



DEMOGRAPHY

WESTERN
AUSTRALIA

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CONTENTS

	<i>page</i>
Notes	2
List of tables.	3
 DETAILED INFORMATION	
1 Demographic summary	5
2 Population	16
3 Births: year of registration	22
4 Deaths year of registration	29
5 Marriages registered	40
6 Divorces granted	48
7 The Indigenous population	55
 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Explanatory notes	67
Appendixes	
1 Characteristics available.	72
2 Historical summary, estimated resident population and vital statistics, selected years 1911–98	73
3 1996 Census, summary characteristics	74
Glossary	76

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Client Services in any ABS office as shown on the back cover of this publication or Sue Lee on Perth 08 9360 5935.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication brings together population, births, deaths, marriages and divorces statistics for Western Australia.

ABOUT THIS ISSUE

This issue contains rates calculated using preliminary estimates of Australia, State and Territory populations as at 30 June 1998.

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASCSS	Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics
C	City
ERP	Estimated Resident Population
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
S	Shire
SD	Statistical Division
SDR	Standardised Death Rate
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
T	Town
WA	Western Australia
..	not applicable
—	nil, rounded to zero or less than three (see paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes)

Colin Nagle
Regional Director

LIST OF TABLES

Page

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

1.1	States and Territories, year ended 31 December 1998	8
1.2	Statistical areas, 1998	10

POPULATION

2.1	Summary, selected years, 1988, 1993–98	19
2.2	Estimated resident population, by age and sex, at 30 June 1998	20
2.3	Projected population, 2000–2051	21

BIRTHS: YEAR OF REGISTRATION

3.1	Summary, selected years, 1988, 1993–98	26
3.2	Confinements, nuptiality, plurality, age of mother, 1998	28

DEATHS: YEAR OF REGISTRATION

4.1	Summary, selected years, 1988, 1993–98	33
4.2	Age at death and sex, 1998	35
4.3	Life table, sex, WA, Australia, 1996–98	36
4.4	Selected causes of death, sex, 1998	38
4.5	Selected causes of death, summary, 1998	39

MARRIAGES REGISTERED

5.1	Summary, selected years, 1988, 1993–98	44
5.2	Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates, census years, 1971–96	45
5.3	Previous marital status of parties, bride and bridegroom, 1998	46
5.4	Previous marital status of parties and category of rite, 1998	47

DIVORCES GRANTED

6.1	Summary, selected years, 1988, 1993–98	51
6.2	Age of parties at divorce, 1998	53
6.3	Children of the marriage and duration of marriage, 1998	54

INDIGENOUS POPULATION

7.1	Experimental projections, States and Territories, at 30 June 1998	59
7.2	Total births and confinements, summary, 1994–98	60
7.3	Births to, and confinements of Indigenous mothers, summary 1994–98	61
7.4	Indigenous and total deaths, summary, 1994–98	62
7.5	Age at death and sex, 1994–98	63
7.6	Indigenous and total deaths, causes of death, 1994–98	64
7.7	Indigenous deaths, causes of death, sex, 1994–98	65



SECTION 1

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

KEY FIGURES

	WESTERN AUSTRALIA.....			AUSTRALIA.....		
	1988	1998	Change	1988	1998	Change
	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%
Estimated resident population at 31 Dec	1 558.9	1 845.5	18.4	16 687.1	18 851.2	13.0
Net overseas migration	26.0	15.9	-39.0	172.8	111.6	-35.4
Net interstate migration	5.2	3.9	-25.9
Births						
Registration basis	25.1	24.7	-1.7	246.2	249.6	1.4
Deaths						
Registration basis	9.5	10.7	11.9	119.9	127.2	6.1
Marriages	10.6	10.7	1.2	116.8	110.6	-5.3
Divorces	4.0	5.3	32.9	41.0	51.4	25.3

Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population of Western Australia at 31 December 1998 was 1,845,549 persons, consisting of 928,961 males and 916,588 females. The population of Western Australia constituted 9.8% of Australia's population.

The estimated resident population of Western Australia at 30 June 1998 was 1,829,145 persons with 920,549 males and 908,596 females.

Western Australia was the fastest growing state in Australia for the year ending 31 December 1998 period with a growth rate of 1.9% compared with a national rate of 1.3%.

Births

In 1998, there were 24,717 births registered to mothers usually resident in Western Australia. This was a decrease of 1.7% compared with 1988. In 1998, the *total fertility rate* in Western Australia was 1.763 children per woman compared with 1.755 children per woman in Australia.

The net female reproduction rate of 0.852 for Western Australia was slightly higher than the national rate (0.842).

The median age of mothers for all confinements for Western Australia was 29.3 years, compared with 29.5 years for Australia.

Ex-nuptial births represented 31.8% of all live births registered in Western Australia in 1998 compared with 21.1% in 1988.

Paternity-acknowledged births represented 85.9% of all ex-nuptial births in Western Australia in 1998.

Deaths

The number of deaths registered in Western Australia in 1998 was 10,664. This was an increase of 11.9% on the number registered in 1988 (9,532).

The standardised death rate in Western Australia in 1998 was 5.8 per 1,000 standard population. This is a fall from 1988 when the rate was 7.2 in Western Australia. In 1998 the standardised death rate for males was 7.4 and 4.5 for females.

In 1998, the median age at death was 73.7 years for men in Western Australia and 80.8 years for women. By comparison the 1988 medians were 72.3 years and 78.2 years, respectively.

In 1998, the number of infant deaths registered in Western Australia was 123. This was a decrease of 42.5% on 1988 (214).

The infant mortality rate has decreased since 1988. In 1998, the infant mortality rate for Western Australia was 5.0 per 1,000 live births, compared with 8.5 in 1988. The infant mortality rate for males in Western Australia was 5.9 and for females 4.0.

Marriages

In 1998, 10,705 marriages were registered in Western Australia. This was an increase of 2.4% from 1997 and a 1.2% increase on the number registered in 1988 (10,578).

In 1998, the crude marriage rate was 5.8 per 1,000 population. The median age at marriage in 1998 was 30.3 years for men and 27.9 years for women. This was 2.1 years higher than in 1988 for men and 2.3 years higher for women. When compared with Australia, Western Australia had a median age 0.5 of a year higher for men and 0.2 of a year higher for women. The Northern Territory was the only State or Territory with median ages higher than Western Australia, with 31.1 years and 28.1 years respectively for males and females.

Divorces

In Western Australia in 1998, there were 5,268 divorces granted, compared with 3,964 in 1988.

The crude divorce rate has remained relatively stable at 2.9 for 1998 compared with 2.6 for 1988.

The median interval between marriage and final separation has increased from 7.5 years in 1988 to 8.3 years in 1998.

The percentage of divorces involving children has decreased from 59.3% in 1988 to 53.4% in 1998.

Indigenous Population

In 1998, there were 1,468 births in Western Australia registered as Indigenous. Of these, 79.4% were to Indigenous mothers.

The highest number of births to Indigenous mothers in 1998 was in the 20–24 year age group, representing almost one-third (32.3%) of all births to Indigenous mothers. In contrast, mothers in the same age group accounted for 16.7% of the total births for Western Australia in 1998.

The median age of Indigenous mothers for 1998 was 24.1 years.

Over four-fifths (85.1%) of Indigenous births were ex-nuptial compared with 31.8% of all births in Western Australia in 1998. Paternity was acknowledged for 66.0% of Indigenous ex-nuptial births compared with 85.9% for all Western Australian ex-nuptial births.

Regional Summary

At 30 June 1998, the South West Statistical Division had the second highest estimated resident population (177,582) after the Perth Statistical Division (1,340,261), followed by the Central (60,227) and the South Eastern Statistical Divisions (58,319).

Mandurah, with an estimated resident population of 43,435, is the most populous Statistical Local Area outside the Perth Statistical Division.

The Kimberley Statistical Division had the highest total fertility rate (2.435) in Western Australia compared with the Perth Statistical Division which had the lowest (1.677). The total fertility rate for Western Australia was 1.763.

The highest death rate in Western Australia was in Kimberley Statistical Division (10.5) followed by the South Eastern and Pilbara Statistical Division, each with a death rate of 7.2. In the Perth Statistical Division the death rate was 5.9.

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a), States and Territories—31 December 1998

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(b)
POPULATION									
Estimated resident population ('000)	6 376.28	4 683.8	3 482.3	1 489.5	1 845.5	470.9	191.3	308.4	18 851.2
Components of population change(c)									
Natural increase(d)	40 467	27 179	24 774	6 508	14 215	2 352	2 784	2 964	121 265
Net overseas migration(e)	48 464	26 402	16 443	3 327	15 864	49	878	178	111 600
Net interstate migration	-13 222	2 848	15 974	-2 724	3 874	-4 080	-674	-1 996	..
Total increase(f)	75 709	56 429	57 191	7 111	33 953	-1 679	2 988	1 146	232 865
Growth rate (%)	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.5	1.9	-0.4	1.6	0.4	1.3
BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS									
Live births									
Number	85 499	60 492	47 046	18 226	24 717	5 978	3 641	3 982	249 616
Total fertility rate	1.793	1.676	1.791	1.703	1.763	1.810	2.196	1.555	1.755
Crude birth rate	13.5	13.0	13.6	12.3	13.5	12.7	19.2	12.9	13.3
Female net reproduction rate	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8
All confinements									
Number	84 279	59 531	46 360	17 933	24 345	5 891	3 607	3 917	245 898
Median age of mother (years)	29.5	30.2	28.8	29.8	29.3	28.6	27.4	29.9	29.5
Nuptial confinements									
Median age (years)									
Mother	30.3	30.8	30.0	30.8	30.4	30.0	29.9	30.7	30.5
Father	33.0	33.1	32.3	33.1	32.9	32.4	32.7	32.9	32.9
First nuptial confinements									
Number	25 890	18 845	12 341	5 168	6 601	1 570	589	1 174	72 276
Median age of mother	29.0	29.5	28.7	29.5	29.1	28.6	28.8	29.3	29.1
DEATHS									
Number	44 741	32 007	22 321	11 714	10 664	3 605	871	1 272	127 202
Standardised death rate	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.3	8.9	5.4	6.0
Crude death rate	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.9	5.8	7.6	4.6	4.1	6.8
Median age at death (years)									
Males	74.5	75.0	74.0	75.4	73.7	75.0	52.3	72.7	74.5
Females	80.9	81.7	80.3	82.0	80.8	80.9	58.2	78.9	81.0
Infant deaths									
Number	371	283	299	73	123	34	45	24	1 252
Rate	4.3	4.7	6.4	4.0	5.0	5.7	12.4	6.0	5.0
Perinatal deaths									
Number	695	470	452	131	186	59	48	49	2 090
Rate	8.1	7.7	9.6	7.2	7.5	9.8	13.1	12.2	8.3

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Estimated resident population, births and deaths for Australia include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands. Divorces include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and usual residence overseas and not stated.

(c) Components of population change from previous year.

(d) Final figures for births and deaths may differ from those used to compile natural increase for population estimates, which are compiled at a preliminary stage.

(e) Net overseas migration includes an estimate of those persons who changed category from short-term visitor to long-term visitor or resident of Australia.

(f) Takes into account intercensal discrepancy not accounted for by natural increase and net migration.

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a), States and Territories—31 December 1998 *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(b)
MARRIAGES									
Number registered	39 136	26 372	21 257	8 022	10 705	2 599	815	1 692	110 598
Crude marriage rate	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.8	5.5	4.3	5.5	5.9
Median age at marriage (years)									
Bridegroom	29.7	29.8	29.8	30.0	30.3	30.0	31.1	29.8	29.8
Bride	27.5	27.8	27.6	27.7	27.9	27.9	28.1	27.6	27.7
DIVORCES									
Number granted	14 987	12 307	11 349	4 159	5 268	1 322	457	1 521	51 370
Crude divorce rate (c)	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4	n.a.	2.7
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.2	10.9	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.2	11.2	12.1	11.2
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	6.9	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.8	7.4	8.6	7.8

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Estimated resident population, births and deaths for Australia include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands. Divorces include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and usual residence overseas and not stated.

(c) See paragraph 20 in Explanatory Notes.

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Areas(a)

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical local area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
PERTH (SD)					
Central Metropolitan (SSD)					
Cambridge (T)	24 147	264	1.522	198	5.4
Claremont (T)	9 354	63	1.050	79	4.5
Cottesloe (T)	7 567	67	1.119	57	5.4
Mosman Park (T)	8 010	69	1.229	88	6.8
Nedlands (C)	21 318	161	1.524	215	5.8
Peppermint Grove (S)	1 774	12	2.159	13	4.9
Perth (C) - Inner	423	—	0.581	4	8.9
Perth (C) - Remainder	5 526	50	0.795	99	9.3
Subiaco (C)	15 341	155	1.203	192	9.8
Vincent (T)	25 984	299	1.274	190	6.4
<i>Total Central Metropolitan (SSD)</i>	<i>119 444</i>	<i>1 140</i>	<i>1.279</i>	<i>1 135</i>	<i>6.3</i>
East Metropolitan (SSD)					
Bassendean (T)	14 024	213	1.882	106	7.0
Bayswater (C)	55 706	683	1.628	411	6.0
Kalamunda (S)	49 192	573	1.763	232	5.7
Mundaring (S)	34 335	424	1.831	146	5.4
Swan (S)	77 358	1 291	2.019	335	6.4
<i>Total East Metropolitan (SSD)</i>	<i>230 615</i>	<i>3 184</i>	<i>1.824</i>	<i>1 230</i>	<i>6.0</i>
North Metropolitan (SSD)					
Joondalup (C) - North	43 068	609	1.887	115	5.1
Joondalup (C) - South	111 383	1 149	1.647	372	4.8
Stirling (C) - Central	97 747	1 279	1.530	616	5.5
Stirling (C) - Coastal	60 493	637	1.399	344	4.9
Stirling (C) - South-Eastern	17 112	187	1.524	279	7.9
Wanneroo (S) - North-East	16 752	194	1.889	93	5.1
Wanneroo (S) - North-West	21 483	426	2.232	57	4.8
Wanneroo (S) - South	33 643	655	2.181	131	5.6
<i>Total North Metropolitan (SSD)</i>	<i>401 681</i>	<i>5 136</i>	<i>1.658</i>	<i>2 007</i>	<i>5.4</i>
South West Metropolitan (SSD)					
Cockburn (C)	63 433	1 012	1.982	235	5.5
East Fremantle (T)	6 549	69	1.439	59	7.1
Fremantle (C) - Inner	727	10	1.255	8	17.9
Fremantle (C) - Remainder	24 781	268	1.394	216	6.5
Kwinana (T)	20 913	325	2.206	114	6.6
Melville (C)	95 736	955	1.409	571	5.0
Rockingham (C)	66 827	1 037	2.092	392	6.1
<i>Total South West Metropolitan (SSD)</i>	<i>278 966</i>	<i>3 676</i>	<i>1.741</i>	<i>1 595</i>	<i>5.7</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

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

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical local area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
PERTH (SD) <i>continued</i>					
South East Metropolitan (SSD)					
Armadale (C)	52 976	751	2.003	232	6.1
Belmont (C)	27 795	383	1.799	220	6.4
Canning (C)	74 348	952	1.808	376	6.7
Gosnells (C)	79 274	1 201	1.956	309	5.3
Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S)	10 746	141	2.010	33	4.5
South Perth (C)	37 135	357	1.253	336	7.1
Victoria Park (T)	27 281	332	1.393	424	7.4
<i>Total South East Metropolitan (SSD)</i>	<i>309 555</i>	<i>4 117</i>	<i>1.732</i>	<i>1 930</i>	<i>6.5</i>
TOTAL PERTH (SD)	1 340 261	17 253	1.677	7 897	5.9
SOUTH WEST (SD)					
Dale (SSD)					
Boddington (S)	1 679	23	2.315	4	5.8
Mandurah (C)	43 435	545	2.065	305	6.0
Murray (S)	9 868	107	2.029	59	6.1
Waroona (S)	3 340	43	2.198	16	4.4
<i>Total Dale (SSD)</i>	<i>58 322</i>	<i>718</i>	<i>2.075</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>5.9</i>
Preston (SSD)					
Bunbury (C)	28 034	349	1.823	211	6.7
Capel (S)	6 313	73	1.823	21	4.7
Collie (S)	8 962	132	2.243	79	7.4
Dardanup (S)	7 828	110	2.123	18	3.5
Donnybrook-Balingup (S)	4 352	55	2.188	17	5.9
Harvey (S)	17 089	220	1.928	73	5.3
<i>Total Preston (SSD)</i>	<i>72 578</i>	<i>939</i>	<i>1.940</i>	<i>419</i>	<i>6.1</i>
Vasse (SSD)					
Augusta-Margaret River (S)	9 069	111	1.867	38	4.5
Busselton (S)	20 360	259	2.025	143	5.9
<i>Total Vasse (SSD)</i>	<i>29 429</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>1.971</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>5.6</i>
Blackwood (SSD)					
Boyup Brook (S)	1 693	25	2.734	21	7.9
Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S)	4 042	64	2.685	29	6.8
Manjimup (S)	10 341	199	2.517	47	6.1
Nannup (S)	1 177	11	2.175	6	4.3
<i>Total Blackwood (SSD)</i>	<i>17 253</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>2.551</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>6.4</i>
TOTAL SOUTH WEST SD	177 582	2 326	2.046	1 087	6.0

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

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

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical local area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
LOWER GREAT SOUTH (SD)					
Pallinup (SSD)					
Broomehill (S)	517	5	2.251	4	6.6
Gnowangerup (S)	1 762	37	2.788	12	6.6
Jerramungup (S)	1 303	21	2.669	—	2.2
Katanning (S)	4 662	86	2.687	29	9.0
Kent (S)	764	11	1.997	—	3.7
Kojonup (S)	2 398	46	2.401	18	7.0
Tambellup (S)	720	9	2.687	4	8.1
Woodanilling (S)	386	9	2.090	—	3.5
<i>Total Pallinup (SSD)</i>	<i>12 512</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>2.596</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>7.1</i>
King (SSD)					
Albany (C) - Central	15 756	233	2.197	163	7.2
Albany (C) - Balance	13 394	150	2.067	51	3.6
Cranbrook (S)	1 123	14	2.466	5	5.8
Denmark (S)	4 188	48	2.386	25	5.5
Plantagenet (S)	4 323	57	2.542	27	5.0
<i>Total King (SSD)</i>	<i>38 784</i>	<i>502</i>	<i>2.190</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>6.0</i>
<i>TOTAL LOWER GREAT SOUTHERN (SD)</i>	<i>51 296</i>	<i>726</i>	<i>2.297</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>6.2</i>
UPPER GREAT SOUTHERN (SD)					
Hotham (SSD)					
Brookton (S)	990	20	2.520	6	8.1
Cuballing (S)	737	9	2.089	3	5.4
Dumbleyung (S)	879	16	2.089	9	7.5
Narrogin (T)	4 762	93	2.603	57	8.5
Narrogin (S)	896	9	2.352	3	2.5
Pingelly (S)	1 166	30	3.892	10	6.0
Wagin (S)	1 977	26	2.171	17	6.9
Wandering (S)	350	3	1.523	—	1.7
West Arthur (S)	983	16	2.199	—	2.3
Wickepin (S)	878	16	2.345	7	5.6
Williams (S)	1 009	17	2.492	—	2.8
<i>Total Hotham (SSD)</i>	<i>14 627</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>2.474</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>6.5</i>
Lakes (SSD)					
Corrigin (S)	1 274	17	1.854	8	6.4
Kondinin (S)	1 169	17	2.218	—	4.0
Kulin (S)	948	12	1.964	4	5.7
Lake Grace (S)	1 801	36	2.362	9	5.5
<i>Total Lakes (SSD)</i>	<i>5 192</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>2.077</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>5.6</i>
<i>TOTAL UPPER GREAT SOUTHERN (SD)</i>	<i>19 819</i>	<i>337</i>	<i>2.373</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>6.3</i>
MIDLANDS (SD)					
Moore (SSD)					
Chittering (S)	2 453	34	2.400	11	4.8
Dandaragan (S)	2 799	51	2.817	10	6.5
Gingin (S)	3 757	63	2.494	18	5.4
Moora (S)	2 589	53	2.425	15	6.8
Victoria Plains (S)	1 020	16	2.644	10	8.2
<i>Total Moore (SSD)</i>	<i>12 618</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>2.492</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>6.1</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

