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**DEATHS
TASMANIA
1993**

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NOTES

This publication is the third and final in a series of annual death bulletins replacing the old Deaths, Tasmania publication (Catalogue No. 3304.6). Tables presented here are now directly comparable with tables in the Deaths publications of the other States and Territories. Deaths data will continue to be collected for 1994 and results will be included in relevant national publications and *Demography Tasmania* (3311.6). The statistics in this publication were derived from information on deaths made available to the ABS by the Registrars of Births, Deaths and Marriages. Explanatory Notes are located at the back of this publication.

INQUIRIES

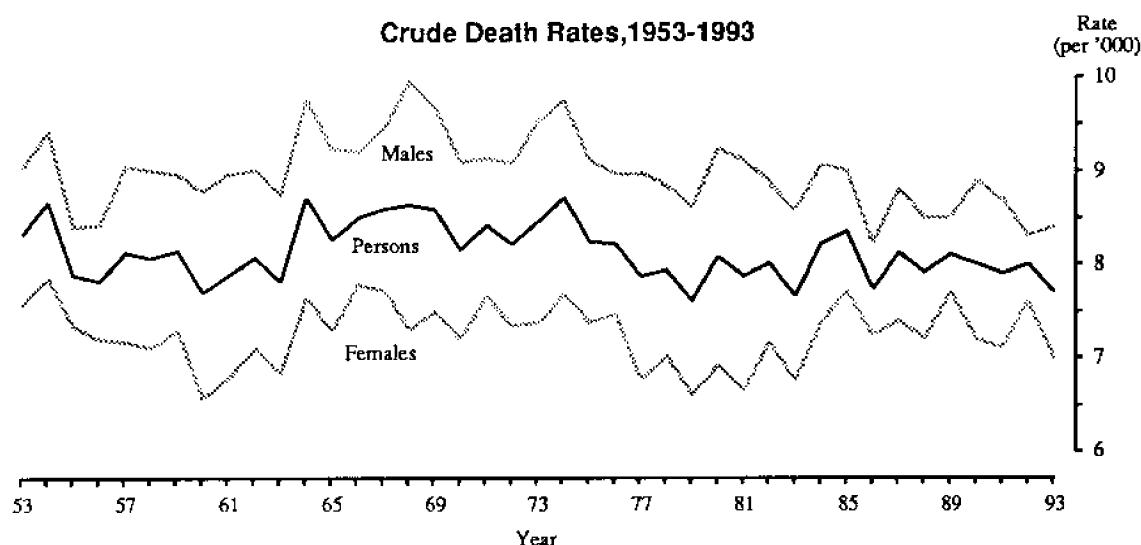
· for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Ray Smithurst on Hobart (002) 20 5985.
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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

In 1993, the deaths of 3637 Tasmanians were recorded, 102 (2.7 per cent) less than the 1992 figure of 3739. Of these, 1965 were male and 1672 female, giving a ratio of 118 males for every 100 female deaths.

The decrease in the number of deaths between 1992 and 1993 was attributable to a large decrease in female deaths. The number of male deaths rose by 26 (1.3 per cent) from 1939 compared with a decrease of 128 female deaths (7.1 per cent) from 1800.

The crude death rate of 7.7 deaths per 1000 of mean population was lower than 1992 (8.0), and below the average of the last five years (7.9).



Although there are some yearly fluctuations in crude death rates, the long-term trend is generally downward, the crude death rate of 7.7 in 1993, being the lowest since 1983. The gap between male and female crude death rates has gradually been closing. Over the last 4 decades the difference in crude death rates between males and females has been generally in the range 0.5 to 2. In 1993 the difference was 1.4.

In 1993 Tasmania has the highest crude death rate of any State, except for South Australia (7.9) and is considerably higher than the Australian average of 7.1 deaths per 1000 of mean population. Tasmanian males (8.4) and females (7.0) both have crude death rates well above the Australian average (7.4 and 6.4 respectively).

Age-specific death rates for males in 1993 showed little difference from 1992 in most age groups. The rate for males aged between 20 and 24 fell from 2.1 in 1991 to 1.9 in 1992 and 1.2 in 1993. The rate for female infant deaths fell from 7.4 in 1991 to 6.2 in 1992 and 4.5 in 1993.

In 1993 30.1 per cent of female deaths were of women over 85 years of age compared with 13.8 per cent of male deaths being in the same age group.

Causes of death

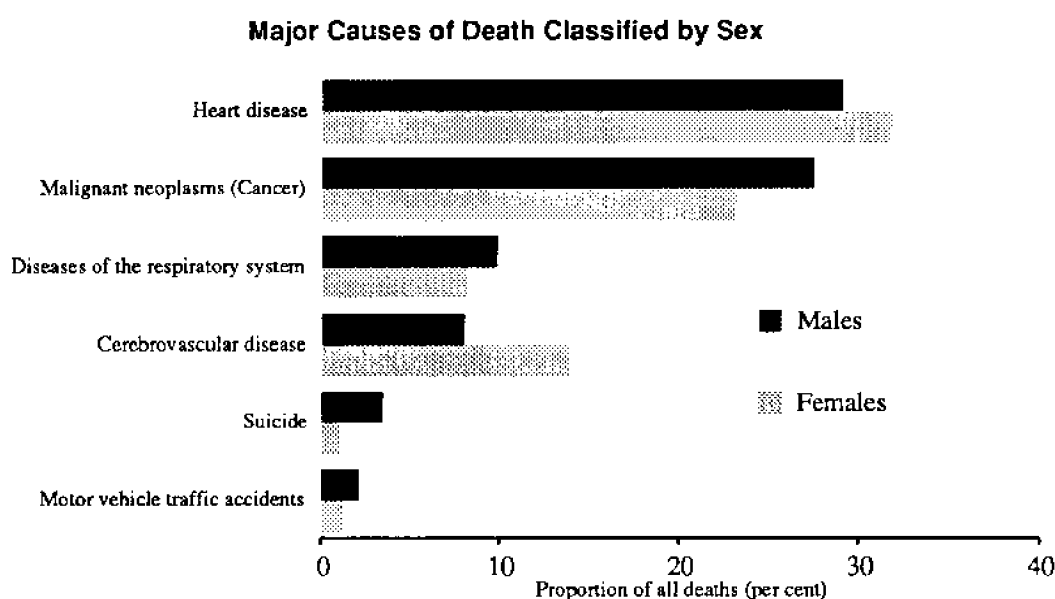
Four causes of death accounted for just over three-quarters of all deaths of Tasmanians in 1993. These were *heart disease* (30.2 per cent), *cancers* (25.4 per cent), *cerebrovascular disease* (10.6 per cent), and *respiratory system diseases* (9.0 per cent).

Of the major causes of death, males recorded a higher percentage of total deaths for most of the major causes except *cerebrovascular disease* and *heart disease* where females recorded a higher percentage.

Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for nearly half (44.6 per cent) of Tasmanian deaths during the year; 794 male (40.4 per cent) and 827 female (49.5 per cent) deaths were attributed to these diseases. These figures are similar to the proportions of 1992 when *diseases of the circulatory system* accounted for 41.7 per cent of male deaths and 45.9 per cent of female deaths.

Malignant neoplasms (cancer) were responsible for approximately one-quarter (25.4 per cent) of all deaths of Tasmanians in 1993 (27.4 per cent of males and 23.1 per cent of all females). Cancer of the respiratory system (198 deaths) was the major contributor, while other commonly occurring cancer sites were colon (83), breast (65), pancreas (30) and stomach (32). The proportion of deaths attributable to *cancer* increased over the last year. In 1992, 26.1 per cent of male and 23.6 per cent of female deaths were caused by *cancer*.

Respiratory diseases accounted for 328, or 9.0 per cent of all deaths, the proportion of male deaths (9.8 per cent) being similar to the proportion of female deaths (8.1 per cent).



During 1993 nearly half (47.5 per cent) the deaths among people aged from 1 to 44 years resulted from *accidents, poisonings and violence*. These causes accounted for over half (66.5 per cent) of all male deaths and nearly one-third (31.8 per cent) of all female deaths in that age group.

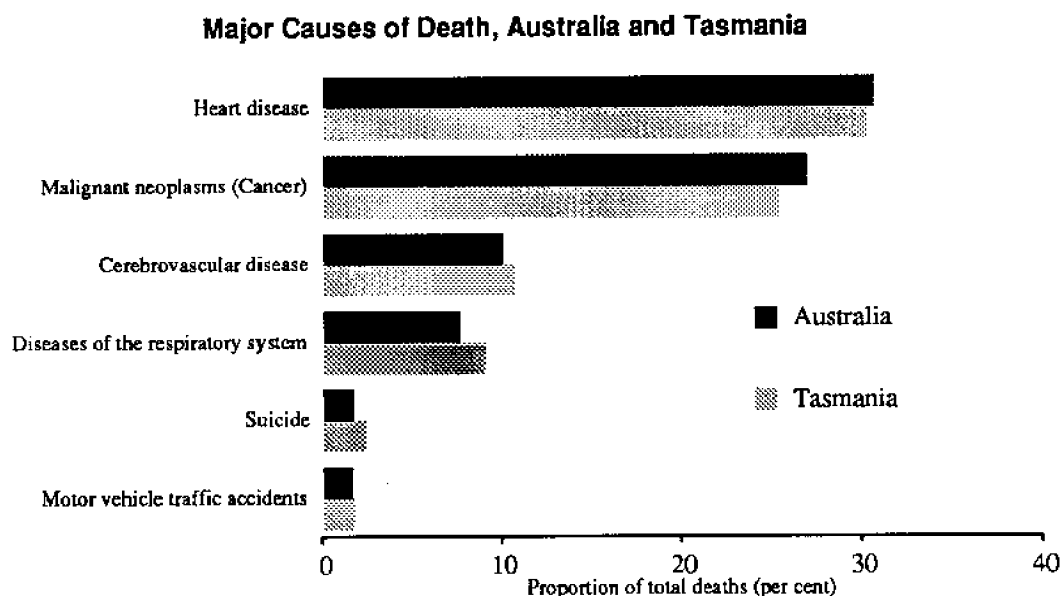
When males reach their mid 40s a change takes place in their causes of death. In the 25 to 44 age group *diseases of the circulatory system* accounted for the deaths of 15.3 per cent of males. This figure jumped to 36.3 per cent for males aged between 45 and 64 years.

