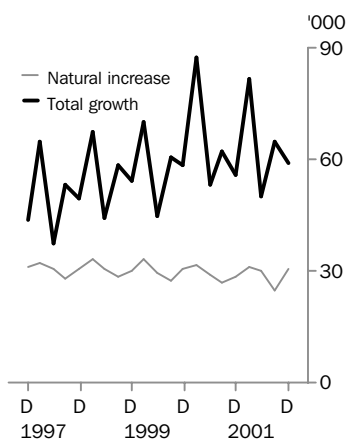




# AUSTRALIAN DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

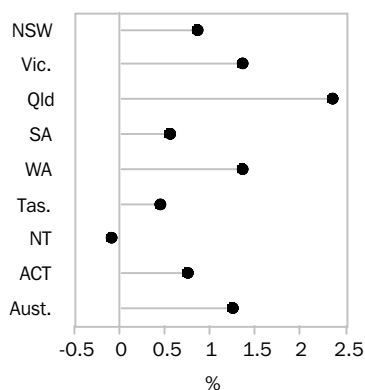
EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 5 JUN 2003

## Population growth



## Population growth rate

Year ended current quarter



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

## DECEMBER QTR KEY FIGURES

### PRELIMINARY DATA

	Population at end Dec Qtr 2002 '000	Change over previous year '000	%
New South Wales	6 671.4	62.6	0.9
Victoria	4 902.9	66.7	1.4
Queensland	3 750.5	86.3	2.4
South Australia	1 524.1	8.4	0.6
Western Australia	1 940.5	26.6	1.4
Tasmania	474.4	2.3	0.5
Northern Territory	197.4	-0.2	-0.1
Australian Capital Territory	322.7	2.4	0.8
<b>Australia(a)</b>	<b>19 786.6</b>	<b>255.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>

(a) Includes Other Territories.

## DECEMBER QTR KEY POINTS

### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

- The preliminary estimated resident population of Australia at December 2002 was 19,786,600 persons, an increase of 255,100 persons from December 2001 and 59,100 persons from September Quarter 2002.
- Natural increase for the year ended December 2002 was 116,100 persons, an increase of 300 persons on the number recorded in the year ended December 2001 (115,700).
- Preliminary net overseas migration was 139,000 persons in the year ended December 2002, nearly 1% lower than for the year ended December 2001 (140,300).
- For the first time since the September Quarter 1991 Tasmania recorded a gain from net interstate migration in the December Quarter 2002 (400 persons).

### POPULATION GROWTH RATES

- The national growth rate during the 12 months ended December 2002 was 1.3% the same as the growth rate for the previous 12 months.
- With the exception of the Northern Territory all states and the Australian Capital Territory recorded positive growth in the year ended December 2002. Queensland recorded the highest annual growth rate (2.4%) while the Northern Territory recorded a small loss (-0.1%).

### SPECIAL ARTICLE

- Population mobility*—Between 1996 and 2001, 6.8 million people age 5 years and over changed their place of residence in Australia. Of all the people who moved during this period, 5.9 million moved within the same state or territory, 767,900 people moved interstate and for a further 157,300 people their move was undefined.

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

*ISSUE (Quarter)*

*RELEASE DATE*

March 2003

18 September 2003

June 2003

11 December 2003



## CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

### Category jumping

Final category jumping for the period September Quarter 1997 to June Quarter 2001 have been set to zero. Preliminary category jumping for September Quarter 2001 to December Quarter 2002 has also been set to zero but will be revised when additional information becomes available. This was necessitated by the recent detection of a deficiency in the current measurement of migration category jumping. For further information please see *Demography Working Paper 2003/1—Estimated Resident Population and Measurement of Category Jumping*.



## FINAL DATA

ERP, natural increase, net overseas and net interstate migration data prior to and including June Quarter 2001 are final. Exceptions are tables 8, 9, 10 (excluding 2001 estimates), 24 and 25 which are still based on the 1996 Census.

Marriages and divorces data prior to March Quarter 2002 are final.



## REVISED DATA

ERP data for table 5, (major population centres) at June 1997 to June 2001 are revised in this issue and are now final.



## PRELIMINARY DATA

All ERP, natural increase, net overseas and net interstate migration data for September Quarter 2001 to December Quarter 2002 are preliminary.

Estimated resident household data from June Quarter 1997 to June Quarter 2002 are preliminary and based on the 1996 Census.

Marriages and divorces data from March Quarter 2002 are preliminary.



## DATA BASED ON 1996 CENSUS

Tables 8, 9, 10 (excluding 2001 estimates), 24 and 25 are based on 1996 Census data.

Dennis Trewin  
Australian Statistician



# CONTENTS

		page
	Notes .....	2
EDITORIAL	Analyses and Comments .....	4
	Special article: Population mobility .....	6
TABLES	<i>Population Change</i>	
	<b>1</b> Population change, summary .....	10
	<b>2</b> Population change, components .....	11
	<b>3</b> Population change, rates .....	13
	<i>Estimated Resident Population</i>	
	<b>4</b> Estimated resident population, States and Territories .....	14
	<b>5</b> Estimated resident population, major population centres—at 30 June .....	16
	<b>6</b> Estimated resident population, age groups—at 30 June .....	17
	<b>7</b> Estimated resident population, age groups—at 30 June .....	19
	<b>8</b> Estimated resident population, marital status—at 30 June .....	21
	<b>9</b> Estimated resident population, country of birth—at 30 June .....	22
	<b>10</b> Experimental estimated and projected Australian Indigenous population .....	23
	<i>Births and Deaths</i>	
	<b>11</b> Births and total fertility rates .....	24
	<b>12</b> Deaths and standardised death rates .....	25
	<b>13</b> Infant deaths and infant mortality rates .....	26
	<i>Marriages and Divorces</i>	
	<b>14</b> Marriages and crude marriage rates .....	27
	<b>15</b> Divorces and crude divorce rates .....	28
	<i>Overseas Migration</i>	
	<b>16</b> Components of net overseas migration .....	29
	<b>17</b> Categories of overseas arrivals .....	30
	<b>18</b> Categories of overseas departures .....	31
	<b>19</b> Permanent (settler) arrivals, country of birth .....	32
	<b>20</b> Permanent departures, country of birth .....	33
	<b>21</b> Net permanent and long-term movement .....	34
	<b>22</b> Category jumping .....	35
	<i>Interstate Migration</i>	
	<b>23</b> Interstate migration .....	36
	<i>Estimated Resident Households</i>	
	<b>24</b> Estimated resident households, household size—at 30 June .....	41
	<b>25</b> Estimated resident households—at 30 June .....	42
FURTHER INFORMATION	Explanatory notes .....	43
	Glossary .....	47

## ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) of Australia at December 2002 was 19,786,600 persons, an increase of 255,100 persons from December 2001 and 59,100 persons from September 2002. The national growth rate during the 12 months ended December 2002 was 1.3% the same as the growth rate for the previous 12 months.

### COMPONENTS OF AUSTRALIA'S POPULATION CHANGE

The growth in Australia's population has two components; natural increase (the number of births minus the number of deaths) and net overseas migration (net permanent and long-term movement plus an adjustment for category jumping<sup>1</sup>). Since Federation natural increase has generally contributed more to annual population growth than net overseas migration. This was not the case for the year ended December 2002 when net overseas migration exceeded natural increase by 23,000 persons. This outcome was more the result of high net overseas migration, in particular the high net long-term component, rather than low natural increase. Net overseas migration in the year ended December 2002 (139,000) was the second highest number recorded since the record net migration figure of 1988 (172,800 persons).

#### Natural increase

Natural increase for the year ended December 2002 was 116,100 persons, an increase of 300 persons on the number recorded in the year ended December 2001 (115,700). Births contributed 250,200 babies while deaths removed 134,200 persons from the population in the year ended December 2002.

In December Quarter 2002 natural increase was 30,600 persons, a 7% increase on December Quarter 2001 and a 23% increase since September Quarter 2002. The number of births registered in December Quarter 2002 was 3,000 higher than December Quarter 2001 but only 100 higher than September Quarter 2002. The number of deaths registered in December Quarter 2002 was 1,000 higher than December Quarter 2001 but 5,700 lower than September Quarter 2002. These variations reflect the seasonality of both births and deaths.

#### Net overseas migration

Preliminary net overseas migration was 139,000 persons in the year ended December 2002, nearly 1% lower than for the year ended December 2001 (140,300). During this period there were 362,000 permanent and long-term arrivals and 222,900 permanent and long-term departures.

In December Quarter 2002 preliminary net overseas migration was 28,500 persons, a 4% increase on December Quarter 2001 and a 29% decrease on September Quarter 2002.

Category jumping from September Quarter 1997 has been set to zero and has not contributed to net overseas migration. The setting of category jumping to zero was necessitated by the recent detection of a deficiency in the current measurement of migration category jumping. For further information please see *Demography Working Paper 2003/1—Estimated Resident Population and Measurement of Category Jumping*.

### STATES AND TERRITORIES

The population of Australia's states and territories at December 2002 was as follows: New South Wales 6,671,400, Victoria 4,902,900, Queensland 3,750,500, South Australia 1,524,100, Western Australia 1,940,500, Tasmania 474,400, Northern Territory 197,400 and the Australian Capital Territory 322,700.

<sup>1</sup> Category jumping relates to those persons whose travel arrangements change from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa.

STATES AND TERRITORIES

*continued*

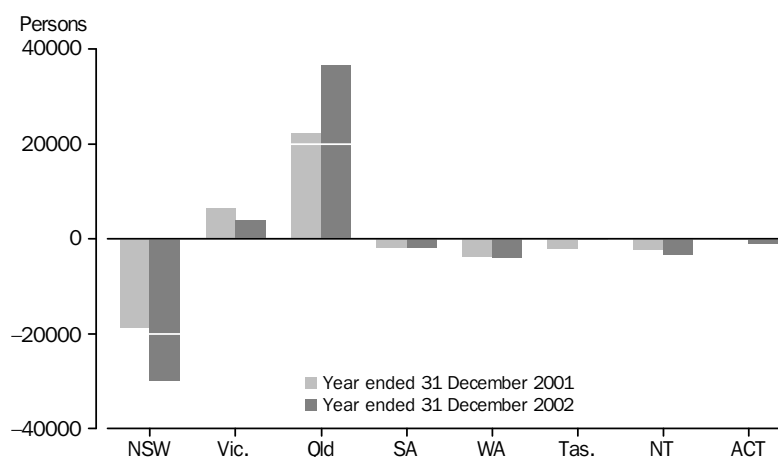
**Growth rates** With the exception of the Northern Territory all states and the Australian Capital Territory recorded positive growth in the year ended December 2002. Queensland recorded the highest annual growth rate (2.4%) followed by Victoria and Western Australia (each 1.4%), New South Wales (0.9%), the Australian Capital Territory (0.8%), South Australia (0.6%) and Tasmania (0.5%). The Northern Territory recorded a small loss (-0.1%).

Similarly, for the quarter ended December 2002 the Northern Territory was the only state or territory with negative growth (-0.2%). The highest positive growth was recorded by Queensland (0.6%) and the lowest by South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory (each 0.1%).

**Interstate migration** With the exceptions of Queensland and Victoria all states and territories recorded net interstate migration losses in the year ended December 2002. Queensland had a gain of 36,500 persons while Victoria increased by 3,800. New South Wales lost the highest number of persons (-29,800) followed by Western Australia (-4,000), Northern Territory (-3,300), South Australia (-1,800), the Australian Capital Territory (-1,100) and Tasmania (-300).

A similar pattern was reflected in net interstate migration for the December Quarter 2002. However, gains were recorded not only by Queensland (10,800) and Victoria (1,000) but also by Tasmania (400). This was the first time since the September Quarter 1991 that Tasmania recorded positive net interstate migration. Quarterly losses were recorded by New South Wales (-9,200), Western Australia (-1,100), Northern Territory (-1,000), South Australia (-700) and the Australian Capital Territory (-200).

NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION, States and territories



HOUSEHOLDS AND PEOPLE

There were 7,510,100 households in Australia at June 2002, an increase of 117,000 or 2% since June 2001 and 599,900 or 9% since June 1997.

The resident population of occupied private dwellings at June 2002 was 19.2 million. This equates to an average household size of 2.56 persons per household. At June 1997 the average household size was 2.63 persons.

# SPECIAL ARTICLE

## POPULATION MOBILITY

### AUSTRALIANS ON THE MOVE

Between 1996 and 2001, 6.8 million people age 5 years and over (42.4%) changed their place of residence in Australia. Of all the people who moved during this period, 5.9 million (86%) moved within the same state or territory, 767,900 people (11%) moved interstate and for a further 157,300 people (2%) their move was undefined.

#### POPULATION MOBILITY(a), Type of move—1991–2001 CENSUS

Type of move	1991–1996(a).....		1996–2001(a).....		2000–2001(b).....	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
<b>Moved</b>						
Same SLA	2 148 177	14.1	2 205 049	13.7	1 198 451	6.8
Other SLA and same SD	2 512 333	16.5	2 670 668	16.6	1 171 253	6.7
Other SD same state	1 007 400	6.6	1 004 048	6.3	368 301	2.1
Moved interstate	768 903	5.0	767 932	4.8	286 338	1.6
Type undefined	130 453	0.9	157 264	1.0	79 930	0.5
<b>Total moved</b>	<b>6 567 266</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>6 804 961</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>3 104 273</b>	<b>17.7</b>
<b>Did not move</b>	<b>8 661 112</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>9 253 360</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>14 446 309</b>	<b>82.3</b>
<b>Total(c)</b>	<b>15 228 378</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16 058 321</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17 550 582</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) For persons aged five years and over.

(b) For persons aged one year and over.

(c) Census count at the end census date excludes overseas visitors, not stated and not applicable responses.

Source: 1996 and 2001 Census of Population and Housing, data available on request.

### Net interstate migration

According to population estimates there were 1,844,800 interstate moves made between 1996 and 2001. Queensland, Victoria and Western Australia were the only states or territories to have registered a net gain through interstate migration, with Queensland recording the largest net increase (92,200). This figure has decreased by over 50% from the net increase recorded for Queensland between 1991 and 1996 (201,000 people). For the five-year period 1996 to 2001, net losses due to interstate migration were recorded for all other states and territories, with New South Wales recording the largest net loss (–66,500).

The net losses recorded for New South Wales and South Australia between 1991 and 1996 were higher than their respective losses recorded between 1996 and 2001. Victoria experienced a significant change from the previous five-year period when it recorded the largest net loss due to interstate migration (–107,800). In the period between 1996 and 2001 this state recorded a net gain of 6,400 people. The Australian Capital Territory was the only state or territory to have recorded a decrease in net interstate migration between 1996 and 2001 (–4,600) after having recorded a net interstate migration gain in the five years from 1991 to 1996 (1,100).

## NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION—1991–2001

	1991–1996	1996–2001
New South Wales	-71 770	-66 549
Victoria	-107 832	6 444
Queensland	201 038	92 188
South Australia	-23 108	-12 894
Western Australia	11 526	2 886
Tasmania	-9 136	-15 043
Northern Territory	-1 831	-2 170
Australian Capital Territory	1 113	-4 642
<b>Total(a)</b>	..	..

(a) Includes Other Territories from September 1996 to June 2001.

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

## Interstate migration flows

The general pattern of movement over the last two decades has been northward, away from south-eastern Australia. According to ERP estimates in 1996–2001, this movement resulted in Queensland receiving the most significant net gain (92,200). All states and territories experienced a loss to Queensland, with New South Wales losing the largest number of people (-59,600) accounting for 65% of Queensland's total net interstate migration gain.

## INTERSTATE MOVES—1996–2001

State/territory of departure	STATE/TERRITORY OF ARRIVAL.....									Total(a)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT		
	'000									
New South Wales	..	123.6	249.7	34.2	42.5	13.6	15.5	55.9	535.3	
Victoria	118.0	..	104.2	39.1	37.4	15.5	13.0	11.7	339.0	
Queensland	190.1	91.8	..	27.3	34.8	14.1	23.6	13.4	395.2	
South Australia	35.3	45.3	32.8	..	18.1	4.5	15.4	4.6	156.0	
Western Australia	40.2	38.3	36.8	16.7	..	8.2	13.0	4.5	158.0	
Tasmania	14.6	21.4	19.8	5.2	9.2	..	2.0	2.0	74.2	
Northern Territory	13.8	12.1	26.5	16.8	13.7	1.7	..	2.5	86.9	
Australian Capital Territory	56.7	12.8	17.6	3.8	4.7	1.5	2.2	..	99.3	
<b>Total(a)</b>	468.8	345.4	487.4	143.2	160.9	59.1	84.8	94.7	1 844.8	
<b>Net gain/less</b>	<b>-66.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-15.0</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>..</b>	

(a) Includes Other Territories from September 1996 to June 2001.