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

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical local area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
MIDLANDS (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Avon (SSD)					
Beverley (S)	1 555	19	2.206	11	4.9
Cunderdin (S)	1 459	21	2.611	8	4.5
Dalwallinu (S)	1 773	43	3.172	—	3.8
Dowerin (S)	824	8	1.566	—	4.3
Goomalling (S)	1 045	9	1.561	5	4.3
Koorda (S)	604	8	3.224	3	2.0
Northam (T)	6 452	112	2.170	60	7.6
Northam (S)	3 300	28	1.837	5	3.9
Quairading (S)	1 237	17	2.617	12	6.3
Tammin (S)	429	13	4.851	—	2.7
Toodyay (S)	3 558	28	2.169	11	4.0
Wongan-Ballidu (S)	1 609	30	2.497	10	7.7
Wyalkatchem (S)	626	8	1.848	8	5.0
York (S)	2 993	41	2.336	26	6.0
Total Avon (SSD)	27 464	385	2.275	163	5.5
Campion (SSD)					
Bruce Rock (S)	1 241	20	2.510	4	5.6
Kellerberrin (S)	1 300	27	2.776	7	5.3
Merredin (S)	3 782	48	2.273	25	6.1
Mount Marshall (S)	735	10	2.523	—	1.7
Mukinbudin (S)	727	11	1.972	—	3.5
Narembeen (S)	1 050	7	1.675	5	3.6
Nungarin (S)	273	5	3.254	—	5.7
Trayning (S)	505	5	1.802	4	5.1
Westonia (S)	301	—	0.763	—	6.4
Yilgarn (S)	2 242	45	2.407	11	5.3
Total Campion (SSD)	12 156	180	2.223	61	5.1
TOTAL MIDLANDS (SD)	52 238	782	2.313	288	5.5
SOUTH EASTERN (SD)					
Lefroy (SSD)					
Coolgardie (S)	5 325	115	2.431	16	7.1
Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C)	31 352	628	2.253	118	8.3
Laverton (S)	1 207	15	1.518	7	7.6
Leonora (S)	2 709	49	2.081	8	4.5
Menzies (S)	343	3	1.835	—	2.3
Ngaanyatjarraku (S)	1 551	19	1.036	5	7.2
Total Lefroy (SSD)	42 487	829	2.191	155	7.8
Johnston (SSD)					
Dundas (S)	1 565	17	2.490	11	8.3
Esperance (S)	12 815	213	2.394	78	6.3
Ravensthorpe (S)	1 452	27	2.054	3	4.9
Total Johnston (SSD)	15 832	257	2.354	92	6.4
TOTAL SOUTH EASTERN (SD)	58 319	1 086	2.221	247	7.2

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

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

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical local area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
CENTRAL SD					
Gascoyne (SSD)					
Carnarvon (S)	6 270	113	2.352	36	7.4
Exmouth (S)	2 149	29	1.792	8	4.7
Shark Bay (S)	958	11	1.432	4	2.9
Upper Gascoyne (S)	328	—	0.208	—	5.8
<i>Total Gascoyne (SSD)</i>	9 705	153	2.097	50	6.2
Carnegie (SSD)					
Cue (S)	414	7	4.697	3	7.2
Meekatharra (S)	2 166	34	1.784	8	5.0
Mount Magnet (S)	746	15	2.039	—	2.3
Murchison (S)	153	—	0.556	—	1.3
Sandstone (S)	168	—	3.611	—	1.6
Wiluna (S)	1 126	7	0.652	4	13.9
Yalgoo (S)	352	5	3.198	—	0.9
<i>Total Carnegie (SSD)</i>	5 125	70	1.872	17	5.4
Greenough River (SSD)					
Carnamah (S)	970	19	2.887	4	4.9
Chapman Valley (S)	925	9	3.111	3	1.8
Coorow (S)	1 573	27	2.463	5	4.8
Geraldton (C)	20 328	277	2.071	134	7.2
Greenough (S)	11 396	176	2.214	33	4.4
Irwin (S)	2 804	47	2.372	12	3.9
Mingenew (S)	615	5	2.549	7	6.4
Morawa (S)	1 064	13	2.546	7	6.1
Mullewa (S)	1 158	27	2.407	8	9.4
Northampton (S)	3 094	42	2.291	12	6.1
Perenjori (S)	655	10	2.133	7	5.6
Three Springs (S)	815	7	1.412	3	5.2
<i>Total Greenough River (SSD)</i>	45 397	659	2.185	235	6.2
TOTAL CENTRAL (SD)	60 227	882	2.129	302	6.1
PILBARA (SD)					
De Grey (SSD)					
East Pilbara (S)	7 117	134	1.942	21	6.7
Port Hedland (T)	13 270	234	2.091	50	9.0
<i>Total De Grey (SSD)</i>	20 387	368	2.036	71	8.2
Fortescue (SSD)					
Ashburton (S)	6 917	130	2.349	12	5.3
Roebourne (S)	14 417	256	2.010	30	6.5
<i>Total Fortescue (SSD)</i>	21 334	386	2.109	42	6.1
TOTAL PILBARA SD	41 721	754	2.077	113	7.2

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

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

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical subdivision (SSD) and Statistical local area (SLA)	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
KIMBERLEY (SD)					
Ord (SSD)					
Halls Creek (S)	3 335	69	2.258	15	12.1
Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)	6 807	150	2.579	47	10.1
<i>Total Ord (SSD)</i>	<i>10 142</i>	<i>219</i>	<i>2.498</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>10.8</i>
Fitzroy (SSD)					
Broome (S)	10 490	208	2.369	41	7.0
Derby-West Kimberley (S)	7 050	126	2.429	74	14.2
<i>Total Fitzroy (SSD)</i>	<i>17 540</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>2.403</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>10.3</i>
TOTAL KIMBERLEY (SD)	27 682	553	2.435	177	10.5
WESTERN AUSTRALIA(f)	1 829 145	24 709	1.787	10 588	6.0

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1998.

(b) As at 30 June 1998.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1998.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1996 to 1998.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over three years 1996 to 1998.

(f) Excludes births and deaths where usual residence was overseas. Includes births and deaths where usual residence was no fixed abode and Western Australia undefined.

SECTION 2

POPULATION

The estimated resident population of Western Australia at 31 December 1998 was 1,845,549 persons, consisting of 928,961 males and 916,588 females.

Population growth

Western Australia's population increased by 33,953 persons in the twelve months ending 31 December 1998, a growth rate of 1.9%, slightly higher than the growth rate of 1.7% in 1997.

Over the last 10 years the population has increased by 18.4% from 1,558,914 persons in 1988. The annual population growth rate in Western Australia in 1998 of 1.9% is higher than the national growth rate of 1.3%, and growth in Western Australia has exceeded the national rate for the last 10 years.

POPULATION GROWTH



In 1998, the major contributor to population growth was net overseas migration, with a gain of 15,864 people, representing 46.7% of total growth. Included in this gain is an estimate of those persons who changed category from short-term visitor to long-term visitor or resident of Australia. Net natural increase (the excess of births over deaths registered during the year) contributed 41.9% of growth, (14,215 people). Net interstate migration contributed 3,874 persons or 11.4% of total growth for 1998. This is the first time since 1989 that overseas migration has contributed more to population growth than did natural increase.

Overseas migration

In 1998, there were 31,800 permanent and long term arrivals (10,200 permanent settler arrivals) as against 18,600 permanent and long term departures (3,970 permanent departures) resulting in a net gain of 13,200 persons. This is an increase of 1,050 on the 1997 net gain.

Interstate migration

Western Australia has recorded positive growth from interstate migration over the last six years. In 1993, Western Australia's net interstate migration was 3.5% of the total annual growth compared with 11.4% in 1998. However, this figure has varied greatly in the six year period, peaking at 17.8% in 1997.

Age of population

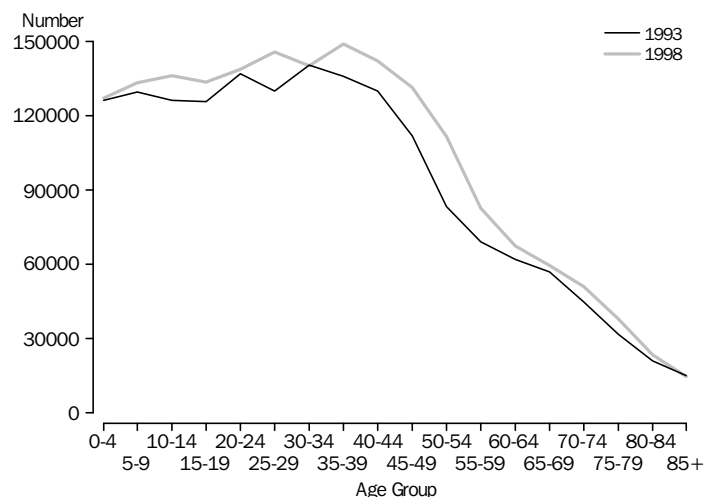
The population of Western Australia has continued to age. At 30 June 1998, 10.5% of the estimated resident population (1,829,145) was 65 years or older, compared with 9.4% in 1988. Estimated resident population at 30 June 1998 and mid-year population figures are used in the following calculations.

The proportion of the population under 25 years of age has continued to fall. In 1998, young people under 25 years constituted 36.5% of the total population, falling from 36.8% in 1997 and 40.2% in 1988.

The 35–39 year age group was the largest of all five-year age groups in 1998, comprising 148,772 persons and representing 8.1% of the total population. The median age of the population at 30 June 1998 was 33.7 years of age. For males, the median age was 32.7 years and for females 34.2 years.

Males made up 51.0% of the population under 65 years of age and outnumbered females in all 5 year age groups 0–64 years. Females made up 55.5% of the population 65 years and over and 68.9% of the population aged 85 years and over. Females outnumbered males in all age groups 65 years and over.

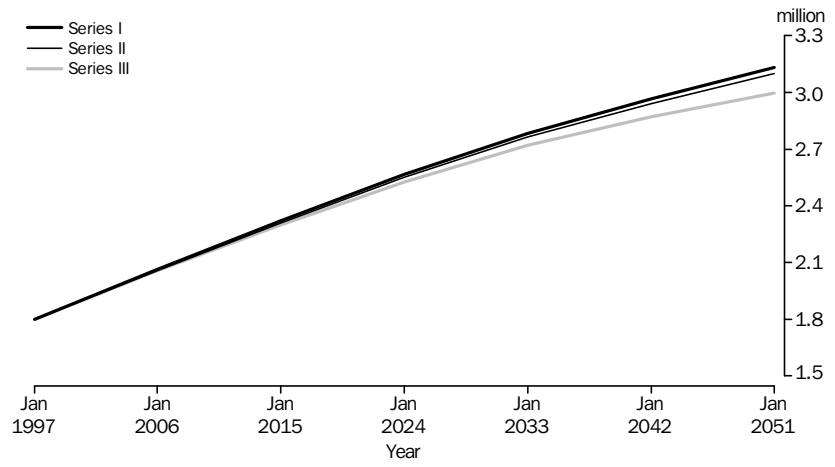
ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, 30 JUNE



Projected population

Using different sets of assumptions (Series I, II and III) about births, deaths and migration (see Explanatory Notes 5–7) the Western Australian population has been projected out to the year 2051. Under Series I the Western Australian population is projected to increase to 3,133,071 by the year 2051. Under Series II the population is projected to increase to 3,097,870 while under Series III it is projected to increase to 2,995,958. In each series, Western Australia is the fourth most populous state, behind New South Wales, Queensland, and Victoria.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA – PROJECTED POPULATION



2.1 POPULATION, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Estimated resident population							
at 31 December ('000)							
Males	785.8	849.4	863.2	879.6	896.1	911.3	929.0
Females	773.1	839.6	853.4	869.8	885.8	900.2	916.6
Persons	1 558.9	1 689.0	1 716.6	1 749.3	1 781.9	1 811.6	1 845.5
Components of population change(b)							
Net natural increase(c)							
Number	15 611	14 644	14 649	14 414	13 980	13 675	14 215
% of total annual growth	34.3	68.9	53.1	44.0	43.0	46.0	41.9
Net overseas migration(d)							
Number	26 024	5 560	7 961	13 048	12 334	10 761	15 864
% of total annual growth	57.1	26.1	28.9	39.9	37.9	36.2	46.7
Net interstate migration							
Number	5 228	746	4 651	4 513	5 683	5 292	3 874
% of total annual growth	11.5	3.5	16.9	13.8	17.5	17.8	11.4
Total population growth(e)							
Number	45 559	21 264	27 588	32 724	32 549	29 728	33 953
Annual growth rate (%)	3.0	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9
Overseas arrivals and departures(f)							
Permanent movement							
Arrivals	23 050	7 030	9 130	11 300	10 920	9 730	10 200
Departures	2 840	3 500	3 450	3 730	3 740	3 640	3 970
Former settlers	1 740	1 900	1 820	1 900	1 940	1 880	1 180
Other Australian residents	1 090	1 600	1 630	1 830	1 810	1 750	2 800
Long-term movement							
Arrivals	12 060	15 320	17 050	18 060	19 550	21 380	21 600
Australian residents returning	5 880	8 750	9 100	8 760	8 800	8 890	8 400
Overseas visitors arriving	6 180	6 570	7 950	9 310	10 750	12 490	13 200
Departures	9 520	10 790	11 840	12 800	13 690	15 320	14 630
Australian residents departing	6 370	7 020	7 430	7 590	7 890	8 340	8 720
Overseas visitors departing	3 140	3 760	4 410	5 210	5 790	6 990	5 910
Short-term movement							
Arrivals	366 800	524 500	615 200	639 200	704 700	762 000	797 600
Australian residents returning	197 600	260 900	286 100	294 700	321 900	356 600	400 300
Overseas visitors arriving	169 200	263 600	329 200	344 500	382 900	405 500	397 400
Departures	366 100	520 700	616 000	642 600	705 900	764 200	803 400
Australian residents departing	206 500	267 100	287 300	295 200	323 500	364 100	400 800
Overseas visitors departing	159 600	253 500	328 700	347 400	382 400	400 100	402 600

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) From previous year.

(c) Final figures for births and deaths may differ from those used to compile natural increase for population estimates, which are compiled at a preliminary stage.

(d) Includes an estimate of those persons who changed category from short-term visitor to long-term visitor or resident of Australia.

(e) Includes intercensal discrepancy not accounted for by natural increase and net migration.

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

2.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—at 30 June 1998

Age(years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age(years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	12 729	11 910	24 639	50	13 183	12 133	25 316
1	12 857	12 034	24 891	51	13 376	12 489	25 865
2	13 232	12 510	25 742	52	10 723	9 799	20 522
3	13 324	12 587	25 911	53	10 444	9 710	20 154
4	13 366	12 549	25 915	54	10 220	9 464	19 684
0–4	65 508	61 590	127 098	50–54	57 946	53 595	111 541
5	13 260	12 573	25 833	55	9 249	8 453	17 702
6	13 328	12 641	25 969	56	9 011	8 461	17 472
7	13 817	13 145	26 962	57	8 449	8 051	16 500
8	14 014	13 329	27 343	58	8 143	7 669	15 812
9	13 878	13 203	27 081	59	7 815	7 458	15 273
5–9	68 297	64 891	133 188	55–59	42 667	40 092	82 759
10	13 850	13 099	26 949	60	7 589	7 341	14 930
11	13 957	13 106	27 063	61	7 107	6 867	13 974
12	14 107	13 479	27 586	62	6 693	6 574	13 267
13	13 837	13 277	27 114	63	6 431	6 502	12 933
14	14 104	13 316	27 420	64	6 057	6 204	12 261
10–14	69 855	66 277	136 132	60–64	33 877	33 488	67 365
15	14 138	13 137	27 275	65	6 003	6 167	12 170
16	13 916	12 972	26 888	66	5 983	5 934	11 917
17	13 609	12 937	26 546	67	6 282	6 264	12 546
18	13 400	12 773	26 173	68	5 769	6 007	11 776
19	13 508	13 040	26 548	69	5 526	5 749	11 275
15–19	68 571	64 859	133 430	65–69	29 563	30 121	59 684
20	13 948	13 091	27 039	70	5 345	5 741	11 086
21	14 117	13 446	27 563	71	5 148	5 642	10 790
22	14 338	13 597	27 935	72	4 971	5 451	10 422
23	14 374	13 606	27 980	73	4 481	5 024	9 505
24	14 357	13 378	27 735	74	4 314	5 050	9 364
20–24	71 134	67 118	138 252	70–74	24 259	26 908	51 167
25	14 862	13 852	28 714	75	4 056	4 848	8 904
26	15 321	14 658	29 979	76	3 683	4 794	8 477
27	15 464	14 803	30 267	77	3 424	4 460	7 884
28	14 316	13 916	28 232	78	3 116	4 330	7 446
29	14 389	13 977	28 366	79	2 218	3 155	5 373
25–29	74 352	71 206	145 558	75–79	16 497	21 587	38 084
30	14 030	13 432	27 462	80	2 059	3 045	5 104
31	13 806	13 667	27 473	81	1 968	2 947	4 915
32	13 761	13 731	27 492	82	1 795	3 090	4 885
33	14 117	13 996	28 113	83	1 650	2 867	4 517
34	14 670	14 637	29 307	84	1 469	2 716	4 185
30–34	70 384	69 463	139 847	80–84	8 941	14 665	23 606
35	15 234	14 791	30 025	85	1 251	2 318	3 569
36	14 764	14 858	29 622	86	1 026	2 086	3 112
37	15 301	15 025	30 326	87	895	1 771	2 666
38	14 955	14 867	29 822	88	642	1 570	2 212
39	14 522	14 455	28 977	89	537	1 266	1 803
35–39	74 776	73 996	148 772	85–89	4 351	9 011	13 362
40	14 410	14 391	28 801	90	414	1 022	1 436
41	14 442	14 108	28 550	91	320	760	1 080
42	14 403	14 389	28 792	92	247	638	885
43	13 855	14 116	27 971	93	171	505	676
44	14 013	13 923	27 936	94	143	386	529
40–44	71 123	70 927	142 050	90–94	1 295	3 311	4 606
45	13 829	13 681	27 510	95 and over	359	983	1 342
46	13 380	12 966	26 346				
47	13 518	13 020	26 538	Total	920 549	908 596	1 829 145
48	13 142	12 620	25 762				
49	12 925	12 221	25 146				
45–49	66 794	64 508	131 302				

