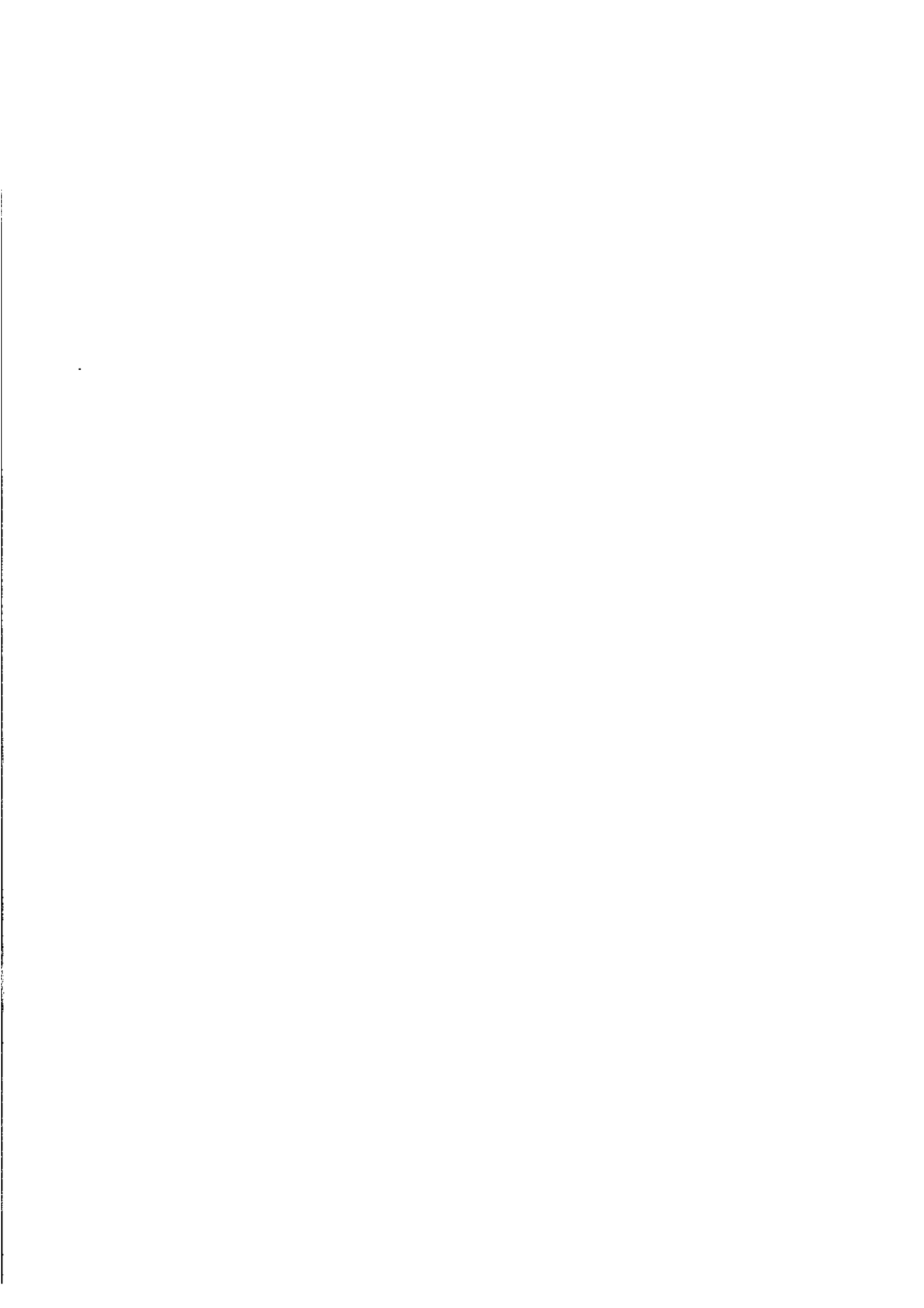




1993-94

Migration Australia

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----



EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 11 SEPTEMBER 1995

NEW ISSUE

**MIGRATION, AUSTRALIA
1993-94**

**W. McLennan
Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 3412.0

© Commonwealth of Australia 1995

CONTENTS

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
. . . Summary of Findings	1
PART A: OVERVIEW	
1. Estimated resident population and components of population change, 1974-1994	10
2. Components of net overseas migration gain, 1974-1994	10
3. Overseas migration, States and Territories, 1974-1994	11
4. Interstate migration, States and Territories, 1974-1994	12
5. Net estimated migration gain, States and Territories, 1974-1994	13
6. Estimated resident population, States and Territories, 1974-1994	14
PART B: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION	
Permanent and long-term movement	
7. Category of movement, 1974-1994	15
8. Category of movement by age and sex, year ended 30 June 1994	16
9. Category of movement and country of residence or main destination, year ended 30 June 1994	17
Permanent movement	
Settler arrivals	
10. Selected countries of birth, 1974-1994	18
11. State/Territory of intended residence, 1974-1994	18
12. Country of birth and State/Territory of intended residence, year ended 30 June 1994	19
13. Occupation and sex, year ended 30 June 1994	20
Resident departures	
14. Selected countries of birth, 1974-1994	20
15. State/Territory of last residence, 1974-1994	21
16. Occupation and sex, year ended 30 June 1994	21
17. Departures of former settlers by selected countries of birth and countries of intended future residence, 1974-1994	22
United Kingdom permanent arrivals and departures	
18. State/Territory of intended or last residence, 1974-1994	23
19. Age, sex and marital status, year ended 30 June 1994	24
20. Occupation and sex, year ended 30 June 1994	25
New Zealand permanent arrivals and departures	
21. State/Territory of intended or last residence, 1974-1994	26
22. Age, sex and marital status, year ended 30 June 1994	27
23. Occupation and sex, year ended 30 June 1994	28
Viet Nam permanent arrivals and departures	
24. State/Territory of intended or last residence, 1974-1994	29
25. Age, sex and marital status, year ended 30 June 1994	30
26. Occupation and sex, year ended 30 June 1994	31

INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Catriona Bate on Canberra (06) 252 6416, or any ABS State office.
 - for information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back page of this publication.
-

CONTENTS - *continued*

Long-term movement

Arrivals

- | | | |
|-----|--|----|
| 27. | Visitor arrivals by selected countries of residence, 1974-1994 | 32 |
| 28. | Visitor arrivals by age, sex and main purpose of journey, year ended 30 June 1994 | 32 |
| 29. | Arrivals of Australian residents and overseas visitors by State/Territory of intended residence, 1974-1994 | 33 |
| 30. | Arrivals of Australian residents and overseas visitors by occupation and sex, year ended 30 June 1994 | 34 |

Departures

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 31. | Resident departures by selected main destinations, 1974-1994 | 35 |
| 32. | Resident departures by age, sex and main purpose of journey, year ended 30 June 1994 | 35 |
| 33. | Departures of Australian residents and overseas visitors by State/Territory of residence or stay, 1974-1994 | 36 |
| 34. | Departures of Australian residents and overseas visitors by occupation and sex, year ended 30 June 1994 | 37 |

Category jumping

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 35. | Major countries of birth contributing to category jumping, 1987 to 1993 | 38 |
|-----|---|----|

PART C: POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 36. | Estimated resident population by country of birth, 30 June 1981 to 1994 | 39 |
| 37. | Estimated resident population by country of birth, percentage rate of population change, 30 June 1984 to 1994 | 40 |
| 38. | Components of population change by country of birth of overseas born, 30 June 1991 to 1994 | 41 |
| 39. | Estimated resident population by age and sex: country of birth, 30 June 1994 | 42 |
| 40. | 1991 Census counts: State of usual residence by country of birth, 6 August 1991 | 46 |

PART D: INTERNAL MIGRATION

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 41. | Estimated interstate migration by State/Territory of arrival or departure, 1986-91 and 1991-92 to 1993-94 | 47 |
| .. | Special article: Internal migration | 48 |
| .. | Explanatory Notes | 52 |
| .. | Glossary | 56 |

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Population growth

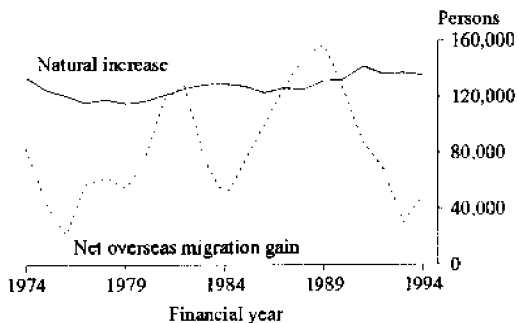
The estimated resident population of Australia at 30 June 1994 was 17,843,300, and the national growth rate for 1993-94 was 1.1 per cent, up from 1.0 per cent in the previous financial year. This slight increase in the rate of population growth was due to an increase in long-term arrivals from overseas (persons staying 12 months or more), and a decline in the net effect of those whose travel intentions changed from short-term to permanent/long-term and vice versa (category jumpers).

Net overseas migration

Over the last two decades, population growth rates have fluctuated although a decline is apparent. While the rate of growth from natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) has been the main contributor to population growth, and has remained steady at about 0.8 per cent, fluctuations in net overseas migration have been reflected in parallel fluctuations in total population growth rates.

Since the mid 1980s, some of the highest and lowest rates of growth due to net overseas migration in the post war period have been recorded, fluctuating between a high of 1.0 per cent in 1988-89 and a low of 0.2 per cent in 1992-93. Since the late 1980s a decline has been apparent, with immigration decreasing and emigration at relatively high levels. In 1993-94 the rate of net overseas migration was 0.3 per cent (49,600), up from 0.2 per cent in 1992-93.

GRAPH 1. COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH AUSTRALIA



Australia's overseas born population

At 30 June 1994, 22.8 per cent of the resident population of Australia (4,063,600 persons) were born overseas. The proportion of the population born overseas declined slightly for the second successive year, a reversal of the long term trend of increase in this population since World War II.

In 1993-94 the overseas born population increased by 0.8 per cent which was lower than the rate of growth of the Australian born population (1.1%). The lowest growth rate was recorded in 1992-93, when the overseas born population grew by just 0.4 per cent. Only 16.4 per cent of Australia's total population growth (including the effect of both deaths and migration) in 1993-94 resulted from increases in the overseas born population.

During 1993-94 Australia's net population gain from overseas migration of overseas born persons was 62,600 (see Table 38). The greatest contributors to this net gain were those born in the United Kingdom and Ireland (6,400), Viet Nam (4,900), Hong Kong and Macau (4,900) and the Philippines (3,100).

Birthplace

Australian residents born in Europe and the Former USSR represented 13.3 per cent of the population, while those born in countries in Southeast, Northeast and Southern Asia together represented 4.6 per cent of Australia's population. In 1976, the proportion of residents born in Europe and the Former USSR was slightly higher at 16.5 per cent of the population, while those born in countries in Southeast, Northeast and Southern Asia represented only 1.8 per cent of the population.

Net population growth in 1993-94 was highest for those born in Hong Kong and Macau (4,800) followed by Viet Nam (4,700) and Malaysia (3,300). The largest net population losses occurred for the United Kingdom and Ireland (8,600) and Italy (2,700), reflecting the effect of deaths outweighing the effect of net migration on the population of groups who have settled in Australia over a long period of time.

Of the top ten birthplace groups of overseas born people in 1994, five were European and four were

from Asian regions. In contrast in 1976 (when these estimates were first made), the top ten birthplaces, apart from New Zealand, were European and included countries such as Italy, Greece, Yugoslavia, Poland and Malta. While in 1994 the United Kingdom and Ireland born remain by far the largest group of overseas born people, the proportion of all overseas born people born in the United Kingdom and Ireland has been slowly decreasing, from 41.1 per cent in 1976 to 34.7 per cent in 1986, to 29.9 per cent in 1994.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, AUSTRALIA
TOP TEN OVERSEAS BIRTHPLACES
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

<i>Country of birth</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
United Kingdom and Ireland	1,216,100	29.9
New Zealand	285,500	7.0
Italy	263,900	6.5
Greece	145,200	3.6
Viet Nam	142,000	3.5
Germany	118,800	2.9
Netherlands	98,200	2.4
China	91,400	2.2
Philippines	88,400	2.2
Malaysia	88,000	2.2
Other overseas born	1,526,100	37.6
Total overseas born	4,063,600	100.0

Age

At 30 June 1994, the median age was highest for persons born in the Former USSR and Baltic States (66.0 years). Persons born in Italy (56.5 years), Poland (54.5 years), Greece (53.1 years), the Netherlands (51.7 years) and Germany (49.6 years) also had comparatively older age structures. Those born in Hong Kong and Macau (30.2 years), Viet Nam (31.9 years), Malaysia (32.0 years), the Philippines (34.0 years) and New Zealand (34.6 years) had the youngest age structures. Age structures reflect the recency and youthfulness of immigration from particular countries.

Immigration

The main peaks in permanent arrivals over the last twenty years occurred in 1981-82 (118,031), and 1988-89 (145,316). The main troughs occurred in 1975-76 (52,752), 1983-84 (68,813) and 1993-94 (69,768). Fluctuations in the level of permanent arrivals are largely a function of fluctuations in the size of Australia's migration and humanitarian programs.

Like Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the United States of America have made a conscious effort to regulate migration flows. The programs of these traditional countries of immigration range from about 34,000 for New Zealand, 77,000 for Australia, 230,000 for Canada and 820,000 for the United States. According to the Bureau of Immigration, Multicultural and Population Research (BIMPR 1995a), the migration programs in all four countries are built around the concept of family, skills and humanitarian entry.

About 80 per cent of overseas born arrivals who sought permanent residency in Australia in 1993-94 did so under migration and humanitarian programs. The remainder were mainly New Zealanders who were accepted under the Trans Tasman Travel Arrangement (about 18%). Not all these arrivals were included in Australia's population on arrival, as some arrived as short-term visitors and were included later on after deciding to stay in Australia.

Of those entering as settlers in 1993-94, the main source countries were the United Kingdom (12.8%), New Zealand (11.1%), Viet Nam (7.8%), the Former Yugoslav Republics (7.0%), the Philippines (6.0%), and Hong Kong (4.8%). In 1973-74, the main source countries were the United Kingdom and Ireland, Yugoslavia, Greece, the United States of America, Uruguay, New Zealand, Turkey and Italy.

The 1990s have seen a decline in the level of immigration, with the most recent peaks for persons born in the United Kingdom (1987-88), New Zealand (1988-89), and the Philippines (1987-88) being recorded in the late 1980s. United Kingdom born arrivals in 1993-94 were the lowest of the last two decades at 8,963. The level of arrivals from the Former Yugoslav Republics reached a peak in 1993-94 (4,854), reflecting unsettled conditions in the Balkans.

Of settlers arriving in 1993-94, 47.3 per cent were male. Almost three quarters were under 35 years of age, with the largest age group the 25-29 year age

group (16.7%), followed by the 30-34 year age group (14.1%). Settlers aged 15 years and over were most likely to be professionals (18.1%) or tradespersons (11.0%). A BIMPR (1995b) longitudinal survey found that reasons given by immigrants stating the decision to migrate was right included high standard of living, job prospects, lifestyle, education, being close to family, and better opportunities for children/more opportunities.

PERMANENT SETTLER ARRIVALS, AUSTRALIA
COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND AGE
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Age group (years)	Country of birth		
	United Kingdom	New Zealand	Viet Nam
MALES			
0-14	1,018	1,174	571
15-24	373	874	463
25-34	1,806	843	538
35-44	654	448	358
45-54	297	229	135
55-64	251	120	62
65 and over	291	186	19
Total	4,690	3,874	2,146
FEMALES			
0-14	990	1,089	555
15-24	388	870	1,148
25-34	1,483	854	877
35-44	517	459	432
45-54	281	260	151
55-64	269	166	108
65 and over	345	200	17
Total	4,273	3,898	3,288
PERSONS			
0-14	2,008	2,263	1,126
15-24	761	1,744	1,611
25-34	3,289	1,697	1,415
35-44	1,171	907	790
45-54	578	489	286
55-64	520	286	170
65 and over	636	386	36
Total	8,963	7,772	5,434

The largest group of settlers, those born in the United Kingdom, were likely to have arrived in family groups, as children aged less than 15 years represented 22.4 per cent of these arrivals, with the 25-34 years (36.7%) and the 35-44 years (13.1%) age groups also significant. There were slightly more male (52.3%) than female United Kingdom born settlers, although females were more prominent in the older age groups (over 55 years). Of settlers aged 15 years or older, 58.0 per cent of males and 60.8 per cent of females were married.

Over a quarter (29.1%) of New Zealand born settlers were aged less than 15 years. The other large age groups were the 15-24 years (22.4%) and the 25-34 years (21.8%) age groups. New Zealanders are most likely to have arrived in family groups or as young adults. Of those aged 15 years or more, most (55.1%) were never married, reflecting the youthfulness of this group of settlers. Professionals

(10.9%) was a common occupational group, along with tradespersons (10.8%), and managers and administrators (10.1%).

Among Viet Nam born settlers, 60.5 per cent were female. The largest age group was the 15-24 years group (29.6%), followed by the 25-34 years group (26.0%) and the 0-14 years group (20.7%). Of those settlers aged 15 years or more, just over half the males were never married and 41.7 per cent of the females were never married. The largest occupational group was tradespersons (21.1%).

Emigration

In 1993-94, there were 27,280 permanent departures from Australia. Since 1975-76, permanent departures have fluctuated, with peaks tending to occur in periods of slower economic conditions in Australia: 1975-76 (27,427), 1978-79 (25,429), and 1990-91 (31,130). The late 1980s was a period of relatively low levels of permanent departures, with the main trough of the period occurring in 1985-86 (18,100). The 1990s have seen the highest departure levels of the period, although numbers are now declining with the effect of the late 1980s peak in immigration lessening. While in 1973-74 permanent departures of former settlers were about double the permanent departures of other residents (ie. Australian born), by the mid 1980s these groups were of a similar size, and in 1989-90, 1992-93, and in 1993-94, former settlers were outnumbered for the first time.

Of those departing Australia permanently in 1993-94, the largest group were the Australian born (36.4%), the New Zealand born (22.4%) and the United Kingdom born (13.5%). Despite fluctuations in the level of departures over the last twenty years, these three birthplaces have dominated departures for the whole period. Each birthplace represented about 25 per cent of departures in 1983-84, although in 1975-76 the United Kingdom born (39.0%) and the Australian born (33.3%) dominated departures with New Zealand born departures representing only 5.2 per cent of all departures. While departures of the Australian born in 1993-94 (9,927) were the highest since 1975-76, departures of the New Zealand born peaked in 1990-91 (9,023) and departures of the United Kingdom born peaked in 1975-76 (10,711).

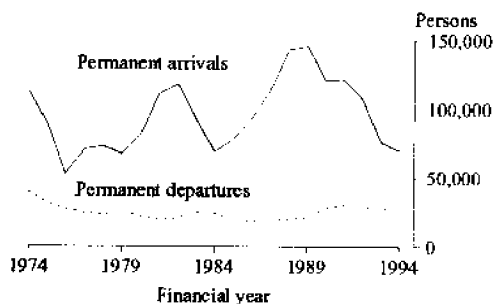
In 1993-94, the most popular destinations for Australian born and overseas born emigrants were the same: New Zealand (34.8% of all emigrants), the

United Kingdom (17.7%), the United States of America (8.3%) and Hong Kong (4.9%). While many overseas born migrants return to their birthplace, the Australian born emigrate for employment transfers, extended working holidays, marriage, or education (BIPR 1994).

Population flows

There is an important relationship between the level of emigration from Australia and the level of immigration. The peaks and troughs in the levels of immigration are duplicated two to five years later in emigration, although at substantially lower levels.

GRAPH 2. PERMANENT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES AUSTRALIA



Return migration

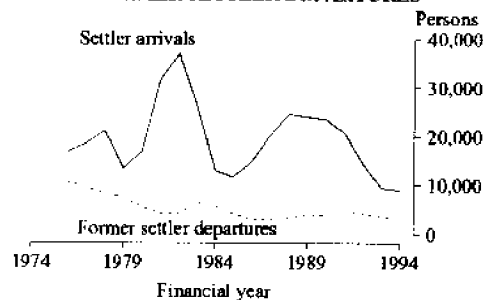
Circularity in population flows is normal. Not every settler who comes to Australia stays permanently. While economic factors, especially employment, influence settler arrivals and permanent departures of those born in Australia, social and family factors appear to influence permanent departures of the overseas born. Often, these residents return to the country of their birth. According to BIMPR (1994), of former settlers departing permanently, almost 70 per cent leave within the first decade of settlement. The majority of permanent departures of the overseas born are cases of return migration. Retirement (and the portability of the pension), life cycle events like marriage and divorce, an inability to adjust economically and socially, family responsibilities, changes to their country of origin, and changes in the Australian economy are all reasons why settlers return home.

While former settlers returning to live in their homeland have tended to be European born, in 1993-94 the level of return migration was highest for the New Zealand born and the United Kingdom born. This reflects the fact that these source countries have dominated immigration over the last decade. As yet, very few settlers from countries in Asian regions have returned to their birthplace to live.

United Kingdom born settlers

The United Kingdom born are the largest group of migrants in Australia. Since 1975-76, the number of settler arrivals from the United Kingdom has fluctuated, peaking in 1981-82 with 36,994 arrivals. Arrivals in 1993-94 were the lowest of the period at 8,963. Permanent departures of United Kingdom born former settlers were highest in 1975-76 (10,426) and since then have gradually been decreasing. The number leaving permanently (in 1993-94 there were only 3,144) is very small in relation to the size of the United Kingdom born population in Australia (over 1 million). Of those former settlers leaving permanently since the mid 1970s, over 80 per cent were returning to their birthplace to live (in 1993-94, 75.7% were returning home permanently).

GRAPH 3. COUNTRY OF BIRTH - UNITED KINGDOM PERMANENT SETTLER ARRIVALS AND FORMER SETTLER DEPARTURES



New Zealand born settlers

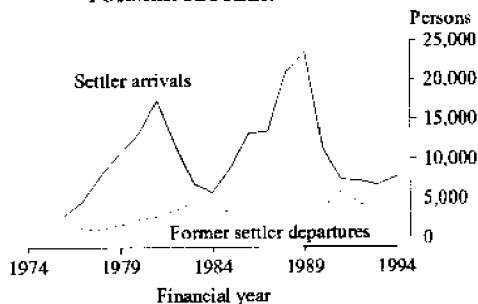
According to the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs (DIEA 1995), the size of the permanent movement of New Zealanders to and from Australia responds to relative economic conditions in Australia and New Zealand. In particular, the number of New Zealanders in Australia increases in times of economic buoyancy in Australia and declines with slower economic conditions. The New Zealand born population is second only to the United Kingdom born population in size. Arrivals of New

Zealand born settlers peaked in 1980-81 (17,387) and 1988-89 (23,539), with troughs in 1975-76 (2,921), 1983-84 (5,771) and 1992-93 (6,694). In 1993-94 the number of settler arrivals was 7,772.

The number of permanent departures of New Zealand born former settlers peaked two years after similar peaks in settlers arrivals: 1982-83 (4,601) and 1990-91 (5,944). Permanent departures of former settlers were lowest between 1975-76 and 1978-79, ranging from 1,178 in 1976-77 to 1,715 in 1978-79. In 1993-94 the number of New Zealand born former settlers departing Australia permanently was 3,932. Of these, the number returning home to live was 3,667 or 93.3 per cent of all New Zealand born former settler departures in 1993-94. This level of return migration is about average for the last twenty years. The number leaving permanently is very small in relation to the size of the New Zealand born population in Australia (285,500).

The number of permanent arrivals and departures is in fact higher than these figures indicate, due to the lack of visa and work permit requirements for New Zealand citizens which encourage vagueness in residence intentions at the time of moving overseas, and permits planned durations of residence to be lengthened free of bureaucratic formality and without acquiring illegal immigrant status.

GRAPH 4. COUNTRY OF BIRTH - NEW ZEALAND PERMANENT SETTLER ARRIVALS AND FORMER SETTLER DEPARTURES



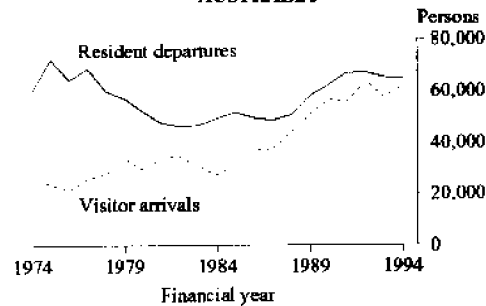
Long-term movement

An increasingly important feature of migration has been the growing economic and social importance of non-permanent movements. This is another reason for the close relationship between the level of permanent and long-term arrivals and departures. The export of educational services, and labour immigration of specialists, skilled workers and

managers in multinational companies have increased (BIMPR 1995a).

In 1993-94, long-term arrivals of overseas visitors represented 29.9 per cent (62,000) of all permanent and long-term arrivals. Twenty years ago, long-term arrivals of overseas visitors represented only 13.3 per cent (27,212). The numbers of long-term arrivals of overseas visitors to Australia have more than doubled in the last ten years. In 1993-94, net long-term migration gains represented over half the level of net permanent migration gains.

GRAPH 5. LONG-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS AND RESIDENT DEPARTURES AUSTRALIA



The majority of these long-term arrivals in 1993-94 were from Japan (11.1%), the United Kingdom (8.9%), New Zealand (8.4%), the United States of America (8.0%), Malaysia (7.7%), Hong Kong (7.1%), Indonesia (6.9%) and Singapore (6.5%). This gives rise to significant two way population flows between Australia and these countries apparent in 1993-94. Over the last twenty years, the difference between the numbers of long-term departures of Australian residents and the long-term arrivals of overseas visitors has been steadily decreasing. The excess of departures over arrivals was 33,424 in 1973-74 and only 2,786 in 1993-94. Twenty years ago the major flows occurred between Australia and countries such as the United Kingdom and Ireland, New Zealand, the United States of America, Italy, Greece, Germany and Canada.

Since 1973-74, long-term visitor arrivals have tended to be dominated by New Zealand residents. However in 1991-92, New Zealand was overtaken for the first time by Japan. In the 1990s, no one country has tended to dominate long-term arrivals as in the past. While the overall level of arrivals has fluctuated, arrivals from countries like Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore and Korea have steadily increased.

Over half (51.6%) of these arrivals were students, most of whom tended to be in the younger age groups. Of 15 to 24 year old long-term visitor arrivals, education drew 78.0 per cent to Australia. In 1993-94, the largest age group for long-term visitor arrivals was the 20-24 years group (26.9%), followed by the 15-19 years group (16.2%), and the 25-29 years group (14.3%). There were more males (55%) than females.

Apart from education (51.6%), the other main reasons for coming to Australia were employment (14.6%) and business (10.2%). Most 25-34 year olds stated either education (46.6%) or employment (22.2%) as their main reason for coming to Australia. Employment and business were prominent reasons in the 35-44 and 45-54 years age groups. These older age groups were dominated by businessmen. Visiting relatives was the main reason for the arrival of long-term visitors aged 65 years or more.

