

# DEMOGRAPHY

QUEENSLAND

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, or Tim Heywood on Brisbane 07 3222 6047.

## NOTES

### ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication brings together population, birth, death, migration, marriage and divorce statistics for Queensland.

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



### REVISIONS

Estimated resident population data at 31 December 1996 to 2000 are revised.



### SYMBOLS AND OTHER

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	<b>Australian Capital Territory</b>
Aust.	Australia
Bal	Balance
C	City
DIMIA	Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs
ERP	estimated resident population
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
n.y.a.	not yet available
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
Qld	Queensland
S	Shire
SA	South Australia
SD	Statistical Division
SDR	standardised death rate
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
T	Town
TFR	total fertility rate
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells). See paragraph 43 of the Explanatory Notes

Brian Doyle  
Regional Director, Queensland

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SECTION **1**

**DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY .....**

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

The estimated resident population of Queensland as at 31 December 2001 was 3,670,500 persons, consisting of 1,824,300 males and 1,846,200 females. The population of Queensland constituted 19% of the total Australian population.

Between 2000 and 2001, Queensland's population grew at a rate of 1.9%, the highest rate of growth for all states and territories and above the Australian rate of 1.3%. The states with the next highest rate of growth were Victoria and Western Australia at 1.3%.

Natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) contributed 24,834 persons to the Queensland population during 2001. This represents a slight increase (393) on the 2000 natural increase figure.

BIRTHS

In 2001, there were 47,678 births registered in Queensland, a slight increase (400 births) on the number registered in 2000.

In 2001, the total fertility rate in Queensland was 1.8 children per female, compared to 1.7 children per female in Australia.

The median age of Queensland mothers for all confinements was 29.3 years compared with 30.0 years for all Australia.

Exnuptial births represented 35% of all births registered in Queensland in 2001, a substantially greater proportion than the 26% of all births registered as exnuptial in 1991.

In 2001, one in every 65 confinements resulted in a multiple birth in Queensland. There were 727 sets of twins and higher order births registered.

DEATHS

In 2001, there were 22,856 deaths registered in Queensland comprising 12,252 males and 10,604 females. This was an increase of 2% on the number registered in 2000.

Queensland's leading causes of death in 2001 continued to be Malignant neoplasms (cancer) and Ischaemic heart disease, together accounting for over 50% of all deaths. Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) was also a major cause, accounting for 10% of total deaths in 2001.

Median age at death in Queensland was 74.7 years for males and 81.4 years for females, slightly lower than the Australian median ages of 75.5 years for males and 81.8 years for females.

There were 282 infant deaths registered in 2001, a 3% decrease on the number registered in 2000.

The infant mortality rate for 2001 was 5.9 per 1,000 live births, a decrease from the rate of 6.2 recorded in 2000 and significantly less than the 1991 rate of 7.6.

## MIGRATION

In 2001, net overseas migration to Queensland was 18,665 persons, an increase of 20% since 2000.

Net interstate migration for Queensland totalled 21,995, resulting from 102,499 arrivals and 80,504 departures. This was an increase of 8% on 2000, but 29% below the level of 1991.

## MARRIAGES

There were 20,314 marriages registered in Queensland in 2001, a decrease of 11% on the number registered in 2000.

In 2001, Queensland's crude marriage rate was 5.6 marriages per 1,000 population. Despite the lower number of marriages registered in 2001, Queensland's crude marriage rate remained the highest rate recorded in all states and territories. Queensland and New South Wales were the only states to record a crude marriage rate above the Australian rate of 5.3.

The median age at first marriage in Queensland was 28.5 years for males and 26.6 years for females.

Marriages performed in civil ceremonies outnumber those performed by ministers of religion in 2001. Civil ceremonies comprised 57.3% of all marriage ceremonies in 2001, compared with 42.4% in 1991.

## DIVORCES

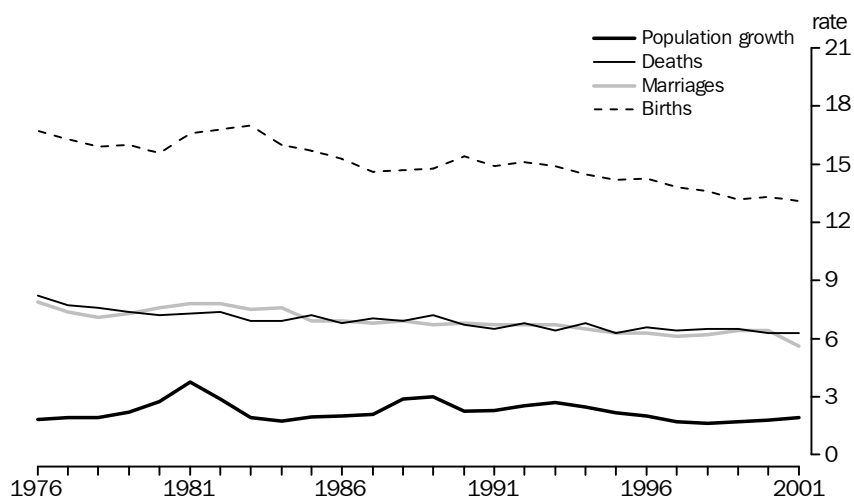
There were 12,085 divorces granted in Queensland in 2001, a 20% increase on the number granted in 2000 and a 35% increase on the number granted in 1991 (see paragraph 36 of the Explanatory Notes of this publication).

Queensland's crude divorce rate in 2001 was 3.3 divorces per 1,000 population, the highest rate in the nation and above the Australian rate of 2.8.

The median interval between marriage and final separation was 8.3 years in 2001, continuing the gradual trend of increase for this interval.

The number of applications for divorce lodged by both husband and wife also continued to increase. In 2001, joint applications constituted 21% of total applications for divorce, compared with the 1991 proportion of 9%.

## VITALS STATISTICS(a) AND POPULATION GROWTH(b)



(a) Rate per 1,000 population.

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

## ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDERS

Based on preliminary estimates from the 2001 Census, Queensland's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population was estimated to be 126,035 persons at 30 June 2001.

In Queensland in 2001 there were 3,337 births (7% of the total) registered with one or both parents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous). There were 2,427 births to Indigenous mothers.

The median age of Queensland's Indigenous mothers giving birth in 2001 was 24.9 years compared with a median age of 29.3 years for all Queensland mothers.

There were 565 Indigenous deaths registered in Queensland in 2001, comprising 2% of total deaths registered.

In 2001, the median age at death was 52.5 years for Indigenous males and 54.1 years for Indigenous females. These ages were considerably lower than the median age at death for the total Queensland population of 74.7 years for males and 81.4 years for females.

Leading causes of death for the Indigenous population in 2001 were Malignant neoplasms (cancer) and Ischaemic heart diseases, which together accounted for 37% of Indigenous deaths. The same two leading causes accounted for 51% of non-Indigenous deaths. External causes (accidents, poisonings and violence) accounted for 16% of Indigenous deaths, compared to 7% of non-Indigenous deaths. Diabetes accounted for 7% of Indigenous deaths compared to 2% of non-Indigenous deaths in Queensland.

## 1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, States and territories—31 December 2001

		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(a)
POPULATION										
Estimated resident population	'000	6 642.9	4 854.1	<b>3 670.5</b>	1 518.9	1 918.8	473.3	199.9	322.6	19 603.5
Components of population change(b)										
Natural increase(c)	no.	38 657	26 880	<b>24 834</b>	5 532	13 227	2 548	2 952	2 537	117 202
Net overseas migration(d)	no.	44 750	27 534	<b>18 665</b>	3 333	15 571	154	351	136	110 478
Net interstate migration	no.	-19 032	7 718	<b>21 995</b>	-2 699	-3 555	-2 179	-2 166	-82	..
Total increase(e)	no.	73 977	62 865	<b>67 416</b>	7 691	25 315	964	1 381	3 335	242 884
Growth rate	%	1.1	1.3	<b>1.9</b>	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.3
Estimated resident households at 30 June 2001	'000	2 433.7	1 818.3	<b>1 405.8</b>	614.0	738.6	190.9	69.2	122.6	7 393.0
BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS										
Live births										
Number	no.	84 578	58 626	<b>47 678</b>	17 281	24 002	6 430	3 822	3 938	246 394
Crude birth rate	rate	12.8	12.2	<b>13.1</b>	11.4	12.6	13.6	19.1	12.2	12.6
Total fertility rate	rate	1.757	1.608	<b>1.795</b>	1.670	1.720	2.066	2.260	1.510	1.726
Net reproduction rate	rate	0.842	0.775	<b>0.865</b>	0.817	0.827	0.973	1.053	0.735	0.830
All confinements										
Number	no.	83 125	57 658	<b>46 940</b>	17 026	23 597	6 324	3 773	3 860	242 340
Median age of mother	years	30.0	30.7	<b>29.3</b>	30.3	29.8	29.1	27.9	30.4	30.0
Nuptial confinements										
Number	no.	59 970	42 837	<b>30 248</b>	11 287	15 407	3 605	1 380	2 809	167 572
Median age of mother	years	30.8	31.3	<b>30.6</b>	31.4	30.9	30.7	31.3	31.0	31.0
Median age of father	years	33.2	33.4	<b>32.6</b>	33.4	33.2	32.7	33.4	33.0	33.2
First nuptial confinements										
Number	no.	25 703	18 300	<b>12 421</b>	4 793	6 409	1 489	562	1 172	70 861
Median age of mother	years	29.6	30.2	<b>29.5</b>	30.3	29.9	29.8	30.2	29.8	29.8
DEATHS										
Number	no.	44 552	32 295	<b>22 856</b>	11 891	10 779	3 876	872	1 419	128 544
Crude death rate	rate	6.7	6.7	<b>6.3</b>	7.8	5.7	8.2	4.4	4.4	6.6
Standardised death rate	rate	5.4	5.3	<b>5.5</b>	5.5	5.2	6.2	8.1	5.1	5.4
Median age at death										
Males	years	75.6	76.1	<b>74.7</b>	76.7	74.8	76.0	55.6	72.1	75.5
Females	years	81.8	82.1	<b>81.4</b>	82.4	81.5	81.2	61.4	81.3	81.8
Infant deaths										
Number	no.	449	284	<b>282</b>	79	122	40	41	12	1 309
Infant mortality rate	rate	5.3	4.8	<b>5.9</b>	4.6	5.1	6.2	10.7	3.0	5.3
Life expectancy at birth										
Males	years	76.9	77.5	<b>76.9</b>	77.0	77.3	76.0	70.8	78.5	77.0
Females	years	82.4	82.7	<b>82.3</b>	82.5	82.8	81.2	76.5	82.9	82.4

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

(b) From previous year.

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

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

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

**1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, States and territories—31 December 2001** *continued*

		NSW	Vic.	<b>Qld</b>	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(a)
<b>MIGRATION</b>										
Overseas migration(b)										
Arrivals	no.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	<b>n.y.a.</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Departures	no.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	<b>n.y.a.</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Category jumping	no.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	<b>n.y.a.</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Interstate migration										
Arrivals	no.	95 467	75 042	<b>102 499</b>	28 387	29 808	12 516	14 908	19 833	378 460
Departures	no.	114 499	67 324	<b>80 504</b>	31 086	33 363	14 695	17 074	19 915	378 460
<b>MARRIAGES</b>										
Number registered	no.	36 109	24 953	<b>20 314</b>	7 434	9 785	2 182	781	1 572	103 130
Crude marriage rate	rate	5.5	5.2	<b>5.6</b>	4.9	5.1	4.6	3.9	4.9	5.3
Median age at marriage										
Bridegroom	years	30.3	30.5	<b>30.6</b>	30.8	31.3	31.2	32.1	30.1	30.6
Bride	years	28.3	28.7	<b>28.6</b>	28.7	29.0	29.0	29.9	28.3	28.6
<b>DIVORCES</b>										
Number granted	no.	16 057	13 722	<b>12 085</b>	4 545	5 351	1 439	447	1 684	55 330
Crude divorce rate	rate	2.4	2.8	<b>3.3</b>	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.2	(c)n.p.	2.8
Median duration of marriage	years	10.9	11.9	<b>11.8</b>	12.6	12.6	13.3	10.3	12.3	11.8
Median interval between marriage and final separation	years	7.5	8.5	<b>8.3</b>	9.1	9.2	9.7	7.1	8.8	8.3

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

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

(c) See paragraph 33 of the Explanatory Notes.



## 1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical areas(a)

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Estimated mid-year resident population(b)</i>	<i>Births(c)</i>	<i>Total fertility rate(d)</i>	<i>Deaths(c)</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate(e)</i>
<b>BRISBANE</b>					
<b>Brisbane City</b>					
Acacia Ridge	6 779	105	2.11	42	6.7
Albion	2 230	35	1.46	13	5.4
Alderley	5 048	69	1.50	31	4.5
Algeria	7 431	102	1.61	26	4.3
Annerley	8 971	140	1.35	119	8.8
Anstead	1 090	12	1.50	—	n.p.
Archerfield	622	11	2.10	3	7.4
Ascot	4 771	44	1.12	25	4.5
Ashgrove	11 698	156	1.55	61	4.5
Aspley	11 930	126	1.52	75	3.7
Bald Hills	6 036	92	1.89	30	5.4
Balmoral	3 493	47	1.35	19	5.1
Banyo	4 935	59	1.82	15	3.8
Bardon	8 812	122	1.49	38	4.1
Bellbowrie	4 586	53	1.67	10	3.8
Belmont-Mackenzie	4 220	60	1.89	14	5.1
Boondall	8 355	97	1.80	33	4.2
Bowen Hills	874	7	0.84	9	11.1
Bracken Ridge	14 234	207	1.77	41	4.0
Bridgeman Downs	6 187	79	2.06	13	2.4
Brighton	8 800	93	1.85	137	8.9
Brookfield (incl. Mt C'tha)	3 641	32	1.49	46	7.3
Bulimba	4 205	58	1.38	38	6.3
Burbank	1 196	10	1.33	6	5.5
Calamvale	9 386	162	1.87	21	3.7
Camp Hill	9 540	171	1.67	65	4.7
Cannon Hill	4 518	50	1.71	25	5.1
Capalaba West	359	5	1.75	—	n.p.
Carindale	13 124	149	1.79	42	3.7
Carina	8 742	124	1.72	50	4.6
Carina Heights	5 901	71	1.43	79	8.3
Carseldine	6 354	38	1.41	64	5.8
Chandler	984	11	2.77	—	n.p.
Chapel Hill	10 094	103	1.53	25	3.7
Chelmer	2 665	34	1.79	49	8.4
Chermside	6 213	75	1.29	204	10.2
Chermside West	6 225	87	1.84	28	4.2
City - Inner	1 017	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
City - Remainder	1 842	14	0.77	4	4.2
Clayfield	9 291	105	1.14	76	5.7
Coopers Plains	4 089	54	1.89	23	6.1
Coorparoo	13 686	180	1.33	87	5.2
Corinda	4 427	52	1.59	73	8.2
Darra-Sumner	3 780	65	2.03	21	5.0
Deagon	3 272	61	2.22	45	6.9
Doolandella-Forest Lake	14 338	285	2.08	24	3.9
Durack	5 860	85	1.90	51	4.5
Dutton Park	1 354	13	1.40	16	8.7
East Brisbane	4 962	52	1.00	21	5.2
Eight Mile Plains	11 194	142	1.60	29	4.3
Ellen Grove	3 439	42	1.88	23	6.1
Enoggera	6 126	69	1.41	40	4.5
Everton Park	7 976	90	1.43	46	4.0
Fairfield	2 211	25	1.50	17	4.8
Ferry Grove	5 608	78	1.66	10	3.4

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2001.

(b) As at 30 June 2001.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2001.

(d) The average total fertility rate (TFR) over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

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)
<b>BRISBANE continued</b>					
<b>Brisbane City continued</b>					
Fig Tree Pocket	3 037	26	1.56	6	2.5
Fortitude Valley - Inner	1 288	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Fortitude Valley - Remainder	2 012	15	0.88	23	7.8
Geebung	4 196	48	1.86	38	4.8
Graceville	4 059	63	1.91	33	5.9
Grange	3 941	64	1.72	23	4.0
Greenslopes	7 579	89	1.25	48	6.5
Gumdale	1 024	6	1.34	6	5.2
Hamilton	4 202	59	1.43	23	5.1
Hawthorne	4 056	60	1.46	18	3.9
Hemmant-Lytton	2 259	35	1.90	7	5.8
Hendra	3 569	35	1.62	23	3.8
Herston	1 831	17	1.02	21	12.7
Highgate Hill	5 337	38	0.79	36	5.9
Holland Park	7 413	117	1.67	58	6.2
Holland Park West	5 517	65	1.38	41	4.9
Inala	12 607	219	2.56	79	6.4
Indooroopilly	10 149	74	1.01	54	5.5
Jamboree Heights	3 387	56	1.62	7	2.5
Jindalee	5 358	59	1.71	21	3.5
Kangaroo Point	5 620	50	0.86	60	6.5
Karana Downs-Lake Manchester	5 177	82	2.26	12	4.3
Kedron	11 355	195	1.60	105	5.5
Kelvin Grove	4 198	53	1.21	40	7.8
Kenmore	8 491	99	1.67	23	3.0
Kenmore Hills	2 641	20	1.53	33	7.3
Keperra	7 276	95	1.74	72	5.9
Kuraby	4 788	97	2.03	8	3.4
Lota	2 828	31	2.02	20	5.5
Lutwyche	2 562	31	1.36	19	4.6
McDowall	6 827	76	1.66	15	3.6
MacGregor	5 437	50	1.37	34	4.5
Manly	3 701	39	1.80	25	4.8
Manly West	9 329	130	1.89	39	4.2
Mansfield	9 686	109	1.56	47	4.4
Middle Park	4 417	52	1.64	15	3.9
Milton	1 637	21	1.18	6	5.9
Mitchelton	6 203	77	1.70	39	4.9
Moggill	1 114	13	1.98	3	2.3
Moorooka	8 839	129	1.69	63	4.6
Moreton Island	192	1	1.11	1	1.7
Morningside	7 920	103	1.38	50	5.5
Mount Gravatt	3 203	40	1.68	31	5.9
Mount Gravatt East	9 748	146	1.69	58	5.9
Mount Ommaney	2 272	16	1.23	26	9.3
Murarie	2 328	37	1.90	11	5.6
Nathan	1 466	9	1.02	4	6.1
New Farm	10 216	64	0.67	213	11.5
Newmarket	4 106	52	1.37	32	5.9
Newstead	2 939	31	0.90	13	4.4
Norman Park	6 597	115	1.81	47	6.1
Northgate	3 875	50	1.63	20	4.0
Nudgee	1 955	20	1.80	10	4.0
Nudgee Beach	333	0	1.28	19	7.1
Nundah	8 337	112	1.39	73	6.3

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2001.

(b) As at 30 June 2001.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2001.

(d) The average total fertility rate (TFR) over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

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)
<b>BRISBANE <i>continued</i></b>					
<b>Brisbane City <i>continued</i></b>					
Oxley	6 246	91	1.90	76	9.1
Paddington	7 411	87	1.15	38	5.4
Pallara-Heathwood-Larapinta	708	3	2.09	—	n.p.
Parkinson-Drewvale	6 393	121	1.99	13	3.0
Pinjarra Hills	434	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Pinkenba-Eagle Farm	378	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Pullenvale	2 339	30	1.87	35	9.0
Ransome	463	5	2.07	—	n.p.
Red Hill	5 048	71	1.23	17	5.2
Richlands	906	6	1.60	4	5.1
Riverhills	3 896	62	1.82	6	2.8
Robertson	4 498	24	1.01	26	4.3
Rosedale	1 187	9	1.25	8	4.1
Rocklea	1 514	20	1.64	13	5.1
Runcorn	12 558	198	1.67	33	4.4
St Lucia	10 291	35	0.76	28	3.1
Salisbury	5 405	72	1.71	41	4.9
Sandgate	6 097	74	2.05	187	14.0
Seventeen Mile Rocks	6 915	114	1.69	78	8.1
Sherwood	4 681	67	1.52	24	4.2
South Brisbane	3 094	18	0.63	20	5.4
Spring Hill	3 671	24	0.62	14	6.2
Stafford	5 634	71	1.62	40	4.7
Stafford Heights	7 166	93	1.65	55	6.2
Stretton-Karawatha	3 353	35	1.56	—	n.p.
Sunnybank	7 934	77	1.48	47	4.1
Sunnybank Hills	16 097	159	1.49	73	4.7
Taigum-Fitzgibbon	6 620	110	1.76	59	6.5
Taringa	6 805	56	0.99	29	3.7
Tarragindi	9 298	140	1.68	55	4.2
The Gap (incl. Enoggera Res.)	16 037	179	1.51	53	4.2
Tingalpa	9 132	143	1.99	28	4.5
Toowong	13 604	147	1.24	68	5.6
Upper Brookfield	567	10	1.73	3	4.4
Upper Kedron	1 513	24	1.91	—	n.p.
Upper Mount Gravatt	7 615	92	1.54	98	5.9
Virginia	1 847	20	1.73	17	3.8
Wacol	4 989	56	0.85	20	10.0
Wakerley	1 560	34	1.97	6	7.6
Wavell Heights	8 791	130	1.77	63	4.8
West End	5 950	49	0.98	27	4.7
Westlake	4 404	37	1.50	6	3.1
Willawong	247	4	3.15	—	n.p.
Wilston	3 485	49	1.58	14	4.7
Windsor	6 105	83	1.42	72	8.7
Wishart	9 854	104	1.44	49	5.2
Woolloongabba	3 860	62	1.37	25	6.3
Woolloowin	5 518	83	1.56	57	7.7
Wynnum	11 163	160	1.85	128	6.7
Wynnum West	10 715	148	1.72	144	8.9
Yeerongpilly	2 366	31	1.60	6	4.8
Yeronga	5 180	73	1.66	29	4.2
Zillmere	7 783	98	1.90	68	6.5
<b>Total Brisbane City</b>	<b>898 480</b>	<b>11 393</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>5 969</b>	<b>5.7</b>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2001.

(b) As at 30 June 2001.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2001.

(d) The average total fertility rate (TFR) over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

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)
<b>BRISBANE <i>continued</i></b>					
<b>Gold Coast City Part A</b>					
Beenleigh	7 944	116	1.79	86	7.4
Bethania-Waterford	5 393	77	1.89	42	5.4
Eagleby	8 506	133	2.20	37	7.2
Edens Landing-Holmview	5 182	109	2.33	16	5.1
Mt Warren Park	5 595	65	1.89	23	4.2
Windaroo-Bannockburn	2 682	17	1.75	4	3.4
Gold Coast (C) Bal in BSD	10 825	128	1.84	37	5.5
<b>Total Gold Coast City Part A</b>	<b>46 127</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>Beaudesert Shire Part A</b>					
Beaudesert (S) - Pt A	27 873	412	1.98	68	4.7
<b>Total Beaudesert Shire Part A</b>	<b>27 873</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Caboolture Shire Part A</b>					
Bribie Island	14 802	108	1.62	169	5.6
Burpengary-Narangba	17 903	284	2.09	55	4.4
Caboolture (S) - Central	16 649	258	2.23	127	6.0
Caboolture (S) - East	13 075	162	2.07	76	5.1
Deception Bay	17 082	258	2.07	86	5.3
Morayfield	17 236	281	2.24	92	5.0
Caboolture (S) Bal in BSD	12 064	160	2.12	48	6.4
<b>Total Caboolture Shire Part A</b>	<b>108 811</b>	<b>1 511</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>Ipswich City (Part in BSD)</b>					
Ipswich (C) - Central	67 182	973	2.02	548	6.7
Ipswich (C) - East	40 258	722	2.25	130	5.8
Ipswich (C) - North	7 285	78	1.97	23	4.6
<b>Total Ipswich City (Part in BSD)</b>	<b>114 725</b>	<b>1 773</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Logan City</b>					
Browns Plains	27 045	464	2.08	80	5.2
Carbrook-Cornubia	3 431	42	1.77	14	4.9
Daisy Hill-Priestdale	4 367	45	1.47	5	3.8
Greenbank-Boronia Heights	8 039	130	2.04	51	7.9
Kingston	12 710	206	2.19	65	7.6
Loganholme	13 054	204	1.90	38	4.2
Loganlea	7 195	133	2.22	29	5.9
Marsden	17 817	343	2.19	39	6.2
Rosedale South	15 298	197	1.73	54	4.3
Shailer Park	11 125	112	1.51	23	4.1
Slacks Creek	11 533	151	1.65	49	4.8
Springwood	6 287	65	1.40	21	4.5
Tanah Merah	919	9	1.34	2	2.3
Underwood	3 258	43	1.70	7	5.8
Waterford West	5 440	85	2.05	28	5.8
Woodridge	18 333	316	2.26	116	7.8
Logan (C) Bal	1 957	24	1.94	10	5.4
<b>Total Logan City</b>	<b>167 808</b>	<b>2 569</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>5.7</b>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2001.

(b) As at 30 June 2001.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2001.