2.3 PROJECTED POPULATION

At 30 June	SERIES I(a).....			SERIES II(a).....			SERIES III(a).....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
2000	949 606	938 480	1 888 086	948 914	937 537	1 886 451	949 045	937 635	1 886 680
2001	964 190	952 933	1 917 123	963 367	951 699	1 915 066	963 527	951 832	1 915 359
2002	978 786	967 362	1 946 148	977 824	965 838	1 943 662	977 908	965 905	1 943 813
2003	993 390	981 769	1 975 159	992 282	979 955	1 972 237	992 185	979 851	1 972 036
2004	1 008 002	996 152	2 004 154	1 006 748	994 038	2 000 786	1 006 361	993 658	2 000 019
2005	1 022 614	1 010 513	2 033 127	1 021 201	1 008 109	2 029 310	1 020 409	1 007 345	2 027 754
2006	1 037 205	1 024 868	2 062 073	1 035 642	1 022 155	2 057 797	1 034 323	1 020 905	2 055 228
2007	1 051 743	1 039 196	2 090 939	1 050 021	1 036 181	2 086 202	1 048 122	1 034 381	2 082 503
2008	1 066 235	1 053 513	2 119 748	1 064 348	1 050 196	2 114 544	1 061 873	1 047 839	2 109 712
2009	1 080 676	1 067 816	2 148 492	1 078 625	1 064 191	2 142 816	1 075 567	1 061 281	2 136 848
2010	1 095 059	1 082 103	2 177 162	1 092 844	1 078 169	2 171 013	1 089 186	1 074 713	2 163 899
2011	1 109 393	1 096 363	2 205 756	1 107 012	1 092 116	2 199 128	1 102 755	1 088 108	2 190 863
2012	1 123 670	1 110 600	2 234 270	1 121 113	1 106 045	2 227 158	1 116 259	1 101 478	2 217 737
2013	1 137 879	1 124 818	2 262 697	1 135 150	1 119 948	2 255 098	1 129 700	1 114 810	2 244 510
2014	1 152 036	1 138 991	2 291 027	1 149 121	1 133 815	2 282 936	1 143 062	1 128 108	2 271 170
2015	1 166 117	1 153 133	2 319 250	1 163 020	1 147 641	2 310 661	1 156 345	1 141 361	2 297 706
2016	1 180 122	1 167 225	2 347 347	1 176 835	1 161 419	2 338 254	1 169 532	1 154 566	2 324 098
2017	1 194 033	1 181 268	2 375 301	1 190 563	1 175 137	2 365 700	1 182 626	1 167 699	2 350 325
2018	1 207 848	1 195 241	2 403 089	1 204 183	1 188 788	2 392 971	1 195 595	1 180 760	2 376 355
2019	1 221 540	1 209 145	2 430 685	1 217 674	1 202 367	2 420 041	1 208 425	1 193 733	2 402 158
2020	1 235 097	1 222 963	2 458 060	1 231 025	1 215 854	2 446 879	1 221 091	1 206 607	2 427 698
2021	1 248 506	1 236 676	2 485 182	1 244 218	1 229 235	2 473 453	1 233 585	1 219 355	2 452 940
2022	1 261 746	1 250 278	2 512 024	1 257 245	1 242 492	2 499 737	1 245 893	1 231 952	2 477 845
2023	1 274 825	1 263 734	2 538 559	1 270 083	1 255 617	2 525 700	1 257 986	1 244 391	2 502 377
2024	1 287 702	1 277 060	2 564 762	1 282 721	1 268 594	2 551 315	1 269 853	1 256 648	2 526 501
2025	1 300 382	1 290 226	2 590 608	1 295 151	1 281 406	2 576 557	1 281 465	1 268 716	2 550 181
2026	1 312 852	1 303 223	2 616 075	1 307 368	1 294 037	2 601 405	1 292 818	1 280 566	2 573 384
2027	1 325 105	1 316 041	2 641 146	1 319 355	1 306 484	2 625 839	1 303 897	1 292 184	2 596 081
2028	1 337 136	1 328 667	2 665 803	1 331 115	1 318 725	2 649 840	1 314 695	1 303 553	2 618 248
2029	1 348 944	1 341 094	2 690 038	1 342 630	1 330 768	2 673 398	1 325 191	1 314 677	2 639 868
2030	1 360 527	1 353 314	2 713 841	1 353 915	1 342 593	2 696 508	1 335 392	1 325 530	2 660 922
2031	1 371 884	1 365 324	2 737 208	1 364 961	1 354 201	2 719 162	1 345 296	1 336 103	2 681 399
2032	1 383 023	1 377 119	2 760 142	1 375 785	1 365 581	2 741 366	1 354 908	1 346 391	2 701 299
2033	1 393 949	1 388 701	2 782 650	1 386 390	1 376 734	2 763 124	1 364 234	1 356 393	2 720 627
2034	1 404 672	1 400 067	2 804 739	1 396 777	1 387 668	2 784 445	1 373 280	1 366 111	2 739 391
2035	1 415 217	1 411 206	2 826 423	1 406 969	1 398 373	2 805 342	1 382 070	1 375 536	2 757 606
2036	1 425 583	1 422 131	2 847 714	1 416 982	1 408 849	2 825 831	1 390 609	1 384 686	2 775 295
2037	1 435 792	1 432 841	2 868 633	1 426 823	1 419 108	2 845 931	1 398 919	1 393 567	2 792 486
2038	1 445 852	1 443 345	2 889 197	1 436 508	1 429 153	2 865 661	1 407 024	1 402 179	2 809 203
2039	1 455 773	1 453 651	2 909 424	1 446 045	1 438 997	2 885 042	1 414 932	1 410 544	2 825 476
2040	1 465 570	1 463 763	2 929 333	1 455 460	1 448 633	2 904 093	1 422 669	1 418 666	2 841 335
2041	1 475 253	1 473 693	2 948 946	1 464 755	1 458 083	2 922 838	1 430 247	1 426 564	2 856 811
2042	1 484 836	1 483 450	2 968 286	1 473 946	1 467 352	2 941 298	1 437 677	1 434 257	2 871 934
2043	1 494 331	1 493 039	2 987 370	1 483 039	1 476 455	2 959 494	1 444 980	1 441 753	2 886 733
2044	1 503 738	1 502 485	3 006 223	1 492 032	1 485 419	2 977 451	1 452 158	1 449 076	2 901 234
2045	1 513 064	1 511 796	3 024 860	1 500 945	1 494 241	2 995 186	1 459 228	1 456 234	2 915 462
2046	1 522 321	1 520 983	3 043 304	1 509 779	1 502 942	3 012 721	1 466 198	1 463 236	2 929 434
2047	1 531 516	1 530 054	3 061 570	1 518 560	1 511 513	3 030 073	1 473 076	1 470 096	2 943 172
2048	1 540 656	1 539 009	3 079 665	1 527 277	1 519 972	3 047 249	1 479 869	1 476 811	2 956 680
2049	1 549 733	1 547 874	3 097 607	1 535 928	1 528 340	3 064 268	1 486 571	1 483 406	2 969 977
2050	1 558 755	1 556 652	3 115 407	1 544 533	1 536 608	3 081 141	1 493 183	1 489 886	2 983 069
2051	1 567 724	1 565 347	3 133 071	1 553 069	1 544 801	3 097 870	1 499 708	1 496 250	2 995 958

(a) See paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

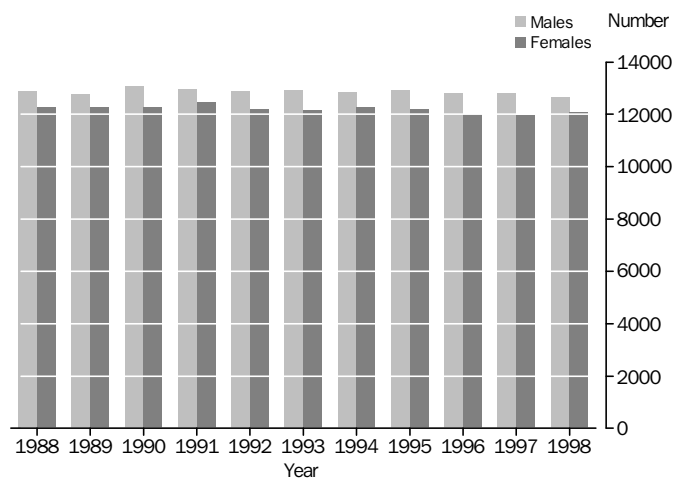
SECTION **3**

BIRTHS: YEAR OF REGISTRATION

In 1998, there were 24,717 births registered to mothers usually resident in Western Australia. This was a decrease of 1.7% compared with 1988.

The sex ratio for births in 1998 was 105 males to every 100 females. Over the ten year period 1988 to 1998, the number of males born has been consistently higher than females. The largest difference occurred in 1997 when the number of males born exceeded the number of females by 844.

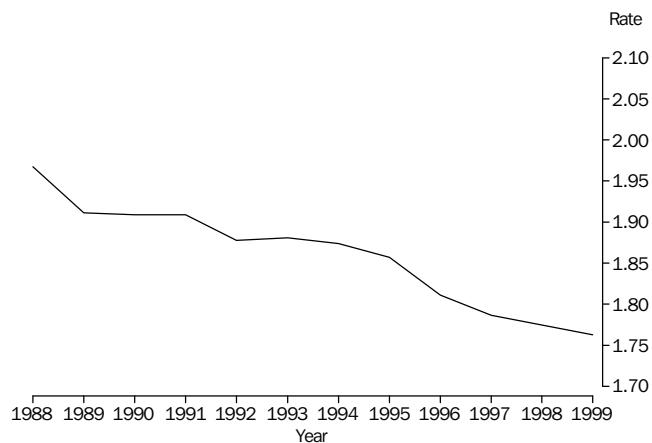
BIRTHS



Total fertility rate

The *total fertility rate*, expressed as the number of children one woman would expect to bear during her child-bearing lifetime, continued its slow decline from 1.967 in 1988 to 1.763 in 1998. This is slightly higher than the Australian rate of 1.755 children per woman.

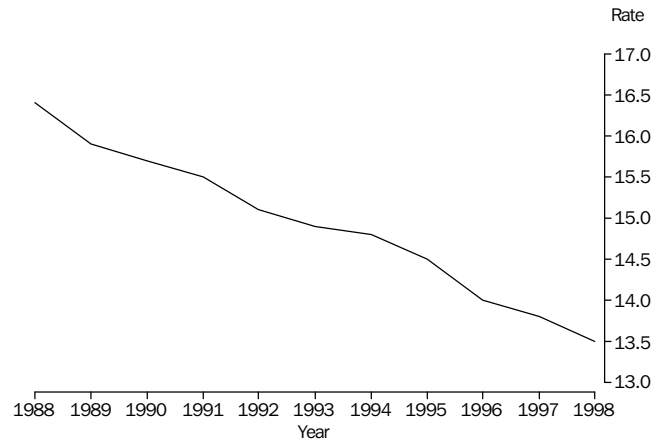
TOTAL FERTILITY RATE



Crude birth rate

Between 1988 and 1998, the crude birth rate fell from 16.4 to 13.5. This trend was reflected in the marginal decrease between 1997 and 1998, with the crude birth rate falling from 13.8 to 13.5.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE(a)

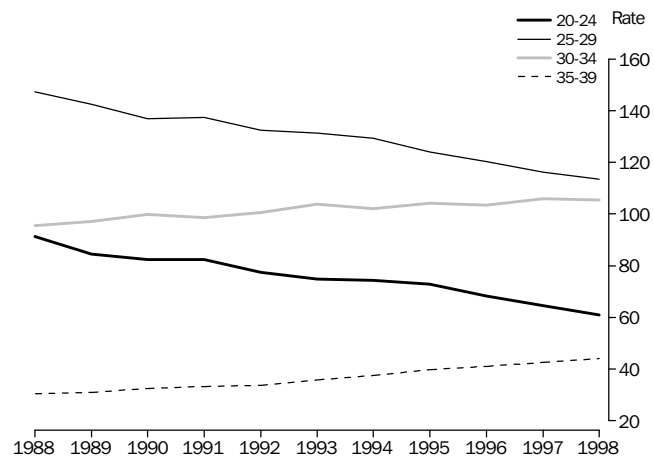


(a) Number of live births registered in the calendar year per 1,000 of the estimated resident population at 30 June of that year.

Age-specific birth rates

The age-specific birth rates for 1998 indicate that more women are postponing childbirth until their thirties and later. Since 1997, the age-specific birth rates in the 15–19, 20–24, 25–29 and 30–34 age groups have decreased by 0.3, 3.4, 2.8 and 0.5 respectively. This is in contrast to the increases in the 35–39 and 40–44 age groups of 1.5 and 0.7 respectively in the same 12 month period. There was no change in the birth rate for the 45–49 age group.

AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES(a)

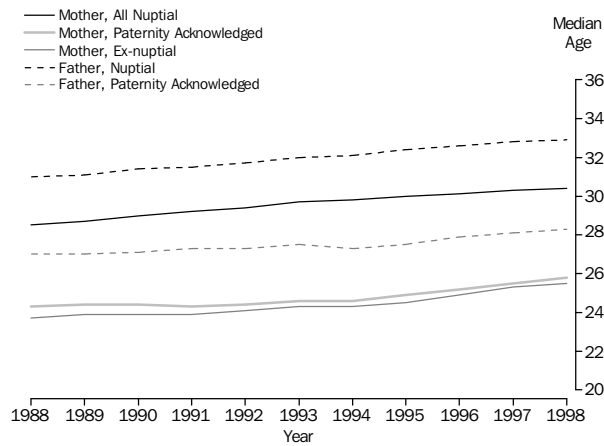


(a) Number of live births registered in the calendar year according to the age of the mother, per 1,000 of the female resident population of the same age at 30 June 1998.

Median ages of parents

The median ages of parents for all types of confinements have continued to increase. For fathers, the median age for nuptial and paternity-acknowledged confinements has increased from 31.0 and 27.0 years respectively in 1988, to 32.9 and 28.3 years respectively in 1998. The median age of mothers was highest for those with nuptial confinements, rising from 28.5 years in 1988 to 30.4 years in 1998. For those with ex-nuptial confinements, the median age rose from 23.7 to 25.5 in the same 10 year period. The increase in median age for paternity-acknowledged confinements was similar for mother and father (1.5 years and 1.3 years respectively).

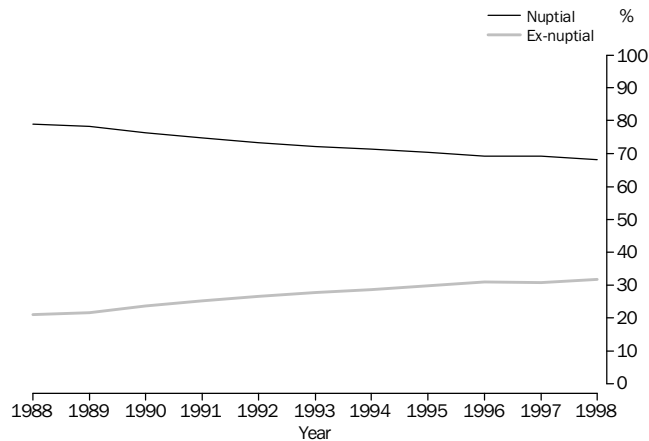
MEDIAN AGES OF PARENTS



Ex-nuptial births

The proportion of births outside marriage continued to increase, from 21.1% in 1988 to 31.8% in 1998. While the proportion of ex-nuptial births is increasing, the percentage of these births where paternity has been acknowledged has also increased, from 73.4% in 1988 to 85.9% in 1998.

NUPTIAL AND EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS



Net reproduction rate

The *net reproduction rate*, which measures the average number of daughters a woman would bear during her reproductive lifetime if she were subject to current female age-specific birth rates and to predetermined mortality rates, was 0.852 in Western Australia in 1998. This is slightly higher than the national net reproduction rate of 0.842.

Plural births

In Western Australia in 1998 there were 24,345 confinements, resulting in 23,976 single births, 355 cases of twins and 12 cases of triplets and other multiple births.

3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
BIRTHS							
Total births	2625 143	25 081	25 138	25 139	24 793	24 776	24 717
Males	12 874	12 925	12 867	12 942	12 813	12 810	12 655
Females	12 269	12 156	12 271	12 197	11 980	11 966	12 062
Sex ratio	104.9	106.3	104.9	106.1	107.0	107.1	104.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births (b)	n.p.	1 535	1 578	1 492	1 538	1 474	1 464
Males	n.p.	764	858	744	815	776	754
Females	n.p.	771	720	748	723	698	710
Sex ratio	n.p.	99.1	119.2	99.5	112.7	111.2	106.2
Nuptial births	19 829	18 090	17 918	17 664	17 128	17 134	16 861
Ex-nuptial births	5 314	6 991	7 220	7 475	7 665	7 642	7 856
Proportion of total live births	21.1	27.9	28.7	29.7	30.9	30.8	31.8
Paternity-acknowledged births	3 898	5 713	5 951	6 304	6 473	6 490	6 745
Proportion of total ex-nuptial births	73.4	81.7	82.4	84.3	84.4	84.9	85.9
Crude birth rate	16.4	14.9	14.8	14.5	14.0	13.8	13.5
Age-specific birth rate							
Age group (years)							
15–19	23.9	23.9	25.1	24.5	22.8	21.2	20.9
20–24	91.4	74.9	74.4	72.8	68.3	64.5	61.1
25–29	147.3	131.5	129.5	124.1	120.3	116.3	113.5
30–34	95.5	104.0	102.2	104.1	103.5	106.0	105.5
35–39	30.5	35.8	37.4	39.7	41.0	42.5	44.0
40–44	4.7	5.5	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.6	7.3
45–49	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
Total fertility rate	1.967	1.879	1.874	1.857	1.811	1.787	1.763
Net reproduction rate	0.945	0.902	0.900	0.891	0.866	0.853	0.852

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) While figures for actual Indigenous registrations are provided, estimated coverage of Indigenous births varies according to the source of experimental Indigenous population estimates used (1991 Census based or 1996 Census based) in its derivation. See *Births, Australia* (Cat. no. 3301.0).

3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
CONFINEMENTS							
Total confinements	24 799	24 725	24 794	24 791	24 434	24 407	24 345
First nuptial	7 538	6 868	6 961	6 968	6 605	6 737	6 601
All nuptial	19 533	17 812	17 639	17 396	16 849	16 839	16 583
Paternity-acknowledged	3 860	5 649	5 902	6 230	6 408	6 428	6 663
All ex-nuptial	5 266	6 913	7 155	7 395	7 585	7 568	7 762
Median age of mother							
First nuptial	27.1	28.3	28.3	28.5	28.7	29.0	29.1
All nuptial	28.5	29.7	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.3	30.4
Paternity-acknowledged	24.3	24.6	24.6	24.9	25.2	25.5	25.8
All ex-nuptial	23.7	24.3	24.3	24.5	24.9	25.3	25.5
Total	27.8	28.7	28.7	28.8	28.9	29.2	29.3
Median age of father							
Nuptial	31.0	32.0	32.1	32.4	32.6	32.8	32.9
Paternity-acknowledged	27.0	27.5	27.3	27.5	27.9	28.1	28.3
All fathers where age is known	30.5	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.6	31.8	31.9
Median duration of marriage							
First nuptial	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Nuptial	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Nuptial confinements							
Previous births							
0	7 538	6 868	6 961	6 968	6 605	6 737	6 601
1	7 191	6 464	6 401	6 335	6 304	6 264	6 264
2	3 381	3 072	2 928	2 878	2 768	2 662	2 577
3	1 047	1 026	935	841	823	809	758
4	251	242	268	229	215	232	255
5 and over	125	140	146	145	134	135	128
Average number of births	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

3.2 CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother

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

<i>Confinements</i>	<i>19 and under</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–29</i>	<i>30–34</i>	<i>35–39</i>	<i>40 and over</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Nuptial								
Single	100	1 645	5 865	5 837	2 471	389	—	16 307
Twins	—	11	80	100	63	8	—	264
Triplets or higher order	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	12
<i>Total</i>	102	1 657	5 948	5 945	2 534	397	—	16 583
Ex-nuptial								
Single	1 238	2 402	2 019	1 240	639	130	—	7 669
Twins	8	23	23	18	16	3	—	91
Triplets or higher order	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	1 246	2 426	2 042	1 259	655	133	—	7 762
Total confinements	1 348	4 083	7 990	7 204	3 189	530	—	24 345
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Nuptial	7.6	40.6	74.4	82.5	79.5	74.9	—	68.1
Ex-nuptial	92.4	59.4	25.6	17.5	20.5	25.1	—	31.9

SECTION 4

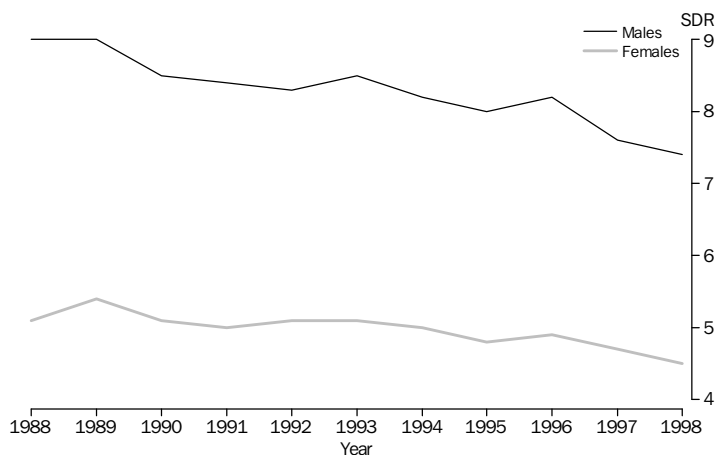
DEATHS: YEAR OF REGISTRATION

In 1998, there were 10,664 registered deaths of persons usually resident in Western Australia. This represented a decrease of 143 from 1997. Male deaths (5,750) in 1998 outnumbered female deaths (4,914) such that the sex ratio was 117 male deaths for every 100 female deaths.

Standardised Death Rate

The standardised death rate allows a comparison of death rates between different age structures by relating them to a standard population (in this case the 1991 Australian population). The standardised death rate in 1998 was 5.8 deaths per 1,000 population. This rate has fallen from 6.6 in 1993, and 7.2 in 1988. For males, the rate has declined from 9.5 in 1988 to 7.4 in 1998 and for females the rate has fallen from 5.4 in 1988 to 4.5 in the same period.

