



DEMOGRAPHY

QUEENSLAND

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, or David Jayne on Brisbane 07 3222 6060.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

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

ABOUT THIS ISSUE

This issue contains rates for marriages and divorces calculated using preliminary estimates of Australia, State and Territory populations as at 30 June 2000. Rates for births and 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 have had small values suppressed to protect confidentiality. No reliance should be placed on statistics with small values.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
BSD	Brisbane Statistical Division
Bal	Balance
C	City
ERP	Estimated resident population
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
n.y.a.	not yet available
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
S	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
WA	Western Australia
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells). See paragraph 46 of the Explanatory Notes

Brian Doyle
Regional Director

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SECTION 1

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

The estimated resident population of Queensland as at 31 December 2000 was 3,597,700 persons, consisting of 1,798,700 males and 1,799,000 females. The population of Queensland constituted 19% of the total Australian population.

Between 1999 and 2000, Queensland's population grew at a rate of 1.7%, the highest rate of growth for all States and Territories and above the Australian rate of 1.2%. The State with the next highest rate of growth was Western Australia at 1.4%.

Natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) contributed 24,451 persons to the Queensland population during 2000. This represents a slight decrease on the 1999 natural increase figure and continues the downward trend that commenced in 1995.

BIRTHS

In 2000, there were 47,278 births registered in Queensland, a slight increase (775 births) on the number registered in 1999.

In 2000, the total fertility rate in Queensland was 1.78 children per female, compared to 1.75 children per female in Australia.

The median age of Queensland mothers for all confinements was 29.1 years compared with 29.8 years for all Australia.

Exnuptial births represented 34% of all births registered in Queensland in 2000, a substantially greater proportion than the 25% of all births registered as exnuptial in 1990.

In 2000, one in every 65 confinements resulted in a multiple birth in Queensland. There were 719 sets of twins and higher order births registered.

DEATHS

In 2000, there were 22,425 deaths registered in Queensland comprising 12,023 males and 10,402 females. This was a decrease of 2% on the number registered in 1999.

Queensland's leading causes of death in 2000 continued to be malignant neoplasms (cancer) and all heart disease, together accounting for over 55% of all deaths.

Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) was also a major cause, accounting for 10% of total deaths in 2000.

Median age at death in Queensland was 75 years for males and 81.4 years for females, slightly lower than the Australian median ages of 75.3 years for males and 81.7 years for females.

There were 291 infant deaths registered in 2000, a 9% increase on the number registered in 1999.

The infant mortality rate for 2000 was 6.2 per 1,000 live births, an increase from the rate of 5.7 recorded in 1999 but less than the 1990 rate of 7.7.

MIGRATION

In 2000, net overseas migration to Queensland was 15,556 persons, an increase of 7% since 1999.

Net interstate migration for Queensland totalled 20,459, resulting from 100,452 arrivals and 79,993 departures. This was an increase of 16% on 1999 but 37% below the level of 1990. There were 22,842 marriages registered in Queensland in 2000, an increase of 2% since 1999 and the largest number registered in the last 20 years.

MARRIAGES

In 2000, Queensland's crude marriage rate was 6.4 marriages per 1,000 population, the highest rate recorded in all States and Territories. Queensland and New South Wales were the only States to record a crude marriage rate above the Australian rate of 5.9.

The median age for first marriages in Queensland was 28.3 years for males and 26.4 years for females.

Marriages performed in civil ceremonies continued to outnumber those performed by ministers of religion in 2000. Civil ceremonies comprised 57% of total marriage ceremonies in 2000, compared with 43% in 1990.

DIVORCES

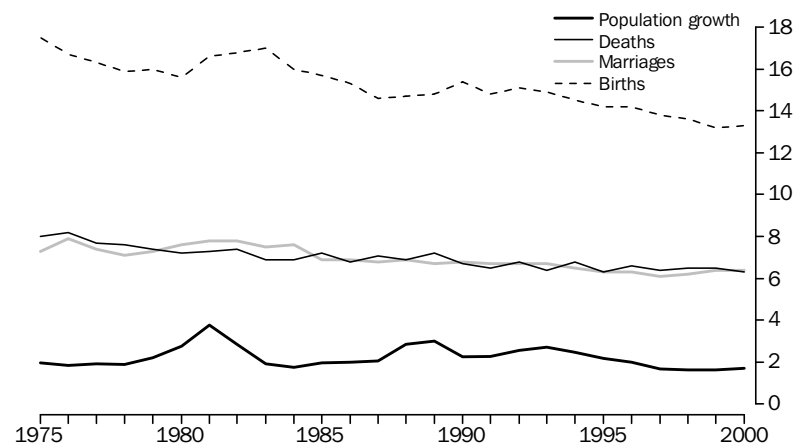
In 2000, there were 10,092 divorces granted in Queensland, a 12% decrease from the number granted in 1999 (see paragraph 36 of the Explanatory Notes of this publication).

Queensland's crude divorce rate in 2000 was 2.8 divorces per 1,000 population, equal with Western Australia and Tasmania for the highest rate in the nation and above the Australian rate of 2.6.

The median interval between marriage and final separation was 8.3 years in 2000, continuing the gradual trend of increase for this interval.

The number of applications for divorce lodged by both husband and wife also continued to increase. In 2000, joint applications constituted 19% of total applications for divorce, compared with the 1990 proportion of 10%.

VITALS STATISTICS(a) AND POPULATION GROWTH(b)



(a) Rate per 1,000 population.

(b) Growth rate as a percentage increase on previous year.

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDERS

In Queensland in 2000, 3,172 births (7% of the total) were registered with one or both parents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous). There were 2,340 births to Indigenous mothers.

The median age of Queensland's Indigenous mothers giving birth in 2000 was 25.1 years compared with a median age of 29.1 years for all Queensland mothers.

There were 535 Indigenous deaths registered in Queensland in 2000, comprising 2% of total deaths registered.

In 2000, the median age at death was 53.9 years for Indigenous males and 61.3 years for Indigenous females. These ages were considerably lower than the median age at death for the total Queensland population of 75 years for males and 81.4 years for females.

Leading causes of death for the Indigenous population in 2000 were malignant neoplasms (cancer) and ischaemic heart diseases, which together accounted for 36% of Indigenous deaths. The same two leading causes accounted for 51% of non-Indigenous deaths. External causes (accidents, poisonings and violence) accounted for 14% of Indigenous deaths, compared to 7% of non-Indigenous deaths. Diabetes accounted for 11% of Indigenous deaths compared to 2% of non-Indigenous deaths in Queensland.

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a), States and Territories—31 December 2000

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(b)
POPULATION									
Estimated resident population ('000)	6 501.7	4 798.3	3 597.7	1 500.3	1 897.2	470.1	196.3	312.5	19 277.2
Components of population change(c)									
Natural increase(d)	42 022	26 119	24 451	5 887	14 084	1 874	2 750	2 916	120 139
Net overseas migration(e)	43 653	26 933	15 556	3 402	13 490	318	879	258	104 482
Net interstate migration	-15 577	7 073	20 459	-5 220	-1 550	-2 919	-1 641	-625	..
Total increase	70 098	60 125	60 466	4 069	26 024	-727	1 988	2 549	224 621
Growth rate (%)	1.1	1.3	1.7	0.3	1.4	-0.2	1.0	0.8	1.2
Estimated resident households at 30 June 2000 ('000)	2 414.0	1 771.1	1 357.7	613.1	717.8	188.8	66.4	121.0	7 249.9
BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS									
Live births									
Number	86 752	59 171	47 278	17 859	25 093	5 692	3 685	4 065	249 636
Crude birth rate	13.4	12.4	13.3	11.9	13.3	12.1	18.9	13.1	13.0
Total fertility rate	1.809	1.625	1.784	1.713	1.777	1.792	2.216	1.614	1.749
Net reproduction rate	0.864	0.780	0.854	0.825	0.861	0.843	1.063	0.781	0.838
All confinements									
Number	85 348	58 226	46 540	17 589	24 694	5 605	3 642	4 012	245 697
Median age of mother (years)	29.8	30.5	29.1	30.1	29.6	28.7	27.8	30.2	29.8
Nuptial confinements									
Number	62 676	44 338	30 682	11 843	16 251	3 334	1 427	2 988	173 571
Median age of mother (years)	30.6	31.1	30.3	31.1	30.7	30.2	30.8	30.9	30.8
Median age of father (years)	33.2	33.3	32.5	33.3	33.1	32.4	33.3	33.0	33.1
First nuptial confinements									
Number	27 059	19 457	12 737	5 095	6 884	1 523	610	1 274	74 648
Median age of mother (years)	29.4	29.9	29.1	29.9	29.6	29.1	29.5	29.6	29.5
DEATHS									
Number	45 409	32 018	22 425	11 843	10 668	3 711	909	1 300	128 291
Crude death rate	7.0	6.7	6.3	7.9	5.7	7.9	4.7	4.2	6.7
Standardised death rate	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.4	6.2	8.9	5.1	5.7
Median age at death (years)									
Males	75.3	75.8	75.0	76.1	74.4	75.1	55.7	73.5	75.3
Females	81.9	82.0	81.4	82.2	81.1	81.0	57.8	79.9	81.7
Infant deaths									
Number	447	268	291	82	109	33	43	17	1 290
Rate	5.2	4.5	6.2	4.6	4.3	5.8	11.7	4.2	5.2
Life expectancy at birth (years)									
Males	76.4	77.1	76.4	76.6	76.9	75.7	70.3	78.3	76.6
Females	81.9	82.3	81.9	82.3	82.6	81.2	75.2	82.3	82.0

(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) Change 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 displayed in the Births and Confinements and Deaths sections of this table, and in Sections 3 and 4.

(e) See paragraphs 27 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a), States and Territories—31 December 2000 *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia(b)
MIGRATION									
Overseas migration(c)									
Arrivals	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	318 699
Departures	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	203 403
Category jumping	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Interstate migration									
Arrivals	96 343	73 730	100 452	27 594	31 465	12 243	16 396	19 757	377 980
Departures	111 920	66 657	79 993	32 814	33 015	15 162	18 037	20 382	377 980
MARRIAGES									
Number registered	39 323	26 852	22 842	8 227	11 000	2 589	861	1 735	113 429
Crude marriage rate	6.1	5.6	6.4	5.5	5.8	5.5	4.4	5.6	5.9
Median age at marriage (years)									
Bridegroom	30.0	30.3	30.3	30.5	30.9	30.8	33.1	30.1	30.3
Bride	28.0	28.4	28.3	28.5	28.6	28.6	29.9	28.2	28.3
DIVORCES									
Number granted	14 756	12 401	10 092	4 036	5 276	1 329	455	1 561	49 906
Crude divorce rate	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.3	(d)n.p.	2.6
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.9	11.6	11.8	12.3	12.3	12.3	10.4	12.3	11.6
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	7.6	8.4	8.3	8.9	8.7	9.0	7.0	8.9	8.2

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Overseas migration data includes Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

(c) See paragraphs 27 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) See paragraph 33 of the Explanatory Notes.

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Areas(a)

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
BRISBANE (SD)					
Brisbane City (SSD)					
Acacia Ridge	6 675	109	2.12	45	6.6
Albion	2 337	26	1.28	17	4.6
Alderley	4 922	66	1.49	28	4.2
Algester	7 413	99	1.75	22	3.9
Annerley	8 860	97	1.32	100	9.4
Anstead	1 080	9	1.65	4	2.0
Archerfield	609	7	1.80	3	6.6
Ascot	4 886	43	1.06	24	4.1
Ashgrove	11 468	169	1.68	60	4.2
Aspley	11 387	106	1.67	60	3.6
Bald Hills	6 125	77	1.79	17	4.1
Balmoral	3 577	43	1.24	19	4.6
Banyo	4 936	64	1.70	33	4.4
Bardon	8 750	110	1.34	44	3.7
Bellbowrie	4 419	56	1.78	9	3.9
Belmont–Mackenzie	4 121	73	2.13	13	4.5
Boondall	7 822	102	1.91	39	4.3
Bowen Hills	958	4	0.99	21	9.5
Bracken Ridge	14 151	160	1.67	40	4.7
Bridgeman Downs	5 675	70	2.22	10	2.3
Brighton	8 817	98	2.08	135	10.4
Brookfield (including Mt Coot-tha)	3 497	27	1.42	42	9.4
Bulimba	4 064	61	1.68	40	5.6
Burbank	1 189	9	1.49	—	n.p.
Calamvale	8 748	147	1.98	17	3.6
Camp Hill	9 271	125	1.80	55	4.1
Cannon Hill	3 950	64	1.81	35	5.0
Capalaba West	374	3	1.25	—	n.p.
Carindale	12 678	152	1.81	37	4.5
Carina	9 170	147	1.50	49	4.9
Carina Heights	5 847	65	1.31	81	11.3
Carseldine	6 317	60	1.57	70	6.7
Chandler	973	14	2.54	5	4.4
Chapel Hill	10 401	86	1.39	28	3.3
Chelmer	2 663	30	1.49	44	8.9
Chermside	6 157	63	1.21	168	10.5
Chermside West	5 986	69	1.73	29	4.2
City—Inner	633	15	2.63	4	4.1
City—Remainder	1 549	6	0.72	6	4.3
Clayfield	9 473	84	1.04	73	5.4
Coopers Plains	4 372	61	1.71	18	6.9
Coorparoo	13 294	177	1.27	93	5.2
Corinda	4 305	36	1.41	98	10.1
Darra—Sumner	3 803	64	1.68	18	4.2
Deagon	3 263	38	1.99	40	6.3
Doolandella—Forest Lake	13 233	341	2.03	31	4.9
Durack	6 144	83	1.66	53	4.2
Dutton Park	1 279	20	1.21	16	8.7
East Brisbane	4 942	39	1.17	24	4.8
Eight Mile Plains	10 792	135	1.52	26	4.3
Ellen Grove	3 161	53	1.98	15	4.5
Enoggera	6 724	82	1.42	30	4.2
Everton Park	8 077	82	1.41	35	3.7
Fairfield	2 221	36	1.75	12	3.5
Ferry Grove	5 666	62	1.71	9	2.9

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2000.

(b) As at 30 June 2000.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2000.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

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

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
BRISBANE (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Brisbane City (SSD) <i>continued</i>					
Fig Tree Pocket	2 856	32	1.68	8	2.2
Fortitude Valley—Inner	1 466	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Fortitude Valley—Remainder	1 851	19	0.89	21	9.2
Geebung	4 222	58	2.05	36	4.7
Graceville	3 947	59	2.08	42	6.3
Grange	3 815	76	1.79	17	3.3
Greenslopes	7 440	95	1.38	87	7.3
Gumdale	1 004	11	1.68	3	2.1
Hamilton	4 070	36	1.32	33	5.6
Hawthorne	4 022	64	1.52	12	3.9
Hemmant—Lytton	2 141	43	1.96	7	5.1
Hendra	3 600	43	1.70	17	3.9
Herston	1 782	22	0.95	39	23.2
Highgate Hill	5 317	34	0.74	36	5.4
Holland Park	7 384	105	1.68	74	6.5
Holland Park West	5 442	74	1.49	38	4.7
Inala	13 685	224	2.31	81	6.4
Indooroopilly	10 598	66	0.92	75	5.3
Jamboree Heights	3 345	53	1.63	4	3.2
Jindalee	5 374	73	1.75	15	4.2
Kangaroo Point	5 142	38	0.73	55	8.7
Karana Downs—Lake Manchester	5 144	78	2.34	12	3.9
Kedron	11 314	175	1.49	91	5.1
Kelvin Grove	4 108	45	1.26	42	8.7
Kenmore	8 470	72	1.60	28	3.6
Kenmore Hills	2 571	19	1.50	27	7.4
Keperra	7 567	89	1.77	60	4.9
Kuraby	3 770	65	1.99	6	3.7
Lota	2 647	46	2.29	29	5.6
Lutwyche	2 587	37	1.29	10	3.6
McDowall	6 516	85	1.79	20	3.0
MacGregor	5 632	42	1.08	24	3.9
Manly	3 676	36	1.48	31	5.2
Manly West	9 393	123	1.78	46	4.2
Mansfield	9 388	98	1.52	36	3.4
Middle Park	4 471	44	2.12	10	3.5
Milton	1 682	11	0.79	10	5.2
Mitchelton	6 073	98	1.80	43	5.1
Moggill	975	15	2.14	—	n.p.
Moorooka	8 583	130	1.70	60	4.4
Moreton Island	181	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Morningside	7 803	129	1.44	54	4.7
Mount Gravatt	3 193	50	2.01	25	4.6
Mount Gravatt East	9 508	128	1.68	95	7.5
Mount Ommaney	2 287	14	1.23	38	10.7
Murarie	2 499	39	1.86	10	5.6
Nathan	1 590	14	1.04	5	3.6
New Farm	10 137	68	0.66	213	14.6
Newmarket	3 838	54	1.49	27	5.1
Newstead	2 214	29	1.18	4	3.3
Norman Park	6 342	129	1.93	47	6.5
Northgate	3 818	67	1.95	16	4.0
Nudgee	1 934	30	2.06	11	3.7
Nudgee Beach	335	4	1.61	9	6.9
Nundah	8 098	103	1.27	78	7.1

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2000.

(b) As at 30 June 2000.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2000.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

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

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
BRISBANE (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Brisbane City (SSD) <i>continued</i>					
Oxley	5 914	94	1.95	83	8.5
Paddington	7 396	97	1.14	37	5.6
Pallara–Heathwood–Larapinta	758	7	2.44	—	n.p.
Parkinson–Drewvale	5 211	103	2.16	6	2.0
Pinjarra Hills	481	3	0.96	3	3.7
Pinkenba–Eagle Farm	501	6	1.81	3	4.9
Pullenvale	2 091	29	1.88	33	10.5
Ransome	456	7	2.01	—	n.p.
Red Hill	5 017	65	1.16	30	4.9
Richlands	907	18	2.08	8	3.6
Riverhills	3 756	64	1.77	8	3.0
Robertson	4 404	25	1.03	25	4.1
Rochedale	1 351	5	0.87	5	3.3
Rocklea	1 484	15	2.17	15	4.5
Runcorn	11 669	161	1.70	31	4.4
St Lucia	10 634	46	0.76	24	3.4
Salisbury	5 406	77	1.62	31	4.8
Sandgate	6 326	84	2.03	167	9.7
Seventeen Mile Rocks	6 395	87	1.63	85	7.9
Sherwood	4 612	55	1.76	20	3.5
South Brisbane	2 748	17	0.98	13	4.3
Spring Hill	3 226	15	0.68	22	5.3
Stafford	5 559	78	1.67	39	4.7
Stafford Heights	7 325	75	1.60	50	5.7
Stretton–Karawatha	3 238	37	1.54	8	3.7
Sunnybank	7 905	69	1.44	38	3.9
Sunnybank Hills	16 191	162	1.52	73	5.1
Taigum–Fitzgibbon	6 325	93	1.77	64	5.7
Taringa	6 637	58	0.82	29	4.0
Tarragindi	9 286	119	1.80	50	3.8
The Gap (including Enoggera Reserve)	16 047	152	1.50	55	3.9
Tingalpa	9 055	170	1.91	24	4.7
Toowong	13 356	136	1.11	83	4.6
Upper Brookfield	546	6	1.77	—	n.p.
Upper Kedron	1 186	19	2.53	3	3.8
Upper Mount Gravatt	7 489	83	1.55	97	6.3
Virginia	1 845	29	1.80	11	3.5
Wacol	5 637	56	1.55	25	7.2
Wakerley	1 188	26	2.60	4	5.1
Wavell Heights	8 517	133	1.78	74	4.6
West End	5 876	60	1.05	35	5.2
Westlake	4 078	45	1.72	6	3.1
Willawong	245	6	2.86	—	n.p.
Wilston	3 375	49	1.82	19	4.7
Windsor	5 813	94	1.42	55	8.7
Wishart	9 489	116	1.55	54	6.7
Woolloongabba	3 858	45	1.26	33	6.4
Woolloowin	5 495	73	1.57	55	8.0
Wynnum	11 195	140	1.79	153	6.4
Wynnum West	9 939	114	1.63	149	9.9
Yeerongpilly	2 246	32	2.12	13	4.9
Yeronga	4 955	79	1.67	24	3.7
Zillmere	7 682	101	2.00	75	6.3
<i>Total Brisbane City (SSD)</i>	<i>882 372</i>	<i>11 052</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>6 020</i>	<i>5.7</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2000.

(b) As at 30 June 2000.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2000.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

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

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
BRISBANE (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Gold Coast City Part A (SSD)					
Beenleigh	7 934	87	1.91	64	8.1
Bethania–Waterford	5 379	74	1.77	28	6.2
Eagleby	8 650	145	2.17	42	8.5
Edens Landing–Holmview	4 706	105	2.42	21	6.4
Mt Warren Park	5 621	67	1.77	25	4.6
Windarrou–Bannockburn	2 523	43	2.66	6	4.1
Gold Coast (C) Balance in BSD	10 624	154	1.94	43	5.9
<i>Total Gold Coast City Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>45 437</i>	<i>675</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>6.6</i>
Beaudesert Shire Part A (SSD)					
Beaudesert (S)—Part A	27 136	375	1.86	72	4.7
Caboolture Shire Part A (SSD)					
Bribie Island	14 416	81	1.72	180	6.0
Burpengary–Narangba	16 453	282	2.16	41	4.5
Caboolture (S)—Central	16 824	246	2.11	121	7.5
Caboolture (S)—East	13 119	139	2.04	67	5.5
Deception Bay	16 805	249	2.12	92	6.0
Morayfield	17 286	285	2.28	77	5.6
Caboolture (S) Balance in BSD	11 840	171	2.16	67	6.2
<i>Total Caboolture Shire Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>106 743</i>	<i>1 453</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>645</i>	<i>6.0</i>
Ipswich City (Part in BSD) (SSD)					
Ipswich (C)—Central	68 766	1 019	1.89	498	6.9
Ipswich (C)—East	39 665	722	2.17	105	5.8
Ipswich (C)—North	7 033	103	2.28	16	3.5
<i>Total Ipswich City (Part in BSD) (SSD)</i>	<i>115 464</i>	<i>1 844</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>619</i>	<i>6.5</i>
Logan City (SSD)					
Browns Plains	26 607	455	2.12	53	5.1
Carbrook–Cornubia	3 369	43	1.84	14	3.7
Daisy Hill–Priestdale	4 422	40	1.46	12	3.5
Greenbank–Boronia Heights	8 115	119	1.92	51	10.1
Kingston	13 152	203	2.18	44	6.5
Loganholme	12 679	189	2.04	19	4.0
Loganlea	7 106	136	2.28	23	6.6
Marsden	17 457	316	2.26	58	6.7
Rochedale South	15 832	207	1.71	37	4.2
Shailer Park	11 049	106	1.64	25	4.4
Slacks Creek	11 690	150	1.72	40	5.3
Springwood	6 432	54	1.42	27	5.6
Tanah Merah	901	9	1.34	—	n.p.
Underwood	2 943	53	2.18	14	6.3
Waterford West	5 337	85	1.99	26	5.4
Woodridge	18 499	297	2.16	135	8.0
Logan (C) Balance	2 143	23	1.92	8	3.8
<i>Total Logan City (SSD)</i>	<i>167 733</i>	<i>2 485</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>588</i>	<i>5.8</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2000.

(b) As at 30 June 2000.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2000.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

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

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
BRISBANE (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Pine Rivers Shire (SSD)					
Albany Creek	14 060	203	1.88	55	6.1
Arana Hills	6 906	105	1.84	14	3.7
Bray Park	8 949	114	1.91	21	3.8
Everton Hills	5 325	77	1.98	8	3.7
Ferny Hills	8 181	138	2.01	45	8.5
Kallangur	15 142	230	1.97	48	5.3
Lawnton	5 439	88	1.69	34	6.3
Petrie	7 760	126	2.05	23	4.4
Strathpine	10 396	136	1.98	35	5.1
Pine Rivers (S) Balance	34 711	534	1.97	77	5.1
<i>Total Pine Rivers Shire (SSD)</i>	<i>116 869</i>	<i>1 751</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>5.2</i>
Redcliffe City (SSD)					
Clontarf	9 119	94	1.92	82	7.2
Margate–Woody Point	10 131	113	1.83	85	4.6
Redcliffe–Scarborough	18 190	167	1.79	222	6.3
Rothwell–Kippa–Ring	12 855	149	1.77	163	9.2
<i>Total Redcliffe City (SSD)</i>	<i>50 295</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>552</i>	<i>6.5</i>
Redland Shire (SSD)					
Alexandra Hills	18 361	237	1.82	70	5.0
Birkdale	13 313	205	2.08	82	6.8
Capalaba	17 744	242	1.70	53	4.8
Cleveland	13 307	104	1.40	64	3.9
Ormiston	4 542	51	1.92	27	3.5
Redland Bay	6 821	84	2.12	36	5.7
Sheldon–Mt Cotton	4 201	76	2.21	5	4.4
Thorneside	3 496	49	1.62	10	4.7
Thornlands	7 559	75	1.98	52	5.4
Victoria Point	11 774	106	1.62	67	4.2
Wellington Point	7 943	97	1.91	39	6.5
Redland (S) Balance	5 966	74	2.65	39	5.4
<i>Total Redland Shire (SSD)</i>	<i>115 027</i>	<i>1 400</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>544</i>	<i>4.9</i>
TOTAL BRISBANE (SD)	1 627 076	21 558	1.67	9 629	5.8

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2000.

