



POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

**AUSTRALIAN
CAPITAL
TERRITORY**

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 30 JUNE 2000

C O N T E N T S

	<i>page</i>
Notes	2
Summary of findings	3
Analysis	10

TABLES

1 Summary statistics	16
2 Estimated resident population, by subdivision, 30 June 1998 and 30 June 1999	17
3 Estimated resident population, by Statistical Local Area	18

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Explanatory Notes	34
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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact The National Information Service on 1300 135 070, or Rachel Meyer on Canberra 02 6252 5117.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION This publication contains the estimated resident population by age (in five-year age groupings) and sex for each Statistical Local Area, Statistical Subdivision and Statistical Division in the Australian Capital Territory, at 30 June.

**SYMBOLS AND OTHER
USAGES**

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ERP	estimated resident population
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

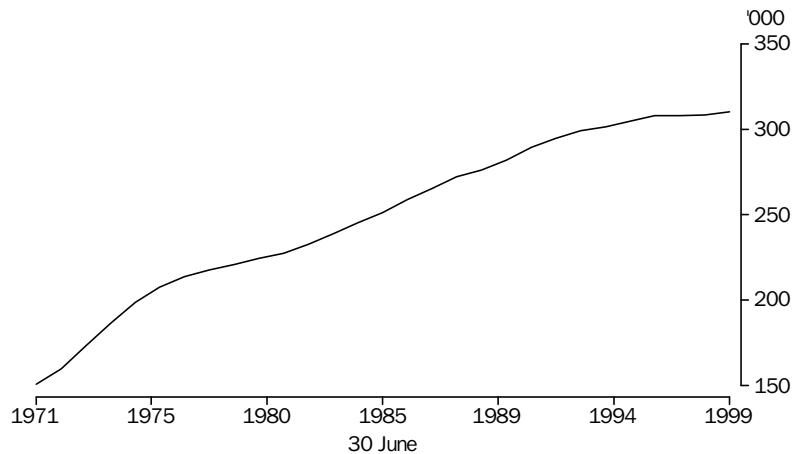
Dalma Jacobs
Regional Director

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

TOTAL POPULATION

The estimated resident population of the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) as at June 1999 was 310,200, an increase of 2,100 since June 1998. The growth rate for 1998–99 was 0.7%, compared with a nil growth rate for the previous financial year. In contrast the growth rate for Australia was 1.3% in 1998–99. At June 1999 the population of the ACT formed 1.6% of Australia's population.

POPULATION OF THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY



AGE AND SEX STRUCTURE

The median age of the population (where half are older and half are younger) of the ACT at June 1999 was 32.4 years, an increase of 6.3 years in the last 20 years, 3.4 years in the last 10 years and 0.3 years since June 1998. However, the ACT has a much younger population than Australia as a whole, which has a median age of 34.9 years. At June 1999 the sex ratio of the ACT was 99.4 (males for every 100 females) compared to 99.1 (males for every 100 females) for Australia.

Compared to the Australian population, the ACT has considerably higher proportions of young adults (aged between 14 and 34 years) and people aged between 44 and 54 years and a correspondingly lower proportion of people aged 55 and over. The peak in the young adult age groups in the ACT reflects the number of students who move to the ACT to undertake tertiary education. Within the ACT the size of each age group declines rapidly after age 55.

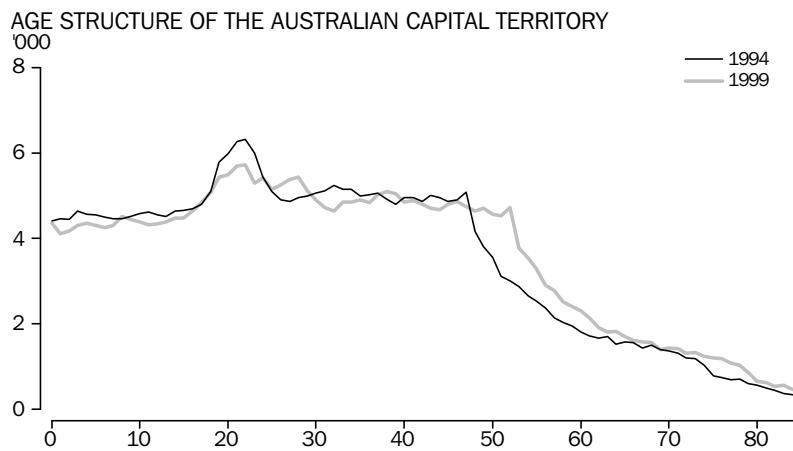
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

AGE AND SEX STRUCTURE *continued*



POPULATION AGEING

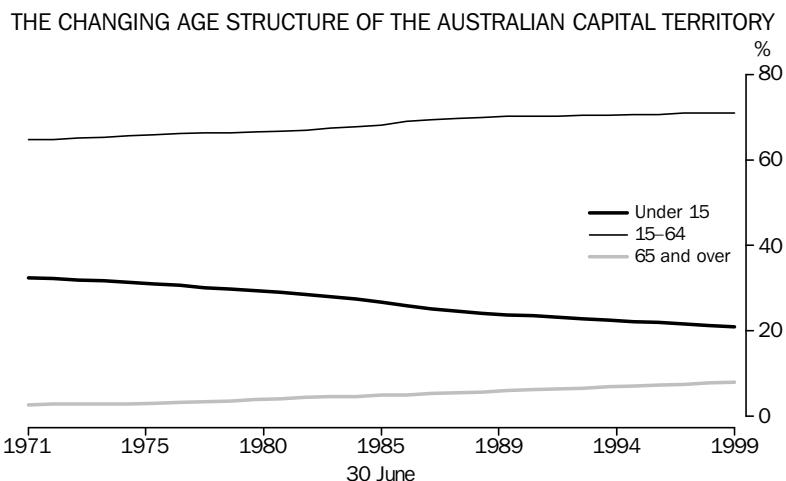
The population of the ACT is continuing to age, following the national trend. Over the last five years there has been a decline in the population aged 0–14 years (−4.2%), whereas the population aged 15–64 years has increased by 4%, those aged 65 years and over have increased by 20%, and the number of people aged 85 and over have increased by 48%. This compares with an increase in population of 0–14 years by 2%, 15–64 years by 7%, 65 years and over by 10%, and 85 years and over by 33% for Australia.



