

A Demographic History of the New Zealand Family From 1840: Tables

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Tables Cited in Ian Pool, Arunachalam Dharmalingam and Janet Sceats, *The New Zealand Family From 1840: A Demographic History*, Auckland University Press, Auckland, New Zealand, 2007

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PREFACE

This web-based document contains the detailed tables cited in the book *The New Zealand Family From 1840: A Demographic History* by Ian Pool, Arunachalam Dharmalingam and Janet Sceats (AUP, 2007). For reasons of space, easy reading and flow, we decided to publish these tables as a supplement rather than in the main book.

Most of the tabulations in the earlier chapters of that book are computations of data taken from published official series. From Chapter Five on, however, survey data are used and the references supplied. In particular, the tables frequently draw on tabulations and computations from two surveys, the New Zealand Women: Family, Employment and Education Survey (NZW:FEE, 1995) and the New Zealand Fertility and Family Survey (NZFFS, 2001), and typically are results presented here for the first time. In *The New Zealand Family From 1840* we also cite numerous other data from these surveys drawn from monographs, journal articles, conference presentations and theses. Some key points about these two surveys:

- The NZW:FEE was a multi-stage, stratified (proportional to population in the eligible female age-groups), areal, national probability survey (N = 3017) undertaken in October–November 1995. It was directed by Ian Pool; governance was under a policy committee chaired by Jocelyn Fish, and composed mainly of representatives of women's national organisations and the funding agencies; there was also a technical committee drawn from the funding agencies and including others with technical expertise. Among the many outputs, *Technical and Methodological Report, NZW:FEE* by Marsault, Pool, Dharmalingam, Hillcoat-Nalletamby, Johnstone, Smith and George provides elaborate detail on all aspects of methodology. See also the *Standard Country Report: New Zealand*. NZW:FEE collaborated with more than 20 countries in Europe and North America in carrying out this study.
- The NZFFS was undertaken to update and extend the 1995 NZW:FEE survey for some key variables. This was a national, stratified, CATI-based probability sample that included 1811 women aged 20–64 who were interviewed during August–September 2001 (for more details see Dharmalingam *et al.* 2004).

Additionally from Chapter Five onwards in *The New Zealand Family From 1840* we use unpublished data from a number of countries (see References, below). Frequently, moreover, Statistics New Zealand has made unpublished tabulations available. We wish to thank both this agency and the overseas agencies that generously made data available to us (more detailed acknowledgements can be found in *The New Zealand Family From 1840*).

The tables here are numbered in such a way that the first numeral indicates the chapter number and the numerals after the decimal indicate the table number within a chapter. Thus in Table 5.11, the numeral 5 refers to the chapter in which reference to this table is first cited and 11 refers to the table number within the Chapter Five appendix tables documented here. Chapter One has no accompanying tables.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AUP	Auckland University Press
ECE/FFS	Economic Commission for Europe/Family and Fertility Study
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
GFR	General fertility rate
MGFR	Marital general fertility rate
MTFR	Marital total fertility rate
NZFFS	New Zealand Fertility and Family Survey
NZW:FEE	New Zealand Women: Family, Employment and Education Survey
PSC	Population Studies Centre
TFR	Total fertility rate

Table 2.1: Percentage of Women Never Married at Age-group 20–24 Years and Total Fertility Rates or Maori And Non-maori, 1876–2001

Year	Percentage never married		Total fertility rate	
	Non-Maori	Maori	Non-Maori	Maori
1874	46	N/D	6.7	5.5
1886	62	N/D	5.3	6.1
1896	75	N/D	3.9	5.7
1906	73	N/D	3.4	N/D
1916	70	N/D	3.1	N/D
1926	70 (68)	29	2.7	6.7
1936	72 (70)	35	2.1	6.9
1945	60 (59)	43	2.9	6.5
1956	43 (43)	39	3.8	6.9
1966	39 (39)	33	3.2	5.5
1976	38 (37)	33	2.2	3.0
1986	64 (65)	70	1.9	2.1
1996	77 (79)	86	1.8	2.7
2001	81 (82)	87	1.8	2.6

SOURCES: For Maori except 1996 and 2001, Pool (1991); marital data for non-Maori are from various censuses; non-Maori rates are estimates by Gibson (1971) and by Ian Pool.

NOTE: Percentage never married for 'total' population in parentheses.

N/D in this and subsequent tables = No Data.

Table 3.1: Marital Status, Maori: Percentage of Men and Women Never Married at Ages 20–24, 25–29, 30–34 or 25–34 Years, 1926–2001

Census of	Males				Females			
	20–24	25–29	30–34	(25–34)	20–24	25–29	30–34	(25–34)
1926	62			(25)	29			(10)
1936	67			(27)	35			(13)
1945	69			(27)	43			(12)
1956	67	33	19		39	15	9	
1966	55	24	16		33	12	7	
1976	52	20	12		33	13	7	
1986	81	47	24		70	39	20	
1996*								
2001	87	74	58		87	72	54	

NOTE: See also Table 2.1.

* Data not available for technical reasons.

Table 3.2: Marital Status, Non-Maori, Percentage of Men and Women Never Married at Ages 20–24, 25–29 and 30–34 Years, 1876–2001

Census of	Males			Females		
	20–24	25–29	30–34	20–24	25–29	30–34
1876*	88	62	45	46	17	7
1886	90	60	38	62	25	11
1896	93	65	41	75	41	21
1906	92	65	42	73	43	27
1916	87	51	32	70	38	23
1926	87	52	29	70	35	22
1936	90	56	30	72	38	23
1945	82	45	24	60	28	17
1956	77	36	19	43	15	10
1966	69	27	14	39	12	7
1976	65	23	11	38	12	6
1986	83	43	19	64	26	12
1996†						
2001	85	65	40	81	53	30

SOURCE: Censuses.

* 1876 = Average of 1874 and 1878 censuses.

† Data not available for technical reasons.

Table 3.3: Statistics on Reproduction, British Isles, circa 1871

	Crude birth rate (per 1000)*	% Ex-nuptial of all births†	1871 Census % of women married at 20–24 years‡
England and Wales (1871)	35.0	5.6	65
London	34.5	4.0	67
South East Counties	30.8–32.8	3.9–5.6	68
South Midlands	31.5–34.4	3.8–8.1	68
Eastern Counties	31.7–32.9	4.9–9.4	66
South West Counties	30.4–31.5	5.4–6.6	73
West Midlands	30.2–36.1	5.0–9.1	64
North Midlands	31.0–36.3	5.8–7.6	63
North West Counties	36.7–37.9	5.3–6.1	64
Yorkshire Ridings	34.3–37.9	6.0–8.1	61
Northern Countries	31.8–42.4	5.0–9.7	57
Monmouthshire and Wales	31.4–36.6	5.1–7.6	67
Scotland (1868)§	36.0	10.2	72
Northern	25.1	6.4	86
North-western	28.1	6.8	87
North-eastern	33.9	15.8	76
East Midland	33.6	8.2	77
West Midland	34.5	10.9	78
South-western (incl. Glasgow)	41.4	9.0	66
South-eastern (incl. Edinburgh)	36.6	9.7	75
Southern	31.0	14.1	80
Ireland (1876)¶	26.0	2.3	–
Leinster	24.8	2.0	–
Munster	27.0	1.5	–
Ulster	25.8	3.9	–
Connaught	26.3	0.7	–

SOURCES: Registrar-General, *39th Report of Births, Deaths and Marriages: England (and Wales)*; Registrar-General, *13th Annual Report of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Ireland*; Registrar-General, *14th Annual Report of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Scotland*; *Census of England and Wales, 1871: Vol. III*; *Census of Scotland, 1871: Vol. XI*.