(d) The average total fertility rate (TFR) over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

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)
<b>BRISBANE <i>continued</i></b>					
<b>Pine Rivers Shire</b>					
Albany Creek	15 352	238	1.94	45	4.5
Bray Park	8 865	119	1.81	24	4.5
Central Pine West	12 243	159	1.61	28	5.6
Dakabin-Kallangur-M. Downs	21 499	311	1.92	86	4.6
Griffin-Mango Hill	3 179	44	1.63	8	5.4
Hills District	20 527	339	1.89	78	5.5
Lawnton	5 468	90	2.01	44	5.5
Petrie	7 952	136	1.98	30	5.5
Strathpine-Brendale	11 457	164	1.90	36	4.4
Pine Rivers (S) Bal	15 905	239	2.29	43	4.2
<i>Total Pine Rivers Shire</i>	<i>122 447</i>	<i>1 839</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>422</i>	<i>4.8</i>
<b>Redcliffe City</b>					
Clontarf	8 129	93	1.94	76	6.1
Margate-Woody Point	10 538	109	1.80	90	4.9
Redcliffe-Scarborough	18 075	175	1.80	209	6.2
Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	12 975	140	1.77	120	8.1
<i>Total Redcliffe City</i>	<i>49 717</i>	<i>517</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>495</i>	<i>6.2</i>
<b>Redland Shire</b>					
Alexandra Hills	17 848	239	1.84	66	4.7
Birkdale	13 866	158	2.01	86	6.1
Capalaba	17 613	248	1.88	50	4.0
Cleveland	13 140	95	1.38	104	4.0
Ormiston	5 266	57	1.83	25	3.3
Redland Bay	7 108	77	2.01	45	5.2
Sheldon-Mt Cotton	4 512	73	2.24	6	3.8
Thorneside	3 502	43	1.73	16	5.4
Thornlands	7 604	79	1.74	36	5.5
Victoria Point	12 238	133	1.69	117	4.7
Wellington Point	8 563	119	1.85	43	5.8
Redland (S) Bal	6 117	57	2.46	43	5.6
<i>Total Redland Shire</i>	<i>117 377</i>	<i>1 378</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>637</i>	<i>4.8</i>
<i>Total Brisbane</i>	<i>1 653 365</i>	<i>22 037</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>9 821</i>	<i>5.7</i>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2001.

(b) As at 30 June 2001.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2001.

(d) The average total fertility rate (TFR) over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

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>
<b>MORETON</b>					
<b>Gold Coast City Part B</b>					
Arundel	7 898	149	2.15	36	5.1
Ashmore	11 124	151	1.91	111	6.2
Benowa	6 788	74	1.37	45	5.9
Biggera Waters	5 444	31	0.93	21	3.1
Bilinga	1 452	12	1.24	8	3.3
Broadbeach	3 941	31	0.95	20	3.8
Broadbeach Waters	7 815	89	1.49	47	4.0
Bundall	4 281	40	1.45	31	4.9
Burleigh Heads	7 904	86	1.60	75	5.0
Burleigh Waters	12 860	133	1.49	63	3.9
Carrara-Merrimac	14 621	211	1.74	75	7.5
Coolangatta	4 493	45	1.39	54	4.8
Coomababah	9 324	92	1.48	49	2.9
Coomera-Cedar Creek	11 420	165	1.83	64	7.9
Currumbin	2 655	33	1.38	11	5.6
Currumbin Waters	9 850	107	1.70	91	5.7
Elanora	11 042	123	1.65	64	4.0
Ernest-Molendinar	3 350	39	1.49	13	5.1
Guanaba-Currumbin Valley	25 490	392	1.98	96	4.3
Helensvale	12 833	138	1.76	51	5.0
Hollywell	2 655	25	1.41	14	3.8
Hope Island	3 885	38	1.64	39	11.3
Labrador	14 872	196	1.61	207	8.7
Main Beach-Broadwater	3 815	33	1.04	19	3.6
Mermaid Beach	5 507	59	1.21	60	7.5
Mermaid Wtrs-Clear Is. Wtrs	14 239	113	1.20	101	4.0
Miami	5 961	74	1.36	45	5.1
Mudgeeraba	9 143	116	1.82	70	10.8
Nerang	22 088	298	1.87	149	6.1
Oxenford	9 184	132	1.76	24	4.5
Palm Beach	13 340	131	1.59	117	5.2
Paradise Point	4 165	33	1.64	41	5.1
Parkwood	8 913	104	1.49	11	3.4
Robina	17 981	177	1.42	53	4.0
Runaway Bay	8 735	80	2.04	108	6.5
Southport	23 878	206	1.23	264	6.3
Stephens	5 168	69	1.57	13	4.8
Surfers Paradise	17 140	77	0.72	89	3.7
Tugun	4 731	45	1.78	31	4.7
Worongary-Tallai	9 306	119	1.80	16	2.3
<i>Total Gold Coast City Part B</i>	<i>379 291</i>	<i>4 266</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>2 496</i>	<i>5.3</i>
<b>Sunshine Coast</b>					
Caloundra (C) - Caloundra N.	18 391	194	1.79	151	5.5
Caloundra (C) - Caloundra S.	15 923	121	1.74	183	5.1
Caloundra (C) - Kawana	17 931	201	1.88	110	4.6
Maroochy (S) - Buderim	33 345	350	1.76	192	4.0
Maroochy (S) - Coastal North	18 541	247	1.81	97	5.9
Maroochy (S) - Maroochydore	15 519	150	1.51	103	4.8
Maroochy (S) - Mooloolaba	10 315	110	1.36	52	4.1
Maroochy (S) - Nambour	12 120	142	2.03	194	7.8
Maroochy (S) Bal in S C'st SSD	14 120	173	1.84	109	5.9
Noosa (S) - Noosa-Noosaville	9 020	66	1.29	73	4.6
Noosa (S) - Sunshine-Peregian	9 490	119	1.61	26	3.8
Noosa (S) - Tewantin	11 014	123	1.80	133	6.1
<i>Total Sunshine Coast</i>	<i>185 729</i>	<i>1 996</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1 423</i>	<i>5.2</i>

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(b) As at 30 June 2001.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2001.

(d) The average total fertility rate (TFR) over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

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)
<b>MORETON <i>continued</i></b>					
<b>Moreton SD Bal</b>					
Beaudesert (S) - Pt B	26 380	305	2.04	157	5.5
Boonah (S)	8 449	87	2.01	76	5.7
Caboolture (S) - Pt B	5 673	56	1.21	23	4.1
Caloundra (C) - Hinterland	7 402	78	2.31	46	5.7
Caloundra (C) - Rail Corridor	16 675	179	2.02	68	4.4
Esk (S)	14 794	181	2.28	96	6.2
Gatton (S)	15 586	190	1.87	77	5.7
Ipswich (C) - South-West	3 986	53	1.82	9	3.6
Ipswich (C) - West	8 199	100	1.47	42	5.1
Kilcoy (S)	3 307	36	1.83	21	5.1
Laidley (S)	13 099	153	2.19	87	7.1
Maroochy (S) Bal	23 442	257	1.79	71	3.9
Noosa (S) Bal	14 370	167	1.97	61	4.6
<b>Total Moreton SD Bal</b>	<b>161 362</b>	<b>1 842</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Total Moreton</b>	<b>726 382</b>	<b>8 104</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>4 753</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>WIDE BAY-BURNETT</b>					
<b>Bundaberg</b>					
Bundaberg (C)	44 670	606	2.04	431	6.0
Burnett (S) - Pt A	12 253	135	2.04	77	4.4
<b>Total Bundaberg</b>	<b>56 923</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Hervey Bay City Part A</b>					
Hervey Bay (C) - Pt A	39 697	383	1.91	390	5.7
<b>Total Hervey Bay City Part A</b>	<b>39 697</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Wide Bay-Burnett SD Bal</b>					
Biggenden (S)	1 528	7	2.02	12	5.4
Burnett (S) - Pt B	11 699	101	1.79	41	4.2
Cooloolo (S) (excl. Gympie)	17 917	186	2.15	90	4.7
Cooloolo (S) - Gympie only	15 753	182	1.90	144	6.2
Eidsvold (S)	946	16	2.37	4	4.8
Gayndah (S)	2 890	34	2.35	23	5.3
Hervey Bay (C) - Pt B	3 722	33	1.92	32	6.4
Isis (S)	5 882	47	1.80	37	5.4
Kilkivan (S)	3 226	31	2.12	14	4.5
Kingaroy (S)	11 835	155	2.11	102	6.6
Kolan (S)	4 640	55	2.51	32	6.9
Maryborough (C)	25 145	292	2.01	256	6.0
Miriam Vale (S)	4 481	49	2.56	16	5.3
Monto (S)	2 534	29	2.50	28	6.3
Mundubbera (S)	2 293	27	2.32	14	5.7
Murgon (S)	4 830	124	2.69	28	4.9
Nanango (S)	8 546	88	2.26	52	4.9
Perry (S)	424	4	1.55	1	2.4
Tiaro (S)	4 693	60	2.05	21	4.3
Wondai (S)	4 210	55	2.57	33	5.9
Woocoo (S)	3 050	24	1.79	11	4.4
<b>Total Wide Bay-Burnett SD Bal</b>	<b>140 244</b>	<b>1 599</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Total Wide Bay-Burnett</b>	<b>236 864</b>	<b>2 723</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>1 889</b>	<b>5.7</b>

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(d) The average total fertility rate (TFR) over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

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>
<b>DARLING DOWNS</b>					
<b>Toowoomba</b>					
Cambooya (S) - Pt A	3 245	56	2.01	6	3.3
Crow's Nest (S) - Pt A	6 473	72	1.81	34	8.4
Jondaryan (S) - Pt A	5 605	76	2.22	25	7.6
Rosalie (S) - Pt A	4 076	48	1.97	16	7.6
Toowoomba (C) - Central	14 603	182	1.57	133	5.6
Toowoomba (C) - North-East	10 802	130	1.87	143	7.8
Toowoomba (C) - North-West	19 014	269	1.97	102	5.9
Toowoomba (C) - South-East	23 117	270	1.60	222	6.6
Toowoomba (C) - West	22 392	269	1.83	146	5.1
<b>Total Toowoomba</b>	<b>109 327</b>	<b>1 372</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Darling Downs SD Bal</b>					
Cambooya (S) - Pt B	1 846	38	3.14	4	2.5
Chinchilla (S)	6 058	90	2.36	46	5.8
Clifton (S)	2 470	23	2.64	19	6.8
Crow's Nest (S) - Pt B	3 805	45	2.23	22	3.1
Dalby (T)	10 130	171	2.36	83	6.3
Goondiwindi (T)	4 820	103	2.63	41	7.6
Inglewood (S)	2 675	41	2.28	25	7.1
Jondaryan (S) - Pt B	7 289	111	2.13	36	4.8
Millmerran (S)	3 494	51	2.58	22	5.9
Murilla (S)	2 726	47	2.82	19	5.5
Pittsworth (S)	4 658	77	2.55	34	5.7
Rosalie (S) - Pt B	4 616	60	2.83	19	3.6
Stanthorpe (S)	10 383	148	2.29	85	6.2
Tara (S)	3 865	55	2.56	32	9.0
Taroom (S)	2 667	42	2.27	16	5.4
Waggamba (S)	2 953	54	3.10	5	4.7
Wambo (S)	5 232	60	2.49	44	6.3
Warwick (S) - Central	11 354	160	2.48	106	6.5
Warwick (S) - East	4 238	41	2.28	23	4.8
Warwick (S) - North	2 520	23	1.91	27	6.2
Warwick (S) - West	3 223	39	2.09	14	5.3
<b>Total Darling Downs SD Bal</b>	<b>101 022</b>	<b>1 479</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Total Darling Downs</b>	<b>210 349</b>	<b>2 851</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>1 549</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>					
<b>South West</b>					
Balonne (S)	5 564	117	2.65	26	7.6
Bendemere (S)	992	18	2.52	8	6.2
Booringa (S)	1 908	35	2.89	23	7.8
Bulloo (S)	462	9	2.29	—	n.p.
Bungil (S)	1 951	16	1.87	5	6.1
Murweh (S)	5 014	72	2.11	37	7.5
Paroo (S)	2 226	31	2.48	16	10.9
Quilpie (S)	1 100	15	2.28	—	n.p.
Roma (T)	6 673	119	2.28	55	6.4
Warroo (S)	1 037	14	2.34	8	6.4
<b>Total South West</b>	<b>26 927</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Total South West</b>	<b>26 927</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>7.2</b>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2001.

(b) As at 30 June 2001.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2001.

(d) The average total fertility rate (TFR) over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.



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)
<b>FITZROY</b>					
<b>Rockhampton</b>					
Fitzroy (S) - Pt A	4 652	62	2.33	41	9.5
Rockhampton (C)	58 775	815	1.85	477	6.7
Total Rockhampton	63 427	877	1.89	518	6.8
<b>Gladstone</b>					
Calliope (S) - Pt A	12 322	156	2.11	69	6.6
Gladstone (C)	26 873	453	2.19	97	4.7
Total Gladstone	39 195	609	2.17	166	5.3
<b>Fitzroy SD Bal</b>					
Banana (S)	14 369	224	2.24	72	5.1
Bauhinia (S)	2 262	29	2.14	14	5.1
Calliope (S) - Pt B	2 793	36	2.21	8	5.6
Duaranga (S)	7 659	153	2.65	13	6.3
Emerald (S)	13 009	244	2.20	37	6.0
Fitzroy (S) - Pt B	5 299	63	2.00	21	5.0
Jericho (S)	1 103	22	2.02	8	5.2
Livingstone (S)	26 369	251	1.72	141	5.5
Mount Morgan (S)	2 952	35	2.47	49	9.3
Peak Downs (S)	3 145	57	2.53	3	4.4
Total Fitzroy SD Bal	78 960	1 114	2.12	366	5.7
Total Fitzroy	181 582	2 600	2.04	1 050	6.2
<b>CENTRAL WEST</b>					
<b>Central West</b>					
Aramac (S)	734	12	2.24	3	5.6
Barcaldine (S)	1 746	23	1.55	18	8.1
Barcoo (S)	466	7	2.07	—	n.p.
Blackall (S)	1 806	30	2.70	15	6.1
Boulia (S)	577	8	2.10	—	n.p.
Diamantina (S)	326	3	1.66	—	n.p.
Ilfracombe (S)	363	7	2.74	—	n.p.
Isisford (S)	301	4	2.20	—	n.p.
Longreach (S)	3 929	59	1.99	31	6.5
Tambo (S)	625	3	1.59	—	n.p.
Winton (S)	1 616	32	2.30	9	9.1
Total Central West	12 489	188	2.05	83	6.9
Total Central West	12 489	188	2.05	83	6.9
<b>MACKAY</b>					
<b>Mackay City Part A</b>					
Mackay (C) - Pt A	64 775	916	1.97	406	6.1
Total Mackay City Part A	64 775	916	1.97	406	6.1
<b>Mackay SD Bal</b>					
Belyando (S)	9 936	165	2.21	34	5.3
Bowen (S)	12 423	136	1.98	124	7.1
Broadsound (S)	6 523	89	1.99	6	2.9
Mackay (C) - Pt B	11 202	125	2.23	55	6.5
Mirani (S)	5 271	72	2.40	37	7.6
Nebo (S)	2 113	48	2.66	8	5.2
Sarina (S)	9 822	138	2.37	46	5.7
Whitsunday (S)	15 496	190	1.68	59	5.4
Total Mackay SD Bal	72 786	963	2.05	369	6.1
Total Mackay	137 561	1 879	2.01	775	6.1

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2001.

(b) As at 30 June 2001.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2001.

(d) The average total fertility rate (TFR) over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

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)
<b>NORTHERN</b>					
<b>Townsville City Part A</b>					
Aitkenvale	5 035	88	1.73	23	5.4
City	1 643	19	1.67	6	5.5
Cranbrook	6 706	89	1.60	29	4.3
Currajong	2 722	35	1.58	13	4.4
Douglas	3 370	42	1.29	3	4.2
Garbutt	2 509	37	1.78	21	6.6
Gulliver	3 109	38	1.90	32	5.8
Heatley	4 700	74	1.75	16	5.5
Hermit Park	3 550	66	1.73	20	6.3
Hyde Park-Mysterton	2 336	28	1.46	13	4.2
Magnetic Island	2 184	20	1.36	9	4.3
Mt Louisa-Mt St John-Bohle	4 096	56	1.78	12	5.0
Mundingburra	4 015	43	1.51	50	7.5
Murray	9 568	106	1.73	58	8.7
North Ward-Castle Hill	5 678	53	1.00	23	5.8
Ooononba-Idalia-Cluden	2 007	27	1.80	10	5.7
Pallarenda-Shelley Beach	1 054	8	1.77	26	12.7
Pimlico	2 529	32	1.44	21	6.2
Railway Estate	2 892	38	1.49	18	5.7
Rosslea	1 628	14	1.07	8	4.5
Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens	2 350	33	1.80	19	5.8
South Townsville	2 048	26	1.82	11	6.1
Stuart-Roseneath	1 237	7	0.39	9	9.0
Vincent	2 735	78	2.64	19	13.6
West End	4 136	67	1.40	24	6.7
Wulguru	4 979	64	1.73	19	4.2
<b>Total Townsville City Part A</b>	<b>88 816</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Thuringowa City Part A</b>					
Kelso	8 188	155	2.40	16	5.0
Kirwan	20 228	335	1.91	111	7.6
Thuringowa (C) - Pt A Bal	17 340	357	2.39	46	6.3
<b>Total Thuringowa City Part A</b>	<b>45 756</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Northern SD Bal</b>					
Burdekin (S)	18 466	250	2.17	133	6.3
Charters Towers (C)	8 730	113	1.92	100	8.5
Dalrymple (S)	3 516	49	2.32	20	7.4
Hinchinbrook (S) excl. Palm I.	12 395	149	2.22	101	6.5
Hinchinbrook (S) - Palm Island	2 305	39	1.94	12	17.6
Thuringowa (C) - Pt B	7 243	90	1.85	17	4.2
Townsville (C) - Pt B	3 557	43	1.74	19	5.2
<b>Total Northern SD Bal</b>	<b>56 212</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Total Northern</b>	<b>190 784</b>	<b>2 768</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>1 087</b>	<b>6.5</b>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2001.

(b) As at 30 June 2001.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2001.

(d) The average total fertility rate (TFR) over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

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)
<b>FAR NORTH</b>					
<b>Cairns City Part A</b>					
Cairns (C) - Barron	17 728	295	1.91	53	5.6
Cairns (C) - Central Suburbs	21 573	303	1.62	186	7.7
Cairns (C) - City	7 122	67	1.09	43	5.9
Cairns (C) - Mt Whitfield	11 595	163	1.65	86	6.1
Cairns (C) - Northern Suburbs	13 760	158	1.48	41	4.1
Cairns (C) - Trinity	30 174	540	2.15	111	6.0
Cairns (C) - Western Suburbs	11 483	173	1.85	47	4.9
<b>Total Cairns City Part A</b>	<b>113 435</b>	<b>1 699</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>Far North SD Bal</b>					
Atherton (S)	10 611	138	2.21	101	5.6
Aurukun (S)	1 099	12	1.45	13	25.7
Cairns (C) - Pt B	6 998	96	2.11	44	7.8
Cardwell (S)	10 774	132	1.96	58	6.5
Cook (S) (excl. Weipa)	6 559	87	1.91	49	8.1
Cook (S) - Weipa only	1 905	41	2.02	4	8.2
Croydon (S)	286	—	n.p.	6	10.6
Douglas (S)	10 688	145	1.65	46	6.2
Eacham (S)	6 353	79	2.33	34	4.9
Etheridge (S)	1 032	13	2.68	4	4.8
Herberton (S)	5 326	75	2.86	52	7.7
Johnstone (S)	19 383	246	2.35	143	6.1
Mareeba (S)	18 417	271	1.93	175	7.5
Torres (S)	10 002	260	3.08	51	10.3
<b>Total Far North SD Bal</b>	<b>109 433</b>	<b>1 597</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Total Far North</b>	<b>222 868</b>	<b>3 296</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1 347</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>NORTH WEST</b>					
<b>North West</b>					
Burke (S)	1 711	32	2.67	14	20.3
Carpentaria (S)	3 927	57	1.96	12	9.1
Cloncurry (S)	3 829	81	2.71	26	9.6
Flinders (S)	2 073	39	2.47	14	7.4
McKinlay (S)	1 059	20	2.39	6	6.0
Mornington (S)	1 007	15	1.89	15	30.1
Mount Isa (C)	21 187	414	2.51	105	8.0
Richmond (S)	1 157	16	1.83	4	3.5
Unincorp. Islands	—	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
<b>Total North West</b>	<b>35 950</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>8.8</b>
<b>Total North West</b>	<b>35 950</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>8.8</b>
<b>QUEENSLAND(f)</b>	<b>3 635 121</b>	<b>47 678</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>22 856</b>	<b>5.8</b>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2001.

(b) As at 30 June 2001.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2001.

(d) The average total fertility rate (TFR) over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

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

SECTION **2**

**POPULATION** .....

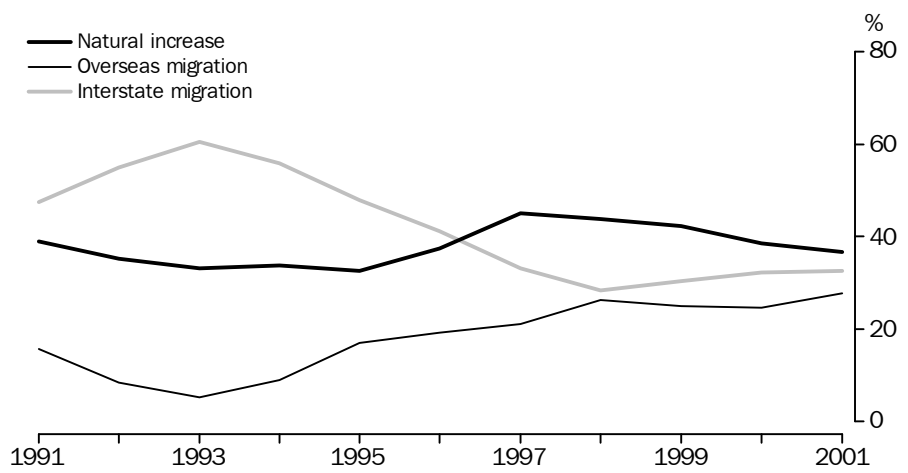
POPULATION

At 31 December 2001, the estimated resident population of Queensland was 3,670,500 comprising 1,824,300 males and 1,846,200 females.

POPULATION CHANGE

During 2001, the population of Queensland increased by 1.9%. Net natural increase contributed 37% of this growth, while net interstate migration accounted for 33% and net overseas migration 28%.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH(a)



(a) Including intercensal discrepancy not accounted for by natural increase and net migration.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projections vary according to different assumptions about fertility, mortality and migration (both overseas and interstate). Queensland's population is projected to reach 4.7 million somewhere between the years of 2015 (series I) and 2025 (series III). For further information on population projections see paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

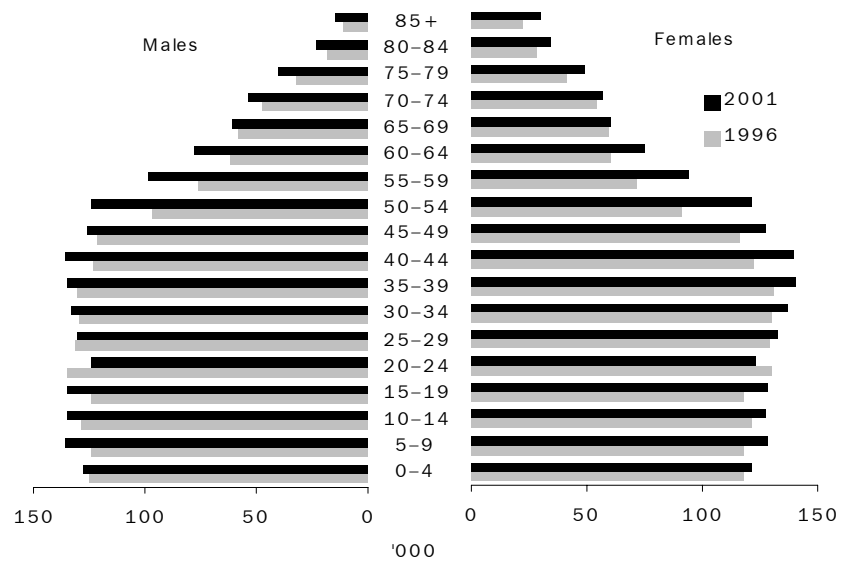
PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

Based on the most recent series of ABS projections, the number of households in Queensland is projected to increase from 1.2 million in 1996 to between 2 million (series A) and 2.2 million (series C) in 2021, a rise of between 61% and 74%. Lone person households are projected to show the greatest percentage increase of all household types over the 25 year period. For further information on household projections see paragraphs 11 to 13 of the Explanatory Notes.

## AGE OF POPULATION

The Queensland population is continuing to age, following the national trend, with the median age of the population being 35.0 years at 30 June 2001 compared with 33.3 years in June 1996. Over the 5 years to 30 June 2001 the number of children (aged under 15 years) increased 5%, while the number of persons aged 65 years and over increased 14%.

## POPULATION BY AGE



## 2.1 POPULATION, Summary

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
.....								
Estimated resident population								
at 31 December								
Males	'000	1 500.1	1 686.7	1 712.3	1 738.2	1 764.7	1 793.3	1 824.3
Females	'000	1 493.8	1 682.5	1 713.2	1 743.5	1 775.0	1 809.7	1 846.2
Persons	'000	2 993.8	3 369.2	3 425.5	3 481.7	3 539.8	3 603.0	3 670.5
Components of population change								
Natural increase(a)								
Births	no.	44 734	46 718	47 482	46 918	47 279	46 730	47 691
Deaths	no.	19 394	22 033	22 087	22 286	22 733	22 279	22 857
Total	no.	25 340	24 685	25 395	24 632	24 546	24 451	24 834
Overseas migration(b)								
Arrivals	no.	32 762	39 664	42 555	41 569	47 037	49 469	n.y.a.
Departures	no.	20 945	26 239	28 894	29 087	29 866	32 283	n.y.a.
Category jumping	no.	-1 638	-713	-1 809	2 330	-2 639	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Net(c)	no.	10 179	12 712	11 852	14 812	14 532	15 556	18 665
Interstate migration								
Arrivals	no.	95 713	109 537	97 506	93 688	94 475	100 452	102 499
Departures	no.	64 750	82 439	78 802	77 714	76 890	79 993	80 504
Net	no.	30 963	27 098	18 704	15 974	17 585	20 459	21 995
Total population growth(d)								
Number	no.	65 104	65 862	56 289	56 214	58 042	63 284	67 416
Annual growth rate	%	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Estimated resident households								
at 30 June								
Brisbane	'000	478.3	558.2	575.5	602.0	611.6	621.7	642.2
Balance of Queensland	'000	572.2	673.9	690.2	710.8	722.8	736.1	763.6
Total	'000	1 050.5	1 232.1	1 265.8	1 312.8	1 334.4	1 357.7	1 405.8
.....								

