

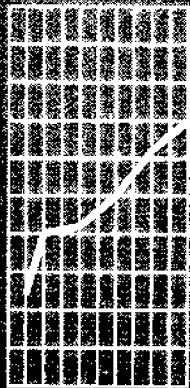


1996

EMBARGO: 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 31 OCT 1997

Deaths

Australia



NOTES

ABOUT THIS ISSUE

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

Year of occurrence data are subject to revision as a number of late registrations are reported each year. These revisions have minimal effect on the figures except those of the most recent one or two years.

This issue contains rates calculated using preliminary estimates of Australia, States and Territories as at 30 June 1996, based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. These rates will be revised in the next issue of this publication using final estimates of the resident population based on the 1996 Census and Population and Housing.

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SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
n.a.	not available yet
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
n.y.a.	not yet available
p	preliminary
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
SIDS	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
SDR	Standardised death rate
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero
—	break in continuity of series where drawn across a column between consecutive figures

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INQUIRIES

For information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back of this publication.

For further information about these and related statistics, contact Information Services on Canberra (02) 6252 6627.

Dennis Trewin
Acting Australian Statistician

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MAIN FEATURES

KEY FIGURES

	1986	1996	Change
	no.	no.	%
Deaths registered	114,981	128,719	11.9
Infant deaths	2,154	1,460	-32.2
	years	years	years
Expectation of life at age 0			
Males	72.9	75.2	2.3
Females	79.2	81.1	1.9
	rate	rate	%
Standardised death rate	7.6	6.4	-15.8
Infant mortality rate	8.8	5.8	-34.1

- The overall standardised death rate (SDR) was 6.4 deaths (per 1,000 of the standard population), a decrease of 16% on the rate for 1986.
- The overall SDR for males (8.2) remained higher than that for females (5.0).
- The Northern Territory had the highest overall standardised death rate (8.8 deaths per 1,000 of the standard population) while the Australian Capital Territory had the lowest (6.1).

MARITAL STATUS

- In 1996 married people overall experienced lower death rates than those who are divorced, widowed or never married.
- Males aged 20-69 years who had never married experienced death rates two to four times higher than those who were married.

INFANT DEATHS

- The infant mortality rate is the lowest ever recorded in Australia at 5.8 (deaths per live births). Since 1986 the infant mortality rate has declined by 34%.
- The highest neonatal mortality rates were experienced by infants with mothers under 20 years of age (4.6 deaths per 1,000 live births).

LIFE EXPECTANCY

- In 1994-96 the life expectancy for Australian males was 75.2 years while that for females was 81.1 years. Females born in the period 1994-96 can expect to live almost six years longer than males.
- Experimental life tables indicate that life expectancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people born in the period 1991-1996 is around 57 years for males and 66 years for females.

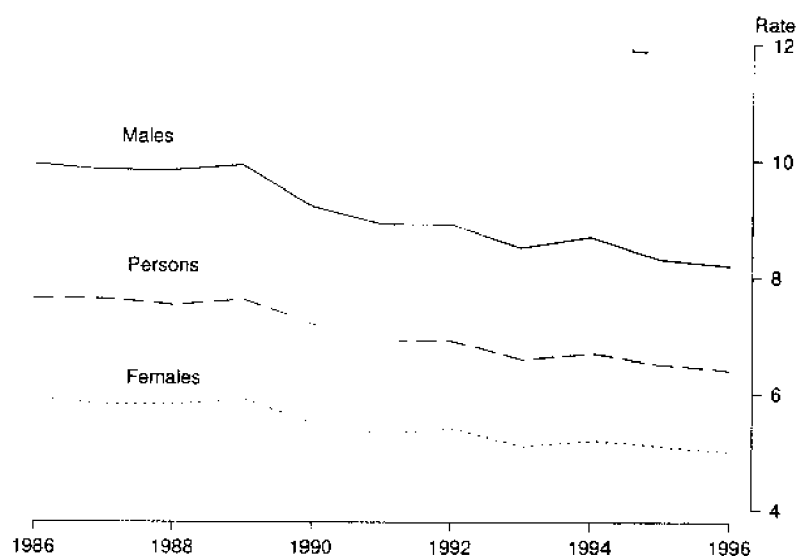
SECTION 1

OVERVIEW

In 1996, with a population of over 18.3 million, 128,700 deaths were registered in Australia. This was 3,600 more deaths than in 1995 and represents an increase of 12% on 1986 (115,000) and 14% on 1976 (112,700). This increase in the number of deaths reflects increasing numbers of older people within the population. In 1996 there were 68,200 male deaths and 60,500 female deaths, representing a 3% increase in the number of male and female deaths registered in 1995. The crude death rate for 1996 was 7 deaths per 1,000 population.

While the number of deaths has increased, Australia's standardised death rate (SDR), at 6.4 per 1,000 of the standard population, has continued to fall. This rate has declined by 33% since 1976 and by 16% since 1986. During the 1990s male rates have consistently been around two-thirds higher than those for females.

STANDARDISED DEATH RATES



AGE AT DEATH

The median age at death for 1996 was 74.0 years for males and 80.7 years for females compared to 71.0 years and 77.6 years, respectively, in 1986. These increases in median age at death reflect higher life expectancies and the ageing of the population.

In 1996 the lowest age-specific death rates were experienced by 5–14 year old males (0.2 deaths per 1,000 population) and females (0.1 deaths per 1,000 population). Male death rates remain consistently higher than female rates, with the largest differences exhibited in the 15–24 year age group where male rates are three times higher than those for females. Death rates for men aged between 25 and 44 years of age were more than double the equivalent rates for women. In older age groups the differential is smaller but still considerable, with the rate for men aged 85 years and over 23% higher than the equivalent rate for women.

AGE AT DEATH *continued*

Age-specific death rates have declined in almost all age groups between 1986 and 1996. Infant mortality rates have experienced the largest declines with the rates for both males and females falling by 35%. For both males and females alike the second largest declines in death rates have occurred for those aged 45–54 years with decreases of 29% in the male rate and 25% in the female rate.

A comparison of age-specific death rates for 15 selected countries indicates that rates for Australian children and young adults are comparable with those Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States and New Zealand, although death rates in the middle and older age groups were generally lower in Australia. Only Greece and Hong Kong experienced lower death rates than Australia for males aged 85 years and over, while death rates for Australian women in the same age group were lower only in Canada, Hong Kong and Japan. Age-specific death rates for Japan in 1993 were lower than those of Australia in 1996 for all age groups.

EXPECTATION OF LIFE

The expectation of life for an Australian baby boy born in the period 1994–1996 would be 75.2 years while that for a baby girl would be 81.1 years, a difference of 5.9 years. Since 1986, expectation of life has increased by 2.3 years for males and 1.9 for females. An international comparison indicates that Australia has one of the highest life expectancies in the world. From a group of 15 selected countries only Japan had a higher life expectancy than Australia.

Experimental life tables indicate that life expectancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people born in the period 1991–96 is around 57 years for males and 66 years for females.

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER DEATHS

In 1996, a total of 820 deaths were recorded of Indigenous people usually resident in South Australia, Western Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

CAUSES OF DEATH

For 1996 diseases of the circulatory system (mainly heart disease and stroke) were the major cause of death with a standardised death rate of 328 (deaths per 100,000 of the standard population) for males and 209 for females. Neoplasms (mainly cancer) were the second major cause of death with rates of 234 for males and 141 for females. External causes (mainly suicide, motor vehicle accidents and other accidents) had a rate of 61 for males which was almost three times the rate for females (21).

INFANT DEATHS

There were 1,460 infant deaths in 1996. Of these, 840 (58%) were male and 620 (42%) were female, so that there were approximately 137 male infant deaths for every 100 female infant deaths. Of all infant deaths, 38% occurred within the first day of life and a further 28% occurred within the period between one day and one month after the birth. In 1996 there were 6.5 male infant deaths (per 1,000 live births) while the corresponding rate for females was 5.0.

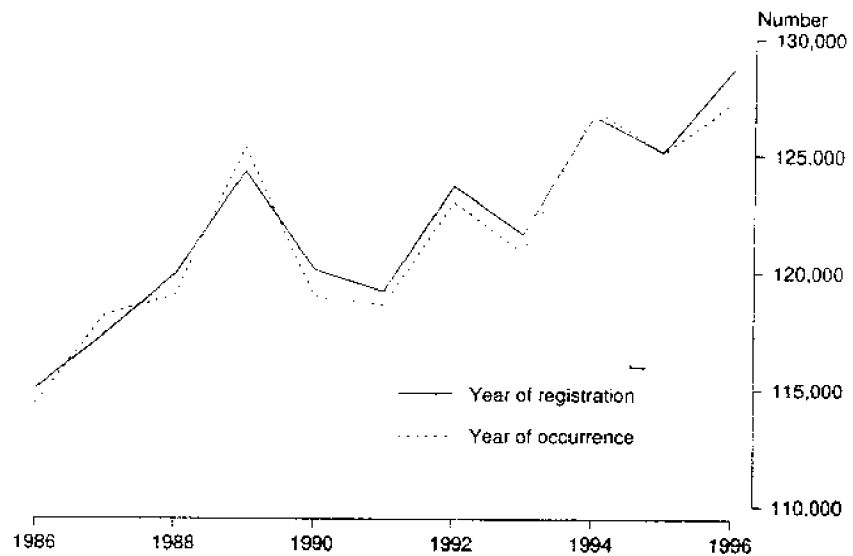
INFANT DEATHS *continued*

Australia has one of the lowest infant mortality rates in the world. From a group of 15 selected countries only Japan had a lower rate of infant mortality than Australia.

YEAR OF OCCURRENCE

In 1996, 127,300 deaths occurred in Australia and have since been registered. This was the highest number of deaths recorded in the past 10 years and represented an increase of 11% on the number of deaths that occurred in 1986.

NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED AND OCCURRED



COUNTRY OF BIRTH

In 1996, 70% of males and 74% of females who died were Australian-born. There were also many deaths of people born in the United Kingdom and Ireland (12% of all deaths) and of people born in Italy (3% of male and 2% of female deaths).

Half of all people born in European countries who died in 1996 had lived in Australia for over 40 years. Most of the deaths of European migrants are the result of the ageing of the population who came to Australia shortly after the end of World War II. However, the median duration of residence at death and the median age at death for people born in the Former Yugoslav Republics were lower, reflecting the recent migration from this area in the 1990s.

Diseases of the circulatory system and neoplasms were the main causes of death for both the Australian- and overseas-born in 1996. The proportion of the overseas-born who died from neoplasms was generally higher than that of the Australian-born. In contrast, a higher proportion of Australian-born women died from circulatory diseases than did women born overseas. Vietnamese-born males had a much higher proportion of deaths due to external causes which partly reflects the young age structure of the Vietnamese-born population and low overall death rate.

1.1 DEATHS: SUMMARY(a), STATES AND TERRITORIES

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Other Territories(b)	Australia
DEATHS										
Total deaths	45,141	32,726	22,281	11,606	11,027	3,872	758	1,300	8	128,719
Males	23,765	17,009	12,151	6,061	5,978	2,052	487	698	5	68,206
Females	21,376	15,717	10,130	5,545	5,049	1,820	271	602	3	60,513
Sex ratio	111.2	108.2	120.0	109.3	118.4	112.7	179.7	115.9	166.7	112.7
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	118	370	n.a.	328	5	n.a.	n.a.
Males	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	72	222	n.a.	196	2	n.a.	n.a.
Females	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	46	148	n.a.	132	3	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Standardised death rates</i>	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	7.2	8.8	6.1	n.p.	6.4
Males	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	9.2	10.5	7.8	n.p.	8.2
Females	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.6	7.1	4.9	n.p.	5.0
<i>Crude death rates</i>	7.3	7.2	6.6	7.8	6.3	8.2	4.3	4.2	n.p.	7.0
Males	7.7	7.6	7.2	8.3	6.8	8.7	5.3	4.5	n.p.	7.5
Females	6.9	6.9	6.1	7.4	5.8	7.6	3.1	4.0	n.p.	6.6
<i>Median age at death—</i>										
Males	74.1	74.7	73.2	74.5	73.7	74.2	54.1	71.4	n.p.	74.0
Females	80.6	81.3	80.1	81.1	80.8	79.8	60.8	77.5	n.p.	80.7
<i>Age-specific death rates—</i>										
Age group (years)—										
Males										
0	6.5	5.7	6.7	5.9	8.0	5.7	11.8	5.4	n.p.	6.5
1-4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	n.p.	0.4
5-14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.3	0.2	n.p.	0.2
15-24	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.0	n.p.	1.0
25-34	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	3.3	1.0	n.p.	1.3
35-44	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	4.2	1.4	n.p.	1.8
45-54	3.4	3.0	4.0	3.4	3.3	4.1	6.7	2.6	n.p.	3.4
55-64	10.1	9.7	10.0	10.0	9.3	10.8	16.2	8.4	n.p.	9.9
65-74	28.5	28.2	27.8	28.8	26.2	34.3	32.3	25.7	n.p.	28.3
75-84	74.9	74.9	70.5	71.6	73.9	80.0	79.1	67.5	n.p.	73.8
85 and over	181.3	185.8	166.8	174.0	187.7	208.0	166.7	207.7	n.p.	180.7
Females										
0	5.0	4.4	6.0	4.0	4.8	3.2	11.2	6.0	n.p.	5.0
1-4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	n.p.	0.3
5-14	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	n.p.	0.1
15-24	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	n.p.	0.3
25-34	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.5	n.p.	0.5
35-44	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.9	n.p.	0.9
45-54	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.9	4.2	1.6	n.p.	2.1
55-64	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.1	7.5	10.2	4.7	n.p.	5.7
65-74	15.3	15.0	14.4	15.5	15.0	17.6	25.8	16.8	n.p.	15.2
75-84	46.3	47.0	45.4	44.1	44.0	49.1	44.5	45.8	n.p.	46.0
85 and over	145.3	150.2	141.5	145.0	148.4	155.5	151.4	137.1	n.p.	146.4
<i>Expectation of life(c)—</i>										
Males										
Age 0	75.0	75.6	75.1	75.3	75.4	74.1	69.2	76.6	n.p.	75.2
Age 1	74.5	75.0	74.6	74.7	74.9	73.6	69.0	75.9	n.p.	74.7
Age 25	51.2	51.7	51.5	51.5	51.8	50.5	46.4	52.7	n.p.	51.5
Age 45	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.8	33.0	31.7	29.0	33.8	n.p.	32.8
Age 65	15.7	15.8	16.0	15.9	16.0	15.0	14.1	16.6	n.p.	15.8
Females										
Age 0	80.9	81.2	80.9	81.3	81.3	80.0	75.0	81.6	n.p.	81.1
Age 1	80.3	80.6	80.4	80.7	80.7	79.3	75.0	81.1	n.p.	80.5
Age 25	56.7	57.0	56.9	57.1	57.2	55.7	51.6	57.4	n.p.	56.9
Age 45	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.8	36.4	32.9	37.9	n.p.	37.5
Age 65	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	18.9	16.7	19.8	n.p.	19.6

See footnotes at end of table.

1.1 DEATHS: SUMMARY(a), STATES AND TERRITORIES—continued

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Other Territories(b)	Australia
DEATHS										
<i>Principal causes of death (SDR per 100,000 population)</i>										
Males										
Neoplasms	229	237	238	224	238	265	252	232	n.p.	234
Diseases of the circulatory system	340	315	330	330	306	367	293	332	n.p.	328
Diseases of the respiratory system	72	71	70	65	77	87	162	52	n.p.	72
Diseases of the digestive system	25	23	24	26	23	25	19	19	n.p.	24
All other diseases	103	111	93	103	113	106	167	95	n.p.	105
External causes	58	53	72	62	66	66	136	47	n.p.	61
Females										
Neoplasms	139	144	139	141	139	154	163	135	n.p.	141
Diseases of the circulatory system	217	201	212	201	195	232	205	210	n.p.	209
Diseases of the respiratory system	39	36	37	31	37	47	94	34	n.p.	37
Diseases of the digestive system	15	15	17	14	15	19	14	17	n.p.	15
All other diseases	71	77	73	78	79	82	148	71	n.p.	75
External causes	18	18	25	20	24	25	54	18	n.p.	21
INFANT DEATHS										
Total infant deaths	499	308	304	94	160	29	41	25	—	1,460
Males	287	179	164	57	103	19	22	12	—	843
Females	212	129	140	37	57	10	19	13	—	617
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant deaths</i>										
Males	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7	37	n.a.	26	—	n.a.	n.a.
Females	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4	14	n.a.	12	—	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Infant mortality rates</i>										
Males	5.8	5.0	6.4	4.9	6.5	4.5	11.5	5.7	n.p.	5.8
Females	6.5	5.7	6.7	5.9	8.0	5.7	11.8	5.4	n.p.	6.5
	5.0	4.4	6.0	4.0	4.8	3.2	11.2	6.0	n.p.	5.0
<i>Age at death</i>										
Males										
Under 1 day	99	64	69	26	40	2	7	6	n.p.	313
1 day and under 1 week	45	32	24	7	15	4	6	—	n.p.	133
1 week and under 1 month	31	24	16	9	10	7	2	1	n.p.	100
1 month and under 1 year	112	59	55	15	38	6	7	5	n.p.	297
Females										
Under 1 day	83	55	54	21	19	2	6	4	n.p.	244
1 day and under 1 week	33	23	22	—	8	2	2	2	n.p.	92
1 week and under 1 month	31	10	24	3	9	1	2	2	n.p.	82
1 month and under 1 year	65	41	40	13	21	5	9	5	n.p.	199

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used. (b) Due to the small numbers involved only details of total deaths have been provided for Other Territories. (c) Life expectancy data was calculated over the 3 year period 1994-96.

1.2 DEATHS: SUMMARY(a), AUSTRALIA

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
DEATHS							
Total deaths	114,981	119,146	123,660	121,599	126,692	125,133	128,719
Males	62,210	64,067	66,115	65,089	67,464	66,251	68,206
Females	52,771	55,079	57,545	56,510	59,228	58,882	60,513
Sex ratio	117.9	116.3	114.9	115.2	113.9	112.5	112.7
<i>Standardised death rates</i>	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4
Males	9.9	8.9	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.2
Females	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0
<i>Crude death rates</i>	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.0
Males	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.5
Females	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.6
<i>Median age at death</i>							
Males	71.0	72.2	72.6	72.9	73.5	73.5	74.0
Females	77.6	78.8	79.3	79.5	80.2	80.3	80.7
<i>Age-specific death rates—</i>							
Age group (years)—							
Males							
0	10.0	7.9	7.9	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.5
1-4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
5-14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
15-24	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
25-34	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
35-44	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
45-54	4.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
55-64	14.2	12.1	11.9	11.2	10.8	10.3	9.9
65-74	35.8	30.9	31.3	29.9	30.2	28.8	28.3
75-84	84.9	79.4	79.9	76.4	78.2	73.3	73.8
85 and over	187.3	175.7	182.5	179.2	187.5	178.2	180.7
Females							
0	7.7	6.3	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0
1-4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
5-14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
15-24	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
25-34	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
35-44	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
45-54	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
55-64	7.3	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7
65-74	19.6	17.0	16.8	16.1	16.2	15.6	15.2
75-84	52.6	48.5	49.7	47.7	48.7	46.9	46.0
85 and over	148.3	143.5	150.1	142.1	150.0	144.5	146.4
<i>Expectation of life(b)—</i>							
Males							
Age 0	72.9	74.4	74.5	75.0	75.0	75.2	n.y.a.
Age 1	72.6	73.9	74.1	74.5	74.5	74.7	n.y.a.
Age 25	49.6	50.8	50.9	51.3	51.3	51.5	n.y.a.
Age 45	30.9	32.0	32.1	32.5	32.6	32.8	n.y.a.
Age 65	14.7	15.4	15.4	15.7	15.7	15.8	n.y.a.
Females							
Age 0	79.2	80.3	80.4	80.9	80.9	81.1	n.y.a.
Age 1	78.8	79.8	79.9	80.3	80.4	80.5	n.y.a.
Age 25	55.3	56.2	56.3	56.7	57.2	56.9	n.y.a.
Age 45	36.0	36.9	37.0	37.4	37.7	37.5	n.y.a.
Age 65	18.5	19.1	19.2	19.5	19.7	19.6	n.y.a.

See footnotes at end of table.

1.2 DEATHS: SUMMARY(a). AUSTRALIA—continued

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
DEATHS							
<i>Principal causes of death (SDR per 100,000 population)</i>							
Males							
Neoplasms	229.3	237.3	240.8	239.3	242.9	235.4	234.1
Diseases of the circulatory system	446.5	385.5	380.3	359.7	359.6	336.4	328.4
Diseases of the respiratory system	111.2	79.4	85.7	75.5	78.0	69.8	71.6
Diseases of the digestive system	36.1	29.2	27.5	25.2	25.0	24.3	24.1
All other diseases	83.7	95.8	99.0	99.3	104.1	100.8	104.5
External causes	64.9	65.0	62.2	59.4	59.1	59.0	61.2
Females							
Neoplasms	229.3	237.3	240.8	143.0	141.7	140.8	140.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	446.5	385.5	380.3	231.0	230.3	216.2	209.1
Diseases of the respiratory system	111.2	79.4	85.7	34.4	36.7	34.5	37.2
Diseases of the digestive system	36.1	29.2	27.5	16.3	16.5	16.1	15.2
All other diseases	83.7	95.8	99.0	69.9	75.7	73.6	75.1
External causes	64.9	65.0	62.2	20.5	21.2	22.6	20.5
INFANT DEATHS							
Total infant deaths	2,154	1,836	1,843	1,591	1,512	1,449	1,460
Males	1,244	1,049	1,073	918	866	807	843
Females	910	787	770	673	646	642	617
<i>Infant mortality rates</i>	8.8	7.1	7.0	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8
Males	10.0	7.9	7.9	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.5
Females	7.7	6.3	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0
<i>Age at death—</i>							
Males							
Under 1 day	432	370	415	321	326	313	313
1 day and under 1 week	194	159	160	140	153	118	133
1 week and under 1 month	146	110	121	123	107	103	100
1 month and under 1 year	472	410	377	334	280	273	297
Females							
Under 1 day	296	279	315	252	238	241	244
1 day and under 1 week	145	138	111	104	113	97	92
1 week and under 1 month	109	86	80	77	71	85	82
1 month and under 1 year	360	284	264	240	224	219	199

(a) See Glossary for definitions of the terms used. (b) From 1994 onwards life expectation was calculated over 3 years surrounding the year in the table heading.

NOTE: *Year of occurrence* data are subject to revision as a number of late registrations are reported each year. These revisions have minimal effects on the figures except those of the most recent one or two years.