(b) As at 30 June 2000.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2000.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

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

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
MORETON (SD)					
Gold Coast City Part B (SSD)					
Arundel	6 351	140	2.63	29	4.5
Ashmore	10 903	136	1.75	107	8.2
Benowa	6 511	54	1.37	67	6.6
Biggera Waters	5 117	39	1.08	26	3.8
Bilinga	1 149	12	1.43	9	3.1
Broadbeach	3 862	39	0.80	28	4.1
Broadbeach Waters	7 482	67	1.52	66	4.1
Bundall	4 296	40	1.62	24	4.3
Burleigh Heads	7 489	79	1.38	75	5.2
Burleigh Waters	12 072	109	1.53	82	4.1
Carrara–Merrimac	14 190	209	1.74	91	9.7
Coolangatta	4 194	29	1.24	39	4.3
Coombabah	8 910	97	1.34	50	3.2
Coomera–Cedar Creek	9 012	157	1.98	48	8.7
Currumbin	2 677	27	1.54	18	5.9
Currumbin Waters	9 699	93	1.87	70	6.0
Elanora	10 443	98	1.67	56	4.2
Ernest–Molendinar	3 330	36	1.33	7	4.1
Guanaba–Currumbin Valley	22 437	381	2.08	67	4.5
Helensvale	12 179	144	1.74	73	6.3
Hollywell	2 619	20	1.29	16	3.6
Hope Island	3 665	54	1.89	49	11.4
Labrador	14 562	194	1.57	191	9.1
Main Beach–Broadwater	4 239	29	0.77	16	3.5
Mermaid Beach	5 366	49	1.29	57	7.3
Mermaid Waters–Clear Island Waters	13 411	124	1.24	110	4.0
Miami	5 389	57	1.48	39	6.6
Mudgeeraba	9 799	113	1.78	63	12.6
Nerang	21 545	303	1.88	159	6.9
Oxenford	8 547	132	2.00	26	4.9
Palm Beach	12 629	143	1.58	127	5.0
Paradise Point	4 207	38	1.55	43	5.2
Parkwood	8 939	117	1.44	14	4.3
Robina	16 247	163	1.44	73	4.9
Runaway Bay	8 780	108	2.30	102	7.0
Southport	24 516	209	1.19	281	7.0
Stephens	5 523	77	1.48	19	5.3
Surfers Paradise	14 089	107	0.83	82	3.8
Tugun	4 309	65	1.90	37	4.8
Worongary–Tallai	9 326	99	1.79	25	2.7
<i>Total Gold Coast City Part B (SSD)</i>	<i>360 010</i>	<i>4 187</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>2 561</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Sunshine Coast (SSD)					
Caloundra (C)—Caloundra North	17 385	195	1.98	139	4.8
Caloundra (C)—Caloundra South	14 468	142	1.67	181	6.4
Caloundra (C)—Kawana	17 824	191	1.97	141	5.1
Maroochy (S)—Buderim	30 021	327	1.88	205	4.4
Maroochy (S)—Coastal North	17 390	230	1.81	95	7.4
Maroochy (S)—Maroochydore	15 504	162	1.48	100	5.4
Maroochy (S)—Mooloolaba	10 234	83	1.31	44	4.2
Maroochy (S)—Nambour	11 833	137	1.98	173	8.8
Maroochy (S) Balance in Sunshine Coast SSD	13 967	145	1.74	99	6.3
Noosa (S)—Noosa–Noosaville	9 124	73	1.23	60	5.5
Noosa (S)—Sunshine–Peregian	9 698	119	1.62	28	4.2
Noosa (S)—Tewantin	10 590	117	1.87	121	6.0
<i>Total Sunshine Coast (SSD)</i>	<i>178 038</i>	<i>1 921</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1 386</i>	<i>5.6</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2000.

(b) As at 30 June 2000.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2000.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

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

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
MORETON (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Moreton SD Balance (SSD)					
Beaudesert (S)—Part B	25 474	351	2.12	142	6.4
Boonah (S)	8 257	85	1.98	70	5.3
Caboolture (S)—Part B	5 390	76	2.57	12	5.1
Caloundra (C)—Hinterland	7 058	78	2.70	58	5.6
Caloundra (C)—Rail Corridor	16 156	193	2.15	58	4.6
Esk (S)	14 342	189	2.40	96	6.4
Gatton (S)	15 447	179	1.96	88	5.2
Ipswich (C)—South-West	3 801	43	1.84	12	4.0
Ipswich (C)—West	8 216	102	1.90	43	4.7
Kilcoy (S)	3 193	28	1.85	20	5.0
Laidley (S)	12 941	170	2.22	96	7.5
Maroochy (S) Balance	22 717	198	1.81	74	4.1
Noosa (S) Balance	13 515	151	2.11	71	4.9
<i>Total Moreton SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>156 507</i>	<i>1 843</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>840</i>	<i>5.4</i>
<i>TOTAL MORETON (SD)</i>	<i>694 555</i>	<i>7 951</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>4 787</i>	<i>5.6</i>
WIDE BAY–BURNETT (SD)					
Bundaberg (SSD)					
Bundaberg (C)	44 310	602	2.08	376	6.4
Burnett (S)—Part A	12 006	127	2.26	51	4.1
<i>Total Bundaberg (SSD)</i>	<i>56 316</i>	<i>729</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>427</i>	<i>6.0</i>
Wide Bay–Burnett SD Balance (SSD)					
Biggenden (S)	1 510	21	2.23	14	5.9
Burnett (S)—Part B	11 454	111	1.77	31	4.3
Coolooloa (S) (excluding Gympie)	17 598	195	2.26	71	4.6
Coolooloa (S) (Gympie only)	15 877	196	1.79	169	7.0
Eidsvold (S)	903	12	2.32	4	6.0
Gayndah (S)	2 722	47	2.44	22	5.6
Hervey Bay (C)	43 068	451	1.89	378	6.0
Isis (S)	6 012	52	1.84	40	5.7
Kilkivan (S)	3 272	37	2.64	24	4.8
Kingaroy (S)	11 478	156	2.16	111	6.8
Kolan (S)	4 795	61	2.77	22	5.7
Maryborough (C)	24 978	312	2.04	243	6.0
Miriam Vale (S)	4 692	55	2.43	20	6.0
Monto (S)	2 669	33	2.56	22	6.2
Mundubbera (S)	2 469	38	2.14	16	5.9
Murgon (S)	4 534	82	2.34	17	6.0
Nanango (S)	8 269	103	2.37	43	5.1
Perry (S)	350	3	2.13	—	n.p.
Tiaro (S)	4 750	43	1.70	14	4.3
Wondai (S)	4 001	51	2.70	39	6.8
Woocoo (S)	3 066	33	1.76	8	5.1
<i>Total Wide Bay–Burnett SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>178 467</i>	<i>2 092</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>1 308</i>	<i>5.9</i>
<i>TOTAL WIDE BAY–BURNETT (SD)</i>	<i>234 783</i>	<i>2 821</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>1 735</i>	<i>5.9</i>

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(b) As at 30 June 2000.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2000.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

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

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Estimated mid-year resident population(b)	Births(c)	Total fertility rate(d)	Deaths(c)	Indirect standardised death rate(e)
DARLING DOWNS (SD)					
Toowoomba City (SSD)					
Toowoomba (C)—Central	14 280	154	1.49	118	5.6
Toowoomba (C)—North-East	10 619	131	1.89	125	7.9
Toowoomba (C)—North-West	19 081	301	2.04	142	6.0
Toowoomba (C)—South-East	21 943	270	1.58	191	6.8
Toowoomba (C)—West	21 733	350	1.98	139	5.2
<i>Total Toowoomba City (SSD)</i>	87 656	1 206	1.79	715	6.2
Darling Downs SD Balance (SSD)					
Cambooya (S)	4 640	81	2.29	7	4.4
Chinchilla (S)	5 700	85	2.47	47	6.2
Clifton (S)	2 376	38	3.14	28	6.6
Crow's Nest (S)	9 951	111	1.91	53	5.2
Dalby (T)	9 778	182	2.47	85	6.0
Goondiwindi (T)	4 582	98	2.84	33	6.7
Inglewood (S)	2 668	32	2.01	26	7.4
Jondaryan (S)	12 130	180	2.51	55	6.1
Millmerran (S)	2 865	43	2.61	12	6.3
Murilla (S)	2 662	51	2.88	29	5.7
Pittsworth (S)	4 427	76	2.78	30	5.9
Rosalie (S)	8 396	145	2.78	32	4.7
Stanthorpe (S)	9 951	107	2.22	117	6.2
Tara (S)	3 504	56	2.76	33	7.9
Taroom (S)	2 547	37	2.32	15	5.4
Waggamba (S)	2 709	62	4.14	10	5.3
Wambo (S)	5 201	78	2.65	29	6.0
Warwick (S)—Central	11 300	182	2.45	112	6.3
Warwick (S)—East	4 075	51	2.50	27	5.4
Warwick (S)—North	2 387	15	2.12	19	6.7
Warwick (S)—West	2 872	37	2.51	9	5.9
<i>Total Darling Downs SD Balance (SSD)</i>	114 721	1 747	2.48	808	6.0
<i>TOTAL DARLING DOWNS (SD)</i>	202 377	2 953	2.13	1 523	6.1
SOUTH WEST (SD)					
South West (SSD)					
Balonne (S)	4 903	116	3.20	28	9.3
Bendemere (S)	960	14	3.54	7	4.1
Booringa (S)	1 806	24	2.53	15	7.8
Bulloo (S)	504	5	2.05	—	n.p.
Bungil (S)	1 903	28	2.51	17	7.3
Murweh (S)	4 812	69	2.32	44	7.7
Paroo (S)	2 156	28	2.87	27	11.8
Quilpie (S)	1 253	21	2.22	12	7.0
Roma (T)	6 397	123	2.27	28	5.7
Warroo (S)	906	9	3.47	7	5.8
<i>Total South West (SSD)</i>	25 600	437	2.55	185	7.3
<i>TOTAL SOUTH WEST (SD)</i>	25 600	437	2.55	185	7.3
FITZROY (SD)					
Rockhampton (SSD)					
Fitzroy (S)—Part A	4 790	88	2.33	46	8.0
Rockhampton (C)	59 161	774	1.83	497	7.3
<i>Total Rockhampton (SSD)</i>	63 951	862	1.86	543	7.3

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(b) As at 30 June 2000.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2000.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

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

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
FITZROY (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Gladstone (SSD)					
Calliope (S)—Part A	11 839	177	2.11	48	8.5
Gladstone (C)	27 732	448	2.05	100	4.8
<i>Total Gladstone (SSD)</i>	<i>39 571</i>	<i>625</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>5.9</i>
Fitzroy SD Balance (SSD)					
Banana (S)	13 504	212	2.34	72	5.6
Bauhinia (S)	2 166	39	3.24	10	4.3
Calliope (S)—Part B	2 850	31	2.29	15	5.3
Duaranga (S)	8 608	168	2.60	27	7.7
Emerald (S)	13 244	240	2.15	45	5.7
Fitzroy (S)—Part B	5 200	63	2.29	19	4.1
Jericho (S)	998	15	2.07	6	6.0
Livingstone (S)	25 511	268	1.94	130	5.9
Mount Morgan (S)	2 695	38	2.97	44	9.3
Peak Downs (S)	2 932	54	2.58	7	4.7
<i>Total Fitzroy SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>77 708</i>	<i>1 128</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>375</i>	<i>6.0</i>
<i>TOTAL FITZROY (SD)</i>	<i>181 230</i>	<i>2 615</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>1 066</i>	<i>6.6</i>
CENTRAL WEST (SD)					
Central West (SSD)					
Aramac (S)	802	7	1.64	7	5.1
Barcaldine (S)	1 719	28	1.52	15	7.9
Barcoo (S)	464	4	1.92	3	6.9
Blackall (S)	1 729	33	2.53	11	5.3
Boulia (S)	535	4	2.58	6	6.4
Diamantina (S)	339	5	1.84	—	n.p.
Ilfracombe (S)	308	7	3.10	—	n.p.
Isisford (S)	270	3	1.55	—	n.p.
Longreach (S)	3 813	70	2.02	29	6.8
Tambo (S)	585	7	3.27	3	4.3
Winton (S)	1 571	22	2.56	19	9.3
<i>Total Central West (SSD)</i>	<i>12 135</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>6.4</i>
<i>TOTAL CENTRAL WEST(SD)</i>	<i>12 135</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>6.4</i>
MACKAY (SD)					
Mackay City Part A (SSD)					
Mackay (C)—Part A	66 250	889	1.90	394	6.5
Mackay SD Balance (SSD)					
Belyando (S)	10 594	163	2.25	28	5.1
Broadsound (S)	7 033	77	1.92	12	3.5
Mackay (C)—Part B	10 684	177	2.25	62	6.1
Mirani (S)	5 323	77	2.38	31	6.9
Nebo (S)	2 143	41	2.34	5	4.0
Sarina (S)	10 052	148	2.22	49	5.3
Whitsunday (S)	15 468	202	1.58	61	5.8
<i>Total Mackay SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>61 297</i>	<i>885</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>5.6</i>
<i>TOTAL MACKAY (SD)</i>	<i>127 547</i>	<i>1 774</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>642</i>	<i>6.1</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2000.

(b) As at 30 June 2000.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2000.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

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

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
NORTHERN (SD)					
Townsville City Part A (SSD)					
Aitkenvale	4 955	67	1.72	26	5.6
City	2 640	42	1.00	13	6.4
Cranbrook	6 414	80	1.64	21	4.9
Currajong	2 568	34	1.84	14	4.6
Douglas	3 315	37	1.35	3	3.3
Garbutt	2 512	34	1.91	20	6.3
Gulliver	2 899	47	2.17	21	5.1
Heatley	4 512	60	1.91	25	7.3
Hermit Park	3 441	53	1.55	15	5.9
Hyde Park–Mysterton	2 322	28	1.54	11	3.3
Magnetic Island	2 123	19	1.69	9	3.0
Mt Louisa–Mt St John–Bohle	4 032	74	2.11	5	3.5
Mundingburra	4 003	39	1.48	64	7.7
Murray	8 757	113	1.86	50	9.2
North Ward–Castle Hill	5 147	50	1.06	22	6.1
Oonoonba–Idalia–Cluden	1 858	38	1.89	10	6.0
Pallarenda–Shelley Beach	1 008	13	2.31	35	16.0
Pimlico	2 369	32	1.62	21	5.0
Railway Estate	2 734	40	1.85	21	4.9
Rosslea	1 596	21	1.37	7	4.6
Rowes Bay–Belgian Gardens	2 356	23	1.76	31	5.8
South Townsville	1 765	21	2.07	20	6.8
Stuart–Roseneath	1 269	7	1.37	7	6.1
Vincent	2 819	73	2.83	20	10.1
West End	3 387	24	1.41	24	7.0
Wulguru	5 072	73	1.78	16	4.4
<i>Total Townsville City Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>85 873</i>	<i>1 142</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>531</i>	<i>6.2</i>
Thuringowa City Part A (SSD)					
Kelso	7 935	147	2.46	20	5.4
Kirwan	19 083	324	2.04	97	7.7
Thuringowa (C)—Part A Balance	17 124	312	2.14	52	6.2
<i>Total Thuringowa City Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>44 142</i>	<i>783</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>6.8</i>
Northern SD Balance (SSD)					
Bowen (S)	12 681	168	2.09	105	7.5
Burdekin (S)	18 744	268	2.22	149	6.8
Charters Towers (C)	8 857	110	1.95	98	9.4
Dalrymple (S)	3 465	55	2.42	19	6.9
Hinchinbrook (S) excluding Palm Island	13 413	146	2.01	125	7.2
Hinchinbrook (S)—Palm Island	2 226	37	1.93	13	17.2
Thuringowa (C)—Part B	7 113	88	2.23	24	4.9
Townsville (C)—Part B	3 682	40	1.73	8	4.9
<i>Total Northern SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>70 181</i>	<i>912</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>7.3</i>
TOTAL NORTHERN (SD)	200 196	2 837	1.88	1 241	6.7

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2000.

(b) As at 30 June 2000.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2000.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

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

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
FAR NORTH (SD)					
Cairns City Part A (SSD)					
Cairns (C)—Barron	17 829	330	1.79	46	6.3
Cairns (C)—Central Suburbs	21 828	296	1.63	174	7.9
Cairns (C)—City	8 363	69	0.94	39	6.9
Cairns (C)—Mt Whitfield	11 874	144	1.50	70	5.5
Cairns (C)—Northern Suburbs	13 604	157	1.46	38	4.5
Cairns (C)—Trinity	30 454	582	2.07	119	6.7
Cairns (C)—Western Suburbs	11 695	136	1.59	55	5.4
<i>Total Cairns City Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>115 647</i>	<i>1 714</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>6.5</i>
Far North SD Balance (SSD)					
Atherton (S)	10 652	130	2.05	63	5.2
Aurukun (S)	889	17	1.65	8	19.0
Cairns (C)—Part B	6 962	104	2.12	46	9.0
Cardwell (S)	9 985	125	2.04	75	7.4
Cook (S) (excluding Weipa)	6 253	74	1.96	19	8.2
Cook (S)—Weipa only	2 323	37	1.65	6	5.4
Croydon (S)	304	4	2.49	—	n.p.
Douglas (S)	10 802	126	1.61	53	6.9
Eacham (S)	6 441	80	2.51	30	4.0
Etheridge (S)	923	22	3.25	4	4.1
Herberton (S)	5 602	73	2.45	48	6.9
Johnstone (S)	20 421	299	2.30	143	5.9
Mareeba (S)	18 877	242	2.02	139	7.1
Torres (S)	9 470	243	3.21	51	10.2
<i>Total Far North SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>109 904</i>	<i>1 576</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>686</i>	<i>6.6</i>
TOTAL FAR NORTH (SD)	225 551	3 290	1.88	1 227	6.6
NORTH WEST (SD)					
North West (SSD)					
Burke (S)	1 143	33	4.53	13	15.0
Carpentaria (S)	3 838	77	2.10	21	9.1
Cloncurry (S)	3 452	73	2.92	15	8.1
Flinders (S)	2 057	35	2.73	19	7.4
McKinlay (S)	1 132	20	2.76	6	4.7
Mornington (S)	1 254	20	1.61	13	19.1
Mount Isa (C)	21 842	464	2.42	82	7.9
Richmond (S)	1 046	13	2.46	3	4.1
Unincorporated Islands	—	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
<i>Total North West (SSD)</i>	<i>35 764</i>	<i>735</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>8.2</i>
TOTAL NORTH WEST (SD)	35 764	735	2.47	172	8.2
QUEENSLAND(f)	3 566 814	47 278	1.78	22 425	5.9

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2000.

(b) As at 30 June 2000.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2000.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(f) Includes births and deaths where usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode and Queensland undefined.

SECTION 2

POPULATION

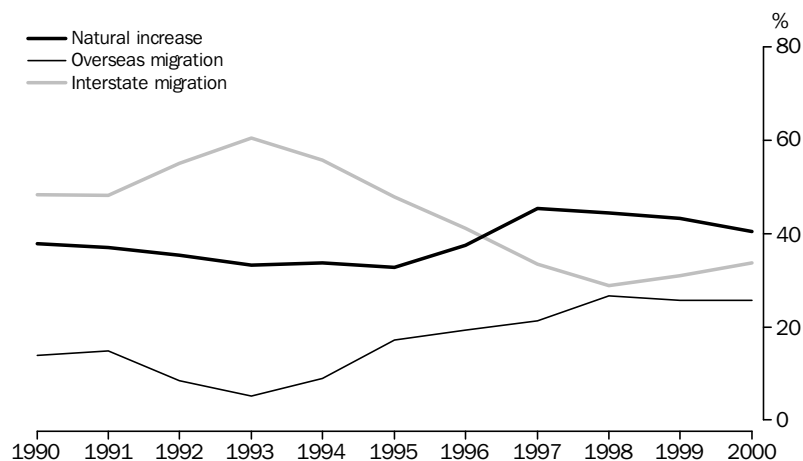
POPULATION

At 31 December 2000, the estimated resident population of Queensland was 3,597,700 comprising 1,798,700 males and 1,799,000 females.

POPULATION CHANGE

During 2000, the population of Queensland increased 1.7%. Net natural increase contributed 40% of this growth, while net interstate migration accounted for 34% and net overseas migration 26% .

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION INCREASE



POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projections vary according to different assumptions about fertility, mortality and migration (both overseas and interstate). Queensland's population can be expected to reach 4.1 million around the year 2007 and 6.1 million around 2033 (Series I). For further information on population projections see paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

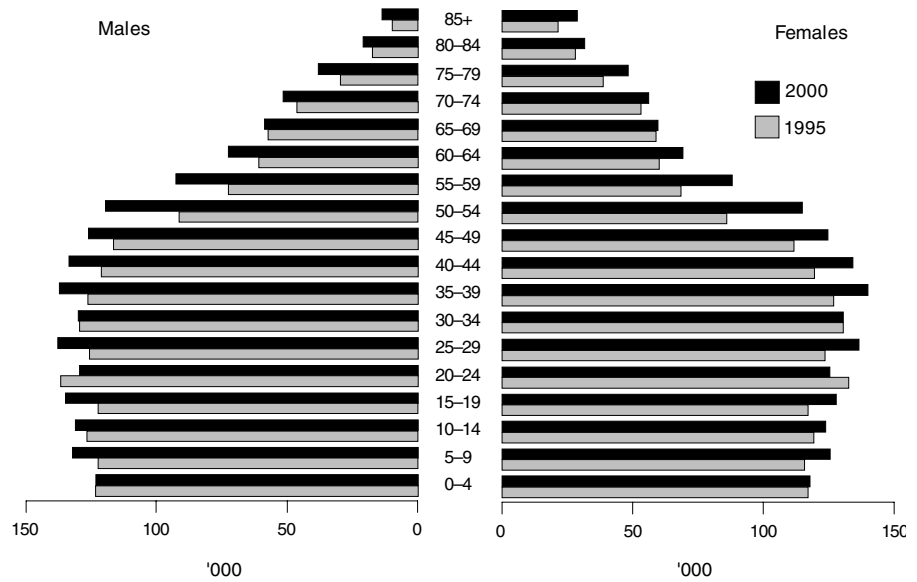
PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

The number of households in Queensland is projected to increase from 1.2 million in 1996 to between 2,009,000 (series A) and 2,167,000 (series C) in 2021, a rise of between 61% and 74%. Lone person households are projected to show the greatest percentage increase of all household types over the 25 year period. For further information on household projections see paragraphs 11 to 13 of the Explanatory Notes.

AGE OF POPULATION

The Queensland population continues to age, with the median age of the population being 34.6 years at 30 June 2000. Over the 5 years to 30 June 2000 the number of children (aged under 15 years) increased 4%, while the number of persons aged 65 years and over increased 13%.

POPULATION BY AGE



2.1 POPULATION, Summary(a)

	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Estimated resident population at 31 December ('000)							
Males	1 468.0	1 655.5	1 687.6	1 714.9	1 742.2	1 769.8	1 798.7
Females	1 460.7	1 647.9	1 681.5	1 710.2	1 738.3	1 767.4	1 799.0
Persons	2 928.7	3 303.4	3 369.2	3 425.1	3 480.5	3 537.2	3 597.7
Components of population change(b)							
Natural increase(c)							
Births	44 868	47 166	46 718	47 482	46 918	47 279	46 730
Deaths	19 321	20 887	22 033	22 087	22 286	22 733	22 279
Total	25 547	26 279	24 685	25 395	24 632	24 546	24 451
Overseas migration(d)							
Arrivals	30 593	37 823	39 664	42 555	41 569	47 037	n.y.a.
Departures	21 375	24 511	26 239	28 894	29 087	29 866	n.y.a.
Category jumping	52	398	-713	-1 809	2 330	-2 639	n.y.a.
Net	9 270	13 710	12 712	11 852	14 812	14 532	15 556
Interstate migration							
Arrivals	100 154	111 679	109 537	97 506	93 688	94 475	100 452
Departures	67 605	73 207	82 439	78 802	77 714	76 890	79 993
Net	32 549	38 472	27 098	18 704	15 974	17 585	20 459
Total population growth(e)							
Number	64 706	80 346	65 810	55 951	55 418	56 663	60 466
Annual growth rate (%)	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
Estimated resident households at 30 June ('000)							
Brisbane	n.a.	546.4	558.2	575.5	602.0	611.6	621.7
Balance of Qld	n.a.	653.6	673.9	690.2	710.8	722.8	736.1
Total	n.a.	1 200.0	1 232.1	1 265.8	1 312.8	1 334.4	1 357.7

(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 displayed in Sections 3 and 4.