Over the last three decades the ACT has seen a steady decline in the proportion of its population aged 0–14 years and a steady increase in the proportion of its population who are aged 65 years and over. The proportion of the ACT population aged 15–64 years has increased slightly over the same period.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

POPULATION AGEING *continued*



POPULATION BY AGE IN SUBDIVISIONS

The median age of the population in the subdivisions varied considerably in 1999. The highest median age was in South Canberra (37.8 years), followed by Woden Valley (37.7 years), Weston Creek–Stromlo (37.5 years), North Canberra (32.6 years), Belconnen (32.1 years), Tuggeranong (29.8 years) and Gungahlin–Hall (28.4 years).

SUMMARY TABLE, By Subdivision—30 June 1999

Statistical Subdivision	AGE GROUP (YEARS).....						GROWTH IN AGE GROUPS, 1998–99.....			
	Population no.	Population growth(a) %	Median age years	Sex Ratio	0–14	15–64	65 and over	0–14	15–64	65 and over
					%	%	%			
North Canberra	38 561	0.4	32.6	101.4	13.8	72.6	13.6	-0.3	0.4	1.3
Belconnen	84 334	-0.1	32.1	99.1	19.9	73.2	6.9	-2.2	0.0	5.6
Woden Valley	32 464	0.0	37.7	100.2	16.9	70.4	12.7	-1.4	-0.3	3.7
Weston Creek–Stromlo	24 192	0.1	37.5	98.1	17.6	72.7	9.7	-1.9	0.0	5.1
Tuggeranong	89 333	0.0	29.8	99.5	27.8	68.5	3.7	-1.9	0.5	8.3
South Canberra	23 021	1.0	37.8	98.3	16.2	68.0	15.8	0.9	1.2	0.6
Gungahlin–Hall	17 855	10.6	28.4	98.1	25.5	72.0	2.5	13.2	9.7	12.2
Remainder of ACT	323	-0.6	33.1	n.p.	21.4	69.0	9.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
ACT	310 173	0.7	32.4	99.4	21.0	71.0	8.0	-0.8	0.8	4.0
Australia	18 966 788	1.3	34.9	99.1	20.7	67.1	12.2	0.1	1.5	1.8

(a) Growth 1998–99.

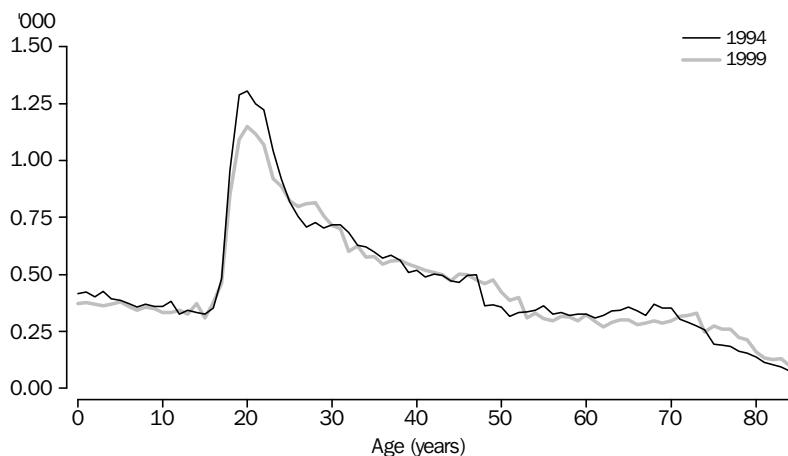
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

POPULATION BY AGE IN SUBDIVISIONS *continued*

North Canberra

North Canberra has a clearly defined peak of people aged between 18 and 28. This is primarily due to the high number of university students resident in Acton and surrounding suburbs and military personnel in Duntroon. North Canberra has a much smaller proportion of children (aged 0–14 years) than other subdivisions (14% compared with 21% for the ACT as a whole) and a slightly higher proportion of adults.

AGE OF POPULATION, North Canberra Subdivision

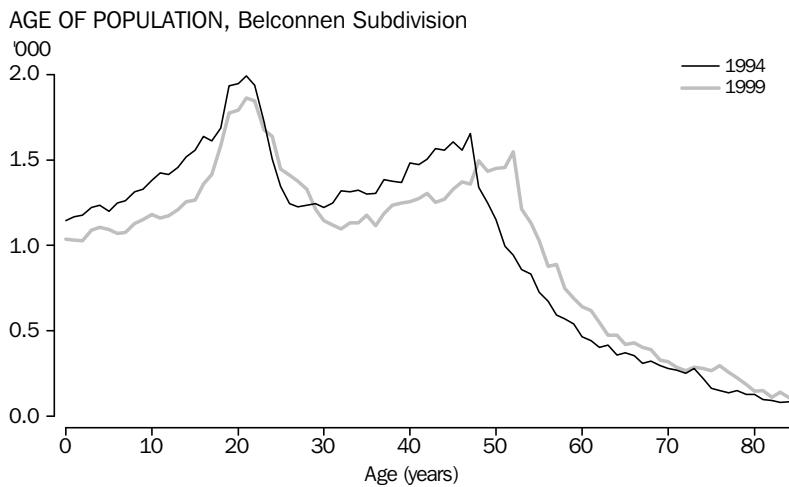


Belconnen

Similarly, Belconnen's age profile is dominated by young adults, reflecting the influence of the university and athletes at the Australian Institute of Sport. Within Belconnen there is also evidence of the ageing of families who moved in when many of the suburbs were established in the early 1970s (the peak age groups in 1999 were 19–22 years and 48–52 years). The ageing of this subdivision is further indicated by a decrease in the number of children (−2% in 1998–99) while the number of adults aged 65 years and over increased by 6% during the same period.