1.3 YEAR OF OCCURRENCE, preliminary

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Other Territories	Australia
1986	41,574	30,349	17,719	10,406	9,150	3,443	695	1,012	—	114,348
1991	42,550	30,957	19,078	11,139	9,305	3,633	772	1,122	—	118,556
1992	43,994	31,744	20,437	11,239	9,986	3,742	758	1,046	—	122,946
1993	42,509	31,123	20,062	11,326	10,290	3,632	751	1,113	7	120,813
1994	45,138	32,338	21,677	11,624	10,285	3,909	794	1,222	9	126,996
1995	44,435	32,407	20,904	11,296	10,408	3,751	802	1,146	8	125,157
1996	44,840	32,231	21,856	11,584	10,899	3,818	769	1,285	7	127,289

1.4 DEATHS: SUMMARY(a), SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH

	Country of birth of male deaths														
	Australia	China	Former Yugoslav Republics	Germany	Greece	India	Indonesia	Italy	Lebanon	Malaysia	Netherlands	New Zealand	UK & Ireland	USA	Viet Nam
Deaths	47,892	326	871	649	615	260	112	1,983	179	88	726	742	8,108	159	156
Population '000(b)	6984.3	50.1	97.3	58.4	73.8	43.3	23.5	137.2	43.8	46.1	50.7	152.7	608.3	34.0	75.1
Death rate(c)	6.9	6.5	8.9	11.1	8.3	6.0	4.8	14.5	4.1	1.9	14.3	4.9	13.3	4.7	2.1
Median age at death	73.9	73.9	67.8	69.2	69.5	75.5	71.1	73.7	68.0	(d)	74.4	68.3	76.4	74.3	60.7
Median duration of residence	98.5	16.0	35.1	42.2	38.3	27.1	23.5	44.1	26.0	(d)	42.9	25.3	40.1	30.3	11.3
<i>Age at death</i>															
0	836	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
1-4	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
5-14	244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—
15-24	1,235	3	5	2	—	1	3	—	3	3	2	27	26	2	26
25-34	1,546	10	18	7	4	8	1	3	8	13	1	58	87	3	18
35-44	1,890	17	26	13	14	6	9	12	5	4	8	67	183	3	14
45-54	2,750	19	83	75	51	25	13	78	22	14	43	88	427	22	11
55-64	5,047	29	238	121	146	31	22	325	31	14	93	91	842	18	19
65-74	11,693	93	230	207	186	54	19	670	66	21	229	133	2,055	34	31
75-84	15,056	102	181	150	132	94	32	558	26	13	269	162	2,619	61	28
85 and over	7,388	53	90	74	82	41	11	337	17	5	81	111	1,865	15	8
Not stated	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Principal causes of death (proportion)</i>															
Neoplasms	28.4	30.7	32.3	33.9	32.7	26.2	33.0	36.1	27.4	26.1	36.1	27.2	30.8	28.9	34.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	38.4	35.3	41.4	43.5	39.5	40.4	36.6	38.2	44.1	31.8	40.6	35.6	40.6	40.3	17.9
Diseases of the respiratory system	8.7	8.3	3.7	4.5	5.5	8.8	5.4	7.4	5.6	3.4	7.9	6.1	9.8	9.4	2.6
Diseases of the digestive system	2.9	3.4	4.7	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.9	1.1	1.1	1.9	2.6	3.1	1.3	2.6
All other diseases	13.0	11.7	9.8	8.5	16.3	16.5	15.2	12.0	14.0	19.3	9.2	12.8	10.7	13.2	16.7
External causes	8.6	10.7	8.2	6.5	3.4	5.8	7.1	3.5	7.8	18.2	4.3	15.8	4.9	6.9	26.3

See footnotes at end of table.

1.4 DEATHS: SUMMARY(a). SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH - continued

	Country of birth of female deaths														
	Australia	China	Former Yugoslav Republics	Germany	Greece	India	Indonesia	Italy	Lebanon	Malaysia	Netherlands	New Zealand	UK & Ireland	USA	Viet Nam
Deaths	44,868	317	454	547	443	253	71	1,184	112	68	460	634	7,161	87	102
Population '000(b)	7095.8	53.2	88.8	60.4	70.8	40.4	23.3	121.6	39.6	50.0	46.6	144.8	599.3	28.9	74.8
Death rate(c)	6.3	6.0	5.1	9.1	6.3	6.3	3.0	9.7	2.8	1.4	9.9	4.4	11.9	3.0	1.4
Median age at death	80.8	79.0	73.0	75.8	79.8	80.7	(d)	79.7	72.6	(d)	79.2	78.0	82.7	(d)	68.8
Median duration of residence	98.5	16.8	31.8	42.7	35.1	26.8	(d)	40.8	21.0	(d)	42.4	26.7	42.8	(d)	12.0
<i>Age at death</i>															
0	616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
5-14	162	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2
15-24	352	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	12	11	1	2
25-34	509	4	2	2	1	—	6	—	2	5	—	29	46	1	4
35-44	939	9	19	8	4	2	—	10	5	7	8	32	105	2	12
45-54	1,722	17	39	30	28	8	5	18	12	5	18	36	258	10	7
55-64	3,022	23	79	47	57	17	8	129	13	10	47	64	486	6	17
65-74	7,350	63	113	165	94	55	20	274	29	11	86	99	1,119	17	25
75-84	14,749	111	114	167	131	83	18	367	32	12	181	174	2,114	24	24
85 and over	15,304	89	88	128	128	87	14	365	19	11	119	184	3,019	26	9
Not stated	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Principal causes of death (proportion)</i>															
Neoplasms	24.4	29.3	36.6	31.3	28.9	22.5	40.8	26.3	30.4	38.2	32.8	27.3	27.2	25.3	30.4
Diseases of the circulatory system	46.0	38.5	35.7	45.2	45.6	50.6	31.0	44.4	44.6	27.9	42.8	39.7	44.4	41.4	30.4
Diseases of the respiratory system	7.7	8.2	4.0	6.0	4.5	7.5	4.2	4.6	6.3	5.9	6.3	8.4	8.6	8.0	11.8
Diseases of the digestive system	3.2	3.8	3.3	2.2	2.7	2.4	—	3.5	1.8	1.5	2.4	2.7	3.1	2.3	4.9
All other diseases	15.3	13.9	15.0	11.7	16.0	13.8	18.3	18.3	17.0	10.3	13.9	13.7	13.6	16.1	13.7
External causes	3.4	6.3	5.5	3.7	2.3	3.2	5.6	2.8	—	16.2	1.7	8.2	3.1	6.9	8.8

(a) See Glossary for definitions of the terms used. (b) Estimated male or female resident population by country of birth, 1994 preliminary. (c) Per 1,000 male or female estimated resident population by country of birth, 1994 preliminary. (d) Not statistically reliable due to the small numbers involved.

1.5 DEATHS: SUMMARY, AUSTRALIA AND SELECTED COUNTRIES

	Australia	Canada	Former Yugoslavia	Germany, Former Federal Republic	Germany, Former Democratic Republic	Hong Kong	Italy	Japan	Korea, Republic of	Netherlands	New Zealand	Poland	United Kingdom	United States
MALES														
<i>Crude death rate—</i>														
Reference period	1996	1990	1990	1989	1989	1993	1991	1993	1993	1993	1992	1992	1992	1991
Rate	7.5	7.9	9.6	10.9	11.4	10.0	10.2	7.8	5.9	9.2	8.6	11.3	10.9	9.1
<i>Infant mortality rate—</i>														
Reference period	1996	1992	1990	1993 (a)	na	na	1991	1993	na	1993	na	1992	1993	1991
Rate	6.5	6.8	20.5	6.6	na	na	8.9	4.7	na	7.2	na	16.0	7.0	10.0
<i>Expectation of life (years)—</i>														
Reference period	1994-96	1985-87	na	1991-93 (a)	1990-91	1993	1989	1993	1991	1992-93	1990-92	1991	1992	1991
Age 0	75.2	73.0	na	72.5	74.6	75.2	73.5	76.3	67.7	74.2	72.9	66.1	73.5	72.0
Age 1	74.7	72.6	na	72.0	na	74.6	73.2	75.6	67.3	73.7	72.5	66.2	73.1	71.8
Age 25	51.5	49.6	na	48.7	na	51.1	49.9	52.2	44.5	50.3	49.8	43.2	49.7	48.9
Age 45	32.8	30.9	na	30.1	na	32.0	31.0	33.1	26.7	31.2	31.1	25.6	30.8	30.9
Age 65	15.8	14.9	na	14.3	na	15.4	16.8	16.4	12.3	14.6	14.8	12.2	14.3	15.3
<i>Age-specific death rates—</i>														
Reference period	1996	1990	1990	1989	1989	1993	1991	1993	1993	1993	1992	1992	1992	1991
0(b)	6.5	7.6	20.9	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.7	4.6	3.4	7.2	8.4	15.6	7.3	10.2
1-4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5
5-9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
10-14	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
15-19	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.3
20-24	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.8	1.6	0.9	1.7
25-29	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.6	1.8	0.9	1.8
30-34	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	0.8	2.2	1.0	1.4	2.6	1.0	2.2
35-39	1.6	1.8	2.4	1.7	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	3.1	1.3	1.8	3.9	1.4	2.8
40-44	2.0	2.3	3.5	2.6	3.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	4.9	1.9	2.1	6.2	2.1	3.5
45-49	2.7	3.6	6.0	4.4	5.6	3.5	3.5	3.0	6.7	3.2	3.4	9.4	3.3	5.0
50-54	4.4	5.9	9.8	7.1	9.3	5.2	5.7	4.8	11.0	5.1	6.2	14.3	5.8	7.4
55-59	7.2	9.9	16.1	11.9	15.3	8.6	10.1	8.2	14.7	9.4	10.8	21.0	10.0	11.9
60-64	13.2	16.6	24.1	18.6	22.6	13.9	16.8	13.5	21.3	16.4	17.1	30.1	17.7	18.6
65-69	21.9	26.0	35.3	30.2	36.8	22.6	26.9	19.8	35.0	27.7	28.6	43.4	30.2	28.1
70-74	36.1	41.1	52.5	47.0	57.8	37.0	42.3	31.9	56.3	45.9	43.4	60.6	47.5	42.3
75-79	58.3	64.2	85.8	76.5	93.6	63.5	66.8	55.9	89.2	77.2	69.1	93.4	75.7	63.8
80-84	99.8	102.7	131.9	125.3	149.6	98.9	114.6	95.8	185.5(c)	122.2	113.8	141.5	116.7	100.1
85 and over	180.6	180.1	191.7	214.8	250.6	167.6	203.5	182.2	185.5(c)	226.3	197.5	226.4	195.8	178.0

See footnotes at end of table.

1.5 DEATHS: SUMMARY, AUSTRALIA AND SELECTED COUNTRIES—continued

	Australia	Canada	Former Yugoslavia	Former Federal Republic of Germany	Former Federal Democratic Republic of Germany	Hong Kong	Italy	Japan	Korea, Republic of	Netherlands	New Zealand	Poland	United Kingdom of Great Britain	United States of America
Crude death rate—														
Reference period	1996	1990	1990	1989	1989	1993	1990	1993	1993	1993	1992	1992	1992	1991
Rate	6.6	6.5	8.2	11.6	13.2	8.8	10.0	6.3	4.5	8.8	7.3	9.2	11.0	8.1
Infant mortality rate—														
Reference period	1996	1992	1990	1993 (a)	na	na	1991	1993	na	1993	na	1992	1993	1991
Rate	5.0	5.4	17.9	5.1	na	na	7.3	4.0	na	5.3	na	12.8	5.6	7.8
Expectation of life (years)—														
Reference period	1994-96	1985-87	1989-90	1991-93 (a)	1990-91	1993	1989	1993	1991	1992-93	1990-92	1991	1992	1991
Age 0	81.1	79.8	na	79.0	80.0	80.7	80.0	82.5	75.7	80.2	78.7	75.3	79.1	78.9
Age 1	80.5	79.3	na	78.4	na	80.1	79.7	81.8	75.4	79.7	78.3	75.3	78.5	78.5
Age 25	56.9	55.8	na	54.9	na	56.5	56.0	58.2	52.3	56.0	54.8	51.8	54.9	55.1
Age 45	37.5	36.5	na	35.6	na	37.0	36.6	38.8	33.3	36.7	35.7	32.7	35.5	36.0
Age 65	19.6	19.2	na	18.0	na	19.1	18.7	20.6	16.1	19.0	18.5	15.8	18.1	19.1
Age-specific death rates														
Reference period	1996	1990	1990	1989	1993	1993	1991	1993	1993	1993	1992	1992	1992	1991
0(b)	5.0	6.1	18.2	6.4	5.9	7.8	7.1	4.0	3.1	5.3	6.1	12.4	5.7	8.0
1-4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
5-9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
10-14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
15-19	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
20-24	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5
25-29	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6
30-34	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8
35-39	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.2
40-44	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.3	1.6
45-49	1.7	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.8	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.6	3.4	2.2	2.7
50-54	2.8	3.4	4.4	3.5	4.3	2.3	2.8	2.3	4.1	3.2	4.0	4.9	3.6	4.2
55-59	4.5	5.4	6.9	5.4	7.0	4.0	4.4	3.6	5.9	5.2	6.3	7.5	6.0	6.8
60-64	7.2	8.4	11.7	8.5	11.4	6.7	7.3	5.6	9.5	8.1	9.7	12.4	10.3	10.5
65-69	11.3	13.4	19.9	14.4	20.0	11.6	11.9	8.9	15.7	12.9	15.0	20.0	17.2	15.9
70-74	19.3	21.5	34.3	24.7	35.3	21.3	21.3	15.7	29.8	21.6	24.6	33.4	27.2	24.3
75-79	34.4	35.7	61.4	44.2	62.3	46.8	38.0	30.1	51.9	38.3	41.5	60.2	45.0	37.8
80-84	62.3	62.4	108.2	82.3	110.1	84.7	75.2	57.2	138.9 (c)	72.7	71.2	102.8	74.4	62.8
85 and over	146.4	135.2	180.7	173.8	211.1	170.7	168.7	134.0	172.7	150.8	150.8	195.0	150.4	140.7

(a) These figures relate to Germany. (b) Rates are the number of deaths per 1,000 population. (c) 80 years and over.

Source for overseas countries: 1994 United Nations Demographic Yearbook

SECTION 2

YEAR OF REGISTRATION — NATIONAL DATA

NATIONAL REGISTRATIONS

The total number of deaths registered in Australia in 1996 was 128,700, out of which 122,600 (95%) occurred in 1996. The remaining 6,100 deaths registered in 1996 occurred in previous years, 98% of them in 1995. Some of the deaths that occurred in 1996 are yet to be registered.

SEX

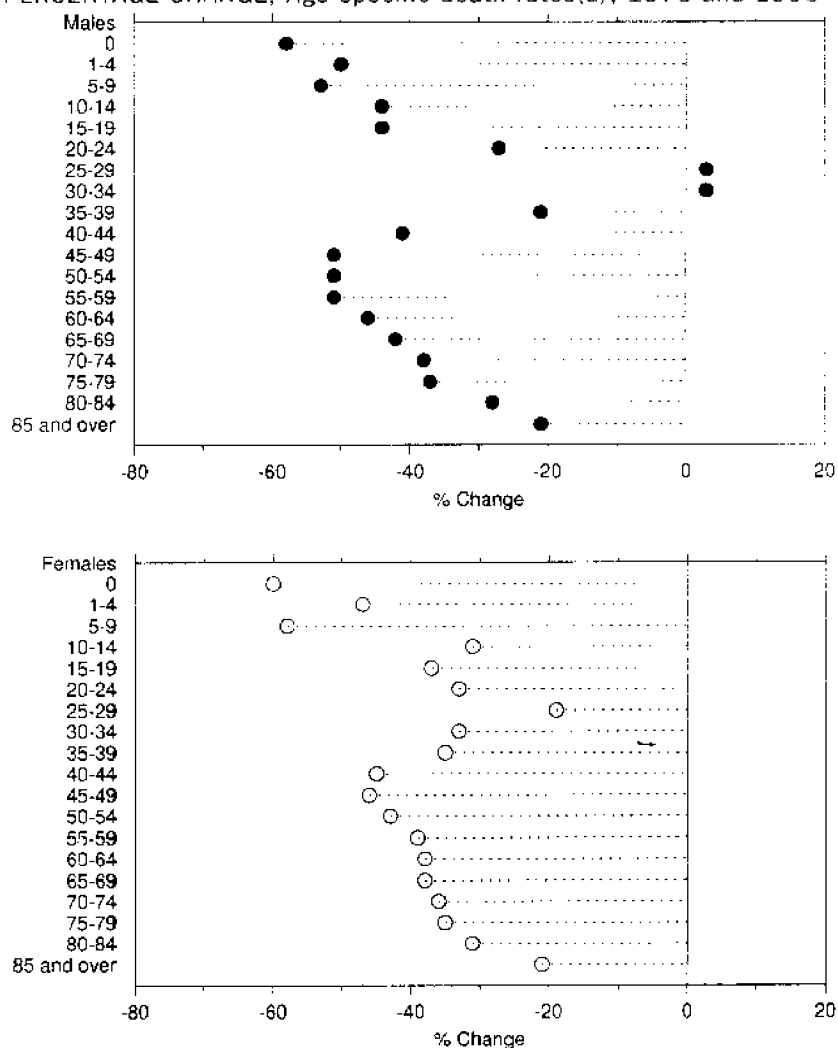
Of the 128,700 deaths registered in 1996, 68,200 were male and 60,500 were female, with 113 male deaths for every 100 female deaths registered. This sex-differential in mortality is also evident in the standardised death rate which in 1996 was 8.2 (per 1,000 of the standard population) for males, 5.0 for females and 6.4 for all persons. While the number of male deaths was 9% greater than the number registered in 1976, the number of female deaths increased by 21% over the same time period. Much of this increase is associated with the growth in the proportion of older people in the population, particularly females.

AGE AT DEATH

The median age at death in 1996 was 74.0 years for males and 80.7 years for females, an increase of 3.0 and 3.1 years, respectively, on the median age at death for 1986. This is primarily due to the ageing of the population. The proportion of deaths occurring within the younger age groups has fallen over the last twenty years, while the proportion occurring within the older age groups, specifically those 80 years and over, has increased considerably. For males the proportion of deaths of those aged 80 years and over has increased from 19% of all male deaths in 1976 to 32% in 1996. The corresponding proportions for females are 38% in 1976 and 52% in 1996.

Age-specific death rates have declined for all except two age groups over the period 1976 to 1996. The rates for males aged 25–29 and 30–34 years have risen by 3%. However, large declines in age-specific death rates are apparent in most age groups. The largest declines have occurred in infant mortality rates for both males and females which have more than halved in the last twenty years. Age-specific death rates for children up to nine years of age and for males aged 45–59 years have also exhibited declines of over 50%. For women, major declines in death rates have occurred among those aged 40–54 years. Smaller declines have been observed across other age groups although death rates for females remain consistently lower than those for males in all age groups. This sex-differential in overall death rates has resulted in an increasing proportion of females within the older age groups of the population.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE, Age-specific death rates(a), 1976 and 1996



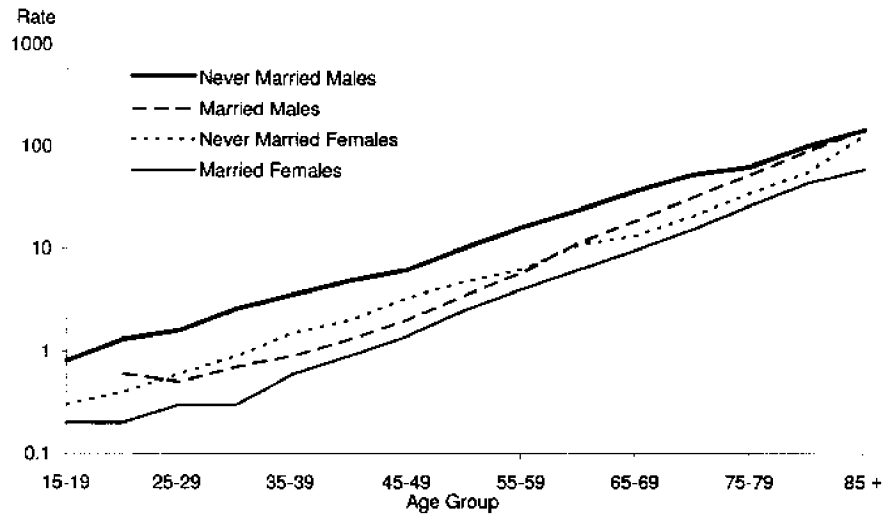
(a) per 1,000 population

MARITAL STATUS

Most males (57%) whose deaths were registered in 1996 were married at the time of death, indicating that they predeceased their partner. In contrast, the majority of females (57%) were widows at the time of death. One consequence of the greater longevity of women is that the proportion of aged widows within the Australian population is increasing.

Age-specific death rates by marital status indicate that married people overall experienced lower rates of death than those who were divorced, widowed or never married. Additionally, rates for men who were widowed or divorced were lower overall than for those who had never married. The highest death rates for men were experienced by those who had never married. Males aged 20-69 years who had never married experienced death rates two to four times higher than the rates of those who were married. For women, the pattern is similar, although the differentials between the rates for married women and those never married, divorced and widowed are smaller than for males.

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES BY MARITAL STATUS(a)

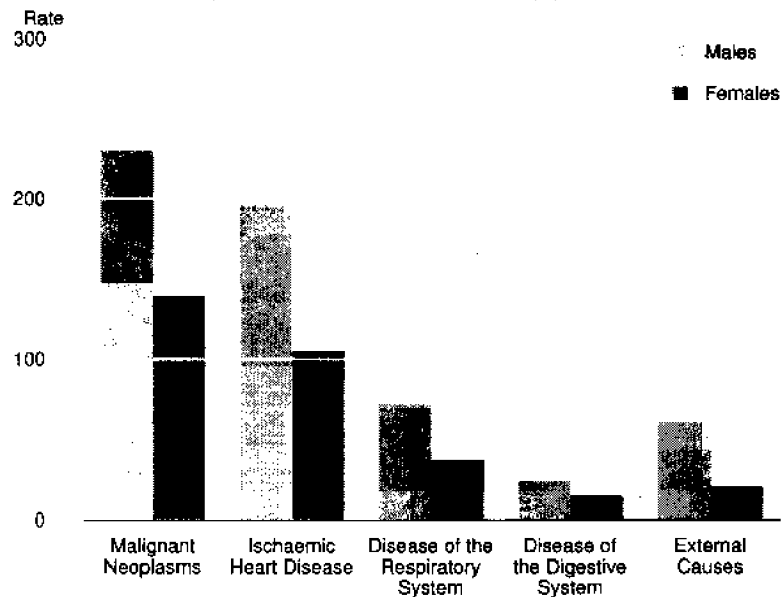


(a) per 1,000 population

CAUSES OF DEATH

Circulatory diseases (mainly heart disease and stroke) overall have caused the highest number of deaths. Ischaemic heart disease caused of 24% of deaths amongst males and 22% of deaths among females. Other diseases of the circulatory system, such as cerebrovascular disease (stroke), contributed to 15% of male and 23% of female deaths. Death rates for ischaemic heart disease have experienced much greater declines than those for cancer and have dropped by a third for both males and females over the last ten years. Female death rates for ischaemic heart disease (104 deaths per 100,000 of the standard population) are almost half of that for males (196).

CAUSES OF DEATH, Standardised death rates(a)



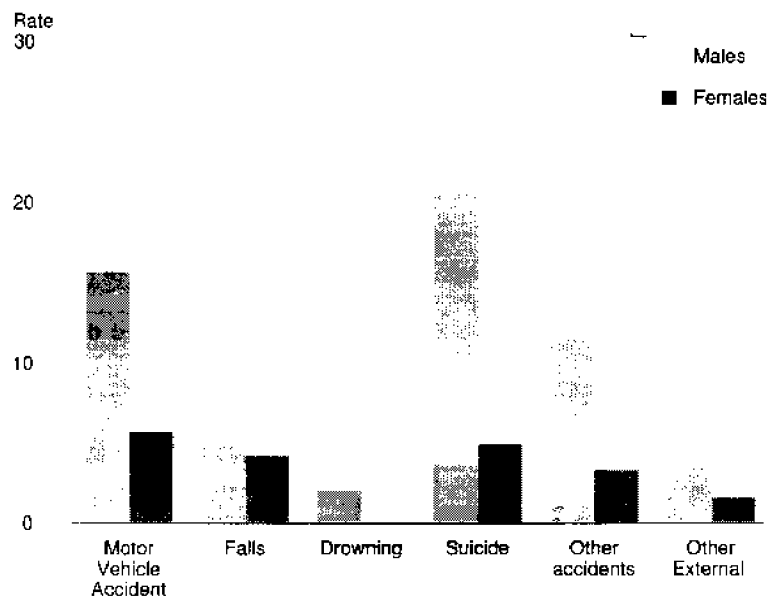
(a) per 100,000 population

CAUSES OF DEATH *continued*

In 1996, malignant neoplasms (cancer) caused 29% of male and 25% of female deaths. The median age at death for cancer was 72.1 years for males and 72.7 years for females. While the number of deaths attributable to cancer has increased over time, the death rates for cancer have actually experienced small declines. For males the rate fell from 238 (deaths per 100,000 of the standard population) in 1986, to 230 in 1996. Female rates over the same period experienced a decline from 143 (deaths per 100,000 of the standard population) to 138. There is a large sex-differential in the death rates from cancer with male rates 67% higher than those for females.