* Range for a group of counties, vital data.

† Range for a group of counties, vital data.

‡ Census data.

§ The pattern in 1876 was similar except that the Northern Division was a little higher (26).

¶ The rates in the late 1860s were higher, but still in the relatively low range. See data on 1866 in Registrar General, *3rd Annual Report of the Marriages, Births and Deaths in Ireland*.

Table 3.4: Marital Status, Non-Maori: Percentage-Point Difference Between the Proportion of Males and Females Never Married at Ages 20–24, 25–29 and 30–34 Years, 1876–2001

Census of	Age-groups (years)		
	20–24	25–29	30–34
1876*	42	45	38
1886	28	35	27
1896	17	24	20
1906	19	21	14
1916	17	14	9
1926	17	17	7
1936	18	18	7
1945	22	17	7
1956	34	20	8
1966	30	15	7
1976	27	12	5
1986	20	17	8
1996	7	14	10
2001	5	12	10

* Mean of the censuses of 1874 and 1878.

Table 3.5: Rank Correlations (a) Between Fertility Rates and Factors Related to Levels of Reproduction among New Zealand Provinces in 1878 and 1896; and (b) Between Fertility Rates in 1878 and in 1896 among New Zealand Provinces

Year / Factors	Co-variates				
	GFR	MGFR	% Single	% NZ born	Masc. Ratio
Between fertility and related factors					
1878					
Masculinity ratio	-0.38	-0.48	-0.24	+0.27	-
% total pop. NZ born	+0.42	+0.49	+0.27	-	
% fem. single 20–24	-0.86	-0.60	-		
MGFR	+0.86	-			
1896					
Masculinity ratio	[-0.02]	-0.44	-0.23	+0.13	-
% total pop. NZ born	+0.44	+0.12	-0.28	-	
% fem. single 20–24	+0.85	+0.38	-		
MGFR	+0.67				
Between rates in 1878 and rates in 1886					
	GFR 1896		MGFR 1896		
GFR 1878	+0.53		-		
MGFR 1878	-		+0.70		

SOURCE: Computed from data in Tables 4.1a and 4.1b.

NOTE: In preparing these tables we consulted with W. Bolstad, Statistics Department, University of Waikato, whom we wish to thank. Given the small number of observations, he advised us to use Spearman's co-efficient of ranked correlation rather than Pearson's r, which employs interval-level data. In any case the results must be seen as indicative and not very robust.

GFR = general fertility rate; MGFR = marital GFR; % single = % of women aged 20–24 who are never married; masculinity ratio = males per 100 females; pop. = population; fem. = females.

Table 3.6: Marital Status by Birth Cohort: Percentage in each Cohort of Non-Maori Women Never Married at Ages 20–24, 40–44 and 60–64 Years

Cohort of	Age-group (years)		
	20–24	40–44	60–64
1812–16	–	–	4
1832–36	–	5	5
1852–56	47	8	7
1872–76	75	16	15
1892–96	70	15	12
1912–16	70	9	7
1932–36	72	5	4
1952–56	43	9	–
1972–76	79	–	–

SOURCE: Censuses.

Table 3.7: Non-Maori Force of Reproduction, 1921–2001: (1) Number of Live Births Cumulated over Life-cycle Stages;* and (2) Percentage of Total Fertility Rate Occurring over the Life-cycle Stages at Ages <25, 25–34 and 35+ Years

Years	Life-cycle stage						
	TFR	Early (<25)		Middle (25–34)		Late (35+)	
		Births	% of TFR	Births	% of TFR	Births	% of TFR
1921	2.9	0.7	23	1.5	53	0.7	24
1926	2.7	0.6	24	1.4	53	0.6	23
1931	2.4	0.6	25	1.3	54	0.5	21
1936	2.1	0.5	24	1.2	57	0.4	19
1941	2.8	0.8	29	1.6	57	0.5	18
1946	3.3	0.8	25	1.8	56	0.6	18
1951	3.4	1.1	32	1.8	54	0.5	15
1956	3.7	1.3	35	1.9	52	0.5	13
1961	4.1	1.5	36	2.1	52	0.5	12
1966	3.2	1.3	40	1.5	49	0.3	11
1971	3.0	1.3	43	1.5	49	0.2	8
1976	2.2	0.9	44	1.1	50	0.1	6
1981	2.0	0.7	38	1.1	56	0.1	6
1986	1.9	0.6	32	1.2	61	0.1	7
1991	2.2	0.6	29	1.3	61	0.2	11
1996	1.8	0.4	22	1.1	61	0.3	14
2001	1.8	0.4	22	1.1	61	0.3	17

SOURCES: Jain 1972: v3, Table 21; Statistics New Zealand, *Demographic Trends* 2002, Table 2.11.

* The methodology is the same as for a total fertility rate ($= 5 \times$ [sum age-specific fertility rates]), where the rates are for five-year age-groups, and is a synthetic rate.

Table 3.8: Non-Maori Force of Reproduction, 1921 to 2001: (1) Number of births Indexed to 1921 (= 100); (2) Modal Age-group for Childbearing; (3) Percentage of Births Occurring at 30+ Years; (4) Ratios of Early and Delayed Births (20–24/35–39); and (5) Ratios of Births in Late 20s and Early 30s

Year	(1) Index no. of births	(2) Modal age- group	(3) % Births at 30+ years	Ratios	
				(4) 20–24/35–39	(5) 25–29/30–34
1921	100	25–29	46	1.36	1.22
1926	100	25–29	44	1.46	1.27
1931	93	25–29	41	1.83	1.36
1936	87	25–29	38	2.13	1.48
1941	123	25–29	37	2.32	1.50
1946	147	25–29	41	1.73	1.34
1951	156	25–29	35	2.46	1.56
1956	177	25–29	34	2.69	1.58
1961	202	25–29	31	3.33	1.56
1966	183	20–24	24	4.75	2.15
1971	196	20–24	19	8.42	2.28
1976	170	25–29	17	9.73	2.75
1981	155	25–29	22	7.80	2.11
1986	162	25–29	29	4.46	1.77
1991	186	25–29	37	2.49	1.30
1996	156	30–34	47	1.26	0.99
2001	151	30–34	54	0.82	0.81

SOURCE: See Table 3.7.

