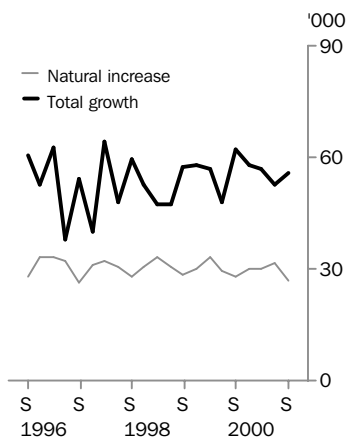




AUSTRALIAN DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

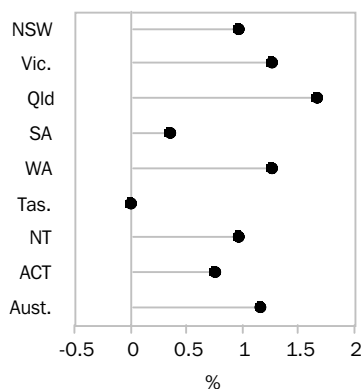
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Population growth



Population growth rate

Year ended current quarter



- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, or Anne Ward on Canberra 02 6252 6296

SEPTEMBER QTR KEY FIGURES

PRELIMINARY DATA

	Population at end Sep Qtr 2001 '000	Change over previous year '000	%
New South Wales	6 549.7	67.2	1.0
Victoria	4 844.2	60.4	1.3
Queensland	3 642.4	60.3	1.7
South Australia	1 503.7	5.3	0.4
Western Australia	1 916.7	25.4	1.3
Tasmania	470.1	0.1	0.0
Northern Territory	198.0	2.0	1.0
Australian Capital Territory	314.2	2.5	0.8
Australia	19 442.3	223.1	1.2

SEPTEMBER QTR KEY POINTS

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

- The preliminary estimated resident population of Australia at September 2001 was 19,442,300 persons. The population increased by 223,100 persons since September 2000 and 55,700 persons since June 2001.
- Natural increase for the September Quarter 2001 was 26,600 persons, a 4% decrease on September Quarter 2000 and a 16% decrease on June Quarter 2001.
- Preliminary net overseas migration was assumed to be 29,100 persons in September Quarter 2001, a 15% decrease on September Quarter 2000 and an increase of 41% on June Quarter 2001 (see *Notes* on page 2).

POPULATION GROWTH RATES

- For the year ended September 2001 the Australian population grew at 1.2%. All States and Territories had positive growth rates, the highest being for Queensland (1.7%).
- In September Quarter 2001 all States and Territories, with the exception of Tasmania, recorded positive growth rates. Queensland and Western Australia had the highest growth rates at 0.4% each while Tasmania recorded a marginal loss (-0.0% or -140 persons). The national population increased by 0.3% in this quarter.

SPECIAL ARTICLES

- How long can I look forward to live? Mortality projections for 'real' cohorts—This article examines the difference in life expectancy estimates based on cross-sectional and cohort life tables.
- Life expectancy of first generation migrants—This article compares the life expectancy of first generation migrants from 20 countries with that of Australian-born residents. The analysis shows that at age 30 years Australian-born residents generally had a lower life expectancy (men 47.4 years, women 52.5 years) than the overseas-born Australian residents (men 48.9 years, women 53.6 years).

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter)

RELEASE DATE

December 2001

6 June 2002

March 2002

19 September 2002



CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Data from passenger cards completed by persons arriving in or departing from Australia, together with other information available to the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA), serve as a source for statistics on overseas migration. DIMIA has recently automated the processing of passenger cards and the ABS has not received complete final data for inclusion in this issue. See *Overseas Arrivals and Departures* (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0) for further information.

In the absence of this data, a preliminary estimate of net overseas migration for September Quarter 2001 has been assumed using the medium assumption for net overseas migration included in Population Projections, Australia, 1999–2101 (ABS Cat. no. 3222.0). Because net overseas migration is assumed, the resident population at 30 September 2001 is a projection. For September Quarter 2001 preliminary category jumping forms a part of the net overseas migration assumption.



FINAL DATA

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

Marriages and divorces data prior to March Quarter 2001 are final.



REVISED DATA

Table 5 ERP, Major Population Centres. Data for 2001 are published and data for 1996 to 2000 have been revised based on 2001 Statistical Local Area boundaries.



PRELIMINARY DATA

ERP by marital status (table 8) and by country of birth (table 9) at June 2000 remain preliminary.

All data from September Quarter 2000 are preliminary for ERP, natural increase and net interstate migration.

Net overseas migration data from September Quarter 1999 are preliminary.

Marriages and divorces data from March Quarter 2001 are preliminary.



Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician

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ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) of Australia at September 2001 was 19,442,300 persons, an increase of 223,100 persons since September 2000 and 55,700 persons since June 2001. The national growth rate during the twelve months ended September 2001 was 1.2%, little different from the growth rate for the previous 12 months.

COMPONENTS OF AUSTRALIA'S POPULATION CHANGE

Natural increase Natural increase for the year ended September 2001 was 118,600 persons, a decrease of 1% on the number recorded in the year ended September 2000 (1,500). Births contributed 247,800 babies while deaths removed 129,200 persons from the population in the year ended September 2001.

In September Quarter 2001 natural increase was 26,600 persons, a 4% decrease on September Quarter 2000 (27,800) and a 16% decrease on June Quarter 2001 (31,800), contributed to mainly by the seasonal increase in deaths.

Net overseas migration Preliminary net overseas migration was assumed to be 104,500 persons in the year ended September 2001 (see *Notes* on page 2). This was very little variation on the preliminary estimate for the year ended September 2000 (104,400).

In September Quarter 2001 preliminary net overseas migration was assumed to be 29,100 persons, a decrease of 15% on September Quarter 2000 (34,300) and an increase of 41% on June Quarter 2001 (20,600).

STATES AND TERRITORIES

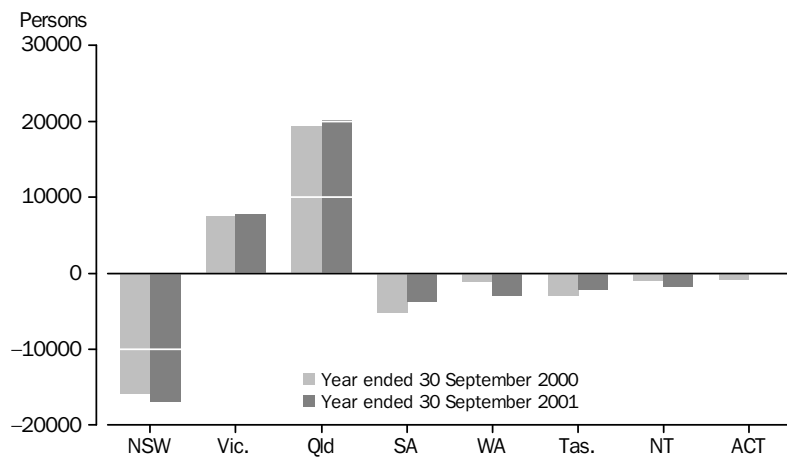
Population and growth rates The population of Australia's States and Territories at September 2001 was as follows: New South Wales 6,549,700, Victoria 4,844,200, Queensland 3,642,400, South Australia 1,503,700, Western Australia 1,916,700, Tasmania 470,100, Northern Territory 198,000, and the Australian Capital Territory 314,200.

All States and Territories had positive growth in the year ended September 2001. Queensland recorded the highest annual growth rate (1.7%) followed by Victoria and Western Australia (each 1.3%), New South Wales and the Northern Territory (each 1.0%), the Australian Capital Territory (0.8%) and South Australia (0.4%). Tasmania, while recording a rate of 0.0%, increased its population (50 persons).

In September Quarter 2001 all States and Territories, with the exception of Tasmania, recorded increased growth. Queensland and Western Australia each had a growth rate of 0.4% while Tasmania had a small loss, -0.0% or -140 persons. Nationally, the growth rate in this period was 0.3%.

Interstate migration With the exception of Queensland and Victoria all other States and Territories recorded net interstate migration losses during the year ended September 2001. Queensland gained 20,200 persons and Victoria gained 7,700 persons. Losses were recorded by New South Wales (-17,000), South Australia (-3,800), Western Australia (-2,900), Tasmania (-2,300), Northern Territory (-1,900) and the Australian Capital Territory (-30). For the September Quarter 2001 this pattern was the same with all States and Territories, except Queensland and Victoria, losing population through net interstate migration.

NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION, States and Territories



Where people moved

In September Quarter 2001 there were 87,400 interstate movers in Australia. Queensland's inflow of persons was the highest (23,900) with 53% coming from New South Wales. In outflow terms New South Wales was highest (26,200), 49% choosing to move to Queensland.

NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION, September Quarter 2001

State or Territory of arrival	STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....								Total arrivals
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
NSW	..	5 590	9 110	1 698	1 907	639	687	2 754	22 385
Vic.	6 149	..	4 660	2 215	2 014	1 048	530	627	17 243
Qld	12 768	4 795	..	1 576	1 846	871	1 242	815	23 913
SA	1 655	1 728	1 313	..	785	206	657	172	6 516
WA	1 908	1 657	1 488	758	..	365	586	180	6 942
Tas.	645	792	679	211	365	..	81	58	2 831
NT	587	523	968	508	573	73	..	113	3 345
ACT	2 445	549	592	182	211	81	139	..	4 199
Total departures	26 157	15 634	18 810	7 148	7 701	3 283	3 922	4 719	87 374
Net gain/loss	-3 772	1 609	5 103	-632	-759	-452	-577	-520	..

HOUSEHOLDS AND PEOPLE

There were an estimated 7,393,000 households in Australia at June 2001, an increase of 143,100 or 2.0% since June 2000 and 630,900 or 9.3% since June 1996.

One person households are increasing at a faster rate than all households. One person households increased by 40,600 or 2.3% since June 2000 and 264,900 or 17.0% since June 1996.

The resident population of occupied private dwellings at June 2001 was 19 million persons. This equates to an average household size of 2.57 persons per household. At June 1996 the average household size was 2.66 persons.

HOW LONG CAN I LOOK FORWARD TO LIVE? MORTALITY PROJECTIONS FOR 'REAL' COHORTS

INTRODUCTION

Life expectancy at birth is a well recognised and understood measure of mortality of a population. It is the average number of years a newly-born child can look forward to live if subject to a schedule of age-specific death rates throughout his/her life time. Life expectancy estimates are also calculated at other ages and are obtained from a life table which is solely derived from a schedule of age-specific death rates. A life table is called the 'period' or the 'cross-sectional' life table if it is calculated from the age-specific death rates observed in a particular year (or period). These rates actually represent the mortality experience of different generations of men or women in that year. An alternative method, the 'cohort' or the 'generation' life table is based on the age-specific death rates of the same generation of men or women experienced over time. As mortality improves year after year, the 'cross-sectional' life table which uses static rates does not correctly estimate the 'true' life expectancy which people may experience in their lifetime.

The life expectancy of a real cohort can only be estimated from the age-specific death rates as experienced by this cohort over time. In the same vein, the life expectancy of people alive at present can only be estimated from the assumed mortality rates that are likely to be experienced by these people from their current age to the end of their life. These life expectancy estimates are calculated in this article.

PROJECTIONS OF AUSTRALIAN MORTALITY

Cross-sectional life tables

In the process of making population projections, the ABS produces assumptions of future mortality rates and life tables. These life tables are 'cross-sectional' and are calculated for each sex for each year over the next 50 years from the base year. For the 1999–2101 series of population projections (Cat. no. 3222.0), the life tables were calculated for each year from 1997–98 to 2051–52, and the life tables for 2051–52 were assumed to apply for future years to 2100–01.

These annual life tables represent the assumed mortality experience of various generations of men and women during each financial year. In the current projections, the mortality rates are assumed to decline year after year. The expectations of life at birth of 76.3 years for males and 81.9 years for females in 1997–98 are assumed to increase to 83.4 years for males and 86.6 years for females in 2051–52.

Cohort life tables

The calculation of the cohort life tables follow the same principles as the cross-sectional life tables. The mortality rates, the $q(x)$ values (the probability of dying between exact ages x and $x+1$), for a year are replaced by $q(x)$ values which a person of a given age x is expected to experience at different ages ($>x$) in his/her remaining future life. The cohort mortality rates at various ages, taken from the cross-sectional mortality assumptions at the same ages but in different years (financial years), are the required input for the cohort life tables.

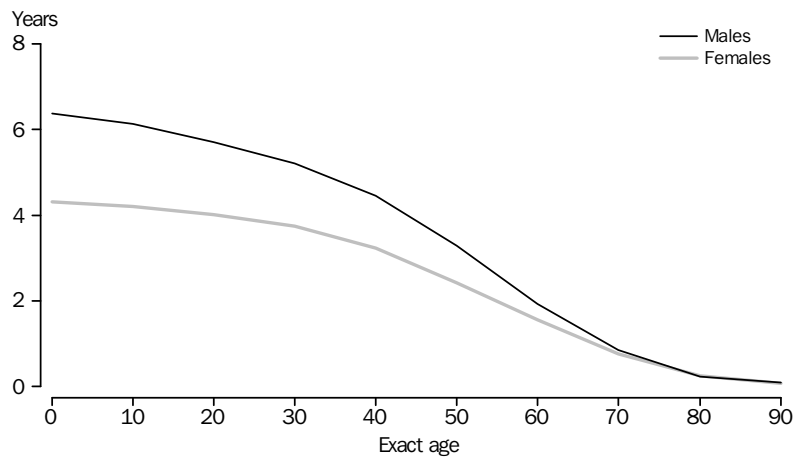
¹ The standard mortality assumption in the latest series of population projections has life expectancy at birth of 83.3 years for males and 86.6 years for females in 2051. A second (high) assumption, developed for analytical purposes, assumes that the rate of improvement in life expectancy at birth experienced between 1986 and 1996 continues unabated for the next 50 years. This assumption has life expectancy at birth of 92.1 years for males and 93.4 years for females in 2051.

