## DEMOGRAPHY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) TUES 21 DEC 2000

## CONTENTS

## page

Notes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
List of tables ................................................................ . . 3

## SECTIONS

1 Demographic summary . . . . . . ..................................... 4
2 Population ............................................................ 11
3 Births . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18
4 Deaths . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24
5 Migration . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34
6 Marriages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39
7 Divorces ............................................................... . . . . 47

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Explanatory notes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 52
Appendixes
1 Characteristics available . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 59
2 Historical summary, estimated resident population and vital $\begin{aligned} & \text { statistics, selected years, 1911-1999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 62\end{aligned}$
31996 Census, summary characteristics .......................... . . . . . . . . 63
Glossary . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 65

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information
Service on 1300135070 , or Stuart Commin on Hobart 0362225835.


## N OTES

## ABOUT THIS

PUBLICATION

ABOUT THIS ISSUE

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

This publication brings together population, births, deaths, migration, marriages, and divorces statistics for Tasmania.

This publication contains rates for births, marriages and divorces calculated using preliminary estimates for Australia, State and Territory populations as at 30 June 1999. Rates for deaths were calculated using revised estimates.

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.

In commentary based on the statistics in this publication, it is recommended that the relevant statistics be rounded. All data are affected by errors in reporting and processing. Registered birth, death, marriage and divorce data are also affected by delays in registration. These data, and overseas arrival and departure data, have had small values randomised to protect confidentiality. No reliance should be placed on statistics with small values.

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics
B Borough
C City
ERP Estimated Resident Population
ICD International Classification of Diseases
M Municipality
n.p. not available for publication but included in totals where applicable

NSW New South Wales
NT Northern Territory
RC Rural City
$S \quad$ Shire
SA South Australia
SACC Standard Australian Classification of Countries
SD Statistical Division
SDR Standardised death rate
SLA Statistical Local Area
SSD Statistical Subdivision
T Town
TFR Total Fertility Rate
. . not applicable

- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells). See paragraph 38 of the Explanatory Notes

```
Stevan R. Matheson
Regional Director
```


## LISTOFTABLES

Page

## DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

1.1 States and Territories, 31 December 1999 ..... 7
1.2 Statistical areas, 1999 ..... 9
POPULATION
2.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999 ..... 14
2.2 Estimated resident population, age and sex, at 30 June 1999 ..... 15
2.3 Projected population, sex, 2000-2051 ..... 16
2.4 Projected number of households, household type, selected years ..... 17
BIRTHS
3.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999 ..... 21
3.2 Confinements, age of mother, 1999 ..... 23
DEATHS
MIGRATION
4.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999 ..... 27
4.2 Age at death, sex, 1999 ..... 29
4.3 Life table, sex, 1997-1999 ..... 30
4.4 Selected causes of death, sex, 1999 ..... 32
4.5 Selected causes of death, summary, 1999 ..... 33
5.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999 ..... 36
5.2 Net migration, age, 1999 ..... 37
5.3 Permanent arrivals, birthplace, 1999 ..... 38
MARRIAGES

6.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

6.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

6.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

6.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

6.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

6.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

6.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

6.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 42 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 42 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 42 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 42 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 42 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 42 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 42 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 42

6.2 Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates,

6.2 Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates,

6.2 Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates,

6.2 Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates,

6.2 Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates,

6.2 Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates,

6.2 Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates,

6.2 Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates,      Census years, 1971-1996      Census years, 1971-1996      Census years, 1971-1996      Census years, 1971-1996      Census years, 1971-1996      Census years, 1971-1996      Census years, 1971-1996      Census years, 1971-1996 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 44 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 44 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 44 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 44 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 44 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 44 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 44 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 44

6.3 Previous marital status of parties, 1999

6.3 Previous marital status of parties, 1999

6.3 Previous marital status of parties, 1999

6.3 Previous marital status of parties, 1999

6.3 Previous marital status of parties, 1999

6.3 Previous marital status of parties, 1999

6.3 Previous marital status of parties, 1999

6.3 Previous marital status of parties, 1999 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 45 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 45 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 45 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 45 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 45 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 45 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 45 .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 45

6.4 Previous marital status of parties, category of rite, 1999

6.4 Previous marital status of parties, category of rite, 1999

6.4 Previous marital status of parties, category of rite, 1999

6.4 Previous marital status of parties, category of rite, 1999

6.4 Previous marital status of parties, category of rite, 1999

6.4 Previous marital status of parties, category of rite, 1999

6.4 Previous marital status of parties, category of rite, 1999

6.4 Previous marital status of parties, category of rite, 1999 .....  .....  .....  ..... 46 .....  .....  .....  ..... 46 .....  .....  .....  ..... 46 .....  .....  .....  ..... 46 .....  .....  .....  ..... 46 .....  .....  .....  ..... 46 .....  .....  .....  ..... 46 .....  .....  .....  ..... 46

DIVORCES

DIVORCES

DIVORCES

DIVORCES

DIVORCES

DIVORCES

DIVORCES

DIVORCES

7.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

7.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

7.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

7.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

7.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

7.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

7.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999

7.1 Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994-1999 .....  .....  ..... 49 .....  .....  ..... 49 .....  .....  ..... 49 .....  .....  ..... 49 .....  .....  ..... 49 .....  .....  ..... 49 .....  .....  ..... 49 .....  .....  ..... 49

7.2 Age of parties at divorce, 1999

7.2 Age of parties at divorce, 1999

7.2 Age of parties at divorce, 1999

7.2 Age of parties at divorce, 1999

7.2 Age of parties at divorce, 1999

7.2 Age of parties at divorce, 1999

7.2 Age of parties at divorce, 1999

7.2 Age of parties at divorce, 1999 .....  ..... 50 .....  ..... 50 .....  ..... 50 .....  ..... 50 .....  ..... 50 .....  ..... 50 .....  ..... 50 .....  ..... 50
7.3 Number of children of the marriage, duration of marriage, 1999
7.3 Number of children of the marriage, duration of marriage, 1999
7.3 Number of children of the marriage, duration of marriage, 1999
7.3 Number of children of the marriage, duration of marriage, 1999
7.3 Number of children of the marriage, duration of marriage, 1999
7.3 Number of children of the marriage, duration of marriage, 1999
7.3 Number of children of the marriage, duration of marriage, 1999
7.3 Number of children of the marriage, duration of marriage, 1999 ..... 51 ..... 51 ..... 51 ..... 51 ..... 51 ..... 51 ..... 51 ..... 51

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

The estimated resident population of Tasmania at December 1999 was 470,749 . This was an increase of $3 \%$ over the last ten years.

The median age of people resident in Tasmania at 30 June 1999 was 36.0 years, 4.2 years higher than the 30 June 1989 median ( 31.8 years). Compared to the 30 June 1999 Australian median, the Tasmanian figure was 1.1 years higher.

The fastest growing States and Territories in the twelve months to 31 December 1999 were Western Australia, the Northern Territory, and Queensland which recorded increases of $1.4 \%, 1.5 \%$, and $1.6 \%$ respectively, while Tasmania recorded a small decrease. Tasmania was the only one of Australia's States and Territories to experience a decrease.

## REGIONAL POPULATION

In 1999, the Greater Hobart Statistical Division contained $41 \%$ of the Tasmanian population, with the Northern Statistical Division containing 28\%, the Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division containing $23 \%$, and the Southern Statistical Division containing the remaining $7 \%$.

The highest total fertility rate (the average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999), was recorded in the Southern Statistical Division (2.217), and the lowest rate was recorded in the Greater Hobart Statistical Division (1.685).

In 1999, 2,467 births were registered to mothers resident in the Greater Hobart Statistical Division, whilst in the Northern and Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division 1,717 and 1,345 births were registered to mothers resident in those divisions.

The highest indirect standardised death rate (which relates the number of deaths per 1,000 population to a standard population) was recorded in the Greater Hobart Statistical Division ( 6.7 per 1,000 population) with the lowest rate being recorded in both the Northern Statistical Division and the Southern Statistical Division (6.3 per 1,000 population).

In 1999, 1,581 deaths were registered in the Hobart Statistical Division, whilst 1,111 were registered in the Northern Statistcial Division, and 834 in the Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division.

## OVERSEAS MIGRATION

In 1999, Tasmania experienced a negligible gain from overseas migration (13), (permanent and long term). The total gain for Australia in 1999 was 88,352 with all States and Territories except the Australian Capital Territory experiencing a net overseas migration gain.

In 1999, the highest net overseas migration figure was recorded in the 15-19 year age group (72), whilst the lowest net figure was recorded in the 25-29 age group ( -46 ).

## INTERSTATE MIGRATION

## BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS

More people chose to leave for other parts of Australia than chose to settle in Tasmania in 1999. The net interstate migration figure was $-3,191$ persons. Conversely, Queensland experienced by far the highest net interstate migration gain with a figure of 17,585 persons. Interstate arrivals to Tasmania have remained relatively stable over the past 10 years, whereas interstate departures have increased each year up until 1999. In 1999, 15,023 people left Tasmania to settle interstate.

In 1999, the highest net interstate migration gain was recorded in the 55-59 year age group (68), whilst the highest net loss was recorded in the 20-24 year age group (-802).

In 1999 there were 6,032 births registered in Tasmania. This was an increase of $1 \%$ on the number registered in the previous year, but $11 \%$ lower than the figure recorded in 1989.

In 1999 , the total fertility rate in Tasmania was 1.872 children per woman compared with 1.745 children for Australia. Of all Australian States and Territories only the Northern Territory ( 2.153 children per woman) had a higher total fertility rate than Tasmania in 1999. The total fertility rate in Tasmania was $1 \%$ lower than in 1989 ( 1.899 children per woman).

The peak age group for mothers giving birth in Tasmania remained the same as that for Australian mothers, 25-29 years. However the birth rate for this group was higher in Tasmania than the Australian rate.

## DEATHS

There were 3,783 deaths registered in Tasmania in 1999, compared to 128,102 in Australia as a whole. Tasmania's standardised death rate was 6.5 per 1,000 of population, second only to the Northern Territory with 8.7 per 1,000 population, and higher than the Australian rate of 5.9 per 1,000 population.

In 1999, 46 infant deaths were recorded in Tasmania, with a rate of 7.6 per 1,000 live births, higher than the Australian rate of 5.7, and second only to the Northern Territory ( 11.7 per 1,000 live births).

## MARRIAGES

There were 2,499 marriages registered in Tasmania in 1999. This was nearly $20 \%$ less than the number registered in 1989.

In 1999 , the crude marriage rate of 5.3 per 1,000 population was the lowest rate recorded in Tasmania since 1896.

The median marriage age for men and women was 30.5 years for men and 28.3 years for women. This was 2.9 years higher than in 1989 for men and 3.2 years higher than in 1989 for women. When compared with Australia, the Tasmanian medians for both men and women were 0.4 years higher.

In Tasmania in 1999 there were 1,391 divorces granted, compared with 1,269 in 1989. Men and women divorcing in 1999 were older than men and women divorcing in 1989. In 1999, the median age at divorce was 41.0 years for men and 38.7 years for women. The comparitive medians in 1989 were 36.9 years and 34.2 years respectively. The largest number of divorces registered in Tasmania in 1999 occurred where both parties were in the 35-39 year age group.

In 1999, the Tasmanian crude divorce rate was 3.0 per 1,000 population, slightly higher than the figure recorded in 1989 ( 2.8 per 1,000 population). By comparison the Australian crude divorce rate in 1999 was 2.8 per 1,000 population.
1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a), States and Territories-31 December 1999

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.
(b) Population, births, confinements and deaths data include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
(c) From previous year.
(d) Births and deaths figures used to compile natural increase for population estimates are based on year of occurrence and may differ from births and deaths data based on year of registration in the Births, Confinements and Deaths sections of this table, and in Sections 3 and 4.
(e) Includes category jumping.
1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a), States and Territories-31 December 1999 continued

|  | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Aust.(b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIGRATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overseas migration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrivals | 120884 | 65705 | 47037 | 12045 | 33616 | 2084 | 2408 | 6072 | 289874 |
| Departures | 77050 | 40859 | 29866 | 8356 | 19624 | 1969 | 1341 | 6559 | 185664 |
| Category jumping | -5920 | -4 176 | -2 639 | -758 | -1796 | -102 | -103 | -364 | -15 858 |
| Interstate migration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrivals | 90751 | 69601 | 94475 | 27500 | 31453 | 11832 | 15988 | 19099 | 360699 |
| Departures | 105933 | 64253 | 76890 | 30937 | 31443 | 15023 | 16771 | 19449 | 360699 |

MARRIAGES

| Number registered | 41016 | 27252 | 22416 | 8237 | 10197 | 2499 | 885 | 1814 | 114316 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude marriage rate | 6.4 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| Median age at marriage (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridegroom | 29.9 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 30.5 | 30.5 | 31.7 | 30.4 | 30.1 |
| Bride | 27.7 | 28.1 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 28.9 | 28.2 | 27.9 |

## DIVORCES

| Number granted | 15470 | 12742 | 11467 | 4301 | 5301 | 1391 | 409 | 1485 | 52566 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Crude divorce rate | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.1 | (c)n.p. |  |

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.
(b) Overseas migration data includes Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
(c) See paragraph 27 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), | Estimated |  |  |  | Indirect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and | mid-year resident |  | Total fertility |  | standardised |
| Statistical Local Area (SLA) | population(b) | Births(c) | rate(d) | Deaths(c) | death rate(e) |


| GREATER HOBART (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Greater Hobart (SSD) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brighton (M) | 12900 | 286 | 2.519 | 72 | 8.7 |
| Clarence (C) | 48947 | 546 | 1.699 | 372 | 6.1 |
| Derwent Valley (M)—Part A | 6719 | 93 | 2.013 | 55 | 7.5 |
| Glenorchy (C) | 43910 | 602 | 1.769 | 427 | 7.3 |
| Hobart (C)—Inner | 368 | 23 | 3.650 | 6 | 8.7 |
| Hobart (C)—Remainder | 45813 | 433 | 1.332 | 427 | 6.6 |
| Kingborough (M)—Part A | 25801 | 311 | 1.744 | 164 | 6.0 |
| Sorell (M)—Part A | 9931 | 173 | 2.238 | 58 | 5.7 |
| Total Greater Hobart (SSD) | 194389 | 2467 | 1.685 | 1581 | 6.7 |
| TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) |  |  |  |  | 6.7 |

## SOUTHERN (SD) <br> Southern (SSD)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Central Highlands (M) | 2511 | 29 | 2.252 | 22 | 6.3 |
| Derwent Valley (M)—Part B | 3104 | 28 | 1.776 | 20 | 8.3 |
| Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M) | 4179 | 46 | 1.904 | 24 | 5.1 |
| Huon Valley (M) | 13568 | 216 | 2.436 | 95 | 6.3 |
| Kingborough (M)_Part B | 2484 | 40 | 2.439 | 21 | 6.1 |
| Sorell (M)—Part B | 1008 | 12 | 2.883 | - | n.p. |
| Southern Midlands (M) | 5616 | 83 | 2.070 | 41 | 7.6 |
| Tasman (M) | 2260 | 16 | 2.300 | 17 | 6.0 |
| Total Southern (SSD) | 34730 | 470 | 2.217 | 242 | 6.3 |
| OTAL SOUTHERN (SD) | 34730 | 470 | 2.217 | 242 | 6.3 |

