



DEMOGRAPHY

QUEENSLAND

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 18 DEC 2000

CONTENTS

	<i>page</i>
Notes	2
List of tables	3

SECTIONS

1 Demographic summary	4
2 Population	19
3 Births	25
4 Deaths	31
5 Migration	41
6 Marriages	46
7 Divorces	53
8 The Indigenous population	58

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Explanatory notes	68
Appendixes	
1 Characteristics available	75
2 Historical summary, estimated resident population and vital statistics, selected years, 1911–1999	78
3 1996 Census, summary characteristics	79
Glossary	81
Reference maps	88

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information Service on 1300 135 070, or Anne Wellington on Brisbane 07 3222 6062.

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

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

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ERP	Estimated resident population
BSD	Brisbane Statistical Division
C	City
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
CGC	Community Government Council
M	Municipality
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
RC	Rural City
S	Shire
SA	South Australia
SACC	Standard Australian Classification of Countries
SD	Statistical Division
SDR	Standardised death rate
SIA	Statistical Local Area
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
T	Town
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
WA	Western Australia
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells). See paragraph 38 of the Explanatory Notes

Brian Doyle
Regional Director

LIST OF TABLES

Page

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

1.1	States and Territories, 31 December 1999	6
1.2	Statistical areas, 1999	8

POPULATION

2.1	Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994–1999	21
2.2	Estimated resident population, age and sex, at 30 June 1999	22
2.3	Projected population, 2000–2051	23
2.4	Projected number of households, household type, selected years	24

BIRTHS

3.1	Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994–1999	27
3.2	Confinements, age of mother, 1999	29
3.3	Indigenous registered births, 1999	30

DEATHS

4.1	Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994–1999	34
4.2	Age at death, sex, 1999	36
4.3	Life table, sex, 1997–1999	37
4.4	Selected causes of death, sex, 1999	39
4.5	Selected causes of death, summary, 1999	40

MIGRATION

5.1	Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994–1999	43
5.2	Net migration, age, 1999	44
5.3	Permanent arrivals, birthplace, 1999	45

MARRIAGES

6.1	Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994–1999	48
6.2	Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates, Census years, 1971–1996	50
6.3	Previous marital status of parties, 1999	51
6.4	Previous marital status of parties, category of rite, 1999	52

DIVORCES

7.1	Summary, selected years, 1989, 1994–1999	55
7.2	Age of parties at divorce, 1999	56
7.3	Number of children of the marriage, duration of marriage, 1999	57

THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION

8.1	Experimental projections of the Indigenous population, at 30 June 1999	62
8.2	Indigenous and total births and confinements, summary, 1997–1999	63
8.3	Births to and confinements of Indigenous and all mothers, Summary, 1997–1999	64
8.4	Indigenous and total deaths, summary, 1997–1999	65
8.5	Indigenous deaths, age at death, sex, 1999	66
8.6	Indigenous deaths, selected causes of death, sex, 1999	67

SECTION 1

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

The estimated resident population of Queensland at 31 December 1999 was 3,536,300 persons, consisting of 1,769,100 males and 1,767,200 females. The population of Queensland constituted 19% of the population of Australia.

Between 1998 and 1999, the population of Queensland grew at a rate of 1.6%, the highest rate of growth for all States and Territories and considerably higher than the Australian rate of 1.1%.

The natural increase (births minus deaths) was 23,664 in 1999, continuing a gradual trend downwards that commenced in 1995. This was 4% lower than in 1998.

BIRTHS

In 1999, there were 46,503 births registered to mothers whose usual residence was Queensland. This was a decrease of 1% on the numbers registered in 1998.

In 1999, the total fertility rate in Queensland was 1.764 children per female compared to 1.745 children per female in Australia.

The median age of mothers for all confinements for Queensland was 28.9 years compared with 29.7 years for all Australia.

Ex-nuptial births represented 34% of all births registered in Queensland in 1999. This compares to the figure of 24% recorded in 1989.

In 1999, one in every 75 confinements resulted in a multiple birth in Queensland. There were 592 sets of twins and 23 sets of triplets or higher order births registered.

DEATHS

In 1999, there were 22,849 deaths registered in Queensland comprising 12,180 males and 10,669 females. This was an increase of 2% on the numbers registered in 1998.

In 1999, median age at death in Queensland was 74.2 years for males and 81.2 years for females. These compared with 74.8 years and 81.4 years respectively for Australia.

There were 266 infant deaths registered in Queensland in 1999, an 11% decrease on the number registered in 1998.

The infant mortality rate for 1999 was 5.7 per 1,000 live births, a decrease from the 6.4 recorded in 1998. The male rate decreased from 7.3 in 1998 to 6.6 in 1999 while the female rate decreased from 5.4 to 4.7 in this period.

MARRIAGES

There were 22,416 marriages registered in Queensland in 1999, the largest number registered in the last 20 years.

The crude marriage rate was 6.4 per 1,000 population in 1999. Along with New South Wales this was the highest rate recorded in all states, and above the Australian figure of 6.0.

MARRIAGES *continued*

The median age for first marriages in Queensland in 1999 was 28.0 years for males and 26.1 years for females.

Marriages performed in civil ceremonies continued to outnumber those performed by ministers of religion in 1999. Civil ceremonies comprised 55% of total marriage ceremonies in 1999, compared with 42% in 1989.

DIVORCES

In 1999, there were 11,467 divorces granted in Queensland, a 1% increase from the number granted in 1998.

The crude divorce rate was 3.3 per 1,000 population in 1999, the highest rate recorded in all States and Territories, and above the Australian figure of 2.8.

The median interval between marriage and final separation was 8.2 years in 1999. This was 9% higher than the figure recorded in 1989.

In 1999, the number of joint applications for divorce by both husband and wife was 1,820, 16% of the total applications. In 1989, joint applications accounted for only 10% of total applications.

INDIGENOUS POPULATION

In Queensland in 1999, 2,974 births (6% of the total) were registered with one or both parents identifying as Indigenous.

In 1999, the median age for Indigenous mothers in Queensland was 24.5 years compared to 28.9 years for all Queensland mothers.

There were 529 Indigenous deaths registered in Queensland in 1999, comprising 2% of total deaths registered.

With the exception of the 65 and over age groups, the proportions of Indigenous deaths in each age group exceed those for the total population. Indigenous deaths for persons aged 65 years and over accounted for 33% of total Indigenous deaths in 1999, while the corresponding figure for the total Queensland population was 77%.

Leading causes of death for the Indigenous population in 1999 were ischaemic heart disease (18% of the total), followed by cancer (17%), external causes (accidents, poisonings and violence) (14%) and diabetes (9%). For the non-Indigenous population, leading causes were cancer (28%), ischaemic heart disease (23%), cerebrovascular disease (10%), while external causes accounted for 7% of the total.

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a), States and Territories—31 December 1999

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(b)
POPULATION									
Estimated resident population ('000)	6 433.6	4 736.7	3 536.3	1 496.2	1 871.0	470.7	194.3	310.0	19 052.0
Components of population change(c)									
Natural increase(d)	42 315	26 617	23 664	6 807	14 095	2 375	2 762	2 788	121 450
Net overseas migration(e)	37 914	20 670	14 532	2 931	12 196	13	964	-851	88 352
Net interstate migration	-15 182	5 348	17 585	-3 437	10	-3 191	-783	-350	..
Total increase	65 047	52 635	55 781	6 301	26 301	-803	2 943	1 587	209 802
Growth rate (%)	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.4	1.4	-0.2	1.5	0.5	1.1
Estimated resident households at 30 June 1999 ('000)	2 402.5	1 747.6	1 338.4	609.8	719.0	186.3	64.7	117.3	7 185.5
BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS									
Live births									
Number	86 784	58 875	46 503	17 958	24 849	6 032	3 576	4 253	248 870
Crude birth rate	13.5	12.5	13.2	12.0	13.4	12.8	18.5	13.7	13.1
Total fertility rate	1.811	1.623	1.764	1.702	1.761	1.872	2.153	1.678	1.745
Female net reproduction rate	0.875	0.782	0.848	0.823	0.855	0.912	1.031	0.829	0.842
All confinements									
Number	85 494	57 891	45 874	17 675	24 485	5 931	3 531	4 188	245 108
Median age of mother (years)	29.6	30.4	28.9	29.9	29.4	28.6	27.5	30.2	29.7
Nuptial confinements									
Number	62 168	44 319	30 384	12 151	16 189	3 547	1 413	3 059	173 263
Median age of mother (years)	30.5	31.0	30.2	30.9	30.6	30.2	30.2	30.9	30.6
Median age of father (years)	33.1	33.2	32.4	33.3	33.0	32.6	32.7	33.1	33.0
First nuptial confinements									
Number	26 316	19 007	12 345	5 148	6 624	1 516	610	1 248	72 828
Median age of mother (years)	29.2	29.7	28.9	29.7	29.3	28.7	29.2	29.4	29.3
DEATHS									
Number	45 215	31 918	22 849	11 291	10 877	3 783	832	1 331	128 102
Crude death rate	7.1	6.8	6.5	7.6	5.9	8.0	4.3	4.3	6.8
Standardised death rate	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.7	6.5	8.7	5.4	5.9
Median age at death (years)									
Males	74.8	75.2	74.2	75.8	74.3	75.4	55.5	72.3	74.8
Females	81.3	81.8	81.2	82.2	81.5	80.5	61.7	79.5	81.4
Infant deaths									
Number	504	331	266	78	117	46	42	24	1 408
Rate	5.8	5.6	5.7	4.3	4.7	7.6	11.7	5.6	5.7
Perinatal deaths									
Number	705	543	385	119	208	65	58	50	2 133
Rate	8.1	9.2	8.2	6.6	8.3	10.7	16.1	11.7	8.5

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Population, births, confinements and deaths data include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

(c) From previous year.

(d) Births and deaths figures used to compile natural increase for population estimates are based on year of occurrence and may differ from births and deaths data based on year of registration in the Births, Confinements and Deaths sections of this table, and in Sections 3 and 4.

(e) Includes category jumping.

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY(a), States and Territories—31 December 1999 *continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(b)
MIGRATION									
Overseas migration									
Arrivals	120 884	65 705	47 037	12 045	33 616	2 084	2 408	6 072	289 874
Departures	77 050	40 859	29 866	8 356	19 624	1 969	1 341	6 559	185 664
Category jumping	-5 920	-4 176	-2 639	-758	-1 796	-102	-103	-364	-15 858
Interstate migration									
Arrivals	90 751	69 601	94 475	27 500	31 453	11 832	15 988	19 099	360 699
Departures	105 933	64 253	76 890	30 937	31 443	15 023	16 771	19 449	360 699
MARRIAGES									
Number registered	41 016	27 252	22 416	8 237	10 197	2 499	885	1 814	114 316
Crude marriage rate	6.4	5.8	6.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	4.6	5.8	6.0
Median age at marriage (years)									
Bridegroom	29.9	30.0	30.1	30.3	30.5	30.5	31.7	30.4	30.1
Bride	27.7	28.1	27.9	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.9	28.2	27.9
DIVORCES									
Number granted	15 470	12 742	11 467	4 301	5 301	1 391	409	1 485	52 566
Crude divorce rate	2.4	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.1	(c)n.p.	2.8
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.4	11.5	11.8	12.0	11.7	12.4	11.3	11.8	11.3
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	7.1	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.1	8.9	6.9	8.4	7.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

(c) See paragraph 27 of the Explanatory Notes.

1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical Areas(a)

<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	6 686	93	1.962	48	7.0
Albion	2 311	25	1.211	12	4.2
Alderley	4 865	70	1.469	30	4.2
Algester	7 367	81	1.592	20	4.1
Annerley	8 754	119	1.368	112	9.4
Anstead	1 078	9	1.881	—	n.p.
Archerfield	603	8	2.044	4	6.8
Ascot	4 848	39	1.103	28	4.5
Ashgrove	11 455	130	1.563	68	4.2
Aspley	11 263	105	1.647	72	3.9
Bald Hills	6 135	108	2.064	25	4.9
Balmoral	3 558	50	1.271	23	4.6
Banyo	4 852	67	1.693	28	4.7
Bardon	8 659	112	1.381	46	3.9
Bellbowrie	4 322	44	1.717	11	4.2
Belmont–Mackenzie	3 997	44	1.934	11	4.4
Boondall	7 830	109	1.895	27	4.0
Bowen Hills	958	5	1.435	14	9.3
Bracken Ridge	13 991	175	1.802	31	4.6
Bridgeman Downs	5 075	91	2.206	9	2.0
Brighton	8 808	116	2.105	152	11.4
Brookfield (including Mt Coot-tha)	3 328	23	1.606	36	9.1
Bulimba	4 036	55	1.770	34	5.5
Burbank	1 156	7	1.442	6	3.9
Calamvale	8 551	138	1.843	14	4.3
Camp Hill	9 193	135	1.844	73	4.2
Cannon Hill	3 956	51	1.601	32	4.8
Capalaba West	374	3	1.342	—	n.p.
Carindale	12 128	127	1.745	44	5.3
Carina	9 139	117	1.392	46	5.0
Carina Heights	5 819	66	1.386	61	10.4
Carseldine	6 263	41	1.366	50	6.3
Chandler	957	12	1.835	4	4.2
Chapel Hill	10 328	81	1.336	26	3.1
Chelmer	2 655	26	1.619	36	9.1
Chermside	6 085	51	1.254	167	10.2
Chermside West	5 960	85	1.771	40	4.4
City—Inner	617	7	1.421	—	n.p.
City—Remainder	1 559	15	0.762	6	3.6
Clayfield	9 437	90	1.083	66	5.3
Coopers Plains	4 269	64	1.658	42	7.4
Coorparoo	13 213	177	1.217	103	5.7
Corinda	4 267	49	1.597	81	9.5
Darra—Sumner	3 795	54	1.740	16	4.9
Deagon	3 275	49	1.897	47	6.1
Doolandella—Forest Lake	11 734	254	1.987	17	4.9
Durack	6 055	59	1.669	47	4.9
Dutton Park	1 448	17	1.020	20	8.8
East Brisbane	4 825	55	1.250	26	5.6
Eight Mile Plains	10 632	115	1.488	44	4.4
Ellen Grove	2 907	54	1.887	5	3.8
Enoggera	6 633	81	1.465	46	5.0
Everton Park	8 056	94	1.454	48	4.2

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.

(b) As at 30 June 1999.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1999.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

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>					
Fairfield	2 227	33	1.566	11	5.0
Ferny Grove	5 645	57	1.689	12	3.4
Fig Tree Pocket	2 803	26	1.382	5	2.7
Fortitude Valley—Inner	725	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Fortitude Valley—Remainder	1 638	11	0.985	38	11.7
Geebung	4 243	55	1.894	31	4.6
Graceville	3 929	67	2.091	33	6.0
Grange	3 631	72	1.756	25	4.0
Greenslopes	7 417	94	1.305	77	8.1
Gumdale	1 003	7	1.611	3	3.2
Hamilton	4 013	44	1.491	34	6.4
Hawthorne	3 968	56	1.387	11	4.8
Hemmant—Lytton	1 989	31	1.924	11	5.6
Hendra	3 566	44	1.693	20	4.5
Herston	1 702	12	1.047	39	20.3
Highgate Hill	5 348	50	0.898	41	6.2
Holland Park	7 410	106	1.679	78	6.0
Holland Park West	5 436	62	1.399	34	4.4
Inala	13 433	222	2.420	72	6.7
Indooroopilly	10 548	73	0.985	61	4.7
Jamboree Heights	3 361	33	1.606	9	4.8
Jindalee	5 395	55	1.527	19	4.5
Kangaroo Point	5 042	37	0.783	51	9.4
Kedron	11 259	139	1.477	82	5.3
Kelvin Grove	4 101	50	1.234	41	8.3
Kenmore	8 425	94	1.580	39	4.1
Kenmore Hills	2 529	20	1.432	40	8.6
Keperra	7 473	102	1.901	71	4.5
Kuraby	3 042	62	1.747	9	3.8
Lota	2 631	41	2.164	22	5.5
Lutwyche	2 566	36	1.299	16	4.1
McDowall	6 150	83	1.688	8	3.5
MacGregor	5 664	40	1.155	30	4.2
Manly	3 551	49	1.572	36	5.1
Manly West	9 362	113	1.716	55	4.2
Mansfield	9 082	104	1.409	40	3.9
Middle Park	4 475	46	2.098	8	4.0
Milton	1 697	17	0.781	12	5.3
Mitchelton	6 103	90	1.748	45	5.2
Moggill	895	18	1.926	—	n.p.
Moorooka	8 607	107	1.635	61	4.9
Moreton Island	187	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Morningside	7 593	90	1.452	47	5.0
Mount Gravatt	3 191	36	1.844	31	5.9
Mount Gravatt East	9 449	135	1.723	76	7.9
Mount Ommaney	2 263	8	0.928	34	11.0
Murarie	2 336	37	1.936	17	7.9
Nathan	1 591	9	1.036	5	3.0
New Farm	9 815	56	0.698	258	13.8
Newmarket	3 815	58	1.484	32	5.5
Newstead	2 195	21	0.972	8	4.1
Norman Park	6 331	114	1.760	61	6.8
Northgate	3 717	45	1.743	18	4.1
Nudgee	1 935	26	1.885	7	3.8
Nudgee Beach	331	—	n.p.	14	8.5

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.

(b) As at 30 June 1999.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1999.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

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>					
Nundah	8 065	99	1.265	89	7.0
Oxley	5 715	72	1.839	106	8.7
Paddington	7 302	88	1.045	42	5.6
Pallara–Heathwood–Larapinta	749	13	2.395	—	n.p.
Parkinson–Drewvale	4 506	84	2.169	4	2.0
Pinjarra Hills	482	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Pinkenba–Eagle Farm	501	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Pullenvale	2 033	17	1.985	38	9.6
Ransome	457	6	2.140	—	n.p.
Red Hill	4 984	63	1.109	24	4.6
Richlands	883	10	2.081	4	3.5
Riverhills	3 688	54	1.590	4	3.9
Robertson	4 387	32	1.173	36	4.1
Rochedale	1 349	11	1.231	9	4.0
Rocklea	1 448	19	2.488	7	5.2
Runcorn	11 202	178	1.692	30	4.1
St Lucia	10 603	56	0.883	32	3.8
Salisbury	5 370	74	1.538	40	4.7
Sandgate	6 342	79	1.849	192	9.5
Seventeen Mile Rocks	6 055	103	1.867	80	7.9
Sherwood	4 585	48	1.582	29	3.6
South Brisbane	2 528	11	0.903	16	4.7
Spring Hill	3 105	13	0.604	15	6.8
Stafford	5 617	76	1.544	53	4.8
Stafford Heights	7 392	90	1.597	49	5.8
Stretton–Karawatha	3 072	33	1.541	7	3.7
Sunnybank	7 883	78	1.438	36	4.3
Sunnybank Hills	15 804	175	1.551	75	5.1
Taigum–Fitzgibbon	6 039	103	1.787	69	5.7
Taringa	6 610	53	0.793	36	4.0
Tarragindi	9 293	127	1.743	64	4.1
The Gap (including Enoggera Reserve)	15 952	153	1.480	50	4.0
Tingalpa	9 001	173	1.880	24	4.7
Toowong	13 278	129	1.064	65	4.7
Upper Brookfield	531	4	1.695	—	n.p.
Upper Kedron	803	20	3.017	—	n.p.
Upper Mount Gravatt	7 496	82	1.608	88	6.5
Virginia	1 847	26	1.754	—	n.p.
Wacol	5 661	43	1.549	28	7.7
Wakerley	935	14	1.821	7	4.3
Wavell Heights	8 535	115	1.604	63	4.6
West End	5 859	56	1.044	38	5.7
Westlake	3 949	46	1.496	9	3.2
Willawong	245	4	2.796	—	n.p.
Wilston	3 381	60	1.789	16	5.0
Windsor	5 842	78	1.421	83	9.3
Wishart	9 319	100	1.520	52	5.7
Woolloongabba	3 865	44	1.321	36	6.4
Wooloowin	5 510	76	1.506	66	8.6
Wynnum	11 160	127	1.748	130	6.3
Wynnum West	9 462	105	1.660	166	9.4
Yeerongpilly	2 213	39	1.986	16	4.8
Yeronga	4 883	68	1.396	23	4.4
Zillmere	7 743	137	1.998	62	6.8
<i>Total Brisbane City (SSD)</i>	<i>862 417</i>	<i>10 513</i>	<i>1.478</i>	<i>6 219</i>	<i>5.9</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.

(b) As at 30 June 1999.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1999.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

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	7 800	104	2.008	59	8.4
Bethania–Waterford	5 242	58	1.684	32	6.3
Eagleby	8 594	146	2.211	57	9.0
Edens Landing–Holmview	4 503	99	2.459	13	6.2
Mt Warren Park	5 594	79	1.731	27	4.7
Windaroo–Bannockburn	2 454	29	2.025	6	4.8
Gold Coast (C) Balance in BSD	10 095	132	1.899	37	6.0
<i>Total Gold Coast City Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>44 282</i>	<i>647</i>	<i>2.013</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>6.9</i>
Beaudesert Shire Part A (SSD)					
Greenbank—Part A	582	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Beaudesert (S) Balance in BSD	25 525	388	1.886	56	4.8
<i>Total Beaudesert Shire Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>26 107</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>1.891</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>4.6</i>
Caboolture Shire Part A (SSD)					
Bribie Island	14 086	95	1.871	182	5.7
Burpengary–Narangba	16 115	288	2.047	44	5.3
Caboolture (S)—Central	16 741	261	2.165	112	8.0
Caboolture (S)—East	12 695	145	2.123	80	5.4
Deception Bay	16 716	249	2.157	60	5.8
Morayfield	16 903	277	2.204	42	4.6
Caboolture (S) Balance in BSD	11 453	171	2.139	56	5.0
<i>Total Caboolture Shire Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>104 709</i>	<i>1 486</i>	<i>2.117</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>5.9</i>
Ipswich City (Part in BSD) (SSD)					
Ipswich (C)—Central	68 137	1 011	1.969	575	7.2
Ipswich (C)—East	39 081	724	2.170	139	6.5
Ipswich (C)—North	12 093	194	2.142	23	4.1
<i>Total Ipswich City (Part in BSD) (SSD)</i>	<i>119 311</i>	<i>1 929</i>	<i>2.060</i>	<i>737</i>	<i>6.9</i>
Logan City (SSD)					
Browns Plains	26 091	452	2.108	63	5.5
Carbrook–Cornubia	3 258	29	1.657	13	4.4
Daisy Hill–Priestdale	4 429	42	1.555	12	3.2
Greenbank—Part B	8 176	137	2.166	55	10.4
Kingston	13 218	237	2.261	54	7.4
Loganholme	12 427	201	2.053	28	4.4
Loganlea	6 986	124	2.245	23	6.5
Marsden	17 252	323	2.281	43	5.8
Rochedale South	15 840	209	1.668	41	4.8
Shailer Park	10 946	120	1.767	23	4.4
Slacks Creek	11 761	134	1.690	35	5.1
Springwood	6 445	66	1.370	33	6.4
Tanah Merah	907	8	1.455	—	n.p.
Underwood	2 848	40	1.982	14	6.5
Waterford West	5 244	91	2.063	19	5.4
Woodridge	18 598	337	2.223	121	7.4
Logan (C) Balance	2 085	20	1.705	10	4.5
<i>Total Logan City (SSD)</i>	<i>166 511</i>	<i>2 570</i>	<i>1.988</i>	<i>588</i>	<i>5.9</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.

(b) As at 30 June 1999.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1999.