Cohort life tables *continued*

Using the Australian mortality assumptions, it is estimated that a man alive at age 90 in 1997 can, on average, expect to live for another 4.2 years, whereas a woman alive at the same age in 1997 can expect to live for another 4.8 years. Based on the 'static' cross-sectional life table for 1997–98, if the same person experiences the mortality of 1997–98 for the rest of life, his/her future life expectancy would be shorter (4.1 years for men and 4.7 years for women).

The difference between the cohort and cross sectional life expectancy estimates is substantial at the younger ages, as persons at the younger ages in 1997 are expected to experience lower mortality in their remaining life than the mortality of 1997–98. In 1997 at the age of 20 years men in a cohort life table could look forward to live for another 62.9 years (57.2 years in the cross-sectional life table for 1997–98) and women of the same age for another 66.5 years (62.5 years in the cross-sectional life table for 1997–98), a difference of 5.7 years for men and 4.0 years for women. This excess gain in life expectancy, which is even larger at age 0 (6.3 years for men and 4.3 years for women), is the outcome of the assumed reduction in mortality in the future, and depicts the 'real' life expectancy of children born in 1997–98 as long as the assumptions of mortality hold.

ADDITIONAL EXPECTATION OF LIFE(a)



(a) Excess expectation of life from cohort life table compared to cross sectional life table. For persons alive in 1997.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Further information on life expectancy and deaths in general is available in *Deaths, Australia, 2000* (Cat. no. 3302.0) released on 11 December 2001.

LIFE EXPECTANCY OF FIRST GENERATION MIGRANTS

INTRODUCTION

Internationally, Australia's life expectancy at birth is one of the highest in the world, falling behind Japan by 1–2 years, which has the highest life expectancy. Life expectancies at birth and other ages are used as measures of the level of mortality of a population. They are also used for assessing trends and differentials in mortality.

In 2000, nearly 24% of Australia's population (or 4.5 million people) were born overseas in one of over 200 countries. With such a large migrant population, how does the life expectancy of first generation migrants compare to that of the Australian-born population? This article compares the life expectancy of first generation migrants from 20 countries with that of Australian-born residents. These countries represented 69% of the migrant population in 2000.

LIFE TABLES

A life table is a statistical model which is constructed from the mortality rates of a population at different ages. Life tables may be complete or abridged, depending on the age interval used in their compilation. Complete life tables contain data by single year of age, while abridged life tables contain data for five year age groups. For the 1997–1999 period life expectancy at birth for the Australian population was estimated at 76 years for males and 82 years for females.

Abridged life tables calculated for first generation migrants are slightly skewed as there are very few deaths of migrants aged 15 years or less. Since the average age of migrants arriving permanently in recent years has been around 27 years, using a life table starting at age 30 years and estimating mortality from that age onwards provides a more meaningful comparison.

LIFE EXPECTANCY OF MIGRANTS

The analysis shows that at age 30 years Australian-born residents generally had a lower life expectancy (men 47.4 years, women 52.5 years) than the overseas-born population (men 48.9 years, women 53.6 years). This suggests that migrants may have more favourable health than the Australian-born population.

Male and female life expectancy

Women generally experience a longer life expectancy than men. This was observed for all countries of birth that were included in this analysis.

Compared with the life expectancy at age 30 years for Australian-born men (47.4 years), higher life expectancies were observed for migrant men from Viet Nam (56.2 years), Korea (54.6 years), China (53.2 years), Philippines (52.9 years) and Sri Lanka (51.3 years).

Viet Nam-born women had the highest life expectancy at age 30 years. At 58.7 years it was marginally higher than women born in China (57.5 years), Philippines (56.3 years), Korea (56.0 years) and Sri Lanka (55.1 years). By comparison Australian-born women had a life expectancy of 52.5 years at age 30.

Men born in Fiji (46.6 years), Japan (47.2 years) and Papua New Guinea (47.4 years) had life expectancies at 30 years that were lower than Australian-born men. Women migrants from Fiji (48.7 years), Japan (50.3 years), Papua New Guinea (50.5 years), Hong Kong (51.6 years) and Indonesia (51.9 years) had lower life expectancies at age 30 years than Australian-born women.

Some of these differences (e.g. Japan and Hong Kong) are due to the small number of deaths on which the life tables are based (see the column on confidence intervals in table).

English proficiency

It is commonly assumed that those who do not speak English well tend to be disadvantaged in using Australian health services (VandenHeuvel 1999). While this analysis does not measure English proficiency, it was found that migrant men and

English proficiency *continued* women from non-English speaking countries, such as Viet Nam and China, had the highest life expectancies. Migrants from countries such as the United States of America, the United Kingdom and New Zealand had life expectancies, which were closer to the Australian-born population.

A comparison with the population of the country of birth For selected countries the analysis showed the life expectancy of first generation migrants in Australia was generally higher than the life expectancy at age 30 years of the population in their country of birth. Japanese-born men (48.2 years) and women (54.5 years) and Singapore-born men (46.2 years) were the exceptions to this.

EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT AGE 30 YEARS FOR THE AUSTRALIAN POPULATION, 1997–1999

	MALES.....				FEMALES.....			
	Deaths 1997–1999	Population June 1998	e ^o Age 30	95% Confidence Interval(a)	Deaths 1997–1999	Population June 1998	e ^o Age 30	95% Confidence Interval(a)
	no.	no.	years	years	no.	no.	years	years
Total Australia	202 052	9 319 897	47.9	(47.8–48.0)	182 602	9 410 462	52.8	(52.7–52.9)
Australian-born	141 391	7 125 758	47.4	(47.3–47.5)	134 620	7 238 286	52.5	(52.4–52.6)
Overseas-born	60 661	2 194 139	48.9	(48.8–49.1)	47 982	2 172 176	53.6	(53.4–53.7)
China	1 142	72 553	53.2	(52.3–54.1)	968	76 548	57.5	(56.6–58.4)
Fiji	249	18 209	46.6	(44.3–48.9)	220	20 680	48.7	(46.3–51.2)
Former USSR and the Baltic States	2 032	25 288	48.6	(47.4–49.8)	1 743	30 056	53.3	(52.3–54.4)
Former Yugoslavia	2 766	105 637	48.2	(47.5–48.9)	1 435	97 851	54.2	(53.4–55.0)
Germany	1 982	60 000	48.4	(47.5–49.2)	1 868	62 690	53.0	(52.1–53.8)
Hong Kong	136	26 882	48.7	(45.9–51.5)	122	28 374	51.6	(48.9–54.4)
India	840	50 314	50.7	(49.6–51.8)	785	44 945	53.7	(52.6–54.7)
Indonesia	293	28 531	49.6	(47.7–51.4)	259	28 267	51.9	(50.0–53.9)
Japan	67	9 257	47.2	(40.8–53.6)	91	12 824	50.3	(46.9–53.7)
Korea	117	18 826	54.6	(50.3–58.9)	87	19 519	56.0	(52.6–59.5)
Lebanon	588	40 401	49.0	(47.6–50.4)	355	36 754	52.8	(51.1–54.5)
New Zealand	2 460	175 260	48.7	(47.9–49.4)	1 908	167 445	53.1	(52.3–53.9)
Papua New Guinea	102	12 526	47.4	(43.7–51.0)	106	14 059	50.5	(47.1–53.9)
Philippines	274	41 698	52.9	(50.4–55.5)	341	72 606	56.3	(54.4–58.2)
Singapore	114	13 465	45.8	(42.5–49.2)	90	15 307	51.5	(48.0–55.0)
South Africa	419	33 846	51.1	(49.5–52.7)	432	34 560	54.8	(53.3–56.3)
Sri Lanka	369	28 055	51.3	(49.5–53.0)	330	27 185	55.1	(53.6–56.6)
United Kingdom	22 343	620 036	49.2	(49.0–49.5)	20 642	604 634	53.5	(53.3–53.8)
United States of America	517	33 124	48.6	(47.1–50.2)	285	29 002	52.7	(50.6–54.7)
Viet Nam	534	86 837	56.2	(54.2–58.2)	393	86 712	58.7	(57.0–60.4)

(a) For the method of calculation see Chiang, C.L, 1984, *The life table and its applications*, Krieger, Malabar.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Further information on life expectancy of first generation migrants and deaths in general is available in *Deaths, Australia, 2000* (Cat. no. 3302.0) released on 11 December 2001.

REFERENCE VandenHeuvel, A., Wooden, M. 1999 *New Settlers Have Their Say: How immigrants fare over the early years of settlement*. Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.

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 %
1995-1996	250.4	126.4	124.0	109.7	-5.5	104.1	18 310.7	239.0	1.32
1996-1997	253.7	127.3	126.4	94.4	-7.3	87.1	18 524.2	213.4	1.17
1997-1998	249.1	129.3	119.9	79.2	7.2	86.4	18 730.4	206.2	1.11
1998-1999	250.0	128.3	121.7	96.5	-11.4	85.1	18 937.2	206.8	1.10
1999-2000	249.3	128.4	120.9	107.3	-8.2	99.1	19 157.1	220.0	1.16
2000-2001	248.7	128.9	119.8	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	109.7	19 386.7	229.5	1.20
1995	254.9	125.1	129.8	104.6	2.3	106.9	18 196.1	244.6	1.36
1996	252.9	128.2	124.7	103.1	-5.6	97.4	18 423.6	227.5	1.25
1997	251.1	128.8	122.3	83.7	-11.3	72.4	18 618.3	194.7	1.06
1998	248.3	127.4	120.8	88.8	14.3	103.1	18 842.2	223.9	1.20
1999	250.2	128.2	122.0	104.2	-15.9	88.4	19 052.6	210.3	1.12
2000	250.2	130.0	120.1	115.3	n.y.a.	104.5	19 277.2	224.6	1.18
1999									
December	61.1	31.2	29.9	24.6	3.4	28.0	19 052.6	210.3	1.12
2000									
March	61.9	28.9	33.0	37.4	-13.7	23.7	19 109.3	219.7	1.16
June	61.8	32.3	29.4	15.5	2.9	18.4	19 157.1	220.0	1.16
September	63.7	35.9	27.8	34.3	n.y.a.	34.3	19 219.2	224.5	1.18
December	62.8	32.9	29.9	28.1	n.y.a.	28.1	19 277.2	224.6	1.18
2001									
March	59.9	29.7	30.2	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	26.8	19 334.2	224.9	1.18
June	62.3	30.4	31.8	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	20.6	19 386.7	229.5	1.20
September	62.8	36.2	26.6	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	29.1	19 442.3	223.1	1.16

(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

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.
NATURAL INCREASE									
1995-1996	40 352	28 497	25 290	7 500	13 953	2 521	2 829	3 062	124 038
1996-1997	42 740	28 662	25 580	6 951	14 158	2 444	2 733	3 043	126 362
1997-1998	39 374	27 720	24 639	6 602	13 715	2 104	2 825	2 834	119 850
1998-1999	40 561	27 076	24 427	6 751	14 509	2 658	2 749	2 932	121 687
1999-2000	40 752	27 741	24 645	6 306	13 829	2 089	2 722	2 795	120 918
2000-2001	40 635	26 602	24 929	5 635	13 943	2 368	2 804	2 844	119 794
1999									
December	10 129	6 997	5 841	1 611	3 547	518	599	621	29 870
2000									
March	11 081	7 276	6 999	1 828	3 791	569	744	686	32 986
June	10 144	6 449	6 034	1 448	3 332	490	742	793	29 439
September	9 191	6 230	6 150	1 121	3 308	451	637	699	27 794
December	11 606	6 164	5 268	1 490	3 653	364	627	738	29 920
2001									
March	9 343	6 739	6 642	1 740	3 352	807	834	776	30 239
June	10 495	7 469	6 869	1 284	3 630	746	706	631	31 841
September	9 031	6 225	5 614	1 244	3 049	186	685	552	26 594
NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION									
1995-1996	48 045	25 692	13 051	3 653	12 339	398	569	390	104 137
1996-1997	37 291	21 080	12 622	3 104	12 267	252	541	-76	87 079
1997-1998	34 899	20 801	13 800	3 390	12 834	84	644	-90	86 354
1998-1999	36 942	21 602	11 744	2 108	12 157	114	955	-481	85 120
1999-2000	40 630	24 752	16 276	3 453	12 947	384	882	-258	99 056
2000-2001	46 062	27 645	16 419	3 602	14 841	159	993	8	109 729
1999									
December	12 334	5 851	6 008	1 643	1 928	244	195	-216	27 988
2000									
March	8 385	7 863	3 149	662	3 492	6	78	67	23 699
June	8 994	3 669	3 335	156	2 115	-41	187	19	18 430
September	14 327	8 974	4 555	924	4 930	67	348	170	34 295
December	11 947	6 427	4 517	1 660	2 953	286	266	2	28 058
2001									
March	9 869	8 359	3 815	655	4 087	-120	128	-23	26 770
June	9 919	3 885	3 532	363	2 871	-74	251	-141	20 606
September	11 965	7 434	3 857	711	4 675	125	305	-15	29 057