Around the age of 45 *cancer* also became significant. In 1993 19.1 per cent of male deaths between the ages of 25 and 44 were due to various forms of *cancer*. This figure almost doubled to 34.6 per cent for males between 45 and 54.

While the predominant causes of death among women were similar to those of men during 1993, the pattern differed in that *cancers* were initially more prevalent than *diseases associated with the circulatory system*. In 1993, there were only six deaths from *cancer* in women below 25 years, but cancer accounted for 43.8 per cent of deaths of those aged between 25 and 44 years.

Diseases of the circulatory system were responsible for 14.1 per cent of the deaths of women in the 25 to 44-year age group. The proportion of deaths rose to 40.5 per cent in the 65 to 74-age group, then to 60.4 per cent for those 75 years and over.

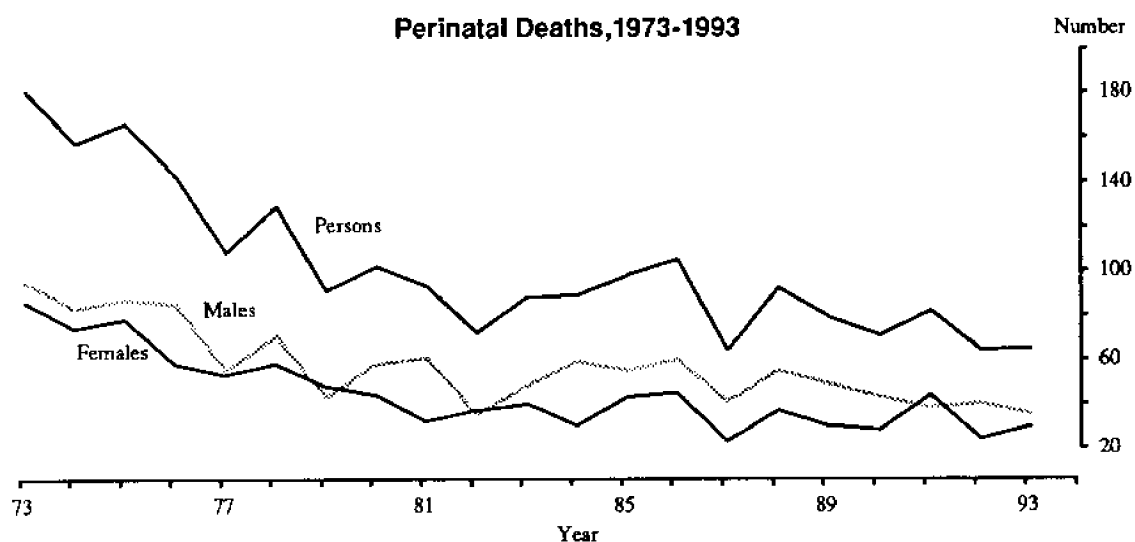
In 1993, the pattern of major causes of death in Tasmania was similar to the pattern recorded nationally.



Tasmanians had a slightly higher proportion of deaths from *diseases of the respiratory system*, *suicide*, *cerebrovascular disease* and *motor vehicle traffic accidents* but a slightly lower proportion of deaths from *cancer* and *heart disease*.

Perinatal deaths

In 1993 there were 65 perinatal deaths of Tasmanians, 1 more than the 64 deaths in 1992. Fetal deaths comprised 41 of the perinatal deaths, the remaining 24 being neonatal deaths.



Over the last twenty years the number of perinatal deaths has decreased markedly, with the highest number being 181 in 1973.

Between 1992 and 1993, the fetal death rate rose from 5.0 to 6.0 fetal deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths combined. The neonatal death rate decreased from 4.2 to 3.5 neonatal deaths per 1000 live births over the same period.

Nearly half (44.6 per cent) of the perinatal deaths were a result of *hypoxia*, *birth asphyxia* and *other respiratory conditions of the fetus or newborn*.

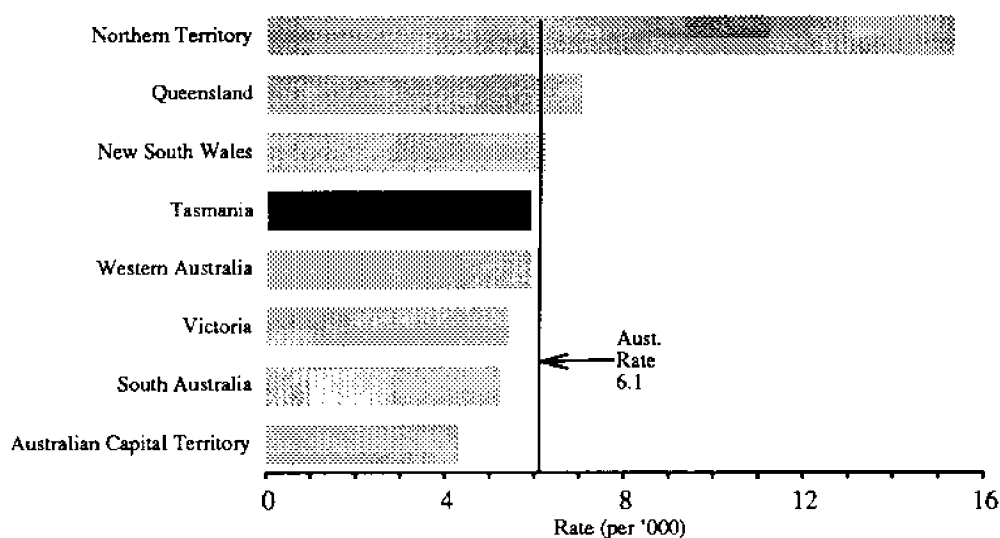
Infant mortality

There were 40 infant (children aged less than one year) deaths for Tasmania recorded in 1993. This was 6 (13.0 per cent) less than in 1992, and 22 (35.5 per cent) fewer than in 1991. The infant mortality rate fell from 6.6 per 1000 live births in 1992 to 5.9 per 1000 live births in 1993.

The infant mortality rate for males (7.1 deaths per 1,000 live births) remained higher than that for females (4.5).

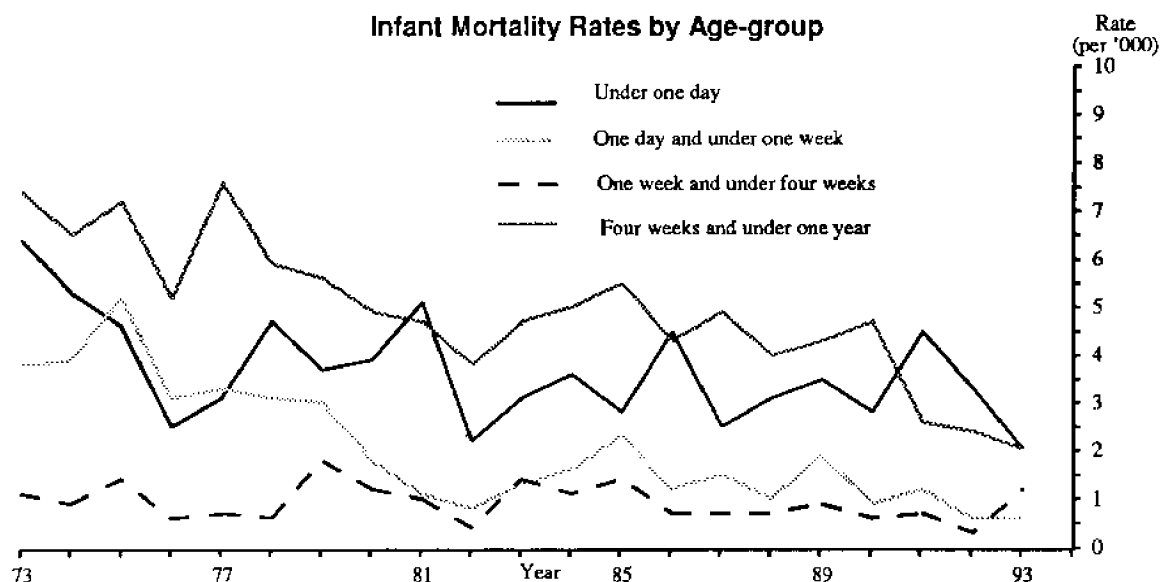
Tasmania's infant mortality rate (5.9) was the fourth highest of all States and Territories. The Northern Territory had the highest infant mortality rate in 1993 (15.3). The rate for all Australia was 6.1. Tasmania's infant mortality rate has declined by 65.2 per cent since 1970, while Australia's rate has declined by 66.7 per cent in the same period.