(C) City (S) Shire

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

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	13 728	196	1.859	37	5.9
Arana Hills	6 864	108	1.805	16	3.5
Bray Park	8 852	140	1.962	19	4.2
Everton Hills	5 345	74	2.046	17	4.2
Ferny Hills	7 929	119	1.869	26	6.8
Kallangur	15 084	252	1.997	74	5.4
Lawnton	5 445	86	1.697	31	5.9
Petrie	7 573	100	1.971	21	4.6
Strathpine	10 349	145	1.986	45	5.1
Pine Rivers (S) Balance	33 123	468	1.940	102	4.9
<i>Total Pine Rivers Shire (SSD)</i>	<i>114 292</i>	<i>1 688</i>	<i>1.925</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>5.1</i>
Redcliffe City (SSD)					
Clontarf	9 113	102	2.007	93	8.1
Margate–Woody Point	10 057	121	1.712	115	4.3
Redcliffe–Scarborough	18 111	178	1.747	232	6.4
Rothwell–Kippa–Ring	12 595	138	1.790	136	7.7
<i>Total Redcliffe City (SSD)</i>	<i>49 876</i>	<i>539</i>	<i>1.787</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>6.4</i>
Redland Shire (SSD)					
Alexandra Hills	18 068	249	1.886	54	5.3
Birkdale	12 605	162	1.984	72	6.8
Capalaba	17 504	236	1.658	48	5.3
Cleveland	12 590	96	1.319	71	4.3
Ormiston	4 200	40	1.817	22	3.8
Redland Bay	6 593	101	2.225	48	6.4
Sheldon–Mt Cotton	4 076	72	2.020	17	4.9
Thorneside	3 460	52	1.785	23	4.7
Thornlands	7 464	83	1.899	48	4.4
Victoria Point	11 490	132	1.777	73	4.4
Wellington Point	7 542	100	1.881	39	6.7
Redland (S) Balance	5 819	54	2.769	43	4.8
<i>Total Redland Shire (SSD)</i>	<i>111 411</i>	<i>1 377</i>	<i>1.826</i>	<i>558</i>	<i>5.1</i>
TOTAL BRISBANE (SD)	1 598 916	21 139	1.669	9 930	5.9

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.

(b) As at 30 June 1999.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1999.

(S) Shire

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

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	5 308	94	2.657	31	4.7
Ashmore	10 726	128	1.725	95	8.0
Benowa	6 300	45	1.437	52	6.5
Biggera Waters	4 898	34	1.065	37	4.3
Bilinga	1 156	7	0.928	7	3.6
Broadbeach	3 701	26	0.608	19	4.2
Broadbeach Waters	7 443	59	1.473	46	3.9
Bundall	4 242	46	1.358	22	4.2
Burleigh Heads	7 320	86	1.394	78	5.4
Burleigh Waters	11 616	121	1.692	77	3.8
Carrara–Merrimac	13 572	204	1.767	77	8.3
Coolangatta	4 022	32	1.316	36	4.3
Coombah	8 729	82	1.339	43	3.4
Coomera–Cedar Creek	7 837	125	1.979	52	9.7
Currumbin	2 596	25	1.589	21	6.0
Currumbin Waters	9 570	110	1.797	70	5.8
Elanora	10 295	114	1.758	48	3.9
Ernest–Molendinar	3 161	38	1.417	6	3.6
Guanaba–Currumbin Valley	20 452	319	1.977	51	4.2
Helensvale	12 071	144	1.767	55	5.2
Hollywell	2 601	13	1.165	15	3.4
Hope Island	3 300	31	1.750	47	9.7
Labrador	14 500	181	1.526	192	9.0
Main Beach–Broadwater	4 030	27	0.751	18	4.1
Mermaid Beach	5 305	63	1.334	46	6.7
Mermaid Waters–Clear Island Waters	13 289	96	1.180	79	3.9
Miami	5 363	58	1.587	50	6.8
Mudgeeraba	9 490	115	1.831	65	11.3
Nerang	21 154	306	1.881	174	6.6
Oxenford	7 917	144	2.051	22	4.5
Palm Beach	12 550	134	1.572	119	5.1
Paradise Point	4 184	31	1.352	45	5.4
Parkwood	8 860	117	1.434	13	5.0
Robina	15 139	134	1.467	81	5.4
Runaway Bay	8 702	104	2.135	112	6.9
Southport	23 970	238	1.271	265	7.1
Stephens	5 207	70	1.405	21	5.3
Surfers Paradise	13 957	90	0.765	102	3.8
Tugun	4 133	49	1.781	36	4.9
Worongary–Tallai	9 192	112	1.793	17	2.8
<i>Total Gold Coast City Part B (SSD)</i>	<i>347 858</i>	<i>3 952</i>	<i>1.526</i>	<i>2 442</i>	<i>5.6</i>
Sunshine Coast (SSD)					
Caloundra (C)—Caloundra North	16 877	191	1.895	152	4.6
Caloundra (C)—Caloundra South	13 694	126	1.681	165	6.7
Caloundra (C)—Kawana	17 686	185	1.939	134	5.0
Maroochy (S)—Buderim	28 989	350	1.917	174	4.2
Maroochy (S)—Coastal North	16 547	239	1.955	97	7.7
Maroochy (S)—Maroochydore	15 238	156	1.531	136	5.3
Maroochy (S)—Mooloolaba	10 171	107	1.393	49	4.6
Maroochy (S)—Nambour	11 803	168	2.041	186	8.6
Maroochy (S) Balance in Sunshine Coast SSD	13 429	152	1.917	99	5.7
Noosa (S)—Noosa–Noosaville	8 723	55	1.284	65	5.4
Noosa (S)—Sunshine–Peregian	9 433	106	1.558	40	4.3
Noosa (S)—Tewantin	10 068	99	1.935	102	6.1
<i>Total Sunshine Coast (SSD)</i>	<i>172 658</i>	<i>1 934</i>	<i>1.765</i>	<i>1 399</i>	<i>5.6</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.

(b) As at 30 June 1999.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1999.

(C) City (S) Shire

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

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)
MORETON (SD) <i>continued</i>					
Moreton SD Balance (SSD)					
Beaudesert (S)—Part B	25 083	333	2.011	161	6.3
Boonah (S)	7 002	83	1.921	61	5.4
Caboolture (S)—Part B	5 293	57	2.464	16	6.7
Caloundra (C)—Hinterland	6 949	90	2.644	54	5.1
Caloundra (C)—Rail Corridor	15 942	223	2.081	66	4.5
Esk (S)	14 261	183	2.357	97	6.7
Gatton (S)	15 330	202	1.987	74	5.6
Ipswich (C)—South-West	4 982	62	1.963	15	4.3
Ipswich (C)—West	8 105	91	1.775	32	4.2
Kilcoy (S)	3 199	39	1.997	24	4.8
Laidley (S)	12 862	201	2.236	92	7.0
Maroochy (S) Balance	22 249	252	2.029	82	4.3
Noosa (S) Balance	13 097	151	2.154	56	5.1
<i>Total Moreton SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>154 354</i>	<i>1 967</i>	<i>2.078</i>	<i>830</i>	<i>5.5</i>
TOTAL MORETON (SD)	674 870	7 853	1.676	4 671	5.6
WIDE BAY–BURNETT (SD)					
Bundaberg (SSD)					
Bundaberg (C)	44 131	544	2.115	448	6.7
Burnett (S)—Part A	11 563	132	2.201	65	4.0
<i>Total Bundaberg (SSD)</i>	<i>55 694</i>	<i>676</i>	<i>2.130</i>	<i>513</i>	<i>6.2</i>
Wide Bay–Burnett SD Balance (SSD)					
Biggenden (S)	1 543	13	2.099	22	5.5
Burnett (S)—Part B	11 295	120	1.848	45	5.1
Cooloola (S) (excluding Gympie)	17 267	211	2.433	75	5.0
Cooloola (S)—Gympie only	15 894	195	1.718	149	7.2
Eidsvold (S)	914	13	2.169	8	7.7
Gayndah (S)	2 764	46	2.631	24	5.9
Hervey Bay (C)	42 176	444	2.001	369	5.7
Isis (S)	5 988	56	1.884	39	5.2
Kilkivan (S)	3 267	31	2.560	12	4.6
Kingaroy (S)	11 472	163	2.129	104	6.8
Kolan (S)	4 787	65	2.670	34	6.4
Maryborough (C)	24 997	277	2.070	233	6.2
Miriam Vale (S)	4 550	52	2.539	24	5.7
Monto (S)	2 724	38	2.535	32	6.3
Mundubbera (S)	2 466	43	2.141	16	5.3
Murgon (S)	4 557	64	2.483	33	6.3
Nanango (S)	8 204	84	2.449	49	5.7
Perry (S)	350	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Tiaro (S)	4 645	42	1.926	19	4.9
Wondai (S)	4 045	55	2.523	32	6.3
Woocoo (S)	3 026	28	1.662	11	5.9
<i>Total Wide Bay–Burnett SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>176 931</i>	<i>2 042</i>	<i>2.105</i>	<i>1 332</i>	<i>6.0</i>
TOTAL WIDE BAY–BURNETT (SD)	232 625	2 718	2.113	1 845	6.0

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.

(b) As at 30 June 1999.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1999.

(C) City (S) Shire

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

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>
DARLING DOWNS (SD)					
Toowoomba City (SSD)					
Toowoomba (C)—Central	14 405	178	1.552	119	5.8
Toowoomba (C)—North-East	10 634	120	1.762	149	8.3
Toowoomba (C)—North-West	19 120	283	1.982	113	5.7
Toowoomba (C)—South-East	21 270	234	1.459	222	6.6
Toowoomba (C)—West	21 671	331	1.863	158	5.2
<i>Total Toowoomba City (SSD)</i>	<i>87 100</i>	<i>1 146</i>	<i>1.716</i>	<i>761</i>	<i>6.2</i>
Darling Downs SD Balance (SSD)					
Cambooya (S)	4 532	68	2.222	11	5.0
Chinchilla (S)	5 746	82	2.401	51	5.9
Clifton (S)	2 384	37	3.058	23	6.6
Crow's Nest (S)	9 574	108	2.077	55	5.1
Dalby (T)	9 790	159	2.479	73	6.0
Goondiwindi (T)	4 521	99	2.724	35	6.9
Inglewood (S)	2 696	30	1.910	27	6.9
Jondaryan (S)	11 909	172	2.560	61	6.3
Millmerran (S)	2 877	50	2.561	27	6.5
Murilla (S)	2 699	37	2.601	16	5.4
Pittsworth (S)	4 410	65	2.627	33	6.2
Rosalie (S)	8 335	129	2.567	30	5.3
Stanthorpe (S)	9 929	135	2.332	75	5.8
Tara (S)	3 551	61	2.861	34	7.9
Taroom (S)	2 616	41	2.476	16	6.0
Waggamba (S)	2 680	63	3.874	13	5.6
Wambo (S)	5 242	65	2.602	33	7.0
Warwick (S)—Central	11 266	192	2.483	114	6.5
Warwick (S)—East	4 062	53	2.483	23	5.6
Warwick (S)—North	2 372	33	2.323	25	6.5
Warwick (S)—West	2 842	51	2.566	20	6.5
<i>Total Darling Downs SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>114 033</i>	<i>1 730</i>	<i>2.487</i>	<i>795</i>	<i>6.1</i>
<i>TOTAL DARLING DOWNS (SD)</i>	<i>201 133</i>	<i>2 876</i>	<i>2.102</i>	<i>1 556</i>	<i>6.2</i>
SOUTH WEST (SD)					
South West (SSD)					
Balonne (S)	4 856	93	3.091	37	9.0
Bendmere (S)	974	11	3.474	7	5.1
Booringa (S)	1 835	36	2.791	10	7.4
Bulloo (S)	509	6	1.744	—	n.p.
Bungil (S)	1 939	30	2.628	12	6.5
Murweh (S)	4 775	89	2.325	47	7.6
Paroo (S)	2 196	47	2.739	24	9.6
Quilpie (S)	1 266	20	2.508	4	7.1
Roma (T)	6 394	119	2.178	47	7.0
Warroo (S)	927	18	4.234	6	6.9
<i>Total South West (SSD)</i>	<i>25 671</i>	<i>469</i>	<i>2.536</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>7.4</i>
<i>TOTAL SOUTH WEST (SD)</i>	<i>25 671</i>	<i>469</i>	<i>2.536</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>7.4</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.

(b) As at 30 June 1999.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1999.

(C) City (S) Shire (T) Town

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

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)					
Rockhampton (SSD)					
Fitzroy (S)—Part A	4 769	97	2.534	35	8.1
Rockhampton (C)	59 475	841	1.878	515	7.3
<i>Total Rockhampton (SSD)</i>	<i>64 244</i>	<i>938</i>	<i>1.915</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>7.3</i>
Gladstone (SSD)					
Calliope (S)—Part A	11 619	163	2.042	62	8.5
Gladstone (C)	27 420	432	2.016	78	5.2
<i>Total Gladstone (SSD)</i>	<i>39 039</i>	<i>595</i>	<i>2.026</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>6.1</i>
Fitzroy SD Balance (SSD)					
Banana (S)	13 565	206	2.352	56	5.9
Bauhinia (S)	2 173	36	2.979	9	3.7
Calliope (S)—Part B	2 844	36	2.267	17	4.4
Duaranga (S)	8 797	150	2.512	23	6.8
Emerald (S)	13 174	212	2.196	49	5.8
Fitzroy (S)—Part B	5 176	67	2.326	21	3.5
Jericho (S)	1 011	12	2.040	3	5.7
Livingstone (S)	25 176	287	1.981	170	6.3
Mount Morgan (S)	2 755	39	2.819	48	8.9
Peak Downs (S)	2 966	77	2.421	8	4.6
<i>Total Fitzroy SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>77 637</i>	<i>1 122</i>	<i>2.244</i>	<i>404</i>	<i>6.0</i>
<i>TOTAL FITZROY (SD)</i>	<i>180 920</i>	<i>2 655</i>	<i>2.059</i>	<i>1 094</i>	<i>6.6</i>
CENTRAL WEST (SD)					
Central West (SSD)					
Aramac (S)	814	12	1.871	5	4.9
Barcardine (S)	1 739	14	1.663	15	8.0
Barcoo (S)	473	8	2.098	—	n.p.
Blackall (S)	1 760	34	2.417	13	5.6
Bouliá (S)	540	14	3.350	3	4.9
Diamantina (S)	344	6	1.442	—	n.p.
Ilfracombe (S)	314	8	3.744	—	n.p.
Isisford (S)	277	4	1.241	3	4.3
Longreach (S)	3 802	55	2.136	25	6.7
Tambo (S)	582	8	2.474	5	4.8
Winton (S)	1 591	22	2.730	12	6.4
<i>Total Central West (SSD)</i>	<i>12 236</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>2.160</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>6.0</i>
<i>TOTAL CENTRAL WEST (SD)</i>	<i>12 236</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>2.160</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>6.0</i>
MACKAY (SD)					
Mackay City Part A (SSD)					
Mackay (C)—Part A	64 815	948	1.968	373	6.6
Mackay SD Balance (SSD)					
Belyando (S)	10 655	162	2.224	28	5.2
Broadsound (S)	7 163	96	2.028	7	3.6
Mackay (C)—Part B	10 686	150	2.100	49	5.3
Mirani (S)	5 228	78	2.220	34	6.4
Nebo (S)	2 149	33	2.109	8	4.4
Sarina (S)	9 908	150	2.229	55	5.5
Whitsunday (S)	15 177	234	1.529	72	5.7
<i>Total Mackay SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>60 966</i>	<i>903</i>	<i>1.939</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>5.4</i>
<i>TOTAL MACKAY (SD)</i>	<i>125 781</i>	<i>1 851</i>	<i>1.955</i>	<i>626</i>	<i>6.1</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.

(b) As at 30 June 1999.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1999.

(C) City (S) Shire

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

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	4 935	71	1.929	25	5.8
City	2 629	11	0.492	4	5.0
Cranbrook	6 443	78	1.669	21	5.3
Currajong	2 584	31	1.794	18	5.4
Douglas	2 827	17	1.035	4	3.5
Garbutt	2 451	29	2.018	22	6.8
Gulliver	2 953	43	2.154	19	5.5
Heatley	4 544	74	2.133	29	6.7
Hermit Park	3 415	56	1.535	32	7.1
Hyde Park–Mysterton	2 334	25	1.569	9	4.5
Magnetic Island	2 099	17	1.893	10	3.6
Mt Louisa–Mt St John–Bohle	3 957	57	2.206	12	5.6
Mundingburra	4 010	43	1.484	65	7.9
Murray	8 200	108	1.720	61	10.0
North Ward–Castle Hill	5 061	42	0.984	41	6.4
Oonoonba–Idalia–Cluden	1 736	18	1.416	9	6.5
Pallarenda–Shelley Beach	1 016	11	2.031	28	14.3
Pimlico	2 354	37	1.802	21	5.0
Railway Estate	2 758	28	1.696	12	4.9
Rosslea	1 562	16	1.576	8	4.8
Rowes Bay–Belgian Gardens	2 349	21	1.703	28	5.3
South Townsville	1 784	33	2.203	15	6.5
Stuart–Roseneath	1 311	8	1.381	4	6.9
Vincent	2 858	93	2.686	21	11.5
West End	3 343	58	1.774	32	7.2
Wulguru	5 034	57	1.765	17	4.4
<i>Total Townsville City Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>84 547</i>	<i>1 082</i>	<i>1.668</i>	<i>567</i>	<i>6.5</i>
Thuringowa City Part A (SSD)					
Kelso	7 857	154	2.439	17	5.2
Kirwan	17 929	308	2.032	87	7.4
Thuringowa (C)—Part A Balance	16 643	328	2.275	58	6.8
<i>Total Thuringowa City Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>42 429</i>	<i>790</i>	<i>2.180</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>6.8</i>
Northern SD Balance (SSD)					
Bowen (S)	12 783	149	2.006	94	7.6
Burdekin (S)	18 809	249	2.189	142	6.8
Charters Towers (C)	8 922	121	2.265	104	9.9
Dalrymple (S)	3 460	52	2.027	21	5.9
Hinchinbrook (S) excluding Palm Island	13 412	158	2.196	120	7.4
Hinchinbrook (S)—Palm Island	2 152	47	1.850	18	15.7
Thuringowa (C)—Part B	6 915	68	2.255	17	4.1
Townsville (C)—Part B	3 566	33	1.650	10	6.4
<i>Total Northern SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>70 019</i>	<i>877</i>	<i>2.105</i>	<i>526</i>	<i>7.4</i>
TOTAL NORTHERN (SD)	196 995	2 749	1.905	1 255	6.9

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.

(b) As at 30 June 1999.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1999.

(C) City (S) Shire

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

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	17 616	248	1.741	66	6.8
Cairns (C)—Central Suburbs	21 928	316	1.689	219	8.2
Cairns (C)—City	8 318	75	1.055	42	6.5
Cairns (C)—Mt Whitfield	11 833	157	1.484	65	5.5
Cairns (C)—Northern Suburbs	13 403	140	1.429	32	4.8
Cairns (C)—Trinity	29 075	557	2.064	118	6.5
Cairns (C)—Western Suburbs	11 605	158	1.515	41	4.5
<i>Total Cairns City Part A (SSD)</i>	<i>113 778</i>	<i>1 651</i>	<i>1.676</i>	<i>583</i>	<i>6.5</i>
Far North SD Balance (SSD)					
Atherton (S)	10 453	134	2.087	97	5.6
Aurukun (S)	865	13	1.527	9	21.4
Cairns (C)—Part B	6 930	91	2.355	36	8.1
Cardwell (S)	9 646	137	2.127	75	6.5
Cook (S) (excluding Weipa)	6 201	98	2.246	36	9.6
Cook (S)—Weipa only	2 338	27	1.831	—	n.p.
Croydon (S)	307	3	3.108	—	n.p.
Douglas (S)	10 483	152	1.669	62	6.3
Eacham (S)	6 441	77	2.428	38	4.5
Etheridge (S)	922	12	2.859	4	4.9
Herberton (S)	5 511	79	2.347	36	6.7
Johnstone (S)	20 270	269	2.175	132	5.7
Mareeba (S)	18 760	233	2.088	134	7.1
Torres (S)	9 202	213	3.498	46	10.9
<i>Total Far North SD Balance (SSD)</i>	<i>108 329</i>	<i>1 538</i>	<i>2.238</i>	<i>707</i>	<i>6.6</i>
TOTAL FAR NORTH (SD)	222 107	3 189	1.910	1 290	6.6
NORTH WEST (SD)					
North West (SSD)					
Burke (S)	1 099	41	4.380	10	13.8
Carpentaria (S)	3 774	56	2.003	25	10.4
Cloncurry (S)	3 399	64	2.839	26	9.4
Flinders (S)	2 096	37	2.652	14	5.5
McKinlay (S)	1 142	16	2.436	5	4.2
Mornington (S)	1 194	17	1.734	17	23.2
Mount Isa (C)	21 867	454	2.425	92	8.5
Richmond (S)	1 056	23	2.790	4	3.7
Unincorporated Islands	—	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
<i>Total North West (SSD)</i>	<i>35 627</i>	<i>708</i>	<i>2.467</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>8.7</i>
TOTAL NORTH WEST (SD)	35 627	708	2.467	193	8.7
QUEENSLAND(f)	3 506 881	46 503	1.789	22 849	6.0

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 1999.

(b) As at 30 June 1999.

(c) Data is for calendar year 1999.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

(C) City (S) Shire

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1997 to 1999.

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

SECTION 2

POPULATION

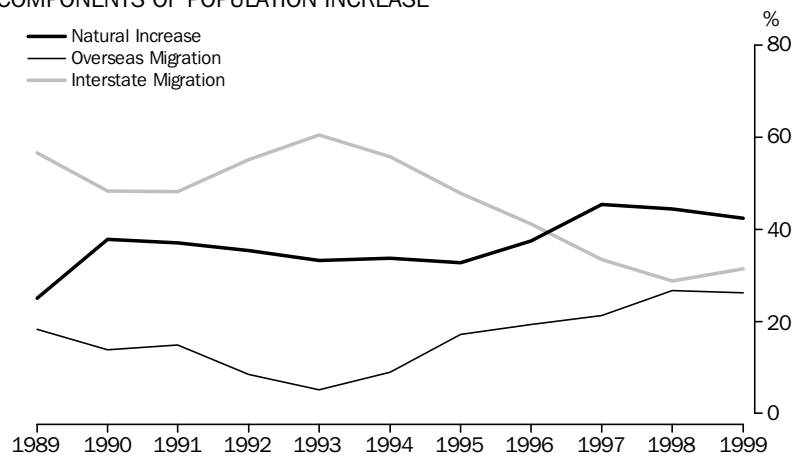
POPULATION

At 31 December 1999, the estimated resident population of Queensland was 3,536,300, comprising 1,769,100 males and 1,767,200 females.

POPULATION CHANGE

During 1999, the population of Queensland increased by 1.6%. Net natural increase contributed 42% of this growth, while net overseas migration accounted for 26% and net interstate migration 32%.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION INCREASE



POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projections vary according to different assumptions about fertility, mortality and migration (both overseas and interstate). Based on Series I, the population of Queensland can be expected to reach 4,000,000 around the year 2006 and 6,000,000 around 2032.

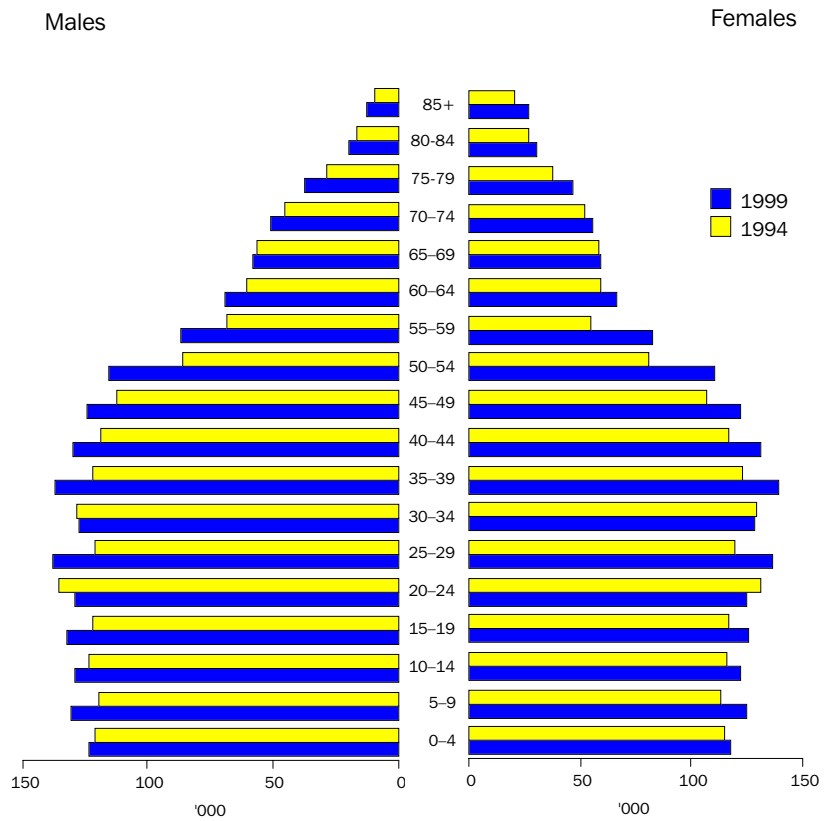
PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

The number of households in Queensland is projected to increase from 1.2 million in 1996 to between 2 and 2.2 million 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 projection period.