Category jumping

Category jumping is a term used to describe changes in travel intentions from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. For example, an Australian resident who states on departure an intention to stay abroad for less than 12 months (by definition a short-term movement) but who in fact stays for 12 months or more, thereby changing his or her travel category to long-term, is regarded as a category jumper. Because population estimates include permanent and long-term movers and exclude short-term movers, adjustments for the net

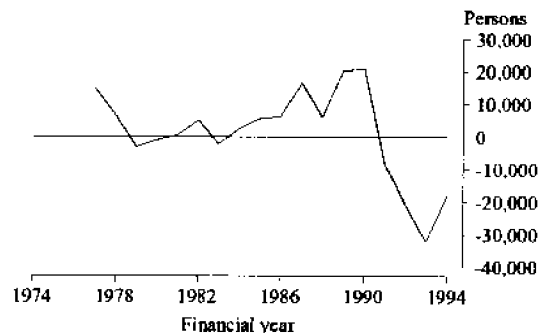
Category jumping consists of two components - an Australian resident component and an overseas visitor component. The Australian resident component for a reference quarter is estimated by comparing the number of residents departing with the number of these residents who return in the following twelve months to obtain the net number of Australian residents who jump category. Similarly, the number of visitors arriving is compared with the number of these visitors who depart in the following twelve 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.

effect of changes from short-term to long-term/permanent are required to ensure that the population truly reflects the usual resident population at any point in time.

Since 1976-77, net category jumping estimates have generally been positive (reflecting higher levels of category jumping by overseas visitors), with the exception of 1978-80 and 1983-84. However, the last four years have seen relatively high negative estimates of net category jumping (reflecting higher levels of category jumping by Australian residents), with a peak of -32,213 in 1992-93.

For Australian residents, 1987-88 saw a low of 27,915 (perhaps reflecting interest in Australia's Bicentenary celebrations). Since 1989-90 category jumping by Australian residents has been increasing, peaking in 1992-93 at 76,598. For overseas visitors, the level of category jumping has been decreasing since 1990-91. The peak of 64,249 occurred in 1988-89. The large increase in category jumping by Australian residents (which more than doubled between 1989-90 and 1990-91, and continues to increase) has resulted in negative estimates of category jumping for the last four years.

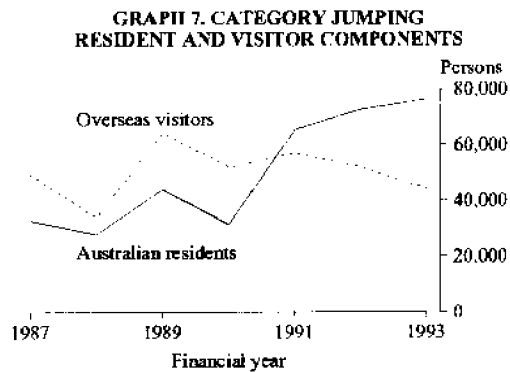
GRAPH 6. NET CATEGORY JUMPING



The effect of this category jumping by Australian residents has been to reduce estimates of net overseas gain by about a quarter for 1991-92 and 1993-94, and by about half for 1992-93. Until the 1990s, the impact of category jumping on population estimates was relatively small. The increase in category jumping by Australian residents, and the decrease in category jumping of overseas visitors in Australia, appear to reflect the slowdown in economic conditions in Australia in the early 1990s.

There are differences in the propensity of Australian residents overseas or overseas visitors in Australia to extend the duration of their absence from home,

according to birthplace. Of Australian residents, those born in Australia and the United Kingdom and Ireland tend to contribute most to category jumping. However, Australian residents born in New Zealand, Hong Kong and Macau, Japan, and Malaysia and Brunei are also important contributors. New Zealanders have dominated overstayers in Australia, a reflection of the lack of visa requirements for New Zealand citizens. Those born in the United Kingdom and Ireland are also more likely to overstay their stated intentions than visitors from other countries.



In 1988-89 and 1989-90, overseas visitors born in China made a very large contribution to category jumping, reflecting the special arrangements under which Chinese visitors were granted permanent residence after entry to Australia following the events in Tiananmen Square. The 20,800 Chinese visitor category jumpers in 1989-90 represents the largest contribution by any birthplace group since category jumping has been estimated; the same year saw a peak of over 40,000 in the number of applications received for permanent residence after entry to Australia (DIEA 1995). Between 1991 and 1993, visitors from Hong Kong and Macau have also made a significant contribution to category jumping by overseas visitors.

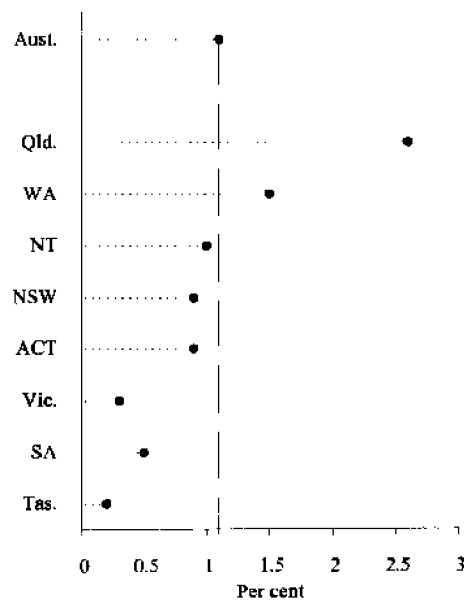
State/Territory population growth

Over the last twenty years, Queensland, Western Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory have experienced growth rates above the national average. During 1993-94, Queensland had the highest rate of population

growth (2.6%), followed by Western Australia (1.5%).

Natural increase has been the major factor in population growth for all States and Territories except Queensland. In Queensland net migration gains, particularly interstate migration gains, have been an important factor. In Western Australia, net overseas migration gains have been important.

**GRAPH 8. POPULATION GROWTH OF THE STATES,
TERRITORIES AND AUSTRALIA**



There has been a decline in the proportion of the population living in the two larger States, New South Wales and Victoria, notwithstanding continued growth in the populations of these two States. Over the period since 1974, New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland have continued to represent over three-quarters of Australia's population. While in 1974 New South Wales represented 35.7 per cent of Australia's population, in 1984 it represented 34.7 per cent and in 1994, 33.9 per cent. Victoria's share of the population decreased from 27.4 per cent in 1974 to 26.2 per cent in 1984 and 25.1 per cent in 1994. In contrast, Queensland's population share increased from 14.6 per cent in 1974, to 16.2 per cent in 1984 and 17.9 per cent in 1994. In 1982, Western Australia surpassed South Australia to become Australia's fourth most populous State, and in 1994 had 9.5 per cent of the population.

The overseas born population

At the 1991 Census, the proportion of the population born overseas was 22.0 per cent. Western Australia (28.7%), Victoria (23.9%) and the Australian Capital Territory (23.1%) had higher proportions than the national average. Tasmania had the smallest proportion of overseas born people (10.5%). Queensland had the largest proportion of New Zealand born people (32.3%). Victoria had the largest proportions of people born in Turkey, Malaysia and Sri Lanka, and had particularly high proportions of those born in European countries such as Greece, Italy, Malta, Poland, the Netherlands and Cyprus. New South Wales had particularly high proportions of people born in Fiji, Lebanon, the Philippines, China, and Hong Kong and Macau. Both New South Wales and Victoria had a high proportion of Viet Nam born people.

Overseas migration

All the States have experienced annual net estimated overseas migration gains in the last twenty years, while the Territories have recorded infrequent net losses (1974-75 and 1975-76 for the Northern Territory, and 1978-79, 1992-93 and 1993-94 for the Australian Capital Territory). Fluctuations in net estimated overseas migration reflect fluctuations in Australia's migration program and economic conditions in Australia and New Zealand. The peak for the larger States occurred in 1988-89, while peaks occurred in 1977-78 for the Northern Territory, 1980-81 for Tasmania, and 1986-87 for the Australian Capital Territory.

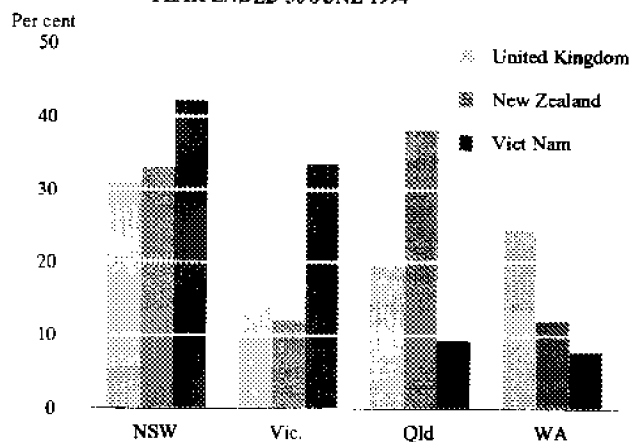
About 90 per cent of all net overseas migration gains have occurred in New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia and Queensland. Although levels have fluctuated, in 1993-94, 46.5 per cent of net overseas migration gains were recorded for New South Wales, 22.9 per cent for Victoria, 14.2 per cent for Western Australia, and 11.4 per cent for Queensland.

Over the last two decades, New South Wales has been the major destination for settlers on arrival in Australia. The level of settlers indicating an intention to settle in New South Wales has fluctuated, from 33.7 per cent in 1982-83 to a high of 44.3 per cent in 1993-94. Victoria has been the second most popular destination, with a fluctuating level of around 25 per cent intending to settle there. In 1993-94 22.8 per cent intended to settle in Victoria. Although less than 10 per cent of 1970s settlers intended to reside in Queensland, the number of settlers intending to live there increased in the 1980s, fluctuating around 14 per cent. In 1993-94,

14.7 per cent intended to live in Queensland. Western Australia has been losing popularity as a place of intended residence for settlers since the late 1980s (in 1993-94, 11.1 per cent intended to live in Western Australia). Smaller numbers of settler arrivals intended to live in South Australia (4.6%), the Australian Capital Territory (1.2%), Tasmania (0.7%) and the Northern Territory (0.5%) in 1993-94.

Settlers born in the United Kingdom have shown a preference for New South Wales or Western Australia. Western Australia was the primary destination for United Kingdom born settlers in 1982-83 (26.0% of all United Kingdom born settlers), and from 1988-89 (31.2%) to 1992-93 (29.1%). In 1993-94, 30.9 per cent intended to live in New South Wales, 24.5 per cent in Western Australia and 19.6 per cent in Queensland. Among New Zealanders, Queensland and New South Wales have been the most popular States to live in. Queensland appears to have been more popular when economic conditions in Australia are good and New Zealand immigration is high. In 1993-94, 38.1 per cent of New Zealand born settlers intended to live in Queensland and 33.0 per cent intended to live in New South Wales. Vietnamese born settlers have tended to show a preference for New South Wales, followed by Victoria (in 1990-91, Victoria was the most popular State with 38.7% of Vietnamese settlers intending to live there). In 1993-94, over three quarters of all Vietnamese born settlers intended to live in either New South Wales (42.2%) or Victoria (33.5%).

GRAPH 9. SETTLER ARRIVALS BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH STATE/TERRITORY OF INTENDED RESIDENCE AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SETTLER ARRIVALS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994



The level of permanent departures has been highest for New South Wales, reflecting that State's share of immigration. In 1993-94, New South Wales had 38.9 per cent of permanent departures, followed by Victoria (20.9%), Queensland (19.2%) and Western Australia (12.6%). While the level of departures from New South Wales and Victoria has fluctuated over the period, departures from Queensland have been increasing (in line with Queensland population growth), and departures from South Australia have steadily been decreasing.

Of those departing Australia permanently, the United Kingdom born have tended to depart from either New South Wales or Western Australia, reflecting their patterns of immigration. In 1993-94, for New South Wales and Western Australia, permanent departures of the United Kingdom born represented about 38 per cent and 42 per cent respectively of United Kingdom born permanent arrivals. New Zealanders have tended to depart from New South Wales. In 1993-94, for New South Wales, permanent departures of the New Zealand born represented about 83 per cent of New Zealand born permanent arrivals.

New South Wales also attracted the majority (42.9%) of long-term visitor arrivals in Australia. A further 21.5 per cent of long-term visitor arrivals intended to live in Victoria, 13.4 per cent in Queensland, 12.0 per cent in Western Australia, 4.1 per cent in South Australia, and 3.8 per cent in the Australian Capital Territory.

Interstate migration

Over the last twenty years, only Queensland, Western Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory have been characterised by net interstate migration gains. During 1993-94, only Queensland and Western Australia had net interstate migration gains. Queensland experienced a record level in 1992-93 (53,811) while Western Australia had its first net gain in 1993-94 in four years. The net interstate migration loss from Victoria in 1993-94 was a record net outflow (12.1% higher than 1992-93). While in 1993-94 the Australian Capital Territory experienced its first net loss in five years, Tasmania's net loss in 1993-94 was its largest on record. The net loss from New South Wales in 1993-94 was 29.0 per cent lower than in 1992-93.

Queensland was the most popular destination in 1993-94 for departures from all States/Territories except the Australian Capital Territory, where New South Wales was the major destination. Queensland

accounted for between 29.2 and 53.0 per cent of departures from each State/Territory. Queensland has been a prominent destination since the late 1980s. Queenslanders themselves showed a preference for New South Wales, with 50.4 per cent of departures moving over this border. Other popular destinations included New South Wales, Victoria, the Australian Capital Territory (for New South Wales residents) and Western Australia (for Northern Territory residents).

According to the Census of Population and Housing, the most significant factor affecting the changes in population distribution in Australia is people's tendency to move. Forty-three per cent of Australians moved house between 1986 and 1991. However, most of these moves were over relatively short distances. Thirty per cent of all people who changed address between 1986 and 1991 moved within their statistical local area (which generally corresponds to their local government area or suburb). Another 56 per cent moved within their State/Territory, usually within the same city. Only 14 per cent of people who moved went interstate.

Endnotes

Bureau of Immigration, Multicultural and Population Research 1995a, *An overview of the Migration Program* by Dennis Richardson, Speeches from the National Immigration and Population Outlook Conference.

Bureau of Immigration, Multicultural and Population Research Bulletin 1995b, *Survey shows immigrants like Australia*, Issue no. 13, May 1995.

Bureau of Immigration and Population Research Bulletin 1994, *Why do people leave Australia?* by Graeme Hugo, Issue no. 11, April 1994.

Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs 1995, *Population Flows: Immigration Aspects*.

For explanation of the terms used please refer to the GLOSSARY (see page 56)

Special article

Internal migration: people's tendency to move and how this affects Australia's population distribution (see page 48)

PART A: OVERVIEW

TABLE 1. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE ON A USUAL RESIDENCE BASIS, AUSTRALIA(a)

Period	Live births(c) ('000)	Deaths(c) ('000)	Natural increase(c) ('000)	Net permanent and long-term movement ('000)	Category jumping(d) ('000)	Net overseas migration(e) ('000)	Population		
							At end of period ('000)	Increase(b) ('000)	Per cent
<i>Year ended 30 June—</i>									
1974	243.7	110.2	133.5	82.9	0.0	82.9	13,722.6	218.0	1.61
1975	239.8	114.5	125.3	44.7	0.0	44.7	13,893.0	170.4	1.24
1976	231.1	110.6	120.5	21.2	0.0	21.2	14,033.1	140.1	1.01
1977	227.0	111.5	115.5	43.1	14.8	57.9	14,192.2	159.2	1.13
1978	226.4	108.1	118.3	56.1	6.6	62.7	14,359.3	167.0	1.18
1979	223.4	108.3	115.1	58.3	-3.2	55.1	14,515.7	156.5	1.09
1980	223.7	106.7	117.0	76.9	-1.0	75.9	14,695.4	179.6	1.24
1981	230.9	109.4	121.5	118.7	0.5	119.2	14,923.3	227.9	1.56
1982	237.1	111.0	126.1	123.0	5.2	128.1	15,184.2	261.0	1.75
1983	241.8	112.9	128.8	75.5	2.2	73.3	15,393.5	209.2	1.38
1984	240.5	110.9	129.7	46.5	2.6	49.1	15,579.4	185.9	1.21
1985	241.8	114.2	127.6	68.0	5.7	73.7	15,788.3	208.9	1.34
1986	239.1	116.1	123.0	93.9	6.4	100.4	16,018.4	230.0	1.46
1987	242.8	116.1	126.7	109.1	16.6	125.7	16,263.9	245.5	1.53
1988	246.2	120.5	125.7	143.2	6.1	149.3	16,532.2	268.3	1.65
1989	250.2	118.8	131.4	137.2	20.2	157.4	16,814.4	282.3	1.71
1990	257.5	125.1	132.4	103.9	20.8	124.6	17,065.1	250.7	1.49
1991	261.2	119.6	141.6	94.8	-8.3	86.4	17,284.0	218.9	1.28
1992	256.8	120.8	136.0	89.9	-20.9	69.0	17,489.1	205.0	1.19
1993	258.2	121.3	136.9	62.7	-32.2	30.5	17,656.4	167.4	0.96
1994p	259.2	123.9	135.3	67.4	-17.8	49.6	17,843.3	186.8	1.06

(a) Includes 'Other Territories' from September quarter 1993. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) For dates prior to June 1991, differences between the total increase shown and the sum of the natural increase and net overseas migration arise from retrospective adjustments to population estimates (which are made after each Census) to eliminate any intercensal discrepancy. A description of the intercensal discrepancy is contained in Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods (Catalogue No. 3228.0). (c) Since 30 June 1991, final figures for births and deaths are on a year of occurrence rather than year of registration basis. (d) An adjustment for the effect of persons whose travel intentions changed from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. See paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes at the back of this publication. (e) Sum of the net permanent and long-term movement plus 'category jumping'.

TABLE 2. COMPONENTS OF NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION

Period	Permanent			Long-term			Category jumping(a)	Net overseas migration
	Arrivals	Departures	Net	Arrivals	Departures	Net		
<i>Year ended 30 June—</i>								
1974	112,712	39,413	73,299	91,509	81,882	9,627	0	82,926
1975	89,147	31,545	57,602	83,854	96,783	-12,929	0	44,673
1976	52,752	27,427	25,325	81,916	86,002	-4,086	0	21,239
1977	70,916	24,588	46,328	85,326	88,516	-3,190	14,758	57,896
1978	73,171	23,096	50,075	85,355	79,293	6,062	6,578	62,715
1979	67,192	25,429	41,763	95,011	78,472	16,539	-3,167	55,135
1980	80,748	22,017	58,731	89,549	71,342	18,207	997	75,941
1981	110,689	19,496	91,193	94,091	66,626	27,465	517	119,175
1982	118,031	20,885	97,146	92,620	66,808	25,812	5,159	128,117
1983	93,011	24,830	68,181	79,728	72,458	7,270	-2,155	73,296
1984	68,813	24,304	44,509	76,470	74,441	2,029	2,560	49,098
1985	77,508	20,378	57,130	85,748	74,869	10,879	5,698	73,707
1986	92,590	18,100	74,490	93,806	74,363	19,443	6,425	100,358
1987	113,541	19,928	93,613	90,922	75,394	15,528	16,589	125,730
1988	143,466	20,471	122,995	98,782	78,553	20,229	6,149	149,373
1989	145,316	21,647	123,669	104,564	90,991	13,573	20,195	157,437
1990	121,227	27,857	93,370	110,695	100,199	10,496	20,781	124,647
1991	121,688	31,130	90,558	114,711	110,512	4,199	-8,325	86,432
1992	107,391	29,122	78,269	126,781	115,162	11,619	-20,892	68,996
1993	76,330	27,905	48,425	127,436	113,190	14,246	-32,213	30,458
1994p	69,768	27,280	42,488	137,600	112,707	24,893	-17,778	49,603

(a) An adjustment for the effect of persons whose travel intentions changed from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. See paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes at the back of this publication.

TABLE 3. OVERSEAS MIGRATION, STATES AND TERRITORIES

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
ARRIVALS									
<i>Year ended 30 June—</i>									
1974	77,576	52,575	23,696	16,733	23,496	2,564	2,063	5,518	204,221
1975	65,348	44,327	19,132	13,397	21,364	2,555	1,619	5,260	173,002
1976	51,480	34,330	16,081	9,343	15,171	2,086	1,308	4,869	134,668
1977	61,074	41,157	16,838	10,732	18,101	2,007	1,661	4,672	156,242
1978	60,510	40,642	19,027	10,373	18,749	1,957	2,755	4,513	158,526
1979	66,208	41,100	20,347	9,006	17,161	1,921	1,737	4,723	162,203
1980	68,310	42,951	21,805	10,468	18,055	1,852	1,628	5,228	170,297
1981	78,534	48,820	29,902	12,709	24,723	2,462	2,199	5,431	204,780
1982	79,710	49,876	29,512	13,867	27,812	2,205	2,160	5,509	210,651
1983	62,946	41,374	24,017	12,460	23,004	1,918	1,719	5,301	172,739
1984	55,433	36,848	17,859	9,916	15,998	1,853	1,902	5,473	145,282
1985	64,268	40,871	20,117	10,310	18,100	1,964	2,013	5,612	163,255
1986	73,786	46,645	23,323	10,464	21,731	2,111	2,254	6,082	186,396
1987	82,282	50,663	24,930	10,713	25,865	1,992	2,039	5,978	204,462
1988	96,824	58,514	33,495	11,378	31,458	2,187	2,172	6,188	242,216
1989	97,685	59,693	35,681	12,038	34,866	1,998	1,995	5,923	249,879
1990	92,007	58,022	30,532	11,345	30,212	2,055	1,946	5,803	231,922
1991	94,578	59,081	32,160	12,061	28,644	2,028	1,925	5,922	236,399
1992	98,659	57,848	32,401	10,625	25,455	1,851	1,523	5,810	234,172
1993	84,421	48,591	29,459	9,945	22,476	1,979	1,393	5,502	203,766
1994p	87,870	46,969	30,126	9,672	24,086	1,943	1,499	5,203	207,368
DEPARTURES									
<i>Year ended 30 June—</i>									
1974	46,941	29,154	15,042	10,134	12,215	1,901	1,709	4,199	121,295
1975	48,008	30,383	16,748	10,690	13,941	2,158	1,741	4,658	128,327
1976	41,715	26,733	15,113	9,293	12,907	1,990	1,326	4,352	113,429
1977	41,596	27,073	14,421	8,874	13,185	1,690	1,409	4,855	113,103
1978	37,103	24,280	12,956	8,209	12,210	1,618	1,443	4,570	102,389
1979	36,860	24,400	13,481	8,272	13,125	1,618	1,264	4,879	103,899
1980	34,407	21,773	12,194	7,081	10,644	1,242	1,259	4,759	93,359
1981	31,545	19,934	11,763	6,114	9,813	1,198	1,130	4,625	86,122
1982	32,248	19,949	12,710	5,662	10,365	1,321	1,033	4,405	87,693
1983	36,342	21,190	15,142	5,877	11,562	1,275	1,215	4,686	97,289
1984	35,688	22,732	14,994	6,105	12,024	1,202	1,151	4,848	98,744
1985	35,232	22,117	13,188	6,309	10,938	1,255	1,038	5,168	95,245
1986	35,410	21,825	12,749	5,739	9,443	1,282	1,140	4,874	92,462
1987	36,278	21,950	13,776	5,366	10,648	1,282	1,183	4,838	95,321
1988	37,740	22,813	13,838	5,710	11,398	1,358	1,212	4,955	99,024
1989	42,970	25,083	16,746	6,353	13,515	1,406	1,216	5,349	112,638
1990	48,046	29,220	20,115	6,601	16,077	1,483	1,201	5,313	128,056
1991	54,628	33,543	21,309	7,007	17,040	1,559	1,227	5,329	141,642
1992	58,388	34,311	21,148	6,766	15,489	1,649	1,246	5,287	144,284
1993	58,033	32,978	20,946	6,850	14,304	1,582	1,121	5,281	141,095
1994p	57,114	31,560	21,832	6,732	14,905	1,553	1,158	5,133	139,987
NET(a)									
<i>Year ended 30 June—</i>									
1974	30,635	23,421	8,654	6,599	11,281	663	354	1,319	82,926
1975	17,340	13,944	2,384	2,707	7,423	397	-122	602	44,675
1976	9,765	7,597	968	50	2,264	96	-18	517	21,239
1977	25,236	17,969	4,012	2,874	6,631	506	408	261	57,897
1978	25,825	18,068	6,857	2,638	7,340	428	1,428	131	62,715
1979	28,086	15,874	6,489	541	3,698	263	442	-256	55,137
1980	33,499	20,932	9,480	3,325	7,309	599	361	436	75,941
1981	47,291	29,052	18,168	6,655	14,866	1,268	1,043	832	119,175
1982	49,393	31,144	17,565	8,520	18,157	930	1,183	1,225	128,117
1983	25,740	19,674	8,621	6,417	11,209	611	482	541	73,295
1984	20,698	14,730	3,267	3,969	4,268	659	832	675	49,098
1985	31,279	20,158	7,665	4,329	7,794	769	1,056	658	73,708
1986	40,922	26,420	11,382	5,084	13,036	890	1,205	1,420	100,359
1987	52,693	32,836	13,171	6,200	17,314	870	1,022	1,624	125,730
1988	61,490	37,252	20,442	5,952	20,845	891	1,027	1,442	149,341
1989	62,636	39,414	21,776	6,665	24,165	756	944	1,080	157,436
1990	52,199	34,013	13,142	5,762	16,838	760	918	1,015	124,647
1991	36,496	23,513	9,743	4,619	10,605	408	621	427	86,432
1992	31,178	18,362	8,250	2,897	7,665	36	580	28	68,996
1993	12,627	7,964	3,719	1,546	4,642	103	460	-603	30,458
1994p	23,087	11,363	5,659	2,126	7,065	225	431	353	49,603

(a) Includes an adjustment for 'category jumping'. See paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 4. INTERSTATE MIGRATION, STATES AND TERRITORIES