Infant Mortality Rates, All States



Thirty five per cent of all infants who died were aged less than one day, while 65.0 per cent were aged less than four weeks.

Infant Mortality Rates by Age-group

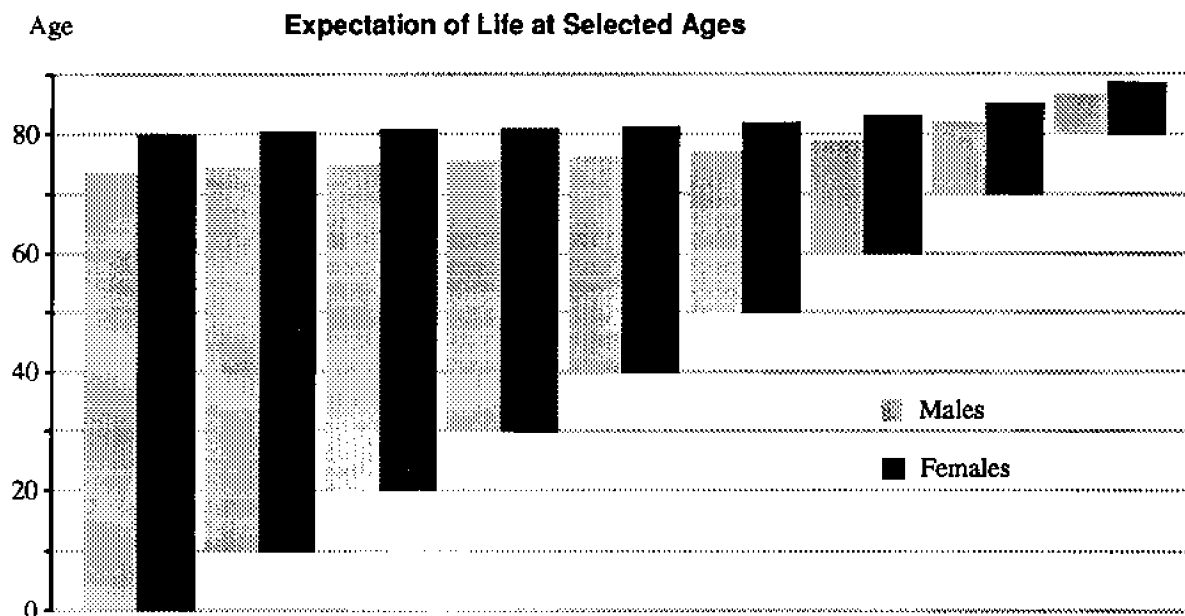


Over the last twenty years infant death rates for infants aged between 4 weeks and one year have shown the largest decline. Death rates for infants less than one day old have not changed greatly over the same period. During the last ten years the death rates for the four major infant groups have been slowly declining.

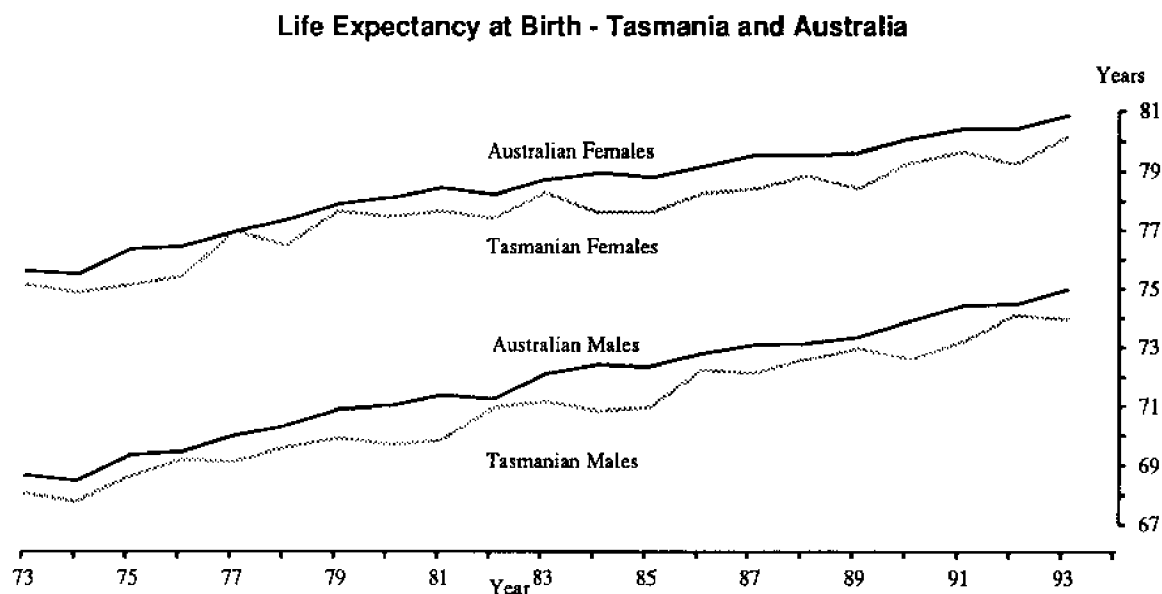
During 1993 there were 9 deaths attributed to *sudden infant death syndrome* recorded among Tasmanian children aged less than one year. This was 1 less than in 1992. The infant death rate due to *sudden infant death syndrome* was 1.3 per 1000 live births compared with 1.4 in 1992.

Life expectancy

If the mortality rates for 1993 continue, males born in Tasmania in 1993 could expect to live 73.9 years and females 80.1 years. Tasmanian males who are now 50 years old could expect to live, on average, another 27.3 years while females of the same age would live, on average, another 32.1 years. Male life expectancy fell between 1992 and 1993 but female life expectancy rose over the same period.



Tasmanian life expectancy for males at birth has increased from 69.2 years in 1976 and 69.8 years in 1981, to 73.9 in 1993. The corresponding figures for females are 75.4, 77.7 and 80.1 years.



Australian male and female life expectancies at birth have been consistently higher than those for Tasmanians over the last twenty years.

TABLE 1 — DEATHS: SUMMARY, TASMANIA

Particulars	1976	1981	1986	1991	1992	1993
Deaths						
Males	1,865	1,911	1,825	2,024	1,939	1,965
Females	1,550	1,409	1,629	1,662	1,800	1,672
Persons	3,415	3,320	3,454	3,686	3,739	3,637
Sex ratio (male deaths per 100 female deaths)	120	137	112	122	108	118
Median age at death (years)						
Males	68.8	69.3	71.7	73.1	74.1	73.1
Females	75.1	76.0	77.5	78.9	79.4	79.0
Crude death rate(a)						
Males	9.0	9.1	8.2	8.7	8.3	8.4
Females	7.5	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.6	7.0
Persons	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.9	8.0	7.7
Infant deaths(b)	79	89	79	62	46	40
Infant mortality rate(c)	11.7	12.3	11.4	9.0	6.6	5.9

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Deaths of children aged under one year. (c) Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 2 — DEATHS: AGE AT DEATH BY SEX, NUMBERS, RATES AND PROPORTIONS, TASMANIA

Age at death (years)	Number			Rate (a)			Proportion (per cent)
	1991	1992	1993	1991 r	1992 r	1993	1993
Males							
Under 1	36	25	25	9.9	7.3	7.0	1.3
1-4	3	3	6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
5-9	4	2	6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
10-14	2	4	6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
15-19	20	17	17	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9
20-24	37	35	22	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.1
25-29	29	26	24	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2
30-34	30	29	36	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8
35-39	26	22	35	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.8
40-44	35	29	36	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.8
45-49	42	45	47	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.4
50-54	60	61	60	5.2	5.1	4.9	3.1
55-59	88	79	100	9.0	7.9	9.8	5.1
60-64	164	160	146	16.4	16.3	15.2	7.4
65-69	236	230	251	26.4	25.3	27.4	12.8
70-74	320	244	275	49.2	36.8	39.7	14.0
75-79	320	362	300	68.2	75.6	62.8	15.3
80-84	288	309	301	117.6	120.6	112.0	15.3
85 and over	284	257	272	222.4	194.1	191.1	13.8
Total	2,024	1,939	1,965	8.7	8.3	8.4	100.0
Females							
Under 1	26	21	15	7.4	6.2	4.5	0.9
1-4	4	4	2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
5-9	2	2	3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
10-14	3	5	2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
15-19	8	3	9	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5
20-24	3	14	8	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.5
25-29	10	5	6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
30-34	7	11	16	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
35-39	7	13	16	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.0
40-44	21	21	26	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6
45-49	28	22	33	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.0
50-54	37	48	37	3.3	4.2	3.2	2.2
55-59	57	54	54	5.8	5.4	5.3	3.2
60-64	98	89	81	9.8	9.0	8.3	4.8
65-69	143	147	129	14.5	15.0	13.2	7.7
70-74	200	190	212	24.6	22.7	24.5	12.7
75-79	246	292	241	37.8	43.9	35.8	14.4
80-84	302	370	278	73.4	87.3	63.4	16.6
85 and over	460	488	504	158.7	159.4	159.9	30.1
Total	1,662	1,800	1,672	7.1	7.6	7.0	100.0

(a) Deaths per 1,000 mid-year population for each age group; deaths per 1,000 mean population for total all ages.