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

## Population turnover and redistribution

Population turnover measures gross moves in relation to the size of the population. The level of population turnover between 1996–2001 varied considerably across states and territories as the arrivals and departures for each state and territory were much larger than indicated by the net balance between them. For example, the interstate loss of -66,500 from New South Wales between 1996 and 2001 was actually the difference between 468,800 arrivals and 535,300 departures (1,004,000 gross moves). These gross movements can be used to describe interstate mobility in terms of population turnover and redistribution.

Population turnover and redistribution *continued*

The highest population turnover occurred in the Northern Territory (89%) as the gross moves (171,700) were nearly the same as the total population at the mid point of the later census year.

Another way of looking at interstate migration is to assess how effective migration has been in redistributing the population. This index, known as the migration effectiveness ratio (MER), compares the total net gain or loss to the gross moves (Bell 1995, p109)<sup>1</sup>. For 1996–2001 Queensland had the highest MER (10.4%), gaining 10 people out of every 100 interstate moves in and out of Queensland. Tasmania also recorded a relatively large MER (–11.3%), indicating that Tasmania lost 11 people for every 100 interstate moves in and out of the state.

POPULATION TURNOVER AND MIGRATION EFFECTIVENESS RATIOS—1996–2001

	Arrivals	Departures	Net	Gross	Population turnover(a)	Migration effectiveness ratio(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%
New South Wales	468 779	535 328	–66 549	1 004 107	15.6	–6.6
Victoria	345 416	338 972	6 444	684 388	14.6	0.9
Queensland	487 374	395 186	92 188	882 560	25.2	10.4
South Australia	143 150	156 044	–12 894	299 194	20.0	–4.3
Western Australia	160 917	158 031	2 886	318 948	17.3	0.9
Tasmania	59 115	74 158	–15 043	133 273	28.2	–11.3
Northern Territory	84 778	86 948	–2 170	171 726	89.2	–1.3
Australian Capital Territory	94 664	99 306	–4 642	193 970	61.9	–2.4
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>1 844 797</b>	<b>1 843 797</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3 689 594</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>..</b>

(a) Percentage of the average 1996 and 2001 ERP.

(b) Net migration divided by gross migration expressed as a percentage.

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

MOVEMENT BETWEEN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

Net internal migration gains between 1996 and 2001, for persons age 5 and over, were mostly recorded by SDs along the eastern coastline of Queensland and New South Wales and the south-west corner of Western Australia. The capital cities of Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth and Darwin also recorded net internal migration gains. On the other hand, net internal migration losses mainly occurred in the rural inland and remote areas of Australia and in the capital cities of Sydney, Adelaide, Hobart and Canberra.

Sydney recorded the largest net migration loss between 1996 and 2001 (–60,600), with the next largest loss recorded by Northern New South Wales (–8,300). Every SD in Tasmania experienced significant net migration losses, and losses were also recorded in all but one SD in South Australia. The largest rate of net migration loss was recorded in North West in Queensland (–13.6%), with the next largest loss recorded in the Pilbara in Western Australia (–13.3%).

<sup>1</sup> Bell, M. 1995 *Internal Migration in Australia 1986–91: overview report*, Bureau of Immigration Multicultural and Population Research, Canberra.



## NET INTERNAL MIGRATION(a), STATISTICAL DIVISIONS—1996–2001 CENSUS

State					State				
Statistical division	Intrastate no.	Interstate no.	Total no.	Rate(b) %	Statistical division	Intrastate no.	Interstate no.	Total no.	Rate(b) %
<b>New South Wales</b>					<b>South Australia</b>				
Sydney	-36 287	-24 341	-60 628	-1.6	Adelaide	5 281	-8 990	-3 709	-0.3
Hunter	12 452	-4 475	7 977	1.4	Outer Adelaide	4 541	486	5 027	4.7
Illawarra	14 148	-3 484	10 664	2.9	Yorke and Lower North	-320	44	-276	-0.6
Richmond-Tweed	8 044	-3 156	4 888	2.4	Murray Lands	-1 429	-307	-1 736	-2.6
Mid-North Coast	11 615	-5 261	6 354	2.4	South East	-1 738	-456	-2 194	-3.6
Northern	-3 172	-5 100	-8 272	-4.7	Eyre	-761	93	-668	-2.1
North Western	-4 034	-2 665	-6 699	-5.8	Northern	-5 574	-1 089	-6 663	-8.4
Central West	-2 193	-3 037	-5 230	-3.1	<b>Western Australia</b>				
South Eastern	2 013	254	2 267	1.3	Perth	5 801	3 264	9 065	0.7
Murrumbidgee	-903	-4 116	-5 019	-3.4	South West	10 236	1 021	11 257	6.5
Murray	-1 099	-2 948	-4 047	-3.7	Lower Great Southern	-230	-112	-342	-0.7
Far West	-584	-1 552	-2 136	-8.8	Upper Great Southern	-1 702	-72	-1 774	-9.5
<b>Victoria</b>					Midlands	-2 020	-230	-2 250	-4.4
Melbourne	-2 513	13 365	10 852	0.3	South Eastern	-5 353	-425	-5 778	-10.8
Barwon	6 087	-891	5 196	2.2	Central	-1 919	-250	-2 169	-3.8
Western District	-2 422	-851	-3 273	-3.3	Pilbara	-4 547	-568	-5 115	-13.3
Central Highlands	2 191	-599	1 592	1.2	Kimberley	-266	-206	-472	-1.7
Wimmera	-1 957	-471	-2 428	-4.8	<b>Tasmania</b>				
Mallee	-3 463	58	-3 405	-4.0	Greater Hobart	3 734	-6 132	-2 398	-1.3
Loddon	2 986	-675	2 311	1.5	Southern	-1 434	196	-1 238	-3.7
Goulburn	157	-515	-358	-0.2	Northern	145	-3 103	-2 958	-2.3
Ovens-Murray	-368	-98	-466	-0.5	Mersey-Lyell	-2 445	-3 552	-5 997	-5.7
East Gippsland	-1 664	-1 292	-2 956	-3.8	<b>Northern Territory</b>				
Gippsland	966	-1 240	-274	-0.2	Darwin	2 016	-1 182	834	0.9
<b>Queensland</b>					Northern Territory - Bal	-2 016	-3 555	-5 571	-6.2
Brisbane	17 347	32 853	50 200	3.3	<b>Australian Capital Territory</b>				
Moreton	16 084	36 595	52 679	8.2	Canberra	19	-2 094	-2 075	-0.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	-4 377	4 889	512	0.2	Australian Capital Territory - Bal	-19	4	-15	-4.4
Darling Downs	-2 052	2 623	571	0.3					
South West	-2 404	6	-2 398	-9.3					
Fitzroy	-6 176	556	-5 620	-3.2					
Central West	-1 381	-156	-1 537	-12.6					
Mackay	-5 792	836	-4 956	-4.0					
Northern	-271	1 537	1 266	0.7					
Far North	-6 540	1 001	-5 539	-2.7					
North West	-4 438	-276	-4 714	-13.6					

(a) For persons aged five year and over.

(b) Percentage of the mean of the 1996 and 2001 usual residence populations.

Source: 2001 Census of Population and Housing, data available on request.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information on population mobility including return migration, reasons for moving, age, sex and birthplace of movers and Indigenous mobility see Chapter 3 in *Population Growth and Distribution* (cat. no. 2035.0) due for release on 16 June 2003. This publication also contains information on population distribution, population growth and decline and final population estimates by statistical local areas for each state and territory.

## POPULATION CHANGE, Summary(a)

Period	COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE.....						POPULATION.....		
	Births '000	Deaths '000	Natural increase '000	Net permanent and long-term movement '000	Category jumping '000	Net overseas migration '000	At end of period '000	Growth on previous year(b) '000	Growth on previous year(b) %
<b>1996-97</b>	253.7	127.3	126.4	94.4	-7.3	87.1	18 517.6	206.9	1.13
<b>1997-98</b>	249.1	129.3	119.9	79.2	—	79.2	18 711.3	193.7	1.05
<b>1998-99</b>	250.0	128.3	121.7	96.5	—	96.5	18 925.9	214.6	1.15
<b>1999-2000</b>	249.3	128.4	120.9	107.3	—	107.3	19 153.4	227.5	1.20
<b>2000-01</b>	247.5	128.9	118.6	135.7	—	135.7	19 413.2	259.9	1.36
<b>2001-02</b>	246.3	130.5	115.9	133.7	—	133.7	19 662.8	249.5	1.29
<b>1997</b>	251.1	128.8	122.3	83.7	-11.3	72.4	18 609.1	188.8	1.02
<b>1998</b>	248.3	127.4	120.8	88.8	—	88.8	18 814.3	205.2	1.10
<b>1999</b>	250.2	128.2	122.0	104.2	—	104.2	19 038.3	224.1	1.19
<b>2000</b>	249.2	128.8	120.4	111.4	—	111.4	19 272.6	234.3	1.23
<b>2001</b>	245.5	129.7	115.7	140.3	—	140.3	19 531.5	258.8	1.34
<b>2002</b>	250.2	134.2	116.1	139.0	—	139.0	19 786.6	255.1	1.31
<b>2001</b>									
March	60.6	29.2	31.4	54.8	—	54.8	19 360.2	251.7	1.32
June	61.3	32.1	29.2	22.4	—	22.4	19 413.2	259.9	1.36
September	62.8	36.2	26.6	35.7	—	35.7	19 475.5	261.3	1.36
December	60.7	32.2	28.5	27.5	—	27.5	19 531.5	258.8	1.34
<b>2002</b>									
March	60.5	29.6	30.9	50.6	—	50.6	19 613.0	252.7	1.31
June	62.2	32.4	29.8	20.0	—	20.0	19 662.8	249.5	1.29
September	63.7	38.9	24.8	39.9	—	39.9	19 727.5	252.0	1.29
December	63.8	33.2	30.6	28.5	—	28.5	19 786.6	255.1	1.31

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

(b) Differences between total growth and the sum of natural increase and net migration during 1996–2001 are due to intercensal discrepancy.

## POPULATION CHANGE, Components

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
NATURAL INCREASE									
<b>1996-97</b>	42 740	28 662	25 580	6 951	14 158	2 444	2 733	3 043	<b>126 362</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	39 374	27 720	24 639	6 602	13 715	2 104	2 825	2 834	<b>119 850</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	40 561	27 076	24 427	6 751	14 509	2 658	2 749	2 932	<b>121 687</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	40 752	27 741	24 645	6 306	13 829	2 089	2 722	2 795	<b>120 918</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	39 709	26 433	25 366	5 495	13 966	2 047	2 851	2 681	<b>118 587</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	37 584	27 324	24 335	5 887	13 030	2 139	2 885	2 643	<b>115 857</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	10 418	6 830	6 719	1 691	3 705	589	763	692	<b>31 413</b>
June	9 583	6 581	6 591	1 272	3 371	419	791	580	<b>29 205</b>
September	9 031	6 225	5 614	1 244	3 049	186	685	552	<b>26 594</b>
December	9 788	6 447	5 709	1 264	3 196	809	727	578	<b>28 528</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	10 590	7 583	6 530	1 737	2 421	631	678	759	<b>30 935</b>
June	8 175	7 069	6 482	1 642	4 364	513	795	754	<b>29 800</b>
September	8 797	4 891	5 271	948	2 958	558	683	642	<b>24 754</b>
December	12 099	7 041	5 523	1 484	2 735	332	661	666	<b>30 569</b>
NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION									
<b>1996-97</b>	37 291	21 078	12 620	3 106	12 280	254	541	-70	<b>87 079</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	31 843	19 313	12 490	3 160	11 993	39	560	-242	<b>79 162</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	41 088	24 691	13 710	2 682	13 381	171	1 006	-225	<b>96 483</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	43 689	26 982	17 514	3 829	13 993	435	942	-99	<b>107 275</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	58 619	35 336	21 003	2 765	16 263	101	878	719	<b>135 673</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	51 340	34 249	24 866	4 481	17 307	482	144	837	<b>133 684</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	22 036	15 900	8 873	1 276	5 715	129	240	611	<b>54 780</b>
June	10 906	4 289	4 327	46	2 504	8	278	37	<b>22 395</b>
September	14 077	8 895	6 593	1 130	4 428	75	109	349	<b>35 650</b>
December	10 885	6 395	4 725	1 185	4 185	273	-137	-49	<b>27 452</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	17 933	14 984	8 988	1 665	6 223	163	90	543	<b>50 588</b>
June	8 445	3 975	4 560	501	2 471	-29	82	-6	<b>19 994</b>
September	15 228	10 716	7 203	1 283	5 139	91	53	236	<b>39 941</b>
December	11 216	6 671	5 153	937	4 327	280	-2	-57	<b>28 525</b>

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

POPULATION CHANGE, Components *continued*

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION									
<b>1996-97</b>	-10 661	-6 195	19 605	-3 318	4 660	-3 325	1 754	-2 470	..
<b>1997-98</b>	-12 249	- 270	17 424	-1 996	3 227	-3 633	- 472	-1 982	..
<b>1998-99</b>	-13 050	2 527	16 682	-1 631	296	-3 317	- 953	- 506	..
<b>1999-2000</b>	-14 274	5 219	18 453	-3 531	-2 187	-2 632	- 907	-91	..
<b>2000-01</b>	-16 315	5 163	20 024	-2 418	-3 110	-2 136	-1 592	407	..
<b>2001-02</b>	-23 786	6 239	29 028	-1 854	-4 174	-1 691	-2 784	- 978	..
<b>2001</b>									
March	-4 182	1 986	4 301	- 821	- 669	- 393	- 374	158	..
June	-4 434	869	5 180	- 190	- 912	- 556	- 223	272	..
September	-3 772	1 609	5 103	- 632	- 759	- 452	- 577	- 520	..
December	-6 434	1 899	7 594	- 171	-1 408	- 570	- 958	48	..
<b>2002</b>									
March	-6 309	2 500	6 451	- 529	- 911	- 300	- 865	-37	..
June	-7 271	231	9 880	- 522	-1 096	- 369	- 384	- 469	..
September	-7 029	89	9 379	- 17	- 925	- 9	-1 025	- 463	..
December	-9 240	974	10 839	- 741	-1 071	411	-1 009	- 163	..
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH(b)									
<b>1996-97</b>	72 233	37 046	55 981	7 104	29 736	- 838	5 069	791	<b>206 850</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	62 110	40 619	53 054	8 195	27 676	-1 638	2 968	846	<b>193 707</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	72 299	48 582	53 696	8 267	27 065	- 537	2 855	2 438	<b>214 584</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	74 843	54 937	60 116	7 219	24 726	-21	2 826	2 889	<b>227 525</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	89 004	63 387	67 409	6 690	26 700	386	2 207	4 102	<b>259 860</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	65 138	67 812	78 229	8 514	26 163	930	245	2 502	<b>249 541</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	30 020	23 832	20 144	2 358	8 651	414	648	1 537	<b>87 595</b>
June	17 818	10 852	16 359	1 342	4 850	-35	863	964	<b>53 001</b>
September	19 336	16 729	17 310	1 742	6 718	- 191	217	381	<b>62 244</b>
December	14 239	14 741	18 028	2 278	5 973	512	- 368	577	<b>55 980</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	22 214	25 067	21 969	2 873	7 733	494	-97	1 265	<b>81 523</b>
June	9 349	11 275	20 922	1 621	5 739	115	493	279	<b>49 794</b>
September	16 996	15 696	21 853	2 214	7 172	640	- 289	415	<b>64 695</b>
December	14 075	14 686	21 515	1 680	5 991	1 023	- 350	446	<b>59 094</b>

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

(b) Difference between total growth and the sum of natural increase and net migration during 1996–2001 are due to intercensal discrepancy.

