



**5**

**DEMOGRAPHY**

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Another change in the management of councils has been the introduction of Compulsory Competitive Tendering (CCT). Each Council was responsible for tendering out 20% of its total operating expenditure in 1994-95. This will increase to 30% in 1995-96 and 50% in 1996-97. For more information on the review of local government restructuring see the special feature article in this Year Book (*see* Page 3).

### Victoria Grants Commission

The Victoria Grants Commission collects financial and general data annually from Victorian Councils, including data on the number of rateable properties in Victoria as at the start of the financial year. The figures in Table 4.3 represent the total number of all the residential, commercial, industrial, rural, and other (including cultural and recreational land) types of assessments in Victoria from 1989 to 1994, as at 1 October. However, from 1995-96 onwards, the start of the year has been changed to 1 July to bring the local government financial year into line with the business financial year.

**TABLE 4.3 RATEABLE PROPERTIES, VICTORIA**

1989	1 862 832	1992	1 938 669
1990	1 915 037	1993	1 959 226
1991	1 927 409	1994	1 944 689

Source: Victoria Grants Commission.

## REFERENCES

### Non-ABS sources

*Information Victoria - Department of Arts, Sport and Tourism*

*Victoria Grants Commission*

*Australian Electoral commission*

## Introduction

*This chapter contains data related to the demography of Victoria; including population statistics and vital statistics.*

### OVERVIEW

Victoria's image as a multicultural State is supported by the fact that nearly 20% of its population comes from countries where English is not the main language spoken - a proportion higher than any other State or Territory.

As with Australia in general, Victoria has an ageing population, with an ever increasing proportion of people aged over 65 years and a decreasing proportion of people under 15 years of age. Victorians can now look forward to longer lives, with life expectancy for children born in 1993 being about 75 years for males and 81 years for females.

Victoria's population growth in 1993-94 was the second lowest of the States and Territories (after Tasmania), mainly due to a record net migration loss of 31,900 to other States.

### Population

As at June 1994, Australia's Estimated Resident Population (ERP) was 17,838,400, an increase of 182,000 or 1.0% over the previous year. During the same period the population of Victoria increased by 0.3% to 4,475,500.

Victoria is the most densely populated State, averaging 20 persons per square kilometre at 30 June 1994, compared with the Australian average of just over 2 persons per square kilometre. At 30 June 1994, an estimated 3,198,300 persons lived in the Melbourne Statistical Division (MSD), representing 71% of Victoria's population.

**TABLE 5.1 POPULATION: AREA, ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (a), AND POPULATION DENSITY OF STATES AND TERRITORIES**

State or Territory	Area sq km	Estimated resident population at 30 June			Percentage increase in population from 1993 to 1994 %	Persons per square kilometre (at 1994)	Percentage of population in each State or Territory (at 1994) %
		1991 '000	1993 '000	1994 '000			
New South Wales	801 600	5 898.7	5 997.4	6 049.2	0.9	7.5	33.9
Victoria	227 600	4 420.4	4 464.2	4 475.5	0.3	19.7	25.1
Queensland	1 727 200	2 961.0	3 116.0	3 196.1	2.6	1.9	17.9
South Australia	984 000	1 446.3	1 462.9	1 469.4	0.5	1.5	8.2
Western Australia	2 525 500	1 636.1	1 676.3	1 701.1	1.5	0.7	9.5
Tasmania	67 800	466.8	471.4	472.5	0.2	7.0	2.6
Northern Territory	1 346 200	165.5	169.3	171.1	1.1	0.1	1.0
Australian Capital Territory	2 400	289.3	298.9	300.9	0.7	125.4	1.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>7 682 300</b>	<b>17 284.0</b>	<b>17 656.4</b>	<b>17 838.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Estimated Resident Population (ERP) should not be confused with the census count, the latter being the count of the population on census night. ERP takes into account under-enumeration and reflects usual place of residence.

Source: *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0)

**Regional  
population**

Within the MSD there were 7 Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) with more than 100,000 persons as at 30 June 1994. These SLAs were Knox, Waverley, Keilor, Doncaster and Templestowe, Broadmeadows, Whittlesea and Moorabbin.

The maps on pages 46 and 47 show the areas where the greatest and least growth has occurred. The SLAs with the largest population increases in the twelve months to June 1994 were Cranbourne (5,400), Berwick (4,500) and Bulla (3,100).

The top 5 growth municipalities in the MSD over the period 1991 to 1994 were Cranbourne, Bulla, Berwick, Werribee and Pakenham. The five municipalities with the greatest rate of population decline were St Kilda, Oakleigh, Richmond, South Melbourne and Prahran.

In country Victoria, the top 5 growth municipalities between 1991 and 1994 were Wodonga, Bacchus Marsh, Romsey, Pyalong and Ormeo. The municipalities with the greatest rate of population decline were Mt Rouse, Birchip, Wannon, Dundas and Karkaroc.

**New LGAs**

The Estimated Resident Population in Victorian Local Government Areas (LGAs) based on February 1995 boundaries can be found on the following page.

Within the MSD there were 19 LGAs with more than 100,000 persons as at 30 June 1994. Boroondara had the highest population (149,950), while Melbourne had the lowest (33,700). In the rest of Victoria, Greater Geelong had the highest population at 182,550 followed by Ballarat with a population of 75,870.

For more information of the review of Local Government Areas see the Feature Article (page 3) and Appendix A (page 263) for details on the amalgamation of these geographic areas.

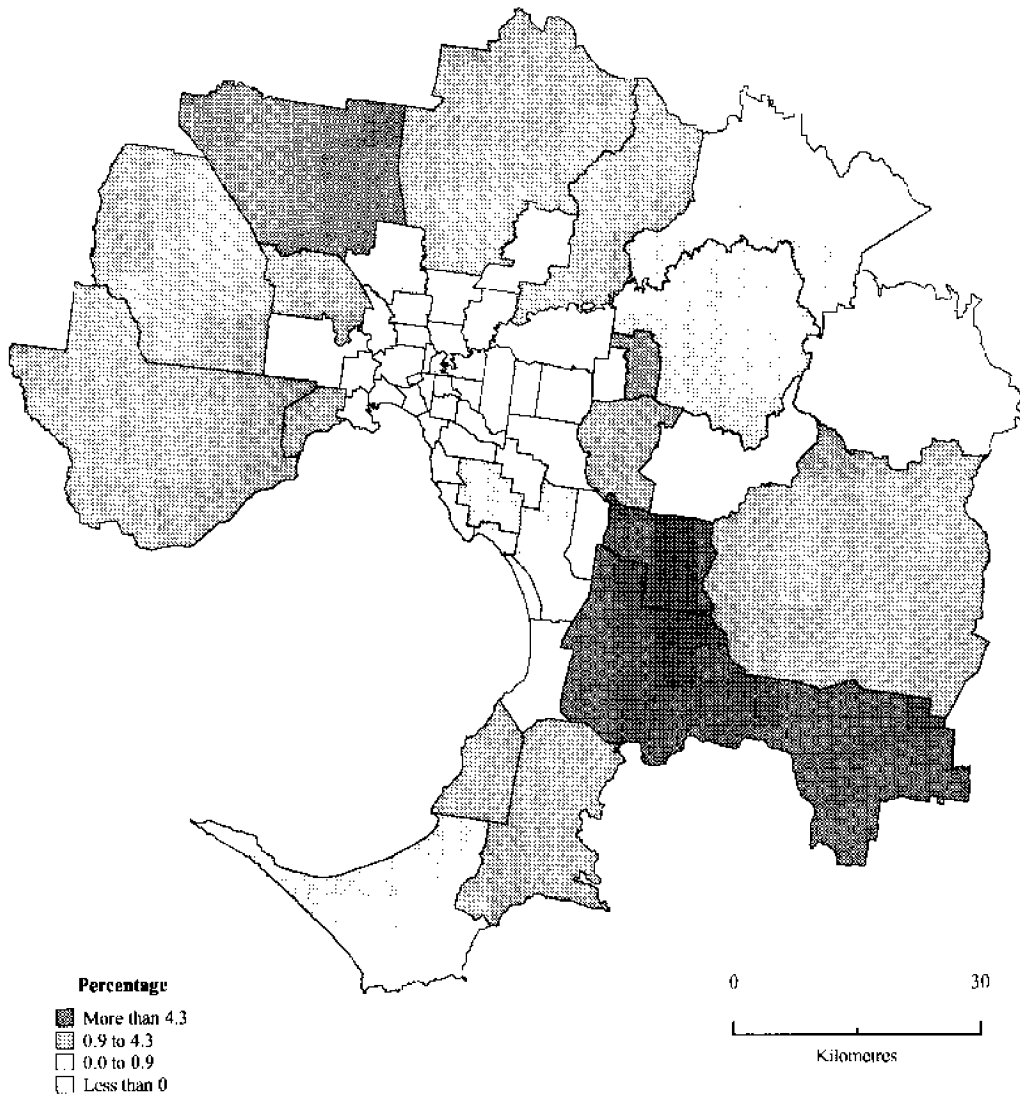
**TABLE 5.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS ON FEBRUARY 1995 BOUNDARIES, VICTORIA**

MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION (a)			
Banyule (C)	118 550	Maroondah (C)	93 200
Bayside (C)	85 250	Melbourne (C)	33 700
Boroondara (C)	149 950	Melton (S)	39 000
Brimbank (C)	146 950	Monash (C)	162 100
Cardinia (C)	39 050	Moonee Valley (C)	110 100
Casey (C)	139 250	Moreland (C)	136 550
Darebin (C)	125 800	Mornington Peninsula (S)	113 200
Frankston (C)	107 750	Nilfumbik (S)	54 050
Glen Eira (C)	116 650	Port Phillip (C)	67 950
Greater Dandenong (C)	131 300	Stonnington (C)	83 900
Hobsons Bay (C)	75 750	Whitehorse (C)	142 400
Hume (C)	115 300	Whittlesea (C)	102 150
Kingston (C)	126 600	Wyndham (C)	71 800
Knox (C)	135 100	Yarra (C)	62 500
Manningham (C)	111 450	Yarra Ranges (S)	139 300
Maribymong (C)	61 100		
REST OF VICTORIA (a)			
Alpine (S)	12 240	Loddon (S)	9 710
Ararat (RC)	11 830	Macedon Ranges (S)	32 540
Ballarat (C)	75 870	Milawa (S)	25 210
Bass Coast (S)	20 720	Mildura (RC)	45 830
Baw Baw (S)	34 880	Mitchell (S)	26 390
Buloke (S)	8 790	Moira (S)	25 920
Campaspe (S)	34 490	Moorabool (S)	24 630
Central Goldfields (S)	13 320	Mount Alexander (S)	16 600
Colac-Otway (S)	21 400	Moyne (S)	16 590
Corangamite (S)	18 130	Murrindindi (S)	12 640
Delatite (S)	20 280	Northern Grampians (S)	13 770
East Gippsland (S)	38 870	Pyrenees (S)	7 060
French Island (unincorp)	70	Queenscliffe (B)	3 290
Gannawarra (S)	12 860	South Gippsland (S)	26 290
Gleneig (S)	21 470	Southern Grampians (S)	17 890
Golden Plains (S)	14 150	Strathbogie (S)	9 380
Greater Bendigo (C)	82 950	Surf Coast (S)	16 340
Greater Geelong (C)	182 550	Swan Hill (RC)	21 330
Greater Shepparton (C)	53 940	Towong (S)	6 670
Hepburn (S)	13 980	Warmambool (C)	27 290
Hindmarsh (S)	7 170	Wellington (S)	42 790
Horsham (RC)	17 770	West Wimmera (S)	5 470
Indigo (S)	14 500	Wodonga (RC)	29 580
La Trobe (S)	73 680	Yarriambiack (S)	9 310

(a) As LGAs cross the boundary of Melbourne Statistical Division as specified in ASGC 2.4, the sum of the populations of LGAs included in Melbourne Statistical Division, and therefore the Rest of Victoria, will differ from the actual total given in Table 5.3.

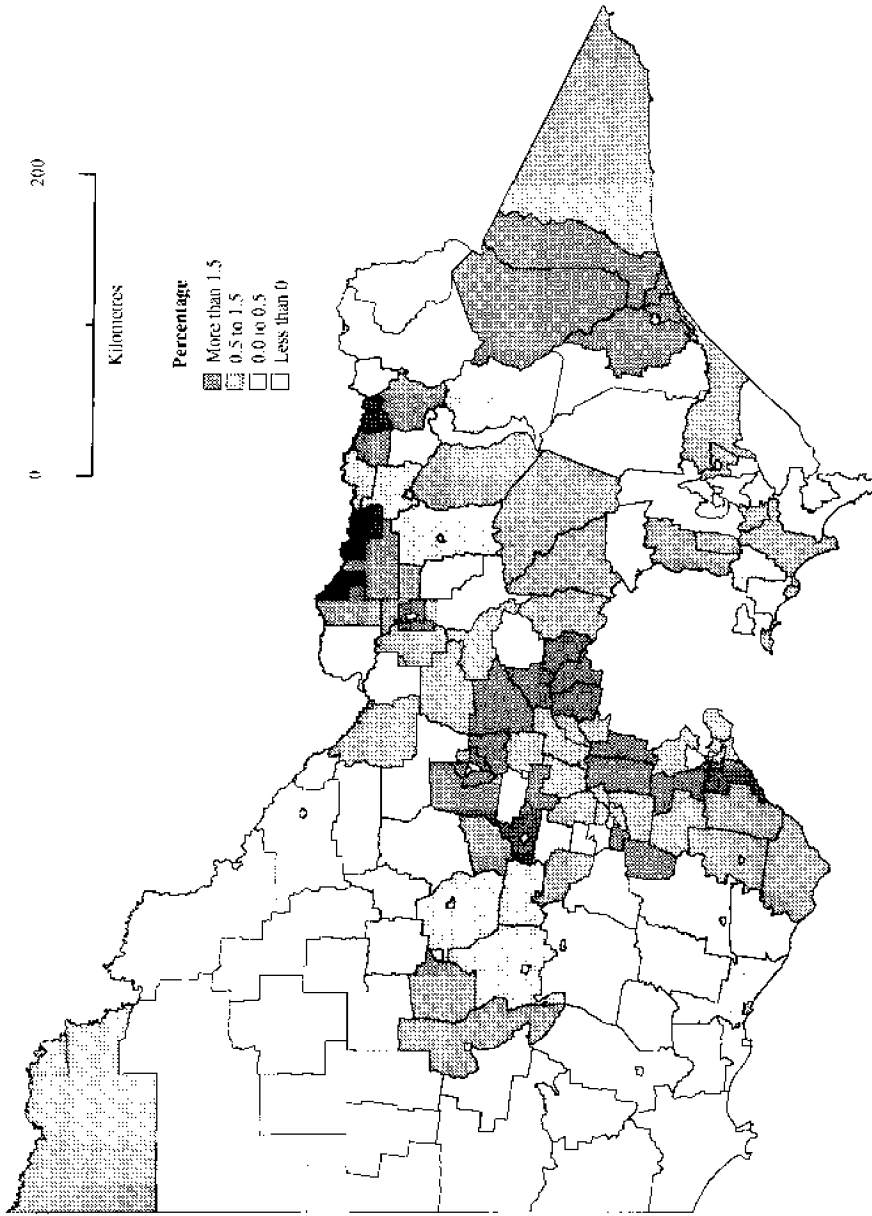
Source: *Estimated Resident Population in Statistical Local Areas, Victoria, Preliminary (3203.2)*

**PERCENTAGE GROWTH RATE BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA (SLA),  
MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION, 1993-94**



Source: *Estimated Resident Population, Victoria (3203.2)*  
Based on ASGC Edition 2.3, 1 July 1993

**PERCENTAGE GROWTH RATE BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA (SLA),  
REST OF VICTORIA, 1993-94**



Source: *Estimated Resident Population, Victoria (3203 2)*  
Based on ASGC Edition 2.3, 1 July 1993

**TABLE 5.3 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION IN STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, VICTORIA**

Statistical Local Area (a)	Area at 30 June 1994 (b) (sq km)	Estimated resident population at 30 June		Growth rate (c) 1993-1994 (%)
		1993	1994	
<b>MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Altona (C)	n.a.	49 450	50 050	1.2
Berwick (C)	125.3	79 800	85 200	6.8
Box Hill (C)	21.3	47 950	46 900	-2.2
Brighton (C)	13.2	34 200	34 450	0.7
Broadmeadows (C)	65.1	108 400	108 700	0.3
Brunswick (C)	10.3	40 600	39 700	-2.2
Bulfa (S)	422.5	45 350	48 450	6.8
Camberwell (C)	n.a.	90 500	90 050	-0.5
Caulfield (C)	21.5	71 050	70 700	-0.5
Chelsea (C)	12.4	27 250	27 100	-0.6
Coburg (C)	n.a.	50 450	50 050	-0.8
Collingwood (C)	n.a.	16 250	16 050	-0.9
Cranbourne (C)	756.3	82 950	87 450	5.5
Croydon (C)	34.2	49 550	49 950	0.8
Dandenong (C)	38.9	58 250	57 200	-1.8
Diamond Valley (S)	74.7	64 250	64 250	0.0
Doncaster and Templestowe (C)	88.7	108 650	109 100	0.4
Etham (S)	274.8	45 200	45 600	0.9
Essendon (C)	24.8	69 900	68 950	-1.4
Fitzroy (C)	4.9	24 750	24 250	-1.8
Flinders (S)	331.2	40 100	40 050	0.0
Footscray (C)	n.a.	45 100	44 350	-1.7
Frankston (C)	70.9	88 900	88 250	-0.7
Hastings (S)	286.0	31 100	31 350	0.8
Hawthorn (C)	9.5	31 400	31 050	-1.1
Healesville (S)	456.2	12 300	12 250	-0.4
Heidelberg (C)	33.8	62 100	62 850	-0.4
Keilor (C)	96.5	111 900	114 600	2.5
Kew (C)	14.1	29 850	28 850	-0.9
Knox (C)	112.1	130 500	132 650	1.7
Lilydale (S)	402.8	83 450	83 750	0.4
Malvern (C)	15.5	43 300	42 800	-1.2
Melbourne (C)	34.9	34 750	33 700	-3.0
Melton (S)	460.9	37 700	38 650	2.7
Moorabbin (C)	52.4	100 050	100 400	0.3
Mordialloc (C)	11.8	27 850	28 050	0.7
Mornington (S)	93.6	32 850	33 350	1.5
Northcote (C)	n.a.	45 950	45 250	-1.5
Nunawading (C)	41.4	95 400	95 500	0.1
Oakleigh (C)	30.4	55 500	54 350	-2.1
Pakenham (S)	890.3	30 400	31 500	3.6
Port Melbourne (C)	4.8	7 800	7 600	-2.6
Prahran (C)	n.a.	41 850	41 100	-1.8
Preston (C)	n.a.	80 750	79 550	-1.5
Richmond (C)	6.0	22 450	22 150	-1.3
Ringwood (C)	23.5	41 950	41 500	-1.0
St Kilda (C)	n.a.	44 650	43 350	-2.9
Sandringham (C)	14.7	32 300	32 250	-0.2



