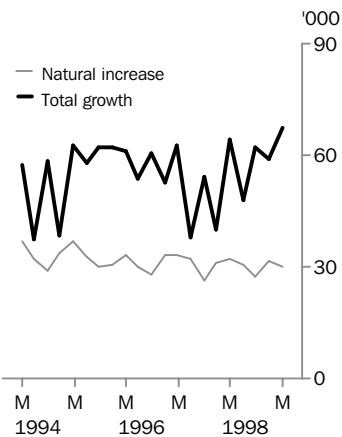


# AUSTRALIAN DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

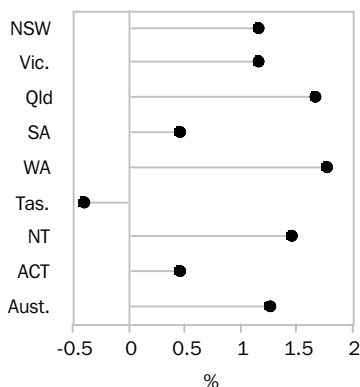
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## Population growth



## Population growth rate

Year ended current quarter



- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Client Services in any ABS office as shown on the back cover of this publication, or Anne Ward on Canberra 02 6252 6296.

## MARCH QTR KEY FIGURES

### PRELIMINARY DATA

	Population at end Mar Qtr 1999 '000	Change over previous year '000	%
New South Wales	6 397.2	77.7	1.2
Victoria	4 701.4	57.2	1.2
Queensland	3 498.2	58.8	1.7
South Australia	1 491.9	6.7	0.5
Western Australia	1 854.6	32.8	1.8
Tasmania	470.5	-1.8	-0.4
Northern Territory	192.2	3.1	1.7
Australian Capital Territory	309.2	1.5	0.5
<b>Australia</b>	<b>18 918.4</b>	<b>236.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>

## MARCH QTR KEY POINTS

### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

- Australia's preliminary estimated resident population at March 1999 was 18,918,400 persons.
- The population increased by 67,200 persons since December 1998 and 236,000 persons since March 1998.
- The national growth rate during the 12 months ended March 1999 was 1.3% compared to 1.1% for the preceding 12 months. Western Australia had the highest growth rate (1.8%) while Tasmania had negative growth (-0.4%).

### COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH

- Preliminary net overseas migration for the year ended March 1999 was 117,000 persons, an increase of 42,200 (57%) when compared to the previous 12 months. Permanent and long-term arrivals exceeded permanent and long-term departures by 90,200 persons while preliminary category jumping contributed a further 26,800 persons.
- Natural increase for the year ended March 1999 decreased 2.1% on the previous 12 months.
- Victoria continued to gain population from net interstate migration.

### SPECIAL ARTICLES

- Australia's population reaches 19 million—Australia's population was projected to reach 19 million during August 1999. The increase from 18 to 19 million took four year and five months.
- Marriage and divorce in Australia, 1998—In 1998 there was a slight upward movement in the marriage rate in Australia while at the same time the divorce rate declined. It is too early to say whether the 1998 changes will continue.

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

*ISSUE (Quarter)*

*RELEASE DATE*

June 1999

8 December 1999

September 1999

21 March 2000



## CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

There are no changes in this issue.



## FINAL DATA

All estimated resident population (ERP), natural increase, net overseas and interstate migration and estimated resident household data prior to September Quarter 1996.

All overseas arrivals and departures data.

Marriages and divorces data prior to March Quarter 1999.



## REVISED DATA

All data for ERP (with the exception of table 5), natural increase and net overseas and net interstate migration from September Quarter 1997 to June Quarter 1998 have been revised.

The preliminary ERP at March 1998 has been revised downwards by around 19,000 persons—from a preliminary estimate of 18,701,600 persons to a revised estimate of 18,682,400. The main reason for the downward revision was due to category jumping. Category jumpers are persons who change their travel intentions from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. Preliminary estimates for the 12 month period to March 1998 indicated that 13,500 people would jump category and increase Australia's population. Revised estimates show category jumping was actually negative at -6,600; a turnaround of 20,000 persons. Both Australian residents (by extending their stay overseas) and overseas visitors (by returning overseas earlier than expected) contributed to this turnaround.



## PRELIMINARY DATA

All data from September Quarter 1998 are preliminary for ERP, natural increase and net overseas and net interstate migration.

Estimated resident household data are preliminary for 1998.

Marriages and divorces data are preliminary for March Quarter 1999.



W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician

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## ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

The estimated resident population (ERP) of Australia at March 1999 was 18,918,400 persons an increase of 67,200 in the March quarter and 236,000 since March 1998. The national growth rate during the 12 months to March 1999 was 1.3% compared to 1.1% for the preceding 12 months.

### REVISIONS TO ERP (MARCH QUARTER 1998)

The preliminary ERP at March 1998 has been revised downwards by around 19,000 persons—from a preliminary estimate of 18,701,600 persons to a revised estimate of 18,682,400. The main reason for the downward revision was due to category jumping. Category jumpers are persons who change their travel intentions from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. Preliminary estimates for the 12 month period to March 1998 indicated that 13,500 people would jump category and increase Australia's population. Revised estimates show category jumping was actually negative at -6,600; a turnaround of 20,000 persons. Both Australian residents (by extending their stay overseas) and overseas visitors (by returning overseas earlier than expected) contributed to this turnaround.

The quarter experiencing the largest revision was March quarter 1998 when the turnaround was around 16,000 persons. It had been expected that around 17,000 overseas visitors would extend their stay in Australia. However, the revised figures indicated that less than 1,000 did so.

The downward revision to March 1998 ERP (19,000 persons) is reflected in subsequent quarterly estimates.

### COMPONENTS OF AUSTRALIA'S POPULATION CHANGE

Preliminary net overseas migration increased by 57% (42,200 persons) from 74,700 in the year to March 1998 to 117,000 in the year to March 1999. In the year to March 1999 net overseas migration comprised 270,400 permanent and long-term arrivals, 180,200 permanent and long-term departures and a preliminary estimate of 26,800 category jumpers.

Natural increase for the year to March 1999 was 119,000 persons, a 2.1% decrease from 121,600 in the year to March 1998. The decline was mainly due to a decrease of 2,400 births. The number of births decreased from 250,500 in the year to March 1998 to 248,000 for the year to March 1999. The number of deaths increased marginally over this period from 128,800 in 1998 to 129,000 in 1999.

### STATES AND TERRITORIES

Western Australia recorded the highest growth rate among all States and Territories for the year to March 1999 at 1.8%. Queensland and the Northern Territory were the next highest (each 1.7%), followed by New South Wales and Victoria (each 1.2%), and South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory (0.5%). Tasmania was the only State or Territory to have experienced negative growth at -0.4% (-1,800 persons). Tasmania's population growth has been negative from the December quarter 1996.

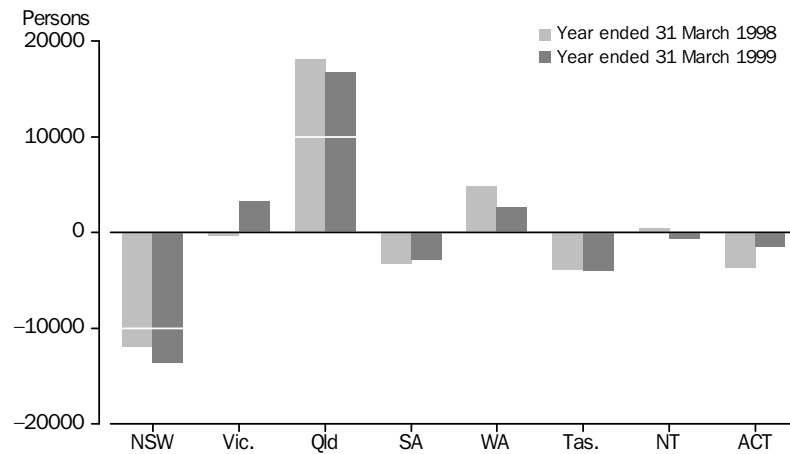
The population of Australia's States and Territories at March 1999 was as follows: New South Wales 6,397,200, Victoria 4,701,400, Queensland 3,498,200, South Australia 1,491,900, Western Australia 1,854,600, Tasmania 470,500, Northern Territory 192,200 and the Australian Capital Territory 309,200.

STATES AND TERRITORIES  
*continued*

Queensland gained the highest number of net interstate migrants during the 12 months ended March 1999 at 16,700 persons. This number was, however, 7% lower than the gain for the previous 12 months, 18,100 persons. For the 12 months to March 1998, Victoria (3,300) and Western Australia (2,600) were the only other States or Territories to record net interstate migration gains. The positive trend in interstate migration for Queensland and to a lesser extent Western Australia has been long-term. The current gains for Victoria, from December quarter 1997, go against the long-term negative trend that Victoria has experienced.

Net interstate migration losses for the year ending March 1999 were experienced by New South Wales (-13,700), Tasmania (-4,000), South Australia (-2,800), the Australian Capital Territory (-1,500) and the Northern Territory (-600). This continues the long-term trend of net interstate migration losses for these States and Territories.

NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION, States and Territories



HOUSEHOLDS

There were 7,055,600 households in Australia at June 1998, an increase of 1.4% since June 1997 (6,955,800) and 9.5% since June 1993 (6,445,900). At June 1998 the majority of Australian households (70%) had no children under 15 years of age (4,923,100). The most common household type contained only two persons 15 years or over, 31% of all households (2,186,200), followed by single person households 24%, (1,682,600).

## SPECIAL ARTICLE

### AUSTRALIA'S POPULATION REACHES 19 MILLION

Australia's population was projected to reach 19 million during August 1999. The increase from 18 to 19 million took four years and five months, accumulating slightly more quickly than the previous million, which took five years. For the very latest population figure on Australia's population, see the *Australian Population Clock* on the ABS website at <http://www.abs.gov.au>.

Natural increase contributed just over half of population growth to the 19th million, while net overseas migration contributed the balance. However, the contribution of each component to growth has varied considerably, even over recent millions. Natural increase contributed 68% to the 18th million, but only 48% of the 17th million. This was one of the few occasions when natural increase was not the larger component of population growth to a successive million.

#### HISTORY OF GROWTH

While Australia's population has grown continuously throughout the period of European settlement, there has been considerable variation in the rate of growth at different periods. The relative contribution of the two components of growth, natural increase and net overseas migration, has also varied over the period.

Since 1788 there have been five periods of particularly rapid growth. During the gold rush of the 1850s, the population doubled from 0.5 million in 1852 to one million in 1858. Subsequent economic diversification and pastoral expansion led to the second period of rapid growth between 1877 and 1889 when the population increased by one million, with annual average growth rates of 3.4%.

Both the third and fourth phases of rapid growth occurred this century, after World War I and World War II. Between 1918 and 1925, the population grew by one million, with annual average growth rates rising from 1.7% in the pre-war period to 2.6% during 1918–1925, before falling to 1.1% during the economic depression of the 1930s. The boom in population growth after World War II continued until the early 1970s, with annual average growth rates of 2.1%. After reaching eight million in 1949 the addition of each successive million took less than five years and until 1971 when the population stood at 13 million.

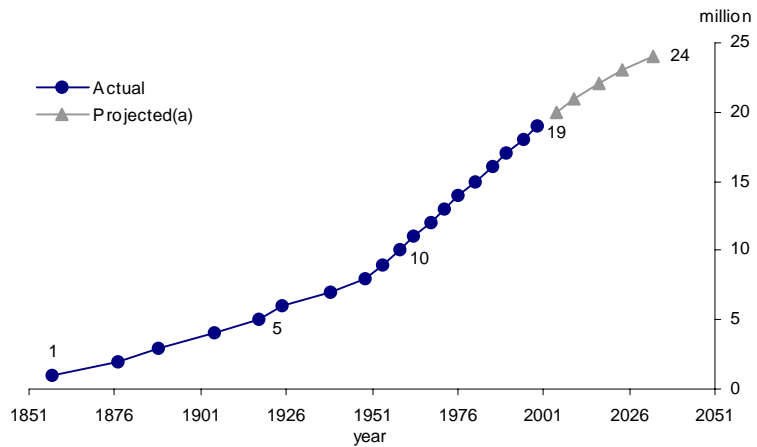
The most recent period of rapid growth occurred between 1986 and 1990 when one million people were added in three years and nine months, with an annual average growth rate of 1.6%.

TABLE 1 AUSTRALIAN POPULATION GROWTH—TIME BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE MILLIONS

Year attained	Interval since previous million attained		Year attained	Interval since previous million attained	
	Population million	years/months		Population million	years/months
Actual			Actual		
1858	1	70/0	1976	14	5/0
1877	2	19/0	1981	15	5/7
1889	3	12/0	1986	16	4/8
1905	4	16/0	1990	17	3/9
1918	5	13/0	1995	18	5/0
1925	6	7/0	1999	19	4/5
1939	7	14/0			
1949	8	10/11	Projected(a)		years
1954	9	4/9	2005	20	6
1959	10	4/7	2010	21	5
1963	11	4/7	2017	22	7
1968	12	4/8	2024	23	7
1971	13	4/9	2033	24	9

(a) Series K projections from ABS *Population Projections 1997 to 2051*, (Cat No 3222.0)

AUSTRALIA'S POPULATION GROWTH



(a) Series K projections from ABS *Population Projections 1997 to 2051*, (Cat No 3222.0).

COMPONENTS OF GROWTH

Until the 1860s, net overseas migration was the main component of population growth, but since that time, natural increase has been the dominant factor, providing 69% of the increase between 1861 and 1945. Nevertheless, the importance of natural increase to population was greater during the period prior to World War II, contributing 83% of total increase between 1901 and 1945, but only 61% between 1946 and 1998.

Changes to the level of net overseas migration have influenced the rate of population growth. Periods of rapid growth have included a large net overseas migration component. Conversely, the rate of population increase has fallen when net overseas migration levels have dropped—during the economic depressions of the 1890s and 1930s, both World War I and World War II and more recently, during the recession of the 1970s.

FUTURE GROWTH

Population growth is slowing down. The latest ABS population projections suggest that it will take about six years to add the next million people to Australia's population, and that growth will continue to slow down as natural increase falls and assuming that migration levels average about 90,000 per year. It could take about nine years for the population to grow from 23 to 24 million people between 2024 and 2033, after which population size may stabilise. The contribution of natural increase to future additional millions will decline until after about the 2030s when all growth will depend on net overseas migration.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE IN AUSTRALIA, 1998

MARRIAGE RATE UP

The marriage rate in 1998 moved slightly upwards over its level in 1997. Over the last 20 years the trend has been a decline in the marriage rate. It is too early to say whether the 1998 upturn will continue. The crude marriage rate increased from 5.8 marriages per 1,000 population in 1997 to 5.9 per 1,000 in 1998. The marriage rate in Australia is less than that in the United States of America (8.8 per 1,000 in 1996) and above that in Canada and the United Kingdom (both 5.5 per 1,000 in 1995).

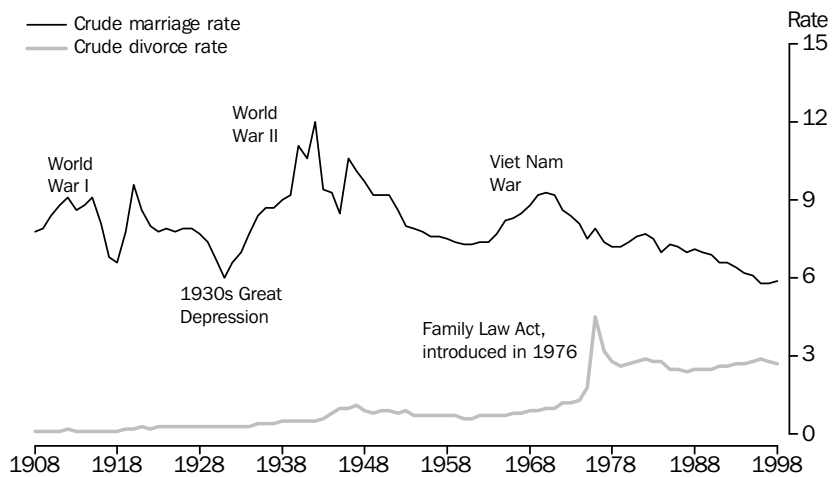
In 1998 there were 110,600 marriages registered in Australia, an increase of 3,900 marriages when compared with 1997, but down from 116,800 marriages registered in 1988.