## POPULATION CHANGE, Rates

Financial year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NATURAL INCREASE RATE									
<b>1996-97</b>	0.69	0.63	0.77	0.47	0.80	0.52	1.50	0.99	<b>0.69</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	0.63	0.60	0.73	0.45	0.76	0.44	1.51	0.92	<b>0.65</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	0.64	0.58	0.71	0.45	0.80	0.56	1.45	0.95	<b>0.65</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	0.64	0.59	0.70	0.42	0.75	0.44	1.41	0.89	<b>0.64</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	0.61	0.56	0.71	0.37	0.75	0.43	1.46	0.85	<b>0.62</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	0.57	0.57	0.67	0.39	0.69	0.45	1.46	0.83	<b>0.60</b>
NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION RATE									
<b>1996-97</b>	0.60	0.46	0.38	0.21	0.70	0.05	0.30	-0.02	<b>0.48</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	0.51	0.42	0.37	0.21	0.67	0.01	0.30	-0.08	<b>0.43</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	0.65	0.53	0.40	0.18	0.73	0.04	0.53	-0.07	<b>0.52</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	0.68	0.58	0.50	0.26	0.76	0.09	0.49	-0.03	<b>0.57</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	0.90	0.75	0.59	0.18	0.87	0.02	0.45	0.23	<b>0.71</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	0.78	0.71	0.69	0.30	0.91	0.10	0.07	0.26	<b>0.69</b>
NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION RATE									
<b>1996-97</b>	-0.17	-0.14	0.59	-0.23	0.26	-0.70	0.96	-0.80	..
<b>1997-98</b>	-0.20	-0.01	0.51	-0.13	0.18	-0.77	-0.25	-0.64	..
<b>1998-99</b>	-0.21	0.05	0.48	-0.11	0.02	-0.70	-0.50	-0.16	..
<b>1999-2000</b>	-0.22	0.11	0.53	-0.24	-0.12	-0.56	-0.47	-0.03	..
<b>2000-01</b>	-0.25	0.11	0.56	-0.16	-0.17	-0.45	-0.81	0.13	..
<b>2001-02</b>	-0.36	0.13	0.80	-0.12	-0.22	-0.36	-1.41	-0.31	..
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH(b)									
<b>1996-97</b>	1.16	0.81	1.68	0.48	1.68	-0.18	2.79	0.26	<b>1.13</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	0.99	0.88	1.56	0.55	1.54	-0.35	1.59	0.27	<b>1.05</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	1.14	1.05	1.56	0.55	1.48	-0.11	1.50	0.79	<b>1.15</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	1.17	1.17	1.72	0.48	1.34	—	1.47	0.92	<b>1.20</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	1.37	1.34	1.89	0.44	1.42	0.08	1.13	1.30	<b>1.36</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	0.99	1.41	2.16	0.56	1.38	0.20	0.12	0.78	<b>1.29</b>

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

(b) Differences between total growth and the sum of natural increase and net migration during 1996–2001 are due to intercensal discrepancy.

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, States and territories

At end of period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MALES									
<b>1996-97</b>	3 115 015	2 268 456	1 698 602	732 534	901 809	233 807	98 202	153 203	<b>9 203 171</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	3 145 483	2 286 997	1 722 870	736 326	915 039	232 911	99 832	153 743	<b>9 294 674</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	3 181 260	2 309 422	1 747 726	740 138	927 984	232 551	101 319	154 718	<b>9 396 548</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	3 219 101	2 335 506	1 775 520	743 753	939 216	232 380	102 596	155 840	<b>9 505 331</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	3 264 203	2 366 295	1 806 440	747 262	951 556	232 470	103 475	157 575	<b>9 630 652</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	3 296 998	2 401 089	1 843 078	751 753	964 313	232 788	103 693	158 723	<b>9 753 818</b>
<b>1997</b>	3 129 508	2 276 309	1 710 776	734 086	907 546	233 452	99 007	153 067	<b>9 245 257</b>
<b>1998</b>	3 162 436	2 297 572	1 734 391	738 076	921 233	232 829	100 500	153 921	<b>9 342 413</b>
<b>1999</b>	3 199 449	2 321 721	1 761 188	742 280	933 257	232 505	102 187	155 228	<b>9 449 247</b>
<b>2000</b>	3 240 020	2 349 154	1 789 630	745 281	945 202	232 313	102 819	156 479	<b>9 562 299</b>
<b>2001</b>	3 281 024	2 382 124	1 822 751	749 228	957 634	232 571	103 538	157 969	<b>9 688 222</b>
<b>2002</b>	3 312 455	2 416 073	1 863 998	753 616	970 647	233 542	103 374	159 099	<b>9 814 198</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	3 255 013	2 361 354	1 799 004	746 562	949 378	232 499	103 105	157 206	<b>9 605 510</b>
June	3 264 203	2 366 295	1 806 440	747 262	951 556	232 470	103 475	157 575	<b>9 630 652</b>
September	3 274 287	2 374 958	1 814 289	748 159	954 676	232 393	103 679	157 762	<b>9 661 585</b>
December	3 281 024	2 382 124	1 822 751	749 228	957 634	232 571	103 538	157 969	<b>9 688 222</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	3 292 332	2 395 325	1 833 150	750 813	961 430	232 803	103 456	158 675	<b>9 729 370</b>
June	3 296 998	2 401 089	1 843 078	751 753	964 313	232 788	103 693	158 723	<b>9 753 818</b>
September	3 305 527	2 409 086	1 853 681	752 879	967 755	233 109	103 563	158 937	<b>9 785 917</b>
December	3 312 455	2 416 073	1 863 998	753 616	970 647	233 542	103 374	159 099	<b>9 814 198</b>
FEMALES									
<b>1996-97</b>	3 161 946	2 328 745	1 696 069	748 823	893 183	239 798	88 710	155 839	<b>9 314 393</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	3 193 588	2 350 823	1 724 855	753 226	907 629	239 056	90 048	156 145	<b>9 416 597</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	3 230 110	2 376 980	1 753 695	757 681	921 749	238 879	91 416	157 608	<b>9 529 307</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	3 267 112	2 405 833	1 786 017	761 285	935 243	239 029	92 965	159 375	<b>9 648 049</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	3 311 014	2 438 431	1 822 506	764 466	949 603	239 325	94 293	161 742	<b>9 782 588</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	3 343 357	2 471 449	1 864 097	768 489	963 009	239 937	94 320	163 096	<b>9 908 963</b>
<b>1997</b>	3 177 436	2 339 217	1 710 855	750 910	899 825	239 390	89 312	155 665	<b>9 363 858</b>
<b>1998</b>	3 211 142	2 364 169	1 738 488	755 545	914 860	239 081	90 751	156 625	<b>9 471 863</b>
<b>1999</b>	3 248 537	2 391 469	1 769 628	760 148	928 582	239 125	92 139	158 278	<b>9 589 091</b>
<b>2000</b>	3 287 359	2 420 888	1 802 813	762 747	942 456	239 103	93 438	160 337	<b>9 710 345</b>
<b>2001</b>	3 327 768	2 454 072	1 841 533	766 520	956 216	239 545	94 079	162 306	<b>9 843 242</b>
<b>2002</b>	3 358 971	2 486 847	1 886 545	770 520	969 838	240 846	94 000	163 581	<b>9 972 372</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	3 302 386	2 432 520	1 813 583	763 824	946 931	239 331	93 800	161 147	<b>9 754 729</b>
June	3 311 014	2 438 431	1 822 506	764 466	949 603	239 325	94 293	161 742	<b>9 782 588</b>
September	3 320 266	2 446 497	1 831 967	765 311	953 201	239 211	94 306	161 936	<b>9 813 899</b>
December	3 327 768	2 454 072	1 841 533	766 520	956 216	239 545	94 079	162 306	<b>9 843 242</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	3 338 674	2 465 938	1 853 103	767 808	960 153	239 807	94 064	162 865	<b>9 883 617</b>
June	3 343 357	2 471 449	1 864 097	768 489	963 009	239 937	94 320	163 096	<b>9 908 963</b>
September	3 351 824	2 479 148	1 875 347	769 577	966 739	240 256	94 161	163 297	<b>9 941 559</b>
December	3 358 971	2 486 847	1 886 545	770 520	969 838	240 846	94 000	163 581	<b>9 972 372</b>

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, States and territories *continued*

At end of period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
PERSONS									
<b>1996-97</b>	6 276 961	4 597 201	3 394 671	1 481 357	1 794 992	473 605	186 912	309 042	<b>18 517 564</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	6 339 071	4 637 820	3 447 725	1 489 552	1 822 668	471 967	189 880	309 888	<b>18 711 271</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	6 411 370	4 686 402	3 501 421	1 497 819	1 849 733	471 430	192 735	312 326	<b>18 925 855</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	6 486 213	4 741 339	3 561 537	1 505 038	1 874 459	471 409	195 561	315 215	<b>19 153 380</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	6 575 217	4 804 726	3 628 946	1 511 728	1 901 159	471 795	197 768	319 317	<b>19 413 240</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	6 640 355	4 872 538	3 707 175	1 520 242	1 927 322	472 725	198 013	321 819	<b>19 662 781</b>
<b>1997</b>	6 306 944	4 615 526	3 421 631	1 484 996	1 807 371	472 842	188 319	308 732	<b>18 609 115</b>
<b>1998</b>	6 373 578	4 661 741	3 472 879	1 493 621	1 836 093	471 910	191 251	310 546	<b>18 814 276</b>
<b>1999</b>	6 447 986	4 713 190	3 530 816	1 502 428	1 861 839	471 630	194 326	313 506	<b>19 038 338</b>
<b>2000</b>	6 527 379	4 770 042	3 592 443	1 508 028	1 887 658	471 416	196 257	316 816	<b>19 272 644</b>
<b>2001</b>	6 608 792	4 836 196	3 664 284	1 515 748	1 913 850	472 116	197 617	320 275	<b>19 531 464</b>
<b>2002</b>	6 671 426	4 902 920	3 750 543	1 524 136	1 940 485	474 388	197 374	322 680	<b>19 786 570</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	6 557 399	4 793 874	3 612 587	1 510 386	1 896 309	471 830	196 905	318 353	<b>19 360 239</b>
June	6 575 217	4 804 726	3 628 946	1 511 728	1 901 159	471 795	197 768	319 317	<b>19 413 240</b>
September	6 594 553	4 821 455	3 646 256	1 513 470	1 907 877	471 604	197 985	319 698	<b>19 475 484</b>
December	6 608 792	4 836 196	3 664 284	1 515 748	1 913 850	472 116	197 617	320 275	<b>19 531 464</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	6 631 006	4 861 263	3 686 253	1 518 621	1 921 583	472 610	197 520	321 540	<b>19 612 987</b>
June	6 640 355	4 872 538	3 707 175	1 520 242	1 927 322	472 725	198 013	321 819	<b>19 662 781</b>
September	6 657 351	4 888 234	3 729 028	1 522 456	1 934 494	473 365	197 724	322 234	<b>19 727 476</b>
December	6 671 426	4 902 920	3 750 543	1 524 136	1 940 485	474 388	197 374	322 680	<b>19 786 570</b>

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

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Major population centres(a)—at 30 June

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISIONS						
Sydney	3 928 658	3 969 649	4 019 954	4 069 093	4 128 272	4 170 927
Melbourne	3 309 601	3 342 230	3 379 714	3 422 722	3 471 625	3 524 103
Brisbane	1 543 819	1 567 996	1 592 280	1 619 280	1 650 422	1 689 100
Adelaide	1 083 906	1 090 526	1 096 934	1 102 445	1 107 986	1 114 285
Perth	1 316 274	1 334 992	1 355 373	1 372 947	1 393 002	1 413 651
Hobart	195 976	195 913	196 011	196 468	197 282	198 026
Darwin	98 891	101 165	103 064	105 113	106 842	107 373
Canberra	308 700	309 539	311 967	314 848	318 939	321 441
OTHER						
Newcastle (b)	469 332	474 512	479 730	486 048	492 549	497 458
Gold Coast-Tweed (b)	368 525	381 178	394 381	409 767	424 829	439 676
Canberra-Queanbeyan (b)	346 696	348 215	351 549	355 762	361 741	365 375
Wollongong (b)	258 390	260 538	263 090	266 171	269 597	272 089
Sunshine Coast (b)	162 372	168 305	173 752	179 576	185 359	191 897
Geelong (b)	152 839	153 571	155 576	157 497	159 503	161 739
Townsville (b)	123 551	125 203	127 873	131 100	134 073	137 368
Cairns (b)	108 539	110 077	111 246	112 335	112 932	114 493
Albury-Wodonga (b)	93 596	94 327	95 223	96 372	97 832	99 250
Launceston (b)	98 651	98 279	98 263	98 375	98 526	99 088
Toowoomba (c)	86 874	87 429	87 969	88 870	90 027	91 187
Ballarat (b)	79 718	80 444	81 392	82 585	83 599	84 846
Bendigo (b)	75 198	76 133	77 114	78 295	79 673	80 904
Burnie-Devonport (b)	78 832	78 356	77 948	77 736	77 480	77 385
Bathurst-Orange (b)	72 229	73 182	73 975	74 708	75 788	76 503
La Trobe Valley (b)	75 777	75 734	75 389	74 958	74 978	74 900
Hastings (c)	58 492	60 376	61 914	63 966	65 378	67 087
Mackay (b)	61 742	62 212	62 939	63 785	64 767	65 795
Rockhampton (b)	64 335	64 223	64 054	63 738	63 637	64 208
Coffs Harbour (c)	58 403	59 392	59 955	61 016	61 749	62 906
Bundaberg (b)	54 699	55 098	55 556	56 165	56 806	57 656
Wagga Wagga (c)	56 401	56 803	56 833	56 674	56 722	57 131
Mildura (b)	41 861	42 721	43 566	44 392	45 294	46 167
Shepparton (b)	41 600	42 165	42 814	43 999	44 876	45 705
Greater Taree (c)	43 573	43 784	44 190	44 344	44 738	45 141
Lismore (c)	43 486	43 301	43 209	43 086	43 064	43 070
Gladstone (b)	37 747	38 082	38 286	38 588	39 100	39 676
Dubbo (c)	36 839	37 230	37 746	38 335	38 754	38 902
Tamworth (c)	35 442	35 714	36 427	36 582	36 788	36 952
Kalgoorlie/Boulder (c)	29 971	30 316	30 359	30 016	29 651	29 506

(a) Data are based on the 2001 Census and 2002 Statistical Local Area boundaries.

(b) Statistical District boundaries.

(c) Local Government Areas.



## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age groups—at 30 June 2002

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
MALES									
0-4	221 446	157 005	127 148	46 242	64 054	15 777	9 073	10 413	651 270
5-9	231 194	167 209	136 057	50 379	69 019	16 989	8 842	11 122	690 947
10-14	233 547	167 935	137 108	51 846	71 701	17 409	8 465	11 483	699 624
15-19	232 530	169 663	136 402	53 271	73 114	17 328	7 646	12 643	702 688
20-24	226 059	171 127	129 207	50 022	69 486	14 513	8 374	13 785	682 646
25-29	234 640	173 491	127 833	49 523	67 381	13 451	9 151	12 854	688 400
30-34	250 625	188 516	136 140	55 140	73 910	15 491	9 378	12 711	742 018
35-39	249 710	182 131	134 244	55 877	73 302	15 959	8 847	12 029	732 212
40-44	254 015	184 094	139 600	58 234	75 261	18 081	8 195	12 118	749 711
45-49	229 232	166 815	127 691	53 589	69 824	16 873	7 066	11 347	682 559
50-54	217 072	156 449	124 622	51 571	66 316	16 213	6 566	11 057	649 985
55-59	185 788	132 202	106 531	44 081	53 596	14 072	4 732	8 733	549 802
60-64	144 745	104 911	81 856	34 086	40 719	11 403	3 251	5 936	426 967
65-69	119 180	85 914	63 339	28 730	31 328	9 134	1 723	4 156	343 536
70-74	106 350	76 810	53 962	26 446	26 720	8 057	1 195	3 425	302 977
75-79	81 829	59 313	41 104	21 539	19 944	6 187	654	2 587	233 162
80-84	48 841	34 654	24 647	12 919	11 159	3 501	285	1 511	137 526
85 and over	30 195	22 850	15 587	8 258	7 479	2 350	250	813	87 788
All ages	3 296 998	2 401 089	1 843 078	751 753	964 313	232 788	103 693	158 723	9 753 818
FEMALES									
0-4	209 887	149 521	120 348	44 397	61 237	14 894	8 574	10 198	619 151
5-9	219 506	158 473	128 323	47 885	65 234	16 059	8 252	10 594	654 466
10-14	222 288	160 948	130 630	48 873	68 183	16 670	7 717	11 087	666 537
15-19	221 776	163 858	130 601	50 947	69 633	16 691	7 194	12 014	672 784
20-24	219 016	167 922	127 778	47 503	66 472	14 175	7 511	13 730	664 165
25-29	235 996	174 506	130 807	47 540	66 263	14 028	8 576	12 760	690 559
30-34	254 870	195 385	141 229	53 988	73 276	16 304	9 143	13 107	757 385
35-39	248 399	186 911	139 663	55 486	73 663	16 987	8 060	12 500	741 795
40-44	254 897	187 549	143 510	58 868	75 637	18 589	7 528	12 897	759 583
45-49	229 957	171 084	130 135	54 671	70 600	17 282	6 532	12 203	692 579
50-54	215 241	160 527	123 289	52 813	64 474	16 229	5 659	11 680	649 976
55-59	180 268	132 041	102 356	44 403	50 120	13 876	3 630	8 714	535 452
60-64	143 070	105 114	77 884	34 698	39 304	11 244	2 297	5 866	419 519
65-69	123 386	90 934	62 567	30 240	32 202	9 449	1 337	4 428	354 565
70-74	117 462	85 467	57 337	29 652	28 567	8 799	945	3 688	331 928
75-79	104 083	76 873	49 522	27 798	24 185	7 710	613	3 388	294 175
80-84	75 460	54 150	36 123	20 238	17 278	5 758	424	2 314	211 747
85 and over	67 795	50 186	31 995	18 489	16 681	5 193	328	1 928	192 597
All ages	3 343 357	2 471 449	1 864 097	768 489	963 009	239 937	94 320	163 096	9 908 963