Table 3.9: Non-Maori Married Women at the 1921 Census: Family Sizes by Age of Mother

Age-group (years)	% zero children	% 1–2 children	% 6+ children
20–24	42	54	[0.3]
25–29	26	52	1
30–34	17	42	5
35–39	13	33	14
40–44	14	27	19
45–49	16	25	22

NOTE: These data were published for ages 22, 27, 32 . . . for women aged on average 22.5, 27.5 . . . We have assumed here that these single-year-based data reasonably represent the experiences of the quinquennial age-groups 20–24, 25–29 . . .

Table 3.10: Percentage Non-Maori Divorced and Separated, and Widowed, by Age and Sex, 1926, 1956, 1986

Males						
Age-group (years)	1926		1956		1986	
	Div. & sep.	Widowed	Div. & sep.	Widowed	Div. & sep	Widowed
25-29	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.1	5.4	0.1
30-34	0.9	0.9	1.8	0.2	9.3	0.2
35-39	1.2	1.7	2.2	0.4	11.4	0.3
40-44	1.4	2.4	2.4	0.8	11.5	0.5
45-49	1.5	3.3	2.7	1.2	11.1	0.8
50-54	1.5	5.0	3.0	2.3	10.1	1.5
Females						
25-29	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.3	8.8	0.3
30-34	1.1	2.1	2.2	0.7	12.4	0.5
35-39	1.4	3.7	2.6	1.5	14.2	1.0
40-44	1.7	5.5	3.0	2.8	14.0	1.8
45-49	1.6	7.9	3.1	5.0	12.6	3.5
50-54	1.4	11.9	3.2	8.7	10.4	6.3

SOURCE: Censuses.

Table 3.11: Estimated Sole-Adult Families, Non-Maori, 1926, 1956, 1986, by Age of Reference Person: Percentage of Total Families*

Age group (years)	1926	1956	1986
25-29	4	4	19
30-34	6	5	23
35-39	9	7	26
40-44	12	10	26
45-49	16	13	26
50-54	22	18	30

SOURCE: Estimates made from New Zealand Census data.

* Estimated as follows: A proxy for 'family' was taken as the sum of (married women) + (divorced and separated and widowed women) + (divorced and separated and widowed men). The reference person is the married woman, or divorced, separated or widowed woman or man. The vast majority of the younger families had dependent children residing with a widow/widower or a divorced/separated parent, whereas at older ages they were sometimes sole-person, never-married households. There are of course gender differences in the ages of married persons; a difference of around 3.0 years in median ages, see Jain 1972 : v3, Table T-24.

Table 4.1a: Pakeha Marital Status and Fertility Rates by Province, 1878, 1886, 1896*

Province	Year	Ever-married females at 15–19 years (%)	Percentage unmarried† at 20–24 and 45–49 years			
			20–24, male	20–24, female	45–49, male	45–49, female
Auckland	1878	7	87	51	23	5
	1886	5	87	60	21	5
	1896	2	93	74	22	5
Taranaki	1878	8	85	38	24	1
	1886	5	99	52	20	5
	1896	2	92	67	18	8
Hawke's Bay	1878	11	71	38	29	1
	1886	5	90	52	23	4
	1896	3	92	65	24	5
Wellington	1878	10	84	43	22	4
	1886	5	89	57	20	4
	1896	3	91	69	19	4
Marlborough	1878	13	86	36	24	2
	1886	5	89	48	23	3
	1896	2	94	69	29	3
Nelson	1878	6	86	53	42	5
	1886	4	90	62	44	5
	1896	2	92	74	32	5
Westland‡	1878	9	92	46	53	3
	1886	4	92	55	47	4
	1896	2	96	80	45	3
Canterbury	1878	7	87	47	19	4
	1886	3	90	65	15	6
	1896	1	93	80	18	4
Otago	1878	7	88	48	31	3
	1886	3	92	66	27	4
	1896	2	94	81	28	6
New Zealand	1878	7	87	47	28	4
	1886	4	90	62	25	4
	1896	2	92	75	23	6

* Census data.

† As 'widowed' is separately coded, this seems to be 'never married' but may include a few 'divorced'.

‡ At ages 45–49 masculinity rates (M:100F) were extraordinarily high: 1878, 470; 1886, 313; 1896, 121.

Table 4.1b: Fertility by Province, 1878, 1886 and 1896: General Fertility Rates (per 100 Women Aged 15–44 Years) and Marital General Fertility Rates (per 1000 Married Women), Age-standardised

Province	Year	GFR	MGFR	Ratio (%) MGFR / GFR	Change (%) 1878–1896 GFR	Change (%) 1878–1896 MGFR
Auckland	1878	214	293	73	–	–
	1886	172	257	67	–	–
	1896	130	243	53	39	17
Taranaki	1878	284	344	83	–	–
	1886	206	288	72	–	–
	1896	162	268	60	43	22
Hawke's Bay	1878	242	302	80	–	–
	1886	201	271	74	–	–
	1896	157	262	60	35	13
Wellington	1878	242	299	81	–	–
	1886	185	267	69	–	–
	1896	129	218	59	47	27
Marlborough	1878	273	306	89	–	–
	1886	220	293	75	–	–
	1896	146	256	57	47	16
Nelson	1878	193	272	71	–	–
	1886	172	264	65	–	–
	1896	132	243	54	32	11
Westland	1878	197	263	75	–	–
	1886	203	290	70	–	–
	1896	109	223	49	45	15
Canterbury	1878	236	311	76	–	–
	1886	186	281	66	–	–
	1896	117	245	48	50	21
Otago	1878	224	279	80	–	–
	1886	171	273	63	–	–
	1896	114	245	47	49	12
New Zealand	1878	227	299	76	–	–
	1886	179	271	66	–	–
	1896	126	241	52	44	19

SOURCE: Computed from vital statistics by Tiong 1988.

Table 4.2: Non-Maori, Nuptial Fertility Rates (per 1000 Married Women) by Age, Selected Years

Age-groups (years)	1926	1936	1946	1956	1966
<20	538	476	436	472	448
20–24	348	301	366	376	297
25–29	246	208	265	275	216
30–34	169	130	181	161	109
35–39	108	71	111	23	54
40–44	40	25	35	2	17
45+	5	2	2	–	1
% of births at ages 30+	46	39	42	35	25

SOURCE: Jain 1972: v3, Table T-21. His series involved complex estimations for the years 1941–44 and especially for 1952–67, in the latter case because the marital status of persons whose marriages were registered each year after 1952 were not available by ethnicity. Thus this series is not extended here beyond Jain's (see Jain 1972: vi, 32). For Maori this information was briefly collected only in 1948–52 as a series separate from the Non-Maori series. In every prior year they were not collected at all, and since then have been collected only for the total population. This means that (a) Maori nuptial fertility cannot be computed; and (b) that from 1953 on, except for Jain's estimations, nuptial fertility can be computed only for the total population. As Maori age-specific birth data are not available until 1962, age-specific nuptial fertility rates cannot be computed until that date.