AGE OF POPULATION

The Queensland population continues to age, with the median age of the population being 34.3 years at 30 June 1999. Over the 5 years to 30 June 1999 the number of children (aged less than 15 years) increased by 5%, while the number of persons aged 65 years and over increased by 13%.

POPULATION BY AGE



2.1 POPULATION, Summary(a)

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Estimated resident population at 31 December ('000)							
Males	1 436.0	1 615.1	1 655.5	1 687.6	1 714.9	1 742.2	1 769.1
Females	1 428.0	1 608.0	1 647.9	1 681.5	1 710.2	1 738.3	1 767.2
<i>Persons</i>	2 864.0	3 223.0	3 303.4	3 369.2	3 425.1	3 480.5	3 536.3
Components of population change(b)							
Natural increase(c)							
Births	42 071	47 037	47 166	46 718	47 482	46 918	46 271
Deaths	20 445	21 677	20 887	22 033	22 087	22 286	22 607
<i>Total</i>	21 626	25 360	26 279	24 685	25 395	24 632	23 664
Overseas migration							
Arrivals	32 811	32 691	37 823	39 664	42 555	41 569	47 037
Departures	18 452	22 408	24 511	26 239	28 894	29 087	29 866
Category jumping	1 507	-3 574	398	-713	-1 809	2 330	-2 639
<i>Net</i>	15 866	6 709	13 710	12 712	11 852	14 812	14 532
Interstate migration							
Arrivals	114 178	107 589	111 679	109 537	97 506	93 688	94 475
Departures	65 206	65 770	73 207	82 439	78 802	77 714	76 890
<i>Net</i>	48 972	41 819	38 472	27 098	18 704	15 974	17 585
Total population growth(d)							
<i>Number</i>	83 138	74 934	80 346	65 810	55 951	55 418	55 781
<i>Annual growth rate (%)</i>	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6
Estimated resident households at 30 June ('000)							
Brisbane	n.a.	528.1	546.5	558.2	570.0	597.9	613.0
Balance of QLD	n.a.	641.0	653.2	673.9	691.7	716.9	725.5
<i>Total</i>	n.a.	1 169.2	1 199.6	1 232.1	1 261.7	1 314.9	1 338.4

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) From previous year.

(c) Births and deaths figures used to compile natural increase for population estimates are based on year of occurrence and may differ from births and deaths data based on year of registration in Sections 3 and 4.

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

2.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—at 30 June 1999

Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	24 121	22 888	47 009	50	24 151	23 238	47 389
1	24 120	23 140	47 260	51	24 471	23 319	47 790
2	24 644	23 537	48 181	52	25 139	23 751	48 890
3	25 317	24 046	49 363	53	21 095	20 056	41 151
4	25 721	24 219	49 940	54	21 053	20 168	41 221
0–4	123 923	117 830	241 753	50–54	115 909	110 532	226 441
5	26 012	24 596	50 608	55	19 710	18 597	38 307
6	26 237	24 581	50 818	56	17 618	16 897	34 515
7	26 143	25 071	51 214	57	17 465	16 455	33 920
8	26 205	25 241	51 446	58	16 621	15 638	32 259
9	26 297	25 017	51 314	59	15 951	15 017	30 968
5–9	130 894	124 506	255 400	55–59	87 365	82 604	169 969
10	25 693	24 333	50 026	60	15 013	14 478	29 491
11	25 391	24 130	49 521	61	14 528	13 750	28 278
12	25 595	24 138	49 733	62	14 104	13 416	27 520
13	26 265	24 556	50 821	63	13 181	12 480	25 661
14	26 137	24 916	51 053	64	12 216	12 433	24 649
10–14	129 081	122 073	251 154	60–64	69 042	66 557	135 599
15	26 687	25 239	51 926	65	12 084	11 691	23 775
16	27 255	25 956	53 211	66	11 656	11 851	23 507
17	26 847	25 013	51 860	67	11 714	11 501	23 215
18	26 297	24 807	51 104	68	11 860	12 502	24 362
19	25 757	24 512	50 269	69	11 247	11 689	22 936
15–19	132 843	125 527	258 370	65–69	58 561	59 234	117 795
20	25 698	24 340	50 038	70	11 113	11 525	22 638
21	25 472	24 802	50 274	71	10 614	11 678	22 292
22	25 693	25 208	50 901	72	10 206	10 978	21 184
23	25 665	24 949	50 614	73	9 876	11 062	20 938
24	26 448	25 821	52 269	74	8 941	10 560	19 501
20–24	128 976	125 120	254 096	70–74	50 750	55 803	106 553
25	27 150	25 942	53 092	75	8 498	10 183	18 681
26	27 695	27 153	54 848	76	7 997	9 833	17 830
27	28 105	28 170	56 275	77	7 570	9 578	17 148
28	28 581	28 420	57 001	78	6 977	9 224	16 201
29	26 530	26 543	53 073	79	6 153	8 164	14 317
25–29	138 061	136 228	274 289	75–79	37 195	46 982	84 177
30	26 044	26 371	52 415	80	4 800	6 852	11 652
31	25 491	25 463	50 954	81	4 489	6 647	11 136
32	25 252	25 251	50 503	82	4 021	6 179	10 200
33	25 491	25 335	50 826	83	3 468	5 578	9 046
34	25 530	26 129	51 659	84	3 060	5 176	8 236
30–34	127 808	128 549	256 357	80–84	19 838	30 432	50 270
35	26 812	27 383	54 195	85	2 681	4 970	7 651
36	27 218	27 995	55 213	86	2 244	4 238	6 482
37	27 769	28 090	55 859	87	1 772	3 604	5 376
38	28 290	28 446	56 736	88	1 473	3 028	4 501
39	27 197	27 398	54 595	89	1 220	2 642	3 862
35–39	137 286	139 312	276 598	85–89	9 390	18 482	27 872
40	26 693	26 965	53 658	90	882	2 025	2 907
41	26 344	26 701	53 045	91	729	1 561	2 290
42	26 141	26 014	52 155	92	478	1 306	1 784
43	25 834	25 665	51 499	93	396	995	1 391
44	25 164	25 372	50 536	94	272	800	1 072
40–44	130 176	130 717	260 893	90–94	2 757	6 687	9 444
45	25 174	25 561	50 735	95 and over	731	2 045	2 776
46	25 335	24 895	50 230	Total	1 755 147	1 751 734	3 506 881
47	24 653	23 755	48 408				
48	24 987	24 263	49 250				
49	24 412	24 040	48 452				
45–49	124 561	122 514	247 075				

2.3 PROJECTED POPULATION(a)

At 30 June	SERIES I.....			SERIES II.....			SERIES III.....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
2000	1 786 475	1 782 787	3 569 262	1 786 030	1 782 369	3 568 399	1 786 030	1 782 369	3 568 399
2001	1 817 641	1 813 946	3 631 587	1 814 264	1 810 676	3 624 940	1 812 307	1 808 705	3 621 012
2002	1 851 161	1 847 409	3 698 570	1 842 727	1 839 198	3 681 925	1 836 901	1 833 343	3 670 244
2003	1 887 329	1 883 359	3 770 688	1 872 284	1 868 724	3 741 008	1 861 384	1 857 865	3 719 249
2004	1 926 216	1 921 875	3 848 091	1 902 973	1 899 317	3 802 290	1 885 694	1 882 205	3 767 899
2005	1 965 318	1 960 601	3 925 919	1 933 560	1 929 814	3 863 374	1 909 814	1 906 351	3 816 165
2006	2 004 628	1 999 520	4 004 148	1 964 031	1 960 189	3 924 220	1 933 735	1 930 282	3 864 017
2007	2 044 122	2 038 629	4 082 751	1 994 377	1 990 435	3 984 812	1 957 438	1 954 006	3 911 444
2008	2 083 666	2 077 813	4 161 479	2 024 468	2 020 429	4 044 897	1 980 801	1 977 399	3 958 200
2009	2 123 269	2 117 036	4 240 305	2 054 375	2 050 261	4 104 636	2 003 925	2 000 526	4 004 451
2010	2 162 894	2 156 302	4 319 196	2 084 203	2 080 009	4 164 212	2 026 887	2 023 491	4 050 378
2011	2 202 549	2 195 625	4 398 174	2 113 961	2 109 693	4 223 654	2 049 704	2 046 311	4 096 015
2012	2 242 260	2 234 998	4 477 258	2 143 666	2 139 321	4 282 987	2 072 391	2 069 001	4 141 392
2013	2 281 983	2 274 420	4 556 403	2 173 278	2 168 897	4 342 175	2 094 928	2 091 557	4 186 485
2014	2 321 716	2 313 881	4 635 597	2 202 805	2 198 413	4 401 218	2 117 307	2 113 992	4 231 299
2015	2 361 440	2 353 394	4 714 834	2 232 245	2 227 874	4 460 119	2 139 536	2 136 313	4 275 849
2016	2 401 146	2 392 946	4 794 092	2 261 579	2 257 282	4 518 861	2 161 620	2 158 506	4 320 126
2017	2 440 844	2 432 519	4 873 363	2 290 817	2 286 625	4 577 442	2 183 549	2 180 590	4 364 139
2018	2 480 408	2 472 117	4 952 525	2 319 858	2 315 889	4 635 747	2 205 242	2 202 537	4 407 779
2019	2 519 861	2 511 696	5 031 557	2 348 691	2 345 060	4 693 751	2 226 686	2 224 347	4 451 033
2020	2 559 170	2 551 251	5 110 421	2 377 304	2 374 113	4 751 417	2 247 868	2 246 001	4 493 869
2021	2 598 288	2 590 775	5 189 063	2 405 657	2 403 033	4 808 690	2 268 767	2 267 472	4 536 239
2022	2 637 209	2 630 213	5 267 422	2 433 717	2 431 787	4 865 504	2 289 344	2 288 739	4 578 083
2023	2 675 880	2 669 554	5 345 434	2 461 454	2 460 334	4 921 788	2 309 568	2 309 769	4 619 337
2024	2 714 294	2 708 729	5 423 023	2 488 821	2 488 642	4 977 463	2 329 412	2 330 513	4 659 925
2025	2 752 397	2 747 710	5 500 107	2 515 787	2 516 649	5 032 436	2 348 839	2 350 922	4 699 761
2026	2 790 164	2 786 445	5 576 609	2 542 316	2 544 307	5 086 623	2 367 799	2 370 966	4 738 765
2027	2 827 542	2 824 901	5 652 443	2 568 366	2 571 565	5 139 931	2 386 253	2 390 600	4 776 853
2028	2 864 501	2 862 991	5 727 492	2 593 881	2 598 349	5 192 230	2 404 180	2 409 720	4 813 900
2029	2 901 022	2 900 680	5 801 702	2 618 846	2 624 605	5 243 451	2 421 542	2 428 301	4 849 843
2030	2 937 090	2 937 936	5 875 026	2 643 229	2 650 299	5 293 528	2 438 330	2 446 292	4 884 622
2031	2 972 707	2 974 725	5 947 432	2 667 035	2 675 379	5 342 414	2 454 501	2 463 692	4 918 193
2032	3 007 866	3 011 037	6 018 903	2 690 228	2 699 846	5 390 074	2 470 083	2 480 447	4 950 530
2033	3 042 569	3 046 858	6 089 427	2 712 823	2 723 664	5 436 487	2 485 063	2 496 550	4 981 613
2034	3 076 856	3 082 158	6 159 014	2 734 831	2 746 829	5 481 660	2 499 461	2 511 993	5 011 454
2035	3 110 719	3 116 960	6 227 679	2 756 274	2 769 326	5 525 600	2 513 286	2 526 776	5 040 062
2036	3 144 196	3 151 258	6 295 454	2 777 183	2 791 154	5 568 337	2 526 581	2 540 894	5 067 475
2037	3 177 301	3 185 069	6 362 370	2 797 567	2 812 344	5 609 911	2 539 359	2 554 375	5 093 734
2038	3 210 063	3 218 398	6 428 461	2 817 461	2 832 906	5 650 367	2 551 659	2 567 228	5 118 887
2039	3 242 504	3 251 259	6 493 763	2 836 906	2 852 856	5 689 762	2 563 517	2 579 479	5 142 996
2040	3 274 651	3 283 661	6 558 312	2 855 924	2 872 231	5 728 155	2 574 953	2 591 170	5 166 123
2041	3 306 523	3 315 622	6 622 145	2 874 551	2 891 056	5 765 607	2 586 013	2 602 319	5 188 332
2042	3 338 128	3 347 171	6 685 299	2 892 808	2 909 376	5 802 184	2 596 719	2 612 973	5 209 692
2043	3 369 469	3 378 340	6 747 809	2 910 726	2 927 220	5 837 946	2 607 108	2 623 160	5 230 268
2044	3 400 583	3 409 132	6 809 715	2 928 337	2 944 623	5 872 960	2 617 202	2 632 924	5 250 126
2045	3 431 469	3 439 578	6 871 047	2 945 653	2 961 624	5 907 277	2 627 025	2 642 299	5 269 324
2046	3 462 146	3 469 704	6 931 850	2 962 707	2 978 250	5 940 957	2 636 616	2 651 315	5 287 931
2047	3 492 631	3 499 511	6 992 142	2 979 525	2 994 512	5 974 037	2 645 987	2 659 995	5 305 982
2048	3 522 942	3 529 029	7 051 971	2 996 133	3 010 441	6 006 574	2 655 160	2 668 380	5 323 540
2049	3 553 096	3 558 268	7 111 364	3 012 543	3 026 063	6 038 606	2 664 165	2 676 481	5 340 646
2050	3 583 099	3 587 252	7 170 351	3 028 768	3 041 401	6 070 169	2 673 012	2 684 330	5 357 342
2051	3 612 961	3 616 004	7 228 965	3 044 808	3 056 486	6 101 294	2 681 715	2 691 949	5 373 664

(a) See paragraphs 5 to 7 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 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

SECTION 3

BIRTHS

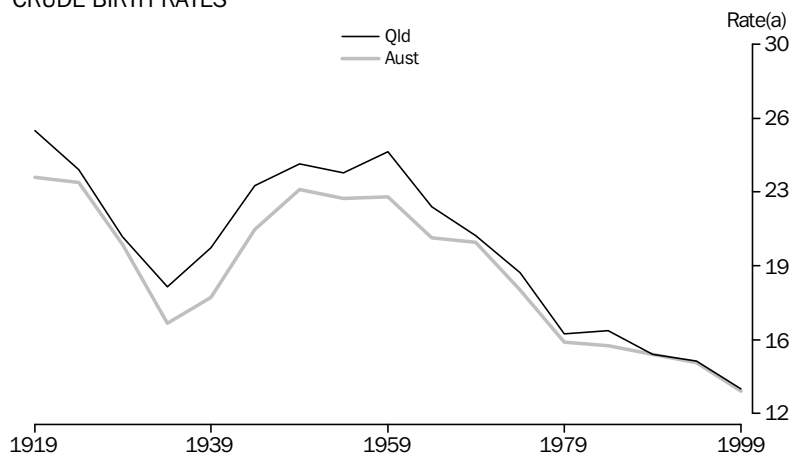
OVERVIEW

In 1999, there were 46,503 births registered to mothers whose usual residence was in Queensland. This was a decrease of 543 (1%) on the number of births registered in 1998. The total fertility rate (the number of children one female would expect to bear during her child-bearing lifetime) fell to 1.764 from 1.794 in 1998, continuing a long-term decline. The fertility rate in Queensland was slightly higher than the national rate of 1.745 and was higher than most other states except for the Northern Territory, Tasmania and New South Wales.

CRUDE BIRTH RATES

The crude birth rate continued its downward trend with 13.2 births per 1,000 of the estimated resident population in 1999. This was 3% less than the rate of 13.6 in 1998 and 11% lower than the rate of 14.9 recorded in 1989. The Queensland crude birth rate was marginally higher than the national rate of 13.1 in 1999.

CRUDE BIRTH RATES



(a) Per 1,000 population.

NUPTIAL AND EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS

The majority of births (66%) registered in 1999 were nuptial births. The number of ex-nuptial births registered was 15,626. The proportion of ex-nuptial births to total births has decreased slightly from 33.7 in 1998 to 33.6 in 1999, reversing the upward trend from previous years. The 1999 rate is still higher than the 1989 figure of 23.5.

The acknowledgement of paternity for ex-nuptial births remained steady. In 1999, 86% of ex-nuptial births resulted in the acknowledgment of paternity of the child. The corresponding rate in 1989, however, was 70%.

MEDIAN AGE OF PARENTS

The median age of mothers for all confinements was 28.9 years in 1999 compared with 27.4 years in 1989, while the corresponding median ages of fathers in these 2 years was 31.3 years and 30.4 years, respectively. The median age for mothers at first nuptial confinement was 28.9 years compared with 27.1 years in 1989.

AGE OF MOTHER

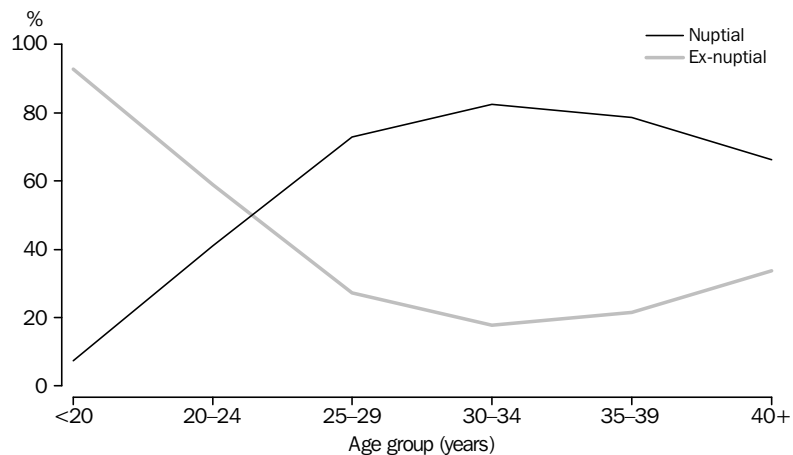
In 1999, mothers aged 30 years and over accounted for 42% of total confinements compared with 32% in 1989. The proportion for mothers under 30 years has continued to decline, dropping to 58% of the total in 1999 from 68% in 1989.

Females aged 25–29 years continue to be the single largest contributor to the number of confinements, accounting for 33% of the total in 1999.

The proportion of ex-nuptial to nuptial confinements varies substantially according to age. The highest proportion of ex-nuptial confinements (93%) occurred in the 19 and under age group, compared with 18% in the 30–34 year age group.

The 30–34 year age group had the highest proportion of nuptial confinements (83%).

CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother



MULTIPLE BIRTHS

In Queensland, one in every 75 confinements resulted in a multiple birth in 1999. For the 45,874 confinements, there were 592 sets of twins and 23 sets of triplets or higher births registered. Apart from the Northern Territory, Queensland had the lowest incidence of multiple births of any state or territory in 1999.

3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a)

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
BIRTHS(b)							
Total births	42 071	46 578	46 484	47 769	46 965	47 046	46 503
Males	21 428	24 148	23 863	24 533	24 024	24 042	23 919
Females	20 643	22 430	22 621	23 236	22 941	23 004	22 584
Sex ratio	103.8	107.7	105.5	105.6	104.7	104.5	105.9
Indigenous births	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3 038	3 085	2 974
Males	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1 528	1 606	1 478
Females	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1 510	1 479	1 496
Sex ratio	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	101.2	108.6	98.8
Estimated coverage(c) (%)	n.a.	1.0	1.0	79.0	93.0	93.0	89.0
Nuptial births	32 185	32 727	32 229	32 191	31 345	31 215	30 877
Ex-nuptial births	9 886	13 851	14 255	15 578	15 620	15 831	15 626
Proportion of total live births (%)	23.5	29.7	30.7	32.6	33.3	33.7	33.6
Paternity-acknowledged births	6 869	11 228	11 769	13 032	13 145	13 665	13 486
Proportion of total ex-nuptial births (%)	69.5	81.1	82.6	83.7	84.2	86.3	86.3
Crude birth rate	14.9	14.6	14.2	14.3	13.8	13.6	13.2
Age-specific fertility rate							
Age group (years)							
15–19	24.3	25.8	25.3	26.0	25.7	23.4	22.4
20–24	86.6	77.9	74.8	76.4	72.7	70.4	69.2
25–29	135.1	127.4	122.3	119.9	116.0	115.2	111.2
30–34	90.7	99.0	98.8	101.0	99.5	102.0	101.5
35–39	29.6	37.2	37.9	40.0	40.1	40.9	41.2
40–44	4.3	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.7	7.1
45–49	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Total fertility rate	1.854	1.866	1.828	1.851	1.803	1.794	1.764
Female net reproduction rate	0.892	0.885	0.874	0.887	0.870	0.865	0.848

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Compiled on year of registration basis.

(c) Derived using 1996 Census based experimental Indigenous population estimates.
See paragraph 34 of the Explanatory Notes.

3.1 BIRTHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
CONFINEMENTS							
Total confinements	41 542	45 941	45 898	47 118	46 279	46 360	45 874
First nuptial	13 425	12 976	12 562	12 572	12 313	12 341	12 345
All nuptial	31 742	32 244	31 761	31 700	30 829	30 716	30 384
Paternity-acknowledged	6 799	11 098	11 671	12 895	13 005	13 504	13 363
All ex-nuptial	9 800	13 697	14 137	15 418	15 450	15 644	15 490
Median age of mother (years)							
First nuptial	27.1	28.2	28.1	28.4	28.6	28.7	28.9
All nuptial	28.5	29.6	29.7	29.9	29.9	30.0	30.2
Paternity-acknowledged	24.0	24.3	24.6	24.7	24.8	25.3	25.3
All ex-nuptial	23.4	24.0	24.2	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1
All confinements	27.7	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.8	28.9
Median age of father (years)							
Nuptial	30.9	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.4
Paternity-acknowledged	26.8	27.1	27.1	27.3	27.3	27.7	27.7
All fathers where age is known	30.4	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.3
Median duration of marriage (years)							
First nuptial	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5
All nuptial	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
Nuptial confinements							
Previous births of current relationship							
0	13 425	12 976	12 562	12 572	12 313	12 341	12 345
1	10 608	11 474	11 442	11 433	10 993	11 030	10 929
2	5 317	5 373	5 415	5 266	5 062	4 935	4 801
3	1 681	1 709	1 626	1 609	1 672	1 638	1 551
4	459	435	441	513	475	471	426
5 and over	252	277	275	307	314	301	332
Average number of births	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

3.2 CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother

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

<i>Confinements</i>	<i>19 and under</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>	<i>35-39</i>	<i>40 and over</i>	<i>Total(a)</i>
NUMBER							
Nuptial							
Single	205	3 491	10 758	10 410	4 346	696	29 906
Twins	—	42	151	170	79	13	455
Triplets or higher order	—	—	14	6	3	—	23
<i>Total</i>	205	3 533	10 923	10 586	4 428	709	30 384
Ex-nuptial							
Single	2 595	5 033	4 039	2 258	1 189	236	15 351
Twins	9	42	37	25	23	—	137
Triplets or higher order	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	2 604	5 075	4 076	2 283	1 214	237	15 490
Total confinements	2 809	8 608	14 999	12 869	5 642	946	45 874
PROPORTION (%)							
Nuptial	7.3	41.0	72.8	82.3	78.5	74.9	66.2
Ex-nuptial	92.7	59.0	27.2	17.7	21.5	25.1	33.8

(a) Includes not stated.

3.3 INDIGENOUS REGISTERED BIRTHS(a)

	<i>All Indigenous births</i>	<i>Births to Indigenous mothers(a)</i>	<i>All births</i>
Total births	3 014	2 032	85 499
Nuptial births (%)	23.4	18.6	73.4
Ex-nuptial births (%)	76.6	81.4	26.6
Paternity-acknowledged (%)	65.3	64.9	22.9
Paternity-not-acknowledged (%)	11.2	16.5	3.7
Age of mother (years)			
19 and under	583	583	3 929
20–24	960	960	13 951
25–29	843	843	27 995
30–34	450	450	25 628
35–39	158	158	11 856
40–44	20	20	2 051
45 and over	—	—	67
Not stated	—	—	22
Age-specific fertility rates(b)			
15–19	..	70.4	18.5
20–24	..	137.2	63.3
25–29	..	110.2	113.4
30–34	..	66.1	107.6
35–39	..	24.4	46.8
40–44	..	5.1	8.7
45–49	..	—	0.3
Total fertility rate	..	2.067	1.793
Total confinements	2 984	2 012	84 279
Median age of mother (years)	24.8	24.7	29.5
Median age of father (years)	28.4	28.8	32.2

(a) 1998 coverage of Indigenous births in NSW was between 119% and 87% of number expected based on ABS Census-based projections.