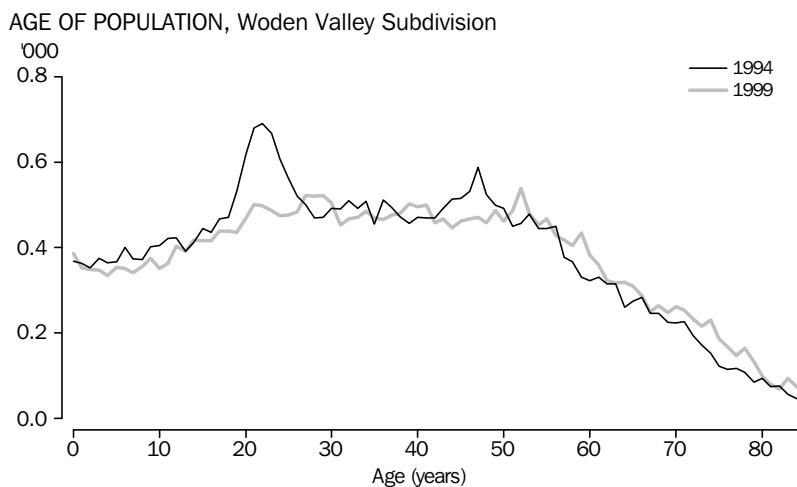
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

POPULATION BY AGE IN SUBDIVISIONS *continued*



Woden Valley

Woden Valley has a much more evenly distributed age structure than other subdivisions in the ACT. The population of this subdivision has remained constant over the last financial year but has experienced a decline in the number of children (-1%) and a small decline in the number of adults under 65 years of age. Woden Valley has one of the highest median ages in the ACT (37.7 years).



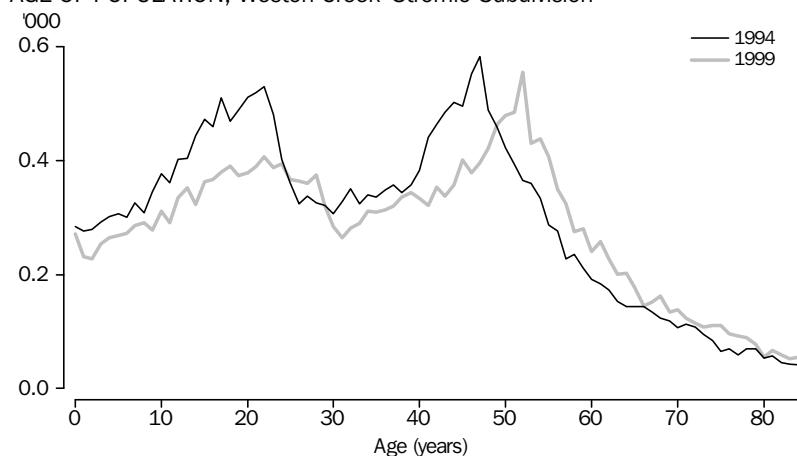
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

POPULATION BY AGE IN SUBDIVISIONS *continued*

Weston Creek–Stromlo

Like Belconnen, the double peak in the age structure of Weston Creek–Stromlo indicates that much of its population is in older families. However, unlike Belconnen, the dominant peak in the age structure of Weston Creek–Stromlo is between 49 and 54 years with a second, less dominant peak in the 17 to 26 years age group.

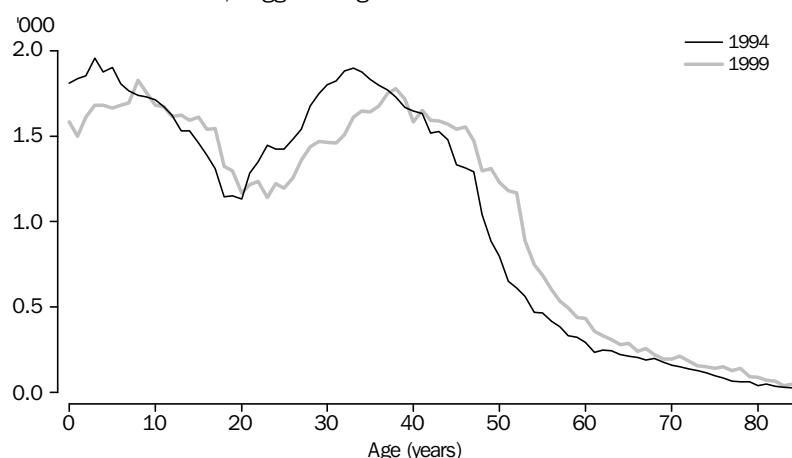
AGE OF POPULATION, Weston Creek–Stromlo Subdivision



Tuggeranong

Like Weston Creek–Stromlo and Belconnen, Tuggeranong has a double peak in its age structure but the peaks occur at much younger ages indicating that the families in Tuggeranong are younger. The two peaks for Tuggeranong are at age 8 and age 38. The relatively young age structure of Tuggeranong is also reflected in its median age which at 29.8 years is the second lowest in the ACT behind Gungahlin–Hall (28.4 years). Tuggeranong has the highest proportion of children of all subdivisions in the ACT (comprising 28% of its population, compared with 21% for the ACT) and correspondingly, one of the lowest proportions of people aged 65 and over (4% compared with 8% for the ACT).