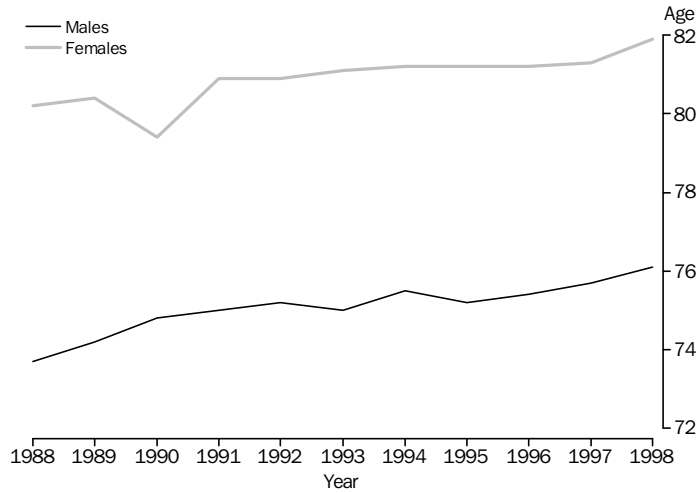
STANDARDISED DEATH RATES



Life expectancy

Life expectancy refers to the expected number of years of life remaining to a person of a given age if the prevailing pattern of mortality does not change during that person's lifetime. For 1996–98, the expectation of life at birth for persons whose usual place of residence was Western Australia was 76.1 years for males and 81.9 years for females. This is 0.2 years and 0.4 years higher, respectively, than that for Australia. In Western Australia, females at birth could expect to live 5.8 years longer than males. This compares with 5.7 years nationally. Expectation of life has increased by 2.4 years for males and by 1.7 years for females since 1988.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

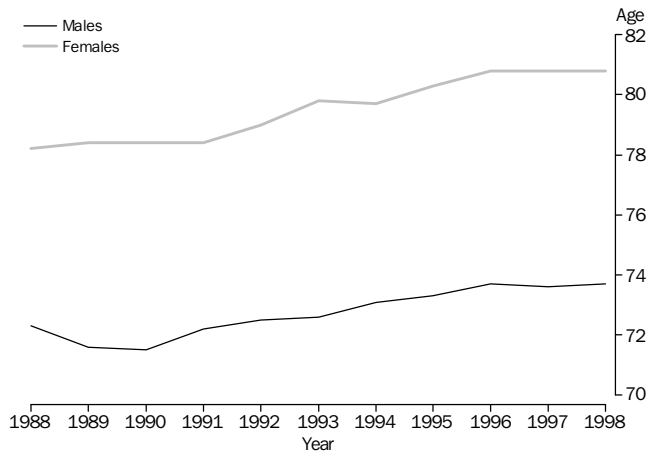


Age at death

The median age at death for males in Western Australia in 1998 was 73.7 years representing an increase of 1.4 years since 1988. The median age at death for Western Australian males was below the national median age of 74.5 years and was the third lowest in the country, with only ACT and the Northern Territory having lower median ages (72.7 years and 52.3 years respectively).

For females, the median age at death remained steady at 80.8 years. In the ten year period since 1988 however, the median age at death for females has increased by 2.6 years. The median age at death for females was marginally less than the national median age of 81.0 years.

MEDIAN AGE AT DEATH



Age-specific death rates

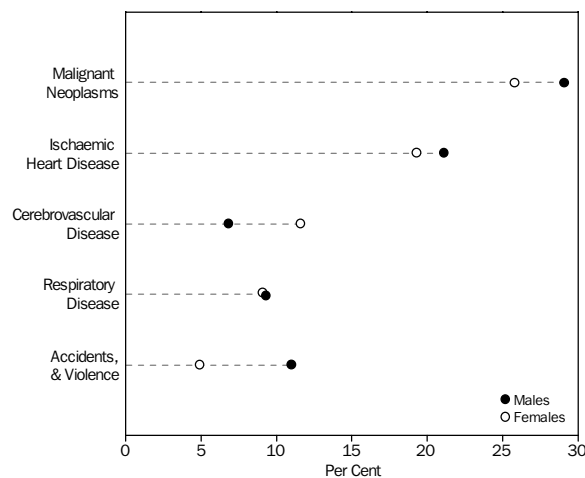
Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths in a specific age group per 1,000 population in that age group. In Western Australia in 1998, age-specific death rates for males exceeded those for females in all ten year age groups from 15 years of age and above. Over the last decade, the rates for adult males have declined in all age groups

except 25–34 years and 35–44 years. Compared with age-specific death rates in 1988, the rates for females in 1998 were higher only in the 15–24 year age group.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Neoplasms, diseases of the circulatory system and the respiratory system, accidents, poisonings and violence accounted for 82.8% of all deaths in Western Australia in 1998. Some 27.6% of deaths were from malignant neoplasms (cancer) and 20.3% were due to ischaemic heart disease. A further 9.0% were due to cerebrovascular disease (including strokes) and 9.2% from respiratory diseases. External causes of death, consisting of deaths from accidents, poisoning and violence accounted for 8.2% of all deaths

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH



Malignant neoplasms

In 1998, 2,940 deaths were due to malignant neoplasms in Western Australia, a decrease of 40 deaths on 1997. Male deaths constituted 56.9% of all deaths from this cause.

Ischaemic heart disease

Ischaemic heart disease is second to cancer as the leading cause of death in Western Australia in 1998. There were 2,160 deaths (1,213 males and 947 females) due to ischaemic heart disease. These accounted for 54.0% of all deaths ascribed to diseases of the circulatory system in Western Australia.

Males accounted for 56.2% of deaths due to ischaemic heart disease and 49.8% of deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system.

Respiratory disease

Diseases of the respiratory system accounted for 981 deaths in Western Australia in 1998. Since 1997 deaths from this cause have decreased by 16.4% (193 deaths). Males represented 54.2% of deaths attributed to respiratory disease.

Cerebrovascular disease

Cerebrovascular disease accounted for 24.1% of all diseases of the circulatory system. Of these 965 deaths, 40.7% were males and 59.3% were females.

Motor vehicle accidents

There were 197 deaths from motor vehicle accidents in Western Australia in 1998, two fewer than in 1997. Deaths from motor vehicle accidents were predominantly male (70.6%).

Suicides

The number of deaths due to suicide has increased from 255 in 1997 to 287 in 1998. Suicides accounted for 2.4% of all deaths in 1997 compared with 2.7% in 1998. The rate of suicide was higher in 1998 (15.7 deaths per 100,000 population) than it was in 1997 (14.2). The small number of suicides means that rates show greater variability from year to year than death rates for the major causes.

Of the 287 deaths attributed to suicide, 81.5% were male.

Infant deaths

There were 123 infant deaths in Western Australia in 1998 compared with 214 in 1988. The infant mortality rate (the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births in a given year) decreased from 8.5 in 1988 to 5.0 in 1998, with the rate for males being 5.9 and females 4.0. The infant mortality rate of Western Australia in 1998 was the same as the national rate of 5.0. The age at death for 20.3% of infant deaths registered was under 1 day; a further 32.5% were at least 1 day old but less than four weeks old; and 47.2% were between four weeks of age and under 12 months.

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
DEATHS							
Total deaths	9 532	10 316	10 293	10 364	11 027	10 807	10,664
Males	5 363	5 632	5 598	5 617	5 978	5 774	5,750
Females	4 169	4 684	4 695	4 747	5 049	5 033	4,914
Sex ratio	128.6	120.2	119.2	118.3	118.4	114.7	117.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths(b)	322	386	377	384	370	351	378
Males	198	229	212	219	222	207	230
Females	124	157	165	165	148	144	148
Standardised death rate (per 1,000 persons)	7.2	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.8
Males	9.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.2	7.6	7.4
Females	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5
Crude death rate	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8
Males	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.2
Females	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.4
Median age at death							
Males	72.3	72.6	73.1	73.3	73.7	73.6	73.7
Females	78.2	79.8	79.7	80.3	80.8	80.8	80.8
Age-specific death rate							
Age group (years)							
Males							
0	9.7	7.2	5.4	6.1	8.0	5.5	5.9
1-4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
5-14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
15-24	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
25-34	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6
35-44	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
45-54	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.7
55-64	12.3	10.8	10.9	8.7	9.4	9.0	8.5
65-74	32.6	29.1	27.5	29.1	26.4	25.9	25.2
75-84	87.9	78.4	75.6	72.2	75.1	68.4	64.5
85 and over	182.9	175.4	175.1	170.0	190.8	169.2	166.7
Females							
0	7.3	4.4	5.7	4.1	4.8	5.0	4.0
1-4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
5-14	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-24	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
25-34	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
35-44	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
45-54	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
55-64	6.5	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.5
65-74	16.9	15.6	15.9	14.9	15.1	14.5	13.8
75-84	52.0	47.9	44.9	44.5	44.5	42.9	41.4
85 and over	136.7	145.1	136.7	138.4	147.3	138.4	129.8

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Estimated coverage of Indigenous deaths varies according to the source of experimental Indigenous population estimates used (1991 Census based or 1996 Census based) in its derivation. See *Deaths Australia* (Cat. no. 3302.0)

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
DEATHS							
Expectation of life(b)							
Males							
Age 0	73.7	75.0	75.5	75.2	75.4	75.7	76.1
Age 1	73.5	74.6	74.9	74.7	74.9	75.2	75.6
Age 25	50.5	51.4	51.8	51.5	51.8	52.0	52.4
Age 45	31.6	32.7	33.0	32.8	33.0	33.4	33.8
Age 65	15.0	15.7	16.1	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.6
Females							
Age 0	80.2	81.1	81.2	81.2	81.3	81.3	81.9
Age 1	79.8	80.5	80.6	80.6	80.7	80.9	81.2
Age 25	56.2	56.9	57.1	57.0	57.2	57.3	57.6
Age 45	36.9	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.3
Age 65	19.1	19.6	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.0	20.3
Principal causes of death (SDR per 100,000 population)							
Males							
Neoplasms	244	234	238	230	238	222	215
Diseases of the circulatory system	416	354	328	320	306	277	267
Diseases of the respiratory system	92	81	72	66	77	88	73
Diseases of the digestive system	32	24	24	26	23	23	21
All other diseases	96	94	95	92	113	96	95
External causes	71	64	66	62	67	61	72
Females							
Neoplasms	148	148	141	141	139	139	129
Diseases of the circulatory system	250	218	209	195	195	170	170
Diseases of the respiratory system	33	33	32	34	37	49	40
Diseases of the digestive system	21	16	18	16	15	16	15
All other diseases	67	71	72	71	79	75	69
External causes	24	23	23	23	24	24	25
INFANT DEATHS							
Total infant deaths	214	147	140	129	160	131	123
Males	125	93	70	79	103	71	75
Females	89	54	70	50	57	60	48
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant deaths	33	25	31	27	37	20	25
Males	16	17	15	11	23	10	16
Females	17	8	16	16	14	10	9
Infant mortality rate	8.5	5.9	5.6	5.1	6.5	5.3	5.0
Males	9.7	7.2	5.4	6.1	8.0	5.5	5.9
Females	7.3	4.4	5.7	4.1	4.8	5.0	4.0
Age at death							
Males							
Under 1 day	47	29.0	28	27	40	19	17
1 day to under 1 week	20	8.0	10	11	15	9	12
1 week to under 4 weeks	12	10.0	10	12	10	11	10
4 weeks to under 1 year	46	46.0	22	29	38	32	36
Females							
Under 1 day	30	21.0	19	23	19	21	8
1 day to under 1 week	11	8.0	12	—	8	8	8
1 week to under 4 weeks	8	5.0	7	6	9	8	10
4 weeks to under 1 year	40	20.0	32	21	21	23	22

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) From 1995 onwards life expectation data are based on deaths occurring in the reference year and previous two years.

4.2 DEATHS, Age at Death

Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	75	48	123	50	38	23	61
1	5	8	13	51	45	33	78
2	7	3	10	52	34	27	61
3	—	5	5	53	46	26	72
4	3	1	4	54	38	24	62
0–4	90	65	155	50–54	201	133	334
5	—	—	—	55	42	26	68
6	—	—	3	56	40	30	70
7	—	—	—	57	2.0	27	83
8	—	—	—	58	0.8	33	87
9	—	—	4	59	65	35	100
5–9	7	4	11	55–59	257	151	408
10	—	—	—	60	61	32	93
11	—	—	3	61	62	35	97
12	5	—	5	62	78	43	121
13	—	4	4	63	101	35	136
14	6	2	8	64	90	33	123
10–14	12	8	20	60–64	392	178	570
15	7	8	15	65	116	42	158
16	10	8	18	66	110	49	159
17	7	4	11	67	125	70	195
18	19	3	22	68	120	73	193
19	14	7	21	69	129	68	197
15–19	57	30	87	65–69	600	302	902
20	22	7	29	70	111	82	193
21	26	10	36	71	155	96	251
22	20	4	24	72	156	87	243
23	18	8	26	73	155	116	271
24	22	—	24	74	180	103	283
20–24	108	31	139	70–74	757	484	1 241
25	35	9	44	75	146	127	273
26	23	7	30	76	183	126	309
27	15	6	21	77	183	140	323
28	25	5	30	78	194	139	333
29	23	9	32	79	143	124	267
25–29	121	36	157	75–79	849	656	1 505
30	26	6	32	80	155	147	302
31	24	8	32	81	154	177	331
32	20	7	27	82	156	152	308
33	24	13	37	83	170	175	345
34	17	7	24	84	156	194	350
30–34	111	41	152	80–84	791	845	1 636
35	23	11	34	85	165	165	330
36	24	10	34	86	144	186	330
37	20	6	26	87	126	203	329
38	24	20	44	88	110	173	283
39	25	16	41	89	100	178	278
35–39	116	63	179	85–89	645	905	1 550
40	27	13	40	90	82	134	216
41	27	13	40	91	61	121	182
42	27	11	38	92	57	120	177
43	25	15	40	93	40	111	151
44	33	17	50	94	48	76	124
40–44	139	69	208	90–94	288	562	850
45	23	15	38	95–99	64	209	273
46	25	24	49	100 and over	4	51	55
47	37	14	51	Not stated	—	—	—
48	22	19	41				
49	34	19	53				
45–49	141	91	232	Total	5 750	4 914	10 664

4.3 LIFE TABLE(a)—1996–98

MALES.....

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.....					AUST.		WESTERN AUSTRALIA.....					AUST.	
Age (years)	<i>l</i> _x	<i>q</i> _x	<i>L</i> _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	Age (years)	<i>l</i> _x	<i>q</i> _x	<i>L</i> _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x		
0	100 000	0.00614	99 475	76.09	75.86	50	93 718	0.00325	93 568	29.16	28.80		
1	99 386	0.00080	99 343	75.56	75.31	51	93 413	0.00358	93 249	28.26	27.90		
2	99 306	0.00039	99 284	74.62	74.36	52	93 079	0.00396	92 898	27.36	27.01		
3	99 267	0.00031	99 251	73.65	73.38	53	92 711	0.00439	92 511	26.46	26.12		
4	99 236	0.00025	99 224	72.67	72.41	54	92 304	0.00488	92 083	25.58	25.24		
5	99 212	0.00020	99 201	71.69	71.42	55	91 853	0.00544	91 608	24.70	24.37		
6	99 192	0.00017	99 183	70.70	70.44	56	91 353	0.00608	91 081	23.83	23.51		
7	99 175	0.00016	99 167	69.71	69.45	57	90 798	0.00679	90 495	22.98	22.66		
8	99 159	0.00016	99 151	68.73	68.46	58	90 182	0.00759	89 845	22.13	21.82		
9	99 143	0.00016	99 135	67.74	67.47	59	89 497	0.00848	89 124	21.29	20.99		
10	99 127	0.00017	99 119	66.75	66.48	60	88 739	0.00946	88 326	20.47	20.18		
11	99 110	0.00019	99 101	65.76	65.49	61	87 899	0.01055	87 443	19.66	19.38		
12	99 092	0.00021	99 082	64.77	64.50	62	86 972	0.01175	86 470	18.87	18.59		
13	99 071	0.00025	99 059	63.78	63.51	63	85 951	0.01308	85 397	18.08	17.82		
14	99 046	0.00034	99 030	62.80	62.52	64	84 826	0.01456	84 219	17.32	17.06		
15	99 013	0.00048	98 990	61.82	61.54	65	83 592	0.01619	82 925	16.57	16.32		
16	98 966	0.00066	98 935	60.85	60.56	66	82 238	0.01800	81 509	15.83	15.60		
17	98 900	0.00086	98 859	59.89	59.60	67	80 757	0.02000	79 961	15.11	14.89		
18	98 815	0.00105	98 764	58.94	58.65	68	79 142	0.02220	78 276	14.41	14.19		
19	98 711	0.00119	98 653	58.00	57.71	69	77 385	0.02462	76 445	13.73	13.52		
20	98 593	0.00128	98 530	57.07	56.77	70	75 480	0.02726	74 464	13.06	12.86		
21	98 466	0.00132	98 402	56.14	55.84	71	73 422	0.03015	72 328	12.41	12.23		
22	98 337	0.00133	98 271	55.22	54.91	72	71 209	0.03329	70 036	11.78	11.60		
23	98 206	0.00133	98 141	54.29	53.98	73	68 838	0.03670	67 588	11.17	11.00		
24	98 076	0.00133	98 010	53.36	53.04	74	66 312	0.04046	64 983	10.58	10.42		
25	97 945	0.00134	97 879	52.43	52.11	75	63 628	0.04464	62 221	10.00	9.85		
26	97 813	0.00136	97 747	51.50	51.17	76	60 788	0.04930	59 303	9.44	9.30		
27	97 680	0.00137	97 613	50.57	50.24	77	57 792	0.05451	56 229	8.91	8.78		
28	97 546	0.00139	97 478	49.64	49.30	78	54 641	0.06035	53 005	8.39	8.27		
29	97 411	0.00140	97 342	48.71	48.37	79	51 344	0.06686	49 638	7.90	7.78		
30	97 274	0.00142	97 205	47.78	47.43	80	47 911	0.07407	46 145	7.43	7.32		
31	97 136	0.00143	97 066	46.84	46.49	81	44 362	0.08199	42 550	6.98	6.88		
32	96 997	0.00145	96 926	45.91	45.56	82	40 725	0.09061	38 883	6.56	6.47		
33	96 856	0.00147	96 785	44.98	44.62	83	37 035	0.09994	35 183	6.16	6.08		
34	96 714	0.00149	96 642	44.04	43.68	84	33 334	0.10998	31 496	5.79	5.71		
35	96 570	0.00151	96 497	43.11	42.74	85	29 668	0.12072	27 868	5.45	5.37		
36	96 424	0.00154	96 350	42.17	41.80	86	26 086	0.13216	24 349	5.13	5.05		
37	96 276	0.00157	96 200	41.24	40.87	87	22 639	0.14429	20 989	4.83	4.76		
38	96 125	0.00161	96 048	40.30	39.93	88	19 372	0.15709	17 830	4.56	4.49		
39	95 970	0.00165	95 891	39.36	38.99	89	16 329	0.17044	14 914	4.32	4.26		
40	95 812	0.00171	95 730	38.43	38.05	90	13 546	0.18380	12 275	4.11	4.05		
41	95 648	0.00177	95 564	37.49	37.12	91	11 056	0.19661	9 942	3.92	3.86		
42	95 479	0.00185	95 391	36.56	36.18	92	8 882	0.20825	7 931	3.77	3.71		
43	95 302	0.00194	95 210	35.62	35.25	93	7 033	0.21856	6 239	3.63	3.57		
44	95 117	0.00205	95 020	34.69	34.32	94	5 496	0.22662	4 850	3.51	3.45		
45	94 921	0.00218	94 819	33.76	33.39	95	4 250	0.23343	3 735	3.39	3.34		
46	94 714	0.00234	94 605	32.84	32.47	96	3 258	0.24095	2 850	3.28	3.24		
47	94 493	0.00252	94 375	31.91	31.54	97	2 473	0.24913	2 152	3.17	3.13		
48	94 255	0.00273	94 128	30.99	30.63	98	1 857	0.25665	1 608	3.07	3.03		
49	93 997	0.00297	93 860	30.07	29.71	99	1 380	0.26434	1 190	2.96	2.94		

(a) Based on Annual Life Tables calculated by the Australian Statistician until 1994.
In 1995 the life tables were produced as a joint venture between the ABS and the Australian Government Actuary. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

*l*_x number of persons at exact age *x*
*q*_x proportion dying between exact age and exact age + 1
*L*_x number of persons surviving at age *x* last birthday
e^o_x complete expectation of life at exact age *x*

4.3 LIFE TABLE(a)—1996–98 *continued*

FEMALES.....