(d) See paragraphs 27 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

2.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—at 30 June 2000

Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons
0	24 369	22 942	47 311	45	25 305	25 611	50 916
1	24 322	23 059	47 381	46	25 390	25 694	51 084
2	24 352	23 415	47 767	47	25 511	25 013	50 524
3	24 945	23 874	48 819	48	24 792	23 951	48 743
4	25 691	24 439	50 130	49	25 092	24 354	49 446
0-4	123 679	117 729	241 408	45-49	126 090	124 623	250 713
5	26 108	24 613	50 721	50	24 563	24 130	48 693
6	26 391	24 922	51 313	51	24 205	23 294	47 499
7	26 556	24 914	51 470	52	24 580	23 461	48 041
8	26 513	25 443	51 956	53	25 212	23 867	49 079
9	26 571	25 629	52 200	54	21 132	20 150	41 282
5-9	132 139	125 521	257 660	50-54	119 692	114 902	234 594
10	26 733	25 355	52 088	55	21 134	20 233	41 367
11	26 048	24 674	50 722	56	19 764	18 720	38 484
12	25 721	24 476	50 197	57	17 645	17 004	34 649
13	25 935	24 491	50 426	58	17 467	16 505	33 972
14	26 579	24 880	51 459	59	16 616	15 675	32 291
10-14	131 016	123 876	254 892	55-59	92 626	88 137	180 763
15	26 424	25 184	51 608	60	15 929	15 063	30 992
16	26 958	25 566	52 524	61	15 016	14 532	29 548
17	27 546	26 210	53 756	62	14 518	13 797	28 315
18	27 205	25 420	52 625	63	14 057	13 446	27 503
19	26 748	25 340	52 088	64	13 132	12 462	25 594
15-19	134 881	127 720	262 601	60-64	72 652	69 300	141 952
20	26 086	25 103	51 189	65	12 137	12 411	24 548
21	25 957	24 723	50 680	66	11 993	11 643	23 636
22	25 675	25 094	50 769	67	11 575	11 805	23 380
23	25 935	25 315	51 250	68	11 581	11 459	23 040
24	25 890	25 028	50 918	69	11 680	12 428	24 108
20-24	129 543	125 263	254 806	65-69	58 966	59 746	118 712
25	26 417	25 964	52 381	70	11 012	11 585	22 597
26	27 034	26 226	53 260	71	10 865	11 394	22 259
27	27 629	27 252	54 881	72	10 327	11 533	21 860
28	28 168	28 406	56 574	73	9 927	10 824	20 751
29	28 641	28 728	57 369	74	9 547	10 906	20 453
25-29	137 889	136 576	274 465	70-74	51 678	56 242	107 920
30	26 677	26 850	53 527	75	8 604	10 371	18 975
31	26 230	26 661	52 891	76	8 147	9 981	18 128
32	25 784	25 751	51 535	77	7 641	9 610	17 251
33	25 500	25 564	51 064	78	7 201	9 332	16 533
34	25 700	25 661	51 361	79	6 590	8 924	15 514
30-34	129 891	130 487	260 378	75-79	38 183	48 218	86 401
35	25 821	26 493	52 314	80	5 797	7 864	13 661
36	27 196	27 834	55 030	81	4 421	6 551	10 972
37	27 467	28 437	55 904	82	4 127	6 293	10 420
38	28 048	28 433	56 481	83	3 681	5 824	9 505
39	28 574	28 692	57 266	84	3 140	5 223	8 363
35-39	137 106	139 889	276 995	80-84	21 166	31 755	52 921
40	27 527	27 664	55 191	85 and over	13 683	28 465	42 148
41	26 976	27 189	54 165				
42	26 568	27 008	53 576	Total	1 784 306	1 782 508	3 566 814
43	26 332	26 289	52 621				
44	26 023	25 909	51 932				
40-44	133 426	134 059	267 485				

2.3 PROJECTED POPULATION(a)

At 30 June	SERIES I.....			SERIES II.....			SERIES III.....		
	Males '000	Females '000	Persons '000	Males '000	Females '000	Persons '000	Males '000	Females '000	Persons '000
2001	1 817.6	1 813.9	3 631.6	1 814.3	1 810.7	3 624.9	1 812.3	1 808.7	3 621.0
2002	1 851.2	1 847.4	3 698.6	1 842.7	1 839.2	3 681.9	1 836.9	1 833.3	3 670.2
2003	1 887.3	1 883.4	3 770.7	1 872.3	1 868.7	3 741.0	1 861.4	1 857.9	3 719.2
2004	1 926.2	1 921.9	3 848.1	1 903.0	1 899.3	3 802.3	1 885.7	1 882.2	3 767.9
2005	1 965.3	1 960.6	3 925.9	1 933.6	1 929.8	3 863.4	1 909.8	1 906.4	3 816.2
2006	2 004.6	1 999.5	4 004.1	1 964.0	1 960.2	3 924.2	1 933.7	1 930.3	3 864.0
2007	2 044.1	2 038.6	4 082.8	1 994.4	1 990.4	3 984.8	1 957.4	1 954.0	3 911.4
2008	2 083.7	2 077.8	4 161.5	2 024.5	2 020.4	4 044.9	1 980.8	1 977.4	3 958.2
2009	2 123.3	2 117.0	4 240.3	2 054.4	2 050.3	4 104.6	2 003.9	2 000.5	4 004.5
2010	2 162.9	2 156.3	4 319.2	2 084.2	2 080.0	4 164.2	2 026.9	2 023.5	4 050.4
2011	2 202.5	2 195.6	4 398.2	2 114.0	2 109.7	4 223.7	2 049.7	2 046.3	4 096.0
2012	2 242.3	2 235.0	4 477.3	2 143.7	2 139.3	4 283.0	2 072.4	2 069.0	4 141.4
2013	2 282.0	2 274.4	4 556.4	2 173.3	2 168.9	4 342.2	2 094.9	2 091.6	4 186.5
2014	2 321.7	2 313.9	4 635.6	2 202.8	2 198.4	4 401.2	2 117.3	2 114.0	4 231.3
2015	2 361.4	2 353.4	4 714.8	2 232.2	2 227.9	4 460.1	2 139.5	2 136.3	4 275.8
2016	2 401.1	2 392.9	4 794.1	2 261.6	2 257.3	4 518.9	2 161.6	2 158.5	4 320.1
2017	2 440.8	2 432.5	4 873.4	2 290.8	2 286.6	4 577.4	2 183.5	2 180.6	4 364.1
2018	2 480.4	2 472.1	4 952.5	2 319.9	2 315.9	4 635.7	2 205.2	2 202.5	4 407.8
2019	2 519.9	2 511.7	5 031.6	2 348.7	2 345.1	4 693.8	2 226.7	2 224.3	4 451.0
2020	2 559.2	2 551.3	5 110.4	2 377.3	2 374.1	4 751.4	2 247.9	2 246.0	4 493.9
2021	2 598.3	2 590.8	5 189.1	2 405.7	2 403.0	4 808.7	2 268.8	2 267.5	4 536.2
2022	2 637.2	2 630.2	5 267.4	2 433.7	2 431.8	4 865.5	2 289.3	2 288.7	4 578.1
2023	2 675.9	2 669.6	5 345.4	2 461.5	2 460.3	4 921.8	2 309.6	2 309.8	4 619.3
2024	2 714.3	2 708.7	5 423.0	2 488.8	2 488.6	4 977.5	2 329.4	2 330.5	4 659.9
2025	2 752.4	2 747.7	5 500.1	2 515.8	2 516.6	5 032.4	2 348.8	2 350.9	4 699.8
2026	2 790.2	2 786.4	5 576.6	2 542.3	2 544.3	5 086.6	2 367.8	2 371.0	4 738.8
2027	2 827.5	2 824.9	5 652.4	2 568.4	2 571.6	5 139.9	2 386.3	2 390.6	4 776.9
2028	2 864.5	2 863.0	5 727.5	2 593.9	2 598.3	5 192.2	2 404.2	2 409.7	4 813.9
2029	2 901.0	2 900.7	5 801.7	2 618.8	2 624.6	5 243.5	2 421.5	2 428.3	4 849.8
2030	2 937.1	2 937.9	5 875.0	2 643.2	2 650.3	5 293.5	2 438.3	2 446.3	4 884.6
2031	2 972.7	2 974.7	5 947.4	2 667.0	2 675.4	5 342.4	2 454.5	2 463.7	4 918.2
2032	3 007.9	3 011.0	6 018.9	2 690.2	2 699.8	5 390.1	2 470.1	2 480.4	4 950.5
2033	3 042.6	3 046.9	6 089.4	2 712.8	2 723.7	5 436.5	2 485.1	2 496.6	4 981.6
2034	3 076.9	3 082.2	6 159.0	2 734.8	2 746.8	5 481.7	2 499.5	2 512.0	5 011.5
2035	3 110.7	3 117.0	6 227.7	2 756.3	2 769.3	5 525.6	2 513.3	2 526.8	5 040.1
2036	3 144.2	3 151.3	6 295.5	2 777.2	2 791.2	5 568.3	2 526.6	2 540.9	5 067.5
2037	3 177.3	3 185.1	6 362.4	2 797.6	2 812.3	5 609.9	2 539.4	2 554.4	5 093.7
2038	3 210.1	3 218.4	6 428.5	2 817.5	2 832.9	5 650.4	2 551.7	2 567.2	5 118.9
2039	3 242.5	3 251.3	6 493.8	2 836.9	2 852.9	5 689.8	2 563.5	2 579.5	5 143.0
2040	3 274.7	3 283.7	6 558.3	2 855.9	2 872.2	5 728.2	2 575.0	2 591.2	5 166.1
2041	3 306.5	3 315.6	6 622.1	2 874.6	2 891.1	5 765.6	2 586.0	2 602.3	5 188.3
2042	3 338.1	3 347.2	6 685.3	2 892.8	2 909.4	5 802.2	2 596.7	2 613.0	5 209.7
2043	3 369.5	3 378.3	6 747.8	2 910.7	2 927.2	5 837.9	2 607.1	2 623.2	5 230.3
2044	3 400.6	3 409.1	6 809.7	2 928.3	2 944.6	5 873.0	2 617.2	2 632.9	5 250.1
2045	3 431.5	3 439.6	6 871.0	2 945.7	2 961.6	5 907.3	2 627.0	2 642.3	5 269.3
2046	3 462.1	3 469.7	6 931.9	2 962.7	2 978.3	5 941.0	2 636.6	2 651.3	5 287.9
2047	3 492.6	3 499.5	6 992.1	2 979.5	2 994.5	5 974.0	2 646.0	2 660.0	5 306.0
2048	3 522.9	3 529.0	7 052.0	2 996.1	3 010.4	6 006.6	2 655.2	2 668.4	5 323.5
2049	3 553.1	3 558.3	7 111.4	3 012.5	3 026.1	6 038.6	2 664.2	2 676.5	5 340.6
2050	3 583.1	3 587.3	7 170.4	3 028.8	3 041.4	6 070.2	2 673.0	2 684.3	5 357.3
2051	3 613.0	3 616.0	7 229.0	3 044.8	3 056.5	6 101.3	2 681.7	2 691.9	5 373.7

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

2.4 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS(a), Household Type

HOUSEHOLD TYPE.....

	<i>Family</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Lone person</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>At 30 June</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....				
SERIES A				
1996	908.7	65.1	273.9	1 247.7
2001	1 012.6	69.0	308.5	1 390.1
2006	1 120.8	74.2	347.2	1 542.2
2011	1 228.9	79.3	389.8	1 698.0
2016	1 334.8	83.9	437.2	1 855.9
2021	1 434.0	86.8	488.3	2 009.0
.....				
SERIES B				
1996	908.7	65.1	273.9	1 247.7
2001	993.4	78.7	338.7	1 410.9
2006	1 089.5	89.9	397.9	1 577.3
2011	1 189.9	98.7	454.3	1 742.9
2016	1 293.6	104.1	506.5	1 904.2
2021	1 391.2	107.2	562.2	2 060.7
.....				
SERIES C				
1996	908.7	65.1	273.9	1 247.7
2001	993.4	78.7	338.7	1 410.9
2006	1 079.4	95.3	415.1	1 589.7
2011	1 163.1	113.1	501.6	1 777.8
2016	1 243.1	131.0	598.6	1 972.7
2021	1 315.9	146.7	704.5	2 167.0
.....				

(a) See paragraphs 11 to 13 of the Explanatory Notes.

2.5 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Marital Status—at 30 June 1996(a)

MARITAL STATUS.....

Age group (years)	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total
MALES					
Under 15	377 920	—	—	—	377 920
15–19	123 811	379	29	60	124 279
20–24	121 875	12 290	70	318	134 553
25–29	78 913	49 412	88	2 651	131 064
30–34	43 940	78 004	194	6 939	129 077
35–39	26 503	92 935	337	10 956	130 731
40–44	15 565	94 144	584	13 122	123 415
45–49	10 261	95 389	906	14 759	121 315
50–54	6 739	76 832	1 197	11 482	96 250
55–59	5 092	60 967	1 611	8 529	76 199
60–64	4 340	49 446	2 370	5 777	61 933
65–69	4 105	45 692	3 654	4 592	58 043
70–74	3 298	36 496	5 097	2 834	47 725
75–79	2 005	22 929	5 398	1 382	31 714
80–84	1 158	11 631	4 809	563	18 161
85 and over	708	5 243	4 471	239	10 661
<i>Total</i>	<i>826 233</i>	<i>731 789</i>	<i>30 815</i>	<i>84 203</i>	<i>1 673 040</i>
FEMALES					
Under 15	357 771	—	—	—	357 771
15–19	117 269	1 143	54	63	118 529
20–24	104 941	24 777	106	748	130 572
25–29	56 830	67 281	292	4 583	128 986
30–34	28 124	91 473	592	9 981	130 170
35–39	16 166	100 355	1 138	13 673	131 332
40–44	9 359	95 229	1 852	15 933	122 373
45–49	5 778	91 440	2 958	16 449	116 625
50–54	3 532	70 788	4 361	12 296	90 977
55–59	2 682	54 494	6 219	8 352	71 747
60–64	2 193	42 781	9 677	5 520	60 171
65–69	2 243	37 635	15 345	4 415	59 638
70–74	2 196	27 882	21 047	2 841	53 966
75–79	1 822	15 597	22 189	1 494	41 102
80–84	1 480	6 778	19 906	698	28 862
85 and over	1 561	2 386	18 531	351	22 829
<i>Total</i>	<i>713 947</i>	<i>730 039</i>	<i>124 267</i>	<i>97 397</i>	<i>1 665 650</i>

(a) Estimated resident population by marital status, age and sex is available for Census years only.

SECTION 3

BIRTHS

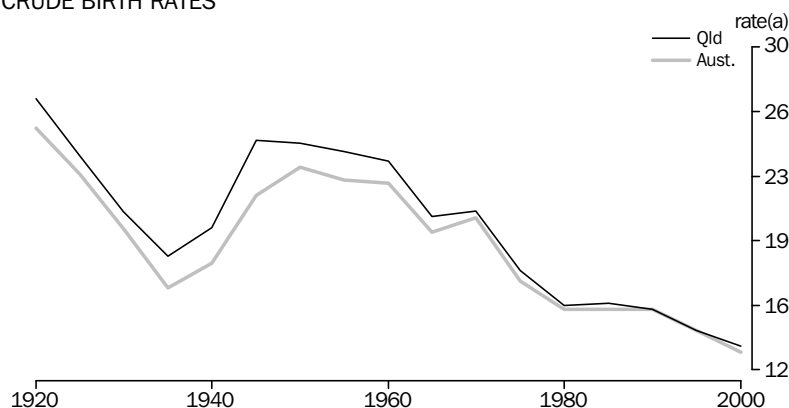
OVERVIEW

In 2000, there were 47,278 births registered to mothers whose usual residence was in Queensland. This was an increase of 775 (2%) on the number of births registered in 1999. The total fertility rate (the number of children one female would expect to bear during her child-bearing lifetime) increased to 1.78 from 1.76 in 1999, a slight increase after a long-term decline. The fertility rate in Queensland was slightly higher than the national rate of 1.75.

CRUDE BIRTH RATES

The crude birth rate showed a slight increase with 13.3 births per 1,000 of Queensland's estimated resident population in 2000. This was 1% higher than the rate of 13.2 in 1999 and 14% lower than the rate of 15.5 recorded in 1990. The Queensland crude birth rate was marginally higher than the national rate of 13 in 2000.

CRUDE BIRTH RATES



(a) Per 1,000 population.

NUPTIAL AND EXNUPTIAL BIRTHS

The majority of births (66%) registered in 2000 were nuptial births. The number of exnuptial births registered was 16,034. The proportion of exnuptial births to total births has remained constant between 1999 and 2000 at 34% after showing an upward trend over the past 10 years.

The proportion of exnuptial births where paternity was acknowledged remained steady in 2000 at 87%. The corresponding proportion in 1990 was substantially less at 72%.

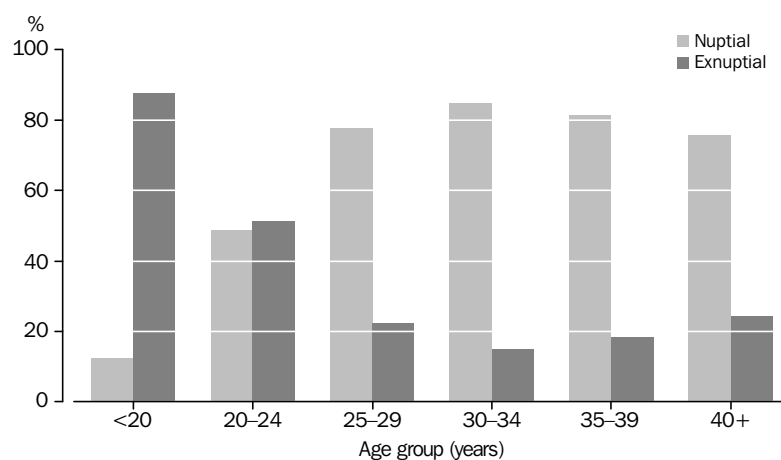
MEDIAN AGE OF PARENTS

The median age of mothers for all confinements was 29.1 years in 2000 compared with 27.9 years in 1990, while the corresponding median age of fathers was 31.4 years in 2000 and 30.5 years in 1990. The median age for mothers at first nuptial confinement was 29.1 years in 2000 compared with 27.4 years in 1990.

AGE OF MOTHER

In 2000, mothers aged 30 years and over accounted for 43% of total confinements. The proportion of mothers aged under 30 years has continued to decline, dropping to 57% of the total in 2000. Females aged 25–29 years continue to be the single largest contributor to the number of confinements, accounting for 33% of the total in 2000. The proportion of exnuptial to nuptial confinements varies substantially according to age. The highest proportion of exnuptial confinements (93%) occurred in the 19 years and under age group, compared with 19% in the 30–34 year age group. The 30–34 year age group had the highest proportion of nuptial confinements (81%).

CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother



MULTIPLE BIRTHS

In Queensland, one in every 65 confinements resulted in a multiple birth in 2000. For the 46,540 confinements, there were 690 sets of twins and 29 sets of triplets or higher births registered.

3.1 BIRTHS(a), Summary(b)

	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
FERTILITY							
Age-specific fertility rate							
Age group (years)							
15–19	26.7	25.3	26.0	25.7	23.4	22.4	22.7
20–24	87.4	74.8	76.4	72.7	70.4	69.4	66.3
25–29	139.8	122.3	119.9	116.0	115.2	111.7	112.9
30–34	96.5	98.8	101.0	99.5	102.0	101.7	103.9
35–39	31.5	37.9	40.0	40.1	40.9	41.3	43.5
40–44	4.8	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.3
45–49	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Total fertility rate	1.935	1.828	1.851	1.803	1.794	1.769	1.784
Net reproduction rate	0.924	0.874	0.887	0.870	0.865	0.848	0.854
BIRTHS							
Total births	44 868	46 484	47 769	46 965	47 046	46 503	47 278
Males	23 082	23 863	24 533	24 024	24 042	23 919	24 291
Females	21 786	22 621	23 236	22 941	23 004	22 584	22 987
Sex ratio	105.9	105.5	105.6	104.7	104.5	105.9	105.7
Indigenous births	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3 038	3 085	2 974	3 172
Males	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1 528	1 606	1 478	1 592
Females	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1 510	1 479	1 496	1 580
Sex ratio	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	101.2	108.6	98.8	100.8
Estimated coverage(c) (%)							
1991 Census based	n.a.	1	101	119	119	113	118
1996 Census based	n.a.	1	79	93	93	89	93
Nuptial births	33 471	32 229	32 191	31 345	31 215	30 877	31 244
Exnuptial births	11 397	14 255	15 578	15 620	15 831	15 626	16 034
Proportion of total births (%)	25.4	30.7	32.6	33.3	33.7	33.6	33.9
Paternity-acknowledged births	8 222	11 769	13 032	13 145	13 665	13 486	13 937
Proportion of total exnuptial births (%)	72.1	82.6	83.7	84.2	86.3	86.3	86.9
Crude birth rate	15.5	14.2	14.3	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.3

(a) Compiled on year of registration basis.

(b) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(c) Derived using 1991 and 1996 Census based experimental Indigenous population estimates. See paragraph 42 of the Explanatory Notes.

3.1 BIRTHS(a), Summary(b) *continued*

	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
CONFINEMENTS							
<i>Total confinements</i>	44 326	45 898	47 118	46 279	46 360	45 874	46 540
Nuptial	33 041	31 761	31 700	30 829	30 716	30 384	30 682
First nuptial	14 271	12 562	12 572	12 313	12 341	12 345	12 737
Exnuptial	11 285	14 137	15 418	15 450	15 644	15 490	15 858
Paternity-acknowledged	8 143	11 671	12 895	13 005	13 504	13 363	13 795
 Median age of mother (years)							
<i>All confinements</i>	27.9	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.8	28.9	29.1
Nuptial	28.8	29.7	29.9	29.9	30.0	30.2	30.3
First nuptial	27.4	28.1	28.4	28.6	28.7	28.9	29.1
Exnuptial	23.6	24.2	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1	25.3
Paternity-acknowledged	24.1	24.6	24.7	24.8	25.3	25.3	25.5
 Median age of father (years)							
<i>All fathers, where age is known</i>	30.5	31.1	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.3	31.4
Nuptial	31.1	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.5
Exnuptial, paternity-acknowledged	27.0	27.1	27.3	27.3	27.7	27.7	28.1
 Median duration of marriage (years)							
Nuptial	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
First nuptial	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
 Nuptial confinements							
Previous confinements of the current relationship							
0	14 271	12 562	12 572	12 313	12 341	12 345	12 737
1	10 736	11 442	11 433	10 993	11 030	10 929	10 931
2	5 418	5 415	5 266	5 062	4 935	4 801	4 632
3	1 859	1 626	1 609	1 672	1 638	1 551	1 597
4	456	441	513	475	471	426	478
5 and over	301	275	307	314	301	332	307
 Average number of births of the current relationship	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

(a) Compiled on year of registration basis.

(b) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

3.2 CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother(a)

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

<i>Confinements</i>	<i>19 and under</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>	<i>35-39</i>	<i>40 and over</i>	<i>Total(b)</i>
NUMBER							
Nuptial							
Single	189	3 256	10 840	10 549	4 562	739	30 135
Twins	—	36	159	200	118	12	525
Triplets or higher order	—	—	6	10	6	—	22
<i>Total</i>	189	3 292	11 005	10 759	4 686	751	30 682
Exnuptial							
Single	2 688	4 866	4 146	2 508	1 226	248	15 686
Twins or higher order	10	52	51	36	19	4	172
<i>Total</i>	2 698	4 918	4 197	2 544	1 245	252	15 858
Total confinements	2 887	8 210	15 202	13 303	5 931	1 003	46 540
PROPORTION (%)							
Nuptial	6.5	40.1	72.4	80.9	79.0	74.9	65.9
Exnuptial	93.5	59.9	27.6	19.1	21.0	25.1	34.1

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Includes age not stated.

SECTION 4

DEATHS

OVERVIEW

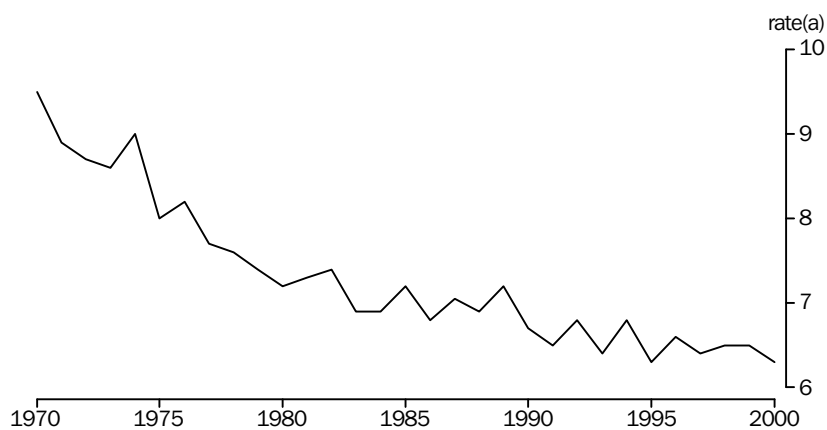
There were 22,425 deaths of usual residents of Queensland registered in 2000, comprising 12,023 males and 10,402 females. This represented a decrease of 2% compared to the number of deaths (22,849) recorded in 1999.