AGE OF POPULATION, Tuggeranong Subdivision



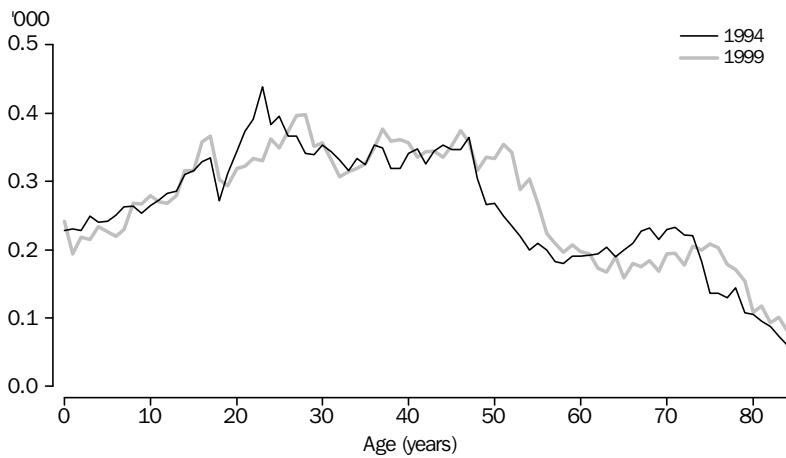
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

POPULATION BY AGE IN SUBDIVISIONS *continued*

South Canberra

The more established subdivision of South Canberra has the highest median age in the ACT at 37.8 years. South Canberra has proportionally fewer children (16%) than the ACT as a whole (21%) but the proportion of people aged 65 years and over (16%) is almost twice that of the ACT (8%).

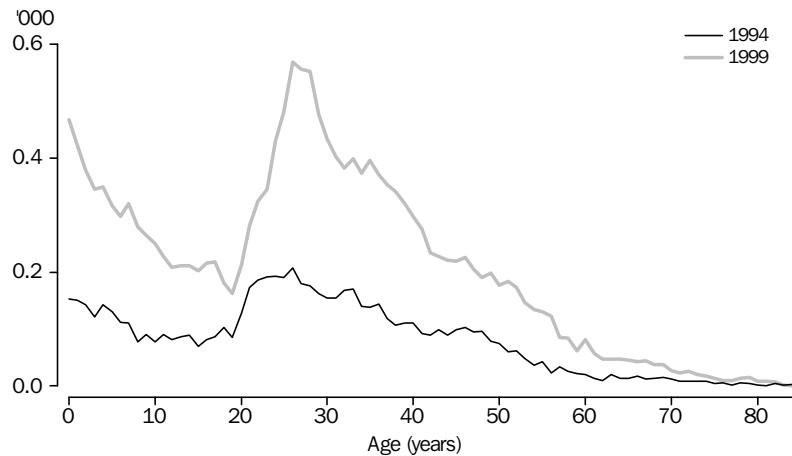
AGE OF POPULATION, South Canberra Subdivision



Gungahlin-Hall

Like Tuggeranong, the recently developed subdivision of Gungahlin-Hall is also populated by younger families although unlike Tuggeranong, this subdivision also has a large proportion of adults who have not yet had children. The two peaks in the age structure of Gungahlin-Hall are 26–28 years and 0–5 years indicating that families within this subdivision are younger than those in Tuggeranong. Just over one-quarter of the population of Gungahlin-Hall are children aged 0–14 years while people aged 65 years and over form only 3% of its population.

AGE OF POPULATION, Gungahlin-Hall Subdivision



ANALYSIS

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POPULATION AGED UNDER 15 YEARS

The population aged 0–14 years was 65,100 (21% of the population of the ACT) as at June 1999, compared with 66,000 persons (30%) 20 years ago. The areas with the largest proportions of children aged under 15 years were concentrated mostly in the outer areas to the north and south of the ACT in the newer suburbs of Tuggeranong, North Belconnen and Gungahlin. Areas with low proportions of children were in the inner north and inner south as well as inner Belconnen, where students and young working adults without children live.

The suburbs with the highest proportion of children aged 0–14 years were all located in the recently developed subdivision of Tuggeranong. These included Gilmore (35%), Conder (35%), Macarthur (33%), Chisholm (33%) and Richardson (33%). Acton, with a large student population, had the lowest proportion of children (2%), followed by Phillip (4%), which has a large young adult population living in medium to high density dwellings.