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
ARRIVALS									
<i>Year ended 30 June—</i>									
1974	61,000	48,300	61,500	25,000	23,500	8,400	13,800	17,000	258,500
1975	72,500	51,000	58,600	40,100	28,300	10,700	16,600	18,000	295,800
1976	55,543	42,517	51,860	22,870	28,765	8,063	12,555	15,609	237,782
1977	56,000	42,000	51,000	21,500	25,000	8,000	12,000	14,500	230,000
1978	63,000	42,000	52,000	21,000	24,500	8,000	12,500	14,000	237,000
1979	69,500	43,000	55,000	21,000	22,000	8,500	11,500	14,000	244,500
1980	68,000	45,000	59,000	21,000	22,000	8,500	11,500	14,500	249,500
1981	68,027	47,079	77,332	20,776	23,580	8,547	12,004	14,763	272,108
1982	71,870	50,458	84,229	23,493	27,039	8,841	13,916	14,709	294,555
1983	62,532	46,585	68,755	21,766	22,225	7,687	10,734	13,729	254,013
1984	64,448	45,210	58,824	21,174	21,266	8,334	10,855	14,833	244,944
1985	70,180	47,586	65,469	21,470	23,970	9,185	11,476	17,493	266,829
1986	73,405	50,191	72,014	23,654	31,096	9,664	14,622	19,587	294,233
1987	76,119	52,791	78,464	22,025	28,543	8,776	14,745	18,886	300,349
1988	82,739	58,965	91,835	27,041	30,337	9,715	14,062	19,752	334,446
1989	81,031	61,602	112,568	29,289	33,382	11,846	16,717	19,352	365,787
1990	78,089	59,089	104,860	27,289	29,972	13,259	15,729	19,356	347,643
1991	82,070	51,863	96,359	27,981	25,411	11,696	15,646	19,558	330,584
1992	83,980	51,119	100,701	26,943	25,100	10,590	14,981	19,073	332,487
1993	90,453	55,456	121,698	26,297	29,469	11,089	17,015	19,805	371,282
1994p	79,476	45,787	109,478	24,901	28,298	9,490	15,258	16,872	329,560
DEPARTURES									
<i>Year ended 30 June—</i>									
1974	80,500	57,500	42,500	27,000	20,500	9,500	11,000	10,000	258,500
1975	88,000	64,500	45,600	27,100	20,800	10,500	28,800	10,500	295,800
1976	71,236	56,229	39,209	21,391	19,677	8,681	9,281	12,078	237,782
1977	65,000	52,000	40,000	21,500	20,000	9,000	10,000	12,500	230,000
1978	65,000	53,000	40,000	22,500	23,000	9,000	11,000	13,500	237,000
1979	68,000	54,000	42,000	25,000	21,000	9,000	11,000	14,500	244,500
1980	70,000	56,000	42,000	25,500	20,500	9,500	11,000	15,000	249,500
1981	82,990	62,477	42,278	25,885	21,446	9,561	11,669	15,802	272,108
1982	91,454	64,887	48,776	28,368	23,481	10,863	11,847	14,879	294,555
1983	79,713	51,721	47,924	22,094	20,715	8,901	10,204	12,741	254,013
1984	74,715	48,550	48,865	20,621	20,534	7,639	10,129	13,891	244,944
1985	79,508	53,385	52,549	23,787	22,000	8,408	10,868	16,324	266,829
1986	85,867	63,392	55,514	25,071	21,668	9,802	15,115	17,804	294,233
1987	85,643	65,896	58,746	26,002	21,967	10,284	14,865	16,946	300,349
1988	96,079	73,388	64,115	28,281	26,063	11,639	17,191	17,690	334,446
1989	119,005	74,106	65,506	29,510	28,365	11,643	18,186	19,466	365,787
1990	114,072	66,918	66,758	27,541	26,960	10,469	16,899	18,026	347,643
1991	99,276	66,716	66,650	26,436	27,202	10,880	16,798	16,626	330,584
1992	99,179	72,250	62,531	27,076	26,541	10,933	16,572	17,405	332,487
1993	109,530	83,898	67,887	30,947	29,780	12,642	18,418	18,180	371,282
1994p	93,017	77,682	60,412	28,367	24,634	11,652	16,773	17,023	329,560
NET									
<i>Year ended 30 June—</i>									
1974	-19,500	9,200	19,000	-2,000	3,000	-1,100	2,800	7,000	..
1975	-15,500	13,500	13,000	13,000	7,500	200	-12,200	7,500	..
1976	15,693	-13,712	12,651	1,479	9,088	-618	3,274	3,531	..
1977	-9,000	-10,000	11,000	0	5,000	-1,000	2,000	2,000	..
1978	-2,000	-11,000	12,000	-1,500	1,500	-1,000	1,500	500	..
1979	1,500	-11,000	13,000	-4,000	1,000	-500	500	-500	..
1980	-2,000	11,000	17,000	-4,500	1,500	-1,000	500	500	..
1981	-14,963	15,398	35,054	-5,109	2,134	-1,014	335	1,039	..
1982	19,584	-14,429	35,453	-4,875	3,558	-2,022	2,069	-170	..
1983	17,181	-5,136	20,831	-328	1,510	1,214	530	988	..
1984	-10,267	-3,340	9,959	553	732	695	726	942	..
1985	9,328	-5,799	12,920	-2,317	1,970	777	608	1,169	..
1986	-12,462	13,201	16,500	-1,417	9,428	-138	-493	1,783	..
1987	-9,524	13,105	19,718	-3,977	6,576	-1,508	-120	1,940	..
1988	-13,340	-14,423	27,720	-1,240	4,274	1,924	-3,129	2,062	..
1989	-37,974	12,504	47,062	-221	5,017	203	-1,469	-114	..
1990	35,983	-7,829	38,102	252	3,012	2,790	-1,170	1,330	..
1991	-17,206	-14,853	29,709	1,545	-1,791	816	-1,152	2,932	..
1992	-15,199	-21,131	38,170	-133	-1,441	-343	-1,591	1,668	..
1993	-19,077	-28,442	53,811	-4,650	-311	-1,553	-1,403	1,625	..
1994p	-13,541	-31,895	49,066	-3,466	3,664	-2,162	-1,515	-151	..

TABLE 5. NET ESTIMATED MIGRATION GAIN(a), STATES AND TERRITORIES

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
ARRIVALS									
<i>Year ended 30 June—</i>									
1974	138,576	100,875	85,196	41,733	46,996	10,964	15,863	22,518	462,721
1975	137,848	95,327	77,732	53,497	49,664	13,255	18,219	23,260	468,802
1976	107,023	76,847	67,941	32,213	43,936	10,149	13,863	20,478	372,450
1977	117,074	83,157	67,838	32,232	43,101	10,007	13,661	19,172	386,242
1978	123,510	82,642	71,027	31,373	43,249	9,957	15,255	18,513	395,526
1979	135,708	84,100	75,347	30,006	39,161	10,421	13,237	18,723	406,703
1980	136,310	87,951	80,805	31,468	40,055	10,352	13,128	19,728	419,797
1981	146,561	95,899	107,234	33,485	48,303	11,009	14,203	20,194	476,888
1982	151,580	100,334	113,741	37,360	54,851	11,046	16,076	20,218	505,206
1983	125,478	87,959	92,772	34,226	45,229	9,605	12,453	19,030	426,752
1984	119,881	82,058	76,683	31,090	37,264	10,187	12,757	20,306	390,226
1985	134,448	88,457	85,586	31,780	42,070	11,149	13,489	23,105	430,084
1986	147,191	96,836	95,337	34,118	52,827	11,775	16,876	25,669	480,629
1987	158,401	103,454	103,394	32,738	54,408	10,768	16,784	24,864	504,811
1988	179,563	117,479	125,330	38,419	61,795	11,902	16,234	25,940	576,662
1989	178,716	121,295	148,249	41,327	68,248	13,844	18,712	25,275	615,666
1990	170,096	117,111	135,392	38,634	60,184	15,314	17,675	25,159	579,565
1991	176,648	110,944	128,519	40,042	54,055	13,724	17,571	25,480	566,983
1992	182,639	108,967	133,102	37,568	50,555	12,441	16,504	24,883	566,659
1993	174,874	104,047	151,157	36,242	51,945	13,068	18,408	25,307	575,048
1994p	167,346	92,756	139,604	34,573	52,384	11,433	16,757	22,075	536,928
DEPARTURES									
<i>Year ended 30 June—</i>									
1974	127,441	86,654	57,542	37,134	32,715	11,401	12,709	14,199	379,795
1975	136,008	94,883	62,348	37,790	34,741	12,658	30,541	15,158	424,127
1976	112,951	82,962	54,322	30,684	32,584	10,671	10,607	16,430	351,211
1977	106,596	79,073	54,421	30,374	33,185	10,690	11,409	17,355	343,103
1978	102,103	77,280	52,956	30,709	35,210	10,618	12,443	18,070	339,389
1979	104,860	78,400	55,481	33,272	34,125	10,618	12,264	19,379	348,399
1980	104,407	77,773	54,194	32,581	31,144	10,742	12,259	19,759	342,859
1981	114,535	82,411	54,041	31,999	31,259	10,759	12,799	20,427	358,230
1982	123,702	84,836	61,486	34,030	33,846	12,184	12,880	19,284	382,248
1983	116,055	72,911	63,066	27,971	32,277	10,176	11,419	17,427	351,302
1984	110,403	71,282	63,859	26,726	32,558	8,841	11,280	18,739	343,688
1985	114,740	75,502	65,737	30,096	32,938	9,663	11,906	21,492	362,074
1986	121,277	85,217	68,263	30,810	31,111	11,084	16,255	22,678	386,695
1987	121,921	87,846	72,522	31,368	32,615	11,566	16,048	21,784	395,670
1988	133,819	96,201	77,953	33,991	37,461	12,997	18,403	22,645	433,470
1989	161,975	99,189	82,252	35,863	41,880	13,049	19,402	24,815	478,425
1990	162,118	96,138	86,873	34,142	43,037	11,952	18,100	23,339	475,699
1991	153,904	100,259	87,959	33,443	44,242	12,439	18,025	21,955	472,226
1992	157,567	106,561	83,679	33,842	42,030	12,582	17,818	22,692	476,771
1993	167,563	116,876	88,833	37,797	44,084	14,224	19,539	23,461	512,377
1994p	150,131	109,242	82,244	35,099	39,539	13,205	17,931	22,156	469,547
NET(b)									
<i>Year ended 30 June—</i>									
1974	11,135	14,221	27,654	4,599	14,281	-437	3,154	8,319	82,926
1975	1,840	444	15,384	15,707	14,923	597	-12,322	8,102	44,675
1976	-5,928	-6,115	13,619	1,529	11,352	-522	3,256	4,048	21,239
1977	16,236	7,969	15,012	2,874	11,631	-494	2,408	2,261	57,897
1978	23,825	7,068	18,857	1,138	8,840	572	2,928	631	62,715
1979	29,586	4,874	19,489	-3,459	4,698	237	942	756	55,137
1980	31,499	9,932	26,480	-1,175	8,809	-401	861	-64	75,941
1981	32,328	13,654	53,222	1,546	17,000	254	1,378	-207	119,175
1982	29,809	16,715	53,018	3,645	21,715	1,092	3,252	1,055	128,117
1983	8,559	14,538	29,452	6,089	12,719	-603	1,012	1,529	73,295
1984	10,431	11,390	13,226	4,522	5,000	1,354	1,558	1,617	49,098
1985	21,951	14,359	20,585	2,012	9,764	1,546	1,664	1,827	73,708
1986	28,460	13,219	27,882	3,667	22,464	752	712	3,203	100,359
1987	43,169	19,731	32,889	2,223	23,890	638	902	3,564	125,730
1988	48,150	22,829	48,162	4,712	25,119	-1,033	2,102	3,504	149,341
1989	24,662	26,910	68,838	6,444	29,182	959	525	966	157,436
1990	16,216	26,184	51,244	5,510	19,850	3,550	-252	2,345	124,647
1991	19,290	8,660	39,452	6,164	8,814	1,224	-531	3,359	86,432
1992	15,979	-2,769	46,420	2,764	6,224	-307	-1,011	1,696	68,996
1993	-6,450	20,478	57,530	-3,104	4,331	-1,450	-943	1,022	30,458
1994p	9,546	-20,532	54,725	-1,340	10,729	1,937	-1,084	-504	49,603

(a) The sum of overseas migration as shown in Table 3 and interstate migration as shown in Table 4. (b) Includes an adjustment for 'category jumping'. See paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 6. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, STATES AND TERRITORIES
(^{'000})

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<i>As at 30 June-</i>									
1974	4,894.1	3,755.7	2,008.3	1,241.5	1,127.6	406.2	102.9	186.2	13,722.6
1975	4,932.0	3,787.4	2,051.4	1,265.3	1,154.9	410.1	92.9	199.0	13,893.0
1976	4,959.6	3,810.4	2,092.4	1,274.1	1,178.3	412.3	98.2	207.7	14,033.1
1977	5,001.9	3,837.4	2,129.8	1,286.1	1,204.4	415.0	103.9	213.7	14,192.2
1978	5,053.8	3,863.8	2,172.0	1,296.2	1,227.9	417.6	110.0	218.0	14,359.3
1979	5,111.1	3,886.4	2,214.8	1,301.1	1,246.6	420.8	114.1	220.8	14,515.7
1980	5,171.5	3,914.3	2,265.9	1,308.4	1,269.1	423.6	118.2	224.3	14,695.4
1981	5,234.9	3,946.9	2,345.2	1,318.8	1,300.1	427.2	122.6	227.6	14,923.3
1982	5,303.6	3,992.9	2,424.6	1,331.1	1,338.9	429.8	130.3	233.0	15,184.2
1983	5,353.0	4,035.7	2,482.3	1,345.8	1,369.1	432.8	135.9	239.0	15,393.5
1984	5,402.7	4,076.5	2,523.9	1,360.0	1,391.2	437.8	142.2	245.1	15,579.4
1985	5,464.5	4,120.1	2,571.2	1,371.2	1,418.6	442.8	148.5	251.4	15,788.3
1986	5,531.5	4,160.9	2,624.6	1,382.6	1,459.0	446.5	154.4	258.9	16,018.4
1987	5,616.7	4,210.1	2,675.1	1,392.8	1,496.2	449.2	158.2	265.5	16,263.9
1988	5,707.3	4,262.6	2,739.9	1,404.9	1,535.2	451.1	159.0	272.1	16,532.2
1989	5,776.3	4,320.2	2,827.6	1,419.0	1,578.4	455.3	161.2	276.4	16,814.4
1990	5,834.0	4,378.6	2,899.3	1,432.1	1,613.0	462.2	163.7	282.2	17,065.1
1991	5,898.7	4,420.4	2,961.0	1,446.3	1,636.1	466.8	165.5	289.3	17,284.0
1992	5,958.7	4,451.0	3,032.8	1,457.6	1,657.4	469.7	167.4	294.5	17,489.1
1993	5,997.4	4,464.2	3,116.0	1,462.9	1,676.3	471.4	169.3	298.9	17,656.4
1994p(a)	6,051.4	4,476.1	3,196.9	1,469.8	1,701.9	472.4	171.1	300.9	17,843.3

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from ACT and includes 'Other Territories' in Australia. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

PART B: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION
PERMANENT AND LONG-TERM MOVEMENT

TABLE 7. PERMANENT AND LONG-TERM MOVEMENT
CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT
AUSTRALIA

Period	Long-term movement			Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Permanent movement			Long-term movement		Total permanent and long-term departures
	Total permanent arrivals	Arrivals of Australian residents	Arrivals of overseas visitors		Departures of former settlers	Departures of other residents	Total permanent departures	Departures of Australian residents	Departures of overseas visitors	
<i>Year ended 30 June —</i>										
1974	112,712	64,297	27,212	204,221	26,714	12,699	39,413	60,636	21,246	121,295
1975	89,147	60,239	23,615	173,001	20,184	11,361	31,545	72,397	24,386	128,328
1976	52,752	60,233	21,687	134,671	17,150	10,277	27,427	64,473	21,529	113,429
1977	70,916	59,194	26,133	156,242	15,447	9,140	24,587	68,792	19,724	113,104
1978	73,171	57,312	28,043	158,527	13,972	9,124	23,096	60,099	19,194	102,390
1979	67,192	60,946	34,064	162,201	13,797	11,632	25,429	57,255	21,216	103,900
1980	80,748	59,963	29,586	170,297	12,044	9,973	22,017	52,114	19,228	93,359
1981	110,689	59,871	34,220	204,780	10,888	8,608	19,496	47,848	18,778	86,122
1982	118,031	57,856	34,764	210,651	11,941	8,944	20,885	46,496	20,312	87,693
1983	93,011	48,986	30,742	172,739	15,386	9,444	24,830	47,020	25,438	97,289
1984	68,813	49,188	27,282	145,283	14,267	10,037	24,304	49,490	24,951	98,745
1985	77,508	53,773	31,975	163,256	11,038	9,340	20,378	51,706	23,163	95,247
1986	92,590	56,557	37,249	186,396	9,559	8,541	18,100	49,694	24,669	92,464
1987	113,541	53,597	37,325	204,463	10,799	9,128	19,928	48,854	26,540	95,321
1988	143,466	54,804	43,978	242,248	10,716	9,755	20,471	50,499	28,054	99,024
1989	145,316	53,798	50,766	249,880	10,984	10,663	21,647	57,733	33,258	112,638
1990	121,227	53,967	56,728	231,922	12,102	15,755	27,857	62,300	37,899	128,056
1991	121,688	59,062	55,649	236,399	16,389	14,741	31,130	66,883	43,629	141,642
1992	107,391	62,920	63,861	234,172	15,179	13,943	29,122	67,191	47,971	144,284
1993	76,330	69,594	57,842	203,766	13,347	14,558	27,905	65,446	47,744	141,095
1994	69,768	75,600	62,000	207,368	12,869	14,411	27,280	64,786	47,921	139,987
<i>Year ended 31 December</i>										
1974	121,324	63,320	26,984	211,628	21,849	11,902	33,751	66,228	24,401	124,380
1975	54,117	58,352	19,858	132,329	18,315	10,769	29,084	66,405	23,327	118,816
1976	58,321	59,880	23,312	141,513	16,815	9,917	26,732	68,527	20,631	115,890
1977	75,640	57,700	27,472	160,812	14,171	8,591	22,762	64,091	19,182	106,035
1978	68,419	57,938	28,389	154,745	14,027	10,933	24,960	58,519	19,643	103,122
1979	72,236	61,441	33,450	167,128	12,670	10,750	23,420	54,266	20,422	98,107
1980	94,502	58,760	31,025	184,288	11,450	9,393	20,843	50,713	19,306	90,862
1981	118,735	59,402	34,552	212,689	11,280	8,576	19,856	46,738	19,018	85,612
1982	107,171	53,766	34,265	195,202	13,352	9,141	22,493	46,892	22,956	92,342
1983	78,392	47,805	27,377	153,574	15,846	10,024	25,870	48,183	26,455	100,508
1984	73,109	51,555	28,868	153,532	12,550	9,761	22,311	50,780	23,265	96,356
1985	82,000	55,669	34,883	172,552	10,024	8,596	18,620	51,027	23,793	93,440
1986	103,326	55,307	38,048	196,682	9,956	8,861	18,817	48,358	25,269	92,444
1987	128,288	53,590	39,737	221,616	11,011	9,404	20,415	49,977	27,376	97,769
1988	151,549	54,987	47,327	253,863	10,480	9,839	20,319	54,118	30,327	104,765
1989	131,064	53,442	53,543	238,049	11,940	12,889	24,829	59,218	35,993	120,040
1990	121,563	56,365	56,120	234,048	14,215	16,150	30,365	66,296	40,807	137,468
1991	116,647	61,259	59,326	237,232	15,866	14,032	29,898	66,127	47,684	143,709
1992	94,246	66,155	60,052	220,453	14,044	14,091	28,135	66,984	48,540	143,659
1993	65,675	73,428	58,829	197,932	13,278	14,796	28,074	64,301	48,051	140,426
1994	77,937	78,064	65,912	221,913	12,744	14,276	27,020	66,365	48,291	141,676

TABLE 8. PERMANENT AND LONG-TERM MOVEMENT
CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT, AGE AND SEX
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Age group (years)	Permanent movement Settler arrivals	Long-term movement		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Permanent movement		Long-term movement		Total permanent and long-term departures
		Arrivals of Australian residents	Arrivals of overseas visitors		Departures of former settlers	Departures of other residents	Departures of Australian residents	Departures of overseas visitors	
MALES									
0-4	3,775	1,785	1,271	6,831	205	1,250	2,237	786	4,478
5-9	2,677	2,373	1,087	6,137	293	582	1,746	997	3,618
10-14	2,315	1,882	1,176	5,373	345	393	1,294	763	2,795
15-19	1,923	1,465	5,188	8,576	270	284	1,128	1,914	3,596
20-24	2,974	3,254	8,782	15,010	320	526	4,260	5,648	10,754
25-29	5,336	5,944	4,768	16,048	695	914	5,155	5,277	12,041
30-34	4,905	5,471	3,462	13,838	901	965	4,567	3,836	10,269
35-39	3,039	4,283	2,797	10,119	739	722	3,644	2,718	7,823
40-44	1,783	3,488	1,967	7,238	640	541	2,830	1,443	5,454
45-49	1,123	2,616	1,475	5,214	533	398	2,201	975	4,107
50-54	768	1,771	1,004	3,543	307	221	1,435	595	2,558
55-59	697	1,186	518	2,401	244	138	994	403	1,779
60-64	632	945	255	1,832	168	99	623	277	1,167
65-69	551	654	155	1,360	261	71	474	172	978
70-74	284	383	80	747	150	49	220	101	520
75 and over	210	267	80	557	140	37	188	89	454
Total	32,992	37,767	34,065	104,824	6,211	7,190	32,996	25,994	72,391
FEMALES									
0-4	3,585	1,641	1,313	6,539	213	1,184	2,178	763	4,338
5-9	2,631	2,179	1,027	5,837	319	526	1,761	919	3,525
10-14	2,134	1,801	1,021	4,956	337	413	1,268	737	2,755
15-19	2,490	1,666	4,841	8,997	329	338	1,556	1,592	3,815
20-24	4,759	5,152	7,888	17,799	556	771	5,986	5,402	12,715
25-29	6,341	7,394	4,079	17,814	924	1,148	5,521	4,386	11,979
30-34	4,956	5,341	2,735	13,032	994	967	4,199	2,877	9,037
35-39	3,031	3,811	1,705	8,547	722	589	2,799	1,810	5,920
40-44	1,811	2,730	1,158	5,699	600	436	2,060	1,040	4,136
45-49	1,171	1,820	703	3,694	439	313	1,511	681	2,944
50-54	934	1,291	487	2,712	263	180	1,042	428	1,913
55-59	871	981	336	2,188	199	104	643	367	1,313
60-64	809	677	238	1,724	199	78	520	315	1,112
65-69	557	574	176	1,307	207	70	355	244	876
70-74	357	402	131	890	165	40	198	191	594
75 and over	339	373	97	809	192	64	193	175	624
Total	36,776	37,833	27,935	102,544	6,658	7,221	31,790	21,927	67,596
PERSONS									
0-4	7,360	3,426	2,584	13,370	418	2,434	4,415	1,549	8,816
5-9	5,308	4,552	2,114	11,974	612	1,108	3,507	1,916	7,143
10-14	4,449	3,683	2,197	10,329	682	806	2,562	1,500	5,550
15-19	4,413	3,131	10,029	17,573	599	622	2,684	3,506	7,411
20-24	7,733	8,406	16,670	32,809	876	1,297	10,246	11,050	23,469
25-29	11,677	13,338	8,847	33,862	1,619	2,062	10,676	9,663	24,020
30-34	9,861	10,812	6,197	26,870	1,895	1,932	8,766	6,713	19,306
35-39	6,070	8,094	4,502	18,666	1,461	1,311	6,443	4,528	13,743
40-44	3,594	6,218	3,125	12,937	1,240	977	4,890	2,483	9,590
45-49	2,294	4,436	2,178	8,908	972	711	3,712	1,656	7,051
50-54	1,702	3,062	1,491	6,255	570	401	2,477	1,023	4,471
55-59	1,568	2,167	854	4,589	443	242	1,637	770	3,092
60-64	1,441	1,622	493	3,556	367	177	1,143	592	2,279
65-69	1,108	1,228	331	2,667	468	141	829	416	1,854
70-74	641	785	211	1,637	315	89	418	292	1,114
75 and over	549	640	177	1,366	332	101	381	264	1,078
Total	69,768	75,600	62,000	207,368	12,869	14,411	64,786	47,921	139,987

**TABLE 9. PERMANENT AND LONG-TERM MOVEMENT
CATEGORY OF MOVEMENT AND COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE OR MAIN DESTINATION(a)
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994**

Country of residence or main destination(a)	Permanent movement Settler arrivals	Long-term movement		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Permanent movement		Long-term movement		Total permanent and long-term departures
		Arrivals of Australian residents	Arrivals of overseas visitors		Departures of former settlers	Departures of other residents	Departures of Australian residents	Departures of overseas visitors	
<i>Oceania & Antarctica —</i>									
Fiji	1,202	594	665	2,461	38	72	733	1,049	1,892
New Zealand	9,536	2,866	5,177	17,579	4,442	5,062	2,806	3,064	15,374
Papua New Guinea	219	1,543	1,230	2,992	56	223	3,320	772	4,371
Other	324	899	790	2,013	110	224	1,133	997	2,464
Total	11,281	5,902	7,862	25,045	4,646	5,581	7,992	5,882	24,101
<i>Europe & the Former USSR —</i>									
Bosnia-Herzegovina	648	5	—	654	—	—	—	—	—
Croatia	726	178	29	933	58	27	161	36	282
Former USSR & Baltic States	1,826	138	174	2,138	23	21	162	200	406
Former Yugoslavia nfd(b)	2,829	584	64	3,477	57	31	229	143	460
France	282	998	618	1,898	65	138	622	376	1,201
Germany	770	1,514	765	3,049	92	123	1,051	586	1,852
Greece	524	2,477	243	3,244	198	195	1,594	232	2,219
Ireland	492	523	446	1,461	217	131	489	483	1,320
Italy	301	1,315	304	1,920	156	130	841	296	1,423
Netherlands	282	719	400	1,401	123	119	499	211	952
Poland	603	287	46	936	51	22	189	179	441
United Kingdom	8,661	20,920	5,533	35,114	2,686	2,129	16,074	4,442	25,331
Other	2,069	4,152	1,461	7,682	760	587	3,015	1,131	5,493
Total	20,013	33,810	10,084	63,907	4,486	3,653	24,926	8,315	41,380
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>									
Egypt	694	175	57	926	30	10	122	83	245
Iran	336	107	668	1,111	8	5	56	451	520
Iraq	564	14	7	585	—	—	6	16	22
Lebanon	1,051	1,125	32	2,208	119	99	443	96	757
Turkey	679	964	140	1,783	50	38	712	134	934
Other	1,540	1,996	383	3,919	149	394	2,005	304	2,852
Total	4,864	4,381	1,287	10,532	356	546	3,344	1,084	5,330
<i>Southeast Asia</i>									
Cambodia	679	92	28	799	5	11	151	7	174
Indonesia	1,611	1,319	4,261	7,191	114	205	1,530	2,868	4,717
Malaysia	1,545	2,275	4,784	8,604	113	196	2,160	3,131	5,600
Philippines	4,330	746	545	5,621	112	74	610	1,155	1,951
Singapore	779	1,998	4,010	6,787	179	384	2,818	1,407	4,788
Thailand	932	867	1,508	3,307	109	120	921	1,502	2,652
Viet Nam	3,452	225	380	4,057	116	44	242	251	653
Other	562	303	372	1,237	28	105	347	197	677
Total	13,890	7,825	15,888	37,603	776	1,139	8,779	10,518	21,212
<i>Northeast Asia</i>									
China	1,915	493	1,973	4,381	78	97	688	3,410	4,273
Hong Kong	4,075	6,512	4,429	15,016	614	714	4,647	3,816	9,791
Japan	446	1,899	6,905	9,250	83	136	1,866	5,207	7,292
Korea	650	259	2,417	3,326	93	52	299	2,198	2,642
Taiwan	779	640	1,509	2,928	141	61	347	1,014	1,563
Other	88	57	98	243	21	7	56	107	191
Total	7,953	9,860	17,331	35,144	1,030	1,067	7,903	15,752	25,752
<i>Southern Asia —</i>									
India	2,366	607	915	3,888	18	26	510	563	1,117
Pakistan	553	169	207	929	13	12	148	268	441
Sri Lanka	1,227	312	377	1,916	14	11	241	365	631
Other	706	132	359	1,197	3	8	142	234	387
Total	4,852	1,220	1,858	7,930	48	57	1,041	1,430	2,576
<i>The Americas —</i>									
Canada	810	2,265	1,024	4,099	328	435	1,832	617	3,212
Chile	253	230	56	539	145	83	292	66	586
United States of America	1,721	7,230	4,930	13,881	703	1,569	6,595	2,770	11,637
Other	850	752	248	1,850	199	125	622	356	1,302
Total	3,634	10,477	6,258	20,369	1,375	2,212	9,341	3,809	16,737
<i>Africa (excluding North Africa)</i>									
South Africa	1,752	935	492	3,179	56	59	424	151	690
Other	1,152	876	629	2,657	30	54	794	552	1,430
Total	2,904	1,811	1,121	5,836	86	113	1,218	703	2,120
Total(c)	69,768	75,600	62,000	207,368	12,869	14,411	64,786	47,921	139,987

(a) Country of residence refers to permanent settler arrivals and long-term overseas visitor arrivals and departures. For permanent settler arrivals, country of residence means country of last residence. Main destination refers to permanent departures and Australian resident long-term arrivals and departures. For permanent departures, main destination means country of future residence. (b) Includes travellers who stated their country of residence/main destination to be 'Yugoslavia'. (c) Includes not stated.