TABLE 3 — INFANT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES: AGE AT DEATH BY SEX, TASMANIA, 1993

Age at death	Number (a)			Infant death rate (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1 day	9	5	14	2.6	1.5	2.0
1 day and under 7 days	2	2	4	0.6	0.6	0.6
1 week and under 4 weeks	5	3	8	1.4	0.9	1.2
Total under 4 weeks	16	10	26	4.5	3.0	3.8
4 weeks and under 12 months	9	5	14	2.6	1.5	2.0
Total under 1 year	25	15	40	7.1	4.5	5.9

(a) Deaths of children aged under 1 year. (b) Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 4 — DEATHS : MONTH AND YEAR OF OCCURRENCE (a), TASMANIA, 1988 TO 1993

Month of occurrence	Year of occurrence					
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
January	282	291	314	323	283	271
February	270	268	241	246	240	248
March	288	301	278	304	265	282
April	297	300	277	243	279	291
May	314	317	299	299	340	290
June	292	316	314	293	362	320
July	333	331	361	363	326	348
August	356	387	345	353	372	313
September	334	327	351	288	340	339
October	278	304	355	313	347	313
November	272	289	285	283	293	293
December	271	301	313	323	295	317
Total	3,587	3,732	3,733	3,631	3,742	3,625

(a) Figures in this table relate to deaths that occur in each month of the above 6 years and were registered up to 30 June 1994. They are subject to minor revision due to registrations after that date.

TABLE 5 — DEATHS: STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE AND STATE OR TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION, 1993

State or Territory of usual residence	State or Territory of registration							
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
New South Wales	42,387	194	261	36	12	2	7	170
Victoria	229	30,781	84	50	21	13	10	9
Queensland	258	28	19,658	5	5	1	9	8
South Australia	30	28	11	11,439	8	—	10	2
Western Australia	7	20	10	4	10,258	3	14	—
Tasmania	6	20	9	—	2	3,599	1	—
Northern Territory	6	3	12	38	7	—	699	—
Australian Capital Territory	53	4	3	4	3	—	2	1,041
Total registrations	42,978	31,078	20,048	11,576	10,318	3,618	752	1,231

121,599

TABLE 6 — EXPECTATION OF LIFE, TASMANIA

<i>Expectation of life at exact age (years) (a)</i>	1976	1981	1991	1992	1993
MALES					
0	69.18	69.83	73.16	74.07	73.92
1	69.10	69.86	72.92	73.59	73.44
10	60.58	61.23	64.05	64.69	64.67
20	51.32	51.83	54.41	55.05	55.03
30	42.05	42.78	45.38	45.95	45.73
40	32.63	33.30	35.98	36.50	36.50
50	24.00	24.46	26.77	27.25	27.28
60	16.11	16.82	18.35	18.73	18.92
65	12.77	13.42	14.58	15.08	15.25
70	9.84	10.55	11.38	11.78	12.04
80	5.87	6.43	6.52	6.44	6.71
90	3.47	3.47	3.81	3.81	3.81
FEMALES					
0	75.41	77.65	79.64	79.23	80.13
1	75.18	77.45	79.25	78.72	79.49
10	66.53	68.71	70.39	69.86	70.61
20	56.84	58.97	60.53	60.03	60.82
30	47.07	49.40	50.75	50.31	51.06
40	37.57	39.80	40.95	40.59	41.44
50	28.62	30.50	31.54	31.12	32.10
60	20.50	22.02	22.68	22.37	23.23
65	16.64	18.01	18.71	18.27	19.08
70	13.03	14.32	14.94	14.48	15.28
80	7.21	8.12	8.48	8.05	8.74
90	4.03	4.03	4.38	4.38	4.38

(a) Based on annual life tables calculated by the Australian Statistician. Because of the method of calculation, these figures are subject to annual fluctuations which may not be indicative of a long-term trend.

TABLE 7 — DEATHS: NUMBERS AND RATES BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE, TASMANIA, 1993

<i>Statistical Division Subdivision Local government area (a)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate (a)</i>	<i>Statistical Division Subdivision Local government area (a)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate (a)</i>
<i>Greater Hobart — Southern</i>	1,767	7.8	<i>Mersey-Lyell</i>	834	7.4
Brighton	34	2.8	Burnie	183	8.7
Clarence	361	7.3	Central Coast	192	9.1
Glenorchy	355	8.1	Circular Head	52	6.0
Hobart	488	10.1	Devonport	197	7.7
Kingborough	182	6.9	Kentish	37	7.0
New Norfolk	88	8.5	King Island	11	5.8
Sorell	54	6.0	Latrobe	44	6.2
Central Highlands	19	6.5	Waratah/Wynyard	82	5.7
Glamorgan/Spring Bay	33	8.2	West Coast	36	4.8
Huon Valley	101	7.9			
Southern Midlands	32	6.1	<i>Greater Hobart</i>	1,468	7.6
Tasman	20	10.0	<i>Southern</i>	299	9.0
<i>Northern</i>	1,034	7.8	Greater Launceston	749	7.7
Break O Day	48	8.3	Central North	165	8.0
Dorset	62	8.1	North-Eastern	120	8.3
Flinders	10	10.5	<i>Northern</i>	1,034	7.8
George Town	54	7.6	Burnie-Devonport	666	8.4
Launceston	581	8.8	North-Western Rural	132	5.1
Meander Valley	102	6.7	Western	36	4.8
Northern Midlands	77	6.9	<i>Mersey-Lyell</i>	834	7.4
West Tamar	100	5.3			
			Tasmania	3,637	7.7

(a) Numbers of deaths per 1,000 of population. The crude death rates do not take account of the differing age and sex distributions that exist in various areas. For example, areas with a high proportion of aged persons are likely to show high crude death rates while areas with a relatively younger population will probably show low death rates.

TABLE 8 — DEATHS: NUMBERS, PROPORTIONS AND RATES FOR LEADING CAUSES (a), BY SEX, TASMANIA, 1993

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Heart disease</i>	<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer)</i>	<i>Cerebro- vascular disease (incl. stroke)</i>	<i>Respiratory system diseases</i>	<i>Motor vehicle traffic accidents</i>	<i>Suicide</i>	<i>All causes</i>
Numbers							
Males	570	538	157	193	42	67	1,965
Females	530	386	230	135	18	16	1,672
Persons	1,100	924	387	328	60	83	3,637
Proportions by sex (%)							
Males	51.8	58.2	40.6	58.8	70.0	80.7	54.0
Females	48.2	41.8	59.4	41.2	30.0	19.3	46.0
Persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportions by cause of death (%)							
Males	29.0	27.4	8.0	9.8	2.1	3.4	100.0
Females	31.7	23.1	13.8	8.1	1.1	1.0	100.0
Persons	30.2	25.4	10.6	9.0	1.6	2.3	100.0
Crude death rates (b)							
Males	243.7	230.0	67.1	82.5	18.0	28.6	840.2
Females	223.0	162.4	96.8	56.8	7.6	6.7	703.5
Persons	233.3	196.0	82.1	69.6	12.7	17.6	771.3
Standardised death rates (c)							
Tasmania	217.0	184.9	75.9	64.0	13.0	18.0	724.7
Australia	201.8	180.1	65.1	50.3	11.1	11.7	663.4

(a) Comprising the following: heart disease (ICD codes 393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429); malignant neoplasms (cancer) (ICD codes 140-208); cerebrovascular disease (ICD codes 430-438); respiratory system diseases (ICD codes 460-519); motor vehicle traffic accidents (ICD codes E810-E819) and suicide (ICD codes E950-E959). (b) Number of deaths per 100,000 mean population. (c) Deaths per 100,000 population, standardised for age and sex using the 1991 Australian population as the standard population.