## NORTHERN (SD)

Greater Launceston (SSD)

| George Town (M) -Part A | 5752 | 67 | 1.903 | 43 | 7.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Launceston (C)-Inner | 244 | - | n.p. | - | n.p. |
| Launceston (C)—Part B | 59764 | 738 | 1.634 | 566 | 6.4 |
| Meander Valley (M) —Part A | 7157 | 131 | 2.166 | 37 | 6.1 |
| Northern Midlands (M)—Part A | 7213 | 112 | 2.233 | 55 | 6.9 |
| West Tamar (M)—Part A | 18143 | 208 | 1.750 | 121 | 5.1 |
| Total Greater Launceston (SSD) | 98273 | 1257 | 1.751 | 822 | 6.3 |
| Central North (SSD) |  |  |  |  |  |
| George Town (M) -Part B | 1036 | 18 | 2.698 | 3 | 4.5 |
| Launceston (C)-Part C | 2961 | 32 | 1.826 | 11 | 5.4 |
| Meander Valley (M)—Part B | 10338 | 142 | 2.151 | 94 | 7.4 |
| Northern Midlands (M)—Part B | 4578 | 74 | 2.215 | 33 | 6.3 |
| West Tamar (M)—Part B | 1808 | 21 | 1.683 | 9 | 4.6 |
| Total Central North (SSD) | 20721 | 287 | 2.091 | 150 | 6.7 |
| North Eastern (SSD) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Break O'Day (M) | 5793 | 63 | 1.826 | 67 | 6.8 |
| Dorset (M) | 7424 | 96 | 2.504 | 59 | 5.9 |
| Flinders (M) | 958 | 14 | 2.204 | 13 | 6.0 |
| Total North Eastern (SSD) | 14175 | 173 | 2.191 | 139 | 6.3 |
| OTAL NORTHERN (SD) | 133169 | 1717 | 1.824 | 1111 | 6.3 |

[^0]1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Areas(a) continued


| MERSEY-LYELL (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Burnie-Devonport (SSD) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burnie (C)—Part A | 17424 | 248 | 2.013 | 141 | 6.5 |
| Central Coast (M)—Part A | 17863 | 181 | 1.849 | 159 | 6.6 |
| Devonport (C) | 24490 | 297 | 2.010 | 227 | 6.9 |
| Latrobe (M) —Part A | 7336 | 81 | 1.756 | 52 | 6.1 |
| Waratah/Wynyard (M)—Part A | 11124 | 129 | 2.050 | 94 | 7.0 |
| Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) | 78237 | 936 | 1.959 | 673 | 6.7 |
| North Western Rural (SSD) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burnie (C)—Part B | 2078 | 25 | 2.338 | 9 | 5.8 |
| Central Coast (M)—Part B | 3220 | 37 | 2.196 | 11 | 4.2 |
| Circular Head (M) | 8525 | 124 | 2.221 | 57 | 6.3 |
| Kentish (M) | 5501 | 60 | 1.803 | 32 | 5.7 |
| King Island (M) | 1792 | 25 | 2.276 | 12 | 5.3 |
| Latrobe (M) _Part B | 681 | 12 | 2.185 | - | n.p. |
| Waratah/Wynyard (M) -Part B | 2779 | 33 | 1.758 | 7 | 6.0 |
| Total North Western Rural (SSD) | 24576 | 316 | 2.041 | 128 | 5.6 |
| Lyell (SSD) |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Coast (M) | 5702 | 93 | 2.261 | 33 | 8.6 |
| TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) | 108515 | 1345 | 1.989 | 834 | 6.6 |
| TOTAL TASMANIA(f) | 470803 | 6032 | 1.823 | 3783 | 6.5 |

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.
(b) As at 30 June 1999.
(c) Data are for calendar year 1999.
(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.
(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.
(f) Includes births and deaths where usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode and Tasmania undefined.

At 31 December 1999, Tasmania's estimated resident population was 470,749, a fall of 803 from the previous year, and the lowest December figure since 1991 when the estimated resident population was 468,475 . As in 1998, Tasmania was the only one of Australia's States or Territories not to record a population increase in 1999.

The population at 31 December 1999 was $3 \%$ higher than the 1989 figure $(458,410)$.
Tasmania's annual population change peaked at 6,100 for the year ended 31 December 1990, and has fallen ever since.

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION



Natural increase

Interstate movement
Natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) contributed positively to population change in Tasmania in 1999. There were 2,375 more births than deaths in Tasmania in 1999, compared to 3,123 more births than deaths in 1989. The 1999 natural increase was $1 \%$ less than the 2,389 recorded in 1998, but $11 \%$ more than the 2,137 recorded in 1997 which remains the lowest figure recorded since 1936 when the figure was 2,194 .

In 1999, 3,191 more people left Tasmania for other States/Territories than made their homes in Tasmania. This is a decrease of 889 on the net number of people leaving Tasmania in 1998, and is the first time that there has been a reduction in the interstate migration loss experienced by Tasmania since 1989. The 1999 figure contrasts with the net interstate migration figure recorded in 1990 when 2,169 more people made their homes in Tasmania than left for other States and Territories.

## Overseas migration

Overseas migration resulted in an estimated net gain of 13 persons in 1999. Following 1997, when there was a net loss of 16 people, this is the smallest net overseas migration gain to Tasmania since separate arrival and departure figures have been recorded. Historically, overseas migration has provided a steady positive component of population growth, with an average net overseas migration of nearly 300 per year between 1990 and 1998.

Age structure

## Population projections

As at 31 December 1999, the Tasmanian population comprised 231,820 males and 238,929 females., compared with 227,368 males, and 231,042 females in 1989. The ratio of males to females has steadily declined from 98.4 males for every 100 females in 1989, to 97 males for every 100 females in 1999.

As at 30 June 1999, 69,035, or $30 \%$ of males, were under 20 years of age, compared with 66,006 , or $28 \%$ of females. In the 60 years and over age group, the converse occurred with 37,480 or $16 \%$ of males and 45,665 or $19 \%$ of females.

Males form a higher proportion of the population in the $0-29$ year age group (51\%). In both the 30-39, and 40-49 year age groups, females form the higher proportions at $51 \%$, and just over $50 \%$ respectively. Conversely, in the 50-59 year age group, males form the higher proportion with just over $50 \%$ while from the 60 and over age group, the longer life expectancy of females is clearly evident as the proportion of females in the age group increases to $55 \%$. At age $65,51 \%$ are females, rising to $56 \%$ at age 75 , and $65 \%$ at age 85 , before peaking at age 95 and over, where $78 \%$ are females.

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

Three main projection series have been produced based on assumptions outlined in paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes. Tasmania is the only State or Territory where the population is expected to decline under each of the series.

The Tasmanian population is projected to decline by between $7 \%$ and $49 \%$ to between 438,400 and 238,000 by 2050.

PROJECTED POPULATION, TASMANIA 2000 TO 2050 (a)

(a) See paragraphs 5 to 7 of the Explanatory Notes

The three main household projection series have been produced based on assumptions outlined in paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes. Because of the different series used household projections are not comparable with population projections. The number of households in Tasmania is expected to increase by between $5 \%$ and $16 \%$ to between 193,000 to 213,700 by 2021.

The number of family households is predicted to decline by between $1 \%$ and $11 \%$ to between 130,900 to 118,000 , while the number of lone person households is predicted to increase by between $22 \%$ and $87 \%$ to between 57,000 and 87,800 by 2021 .

Please note that the three series charted below are not comparable with the population projections in the previous section because they use assumptions based on Series K population projections, Australia, 1997-2051. (Series K projected the population of Tasmania at 2021 to be 432,600 and 294,900 at 2051. The underlying assumptions were high overseas migration, moderate interstate migration, and low fertility).

PROJECTED HOUSEHOLDS, TASMANIA 1996 TO 2021 (a)

(a) See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes

### 2.1 POPULATION, Summary(a)


(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.
(b) From previous year.
(c) Births and deaths figures used to compile natural increase for population estimates are based on year of occurrence and may differ from births and deaths data based on year of registration in Sections 3 and 4.
(d) Includes intercensal discrepancy not accounted for by natural increase and net migration.
2.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—at 30 June 1999

2.3 PROJECTED POPULATION, Sex, 2000-2051(a)

SERIES I $\qquad$ SERIES II $\qquad$ SERIES III

| At 30 June | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 231236 | 238115 | 469441 | 231268 | 238062 | 469330 | 231268 | 238062 | 469330 |
| 2001 | 231193 | 237944 | 469137 | 230824 | 237601 | 468425 | 230645 | 237439 | 468084 |
| 2002 | 231304 | 238027 | 469331 | 230393 | 237159 | 467552 | 229882 | 236663 | 466545 |
| 2003 | 231695 | 238362 | 470057 | 230011 | 236745 | 466756 | 229005 | 235767 | 464772 |
| 2004 | 232408 | 239020 | 471428 | 229773 | 236470 | 466243 | 227959 | 234707 | 462666 |
| 2005 | 233095 | 239662 | 472757 | 229476 | 236141 | 465617 | 226838 | 233585 | 460423 |
| 2006 | 233768 | 240273 | 474041 | 229125 | 235756 | 464881 | 225659 | 232387 | 458046 |
| 2007 | 234417 | 240863 | 475280 | 228717 | 235317 | 464034 | 224409 | 231126 | 455535 |
| 2008 | 235019 | 241408 | 476427 | 228230 | 234805 | 463035 | 223079 | 229771 | 452850 |
| 2009 | 235589 | 241911 | 477500 | 227691 | 234230 | 461921 | 221678 | 228351 | 450029 |
| 2010 | 236121 | 242393 | 478514 | 227110 | 233616 | 460726 | 220229 | 226875 | 447104 |
| 2011 | 236624 | 242848 | 479472 | 226489 | 232965 | 459454 | 218723 | 225356 | 444079 |
| 2012 | 237084 | 243292 | 480376 | 225813 | 232294 | 458107 | 217165 | 223796 | 440961 |
| 2013 | 237516 | 243701 | 481217 | 225101 | 231578 | 456679 | 215556 | 222185 | 437741 |
| 2014 | 237915 | 244077 | 481992 | 224347 | 230822 | 455169 | 213892 | 220529 | 434421 |
| 2015 | 238264 | 244433 | 482697 | 223540 | 230033 | 453573 | 212178 | 218824 | 431002 |
| 2016 | 238571 | 244758 | 483329 | 222687 | 229204 | 451891 | 210398 | 217085 | 427483 |
| 2017 | 238833 | 245051 | 483884 | 221781 | 228339 | 450120 | 208564 | 215300 | 423864 |
| 2018 | 239049 | 245299 | 484348 | 220823 | 227424 | 448247 | 206665 | 213468 | 420133 |
| 2019 | 239207 | 245509 | 484716 | 219803 | 226466 | 446269 | 204706 | 211581 | 416287 |
| 2020 | 239311 | 245676 | 484987 | 218730 | 225456 | 441186 | 202703 | 209623 | 412326 |
| 2021 | 239369 | 245788 | 485157 | 217599 | 224392 | 441991 | 200622 | 207623 | 408245 |
| 2022 | 239357 | 245863 | 485220 | 216401 | 223280 | 439681 | 198488 | 205556 | 404044 |
| 2023 | 239292 | 245880 | 485172 | 215144 | 222105 | 437249 | 196284 | 203435 | 399719 |
| 2024 | 239155 | 245850 | 485005 | 213821 | 220870 | 434691 | 194005 | 201259 | 395264 |
| 2025 | 238958 | 245753 | 484711 | 212420 | 219579 | 431999 | 191658 | 199017 | 390675 |
| 2026 | 238685 | 245603 | 484288 | 210950 | 218219 | 429169 | 189239 | 196706 | 385945 |
| 2027 | 238346 | 245380 | 483726 | 209405 | 216792 | 426197 | 186744 | 194329 | 381073 |
| 2028 | 237935 | 245086 | 483021 | 207786 | 215288 | 423074 | 184172 | 191880 | 376052 |
| 2029 | 237452 | 244718 | 482170 | 206090 | 213706 | 419796 | 181538 | 189344 | 370882 |
| 2030 | 236889 | 244285 | 481174 | 204323 | 212043 | 416366 | 178833 | 186729 | 365562 |
| 2031 | 236252 | 243781 | 480033 | 202486 | 210294 | 412780 | 176059 | 184034 | 360093 |
| 2032 | 235559 | 243190 | 478749 | 200573 | 208472 | 409045 | 173218 | 181260 | 354478 |
| 2033 | 234813 | 242513 | 477326 | 198592 | 206568 | 405160 | 170312 | 178410 | 348722 |
| 2034 | 233996 | 241772 | 475768 | 196551 | 204578 | 401129 | 167350 | 175482 | 342832 |
| 2035 | 233117 | 240963 | 474080 | 194445 | 202518 | 396963 | 164333 | 172481 | 336814 |
| 2036 | 232191 | 240079 | 472270 | 192286 | 200383 | 392669 | 161266 | 169412 | 330678 |
| 2037 | 231217 | 239127 | 470344 | 190076 | 198178 | 388254 | 158150 | 166285 | 324435 |
| 2038 | 230201 | 238109 | 468310 | 187821 | 195906 | 383727 | 154997 | 163095 | 318092 |
| 2039 | 229147 | 237030 | 466177 | 185527 | 193572 | 379099 | 151819 | 159841 | 311660 |
| 2040 | 228056 | 235896 | 463952 | 183188 | 191193 | 374381 | 148606 | 156545 | 305151 |
| 2041 | 226932 | 234713 | 461645 | 180829 | 188753 | 369582 | 145374 | 153201 | 298575 |
| 2042 | 225774 | 233487 | 459261 | 178438 | 186275 | 364713 | 142124 | 149820 | 291944 |
| 2043 | 224600 | 232211 | 456811 | 176033 | 183753 | 359786 | 138846 | 146422 | 285268 |
| 2044 | 223416 | 230887 | 454303 | 173611 | 181198 | 354809 | 135559 | 142998 | 278557 |
| 2045 | 222197 | 229544 | 451741 | 171170 | 178622 | 349792 | 132278 | 139541 | 271819 |
| 2046 | 220968 | 228168 | 449136 | 168732 | 176012 | 344744 | 128989 | 136076 | 265065 |
| 2047 | 219732 | 226762 | 446494 | 166289 | 173383 | 339672 | 125701 | 132602 | 258303 |
| 2048 | 218478 | 225343 | 443821 | 163841 | 170743 | 334584 | 122416 | 129125 | 251541 |
| 2049 | 217213 | 223911 | 441124 | 161378 | 168110 | 329488 | 119135 | 125648 | 244783 |
| 2050 | 215944 | 222464 | 438408 | 158918 | 165472 | 324390 | 115872 | 122169 | 238041 |
| 2051 | 214678 | 221001 | 435679 | 156464 | 162830 | 319294 | 112626 | 118692 | 231318 |

[^1]
### 2.4 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS(a), Household Type

|  | HOUSEHOLD TYPE. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Family | Group | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lone } \\ & \text { person } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| At 30 June | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |

SERIES A

| 1996 | 131.3 | 6.3 | 46.9 | $\mathbf{1 8 4 . 5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2001 | 133.0 | 6.0 | 48.9 | $\mathbf{1 8 7 . 9}$ |
| 2006 | 134.5 | 6.0 | 51.1 | $\mathbf{1 9 1 . 6}$ |
| 2011 | 134.9 | 5.8 | 53.2 | $\mathbf{1 9 3 . 8}$ |
| 2016 | 133.8 | 5.5 | 55.2 | $\mathbf{1 9 4 . 5}$ |
| 2021 | 130.9 | 5.1 | 57.0 | $\mathbf{1 9 3 . 0}$ |

SERIES B

| 1996 | 131.3 | 6.3 | 46.9 | $\mathbf{1 8 4 . 5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2001 | 130.5 | 6.8 | 54.9 | $\mathbf{1 9 2 . 2}$ |
| 2006 | 130.5 | 7.0 | 60.4 | $\mathbf{1 9 8 . 0}$ |
| 2011 | 130.2 | 7.0 | 64.1 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 . 3}$ |
| 2016 | 129.3 | 6.6 | 65.8 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 . 7}$ |
| 2021 | 126.7 | 6.0 | 67.3 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 . 0}$ |

SERIES C

| 1996 | 131.3 | 6.3 | 46.9 | $\mathbf{1 8 4 . 5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2001 | 130.5 | 6.8 | 54.9 | $\mathbf{1 9 2 . 2}$ |
| 2006 | 129.2 | 7.4 | 63.6 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 . 2}$ |
| 2011 | 126.7 | 7.9 | 72.3 | $\mathbf{2 0 6 . 8}$ |
| 2016 | 123.1 | 8.0 | 80.4 | $\mathbf{2 1 1 . 5}$ |
| 2021 | 118.0 | 7.8 | 87.8 | $\mathbf{2 1 3 . 7}$ |

(a) See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

In 1999, Tasmanian mothers gave birth to 6,032 children from 5,931 confinements. The 1999 figure was an increase of 54 over the 5,978 births recorded in 1998 , although it was an overall $12 \%$ decrease from the 1989 figure $(6,813)$. The sex ratio was 102.7 males born for every 100 females. The total fertility rate, expressed as the number of children one woman would expect to bear during her child-bearing lifetime, was similar at 1.872 in 1999, compared to 1.899 in 1989.