(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									
1995-1996	-14 770	-12 800	32 614	-6 192	4 066	-2 590	328	- 656	..
1996-1997	-11 975	-4 687	20 179	-4 628	6 189	-3 661	1 790	-3 207	..
1997-1998	-13 542	1 206	17 967	-3 254	4 726	-3 966	- 439	-2 698	..
1998-1999	-14 315	3 975	17 233	-2 869	1 775	-3 669	- 917	-1 213	..
1999-2000	-15 586	6 713	19 012	-4 773	- 684	-2 972	- 871	- 839	..
2000-2001	-16 737	7 925	19 654	-4 234	-2 711	-2 559	-1 664	326	..
1999									
December	-4 658	2 340	4 732	-1 291	- 350	- 780	94	-87	..
2000									
March	-3 909	1 903	5 272	-1 735	- 300	- 776	- 463	8	..
June	-3 757	1 455	4 831	-1 147	73	- 741	- 145	- 569	..
September	-3 517	1 836	4 573	-1 030	- 568	- 742	- 390	- 162	..
December	-4 394	1 879	5 783	-1 308	- 755	- 660	- 643	98	..
2001									
March	-4 286	2 661	4 210	-1 264	- 572	- 497	- 391	139	..
June	-4 540	1 549	5 088	- 632	- 816	- 660	- 240	251	..
September	-3 772	1 609	5 103	- 632	- 759	- 452	- 577	- 520	..
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH(c)									
1995-1996	77 747	42 768	73 581	4 824	31 469	770	4 291	3 446	238 956
1996-1997	68 056	45 055	58 381	5 427	32 614	- 965	5 064	- 240	213 441
1997-1998	60 731	49 727	56 406	6 738	31 275	-1 778	3 030	46	206 204
1998-1999	63 188	52 653	53 404	5 990	28 441	- 897	2 787	1 238	206 807
1999-2000	65 796	59 206	59 933	4 986	26 092	- 499	2 733	1 698	219 974
2000-2001	69 960	62 172	61 002	5 003	26 073	-32	2 133	3 178	229 523
1999									
December	17 805	15 188	16 581	1 963	5 125	-18	888	318	57 858
2000									
March	15 557	17 042	15 420	755	6 983	- 201	359	761	56 685
June	15 381	11 573	14 200	457	5 520	- 292	784	243	47 869
September	20 001	17 040	15 278	1 015	7 670	- 224	595	707	62 089
December	19 159	14 470	15 568	1 842	5 851	-10	250	838	57 978
2001									
March	14 926	17 759	14 667	1 131	6 867	190	571	892	57 009
June	15 874	12 903	15 489	1 015	5 685	12	717	741	52 447
September	17 224	15 268	14 574	1 323	6 965	- 141	413	17	55 651

(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

<i>Financial year</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>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
NATURAL INCREASE RATE									
1995-1996	0.66	0.63	0.77	0.51	0.80	0.53	1.59	1.00	0.69
1996-1997	0.69	0.63	0.77	0.47	0.80	0.52	1.50	0.99	0.69
1997-1998	0.63	0.60	0.73	0.45	0.76	0.44	1.51	0.92	0.65
1998-1999	0.64	0.58	0.71	0.45	0.79	0.56	1.45	0.95	0.65
1999-2000	0.64	0.59	0.70	0.42	0.74	0.44	1.41	0.90	0.64
2000-2001	0.63	0.56	0.70	0.38	0.74	0.50	1.43	0.91	0.63
NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION RATE									
1995-1996	0.78	0.57	0.40	0.25	0.71	0.08	0.32	0.13	0.58
1996-1997	0.60	0.46	0.38	0.21	0.69	0.05	0.30	-0.02	0.48
1997-1998	0.56	0.45	0.41	0.23	0.71	0.02	0.34	-0.03	0.47
1998-1999	0.58	0.46	0.34	0.14	0.66	0.02	0.50	-0.16	0.45
1999-2000	0.64	0.53	0.46	0.23	0.70	0.08	0.46	-0.08	0.52
2000-2001	0.71	0.58	0.46	0.24	0.79	0.03	0.51	0.00	0.57
NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION RATE									
1995-1996	-0.24	-0.28	1.00	-0.42	0.23	-0.55	0.18	-0.22	..
1996-1997	-0.19	-0.10	0.60	-0.31	0.35	-0.77	0.98	-1.04	..
1997-1998	-0.22	0.03	0.53	-0.22	0.26	-0.84	-0.23	-0.88	..
1998-1999	-0.23	0.09	0.50	-0.19	0.10	-0.78	-0.48	-0.39	..
1999-2000	-0.24	0.14	0.54	-0.32	-0.04	-0.63	-0.45	-0.27	..
2000-2001	-0.26	0.17	0.55	-0.28	-0.14	-0.54	-0.85	0.10	..
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH(c)									
1995-1996	1.27	0.95	2.25	0.33	1.82	0.16	2.42	1.13	1.32
1996-1997	1.10	0.99	1.75	0.37	1.85	-0.20	2.78	-0.08	1.17
1997-1998	0.97	1.08	1.66	0.46	1.74	-0.38	1.62	0.01	1.11
1998-1999	1.00	1.13	1.55	0.40	1.55	-0.19	1.47	0.40	1.10
1999-2000	1.03	1.26	1.71	0.33	1.40	-0.11	1.42	0.55	1.16
2000-2001	1.08	1.30	1.71	0.33	1.38	-0.01	1.09	1.02	1.20

(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

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
At end of period	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MALES									
1995–1996	3 081 044	2 252 649	1 673 040	729 149	887 577	234 302	95 668	152 953	9 108 055
1996–1997	3 114 709	2 275 172	1 701 396	731 842	904 382	233 661	98 384	152 970	9 214 210
1997–1998	3 146 345	2 301 029	1 728 948	735 056	920 549	232 604	100 257	153 402	9 319 897
1998–1999	3 179 227	2 328 131	1 755 147	737 893	935 288	231 976	101 896	154 051	9 425 310
1999–2000	3 214 172	2 359 029	1 784 306	740 567	948 356	231 506	103 308	154 881	9 537 837
2000–2001	3 251 412	2 392 413	1 813 215	743 153	961 442	231 175	104 326	156 554	9 655 422
1995	3 064 014	2 243 276	1 655 471	727 814	879 564	234 220	94 866	151 850	9 052 732
1996	3 098 883	2 263 984	1 687 647	730 098	896 075	234 117	97 183	153 292	9 162 964
1997	3 128 967	2 286 347	1 714 917	733 027	911 349	233 207	99 298	152 737	9 261 552
1998	3 164 517	2 315 603	1 742 186	736 602	928 394	232 437	101 041	153 566	9 376 059
1999	3 197 418	2 343 709	1 769 813	739 711	941 895	231 793	102 852	154 474	9 483 375
2000	3 234 911	2 375 629	1 798 705	741 896	954 983	231 239	103 682	155 679	9 598 445
1999									
December	3 197 418	2 343 709	1 769 813	739 711	941 895	231 793	102 852	154 474	9 483 375
2000									
March	3 205 863	2 352 798	1 777 416	740 192	945 473	231 674	103 012	154 778	9 512 917
June	3 214 172	2 359 029	1 784 306	740 567	948 356	231 506	103 308	154 881	9 537 837
September	3 225 043	2 368 188	1 791 503	741 015	952 061	231 312	103 595	155 329	9 569 761
December	3 234 911	2 375 629	1 798 705	741 896	954 983	231 239	103 682	155 679	9 598 445
2001									
March	3 242 750	2 385 484	1 805 708	742 541	958 569	231 251	103 977	156 210	9 628 215
June	3 251 412	2 392 413	1 813 215	743 153	961 442	231 175	104 326	156 554	9 655 422
September	3 260 990	2 400 658	1 819 957	743 711	964 657	231 121	104 602	156 583	9 684 015
FEMALES									
1995–1996	3 123 684	2 307 506	1 665 650	745 104	877 679	240 141	86 175	155 298	9 202 659
1996–1997	3 158 075	2 330 038	1 695 675	747 838	893 488	239 817	88 523	155 041	9 309 945
1997–1998	3 187 170	2 353 908	1 724 529	751 362	908 596	239 096	89 680	154 655	9 410 462
1998–1999	3 217 476	2 379 459	1 751 734	754 515	922 298	238 827	90 828	155 244	9 511 856
1999–2000	3 248 327	2 407 767	1 782 508	756 827	935 322	238 798	92 149	156 112	9 619 303
2000–2001	3 281 047	2 436 555	1 814 601	759 244	948 309	239 097	93 264	157 617	9 731 241
1995	3 104 806	2 296 520	1 647 881	743 431	869 755	239 916	85 613	153 972	9 143 322
1996	3 143 051	2 319 461	1 681 515	746 480	885 793	240 119	87 398	155 398	9 260 652
1997	3 171 503	2 341 052	1 710 196	749 405	900 247	239 411	89 035	154 470	9 356 770
1998	3 204 008	2 368 479	1 738 345	753 304	916 326	239 115	90 313	154 828	9 466 186
1999	3 234 143	2 394 472	1 767 381	756 471	929 280	239 004	91 462	155 515	9 569 211
2000	3 266 748	2 422 677	1 798 955	758 355	942 216	238 831	92 620	156 859	9 678 762
1999									
December	3 234 143	2 394 472	1 767 381	756 471	929 280	239 004	91 462	155 515	9 569 211
2000									
March	3 241 255	2 402 425	1 775 198	756 745	932 685	238 922	91 661	155 972	9 596 354
June	3 248 327	2 407 767	1 782 508	756 827	935 322	238 798	92 149	156 112	9 619 303
September	3 257 457	2 415 648	1 790 589	757 394	939 287	238 768	92 457	156 371	9 649 468
December	3 266 748	2 422 677	1 798 955	758 355	942 216	238 831	92 620	156 859	9 678 762
2001									
March	3 273 835	2 430 581	1 806 619	758 841	945 497	239 009	92 896	157 220	9 706 001
June	3 281 047	2 436 555	1 814 601	759 244	948 309	239 097	93 264	157 617	9 731 241
September	3 288 693	2 443 578	1 822 433	760 009	952 059	239 010	93 401	157 605	9 758 299

(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									
1995–1996	6 204 728	4 560 155	3 338 690	1 474 253	1 765 256	474 443	181 843	308 251	18 310 714
1996–1997	6 272 784	4 605 210	3 397 071	1 479 680	1 797 870	473 478	186 907	308 011	18 524 155
1997–1998	6 333 515	4 654 937	3 453 477	1 486 418	1 829 145	471 700	189 937	308 057	18 730 359
1998–1999	6 396 703	4 707 590	3 506 881	1 492 408	1 857 586	470 803	192 724	309 295	18 937 166
1999–2000	6 462 499	4 766 796	3 566 814	1 497 394	1 883 678	470 304	195 457	310 993	19 157 140
2000–2001	6 532 459	4 828 968	3 627 816	1 502 397	1 909 751	470 272	197 590	314 171	19 386 663
1995	6 168 820	4 539 796	3 303 352	1 471 245	1 749 319	474 136	180 479	305 822	18 196 054
1996	6 241 934	4 583 445	3 369 162	1 476 578	1 781 868	474 236	184 581	308 690	18 423 616
1997	6 300 470	4 627 399	3 425 113	1 482 432	1 811 596	472 618	188 333	307 207	18 618 322
1998	6 368 525	4 684 082	3 480 531	1 489 906	1 844 720	471 552	191 354	308 394	18 842 245
1999	6 431 561	4 738 181	3 537 194	1 496 182	1 871 175	470 797	194 314	309 989	19 052 586
2000	6 501 659	4 798 306	3 597 660	1 500 251	1 897 199	470 070	196 302	312 538	19 277 207
1999									
December	6 431 561	4 738 181	3 537 194	1 496 182	1 871 175	470 797	194 314	309 989	19 052 586
2000									
March	6 447 118	4 755 223	3 552 614	1 496 937	1 878 158	470 596	194 673	310 750	19 109 271
June	6 462 499	4 766 796	3 566 814	1 497 394	1 883 678	470 304	195 457	310 993	19 157 140
September	6 482 500	4 783 836	3 582 092	1 498 409	1 891 348	470 080	196 052	311 700	19 219 229
December	6 501 659	4 798 306	3 597 660	1 500 251	1 897 199	470 070	196 302	312 538	19 277 207
2001									
March	6 516 585	4 816 065	3 612 327	1 501 382	1 904 066	470 260	196 873	313 430	19 334 216
June	6 532 459	4 828 968	3 627 816	1 502 397	1 909 751	470 272	197 590	314 171	19 386 663
September	6 549 683	4 844 236	3 642 390	1 503 720	1 916 716	470 131	198 003	314 188	19 442 314

(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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISIONS						
Sydney	3 881 136	3 933 724	3 981 641	4 031 944	4 084 971	4 140 820
Melbourne	3 283 278	3 321 788	3 367 005	3 413 894	3 466 707	3 521 957
Brisbane	1 519 991	1 546 244	1 573 304	1 598 916	1 627 076	1 656 731
Adelaide	1 078 437	1 082 439	1 087 710	1 092 369	1 095 924	1 100 107
Perth	1 295 092	1 318 781	1 340 261	1 361 675	1 380 982	1 400 507
Hobart	195 718	195 468	194 896	194 389	194 197	194 388
Darwin	95 829	99 014	101 456	103 452	105 593	107 422
Canberra	307 917	307 681	307 732	308 973	310 675	313 854

OTHER

Newcastle (b)	463 388	468 743	473 301	478 189	483 219	487 843
Gold Coast-Tweed (b)	354 110	367 299	378 892	390 592	404 385	417 454
Canberra-Queanbeyan (b)	345 061	345 354	345 761	347 612	350 275	354 925
Wollongong (b)	255 744	257 995	259 730	262 032	264 335	266 666
Sunshine Coast (b)	156 407	162 020	167 648	172 658	178 038	183 011
Geelong (b)	152 245	153 022	153 952	155 990	157 961	159 764
Townsville (b)	122 415	123 328	124 776	126 976	130 015	132 538
Cairns (b)	106 694	109 404	111 823	113 778	115 647	116 789
Launceston (b)	98 829	98 668	98 313	98 273	98 326	98 437
Albury-Wodonga (b)	92 668	93 235	94 104	94 120	94 788	95 637
Toowoomba City (c)	86 569	86 605	86 896	87 100	87 656	88 284
Ballarat (b)	79 109	79 605	80 228	80 987	81 997	82 698
Bendigo (b)	74 192	74 959	75 761	76 498	77 200	78 140
Burnie-Devonport (b)	79 175	78 942	78 574	78 237	78 077	77 880
Bathurst-Orange (b)	71 638	72 106	72 933	73 641	74 146	74 903
La Trobe Valley (b)	75 467	75 372	75 060	74 296	73 454	72 943
Mackay (b)	61 078	62 379	63 495	64 815	66 250	67 689
Hastings (d)	57 228	58 228	59 845	61 155	62 856	63 835
Rockhampton (b)	64 518	64 412	64 383	64 244	63 951	63 746
Coffs Harbour (d)	57 283	58 279	59 140	59 608	60 454	60 898
Bundaberg (b)	54 051	54 754	55 219	55 694	56 316	56 856
Wagga (d)	56 080	56 174	56 494	56 172	55 697	55 362
Mildura (b)	41 130	41 821	42 647	43 406	44 150	44 895
Greater Taree (d)	43 546	43 519	43 671	44 046	44 077	44 297
Shepparton (b)	41 139	41 444	41 857	42 308	43 299	43 910
Lismore (d)	43 551	43 478	43 479	43 199	42 998	42 849
Gladstone (b)	37 347	38 004	38 604	39 039	39 571	40 233
Dubbo (d)	36 533	36 717	36 983	37 396	37 806	37 998
Tamworth (d)	35 580	35 227	35 281	35 796	35 679	35 570
Kalgoorlie/Boulder (d)	29 587	30 483	31 352	31 880	32 039	32 122

(a) Based on 2001 Statistical Local Area boundaries.