Deaths due to external causes accounted for 8% of male and 4% of female deaths in 1996. The median age at death from external causes was much lower than from other causes at 37.7 years for males and 53.7 for females. The male death rates for 1996 were three times higher than those for females. One-third of males who died due to external causes committed suicide compared to one-fifth of females with the male death rate for suicide five times higher than that for females. The death rates for males due to motor vehicle accidents were three times higher than those for females.

EXTERNAL CAUSES, Standardised death rates(a)



(a) per 100,000 population

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

While 77% of the population at 30 June 1996 were Australian-born, 72% of the deaths in 1996 were of Australian-born people. This imbalance is due to the difference in age structure between the younger Australian-born and older overseas-born populations. Of the countries listed in table 1.4, the proportion of deaths of those born in the United Kingdom and Ireland, Italy and Germany was considerably higher than their proportions within the Australian population. The populations of these birthplace groups are generally older than the Australian-born and are from the early post-war migrant intakes to Australia. In contrast, most of the Asian region birthplace groups experienced relatively low proportions of death in relation to the size of their population.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH *continued*

Overall, approximately half of those born in European countries who died in 1996 had been resident in Australia for more than 40 years. However, this was not the case for those born in the Former Yugoslav Republics, half of whom had been in residence for approximately 34 years.

2.1 DEATHS: AGE GROUPS, SEX

Selected years	Age group (years)														85 and over	Not stated	Total			
	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64				65-69	70-74	75-79
	MALES																			
1976	1,770	393	239	257	955	990	720	693	848	1,279	2,275	3,571	4,780	6,772	8,224	8,702	8,223	6,121	5,704	11 62,527
1981	1,354	283	222	194	822	1,008	827	764	834	1,117	1,715	3,124	4,789	5,786	8,081	9,144	8,514	6,305	5,783	30 60,696
1986	1,244	267	151	196	730	1,042	893	840	920	1,181	1,519	2,359	4,116	6,307	7,535	9,497	9,566	7,334	6,498	15 62,210
1991	1,049	195	129	138	617	907	891	947	1,067	1,294	1,646	2,244	3,252	5,659	7,969	8,973	10,409	8,904	7,770	7 64,067
1992	1,073	220	128	127	547	865	889	982	940	1,310	1,673	2,268	3,236	5,511	8,138	9,509	10,780	9,232	8,630	7 66,115
1993	918	243	117	136	521	853	844	998	1,054	1,235	1,698	2,208	3,213	5,088	7,833	9,516	10,227	9,384	8,997	6 65,089
1994	866	201	112	144	533	842	831	968	1,096	1,294	1,757	2,202	3,151	4,938	7,911	10,091	10,517	10,028	9,955	7 67,464
1995	807	206	112	130	492	916	849	1,046	1,157	1,262	1,738	2,212	3,083	4,712	7,531	9,952	9,949	10,068	10,025	4 66,251
1996	843	205	115	147	541	866	876	1,019	1,125	1,324	1,757	2,281	3,051	4,636	7,349	9,987	10,474	10,664	10,932	14 68,206
	FEMALES																			
1976	1,380	267	170	148	290	288	302	354	482	698	1,187	1,862	2,410	3,492	4,572	5,675	7,516	8,085	10,955	2 50,135
1981	993	210	114	127	284	305	310	343	422	580	950	1,432	2,286	3,121	4,487	5,752	6,835	7,754	11,995	7 48,307
1986	910	202	104	102	273	353	327	360	477	666	887	1,270	2,124	3,248	4,586	6,541	7,874	8,442	14,023	2 52,771
1991	787	148	89	90	245	309	373	386	509	707	940	1,270	1,736	2,949	4,583	6,172	8,562	9,433	15,790	1 55,079
1992	770	178	97	81	216	302	294	406	496	725	980	1,320	1,807	2,840	4,471	6,353	8,710	10,196	17,301	2 57,545
1993	673	161	86	98	216	286	250	394	561	699	991	1,204	1,763	2,743	4,332	6,312	8,381	10,139	17,221	— 56,510
1994	646	160	84	104	187	255	276	352	534	740	1,056	1,272	1,770	2,622	4,389	6,480	8,358	10,922	19,018	3 59,228
1995	642	151	93	113	214	293	289	414	494	729	1,030	1,334	1,728	2,540	4,227	6,357	8,214	10,865	19,155	— 58,882
1996	617	146	73	106	184	228	296	364	556	713	1,059	1,380	1,823	2,518	4,024	6,301	8,480	11,013	20,629	3 60,513

2.2 AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES, SEX

Selected years	Age group (years)																85 and over		
	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74		75-79	80-84
	MALES																		
1976	15.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	2.0	3.3	5.6	9.1	14.9	24.1	37.7	58.2	92.6	139.2	229.5
1981	11.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.6	4.5	7.9	12.9	19.8	32.3	52.0	80.2	121.1	208.1
1986	10.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.3	3.5	6.3	10.7	17.9	28.3	45.4	72.1	110.6	187.2
1991	7.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.0	3.1	5.2	8.9	15.4	24.9	39.3	65.5	105.5	175.7
1992	7.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.0	3.0	5.1	8.7	15.2	25.0	39.8	66.4	104.4	180.5
1993	6.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.8	4.8	8.4	14.3	23.7	38.0	62.4	100.9	177.0
1994	6.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.8	4.6	8.0	14.1	23.7	38.4	63.8	102.7	187.5
1995	6.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.7	4.5	7.5	13.5	22.4	36.9	58.2	98.5	178.2
1996	6.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.7	4.4	7.2	13.2	21.9	36.1	58.3	99.8	180.6
	FEMALES																		
1976	12.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.9	3.1	4.9	7.3	11.5	18.4	30.0	53.1	90.5	183.6
1981	8.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.7	3.8	6.2	9.7	15.7	25.5	44.3	76.0	160.4
1986	7.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.3	2.2	3.5	5.7	8.8	15.1	24.8	41.1	71.1	148.3
1991	6.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.9	3.1	4.8	8.0	13.0	21.9	38.0	64.9	143.5
1992	6.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.8	3.1	4.9	7.8	12.7	21.7	38.0	67.3	148.9
1993	5.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.8	4.7	7.7	12.2	20.8	36.2	64.4	141.4
1994	5.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.8	2.8	4.6	7.4	12.3	20.5	36.1	66.3	150.0
1995	5.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.7	2.8	4.4	7.2	11.9	19.7	34.8	63.4	144.5
1996	5.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.8	4.5	7.2	11.3	19.3	34.4	62.3	146.4

2.3 AGE AT DEATH, SEX, MARITAL STATUS

Age at death (years)	Males					Total	Females					Total
	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated		Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Not stated	
0	843	—	—	—	—	843	617	—	—	—	—	617
1-4	205	—	—	—	—	205	146	—	—	—	—	146
5-9	115	—	—	—	—	115	73	—	—	—	—	73
10-14	147	—	—	—	—	147	106	—	—	—	—	106
15-19	539	—	—	—	2	541	182	1	—	—	1	184
20-24	799	36	—	3	28	866	193	22	1	1	11	228
25-29	684	131	—	18	43	876	175	92	3	15	11	296
30-34	617	300	2	57	43	1,019	141	163	5	35	20	364
35-39	519	436	8	113	49	1,125	143	311	7	65	30	556
40-44	427	630	9	201	57	1,324	118	450	11	114	20	713
45-49	366	1,025	20	294	52	1,757	127	693	46	164	29	1,059
50-54	394	1,416	38	356	77	2,281	116	942	77	217	28	1,380
55-59	469	1,955	82	437	108	3,051	113	1,219	212	246	33	1,823
60-64	589	3,149	238	527	133	4,636	167	1,519	518	267	47	2,518
65-69	898	4,920	645	715	171	7,349	217	2,122	1,233	393	59	4,024
70-74	997	6,753	1,394	657	186	9,987	339	2,618	2,855	412	77	6,301
75-79	771	6,870	2,168	495	170	10,474	506	2,561	4,938	397	78	8,480
80-84	729	6,291	3,145	366	133	10,664	687	2,144	7,777	327	78	11,013
85 and over	706	4,743	5,170	210	103	10,932	1,751	1,499	16,899	359	121	20,629
Not stated	4	—	—	—	10	14	1	—	2	—	—	3
Total	10,818	38,655	12,919	4,449	1,365	68,206	5,918	16,356	34,584	3,012	643	60,513

2.4 AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES, SEX, MARITAL STATUS

Age at death (years)	Males					Total	Females					Total
	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Never married		Married	Widowed	Divorced			
1-4	0.4	—	—	—	0.4	0.3	—	—	—	0.3		
5-9	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	0.1		
10-14	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	0.2		
15-19	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3		
20-24	1.3	0.6	0.0	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3		
25-29	1.6	0.5	0.0	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.4		
30-34	2.6	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.5		
35-39	3.6	0.9	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8		
40-44	4.9	1.3	2.2	3.2	2.0	2.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1		
45-49	6.2	2.0	3.6	4.3	2.7	3.3	1.4	2.8	2.8	1.7		
50-54	10.2	3.5	5.6	6.7	4.4	4.8	2.5	3.4	3.4	2.8		
55-59	16.2	5.9	9.3	11.2	7.2	6.3	4.0	6.1	6.1	4.5		
60-64	24.2	11.4	18.8	19.5	13.2	11.0	6.2	9.7	9.7	7.2		
65-69	36.8	18.8	32.1	32.6	21.9	13.4	9.7	13.9	13.9	11.3		
70-74	53.7	32.0	51.2	45.4	36.1	21.1	15.5	24.0	24.0	19.3		
75-79	64.2	53.3	76.1	66.9	58.3	35.3	26.5	40.0	40.0	34.4		
80-84	102.9	90.4	123.6	105.7	99.8	56.6	44.1	71.3	71.3	62.3		
85 and over	149.2	150.2	239.6	101.6	180.6	133.3	61.6	172.9	172.9	146.4		

2.5 PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH (NUMBER), SEX

<i>Cause of death</i>	1986	1991	1992	1993(a)	1994(a)	1995(a)	1996(a)
MALES							
<i>Neoplasms</i>	15,821	17,737	18,451	18,727	19,551	19,425	19,889
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	15,701	17,576	18,289	18,479	19,285	19,144	19,586
Trachea, bronchus and lung	4,696	4,560	4,666	4,552	4,810	4,696	4,773
Prostate	1,642	2,115	2,370	2,544	2,590	2,575	2,660
Other	120	161	162	248	266	281	303
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system</i>	27,949	26,571	27,079	26,369	27,031	26,258	26,550
Ischaemic heart disease	18,057	16,753	17,063	16,335	16,515	16,131	16,092
Other heart disease	3,000	3,046	3,148	3,254	3,327	3,127	3,421
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	5,000	4,829	4,860	4,818	5,260	5,108	5,205
Other	1,892	1,943	2,008	1,962	1,929	1,892	1,832
<i>Diseases of the respiratory system</i>	5,033	5,372	5,972	5,468	5,791	5,407	5,733
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions	3,836	3,931	4,301	3,974	4,132	3,884	4,147
<i>Diseases of the digestive system</i>	2,067	2,092	2,058	1,938	1,961	1,961	2,022
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	852	798	807	723	728	731	768
<i>Diseases of the genitourinary system</i>	750	895	845	855	977	947	1,001
<i>Congenital anomalies</i>	447	420	453	397	413	343	350
<i>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</i>	507	446	478	412	402	384	391
All other diseases	4,165	5,134	5,549	5,870	6,246	6,368	6,836
<i>External causes</i>	5,471	5,400	5,230	5,049	5,087	5,153	5,434
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	2,132	1,570	1,408	1,384	1,369	1,398	1,399
Accidental falls	393	435	455	418	458	457	523
Accidental drowning and submersion	216	209	216	226	208	190	188
All other accidents	920	991	982	1,044	926	930	1,057
Suicide	1,531	1,847	1,820	1,687	1,830	1,872	1,931
Other	279	348	349	290	296	306	336
Total	62,210	64,067	66,115	65,085	67,459	66,246	68,206
FEMALES							
<i>Neoplasms</i>	12,335	13,872	13,954	14,449	14,652	14,942	15,363
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	12,194	13,709	13,744	14,212	14,373	14,661	15,085
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1,351	1,722	1,734	1,828	1,887	1,993	2,054
Female breast	2,230	2,513	2,438	2,641	2,655	2,629	2,623
Other	141	163	210	237	279	281	278
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system</i>	27,316	26,439	27,833	26,867	27,855	27,144	27,440
Ischaemic heart disease	13,946	13,570	14,419	13,424	14,058	13,478	13,545
Other heart disease	3,996	4,039	4,247	4,239	4,353	4,270	4,446
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	7,491	7,054	7,126	7,319	7,578	7,572	7,601
Other	1,883	1,776	2,041	1,885	1,866	1,824	1,848
<i>Diseases of the respiratory system</i>	2,887	3,534	4,096	3,777	4,167	4,024	4,561
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions	1,718	2,081	2,481	2,364	2,581	2,504	2,814
<i>Diseases of the digestive system</i>	1,864	1,971	1,904	1,821	1,897	1,910	1,871
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	318	296	295	266	319	286	305
<i>Diseases of the genitourinary system</i>	984	1,074	1,016	1,069	1,133	1,126	1,243
<i>Congenital anomalies</i>	394	358	352	342	341	335	301
<i>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</i>	357	352	368	284	293	291	309
All other diseases	4,277	5,176	5,763	5,929	6,786	6,846	7,302
<i>External causes</i>	2,357	2,303	2,259	1,971	2,100	2,260	2,123
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	855	651	658	572	590	631	544
Accidental falls	487	495	511	438	545	538	579
Accidental drowning and submersion	53	60	75	62	41	69	59
All other accidents	344	354	331	353	339	352	331
Suicide	451	513	474	394	428	495	462
Other	167	230	210	152	157	175	148
Total	52,771	55,079	57,545	56,509	59,224	58,878	60,513

(a) See paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

2.6 PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH (STANDARDISED RATES(a) AND MEDIAN AGES), SEX

<i>Cause of death</i>	1986	1991	1993(b)	1994(b)	1995(b)	1996(b)	<i>median age (years)</i>
MALES							
<i>Neoplasms</i>	240	237	239	242	235	233	72.2
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	238	235	236	239	231	230	72.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	64	59	56	58	55	55	71.3
Prostate	28	31	35	34	33	33	78.3
Other	1	2	3	3	3	3	78.6
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system</i>	464	385	360	359	336	328	77.2
Ischaemic heart disease	290	237	218	215	203	196	76.0
Other heart disease	53	46	45	45	41	43	78.5
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	88	73	68	72	67	65	79.9
Other	33	28	27	25	24	22	77.9
<i>Diseases of the respiratory system</i>	86	79	75	77	69	71	77.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions	64	56	53	54	49	51	77.1
<i>Diseases of the digestive system</i>	32	29	25	25	24	24	71.9
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	11	9	8	8	8	8	59.8
<i>Diseases of genitourinary system</i>	14	14	12	14	12	13	81.5
<i>Congenital anomalies</i>	5	4	4	4	3	3	0.2
<i>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</i>	6	4	4	4	4	4	—
All other diseases	66	71	77	80	79	82	73.7
<i>External causes</i>	71	65	59	59	58	61	37.7
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	26	18	15	15	15	15	31.1
Accidental falls	6	6	6	6	6	6	78.5
Accidental drowning and submersion	2	2	2	2	2	2	32.2
All other accidents	11	11	12	10	10	11	37.0
Suicide	19	21	19	20	20	21	38.1
Other	3	4	3	3	3	3	33.4
Total	987	892	853	868	825	823	74.0
FEMALES							
<i>Neoplasms</i>	144	144	143	141	140	140	72.8
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	143	142	140	139	138	138	72.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	16	18	18	18	19	19	71.3
Female breast	26	26	26	26	25	24	66.8
Other	1	1	2	2	2	2	81.5
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system</i>	295	244	231	230	216	209	83.9
Ischaemic heart disease	153	127	117	118	109	104	83.2
Other heart disease	42	36	35	35	33	33	85.2
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	80	64	62	61	59	57	84.4
Other	19	16	16	15	14	14	83.9
<i>Diseases of the respiratory system</i>	32	34	34	36	34	37	80.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions	19	20	22	23	22	24	77.3
<i>Diseases of the digestive system</i>	20	18	16	16	16	15	81.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	3	3	2	3	2	3	63.8
<i>Diseases of genitourinary system</i>	10	10	9	9	9	9	83.2
<i>Congenital anomalies</i>	4	4	3	3	3	3	0.5
<i>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</i>	4	4	3	3	3	3	—
All other diseases	47	49	53	58	57	58	82.7
<i>External causes</i>	28	24	20	21	22	20	53.7
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	10	7	6	6	6	5	39.6
Accidental falls	5	4	3	4	4	4	86.1
Accidental drowning and submersion	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.5
All other accidents	4	3	3	3	3	3	49.0
Suicide	5	5	4	4	5	4	40.7
Other	2	2	1	1	1	1	36.7
Total	589	534	513	522	505	498	80.7

(a) Per 100,000 of the mid-year 1991 population. (b) See paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

2.7 DEATHS: COUNTRY OF BIRTH, DURATION OF RESIDENCE

Country of birth	Duration of residence (years)							Total	Median duration	
	0-4	5-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40 and over	Not stated			
OCEANIA AND ANTARCTICA—										
Australia	92,760	92,760	..
Fiji	16	22	27	14	8	17	33	..	137	12.8
New Zealand	115	155	213	156	89	416	232	..	1,376	25.7
Other	36	24	40	27	8	35	73	..	243	15.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>468</i>	<i>338</i>	..	<i>94,516</i>	<i>22.9</i>
EUROPE AND FORMER USSR—										
Austria	4	3	5	15	56	186	32	..	301	42.3
Former USSR & Baltic States	45	33	54	38	86	953	96	..	1,305	46.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	42	24	52	369	328	402	108	..	1,325	33.8
Germany	32	14	54	77	205	702	112	..	1,196	42.4
Greece	17	17	27	135	379	431	52	..	1,058	36.6
Hungary	3	9	14	20	147	228	47	..	468	40.7
Ireland	13	9	24	81	111	360	82	..	680	44.3
Italy	22	18	50	220	724	1,984	149	..	3,167	42.6
Malta	6	1	7	26	125	303	38	..	506	41.9
Netherlands	8	5	21	34	235	785	98	..	1,186	42.8
Poland	14	27	57	40	135	990	88	..	1,351	46.5
United Kingdom	242	336	976	2,144	2,674	6,981	1,236	..	14,589	41.0
Other	28	27	79	197	213	559	149	..	1,252	40.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>1,420</i>	<i>3,396</i>	<i>5,418</i>	<i>14,864</i>	<i>2,287</i>	..	<i>28,384</i>	<i>42.2</i>
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA—										
Egypt	10	12	22	66	110	135	41	..	396	36.0
Lebanon	16	20	54	69	30	53	49	..	291	24.8
Turkey	6	6	25	53	18	26	15	..	149	26.2
Other	28	18	35	49	19	42	23	..	214	24.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>128</i>	..	<i>1,050</i>	<i>28.4</i>
SOUTHEAST ASIA—										
Indonesia	18	20	30	15	29	43	28	..	183	24.0
Malaysia	16	26	38	31	13	14	18	..	156	16.7
Philippines	11	48	53	15	5	2	27	..	161	10.7
Singapore	7	8	14	10	6	14	7	..	66	n.p.
Thailand	3	3	4	3	1	2	4	..	20	n.p.
Viet Nam	27	75	125	7	—	—	24	..	258	11.5
Other	10	22	35	32	14	21	8	..	142	20.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>116</i>	..	<i>986</i>	<i>14.1</i>
NORTHEAST ASIA—										
China	71	92	179	51	50	125	75	..	643	16.6
Hong Kong	16	14	19	10	6	15	16	..	96	n.p.
Other	35	21	27	13	4	9	41	..	150	9.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>132</i>	..	<i>889</i>	<i>15.8</i>
SOUTHERN ASIA—										
India	32	26	66	155	47	140	47	..	513	27.0
Sri Lanka	20	33	42	46	26	26	12	..	205	20.4
Other	9	6	8	4	2	2	4	..	35	n.p.
<i>Total</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>63</i>	..	<i>753</i>	<i>25.0</i>
THE AMERICAS—										
Canada	7	3	15	17	25	62	27	..	156	38.7
Chile	4	5	15	22	—	1	6	..	53	n.p.
United States of America	22	20	16	54	40	65	29	..	246	28.8
Other	12	16	40	52	14	13	20	..	167	21.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>82</i>	..	<i>622</i>	<i>26.1</i>
AFRICA (Excluding North Africa)—										
South Africa	14	27	70	38	25	85	32	..	291	25.0
Other	16	15	29	83	29	10	9	..	191	25.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>41</i>	..	<i>482</i>	<i>25.3</i>
Other and not stated	18	2	3	5	8	18	983	..	1,037	n.p.
Total	1,071	1,262	2,664	4,493	6,044	16,255	4,170	..	128,719	39.7

SECTION 3

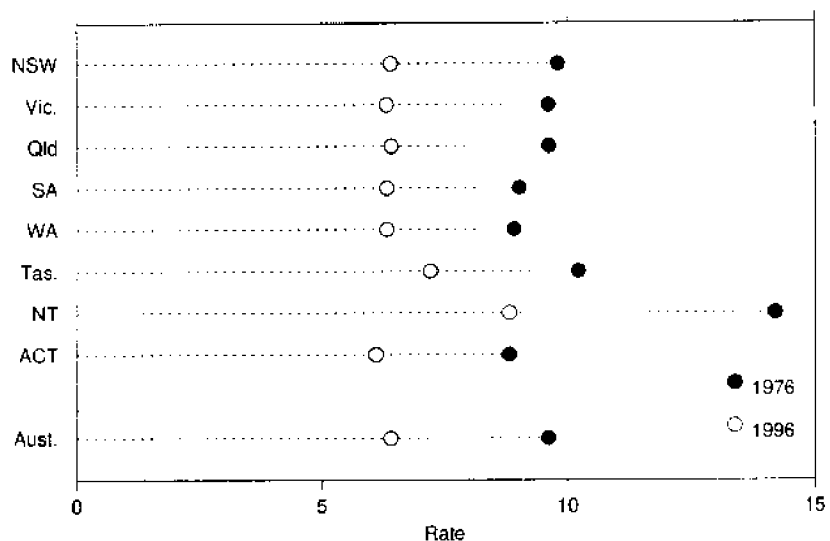
YEAR OF REGISTRATION - STATE AND TERRITORY DATA

The three most populated States accounted for over three-quarters of the deaths registered in 1996. Of the total 128,700 deaths registered in 1996, 45,100 (35%) were registered in New South Wales, 25% were registered in Victoria and 17% were registered in Queensland. The number of deaths registered in 1996 saw an increase of 3% on those registered in 1995 although the increase was not uniform across the States and Territories. The largest increases occurred in the Australian Capital Territory (17%), Queensland (8%) and Western Australia (6%). The remainder of the States experienced increases similar to, or slightly below, that at the national level, while the Northern Territory experienced a decrease of 7%.