DIVORCE RATE DOWN

Over the last 20 years the divorce rate has fluctuated, generally showing a slight upwards trend. The rate, 2.8 per 1,000 population in 1978, declined to 2.4 in 1987, rose to 2.9 in 1996, and declined in the following two years to reach 2.7 per 1,000 population in 1998.

In 1998 there were 51,400 divorces granted, up from 41,000 granted in 1988. The divorce rate in Australia is lower than in the United States of America (4.3 in 1996) and about the same as in Canada and the United Kingdom (2.6 and 2.9, respectively, in 1995).

CRUDE MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE RATES(a)



(a) Per 1,000 population.

The 51,400 divorces granted in 1998 occurred from the accumulated stock of all marriages contracted over the years and not from the 110,600 marriages registered in the year. For example, in 1998 there were 8.3 million married persons or about 4.1 million married couples. The 51,400 divorces represent about 12.4 divorces out of every 1,000 married couples.

MEN AND WOMEN ARE MARRYING AT OLDER AGES

An increasing proportion of men and women are choosing to marry after their thirtieth birthday. In 1998 the bridegroom was aged 30 years or more in 49% of all marriages, while for brides this proportion was 37%. Twenty years ago the proportions, aged 30 years or more at marriage, were 28% for men and 20% for women.

For men and women marrying for the first time, the proportions waiting until after their thirtieth birthday also increased. In 1998, 34% of men and 21% of women who married for the first time were aged 30 years and over. The comparative proportions for 1978 were 13% and 6%, respectively.



MEN AND WOMEN ARE  
DIVORCING AT OLDER AGES

In line with the increase in the age at which men and women marry, the age at which men and women divorce also increased. Over the past ten years the median age at divorce has increased from 37.6 years for men and 34.8 years for women in 1988 to 40.5 years for men and 37.8 years for women in 1998.

COHABITATION PRIOR TO  
MARRIAGE

The incidence of people cohabiting prior to registered marriage has increased markedly over the past 20 years. Marriage data indicates that 67% of couples marrying in 1998 had cohabited prior to marriage. Comparative data from the 1992 Family Survey showed that only around 22% had lived together prior to marriage in 1978. In 1998 the Northern Territory (80%) and Tasmania (75%) had the highest proportions of people who cohabited prior to marriage, while New South Wales and Victoria had the lowest (both 63%).

PEOPLE REMARRYING

Over the past twenty years around one-third of all registered marriages celebrated in Australia involved at least one previously married partner. Remarriages represented 33% of all marriages in 1998 compared with 31% in 1978. Of the marriages registered in 1998, 12% were couples who were both previously divorced, 10% were celebrated by couples in which the bridegroom had previously been divorced and the bride had never previously been married, 8% were couples in which the bridegroom had never previously married and the bride had previously been divorced, and the remaining proportion of remarriages (4%) involved a widowed partner.

CHILDREN INVOLVED IN DIVORCE

Over the last 10 years the proportion of divorces granted which involved children under 18 years of age decreased, down from 57.5% in 1988 to 53.4% in 1998. However, over the same period the actual number of children involved in divorce increased. This occurred because there were 25% more divorces granted in 1998 than were granted 10 years ago. In 1988, 44,400 children aged under 18 years were involved in divorce, by 1998 this number had increased to 51,600 children. Ten years ago 9.7 children per 1,000 children aged under 18 years were involved in divorces granted in that year. By 1998 this proportion had increased to 10.9 per 1,000.

After separation, children of all ages were more likely to live with their mother than their father. ABS Family Characteristics Survey (1997) data showed that 96% of 0–4 years olds, 89% of 5–11 years olds and 82% of 12–17 years olds whose parents had separated were living with their mother.

MARITAL STATUS OF THE  
POPULATION

In 1998 there were 14.8 million people aged 15 years and over in the population, a rise of 16% on 1988—4.6 million were never married (up 22% on 1988), 8.3 million were married (up 9%), 930,000 were widowed (up 13%) and around 1 million were divorced (up 58%).

The 1996 Census of Population and Housing indicated that of the men and women living in couple relationships (7.6 million), 5.3% were in de facto marriages. When this de facto proportion is applied to the 1998 population, aged 15 years and over, it is estimated that around 826,300 people would be in de facto marriages. The majority of people in these de facto marriages would not have been previously married (549,800) while a further 198,800 would have previously been divorced.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Additional analysis and data are available in the ABS publication *Marriages and Divorces, Australia, 1998* (Cat. no. 3310.0) which was released on 24 August 1999.

## POPULATION CHANGE, Summary(a)

Period	COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE.....						POPULATION.....		
	Births '000	Deaths '000	Natural increase '000	Net permanent and long-term movement '000	Category jumping '000	Net overseas migration '000	At end of period '000	Growth on previous year '000	Growth on previous year %
<b>1992-1993</b>	260.0	121.3	138.6	62.7	-32.6	30.0	17 667.1	172.4	0.99
<b>1993-1994</b>	258.3	123.5	134.8	67.4	-20.8	46.5	17 854.7	187.6	1.06
<b>1994-1995</b>	258.2	126.2	132.0	93.0	-12.9	80.1	18 071.8	217.1	1.22
<b>1995-1996</b>	250.4	126.4	124.0	109.7	-5.5	104.1	18 310.7	238.9	1.32
<b>1996-1997</b>	253.7	127.3	126.4	94.4	-7.3	87.1	18 524.2	213.4	1.17
<b>1997-1998</b>	249.1	129.3	119.9	79.2	7.2	86.4	18 730.4	206.2	1.11
<b>1993</b>	258.6	120.8	137.8	57.5	-22.7	34.8	17 760.0	178.7	1.02
<b>1994</b>	258.4	127.0	131.4	80.2	-24.7	55.5	17 951.5	191.5	1.08
<b>1995</b>	254.9	125.1	129.8	104.6	2.3	106.9	18 196.1	244.6	1.36
<b>1996</b>	252.9	128.2	124.7	103.1	-5.6	97.4	18 423.6	227.5	1.25
<b>1997</b>	251.1	128.8	122.3	83.7	-11.3	72.4	18 618.3	194.7	1.06
<b>1998</b>	250.1	128.8	121.3	88.8	22.8	111.6	18 851.2	232.9	1.25
<b>1997</b>									
June	63.4	31.4	32.1	10.6	-4.5	6.1	18 524.2	213.4	1.17
September	64.4	38.0	26.4	22.9	5.1	28.0	18 578.5	207.5	1.13
December	61.9	31.0	30.9	14.0	-5.1	8.9	18 618.3	194.7	1.06
<b>1998</b>									
March	60.8	28.4	32.3	33.7	-2.0	31.7	18 682.4	196.3	1.06
June	62.1	31.8	30.3	8.5	9.2	17.7	18 730.4	206.2	1.11
September	64.4	37.2	27.2	26.5	8.2	34.8	18 792.4	213.8	1.15
December	62.9	31.5	31.4	20.1	7.4	27.4	18 851.2	232.9	1.25
<b>1999</b>									
March	58.7	28.6	30.1	35.1	2.0	37.1	18 918.4	236.0	1.26

(a) See Explanatory Notes for concepts used and the Glossary for definitions of terms used. Includes Other Territories from September quarter 1993—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

## POPULATION CHANGE, Components

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory(a)</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
<b>NATURAL INCREASE</b>									
<b>1992-1993</b>	46 173	33 679	26 065	8 468	14 804	3 138	2 857	3 437	<b>138 621</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	44 232	32 576	26 180	8 006	14 499	3 116	2 880	3 290	<b>134 818</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	42 687	31 346	26 047	7 953	14 794	2 976	2 882	3 250	<b>131 978</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	40 352	28 497	25 290	7 500	13 953	2 521	2 829	3 062	<b>124 038</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	42 740	28 662	25 580	6 951	14 158	2 444	2 733	3 043	<b>126 362</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	39 374	27 720	24 639	6 602	13 715	2 104	2 825	2 834	<b>119 850</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	10 675	6 842	7 368	1 672	3 529	517	705	742	<b>32 063</b>
September	8 366	6 093	5 747	1 407	2 970	433	684	646	<b>26 356</b>
December	10 843	7 446	5 753	1 650	3 253	547	648	711	<b>30 862</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	10 307	7 408	6 632	2 074	3 761	625	755	765	<b>32 334</b>
June	9 858	6 773	6 507	1 471	3 731	499	738	712	<b>30 298</b>
September	8 204	6 419	6 184	1 188	3 348	512	651	735	<b>27 244</b>
December	12 098	6 579	5 451	1 775	3 375	716	640	752	<b>31 389</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	9 125	6 874	6 707	1 917	3 442	557	722	733	<b>30 083</b>
<b>NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION</b>									
<b>1992-1993</b>	12 628	7 965	3 719	1 546	4 640	103	44	- 603	<b>30 042</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	21 929	10 698	5 241	1 994	6 718	192	195	- 418	<b>46 549</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	35 952	19 295	10 580	2 883	10 508	310	467	130	<b>80 125</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	48 045	25 692	13 051	3 653	12 339	398	569	390	<b>104 137</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	37 291	21 080	12 622	3 104	12 267	252	541	-76	<b>87 079</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	34 899	20 801	13 800	3 390	12 834	84	644	-90	<b>86 354</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	2 690	959	1 356	136	1 113	-28	29	- 193	<b>6 062</b>
September	11 303	6 747	4 968	1 029	3 613	11	315	38	<b>28 024</b>
December	4 526	1 563	1 024	519	1 730	-32	-38	- 356	<b>8 925</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	11 520	8 970	4 592	1 291	4 776	72	177	311	<b>31 720</b>
June	7 550	3 521	3 216	551	2 715	33	190	-83	<b>17 685</b>
September	16 162	7 744	5 195	778	4 520	-8	279	94	<b>34 766</b>
December	13 232	6 167	3 440	707	3 853	-48	232	- 144	<b>27 429</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	15 128	9 833	5 349	1 149	5 210	-88	337	198	<b>37 099</b>

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

(b) Includes Other Territories from September 1993—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

POPULATION CHANGE, Components *continued*

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION									
<b>1992-1993</b>	-17 535	-25 388	49 162	-5 210	- 152	-1 494	- 699	1 316	0
<b>1993-1994</b>	-12 180	-29 195	44 936	-3 978	3 825	-2 107	- 875	- 426	0
<b>1994-1995</b>	-13 478	-22 020	40 224	-7 069	5 101	-2 656	384	- 486	0
<b>1995-1996</b>	-14 770	-12 800	32 614	-6 192	4 066	-2 590	328	- 656	0
<b>1996-1997</b>	-11 975	-4 687	20 179	-4 628	6 189	-3 661	1 790	-3 207	0
<b>1997-1998</b>	-13 542	1 206	17 967	-3 254	4 726	-3 966	- 439	-2 698	0
<b>1997</b>									
June	-1 819	-1 180	4 453	- 862	947	-1 097	754	-1 196	0
September	-3 433	- 209	5 398	- 755	1 007	- 862	-54	-1 092	0
December	-3 919	549	5 152	-1 098	1 153	- 957	- 129	- 751	0
<b>1998</b>									
March	-2 746	476	3 054	- 591	1 686	-1 036	- 196	- 647	0
June	-3 444	390	4 363	- 810	880	-1 111	-60	- 208	0
September	-2 948	- 109	3 759	- 422	1 176	- 829	-46	- 581	0
December	-4 084	2 091	4 798	- 901	132	-1 104	- 372	- 560	0
<b>1999</b>									
March	-3 218	884	3 816	- 682	431	- 951	- 166	- 114	0
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH(c)									
<b>1992-1993</b>	42 311	17 385	79 838	4 162	19 624	1 833	2 648	4 628	172 429
<b>1993-1994</b>	55 310	15 183	77 325	5 464	25 340	1 280	2 641	2 184	187 645
<b>1994-1995</b>	66 791	29 817	77 996	3 291	30 778	734	4 177	3 319	217 020
<b>1995-1996</b>	77 747	42 768	73 581	4 824	31 469	770	4 291	3 446	238 956
<b>1996-1997</b>	68 056	45 055	58 381	5 427	32 614	- 965	5 064	- 240	213 441
<b>1997-1998</b>	60 731	49 727	56 406	6 738	31 275	-1 778	3 030	46	206 204
<b>1997</b>									
June	11 546	6 621	13 177	946	5 589	- 608	1 488	- 647	38 125
September	16 236	12 631	16 113	1 681	7 590	- 418	945	- 408	54 380
December	11 450	9 558	11 929	1 071	6 136	- 442	481	- 396	39 787
<b>1998</b>									
March	19 081	16 854	14 278	2 774	10 223	- 339	736	429	64 054
June	13 964	10 684	14 086	1 212	7 326	- 579	868	421	47 983
September	21 418	14 054	15 138	1 544	9 044	- 325	884	248	62 010
December	21 246	14 837	13 689	1 581	7 360	- 436	500	48	58 818
<b>1999</b>									
March	21 035	17 591	15 872	2 384	9 083	- 482	893	817	67 182

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

(b) Includes Other Territories from September 1993—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Differences between total growth and the sum of natural increase and net migration arise from retrospective adjustments (which are made after each Census) to compensate for any intercensal discrepancy.

## POPULATION CHANGE, Rates

Financial year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
<b>NATURAL INCREASE</b>									
<b>1992-1993</b>	0.77	0.75	0.84	0.58	0.88	0.67	1.67	1.15	<b>0.78</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	0.73	0.73	0.82	0.55	0.85	0.66	1.66	1.09	<b>0.76</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	0.70	0.69	0.80	0.54	0.85	0.63	1.62	1.07	<b>0.73</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	0.65	0.62	0.76	0.51	0.79	0.53	1.56	0.99	<b>0.68</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	0.68	0.62	0.75	0.47	0.79	0.52	1.46	0.99	<b>0.68</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	0.62	0.60	0.71	0.44	0.75	0.45	1.49	0.92	<b>0.64</b>
<b>NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION</b>									
<b>1992-1993</b>	0.21	0.18	0.12	0.11	0.28	0.02	0.03	-0.20	<b>0.17</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	0.36	0.24	0.16	0.14	0.39	0.04	0.11	-0.14	<b>0.26</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	0.59	0.43	0.32	0.20	0.61	0.07	0.26	0.04	<b>0.44</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	0.77	0.56	0.39	0.25	0.70	0.08	0.31	0.13	<b>0.57</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	0.59	0.46	0.37	0.21	0.68	0.05	0.29	-0.02	<b>0.47</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	0.55	0.45	0.40	0.23	0.70	0.02	0.34	-0.03	<b>0.46</b>
<b>NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION</b>									
<b>1992-1993</b>	-0.29	-0.57	1.58	-0.36	-0.01	-0.32	-0.41	0.44	<b>0.00</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	-0.20	-0.65	1.41	-0.27	0.22	-0.45	-0.50	-0.14	<b>0.00</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	-0.22	-0.49	1.23	-0.48	0.29	-0.56	0.22	-0.16	<b>0.00</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	-0.24	-0.28	0.98	-0.42	0.23	-0.55	0.18	-0.21	<b>0.00</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	-0.19	-0.10	0.59	-0.31	0.34	-0.77	0.96	-1.04	<b>0.00</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	-0.21	0.03	0.52	-0.22	0.26	-0.84	-0.23	-0.88	<b>0.00</b>
<b>TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH(c)</b>									
<b>1992-1993</b>	0.71	0.39	2.63	0.29	1.18	0.39	1.58	1.57	<b>0.99</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	0.92	0.34	2.49	0.37	1.51	0.27	1.55	0.73	<b>1.06</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	1.10	0.66	2.45	0.22	1.81	0.16	2.41	1.10	<b>1.22</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	1.27	0.95	2.25	0.33	1.82	0.16	2.42	1.13	<b>1.32</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	1.10	0.99	1.75	0.37	1.85	-0.20	2.78	-0.08	<b>1.17</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	0.97	1.08	1.66	0.46	1.74	-0.38	1.62	0.01	<b>1.11</b>

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory.