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.....						AUST.					
Age (years)	<i>l</i> _x	<i>q</i> _x	<i>L</i> _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	Age (years)	<i>l</i> _x	<i>q</i> _x	<i>L</i> _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x
0	100 000	0.00426	99 605	81.88	81.52	50	96 746	0.00212	96 645	33.60	33.25
1	99 574	0.00055	99 544	81.23	80.91	51	96 540	0.00233	96 430	32.67	32.32
2	99 519	0.00023	99 505	80.27	79.95	52	96 315	0.00256	96 194	31.74	31.40
3	99 497	0.00018	99 487	79.29	78.97	53	96 068	0.00282	95 935	30.82	30.48
4	99 479	0.00014	99 471	78.30	77.99	54	95 798	0.00309	95 652	29.91	29.57
5	99 464	0.00011	99 458	77.31	77.00	55	95 502	0.00339	95 342	29.00	28.67
6	99 453	0.00009	99 448	76.32	76.01	56	95 178	0.00372	95 003	28.10	27.77
7	99 443	0.00008	99 439	75.33	75.02	57	94 824	0.00407	94 633	27.20	26.88
8	99 435	0.00008	99 431	74.34	74.03	58	94 437	0.00446	94 230	26.31	26.00
9	99 427	0.00008	99 423	73.34	73.04	59	94 017	0.00487	93 791	25.43	25.12
10	99 419	0.00009	99 414	72.35	72.04	60	93 559	0.00533	93 313	24.55	24.25
11	99 410	0.00011	99 404	71.36	71.05	61	93 060	0.00583	92 792	23.68	23.39
12	99 399	0.00013	99 393	70.36	70.06	62	92 517	0.00639	92 226	22.81	22.53
13	99 386	0.00016	99 379	69.37	69.07	63	91 926	0.00701	91 608	21.96	21.68
14	99 370	0.00020	99 361	68.38	68.08	64	91 282	0.00769	90 936	21.11	20.84
15	99 350	0.00026	99 338	67.40	67.09	65	90 579	0.00847	90 201	20.27	20.01
16	99 325	0.00031	99 310	66.41	66.11	66	89 812	0.00935	89 398	19.44	19.19
17	99 294	0.00036	99 276	65.43	65.13	67	88 972	0.01035	88 519	18.61	18.38
18	99 258	0.00039	99 239	64.46	64.15	68	88 051	0.01148	87 554	17.80	17.58
19	99 219	0.00042	99 199	63.48	63.17	69	87 041	0.01275	86 494	17.01	16.79
20	99 178	0.00042	99 157	62.51	62.20	70	85 931	0.01419	85 330	16.22	16.01
21	99 136	0.00042	99 115	61.53	61.22	71	84 711	0.01581	84 052	15.44	15.25
22	99 095	0.00041	99 074	60.56	60.25	72	83 372	0.01764	82 648	14.68	14.50
23	99 054	0.00041	99 034	59.59	59.27	73	81 901	0.01975	81 106	13.94	13.76
24	99 013	0.00041	98 993	58.61	58.29	74	80 284	0.02217	79 408	13.21	13.04
25	98 972	0.00043	98 951	57.63	57.31	75	78 504	0.02495	77 541	12.50	12.34
26	98 930	0.00044	98 908	56.66	56.33	76	76 546	0.02813	75 486	11.80	11.66
27	98 886	0.00046	98 864	55.68	55.36	77	74 393	0.03175	73 230	11.13	10.99
28	98 841	0.00048	98 817	54.71	54.38	78	72 030	0.03587	70 757	10.48	10.35
29	98 793	0.00051	98 768	53.73	53.40	79	69 447	0.04051	68 059	9.85	9.73
30	98 743	0.00053	98 717	52.76	52.43	80	66 633	0.04572	65 129	9.24	9.13
31	98 691	0.00057	98 663	51.79	51.45	81	63 587	0.05155	61 967	8.66	8.56
32	98 635	0.00060	98 606	50.82	50.48	82	60 309	0.05809	58 576	8.11	8.01
33	98 576	0.00063	98 545	49.85	49.50	83	56 805	0.06546	54 963	7.58	7.49
34	98 514	0.00067	98 481	48.88	48.53	84	53 087	0.07376	51 145	7.07	6.99
35	98 448	0.00070	98 414	47.91	47.56	85	49 171	0.08308	47 141	6.59	6.52
36	98 379	0.00074	98 343	46.94	46.59	86	45 086	0.09351	42 987	6.15	6.08
37	98 306	0.00078	98 269	45.98	45.63	87	40 870	0.10509	38 726	5.73	5.66
38	98 230	0.00082	98 190	45.01	44.66	88	36 575	0.11764	34 421	5.34	5.28
39	98 149	0.00087	98 107	44.05	43.69	89	32 272	0.13098	30 149	4.99	4.93
40	98 064	0.00093	98 019	43.09	42.73	90	28 045	0.14490	25 996	4.66	4.61
41	97 973	0.00099	97 924	42.13	41.77	91	23 982	0.15923	22 049	4.37	4.32
42	97 875	0.00107	97 824	41.17	40.81	92	20 163	0.17378	18 383	4.11	4.06
43	97 771	0.00115	97 715	40.21	39.85	93	16 659	0.18842	15 058	3.87	3.82
44	97 659	0.00124	97 599	39.26	38.90	94	13 520	0.20269	12 116	3.65	3.61
45	97 537	0.00135	97 472	38.31	37.95	95	10 780	0.21621	9 581	3.45	3.41
46	97 405	0.00147	97 334	37.36	37.00	96	8 449	0.22915	7 450	3.27	3.24
47	97 261	0.00161	97 184	36.41	36.06	97	6 513	0.24211	5 696	3.10	3.07
48	97 105	0.00176	97 020	35.47	35.12	98	4 936	0.25562	4 281	2.93	2.91
49	96 933	0.00193	96 841	34.53	34.18	99	3 674	0.26962	3 159	2.78	2.76

(a) Based on Annual Life Tables calculated by the Australian Statistician until 1994.
In 1995 the life tables were produced as a joint venture between the ABS and the Australian Government Actuary. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

*l*_x number of persons at exact age *x*
*q*_x proportion dying between exact age and exact age + 1
*L*_x number of persons surviving at age *x* last birthday
e^o_x complete expectation of life at exact age *x*

4.4 DEATHS, Selected Causes(a)

Cause of death(b)	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of all deaths	Rate
	no.	no.	no.	%	(c)
Infectious and parasitic diseases (001–139)	46	55	101	0.9	5.5
Neoplasms (140–239)	1 693	1 281	2 974	27.9	162.6
Malignant neoplasms (140–208)	1 673	1 267	2 940	27.6	160.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240–279)	149	166	315	3.0	17.2
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs (280–289)	10	14	24	0.2	1.3
Mental disorders (290–319)	106	161	267	2.5	14.6
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320–389)	141	138	279	2.6	15.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (390–459)	1 994	2 007	4 001	37.5	218.7
Ischaemic heart disease (410–414)	1 213	947	2 160	20.3	118.1
Cerebrovascular disease (430–438)	393	572	965	9.0	52.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (460–519)	532	449	981	9.2	53.6
Diseases of the digestive system (520–579)	165	175	340	3.2	18.6
Diseases of the genito-urinary system (580–629)	104	95	199	1.9	10.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680–709)	12	8	20	0.2	1.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710–739)					
Congenital anomalies (740–759)	35	22	57	0.5	3.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760–779)	26	16	42	0.4	2.3
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions (780–799)	93	49	142	1.3	7.8
Accidents, poisonings and violence (800–999)	630	243	873	8.2	47.7
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (810–819)	139	58	197	1.8	10.8
Suicide (950–959)	234	53	287	2.7	15.7
All causes of death	5 750	4 914	10 664	100.0	583.0

(a) A new Cause of Death coding structure has been used from 1997. For more information see *Causes of Death, Australia, 1997* (Cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Classified according to the ninth revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

(c) Rates are calculated on the number of deaths per 100,000 population.

4.5 DEATHS, Selected Causes(a)—Summary(b)

<i>Particulars</i>	Heart disease	Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	Cerebro-vascular disease (incl. stroke)	Respiratory system diseases	Motor vehicle traffic accidents	Suicide	All causes
Numbers							
Males	1 463	1 673	393	532	139	234	5 750
Females	1 297	1 267	572	449	58	53	4 914
Persons	2 760	2 940	965	981	197	287	10 664
Proportions by sex (%)							
Males	53.0	56.9	40.7	54.2	70.6	81.5	53.9
Females	47.0	43.1	59.3	45.8	29.4	18.5	46.1
Persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportions by cause of death (%)							
Males	25.4	29.1	6.8	9.3	2.4	4.1	100.0
Females	26.4	25.8	11.6	9.1	1.2	1.1	100.0
Persons	25.9	27.6	9.0	9.2	1.8	2.7	100.0
Crude death rate(c)							
Males	158.9	181.7	42.7	57.8	15.1	25.4	624.6
Females	142.7	139.4	63.0	49.4	6.4	5.8	540.8
Persons	150.9	160.7	52.8	53.6	10.8	15.7	583.0
Standardised death rate(d)							
Western Australia	148.5	164.5	50.8	52.8	11.0	15.8	580.1
Australia	161.4	167.8	53.6	56.6	9.3	14.3	598.6

(a) A new Cause of Death coding structure has been used since 1997. For more information see *Cause of Death, Australia 1998* (3303.0)

(b) Classified according to the ninth revision of World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD). Diseases listed in this table comprise the following ICD codes: heart disease (codes 393–398, 402, 404, 410–416, 420–429); malignant neoplasms (cancer) (codes 140–208); cerebrovascular diseases (codes 430–438); respiratory system diseases (codes 460–519); motor vehicle traffic accidents (codes 810–819); and suicide (codes 950–959).

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

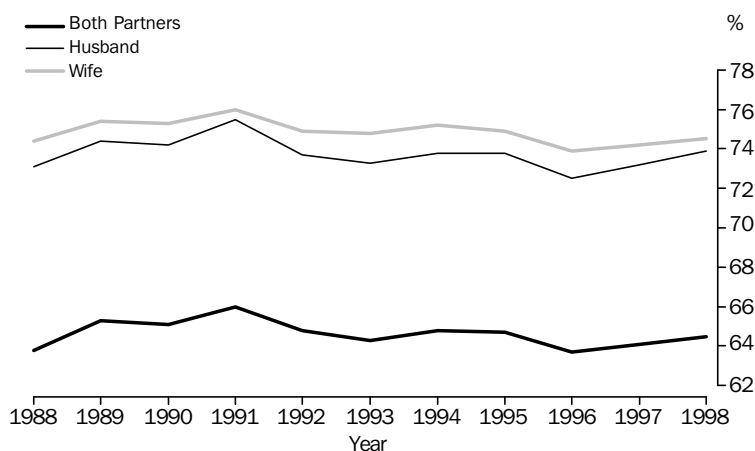
(d) Deaths per 100,000 population, standardised for age and sex using the 1991 Australian population as the standard population.

SECTION **5**

MARRIAGES REGISTERED

Between 1993 and 1997, the number of marriages registered in Western Australia remained fairly steady, the lowest number being 10,294 in 1996 and the highest 10,456 in 1997. In 1998, the number of registered marriages rose to 10,705, representing a 2.4% increase since 1997 and a 1.2% increase since 1988. Of all marriages registered in 1998, almost two-thirds (64.5%) involved persons who had not been previously married, 19.3% were marriages in which one party had been married before and 16.1% were marriages in which both parties had previously been married.

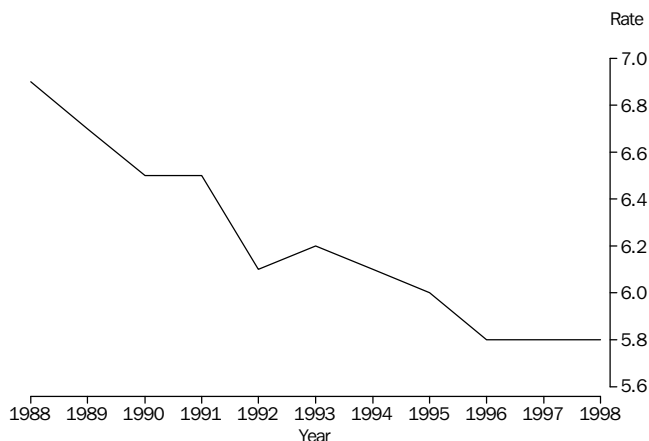
FIRST MARRIAGE



Crude marriage rate

In 1998, the crude marriage rate (the number of marriages per 1,000 population), remained at the 1996 and 1997 level of 5.8, having dropped from 6.2 in 1993 and 6.9 in 1988. The national rate for 1998 was slightly higher at 5.9. The highest crude marriage rate ever recorded for Western Australia was 11.4 in 1942 and the lowest rate was 5.2 in 1918.

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATE(a)

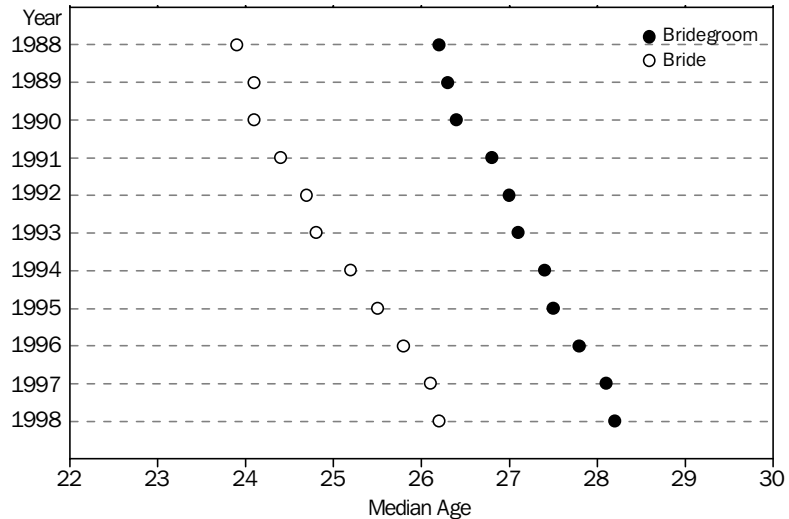


(a) Number of marriages per 1,000 population. See Glossary.

Median ages

Among people marrying for the first time in 1998, the median age for bridegrooms was 28.2 years and for brides it was 26.2 years. This compares with 26.2 years and 23.9 years respectively in 1988 and reflects a continuing tendency to marry later in life. The median age for all bridegrooms in 1998 was 30.3 years and for all brides 27.9 years.

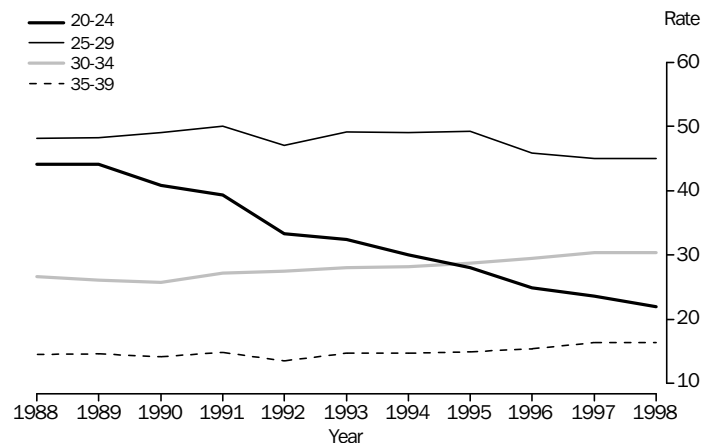
MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE



Age-specific marriage rates

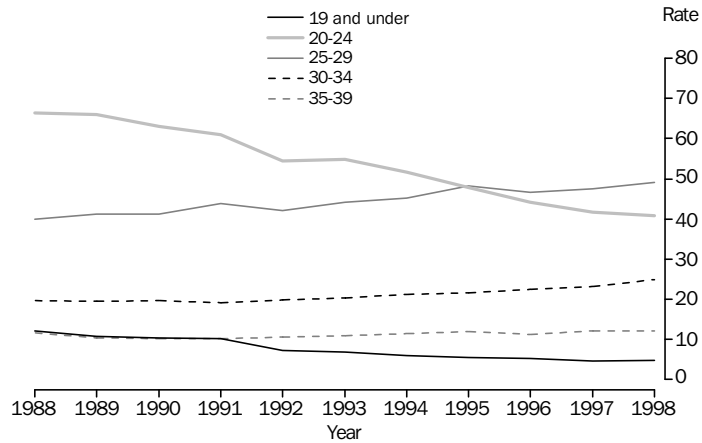
Amongst males, the highest rate of marriage has remained with the 25-29 age group, continuing the trend from 1988. From 1995, the 30-34 age group had the second highest rate of marriage amongst males. Prior to 1995 the 20-24 age group held that position.

AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES FOR GROOMS



In 1998, the peak age group for brides was 25-29 years, while 10 years earlier it was 20-24 years. The marriage rates for 20-24 year old females have been declining steadily since 1988. Since 1995 the 25-29 year age group has continued to be the peak age group for brides. For brides aged 19 years and under, the marriage rate has declined from 12.2 in 1988 to 4.8 in 1998.

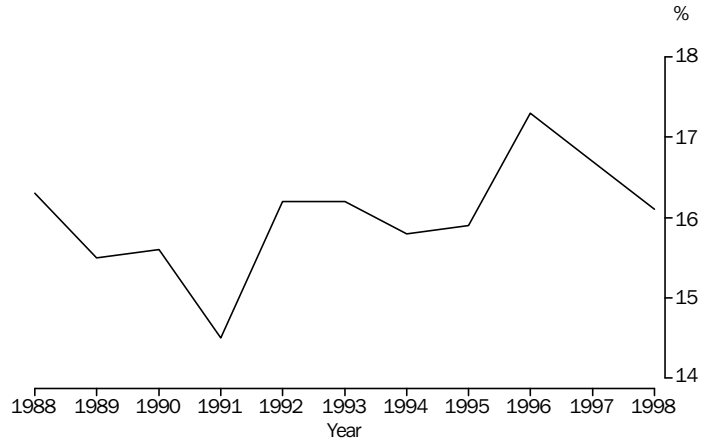
AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES FOR BRIDES



Remarriage rates

The percentage of marriages where both partners are remarrying has returned to approximately the same level as ten years previously. In 1998, 16.1% of all marriages were remarriages for both partners while in 1988, 16.3% were remarriages for both partners.. In that 10 year period, the percentage of marriages where both partners remarried dipped to 14.5% in 1991 and peaked in 1996 at 17.3%.

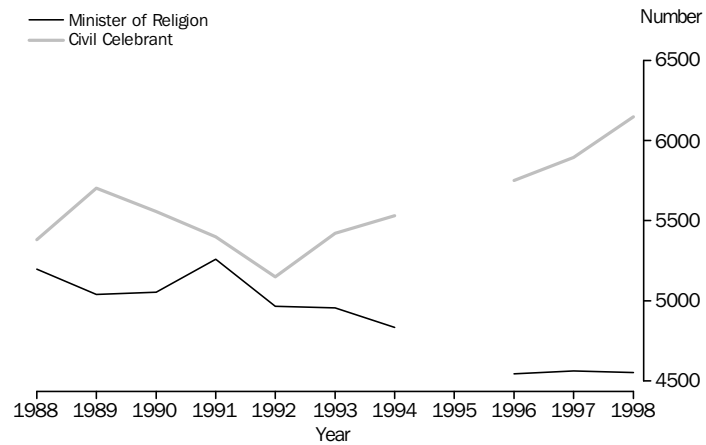
MARRIAGES WHERE BOTH PARTNERS ARE REMARRYING



Category of celebrant

In 1998, the majority of marriages were performed by civil celebrants (6,150 compared with 4,555 performed by ministers of religion). Since 1986, the majority of marriages have been performed by civil celebrants and the proportion has steadily increased from 50.9% in 1988 to 57.4% in 1998.

TYPE OF CELEBRANT(a)



(a) Data unavailable for 1995

Category of rite

Of the 4,555 marriages conducted in 1998 under religious rites, 35.5% were conducted under Catholic rites and a further 25.2% Anglican. Catholic and Anglican marriage rites accounted for 15.1% and 10.7% respectively of all marriages.