(b) Indigenous rates based on the 1996 Census-based projected population for 1998, low series.

SECTION 4

DEATHS

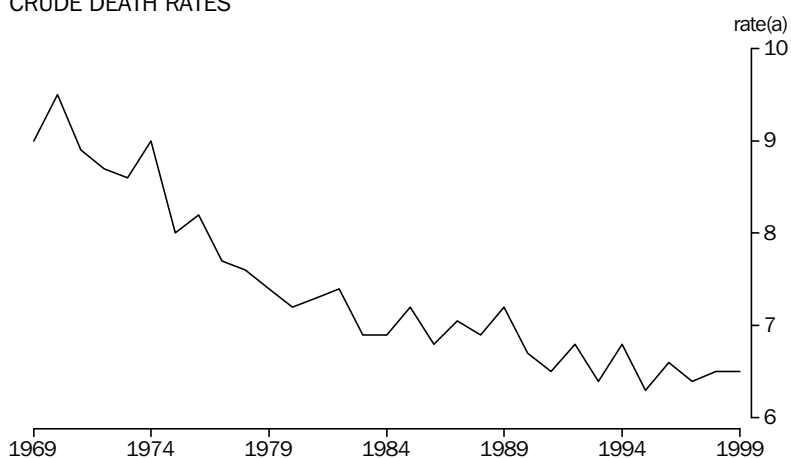
There were 22,849 deaths of usual residents of Queensland registered in 1999, comprising 12,180 males and 10,669 females. This represented an increase of 2% over the number of deaths (22,321) recorded in 1998.

The sex ratio was 114.2 male deaths per 100 females.

CRUDE DEATH RATES

The crude death rate for 1999 was 6.5 per 1,000 mid-year resident population. The male rate was 6.9 compared to 6.1 for the female rate.

CRUDE DEATH RATES



(a) Per 1,000 population.

AGE AT DEATH

Male deaths outnumber female deaths in all age groups up to and including 75–79 years in 1999, while female deaths are greater than males for ages 80 and over. The changeover has occurred in a younger age group this year compared to 1998 when it was within the 85 years and over groups.

The median age at death for males and females was 74.2 years and 81.2 years, respectively.

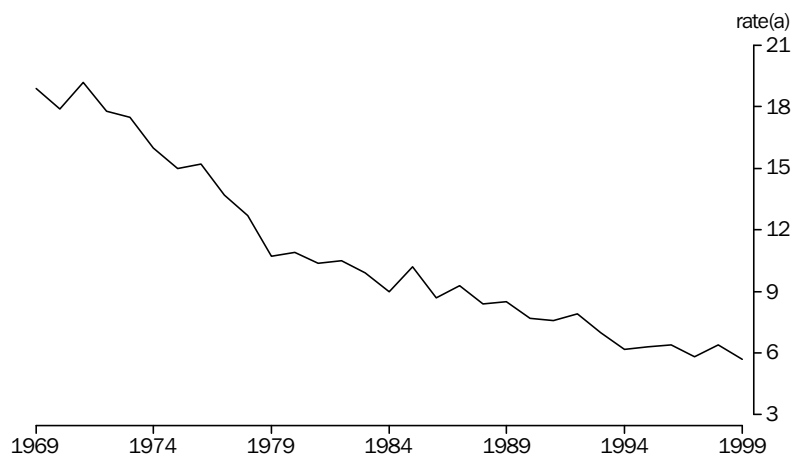
INFANT DEATHS

In 1999, there were 266 infant deaths in Queensland, comprising 159 males and 107 females. This is the lowest number in the last 6 years and represents a decrease of 11% on the 299 deaths recorded in 1998.

The infant mortality rate continued to decrease in 1999 to 5.7 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, down from 6.4 in 1998. This is a considerable improvement (33%) over the 10 year period, when the 1989 rate was 8.5.

INFANT DEATHS *continued*

CRUDE INFANT DEATH RATES



(a) Per 1,000 population.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

In Queensland in 1999, life expectancy at birth was 76.0 years for males and 81.7 years for females. This was a slight increase over the 1998 figures.

CAUSES OF DEATH

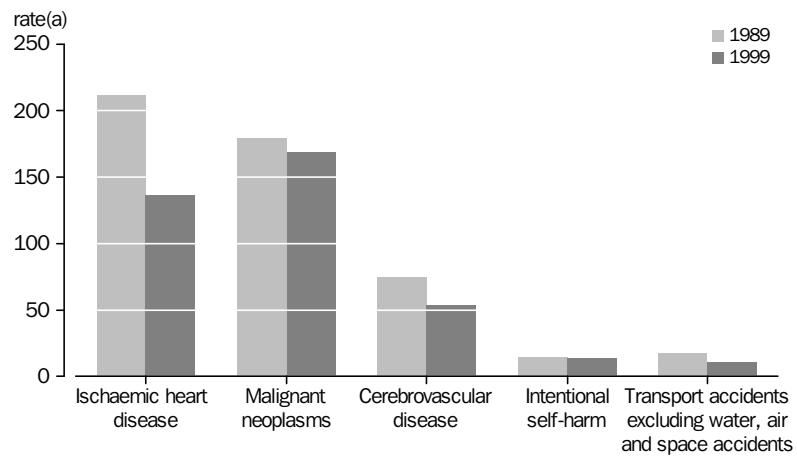
The leading causes of death for Queensland residents continued to be malignant neoplasms (cancer) and heart disease, accounting for over half the deaths (56%) registered in 1999. Malignant neoplasms (cancer) accounted for 3,620 (30% of total) male deaths and 2,628 (25% of total) female deaths. Ischaemic heart disease (IHD) was responsible for 2,866 male and 2,449 female deaths, 24% and 23% of total male and total female deaths, respectively.

Another major cause of death was cerebrovascular disease (stroke), responsible for 2,173 (10% of total) deaths.

Deaths due to external causes were responsible for 1,610 deaths in 1999. Of these deaths, intentional self-harm (suicide) continued to be the leading killer accounting for 396 males and 84 females followed by deaths from transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents. These deaths account for 255 males and 87 females.

CAUSES OF DEATH *continued*

SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH



(a) Per 1,000 population.

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a)

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
DEATHS(b)							
Total deaths	20 445	21 655	20 663	22 281	21 945	22 321	22 849
Males	11 360	11 896	11 112	12 151	11 915	12 235	12 180
Females	9 085	9 759	9 551	10 130	10 030	10 086	10 669
Sex ratio	125.0	121.9	116.3	120.0	118.8	121.3	114.2
Indigenous deaths	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	531	593	529
Males	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	299	349	305
Females	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	232	244	224
Estimated coverage(c) (%)	n.a.	—	—	29.0	58.0	63.0	55.0
Crude death rate	7.2	6.8	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.5
Males	8.0	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9
Females	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.1
Standardised death rate	7.7	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.0
Males	9.9	8.8	7.9	8.3	7.8	7.8	7.5
Females	5.9	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8
Median age at death (years)							
Males	72.2	73.2	73.0	73.2	73.3	74.0	74.2
Females	78.1	79.7	79.7	80.1	80.4	80.3	81.2
Age-specific death rate							
Age group (years)							
Males							
0	8.1	7.5	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.3	6.6
1-4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
5-14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
15-24	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0
25-34	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3
35-44	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6
45-54	4.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3
55-64	13.4	11.2	10.0	10.1	10.3	9.6	9.1
65-74	35.6	31.4	27.7	28.4	27.1	27.2	26.3
75-84	85.4	77.6	67.3	77.6	66.8	68.2	64.1
85 and over	207.7	183.5	165.5	171.7	162.6	163.6	166.0
Females							
0	9.1	4.8	5.7	6.0	4.5	5.4	4.7
1-4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
5-14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-24	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
25-34	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
35-44	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
45-54	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0
55-64	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.0
65-74	19.1	15.8	15.1	14.8	14.3	14.6	14.3
75-84	51.6	48.1	45.7	46.8	43.2	41.2	42.3
85 and over	157.1	148.7	138.5	143.5	138.0	133.0	142.4

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Compiled on year of registration basis.

(c) Derived using 1996 Census based experimental Indigenous population estimates.
See paragraph 34 of the Explanatory Notes.

4.1 DEATHS, Summary(a) *continued*

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
DEATHS(b)							
Expectation of life(c)							
Males							
Age 0	73.2	74.7	75.1	75.1	75.4	75.6	76.0
Age 1	72.8	74.3	74.6	74.6	74.9	75.1	75.6
Age 25	49.8	51.1	51.5	51.5	51.8	52.0	52.4
Age 45	31.1	32.4	32.8	32.8	33.2	33.4	33.7
Age 65	14.7	15.6	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	16.7
Females							
Age 0	79.4	80.8	81.0	80.9	81.3	81.5	81.7
Age 1	79.1	80.1	80.4	80.4	80.7	81.0	81.2
Age 25	55.6	56.7	56.9	56.9	57.2	57.4	57.6
Age 45	36.3	37.3	37.6	37.6	37.9	38.1	38.3
Age 65	18.7	19.5	19.7	19.7	20.0	20.2	20.3
Principal causes of death(d) (SDR per 100,000 population)							
Males							
Neoplasms	244	244	226	238	222	228	223
Diseases of the circulatory system	435	362	316	330	307	294	285
Diseases of the respiratory system	105	83	65	70	77	80	61
Diseases of the digestive system	35	26	23	24	22	21	23
All other diseases	97	95	84	93	87	90	89
External causes	77	69	71	72	69	65	68
Females							
Neoplasms	135	134	130	139	133	131	133
Diseases of the circulatory system	286	236	219	212	198	191	195
Diseases of the respiratory system	41	39	32	37	42	40	32
Diseases of the digestive system	22	17	14	17	14	15	16
All other diseases	78	71	71	73	66	67	75
External causes	28	25	28	25	25	25	23
INFANT DEATHS(b)							
Total infant deaths	357	289	293	304	272	299	266
Males	173	181	164	164	168	175	159
Females	184	108	129	140	104	124	107
Indigenous infant deaths							
Males	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	34	42	39
Females	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22	27	32
Infant mortality rate							
Males	8.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.4	5.7
Females	8.1	7.5	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.3	6.6
Age at death							
Males							
Under 1 day	61	60	66	69	57	52	53
1 day to under 1 week	27	26	25	24	28	34	27
1 week to under 4 weeks	21	21	19	16	21	35	16
4 weeks to under 1 year	64	74	54	55	62	54	63
Females							
Under 1 day	57	38	51	54	40	52	35
1 day to under 1 week	29	15	20	22	17	17	11
1 week to under 4 weeks	20	8	12	24	13	19	17
4 weeks to under 1 year	78	47	46	40	34	36	44

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Compiled on year of registration basis.

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

(d) See paragraphs 19 to 21 of the Explanatory Notes.

4.2 DEATHS, Age at Death—Sex

Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	159	107	266	50	76	37	113
1	15	15	30	51	88	54	142
2	5	3	8	52	106	58	164
3	8	8	16	53	104	56	160
4	—	6	8	54	108	66	174
0–4	189	139	328	50–54	482	271	753
5	3	—	4	55	111	63	174
6	4	4	8	56	141	59	200
7	4	4	8	57	112	68	180
8	4	3	7	58	127	63	190
9	—	3	4	59	149	80	229
5–9	16	15	31	55–59	640	333	973
10	—	—	4	60	129	68	197
11	7	3	10	61	147	77	224
12	5	4	9	62	170	97	267
13	5	4	9	63	171	78	249
14	5	8	13	64	171	96	267
10–14	24	21	45	60–64	788	416	1 204
15	13	4	17	65	178	110	288
16	20	6	26	66	195	108	303
17	17	9	26	67	238	140	378
18	34	10	44	68	259	119	378
19	32	11	43	69	281	147	428
15–19	116	40	156	65–69	1 151	624	1 775
20	29	7	36	70	327	164	491
21	32	7	39	71	327	192	519
22	31	5	36	72	323	187	510
23	33	11	44	73	368	242	610
24	29	18	47	74	376	238	614
20–24	154	48	202	70–74	1 721	1 023	2 744
25	28	10	38	75	347	234	581
26	49	9	58	76	390	274	664
27	41	21	62	77	418	304	722
28	33	11	44	78	394	343	737
29	30	12	42	79	326	304	630
25–29	181	63	244	75–79	1 875	1 459	3 334
30	30	16	46	80	364	302	666
31	39	10	49	81	369	339	708
32	28	12	40	82	345	361	706
33	37	11	48	83	344	365	709
34	37	21	58	84	361	452	813
30–34	171	70	241	80–84	1 783	1 819	3 602
35	37	21	58	85	336	428	764
36	38	21	59	86	324	410	734
37	37	26	63	87	242	400	642
38	39	20	59	88	229	398	627
39	39	28	67	89	223	333	556
35–39	190	116	306	85–89	1 354	1 969	3 323
40	47	25	72	90	161	361	522
41	46	26	72	91	151	293	444
42	46	26	72	92	125	258	383
43	52	38	90	93	84	228	312
44	50	30	80	94	85	198	283
40–44	241	145	386	90–94	606	1 338	1 944
45	56	36	92	95–99	164	478	642
46	62	34	96	100 and over	14	90	104
47	65	44	109	Not stated	—	—	—
48	67	35	102				
49	70	43	113				
45–49	320	192	512	Total	12 180	10 669	22 849

4.3 Life Table(a)—1997–1999

MALES.....:.....

QLD.....						Aust.					
Age (years)	<i>l</i> _x	<i>q</i> _x	<i>L</i> _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	Age (years)	<i>l</i> _x	<i>q</i> _x	<i>L</i> _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x
0	100 000	0.00691	99 400	76.03	76.22	50	93 731	0.00357	93 566	29.09	29.16
1	99 309	0.00074	99 269	75.56	75.68	51	93 396	0.00394	93 215	28.19	28.25
2	99 235	0.00042	99 214	74.62	74.72	52	93 028	0.00436	92 829	27.30	27.36
3	99 194	0.00033	99 177	73.65	73.75	53	92 623	0.00483	92 403	26.42	26.47
4	99 161	0.00026	99 147	72.67	72.77	54	92 175	0.00537	91 932	25.55	25.58
5	99 135	0.00020	99 124	71.69	71.78	55	91 681	0.00596	91 412	24.68	24.71
6	99 115	0.00017	99 106	70.71	70.80	56	91 134	0.00663	90 837	23.83	23.85
7	99 098	0.00016	99 090	69.72	69.81	57	90 529	0.00738	90 201	22.98	22.99
8	99 082	0.00016	99 074	68.73	68.82	58	89 862	0.00820	89 499	22.15	22.15
9	99 067	0.00015	99 059	67.74	67.83	59	89 125	0.00910	88 726	21.33	21.32
10	99 052	0.00015	99 044	66.75	66.84	60	88 313	0.01010	87 874	20.52	20.50
11	99 037	0.00015	99 029	65.76	65.84	61	87 422	0.01118	86 940	19.72	19.69
12	99 022	0.00017	99 014	64.77	64.85	62	86 444	0.01238	85 917	18.94	18.90
13	99 005	0.00021	98 996	63.78	63.86	63	85 374	0.01369	84 798	18.17	18.12
14	98 985	0.00030	98 971	62.79	62.88	64	84 205	0.01515	83 576	17.42	17.36
15	98 956	0.00044	98 935	61.81	61.89	65	82 930	0.01675	82 245	16.68	16.61
16	98 912	0.00061	98 884	60.84	60.92	66	81 540	0.01852	80 795	15.95	15.87
17	98 852	0.00080	98 814	59.88	59.96	67	80 030	0.02048	79 221	15.25	15.15
18	98 773	0.00097	98 726	58.92	59.00	68	78 391	0.02263	77 516	14.55	14.45
19	98 677	0.00110	98 623	57.98	58.06	69	76 617	0.02498	75 672	13.88	13.77
20	98 568	0.00119	98 510	57.04	57.12	70	74 703	0.02756	73 686	13.22	13.10
21	98 451	0.00123	98 390	56.11	56.19	71	72 644	0.03038	71 553	12.58	12.46
22	98 330	0.00124	98 269	55.18	55.26	72	70 437	0.03344	69 272	11.96	11.83
23	98 208	0.00125	98 147	54.25	54.33	73	68 082	0.03677	66 842	11.36	11.22
24	98 086	0.00126	98 024	53.31	53.39	74	65 579	0.04041	64 266	10.77	10.63
25	97 962	0.00128	97 900	52.38	52.46	75	62 928	0.04443	61 542	10.20	10.06
26	97 837	0.00130	97 773	51.45	51.53	76	60 132	0.04886	58 675	9.65	9.50
27	97 710	0.00131	97 646	50.51	50.59	77	57 194	0.05378	55 667	9.12	8.97
28	97 582	0.00131	97 518	49.58	49.66	78	54 118	0.05921	52 527	8.61	8.46
29	97 454	0.00132	97 389	48.64	48.73	79	50 914	0.06521	49 263	8.12	7.96
30	97 325	0.00133	97 261	47.71	47.79	80	47 594	0.07182	45 892	7.66	7.50
31	97 196	0.00134	97 131	46.77	46.86	81	44 176	0.07908	42 434	7.21	7.05
32	97 066	0.00135	97 001	45.83	45.92	82	40 682	0.08703	38 915	6.79	6.62
33	96 935	0.00136	96 869	44.89	44.98	83	37 142	0.09569	35 364	6.38	6.22
34	96 803	0.00138	96 736	43.95	44.04	84	33 588	0.10509	31 819	6.01	5.84
35	96 669	0.00141	96 602	43.01	43.11	85	30 058	0.11526	28 318	5.65	5.49
36	96 533	0.00144	96 464	42.07	42.17	86	26 593	0.12621	24 904	5.33	5.16
37	96 394	0.00149	96 323	41.13	41.23	87	23 237	0.13796	21 620	5.02	4.86
38	96 251	0.00155	96 177	40.19	40.29	88	20 031	0.15052	18 506	4.75	4.58
39	96 102	0.00162	96 025	39.26	39.35	89	17 016	0.16377	15 602	4.50	4.34
40	95 947	0.00170	95 866	38.32	38.41	90	14 229	0.17716	12 945	4.29	4.12
41	95 784	0.00179	95 699	37.38	37.48	91	11 708	0.19007	10 570	4.11	3.93
42	95 612	0.00190	95 522	36.45	36.54	92	9 483	0.20219	8 498	3.95	3.78
43	95 430	0.00202	95 335	35.52	35.61	93	7 566	0.21194	6 738	3.83	3.65
44	95 238	0.00216	95 136	34.59	34.68	94	5 962	0.21867	5 287	3.73	3.54
45	95 032	0.00232	94 923	33.66	33.75	95	4 658	0.22342	4 118	3.64	3.45
46	94 811	0.00251	94 694	32.74	32.82	96	3 618	0.22824	3 189	3.55	3.36
47	94 573	0.00272	94 446	31.82	31.90	97	2 792	0.23430	2 452	3.46	3.26
48	94 316	0.00297	94 178	30.91	30.98	98	2 138	0.23997	1 871	3.37	3.17
49	94 036	0.00325	93 886	30.00	30.07	99	1 625	0.24560	1 417	3.29	3.09

(a) See paragraph 17 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)—1997–1999 *continued*

FEMALES.....

QLD.....						Aust.					
Age (years)	<i>l</i> _x	<i>q</i> _x	<i>L</i> _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	Age (years)	<i>l</i> _x	<i>q</i> _x	<i>L</i> _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x	<i>e</i> ^o _x
0	100 000	0.00527	99 537	81.73	81.77	50	96 574	0.00221	96 469	33.58	33.53
1	99 473	0.00050	99 445	81.16	81.17	51	96 361	0.00242	96 246	32.65	32.60
2	99 423	0.00025	99 409	80.21	80.21	52	96 128	0.00266	96 002	31.73	31.68
3	99 398	0.00021	99 387	79.23	79.23	53	95 872	0.00291	95 735	30.82	30.76
4	99 377	0.00019	99 367	78.24	78.24	54	95 593	0.00320	95 442	29.90	29.84
5	99 358	0.00016	99 350	77.26	77.26	55	95 287	0.00351	95 122	29.00	28.94
6	99 342	0.00014	99 335	76.27	76.27	56	94 952	0.00386	94 772	28.10	28.03
7	99 328	0.00012	99 322	75.28	75.28	57	94 586	0.00423	94 389	27.21	27.14
8	99 316	0.00011	99 310	74.29	74.29	58	94 186	0.00465	93 970	26.32	26.25
9	99 304	0.00011	99 299	73.30	73.29	59	93 748	0.00510	93 513	25.44	25.37
10	99 293	0.00011	99 288	72.31	72.30	60	93 271	0.00558	93 014	24.57	24.49
11	99 282	0.00013	99 276	71.31	71.31	61	92 750	0.00612	92 470	23.70	23.62
12	99 270	0.00015	99 263	70.32	70.31	62	92 183	0.00669	91 878	22.84	22.76
13	99 255	0.00019	99 246	69.33	69.32	63	91 566	0.00733	91 235	22.00	21.91
14	99 236	0.00024	99 225	68.35	68.33	64	90 895	0.00802	90 535	21.15	21.07
15	99 212	0.00030	99 198	67.36	67.35	65	90 166	0.00878	89 775	20.32	20.23
16	99 183	0.00035	99 166	66.38	66.36	66	89 374	0.00963	88 950	19.50	19.40
17	99 148	0.00040	99 129	65.41	65.38	67	88 513	0.01059	88 051	18.68	18.59
18	99 109	0.00043	99 087	64.43	64.41	68	87 575	0.01169	87 071	17.88	17.78
19	99 066	0.00045	99 044	63.46	63.43	69	86 551	0.01295	86 000	17.08	16.98
20	99 022	0.00045	98 999	62.49	62.46	70	85 431	0.01439	84 825	16.30	16.20
21	98 977	0.00044	98 955	61.51	61.48	71	84 201	0.01603	83 537	15.53	15.43
22	98 933	0.00043	98 912	60.54	60.51	72	82 851	0.01790	82 121	14.77	14.67
23	98 890	0.00043	98 869	59.57	59.53	73	81 368	0.02002	80 566	14.03	13.93
24	98 848	0.00043	98 827	58.59	58.56	74	79 739	0.02241	78 859	13.31	13.21
25	98 806	0.00043	98 785	57.62	57.58	75	77 951	0.02509	76 988	12.60	12.50
26	98 763	0.00044	98 742	56.64	56.60	76	75 995	0.02810	74 943	11.92	11.81
27	98 720	0.00045	98 697	55.67	55.63	77	73 860	0.03149	72 714	11.24	11.14
28	98 675	0.00046	98 652	54.69	54.65	78	71 534	0.03536	70 287	10.59	10.49
29	98 629	0.00048	98 606	53.72	53.68	79	69 004	0.03979	67 650	9.96	9.86
30	98 582	0.00050	98 558	52.74	52.70	80	66 259	0.04483	64 793	9.36	9.26
31	98 533	0.00052	98 507	51.77	51.73	81	63 288	0.05058	61 707	8.77	8.68
32	98 481	0.00055	98 454	50.80	50.75	82	60 087	0.05710	58 390	8.21	8.12
33	98 427	0.00058	98 399	49.82	49.78	83	56 656	0.06445	54 848	7.68	7.59
34	98 370	0.00061	98 340	48.85	48.81	84	53 004	0.07270	51 093	7.17	7.08
35	98 310	0.00065	98 278	47.88	47.84	85	49 151	0.08190	47 151	6.70	6.61
36	98 246	0.00070	98 212	46.91	46.87	86	45 125	0.09209	43 056	6.25	6.16
37	98 177	0.00075	98 141	45.94	45.90	87	40 969	0.10333	38 857	5.83	5.75
38	98 104	0.00080	98 065	44.98	44.93	88	36 736	0.11564	34 611	5.44	5.36
39	98 025	0.00087	97 983	44.01	43.97	89	32 488	0.12897	30 385	5.09	5.01
40	97 940	0.00094	97 895	43.05	43.01	90	28 298	0.14300	26 259	4.77	4.69
41	97 849	0.00101	97 800	42.09	42.05	91	24 251	0.15736	22 321	4.48	4.41
42	97 750	0.00110	97 697	41.13	41.09	92	20 435	0.17184	18 651	4.23	4.15
43	97 642	0.00119	97 585	40.18	40.13	93	16 924	0.18575	15 319	4.01	3.93
44	97 526	0.00130	97 464	39.23	39.18	94	13 780	0.19842	12 378	3.81	3.73
45	97 400	0.00141	97 332	38.28	38.23	95	11 046	0.20980	9 853	3.63	3.55
46	97 262	0.00154	97 188	37.33	37.28	96	8 728	0.22046	7 735	3.46	3.39
47	97 112	0.00169	97 031	36.39	36.34	97	6 804	0.23113	5 990	3.31	3.23
48	96 948	0.00184	96 860	35.45	35.40	98	5 231	0.24244	4 574	3.16	3.08
49	96 770	0.00202	96 673	34.51	34.46	99	3 963	0.25444	3 439	3.01	2.94

(a) See paragraph 17 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
	no.	no.	no.	(%)	(b)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	122	126	248	1.1	7.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	3 685	2 702	6 387	28.0	182.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	3 620	2 628	6 248	27.3	178.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	341	359	700	3.1	20.0
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	175	231	406	1.8	11.6
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	300	382	682	3.0	19.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	4 561	4 740	9 301	40.7	265.2
All heart diseases (I05–I09, I11, I13, I20–I25, I26, I27, I30–I52)	3 372	3 116	6 488	28.4	185.0
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	2 866	2 449	5 315	23.3	151.6
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	887	1 286	2 173	9.5	62.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	964	714	1 678	7.3	47.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	377	373	750	3.3	21.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00–M99)	55	107	162	0.7	4.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N99)	203	250	453	2.0	12.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	61	46	107	0.5	3.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	84	64	148	0.6	4.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	47	33	80	0.4	2.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	1 153	457	1 610	7.0	45.9
Transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents (V01–V89)	255	87	342	1.5	9.8
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	396	84	480	2.1	13.7
All causes of death	12 180	10 669	22 849	100.0	651.5

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

(b) Rates are calculated on the number of 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>
.....							
Numbers							
Males	3 620	3 372	887	964	255	396	12 180
Females	2 628	3 116	1 286	714	87	84	10 669
Persons	6 248	6 488	2 173	1 678	342	480	22 849
Proportions by sex (%)							
Males	57.9	52.0	40.8	57.4	74.6	82.5	53.3
Females	42.1	48.0	59.2	42.6	25.4	17.5	46.7
Persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportions by cause of death (%)							
Males	29.7	27.7	7.3	7.9	2.1	3.3	100.0
Females	24.6	29.2	12.1	6.7	0.8	0.8	100.0
Persons	27.3	28.4	9.5	7.3	1.5	2.1	100.0
Crude death rate(c)							
Males	206.3	192.1	50.5	54.9	14.5	22.6	694.0
Females	150.0	177.9	73.4	40.8	5.0	4.8	609.1
Persons	178.2	185.0	62.0	47.8	9.8	13.7	651.5
Standardised death rate(d)							
QLD	169.0	166.7	54.3	44.0	10.0	13.6	600.7
Australia	165.7	156.3	52.9	43.2	10.2	13.0	586.0

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

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

SECTION 5

MIGRATION

OVERVIEW

The net overseas migration gain of 14,532 persons has not changed significantly over the last 10 years. The figure was 2% lower than in 1998 and 8% down on the 1989 figure. 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 29% of the net gain.