TABLE 9 — DEATHS: LEADING CAUSES (a) BY STATISTICAL DIVISION OF USUAL RESIDENCE, NUMBERS, PROPORTIONS AND RATES, TASMANIA, 1993

<i>Statistical division</i>	<i>Heart disease</i>	<i>Malignant neoplasms (cancer)</i>	<i>Cerebro-vascular disease (incl. stroke)</i>	<i>Respiratory system diseases</i>	<i>Motor vehicle traffic accidents</i>	<i>Suicide</i>	<i>All causes</i>
NUMBERS							
Greater Hobart	443	391	159	131	24	31	1,468
Southern	91	75	24	30	9	7	299
Northern	320	238	116	99	13	27	1,034
Mersey-Lyell	246	220	87	68	14	18	834
Tasmania	1,100	924	387	328	60	83	3,637
PROPORTIONS (PER CENT)							
Greater Hobart	30.2	26.6	10.8	8.9	1.6	2.1	100.0
Southern	30.4	25.1	8.0	10.0	3.0	2.3	100.0
Northern	30.9	23.0	11.2	9.6	1.3	2.6	100.0
Mersey-Lyell	29.5	26.4	10.4	8.2	1.7	2.2	100.0
Tasmania	30.2	25.4	10.6	9.0	1.6	2.3	100.0
RATES (c)							
Greater Hobart	229.2	202.3	82.3	67.8	12.4	16.0	759.6
Southern	274.2	226.0	72.3	90.4	27.1	21.1	900.9
Northern	241.3	179.5	87.5	74.6	9.8	20.4	779.6
Mersey-Lyell	218.9	195.8	77.4	60.5	12.5	16.0	742.1
Tasmania	233.3	196.0	82.1	69.6	12.7	17.6	771.5

(a) Comprising the following: heart disease (ICD codes 393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429); malignant neoplasms (cancer) (ICD codes 140-208); cerebrovascular disease (ICD codes 430-438); respiratory system diseases (ICD codes 460-519); motor vehicle traffic accidents (ICD codes E810-E819) and suicide (ICD codes E950-E959). (c) Preliminary. Numbers of deaths per 100,000 mid-year population. These crude death rates do not take account of the differing age and sex distributions that exist in various areas. For example, areas with a high proportion of aged persons are likely to show higher crude death rates while areas with a relatively younger population will usually show lower death rates.

TABLE 10 — DEATHS: CAUSE BY SEX, TASMANIA

Cause of death and ICD code (Classes and selected categories)		1991		1992		1993	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<i>Class I</i>	<i>Infectious and parasitic diseases (001-139)</i>	11	6	6	5	14	14
<i>Class II</i>	<i>Neoplasms (140-239)</i>	508	408	508	431	547	391
	Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	503	397	507	424	538	386
	Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (140-149)	21	4	14	6	13	4
	Stomach (151)	27	15	16	16	21	11
	Colon (153)	49	43	42	46	42	41
	Pancreas (157)	17	19	22	16	21	9
	Other digestive organs and peritoneum (150, 152, 154-156, 158, 159)	56	31	64	61	71	29
	Respiratory and intrathoracic organs (160-165)	126	63	138	56	140	58
	Melanoma of skin (172)	8	15	7	5	10	7
	Breast (174, 175)	—	58	1	62	—	65
	Genitourinary organs (179-189)	90	63	102	62	106	54
	Other and unspecified sites (170-171, 173, 190-199)	64	52	62	54	66	59
	Lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue (200-208)	45	34	39	40	48	49
<i>Class III</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240-279)</i>	32	45	37	41	57	32
	Diabetes mellitus (250)	24	38	18	24	44	23
<i>Class IV</i>	<i>Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (280-289)</i>	7	7	3	8	6	5
<i>Class V</i>	<i>Mental disorders (290-319)</i>	24	28	26	26	24	23
<i>Class VI</i>	<i>Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320-389)</i>	40	39	36	47	29	35
<i>Class VII</i>	<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)</i>	856	754	808	827	794	827
	All heart disease (393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429)	622	493	600	553	570	530
	Acute myocardial infarction (410)	364	244	331	265	289	232
	Other ischaemic heart disease (411-414)	150	123	151	151	166	134
	Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)	155	188	127	196	157	230
<i>Class VIII</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)</i>	210	143	220	164	193	135
	Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	54	64	63	59	35	36
	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	137	71	131	85	134	83
<i>Class IX</i>	<i>Diseases of the digestive system (520-579)</i>	62	57	34	57	51	61
	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (531-533)	8	10	7	16	16	12
	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)	19	9	10	7	13	3
<i>Class X</i>	<i>Diseases of the genitourinary system (580-629)</i>	27	25	16	26	29	36
	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (580-589)	20	15	11	15	26	27
<i>Class XI</i>	<i>Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630-676)</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Class XII</i>	<i>Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680-709)</i>	—	2	1	5	1	1
<i>Class XIII</i>	<i>Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710-739)</i>	7	19	9	12	7	15
<i>Class XIV</i>	<i>Congenital anomalies (740-759)</i>	19	14	16	18	6	14
<i>Class XV</i>	<i>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)</i>	13	10	13	5	13	3
<i>Class XVI</i>	<i>Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780-799)</i>	27	24	29	43	33	16
<i>Class XVII</i>	<i>Accidents, poisonings and violence (external causes) (E800-E999)</i>	181	81	177	85	161	64
	Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	63	20	40	25	42	18
	Accidental drowning and submersion (E910)	9	1	6	1	7	1
	Suicide (E950-E959)	53	14	75	21	67	16
All causes		2,024	1,662	1,939	1,800	1,965	1,672

TABLE 11 — DEATHS: CAUSE BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, TASMANIA, 1993

Cause of death and ICD code (Classes and selected categories)		Age group (years)											Total
		Sex	Under 1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	
Class I	Infectious and parasitic diseases (001-139)	M	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	4	2	2	14
		F	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	1	5	14
Class II	Neoplasms (140-239)	M	—	1	1	25	37	94	179	90	66	54	547
		F	—	2	4	29	38	61	119	48	42	48	391
	Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	M	—	1	1	25	37	92	178	87	65	52	538
		F	—	2	4	28	38	61	118	46	41	48	386
	Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (140-149)	M	—	—	—	1	3	2	4	1	2	—	13
		F	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	4
	Stomach (151)	M	—	—	—	2	5	2	3	5	3	1	21
		F	—	—	—	1	1	1	5	—	3	—	11
	Colon (153)	M	—	—	—	1	2	8	18	6	6	1	42
		F	—	—	—	1	4	9	11	4	3	9	41
	Pancreas (157)	M	—	—	—	—	1	3	10	3	4	—	21
		F	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	1	—	2	9
	Other digestive organs and peritoneum (150, 152, 154-156, 158, 159)	M	—	—	—	3	5	15	25	11	6	6	71
		F	—	—	—	2	—	5	11	4	3	4	29
	Respiratory and intrathoracic organs (160-165)	M	—	—	—	6	6	26	53	26	16	7	140
		F	—	—	—	4	8	12	21	9	2	2	58
	Melanoma of skin (172)	M	—	—	—	3	1	1	3	1	1	—	10
		F	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	1	7
	Breast (174, 175)	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	6	13	10	15	4	7	10	65
	Genitourinary organs (179-189)	M	—	—	—	—	5	11	34	17	16	23	106
		F	—	—	1	2	6	8	18	6	7	6	54
	Other and unspecified sites (170-171, 173, 190-199)	M	—	1	1	6	4	15	16	8	7	8	66
		F	—	1	2	5	1	6	17	10	8	9	59
	Lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue (200-208)	M	—	—	—	3	5	9	12	9	4	6	48
		F	—	1	1	3	5	7	15	6	7	4	49
Class III	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240-279)	M	—	1	—	7	1	9	14	9	10	6	57
		F	—	—	—	1	4	1	6	5	9	6	32
	Diabetes mellitus (250)	M	—	—	—	5	—	6	14	7	8	4	44
		F	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	2	9	5	23
Class IV	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (280-289)	M	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	2	6
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	5
Class V	Mental disorders (290-319)	M	—	—	—	3	1	2	7	6	1	4	24
		F	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	8	10	23
Class VI	Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320-389)	M	—	2	—	3	1	2	7	4	6	4	29
		F	—	—	2	4	2	1	4	8	6	8	35

TABLE 11 — DEATHS: CAUSE BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, TASMANIA, 1993—continued

Cause of death and ICD code (Classes and selected categories)		Age group (years)											Total
		Sex	Under 1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-79	80-84	85 and over	
Class VII Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459) All heart disease (393-398, 402, 404, 410-416, 420-429) Acute myocardial infarction (410) Other ischaemic heart disease (411-414) Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)	M	1	—	—	—	20	31	97	220	135	154	136	794
	F	—	—	—	—	9	15	47	138	136	179	303	827
	M	1	—	—	—	14	25	83	158	99	108	82	570
	F	—	—	—	—	7	11	35	91	86	118	182	530
	M	—	—	—	—	5	14	46	98	54	42	30	289
	F	—	—	—	—	5	3	21	49	41	51	62	232
	M	—	—	—	—	5	6	19	42	25	40	29	166
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	24	24	31	47	134
	M	—	—	—	—	4	5	12	39	26	36	35	157
	F	—	—	—	—	2	3	7	33	41	45	99	230
Class VIII Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519) Pneumonia and influenza (480-487) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	M	—	1	—	—	1	3	11	57	35	42	43	193
	F	—	—	2	—	—	2	9	43	19	18	42	135
	M	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	5	4	6	16	35
	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	—	7	20	36
	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	46	26	30	22	134
	F	—	—	2	—	—	1	8	35	15	10	12	83
Class IX Diseases of the digestive system (520-570) Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (531-533) Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)	M	—	—	—	—	3	7	8	12	4	9	8	51
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	12	4	32	61
	M	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	7	—	2	4	16
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	9	12
	M	—	—	—	—	2	5	4	1	—	1	—	13
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	3
Class X Diseases of the genitourinary system (580-629) Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (580-589)	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	6	6	8	29
	F	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	4	6	18	36
Class XI Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (630-676)	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	5	6	7	26
	F	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	4	4	12	27
Class XII Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680-709)	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class XIII Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710-739)	M	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	2	—	7
	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	1	9	15
Class XIV Congenital anomalies (740-759)	M	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
	F	9	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	14