Table 4.3: Family Heads Aged 40–44 Years: Average Number of Dependent Children (Aged Under 16 Years), Families with Zero Dependent Children and Families with 4+ Dependent Children, 1926–1966

Year	Average number of dependent children	Percentage of families with dependent children/family	
		% zero	% 4+ children
1926	2.22	22	11
1936	2.05	21	9
1945	1.92	21	15
1956	2.27	15	20
1966	2.50	13	24

SOURCE: Censuses.

NOTE: Strictly speaking these tables do not refer to 'families'. The raw data relate to 'married men, widows and widowers' (or a more complex version of this in 1945). These have been taken as proxies for nuclear families, which by custom in those days mostly were units with a married man at their head.

Table 4.4: Total Fertility Rates by Religious Affiliation, 1916–1986

Year	Total	Ang.	Pres.	Meth.	Cath.	Bap.	Breth.	S.A.	None	Obj.
1916	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	2.7	–	3.6	3.5	4.6
1926	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.1
1936	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.4
1945	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.4	5.3	3.4
1956	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	6.1	4.2
1966	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	4.6	3.2	3.4	3.7	6.4	4.0
1986	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.9	3.9	2.0

SOURCE: Young 1997: Tables 7.4, 7.14, 7.22, 8.4, 9.4, 9.11, 9.30.

NOTES: Ang. = Anglican; Pres. = Presbyterian; Meth. = Methodist; Cath. = Catholic; Bap. = Baptist; Breth. = Brethren; S.A. = Salvation Army; Obj. = 'Object to state' (i.e., refused to answer).

These rates are estimated indirectly, using a technique developed by J. R. Rele (1967) that has underlying assumptions of age-structural stability. It has been used in New Zealand by Pool (1991) for Maori, for whom this assumption is more reliable. The rates termed 'total' (= all respondents) approximate rates computed directly from vital data, and thus give some validity to the indirectly estimated rates in this table. Included here are only those groups whose numbers or genesis allowed rates to be computed for the entire period (i.e. excluded are what Young calls 'heterodox and charismatic groups' – the heterodox, being significantly Maori, have much higher rates; the charismatic also tend to have higher rates).

Table 5.1: Life Table Estimates of the Cumulative Proportion of Women Having a First Birth Before a Given Age, for Selected Socio-demographic Characteristics, NZW:FEE 1995

Characteristics	Cumulative proportions having a first birth before age					Number of women
	20 years	25 years	30 years	35 years	40 years	
Birth cohort						
1936–49	0.15	0.60	0.84	0.90	0.92	803
1950–59	0.18	0.52	0.75	0.86		934
1960–69	0.14	0.42				860
1970–75	0.14					420
Ethnicity						
Maori	0.35	0.72	0.83	0.88	0.91	513
Non-Maori	0.13	0.46	0.75	0.85	0.88	2504
Education						
No qualifications	0.29	0.70	0.87	0.92	0.93	787
Secondary qualifications	0.12	0.47	0.77	0.87	0.90	765
Other tertiary qualifications	0.11	0.43	0.71	0.83	0.86	1163
University qualifications	0.03	0.17	0.50	0.68	0.79	302
Overall	0.15	0.50	0.76	0.86	0.88	3017

Table 5.2: Life Table Estimates of the Cumulative Proportion of Women Entering a First Union (Cohabitation or Marriage) Before a Given Age, for Selected Socio-demographic Characteristics, NZW:FEE 1995

Characteristics	Cumulative proportion in first union before age				Number of women
	20 years	25 years	30 years	35 years	
Birth cohort					
1936–49	0.25	0.80	0.92	0.95	803
1950–59	0.39	0.85	0.94	0.96	934
1960–69	0.39	0.80			860
1970–75	0.40				420
Ethnicity					
Maori	0.53	0.83	0.90	0.94	513
Non-Maori	0.33	0.80	0.92	0.95	2504
Education					
No qualifications	0.47	0.85	0.93	0.97	787
Secondary qualifications	0.35	0.83	0.95	0.97	765
Other tertiary qualifications	0.31	0.79	0.91	0.94	1163
University qualifications	0.14	0.66	0.83	0.87	302
Overall	0.35	0.81	0.92	0.95	3017

Table 5.3: Life Table Estimates of the Cumulative Proportion of Women Entering a First Marriage Before a Given Age, for Selected Socio-demographic Characteristics, NZW:FEE 1995

Characteristics	Cumulative proportion married before age				Number of women
	20 years	25 years	30 years	35 years	
Birth cohort					
1936–49	0.23	0.78	0.90	0.93	803
1950–59	0.25	0.71	0.84	0.88	934
1960–69	0.11	0.49			860
1970–75	0.04				420
Ethnicity					
Maori	0.21	0.47	0.61	0.67	513
Non-Maori	0.16	0.62	0.79	0.85	2504
Education					
No qualifications	0.25	0.67	0.79	0.83	787
Secondary qualifications	0.16	0.63	0.80	0.85	765
Other tertiary qualifications	0.14	0.58	0.75	0.83	1163
University qualifications	0.03	0.39	0.64	0.75	302
Overall	0.17	0.61	0.77	0.83	3017

Table 5.4: Life Table Estimates of the Cumulative Proportion of Women Entering Cohabitation as a First Union (given that they are not married) Before a Given Age, for Selected Socio-demographic Characteristics, NZW:FEE 1995

Characteristics	Cumulative proportion entering <i>cohabitation</i> before age			
	20 years	25 years	30 years	35 years
Birth cohort				
1936–49	0.04	0.12	0.29	0.40
1950–59	0.22	0.53	0.71	0.78
1960–69	0.34	0.67		
1970–75	0.38			
Ethnicity				
Maori	0.44	0.70	0.78	0.83
Non-Maori	0.21	0.48	0.65	0.72
Education				
No qualifications	0.30	0.48	0.61	0.71
Secondary qualifications	0.24	0.54	0.73	0.78
Other tertiary qualifications	0.22	0.51	0.66	0.72
University qualifications	0.11	0.45	0.61	0.66
Overall	0.24	0.51	0.66	0.73

NOTE: The number of women is not reported for this table. The number on which the proportions were based (i.e. the number who remained unmarried at each age) diminished with increasing age.