Birth rates

Median age of parents
In 1999 , the median age of the mother for all confinements was 28.6 years, equal to the figure recorded in 1998, but 1.2 years greater than the figure recorded in 1989. The mother's median age for nuptial confinements was 30.2 years in 1999, slightly higher than the 1998 figure (30.0). The median age of the father for all confinements was 31.1 years in 1999, the same as the 1998 figure. The median age of fathers for nuptial confinements was 32.6 years, slightly higher than the figure recorded in 1998 (32.4).

The median age of the mother for nuptial first confinements was 28.7 years, a slight rise from the 1998 figure ( 28.6 years). In 1999, the median duration of marriage for nuptial first confinements was 2.5 years, slightly over a month less than the figure recorded in 1998 (2.6 years).

In 1999 , the female net reproduction rate for Tasmania (the extent to which the population can reproduce itself over time) was 0.912 , higher than the 1998 rate of 0.880 and is the highest rate recorded since 1994. The net reproduction rate fell below the replacement level in 1979 and has remained below that level ever since. In 1999, the Tasmanian female net reproduction rate continued to diverge from the Australian rate which gradually declined from the 1992 figure of 0.909 to 0.842 recorded in both 1998 and 1999.

A comparison of 1989 and 1999 age-specific birth rates reveals that the $15-19$ year and 45-49 year age group had the same rates at both the beginning and end of the period, while the rates for the 20-24, and 25-29 year age groups both showed significant percentage decreases from the 1989 figures of $20 \%$ and $13 \%$ respectively. All age groups from 30-34 to 40-44 years recorded percentage increases on the 1989 rates, with the most significant being in the 40-44 years age group which increased by over $60 \%$. In 1999, females in the 25-29 year age group continued to be the most fertile with 123 births per thousand, a small increase on the figure of 121 recorded in 1998.

NET REPRODUCTION RATE, TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA


## Confinements

In 1999, 5,931 confinements were recorded in Tasmania, an increase of $1 \%$ from the figure recorded in 1998, and a $12 \%$ fall from the 1989 figure.

Single births accounted for $98 \%$ of all confinements. Of the 3,547 nuptial confinements, 1,516 or $43 \%$ produced the first child of the marriage, the same percentage as recorded in 1989. In 1999 , only 260 , or $7 \%$ of nuptial confinements resulted in a fourth or subsequent child. This is a decrease on the 1989 figure when 492 , or $9 \%$ of nuptial confinements produced a fourth or subsequent child.

While the number of nuptial births has fallen steadily from 1989 to 1999 , the number of exnuptial births has gradually increased over the same period. Over the five years from 1993 to 1997, there had been a plateau of 2,100 to 2,200 per year but in 1999 the figure of 2,416 became the highest ever recorded, following on from the previous record number recorded in $1998(2,317)$.

The number of exnuptial births increased by 99 , or $4 \%$, to 2,416 in 1999 , from 2,384 exnuptial confinements. The number of nuptial births fell by 45 , to 3,616 , from 3,547 nuptial confinements in 1999, a decrease of $1 \%$.

Exnuptial births accounted for $40 \%$ of all births in 1999, up 1.3 percentage points on 1998. This continues the upward trend in evidence since 1961, and was an increase of 18 percentage points on the figure recorded in 1989.

Over the last five years, it has been the decline in the number of nuptial births which has been a primary contributor to the increase in the proportion of exnuptial births. Of all exnuptial confinements, $51 \%$ were to females aged less than 25 years, a slight increase on the figure recorded in 1998 but a decrease on the $55 \%$ recorded in 1997 , whilst $23 \%$ of confinements were to mothers aged 30 years or over, a slight decrease on the $25 \%$ recorded in 1998 but an increase on the 21\% recorded in 1997.

In 1989, $78 \%$ of exnuptial births had paternity acknowledged, but by 1999 this had increased to $89 \%$ of births. While the number of exnuptial births grew by $61 \%$ between 1989 and 1999, the absolute number of cases where paternity was not acknowledged fell by 53 over the same period.

In 1999, as a percentage of all women giving birth in the 19 year and under age group, exnuptial births accounted for $97 \%$, a slight increase on the proportion recorded in 1998 (95\%). For all women giving birth in the 20-24 year age group this proportion dropped to $67 \%$, and in the $25-29$ age group to $32 \%$, both significantly higher than the corresponding 1998 figures of $65 \%$, and $30 \%$ respectively.

NUPTIALITY OF BIRTH



### 3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a)

|  | 1989 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BIRTHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total births(b) | 6813 | 6844 | 6570 | 6457 | 6007 | 5978 | 6032 |
| Males | 3506 | 3497 | 3390 | 3346 | 3098 | 3053 | 3056 |
| Females | 3307 | 3347 | 3180 | 3111 | 2909 | 2925 | 2976 |
| Sex ratio | 106.0 | 104.5 | 106.6 | 107.6 | 106.5 | 104.4 | 102.7 |
| Indigenous births | n.a. | 247 | n.p. | 244 | 310 | 298 | 339 |
| Males | n.a. | 117 | n.p. | 136 | 151 | 156 | 172 |
| Females | n.a. | 130 | n.p. | 108 | 159 | 142 | 167 |
| Sex ratio | n.a. | 90.0 | n.p. | 125.9 | 95.0 | 109.9 | 103.0 |
| Estimated coverage(c) (\%) | n.a. | 60 | 63 | 56 | 70 | 67 | 74 |
| Nuptial births | 5308 | 4725 | 4381 | 4242 | 3866 | 3661 | 3616 |
| Exnuptial births | 1505 | 2119 | 2189 | 2215 | 2141 | 2317 | 2416 |
| Proportion of total live births (\%) | 22.1 | 31.0 | 33.3 | 34.3 | 35.6 | 38.8 | 40.1 |
| Paternity acknowledged births | 1179 | 1808 | 1896 | 1941 | 1876 | 2059 | 2143 |
| Proportion of total exnuptial births (\%) | 78.3 | 85.3 | 86.6 | 87.6 | 87.6 | 88.9 | 88.7 |
| Crude birth rate | 15.0 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 |
| Age-specific birth rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 24.9 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 24.2 | 27.1 |
| 20-24 | 98.2 | 92.3 | 82.6 | 86.5 | 79.2 | 76.0 | 78.8 |
| 25-29 | 142.0 | 136.8 | 130.5 | 128.0 | 121.1 | 121.3 | 123.4 |
| 30-34 | 84.9 | 96.6 | 98.6 | 97.9 | 93.5 | 96.7 | 101.2 |
| 35-39 | 23.7 | 31.5 | 35.6 | 31.7 | 31.0 | 37.4 | 37.6 |
| 40-44 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| 45-49 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Total fertility rate | 1.899 | 1.947 | 1.892 | 1.890 | 1.787 | 1.811 | 1.872 |
| Female net reproduction rate | 0.906 | 0.941 | 0.909 | 0.901 | 0.858 | 0.880 | 0.912 |

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.
(b) Compiled on year of registration basis.
(c) See paragraph 34 of the Explanatory Notes.

### 3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a) continued

|  | 1989 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONFINEMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total confinements(b) | 6723 | 6768 | 6480 | 6356 | 5935 | 5891 | 5931 |
| First nuptial | 2248 | 2022 | 1924 | 1795 | 1733 | 1570 | 1516 |
| All nuptial | 5231 | 4661 | 4318 | 4162 | 3814 | 3606 | 3547 |
| Paternity-acknowledged | 1170 | 1797 | 1871 | 1922 | 1859 | 2027 | 2118 |
| All exnuptial | 1492 | 2107 | 2162 | 2194 | 2121 | 2285 | 2384 |
| Median age of mother (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First nuptial | 26.7 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 28.7 |
| All nuptial | 28.2 | 29.3 | 29.7 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 30.2 |
| Paternity-acknowledged | 23.0 | 24.1 | 24.8 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 25.3 | 25.0 |
| All exnuptial | 22.7 | 23.8 | 24.5 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 25.1 | 24.9 |
| All Confinements | 27.4 | 28.1 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.6 | 28.6 |
| Median age of father (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nuptial | 30.4 | 31.7 | 32.0 | 32.1 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 32.6 |
| Paternity-acknowledged | 26.0 | 26.8 | 27.6 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 27.9 | 27.7 |
| All fathers where age is known | 29.9 | 30.8 | 31.1 | 30.9 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 31.1 |
| Median duration of marriage (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First nuptial | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| All nuptial | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Nuptial confinements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous births of current relationship |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 2248 | 2022 | 1924 | 1795 | 1733 | 1570 | 1516 |
| 1 | 1634 | 1557 | 1371 | 1447 | 1310 | 1259 | 1196 |
| 2 | 857 | 712 | 673 | 614 | 500 | 523 | 575 |
| 3 | 324 | 257 | 215 | 201 | 193 | 151 | 154 |
| 4 | 110 | 55 | 79 | 64 | 44 | 65 | 62 |
| 5 and over | 58 | 58 | 56 | 41 | 34 | 38 | 44 |
| Average number of births | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.
(b) Compiled on year of registration basis.

### 3.2 CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother

AGE GROUP OF MOTHER
(YEARS) $\qquad$

| 19 and <br> under | $20-24$ | $25-29$ | $30-34$ | $35-39$ | and |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| over | Total(a) |  |  |  |  |


| NUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nuptial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single | 12 | 374 | 1287 | 1220 | 510 | 76 | 3480 |
| Twins or higher order | - | 5 | 23 | 24 | 12 | - | 65 |
| Total | 12 | 379 | 1311 | 1245 | 522 | 77 | 3547 |
| Exnuptial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single | 443 | 755 | 615 | 345 | 158 | 34 | 2352 |
| Twins or higher order | - | 11 | 9 | 6 | 4 | - | 32 |
| Total | 445 | 766 | 624 | 351 | 162 | 34 | 2384 |
| Total confinements | 457 | 1145 | 1935 | 1596 | 684 | 111 | 5931 |


|  | PROPORTION (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2.6 | 33.1 | 67.8 | 78.0 | 76.3 | 69.4 | 59.8 |
| Nuptial | 97.4 | 66.9 | 32.2 | 22.0 | 23.7 | 30.6 | 40.2 |
| Exnuptial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Includes not stated.

In 1999, 3,783 deaths were recorded in Tasmania, 178 more than in 1998. Male deaths accounted for 1,954 of the total, whilst female deaths numbered 1,829 . In 1999, there were 106.8 male deaths to every 100 female deaths, a decrease on the figure recorded in 1998 (110.1) but almost identical to that recorded in 1997.

There were 65 more male deaths in 1999, representing an increase of $3 \%$, whilst there were 113 more female deaths or a $7 \%$ increase over the same period.

The crude Tasmanian death rate for 1999 was 8.0 per thousand of mid-year population, slightly higher than the 1998 figure (7.6). Of all the States and territories, Tasmania has the highest crude death rate, followed by South Australia ( 7.6 per 1,000 of mid-year population) and New South Wales (7.1). The Australian crude death rate for 1999 was 6.8 deaths per thousand of mid-year population.

In comparison, the 1999 Tasmanian standardised death rate (which allows a comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population) was 6.5 per thousand of mid-year population, slightly higher than the figure recorded in 1998 ( 6.3 per thousand).

In 1999 , the Australian standardised death rate was 5.9 per thousand of mid-year population, slightly lower than the figure recorded in 1998. Of all the States and territories Tasmania and the Northern Territory (with 6.5 and 8.7 per thousand of mid-year population respectively) had the highest standardised death rates. All other States and territories except the ACT ( 5.4 per thousand) were within the 5.7 to 6.0 per thousand range.

STANDARDISED DEATH RATE, TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA


## Cause of death

Malignant neoplasms (cancers) and ischaemic heart disease were the major causes of death for Tasmanians in 1999, accounting for 1,014 and 783 deaths respectively. Malignant neoplasms were responsible for $28 \%$ of male deaths and $25 \%$ of female deaths. Ischaemic heart disease brought about a further $21 \%$ of male deaths and $20 \%$ of female deaths.

Disease of the circulatory system, which includes ischaemic heart disease and cerebrovascular disease, brought about the deaths of 1,501 Tasmanians in 1999, accounting for $40 \%$ of deaths recorded during that year. Some $38 \%$ of male deaths (740) and $42 \%$ of female deaths (761) were attributable to these diseases. Deaths from cerebrovascular disease, or stroke, were more common for females than males, resulting in $190,(10 \%)$ female deaths, compared to the much lower figure of $149(8 \%)$ male deaths in 1999.

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH 1999


Diseases of the respiratory system accounted for a further 325 deaths, (over $8 \%$ of all deaths), 176 (9\%) male deaths and 149 ( $8 \%$ ) female deaths. For deaths due to intentional self -harm, male deaths, 68 (4\%), were far more prevalent than female deaths, $10(1 \%)$. Similarly, for deaths due to transport accidents, male deaths , $44(2 \%)$ also exceeded the number recorded for females, $22(1 \%)$ attributed to this cause.

Life expectancy
Based on the mortality conditions in Tasmania between 1997 and 1999, the life expectancy at birth was 75.4 years for males and 80.7 years for females, lower than the equivalent Australian life expectancy at birth of 76.2 years for males and 81.8 years for females.

LIFE EXPECTANCY, TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA


Infant mortality
In 1999, there were 46 infant deaths recorded in Tasmania, ( 27 males and 19 females), an increase of $35 \%$ on the 1998 total (34), and the highest figure recorded since 1994.

The male infant mortality rate was 8.8 per 1,000 live births, whilst for females it was 6.4 per 1,000 live births, both increases on the 1998 rates when they were 7.9 , and 3.4 per 1,000 live births respectively.