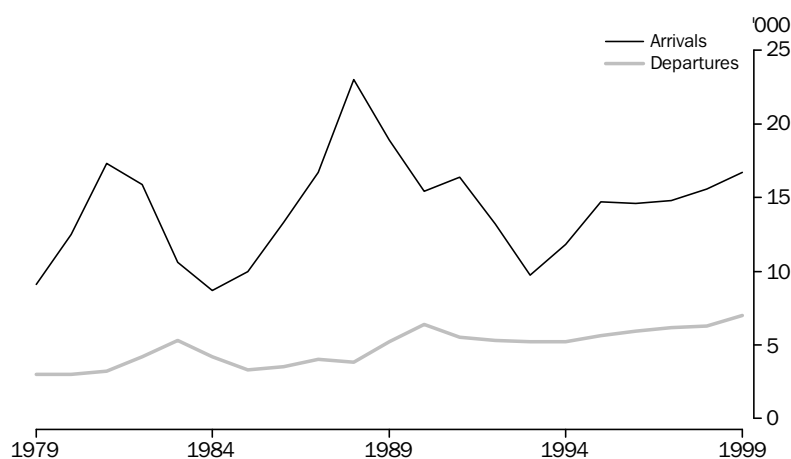
The net gain to the population of Queensland from interstate migration in 1999 was 17,585 persons, an increase of 10% on 1998 but 64% below the level of 1989. The age group 30–39 years made up 21% of the net interstate migration gain in Queensland in 1999. The large numbers of persons under 15 years, 5,395, or 30% of the total gain, indicates a high proportion of families with young children settling in Queensland.

The net gain combining both overseas and interstate migration in 1999 was 32,117, 4% higher than the combined gain in 1998.

PERMANENT OVERSEAS MOVEMENT

During 1999, there were 16,688 settler arrivals and 7,012 permanent departures resulting in a net permanent movement of 9,676 people. This was an increase of 4% on the previous year.

PERMANENT MOVEMENT



PERMANENT OVERSEAS ARRIVALS

The number of settler arrivals in 1999 (16,688) increased 7% from the previous year (15,615). This is slightly less than the national increase of 9% in the total number of permanent arrivals in Australia.

The highest contribution to this increase was from neighbouring countries, in particular, New Zealand where 7,710 of the permanent arrivals were born, 46% of the total number in 1999. Queensland also received settler arrivals from North West Europe contributing 16% (2,595) during 1999, with the majority born in the United Kingdom. The third highest number of permanent arrivals was from North East Asia, 1,557 or 9%, with almost half of those originating from Taiwan.

PERMANENT OVERSEAS ARRIVALS *continued*

The median age of all permanent arrivals in Queensland in 1999 was 28.9 years. Arrivals from the United Kingdom had a considerably higher median age at 34.3 years than those from New Zealand at 26.2 years. The median age of permanent arrivals to Queensland was higher than that for all the other states and territories in 1999.

PERMANENT OVERSEAS DEPARTURES

In 1999, there were 7,012 permanent departures from Queensland, an increase of 10% on the 1998 figure and the highest level recorded over the past 25 years. In comparison, the number of permanent departures from Australia as a whole, increased by 13%. Since 1989, Queensland has experienced a 35% increase in the number of permanent departures.

LONG-TERM OVERSEAS MOVEMENT

Long term movement refers to arrivals and departures involving a period of 12 months or more. In 1999, Queensland experienced a net increase of 7,495 long term arrivals, a considerable increase on both the 1998 and 1989 figures.

In 1999, there were 30,349 long term arrivals with arrivals of overseas visitors contributing 16,266 persons (54%) and returning Australian residents contributing 14,083 (46%). This figure has more than doubled over the past 10 years.

Long term departures numbered 22,854 in 1999, a slight increase on the 1998 figure. Australian residents departing overseas accounted for 65% (14,808) of long term departures. As with long term arrivals, the number of departing residents also shows a marked increase over the past 10 years.

SHORT-TERM OVERSEAS MOVEMENT

In 1999, record numbers of short-term (less than 12 months) arrivals and departures were registered in Queensland. Short-term arrivals increased 6%, driven mainly by an increase in overseas visitors arriving in Queensland. Similarly, short-term departures increased 7% with departing overseas visitors contributing the majority of the increase.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION

In 1999, there was a 10% increase in the net interstate migration figure recorded for Queensland over 1998. This was a reversal of the downward trend in net gains in interstate migrants for previous years. The increase was a combination of an increase in the number of arrivals and a decrease in the number of departures from Queensland.

5.1 MIGRATION, Summary(a)

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
OVERSEAS MIGRATION							
Permanent movement							
Arrivals	18 856	11 725	14 687	14 565	14 785	15 615	16 688
Departures(b)	5 178	5 206	5 634	5 909	6 220	6 332	7 012
Former settlers	2 631	2 478	2 639	2 821	2 892	n.a.	n.a.
Other Australian residents	2 547	2 728	2 995	3 088	3 328	n.a.	n.a.
Net	13 678	6 519	9 053	8 656	8 565	9 283	9 676
Long-term movement							
Arrivals	13 919	20 966	23 129	25 093	27 756	25 954	30 349
Australian residents returning	7 778	11 979	12 357	12 712	13 576	11 326	14 083
Overseas visitors arriving	6 141	8 987	10 772	12 381	14 180	14 628	16 266
Departures	13 124	17 202	18 867	20 322	22 660	22 755	22 854
Australian residents departing	9 284	10 676	11 343	12 169	13 139	14 127	14 808
Overseas visitors departing	3 840	6 526	7 524	8 153	9 521	8 628	8 046
Net	795	3 764	4 262	4 771	5 096	3 199	7 495
Category jumping	1 507	-3 574	398	-713	-1 809	2 330	-2 639
Net overseas migration(c)	15 866	6 709	13 710	12 712	11 852	14 812	14 532
Short-term movements ('000)							
Arrivals	685.5	1 293.8	1 471.3	1 687.9	1 763.9	1 694.2	1 799.5
Australian residents returning	243.3	323.2	360.8	408.1	432.5	461.1	489.7
Overseas visitors arriving	442.2	970.6	1 110.5	1 279.7	1 331.4	1 233.1	1 309.8
Departures	677.7	1 264.7	1 417.3	1 606.9	1 683.0	1 659.7	1 771.7
Australian residents departing	252.6	340.0	372.9	409.2	435.8	461.8	482.5
Overseas visitors departing	425.1	924.8	1 044.4	1 197.7	1 247.2	1 197.9	1 289.1
INTERSTATE MIGRATION							
Arrivals	114 178	107 589	111 679	109 537	97 506	93 688	94 475
Departures	65 206	65 770	73 207	82 439	78 802	77 714	76 890
Net interstate migration	48 972	41 819	38 472	27 098	18 704	15 974	17 585

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

(c) For the years 1989, 1995, 1996 and 1997, net overseas migration data for Other Territories was randomly allocated to the States and Territories. For these years the sum of the components may therefore not equal net overseas migration.

5.2 NET MIGRATION, Age

NET MIGRATION.....

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Overseas</i>	<i>Interstate</i>
0-4	1 165	1 800
5-9	1 386	1 985
10-14	1 325	1 610
15-19	2 124	1 182
20-24	2 132	-45
25-29	1 104	-211
30-34	1 365	1 534
35-39	1 318	2 090
40-44	772	1 646
45-49	530	1 394
50-54	311	1 208
55-59	220	1 074
60-64	287	861
65-69	238	536
70-74	122	392
75-79	111	227
80-84	20	157
85 and over	—	145
Total	14 532	17 585

5.3 PERMANENT ARRIVALS, Birthplace

<i>Birthplace</i>	<i>Arrivals.....</i>		<i>Proportion</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>Median</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>male</i>	<i>female</i>	<i>age</i>
			<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>years</i>
Selected countries					
New Zealand	7 710	46.2	50.4	49.6	26.2
United Kingdom	2 098	12.6	53.9	46.1	34.3
South Africa	823	4.9	54.1	45.9	26.3
Taiwan	666	4.0	51.7	48.3	27.2
Philippines	469	2.8	27.5	72.5	27.5
Regions					
Oceania and Antarctica	8 678	52.0	49.5	50.5	26.7
North-West Europe	2 595	15.6	53.5	46.5	33.7
Southern and Eastern Europe	719	4.3	46.5	53.5	31.0
North Africa and the Middle East	223	1.3	55.6	44.4	26.9
South-East Asia	1 084	6.5	34.5	65.5	27.8
North-East Asia	1 557	9.3	47.0	53.0	29.5
Southern and Central Asia	375	2.2	49.3	50.7	31.5
Americas	449	2.7	52.1	47.9	29.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	995	6.0	53.9	46.1	28.2
Total(a)	16 688	100.0	49.2	50.8	28.9

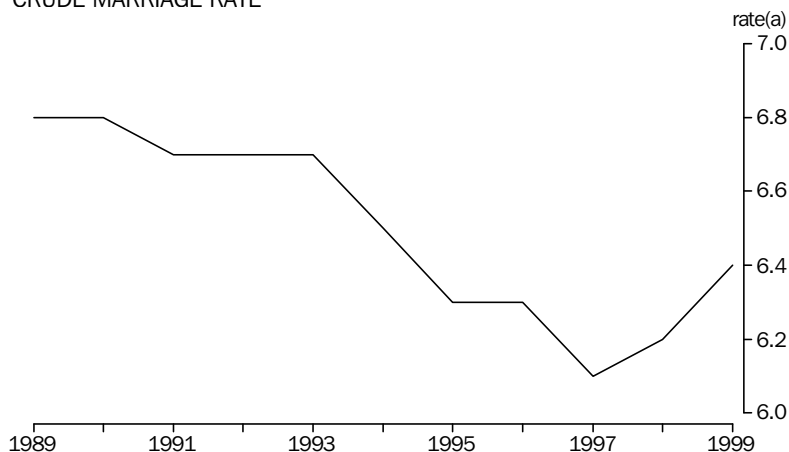
(a) Includes not stated.

SECTION 6

MARRIAGES

The 22,416 marriages registered in Queensland in 1999 increased by 5% on 1998 and was the largest number registered in the last 10 years. The 1999 crude marriage rate of 6.4 per 1,000 population has increased by 3% on the rate recorded in 1998 and is the highest rate recorded since 1995.

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATE



(a) Per 1,000 population.

AGE AT MARRIAGE

The age at first marriage in Queensland continued to increase. The median ages for males and females marrying for the first time in 1999 were 28 years and 26.1 years respectively. The trend for females to marry males who are about 2 years older has remained constant throughout the last 10 years.

The median ages for divorced persons remarrying was 42.3 years for males and 38.7 years for females, while widowed males remarrying had a median age of 60.9 years compared with 52.9 years for females.

MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE



AGE-SPECIFIC RATES

The age-specific marriage rate for males aged 19 and under decreased by 46% between 1989 and 1999, while the male 20–24 year age group experienced a 38% decrease. The corresponding decreases for females aged 19 years and under and those aged 20–24 years were 57% and 28% respectively.

Between 1989 and 1999 the age-specific rate for 25–29 year old males increased by only 5% while the corresponding female rate increased by 28%. The increase in the 30–34 year age group was 30% for males and 45% for females. Rates for both males and females were relatively stable over the period.

The age-specific marriage rates for the 25–29 year age group in 1999 was 51.6 for males and 51.7 for females, the highest for any age group.

PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS

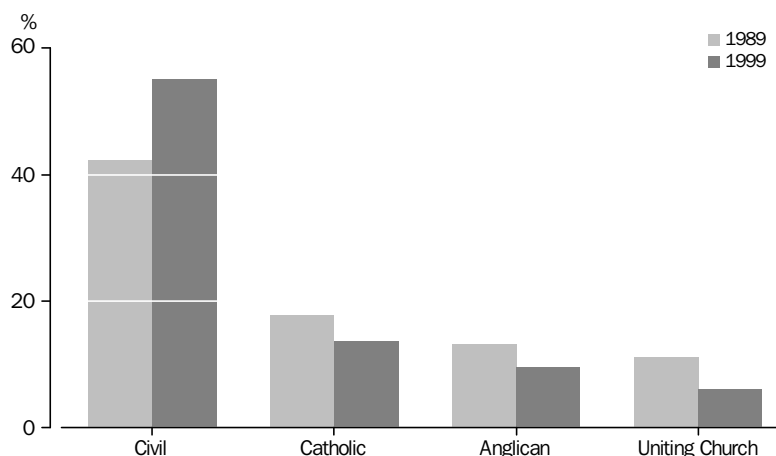
In 1999, 64% of marriages celebrated in Queensland were the first marriage for both partners. In comparison the proportion for Australia was slightly higher at 67%. A further 19% of marriages were the first for one of the partners while the remaining 16% were remarriages for both partners. The proportions have remained relatively similar over the past 10 years.

MARRIAGE RITES

In 1989, civil ceremonies accounted for 42% of marriages whilst in 1997 civil ceremonies outnumbered religious services for the first time. The proportion of marriage ceremonies performed by civil celebrants has continued to increase with 55% of marriages in 1999 being performed by civil celebrants. For marriages performed by ministers of religion in 1999, the highest proportions were Catholic 30%, Anglican 21% and Uniting Church 13%. By comparison, the proportions for Australia were higher for Catholic and Anglican with 34% and 22%, respectively, and slightly lower for the Uniting Church, 12%.

In 1999, 84% of males and 85% of females married by a minister of religion were marrying for the first time. In comparison, 65% of males and females married by civil celebrants were first time brides and grooms.

MARRIAGE RITES



6.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a)

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
ALL MARRIAGES							
Marriages registered	19 088	20 798	20 610	20 913	20 868	21 257	22 416
Crude marriage rate	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.4
Previous marital status							
First marriage both partners	12 332	13 579	13 453	13 462	13 316	13 579	14 450
First marriage one partner	3 728	3 901	3 839	4 002	4 047	4 242	4 298
Remarriage both partners	3 028	3 318	3 318	3 449	3 505	3 436	3 668
Marriages performed by							
Ministers of religion							
Number	11 000	11 346	n.a.	10 644	10 305	9 907	10 062
Proportion (%)	57.6	54.6	n.a.	50.9	49.4	46.6	44.9
Civil celebrants							
Number	8 088	9 452	n.a.	10 269	10 563	11 350	12 354
Proportion (%)	42.4	45.4	n.a.	49.1	50.6	53.4	55.1

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

6.1 MARRIAGES, Summary(a) *continued*

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
BRIDEGROOM							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4
20–24	47.5	36.8	35.5	32.3	29.9	29.6	29.4
25–29	49.0	52.1	50.0	50.0	48.9	49.6	51.6
30–34	26.2	29.1	28.5	29.4	30.0	31.2	34.1
35–39	14.6	16.1	15.0	16.7	16.3	16.9	18.3
40–44	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.6	10.7	11.1
45–49	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.3
50 and over	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2
Marital status of bridegroom							
Never married	14 096	15 538	15 326	15 341	15 252	15 605	16 522
Widowed	491	496	495	453	448	461	489
Divorced	4 501	4 764	4 789	5 119	5 168	5 191	5 405
<i>Total</i>	19 088	20 798	20 610	20 913	20 868	21 257	22 416
Median age of bridegroom (years)							
Never married	26.0	26.8	26.9	27.2	27.5	27.7	28.0
Widowed	61.4	60.4	62.3	64.4	62.6	61.5	60.9
Divorced	39.7	41.6	41.5	41.6	42.3	42.2	42.3
<i>All bridegrooms</i>	27.9	28.9	29.0	29.4	29.7	29.8	30.1
BRIDE							
Age-specific marriage rate							
Age group (years)							
19 and under	12.8	7.6	7.3	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5
20–24	66.5	56.1	53.4	50.8	47.4	47.1	48.0
25–29	40.5	47.3	46.5	47.4	47.7	49.4	51.7
30–34	19.2	21.6	21.1	23.5	24.5	24.6	27.8
35–39	11.4	11.8	12.4	12.5	12.2	12.8	13.5
40–44	8.4	8.6	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.8	8.8
45–49	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.1
50 and over	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Marital status of bride							
Never married	14 296	15 521	15 419	15 585	15 427	15 795	16 676
Widowed	603	580	557	573	559	575	572
Divorced	4 189	4 697	4 634	4 755	4 882	4 887	5 168
<i>Total</i>	19 088	20 798	20 610	20 913	20 868	21 257	22 416
Median age of bride (years)							
Never married	23.8	24.8	24.9	25.3	25.7	25.9	26.1
Widowed	51.7	54.2	53.5	53.7	54.7	54.3	52.9
Divorced	35.7	37.7	37.7	37.9	37.9	38.5	38.7
<i>All brides</i>	25.5	26.5	26.6	27.1	27.5	27.6	27.9

(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>
--	--------------------------	----------------	-----------------	--------------

NUMBER

Never married	14 450	101	1 971	16 522
Widowed	65	176	248	489
Divorced	2 161	295	2 949	5 405
Total	16 676	572	5 168	22 416

PROPORTION (%)

Never married	64.5	0.5	8.8	73.7
Widowed	0.3	0.8	1.1	2.2
Divorced	9.6	1.3	13.2	24.1
Total	74.4	2.6	23.1	100.0

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
	Never married	Widowed	Divorced	Never married	Widowed	Divorced		
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Religious(a)								
Anglican	1 829	35	289	1 875	41	237	2 153	9.6
Baptist	374	14	105	378	15	100	493	2.2
Catholic	2 896	48	117	2 924	36	101	3 061	13.7
Churches of Christ	140	5	43	149	5	34	188	0.8
Islam	27	—	4	23	—	6	31	0.1
Lutheran	283	8	54	277	9	59	345	1.5
Orthodox	98	—	17	102	—	11	115	0.5
Presbyterian	221	11	53	232	12	41	285	1.3
Uniting Church	1 056	36	243	1 090	34	211	1 335	6.0
Other denominations	1 533	59	464	1 532	65	459	2 056	9.2
All religious rites	8 457	216	1 389	8 582	221	1 259	10 062	44.9
Civil								
Official registrars	881	59	541	902	69	510	1 481	6.6
Other civil celebrants	7 184	214	3 475	7 192	282	3 399	10 873	48.5
All civil rites	8 065	273	4 016	8 094	351	3 909	12 354	55.1
All marriages	16 522	489	5 405	16 676	572	5 168	22 416	100.0

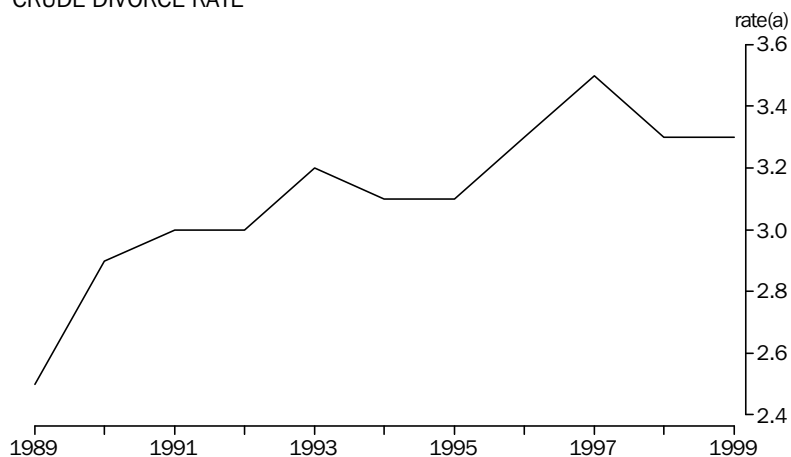
(a) Under authority of the *Marriage Act 1961*.

SECTION 7

DIVORCES

There were 11,467 divorces granted in Queensland in 1999, a small increase of 1% over the number granted in 1998. The crude divorce rate of 3.3 divorces granted per 1,000 estimated resident population was the same as the 1998 rate and 32% higher than the rate recorded in 1989. By comparison, the 10 year increase for Australia was lower at 27%.

CRUDE DIVORCE RATE

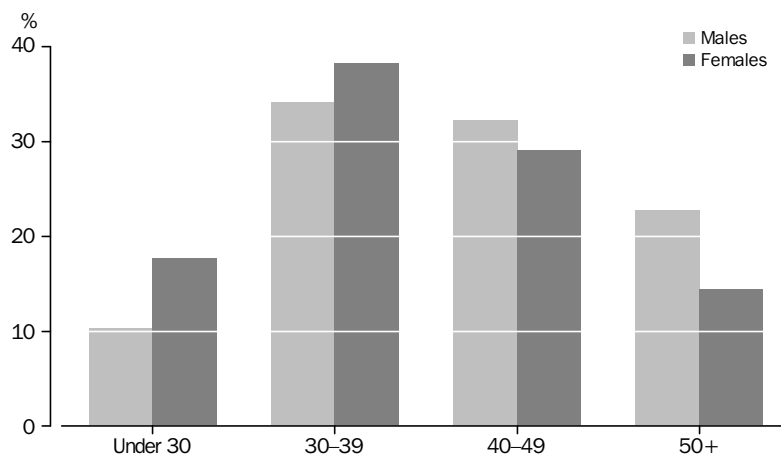


(a) Per 1,000 population.