(b) Includes Other Territories—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Differences between the total growth rate and the sum of natural increase and net migration rates arise from retrospective adjustments (which are made after each Census) to compensate for any intercensal discrepancy.

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, States and Territories

	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory(a)</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
At end of period	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MALES									
<b>1992–1993</b>	2 985 865	2 214 003	1 558 301	723 849	843 745	233 390	89 546	149 216	<b>8 797 915</b>
<b>1993–1994</b>	3 012 102	2 220 054	1 597 029	725 999	856 492	233 862	90 992	149 979	<b>8 888 066</b>
<b>1994–1995</b>	3 044 428	2 233 428	1 636 329	727 064	871 963	234 048	93 264	151 454	<b>8 993 604</b>
<b>1995–1996</b>	3 081 044	2 252 649	1 673 040	729 149	887 577	234 302	95 668	152 953	<b>9 108 055</b>
<b>1996–1997</b>	3 114 709	2 275 172	1 701 396	731 842	904 382	233 661	98 384	152 970	<b>9 214 210</b>
<b>1997–1998</b>	3 146 345	2 301 029	1 728 948	735 056	920 549	232 604	100 257	153 402	<b>9 319 897</b>
<b>1993</b>	2 998 641	2 216 210	1 577 367	725 065	849 424	233 767	90 399	149 306	<b>8 841 711</b>
<b>1994</b>	3 026 780	2 225 627	1 615 056	726 344	863 240	233 955	91 851	150 326	<b>8 934 770</b>
<b>1995</b>	3 064 014	2 243 276	1 655 471	727 814	879 564	234 220	94 866	151 850	<b>9 052 732</b>
<b>1996</b>	3 098 883	2 263 984	1 687 647	730 098	896 075	234 117	97 183	153 292	<b>9 162 964</b>
<b>1997</b>	3 128 967	2 286 347	1 714 917	733 027	911 349	233 207	99 298	152 737	<b>9 261 552</b>
<b>1998</b>	3 168 331	2 315 275	1 743 167	736 530	928 961	232 143	101 033	153 600	<b>9 380 747</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	3 114 709	2 275 172	1 701 396	731 842	904 382	233 661	98 384	152 970	<b>9 214 210</b>
September	3 123 363	2 281 857	1 709 293	732 537	908 227	233 422	99 053	152 940	<b>9 242 394</b>
December	3 128 967	2 286 347	1 714 917	733 027	911 349	233 207	99 298	152 737	<b>9 261 552</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	3 139 127	2 295 308	1 722 141	734 496	916 718	232 970	99 705	153 121	<b>9 295 296</b>
June	3 146 345	2 301 029	1 728 948	735 056	920 549	232 604	100 257	153 402	<b>9 319 897</b>
September	3 157 320	2 308 187	1 736 393	735 811	925 267	232 442	100 774	153 624	<b>9 351 530</b>
December	3 168 331	2 315 275	1 743 167	736 530	928 961	232 143	101 033	153 600	<b>9 380 747</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	3 179 040	2 324 584	1 751 176	737 660	933 768	231 888	101 558	154 152	<b>9 415 521</b>
FEMALES									
<b>1992–1993</b>	3 019 015	2 258 384	1 551 487	736 825	833 924	238 269	81 188	150 086	<b>8 869 178</b>
<b>1993–1994</b>	3 048 088	2 267 516	1 590 084	740 139	846 517	239 077	82 383	151 507	<b>8 966 672</b>
<b>1994–1995</b>	3 082 553	2 283 959	1 628 780	742 365	861 824	239 625	84 288	153 351	<b>9 078 154</b>
<b>1995–1996</b>	3 123 684	2 307 506	1 665 650	745 104	877 679	240 141	86 175	155 298	<b>9 202 659</b>
<b>1996–1997</b>	3 158 075	2 330 038	1 695 675	747 838	893 488	239 817	88 523	155 041	<b>9 309 945</b>
<b>1997–1998</b>	3 187 170	2 353 908	1 724 529	751 362	908 596	239 096	89 680	154 655	<b>9 410 462</b>
<b>1993</b>	3 034 139	2 262 625	1 570 705	738 570	839 583	238 774	81 931	150 627	<b>8 918 288</b>
<b>1994</b>	3 063 478	2 274 727	1 607 950	741 192	853 355	239 435	83 110	152 077	<b>9 016 711</b>
<b>1995</b>	3 104 806	2 296 520	1 647 881	743 431	869 755	239 916	85 613	153 972	<b>9 143 322</b>
<b>1996</b>	3 143 051	2 319 461	1 681 515	746 480	885 793	240 119	87 398	155 398	<b>9 260 652</b>
<b>1997</b>	3 171 503	2 341 052	1 710 196	749 405	900 247	239 411	89 035	154 470	<b>9 356 770</b>
<b>1998</b>	3 207 848	2 368 553	1 739 137	753 013	916 588	238 796	90 288	154 753	<b>9 470 440</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	3 158 075	2 330 038	1 695 675	747 838	893 488	239 817	88 523	155 041	<b>9 309 945</b>
September	3 165 657	2 335 984	1 703 891	748 824	897 233	239 638	88 799	154 663	<b>9 336 141</b>
December	3 171 503	2 341 052	1 710 196	749 405	900 247	239 411	89 035	154 470	<b>9 356 770</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	3 180 424	2 348 945	1 717 250	750 710	905 101	239 309	89 364	154 515	<b>9 387 080</b>
June	3 187 170	2 353 908	1 724 529	751 362	908 596	239 096	89 680	154 655	<b>9 410 462</b>
September	3 197 613	2 360 804	1 732 222	752 151	912 922	238 933	90 047	154 681	<b>9 440 839</b>
December	3 207 848	2 368 553	1 739 137	753 013	916 588	238 796	90 288	154 753	<b>9 470 440</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	3 218 174	2 376 835	1 747 000	754 267	920 864	238 569	90 656	155 018	<b>9 502 848</b>

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

(b) Includes Other Territories from September 1993—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, States and Territories *continued*

At end of period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
PERSONS									
<b>1992–1993</b>	6 004 880	4 472 387	3 109 788	1 460 674	1 677 669	471 659	170 734	299 302	<b>17 667 093</b>
<b>1993–1994</b>	6 060 190	4 487 570	3 187 113	1 466 138	1 703 009	472 939	173 375	301 486	<b>17 854 738</b>
<b>1994–1995</b>	6 126 981	4 517 387	3 265 109	1 469 429	1 733 787	473 673	177 552	304 805	<b>18 071 758</b>
<b>1995–1996</b>	6 204 728	4 560 155	3 338 690	1 474 253	1 765 256	474 443	181 843	308 251	<b>18 310 714</b>
<b>1996–1997</b>	6 272 784	4 605 210	3 397 071	1 479 680	1 797 870	473 478	186 907	308 011	<b>18 524 155</b>
<b>1997–1998</b>	6 333 515	4 654 937	3 453 477	1 486 418	1 829 145	471 700	189 937	308 057	<b>18 730 359</b>
<b>1993</b>	6 032 780	4 478 835	3 148 072	1 463 635	1 689 007	472 541	172 330	299 933	<b>17 759 999</b>
<b>1994</b>	6 090 258	4 500 354	3 223 006	1 467 536	1 716 595	473 390	174 961	302 403	<b>17 951 481</b>
<b>1995</b>	6 168 820	4 539 796	3 303 352	1 471 245	1 749 319	474 136	180 479	305 822	<b>18 196 054</b>
<b>1996</b>	6 241 934	4 583 445	3 369 162	1 476 578	1 781 868	474 236	184 581	308 690	<b>18 423 616</b>
<b>1997</b>	6 300 470	4 627 399	3 425 113	1 482 432	1 811 596	472 618	188 333	307 207	<b>18 618 322</b>
<b>1998</b>	6 376 179	4 683 828	3 482 304	1 489 543	1 845 549	470 939	191 321	308 353	<b>18 851 187</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	6 272 784	4 605 210	3 397 071	1 479 680	1 797 870	473 478	186 907	308 011	<b>18 524 155</b>
September	6 289 020	4 617 841	3 413 184	1 481 361	1 805 460	473 060	187 852	307 603	<b>18 578 535</b>
December	6 300 470	4 627 399	3 425 113	1 482 432	1 811 596	472 618	188 333	307 207	<b>18 618 322</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	6 319 551	4 644 253	3 439 391	1 485 206	1 821 819	472 279	189 069	307 636	<b>18 682 376</b>
June	6 333 515	4 654 937	3 453 477	1 486 418	1 829 145	471 700	189 937	308 057	<b>18 730 359</b>
September	6 354 933	4 668 991	3 468 615	1 487 962	1 838 189	471 375	190 821	308 305	<b>18 792 369</b>
December	6 376 179	4 683 828	3 482 304	1 489 543	1 845 549	470 939	191 321	308 353	<b>18 851 187</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	6 397 214	4 701 419	3 498 176	1 491 927	1 854 632	470 457	192 214	309 170	<b>18 918 369</b>

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

(b) Includes Other Territories from September 1993—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Major Population Centres(a)—at 30 June

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISIONS						
Sydney	3 734 809	3 769 641	3 821 233	3 881 136	3 933 724	3 986 723
Melbourne	3 197 927	3 213 021	3 243 707	3 283 278	3 321 788	3 371 308
Brisbane	1 422 783	1 455 195	1 486 730	1 519 991	1 546 244	1 574 615
Adelaide	1 068 616	1 071 672	1 074 679	1 078 437	1 082 439	1 088 349
Perth	1 225 552	1 246 266	1 271 738	1 295 092	1 318 781	1 341 914
Hobart	193 627	194 519	195 026	195 718	195 468	194 974
Darwin	78 640	79 012	80 385	82 232	84 591	86 576
Canberra	298 222	301 131	304 463	307 917	307 681	308 086

## OTHER

Newcastle(b)	451 071	454 243	458 218	463 388	468 743	473 904
Gold Coast-Tweed(b)	306 370	321 860	340 725	354 110	367 299	379 223
Canberra-Queanbeyan(b)	333 832	337 404	341 207	345 061	345 354	346 164
Wollongong(b)	248 714	250 519	252 813	255 744	257 995	260 061
Sunshine Coast(b)	133 684	142 166	150 496	156 407	162 020	167 789
Geelong(b)	152 118	151 571	151 638	152 245	153 022	154 150
Townsville(b)	117 456	119 189	121 081	122 415	123 328	124 876
Cairns(b)	93 645	97 846	102 850	106 694	109 404	111 916
Launceston(b)	97 837	98 216	98 567	98 829	98 668	98 352
Albury-Wodonga(b)	90 180	91 098	92 024	92 668	93 235	94 224
Toowoomba City(c)	85 612	85 848	85 878	86 569	86 605	86 968
Ballarat(b)	78 650	78 531	78 529	79 109	79 605	80 330
Burnie-Devonport(b)	79 320	79 229	79 117	79 175	78 942	78 605
Bendigo(b)	73 128	73 631	73 759	74 192	74 959	75 857
La Trobe Valley(b)	78 057	77 266	76 322	75 467	75 372	75 156
Bathurst-Orange(b)	70 070	70 713	71 228	71 638	72 106	73 026
Rockhampton(b)	63 844	64 343	64 315	64 518	64 412	64 437
Mackay(b)	56 444	57 972	59 414	61 078	62 379	63 548
Hastings(d)	52 417	54 234	56 115	57 228	58 228	59 921
Coffs Harbour(d)	53 327	54 697	56 167	57 283	58 279	59 215
Wagga(d)	55 465	55 834	55 856	56 080	56 174	56 566
Bundaberg(b)	50 891	51 953	53 001	54 051	54 754	55 265
Greater Taree(d)	42 820	43 338	43 485	43 546	43 519	43 727
Lismore(d)	42 983	43 455	43 573	43 551	43 478	43 534
Mildura(b)	39 885	40 342	40 567	41 130	41 821	42 702
Shepparton(b)	40 453	40 729	41 112	41 139	41 444	41 910
Gladstone(b)	34 800	35 660	36 541	37 347	38 004	38 636
Dubbo(d)	35 046	35 594	36 113	36 533	36 717	37 030
Tamworth(d)	35 958	35 926	35 724	35 580	35 227	35 326
Kalgoorlie/Boulder(d)	27 025	27 774	28 768	29 587	30 483	31 391

(a) Based on 1998 Statistical Local Area boundaries.

(b) Statistical District boundaries.

(c) Statistical Subdivision.

(d) Statistical Local Area.



## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age Groups—Preliminary: at 30 June 1998

Age	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
MALES									
0-4	223 090	159 984	124 369	48 825	65 508	16 662	9 149	10 839	658 557
5-9	227 689	164 900	128 939	51 247	68 297	17 592	8 954	11 337	679 115
10-14	223 161	161 064	128 605	51 948	69 855	17 880	7 932	11 289	671 916
15-19	223 411	163 659	129 992	50 691	68 571	17 607	7 466	12 789	674 294
20-24	226 094	173 591	129 977	51 784	71 134	15 442	9 029	14 262	691 414
25-29	245 056	185 571	137 335	55 169	74 352	16 064	10 357	13 098	737 171
30-34	237 487	176 453	127 644	54 347	70 384	15 708	9 228	11 904	703 307
35-39	253 915	183 225	136 025	58 153	74 776	18 141	8 877	12 281	745 555
40-44	235 828	171 483	127 792	55 105	71 123	17 604	7 525	11 647	698 248
45-49	218 831	158 857	122 969	52 300	66 794	16 542	6 798	11 613	654 875
50-54	200 397	143 628	111 224	47 011	57 946	14 971	5 680	10 272	591 213
55-59	151 815	110 648	82 677	35 939	42 667	11 710	3 812	6 750	446 092
60-64	128 108	93 019	66 385	30 767	33 877	9 738	2 171	4 841	368 937
65-69	117 477	85 285	58 445	29 243	29 563	8 976	1 482	3 791	334 283
70-74	100 711	73 098	49 637	26 669	24 259	7 703	925	3 015	286 022
75-79	71 424	50 541	35 269	18 855	16 497	5 344	485	2 099	200 522
80-84	38 826	27 920	19 512	10 538	8 941	3 111	216	1 011	110 080
85 and over	23 025	18 103	12 152	6 465	6 005	1 809	171	564	68 296
All ages	3 146 345	2 301 029	1 728 948	735 056	920 549	232 604	100 257	153 402	9 319 897
FEMALES									
0-4	211 964	151 230	118 238	46 451	61 590	15 566	8 599	10 462	624 234
5-9	216 598	156 623	122 769	48 262	64 891	16 882	8 227	10 785	645 215
10-14	212 926	154 468	121 554	49 492	66 277	17 415	7 568	10 863	640 736
15-19	211 691	156 110	122 923	48 307	64 859	16 804	6 801	11 724	639 297
20-24	219 602	167 409	126 100	49 190	67 118	15 037	7 940	13 223	665 691
25-29	246 280	186 409	136 225	53 605	71 206	16 466	9 531	13 292	733 145
30-34	237 843	180 162	128 250	53 750	69 463	16 601	8 436	12 265	706 925
35-39	253 091	185 703	137 485	58 855	73 996	18 924	7 923	12 781	748 913
40-44	235 756	174 788	128 226	55 553	70 927	17 901	7 007	12 324	702 629
45-49	216 581	161 284	119 578	53 063	64 508	16 475	5 783	12 174	649 539
50-54	192 250	142 523	105 601	47 242	53 595	14 574	4 445	9 998	570 287
55-59	147 772	108 537	78 235	35 929	40 092	11 424	2 646	6 505	431 183
60-64	129 092	95 392	63 813	31 816	33 488	9 980	1 754	4 771	370 123
65-69	123 457	90 160	59 496	30 876	30 121	9 500	1 136	3 946	348 707
70-74	117 664	86 057	55 247	30 802	26 908	8 806	806	3 614	329 909
75-79	95 504	69 353	44 979	25 717	21 587	7 403	513	2 866	267 923
80-84	64 393	46 276	30 230	17 197	14 665	5 165	316	1 752	180 000
85 and over	54 706	41 424	25 580	15 255	13 305	4 173	249	1 310	156 006
All ages	3 187 170	2 353 908	1 724 529	751 362	908 596	239 096	89 680	154 655	9 410 462

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory.