(b) Statistical District boundaries.

(c) Statistical Subdivision.

(d) Local Government Area.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age Groups—at 30 June 2001

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
MALES									
0-4	220 006	155 369	123 640	46 319	64 263	15 539	9 031	10 580	644 853
5-9	227 651	165 358	133 018	50 220	68 325	17 056	9 088	10 913	681 781
10-14	227 159	165 803	132 751	51 339	71 238	17 505	8 343	11 085	685 397
15-19	229 648	168 465	136 396	52 768	72 175	17 496	7 794	12 745	697 641
20-24	231 958	180 855	131 823	50 418	72 776	14 868	8 594	14 728	706 106
25-29	246 442	187 389	134 746	52 321	74 658	14 310	10 166	13 051	733 221
30-34	245 036	186 885	133 816	53 956	73 176	15 260	9 821	12 137	730 244
35-39	251 836	183 230	135 521	55 724	74 274	16 480	9 011	11 787	738 014
40-44	248 704	180 841	137 017	56 958	75 107	17 720	8 100	11 769	736 361
45-49	227 220	166 211	127 674	53 123	70 044	16 800	7 112	11 393	679 714
50-54	217 673	157 302	124 134	51 593	65 833	16 253	6 362	11 198	650 508
55-59	171 456	123 604	97 400	40 345	49 089	12 849	4 445	7 868	507 117
60-64	138 010	100 477	76 028	32 712	38 259	10 766	2 743	5 456	404 506
65-69	113 913	83 720	59 824	28 000	29 849	8 793	1 550	4 063	329 739
70-74	103 582	76 042	52 407	26 657	26 053	8 029	1 114	3 262	297 158
75-79	78 436	57 124	39 377	20 760	18 922	5 886	560	2 439	223 507
80-84	44 981	32 096	22 926	12 097	10 308	3 369	264	1 297	127 346
85 and over	27 701	21 642	14 717	7 843	7 093	2 196	228	783	82 209
All ages	3 251 412	2 392 413	1 813 215	743 153	961 442	231 175	104 326	156 554	9 655 422
FEMALES									
0-4	209 365	146 617	117 781	44 257	60 854	14 763	8 524	10 349	612 618
5-9	215 853	156 966	126 193	47 890	64 471	16 126	8 397	10 461	646 509
10-14	216 644	158 134	126 255	48 356	67 351	16 699	7 720	10 729	652 060
15-19	218 469	161 908	129 243	50 351	68 696	16 980	7 151	11 512	664 465
20-24	223 043	172 985	127 057	48 102	69 468	14 541	7 587	13 456	676 302
25-29	246 242	182 243	133 832	49 721	70 976	15 044	9 128	12 888	720 166
30-34	245 569	188 851	134 943	52 752	71 172	16 153	9 142	12 289	731 007
35-39	248 116	185 905	138 713	56 029	73 608	17 360	8 090	12 212	740 208
40-44	246 470	183 212	138 203	57 821	73 720	18 368	7 271	12 525	737 724
45-49	225 784	169 197	127 180	54 094	69 445	17 023	6 292	12 000	681 146
50-54	210 490	158 630	119 771	52 137	62 228	16 134	5 184	11 187	635 827
55-59	166 040	122 294	92 990	40 724	45 485	12 708	3 353	7 636	491 284
60-64	136 939	101 206	72 724	33 601	37 069	10 803	1 938	5 461	399 772
65-69	119 527	88 932	59 580	29 661	30 748	9 362	1 330	4 172	343 324
70-74	116 755	85 814	57 117	29 973	28 213	8 805	901	3 670	331 260
75-79	102 836	75 901	49 072	27 522	23 382	7 798	568	3 268	290 353
80-84	69 863	50 551	33 866	18 906	15 680	5 447	358	2 095	196 767
85 and over	63 042	47 209	30 081	17 347	15 743	4 983	330	1 707	180 449
All ages	3 281 047	2 436 555	1 814 601	759 244	948 309	239 097	93 264	157 617	9 731 241

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory.

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age Groups—at 30 June 2001 *continued*

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
PERSONS									
0-4	429 371	301 986	241 421	90 576	125 117	30 302	17 555	20 929	1 257 471
5-9	443 504	322 324	259 211	98 110	132 796	33 182	17 485	21 374	1 328 290
10-14	443 803	323 937	259 006	99 695	138 589	34 204	16 063	21 814	1 337 457
15-19	448 117	330 373	265 639	103 119	140 871	34 476	14 945	24 257	1 362 106
20-24	455 001	353 840	258 880	98 520	142 244	29 409	16 181	28 184	1 382 408
25-29	492 684	369 632	268 578	102 042	145 634	29 354	19 294	25 939	1 453 387
30-34	490 605	375 736	268 759	106 708	144 348	31 413	18 963	24 426	1 461 251
35-39	499 952	369 135	274 234	111 753	147 882	33 840	17 101	23 999	1 478 222
40-44	495 174	364 053	275 220	114 779	148 827	36 088	15 371	24 294	1 474 085
45-49	453 004	335 408	254 854	107 217	139 489	33 823	13 404	23 393	1 360 860
50-54	428 163	315 932	243 905	103 730	128 061	32 387	11 546	22 385	1 286 335
55-59	337 496	245 898	190 390	81 069	94 574	25 557	7 798	15 504	998 401
60-64	274 949	201 683	148 752	66 313	75 328	21 569	4 681	10 917	804 278
65-69	233 440	172 652	119 404	57 661	60 597	18 155	2 880	8 235	673 063
70-74	220 337	161 856	109 524	56 630	54 266	16 834	2 015	6 932	628 418
75-79	181 272	133 025	88 449	48 282	42 304	13 684	1 128	5 707	513 860
80-84	114 844	82 647	56 792	31 003	25 988	8 816	622	3 392	324 113
85 and over	90 743	68 851	44 798	25 190	22 836	7 179	558	2 490	262 658
All ages	6 532 459	4 828 968	3 627 816	1 502 397	1 909 751	470 272	197 590	314 171	19 386 663

(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)						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION.....				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	%
MALES										
0-4	663 326	658 557	653 488	648 135	644 853	3.58	3.52	3.45	3.38	3.33
5-9	674 264	679 115	682 664	683 160	681 781	3.64	3.63	3.60	3.57	3.52
10-14	671 797	671 916	673 735	680 041	685 397	3.63	3.59	3.56	3.55	3.54
15-19	663 680	674 294	682 592	690 693	697 641	3.58	3.60	3.60	3.61	3.60
20-24	697 074	691 414	691 325	695 342	706 106	3.76	3.69	3.65	3.63	3.64
25-29	727 726	737 171	740 253	742 305	733 221	3.93	3.94	3.91	3.87	3.78
30-34	710 389	703 307	702 394	710 436	730 244	3.83	3.75	3.71	3.71	3.77
35-39	737 306	745 555	750 642	747 161	738 014	3.98	3.98	3.96	3.90	3.81
40-44	688 428	698 248	707 662	721 608	736 361	3.72	3.73	3.74	3.77	3.80
45-49	649 590	654 875	664 550	670 591	679 714	3.51	3.50	3.51	3.50	3.51
50-54	557 455	591 213	611 864	631 415	650 508	3.01	3.16	3.23	3.30	3.36
55-59	432 830	446 092	466 270	486 890	507 117	2.34	2.38	2.46	2.54	2.62
60-64	360 382	368 937	378 638	392 028	404 506	1.95	1.97	2.00	2.05	2.09
65-69	336 529	334 283	332 726	331 009	329 739	1.82	1.78	1.76	1.73	1.70
70-74	281 090	286 022	290 080	294 465	297 158	1.52	1.53	1.53	1.54	1.53
75-79	189 861	200 522	212 445	217 600	223 507	1.02	1.07	1.12	1.14	1.15
80-84	108 495	110 080	111 081	118 075	127 346	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.62	0.66
85 and over	63 988	68 296	72 901	76 883	82 209	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.42
All ages	9 214 210	9 319 897	9 425 310	9 537 837	9 655 422	49.74	49.76	49.77	49.79	49.80
FEMALES										
0-4	628 962	624 234	620 101	615 872	612 618	3.40	3.33	3.27	3.21	3.16
5-9	640 884	645 215	648 219	648 246	646 509	3.46	3.44	3.42	3.38	3.33
10-14	640 312	640 736	641 992	646 729	652 060	3.46	3.42	3.39	3.38	3.36
15-19	630 243	639 297	648 380	658 049	664 465	3.40	3.41	3.42	3.44	3.43
20-24	674 613	665 691	663 257	665 858	676 302	3.64	3.55	3.50	3.48	3.49
25-29	724 812	733 145	733 363	732 705	720 166	3.91	3.91	3.87	3.82	3.71
30-34	714 205	706 925	706 004	712 133	731 007	3.86	3.77	3.73	3.72	3.77
35-39	740 902	748 913	753 568	749 138	740 208	4.00	4.00	3.98	3.91	3.82
40-44	692 235	702 629	710 706	723 621	737 724	3.74	3.75	3.75	3.78	3.81
45-49	640 059	649 539	662 831	672 047	681 146	3.46	3.47	3.50	3.51	3.51
50-54	536 230	570 287	592 163	613 603	635 827	2.89	3.04	3.13	3.20	3.28
55-59	419 785	431 183	450 656	471 505	491 284	2.27	2.30	2.38	2.46	2.53
60-64	362 859	370 123	378 852	388 816	399 772	1.96	1.98	2.00	2.03	2.06
65-69	351 722	348 707	346 720	345 436	343 324	1.90	1.86	1.83	1.80	1.77
70-74	328 316	329 909	329 585	330 898	331 260	1.77	1.76	1.74	1.73	1.71
75-79	255 728	267 923	281 885	286 572	290 353	1.38	1.43	1.49	1.50	1.50
80-84	178 966	180 000	178 671	186 471	196 767	0.97	0.96	0.94	0.97	1.01
85 and over	149 112	156 006	164 903	171 604	180 449	0.80	0.83	0.87	0.90	0.93
All ages	9 309 945	9 410 462	9 511 856	9 619 303	9 731 241	50.26	50.24	50.23	50.21	50.20