Age at death
The median age at death for Tasmanian males in 1999 was 75.4 years, 0.6 years higher than the Australian median of 74.8 and only exceeded by South Australia ( 75.8 years). Conversely, the median age at death for Tasmanian females was 80.5 years, below the Australian median of 81.4 years but significantly higher than that of their male counterparts. Since 1989, the trend in median ages at death for both men and women have continued to gradually increase from 72.5 years, and 78.4 years respectively.

AGE AT DEATH


### 4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a)

|  | 1989 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEATHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total deaths(b) | 3690 | 3911 | 3754 | 3872 | 3809 | 3605 | 3783 |
| Males | 1914 | 2136 | 1952 | 2052 | 1966 | 1889 | 1954 |
| Females | 1776 | 1775 | 1802 | 1820 | 1843 | 1716 | 1829 |
| Sex ratio | 107.8 | 120.3 | 108.3 | 112.7 | 106.7 | 110.1 | 106.8 |
| Crude death rate | 8.1 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| Males | 8.5 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.4 |
| Females | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 7.7 |
| Standardised death rate | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.5 |
| Males | 9.8 | 9.9 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.2 |
| Females | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Median age at death (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 72.4 | 74.0 | 73.8 | 74.2 | 75.2 | 75.0 | 75.4 |
| Females | 78.4 | 79.3 | 79.7 | 79.8 | 79.8 | 80.9 | 80.5 |
| Age-specific death rate Age group (years) Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 12.2 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 5.7 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.4 |
| 1-4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 5-14 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 15-24 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| 25-34 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| 35-44 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| 45-54 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 55-64 | 14.3 | 13.3 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 8.7 |
| 65-74 | 36.3 | 33.1 | 32.8 | 34.5 | 28.8 | 27.5 | 26.8 |
| 75-84 | 84.4 | 89.1 | 77.2 | 79.9 | 79.4 | 73.6 | 76.9 |
| 85 and over | 191.5 | 213.5 | 201.9 | 202.9 | 193.3 | 177.0 | 176.0 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 8.6 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 6.1 |
| 1-4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 5-14 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 15-24 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 25-34 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 35-44 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| 45-54 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| 55-64 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| 65-74 | 22.1 | 19.4 | 18.5 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 15.1 | 16.2 |
| 75-84 | 56.3 | 52.5 | 51.8 | 49.1 | 49.9 | 44.9 | 46.6 |
| 85 and over | 182.4 | 153.9 | 152.4 | 153.4 | 145.5 | 141.9 | 141.3 |

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.
(b) Compiled on year of registration basis.
4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a) continued

| 1989 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| DEATHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expectation of life(b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 0 | 72.9 | 73.2 | 73.9 | 74.1 | 74.8 | 75.1 | 75.4 |
| Age 1 | 72.9 | 72.8 | 73.5 | 73.6 | 74.3 | 74.7 | 75.0 |
| Age 25 | 49.8 | 50.0 | 50.3 | 50.5 | 51.1 | 51.4 | 51.8 |
| Age 45 | 30.9 | 31.2 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 32.3 | 32.6 | 33.0 |
| Age 65 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 16.0 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 0 | 78.4 | 79.9 | 79.9 | 80.0 | 80.1 | 80.4 | 80.7 |
| Age 1 | 78.1 | 79.4 | 79.3 | 79.3 | 79.4 | 79.8 | 80.1 |
| Age 25 | 54.6 | 55.8 | 55.6 | 55.7 | 55.8 | 56.2 | 56.5 |
| Age 45 | 35.2 | 36.4 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 37.2 |
| Age 65 | 17.9 | 18.7 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 19.3 | 19.5 |
| Principal causes of death(c) (SDR per 100,000 population) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neoplasms | 239 | 271 | 251 | 265 | 235 | 225 | 230 |
| Diseases of the circulatory system | 452 | 405 | 367 | 368 | 354 | 320 | 309 |
| Diseases of the respiratory system | 104 | 103 | 79 | 87 | 95 | 87 | 73 |
| Diseases of the digestive system | 31 | 24 | 26 | 25 | 21 | 20 | 19 |
| All other diseases | 90 | 113 | 107 | 106 | 99 | 99 | 109 |
| External causes | 68 | 74 | 63 | 66 | 59 | 61 | 77 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neoplasms | 157 | 150 | 166 | 154 | 150 | 138 | 151 |
| Diseases of the circulatory system | 322 | 244 | 241 | 232 | 226 | 201 | 195 |
| Diseases of the respiratory system | 46 | 43 | 40 | 47 | 63 | 50 | 41 |
| Diseases of the digestive system | 25 | 24 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 20 |
| All other diseases | 75 | 93 | 74 | 82 | 74 | 69 | 84 |
| External causes | 38 | 22 | 25 | 25 | 19 | 22 | 30 |

## INFANT DEATHS

| Total infant deaths | 72 | 51 | 38 | 29 | 39 | 34 | 46 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | 43 | 30 | 27 | 19 | 26 | 24 | 27 |
| Females | 29 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 19 |
| Infant mortality rate | 10.6 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 7.6 |
| Males | 12.3 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 5.7 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.8 |
| Females | 8.8 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 6.4 |
| Age at death |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1 day | 14 | 12 | 12 | - | 9 | 5 | 8 |
| 1 day to under 1 week | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| 1 week to under 4 weeks | 4 | - | - | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 4 weeks to under 1 year | 19 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1 day | 10 | 5 | 6 | - | - | 4 | 5 |
| 1 day to under 1 week | 7 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| 1 week to under 4 weeks | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | 7 |
| 4 weeks to under 1 year | 10 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.
(b) From 1995 onwards expectation of life has been calculated using data for the year in the heading of the table and the previous two years.
(c) See paragraphs 19 to 21 of the Explanatory Notes.

### 4.2 DEATHS, Age at Death-Sex

| Age at death (years) | Males | Females | Persons | Age at death (years) | Males | Females | Persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -••••• | - | -••• | - . | -....... | -•• | . . . . | -••• |
| Under 1 | 27 | 19 | 46 | 50 | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| 1 | - | - | 4 | 51 | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| 2 | - | - | - | 52 | 17 | 14 | 31 |
| 3 | - | - | - | 53 | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| 4 | - | - | - | 54 | 15 | 9 | 24 |
| O-4 | 29 | 25 | 54 | 50-54 | 62 | 50 | 112 |
| 5 | - | - | 3 | 55 | 14 | 5 | 19 |
| 6 | - | - | - | 56 | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| 7 | - | - | - | 57 | 14 | 8 | 22 |
| 8 | - | - | - | 58 | 17 | 10 | 27 |
| 9 | - | - | - | 59 | 20 | 13 | 33 |
| 5-9 | 3 | - | 5 | 55-59 | 74 | 42 | 116 |
| 10 | - | - | - | 60 | 18 | 15 | 33 |
| 11 | - | - | - | 61 | 20 | 12 | 32 |
| 12 | - | - | - | 62 | 21 | 11 | 32 |
| 13 | - | - | - | 63 | 31 | 16 | 47 |
| 14 | 3 | - | 4 | 64 | 28 | 22 | 50 |
| 10-14 | 7 | - | 9 | 60-64 | 118 | 76 | 194 |
| 15 | - | - | 5 | 65 | 31 | 17 | 48 |
| 16 | - | - | - | 66 | 36 | 20 | 56 |
| 17 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 67 | 49 | 18 | 67 |
| 18 | 6 | - | 6 | 68 | 33 | 36 | 69 |
| 19 | - | - | 4 | 69 | 45 | 32 | 77 |
| 15-19 | 17 | 5 | 22 | 65-69 | 194 | 123 | 317 |
| 20 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 70 | 38 | 24 | 62 |
| 21 | - | - | 5 | 71 | 48 | 28 | 76 |
| 22 | - | - | 4 | 72 | 44 | 35 | 79 |
| 23 | - | - | 6 | 73 | 54 | 45 | 99 |
| 24 | - | - | 6 | 74 | 72 | 40 | 112 |
| 20-24 | 22 | 10 | 32 | 70-74 | 256 | 172 | 428 |
| 25 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 75 | 80 | 53 | 133 |
| 26 | - | - | 6 | 76 | 71 | 45 | 116 |
| 27 | - | - | 6 | 77 | 67 | 63 | 130 |
| 28 | - | - | - | 78 | 63 | 56 | 119 |
| 29 | - | - | - | 79 | 67 | 61 | 128 |
| 25-29 | 19 | 8 | 27 | 75-79 | 348 | 278 | 626 |
| 30 | - | - | 5 | 80 | 61 | 66 | 127 |
| 31 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 81 | 66 | 62 | 128 |
| 32 | - | - | 10 | 82 | 71 | 54 | 125 |
| 33 | - | - | 6 | 83 | 66 | 62 | 128 |
| 34 | 8 | - | 8 | 84 | 59 | 78 | 137 |
| 30-34 | 29 | 8 | 37 | 80-84 | 323 | 322 | 645 |
| 35 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 85 | 55 | 72 | 127 |
| 36 | - | - | 9 | 86 | 54 | 72 | 126 |
| 37 | - | - | 4 | 87 | 47 | 72 | 119 |
| 38 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 88 | 39 | 58 | 97 |
| 39 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 89 | 35 | 67 | 102 |
| 35-39 | 29 | 18 | 47 | 85-89 | 230 | 341 | 571 |
| 40 | - | - | 9 | 90 | 27 | 63 | 90 |
| 41 | - | - | 8 | 91 | 26 | 43 | 69 |
| 42 | - | - | 7 | 92 | 18 | 49 | 67 |
| 43 | 9 | 11 | 20 | 93 | 6 | 24 | 30 |
| 44 | - | - | 6 | 94 | 5 | 28 | 33 |
| 40-44 | 33 | 17 | 50 | 90-94 | 82 | 207 | 289 |
| 45 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 95-99 | 27 | 71 | 98 |
| 46 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 100 and over | - | 7 | 9 |
| 47 | 8 | 8 | 16 |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | 8 | 11 | 19 | Not stated | - | - | - |
| 49 | 12 | 4 | 16 |  |  |  |  |
| 45-49 | 49 | 45 | 94 | Total | 1954 | 1829 | 3783 |

$\qquad$
4.3 Life Table(a)-1997-1999

| Age (years) | MALES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TASMANIA.. |  |  |  | Aust. |  | TASMANIA.. |  |  |  | Aust. |
|  | $1 x$ | $q x$ | Lx | $e^{0} x$ | $e^{0} x$ | Age (years) | $1 \times$ | $q \times$ | Lx | $e^{0} x$ | $e^{o} x$ |
| 0 | 100000 | 0.00790 | 99315 | 75.41 | 76.22 | 50 | 93868 | 0.00348 | 93708 | 28.40 | 29.16 |
| 1 | 99210 | 0.00060 | 99178 | 75.01 | 75.68 | 51 | 93542 | 0.00386 | 93364 | 27.50 | 28.25 |
| 2 | 99151 | 0.00037 | 99131 | 74.06 | 74.72 | 52 | 93181 | 0.00430 | 92984 | 26.61 | 27.36 |
| 3 | 99114 | 0.00030 | 99098 | 73.09 | 73.75 | 53 | 92780 | 0.00480 | 92561 | 25.72 | 26.47 |
| 4 | 99083 | 0.00025 | 99071 | 72.11 | 72.77 | 54 | 92334 | 0.00537 | 92091 | 24.84 | 25.58 |
| 5 | 99059 | 0.00020 | 99049 | 71.13 | 71.78 | 55 | 91838 | 0.00601 | 91567 | 23.97 | 24.71 |
| 6 | 99039 | 0.00017 | 99031 | 70.14 | 70.80 | 56 | 91286 | 0.00673 | 90984 | 23.11 | 23.85 |
| 7 | 99022 | 0.00016 | 99014 | 69.15 | 69.81 | 57 | 90671 | 0.00754 | 90336 | 22.27 | 22.99 |
| 8 | 99006 | 0.00016 | 98998 | 68.16 | 68.82 | 58 | 89988 | 0.00843 | 89615 | 21.43 | 22.15 |
| 9 | 98990 | 0.00016 | 98982 | 67.17 | 67.83 | 59 | 89230 | 0.00942 | 88817 | 20.61 | 21.32 |
| 10 | 98975 | 0.00016 | 98967 | 66.18 | 66.84 | 60 | 88389 | 0.01051 | 87933 | 19.80 | 20.50 |
| 11 | 98959 | 0.00016 | 98951 | 65.19 | 65.84 | 61 | 87461 | 0.01170 | 86957 | 19.01 | 19.69 |
| 12 | 98943 | 0.00017 | 98935 | 64.20 | 64.85 | 62 | 86437 | 0.01302 | 85883 | 18.23 | 18.90 |
| 13 | 98927 | 0.00021 | 98917 | 63.22 | 63.86 | 63 | 85312 | 0.01448 | 84704 | 17.46 | 18.12 |
| 14 | 98906 | 0.00029 | 98893 | 62.23 | 62.88 | 64 | 84077 | 0.01609 | 83410 | 16.71 | 17.36 |
| 15 | 98877 | 0.00043 | 98857 | 61.25 | 61.89 | 65 | 82724 | 0.01788 | 81995 | 15.97 | 16.61 |
| 16 | 98834 | 0.00060 | 98806 | 60.27 | 60.92 | 66 | 81245 | 0.01985 | 80449 | 15.25 | 15.87 |
| 17 | 98775 | 0.00079 | 98737 | 59.31 | 59.96 | 67 | 79631 | 0.02203 | 78766 | 14.55 | 15.15 |
| 18 | 98697 | 0.00096 | 98651 | 58.36 | 59.00 | 68 | 77877 | 0.02443 | 76938 | 13.87 | 14.45 |
| 19 | 98602 | 0.00109 | 98550 | 57.41 | 58.06 | 69 | 75974 | 0.02707 | 74959 | 13.20 | 13.77 |
| 20 | 98495 | 0.00117 | 98438 | 56.47 | 57.12 | 70 | 73918 | 0.02995 | 72824 | 12.56 | 13.10 |
| 21 | 98381 | 0.00120 | 98322 | 55.54 | 56.19 | 71 | 71704 | 0.03310 | 70530 | 11.93 | 12.46 |
| 22 | 98262 | 0.00121 | 98203 | 54.60 | 55.26 | 72 | 69330 | 0.03653 | 68077 | 11.32 | 11.83 |
| 23 | 98143 | 0.00122 | 98084 | 53.67 | 54.33 | 73 | 66798 | 0.04026 | 65466 | 10.73 | 11.22 |
| 24 | 98024 | 0.00123 | 97964 | 52.73 | 53.39 | 74 | 64108 | 0.04434 | 62700 | 10.16 | 10.63 |
| 25 | 97904 | 0.00125 | 97843 | 51.80 | 52.46 | 75 | 61266 | 0.04883 | 59782 | 9.61 | 10.06 |
| 26 | 97781 | 0.00126 | 97720 | 50.86 | 51.53 | 76 | 58274 | 0.05377 | 56719 | 9.08 | 9.50 |
| 27 | 97658 | 0.00127 | 97596 | 49.93 | 50.59 | 77 | 55141 | 0.05923 | 53518 | 8.56 | 8.97 |
| 28 | 97534 | 0.00127 | 97942 | 48.99 | 49.66 | 78 | 51875 | 0.06525 | 50191 | 8.07 | 8.46 |
| 29 | 97411 | 0.00127 | 97349 | 48.05 | 48.73 | 79 | 48490 | 0.07188 | 46754 | 7.60 | 7.96 |
| 30 | 97287 | 0.00128 | 97224 | 47.11 | 47.79 | 80 | 45004 | 0.07917 | 43228 | 7.15 | 7.50 |
| 31 | 97162 | 0.00128 | 97100 | 46.17 | 46.86 | 81 | 41441 | 0.08714 | 39638 | 6.72 | 7.05 |
| 32 | 97038 | 0.00129 | 96975 | 45.23 | 45.92 | 82 | 37830 | 0.09583 | 36017 | 6.31 | 6.62 |
| 33 | 96913 | 0.00130 | 96850 | 44.29 | 44.98 | 83 | 34205 | 0.10528 | 32401 | 5.93 | 6.22 |
| 34 | 96787 | 0.00131 | 96723 | 43.34 | 44.04 | 84 | 30604 | 0.11551 | 28829 | 5.57 | 5.84 |
| 35 | 96660 | 0.00133 | 96595 | 42.40 | 43.11 | 85 | 27069 | 0.12655 | 25345 | 5.23 | 5.49 |
| 36 | 96531 | 0.00136 | 96465 | 41.46 | 42.17 | 86 | 23643 | 0.13840 | 21993 | 4.92 | 5.16 |
| 37 | 96399 | 0.00140 | 96332 | 40.51 | 41.23 | 87 | 20371 | 0.15108 | 18814 | 4.63 | 4.86 |
| 38 | 96264 | 0.00146 | 96194 | 39.57 | 40.29 | 88 | 17293 | 0.16459 | 15850 | 4.36 | 4.58 |
| 39 | 96124 | 0.00152 | 96051 | 38.63 | 39.35 | 89 | 14447 | 0.17882 | 13132 | 4.12 | 4.34 |
| 40 | 95978 | 0.00159 | 95902 | 37.68 | 38.41 | 90 | 11864 | 0.19322 | 10692 | 3.92 | 4.12 |
| 41 | 95824 | 0.00168 | 95745 | 36.74 | 37.48 | 91 | 9571 | 0.20719 | 8554 | 3.74 | 3.93 |
| 42 | 95663 | 0.00179 | 95578 | 35.80 | 36.54 | 92 | 7588 | 0.22041 | 6726 | 3.59 | 3.78 |
| 43 | 95492 | 0.00190 | 95402 | 34.87 | 35.61 | 93 | 5916 | 0.23136 | 5207 | 3.46 | 3.65 |
| 44 | 95310 | 0.00204 | 95214 | 33.93 | 34.68 | 94 | 4547 | 0.23942 | 3981 | 3.36 | 3.54 |
| 45 | 95116 | 0.00220 | 95012 | 33.00 | 33.75 | 95 | 3458 | 0.24563 | 3016 | 3.27 | 3.45 |
| 46 | 94906 | 0.00239 | 94795 | 32.07 | 32.82 | 96 | 2609 | 0.25199 | 2266 | 3.17 | 3.36 |
| 47 | 94680 | 0.00260 | 94559 | 31.15 | 31.90 | 97 | 1952 | 0.25961 | 1687 | 3.08 | 3.26 |
| 48 | 94434 | 0.00285 | 94301 | 30.23 | 30.98 | 98 | 1445 | 0.26693 | 1243 | 3.00 | 3.17 |
| 49 | 94164 | 0.00314 | 94019 | 29.31 | 30.07 | 99 | 1059 | 0.27427 | 907 | 2.91 | 3.09 |

