

**Quality of vital statistics obtained from civil registration**

<b>I. Basis of tabulation</b>	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Present basis of tabulation:						
- date of occurrence	Yes	Yes	Yes			
- date of registration	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
How long has the present basis of tabulation been used?	At least 10 years	At least 10 years	At least 10 years	N/A	At least 10 years	At least 10 years

<b>II. Estimated completeness of registration</b>	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
100 per cent	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
90 - 99 per cent						
80 - 89 per cent						
70 - 79 per cent						
60 - 69 per cent						
50 - 59 per cent						
Under 50 per cent						
Please specify:						
(a) Year(s) to which completeness estimate refers	2006-2015					
(b) Basis of completeness estimate						
-Demographic analysis	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
-Dual record check	Yes					
-Questions in population census	Yes					
-Questions in sample surveys						
-Other (specify)						
-No evaluation						

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2009. (ABS cat. No. 3228.0.55.001)  
Coverage of divorce statistics in Australia is considered complete as all divorces granted are recorded legal decisions. 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 made absolute or granted in any one year. A rise in numbers in one year may be due wholly or in part to the clearing of a backlog of cases from an earlier period. A small proportion of divorces are granted several years after application. Specific information about the lag between application for and the granting of divorce is no longer provided by the Family Court of Australia (FCA).

**Quality of vital statistics obtained from other sources**

<b>Basis of vital statistics estimates is</b>						
- Population censuses (date)						
- Sample surveys						
- Population registers	te and Territory	and Territory	State and Territory	in each Australian State and Territory		
- Dual record systems						
- Other (specify)	Registration	Registration	Registration	Family Court of Australia (FCA).		

Please include any reports describing the methods used for estimates of vital statistics based on other sources than civil registration:

Additional metadata for selected tables

Table 1.1 - Urban / rural definitions

Please state the definition used for urban area and the period of time it has been in use:	Description in table footnotes
Please state the definition used for rural area and the period of time it has been in use:	Description in table footnotes

Table 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion

<i>Please mark with an "X" the applicable options</i>	X	
a) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk to the life of the pregnant woman greater than if the pregnancy were terminated.		
b) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.		
c) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.		
d) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental or physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.		
e) There is a substantial risk that if the child were born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.		
f) Other, please specify.	N/A	

Tables 14a, 14b, 15a and 15b - Life tables

Do the life tables refer to de Facto population or de Jure population?	de Jure population	
Was any method used to smoothen the life table? Which one?	A variety of methods are used to smooth life tables for different age ranges. 1. Whittaker-Henderson graduation (ages 2-40); 2. Cubic Splines (ages 22-96); 3. Makeham function (ages 85-120).	
Was any specific method used to close the life table at older ages (e.g., Gompertz, Makeham, etc.)? Which one?	Makeham function	
If any model life table or relational model was used to derive the life table (e.g., Coale-Demeny West, UN South Asian pattern), what model was used?	N/A	
<i>Please mark with an "X" the applicable options</i>	X	
What source of data was used to compute the life tables?		
a) Unadjusted vital registration deaths	X	
b) Adjusted vital registration deaths		
c) Information on deaths from census		
d) Life expectancy at birth		
e) Under-five mortality		
f) Infant mortality		

Table 22 Minimum legal marriage age

Please specify the minimum legal age at which marriage can take place:	Men	Women
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a) With parental consent	18	18
b) Without parental consent	18	18

Aged 16 or 17 with court approval (rare - about 3 in past decade).