The sex ratio was 115.6 male deaths per 100 female deaths.

CRUDE DEATH RATES

The crude death rate for 2000 was 6.3 per 1,000 mid-year resident population. The male rate was 6.7 and the female rate was 5.8.

CRUDE DEATH RATE



(a) Per 1,000 population.

AGE AT DEATH

With the exception of infant deaths, male deaths outnumbered female deaths in all age groups up to and including 80–84 years in 2000. Female deaths outnumbered male deaths only in the 85 years and over age group in 2000; in 1999 this occurred for ages 80 years and over only.

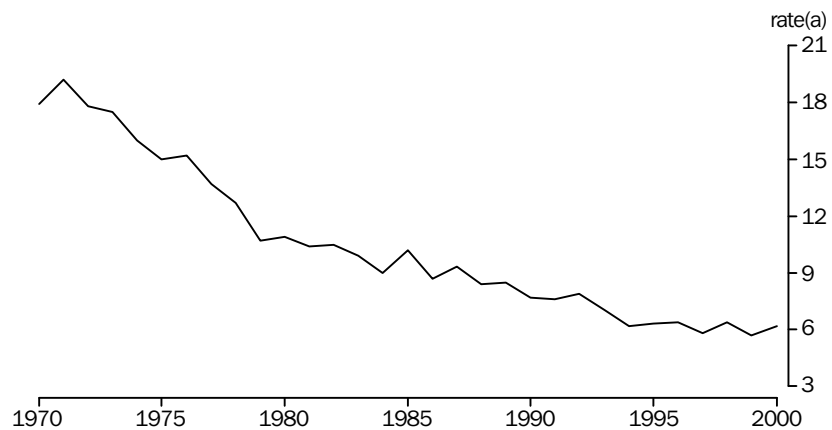
The median age at death for males and females was 75 years and 81.4 years respectively, continuing the upward trend of the last 10 years.

INFANT DEATHS

In 2000, there were 291 infant deaths in Queensland, comprising 143 males and 148 females. This represents an increase of 9% on the 266 deaths recorded in 1999. The infant mortality rate increased in 2000 to 6.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, up from 5.7 in 1999. Although the mortality rate has varied from 5.7 to 6.4 over the last six years, it has improved on the 1990 rate of 7.7.

INFANT DEATHS *continued*

CRUDE INFANT DEATH RATES



(a) Per 1,000 population.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

In Queensland in 2000, life expectancy at birth was 76.4 years for males and 81.9 years for females. This was a slight increase over the 1999 figures continuing a trend upwards.

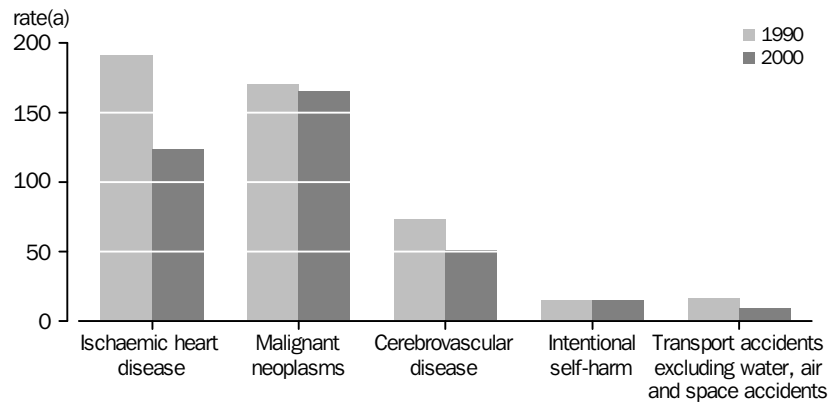
The regional areas of Queensland show a range of expected years of life in 2000. The lowest life expectancies for both males and females occurred in North West Statistical Division and were 72.1 years and 77.9 years respectively. At the high end of the range were life expectancies of 78.4 years for males and 82.9 years for females, occurring in the Redland Shire, part of Brisbane Statistical Division.

CAUSES OF DEATH

The leading causes of death for Queensland residents continued to be malignant neoplasms (cancer) and all heart disease, accounting for over half the deaths (55%) registered in 2000. Malignant neoplasms accounted for 3,759 (31% of total) male deaths and 2,574 (25% of total) female deaths. Ischaemic heart disease was responsible for 2,599 male and 2,412 female deaths, 22% and 23% of total male and total female deaths respectively. Another major cause of death was cerebrovascular disease (stroke), responsible for 2,163 (10% of total) deaths. Deaths due to external causes were responsible for 1,700 deaths in 2000. Of these deaths, intentional self-harm (suicide) continued to be the leading cause, accounting for 421 male and 120 female deaths. This was followed by deaths from transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents, which accounted for 252 male and 86 female deaths.

CAUSES OF DEATH *continued*

SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH



(a) Standardised death rate per 100,000 of the mid-year 1991 population. See Glossary for further explanation.

4.1 DEATHS(a), Summary(b)

	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
DEATHS							
Total deaths	19 321	20 663	22 281	21 945	22 321	22 849	22 425
Males	10 694	11 112	12 151	11 915	12 235	12 180	12 023
Females	8 627	9 551	10 130	10 030	10 086	10 669	10 402
Sex ratio	124.0	116.3	120.0	118.8	121.3	114.2	115.6
Indigenous deaths(c)	n.p.	n.p.	258	531	593	529	535
Males	n.p.	n.p.	148	299	349	305	291
Females	n.p.	n.p.	110	232	244	224	244
Sex ratio	—	—	134.5	128.9	143.0	136.2	119.3
Estimated coverage(d) (%)							
1991 Census based	n.a.	—	42.0	85.0	94.0	82.0	82.0
1996 Census based	n.a.	—	29.0	58.0	63.0	55.0	54.0
Standardised death rate	7.0	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.7
Males	9.0	7.9	8.3	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1
Females	5.4	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.5
Crude death rate	6.7	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3
Males	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.7
Females	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.8
Median age at death (years)							
Males	71.9	73.0	73.2	73.3	74.0	74.2	75.0
Females	78.0	79.7	80.1	80.4	80.3	81.2	81.4
Age-specific death rate							
Age group (years)							
Males							
0	8.4	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.3	6.6	5.9
1–4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
5–14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
15–24	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8
25–34	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
35–44	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6
45–54	4.2	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
55–64	13.0	10.0	10.1	10.3	9.6	9.1	8.3
65–74	30.6	27.7	28.4	27.1	27.2	26.3	24.0
75–84	79.4	67.3	77.6	66.8	68.2	64.1	63.5
85 and over	188.0	165.5	171.7	162.6	163.6	166.0	163.0
Females							
0	7.2	5.7	6.0	4.5	5.4	4.7	6.5
1–4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
5–14	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15–24	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
25–34	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
35–44	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
45–54	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9
55–64	6.6	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.6
65–74	17.6	15.1	14.8	14.3	14.6	14.3	13.3
75–84	47.3	45.7	46.8	43.2	41.2	42.3	39.2
85 and over	142.7	138.5	143.5	138.0	133.0	142.4	136.2

(a) Compiled on year of registration basis.

(b) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(c) Does not include all Indigenous deaths. See paragraph 42 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Derived using 1991 and 1996 Census based experimental Indigenous population estimates. See paragraph 42 of the Explanatory Notes.

4.1 DEATHS(a), Summary(b) *continued*

	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
DEATHS <i>continued</i>							
Expectation of life(c)							
Males							
Age 0	74.1	75.1	75.1	75.4	75.6	76.0	76.4
Age 1	73.7	74.6	74.6	74.9	75.1	75.6	75.9
Age 25	50.7	51.5	51.5	51.8	52.0	52.4	52.7
Age 45	31.9	32.8	32.8	33.2	33.4	33.7	34.0
Age 65	15.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	16.7	16.9
Age 85	n.a.	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6
Females							
Age 0	80.2	81.0	80.9	81.3	81.5	81.7	81.9
Age 1	79.8	80.4	80.4	80.7	81.0	81.2	81.4
Age 25	56.2	56.9	56.9	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.8
Age 45	36.9	37.6	37.6	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.5
Age 65	19.3	19.7	19.7	20.0	20.2	20.3	20.4
Age 85	n.a.	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6
Principal causes of death(d) (SDR per 100,000 population)							
Males							
Neoplasms	230	226	238	222	228	223	223
Diseases of the circulatory system	398	316	330	307	294	285	253
Diseases of the respiratory system	80	65	70	77	80	61	63
Diseases of the digestive system	30	23	24	22	21	23	20
All other diseases	92	84	93	87	90	89	87
External causes	75	71	72	69	65	68	66
Females							
Neoplasms	130	130	139	133	131	133	125
Diseases of the circulatory system	265	219	212	198	191	195	180
Diseases of the respiratory system	32	32	37	42	40	32	32
Diseases of the digestive system	20	14	17	14	15	16	16
All other diseases	66	71	73	66	67	75	67
External causes	29	28	25	25	25	23	27
INFANT DEATHS							
Total infant deaths	345	293	304	272	299	266	291
Males	190	164	164	168	175	159	143
Females	155	129	140	104	124	107	148
Indigenous infant deaths(e)							
Males	n.p.	n.p.	25	34	42	39	34
Females	n.p.	n.p.	11	22	27	32	15
Males	n.p.	n.p.	14	12	15	7	19
Infant mortality rate							
Males	7.7	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.4	5.7	6.2
Females	8.2	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.3	6.6	5.9
Males	7.1	5.7	6.0	4.5	5.4	4.7	6.4
Age at death							
Males							
Under 1 day	62	66	69	57	52	53	54
1 day to under 1 week	24	25	24	28	34	27	22
1 week to under 4 weeks	26	19	16	21	35	16	19
4 weeks to under 1 year	78	54	55	62	54	63	48
Females							
Under 1 day	45	51	54	40	52	35	62
1 day to under 1 week	25	20	22	17	17	11	14
1 week to under 4 weeks	12	12	24	13	19	17	23
4 weeks to under 1 year	73	46	40	34	36	44	49

(a) Compiled on year of registration basis.

(b) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(c) From 1995 onwards expectation of life has been calculated using data for the three years ending in the year in the table heading.

(d) See paragraphs 23 and 24 of the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Does not include all Indigenous deaths. See paragraph 42 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
0	143	148	291	50	86	55	141
1	11	9	20	51	90	62	152
2	11	4	15	52	88	51	139
3	4	3	7	53	116	66	182
4	5	—	6	54	96	47	143
0–4	174	165	339	50–54	476	281	757
5	5	4	9	55	137	71	208
6	9	—	9	56	107	75	182
7	6	5	11	57	111	61	172
8	—	3	3	58	146	83	229
9	5	3	8	59	128	69	197
5–9	25	15	40	55–59	629	359	988
10	3	3	6	60	128	67	195
11	4	—	6	61	153	68	221
12	4	—	6	62	131	83	214
13	4	—	5	63	145	75	220
14	5	7	12	64	183	74	257
10–14	20	15	35	60–64	740	367	1 107
15	13	—	15	65	177	95	272
16	11	6	17	66	181	113	294
17	21	15	36	67	217	117	334
18	21	15	36	68	229	142	371
19	30	5	35	69	243	141	384
15–19	96	43	139	65–69	1 047	608	1 655
20	18	7	25	70	306	155	461
21	24	4	28	71	283	179	462
22	36	13	49	72	313	180	493
23	25	5	30	73	346	217	563
24	22	12	34	74	365	209	574
20–24	125	41	166	70–74	1 613	940	2 553
25	44	18	62	75	375	243	618
26	31	7	38	76	383	246	629
27	32	15	47	77	392	270	662
28	32	23	55	78	399	279	678
29	34	15	49	79	399	316	715
25–29	173	78	251	75–79	1 948	1 354	3 302
30	26	10	36	80	368	316	684
31	37	17	54	81	393	343	736
32	37	10	47	82	366	386	752
33	29	12	41	83	341	362	703
34	30	13	43	84	353	374	727
30–34	159	62	221	80–84	1 821	1 781	3 602
35	30	22	52	85	369	403	772
36	43	18	61	86	298	422	720
37	45	18	63	87	287	417	704
38	39	16	55	88	237	380	617
39	42	27	69	89	200	320	520
35–39	199	101	300	85–89	1 391	1 942	3 333
40	40	20	60	90	195	385	580
41	47	32	79	91	168	303	471
42	55	23	78	92	118	269	387
43	55	22	77	93	93	251	344
44	43	42	85	94	91	165	256
40–44	240	139	379	90–94	665	1 373	2 038
45	56	26	82	95–99	157	457	614
46	45	30	75	100 and over	18	104	122
47	66	32	98				
48	77	35	112	Not stated	—	—	—
49	63	54	117				
45–49	307	177	484	Total	12 023	10 402	22 425

4.3 Life Table(a)—1998–2000

MALES.....

QUEENSLAND.....						Australia					
Age (years)	<i>l</i> _{<i>x</i>}	<i>q</i> _{<i>x</i>}	<i>L</i> _{<i>x</i>}	<i>e</i> ^o _{<i>x</i>}	<i>e</i> ^o _{<i>x</i>}	Age (years)	<i>l</i> _{<i>x</i>}	<i>q</i> _{<i>x</i>}	<i>L</i> _{<i>x</i>}	<i>e</i> ^o _{<i>x</i>}	<i>e</i> ^o _{<i>x</i>}
0	100 000	0.00646	99 440	76.43	76.56	50	93 935	0.00344	93 776	29.39	29.47
1	99 354	0.00065	99 320	75.93	76.01	51	93 612	0.00378	93 438	28.49	28.57
2	99 290	0.00037	99 271	74.98	75.05	52	93 258	0.00416	93 067	27.59	27.67
3	99 253	0.00029	99 239	74.00	74.08	53	92 870	0.00460	92 660	26.71	26.77
4	99 225	0.00023	99 213	73.02	73.10	54	92 443	0.00510	92 211	25.83	25.89
5	99 202	0.00019	99 192	72.04	72.11	55	91 971	0.00566	91 715	24.96	25.01
6	99 183	0.00018	99 175	71.05	71.12	56	91 450	0.00628	91 167	24.10	24.15
7	99 166	0.00016	99 158	70.07	70.13	57	90 875	0.00698	90 563	23.25	23.29
8	99 150	0.00016	99 142	69.08	69.14	58	90 240	0.00775	89 896	22.41	22.44
9	99 134	0.00016	99 125	68.09	68.15	59	89 541	0.00860	89 162	21.58	21.60
10	99 117	0.00016	99 109	67.10	67.16	60	88 771	0.00954	88 354	20.76	20.78
11	99 102	0.00016	99 094	66.11	66.17	61	87 924	0.01056	87 467	19.95	19.97
12	99 086	0.00016	99 078	65.12	65.18	62	86 996	0.01168	86 495	19.16	19.17
13	99 070	0.00020	99 061	64.13	64.19	63	85 979	0.01293	85 432	18.38	18.38
14	99 050	0.00027	99 038	63.14	63.20	64	84 868	0.01431	84 269	17.62	17.61
15	99 024	0.00040	99 005	62.16	62.22	65	83 653	0.01585	83 000	16.87	16.85
16	98 984	0.00056	98 958	61.19	61.24	66	82 327	0.01755	81 615	16.13	16.11
17	98 929	0.00074	98 894	60.22	60.28	67	80 882	0.01944	80 107	15.41	15.38
18	98 856	0.00090	98 812	59.26	59.32	68	79 310	0.02154	78 467	14.70	14.67
19	98 767	0.00102	98 717	58.32	58.38	69	77 601	0.02384	76 688	14.02	13.97
20	98 666	0.00109	98 613	57.38	57.44	70	75 751	0.02638	74 765	13.35	13.30
21	98 559	0.00114	98 503	56.44	56.50	71	73 753	0.02915	72 691	12.69	12.64
22	98 447	0.00116	98 390	55.50	55.57	72	71 603	0.03218	70 464	12.06	12.00
23	98 332	0.00118	98 275	54.57	54.63	73	69 299	0.03550	68 082	11.44	11.38
24	98 217	0.00120	98 158	53.63	53.70	74	66 838	0.03913	65 544	10.85	10.78
25	98 098	0.00123	98 038	52.69	52.77	75	64 223	0.04314	62 850	10.27	10.20
26	97 978	0.00125	97 917	51.76	51.83	76	61 452	0.04757	60 003	9.71	9.64
27	97 856	0.00126	97 794	50.82	50.90	77	58 529	0.05246	57 005	9.17	9.10
28	97 732	0.00127	97 670	49.89	49.97	78	55 458	0.05786	53 865	8.65	8.57
29	97 607	0.00128	97 545	48.95	49.03	79	52 249	0.06381	50 592	8.15	8.07
30	97 482	0.00130	97 419	48.01	48.10	80	48 915	0.07035	47 203	7.67	7.59
31	97 355	0.00131	97 291	47.07	47.16	81	45 474	0.07754	43 717	7.21	7.13
32	97 227	0.00134	97 163	46.13	46.23	82	41 948	0.08545	40 159	6.77	6.70
33	97 097	0.00135	97 032	45.19	45.29	83	38 363	0.09414	36 558	6.36	6.28
34	96 967	0.00137	96 900	44.25	44.35	84	34 752	0.10363	32 949	5.97	5.89
35	96 833	0.00141	96 765	43.32	43.42	85	31 151	0.11398	29 369	5.60	5.52
36	96 697	0.00145	96 627	42.38	42.48	86	27 600	0.12523	25 862	5.26	5.18
37	96 557	0.00148	96 486	41.44	41.54	87	24 144	0.13742	22 471	4.94	4.86
38	96 414	0.00154	96 340	40.50	40.60	88	20 826	0.15055	19 241	4.65	4.57
39	96 265	0.00161	96 188	39.56	39.66	89	17 691	0.16465	16 214	4.38	4.30
40	96 110	0.00168	96 030	38.62	38.73	90	14 778	0.17955	13 428	4.15	4.07
41	95 948	0.00178	95 864	37.69	37.79	91	12 125	0.19444	10 920	3.95	3.87
42	95 778	0.00188	95 689	36.75	36.86	92	9 767	0.20882	8 720	3.79	3.70
43	95 598	0.00200	95 503	35.82	35.93	93	7 727	0.22062	6 847	3.66	3.57
44	95 407	0.00213	95 306	34.89	35.00	94	6 023	0.22852	5 308	3.56	3.46
45	95 203	0.00228	95 096	33.96	34.07	95	4 646	0.23373	4 081	3.47	3.37
46	94 986	0.00245	94 871	33.04	33.14	96	3 560	0.23882	3 118	3.38	3.28
47	94 754	0.00265	94 630	32.12	32.22	97	2 710	0.24538	2 364	3.29	3.19
48	94 503	0.00288	94 369	31.20	31.30	98	2 045	0.25163	1 777	3.20	3.10
49	94 231	0.00314	94 085	30.29	30.38	99	1 530	0.25787	1 324	3.12	3.02
						100	1 136	0.26452	979	3.04	2.94

(a) See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

*l*_{*x*} number of persons at exact age *x**q*_{*x*} probability of dying between exact age *x* and exact age *x* + 1*L*_{*x*} number of persons surviving at age *x* last birthday*e*^o_{*x*} complete expectation of life at exact age *x*

4.3 Life Table(a)—1998–2000 *continued*

FEMALES.....

QUEENSLAND.....						Australia					
Age (years)	<i>l</i> _x	<i>q</i> _x	<i>L</i> _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	Age (years)	<i>l</i> _x	<i>q</i> _x	<i>L</i> _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x
0	100 000	0.00569	99 506	81.91	82.04	50	96 587	0.00212	96 486	33.77	33.78
1	99 431	0.00056	99 401	81.38	81.43	51	96 382	0.00232	96 271	32.85	32.85
2	99 375	0.00026	99 361	80.43	80.47	52	96 158	0.00254	96 037	31.92	31.93
3	99 349	0.00021	99 339	79.45	79.49	53	95 913	0.00278	95 782	31.00	31.01
4	99 328	0.00018	99 319	78.47	78.50	54	95 647	0.00304	95 503	30.09	30.09
5	99 310	0.00016	99 302	77.48	77.52	55	95 356	0.00334	95 199	29.18	29.18
6	99 294	0.00014	99 287	76.49	76.53	56	95 037	0.00366	94 866	28.27	28.28
7	99 280	0.00012	99 274	75.50	75.54	57	94 689	0.00401	94 502	27.37	27.38
8	99 268	0.00011	99 263	74.51	74.54	58	94 309	0.00440	94 105	26.48	26.49
9	99 258	0.00010	99 253	73.52	73.55	59	93 894	0.00482	93 671	25.60	25.60
10	99 248	0.00010	99 243	72.53	72.56	60	93 441	0.00528	93 198	24.72	24.72
11	99 238	0.00011	99 232	71.53	71.56	61	92 948	0.00577	92 683	23.85	23.85
12	99 226	0.00013	99 220	70.54	70.57	62	92 411	0.00632	92 123	22.98	22.98
13	99 213	0.00016	99 205	69.55	69.58	63	91 827	0.00692	91 514	22.13	22.13
14	99 197	0.00020	99 188	68.56	68.59	64	91 192	0.00758	90 851	21.28	21.28
15	99 177	0.00025	99 165	67.58	67.60	65	90 500	0.00833	90 129	20.44	20.44
16	99 152	0.00031	99 137	66.59	66.62	66	89 746	0.00917	89 341	19.60	19.60
17	99 121	0.00036	99 104	65.61	65.64	67	88 923	0.01013	88 479	18.78	18.78
18	99 085	0.00040	99 066	64.64	64.66	68	88 022	0.01122	87 536	17.97	17.97
19	99 046	0.00041	99 025	63.66	63.69	69	87 034	0.01247	86 500	17.16	17.16
20	99 005	0.00041	98 984	62.69	62.71	70	85 949	0.01390	85 361	16.38	16.38
21	98 964	0.00040	98 944	61.72	61.74	71	84 754	0.01553	84 106	15.60	15.60
22	98 924	0.00040	98 905	60.74	60.76	72	83 437	0.01738	82 724	14.84	14.84
23	98 885	0.00041	98 864	59.76	59.78	73	81 987	0.01947	81 201	14.09	14.09
24	98 844	0.00042	98 823	58.79	58.81	74	80 390	0.02181	79 527	13.36	13.36
25	98 802	0.00043	98 781	57.81	57.83	75	78 636	0.02445	77 690	12.65	12.65
26	98 760	0.00044	98 738	56.84	56.86	76	76 714	0.02738	75 679	11.95	11.95
27	98 716	0.00045	98 694	55.86	55.88	77	74 614	0.03069	73 486	11.27	11.27
28	98 672	0.00046	98 649	54.89	54.91	78	72 324	0.03448	71 095	10.61	10.61
29	98 626	0.00048	98 602	53.91	53.93	79	69 831	0.03883	68 493	9.98	9.97
30	98 578	0.00050	98 554	52.94	52.96	80	67 119	0.04382	65 668	9.36	9.36
31	98 529	0.00052	98 504	51.96	51.98	81	64 178	0.04956	62 607	8.76	8.76
32	98 478	0.00055	98 451	50.99	51.01	82	60 997	0.05608	59 307	8.19	8.19
33	98 423	0.00058	98 395	50.02	50.03	83	57 576	0.06348	55 768	7.65	7.65
34	98 366	0.00061	98 336	49.05	49.06	84	53 921	0.07183	52 002	7.13	7.13
35	98 306	0.00065	98 274	48.08	48.09	85	50 048	0.08119	48 031	6.65	6.64
36	98 242	0.00069	98 208	47.11	47.12	86	45 985	0.09161	43 889	6.19	6.19
37	98 174	0.00075	98 138	46.14	46.15	87	41 772	0.10313	39 624	5.76	5.76
38	98 100	0.00080	98 061	45.18	45.19	88	37 464	0.11580	35 295	5.37	5.36
39	98 022	0.00087	97 979	44.21	44.22	89	33 126	0.12964	30 972	5.01	5.00
40	97 936	0.00094	97 891	43.25	43.26	90	28 832	0.14456	26 733	4.68	4.67
41	97 844	0.00102	97 795	42.29	42.30	91	24 664	0.16002	22 668	4.39	4.38
42	97 744	0.00110	97 691	41.33	41.34	92	20 717	0.17553	18 870	4.13	4.12
43	97 636	0.00119	97 579	40.38	40.39	93	17 081	0.19017	15 422	3.90	3.89
44	97 520	0.00129	97 458	39.43	39.43	94	13 832	0.20320	12 390	3.70	3.69
45	97 394	0.00140	97 327	38.48	38.48	95	11 022	0.21483	9 802	3.52	3.51
46	97 257	0.00152	97 184	37.53	37.54	96	8 654	0.22594	7 644	3.35	3.34
47	97 109	0.00165	97 030	36.59	36.59	97	6 699	0.23785	5 874	3.19	3.17
48	96 949	0.00179	96 863	35.65	35.65	98	5 105	0.25088	4 441	3.04	3.02
49	96 775	0.00195	96 682	34.71	34.71	99	3 825	0.26357	3 300	2.89	2.87
						100	2 816	0.27670	2 409	2.76	2.74

(a) See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

4.4 DEATHS, Selected Causes(a) and Sex

Cause of death	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of all deaths	Rate(b)
	no.	no.	no.	%	
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	126	78	204	0.9	5.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	3 828	2 630	6 458	28.8	181.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	3 759	2 574	6 333	28.2	177.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	404	355	759	3.4	21.3
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	158	194	352	1.6	9.9
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	327	334	661	2.9	18.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	4 217	4 566	8 783	39.2	246.2
All heart diseases (I05–I09, I11, I13, I20–I25, I26, I27, I30–I52)	2 996	2 985	5 981	26.7	167.7
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	2 599	2 412	5 011	22.3	140.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	871	1 292	2 163	9.6	60.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	1 032	754	1 786	8.0	50.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	342	379	721	3.2	20.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00–M99)	48	98	146	0.7	4.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N99)	166	215	381	1.7	10.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	69	66	135	0.6	3.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	61	67	128	0.6	3.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	51	52	103	0.5	2.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	1 148	552	1 700	7.6	47.7
Transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents (V01–V89)	252	86	338	1.5	9.5
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	421	120	541	2.4	15.2
All causes of death	12 023	10 402	22 425	100.0	628.7

(a) Classified according to the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases, tenth revision (ICD-10).