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 10% of total divorces compared with 18% for females. For those aged 30–39 years, the proportions were 34% for males and 38% for females. For those aged 40–49 years, 32% for males and 29% for females, while for those aged 50 years and over, males contributed 22% and females 14% of total divorces.

PROPORTION OF TOTAL DIVORCES BY AGE



AGE AT DIVORCE *continued*

For males, the highest age-specific divorce rate was recorded in the 40 to 44 year age group (15.4 per 1,000 population), while for females the highest rate was recorded in the 35 to 39 year age group with a rate of 16.8.

The median age at divorce for males in 1999 was 41.4 years compared with 38.5 years for females. While these medians are only slightly higher (1%) than the corresponding figures recorded in 1998, they are 8% and 9% higher, respectively, than those recorded in 1989.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE

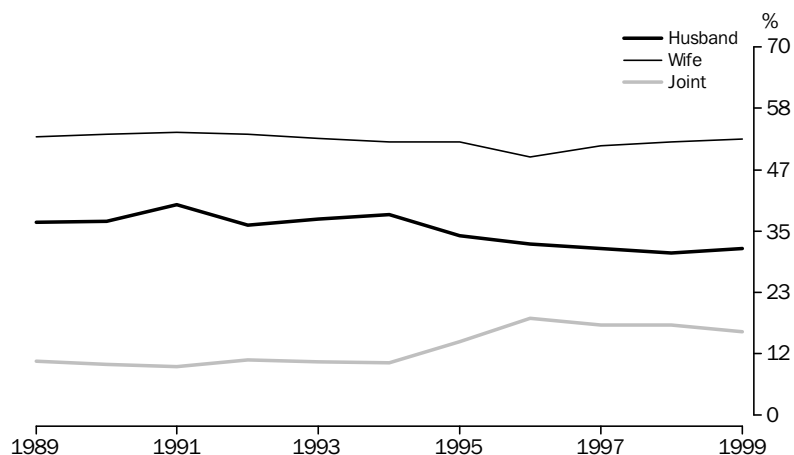
Of couples who divorced in 1999, 22% had divorced within 5 years of marriage and 76% of divorces involved couples married less than 20 years. Couples who had been married more than 30 years accounted for 7% of total divorces.

The median interval between marriage and final separation was 8.2 years and that between marriage and divorce was 11.8 years. Both these medians are slightly higher than those recorded in 1998 and are 12% and 9% higher, respectively, than those recorded in 1989.

APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Historically, the proportion of divorce applications from females has outnumbered those from males. This was the case in 1999 when 53% of divorce applications were made by the wife, while applications by husbands accounted for 32%. The remaining 16% were the result of a joint application by both husband and wife. These proportions are very similar to those recorded in 1998, however, the proportion of joint applications has increased considerably since 1989.

DIVORCES BY APPLICANT



DIVORCES INVOLVING CHILDREN UNDER 18

In 1999, 56% of divorces involved at least one child under the age of 18 years. This was a decrease over the 1998 proportion (57%) and the 1989 proportion (60%). In 1999, there were 12,494 children involved in 6,456 divorces where there were children, giving an average of 1.9 children. This average has remained constant over the last 10 years.

7.1 DIVORCES, Summary(a)

	1989	1994	1995(b)	1996	1997	1998	1999
ALL DIVORCES							
Divorces granted	7 123	9 762	10 192	10 996	11 744	11 349	11 467
Crude divorce rate	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3
Median duration of marriage (years)	10.5	11.3	11.4	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8
Median interval between marriage and final separation (years)	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2
Divorces involving children							
Number	4 244	5 557	n.a.	6 262	6 539	6 415	6 456
Proportion of total divorces (%)	59.6	56.9	n.a.	56.9	55.7	56.5	56.3
Average number of children	1.9	1.9	n.a.	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Applicant							
Husband	2 617	3 716	3 473	3 574	3 708	3 499	3 626
Wife	3 769	5 065	5 292	5 387	6 014	5 895	6 021
Joint	737	981	1 427	2 035	2 022	1 955	1 820
HUSBAND							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6
25-29	9.3	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.8	8.6	7.8
30-34	12.5	13.6	13.6	14.0	15.3	14.1	14.8
35-39	12.4	14.9	14.9	15.7	16.1	15.9	14.9
40-44	11.3	14.4	13.5	15.2	15.7	15.6	15.4
45-49	10.0	13.1	13.5	13.7	14.5	13.0	13.6
50-54	6.6	9.6	10.6	10.4	11.5	10.3	11.0
55 and over	2.5	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0
Median age (years)							
At marriage	24.3	25.3	25.5	25.5	25.7	25.7	26.1
At final separation	35.2	37.0	37.3	37.3	37.5	37.5	38.0
At decree made absolute	38.2	40.3	40.5	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.4
WIFE							
Age-specific divorce rate							
Age group (years)							
24 and under	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.5
25-29	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.7	13.6	12.8	12.4
30-34	12.8	15.6	15.4	15.9	17.0	16.5	16.1
35-39	11.9	15.1	14.6	15.6	16.7	16.1	16.8
40-44	10.5	13.6	13.4	14.8	15.0	14.4	14.4
45-49	8.2	10.9	11.5	11.3	12.2	11.8	12.0
50-54	4.9	7.6	8.0	8.6	9.3	8.2	8.1
55 and over	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1
Median age (years)							
At marriage	21.6	22.5	22.7	22.8	23.0	23.1	23.5
At final separation	32.3	34.1	34.2	34.4	34.6	34.7	35.0
At decree made absolute	35.3	37.2	37.4	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.5

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) See paragraphs 32 and 33 of the Explanatory Notes.

7.2 DIVORCES, Age of Parties at Divorce

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(a)</i>
24 and under	70	34	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	111
25-29	194	697	128	44	4	—	—	—	—	1 075
30-34	45	665	891	208	48	11	—	—	—	1 880
35-39	14	181	702	911	168	35	12	—	—	2 034
40-44	7	62	212	760	766	156	22	5	—	2 002
45-49	—	16	70	254	598	606	111	16	10	1 689
50-54	—	6	25	103	203	458	392	62	18	1 272
55-59	—	7	8	24	48	127	245	151	36	649
60 and over	—	5	10	16	33	65	106	158	290	690
Total(a)	340	1 686	2 063	2 329	1 874	1 465	896	395	358	11 467

(a) Includes not stated.

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

NUMBER OF CHILDREN.....

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</i>	0	1	2	3	<i>4 or more</i>	<i>All divorces</i>	<i>All children</i>	<i>Average number of children(b)</i>
1	72	13	8	—	—	95	35	1.5
2	324	91	45	15	5	480	249	1.6
3	389	140	60	17	5	611	331	1.5
4	360	152	115	26	9	662	500	1.7
5	292	169	127	26	14	628	561	1.7
6	285	147	158	44	15	649	657	1.8
7	269	157	158	44	14	642	667	1.8
8	209	123	157	60	19	568	698	1.9
9	175	108	188	44	21	536	702	1.9
10-14	576	387	777	298	110	2 148	3 302	2.1
15-19	347	267	628	352	120	1 714	3 096	2.3
20-24	410	320	304	88	27	1 149	1 304	1.8
25-29	593	165	62	15	3	838	347	1.4
30 and over	710	30	6	—	—	747	45	1.2
Total	5 011	2 269	2 793	1 032	362	11 467	12 494	1.9

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

(b) Per divorce involving one or more children.

SECTION 8

THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION

THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION

This section includes information on births and deaths in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (Indigenous population) usually resident in Queensland. No data on the indigenous population are available for marriages and divorces.

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

At 30 June 1999 the Indigenous population in Queensland was projected to be 113,111 under the low series and 124,174 under the high series. Indigenous people comprised about 3% of Queensland's population at that time. Under both the low and high projection series, the proportion of the Indigenous population in Queensland aged under 15 years at 30 June 1999 was 40% compared with 39% nationally. The proportion aged 65 years and over in Queensland was slightly less than the national rate.

INDIGENOUS BIRTHS

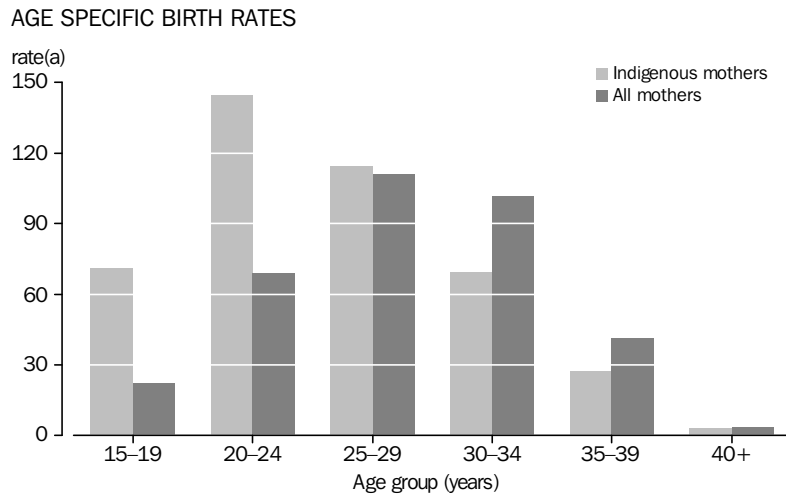
Care needs to be taken when interpreting figures on Indigenous births data due to the relatively small numbers and possible under-recording. For a more detailed explanation, refer to the Indigenous section in *Births, Australia 1999* (Cat. no. 3301.0).

During 1999, of the 46,503 births registered in Queensland, 2,974 (6%) births were registered with one or both parents identifying as Indigenous. Of the total Indigenous births, 50.3% (1,496) were females and 49.7% (1,478) were males. The number of births registered to Indigenous mothers in 1999 was 2,156 (5% of total births).

For total births to Queensland mothers in 1999, the sex ratio was 105.9 male babies for every 100 female babies born. The corresponding figure for births to Indigenous mothers shows a sex ratio of 97.8, a decrease on the 1998 figure of 111.9.

Age-specific birth rates

The highest age-specific birth rate for Queensland Indigenous mothers in 1999 was recorded in the 20–24 age group (144.8 births per 1,000 women). This was lower than the highest age-specific birth rate for all Queensland mothers which was recorded in the 25–29 age group (111.2 births per 1,000 women).

Age-specific birth rates *continued*

(a) Per 1,000 population.

Age of mother

In 1999, Indigenous mothers were generally younger than non-Indigenous mothers, and were less likely to be married. The median age of Indigenous mothers in Indigenous confinements during this period was 24.5 years, lower than the corresponding age for 1998 (25.1 years) and the age recorded for all Queensland mothers in 1999 (28.9 years).

In 1999, only 17% of births to Indigenous mothers were registered as nuptial births compared with 66% for total births in Queensland.

INDIGENOUS DEATHS

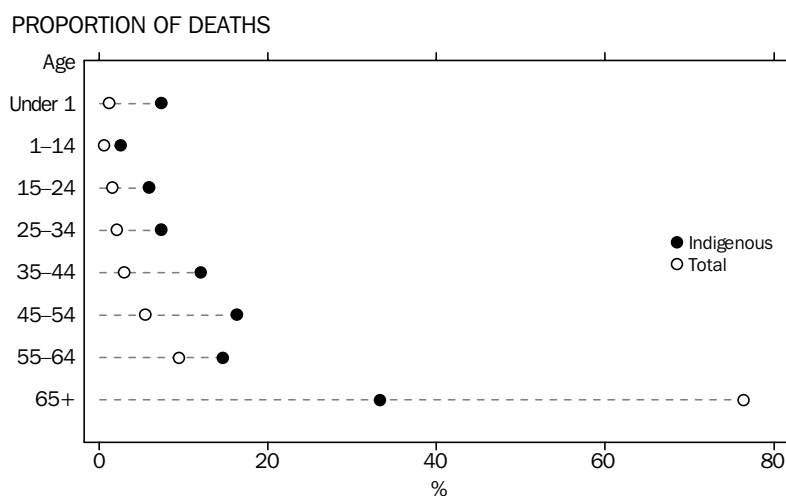
Care needs to be taken when interpreting figures on Indigenous deaths data due to the relatively small numbers and possible under-recording. For a more detailed explanation, refer to the Indigenous section in *Deaths, Australia 1999* (Cat. no. 3302.0).

The number of Indigenous deaths registered in Queensland in 1999 totalled 529, 2% of all registered deaths (22,849). Of the 529 Indigenous deaths registered, 305 were males and 224 were females.

Age at Death

In 1999, the median age at death was 48.9 years for Indigenous males and 60.3 years for Indigenous females. These ages were considerably lower than the median age at death for the Queensland population of 74.2 years for males and 81.2 for females.

The lowest number of age-specific Indigenous deaths was experienced by the 1-14 age group (14 deaths, 3% of all Indigenous deaths) while the highest number was recorded in the 45-54 age group (87 deaths, 16%). This compares with the Queensland total of 138 deaths (0.6%) in the 1-14 age group but differs greatly in the 45-54 age group with only 6% of the total population dying at this age.

Age at Death *continued*

Causes of death

Ischaemic heart disease was the leading cause of Indigenous deaths in Queensland in 1999, accounting for 18% of total deaths for this population. While ischaemic heart disease accounted for 23% of total non-Indigenous deaths, it was the second leading cause for this population.

Malignant neoplasms (cancer) was the next leading cause of death for the Indigenous population, accounting for 17% of total deaths in 1999. This is in contrast to the non-Indigenous population where cancer is the leading cause of death, accounting for 28% of total deaths in 1999.

External causes was the third leading cause of death within the Indigenous population in 1999, accounting for 14% of all Indigenous deaths compared with 7% of total deaths for the non-Indigenous population. The majority of these deaths in 1999 were intentional self-harm (5%, 24 deaths) followed by transport accidents (2%, 13 deaths) and assault (2%, 9 deaths).

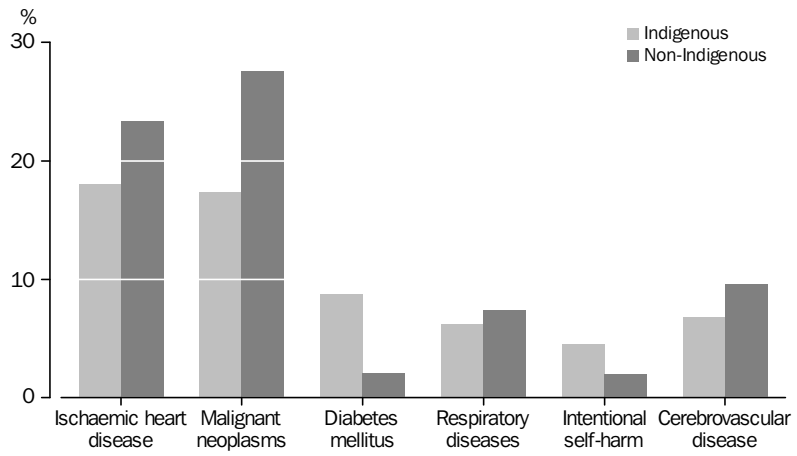
Intentional self-harm deaths within the Indigenous population in Queensland are predominantly males, accounting for 22 of the 24 deaths in 1999.

In the previous year, ischaemic heart disease was the leading cause of death, with external causes and malignant neoplasms the second and third leading cause of death, respectively.

Diabetes, with 9% of all Indigenous deaths, continues to be a major cause of death within the Indigenous population. This compares to 2% for the non-Indigenous population. Of the Indigenous deaths, 24 were male and 22 were female.

CAUSES OF DEATH *continued*

SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH



8.1 EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS OF THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION—30 June 1999

Age group (years)	LOW SERIES.....			HIGH SERIES.....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	8 249	7 999	16 248	9 043	8 767	17 810
5-9	7 884	7 688	15 572	8 651	8 438	17 089
10-14	6 817	6 620	13 437	7 474	7 264	14 738
15-19	6 021	5 846	11 867	6 598	6 417	13 015
20-24	5 075	5 000	10 075	5 585	5 503	11 088
25-29	4 666	5 145	9 811	5 138	5 652	10 790
30-34	3 987	4 420	8 407	4 395	4 864	9 259
35-39	3 382	3 844	7 226	3 712	4 209	7 921
40-44	2 812	2 996	5 808	3 084	3 288	6 372
45-49	2 108	2 496	4 604	2 309	2 738	5 047
50-54	1 600	1 760	3 360	1 749	1 929	3 678
55-59	1 007	1 194	2 201	1 104	1 308	2 412
60-64	733	882	1 615	807	970	1 777
65-69	566	675	1 241	622	746	1 368
70-74	298	429	727	326	471	797
75 and over	376	536	912	422	591	1 013
Total	55 581	57 530	113 111	61 019	63 155	124 174

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

	INDIGENOUS BIRTHS(b).....			TOTAL BIRTHS
	1997	1998	1999	1999
BIRTHS				
Total births	3 038	3 085	2 974	46 503
Males	1 528	1 606	1 478	23 919
Females	1 510	1 479	1 496	22 584
Sex ratio	101.2	108.6	98.8	105.9
Estimated coverage(c) (%)	93.0	93.0	89.0	..
Nuptial births	650	761	639	30 877
Ex-nuptial births	2 388	2 324	2 335	15 626
Paternity-acknowledged	1 911	1 943	1 906	13 486
CONFINEMENTS				
Total confinements	3 003	3 055	2 950	45 874
Median age of mother (years)	24.6	25.2	24.7	28.8
Median age of father (years)(d)	27.5	27.5	27.4	31.3
Previous births of current relationship(d)				
0	1 264	1 314	1 286	21 645
1	613	615	617	13 749
2	324	384	349	5 666
3	171	195	144	1 795
4 and over	160	170	127	892
Average number of births	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

(c) Derived using 1996 Census based experimental Indigenous population estimates. See paragraph 34 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Including both nuptial confinements and ex-nuptial confinements where paternity was acknowledged of the current relationship.

8.3 BIRTHS TO AND CONFINEMENTS OF INDIGENOUS AND ALL MOTHERS, Summary(a)

	INDIGENOUS MOTHERS(b)...			ALL MOTHERS
	1997	1998	1999	1999
BIRTHS				
Total births	2 257	2 265	2 156	46 503
Males	1 128	1 196	1 066	23 919
Females	1 129	1 069	1 090	22 584
Sex ratio	99.9	111.9	97.8	105.9
Nuptial births	387	466	370	30 877
Ex-nuptial births	1 870	1 799	1 786	15 626
Paternity-acknowledged	1 393	1 418	1 357	13 486
Age-specific fertility rate(c)				
Age group (years)				
15–19(d)	84.9	69.5	71.2	22.4
20–24	147.6	145.0	144.8	69.2
25–29	125.9	126.1	114.3	111.2
30–34	72.5	86.2	69.5	101.5
35–39	31.3	32.6	27.1	41.2
40–44	7.0	6.5	5.7	7.1
45–49(e)	—	—	—	0.2
CONFINEMENTS				
Total confinements	2 232	2 244	2 139	45 874
Median age of mother (years)	24.5	25.1	24.5	28.9
Median age of father (years)(f)	27.5	27.5	27.3	31.3
Previous births of current relationship(f)				
0	846	902	864	21 645
1	389	410	385	13 749
2	243	266	248	5 666
3	133	146	106	1 795
4 and over	141	143	109	892
Average number of births	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

(c) Indigenous rates based on the 1996 Census based projected population for 1999, low series.

(d) Including births to mothers aged less than 15 years.

(e) Including births to mothers aged 50 years and over.

(f) Including both nuptial confinements and ex-nuptial confinements where paternity was acknowledged of the current relationship.

8.4 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL DEATHS, Summary(a)

	INDIGENOUS DEATHS(b).....			TOTAL DEATHS
	1997	1998	1999	1999
Total deaths	531	593	529	22 849
Males	299	349	305	12 180
Females	232	244	224	10 669
Sex ratio	128.9	143.0	136.2	114.2
Estimated coverage(c) (%)	58.0	63.0	55.0	..
Median age at death (years)				
Males	50.6	46.9	48.9	74.2
Females	57.7	59.3	60.3	81.2
Infant deaths	34	42	39	266
Males	22	27	32	159
Females	12	15	7	107

(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 1996 Census based experimental Indigenous population estimates. See paragraph 34 of the Explanatory Notes.

8.5 INDIGENOUS DEATHS, Age at Death—Sex

Age at death (years) Males Females Persons

NUMBER

Under 1	32	7	39
1–14	7	7	14
15–24	27	5	32
25–34	24	15	39
35–44	42	22	64
45–54	54	33	87
55–64	32	46	78
65–74	45	37	82
75–84	30	32	62
85 and over	12	20	32
Total	305	224	529

PROPORTION (%)

Under 1	10.5	3.1	7.4
1–14	2.3	3.1	2.6
15–24	8.9	2.2	6.0
25–34	7.9	6.7	7.4
35–44	13.8	9.8	12.1
45–54	17.7	14.7	16.4
55–64	10.5	20.5	14.7
65–74	14.8	16.5	15.5
75–84	9.8	14.3	11.7
85 and over	3.9	8.9	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

8.6 INDIGENOUS DEATHS, Selected Causes(a) and Sex

Cause of death	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion
	no.	no.	no.	of all deaths (%)
Malignant Neoplasms (C00–C97)	53	39	92	17.4
Digestive organs (C15–C26)	14	4	18	3.4
Trachea, bronchus and lung (C33, C34)	24	10	34	6.4
Diabetes Mellitus (E10–E14)	24	22	46	8.7
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	3	—	3	0.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	87	82	169	31.9
Ischaemic heart disease (I20–I25)	57	38	95	18.0
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	14	22	36	6.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	16	17	33	6.2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	9	14	23	4.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	17	14	31	5.9
Diseases of the liver (K70–K77)	10	10	20	3.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	12	—	13	2.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	10	—	12	2.3
All other medical conditions (remainder of A00–R99)	27	28	55	10.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	56	19	75	14.2
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	9	4	13	2.5
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	22	—	24	4.5
Assault (X85–Y09)	4	5	9	1.7
Other external causes (remainder of V01–Y98)	21	8	29	5.5
All causes of death	305	224	529	100.0

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

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 39.

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 ERP, with information on overseas arrivals and departures, net interstate migration and population and household projections.

Population estimates

4 This publication has used the latest 1999 estimates for each particular table.

Population projections

5 Population projections are published twice in each intercensal period. The latest projections are based on the results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing and relate to the period 1999–2101. These series of projections supersede the 1997-based series, published in July 1998, *Population Projections, 1997–2051* (Cat. no. 3222.0).

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

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

POPULATION *continued*

Household projections

8 Household projections are estimates of future numbers of households based on assumptions about changing living arrangements of the population, and illustrate what would happen to the number and type of households in Australia if recent trends were to continue over the 25-year projection period (1996–2021). Household projections are not predictions or forecasts.

9 The ABS uses a propensity method to project numbers of households, which identifies propensities (proportions) from the Census of Population and Housing for people in each five-year age group to be living in different living arrangement types. Trends observed in the propensities over the last three censuses are then projected forward and applied to the projected population. From these projections of living arrangements, numbers of households are derived.

10 Three projection series are produced, based on three different assumptions about the rate of change in the propensity to belong to different living arrangement types. All series use the same projected population. Series A assumes no change; the living arrangement propensities remain constant to 2021. Series B assumes a low rate of change, in which the linear trend in propensities from 1986 to 1996 continues at the full rate of change to 2001, then continues at half the rate of change to 2006, at one-quarter the rate of change to 2011 and then remains constant to 2021. Series C assumes that the 1986–1996 rate of change in propensities continues at the full rate of change to 2021. For a more detailed explanation of the methods and assumptions used see *Household and Family Projections, Australia, 1996–2021* (Cat. no. 3236.0).

BIRTHS

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

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

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

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

DEATHS

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

DEATHS *continued*

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

17 The 1997–99 life tables are produced by the ABS. The tables differ from those published prior to the 1995 edition of this bulletin in a number of important respects. They are based on three years of population and deaths data to reduce the impact of year-to-year statistical variations in the age-specific death rates, and further, the age-specific death rates are graduated by actuarial methods. Life tables for the States and Territories are produced on the same principles.