**TABLE 5.3 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION IN STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS,  
VICTORIA - continued**

Statistical Local Area (a)	Area at 30 June 1994 (b) (sq km)	Estimated resident population at 30 June		Growth rate (c) 1993-1994 (%)
		1993	1994	
<b>MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION - continued</b>				
Sherbrooke (S)	193.7	37 600	37 300	-0.8
South Melbourne (C)	7.0	17 550	16 950	-3.4
Springvale (C)	98.1	94 000	93 550	-0.5
Sunshine (C)	76.4	95 950	94 950	-1.0
Upper Yarra (S) (Pt A)	437.9	15 300	15 200	-0.7
Waverley (C)	59.0	124 100	123 600	-0.4
Werribee (C)	658.1	69 700	72 300	3.7
Whittlesea (C)	599.6	102 900	104 200	1.3
Williamstown (C)	n.a.	25 800	25 700	-0.4
<b>Total Division</b>	<b>7 815.1</b>	<b>3 189 050</b>	<b>3 197 800</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>BARWON STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Bellarine - Inner	68.1	19 500	19 600	0.5
Colac (C)	11.3	9 710	9 570	-1.4
Colac (S)	n.a.	8 180	8 190	0.2
Corio - Inner	163.2	55 500	55 190	-0.6
Geelong	13.6	13 280	13 090	-1.4
Geelong West	5.1	13 520	13 390	-1.0
Greater Geelong (C) (Pt B)	n.a.	27 590	27 820	0.8
Greater Geelong (C) (Pt C)	557.3	2 490	2 520	1.2
Newtown	6.3	10 080	9 840	-2.4
Otway (S)	1 882.3	4 020	4 050	0.7
Queenscliffe (B)	8.6	3 330	3 290	-1.2
South Barwon - Inner	n.a.	40 790	41 080	0.7
Southern Rural (S) - Central	991.9	2 380	2 380	0.0
Southern Rural (S) - East	n.a.	4 400	4 460	1.4
Surf Coast (S) (Pt A)	n.a.	12 010	12 180	1.4
Surf Coast (S) (Pt B)	n.a.	4 130	4 160	0.7
<b>Total Division</b>	<b>8 148.1</b>	<b>230 910</b>	<b>230 800</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>WESTERN DISTRICT STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Belfast (S)	514.3	1 460	1 460	0.0
Camperdown (T)	15.3	3 440	3 360	-2.3
Dundas (S)	3 470.1	3 390	3 330	-1.8
Glenelg (S)	3 577.5	4 190	4 130	-1.4
Hamilton (C)	21.8	9 950	9 870	-0.8
Hampden (S)	2 652.7	6 890	6 760	-1.9
Heytesbury (S)	1 502.3	7 580	7 560	-0.3
Heywood (S)	3 761.3	7 460	7 370	-1.2
Minhamite (S)	1 373.3	1 820	1 810	-0.5
Mortlake (S)	2 150.1	3 040	2 980	-2.0
Mount Rouse (S)	1 406.0	2 290	2 220	-3.1
Port Fairy (B)	23.5	2 610	2 630	0.8
Portland (C)	36.5	10 600	10 510	-0.8
Wannon (S)	1 967.4	2 700	2 660	-1.5
Warrnambool (C)	35.7	25 380	25 710	1.3
Warrnambool (S)	1 582.4	8 390	8 970	0.4
<b>Total Division</b>	<b>24 096.3</b>	<b>101 730</b>	<b>101 310</b>	<b>-0.3</b>

**TABLE 5.3 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION IN STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS,  
VICTORIA - *continued***

Statistical Local Area (a)	Area at 30 June 1994 (b) (sq km)	Estimated resident population at 30 June		Growth rate (c) 1993-1994 (%)
		1993	1994	
<b>CENTRAL HIGHLANDS STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Ararat (C)	18.6	7 910	7 790	-1.5
Ararat (S)	3 668.9	4 420	4 340	-1.6
Avoca (S)	1 119.8	2 300	2 310	0.4
Bacchus Marsh (S)	560.7	12 950	13 340	3.0
Ballarat (C) - Central	36.6	35 170	35 090	-0.2
Ballarat (C) - Inner North	n.a.	21 840	21 840	0.0
Ballarat (C) - North	263.3	1 160	1 180	1.7
Ballarat (C) - South	n.a.	17 580	17 760	1.0
Creswick (S)	548.2	5 040	5 060	0.6
Daylesford and Glenlyon (S)	600.6	6 040	6 170	2.2
Lexton (S)	820.1	1 390	1 390	0.0
Moorabool (S) - East	917.2	5 020	5 030	0.2
Moorabool (S) - West	n.a.	6 060	6 100	0.7
Ripon (S)	n.a.	3 480	3 400	-2.3
Southern Rural (S) - West	n.a.	7 260	7 310	0.8
Talbot and Clunes (S)	526.4	2 610	2 600	-0.4
<b>Total Division</b>	<b>12 654.5</b>	<b>140 210</b>	<b>140 700</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>WIMMERA STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Arapiles (S)	1 977.9	1 890	1 900	0.5
Dimboola (S)	4 897.2	4 290	4 240	-1.2
Donald (S)	1 431.1	2 470	2 430	-1.6
Dunmunkle (S)	1 555.6	2 860	2 900	1.4
Horsham (C)	23.4	13 010	13 050	0.3
Kaniva (S)	3 063.0	1 710	1 710	0.0
Kara Kara (S)	2 290.7	1 160	1 170	0.9
Kowree (S)	5 456.3	3 670	3 620	-1.4
Lowan (S)	2 693.1	2 940	2 930	-0.3
St Arnaud (T)	25.9	2 900	2 880	-0.7
Stawell (C)	24.2	6 620	6 620	0.0
Stawell (S)	2 608.4	2 640	2 650	0.4
Warracknabeal (S)	1 832.3	3 780	3 700	-2.1
Wimmera (S)	2 743.3	2 970	3 050	2.7
<b>Total Division</b>	<b>30 622.4</b>	<b>52 920</b>	<b>52 840</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>MALLEE STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Birchip (S)	1 486.2	1 240	1 220	-1.6
Karkaroc (S)	3 803.1	2 710	2 650	-2.2
Kerang (B)	23.6	4 280	4 250	-0.7
Kerang (S)	3 251.6	4 350	4 300	-1.1
Mildura (C)	30.0	20 570	20 960	1.9
Mildura (S) (Pt A & Pt B)	10 624.1	21 300	21 450	0.8
Swan Hill (C)	23.5	9 780	9 780	0.0
Swan Hill (S)	6 678.6	11 750	11 540	-1.8
Walpeup (S)	10 969.4	3 430	3 410	-0.6
Wycheproof (S)	3 975.1	3 110	3 050	-1.9
<b>Total Division</b>	<b>40 875.2</b>	<b>82 510</b>	<b>82 610</b>	<b>0.1</b>

**TABLE 5.3 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION IN STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS,  
VICTORIA - continued**