(b) Includes Other Territories—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age Groups—Preliminary: at 30 June 1998 *continued*

Age	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
PERSONS									
0-4	435 054	311 214	242 607	95 276	127 098	32 228	17 748	21 301	<b>1 282 791</b>
5-9	444 287	321 523	251 708	99 509	133 188	34 474	17 181	22 122	<b>1 324 330</b>
10-14	436 087	315 532	250 159	101 440	136 132	35 295	15 500	22 152	<b>1 312 652</b>
15-19	435 102	319 769	252 915	98 998	133 430	34 411	14 267	24 513	<b>1 313 591</b>
20-24	445 696	341 000	256 077	100 974	138 252	30 479	16 969	27 485	<b>1 357 105</b>
25-29	491 336	371 980	273 560	108 774	145 558	32 530	19 888	26 390	<b>1 470 316</b>
30-34	475 330	356 615	255 894	108 097	139 847	32 309	17 664	24 169	<b>1 410 232</b>
35-39	507 006	368 928	273 510	117 008	148 772	37 065	16 800	25 062	<b>1 494 468</b>
40-44	471 584	346 271	256 018	110 658	142 050	35 505	14 532	23 971	<b>1 400 877</b>
45-49	435 412	320 141	242 547	105 363	131 302	33 017	12 581	23 787	<b>1 304 414</b>
50-54	392 647	286 151	216 825	94 253	111 541	29 545	10 125	20 270	<b>1 161 500</b>
55-59	299 587	219 185	160 912	71 868	82 759	23 134	6 458	13 255	<b>877 275</b>
60-64	257 200	188 411	130 198	62 583	67 365	19 718	3 925	9 612	<b>739 060</b>
65-69	240 934	175 445	117 941	60 119	59 684	18 476	2 618	7 737	<b>682 990</b>
70-74	218 375	159 155	104 884	57 471	51 167	16 509	1 731	6 629	<b>615 931</b>
75-79	166 928	119 894	80 248	44 572	38 084	12 747	998	4 965	<b>468 445</b>
80-84	103 219	74 196	49 742	27 735	23 606	8 276	532	2 763	<b>290 080</b>
85 and over	77 731	59 527	37 732	21 720	19 310	5 982	420	1 874	<b>224 302</b>
All ages	6 333 515	4 654 937	3 453 477	1 486 418	1 829 145	471 700	189 937	308 057	<b>18 730 359</b>

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory.

(b) Includes Other Territories—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), Age Groups—at 30 June

Age group (years)	1994					PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION.....				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
						%	%	%	%	%
MALES										
0-4	665 924	666 703	665 611	663 326	658 557	3.73	3.69	3.64	3.58	3.52
5-9	656 615	662 592	669 251	674 264	679 115	3.68	3.67	3.65	3.64	3.63
10-14	656 986	664 089	670 227	671 797	671 916	3.68	3.67	3.66	3.63	3.59
15-19	654 545	650 877	655 345	663 680	674 294	3.67	3.60	3.58	3.58	3.60
20-24	730 369	725 107	708 906	697 074	691 414	4.09	4.01	3.87	3.76	3.69
25-29	682 587	691 428	710 454	727 726	737 171	3.82	3.83	3.88	3.93	3.94
30-34	734 852	730 523	720 725	710 389	703 307	4.12	4.04	3.94	3.83	3.75
35-39	695 369	710 843	726 660	737 306	745 555	3.89	3.93	3.97	3.98	3.98
40-44	658 926	665 597	676 137	688 428	698 248	3.69	3.68	3.69	3.72	3.73
45-49	616 612	635 263	654 234	649 590	654 875	3.45	3.52	3.57	3.51	3.50
50-54	474 792	496 254	517 520	557 455	591 213	2.66	2.75	2.83	3.01	3.16
55-59	393 886	406 724	419 859	432 830	446 092	2.21	2.25	2.29	2.34	2.38
60-64	355 250	353 505	353 827	360 382	368 937	1.99	1.96	1.93	1.95	1.97
65-69	332 441	335 187	337 445	336 529	334 283	1.86	1.85	1.84	1.82	1.78
70-74	263 810	270 031	276 105	281 090	286 022	1.48	1.49	1.51	1.52	1.53
75-79	163 279	169 506	179 593	189 861	200 522	0.91	0.94	0.98	1.02	1.07
80-84	98 542	102 606	105 855	108 495	110 080	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.59
85 and over	53 281	56 769	60 301	63 988	68 296	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.36
All ages	8 888 066	8 993 604	9 108 055	9 214 210	9 319 897	49.78	49.77	49.74	49.74	49.76
FEMALES										
0-4	632 113	632 821	631 438	628 962	624 234	3.54	3.50	3.45	3.40	3.33
5-9	625 299	630 089	636 798	640 884	645 215	3.50	3.49	3.48	3.46	3.44
10-14	623 100	631 824	637 990	640 312	640 736	3.49	3.50	3.48	3.46	3.42
15-19	622 141	618 363	623 774	630 243	639 297	3.48	3.42	3.41	3.40	3.41
20-24	709 416	704 414	687 960	674 613	665 691	3.97	3.90	3.76	3.64	3.55
25-29	679 267	687 335	707 561	724 812	733 145	3.80	3.80	3.86	3.91	3.91
30-34	734 576	731 083	723 796	714 205	706 925	4.11	4.05	3.95	3.86	3.77
35-39	697 863	712 394	729 327	740 902	748 913	3.91	3.94	3.98	4.00	4.00
40-44	657 074	667 664	678 946	692 235	702 629	3.68	3.69	3.71	3.74	3.75
45-49	595 931	616 566	639 704	640 059	649 539	3.34	3.41	3.49	3.46	3.47
50-54	453 055	475 987	497 412	536 230	570 287	2.54	2.63	2.72	2.89	3.04
55-59	385 655	395 514	407 540	419 785	431 183	2.16	2.19	2.23	2.27	2.30
60-64	356 935	356 786	356 656	362 859	370 123	2.00	1.97	1.95	1.96	1.98
65-69	354 471	354 188	354 740	351 722	348 707	1.99	1.96	1.94	1.90	1.86
70-74	317 302	322 964	327 017	328 316	329 909	1.78	1.79	1.79	1.77	1.76
75-79	227 799	233 400	243 799	255 728	267 923	1.28	1.29	1.33	1.38	1.43
80-84	167 169	172 430	176 603	178 966	180 000	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.96
85 and over	127 506	134 332	141 598	149 112	156 006	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.83
All ages	8 966 672	9 078 154	9 202 659	9 309 945	9 410 462	50.22	50.23	50.26	50.26	50.24

(a) Includes Other Territories from September 1993—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), Age Groups—at 30 June *continued*

Age group (years)						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION.....				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	%
PERSONS										
0-4	1 298 037	1 299 524	1 297 049	1 292 288	1 282 791	7.27	7.19	7.08	6.98	6.85
5-9	1 281 914	1 292 681	1 306 049	1 315 148	1 324 330	7.18	7.15	7.13	7.10	7.07
10-14	1 280 086	1 295 913	1 308 217	1 312 109	1 312 652	7.17	7.17	7.14	7.08	7.01
15-19	1 276 686	1 269 240	1 279 119	1 293 923	1 313 591	7.15	7.02	6.99	6.99	7.01
20-24	1 439 785	1 429 521	1 396 866	1 371 687	1 357 105	8.06	7.91	7.63	7.40	7.25
25-29	1 361 854	1 378 763	1 418 015	1 452 538	1 470 316	7.63	7.63	7.74	7.84	7.85
30-34	1 469 428	1 461 606	1 444 521	1 424 594	1 410 232	8.23	8.09	7.89	7.69	7.53
35-39	1 393 232	1 423 237	1 455 987	1 478 208	1 494 468	7.80	7.88	7.95	7.98	7.98
40-44	1 316 000	1 333 261	1 355 083	1 380 663	1 400 877	7.37	7.38	7.40	7.45	7.48
45-49	1 212 543	1 251 829	1 293 938	1 289 649	1 304 414	6.79	6.93	7.07	6.96	6.96
50-54	927 847	972 241	1 014 932	1 093 685	1 161 500	5.20	5.38	5.54	5.90	6.20
55-59	779 541	802 238	827 399	852 615	877 275	4.37	4.44	4.52	4.60	4.68
60-64	712 185	710 291	710 483	723 241	739 060	3.99	3.93	3.88	3.90	3.95
65-69	686 912	689 375	692 185	688 251	682 990	3.85	3.81	3.78	3.72	3.65
70-74	581 112	592 995	603 122	609 406	615 931	3.25	3.28	3.29	3.29	3.29
75-79	391 078	402 906	423 392	445 589	468 445	2.19	2.23	2.31	2.41	2.50
80-84	265 711	275 036	282 458	287 461	290 080	1.49	1.52	1.54	1.55	1.55
85 and over	180 787	191 101	201 899	213 100	224 302	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.15	1.20
All ages	17 854 738	18 071 758	18 310 714	18 524 155	18 730 359	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes Other Territories from September 1993—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), Marital Status of Persons 15 Years and Over

	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>At 30 June</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
MALES					
<b>1993</b>	2 300 401	4 004 610	168 248	356 257	<b>6 829 516</b>
<b>1994</b>	2 335 455	4 029 037	170 035	374 014	<b>6 908 541</b>
<b>1995</b>	2 376 361	4 059 136	171 626	393 097	<b>7 000 220</b>
<b>1996</b>	2 426 008	4 088 018	173 546	415 394	<b>7 102 966</b>
<b>1997</b>	2 486 211	4 104 172	175 133	439 307	<b>7 204 823</b>
<b>1998</b>	2 549 714	4 123 807	176 696	460 092	<b>7 310 309</b>
FEMALES					
<b>1993</b>	1 843 489	4 005 575	707 415	443 572	<b>7 000 051</b>
<b>1994</b>	1 874 447	4 024 013	720 404	467 296	<b>7 086 160</b>
<b>1995</b>	1 910 194	4 048 275	732 725	492 226	<b>7 183 420</b>
<b>1996</b>	1 956 858	4 073 644	745 527	520 404	<b>7 296 433</b>
<b>1997</b>	2 013 074	4 089 977	748 598	548 138	<b>7 399 787</b>
<b>1998</b>	2 069 820	4 108 362	749 495	572 600	<b>7 500 277</b>
PERSONS					
<b>1993</b>	4 143 890	8 010 185	875 663	799 829	<b>13 829 567</b>
<b>1994</b>	4 209 902	8 053 050	890 439	841 310	<b>13 994 701</b>
<b>1995</b>	4 286 555	8 107 411	904 351	885 323	<b>14 183 640</b>
<b>1996</b>	4 382 866	8 161 662	919 073	935 798	<b>14 399 399</b>
<b>1997</b>	4 499 285	8 194 149	923 731	987 445	<b>14 604 610</b>
<b>1998</b>	4 619 534	8 232 169	926 191	1 032 692	<b>14 810 586</b>

(a) Includes Other Territories from September 1993—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Birthplace—at 30 June

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
MAJOR GROUPS						
Oceania and Antarctica	13 992 202	14 145 913	14 303 213	14 461 967	14 633 532	14 802 327
Europe and the former USSR	2 404 444	2 401 668	2 406 996	2 415 924	2 430 329	2 417 406
Middle East and North Africa	200 708	202 587	206 754	211 854	213 956	218 893
Southeast Asia	432 751	451 150	474 114	497 811	510 681	531 570
Northeast Asia	237 158	245 054	256 803	280 051	274 266	278 884
Southern Asia	133 736	139 729	149 041	159 643	170 270	177 663
The Americas	157 827	158 472	161 084	165 089	167 679	174 494
Africa (excluding North Africa)	108 267	110 165	113 753	118 375	123 442	129 122
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 667 093</b>	<b>17 854 738</b>	<b>18 071 758</b>	<b>18 310 714</b>	<b>18 524 155</b>	<b>18 730 359</b>

SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH						
Australia	13 613 188	13 761 117	13 907 667	14 052 061	14 212 498	14 364 044
Canada	25 774	26 050	26 529	27 426	28 559	29 654
Chile	26 837	26 491	26 287	26 217	25 804	26 110
China	98 802	102 249	107 249	121 145	135 345	149 101
Egypt	37 917	37 751	37 685	37 639	37 955	37 396
Fiji	36 199	37 180	38 673	40 487	40 518	38 889
Former USSR and Baltic States	48 789	50 359	52 509	54 116	54 272	55 344
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	174 792	179 426	186 061	193 775	198 080	203 488
Germany	119 918	119 914	120 144	120 753	121 214	122 690
Greece	144 567	143 407	142 332	141 750	141 962	140 955
Hong Kong & Macao	73 758	74 725	76 596	79 224	58 456	55 256
India	73 075	75 607	79 985	84 770	90 374	95 259
Indonesia	37 778	39 681	43 089	47 736	47 839	56 798
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	55 925	59 506	55 684
Italy	266 754	264 149	261 587	259 125	254 379	247 519
Lebanon	77 574	77 173	77 105	77 293	76 151	77 155
Malaysia	80 548	81 562	82 846	85 021	86 465	89 527
Malta	54 872	55 075	55 320	55 628	55 342	55 976
Netherlands	98 113	96 977	96 133	95 339	95 531	92 756
New Zealand	291 356	295 866	304 215	315 054	327 323	342 705
Philippines	88 637	93 176	98 289	102 675	109 879	114 304
Poland	70 422	70 515	70 807	70 891	71 156	70 639
Singapore	26 308	27 170	29 003	31 393	30 740	28 772
South Africa	56 025	56 991	58 843	61 371	65 095	68 406
Sri Lanka	44 821	46 597	49 111	51 960	54 115	55 240
Turkey	31 332	31 325	31 526	31 904	31 656	31 428
United Kingdom(b)	1 229 645	1 223 463	1 220 912	1 164 088	1 173 031	1 168 986
United States of America	49 522	50 156	51 870	54 296	56 385	62 126
Viet Nam	142 916	150 425	157 848	164 164	167 325	173 549

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

(b) Includes Ireland prior to 1996.

## EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATED &amp; PROJECTED RESIDENT AUSTRALIAN INDIGENOUS POPULATION(a)

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
At 30 June	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Males									
<b>1991</b>	48 099	9 982	45 851	9 748	25 125	6 801	23 282	1 281	<b>170 267</b>
<b>1992</b>	49 213	10 200	46 891	9 921	25 621	6 954	23 784	1 327	<b>174 011</b>
<b>1993</b>	50 389	10 422	47 990	10 123	26 128	7 115	24 276	1 375	<b>177 920</b>
<b>1994</b>	51 581	10 652	49 113	10 342	26 654	7 276	24 773	1 423	<b>181 918</b>
<b>1995</b>	52 802	10 894	50 274	10 572	27 219	7 444	25 291	1 472	<b>186 075</b>
<b>1996</b>	54 103	11 149	51 525	10 810	27 794	7 620	25 836	1 522	<b>190 468</b>
EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Females									
<b>1991</b>	49 685	10 277	47 340	10 061	25 766	6 982	23 592	1 333	<b>175 114</b>
<b>1992</b>	50 814	10 478	48 450	10 283	26 238	7 104	24 066	1 372	<b>178 886</b>
<b>1993</b>	51 986	10 705	49 600	10 510	26 745	7 236	24 541	1 410	<b>182 816</b>
<b>1994</b>	53 218	10 934	50 771	10 741	27 256	7 378	25 015	1 449	<b>186 847</b>
<b>1995</b>	54 482	11 179	51 983	10 985	27 812	7 531	25 520	1 492	<b>191 071</b>
<b>1996</b>	55 822	11 449	53 292	11 241	28 411	7 702	26 040	1 536	<b>195 581</b>
EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Persons									
<b>1991</b>	97 784	20 259	93 191	19 809	50 891	13 783	46 874	2 614	<b>345 381</b>
<b>1992</b>	100 027	20 678	95 341	20 204	51 859	14 058	47 850	2 699	<b>352 897</b>
<b>1993</b>	102 375	21 127	97 590	20 633	52 873	14 351	48 817	2 785	<b>360 736</b>
<b>1994</b>	104 799	21 586	99 884	21 083	53 910	14 654	49 788	2 872	<b>368 765</b>
<b>1995</b>	107 284	22 073	102 257	21 557	55 031	14 975	50 811	2 964	<b>377 146</b>
<b>1996</b>	109 925	22 598	104 817	22 051	56 205	15 322	51 876	3 058	<b>386 049</b>
EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS, Low Series—Persons									
<b>1997</b>	112 167	23 002	107 558	22 503	57 263	15 581	52 782	3 161	<b>394 214</b>
<b>1998</b>	114 411	23 403	110 324	22 953	58 321	15 841	53 687	3 266	<b>402 404</b>
<b>1999</b>	116 652	23 801	113 111	23 405	59 382	16 106	54 587	3 372	<b>410 615</b>
<b>2000</b>	118 895	24 195	115 919	23 857	60 441	16 373	55 480	3 480	<b>418 841</b>
<b>2001</b>	121 142	24 586	118 749	24 313	61 505	16 644	56 364	3 589	<b>427 094</b>
<b>2002</b>	123 405	24 974	121 601	24 770	62 577	16 917	57 236	3 699	<b>435 381</b>
<b>2003</b>	125 692	25 363	124 473	25 229	63 658	17 193	58 096	3 809	<b>443 715</b>
<b>2004</b>	128 006	25 753	127 375	25 692	64 752	17 470	58 944	3 921	<b>452 114</b>
<b>2005</b>	130 348	26 145	130 311	26 161	65 857	17 747	59 780	4 034	<b>460 583</b>
<b>2006</b>	132 716	26 541	133 288	26 633	66 976	18 023	60 610	4 149	<b>469 135</b>
EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS, High Series—Persons									
<b>1997</b>	117 912	23 541	111 004	22 969	58 342	16 727	53 147	3 377	<b>407 216</b>
<b>1998</b>	126 402	24 507	117 454	23 907	60 522	18 257	54 416	3 723	<b>429 386</b>
<b>1999</b>	135 421	25 496	124 174	24 866	62 744	19 923	55 680	4 099	<b>452 602</b>
<b>2000</b>	144 994	26 507	131 169	25 848	65 005	21 739	56 928	4 508	<b>476 899</b>
<b>2001</b>	155 159	27 540	138 446	26 852	67 313	23 715	58 162	4 950	<b>502 339</b>
<b>2002</b>	165 958	28 595	146 010	27 878	69 669	25 863	59 377	5 428	<b>528 981</b>
<b>2003</b>	177 433	29 677	153 865	28 927	72 076	28 196	60 570	5 944	<b>556 891</b>
<b>2004</b>	189 629	30 784	162 029	29 999	74 534	30 731	61 738	6 504	<b>586 151</b>
<b>2005</b>	202 579	31 918	170 515	31 098	77 042	33 480	62 885	7 110	<b>616 830</b>
<b>2006</b>	216 323	33 079	179 338	32 220	79 600	36 465	64 015	7 766	<b>649 009</b>

(a) 1996 Census based. Estimates and the low projections series assume no change in the propensity to identify as Indigenous, as recorded on 1996 Census forms. The high projection series assume a change in propensity based on the 1991–1996 period.

(b) Includes Jervis Bay Territory.

## BIRTHS AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
NUMBER OF BIRTHS									
<b>1992-1993</b>	89 232	64 963	46 297	19 819	24 741	6 814	3 594	4 499	<b>259 959</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	87 829	64 203	46 896	19 381	24 990	6 870	3 661	4 440	<b>258 314</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	87 463	63 617	47 502	19 475	25 104	6 812	3 710	4 473	<b>258 210</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	84 816	61 324	46 555	18 839	24 614	6 377	3 596	4 275	<b>250 438</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	87 460	61 232	47 482	18 576	24 744	6 242	3 564	4 302	<b>253 660</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	85 186	60 143	47 043	18 330	24 705	5 870	3 650	4 138	<b>249 105</b>
<b>1993</b>	88 142	64 137	46 898	19 608	24 933	6 816	3 647	4 420	<b>258 626</b>
<b>1994</b>	87 916	64 119	47 037	19 425	24 929	6 883	3 593	4 481	<b>258 426</b>
<b>1995</b>	86 390	62 584	47 166	19 219	24 817	6 560	3 726	4 424	<b>254 942</b>
<b>1996</b>	86 678	61 537	46 718	18 803	24 905	6 337	3 583	4 317	<b>252 926</b>
<b>1997</b>	86 357	60 610	47 482	18 411	24 514	5 974	3 582	4 151	<b>251 129</b>
<b>1998</b>	86 290	60 190	46 593	18 271	24 965	5 909	3 624	4 232	<b>250 103</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	21 669	14 973	12 683	4 586	6 032	1 505	911	1 065	<b>63 439</b>
September	22 334	15 437	12 141	4 713	6 286	1 500	894	1 039	<b>64 354</b>
December	21 528	15 259	11 258	4 539	5 914	1 486	866	1 041	<b>61 903</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	20 170	14 577	11 772	4 599	6 166	1 464	961	1 050	<b>60 767</b>
June	21 154	14 870	11 872	4 479	6 339	1 420	929	1 008	<b>62 081</b>
September	21 743	15 550	12 569	4 648	6 328	1 541	891	1 121	<b>64 396</b>
December	23 223	15 193	10 380	4 545	6 132	1 484	843	1 053	<b>62 859</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	18 916	13 492	12 419	4 490	5 957	1 471	914	1 013	<b>58 679</b>
TOTAL FERTILITY RATES									
<b>1993</b>	1.884	1.782	1.915	1.745	1.868	1.915	2.313	1.697	<b>1.852</b>
<b>1994</b>	1.877	1.793	1.885	1.747	1.859	1.958	2.281	1.717	<b>1.848</b>
<b>1995</b>	1.836	1.754	1.855	1.749	1.833	1.889	2.332	1.689	<b>1.816</b>
<b>1996</b>	1.829	1.718	1.810	1.733	1.820	1.854	2.214	1.640	<b>1.791</b>
<b>1997</b>	1.835	1.703	1.805	1.677	1.775	1.768	2.140	1.629	<b>1.778</b>
<b>1998</b>	1.772	1.631	1.789	1.702	1.764	1.809	2.194	1.555	<b>1.735</b>

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

(b) Includes Other Territories from September 1993—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.



## DEATHS AND STANDARDISED DEATH RATES

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory(a)</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
NUMBER OF DEATHS									
<b>1992-1993</b>	43 059	31 284	20 232	11 351	9 937	3 676	737	1 062	<b>121 338</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	43 597	31 627	20 716	11 375	10 491	3 754	781	1 150	<b>123 496</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	44 776	32 271	21 455	11 522	10 310	3 836	828	1 223	<b>126 232</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	44 464	32 827	21 265	11 339	10 661	3 856	767	1 213	<b>126 400</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	44 720	32 570	21 902	11 625	10 586	3 798	831	1 259	<b>127 298</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	45 812	32 423	22 404	11 728	10 990	3 766	825	1 304	<b>129 255</b>
<b>1993</b>	42 507	31 122	20 060	11 326	10 289	3 632	750	1 115	<b>120 804</b>
<b>1994</b>	45 134	32 335	21 677	11 624	10 280	3 909	792	1 222	<b>126 982</b>
<b>1995</b>	44 432	32 393	20 887	11 288	10 403	3 749	799	1 146	<b>125 105</b>
<b>1996</b>	44 914	32 802	22 033	11 583	10 925	3 826	813	1 284	<b>128 187</b>
<b>1997</b>	45 451	32 760	22 087	11 631	10 839	3 837	838	1 340	<b>128 788</b>
<b>1998</b>	45 823	33 011	21 819	11 763	10 750	3 557	840	1 268	<b>128 838</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	10 994	8 131	5 315	2 914	2 503	988	206	323	<b>31 376</b>
September	13 968	9 344	6 394	3 306	3 316	1 067	210	393	<b>37 998</b>
December	10 685	7 813	5 505	2 889	2 661	939	218	330	<b>31 041</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	9 863	7 169	5 140	2 525	2 405	839	206	285	<b>28 433</b>
June	11 296	8 097	5 365	3 008	2 608	921	191	296	<b>31 783</b>
September	13 539	9 131	6 385	3 460	2 980	1 029	240	386	<b>37 152</b>
December	11 125	8 614	4 929	2 770	2 757	768	203	301	<b>31 470</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	9 791	6 618	5 712	2 573	2 515	914	192	280	<b>28 596</b>
STANDARDISED DEATH RATES(c)									
<b>1993</b>	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.2	10.1	5.9	<b>6.6</b>
<b>1994</b>	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.4	7.6	10.5	6.3	<b>6.7</b>
<b>1995</b>	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	7.1	9.9	5.4	<b>6.4</b>
<b>1996</b>	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	7.0	9.3	6.0	<b>6.4</b>
<b>1997</b>	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.8	9.8	5.8	<b>6.3</b>
<b>1998</b>	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.3	8.9	5.4	<b>6.0</b>

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

(c) Based on the direct method.

(b) Includes Other Territories from September 1993—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

## INFANT DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory(a)</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS									
<b>1992-1993</b>	616	367	344	124	153	46	58	27	<b>1 735</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	527	312	285	93	154	39	48	16	<b>1 474</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	508	315	312	107	137	48	49	20	<b>1 496</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	499	325	301	93	140	36	47	27	<b>1 468</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	471	273	267	93	133	30	32	18	<b>1 318</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	394	292	306	78	138	38	40	24	<b>1 310</b>
<b>1993</b>	547	313	331	105	145	35	50	20	<b>1 546</b>
<b>1994</b>	557	324	292	86	151	50	44	17	<b>1 521</b>
<b>1995</b>	486	315	283	110	133	38	43	24	<b>1 432</b>
<b>1996</b>	483	303	287	92	145	28	47	25	<b>1 410</b>
<b>1997</b>	453	292	290	87	136	43	37	20	<b>1 359</b>
<b>1998</b>	375	310	293	67	117	30	41	20	<b>1 253</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	121	68	60	26	28	12	9	4	<b>329</b>
September	99	66	74	22	38	12	8	7	<b>326</b>
December	122	85	74	21	43	12	11	6	<b>374</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	85	63	86	18	25	3	11	6	<b>297</b>
June	88	78	72	17	32	11	10	5	<b>313</b>
September	103	84	76	16	34	9	15	6	<b>343</b>
December	99	85	59	16	26	7	5	3	<b>300</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	115	80	65	27	24	9	10	7	<b>337</b>
INFANT MORTALITY RATES									
<b>1993</b>	6.2	4.9	7.1	5.4	5.8	5.1	13.7	4.5	<b>6.0</b>
<b>1994</b>	6.3	5.1	6.2	4.4	6.1	7.3	12.2	3.8	<b>5.9</b>
<b>1995</b>	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.8	11.5	5.4	<b>5.6</b>
<b>1996</b>	5.6	4.9	6.1	4.9	5.8	4.4	13.1	5.8	<b>5.6</b>
<b>1997</b>	5.2	4.8	6.1	4.7	5.5	7.2	10.3	4.8	<b>5.4</b>
<b>1998</b>	4.3	5.2	6.3	3.7	4.7	5.1	11.3	4.7	<b>5.0</b>

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

(b) Includes Other Territories from September 1993—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

## MARRIAGES AND CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES

STATE OR TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION.....

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
NUMBER OF MARRIAGES									
<b>1992-1993</b>	39 915	27 943	20 428	9 458	10 214	3 054	893	1 802	<b>113 707</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	37 707	27 316	20 997	8 915	10 316	2 957	780	1 728	<b>110 716</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	39 513	26 831	20 425	8 648	10 381	2 881	728	1 715	<b>111 122</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	37 361	26 117	20 876	8 211	10 178	2 753	811	1 793	<b>108 100</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	37 618	25 664	20 822	8 003	10 372	2 507	802	1 771	<b>107 559</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	36 926	25 955	21 262	7 988	10 457	2 782	786	1 656	<b>107 812</b>
<b>1993</b>	39 993	27 418	20 704	9 114	10 382	3 055	806	1 783	<b>113 255</b>
<b>1994</b>	38 814	26 974	20 798	8 909	10 366	2 887	765	1 661	<b>111 174</b>
<b>1995</b>	37 828	26 607	20 610	8 547	10 404	2 840	797	1 753	<b>109 386</b>
<b>1996</b>	35 716	26 074	20 913	8 011	10 294	2 654	787	1 654	<b>106 103</b>
<b>1997</b>	36 679	25 456	20 868	7 945	10 456	2 672	786	1 873	<b>106 735</b>
<b>1998</b>	39 136	26 372	21 257	8 022	10 705	2 599	815	1 692	<b>110 598</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	11 435	6 000	5 371	1 750	2 562	600	173	436	<b>28 327</b>
September	6 912	3 822	5 249	1 079	1 458	554	262	212	<b>19 548</b>
December	8 929	7 533	5 863	2 680	3 532	618	173	540	<b>29 868</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	12 531	8 530	4 814	2 405	2 726	800	117	517	<b>32 440</b>
June	8 554	6 070	5 336	1 824	2 741	810	234	387	<b>25 956</b>
September	6 092	3 912	5 730	1 294	1 550	331	281	305	<b>19 495</b>
December	11 959	7 860	5 377	2 499	3 688	658	183	483	<b>32 707</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	12 143	8 659	4 822	2 471	2 753	808	143	530	<b>32 329</b>
CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES									
<b>1993</b>	6.7	6.1	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.5	4.7	6.0	<b>6.4</b>
<b>1994</b>	6.4	6.0	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.1	4.4	5.5	<b>6.2</b>
<b>1995</b>	6.2	5.9	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.0	4.5	5.8	<b>6.1</b>
<b>1996</b>	5.8	5.7	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.6	4.3	5.4	<b>5.8</b>
<b>1997</b>	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.8	5.6	4.2	6.1	<b>5.8</b>
<b>1998</b>	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.9	5.5	4.3	5.5	<b>5.9</b>

## DIVORCES AND CRUDE DIVORCE RATES

STATE OR TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION.....