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

Causes of death

19 For deaths registered in 1999, the tenth revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD–10) was introduced for the coding of causes of death. Causes of death descriptions and corresponding codes used in this publication, therefore, relate to particular causes or groups of causes as classified in ICD–10. The introduction of ICD–10 has broken the underlying cause of death series, particularly at the more detailed level of classification. For information on the differences between ICD–9 and ICD–10, please refer to *Causes of Death, Australia* (Cat. no. 3303.0).

20 Deaths registered prior to 1999 are coded on the ninth version of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD–9). For cause of death tables, time-series data has been included up to 1998 on ICD–9 and new tables have been constructed commencing from 1999 on ICD–10.

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

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

from the ICD–10 classification.

MIGRATION

Overseas migration

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

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

Interstate migration

24 Data on interstate migration have been derived from aggregated statistical information on interstate changes of address advised to the Health Insurance Commission in the process of administering Medicare. The ABS adjusts the Health Insurance Commission data to make allowance for the number of persons who do not inform the Commission of their change of residence. Further details are available in *Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library*, ABS website <URL: <http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

MARRIAGES

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

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

DIVORCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INDIGENOUS BIRTHS AND DEATHS DATA

34 The coverage of Indigenous births and deaths is affected by the extent to which people are identified as Indigenous. Propensity to identify (the likelihood that a person will identify or be identified as Indigenous) is determined by a range of factors, including who completes the administrative form for registering a birth or death (e.g. a parent, a relative, or an official); the perception of how the information will be used; education programs about identifying as Indigenous; and emotional reaction to identifying as Indigenous. Estimates of the extent of the coverage of Indigenous births and deaths are shown in tables 3.1 and 4.1 respectively. For further details see *Births, Australia* (Cat. no. 3301.0) and *Deaths, Australia* (Cat. no. 3302.0).

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

SUPPRESSION OF SMALL CELLS

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

39 Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

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. 1314.3)
Regional Population Growth, Australia (Cat. no. 3218.0)
Regional Statistics, Queensland (Cat. no. 1362.3)

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

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

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

APPENDIX **1** CHARACTERISTICS AVAILABLE

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population
- Age
- Country of birth
- Marital status
- Sex
- State or Territory of usual residence
- Statistical Local Area of usual residence

BIRTHS

Characteristics of the birth

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

Characteristics of the mother and father

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

DEATHS

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

DEATHS *continued*

Sex
 State of registration
 Usual residence at death

MIGRATION

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

MARRIAGES

Characteristics of the marriage

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

Characteristics of the bridegroom and bride

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

DIVORCES

Characteristics of the divorce

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

Characteristics of the husband and wife

Age at divorce
Age at marriage
Age at separation
Country of birth
Date of birth

APPENDIX 2 HISTORICAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Marriages	Divorces	Crude birth rate(a)	Crude death rate(a)	Infant mortality rate(b)	Crude marriage rate(a)	Crude divorce rate(a)
1911	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	35 268	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	9 762	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	3 453 477	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

(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*, 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
Total visitors	145 146	135 314	280 460	8.3
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 that same age at 30 June. Pro rata adjustment is made in respect of deaths for which the age of deceased is not given.
- Age-specific divorce rates** Age-specific divorce rates are the number of divorces recorded in the calendar year, by age at decree made absolute, per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the same age at 30 June. Males under 18 and females under 16 are excluded from the population.
- Age-specific fertility rates** Age-specific fertility rates are the number of live births (occurred or registered) during the calendar year, according to the age of mother, per 1,000 of the female resident population of the same age at 30 June. For calculating these rates, births to mothers under 15 are included in the 15–19 age group, and births to mothers aged 50 and over are included in the 45–49 age group. Pro rata adjustment is made for births for which the age of mother is not given.
- Age-specific marriage rates** Age-specific marriage rates are the number of marriages of men or women registered in a calendar year, by age at marriage, per 1,000 of the estimated resident population in the same age at 30 June. Males and females aged under 15 are excluded from the population.
- Birth** The delivery of a child, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, who, after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
- Category jumping** Category jumping is the term used to describe changes in travel intentions from short-term to long-term/permanent or vice versa. Category jumping consists of two components—an Australian resident component and an overseas visitor component. The Australian resident component of category jumping for a reference quarter is estimated by comparing the number of residents departing short-term in that quarter with all residents who left in that quarter and return in the following 12 months, to obtain the net number of Australian residents who jump category. Similarly, the number of overseas visitors arriving short-term in a quarter is compared with all overseas visitors who arrived in that quarter and depart in the following 12 months, to obtain the net number of overseas visitors who jump category. Estimates of category jumping are derived by subtracting the Australian resident component from the overseas visitor component.
- Category of movement** Overseas arrivals and departures are classified according to length of stay (in Australia or overseas), recorded in months and days by travellers on passenger cards. There are three main categories of movement:
- permanent movements;
 - long-term movements (one year or more); and
 - short-term movements (less than one year).
- A significant number of travellers (i.e. overseas visitors to Australia on arrival and Australian residents going abroad) state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of them stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia are therefore classified as short-term.

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

Duration of marriage until separation	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	<p>Estimated resident population are estimates 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 estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence. After each census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are revised by incorporating an additional adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the estimated resident populations at the two respective census dates.</p> <p>Estimates of the resident population are based on adjusted (for under-enumeration) census counts by place of usual residence to which are added the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation.</p> <p>The concept of estimated resident population links people to a place of usual residence within Australia. Usual residence is that place where each person has lived or intends to live for six months or more from the reference date for data collection.</p> <p>A description of the conceptual basis of the estimated resident population is contained in <i>Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library</i>, ABS website <URL: http://www.abs.gov.au>.</p>
Female net reproduction rate	The female net reproduction rate represents the average number of daughters that would be born to a woman if she were subject to the fertility and mortality rates of a given year during her future life. It indicates the extent to which the population would reproduce itself. The net reproduction rate is obtained by multiplying the female age-specific birth rates (for female births only) by the proportion of survivors at corresponding ages in a life table and adding the products.
Fetal death	The delivery of a child weighing at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) who did not, at any time after delivery, breathe or show any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
Fetal death rate	The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) plus fetal deaths.
First marriage rates	First marriage rates are the number of men and women marrying for the first time during the calendar year, per 1,000 population of never married men and women aged 15 years and over at 30 June.
Household	A household is a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his or her own food and other essentials for living without combining with any other person. Households include group households of unrelated persons, same-sex couple households, single parent households as well as one-person households.

Household <i>continued</i>	<p>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	<p>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.</p>
Indigenous death	<p>The death of a person who is identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin on the death information form.</p>
Indigenous origin	<p>Persons who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.</p>
Infant death	<p>An infant death is the death of a live-born child who dies before completing his or her first birthday.</p>
Infant mortality rate	<p>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.</p>
Intercensal discrepancy	<p>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.</p>
Life expectancy	<p>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.</p>
Long-term arrivals	<p>Long-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and ▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.
Long-term departures	<p>Long-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and ▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.
Marital status	<p>Two separate concepts are measured by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are registered marital status and social marital status.</p> <p>Social marital status identifies a person's relationship in terms of whether he or she forms a couple relationship with another person based on his/her current living arrangements. A couple relationship is based on a consensual union, and is defined as two people usually residing in the same household who share a social,</p>

Marital status <i>continued</i>	<p>economic and emotional bond usually associated with marriage, and who consider their relationship to be a marriage or a marriage-like union. Under social marital status, a person is classified as either 'married' or 'not married', with further disaggregation of 'married' to distinguish 'registered married' from 'defacto married'.</p> <p>Registered marital status refers to formally registered marriages and divorces for which the partners hold a certificate. Registered marital status is a person's relationship status in terms of whether he or she has, or has had, a registered marriage with another person with whom he or she holds, or held, a valid marriage certificate. Accordingly, people are classified as either 'never married', 'married', 'widowed' or 'divorced'.</p>
Marriage	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).
Nuptial first confinement	A nuptial first confinement is the first confinement in the current marriage and therefore does not necessarily represent the woman's first ever confinement resulting in a live birth.
Nuptiality	Nuptiality relates to the marital status of persons and the events such as marriages, divorces and widowhood. Confinements and births are identified as being nuptial where the father registered was married to the mother at the time of birth, or where the husband died during the pregnancy. Confinements and children of Indigenous mothers considered to be tribally married are classified as nuptial. Other confinements, and the children resulting from them, are classified as ex-nuptial whether or not both parents were living together at the time of birth.
Paternity-acknowledged birth	A paternity-acknowledged birth refers to an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.
Perinatal death	A perinatal death is either a fetal or a neonatal death, as elsewhere defined.

Perinatal death rate	The perinatal death rate is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable), plus fetal deaths.
Permanent arrivals (settlers)	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay); ▪ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and ▪ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens). <p>This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant. The change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor difference between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and DIMA.</p>
Permanent departures	Permanent departures comprise movements of persons who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia.
Previous births	<p>Previous births refer to children born alive (who may or may not be living) to a mother prior to the registration of the current birth in the processing period. In some States, legitimised and legally adopted children may also be included.</p> <p>Due to variation in data collection and processing methods across States and Territories, different definitions of the concept of previous births have been applied.</p> <p>All previous births of the mother includes all births prior to the current confinement, regardless of nuptiality and paternity.</p> <p>Previous births of the current relationship where paternity was acknowledged includes all births prior to the current confinement where the current confinement relates to a nuptial birth, or an ex-nuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.</p>
Previous issue	See Previous births.
Remarriage rates	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.
Short-term arrivals	<p>Short-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for less than 12 months; and ▪ Australian residents returning after a stay of less than 12 months overseas.
Short-term departures	<p>Short-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for less than 12 months; and ▪ overseas visitors departing after a stay of less than 12 months in Australia.

Standardised death rates	<p>Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The Australian Bureau of Statistics standard populations relate to the years ending in 1 (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. ▪ 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 birth, death, or marriage was registered or the State or Territory in which the divorce was granted.</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 registration	<p>Data presented on year of registration basis relate to the date the event was registered.</p>

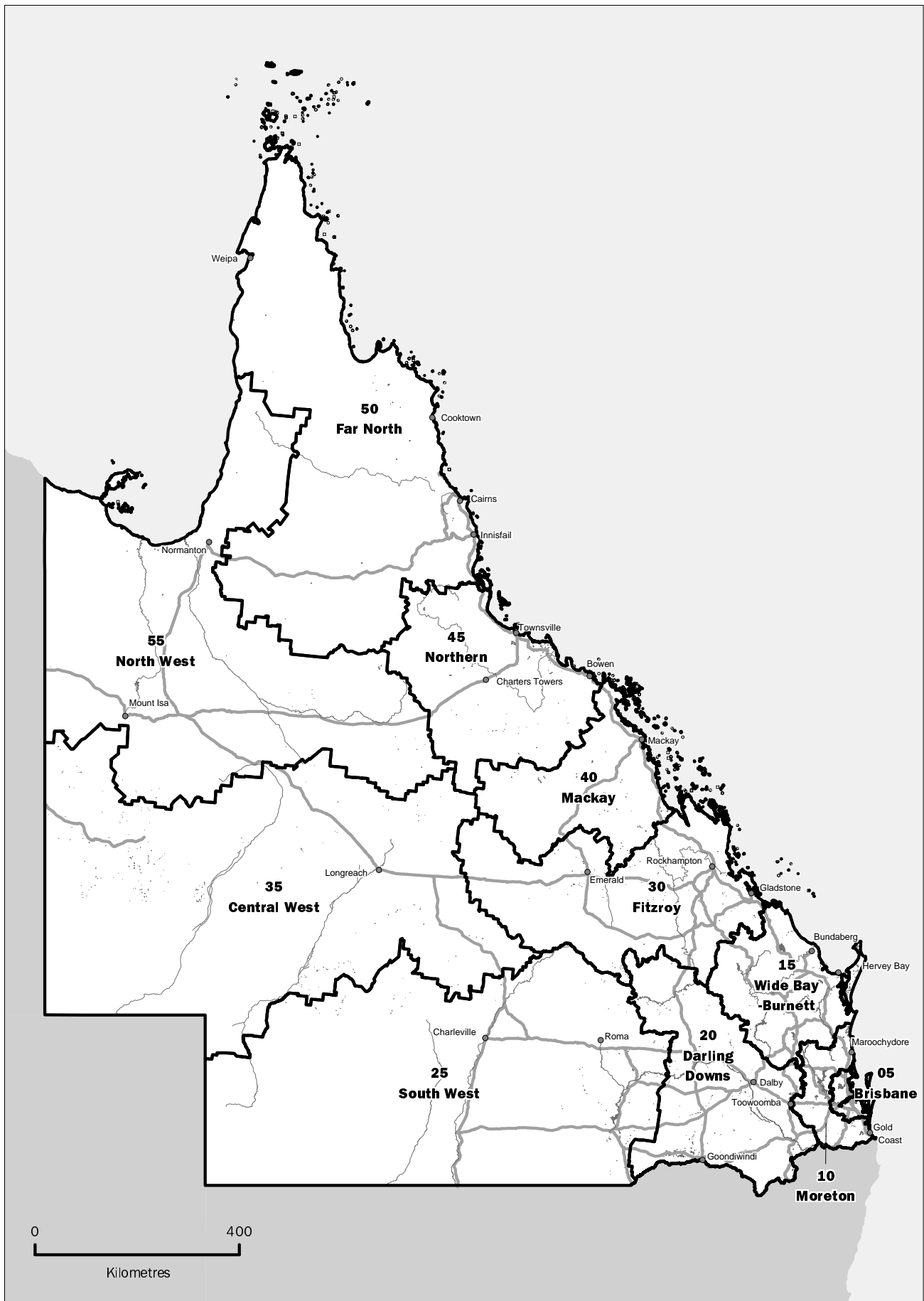
REFERENCE MAPS

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

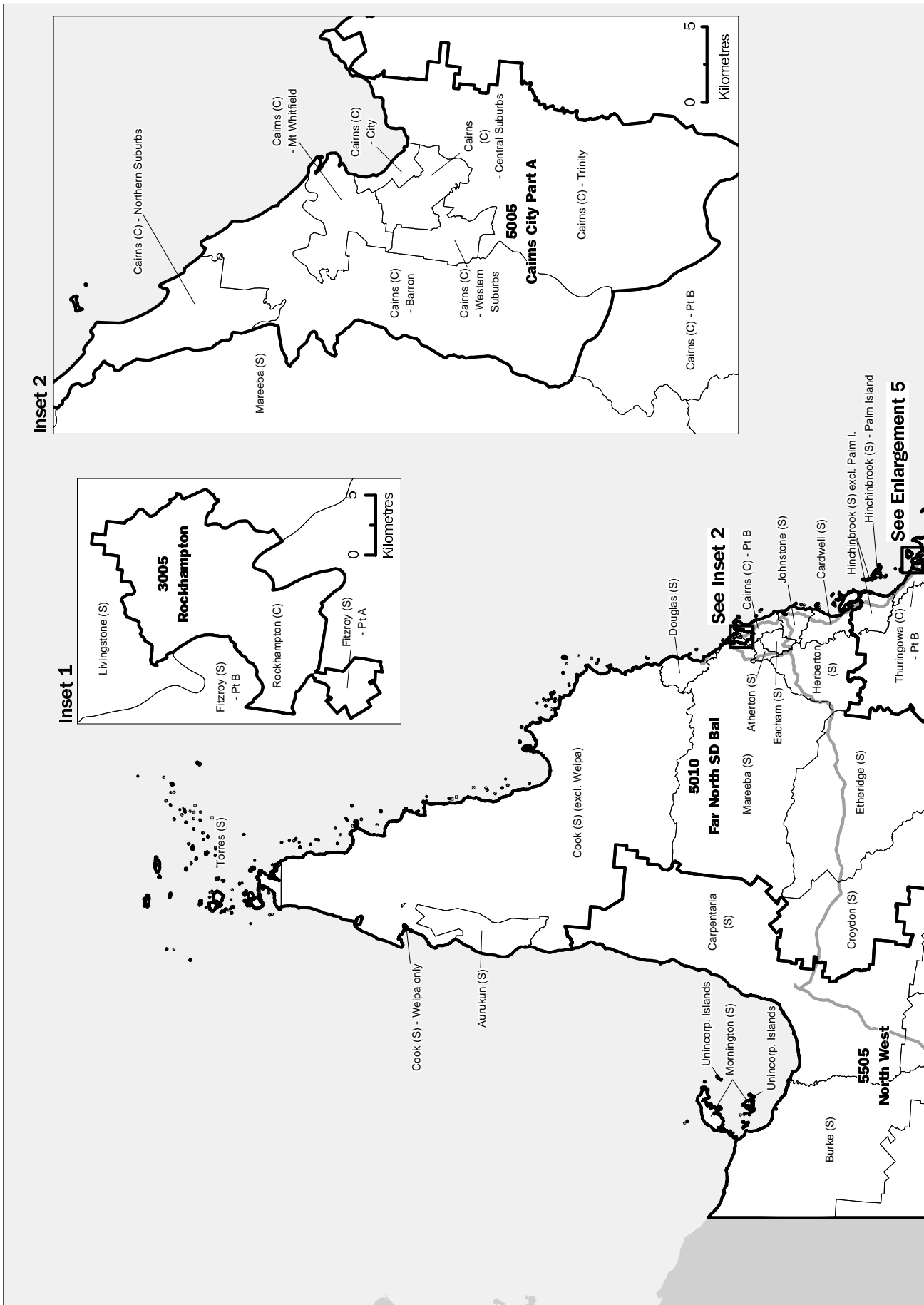
LIST OF MAPS

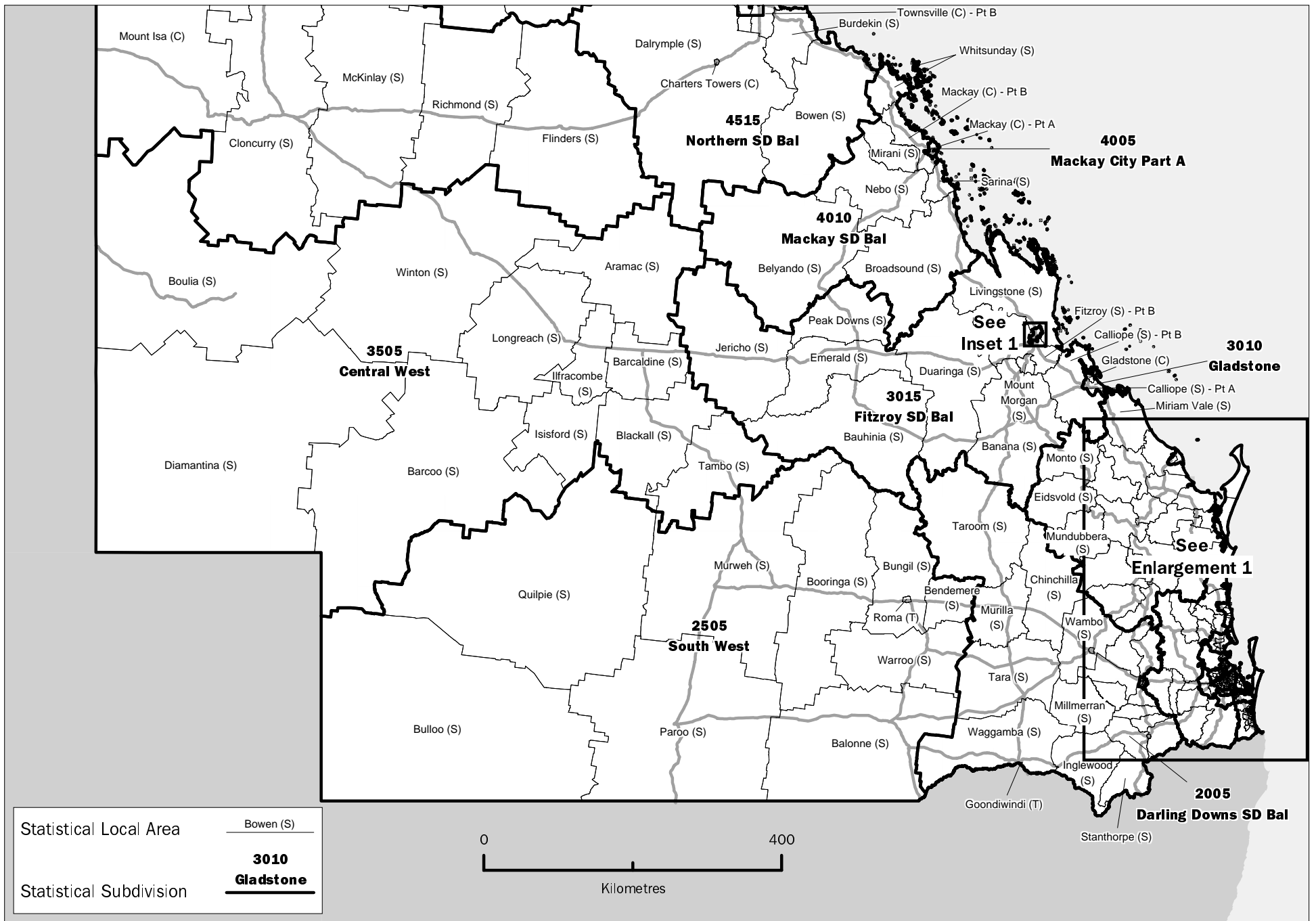
	Page
Statistical Divisions	89
Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas	90
Enlargement 1. South-east Queensland	92
Enlargement 2. Brisbane area	94
Enlargement 3. Inner Brisbane	96
Enlargement 4. Gold Coast	97
Enlargement 5. Townsville area	98