PERMANENT MOVEMENT

TABLE 10. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — SETTLER ARRIVALS
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH
AUSTRALIA

Period	Country of birth									
	China	Former Yugoslav Republics (a)	Hong Kong	India	Malaysia	New Zealand	Philippines	United Kingdom	Viet Nam	Total(b)
Year ended 30 June										
1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	112,712
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	89,147
1976	639	1,804	897	907	1,201	2,921	1,111	16,687	539	52,752
1977	744	1,649	1,102	868	1,777	4,842	1,681	18,505	951	70,916
1978	1,164	1,777	1,489	1,104	2,118	8,122	1,462	21,011	5,400	73,171
1979	1,000	1,269	1,180	856	1,683	10,776	1,256	13,256	10,828	67,192
1980	1,219	1,665	799	844	1,585	13,181	2,013	16,738	12,915	80,748
1981	1,342	1,557	775	1,009	1,865	17,387	2,792	31,465	12,172	110,689
1982	1,385	1,701	1,295	1,475	2,393	11,637	3,251	36,994	11,088	118,031
1983	1,167	1,336	1,369	1,673	1,937	6,867	2,735	26,444	8,690	93,011
1984	1,613	1,055	2,017	1,586	1,652	5,771	2,874	12,954	9,513	68,813
1985	3,144	1,479	3,289	1,948	2,413	9,077	3,162	11,606	8,487	77,508
1986	3,138	1,950	3,118	2,135	2,284	13,284	4,128	14,709	7,168	92,590
1987	2,693	2,647	3,403	2,540	3,946	13,584	6,409	20,235	6,645	113,541
1988	3,281	3,267	5,571	3,041	6,239	20,907	10,429	24,587	5,962	143,466
1989	3,819	2,885	7,307	3,109	7,681	23,539	9,204	23,933	7,971	145,316
1990	3,069	1,993	8,052	3,016	6,417	11,178	6,080	23,521	11,156	121,227
1991	3,256	1,889	13,541	5,081	5,744	7,467	6,388	20,746	13,248	121,688
1992	3,388	2,521	12,913	5,608	3,123	7,242	5,917	14,465	9,592	107,391
1993	3,046	4,210	6,520	3,553	1,555	6,694	3,731	9,484	5,651	76,330
1994	2,740	4,854	3,333	2,643	1,252	7,772	4,179	8,963	5,434	69,768

(a) Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Slovenia, and the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro. Also included in this category are settlers who stated their birthplace to be 'Yugoslavia'. Prior to 1992 this data refers to the former country of Yugoslavia. (b) Includes other and not stated.

TABLE 11. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — SETTLER ARRIVALS
STATE/TERRITORY OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
AUSTRALIA

Period	State/Territory of intended residence								Australia (a)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
Year ended 30 June —									
1974	41,716	30,069	10,092	10,139	14,125	1,254	731	1,332	112,712
1975	32,928	23,187	7,950	7,478	13,186	1,304	492	1,279	89,147
1976	20,229	13,867	4,867	3,745	7,360	819	376	876	52,752
1977	29,099	19,769	5,320	4,612	8,685	780	531	775	70,916
1978	27,664	19,672	7,158	4,691	9,442	837	1,648	775	73,171
1979	27,983	17,856	7,610	3,378	7,112	641	550	715	67,192
1980	32,355	20,839	9,925	5,009	8,458	647	617	1,322	80,748
1981	40,976	26,225	16,658	7,026	14,501	1,198	1,123	1,237	110,689
1982	42,714	27,629	16,537	8,024	17,924	1,042	1,166	1,262	118,031
1983	31,363	21,982	13,824	7,254	14,635	805	798	1,236	93,011
1984	25,511	18,061	8,512	5,077	8,644	765	732	1,261	68,813
1985	30,139	20,135	9,369	5,135	9,695	782	978	1,250	77,508
1986	36,825	23,934	11,792	4,922	11,754	949	1,047	1,361	92,590
1987	45,697	29,051	14,056	5,725	15,723	937	941	1,407	113,541
1988	57,308	35,013	20,974	6,275	20,047	1,015	1,052	1,769	143,466
1989	56,065	35,024	21,780	6,867	22,278	846	927	1,523	145,316
1990	47,153	31,788	15,922	5,898	17,512	864	733	1,343	121,227
1991	47,569	32,071	16,243	5,963	15,819	709	825	1,488	121,688
1992	44,066	27,547	15,189	4,796	11,712	617	569	1,178	107,391
1993	32,093	19,053	10,939	3,534	7,928	401	426	949	76,330
1994	30,886	15,918	10,267	3,201	7,743	465	372	807	69,768

(a) Includes not stated.

TABLE 12. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — SETTLER ARRIVALS
COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND STATE/TERRITORY OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Country of birth	State/Territory of intended residence								Total(a)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
<i>Oceania & Antarctica</i> ...									
Fiji	852	208	183	27	27	5	4	15	1,324
New Zealand	2,561	936	2,959	177	923	121	35	58	7,772
Papua New Guinea	22	13	100	5	—	—	—	—	145
Other	513	162	203	9	41	7	—	17	955
<i>Total</i>	3,948	1,319	3,445	218	991	134	43	92	10,196
<i>Europe & the Former USSR</i> ...									
Bosnia-Herzegovina	359	175	61	53	50	6	—	—	705
Croatia	210	204	45	39	52	—	—	11	564
Former USSR & Baltic States	923	717	71	171	53	—	—	13	1,950
Former Yugoslavia nfd(b)	1,486	1,157	275	187	268	16	7	54	3,465
France	114	40	54	12	18	4	—	—	244
Germany	242	117	116	45	80	6	—	14	623
Greece	122	101	15	24	5	3	9	—	280
Ireland	286	92	63	23	120	6	3	7	600
Italy	109	84	26	23	39	3	—	—	286
Netherlands	76	50	69	21	49	10	4	3	282
Poland	184	196	55	134	69	12	—	6	660
United Kingdom	2,767	1,282	1,755	709	2,198	67	57	120	8,963
Other	680	453	259	178	206	27	14	32	1,851
<i>Total</i>	7,558	4,668	2,864	1,619	3,207	161	97	266	20,473
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>									
Egypt	312	136	15	15	26	—	—	—	505
Iran	254	72	23	32	24	—	—	3	409
Iraq	767	248	13	6	42	9	—	7	1,092
Lebanon	796	214	16	12	18	—	—	3	1,064
Turkey	254	262	16	4	17	—	—	—	536
Other	720	274	53	19	114	3	—	12	1,200
<i>Total</i>	3,103	1,206	136	88	241	14	3	27	4,826
<i>Southeast Asia</i>									
Cambodia	407	404	24	79	5	—	—	7	927
Indonesia	238	127	63	30	131	—	28	4	622
Malaysia	416	336	113	41	304	3	24	14	1,252
Philippines	2,279	779	560	198	220	25	69	46	4,179
Singapore	145	99	50	18	173	11	3	3	502
Thailand	391	117	70	36	85	10	12	9	735
Viet Nam	2,295	1,818	508	308	425	13	26	37	5,434
Other	149	69	21	3	325	12	—	—	588
<i>Total</i>	6,320	3,749	1,409	713	1,668	74	164	122	14,239
<i>Northeast Asia</i> —									
China	1,552	691	233	73	126	4	6	50	2,740
Hong Kong	1,726	745	622	92	101	8	7	29	3,333
Japan	181	43	127	15	34	—	3	6	409
Korea	467	67	76	26	26	5	—	5	673
Taiwan	323	99	289	17	41	3	7	6	785
Other	49	27	15	3	7	—	—	3	105
<i>Total</i>	4,298	1,672	1,362	226	335	21	24	99	8,045
<i>Southern Asia</i> —									
India	1,363	781	153	71	215	6	14	37	2,643
Pakistan	282	69	17	—	26	—	—	11	415
Sri Lanka	559	658	79	23	73	—	5	32	1,431
Other	562	291	40	16	50	—	3	13	993
<i>Total</i>	2,766	1,799	289	112	364	8	24	93	5,482
<i>The Americas</i> —									
Canada	278	85	138	35	76	4	3	8	628
Chile	155	55	5	12	5	—	—	12	244
United States of America	587	258	259	63	154	14	5	31	1,373
Other	571	137	93	21	47	10	—	28	910
<i>Total</i>	1,591	535	495	131	282	28	10	79	3,155
<i>Africa (excluding North Africa)</i> —									
South Africa	785	215	167	40	418	15	—	12	1,654
Other	467	731	92	54	222	4	5	17	1,595
<i>Total</i>	1,252	946	259	94	640	19	7	29	3,249
Total(c)	30,886	15,918	10,267	3,201	7,743	465	372	807	69,768

(a) Includes not stated. (b) Includes settlers who stated their birthplace to be 'Yugoslavia'. (c) Includes not stated.

TABLE 13. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS
OCCUPATION AND SEX
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Occupation	Sex		Persons(a)
	Males	Females	
<i>Major groups—</i>			
Managers and Administrators	2,299	1,029	3,328
Professionals	5,351	4,202	9,553
Para-professionals	1,143	1,182	2,325
Tradespersons	4,449	1,348	5,797
Clerks	561	2,696	3,257
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	1,017	1,496	2,513
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	654	616	1,270
Labourers and Related Workers	1,149	652	1,801
Not Stated, Not Codable, No Occupation	7,602	15,205	22,807
Total	24,225	28,426	52,651
<i>Selected groups—</i>			
Building Professionals & Engineers	1,555	292	1,847
Health Diagnosis & Treatment Practitioners	385	485	870
School Teachers	324	1,039	1,363
Business Professionals	1,406	942	2,348
Metal Fitting & Machining Tradespersons	610	56	666
Electrical & Electronics Tradespersons	708	36	744
Vehicle Tradespersons	521	6	527
Food Tradespersons	498	195	693

(a) Includes only persons aged 15 years and over.

TABLE 14. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH
AUSTRALIA

Period	Country of birth										Total(c)
	Australia	Canada	Former Yugoslav Republics (a)	Germany (b)	Ireland	Italy	Nether- lands	New Zealand	United Kingdom	United States of America	
<i>Year ended 30 June</i>											
1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	39,413
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	31,545
1976	9,146	351	419	389	386	481	407	1,419	10,711	712	27,427
1977	8,140	302	398	423	336	396	410	1,296	9,576	711	24,587
1978	7,413	261	386	328	376	347	373	1,503	8,686	828	23,096
1979	7,785	345	425	409	381	474	413	2,773	8,616	916	25,429
1980	6,986	251	338	272	281	450	326	3,512	6,235	596	22,017
1981	5,942	232	373	241	218	403	280	4,170	4,598	492	19,496
1982	5,809	246	351	229	249	407	293	5,312	4,653	544	20,885
1983	5,984	199	385	382	248	378	300	6,723	6,756	559	24,830
1984	6,492	247	321	365	207	373	330	6,193	6,249	554	24,304
1985	6,051	277	357	235	180	334	239	4,861	4,669	438	20,378
1986	5,600	236	366	175	170	279	143	4,750	3,401	519	18,100
1987	6,099	244	323	210	187	263	205	5,550	3,439	517	19,928
1988	6,762	279	266	191	174	273	186	5,235	3,721	515	20,471
1989	6,560	265	216	218	243	276	238	5,248	4,382	501	21,647
1990	8,399	365	283	264	379	294	246	7,846	4,943	643	27,857
1991	9,490	371	343	224	415	272	264	9,023	5,138	720	31,130
1992	9,178	299	188	328	442	338	249	6,641	4,820	669	29,122
1993	9,803	292	204	202	332	249	196	5,978	4,130	694	27,905
1994	9,927	293	237	173	302	208	174	6,120	3,676	584	27,280

(a) Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Slovenia, and the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro. Also included in this category are settlers who stated their birthplace to be 'Yugoslavia'. Prior to 1992 this data refers to the former country of Yugoslavia.
(b) Prior to 1991, this data includes both the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany. (c) Includes other and not stated.

TABLE 15. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES
STATE/TERRITORY OF LAST RESIDENCE
AUSTRALIA

Period	State/Territory of last residence								Australia (a)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
<i>Year ended 30 June —</i>									
1974	14,048	8,727	4,552	4,069	3,928	523	424	656	39,413
1975	11,001	7,602	4,050	3,494	3,706	558	250	420	31,545
1976	9,241	6,258	3,476	3,169	3,437	583	228	430	27,427
1977	8,290	5,610	2,893	2,625	3,453	412	155	435	24,587
1978	7,461	5,190	2,901	2,411	3,296	462	193	464	23,096
1979	8,567	5,438	3,245	2,541	3,664	348	266	585	25,429
1980	7,955	4,516	2,907	2,133	2,833	305	228	504	22,017
1981	7,174	3,902	2,928	1,588	2,456	235	207	447	19,496
1982	7,451	3,999	3,675	1,334	2,890	261	198	460	20,885
1983	8,718	4,466	4,917	1,624	3,622	286	250	430	24,830
1984	8,142	4,858	4,925	1,569	3,456	230	230	403	24,304
1985	7,257	4,099	3,620	1,482	2,646	280	222	381	20,378
1986	6,847	3,727	3,358	1,174	2,028	228	207	301	18,100
1987	7,604	4,012	3,795	1,091	2,487	240	202	356	19,928
1988	7,516	4,159	3,901	1,212	2,734	286	211	343	20,471
1989	7,422	4,292	4,315	1,290	3,156	232	199	360	21,647
1990	9,337	5,604	5,948	1,484	4,121	302	236	410	27,857
1991	10,480	7,019	6,175	1,670	4,560	334	217	574	31,130
1992	10,565	6,494	5,390	1,432	3,977	340	270	501	29,122
1993	10,470	6,303	5,105	1,539	3,409	291	224	491	27,905
1994	10,599	5,688	5,251	1,340	3,428	311	239	418	27,280

(a) Includes not stated.

TABLE 16. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES
OCCUPATION AND SEX
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Occupation	Sex		Persons(a)
	Males	Females	
<i>Major groups—</i>			
Managers and Administrators	1,500	669	2,169
Professionals	2,353	1,508	3,861
Para-professionals	560	719	1,279
Tradespersons	1,668	325	1,993
Clerks	236	1,328	1,564
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	533	876	1,409
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	430	59	489
Labourers and Related Workers	780	300	1,080
Not Stated, Not Codable, No Occupation	2,273	5,103	7,376
Total	10,333	10,887	21,220
<i>Selected groups—</i>			
Building Professionals & Engineers	559	46	605
Health Diagnosis & Treatment Practitioners	163	157	320
School Teachers	147	379	526
Business Professionals	663	316	979
Metal Fitting & Machining Tradespersons	200	51	251
Electrical & Electronics Tradespersons	153	—	154
Vehicle Tradespersons	104	—	104
Food Tradespersons	222	85	307

(a) Includes only persons aged 15 years and over.

TABLE 17. PERMANENT DEPARTURES OF FORMER SETTLERS
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH AND COUNTRIES OF INTENDED FUTURE RESIDENCE
AUSTRALIA

Period	Country of birth									Total(c)
	Canada	Former Yugoslav Republics (a)	Germany (b)	Ireland	Italy	Netherlands	New Zealand	United Kingdom	United States of America	
RETURNING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH										
<i>Year ended 30 June</i>										
1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1976	248	262	199	201	346	288	1,147	8,907	582	13,662
1977	219	232	225	173	283	263	1,062	8,193	582	12,459
1978	148	240	159	202	233	253	1,110	7,309	499	11,383
1979	168	275	191	150	312	281	1,540	6,761	394	11,277
1980	147	225	124	136	340	225	2,199	4,697	292	9,634
1981	135	232	134	117	324	197	2,696	3,438	301	8,746
1982	138	278	123	151	325	196	3,446	3,454	307	9,821
1983	128	295	236	153	276	206	4,450	5,505	344	13,046
1984	136	232	206	112	292	218	4,045	4,954	346	11,969
1985	163	251	115	82	265	161	3,076	3,481	258	9,028
1986	125	259	69	106	208	91	3,084	2,423	262	7,631
1987	152	243	96	101	193	127	3,719	2,445	267	8,562
1988	176	182	84	79	192	109	3,339	2,785	331	8,556
1989	168	139	97	135	177	164	2,962	3,269	305	8,925
1990	196	151	101	240	160	155	3,631	3,271	355	9,863
1991	206	236	112	268	190	157	5,505	3,717	421	13,211
1992	174	100	174	290	241	145	4,067	3,564	413	12,271
1993	147	75	100	193	161	108	3,637	2,747	383	10,393
1994	178	129	58	186	136	94	3,667	2,381	327	9,923
TO ALL COUNTRIES OF INTENDED FUTURE RESIDENCE										
<i>Year ended 30 June --</i>										
1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	26,714
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	20,184
1976	320	369	361	365	419	389	1,260	10,426	646	17,150
1977	267	341	390	316	345	374	1,178	9,324	635	15,447
1978	196	337	281	348	300	340	1,223	8,226	542	13,972
1979	215	354	323	275	386	363	1,715	7,593	430	13,797
1980	179	277	227	227	389	298	2,372	5,577	326	12,044
1981	170	316	214	181	368	249	2,821	4,206	323	10,888
1982	168	315	196	218	368	261	3,589	4,226	332	11,941
1983	152	346	332	224	330	258	4,601	6,331	383	15,386
1984	181	269	322	184	337	294	4,184	5,720	385	14,267
1985	198	281	194	150	292	217	3,218	4,098	291	11,038
1986	151	309	140	151	247	128	3,252	2,968	294	9,559
1987	197	287	173	167	233	176	3,919	3,032	308	10,799
1988	217	220	142	145	231	164	3,538	3,358	371	10,716
1989	192	165	171	194	212	201	3,155	3,810	337	10,984
1990	241	181	175	301	188	205	3,862	3,883	391	12,102
1991	257	287	183	357	222	224	5,944	4,584	470	16,389
1992	207	156	253	370	286	193	4,383	4,248	453	15,179
1993	189	171	164	266	204	155	3,896	3,515	427	13,347
1994	224	206	127	246	168	151	3,932	3,144	382	12,869

(a) Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Slovenia, and the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro. Also included in this category are permanent departures who stated their birthplace to be 'Yugoslavia'. Prior to 1992 this data refers to the former country of Yugoslavia.

(b) Prior to 1991, this data includes both the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany. (c) Includes other and not stated.

TABLE 18. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
 COUNTRY OF BIRTH — UNITED KINGDOM
 STATE/TERRITORY OF INTENDED OR LAST RESIDENCE^(a)
 AUSTRALIA

Period	State/Territory of intended or last residence ^(a)								Total ^(b)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
PERMANENT SETTLER ARRIVALS									
Year ended 30 June —									
1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1976	4,790	3,220	1,617	2,073	4,141	428	62	280	16,687
1977	4,847	4,194	1,763	2,194	4,699	411	76	223	18,505
1978	5,880	5,439	2,187	2,522	4,237	369	67	212	21,011
1979	4,668	3,088	1,513	1,065	2,347	235	40	188	13,256
1980	5,640	3,773	2,082	1,373	3,113	264	96	244	16,738
1981	9,870	6,570	4,337	2,637	6,916	377	150	323	31,465
1982	10,974	7,243	4,943	3,083	9,374	365	173	428	36,994
1983	6,555	5,585	4,438	2,047	6,866	270	105	362	26,444
1984	3,642	2,788	2,023	1,099	2,794	209	91	275	12,954
1985	3,419	2,266	1,819	1,095	2,530	176	92	209	11,606
1986	4,468	3,143	1,926	1,244	3,357	233	112	225	14,709
1987	5,820	4,183	2,699	1,687	5,298	207	100	240	20,235
1988	7,091	4,584	3,599	1,758	6,914	248	96	295	24,587
1989	6,226	4,255	3,614	1,849	7,473	177	102	233	23,933
1990	5,930	4,372	3,461	1,936	7,260	208	90	262	23,521
1991	4,911	3,311	3,117	2,014	6,803	188	106	197	20,746
1992	3,942	2,056	2,396	1,243	4,362	98	79	180	14,465
1993	2,656	1,344	1,590	812	2,756	76	46	156	9,484
1994	2,767	1,282	1,755	709	2,198	67	57	120	8,963
PERMANENT DEPARTURES									
Year ended 30 June —									
1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1976	2,741	2,401	1,169	1,815	2,004	222	52	113	10,711
1977	2,436	2,035	972	1,532	2,020	180	43	111	9,576
1978	2,096	1,820	949	1,350	1,888	186	29	106	8,686
1979	2,145	1,632	947	1,373	1,972	130	53	151	8,616
1980	1,650	1,173	723	966	1,298	122	49	92	6,235
1981	1,315	803	593	682	941	50	33	67	4,598
1982	1,202	793	707	484	1,202	54	15	70	4,653
1983	1,787	1,167	1,147	704	1,676	67	23	81	6,756
1984	1,507	1,258	1,047	626	1,539	61	31	77	6,249
1985	1,255	937	608	567	1,067	79	19	72	4,669
1986	872	747	484	401	740	39	22	64	3,401
1987	979	742	511	336	710	61	22	53	3,439
1988	1,061	758	597	337	858	46	12	49	3,721
1989	1,189	844	682	433	1,086	48	18	73	4,382
1990	1,389	952	735	406	1,264	71	34	63	4,943
1991	1,257	1,036	776	490	1,407	76	22	64	5,138
1992	1,309	1,025	743	388	1,190	59	27	63	4,820
1993	1,122	820	625	443	947	59	39	68	4,130
1994	1,045	642	618	318	928	57	21	47	3,676

(a) Refers to State/Territory of intended residence for permanent settler arrivals and State/Territory of last residence for permanent departures. (b) Includes not stated.

**TABLE 19. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
COUNTRY OF BIRTH — UNITED KINGDOM
AGE(a), SEX AND MARITAL STATUS
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994**

<i>Marital status</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>						<i>Total(a)</i>
	<i>15-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	
PERMANENT SETTLER ARRIVALS							
Males							
Never married	282	813	123	51	27	39	1,335
Married	91	927	487	223	204	197	2,129
Widowed	—	4	—	—	9	40	55
Divorced	—	62	42	23	11	15	153
Total	373	1,806	654	297	251	291	3,672
Females							
Never married	238	535	57	23	21	28	902
Married	146	899	417	209	198	127	1,996
Widowed	—	3	4	8	30	166	211
Divorced	4	46	39	41	20	24	174
Total	388	1,483	517	281	269	345	3,283
Persons							
Never married	520	1,348	180	74	48	67	2,237
Married	237	1,826	904	432	402	324	4,125
Widowed	—	7	6	8	39	206	266
Divorced	4	108	81	64	31	39	327
Total	761	3,289	1,171	578	520	636	6,955
PERMANENT DEPARTURES							
Males							
Never married	92	181	104	75	36	52	540
Married	13	210	246	166	95	132	862
Widowed	—	—	—	—	7	30	40
Divorced	—	18	29	29	19	14	109
Total	105	409	380	272	157	228	1,551
Females							
Never married	132	201	72	42	35	34	516
Married	30	261	251	153	88	109	892
Widowed	—	—	3	6	18	107	136
Divorced	—	28	29	38	17	14	126
Total	163	491	355	239	158	264	1,670
Persons							
Never married	224	382	176	117	71	86	1,056
Married	43	471	497	319	183	241	1,754
Widowed	—	—	4	8	25	137	176
Divorced	—	46	58	67	36	28	235
Total	268	900	735	511	315	492	3,221

(a) Includes only persons aged 15 years and over.

TABLE 20. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
 COUNTRY OF BIRTH— UNITED KINGDOM
 OCCUPATION AND SEX
 AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Occupation	Permanent settler arrivals			Permanent departures		
	Males	Females	Persons(a)	Males	Females	Persons(a)
<i>Major groups</i>						
Managers and Administrators	395	153	548	185	73	258
Professionals	867	523	1,390	316	160	476
Para-professionals	196	275	471	94	149	243
Tradespersons	1,023	128	1,151	326	45	371
Clerks	103	439	542	43	219	262
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	187	213	400	70	114	184
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	103	9	112	48	13	61
Labourers and Related Workers	156	60	216	77	36	113
Not Stated, Not Codable, No Occupation	642	1,483	2,125	392	861	1,253
Total	3,672	3,283	6,955	1,551	1,670	3,221
<i>Selected groups—</i>						
Building Professionals & Engineers	215	19	234	98	5	103
Health Diagnosis & Treatment Practitioners	69	95	164	25	14	39
School Teachers	49	114	163	19	42	61
Business Professionals	262	103	365	63	28	91
Metal Fitting & Machining Tradespersons	114	—	114	55	4	59
Electrical & Electronics Tradespersons	150	3	153	39	—	40
Vehicle Tradespersons	108	—	108	25	—	25
Food Tradespersons	94	36	130	26	13	39

(a) Includes only persons aged 15 years and over.