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age groups—at 30 June 2002 *continued*

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
PERSONS									
0-4	431 333	306 526	247 496	90 639	125 291	30 671	17 647	20 611	1 270 421
5-9	450 700	325 682	264 380	98 264	134 253	33 048	17 094	21 716	1 345 413
10-14	455 835	328 883	267 738	100 719	139 884	34 079	16 182	22 570	1 366 161
15-19	454 306	333 521	267 003	104 218	142 747	34 019	14 840	24 657	1 375 472
20-24	445 075	339 049	256 985	97 525	135 958	28 688	15 885	27 515	1 346 811
25-29	470 636	347 997	258 640	97 063	133 644	27 479	17 727	25 614	1 378 959
30-34	505 495	383 901	277 369	109 128	147 186	31 795	18 521	25 818	1 499 403
35-39	498 109	369 042	273 907	111 363	146 965	32 946	16 907	24 529	1 474 007
40-44	508 912	371 643	283 110	117 102	150 898	36 670	15 723	25 015	1 509 294
45-49	459 189	337 899	257 826	108 260	140 424	34 155	13 598	23 550	1 375 138
50-54	432 313	316 976	247 911	104 384	130 790	32 442	12 225	22 737	1 299 961
55-59	366 056	264 243	208 887	88 484	103 716	27 948	8 362	17 447	1 085 254
60-64	287 815	210 025	159 740	68 784	80 023	22 647	5 548	11 802	846 486
65-69	242 566	176 848	125 906	58 970	63 530	18 583	3 060	8 584	698 101
70-74	223 812	162 277	111 299	56 098	55 287	16 856	2 140	7 113	634 905
75-79	185 912	136 186	90 626	49 337	44 129	13 897	1 267	5 975	527 337
80-84	124 301	88 804	60 770	33 157	28 437	9 259	709	3 825	349 273
85 and over	97 990	73 036	47 582	26 747	24 160	7 543	578	2 741	280 385
All ages	6 640 355	4 872 538	3 707 175	1 520 242	1 927 322	472 725	198 013	321 819	19 662 781

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

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

Age group (years)						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION.....				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	%
MALES										
0-4	662 117	658 830	655 870	657 499	651 270	3.54	3.48	3.42	3.39	3.31
5-9	682 279	688 603	692 562	693 790	690 947	3.65	3.64	3.62	3.57	3.51
10-14	673 038	677 581	684 739	693 083	699 624	3.60	3.58	3.58	3.57	3.56
15-19	658 940	666 616	677 754	690 668	702 688	3.52	3.52	3.54	3.56	3.57
20-24	671 658	659 915	655 257	660 776	682 646	3.59	3.49	3.42	3.40	3.47
25-29	731 507	730 086	722 233	700 910	688 400	3.91	3.86	3.77	3.61	3.50
30-34	702 633	701 626	708 467	726 919	742 018	3.76	3.71	3.70	3.74	3.77
35-39	746 221	750 920	748 345	741 434	732 212	3.99	3.97	3.91	3.82	3.72
40-44	694 604	705 884	719 843	734 436	749 711	3.71	3.73	3.76	3.78	3.81
45-49	655 026	662 213	667 121	675 055	682 559	3.50	3.50	3.48	3.48	3.47
50-54	592 065	614 221	634 443	652 540	649 985	3.16	3.25	3.31	3.36	3.31
55-59	449 076	469 113	490 199	512 888	549 802	2.40	2.48	2.56	2.64	2.80
60-64	371 999	384 943	400 799	413 982	426 967	1.99	2.03	2.09	2.13	2.17
65-69	335 461	333 808	332 035	335 590	343 536	1.79	1.76	1.73	1.73	1.75
70-74	288 331	294 577	299 587	303 554	302 977	1.54	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.54
75-79	200 722	212 193	219 590	227 356	233 162	1.07	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.19
80-84	110 780	112 618	118 969	128 250	137 526	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.66	0.70
85 and over	68 217	72 801	77 518	81 922	87 788	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.45
All ages	9 294 674	9 396 548	9 505 331	9 630 652	9 753 818	49.67	49.65	49.63	49.61	49.61
FEMALES										
0-4	627 424	625 323	623 100	624 858	619 151	3.35	3.30	3.25	3.22	3.15
5-9	648 632	653 586	657 321	657 874	654 466	3.47	3.45	3.43	3.39	3.33
10-14	642 387	646 949	652 475	660 094	666 537	3.43	3.42	3.41	3.40	3.39
15-19	627 773	636 395	649 402	662 077	672 784	3.36	3.36	3.39	3.41	3.42
20-24	652 618	641 165	635 881	641 636	664 165	3.49	3.39	3.32	3.31	3.38
25-29	733 599	732 790	727 009	706 171	690 559	3.92	3.87	3.80	3.64	3.51
30-34	709 564	711 121	718 323	739 696	757 385	3.79	3.76	3.75	3.81	3.85
35-39	752 411	757 978	756 421	750 770	741 795	4.02	4.00	3.95	3.87	3.77
40-44	702 290	714 395	728 900	744 821	759 583	3.75	3.77	3.81	3.84	3.86
45-49	653 629	665 314	674 128	683 539	692 579	3.49	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52
50-54	572 625	597 901	623 134	648 237	649 976	3.06	3.16	3.25	3.34	3.31
55-59	433 466	452 671	473 483	495 911	535 452	2.32	2.39	2.47	2.55	2.72
60-64	372 460	384 242	396 853	408 042	419 519	1.99	2.03	2.07	2.10	2.13
65-69	349 038	346 104	345 081	346 923	354 565	1.87	1.83	1.80	1.79	1.80
70-74	331 072	333 331	333 643	334 826	331 928	1.77	1.76	1.74	1.72	1.69
75-79	268 808	280 869	287 744	292 000	294 175	1.44	1.48	1.50	1.50	1.50
80-84	182 054	183 067	190 000	201 800	211 747	0.97	0.97	0.99	1.04	1.08
85 and over	156 747	166 106	175 151	183 313	192 597	0.84	0.88	0.91	0.94	0.98
All ages	9 416 597	9 529 307	9 648 049	9 782 588	9 908 963	50.33	50.35	50.37	50.39	50.39

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

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

Age group (years)						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION.....				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	%
PERSONS										
0-4	1 289 541	1 284 153	1 278 970	1 282 357	1 270 421	6.89	6.79	6.68	6.61	6.46
5-9	1 330 911	1 342 189	1 349 883	1 351 664	1 345 413	7.11	7.09	7.05	6.96	6.84
10-14	1 315 425	1 324 530	1 337 214	1 353 177	1 366 161	7.03	7.00	6.98	6.97	6.95
15-19	1 286 713	1 303 011	1 327 156	1 352 745	1 375 472	6.88	6.88	6.93	6.97	7.00
20-24	1 324 276	1 301 080	1 291 138	1 302 412	1 346 811	7.08	6.87	6.74	6.71	6.85
25-29	1 465 106	1 462 876	1 449 242	1 407 081	1 378 959	7.83	7.73	7.57	7.25	7.01
30-34	1 412 197	1 412 747	1 426 790	1 466 615	1 499 403	7.55	7.46	7.45	7.55	7.63
35-39	1 498 632	1 508 898	1 504 766	1 492 204	1 474 007	8.01	7.97	7.86	7.69	7.50
40-44	1 396 894	1 420 279	1 448 743	1 479 257	1 509 294	7.47	7.50	7.56	7.62	7.68
45-49	1 308 655	1 327 527	1 341 249	1 358 594	1 375 138	6.99	7.01	7.00	7.00	6.99
50-54	1 164 690	1 212 122	1 257 577	1 300 777	1 299 961	6.22	6.40	6.57	6.70	6.61
55-59	882 542	921 784	963 682	1 008 799	1 085 254	4.72	4.87	5.03	5.20	5.52
60-64	744 459	769 185	797 652	822 024	846 486	3.98	4.06	4.16	4.23	4.31
65-69	684 499	679 912	677 116	682 513	698 101	3.66	3.59	3.54	3.52	3.55
70-74	619 403	627 908	633 230	638 380	634 905	3.31	3.32	3.31	3.29	3.23
75-79	469 530	493 062	507 334	519 356	527 337	2.51	2.61	2.65	2.68	2.68
80-84	292 834	295 685	308 969	330 050	349 273	1.57	1.56	1.61	1.70	1.78
85 and over	224 964	238 907	252 669	265 235	280 385	1.20	1.26	1.32	1.37	1.43
All ages	18 711 271	18 925 855	19 153 380	19 413 240	19 662 781	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a)(b), Marital status of persons 15 years and over

	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>At 30 June</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
MALES					
<b>1997</b>	2 486 211	4 104 172	175 133	439 307	<b>7 204 823</b>
<b>1998</b>	2 549 714	4 123 807	176 696	460 092	<b>7 310 309</b>
<b>1999</b>	2 610 663	4 143 073	178 351	483 336	<b>7 415 423</b>
<b>2000</b>	2 671 370	4 170 608	179 382	505 161	<b>7 526 521</b>
<b>2001</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<b>2002</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
FEMALES					
<b>1997</b>	2 013 074	4 089 977	748 598	548 138	<b>7 399 787</b>
<b>1998</b>	2 069 820	4 108 362	749 495	572 600	<b>7 500 277</b>
<b>1999</b>	2 124 842	4 126 312	751 197	599 193	<b>7 601 544</b>
<b>2000</b>	2 180 043	4 152 217	752 597	624 396	<b>7 709 253</b>
<b>2001</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<b>2002</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
PERSONS					
<b>1997</b>	4 499 285	8 194 149	923 731	987 445	<b>14 604 610</b>
<b>1998</b>	4 619 534	8 232 169	926 191	1 032 692	<b>14 810 586</b>
<b>1999</b>	4 735 505	8 269 385	929 548	1 082 529	<b>15 016 967</b>
<b>2000</b>	4 851 413	8 322 825	931 979	1 129 557	<b>15 235 774</b>
<b>2001</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<b>2002</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

n.y.a. not yet available

(b) Based on 1996 Census data.

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

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), Country of birth—at 30 June

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
MAJOR GROUPS						
Oceania and Antarctica	14 633 532	14 802 327	14 979 648	15 121 874	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Europe and the former USSR	2 430 329	2 417 406	2 403 070	2 403 679	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Middle East and North Africa	213 956	218 893	224 456	229 810	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southeast Asia	510 681	531 570	543 563	564 754	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Northeast Asia	274 266	278 884	290 679	313 052	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southern Asia	170 270	177 663	189 306	199 984	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
The Americas	167 679	174 494	168 972	176 661	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Africa (excluding North Africa)	123 442	129 122	137 472	147 223	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 524 155</b>	<b>18 730 359</b>	<b>18 937 166</b>	<b>19 157 037</b>	<b>n.y.a.</b>	<b>n.y.a.</b>

SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH						
Australia	14 212 498	14 364 044	14 518 164	14 639 770	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Canada	28 559	29 654	27 323	28 969	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Chile	25 804	26 110	25 335	25 362	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
China	135 345	149 101	159 421	168 071	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Egypt	37 955	37 396	37 766	37 730	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Fiji	40 518	38 889	38 801	40 312	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Former USSR and Baltic States	54 272	55 344	54 992	54 920	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Former Yugoslav Republics(b)	198 080	203 488	207 628	209 955	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Germany	121 214	122 690	119 941	120 176	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Greece	141 962	140 955	142 211	141 238	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Hong Kong & Macau	58 456	55 256	50 800	56 283	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
India	90 374	95 259	103 932	110 190	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Indonesia	47 839	56 798	61 851	67 553	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Ireland	59 506	55 684	55 209	55 824	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Italy	254 379	247 519	245 159	241 749	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Lebanon	76 151	77 155	78 901	79 851	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Malaysia	86 465	89 527	92 347	97 632	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Malta	55 342	55 976	55 408	54 937	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Netherlands	95 531	92 756	90 826	90 632	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
New Zealand	327 323	342 705	356 961	374 892	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Philippines	109 879	114 304	120 816	123 035	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Poland	71 156	70 639	69 521	68 306	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Singapore	30 740	28 772	25 141	30 713	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
South Africa	65 095	68 406	73 077	80 074	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Sri Lanka	54 115	55 240	54 800	56 048	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Turkey	31 656	31 428	31 108	31 569	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United Kingdom	1 173 031	1 168 986	1 159 783	1 160 039	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United States of America	56 385	62 126	59 669	65 034	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Viet Nam	167 325	173 549	173 567	174 449	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

n.y.a. not yet available

(b) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

(a) Based on 1996 Census data.

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

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
At 30 June	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Males									
<b>1991</b>	48 099	9 982	45 851	9 748	25 125	6 801	23 282	1 281	<b>170 267</b>
<b>1992</b>	49 213	10 200	46 891	9 921	25 621	6 954	23 784	1 327	<b>174 011</b>
<b>1993</b>	50 389	10 422	47 990	10 123	26 128	7 115	24 276	1 375	<b>177 920</b>
<b>1994</b>	51 581	10 652	49 113	10 342	26 654	7 276	24 773	1 423	<b>181 918</b>
<b>1995</b>	52 802	10 894	50 274	10 572	27 219	7 444	25 291	1 472	<b>186 075</b>
<b>1996</b>	54 103	11 149	51 525	10 810	27 794	7 620	25 836	1 522	<b>190 468</b>
<b>2001</b>	67 432	13 799	61 526	12 604	32 881	8 718	28 492	1 963	<b>227 526</b>
EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Females									
<b>1991</b>	49 685	10 277	47 340	10 061	25 766	6 982	23 592	1 333	<b>175 114</b>
<b>1992</b>	50 814	10 478	48 450	10 283	26 238	7 104	24 066	1 372	<b>178 886</b>
<b>1993</b>	51 986	10 705	49 600	10 510	26 745	7 236	24 541	1 410	<b>182 816</b>
<b>1994</b>	53 218	10 934	50 771	10 741	27 256	7 378	25 015	1 449	<b>186 847</b>
<b>1995</b>	54 482	11 179	51 983	10 985	27 812	7 531	25 520	1 492	<b>191 071</b>
<b>1996</b>	55 822	11 449	53 292	11 241	28 411	7 702	26 040	1 536	<b>195 581</b>
<b>2001</b>	67 456	14 047	64 384	12 940	33 050	8 666	28 383	1 946	<b>230 994</b>
EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Persons									
<b>1991</b>	97 784	20 259	93 191	19 809	50 891	13 783	46 874	2 614	<b>345 381</b>
<b>1992</b>	100 027	20 678	95 341	20 204	51 859	14 058	47 850	2 699	<b>352 897</b>
<b>1993</b>	102 375	21 127	97 590	20 633	52 873	14 351	48 817	2 785	<b>360 736</b>
<b>1994</b>	104 799	21 586	99 884	21 083	53 910	14 654	49 788	2 872	<b>368 765</b>
<b>1995</b>	107 284	22 073	102 257	21 557	55 031	14 975	50 811	2 964	<b>377 146</b>
<b>1996</b>	109 925	22 598	104 817	22 051	56 205	15 322	51 876	3 058	<b>386 049</b>
<b>2001</b>	134 888	27 846	125 910	25 544	65 931	17 384	56 875	3 909	<b>458 520</b>
EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS, Low Series—Persons									
<b>1997</b>	112 167	23 002	107 558	22 503	57 263	15 581	52 782	3 161	<b>394 214</b>
<b>1998</b>	114 411	23 403	110 324	22 953	58 321	15 841	53 687	3 266	<b>402 404</b>
<b>1999</b>	116 652	23 801	113 111	23 405	59 382	16 106	54 587	3 372	<b>410 615</b>
<b>2000</b>	118 895	24 195	115 919	23 857	60 441	16 373	55 480	3 480	<b>418 841</b>
<b>2001</b>	121 142	24 586	118 749	24 313	61 505	16 644	56 364	3 589	<b>427 094</b>
<b>2002</b>	123 405	24 974	121 601	24 770	62 577	16 917	57 236	3 699	<b>435 381</b>
<b>2003</b>	125 692	25 363	124 473	25 229	63 658	17 193	58 096	3 809	<b>443 715</b>
<b>2004</b>	128 006	25 753	127 375	25 692	64 752	17 470	58 944	3 921	<b>452 114</b>
<b>2005</b>	130 348	26 145	130 311	26 161	65 857	17 747	59 780	4 034	<b>460 583</b>
<b>2006</b>	132 716	26 541	133 288	26 633	66 976	18 023	60 610	4 149	<b>469 135</b>
EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS, High Series—Persons									
<b>1997</b>	117 912	23 541	111 004	22 969	58 342	16 727	53 147	3 377	<b>407 216</b>
<b>1998</b>	126 402	24 507	117 454	23 907	60 522	18 257	54 416	3 723	<b>429 386</b>
<b>1999</b>	135 421	25 496	124 174	24 866	62 744	19 923	55 680	4 099	<b>452 602</b>
<b>2000</b>	144 994	26 507	131 169	25 848	65 005	21 739	56 928	4 508	<b>476 899</b>
<b>2001</b>	155 159	27 540	138 446	26 852	67 313	23 715	58 162	4 950	<b>502 339</b>
<b>2002</b>	165 958	28 595	146 010	27 878	69 669	25 863	59 377	5 428	<b>528 981</b>
<b>2003</b>	177 433	29 677	153 865	28 927	72 076	28 196	60 570	5 944	<b>556 891</b>
<b>2004</b>	189 629	30 784	162 029	29 999	74 534	30 731	61 738	6 504	<b>586 151</b>
<b>2005</b>	202 579	31 918	170 515	31 098	77 042	33 480	62 885	7 110	<b>616 830</b>
<b>2006</b>	216 323	33 079	179 338	32 220	79 600	36 465	64 015	7 766	<b>649 009</b>