[^2]4.3 Life Table(a)-1997-1999 continued

FEMALES

| TASMANIA.. |  |  |  |  | Aust. |  | TASMANIA.. |  |  |  | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age (years) | $1 x$ | $q \times$ | Lx | $e^{0} x$ | $e^{0} x$ | Age (years) | $1 x$ | $q x$ | Lx | $e^{0} x$ |  |
| 0 | 100000 | 0.00529 | 99535 | 80.68 | 81.77 | 50 | 96413 | 0.00261 | 96289 | 32.54 | 33.53 |
| 1 | 99471 | 0.00051 | 99443 | 80.10 | 81.17 | 51 | 96162 | 0.00287 | 96026 | 31.62 | 32.60 |
| 2 | 99420 | 0.00034 | 99403 | 79.14 | 80.21 | 52 | 95886 | 0.00315 | 95737 | 30.71 | 31.68 |
| 3 | 99386 | 0.00028 | 99372 | 78.17 | 79.23 | 53 | 95584 | 0.00346 | 95421 | 29.81 | 30.76 |
| 4 | 99358 | 0.00025 | 99346 | 77.19 | 78.24 | 54 | 95254 | 0.00380 | 95075 | 28.91 | 29.84 |
| 5 | 99333 | 0.00022 | 99322 | 76.21 | 77.26 | 55 | 94892 | 0.00417 | 94697 | 28.02 | 28.94 |
| 6 | 99312 | 0.00018 | 99303 | 75.23 | 76.27 | 56 | 94496 | 0.00458 | 94283 | 27.13 | 28.03 |
| 7 | 99294 | 0.00015 | 99286 | 74.24 | 75.28 | 57 | 94063 | 0.00503 | 93830 | 26.26 | 27.14 |
| 8 | 99278 | 0.00013 | 99272 | 73.25 | 74.29 | 58 | 93591 | 0.00551 | 93336 | 25.39 | 26.25 |
| 9 | 99265 | 0.00012 | 99259 | 72.26 | 73.29 | 59 | 93075 | 0.00604 | 92798 | 24.52 | 25.37 |
| 10 | 99253 | 0.00011 | 99248 | 71.27 | 72.30 | 60 | 92513 | 0.00662 | 92211 | 23.67 | 24.49 |
| 11 | 99242 | 0.00012 | 99236 | 70.28 | 71.31 | 61 | 91900 | 0.00724 | 91572 | 22.82 | 23.62 |
| 12 | 99231 | 0.00013 | 99224 | 69.29 | 70.31 | 62 | 91235 | 0.00792 | 90879 | 21.99 | 22.76 |
| 13 | 99218 | 0.00016 | 99210 | 68.30 | 69.32 | 63 | 90513 | 0.00866 | 90126 | 21.16 | 21.91 |
| 14 | 99202 | 0.00020 | 99192 | 67.31 | 68.33 | 64 | 89729 | 0.00946 | 89311 | 20.34 | 21.07 |
| 15 | 99181 | 0.00025 | 99169 | 66.32 | 67.35 | 65 | 88881 | 0.01034 | 88427 | 19.53 | 20.23 |
| 16 | 99156 | 0.00030 | 99141 | 65.34 | 66.36 | 66 | 87961 | 0.01133 | 87470 | 18.73 | 19.40 |
| 17 | 99126 | 0.00034 | 99109 | 64.36 | 65.38 | 67 | 86965 | 0.01243 | 86432 | 17.94 | 18.59 |
| 18 | 99092 | 0.00037 | 99074 | 63.38 | 64.41 | 68 | 85884 | 0.01368 | 85305 | 17.15 | 17.78 |
| 19 | 99055 | 0.00038 | 99036 | 62.40 | 63.43 | 69 | 84710 | 0.01509 | 84079 | 16.39 | 16.98 |
| 20 | 99017 | 0.00038 | 98998 | 61.43 | 62.46 | 70 | 83431 | 0.01670 | 82744 | 15.63 | 16.20 |
| 21 | 98979 | 0.00038 | 98961 | 60.45 | 61.48 | 71 | 82038 | 0.01853 | 81289 | 14.89 | 15.43 |
| 22 | 98942 | 0.00036 | 98924 | 59.47 | 60.51 | 72 | 80518 | 0.02059 | 79701 | 14.16 | 14.67 |
| 23 | 98906 | 0.00036 | 98888 | 58.49 | 59.53 | 73 | 78860 | 0.02291 | 77969 | 13.44 | 13.93 |
| 24 | 98871 | 0.00036 | 98853 | 57.52 | 58.56 | 74 | 77053 | 0.02552 | 76083 | 12.75 | 13.21 |
| 25 | 98835 | 0.00037 | 98817 | 56.54 | 57.58 | 75 | 75086 | 0.02843 | 74033 | 12.07 | 12.50 |
| 26 | 98799 | 0.00038 | 98780 | 55.56 | 56.60 | 76 | 72951 | 0.03168 | 71811 | 11.41 | 11.81 |
| 27 | 98762 | 0.00039 | 98742 | 54.58 | 55.63 | 77 | 70640 | 0.03533 | 69408 | 10.76 | 11.14 |
| 28 | 98723 | 0.00041 | 98703 | 53.60 | 54.65 | 78 | 68144 | 0.03948 | 66816 | 10.14 | 10.49 |
| 29 | 98682 | 0.00043 | 98661 | 52.62 | 53.68 | 79 | 65454 | 0.04418 | 64025 | 9.53 | 9.86 |
| 30 | 98640 | 0.00046 | 98617 | 51.64 | 52.70 | 80 | 62562 | 0.04953 | 61030 | 8.95 | 9.26 |
| 31 | 98594 | 0.00049 | 98570 | 50.67 | 51.73 | 81 | 59463 | 0.05559 | 57827 | 8.39 | 8.68 |
| 32 | 98546 | 0.00052 | 98520 | 49.69 | 50.75 | 82 | 56158 | 0.06243 | 54421 | 7.86 | 8.12 |
| 33 | 98494 | 0.00057 | 98467 | 48.72 | 49.78 | 83 | 52651 | 0.07012 | 50820 | 7.35 | 7.59 |
| 34 | 98439 | 0.00061 | 98409 | 47.74 | 48.81 | 84 | 48959 | 0.07872 | 47045 | 6.86 | 7.08 |
| 35 | 98378 | 0.00066 | 98346 | 46.77 | 47.84 | 85 | 45105 | 0.08827 | 43124 | 6.41 | 6.61 |
| 36 | 98313 | 0.00072 | 98278 | 45.80 | 46.87 | 86 | 41124 | 0.09883 | 39097 | 5.98 | 6.16 |
| 37 | 98242 | 0.00079 | 98204 | 44.84 | 45.90 | 87 | 37060 | 0.11043 | 35013 | 5.58 | 5.75 |
| 38 | 98165 | 0.00086 | 98123 | 43.87 | 44.93 | 88 | 32967 | 0.12311 | 30932 | 5.21 | 5.36 |
| 39 | 98080 | 0.00094 | 98034 | 42.91 | 43.97 | 89 | 28908 | 0.13682 | 26919 | 4.87 | 5.01 |
| 40 | 97987 | 0.00103 | 97938 | 41.95 | 43.01 | 90 | 24953 | 0.15124 | 23048 | 4.56 | 4.69 |
| 41 | 97886 | 0.00113 | 97832 | 40.99 | 42.05 | 91 | 21179 | 0.16598 | 19397 | 4.29 | 4.41 |
| 42 | 97776 | 0.00124 | 97716 | 40.04 | 41.09 | 92 | 17664 | 0.18085 | 16037 | 4.04 | 4.15 |
| 43 | 97655 | 0.00136 | 97589 | 39.09 | 40.13 | 93 | 14469 | 0.19517 | 13025 | 3.83 | 3.93 |
| 44 | 97522 | 0.00149 | 97451 | 38.14 | 39.18 | 94 | 11645 | 0.20826 | 10399 | 3.63 | 3.73 |
| 45 | 97377 | 0.00163 | 97299 | 37.19 | 38.23 | 95 | 9220 | 0.22010 | 8173 | 3.46 | 3.55 |
| 46 | 97218 | 0.00179 | 97132 | 36.25 | 37.28 | 96 | 7191 | 0.23123 | 6331 | 3.30 | 3.39 |
| 47 | 97044 | 0.00197 | 96950 | 35.32 | 36.34 | 97 | 5528 | 0.24239 | 4833 | 3.15 | 3.23 |
| 48 | 96853 | 0.00216 | 96749 | 34.39 | 35.40 | 98 | 4188 | 0.25419 | 3635 | 3.01 | 3.08 |
| 49 | 96643 | 0.00238 | 96530 | 33.46 | 34.46 | 99 | 3124 | 0.26667 | 2689 | 2.87 | 2.94 |

[^3]4.4 DEATHS, Selected Causes of death, Sex, 1999(a)

|  | Males | Females | Persons | Proportion of all deaths | Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cause of death | no. | no. | no. | (\%) | (b) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99) | 18 | 24 | 42 | 1.0 | 8.9 |
| Neoplasms (C00-D48) | 565 | 470 | 1035 | 27.4 | 219.8 |
| Malignant neoplasms (COO-C97) | 554 | 460 | 1014 | 26.8 | 215.4 |
| Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90) | 52 | 67 | 119 | 3.1 | 25.3 |
| Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99) | 33 | 29 | 62 | 1.6 | 13.2 |
| Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99) | 48 | 64 | 112 | 3.0 | 23.8 |
| Diseases of the circulatory system (100-199) | 740 | 761 | 1501 | 39.7 | 318.8 |
| All heart diseases (IO5-I09, I11, I13, I20-I25, I26, I27, I30-I52) | 516 | 500 | 1016 | 26.9 | 215.8 |
| Ischaemic heart diseases (120-I25) | 417 | 366 | 783 | 20.7 | 166.3 |
| Cerebrovascular diseases (160-I69) | 149 | 190 | 339 | 9.0 | 72.0 |
| Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99) | 176 | 149 | 325 | 8.6 | 69.0 |
| Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93) | 45 | 72 | 117 | 3.1 | 24.9 |
| Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99) | 12 | 13 | 25 | 0.7 | 5.3 |
| Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99) | 37 | 40 | 77 | 2.0 | 16.4 |
| Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96) | 16 | 8 | 24 | 0.6 | 5.1 |
| Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99) | 8 | 12 | 20 | 0.5 | 4.2 |
| Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99) | 27 | 26 | 53 | 1.4 | 11.3 |
| External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98) | 172 | 84 | 256 | 6.8 | 54.4 |
| Transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents (V01-V89) | 44 | 22 | 66 | 1.7 | 14.0 |
| Intentional self-harm (X60-X84) | 68 | 10 | 78 | 2.1 | 16.6 |
| All causes of death | 1954 | 1829 | 3783 | 100.0 | 803.5 |

(a) Classified according to the tenth revision of the World Health Organisation's International

Classification of Diseases (ICD).
(b) Deaths per 100,000 population.
4.5 DEATHS, Selected Causes of death, Summary, 1999(a)

(a) Classified according to the tenth revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD).
(b) Comprising the following: malignant neoplasms (ICD codes C00-C97); all heart diseases (ICD codes IO5-I09, I11, I13, I20-I25, I26, I27, I30-I52); cerebrovascular diseases (ICD codes I60-I69); diseases of the respiratory system (ICD codes J00-J99); transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents (V01-V89); and intentional self-harm (ICD codes X60-X84).
(c) 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

Interstate migration

## MIGRATION

In 1999, 15,023 people left Tasmania to go interstate. This is 380 less than the number departing in 1998 and is the first time there has been a downturn in the number of people leaving Tasmania for other Australian States and Territories since 1989. The net interstate migration loss in 1999 was 3,191 compared to 4,080 in 1998. The last time there was a net gain from interstate migration was in 1991 when 371 more persons arrived in Tasmania than departed.

The largest number of people leaving Tasmania in 1999 went to Victoria $(4,412)$, compared to 3,905 who went to Queensland, and 2,996 who went to New South Wales. The largest number of arrivals from interstate came from Victoria $(2,867)$, followed by 2,298 from Queensland and 2,278 from New South Wales. Interstate arrivals to Tasmania have remained relatively stable over the past 10 years, whereas interstate departures have shown a consistent increase up until 1999.