Table 5.5: Life Table Estimates of the Cumulative Proportion of Women Whose First Cohabitation (that was also the First Union) was either Dissolved or Converted into Marriage, by Duration of Cohabitation, for Selected Socio-demographic Characteristics, NZW:FEE 1995

Characteristics	Cumulative proportion dissolved or converted within a duration of				Number of women in first cohabitation
	<1 year	<2 years	<5 years	<10 years	
Birth cohort					
1936–49	0.37	0.69	0.91	0.99	117
1950–59	0.33	0.58	0.89		430
1960–69	0.27	0.51	0.86		581
1970–75	0.22	0.44			261
Age at cohabitation					
Under 18 years	0.27	0.45	0.84	0.94	289
18–20 years	0.26	0.52	0.87	0.95	567
21–24 years	0.31	0.56	0.87	0.93	314
25 years and over	0.36	0.64	0.87	0.97	219
Ethnicity					
Maori	0.29	0.49	0.80	0.91	338
Non-Maori	0.28	0.54	0.88	0.96	1051
Education					
No qualifications	0.27	0.49	0.84	0.93	347
Secondary qualifications	0.28	0.51	0.88	0.94	369
Other tertiary qualifications	0.32	0.58	0.88	0.96	535
University qualifications	0.26	0.58	0.86	0.97	138
Overall	0.29	0.53	0.86	0.95	1389

Table 5.6: Type of First Union Entered before a Given Age, by Birth Cohort, NZW:FEE 1995

Characteristics		Cumulative proportion entering first union before				Number of women
		20 years	25 years	30 years	30+ years	
1936-49	Marriage	.22	.72	.81	.84	666
	Cohabitation	.04	.08	.11	.14	118
	All unions	.26	.80	.92	.98	801*
1950-59	Marriage	.19	.47	.51		485
	Cohabitation	.20	.38	.43		431
	All unions	.39	.85	.94		934*
1960-69	Marriage	.05	.20			217
	Cohabitation	.33	.60			581
	All unions	.35	.80			856*
1970-75	Marriage	.02				30
	Cohabitation	.38				261
	All unions	.40				419*

* Includes women who had not yet entered into any union at the time of survey.

Table 5.7: Cumulative Percentage of Women Having a Second Birth within 24, 36 and 60 Months of their First, by Period, NZW:FEE 1995

Period of first birth	Months since first birth		
	24 months	36 months	60 months
1955-59	57.3	80.2	88.4
1960-64	47.7	76.5	88.1
1965-69	44.1	69.9	82.4
1970-74	32.3	60.7	80.8
1975-79	26.1	55.4	75.6
1980-84	27.4	55.6	74.9
1985-89	24.7	53.9	75.0
1990-94	27.4		

Table 5.8: Life Table Estimates of the Cumulative Proportion of Women Who Separated from a First Marriage within a Given Duration of Marriage, for Selected Socio-demographic Characteristics, NZW:FEE 1995

Characteristics	Cumulative proportion separated within a duration of					Number of women in first marriage
	<2 years	<5 years	<10 years	<15 years	<20 years	
Birth cohort						
1936–49	0.02	0.04	0.13	0.19	0.24	766
1950–59	0.04	0.09	0.19	0.28	0.37	850
1960–69	0.06	0.17	0.28			593
1970–75	0.18					86
Year of marriage						
Before 1970	0.02	0.03	0.13	0.19	0.25	549
1970–79	0.04	0.09	0.18	0.26	0.34	1254
1980–95	0.07	0.16	0.26			492
Age at marriage						
Under 20 years	0.06	0.11	0.25	0.32	0.41	616
20–24 years	0.04	0.09	0.18	0.25	0.30	751
25 years and over	0.04	0.08	0.16	0.23	0.29	928
Ethnicity						
Maori	0.07	0.15	0.25	0.32	0.39	294
Non-Maori	0.04	0.09	0.19	0.26	0.32	2001
Education						
No qualifications	0.06	0.10	0.20	0.27	0.34	618
Secondary qualifications	0.04	0.10	0.21	0.27	0.31	563
Other tertiary qualifications	0.03	0.08	0.17	0.24	0.32	903
University qualifications	0.04	0.10	0.17	0.26	0.37	211
Occupation at marriage						
Professional	0.03	0.07	0.14	0.19	0.28	504
Semi-professional	0.04	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.32	887
Non-professional	0.04	0.09	0.22	0.30	0.36	244
Not working	0.06	0.13	0.23	0.30	0.37	640
Pre-marital pregnancy						
Yes	0.03	0.11	0.24	0.34	0.44	328
No	0.04	0.09	0.19	0.25	0.31	1967
All	0.04	0.09	0.19	0.26	0.33	2295

Table 5.9: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type, 1966 to 2001

Type	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
Two parent	46	44	43	39	38	33	31	27
Couple only	18	19	20	21	23	24	25	25
Sole parent	5	6	5	6	8	9	9	10
Family and others	13	11	10	11	7	7	9	10
One person	12	14	14	17	19	20	21	23
Non-related	6	5	7	6	6	6	5	5
TOTAL	100	99	99	100	101	100	100	100

SOURCES: Censuses 1966, 1971 and 1976; Pool 1986: Chapt. 7; Cameron 1985; Jackson and Pool 1994: App. C; Dickson *et al.* 1997: App. 4.

Table 5.10: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type and Ethnicity, 1976 and 2001

Type	Pakeha		Maori		Asian/Other		Pasifika		Total	
	1976	2001	1976	2001	1976	2001	1976	2001	1976	2001
Two parent	88	78	8	10	2	7	1	4	99	99
Couple only	93	91	3	5	3	2	[0.4]	1	99	99
Sole parent	86	68	10	20	3	6	1	5	100	99
Extended	76	56	16	22	3	11	4	11	99	100
One person	92	89	3	7	5	2	[0.4]	1	100	99
Non-related	87	77	7	12	4	7	1	3	99	99
All types	88	80	7	11	3	5	1	3	99	99
Parenting households	86	73	10	15	2	7	2	5	100	100

Sources: Statistics New Zealand; *Census of Population and Dwellings*, 1976 and 2001.