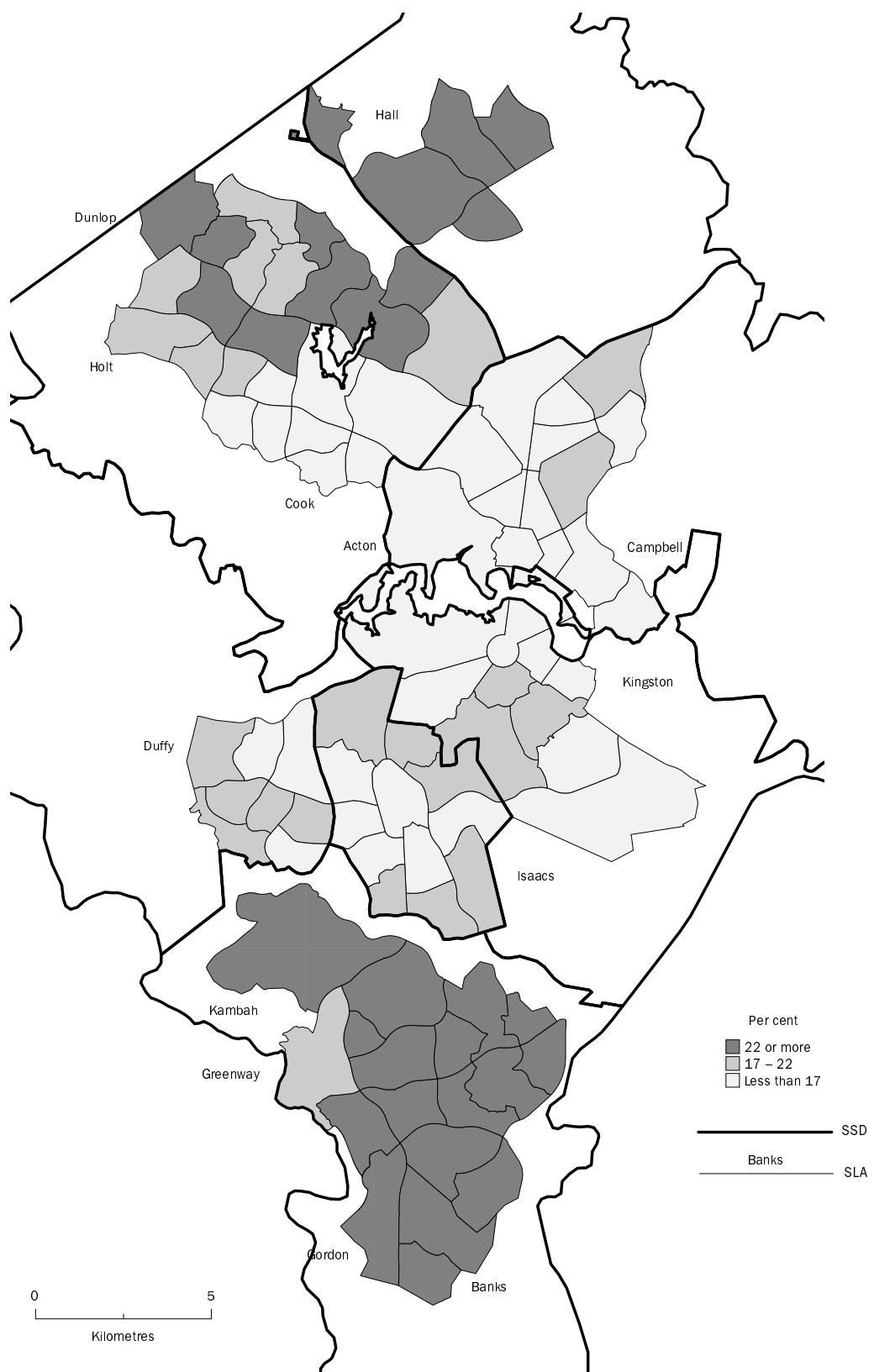
SLAS WITH HIGHEST AND LOWEST PROPORTION OF PEOPLE AGED UNDER 15 YEARS

.....

SLA name	no.	%	SLA name	no.	%
.....					
HIGHEST PROPORTION			LOWEST PROPORTION		
Gilmore	1 102	35.0	Acton	23	1.6
Conder	1 511	34.9	Phillip	75	4.3
Macarthur	567	33.3	Belconnen Town Centre	205	7.0
Chisholm	1 948	33.1	Braddon	209	7.2
Richardson	1 187	32.6	Symonston	36	7.8
Total ACT	65 083	21.0			
.....					

ANALYSIS *continued*

PEOPLE AGED UNDER 15 YEARS AS A PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL POPULATION, Selected Statistical Local Areas



ANALYSIS *continued*

POPULATION AGED 15–24 YEARS

The population aged 15–24 years was 52,100 or 17% of the population of the ACT as at June 1999, compared with 40,000 persons (18%) 20 years ago. The suburbs with the highest proportion of people aged 15–24 years were those with educational institutions attracting these people, for example, Acton (76%), Duntroon (70%) and Bruce (43%). Belconnen Town Centre (40%) has a large amount of medium to high density dwellings, attracting young childless adults.