INTERSTATE ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES


Overseas migration

In 1999, 1,969 people left Tasmania for overseas destinations, while 2,084 people chose to settle here. Permanent and long term overseas migration has traditionally produced a net population gain for Tasmania. In 1999, the net overseas migration gain was 13 compared to the net 1989 figure of 756 . The only net overseas migration loss was recorded in 1997 (-16).

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES


Note: Category jumping not included. See Glossary.

Of the 1,547 permanent and long term overseas arrivals to Tasmania in 1999, 160 were born in New Zealand, while 151 were born in Malaysia, and 134 were born in the United Kingdom. Other countries where significant numbers of permanent and long term arrivals to Tasmanian were born were Singapore (64), South Africa (58), and South Korea (57).

In 1989, the pattern was significantly different. People born in the United Kingdom formed the largest single group of permanent and long term overseas arrivals to Tasmania (345), while New Zealand provided 236 people, followed by Malaysia (108), the Philippines (56), and the United States of America (51).

People born in the United Kingdom, New Zealand, and Malaysia have formed the three largest groups of permanent and long-term overseas arrivals to Tasmania over the past 10 years, although both New Zealand and Malaysian born arrivals exceeded the number of those born in the United Kingdom for the first time in 1999.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS. MAJOR COUNTRIES OF BIRTH


In 1999, 183 people born in the United Kingdom left Tasmania for an overseas destination, while 96 born in New Zealand, 53 born in the United States of America, and 38 born in Japan also left the state for an overseas destination.

As in 1999, the largest number of people leaving Tasmania for overseas destinations in 1989 were born in the United Kingdom (165), followed by 60 people born in Malaysia, and 60 born in New Zealand, 30 born in the United States of America, and 25 born in Polynesia.

Migration by age group
In 1999 the highest net overseas migration figures were recorded in the younger age groups, with a net figure of 72 being recorded in the 15-19 year age group, and 50 being recorded in the 20-24 year age group. Conversely, the largest net interstate migration losses were recorded in the 20-24, and 15-19 year age groups with net losses of 802 and 717 persons respectively.

### 5.1 MIGRATION, Summary(a)

|  | 1989 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OVERSEAS MIGRATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent movement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrivals | 881 | 518 | 548 | 463 | 399 | 443 | 426 |
| Departures(b) | 288 | 325 | 364 | 321 | 378 | 366 | 421 |
| Former settlers | 127 | 135 | 133 | 122 | 145 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Other Australian residents | 161 | 190 | 231 | 199 | 233 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Net | 593 | 193 | 184 | 142 | 21 | 77 | 5 |
| Long-term movement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrivals | 1179 | 1551 | 1659 | 1788 | 1619 | 1789 | 1658 |
| Australian residents returning | 763 | 883 | 888 | 982 | 904 | 1117 | 880 |
| Overseas visitors arriving | 416 | 668 | 771 | 806 | 715 | 672 | 778 |
| Departures | 1126 | 1289 | 1421 | 1395 | 1549 | 1353 | 1548 |
| Australian residents departing | 844 | 867 | 900 | 890 | 1006 | 1049 | 1029 |
| Overseas visitors departing | 282 | 422 | 521 | 505 | 543 | 304 | 519 |
| Net | 53 | 262 | 238 | 393 | 70 | 436 | 110 |
| Category jumping | 118 | -243 | -12 | -76 | -103 | 112 | -102 |
| Net overseas migration(c) | 756 | 212 | 406 | 456 | -16 | 625 | 13 |
| Short-term movements ('000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrivals | 33.5 | 42.3 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 55.0 | 51.7 | 52.7 |
| Australian residents returning | 20.5 | 24.3 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 30.8 | 28.3 | 31.2 |
| Overseas visitors arriving | 13.0 | 18.0 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 24.2 | 23.4 | 21.6 |
| Departures | 36.8 | 43.8 | 53.7 | 53.7 | 56.4 | 54.4 | 61.3 |
| Australian residents departing | 22.2 | 23.6 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 31.6 |
| Overseas visitors departing | 14.7 | 20.3 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 26.8 | 24.9 | 29.7 |

## INTERSTATE MIGRATION

| Arrivals | 12905 | 9864 | 10546 | 11446 | 10878 | 11323 | 11832 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Departures | 11149 | 12292 | 13277 | 14540 | 14617 | 15403 | 15023 |
| Net interstate migration | 1756 | -2 428 | -2 731 | -3 094 | -3739 | -4 080 | -3191 |

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.
(b) Due to the introduction of revised passenger cards from July 1998, permanent departures are not identifiable as Former settlers or Other Australian residents.
(c) For the years 1989, 1995, 1996 and 1997, net overseas migration data for Other Territories was randomly allocated to the States and Territories. For these years the sum of the components may therefore not equal net overseas migration.

### 5.2 NET MIGRATION, Age

NET
MIGRATION.

| Age group (years) | Overseas | Interstate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 23 | -172 |
| 5-9 | 14 | -236 |
| 10-14 | 11 | -272 |
| 15-19 | 72 | -717 |
| 20-24 | 50 | -802 |
| 25-29 | -46 | -432 |
| 30-34 | -13 | -191 |
| 35-39 | -7 | -226 |
| 40-44 | -37 | -202 |
| 45-49 | -42 | -103 |
| 50-54 | - | -49 |
| 55-59 | -17 | 68 |
| 60-64 | 16 | 26 |
| 65-69 | - | 50 |
| 70-74 | -4 | 47 |
| 75-79 | - | - |
| 80-84 | -3 | - |
| 85 and over | - | 20 |
| Total | 13 | -3 191 |

### 5.3 PERMANENT ARRIVALS, Birthplace

|  | Arrivals.................... |  | Proportion male | Proportion female | Median age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Birthplace | no. | \% | \% | \% | years |
| Selected countries |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Zealand | 120 | 28.2 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 22.0 |
| United Kingdom | 53 | 12.4 | 64.2 | 35.8 | (a) |
| Regions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oceania and Antarctica | 127 | 29.8 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 21.5 |
| North-West Europe | 85 | 20.0 | 62.4 | 37.6 | (a) |
| Southern and Eastern Europe | 43 | 10.1 | 39.5 | 60.5 | (a) |
| North Africa and the Middle East | 27 | 6.3 | 48.1 | 51.9 | (a) |
| South-East Asia | 34 | 8.0 | 26.5 | 73.5 | (a) |
| North-East Asia | 27 | 6.3 | 51.9 | 48.1 | (a) |
| Southern and Central Asia | 25 | 5.9 | 56.0 | 44.0 | (a) |
| Americas | 35 | 8.2 | 57.1 | 42.9 | (a) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 23 | 5.4 | 52.2 | 47.8 | (a) |
| Total | 426 | 100.0 | 50.5 | 49.5 | 27.4 |

(a) Not statistically reliable due to small numbers involved.

There were 2,499 marriages registered in Tasmania in 1999. This was a decrease of 20\% on the number registered in $1989(3,111)$, and a $4 \%$ decrease on the number recorded in 1998. The 1999 number is the lowest number of marriages recorded since 1962. The crude marriage rate, the number of marriages per 1,000 population, dropped to 5.3 in 1999. This is the lowest rate recorded since 1896 , and is significantly less than the 6.8 per 1,000 population recorded in 1989. The national rate was 6.0 per 1,000 population.

MARRIAGE RATES, TASMANIA AND AUSTRALIA


## Marriage age

The median marriage age, (the age at which there are as many marrying above the age as there are marrying below it), for both men and women marrying in Tasmania continued to increase in 1999. The median age at marriage for bridegrooms has increased from 27.6 years in 1989 to 30.5 years in 1999 and for brides from 25.1 years in 1989 to 28.3 years in 1999.

The median age for men and women marrying for the first time has also increased in 1999 to 28.2 years for men and 26.2 years for women.

MEDIAN AGE OF BRIDE AND GROOM, TASMANIA


Age of brides and grooms
Between 1989 and 1999 age-specific marriage rates (per 1,000 population) decreased for men and women in most age groups. The peak age for men changed from the 20-24 year age group in 1989 to the $25-29$ year age group in 1999. In 1999, the peak age group for women was also the $25-29$ year age group, whereas prior to 1997 it had been the 20-24 year age group.

The rate for both men and women in the 35-39 year age group has increased since 1994, from 13.8 per 1,000 population to 16.4 for men, and from 9.4 to 12.6 for women. In the 20-24 year age group, the rates for both men and women have declined over time. For men the rate has fallen from 40.8 per 1,000 population in 1994 to 28.1 in 1999 , and for women from 63.1 per 1,000 population in 1994 to 43.1 in 1999.

## Category of celebrant

Between 1989 and 1999 the number of marriages performed in Tasmania by ministers of religion fell by over $38 \%$, and their percentage of all marriages fell from $55 \%$ to $42 \%$. Of these marriages in 1999 , for $81 \%$ of men and $85 \%$ of women, this was their first registered marriage. By comparison, of those people married by civil celebrants (58\% of all marriages) for just over $64 \%$ of men and $63 \%$ of women this was their first registered marriage. The proportion of marriages performed by civil celebrants increased to $58 \%$ in 1999 , compared to $51 \%$ in 1996 , when the number of marriages performed by civil celebrants first exceeded the number performed by ministers of religion.

In 1999, $12 \%$ of all marriages performed in Tasmania were by Anglican ministers, while $11 \%$ were by Catholic priests. While the proportion of marriages performed by Anglican ministers fell by just over $1 \%$ from the figure recorded in 1998, the proportion performed by Catholic priests rose slightly over the same period.

PROPORTION OF MARRIAGES PERFORMED


[^4]
## Remarriages

The number of marriages where at least one partner had previously been married increased in 1999, to the extent that $38 \%$ of marriages involved a party remarrying. The proportion of marriages involving a party remarrying has grown over the past 10 years. In $1989,36 \%$ of all marriages involved a party remarrying.

In Tasmania in 1999, 716 men and 692 women remarried. Of these, 656 men, (92\%), and 619 women, ( $90 \%$ ), remarrying had their previous marriage end in divorce. These proportions are slightly higher for both men and women than the figures recorded in 1998 , when $91 \%$ and $88 \%$ respectively had their previous marriage end in divorce.

PROPORTION OF REMARRIAGES PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDING IN DIVORCE


### 6.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a)




| Marriages registered | 3111 | 2887 | 2840 | 2654 | 2672 | 2599 | 2499 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude marriage rate | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| Previous marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First marriage both partners | 1983 | 1839 | 1792 | 1632 | 1664 | 1612 | 1551 |
| First marriage one partner | 622 | 560 | 555 | 488 | 531 | 481 | 488 |
| Remarriage both partners | 506 | 488 | 493 | 534 | 477 | 506 | 460 |
| Marriages performed by |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ministers of religion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 1710 | 1506 | n.a. | 1290 | 1272 | 1157 | 1055 |
| Proportion (\%) | 55.0 | 52.2 | n.a. | 48.6 | 47.6 | 44.5 | 42.2 |
| Civil celebrants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 1401 | 1381 | n.a. | 1364 | 1400 | 1442 | 1444 |
| Proportion (\%) | 45.0 | 47.8 | n.a. | 51.4 | 52.4 | 55.5 | 57.8 |

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.
6.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a) continued

| 1989 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| BRIDEGROOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age-specific marriage rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 and under | 2.5 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| 20-24 | 54.6 | 40.8 | 36.9 | 33.5 | 31.1 | 28.7 | 28.1 |
| 25-29 | 54.0 | 54.5 | 56.7 | 50.0 | 53.5 | 52.1 | 48.0 |
| 30-34 | 25.5 | 27.9 | 29.0 | 26.2 | 29.4 | 30.1 | 31.9 |
| 35-39 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 16.4 |
| 40-44 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 9.9 |
| 45-49 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 7.4 |
| 50 and over | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Marital status of bridegroom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Never married | 2249 | 2098 | 2064 | 1864 | 1913 | 1830 | 1783 |
| Widowed | 130 | 78 | 72 | 76 | 85 | 70 | 60 |
| Divorced | 732 | 711 | 704 | 714 | 674 | 699 | 656 |
| Total | 3111 | 2887 | 2840 | 2654 | 2672 | 2599 | 2499 |
| Median age of bridegroom (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Never married | 25.7 | 26.5 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 27.5 | 27.6 | 28.2 |
| Widowed | 57.5 | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| Divorced | 38.1 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 42.4 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 43.1 |
| All bridegrooms | 27.6 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 30.5 |


| BRIDE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age-specific marriage rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 and under | 14.4 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 20-24 | 74.9 | 63.1 | 59.4 | 52.6 | 50.3 | 48.0 | 43.1 |
| 25-29 | 38.8 | 46.2 | 48.4 | 43.0 | 52.4 | 48.9 | 46.7 |
| 30-34 | 19.3 | 19.0 | 19.9 | 21.8 | 21.0 | 23.0 | 25.6 |
| 35-39 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.6 |
| 40-44 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.8 |
| 45-49 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.0 |
| 50 and over | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| Marital status of bride |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Never married | 2339 | 2140 | 2075 | 1888 | 1946 | 1875 | 1807 |
| Widowed | 123 | 104 | 84 | 94 | 77 | 85 | 73 |
| Divorced | 649 | 643 | 681 | 672 | 649 | 639 | 619 |
| Total | 3111 | 2887 | 2840 | 2654 | 2672 | 2599 | 2499 |
| Median age of bride (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Never married | 23.5 | 24.5 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 25.6 | 25.9 | 26.2 |
| Widowed | 50.0 | 53.2 | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| Divorced | 35.8 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 39.2 |
| All brides | 25.1 | 26.2 | 26.6 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 27.9 | 28.3 |

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.
(b) Not statistically reliable due to the small numbers involved.