Table 5.11: Percentage of Households by Type, and by Age and Ethnicity of Occupier, 1976 and 2001

Household composition	1976					2001				
	Under 30	30-44	45-64	65+	Total	Under 30	30-44	45-64	65+	Total
	Pakeha									
Couple only	24.3	5.2	24.2	37.1	21.4	25.5	12.9	36.8	39.9	28.7
Two-parent family	41.1	72.2	41.4	6.0	43.3	20.5	49.6	24.7	3.0	27.0
One-parent family	3.5	5.7	5.7	4.1	5.0	8.9	12.2	7.4	3.1	8.1
Parent plus	7.5	9.2	10.7	5.4	8.7	11.5	6.8	6.9	2.2	6.4
Non-family	16.4	2.8	4.7	7.5	6.8	20.0	4.2	2.8	2.0	5.1
One-person HH	7.2	4.9	13.4	39.9	14.9	13.7	14.2	21.4	49.8	24.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Maori									
Couple only	11.5	3.0	9.7	17.9	8.4	11.0	6.3	20.4	22.3	12.4
Two-parent family	46.1	61.9	39.4	15.1	48.0	23.0	36.8	20.6	6.3	26.8
One-parent family	4.7	7.2	10.0	10.9	7.4	20.7	23.4	13.0	9.3	19.1
Parent plus	19.1	21.3	27.8	20.6	22.3	23.3	18.5	19.7	13.9	19.7
Non-family	13.9	3.2	4.3	7.8	7.1	12.1	4.0	4.8	4.5	6.2
One-person HH	4.7	3.4	8.7	27.7	6.8	9.8	11.0	21.4	43.8	15.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Pasifika									
Couple only	9.4	2.8	5.4	14.9	5.7	8.4	4.8	9.0	15.8	7.3
Two-parent family	36.0	48.8	39.4	13.9	41.9	28.2	40.6	32.5	11.3	34.0
One-parent family	3.1	4.4	7.7	10.9	4.8	14.2	15.8	12.4	10.3	14.4
Parent plus	32.2	36.7	38.1	31.7	35.4	34.3	30.1	32.1	27.2	31.5
Non-family	14.7	4.7	4.0	6.9	7.8	8.7	3.0	2.9	4.2	4.4
One-person HH	4.7	2.7	5.4	21.8	4.3	6.2	5.7	11.1	31.2	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Asian/Other									
Couple only	21.3	6.9	23.1	31.2	21.3	12.4	8.5	13.3	38.6	12.0
Two-parent family	30.1	62.3	33.7	5.1	31.6	21.9	45.6	45.6	12.2	39.1
One-parent family	3.4	5.6	6.6	3.7	5.0	10.1	9.8	10.8	4.2	10.0
Parent plus	10.6	14.8	12.7	5.6	10.8	20.6	24.3	18.6	14.9	21.6
Non-family	25.8	4.1	5.4	8.6	9.5	22.0	4.1	2.2	3.0	7.2
One-person HH	8.9	6.3	18.6	45.7	21.7	12.9	7.8	9.4	27.1	10.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Total									
Couple only	22.5	5.0	23.2	36.3	20.2	20.8	11.3	33.5	38.5	25.3
Two-parent family	41.2	70.5	41.1	6.3	43.2	21.3	46.8	25.2	3.3	27.5
One-parent family	3.6	5.8	5.9	4.3	5.1	11.4	13.6	8.1	3.4	9.5
Parent plus	9.4	11.0	11.9	5.9	10.1	15.5	10.5	9.1	3.1	9.3
Non-family	16.4	2.9	4.7	7.5	7.0	18.0	4.1	2.9	2.1	5.3
One-person HH	6.9	4.7	13.3	39.8	14.4	13.0	13.6	21.2	49.6	23.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SOURCES: Statistics New Zealand; *Census of Population and Dwellings*, 1976 and 2001.

Table 5.12: Parameters of the Baby Boom

Countries/Region	Average TFR 1955–65	Early force of childbearing (% of TFR before 25 years)					Post- Boom decline*
		1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	
ENGLISH SPEAKING							
Australia	3.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.5
Canada	3.8	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	2.1
Ireland†	3.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.5
New Zealand	4.1	1.6‡	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.9	2.0
United Kingdom	2.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8
United States	3.5	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.6
CONTINENTAL EUROPE							
Austria	2.7	1.1§	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.2
Belgium	2.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0
France	2.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0
(W.) Germany¶	2.3 (2.4)	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.0
Netherlands	3.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.6
JAPAN	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
NORDIC							
Denmark	2.6	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.0
Norway	2.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1
Sweden	2.3	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4
MEDITERRANEAN							
Italy	2.4	0.6	0.8	0.8**	0.8	0.6	1.1
Spain††	2.8	0.6	–	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.3
					(0.4)		

SOURCE: Pool and Sceats 2003: Table 4.

* Absolute change in births per woman, 1955–65 to 1985–90.

† Figures from 1961 and 1966 are used in the columns for 1960 and 1965 respectively.

‡ The figure is from 1962.

§ The figure is from 1961.

¶ The figure in brackets is for all of Germany. The West German figure is for 1960.

** The figure is from 1971.

†† Figures from 1974 and 1978 are used in the columns for 1975 and 1980 respectively. The figure in brackets is from 1986.

Table 6.1: Ex-nuptial Births as a Percentage of Total Births by Age of Mother, 1962–2002

Year	Age-group of mothers						
	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	All
1962	31.2	35.6	15.4	9.8	5.9	1.9	100
1972	43.3	33.5	13.3	6.0	3.0	0.9	100
1982	34.0	37.8	18.0	7.2	2.4	0.5	100
1992	19.7	36.4	24.2	14.1	4.7	0.9	100
2002	14.5	28.7	24.0	19.6	10.5	2.6	100

SOURCE: Vital Statistics.

Table 6.2: Percentage of All Women by Age in Sole-parent Households, 1976 and 1996

Age (years)	1976	1996
15–19	[02]	1
20–24	2	5
25–29	3	8
30–34	4	10
35–39	5	11
40–44	6	10
45–49	5	8
50–54	5	6
55–59	5	5
60–64	4	4
65+	4	3
Total	3	6

SOURCE: Dickson *et al.* 1997: Table 6.7.

Table 7.1: Method of Contraception or Sterilisation Recalled Retrospectively as Having Been (a) Used 'Normally' in Years 1976 and 1986 when Respondents were at a Given Age; and (b) Used in the Last Four Weeks before the 1995 and 2001 Surveys: Percentage of All Women at a Given Age Using One or More Methods

Year	Method	Age-group (years)						
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
1976	Pill/hormone	82	77	58	34	22	N/D	N/D
	Condom alone	11	6	6	4	6	N/D	N/D
	IUD or other methods*	7	16	21	19	10	N/D	N/D
	Sterilisation†	-	1	15	43	62	N/D	N/D
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	-	-
1986	Pill‡	76	76	53	32	20	6	5
	Condom‡	14	12	15	12	9	2	5
	IUD‡	10	10	23	20	11	9	3
	Sterilisation	-	2	0	36	60	83	87
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1995	Pill‡	N/D	71	60	35	23	14	6
	Condom‡	N/D	21	22	22	17	8	8
	IUD‡	N/D	7	5	11	12	10	4
	Sterilisation	N/D	1	12	31	49	67	81
	Total	N/D	100	99	99	101	99	99
2001	Pill‡	N/D	53	49	34	26	8	8
	Condom‡	N/D	36	31	28	23	10	6
	IUD‡	N/D	10	15	15	8	14	7
	Sterilisation	N/D	-	5	23	44	69	80
	Total	N/D	99	100	100	101	101	100

SOURCES: NZW:FEE (for 1976, 1986, 1995) and NZFFS (for 2001). The questions employed to obtain data on exposure to intercourse and pregnancy/non-pregnancy varied slightly between the surveys. Current use is precisely defined as the last four weeks for 1995 and 2001, but more loosely for earlier dates.