From 1976 to 1996 the number of deaths registered in Australia increased by 14% overall although the increases at State and Territory level varied widely. Those States and Territories that experienced high population growth over the past 20 years also experienced large increases in the number of deaths. The Australian Capital Territory experienced the largest increase (70%) followed by Western Australia (43%), the Northern Territory (33%) and Queensland (30%). In contrast, those States exhibiting low population growth also had smaller increases in the number of deaths registered. Victoria experienced the smallest increase (6%) followed by New South Wales (7%), Tasmania (13%) and South Australia (16%).

The Northern Territory had the highest SDR of all the States and Territories which at 8.8 (deaths per 1,000 of the standard population) is 38% higher than the rate for Australia. Despite the SDR for the Northern Territory experiencing the largest decline over the last 20 years, it remains much higher than other States and Territories, partly due to the high death rates experienced by its relatively large Indigenous population.

STANDARDISED DEATH RATES



In 1996 Tasmania also exhibited a high standardised death rate, which at 7.2 (per 1,000 of the standard population) was 13% higher than that for Australia. All of the other States and Territories experienced standardised death rates similar to the Australian rate, although the Australian Capital Territory had the lowest in 1996 at 6.1.

AGE AT DEATH

Overall, the median age at death for Australia in 1996 was 74 years for males and 80.7 years for females. The median ages for the Northern Territory were almost 20 years lower than the Australian medians for both males and females while Victoria had the highest median age for both male and female deaths at 74.7 and 81.3 years, respectively.

The age-specific death rates for the States and Territories indicate that the Northern Territory experiences rates between two and three times those of the Australian population in the equivalent age groups. The large disparities in death rates, for both males and females, particularly in young to middle adulthood, partially reflect the relatively large number of Indigenous deaths within those age groups. Tasmania experienced similar death rates to those for Australia in the younger age groups, although the rates for men aged 45 years and over and women aged 30 years and over were considerably higher than the equivalent rates for Australia.

EXPECTATION OF LIFE

Females continue to have a greater life expectancy than males. Variations in life expectancy data calculated over the three year period, 1994 to 1996, indicates that the Australian Capital Territory has the highest expectation of life for both males (76.6 years) and females (81.6 years) while the Northern Territory has the lowest, at 69.2 years and 75.0 years, respectively. Life expectancies of both males and females in the Australian Capital Territory, Victoria, Western Australia and South Australia were higher than those for Australia, whereas those for Queensland, New South Wales, Tasmania and the Northern Territory were lower.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Nationally, the highest SDRs were for diseases of the circulatory system. Tasmania had the highest rates for diseases of the circulatory system, for both males and females, with rates of 367 (deaths per 100,000 of the standard population) and 232, respectively, and also the highest death rates from neoplasms (mainly cancer) for males. The Northern Territory experienced the highest rates for deaths from neoplasms for females. The lowest rates for circulatory diseases for males occurred in the Northern Territory. In contrast, the Northern Territory experienced the highest death rates for diseases of the respiratory system, at two to three times higher than the rates for Australia while its rates for external causes were over twice those for Australia.

INFANT DEATHS

Infant mortality varied considerably across the States and Territories in 1996. The lowest overall infant mortality rate was experienced in South Australia (4.9 deaths per 1,000 live births) with the highest rate experienced in the Northern Territory (11.5).

3.1 DEATHS: NUMBER REGISTERED, SEX

<i>Selected years</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Other Territories</i>	<i>Australia</i>
MALES										
1976	23,215	16,816	9,889	5,437	4,475	1,865	377	453	..	62,527
1981	22,099	15,728	9,803	5,390	4,658	1,937	563	518	..	60,696
1986	22,571	16,021	10,006	5,556	5,250	1,825	425	556	..	62,210
1991	22,661	16,508	10,624	5,924	5,226	2,024	495	605	..	64,067
1992	23,969	16,816	11,174	5,812	5,352	1,939	475	578	..	66,115
1993	22,925	16,389	11,058	6,015	5,632	1,965	469	632	4	65,089
1994	23,690	16,765	11,896	6,241	5,598	2,136	489	644	5	67,464
1995	23,612	16,960	11,112	5,879	5,617	1,952	521	593	5	66,251
1996	23,765	17,009	12,151	6,061	5,978	2,052	487	698	5	68,206
FEMALES										
1976	18,999	14,068	7,234	4,527	3,253	1,550	194	310	..	50,135
1981	18,015	13,360	7,234	4,331	3,337	1,427	269	334	..	48,307
1986	19,596	14,154	7,855	4,772	4,057	1,629	236	472	..	52,771
1991	19,806	14,708	8,551	5,252	4,302	1,662	307	491	..	55,079
1992	20,832	15,135	9,322	5,113	4,546	1,800	301	496	..	57,545
1993	20,144	14,808	8,914	5,513	4,684	1,672	296	478	1	56,510
1994	21,073	15,588	9,759	5,469	4,695	1,775	287	578	4	59,228
1995	21,161	15,465	9,551	5,339	4,747	1,802	292	521	4	58,882
1996	21,376	15,717	10,130	5,545	5,049	1,820	271	602	3	60,513
PERSONS										
1976	42,214	30,884	17,123	9,964	7,728	3,415	571	763	..	112,662
1981	40,114	29,088	17,037	9,721	7,995	3,364	832	852	..	109,003
1986	42,167	30,175	17,861	10,328	9,307	3,454	661	1,028	..	114,981
1991	42,467	31,216	19,175	11,176	9,528	3,686	802	1,096	..	119,146
1992	44,801	31,951	20,496	10,925	9,898	3,739	776	1,074	..	123,660
1993	43,069	31,197	19,972	11,528	10,316	3,637	765	1,110	5	121,599
1994	44,763	32,353	21,655	11,710	10,293	3,911	776	1,222	9	126,692
1995	44,773	32,425	20,663	11,218	10,364	3,754	813	1,114	9	125,133
1996	45,141	32,726	22,281	11,606	11,027	3,872	758	1,300	8	128,719

3.2 STANDARDISED DEATH RATES: SEX

<i>Selected years</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Other Territories</i>	<i>Australia</i>
MALES										
1976	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.1	11.9	13.4	15.5	12.5	..	12.8
1981	11.4	11.0	11.1	10.6	10.6	12.1	21.4	12.6	..	11.2
1986	10.2	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.9	10.0	12.0	9.7	..	9.9
1991	9.0	8.9	8.7	9.0	8.4	10.1	13.4	8.4	..	8.9
1992	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.3	9.4	12.4	7.6	..	8.9
1993	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.4	9.4	11.9	7.8	n.p.	8.5
1994	8.8	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.2	10.0	12.1	7.8	n.p.	8.7
1995	8.5	8.3	7.7	8.1	7.9	9.0	11.8	7.0	n.p.	8.3
1996	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	9.2	10.5	7.8	n.p.	8.2
FEMALES										
1976	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.1	6.9	8.2	13.4	6.7	..	7.6
1981	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.5	12.1	5.8	..	6.3
1986	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.5	8.2	6.2	..	5.9
1991	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.9	8.8	5.0	..	5.3
1992	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	6.2	9.5	4.9	..	5.4
1993	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.6	8.2	4.4	n.p.	5.1
1994	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.8	8.9	5.2	n.p.	5.2
1995	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.7	8.0	4.4	n.p.	5.1
1996	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.6	7.1	4.9	n.p.	5.0
PERSONS										
1976	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.0	8.9	10.2	14.2	8.8	..	9.6
1981	8.5	8.3	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.9	16.8	8.4	..	8.4
1986	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.5	8.1	10.2	7.7	..	7.6
1991	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.5	7.7	11.1	6.4	..	6.9
1992	7.1	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.5	7.6	11.0	6.0	..	6.9
1993	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.6	7.2	10.0	5.9	n.p.	6.6
1994	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.4	7.6	10.5	6.3	n.p.	6.7
1995	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	7.1	9.9	5.4	n.p.	6.5
1996	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	7.2	8.8	6.1	n.p.	6.4

3.3 AGE AT DEATH, SEX

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Other Territories</i>	<i>Australia</i>
MALES										
0	287	179	164	57	103	19	22	12	—	843
1-4	66	39	51	12	28	3	3	3	—	205
5-9	34	35	26	6	10	—	2	2	—	115
10-14	49	25	34	9	23	1	3	3	—	147
15-19	160	119	144	39	45	19	4	11	—	541
20-24	277	190	177	61	103	20	19	17	2	866
25-29	308	190	182	53	90	15	24	13	1	876
30-34	356	212	199	82	98	26	32	13	1	1,019
35-39	374	248	210	92	122	27	32	20	—	1,125
40-44	444	292	266	118	126	33	31	14	—	1,324
45-49	571	371	387	142	166	53	40	26	1	1,757
50-54	784	485	471	185	220	70	38	28	—	2,281
55-59	1,050	725	568	253	267	93	54	41	—	3,051
60-64	1,640	1,174	822	388	402	128	34	48	—	4,636
65-69	2,600	1,842	1,274	684	612	232	41	64	—	7,349
70-74	3,536	2,543	1,725	933	771	342	31	106	—	9,987
75-79	3,764	2,659	1,790	975	847	313	35	91	—	10,474
80-84	3,795	2,717	1,831	993	900	325	19	84	—	10,664
85 and over	3,659	2,961	1,830	979	1,045	333	23	102	—	10,932
Not stated	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Total	23,765	17,009	12,151	6,061	5,978	2,052	487	698	5	68,206
FEMALES										
0	212	129	140	37	57	10	19	13	—	617
1-4	49	28	34	9	15	5	4	2	—	146
5-9	23	16	17	5	7	2	1	2	—	73
10-14	38	19	25	5	11	3	3	2	—	106
15-19	48	48	47	11	19	9	1	1	—	184
20-24	74	55	43	20	23	4	6	3	—	228
25-29	86	70	63	18	38	8	4	9	—	296
30-34	117	89	74	24	35	11	11	3	—	364
35-39	175	125	106	55	54	18	12	11	—	556
40-44	229	170	136	50	84	21	12	11	—	713
45-49	393	221	191	91	89	38	19	17	—	1,059
50-54	457	351	263	105	119	47	23	15	—	1,380
55-59	631	437	350	163	147	64	16	15	—	1,823
60-64	917	621	410	212	209	90	26	32	1	2,518
65-69	1,461	985	659	366	352	127	25	49	—	4,024
70-74	2,238	1,641	1,023	604	498	198	25	74	—	6,301
75-79	3,078	2,143	1,442	811	645	268	21	70	2	8,480
80-84	3,931	2,950	1,830	982	870	319	15	116	—	11,013
85 and over	7,216	5,619	3,277	1,977	1,777	578	28	157	—	20,629
Not stated	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total	21,376	15,717	10,130	5,545	5,049	1,820	271	602	3	60,513

3.4 AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES, SEX

Age group	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Other Territories	Australia
MALES										
0	6.5	5.7	6.7	5.9	8.0	5.7	11.8	5.4	n.p.	6.5
1-4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	n.p.	0.4
5-9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.2	n.p.	0.2
10-14	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	n.p.	0.2
15-19	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.9	n.p.	0.8
20-24	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	2.5	1.0	n.p.	1.2
25-29	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.3	0.9	3.0	0.9	n.p.	1.2
30-34	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.7	1.0	n.p.	1.4
35-39	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	4.1	1.6	n.p.	1.6
40-44	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	4.3	1.2	n.p.	2.0
45-49	2.6	2.3	3.2	2.7	2.5	3.1	6.0	2.1	n.p.	2.7
50-54	4.4	3.8	4.9	4.4	4.4	5.3	7.7	3.2	n.p.	4.4
55-59	7.2	6.9	7.4	7.4	6.7	8.3	15.8	6.7	n.p.	7.2
60-64	13.5	13.1	13.2	13.0	12.5	13.9	16.8	10.7	n.p.	13.2
65-69	22.1	21.5	21.5	22.6	20.8	25.6	30.0	17.5	n.p.	21.9
70-74	36.1	36.5	35.5	36.3	33.1	44.7	35.9	35.8	n.p.	36.1
75-79	59.1	59.7	55.0	56.8	58.0	63.1	75.4	53.7	n.p.	58.3
80-84	101.8	99.7	97.1	96.2	99.6	107.9	86.8	93.3	n.p.	99.8
85 and over	181.3	185.8	166.8	174.0	187.7	208.0	166.7	207.7	n.p.	180.6
FEMALES										
0	5.0	4.4	6.0	4.0	4.8	3.2	11.2	6.0	n.p.	5.0
1-4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	n.p.	0.3
5-9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	n.p.	0.1
10-14	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	n.p.	0.2
15-19	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	n.p.	0.3
20-24	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	n.p.	0.3
25-29	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	n.p.	0.4
30-34	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.2	n.p.	0.5
35-39	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.9	n.p.	0.8
40-44	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.8	0.9	n.p.	1.1
45-49	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.3	3.2	1.4	n.p.	1.7
50-54	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	3.6	5.7	1.8	n.p.	2.8
55-59	4.5	4.2	4.8	4.8	3.9	5.8	6.4	2.6	n.p.	4.5
60-64	7.5	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.6	9.4	16.1	7.5	n.p.	7.2
65-69	11.6	10.8	10.7	11.5	11.6	13.4	20.6	13.1	n.p.	11.3
70-74	19.3	19.5	18.6	19.7	18.8	22.0	34.4	20.7	n.p.	19.3
75-79	34.7	34.3	33.9	34.5	33.0	38.3	40.5	28.0	n.p.	34.4
80-84	62.8	64.4	61.9	57.5	58.2	64.5	51.5	74.4	n.p.	62.3
85 and over	145.3	150.2	141.5	145.0	148.4	155.5	151.4	137.1	n.p.	146.4

3.5 DEATHS: STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE, STATE OR TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION

<i>State or Territory of usual residence</i>	<i>State or Territory of registration</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
New South Wales	44,318	203	336	50	14	11	7	202	45,141
Victoria	162	32,379	78	40	26	24	11	6	32,726
Queensland	223	43	21,975	10	13	5	6	6	22,281
South Australia	26	46	12	11,501	8	3	10	—	11,606
Western Australia	17	16	20	11	10,946	4	13	—	11,027
Tasmania	5	22	12	1	1	3,831	—	—	3,872
Northern Territory	5	1	6	20	3	—	723	—	758
Australian Capital Territory	53	4	3	2	1	—	1	1,236	1,300
Other Territories	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	8
Australia	44,809	32,714	22,442	11,635	11,019	3,878	771	1,451	128,719

3.6 DEATHS REGISTERED, YEAR OF OCCURRENCE

<i>Year of occurrence</i>	<i>State or Territory of registration</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
Before 1988	25	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	30
1988	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
1989	6	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	10
1990	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1992	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
1993	3	4	4	1	1	—	2	—	15
1994	11	4	7	—	9	1	1	—	33
1995	1,705	1,503	1,563	445	436	180	72	83	5,987
1996	43,051	31,197	20,864	11,186	10,571	3,697	696	1,368	122,630
Total	44,809	32,714	22,442	11,635	11,019	3,878	771	1,451	128,719

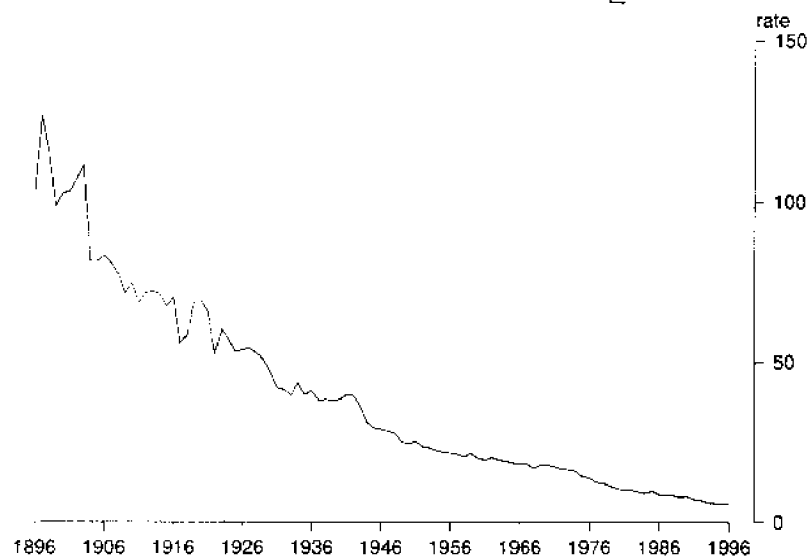
SECTION 4

INFANT DEATHS

TRENDS IN INFANT MORTALITY

Infant mortality rates are a sensitive indicator of a society's social and economic well-being as well as its' health. International comparisons made on this basis may gauge the relative progress of countries and characterise them in terms of this development. Australia's infant mortality rate (the number of deaths of children less than 1 year-old per 1,000 live births) has declined constantly and markedly throughout this century. In 1896 the infant mortality rate was 104 deaths per 1,000 live births. By 1966 the rate had fallen 83% to 18 deaths per 1,000 live births. By 1996 it had fallen a further 68% to 5.8, the lowest ever recorded in Australia and amongst the lowest in the world. There were 1,400 infant deaths in 1996, also the lowest ever recorded. This dramatic improvement in infant mortality is reflected in the appreciably higher life expectancies from birth. If the infant mortality rate of 1896 prevailed in 1996, life expectancy for new-born infants would be around 8 years less than the 1996 expectancies.

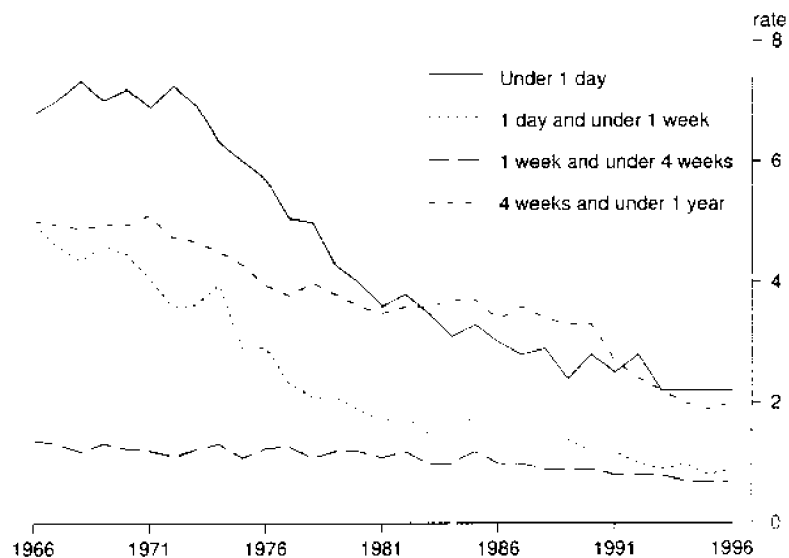
INFANT MORTALITY RATES, Australia 1896-1996



AGE AT DEATH

Infant deaths are not uniformly distributed throughout the first year after birth. Newborn infants are most vulnerable in the first few hours and days of life, making this the most frequent period for infant death. While the dramatic declines in infant mortality rates seen throughout the century have occurred through large reductions in death rates for all age groups of infants, the biggest declines have been in the first week of life. Since 1966, there has been a 74% decline in mortality rates of infants aged up to one week. In 1966, 64.7% of all infant deaths occurred the first week of life, compared with 53.4% in 1996.

AGE AT DEATH



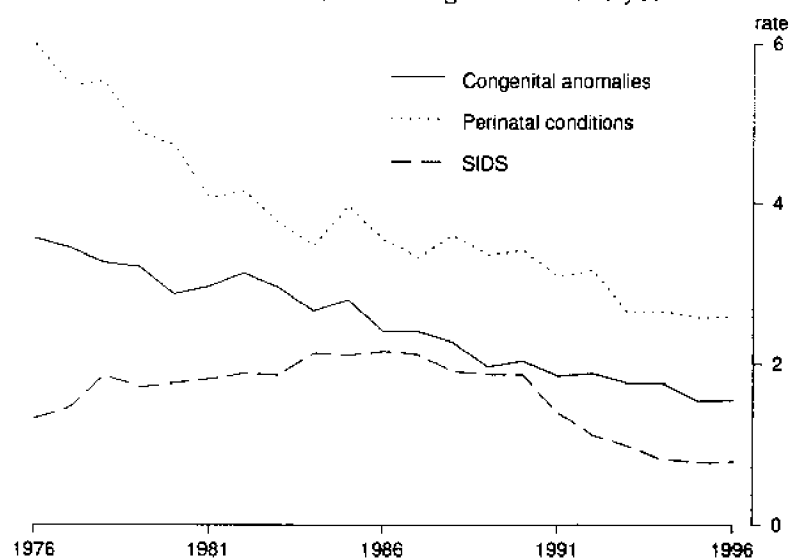
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

In 1996, 693 infant deaths (47% of all infant deaths) were caused by certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (including immaturity/prematurity). The death rate from these causes was 2.6 per 1,000 live births in 1996 and 6 per 1,000 live births in 1976. The rapid decline seen in this group of causes since the 1970s is reflected in the fall in death rates within the first week and largely coincides with introduction of neonatal intensive care facilities in major hospitals (AIHW,1990).

Congenital anomalies caused 372 infant deaths in 1996, which represents 25% of all infant deaths in Australia. The overall death rate from congenital anomalies declined from 3.6 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1976 to 1.6 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1996. The most marked decline was in deaths from congenital anomalies of the nervous system, which declined by 80%. The decrease in deaths occurring from congenital anomalies is partly due to prenatal diagnosis and termination of pregnancies where severe malformations are detected (AIHW,1997).

Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) was responsible for the deaths of 206 infants in 1996, 14% of all infant deaths. SIDS reached a peak in Australia between 1984 and 1987, averaging 2.1 deaths per 1,000 live births throughout this period. By 1996, the death rate for SIDS had declined 62%, to 0.8 deaths per 1,000 live births. This decrease in incidence was associated with the increasing publicity of the danger of the prone sleeping position (Beal,1996).

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, Infants aged under one year



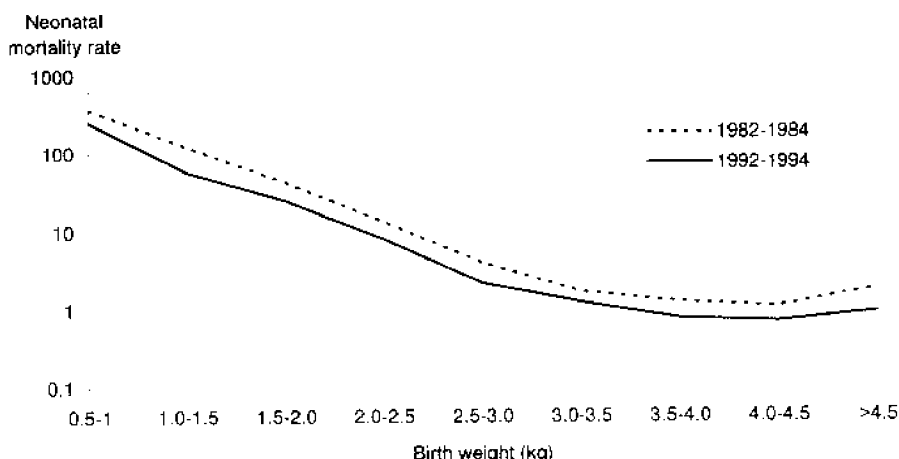
SEX

Throughout the last 100 years, male infant death rates have exceeded female infant death rates by an average of 26%. Male infant death rates exceed female rates for each of the major cause of death groupings, although between 1986 and 1996 the disparity was widest for SIDS and certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, with male rates 57% and 35% higher respectively over the 1986–96 period.