5.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
ALL MARRIAGES							
Marriages registered	10 578	10 382	10 366	10 404	10 294	10 456	10 705
Crude marriage rate	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8
Previous marital status							
First marriage both partners	6 749	6 677	6 714	6 729	6 562	6 700	6 910
First marriage one partner	2 106	2 023	2 015	2 019	1 947	2 006	2 070
Remarriage both partners	1 723	1 682	1 637	1 656	1 785	1 750	1 725
Marriages performed by							
Ministers of religion							
Number	5 196	4 959	4 835	n.a	4 543	4 561	4 555
Proportion (%)	49.1	47.8	46.6	n.a	44.1	43.6	42.6
Civil celebrants							
Number	5 382	5 423	5 531	n.a	5 751	5 895	6 150
Proportion (%)	50.9	52.2	53.4	n.a	55.9	56.4	57.4
BRIDEGROOM							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
20–24	44.2	32.4	30.0	28.1	24.9	23.6	22.0
25–29	48.2	49.2	49.1	49.3	45.9	45.0	47.5
30–34	26.7	28.1	28.2	28.7	29.5	30.4	31.6
35–39	14.5	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.4	16.4	15.9
40–44	10.4	9.6	10.2	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.9
45–49	8.4	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.5	7.7
50 and over	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.9
Marital status of bridegroom							
Never married	7 729	7 614	7 652	7 681	7 468	7 649	7 914
Widowed	238	233	250	203	207	230	238
Divorced	2 611	2 535	2 464	2 520	2 619	2 577	2 553
Total	10 578	10 382	10 366	10 404	10 294	10 456	10 705
Median age of bridegroom (years)							
Never married	26.2	27.1	27.4	27.5	27.8	28.1	28.2
Widowed	61.9	59.8	62.3	62.7	64.8	62.8	62.8
Divorced	39.4	40.3	41.6	41.5	42.2	42.5	42.4
All bridegrooms	28.2	29.3	29.5	29.6	30.2	30.4	30.3
BRIDE							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	12.2	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.8
20–24	66.3	54.8	51.7	47.9	44.1	41.7	40.9
25–29	39.9	44.1	45.2	48.1	46.5	47.4	49.0
30–34	19.7	20.3	21.3	21.5	22.4	23.2	24.9
35–39	11.6	10.9	11.4	11.9	11.3	12.2	12.2
40–44	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.4	8.3	8.6	8.0
45–49	7.3	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.2
50 and over	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2
Marital status of bride							
Never married	7 875	7 763	7 791	7 796	7 603	7 757	7 976
Widowed	303	277	277	236	257	233	241
Divorced	2 400	2 342	2 298	2 372	2 434	2 466	2 488
Total	10 578	10 382	10 366	10 404	10 294	10 456	10 705
Median age of bride (years)							
Never married	23.9	24.8	25.2	25.5	25.8	26.1	26.2
Widowed	53.4	52.0	53.7	52.2	53.9	54.4	54.3
Divorced	35.5	37.4	37.8	38.0	39.1	39.2	38.8
All brides	25.6	26.5	26.9	27.2	27.6	27.9	27.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

5.2 MARRIAGES, Age-specific First Marriage and Remarriage Rates—Census years

Age at marriage (years)	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996
FIRST MARRIAGES(a)						
Age of bridegroom						
15–19	16.0	10.9	6.1	2.3	2.3	1.1
20–24	164.0	124.8	93.8	66.0	47.3	28.4
25–29	161.1	137.2	118.3	108.8	94.6	73.0
30–34	92.6	87.2	77.8	77.4	77.7	70.1
35–39	48.1	49.4	44.0	41.8	48.0	40.7
40–44	25.7	27.1	26.6	24.6	24.8	22.1
45 and over	n.a.	n.a.	7.6	5.3	6.7	8.0
Age of bride						
15–19	78.0	55.1	35.1	16.2	10.9	5.5
20–24	296.5	196.6	149.9	117.0	84.2	54.8
25–29	191.3	150.1	129.8	124.9	114.0	95.4
30–34	102.9	87.5	72.7	83.2	72.3	69.7
35–39	46.5	55.5	35.0	41.3	37.6	33.9
40–44	30.6	27.7	24.4	21.0	17.9	17.9
45 and over	n.a.	n.a.	4.5	4.0	4.2	5.1
REMARRIAGES(b)						
Age of bridegroom						
15–19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20–24	111.1	325.2	217.6	106.3	33.0	50.5
25–29	332.6	338.0	239.5	188.3	136.1	102.6
30–34	247.8	204.8	197.7	161.7	137.9	127.4
35–39	162.9	229.0	160.1	125.6	112.8	98.6
40–44	131.8	187.8	142.0	109.1	73.9	72.0
45–49	85.1	148.3	98.1	93.9	73.4	61.4
50–54	80.0	94.8	76.9	62.9	53.0	55.0
55–59	40.5	70.3	51.5	45.5	45.7	44.7
60 and over	15.6	24.0	17.9	7.8	16.3	9.9
Age of bride						
15–19	95.2	111.1	148.1	—	—	—
20–24	313.9	334.0	249.7	222.8	104.8	90.7
25–29	276.9	313.4	203.4	182.1	163.9	118.6
30–34	195.1	185.5	146.5	121.5	112.0	102.8
35–39	120.8	153.6	102.8	90.8	76.3	68.7
40–44	86.4	105.8	73.6	65.9	54.9	52.7
45–49	52.2	66.7	50.1	41.3	44.1	41.1
50–54	29.2	34.9	31.2	25.9	28.1	27.1
55–59	14.4	19.8	15.1	14.0	11.3	14.0
60 and over	2.8	4.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	1.1

(a) Per 1,000 population of never married men and women. See Glossary.

(b) Per 1,000 population of widowed or divorced men and women. See Glossary

5.3 MARRIAGES, Previous Marital Status of Parties

Previous marital status of bride.....

<i>Previous marital status of bridegroom</i>	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>	<i>Total</i>
NUMBER				
Never married	6 910	42	962	7 914
Widowed	29	90	119	238
Divorced	1 037	109	1 407	2 553
Total	7 976	241	2 488	10 705
PROPORTION (%)				
Never married	64.5	0.4	9.0	73.9
Widowed	0.3	0.8	1.1	2.2
Divorced	9.7	1.0	13.1	23.8
Total	74.5	2.3	23.2	100.0

5.4 MARRIAGES, Previous Marital Status of Parties and Category of Rite

Category of rite	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDEGROOM			PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE.....			All marriages	Proportion of all marriages
	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	Never married	Widowed	Divorced		
RELIGIOUS(a)								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Anglican	923	18	207	982	16	150	1 148	10.7
Baptist	117	6	44	126	3	38	167	1.6
Catholic	1 538	23	55	1 549	19	48	1 616	15.1
Churches of Christ	111	4	37	116	4	32	152	1.4
Lutheran	32	—	12	35	—	11	46	0.4
Orthodox	76	—	13	79	—	11	91	0.9
Presbyterian	12	—	3	12	—	3	15	0.1
Uniting Church	378	13	99	395	8	87	490	4.6
Other denominations	644	19	167	632	18	180	830	7.8
<i>All religious rites</i>	<i>3 831</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>637</i>	<i>3 926</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>560</i>	<i>4 555</i>	<i>42.6</i>
CIVIL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Official registrars	512	26	303	530	31	280	841	7.9
Other civil celebrants	3 571	125	1 613	3 520	141	1 648	5 309	49.6
<i>All civil rites</i>	<i>4 083</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>1 916</i>	<i>4 050</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>1 928</i>	<i>6 150</i>	<i>57.4</i>
TOTAL								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
All marriages	7 914	238	2 553	7 976	241	2 488	10 705	100.0
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Proportion	73.9	2.2	23.8	74.5	2.3	23.2	100.0	..

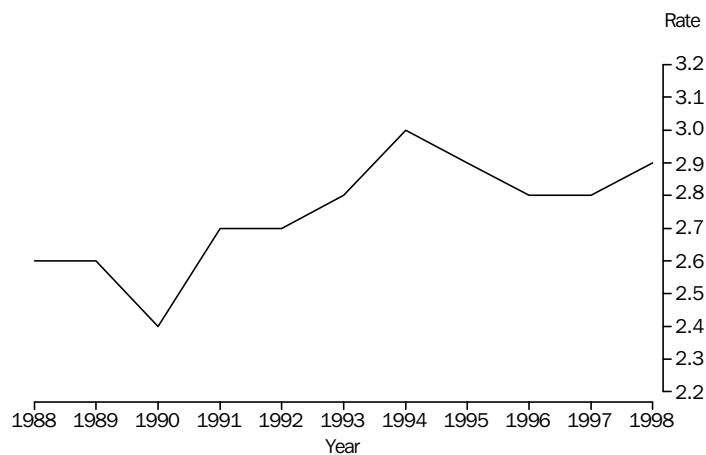
(a) Under authority of the *Australian Marriage Act 1961*

SECTION **6**

DIVORCES GRANTED

In 1998, there were 5,268 divorces granted in Western Australia. This was almost one-third (32.9%) more than the number granted in 1988 and the highest number granted for the past 14 years. However, the crude divorce rate (2.9%) has remained relatively steady for the last 6 years.

CRUDE DIVORCE RATE(a)

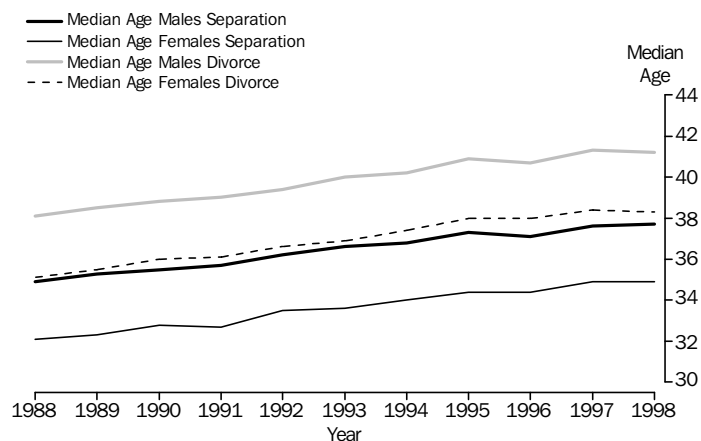


(a) See Glossary for definition

Age at divorce

The median age at divorce, which has been rising for a number of years, dropped slightly for both men and women in 1998. The median age at divorce in 1998 was 41.2 years for husbands and 38.3 years for wives. However, the median age at divorce was still 3.1 years higher for men and 3.2 years higher for women than in 1988. A corresponding rise in the median age at separation (2.8 years) occurred over the same period for both men and women.

MEDIAN AGE AT SEPARATION AND DIVORCE

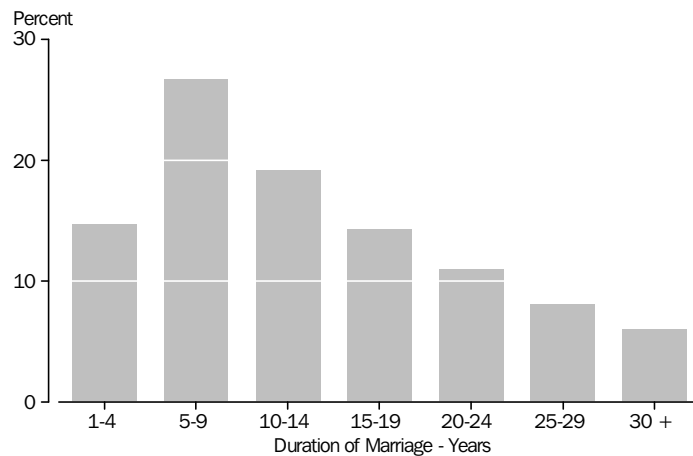


Duration of marriage

Duration of marriage is the interval between the date of marriage and the date the divorce was made absolute. In 1998, the median duration of marriage in Western Australia was 12.0 years as in the two previous years. While the median duration of marriage has remained steady for the last three years, the trend has been for a general increase since 1985.

The median interval between marriage and final separation has fluctuated between 1988 and 1998. In 1998, this interval was 8.3 years, 0.8 years higher than in 1988.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE (YEARS) - 1998



Applicant for divorce

Over the ten year since 1988, wives have consistently lodged more divorce applications than husbands. In 1998, wives lodged 44.3% of all divorce applications granted compared with 28.5% by husbands. Comparative percentages for 1988 were 40.6% and 26.3% respectively. Joint applications accounted for approximately one-quarter (27.3%) of divorces in 1998, compared with 33.1% in 1988.

DIVORCES BY APPLICANT

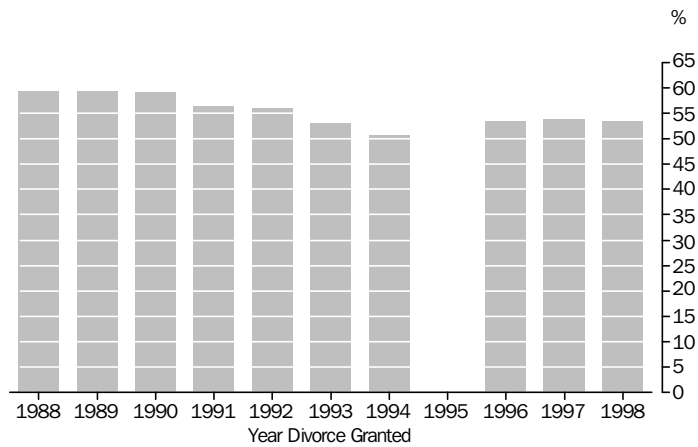


Divorces involving children under 18

At the time of application for divorce, 53.4% of divorces granted in Western Australia in 1998 involved at least one child under the age of 18 years. The comparable figure for 1988 was 59.3%.

Of the 2,811 divorces where children were involved, 37.2% involved one child while an additional 44.0% involved two children. The average number of children in divorces involving children was 1.9, the same as in 1988.

DIVORCES INVOLVING CHILDREN UNDER 18(a)



(a) 1995 data unavailable.

6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a)

	1988	1993	1994	1995(b)	1996	1997	1998
ALL DIVORCES							
Divorces granted	3 964	4 654	5 024	5 040	4 959	5 046	5 268
Crude divorce rate	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.9	11.5	11.4	12.3	12.0	12.0	12.0
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	7.5	8.0	8.1	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.3
Divorces involving children							
Number	2 349	2 466	2 548	n.a.	2 651	2 717	2 811
Percentage of total divorces	59.3	53.0	50.7	n.a.	53.5	53.8	53.4
Average number of children	1.9	1.9	1.9	n.a.	1.8	1.8	1.9
Applicant							
Husband	1 042	1 264	1 486	1 508	1 306	1 379	1 499
Wife	1 610	1 868	1 935	2 021	1 964	2 177	2 333
Joint	1 312	1 522	1 603	1 511	1 689	1 490	1 436

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) See paragraph 25 of the Explanatory Notes

6.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a) continued

	1988	1993	1994	1995(b)	1996(b)	1997(b)	1998(b)
HUSBAND							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5
25-29	8.3	7.4	7.9	6.4	7.1	6.3	5.8
30-34	12.5	12.5	13.6	13.1	11.6	11.6	12.5
35-39	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.7	13.1	13.8
40-44	11.4	12.5	13.5	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.8
45-49	10.4	11.3	12.1	13.0	11.2	11.7	12.4
50-54	6.7	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.4	9.8	9.5
55 and over	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6
Marital status at marriage (no.)							
Never married	3 309	3 780	4 086	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	38	42	54	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	617	832	884	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	3 964	4 654	5 024	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Median age (years)							
At marriage	24.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.5	25.9	25.9
At final separation	34.9	36.6	36.8	37.3	37.1	37.6	37.7
At decree made absolute	38.1	40.0	40.2	40.9	40.7	41.3	41.2
WIFE							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	2.5	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3
25-29	12.4	11.5	12.5	11.7	11.3	10.7	10.4
30-34	13.2	14.4	14.3	13.8	13.7	13.4	14.8
35-39	11.8	13.3	14.0	13.9	13.4	13.2	13.8
40-44	10.5	11.5	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.2	12.4
45-49	8.3	9.4	10.4	11.0	10.0	10.3	10.6
50-54	5.2	6.8	7.7	7.6	6.5	7.9	7.3
55 and over	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0
Marital status at marriage (no.)							
Never married	3 331	3 814	4 059	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Widowed	65	66	66	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Divorced	568	774	899	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	3 964	4 654	5 024	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Median age (years)							
At marriage	21.7	22.5	22.8	22.7	22.9	23.1	23.2
At final separation	32.1	33.6	34.0	34.4	34.4	34.9	34.9
At decree made absolute	35.1	36.9	37.4	38.0	38.0	38.4	38.3

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) See paragraph 25 of the Explanatory Notes

6.2 DIVORCES, Age of Parties at Divorce

Age group of wife (years).....

Age group of husband (years)	24 and under	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over	Not stated	Total
24 and under	28	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
25-29	87	270	55	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	431
30-34	26	300	445	78	18	7	—	—	—	—	876
35-39	9	95	381	428	90	17	4	—	—	—	1 026
40-44	3	31	98	344	347	67	15	3	—	—	909
45-49	—	18	32	106	299	302	55	6	3	—	824
50-54	—	4	12	34	84	221	158	28	4	—	547
55-59	—	—	3	14	19	40	121	81	14	—	295
60 and over	—	—	—	5	15	22	32	79	134	—	290
Not stated	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	11	21
Total	158	742	1029	1019	878	680	388	198	155	21	5268

6.3 DIVORCES, Children of the Marriage(a) and Duration of Marriage

NUMBER OF CHILDREN.....

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</i>	0	1	2	3	4 or more	All divorces	All children	<i>Average number of children(b)</i>
1	23	3	3	—	—	31	15	1.9
2	139	39	20	4	—	204	99	1.5
3	190	51	26	7	—	274	124	1.5
4	156	69	27	10	4	266	171	1.6
5	161	68	57	8	4	298	222	1.6
6	133	75	77	18	3	306	295	1.7
7	122	57	81	11	7	278	280	1.8
8	123	81	67	29	6	306	326	1.8
9	83	45	71	19	3	221	257	1.9
10–14	305	189	343	133	40	1 010	1 440	2.0
15–19	167	128	298	113	45	751	1 247	2.1
20–24	233	158	135	39	15	580	608	1.8
25–29	323	73	27	3	—	426	136	1.3
30 and over	299	11	5	—	—	317	27	1.5
Total	2 457	1 047	1 237	398	129	5 268	5 247	1.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

This section includes information on births and deaths in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) population usually resident in Western Australia. Care needs to be taken when interpreting year-to-year movements in data due to the relatively small numbers and possible under-recording. No data on the Indigenous population are available for marriages and divorces.

Experimental projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are available for each State and Territory and Australia by age and sex at 30 June for each year from 1996 to 2006. (They are referred to as experimental because of the experimental nature of the base population derivation, the deficiencies in the quality of Indigenous births, deaths and migration data involved in deriving the population projection assumptions and the changing propensity to identify as Indigenous on a census form.) These projections reveal the size, structure and distribution of the Indigenous population if various assumptions are made about the components of population change – births, deaths, migration and change in propensity to identify as Indigenous. The low series assumes no change in the propensity to identify while the high series assumes a change in the propensity to identify based on an estimate from the 1991–96 intercensal period.

At 30 June 1998, the Indigenous population of Western Australia, which constituted just over 3% of the State's population at the time of the 1996 Census, was projected to be 58,321 under the low series and 60,522 under the high series. Under the low projection series, the proportion of the Indigenous population in Western Australia aged under 15 years at 30 June 1998 was 39.2% compared with 39.5% nationally. The proportion aged 65 years and over in Western Australia was slightly higher at 2.8% than the national figure (2.6%).

INDIGENOUS BIRTHS

Of the 24,717 births registered to mothers usually resident in Western Australia in 1998, 1,468 or 5.9% were Indigenous births. Of these, 79.4% were to Indigenous mothers and 20.6% were to non-Indigenous mothers. Between 1994 and 1998 the number of Indigenous births in Western Australia decreased by 7.0%.

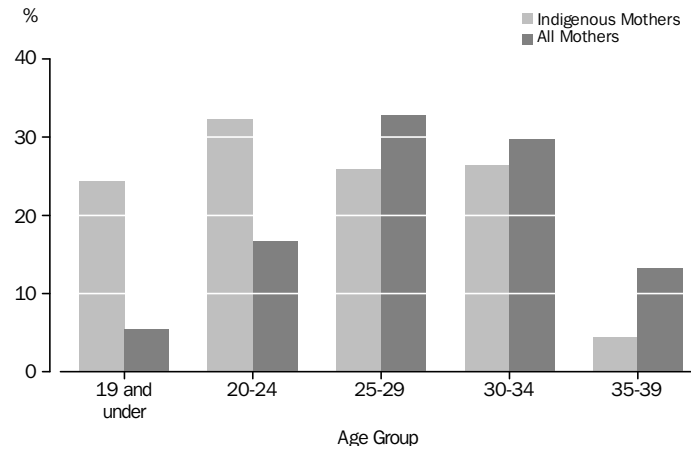
Of these 1,468 Indigenous births, 756 were males and 712 females, a ratio of 106.2 males to every 100 females born in 1998.

Age of mother

The highest number of births to Indigenous mothers in 1998 was in the 20–24 year age group with 32.3%, followed by the 25–29 year age group (26.4%) and the 19 years and under age group (24.4%). This is in contrast to the total births for Western Australia where mothers in the 20–24 year age group accounted for a smaller percentage of births (16.7%) while the largest percentage (32.8%) was to mothers in the 25–29 year age group.

In 1998 the median age of Indigenous mothers at confinement was 23.8 years compared with 29.3 years for all mothers in Western Australia.

AGE GROUP OF MOTHER

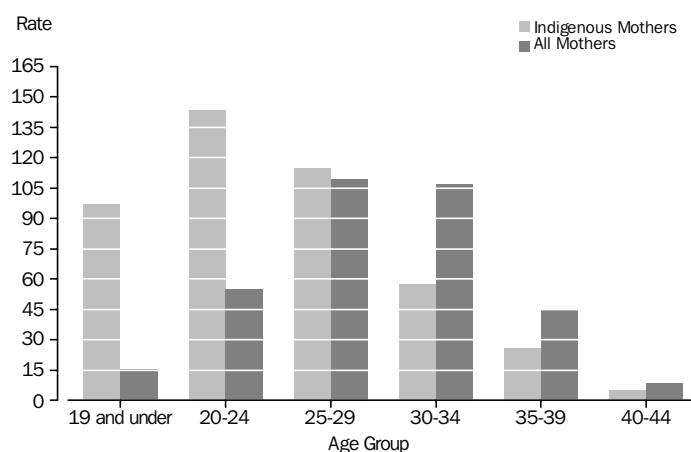


Age-specific birth rates

Age-specific birth rates for Indigenous mothers decreased between 1997 and 1998 for all age groups, except the 40-44 age group which increased from 3.2 to 4.9. The largest decrease was in the 15-19 year age group.