TABLE 11 — DEATHS: CAUSE BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, TASMANIA, 1993—continued

Cause of death and ICD code (Classes and selected categories)		Age group (years)											85 and over	Total
		Sex	Under 1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-79	80-84			
Class XV	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)	M	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
		F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Class XVI	Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780-799)	M	6	2	6	4	4	3	4	2	1	1	1	33
		F	3	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	7	16
Class XVII	Accidents, poisonings and violence (external causes) (E800-E999)	M	2	8	30	65	18	14	15	3	2	4	161	
		F	—	4	8	16	6	8	6	1	2	13	64	
	Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	M	—	4	13	15	3	1	5	1	—	—	42	
		F	—	3	4	6	—	1	2	—	1	1	18	
	Accidental drowning and submersion (E910)	M	—	3	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
	Suicide (E950-E959)	M	—	—	9	32	9	12	5	—	—	—	67	
		F	—	—	2	6	4	2	1	—	—	1	16	
	All causes	M	25	18	39	131	107	246	526	300	301	272	1,965	
		F	15	7	17	64	70	135	341	241	278	504	1,672	

TABLE 12 — DEATHS: NUMBERS, PROPORTIONS AND RATES FOR AGE GROUPS, BY SELECTED CAUSES AND SEX, TASMANIA

Age group, cause of death and ICD code.	1993		Rate (a)		
	Number	Proportion (b) per cent	1991 r	1992 r	1993
MALES					
<i>Under 1 year</i>					
All causes	25	100.0	10.4	7.0	7.1
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	8.0	3.8	1.4	0.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)	13	52.0	3.8	3.6	3.7
Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions (768-770)	3	12.0	1.4	2.5	0.9
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780-799)	6	24.0	2.3	1.7	1.7
Sudden death, cause unknown (798)	6	24.0	2.3	1.7	1.7
<i>1-14 years</i>					
All causes	18	100.0	17.5	17.4	35.1
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	1	5.6	—	—	1.9
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs (320-389)	2	11.1	1.9	—	3.9
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	8	44.4	13.6	13.6	15.6
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	4	22.2	1.9	7.8	7.8
Accidents caused by submersion, suffocation and foreign bodies (E910-E915)	3	16.7	3.9	—	5.8
<i>15-24 years</i>					
All causes	39	100.0	157.4	143.1	108.1
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	30	76.9	129.8	107.4	83.2
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	13	33.3	63.5	41.3	36.0
Suicide (E950-E959)	9	23.1	27.6	46.8	25.0
<i>25-44 years</i>					
All causes	131	100.0	168.6	149.8	186.1
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	25	19.1	23.9	12.7	35.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	20	15.3	29.5	21.2	28.4
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	65	49.6	87.1	91.8	92.3
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	15	11.5	30.9	19.8	21.3
Suicide (E950-E959)	32	24.4	30.9	43.8	45.5
<i>45-54 years</i>					
All causes	107	100.0	405.2	399.8	386.8
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	37	34.6	135.1	116.9	133.7
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (160-165)	6	5.6	39.7	26.4	21.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	31	29.0	143.0	135.8	112.1
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	14	13.1	75.5	90.5	50.6
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	18	16.8	75.5	83.0	65.1
<i>55-64 years</i>					
All causes	246	100.0	1,269.1	1,207.2	1,242.1
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	92	37.4	488.5	459.6	464.5
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (160-165)	26	10.6	151.1	146.5	131.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	97	39.4	559.0	424.3	489.8
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	46	18.7	282.0	247.5	232.3
<i>65-74 years</i>					
All causes	526	100.0	3,602.0	3,015.1	3,268.3
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	178	33.8	1,056.0	1,017.7	1,106.0
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (160-165)	53	10.1	265.6	388.0	329.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	220	41.8	1,749.2	1,246.7	1,367.0
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	98	18.6	783.9	534.3	608.9
<i>75 years and over</i>					
All causes	873	100.0	10,598.9	10,696.2	9,818.9
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	204	23.4	2,257.6	2,455.0	2,294.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	425	48.7	4,931.1	5,474.9	4,780.1
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	126	14.4	1,865.5	1,913.3	1,417.2
Other ischaemic heart disease (411-414)	94	10.8	914.9	933.6	1,057.2
Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)	97	11.1	1,033.7	991.2	1,091.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	120	13.7	1,639.7	1,475.3	1,349.7
<i>Total all ages</i>					
All causes	1,965	100.0	874.5	832.7	840.2
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	538	27.4	217.3	217.7	230.0
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (160-165)	140	7.1	54.4	59.3	59.9
Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs (179-189)	106	5.4	38.9	43.8	45.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	794	40.4	369.9	347.0	339.5
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	289	14.7	157.3	142.1	123.6
Other ischaemic heart disease (411-414)	166	8.4	64.8	64.8	71.0
Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)	157	8.0	67.0	54.5	67.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	193	9.8	90.7	94.5	82.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions (490-496)	134	6.8	59.2	56.3	57.3
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	161	8.2	78.2	76.0	68.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12 — DEATHS: NUMBERS, PROPORTIONS AND RATES FOR AGE GROUPS, BY SELECTED CAUSES AND SEX, TASMANIA—continued

Age group, cause of death and ICD code.	1993		Rate (a)		
	Number	Proportion(b) per cent	1991 r	1992 r	1993
FEMALES					
<i>Under 1 year</i>					
All causes	15	100.0	7.6	6.2	4.5
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	9	60.0	2.9	3.5	2.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)	3	20.0	2.9	1.5	0.9
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (765)	2	13.3	1.5	0.9	0.6
Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions (768-770)	—	—	1.2	—	—
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780-799)	3	20.0	1.5	1.2	0.9
Sudden death, cause unknown (798)	3	20.0	1.2	1.2	0.9
<i>1-14 years</i>					
All causes	7	100.0	18.3	22.3	14.2
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	2	28.6	8.1	—	4.1
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320-389)	—	—	2.0	2.0	—
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	14.3	—	2.0	2.0
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	4	57.1	6.1	4.0	8.1
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	3	42.9	2.0	4.0	6.1
<i>15-24 years</i>					
All causes	17	100.0	31.3	48.8	49.5
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	4	23.5	—	2.9	11.6
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	8	47.1	14.2	40.2	23.3
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	4	23.5	2.8	11.5	11.6
Suicide (E950-E959)	2	11.8	5.7	20.1	5.8
<i>25-44 years</i>					
All causes	64	100.0	62.8	69.9	89.7
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	28	43.8	19.6	25.2	39.2
Malignant neoplasms of breast (174)	6	9.4	4.2	8.4	8.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	9	14.1	5.6	9.8	12.6
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	16	25.0	26.5	19.6	22.4
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (E810-E819)	6	9.4	5.6	4.2	8.4
Suicide (E950-E959)	6	9.4	9.8	9.8	8.4
<i>45-54 years</i>					
All causes	70	100.0	265.6	273.4	262.4
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	38	54.3	175.7	144.5	142.5
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (160-165)	8	11.4	36.8	15.6	30.0
Malignant neoplasms of breast (174)	13	18.6	36.8	23.4	48.7
Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs (179-189)	6	8.6	44.9	19.5	22.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	15	21.4	28.6	62.5	56.2
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	3	4.3	4.1	27.3	11.2
Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)	3	4.3	4.1	15.6	11.2
Accidents, poisonings and violence (E800-E999)	6	8.6	16.3	23.4	22.5
<i>55-64 years</i>					
All causes	135	100.0	780.0	717.3	675.9
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	61	45.2	367.4	331.0	305.4
Malignant neoplasms of breast (174)	10	7.4	65.4	65.2	50.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	47	34.8	186.2	190.6	235.3
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	21	15.6	80.5	100.3	105.1
<i>65-74 years</i>					
All causes	341	100.0	1,907.3	1,855.8	1,854.7
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	118	34.6	645.0	677.4	641.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	138	40.5	784.0	660.8	750.6
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	49	14.4	339.2	242.3	266.5
Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)	33	9.7	133.5	132.2	179.5
<i>75 years and over</i>					
All causes	1,023	100.0	7,451.2	8,240.8	7,165.9
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	135	13.2	1,079.2	1,282.7	945.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	618	60.4	4,161.7	4,614.8	4,328.9
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	154	15.1	1,212.3	1,375.9	1,078.7
Other ischaemic heart disease (411-414)	102	10.0	709.6	874.2	714.5
Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)	185	18.1	1,145.8	1,125.0	1,295.9
<i>Total all ages</i>					
All causes	1,672	100.0	706.4	760.2	703.5
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140-208)	386	23.1	168.7	179.1	162.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	827	49.5	320.5	349.3	348.0
Acute myocardial infarction (410)	232	13.9	103.7	111.9	97.6
Other ischaemic heart disease (411-414)	134	8.0	52.3	63.8	56.4
Cerebrovascular disease (incl. stroke) (430-438)	230	13.8	79.9	82.8	96.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	135	8.1	60.8	69.3	56.8

(a) Deaths per 100,000 of the estimated mid-year population for each age-group other than age Under 1 year; deaths per 1,000 live births for age Under 1 year; deaths per 100,000 of mean resident population for Total all ages. (b) Of all deaths of the same age and sex.