BIRTHWEIGHT

Low birthweight (weighing less than 2,500g) is considered a key risk factor for the survival of an infant (Donovan, 1995). In the period 1992–94, low birthweight infants comprised 63% of all neonatal deaths while only 6% of all births were classified as low birthweight. Infants born with a birthweight of between 1,000g and 1,500g (very low birthweight) in the 1992–94 period had a neonatal mortality rate of 57 deaths per 1,000 live births, while one-quarter of extremely low birthweight infants (<1000g) died. The infant birthweight group with the optimum survival rate was the 4000–4500g group. Above this weight, death rates rose slightly, due to disorders associated with high birthweight infants. In the period from 1982–1984 to 1992–1994 neonatal mortality rates declined by 37%, with considerable declines in all weight categories.

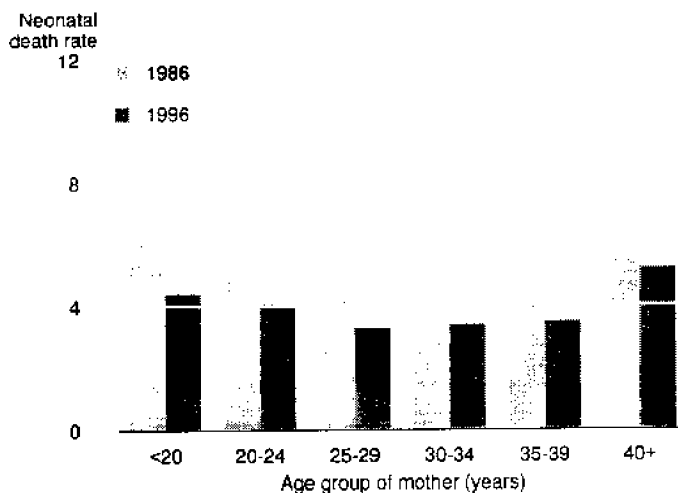
BIRTHWEIGHT AND NEONATAL DEATH RATE, 1982-84 and 1992-94



MATERNAL AGE

Maternal age is also considered a significant determinant of infant survival. In 1986, neonatal mortality rates were highest for infants with mothers aged 40 years or more with almost 10 deaths per 1,000 live births. By 1996, the rate for this group had decreased by more than 113% to be 4.6 deaths per 1,000 live births. In 1996, mothers under 20 years had the highest neonatal mortality rates with 5.7 deaths per 1,000 live births. The lowest death rate was for infants with mothers aged 25-34 years with a neonatal mortality rate of 3 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1996.

MATERNAL AGE AND NEONATAL DEATH RATE(a)



(a) per 1,000 live births

INDIGENOUS INFANT MORTALITY

The incomplete identification of Indigenous people in death records has prevented the creation of a truly national picture of Indigenous infant mortality. South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory are the only jurisdictions with high quality Indigenous mortality data, and only then for recent years.

INDIGENOUS INFANT MORTALITY *continued*

Infant mortality among Indigenous Australians highlights the general health disparity between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. In 1972–73, Health Department figures from the Northern Territory show Indigenous infant mortality rates around 83 deaths per 1,000 live births, five times higher than for Australia as a whole in the same period (Thomson, 1990). Since the early 1970s, Indigenous infant mortality rates have declined rapidly, with most of the improvement being in the post-neonatal period (AIHW, 1990). In 1996, Indigenous infant mortality rates for South Australia and Western Australia were still 3 to 4 times greater than the total infant mortality rate for these States. The Northern Territory Indigenous mortality rates were 1.8 times greater than the infant mortality rates for the total Northern Territory population.

In the period 1992–1994, the leading group of causes of death among Indigenous infants was certain perinatal conditions which was responsible for 37% of all infant deaths. SIDS was ascribed to 24% of infant deaths and congenital abnormalities were responsible for 18% of infant deaths.

INDIGENOUS INFANT DEATH RATES

Period/year	South Australia(a)	Western Australia(a)	Northern Territory(a)	Total population Australia
1972–73	n.a.	n.a.	83.4	16.6
1974–76	n.a.	n.a.	52.8	14.7
1977–79	n.a.	25.8	55.9	12.0
1980–82	n.a.	25.1	34.9	10.3
1983–85	n.a.	25.1	33.5	9.6
1986–88	19.5	24.1	32.2	8.7
1988	15.7	n.a.	29.0	8.7
1989	19.6	n.a.	25.8	8.0
1990	18.7	n.a.	24.8	8.2
1991	20.2	n.a.	24.7	7.1
1992	23.2	n.a.	28.1	7.0
1993	17.3	16.3	29.4	6.1
1994	7.5	19.6	18.7	5.9
1995	16.2	18.1	18.5	5.7
1996	12.6	24.1	19.4	5.8

(a) Data prior to and including 1986–1988 is from State and Territory Health Authorities. Data from 1988 onwards is ABS data *Deaths Australia* (Cat. no. 3302.0).

SIDS rates among the Indigenous population have not undergone the same general decline which occurred in the total population since the late 1980s. In 1992–94, SIDS was responsible for just over one death per thousand live births throughout the whole of Australia, while the SIDS rate for Indigenous infants was almost six deaths per thousand live births. Investigations of SIDS in Aboriginal babies (Alessandri et al, 1995) have shown higher prevalence of SIDS risk factors in the Aboriginal population are responsible for the disparity.

In 1991–93 Indigenous teenagers were five times more likely to be mothers than non-Indigenous teenagers. 1996 Census data shows that 18% of Indigenous females aged 19 years had at least one child, compared with only 3% of non-Indigenous 19 year-old females.

INDIGENOUS INFANT MORTALITY *continued*

Indigenous women were also more likely than non-Indigenous women to have large families, which is a significant risk-factor for infant death. Of all Indigenous births occurring in 1991–1993, 14% of Indigenous mothers were reported as having at least four previous births (AIHW, 1996a), compared to 3.6% of all mothers in 1993 (AIHW, 1996b).

In 1991–93 Indigenous infants weighed an average of 216g less than non-Indigenous infants. More than twice as many Indigenous mothers (13%) gave birth to an underweight infant (less than 2,500g) than non-Indigenous mothers (6.3%) (AIHW, 1996a).

Indigenous infant mortality rates are also influenced by geographic location, particularly in the remote regions of the Northern Territory. Investigations of 1986 Census data (Gray, 1988) show that Indigenous females aged 15–34 in rural locations suffered child loss of 30 deaths per 1,000 births, while their Indigenous urban counterparts lost 27 children per 1,000 births. This disparity may be partly attributed to access to health services.

4.1 INFANT DEATHS: AGE AT DEATH

Selected years	Neonatal-under four weeks						
	Early neonatal			Late neonatal-one week and under four weeks	Total neonatal-under four weeks	Post neonatal-four weeks and under one year	Total under one year
	Under one day	One day to six days	Total under one week				
MALES							
1976	718	396	1,114	141	1,255	515	1,770
1981	510	223	733	149	882	472	1,354
1986	432	194	626	146	772	472	1,244
1991	370	159	529	110	639	410	1,049
1992	415	160	575	121	696	377	1,073
1993	321	140	461	123	584	334	918
1994	326	153	479	107	586	280	866
1995	313	118	431	103	534	273	807
1996	313	133	446	100	546	297	843
FEMALES							
1976	581	269	850	146	996	384	1,380
1981	348	180	528	111	639	354	993
1986	296	145	441	109	550	360	910
1991	279	138	417	86	503	284	787
1992	315	111	426	80	506	264	770
1993	252	104	356	77	433	240	673
1994	238	113	351	71	422	224	646
1995	241	97	338	85	423	219	642
1996	244	92	336	82	418	199	617
PERSONS							
1976	1,299	665	1,964	287	2,251	899	3,150
1981	858	403	1,261	260	1,521	826	2,347
1986	728	339	1,067	255	1,322	832	2,154
1991	649	297	946	196	1,142	694	1,836
1992	730	271	1,001	201	1,202	641	1,843
1993	573	244	817	200	1,017	574	1,591
1994	564	266	830	178	1,008	504	1,512
1995	554	215	769	188	957	492	1,449
1996	557	225	782	182	964	496	1,460

4.2 INFANT MORTALITY RATES(a): AGE AT DEATH

Selected years	Neonatal-under four weeks						
	Early neonatal			Late neonatal-one week and under four weeks	Total neonatal-under four weeks	Post neonatal-four weeks and under one year	Total under one year
	Under one day	One day to six days	Total under one week				
MALES							
1976	6.1	3.4	9.5	1.2	10.7	4.4	15.1
1981	4.2	1.8	6.0	1.2	7.3	3.9	11.2
1986	3.5	1.6	5.0	1.2	6.2	3.8	10.0
1991	2.8	1.2	4.0	0.8	4.8	3.1	7.9
1992	3.1	1.2	4.2	0.9	5.1	2.8	7.9
1993	2.4	1.0	3.5	0.9	4.4	2.5	6.9
1994	2.5	1.2	3.6	0.8	4.4	2.1	6.5
1995	2.4	0.9	3.3	0.8	4.1	2.1	6.1
1996	2.4	1.0	3.4	0.8	4.2	2.3	6.5
FEMALES							
1976	5.2	2.4	7.7	1.3	9.0	3.5	12.4
1981	3.0	1.6	4.6	1.0	5.6	3.1	8.7
1986	2.5	1.2	3.7	0.9	4.6	3.0	7.7
1991	2.2	1.1	3.3	0.7	4.0	2.3	6.3
1992	2.5	0.9	3.3	0.6	3.9	2.1	6.0
1993	2.0	0.8	2.8	0.6	3.4	1.9	5.3
1994	1.9	0.9	2.8	0.6	3.4	1.8	5.2
1995	1.9	0.8	2.7	0.7	3.4	1.8	5.1
1996	2.0	0.7	2.7	0.7	3.4	1.6	5.0
PERSONS							
1976	5.7	2.9	8.6	1.3	9.9	3.9	13.8
1981	3.6	1.7	5.3	1.1	6.4	3.5	10.0
1986	3.0	1.4	4.4	1.0	5.4	3.4	8.8
1991	2.5	1.2	3.7	0.8	4.4	2.7	7.1
1992	2.8	1.0	3.8	0.8	4.6	2.4	7.0
1993	2.2	0.9	3.1	0.8	3.9	2.2	6.1
1994	2.2	1.0	3.2	0.7	3.9	2.0	5.9
1995	2.2	0.8	3.0	0.7	3.7	1.9	5.7
1996	2.2	0.9	3.1	0.7	3.8	2.0	5.8

(a) Per 1,000 live births.

4.3 INFANT DEATHS: NUMBER REGISTERED

<i>Selected years</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Other Territories</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
1976	1,177	687	529	274	273	79	63	68	..	3,150
1981	840	554	406	154	194	89	73	37	..	2,347
1986	759	517	351	146	214	79	53	35	..	2,154
1991	632	428	335	109	183	62	51	36	..	1,836
1992	688	366	365	117	175	46	58	28	..	1,843
1993	552	347	327	104	147	40	55	19	—	1,591
1994	551	327	289	92	140	51	41	21	—	1,512
1995	498	308	293	112	129	38	50	21	—	1,449
1996	499	308	304	94	160	29	41	25	—	1,460

4.4 INFANT MORTALITY RATES(a)

<i>Selected years</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Other Territories</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
1976	14.9	11.3	15.0	14.5	13.2	11.7	23.4	15.9	..	13.8
1981	10.2	9.3	10.4	8.0	8.9	12.3	23.5	8.9	..	10.0
1986	9.0	8.6	8.7	7.4	8.8	11.4	16.0	8.5	..	8.8
1991	7.2	6.5	7.6	5.5	7.2	9.0	14.2	7.6	..	7.1
1992	7.4	5.6	7.9	6.1	7.0	6.6	15.5	6.3	..	7.0
1993	6.2	5.4	7.0	5.2	5.9	5.9	15.3	4.3	—	6.1
1994	6.3	5.1	6.2	4.7	5.6	7.5	11.3	4.7	—	5.9
1995	5.7	4.9	6.3	5.8	5.1	5.8	13.3	4.8	—	5.7
1996	5.8	5.0	6.4	4.9	6.5	4.5	11.5	5.7	—	5.8

(a) Per 1,000 live births.

4.5 AGE AT DEATH

Age at death	Neonatal-under four weeks						
	Early neonatal			Late neonatal-one week and under four weeks	Total neonatal-under four weeks	Post neonatal-four weeks and under one year	Total under one year
	Under one day	One day and under one week	Total under one week				
MALES							
New South Wales	99	45	144	31	175	112	287
Victoria	64	32	96	24	120	59	179
Queensland	69	24	93	16	109	55	164
South Australia	26	7	33	9	42	15	57
Western Australia	40	15	55	10	65	38	103
Tasmania	2	4	6	7	13	6	19
Northern Territory	7	6	13	2	15	7	22
Australian Capital Territory	6	—	6	1	7	5	12
Other Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	313	133	446	100	546	297	843
FEMALES							
New South Wales	83	33	116	31	147	65	212
Victoria	55	23	78	10	88	41	129
Queensland	54	22	76	24	100	40	140
South Australia	21	—	21	3	24	13	37
Western Australia	19	8	27	9	36	21	57
Tasmania	2	2	4	1	5	5	10
Northern Territory	6	2	8	2	10	9	19
Australian Capital Territory	4	2	6	2	8	5	13
Other Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	244	92	336	82	418	199	617

4.6 INFANT MORTALITY RATES, AGE AT DEATH

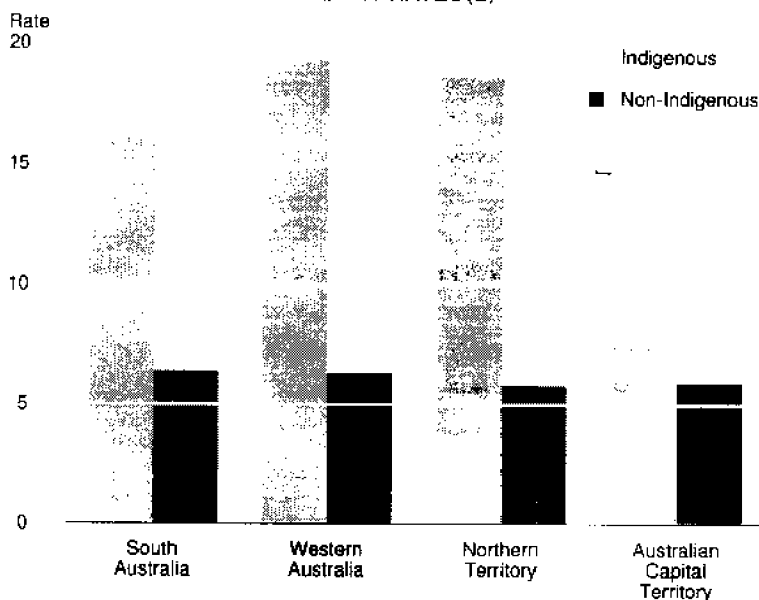
Age at death	Neonatal-under four weeks						
	Early neonatal			Late neonatal-one week and under four weeks	Total neonatal-under four weeks	Post neonatal-four weeks and under one year	Total under one year
	Under one day	One day and under one week	Total under one week				
New South Wales	2.1	0.9	3.0	0.7	3.7	2.0	5.8
Victoria	1.9	0.9	2.8	0.6	3.4	1.6	5.0
Queensland	2.6	1.0	3.5	0.8	4.4	2.0	6.4
South Australia	2.5	0.4	2.8	0.6	3.5	1.5	4.9
Western Australia	2.4	0.9	3.3	0.8	4.1	2.4	6.5
Tasmania	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.2	2.8	1.7	4.5
Northern Territory	3.6	2.2	5.9	1.1	7.0	4.5	11.5
Australian Capital Territory	2.3	0.5	2.7	0.7	3.4	2.3	5.7
Other Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	2.2	0.9	3.1	0.7	3.8	2.0	5.8

DEATHS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

Although all States and Territories collect information on Indigenous deaths, analysis indicates that only South Australia, Western Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory are more than 90% complete. This commentary will focus on these States and Territories.

In 1996, there was a total of 820 deaths of Indigenous people usually resident in South Australia, Western Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. This number included a total of 70 infant deaths. Of the total Indigenous deaths, 14% were in South Australia, 45% were in Western Australia, 40% were in the Northern Territory and 1% were in the Australian Capital Territory.

INDIRECT STANDARDISED DEATH RATES(a)



(a) per 1,000 population

The indirect standardised death rates for 1991 to 1995 have been revised as a result of the large increase in the Indigenous population counted in the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. There appears to have been some improvement in the mortality rates of Indigenous people in the Northern Territory. These rates have been recalculated using the population estimates based on the 1996 Census. The revised rates show that since 1991 there has been a continuing decline in the mortality of Indigenous people although some of this decline is attributable to changes to the estimates of the Indigenous population. For example, the unrevised rate for 1991 for the Northern Territory is 30.3 (deaths per 1,000 Indigenous population). However, the revised rate for 1991, using 1996 Census-based population estimates, is calculated as 26.2 deaths per 1,000 population. These differences indicate that the death rates are difficult to measure given the variability in the population estimates.

In 1996 the death rates for the Indigenous population of Western Australia and the Northern Territory were generally three times higher than those observed for the non-Indigenous population. In South Australia, rates for Indigenous people were two and a half times greater.

Western Australia experienced the highest indirect standardised death rate, at 19.4 deaths per 1,000 of the Indigenous population, in comparison to a rate of 6.3 for the non-Indigenous population. Considerable differences exist between the rates for Indigenous males (24.7 deaths per 1,000 population) and Indigenous females (14.6) with the former experiencing rates four times higher than those of non-Indigenous people. The death rate for Indigenous persons in the Northern Territory was 18.6 deaths per 1,000 population with marked variations between the rates for Indigenous males (23.8) and females (14.1). South Australia's rate was 16.1 deaths per 1,000 of the Indigenous population, with rates of 21.7 for males and 11.4 for females.

INFANT MORTALITY

Indigenous infant mortality rates remained high in 1996. Rates for the Indigenous population in South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory were two to four times higher than the rate experienced for Australia as a whole. Western Australia experienced the highest rate at 24.1 infant deaths per 1,000 Indigenous live births, and also exhibited the largest differential between rates for the Indigenous and the non-Indigenous population, with rates for Indigenous infants four and a half times higher than for non-Indigenous infants. The Northern Territory experienced a rate of 19.4 infant deaths per 1,000 Indigenous live births which is almost three times higher than the rate for the non-Indigenous population. In South Australia Indigenous infants experienced a mortality rate two and a half times higher than the rate for non-Indigenous infants with a rate of 12.6 deaths per 1,000 Indigenous live births. For further analysis of infant mortality see Chapter 4 - Infant deaths.

EXPECTATION OF LIFE

Experimental life tables of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been produced for the whole of Australia for the 1991-1996 intercensal period (see table 7.2). These tables indicate that the life expectancy for a newborn Indigenous male is 57 years while that for a female infant is 66 years. Life expectancy for Indigenous males is 18.2 years less than for males in the total population, while the disparity in life expectancy between Indigenous females and females in the total population is 15.1 years.

CAUSE OF DEATH

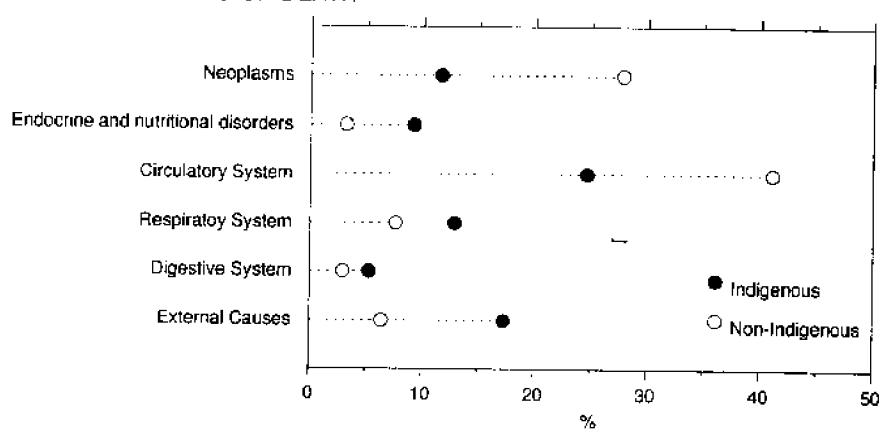
In 1996 the main cause of death of Indigenous people in South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory was diseases of the circulatory system, in particular ischaemic heart disease and strokes, which resulted in the 25% of Indigenous deaths. However, this proportion is low when compared to the proportion of deaths (41%) for the same cause in the non-Indigenous population. External causes were the second major cause of death, representing 17% of Indigenous deaths, which is almost three times higher than the proportion in the non-Indigenous population. Within this classification motor vehicle accidents accounted for 7% of Indigenous deaths, with

CAUSE OF DEATH *continued*

other accidents and suicide accounting for 5% and 3%, respectively. External causes of death accounted for 23% of male and 10% of female Indigenous deaths.

Respiratory diseases accounted for 13% of Indigenous deaths compared to 8% of non-Indigenous deaths, with pneumonia identified as an important problem, especially for males. Deaths due to malignant neoplasms accounted for 12% of all Indigenous deaths. More than four-fifths of deaths resulting from endocrine and nutritional disorders were due to diabetes mellitus which continued to occur in much higher proportions in the Indigenous population (8% of deaths) than in the non-Indigenous population (3%). Deaths due to diabetes occurred in higher proportions of Indigenous females (12%) than males (5%).

SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH



5.1 DEATHS OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE: SUMMARY

<i>Selected years</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>
TOTAL DEATHS				
1987	n.a.	309	n.a.	n.a.
1988	106	322	479	n.a.
1989	139	329	422	n.a.
1990	118	322	393	n.a.
1991	135	401	412	n.a.
1992	107	346	397	n.a.
1993	111	386	376	n.a.
1994	123	377	380	10
1995	121	384	387	9
1996	118	370	326	5
INDIRECT STANDARDISED DEATH RATES				
1987	n.a.	19.1	n.a.	n.a.
1988	19.5	19.8	36.5	n.a.
1989	25.1	20.2	31.9	n.a.
1990	20.9	19.7	29.3	n.a.
1991	23.4	24.4	30.3	n.a.
1991 r(a)	21.3	23.5	26.2	n.a.
1992 r(a)	16.3	19.7	24.5	n.a.
1993 r(a)	16.4	21.5	22.8	n.a.
1994 r(a)	17.6	20.6	22.7	n.a.
1995 r(a)	16.9	20.6	22.8	n.a.
1996 r(a)	16.1	19.4	18.8	n.a.
INFANT DEATHS				
1987	n.a.	16	n.a.	n.a.
1988	8	33	33	n.a.
1989	9	30	33	n.a.
1990	11	33	32	n.a.
1991	12	40	31	n.a.
1992	13	37	38	n.a.
1993	9	25	40	n.a.
1994	4	31	25	1
1995	9	27	25	—
1996	7	37	26	—
INFANT MORTALITY RATES (b)				
1987	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1988	15.7	n.a.	29.0	n.a.
1989	19.3	n.a.	25.8	n.a.
1990	18.7	n.a.	24.8	n.a.
1991	20.2	n.a.	24.7	n.a.
1992	23.2	n.a.	28.1	n.a.
1993	17.3	16.3	29.4	n.a.
1994	7.5	19.6	18.7	n.p.
1995	16.2	18.1	18.5	—
1996	12.6	24.1	19.4	—

(a) See Paragraph 9 of Explanatory Notes. (b) Per 1,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander live births.