TABLE 21. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
 COUNTRY OF BIRTH — NEW ZEALAND
 STATE/TERRITORY OF INTENDED OR LAST RESIDENCE(a)
 AUSTRALIA

Period	State/Territory of intended or last residence(a)								Total(b)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
PERMANENT SETTLER ARRIVALS									
Year ended 30 June —									
1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1976	1,022	555	637	162	320	71	18	34	2,921
1977	1,574	847	1,215	278	510	71	44	68	4,842
1978	2,880	1,321	2,130	338	903	116	66	56	8,122
1979	4,151	1,842	2,850	357	869	127	52	81	10,776
1980	4,545	2,111	4,070	512	1,163	103	80	107	13,181
1981	5,624	2,414	6,654	503	1,333	183	111	74	17,387
1982	3,807	1,524	4,634	305	928	64	68	75	11,637
1983	2,210	1,109	2,469	228	602	62	57	54	6,867
1984	1,977	999	1,767	224	577	95	49	55	5,771
1985	3,396	1,440	2,621	288	1,013	113	84	116	9,077
1986	4,418	2,064	4,065	483	1,859	146	104	145	13,284
1987	4,366	2,006	4,566	420	1,989	100	72	64	13,584
1988	5,436	2,756	9,006	574	2,777	137	90	130	20,907
1989	6,362	3,718	9,086	631	3,422	128	71	121	23,539
1990	3,384	2,104	3,605	337	1,479	140	50	79	11,178
1991	2,490	1,253	2,460	223	815	67	32	81	7,467
1992	2,563	1,057	2,474	218	702	53	27	64	7,242
1993	2,098	852	2,623	176	721	62	29	75	6,694
1994	2,561	936	2,959	177	923	121	35	58	7,772
PERMANENT DEPARTURES									
Year ended 30 June									
1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1976	639	239	276	58	99	35	15	14	1,419
1977	572	235	211	70	102	22	10	29	1,296
1978	591	272	293	72	137	29	23	22	1,503
1979	1,079	530	536	109	273	29	63	36	2,773
1980	1,498	542	713	152	348	22	51	43	3,512
1981	1,621	679	980	133	414	42	50	53	4,170
1982	2,089	789	1,444	153	477	41	82	50	5,312
1983	2,562	896	2,036	202	665	61	72	51	6,723
1984	2,290	924	1,945	181	574	38	57	47	6,193
1985	1,730	756	1,475	166	469	52	75	53	4,861
1986	1,868	740	1,352	177	428	36	76	28	4,750
1987	2,223	832	1,538	152	601	46	70	58	5,550
1988	1,883	850	1,457	172	641	54	79	73	5,235
1989	1,779	753	1,669	166	724	39	47	44	5,248
1990	2,391	1,149	2,650	242	1,212	46	53	67	7,846
1991	2,830	1,610	2,716	259	1,336	64	74	108	9,023
1992	2,211	1,130	1,927	206	917	73	86	66	6,641
1993	2,067	1,027	1,769	168	766	55	50	65	5,978
1994	2,121	990	1,867	180	748	54	79	81	6,120

(a) Refers to State/Territory of intended residence for permanent settler arrivals and State/Territory of last residence for permanent departures. (b) Includes not stated.

TABLE 22. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
COUNTRY OF BIRTH — NEW ZEALAND
AGE(a), SEX AND MARITAL STATUS
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Marital status	Age group (years)						Total(a)
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
PERMANENT SETTLER ARRIVALS							
Males							
Never married	772	508	145	65	35	45	1,570
Married	99	288	250	129	72	105	943
Widowed	—	—	3	—	5	22	35
Divorced	—	46	50	33	8	14	152
Total	874	843	448	229	120	186	2,700
Females							
Never married	747	434	133	73	40	40	1,467
Married	106	354	235	148	93	76	1,012
Widowed	7	7	4	4	13	75	110
Divorced	10	59	87	35	20	9	220
Total	870	854	459	260	166	200	2,809
Persons							
Never married	1,519	942	278	138	75	85	3,037
Married	205	642	485	277	165	181	1,955
Widowed	9	8	7	6	18	97	145
Divorced	11	105	137	68	28	23	372
Total	1,744	1,697	907	489	286	386	5,509
PERMANENT DEPARTURES							
Males							
Never married	452	614	211	80	39	19	1,415
Married	47	341	273	114	55	34	864
Widowed	—	—	3	3	4	8	21
Divorced	—	34	50	38	16	5	143
Total	501	990	537	235	114	66	2,443
Females							
Never married	547	565	187	65	25	21	1,410
Married	93	476	271	133	50	23	1,046
Widowed	—	3	5	4	11	20	45
Divorced	—	54	64	42	18	3	183
Total	644	1,098	527	244	104	67	2,684
Persons							
Never married	999	1,179	398	145	64	40	2,825
Married	140	817	544	247	105	57	1,910
Widowed	4	4	8	7	15	28	66
Divorced	—	88	114	80	34	8	326
Total	1,145	2,088	1,064	479	218	133	5,127

(a) Includes only persons aged 15 years and over.

**TABLE 23. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
COUNTRY OF BIRTH — NEW ZEALAND
OCCUPATION AND SEX
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994**

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Permanent settler arrivals</i>			<i>Permanent departures</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons(a)</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons(a)</i>
<i>Major groups —</i>						
Managers and Administrators	383	173	556	323	160	483
Professionals	341	261	602	329	230	559
Para-professionals	102	143	245	105	196	301
Tradespersons	496	100	596	509	89	598
Clerks	51	387	438	49	452	501
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	158	294	452	159	293	452
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	159	25	184	202	30	232
Labourers and Related Workers	284	101	385	347	124	471
Not Stated, Not Codable, No Occupation	726	1,325	2,051	420	1,110	1,530
Total	2,700	2,809	5,509	2,443	2,684	5,127
<i>Selected groups —</i>						
Building Professionals & Engineers	77	5	82	69	3	72
Health Diagnosis & Treatment Practitioners	26	43	69	32	33	65
School Teachers	22	61	83	11	47	58
Business Professionals	88	50	138	85	62	147
Metal Fitting & Machining Tradespersons	45	18	63	46	18	64
Electrical & Electronics Tradespersons	40	—	40	27	—	27
Vehicle Tradespersons	33	—	33	34	—	34
Food Tradespersons	88	31	119	63	24	87

(a) Includes only persons aged 15 years and over.

TABLE 24. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
COUNTRY OF BIRTH — VIET NAM
STATE OR TERRITORY OF INTENDED OR LAST RESIDENCE^(a)
AUSTRALIA

Period	State/Territory of intended or last residence ^(a)								Total ^(b)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
PERMANENT SETTLER ARRIVALS									
<i>Year ended 30 June —</i>									
1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1976	78	61	330	39		5	—	12	539
1977	99	333	119	157	37	—	—	4	951
1978	2,216	946	268	60	544	—	1,096	9	5,400
1979	4,183	3,549	1,109	619	976	3	79	10	10,828
1980	4,531	3,970	1,146	1,543	1,166	4	31	463	12,915
1981	4,051	3,606	1,350	1,394	1,195	193	163	199	12,172
1982	3,749	3,631	1,056	1,159	1,124	170	127	61	11,088
1983	3,272	2,616	540	1,012	902	122	117	56	8,690
1984	3,483	2,854	706	1,137	959	120	99	145	9,513
1985	3,257	2,624	719	819	729	121	106	111	8,487
1986	2,735	2,459	603	643	611	15	43	58	7,168
1987	2,666	2,409	440	495	492	22	45	76	6,645
1988	2,485	2,020	435	462	443	12	23	82	5,962
1989	3,117	2,920	514	690	595	21	34	80	7,971
1990	4,439	4,125	695	791	913	34	58	100	11,156
1991	4,803	5,124	905	933	1,031	95	60	192	13,248
1992	3,847	3,520	534	637	695	36	28	106	9,592
1993	2,240	2,058	419	349	352	17	25	40	5,651
1994	2,295	1,818	508	308	425	13	26	37	5,434
PERMANENT DEPARTURES									
<i>Year ended 30 June —</i>									
1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
1977	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
1978	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	9
1979	22	3	—	7	—	—	—	6	43
1980	10	9	7	5	—	—	—	3	37
1981	19	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	38
1982	14	30	4	—	4	—	—	—	52
1983	23	10	—	4	—	—	—	—	40
1984	22	20	—	3	—	—	—	—	49
1985	20	15	—	5	3	—	—	—	45
1986	33	28	8	—	4	—	—	—	77
1987	52	31	5	3	4	—	—	3	100
1988	65	21	9	—	4	—	—	—	101
1989	55	21	9	—	12	—	—	3	100
1990	81	43	5	6	6	—	—	—	147
1991	79	60	16	9	16	—	—	6	187
1992	96	60	20	8	10	—	3	—	202
1993	144	68	10	10	12	—	—	—	247
1994	121	87	4	8	14	—	—	6	240

(a) Refers to State/Territory of intended residence for permanent settler arrivals and State/Territory of last residence for permanent departures. (b) Includes not stated.

TABLE 25. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
COUNTRY OF BIRTH — VIET NAM
AGE(a), SEX AND MARITAL STATUS
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Marital status	Age group (years)						Total(a)
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
PERMANENT SETTLER ARRIVALS							
Males							
Never married	390	267	89	33	17	—	798
Married	71	265	260	99	44	15	754
Widowed	—	—	4	—	—	—	11
Divorced	—	6	5	—	—	—	12
Total	463	538	358	135	62	19	1,575
Females							
Never married	612	357	118	29	21	4	1,141
Married	527	495	273	98	67	6	1,466
Widowed	—	11	24	18	15	7	77
Divorced	7	14	17	6	5	—	49
Total	1,148	877	432	151	108	17	2,733
Persons							
Never married	1,002	624	207	62	38	6	1,939
Married	598	760	533	197	111	21	2,220
Widowed	4	11	28	20	16	9	88
Divorced	7	20	22	7	5	—	61
Total	1,611	1,415	790	286	170	36	4,308
PERMANENT DEPARTURES							
Males							
Never married	17	27	16	4	—	—	64
Married	4	14	16	6	—	7	48
Divorced	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total	21	42	34	10	—	7	115
Females							
Never married	9	24	12	—	—	—	48
Married	5	23	20	4	4	5	61
Widowed	—	—	—	—	—	4	7
Total	14	47	32	5	8	10	116
Persons							
Never married	26	51	28	4	—	—	112
Married	9	37	36	10	5	12	109
Widowed	—	—	—	—	—	4	7
Divorced	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total	35	89	66	15	9	17	231

(a) Includes only persons aged 15 years and over.

TABLE 26. PERMANENT MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
COUNTRY OF BIRTH — VIET NAM
OCCUPATION AND SEX
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Permanent settler arrivals</i>			<i>Permanent departures</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons(a)</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons(a)</i>
<i>Major groups—</i>						
Managers and Administrators	38	33	71	5	7	12
Professionals	81	104	185	12	4	16
Para-professionals	30	15	45	—	—	—
Tradespersons	323	586	909	20	14	34
Clerks	13	52	65	5	4	9
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	25	79	104	7	3	10
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	41	407	448	7	—	8
Labourers and Related Workers	131	110	241	20	11	31
Not Stated, Not Codable, No Occupation	893	1,347	2,240	38	71	109
Total	1,575	2,733	4,308	115	116	231
<i>Selected groups—</i>						
Building Professionals & Engineers	16	5	21	4	—	4
Health Diagnosis & Treatment Practitioners	12	12	24	—	—	—
School Teachers	16	44	60	—	—	—
Business Professionals	8	25	33	4	—	6
Metal Fitting & Machining Tradespersons	17	5	22	3	3	6
Electrical & Electronics Tradespersons	38	4	42	—	—	—
Vehicle Tradespersons	35	—	37	—	—	—
Food Tradespersons	24	23	47	4	—	4

(a) Includes only persons aged 15 years and over.

LONG-TERM MOVEMENT

TABLE 27. LONG-TERM MOVEMENT — VISITOR ARRIVALS
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF RESIDENCE
AUSTRALIA

Period	Country of residence										Total(a)
	China	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	Malaysia	New Zealand	Singapore	United Kingdom	United States of America	
Year ended 30 June —											
1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27,212
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	23,615
1976	26	188	260	1,289	47	1,090	7,683	309	1,555	4,418	21,687
1977	29	238	231	1,301	75	1,010	12,212	274	1,838	3,346	26,133
1978	32	264	281	1,545	109	1,193	14,112	213	1,805	3,343	28,044
1979	32	683	482	1,593	107	2,184	16,522	307	2,055	3,729	34,064
1980	74	553	458	1,544	122	2,637	13,446	338	2,062	3,489	29,586
1981	79	698	606	1,824	131	2,838	14,626	529	2,836	3,748	34,220
1982	153	941	737	2,182	143	3,443	11,152	681	3,637	4,416	34,764
1983	135	929	881	2,267	287	4,646	6,828	777	3,155	4,305	30,742
1984	156	903	937	2,378	233	4,447	5,176	687	2,035	4,122	27,282
1985	265	851	1,014	2,550	198	4,166	8,698	696	2,597	3,973	31,975
1986	368	793	1,059	2,923	258	4,050	11,906	607	2,946	4,389	37,249
1987	619	821	1,184	3,351	375	3,721	10,063	746	3,700	4,323	37,325
1988	972	1,604	1,355	3,856	526	3,517	10,852	1,285	4,808	4,893	43,978
1989	2,017	2,273	1,570	4,558	761	3,611	11,193	1,439	6,490	5,206	50,766
1990	3,003	3,619	1,978	6,012	1,205	3,619	8,728	1,920	7,389	5,938	56,728
1991	1,973	4,361	2,262	6,513	1,656	4,183	6,620	2,023	6,306	5,547	55,649
1992	8,641	5,875	3,103	6,769	1,992	4,553	5,118	2,813	4,969	4,587	63,861
1993	3,198	5,194	3,421	6,518	2,154	4,602	4,632	3,271	4,800	4,409	57,842
1994	1,973	4,429	4,261	6,905	2,417	4,784	5,177	4,010	5,533	4,930	62,000

(a) Includes other and not stated.

TABLE 28. LONG-TERM MOVEMENT — VISITOR ARRIVALS
AGE, SEX AND MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Main purpose of journey	Age group (years)							Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
	MALES							
Business	241	176	1,158	1,820	1,214	271	10	4,890
Accompanying business traveller	1,113	82	25	28	18	9	8	1,283
Visiting relatives	333	290	156	70	48	85	156	1,138
Holiday	70	1,232	588	65	47	51	41	2,094
Employment	180	1,056	2,055	1,572	835	219	25	5,942
Education	1,140	10,828	3,959	974	136	22	11	17,070
Other and not stated	457	306	289	235	181	116	64	1,648
Total	3,534	13,970	8,230	4,764	2,479	773	315	34,065
	FEMALES							
Business	245	98	488	367	191	44	4	1,437
Accompanying business traveller	1,011	129	597	663	294	67	5	2,766
Visiting relatives	297	315	369	183	114	195	272	1,745
Holiday	63	1,229	544	63	67	57	58	2,081
Employment	205	727	1,291	559	252	85	12	3,131
Education	1,073	9,987	3,044	695	86	21	5	14,911
Other and not stated	467	244	481	333	186	105	48	1,864
Total	3,361	12,729	6,814	2,863	1,190	574	404	27,935
	PERSONS							
Business	486	274	1,646	2,187	1,405	315	14	6,327
Accompanying business traveller	2,124	211	622	691	312	76	13	4,049
Visiting relatives	630	605	525	253	162	280	428	2,883
Holiday	133	2,461	1,132	128	114	108	99	4,175
Employment	385	1,783	3,346	2,131	1,087	304	37	9,073
Education	2,213	20,815	7,003	1,669	222	43	16	31,981
Other and not stated	924	550	770	568	367	221	112	3,512
Total	6,895	26,699	15,044	7,627	3,669	1,347	719	62,000

TABLE 29. LONG-TERM MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS AND OVERSEAS VISITORS
STATE/TERRITORY OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
AUSTRALIA

Period	State/Territory of intended residence								Australia (a)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
ARRIVALS OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS									
<i>Year ended 30 June</i>									
1974	22,692	15,073	9,824	4,331	5,766	991	630	2,713	64,297
1975	22,449	15,564	8,117	4,328	5,348	983	415	2,592	60,239
1976	22,693	14,870	8,362	4,367	5,604	961	402	2,540	60,233
1977	21,195	14,970	7,808	4,519	6,338	971	393	2,599	59,194
1978	21,153	14,312	7,612	4,387	5,972	878	337	2,249	57,312
1979	23,122	15,217	7,992	4,146	6,157	996	454	2,516	60,946
1980	22,766	14,653	7,735	4,091	6,298	880	419	2,422	59,963
1981	22,043	14,631	7,886	4,230	6,362	893	479	2,492	59,871
1982	21,796	14,065	7,689	3,995	5,915	851	455	2,475	57,856
1983	18,570	11,915	6,586	3,466	4,724	723	353	2,282	48,986
1984	18,470	12,101	6,514	3,313	4,771	776	655	2,327	49,188
1985	20,375	13,050	7,135	3,585	5,420	760	465	2,409	53,773
1986	21,142	13,865	7,177	3,626	6,220	769	471	2,543	56,557
1987	20,414	13,344	6,865	3,365	5,981	711	471	2,320	53,597
1988	21,063	13,863	7,688	3,174	5,680	757	340	2,199	54,804
1989	20,230	13,080	7,824	3,150	6,080	764	352	2,205	53,798
1990	20,198	13,114	8,105	3,178	6,108	737	370	2,031	53,967
1991	22,844	13,763	8,986	3,516	6,513	799	363	2,029	59,062
1992	24,118	14,503	9,579	3,307	7,523	697	365	2,171	62,920
1993	26,831	16,011	10,944	3,853	8,257	928	457	2,074	69,594
1994	30,286	17,686	11,521	3,890	8,897	795	483	2,018	75,600
ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS									
<i>Year ended 30 June</i>									
1974	10,178	5,429	2,833	1,609	2,709	222	622	1,266	27,212
1975	8,960	4,890	2,769	1,382	2,493	231	685	1,309	23,615
1976	7,761	5,063	2,602	1,089	1,971	273	508	1,379	21,687
1977	9,524	5,577	3,368	1,382	2,707	216	701	1,201	26,133
1978	10,620	5,940	3,922	1,114	3,005	207	720	1,410	28,044
1979	13,910	7,295	4,376	1,323	3,584	252	701	1,410	34,064
1980	11,778	6,573	3,694	1,154	2,927	287	559	1,375	29,586
1981	14,000	7,024	4,774	1,210	3,377	323	554	1,599	34,220
1982	13,972	7,414	4,830	1,635	3,545	278	505	1,687	34,764
1983	12,297	7,012	3,331	1,600	3,380	370	550	1,724	30,742
1984	11,164	6,494	2,739	1,474	2,496	304	503	1,858	27,282
1985	13,353	7,432	3,487	1,526	2,872	409	556	1,918	31,975
1986	15,308	8,522	4,192	1,844	3,607	378	721	2,136	37,249
1987	16,075	8,209	3,980	1,609	4,131	343	625	2,243	37,325
1988	18,420	9,652	4,822	1,925	5,720	415	780	2,218	43,978
1989	21,297	11,533	6,044	2,010	6,474	388	716	2,188	50,766
1990	24,511	13,030	6,457	2,251	6,544	451	842	2,420	56,728
1991	23,456	12,807	6,690	2,493	6,098	505	722	2,361	55,649
1992	29,044	14,958	7,165	2,369	5,851	511	568	2,377	63,861
1993	24,735	13,085	7,313	2,470	6,089	633	499	2,429	57,842
1994	26,619	13,324	8,311	2,572	7,426	681	643	2,372	62,000

(a) Includes not stated.

**TABLE 30. LONG-TERM MOVEMENT — ARRIVALS OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS AND OVERSEAS VISITORS
OCCUPATION AND SEX
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994**

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Sex</i>		<i>Persons(a)</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
ARRIVALS OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS			
<i>Major groups</i>			
Managers and Administrators	4,515	1,887	6,402
Professionals	10,830	7,751	18,581
Para-professionals	1,779	2,165	3,944
Tradespersons	4,142	890	5,032
Clerks	703	3,878	4,581
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	1,582	2,355	3,937
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	565	90	655
Labourers and Related Workers	1,125	317	1,442
Not Stated, Not Codable, No Occupation	6,486	12,879	19,365
Total	31,727	32,212	63,939
<i>Selected groups —</i>			
Building Professionals & Engineers	2,767	193	2,960
Health Diagnosis & Treatment Practitioners	948	931	1,879
School Teachers	1,232	2,575	3,807
Business Professionals	2,563	1,244	3,807
Metal Fitting & Machining Tradespersons	382	67	449
Electrical & Electronics Tradespersons	566	24	590
Vehicle Tradespersons	225	5	230
Food Tradespersons	632	256	888
ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS			
<i>Major groups —</i>			
Managers and Administrators	5,547	860	6,407
Professionals	4,970	2,654	7,624
Para-professionals	809	563	1,372
Tradespersons	980	204	1,184
Clerks	1,304	1,760	3,064
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	499	669	1,168
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	257	33	290
Labourers and Related Workers	454	237	691
Not Stated, Not Codable, No Occupation	15,711	17,594	33,305
Total	30,531	24,574	55,105
<i>Selected groups —</i>			
Building Professionals & Engineers	924	130	1,054
Health Diagnosis & Treatment Practitioners	388	358	746
School Teachers	375	609	984
Business Professionals	1,244	587	1,831
Metal Fitting & Machining Tradespersons	81	19	100
Electrical & Electronics Tradespersons	100	4	104
Vehicle Tradespersons	58	3	61
Food Tradespersons	229	62	291

(a) Includes only persons aged 15 years and over.

TABLE 31. LONG-TERM MOVEMENT — RESIDENT DEPARTURES
SELECTED MAIN DESTINATIONS
AUSTRALIA

Period	Main destination										Total(a)
	Canada	Greece	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Malaysia	New Zealand	Papua New Guinea	Singapore	United Kingdom	United States of America	
Year ended 30 June —											
1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	60,636
1975	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	72,397
1976	1,439	2,437	1,059	1,433	2,036	4,139	7,224	1,304	20,507	4,124	64,473
1977	1,595	2,836	1,221	1,335	3,173	3,629	7,358	1,161	21,892	4,990	68,789
1978	1,195	2,431	1,285	1,304	2,806	3,058	6,319	1,053	18,762	4,849	60,099
1979	1,091	1,952	1,196	958	3,306	2,508	6,566	1,161	16,797	4,585	57,255
1980	1,066	2,025	1,259	1,037	3,073	2,153	7,047	1,153	14,715	4,723	52,114
1981	1,019	1,730	1,379	1,083	2,969	2,036	6,784	1,405	11,063	4,575	47,848
1982	1,183	1,759	1,222	1,138	3,134	1,802	6,418	1,180	10,164	4,754	46,496
1983	1,047	2,060	1,233	988	2,675	2,152	5,826	1,167	10,744	4,967	47,020
1984	1,066	2,183	1,138	957	2,329	2,210	5,713	1,047	12,815	5,082	49,490
1985	1,157	2,553	1,228	983	2,566	2,160	5,609	1,164	13,696	5,289	51,706
1986	1,323	2,451	1,203	887	2,055	2,374	5,192	1,029	12,910	5,096	49,694
1987	1,499	1,987	1,526	900	1,950	2,615	5,041	941	12,665	5,156	48,854
1988	1,659	1,778	1,916	736	995	2,781	4,962	995	14,250	5,417	50,499
1989	1,792	1,904	2,231	869	1,141	2,757	4,765	1,162	17,059	6,240	57,733
1990	1,952	1,979	2,669	973	1,524	3,304	3,983	1,320	19,801	6,285	62,300
1991	1,885	1,692	4,591	1,311	2,153	3,300	3,766	1,864	19,527	6,569	66,883
1992	1,839	1,757	5,154	1,308	2,186	2,681	3,189	2,265	17,732	6,812	67,191
1993	1,848	1,592	4,838	1,440	2,152	2,658	3,407	2,492	16,022	6,476	65,446
1994	1,832	1,594	4,647	1,530	2,160	2,806	3,320	2,818	16,074	6,595	64,786

(a) Includes other and not stated.

TABLE 32. LONG-TERM MOVEMENT — RESIDENT DEPARTURES
AGE, SEX AND MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Main purpose of journey	Age group (years)							Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
	MALES							
Business	—	207	1,562	1,552	933	270	41	4,565
Accompanying business traveller	1,964	84	45	37	15	6	4	2,155
Visiting relatives	796	518	699	498	383	416	413	3,723
Holiday(a)	322	2,173	1,865	369	251	224	216	5,420
Employment		1,093	4,438	3,444	1,724	469	52	11,220
Education	407	901	529	152	50	24	9	2,072
Other and not stated	1,788	412	584	422	280	208	147	3,841
Total	5,277	5,388	9,722	6,474	3,636	1,617	882	32,996
	FEMALES							
Business	—	107	557	373	220	43	9	1,309
Accompanying business traveller	1,883	147	918	890	358	77	12	4,285
Visiting relatives	813	726	999	577	469	460	426	4,470
Holiday(a)	328	3,443	1,918	302	260	218	160	6,629
Employment		1,513	3,465	1,622	699	130	16	7,445
Education	400	1,059	452	114	65	18	3	2,111
Other and not stated	1,783	547	1,411	981	482	217	120	5,541
Total	5,207	7,542	9,720	4,859	2,553	1,163	746	31,790
	PERSONS							
Business	—	314	2,119	1,925	1,153	313	50	5,874
Accompanying business traveller	3,847	231	963	927	373	83	16	6,440
Visiting relatives	1,609	1,244	1,698	1,075	852	876	839	8,193
Holiday(a)	650	5,616	3,783	671	511	442	376	12,049
Employment		2,606	7,903	5,066	2,423	599	68	18,665
Education	807	1,960	981	266	115	42	12	4,183
Other and not stated	3,571	959	1,995	1,403	762	425	267	9,382
Total	10,484	12,930	19,442	11,333	6,189	2,780	1,628	64,786

(a) Includes student vacation.