(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)	PERSONS					PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION.....				
	1997 no.	1998 no.	1999 no.	2000 no.	2001 no.	1997 %	1998 %	1999 %	2000 %	2001 %
0-4	1 292 288	1 282 791	1 273 589	1 264 007	1 257 471	6.98	6.85	6.73	6.60	6.49
5-9	1 315 148	1 324 330	1 330 883	1 331 406	1 328 290	7.10	7.07	7.03	6.95	6.85
10-14	1 312 109	1 312 652	1 315 727	1 326 770	1 337 457	7.08	7.01	6.95	6.93	6.90
15-19	1 293 923	1 313 591	1 330 972	1 348 742	1 362 106	6.99	7.01	7.03	7.04	7.03
20-24	1 371 687	1 357 105	1 354 582	1 361 200	1 382 408	7.40	7.25	7.15	7.11	7.13
25-29	1 452 538	1 470 316	1 473 616	1 475 010	1 453 387	7.84	7.85	7.78	7.70	7.50
30-34	1 424 594	1 410 232	1 408 398	1 422 569	1 461 251	7.69	7.53	7.44	7.43	7.54
35-39	1 478 208	1 494 468	1 504 210	1 496 299	1 478 222	7.98	7.98	7.94	7.81	7.62
40-44	1 380 663	1 400 877	1 418 368	1 445 229	1 474 085	7.45	7.48	7.49	7.54	7.60
45-49	1 289 649	1 304 414	1 327 381	1 342 638	1 360 860	6.96	6.96	7.01	7.01	7.02
50-54	1 093 685	1 161 500	1 204 027	1 245 018	1 286 335	5.90	6.20	6.36	6.50	6.64
55-59	852 615	877 275	916 926	958 395	998 401	4.60	4.68	4.84	5.00	5.15
60-64	723 241	739 060	757 490	780 844	804 278	3.90	3.95	4.00	4.08	4.15
65-69	688 251	682 990	679 446	676 445	673 063	3.72	3.65	3.59	3.53	3.47
70-74	609 406	615 931	619 665	625 363	628 418	3.29	3.29	3.27	3.26	3.24
75-79	445 589	468 445	494 330	504 172	513 860	2.41	2.50	2.61	2.63	2.65
80-84	287 461	290 080	289 752	304 546	324 113	1.55	1.55	1.53	1.59	1.67
85 and over	213 100	224 302	237 804	248 487	262 658	1.15	1.20	1.26	1.30	1.35
All ages	18 524 155	18 730 359	18 937 166	19 157 140	19 386 663	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					
1996	2 426 008	4 088 018	173 546	415 394	7 102 966
1997	2 486 211	4 104 172	175 133	439 307	7 204 823
1998	2 549 714	4 123 807	176 696	460 092	7 310 309
1999	2 610 663	4 143 073	178 351	483 336	7 415 423
2000	2 671 370	4 170 608	179 382	505 161	7 526 521
2001	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
FEMALES					
1996	1 956 858	4 073 644	745 527	520 404	7 296 433
1997	2 013 074	4 089 977	748 598	548 138	7 399 787
1998	2 069 820	4 108 362	749 495	572 600	7 500 277
1999	2 124 842	4 126 312	751 197	599 193	7 601 544
2000	2 180 043	4 152 217	752 597	624 396	7 709 253
2001	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
PERSONS					
1996	4 382 866	8 161 662	919 073	935 798	14 399 399
1997	4 499 285	8 194 149	923 731	987 445	14 604 610
1998	4 619 534	8 232 169	926 191	1 032 692	14 810 586
1999	4 735 505	8 269 385	929 548	1 082 529	15 016 967
2000	4 851 413	8 322 825	931 979	1 129 557	15 235 774
2001	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Birthplace—at 30 June

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
MAJOR GROUPS						
Oceania and Antarctica	14 461 967	14 633 532	14 802 327	14 979 648	15 121 874	n.y.a.
Europe and the former USSR	2 415 924	2 430 329	2 417 406	2 403 070	2 403 679	n.y.a.
Middle East and North Africa	211 854	213 956	218 893	224 456	229 810	n.y.a.
Southeast Asia	497 811	510 681	531 570	543 563	564 754	n.y.a.
Northeast Asia	280 051	274 266	278 884	290 679	313 052	n.y.a.
Southern Asia	159 643	170 270	177 663	189 306	199 984	n.y.a.
The Americas	165 089	167 679	174 494	168 972	176 661	n.y.a.
Africa (excluding North Africa)	118 375	123 442	129 122	137 472	147 223	n.y.a.
Total	18 310 714	18 524 155	18 730 359	18 937 166	19 157 037	19 386 663
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH						
Australia	14 052 061	14 212 498	14 364 044	14 518 164	14 639 770	n.y.a.
Canada	27 426	28 559	29 654	27 323	28 969	n.y.a.
Chile	26 217	25 804	26 110	25 335	25 362	n.y.a.
China	121 145	135 345	149 101	159 421	168 071	n.y.a.
Egypt	37 639	37 955	37 396	37 766	37 730	n.y.a.
Fiji	40 487	40 518	38 889	38 801	40 312	n.y.a.
Former USSR and Baltic States	54 116	54 272	55 344	54 992	54 920	n.y.a.
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	193 775	198 080	203 488	207 628	209 955	n.y.a.
Germany	120 753	121 214	122 690	119 941	120 176	n.y.a.
Greece	141 750	141 962	140 955	142 211	141 238	n.y.a.
Hong Kong & Macao	79 224	58 456	55 256	50 800	56 283	n.y.a.
India	84 770	90 374	95 259	103 932	110 190	n.y.a.
Indonesia	47 736	47 839	56 798	61 851	67 553	n.y.a.
Ireland	55 925	59 506	55 684	55 209	55 824	n.y.a.
Italy	259 125	254 379	247 519	245 159	241 749	n.y.a.
Lebanon	77 293	76 151	77 155	78 901	79 851	n.y.a.
Malaysia	85 021	86 465	89 527	92 347	97 632	n.y.a.
Malta	55 628	55 342	55 976	55 408	54 937	n.y.a.
Netherlands	95 339	95 531	92 756	90 826	90 632	n.y.a.
New Zealand	315 054	327 323	342 705	356 961	374 892	n.y.a.
Philippines	102 675	109 879	114 304	120 816	123 035	n.y.a.
Poland	70 891	71 156	70 639	69 521	68 306	n.y.a.
Singapore	31 393	30 740	28 772	25 141	30 713	n.y.a.
South Africa	61 371	65 095	68 406	73 077	80 074	n.y.a.
Sri Lanka	51 960	54 115	55 240	54 800	56 048	n.y.a.
Turkey	31 904	31 656	31 428	31 108	31 569	n.y.a.
United Kingdom(b)	1 164 088	1 173 031	1 168 986	1 159 783	1 160 039	n.y.a.
United States of America	54 296	56 385	62 126	59 669	65 034	n.y.a.
Viet Nam	164 164	167 325	173 549	173 567	174 449	n.y.a.

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

(b) Includes Ireland prior to 1996.

	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

1991	48 099	9 982	45 851	9 748	25 125	6 801	23 282	1 281	170 267
1992	49 213	10 200	46 891	9 921	25 621	6 954	23 784	1 327	174 011
1993	50 389	10 422	47 990	10 123	26 128	7 115	24 276	1 375	177 920
1994	51 581	10 652	49 113	10 342	26 654	7 276	24 773	1 423	181 918
1995	52 802	10 894	50 274	10 572	27 219	7 444	25 291	1 472	186 075
1996	54 103	11 149	51 525	10 810	27 794	7 620	25 836	1 522	190 468

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Females

1991	49 685	10 277	47 340	10 061	25 766	6 982	23 592	1 333	175 114
1992	50 814	10 478	48 450	10 283	26 238	7 104	24 066	1 372	178 886
1993	51 986	10 705	49 600	10 510	26 745	7 236	24 541	1 410	182 816
1994	53 218	10 934	50 771	10 741	27 256	7 378	25 015	1 449	186 847
1995	54 482	11 179	51 983	10 985	27 812	7 531	25 520	1 492	191 071
1996	55 822	11 449	53 292	11 241	28 411	7 702	26 040	1 536	195 581

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Persons

1991	97 784	20 259	93 191	19 809	50 891	13 783	46 874	2 614	345 381
1992	100 027	20 678	95 341	20 204	51 859	14 058	47 850	2 699	352 897
1993	102 375	21 127	97 590	20 633	52 873	14 351	48 817	2 785	360 736
1994	104 799	21 586	99 884	21 083	53 910	14 654	49 788	2 872	368 765
1995	107 284	22 073	102 257	21 557	55 031	14 975	50 811	2 964	377 146
1996	109 925	22 598	104 817	22 051	56 205	15 322	51 876	3 058	386 049

EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS, Low Series—Persons

1997	112 167	23 002	107 558	22 503	57 263	15 581	52 782	3 161	394 214
1998	114 411	23 403	110 324	22 953	58 321	15 841	53 687	3 266	402 404
1999	116 652	23 801	113 111	23 405	59 382	16 106	54 587	3 372	410 615
2000	118 895	24 195	115 919	23 857	60 441	16 373	55 480	3 480	418 841
2001	121 142	24 586	118 749	24 313	61 505	16 644	56 364	3 589	427 094
2002	123 405	24 974	121 601	24 770	62 577	16 917	57 236	3 699	435 381
2003	125 692	25 363	124 473	25 229	63 658	17 193	58 096	3 809	443 715
2004	128 006	25 753	127 375	25 692	64 752	17 470	58 944	3 921	452 114
2005	130 348	26 145	130 311	26 161	65 857	17 747	59 780	4 034	460 583
2006	132 716	26 541	133 288	26 633	66 976	18 023	60 610	4 149	469 135

EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS, High Series—Persons

1997	117 912	23 541	111 004	22 969	58 342	16 727	53 147	3 377	407 216
1998	126 402	24 507	117 454	23 907	60 522	18 257	54 416	3 723	429 386
1999	135 421	25 496	124 174	24 866	62 744	19 923	55 680	4 099	452 602
2000	144 994	26 507	131 169	25 848	65 005	21 739	56 928	4 508	476 899
2001	155 159	27 540	138 446	26 852	67 313	23 715	58 162	4 950	502 339
2002	165 958	28 595	146 010	27 878	69 669	25 863	59 377	5 428	528 981
2003	177 433	29 677	153 865	28 927	72 076	28 196	60 570	5 944	556 891
2004	189 629	30 784	162 029	29 999	74 534	30 731	61 738	6 504	586 151
2005	202 579	31 918	170 515	31 098	77 042	33 480	62 885	7 110	616 830
2006	216 323	33 079	179 338	32 220	79 600	36 465	64 015	7 766	649 009

(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									
1995-1996	84 816	61 324	46 555	18 839	24 614	6 377	3 596	4 275	250 438
1996-1997	87 460	61 232	47 482	18 576	24 744	6 242	3 564	4 302	253 660
1997-1998	85 186	60 143	47 043	18 330	24 705	5 870	3 650	4 138	249 105
1998-1999	85 664	59 374	47 058	18 399	25 244	6 384	3 598	4 211	249 965
1999-2000	85 825	59 733	47 323	17 896	24 910	5 804	3 635	4 139	249 310
2000-2001	86 290	58 615	47 685	17 449	24 442	6 263	3 701	4 216	248 700
1995	86 390	62 584	47 166	19 219	24 817	6 560	3 726	4 424	254 942
1996	86 678	61 537	46 718	18 803	24 905	6 337	3 583	4 317	252 926
1997	86 357	60 610	47 482	18 411	24 514	5 974	3 582	4 151	251 129
1998	84 726	59 292	46 918	18 324	25 145	6 087	3 560	4 178	248 267
1999	85 526	60 093	47 279	18 124	25 204	6 162	3 638	4 134	250 197
2000	88 269	59 322	46 730	17 604	24 711	5 604	3 646	4 240	250 168
1999									
December	21 030	14 909	11 223	4 371	6 315	1 447	839	965	61 109
2000									
March	21 021	14 626	12 139	4 476	6 244	1 416	958	993	61 886
June	21 540	14 543	11 689	4 449	6 066	1 407	967	1 103	61 773
September	22 735	14 633	12 498	4 360	6 103	1 405	879	1 065	63 688
December	22 973	15 520	10 404	4 319	6 298	1 376	842	1 079	62 821
2001									
March	19 616	13 609	12 404	4 549	5 800	1 775	1 034	1 116	59 910
June	20 966	14 853	12 379	4 221	6 241	1 707	946	956	62 281
September	21 977	15 550	11 873	4 398	6 023	1 173	879	945	62 827
TOTAL FERTILITY RATES									
1995-1996	1.794	1.714	1.815	1.725	1.807	1.850	2.225	1.633	1.777
1996-1997	1.839	1.706	1.828	1.717	1.794	1.840	2.181	1.643	1.790
1997-1998	1.791	1.673	1.799	1.708	1.775	1.762	2.209	1.612	1.756
1998-1999	1.797	1.641	1.791	1.730	1.798	1.950	2.169	1.660	1.757
1999-2000	1.791	1.644	1.791	1.703	1.767	1.807	2.182	1.641	1.748
2000-2001	1.791	1.604	1.792	1.680	1.724	2.034	2.225	1.674	1.737

(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

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
NUMBER OF DEATHS									
1995-1996	44 464	32 827	21 265	11 339	10 661	3 856	767	1 213	126 400
1996-1997	44 720	32 570	21 902	11 625	10 586	3 798	831	1 259	127 298
1997-1998	45 812	32 423	22 404	11 728	10 990	3 766	825	1 304	129 255
1998-1999	45 103	32 298	22 631	11 648	10 735	3 726	849	1 279	128 278
1999-2000	45 073	31 992	22 678	11 590	11 081	3 715	913	1 344	128 392
2000-2001	45 655	32 013	22 756	11 814	10 499	3 895	897	1 372	128 906
1995	44 432	32 393	20 887	11 288	10 403	3 749	799	1 146	125 105
1996	44 914	32 802	22 033	11 583	10 925	3 826	813	1 284	128 187
1997	45 451	32 760	22 087	11 631	10 839	3 837	838	1 340	128 788
1998	44 777	32 100	22 286	11 780	10 687	3 698	861	1 249	127 444
1999	45 222	32 012	22 733	11 342	10 955	3 739	859	1 338	128 208
2000	46 247	33 203	22 279	11 717	10 627	3 730	896	1 324	130 209
1999									
December	10 901	7 912	5 382	2 760	2 768	929	240	344	31 239
2000									
March	9 940	7 350	5 140	2 648	2 453	847	214	307	28 900
June	11 396	8 094	5 655	3 001	2 734	917	225	310	32 334
September	13 544	8 403	6 348	3 239	2 795	954	242	366	35 894
December	11 367	9 356	5 136	2 829	2 645	1 012	215	341	32 901
2001									
March	10 273	6 870	5 762	2 809	2 448	968	200	340	29 671
June	10 471	7 384	5 510	2 937	2 611	961	240	325	30 440
September	12 946	9 325	6 259	3 154	2 974	987	194	393	36 233
STANDARDISED DEATH RATES(c)									
1995-1996	6.33	6.31	6.20	6.15	6.16	7.11	8.37	5.61	6.30
1996-1997	6.18	6.09	6.17	6.13	5.91	6.81	9.17	5.66	6.16
1997-1998	6.17	5.91	6.10	6.03	5.96	6.60	8.73	5.56	6.08
1998-1999	5.94	5.82	5.90	5.86	5.69	6.23	7.91	5.20	5.89
1999-2000	5.75	5.50	5.75	5.65	5.63	6.23	9.09	5.24	5.69
2000-2001	5.63	5.31	5.53	5.58	5.14	6.32	8.65	5.05	5.52