Statistical Local Area (a)	Area at 30 June 1994 (b) (sq km)	Estimated resident population at 30 June		Growth rate (c) 1993-1994 (%)
		1993	1994	
<b>LODDON-CAMPASPE STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Bel Bel (S)	931.2	2 130	2 140	0.5
Castlemaine (C)	22.7	7 340	7 250	-1.2
Charlton (S)	1 163.1	1 830	1 800	-1.6
Cohuna (S)	495.2	4 510	4 460	-1.1
Eaglehawk	15.3	8 890	8 900	0.1
East Loddon (S)	1 182.7	1 340	1 300	-3.0
Echuca (C)	25.9	9 970	10 150	1.8
Gisborne (S)	383.8	10 360	10 530	1.4
Gordon (S)	2 071.8	2 690	2 630	-2.2
Greater Bendigo (C) - Central	32.1	30 710	30 460	-0.8
Greater Bendigo (C) - Huntly Bal	805.6	1 950	1 940	-0.5
Greater Bendigo (C) - Marong Bal	1 218.8	3 400	3 540	4.1
Greater Bendigo (C) - S'saye Bal	504.5	4 470	4 430	-0.9
Huntly - Inner	72.0	2 900	2 960	2.1
Korong (S)	2 380.5	3 490	3 430	-1.7
Kyneton (S)	720.4	8 920	9 010	1.0
Mclvor (S)	1 419.7	3 480	3 510	0.9
Maldon (S)	555.7	3 110	3 110	0.0
Marong (RC) - Inner	240.5	13 040	13 480	3.4
Maryborough (C)	25.2	7 920	7 770	-1.9
Metcalfe (S)	590.1	3 410	3 420	0.3
Newham and Woodend (S)	247.0	5 640	5 660	0.4
Newstead (S)	406.7	3 130	3 170	1.3
Pyalong (S)	596.6	810	830	2.5
Rochester (S)	1 924.7	7 960	7 950	-0.1
Romsey (S)	625.4	8 590	8 760	2.0
Strathfieldsaye (S) - Inner	103.7	15 740	15 900	1.0
Tullaroop (S)	633.1	2 830	2 850	0.7
<b>Total Division</b>	<b>19 393.9</b>	<b>180 560</b>	<b>181 320</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>GOULBURN STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Alexandra (S)	2 238.9	6 230	6 230	0.0
Benalla (C)	16.6	8 840	8 880	0.6
Benalla (S)	2 311.2	5 730	5 710	-0.3
Broadford (S)	562.7	4 330	4 370	0.9
Cobram (S)	332.8	6 810	6 920	1.6
Deakin (S)	932.4	5 740	5 780	0.7
Euroa (S)	1 406.7	4 610	4 560	-1.1
Goulburn (S)	1 034.3	2 700	2 700	0.0
Kilmore (S)	506.1	9 570	9 680	1.1
Kyabram (T)	21.2	6 030	6 100	1.2
Mansfield (S)	3 906.5	6 180	6 240	1.0
Nathalia (S)	1 258.2	3 490	3 490	0.0
Numurkah (S)	830.6	7 210	7 200	-0.1
Rodney (S) (Pt A & Pt B)	998.2	16 390	16 730	2.1
Seymour (RC)	966.7	12 160	12 050	-0.9
Shepparton (C)	26.3	26 110	26 180	0.3
Shepparton (S) (Pt A & Pt B)	921.0	9 360	9 580	2.5
Tungamah (S)	1 132.8	3 050	3 050	0.0
Violet Town (S)	932.8	1 510	1 510	0.0
Waranga (S)	1 607.6	4 700	4 760	1.5
Yea (S)	1 422.8	5 210	5 240	0.6
<b>Total Division</b>	<b>23 366.4</b>	<b>155 980</b>	<b>156 950</b>	<b>0.6</b>

**TABLE 5.3 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION IN STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS,  
VICTORIA - continued**

Statistical Local Area (a)	Area at 30 June 1994 (b) (sq km)	Estimated resident population at 30 June		Growth rate (c) 1993-1994 (%)
		1993	1994	
<b>OVENS-MURRAY STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Beechworth (S)	760.7	5 130	5 100	-0.6
Bright (S)	3 112.9	6 620	6 620	0.0
Chiltern (S)	489.1	2 790	2 800	0.4
Myrtleford (S)	825.0	4 350	4 320	-0.7
Oxley (S)	2 826.2	5 350	5 440	1.7
Rutherglen (S)	528.9	3 560	3 540	-0.6
Tallangatta (S) (Pt A & Pt B)	4 179.2	4 290	4 260	-0.9
Upper Murray (S)	2 473.7	2 430	2 400	-1.2
Wangaratta (C)	27.4	15 920	15 560	-2.3
Wangaratta (S)	1 003.2	3 200	3 180	-0.6
Wodonga (Rural City)	344.3	28 700	29 340	2.2
Yackandandah (S)	1 091.8	4 640	4 670	0.6
Yarrowonga (S)	621.5	5 850	5 930	1.4
<b>Total Division</b>	<b>18 283.9</b>	<b>92 820</b>	<b>93 150</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>EAST GIPPSLAND STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Avon (S)	2 588.1	4 340	4 300	-0.9
Bairnsdale (C)	29.8	11 410	11 440	0.3
Bairnsdale (S) (Pt A & Pt B)	2 448.9	7 840	7 980	1.8
Maffra (S)	4 190.7	10 600	10 650	0.5
Omeco (S)	5 683.5	1 720	1 750	1.7
Orbost (S)	9 374.0	6 780	6 840	0.9
Sale (C)	30.8	13 970	13 880	-0.6
Tambo (S) (Pt A & Pt B)	3 514.8	10 980	11 200	2.0
<b>Total Division</b>	<b>27 860.6</b>	<b>67 640</b>	<b>68 040</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>GIPPSLAND STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>				
Alberton (S)	2 052.0	6 370	6 310	-0.9
Bass (S)	20.2	5 180	5 140	-0.8
Buin Buin (S)	1 255.9	12 050	12 090	0.3
Korumburra (S)	608.7	8 050	8 000	-0.6
Mirboo (S)	251.2	2 680	2 770	3.4
Moe (C)	26.4	18 230	18 080	-0.8
Morwell (S) (Pt A & Pt B)	660.3	26 970	26 610	-1.3
Narracan (S) (Pt A & Pt B)	2 334.9	10 840	10 750	-0.8
Phillip Island (S)	100.5	5 420	5 470	0.9
Rosedale (S)	2 262.1	9 320	9 460	1.5
South Gippsland (S)	1 374.1	6 150	6 190	0.7
Traralgon (C)	22.2	20 520	20 630	0.5
Traralgon (S) (Pt A & Pt B)	460.0	4 830	4 850	0.4
Upper Yarra (S) (Pt B)	1 293.7	550	560	1.8
Warragul (S)	346.2	13 640	13 710	0.6
Wonthaggi (B)	57.5	6 990	7 020	0.4
Woorayl (S)	1 225.7	12 040	12 230	1.6
French Island	171.2	70	70	0.0
Bass Strait Islands	4.7	-	-	-
Yallourn Works Area	27.6	-	-	-
<b>Total Division</b>	<b>15 055</b>	<b>169 900</b>	<b>169 930</b>	<b>0.0</b>

**TABLE 5.3 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION IN STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS,  
VICTORIA - continued**

Statistical Local Area (a)	Area at 30 June 1994 (b) (sq km)	Estimated resident population at 30 June		Growth rate (c) 1993-1994 (%)
		1993	1994	
<b>STATISTICAL DIVISIONS - SUMMARY</b>				
Melbourne	7 815.1	3 189 050	3 197 815	0.3
Rest of Victoria -				
Barwon	8 148.1	230 910	230 800	0.0
Western District	24 090.2	101 730	101 310	-0.3
Central Highlands	12 654.5	140 210	140 700	0.4
Wimmera	30 622.4	52 920	52 840	-0.1
Mallee	40 875.2	82 510	82 610	0.1
Loddon-Campaspe	19 393.9	180 560	181 320	0.4
Goulburn	23 366.4	155 980	156 950	0.6
Ovens-Murray	18 283.9	92 820	93 150	0.4
East Gippsland	27 860.6	67 640	68 040	0.6
Gippsland	15 002.8	169 900	169 930	0.0
Total Rest of Victoria	220 356.4	1 275 140	1 277 650	0.2
<b>Total Victoria</b>	<b>228 171.5</b>	<b>4 464 190</b>	<b>4 475 450</b>	<b>0.3</b>

(a) The designation of City (C), Town (T), Borough (B), or Shire (S) shown against the name of each Statistical Local Area indicates its status at 30 June 1994.

(b) Based on boundaries existing at 30 June 1994.

(c) Growth rates have been derived using unrounded figures.

Source: *Estimated Resident Population in Statistical Local Areas, Victoria, Preliminary* (3203.2)