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

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

(c) Net overseas migration for 2000 includes category jumping for the March and June quarters only. Category jumping data for the September and December quarters are not yet available.

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

## 2.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—at 30 June 2001

Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons
0	25 536	24 162	49 698	45	25 971	26 499	52 470
1	25 447	23 770	49 217	46	25 464	26 042	51 506
2	25 478	24 079	49 557	47	24 858	25 462	50 320
3	25 492	24 372	49 864	48	24 942	25 088	50 030
4	26 099	24 791	50 890	49	25 090	24 700	49 790
0–4	128 052	121 174	249 226	45–49	126 325	127 791	254 116
5	26 420	25 104	51 524	50	24 882	24 788	49 670
6	27 229	25 560	52 789	51	24 618	24 699	49 317
7	27 260	25 478	52 738	52	24 465	24 051	48 516
8	27 379	25 615	52 994	53	24 664	23 737	48 401
9	27 305	26 310	53 615	54	25 147	24 306	49 453
5–9	135 593	128 067	263 660	50–54	123 776	121 581	245 357
10	27 486	26 070	53 556	55	21 682	20 779	42 461
11	27 167	25 676	52 843	56	21 183	20 256	41 439
12	26 690	25 443	52 133	57	19 815	19 096	38 911
13	26 461	25 014	51 475	58	17 776	17 220	34 996
14	26 736	25 042	51 778	59	17 834	16 992	34 826
10–14	134 540	127 245	261 785	55–59	98 290	94 343	192 633
15	27 227	25 401	52 628	60	16 828	16 060	32 888
16	27 111	25 754	52 865	61	16 151	15 638	31 789
17	26 891	25 568	52 459	62	15 536	15 018	30 554
18	27 160	26 260	53 420	63	14 755	14 166	28 921
19	26 681	25 883	52 564	64	14 266	13 807	28 073
15–19	135 070	128 866	263 936	60–64	77 536	74 689	152 225
20	25 995	25 373	51 368	65	13 606	13 167	26 773
21	25 246	24 779	50 025	66	12 221	12 406	24 627
22	24 222	24 132	48 354	67	11 872	11 720	23 592
23	24 396	24 272	48 668	68	11 559	11 597	23 156
24	24 264	24 322	48 586	69	11 574	11 461	23 035
20–24	124 123	122 878	247 001	65–69	60 832	60 351	121 183
25	24 485	24 695	49 180	70	11 623	12 190	23 813
26	24 940	25 277	50 217	71	11 046	11 430	22 476
27	25 982	26 270	52 252	72	10 773	11 441	22 214
28	26 821	27 406	54 227	73	10 286	11 350	21 636
29	27 685	28 707	56 392	74	9 814	10 668	20 482
25–29	129 913	132 355	262 268	70–74	53 542	57 079	110 621
30	28 557	29 240	57 797	75	9 443	10 836	20 279
31	26 665	27 523	54 188	76	8 684	10 331	19 015
32	26 368	27 300	53 668	77	7 792	9 572	17 364
33	25 647	26 481	52 128	78	7 338	9 282	16 620
34	25 629	26 524	52 153	79	6 850	9 063	15 913
30–34	132 866	137 068	269 934	75–79	40 107	49 084	89 191
35	25 679	26 497	52 176	80	6 194	8 717	14 911
36	26 127	27 282	53 409	81	5 308	7 449	12 757
37	27 225	28 465	55 690	82	4 217	6 565	10 782
38	27 635	29 125	56 760	83	3 875	6 050	9 925
39	27 914	29 138	57 052	84	3 438	5 630	9 068
35–39	134 580	140 507	275 087	80–84	23 032	34 411	57 443
40	28 192	28 976	57 168	85 and over	14 372	30 278	44 650
41	27 673	28 416	56 089				
42	27 450	28 076	55 526	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 807 993</b>	<b>1 827 128</b>	<b>3 635 121</b>
43	26 470	27 587	54 057				
44	25 659	26 306	51 965				
40–44	135 444	139 361	274 805				

## 2.3 PROJECTED POPULATION(a) based on 1996 Census

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

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



## 2.4 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS(a), Household type

### HOUSEHOLD TYPE.....

	<i>Family</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Lone person</i>	<b><i>Total</i></b>
<i>At 30 June</i>	'000	'000	'000	<b>'000</b>

#### SERIES A

1996	908.7	65.1	273.9	<b>1 247.7</b>
2001(b)	1 012.6	69.0	308.5	<b>1 390.1</b>
2006	1 120.8	74.2	347.2	<b>1 542.2</b>
2011	1 228.9	79.3	389.8	<b>1 698.0</b>
2016	1 334.8	83.9	437.2	<b>1 855.9</b>
2021	1 434.0	86.8	488.3	<b>2 009.0</b>

#### SERIES B

1996	908.7	65.1	273.9	<b>1 247.7</b>
2001(b)	993.4	78.7	338.7	<b>1 410.9</b>
2006	1 089.5	89.9	397.9	<b>1 577.3</b>
2011	1 189.9	98.7	454.3	<b>1 742.9</b>
2016	1 293.6	104.1	506.5	<b>1 904.2</b>
2021	1 391.2	107.2	562.2	<b>2 060.7</b>

#### SERIES C

1996	908.7	65.1	273.9	<b>1 247.7</b>
2001(b)	993.4	78.7	338.7	<b>1 410.9</b>
2006	1 079.4	95.3	415.1	<b>1 589.7</b>
2011	1 163.1	113.1	501.6	<b>1 777.8</b>
2016	1 243.1	131.0	598.6	<b>1 972.7</b>
2021	1 315.9	146.7	704.5	<b>2 167.0</b>

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

(b) Projected from 1996 Census, actual 2001 data is not yet available.

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

### MARITAL STATUS.....

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

(a) Estimated resident population by marital status at 30 June 2001 is not yet available.

SECTION **3**

**BIRTHS** .....

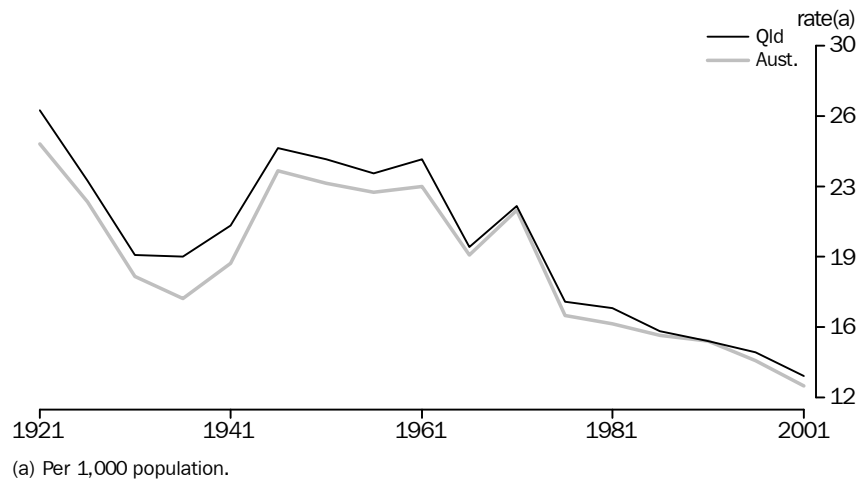
OVERVIEW

In 2001, there were 47,678 births registered to mothers whose usual residence was in Queensland. This was an increase of 400 (1%) on the number of births registered in 2000. The total fertility rate (the number of children one female would expect to bear during her child-bearing lifetime) increased to 1.80 from 1.78 in 2000, a slight increase for the second year in a row, after a long-term decline. The fertility rate in Queensland was slightly higher than the national rate of 1.73.

CRUDE BIRTH RATES

The crude birth rate showed a slight decrease with 13.1 births per 1,000 of Queensland's estimated resident population in 2001. This was 2% lower than the rate of 13.3 in 2000 and 12% lower than the rate of 14.9 recorded in 1991. The Queensland crude birth rate was marginally higher than the national rate of 12.6 in 2001.

CRUDE BIRTH RATES



NUPTIAL AND EXNUPTIAL BIRTHS

The majority of births (65%) registered in 2001 were nuptial births. The number of exnuptial births registered was 16,894. The proportion of exnuptial births to total births has increased slightly to 35% from 34% in 2000.

The proportion of exnuptial births where paternity was acknowledged remained steady in 2001 at 87%. The corresponding proportion in 1991 was substantially less at 76%.

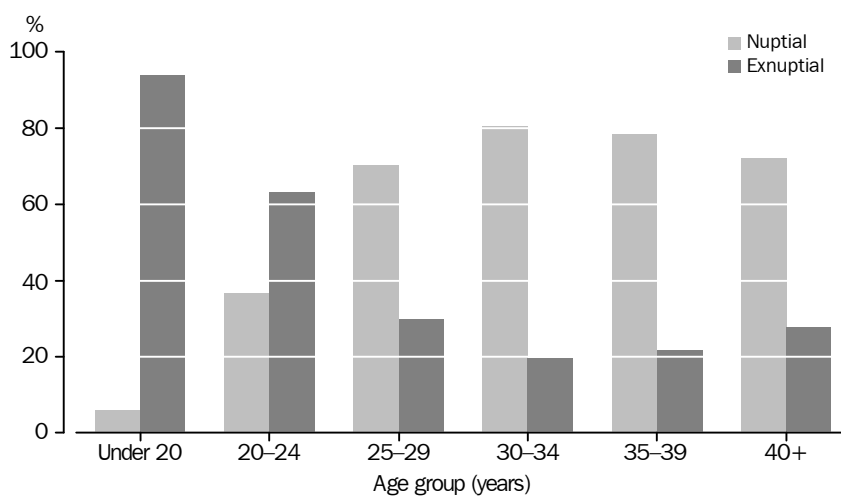
MEDIAN AGE OF PARENTS

The median age of mothers for all confinements was 29.3 years in 2001 compared with 28 years in 1991, while the corresponding median age of fathers was 31.5 years in 2001 and 30.6 years in 1991. The median age for mothers at first nuptial confinement was 29.5 years in 2001 compared with 27.5 years in 1991.

## AGE OF MOTHER

In 2001, mothers aged 30 years and over accounted for 45% of total confinements. The proportion of mothers aged under 30 years has continued to decline, dropping to 55% of the total in 2001. Females aged 25–29 years continue to be the single largest contributor to the number of confinements, accounting for 31% of the total in 2001. The proportion of exnuptial to nuptial confinements varies substantially according to age. The highest proportion of exnuptial confinements (94%) occurred in the 19 years and under age group, compared with 20% in the 30–34 year age group. The 30–34 year age group had the highest proportion of nuptial confinements (80%).

CONFINEMENTS, Age of Mother



## MULTIPLE BIRTHS

In Queensland, one in every 65 confinements resulted in a multiple birth in 2001. For the 46,940 confinements, there were 701 sets of twins and 26 sets of triplets or higher order births registered.

### 3.1 BIRTHS(a), Summary

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
FERTILITY								
Age-specific fertility rate								
Age group (years)								
15–19	rate	26.2	26.0	25.7	23.4	22.4	22.7	22.5
20–24	rate	82.5	76.4	72.7	70.4	69.2	66.3	68.9
25–29	rate	133.2	119.9	116.0	115.2	111.2	112.9	111.3
30–34	rate	96.1	101.0	99.5	102.0	101.5	103.9	103.8
35–39	rate	32.4	40.0	40.1	40.9	41.2	43.5	44.4
40–44	rate	5.0	6.7	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.6
45–49	rate	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Total fertility rate	rate	1.877	1.851	1.803	1.794	1.764	1.784	1.795
Net reproduction rate	rate	0.902	0.887	0.870	0.865	0.848	0.854	0.865
BIRTHS								
Total births	no.	44 160	47 769	46 965	47 046	46 503	47 278	47 678
Males	no.	22 564	24 533	24 024	24 042	23 919	24 291	24 377
Females	no.	21 596	23 236	22 941	23 004	22 584	22 987	23 301
Sex ratio	ratio	104.5	105.6	104.7	104.5	105.9	105.7	104.6
Indigenous births	no.	9	2 534	3 038	3 085	2 974	3 172	3 337
Males	no.	5	1 337	1 528	1 606	1 478	1 592	1 711
Females	no.	4	1 197	1 510	1 479	1 496	1 580	1 626
Sex ratio	ratio	125.0	111.7	101.2	108.6	98.8	100.8	105.2
Estimated coverage(b)								
1991 Census-based	%	..	101	119	119	113	118	123
1996 Census-based	%	..	79	93	93	89	93	97
Nuptial births	no.	32 498	32 191	31 345	31 215	30 877	31 244	30 784
Exnuptial births	no.	11 662	15 578	15 620	15 831	15 626	16 034	16 894
Proportion of total births	%	26.4	32.6	33.3	33.7	33.6	33.9	35.4
Paternity-acknowledged births	no.	8 894	13 032	13 145	13 665	13 486	13 937	14 692
Proportion of total exnuptial births	%	76.3	83.7	84.2	86.3	86.3	86.9	87.0
Crude birth rate	rate	14.9	14.3	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.3	13.1

(a) Compiled on year of registration basis.

(b) Derived using 1991 and 1996 Census-based experimental Indigenous population estimates. See paragraph 39 of the Explanatory Notes.

3.1 BIRTHS(a), Summary *continued*

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
		CONFINEMENTS						
Total confinements	no.	43 555	47 118	46 279	46 360	45 874	46 540	46 940
Nuptial	no.	32 016	31 700	30 829	30 716	30 384	30 682	30 248
First nuptial	no.	13 846	12 572	12 313	12 341	12 345	12 737	12 421
Exnuptial	no.	11 539	15 418	15 450	15 644	15 490	15 858	16 692
Paternity-acknowledged	no.	8 797	12 895	13 005	13 504	13 363	13 795	14 519
Median age of mother								
All confinements	years	28.0	28.5	28.6	28.8	28.9	29.1	29.3
Nuptial	years	29.0	29.9	29.9	30.0	30.2	30.3	30.6
First nuptial	years	27.5	28.4	28.6	28.7	28.9	29.1	29.5
Exnuptial	years	23.5	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.4
Paternity-acknowledged	years	24.1	24.7	24.8	25.3	25.3	25.5	25.6
Median age of father								
All fathers, where age is known	years	30.6	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.5
Nuptial	years	31.3	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.6
Exnuptial, paternity-acknowledged	years	26.9	27.3	27.3	27.7	27.7	28.1	28.1
Median duration of marriage								
Nuptial	years	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
First nuptial	years	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Nuptial confinements								
Previous confinements of the current relationship								
0	no.	13 846	12 572	12 313	12 341	12 345	12 737	12 421
1	no.	10 548	11 433	10 993	11 030	10 929	10 931	11 011
2	no.	5 226	5 266	5 062	4 935	4 801	4 632	4 491
3	no.	1 673	1 609	1 672	1 638	1 551	1 597	1 543
4	no.	450	513	475	471	426	478	468
5 and over	no.	273	307	314	301	332	307	314
Average number of births of the current relationship	no.	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9

(a) Compiled on year of registration basis.

### 3.2 CONFINEMENTS, Age of mother

AGE GROUP OF MOTHER (YEARS).....							
<i>Nuptiality and plurality</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>
CONFINEMENTS (no.)							
Nuptial							
Single	177	3 047	10 063	11 025	4 656	756	29 724
Twins	—	32	139	199	113	19	502
Triplets or higher order	—	1	5	11	4	1	22
Total	177	3 080	10 207	11 235	4 773	776	30 248
Exnuptial							
Single	2 691	5 256	4 275	2 687	1 283	297	16 489
Twins	19	51	51	45	30	3	199
Triplets or higher order	—	1	1	—	2	—	4
Total	2 710	5 308	4 327	2 732	1 315	300	16 692
<b>Total confinements</b>	<b>2 887</b>	<b>8 388</b>	<b>14 534</b>	<b>13 967</b>	<b>6 088</b>	<b>1 076</b>	<b>46 940</b>
PROPORTION (%)							
Nuptial	6.1	36.7	70.2	80.4	78.4	72.1	64.4
Exnuptial	93.9	63.3	29.8	19.6	21.6	27.9	35.6

(a) Includes age not stated.

SECTION **4**

**DEATHS** .....

OVERVIEW

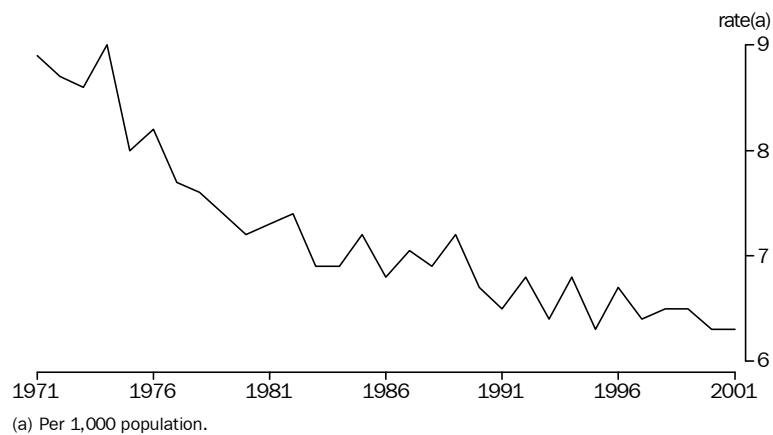
There were 22,856 deaths of usual residents of Queensland registered in 2001, comprising 12,252 males and 10,604 females. This represented an increase of 2% compared to the number of deaths (22,425) recorded in 2000.

The sex ratio was 115.5 male deaths per 100 female deaths.

CRUDE DEATH RATES

The crude death rate for 2001 was 6.3 per 1,000 mid-year resident population. The male rate was 6.8 and the female rate was 5.8.

CRUDE DEATH RATE



AGE AT DEATH

Male deaths outnumbered female deaths in all age groups up to and including 80–84 years in 2001. Female deaths outnumbered male deaths only in the 85 years and over age group in 2001.

In 2001, the median age at death for males and females was 74.7 years and 81.4 years respectively, which was 3 years older, for both males and females than in 1991.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

In Queensland in 2001, life expectancy at birth was 76.9 years for males and 82.3 years for females. This was a slight increase over the 2000 figures continuing a trend upwards.

The regional areas of Queensland showed a range of expected years of life in 2001. The lowest life expectancies for both males and females occurred in North West Statistical Division and were 71.4 years and 78.1 years respectively. By comparison, the highest life expectancies for males (78.8 years) and females (83.5 years) occurred in the Pine Rivers and Redland Shires, located in Brisbane Statistical Division.

INFANT DEATHS

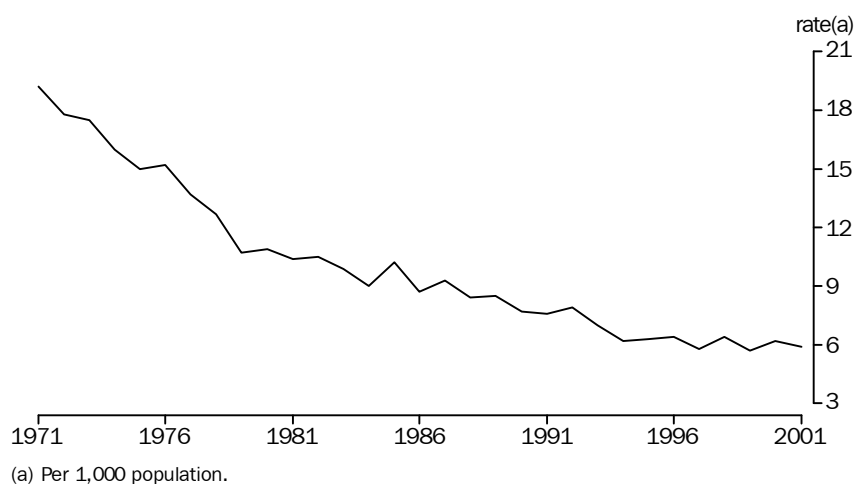
In 2001, there were 282 infant deaths in Queensland, comprising 164 males and 118 females. This represents a slight decrease of 3% on the 291 deaths recorded in 2000.



INFANT DEATHS *continued*

The infant mortality rate decreased in 2001 to 5.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, down from 6.2 in 2000. Although the infant mortality rate has varied from 5.7 to 6.4 over the last six years, it has improved on the 1991 rate of 7.6.

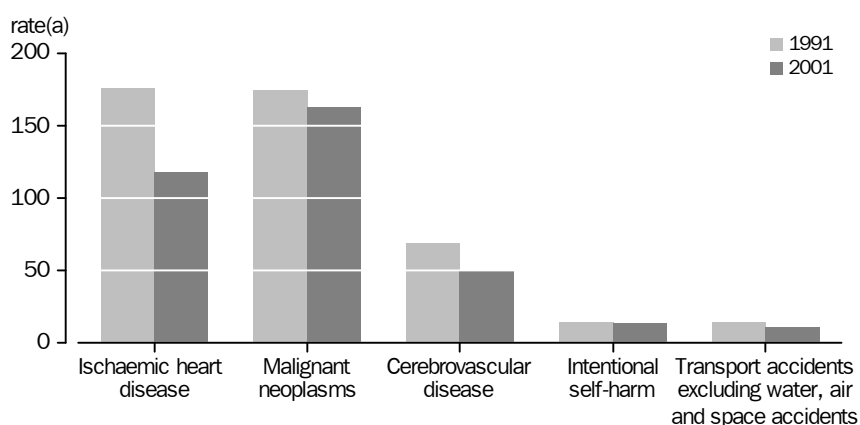
## CRUDE INFANT DEATH RATES



## CAUSES OF DEATH

The leading causes of death for Queensland residents continued to be Malignant neoplasms (cancer) and All heart disease, accounting for over half the deaths (55%) registered in 2001. Malignant neoplasms accounted for 3,765 (31% of total) male deaths and 2,712 (26% of total) female deaths. Ischaemic heart disease was responsible for 2,727 male and 2,313 female deaths, 22% of total deaths for both males and females. Another major cause of death was Cerebrovascular disease (stroke), responsible for 2,184 (10% of total) deaths. Deaths due to External causes were responsible for 1,646 deaths in 2001. Of these deaths, Intentional self-harm (suicide) continued to be the leading cause, accounting for 406 male and 93 female deaths. This was followed by deaths from Transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents, which accounted for 307 male and 93 female deaths.

## SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH



## 4.1 DEATHS(a), Summary

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
DEATHS								
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>19 175</b>	<b>22 281</b>	<b>21 945</b>	<b>22 321</b>	<b>22 849</b>	<b>22 425</b>	<b>22 856</b>
Males	no.	10 624	12 151	11 915	12 235	12 180	12 023	12 252
Females	no.	8 551	10 130	10 030	10 086	10 669	10 402	10 604
Sex ratio	ratio	124.2	120.0	118.8	121.3	114.2	115.6	115.5
<i>Indigenous deaths(b)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	258	531	593	529	535	565
Males	no.	n.p.	148	299	349	305	291	326
Females	no.	n.p.	110	232	244	224	244	239
Sex ratio	ratio		134.5	128.9	143.0	136.2	119.3	136.4
Estimated coverage(c)								
1991 Census-based	%	n.a.	42	85	94	82	82	85
1996 Census-based	%	n.a.	29	58	63	55	54	56
Standardised death rate	rate	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.5
Males	rate	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1	6.9
Females	rate	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.3
Crude death rate	rate	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3
Males	rate	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.8
Females	rate	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.8
Median age at death								
Males	years	71.9	73.2	73.3	74.0	74.2	75.0	74.7
Females	years	78.4	80.1	80.4	80.3	81.2	81.4	81.4
Age-specific death rate								
Age group (years)								
Males								
0	rate	8.3	6.7	7.0	7.3	6.6	5.9	6.4
1–4	rate	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
5–14	rate	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
15–24	rate	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0
25–34	rate	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
35–44	rate	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
45–54	rate	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4
55–64	rate	12.1	10.1	10.3	9.6	9.1	8.3	8.5
65–74	rate	30.9	28.4	27.1	27.2	26.3	24.0	22.9
75–84	rate	76.2	72.6	66.8	68.2	64.1	63.5	59.2
85 and over	rate	165.7	171.7	162.6	163.6	166.0	163.0	159.4
Females								
0	rate	6.5	6.0	4.5	5.4	4.7	6.5	4.9
1–4	rate	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
5–14	rate	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15–24	rate	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
25–34	rate	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
35–44	rate	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
45–54	rate	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0
55–64	rate	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.7
65–74	rate	15.8	14.8	14.3	14.6	14.3	13.3	13.5
75–84	rate	46.8	46.8	43.2	41.2	42.3	39.2	37.4
85 and over	rate	138.3	143.5	138.0	133.0	142.4	136.2	131.7

(a) Compiled on year of registration basis.