### 6.2 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 | 20.4 | 15.9 | 7.9 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| 20-24 | 217.7 | 169.0 | 120.9 | 87.7 | 58.0 | 38.8 |
| 25-29 | 202.5 | 168.5 | 151.0 | 124.1 | 113.5 | 84.0 |
| 30-34 | 111.9 | 103.0 | 83.6 | 79.3 | 70.4 | 64.5 |
| 35-39 | 54.1 | 46.2 | 53.3 | 42.5 | 40.6 | 38.2 |
| 40-44 | 25.5 | 30.6 | 20.9 | 24.9 | 21.9 | 19.4 |
| 45 and over | 6.9 | n.a. | 6.5 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 5.9 |
| Age of bride |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 86.1 | 62.7 | 38.5 | 20.7 | 10.4 | 5.3 |
| 20-24 | 334.5 | 245.5 | 180.6 | 138.1 | 98.0 | 66.8 |
| 25-29 | 202.5 | 164.3 | 143.5 | 134.9 | 130.4 | 91.4 |
| 30-34 | 60.2 | 81.8 | 62.0 | 82.1 | 71.5 | 64.1 |
| 35-39 | 37.9 | 51.8 | 37.9 | 35.5 | 34.8 | 26.9 |
| 40-44 | 19.1 | 22.5 | 24.4 | 21.4 | 9.6 | 17.1 |
| 45 and over | 4.8 | n.a. | 3.2 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 3.9 |


| REMARRIAGES(b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age of bridegroom |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20-24 | 380.0 | 402.6 | 257.7 | 138.3 | 19.8 | 20.4 |
| 25-29 | 491.5 | 417.2 | 289.5 | 201.6 | 149.5 | 141.1 |
| 30-34 | 324.5 | 338.2 | 275.8 | 174.5 | 145.4 | 117.6 |
| 35-39 | 208.3 | 242.0 | 166.7 | 159.2 | 134.3 | 87.8 |
| 40-44 | 157.2 | 182.3 | 120.2 | 98.4 | 89,1 | 77.2 |
| 45-49 | 86.0 | 194.2 | 89.4 | 95.0 | 74.4 | 71.9 |
| 50-54 | 70.2 | 134.5 | 52.9 | 59.9 | 76.0 | 47.0 |
| 55-59 | 54.2 | 51.8 | 56.3 | 52.6 | 46.3 | 43.4 |
| 60 and over | 16.6 | 17.7 | 19.5 | 21.9 | 19.3 | 11.2 |
| Age of bride |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | - | 125.0 | - | - | - | - |
| 20-24 | 275.9 | 378.5 | 271.9 | 186.4 | 111.6 | 94.0 |
| 25-29 | 322.0 | 300.4 | 206.5 | 171.9 | 141.0 | 108.5 |
| 30-34 | 181.8 | 230.9 | 161.1 | 117.2 | 98.2 | 103.8 |
| 35-39 | 100.3 | 130.4 | 97.4 | 90.1 | 88.5 | 70.2 |
| 40-44 | 82.0 | 83.7 | 58.6 | 67.7 | 60.9 | 49.3 |
| 45-49 | 50.9 | 65.6 | 43.2 | 43.9 | 41.6 | 42.7 |
| 50-54 | 21.7 | 39.6 | 23.4 | 30.5 | 28.6 | 26.9 |
| 55-59 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 14.3 | 24.4 | 13.2 | 9.3 |
| 60 and over | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 1.8 |

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

### 6.3 MARRIAGES, Previous Marital Status of Parties

|  | PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF <br> BRIDE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Previous marital status of bridegroom | Never married | Widowed | Divorced | Total |
| NUMBER |  |  |  |  |
| Never married | 1551 | 11 | 221 | 1783 |
| Widowed | 6 | 22 | 32 | 60 |
| Divorced | 250 | 40 | 366 | 656 |
| Total | 1807 | 73 | 619 | 2499 |

PROPORTION (\%)

| Never married | 62.1 | 0.4 | 8.8 | 71.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Widowed | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.4 |
| Divorced | 10.0 | 1.6 | 14.6 | 26.3 |
| Total | 72.3 | 2.9 | 24.8 | 100.0 |

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


PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS
OF
BRIDE.

|  | Never |  |  | Never |  |  | All | Proportion of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category of rite | married | Widowed | Divorced | married | Widowed | Divorced | marriages | all marriages |


|  | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Religious(a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anglican | 257 | 8 | 44 | 280 | 6 | 23 | 309 | 12.4 |
| Baptist | 48 | - | 28 | 49 | - | 27 | 76 | 3.0 |
| Catholic | 256 | 3 | 12 | 262 | 3 | 6 | 271 | 10.8 |
| Churches of Christ | 23 | - | 6 | 22 | - | 7 | 30 | 1.2 |
| Islam | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 0.1 |
| Lutheran | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Orthodox | 4 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 4 | 0.2 |
| Presbyterian | 41 | - | 12 | 44 | - | 8 | 53 | 2.1 |
| Uniting Church | 73 | - | 25 | 80 | - | 17 | 98 | 3.9 |
| Other denominations | 151 | 5 | 53 | 151 | 7 | 51 | 209 | 8.4 |
| All religious rites | 857 | 17 | 181 | 896 | 19 | 140 | 1055 | 42.2 |
| Civil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Official registrars | 94 | 7 | 55 | 81 | 7 | 68 | 156 | 6.2 |
| Other civil celebrants | 832 | 36 | 420 | 830 | 47 | 411 | 1288 | 51.5 |
| All civil rites | 926 | 43 | 475 | 911 | 54 | 479 | 1444 | 57.8 |
| All marriages | 1783 | 60 | 656 | 1807 | 73 | 619 | 2499 | 100.0 |

(a) Under authority of the Marriage Act 1961.

There were 1,391 divorces granted in Tasmania in 1999, a significant increase on the numbers recorded in 1997 and 1998. However, this year's figure represents a drop of $12 \%$ from the figure recorded in 1996, $(1,582)$ which was the second largest number of divorces granted since the Family Court came into operation under the Family Law Act 1975.

Divorce rates

Age distribution
The highest age-specific divorce rates recorded in Tasmania in 1999 were in the 35-39 age group for males ( 16 per 1,000 population) and the 30-34 year age group for females, ( 16.4 per 1,000 population) whereas in the previous year the highest rates for both males and females were in the 30-34 year age group. The rate for males is a significant increase on the figure recorded in 1998, while that for females decreased over the same period. In 1998, the rate for males in the 35-39 year age group was 15.3 and that for females in the 30-34 year age group was 16.8 per 1,000 of population.

AGE SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES


Joint applications
Joint applications for divorce increased slightly in 1999 to 212 , from 177 in 1998, but $15 \%$ below the peak of 248 recorded in 1996.

Applications by husband or wife
Traditionally, female divorce applicants have outnumbered their male counterparts by almost two to one. In 1999, 64\% of non-joint applications were by females. This figure is slightly higher than that recorded in 1998, when $63 \%$ of all non-joint applications were by females, and significantly higher than the 1989 figure of $61 \%$.

APPLICATIONS FOR DIVORCE


Divorces involving children under 18
In 1999,823 , or $59 \%$ of divorces involved at least one child under 18 years. This is a slight decrease on the percentage recorded in 1989 (64\%). There were 2.0 children involved per divorce where there were children in 1999, equalling the figure recorded in 1998, and slightly higher than the figure recorded in both 1996 and 1997 (1.9). In 1999 1,640 children were involved in 823 divorces where there were children, compared with 1,497 children involved in 815 divorces in 1989.

Age of parties at divorce
Of the 1,391 divorces recorded in Tasmania in 1999, the greatest number of divorces occurred where both the husband and wife were in the 35-39 year age group, (135). The next highest number was recorded where both parties were in the 30-34 year age group, (106), followed by 104 divorces where both parties were in the $40-44$ year age group, and 96 where the wife was in the $30-34$ year age group, and the husband was in the 35-39 year age group.

### 7.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a)

|  | 1989 | 1994 | 1995(b) | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALL DIVORCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Divorces granted | 1269 | 1544 | 1279 | 1582 | 1321 | 1322 | 1391 |
| Crude divorce rate | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Median duration of marriage (years) | 10.1 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.4 |
| Median interval between marriage and final separation (years) | 7.6 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 |
| Divorces involving children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 815 | 939 | n.a. | 1013 | 831 | 850 | 823 |
| Proportion of total divorces (\%) | 64.2 | 60.8 | n.a. | 64.0 | 62.9 | 64.3 | 59.2 |
| Average number of children | 2.0 | 2.0 | n.a. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Applicant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Husband | 471 | 486 | 410 | 459 | 405 | 426 | 419 |
| Wife | 728 | 898 | 721 | 875 | 753 | 719 | 760 |
| Joint | 70 | 160 | 148 | 248 | 163 | 177 | 212 |
| HUSBAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age-specific divorce rate Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 and under | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 25-29 | 11.5 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.1 |
| 30-34 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 12.6 | 17.0 | 13.5 | 15.4 | 14.7 |
| 35-39 | 11.9 | 17.0 | 14.8 | 17.6 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 16.0 |
| 40-44 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 16.0 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 14.5 |
| 45-49 | 9.7 | 13.0 | 11.3 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11.5 |
| 50-54 | 8.6 | 11.6 | 9.1 | 11.0 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 9.3 |
| 55 and over | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| Median age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At marriage | 24.0 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 25.2 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 25.4 |
| At final separation | 34.5 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 37.6 |
| At decree made absolute | 36.9 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 41.0 |
| WIFE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age-specific divorce rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 and under | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| 25-29 | 16.2 | 15.4 | 11.8 | 15.7 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 11.5 |
| 30-34 | 14.7 | 16.6 | 14.3 | 18.5 | 13.9 | 16.8 | 16.4 |
| 35-39 | 12.9 | 17.3 | 14.2 | 16.4 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 16.3 |
| 40-44 | 9.8 | 14.5 | 11.9 | 14.7 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 13.8 |
| 45-49 | 8.8 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 11.8 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 10.7 |
| 50-54 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 6.1 |
| 55 and over | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| Median age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At marriage | 21.4 | 22.2 | 22.7 | 22.5 | 23.2 | 23.0 | 23.2 |
| At final separation | 31.7 | 34.1 | 33.9 | 34.1 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 35.3 |
| At decree made absolute | 34.2 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 38.7 |

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.
(b) See paragraph 33 of the Explanatory Notes.

### 7.2 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 | Total(a) |
| -....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 and under | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| 25-29 | 16 | 84 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 125 |
| 30-34 | 6 | 72 | 106 | 28 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 224 |
| 35-39 | - | 18 | 96 | 135 | 27 | 5 | - | - | - | 285 |
| 40-44 | - | 5 | 29 | 91 | 104 | 21 | - | - | - | 254 |
| 45-49 | - | - | 5 | 31 | 84 | 60 | 5 | - | - | 191 |
| 50-54 | - | - | - | 11 | 17 | 62 | 42 | 7 | - | 142 |
| 55-59 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 17 | 32 | 26 | - | 83 |
| 60 and over | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 9 | 18 | 31 | 71 |
| Total(a) | 32 | 182 | 261 | 300 | 245 | 177 | 91 | 55 | 36 | 1391 |

(a) Includes not stated.

### 7.3 DIVORCES, Children of the Marriage and Duration of Marriage(a)

NUMBER OF
CHILDREN.

| Duration of marriage (years) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | $\begin{gathered} 4 \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ | divorces | children | Average number of children(b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -• | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 11 | 6 | - | - | - | 20 | 15 | 2.0 |
| 2 | 30 | 6 | 8 | 4 | - | 48 | 34 | 1.9 |
| 3 | 27 | 13 | 7 | - | - | 48 | 32 | 1.5 |
| 4 | 46 | 15 | 14 | 4 | - | 81 | 66 | 1.9 |
| 5 | 28 | 18 | 17 | 6 | - | 69 | 70 | 1.7 |
| 6 | 32 | 18 | 29 | - | - | 83 | 90 | 1.8 |
| 7 | 28 | 14 | 16 | 6 | - | 64 | 64 | 1.8 |
| 8 | 27 | 14 | 18 | 8 | - | 69 | 82 | 2.0 |
| 9 | 20 | 13 | 16 | 13 | - | 63 | 88 | 2.0 |
| 10-14 | 63 | 43 | 116 | 46 | 13 | 281 | 468 | 2.1 |
| 15-19 | 31 | 32 | 95 | 44 | 17 | 219 | 429 | 2.3 |
| 20-24 | 55 | 47 | 36 | 11 | 6 | 155 | 177 | 1.8 |
| 25-29 | 73 | 18 | - | - | - | 94 | 25 | 1.2 |
| 30 and over | 97 | - | - | - | - | 97 | - | - |
| Total | 568 | 257 | 375 | 146 | 45 | 1391 | 1640 | 2.0 |

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.
(b) Per divorce involving one or more children.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## INTRODUCTION

## POPULATION

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

Population estimates
4 This publication has used the latest 1999 estimates for each particular 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 1999-2101. These series of projections supersede the 1997-based series, published in July 1998, Population Projections, 1997-2051 (Cat. no. 3222.0).

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 for 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 110,000 from 2001-02, high net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories, and that the total fertility rate remains at 1.75 births throughout the projection period. Series II assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 90,000 from 2001-02, medium net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories, and that the total fertility rate declines to 1.6 births per woman by 2008, and then remains constant. Series III assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 70,000 from 2001-02, low net internal migration gains and losses for States and Territories, and that the total fertility rate declines to 1.6 births per woman in 2008, and then remains constant. All series assume a constant mortality assumption. The 1986-1996 rate of improvement in life expectancy of 0.30 years per year for males and 0.22 years for females continues until 2001-2003 and then gradually declines, resulting in life expectancy at birth of 83.3 years for males and 86.6 years for females in 2051. After this it remains constant until 2101. For State and Territory specific assumptions refer to Population Projections, 1999 to 2101 (Cat. no. 3222.0).

Household projections
8 Household projections are estimates of future numbers of households based on assumptions about changing living arrangements of the population, and illustrate what would happen to the number and type of households in Australia if recent trends were to continue over the 25 -year projection period (1996-2021). Household projections are not predictions or forecasts.
9 The ABS uses a propensity method to project numbers of households, which identifies propensities (proportions) from the Census of Population and Housing for people in each five-year age group to be living in different living arrangement types. Trends observed in the propensities over the last three censuses are then projected forward and applied to the projected population. From these projections of living arrangements, numbers of households are derived.
10 Three projection series are produced, based on three different assumptions about the rate of change in the propensity to belong to different living arrangement types. All series use the same projected population, (series K for Australia 1997-2051). Series A assumes no change; the living arrangement propensities remain constant to 2021 . Series B assumes a low rate of change, in which the linear trend in propensities from 1986 to 1996 continues at the full rate of change to 2001, then continues at half the rate of change to 2006, at one-quarter the rate of change to 2011 and then remains constant to 2021. Series C assumes that the 1986-1996 rate of change in propensities continues at the full rate of change to 2021. For a more detailed explanation of the methods and assumptions used see Household and Family Projections, Australia, 1996-2021 (Cat. no. 3236.0).

## BIRTHS

11 Birth statistics are presented on the basis of the State or Territory of usual residence of the mother, regardless of where in Australia the birth occurred or was registered.
12 Births to mothers usually resident in Australia which took place overseas are excluded. Births to mothers usually resident overseas which occurred in Australia are included in the State or Territory where the birth occurred.
13 Data presented in this publication refer to births registered during the calendar year shown. There is usually an interval between the occurrence and registration of a birth, and, as a result of delay in registration, some births occurring in one year are not registered until the following year, or even later. However, most births are registered soon after they occur. More than $99 \%$ of births occurring in one year are registered by 30 June of the following year.

14 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
15 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.

16 Data presented in 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.
17 The 1997-1999 life tables are produced by the ABS. The tables differ from those published prior to the 1995 edition of this bulletin in a number of important respects. They are based on three years of population and deaths data to reduce the impact of year-to-year statistical variations in the age-specific death rates, and further, the age-specific death rates are graduated by actuarial methods. Life tables for the States and Territories are produced on the same principles.

18 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, of 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.

19 For deaths registered in 1999, the tenth revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) was introduced for the coding of causes of death. Causes of death descriptions and corresponding codes used in this publication, therefore, relate to particular causes or groups of causes as classified in ICD-10. The introduction of ICD-10 has broken the underlying cause of death series, particularly at the more detailed level of classification. For information on the differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10, please refer to Causes of Death, Australia (Cat. no. 3303.0).
20 Deaths registered prior to 1999 are coded on the ninth version of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). For cause of death tables, time-series data has been included up to 1998 on ICD-9 and new tables have been constructed commencing from 1999 on ICD-10.

21 The time-series summary table (table 4.1) includes causes of death data. The 1999 data is coded to ICD-10 and is not directly comparable with previous years presented in the table. The 1999 data in this table relates to:

Neoplasms (C00-D48);
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99);
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99);
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K93);
All other diseases (remainder of A00-T98); and
External causes (V01-Y98)
from the ICD-10 classification.

## MIGRATION

Overseas migration

Interstate migration

22 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.
23 The estimates from July 1976 onwards include an adjustment for the net effect of category jumping. This adjustment is necessary because net permanent and long-term migration figures can be affected by changes in travel intentions from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. Prior to December quarter 1989, adjustments for category jumping were only made to revised population estimates. These adjustments are now included in preliminary estimates. For further details see Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library,
ABS website<URL: http://www.abs.gov.au>.