The 20-24 year age group recorded the highest age-specific birth rate for Indigenous mothers for each year between 1994 and 1998. Despite this the rate for this age group declined during that period from 217.7 to 143.7. In comparison, the 25-29 year age group recorded the highest age-specific birth rate for all Western Australian mothers in 1998 (109.4).

AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES(a)



(a) Number of live births registered in the calendar year according to the age of the mother, per 1,000 of the female resident population of the same age at 30 June 1998.

Ex-nuptial births

In 1998, 88.6% of births to Indigenous mothers were ex-nuptial compared with 31.8% for all births in Western Australia. Similarly, 85.1% of all Indigenous births, including Indigenous children of non-Indigenous mothers, were ex-nuptial.

Paternity-acknowledged

Acknowledgment of paternity of all Indigenous children born outside of marriage in 1998 was the lowest (66.0%) since 1994, following a high of 77.5% in 1996. In contrast, the proportion of ex-nuptial births in the Western Australian population that are paternity-acknowledged has gradually increased from 82.4% in 1994 to a high of 85.9% in 1998.

INDIGENOUS DEATHS

Of the 10,664 deaths registered in Western Australia in 1998, 378 or 3.5% were Indigenous deaths. For the Indigenous population, there were 155.4 male deaths for every 100 female deaths compared with 117.0 male for every 100 female deaths in the total Western Australian population.

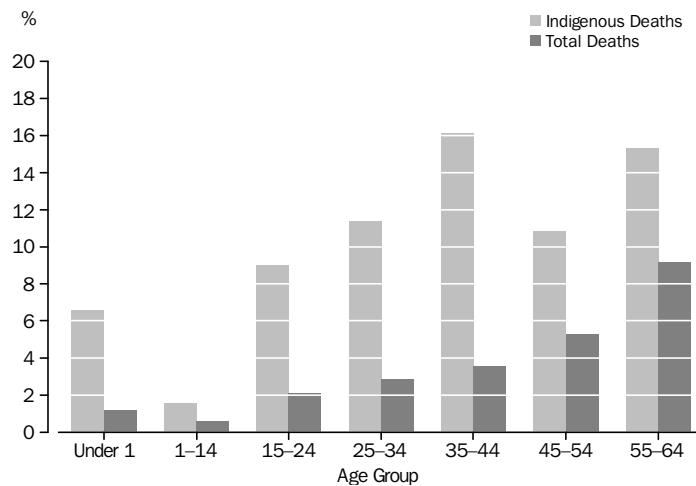
Infant deaths

Of the 123 infant deaths recorded in Western Australia in 1998, 25 or 20.3% were Indigenous deaths.

Age at death

In 1998, the median age at death was 45.9 years for Indigenous males and 57.9 years for Indigenous females. These ages were considerably lower than for all Western Australians, the comparable figures being 73.7 years for males and 80.8 years for females.

AGE AT DEATH



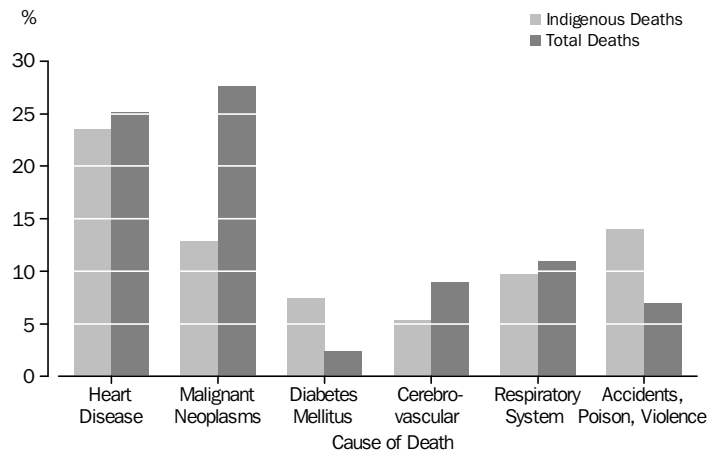
The ages at death varied greatly between Indigenous people and the total population. Deaths of infants under 1 year of age constituted 6.6% of all deaths for the Indigenous population, compared with 1.2% for the total Western Australian population. In 1998, 70.1% of all Indigenous deaths occurred below the age of 65 years, compared with 24.9% in the total Western Australian population.

Cause of death

In 1998, the leading causes of death for the Indigenous population were diseases of the circulatory system; accidents, poisonings and violence; and malignant neoplasms. These accounted for 28.0%, 16.9% and 11.9% of Indigenous deaths respectively. In the total population, those causes represented 37.5%, 8.2% and 27.6% respectively of all deaths.

Indigenous females had a higher proportion of deaths as a result of malignant neoplasms (14.2%) than did Indigenous males (10.4%). Deaths resulting from diseases of the circulatory system accounted for a greater proportion (30.4%) of Indigenous female deaths than Indigenous male deaths (26.5%). This trend was reversed for deaths resulting from accidents, poisonings and violence which accounted for 21.3% and 10.1% of Indigenous male and female deaths respectively.

CAUSE OF DEATH



7.1 EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS OF THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION—30 June 1998

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(a)
LOW SERIES									
0–4	16 640	3 341	16 082	3 084	7 734	2 146	6 997	462	56 498
5–9	15 317	3 092	15 252	3 113	7 831	2 014	6 911	384	54 256
10–14	13 547	2 601	13 026	2 777	7 292	2 043	6 103	414	48 044
15–19	11 018	2 215	11 413	2 283	5 919	1 893	5 587	344	41 371
20–24	9 760	2 020	9 937	2 022	5 236	1 362	5 514	326	36 041
25–29	9 529	2 062	9 664	2 080	5 215	1 219	5 100	362	35 454
30–34	8 204	1 862	8 237	1 854	4 572	1 047	4 330	246	30 405
35–39	7 161	1 586	6 913	1 564	3 963	1 124	3 228	261	26 013
40–44	5 888	1 323	5 640	1 204	3 071	894	2 831	206	21 254
45–49	4 629	985	4 378	891	2 206	751	1 975	114	16 128
50–54	3 413	711	3 228	644	1 642	480	1 679	72	12 035
55–59	2 540	521	2 104	507	1 181	303	1 090	35	8 362
60–64	1 793	355	1 600	345	836	229	956	12	6 151
65–69	1 255	305	1 200	245	708	160	551	15	4 478
70–74	708	184	742	141	397	74	381	8	2 665
75 and over	819	240	908	199	518	102	454	5	3 249
Total	112 167	23 403	110 234	22 953	58 321	15 841	53 687	3 266	402 404
HIGH SERIES									
0–4	18 367	3 495	17 101	3 210	8 020	2 471	7 084	523	60 286
5–9	17 269	3 236	16 236	3 243	8 125	2 316	7 004	439	57 894
10–14	15 213	2 727	13 859	2 890	7 561	2 351	6 181	471	51 263
15–19	12 903	2 322	12 142	2 378	6 138	2 177	5 663	390	44 144
20–24	10 643	2 114	10 598	2 107	5 441	1 575	5 596	372	38 460
25–29	10 762	2 163	10 302	2 169	5 422	1 406	5 175	413	37 834
30–34	9 124	1 959	8 787	1 936	4 751	1 206	4 389	274	32 441
35–39	8 124	1 656	7 353	1 630	4 110	1 296	3 271	307	27 756
40–44	6 707	1 389	5 998	1 247	3 186	1 031	2 870	235	22 680
45–49	5 311	1 027	4 656	932	2 285	866	1 996	131	17 214
50–54	3 938	745	3 432	673	1 705	552	1 705	81	12 841
55–59	2 880	542	2 235	526	1 226	353	1 113	39	8 923
60–64	2 009	371	1 707	360	869	262	972	14	6 565
65–69	1 424	320	1 281	255	736	188	555	17	4 779
70–74	818	195	789	141	412	93	387	8	2 844
75 and over	910	246	978	210	535	114	455	9	3 462
Total	126 402	24 507	117 454	23 907	60 522	18 257	54 416	3 723	429 386

(a) Includes Jervis Bay Territory.

7.2 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS, Summary(a)

	INDIGENOUS BIRTHS.....					TOTAL BIRTHS
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1998
BIRTHS						
Total births	1 578	1 492	1 538	1 474	1 468	24 717
Males	858	744	815	776	756	12 655
Females	720	748	723	698	712	12 062
Sex ratio	119.2	99.5	112.7	111.2	106.2	104.9
Nuptial births (%)	15.8	14.7	14.9	13.6	14.9	68.2
Ex-nuptial births (%)	84.2	85.3	85.1	86.4	85.1	31.8
Paternity-acknowledged (%)	75.9	75.0	77.5	75.5	66.0	85.9
CONFINEMENTS						
Total confinements	1 564	1 478	1 522	1 457	1 454	24 345
Median age of mother (years)	24.2	23.4	24.2	24.0	24.1	29.3
Median age of father (years)	27.4	26.3	27.1	26.9	29.2	31.9

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

7.3 BIRTHS TO AND CONFINEMENTS OF INDIGENOUS MOTHERS, Summary

	INDIGENOUS MOTHERS.....					ALL MOTHERS
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1998
BIRTHS						
Total births	1 316	1 225	1 272	1 186	1 165	24 717
Males	716	618	674	627	756	12 655
Females	600	607	598	559	712	12 062
Sex ratio	119.3	101.8	112.7	111.2	106.2	104.9
Nuptial births (%)	12.1	11.2	12.7	10.0	11.4	68.2
Ex-nuptial births (%)	87.9	88.8	87.3	90.0	88.6	31.8
Paternity-acknowledged (%)	72.3	70.9	73.4	71.0	64.5	85.9
Age-specific birth rates(a)						
Age group (years)						
15-19(b)	148.4	124.6	110.9	102.9	96.9	15.3
20-24	217.7	171.5	162.6	148.6	143.7	55.1
25-29	134.8	118.5	132.4	115.4	114.5	109.4
30-34	69.5	61.5	77.8	61.4	57.3	107.1
35-39	26.7	25.2	33.4	27.2	26.0	44.8
40-44	5.2	0.8	4.3	3.2	4.9	8.6
Age of mother						
Age group (years)						
15-19(b)	353	318	288	285	284	1 358
20-24	494	439	411	390	376	4 119
25-29	299	293	336	309	307	8 097
30-34	125	130	169	143	136	7 338
35-39	38	44	60	53	53	3 263
40-44	6	1	6	5	8	515
CONFINEMENTS						
Total confinements	1 304	1 217	1 256	1 176	1 155	24 345
Median age of mother (years)	23.8	23.2	24.0	23.9	23.8	29.3
Median age of father (years)	26.6	26.0	27.0	26.7	29.8	31.9

(a) For 1994 and 1995 Indigenous rates were calculated on 1991 Census-based projected population. 1996 rates were calculated on 1996 Census-based estimated population. For 1997 and 1998 rates were calculated on 1996 Census-based projected population.

(b) Includes births to mothers aged less than 15 years.

7.4 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL DEATHS, Summary

	INDIGENOUS DEATHS.....					TOTAL DEATHS
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1998
Total deaths	377	384	370	351	378	10 664
Males	212	219	222	207	230	5 750
Females	165	165	148	144	148	4 914
Sex ratio	128.5	132.7	150.0	143.8	155.4	117.0
Median age at death (years)	57.9	53.8	53.0	51.4	51.4	76.9
Males	51.9	49.5	48.0	48.6	45.9	73.7
Females	62.8	59.4	57.5	57.7	57.9	80.8
Infant deaths	31	27	37	20	25	123
Males	15	11	23	10	16	75
Females	16	16	14	10	9	48

7.5 INDIGENOUS DEATHS, Age at Death

Age group (years)	1994.....			1995.....			1996.....			1997.....			1998.....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Under 1	15	16	31	11	16	27	23	14	37	10	10	20	16	9	25
1-14	9	6	15	11	6	17	13	3	16	10	3	13	—	4	6
15-24	14	4	18	14	5	19	7	5	12	11	7	18	23	11	34
25-34	23	6	29	27	9	36	19	5	24	25	8	33	31	12	43
35-44	26	13	39	32	18	50	37	19	56	36	20	56	43	18	61
45-54	27	14	41	28	18	46	30	19	49	28	20	48	25	16	41
55-64	48	30	78	27	28	55	28	32	60	42	25	67	31	24	58
65 and over	50	75	125	68	65	133	65	51	116	45	50	95	59	54	113
Not stated	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total deaths	212	165	377	73	48	121	222	148	370	207	144	351	230	148	378
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Under 1	7.1	9.7	8.2	15.1	33.3	22.3	10.4	9.5	10.0	4.8	6.9	5.7	7.0	6.1	6.6
1-14	4.2	3.6	4.0	15.1	12.5	14.0	5.9	2.0	4.3	4.8	2.1	3.7	0.0	2.7	1.6
15-24	6.6	2.4	4.8	19.2	10.4	15.7	3.2	3.4	3.2	5.3	4.9	5.1	10.0	7.4	9.0
25-34	10.8	3.6	7.7	37.0	18.8	29.8	8.6	3.4	6.5	12.1	5.6	9.4	13.5	8.1	11.4
35-44	12.3	7.9	10.3	43.8	37.5	41.3	16.7	12.8	15.1	17.4	13.9	16.0	18.7	12.2	16.1
45-54	12.7	8.5	10.9	38.4	37.5	38.0	13.5	12.8	13.2	13.5	13.9	13.7	10.9	10.8	10.8
55-64	22.6	18.2	20.7	37.0	58.3	45.5	12.6	21.6	16.2	20.3	17.4	19.1	13.5	16.2	15.3
65 and over	23.6	45.5	33.2	93.2	135.4	109.9	29.3	34.5	31.4	21.7	34.7	27.1	25.7	36.5	29.9
Not stated	—	0.6	0.3	1.4	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total deaths	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

7.6 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL DEATHS, Causes of Death(a)

Cause of death(b)	INDIGENOUS DEATHS.....					TOTAL DEATHS
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1998
.....						
Infectious and parasitic diseases (001–139)	9	4	7	4	—	101
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140–208)	38	44	36	47	45	2 940
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240–279)	26	26	35	28	28	315
Diabetes mellitus (250)	22	26	31	26	20	228
Mental disorders (290–319)	10	16	16	14	15	267
Diseases of the circulatory system (390–459)	125	111	94	107	106	4 001
Ischaemic heart disease (410–414)	67	61	50	55	65	2 160
Other heart disease (393–398,402,404,415,416,420–429)	18	22	19	28	20	600
Cerebrovascular disease (430–438)	35	20	20	19	19	965
Other diseases of the circulatory system (remainder of 390–459)	5	8	5	5	—	276
Diseases of the respiratory system (460–519)	28	44	48	34	41	981
Diseases of the digestive system (520–570)	19	16	22	21	17	340
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760–779)	8	8	8	8	6	42
All other medical conditions (remainder of 001–799)	30	24	21	—	—	—
Accidents, poisonings and violence (800–999)	62	62	60	49	64	873
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (810–819)	21	23	26	16	23	197
All other accidents (remainder of 800–949)	22	25	18	—	—	—
Suicide (950–959)	9	11	12	9	20	287
Other external causes (remainder of 800–999)	10	8	4	24	21	389
All causes	377	384	370	351	378	10 664

(a) A new Cause of Death coding structure has been used from 1997. For more information see *Causes of Death, Australia, 1997* (Cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Classified according to the ninth revision of World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

7.7 INDIGENOUS DEATHS, Causes of Death(a)

Cause of death(b)	1996.....			1997.....			1998.....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Infectious and parasitic diseases (001–139)	4	3	7	3	—	4	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (140–208)	18	18	36	32	15	47	24	21	45
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (240–279)	12	23	35	8	20	28	15	13	28
Diabetes mellitus (250)	10	21	31	7	19	26	8	12	20
Mental disorders (290–319)	11	5	16	8	6	14	9	6	15
Diseases of the circulatory system (390–459)	58	36	94	69	38	107	61	45	106
Ischaemic heart disease (410–414)	31	19	50	41	14	55	44	21	65
Other heart disease (393–398, 402, 404, 415, 416, 420–429)	13	6	19	15	13	28	6	14	20
Cerebrovascular disease (430–438)	11	9	20	11	8	19	10	9	19
Other diseases of the circulatory system (remainder of 390–459)	3	2	5	—	3	5	—	—	—
Diseases of the respiratory system (460–519)	32	16	48	19	15	34	23	18	41
Diseases of the digestive system (520–570)	8	14	22	13	8	21	8	9	17
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760–779)	7	1	8	3	5	8	5	—	6
All other medical conditions (remainder of 001–799)	11	10	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidents, poisonings and violence (800–999)	49	11	60	30	19	49	49	15	64
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (810–819)	19	7	26	10	6	16	16	7	23
All other accidents (remainder of 800–949)	15	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide (950–959)	11	1	12	5	4	9	18	—	20
Other external causes (remainder of 800–999)	4	—	4	15	9	24	15	6	21
All causes	222	148	370	207	144	351	230	148	378

(a) A new Cause of Death coding structure has been used from 1997. For more information see *Causes of Death, Australia, 1997* (Cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Classified according to the ninth revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD)

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication brings together a number of closely related series of statistics on demography including births, deaths, marriages and divorces. It also includes information on the estimated resident population (ERP) and migration. For details of publication of other data related to demography, see paragraph 32.

2 As a result of an amendment made in 1992 to the *Acts Interpretation Act, 1901–1973* the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands have been included as part of geographic Australia; hence another category of the State and Territory classification has been created. This category, known as Other Territories, includes Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory. Population, birth and death statistics for Australia include Other Territories.

POPULATION

3 This section consists of ERP, with information on overseas arrivals and departures, and net interstate migration.

Population estimates

4 This publication has used the latest 1998 estimates for each table.

Population projections

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

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

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

MIGRATION

Overseas migration

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

Interstate migration

9 Data on interstate migration have been derived from aggregated statistical information on interstate changes of address advised to the Health Insurance Commission in the process of administering Medicare. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) adjusts the Health Insurance Commission data to make allowance for the number of persons who do not inform the Commission of their change of residence. Further details are available in *Information Paper: Demographic Estimates — Concepts, Sources and Methods, 1995* (Cat. no. 3228.0).

BIRTHS

10 Birth statistics are presented on the basis of the State or Territory of usual residence of the mother, regardless of where in Australia the birth occurred or was registered.

11 Births to mothers usually resident in Australia which took place overseas are excluded. Births to mothers usually resident overseas which occurred in Australia are included in the State or Territory where the birth occurred.

12 Data presented in section 3 of this publication refer to births registered during the calendar year shown. There is usually an interval between the occurrence and registration of a birth, and, as a result of delay in registration, some births occurring in one year are not registered until the following year, or even later. However, most births are registered soon after they occur. More than 99% of births occurring in one year are registered by 30 June of the following year.

13 The live birth statistics used to calculate the perinatal death rate have been adjusted to exclude cases where the birthweight was known to be less than 400 grams. However, infant deaths are calculated using all live births registered because figures are not available Australia-wide for infants who weighed less than 400 grams at birth and who lived for 28 days, but who died before they were one year old.

DEATHS

14 Death statistics are presented on the basis of the State or Territory of usual residence of the deceased, regardless of where in Australia the death occurred or was registered.

15 Data presented in section 4 of this publication refer to deaths registered during the year shown. There is usually an interval between the occurrence and registration of a death, and as a result some deaths are not registered in the year in which they occur. However, most deaths are registered within six months of occurrence. More than 99% of deaths occurring in one year have been registered by 30 June of the following year.

DEATHS *continued*

16 A complete life table is shown in table 4.3 and summarises expectation of life. From 1995, these life tables are based on deaths occurring in the reference year and previous two years. They are produced at the Australian, State and Territory level as a joint venture between the ABS and the Australian Government Actuary. These life tables are known as the Australian Actuary/Australian Bureau of Statistics Life Tables. Before 1995, life tables shown in this publication were prepared by the ABS. The Australian Government Actuary also constructed life tables based on deaths occurring during the three years around and including the census year. The latest life tables prepared by the Australian Government Actuary were based on deaths during 1996 to 1998. These were released in 1999 and copies are available from the Commonwealth Government Bookshops or the Mail Order Sales Service.