5.2 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER DEATHS AND TOTAL DEATHS: SELECTED DETAILS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Selected details	Indigenous people			Non-Indigenous	All
	Males	Females	Persons	people	people
Total deaths	72	46	118	11,488	11,606
Indirect standardised death rates	21.7	11.4	16.1	6.4	7.9
<i>Age at death (years)</i>					
0	3	4	7	87	94
1-14	2	1	3	43	46
15-24	12	0	12	119	131
25-34	8	4	12	165	177
35-44	10	8	18	297	315
45-54	7	6	13	510	523
55-64	16	8	24	992	1,016
65 and over	14	15	29	9,275	9,304
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-
Median age at death (years)	47.0	54.0	49.5	77.0	77.0
<i>Principal causes of death</i>					
<i>Infectious and parasitic diseases</i>	1	1	2	123	125
<i>Neoplasms</i>	11	9	20	3,105	3,125
Malignant neoplasms	11	9	20	3,040	3,060
Other	0	0	0	65	65
<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders</i>	6	9	15	385	400
Diabetes mellitus	6	9	15	310	325
Other	0	0	0	75	75
<i>Mental disorders</i>	4	1	5	382	387
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system</i> —	20	10	30	4,970	5,000
Ischaemic heart disease	12	5	17	2,706	2,723
Other heart disease	4	2	6	715	721
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	3	3	6	1,209	1,215
Other	1	0	1	340	341
<i>Diseases of the respiratory system</i>	7	3	10	837	847
<i>Diseases of the digestive system</i>	4	6	10	348	358
<i>Diseases of the genitourinary system</i>	2	1	3	201	204
<i>Congenital anomalies</i>	0	1	1	40	41
<i>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</i>	0	1	1	51	52
Other medical conditions	1	2	3	433	436
<i>External causes</i> —	16	3	19	613	632
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	7	0	7	166	173
All other accidents	7	2	9	234	242
Suicide	1	0	1	184	185
Other	1	1	2	29	31

5.2 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER DEATHS AND TOTAL DEATHS, WESTERN AUSTRALIA *continued*

<i>Selected details</i>	<i>Indigenous people</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>All</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>people</i>	<i>people</i>
Total deaths	222	148	370	10,657	11,027
Indirect standardised death rates	24.7	14.6	19.4	6.3	7.9
<i>Age at death (years) —</i>					
0	23	14	37	123	160
1-14	13	3	16	78	94
15-24	7	5	12	178	190
25-34	19	5	24	237	261
35-44	37	19	56	330	386
45-54	30	19	49	545	594
55-64	28	32	60	965	1,025
65 and over	65	51	116	8,201	8,317
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—
Median age at death (years)	48.0	57.5	53.0	77.0	76.0
<i>Principal causes of death —</i>					
<i>Infectious and parasitic diseases</i>	4	3	7	107	114
<i>Neoplasms —</i>	18	18	36	3,018	3,054
Malignant neoplasms	18	18	36	2,971	3,007
Other	—	—	—	47	47
<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders —</i>	12	23	35	320	355
Diabetes mellitus	10	21	31	251	282
Other	2	2	4	69	73
<i>Mental disorders</i>	11	5	16	371	387
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system —</i>	58	36	94	4,203	4,297
Ischaemic heart disease	31	19	50	2,376	2,426
Other heart disease	13	6	19	522	541
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	11	9	20	1,030	1,050
Other	3	2	5	275	280
<i>Diseases of the respiratory system</i>	32	16	48	870	918
<i>Diseases of the digestive system</i>	8	14	22	302	324
<i>Diseases of the genitourinary system</i>	7	5	12	154	166
<i>Congenital anomalies</i>	5	6	11	60	71
<i>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</i>	7	1	8	59	67
Other medical conditions	11	10	21	467	488
<i>External causes —</i>	49	11	60	726	786
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	19	7	26	215	241
All other accidents	15	3	18	278	296
Suicide	11	1	12	206	218
Other	4	—	4	27	31

5.2 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER DEATHS AND TOTAL DEATHS, NORTHERN TERRITORY *continued*

<i>Selected details</i>	<i>Indigenous people</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>All</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>people</i>	<i>people</i>
Total deaths	194	132	326	432	758
Indirect standardised death rates	23.8	14.1	18.6	5.8	11.8
<i>Age at death (years) ---</i>					
0	14	12	26	15	41
1-14	6	5	11	5	16
15-24	10	2	12	18	30
25-34	25	10	35	36	71
35-44	32	16	48	39	87
45-54	34	24	58	62	120
55-64	34	19	53	77	130
65 and over	39	44	83	180	263
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—
Median age at death (years)	46.5	53.5	50.0	59.5	55.0
<i>Principal causes of death ---</i>					
<i>Infectious and parasitic diseases</i>	4	5	9	7	16
<i>Neoplasms</i>	25	14	39	127	166
Malignant neoplasms	25	14	39	122	161
Other	—	—	—	5	5
<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders ---</i>	13	12	25	9	34
Diabetes mellitus	10	8	18	8	26
Other	3	4	7	1	8
<i>Mental disorders</i>	3	2	5	12	17
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system</i>	40	37	77	97	174
Ischaemic heart disease	19	13	32	45	77
Other heart disease	13	10	23	19	42
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	6	11	17	26	43
Other	2	3	5	7	12
<i>Diseases of the respiratory system</i>	28	19	47	32	79
<i>Diseases of the digestive system</i>	7	4	11	12	23
<i>Diseases of the genitourinary system</i>	4	5	9	4	13
<i>Congenital anomalies</i>	2	4	6	7	13
<i>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</i>	10	2	12	5	17
Other medical conditions	13	11	24	21	45
<i>External causes</i>	45	17	62	99	161
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	17	7	24	40	64
All other accidents	11	6	17	23	40
Suicide	7	1	8	27	35
Other	10	3	13	9	22

SECTION 6

YEAR OF OCCURRENCE

About 127,300 deaths occurred in Australia in 1996. This was the highest number recorded over the past ten years and an increase of 11% on the number that occurred in 1986 (114,300).

Year of occurrence data differs from year of registration. Deaths that occurred during the calendar year may not be registered until the following year or several years after the event. However most deaths are registered in the year in which they occur. In 1996, 95% of deaths registered also occurred in 1996.

AGE AT DEATH

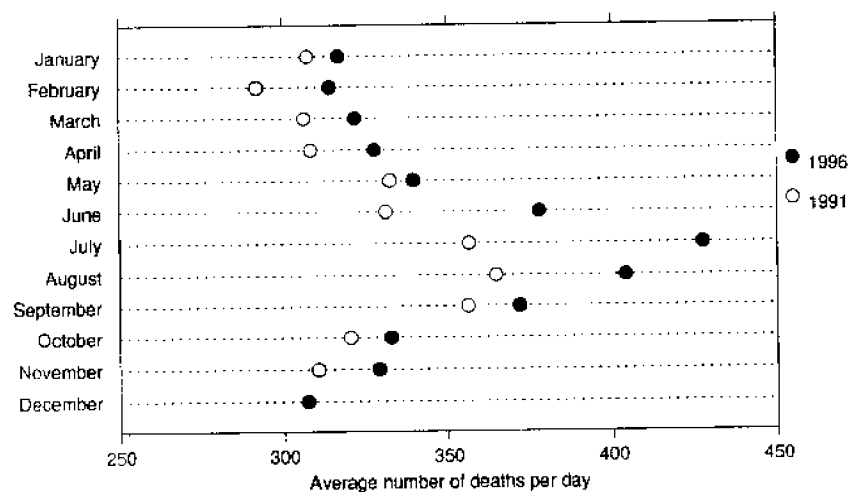
As with year of registration data, the ageing of the Australian population was evident in year of occurrence data. In 1996, 32% of male deaths occurred at age 80 years or more compared to 22% in 1986. For females, 52% of deaths occurred at age 80 years or more compared to 43% in 1986. With few exceptions age-specific death rates for both males and females were lower in 1996 than in 1986. The exceptions were the age groups 30-39 for men and 10-14 for women.

MONTHLY OCCURRENCE OF DEATHS

The number of deaths that occur each year varies considerably from month to month, ranging between 9,500 and 13,300 in 1996. July had the highest number of deaths per day (428) while December had the lowest (308). The low December occurrences is, in part, due to late registrations.

When data for the period 1991 to 1996 are considered, July and August consistently recorded the highest number of deaths per day. January, February and December had the lowest number of deaths per day.

AVERAGE DEATHS PER DAY



MONTHLY OCCURRENCE OF DEATHS *continued*

The highest and lowest occurrence days for infant deaths are far more variable than for all deaths. In 1996 the months of February, April and June shared the highest number of occurrences of infant deaths, 4.4 infant deaths per day. December had the lowest number of infant deaths, 2.1 infant deaths per day. However, as with all deaths this is partly due to late registrations.

6.1 DEATHS: AGE, SEX, YEAR OF OCCURRENCE, preliminary

Age group (years)	Males			Females		
	1986	1991	1996	1986	1991	1996
Under 1	1,247	1,028	784	886	762	580
1-4	254	195	191	187	151	145
5-9	142	136	108	110	87	72
10-14	206	133	137	100	93	108
15-19	742	598	521	264	218	181
20-24	997	855	834	340	300	221
25-29	886	845	826	318	361	292
30-34	810	952	984	351	367	353
35-39	953	1,052	1,084	477	514	536
40-44	1,190	1,286	1,269	681	717	718
45-49	1,522	1,631	1,718	860	935	1,031
50-54	2,345	2,240	2,243	1,264	1,270	1,358
55-59	4,124	3,230	3,028	2,071	1,742	1,809
60-64	6,268	5,590	4,577	3,213	2,928	2,498
65-69	7,541	7,921	7,252	4,520	4,548	3,993
70-74	9,443	8,915	9,895	6,494	6,106	6,230
75-79	9,525	10,421	10,416	7,854	8,537	8,435
80-84	7,340	8,896	10,580	8,422	9,432	10,949
85 and over	6,418	7,714	10,883	13,977	15,843	20,437
Not stated	6	6	9	—	1	4
Total	61,959	63,644	67,339	52,389	54,912	59,950

6.2 DEATHS: AGE SPECIFIC DEATH RATES, SEX, YEAR OF OCCURRENCE, preliminary

Age group (years)	Males			Females		
	1986	1991	1996	1986	1991	1996
Under 1	9.99	7.80	6.11	7.50	6.10	4.79
1-4	0.51	0.37	0.35	0.39	0.30	0.28
5-9	0.23	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.14	0.11
10-14	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.16
15-19	1.07	0.85	0.79	0.40	0.32	0.29
20-24	1.46	1.20	1.17	0.51	0.43	0.32
25-29	1.30	1.20	1.16	0.47	0.51	0.41
30-34	1.27	1.33	1.36	0.55	0.51	0.48
35-39	1.48	1.58	1.49	0.76	0.77	0.73
40-44	2.28	1.96	1.87	1.37	1.12	1.05
45-49	3.51	3.09	2.62	2.10	1.86	1.61
50-54	6.22	5.16	4.33	3.51	3.07	2.73
55-59	10.71	8.79	7.21	5.58	4.85	4.43
60-64	17.82	15.24	12.93	8.73	7.91	7.00
65-69	28.34	24.74	21.49	14.86	12.94	11.25
70-74	45.11	39.02	35.83	24.61	21.63	19.05
75-79	71.76	65.55	58.00	40.97	37.85	34.60
80-84	110.65	105.39	99.97	70.96	64.86	61.99
85 and over	184.93	174.46	180.51	147.76	143.99	144.33

6.3 DEATHS: YEAR AND MONTH OF OCCURRENCE, NUMBER AND DEATHS PER DAY, preliminary

<i>Month of occurrence</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>
NUMBER							
January	8,718	9,539	9,397	9,294	10,001	9,479	9,827
February	7,806	8,179	8,527	8,456	8,610	8,697	9,114
March	8,946	9,504	9,386	9,360	9,913	9,627	9,984
April	8,779	9,259	9,473	9,218	9,769	9,981	9,841
May	9,511	10,307	10,549	10,180	10,832	10,493	10,533
June	10,409	9,938	11,676	10,899	10,972	11,079	11,339
July	11,124	11,055	12,089	11,197	12,567	12,213	13,254
August	10,743	11,306	11,432	11,552	13,057	11,891	12,521
September	9,843	10,683	10,833	10,741	11,069	10,909	11,156
October	9,823	9,932	10,188	10,338	10,659	10,594	10,318
November	9,104	9,322	9,604	9,712	9,827	10,078	9,869
December	9,542	9,532	9,792	9,866	9,720	10,116	9,533
Total	114,348	118,556	122,946	120,813	126,996	125,157	127,289
DEATHS PER DAY							
January	281.2	307.7	303.1	299.8	322.6	305.8	317.0
February	278.8	292.1	294.0	302.0	307.5	310.6	314.3
March	288.6	306.6	302.8	301.9	319.8	310.5	322.1
April	292.6	308.6	315.8	307.3	325.6	332.7	328.0
May	306.8	332.5	340.3	328.4	349.4	338.5	339.8
June	347.0	331.3	389.2	363.3	365.7	369.3	378.0
July	358.8	356.6	390.0	361.2	405.4	394.0	427.5
August	346.5	364.7	368.8	372.6	421.2	383.6	403.9
September	328.1	356.1	361.1	358.0	369.0	363.6	371.9
October	316.9	320.4	328.6	333.5	343.8	341.7	332.8
November	303.5	310.7	320.1	323.7	327.6	335.9	329.0
December	307.8	307.5	315.9	318.3	313.5	326.3	307.5

6.4 INFANT DEATHS: YEAR AND MONTH OF OCCURRENCE, NUMBER AND DEATHS PER DAY, preliminary

<i>Month of occurrence</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>
NUMBER							
January	159	184	155	114	129	108	119
February	179	138	132	132	114	129	122
March	149	158	129	126	131	134	116
April	167	137	165	140	135	113	131
May	190	184	142	136	104	117	131
June	195	153	143	164	127	114	132
July	214	154	156	135	126	121	119
August	226	141	153	113	147	144	101
September	168	137	158	132	123	117	119
October	178	135	165	108	142	116	98
November	159	140	145	102	108	115	106
December	149	129	146	144	135	108	65
Total	2,133	1,790	1,789	1,546	1,521	1,436	1,359
DEATHS PER DAY							
January	5.1	5.9	5.0	3.7	4.2	3.5	3.8
February	6.4	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.4
March	4.8	5.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7
April	5.6	4.6	5.5	4.7	4.5	3.8	4.4
May	6.1	5.9	4.6	4.4	3.4	3.8	4.2
June	6.5	5.1	4.8	5.5	4.2	3.8	4.4
July	6.9	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.8
August	7.3	4.5	4.9	3.6	4.7	4.6	3.3
September	5.6	4.6	5.3	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0
October	5.7	4.4	5.3	3.5	4.6	3.7	3.2
November	5.3	4.7	4.8	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.5
December	4.8	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.4	3.5	2.1

SECTION 7

LIFE TABLES

WHAT IS A LIFE TABLE?

A life table is a statistical model used to show the levels of mortality of a population at different ages. In its simplest form, a life table is generated from age-specific mortality rates and the resulting values are used to measure mortality, survivorship and life expectancy. However, it is a powerful tool with many applications beyond the measurement of mortality.

The life tables in this publication are current or period life tables, based on mortality rates for a short period of time during which mortality has remained much the same. Mortality rates for the Australian and State life tables are based on 1994–96 data, while Indigenous life tables are based on the five-year period of 1991–96. The result is a cross-sectional view of the combined mortality experience of the chosen population by age for the selected time period.

Life tables may be complete or abridged, depending on the age interval used to present the data. Complete life tables such as those for Australia and the Indigenous population contain data for single years of age, while abridged life tables, such as those for the States, contain data for five-year age groups. Life tables are presented separately for each sex.

The life table depicts the mortality experience of a hypothetical cohort of newborn babies throughout their entire lifetime. It is based on the assumption that this cohort are subject to the age specific mortality rates of the reference period. Typically this hypothetical group is 100,000 in size.

To construct a life table, data on population, deaths and births are needed. Mortality rates have been smoothed to avoid fluctuations in the data. The life tables presented here contain four columns of interrelated information. These functions are:

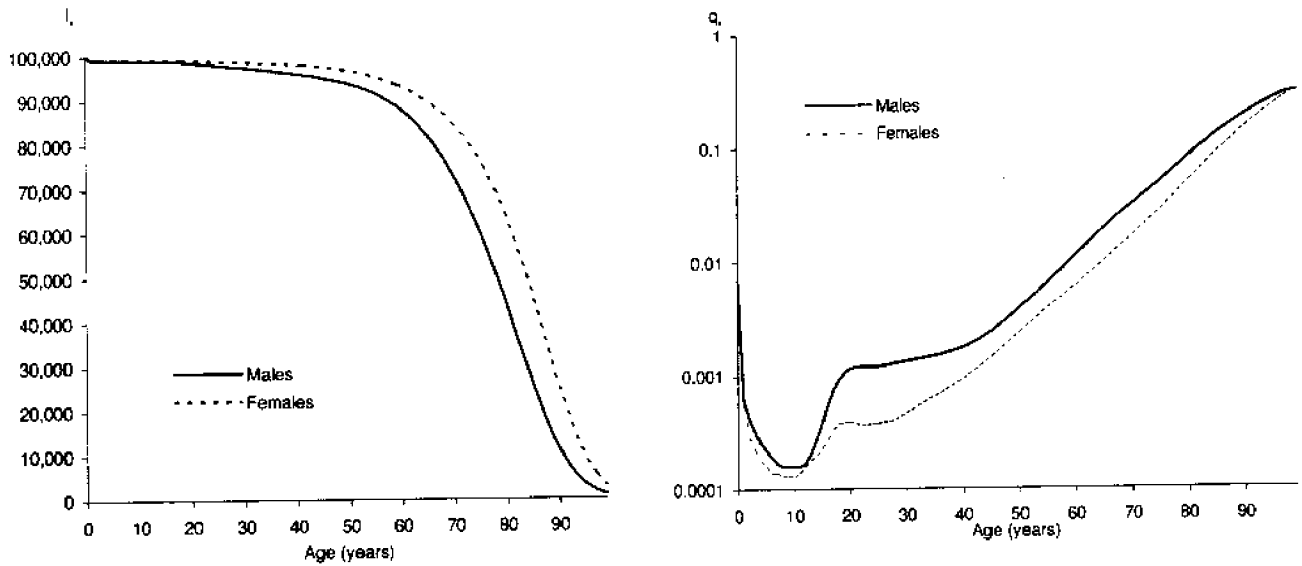
q_x — the mortality rate. The proportion of people of a given age who die between exact age x and $x+1$. All the functions in the life table are derived from q_x ; it is the only independent function.

l_x — the number of people who survive to exact age x .

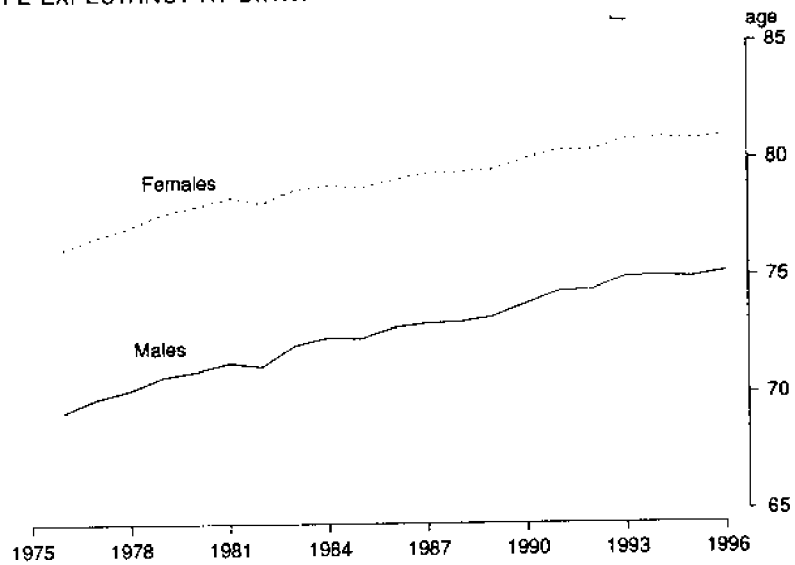
L_x — the number of person years that would be lived within the age interval x and $x+1$.

0e_x — life expectancy: the average remaining lifetime (in years) for a person who survives to exact age x .

lx AND log qx FROM LIFE TABLE FOR AUSTRALIAN MALES AND FEMALES



LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



LIFE TABLES OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE

Life tables are based on dividing the number of deaths that occur by the population at risk of dying. It is not easy to know either of these components for the Indigenous population. Population estimates are based on the 1991 and 1996 Censuses. However, some people identify as Indigenous in one census but not the other, making it difficult to estimate the total Indigenous population. Identification on death certificates is not done by the individual concerned, but by someone else, often an undertaker. Therefore, many Indigenous people are not identified as such on their death registration forms.

However, it is possible, using demographic techniques, to relate the change in size of a cohort between censuses to the deaths registered to that cohort, and thereby estimate undercounts of both the census and the death registrations. More information on this

LIFE TABLES OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE *continued*

technique is available from an ABS working paper. Please contact Tim Carlton on (02) 6252 6128, or Tim.Carlton@ABS.gov.au, or at Australian Bureau of Statistics, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, 2615, ACT for more information.

This technique was used to produce Australia-wide Indigenous life tables. However, these estimates are not as accurate as would be the case if accurate counts were available for both the population and the number of deaths. Because of the unreliability of the underlying data, these life tables only provide an estimate of life expectancy to within four years of the actual value. Because of this, they may vary from other estimates of Indigenous mortality. These estimates should not be used to measure any change in life expectancy from previous periods.

These estimates indicate that an Indigenous boy born between 1991 and 1996 would have a life expectancy of 57 years, compared with 66 years for a girl born in this period.

WHAT CAN A LIFE TABLE TELL US?

Using these functions, many questions about a population can be answered. l_x is used to solve problems related to the probability of living or dying. For example, the proportion of men surviving from age 20 to age 30 is $l_{30} \div l_{20}$. For Australian males this would be $97,441 \div 98,666$, or 98.8%, while for Indigenous males this would be $89,881 \div 95,158$, or 94.5%. This shows that the probability of an Australian 20 year old man dying before his 30th birthday is 1.2%, or 4 times this level if he is of Indigenous origin. The probability that a woman will celebrate her 90th birthday is $l_{90} \div l_0$, that is, $25,462 \div 100,000$ or 25%.

The chance that a couple who marry when the man is 30 and the woman is 28 will live to celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary is $l_{80}^m \div l_{30}^m * l_{28}^f \div l_{28}^f$, that is, $44,332 \div 97,441 * 69,392 \div 98,772$ or 32.0%.

l_x can also be used to find the median number of years lived by a person in the population. This would be the age at which l_x equals 50,000, half the original size of the life table population. For Australian males and females this would be 78 years and 83 years respectively, while for Indigenous males and females this would be 59 and 68 respectively.

Perhaps the most commonly used function in the life table is 0e_x , the expectation of life. An Australian baby boy born today could expect to live 75.2 years (${}^0e_{10}$), compared to a baby girls who could expect to live 81.1 years. For Indigenous males and females life expectancy is 57 years and 66 years respectively. While this relates to a broader time period, but it is 15–18 years less than that experienced by the total population.

The average age at death of a girl aged 10 is $10 + {}^0e_{10}$ (81.6 years), compared to her mother aged 38, who can expect to die at age $38 + {}^0e_{38}$ (82.2 years). The average age at death increases as a person's age increases since they have survived the threats to life at earlier ages. However, as there are relatively low risks of dying at younger ages in Australia, surviving from birth to 38 years only increases a person's average life span by half a year.

