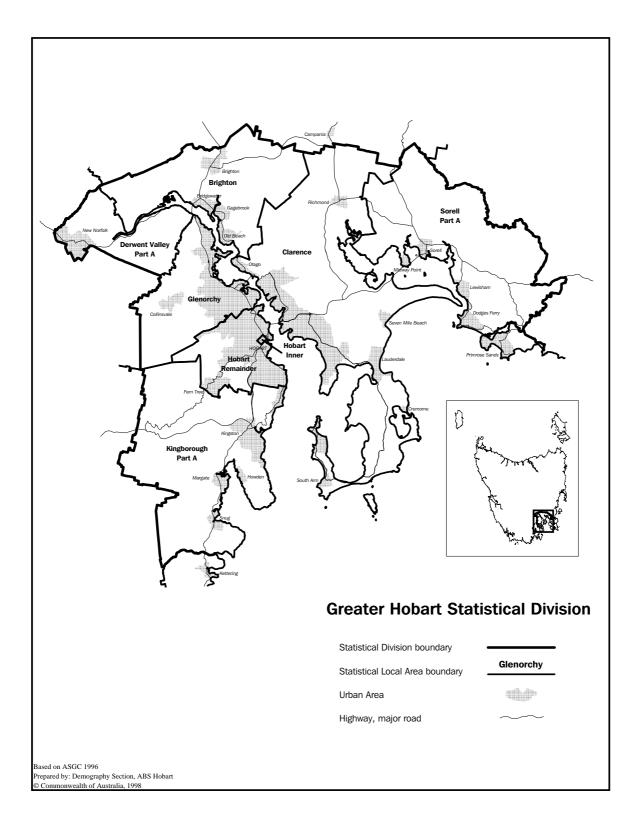
<sup>(</sup>a) Place of enumeration.

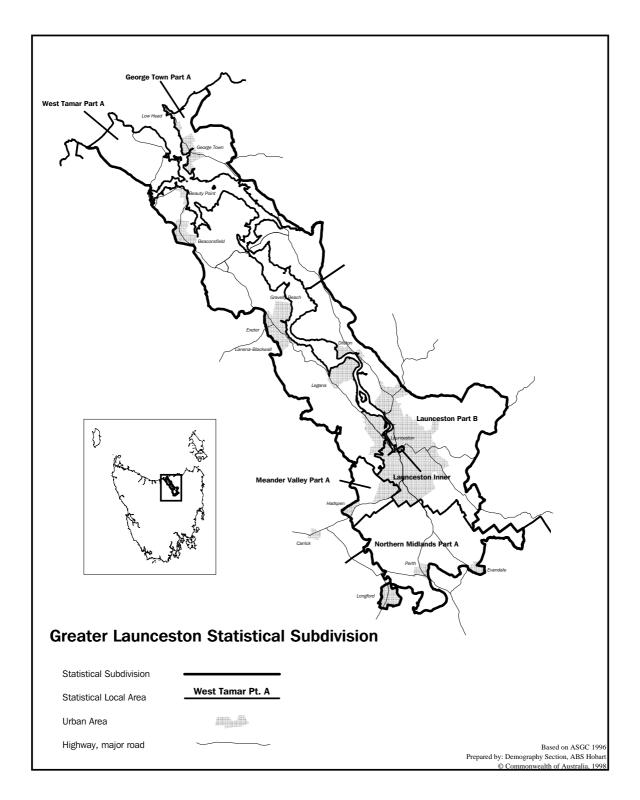


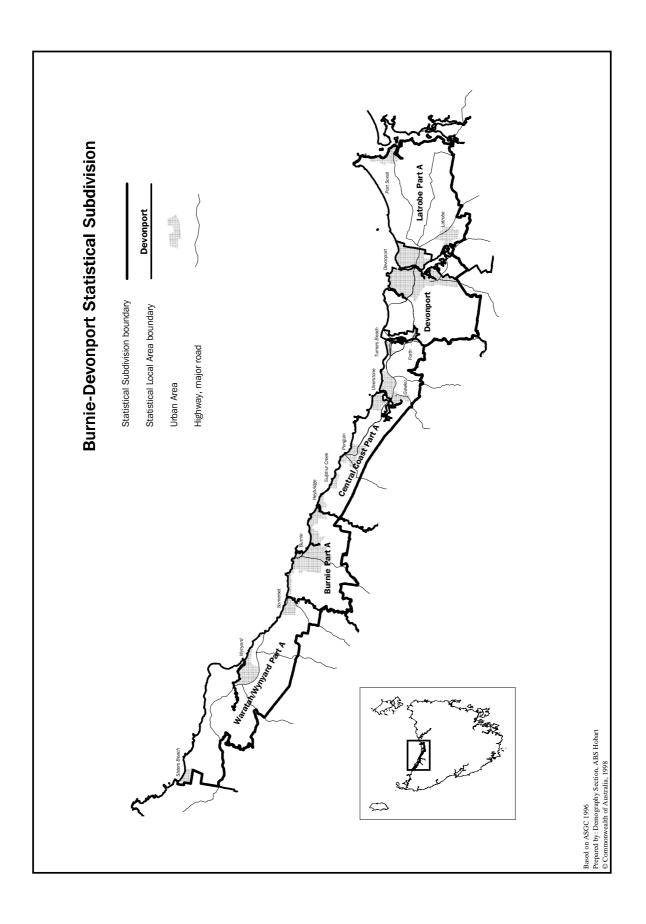
.....

• •

. . . . . . . . . . . .







. . .

. . . . . . . . .