(b) Does not include all Indigenous deaths. See paragraph 39 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Derived using 1991 and 1996 Census based experimental Indigenous population estimates. See paragraph 39 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
DEATHS								
Expectation of life(b)								
Males								
Age 0	years	74.4	75.1	75.4	75.6	76.0	76.4	76.9
Age 1	years	74.1	74.6	74.9	75.1	75.6	75.9	76.4
Age 25	years	50.9	51.5	51.8	52.0	52.4	52.7	53.1
Age 45	years	32.2	32.8	33.2	33.4	33.7	34.0	34.4
Age 65	years	15.6	16.0	16.3	16.5	16.7	16.9	17.2
Age 85	years	n.a.	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7
Females								
Age 0	years	80.5	80.9	81.3	81.5	81.7	81.9	82.3
Age 1	years	80.2	80.4	80.7	81.0	81.2	81.4	81.8
Age 25	years	56.5	56.9	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.8	58.2
Age 45	years	37.2	37.6	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.5	38.8
Age 65	years	19.4	19.7	20.0	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.7
Age 85	years	n.a.	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.8
Principal causes of death(c) (SDR per 100,000 population)								
Males								
Neoplasms	rate	231	238	222	228	223	223	213
Diseases of the circulatory system	rate	373	328	307	294	285	253	250
Diseases of the respiratory system	rate	75	70	77	80	61	63	56
Diseases of the digestive system	rate	28	23	22	21	23	20	20
All other diseases	rate	86	93	87	90	89	87	88
External causes	rate	71	72	69	65	68	66	66
Females								
Neoplasms	rate	135	139	133	131	133	125	127
Diseases of the circulatory system	rate	241	214	198	191	195	180	170
Diseases of the respiratory system	rate	29	37	42	40	32	32	34
Diseases of the digestive system	rate	19	17	14	15	16	16	15
All other diseases	rate	70	74	66	67	75	67	67
External causes	rate	26	25	25	25	23	27	22
INFANT DEATHS								
<b>Total infant deaths</b>	no.	<b>335</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>282</b>
Males	no.	192	164	168	175	159	143	164
Females	no.	143	140	104	124	107	148	118
<i>Indigenous infant deaths(d)</i>	no.	0	25	34	42	39	34	38
Males	no.	0	11	22	27	32	15	22
Females	no.	0	14	12	15	7	19	16
Infant mortality rate	rate	7.6	6.4	5.8	6.4	5.7	6.2	5.9
Males	rate	8.5	6.7	7.0	7.3	6.6	5.9	6.7
Females	rate	6.6	6.0	4.5	5.4	4.7	6.4	5.1
Age at death								
Males								
Under 1 day	no.	69	69	57	52	53	54	57
1 day to under 1 week	no.	22	24	28	34	27	22	26
1 week to under 4 weeks	no.	24	16	21	35	16	19	27
4 weeks to under 1 year	no.	77	55	62	54	63	48	54
Females								
Under 1 day	no.	53	54	40	52	35	62	48
1 day to under 1 week	no.	25	22	17	17	11	14	16
1 week to under 4 weeks	no.	15	24	13	19	17	23	15
4 weeks to under 1 year	no.	50	40	34	36	44	49	39

(a) Compiled on year of registration basis.

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

(c) See paragraphs 23 to 24 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Does not include all Indigenous deaths. See paragraph 39 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 4.2 DEATHS, Age at death

Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons
0	164	118	282	50	94	40	134
1	13	11	24	51	75	52	127
2	16	4	20	52	111	50	161
3	6	3	9	53	118	66	184
4	4	—	6	54	98	70	168
0–4	203	138	341	50–54	496	278	774
5	—	4	6	55	119	88	207
6	3	—	5	56	127	64	191
7	6	—	7	57	135	77	212
8	7	4	11	58	127	72	199
9	—	5	6	59	130	71	201
5–9	19	16	35	55–59	638	372	1 010
10	5	3	8	60	176	81	257
11	3	—	5	61	154	75	229
12	6	3	9	62	161	90	251
13	10	—	11	63	172	89	261
14	11	6	17	64	186	85	271
10–14	35	15	50	60–64	849	420	1 269
15	10	7	17	65	217	91	308
16	14	3	17	66	199	111	310
17	25	6	31	67	216	116	332
18	30	7	37	68	226	145	371
19	27	7	34	69	235	141	376
15–19	106	30	136	65–69	1 093	604	1 697
20	29	16	45	70	271	170	441
21	33	6	39	71	244	180	424
22	26	8	34	72	324	192	516
23	30	9	39	73	371	204	575
24	30	9	39	74	315	232	547
20–24	148	48	196	70–74	1 525	978	2 503
25	37	8	45	75	354	221	575
26	22	8	30	76	360	249	609
27	24	11	35	77	396	262	658
28	42	7	49	78	416	295	711
29	42	10	52	79	410	302	712
25–29	167	44	211	75–79	1 936	1 329	3 265
30	30	7	37	80	386	354	740
31	27	13	40	81	366	322	688
32	36	15	51	82	335	352	687
33	28	13	41	83	348	378	726
34	30	22	52	84	367	385	752
30–34	151	70	221	80–84	1 802	1 791	3 593
35	44	16	60	85	321	402	723
36	35	19	54	86	315	433	748
37	27	20	47	87	295	410	705
38	45	25	70	88	261	420	681
39	30	22	52	89	243	329	572
35–39	181	102	283	85–89	1 435	1 994	3 429
40	47	33	80	90	193	341	534
41	48	34	82	91	170	312	482
42	43	30	73	92	134	296	430
43	67	34	101	93	109	239	348
44	63	31	94	94	78	222	300
40–44	268	162	430	90–94	684	1 410	2 094
45	74	47	121	95–99	152	480	632
46	48	43	91	100 and over	20	103	123
47	63	44	107	Not stated	—	—	—
48	96	42	138				
49	63	44	107				
45–49	344	220	564	<b>Total</b>	<b>12 252</b>	<b>10 604</b>	<b>22 856</b>

## 4.3 LIFE TABLE(a)—1999–2001

## MALES.....

QUEENSLAND.....						Aust.	QUEENSLAND.....						Aust.
Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e <sup>o</sup> x	e <sup>o</sup> x	Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e <sup>o</sup> x	e <sup>o</sup> x		
.....													
0	100 000	0.00631	99 447	76.89	77.03	50	94 056	0.00331	93 903	29.81	29.88		
1	99 369	0.00051	99 342	76.37	76.49	51	93 745	0.00365	93 577	28.90	28.97		
2	99 318	0.00033	99 301	75.41	75.53	52	93 403	0.00403	93 219	28.01	28.07		
3	99 285	0.00022	99 274	74.44	74.55	53	93 027	0.00447	92 823	27.12	27.18		
4	99 263	0.00020	99 253	73.45	73.57	54	92 612	0.00497	92 385	26.24	26.29		
5	99 244	0.00018	99 235	72.47	72.58	55	92 151	0.00551	91 902	25.37	25.41		
6	99 226	0.00016	99 218	71.48	71.59	56	91 644	0.00612	91 368	24.50	24.55		
7	99 210	0.00015	99 203	70.49	70.60	57	91 083	0.00677	90 779	23.65	23.69		
8	99 195	0.00015	99 188	69.50	69.61	58	90 466	0.00749	90 132	22.81	22.84		
9	99 181	0.00015	99 173	68.51	68.62	59	89 788	0.00827	89 423	21.98	22.00		
10	99 166	0.00015	99 158	67.52	67.63	60	89 046	0.00910	88 646	21.16	21.17		
11	99 151	0.00017	99 142	66.53	66.64	61	88 235	0.01002	87 799	20.35	20.35		
12	99 134	0.00018	99 125	65.54	65.65	62	87 351	0.01103	86 876	19.55	19.55		
13	99 116	0.00021	99 106	64.56	64.66	63	86 388	0.01217	85 870	18.76	18.75		
14	99 095	0.00029	99 082	63.57	63.67	64	85 337	0.01343	84 772	17.98	17.97		
15	99 067	0.00041	99 047	62.59	62.69	65	84 191	0.01485	83 575	17.22	17.20		
16	99 026	0.00058	98 999	61.61	61.71	66	82 941	0.01645	82 268	16.47	16.44		
17	98 968	0.00076	98 933	60.65	60.74	67	81 576	0.01824	80 843	15.74	15.70		
18	98 893	0.00097	98 847	59.70	59.79	68	80 088	0.02024	79 289	15.02	14.98		
19	98 798	0.00105	98 746	58.75	58.84	69	78 467	0.02248	77 597	14.32	14.28		
20	98 693	0.00110	98 639	57.81	57.90	70	76 703	0.02496	75 759	13.64	13.59		
21	98 585	0.00114	98 529	56.88	56.96	71	74 789	0.02769	73 767	12.98	12.92		
22	98 472	0.00117	98 415	55.94	56.03	72	72 718	0.03071	71 615	12.33	12.27		
23	98 358	0.00118	98 300	55.01	55.09	73	70 484	0.03402	69 299	11.71	11.64		
24	98 241	0.00120	98 183	54.07	54.16	74	68 086	0.03757	66 820	11.10	11.03		
25	98 124	0.00121	98 064	53.13	53.22	75	65 528	0.04133	64 186	10.52	10.44		
26	98 005	0.00123	97 945	52.20	52.28	76	62 820	0.04538	61 406	9.95	9.87		
27	97 884	0.00124	97 824	51.26	51.35	77	59 969	0.04983	58 486	9.40	9.31		
28	97 763	0.00124	97 703	50.33	50.41	78	56 981	0.05479	55 431	8.86	8.78		
29	97 642	0.00126	97 580	49.39	49.47	79	53 859	0.06036	52 244	8.35	8.26		
30	97 519	0.00127	97 457	48.45	48.54	80	50 608	0.06664	48 931	7.85	7.76		
31	97 395	0.00129	97 333	47.51	47.60	81	47 235	0.07371	45 503	7.38	7.29		
32	97 270	0.00129	97 207	46.57	46.66	82	43 754	0.08168	41 973	6.92	6.83		
33	97 144	0.00131	97 080	45.63	45.72	83	40 180	0.09062	38 363	6.49	6.40		
34	97 017	0.00132	96 952	44.69	44.78	84	36 539	0.10061	34 702	6.09	6.00		
35	96 888	0.00135	96 823	43.75	43.84	85	32 863	0.11171	31 025	5.72	5.62		
36	96 758	0.00137	96 692	42.81	42.90	86	29 191	0.12390	27 376	5.37	5.28		
37	96 625	0.00141	96 558	41.86	41.96	87	25 575	0.13685	23 812	5.06	4.97		
38	96 489	0.00146	96 419	40.92	41.02	88	22 075	0.15016	20 399	4.79	4.69		
39	96 349	0.00153	96 275	39.98	40.07	89	18 760	0.16345	17 204	4.55	4.45		
40	96 201	0.00161	96 124	39.04	39.14	90	15 694	0.17639	14 283	4.34	4.23		
41	96 046	0.00173	95 964	38.10	38.20	91	12 926	0.18864	11 678	4.16	4.06		
42	95 880	0.00186	95 792	37.17	37.26	92	10 487	0.20013	9 409	4.02	3.91		
43	95 702	0.00202	95 606	36.24	36.33	93	8 388	0.20960	7 481	3.90	3.78		
44	95 509	0.00217	95 406	35.31	35.40	94	6 630	0.21601	5 888	3.80	3.69		
45	95 301	0.00231	95 192	34.39	34.47	95	5 198	0.22011	4 604	3.72	3.60		
46	95 081	0.00244	94 966	33.46	33.55	96	4 054	0.22449	3 582	3.63	3.51		
47	94 849	0.00259	94 727	32.54	32.63	97	3 144	0.23015	2 768	3.54	3.42		
48	94 603	0.00278	94 474	31.63	31.71	98	2 420	0.23543	2 124	3.46	3.33		
49	94 341	0.00302	94 200	30.71	30.79	99	1 850	0.24070	1 619	3.38	3.25		
						100(b)	1 405	0.24647	4 632	3.30	3.17		

4.3 LIFE TABLE(a)—1999–2001 *continued*

## FEMALES.....

QUEENSLAND.....						Aust.	QUEENSLAND.....						Aust.
Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e <sup>0</sup> x	e <sup>0</sup> x	Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e <sup>0</sup> x	e <sup>0</sup> x		
.....						.....							
0	100 000	0.00547	99 523	82.32	82.41	50	96 729	0.00201	96 634	34.10	34.11		
1	99 453	0.00051	99 424	81.77	81.81	51	96 535	0.00219	96 431	33.17	33.18		
2	99 402	0.00021	99 391	80.81	80.84	52	96 324	0.00240	96 210	32.24	32.25		
3	99 381	0.00019	99 372	79.83	79.86	53	96 093	0.00264	95 968	31.32	31.32		
4	99 362	0.00016	99 354	78.84	78.87	54	95 839	0.00291	95 702	30.40	30.40		
5	99 346	0.00014	99 339	77.86	77.89	55	95 560	0.00321	95 409	29.49	29.49		
6	99 332	0.00012	99 326	76.87	76.90	56	95 253	0.00353	95 088	28.58	28.58		
7	99 320	0.00011	99 314	75.88	75.91	57	94 917	0.00388	94 736	27.68	27.68		
8	99 309	0.00010	99 304	74.89	74.91	58	94 549	0.00426	94 351	26.79	26.79		
9	99 299	0.00010	99 294	73.89	73.92	59	94 146	0.00466	93 930	25.90	25.90		
10	99 290	0.00010	99 285	72.90	72.93	60	93 708	0.00509	93 472	25.02	25.02		
11	99 280	0.00010	99 275	71.91	71.93	61	93 231	0.00554	92 976	24.14	24.14		
12	99 269	0.00012	99 264	70.91	70.94	62	92 714	0.00602	92 439	23.28	23.28		
13	99 258	0.00013	99 252	69.92	69.95	63	92 156	0.00652	91 860	22.41	22.41		
14	99 245	0.00017	99 237	68.93	68.96	64	91 555	0.00712	91 234	21.56	21.56		
15	99 228	0.00022	99 217	67.94	67.97	65	90 903	0.00784	90 553	20.71	20.71		
16	99 206	0.00027	99 193	66.96	66.98	66	90 191	0.00870	89 805	19.87	19.87		
17	99 179	0.00032	99 164	65.98	66.00	67	89 406	0.00972	88 979	19.04	19.04		
18	99 148	0.00036	99 130	65.00	65.02	68	88 537	0.01088	88 064	18.22	18.22		
19	99 112	0.00039	99 093	64.02	64.04	69	87 574	0.01219	87 049	17.41	17.41		
20	99 073	0.00040	99 054	63.05	63.06	70	86 506	0.01366	85 925	16.62	16.62		
21	99 034	0.00040	99 014	62.07	62.09	71	85 325	0.01529	84 683	15.85	15.84		
22	98 994	0.00040	98 975	61.09	61.11	72	84 020	0.01707	83 314	15.08	15.08		
23	98 955	0.00040	98 935	60.12	60.14	73	82 586	0.01902	81 812	14.34	14.34		
24	98 915	0.00040	98 896	59.14	59.16	74	81 015	0.02114	80 170	13.61	13.60		
25	98 876	0.00041	98 856	58.17	58.18	75	79 302	0.02345	78 384	12.89	12.89		
26	98 835	0.00042	98 815	57.19	57.21	76	77 442	0.02603	76 448	12.19	12.18		
27	98 794	0.00043	98 773	56.21	56.23	77	75 426	0.02902	74 346	11.50	11.50		
28	98 751	0.00044	98 730	55.24	55.25	78	73 237	0.03253	72 063	10.83	10.82		
29	98 708	0.00046	98 686	54.26	54.28	79	70 854	0.03665	69 575	10.17	10.17		
30	98 663	0.00048	98 639	53.29	53.30	80	68 258	0.04150	66 862	9.54	9.54		
31	98 615	0.00050	98 591	52.31	52.32	81	65 425	0.04719	63 903	8.93	8.93		
32	98 566	0.00052	98 541	51.34	51.35	82	62 337	0.05382	60 682	8.35	8.35		
33	98 515	0.00055	98 488	50.36	50.38	83	58 982	0.06144	57 193	7.80	7.79		
34	98 461	0.00059	98 432	49.39	49.40	84	55 358	0.07005	53 440	7.27	7.27		
35	98 403	0.00063	98 372	48.42	48.43	85	51 481	0.07956	49 449	6.78	6.78		
36	98 341	0.00068	98 308	47.45	47.46	86	47 385	0.08993	45 266	6.32	6.32		
37	98 274	0.00073	98 239	46.48	46.49	87	43 124	0.10110	40 949	5.90	5.89		
38	98 202	0.00079	98 164	45.52	45.53	88	38 764	0.11300	36 572	5.51	5.50		
39	98 125	0.00085	98 084	44.55	44.56	89	34 383	0.12558	32 216	5.15	5.14		
40	98 042	0.00092	97 997	43.59	43.60	90	30 066	0.13877	27 964	4.81	4.80		
41	97 951	0.00100	97 903	42.63	42.64	91	25 893	0.15250	23 898	4.51	4.50		
42	97 854	0.00108	97 801	41.67	41.68	92	21 945	0.16686	20 088	4.23	4.22		
43	97 748	0.00117	97 692	40.72	40.72	93	18 283	0.18157	16 593	3.98	3.97		
44	97 634	0.00127	97 572	39.76	39.77	94	14 963	0.19615	13 463	3.75	3.74		
45	97 510	0.00137	97 444	38.81	38.82	95	12 028	0.21019	10 730	3.55	3.53		
46	97 376	0.00148	97 305	37.86	37.87	96	9 500	0.22360	8 405	3.36	3.35		
47	97 232	0.00160	97 155	36.92	36.93	97	7 376	0.23621	6 474	3.19	3.18		
48	97 077	0.00172	96 994	35.98	35.98	98	5 634	0.24879	4 907	3.03	3.01		
49	96 910	0.00186	96 821	35.04	35.04	99	4 232	0.26299	3 653	2.88	2.86		
						100(b)	3 119	0.27722	8 521	2.73	2.72		

#### 4.4 DEATHS, Selected causes(a)—Sex

Cause of death	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of all deaths	Rate
	no.	no.	no.	%	(b)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	136	114	250	1.1	6.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	3 828	2 771	6 599	28.9	181.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	3 765	2 712	6 477	28.3	178.2
Trachea, bronchus and lung (C33, C34)	862	399	1 261	5.5	34.7
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	149	69	218	1.0	6.0
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	6	474	480	2.1	13.2
Female genital organs (C51–C58)	..	237	237	1.0	6.5
Male genital organs (C60–C63)	516	..	516	2.3	14.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	388	337	725	3.2	19.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	272	237	509	2.2	14.0
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	165	223	388	1.7	10.7
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	317	349	666	2.9	18.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	4 384	4 535	8 919	39.0	245.4
All heart diseases (I05–I09, I11, I13, I20–I25, I26, I27, I30–I52)	3 195	2 943	6 138	26.9	168.9
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	2 727	2 313	5 040	22.1	138.6
Acute myocardial infarction (I21)	1 499	1 317	2 816	12.3	77.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	891	1 293	2 184	9.6	60.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	969	834	1 803	7.9	49.6
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	204	260	464	2.0	12.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	605	423	1 028	4.5	28.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	356	359	715	3.1	19.7
Diseases of liver (K70–K77)	136	68	204	0.9	5.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00–M99)	53	95	148	0.6	4.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N99)	225	267	492	2.2	13.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	87	59	146	0.6	4.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	71	65	136	0.6	3.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	51	55	106	0.5	2.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	1 172	474	1 646	7.2	45.3
Transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents (V01–V89)	307	93	400	1.8	11.0
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	406	93	499	2.2	13.7
<b>All causes of death</b>	<b>12 252</b>	<b>10 604</b>	<b>22 856</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>628.8</b>

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

(b) Deaths per 100,000 population.

## 4.5 DEATHS, Selected causes(a)—Summary

		CAUSE OF DEATH(b).....						
		<i>Malignant neoplasms</i>	<i>All heart diseases</i>	<i>Cerebro- vascular diseases</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system</i>	<i>Transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents</i>	<i>Intentional self-harm</i>	<i>All causes</i>
.....								
Number of deaths								
Males	no.	3 765	3 195	891	969	307	406	12 252
Females	no.	2 712	2 943	1 293	834	93	93	10 604
Persons	no.	6 477	6 138	2 184	1 803	400	499	22 856
Proportions by sex								
Males	%	58.1	52.1	40.8	53.7	76.8	81.4	53.6
Females	%	41.9	47.9	59.2	46.3	23.3	18.6	46.4
Persons	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportions by cause of death								
Males	%	30.7	26.1	7.3	7.9	2.5	3.3	100.0
Females	%	25.6	27.8	12.2	7.9	0.9	0.9	100.0
Persons	%	28.3	26.9	9.6	7.9	1.8	2.2	100.0
Crude death rate(c)								
Males	rate	208.2	176.7	49.3	53.6	17.0	22.5	677.7
Females	rate	148.4	161.1	70.8	45.6	5.1	5.1	580.4
Persons	rate	178.2	168.9	60.1	49.6	11.0	13.7	628.8
Standardised death rate(d)								
Queensland	rate	162.5	143.5	49.4	43.1	11.2	13.8	553.5
Australia	rate	162.0	135.9	47.4	43.8	9.8	12.5	542.4

(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.



## 4.6 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH(a), Statistical areas(b)—1999–2001

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH.....			LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH.....		
<i>Statistical Division and Statistical Subdivision</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Statistical Division and Statistical Subdivision</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<b>Brisbane</b>			<b>Fitzroy</b>		
Brisbane City	77.6	82.7	Rockhampton	74.7	80.0
Gold Coast City Part A	75.6	81.8	Gladstone	77.2	82.6
Beaudesert Shire Part A	n.p.	n.p.	Fitzroy SD Bal	76.3	81.6
Caboolture Shire Part A	77.0	82.9	<i>Total Fitzroy</i>	75.9	81.4
Ipswich City (Part in BSD)	76.4	80.6			
Logan City	76.9	81.6	<b>Central West</b>		
Pine Rivers Shire	78.8	83.5	Central West	n.p.	n.p.
Redcliffe City	75.5	81.3			
Redland Shire	78.8	83.5	<b>Mackay</b>		
<i>Total Brisbane</i>	77.4	82.5	Mackay City Part A	76.2	81.7
			Mackay SD Bal	76.3	81.8
<b>Moreton</b>			<i>Total Mackay</i>	76.3	82.3
Gold Coast City Part B	77.9	83.3			
Sunshine Coast	78.1	83.3	<b>Northern</b>		
Moreton SD Bal	77.8	83.0	Townsville City Part A	76.3	81.5
<i>Total Moreton</i>	77.9	83.3	Thuringowa City Part A	75.6	80.3
			Northern SD Bal	74.3	81.4
<b>Wide Bay-Burnett</b>			<i>Total Northern</i>	75.7	81.6
Bundaberg	76.9	81.7			
Hervey Bay City Part A	75.1	81.5	<b>Far North</b>		
Wide Bay-Burnett SD Bal	77.1	81.7	Cairns City Part A	75.9	81.6
<i>Total Wide Bay-Burnett</i>	76.7	81.8	Far North SD Bal	74.4	79.9
			<i>Total Far North</i>	75.2	80.8
<b>Darling Downs</b>					
Toowoomba	76.3	81.3	<b>North West</b>		
Darling Downs SD Bal	76.8	82.0	North West	71.4	78.1
<i>Total Darling Downs</i>	76.6	81.8			
			<b>Queensland(c)</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>82.3</b>
<b>South West</b>					
South West	73.9	80.7			

(a) See paragraphs 21 and 22 of the Explanatory Notes. Life expectancy at birth has not been calculated for regions with less than an average of 80 male deaths per year over the period 1999 to 2001.

(b) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2001.

(c) From table 4.3.

## SECTION 5

## MIGRATION .....

Queensland's net population gain from migration, combining both overseas and interstate migration, was 40,660 persons in 2001. This was 13% higher than the combined gain in 2000, but 1% lower than in 1991.

### OVERSEAS MIGRATION

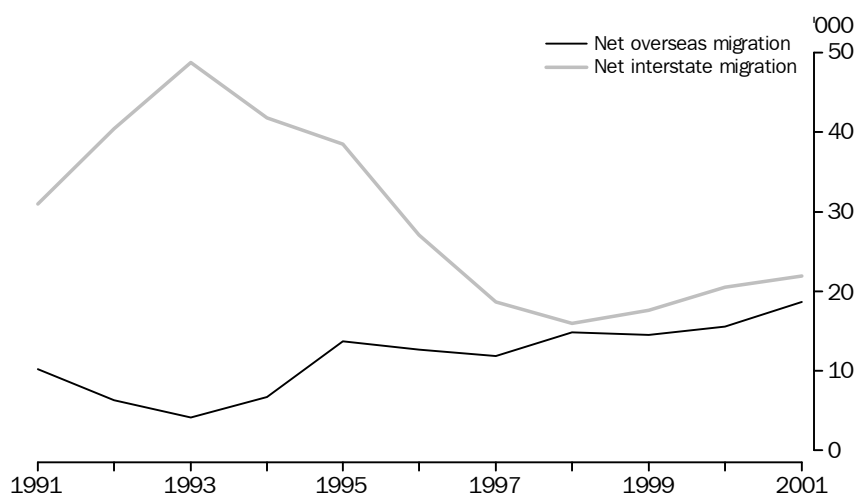
The net overseas migration continues to increase recording a gain of 18,665 persons in 2001, 20% higher than in 2000 and 83% higher than in 1991. The age group contributing the largest number to the net overseas migration figure was the 20–24 age group, followed closely by the 15–19 age group. Together they were responsible for 39% of the net gain from overseas migration.

### INTERSTATE MIGRATION

The net gain to the population of Queensland from interstate migration in 2001 was 21,995 persons, an increase of 8% on 2000, but 29% below the level of 1991. The net interstate migration gain consisted of 102,499 arrivals and 80,504 departures.

The age group 30–39 years comprised 18% of the net interstate migration gain in Queensland in 2001. The large number of persons under 15 years, 6,457, or 29% of the total gain, indicates a high proportion of families with young children settling in Queensland. The 65 and over age group made up 10% of the net interstate migration gain in Queensland in 2001. The 20–29 age group was the only age group to record a net interstate migration loss of 556 persons.