TABLE 13 — FETAL, NEONATAL AND PERINATAL DEATHS: NUMBERS AND RATES BY SEX, TASMANIA

Year	Fetal deaths			Neonatal deaths			Perinatal deaths		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER									
1988	32	23	55	23	14	37	55	37	92
1989	24	11	35	23	17	40	47	28	75
1990	27	18	45	16	10	26	43	28	71
1991	12	26	38	26	18	44	38	44	82
1992	23	12	35	17	12	29	40	24	64
1993	21	20	41	14	10	24	35	30	65
RATE (a)									
1988	9.2	6.8	8.0	6.7	4.2	5.5	15.9	11.0	13.5
1989	6.8	3.3	5.1	6.6	5.1	5.9	13.3	8.4	10.9
1990	7.4	5.2	6.3	4.4	2.9	3.7	11.8	8.1	10.0
1991	3.5	7.6	5.5	7.5	5.3	6.4	11.0	12.8	11.9
1992	6.4	3.5	5.0	4.7	3.5	4.2	11.1	7.1	9.1
1993	5.9	6.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	3.5	9.9	9.0	9.5

(a) Number of fetal deaths or perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths combined. Number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 14 — PERINATAL DEATHS: FETAL, NEONATAL AND PERINATAL DEATHS, MAIN CAUSE OR CONDITION IN FETUS/INFANT AND MOTHER, TASMANIA

Cause of death	1993					1992
	Fetal deaths	Neonatal deaths	Perinatal deaths			Perinatal deaths
			Males	Females	Persons	
Main condition in fetus/infant	41	24	35	30	65	64
Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and immaturity (764,765)	1	5	3	3	6	8
Birth trauma (767)	—	1	1	—	1	—
Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions (768-770)	26	3	17	12	29	24
Fetal and neonatal haemorrhage (772)	—	1	1	—	1	—
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (766, 771, 774-779)	10	4	7	7	14	17
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	4	9	5	8	13	15
All other causes (remainder of 001-999)	—	1	1	—	1	—
Main condition in mother	41	24	35	30	65	64
Maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (760)	2	2	3	1	4	3
Maternal complications of pregnancy (761)	1	9	8	2	10	4
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (762)	14	—	3	11	14	16
Other complications of labour and delivery (763)	—	2	—	2	2	1
No maternal condition reported	24	11	21	14	35	40

TABLE 15 — PERINATAL DEATHS: FETAL, NEONATAL AND PERINATAL DEATHS, SELECTED DETAILS, TASMANIA

Particulars	1993					1992
	Fetal deaths	Neonatal deaths	Perinatal deaths			Perinatal deaths
			Males	Females	Persons	
Age at death (a)	..	24	14	10	24	29
Less than 1 hour	..	6	4	2	6	8
Less than 1 day	..	12	7	5	12	23
Less than 1 week	..	16	9	7	16	27
Weight at delivery (grams)	41	24	35	30	65	64
500- 999	11	7	9	9	18	22
1,000-1,999	9	9	10	8	18	10
2,000-2,999	8	2	7	3	10	12
3,000 or more	13	4	8	9	17	4
Period of gestation (weeks)	41	24	35	30	65	64
Less than 28	7	3	5	5	10	26
28-36	17	10	16	11	27	22
37-41	15	6	11	10	21	10
42 or more	1	—	—	1	1	1
Age group of mother (years)	41	24	35	30	65	64
Less than 20	4	2	4	2	6	4
20-24	10	10	11	9	20	11
25-29	12	4	9	7	16	11
30-34	6	5	7	4	11	16
35-39	8	—	2	6	8	7
40 or more	—	—	—	—	—	1

(a) Applicable to neonatal deaths only.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The statistics in this publication relate to the deaths of usual residents of Tasmania. Publications containing similar information for other Australian States are also available.

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

Definitions

3. *General deaths*, i.e. those included in tables 1 to 12, comprise the deaths of people of all ages. Stillbirths are excluded.

4. *Perinatal deaths*, included in tables 13 to 15, comprise fetal deaths and neonatal deaths as defined below.

Fetal death relates to the delivery of a child weighing at least 500 grams at delivery (or, when birthweight is unavailable, of at least 22 weeks gestation) which did not, at any time after delivery, breathe or show any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.

Neonatal death relates to any child weighing at least 500 grams at delivery (or, when birthweight is unavailable, of at least 22 weeks gestation) who is born alive (as defined under live birth) and who dies within 28 days after birth.

5. *Live birth* is the delivery of a child who after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat. For table 13 (perinatal deaths) the live birth figures used to calculate rates have been adjusted to exclude live births known to have weighed under 500 grams at birth (or, where birthweight was unknown, of less than 22 weeks gestation).

6. *Period of Gestation*. For perinatal deaths, period of gestation is measured from the first day of the last normal menstrual period to the date of birth and is expressed in completed weeks.

7. These definitions are based on the recommendations of the Ninth (1975) Revision of the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

Year of occurrence and year of registration

8. The statistics in this publication refer to deaths registered, not those which actually occurred, in the years

shown. Normally about 4-5 per cent of deaths occurring in one year are not registered until the following year or even later. Table 4 shows deaths according to the month and year of occurrence for the latest six years.

State of usual residence and state of registration

9. *General deaths*. Figures shown in this publication represent deaths of usual residents of Tasmania, regardless of where in Australia the death occurred or was registered. Table 5 shows the number of deaths cross-classified by State or Territory of usual residence and State or Territory of registration. Deaths of people normally resident in Tasmania, which occurred overseas, are excluded from this publication. Deaths of people usually resident overseas but which occurred in Tasmania are included in the Tasmania figures.

10. *Perinatal deaths*. The figures have been compiled on a State of usual residence basis, i.e. they represent the deaths of those fetuses and neonates whose mothers were usual residents of Tasmania.

11. Deaths statistics on a State of registration basis are made available on request.

Cause of death classifications used in this publication

12. The causes of death in this publication are classified according to the Ninth (1975) Revision of the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases (ICD) which was adopted for world-wide use from 1979.

13. For general deaths, particulars relate to the *underlying cause of death*, which the World Health Organization (WHO) has defined as the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death. Accidental and violent deaths are classified according to the external cause, i.e. to the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury rather than to the nature of the injury. Deaths of infants aged less than 1 month are classified according to the main condition in the infant which contributed to the death.

14. For perinatal deaths, causes of death have been classified to the *main condition in the fetus/infant* and also to the *main condition in the mother*.

15. The extensive nature of the ICD enables classification of causes of death at fine levels of detail. Only abridged classifications have been used in this publication in order to present an overview of causes of death.

16. All the cause of death tables in this publication show the ICD codes which constitute the causes of death shown, hence the relationships between the various classifications used can be readily ascertained.

EXPLANATORY NOTES - continued

Australian Standard Geographical Classification

17. The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), Edition 8, is used for tables 7 and 9.

18. *Local Government areas (LGAs)*, as defined under the Local Government Act 1962, are spatial units which represent the geographical areas of local government councils, such as cities and municipalities.

19. *Statistical local areas (SLAs)* are the smallest types of spatial units in the ASGC for which data are presented in this publication. They correspond either to legal local government areas (LGAs) or to suburbs in certain urban legal LGAs. Some legal LGAs are split into two or more parts, with each part forming a separate spatial unit. In aggregate, SLAs cover the whole of the State without gaps or overlaps.

20. *Statistical subdivisions (SSDs)* consist of one or more SLAs.

21. *Statistical divisions (SDs)* are regions with a common urban focus. Southern Tasmania is a special case as it comprises two statistical divisions with the same urban focus. The Greater Hobart Statistical Division boundary was drawn in accordance with criteria established in 1964. These criteria were developed for the definition of a fixed outer boundary, which would encompass anticipated urban growth over the next 20 to 30 years, around urban centres with a population of 100 000 or more. Definition of the inner urban area around Hobart meant that the southern Tasmanian region, with Hobart as urban focus, was split into two statistical divisions - Greater Hobart and Southern.

Tabulation procedures

22. Most of the classifications presented in the tables have a 'not stated' category to allow for the very small number of cases where the relevant details are not reported. Such categories have been suppressed throughout this publication but the figures for them have been included in the relevant totals.

23. *Unknown time of cessation of heartbeat.* For some perinatal deaths it is not known whether the time of cessation of heartbeat occurred before or after delivery. Such cases have been included with fetal deaths.

24. *Indeterminate sex.* For tabulation purposes, perinatal deaths of indeterminate sex are included with males.

Standardised death rates

25. The standardised death rates shown in Table 8 for Tasmania and Australia have been calculated using the direct method, and the 1990 Australian population has been used as the standard. The standardised death rate obtained by the direct method may be defined as 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.

Data quality

26. The registration of deaths is the responsibility of the individual State and Territory Registrars of Births, Deaths and Marriages. As part of the registration process, information as to the cause of death is supplied by the medical practitioner certifying the death or by a coroner. Guidelines for the provision of cause of death information are made available to medical practitioners by the ABS. Other information about the deceased is supplied by a relative or other person acquainted with the deceased, or by an official of the institution where the death occurred. This information is provided to the ABS by individual Registrars for compilation into aggregate statistics shown in this publication.