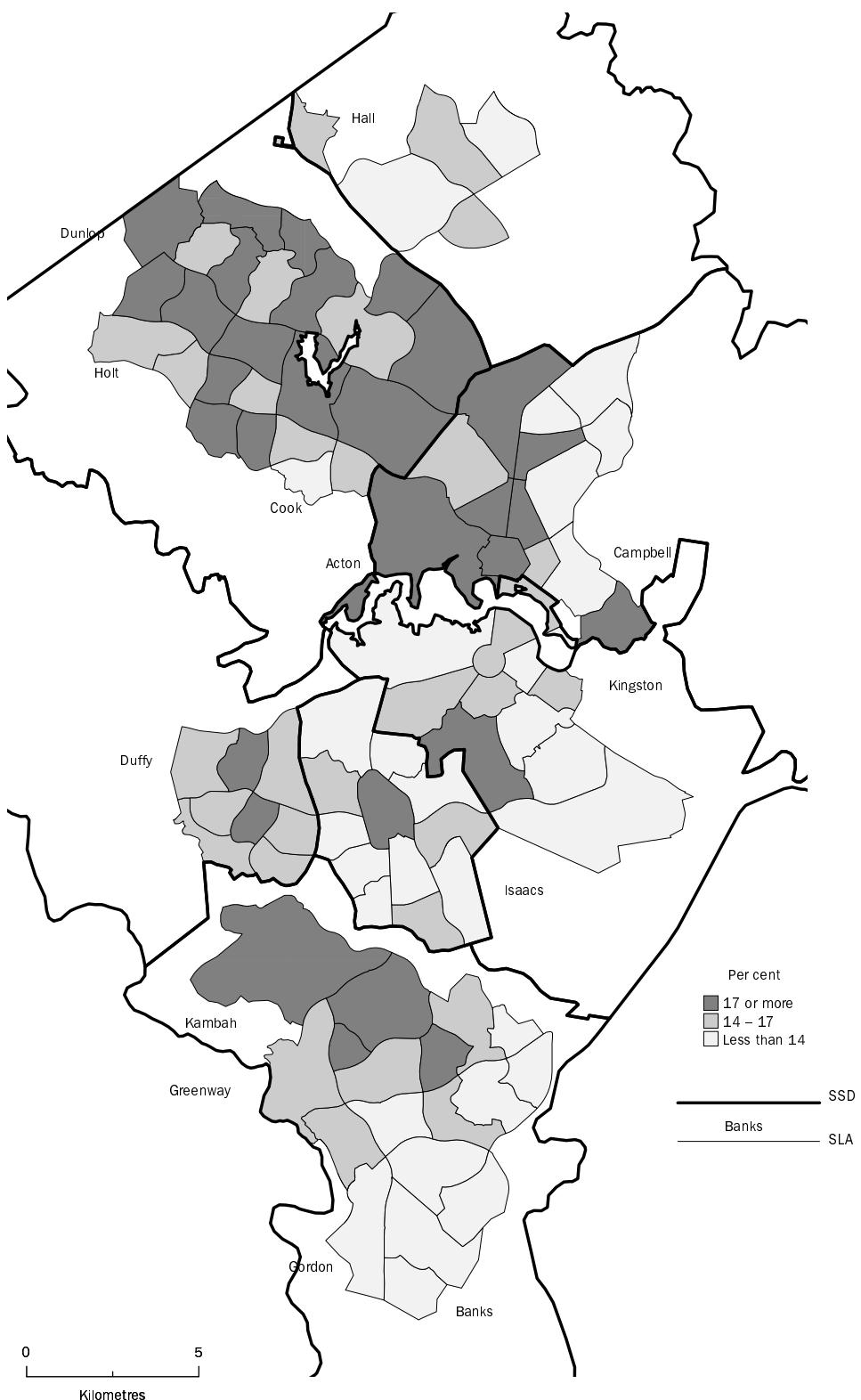
As to be expected, many of the newly developed suburbs in Tuggeranong (such as Condor, Banks and Gilmore) had low proportions of people in the 15–24 years age group. The older and more established suburbs in Canberra's centre (such as Campbell and Yarralumla) also had lower proportions of this age group.

SLAS WITH HIGHEST AND LOWEST PROPORTION OF PEOPLE AGED 15–24 YEARS

SLA name	no.	%	SLA name	no.	%
<hr/>					
HIGHEST PROPORTION			LOWEST PROPORTION		
Acton	1 133	76.3	Conder	358	8.3
Duntroon	1 317	69.8	Yarralumla	285	9.9
Bruce	1 038	42.9	Banks	381	10.6
Belconnen Town Centre	1 173	40.3	Campbell	345	11.0
Braddon	925	32.1	Gilmore	366	11.6
Total ACT	52 081	16.8			

ANALYSIS *continued*

PEOPLE AGED 15–24 YEARS AS A PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL POPULATION, Selected Statistical Local Areas



ANALYSIS *continued*

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POPULATION AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER

The population aged 65 years and over was 25,000 or 8.0% of the population of the ACT as at June 1999, compared with 8,100 persons (4%) 20 years ago. During this period, the number of people aged over 85 years grew from 490 persons (0.2%) in 1979 to 2,100 persons (0.7%) in 1999.

The largest proportion of the population aged 65 years and over were in the older suburbs of Canberra, mostly in the south (for example, Deakin (22%), Yarralumla (18%) and Narrabundah (18%) and in the north (for example Campbell (20%) and Ainslie (17%)). This may be attributed to people who moved to these suburbs earlier in their life and have remained living in these suburbs as they have aged.

Very low proportions of people aged over 65 years were recorded for all suburbs in Tuggeranong and Gungahlin as these subdivisions are mostly populated by young families or young adults without children. Most of the suburbs in Belconnen had very low proportions of people aged over 65 years, except in areas where retirement villages or nursing homes are available (such as Aranda and Page). The SLA with the lowest proportions of people aged 65 years and over was Duntroon (1%) due to the defence force academy which is located in this SLA.