TABLE 33. LONG-TERM MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS AND OVERSEAS VISITORS
STATE/TERRITORY OF RESIDENCE OR STAY(a)
AUSTRALIA

Period	State/Territory of residence or stay(a)							ACT	Australia (b)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT		
DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS									
Year ended 30 June —									
1974	21,929	14,544	7,826	4,255	5,289	1,060	608	2,461	60,636
1975	26,669	17,337	9,715	5,417	7,475	1,347	837	3,130	72,397
1976	23,505	15,600	8,892	4,614	6,993	1,127	504	2,748	64,473
1977	25,392	16,636	9,061	4,978	7,419	1,081	713	3,033	68,792
1978	22,186	14,226	8,005	4,542	6,484	924	582	2,815	60,099
1979	19,937	13,762	7,784	4,357	6,595	1,058	453	2,960	57,255
1980	18,740	12,268	7,221	3,884	5,315	754	478	3,046	52,114
1981	16,696	11,569	6,799	3,563	4,838	759	425	2,892	47,848
1982	16,409	11,192	6,537	3,337	4,827	840	356	2,640	46,496
1983	16,615	11,436	6,612	3,046	5,015	771	422	2,839	47,020
1984	17,109	12,196	7,073	3,265	5,508	768	430	2,865	49,490
1985	18,311	12,317	7,156	3,645	5,842	697	395	2,983	51,706
1986	17,931	12,332	7,024	3,229	5,059	760	411	2,788	49,694
1987	17,494	11,814	7,306	2,922	5,297	776	413	2,677	48,854
1988	17,942	12,170	7,262	3,145	5,752	789	496	2,848	50,499
1989	20,504	13,672	8,860	3,337	6,770	850	474	3,088	57,733
1990	21,792	14,784	9,858	3,544	7,624	883	459	2,995	62,300
1991	23,751	16,371	10,266	3,685	8,188	930	483	3,025	66,883
1992	24,218	16,767	10,177	3,644	7,672	933	560	2,979	67,191
1993	23,694	16,065	10,297	3,582	7,178	876	510	3,099	65,446
1994	23,664	15,725	10,526	3,448	7,336	854	474	2,756	64,786
DEPARTURES OF OVERSEAS VISITORS									
Year ended 30 June —									
1974	8,312	4,257	1,831	1,243	2,298	218	568	849	21,246
1975	9,792	5,119	2,805	1,663	2,609	229	634	1,056	24,386
1976	8,351	4,477	2,523	1,374	2,285	251	575	1,109	21,529
1977	7,203	4,366	2,220	1,120	2,088	168	518	1,304	19,724
1978	6,822	4,448	1,829	1,116	2,220	204	645	1,212	19,194
1979	7,722	4,778	2,221	1,231	2,639	186	523	1,249	21,216
1980	7,115	4,616	1,855	943	2,312	162	532	1,126	19,228
1981	7,189	4,156	1,854	870	2,366	186	482	1,214	18,778
1982	7,827	4,411	2,278	891	2,469	197	462	1,227	20,312
1983	10,501	4,994	3,403	1,126	2,763	200	526	1,353	25,438
1984	9,965	5,380	2,797	1,190	2,903	189	476	1,515	24,951
1985	9,193	5,406	2,234	1,097	2,304	260	407	1,733	23,163
1986	10,341	5,588	2,263	1,290	2,280	285	513	1,748	24,669
1987	10,875	5,938	2,558	1,309	2,772	254	557	1,766	26,540
1988	12,191	6,428	2,641	1,340	2,883	279	502	1,754	28,054
1989	14,808	6,978	3,480	1,690	3,514	318	537	1,872	33,258
1990	16,566	8,620	4,163	1,525	4,215	289	496	1,867	37,899
1991	20,213	10,040	4,797	1,630	4,234	289	522	1,711	43,629
1992	23,359	10,907	5,492	1,661	3,776	368	411	1,785	47,971
1993	23,702	10,516	5,485	1,710	3,675	410	383	1,676	47,744
1994	22,841	10,141	6,051	1,944	4,137	388	445	1,959	47,921

(a) Refers to State/Territory of residence for Australian residents and State/Territory of stay for overseas visitors. (b) Includes not stated.

TABLE 34. LONG-TERM MOVEMENT — DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS AND OVERSEAS VISITORS
OCCUPATION AND SEX
AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Occupation	Sex		Persons(a)
	Males	Females	
DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS			
<i>Major groups—</i>			
Managers and Administrators	4,437	1,594	6,031
Professionals	9,802	6,688	16,490
Para-professionals	1,611	1,872	3,483
Tradespersons	2,871	551	3,422
Clerks	685	2,909	3,594
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	1,451	2,289	3,740
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	410	78	488
Labourers and Related Workers	910	258	1,168
Not Stated, Not Codable, No Occupation	5,542	10,344	15,886
Total	27,719	26,583	54,302
<i>Selected groups—</i>			
Building Professionals & Engineers	2,407	182	2,589
Health Diagnosis & Treatment Practitioners	830	924	1,754
School Teachers	1,148	2,142	3,290
Business Professionals	2,356	1,108	3,464
Metal Fitting & Machining Tradespersons	251	25	276
Electrical & Electronics Tradespersons	380	14	394
Vehicle Tradespersons	100	—	100
Food Tradespersons	594	171	765
DEPARTURES OF OVERSEAS VISITORS			
<i>Major groups—</i>			
Managers and Administrators	2,260	552	2,812
Professionals	3,570	1,871	5,441
Para-professionals	593	451	1,044
Tradespersons	1,522	321	1,843
Clerks	948	1,411	2,359
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	624	754	1,378
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	329	66	395
Labourers and Related Workers	1,037	319	1,356
Not Stated, Not Codable, No Occupation	12,565	13,763	26,328
Total	23,448	19,508	42,956
<i>Selected groups</i>			
Building Professionals & Engineers	599	68	667
Health Diagnosis & Treatment Practitioners	348	255	603
School Teachers	250	361	611
Business Professionals	1,089	533	1,622
Metal Fitting & Machining Tradespersons	108	50	158
Electrical & Electronics Tradespersons	117	4	121
Vehicle Tradespersons	55	—	56
Food Tradespersons	457	118	575

(a) Includes only persons aged 15 years and over.

CATEGORY JUMPING

TABLE 35. MAJOR COUNTRIES OF BIRTH CONTRIBUTING TO CATEGORY JUMPING
1986-87 TO 1992-93

Country of birth	Period						
	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS							
Australia	13,121	-394	6,291	151	18,380	11,014	3,087
New Zealand	7,160	3,716	8,419	4,600	9,064	3,172	2,032
United Kingdom and Ireland	-655	4,424	9,601	475	13,835	3,420	14,906
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	-109	2,933	412	2,327	-2,890	1,185	-1,167
Malaysia and Brunei	1,492	614	-256	2,933	3,804	4,103	3,394
Vietnam	44	-318	-37	-422	206	303	1,933
China	538	-1,024	759	980	2,603	4,828	625
Hong Kong and Macau	111	369	-550	2,237	2,875	9,214	7,041
Japan	906	1,393	1,785	3,116	2,973	4,626	4,206
India	-355	-115	1,040	19	178	1,650	2,446
Other	10,762	16,317	16,590	15,005	14,360	29,238	38,095
Total	33,015	27,915	44,054	31,421	65,388	72,753	76,598
OVERSEAS VISITORS							
Australia	6,072	2,245	-544	2,582	3,572	6,301	3,042
Fiji	1,351	3,285	3,092	820	735	896	763
New Zealand	22,429	7,498	11,449	6,204	9,995	4,601	7,044
Papua New Guinea	1,163	1,044	499	827	2,072	710	660
United Kingdom and Ireland	2,430	2,136	11,687	1,313	5,267	5,808	4,280
Philippines	2,073	1,891	1,588	1,587	1,890	1,905	1,795
Singapore	-63	-483	-1,325	-405	427	403	-1,419
China	1,612	6,194	10,531	20,800	2,262	3,592	3,563
Hong Kong and Macau	83	891	1,274	23	-288	2,673	3,118
United States of America	1,620	-3,233	3,199	-1,335	-628	-140	-714
Other	10,834	12,596	22,799	19,786	31,759	25,112	22,253
Total	49,604	34,064	64,249	52,202	57,063	51,861	44,385

(a) Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Slovenia, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Serbia and Montenegro. Also included are 'category jumpers' who stated their birthplace to be 'Yugoslavia'. Prior to 1992 the data refers to the former country of Yugoslavia.

PART C: POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH

TABLE 36. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH(a)
30 JUNE 1984 TO 1994p
(*000)

Country of birth	1984	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994p
AUSTRALIA	12,300.4	13,041.2	13,179.5	13,318.8	13,470.9	13,623.4	13,779.7
OVERSEAS							
<i>Oceania & Antarctica(b)</i>							
Fiji	12.2	26.9	30.4	34.3	35.3	35.6	36.3
New Zealand	189.1	280.2	287.2	286.4	285.5	284.4	285.5
Other	33.9	45.4	47.9	50.3	50.7	50.9	51.1
Total	235.2	352.6	365.5	371.0	371.5	370.9	372.9
<i>Europe & the Former USSR ...</i>							
Cyprus	25.3	24.6	24.3	22.4	22.1	21.9	21.8
Germany	120.8	121.3	121.2	120.4	119.9	119.2	118.8
Greece	150.0	148.2	147.9	147.4	146.5	145.7	145.2
Hungary	29.3	28.9	28.4	27.5	27.0	26.6	26.2
Italy	278.5	272.5	271.7	272.0	269.3	266.6	263.9
Malta	60.1	57.4	56.3	54.6	54.0	53.3	52.8
Netherlands	102.0	100.6	100.4	100.9	100.0	98.9	98.2
Poland	70.4	71.2	71.0	69.5	69.5	68.5	67.7
United Kingdom & Ireland	1,189.4	1,225.8	1,238.6	1,244.3	1,236.2	1,224.7	1,216.1
Former USSR & Baltic States	49.5	46.1	46.4	44.6	45.1	46.5	46.9
Former Yugoslav Republics(c)	157.7	166.1	167.3	168.0	169.4	171.7	174.8
Other	142.8	162.6	153.0	143.8	144.7	144.5	145.0
Total	2,373.0	2,413.8	2,426.5	2,415.3	2,403.7	2,388.2	2,377.3
<i>Middle East & North Africa —</i>							
Egypt	32.4	36.1	36.7	37.8	38.3	38.4	38.5
Lebanon	55.2	72.3	75.3	78.5	79.4	80.1	80.9
Turkey	26.1	29.7	30.4	31.7	32.1	32.1	32.5
Other	17.2	41.3	43.7	47.6	51.0	53.8	56.2
Total	130.9	179.4	186.0	195.7	200.8	204.4	208.1
<i>Southeast Asia —</i>							
Indonesia	21.2	31.5	33.7	35.4	36.3	37.3	39.0
Malaysia	43.1	69.2	75.7	79.9	83.0	84.7	88.0
Philippines	25.6	64.2	71.5	79.1	83.6	85.5	88.4
Singapore	14.9	22.7	25.0	26.0	27.9	29.9	32.7
Viet Nam	72.4	103.9	114.3	124.8	133.1	137.3	142.0
Other	40.8	48.8	51.1	53.8	54.6	54.9	56.6
Total	218.0	340.4	371.4	398.9	418.5	429.6	446.8
<i>Northeast Asia —</i>							
China	31.7	65.3	76.1	84.6	91.9	91.5	91.4
Hong Kong & Macao	22.6	42.8	51.5	62.4	74.7	81.0	85.8
Other	16.3	38.6	47.7	55.6	60.7	63.2	66.2
Total	70.6	146.7	175.3	202.6	227.2	235.7	243.4
<i>Southern Asia</i>							
India	47.3	58.4	61.5	66.2	70.5	72.6	74.9
Sri Lanka	20.1	33.3	36.3	40.4	42.6	43.6	44.8
Other	3.1	10.0	11.4	12.2	14.0	15.0	16.3
Total	70.4	101.7	109.2	118.8	127.1	131.2	136.0
<i>Northern America —</i>							
Canada	19.2	23.6	24.9	25.6	26.2	26.5	27.1
United States of America	36.7	46.0	48.8	49.5	51.6	53.0	55.5
Other	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	55.9	69.6	73.7	75.5	78.2	80.0	83.0
<i>South America, Central America & the Caribbean —</i>							
Chile	16.0	25.7	26.4	27.5	27.6	27.5	27.4
Other	35.2	45.4	49.2	53.7	55.5	55.9	56.3
Total	51.2	71.1	75.6	81.2	83.2	83.4	83.8
<i>Africa (excl. North Africa)---</i>							
South Africa	34.8	51.1	53.5	55.8	56.5	57.1	58.6
Other	39.0	46.9	48.8	50.4	51.6	52.7	53.8
Total	73.7	98.0	102.3	106.3	108.0	109.7	112.4
<i>Total Overseas Born</i>	3,279.0	3,773.2	3,885.6	3,965.3	4,018.2	4,033.0	4,063.6
Total	15,579.4	16,814.4	17,065.1	17,284.0	17,489.1	17,656.4	17,843.3

(a) Countries with 25,000 or more residents at the 1991 Census. (b) Excluding Australian-born. (c) Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Slovenia, and the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro. Also included in this category are persons who stated their birthplace to be

TABLE 37. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH(a)
 PERCENTAGE RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE
 30 JUNE 1981 TO 1994p

Country of birth	1981-86(b)	1986-91(b)	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94p
AUSTRALIA	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
OVERSEAS						
<i>Oceania & Antarctica(c)---</i>						
Fiji	10.1	17.5	12.7	3.1	0.8	1.9
New Zealand	4.4	5.6	0.3	0.3	-0.4	0.4
Other	6.8	5.0	5.0	0.8	0.3	0.4
Total	5.0	6.3	1.5	0.2	-0.2	0.5
<i>Europe & the Former USSR---</i>						
Cyprus	0.2	2.1	7.5	-1.3	-1.1	-0.5
Germany	0.9	0.0	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6	-0.3
Greece	-0.9	0.1	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4
Hungary	-0.3	-1.0	-3.2	-1.5	-1.6	-1.7
Italy	-0.9	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Malta	-0.1	1.8	-3.2	1.1	1.2	1.0
Netherlands	0.0	0.1	0.5	-0.9	-1.0	-0.7
Poland	2.8	-0.5	2.2	0.0	1.4	1.3
United Kingdom & Ireland	0.1	1.1	0.5	-0.7	-0.9	-0.7
Former USSR & Baltic States	-1.9	-1.7	-3.9	1.3	3.0	0.9
Former Yugoslav Republics(d)	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.8
Other	1.9	-0.1	-6.0	0.6	-0.1	0.4
Total	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.6	-0.5
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>						
Egypt	0.3	2.9	3.1	1.2	0.4	0.2
Lebanon	2.5	5.7	4.3	1.1	0.8	1.1
Turkey	0.2	4.1	4.3	1.2	0.0	1.2
Other	37.4	8.2	9.1	7.1	5.5	4.5
Total	5.1	5.4	5.2	2.6	1.8	1.8
<i>Southeast Asia</i>						
Indonesia	8.7	7.2	4.9	2.6	2.7	4.6
Malaysia	8.7	10.1	5.5	3.8	2.1	3.9
Philippines	17.0	18.0	10.6	5.7	2.3	3.5
Singapore	6.3	9.2	3.8	7.7	7.0	9.2
Viet Nam	15.1	7.3	9.2	6.6	3.2	3.4
Other	-0.1	7.8	5.2	1.5	0.6	3.2
Total	9.7	9.8	7.4	4.9	2.7	4.0
<i>Northeast Asia --</i>						
China	7.7	16.8	11.1	8.7	-0.5	0.1
Hong Kong & Macao	12.6	16.2	21.1	19.6	8.5	5.9
Other	9.8	20.6	16.5	9.2	4.3	4.7
Total	9.7	17.6	15.5	12.2	3.7	3.3
<i>Southern Asia --</i>						
India	2.7	5.8	7.8	6.4	3.0	3.2
Sri Lanka	5.8	11.3	11.2	5.4	2.4	2.7
Other	0.0	13.6	7.1	14.8	7.2	8.6
Total	5.4	8.2	8.9	6.9	3.2	3.7
<i>Northern America --</i>						
Canada	3.6	4.4	2.9	2.4	1.1	2.3
United States of America	5.6	4.3	1.5	4.1	2.8	4.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.2	1.5
Total	4.9	4.4	2.5	3.5	2.2	3.8
<i>South America, Central America & the Caribbean --</i>						
Chile	6.4	6.6	3.9	0.6	-0.5	0.1
Other	2.2	7.8	9.3	3.4	0.6	0.7
Total	3.6	7.4	7.4	2.4	0.2	0.5
<i>Africa (excl. North Africa)---</i>						
South Africa	6.9	7.4	4.3	1.2	1.0	2.7
Other	2.5	5.6	3.4	2.2	2.1	2.2
Total	4.6	6.5	3.8	1.7	1.6	2.5
<i>Total Overseas Born</i>	1.8	3.2	2.1	1.3	0.4	0.8
Total	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1

(a) Countries of birth with 25,000 or more residents at the 1991 Census. (b) Calculated as a compound rate of growth using unrounded estimates. (c) Excluding Australian-born. (d) Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Slovenia, and the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro. Also included in this category are persons who stated their birthplace to be 'Yugoslavia'. Prior to 1992 the data refers to the former country of Yugoslavia.

TABLE 38. COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH(a) OF OVERSEAS BORN
30 JUNE 1991 TO 1994p
(⁰⁰⁰)

Country of birth of overseas born	1990-91			1991-92			1992-93			1993-94p		
	Net O/S migration	Deaths	Net change (c)	Net O/S migration	Deaths	Net change (c)	Net O/S migration	Deaths	Net change (c)	Net O/S migration	Deaths	Net change (c)
<i>Oceania & Antarctica(b)</i>												
Fiji	1.7	0.1	3.9	1.2	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.7
New Zealand	1.6	1.1	-0.9	0.3	1.2	-0.9	0.2	1.2	-1.1	2.3	1.3	1.1
Other	1.0	0.2	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>
<i>Europe & the Former USSR —</i>												
Cyprus	0.1	0.1	-1.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Germany	0.8	1.0	-0.8	0.5	1.1	-0.5	0.4	1.1	-0.7	0.7	1.1	-0.4
Greece	0.5	0.9	-0.6	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.2	0.9	-0.8	0.4	1.0	-0.5
Hungary	0.1	0.5	-0.9	0.1	0.5	-0.4	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.0	0.5	0.4
Italy	0.3	2.7	0.3	0.1	2.8	-2.8	0.2	2.9	-2.7	0.2	2.9	-2.7
Malta	-0.1	0.4	-1.8	-0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.1	0.4	0.5
Netherlands	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.0	1.1	-1.0	0.3	1.0	-0.7
Poland	1.1	1.2	-1.6	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.4	1.3	-0.9	0.4	1.3	-0.9
United Kingdom & Ireland	14.3	14.8	5.8	6.7	14.9	-8.1	3.4	14.9	-11.5	6.4	15.1	-8.6
Former USSR & Baltic States	0.8	1.2	-1.8	1.8	1.3	0.6	2.5	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.4
Former Yugoslav Republics(d)	1.6	1.0	0.7	2.5	1.1	1.4	3.5	1.2	2.3	4.3	1.2	3.1
Other	2.8	1.2	-9.2	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	-0.2	1.8	1.2	0.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>-11.2</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>-11.6</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>-15.5</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>-10.8</i>
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>												
Egypt	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1
Lebanon	2.8	0.2	3.2	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.8
Turkey	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.4
Other	2.6	0.2	4.0	3.5	0.2	3.4	3.0	0.2	2.8	2.6	0.2	2.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>3.7</i>
<i>Southeast Asia</i>												
Indonesia	0.8	0.1	1.7	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.8	0.1	1.7
Malaysia	5.8	0.1	4.2	3.2	0.1	3.1	1.9	0.1	1.8	2.8	0.1	3.3
Philippines	5.7	0.1	7.6	4.6	0.1	4.5	2.0	0.1	1.9	3.1	0.1	3.0
Singapore	2.2	0.1	0.9	2.1	0.1	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.9	2.7	0.1	2.8
Viet Nam	12.7	0.2	10.5	8.5	0.2	8.3	4.4	0.2	4.2	4.9	0.2	4.7
Other	1.0	0.1	2.6	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.9	0.2	1.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>17.2</i>
<i>Northeast Asia —</i>												
China	3.0	0.5	8.5	7.8	0.5	7.3	0.1	0.5	-0.4	0.4	0.6	-0.1
Hong Kong & Macao	13.5	0.1	10.9	12.3	0.1	12.2	6.4	0.1	6.3	4.9	0.1	4.8
Other	7.0	0.1	7.9	5.2	0.1	5.1	2.7	0.1	2.6	3.0	0.1	3.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>7.7</i>
<i>Southern Asia —</i>												
India	4.9	0.4	4.8	4.6	0.4	4.2	2.5	0.5	2.1	2.8	0.5	2.3
Sri Lanka	3.3	0.1	4.1	2.4	0.2	2.2	1.2	0.2	1.0	1.4	0.2	1.2
Other	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.8	0.0	1.8	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.0	1.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>4.8</i>
<i>Northern America—</i>												
Canada	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.6
United States of America	3.1	0.2	0.7	2.3	0.3	2.1	1.7	0.2	1.5	2.7	0.3	2.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>3.0</i>
<i>South America, Central America & the Caribbean —</i>												
Chile	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	2.6	0.1	4.6	1.9	0.1	1.8	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.4</i>
<i>Africa (excl. North Africa) —</i>												
South Africa	1.8	0.2	2.3	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.8	0.3	1.5
Other	1.6	0.1	1.6	1.3	0.2	1.1	1.3	0.2	1.1	1.3	0.1	1.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>2.7</i>
Total	101.7	31.1	79.7	84.7	31.8	52.9	47.2	32.4	14.8	62.6	32.9	30.6

(a) Countries of birth with 25,000 or more residents at the 1991 Census. (b) Excluding Australian-born. (c) Includes an adjustment for intercensal discrepancy. (d) Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Slovenia, and the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro. Also included in this category are persons who stated their birthplace to be 'Yugoslavia'. Prior to 1992 the data refers to the former country of Yugoslavia.

TABLE 39. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1994p

Country of birth	Sex	Age group (years)								
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
AUSTRALIA	M	649,771	611,786	587,479	568,914	620,963	530,870	540,085	494,308	449,798
	F	616,892	581,827	556,651	540,698	595,878	522,116	537,002	494,097	449,813
	P	1,266,663	1,193,613	1,144,130	1,109,612	1,216,841	1,052,986	1,077,087	988,405	899,611
<i>Oceania & Antarctica(a)-</i>										
New Zealand	M	1,399	5,111	7,401	10,945	13,532	16,342	19,106	18,535	16,048
	F	1,275	4,901	7,090	10,265	13,197	16,480	18,543	17,356	14,028
	P	2,674	10,012	14,491	21,210	26,729	32,822	37,649	35,891	30,076
Other	M	391	1,685	2,807	4,292	5,892	5,060	5,531	4,928	3,907
	F	406	1,615	2,684	3,992	6,153	5,989	6,279	5,419	4,280
	P	797	3,300	5,491	8,284	12,045	11,049	11,810	10,347	8,187
Total Oceania & Antarctica	M	1,399	5,111	7,401	10,945	13,532	16,342	19,106	18,535	16,048
	F	1,681	6,516	9,774	14,257	19,350	22,469	24,822	22,775	18,308
	P	3,471	13,312	19,982	29,494	38,774	43,871	49,459	46,238	38,263
<i>Europe & the Former USSR --</i>										
Germany	M	159	412	788	942	1,328	2,130	2,623	3,506	5,550
	F	143	376	766	940	1,304	2,286	2,903	3,509	5,496
	P	302	788	1,554	1,882	2,632	4,416	5,526	7,015	11,046
Greece	M	112	271	395	486	935	2,528	4,091	4,611	6,500
	F	97	241	358	440	904	2,076	3,314	4,627	7,117
	P	209	512	753	926	1,839	4,604	7,405	9,238	13,617
Italy	M	88	224	304	539	1,066	3,336	5,913	7,959	12,368
	F	55	207	287	412	914	2,912	5,282	7,339	11,444
	P	143	431	591	951	1,980	6,248	11,195	15,298	23,812
United Kingdom & Ireland	M	2,007	7,246	11,464	14,146	22,374	41,351	58,718	55,690	59,554
	F	1,812	6,916	10,515	13,307	20,847	41,794	58,172	54,877	55,722
	P	3,819	14,162	21,979	27,453	43,221	83,145	116,890	110,567	115,276
Former Yugoslav Republics(b)	M	531	1,265	1,625	1,520	2,613	6,323	7,488	7,678	9,827
	F	475	1,179	1,479	1,445	2,603	6,290	7,390	8,225	10,159
	P	1,006	2,444	3,104	2,965	5,216	12,613	14,878	15,903	19,986
Other Europe & the Former USSR	M	788	2,764	4,418	6,038	6,708	9,333	13,406	18,202	24,357
	F	715	2,410	4,123	5,793	6,637	9,815	13,178	17,708	22,881
	P	1,503	5,174	8,541	11,831	13,345	19,148	26,584	35,910	47,238
Total Europe & the Former USSR	M	3,685	12,182	18,994	23,671	35,024	65,001	92,239	97,646	118,156
	F	3,297	11,329	17,528	22,337	33,209	65,173	90,239	96,285	112,819
	P	6,982	23,511	36,522	46,008	68,233	130,174	182,478	193,931	230,975
<i>Middle East & North Africa</i>										
Lebanon	M	189	833	1,394	1,746	3,146	5,371	5,593	4,850	4,825
	F	156	822	1,374	1,718	3,728	5,141	5,517	5,058	4,111
	P	345	1,655	2,768	3,464	6,874	10,512	11,110	9,908	8,936
Other	M	616	1,800	2,370	2,293	3,156	5,924	6,786	5,442	4,657
	F	551	1,696	2,082	2,014	3,532	5,327	5,168	4,613	4,227
	P	1,167	3,496	4,452	4,307	6,688	11,251	11,954	10,055	8,884
Total Middle East & North Africa	M	805	2,633	3,764	4,039	6,302	11,295	12,379	10,292	9,482
	F	707	2,518	3,456	3,732	7,260	10,468	10,685	9,671	8,338
	P	1,512	5,151	7,220	7,771	13,562	21,763	23,064	19,963	17,820
<i>Southeast Asia -</i>										
Malaysia	M	343	1,731	2,630	4,280	8,302	3,915	3,765	4,116	4,438
	F	325	1,597	2,323	3,806	7,576	4,196	4,621	5,383	5,599
	P	668	3,328	4,953	8,086	15,876	8,114	8,386	9,499	10,037
Philippines	M	723	2,695	3,766	3,530	2,536	2,442	3,490	3,673	3,254
	F	708	2,646	3,495	3,381	3,298	5,389	8,703	9,428	8,192
	P	1,431	5,341	7,261	6,911	5,834	7,831	12,193	13,101	11,446
Viet Nam	M	366	1,384	4,230	8,108	9,414	9,244	10,800	10,197	6,686
	F	344	1,347	3,825	7,706	9,424	8,581	9,111	9,526	6,798
	P	710	2,731	8,055	15,814	18,838	17,825	19,911	19,723	13,484
Other	M	611	2,067	4,139	5,570	9,733	7,335	6,460	6,308	5,778
	F	582	1,862	3,678	5,405	9,950	7,485	7,794	7,722	6,578
	P	1,193	3,929	7,817	10,975	19,683	14,820	14,254	14,030	12,356
Total Southeast Asia	M	2,043	7,877	14,765	21,488	29,985	22,939	24,515	24,294	20,156
	F	1,959	7,452	13,321	20,298	30,248	25,651	30,229	32,059	27,167
	P	4,002	15,329	28,086	41,786	60,233	48,590	54,744	56,353	47,323

See footnotes at the end of the table.