TABLE 5.4 URBAN CENTRES (a), VICTORIA, 1991 CENSUS

Melbourne	2 761 995	Kerang	4 024	Robinvale	1 795
Geelong	126 306	Leongatha	3 968	Pearcedale	1 781
Bairarat	64 980	Kyneton	3 940	Merbein	1 776
Bendigo	57 427	Maffra	3 879	Millgrove	1 715
Shepparton-Mooroopna	30 511	Cobram	3 797	Buninyong	1 627
Melton	29 039	Queenscliff	3 681	Diggers Rest	1 620
Warrnambool	23 946	Yarrawonga	3 603	Heyfield	1 614
Albury-Wodonga		Daylesford	3 347	Dimboola	1 581
(Wodonga Part)	23 639	Camperdown	3 315	Whittlesea	1 553
Mildura	23 176	Beechworth	3 136	Launching Place	1 518
Traralgon	19 699	Numurkah	3 128	Heathcote	1 507
Cranbourne	18 886	Hurstbridge	2 990	Donald	1 505
Sunbury	18 533	Korumburra	2 906	Seville	1 481
Moe-Yallourn	17 990	Myrtleford	2 862	Cobden	1 477
Wangaratta	15 984	Cockatoo	2 854	Nathalia	1 470
Morwell	15 423	Gisborne	2 819	Drysdale	1 406
Sale	13 858	Tatura	2 778	Heywood	1 394
Horsham	12 552	Euroa	2 772	Ouyen	1 337
Bairnsdale	10 770	Woodend	2 743	Stratford	1 298
Colac	10 241	St Arnaud	2 741	Carrum Downs	1 281
Portland	10 115	Warrackabeal	2 687	Riddells Creek	1 281
Craigieburn	10 098	Cowes	2 658	Macedon	1 239
Ocean Grove-		Kilmore	2 618	Mirboo North	1 231
Barwon Heads	10 069	Red Cliffs	2 581	Corryong	1 226
Hamilton	9 753	Portarlington	2 553	Nagambie	1 215
Bacchus Marsh	9 695	Rochester	2 527	St Leonard	1 206
Echuca-Moama		Orbost	2 515	Tyabb	1 199
(Echuca Part)	9 438	Warburton	2 504	Yarra Glen	1 183
Swan Hill	9 357	Port Fairy	2 467	Charlton	1 182
Warragul	8 910	Paynesville	2 444	Maldon	1 174
Benalla	8 334	Woori Yallock	2 388	Beaufort	1 171
Ararat	7 633	Creswick	2 387	Chiltern	1 157
Maryborough	7 623	Broadford	2 215	Rosedale	1 153
Castlemaine	6 812	Inverloch	2 195	Lorne	1 143
Seymour	6 558	Mansfield	2 178	Koo-Wee-Rup	1 106
Stawell	6 339	Wallan	2 166	Coleraine	1 089
Lara	6 318	Coldstream	2 156	Wandong-Heathcote	
Healesville	6 264	Trafalgar	2 146	Junction	1 088
Clifton Springs	5 847	Cohuna	2 071	Foster	1 078
Pakenham	5 847	Romsey	2 033	Tongala	1 065
Wonthaggi	5 751	Yarram	2 006	Lancefield	1 063
Hastings	5 711	Anglesea	1 977	Mount Helen	1 054
Crib Point	5 624	Terang	1 973	Ballan	1 053
Somerville	5 587	Yarra Junction	1 952	Mortlake	1 043
Churchill	5 580	Nhill	1 891	Tallangatta	1 021
Kyabram	5 540	Bright	1 881	Narre Warren	1 014
Torquay	4 887	Alexandra	1 876	Rushworth	1 012
Emerald	4 693	Rutherglen	1 876	Avoca	1 004
Lakes Entrance	4 622	Mount Beauty	1 837	Wonga Park	1 000
Drouin	4 455	Bainaring	1 834		
Leopold	4 432	Casterton	1 808		

(a) An Urban centre is defined as a population cluster of 1,000 or more people.

Source: *Census Counts for Small Areas: Victoria* (2730.2)

**Population  
Increase**

The components of population growth are natural increase (the number by which live births exceeds deaths in the State of usual residence) and net migration, both from interstate and overseas. The annual natural increase has remained relatively steady since 1990. In the same period, annual net migration has decreased considerably, so that there is now a net migration loss. This was due to more Victorians moving interstate than arrived from other States as well as a net decrease in the number of overseas migrants.

**TABLE 5.5 COMPONENTS OF POPULATION INCREASE, VICTORIA**

Year (a)	Natural increase	Net migration			Total population increase
		Overseas	Interstate	Total	
1989	31 613	39 414	-12 504	26 910	58 523
1990	33 692	34 013	-7 829	26 184	59 876
1991	34 950	23 513	-14 853	8 660	43 610
1992	33 441	18 362	-21 131	-2 769	30 672
1993	33 621	7 964	-28 442	-20 478	13 143
1994	32 474	10 698	-31 895	-21 197	11 277

(a) Year ended 30 June.

Source: *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0)

Of the departures from Victoria in the 12 months ended June 1994, 40% were to Queensland and 30% were to New South Wales. Of arrivals to Victoria, 37% were from New South Wales and 25% were from Queensland. Victoria had a net migration loss to all other States and Territories.

**TABLE 5.6 INTERSTATE MIGRATION, VICTORIA**

State of origin/destination	12 Months ended			
	June 1993		June 1994	
	Arrivals to Victoria	Departures from Victoria	Arrivals to Victoria	Departures from Victoria
New South Wales	20 512	26 442	16 906	23 455
Queensland	13 504	33 203	11 625	31 192
South Australia	8 005	7 675	6 068	7 470
Western Australia	5 758	7 406	4 862	7 103
Tasmania	3 279	3 424	2 794	2 985
Northern Territory	1 956	2 599	1 870	3 038
Australian Capital Territory	2 442	3 149	1 662	2 439
<b>Total</b>	<b>55 456</b>	<b>83 898</b>	<b>45 787</b>	<b>77 682</b>

Source: *Migration Australia* (3412.0)

**Population projections**

The following projections are based on a model that assumes medium fertility, high overseas migration and high interstate migration.

Using these assumptions, the Victorian population is expected to reach 5 million by the year 2009 and to grow to 5.7 million by the year 2041. By way of comparison, Australia's population is expected to be 21 million in 2009 and to reach 26.7 million in 2041.

Comparison between the proportionate distribution of population between now and 2041 shows losses in the share of the national population living in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania in favour of Queensland, Western Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. It is expected that Queensland will replace Victoria as the second most populous State between the years 2026 and 2036.

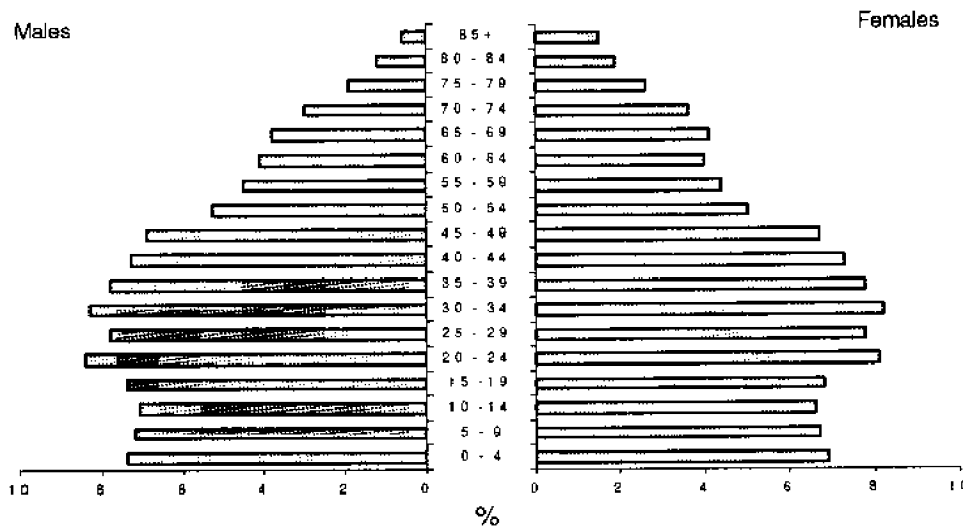
Interstate departures from Victoria exceeded arrivals in every year between 1972 and 1995. However, the level of interstate departures from Victoria must be seen in the context of overseas migration patterns because of Melbourne's importance as a point of entry. Outward movement from Victoria is most often to New South Wales and Queensland.

**Age distribution**

In 1994, 21% of persons in Victoria were under 15 years of age, and 12% were 65 years of age or over. The proportion of people over 65 is projected to increase to 22% by the year 2041, while those under 15 years will decrease to 17% of the total population. The Australian population aged 80 years and over is expected to increase from 0.4 million in 1993 to 1.7 million in the year 2041.

**POPULATION AGE PYRAMIDS, VICTORIA**

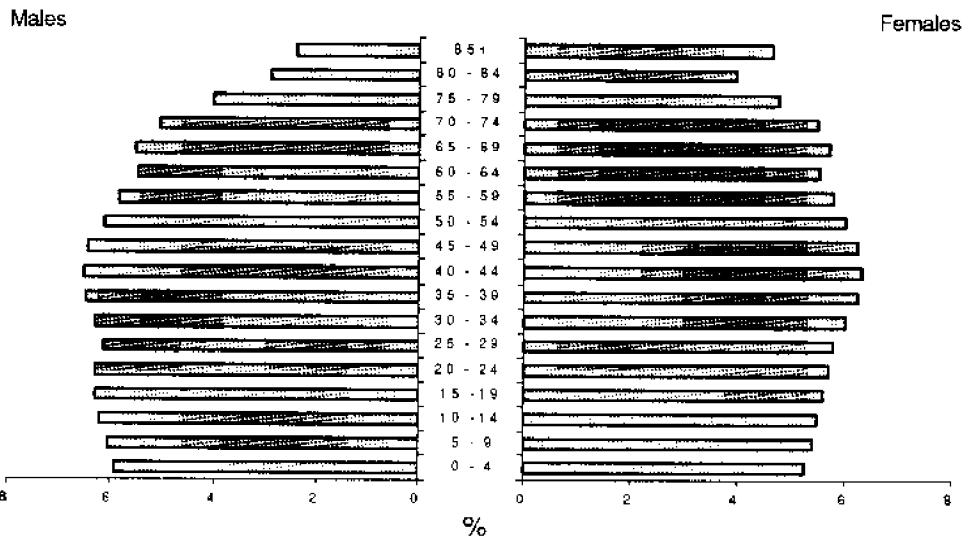
**1994 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION**



Source: *Projections of the Populations of Australia, States and Territories, 1993 to 2041* (3222.0)



**SERIES D POPULATION PROJECTION  
Year 2041**



Source: *Projections of the Populations of Australia, States and Territories, 1993 to 2041 (3222.0)*

**TABLE 5.7 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, VICTORIA, 30 JUNE 1994, PRELIMINARY**

Age group (years)	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
0-4	163 975	7.4	155 347	6.9	319 322	7.1
5-9	159 862	7.2	152 313	6.7	312 175	7.0
10-14	158 120	7.1	150 128	6.6	308 248	6.9
15-19	163 436	7.4	159 375	7.1	317 811	7.1
20-24	186 879	8.4	182 500	8.1	369 379	8.3
25-29	172 779	7.8	175 421	7.8	348 200	7.8
30-34	183 212	8.3	184 683	8.2	367 895	8.2
35-39	172 909	7.8	175 173	7.8	348 082	7.8
40-44	161 464	7.3	163 826	7.3	325 290	7.3
45-49	152 260	6.9	150 324	6.7	302 584	6.8
50-54	118 032	5.3	114 088	5.0	232 120	5.2
55-59	100 348	4.5	99 132	4.4	199 480	4.5
60-64	90 567	4.1	91 350	4.0	181 917	4.1
65-69	85 390	3.8	92 558	4.1	177 948	4.0
70-74	66 334	3.0	81 541	3.6	147 875	3.3
75-79	41 247	1.9	58 949	2.6	100 196	2.2
80-84	25 531	1.2	43 034	1.9	68 565	1.5
85 and over	14 048	0.6	34 330	1.5	48 378	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 216 393</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 259 072</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 475 465</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: *Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)*

**Country of birth**

At the time of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, almost three quarters of the Victorian population had been born in Australia. A further 7% of the population originated in countries where English is the predominant language spoken (over 5% from the United Kingdom).