(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

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS									
1995-1996	499	325	301	93	140	36	47	27	1 468
1996-1997	471	273	267	93	133	30	32	18	1 318
1997-1998	394	292	306	78	138	38	40	24	1 310
1998-1999	438	318	274	83	120	41	44	22	1 340
1999-2000	482	304	260	70	114	38	41	18	1 327
2000-2001	453	257	291	76	118	32	39	18	1 284
1995	486	315	283	110	133	38	43	24	1 432
1996	483	303	287	92	145	28	47	25	1 410
1997	453	292	290	87	136	43	37	20	1 359
1998	380	286	287	76	121	31	42	24	1 247
1999	504	327	269	72	114	48	45	15	1 394
2000	439	281	277	76	114	28	38	23	1 276
1999									
December	133	75	65	16	23	8	12	—	333
2000									
March	94	73	75	24	28	5	8	3	310
June	115	77	61	16	28	9	11	9	326
September	108	63	73	20	22	6	12	3	307
December	122	68	68	16	36	8	7	8	333
2001									
March	107	51	65	22	32	9	7	—	295
June	116	75	85	18	28	9	13	5	349
September	90	80	61	20	31	11	10	—	305
INFANT MORTALITY RATES									
1995-1996	5.88	5.30	6.47	4.94	5.69	5.65	13.07	6.32	5.86
1996-1997	5.39	4.46	5.62	5.01	5.38	4.81	8.98	4.18	5.20
1997-1998	4.63	4.86	6.50	4.26	5.59	6.47	10.96	5.80	5.26
1998-1999	5.11	5.36	5.82	4.51	4.75	6.42	12.23	5.22	5.36
1999-2000	5.62	5.09	5.49	3.91	4.58	6.55	11.28	4.35	5.32
2000-2001	5.25	4.38	6.10	4.36	4.83	5.11	10.54	4.27	5.16

(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.....

<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>Australia</i>
NUMBER OF MARRIAGES									
1995-1996	37 361	26 117	20 876	8 211	10 178	2 753	811	1 793	108 100
1996-1997	37 618	25 664	20 822	8 003	10 372	2 507	802	1 771	107 559
1997-1998	36 926	25 955	21 262	7 988	10 457	2 782	786	1 656	107 812
1998-1999	38 770	26 351	21 582	8 034	10 496	2 483	845	1 728	110 289
1999-2000	39 081	27 558	23 153	8 428	10 742	2 648	873	1 798	114 281
2000-2001	39 335	25 703	21 168	7 689	10 259	2 448	791	1 678	109 071
1995	37 828	26 607	20 610	8 547	10 404	2 840	797	1 753	109 386
1996	35 716	26 074	20 913	8 011	10 294	2 654	787	1 654	106 103
1997	36 679	25 456	20 868	7 945	10 456	2 672	786	1 873	106 735
1998	39 136	26 372	21 257	8 022	10 705	2 599	815	1 692	110 598
1999	41 016	27 252	22 416	8 237	10 197	2 499	885	1 814	114 316
2000	39 323	26 852	22 842	8 227	11 000	2 589	861	1 735	113 429
1999									
December	13 295	8 462	6 223	2 737	3 531	678	223	621	35 770
2000									
March	10 189	8 683	5 051	2 436	3 272	910	148	382	31 071
June	8 595	6 202	6 161	1 996	2 531	733	221	542	26 981
September	8 971	3 943	5 471	1 092	1 499	364	332	244	21 916
December	11 568	8 024	6 159	2 703	3 698	582	160	567	33 461
2001									
March	10 679	8 049	4 657	2 175	2 592	791	104	549	29 596
June	8 117	5 687	4 881	1 719	2 470	711	195	318	24 098
September	6 384	3 613	4 918	1 096	1 262	346	306	213	18 138
CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES									
1995-1996	6.06	5.75	6.32	5.58	5.82	5.81	4.49	5.86	5.94
1996-1997	6.03	5.60	6.20	5.42	5.82	5.29	4.34	5.74	5.84
1997-1998	5.86	5.61	6.21	5.39	5.77	5.89	4.17	5.39	5.79
1998-1999	6.09	5.63	6.20	5.39	5.69	5.27	4.42	5.60	5.85
1999-2000	6.08	5.82	6.55	5.63	5.74	5.62	4.49	5.80	6.00
2000-2001	6.05	5.36	5.88	5.13	5.41	5.21	4.03	5.37	5.66

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
DIVORCES									
1995-1996	15 974	12 002	10 837	4 236	5 195	1 568	444	1 623	51 879
1996-1997	15 667	13 046	11 161	4 362	4 931	1 351	473	1 670	52 661
1997-1998	14 117	11 916	11 092	4 113	5 112	1 303	420	1 470	49 543
1998-1999	15 373	12 579	11 845	4 191	5 410	1 339	434	1 544	52 715
1999-2000	15 492	12 818	10 715	4 197	5 323	1 434	450	1 440	51 869
2000-2001	14 886	12 495	11 298	4 072	5 132	1 290	455	1 642	51 270
1995	14 945	11 838	10 192	4 199	5 040	1 279	432	1 787	49 712
1996	15 984	12 491	10 996	4 358	4 959	1 582	486	1 610	52 466
1997	14 655	12 463	11 744	4 115	5 046	1 321	416	1 528	51 288
1998	14 987	12 307	11 349	4 159	5 268	1 322	457	1 521	51 370
1999	15 470	12 742	11 467	4 301	5 301	1 391	409	1 485	52 566
2000	14 756	12 401	10 092	4 036	5 276	1 329	455	1 561	49 906
1999									
December	4 109	3 438	3 037	1 190	1 375	314	114	403	13 980
2000									
March	3 276	2 733	2 125	965	1 212	268	99	299	10 977
June	3 921	3 186	2 503	984	1 384	427	131	412	12 948
September	3 964	3 088	2 705	1 056	1 431	324	118	413	13 099
December	3 595	3 394	2 759	1 031	1 249	310	107	437	12 882
2001									
March	3 568	2 590	2 624	824	1 193	275	108	358	11 540
June	3 759	3 423	3 210	1 161	1 259	381	122	434	13 749
September	4 134	3 756	3 382	1 387	1 503	398	108	469	15 137
CRUDE DIVORCE RATES									
1995-1996	2.59	2.64	3.28	2.88	2.97	3.31	2.46	(a)	2.85
1996-1997	2.51	2.85	3.31	2.95	2.77	2.85	2.56	(a)	2.86
1997-1998	2.24	2.58	3.24	2.77	2.82	2.76	2.23	(a)	2.66
1998-1999	2.41	2.69	3.40	2.81	2.93	2.84	2.27	(a)	2.80
1999-2000	2.41	2.71	3.03	2.81	2.84	3.05	2.32	(a)	2.72
2000-2001	2.29	2.60	3.14	2.71	2.71	2.74	2.32	(a)	2.66

(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		
1995-1996	99 139	28 670	70 469	163 578	124 386	39 192	-5 524	104 137
1996-1997	85 751	29 857	55 894	175 249	136 748	38 501	-7 317	87 079
1997-1998	77 327	31 985	45 342	188 114	154 294	33 820	7 192	86 354
1998-1999	84 143	35 181	48 962	187 802	140 281	47 521	-11 363	85 120
1999-2000	92 272	41 078	51 194	212 849	156 768	56 081	-8 219	99 056
2000-2001	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	109 729
1995	96 969	27 873	69 096	156 966	121 489	35 477	2 291	106 864
1996	92 502	28 479	64 023	168 830	129 784	39 046	-5 626	97 444
1997	78 229	30 343	47 886	181 988	146 220	35 768	-11 289	72 365
1998	81 065	33 433	47 632	187 318	146 169	41 149	14 319	103 100
1999	88 010	38 225	49 785	201 864	147 439	54 425	-15 858	88 352
2000	93 029	40 884	52 145	225 670	162 519	63 151	n.y.a.	(a)104 482
1999								
December	22 735	9 344	13 391	50 863	39 636	11 227	3 370	27 988
2000								
March	24 400	11 895	12 505	69 457	44 537	24 920	-13 726	23 699
June	22 119	10 154	11 965	40 294	36 741	3 553	2 912	18 430
September	23 568	9 736	13 832	58 504	38 041	20 463	n.y.a.	34 295
December	22 942	9 099	13 843	57 415	43 200	14 215	n.y.a.	28 058
2001								
March	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	26 770
June	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	20 606
September	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	29 057

(a) Includes category jumping for March and June Quarters, 2000.

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.
1995-1996	99 139	79 206	84 372	262 717	2 569 343	3 966 161	6 798 221
1996-1997	85 751	80 170	95 079	261 000	2 786 044	4 252 654	7 299 698
1997-1998	77 327	84 358	103 756	265 441	3 020 097	4 220 006	7 505 544
1998-1999	84 143	67 910	119 892	271 945	3 191 627	4 288 027	7 751 599
1999-2000	92 272	79 651	133 198	305 121	3 299 914	4 651 785	8 256 820
2000-2001	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	5 061 334	n.y.a.
1995	96 969	78 794	78 172	253 935	2 470 835	3 725 825	6 450 596
1996	92 502	80 004	88 826	261 332	2 695 534	4 164 826	7 121 692
1997	78 229	81 797	100 191	260 217	2 897 197	4 317 869	7 475 283
1998	81 065	75 318	112 000	268 383	3 143 937	4 167 207	7 579 527
1999	88 010	76 133	125 731	289 874	3 226 117	4 459 503	7 975 494
2000	93 029	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	318 699	n.y.a.	4 946 161	n.y.a.
1999							
December	22 735	27 335	23 528	73 598	810 974	1 274 425	2 158 996
2000							
March	24 400	17 738	51 719	93 857	824 770	1 207 259	2 125 886
June	22 119	16 159	24 135	62 413	782 075	1 072 906	1 917 394
September	23 568	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	82 072	n.y.a.	1 203 787	n.y.a.
December	22 942	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	80 357	n.y.a.	1 462 209	n.y.a.
2001							
March	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	1 299 071	n.y.a.
June	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	1 096 267	n.y.a.
September	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	1 184 829	n.y.a.

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.
1995-1996	13 313	15 357	28 670	70 253	54 133	153 056	2 624 359	3 910 129	6 687 544
1996-1997	13 766	16 091	29 857	73 777	62 971	166 605	2 837 207	4 217 015	7 220 827
1997-1998	14 598	17 387	31 985	79 422	74 872	186 279	3 031 897	4 198 321	7 416 497
1998-1999	n.a.	n.a.	35 181	82 861	57 420	175 462	3 188 692	4 279 093	7 643 247
1999-2000	n.a.	n.a.	41 078	84 918	71 850	197 846	3 332 258	4 635 203	8 165 306
2000-2001	n.a.	n.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
1995	12 833	15 040	27 873	69 083	52 406	149 362	2 518 625	3 676 843	6 344 830
1996	13 152	15 327	28 479	70 964	58 820	158 263	2 731 963	4 110 846	7 001 072
1997	14 027	16 316	30 343	77 181	69 039	176 563	2 932 754	4 281 172	7 390 489
1998	8 182	25 251	33 433	81 057	65 112	179 602	3 161 060	4 150 242	7 490 904
1999	n.a.	n.a.	38 225	83 428	64 011	185 664	3 209 989	4 449 524	7 845 178
2000	n.a.	n.a.	40 884	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	203 403	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
1999									
December	n.a.	n.a.	9 344	17 552	22 084	48 980	815 610	1 169 851	2 034 442
2000									
March	n.a.	n.a.	11 895	27 121	17 416	56 432	721 862	1 272 192	2 050 486
June	n.a.	n.a.	10 154	19 910	16 831	46 895	896 382	1 124 033	2 067 311
September	n.a.	n.a.	9 736	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	47 777	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
December	n.a.	n.a.	9 099	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	52 299	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
2001									
March	n.a.	n.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
June	n.a.	n.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
September	n.a.	n.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

PERMANENT (SETTLER) ARRIVALS, Birthplace

QUARTER ENDED.....