(a) With the exception of 2001 estimates which are 2001 Census based all other data are 1996 Census based. Estimates and the low projections series assume no change in the propensity to identify as Indigenous, as recorded on the 1996 Census forms. The high projection series assume a change in propensity based on the 1991–1996 period.

(b) Includes Jervis Bay Territory.

## BIRTHS AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
NUMBER OF BIRTHS									
<b>1996-97</b>	87 460	61 232	47 482	18 576	24 744	6 242	3 564	4 302	<b>253 660</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	85 186	60 143	47 043	18 330	24 705	5 870	3 650	4 138	<b>249 105</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	85 664	59 374	47 058	18 399	25 244	6 384	3 598	4 211	<b>249 965</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	85 825	59 733	47 323	17 896	24 910	5 804	3 635	4 139	<b>249 310</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	85 365	58 686	47 919	17 414	24 429	5 874	3 728	4 041	<b>247 500</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	83 039	60 557	47 516	17 481	23 935	5 975	3 754	4 031	<b>246 325</b>
<b>1997</b>	86 357	60 610	47 482	18 411	24 514	5 974	3 582	4 151	<b>251 129</b>
<b>1998</b>	84 726	59 292	46 918	18 324	25 145	6 087	3 560	4 178	<b>248 267</b>
<b>1999</b>	85 526	60 093	47 279	18 124	25 204	6 162	3 638	4 134	<b>250 197</b>
<b>2000</b>	86 630	58 970	47 700	17 640	24 554	5 819	3 674	4 213	<b>249 242</b>
<b>2001</b>	84 012	59 668	46 955	17 206	24 151	5 816	3 824	3 809	<b>245 485</b>
<b>2002</b>	86 787	60 415	47 784	17 656	23 635	6 016	3 727	4 145	<b>250 219</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	20 385	14 281	11 906	4 402	6 170	1 476	964	994	<b>60 584</b>
June	20 911	14 604	12 141	4 297	6 015	1 402	1 015	930	<b>61 333</b>
September	21 977	15 550	11 873	4 398	6 023	1 173	879	945	<b>62 827</b>
December	20 739	15 233	11 035	4 109	5 943	1 765	966	940	<b>60 741</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	20 519	14 411	12 538	4 564	5 005	1 528	897	1 069	<b>60 539</b>
June	19 804	15 363	12 070	4 410	6 964	1 509	1 012	1 077	<b>62 218</b>
September	23 144	14 474	12 188	4 355	6 019	1 539	937	1 015	<b>63 679</b>
December	23 320	16 167	10 988	4 327	5 647	1 440	881	984	<b>63 783</b>
TOTAL FERTILITY RATES									
<b>1996-97</b>	1.839	1.706	1.828	1.716	1.796	1.839	2.180	1.637	<b>1.790</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	1.791	1.675	1.800	1.704	1.782	1.763	2.208	1.597	<b>1.757</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	1.804	1.648	1.797	1.727	1.816	1.955	2.170	1.638	<b>1.764</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	1.800	1.654	1.798	1.700	1.794	1.816	2.181	1.611	<b>1.757</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	1.786	1.622	1.812	1.678	1.758	1.877	2.245	1.573	<b>1.743</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	1.728	1.661	1.779	1.699	1.715	1.939	2.287	1.559	<b>1.725</b>

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



## DEATHS AND STANDARDISED DEATH RATES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
NUMBER OF DEATHS									
<b>1996-97</b>	44 720	32 570	21 902	11 625	10 586	3 798	831	1 259	<b>127 298</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	45 812	32 423	22 404	11 728	10 990	3 766	825	1 304	<b>129 255</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	45 103	32 298	22 631	11 648	10 735	3 726	849	1 279	<b>128 278</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	45 073	31 992	22 678	11 590	11 081	3 715	913	1 344	<b>128 392</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	45 656	32 253	22 553	11 919	10 463	3 827	877	1 360	<b>128 913</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	45 455	33 233	23 181	11 594	10 905	3 836	869	1 388	<b>130 468</b>
<b>1997</b>	45 451	32 760	22 087	11 631	10 839	3 837	838	1 340	<b>128 788</b>
<b>1998</b>	44 777	32 100	22 286	11 780	10 687	3 698	861	1 249	<b>127 444</b>
<b>1999</b>	45 222	32 012	22 733	11 342	10 955	3 739	859	1 338	<b>128 208</b>
<b>2000</b>	45 697	32 223	22 611	11 832	10 541	3 721	891	1 325	<b>128 848</b>
<b>2001</b>	45 192	33 585	22 322	11 735	10 830	3 813	858	1 407	<b>129 745</b>
<b>2002</b>	47 126	33 831	23 978	11 845	11 157	3 982	910	1 324	<b>134 161</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	9 967	7 451	5 187	2 711	2 465	887	201	302	<b>29 171</b>
June	11 328	8 023	5 550	3 025	2 644	983	224	350	<b>32 128</b>
September	12 946	9 325	6 259	3 154	2 974	987	194	393	<b>36 233</b>
December	10 951	8 786	5 326	2 845	2 747	956	239	362	<b>32 213</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	9 929	6 828	6 008	2 827	2 584	897	219	310	<b>29 604</b>
June	11 629	8 294	5 588	2 768	2 600	996	217	323	<b>32 418</b>
September	14 347	9 583	6 917	3 407	3 061	981	254	373	<b>38 925</b>
December	11 221	9 126	5 465	2 843	2 912	1 108	220	318	<b>33 214</b>
STANDARDISED DEATH RATES(b)									
<b>1996-97</b>	7.59	7.49	7.58	7.51	7.30	8.35	10.75	7.05	<b>7.57</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	7.56	7.27	7.49	7.36	7.33	8.14	10.21	6.98	<b>7.46</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	7.21	7.03	7.32	7.13	6.92	7.85	9.51	6.54	<b>7.18</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	6.98	6.74	7.08	6.89	6.89	7.60	10.49	6.55	<b>6.95</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	6.85	6.57	6.77	6.88	6.24	7.60	9.57	6.23	<b>6.74</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	6.58	6.55	6.66	6.48	6.26	7.38	9.28	6.05	<b>6.59</b>

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

(b) Based on the direct method. The standard population used is at June 2001.

## INFANT DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS									
<b>1996-97</b>	471	273	267	93	133	30	32	18	<b>1 318</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	394	292	306	78	138	38	40	24	<b>1 310</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	438	318	274	83	120	41	44	22	<b>1 340</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	482	304	260	70	114	38	41	18	<b>1 327</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	465	255	290	78	105	43	33	13	<b>1 282</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	409	295	269	83	109	34	44	9	<b>1 252</b>
<b>1997</b>	453	292	290	87	136	43	37	20	<b>1 359</b>
<b>1998</b>	380	286	287	76	121	31	42	24	<b>1 247</b>
<b>1999</b>	504	327	269	72	114	48	45	15	<b>1 394</b>
<b>2000</b>	445	280	285	75	103	37	34	20	<b>1 279</b>
<b>2001</b>	449	289	269	80	118	34	39	11	<b>1 289</b>
<b>2002</b>	413	286	275	86	89	36	42	10	<b>1 237</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	119	56	77	25	28	10	6	—	<b>322</b>
June	110	69	64	18	30	10	12	4	<b>317</b>
September	90	80	61	20	31	11	10	—	<b>305</b>
December	130	84	67	17	29	3	11	4	<b>345</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	75	58	75	23	27	11	13	—	<b>284</b>
June	114	73	66	23	22	9	10	—	<b>318</b>
September	126	79	54	21	16	9	12	3	<b>320</b>
December	98	76	80	19	24	7	7	4	<b>315</b>
INFANT MORTALITY RATES									
<b>1996-97</b>	5.39	4.46	5.62	5.01	5.38	4.81	8.98	4.18	<b>5.20</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	4.63	4.86	6.50	4.26	5.59	6.47	10.96	5.80	<b>5.26</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	5.11	5.36	5.82	4.51	4.75	6.42	12.23	5.22	<b>5.36</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	5.62	5.09	5.49	3.91	4.58	6.55	11.28	4.35	<b>5.32</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	5.45	4.35	6.05	4.48	4.30	7.32	8.85	3.22	<b>5.18</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	4.93	4.87	5.66	4.75	4.55	5.69	11.72	2.23	<b>5.08</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

## MARRIAGES AND CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES

STATE OR TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION.....

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NUMBER OF MARRIAGES									
<b>1996-97</b>	37 618	25 664	20 822	8 003	10 372	2 507	802	1 771	<b>107 559</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	36 926	25 955	21 262	7 988	10 457	2 782	786	1 656	<b>107 812</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	38 770	26 351	21 582	8 034	10 496	2 483	845	1 728	<b>110 289</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	39 081	27 558	23 153	8 428	10 742	2 648	873	1 798	<b>114 281</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	39 334	25 728	21 172	7 689	10 268	2 446	788	1 678	<b>109 103</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	35 743	25 003	20 696	7 474	10 373	2 432	774	1 584	<b>104 079</b>
<b>1997</b>	36 679	25 456	20 868	7 945	10 456	2 672	786	1 873	<b>106 735</b>
<b>1998</b>	39 136	26 372	21 257	8 022	10 705	2 599	815	1 692	<b>110 598</b>
<b>1999</b>	41 016	27 252	22 416	8 237	10 197	2 499	885	1 814	<b>114 316</b>
<b>2000</b>	39 323	26 852	22 842	8 227	11 000	2 589	861	1 735	<b>113 429</b>
<b>2001</b>	36 109	24 953	20 314	7 434	9 785	2 182	781	1 572	<b>103 130</b>
<b>2002</b>	36 314	25 052	21 184	7 372	10 602	2 605	746	1 587	<b>105 462</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	10 679	8 064	4 660	2 175	2 596	789	101	549	<b>29 613</b>
June	8 116	5 697	4 882	1 719	2 475	711	195	318	<b>24 113</b>
September	6 384	3 618	4 932	1 096	1 268	346	319	212	<b>18 175</b>
December	10 930	7 574	5 840	2 444	3 446	336	166	493	<b>31 229</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	9 949	8 194	4 785	2 135	1 935	1 091	96	552	<b>28 737</b>
June	8 480	5 617	5 139	1 799	3 724	659	193	327	<b>25 938</b>
September	6 144	4 079	5 194	1 019	1 499	320	326	186	<b>18 767</b>
December	11 741	7 162	6 066	2 419	3 444	535	131	522	<b>32 020</b>
CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES									
<b>1996-97</b>	6.02	5.60	6.18	5.42	5.83	5.29	4.34	5.73	<b>5.84</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	5.85	5.62	6.21	5.38	5.79	5.88	4.17	5.36	<b>5.79</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	6.08	5.65	6.21	5.38	5.72	5.26	4.42	5.56	<b>5.86</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	6.06	5.85	6.56	5.61	5.77	5.61	4.49	5.74	<b>6.00</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	6.03	5.39	5.89	5.10	5.44	5.19	4.02	5.30	<b>5.66</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	5.41	5.17	5.65	4.93	5.42	5.15	3.92	4.95	<b>5.33</b>

## DIVORCES AND CRUDE DIVORCE RATES

STATE OR TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION.....

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
NUMBER OF DIVORCES									
<b>1996-97</b>	15 667	13 046	11 161	4 362	4 931	1 351	473	1 670	<b>52 661</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	14 117	11 916	11 092	4 113	5 112	1 303	420	1 470	<b>49 543</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	15 373	12 579	11 845	4 191	5 410	1 339	434	1 544	<b>52 715</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	15 492	12 818	10 715	4 197	5 323	1 434	450	1 440	<b>51 869</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	14 886	12 495	11 298	4 072	5 131	1 289	455	1 642	<b>51 268</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	17 076	13 851	11 244	4 448	4 908	1 406	509	1 655	<b>55 097</b>
<b>1997</b>	14 655	12 463	11 744	4 115	5 046	1 321	416	1 528	<b>51 288</b>
<b>1998</b>	14 987	12 307	11 349	4 159	5 268	1 322	457	1 521	<b>51 370</b>
<b>1999</b>	15 470	12 742	11 467	4 301	5 301	1 391	409	1 485	<b>52 566</b>
<b>2000</b>	14 756	12 401	10 092	4 036	5 276	1 329	455	1 561	<b>49 906</b>
<b>2001</b>	16 057	13 722	12 085	4 545	5 351	1 439	447	1 684	<b>55 330</b>
<b>2002</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<b>2001</b>									
March	3 568	2 590	2 624	824	1 192	275	108	358	<b>11 539</b>
June	3 759	3 423	3 210	1 161	1 259	380	122	434	<b>13 748</b>
September	4 134	3 756	3 382	1 387	1 503	398	108	469	<b>15 137</b>
December	4 596	3 953	2 869	1 173	1 397	386	109	423	<b>14 906</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	4 198	3 081	2 490	930	1 115	304	167	365	<b>12 650</b>
June	4 148	3 061	2 503	958	893	318	125	398	<b>12 404</b>
September	4 781	3 368	2 473	1 062	1 128	165	121	440	<b>13 538</b>
December	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
CRUDE DIVORCE RATES									
<b>1996-97</b>	2.51	2.85	3.31	2.95	2.77	2.85	2.56	(a)	<b>2.86</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	2.24	2.58	3.24	2.77	2.83	2.76	2.23	(a)	<b>2.66</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	2.41	2.70	3.41	2.81	2.95	2.84	2.27	(a)	<b>2.80</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	2.40	2.72	3.03	2.79	2.86	3.04	2.32	(a)	<b>2.72</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	2.28	2.62	3.14	2.70	2.72	2.73	2.32	(a)	<b>2.66</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	2.58	2.86	3.07	2.93	2.56	2.98	2.58	(a)	<b>2.82</b>

n.y.a. not yet available

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

## COMPONENTS OF NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION

Period	PERMANENT.....			LONG-TERM.....			Category jumping	Net overseas migration
	Arrivals	Departures	Net	Arrivals	Departures	Net		
<b>1996-97</b>	85 752	29 857	55 895	175 249	136 748	38 501	-7 317	<b>87 079</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	77 327	31 985	45 342	188 114	154 294	33 820	—	<b>79 162</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	84 143	35 181	48 962	187 802	140 281	47 521	—	<b>96 483</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	92 272	41 078	51 194	212 849	156 768	56 081	—	<b>107 275</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	107 366	46 521	60 845	241 204	166 376	74 828	—	<b>135 673</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	88 900	48 241	40 659	264 471	171 446	93 025	—	<b>133 684</b>
<b>1997</b>	78 229	30 343	47 886	181 988	146 220	35 768	-11 252	<b>72 402</b>
<b>1998</b>	81 065	33 433	47 632	187 318	146 169	41 149	—	<b>88 781</b>
<b>1999</b>	88 010	38 225	49 785	201 864	147 439	54 425	—	<b>104 210</b>
<b>2000</b>	97 178	43 824	53 354	220 382	162 295	58 087	—	<b>111 441</b>
<b>2001</b>	100 888	47 600	53 288	255 520	168 531	86 989	—	<b>140 277</b>
<b>2002</b>	89 348	49 081	40 267	272 640	173 859	98 781	—	<b>139 048</b>
<b>2001</b>								
March	31 428	13 932	17 496	84 668	47 384	37 284	—	<b>54 780</b>
June	25 279	10 814	14 465	45 905	37 975	7 930	—	<b>22 395</b>
September	22 833	11 632	11 201	65 926	41 477	24 449	—	<b>35 650</b>
December	21 348	11 222	10 126	59 021	41 695	17 326	—	<b>27 452</b>
<b>2002</b>								
March	22 163	14 449	7 714	91 783	48 909	42 874	—	<b>50 588</b>
June	22 556	10 938	11 618	47 741	39 365	8 376	—	<b>19 994</b>
September	23 394	12 165	11 229	70 173	41 461	28 712	—	<b>39 941</b>
December	21 235	11 529	9 706	62 943	44 124	18 819	—	<b>28 525</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