Victoria had a slightly higher proportion of people who had been born overseas than the Australian average and had the greatest proportion of people from non main English speaking countries of any State or Territory. Italy (2.5%), Greece (1.6%), the former Yugoslavia (1.5%) and Vietnam (1.0%) were the countries with the most migrants to Victoria. In all cases the proportion of migrants was higher than the Australian average.

**TABLE 5.8 POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH BY SEX, VICTORIA AND AUSTRALIA, CENSUS COUNTS, 6 AUGUST 1991**

	Victoria				Australia	
	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion	Persons	Proportion
	number	number	number	%	number	%
<b>Main English speaking countries -</b>						
Australia	1 534 967	1 595 153	3 130 120	73.7	12 725 164	75.5
Canada	2 198	2 335	4 533	0.1	24 143	0.1
Ireland	6 769	6 231	13 000	0.3	52 373	0.3
New Zealand	21 408	21 590	42 998	1.0	275 845	1.6
South Africa	5 507	5 723	11 230	0.3	49 606	0.3
United Kingdom (a)	115 930	117 473	233 403	5.5	1 118 613	6.6
USA	5 147	4 990	10 137	0.2	50 614	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 691 926</b>	<b>1 753 495</b>	<b>3 445 421</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>14 296 358</b>	<b>84.8</b>
<b>Other countries -</b>						
China	10 924	9 298	20 222	0.5	78 890	0.5
Germany	15 470	16 303	31 773	0.7	115 223	0.7
Greece	33 916	33 122	67 038	1.6	136 135	0.8
Hong Kong	6 892	7 046	13 938	0.3	58 933	0.3
India	9 820	9 720	19 540	0.5	61 230	0.4
Italy	55 490	50 263	105 753	2.5	254 924	1.5
Lebanon	7 111	6 626	13 737	0.3	68 948	0.4
Malaysia	10 966	11 095	22 871	0.5	72 549	0.4
Malta	13 485	12 012	25 497	0.6	53 536	0.3
Netherlands	14 886	13 562	28 448	0.7	95 709	0.6
Philippines	6 072	10 529	16 601	0.4	73 443	0.4
Poland	11 838	12 218	24 056	0.6	68 935	0.4
Former USSR (b)	7 399	8 121	15 520	0.4	43 997	0.3
Vietnam	23 240	21 226	44 466	1.0	122 304	0.7
Yugoslavia	33 582	30 680	64 262	1.5	161 138	1.0
Other (c)	98 102	96 029	194 131	4.6	718 556	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>359 193</b>	<b>348 660</b>	<b>707 853</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>2 184 360</b>	<b>13.0</b>
Not stated	45 333	45 697	91 030	2.1	368 659	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 096 452</b>	<b>2 147 852</b>	<b>4 244 304</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16 849 377</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Includes England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

(b) Includes the Baltic States.

(c) Includes 'inadequately described', 'at sea', and 'not elsewhere classified'.

Source: 1991 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile

**Vital statistics**

In 1993 Victoria had the second lowest birth rate of all the States and Territories, (14.3 compared to the Australian rate of 14.7), and an average death rate (7.0 compared to the Australian rate of 6.9). Both the marriage and divorce rates were slightly below the Australian average, 6.1 and 2.4 respectively for Victoria, compared to 6.4 and 2.7 for Australia.

**TABLE 5.9 SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS: STATES, TERRITORIES AND AUSTRALIA, 1993**

Live births -									
Males	45 906	32 793	24 055	10 232	12 925	3 523	1 884	2 234	133 572
Females	43 448	31 256	22 723	9 846	12 156	3 312	1 719	2 180	126 657
Persons -									
number	89 354	64 049	46 778	20 078	25 081	6 835	3 603	4 414	260 229
crude birth rate	14.9	14.3	15.0	13.7	15.0	14.5	21.2	14.8	14.7
Deaths -									
Males	22 925	16 389	11 058	6 015	5 632	1 965	469	632	65 089
Females	20 144	14 808	8 914	5 513	4 684	1 672	296	478	56 510
Persons -									
number	43 069	31 197	19 972	11 528	10 316	3 637	765	1 110	121 599
crude death rate	7.2	7.0	6.4	7.9	6.2	7.7	4.5	3.7	6.9
Infant deaths	552	347	327	104	147	40	55	19	1 591
Perinatal deaths (a) -									
Number	766	482	378	154	184	65	70	32	2 131
Rate (b)	8.5	7.5	8.1	7.6	7.3	9.5	19.3	7.2	8.2
Marriages -									
number	39 993	27 418	20 704	9 114	10 382	3 055	806	1 783	113 255
crude marriage rate	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.5	4.8	6.0	6.4
Divorces -									
number	16 358	10 935	(c) 8 501	3 939	4 620	1 425	390	887	48 324
crude divorce rate	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.3	3.0	2.7

(a) Perinatal deaths comprise neonatal and fetal deaths.

(b) The number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live and still births.

(c) Includes divorces heard in Lismore and Coffs Harbour (NSW) but registered in Queensland.

Source: *Demography, Victoria* (3311.2)

**Births**

The number of live births registered to women resident in Victoria in 1993 (64,049) dropped marginally (2.6%) on the number registered in 1992.

Between 1991 and 1993, birth rates declined for women aged 15 to 29 years, but increased for women aged 30 to 44 years. This change is reflected in the median age of mothers for all categories of confinement (29.3 years), which continued the long established upward trend.

The trend toward ex-nuptial births continued in 1993, with one in five births classified as ex-nuptial. The number of such births where the father was acknowledged was over 80% in 1993.

**TABLE 5.10 SUMMARY OF BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS, VICTORIA**

Live births -						
Males	31 688	32 841	34 357	33 636	33 691	32 793
Females	30 446	31 161	32 613	31 802	32 075	31 256
Persons	62 134	64 002	66 970	65 438	65 766	64 049
Sex ratio (a)	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.8	105.0	104.9
Crude birth rate (b)(c)	14.6	14.8	15.3	14.8	14.8	14.3
Nuptial births	52 921	53 868	55 220	53 217	53 175	54 120
Ex-nuptial births -						
Number	9 213	10 134	11 750	12 221	12 591	12 629
Percentage of total live births	14.8	15.8	17.5	18.7	19.1	19.7
Age-specific birth rates (c)(d)-						
Age group (years)-						
15-19 (e)	14.2	14.9	15.9	16.1	14.7	13.8
20-24	69.2	67.3	67.7	63.7	61.8	57.7
25-29	136.3	136.3	137.8	131.7	130.3	127.4
30-34	99.8	102.9	109.0	106.1	109.6	110.0
35-39	32.7	34.9	37.1	39.2	41.2	41.0
40-44	4.8	5.4	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.7
45-49 (f)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Total fertility (g)	1 786	1 810	1 868	1 814	1 822	1 784
Confinements (number)	61 398	63 209	66 136	64 566	64 898	63 172
Median age of mother (years) -						
Nuptial first confinements	27.4	27.6	27.8	28.0	28.3	28.5
All nuptial confinements	28.8	29.0	29.3	29.5	29.7	29.9
Ex-nuptial	24.2	24.5	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.3
All confinements	28.4	28.6	28.8	28.9	29.2	29.3
Median duration of marriage (years) -						
Nuptial first confinements	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7

(a) Number of male live births per 100 female live births.

(b) Number of live births registered during calendar year per 1,000 of mean estimated resident population.

(c) Rates for 1988 to 1991 have been revised due to the finalisation of population estimates based on 1991 Census results.

(d) Number of live births registered during calendar year, according to age of mother, per 1,000 of the female estimated resident population of the same age.