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
NUMBER OF DIVORCES									
<b>1992-1993</b>	14 796	10 371	9 516	4 009	4 385	1 386	357	1 953	<b>46 773</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	14 198	10 914	9 717	4 134	4 934	1 454	403	2 049	<b>47 803</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	14 147	11 602	10 061	4 252	4 930	1 443	433	1 990	<b>48 858</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	15 974	12 002	10 837	4 236	5 195	1 568	444	1 623	<b>51 879</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	15 667	13 046	11 161	4 362	4 931	1 351	473	1 670	<b>52 661</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	14 117	11 916	11 092	4 113	5 112	1 303	420	1 470	<b>49 543</b>
<b>1993</b>	14 753	11 050	9 935	4 063	4 654	1 465	382	2 061	<b>48 363</b>
<b>1994</b>	13 999	11 320	9 762	4 192	5 024	1 544	400	2 071	<b>48 312</b>
<b>1995</b>	14 945	11 838	10 192	4 199	5 040	1 279	432	1 787	<b>49 712</b>
<b>1996</b>	15 984	12 491	10 996	4 358	4 959	1 582	486	1 610	<b>52 466</b>
<b>1997</b>	14 655	12 463	11 744	4 115	5 046	1 321	416	1 528	<b>51 288</b>
<b>1998</b>	14 987	12 307	11 349	4 159	5 268	1 322	457	1 521	<b>51 370</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	3 728	3 308	2 856	1 005	1 133	347	99	385	<b>12 861</b>
September	3 636	3 164	3 248	1 034	1 360	330	109	385	<b>13 266</b>
December	3 692	3 181	2 960	1 058	1 320	338	99	352	<b>13 000</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	3 183	2 663	2 376	1 016	1 219	286	115	330	<b>11 188</b>
June	3 606	2 908	2 508	1 005	1 213	349	97	403	<b>12 089</b>
September	4 237	3 188	3 082	1 053	1 463	395	118	359	<b>13 895</b>
December	3 961	3 548	3 383	1 085	1 373	292	127	429	<b>14 198</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	3 352	2 774	2 534	929	1 207	372	101	385	<b>11 654</b>
CRUDE DIVORCE RATES									
<b>1993</b>	2.5	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.2	(a)	<b>2.7</b>
<b>1994</b>	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.3	(a)	<b>2.7</b>
<b>1995</b>	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.4	(a)	<b>2.8</b>
<b>1996</b>	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.3	2.7	(a)	<b>2.9</b>
<b>1997</b>	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.2	(a)	<b>2.8</b>
<b>1998</b>	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4	(a)	<b>2.7</b>

(a) Many divorces registered in the Australian Capital Territory involve applicants normally resident in areas surrounding the Australian Capital Territory.

## COMPONENTS OF NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION

Period	PERMANENT.....			LONG-TERM.....			Category jumping	Net overseas migration
	Arrivals	Departures	Net	Arrivals	Departures	Net		
<b>1992-1993</b>	76 330	27 905	48 425	127 436	113 190	14 246	-32 629	30 042
<b>1993-1994</b>	69 768	27 280	42 488	137 600	112 707	24 893	-20 832	46 549
<b>1994-1995</b>	87 428	26 948	60 480	151 095	118 533	32 562	-12 917	80 125
<b>1995-1996</b>	99 139	28 670	70 469	163 578	124 386	39 192	-5 524	104 137
<b>1996-1997</b>	85 751	29 857	55 894	175 249	136 748	38 501	-7 317	87 079
<b>1997-1998</b>	77 327	31 985	45 342	188 114	154 294	33 820	7 192	86 354
<b>1993</b>	65 675	28 074	37 601	132 257	112 352	19 905	-22 684	34 822
<b>1994</b>	77 937	27 020	50 917	143 976	114 656	29 320	-24 731	55 506
<b>1995</b>	96 969	27 873	69 096	156 966	121 489	35 477	2 291	106 864
<b>1996</b>	92 502	28 479	64 023	168 830	129 784	39 046	-5 626	97 444
<b>1997</b>	78 229	30 343	47 886	181 988	146 220	35 768	-11 289	72 365
<b>1998</b>	81 065	33 433	47 632	187 318	146 169	41 149	22 819	111 600
<b>1997</b>								
June	18 805	7 559	11 246	30 716	31 372	- 656	-4 528	6 062
September	19 226	7 338	11 888	45 889	34 835	11 054	5 082	28 024
December	18 922	7 199	11 723	43 943	41 622	2 321	-5 119	8 925
<b>1998</b>								
March	19 602	8 533	11 069	63 805	41 166	22 639	-1 988	31 720
June	19 577	8 915	10 662	34 477	36 671	-2 194	9 217	17 685
September	21 042	7 827	13 215	46 585	33 264	13 321	8 230	34 766
December	20 844	8 158	12 686	42 451	35 068	7 383	7 360	27 429
<b>1999</b>								
March	21 958	10 656	11 302	63 472	39 691	23 781	2 016	37 099

## CATEGORIES OF OVERSEAS ARRIVALS

Period	LONG-TERM.....				SHORT-TERM.....		
	Permanent (settler) no.	Residents no.	Visitors no.	Total permanent and long-term no.	Residents no.	Visitors no.	Total no.
<b>1992-1993</b>	76 330	69 594	57 842	203 766	2 218 480	2 785 597	5 207 843
<b>1993-1994</b>	69 768	75 600	62 000	207 368	2 245 559	3 168 961	5 621 888
<b>1994-1995</b>	87 428	79 063	72 032	238 523	2 386 962	3 535 265	6 160 750
<b>1995-1996</b>	99 139	79 206	84 372	262 717	2 569 343	3 966 161	6 798 221
<b>1996-1997</b>	85 751	80 170	95 079	261 000	2 786 044	4 252 654	7 299 698
<b>1997-1998</b>	77 327	84 358	103 756	265 441	3 020 097	4 220 006	7 505 544
<b>1993</b>	65 675	73 428	58 829	197 932	2 215 152	2 996 214	5 409 298
<b>1994</b>	77 937	78 064	65 912	221 913	2 302 549	3 361 721	5 886 183
<b>1995</b>	96 969	78 794	78 172	253 935	2 470 835	3 725 825	6 450 596
<b>1996</b>	92 502	80 004	88 826	261 332	2 695 534	4 164 826	7 121 692
<b>1997</b>	78 229	81 797	100 191	260 217	2 897 197	4 317 869	7 475 283
<b>1998</b>	81 065	75 318	112 000	268 383	3 143 937	4 167 207	7 579 527
<b>1997</b>							
June	18 805	15 121	15 595	49 521	628 657	923 172	1 601 350
September	19 226	19 231	26 658	65 115	799 854	1 058 726	1 923 695
December	18 922	27 340	16 603	62 865	734 885	1 194 216	1 991 967
<b>1998</b>							
March	19 602	20 448	43 357	83 407	777 009	1 038 398	1 898 814
June	19 577	17 339	17 138	54 054	708 349	928 665	1 691 068
September	21 042	15 628	30 957	67 627	852 037	1 019 845	1 939 509
December	20 844	21 903	20 548	63 295	806 543	1 180 299	2 050 136
<b>1999</b>							
March	21 958	16 363	47 109	85 430	819 414	1 138 560	2 043 404

## CATEGORIES OF OVERSEAS DEPARTURES

Period	PERMANENT.....			LONG-TERM.....		Total permanent and long-term	SHORT-TERM.....		Total
	Former settlers	Other residents	Total	Residents	Visitors		Residents	Visitors	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1992-1993</b>	13 347	14 558	27 905	65 446	47 744	141 095	2 299 504	2 730 679	5 171 278
<b>1993-1994</b>	12 869	14 411	27 280	64 786	47 921	139 987	2 303 964	3 118 933	5 562 884
<b>1994-1995</b>	12 472	14 476	26 948	68 377	50 156	145 481	2 421 983	3 486 364	6 053 827
<b>1995-1996</b>	13 313	15 357	28 670	70 253	54 133	153 056	2 624 359	3 910 129	6 687 544
<b>1996-1997</b>	13 766	16 091	29 857	73 777	62 971	166 605	2 837 207	4 217 015	7 220 827
<b>1997-1998</b>	14 598	17 387	31 985	79 422	74 872	186 279	3 031 897	4 198 321	7 416 497
<b>1993</b>	13 278	14 796	28 074	64 301	48 051	140 426	2 267 073	2 931 009	5 338 508
<b>1994</b>	12 744	14 276	27 020	66 365	48 291	141 676	2 354 310	3 314 209	5 810 195
<b>1995</b>	12 833	15 040	27 873	69 083	52 406	149 362	2 518 625	3 676 843	6 344 830
<b>1996</b>	13 152	15 327	28 479	70 964	58 820	158 263	2 731 963	4 110 846	7 001 072
<b>1997</b>	14 027	16 316	30 343	77 181	69 039	176 563	2 932 754	4 281 172	7 390 489
<b>1998</b>	8 182	25 251	33 433	81 057	65 112	179 602	3 161 060	4 150 242	7 490 904
<b>1997</b>									
June	3 524	4 035	7 559	17 456	13 916	38 931	744 129	973 995	1 757 054
September	3 329	4 009	7 338	19 002	15 833	42 173	793 489	1 032 401	1 868 063
December	3 539	3 660	7 199	16 683	24 939	48 821	770 065	1 084 224	1 903 109
<b>1998</b>									
March	3 627	4 906	8 533	24 535	16 631	49 699	650 772	1 112 926	1 813 397
June	4 103	4 812	8 915	19 202	17 469	45 586	817 572	968 770	1 831 928
September	n.a.	n.a.	7 827	19 587	13 677	41 091	850 164	991 263	1 882 518
December	n.a.	n.a.	8 158	17 733	17 335	43 226	842 552	1 077 283	1 963 061
<b>1999</b>									
March	n.a.	n.a.	10 656	26 466	13 225	50 347	700 090	1 192 892	1 943 330

## PERMANENT (SETTLER) ARRIVALS, Birthplace

QUARTER ENDED.....

Birthplace	1996-1997	1997-1998	1997	1998	Dec 1997	Mar 1998	Jun 1998	Sep 1998	Dec 1998	Mar 1999
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MAJOR GROUPS										
Oceania and Antarctica	16 761	17 792	17 362	19 952	4 257	5 041	4 557	4 937	5 417	6 445
Europe and the former USSR	22 167	19 501	19 249	20 338	4 951	4 960	4 791	5 151	5 436	4 971
Middle East and North Africa	6 225	5 790	5 815	5 748	1 388	1 394	1 491	1 500	1 363	942
Southeast Asia	11 357	9 700	10 083	9 817	2 437	2 267	2 532	2 404	2 614	2 981
Northeast Asia	15 125	10 214	11 839	10 480	2 359	2 392	2 579	3 090	2 419	2 801
Southern Asia	5 602	5 333	5 386	5 075	1 349	1 193	1 293	1 369	1 220	1 251
The Americas	3 457	2 716	2 975	2 529	682	636	592	669	632	583
Africa (excluding North Africa)	5 014	6 256	5 483	7 075	1 495	1 707	1 736	1 903	1 729	1 952
Other and not stated	44	25	37	51	4	12	6	19	14	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>85 752</b>	<b>77 327</b>	<b>78 229</b>	<b>81 065</b>	<b>18 922</b>	<b>19 602</b>	<b>19 577</b>	<b>21 042</b>	<b>20 844</b>	<b>21 958</b>

## SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH

Australia	374	349	339	346	84	85	96	94	71	48
Canada	878	775	813	667	219	193	146	191	137	138
Chile	161	139	114	185	20	32	50	41	62	47
China	7 761	4 338	5 308	5 094	1 011	938	1 121	1 619	1 416	1 557
Egypt	414	310	360	304	88	53	58	85	108	96
Fiji	1 662	1 070	1 363	1 303	287	237	285	359	422	377
Former USSR and Baltic States	1 805	994	1 324	948	296	236	195	242	275	187
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	5 262	5 184	4 356	6 589	854	1 363	1 698	1 873	1 655	1 339
Germany	837	709	773	689	199	165	139	162	223	194
Greece	270	204	225	180	71	45	57	43	35	35
Hong Kong & Macao	3 991	3 251	3 541	2 631	828	766	795	630	440	516
India	2 681	2 786	2 771	2 444	729	654	625	592	573	640
Indonesia	1 750	1 917	1 725	1 837	495	509	497	374	457	803
Malaysia	1 056	931	996	1 045	242	227	221	263	334	379
Malta	41	39	28	41	10	3	18	12	8	10
Netherlands	420	364	366	339	116	98	71	88	82	87
New Zealand	13 072	14 723	13 954	16 498	3 411	4 271	3 818	3 969	4 440	5 462
Philippines	2 808	2 769	2 880	2 959	714	668	677	809	805	895
Poland	509	308	398	256	108	61	46	71	78	79
Singapore	925	694	765	650	209	180	162	107	201	148
South Africa	3 211	4 281	3 709	4 768	1 010	1 167	1 176	1 296	1 129	1 364
Sri Lanka	1 415	1 261	1 357	1 023	314	313	250	198	262	228
Turkey	741	635	742	557	196	151	103	163	140	100
United Kingdom	9 674	9 193	9 009	8 818	2 631	2 371	1 995	2 029	2 423	2 327
United States of America	1 530	1 264	1 365	1 116	302	287	280	279	270	250
Viet Nam	2 966	2 311	2 310	2 392	532	447	774	583	588	489

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.



## PERMANENT DEPARTURES, Birthplace

QUARTER ENDED.....

	1996-1997	1997-1998	1997	1998	Dec 1997	Mar 1998	Jun 1998	Sep 1998	Dec 1998	Mar 1999
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MAJOR GROUPS										
Oceania and Antarctica	17 974	19 076	18 149	20 138	4 225	5 277	5 232	4 671	4 958	6 783
Europe and the former USSR	6 303	6 704	6 300	6 439	1 406	1 690	2 079	1 375	1 295	1 745
Middle East and North Africa	579	602	610	613	139	140	170	166	137	170
Southeast Asia	1 090	1 252	1 181	1 359	328	322	315	314	408	465
Northeast Asia	2 236	2 603	2 443	3 094	691	668	611	886	929	979
Southern Asia	261	287	272	306	80	66	79	73	88	75
The Americas	1 130	1 208	1 121	1 206	270	296	370	279	261	323
Africa (excluding North Africa)	281	251	263	275	60	74	59	62	80	114
Other and not stated	3	2	4	3	0	0	0	1	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>29 857</b>	<b>31 985</b>	<b>30 343</b>	<b>33 433</b>	<b>7 199</b>	<b>8 533</b>	<b>8 915</b>	<b>7 827</b>	<b>8 158</b>	<b>10 656</b>

## SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH

Australia	11 698	12 771	12 027	14 839	2 604	3 655	3 484	3 867	3 833	5 563
Canada	266	311	261	310	69	91	95	62	62	84
Chile	99	86	94	83	23	22	24	15	22	24
China	798	1 054	960	1 180	305	248	246	320	366	409
Egypt	48	65	60	65	20	14	21	11	19	22
Fiji	102	105	101	109	26	32	22	22	33	35
Former USSR and Baltic States	60	51	55	53	4	16	15	15	7	16
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	416	527	494	445	92	145	156	72	72	101
Germany	179	203	174	206	34	46	78	45	37	50
Greece	232	223	227	224	42	52	74	65	33	78
Hong Kong & Macao	980	1 046	1 020	1 246	268	283	243	377	343	345
India	147	180	152	184	49	43	52	39	50	45
Indonesia	151	219	203	235	71	47	56	66	66	91
Malaysia	190	190	200	216	46	49	41	62	64	85
Malta	106	110	108	100	22	22	41	21	16	28
Netherlands	123	129	121	136	27	39	30	35	32	47
New Zealand	5 734	5 722	5 566	4 748	1 469	1 484	1 584	695	985	1 078
Philippines	207	197	219	179	44	42	48	44	45	41
Poland	113	95	104	100	16	16	34	22	28	31
Singapore	95	84	79	101	17	23	25	27	26	49
South Africa	136	139	139	131	31	38	30	29	34	61
Sri Lanka	64	51	56	64	14	15	15	15	19	20
Turkey	76	122	86	114	19	31	49	21	13	13
United Kingdom	3 737	3 971	3 733	3 761	909	1 014	1 196	775	776	1 036
United States of America	587	623	585	615	132	134	197	172	112	170
Viet Nam	308	374	327	403	109	107	89	70	137	140