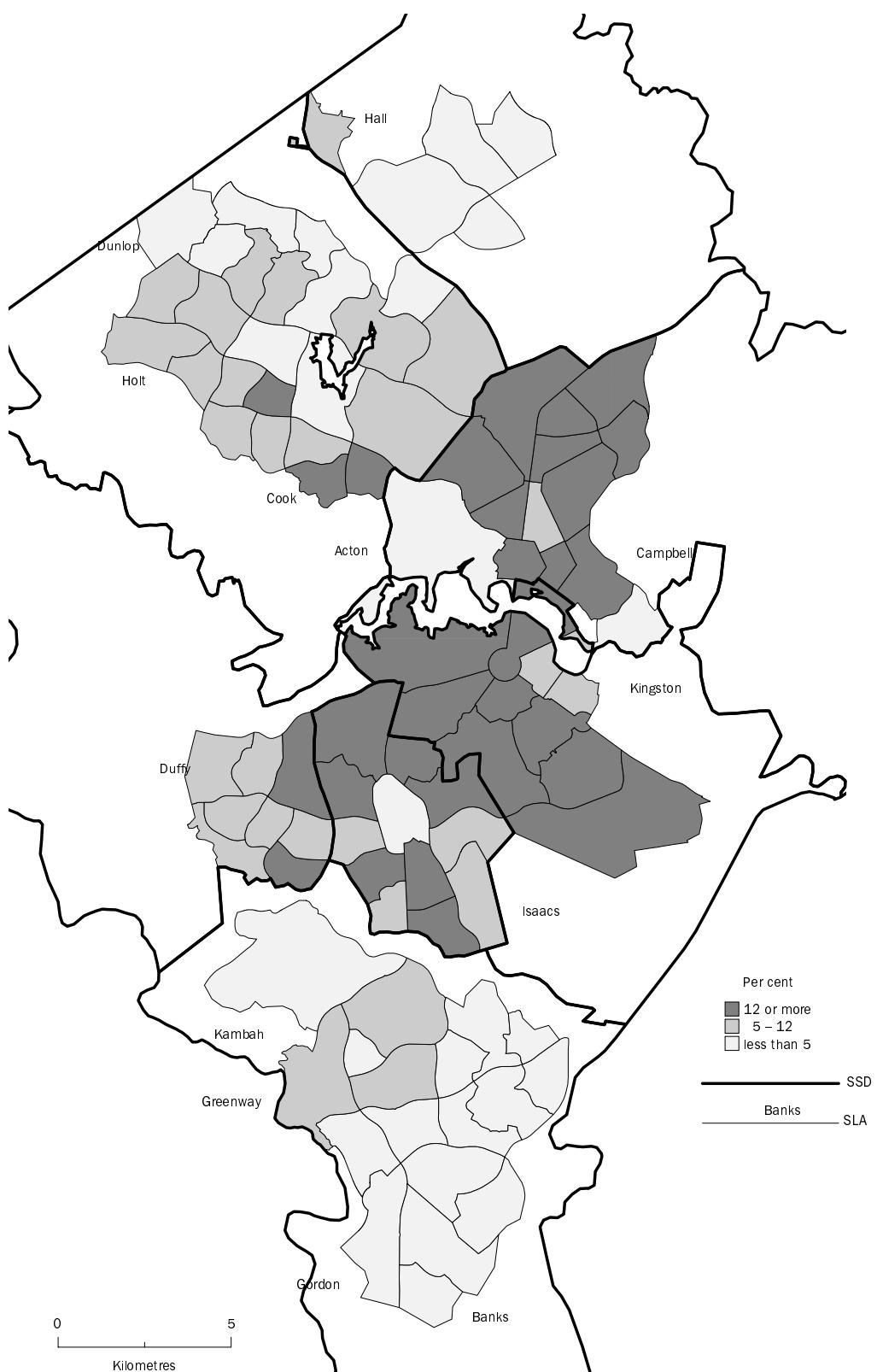
SLAS WITH THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST PROPORTION OF PEOPLE AGED 65 AND OVER

.....

SLA name	no.	%	SLA name	no.	%
.....					
HIGHEST PROPORTION			LOWEST PROPORTION		
Deakin	538	21.8	Duntroon	12	0.6
Campbell	619	19.7	Conder	67	1.5
Yarralumla	517	17.9	Nicholls	60	1.7
Narrabundah	997	17.5	Acton	26	1.8
Ainslie	793	17.1	Amaroo	35	1.9
Total ACT	24 926	8.0			
.....					

ANALYSIS *continued*

PEOPLE AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER AS A PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL POPULATION, Selected Statistical Local Areas



2

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, By Subdivision—30 June

Statistical Subdivision	0–14 YEARS.....		15–64 YEARS....		65 YEARS AND OVER.....		TOTAL.....	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
North Canberra	5 345	5 338	27 976	28 040	5 220	5 273	38 541	38 651
Belconnen	17 146	16 791	61 856	61 758	5 497	5 785	84 499	84 334
Woden Valley	5 544	5 479	22 947	22 868	4 001	4 117	32 492	32 464
Weston Creek–Stromlo	4 335	4 258	17 601	17 586	2 249	2 348	24 185	24 192
Tuggeranong	25 360	24 875	61 032	61 174	3 006	3 284	89 398	89 333
South Canberra	3 687	3 722	15 489	15 661	3 632	3 638	22 808	23 021
Gungahlin–Hall	4 012	4 551	11 760	12 854	391	450	16 163	17 855
Remainder of ACT	69	69	230	223	26	31	325	323
ACT	65 498	65 083	218 891	220 164	24 022	24 926	308 411	310 173

AGE GROUP (YEARS).....

Statistical Subdivision Statistical Local Area	Sex	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 and over	Total	
Woden Valley SSD												
Chifley	Males	74	60	85	63	35	43	21	7	10	1 181	
	Females	75	103	83	59	35	41	27	12	9	1 116	
	Persons	149	163	168	122	70	84	48	19	19	2 297	
Curtin	Males	213	151	151	150	114	102	69	17	6	2 576	
	Females	202	178	197	149	110	125	86	38	44	2 641	
	Persons	415	329	348	299	224	227	155	55	50	5 217	
Farrer	Males	132	155	111	81	76	73	37	14	21	1 736	
	Females	144	138	124	77	84	57	39	37	52	1 749	
	Persons	276	293	235	158	160	130	76	51	73	3 485	
Garran	Males	94	80	84	94	66	41	25	12	6	1 410	
	Females	85	88	75	84	70	57	35	28	26	1 343	
	Persons	179	168	159	178	136	98	60	40	32	2 753	
Hughes	Males	101	76	64	86	80	59	38	26	8	1 470	
	Females	111	84	92	86	68	62	47	34	30	1 539	
	Persons	212	160	156	172	148	121	85	60	38	3 009	
Isaacs	Males	117	135	106	56	49	34	30	5	8	1 294	
	Females	141	161	77	61	52	37	28	10	9	1 352	
	Persons	258	296	183	117	101	71	58	15	17	2 646	
Lyons	Males	111	84	103	58	68	50	32	16	4	1 445	
	Females	83	104	91	72	54	51	36	16	14	1 265	
	Persons	194	188	194	130	122	101	68	32	18	2 710	
Mawson	Males	88	109	87	87	53	69	33	11	9	1 462	
	Females	74	115	102	85	70	73	42	31	29	1 479	
	Persons	162	224	189	172	123	142	75	42	38	2 941	
O'Malley	Males	47	44	40	31	21	8	2	4	3	445	
	Females	49	50	33	20	14	7	10	11	4	412	
	Persons	96	94	73	51	35	15	12	15	7	857	
Pearce	Males	81	92	101	79	56	39	31	24	10	1 247	
	Females	77	127	113	76	69	64	63	32	22	1 299	
	Persons	158	219	214	155	125	103	94	56	32	2 546	
Phillip	Males	39	30	24	22	10	12	6	2	1	852	
	Females	30	47	37	17	6	13	14	6	2	889	
	Persons	69	77	61	39	16	25	20	8	3	1 741	
Torrens	Males	81	86	90	47	48	40	25	6	5	1 130	
	Females	97	125	83	63	56	40	26	19	4	1 132	
	Persons	178	211	173	110	104	80	51	25	9	2 262	
<i>Total Woden Valley SSD</i>		Males	1 178	1 102	1 046	854	676	570	349	144	91	16 248
		Females	1 168	1 320	1 107	849	688	627	453	274	245	16 216
		Persons	2 346	2 422	2 153	1 703	1 364	1 197	802	418	336	32 464