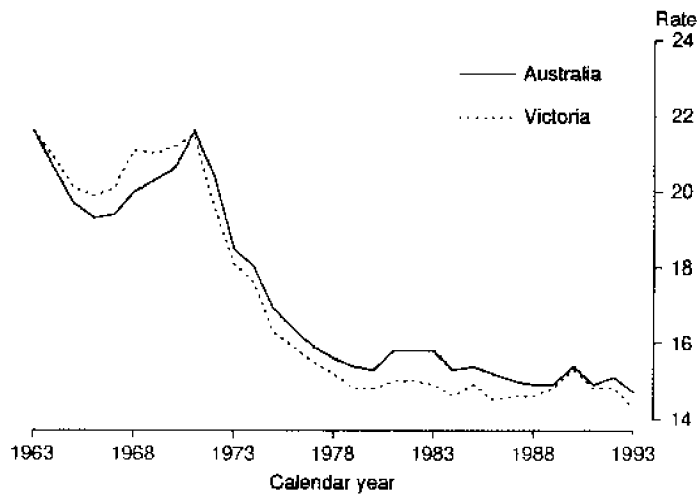
(e) Includes births to mothers aged less than 15.

(f) Includes births to mothers aged 50 years and over.

(g) The sum of 5 year age-specific birth rates multiplied by 5. It represents the number of children 1,000 women would bear during their lifetimes if they experienced the rates of the year shown.

Source: *Demography, Victoria* (3311.2)

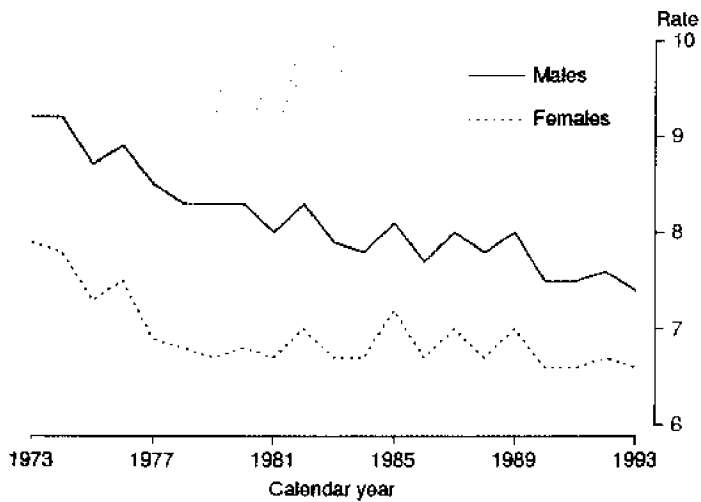
**CRUDE BIRTH RATES (a), VICTORIA AND AUSTRALIA, 1963-1993**



(a) Number of live births registered during calendar year per 1,000 of mean estimated resident population. Rates for 1988 to 1991 have been revised due to the finalisation of population estimates based on 1991 Census results.

Source: *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0)

**CRUDE DEATH RATES (a), VICTORIA, 1973-1993**



(a) Number of male deaths per 100 female deaths. Number of deaths registered per 1,000 of the mean estimated resident population. Rates for 1988 to 1991 have been revised due to the finalisation of population estimates based on 1991 Census results.

Source: *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0)

**Deaths**

There were 31,197 deaths of Victorian residents registered in 1993. Of those 16,389 were males and 14,808 were females. This represented a decrease of 2.4% from the 31,951 deaths registered in 1992. The crude death rate (per 1,000 of the estimated resident population) decreased marginally from 7.2 in 1992 to 7.0 in 1993.

The main cause of death for Victorian residents in 1993 was diseases of the circulatory system (including ischaemic heart disease and cerebrovascular disease), followed by malignant neoplasms (cancer). Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 39% of male and 45% of female deaths, and malignant neoplasms accounted for 29% of male and 26% of female deaths. In 1993, AIDS was the cause of death of 115 males and 3 females, compared with 118 and 2 respectively in 1992. As in 1992, the total number of suicides exceeded motor vehicle traffic accidents as the major external cause of death. (Refer to Chapter 8 - *Health* - for further information on causes of death.)

**TABLE 5.11 SUMMARY OF DEATHS, VICTORIA**

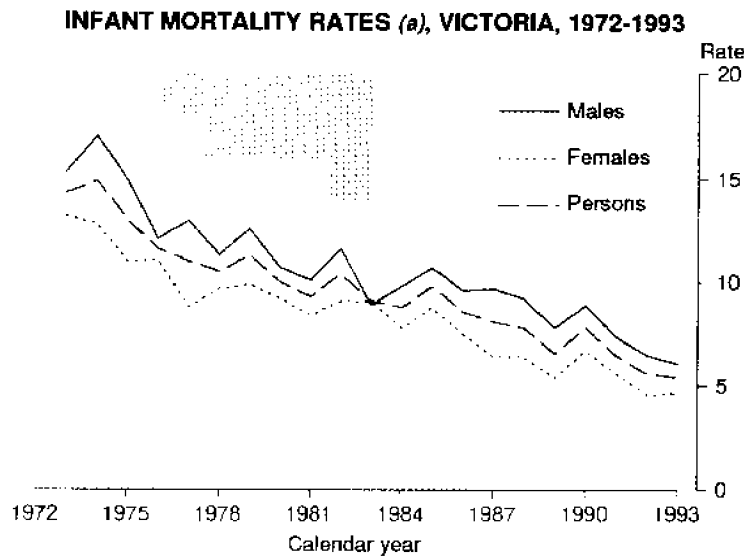
Deaths -						
Males	16 426	17 079	16 321	16 508	16 816	16 389
Females	14 300	15 300	14 665	14 708	15 135	14 808
Persons	30 726	32 379	30 986	31 216	31 951	31 197
Sex ratio (a)	114.9	111.6	111.3	112.2	111.1	110.7
Crude death rate (b) -						
Males	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.4
Females	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6
Persons	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.0
Infant deaths -						
Males	291	248	305	249	220	200
Females	195	166	218	179	146	147
Persons	486	414	523	428	366	347
Infant mortality rate (c)	7.8	6.6	7.8	6.5	5.6	5.4
Median age at death (years) -						
Males	72.3	72.4	72.3	72.6	73.2	73.5
Females	78.7	79.2	79.1	79.1	80.1	80.1

(a) Number of male deaths per 100 female deaths.

(b) Number of deaths registered per 1,000 of the mean estimated resident population. Rates for 1988 to 1991 have been revised due to the finalisation of population estimates based on 1991 Census results.

(c) Deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 live births.

Source: *Demography, Victoria* (3311.2)



(a) Deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 live births.  
 Source: *Demography Victoria* (3311.2)

The infant mortality rate continued its long-term downward trend, with 5.4 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1993, compared with 8.9 in 1983 and 14.3 in 1972.

**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 year continued throughout his or her lifetime.

**TABLE 5.12 LIFE EXPECTANCY (YEARS) BY SEX  
 VICTORIA, 1993, PRELIMINARY**

0	75.4	81.1
5	71.0	76.6
10	66.0	71.6
15	61.1	66.7
20	56.3	61.8
25	51.6	56.9
30	46.9	52.0
35	42.1	47.1
40	37.4	42.3
45	32.7	37.5
50	28.1	32.7
55	23.7	28.1
60	19.6	23.7
65	15.8	19.5
70	12.4	15.5
75	9.5	12.0
80	7.1	8.9
85	5.1	6.3
90	3.8	4.4
95	3.1	3.3

Source: *Demography, Victoria* (3311.2)

The life expectancy of a female child born in 1993 to a mother resident in Victoria is 81.1 years, while for a male child the life expectancy is 75.4 years. For a person aged 40 in 1993, a woman has a life expectancy of a further 42.3 years, and a man 37.4 years. These life expectancies reflect the different mortality rates for the sexes.

### Marriages

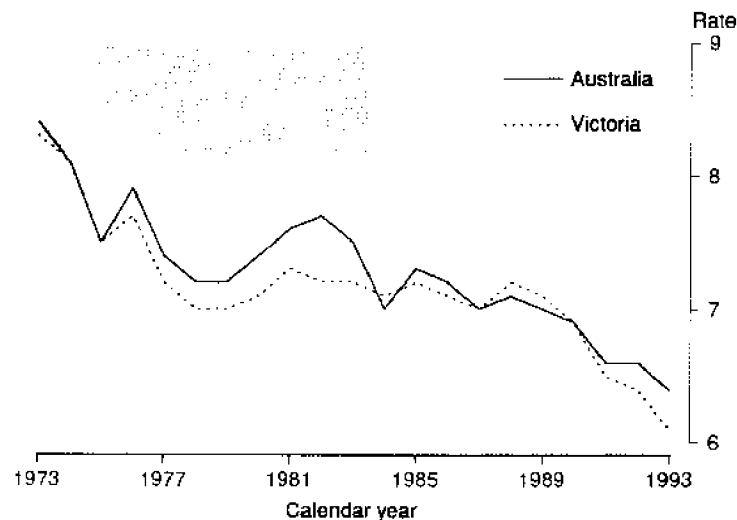
In 1993 the number of marriages registered in Victoria (27,418) decreased markedly (3.6%) from the number registered in the previous year and was more than 10% less than the number registered in 1988.

Compared with the previous year, the median age at marriage, in 1993, for all marriages, remained steady at 28.6 years for bridegrooms, and showed a slight increase, from 26.3 years to 26.4 years for brides. The median age for first marriage was 27.0 years for bridegrooms and 25.2 years for brides.

In 1993, 65% of all marriages were between Australian-born partners, and 21% had either the bride or the bridegroom born overseas. In 9% of marriages, both partners were born in the same overseas country.