(b) Deaths per 100,000 population.

4.5 DEATHS, Selected Causes(a)—Summary

CAUSE OF DEATH(b).....

	<i>Malignant neoplasms</i>	<i>All heart diseases</i>	<i>Cerebro- vascular diseases</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system</i>	<i>Transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents</i>	<i>Intentional self-harm</i>	<i>All causes</i>
Number of deaths							
Males	3 759	2 996	871	1 032	252	421	12 023
Females	2 574	2 985	1 292	754	86	120	10 402
Persons	6 333	5 981	2 163	1 786	338	541	22 425
Proportions by sex (%)							
Males	59.4	50.1	40.3	57.8	74.6	77.8	53.6
Females	40.6	49.9	59.7	42.2	25.4	22.2	46.4
Persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportions by cause of death (%)							
Males	31.3	24.9	7.2	8.6	2.1	3.5	100.0
Females	24.7	28.7	12.4	7.2	0.8	1.2	100.0
Persons	28.2	26.7	9.6	8.0	1.5	2.4	100.0
Crude death rate(c)							
Males	210.7	167.9	48.8	57.8	14.1	23.6	673.8
Females	144.4	167.5	72.5	42.3	4.8	6.7	583.6
Persons	177.6	167.7	60.6	50.1	9.5	15.2	628.7
Standardised death rate(d)							
Queensland	165.4	147.0	51.9	44.4	9.6	15.1	568.0
Australia	163.8	144.7	51.0	47.1	10.1	12.2	568.4

(a) Classified according to the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases, tenth revision (ICD-10).

(b) Comprising the following: malignant neoplasms (ICD codes C00–C97); all heart diseases (ICD codes I05–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.

4.6 Life Expectancy at Birth(a), Statistical Areas(b)—1998–2000

Statistical Division and Statistical Subdivision	LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH.....		Statistical Division and Statistical Subdivision	LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH.....	
	Males	Females		Males	Females
Brisbane			Fitzroy		
Brisbane City	77.3	82.4	Rockhampton	73.8	80.3
Gold Coast City Part A	75.2	80.5	Gladstone	76.1	81.4
Beaudesert Shire Part A	n.p.	n.p.	Fitzroy SD Balance	75.9	81.7
Caboolture Shire Part A	75.7	82.1	Total Fitzroy	75.1	81.5
Ipswich City (Part in BSD)	76.0	80.5			
Logan City	77.0	81.3	Central West		
Pine Rivers Shire	77.6	82.8	Central West	n.p.	n.p.
Redcliffe City	74.4	80.7			
Redland Shire	78.4	82.9	Mackay		
Total Brisbane	77.1	82.2	Mackay City Part A	75.7	81.2
			Mackay SD Balance	76.5	82.7
Moreton			Total Mackay	76.2	81.9
Gold Coast City Part B	77.1	82.7			
Sunshine Coast	77.1	82.7	Northern		
Moreton SD Balance	77.1	82.6	Townsville City	75.9	81.9
Total Moreton	77.1	82.7	Thuringowa City Part A	n.p.	n.p.
			Northern SD Balance	74.3	80.0
Wide Bay–Burnett			Total Northern	75.6	81.1
Bundaberg	75.8	81.4			
Wide Bay–Burnett SD Balance	76.2	81.7	Far North		
Total Wide Bay–Burnett	76.1	81.7	Cairns City Part A	75.5	80.7
			Far North SD Balance	74.5	80.2
Darling Downs			Total Far North	75.1	80.6
Toowoomba City	75.9	81.2			
Darling Downs SD Balance	76.7	81.9	North West		
Total Darling Downs	76.4	81.7	North West	72.1	77.9
South West			Queensland(c)	76.4	81.9
South West	73.3	79.9			

(a) See paragraphs 21 and 22 of the Explanatory Notes. Life expectancy at birth has not been calculated for regions with less than an average of 80 male deaths per year over the period 1998 to 2000.

(b) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2000.

(c) From table 4.3.

SECTION **5**

MIGRATION

Queensland's net population gain from migration, combining both overseas and interstate migration, was 36,015 persons in 2000. This was 12% higher than the combined gain in 1999, but 14% lower than in 1990.

OVERSEAS MIGRATION

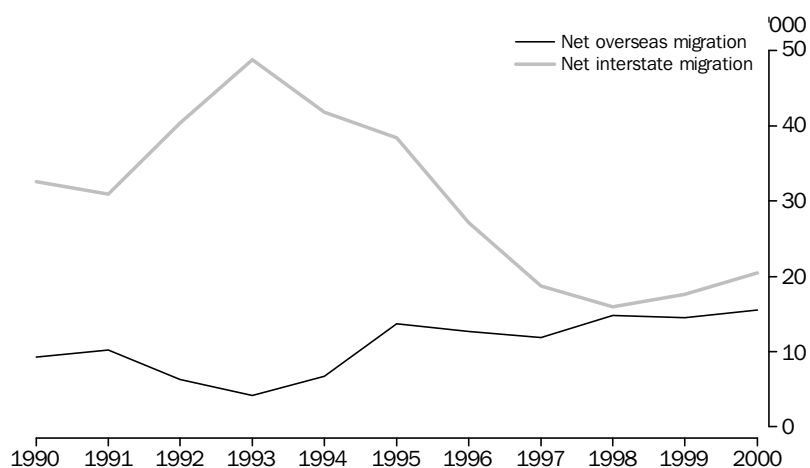
The net overseas migration continues to increase recording a gain of 15,556 persons in 2000, 7% higher than in 1999 and 68% higher than in 1990. The age group contributing the largest number to the net overseas migration figure was the 20–24 age group, followed closely by the 15–19 age group. Together they were responsible for 34% of the net gain.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION

The net gain to the population of Queensland from interstate migration in 2000 was 20,459 persons, an increase of 16% on 1999, but 37% below the level of 1990. The net interstate migration gain consisted of 100,452 arrivals and 79,993 departures.

The age group 30–39 years comprised 18% of the net interstate migration gain in Queensland in 2000. The large number of persons under 15 years, 5,899, or 29% of the total gain, indicates a high proportion of families with young children settling in Queensland. The 65 and over age group made up 10% of the net interstate migration gain in Queensland in 2000. The 20–29 age group was the only age group to record a net interstate migration loss of 433 persons.

MIGRATION



5.1 MIGRATION, Summary(a)

	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000(b)
OVERSEAS MIGRATION							
Permanent movement							
Arrivals	15 392	14 687	14 565	14 785	15 615	16 688	n.y.a.
Departures(c)	6 423	5 634	5 909	6 220	6 332	7 012	n.y.a.
Former settlers	3 088	2 639	2 821	2 892	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other Australian residents	3 335	2 995	3 088	3 328	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Net	8 969	9 053	8 656	8 565	9 283	9 676	n.y.a.
Long-term movement							
Arrivals	15 049	23 129	25 093	27 756	25 954	30 349	n.y.a.
Australian residents returning	8 567	12 357	12 712	13 576	11 326	14 083	n.y.a.
Overseas visitors arriving	6 482	10 772	12 381	14 180	14 628	16 266	n.y.a.
Departures	14 860	18 867	20 322	22 660	22 755	22 854	n.y.a.
Australian residents departing	10 302	11 343	12 169	13 139	14 127	14 808	n.y.a.
Overseas visitors departing	4 558	7 524	8 153	9 521	8 628	8 046	n.y.a.
Net	189	4 262	4 771	5 096	3 199	7 495	n.y.a.
Category jumping	52	398	-713	-1 809	2 330	-2 639	n.y.a.
Net overseas migration(d)	9 270	13 710	12 712	11 852	14 812	14 532	15 556
INTERSTATE MIGRATION							
Arrivals	100 154	111 679	109 537	97 506	93 688	94 475	100 452
Departures	67 605	73 207	82 439	78 802	77 714	76 890	79 993
Net interstate migration	32 549	38 472	27 098	18 704	15 974	17 585	20 459

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) See Paragraphs 27 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Due to the introduction of revised passenger cards in July 1998, permanent departures are not identifiable as Former settlers or Other Australian residents from 1998 onwards.

(d) For the years 1990, 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.....

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Overseas(a)</i>	<i>Interstate</i>
0-4	1 216	1 635
5-9	1 518	2 198
10-14	1 476	2 066
15-19	2 396	1 670
20-24	2 878	-280
25-29	1 131	-153
30-34	1 246	1 498
35-39	1 414	2 131
40-44	843	2 070
45-49	501	1 657
50-54	250	1 583
55-59	116	1 399
60-64	211	1 039
65-69	211	755
70-74	77	483
75-79	50	343
80-84	20	169
85 and over	2	196
Total	15 556	20 459

(a) See paragraphs 27 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

SECTION 6

MARRIAGES

The 22,842 marriages registered in Queensland in 2000 represented an increase of 2% on the number registered in 1999 and 16% on the number registered in 1990. In 2000, the crude marriage rate remained constant from the previous year at 6.4 marriages per 1,000 population, but was lower than the rate of 6.8 recorded in 1990.

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATE

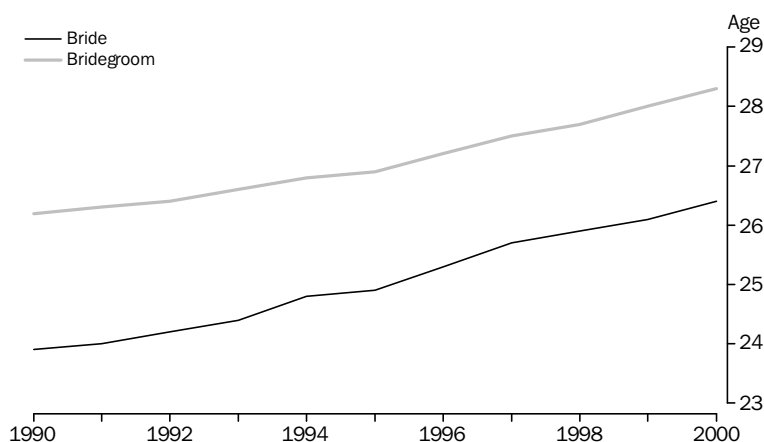


AGE AT MARRIAGE

The age at first marriage in Queensland continued to increase in 2000. The median ages for males and females marrying for the first time were 28.3 years and 26.4 years respectively. The trend for females to marry males around two years older has remained constant throughout the last 10 years.

The median ages for divorced persons remarrying were 42.7 years for males and 39 years for females, while widowed males remarrying had a median age of 63.1 years compared with 53.6 years for widowed females.

AGE AT MARRIAGE



AGE-SPECIFIC RATES

The age-specific marriage rate for males aged 19 and under has halved between 1990 and 2000, while the male 20–24 year age group experienced a 39% decrease. The corresponding decreases for females aged 19 years and under and those aged 20–24 years for this period were 55% and 31% respectively.

Between 1990 and 2000 the age-specific rate for 25–29 year old males increased marginally by 1% while the corresponding female rate increased by 26%. The increase in the 30–34 age-group was 34% for males and 48% for females.

The 25–29 year age group experienced the highest age-specific marriage rates for any age group in 2000. This was true for both males and females, with rates of 52.3 and 53.1 respectively. The 19 and under and 20–24 age groups were the only ones which experienced a decline in the age-specific marriage rates.

PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS

In 2000, 64% of marriages celebrated in Queensland were the first marriage for both partners. In comparison, the proportion for Australia was slightly higher at 67%. A further 19% of marriages were the first for one of the partners while the remaining 16% were remarriages for both partners. These proportions have remained relatively similar over the past 10 years.

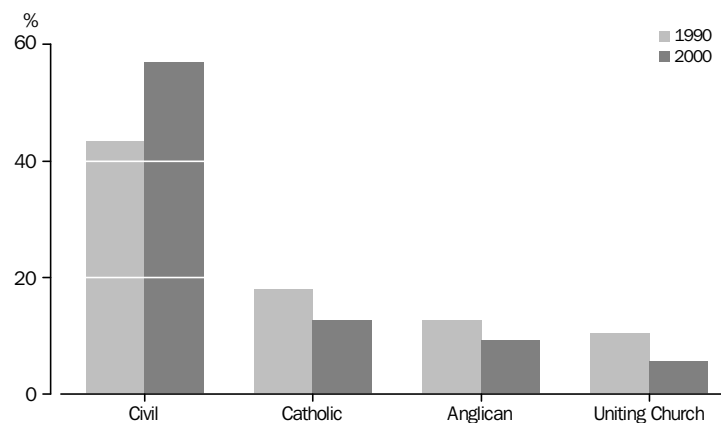
MARRIAGE RITES

The proportion of marriage ceremonies performed by civil celebrants has continued to increase with 57% of marriages in 2000 performed by civil celebrants. By comparison, in 1990 the proportion of marriages performed by civil celebrants was 43%. In 2000, official registrars performed 7% of all marriage ceremonies, while other civil celebrants performed 50% of all ceremonies.

For marriages performed by ministers of religion in Queensland, the highest proportions were Catholic 29%, Anglican 22% and Uniting Church 13%. For Australia, the proportions were similar with Catholic ministers performing 34%, Anglican 22% and Uniting Church 12% of marriages.

In 2000, 82% of males and 84% of females married by a minister of religion were marrying for the first time. In comparison, 67% of males and females married by civil celebrants were first time brides and grooms.

MARRIAGE RITES



6.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a)

	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
ALL MARRIAGES							
Marriages registered	19 671	20 610	20 913	20 868	21 257	22 416	22 842
Crude marriage rate	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4
Previous marital status							
First marriage both partners	12 814	13 453	13 462	13 316	13 579	14 450	14 698
First marriage one partner	3 769	3 839	4 002	4 047	4 242	4 298	4 430
Remarriage both partners	3 088	3 318	3 449	3 505	3 436	3 668	3 714
Marriages performed by							
Ministers of religion							
Number	11 163	n.a.	10 644	10 305	9 907	10 062	9 866
Proportion (%)	56.7	n.a.	50.9	49.4	46.6	44.9	43.2
Civil celebrants							
Number	8 508	n.a.	10 269	10 563	11 350	12 354	12 976
Proportion (%)	43.3	n.a.	49.1	50.6	53.4	55.1	56.8

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

6.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a) *continued*

	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
BRIDEGROOM							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
20–24	46.3	35.5	32.3	29.9	29.6	29.4	28.3
25–29	51.6	50.0	50.0	48.9	49.6	51.6	52.3
30–34	26.6	28.5	29.4	30.0	31.2	34.1	35.7
35–39	14.4	15.0	16.7	16.3	16.9	18.3	18.8
40–44	10.5	10.0	10.4	10.6	10.7	11.1	11.6
45–49	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.4
50 and over	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
Marital status at marriage							
Never married	14 641	15 326	15 341	15 252	15 605	16 522	16 842
Widowed	475	495	453	448	461	489	478
Divorced	4 555	4 789	5 119	5 168	5 191	5 405	5 522
<i>Total</i>	19 671	20 610	20 913	20 868	21 257	22 416	22 842
Median age (years)							
Never married	26.2	26.9	27.2	27.5	27.7	28.0	28.3
Widowed	61.2	62.3	64.4	62.6	61.5	60.9	63.1
Divorced	39.9	41.5	41.6	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.7
<i>Total</i>	28.1	29.0	29.4	29.7	29.8	30.1	30.3
BRIDE							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	11.6	7.3	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2
20–24	65.7	53.4	50.8	47.4	47.1	48.0	45.6
25–29	42.2	46.5	47.4	47.7	49.4	51.7	53.1
30–34	20.2	21.1	23.5	24.5	24.6	27.8	29.8
35–39	11.1	12.4	12.5	12.2	12.8	13.5	14.4
40–44	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.8	8.8	9.0
45–49	7.0	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2
50 and over	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Marital status at marriage							
Never married	14 756	15 419	15 585	15 427	15 795	16 676	16 984
Widowed	606	557	573	559	575	572	547
Divorced	4 309	4 634	4 755	4 882	4 887	5 168	5 311
<i>Total</i>	19 671	20 610	20 913	20 868	21 257	22 416	22 842
Median age (years)							
Never married	23.9	24.9	25.3	25.7	25.9	26.1	26.4
Widowed	51.7	53.5	53.7	54.7	54.3	52.9	53.6
Divorced	36.2	37.7	37.9	37.9	38.5	38.7	39.0
<i>Total</i>	25.7	26.6	27.1	27.5	27.6	27.9	28.3

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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	19.3	13.1	7.7	3.1	2.2	1.4
20–24	190.8	142.4	99.0	67.9	54.7	37.4
25–29	180.2	144.7	127.2	101.9	97.9	81.9
30–34	84.8	88.7	77.5	73.6	74.3	69.0
35–39	44.0	43.7	46.5	44.0	42.7	43.3
40–44	23.3	28.0	20.6	21.3	19.2	21.7
45 and over	19.4	24.4	20.6	18.1	16.1	6.2
Age of bride						
15–19	78.6	61.8	40.2	17.7	11.1	6.2
20–24	294.9	206.8	154.9	115.3	88.2	64.2
25–29	177.2	141.2	127.6	115.2	113.0	96.6
30–34	88.2	87.7	74.9	72.5	69.3	70.4
35–39	38.1	46.0	47.8	44.0	34.3	36.3
40–44	19.6	21.1	23.5	26.4	15.7	17.3
45 and over	19.5	20.5	14.7	13.8	14.2	4.9
REMARRIAGES(b)						
Age of bridegroom						
15–19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20–24	128.1	284.1	184.5	106.1	28.0	51.9
25–29	351.1	392.5	246.4	185.0	128.4	137.3
30–34	280.7	331.0	210.0	159.1	132.7	126.9
35–39	159.3	256.0	165.0	121.4	110.7	99.7
40–44	117.8	188.2	140.8	110.9	83.9	73.6
45–49	80.3	138.0	105.3	85.0	65.2	57.0
50–54	77.1	97.9	73.4	66.9	51.9	46.8
55–59	43.2	77.9	53.7	48.8	40.8	38.4
60 and over	15.7	21.3	18.6	17.7	15.7	13.7
Age of bride						
15–19	45.4	61.2	78.4	—	1.8	—
20–24	299.1	295.2	239.1	184.1	96.1	102.2
25–29	289.0	318.1	210.6	174.8	154.2	140.2
30–34	173.9	207.3	148.7	122.3	113.3	104.5
35–39	105.4	152.1	111.2	90.0	72.8	71.9
40–44	69.1	102.6	83.4	62.4	55.1	44.5
45–49	43.2	72.1	49.1	50.7	43.6	37.0
50–54	22.5	35.4	31.3	24.4	24.8	25.3
55–59	13.7	17.8	15.5	14.1	14.3	17.2
60 and over	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6

(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 BRIDE.....

<i>Previous marital status of bridegroom</i>	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>	<i>Total</i>
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NUMBER

Never married	14 698	90	2 054	16 842
Widowed	54	167	257	478
Divorced	2 232	290	3 000	5 522
<i>Total</i>	<i>16 984</i>	<i>547</i>	<i>5 311</i>	<i>22 842</i>

PROPORTION (%)

Never married	64.3	0.4	9.0	73.7
Widowed	0.2	0.7	1.1	2.1
Divorced	9.8	1.3	13.1	24.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>74.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>23.3</i>	<i>100.0</i>

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

Category of rite	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDEGROOM.....			PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE.....			All marriages	Proportion of all marriages
	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>		
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Religious(a)								
Anglican	1 766	32	337	1 869	32	234	2 135	9.3
Baptist	389	11	102	385	14	103	502	2.2
Catholic	2 731	44	124	2 749	51	99	2 899	12.7
Churches of Christ	163	7	49	164	10	45	219	1.0
Islam	44	—	—	44	—	—	46	0.2
Lutheran	245	6	58	257	6	46	309	1.4
Orthodox	93	—	19	94	—	19	113	0.5
Presbyterian	225	10	51	228	7	51	286	1.3
Uniting Church	1 009	32	250	1 048	23	220	1 291	5.7
Other denominations	1 472	59	535	1 497	56	513	2 066	9.0
<i>All religious rites</i>	8 137	202	1 527	8 335	199	1 332	9 866	43.2
Civil								
Official registrars	951	51	554	945	70	541	1 556	6.8
Other civil celebrants	7 754	225	3 441	7 704	278	3 438	11 420	50.0
<i>All civil rites</i>	8 705	276	3 995	8 649	348	3 979	12 976	56.8
All marriages	16 842	478	5 522	16 984	547	5 311	22 842	100.0

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

SECTION 7

DIVORCES

DIVORCES

There were 10,092 divorces granted in Queensland in 2000, a 12% decrease on the number granted in 1999 and a 19% increase on the number granted in 1990 (see paragraph 36 of the Explanatory Notes of this publication). The crude divorce rate of 2.8 divorces granted per 1,000 estimated resident population was lower than both the 1999 rate of 3.3 and the 1990 rate of 2.9. By comparison, the crude divorce rate for Australia of 2.6 per 1,000 estimated resident population was lower than the crude rate of 2.8 in 1999 and higher than the crude rate of 2.5 in 1990.

CRUDE DIVORCE RATE

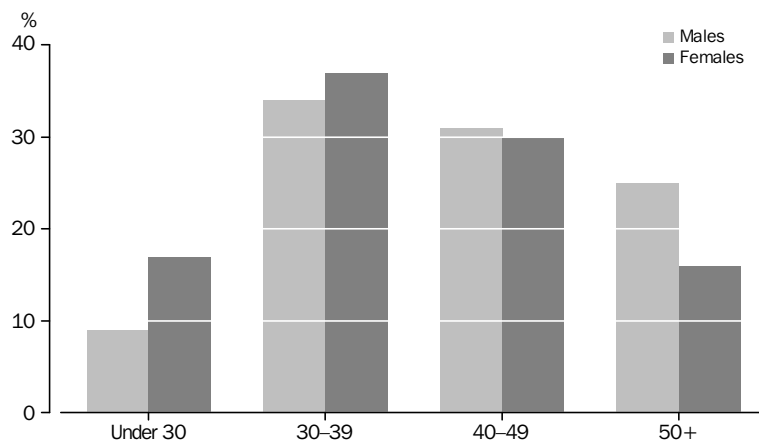


(a) Per 1,000 population.

AGE AT DIVORCE

The proportion of divorces by age for men and women varied considerably for younger and older age groups. For people aged under 30 years, males accounted for 9% of total divorces compared with 17% for females. For people aged 50 years and over, males contributed 25% and females 16% of total divorces. Male and female divorcees contributed similar proportions to total divorces in other age groups.

PROPORTION OF TOTAL DIVORCES BY AGE



AGE AT DIVORCE *continued*

For males, the highest age-specific divorce rate was recorded in the 35–39 year age group (13.7 per 1,000 population), while for females the highest rate was recorded in the 30–34 year age group (14.3 per 1,000 population). This is a change from 1999 where the 40–44 year age group for males and the 35–39 year age group for females recorded the highest age-specific rates.

The median age at divorce for males in 2000 was 41.8 years compared with 38.9 years for females. While these medians are only slightly higher (1%) than the corresponding figures recorded in 1999, they are 8% and 10% higher, respectively, than those recorded in 1990.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE

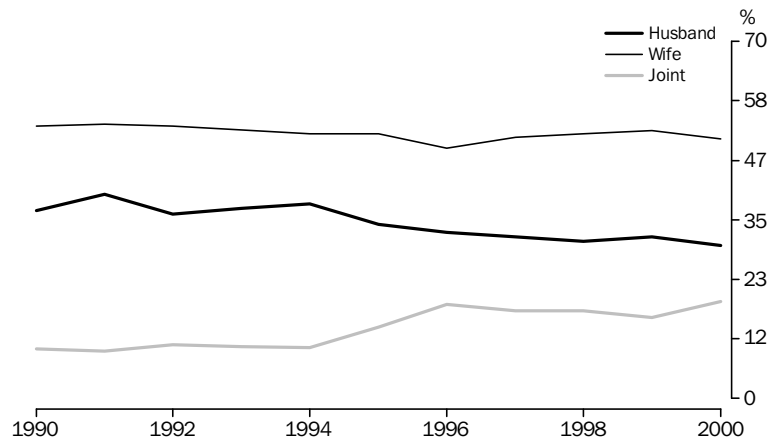
Of couples who divorced in 2000, 22% had divorced within 5 years of marriage and 76% of divorces involved couples married less than 20 years. Couples who had been married for 30 years or more accounted for 8% of total divorces.