## CATEGORIES OF OVERSEAS ARRIVALS

Period	LONG-TERM.....				SHORT-TERM.....		
	Permanent (settler) no.	Residents no.	Visitors no.	Total permanent and long-term no.	Residents no.	Visitors no.	Total no.
<b>1996-97</b>	85 752	80 170	95 079	261 001	2 786 044	4 252 654	7 299 698
<b>1997-98</b>	77 327	84 358	103 756	265 441	3 020 097	4 220 006	7 505 544
<b>1998-99</b>	84 143	67 910	119 892	271 945	3 191 627	4 288 027	7 751 599
<b>1999-2000</b>	92 272	79 651	133 198	305 121	3 299 914	4 651 785	8 256 820
<b>2000-01</b>	107 366	82 893	158 311	348 570	3 543 011	5 031 328	8 922 909
<b>2001-02</b>	88 900	88 598	175 873	353 371	3 344 976	4 768 294	8 466 641
<b>1997</b>	78 229	81 797	100 191	260 217	2 897 197	4 317 869	7 475 283
<b>1998</b>	81 065	75 318	112 000	268 383	3 143 937	4 167 207	7 579 527
<b>1999</b>	88 010	76 133	125 731	289 874	3 226 117	4 459 503	7 975 494
<b>2000</b>	97 178	80 306	140 076	317 560	3 422 993	4 931 369	8 671 922
<b>2001</b>	100 888	85 127	170 393	356 408	3 449 934	4 855 745	8 662 087
<b>2002</b>	89 348	92 396	180 244	361 988	3 394 874	4 841 192	8 598 054
<b>2001</b>							
March	31 428	20 290	64 378	116 096	924 928	1 274 548	2 315 572
June	25 279	16 194	29 711	71 184	801 935	1 105 576	1 978 695
September	22 833	19 475	46 451	88 759	952 533	1 197 764	2 239 056
December	21 348	29 168	29 853	80 369	770 538	1 277 858	2 128 764
<b>2002</b>							
March	22 163	22 484	69 299	113 946	848 584	1 263 029	2 225 559
June	22 556	17 471	30 270	70 297	773 321	1 029 643	1 873 261
September	23 394	21 772	48 401	93 567	943 471	1 148 674	2 185 712
December	21 235	30 669	32 274	84 178	829 498	1 399 846	2 313 522

## CATEGORIES OF OVERSEAS DEPARTURES

Period	PERMANENT.....			LONG-TERM.....		Total permanent and long-term	SHORT-TERM.....		Total
	Former settlers	Other residents	Total	Residents	Visitors		Residents	Visitors	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1996-97</b>	13 766	16 091	29 857	73 777	62 971	166 605	2 837 207	4 217 015	7 220 827
<b>1997-98</b>	14 598	17 387	31 985	79 422	74 872	186 279	3 031 897	4 198 321	7 416 497
<b>1998-99</b>	n.a.	n.a.	35 181	82 861	57 420	175 462	3 188 692	4 279 093	7 643 247
<b>1999-2000</b>	n.a.	n.a.	41 078	84 918	71 850	197 846	3 332 258	4 635 203	8 165 306
<b>2000-01</b>	n.a.	n.a.	46 521	92 945	73 431	212 897	3 577 341	5 055 842	8 846 080
<b>2001-02</b>	n.a.	n.a.	48 241	92 071	79 375	219 687	3 367 870	4 837 761	8 425 317
<b>1997</b>	14 027	16 316	30 343	77 181	69 039	176 563	2 932 754	4 281 172	7 390 489
<b>1998</b>	n.a.	n.a.	33 433	81 057	65 112	179 602	3 161 060	4 150 242	7 490 904
<b>1999</b>	n.a.	n.a.	38 225	83 428	64 011	185 664	3 209 989	4 449 524	7 845 178
<b>2000</b>	n.a.	n.a.	43 824	88 087	74 208	206 119	3 498 239	4 911 462	8 615 820
<b>2001</b>	n.a.	n.a.	47 600	93 457	75 074	216 131	3 442 554	4 918 092	8 576 777
<b>2002</b>	n.a.	n.a.	49 081	89 992	83 867	222 940	3 460 971	4 894 745	8 578 655
<b>2001</b>									
March	n.a.	n.a.	13 932	29 968	17 416	61 316	773 832	1 372 611	2 207 759
June	n.a.	n.a.	10 814	21 921	16 054	48 789	923 514	1 167 996	2 140 299
September	n.a.	n.a.	11 632	23 388	18 089	53 109	938 216	1 198 213	2 189 538
December	n.a.	n.a.	11 222	18 180	23 515	52 917	806 992	1 179 272	2 039 181
<b>2002</b>									
March	n.a.	n.a.	14 449	29 466	19 443	63 358	741 603	1 336 666	2 141 627
June	n.a.	n.a.	10 938	21 037	18 328	50 303	881 059	1 123 609	2 054 971
September	n.a.	n.a.	12 165	21 705	19 756	53 626	953 651	1 139 491	2 146 768
December	n.a.	n.a.	11 529	17 784	26 340	55 653	884 658	1 294 979	2 235 290

n.a. not available

## PERMANENT (SETTLER) ARRIVALS, Country of birth

Country of birth	QUARTER ENDED.....									
	2000-2001	2001-2002	2001	2002	Sep 2001	Dec 2001	Mar 2002	Jun 2002	Sep 2002	Dec 2002
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>MAJOR GROUPS</b>										
Oceania and Antarctica	30 134	19 152	25 766	17 227	4 669	4 441	5 569	4 473	3 524	3 661
Europe and the former USSR	19 185	17 411	17 783	18 500	4 366	4 469	3 997	4 579	5 170	4 754
Middle East and North Africa	6 942	6 000	6 264	8 212	1 572	1 421	1 260	1 747	2 726	2 479
Southeast Asia	13 798	14 464	14 440	14 520	3 774	3 669	3 139	3 882	3 888	3 611
Northeast Asia	14 881	10 716	13 687	10 739	2 930	2 218	2 774	2 794	2 876	2 295
Southern Asia	11 290	9 190	10 689	9 133	2 341	2 048	2 270	2 531	2 347	1 985
The Americas	2 782	2 630	2 781	2 906	747	663	586	634	932	754
Africa (excluding North Africa)	8 316	9 311	9 451	8 086	2 432	2 412	2 563	1 904	1 924	1 695
Other and not stated	38	26	27	25	2	7	5	12	7	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>107 366</b>	<b>88 900</b>	<b>100 888</b>	<b>89 348</b>	<b>22 833</b>	<b>21 348</b>	<b>22 163</b>	<b>22 556</b>	<b>23 394</b>	<b>21 235</b>
<b>SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH</b>										
Australia	570	443	505	429	115	97	124	107	98	100
Canada	730	586	684	607	189	145	116	136	192	163
Chile	132	143	144	156	32	43	27	41	50	38
China	8 762	6 708	8 089	6 954	1 693	1 422	1 797	1 796	1 828	1 533
Egypt	423	354	415	389	97	119	78	60	133	118
Fiji	2 150	1 608	2 143	1 412	490	408	369	341	364	338
Former USSR and Baltic States	1 087	1 151	1 217	1 205	288	305	221	337	383	264
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	4 892	3 494	3 986	2 944	862	1 033	650	949	821	524
Germany	801	697	703	756	167	184	161	185	212	198
Greece	92	108	83	127	25	25	35	23	26	43
Hong Kong & Macau	1 569	960	1 359	971	302	190	225	243	255	248
India	6 336	5 091	6 233	4 723	1 378	1 294	1 204	1 215	1 184	1 120
Indonesia	3 921	4 221	4 732	3 062	1 396	1 304	781	740	872	669
Malaysia	2 222	1 939	2 016	2 244	419	485	454	581	495	714
Malta	40	28	29	40	3	8	7	10	6	17
Netherlands	407	427	427	399	125	105	97	100	86	116
New Zealand	25 165	15 663	21 206	14 081	3 694	3 601	4 657	3 711	2 779	2 934
Philippines	3 123	2 837	2 752	3 268	689	524	591	1 033	926	718
Poland	256	232	248	248	67	59	56	50	67	75
Singapore	1 361	1 493	1 495	1 531	396	366	310	421	345	455
South Africa	5 754	5 714	6 193	4 670	1 578	1 419	1 644	1 073	1 123	830
Sri Lanka	2 043	2 011	2 008	2 136	403	448	588	572	532	444
Turkey	423	617	506	705	180	127	125	185	189	206
United Kingdom	9 037	8 749	8 497	10 161	2 090	2 138	2 207	2 314	2 849	2 791
United States of America	1 212	1 136	1 219	1 229	316	303	246	271	388	324
Viet Nam	1 639	1 919	1 648	2 282	441	470	464	544	713	561

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.



## PERMANENT DEPARTURES, Country of birth

Country of birth	QUARTER ENDED.....									
	2000-2001	2001-2002	2001	2002	Sep 2001	Dec 2001	Mar 2002	Jun 2002	Sep 2002	Dec 2002
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MAJOR GROUPS										
Oceania and Antarctica	28 988	30 544	29 971	31 118	7 322	6 960	9 495	6 767	7 569	7 287
Europe and the former USSR	6 720	6 529	6 504	6 752	1 498	1 389	1 953	1 689	1 640	1 470
Middle East and North Africa	832	753	795	860	205	147	219	182	287	172
Southeast Asia	2 459	2 641	2 557	2 616	584	711	729	617	585	685
Northeast Asia	5 358	5 548	5 562	5 440	1 458	1 486	1 411	1 193	1 435	1 401
Southern Asia	425	424	421	429	85	125	112	102	112	103
The Americas	1 294	1 314	1 303	1 370	365	283	388	278	410	294
Africa (excluding North Africa)	444	481	483	492	113	120	140	108	127	117
Other and not stated	1	7	4	4	2	1	2	2	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>46 521</b>	<b>48 241</b>	<b>47 600</b>	<b>49 081</b>	<b>11 632</b>	<b>11 222</b>	<b>14 449</b>	<b>10 938</b>	<b>12 165</b>	<b>11 529</b>
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH										
Australia	23 081	24 146	23 660	24 633	5 839	5 210	7 731	5 366	6 101	5 435
Canada	310	331	317	351	84	73	109	65	110	67
Chile	61	77	78	62	21	25	21	10	14	17
China	2 430	2 424	2 551	2 265	637	692	612	483	521	649
Egypt	80	78	80	77	17	18	26	17	17	17
Fiji	164	153	153	159	38	34	44	37	37	41
Former USSR and Baltic States	71	71	66	77	15	14	16	26	21	14
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	377	356	342	375	61	85	72	138	98	67
Germany	304	270	289	292	63	48	92	67	74	59
Greece	287	206	251	234	54	34	62	56	68	48
Hong Kong & Macau	1 757	1 766	1 745	1 772	512	431	424	399	572	377
India	265	247	241	257	45	70	68	64	63	62
Indonesia	568	690	645	607	165	219	162	144	141	160
Malaysia	463	438	443	457	112	94	122	110	111	114
Malta	89	79	77	68	14	25	23	17	20	8
Netherlands	172	183	171	196	49	35	57	42	49	48
New Zealand	5 157	5 714	5 593	5 800	1 342	1 537	1 572	1 263	1 306	1 659
Philippines	241	236	224	226	54	55	70	57	56	43
Poland	116	110	105	97	15	28	29	38	17	13
Singapore	223	252	239	257	53	55	72	72	57	56
South Africa	242	280	274	277	64	76	80	60	65	72
Sri Lanka	86	112	100	103	21	37	26	28	22	27
Turkey	97	79	74	96	13	13	27	26	25	18
United Kingdom	3 835	3 783	3 732	3 911	874	815	1 150	944	929	888
United States of America	760	718	725	767	215	133	210	160	228	169
Viet Nam	652	667	674	694	134	198	199	136	138	221

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
<b>1996-97</b>	40 168	22 783	13 840	3 431	13 181	320	593	101	<b>94 396</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	31 843	19 313	12 490	3 160	11 993	39	560	- 242	<b>79 162</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	41 088	24 691	13 710	2 682	13 381	171	1 006	- 225	<b>96 483</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	43 689	26 982	17 514	3 829	13 993	435	942	-99	<b>107 275</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	58 619	35 336	21 003	2 765	16 263	101	878	719	<b>135 673</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	51 340	34 249	24 866	4 481	17 307	482	144	837	<b>133 684</b>
<b>1997</b>	34 220	19 832	13 661	3 333	12 153	91	501	- 124	<b>83 654</b>
<b>1998</b>	35 228	23 548	12 482	3 128	13 078	513	841	-33	<b>88 781</b>
<b>1999</b>	43 834	24 846	17 171	3 689	13 992	115	1 067	- 487	<b>104 210</b>
<b>2000</b>	47 345	29 463	15 917	2 726	14 965	-8	700	351	<b>111 441</b>
<b>2001</b>	57 904	35 479	24 518	3 637	16 832	485	490	948	<b>140 277</b>
<b>2002</b>	52 822	36 346	25 904	4 386	18 160	505	223	716	<b>139 048</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	22 036	15 900	8 873	1 276	5 715	129	240	611	<b>54 780</b>
June	10 906	4 289	4 327	46	2 504	8	278	37	<b>22 395</b>
September	14 077	8 895	6 593	1 130	4 428	75	109	349	<b>35 650</b>
December	10 885	6 395	4 725	1 185	4 185	273	- 137	-49	<b>27 452</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	17 933	14 984	8 988	1 665	6 223	163	90	543	<b>50 588</b>
June	8 445	3 975	4 560	501	2 471	-29	82	-6	<b>19 994</b>
September	15 228	10 716	7 203	1 283	5 139	91	53	236	<b>39 941</b>
December	11 216	6 671	5 153	937	4 327	280	-2	-57	<b>28 525</b>

(a) Excludes category jumping.