TABLE 39. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1994^p - continued

Country of birth	Sex	Age group (years)									Total
		45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	
AUSTRALIA	M	391,667	297,606	243,861	223,409	220,374	175,624	120,327	68,456	35,920	6,831,218
	F	391,150	299,620	252,930	241,221	251,980	222,761	177,222	123,364	93,212	6,948,434
	P	782,817	597,226	496,791	464,630	472,354	398,385	297,549	191,820	129,132	13,779,652
<i>Oceania & Antarctica(a)- New Zealand</i>	M	13,324	8,777	5,089	3,529	2,831	1,990	1,341	889	674	146,863
	F	11,452	7,066	4,293	3,167	2,755	2,283	1,838	1,392	1,256	138,637
	P	24,776	15,843	9,382	6,696	5,586	4,273	3,179	2,281	1,930	285,500
Other	M	2,357	1,696	1,186	765	593	381	249	138	62	41,920
	F	2,576	1,834	1,302	940	718	530	336	236	166	45,455
	P	4,933	3,530	2,488	1,705	1,311	911	585	374	228	87,375
<i>Total Oceania & Antarctica</i>	M	15,681	10,473	6,275	4,294	3,424	2,371	1,590	1,027	736	188,783
	F	14,028	8,900	5,595	4,107	3,473	2,813	2,174	1,628	1,422	184,092
	P	29,709	19,373	11,870	8,401	6,897	5,184	3,764	2,655	2,158	372,875
<i>Europe & the Former USSR - Germany</i>	M	12,928	7,468	6,193	5,664	4,226	2,420	957	706	331	58,331
	F	12,677	5,418	5,063	4,789	6,362	4,641	1,701	1,191	881	60,446
	P	25,605	12,886	11,256	10,453	10,588	7,061	2,658	1,897	1,212	118,777
Greece	M	9,493	10,930	12,318	9,410	6,654	2,694	1,304	897	607	74,236
	F	11,266	11,184	11,062	7,492	4,666	2,299	1,478	1,301	1,023	70,945
	P	20,759	22,114	23,380	16,902	11,320	4,993	2,782	2,198	1,630	145,181
Italy	M	16,740	15,452	18,248	20,494	17,343	10,974	4,248	3,267	1,895	140,458
	F	14,881	13,720	16,544	15,726	13,052	9,679	4,235	3,904	2,887	123,480
	P	31,621	29,172	34,792	36,220	30,395	20,653	8,483	7,171	4,782	263,938
United Kingdom & Ireland	M	73,591	59,367	49,904	40,427	39,574	35,045	18,915	13,347	9,734	612,454
	F	65,773	52,927	45,406	37,293	34,981	37,833	24,610	20,812	20,097	603,694
	P	139,364	112,294	95,310	77,720	74,555	72,878	43,525	34,159	29,831	1,216,148
Former Yugoslav Republics(b)	M	11,125	11,895	11,577	8,374	4,700	3,279	1,160	922	404	92,306
	F	9,413	8,785	8,686	6,259	4,348	3,038	1,050	1,093	619	82,536
	P	20,538	20,680	20,263	14,633	9,048	6,317	2,210	2,015	1,023	174,842
Other Europe & the Former USSR	M	30,891	23,177	21,078	19,303	21,290	19,528	9,366	5,959	2,572	239,178
	F	26,467	18,943	16,918	15,819	19,659	18,315	9,361	6,456	4,084	219,282
	P	57,358	42,120	37,996	35,122	40,949	37,843	18,727	12,415	6,656	458,460
<i>Total Europe & the Former USSR</i>	M	154,768	128,289	119,318	103,672	93,787	73,940	35,950	25,098	15,543	1,216,963
	F	140,477	110,977	103,679	87,378	83,068	75,805	42,435	34,757	29,591	1,160,383
	P	295,245	239,266	222,997	191,050	176,855	149,745	78,385	59,855	45,134	2,377,346
<i>Middle East & North Africa- Lebanon</i>	M	4,798	3,259	2,369	1,548	1,394	701	273	181	121	42,591
	F	2,912	2,041	1,773	1,351	1,229	722	306	192	167	38,318
	P	7,710	5,300	4,142	2,899	2,623	1,423	579	373	288	80,909
Other	M	7,141	5,714	4,204	3,337	2,573	1,811	939	542	365	67,575
	F	5,869	3,866	3,168	2,871	2,651	1,952	1,205	755	544	59,645
	P	13,010	9,580	7,372	6,208	5,224	3,763	2,144	1,297	909	127,220
<i>Total Middle East & North Africa</i>	M	11,939	8,973	6,573	4,885	3,967	2,512	1,212	723	486	110,166
	F	8,781	5,907	4,941	4,222	3,880	2,674	1,511	947	711	97,963
	P	20,720	14,880	11,514	9,107	7,847	5,186	2,723	1,670	1,197	208,129
<i>Southeast Asia- Malaysia</i>	M	3,558	2,310	1,387	790	495	325	183	51	28	42,650
	F	3,871	2,253	1,367	898	654	466	272	126	53	45,386
	P	7,429	4,563	2,754	1,688	1,149	791	455	177	81	88,036
Philippines	M	2,127	990	561	338	441	428	273	128	38	31,433
	F	4,903	2,260	1,114	940	967	822	465	198	76	56,985
	P	7,030	3,250	1,675	1,278	1,408	1,250	738	326	114	88,418
Viet Nam	M	3,620	2,417	1,650	1,724	1,246	695	372	171	55	72,379
	F	3,410	2,303	2,030	1,970	1,430	943	514	246	124	69,632
	P	7,030	4,720	3,680	3,694	2,676	1,638	886	417	179	142,011
Other	M	4,210	2,793	2,096	1,648	1,199	1,056	567	266	118	61,954
	F	4,509	2,729	2,153	1,740	1,492	1,243	734	413	275	66,344
	P	8,719	5,522	4,249	3,388	2,691	2,299	1,301	679	393	128,298
<i>Total Southeast Asia</i>	M	13,515	8,510	5,694	4,500	3,381	2,504	1,395	616	239	208,416
	F	16,693	9,545	6,664	5,548	4,543	3,474	1,985	983	528	238,347
	P	30,208	18,055	12,358	10,048	7,924	5,978	3,380	1,599	767	446,763

See footnotes at the end of the table.

TABLE 39. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1994p - continued

Country of birth	Sex	Age group (years)								
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
<i>Northeast Asia-</i>										
China	M	176	1,129	1,221	1,184	2,016	3,635	7,380	6,299	4,742
	F	138	1,044	1,093	1,073	2,151	4,213	6,829	5,544	4,213
	P	314	2,173	2,314	2,257	4,167	7,848	14,209	11,843	8,955
Hong Kong & Macao	M	1,014	2,447	3,391	4,861	6,281	3,775	5,398	5,537	4,212
	F	837	2,366	3,149	4,281	5,762	4,268	5,964	5,774	4,715
	P	1,851	4,813	6,540	9,142	12,043	8,043	11,362	11,311	8,927
Other	M	574	1,666	2,564	3,836	3,728	2,913	2,776	3,036	3,113
	F	660	2,181	2,690	3,580	4,417	3,601	3,540	3,436	3,580
	P	1,234	3,847	5,254	7,416	8,145	6,514	6,316	6,472	6,693
<i>Total Northeast Asia</i>	M	1,764	5,242	7,176	9,881	12,025	10,323	15,554	14,872	12,067
	F	1,635	5,591	6,932	8,934	12,330	12,082	16,333	14,754	12,508
	P	3,399	10,833	14,108	18,815	24,355	22,405	31,887	29,626	24,575
<i>Southern Asia-</i>										
India	M	548	1,332	1,330	1,207	1,860	3,215	4,363	4,556	4,217
	F	516	1,235	1,289	1,043	1,705	3,338	4,265	4,008	3,577
	P	1,064	2,567	2,619	2,250	3,565	6,553	8,628	8,564	7,794
Sri Lanka	M	284	1,043	1,207	991	1,399	1,647	2,671	2,961	2,928
	F	272	1,010	1,298	970	1,227	1,677	2,675	2,846	2,501
	P	556	2,053	2,505	1,961	2,626	3,324	5,346	5,807	5,429
Other	M	254	566	565	596	741	1,110	1,405	1,304	973
	F	254	591	544	535	707	978	968	823	624
	P	508	1,157	1,109	1,131	1,448	2,088	2,373	2,127	1,597
<i>Total Southern Asia</i>	M	1,086	2,941	3,102	2,794	4,000	5,972	8,439	8,821	8,118
	F	1,042	2,836	3,131	2,548	3,639	5,993	7,908	7,677	6,702
	P	2,128	5,777	6,233	5,342	7,639	11,965	16,347	16,498	14,820
<i>Northern America-</i>										
United States of America	M	622	1,643	1,771	1,598	2,170	2,129	2,918	3,218	3,491
	F	588	1,512	1,717	1,400	1,915	2,299	3,020	3,060	3,397
	P	1,210	3,155	3,488	2,998	4,085	4,428	5,938	6,278	6,888
Other	M	182	505	860	997	1,306	1,362	1,500	1,477	1,337
	F	184	519	754	1,018	1,317	1,584	1,829	1,671	1,318
	P	366	1,024	1,614	2,015	2,623	2,946	3,329	3,148	2,655
<i>Total Northern America</i>	M	804	2,148	2,631	2,595	3,476	3,491	4,418	4,695	4,828
	F	772	2,031	2,471	2,418	3,232	3,883	4,849	4,731	4,715
	P	1,576	4,179	5,102	5,013	6,708	7,374	9,267	9,426	9,543
<i>Africa (excl. North Africa)-</i>										
South Africa	M	213	1,060	2,258	2,823	2,851	2,076	2,185	2,865	3,354
	F	198	1,091	2,039	2,740	2,706	2,150	2,387	3,250	3,483
	P	411	2,151	4,297	5,563	5,557	4,226	4,572	6,115	6,837
Other	M	177	761	1,273	1,532	2,025	2,709	3,939	4,018	3,613
	F	153	684	1,157	1,575	1,958	2,706	3,617	3,724	3,315
	P	330	1,445	2,430	3,107	3,983	5,415	7,556	7,742	6,928
<i>Total Africa (excl. North Africa)</i>	M	390	1,821	3,531	4,355	4,876	4,785	6,124	6,883	6,967
	F	351	1,775	3,196	4,315	4,664	4,856	6,004	6,974	6,798
	P	741	3,596	6,727	8,670	9,540	9,641	12,128	13,857	13,765
<i>Total Overseas Born</i>	M	12,796	43,707	67,293	87,448	119,450	150,119	194,053	196,942	206,352
	F	11,882	42,021	62,794	81,970	118,142	155,698	196,980	201,122	204,655
	P	24,678	85,728	130,087	169,418	237,592	305,817	391,033	398,064	411,007
Total	M	662,567	655,493	654,772	656,362	740,413	680,989	734,138	691,250	656,150
	F	628,774	623,848	619,445	622,668	714,020	677,814	733,982	695,219	654,468
	P	1,291,341	1,279,341	1,274,217	1,279,030	1,454,433	1,358,803	1,468,120	1,386,469	1,310,618

See footnotes at the end of the table

TABLE 39. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1994p - continued

Country of birth	Sex	Age group (years)								Total	
		45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84		85+
<i>Northeast Asia-</i>											
China	M	4,361	2,882	2,557	2,474	2,339	1,762	1,157	667	335	46,316
	F	3,716	2,276	2,396	2,398	2,423	2,192	1,679	1,023	636	45,037
	P	8,077	5,158	4,953	4,872	4,762	3,954	2,836	1,690	971	91,353
Hong Kong & Macao	M	2,262	1,190	967	596	365	263	162	78	36	42,835
	F	2,456	949	806	559	400	322	219	106	62	42,995
	P	4,718	2,139	1,773	1,155	765	585	381	184	98	85,830
Other	M	2,998	1,961	1,179	615	348	201	95	51	52	31,706
	F	2,605	1,313	937	727	545	318	184	106	70	34,490
	P	5,603	3,274	2,116	1,342	893	519	279	157	122	66,196
<i>Total Northeast Asia</i>	M	9,621	6,033	4,703	3,685	3,052	2,226	1,414	796	423	120,857
	F	8,777	4,538	4,139	3,684	3,368	2,832	2,082	1,235	768	122,522
	P	18,398	10,571	8,842	7,369	6,420	5,058	3,496	2,031	1,191	243,379
<i>Southern Asia</i>											
India	M	4,103	3,228	2,231	1,897	1,627	1,162	759	394	215	38,244
	F	3,586	2,603	2,106	1,941	1,832	1,511	1,029	621	438	36,643
	P	7,689	5,831	4,337	3,838	3,459	2,673	1,788	1,015	653	74,887
Sri Lanka	M	2,460	1,577	1,000	842	668	534	373	174	90	22,849
	F	1,888	1,208	919	923	837	710	500	280	186	21,927
	P	4,348	2,785	1,919	1,765	1,505	1,244	873	454	276	44,776
Other	M	594	329	204	152	143	74	33	16	15	9,074
	F	390	219	177	142	120	68	35	23	21	7,219
	P	984	548	381	294	263	142	68	39	36	16,293
<i>Total Southern Asia</i>	M	7,157	5,134	3,435	2,891	2,438	1,770	1,165	584	320	70,167
	F	5,864	4,030	3,202	3,006	2,789	2,289	1,564	924	645	65,789
	P	13,021	9,164	6,637	5,897	5,227	4,059	2,729	1,508	965	135,956
<i>Northern America-</i>											
United States of America	M	3,631	2,196	1,199	829	694	719	525	185	59	29,597
	F	2,766	1,409	734	553	477	393	265	196	158	25,859
	P	6,397	3,605	1,933	1,382	1,171	1,112	790	381	217	55,456
Other	M	1,143	806	452	468	347	289	206	152	66	13,455
	F	1,083	656	378	371	337	449	234	232	133	14,067
	P	2,226	1,462	830	839	684	738	440	384	199	27,522
<i>Total Northern America</i>	M	4,774	3,002	1,651	1,297	1,041	1,008	731	337	125	43,052
	F	3,849	2,065	1,112	924	814	842	499	428	291	39,926
	P	8,623	5,067	2,763	2,221	1,855	1,850	1,230	765	416	82,978
<i>Africa (excl. North Africa)-</i>											
South Africa	M	3,013	1,974	1,285	920	688	541	328	230	211	28,875
	F	2,872	1,754	1,247	928	848	730	504	404	398	29,729
	P	5,885	3,728	2,532	1,848	1,536	1,271	832	634	609	58,604
Other	M	2,462	1,664	1,160	826	652	409	201	105	63	27,589
	F	2,128	1,408	1,040	845	698	523	368	217	131	26,247
	P	4,590	3,072	2,200	1,671	1,350	932	569	322	194	53,836
<i>Total Africa (excl. North Africa)</i>	M	5,475	3,638	2,445	1,746	1,340	950	529	335	274	56,464
	F	5,000	3,162	2,287	1,773	1,546	1,253	872	621	529	55,976
	P	10,475	6,800	4,732	3,519	2,886	2,203	1,401	956	803	112,440
<i>Total Overseas Born</i>											
	M	227,500	177,320	152,001	128,060	113,065	87,593	44,213	29,627	18,215	2,055,754
	F	208,042	152,148	133,396	111,856	104,411	92,657	53,589	41,800	34,699	2,007,862
	P	435,542	329,468	285,397	239,916	217,476	180,250	97,802	71,427	52,914	4,063,616
Total	M	619,167	474,926	395,862	351,469	333,439	263,217	164,540	98,083	54,135	8,886,972
	F	599,192	451,768	386,326	353,077	356,391	315,418	230,811	165,164	127,911	8,956,296
	P	1,218,359	926,694	782,188	704,546	689,830	578,635	395,351	263,247	182,046	17,843,268

(a) Excluding Australian-born. (b) Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Slovenia, and the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro. Also included in this category are persons who stated their birthplace to be 'Yugoslavia'. Prior to 1992 the data refers to the former country of Yugoslavia.

TABLE 40. 1991 CENSUS COUNTS
STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Country of birth	State of usual residence								
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
AUSTRALIA	4,290,920	3,173,399	2,349,654	1,074,129	1,093,450	399,897	126,031	210,443	12,717,923
OVERSEAS									
<i>Oceania & Antarctica(a)-</i>									
Fiji	18,165	5,067	4,703	753	530	318	148	477	30,161
New Zealand	81,905	41,923	85,245	9,904	34,780	3,390	3,500	3,476	264,123
Other	16,762	5,766	14,841	1,271	3,030	437	819	1,209	44,135
Total	116,832	52,756	104,789	11,928	38,340	4,145	4,467	5,162	338,419
<i>Europe & the Former USSR -</i>									
Cyprus	8,492	9,971	1,196	1,631	433	50	205	146	22,124
Germany	33,192	31,868	17,037	14,277	9,865	2,030	1,010	2,671	111,950
Greece	44,124	67,109	4,221	13,612	3,518	697	1,086	1,516	135,883
Hungary	10,900	8,397	2,907	2,402	1,444	287	121	596	27,054
Italy	70,184	106,003	16,987	28,916	26,700	1,324	585	2,718	253,417
Malta	21,483	25,870	2,728	2,086	1,065	100	52	385	53,769
Netherlands	23,383	28,956	15,486	9,932	11,575	3,024	651	1,664	94,671
Poland	20,299	24,935	5,187	8,373	7,063	1,172	107	1,430	68,566
United Kingdom & Ireland	319,913	249,613	174,391	146,769	215,510	24,392	8,527	19,912	1,159,027
Former Yugoslav Republics(b)	61,169	64,169	8,713	9,055	12,586	750	270	3,910	160,622
Former USSR & Baltic States	15,707	15,737	3,231	5,434	2,483	541	52	804	43,989
Other	54,555	35,568	20,797	10,279	13,499	1,822	1,432	4,155	142,107
Total	683,401	668,196	272,881	252,766	305,741	36,189	14,098	39,907	2,273,179
<i>Middle East & North Africa-</i>									
Egypt	16,911	11,994	1,257	1,113	1,458	79	51	257	33,120
Lebanon	51,288	13,652	1,062	1,485	812	97	27	414	68,837
Turkey	11,637	14,447	510	550	515	32	15	89	27,795
Other	23,684	10,872	1,979	1,690	2,840	213	127	510	41,915
Total	103,520	50,965	4,808	4,838	5,625	421	220	1,270	171,667
<i>Southeast Asia-</i>									
Indonesia	14,389	7,799	3,282	1,088	3,749	221	1,518	550	32,596
Malaysia	19,954	22,783	5,987	4,117	15,840	685	773	1,567	71,706
Philippines	37,145	16,524	9,389	3,058	3,773	583	1,551	984	73,007
Singapore	6,309	5,283	2,492	1,117	7,751	258	292	575	24,077
Viet Nam	49,017	44,230	8,598	9,208	8,164	249	426	1,918	121,810
Other	21,387	13,197	2,871	3,287	7,704	364	586	1,617	51,013
Total	148,201	109,816	32,619	21,875	46,981	2,360	5,146	7,211	374,209
<i>Northeast Asia-</i>									
China	44,405	20,031	5,662	2,617	3,077	386	371	1,333	77,882
Hong Kong & Macau	32,669	14,204	5,313	1,794	3,330	327	376	1,185	59,198
Other	29,435	7,369	9,068	1,418	2,986	323	190	861	51,650
Total	106,509	41,604	20,043	5,829	9,393	1,036	937	3,379	188,730
<i>Southern Asia</i>									
India	20,327	19,616	4,387	2,961	11,608	481	463	1,165	61,008
Sri Lanka	10,440	19,150	2,608	1,075	2,309	201	316	975	37,074
Other	6,096	2,733	605	286	1,180	60	97	382	11,439
Total	36,863	41,499	7,600	4,322	15,097	742	876	2,522	109,521
<i>Northern America-</i>									
Canada	7,694	4,310	4,683	1,516	2,795	445	275	765	22,483
United States of America	15,053	9,295	7,771	2,882	5,326	750	1,035	1,596	43,708
Other	112	50	104	16	93	6	5	5	391
Total	22,859	13,655	12,558	4,414	8,214	1,201	1,315	2,366	66,582
<i>South America, Central America & the Caribbean-</i>									
Chile	13,244	7,011	978	721	1,170	139	104	742	24,109
Other	24,728	11,555	4,937	1,734	3,144	294	140	896	47,428
Total	37,972	18,566	5,915	2,455	4,314	433	244	1,638	71,537
<i>Africa (excl. North Africa)-</i>									
South Africa	18,195	11,231	6,592	2,109	9,222	736	190	681	48,956
Other	12,509	14,407	5,339	1,443	8,916	442	366	863	44,285
Total	30,704	25,638	11,931	3,552	18,138	1,178	556	1,544	93,241
Total Overseas Born	1,286,861	1,022,695	473,144	311,979	451,843	47,705	27,859	64,999	3,687,085
Not stated(c)	137,193	91,783	64,707	22,515	31,041	8,617	5,410	5,426	366,692
Total	5,714,974	4,287,877	2,887,505	1,408,623	1,576,334	456,219	159,300	280,868	16,771,700

(a) Excluding Australian-born. (b) Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Slovenia, and the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro. Also included in this category are persons who stated their birthplace to be 'Yugoslavia'. Prior to 1992 the data refers to the former country of Yugoslavia.

(c) Includes 'Inadequately Described', 'At Sea' and 'Not Elsewhere Classified'.

PART D: INTERNAL MIGRATION

TABLE 41. ESTIMATED INTERSTATE MIGRATION
BY STATE/TERRITORY OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE

State/Territory of arrival	Period	State/Territory of departure								Total arrivals
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
NSW	1986-91(a)	..	23,056	30,119	6,298	6,293	2,105	2,750	9,390	80,010
	1991-92	..	24,088	31,470	6,841	7,205	2,404	2,500	9,472	83,980
	1992-93	..	26,442	35,436	6,552	7,037	2,741	2,793	9,452	90,453
	1993-94	..	23,455	30,432	6,165	5,617	2,243	2,496	9,068	79,476
Vic.	1986-91(a)	20,711	..	14,575	7,361	6,239	3,501	2,143	2,331	56,862
	1991-92	19,005	..	13,193	6,491	5,540	2,855	2,151	1,884	51,119
	1992-93	20,512	..	13,504	8,005	5,758	3,279	1,956	2,442	55,456
	1993-94	16,906	..	11,625	6,068	4,862	2,794	1,870	1,662	45,787
Qld	1986-91(a)	49,359	23,314	..	6,277	6,334	2,769	5,379	3,386	96,817
	1991-92	50,759	24,703	..	6,582	6,408	3,074	5,584	3,591	100,701
	1992-93	57,995	33,203	..	8,067	8,485	3,815	6,053	4,080	121,698
	1993-94	49,255	31,192	..	8,275	7,457	3,725	5,804	3,770	109,478
SA	1986-91(a)	7,285	7,200	4,413	..	2,910	759	3,220	938	26,725
	1991-92	6,757	7,901	4,553	..	2,830	880	3,109	913	26,943
	1992-93	6,673	7,675	4,251	..	3,143	843	3,077	635	26,297
	1993-94	5,830	7,470	4,179	..	2,519	882	3,120	901	24,901
WA	1986-91(a)	8,137	7,731	6,034	2,942	..	1,104	2,549	1,032	29,529
	1991-92	6,925	6,662	4,643	2,585	..	1,019	2,417	849	25,100
	1992-93	7,669	7,406	5,389	3,367	..	1,292	3,411	935	29,469
	1993-94	7,062	7,103	5,783	3,309	..	1,365	2,685	991	28,298
Tas.	1986-91(a)	2,862	3,483	2,343	933	930	..	274	234	11,058
	1991-92	2,802	3,193	2,166	857	932	..	300	340	10,590
	1992-93	2,649	3,424	2,366	901	1,041	..	452	256	11,089
	1993-94	2,288	2,985	2,019	727	930	..	324	217	9,490
NT	1986-91(a)	3,068	2,291	3,876	2,849	2,510	347	..	439	15,380
	1991-92	2,964	2,648	3,611	2,752	2,329	321	..	356	14,981
	1992-93	3,147	2,599	4,182	3,139	3,226	342	..	380	17,015
	1993-94	2,406	3,038	4,095	2,873	2,165	267	..	414	15,258
ACT	1986-91(a)	11,394	2,331	2,995	894	896	398	473	..	19,381
	1991-92	9,967	3,055	2,895	968	1,297	380	511	..	19,073
	1992-93	10,885	3,149	2,759	916	1,090	330	676	..	19,805
	1993-94	9,270	2,439	2,279	950	1,084	376	474	..	16,872
Total departures	1986-91(a)	102,815	69,405	64,355	27,554	26,111	10,983	16,788	17,751	335,762
	1991-92	99,179	72,250	62,531	27,076	26,541	10,933	16,572	17,405	332,487
	1992-93	109,530	83,898	67,887	30,947	29,780	12,642	18,418	18,180	371,282
	1993-94	93,017	77,682	60,412	28,367	24,634	11,652	16,773	17,023	329,560

(a) Average annual

Internal migration

The most significant factor affecting the changes in population distribution in Australia is people's tendency to move. 43 per cent of Australians moved house between 1986 and 1991. However, most of these moves were over relatively short distances. 30 per cent of all people who changed address between 1986 and 1991 moved within their statistical local area (which generally corresponds to their local government area or suburb). Another 56 per cent moved within their state/territory, usually within the same city. Only 14 per cent of people who moved went interstate.

Interstate migration

Ten per cent of the population in 1991 had lived in a different state/territory, or overseas, in 1986. However this varied between states. Only 7 per cent of the populations of Victoria and South Australia in 1991 had moved there from another state/territory, or from overseas, in the previous five years. Other states had much higher proportions moving; 27 per cent of the population of the Northern Territory, 25 per cent of the population of the Australian Capital Territory, and 14 per cent of the population of Queensland had moved there in the previous five years.

Queensland, the Australian Capital Territory and Western Australia had more interstate arrivals than departures. Queensland had nearly twice as many arrivals (113,000) as departures (60,000). Three-quarters of the net interstate migration to Queensland (53,000) came from Victoria (21,000) and New South Wales (20,000). Queensland gained population from every state in 1993 while Victoria lost population to every state.

Estimates of internal migration

The ABS uses three methods for estimating the number of people who move over a specified period.

Each Census of Population and Housing since 1971 has asked for current address and address five years before. Until 1986, address one year before was also asked but this was replaced with a question on state of residence one year before in the 1991 Census. These data are used to produce estimates of gross and net flows over a one or five year period. They are, however, the net effect of a series of moves. A person who moved interstate and then returned to their original address will be shown not to have moved at all over the period.

