Main Features

Registered deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Annual change (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queensland</td>
<td>26,316</td>
<td>↓ 3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>140,760</td>
<td>↓ 2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commentary

- This publication usually contains regional deaths and mortality statistics. However, release of these estimates has been delayed, and spreadsheets containing the regional data will be added as additional information to this release on 9 December 2010.

- For the year 2009, there were 26,316 deaths registered in Queensland: 13,956 males (53.0%) and 12,360 females (47.0%). This was a decrease of 3.7% on registrations in the previous year (27,335 deaths) (Figure 1). Australia had a 2.2% decrease in registered deaths, from 143,946 in 2008 to 140,760 in 2009. While the number of registered deaths declined between 2008 and 2009, the long-term trend has been for increasing numbers of deaths over time.

- In 2009, Queensland’s standardised death rate was 5.8 deaths per 1,000 persons, lower than in the previous year (6.2 deaths per 1,000 persons). The Australian rate of 5.7 deaths per 1,000 persons in 2009 was also lower than the 6.1 deaths per 1,000 persons in 2008 (Figure 2). The long-term trend has been for declining standardised death rates over time.

- The infant mortality rate in Queensland increased from 4.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2008 to 5.4 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2009. The respective Australian rates were lower, with 4.1 in 2008 and 4.3 in 2009.

- There are significant differences in the median age at death of Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations by sex. In Queensland in 2009, the median age at death for Indigenous males was 53.2 years, compared with 77.2 years for non-Indigenous males. Indigenous females had a median age at death of 62.6 years, compared with 83.4 years for their non-Indigenous counterparts.

- Of the 2,405 deaths registered as Indigenous in Australia in 2009, 632 were registered in Queensland (Figure 3). (Note: under-coverage of Indigenous deaths occurs in all states and territories due to the non-registration of Indigenous deaths or the failure to identify the Indigenous status of the deceased).

1 The standardised death rate eliminates the effect of the changing age structure of the population. The standard population is the Australian population in 2001.