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

## CATEGORY JUMPING

<i>Period</i>	<i>Australian residents</i>	<i>Overseas visitors</i>	<i>Net</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	
<b>1996-97</b>	23 985	16 668	-7 317
<b>1997-98</b>	—	—	—
<b>1998-99</b>	—	—	—
<b>1999-2000</b>	—	—	—
<b>2000-01</b>	—	—	—
<b>2001-02</b>	—	—	—
<b>1997</b>	22 481	11 229	-11 252
<b>1998</b>	—	—	—
<b>1999</b>	—	—	—
<b>2000</b>	—	—	—
<b>2001</b>	—	—	—
<b>2002</b>	—	—	—
<b>2001</b>			
March	—	—	—
June	—	—	—
September	—	—	—
December	—	—	—
<b>2002</b>			
March	—	—	—
June	—	—	—
September	—	—	—
December	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

## INTERSTATE MIGRATION

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

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total(a)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
ARRIVALS IN NEW SOUTH WALES									
<b>1996-97</b>	..	24 148	38 637	7 300	7 675	3 006	2 611	11 802	<b>95 193</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	..	23 288	37 504	6 842	7 438	2 791	2 898	11 274	<b>92 050</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	..	22 717	37 018	6 649	7 889	2 949	2 645	10 795	<b>90 677</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	..	23 492	37 667	7 112	8 349	2 940	2 724	11 369	<b>93 670</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	..	24 358	39 316	7 362	8 865	2 893	2 878	11 446	<b>97 189</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	..	24 506	39 079	6 913	8 481	2 775	2 810	11 966	<b>96 530</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	..	6 082	9 577	1 845	2 164	678	622	2 810	<b>23 796</b>
June	..	5 986	9 632	1 646	2 105	739	730	2 831	<b>23 687</b>
September	..	5 590	9 110	1 698	1 907	639	687	2 754	<b>22 385</b>
December	..	6 360	10 303	1 849	2 397	741	806	3 260	<b>25 716</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	..	6 148	10 231	1 672	2 063	689	701	2 936	<b>24 440</b>
June	..	6 408	9 435	1 694	2 114	706	616	3 016	<b>23 989</b>
September	..	5 656	8 832	1 568	1 931	663	686	2 555	<b>21 891</b>
December	..	6 838	10 797	1 984	2 238	756	916	3 139	<b>26 668</b>

## ARRIVALS IN VICTORIA

<b>1996-97</b>	23 423	..	18 012	8 837	6 868	3 839	2 280	2 557	<b>65 822</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	24 174	..	18 186	8 983	7 225	4 157	2 367	2 641	<b>67 739</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	23 997	..	17 999	8 699	7 580	4 334	2 340	2 418	<b>67 372</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	25 497	..	18 315	9 266	8 210	4 485	2 526	2 641	<b>70 946</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	26 541	..	19 315	9 483	8 453	4 544	2 610	2 574	<b>73 537</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	28 289	..	20 283	9 368	8 853	4 904	2 654	2 673	<b>77 024</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	6 820	..	4 823	2 425	2 098	1 017	565	620	<b>18 371</b>
June	6 497	..	4 791	2 270	2 075	1 137	558	587	<b>17 920</b>
September	6 149	..	4 660	2 215	2 014	1 048	530	627	<b>17 243</b>
December	7 553	..	5 405	2 503	2 451	1 314	854	724	<b>20 804</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	7 396	..	5 330	2 323	2 242	1 328	645	639	<b>19 903</b>
June	7 191	..	4 888	2 327	2 146	1 214	625	683	<b>19 074</b>
September	6 229	..	4 673	2 234	1 981	1 030	559	632	<b>17 338</b>
December	8 065	..	5 853	2 658	2 497	1 323	779	833	<b>22 008</b>

.. not applicable

(a) Includes Other Territories from September 1996 to June 2001 inclusive.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION *continued*

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

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total(a)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
ARRIVALS IN QUEENSLAND									
<b>1996-97</b>	49 596	23 593	..	6 961	6 995	4 131	5 203	3 745	<b>100 236</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	48 271	21 192	..	6 223	7 063	3 996	5 358	3 459	<b>95 574</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	47 921	19 382	..	6 423	7 379	4 138	5 106	3 355	<b>93 716</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	50 475	19 181	..	6 534	7 779	3 631	5 416	3 475	<b>96 503</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	53 423	20 839	..	6 674	7 597	3 885	5 371	3 528	<b>101 345</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	58 918	22 596	..	7 232	8 604	3 980	5 704	3 842	<b>110 876</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	13 042	4 895	..	1 545	1 763	952	1 224	787	<b>24 215</b>
June	13 399	5 170	..	1 645	1 800	948	1 319	754	<b>25 042</b>
September	12 768	4 795	..	1 576	1 846	871	1 242	815	<b>23 913</b>
December	15 591	5 922	..	1 887	2 317	1 089	1 506	1 136	<b>29 448</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	14 855	5 562	..	1 868	2 134	958	1 477	916	<b>27 770</b>
June	15 704	6 317	..	1 901	2 307	1 062	1 479	975	<b>29 745</b>
September	14 884	6 032	..	1 761	2 136	958	1 613	954	<b>28 338</b>
December	18 221	7 089	..	2 216	2 602	1 225	1 820	1 197	<b>34 370</b>

## ARRIVALS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

<b>1996-97</b>	7 101	8 028	5 692	..	3 305	1 009	3 406	790	<b>29 331</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	6 782	7 826	5 525	..	3 300	1 077	3 417	769	<b>28 696</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	6 813	7 668	5 425	..	3 349	1 032	3 500	733	<b>28 520</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	6 472	7 622	5 221	..	3 369	1 018	3 166	732	<b>27 600</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	7 080	7 979	5 422	..	3 381	1 082	3 288	766	<b>29 003</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	7 573	7 851	5 688	..	3 514	910	3 032	797	<b>29 365</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	1 707	1 807	1 294	..	896	267	787	191	<b>6 950</b>
June	1 839	2 090	1 359	..	812	280	718	160	<b>7 259</b>
September	1 655	1 728	1 313	..	785	206	657	172	<b>6 516</b>
December	2 050	2 266	1 552	..	886	228	877	223	<b>8 082</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	1 905	1 789	1 469	..	964	230	755	190	<b>7 302</b>
June	1 963	2 068	1 354	..	879	246	743	212	<b>7 465</b>
September	1 825	1 933	1 464	..	936	236	729	182	<b>7 305</b>
December	2 114	2 370	1 607	..	929	257	940	279	<b>8 496</b>

.. not applicable

(a) Includes Other Territories from September 1996 to June 2001 inclusive.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION *continued*

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

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total(a)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
ARRIVALS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
<b>1996-97</b>	8 997	8 250	7 610	3 965	..	1 946	2 844	1 095	<b>34 784</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	8 888	7 769	7 255	3 747	..	1 858	2 893	979	<b>33 463</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	8 114	7 149	6 698	3 554	..	2 007	2 829	989	<b>31 414</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	8 098	7 348	6 620	3 560	..	1 718	2 431	893	<b>30 742</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	8 451	6 849	6 649	3 323	..	1 657	2 666	778	<b>30 514</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	8 193	7 317	6 389	3 260	..	1 649	2 568	869	<b>30 245</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	2 080	1 647	1 634	815	..	433	687	169	7 500
June	2 024	1 695	1 614	784	..	383	566	170	7 272
September	1 908	1 657	1 488	758	..	365	586	180	6 942
December	2 217	1 961	1 706	851	..	398	646	230	8 009
<b>2002</b>									
March	2 075	1 837	1 604	847	..	505	701	198	7 767
June	1 993	1 862	1 591	804	..	381	635	261	7 527
September	1 991	1 673	1 552	773	..	334	705	200	7 228
December	2 265	2 184	1 943	911	..	437	689	252	8 681

## ARRIVALS IN TASMANIA

<b>1996-97</b>	2 609	2 905	2 888	940	1 459	..	330	269	<b>11 400</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	2 406	2 970	2 600	862	1 577	..	355	269	<b>11 039</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	2 825	3 146	2 904	872	1 696	..	264	286	<b>11 993</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	2 758	3 104	2 727	917	1 760	..	384	304	<b>11 954</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	3 030	3 373	2 954	954	1 714	..	371	332	<b>12 729</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	3 179	3 615	3 179	1 017	1 622	..	365	307	<b>13 284</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	802	852	764	266	367	..	70	71	3 193
June	758	835	675	233	426	..	91	92	3 110
September	645	792	679	211	365	..	81	58	2 831
December	854	892	831	276	418	..	116	93	3 480
<b>2002</b>									
March	883	952	868	270	438	..	86	84	3 581
June	797	979	801	260	401	..	82	72	3 392
September	897	918	792	212	368	..	95	84	3 366
December	1 205	1 198	1 094	362	506	..	138	119	4 622

.. not applicable

(a) Includes Other Territories from September 1996 to June 2001 inclusive.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION *continued*

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total(a)</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
<b>ARRIVALS IN NORTHERN TERRITORY</b>									
<b>1996-97</b>	3 203	2 887	5 194	3 769	2 946	379	..	502	<b>18 888</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	3 069	2 737	4 556	3 184	2 795	418	..	500	<b>17 267</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	3 203	2 398	4 367	3 032	2 345	433	..	449	<b>16 235</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	2 989	2 430	4 746	2 794	2 458	428	..	412	<b>16 265</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	3 047	2 568	4 694	2 613	2 448	378	..	362	<b>16 123</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	2 671	2 435	4 204	2 533	2 386	315	..	401	<b>14 945</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	704	530	1 102	600	574	105	..	84	<b>3 702</b>
June	650	655	1 078	650	635	87	..	75	<b>3 833</b>
September	587	523	968	508	573	73	..	113	<b>3 345</b>
December	740	731	1 119	613	638	102	..	104	<b>4 047</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	630	557	1 051	602	598	63	..	104	<b>3 605</b>
June	714	624	1 066	810	577	77	..	80	<b>3 948</b>
September	625	526	974	579	576	80	..	109	<b>3 469</b>
December	743	678	1 336	816	644	99	..	132	<b>4 448</b>

## ARRIVALS IN AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

<b>1996-97</b>	10 907	2 198	2 586	877	836	415	460	..	<b>18 291</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	10 693	2 220	2 514	851	796	375	448	..	<b>17 909</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	10 835	2 377	2 613	922	839	417	504	..	<b>18 519</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	11 636	2 541	2 745	948	962	366	525	..	<b>19 735</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	11 854	2 386	2 951	1 005	1 044	418	515	..	<b>20 210</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	11 493	2 465	3 026	896	959	442	596	..	<b>19 877</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	2 804	567	715	273	277	132	117	..	<b>4 895</b>
June	2 935	614	707	220	300	90	70	..	<b>4 945</b>
September	2 445	549	592	182	211	81	139	..	<b>4 199</b>
December	3 145	773	938	274	310	178	200	..	<b>5 818</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	3 005	558	766	249	239	108	105	..	<b>5 030</b>
June	2 898	585	730	191	199	75	152	..	<b>4 830</b>
September	2 469	511	672	195	225	74	107	..	<b>4 253</b>
December	3 295	677	901	290	336	114	175	..	<b>5 788</b>

.. not applicable

(a) Includes Other Territories from September 1996 to June 2001 inclusive.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION *continued*

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total(a)</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
TOTAL									
<b>1996-97</b>	105 854	72 017	80 631	32 649	30 124	14 725	17 134	20 761	<b>374 024</b>
<b>1997-98</b>	104 299	68 009	78 150	30 692	30 236	14 672	17 739	19 891	<b>363 815</b>
<b>1998-99</b>	103 727	64 845	77 034	30 151	31 118	15 310	17 188	19 025	<b>358 524</b>
<b>1999-2000</b>	107 944	65 727	78 050	31 131	32 929	14 586	17 172	19 826	<b>367 494</b>
<b>2000-01</b>	113 504	68 374	81 321	31 421	33 624	14 865	17 715	19 803	<b>380 940</b>
<b>2001-02</b>	120 316	70 785	81 848	31 219	34 419	14 975	17 729	20 855	<b>392 146</b>
<b>2001</b>									
March	27 978	16 385	19 914	7 771	8 169	3 586	4 076	4 737	<b>92 694</b>
June	28 121	17 051	19 862	7 449	8 184	3 666	4 056	4 673	<b>93 141</b>
September	26 157	15 634	18 810	7 148	7 701	3 283	3 922	4 719	<b>87 374</b>
December	32 150	18 905	21 854	8 253	9 417	4 050	5 005	5 770	<b>105 404</b>
<b>2002</b>									
March	30 749	17 403	21 319	7 831	8 678	3 881	4 470	5 067	<b>99 398</b>
June	31 260	18 843	19 865	7 987	8 623	3 761	4 332	5 299	<b>99 970</b>
September	28 920	17 249	18 959	7 322	8 153	3 375	4 494	4 716	<b>93 188</b>
December	35 908	21 034	23 531	9 237	9 752	4 211	5 457	5 951	<b>115 081</b>

.. not applicable

(a) Includes Other Territories from September 1996 to June 2001 inclusive.



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

	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>	<b>Total</b>
Persons aged 15 and older in household	no.	no.	no.	no.
.....				
1997				
One	1 628 507	129 471	144 314	<b>1 902 292</b>
Two	2 124 941	443 706	917 263	<b>3 485 910</b>
Three or more	1 010 069	310 621	201 251	<b>1 521 941</b>
Total	4 763 517	883 798	1 262 828	<b>6 910 143</b>
.....				
1998				
One	1 665 809	142 470	151 956	<b>1 960 235</b>
Two	2 175 006	442 732	903 470	<b>3 521 208</b>
Three or more	1 014 285	304 934	214 551	<b>1 533 770</b>
Total	4 855 100	890 136	1 269 977	<b>7 015 213</b>
.....				
1999				
One	1 714 631	143 774	147 223	<b>2 005 628</b>
Two	2 200 019	442 437	915 140	<b>3 557 596</b>
Three or more	1 047 936	303 527	211 842	<b>1 563 305</b>
Total	4 962 586	889 738	1 274 205	<b>7 126 529</b>
.....				
2000				
One	1 780 859	141 667	140 563	<b>2 063 089</b>
Two	2 245 312	447 184	930 978	<b>3 623 474</b>
Three or more	1 051 000	317 755	194 593	<b>1 563 348</b>
Total	5 077 171	906 606	1 266 134	<b>7 249 911</b>
.....				
2001				
One	1 821 432	147 936	150 675	<b>2 120 043</b>
Two	2 363 135	443 014	904 714	<b>3 710 863</b>
Three or more	1 032 677	313 918	215 541	<b>1 562 136</b>
Total	5 217 244	904 868	1 270 930	<b>7 393 042</b>
.....				
2002				
One	1 884 950	155 383	159 485	<b>2 199 818</b>
Two	2 359 713	443 114	908 238	<b>3 711 065</b>
Three or more	1 081 201	311 420	206 546	<b>1 599 167</b>
Total	5 325 864	909 917	1 274 269	<b>7 510 050</b>

(a) Based on 1996 Census data.

## ESTIMATED RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS(a)—at 30 June

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
CAPITAL CITIES						
Sydney	1 423 522	1 433 382	1 461 193	1 484 163	1 503 663	1 526 350
Melbourne	1 217 703	1 236 170	1 247 677	1 274 784	1 316 935	1 318 305
Brisbane	575 533	601 983	611 634	621 696	642 212	650 860
Adelaide	438 184	445 314	449 453	455 437	454 467	455 180
Perth	500 578	510 280	526 541	530 855	549 211	561 312
Hobart	77 116	77 896	77 581	77 805	79 916	81 546
BALANCE OF STATE						
New South Wales	894 280	896 950	915 579	929 835	930 045	959 246
Victoria	481 661	482 998	487 698	496 308	501 321	519 862
Queensland	690 238	710 792	722 775	736 053	763 590	785 657
South Australia	153 477	156 500	155 900	157 709	159 532	158 351
Western Australia	172 792	176 007	181 033	186 899	189 349	193 857
Tasmania	108 851	107 553	109 115	111 008	111 001	108 757
TOTAL						
New South Wales	2 317 802	2 330 332	2 376 772	2 413 998	2 433 708	2 485 596
Victoria	1 699 364	1 719 168	1 735 375	1 771 092	1 818 256	1 838 167
Queensland	1 265 771	1 312 775	1 334 409	1 357 749	1 405 802	1 436 517
South Australia	591 661	601 814	605 353	613 146	613 999	613 531
Western Australia	673 370	686 287	707 574	717 754	738 560	755 169
Tasmania	185 967	185 449	186 696	188 813	190 917	190 303
Northern Territory	61 017	61 104	62 148	66 402	69 211	67 883
Australian Capital Territory	115 191	118 284	118 202	120 957	122 589	122 884
<b>Australia</b>	<b>6 910 143</b>	<b>7 015 213</b>	<b>7 126 529</b>	<b>7 249 911</b>	<b>7 393 042</b>	<b>7 510 050</b>

(a) Based on 1996 Census data.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This quarterly publication contains preliminary estimates of the resident populations (ERP) of Australia and the states and territories based on the results of the Census of Population and Housing held on 7 August 2001 (with various adjustments described in paragraph 4). The publication also contains estimates of the number of households by household size as well as the latest available statistics of births, deaths (including infant deaths), marriages, divorces and overseas and interstate migration. In addition, the publication includes estimates of the resident population by age, marital status and country of birth as well as experimental estimates and projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.