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	<ul> <li>Two different populations are used in the calculation of age-specific divorce rates:</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Age-specific marriage rates	<ul> <li>Two different populations are used in the calculation of age-specific marriage rates:</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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 age groups. Males and females aged under 15 are excluded from the population in specific age groups. Males and females aged under 15 are excluded from the population in specific age groups. Males and females aged under 15 are excluded from the population.</li> </ul>
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.
	<ul> <li>There are three main categories of movement:</li> <li>permanent movements;</li> <li>long-term movements (one year or more); and</li> <li>short-term movements (less than one year).</li> </ul>
	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.

Category of movement <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.
Children (divorce collection)	Children in the divorce collection are unmarried children of the marriage who were aged under 18 years at the time of application for divorce. Under the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> , these may include (in certain cases) adopted and ex-nuptial children and children from a former marriage. Children who are married or aged 18 years or more are not subject to custody and guardianship orders and are excluded.
Children (marriage collection)	Children in the marriage collection refer to persons under 16 years of age born from previous marriages. The term children should not be confused with the term previous births used in births data (see Previous births).
Confinement	A pregnancy which results in at least one live birth.
Crude birth rate	The crude birth rate is the number of live births registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1994, the crude birth rate is based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.
Crude death rate	The crude death rate is the number of deaths registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1994, the crude death rate is based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.
Crude divorce rate	The crude divorce rate is the number of decrees absolute granted during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 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.
Crude marriage rate	The crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 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.
Date of final separation	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.
Divorce	Decree absolute of dissolution of marriage.
Duration of marriage	Duration of marriage is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of divorce.

Duration of marriage until separation	Duration of marriage until separation is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of separation.
Estimated Resident Population	Estimated Resident Population 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.
	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.
	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.
	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).
Fetal death	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.
Fetal death rate	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.
First marriage rates	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.
Indigenous origin	Persons who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.
	An Indigenous birth refers to the birth of a live-born child where either the mother or the father has identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.
	An Indigenous death refers to a death where the deceased was identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.
Infant death	An infant death is the death of a live-born child who died when less than one year old.
Infant mortality rate	The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a calendar year per

-----

Life expectancy	Life expectancy refers to the average number of additional years a person of a given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his or her lifetime.
Long-term arrivals	Long-term arrivals comprise overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently) and Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.
Long-term departures	Long-term departures comprise Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently) and overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.
Marital status	Two separate concepts are measured by the 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.
Marriage	Under the <i>Australian Marriage Act 1961</i> (Cwlth), a marriage may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month but within six calendar months before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration to a district registrar in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.
Median value	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.
Multiple birth	A multiple birth is a confinement which results in two or more issue, at least one of which is live-born.
Neonatal death	A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of any child weighing at least 400 grams at delivery (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight was unavailable) who after delivery, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
Neonatal death rate	The neonatal death rate is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births who weighed at least 400 grams at birth (or at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight was unavailable).
Net reproduction rate	The 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.
Nuptial first confinement	A nuptial first confinement is the first confinement in the current marriage and therefore does not necessarily represent the woman's first ever confinement resulting in a live birth.

Nuptiality	Nuptiality relates to the 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.			
Paternity-acknowledged birth	A paternity-acknowledged birth refers to an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged by the child's father.			
Perinatal death	A perinatal death is either a fetal or a neonatal death, as elsewhere defined.			
Perinatal death rate	The perinatal death rate is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births who weighed at least 400 grams at birth (or at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight was unavailable) plus fetal deaths combined.			
Permanent arrivals (settlers)	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).			
Permanent departures	Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they intend to settle permanently in another country.			
Previous births	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, legitimated and legally adopted children are included.			
	Previous births of the current marriage relates to all births to the same parents prior to the current nuptial confinement.			
	All previous births of the mother includes all births prior to the current confinement, regardless of nuptiality and paternity.			
Previous issue	See Previous births.			
Remarriage rates	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.			
Sex ratio	The sex ratio relates to the number of male events (births and deaths) per 100 female events.			
Short-term arrivals	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.			
Short-term departures	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.			

Standardised death rates	<ul> <li>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:</li> <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 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 age-specific death rates of the population and the age-specific 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>
State or Territory of registration	State or Territory of registration refers to the State or Territory in which the birth, death, or marriage was registered or the State or Territory in which the divorce was granted. For further information about how this affects divorce see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes.
State or Territory of usual residence	<ul> <li>State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory of usual residence of: <ul> <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). For further information about how this affects divorce see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Total fertility rate	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 and multiplying by five. The product is then multiplied by 1,000 to obtain the fertility rate per 1,000 female estimated resident population.

#### SELF-HELP ACCESS TO STATISTICS

PHONECall 1900 986 400 for the latest statistics on CPI, LabourForce, Earnings, National Accounts, Balance of Payments<br/>and other topics. (Call cost is 75c per minute)

- INTERNET http://www.abs.gov.au
- *LIBRARY* A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require.

#### WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

PHONE	+61 1300 366 323
FAX	+61 3 9615 7848

#### CONTACTING THE ABS

ABS provides a range of services, including: a telephone inquiry service; information consultancy tailored to your needs; survey, sample and questionnaire design; survey evaluation and methodological reviews; and statistical training.

INQUIRIES		By phone	By fax
	Canberra	02 6252 6627	02 6253 1404
	Sydney	02 9268 4611	02 9268 4668
	Melbourne	03 9615 7755	03 9615 7798
	Brisbane	07 3222 6351	07 3222 6283
	Perth	08 9360 5140	08 9360 5955
	Adelaide	08 8237 7400	08 8237 7566
	Hobart	03 6222 5800	03 6222 5995
	Darwin	08 8943 2111	08 8981 1218
POST	Client Service	es, ABS, PO Box 10,	Belconnen, ACT 2616
EMAIL	client.services	@abs.gov.au	



RRP \$25.00

© Commonwealth of Australia 1998