Birthplace	1999-2000	2000-2001	1999	2000	Jun 2000	Sep 2000	Dec 2000	Mar 2001	Jun 2001	Sep 2001
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MAJOR GROUPS										
Oceania and Antarctica	26 039	n.y.a.	24 029	n.y.a.	6 420	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Europe and the former USSR	18 796	n.y.a.	19 184	n.y.a.	4 044	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Middle East and North Africa	6 031	n.y.a.	5 737	n.y.a.	1 070	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southeast Asia	11 269	n.y.a.	11 511	n.y.a.	2 960	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Northeast Asia	11 341	n.y.a.	10 891	n.y.a.	2 649	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southern Asia	8 447	n.y.a.	6 571	n.y.a.	2 469	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
The Americas	2 419	n.y.a.	2 440	n.y.a.	538	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Africa (excluding North Africa)	7 857	n.y.a.	7 562	n.y.a.	1 959	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other and not stated	73	n.y.a.	85	n.y.a.	10	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Total	92 272	n.y.a.	88 010	93 029	22 119	23 568	22 942	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH

Australia	375	n.y.a.	275	n.y.a.	91	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Canada	673	n.y.a.	644	n.y.a.	133	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Chile	135	n.y.a.	147	n.y.a.	38	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
China	6 809	n.y.a.	6 440	n.y.a.	1 611	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Egypt	360	n.y.a.	361	n.y.a.	64	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Fiji	1 856	n.y.a.	1 786	n.y.a.	407	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Former USSR and Baltic States	1 006	n.y.a.	960	n.y.a.	211	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	4 362	n.y.a.	4 334	n.y.a.	994	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Germany	781	n.y.a.	764	n.y.a.	151	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Greece	101	n.y.a.	118	n.y.a.	21	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Hong Kong & Macao	1 510	n.y.a.	1 627	n.y.a.	358	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
India	4 631	n.y.a.	3 240	n.y.a.	1 635	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Indonesia	2 943	n.y.a.	3 098	n.y.a.	744	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Malaysia	1 771	n.y.a.	1 439	n.y.a.	538	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Malta	41	n.y.a.	46	n.y.a.	14	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Netherlands	438	n.y.a.	393	n.y.a.	115	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
New Zealand	21 889	n.y.a.	20 067	n.y.a.	5 479	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Philippines	3 186	n.y.a.	3 392	n.y.a.	822	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Poland	222	n.y.a.	281	n.y.a.	43	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Singapore	884	n.y.a.	764	n.y.a.	230	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
South Africa	5 691	n.y.a.	5 514	n.y.a.	1 300	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Sri Lanka	1 280	n.y.a.	1 074	n.y.a.	329	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Turkey	513	n.y.a.	533	n.y.a.	69	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United Kingdom	9 201	n.y.a.	9 601	n.y.a.	1 935	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United States of America	1 061	n.y.a.	1 078	n.y.a.	248	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Viet Nam	1 502	n.y.a.	1 717	n.y.a.	414	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

PERMANENT DEPARTURES, Birthplace

QUARTER ENDED.....

	1999-2000	2000-2001	1999	2000	Jun 2000	Sep 2000	Dec 2000	Mar 2001	Jun 2001	Sep 2001
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MAJOR GROUPS										
Oceania and Antarctica	25 412	n.y.a.	23 422	n.y.a.	6 288	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Europe and the former USSR	6 770	n.y.a.	6 416	n.y.a.	1 723	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Middle East and North Africa	685	n.y.a.	662	n.y.a.	153	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southeast Asia	1 884	n.y.a.	1 816	n.y.a.	443	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Northeast Asia	4 415	n.y.a.	4 131	n.y.a.	1 058	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southern Asia	368	n.y.a.	325	n.y.a.	110	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
The Americas	1 172	n.y.a.	1 092	n.y.a.	304	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Africa (excluding North Africa)	368	n.y.a.	357	n.y.a.	75	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other and not stated	4	n.y.a.	4	n.y.a.	—	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Total	41 078	n.y.a.	38 225	40 884	10 154	9 736	9 099	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH

Australia	20 234	n.y.a.	18 439	n.y.a.	5 029	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Canada	307	n.y.a.	272	n.y.a.	101	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Chile	79	n.y.a.	67	n.y.a.	25	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
China	1 802	n.y.a.	1 661	n.y.a.	423	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Egypt	78	n.y.a.	72	n.y.a.	16	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Fiji	119	n.y.a.	129	n.y.a.	36	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Former USSR and Baltic States	65	n.y.a.	49	n.y.a.	18	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	358	n.y.a.	318	n.y.a.	118	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Germany	259	n.y.a.	212	n.y.a.	69	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Greece	247	n.y.a.	246	n.y.a.	74	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Hong Kong & Macao	1 620	n.y.a.	1 511	n.y.a.	420	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
India	229	n.y.a.	210	n.y.a.	65	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Indonesia	445	n.y.a.	433	n.y.a.	96	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Malaysia	315	n.y.a.	321	n.y.a.	73	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Malta	76	n.y.a.	78	n.y.a.	26	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Netherlands	163	n.y.a.	149	n.y.a.	54	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
New Zealand	4 526	n.y.a.	4 379	n.y.a.	1 092	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Philippines	220	n.y.a.	213	n.y.a.	49	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Poland	108	n.y.a.	108	n.y.a.	37	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Singapore	180	n.y.a.	174	n.y.a.	39	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
South Africa	205	n.y.a.	186	n.y.a.	41	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Sri Lanka	99	n.y.a.	82	n.y.a.	32	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Turkey	83	n.y.a.	73	n.y.a.	17	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United Kingdom	3 959	n.y.a.	3 837	n.y.a.	982	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United States of America	604	n.y.a.	597	n.y.a.	144	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Viet Nam	458	n.y.a.	448	n.y.a.	115	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

NET PERMANENT AND LONG-TERM 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>
1995-1996	50 051	27 207	13 823	3 958	13 044	474	597	550	—	109 661
1996-1997	40 168	22 783	13 840	3 431	13 181	320	593	101	—	94 396
1997-1998	31 843	19 313	12 490	3 160	11 993	39	560	-242	—	79 162
1998-1999	41 088	24 691	13 710	2 682	13 381	171	1 006	-225	—	96 483
1999-2000	43 689	26 982	17 514	3 829	13 993	435	942	-99	—	107 275
2000-2001	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
1995	46 909	25 859	13 315	3 855	12 833	422	639	777	—	104 573
1996	46 446	24 978	13 427	3 790	13 037	535	594	297	—	103 070
1997	34 220	19 832	13 661	3 333	12 153	91	501	-124	—	83 654
1998	35 228	23 548	12 482	3 128	13 078	513	841	-33	—	88 781
1999	43 834	24 846	17 171	3 689	13 992	115	1 067	-487	—	104 210
2000	47 942	29 717	17 186	3 867	14 804	381	954	452	—	115 296
1999										
December	10 763	5 122	5 497	1 528	1 570	228	173	-264	—	24 618
2000										
March	14 023	11 255	5 258	1 213	5 113	84	178	304	—	37 425
June	7 645	3 061	2 856	70	1 808	-56	162	-24	—	15 518
September	14 327	8 974	4 555	924	4 930	67	348	170	—	34 295
December	11 947	6 427	4 517	1 660	2 953	286	266	2	—	28 058
2001										
March	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
June	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
September	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

(a) Excludes category jumping.

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

CATEGORY JUMPING

Period	Australian residents	Overseas visitors	Net
	no.	no.	no.
1995-1996	19 820	14 296	-5 524
1996-1997	23 985	16 668	-7 317
1997-1998	18 878	26 070	7 192
1998-1999	38	-11 325	-11 363
1999-2000	1 735	-6 484	-8 219
2000-2001	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
1995	18 359	20 650	2 291
1996	10 459	4 833	-5 626
1997	36 750	25 461	-11 289
1998	5 126	19 445	14 319
1999	6 606	-9 252	-15 858
2000	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
1999			
December	- 820	2 550	3 370
2000			
March	1 218	-12 508	-13 726
June	-6 568	-3 656	2 912
September	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
December	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
2001			
March	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
June	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
September	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
ARRIVALS IN NEW SOUTH WALES									
1995-1996	..	20 847	33 754	6 310	7 057	2 630	2 512	9 759	82 869
1996-1997	..	23 774	38 303	7 382	7 476	3 017	2 589	11 974	94 515
1997-1998	..	22 932	37 177	6 919	7 244	2 802	2 876	11 439	91 389
1998-1999	..	22 384	36 710	6 727	7 685	2 960	2 625	10 951	90 042
1999-2000	..	23 144	37 349	7 197	8 130	2 951	2 705	11 537	93 013
2000-2001	..	23 967	39 308	7 552	8 839	2 929	2 891	11 464	96 950
1999									
December	..	6 390	10 458	2 027	2 160	834	772	3 220	25 861
2000									
March	..	5 970	9 238	1 904	2 074	764	677	2 757	23 384
June	..	5 616	9 478	1 739	2 119	707	649	3 067	23 375
September	..	5 241	8 554	1 784	1 964	645	647	2 459	21 294
December	..	6 850	11 548	2 186	2 618	849	885	3 354	28 290
2001									
March	..	5 984	9 574	1 893	2 158	686	625	2 815	23 735
June	..	5 892	9 632	1 689	2 099	749	734	2 836	23 631
September	..	5 590	9 110	1 698	1 907	639	687	2 754	22 385

ARRIVALS IN VICTORIA

1995-1996	19 321	..	16 149	7 851	5 560	3 323	2 050	2 011	56 265
1996-1997	23 728	..	18 104	9 065	6 785	3 906	2 293	2 628	66 509
1997-1998	24 487	..	18 279	9 212	7 136	4 231	2 381	2 716	68 442
1998-1999	24 322	..	18 098	8 925	7 488	4 410	2 353	2 488	68 084
1999-2000	25 844	..	18 413	9 506	8 108	4 566	2 542	2 716	71 695
2000-2001	26 971	..	19 607	9 878	8 557	4 671	2 663	2 618	74 965
1999									
December	7 223	..	5 270	2 723	2 302	1 312	714	798	20 342
2000									
March	6 492	..	4 505	2 427	2 084	1 212	654	680	18 054
June	6 644	..	4 488	2 354	1 837	1 101	609	673	17 706
September	5 867	..	4 281	2 210	1 909	1 047	652	598	16 564
December	7 571	..	5 567	2 778	2 423	1 410	865	792	21 406
2001									
March	6 929	..	4 895	2 526	2 124	1 045	576	630	18 725
June	6 604	..	4 864	2 364	2 101	1 169	570	598	18 270
September	6 149	..	4 660	2 215	2 014	1 048	530	627	17 243

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>
ARRIVALS IN QUEENSLAND									
1995-1996	49 190	25 944	..	8 684	7 916	3 971	5 512	4 645	105 862
1996-1997	49 931	23 401	..	7 094	6 865	4 179	5 205	3 827	100 502
1997-1998	48 590	21 025	..	6 341	6 931	4 040	5 358	3 536	95 821
1998-1999	48 244	19 232	..	6 544	7 240	4 183	5 105	3 429	93 977
1999-2000	50 809	19 034	..	6 657	7 632	3 671	5 414	3 552	96 769
2000-2001	53 383	20 475	..	6 837	7 563	3 926	5 388	3 529	101 101
1999									
December	14 224	5 148	..	1 839	2 233	994	1 374	1 062	26 874
2000									
March	12 805	4 771	..	1 741	1 838	930	1 426	829	24 340
June	12 697	4 836	..	1 681	1 835	885	1 314	901	24 149
September	11 716	4 462	..	1 629	1 841	919	1 233	797	22 597
December	15 246	6 124	..	1 941	2 175	1 086	1 603	1 191	29 366
2001									
March	13 030	4 808	..	1 582	1 755	963	1 229	787	24 154
June	13 391	5 081	..	1 685	1 792	958	1 323	754	24 984
September	12 768	4 795	..	1 576	1 846	871	1 242	815	23 913

ARRIVALS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

1995-1996	5 947	7 015	5 414	..	2 957	848	2 898	754	25 833
1996-1997	7 010	7 811	5 575	..	3 180	1 001	3 339	790	28 706
1997-1998	6 695	7 615	5 412	..	3 175	1 069	3 349	769	28 084
1998-1999	6 728	7 462	5 315	..	3 221	1 024	3 433	733	27 916
1999-2000	6 390	7 419	5 117	..	3 241	1 010	3 105	732	27 014
2000-2001	6 902	7 649	5 281	..	3 284	1 066	3 217	747	28 146
1999									
December	1 883	2 089	1 383	..	871	282	889	230	7 627
2000									
March	1 605	1 696	1 239	..	754	280	757	146	6 477
June	1 556	1 957	1 293	..	832	258	701	163	6 760
September	1 501	1 749	1 228	..	736	242	723	173	6 352
December	1 945	2 165	1 469	..	889	285	1 021	231	8 005
2001									
March	1 663	1 731	1 260	..	870	263	770	187	6 744
June	1 793	2 004	1 324	..	789	276	703	156	7 045
September	1 655	1 728	1 313	..	785	206	657	172	6 516

INTERSTATE MIGRATION *continued*

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
ARRIVALS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
1995-1996	8 517	7 297	7 610	4 073	..	1 652	2 728	951	32 828
1996-1997	9 263	8 366	7 774	4 133	..	2 014	2 907	1 145	35 602
1997-1998	9 149	7 880	7 411	3 904	..	1 922	2 959	1 024	34 249
1998-1999	8 355	7 258	6 842	3 702	..	2 075	2 892	1 035	32 159
1999-2000	8 341	7 458	6 765	3 710	..	1 776	2 486	933	31 469
2000-2001	8 542	6 807	6 713	3 443	..	1 694	2 705	787	30 691
1999									
December	2 277	2 013	1 882	1 084	..	451	651	273	8 631
2000									
March	2 107	1 773	1 657	901	..	478	599	230	7 745
June	2 048	1 969	1 675	940	..	440	607	207	7 886
September	1 941	1 555	1 565	739	..	422	647	202	7 071
December	2 452	1 930	1 868	1 047	..	437	787	242	8 763
2001									
March	2 101	1 636	1 650	844	..	443	697	171	7 542
June	2 048	1 686	1 630	813	..	392	574	172	7 315
September	1 908	1 657	1 488	758	..	365	586	180	6 942

ARRIVALS IN TASMANIA

1995-1996	2 090	2 828	2 624	967	1 460	..	327	235	10 531
1996-1997	2 595	2 844	2 852	947	1 415	..	324	271	11 248
1997-1998	2 392	2 913	2 568	868	1 530	..	350	269	10 890
1998-1999	2 811	3 085	2 867	880	1 644	..	260	286	11 833
1999-2000	2 745	3 045	2 691	925	1 707	..	377	307	11 797
2000-2001	2 994	3 275	2 914	966	1 687	..	367	328	12 531
1999									
December	730	872	812	239	473	..	113	76	3 315
2000									
March	736	735	719	256	486	..	97	54	3 083
June	689	764	586	253	357	..	101	84	2 834
September	555	706	699	195	387	..	71	78	2 691
December	898	931	795	265	520	..	137	89	3 635
2001									
March	792	827	754	270	361	..	69	70	3 143
June	749	811	666	236	419	..	90	91	3 062
September	645	792	679	211	365	..	81	58	2 831