17 Perinatal deaths comprise stillbirths (fetal deaths) and deaths of infants within the first 28 days of life (neonatal deaths). In previous editions of this publication data relating to perinatal deaths have been based upon the World Health Organisation recommended definition for compiling perinatal statistics. This recommendation states that perinatal statistics should include all fetuses and infants delivered weighing at least 500 grams (or, when birthweight is unavailable, the corresponding gestational age (22 weeks) or body length (25 cm crown–heel), whether alive or dead. From 1997, the ABS has increased the coverage of perinatal deaths by including fetal and neonatal deaths with a birthweight of at least 400 grams or having a gestational age of 20 weeks. This change recognises the availability of reliable 400 gram/20 weeks data from all State and Territory Registrars of Births, Deaths and Marriages and recommendations from major users that the ABS adopt the legal requirement for registration of a perinatal death as a statistical standard.

MARRIAGES

18 Marriage statistics refer to marriages registered by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages of Western Australia during the years shown. There is usually an interval between the celebration and the registration of a marriage. As a result of the delay in registration, some marriages celebrated in one year are not registered until the following year. Under the *Australian Marriage Act 1961* (Cwlth), marriages may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month, and within six calendar months, before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration to a District Registrar in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.

19 In 1973, the minimum age at which a person may marry without parental consent was reduced from 21 to 18 years, although women were legally free to marry from 16 years with parental consent. Further amendment to the Marriage Act in 1991 designated the minimum age at which both sexes are legally free to marry to be 18 years. Persons between the ages of 16 and 18 years may marry with parental or guardian consent and an order from a judge or magistrate. Any two persons under the age of 18 years may not marry each other.

DIVORCES

20 All divorce data in this publication are for State or Territory of registration, based on the location of the Family Court where the divorce was granted and registered. Due to the large number of divorces granted in the ACT where usual residence was in another State, the rates for the ACT are not representative of the ACT population. The number of divorces shown for the ACT is dependent on the number of cases heard by the Family Court in the ACT. As there is no residential requirement under Family Law, applicants may be resident anywhere in Australia.

21 Under the *Family Law Act 1975* (Cwlth), the only ground on which a divorce may be granted is that of irretrievable breakdown of the marriage. This ground is established by the husband and wife having lived apart for 12 months or more, and there being no reasonable likelihood of reconciliation. Application for nullity of marriage under Family Law legislation must be on the ground that there was a failure to meet a legal requirement, such as that neither party be already lawfully married to another person. There is no provision for judicial separation under Family Law legislation.

22 Successful applicants for a divorce are initially granted a decree *nisi*. This becomes absolute after one month, unless it is rescinded or appealed against, or the Court is not satisfied that proper arrangements have been made for the welfare of any children involved.

23 The statistics shown in this publication are compiled by the ABS from information supplied by the Family Court in respect of each application which resulted in the granting of a decree absolute.

24 In the interpretation of data, it is important to bear in mind that the availability of judges and the complexity of the cases brought before them can affect the number of decrees granted or made absolute in any one year. A rise in numbers may reflect only the clearing of a backlog of cases from an earlier period.

25 The Family Court of Australia introduced new divorce application forms in February 1995. With the introduction of these forms some data items that had been collected ceased to be available. The data items that are no longer available are:

- Characteristics of the divorce:
 - postcode and State or Territory of separation;
 - rite of marriage; and
 - number of children aged over 18 years.
- Characteristics of the husband and wife:
 - previous marital status at marriage;
 - number of previous marriages;
 - occupation at separation;
 - date of first arrival in Australia; and
 - duration of residence.

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

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

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

28 The classification of countries in this publication is the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 1998* (Cat. no. 1269.0).

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES *continued*

29 Political developments in Europe, the Former USSR and Africa have resulted in a number of changes to the ASCCSS. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revisions 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03 of the ASCCSS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

SUPPRESSION OF SMALL CELLS

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

32 Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Western Australia at a Glance (Cat. no. 1306.5)

Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0)

Australian Demographic Trends (Cat. no. 3102.0)

Births, Australia (Cat. no. 3301.0)

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

Deaths, Australia (Cat. no. 3302.0)

Demography (Cat. nos 3311.1–8) (State and Territory specific publications)

Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population (Cat. no. 3231.0)

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

Migration, Australia (Cat. no. 3412.0)

Population by Age and Sex, Western Australia (Cat. no. 3235.5)

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

Population Projections (Cat. no. 3222.0)

Regional Population Growth, Australia (Cat. no. 3218.0)

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

33 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. These publications are available from any ABS office.

34 In most cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. Appendix 1 lists characteristics processed by the ABS for marriages registered, divorces granted, births and deaths. For more information about related unpublished statistics or data concepts contact Sue Lee in Western Australia on 08 9360 5935.

APPENDIX **1** CHARACTERISTICS AVAILABLE

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) can also make available information which is not published. The following data items relating to vital statistics are collected for Western Australia, but not contained in this publication. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information.

BIRTHS

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

DEATHS

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

MARRIAGES

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

DIVORCES

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

APPENDIX 2 HISTORICAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Marriages	Divorces	Crude birth rate(a)	Crude death rate(a)	Infant mortality rate(b)	Crude marriage rate(a)	Crude divorce rate(a)
1911	293 923	8 091	2 923	615	2 421	—	28.2	10.2	76.0	8.4	0.1
1916	306 880	8 563	3 085	567	2 365	—	27.4	9.9	66.2	7.6	0.1
1921	336 548	7 807	3 480	611	2 656	—	23.4	10.4	78.3	8.0	0.4
1926	385 233	8 301	3 350	409	2 844	—	21.8	8.8	49.3	7.5	0.3
1931	433 686	8 549	3 681	355	2 741	—	19.8	8.5	41.5	6.3	0.3
1936	454 200	8 479	4 230	358	4 242	—	18.7	9.4	42.2	9.4	0.5
1941	473 213	10 118	4 769	357	5 077	—	21.3	10.1	35.3	10.7	0.7
1946	496 973	12 105	4 753	376	5 171	—	24.6	9.6	31.1	10.5	1.5
1951	590 339	14 794	5 288	425	5 390	682	25.5	9.1	28.7	9.3	1.2
1956	681 268	16 916	5 572	384	5 080	544	25.1	8.3	22.7	7.5	0.8
1961	755 213	17 078	5 729	336	5 150	466	23.2	7.8	19.7	7.0	0.6
1966(c)	864 093	17 194	6 902	343	7 002	637	20.2	8.1	19.9	8.2	0.8
1971(d)	1 070 347	24 276	7 796	465	9 382	1 064	23.5	7.6	19.2	8.9	1.0
1976	1 191 680	20 700	7 728	273	9 517	4 818	17.6	6.6	13.2	8.1	4.1
1981	1 320 221	21 900	7 995	194	10 111	3 481	16.8	6.1	8.9	7.8	2.7
1986	1 477 398	24 236	9 307	214	10 379	4 001	16.6	6.4	8.8	7.1	2.7
1991	1 647 167	25 417	9 528	183	10 659	4 446	15.5	5.8	7.2	6.5	2.7
1992	1 667 743	25 073	9 898	175	10 118	4 540	15.1	6.0	7.0	6.1	2.7
1993	1 689 007	25 081	10 316	147	10 382	4 654	15.0	6.2	5.9	6.2	2.8
1994	1 716 595	25 138	10 293	140	10 366	5 024	14.8	6.1	5.6	6.1	3.0
1995	1 749 319	25 139	10 364	129	10 404	5 040	14.5	6.0	5.1	6.0	2.9
1996	1 781 868	24 793	11 027	160	10 294	4 959	13.9	7.0	6.5	5.8	2.8
1997	1 812 089	24 776	10 807	131	10 456	5 046	13.8	6.0	5.3	5.8	2.8
1998	1 811 596	24 776	10 664	123	10 705	5 268	13.5	5.8	5.0	5.8	2.9

(a) Crude rate per 1,000 population. See Glossary.

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

(c) In 1967 Australia passed a referendum which meant that 'full-blood Aborigines' were not excluded from population counts. Following this, population estimates were backdated 1961 to include this component of the population. However, vital elements of 'full-blood Aborigines', where identified in registrations, have only been included in data since 1966.

(d) From 1971 births, deaths and infant deaths are on a State of usual residence basis, while data for earlier years are on a State of registration basis.

SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing—1996

	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of total persons
Characteristics of persons counted	no.	no.	no.	%
Total persons counted(a)	862 645	863 450	1 726 095	..
Persons counted in private dwellings	821 354	837 701	1 659 055	96.1
Persons counted in non-private dwellings	38 571	25 445	64 016	3.7
Usual residence				
Persons counted at home	800 481	815 247	1 615 728	93.6
Visitors counted from				
Elsewhere in same Statistical Local Area	6 838	6 255	13 093	0.8
Elsewhere within WA	37 484	25 939	63 423	3.7
Interstate	18 499	15 373	33 872	2.0
Overseas	6 181	6 891	13 072	0.8
Total visitors	69 002	54 458	123 460	7.2
Usual residence 5 years ago(b)				
Same address	349 566	359 484	709 050	41.1
Different address				
Same Statistical Local Area	106 961	110 650	217 611	12.6
Elsewhere within WA	187 315	194 806	382 121	22.1
Interstate	33 848	31 777	65 625	3.8
Overseas	33 659	35 534	69 193	4.0
Not stated(c)	3 131	2 638	5 769	0.3
Age of persons counted (years)				
0–14	198 048	188 177	386 225	22.4
15–54	515 364	505 816	1 021 180	59.2
55–64	69 580	68 176	137 756	8.0
65 or more	79 653	101 281	180 934	10.5
Marital status of persons counted(d)				
Never married	233 048	186 081	419 129	24.3
Married	355 594	354 874	710 468	41.2
Separated but not divorced	22 675	25 697	48 372	2.8
Divorced	39 624	48 986	88 610	5.1
Widowed	13 656	59 635	73 291	4.2
Birthplace of persons counted				
Australia	588 189	590 142	1 178 331	68.3
Other Oceania and Antarctica	21 920	19 345	41 265	2.4
Europe and the former USSR	154 412	150 884	305 296	17.7
Middle East and North Africa	3 917	3 330	7 247	0.4
Southeast Asia	25 806	31 474	57 280	3.3
Northeast Asia	5 705	6 489	12 194	0.7
Southern Asia	8 442	8 600	17 042	1.0
Northern America	4 737	4 183	8 920	0.5
Southern and Central America	2 300	2 508	4 808	0.3
Africa (excl. North Africa)	10 239	10 658	20 897	1.2
Other(e)	421	484	905	0.0

(a) Place of enumeration.

(d) Persons aged 15 years or more.

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

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

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

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

<i>Characteristics of persons counted</i>	<i>Males</i> no.	<i>Females</i> no.	<i>Persons</i> no.	<i>Proportion of total persons</i> %
Australian citizens	745 412	748 469	1 493 881	86.5
Aged 18 years or more	529 871	543 247	1 073 118	62.2
Persons identifying themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	25 057	25 736	50 793	2.9
Labour force status(a)				
<i>Employed persons</i>	432 994	330 213	763 207	44.2
Full-time(b)	344 628	163 681	508 309	29.4
Part-time	79 057	159 127	238 184	13.8
Hours worked not stated	9 309	7 405	16 714	1.0
<i>Unemployed persons</i>	41 036	25 794	66 830	3.9
Looking for full-time work	36 351	16 536	52 887	3.1
Looking for part-time work	4 685	9 258	13 943	0.8
<i>Total in the labour force</i>	474 030	356 007	830 037	48.1
Total not in the labour force(c)	184 992	312 991	497 983	28.9

(a) Persons aged 15 years or more.

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

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

GLOSSARY

- Age-specific birth rates** Age-specific birth rates are the number of live births registered during the calendar year, according to the age of mother, per 1,000 of the female resident population of the same age at 30 June. For calculating these rates, births to mothers under 15 are included in the 15–19 age group, and births to mothers aged 50 and over are included in the 45–49 age group. Pro rata adjustment is made for births for which the age of mother is not given.
- Age-specific death rates** Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths registered during the calendar year at a specified age per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of that same age at 30 June. The infant mortality rate is used for the age-specific rate for children under one year of age. Pro rata adjustment is made in respect of deaths for which the age of deceased is not given.
- Age-specific divorce rates** Age-specific divorce rates are the number of divorces recorded in the calendar year, by age at decree made absolute, per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the same age at 30 June. Males under 18 and females under 16 years are excluded from the population.
- Age-specific marriage rates** Age-specific marriage rates are the number of marriages of men or women registered in a calendar year, by age at marriage, per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the same age at 30 June. Males and females under 15 years are excluded from the population.
- Birth** The delivery of a child, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, who, after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
- Category of movement** Overseas arrivals and departures are classified according to length of stay (in Australia or overseas), recorded in months and days by travellers on passenger cards.

There are three main categories of movement:

- permanent movements;
- long-term movements (one year or more); and
- short-term movements (less than one year).

A significant number of travellers (i.e. overseas visitors to Australia on arrival and Australian residents going abroad) state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of them stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia are therefore classified as short-term.

Accordingly, in an attempt to maintain consistency between arrivals and departures, movements of travellers who report their actual or intended period of stay as being one year exactly are randomly allocated to long-term or short-term in proportion to the number of movements of travellers who report their actual length of stay as up to one month more, or one month less, than one year.

Children (divorce collection)	Children in the divorce collection are unmarried children of the marriage who were aged under 18 years at the time of application for divorce. Under the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> (Cwlth), these may include (in certain cases) adopted and ex-nuptial children and children from a former marriage. Children who are married or aged 18 years or more are not subject to custody and guardianship orders and are excluded.
Children (marriage collection)	Children in the marriage collection refer to persons under 16 years of age born from previous marriages. The term children should not be confused with the term previous births used in births data (see Previous births).
Confinement	A pregnancy which results in at least one live birth.
Crude birth rate	The crude birth rate is the number of live births registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude birth rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.
Crude death rate	The crude death rate is the number of deaths registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude death rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.
Crude divorce rate	The crude divorce rate is the number of decrees absolute granted during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude divorce rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is unmarried or below the minimum age of marriage.
Crude marriage rate	The crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude marriage rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is below the minimum age of marriage or is already married.
Date of final separation	The date of final separation is the date, given on the application for divorce, from which the period of living apart is calculated for the purpose of establishing grounds for divorce. In determining the date of final separation, a single period of resumed cohabitation of less than three months may be ignored, provided the periods of living apart before and after resumed cohabitation amount to a total of 12 months or more.
Divorce	Decree absolute of dissolution of marriage.
Duration of marriage	Duration of marriage is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of divorce.
Duration of marriage until separation	Duration of marriage until separation is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of separation.

Estimated resident population Estimated resident population are estimates of the Australian population obtained by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration. For the States and Territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence. After each census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are revised by incorporating an additional adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the estimated resident populations at the two respective census dates.

Estimates of the resident population are based on adjusted (for underenumeration) census counts by place of usual residence to which are added the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation.

The concept of estimated resident population links people to a place of usual residence within Australia. Usual residence is that place where each person has lived or intends to live for six months or more from the reference date for data collection.

Rates shown in this publication for the years since 1974 are calculated using estimates of resident population. A description of the conceptual basis of the estimated resident population is contained in *Information Paper: Demographic Estimates — Concepts, Sources and Methods, 1995* (Cat. no. 3228.0). Revised population estimates are published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0) (issued quarterly).

Female net reproduction rate The female net reproduction rate represents the average number of daughters that would be born to a group of women if they are subject to the fertility and mortality rates of a given year during their future life. It indicates the extent to which the population would reproduce itself. The net reproduction rate is obtained by multiplying the female age-specific birth rates (for female births only) by the proportion of survivors at corresponding ages in a life table and adding the products.

Fetal death The delivery of a child weighing at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) who did not, at any time after delivery, breathe or show any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.

Fetal death rate The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable), plus fetal deaths combined.

First marriage rates First marriage rates are the number of men and women marrying for the first time during the calendar year, per 1,000 population of never married men and women aged 15 years and over at 30 June.

Indigenous origin	<p>Persons who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.</p> <p>An Indigenous birth refers to the birth of a live-born child where either the mother or the father has identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin on the birth registration form.</p> <p>An Indigenous death refers to the death of a person who is identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin on the death registration form.</p>
Infant death	An infant death is the death of a live-born child who dies before achieving his or her first birthday.
Infant mortality rate	The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a calendar year per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year.
Life expectancy	Life expectancy refers to the average number of additional years a person of a given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his or her lifetime.
Long-term arrivals	<p>Long-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and ▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.
Long-term departures	<p>Long-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and ▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.
Marital status	Two separate concepts are measured by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are registered marital status and social marital status. They are different personal characteristics and are independent variables with separate classifications. Marital status in this publication relates to registered marital status which refers to formally registered marriages or divorces for which the partners hold a certificate. Four categories of registered marital status are identified: never married, married, widowed and divorced.
Marriage	Under the <i>Australian Marriage Act 1961</i> (Cwth), a marriage may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month but within six calendar months before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.
Median value	For any distribution the median value (age, duration, interval) is that value which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value, and half exceeding it. Where the value for a particular record has not been stated, that record is excluded from the calculation.
Multiple birth	A multiple birth is a confinement which results in two or more issue, at least one of which is live-born.

Neonatal death	A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of any child weighing at least 400 grams at delivery (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) who after delivery, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
Neonatal death rate	The neonatal death rate is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable).
Nuptial first confinement	A nuptial first confinement is the first confinement in the current marriage and therefore does not necessarily represent the woman's first ever confinement resulting in a live birth.
Nuptiality	Nuptiality relates to the marital status of persons and the events such as marriages, divorces and widowhood. Confinements and births are identified as being nuptial where the father registered was married to the mother at the time of birth, or where the husband died during the pregnancy. Confinements and children of Indigenous mothers considered to be tribally married are classified as nuptial. Other confinements, and the children resulting from them, are classified as ex-nuptial whether or not both parents were living together at the time of birth.
Paternity-acknowledged birth	A paternity-acknowledged birth refers to an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.
Perinatal death	A perinatal death is either a fetal or a neonatal death, as elsewhere defined.
Perinatal death rate	The perinatal death rate is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable), plus fetal deaths combined.
Permanent arrivals (settlers)	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay); ▪ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and ▪ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens). <p>This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) was based on the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant. The change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor difference between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and DIMA.</p>
Permanent departures	Permanent departures comprise movements of persons who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia.

Previous births	<p>Previous births refer to children born alive (who may or may not be living) to a mother prior to the registration of the current birth in the processing period. In some States, legitimised and legally adopted children may also be included.</p> <p>Due to variation in data collection and processing methods across States and Territories, different definitions of the concept of previous births have been applied.</p> <p>All previous births of the mother includes all births prior to the current confinement, regardless of nuptiality and paternity.</p> <p>Previous births of the current relationship where paternity was acknowledged includes all births prior to the current confinement where the current confinement relates to a nuptial birth, or an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.</p>
Previous issue	See Previous births.
Remarriage rates	<p>Remarriage rates are the number of remarrying men and women per 1,000 population of widowed and divorced men or women of the same age at 30 June. The rates are separately calculated for widowed or divorced men or women by appropriately adjusting the numerator and denominator of the rates.</p>
Sex ratio	<p>The sex ratio relates to the number of males per 100 females. The sex ratio is defined for total population, at birth, at death and among age groups by appropriately selecting the numerator and denominator of the ratio.</p>
Short-term arrivals	<p>Short-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for less than 12 months; and ▪ Australian residents returning after a stay of less than 12 months overseas.
Short-term departures	<p>Short-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for less than 12 months; and ▪ overseas visitors departing after a stay of less than 12 months in Australia.
Standardised death rates	<p>Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The Australian Bureau of Statistics standard populations relate to the years ending in 1 (eg 1991). The current standard population is all persons in the 1991 Australian population. They are expressed per 1,000 or 100,000 persons. There are two methods of calculating standardised death rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The <i>direct method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are large and the age-specific death rates are reliable. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population under study. The direct method is used for comparing States and Territory and Australia rates. ▪ The <i>indirect method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population. The indirect method is used to calculate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates and Statistical Local Area rates.

State or Territory of registration	State or Territory of registration refers to the State or Territory in which the birth, death, or marriage was registered or the State or Territory in which the divorce was granted. For further information about how this affects divorce see paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes.
State or Territory of usual residence	<p>State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory of usual residence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the population (estimated resident population); ▪ the mother (birth collection); or ▪ the deceased (death collection). <p>In the case of overseas movements, State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory regarded by the traveller as the one in which he/she lives or has lived. State or Territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by settlers, and by Australian residents returning after a journey abroad. Particularly in the case of the former, this information does not necessarily relate to the State or Territory in which the person will eventually establish a permanent residence.</p>
Statistical Local Areas	Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) consist of one or more census Collection Districts at a census date. They can be based on legal Local Government areas, or parts thereof, or any unincorporated area. They cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. SLAs are used in defining and compiling data at the part of State level. (Further details are included in <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (Cat. no. 1216.0).)
Total fertility rate	The sum of age-specific fertility rates (live births at each age of mother per female population of that age). It represents the number of children a woman would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.
Year of registration	Data presented on year of registration basis relate to the date the event was registered.

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