27. In compiling statistics on deaths, the ABS employs a variety of quality control measures to ensure that the statistics are as reliable as possible. These measures include: contacting Registries to obtain missing information and to query unlikely details; seeking further information where necessary from the certifying doctor or coroner to enable accurate classification of the underlying cause of death; check-coding of cause of death; detailed computer editing of data and checks on the statistical output, at the individual record and aggregate levels.

Related publications

28. Publications for other States, containing death statistics corresponding to those included in this publication, are available on request (Catalogue Nos. 3312.x)

29. Users may also wish to refer to the following related publications, which are available on request.

Population Statistics, Tasmania (3204.6), annual (\$25.00)

Demography, Tasmania (3311.6), annual (\$27.00)

Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0), quarterly (\$12.20)

Deaths, Australia (3302.0), annual (\$18.50)

Causes of Death, Australia (3303.0), annual (\$17.50)

Perinatal Deaths, Australia (3304.0), annual (\$15.00)

30. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products (1101.0). The ABS also issues the Publications Advice (1105.0) on Tuesdays and Fridays which lists publications to be released in the next few days. Both the Catalogue and the Publications Advice are available from any ABS Office.

EXPLANATORY NOTES - *continued***Unpublished statistics**

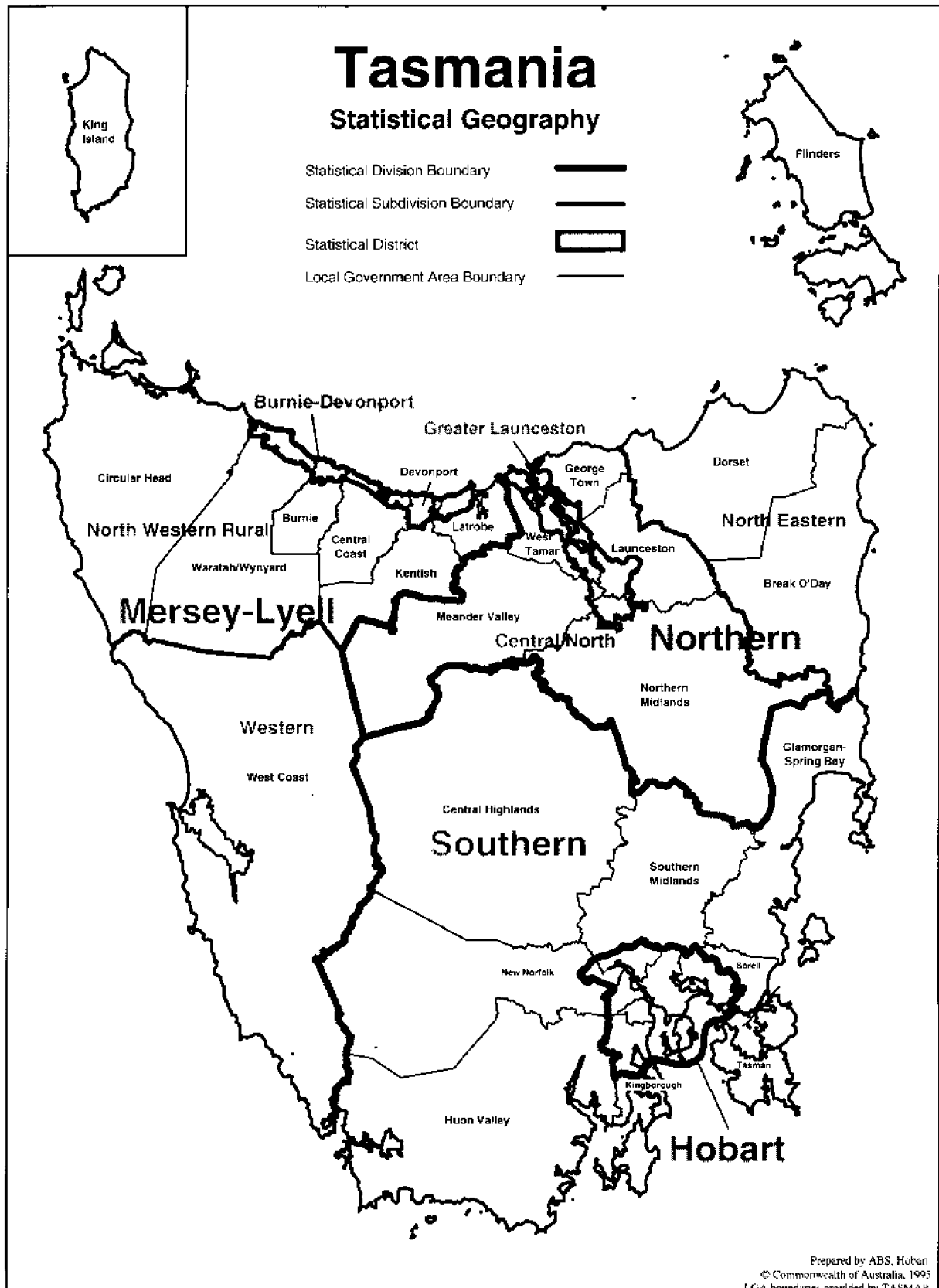
31. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact shown at the front of this publication.

32. The data items available for tabulation are listed in Appendix A and information on unpublished tabulations routinely produced is given in Appendix B. For further information on these unpublished statistics contact Ray Smithurst by telephoning Hobart (002) 20 5985, or write to Information Services, Australian Bureau of Statistics, GPO Box 66A, Hobart Tas 7001.

Symbols and other usages

ICD	International Classification of Diseases (produced by the World Health Organization)
M	Males
F	Females
P	Persons
p	preliminary — figure or series subject to revision
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

33. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between totals and the sums of the component items.



APPENDIX A

DATA ITEMS AVAILABLE

For deaths of persons usually resident in Tasmania

General deaths

Month and year of registration of death
 Day, month and year of death
 State in which death was registered
 Sex
 Age at death
 Occupation (aged 15 to 64 years only)
 Underlying cause of death
 Birthplace
 Period of residence in Australia if born overseas
 Local government area of usual residence
 Marital status
 Number of children of the deceased
 Age at first marriage

Perinatal deaths

Particulars relating to death

Month and year of registration
 Whether or not certified cause of death was confirmed by post-mortem examination

Particulars relating to mother

Age
 Usual residence (local government area)
 Previous pregnancies resulting in live births, still births and abortion
 Outcome of last previous pregnancy (all issue live born, one or more issue born dead, abortion)
 Date of delivery/termination of last previous pregnancy
 For current pregnancy
 Method of delivery
 Attendant at birth (obstetrician, midwife etc.)
 Number of antenatal care visits

Particulars relating to child

Date of birth
 Date of death
 Sex
 Plurality
 Birthweight
 Age at death, if born alive
 Cessation of heartbeat (before or during labour, after delivery etc.)
 Time dead in utero, if stillborn
 Main disease or condition in fetus or infant
 Main maternal disease or condition affecting fetus or infant

For each death registered in Tasmania

All of the above items plus type of presentation in respect of perinatal deaths.

APPENDIX B

UNPUBLISHED TABLES *(subject to confidentiality constraints)*

Table number

General deaths (a)

- 1 Cause of death (60 groups) by age (5-year groups) by sex
- 2 Cause of death (ICD three-digit level) by sex
- 3 Cause of death (ICD three-digit level) by age (5-year groups) by sex
- 4 Cause of death (ICD four-digit level) by sex
- 5 Cause of death (ICD four-digit level) by age (5-year groups) by sex
- 6 Cause of death (ICD three-digit level) by usual residence (capital city statistical division/other) by age (10-year groups) by sex
- 7 Cause of death (ICD three-digit level) by statistical division of usual residence by age (10-year groups) by sex
- 8 Infant deaths by cause of death (ICD three-digit level) by age (days/weeks/months) by sex
- 9 Infant deaths by cause of death (ICD four-digit level) by age (days/weeks/months) by sex
- 10 Cause of death (ICD three-digit level) for incorporated cities and towns in Tasmania

Perinatal deaths (b)

- 1 Main condition in fetus/infant by age of mother by sex
- 2 Main condition in fetus/infant by weight at birth by sex
- 3 Main condition in fetus/infant by period of gestation by sex
- 4 Main condition in fetus by time of cessation of heartbeat by sex
- 5 Main condition in infant by age at death by sex
- 6 Main condition in fetus/infant (ICD four-digit level) by cessation of heartbeat by sex
- 7 Main condition in fetus/infant by main condition in mother by sex
- 8 Main condition in mother by age of mother by sex
- 9 Main condition in mother by weight at birth by sex
- 10 Main condition in mother by period of gestation by sex
- 11 Main condition in mother by time of cessation of heartbeat by sex
- 12 Main condition in mother by age at death by sex
- 13 Main condition in mother (ICD four-digit level) by cessation of heartbeat by sex

(a) Tables 1 to 9 are available for each State and Territory and for Australia. All tables are compiled on the basis of the State or Territory of usual residence of the deceased. However, Tables 1 to 5 are also compiled on the basis of the State or Territory of registration of the death. (b) Comprising perinatal deaths in respect of Tasmanian mothers. Unless otherwise indicated, 50 groups are shown for main condition in fetus/infant and 18 groups for main condition in mother.



For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the *ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products* available at all ABS Offices (see below for contact details).

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