The ABS also derives annual estimates of net migration for statistical local areas (SLAs) by subtracting the natural increase (births minus deaths) from the estimate of annual population growth of each SLA. Quarterly estimates of interstate migration are derived from Medicare change of address registrations.

While 33 per cent of all interstate movers moved to Queensland, only 12 per cent of net migration from overseas went to Queensland. New South Wales and Victoria attracted the largest numbers of overseas migrants, together accounting for 67 per cent of net migration to Australia.

Queensland has had the largest population growth due to interstate migration of any state since 1971. Net interstate migration to Queensland averaged 14,000 a year in the early 1970s, rising to 49,000 in the early 1990s. Over the same period, Victoria had a

MIGRATION PATTERNS, 1993
(*000)

State	Interstate arrivals	Interstate departures	Net interstate migration	Net overseas migration	Total net migration
NSW	81.6	97.8	-16.1	15.0	-1.1
Vic.	49.1	80.6	-31.5	7.7	-23.8
Qld	113.0	60.0	53.0	4.0	57.0
SA	24.6	28.7	-4.1	1.8	-2.4
WA	27.5	26.9	0.6	5.4	6.0
Tas.	10.0	11.9	-1.9	0.1	-1.8
NT	15.5	16.9	-1.5	0.5	-0.9
ACT	18.6	17.0	1.6	-0.6	0.9
Total	339.7	339.7	..	33.9	33.9

Source: Estimated Resident Population; Labour Force Survey.

NET INTERSTATE AND OVERSEAS MIGRATION, 1993
(^{'000})

<i>State moved from</i>	<i>State moved to</i>							
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>
NSW	..	-6.1	19.9	0.2	1.1	-0.1	0.1	1.1
Vic.	6.1	..	21.1	0.3	1.8	0.2	0.9	1.1
Qld	-19.9	-21.1	..	-4.0	-3.0	-1.8	-1.9	-1.3
SA	-0.2	-0.3	4.0	..	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.2
WA	-1.1	-1.8	3.0	-0.4	..	-0.3	-0.1	0.1
Tas.	0.1	-0.2	1.8	-0.1	0.3	..	-0.1	0.1
NT	-0.1	-0.9	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	..	0.2
ACT	-1.1	-1.1	1.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	..
<i>Net interstate migration</i>	<i>-16.1</i>	<i>-31.5</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>-4.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>
<i>Net overseas migration</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-0.6</i>
Total net migration	-1.1	-23.8	57.0	-2.4	6.0	-1.8	-0.9	0.9

Source: Estimated Resident Population, Overseas Arrivals and Departures.

net loss of population in each period, with annual average losses ranging from 8,000 in the early 1980s to 28,000 in the early 1990s.

New South Wales has had a net interstate loss in each period since 1971. This loss has been larger than the loss from Victoria except in the late 1970s and early 1990s.

Distribution of interstate movers

Because capital cities contain large numbers of people and are the main employment base in each state/territory, they also attract large numbers of interstate movers and overseas migrants. Areas outside the capital cities also attract large numbers of interstate movers, and smaller numbers of overseas migrants.

Most moves are of relatively short distances, people moving within their local area or within their city. Long distance moves are much less common. People who live near borders such as those living in Tweed Heads, the Gold Coast, Albury or Wodonga are more likely to move interstate than others.

Areas where regional centres are in a different state from their region also have high levels of interstate mobility. For example, Broken Hill is in New South Wales, but has a high level of movement to and from South Australia. Similarly, the Australian Capital Territory attracts and supplies many movers to and from the surrounding areas of southern New South Wales. Central Australia also has a relatively high number of interstate movers despite the small population in the area.

While Queensland attracts large numbers of interstate movers, they tend to congregate in the south east corner of the state, especially along the coast. 70 per cent of the Queensland population lived in the south east corner of the state in 1991, yet 78 per cent of people who moved to Queensland settled in that area between 1986 and 1991.

Areas with declining population

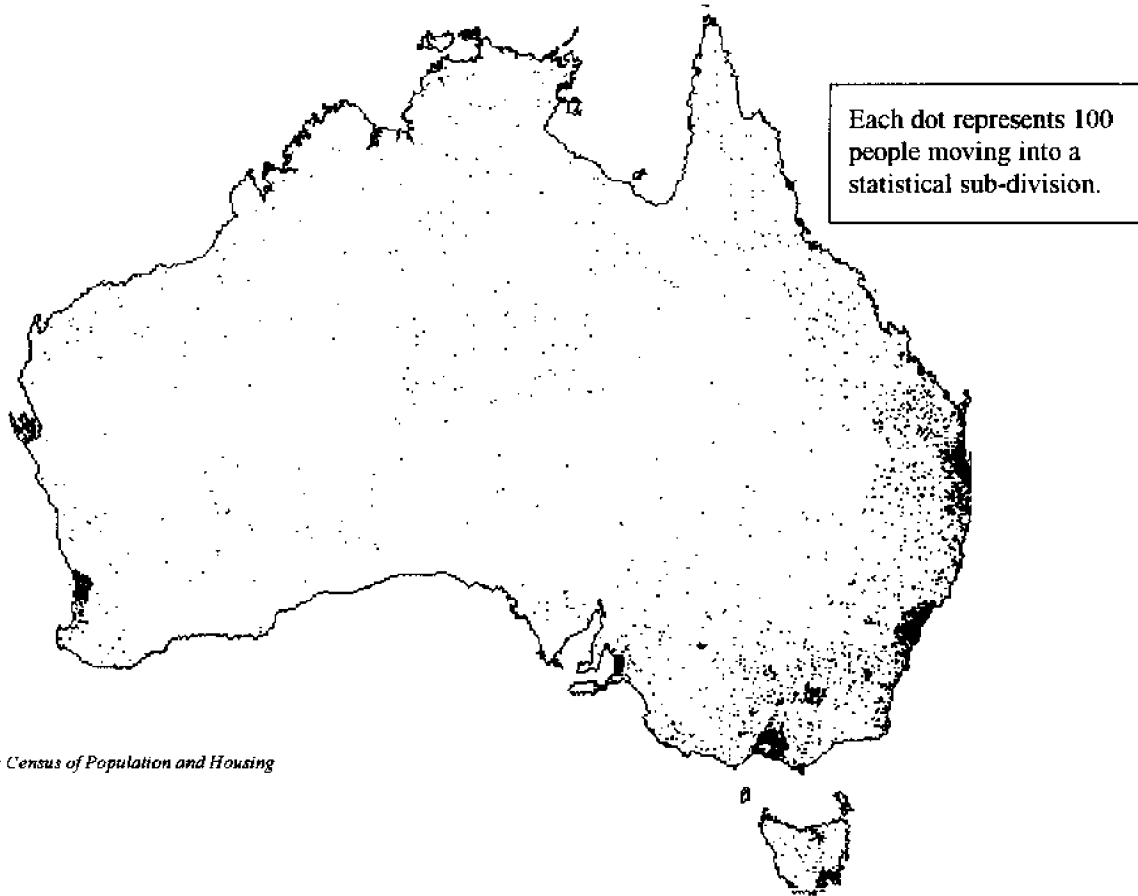
Overall, population growth in Australia in 1992-93 was 1 per cent; 0.8 per cent was due to natural increase, ie the excess of births over deaths, and 0.2 per cent to net overseas migration. However, there was considerable regional variation in these figures.

ANNUAL AVERAGE NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION
(^{'000})

<i>State</i>	<i>1972-76</i>	<i>1977-81</i>	<i>1982-86</i>	<i>1987-91</i>	<i>1992-93</i>
NSW	-16.0	-6.9	-12.1	-23.5	-16.7
Vic.	-9.7	-12.5	-7.9	-13.2	-27.8
Qld	14.3	20.9	16.6	34.3	49.0
SA	1.9	-3.6	-1.6	-0.3	-3.1
WA	4.7	2.2	3.6	2.7	0.9
Tas.	-0.9	-1.1	-0.2	0.2	-1.4
NT	-0.2	1.2	0.3	-1.6	-1.7
ACT	5.9	-0.3	1.3	1.5	1.5

Source: Estimated Resident Population.

DISTRIBUTION OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, 1986-91



Source: Census of Population and Housing

At the regional level net migration is composed mainly of internal migration and its effect varied from a gain of 9 per cent in part of Caboolture shire in Queensland to a loss of 4 per cent of the population in Whyalla, South Australia.

The areas with the largest population decline in 1992-93 differed considerably in their population characteristics. In Whyalla, 30 per cent of employed people worked in manufacturing basic metal products in 1991. Reductions in employment at the BHP smelter in Whyalla have significantly reduced employment opportunities, and so people have moved away in search of better prospects.

Weston Creek and Belconnen have a relatively large number of people in their 20s. These people, who have grown up in the area, are forming new households and moving away to other areas. Recent large residential developments in the Australian Capital Territory have also attracted people away from the older areas.

The decline in Glenelg (in Victoria) reflects that experienced in many rural areas around Australia

over the past few decades. A number of factors have contributed to this rural decline. Goods once produced in the local area are now produced in centralised locations and transported around. Increased personal mobility has also resulted in services being centralised in larger towns, reducing employment and therefore population in local centres. Technological changes in agriculture have reduced agricultural employment, and this has flowed through to other industries (Hugo 1989).

The inner areas of Australia's capital cities have a high proportion of older people, and consequently, a low rate of natural increase. Large parts of these areas have been redeveloped for non-residential use and the areas have therefore had a net loss of population (Hugo 1989).

Capital city migration

Overall, between 1986 and 1991, the capital cities had a net loss of 116,000 people to the rest of the country. This was made up of a net loss of 78,000 people from the capital city to other areas of the

AREAS WITH THE MOST RAPID DECLINE IN POPULATION(a), 1992-93

Statistical sub-division	Population	Natural	Net	Total	Largest industry, 1991	
	1992 (000)	increase (%)	migration (%)	growth rate (%)	Industry	Employment (%)
Whyalla (SA)	26.3	1.0	-4.2	-3.1	Manufacturing basic metal products	30.2
Weston Creek (ACT)	26.7	0.8	-2.5	-1.8	Public administration	23.3
Glenclg (Vic.)	43.1	0.4	-1.9	-1.5	Agriculture	22.9
Central Metropolitan (WA)	142.3	0.1	-1.5	-1.4	Health	13.1
Belconnen (ACT)	89.2	1.1	-2.1	-1.0	Public administration	22.2
Central Canberra (ACT)	60.6	0.5	-1.4	-0.9	Public administration	21.0
Northern Middle Melbourne (Vic.)	190.7	0.5	-1.4	-0.9	Retail trade	12.7
Macalister Avon (Vic.)	29.2	0.9	-1.8	-0.9	Retail trade	13.9
Inner Western Sydney (NSW)	153.1	0.3	-1.1	-0.8	Retail trade	12.7
Far West (NSW)	28.1	0.5	-1.4	-0.8	Mining metallic minerals	16.4
Total Australia	17 489.1	0.8	0.2	1.0	Retail trade	14.1

(a) Statistical Sub-divisions with a population greater than 25,000.

Source: Estimated Resident Population; Census of Population and Housing.

same state, plus 38,000 to non-capital city areas of other states.

Between 1986 and 1991, Sydney had a net loss of 139,000 people to other areas of Australia. About half of this movement (68,000) was to other areas of New South Wales, especially coastal areas. There was also a large net migration to other capital cities (35,000), especially Brisbane (22,000) and Perth (6,000), and to other areas of other states, especially south east coastal Queensland.

There was a large net migration of people from Melbourne to other areas in Victoria (20,000). The net migration from Melbourne to other states was most likely to go to areas other than the capital cities.

Brisbane had a net gain of 46,000 people, with about 73 per cent of this coming from other capital cities. The rest of Queensland had a net gain of 79,000 people, with 66 per cent of this coming from capital cities other than Brisbane.

NET INTERNAL MIGRATION PATTERNS, 1986-91
(000)

State	Internal migration to capital city from				Internal migration to rest of state from			
	Rest of state	Other states		Total Australia	Capital city	Other states		Total Australia
		Capital	Other			Capital	Other	
NSW	-67.6	-34.8	-36.2	-138.7	67.6	-10.5	-11.7	45.4
Vic.	-20.4	-6.9	-20.5	-47.8	20.4	-6.5	-11.3	2.5
Qld	-0.9	33.9	13.1	46.2	0.9	52.4	25.8	79.1
SA	3.8	-0.9	0.5	3.4	-3.8	-0.8	-3.1	-7.7
WA	4.6	9.8	3.1	17.5	-4.6	1.4	1.7	-1.5
Tas.	2.4	-0.1	-0.2	2.2	-2.4	1.3	-0.9	-2.0
NT	0.0	-1.5	-0.7	-2.2	0.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.3
ACT	..	0.4	3.3	3.7
Total	-78.0	0.0	-37.6	-115.6	78.0	37.6	0.0	115.6

Source: Census of Population and Housing.

Endnotes

Hugo, G. 1989, *Atlas of the Australian People*, Bureau of Immigration Research.

This article has been reproduced from the ABS publication "Australian Social Trends" (Catalogue No. 4102.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains statistics relating to changes in the Australian population resulting from migration. This includes estimates of the usual resident populations of Australia and of the States and Territories, as well as such components of population change as permanent and long-term arrivals in, and permanent and long-term departures from Australia for the last available year, together with a twenty year time series for the major characteristics of migrants. This publication also contains estimates for category jumping by Australian residents and overseas visitors as well as estimates of the usual resident population by country of birth. Monthly and quarterly overseas migration statistics have previously been released. More detailed statistics can be made available on request (see paragraph 22).

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (ERP)

Source of the statistics

2 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 the ABS technical paper, *Methods and Procedures in the Compilation of Estimated Resident Population 1981 and in the Construction of the 1971-81 Time Series* (3103.0), issued on 11 March 1983.

Method of estimation

3 The estimates of the population of Australia and the States and Territories at the date of the Census of Population and Housing are the adjusted (for under-enumeration) Census Counts, Place of Usual Residence, to which are added the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census.

4 Quarterly estimates of the Australian population are obtained by adding to the population at the beginning of each period components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration gain. For the States and Territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence. After each Census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are provided by incorporating an additional quarterly 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

5 Excess of births over deaths by State of Usual Residence. For the compilation of population estimates births and deaths by State/Territory of usual residence are used. For preliminary population estimates, births and deaths by quarter of registration are used, but for final estimates year and quarter of occurrence data are used to ensure the accuracy of the single year of age population estimates at ages zero to four.

Net estimated overseas migration

6 Figures are based on net permanent and long-term overseas movements (see Overseas Arrivals and Departures section below) with State or Territory 'not stated' allocated pro rata. Short-term movements are excluded. The estimates from July 1976 onwards include an adjustment for the net effect of *category jumping*. This adjustment is necessary because net permanent and long-term migration figures can be affected by changes in travel intentions from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. For example an Australian resident departing for a short-term visit overseas (stating that he/she intends to stay abroad for less than 12 months) may in fact stay more than 12 months, thereby changing his/her travel category from short-term to long-term. For further details see the ABS technical paper, *Estimates*

of Residents Temporarily Overseas, Visitors in Australia and Category Jumping (3104.0), published on 10 March 1983.

Net estimated interstate migration

7 Information about internal migration is available from population censuses and from a sample survey of internal movements (conducted at more or less annual intervals to 1987 and resumed in 1991). These sources, however, do not provide the up-to-date quarterly estimates of interstate migration required for regular population estimates. The only suitable sources for this purpose are administrative records:

- (i) Prior to June 1986, quarterly estimates were derived from records of interstate changes of addresses advised to the Department of Social Security in connection with family allowance payments. Family allowance transfer data related to children only, and interstate migration for all ages was based on the expansion of these family allowance data using ratios of adult to child populations. These ratios, calculated for each interstate flow, were based on results from the latest available Census. Data from the Internal Migration Survey were used to constrain the total interstate moves to those revealed by the Survey. Data derived from the ratio expansion method were subject to revision in the light of the more accurate census data. For more information on estimates of interstate migration prior to June 1986 see the ABS occasional paper, *Postcensal Interstate Migration Estimates, 1966-1981* which was published in April 1984.
- (ii) Because of difficulties in obtaining adequate coverage of all movements from family allowance transfers, estimates of interstate migration since June 1986 have been derived from unidentified information on interstate changes of address advised to the Health Insurance Commission in the process of administering Medicare. Only Medicare transfers aged 0-14 are used, as most other ages suffer from under-registration of transfers of varying amounts. The method used to expand the 0-14 movers is similar to the previous method, with adult to child expansion ratios based on information from the latest available Census being applied to the Medicare movers data for ages 0-14 for each interstate flow. However, an allowance was introduced for underenumeration of interstate movers in the Census, and for the ageing of the population (which has resulted in increasing adult to child ratios for interstate movers between recent censuses).

Accuracy of population statistics

8 It should be noted that while ABS seeks to produce the most accurate estimates of the population possible, the accuracy of the estimates depends on the quality of the source data used. The major sources of potential error are considered to be the census date estimates compiled from the five yearly Census of Population and Housing, and estimates of interstate migration based on Medicare transfer data.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES (OAD)

Source of the statistics

9 Persons arriving in, or departing from, Australia are required to complete prescribed questionnaires in the form of Incoming and Outgoing Passenger cards. These cards provide information to the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs for administrative purposes and serve as the source of statistics of overseas arrivals and departures. In accordance with the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*, information relating to individuals, individual flights or ships and individual carriers, which is contained in these cards or other documents, is treated as confidential by the ABS.

10 Implementation of the *Migration Reform Act* by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs required that a health and character check be incorporated with the Incoming passenger card. The redesign of both passenger

cards followed and new passenger cards were officially introduced on 1 September 1994. The two main statistical changes affect *Marital status* and *Purpose of journey* and constitute a break in time series for these data items.

11 In addition to the four *Marital status* categories of 'Never married', 'Married', 'Widowed' and 'Divorced', both passenger cards now include 'Separated but not divorced' and 'Common law/de facto'. The following changes were also made to the *Purpose of journey* question: on the Incoming passenger card 'In transit' has been dropped; on the Outgoing passenger card 'Student vacation' has been dropped; and on both cards 'Visiting relatives' has been changed to 'Visiting friends/relatives', 'Convention' has been changed to 'Convention/conference' and 'Accompanying business visitor' has been dropped.

Scope and coverage

12 All permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of one year or more are fully enumerated.

13 The statistics in this publication 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 each counted separately). The statistics exclude the movements of operational air crew and ships' crew, of transit passengers who pass through Australia but are not cleared for entry, and of passengers on pleasure cruises commencing and finishing in Australia aboard ships not then engaged on regular voyages.

Country classifications

14 The classification of countries in this publication is based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (1269.0). Political developments in Europe, the Former USSR and Africa have resulted in a number of changes, and are detailed in Revision 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03 of the ASCSS.

15 Statistics on country of birth, citizenship, residence or main destination have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to identify separately England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly 'Korea' includes both the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. United States of America includes 'America (undefined)'.

State and Territory classifications

16 Following the 1992 amendment 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 with the September quarter 1993 include estimates for these two territories. To reflect this change, another category of the State/Territory level has been created, known as 'Other Territories'. 'Other Territories' includes Jervis Bay Territory as well as Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands. Data for 'Other Territories' are included in tables where specifically noted.

Corrections and imputations

17 Some errors may arise from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, both through careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age, sex and country of birth are also imputed by reference to other related items.

18 Errors of this kind differ from discrepancies arising from the fact that certain information reflects the travellers' intentions at the time the cards were completed. These intentions are, of course, subject to change. Particularly affected is the

distinction between permanent and temporary movement and in the latter case, length of intended stay, country of intended stay, State of intended residence and purpose of journey.

Related publications

19 Users may also wish to refer to the following ABS publications:

Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)—issued quarterly

Estimated Resident Population by Sex and Age : States and Territories of Australia (3201.0)—issued annually

Estimated Resident Population by Country of Birth, Age and Sex, Australia (3221.0)—issued annually to 1994

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3401.0)—issued monthly

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3402.0)—issued quarterly to December quarter 1994

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0)—issued annually to 1993

20 Related statistics are also published by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs and the Department of Transport and Communications.

21 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

Additional statistics

22 In some cases, the ABS can make available information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, floppy disk, computer printout, clerically-extracted tabulations. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. A full list of unpublished Overseas Arrival and Departure tabulations is available on request.

Symbols and other usages

r	revised
p	preliminary figure or series subject to revision
n.a.	not available
n.f.d.	not further defined
n.y.a.	not yet available
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero
—	break in continuity of series (where drawn across a column between consecutive figures)

GLOSSARY

- Australian resident*** Depending on the source for the data, statistics in this publication are based on two different definitions of Australian resident:
- (i) For Estimated Resident Population statistics, the 1991 Census definition is used whereby an Australian resident is defined as any person who has lived in Australia, or who intends to live in Australia, for a total of 6 months or more.
 - (ii) For Overseas Arrival and Departure statistics, Australian residence is a self-defined term reported by travellers themselves when completing incoming and outgoing passenger cards.
- Category jumping*** An adjustment made necessary by changes in travel intentions from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. For example, an Australian resident who states on departure an intention to stay abroad for less than 12 months (by definition a short-term movement) but who in fact stays for more than 12 months, thereby changing his or her travel category to long-term.
- 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 and short-term movements.
- Country of residence*** Country of residence refers to the country in which travellers regard themselves as living or as last having lived.
- Estimated Resident Population (ERP)*** Estimated Resident Population data are quarterly estimates of the Australian population obtained by adding to the population at the beginning of each period components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration gain. For the States and Territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence. After each Census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are provided by incorporating an additional quarterly 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.
- Estimates of the resident population are based on adjusted (for under-enumeration) Census Counts by Place of Usual Residence as at the date of the latest Census of Population and Housing, to which are added the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census.
- The concept of estimated resident population links people to a place of usual residence within Australia. Usual residence is that place where each person has lived or intends to live for six months or more in a reference year.
- Long-term movement:***
- Arrivals*** Long-term arrivals comprise 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.
 - Departures*** Long-term departures comprise 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.

<i>Main destination</i>	Australian residents travelling overseas are asked on departure for the name of the country in which they intend to spend most time.
<i>Median age</i>	The age at which half the population is older and half is younger.
<i>Natural increase</i>	The excess of births over deaths.
<i>Net interstate migration</i>	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. May be either positive or negative.
<i>Net overseas migration</i>	The difference between the number of permanent (settler) and long-term overseas arrivals by State or Territory of intended residence and the number of permanent and long-term departures of Australian residents (including former settlers) by State or Territory of actual residence. Figures are based on movements with State or Territory <i>not stated</i> allocated pro rata. Short-term movements are excluded. The estimates from 1976 onwards include an adjustment for the net effect of <i>category jumping</i> . May be either positive or negative.
<i>Net population growth</i>	For Australia, net population growth is the sum of natural increase and net overseas migration. For the States and Territories, net population growth also includes net interstate migration.
<i>Occupation</i>	On arrival in, or departure from Australia, all overseas visitors and Australian residents are asked to state their usual occupation. The <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO)</i> has been used to code occupation since July 1990.
<i>Overseas Arrivals and Departures (OAD)</i>	Overseas Arrivals and Departures refer to the arrival or departure of Australian residents or overseas visitors, through Australian airports (or sea ports), which have been recorded on incoming or outgoing passenger cards. Statistics on overseas arrivals and departures 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).
<i>Permanent movement:</i>	
<i>Arrivals</i>	Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise 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). This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs. Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the ABS was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant, and the change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor differences between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs
<i>Departures</i>	Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia.
<i>Purpose of journey</i>	On arrival in, or departure from Australia, all overseas visitors and Australian residents are asked to state their purpose of journey. From September 1994, all statistics relating to <i>Purpose of journey</i> have been published using the following categories: 'Convention/conference', 'Business', 'Visiting friends/relatives', 'Holiday',

'Employment', 'Education' and 'Other'. In tabulations of data collected before September 1994, the 'Other' category includes 'In transit', and the 'Holiday' category includes both 'Student vacation' and 'Accompanying business visitor'.

Rate of population growth

Population change over a period as a proportion (per cent) of the population at the beginning of the period.

Short-term movement:

Arrivals

Short-term arrivals comprise overseas visitors whose intended stay in Australia is less than 12 months and Australian residents returning after an absence of less than 12 months overseas.

Departures

Short-term departures comprise Australian residents whose intended period of stay abroad is less than 12 months and overseas visitors departing who stayed less than 12 months in Australia.

A significant number of travellers (i.e. overseas visitors to Australia on arrival and Australian residents going abroad) state exactly twelve 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, and one year.

State/Territory of clearance

State/Territory of clearance refers to the State or Territory in which a passenger is cleared by Customs and Immigration authorities. Embarkation or disembarkation and clearance are usually, but not necessarily, in the same State or Territory.

State/Territory of intended residence

State/Territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by permanent arrivals (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 a traveller will eventually establish a permanent residence.

State/Territory of intended stay

Overseas visitors are asked on arrival for the name of the State or Territory in which they will spend the most time.

State/Territory of residence

State/Territory of residence refers to the State or Territory regarded by Australian residents as the one in which they live, or last lived.

State/Territory of stay

Overseas visitors are asked on departure for the name of the State or Territory in which they spent the most time.





For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the *ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products* available at all ABS Offices (see below for contact details).

Information Consultancy Service

Information tailored to special needs of clients can be obtained from the Information Consultancy Service available at ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

ABS Products

A large number of ABS products is available from ABS bookshops (see below Bookshop Sales for contact details). The ABS also provides a subscription service – you can telephone the ABS Subscription Service Australia wide toll free on 1800 02 0608.

National *Dial-a-Statistic* Line

0055 86 400

(Steadycom P/L: premium rate 25c/21.4 secs)

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year, for a range of statistics.

Electronic Services

A large range of data is available via on-line services, diskette, magnetic tape, tape cartridge and CD ROM. For more details about these electronic data services contact any ABS Office (see below) or e-mail us at:

Keylink STAT.INFO/ABS
X.400 (C:AU,A:TELMEMO,O:ABS,SN:INFO,FN:STAT)
Internet STAT.INFO@ABS, TELEMEMO.AU or

you can visit us on Internet at: <http://www.statistics.gov.au>

Sales and Inquiries

Regional Offices	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
SYDNEY (02)	268 4611	268 4620
MELBOURNE (03)	9615 7755	9615 7829
BRISBANE (07)	3222 6351	3222 6350
PERTH (09)	360 5140	360 5307
ADELAIDE (08)	237 7100	237 7582
HOBART (002)	20 5800	20 5800
CANBERRA (06)	252 6627	207 0326
DARWIN (089)	43 2111	43 2111
National Office		
ACT (06)	252 6007	008 020 608



Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616



100-1000-0000



2341200001946

1000-1000-0000