The median interval between marriage and final separation was 8.3 years and that between marriage and divorce was 11.8 years. The median interval between marriage and separation was 1% higher than the median recorded in 1999 and 11% higher than 1990. The median duration of marriage (11.8 years) was the same as the median recorded in 1999 and 12% higher than the median recorded in 1990.

APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Historically, the proportion of divorce applications from wives has outnumbered those from husbands. This was the case in 2000 where 51% of divorce applications were made by the wife, while applications by husbands accounted for 30%. The remaining 19% were the result of a joint application by both husband and wife. These proportions are similar to those recorded in 1999, however, the proportion of joint applications has increased considerably since 1990.

DIVORCES BY APPLICANT



DIVORCES INVOLVING CHILDREN

In 2000, 54% of divorces involved at least one child under the age of 18 years. This was a decrease on the 1999 proportion (56%) and the 1990 proportion (59%). In 2000, a total of 10,274 children were involved in 5,401 divorces, giving an average of 1.9 children per divorce where children were involved. This average has remained constant over the last 10 years.

7.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a)

	1990	1995(b)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000(c)
ALL DIVORCES							
Divorces granted	8 509	10 192	10 996	11 744	11 349	11 467	10 092
Crude divorce rate	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.8
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.5	11.4	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	7.5	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3
Divorces involving children							
Number	5 058	n.a.	6 262	6 539	6 415	6 456	5 401
Proportion of total divorces (%)	59.4	n.a.	56.9	55.7	56.5	56.3	53.5
Average number of children	1.9	n.a.	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Applicant							
Husband	3 142	3 473	3 574	3 708	3 499	3 626	3 013
Wife	4 541	5 292	5 387	6 014	5 895	6 021	5 163
Joint	826	1 427	2 035	2 022	1 955	1 820	1 916
HUSBAND							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5
25–29	10.6	8.5	8.9	8.8	8.6	7.8	6.5
30–34	14.5	13.6	14.0	15.3	14.1	14.8	11.9
35–39	14.3	14.9	15.7	16.1	15.9	14.9	13.7
40–44	13.2	13.5	15.2	15.7	15.6	15.4	12.6
45–49	11.0	13.5	13.7	14.5	13.0	13.6	11.8
50–54	8.8	10.6	10.4	11.5	10.3	11.0	10.2
55 and over	3.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.7
Median age (years)							
At marriage	24.5	25.5	25.5	25.7	25.7	26.1	26.3
At final separation	35.6	37.3	37.3	37.5	37.5	38.0	38.3
At decree made absolute	38.6	40.5	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.4	41.8
WIFE							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.3
25–29	15.1	13.1	13.7	13.6	12.8	12.4	10.3
30–34	15.1	15.4	15.9	17.0	16.5	16.1	14.3
35–39	13.5	14.6	15.6	16.7	16.1	16.8	13.3
40–44	11.8	13.4	14.8	15.0	14.4	14.4	12.7
45–49	9.5	11.5	11.3	12.2	11.8	12.0	10.6
50–54	6.4	8.0	8.6	9.3	8.2	8.1	7.8
55 and over	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0
Median age (years)							
At marriage	21.7	22.7	22.8	23.0	23.1	23.5	23.7
At final separation	32.4	34.2	34.4	34.6	34.7	35.0	35.5
At decree made absolute	35.4	37.4	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.5	38.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) See paragraph 36 of the Explanatory Notes.

7.2 DIVORCES, Age of Parties at Divorce(a)

AGE GROUP OF WIFE (YEARS).....

<i>Age group of husband (years)</i>	<i>24 and under</i>	<i>25-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>	<i>35-39</i>	<i>40-44</i>	<i>45-49</i>	<i>50-54</i>	<i>55-59</i>	<i>60 and over</i>	<i>Total(b)</i>
24 and under	61	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87
25-29	158	582	117	22	4	—	—	—	—	890
30-34	44	533	765	150	37	5	—	—	—	1 539
35-39	13	178	640	756	190	55	16	—	—	1 859
40-44	3	43	204	582	665	130	26	—	—	1 667
45-49	—	16	63	223	537	504	99	18	9	1 475
50-54	—	9	25	74	163	441	424	57	16	1 216
55-59	—	—	11	20	51	129	232	159	33	643
60 and over	—	—	12	17	31	46	88	158	282	642
Total(b)	284	1 398	1 850	1 854	1 687	1 317	891	397	345	10 092

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Includes age not stated.

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

NUMBER OF CHILDREN.....

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</i>	0	1	2	3	<i>4 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total children</i>	<i>Average number of children(b)</i>
1	64	8	5	—	—	77	18	1.4
2	287	75	43	6	7	418	210	1.6
3	350	111	52	27	6	546	320	1.6
4	329	135	88	18	6	576	389	1.6
5	329	137	103	25	8	602	457	1.7
6	271	132	119	18	8	548	459	1.7
7	239	139	126	34	10	548	536	1.7
8	170	114	152	49	12	497	613	1.9
9	180	101	170	43	15	509	634	1.9
10–14	539	353	615	262	98	1 867	2 784	2.1
15–19	340	230	533	252	106	1 461	2 501	2.2
20–24	361	283	219	70	20	953	1 014	1.7
25–29	509	161	50	5	—	727	284	1.3
30 and over	723	29	9	—	—	763	55	1.4
Total	4 691	2 008	2 284	810	299	10 092	10 274	1.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Per divorce involving one or more children.

SECTION 8

THE ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION

This section includes information on births, deaths and population projections for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) population usually resident in Queensland. No data on the Indigenous population are available for marriages and divorces. Care needs to be taken when interpreting Indigenous births and deaths data due to relatively small numbers and possible under-recording; see paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Explanatory Notes of this publication. For a more detailed explanation, refer to the Indigenous sections in *Births, Australia 2000* (Cat. no. 3301.0) and *Deaths, Australia 2000* (Cat. no. 3302.0).

POPULATION

At 30 June 2000 Queensland's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population was projected to be between 115,919 and 131,169, comprising 3% of Queensland's total population. Persons aged 15 years and under constituted 40% of Queensland's Indigenous population compared with 21% of Queensland's total population.

BIRTHS

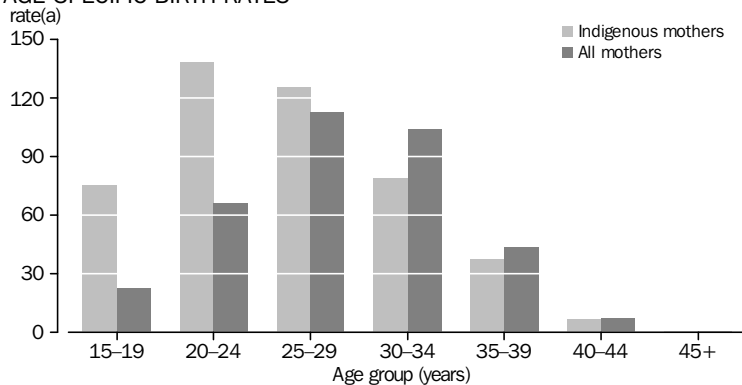
During 2000, of the 47,278 births registered in Queensland, 3,172 (7%) births were registered with one or both parents identifying as Indigenous. Of the total Indigenous births 49.8% (1,580) were females and 50.2% (1,592) were males. The number of births registered to Indigenous mothers in 2000 was 2,340 (5% of total births).

For total births to Queensland mothers in 2000, the sex ratio was 105.7 male babies for every 100 female babies born. The corresponding figure for births to Indigenous mothers shows a sex ratio of 99.1, an increase over the 1999 figure of 97.8.

Age-specific birth rates

In 2000 in Queensland, there were differences in the age-specific birth rates for Indigenous mothers and for all Queensland mothers. The 20–24 age group had the highest rate for Indigenous mothers (138.3 births per 1,000 women) whereas for all Queensland mothers, the highest rate (112.9 births per 1,000 women) occurred in the 25–29 age group.

AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES



(a) Per 1,000 population.

BIRTHS *continued*

Age of mother

In 2000, Indigenous mothers were generally younger than non-Indigenous mothers, and were less likely to be married. The median age of Indigenous mothers during this period was 25.1 years, higher than the corresponding age for 1999 (24.5 years) but lower than the median age recorded for all Queensland mothers in 2000 (29.1 years).

In 2000, 18% of births to Indigenous mothers were registered as nuptial births compared with 66% for total births in Queensland.

DEATHS

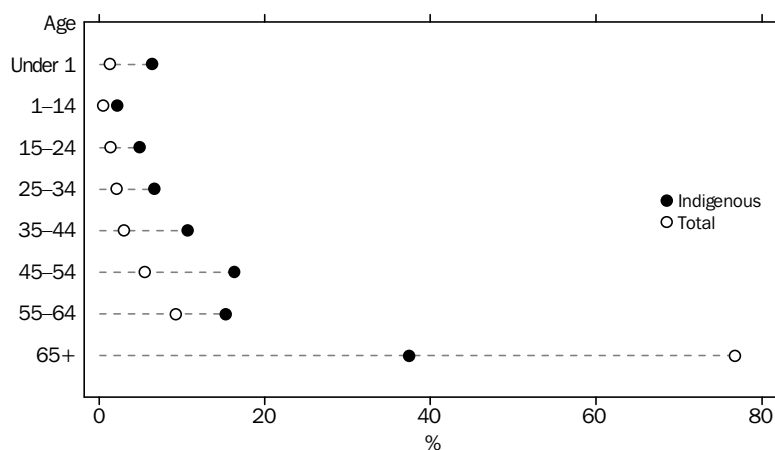
The number of Indigenous deaths registered in Queensland in 2000 totalled 535, comprising 2% of all registered deaths (22,425). Of the 535 Indigenous deaths registered, 291 were males and 244 were females.

Age at death

In 2000, the median age at death was 53.9 years for Indigenous males and 61.3 years for Indigenous females. These ages were considerably lower than the median age at death for the Queensland population of 75 years for males and 81.4 years for females.

The lowest number of age-specific Indigenous deaths was experienced by the 1–14 age group (12 deaths, 2% of all Indigenous deaths) while the highest number was recorded in the 65–74 age group (106 deaths, 20%). This compares with the Queensland total of 123 deaths (0.5%) in the 1–14 age group and 4,208 deaths (18.8%) in the 65–74 age group.

PROPORTION OF DEATHS



Causes of death

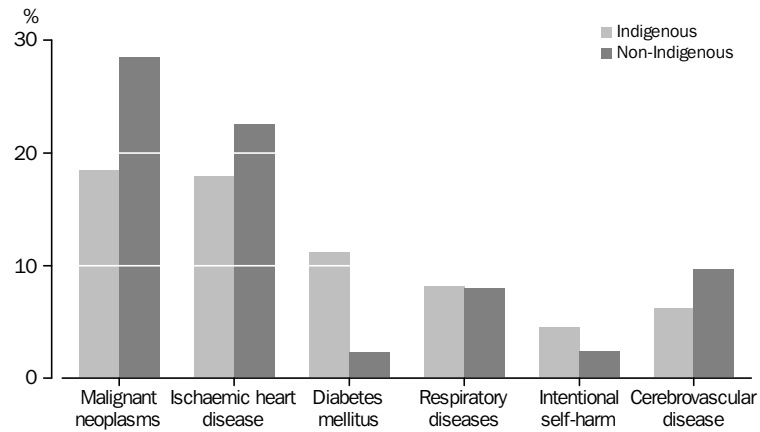
Malignant neoplasms (cancer) and ischaemic heart diseases were the two leading causes of death in Queensland for 2000, for both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. While these two causes were responsible for 36% of total Indigenous deaths in 2000, they accounted for 51% of total non-Indigenous deaths.

External causes were the third leading cause of Indigenous deaths in 2000, accounting for 14.4% of total Indigenous deaths. By comparison, external causes accounted for 7.4% of total non-Indigenous deaths.

Causes of death *continued*

Diabetes continues to be a major cause of death within the Indigenous population, accounting for 11.2% of Queensland's Indigenous deaths in 2000. By comparison, only 2.3% of Queensland's non-Indigenous deaths were attributed to diabetes.

SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH



8.1 EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS OF THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION(a)—30 June 2000

Age group (years)	LOW SERIES.....			HIGH SERIES.....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	8 340	8 046	16 386	9 421	9 087	18 508
5-9	7 978	7 807	15 785	9 025	8 828	17 853
10-14	7 128	6 933	14 061	8 055	7 845	15 900
15-19	6 232	6 022	12 254	7 033	6 808	13 841
20-24	5 093	5 094	10 187	5 776	5 779	11 555
25-29	4 775	5 145	9 920	5 420	5 833	11 253
30-34	4 121	4 615	8 736	4 691	5 235	9 926
35-39	3 481	3 913	7 394	3 939	4 419	8 358
40-44	2 923	3 121	6 044	3 308	3 526	6 834
45-49	2 186	2 621	4 807	2 466	2 966	5 432
50-54	1 652	1 842	3 494	1 864	2 077	3 941
55-59	1 069	1 232	2 301	1 206	1 392	2 598
60-64	734	914	1 648	830	1 039	1 869
65-69	586	671	1 257	663	762	1 425
70-74	297	449	746	334	510	844
75 and over	362	537	899	423	609	1 032
Total	56 957	58 962	115 919	64 454	66 715	131 169

(a) See paragraph 41 of the Explanatory Notes.

8.2 INDIGENOUS REGISTERED BIRTHS(a)

	<i>All Indigenous births</i>	<i>Births to Indigenous mothers(a)</i>	<i>All births</i>
<i>Total births</i>	3 172	2 340	47 278
<i>Age of mother</i>			
19 and under	594	455	2 897
20–24	932	704	8 298
25–29	907	647	15 422
30–34	516	365	13 557
35–39	194	146	6 082
40–44	27	21	982
45 and over	—	—	36
Not stated	—	—	4
Median age of mother (years)	25.3	25.1	29.1
Median age of father (years)	27.8	27.6	31.4
<i>Age-specific fertility rates(b)</i>			
15–19	..	75.6	22.7
20–24	..	138.3	66.3
25–29	..	125.8	112.9
30–34	..	79.1	103.9
35–39	..	37.3	43.5
40–44	..	6.7	7.3
45–49	..	0.4	0.3
<i>Total fertility rate</i>	..	2.316	1.784
<i>Proportion of total births (%)</i>			
Nuptial births	22.6	18.2	66.1
Exnuptial births	77.4	81.8	33.9
Paternity-acknowledged	64.8	64.7	29.5
Paternity-not-acknowledged	12.6	17.1	4.4
Both parents Indigenous	33.7
Mother only(c)	40.1
Father only(d)	26.2

(a) 2000 coverage of Indigenous births in Queensland has been estimated at 118% on 1991 Census-based projections and 93% on 1996 Census-based projections.

(b) Indigenous rates based on the 1996 Census-based projected population for 2000, low series.

(c) Includes paternity-not-acknowledged and origin of father not stated.

(d) Includes origin of mother not stated (1%).

8.3 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL DEATHS, Summary(a)

	INDIGENOUS DEATHS(b).....			TOTAL DEATHS
	1998	1999	2000	2000
Total deaths	593	529	535	22 425
Males	349	305	291	12 023
Females	244	224	244	10 402
Sex ratio	143.0	136.2	119.3	115.6
Estimated coverage(c) (%)				
1991 Census based	94.0	82.0	81.0	—
1996 Census based	63.0	55.0	54.0	—
Median age at death (years)				
Males	46.9	48.9	53.9	75.0
Females	59.3	60.3	61.3	81.4
Infant deaths	42	39	34	291
Males	27	32	15	143
Females	15	7	19	148

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Collection of Indigenous deaths data for Queensland commenced in 1996 and comprehensive data first became available from 1997.

(c) Derived using 1991 and 1996 Census based experimental Indigenous population estimates. See paragraph 42 of the Explanatory Notes.

8.4 INDIGENOUS DEATHS, Age at Death—Sex

<i>Age at death (years)</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
NUMBER			
Under 1	15	19	34
1–14	8	4	12
15–24	19	7	26
25–34	19	17	36
35–44	40	17	57
45–54	51	37	88
55–64	44	38	82
65–74	52	54	106
75–84	33	37	70
85 and over	10	14	24
Total	291	244	535
PROPORTION (%)			
Under 1	5.2	7.8	6.4
1–14	2.7	1.6	2.2
15–24	6.5	2.9	4.9
25–34	6.5	7.0	6.7
35–44	13.7	7.0	10.7
45–54	17.5	15.2	16.4
55–64	15.1	15.6	15.3
65–74	17.9	22.1	19.8
75–84	11.3	15.2	13.1
85 and over	3.4	5.7	4.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

8.5 INDIGENOUS AND NON-INDIGENOUS DEATHS, Selected Causes(a) and Sex

Cause of death and ICD code	INDIGENOUS.....				NON-INDIGENOUS(b).....			
	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of total deaths	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of total deaths
	no.	no.	no.	%	no.	no.	no.	%
All causes	291	244	535	100.0	11 732	10 158	21 890	100.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	64	35	99	18.5	3 695	2 539	6 234	28.5
Digestive organs (C15–C26)	18	8	26	4.9	1 021	718	1 739	7.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung (C33, C34)	27	5	32	6.0	855	357	1 212	5.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	21	39	60	11.2	288	207	495	2.3
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	5	3	8	1.5	153	191	344	1.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	78	75	153	28.6	4 139	4 491	8 630	39.4
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	53	43	96	17.9	2 546	2 369	4 915	22.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	13	20	33	6.2	858	1 272	2 130	9.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	22	22	44	8.2	1 010	732	1 742	8.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	11	14	25	4.7	656	377	1 033	4.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	7	9	16	3.0	62	57	119	0.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3	7	10	1.9	58	60	118	0.5
All other medical conditions (remainder of (A00–R99)	33	25	58	10.8	895	979	1 874	8.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	56	21	77	14.4	1 092	531	1 623	7.4
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	11	5	16	3.0	263	84	347	1.6
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	20	4	24	4.5	401	116	517	2.4
Assault (X85–Y09)	5	5	10	1.9	33	22	55	0.3
Other external causes (remainder of V01–Y98)	20	7	27	5.0	395	309	704	3.2

(a) Classified according to the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases, tenth revision (ICD-10).

(b) Includes not stated.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication brings together a number of related series of statistics on demography including estimated resident population (ERP), births, deaths, migration, marriages and divorces. For details of publication of other data related to demography, see paragraph 47.

2 As a result of an amendment made in 1992 to the *Acts Interpretation Act, 1901–1973*, the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands have been included as part of geographic Australia, hence another category of the State and Territory classification has been created. This category, known as Other Territories, includes Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory. Population, births, deaths and overseas migration data for Australia shown in table 1.1 includes Other Territories.

POPULATION

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

Population estimates

4 The concept of ERP links people to a place of usual residence within Australia. Usual residence is that place where each person has lived or intends to live for six months or more in a reference year.

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

6 ERPs are based on census counts by place of usual residence, to which are added the estimated net census undercount and Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation.

7 A detailed description of the conceptual basis of ERP is contained in *Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library* (Cat. no. 3228.0), ABS Website, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

Population projections

8 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.

POPULATION *continued*

9 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.

10 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 2001–03 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

11 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.

12 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. Numbers of households are derived from these projections of living arrangements.

13 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 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

14 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.

15 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.

16 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.

DEATHS

17 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.

18 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.

19 Deaths which occurred in Australia of persons usually resident overseas are included in these statistics and are classified according to the State or Territory in which the death was registered. Deaths of Australian residents which occurred overseas are not included.

Life tables

20 Australian 1998–2000 life tables 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. Age-specific death rates are further graduated by actuarial methods. Life tables for the States and Territories are produced on the same principles.

Small area life tables

21 Expectation of life for statistical divisions and subdivisions (table 4.6) have been calculated with reference to State and Territory life tables, using Brass' Logit System. Small area life tables are based on age-specific death rates for each area, some of which may be zero as no deaths were recorded at those ages. Brass' Logit technique enables the calculation of smooth abridged life tables for regions which have defective age-specific death rates, by adjusting them with reference to a standard life table. The technique does not alter the overall level of mortality, but the age-specific functions of the life tables are smoothed.

22 Essentially, the technique compares mortality between the regional and standard life tables across ages, then a line of best fit is calculated to describe that relationship by age. The line of best fit is then used in conjunction with the standard life table to determine mortality rates for the small area life table. For a more detailed description of Brass' Logit System refer to Brass (1975): *Methods for Estimating Fertility and Mortality from Limited and Defective data*.

DEATHS *continued*

Causes of death

23 For deaths registered from 1999 onwards, the tenth revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD–10) has been used 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 the 1999 issue of *Causes of Death, Australia* (Cat. no. 3303.0).

24 The time-series summary table (table 4.1) includes causes of death data. Deaths registered prior to 1999 are coded on the ninth version of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD–9), while data from 1999 onwards is coded to ICD–10 and is therefore not directly comparable with previous years presented in the table. Data from 1999 onwards 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

25 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.

26 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*, (Cat. no. 3228.0), ABS Website, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

27 Special arrangements were put in place to estimate net overseas migration for September and December Quarters 2000, and thereby enable production of State and Territory population estimates. Data from passenger cards completed by persons arriving in or departing from Australia, together with other information available to the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA), serve as a source for statistics on overseas migration. DIMA is currently automating the processing of passenger cards and the ABS has yet to receive relevant data.

MIGRATION *continued*

28 Estimates of net overseas migration for September and December Quarters 2000 are based upon a sample of passenger cards from persons arriving in and departing from Australia during the period August through December 2000, along with movement data supplied by DIMA. Further information is available in *Demography Working Paper 2001/1—Estimating July to December 2000 Net Overseas Migration*, ABS Website, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

29 As category jumping data are not yet available for September and December Quarters 2000, preliminary category jumping has been set to zero for these periods.

Interstate migration

30 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, (Cat. no. 3228.0), <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

MARRIAGES

31 Marriage statistics refer to marriages registered by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages of Queensland 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.

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

DIVORCES

33 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.

DIVORCES *continued*

34 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.

35 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.

36 Details of divorce on a State or Territory of usual residence at separation basis are considered to be a more accurate reflection of divorce for States and Territories in Australia than are those provided on a State or Territory of registration basis. These details are, however, only available for 1993 and 1994. State or Territory of usual residence takes into account that some Family Courts have responsibility for hearing divorce cases relating to other States or Territories. The Family Courts most affected are Brisbane and the Australian Capital Territory. The Brisbane Family Court, prior to 2000, heard divorce cases from areas surrounding Lismore and Coffs Harbour in New South Wales. During 2000, the divorce cases from areas surrounding Lismore and Coffs Harbour that would normally have been heard in the Brisbane Family Court were transferred to the Newcastle Family Court in New South Wales. Another factor influencing the difference between State or Territory of usual residence and State or Territory of registration is that many applications are lodged at the nearest Family Court rather than the court in their State or Territory of usual residence at separation.

37 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.

38 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.

39 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.

DIVORCES *continued*

40 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.

INDIGENOUS DATA

41 The projection of the Indigenous population is experimental in that the standard approach to population projection is not possible because satisfactory data on births, deaths and internal migration are not generally available.

Furthermore, there is significant intercensal volatility in census counts of the Indigenous population, thus adding to the problem of estimating the true Indigenous population. This volatility can in part be attributed to the change in propensity for persons to be identified as Indigenous, as recorded on a census form. The low series assumes no change in propensity to identify while the high series assumes a change in propensity to identify, based on an estimate from the 1991–96 intercensal period. For further details, see *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population*, (Cat. no. 3231.0).

42 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 and deaths are shown in table 3.1 and table 4.1 respectively. For further details see *Births, Australia* (Cat. no. 3301.0) and *Deaths, Australia* (Cat. no. 3302.0).

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

43 The geographic boundaries used in this publication are defined in the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2000* (Cat. no. 1216.0).

44 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).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

45 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

46 For all data in this publication, cell values with small values have been suppressed to assist in the preservation of confidentiality of information.

RELATED PRODUCTS

47 Other ABS products which may be of interest include:

AusStats — electronic data (see Explanatory Note 48)

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)

Monthly Summary of Statistics, Queensland (Cat. no. 1304.3)

Population by Age and Sex, Queensland (Cat. no. 3235.3)

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

Population Projections (Cat. no. 3222.0)

Queensland at a Glance (Cat. no. 1312.3)

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

Regional Statistics, Queensland (Cat. no. 1362.3)

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

48 AusStats is a web based information service which provides the ABS full standard product range on-line. It also includes companion data in multidimensional datasets in SuperTABLE format, and time series spreadsheets.