### MIGRATION



## 5.1 MIGRATION, Summary

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001(a)
OVERSEAS MIGRATION								
Permanent movement								
Arrivals	no.	16 416	14 565	14 785	15 615	16 688	17 780	n.y.a.
Departures(b)	no.	5 525	5 909	6 220	6 332	7 012	7 876	n.y.a.
Former settlers	no.	2 961	2 821	2 892	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other Australian residents	no.	2 564	3 088	3 328	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Net	no.	10 891	8 656	8 565	9 283	9 676	9 904	n.y.a.
Long-term movement								
Arrivals	no.	15 975	25 093	27 756	25 954	30 349	30 563	n.y.a.
Australian residents returning	no.	9 263	12 712	13 576	11 326	14 083	12 359	n.y.a.
Overseas visitors arriving	no.	6 712	12 381	14 180	14 628	16 266	18 204	n.y.a.
Departures	no.	15 345	20 322	22 660	22 755	22 854	24 550	n.y.a.
Australian residents departing	no.	10 133	12 169	13 139	14 127	14 808	15 419	n.y.a.
Overseas visitors departing	no.	5 212	8 153	9 521	8 628	8 046	9 131	n.y.a.
Net	no.	630	4 771	5 096	3 199	7 495	6 013	n.y.a.
Category jumping	no.	-1 638	-713	-1 809	2 330	-2 639	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<b>Net overseas migration(c)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>10 179</b>	<b>12 712</b>	<b>11 852</b>	<b>14 812</b>	<b>14 532</b>	<b>15 556</b>	<b>18 665</b>
INTERSTATE MIGRATION								
Arrivals	no.	95 713	109 537	97 506	93 688	94 475	100 452	102 499
Departures	no.	64 750	82 439	78 802	77 714	76 890	79 993	80 504
<b>Net interstate migration</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>30 963</b>	<b>27 098</b>	<b>18 704</b>	<b>15 974</b>	<b>17 585</b>	<b>20 459</b>	<b>21 995</b>

(a) See paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

(c) For the years 1991, 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—2001

## NET MIGRATION.....

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Overseas</i>	<i>Interstate</i>
0–4	1 022	2 072
5–9	1 430	2 298
10–14	1 540	2 087
15–19	3 069	1 296
20–24	4 146	–323
25–29	1 884	–233
30–34	1 408	1 655
35–39	1 332	2 413
40–44	888	2 113
45–49	487	1 625
50–54	315	1 711
55–59	257	1 677
60–64	363	1 340
65–69	271	845
70–74	153	577
75–79	53	382
80–84	44	283
85 and over	3	177
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 665</b>	<b>21 995</b>

SECTION **6**

**MARRIAGES** .....

During 2001, there were 20,314 marriages registered in Queensland. This was an 11% decrease on the number registered in 2000, but was slightly higher (2%) than the number registered in 1991. In 2001, the crude marriage rate was 5.6 marriages per 1,000 population, representing a decline from the previous year (6.4) and remaining lower than the rate of 6.7 recorded in 1991.

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATE

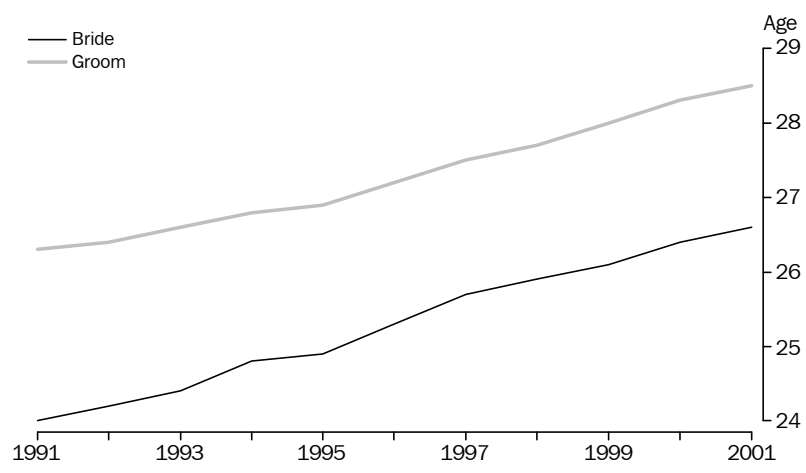


AGE AT MARRIAGE

The median ages for males and females marrying for the first time were 28.5 years and 26.6 years respectively, continuing the trend over recent years of marrying at a later age. The difference between the median age of males and females marrying has remained constant at around two years throughout the last 10 years.

The median ages for divorced persons remarrying were 43.3 years for males and 39.6 years for females, while widowed males remarrying had a median age of 62.2 years compared with 54.7 years for widowed females.

MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE



## AGE-SPECIFIC RATES

The age-specific marriage rate for males aged 19 and under has halved between 1991 and 2001, while the male 20–24 year age group experienced a 46% decrease. The corresponding decreases for females aged 19 years and under and those aged 20–24 years for this period were 60% and 38% respectively.

Between 1991 and 2001 the age-specific marriage rate for 25–29 year old males decreased by 7% while the corresponding female rate increased by 10%. The increase in the 30–34 age-group was 18% for males and 28% for females.

The 25–29 year age group experienced the highest age-specific marriage rates for any age group in 2001. This was true for both males and females, with rates of 47.9 and 48.7 respectively. Unlike the previous year where the 19 and under, and 20–24 age groups were the only ones which experienced a decline in the age-specific marriage rates; in 2001 the age-specific marriage rates for all age groups experienced a decline.

## PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS

In 2001, 64% of marriages celebrated in Queensland were the first marriage for both partners. In comparison, the proportion for Australia was slightly higher at 67%. In Queensland a further 19% of marriages were the first for one of the partners while the remaining 17% were remarriages for both partners. These proportions have remained relatively stable over the past 10 years.

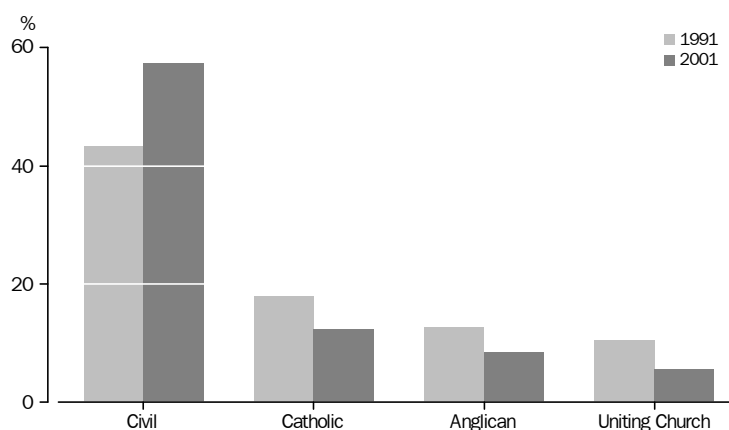
## MARRIAGE RITES

The proportion of marriage ceremonies performed by civil celebrants in Queensland has continued to increase with 57% of marriages in 2001 performed by civil celebrants. By comparison, in 1991 the proportion of marriages performed by civil celebrants was 42%.

For marriages performed by ministers of religion in Queensland, the highest proportions were Catholic 29%, Anglican 20% and Uniting Church 13%. For Australia, the comparative proportions were similar (Catholic 34%, Anglican 21% and Uniting Church 12%).

Marriages performed by ministers of religion were more likely to involve brides or grooms entering their first marriage. In 2001, 82% of males and 84% of females married by a minister of religion were marrying for the first time. In comparison, 66% of males and females married by civil celebrants were first time brides and grooms.

## MARRIAGE RITES



## 6.1 MARRIAGES, Summary

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
ALL MARRIAGES								
<b>Marriages registered</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>19 844</b>	<b>20 913</b>	<b>20 868</b>	<b>21 257</b>	<b>22 416</b>	<b>22 842</b>	<b>20 314</b>
Crude marriage rate	rate	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4	5.6
Previous marital status								
First marriage both partners	no.	12 993	13 462	13 316	13 579	14 450	14 698	13 000
First marriage one partner	no.	3 830	4 002	4 047	4 242	4 298	4 430	3 865
Remarriage both partners	no.	3 021	3 449	3 505	3 436	3 668	3 714	3 449
Marriages performed by								
Ministers of religion								
Number	no.	11 433	10 644	10 305	9 907	10 062	9 866	8 665
Proportion	%	57.6	50.9	49.4	46.6	44.9	43.2	42.7
Civil celebrants								
Number	no.	8 411	10 269	10 563	11 350	12 354	12 976	11 649
Proportion	%	42.4	49.1	50.6	53.4	55.1	56.8	57.3

6.1 MARRIAGES, Summary *continued*

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
BRIDEGROOM								
Age-specific marriage rate								
Age group (years)								
19 and under	rate	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0
20–24	rate	45.7	32.3	29.9	29.6	29.4	28.3	24.8
25–29	rate	51.7	50.0	48.9	49.6	51.6	52.3	47.9
30–34	rate	26.9	29.4	30.0	31.2	34.1	35.7	31.7
35–39	rate	15.1	16.7	16.3	16.9	18.3	18.8	17.2
40–44	rate	9.7	10.4	10.6	10.7	11.1	11.6	10.8
45–49	rate	7.5	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.4	7.5
50 and over	rate	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.9
Marital status at marriage								
Never married	no.	14 896	15 341	15 252	15 605	16 522	16 842	14 843
Widowed	no.	467	453	448	461	489	478	420
Divorced	no.	4 481	5 119	5 168	5 191	5 405	5 522	5 051
Total	no.	19 844	20 913	20 868	21 257	22 416	22 842	20 314
Median age								
Never married	years	26.3	27.2	27.5	27.7	28.0	28.3	28.5
Widowed	years	63.5	64.4	62.6	61.5	60.9	63.1	62.2
Divorced	years	40.0	41.6	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.7	43.3
Total	years	28.1	29.4	29.7	29.8	30.1	30.3	30.6
BRIDE								
Age-specific marriage rate								
Age group (years)								
19 and under	rate	10.4	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	4.2
20–24	rate	64.3	50.8	47.4	47.1	48.0	45.6	39.8
25–29	rate	44.1	47.4	47.7	49.4	51.7	53.1	48.7
30–34	rate	20.2	23.5	24.5	24.6	27.8	29.8	25.9
35–39	rate	10.8	12.5	12.2	12.8	13.5	14.4	12.3
40–44	rate	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.8	8.8	9.0	8.1
45–49	rate	6.7	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.3
50 and over	rate	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
Marital status at marriage								
Never married	no.	14 920	15 585	15 427	15 795	16 676	16 984	15 022
Widowed	no.	573	573	559	575	572	547	522
Divorced	no.	4 351	4 755	4 882	4 887	5 168	5 311	4 770
Total	no.	19 844	20 913	20 868	21 257	22 416	22 842	20 314
Median age								
Never married	years	24.0	25.3	25.7	25.9	26.1	26.4	26.6
Widowed	years	54.2	53.7	54.7	54.3	52.9	53.6	54.7
Divorced	years	35.9	37.9	37.9	38.5	38.7	39.0	39.6
Total	years	25.8	27.1	27.5	27.6	27.9	28.3	28.6



## 6.2 MARRIAGES, Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates—Census years(a)

Age at marriage (years)	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996
FIRST MARRIAGES(b)						
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(c)						
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) Marriage rates for 2001 are not available as 30 June 2001 estimated resident population by marital status is not yet available.

(b) Per 1,000 population of never married males and females. See Glossary.

(c) Per 1,000 population of widowed and divorced males and females. 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>
--	--------------------------	----------------	-----------------	--------------

#### MARRIAGES (no.)

Never married	13 000	89	1 754	14 843
Widowed	66	143	211	420
Divorced	1 956	290	2 805	5 051
<i>Total</i>	<i>15 022</i>	<i>522</i>	<i>4 770</i>	<i>20 314</i>

#### PROPORTION (%)

Never married	64.0	0.4	8.6	73.1
Widowed	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.1
Divorced	9.6	1.4	13.8	24.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>

## 6.4 MARRIAGES, Previous marital status of parties and category of rite

Category of rite	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDEGROOM.....			PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE.....			All marriages	Proportion of all marriages
	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>		
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
<b>Religious(a)</b>								
Anglican	1 417	31	266	1 482	31	201	1 714	8.4
Baptist	365	12	106	370	17	96	483	2.4
Catholic	2 343	35	112	2 349	39	102	2 490	12.3
Churches of Christ	158	6	49	170	4	39	213	1.0
Islam	37	2	8	37	—	10	47	0.2
Lutheran	232	5	57	245	5	44	294	1.4
Orthodox	94	—	22	100	—	16	116	0.6
Presbyterian	184	8	46	188	8	42	238	1.2
Uniting Church	894	19	213	915	37	174	1 126	5.5
Other denominations	1 395	60	489	1 421	63	460	1 944	9.6
<i>All religious rites</i>	<i>7 119</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>1 368</i>	<i>7 277</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>1 184</i>	<i>8 665</i>	<i>42.7</i>
<b>Civil</b>								
Official registrars	819	33	530	825	53	504	1 382	6.8
Other civil celebrants	6 905	209	3 153	6 920	265	3 082	10 267	50.5
<i>All civil rites</i>	<i>7 724</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>3 683</i>	<i>7 745</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>3 586</i>	<i>11 649</i>	<i>57.3</i>
<b>All marriages</b>	<b>14 843</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>5 051</b>	<b>15 022</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>4 770</b>	<b>20 314</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Registers of ministers of religion are maintained by states and territories under the authority of the *Marriage Act 1961* (Cwlth).

SECTION **7**

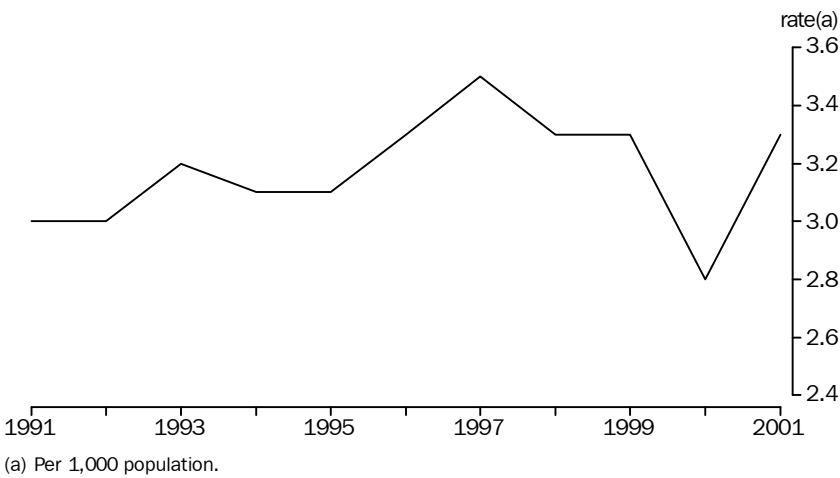
**DIVORCES** .....

DIVORCES

There were 12,085 divorces granted in Queensland in 2001, a 20% increase on the number granted in 2000 and a 35% increase on the number granted in 1991 (see paragraph 36 of the Explanatory Notes of this publication). The crude divorce rate of 3.3 divorces granted per 1,000 estimated resident population was higher than the 2000 figure of 2.8 and the 1991 figure of 3.0. By comparison, the crude divorce rate for Australia of 2.8 per 1,000 estimated resident population was higher than the crude rate of 2.6 in 2000 which was the same as the crude rate of 2.6 in 1991.

As explained in Marriages and Divorces, Australia 2001 (cat. no. 3310.0), the introduction of the Federal Magistrates Service in September 2000 may have had some influence on the increase in divorces granted in 2001. The Federal Magistrates Service was established to provide a simpler and more accessible service for litigants and to ease the workload of both the Family Court of Australia and the Federal Court of Australia. In 2001, 46% of divorces granted in Queensland were dealt with by the Federal Magistrates Service.

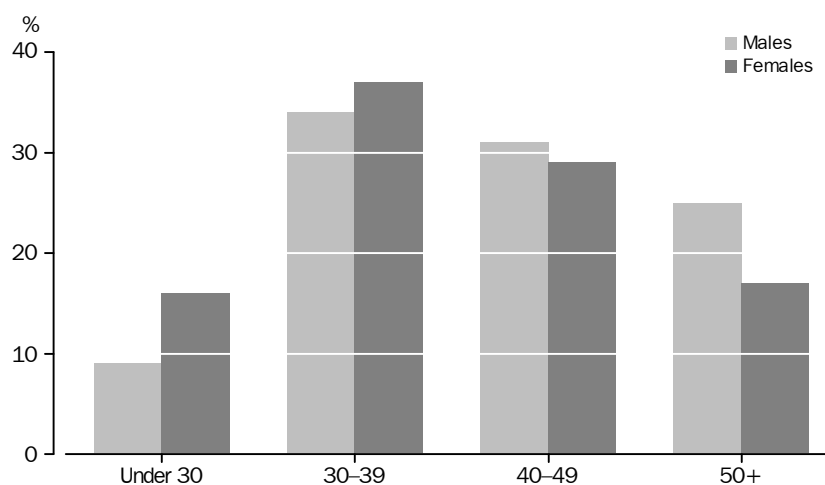
CRUDE DIVORCE RATE



AGE AT DIVORCE

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

## PROPORTION OF TOTAL DIVORCES BY AGE



For males, the highest age-specific divorce rate was recorded in the 35–39 year age group (15.9 per 1,000 population), while for females the highest rate was also recorded in the 35–39 year age group (16.5 per 1,000 population). This is a change from 2000 where the 35–39 year age group for males and the 30–34 year age group for females recorded the highest age-specific rates.

The median age at divorce for males in 2001 was 42.0 years compared with 39.0 years for females. While these medians are only slightly higher than the corresponding figures recorded in 2000, the median age for males is 8% higher than that recorded in 1991, and the corresponding figure for females is 9% higher.

## DURATION OF MARRIAGE

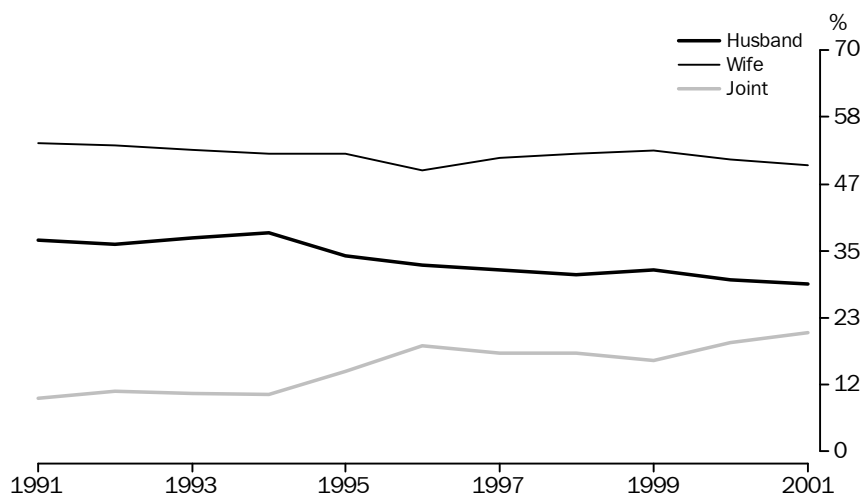
Of couples who divorced in 2001, 22% had divorced within 5 years of marriage and 76% of divorces involved couples married less than 20 years. Couples who had been married for 30 years or more accounted for 7% of total divorces.

The median interval between marriage and final separation was 8.3 years and that between marriage and divorce was 11.8 years. The median interval between marriage and separation was the same level that was recorded in 2000 and 2% higher than 1991. The median duration of marriage (11.8 years) was the same as the median recorded in 1999 and 2000 and 8% higher than the median recorded in 1991.

## APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Historically, the proportion of divorce applications from wives has outnumbered those from husbands. This was the case in 2001 where 50% of divorce applications were made by the wife, while applications by husbands accounted for 29%. The remaining 21% were the result of a joint application by both husband and wife. These proportions are similar to those recorded in 2000, however, the proportion of joint applications has increased considerably since 1991 (9%).

## DIVORCES BY APPLICANT



## DIVORCES INVOLVING CHILDREN

In 2001, 55% of divorces involved at least one child under the age of 18 years. This was an increase on the 2000 proportion (54%) but a large decrease on the 1991 proportion (60%). In 2001, a total of 12,534 children were involved in 6,600 divorces, giving an average of 1.9 children per divorce where children were involved. This average has remained constant over the last 10 years.

## 7.1 DIVORCES, Summary

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
ALL DIVORCES								
<b>Divorces granted</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>8 934</b>	<b>10 996</b>	<b>11 744</b>	<b>11 349</b>	<b>11 467</b>	<b>10 092</b>	<b>12 085</b>
Crude divorce rate	rate	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.3
Median duration of marriage	years	10.9	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.8
Median interval between marriage and final separation	years	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3
Divorces involving children								
Number	no.	5 322	6 262	6 539	6 415	6 456	5 401	6 600
Proportion of total divorces	%	59.6	56.9	55.7	56.5	56.3	53.5	54.6
Average number of children	no.	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Applicant								
Husband	no.	3 303	3 574	3 708	3 499	3 626	3 013	3 540
Wife	no.	4 804	5 387	6 014	5 895	6 021	5 163	6 027
Joint	no.	827	2 035	2 022	1 955	1 820	1 916	2 518
HUSBAND								
Age-specific divorce rate								
Age group (years)								
24 and under	rate	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7
25–29	rate	10.0	8.9	8.8	8.6	7.8	6.5	7.7
30–34	rate	14.6	14.0	15.3	14.1	14.8	11.9	14.7
35–39	rate	15.1	15.7	16.1	15.9	14.9	13.7	15.9
40–44	rate	14.3	15.2	15.7	15.6	15.4	12.6	15.5
45–49	rate	11.9	13.7	14.5	13.0	13.6	11.8	13.5
50–54	rate	8.0	10.4	11.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	11.6
55 and over	rate	3.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.4
Median age								
At marriage	years	24.6	25.5	25.7	25.7	26.1	26.3	26.5
At final separation	years	36.1	37.3	37.5	37.5	38.0	38.3	38.6
At decree made absolute	years	39.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.4	41.8	42.0
WIFE								
Age-specific divorce rate								
Age group (years)								
24 and under	rate	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.4
25–29	rate	14.3	13.7	13.6	12.8	12.4	10.3	12.3
30–34	rate	15.8	15.9	17.0	16.5	16.1	14.3	16.2
35–39	rate	14.9	15.6	16.7	16.1	16.8	13.3	16.5
40–44	rate	12.7	14.8	15.0	14.4	14.4	12.7	14.3
45–49	rate	9.8	11.3	12.2	11.8	12.0	10.6	12.3
50–54	rate	6.0	8.6	9.3	8.2	8.1	7.8	8.6
55 and over	rate	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.4
Median age								
At marriage	years	21.9	22.8	23.0	23.1	23.5	23.7	23.9
At final separation	years	32.9	34.4	34.6	34.7	35.0	35.5	35.7
At decree made absolute	years	35.9	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.5	38.9	39.0

## 7.2 DIVORCES, Age of parties at divorce

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

Age group of husband (years)	24 and under	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over	Total(a)
24 and under	84	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117
25-29	161	658	139	18	7	—	—	—	—	992
30-34	49	657	968	204	44	8	5	—	—	1 947
35-39	14	181	726	894	222	47	20	3	4	2 124
40-44	5	47	239	790	778	175	39	6	1	2 092
45-49	2	12	75	231	608	620	115	21	7	1 698
50-54	2	8	29	97	222	510	444	83	23	1 431
55-59	2	4	9	30	56	128	284	217	45	783
60 and over	1	3	12	20	42	65	127	214	342	835
Total(a)	323	1 611	2 208	2 295	1 981	1 560	1 039	547	424	12 085

(a) Includes age not stated.



### 7.3 DIVORCES, Number of children of the marriage and duration of marriage

#### NUMBER OF CHILDREN.....

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and over</i>	<i>All divorces</i>	<i>Total children</i>	<i>Average number of children(a)</i>
1	80	19	9	3	1	112	50	1.6
2	336	101	39	13	4	493	234	1.5
3	396	122	83	28	11	640	421	1.7
4	409	163	92	29	9	702	471	1.6
5	384	163	137	46	11	741	621	1.7
6	327	166	135	33	15	676	600	1.7
7	269	144	150	52	16	631	672	1.9
8	241	147	184	47	21	640	746	1.9
9	175	113	162	55	11	516	649	1.9
10-14	615	407	795	314	106	2 237	3 382	2.1
15-19	365	321	669	302	95	1 752	2 982	2.1
20-24	451	363	276	97	20	1 207	1 288	1.7
25-29	617	176	72	10	3	878	362	1.4
30 and over	820	30	5	4	1	860	56	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 485</b>	<b>2 435</b>	<b>2 808</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>12 085</b>	<b>12 534</b>	<b>1.9</b>

(a) Per divorce involving one or more children.

SECTION **8**

**THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION .....**

This section includes information on births, deaths and population estimates for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) population usually resident in Queensland. No data on the Indigenous population are available for marriages and divorces. Care needs to be taken when interpreting Indigenous births and deaths data due to relatively small numbers and possible under-recording; see paragraph 39 of the Explanatory Notes of this publication . For a more detailed explanation, refer to the Indigenous sections in Births, Australia 2001 (cat. no. 3301.0) and Deaths, Australia 2001 (cat. no. 3302.0).

**POPULATION**

Based on preliminary experimental estimates from the 2001 Census, at 30 June 2001, Queensland's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population was estimated to be 126,035 persons, comprising 3% of Queensland's total population. Children aged less than 15 years constituted 40% of Queensland's Indigenous population compared with 21% of Queensland's total population.

**BIRTHS**

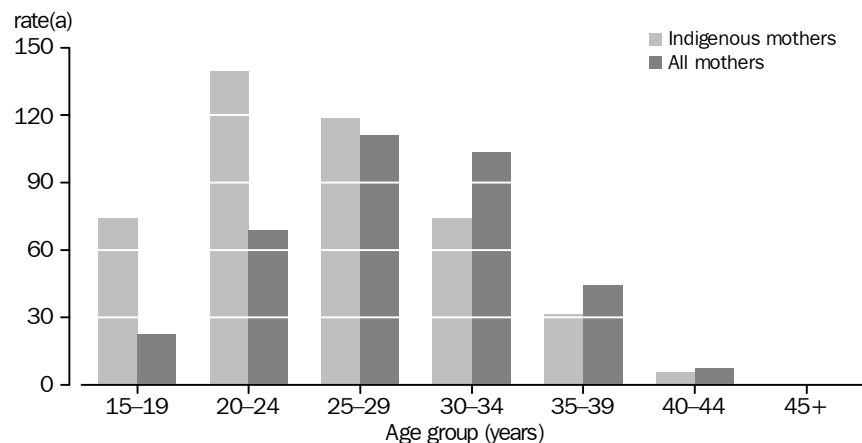
During 2001, of the 47,678 births registered in Queensland, 3,337 (7%) births were registered with one or both parents identifying as Indigenous. Of the total Indigenous births 51% (1,711) were males and 49% (1,626) were females. The number of births registered to Indigenous mothers in 2001 was 2,427 (5% of total births).