Previously widowed bridegrooms and brides showed differing patterns in the time taken before remarriage; 62% of previously widowed bridegrooms and 41% of previously widowed brides who remarried in 1993 did so within 5 years of the death of their previous spouse.

**CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES (a), VICTORIA AND AUSTRALIA, 1973 TO 1993**



(a) Number of marriages per 1,000 mean estimated resident population. Rates for 1988 to 1991 have been revised due to the finalisation of population estimates based on 1991 Census results.

Source: *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0)



TABLE 5.13 SUMMARY OF MARRIAGES, VICTORIA

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
<b>Total marriages -</b>	<b>30 687</b>	<b>30 624</b>	<b>30 120</b>	<b>28 535</b>	<b>28 429</b>	<b>27 418</b>
First marriage both partners	21 531	21 412	20 968	19 867	19 882	19 195
First marriage one partner	5 244	5 281	5 182	4 953	4 926	4 737
Remarriage both partners	3 912	3 931	3 970	3 715	3 621	3 486
Crude marriage rate (a)	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.1
Marriages performed by Ministers of religion -						
Number	18 782	18 485	18 063	17 429	17 361	16 613
%	61.2	60.4	60.0	61.1	61.1	60.6
<b>BRIDEGROOM</b>						
Marital status of bridegroom -						
Never married	23 977	23 832	23 456	22 167	22 140	21 435
Widowed	712	740	705	644	598	621
Divorced	5 998	6 052	5 959	5 724	5 691	5 362
Median age of bridegroom (years) -						
Never married	26.2	26.3	26.6	26.8	27.0	27.0
Widowed	61.0	60.9	61.5	61.0	62.0	61.4
Divorced	38.9	38.9	39.3	39.6	39.5	40.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>28.6</b>
Age of bridegroom (years) -						
Under 20	394	346	303	236	198	170
20-24	8 679	8 424	7 641	6 992	6 662	6 191
25-29	10 485	10 395	10 497	9 871	9 779	9 523
30-34	4 798	4 992	5 117	5 048	5 370	5 157
35-39	2 423	2 420	2 491	2 399	2 490	2 363
40-44	1 432	1 488	1 462	1 504	1 456	1 408
45-49	828	868	923	908	908	1 001
50 and over	1 646	1 691	1 686	1 577	1 566	1 605
<b>BRIDE</b>						
Marital status of bride -						
Never married	24 329	24 273	23 662	22 520	22 550	21 692
Widowed	864	844	798	751	653	684
Divorced	5 494	5 507	5 660	5 264	5 226	5 042
Median age of bride (years) -						
Never married	24.2	24.4	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.2
Widowed	52.1	53.1	52.7	53.5	53.7	54.2
Divorced	35.5	35.7	36.0	36.1	36.5	36.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>26.4</b>
Age of bride (years) -						
Under 20	2 028	1 855	1 495	1 152	990	861
20-24	12 407	12 046	11 426	10 742	10 381	9 819
25-29	8 291	8 397	8 752	8 398	8 581	8 373
30-34	3 444	3 688	3 711	3 691	3 886	3 776
35-39	1 758	1 841	1 843	1 834	1 874	1 801
40-44	1 133	1 150	1 153	1 049	1 081	1 071
45-49	657	635	723	669	710	727
50 and over	966	1 010	1 017	1 000	926	990

(a) Number of marriages per 1,000 mean estimated resident population. Rates for 1988 to 1991 have been revised due to the finalisation of population estimates based on 1991 Census results.

Source: *Demography, Victoria* (3311.2)

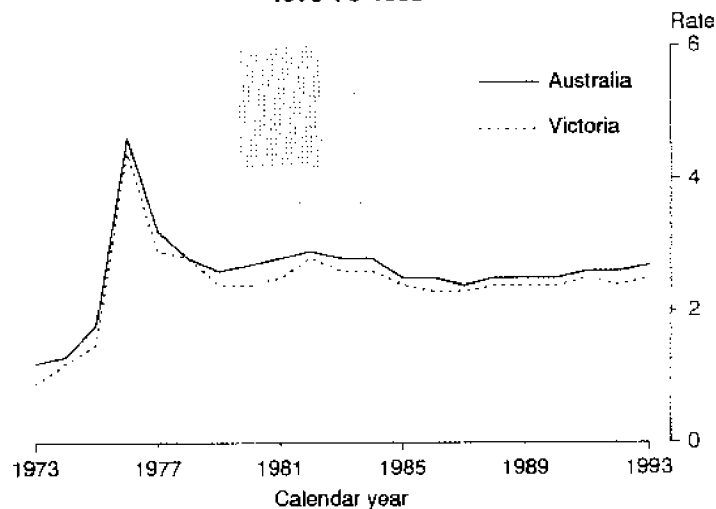
## Divorces

The number of divorces granted in Victoria in 1993 (11,050) increased by 4.9% on the number granted in 1992 (10,533), and was 7.8% more than the number granted in 1988 (10,250).

The highest age specific divorce rate was in the 30 to 34 year age group for both husbands and wives. In 1993 the median age at divorce for husbands was 38.9 years and for wives 36.3 years, compared with 38.6 and 35.9 respectively in 1992.

Nearly 40% of the couples who divorced in 1993 had separated within 5 years of marriage (the most common interval was between one and two years), and 60% had separated within 10 years. The median interval between marriage and separation was 7.7 years.

### CRUDE DIVORCE RATES (a), VICTORIA AND AUSTRALIA, 1973 TO 1993



(a) Number of divorces per 1,000 of the mean estimated resident population.

Source: *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0)

TABLE 5.14 SUMMARY OF DIVORCES, VICTORIA

	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Divorces granted -	10 250	10 253	10 406	11 134	10 533	11 050
Crude divorce rate (a)(b)	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.6
Median interval between marriage and separation (years)	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.7
Divorces involving children -	5 867	5 596	5 712	5 894	5 616	5 905
Percentage of total	57.2	54.6	54.9	52.9	53.3	53.4
Average number of children	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
<b>HUSBAND</b>						
Age-specific divorce rate (b)(c) -						
Age group (years) -						
Under 25	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9
25-29	9.2	8.7	8.7	9.3	7.9	7.9
30-34	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.7	11.7	12.5
35-39	12.4	11.5	11.5	11.8	11.6	12.1
40-44	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.8	10.6	11.7
45-49	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.6	9.0	9.5
50-54	6.5	6.7	6.7	7.4	7.3	7.3
55 and over	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2
Marital status at marriage -						
Never married	8 666	8 670	8 749	9 380	8 899	9 249
Widowed	115	105	98	108	98	115
Divorced	1 469	1 478	1 559	1 646	1 536	1 686
Median age (years) -						
At marriage	24.4	24.6	24.7	24.8	25.1	25.1
At separation	34.8	35.1	35.1	35.3	35.8	35.9
At divorce	37.4	37.8	37.9	38.1	38.6	38.9
<b>WIFE</b>						
Age-specific divorce rate (b)(c) -						
Age group (years) -						
Under 25	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1
25-29	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.3	11.5	11.5
30-34	12.7	12.2	11.9	12.6	11.7	12.3
35-39	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.3	12.0
40-44	9.3	9.6	9.6	10.6	9.5	10.6
45-49	7.9	7.5	7.2	8.3	8.2	8.3
50-54	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1
55 and over	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Marital status at marriage -						
Never married	8 748	8 747	8 831	9 450	8 923	9 423
Widowed	146	118	114	148	135	124
Divorced	1 356	1 388	1 461	1 536	1 475	1 503
Median age (years) -						
At marriage	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.6
At separation	32.2	32.4	32.5	32.6	33.1	33.3
At divorce	34.8	35.1	35.3	35.4	35.9	36.3

(a) Number of divorces per 1,000 of the mean estimated resident population.

(b) Rates for 1988 to 1991 have been revised due to the finalisation of population estimates based on 1991 Census results.

(c) Number of divorces by age per 1,000 of the estimated resident population in specific age groups.

Source: *Demography, Victoria* (3311.2)

## REFERENCES

### Data sources

The statistics in this chapter are derived from various sources including the Census of Population and Housing, the latest of which was conducted on 6 August 1991. The ABS is preparing to undertake the thirteenth Census of Population and Housing on Tuesday 6 August 1996. Following the recent passing of the Territories Law Reform Act of 1992, this census will for the first time include the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island in official counts.

The estimated resident population was compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population. An explanation of the conceptual basis of this estimate is given in the ABS Information Paper *Population Estimates: An Outline of the New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0).

Data on overseas arrivals and departures are compiled from information supplied by the Department of Immigration, Local Government and Ethnic Affairs.

Interstate migration data are currently estimated on the basis of changes to Medicare registration information. Further details are given in the publication, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0).

Births, deaths, and marriages statistics are compiled from data supplied by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages while divorce statistics are compiled from Statistical Reports completed by the Family Court of Australia.

### ABS publications

*1991 Census - Census Counts for Small Areas, Victoria* (2730.0)

*Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0)

*Estimated Resident Population in Statistical Local Areas, Victoria, Preliminary* (3203.2)

*Projections of the Populations of Australia, States and Territories* (3222.0)

*Demography, Victoria* (3311.2)

*1991 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile.*

*Migration, Australia* (3412.0)