7.1 AUSTRALIAN LIFE TABLE, 1994-96

					<i>Males</i>				
<i>Age</i>	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e^x</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e^x</i>
0	100,000	0.00627	99,456	75.22	50	93,726	0.00371	93,555	28.18
1	99,373	0.00054	99,344	74.70	51	93,378	0.00409	93,190	27.29
2	99,319	0.00041	99,297	73.74	52	92,996	0.00452	92,790	26.40
3	99,279	0.00031	99,262	72.77	53	92,576	0.00500	92,348	25.52
4	99,248	0.00024	99,235	71.79	54	92,113	0.00555	91,862	24.64
5	99,224	0.00020	99,214	70.81	55	91,601	0.00618	91,323	23.78
6	99,204	0.00017	99,195	69.82	56	91,035	0.00690	90,727	22.92
7	99,187	0.00017	99,179	68.83	57	90,407	0.00771	90,065	22.08
8	99,170	0.00016	99,162	67.84	58	89,710	0.00862	89,330	21.24
9	99,154	0.00016	99,146	66.85	59	88,937	0.00964	88,516	20.42
10	99,139	0.00016	99,131	65.86	60	88,079	0.01079	87,612	19.62
11	99,123	0.00016	99,115	64.88	61	87,129	0.01207	86,612	18.83
12	99,107	0.00017	99,099	63.89	62	86,077	0.01348	85,507	18.05
13	99,090	0.00021	99,080	62.90	63	84,917	0.01504	84,288	17.29
14	99,070	0.00028	99,056	61.91	64	83,639	0.01676	82,949	16.55
15	99,042	0.00040	99,023	60.93	65	82,238	0.01864	81,482	15.82
16	99,002	0.00057	98,975	59.95	66	80,704	0.02070	79,881	15.11
17	98,945	0.00077	98,909	58.98	67	79,034	0.02293	78,140	14.42
18	98,869	0.00096	98,823	58.03	68	77,222	0.02535	76,255	13.75
19	98,774	0.00110	98,721	57.08	69	75,264	0.02797	74,224	13.09
20	98,666	0.00118	98,608	56.15	70	73,160	0.03078	72,046	12.45
21	98,550	0.00123	98,489	55.21	71	70,907	0.03381	69,720	11.83
22	98,429	0.00124	98,367	54.28	72	68,510	0.03706	67,252	11.23
23	98,306	0.00124	98,245	53.35	73	65,971	0.04055	64,644	10.64
24	98,184	0.00124	98,123	52.41	74	63,296	0.04442	61,901	10.07
25	98,062	0.00123	98,002	51.48	75	60,484	0.04880	59,020	9.51
26	97,941	0.00124	97,881	50.54	76	57,532	0.05383	55,996	8.98
27	97,820	0.00126	97,758	49.60	77	54,436	0.05953	52,827	8.46
28	97,696	0.00129	97,633	48.66	78	51,195	0.06591	49,519	7.96
29	97,570	0.00132	97,506	47.73	79	47,821	0.07297	46,085	7.49
30	97,441	0.00135	97,376	46.79	80	44,332	0.08073	42,548	7.04
31	97,310	0.00137	97,243	45.85	81	40,752	0.08919	38,938	6.61
32	97,176	0.00140	97,109	44.91	82	37,118	0.09834	35,292	6.21
33	97,041	0.00142	96,972	43.98	83	33,467	0.10819	31,653	5.83
34	96,902	0.00145	96,832	43.04	84	29,847	0.11872	28,066	5.48
35	96,762	0.00148	96,690	42.10	85	26,303	0.12994	24,582	5.15
36	96,618	0.00152	96,545	41.16	86	22,885	0.14183	21,246	4.85
37	96,471	0.00156	96,396	40.22	87	19,639	0.15438	18,104	4.57
38	96,320	0.00161	96,243	39.29	88	16,608	0.16757	15,194	4.31
39	96,165	0.00167	96,086	38.35	89	13,825	0.18130	12,547	4.08
40	96,005	0.00174	95,922	37.41	90	11,318	0.19511	10,189	3.87
41	95,838	0.00183	95,751	36.48	91	9,110	0.20849	8,135	3.69
42	95,663	0.00193	95,571	35.54	92	7,211	0.22097	6,389	3.54
43	95,478	0.00206	95,381	34.61	93	5,617	0.23212	4,942	3.40
44	95,281	0.00221	95,177	33.68	94	4,313	0.24150	3,772	3.29
45	95,071	0.00238	94,959	32.75	95	3,272	0.24844	2,848	3.18
46	94,845	0.00258	94,724	31.83	96	2,459	0.25721	2,129	3.07
47	94,600	0.00281	94,469	30.91	97	1,826	0.26570	1,573	2.97
48	94,334	0.00308	94,191	30.00	98	1,341	0.27433	1,149	2.87
49	94,044	0.00338	93,887	29.09	99	973	0.28309	829	2.78

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

7.1 AUSTRALIAN LIFE TABLE, 1994-96—continued

					<i>Females</i>				
Age	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e^{'x}</i>	Age	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e^{'x}</i>
0	100,000	0.00503	99,565	81.05	50	96,674	0.00234	96,563	32.80
1	99,497	0.00052	99,469	80.46	51	96,448	0.00258	96,325	31.88
2	99,446	0.00029	99,429	79.50	52	96,199	0.00285	96,064	30.96
3	99,417	0.00022	99,406	78.52	53	95,925	0.00313	95,777	30.05
4	99,395	0.00018	99,386	77.54	54	95,624	0.00344	95,462	29.14
5	99,378	0.00015	99,370	76.55	55	95,295	0.00378	95,118	28.24
6	99,363	0.00013	99,356	75.57	56	94,935	0.00415	94,741	27.34
7	99,350	0.00013	99,344	74.58	57	94,541	0.00454	94,329	26.45
8	99,338	0.00013	99,331	73.58	58	94,112	0.00496	93,882	25.57
9	99,325	0.00013	99,319	72.59	59	93,645	0.00543	93,394	24.70
10	99,312	0.00013	99,306	71.60	60	93,136	0.00594	92,863	23.83
11	99,299	0.00014	99,292	70.61	61	92,583	0.00652	92,285	22.97
12	99,286	0.00015	99,278	69.62	62	91,979	0.00717	91,654	22.12
13	99,271	0.00016	99,263	68.63	63	91,319	0.00791	90,964	21.27
14	99,255	0.00018	99,246	67.64	64	90,597	0.00874	90,208	20.44
15	99,237	0.00021	99,227	66.66	65	89,806	0.00967	89,378	19.61
16	99,216	0.00026	99,204	65.67	66	88,937	0.01072	88,468	18.80
17	99,191	0.00033	99,175	64.69	67	87,984	0.01190	87,469	18.00
18	99,157	0.00039	99,138	63.71	68	86,937	0.01321	86,372	17.21
19	99,119	0.00039	99,099	62.73	69	85,789	0.01467	85,169	16.43
20	99,080	0.00039	99,060	61.76	70	84,530	0.01629	83,852	15.67
21	99,041	0.00038	99,022	60.78	71	83,154	0.01807	82,413	14.92
22	99,004	0.00038	98,985	59.80	72	81,651	0.02005	80,844	14.19
23	98,966	0.00038	98,948	58.83	73	80,014	0.02226	79,136	13.47
24	98,929	0.00039	98,910	57.85	74	78,233	0.02477	77,278	12.76
25	98,891	0.00039	98,872	56.87	75	76,295	0.02765	75,255	12.07
26	98,852	0.00040	98,832	55.89	76	74,185	0.03095	73,053	11.40
27	98,813	0.00041	98,792	54.91	77	71,889	0.03474	70,658	10.75
28	98,772	0.00042	98,751	53.94	78	69,392	0.03906	68,055	10.12
29	98,730	0.00044	98,709	52.96	79	66,681	0.04398	65,234	9.51
30	98,686	0.00047	98,664	51.98	80	63,749	0.04955	62,188	8.92
31	98,640	0.00050	98,616	51.01	81	60,590	0.05581	58,918	8.36
32	98,591	0.00053	98,566	50.03	82	57,209	0.06282	55,429	7.83
33	98,539	0.00056	98,512	49.06	83	53,615	0.07062	51,737	7.32
34	98,484	0.00060	98,455	48.09	84	49,829	0.07922	47,867	6.84
35	98,425	0.00064	98,394	47.11	85	45,881	0.08866	43,855	6.38
36	98,363	0.00068	98,330	46.14	86	41,813	0.09895	39,748	5.95
37	98,296	0.00073	98,261	45.17	87	37,676	0.11009	35,600	5.55
38	98,225	0.00078	98,187	44.21	88	33,528	0.12209	31,474	5.18
39	98,148	0.00084	98,107	43.24	89	29,435	0.13496	27,436	4.83
40	98,065	0.00091	98,021	42.28	90	25,462	0.14870	23,551	4.50
41	97,975	0.00099	97,928	41.32	91	21,676	0.16328	19,883	4.20
42	97,878	0.00108	97,826	40.36	92	18,137	0.17871	16,489	3.92
43	97,772	0.00119	97,715	39.40	93	14,895	0.19496	13,414	3.67
44	97,656	0.00130	97,593	38.45	94	11,991	0.21200	10,690	3.44
45	97,529	0.00143	97,460	37.49	95	9,449	0.22982	8,333	3.24
46	97,389	0.00158	97,313	36.55	96	7,278	0.24752	6,346	3.06
47	97,235	0.00174	97,152	35.60	97	5,476	0.26108	4,732	2.90
48	97,066	0.00192	96,974	34.67	98	4,047	0.27466	3,467	2.76
49	96,879	0.00212	96,778	33.73	99	2,935	0.28863	2,492	2.63

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

7.2 EXPERIMENTAL LIFE TABLE OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE, 1991-96

Males									
Age	l_x	q_x	L_x	e^x	Age	l_x	q_x	L_x	e^x
0	100,000	0.02572	99,357	56.89	50	68,762	0.02373	67,946	17.60
1	97,428	0.00274	97,321	57.37	51	67,130	0.02531	66,281	17.01
2	97,161	0.00134	97,096	56.52	52	65,431	0.02699	64,548	16.44
3	97,031	0.00094	96,985	55.60	53	63,666	0.02878	62,750	15.88
4	96,940	0.00067	96,907	54.65	54	61,833	0.03068	60,885	15.34
5	96,875	0.00049	96,851	53.69	55	59,937	0.03269	58,957	14.81
6	96,827	0.00042	96,807	52.71	56	57,978	0.03482	56,968	14.29
7	96,786	0.00040	96,767	51.74	57	55,959	0.03706	54,922	13.79
8	96,747	0.00040	96,728	50.76	58	53,885	0.03944	52,823	13.30
9	96,708	0.00040	96,689	49.78	59	51,760	0.04193	50,675	12.83
10	96,669	0.00042	96,649	48.80	60	49,590	0.04456	48,485	12.37
11	96,628	0.00047	96,606	47.82	61	47,380	0.04733	46,259	11.92
12	96,583	0.00054	96,557	46.84	62	45,138	0.05022	44,004	11.49
13	96,531	0.00065	96,500	45.86	63	42,871	0.05326	41,729	11.07
14	96,469	0.00085	96,428	44.89	64	40,587	0.05644	39,442	10.66
15	96,387	0.00123	96,328	43.93	65	38,297	0.05976	37,153	10.27
16	96,269	0.00203	96,171	42.98	66	36,008	0.06323	34,870	9.89
17	96,073	0.00271	95,943	42.07	67	33,732	0.06685	32,604	9.53
18	95,813	0.00320	95,660	41.18	68	31,477	0.07062	30,365	9.17
19	95,507	0.00365	95,333	40.31	69	29,254	0.07454	28,164	8.83
20	95,158	0.00408	94,964	39.46	70	27,073	0.07862	26,009	8.50
21	94,770	0.00447	94,558	38.62	71	24,945	0.08285	23,912	8.19
22	94,346	0.00485	94,118	37.79	72	22,878	0.08725	21,880	7.88
23	93,889	0.00521	93,645	36.97	73	20,882	0.09181	19,924	7.59
24	93,400	0.00555	93,141	36.16	74	18,965	0.09652	18,050	7.30
25	92,882	0.00588	92,609	35.36	75	17,134	0.10141	16,266	7.03
26	92,335	0.00621	92,049	34.57	76	15,397	0.10646	14,577	6.77
27	91,762	0.00654	91,462	33.78	77	13,758	0.11167	12,990	6.51
28	91,161	0.00688	90,848	33.00	78	12,222	0.11705	11,506	6.27
29	90,535	0.00722	90,208	32.23	79	10,791	0.12260	10,130	6.04
30	89,881	0.00757	89,541	31.46	80	9,468	0.12831	8,861	5.81
31	89,201	0.00794	88,847	30.69	81	8,253	0.13420	7,699	5.59
32	88,493	0.00833	88,125	29.93	82	7,146	0.14025	6,645	5.38
33	87,756	0.00874	87,372	29.18	83	6,143	0.14648	5,694	5.18
34	86,989	0.00919	86,589	28.43	84	5,244	0.15287	4,843	4.98
35	86,190	0.00967	85,773	27.69	85	4,442	0.15943	4,088	4.79
36	85,356	0.01018	84,922	26.96	86	3,734	0.16615	3,424	4.60
37	84,487	0.01074	84,033	26.23	87	3,113	0.17305	2,844	4.42
38	83,579	0.01135	83,105	25.51	88	2,575	0.18011	2,343	4.24
39	82,631	0.01200	82,135	24.80	89	2,111	0.18734	1,913	4.06
40	81,639	0.01271	81,120	24.09	90	1,715	0.19474	1,548	3.88
41	80,601	0.01348	80,058	23.40	91	1,381	0.20229	1,242	3.69
42	79,515	0.01431	78,946	22.71	92	1,102	0.21001	986	3.50
43	78,377	0.01521	77,780	22.03	93	871	0.21789	776	3.30
44	77,184	0.01618	76,560	21.36	94	681	0.22593	604	3.08
45	75,935	0.01723	75,281	20.71	95	527	0.23413	465	2.84
46	74,627	0.01835	73,942	20.06	96	404	0.24248	355	2.55
47	73,257	0.01956	72,540	19.43	97	306	0.25098	267	2.21
48	71,824	0.02086	71,075	18.81	98	229	0.25964	199	1.78
49	70,326	0.02224	69,544	18.20	99	170	0.26844	147	1.23

l_x number of persons at exact age x

q_x proportion dying between exact age x and exact age $x + 1$

L_x number of persons surviving at age x last birthday

e^x complete expectation of life at exact age x

7.2 EXPERIMENTAL LIFE TABLE OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE, 1991-96—continued

Females									
Age	l_x	q_x	L_x	e'_x	Age	l_x	q_x	L_x	e'_x
0	100,000	0.01992	99,502	66.46	50	84,978	0.01311	84,421	22.29
1	98,008	0.00125	97,959	66.80	51	83,865	0.01426	83,267	21.58
2	97,886	0.00055	97,859	65.88	52	82,669	0.01548	82,029	20.89
3	97,833	0.00039	97,814	64.91	53	81,389	0.01679	80,706	20.21
4	97,795	0.00029	97,780	63.94	54	80,023	0.01818	79,295	19.54
5	97,766	0.00025	97,753	62.96	55	78,568	0.01966	77,796	18.90
6	97,741	0.00023	97,730	61.97	56	77,024	0.02122	76,206	18.27
7	97,718	0.00022	97,707	60.99	57	75,389	0.02287	74,527	17.65
8	97,697	0.00022	97,686	60.00	58	73,665	0.02462	72,758	17.05
9	97,675	0.00022	97,665	59.02	59	71,852	0.02646	70,901	16.47
10	97,654	0.00022	97,644	58.03	60	69,951	0.02839	68,958	15.90
11	97,633	0.00023	97,622	57.04	61	67,965	0.03043	66,931	15.35
12	97,611	0.00025	97,598	56.05	62	65,897	0.03257	64,824	14.82
13	97,586	0.00028	97,573	55.07	63	63,751	0.03481	62,641	14.30
14	97,559	0.00034	97,542	54.08	64	61,532	0.03715	60,389	13.80
15	97,525	0.00044	97,504	53.10	65	59,246	0.03961	58,072	13.31
16	97,483	0.00059	97,454	52.12	66	56,899	0.04217	55,699	12.84
17	97,425	0.00083	97,385	51.15	67	54,500	0.04484	53,278	12.38
18	97,345	0.00101	97,296	50.20	68	52,056	0.04763	50,816	11.94
19	97,247	0.00113	97,192	49.25	69	49,576	0.05053	48,324	11.51
20	97,138	0.00123	97,078	48.30	70	47,071	0.05355	45,811	11.10
21	97,018	0.00133	96,953	47.36	71	44,550	0.05669	43,288	10.70
22	96,889	0.00142	96,820	46.42	72	42,025	0.05995	40,765	10.31
23	96,751	0.00151	96,677	45.49	73	39,506	0.06332	38,255	9.94
24	96,604	0.00160	96,527	44.56	74	37,004	0.06682	35,768	9.58
25	96,450	0.00169	96,368	43.63	75	34,531	0.07044	33,315	9.23
26	96,286	0.00179	96,200	42.70	76	32,099	0.07419	30,908	8.89
27	96,114	0.00189	96,023	41.78	77	29,717	0.07807	28,557	8.56
28	95,932	0.00201	95,835	40.85	78	27,397	0.08207	26,273	8.24
29	95,739	0.00214	95,637	39.94	79	25,149	0.08620	24,065	7.94
30	95,534	0.00229	95,425	39.02	80	22,981	0.09046	21,942	7.64
31	95,316	0.00245	95,199	38.11	81	20,902	0.09485	19,911	7.35
32	95,082	0.00264	94,957	37.20	82	18,920	0.09936	17,980	7.07
33	94,831	0.00285	94,696	36.30	83	17,040	0.10401	16,154	6.79
34	94,560	0.00310	94,414	35.40	84	15,267	0.10880	14,437	6.52
35	94,268	0.00337	94,109	34.51	85	13,606	0.11371	12,833	6.26
36	93,950	0.00368	93,777	33.62	86	12,059	0.11875	11,343	5.99
37	93,605	0.00402	93,416	32.75	87	10,627	0.12393	9,969	5.73
38	93,228	0.00440	93,023	31.88	88	9,310	0.12924	8,708	5.47
39	92,818	0.00483	92,594	31.01	89	8,107	0.13468	7,561	5.21
40	92,369	0.00530	92,125	30.16	90	7,015	0.14026	6,523	4.95
41	91,880	0.00582	91,613	29.32	91	6,031	0.14597	5,591	4.67
42	91,345	0.00639	91,053	28.49	92	5,151	0.15180	4,760	4.38
43	90,762	0.00701	90,443	27.67	93	4,369	0.15778	4,024	4.08
44	90,125	0.00769	89,779	26.86	94	3,680	0.16388	3,378	3.75
45	89,432	0.00843	89,055	26.07	95	3,077	0.17011	2,815	3.39
46	88,678	0.00923	88,269	25.28	96	2,553	0.17647	2,328	2.98
47	87,859	0.01010	87,416	24.51	97	2,103	0.18296	1,910	2.51
48	86,972	0.01103	86,493	23.76	98	1,718	0.18958	1,555	1.96
49	86,013	0.01203	85,496	23.02	99	1,392	0.19633	1,256	1.30

l_x number of persons at exact age x
 q_x proportion dying between exact age x and exact age $x + 1$
 L_x number of persons surviving at age x last birthday
 e'_x complete expectation of life at exact age x

7.3 EXPECTATION OF LIFE AND LIFE TABLE DEATH RATES(a), AUSTRALIA

Selected years	Age group (years)										Life table death rate
	0	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	
MALES											
1976	69.44	69.50	60.83	51.33	42.02	32.64	23.84	16.17	10.07	5.82	14.40
1981	71.36	71.17	62.46	52.88	43.57	34.13	25.17	17.29	10.85	6.30	14.01
1986	72.87	72.61	63.85	54.24	44.94	35.50	26.38	18.20	11.52	6.62	13.72
1991	74.40	73.99	65.17	55.49	46.14	36.73	27.55	19.13	12.17	6.95	13.44
1992	74.47	74.06	65.24	55.53	46.17	36.76	27.54	19.10	12.11	6.93	13.43
1993	74.99	74.50	65.70	55.98	46.60	37.20	27.97	19.49	12.38	7.03	13.34
1994	75.00	74.53	65.70	56.00	46.60	37.21	27.99	19.43	12.29	6.95	13.33
1993-95	74.95	74.48	65.66	55.94	46.57	37.19	27.97	19.45	12.35	6.99	13.34
1994-96	75.22	74.70	65.86	56.15	46.79	37.41	28.18	19.62	12.45	7.04	13.29
FEMALES											
1976	76.44	76.40	67.67	57.88	48.15	38.56	29.40	20.89	13.35	7.47	13.08
1981	78.42	78.11	69.33	59.52	49.79	40.11	30.81	22.09	14.33	8.05	12.75
1986	79.18	78.79	69.99	60.18	50.46	40.77	31.38	22.60	14.75	8.39	12.63
1991	80.39	79.90	71.04	61.21	51.48	41.79	32.33	23.41	15.37	8.81	12.44
1992	80.41	79.89	71.06	61.21	51.45	41.75	32.30	23.38	15.29	8.69	12.44
1993	80.86	80.28	71.44	61.60	51.82	42.13	32.65	23.68	15.55	8.86	12.37
1994	80.94	80.36	71.91	62.04	52.25	42.52	33.03	24.01	15.70	8.80	12.35
1993-95	80.84	80.28	71.43	61.59	51.81	42.11	32.64	23.68	15.56	8.85	12.37
1994-96	81.05	80.46	71.60	61.76	51.98	42.28	32.80	23.83	15.67	8.92	12.34

(a) Based on Annual Life Tables calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics until 1994. Since 1995 the life tables have been produced as a joint venture between the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Australian Government Actuary. See paragraph 14 of the explanatory notes for more information.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 The registration of deaths is the responsibility of the individual State and Territory Registrars and is based on information supplied by a relative or other person acquainted with the deceased, or an official of the institution where the death occurred, and on information supplied by a medical practitioner as to the cause of death. This information is supplied to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) by individual Registrars for compilation into the aggregate statistics in this publication.

2 In the main, statistics in this publication refer to deaths registered by the State and Territory Registrars during the calendar year shown. There is usually an interval between the occurrence and registration of a death and, as a result of delays in registration, some deaths occurring in one year are not registered until the following year or even later.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE SAME YEAR AS THEY OCCURRED

Year	%	Year	%
1985	92.1	1991	93.6
1986	92.8	1992	94.3
1987	93.5	1993	94.8
1988	92.9	1994	95.6
1989	93.8	1995	95.2
1990	92.8	1996	95.2

3 To aid comparison of the number of deaths registered and the number occurring in a particular year, summary statistics on the basis of year of occurrence are presented in table 1.3 and tables 6.1 to 6.5.

STATES AND TERRITORIES

4 Statistics for States and Territories have been compiled and presented in respect of the State or Territory of usual residence of the deceased, regardless of where in Australia the death occurred and was registered.

5 Table 3.5 shows the number of deaths cross-classified by State or Territory of usual residence and State or Territory of registration.

6 In 1988, revisions were made to Northern Territory legislation to enable the registration of a death prior to the certification of cause. As a result, deaths registered in the Northern Territory during 1988 included a number of deaths which would not necessarily have been registered in 1988 under the former legislation. The 35% increase in registered deaths over the previous year in part reflects this effect. This should be borne in mind when interpreting statistics for 1988 and comparing them with other years.

7 As a result of an amendment made in 1992 to section 17(a) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901-1973* (Commonwealth) the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands are now included as part of geographic Australia. Hence another category at the State and Territory level has been created. This category is known as 'Other Territories' and includes

STATES AND TERRITORIES *continued*

Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory. Prior to 1993, usual residence data for Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands were included with off-shore areas and migratory in Western Australia, while usual residence data for Jervis Bay Territory were included with the Australian Capital Territory. Cause of death data do not include deaths of persons usually resident in Other Territories.

DEATHS OF AUSTRALIAN INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

8 This publication includes Indigenous death data for South Australia, Western Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. Due to the small numbers involved in the Australian Capital Territory, only summary details have been provided. Data from these States and Territories are generally at least 90% complete. Other States have provision for the identification of Indigenous deaths on their death registration forms. Data for these States are currently considered to be significantly underrecorded.