For total births to Queensland mothers in 2001, the sex ratio was 104.6 male babies for every 100 female babies born. The corresponding figure for Indigenous births shows a sex ratio of 105.2, an increase over the 2000 figure of 100.8.

## AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES

In 2001 in Queensland, there were significant differences in the age-specific birth rates for Indigenous mothers and for all Queensland mothers. The 20–24 age group had the highest rate for Indigenous mothers (139.4 births per 1,000 women) whereas for all Queensland mothers, the highest rate (111.3 births per 1,000 women) occurred in the 25–29 age group.

## AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES



(a) Per 1,000 population.

## AGE OF MOTHER

In 2001, Indigenous mothers were generally younger than non-Indigenous mothers, and were less likely to be married. The median age of Indigenous mothers during this period was 24.9 years, lower than the corresponding age for 2000 (25.1 years) and much lower than the median age recorded for all Queensland mothers in 2001 (29.3 years).

In 2001, only 17% of births to Indigenous mothers were registered as nuptial births compared with 65% for total births in Queensland.

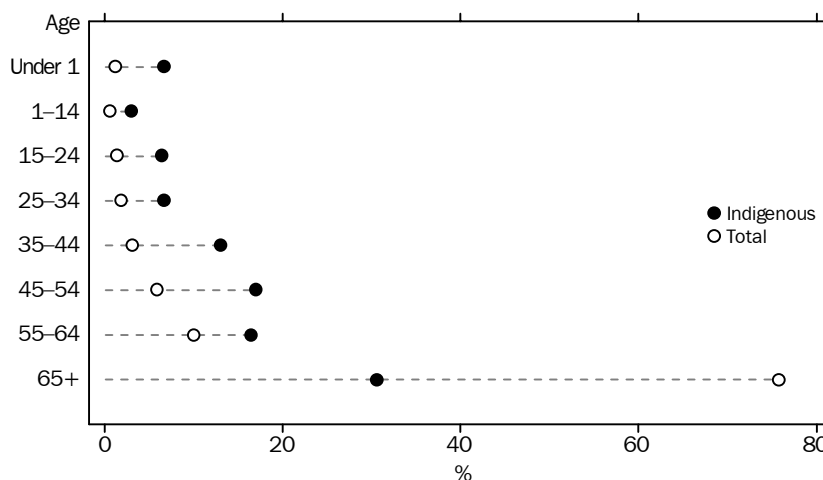
## DEATHS

The number of Indigenous deaths registered in Queensland in 2001 totalled 565, comprising 2% of all registered deaths (22,856). Of the 565 Indigenous deaths registered, 326 were males and 239 were females.

## AGE AT DEATH

In 2001, the median age at death was 52.5 years for Indigenous males and 54.1 years for Indigenous females. These ages were considerably lower than the median age at death for the Queensland population of 74.7 years for males and 81.4 years for females. This difference is quite evident on examination of age-specific death rates, which show that 31% of all indigenous deaths occurred amongst the indigenous population aged 65 years and over, compared with 76% of all deaths in that age group for the total Queensland population.

## PROPORTION OF DEATHS



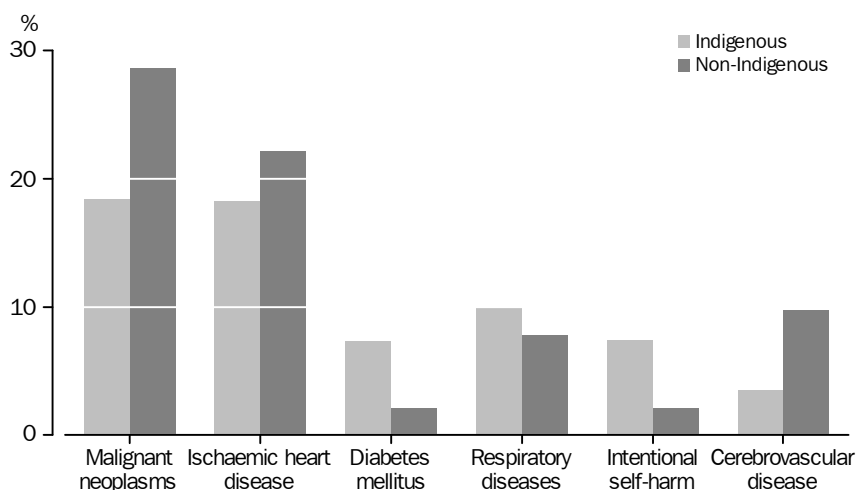
## CAUSES OF DEATH

Malignant neoplasms (cancer) and Ischaemic heart diseases were the two leading causes of death in Queensland for 2001, for both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. While these two causes were responsible for 37% of total Indigenous deaths in 2001, they accounted for 51% of total non-Indigenous deaths.

External causes were the third leading cause of Indigenous deaths in 2001, accounting for 16% of total Indigenous deaths. By comparison, External causes accounted for 7% of total non-Indigenous deaths.

Diabetes continues to be a major cause of death within the Indigenous population, accounting for 7% of Queensland's Indigenous deaths in 2001. By comparison, only 2% of Queensland's non-Indigenous deaths were attributed to diabetes.

## SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH



## 8.1 EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES OF THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION(a)—30 June 2001

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
0–4	8 657	8 508	17 165
5–9	9 081	8 542	17 623
10–14	7 907	7 494	15 401
15–19	6 311	6 278	12 589
20–24	4 929	5 418	10 347
25–29	4 799	5 576	10 375
30–34	4 441	5 189	9 630
35–39	3 900	4 455	8 355
40–44	3 286	3 499	6 785
45–49	2 544	2 833	5 377
50–54	2 038	2 164	4 202
55–59	1 228	1 488	2 716
60–64	866	1 136	2 002
65–69	670	735	1 405
70–74	404	514	918
75 and over	468	677	1 145
<b>Total</b>	<b>61 529</b>	<b>64 506</b>	<b>126 035</b>

(a) See paragraph 39 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 8.2 INDIGENOUS REGISTERED BIRTHS(a)

	<i>All Indigenous births</i>	<i>Births to Indigenous mothers(a)</i>	<i>All births</i>
<i>Total births</i>	3 337	2 427	47 678
<i>Age of mother</i>			
19 and under	604	466	2 905
20–24	1 029	755	8 472
25–29	925	661	14 729
30–34	541	384	14 234
35–39	204	141	6 238
40–44	34	20	1 055
45 and over	—	—	45
Not stated	—	—	—
Median age of mother (years)	25.2	24.9	29.3
Median age of father (years)	27.9	27.7	31.5
<i>Age-specific fertility rates(b)</i>			
15–19	..	74.2	22.5
20–24	..	139.4	68.9
25–29	..	118.5	111.3
30–34	..	74.0	103.8
35–39	..	31.6	44.4
40–44	..	5.7	7.6
45–49	..	—	—
<i>Total fertility rate</i>	..	2.217	1.795
<i>Proportion of total births (%)</i>			
Nuptial births	21.3	16.5	64.6
Exnuptial births	78.7	83.5	35.4
Paternity-acknowledged	65.1	64.8	30.8
Paternity-not-acknowledged	13.6	18.7	4.6
<i>Proportion of Indigenous births (%)</i>			
Both parents Indigenous	32.4	..	..
Mother only(c)	40.3	..	..
Father only(d)	27.3	..	..

(a) 2001 coverage of Indigenous births in Queensland has been estimated at 123% on 1991 Census-based projections and 97% on 1996 Census-based projections.

(b) Indigenous rates are derived from the preliminary 2001 experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population based on the 2001 Census.

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

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

### 8.3 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL DEATHS, Summary(a)

	INDIGENOUS DEATHS(b).....			TOTAL DEATHS
	1999	2000	2001	2001
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>22 856</b>
Males	305	291	326	12 252
Females	224	244	239	10 604
Sex ratio	136.2	119.3	136.4	115.6
Estimated coverage(c) (%)				
1991 Census-based	82	82	85	n.a.
1996 Census-based	55	54	56	n.a.
Median age at death (years)				
Males	48.9	53.9	52.5	74.7
Females	60.3	61.3	54.1	81.4
Infant deaths	39	34	38	283
Males	32	15	22	165
Females	7	19	16	118

(a) See Glossary for definitions of terms used.

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

(c) Derived using 1991 and 1996 Census-based experimental Indigenous population estimates. See paragraph 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 8.4 INDIGENOUS DEATHS, Age at Death—Sex

Age at death (years)      Males      Females      Persons

### NUMBER

Under 1	22	16	38
1–14	9	8	17
15–24	23	13	36
25–34	27	11	38
35–44	41	33	74
45–54	53	43	96
55–64	59	34	93
65–74	57	43	100
75–84	25	21	46
85 and over	10	17	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>565</b>

### PROPORTION (%)

Under 1	6.7	6.7	6.7
1–14	2.8	3.3	3.0
15–24	7.1	5.4	6.4
25–34	8.3	4.6	6.7
35–44	12.6	13.8	13.1
45–54	16.3	18.0	17.0
55–64	18.1	14.2	16.5
65–74	17.5	18.0	17.7
75–84	7.7	8.8	8.1
85 and over	3.1	7.1	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>



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

Cause of death and ICD code	INDIGENOUS.....				NON-INDIGENOUS.....			
			Proportion				Proportion	
	Males	Females	Persons	of total deaths	Males	Females	Persons	of total deaths
	no.	no.	no.	%	no.	no.	no.	%
<b>All causes</b>	326	239	565	100.0	11 782	10 221	22 003	100.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	47	57	104	18.4	3 678	2 619	6 297	28.6
Digestive organs (C15–C26)	13	6	19	3.4	1 031	747	1 778	8.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung (C33, C34)	17	11	28	5.0	835	381	1 216	5.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	18	23	41	7.3	247	212	459	2.1
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	7	2	9	1.6	154	216	370	1.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	96	62	158	28.0	4 239	4 415	8 654	39.3
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	68	35	103	18.2	2 629	2 248	4 877	22.2
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	12	8	20	3.5	868	1 269	2 137	9.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	33	23	56	9.9	926	796	1 722	7.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	25	10	35	6.2	576	407	983	4.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	10	11	21	3.7	340	342	682	3.1
Diseases of the liver (K70–K77)	6	5	11	1.9	127	62	189	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	10	10	20	3.5	76	48	124	0.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	7	2	9	1.6	62	60	122	0.6
All other medical conditions (remainder of (A00–R99)	32	26	58	10.3	970	1 067	2 037	9.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	66	23	89	15.8	1 090	446	1 536	7.0
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	8	2	10	1.8	318	95	413	1.9
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	34	8	42	7.4	369	84	453	2.1
Assault (X85–Y09)	2	6	8	1.4	35	17	52	0.2
Other external causes (remainder of V01–Y98)	22	7	29	5.1	368	250	618	2.8

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

## 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 other published data related to demography, see paragraph 44.

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

### POPULATION

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

#### Population estimates

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

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

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

**7** A detailed description of the conceptual basis of ERP is contained in *Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library*, ABS web site, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

#### Population projections

**8** Population projections are published twice in each intercensal period. The latest projections are based on the results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing and relate to the period 1999–2101.

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

POPULATION *continued*

**10** Series I assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 110,000 from 2001–02, high net internal migration gains and losses for states and territories, and that the total fertility rate remains at 1.75 births throughout the projection period. Series II assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 90,000 from 2001–02, medium net internal migration gains and losses for states and territories, and that the total fertility rate declines to 1.6 births per woman by 2008, and then remains constant. Series III assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 70,000 from 2001–02, low net internal migration gains and losses for states and territories, and that the total fertility rate declines to 1.6 births per woman in 2008, and then remains constant. All series assume a constant mortality assumption. The 1986–1996 rate of improvement in life expectancy of 0.30 years per year for males and 0.22 years for females continues until 2001–2003 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, Australia, 1999 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0).

## Household projections

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

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

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

## BIRTHS

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

**15** Birth statistics are presented on the basis of the state or territory of usual residence of the mother, regardless of where in Australia the birth occurred or was registered.

BIRTHS *continued*

**16** Births to mothers usually resident in Australia which took place overseas are excluded. Births to mothers usually resident overseas which occurred in Australia are included in the state or territory where the birth occurred.

## DEATHS

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

**18** Death statistics are presented on the basis of the state or territory of usual residence of the deceased, regardless of where in Australia the death occurred or was registered.

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

## Life tables

**20** Australian 1999–2001 life tables are based on three years of population and deaths data to reduce the impact of year-to-year statistical variations in the age-specific death rates. Age-specific death rates are further graduated by actuarial methods. Life tables for the states and territories are produced on the same principles.

## Small area life tables

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

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

## Causes of death

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

DEATHS *continued*

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

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

from the ICD-10 classification.

## MIGRATION

## Overseas migration

**25** Data from passenger cards completed by persons arriving in or departing from Australia, together with other information available to the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA), serve as a source for statistics on overseas migration.

**26** Data 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.

**27** 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 web site, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

**28** There have been delays in the receipt of final Overseas Arrivals and Departures data from August 2000 onwards from DIMIA, therefore complete overseas migration component data for 2000 and 2001 is not yet available.

**29** In the absence of this data, an estimate of net overseas migration for 2001 has been assumed using a projection consistent with the medium assumption for net overseas migration included in *Population Projections, Australia, 1999 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0), while category jumping for the September and December quarters 2000 has been set to zero.

## Interstate migration

**30** Data on interstate migration have been derived from aggregated statistical information on interstate changes of address advised to the Health Insurance Commission in the process of administering Medicare. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (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*

MIGRATION *continued*

*Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library,*  
ABS web site, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

## MARRIAGES

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

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

## DIVORCES

**33** All divorce data in this publication are for state or territory of registration, based on the location of the Family Court where the divorce was granted and registered. As there is no residential requirement under Family Law, applicants may be resident anywhere in Australia.

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

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

**36** Details of divorce on a state or territory of usual residence at separation basis are considered to be a more accurate reflection of divorce for states and territories in Australia than are those provided on a state or territory of registration basis. These details are, however, only available for 1993 and 1994. state or territory of usual residence takes into account that some Family Courts have responsibility for hearing divorce cases relating to other states or territories. The Family Courts most affected are Brisbane and the Australian Capital Territory. The Brisbane Family Court, prior to 2000, heard divorce cases from areas surrounding Lismore and Coffs Harbour in New South Wales. During 2000, the divorce cases from areas surrounding Lismore and Coffs Harbour that would normally have been heard in the Brisbane Family Court were transferred to the

DIVORCES *continued*

Newcastle Family Court in New South Wales. Another factor influencing the difference between state or territory of usual residence and state or territory of registration is that many applications are lodged at the nearest Family Court rather than the court in their state or territory of usual residence at separation.

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

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

## INDIGENOUS BIRTHS AND DEATHS DATA

**39** The projection of the Indigenous population is experimental in that the standard approach to population projection is not possible because satisfactory data on births, deaths and internal migration are not generally available. Furthermore, there is significant intercensal volatility in census counts of the Indigenous population, thus adding to the problem of estimating the true Indigenous population. This volatility can in part be attributed to the change in propensity for persons to be identified as Indigenous, as recorded on a census form. The low series assumes no change in propensity to identify while the high series assumes a change in propensity to identify, based on an estimate from the 1991–96 intercensal period. For further details, see *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population*, (Cat. no. 3231.0).

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

## GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

**41** The geographic boundaries used in this publication are defined in the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2001* (cat. no. 1216.0).

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

**42** 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

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

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**44** Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

*AusStats* — electronic data (see paragraph 45)  
*Australian Demographic Statistics*, cat. no. 3101.0  
*Australian Demographic Trends*, cat. no. 3102.0  
*Australian Historical Population Statistics*, cat. no. 3105.0.65.001, available from the ABS web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>  
*Births, Australia*, cat. no. 3301.0  
*Causes of Death, Australia*, cat. no. 3303.0  
*Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Queensland*, cat. no. 2015.3  
*Deaths, Australia*, cat. no. 3302.0  
*Demography*, cat. nos 3311.1–8 (state- and territory-specific publications)  
*Experimental Estimates of Indigenous Australians, 2001*, cat. no. 3238.0.55.001, available from the ABS web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>  
*Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1996 to 2006*, cat. no. 3231.0  
*Household and Family Projections, Australia*, cat. no. 3236.0  
*Marriages and Divorces, Australia*, cat. no. 3310.0  
*Migration, Australia*, cat. no. 3412.0  
*Population by Age and Sex, Queensland*, cat. no. 3235.3.55.001, available from the ABS web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>  
*Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories*, cat. no. 3201.0  
*Population Projections, Australia*, cat. no. 3222.0  
*Queensland at a Glance*, cat. no. 1312.3  
*Regional Population Growth, Australia and New Zealand*, cat. no. 3218.0  
*Regional Statistics, Queensland*, cat. no. 1362.3

## ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

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

**46** As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, additional information is available from the ABS web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. From the navigation bar select Themes, where Demography and Queensland are two of the options.

**47** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

**48** Appendix 1 lists characteristics processed by the ABS for population, births, deaths, migration, marriages and divorces. For more information about these statistics refer to the contact details supplied in the Inquiries Box at the front of this publication.



## APPENDIX **1** CHARACTERISTICS AVAILABLE .....

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

### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

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

### BIRTHS/CONFINEMENTS

#### Characteristics of the birth

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

#### Characteristics of the mother and father

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

## DEATHS

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

## MIGRATION

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

## MARRIAGES

## Characteristics of the marriage

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

## Characteristics of the bridegroom and bride

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

## DIVORCES

## Characteristics of the divorce

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

## Characteristics of the husband and wife

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

## APPENDIX 2 HISTORICAL SUMMARY .....

### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population (a)	Births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Marriages	Divorces	Crude birth rate(b)	Crude death rate(b)	Infant mortality rate(c)	Crude marriage rate(b)	Crude divorce rate(b)
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(d)	1 540 251	36 637	12 756	733	10 392	779	24.2	8.4	20.0	6.9	0.5
1966	1 687 062	32 903	14 900	587	13 339	1 031	19.7	8.9	17.8	8.0	0.6
1971	1 874 930	39 970	16 339	766	16 538	1 404	21.7	8.9	19.2	9.0	0.8
1976	2 110 431	35 243	17 239	535	16 703	(f) 9 611	16.9	8.2	15.2	8.0	4.6
1981(e)	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	3 029 950	4 624	20 496	365	20 316	8 984	15.3	6.8	7.9	6.7	3.0
1993	3 109 788	46 778	19 972	327	20 704	9 935	15.0	6.4	7.0	6.7	3.2
1994	3 187 113	46 578	21 655	289	20 798	8 359	14.6	6.8	6.2	6.5	2.6
1995	3 265 109	46 484	20 663	293	20 610	10 192	14.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	3.1
1996	3 338 690	47 769	22 281	304	20 913	10 996	14.3	6.7	6.4	6.3	3.3
1997	3 397 188	46 965	21 945	272	20 868	11 744	13.8	6.5	5.8	6.1	3.5
1998	3 454 140	47 046	22 321	299	21 257	11 349	13.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	3.3
1999	3 508 571	46 503	22 849	266	22 416	11 467	13.3	6.5	5.7	6.4	3.3
2000	3 570 272	47 278	22 425	291	22 842	10 092	13.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	2.8
2001	3 635 121	47 678	22 856	282	20 314	12 085	13.1	6.3	5.9	5.6	3.3

(a) For years prior to 1992, details relate to estimated mean resident population for the year ended 31 December. For 1992 and later years, details relate to the estimated resident population at 30 June.

(b) Crude rate per 1,000 population.

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

(d) '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.

(e) 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.

(f) The *Family Law Act* (Cwlth), repealing State legislation, came into operation throughout Australia in 1976.

# APPENDIX 3 ..... 2001 CENSUS

## SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing—2001

	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of total persons
Characteristics of persons	no.	no.	no.	%
<b>Persons usually resident in Queensland</b>	<b>1 741 462</b>	<b>1 780 582</b>	<b>3 522 044</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Place of enumeration on Census night				
Persons counted at home	1 651 294	1 708 695	3 359 989	95.4
Persons counted away from home				
Elsewhere within same SLA	10 188	8 883	19 071	0.5
Different SLA within Queensland	62 860	49 461	112 321	3.2
Interstate	17 120	13 543	30 663	0.9
Total persons counted away from home	90 168	71 887	162 055	4.6
Place of usual residence five years ago				
Same address	765 223	780 125	1 545 348	43.9
Different address				
Same SLA	153 871	161 731	315 602	9.0
Different SLA within Queensland	431 935	451 952	883 887	25.1
Interstate	115 999	118 087	234 086	6.6
Overseas	60 089	63 812	123 901	3.5
Move undefined(a)	19 476	16 182	35 658	1.0
Total different address	781 370	811 764	1 593 134	45.2
Not stated(b)	71 398	71 263	142 661	4.1
Not applicable(c)	123 471	117 430	240 901	6.8
Age group (years)				
0–14	389 430	369 971	759 401	21.6
15–54	996 566	1 019 866	2 016 432	57.3
55–64	169 146	163 891	333 037	9.5
65 and over	186 320	226 854	413 174	11.7
Registered marital status(d)				
Never married	474 708	401 027	875 735	24.9
Married	697 844	703 190	1 401 034	39.8
Separated	47 918	57 417	105 335	3.0
Divorced	99 316	122 392	221 708	6.3
Widowed	32 246	126 585	158 831	4.5
Citizenship				
Australian	1 549 177	1 585 536	3 134 713	89.0
18 years and over	1 126 253	1 183 089	2 309 342	65.6

(a) Comprises persons whose place of usual residence on Census night was 'Migratory and off-shore', 'Undefined Brisbane', 'No usual address' or 'Undefined Queensland', or whose place of usual residence five years ago was 'Migratory and off-shore', 'Undefined Brisbane', 'No usual address' or 'Undefined Queensland'.

(b) Comprises persons who stated they lived at a different address five years ago but did not state the actual address.

(c) Persons aged 0–4 years.

(d) Persons aged 15 years or more.

SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing—2001 *continued*

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of total persons</i>
<i>Characteristics of persons</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Indigenous status				
Non-Indigenous	1 621 023	1 657 021	3 278 044	93.1
Indigenous				
Aboriginal	41 908	45 227	87 135	2.5
Torres Strait Islander	8 119	8 298	16 417	0.5
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 493	4 530	9 023	0.3
<i>Total Indigenous</i>	<i>54 520</i>	<i>58 055</i>	<i>112 575</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Not stated	65 919	65 506	131 425	3.7
Labour force status(a)				
Employed				
Full-time(b)	649 966	347 771	997 737	28.3
Part-time	172 975	335 794	508 769	14.4
Hours worked not stated	27 360	20 343	47 703	1.4
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>850 301</i>	<i>703 908</i>	<i>1 554 209</i>	<i>44.1</i>
Unemployed				
Looking for full-time work	68 052	33 123	101 175	2.9
Looking for part-time work	14 508	24 442	38 950	1.1
<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>82 560</i>	<i>57 565</i>	<i>140 125</i>	<i>4.0</i>
<i>Total in the labour force</i>	<i>932 861</i>	<i>761 473</i>	<i>1 694 334</i>	<i>48.1</i>
Total not in the labour force	366 690	591 138	957 828	27.2
Not stated	52 481	58 000	110 481	3.1
Birthplace				
Oceania and Antarctica				
Australia (includes External Territories)	1 351 263	1 387 179	2 738 442	77.8
Other Oceania and Antarctica	76 289	79 120	155 409	4.4
<i>Total Oceania and Antarctica</i>	<i>1 427 552</i>	<i>1 466 299</i>	<i>2 893 851</i>	<i>82.2</i>
North-West Europe	120 430	116 215	236 645	6.7
Southern and Eastern Europe	29 630	26 043	55 673	1.6
North Africa and the Middle East	4 376	3 451	7 827	0.2
South-East Asia	19 671	30 630	50 301	1.4
North-East Asia	15 682	19 073	34 755	1.0
Southern and Central Asia	6 941	6 250	13 191	0.4
Americas	12 383	12 445	24 828	0.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	11 518	11 537	23 055	0.7
Not stated	92 254	87 548	179 802	5.1
Other(c)	1 025	1 091	2 116	0.1

(a) Persons aged 15 years or over.

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

(c) Consists of 'Inadequately described', 'At sea', and 'Not elsewhere classified'.

## GLOSSARY .....

<b>Age-specific death rates</b>	Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths (occurred or registered) during the calendar year at a specified age per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the same age at 30 June. The infant mortality rate is used for the age-specific death rate for children under one year of age. Pro rata adjustment is made in respect of deaths for which the age of deceased is not given.
<b>Age-specific divorce rates</b>	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.
<b>Age-specific fertility rates</b>	Age-specific fertility rates are the number of live births (occurred or registered) during the calendar year, according to the age of mother, per 1,000 of the female resident population of the same age at 30 June. For calculating these rates, births to mothers aged under 15 years are included in the 15–19 years age group, and births to mothers aged 50 years and over are included in the 45–49 years age group. Pro rata adjustment is made for births for which the age of mother is not given.
<b>Age-specific marriage rates</b>	Age-specific marriage rates are the number of marriages of males or females 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 years are excluded from the population.
<b>Birth</b>	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.
<b>Category jumping</b>	Category jumping is the term used to describe changes between intended and actual duration of stay of travellers to/from Australia, such that their classification as short-term or as long-term/permanent movers is different at arrival/departure from that after 12 months. 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.
<b>Category of movement</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ permanent movements;</li> <li>▪ long-term movements (one year or more); and</li> <li>▪ short-term movements (less than one year).</li> </ul>

<b>Category of movement <i>continued</i></b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Children (divorce collection)</b>	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 <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> , these may include (in certain cases) adopted and exnuptial children and children from a former marriage. Children who are married or aged 18 years or more are not subject to custody and guardianship orders and are excluded.
<b>Children (marriage collection)</b>	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).
<b>Confinement</b>	A pregnancy which results in at least one live birth.
<b>Crude birth rate</b>	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.
<b>Crude death rate</b>	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.
<b>Crude divorce rate</b>	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.
<b>Crude marriage rate</b>	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.