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

## NET PERMANENT AND LONG-TERM OVERSEAS MOVEMENT(a)

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
<b>1992-1993</b>	25 793	15 265	8 309	3 026	8 012	385	265	186	1 430	<b>62 671</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	30 687	15 374	8 271	2 931	9 165	388	340	64	161	<b>67 381</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	41 126	22 514	12 324	3 542	12 058	470	535	495	0	<b>93 042</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	50 051	27 207	13 823	3 958	13 044	474	597	550	0	<b>109 661</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	40 168	22 783	13 840	3 431	13 181	320	593	101	0	<b>94 396</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	31 843	19 313	12 490	3 160	11 993	39	560	-242	0	<b>79 162</b>
<b>1993</b>	24 953	12 976	7 498	2 870	8 064	315	251	-78	657	<b>57 506</b>
<b>1994</b>	35 987	18 976	10 283	3 026	10 893	455	498	119	0	<b>80 237</b>
<b>1995</b>	46 909	25 859	13 315	3 855	12 833	422	639	777	0	<b>104 573</b>
<b>1996</b>	46 446	24 978	13 427	3 790	13 037	535	594	297	0	<b>103 070</b>
<b>1997</b>	34 220	19 832	13 661	3 333	12 153	91	501	-124	0	<b>83 654</b>
<b>1998</b>	38 201	21 556	12 821	2 574	13 195	-65	679	-175	0	<b>88 781</b>
<b>1997</b>										
June	4 566	1 927	2 133	312	1 657	12	73	-83	0	<b>10 590</b>
September	9 222	5 593	4 116	813	3 021	-20	262	-79	0	<b>22 942</b>
December	6 668	2 683	1 831	758	2 355	9	-2	-247	0	<b>14 044</b>
<b>1998</b>										
March	12 292	9 464	4 901	1 382	5 019	88	191	360	0	<b>33 708</b>
June	3 661	1 573	1 642	207	1 598	-38	109	-276	0	<b>8 468</b>
September	12 409	5 947	3 939	523	3 581	-42	206	-29	0	<b>26 536</b>
December	9 839	4 572	2 339	462	2 997	-73	173	-230	0	<b>20 069</b>
<b>1999</b>										
March	14 286	9 341	5 043	1 069	4 975	-99	322	163	0	<b>35 083</b>

(a) Excludes category jumping.

(b) Includes Other Territories from September 1993—see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

## CATEGORY JUMPING

<i>Period</i>	<i>Australian residents</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Overseas visitors</i> <i>no.</i>	<i>Net</i> <i>no.</i>
<b>1992-1993</b>	76 751	44 122	-32 629
<b>1993-1994</b>	41 178	20 346	-20 832
<b>1994-1995</b>	24 395	11 478	-12 917
<b>1995-1996</b>	19 820	14 296	-5 524
<b>1996-1997</b>	23 985	16 668	-7 317
<b>1997-1998</b>	18 878	26 070	7 192
<b>1993</b>	51 301	28 617	-22 684
<b>1994</b>	41 663	16 932	-24 731
<b>1995</b>	18 359	20 650	2 291
<b>1996</b>	10 459	4 833	-5 626
<b>1997</b>	36 750	25 461	-11 289
<b>1998</b>	-1 073	21 746	22 819
<b>1997</b>			
June	4 594	66	-4 528
September	6 891	11 973	5 082
December	7 378	2 259	-5 119
<b>1998</b>			
March	2 523	535	-1 988
June	2 086	11 303	9 217
September	- 682	7 548	8 230
December	-5 000	2 360	7 360
<b>1999</b>			
March	1 400	3 416	2 016

## INTERSTATE MIGRATION

## STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
<b>ARRIVALS IN NEW SOUTH WALES</b>									
<b>1992-1993</b>	..	26 219	36 369	6 652	7 071	2 756	2 773	9 598	<b>91 438</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	..	23 262	31 242	6 268	5 649	2 260	2 478	9 213	<b>80 372</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	..	23 960	35 062	6 542	6 798	2 453	2 511	10 645	<b>87 971</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	..	20 847	33 754	6 310	7 057	2 630	2 512	9 759	<b>82 869</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	..	23 774	38 303	7 382	7 476	3 017	2 589	11 974	<b>94 515</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	..	22 932	37 177	6 919	7 244	2 802	2 876	11 439	<b>91 389</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	..	5 920	9 535	1 849	1 863	768	633	3 022	<b>23 590</b>
September	..	4 997	8 148	1 589	1 500	562	678	2 729	<b>20 203</b>
December	..	6 450	10 507	1 973	2 035	870	873	3 245	<b>25 953</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	..	5 763	9 363	1 662	1 840	656	722	2 733	<b>22 739</b>
June	..	5 722	9 159	1 695	1 869	714	603	2 732	<b>22 494</b>
September	..	4 916	8 255	1 534	1 661	659	656	2 476	<b>20 157</b>
December	..	6 284	10 373	1 853	2 150	785	808	3 135	<b>25 388</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	..	5 614	9 009	1 647	1 845	760	576	2 693	<b>22 144</b>
<b>ARRIVALS IN VICTORIA</b>									
<b>1992-1993</b>	20 932	..	14 031	8 227	5 863	3 336	1 966	2 511	<b>56 866</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	17 254	..	12 080	6 248	4 953	2 846	1 879	1 710	<b>46 970</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	19 817	..	15 188	6 968	5 279	3 182	2 061	2 292	<b>54 787</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	19 321	..	16 149	7 851	5 560	3 323	2 050	2 011	<b>56 265</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	23 728	..	18 104	9 065	6 785	3 906	2 293	2 628	<b>66 509</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	24 503	..	18 279	9 212	7 136	4 231	2 365	2 716	<b>68 442</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	5 862	..	4 017	2 289	1 718	936	546	613	<b>15 981</b>
September	5 297	..	4 142	2 082	1 539	874	539	612	<b>15 085</b>
December	6 976	..	5 191	2 605	2 027	1 198	733	861	<b>19 591</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	6 037	..	4 540	2 286	1 786	1 042	499	606	<b>16 796</b>
June	6 193	..	4 406	2 239	1 784	1 117	594	637	<b>16 970</b>
September	5 194	..	3 929	1 878	1 647	913	438	525	<b>14 524</b>
December	6 882	..	5 358	2 536	2 216	1 338	778	786	<b>19 894</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	6 067	..	4 391	2 212	1 762	1 169	595	558	<b>16 754</b>

## STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
<i>Period</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
ARRIVALS IN QUEENSLAND									
<b>1992-1993</b>	56 956	32 080	..	7 983	8 316	3 741	5 854	4 037	<b>118 967</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	48 392	30 142	..	8 199	7 318	3 656	5 620	3 733	<b>107 060</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	52 123	30 005	..	8 818	7 397	4 066	6 001	3 851	<b>112 261</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	49 190	25 944	..	8 684	7 916	3 971	5 512	4 645	<b>105 862</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	49 931	23 401	..	7 094	6 865	4 179	5 205	3 827	<b>100 502</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	48 624	21 025	..	6 341	6 931	4 040	5 324	3 536	<b>95 821</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	11 806	5 349	..	1 593	1 707	1 056	1 210	942	<b>23 663</b>
September	11 371	5 104	..	1 564	1 703	905	1 290	804	<b>22 741</b>
December	13 826	5 947	..	1 822	1 867	1 035	1 560	1 117	<b>27 174</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	11 545	4 750	..	1 392	1 626	1 061	1 221	884	<b>22 479</b>
June	11 882	5 224	..	1 563	1 735	1 039	1 253	731	<b>23 427</b>
September	10 709	4 546	..	1 397	1 563	912	1 127	759	<b>21 013</b>
December	13 583	5 330	..	1 942	2 019	1 222	1 570	1 103	<b>26 769</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	11 610	4 719	..	1 542	1 755	1 016	1 179	750	<b>22 571</b>

## ARRIVALS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

<b>1992-1993</b>	6 655	7 530	4 318	..	3 124	838	3 020	637	<b>26 122</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	5 816	7 331	4 243	..	2 508	878	3 061	908	<b>24 745</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	5 660	7 297	4 840	..	2 526	752	2 730	727	<b>24 532</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	5 947	7 015	5 414	..	2 957	848	2 898	754	<b>25 833</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	7 010	7 811	5 575	..	3 180	1 001	3 339	790	<b>28 706</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	6 695	7 615	5 412	..	3 175	1 069	3 349	769	<b>28 084</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	1 750	2 060	1 323	..	767	270	742	194	<b>7 106</b>
September	1 541	1 666	1 254	..	702	251	808	175	<b>6 397</b>
December	1 859	2 090	1 521	..	949	247	975	227	<b>7 868</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	1 692	1 905	1 351	..	738	283	755	213	<b>6 937</b>
June	1 603	1 954	1 286	..	786	288	811	154	<b>6 882</b>
September	1 558	1 671	1 198	..	742	231	761	199	<b>6 360</b>
December	1 913	2 029	1 426	..	930	274	1 019	242	<b>7 833</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	1 623	1 900	1 293	..	772	263	810	132	<b>6 793</b>

INTERSTATE MIGRATION *continued*

## STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
<i>Period</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
ARRIVALS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
<b>1992-1993</b>	7 724	7 342	5 526	3 415	..	1 298	3 381	948	29 634
<b>1993-1994</b>	7 107	7 035	5 927	3 360	..	1 371	2 661	1 005	28 466
<b>1994-1995</b>	7 712	7 399	6 779	3 813	..	1 632	3 551	1 018	31 904
<b>1995-1996</b>	8 517	7 297	7 610	4 073	..	1 652	2 728	951	32 828
<b>1996-1997</b>	9 263	8 366	7 774	4 133	..	2 014	2 907	1 145	35 602
<b>1997-1998</b>	9 154	7 880	7 411	3 904	..	1 922	2 954	1 024	34 249
<b>1997</b>									
June	2 064	1 963	1 800	939	..	502	705	247	8 220
September	1 966	1 807	1 636	770	..	427	697	233	7 536
December	2 579	2 195	2 022	1 149	..	510	799	347	9 601
<b>1998</b>									
March	2 400	2 050	1 918	1 044	..	489	695	244	8 840
June	2 209	1 828	1 835	941	..	496	763	200	8 272
September	1 915	1 767	1 689	844	..	560	742	243	7 760
December	2 351	1 936	1 867	1 048	..	499	801	282	8 784
<b>1999</b>									
March	2 047	1 752	1 649	847	..	505	685	225	7 710

## ARRIVALS IN TASMANIA

<b>1992-1993</b>	2 667	3 390	2 425	915	1 046	..	447	261	11 151
<b>1993-1994</b>	2 307	2 956	2 070	738	935	..	321	220	9 547
<b>1994-1995</b>	2 283	2 670	2 269	1 035	1 175	..	448	316	10 196
<b>1995-1996</b>	2 090	2 828	2 624	967	1 460	..	327	235	10 531
<b>1996-1997</b>	2 595	2 844	2 852	947	1 415	..	324	271	11 248
<b>1997-1998</b>	2 392	2 913	2 568	868	1 530	..	350	269	10 890
<b>1997</b>									
June	641	648	656	230	318	..	75	51	2 619
September	521	599	512	196	344	..	67	63	2 302
December	670	855	745	246	452	..	91	87	3 146
<b>1998</b>									
March	581	724	626	225	387	..	106	57	2 706
June	620	735	685	201	347	..	86	62	2 736
September	649	747	662	182	297	..	53	52	2 642
December	695	827	878	227	439	..	90	83	3 239
<b>1999</b>									
March	704	758	705	241	441	..	51	73	2 973

INTERSTATE MIGRATION *continued*

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
<b>ARRIVALS IN NORTHERN TERRITORY</b>									
<b>1992-1993</b>	3 209	2 611	4 341	3 221	3 284	348	..	391	17 405
<b>1993-1994</b>	2 453	3 052	4 253	2 957	2 201	271	..	425	15 612
<b>1994-1995</b>	3 493	2 931	4 986	3 290	2 650	450	..	609	18 409
<b>1995-1996</b>	2 896	2 846	4 546	3 116	2 692	296	..	558	16 950
<b>1996-1997</b>	3 225	2 864	5 187	3 836	2 890	381	..	513	18 896
<b>1997-1998</b>	3 034	2 715	4 549	3 244	2 743	423	..	510	17 218
<b>1997</b>									
June	809	723	1 376	931	697	94	..	127	4 757
September	729	666	1 163	790	599	89	..	104	4 140
December	844	799	1 269	889	874	129	..	208	5 012
<b>1998</b>									
March	735	618	1 029	761	581	99	..	73	3 896
June	726	632	1 088	804	689	106	..	125	4 170
September	809	534	986	768	519	93	..	115	3 824
December	1 017	742	1 329	878	636	97	..	156	4 855
<b>1999</b>									
March	693	577	1 083	768	521	103	..	87	3 832
<b>ARRIVALS IN AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY</b>									
<b>1992-1993</b>	10 830	3 082	2 795	919	1 082	328	663	..	19 699
<b>1993-1994</b>	9 223	2 387	2 309	953	1 077	372	467	..	16 788
<b>1994-1995</b>	10 361	2 545	2 912	1 136	978	317	723	..	18 972
<b>1995-1996</b>	9 678	2 289	3 150	1 024	1 120	401	595	..	18 257
<b>1996-1997</b>	10 738	2 136	2 528	877	802	411	449	..	17 941
<b>1997-1998</b>	10 530	2 156	2 458	850	764	369	439	..	17 566
<b>1997</b>									
June	2 477	498	503	137	203	90	92	..	4 000
September	2 212	455	488	161	142	56	115	..	3 629
December	3 118	706	767	282	244	114	110	..	5 341
<b>1998</b>									
March	2 495	510	598	158	196	112	94	..	4 163
June	2 705	485	605	249	182	87	120	..	4 433
September	2 271	452	535	179	155	103	93	..	3 788
December	3 031	655	740	250	262	128	161	..	5 227
<b>1999</b>									
March	2 618	550	625	218	183	108	102	..	4 404

INTERSTATE MIGRATION *continued*

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
TOTAL									
<b>1992-1993</b>	108 973	82 254	69 805	31 332	29 786	12 645	18 104	18 383	<b>371 282</b>
<b>1993-1994</b>	92 552	76 165	62 124	28 723	24 641	11 654	16 487	17 214	<b>329 560</b>
<b>1994-1995</b>	101 449	76 807	72 036	31 602	26 803	12 852	18 025	19 458	<b>359 032</b>
<b>1995-1996</b>	97 639	69 066	73 247	32 025	28 762	13 121	16 622	18 913	<b>349 395</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	106 490	71 196	80 323	33 334	29 413	14 909	17 106	21 148	<b>373 919</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	104 932	67 236	77 854	31 338	29 523	14 856	17 657	20 263	<b>363 659</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	25 409	17 161	19 210	7 968	7 273	3 716	4 003	5 196	<b>89 936</b>
September	23 637	15 294	17 343	7 152	6 529	3 164	4 194	4 720	<b>82 033</b>
December	29 872	19 042	22 022	8 966	8 448	4 103	5 141	6 092	<b>103 686</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	25 485	16 320	19 425	7 528	7 154	3 742	4 092	4 810	<b>88 556</b>
June	25 938	16 580	19 064	7 692	7 392	3 847	4 230	4 641	<b>89 384</b>
September	23 105	14 633	17 254	6 782	6 584	3 471	3 870	4 369	<b>80 068</b>
December	29 472	17 803	21 971	8 734	8 652	4 343	5 227	5 787	<b>101 989</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	25 362	15 870	18 755	7 475	7 279	3 924	3 998	4 518	<b>87 181</b>