NOTES: The aim of this complex table is to show the evolving use of contraceptive methods, benchmarking the use profile in 2001 and 1995 with the middle of the Baby Bust (1985) and the end of the Baby Boom (1976). A more detailed profile for 2001 is given in Table 7.2.

N/D is where because of survey coverage there are no data on (or too few cases in) a particular age-group (see Pool *et al.* 1999: Table 9.1).

- * With the IUD is included a range of 'barrier' methods, notably diaphragms, but also more inefficient methods.
- † Sterilisation covers male and female methods (see Pool *et al.* 1999: *passim*).
- ‡ Signifies that this method is used alone or in combination with another (others). In particular, the condom became used increasingly from the late 1980s, frequently in combination with other methods, notably the pill – the aim was to avoid STDs.

Table 7.2: Percentage Distribution of Methods of Contraception/Sterilisation Used in the Last Four Weeks by Women Exposed to Intercourse and not Pregnant, by Ethnicity, 2001

	Age-group (years)					
	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Maori women						
1. Sterilisation	-	10	21	22	69	55
2. Pill	26	16	29	28	-	-
3. Pill and condom	14	-	-	-	-	-
4. Condom alone or plus other	6	16	32	17	6	-
5. IUD, injection, diaphragm, Foam	14	26	11	6	19	9
6. Traditional methods	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. No method	26	26	7	22	6	36
8. Refused/don't know	14	7	-	6	-	-
9. Total	(35)100	(31)101	(28)100	(18)101	(16)100	(11)100
Non-Maori women						
1. Sterilisation	-	3	17	34	52	64
2. Pill	47	40	25	18	7	6
3. Pill and condom	14	6	1	1	1	-
4. Condom alone or plus other	16	18	19	15	7	5
5. IUD, injection, diaphragm, Foam	6	8	10	6	8	5
6. Traditional methods	-	1	1	-	2	1
7. No method	14	22	25	22	20	16
8. Refused/don't know	3	1	3	5	4	4
9. Total	100	99	101	101	101	101
All women						
1. Sterilisation	-	4	17	32	54	64
2. Pill	43	37	25	19	6	6
3. Pill and condom	14	5	1	1	1	-
4. Condom alone or plus other	15	18	20	16	7	5
5. IUD, injection, diaphragm, Foam	8	10	10	6	9	5
6. Traditional methods	-	1	1	-	2	1
7. No method	16	22	22	22	18	17
8. Refused/don't know	5	2	3	5	4	3
9. Total	101	99	99	101	99	101

SOURCE: NZFFS; cf. Pool *et al.* 1999: Table 4.1 that gives data on 1995.

NOTE: Numbers for Maori are very small and subject to sampling error, and thus the numbers in each Maori age-group are given in brackets.

Excludes women who had 'no need' or had not had sex. Thus those using 'no method' were having sex and by design or not were being exposed to the risk of conception.

Table 8.1: Western Developed Countries: Numbers of Births in 1960 and 2003/4, and Total Fertility Rates in 1960–65 and 1995–2000

Country	Number of Births (ooos)			TFRs	
	1960	2003/4	Ratio, c2004/c1961	1960–65	1995–2000
Australia*	230	255	1.11	3.3	1.8
Austria	126	79	.63	2.8	1.4
Belgium	155	116	.75	2.7	1.6
Canada	479	329 [†]	.69 [†]	3.6	1.6
Denmark	76	65	.86	2.6	1.7
Eire	61	62	1.02	4.0	1.9
England and Wales (2003)	785	364	.46	see UK	
Finland	82	58	.71	2.6	1.7
France	816	768	.94	2.7	1.7
Germany‡	1262	706	.56	2.5	1.3
Greece	157	104	.66	2.2	1.3
Italy	923	563	.61	2.5	1.2
Japan	1606	1122	.70	2.0	1.4
Netherlands	239	194	.81	3.2	1.5
New Zealand§	63	59	.94	4.0	2.0
Northern Ireland	32	22	.69	see UK	
Norway	62	5	.92	2.9	1.8
Portugal	214	109	.51	3.1	1.5
Scotland	101	54	.53	see UK	
Spain	660	453	.69	2.9	1.2
Sweden	102	101	.99	2.3	1.5
Switzerland	94	73	.78	2.5	1.5
United Kingdom (see separate countries)				2.8	1.7
United States¶	4259	4123	.97	3.3	2.0

SOURCES: Raw data, Observatoire Démographique Européenne, courtesy of Jean-Paul Sardon; for rates, United Nations, *World Population Prospects*.

* Australia's population size in the early 2000s was almost double what it had been c. 1960.

† The figures in these columns are from 2002; Canada's population size in 2000 was 72% greater than in 1960.

‡ These data relate to the two territories combined as per the post-unification boundaries.

§ Official NZ Data; NZ grew by 65% 1961–2001.

¶ The US grew by 52% 1960–2000.

Table 8.2: Mean Ages (Years) of Mothers When Children were Born, by Year of Birth of the Child, by Ethnicity

Period of birth of child	Maori	Non-Maori	Total
1975–79	19.6	23.8	23.2
1980–84	20.4	24.0	23.2
1985–89	21.1	25.6	24.9
1990–95	22.7	25.6	25.2
1996–2001	24.0	27.3	26.5

SOURCES: 1975 to 1990–95, NZW:FEE; 1996–2001, NZFFS.

NOTE: These are sample data in which one would expect random statistical variance. As the overall sample size and the probability-based Maori over-sample were large in the NZW:FEE, and as there was no over-sample for Maori in the NZFFS greater credence should be given to the NZW:FEE result. In fact, the differences are generally minor (six months).

Table 8.3: Life Table Estimates of the Proportion of Women Having a First Birth Before a Given Age, by Birth Cohort and Ethnicity (NZW:FEE and NZFFS Pooled Data)

Characteristics	Cumulative proportions having first births before age:					Number of women
	20 years	25 years	30 years	35 years	40 years	
Birth cohort						
1936–49	0.15	0.63	0.84	0.91	0.92	1172
1950–59	0.17	0.49	0.73	0.85		1442
1965–69	0.11	0.39	0.68			
1970–75	0.13	0.36				665
1976–81	0.11					124
Ethnicity						
Maori	0.31	0.69	0.84	0.89	0.91	672
Non-Maori	0.11	0.44	0.72	0.84	0.87	4156
Overall	0.19	0.47	0.73	0.85	0.88	4828

Table 9.1: Ethnicity of 'Occupier' of Households, 1991 and 2001

	1991 percentage	2001 percentage
Pakeha only	85.25	79.76
Maori only	7.38	6.40
Pasifika only	2.54	2.69
Asian only	2.02	4.33
Other only	0.13	0.40
Pakeha/Maori	1.55	3.56
Pakeha/Pasifika	0.19	0.41
Pakeha/Asian	0.06	0.15
Other combinations	0.20	0.49
Not specified	0.69	1.82
TOTAL	100	100

SOURCES: Statistics New Zealand; *Census of Population and Dwellings*, 1991 and 2001.