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ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, By Statistical Local Area—30 June 1999 *continued*

AGE GROUP (YEARS).....

Statistical Subdivision Statistical Local Area	Sex	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 and over	Total
South Canberra SSD											
Barton	Males	28	40	19	10	14	13	9	6	3	340
	Females	14	17	7	4	4	4	2	4	5	234
	Persons	42	57	26	14	18	17	11	10	8	574
Deakin	Males	83	91	56	42	36	51	63	32	19	1 068
	Females	108	95	61	53	60	92	95	57	33	1 400
	Persons	191	186	117	95	96	143	158	89	52	2 468
Forrest	Males	57	66	43	29	22	13	12	9	8	616
	Females	44	58	36	33	18	25	15	14	17	585
	Persons	101	124	79	62	40	38	27	23	25	1 201
Fyshwick	Males	8	1	3	5	1	2	—	1	1	59
	Females	4	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	27
	Persons	12	2	3	5	1	3	1	2	3	86
Griffith	Males	164	131	84	52	39	63	57	38	19	1 923
	Females	143	111	86	53	61	72	93	58	32	1 976
	Persons	307	242	170	105	100	135	150	96	51	3 899
Harman	Males	11	5	1	1	1	1	5	2	3	113
	Females	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	70
	Persons	14	7	1	1	1	1	5	3	5	183
Hume	Males	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	Females	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
	Persons	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Jerrabomberra	Males	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	10
	Females	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	14
	Persons	1	2	3	1	1	—	—	2	2	24
Kingston	Males	60	66	38	28	19	9	17	8	5	973
	Females	44	62	47	30	26	16	26	8	26	936
	Persons	104	128	85	58	45	25	43	16	31	1 909
Narrabundah	Males	182	160	117	110	104	112	99	47	28	2 713
	Females	226	162	123	107	139	161	143	73	91	2 987
	Persons	408	322	240	217	243	273	242	120	119	5 700
Oaks Estate	Males	18	19	8	6	9	6	6	—	4	198
	Females	12	10	2	5	2	2	3	1	5	112
	Persons	30	29	10	11	11	8	9	1	9	310
Parkes	Males	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	7
	Females	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5
	Persons	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	12
Pialligo	Males	4	3	6	1	3	1	3	2	1	49
	Females	7	1	4	3	—	1	1	1	—	53
	Persons	11	4	10	4	3	2	4	3	1	102
Red Hill	Males	102	108	70	72	60	59	62	29	14	1 641
	Females	136	105	87	74	66	86	74	47	33	1 559
	Persons	238	213	157	146	126	145	136	76	47	3 200

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) by age and sex for the Statistical Local Areas (SLA) of the Australian Capital Territory at 30 June 1999.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

2 The ERP of an area is the estimate of the number of people who usually reside in that area.

3 An explanation of the concept of ERP, as adopted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) for official population estimates, is given in *Information Paper: Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 3228.0). This paper is available via the Themes/Demography section of the ABS website <URL: <http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

METHODOLOGY

4 The total population of each SLA is based on results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing and calculated for post-census dates by a regression model which uses independent indicators of population change such as electricity connections, dwelling approvals and Medicare enrolments. These inter-censal estimates of the resident population are revised each time a population census is taken.

5 The age and sex estimates were prepared using the cohort component method. Post-censal age distributions were obtained by advancing the age and sex estimates for 30 June 1996 to the next age, subtracting deaths and adding births and net estimated inter-regional and overseas migration. Inter-regional and overseas migration was estimated from analysis of arrivals and departures data and individual SLA profiles derived from the 1996 Census.

6 After each census final estimates for the preceding intercensal period are calculated by incorporating an additional adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase at each age agrees with the difference between the ERP at the two respective census dates.

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

7 The geographic areas used in this publication are defined in *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 1999* (Cat. no. 1216.0). The boundaries of SLAs used in determining the population are those in existence at 1 July 1999. The population for previous years have been adjusted where appropriate so that they reflect the population changes for each area had the July 1999 boundaries existed then.

8 The SLAs in Canberra equate directly with the suburbs. Details for the adjacent (New South Wales) Queanbeyan Subdivision are not included in this publication. They are published in *Population by Age and Sex, New South Wales* (Cat. no. 3235.1).

RELIABILITY

9 Although estimates of resident population are shown to the nearest unit, accuracy to this level is not claimed and should not be assumed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

DATA ON DISK

10 Data are available on disk upon request.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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12 Other ABS publications which may be of interest to users of this publication include:

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