## NUMBER OF PERSONS AGED 0–14 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLD.....

	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two</i>	<i>Three or more</i>	<b>Total</b>
Persons aged 15 and older in household	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
.....					
1993					
One	1 436 152	113 313	85 394	42 791	<b>1 677 650</b>
Two	1 962 381	423 179	572 829	320 618	<b>3 279 007</b>
Three	567 633	179 667	91 265	40 118	<b>878 683</b>
Four or more	428 815	116 544	45 429	19 817	<b>610 605</b>
Total	4 394 981	832 703	794 917	423 344	<b>6 445 945</b>
.....					
1994					
One	1 492 454	111 823	90 470	39 846	<b>1 734 593</b>
Two	2 028 360	422 129	582 685	321 931	<b>3 355 105</b>
Three	593 259	179 548	92 499	38 173	<b>903 479</b>
Four or more	402 331	115 669	52 599	15 031	<b>585 630</b>
Total	4 516 404	829 169	818 253	414 981	<b>6 578 807</b>
.....					
1995					
One	1 526 742	119 072	90 229	44 452	<b>1 780 495</b>
Two	2 064 333	444 328	592 702	309 064	<b>3 410 427</b>
Three	594 414	168 044	99 919	41 863	<b>904 240</b>
Four or more	408 908	123 701	48 455	14 081	<b>595 145</b>
Total	4 594 397	855 145	831 305	409 460	<b>6 690 307</b>
.....					
1996					
One	1 556 514	119 678	90 155	42 035	<b>1 808 382</b>
Two	2 079 536	432 581	592 758	327 407	<b>3 432 282</b>
Three	593 005	187 931	100 818	45 547	<b>927 301</b>
Four or more	410 482	118 671	46 028	18 969	<b>594 150</b>
Total	4 639 537	858 861	829 759	433 958	<b>6 762 115</b>
.....					
1997					
One	1 655 861	133 028	98 472	48 014	<b>1 935 375</b>
Two	2 136 381	442 799	591 903	310 041	<b>3 481 124</b>
Three	623 978	184 400	88 681	44 404	<b>941 463</b>
Four or more	416 110	121 106	44 021	16 587	<b>597 824</b>
Total	4 832 330	881 333	823 077	419 046	<b>6 955 786</b>
.....					
1998					
One	1 682 582	141 559	104 425	48 144	<b>1 976 710</b>
Two	2 186 217	449 101	577 196	304 178	<b>3 516 692</b>
Three	603 287	181 985	96 580	45 318	<b>927 170</b>
Four or more	451 002	113 925	53 159	16 922	<b>635 008</b>
Total	4 923 088	886 570	831 360	414 562	<b>7 055 580</b>
.....					

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS—at 30 June

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
CAPITAL CITIES						
Sydney	1 339 786	1 362 752	1 382 367	1 395 131	1 443 960	1 435 686
Melbourne	1 142 563	1 164 500	1 184 030	1 199 271	1 224 180	1 245 368
Brisbane	515 433	528 144	546 472	558 210	569 958	597 930
Adelaide	413 572	425 771	434 476	427 632	439 063	448 444
Perth	457 379	466 206	483 019	486 458	508 104	515 620
Hobart	73 182	74 784	75 439	75 843	77 214	78 570
BALANCE OF STATE						
New South Wales	833 539	847 622	855 969	873 501	896 016	901 982
Victoria	474 854	478 494	482 970	477 922	489 666	489 325
Queensland	620 824	641 027	653 171	673 907	691 712	716 942
South Australia	150 943	149 271	149 536	152 233	153 836	157 184
Western Australia	159 980	166 756	166 308	166 528	173 947	178 334
Tasmania	104 811	106 529	106 892	106 857	110 105	107 205
TOTAL						
New South Wales	2 173 325	2 210 374	2 238 336	2 268 632	2 339 976	2 337 668
Victoria	1 617 417	1 642 994	1 667 000	1 677 193	1 713 846	1 734 693
Queensland	1 136 257	1 169 171	1 199 643	1 232 117	1 261 670	1 314 872
South Australia	564 515	575 042	584 012	579 865	592 899	605 628
Western Australia	617 359	632 962	649 327	652 986	682 051	693 954
Tasmania	177 993	181 313	182 331	182 700	187 319	185 775
Northern Territory	54 318	58 950	59 392	56 798	62 491	63 701
Australian Capital Territory	104 761	108 001	110 266	111 824	115 534	119 289
<b>Australia(a)</b>	<b>6 445 945</b>	<b>6 578 807</b>	<b>6 690 307</b>	<b>6 762 115</b>	<b>6 955 786</b>	<b>7 055 580</b>

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This quarterly publication contains estimates of the resident populations (ERP) of Australia and the States and Territories based on the final results of the Census of Population and Housing held on 6 August 1996 (with various adjustments described in paragraph 4). The publication also contains estimates of the number of households by household size as well as the latest available statistics of births, deaths (including infant deaths), marriages, divorces and overseas and interstate migration. In addition, the publication includes estimates of the resident population by age, marital status and country of birth as well as experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.

**2** Following the 1992 amendments to the Acts Interpretation Act to include the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands as part of geographic Australia, population estimates commencing from September quarter 1993 include estimates for these two territories. To reflect this change, another category of the State and Territory level has been created, known as Other Territories. Other Territories include Jarvis Bay Territory, previously included with the Australian Capital Territory, as well as Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, previously excluded from population estimates for Australia. Data for Other Territories, while not detailed separately, are included in Australia totals commencing from September quarter 1993.

### POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

**3** Australia's population estimates for the period since 1971 are compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population. An explanation of the place of usual residence conceptual basis for population estimates is given in *Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 3228.0).

### METHOD OF ESTIMATION

**4** The estimates of the population of Australia and the States and Territories at the date of the Census of Population and Housing are census counts based on place of usual residence adjusted for underenumeration and the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the census.

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

### NATURAL INCREASE: BIRTHS AND DEATHS

**6** In this publication births and deaths data are presented by State and Territory of usual residence. For preliminary estimates, births and deaths by quarter of registration are used as a proxy for quarter of occurrence. For revised estimates a factor has been applied to the number of occurrences to allow for those occurrences which are yet to be registered. For final estimates after 30 June 1991 year/quarter of occurrence data are used. The births and deaths data detailed in the *Components of population* section of this publication are shown by year of occurrence for revised and final data and year/quarter of registration for preliminary data which may affect analysis of relevant tables.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

- NET ESTIMATED OVERSEAS MIGRATION **7** Figures are based on net permanent and long-term overseas movements with State and Territory not stated allocated pro rata. Short-term movements are excluded. 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. For example, an Australian resident departing for a short-term visit overseas (stating that he/she intends to stay abroad for less than 12 months) in fact stays 12 or more months, thereby changing his/her travel category from short-term to long-term. Prior to December quarter 1989, adjustments for category jumping were only made to revised population estimates. These adjustments are now also included in preliminary estimates. For further details see *Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 3228.0).
- NET ESTIMATED INTERSTATE MIGRATION **8** Estimates of interstate migration since June 1986 have been derived from latest census data on interstate movement in the preceding one year and unidentified information on interstate changes of address advised to the Health Insurance Commission in the process of administering Medicare.
- RATES OF POPULATION GROWTH **9** These express population change over a period as a proportion (%) of the population at the beginning of the period.
- EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION **10** Estimates of the Indigenous population are experimental in that the standard approach to population estimation 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 changes in the propensity of persons to identify as being of Indigenous origin. As a result, a method based on the use of life tables is used to produce time series data. For further details see *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population* (Cat. no. 3230.0).
- EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION **11** Experimental estimates of the Indigenous population as at 30 June 1996 are used as the base population for projections of the Indigenous population to 30 June 2006. A low and a high projection series have been generated, and respectively imply a low and high overall growth rate of the Indigenous population. The low series uses a nil change in propensity to identify assumption based on the premise that the Indigenous population (as recorded in the 1996 Census) will only change as a result of natural increase. The high series uses a change in propensity to identify assumption based on the increase in the Indigenous population observed between the 1991 and 1996 Censuses which cannot be attributed to natural increase. For further details see *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population* (Cat. no. 3231.0).
- ESTIMATED RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS **12** Estimates of households are based on the estimated resident population series, to which propensities to form households are applied. These propensities were estimated from the Census of Population and Housing, and updated using the monthly Labour Force Survey. A detailed description of the method used to produce household estimates is contained in *Household Estimates 1986, 1991–94* (Cat. no. 3229.0).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES	<p><b>13</b> All marriage and divorce data are shown by State or Territory of registration. While divorce data are presented by year/quarter of occurrence, marriage data are presented by year/quarter of registration.</p> <p><b>14</b> Divorce data for States and Territories are affected by persons applying to the nearest Family Court rather than the court in their State or Territory of usual residence. The Canberra registry of the Family Court of Australia is particularly affected as it serves, in addition to the Australian Capital Territory, a large area of south-eastern New South Wales and part of Victoria. Around 55% of divorces granted in the Australian Capital Territory are to applicants who are not usual residents of the Territory. The number of divorces granted and the crude divorce rate for the Australian Capital Territory therefore does not accurately reflect the incidence of divorce among Australian Capital Territory residents.</p>
OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES ESTIMATION METHOD	<p><b>15</b> Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. All permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of one year or more are fully enumerated and processed. All movements with a duration of stay of less than one year are sampled. Statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.</p>
COUNTRY OF BIRTH	<p><b>16</b> The classification of countries in this publication is the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics</i> (Cat. no. 1269.0).</p> <p><b>17</b> Political developments in Europe and the former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the ASCCSS. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revisions 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03 of the ASCCSS.</p> <p><b>18</b> Overseas migration statistics by country of birth have certain limitations. For instance, it is not possible to separately identify England, Scotland and Wales (United Kingdom).</p>
ROUNDING	<p><b>19</b> In this publication population estimates and their components have sometimes been rounded to the nearest hundred. Neither rounded figures nor unrounded figures should be assumed to be accurate to the last digit shown.</p> <p><b>20</b> Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals.</p>

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

- 21** Other ABS publications which may be of interest to users include:
- *Australian Demographic Trends* (Cat. no. 3102.0)
  - *Births, Australia* (Cat. no. 3301.0)
  - *Deaths, Australia* (Cat. no. 3302.0)
  - *Demography* (Cat. no. 3311.1–8)—State and Territory specific publications
  - *Estimated Resident Population by Country of Birth, Age and Sex* (Cat. no. 3221.0)—issued annually to 1994
  - *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population* (Cat. no. 3230.0)
  - *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1996 to 2006* (Cat. no. 3231.0)
  - *Household Estimates, Australia* (Cat. no. 3229.0)
  - *Marriages and Divorces, Australia* (Cat. no. 3310.0)—includes data on the marital status of the estimated resident population of Australia
  - *Migration, Australia* (Cat. no. 3412.0)—includes data on the country of birth of the estimated resident population of Australia
  - *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (Cat. no. 3401.0)—issued monthly
  - *Population by Age and Sex: Australian States and Territories* (Cat. no. 3201.0)
  - *Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 3228.0)
  - *Population Projections* (Cat. no. 3222.0).

### ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

**22** In most cases, the ABS can also provide information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, floppy disk, computer printout or clerically extracted tabulation.

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

**24** Statistics of overseas arrivals and departures and related data are also published regularly by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (see that Department's quarterly publication, *Immigration Update*) and by the Bureau of Tourism Research (on international travel and tourism).

### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
n.a.	not available
n.f.d.	not further defined
n.y.a.	not yet available
p	preliminary figure or series subject to revision
r	figures or series revised since previous issue
..	not applicable

## GLOSSARY

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

## GLOSSARY

<b>Divorce</b>	Decreases absolute of dissolution of marriage.
<b>Estimated resident population (ERP)</b>	<p>Estimated resident population (ERP) are estimates of the Australian population obtained by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration. For the States and Territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence. After each census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are revised by incorporating an additional adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the ERPs at the two respective census dates.</p> <p>Estimates of the resident population are based on adjusted (for underenumeration) census counts by place of usual residence, to which are added the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation.</p> <p>The concept of 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 from the reference date for data collection.</p>
<b>Former Yugoslav Republics</b>	Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro, and Yugoslavia n.f.d.
<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.</p> <p>A household usually resides in a private dwelling (including caravans etc. in caravan parks). Persons usually resident in non-private dwellings, such as hotels, motels, boarding houses, jails and hospitals, are not included in household estimates.</p> <p>This definition of a household is consistent with the definition used in the Census. The number of households can be either based on count or estimated resident population.</p>
<b>Household estimate</b>	Household estimate is a measure of the number of households of the usually resident population. It is based on the census count of households which is adjusted for missed households, households of overseas visitors, households of Australian residents where all members were temporarily overseas at the time of the Census and households of Australian residents where all members were not home on census night and spent census night in a non-private dwelling in Australia.
<b>Household population</b>	The household population is the estimated resident population (ERP) that usually lives in private dwellings. It is the ERP less the population that usually lives in non-private dwellings.
<b>Household size</b>	Household size refers to the number of persons in a household.



## GLOSSARY

<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 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>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 are measured by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are registered marital status and social marital status. They have different personal characteristics and are independent variables with separate classifications. Marital status relates to registered marital status which refers to formally registered marriages or divorces for which the partners hold a certificate. Four categories of marital status are identified: never married, married, widowed and divorced.
<b>Marriage</b>	Under the <i>Australian Marriage Act 1961</i> (Cwlth), 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>Natural increase</b>	Excess of births over deaths.
<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. This difference may 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 net effect of category jumping.
<b>Net permanent and long-term overseas movement</b>	The difference between the number of permanent (settler) and long-term overseas arrivals and the number of permanent and long-term overseas departures. Short-term movements are excluded.

## GLOSSARY

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<b>Overseas arrivals and departures (OAD)</b>	Overseas arrivals and departures (OAD) refer to the arrival or departure of persons, through Australian airports (or sea ports), which have been recorded. Statistics on OAD relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than the number of travellers (i.e. the multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are all counted).
<b>Permanent arrivals (settlers)</b>	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <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> <p>This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant. The change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor differences between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and the DIMA.</p>
<b>Permanent departures</b>	Permanent departures comprise movements of persons who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia.
<b>Population growth</b>	For Australia, population growth is the sum of natural increase and net overseas migration. For States and Territories, population growth also includes net interstate migration. After the Census, intercensal population growth also includes an allowance for intercensal discrepancy.
<b>Short-term arrivals</b>	<p>Short-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for less than 12 months; and</li><li>▪ Australian residents returning after a stay of less than 12 months overseas.</li></ul>
<b>Short-term departures</b>	<p>Short-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for less than 12 months; and</li><li>▪ overseas visitors departing after a stay of less than 12 months in Australia.</li></ul>

## GLOSSARY

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**Standardised death rate** 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 (eg 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:

- The *direct method*—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 *indirect method*—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.

Wherever used, the definition adopted is indicated.

**State or Territory of registration** State or Territory of registration refers to the State or Territory where the marriage was registered or the divorce was granted.

**State or Territory and Statistical Local Area (SLA) of usual residence** State or Territory and Statistical Local Area (SLA) of usual residence refers to the State or Territory and SLA of usual residence of:

- the population (estimated resident population);
- the mother (birth collection); or
- the deceased (death collection).

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 traveller will eventually establish a permanent residence.

**Total fertility rate** 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.

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