NOTE: These are households that do not include a visitor, and these data also exclude those 'not classifiable'. The 'occupier' is the person who completes the dwelling/household form. Their ethnicity may not be representative of that (those) of any other resident(s). By 2001, 0.13% of households had a Maori/Pasifika occupier and 0.10% a Maori/Pasifika/Pakeha occupier.

Table 9.2: Percentage of Households Whose Members were of One-only Ethnicity (Labelled 1) or of Multiple Ethnicities (Labelled 2+), Using Prioritised Ethnicity for those Usually Resident, 1991 and 2001

	1991 percentage	2001 percentage
(1) Pakeha	80.15	73.54
(1) Maori only	6.42	7.36
(1) Pasifika	2.10	2.46
(1) Asian	1.81	4.07
(1) Other	0.09	0.36
(2+) Pakeha/Maori	6.02	6.72
(2+) Pakeha/Pasifika	0.95	1.08
(2+) Pakeha/Asian	0.82	1.46
(2+) Pakeha/Other	0.16	0.28
(2+) Maori/Pasifika	0.51	0.74
(2+) All other combinations	0.30	0.55
Not specified	0.65	1.38
TOTAL	100.00	100.00

SOURCES: Statistics New Zealand; *Census of Population and Dwellings*, 1991 and 2001. By 2001, 0.11% of households were Maori/Asian and 0.16% Maori/Pakeha/Pasifika.

Table 9.3a: *Equivalised Household Income by Household Type and Age of Occupier, 1986*
(1996 dollars)

	Percentile	Age of occupier (years)						Total
		<25	25-34	34-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
One adult only	25	20198	31911	32302	24261	12538	8879	12552
	50	32667	46191	48664	40744	25075	17758	25105
	75	44147	60730	66658	58282	43829	27769	44073
One adult + children	25	6728	8278	12150	12549	9329	8167	9409
	50	13456	15853	19026	20879	18771	17138	17176
	75	21286	20488	27239	34487	38015	92091	22973
Two adult only	25	33109	42949	37289	32199	24050	20125	24286
	50	44427	57931	54720	46608	36290	24816	38528
	75	57771	73163	74442	64630	53603	36494	58409
Two adults + children	25	17447	22044	25880	25046	19158	14812	23287
	50	22656	28765	35246	35218	28180	19727	31451
	75	28993	38498	47609	49174	41327	27995	43823
Three or more adults only	25	36984	51655	46411	46888	39966	31937	41619
	50	53161	69051	61459	62316	53827	42329	56967
	75	73565	101950	92283	94118	77957	55185	85258
Three or more adults + children	25	22719	24916	29665	31717	27678	21584	29111
	50	30230	33194	38598	42260	37543	29021	38650
	75	39191	43610	55210	63851	55525	39774	56633
All households	25	20843	20952	26404	31210	20196	12470	20417
	50	35569	32793	41211	45024	35377	19864	32802
	75	54663	54710	53515	68429	55811	31873	57572

SOURCE: Cochrane *et al.* forthcoming 2007.

Table 9.3b: *Equivalised Household Income by Household Type and Age of Occupier, 2001*
(1996 dollars)

	Percentile	Age of occupier (years)						Total
		<25	25-34	34-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
One adult only	25	11934	26506	24843	20082	14422	16650	17219
	50	24869	43848	45004	38733	24584	20343	25665
	75	38477	62496	67567	61001	46509	27567	46375
One adult + children	25	8484	9805	11327	11774	9476	9110	10453
	50	11877	13620	16465	18447	13251	11379	15051
	75	16154	19126	25105	31523	23272	15771	22683
Two adult only	25	24054	44609	38151	34602	25292	21079	25488
	50	37918	60460	57007	52379	41184	26183	41597
	75	53008	85140	85669	78315	62619	36805	63628
Two adults + children	25	17116	22874	26904	26522	17823	14468	24240
	50	24069	32574	39317	41537	28990	19140	36397
	75	34646	45099	58805	64578	46538	28345	54369
Three or more adults only	25	22742	46096	38598	43450	35473	26112	35218
	50	41492	70090	57791	64432	55275	37894	56014
	75	66381	108411	87725	99931	87947	53998	88322
Three or more adults + children	25	19095	23055	25462	28661	23204	19738	25144
	50	30847	34356	37221	43157	36088	28659	37774
	75	47237	49581	54526	67620	55479	43325	57202
All households	25	16341	23339	23401	29575	19959	17510	19234
	50	30316	40104	40073	45345	38893	24822	32611
	75	45563	55692	56851	74531	55347	32438	55490

SOURCE: Cochrane *et al.* forthcoming 2007.

Table 9.3c: *Equivalised Household Income by Household Type and Age of Occupier, 2001–1986 Difference (1996 dollars)*

	Age of occupier (years)							Total
	Percentile	<25	25–34	34–44	45–54	55–64	65+	
One adult only	25	-8264	-5405	-7458	-4179	1885	7771	4667
	50	-7797	-2342	-3659	-2011	-491	2585	561
	75	-5670	1766	909	2719	2681	-202	2302
One adult + children	25	1756	1526	-823	-775	147	943	1044
	50	-1579	-2234	-2561	-2432	-5520	-5760	-2126
	75	-5132	-1362	-2134	-2964	-14742	-76320	-291
Two adult only	25	-9055	1660	862	2403	1242	954	1202
	50	-6508	2529	2287	5771	4894	1367	3069
	75	-4762	11976	11228	13685	9017	311	5218
Two adults + children	25	-331	830	1023	1476	-1335	-344	953
	50	1414	3809	4072	6319	810	-586	4947
	75	5653	6601	11197	15403	5211	350	10546
Three or more adults only	25	-14241	-5559	-7812	-3439	-4493	-5825	-6401
	50	-11669	1039	-3668	2116	1448	-4435	-952
	75	-7183	6461	-4558	5813	9990	-1187	3064
Three or more adults + children	25	-3624	-1861	-4204	-3056	-4473	-1846	-3967
	50	617	1162	-1377	897	-1455	-362	-876
	75	8046	5971	-683	3769	-47	3551	569
All households	25	-4501	2387	-3004	-1635	-236	5040	-1183
	50	-5253	7311	-1138	321	3516	4958	-190
	75	-9100	982	3336	6102	-463	565	-2082

Source: Cochrane *et al.* forthcoming 2007.

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