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>
ARRIVALS IN NORTHERN TERRITORY									
1995-1996	2 896	2 846	4 546	3 116	2 692	296	..	558	16 950
1996-1997	3 225	2 864	5 187	3 836	2 890	381	..	513	18 896
1997-1998	3 089	2 715	4 549	3 244	2 743	423	..	510	17 273
1998-1999	3 224	2 379	4 358	3 086	2 300	439	..	458	16 244
1999-2000	3 008	2 413	4 740	2 846	2 412	434	..	421	16 274
2000-2001	3 039	2 519	4 677	2 672	2 433	380	..	362	16 082
1999									
December	874	730	1 475	744	665	117	..	137	4 742
2000									
March	678	580	1 101	759	572	104	..	100	3 894
June	747	555	1 159	711	592	90	..	82	3 936
September	695	562	1 048	621	626	79	..	76	3 707
December	993	794	1 458	774	605	108	..	127	4 859
2001									
March	702	520	1 097	613	570	106	..	84	3 692
June	649	643	1 074	664	632	87	..	75	3 824
September	587	523	968	508	573	73	..	113	3 345
ARRIVALS IN AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
1995-1996	9 678	2 289	3 150	1 024	1 120	401	595	..	18 257
1996-1997	10 738	2 136	2 528	877	802	411	449	..	17 941
1997-1998	10 530	2 156	2 458	850	764	369	439	..	17 566
1998-1999	10 673	2 309	2 554	921	806	411	493	..	18 167
1999-2000	11 462	2 469	2 682	946	923	361	516	..	19 359
2000-2001	11 856	2 348	2 947	1 032	1 039	424	515	..	20 161
1999									
December	3 308	760	862	262	277	105	135	..	5 709
2000									
March	2 870	626	609	224	237	91	147	..	4 804
June	2 751	554	639	229	241	94	100	..	4 608
September	2 536	453	649	204	176	79	124	..	4 221
December	3 579	733	878	322	288	120	204	..	6 124
2001									
March	2 804	558	714	280	276	134	117	..	4 883
June	2 937	604	706	226	299	91	70	..	4 933
September	2 445	549	592	182	211	81	139	..	4 199

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									
1995-1996	97 639	69 066	73 247	32 025	28 762	13 121	16 622	18 913	349 395
1996-1997	106 490	71 196	80 323	33 334	29 413	14 909	17 106	21 148	373 919
1997-1998	104 932	67 236	77 854	31 338	29 523	14 856	17 712	20 263	363 714
1998-1999	104 357	64 109	76 744	30 785	30 384	15 502	17 161	19 380	358 422
1999-2000	108 599	64 982	77 757	31 787	32 153	14 769	17 145	20 198	367 390
2000-2001	113 687	67 040	81 447	32 380	33 402	15 090	17 746	19 835	380 627
1999									
December	30 519	18 002	22 142	8 918	8 981	4 095	4 648	5 796	103 101
2000									
March	27 293	16 151	19 068	8 212	8 045	3 859	4 357	4 796	91 781
June	27 132	16 251	19 318	7 907	7 813	3 575	4 081	5 177	91 254
September	24 811	14 728	18 024	7 382	7 639	3 433	4 097	4 383	84 497
December	32 684	19 527	23 583	9 313	9 518	4 295	5 502	6 026	110 448
2001									
March	28 021	16 064	19 944	8 008	8 114	3 640	4 083	4 744	92 618
June	28 171	16 721	19 896	7 677	8 131	3 722	4 064	4 682	93 064
September	26 157	15 634	18 810	7 148	7 701	3 283	3 922	4 719	87 374

NUMBER OF PERSONS AGED 0–14 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLD

	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>	Total
Persons aged 15 and older in household	no.	no.	no.	no.
.....				
1996				
One	1 556 514	119 678	132 190	1 808 382
Two	2 079 536	432 581	920 165	3 432 282
Three or more	1 003 487	306 602	211 362	1 521 451
Total	4 639 537	858 861	1 263 717	6 762 115
.....				
1997				
One	1 628 507	129 471	144 314	1 902 292
Two	2 124 941	443 706	917 263	3 485 910
Three or more	1 010 069	310 621	201 251	1 521 941
Total	4 763 517	883 798	1 262 828	6 910 143
.....				
1998				
One	1 665 809	142 470	151 956	1 960 235
Two	2 175 006	442 732	903 470	3 521 208
Three or more	1 014 285	304 934	214 551	1 533 770
Total	4 855 100	890 136	1 269 977	7 015 213
.....				
1999				
One	1 714 631	143 774	147 223	2 005 628
Two	2 200 019	442 437	915 140	3 557 596
Three or more	1 047 936	303 527	211 842	1 563 305
Total	4 962 586	889 738	1 274 205	7 126 529
.....				
2000				
One	1 780 859	141 667	140 563	2 063 089
Two	2 245 312	447 184	930 978	3 623 474
Three or more	1 051 000	317 755	194 593	1 563 348
Total	5 077 171	906 606	1 266 134	7 249 911
.....				
2001				
One	1 821 432	147 936	150 675	2 120 043
Two	2 363 135	443 014	904 714	3 710 863
Three or more	1 032 677	313 918	215 541	1 562 136
Total	5 217 244	904 868	1 270 930	7 393 042
.....				

ESTIMATED RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS—at 30 June

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
CAPITAL CITIES						
Sydney	1 395 131	1 423 522	1 433 382	1 461 193	1 484 163	1 503 663
Melbourne	1 199 271	1 217 703	1 236 170	1 247 677	1 274 784	1 316 935
Brisbane	558 210	575 533	601 983	611 634	621 696	642 212
Adelaide	427 632	438 184	445 314	449 453	455 437	454 467
Perth	486 458	500 578	510 280	526 541	530 855	549 211
Hobart	75 843	77 116	77 896	77 581	77 805	79 916
BALANCE OF STATE						
New South Wales	873 501	894 280	896 950	915 579	929 835	930 045
Victoria	477 922	481 661	482 998	487 698	496 308	501 321
Queensland	673 907	690 238	710 792	722 775	736 053	763 590
South Australia	152 233	153 477	156 500	155 900	157 709	159 532
Western Australia	166 528	172 792	176 007	181 033	186 899	189 349
Tasmania	106 857	108 851	107 553	109 115	111 008	111 001
TOTAL						
New South Wales	2 268 632	2 317 802	2 330 332	2 376 772	2 413 998	2 433 708
Victoria	1 677 193	1 699 364	1 719 168	1 735 375	1 771 092	1 818 256
Queensland	1 232 117	1 265 771	1 312 775	1 334 409	1 357 749	1 405 802
South Australia	579 865	591 661	601 814	605 353	613 146	613 999
Western Australia	652 986	673 370	686 287	707 574	717 754	738 560
Tasmania	182 700	185 967	185 449	186 696	188 813	190 917
Northern Territory	56 798	61 017	61 104	62 148	66 402	69 211
Australian Capital Territory	111 824	115 191	118 284	118 202	120 957	122 589
Australia	6 762 115	6 910 143	7 015 213	7 126 529	7 249 911	7 393 042

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 and projections 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 Jervis 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 *Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library, ABS Website*, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

METHOD OF ESTIMATION

4 The estimated resident population is an estimate 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. Estimates of the resident population are based on census counts by place of usual residence, to which are added the estimated net census undercount and Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation.

5 After each census, estimates for the proceeding intercensal period are revised by incorporating an additional adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the estimated resident populations at the two respective census dates.

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.

NET 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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION <i>continued</i>	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 <i>Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library, ABS Website, <http://www.abs.gov.au></i> .
NET 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 <i>Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population</i> (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 <i>Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population</i> (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 <i>Household Estimates 1986, 1991-94</i> (Cat. no. 3229.0).
MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES	13 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES <i>continued</i>	<p>14 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>15 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> <p>16 From July 1998 the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA) is able to determine the actual length of stay for departing overseas visitors and arriving Australian residents which was previously collected from information on intended length of stay supplied on the arrival or departure card by the passenger. This new method has resulted in a change in data distribution with the number of passengers staying for one year exactly declining significantly.</p>
COUNTRY OF BIRTH	<p>17 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>18 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>19 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>20 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>21 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals.</p>
RELATED PRODUCTS	<p>22 Other ABS products which may be of interest to users include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>AusStats — electronic data</i> <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats>▪ <i>Australian Demographic Trends</i> (Cat. no. 3102.0)▪ Australian Historical Population Statistics (Cat. no. 3105.0.65.001), <http://www.abs.gov.au>. From the navigation bar select Themes; Demography; Australian Historical Population Statistics▪ <i>Births, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 3301.0)▪ <i>Deaths, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 3302.0)▪ <i>Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i>, <http://www.abs.gov.au>. From the navigation bar select Themes; Demography, Concepts, Sources and Methods

EXPLANATORY NOTES

RELATED PRODUCTS *continued*

- *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)
- *Interstate Arrivals and Departures*—from September quarter 1986, Dataset, <<http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats>>. From the navigation bar select Publications & Data; Companion Data; By Catalogue/Subject
- *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 Projections, Australia* (Cat. no. 3222.0)
- *Underlying Cause of Death by Sex and Age at Death, State of Usual Residence and ICD10*—from 1999, Dataset, <<http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats>>. From the navigation bar select Publications & Data; Companion data; By Catalogue/Subject.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

- 23** As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available on request. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.
- 24** AusStats is a web based information service which provides ABS full standard product range on-line. It also includes companion data in multidimensional datasets in SuperTABLE format, and time series spreadsheets.
- 25** 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.
- 26** Statistics of overseas arrivals and departures and related data are also published regularly by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous 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
—	nil or rounded to zero
..	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 years are included in the 15–19 years age group, and births to mothers aged 50 years and over are included in the 45–49 years age group. Pro rata adjustment is made 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 between intended and actual duration of stay of travellers to/from Australia, such that their classification as short-term or as long-term/permanent movers is different at arrival/departure from that after 12 months. Category jumping consists of two components—an Australian resident component and an overseas visitor component. The Australian resident component of category jumping for a reference quarter is estimated by comparing the number of residents departing short-term in that quarter with all residents who left in that quarter and return in the following 12 months, to obtain the net number of Australian residents who jump category. Similarly, the number of overseas visitors arriving short-term in a quarter is compared with all overseas visitors and permanent arrivals 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 financial year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 31 December. 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.

GLOSSARY

Crude marriage rate	The crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the financial year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 31 December. 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.
Divorce	Decrees absolute of dissolution of marriage.
Estimated resident population (ERP)	The official measure of the population of Australia is based on the concept of residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality or citizenship, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months.
Former Yugoslav Republics	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.
Household	<p>A household is a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his or her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person. Households include group households of unrelated persons, same-sex couple households, single-parent households as well as one-person households.</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>
Household estimate	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.
Household population	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.
Household size	Household size refers to the number of persons in a household.
Infant mortality rate	The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a financial year per 1,000 live births in the same financial year.

GLOSSARY

Intercensal discrepancy	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.
Long-term arrivals	Long-term arrivals comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.
Long-term departures	Long-term departures comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.
Marital status	Two separate concepts are measured by the 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.
Marriage	Refers to registered marriages only. 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.
Natural increase	Excess of births over deaths.
Net interstate migration	The difference between the number of persons who have changed their place of usual residence by moving into a given State or Territory and the number who have changed their place of usual residence by moving out of that State or Territory during a specified period. This difference can be either positive or negative.
Net overseas migration	Net overseas migration is net permanent and long-term overseas migration plus an adjustment for the net effect of category jumping.
Net permanent and long-term movement	The difference between the number of permanent (settler) and long-term arrivals and the number of permanent and long-term departures. Short-term movements are excluded.

GLOSSARY

Overseas arrivals and departures (OAD)	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).
Permanent arrivals (settlers)	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay);▪ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and▪ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas born children of Australian citizens). <p>This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA). 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 DIMIA.</p>
Permanent departures	Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they are departing permanently.
Population growth	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.
Short-term arrivals	<p>Short-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for less than 12 months; and▪ Australian residents returning after a stay of less than 12 months overseas.
Short-term departures	<p>Short-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for less than 12 months; and▪ overseas visitors departing after a stay of less than 12 months in Australia.

GLOSSARY

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Standardised death rate	<p>Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The ABS standard populations relate to the years ending in 1 (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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The <i>direct method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are large and the age-specific death rates are reliable. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population under study.▪ The <i>indirect method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population.
	<p>Wherever used, the definition adopted is indicated.</p>
State or Territory of registration	<p>State or Territory of registration refers to the State or Territory in which the marriage was registered or the divorce was granted.</p>
State or Territory and Statistical Local Area (SLA) of usual residence	<p>State or Territory and Statistical Local Area (SLA) of usual residence refers to the State or Territory and SLA of usual residence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ the population (estimated resident population);▪ the mother (birth collection); or▪ the deceased (death collection). <p>In the case of overseas movements, State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory regarded by the traveller as the one in which he/she lives or has lived. State or Territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by settlers, and by Australian residents returning after a journey abroad. Particularly in the case of the former, this information does not necessarily relate to the State or Territory in which the traveller will eventually establish a permanent residence.</p>
Total fertility rate	<p>The sum of age-specific fertility rates (live births at each age of mother per female population of that age). It represents the number of children a woman would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.</p>

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