STATISTICAL DIVISIONS—Queensland

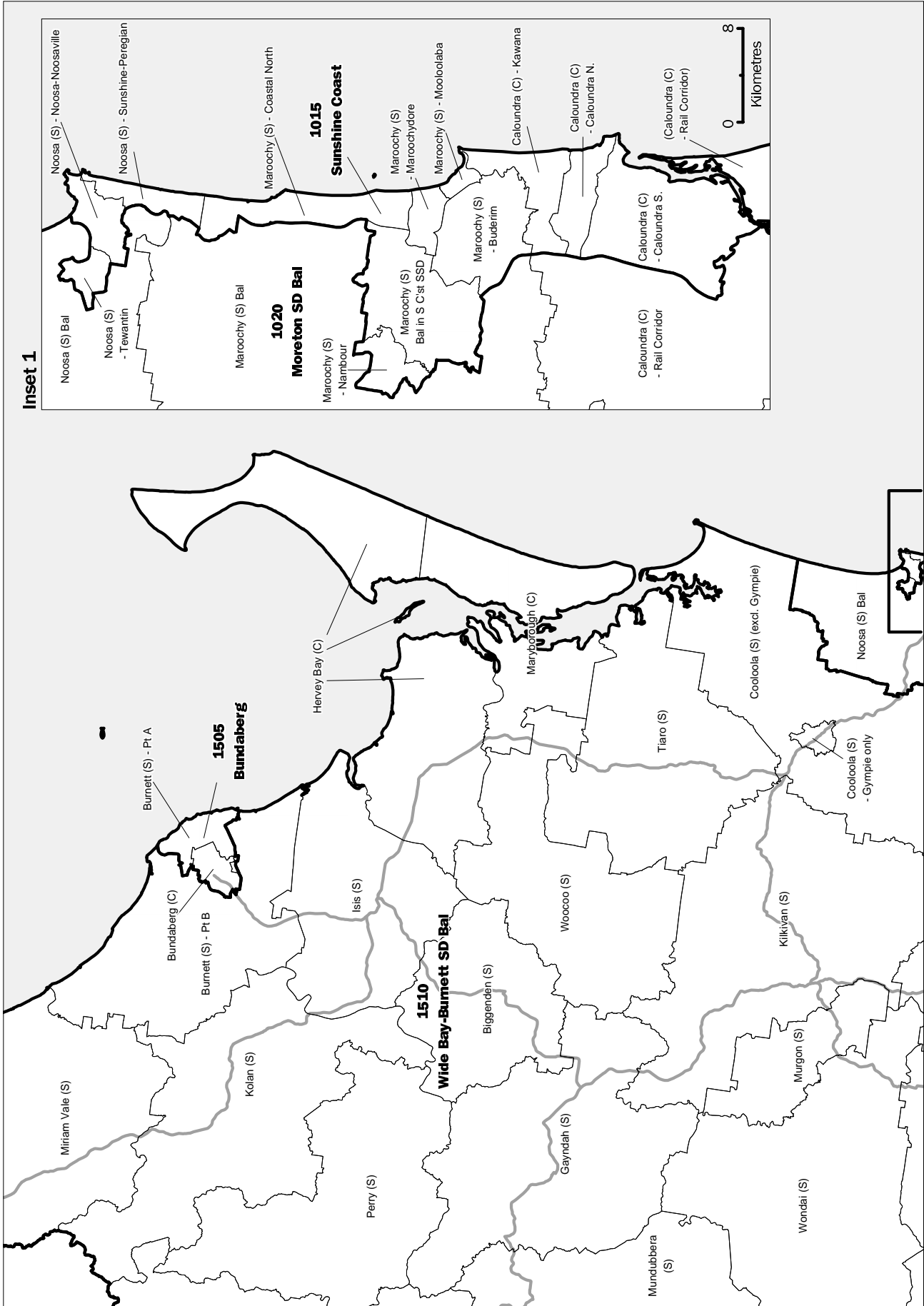


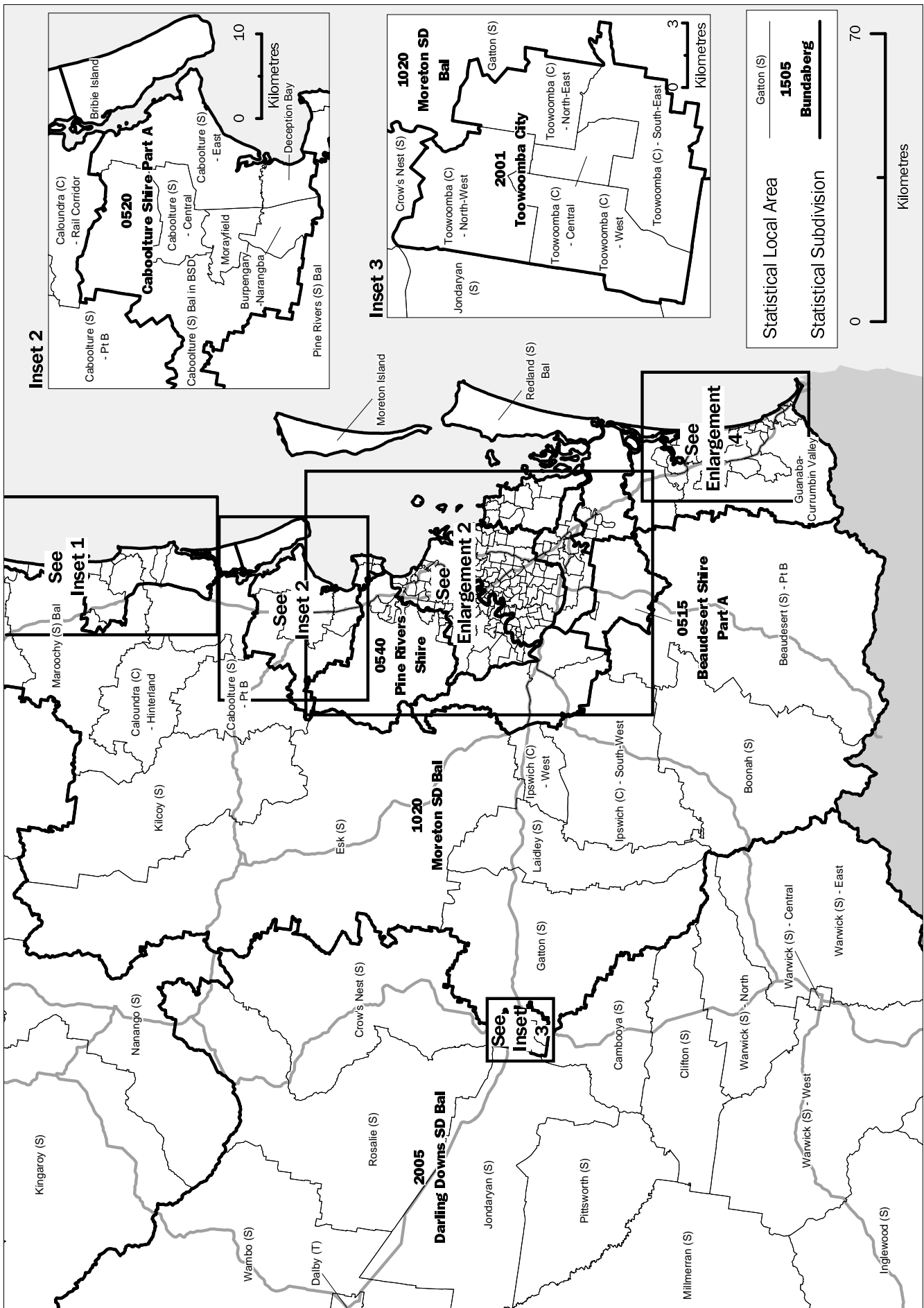
STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS—Queensland



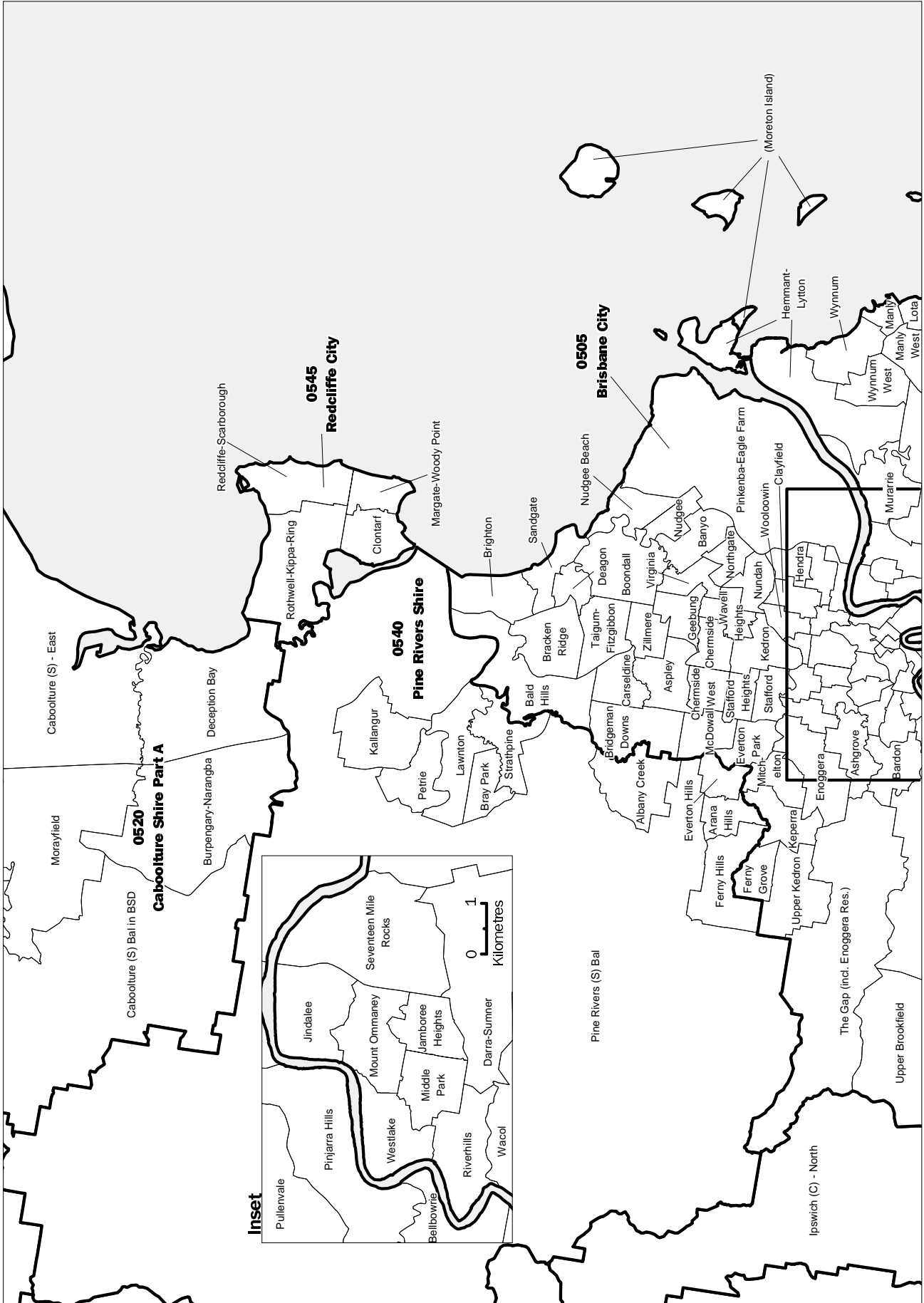


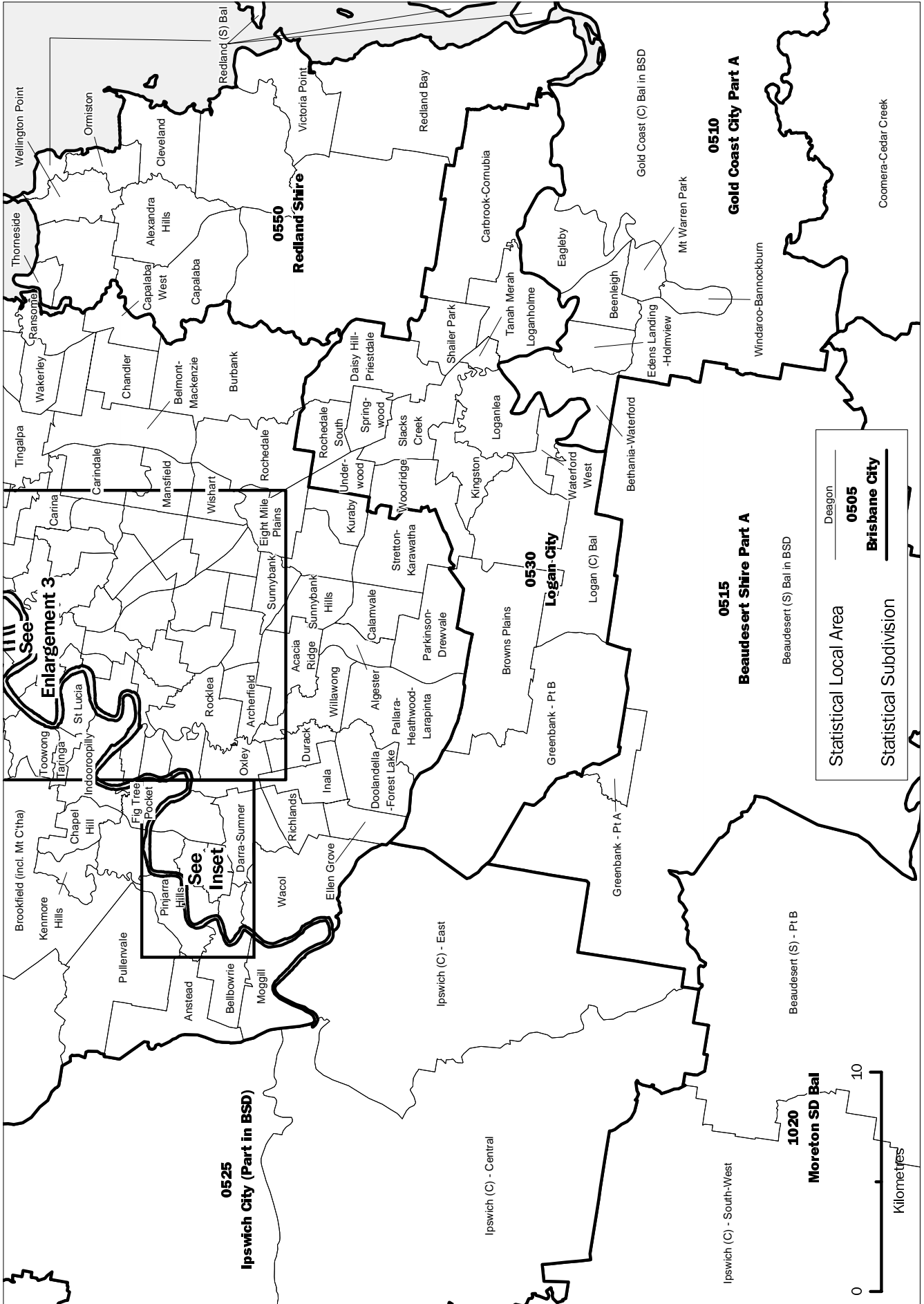
ENLARGEMENT 1. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—South-east Queensland



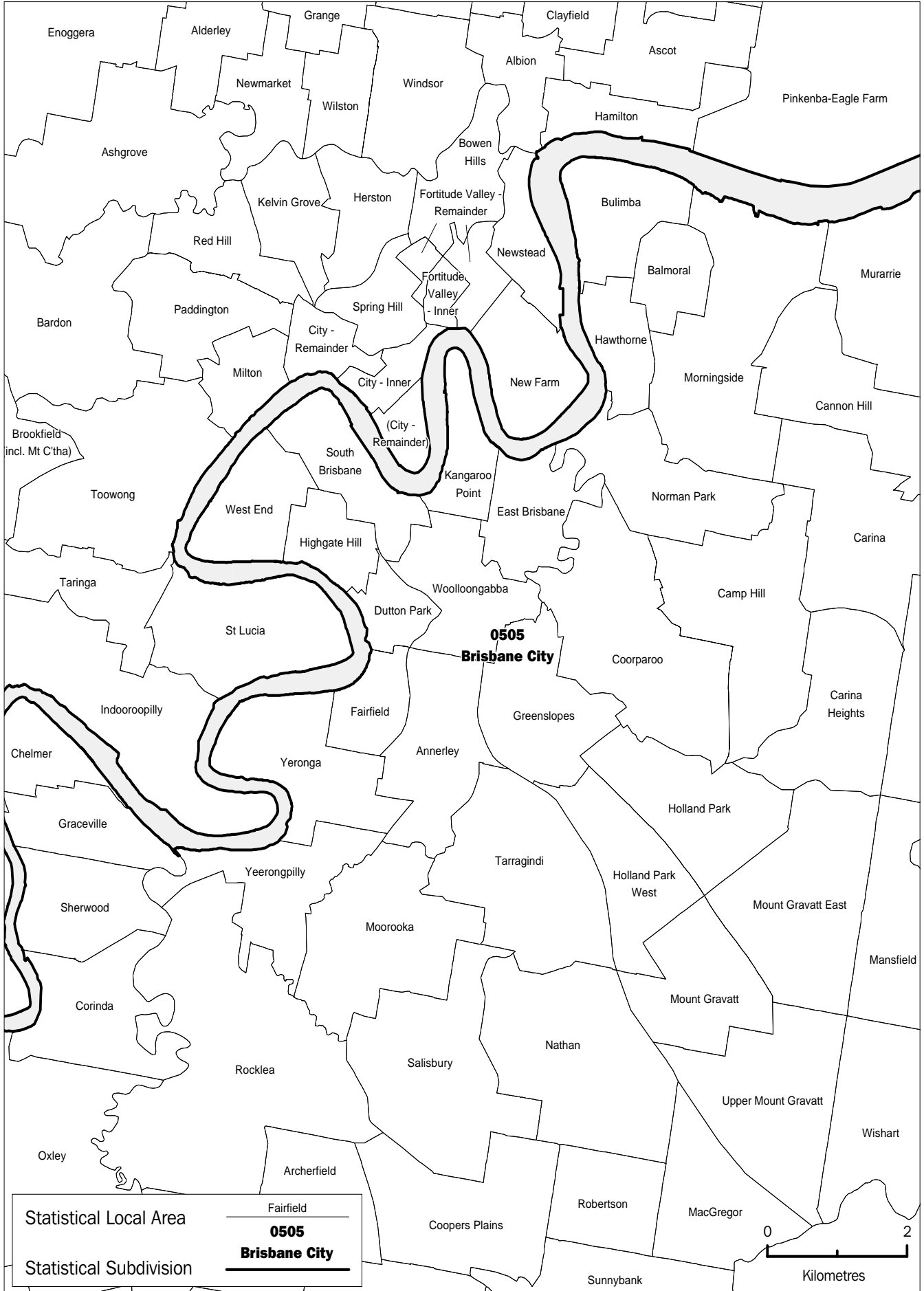


ENLARGEMENT 2. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—Brisbane area

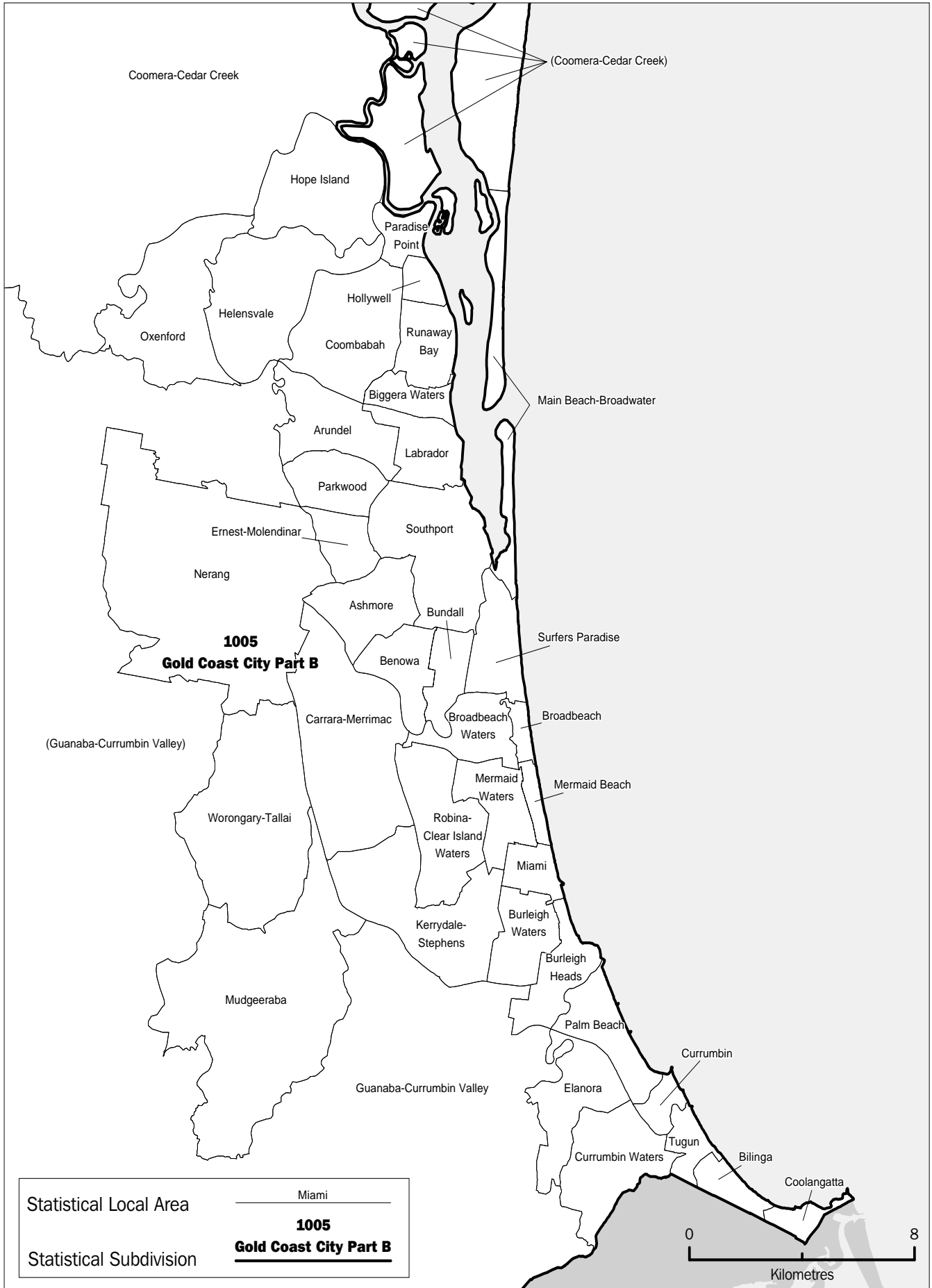




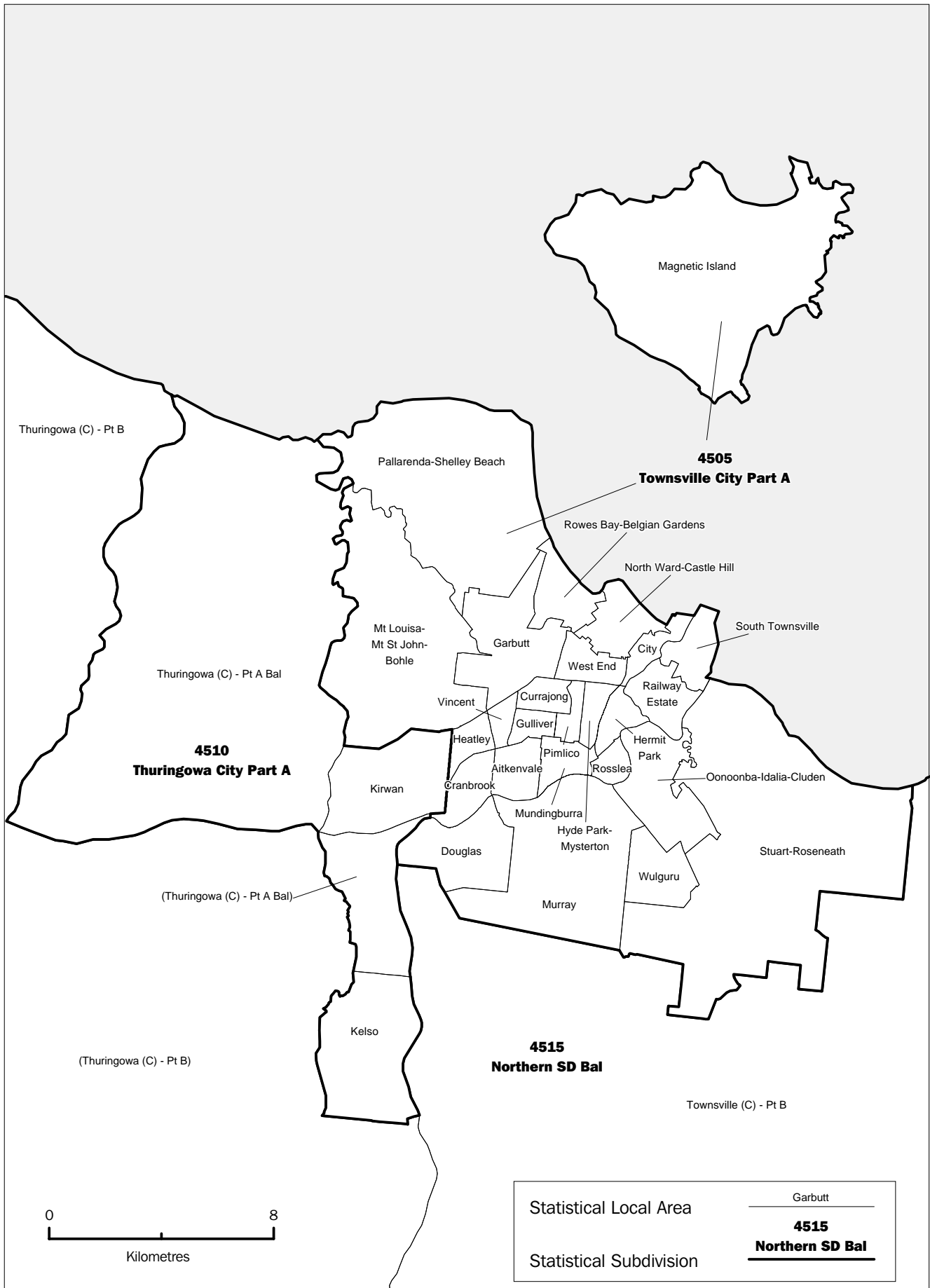
ENLARGEMENT 3. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—Inner Brisbane



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



ENLARGEMENT 5. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—Townsville



FOR MORE INFORMATION...

- INTERNET* **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
- LIBRARY* A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
- CPI INFOLINE* For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 77c per minute).
- DIAL-A-STATISTIC* For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 77c per minute).

INFORMATION SERVICE

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

- PHONE* **1300 135 070**
- EMAIL* **client.services@abs.gov.au**
- FAX* 1300 135 211
- POST* Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney 1041

WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

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

- PHONE* 1300 366 323
- EMAIL* subscriptions@abs.gov.au
- FAX* 03 9615 7848
- POST* Subscription Services, ABS, GPO Box 2796Y, Melbourne 3001



2331130001994
ISSN 1036-2649

RRP \$27.00

© Commonwealth of Australia 2000