49 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, additional information is available from the ABS Website at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>; from the navigation bar select Themes, Demography.

50 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.

51 Appendix 1 lists characteristics processed by the ABS for population, births, deaths, migration, marriages and divorces. For more information about these statistics 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/CONFINEMENTS

Characteristics of the birth

- Date of birth
- Nuptiality
- Plurality
- Sex of child
- State or Territory of registration

Characteristics of the mother and father

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin of mother
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin of father
- Age of father
- Age of mother
- Country of birth of father
- Country of birth of mother
- Country of marriage
- Duration of marriage
- Occupation of father
- Previous children of the current relationship
- State or Territory of usual residence (includes sub-State data as well)

DEATHS

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

DEATHS *continued*

Sex
 State or Territory 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
 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

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
 Birthplace
 Birthplace of father
 Birthplace of mother
 Date of birth
 Number of children of previous marriages
 Number of children under 16 years
 Number of previous marriages
 Period of residence in Australia if born overseas
 Previous marital status
 Year of birth of youngest child
 Year of celebration of last marriage
 Year of first previous marriage
 Year of termination of last marriage

DIVORCES

Characteristics of the divorce

Age of children of the marriage under 18 years
Date of birth of children of the marriage under 18 years
Date of filing of application
Date of final separation
Date of marriage
Duration of marriage until decree 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
Date of birth
Place of birth

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Marriages	Divorces	Crude birth rate(a)	Crude death rate(a)	Infant mortality rate(b)	Crude marriage rate(a)	Crude divorce rate(a)
1911	623 123	16 984	6 544	1 110	5 167	27	27.6	10.7	65.4	8.4	—
1916	677 026	18 912	7 514	1 329	5 208	22	27.6	11.0	70.3	7.6	—
1921	765 724	20 329	7 142	1 101	5 963	56	26.7	9.4	54.2	7.8	0.1
1926	862 486	19 764	8 214	1 001	6 428	99	23.1	9.6	50.7	7.5	0.1
1931	929 726	17 833	7 525	654	5 951	107	19.3	8.1	36.7	6.4	0.1
1936	982 978	18 755	8 593	679	8 306	161	19.2	8.8	36.2	8.5	0.2
1941	1 038 471	21 519	9 530	842	9 885	253	20.8	9.2	39.1	9.5	0.2
1946	1 096 831	27 024	10 648	791	11 666	1 154	24.8	9.8	29.3	10.7	1.0
1951	1 238 278	29 652	11 105	761	10 814	701	24.2	9.1	25.7	8.8	0.6
1956	1 392 573	32 409	12 186	737	9 934	703	23.5	8.9	22.7	7.2	0.5
1961(c)	1 540 251	36 637	12 756	733	10 392	779	24.2	8.4	20.0	6.9	0.5
1966	1 687 062	32 903	14 900	587	13 339	1 031	19.7	8.9	17.8	8.0	0.6
1971	1 874 930	39 970	16 339	766	16 538	1 404	21.7	8.9	19.2	9.0	0.8
1976	2 110 431	35 243	17 239	535	16 703	(e) 9 611	16.9	8.2	15.2	8.0	4.6
1981(d)	2 387 943	38 935	17 037	406	18 305	6 470	16.6	7.3	10.4	7.8	2.8
1986	2 649 694	40 371	17 861	351	18 030	7 042	15.4	6.8	8.7	6.9	2.7
1991	2 995 060	44 160	19 175	335	19 844	8 934	14.9	6.5	7.6	6.7	3.0
1992	3 071 837	46 240	20 496	365	20 316	8 984	15.3	6.8	7.9	6.7	3.0
1993	3 155 494	46 778	19 972	327	20 704	9 935	15.0	6.4	7.0	6.7	3.2
1994	3 232 937	46 578	21 655	289	20 798	8 359	14.6	6.8	6.2	6.5	3.1
1995	3 316 459	46 484	20 663	293	20 610	10 192	14.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	3.1
1996	3 354 675	47 769	22 281	304	20 913	10 996	14.3	6.6	6.4	6.3	3.3
1997	3 430 384	46 965	21 945	272	20 868	11 744	13.8	6.4	5.8	6.1	3.5
1998	3 482 304	47 046	22 321	299	21 257	11 349	13.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	3.3
1999	3 506 881	46 503	22 849	266	22 416	11 467	13.2	6.5	5.7	6.4	3.3
2000	3 566 814	47 278	22 425	291	22 842	10 092	13.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	2.8

(a) Crude rate per 1,000 population.

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

(c) 'Full-blood Aborigines', where identified in registrations, were excluded from population data prior to 1961 and from births, deaths, marriages and divorces data prior to 1962.

(d) From 1978, 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* (Cwlth), repealing State legislation, came into operation throughout Australia in 1976.

APPENDIX 3 CENSUS 1996

SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing—1996

<i>Characteristics of persons counted</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of total persons</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Total persons counted(a)	1 673 220	1 695 630	3 368 850	100.0
Persons counted in private dwellings	1 588 489	1 623 316	3 211 805	95.3
Persons counted in non-private dwellings	82 650	71 396	154 046	4.6
Usual residence				
Persons counted at home	1 528 074	1 560 316	3 088 390	91.7
Visitors counted from				
Elsewhere in same statistical local area	10 674	9 399	20 073	0.6
Elsewhere within Queensland	63 256	49 120	112 376	3.3
Interstate	48 178	50 169	98 347	2.9
Overseas	23 038	26 626	49 664	1.5
<i>Total visitors</i>	<i>145 146</i>	<i>135 314</i>	<i>280 460</i>	<i>8.3</i>
Usual residence 5 years ago(b)				
Same address	637 937	656 413	1 294 350	38.4
Different address				
Same statistical local area	136 691	140 647	277 338	8.2
Elsewhere within Queensland	400 736	416 723	817 459	24.3
Interstate	125 246	124 900	250 146	7.4
Overseas	45 508	48 992	94 500	2.8
Not stated(c)	6 894	5 962	12 856	0.4
Age of persons counted (years)				
0–14	372 896	354 070	726 966	21.6
15–54	957 969	956 850	1 914 819	56.8
55–64	140 858	138 028	278 886	8.3
65 or more	178 459	220 056	398 515	11.8
Marital status of persons counted(d)				
Never married	442 578	362 159	804 737	23.9
Married	698 305	701 209	1 399 514	41.5
Separated but not divorced	44 059	50 760	94 819	2.8
Divorced	80 799	96 314	177 113	5.3
Widowed	32 021	128 356	160 377	4.8
Birthplace of persons counted				
Australia	1 309 888	1 330 679	2 640 567	78.4
Other Oceania and Antarctica	62 546	63 210	125 756	3.7
Europe and the former USSR	154 847	144 779	299 626	8.9
Middle East and North Africa	3 837	3 033	6 870	0.2
South-East Asia	18 226	26 396	44 622	1.3
North-east Asia	13 767	16 123	29 890	0.9
Southern Asia	5 694	5 194	10 888	0.3
Northern America	7 696	7 310	15 006	0.4
Southern and Central America	3 583	3 907	7 490	0.2
Africa (excluding North Africa)	7 789	7 703	15 492	0.5
Other(e)	561	601	1 162	0.0

(a) Place of enumeration.

(b) Persons aged 5 years or more counted at home on census night.

(c) Comprises persons who stated they lived at a different address 5 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.

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

<i>Characteristics of persons counted</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of total persons</i>
	no.	no.	no.	%
<i>Australian citizens</i>	1 490 841	1 513 069	3 003 910	89.2
Aged 18 years or more	1 075 306	1 118 468	2 193 774	65.1
Persons identifying themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	46 786	48 732	95 518	2.8
Labour force status(a)				
<i>Employed persons</i>	797 308	623 360	1 420 668	42.2
Full-time(b)	638 797	323 214	962 011	28.6
Part-time	141 481	286 312	427 793	12.7
Hours worked not stated	17 030	13 834	30 864	0.9
<i>Unemployed persons</i>	92 039	59 678	151 717	4.5
Looking for full-time work	81 307	39 659	120 966	3.6
Looking for part-time work	10 732	20 019	30 751	0.9
Total in the labour force	889 347	683 038	1 572 385	46.7
Total not in the labour force(c)	352 539	603 004	955 543	28.4

(a) Persons aged 15 years or more.

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

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

GLOSSARY

- 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 the same age at 30 June. The infant mortality rate is used for the age-specific death rate for children under one year of age. Pro rata adjustment is made in respect of deaths for which the age of deceased is not given.
- Age-specific divorce rates** Age-specific divorce rates are the number of divorces recorded in the calendar year, by age at decree made absolute, per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the same age at 30 June. Males under 18 and females under 16 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 aged under 15 years are included in the 15–19 years age group, and births to mothers aged 50 years and over are included in the 45–49 years 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).

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

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

Children (divorce collection) Children in the divorce collection are unmarried children of the marriage who were aged under 18 years at the time of application for divorce. Under the *Family Law Act 1975*, these may include (in certain cases) adopted and exnuptial children and children from a former marriage. Children who are married or aged 18 years or more are not subject to custody and guardianship orders and are excluded.

Children (marriage collection) Children in the marriage collection refer to persons under 16 years of age born from previous marriages. The term children should not be confused with the term previous births used in births data (see Previous births).

Confinement A pregnancy which results in at least one live birth.

Crude birth rate The crude birth rate is the number of live births registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude birth rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.

Crude death rate The crude death rate is the number of deaths registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude death rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.

Crude divorce rate The crude divorce rate is the number of decrees absolute granted during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude divorce rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is unmarried or below the minimum age of marriage.

Crude marriage rate The crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude marriage rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is below the minimum age of marriage or is already married.

Date of final separation	The date of final separation is the date, given on the application for divorce, from which the period of living apart is calculated for the purpose of establishing grounds for divorce. In determining the date of final separation, a single period of resumed cohabitation of less than three months may be ignored, provided the periods of living apart before and after resumed cohabitation amount to a total of 12 months or more.
Divorce	Decree absolute of dissolution of marriage.
Duration of marriage	Duration of marriage is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of divorce.
Duration of marriage until separation	Duration of marriage until separation is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of separation.
Estimated resident population	The official measure of the population of Australia is based on the concept of residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality or citizenship, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months. For further information see paragraphs 4 to 7 of the Explanatory Notes.
Exnuptial birth	An exnuptial birth is the birth of a child whose parents are not legally married to each other at the time of birth.
Fetal death	The delivery of a child weighing at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) who did not, at any time after delivery, breathe or show any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
Fetal death rate	The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) plus fetal deaths.
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	<p>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. A household usually resides in a private dwelling (including caravans etc. in caravan parks). Persons usually resident in non-private dwellings, such as hotels, motels, boarding houses, jails and hospitals are not included in household estimates.</p> <p>This definition of a household is consistent with the definition used in the Census. The number of households can be either based on count or estimated resident population.</p>

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	The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a calendar year per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year.
Intercensal discrepancy	Intercensal discrepancy is the difference between two estimates of a census year population, the first is based on the latest census and the second arrived at by updating the previous census date estimate with intercensal components of population change which take account of information available from the latest census. It is caused by errors in the start and/or finish population estimates and/or in estimates of births, deaths or migration in the intervening period which cannot be attributed to a particular source.
Life expectancy	Life expectancy refers to the average number of additional years a person of a given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his or her lifetime.
Long-term arrivals	Long-term arrivals comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and ▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.
Long-term departures	Long-term departures comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and ▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.
Marital status	Two separate concepts are measured by the ABS. These are registered marital status and social marital status. They have different personal characteristics and are independent variables with separate classifications. Marital status relates to registered marital status which refers to formally registered marriages or divorces for which the partners hold a certificate. Four categories of marital status are identified: never married, married, widowed and divorced.
Marriage	Refers to registered marriages only. Under the <i>Marriage Act 1961</i> , a marriage may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month but within six calendar months before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.

Median value	For any distribution the median value (age, duration, interval) is that value which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value, and half exceeding it. Where the value for a particular record has not been stated, that record is excluded from the calculation.
Multiple birth	A multiple birth is a confinement which results in two or more issue, at least one of which is live-born.
Neonatal death	A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of any child weighing at least 400 grams at delivery (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) who, after delivery, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
Neonatal death rate	The neonatal death rate is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable).
Net interstate migration	The difference between the number of persons who have changed their place of usual residence by moving into a given State or Territory and the number who have changed their place of usual residence by moving out of that State or Territory during a specified time period. This difference can be either positive or negative.
Net overseas migration	Net overseas migration is net permanent and long-term overseas migration plus an adjustment for the effect of category jumping.
Net reproduction rate	The net reproduction rate represents the average number of daughters that would be born to a group of women if they are subject to the fertility and mortality rates of a given year during their future life. It indicates the extent to which the population would reproduce itself. The net reproduction rate is obtained by multiplying the age-specific fertility rates (for female births only) by the proportion of survivors at corresponding ages in a life table and adding the products.
Nuptial birth	A nuptial birth is the birth of a child born of parents who are legally married at the time of birth.
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 registered 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 exnuptial whether or not both parents were living together at the time of birth.
Paternity-acknowledged birth	A paternity-acknowledged birth refers to an exnuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.

Perinatal death	A perinatal death is either a fetal or a neonatal death, as elsewhere defined.
Perinatal death rate	The perinatal death rate is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable), plus fetal deaths.
Permanent arrivals (settlers)	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay); ▪ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and ▪ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens). <p>This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the ABS was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant. The change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor difference between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and DIMA.</p>
Permanent departures	Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia.
Previous births	<p>Previous births refer to children born alive (who may or may not be living) to a mother prior to the registration of the current birth in the processing period. In some States, legitimised and legally adopted children may also be included.</p> <p>Due to variation in data collection and processing methods across States and Territories, different definitions of the concept of previous births have been applied.</p> <p>All previous births of the mother includes all births prior to the current confinement, regardless of nuptiality and paternity.</p> <p>Previous births of the current relationship where paternity was acknowledged includes all births prior to the current confinement where the current confinement relates to a nuptial birth, or an exnuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.</p>
Previous issue	See Previous births.
Remarriage rates	Remarriage rates are the number of remarrying men and women per 1,000 population of widowed and divorced men or women of the same age at 30 June. The rates are separately calculated for widowed or divorced men or women by appropriately adjusting the numerator and denominator of the rates.
Sex ratio	The sex ratio relates to the number of males per 100 females. The sex ratio is defined for total population, at birth, at death and among age groups by appropriately selecting the numerator and denominator of the ratio.

Standardised death rates	<p>Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The ABS 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The <i>direct method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are large and the age-specific death rates are reliable. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population under study. The direct method is used for comparing States and Territory and Australia rates; and ▪ The <i>indirect method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population. The indirect method is used for comparison of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates and Statistical Local Area rates.
State or Territory of registration	<p>State or Territory of registration refers to the State or Territory in which the event was registered or the State or Territory in which the divorce was granted. For further information about how this affects divorce see paragraph 33 of the Explanatory Notes.</p>
State or Territory of usual residence	<p>State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory of usual residence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the population (estimated resident population); ▪ the mother (birth collection); or ▪ the deceased (death collection). <p>In the case of overseas movements, State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory regarded by the traveller as the one in which he/she lives or has lived. State or Territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by settlers, and by Australian residents returning after a journey abroad. Particularly in the case of the former, this information does not necessarily relate to the State or Territory in which the person will eventually establish a permanent residence.</p>
Statistical Local Areas	<p>Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) consist of one or more Census Collection Districts at a census date. They can be based on legal Local Government areas or parts thereof, or any unincorporated area. They cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. SLAs are used in defining and compiling data at the part of State level. Further details are included in <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (Cat. no. 1216.0).</p>
Total fertility rate	<p>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.</p>
Year of occurrence	<p>Data presented on year of occurrence basis relate to the date the event occurred.</p>
Year of registration	<p>Data presented on year of registration basis relate to the date the event was registered.</p>

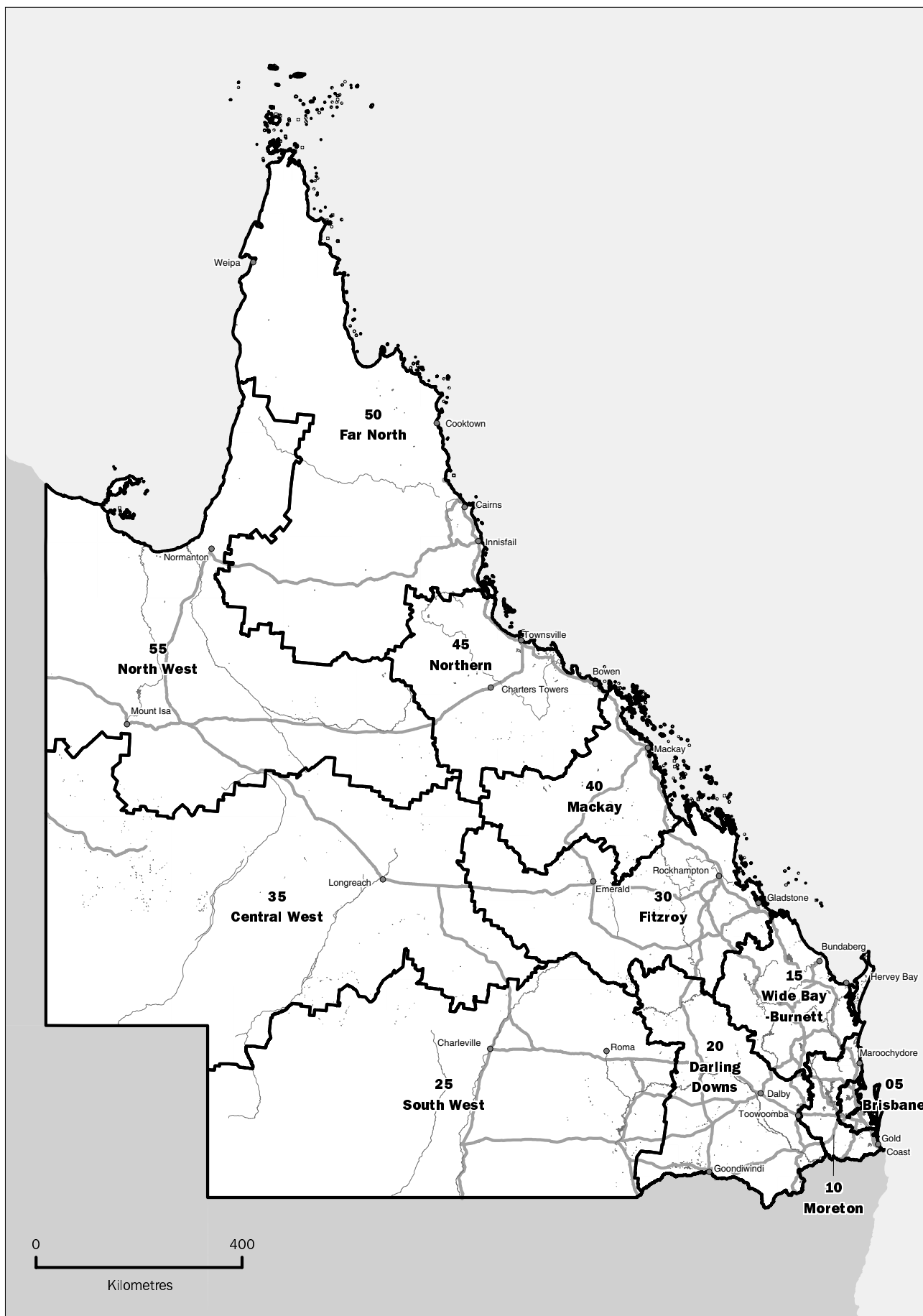
REFERENCE MAPS

The following maps are a reference guide for help in analysing the data available in Table 1.2 of this publication.

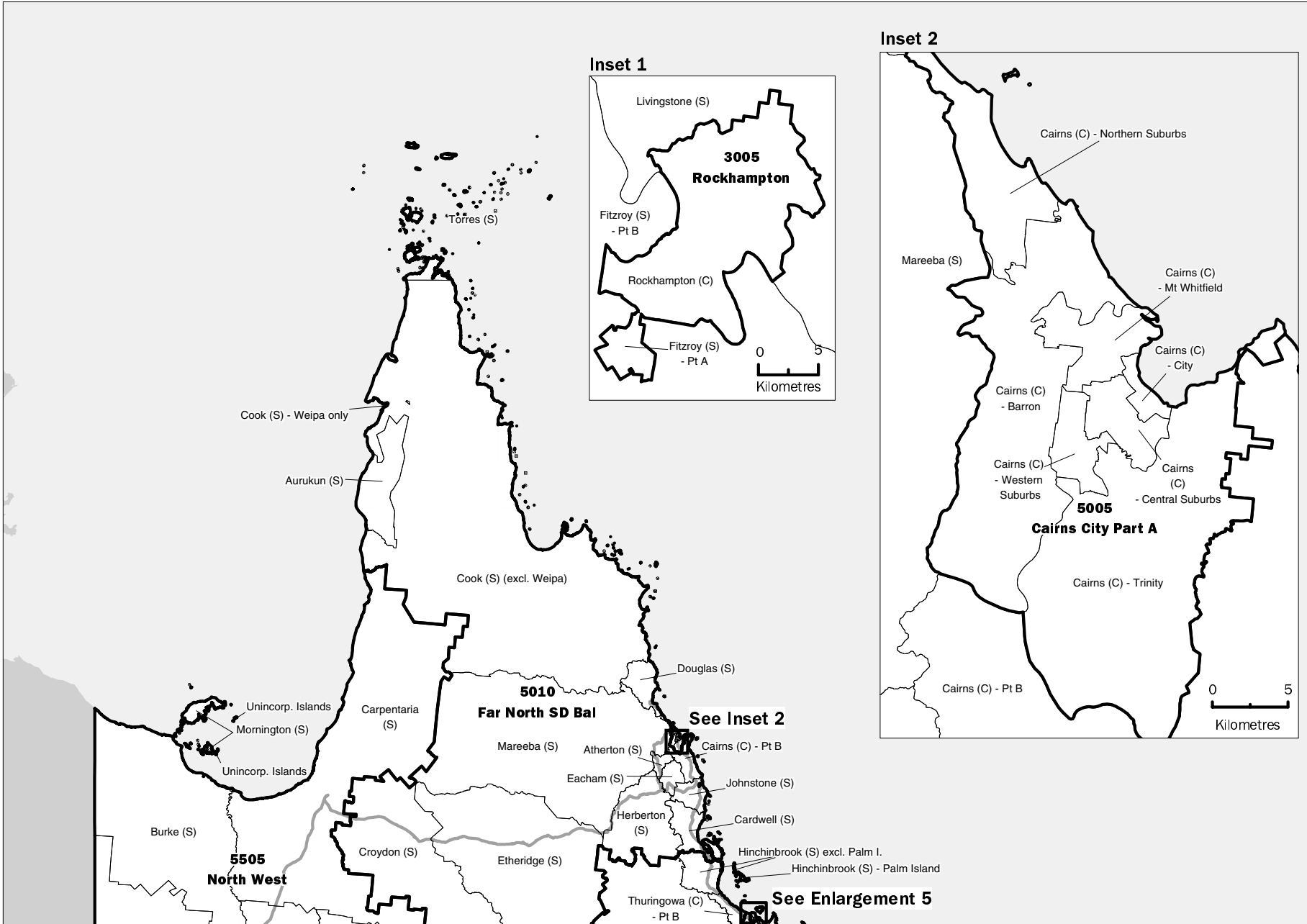
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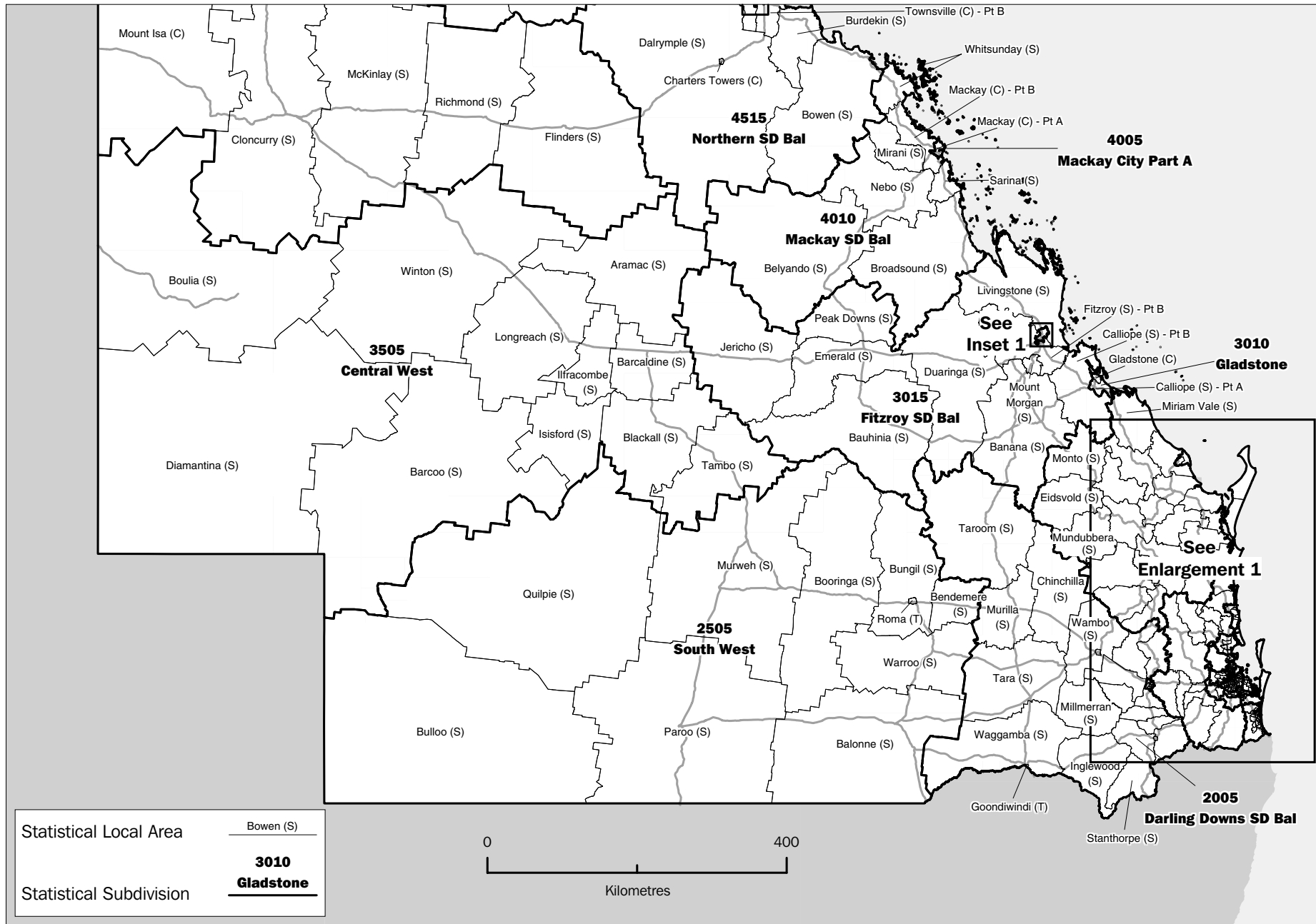
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STATISTICAL DIVISIONS—Queensland