<b>Date of final separation</b>	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.
<b>Divorce</b>	Decree absolute of dissolution of marriage.
<b>Duration of marriage</b>	Duration of marriage is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of divorce.
<b>Duration of marriage until separation</b>	Duration of marriage until separation is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of separation.
<b>Estimated resident population</b>	The official measure of the population of Australia is based on the concept of residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality or citizenship, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months.
<b>Exnuptial birth</b>	An exnuptial birth is the birth of a child whose parents are not legally married to each other at the time of birth.
<b>First marriage rates</b>	First marriage rates are the number of males and females marrying for the first time during the calendar year, per 1,000 population of never married males and females aged 15 years and over at 30 June.
<b>Household</b>	<p>A household is a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his or her own food and other essentials for living without combining with any other person. Households include group households of unrelated persons, same-sex couple households, single parent households as well as one-person households. A household usually resides in a private dwelling (including caravans etc. in caravan parks). Persons usually resident in non-private dwellings, such as hotels, motels, boarding houses, jails and hospitals are not included in household estimates.</p> <p>This definition of a household is consistent with the definition used in the Census. The number of households can be either based on count or estimated resident population.</p>
<b>Indigenous birth</b>	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.
<b>Indigenous death</b>	The death of a person who is identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin on the death registration form.
<b>Indigenous origin</b>	Persons who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

<b>Infant death</b>	An infant death is the death of a live-born child who dies before completing his or her first birthday.
<b>Infant mortality rate</b>	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.
<b>Intercensal discrepancy</b>	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.
<b>Life expectancy</b>	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.
<b>Long-term arrivals</b>	Long-term arrivals comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and</li> <li>▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.</li> </ul>
<b>Long-term departures</b>	Long-term departures comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and</li> <li>▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.</li> </ul>
<b>Marital status</b>	Two separate concepts of marital status are measured by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are registered marital status and social marital status. <p>Registered marital status refers to formally registered marriages and divorces. 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. Accordingly, people are classified as either 'never married', 'married', 'widowed' or 'divorced'. Data in this publication refer to registered marital status.</p> <p>Social marital status is the relationship status of an individual with reference to another person who is usually resident in the household. A marriage exists when two people live together as husband and wife, or partners, regardless of whether the marriage is formalised through registration. Individuals are, therefore, regarded as married if they are in a de facto marriage, or if they are living with the person to whom they are registered as married. Under social marital status, a person is classified as either 'married' or 'not married' with further disaggregation of 'married' to distinguish 'registered married' from 'de facto married' person.</p>
<b>Marriage</b>	Refers to registered marriages only. Under the <i>Marriage Act 1961</i> , a marriage may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month but within six calendar months before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration in the state or territory in which the marriage took place.

<b>Median value</b>	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.
<b>Multiple birth</b>	A multiple birth is a confinement which results in two or more issue, at least one of which is live-born.
<b>Net interstate migration</b>	The difference between the number of persons who have changed their place of usual residence by moving into a given state or territory and the number who have changed their place of usual residence by moving out of that state or territory during a specified time period. This difference can be either positive or negative.
<b>Net overseas migration</b>	Net overseas migration is net permanent and long-term overseas migration plus an adjustment for the effect of category jumping.
<b>Net reproduction rate</b>	The net reproduction rate represents the average number of daughters that would be born to a group of females if they are subject to the fertility and mortality rates of a given year during their future life. It indicates the extent to which the population would reproduce itself. The net reproduction rate is obtained by multiplying the age-specific fertility rates (for female births only) by the proportion of survivors at corresponding ages in a life table and adding the products.
<b>Nuptial birth</b>	A nuptial birth is the birth of a child born of parents who are legally married at the time of birth.
<b>Nuptial first confinement</b>	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.
<b>Nuptiality</b>	Nuptiality relates to the registered marital status of persons and the events such as marriages, divorces and widowhood. Confinements and births are identified as being nuptial where the father registered was married to the mother at the time of birth, or where the husband died during the pregnancy. Confinements and children of Indigenous mothers considered to be tribally married are classified as nuptial. Other confinements, and the children resulting from them, are classified as exnuptial whether or not both parents were living together at the time of birth.
<b>Paternity-acknowledged birth</b>	A paternity-acknowledged birth refers to an exnuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.
<b>Permanent arrivals (settlers)</b>	Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay);</li> <li>▪ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and</li> <li>▪ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens).</li> </ul>

<b>Permanent arrivals (settlers) <i>continued</i></b>	This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA). Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the ABS was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant. The change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor difference between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and DIMIA.
<b>Permanent departures</b>	Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia.
<b>Previous births</b>	<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. Previous births of the current relationship where paternity was acknowledged includes all births prior to the current confinement where the current confinement relates to a nuptial birth, or an exnuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.</p>
<b>Previous issue</b>	See Previous births.
<b>Remarriage rates</b>	Remarriage rates are the number of remarrying males and females per 1,000 population of widowed and divorced males or females of the same age at 30 June. The rates are separately calculated for widowed or divorced males or females by appropriately adjusting the numerator and denominator of the rates.
<b>Sex ratio</b>	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.
<b>Standardised death rates</b>	<p>Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The ABS standard populations relate to the years ending in 1 (e.g. 1991). The current standard population is all persons in the 1991 Australian population. They are expressed per 1,000 or 100,000 persons. There are two methods of calculating standardised death rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 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.</li> <li>▪ 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.</li> </ul>

<b>State or territory of registration</b>	State or territory of registration refers to the state or territory in which the event was registered or the state or territory in which the divorce was granted. For further information about how this affects divorce see paragraph 33 of the Explanatory Notes.
<b>State or territory of usual residence</b>	<p>State or territory of usual residence refers to the state or territory of usual residence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the population (estimated resident population);</li> <li>▪ the mother (birth collection); or</li> <li>▪ the deceased (death collection).</li> </ul> <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>
<b>Statistical Local Areas</b>	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).
<b>Total fertility rate</b>	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.
<b>Year of occurrence</b>	Data presented on year of occurrence basis relate to the date the event occurred.
<b>Year of registration</b>	Data presented on year of registration basis relate to the date the event was registered.

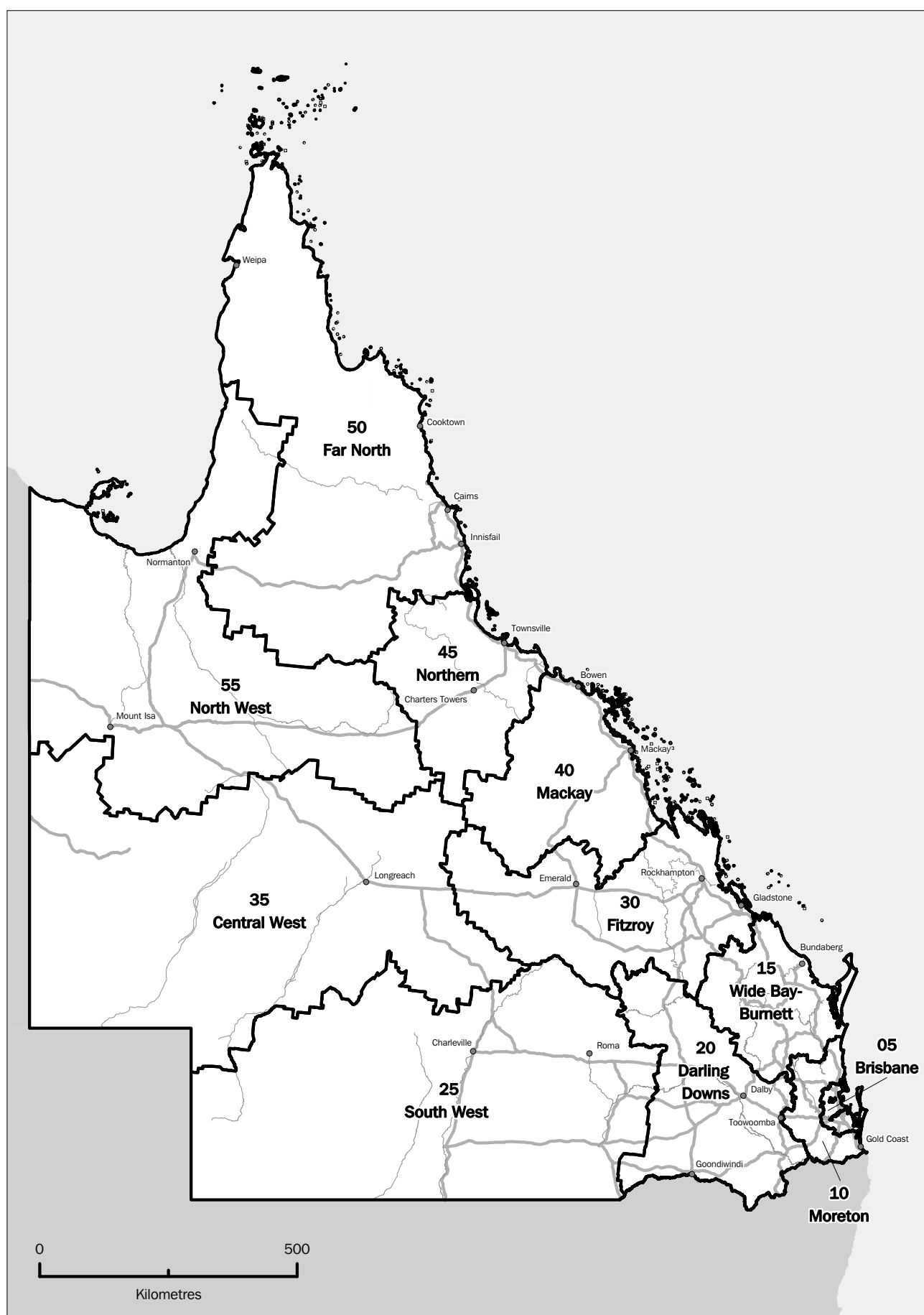
## REFERENCE MAPS .....

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

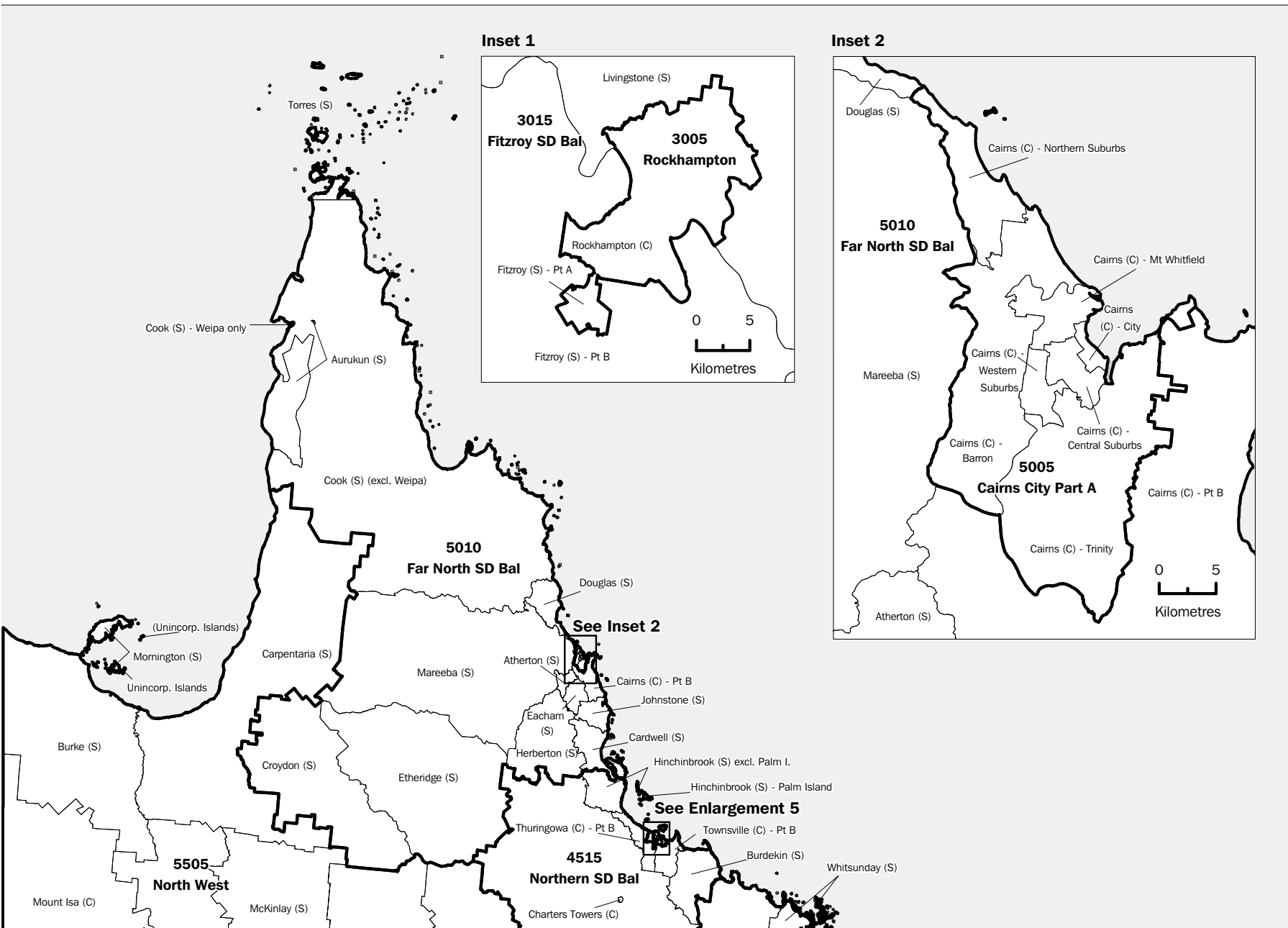
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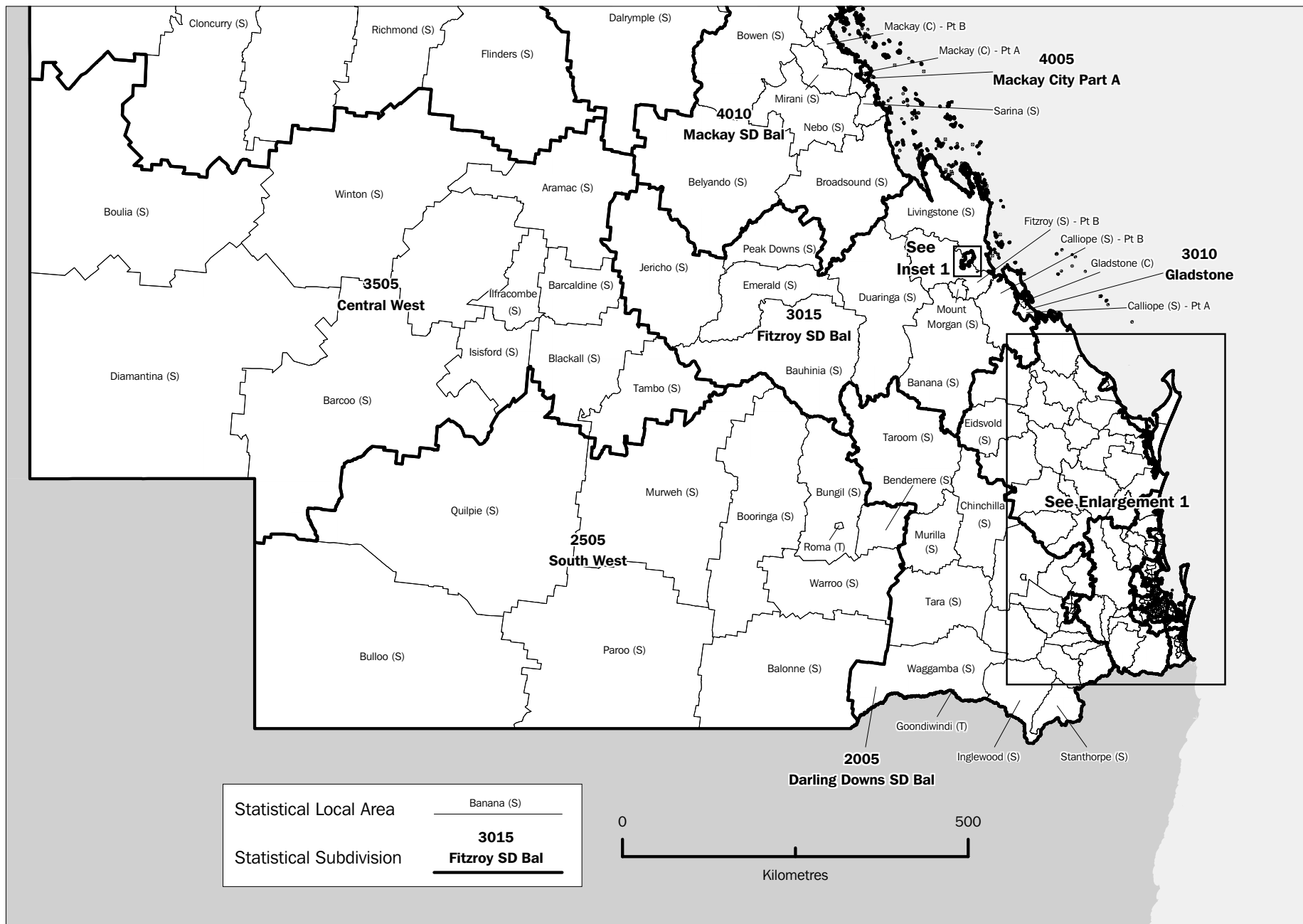
## STATISTICAL DIVISIONS—Queensland



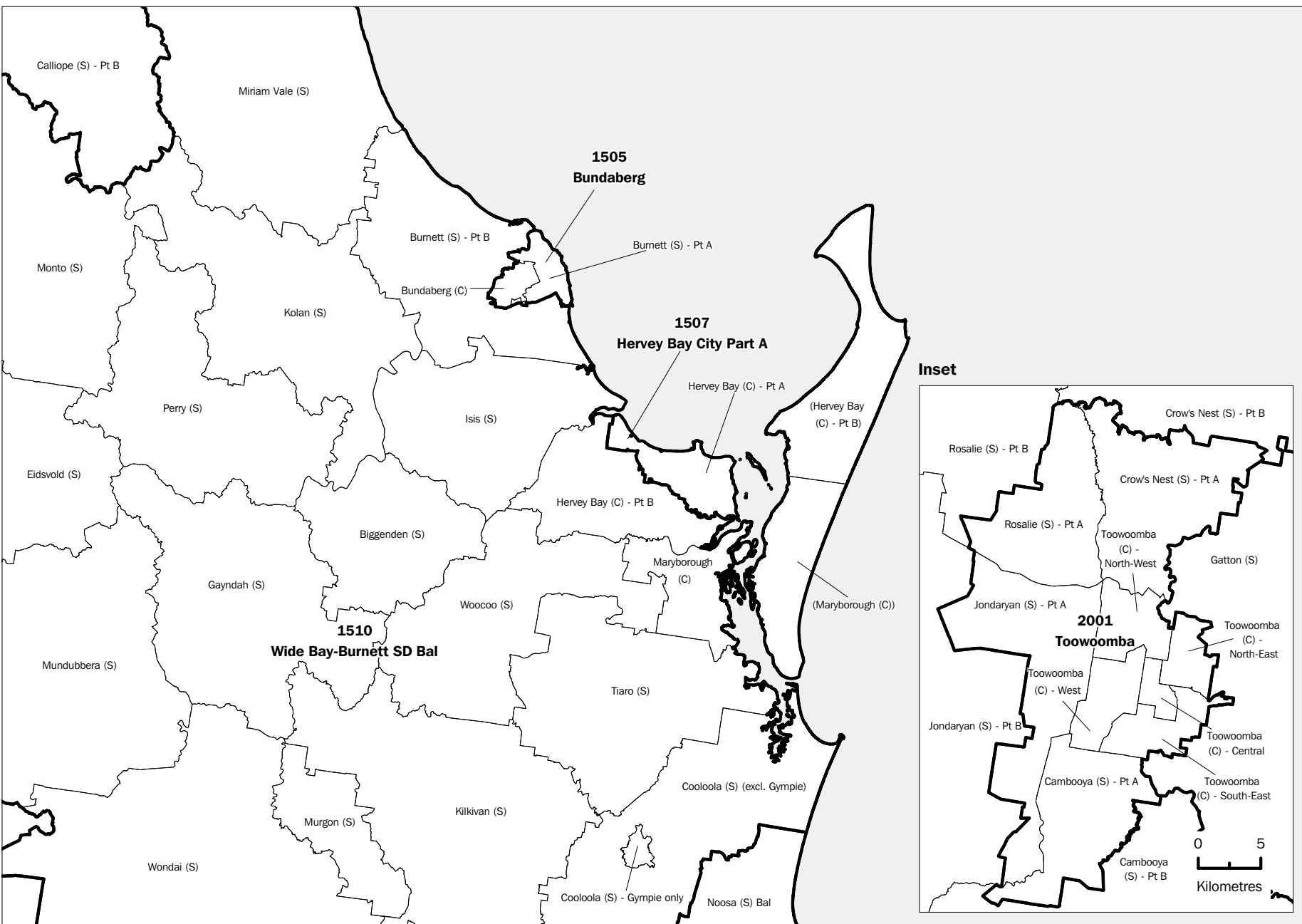
STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS—Queensland