9 The population used to calculate indirect standardised death rates for the Indigenous population for 1996 is based on experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations at 30 June 1996 (see Appendix 4). These estimates are in turn based upon the 1996 Census of Population and Housing which saw a large increase in the identification and enumeration of Indigenous people. As a consequence of this increase in population, the indirect SDRs for the years from 1991 to 1995 have been recalculated using population estimates derived from 1996 Census data. These revised rates are much lower than previously published and illustrate their highly variable nature.

10 The unrevised rates for 1987 to 1991 were calculated using population projections based on the 1991 experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.

EXCLUSIONS

11 Figures in this publication do not include fetal deaths (stillbirths). Statistics on fetal deaths are given in *Causes of Death, Australia* (Cat. no. 3303.0).

12 Deaths of Australian residents which took place outside Australia are not included in the statistics.

CAUSES OF DEATH

13 Data concerning causes of death are classified according to the Ninth Revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases.

AUSTRALIAN LIFE TABLES

14 The 1994-96 life tables are produced jointly by the ABS and the Office of the Australian Government Actuary. The tables differ from those published prior to the 1995 edition of this bulletin in a number of important respects. Firstly, they are based on three years of population and deaths data. This is designed to reduce the impact of year-to-year statistical variations, particularly at younger ages where there is a small number of deaths and at very old ages where the population at risk is small. Secondly, the population and deaths data are based on Australian residents who are physically present in Australia over the three-year period i.e. Australian residents temporarily overseas are excluded. Thirdly, they have been actuarially graduated on the same principles as those used for the quinquennial Australian life tables prepared by the Australian

AUSTRALIAN LIFE TABLES *continued*

Government Actuary. Life tables for States and Territories are produced on the same principles as these tables and are available on request.

TIME SERIES

15 Time series data from 1901 to 1995 is available in the 1995 issue of *Deaths, Australia* (Cat. no. 3302.0) and in *Australian Demographic Trends* (Cat. no. 3102.0).

16 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated; without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

17 Other ABS publications which may be of interest to users include:
Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0) — issued quarterly
Australian Demographic Trends (Cat. no. 3102.0) — issued irregularly
Births, Australia (Cat. no. 3301.0) — issued annually
Causes of Death, Australia (Cat. no. 3303.0) — issued annually
Demography, No 87, 1971 (Ref. no. 4.9) which includes the number of deaths registered and crude death rates for each year from 1901 to 1971.
Perinatal Deaths, Australia (Cat. no. 3304.0) — issued annually to 1993
Population Projections (Cat. no. 3222.0) based on preliminary estimated resident population at 30 June 1995.

18 A compendium of all demographic data for each State and the Australian Capital Territory has been released in State or Territory specific publications, *Demography* (Cat. nos. 3311.1–8). The first release contained 1990 data. These publications are released each year for each State or Territory and contain a variety of demographic data. The first release for the Northern Territory contained 1993 data.

19 From 1994 detailed State and Territory data for deaths and causes of death are available in *Causes of Death, Australia* (Cat. no. 3301.0). For the years 1990 to 1993 inclusive, additional data on deaths for each State are available in *Deaths* (Cat. no. 3312.1–6).

20 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. Both are available from any ABS office.

21 For more information about related unpublished statistics or data concepts contact Sue Taylor on Canberra (02) 6252 6627.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

22 In some cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. Appendix 5 lists characteristics processed by the ABS for deaths registered. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information.

APPENDIX 1

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), STATES AND TERRITORIES, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

<i>Selected years</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT(b)</i>	<i>Australia(c)</i>
1976	4,960,845	3,811,360	2,091,743	1,274,618	1,178,928	412,449	98,313	207,398	14,035,654
1981	5,237,350	3,949,277	2,344,597	1,318,377	1,301,238	427,122	123,372	227,756	14,929,089
1986	5,533,249	4,161,497	2,623,482	1,382,506	1,457,917	446,495	154,433	258,937	16,018,516
1991	5,899,171	4,420,801	2,962,411	1,446,263	1,636,559	466,721	165,808	288,808	17,286,542
1992	5,958,510	4,450,294	3,034,702	1,457,177	1,657,900	469,641	167,459	294,241	17,489,924
1993	<u>6,001,486</u>	<u>4,465,040</u>	<u>3,117,246</u>	<u>1,463,286</u>	<u>1,677,058</u>	<u>471,522</u>	<u>169,617</u>	<u>298,907</u>	<u>17,664,162</u>
1994	6,049,238	4,475,465	3,196,134	1,469,371	1,701,064	472,464	171,072	300,867	17,838,401
1995	6,112,216	4,501,065	3,277,053	1,473,627	1,731,160	472,998	174,065	304,064	18,049,016
1996 p	6,190,156	4,541,003	3,354,675	1,479,153	1,762,733	473,379	177,722	307,511	18,289,142

(a) For years prior to 1994 details relate to estimated mean resident population for year ended 31 December. For 1994 and later years details relate to the estimated resident population at 30 June. (b) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from 1 July, 1993. (c) Includes Other Territories from 1 July, 1993. See paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

APPENDIX 2

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, AGE GROUPS, SEX, 30 JUNE

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996 p</i>
MALES							
Under 1	115,457	117,842	122,376	132,946	131,108	131,349	128,938
1-4	516,841	465,376	496,644	519,356	530,356	530,211	529,645
5-9	655,996	649,103	604,878	652,418	655,429	659,735	665,896
10-14	652,288	672,237	672,202	638,311	654,722	662,145	666,386
15-19	643,699	660,779	688,551	698,773	656,284	651,620	656,804
20-24	592,784	659,839	680,422	707,124	740,128	736,147	722,081
25-29	599,550	622,410	681,757	702,728	680,879	692,898	715,736
30-34	502,792	622,253	635,695	713,784	733,993	727,632	716,142
35-39	433,617	504,178	641,746	664,228	691,065	706,720	723,123
40-44	385,744	427,182	520,117	655,138	656,094	661,653	669,202
45-49	411,312	377,330	433,181	526,498	619,079	637,487	655,076
50-54	393,500	395,549	376,999	433,762	474,887	496,818	520,968
55-59	321,856	370,137	384,834	367,302	395,977	409,248	423,779
60-64	281,141	291,847	351,599	366,779	352,123	349,212	350,638
65-69	218,207	250,145	266,052	320,142	333,955	336,897	336,355
70-74	149,580	176,029	209,344	228,494	262,919	269,491	276,773
75-79	88,772	106,191	132,742	158,993	164,977	170,910	179,662
80-84	43,985	52,056	66,341	84,413	97,651	102,230	106,903
85 and over	24,913	27,784	34,707	44,220	53,111	56,267	60,529
<i>Total</i>	<i>7,032,034</i>	<i>7,448,267</i>	<i>8,000,187</i>	<i>8,615,409</i>	<i>8,884,737</i>	<i>8,988,670</i>	<i>9,104,636</i>
FEMALES							
Under 1	110,899	112,880	116,208	126,139	124,367	124,346	122,338
1-4	494,694	443,520	473,257	493,262	503,316	503,562	502,471
5-9	625,093	620,451	574,610	619,790	623,797	626,500	632,662
10-14	615,827	644,131	639,343	603,308	619,375	628,572	633,721
15-19	617,078	636,266	658,671	665,301	622,558	617,045	621,542
20-24	580,574	642,027	656,287	689,640	713,739	708,717	694,273
25-29	583,738	607,572	666,710	696,935	677,648	687,387	709,746
30-34	472,595	604,689	633,512	711,951	733,853	730,377	720,453
35-39	409,597	484,894	624,946	664,159	695,109	709,221	727,555
40-44	363,594	406,623	494,215	639,133	654,395	663,996	672,182
45-49	384,193	358,334	409,091	502,647	599,084	619,246	640,985
50-54	382,944	379,060	359,852	413,172	451,745	475,734	500,499
55-59	328,312	370,456	370,702	358,648	386,324	396,135	409,308
60-64	304,541	321,296	367,834	370,089	353,294	352,071	351,525
65-69	247,930	286,071	304,099	351,248	356,636	355,525	354,995
70-74	188,866	225,431	263,853	282,261	315,508	322,206	325,682
75-79	141,525	154,420	191,700	225,502	231,270	235,904	246,815
80-84	89,363	102,067	118,684	145,415	164,858	171,269	176,836
85 and over	59,686	74,805	94,589	110,027	126,788	132,533	140,918
<i>Total</i>	<i>7,001,049</i>	<i>7,474,993</i>	<i>8,018,163</i>	<i>8,668,627</i>	<i>8,953,664</i>	<i>9,060,346</i>	<i>9,184,506</i>

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, AGE GROUPS, SEX, 30 JUNE—*continued*

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996 p</i>
PERSONS							
Under 1	226,356	230,722	238,584	259,085	255,475	255,695	251,276
1-4	1,011,535	908,896	969,901	1,012,618	1,033,672	1,033,773	1,032,116
5-9	1,281,089	1,269,554	1,179,488	1,272,208	1,279,226	1,286,235	1,298,558
10-14	1,268,115	1,316,368	1,311,545	1,241,619	1,274,097	1,290,717	1,300,107
15-19	1,260,777	1,297,045	1,347,222	1,364,074	1,278,842	1,268,665	1,278,346
20-24	1,173,358	1,301,866	1,336,709	1,396,764	1,453,867	1,444,864	1,416,354
25-29	1,183,288	1,229,982	1,348,467	1,399,663	1,358,527	1,380,285	1,425,482
30-34	975,387	1,226,942	1,269,207	1,425,735	1,467,846	1,458,009	1,436,595
35-39	843,214	989,072	1,266,692	1,328,387	1,386,174	1,415,941	1,450,678
40-44	749,338	833,805	1,014,332	1,294,271	1,310,489	1,325,649	1,341,384
45-49	795,505	735,664	842,272	1,029,145	1,218,163	1,256,733	1,296,061
50-54	776,444	774,609	736,851	846,934	926,632	972,552	1,021,467
55-59	650,168	740,593	755,536	725,950	782,301	805,383	833,087
60-64	585,682	613,143	719,433	736,868	705,417	701,283	702,163
65-69	466,137	536,216	570,151	671,390	690,591	692,422	691,350
70-74	338,446	401,460	473,197	510,755	578,427	591,697	602,455
75-79	230,297	260,611	324,442	384,495	396,247	406,814	426,477
80-84	133,348	154,123	185,025	229,828	262,509	273,499	283,739
85 and over	84,599	102,589	129,296	154,247	179,899	188,800	201,447
Total	14,033,083	14,923,260	16,018,350	17,284,036	17,838,401	18,049,016	18,289,142

APPENDIX **3**

LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED

BIRTHS: NUMBER REGISTERED

<i>Selected years</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Other Territories</i>	<i>Australia</i>
MALES										
1976	40,253	30,957	18,004	9,787	10,673	3,482	1,392	2,242	..	116,838
1981	42,280	30,268	20,136	9,769	11,355	3,674	1,606	2,082	..	121,170
1986	43,458	30,855	20,782	9,930	12,448	3,615	1,711	2,115	..	124,914
1991	44,942	33,636	22,564	10,175	12,959	3,454	1,799	2,436	..	131,965
1992	47,710	33,691	23,600	9,957	12,879	3,595	1,913	2,256	..	135,601
1993	45,906	32,793	24,055	10,232	12,925	3,523	1,884	2,234	20	133,572
1994	45,187	32,904	24,148	9,951	12,867	3,497	1,818	2,232	21	132,625
1995	44,884	32,108	23,863	9,977	12,942	3,390	1,960	2,291	17	131,432
1996	44,448	31,587	24,533	9,710	12,813	3,346	1,861	2,241	33	130,572
FEMALES										
1976	38,496	29,456	17,264	9,079	10,027	3,254	1,296	2,030	..	110,972
1981	39,691	29,016	18,799	9,502	10,545	3,556	1,503	2,060	..	114,672
1986	41,073	29,307	19,589	9,811	11,788	3,335	1,604	1,987	..	118,494
1991	42,425	31,802	21,596	9,465	12,458	3,416	1,800	2,320	..	125,282
1992	44,875	32,075	22,640	9,354	12,194	3,392	1,829	2,191	..	128,550
1993	43,448	31,256	22,723	9,846	12,156	3,312	1,719	2,180	17	126,657
1994	42,790	31,070	22,430	9,458	12,271	3,347	1,808	2,229	23	125,426
1995	42,965	30,483	22,621	9,359	12,197	3,180	1,806	2,124	23	124,758
1996	42,147	29,556	23,236	9,346	11,980	3,111	1,701	2,155	30	123,262
PERSONS										
1976	78,749	60,413	35,268	18,866	20,700	6,736	2,688	4,272	..	227,810
1981	81,971	59,284	38,935	19,271	21,900	7,230	3,109	4,142	..	235,842
1986	84,531	60,162	40,371	19,741	24,236	6,950	3,315	4,102	..	243,408
1991	87,367	65,438	44,160	19,640	25,417	6,870	3,599	4,756	..	257,247
1992	92,585	65,766	46,240	19,311	25,073	6,987	3,742	4,447	..	264,151
1993	89,354	64,049	46,778	20,078	25,081	6,835	3,603	4,414	37	260,229
1994	87,977	63,974	46,578	19,409	25,138	6,844	3,626	4,461	44	258,051
1995	87,849	62,591	46,484	19,336	25,139	6,570	3,766	4,415	40	256,190
1996	86,595	61,143	47,769	19,056	24,793	6,457	3,562	4,396	63	253,834

APPENDIX 4

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION, 30 JUNE 1996

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(a)
MALES									
0-4	8,092	1,668	7,628	1,499	3,819	1,027	3,448	238	27,429
5-9	7,498	1,468	7,030	1,498	3,938	1,037	3,397	187	26,062
10-14	6,605	1,318	6,223	1,254	3,260	1,011	2,985	183	22,852
15-19	5,160	1,043	5,064	996	2,668	799	2,649	146	18,542
20-24	4,804	1,008	4,737	981	2,555	604	2,638	157	17,492
25-29	4,150	997	4,136	942	2,380	555	2,309	138	15,614
30-34	3,724	825	3,562	848	2,010	498	1,741	110	13,326
35-39	3,182	757	3,004	666	1,743	469	1,478	115	11,422
40-44	2,631	607	2,369	574	1,258	417	1,175	81	9,118
45-49	2,177	496	1,887	384	969	337	875	51	7,181
50-54	1,566	344	1,275	296	698	216	690	36	5,125
55-59	1,129	243	868	197	513	134	470	18	3,576
60-64	826	161	743	125	367	108	369	5	2,705
65-69	506	124	472	102	305	60	239	7	1,815
70-74	290	80	321	55	161	27	141	1	1,076
75 and over	285	92	371	81	233	32	209	5	1,310
Total	52,625	11,231	49,690	10,498	26,877	7,331	24,813	1,478	184,645
FEMALES									
0-4	7,861	1,585	7,380	1,450	3,607	971	3,145	196	26,205
5-9	7,039	1,485	6,629	1,428	3,703	904	3,019	197	24,414
10-14	6,195	1,203	5,931	1,253	3,261	1,009	2,873	175	21,908
15-19	4,928	1,027	4,970	1,020	2,600	845	2,529	159	18,085
20-24	4,900	1,045	4,851	1,032	2,529	629	2,648	166	17,809
25-29	4,679	1,012	4,566	1,009	2,540	589	2,343	145	16,892
30-34	4,195	915	3,832	905	2,173	530	1,887	128	14,570
35-39	3,549	792	3,221	717	1,797	556	1,589	108	12,335
40-44	2,875	604	2,644	547	1,388	386	1,260	80	9,789
45-49	2,234	497	2,076	412	1,008	313	978	54	7,578
50-54	1,580	308	1,395	290	731	172	712	33	5,225
55-59	1,193	249	1,049	223	537	144	546	13	3,955
60-64	912	203	784	166	446	94	484	5	3,095
65-69	669	182	598	132	360	69	285	5	2,301
70-74	375	91	400	66	217	51	197	5	1,403
75 and over	485	145	488	123	281	58	258	5	1,843
Total	53,669	11,343	50,814	10,773	27,178	7,320	24,753	1,474	187,407
PERSONS									
0-4	15,953	3,253	15,008	2,949	7,426	1,998	6,593	434	53,634
5-9	14,537	2,953	13,659	2,926	7,641	1,941	6,416	384	50,476
10-14	12,800	2,521	12,154	2,507	6,521	2,020	5,858	358	44,760
15-19	10,088	2,070	10,034	2,016	5,268	1,644	5,178	305	36,627
20-24	9,704	2,053	9,588	2,013	5,084	1,233	5,286	323	35,301
25-29	8,829	2,009	8,702	1,951	4,920	1,144	4,652	283	32,506
30-34	7,919	1,740	7,394	1,753	4,183	1,028	3,628	238	27,896
35-39	6,731	1,549	6,225	1,383	3,540	1,025	3,067	223	23,757
40-44	5,506	1,211	5,013	1,121	2,646	803	2,435	161	18,907
45-49	4,411	993	3,963	796	1,977	650	1,853	105	14,759
50-54	3,146	652	2,670	586	1,429	388	1,402	69	10,350
55-59	2,322	492	1,917	420	1,050	278	1,016	31	7,531
60-64	1,738	364	1,527	291	813	202	853	10	5,800
65-69	1,175	306	1,070	234	665	129	524	12	4,116
70-74	665	171	721	121	378	78	338	6	2,479
75 and over	770	237	859	204	514	90	467	10	3,153
Total	106,294	22,574	100,504	21,271	54,055	14,651	49,566	2,952	372,052

(a) Includes Other Territories.

APPENDIX **5**

CHARACTERISTICS AVAILABLE FOR REGISTERED DEATHS

- Date of registration
- State of registration
- Date of death
- Age at death
- Duration of residence in Australia
- Sex
- Marital status
- Usual residence at death
- Birthplace
- Occupation
- Cause of death
- Age at marriage
- Place of marriage
- Number of children
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin (only available for some States)
- Hospital
- Place of death
- Date of birth
- Date of marriage

G L O S S A R Y

Age-specific death rate Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths at a specified age per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the same 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 the deceased is given.

Country of birth 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 *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (ASCCSS) (Cat. no. 1269.0).

Recent political developments in Europe and the Former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the ASCSS. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.02 of the ASCSS.

Crude death rate The crude death rate is the number of deaths registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 of 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.

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, to which are added 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.

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

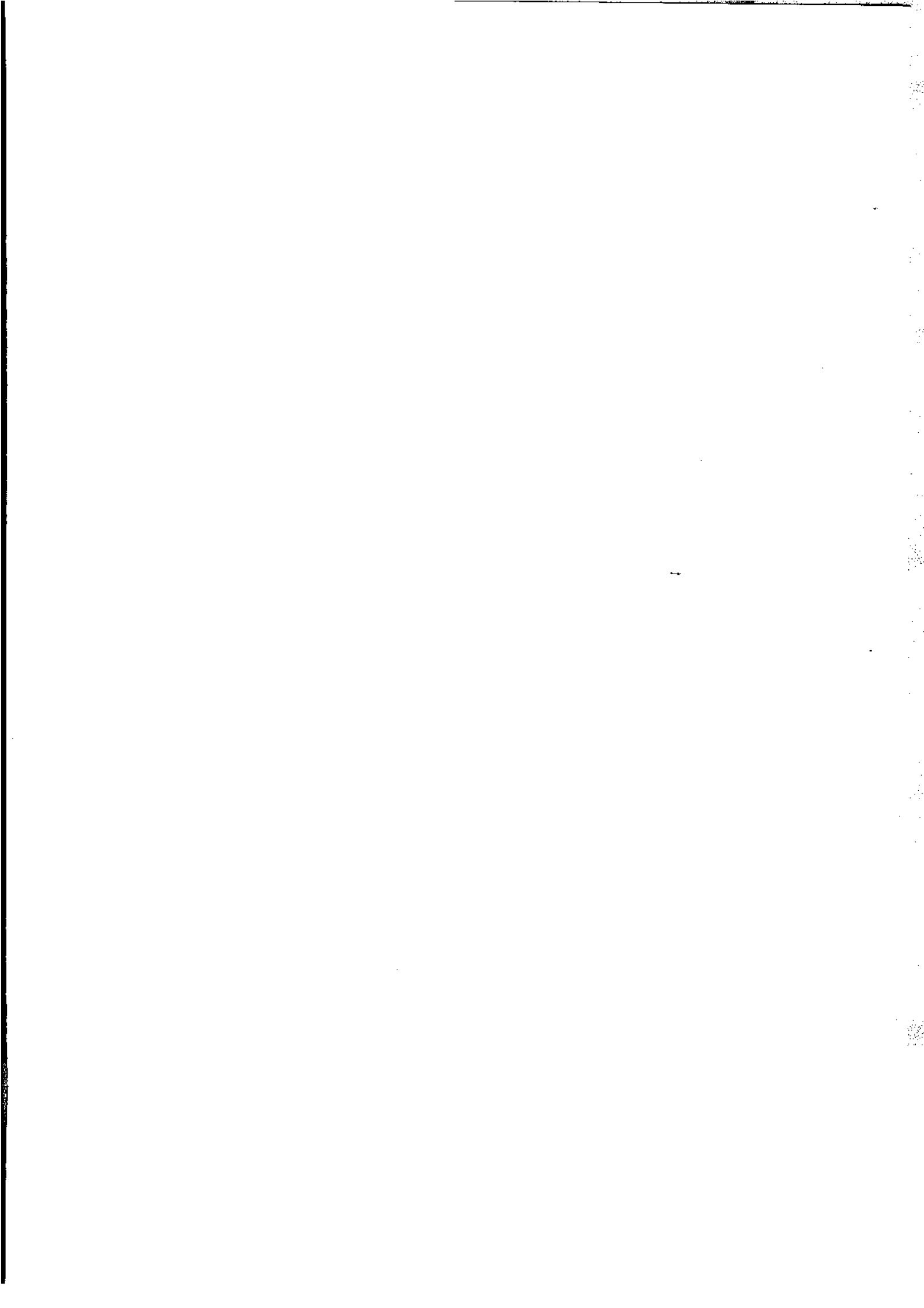
Indigenous Persons who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait origin.

Indigenous death The death of a person where that person is identified on the death information form or the cause of death certificate 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 infant mortality rate is the number of deaths of children under one-year of age per 1,000 live births.
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.
Marital status	Two separate concepts are measured by the ABS, registered marital status and social marital status. They are different personal characteristics and are independent variables with separate classifications. Marital status used in this publication is registered marital status which refers to formally registered marriages for which the partners hold a marriage certificate.
Median value	The median value (age, duration) is that value which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value, and half exceeding it. Where the value for a particular record has not been stated, that record is excluded from the calculation.
Neonatal death	A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of any child weighing at least 500 grams at birth (or of at least 22 weeks gestation, if birthweight was unavailable).
Sex ratio	The sex ratio of deaths relates to the number of male deaths per 100 female deaths.
Standardised death rate	Two different methods are used in the calculation of standardised death rates (SDRs): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct method — expressed per 1,000 persons, unless otherwise indicated, as in the SDRs for cause of death ▪ Indirect method, where the rate is expressed per 100,000 persons. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in a standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population being studied. The standard population used in these calculations is all persons in the 1991 Australian population. The direct method is used for State, Territory and Australia rates, except where they are compared to Indigenous indirect standardised rates. ▪ Indirect method — expressed per 1,000 persons. The indirect method is used to calculate rates for small populations of deaths and is used in this publication to calculate SDRs for Indigenous deaths. This is calculated by initially applying a standard set of age-specific rates (those for persons in the 1991 Australian population) to the population under study, and comparing the actual number of deaths with the number expected assuming that these standard death rates applied. The SDR for the population under study is then calculated by multiplying the crude death rate of the standard population by the ratio of actual deaths to expected deaths.
State or Territory of registration	State or Territory of registration refers to the State or Territory in which the death was registered.
State or Territory of usual residence	Refers to the State or Territory of usual residence of the population in estimated resident population and to the State or Territory of usual residence of the deceased.

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