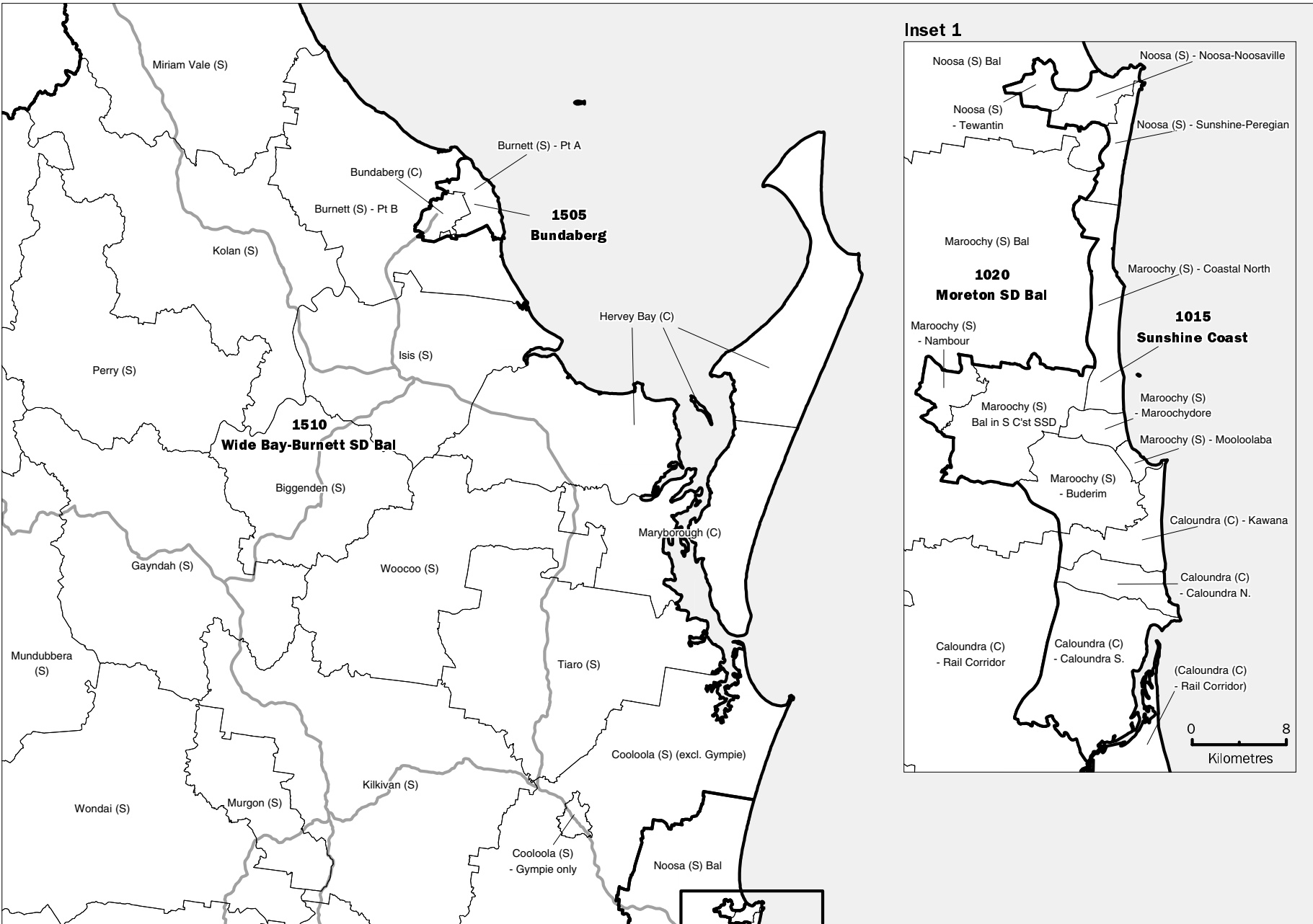


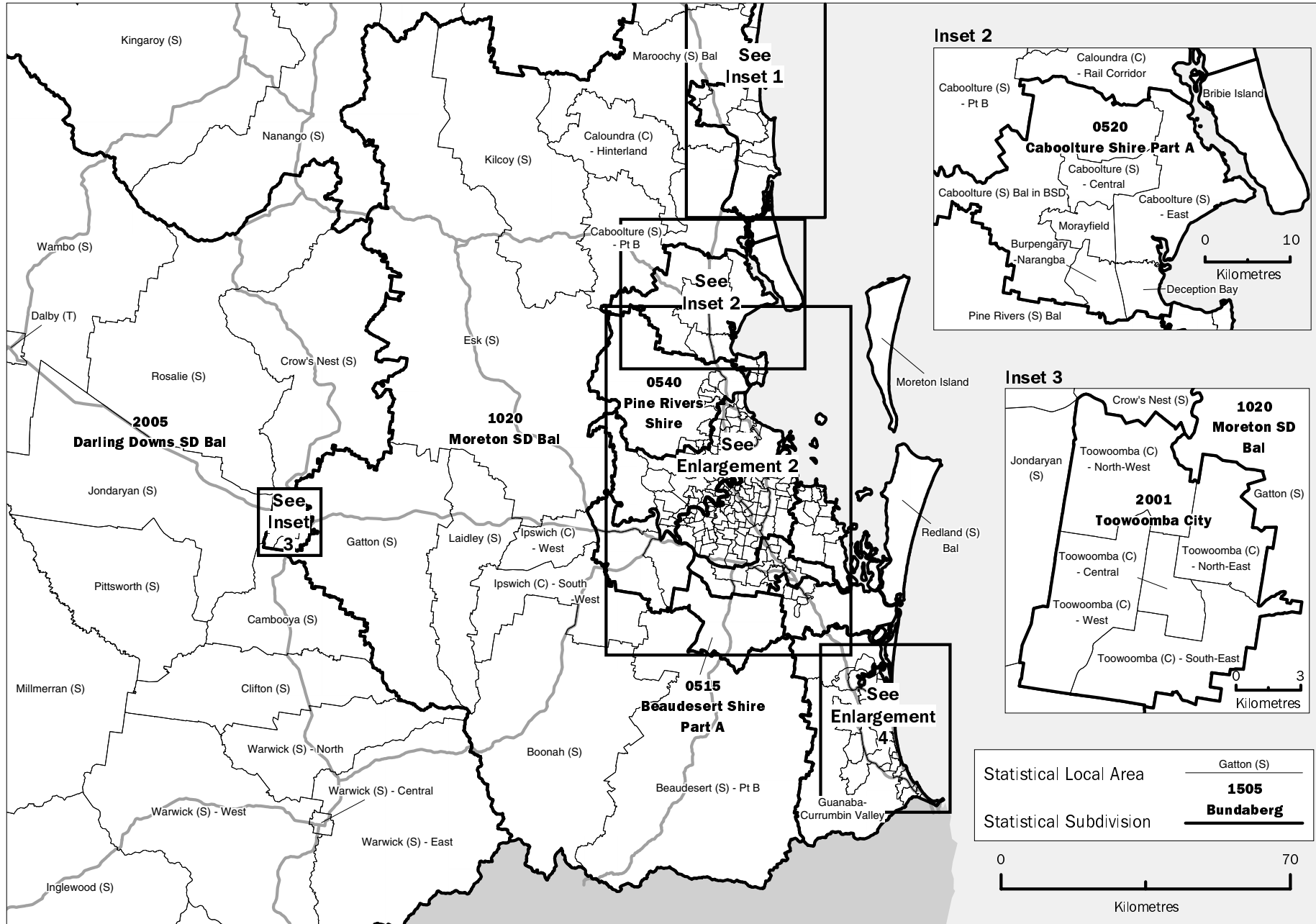
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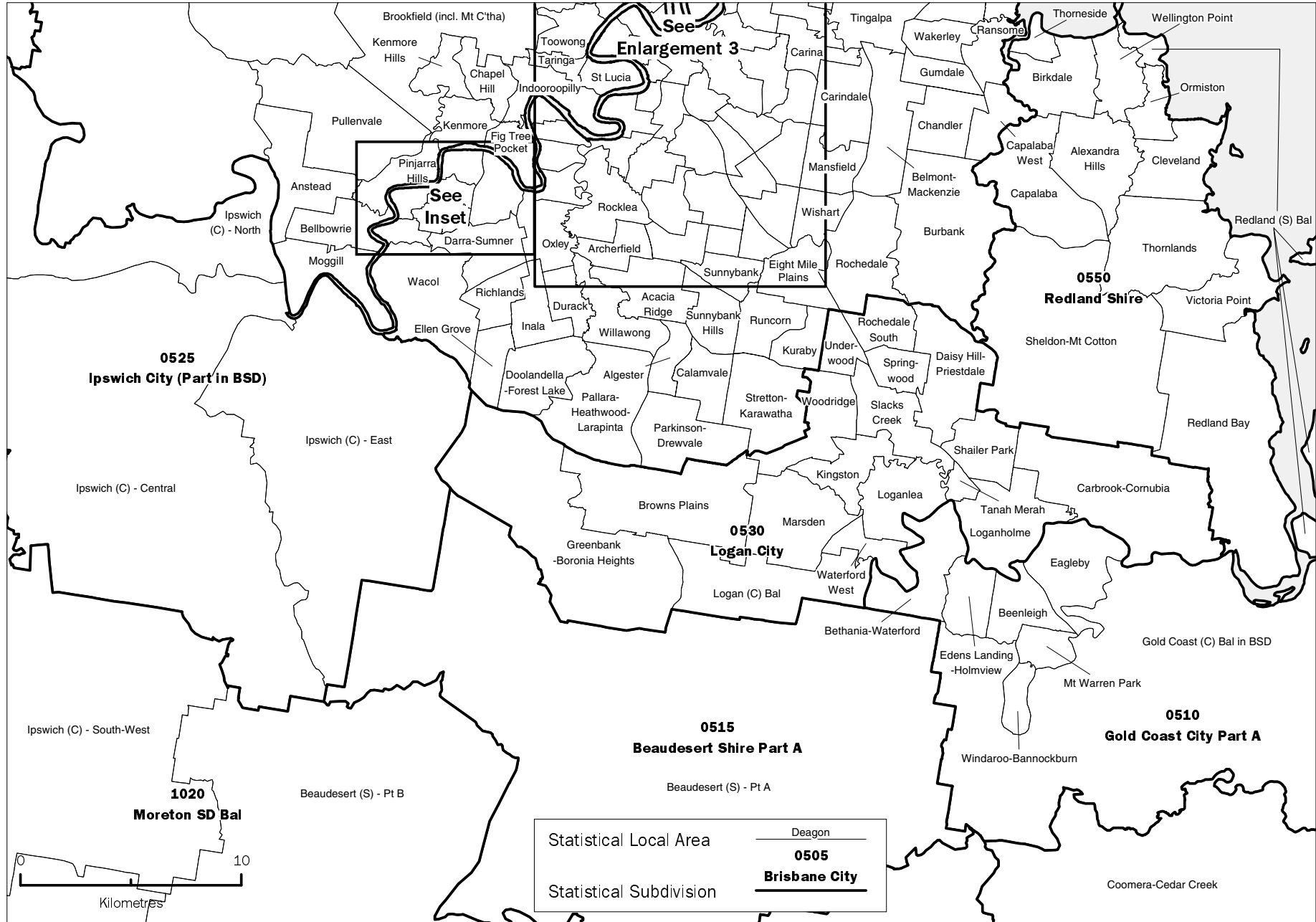




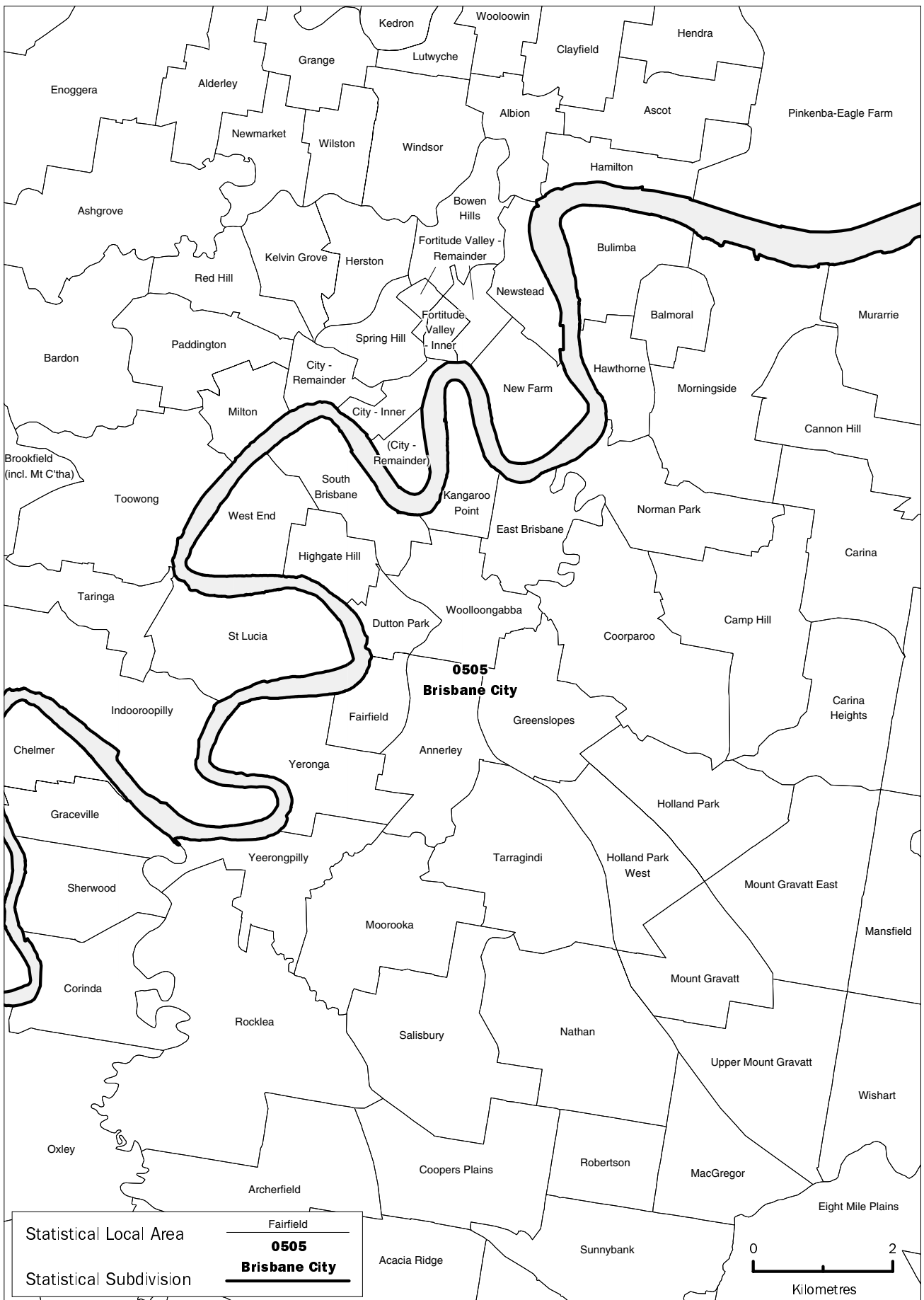
ENLARGEMENT 1. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—South-east Queensland



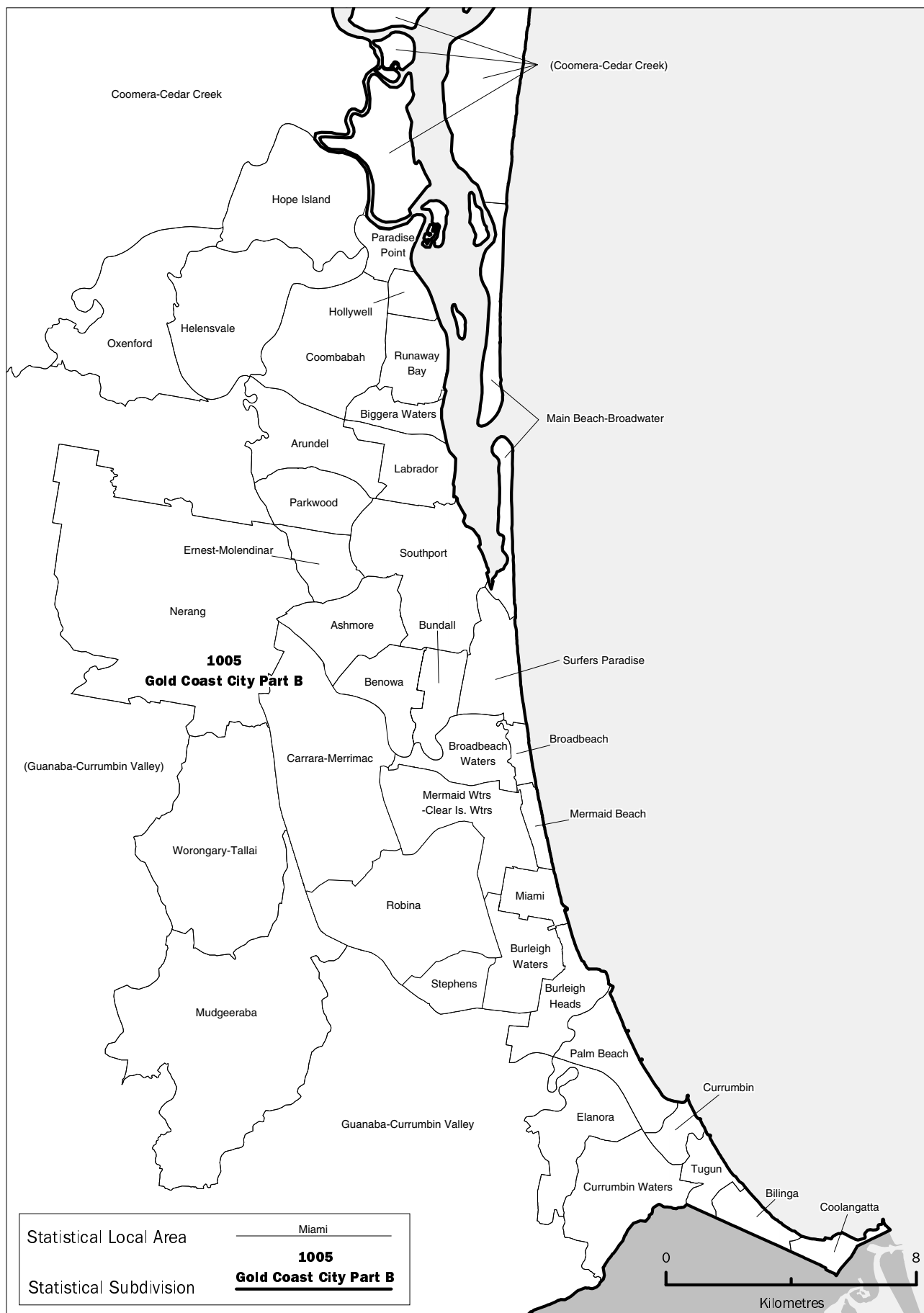




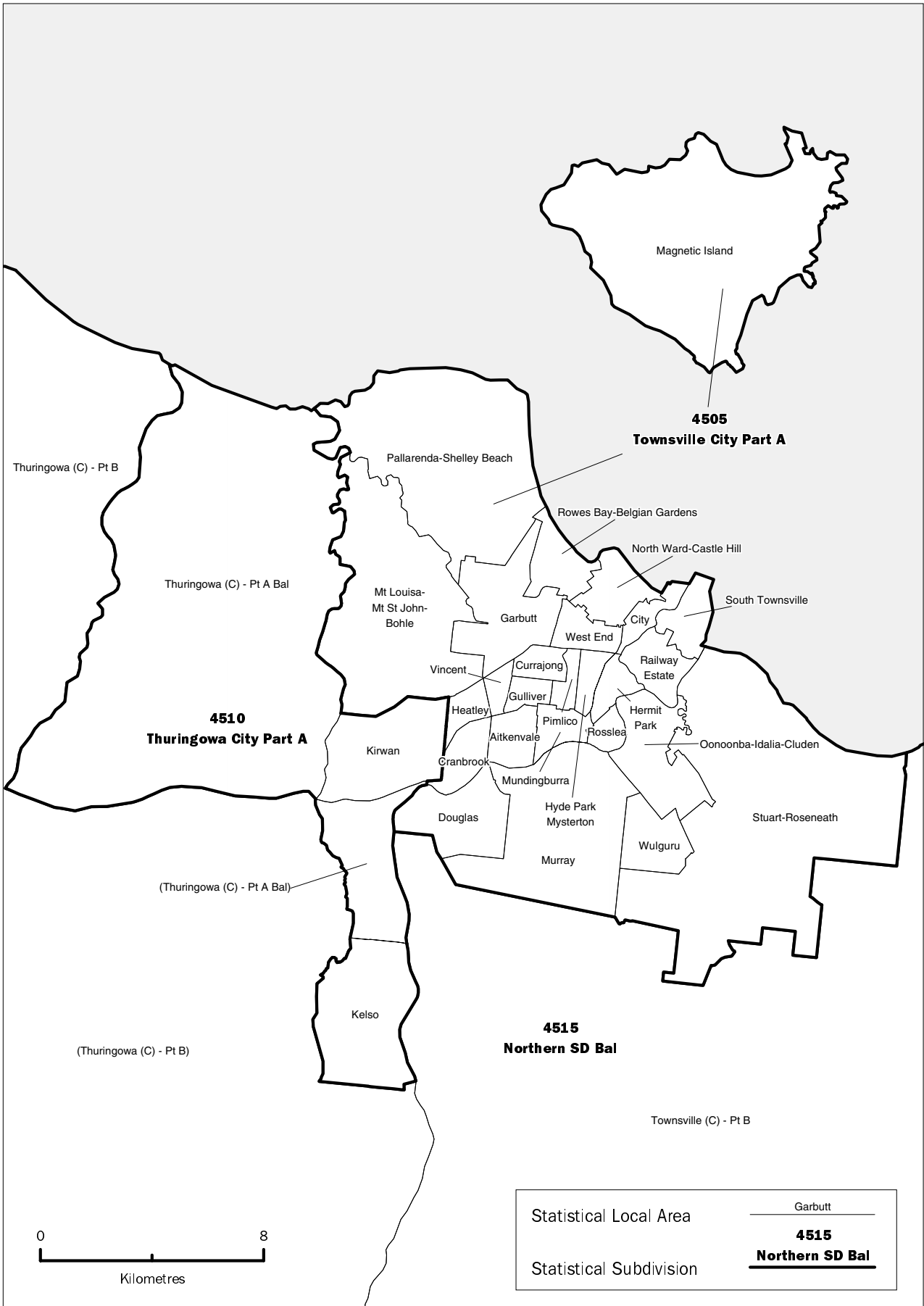
ENLARGEMENT 3. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—Inner Brisbane



ENLARGEMENT 4. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—Gold Coast



ENLARGEMENT 5. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—Townsville



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