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

### POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

**3** Australia's population estimates for the period since 1971 are compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population. An explanation of the place of usual residence conceptual basis for population estimates is given in *Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library*, ABS web site, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

### METHOD OF ESTIMATION

**4** The estimated resident population is an estimate of the Australian population obtained by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration. For the states and territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence. Estimates of the resident population are based on census counts by place of usual residence, to which are added the estimated net census undercount and Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation.

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

### NATURAL INCREASE: BIRTHS AND DEATHS

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

### NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION

**7** Figures are based on net permanent and long-term overseas movements with state and territory not stated allocated pro rata. Short-term movements are excluded. The estimates from July 1976 onwards include an adjustment for the net effect of category jumping. This adjustment is necessary because net permanent

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

- NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION *continued* and long-term migration figures can be affected by changes in travel intentions from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. For example, an Australian resident departing for a short-term visit overseas (stating that he/she intends to stay abroad for less than 12 months) in fact stays 12 or more months, thereby changing his/her travel category from short-term to long-term. Prior to December quarter 1989, adjustments for category jumping were only made to revised population estimates. These adjustments are now also included in preliminary estimates. For further details see *Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods*, *Statistical Concepts Library*, ABS web site, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.
- NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION **8** Estimates of interstate migration since June 1986 have been derived from latest census data on interstate movement in the preceding one year and unidentified information on interstate changes of address advised to the Health Insurance Commission in the process of administering Medicare.
- RATES OF POPULATION GROWTH **9** These express population change over a period as a proportion (%) of the population at the beginning of the period.
- EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION **10** Estimates of the Indigenous population are experimental in that the standard approach to population estimation is not possible because satisfactory data on births, deaths and internal migration are not generally available. Furthermore, there is significant intercensal volatility in census counts of the Indigenous population, thus adding to the problem of estimating the true Indigenous population. This volatility can in part be attributed to changes in the propensity of persons to identify as being of Indigenous origin. As a result, a method based on the use of life tables is used to produce time series data. For further details see *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population* (cat. no. 3230.0).
- EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION **11** Experimental estimates of the Indigenous population as at 30 June 1996 are used as the base population for projections of the Indigenous population to 30 June 2006. A low and a high projection series have been generated, and respectively imply a low and high overall growth rate of the Indigenous population. The low series uses a nil change in propensity to identify assumption based on the premise that the Indigenous population (as recorded in the 1996 Census) will only change as a result of natural increase. The high series uses a change in propensity to identify assumption based on the increase in the Indigenous population observed between the 1991 and 1996 Censuses which cannot be attributed to natural increase. For further details see *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population* (cat. no. 3231.0).
- ESTIMATED RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS **12** Estimates of households are based on the estimated resident population series, to which propensities to form households are applied. These propensities were estimated from the Census of Population and Housing, and updated using the monthly Labour Force Survey. A detailed description of the method used to produce household estimates is contained in *Household Estimates 1986, 1991–94* (cat. no. 3229.0).
- MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES **13** All marriage and divorce data are shown by state or territory of registration. While divorce data are presented by year/quarter of occurrence, marriage data are presented by year/quarter of registration.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES	<p><b>14</b> Divorce data for states and territories are affected by persons applying to the nearest Family Court rather than the court in their state or territory of usual residence. The Canberra registry of the Family Court of Australia is particularly affected as it serves, in addition to the Australian Capital Territory, a large area of south-eastern New South Wales and part of Victoria. Around 55% of divorces granted in the Australian Capital Territory are to applicants who are not usual residents of the Territory. The number of divorces granted and the crude divorce rate for the Australian Capital Territory therefore do not accurately reflect the incidence of divorce among Australian Capital Territory residents.</p>
OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES ESTIMATION METHOD	<p><b>15</b> Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. All permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of one year or more are fully enumerated and processed. All movements with a duration of stay of less than one year are sampled. Statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.</p> <p><b>16</b> From July 1998 the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA) has been able to determine the actual length of stay for departing overseas visitors and arriving Australian residents. This information was previously collected from information on intended length of stay supplied on the arrival or departure card by the passenger. This new method has resulted in a change in data distribution with the number of passengers staying for exactly one year declining significantly.</p>
COUNTRY OF BIRTH	<p><b>17</b> The classification of countries in this publication is the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics</i> (cat. no. 1269.0).</p> <p><b>18</b> Political developments in Europe and the former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the ASCCSS. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revisions 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03 of the ASCCSS.</p> <p><b>19</b> Overseas migration statistics by country of birth have certain limitations. For instance, it is not possible to separately identify England, Scotland and Wales (United Kingdom).</p>
ROUNDING	<p><b>20</b> In this publication population estimates and their components have sometimes been rounded to the nearest hundred. Neither rounded figures nor unrounded figures should be assumed to be accurate to the last digit shown.</p> <p><b>21</b> Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals.</p>
RELATED PRODUCTS	<p><b>22</b> Other ABS products which may be of interest to users include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <i>AusStats — electronic data</i> &lt;<a href="http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats">http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats</a>&gt;</li><li>▪ <i>Australian Demographic Trends</i>, cat. no. 3102.0</li><li>▪ <i>Australian Historical Population Statistics</i>, cat. no. 3105.0.65.001, &lt;<a href="http://www.abs.gov.au">http://www.abs.gov.au</a>&gt;. From the navigation bar select Themes; Demography; Australian Historical Population Statistics</li><li>▪ <i>Births, Australia</i>, cat. no. 3301.0</li><li>▪ <i>Deaths, Australia</i>, cat. no. 3302.0</li><li>▪ <i>Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i>, &lt;<a href="http://www.abs.gov.au">http://www.abs.gov.au</a>&gt;. From the navigation bar select Themes; Demography, Concepts, Sources and Methods</li></ul>

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### RELATED PRODUCTS *continued*

- *Demography*, cat. no. 3311.1–8—state and territory specific publications
- *Estimated Resident Population by Country of Birth, Age and Sex*, cat. no. 3221.0—issued annually to 1994
- *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population*, cat. no. 3230.0
- *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1996 to 2006*, cat. no. 3231.0
- *Household Estimates, Australia*, cat. no. 3229.0
- *Interstate Arrivals and Departures*—from September quarter 1986, Dataset, <<http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats>>. From the navigation bar select Publications & Data; Companion Data; By Catalogue/Subject
- *Marriages and Divorces, Australia*, cat. no. 3310.0—includes data on the marital status of the estimated resident population of Australia
- *Migration, Australia*, cat. no. 3412.0—includes data on the country of birth of the estimated resident population of Australia
- *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia*, cat. no. 3401.0—issued monthly
- *Population by Age and Sex: Australian States and Territories*, cat. no. 3201.0
- *Population Projections, Australia*, cat. no. 3222.0
- *Underlying Cause of Death by Sex and Age at Death, State of Usual Residence and ICD10*—from 1999, Dataset, <<http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats>>. From the navigation bar select Publications & Data; Companion data; By Catalogue/Subject.

### ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

**23** As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available on request. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

**24** AusStats is a web based information service which provides ABS full standard product range on-line. It also includes companion data in multidimensional datasets in SuperTABLE format, and time series spreadsheets.

**25** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

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

### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASCCSS	Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics
DIMIA	Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs
ERP	Estimated Resident Population
n.a.	not available
n.y.a.	not yet available
p	preliminary figure or series subject to revision
r	figures or series revised since previous issue
SD	Statistical Division
SIA	Statistical Local Area
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

## GLOSSARY

- Age-specific fertility rates** Age-specific fertility rates are the number of live births (occurred or registered) during the calendar year, according to age of mother, per 1,000 of the female estimated resident population of the same age at 30 June. For calculating these rates, births to mothers under 15 years are included in the 15–19 years age group, and births to mothers aged 50 years and over are included in the 45–49 years age group. Pro rata adjustment is made in respect of births for which age of mother is not given.
- Average household size** Average household size refers to the number of persons per household in private dwellings.
- Birth** The delivery of a child, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, who, after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as heartbeat.
- Category jumping** Category jumping is the term used to describe changes between intended and actual duration of stay of travellers to/from Australia, such that their classification as short-term or as long-term/permanent movers is different at arrival/departure from that after 12 months. Category jumping consists of two components—an Australian resident component and an overseas visitor component. The Australian resident component of category jumping for a reference quarter is estimated by comparing the number of residents departing short-term in that quarter with all residents who left in that quarter and return in the following 12 months, to obtain the net number of Australian residents who jump category. Similarly, the number of overseas visitors arriving short-term in a quarter is compared with all overseas visitors and permanent arrivals who arrived in that quarter and depart in the following 12 months, to obtain the net number of overseas visitors who jump category. Estimates of category jumping are derived by subtracting the Australian resident component from the overseas visitor component.
- Category of movement** Overseas arrivals and departures are classified according to length of stay (in Australia or overseas), recorded in months and days by travellers on passenger cards. There are three main categories of movement:
- permanent movements;
  - long-term movements (one year or more); and
  - short-term movements (less than one year).
- A significant number of travellers (i.e. overseas visitors to Australia on arrival and Australian residents going abroad) state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of them stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia are therefore classified as short-term. Accordingly, in an attempt to maintain consistency between arrivals and departures, movements of travellers who report their actual or intended period of stay as being one year exactly are randomly allocated to long-term or short-term in proportion to the number of movements of travellers who report their actual length of stay as up to one month more, or one month less, than one year.
- Crude divorce rate** The crude divorce rate is the number of decrees absolute granted during the financial year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 31 December. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is unmarried or is below the minimum age of marriage.

## GLOSSARY

<b>Crude marriage rate</b>	The crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the financial year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 31 December. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is below the minimum age of marriage or is already married.
<b>Divorce</b>	Decrees absolute of dissolution of marriage.
<b>Estimated resident population (ERP)</b>	The official measure of the population of Australia is based on the concept of residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality or citizenship, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months.
<b>Former Yugoslav Republics</b>	Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro, and Yugoslavia n.f.d.
<b>Household</b>	<p>A household is a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his or her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person. Households include group households of unrelated persons, same-sex couple households, single-parent households as well as one-person households.</p> <p>A household usually resides in a private dwelling (including caravans etc. in caravan parks). Persons usually resident in non-private dwellings, such as hotels, motels, boarding houses, jails and hospitals, are not included in household estimates.</p> <p>This definition of a household is consistent with the definition used in the Census. The number of households can be either based on count or estimated resident population.</p>
<b>Household estimate</b>	Household estimate is a measure of the number of households of the usually resident population. It is based on the census count of households which is adjusted for missed households, households of overseas visitors, households of Australian residents where all members were temporarily overseas at the time of the Census and households of Australian residents where all members were not home on census night and spent census night in a non-private dwelling in Australia.
<b>Household population</b>	The household population is the estimated resident population (ERP) that usually lives in private dwellings. It is the ERP less the population that usually lives in non-private dwellings.
<b>Household size</b>	Household size refers to the number of persons in a household.
<b>Infant mortality rate</b>	The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a financial year per 1,000 live births in the same financial year.



## GLOSSARY

<b>Intercensal discrepancy</b>	Intercensal discrepancy is the difference between two estimates of a census year population, the first based on the latest census and the second arrived at by updating the previous census date estimate with intercensal components of population change which take account of information available from the latest census. It is caused by errors in the start and/or finish population estimates and/or in estimates of births, deaths or migration in the intervening period which cannot be attributed to a particular source.
<b>Long-term arrivals</b>	Long-term arrivals comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and</li><li>▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.</li></ul>
<b>Long-term departures</b>	Long-term departures comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and</li><li>▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.</li></ul>
<b>Marital status</b>	Two separate concepts of marital status are measured by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are registered marital status and social marital status.  Registered marital status refers to formally registered marriages and divorces. Registered marital status is a person's relationship status in terms of whether he or she has, or has had, a registered marriage with another person. Accordingly, people are classified as either 'never married', 'married', 'widowed' or 'divorced'.  Social marital status is the relationship status of an individual with reference to another person who is usually resident in the household. A marriage exists when two people live together as husband and wife, or partners, regardless of whether the marriage is formalised through registration. Individuals are, therefore, regarded as married if they are in a de facto marriage, or if they are living with the person to whom they are registered as married. Under social marital status, a person is classified as either 'married' or 'not married' with further disaggregation of 'married' to distinguish 'registered married' from 'de facto married' person.
<b>Marriage</b>	Refers to registered marriages only. Under the Australian Marriage Act 1961 (Cwth), a marriage may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month but within six calendar months before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration in the state or territory in which the marriage took place.
<b>Natural increase</b>	Excess of births over deaths.
<b>Net interstate migration</b>	The difference between the number of persons who have changed their place of usual residence by moving into a given state or territory and the number who have changed their place of usual residence by moving out of that state or territory during a specified period. This difference can be either positive or negative
<b>Net overseas migration</b>	Net overseas migration is net permanent and long-term overseas migration plus an adjustment for the net effect of category jumping.

## GLOSSARY

<b>Net permanent and long-term movement</b>	The difference between the number of permanent (settler) and long-term arrivals and the number of permanent and long-term departures. Short-term movements are excluded.
<b>Overseas arrivals and departures (OAD)</b>	Overseas arrivals and departures (OAD) refer to the arrival or departure of persons, through Australian airports (or sea ports), which have been recorded. Statistics on OAD relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than the number of travellers (i.e. the multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are all counted).
<b>Permanent arrivals (settlers)</b>	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay);</li><li>▪ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and</li><li>▪ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas born children of Australian citizens).</li></ul> <p>This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA). Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant. The change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor differences between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and the DIMIA.</p>
<b>Permanent departures</b>	Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they are departing permanently.
<b>Population growth</b>	For Australia, population growth is the sum of natural increase and net overseas migration. For states and territories, population growth also includes net interstate migration. After the Census, intercensal population growth also includes an allowance for intercensal discrepancy.
<b>Short-term arrivals</b>	<p>Short-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for less than 12 months; and</li><li>▪ Australian residents returning after a stay of less than 12 months overseas.</li></ul>
<b>Short-term departures</b>	<p>Short-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for less than 12 months; and</li><li>▪ overseas visitors departing after a stay of less than 12 months in Australia.</li></ul>

## GLOSSARY

.....

<b>Standardised death rate</b>	<p>Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The ABS standard populations relate to the years ending in 1 (eg 1991). The current standard population is all persons in the 1991 Australian population. They are expressed per 1,000 or 100,000 persons. There are two methods of calculating standardised death rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The <i>direct method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are large and the age-specific death rates are reliable. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population under study.</li><li>▪ The <i>indirect method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population.</li></ul>
	<p>Wherever used, the definition adopted is indicated.</p>
<b>State or Territory of registration</b>	<p>State or Territory of registration refers to the State or Territory where the marriage was registered or the divorce was granted.</p>
<b>State or Territory and Statistical Local Area (SLA) of usual residence</b>	<p>State or territory and Statistical Local Area (SLA) of usual residence refers to the state or territory and SLA of usual residence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ the population (estimated resident population);</li><li>▪ the mother (birth collection); or</li><li>▪ the deceased (death collection).</li></ul> <p>In the case of overseas movements, state or territory of usual residence refers to the state or territory regarded by the traveller as the one in which he/she lives or has lived. State or territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by settlers, and by Australian residents returning after a journey abroad. Particularly in the case of the former, this information does not necessarily relate to the state or territory in which the traveller will eventually establish a permanent residence.</p>
<b>Total fertility rate</b>	<p>The sum of age-specific fertility rates (live births at each age of mother per female population of that age). It represents the number of children a female would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.</p>

## FOR MORE INFORMATION...

- INTERNET* **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
- LIBRARY* A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
- CPI INFOLINE* For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 77c per minute).
- DIAL-A-STATISTIC* For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 77c per minute).

## INFORMATION SERVICE

Data which have been published and can be provided within five minutes are free of charge. Our information consultants can also help you to access the full range of ABS information—ABS user-pays services can be tailored to your needs, time frame and budget. Publications may be purchased. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

- PHONE* **1300 135 070**
- EMAIL* **client.services@abs.gov.au**
- FAX* 1300 135 211
- POST* Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney 2001

## WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

ABS subscription services provide regular, convenient and prompt deliveries of ABS publications and products as they are released. Email delivery of monthly and quarterly publications is available.

- PHONE* 1300 366 323
- EMAIL* subscriptions@abs.gov.au
- FAX* 03 9615 7848
- POST* Subscription Services, ABS, GPO Box 2796Y, Melbourne 3001



2310100012024  
ISSN 1031-055X

RRP \$24.00