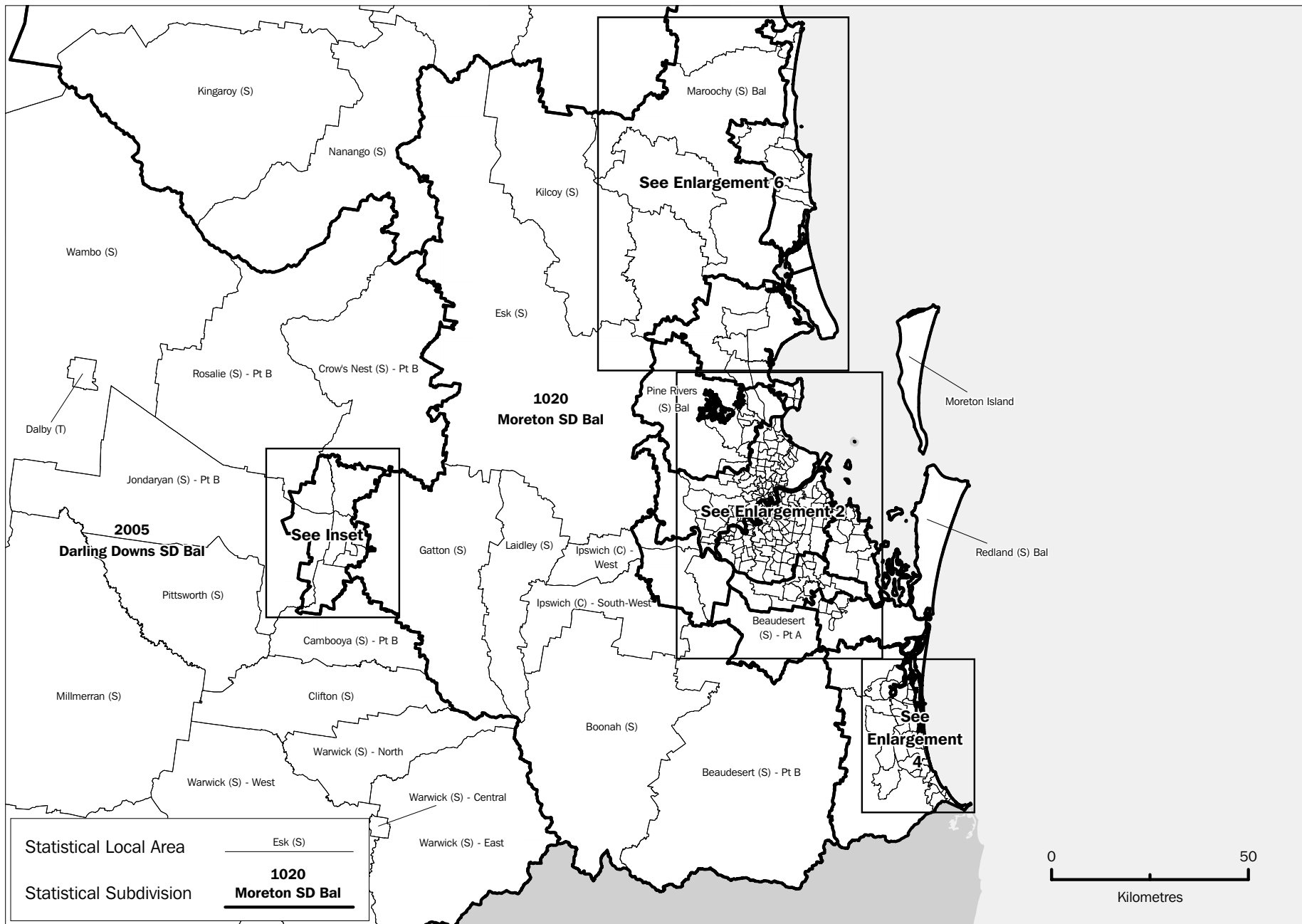




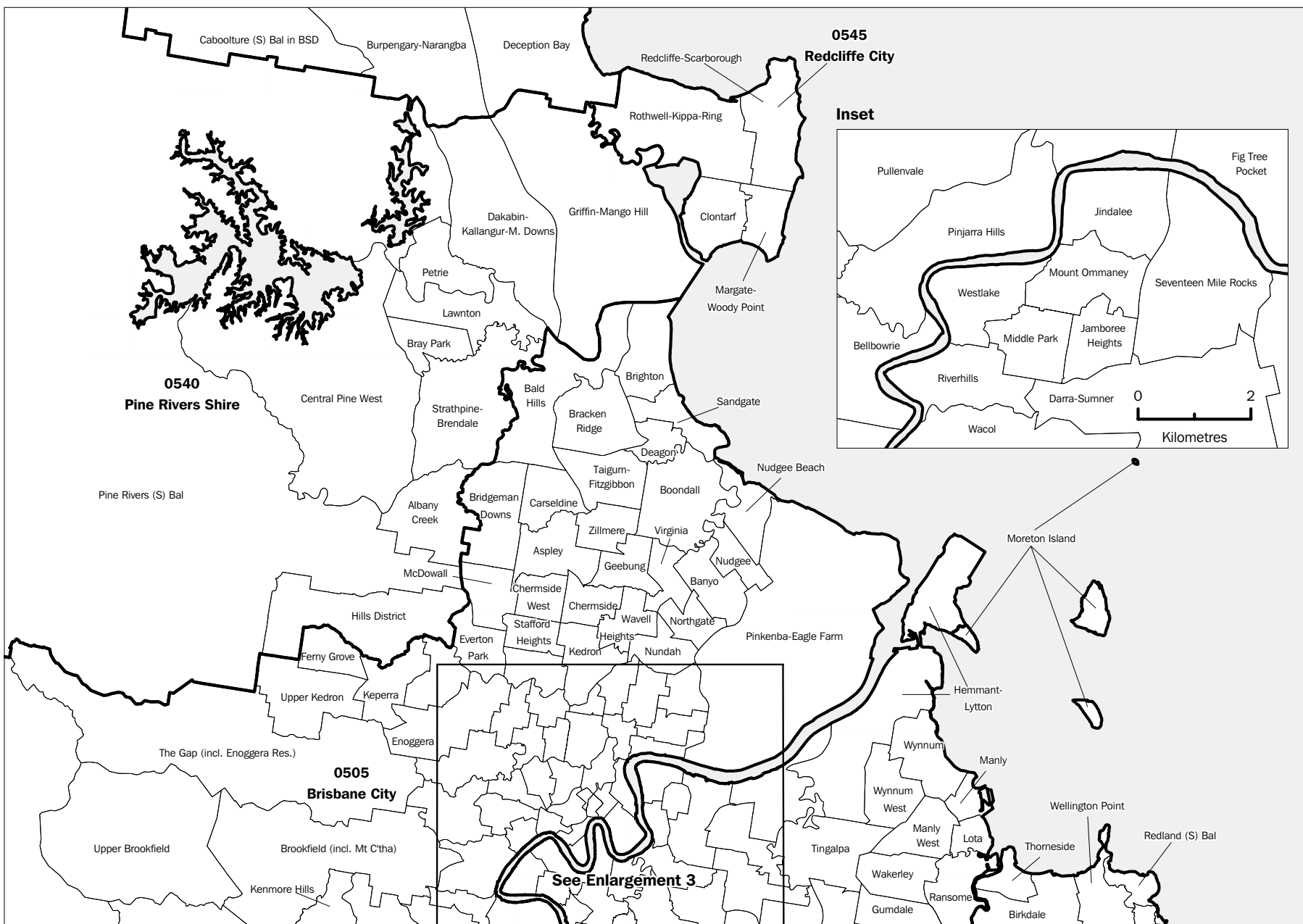


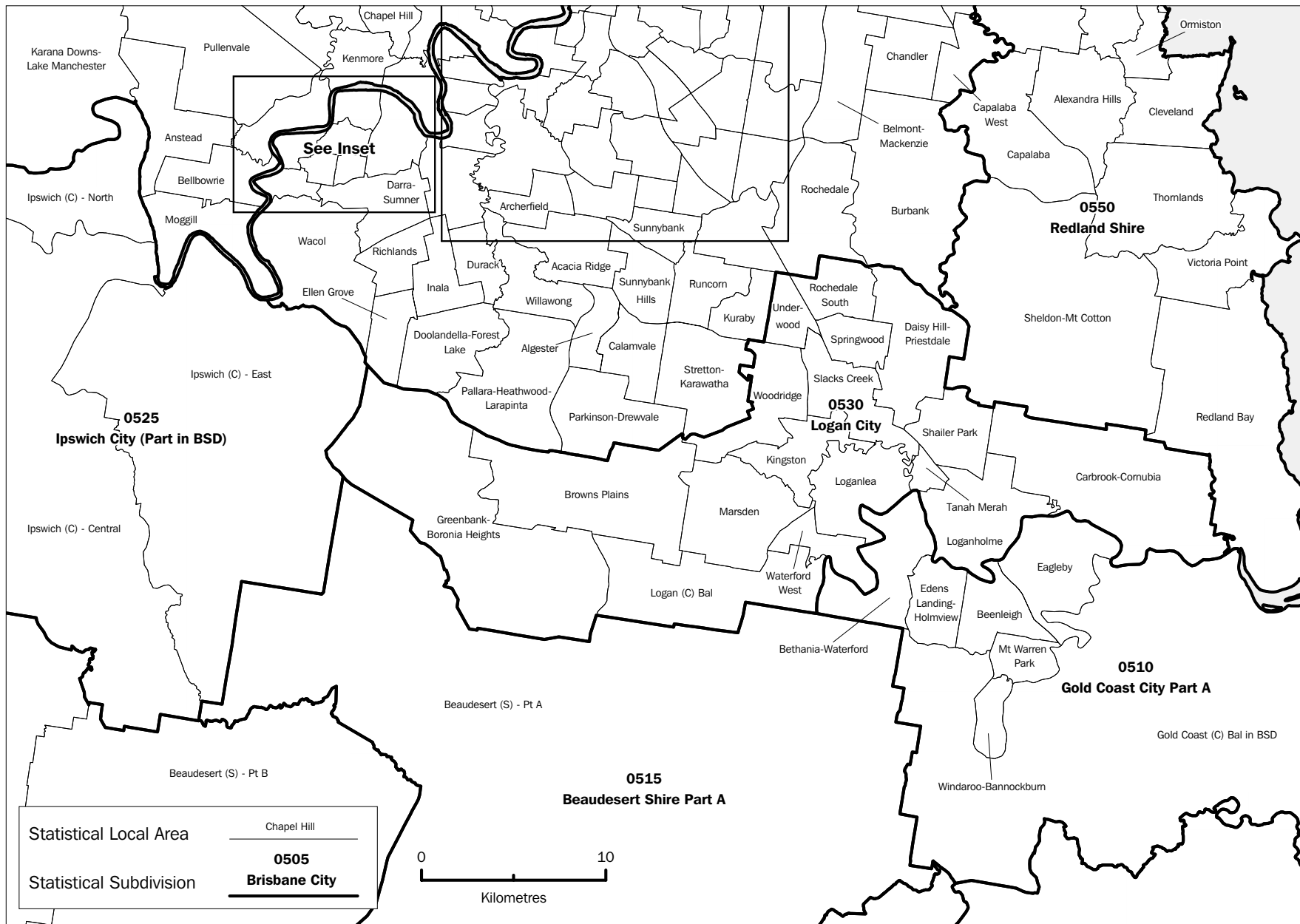
ENLARGEMENT 1. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—South-east Queensland



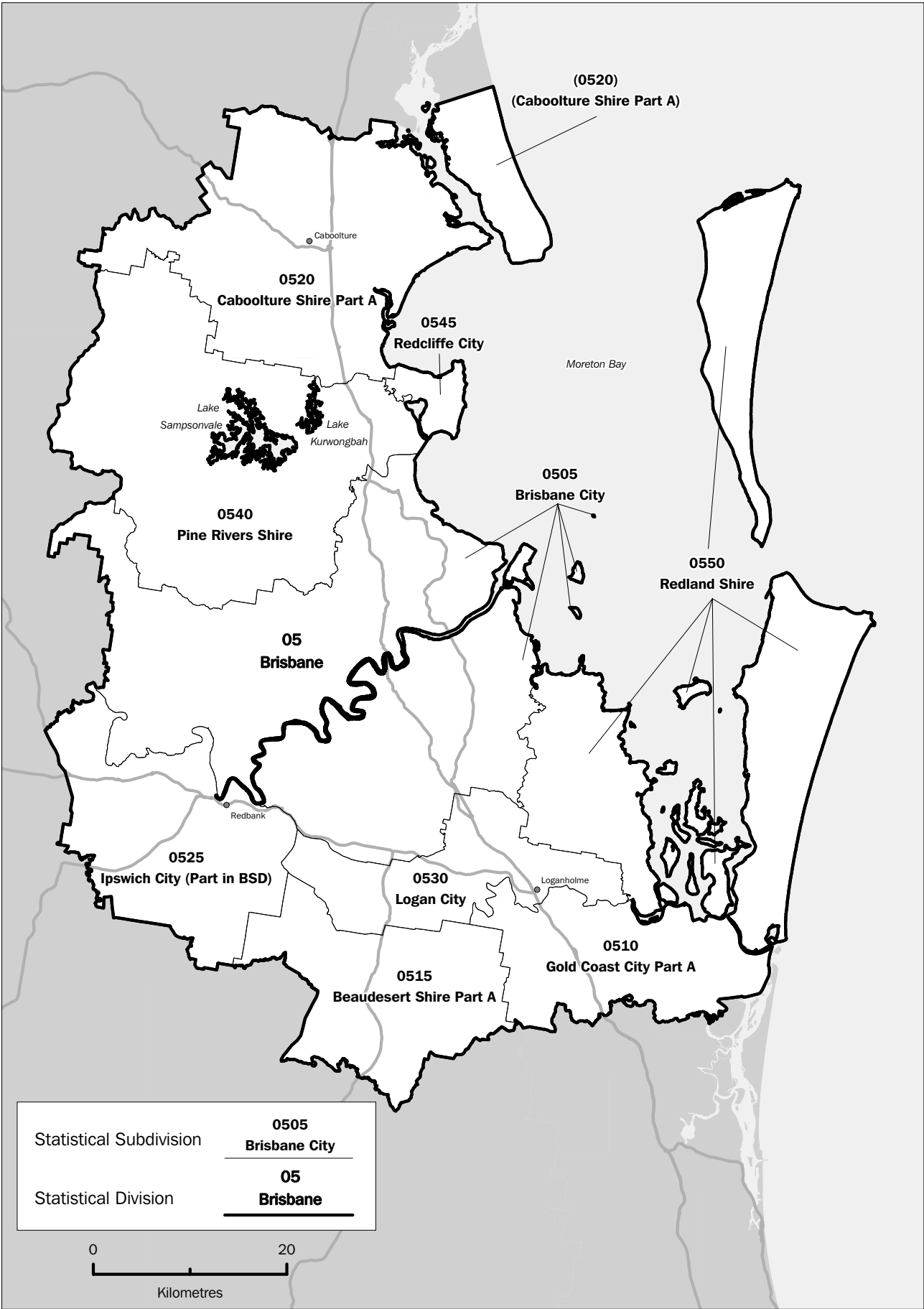


## ENLARGEMENT 2. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—Brisbane area

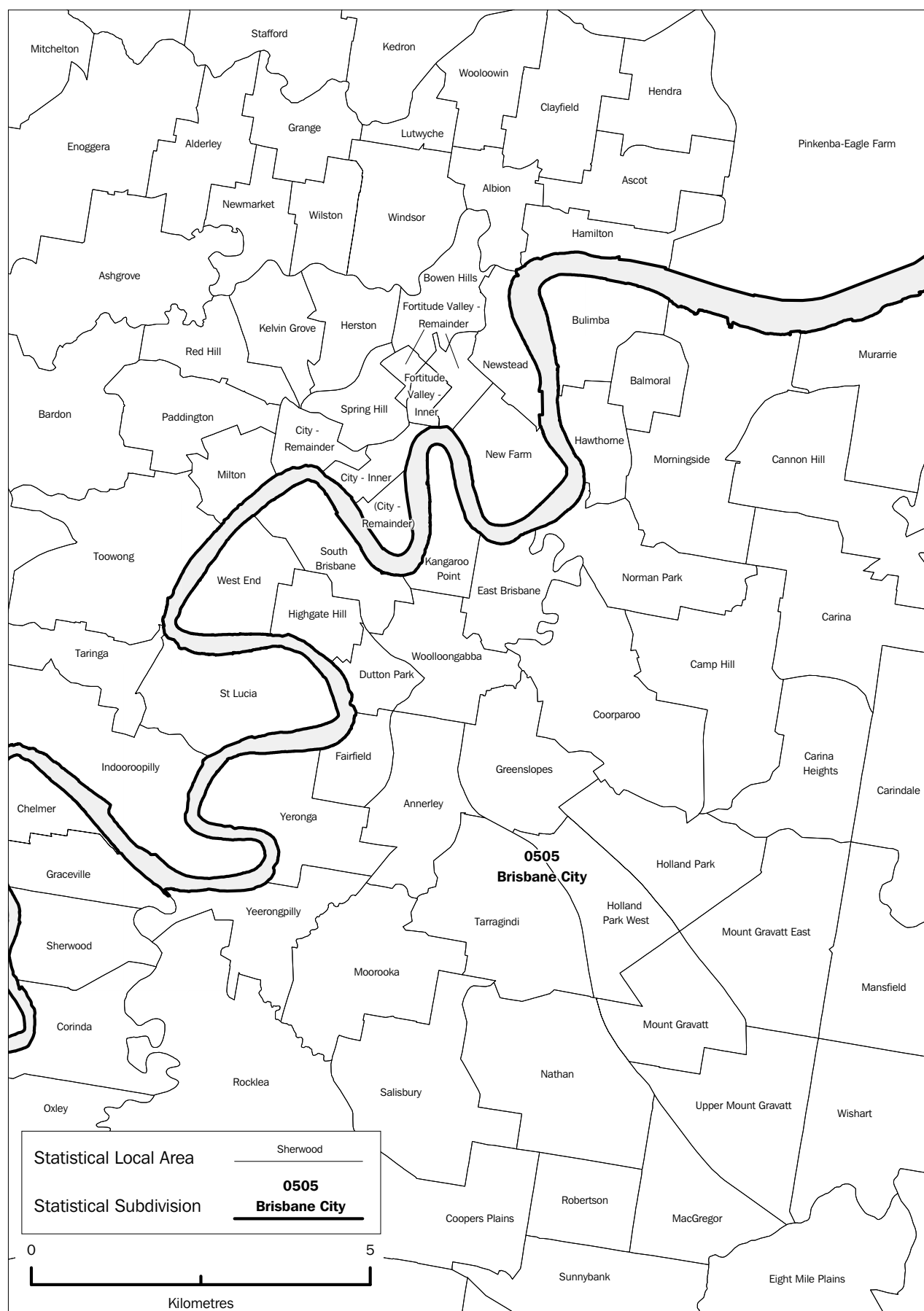




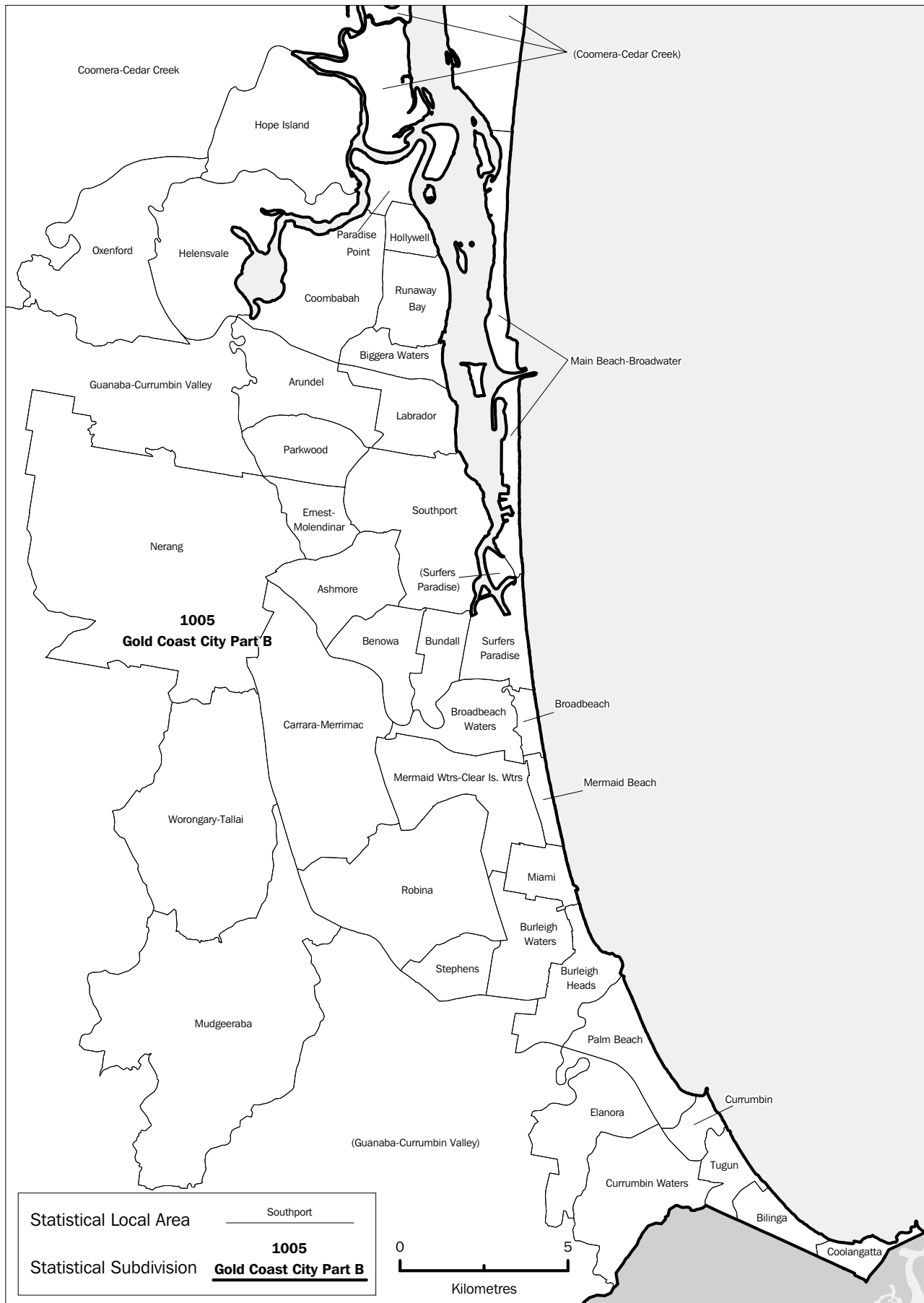
Brisbane Statistical Division



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

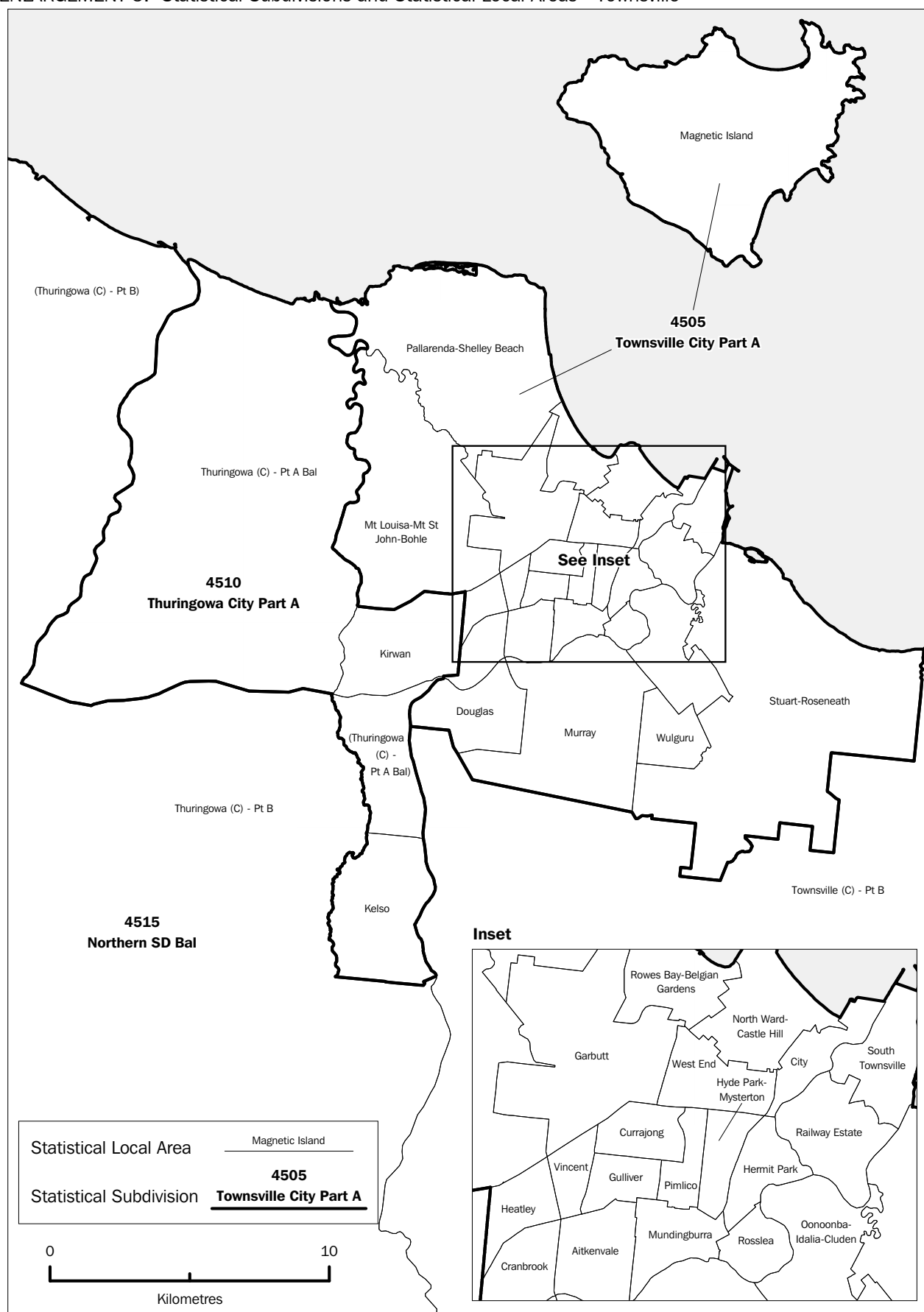


ENLARGEMENT 4. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—Gold Coast

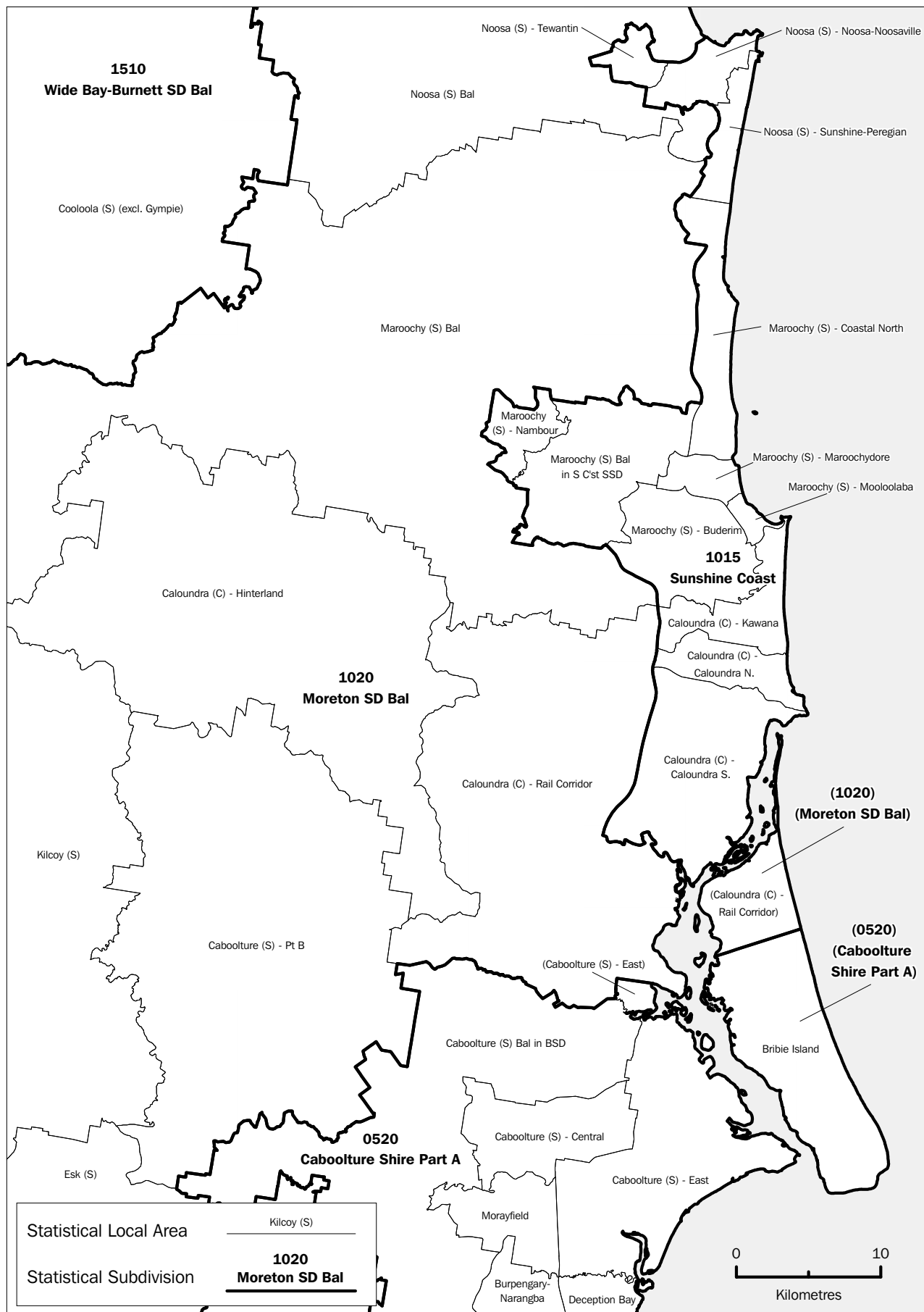




ENLARGEMENT 5. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—Townsville



ENLARGEMENT 6. Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas—Sunshine Coast





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