24 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 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 Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library,
ABS website <URL: http://www.abs.gov.au>.

## MARRIAGES

25 Marriage statistics refer to marriages registered by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages of Tasmania during the years shown. There is usually an interval between the celebration and the registration of a marriage. As a result of the delay in registration, some marriages celebrated in one year are not registered until the following year. Under the Marriage Act 1961, marriages may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month, and within six calendar months, before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration to a District Registrar in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.
26 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.

27 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.

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

29 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 Family Court is not satisfied that proper arrangements have been made for the welfare of any children involved.
30 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.

31 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.
32 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.

33 In light of the Family Court decision and ABS budgetary considerations, only limited data on divorces registered in 1995 were processed. The data item number of children of the marriage under 18 years was not processed. With the exception of those data items which the Family Court no longer collects, ABS resumed full processing of divorce data from 1996.

34 The coverage of Indigenous births and deaths is affected by the extent to which people are identified as Indigenous. Propensity to identify (the likelihood that a person will identify or be identified as Indigenous) is determined by a range of factors, including who completes the administrative form for registering a birth or death (e.g. a parent, a relative, or an official); the perception of how the information will be used; education programs about identifying as Indigenous; and emotional reaction to identifying as Indigenous. Estimates of the extent of the coverage of Indigenous births are shown in table 3.1. For further details see Births, Australia (Cat. no. 3301.0) and Deaths, Australia (Cat. no. 3302.0).

## GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

35 The geographic boundaries used in this publication are defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 1999 (Cat. no. 1216.0).

36 The classification of countries used in this publication is the Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) (Cat. no. 1269.0). The SACC is also available in electronic form: Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) - on Floppy Disk
(Cat. no. 1269.0.15.001). This classification replaces the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS) (Cat. no. 1269.0).

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

37 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

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

39 Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:
Tasmania at a Glance (Cat. no. 1314.6)
Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (Cat. no. 1303.6)
Tasmania in Focus (Cat. no. 1307.6)
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)
Household and Family Projections, Australia (Cat. no. 3236.0)
Marriages and Divorces, Australia (Cat. no. 3310.0)
Migration, Australia (Cat. no. 3412.0)
Population by Age and Sex, Tasmania (Cat. no. 3235.6)
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)
Regional Statistics, Tasmania (Cat. no. 1313.6)

40 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.

41 In most cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. Appendix 1 lists characteristics processed by the ABS for population, births, deaths, migration, marriages and divorces. For more information about related unpublished statistics or data concepts refer to the contact details supplied in the Inquiries Box at the front of this publication.

## APPENDIX 1

## CHARACTERISTICS AVAILABLE

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) can also make available information which is not published. The following characteristics are processed by the ABS. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population
Age
Country of birth
Marital status
Sex
State or Territory of usual residence
Statistical Local Area of usual residence
BIRTHS
Characteristics of the birth
Date of birth
Nuptiality
Plurality
Sex of child
State of registration
Characteristics of the mother and father

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin of mother
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin of father (if paternity-acknowledged)
Age of father (if paternity-acknowledged)
Age of mother
Country of birth of father (if paternity-acknowledged)
Country of birth of mother
Duration of marriage
Occupation of father
Previous issue of the current relationship
State of usual residence (of mother) (includes sub-State data as well)
DEATHS

Age at death
Age at marriage
Cause of death
Country of birth
Country of marriage
Date of birth
Date of death
Date of marriage
Date of registration
Duration of residence in Australia
Indigenous deaths
Marital status
Number of children
Occupation at time of death (or previous occupation, if retired)

DEATHS continued
Sex
State of registration
Usual residence at death
MIGRATION
Age (date of birth)
Australian resident
Intended/actual time away from Australia
Main reason for journey
Country spent/intend to spend most time in
State of intended address/lived
Category of travel
Citizenship (nationality)
Country of birth
Intention to live in Australia for next 12 months (not available
for short-term movements)
Marital status (not available for Australia or New Zealand citizens)
Occupation (not available for short-term movements)
Overseas visitor
Intended/actual length of stay
Main reason for journey
Country of residence
State of intended address/in which most time spent
Permanent migrant
Previous/future country of residence
State of intended address/lived
Sex
State of intended/actual address

## MARRIAGES

Characteristics of the marriage
Category of celebrant (rites used)
Date of marriage
Month and year of registration
State or Territory of registration
Characteristics of the bridegroom and bride

Age at marriage
Country of birth
Country of birth of father
Country of birth of mother
Date of birth
Number of children of previous marriages (not available for 1995)
Number of children under 16 years
Number of previous marriages
Period of residence in Australia if born overseas
Premarriage cohabitation (available from 1997)
Previous marital status
Year of birth of youngest child (not available for 1995)
Year of celebration of last marriage (not available for 1995)
Year of first previous marriage (not available for 1995)
Year of termination of last marriage (not available for 1995)

DIVORCES
Characteristics of the divorce
Age of youngest child of the marriage under 18 years
Date of birth of youngest child of the marriage under 18 years
Date of filing application
Date of final separation
Date of marriage
Duration of marriage until decree made absolute
Duration of marriage until separation
Marriage place
Month and year of divorce
Number of children of the marriage under 18 years
Postcode and State or Territory of separation (available 1993 and 1994 only)
Registry
Sex of applicant
State or Territory of registration
Characteristics of the husband and wife
Age at divorce
Age at marriage
Age at separation
Country of birth
Date of birth

## APPENDIX 2

HISTORICALSUMMARY

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

| Year | Population | Births | Deaths | Infant deaths | Marriages | Divorces | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Crude } \\ \text { birth } \\ \text { rate(a) } \end{array}$ | Crude death rate(a) | Infant mortality rate(b) | Crude marriage rate(a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1911 | 192925 | 5456 | 1931 | 403 | 1477 | - | 28.3 | 10.0 | 73.9 | 7.7 |
| 1916 | 195603 | 5792 | 2058 | 423 | 1433 | - | 29.6 | 10.5 | 73.0 | 7.3 |
| 1921 | 218676 | 5755 | 2197 | 451 | 1668 | - | 26.3 | 10.4 | 78.4 | 7.6 |
| 1926 | 217575 | 4988 | 1912 | 232 | 1435 | 34 | 22.9 | 8.8 | 46.5 | 6.6 |
| 1931 | 228464 | 4762 | 2057 | 219 | 1502 | 47 | 20.8 | 9.0 | 46.0 | 6.6 |
| 1936 | 235773 | 4581 | 2387 | 227 | 2073 | 62 | 19.4 | 10.1 | 50.0 | 8.8 |
| 1941 | 242135 | 5206 | 2575 | 255 | 2150 | 84 | 21.5 | 10.6 | 49.0 | 8.9 |
| 1946 | 254570 | 6847 | 2549 | 207 | 2650 | 219 | 26.9 | 10.0 | 30.2 | 10.4 |
| 1951 | 301787 | 7357 | 2567 | 196 | 2607 | 194 | 24.4 | 8.5 | 26.6 | 8.6 |
| 1956 | 332810 | 8104 | 2513 | 170 | 2601 | 197 | 24.4 | 7.6 | 21.0 | 7.8 |
| 1961 | 364134 | 8982 | 2789 | 151 | 2677 | 286 | 24.7 | 7.7 | 16.8 | 7.4 |
| 1966(c) | 373905 | 7401 | 3159 | 108 | 2946 | 319 | 19.8 | 8.5 | 14.6 | 7.9 |
| 1971(d) | 392824 | 8321 | 3295 | 114 | 3578 | 432 | 21.2 | 8.4 | 13.7 | 9.1 |
| 1976 | 409252 | 6702 | 3389 | 77 | 3477 | (e)1761 | 16.4 | 8.3 | 11.5 | 8.5 |
| 1981 | 428283 | 7229 | 3364 | 89 | 3515 | 1139 | 16.9 | 7.9 | 12.3 | 8.2 |
| 1986 | 448235 | 6950 | 3454 | 79 | 3302 | 1245 | 15.5 | 7.7 | 11.4 | 7.4 |
| 1991 | 468475 | 6870 | 3686 | 62 | 3069 | 1383 | 14.7 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 6.6 |
| 1992 | 471023 | 6987 | 3739 | 46 | 3081 | 1365 | 14.8 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| 1993 | 472541 | 6835 | 3637 | 40 | 3055 | (f) 1465 | 14.5 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 6.5 |
| 1994 | 473390 | 6844 | 3911 | 51 | 2887 | (f) 1544 | 14.5 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 6.1 |
| 1995 | 474136 | 6570 | 3754 | 38 | 2840 | 1279 | 13.9 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| 1996 | 474236 | 6457 | 3872 | 29 | 2654 | 1582 | 13.6 | 8.2 | 4.5 | 5.6 |
| 1997 | 472618 | 6007 | 3809 | 39 | 2672 | 1321 | 12.7 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 5.6 |
| 1998 | 471552 | 5978 | 3605 | 34 | 2599 | 1322 | 12.7 | 7.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| 1999 | 470749 | 6032 | 3783 | 46 | 2499 | 1391 | 12.8 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 5.3 |

(a) Crude rate per 1,000 population.
(b) Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.
(c) Birth, death, marriage and divorce events of 'full-blood Aborigines', where identified in registrations, were excluded before 1966.
(d) From 1971 births, deaths and infant deaths are on a State of usual residence basis, while data for earlier years are on a State of registration basis.
(e) The Family Law Act 1975, repealing State legislation, came into operation throughout Australia in 1976.
(f) For 1993 and 1994 divorce data is also available on a State of usual residence basis. The ACT recorded 887 divorces in 1993 and 931 divorces in 1994 on this basis.

SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing-1996

|  |  |  | Males | Females | Persons |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Proportion of |  |  |  |  |  |
| total persons |  |  |  |  |  |

SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing-1996 continued

|  | Males | Females | Persons | Proportion of total persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristics of persons counted | no. | no. | no. | \% |
| Australian citizens | 210708 | 217366 | 428074 | 93.1 |
| Aged 18 years or more | 150092 | 159343 | 309435 | 67.3 |
| Persons identifying themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin | 6912 | 6961 | 13873 | 3.0 |
| Labour force status(d) |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons | 102190 | 80021 | 182211 | 51.4 |
| Full-time(f) | 80534 | 37370 | 117904 | 33.3 |
| Part-time | 19398 | 40821 | 60219 | 17.0 |
| Hours worked not stated | 2258 | 1830 | 4088 | 1.2 |
| Unemployed persons | 14310 | 8153 | 22463 | 6.3 |
| Looking for full-time work | 12763 | 5407 | 18170 | 5.1 |
| Looking for part-time work | 1547 | 2746 | 4293 | 1.2 |
| Total in the labour force | 116500 | 88174 | 204674 | 57.8 |
| Total not in the labour force(g) | 55965 | 93592 | 149557 | 42.2 |

(a) Place of enumeration.
(b) Persons aged five years or more counted at home on census night.
(c) Comprises persons who stated they lived at a difference address five years ago but did not state the actual address.
(d) Persons aged 15 years or more.
(e) Comprises inadequately described, at sea and not elsewhere classified.
(f) Defined as having worked 35 hours or more in the main job held in the week before the Census.
(g) Includes persons who did not state their labour force status.

Age-specific death rates Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths (occurred or registered) during the calendar year at a specified age per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of that same age at 30 June. 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 are excluded from the population.

## Age-specific fertility rates

Age-specific fertility rates are the number of live births (occurred or 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 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 in the same age at 30 June. Males and females aged under 15 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 jumping Category jumping is the term used to describe changes in travel intentions from short-term to long-term/permanent or vice versa. Category jumping consists of two components-an Australian resident component and an overseas visitor component. The Australian resident component of category jumping for a reference quarter is estimated by comparing the number of residents departing short-term in that quarter with all residents who left in that quarter and return in the following 12 months, to obtain the net number of Australian residents who jump category. Similarly, the number of overseas visitors arriving short-term in a quarter is compared with all overseas visitors who arrived in that quarter and depart in the following 12 months, to obtain the net number of overseas visitors who jump category. Estimates of category jumping are derived by subtracting the Australian resident component from the overseas visitor component.

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.

| Category of movement continued | 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 Family Law Act 1975, 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

## Estimated resident population

Female net reproduction rate

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 plus fetal deaths.

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).

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.

Household A household is a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his or her own food and other essentials for living without combining with any other person. Households include group households of unrelated persons, same-sex couple households, single parent households as well as one-person households.

## Household continued

Indigenous birth The birth of a live-born child where either the mother or the father was identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin on the birth registration form. Indigenous births in Indigenous population estimates/projections are those which result by applying assumed age-specific fertility rates to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers in reproductive ages.

Indigenous death The death of a person who is identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin on the death registration form.

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

Infant death An infant death is the death of a live-born child who dies before completing his or her first birthday.

Infant mortality rate

Intercensal discrepancy

Life expectancy

Long-term arrivals

## Long-term departures

Long-term departures comprise:

- Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and
- overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.

Marital status Two separate concepts are measured by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are registered marital status and social marital status. Social marital status identifies a person's relationship in terms of whether he or she forms a couple relationship with another person based on his/her current living arrangements. A couple relationship is based on a consensual union, and is defined as two people usually residing in the same household who share a social,

## Marital status continued

Marriage

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 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Permanent arrivals (settlers) | The perinatal death rate is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births <br> where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if <br> birthweight is unavailable), plus fetal deaths. |
| Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise: |  |
| - travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of |  |
| stay); |  |
| - New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and |  |

- 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

## State or Territory of registration

State or Territory of usual residence

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 (e.g. 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:

- The direct method - 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 indirect method-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 for comparison of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates and Statistical Local Area rates.

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.

State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory of usual residence of:

- the population (estimated resident population);
- the mother (birth collection); or
- the deceased (death collection).

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.

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 Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) (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.

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

INTERNET www.abs.gov.au the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now-a statistical profile.

LIBRARY A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.

CPI INFOLINE For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902981074 (call cost 77c per minute).

DIAL-A-STATISTIC For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900986400 (call cost 77c per minute).

## INFORMATION SERVICE

Data which have been published and can be provided within five minutes are free of charge. Our information consultants can also help you to access the full range of ABS information-ABS user-pays services can be tailored to your needs, time frame and budget. Publications may be purchased. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

PHONE
1300135070

EMAIL
FAX

POST
Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney 1041

## WHYNOT SUBSCRIBE?



PHONE

EMAIL
FAX

POST

ABS subscription services provide regular, convenient and prompt deliveries of ABS publications and products as they are released. Email delivery of monthly and quarterly publications is available.

1300366323
subscriptions@abs.gov.au
0396157848

Subscription Services, ABS, GPO Box 2796Y, Melbourne 3001

[^5]
[^0]:    (a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these
    (d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.
    statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.
    (e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.
    (c) Data are for calendar year 1999.

[^1]:    (a) See paragraphs 5 to 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

[^2]:    (a) See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.
    lx number of persons at exact age x
    qx proportion dying between exact age and exact age +1
    Lx number of persons surviving at age $x$ last birthday
    $e^{0} \times$ complete expectation of life at exact age $x$

[^3]:    (a) See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.
    lx number of persons at exact age x
    $q x$ proportion dying between exact age and exact age +1
    Lx number of persons surviving at age $x$ last birthday
    $e^{\circ} \times$ complete expectation of life at exact age $x$

[^4]:    Note: No data is available on category of rite for 1995

[^5]:    © Commonwealth of Australia 2000

