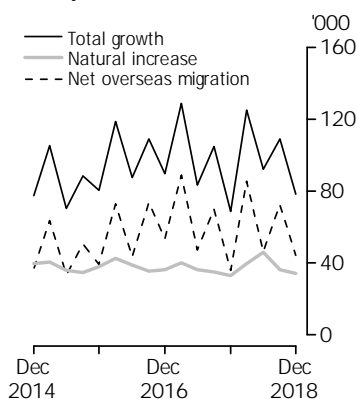


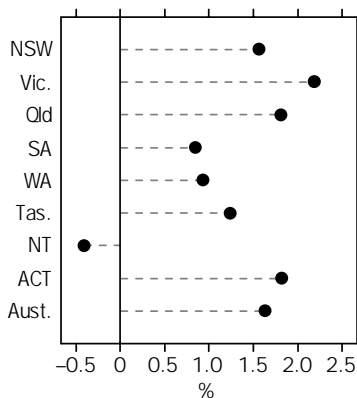
AUSTRALIAN DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 20 JUN 2019

Population growth
Quarterly



Population Growth Rate
Year ended 31 December 2018



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

KEY FIGURES

PRELIMINARY DATA

	Population at end Dec qtr 2018 '000	Change over previous year '000	Change over previous year %
New South Wales	8 046.1	123.8	1.6
Victoria	6 526.4	139.4	2.2
Queensland	5 052.8	89.9	1.8
South Australia	1 742.7	14.6	0.8
Western Australia	2 606.3	24.0	0.9
Tasmania	531.5	6.5	1.2
Northern Territory	245.9	-1.0	-0.4
Australian Capital Territory	423.8	7.6	1.8
Australia^(a)	25 180.2	404.8	1.6

(a) Includes Other Territories comprising Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island.

KEY POINTS

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

- The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) of Australia at 31 December 2018 was 25,180,200 people. This is an increase of 404,800 people since 31 December 2017, and 78,400 people since 30 September 2018.
- The preliminary estimate of natural increase for the year ended 31 December 2018 (156,300 people) was 8.5%, or 12,200 people higher than the natural increase recorded for the year ended 31 December 2017 (144,100 people).
- The preliminary estimate of net overseas migration (NOM) for the year ended 31 December 2018 (248,400 people) was 2.8%, or 6,800 people higher than the net overseas migration recorded for the year ended 31 December 2017 (241,700 people).

POPULATION GROWTH RATES

- Australia's population grew by 1.6% during the year ended 31 December 2018.
- Natural increase and NOM contributed 38.6% and 61.4% respectively to total population growth for the year ended 31 December 2018.
- All states and territories, except the Northern Territory, recorded positive population growth in the year ended 31 December 2018.
- Victoria recorded the highest growth rate of all states and territories at 2.2%. The Northern Territory recorded the lowest growth rate at -0.4%.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE (Quarter)</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
March 2019	19 September 2019
June 2019	19 December 2019
September 2019	19 March 2020
December 2019	18 June 2020
March 2020	24 September 2020
June 2020	17 December 2020



CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2017-18 (cat. no. 3218.0) was released on the 27th March 2019. Table 4, Population, Major population regions, in this publication has been updated accordingly.

Migration, Australia, 2017-18 (cat. no. 3412.0) was released on the 3rd April 2019. Table 8, Estimated resident population, Country of birth, in this publication has been updated accordingly.

RECENT AND UPCOMING RELEASES

Regional Population Growth, Australia 2017-2018 (cat.no. 3218.0) – released 27th March 2019

Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (cat. no. 3238.0) – to be released 11th July 2019

Regional Population by Age and Sex, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3235.0) – to be released 29th August 2019

For further information on recent and upcoming Demography releases, see the *Technical Note*.

David W. Kalisch
Australian Statistician

CONTENTS

	<i>page</i>
Notes	2
Abbreviations	4
Main Features	5

TABLES

POPULATION CHANGE

1 Population change, Summary — States and territories	9
2 Population growth and growth rate — States and territories	10

POPULATION ESTIMATES

3 Estimated resident population and percentage — States and territories	11
4 Population, Major population regions	12
5 Population, by sex — States and territories	13
6 Population, by age and sex — States and territories — at 30 June 2018	15
7 Population, by age and sex — Australia — at 30 June 2013 to 2018	17
8 Estimated resident population, Country of birth — at 30 June	19
9 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, by age and sex — States and territories — at 30 June 2016	20

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

10 Births and total fertility rates — States and territories	22
11 Deaths and standardised death rates — States and territories	23
12 Infant deaths and infant mortality rates — States and territories	24

MIGRATION

13 Overseas migration — States and territories	25
14 Interstate migration — States and territories	27

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

15 Projected population — States and territories	29
16 Projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population — States and territories	30
17 Projected number of households — States and territories, at 30 June	31

FURTHER INFORMATION

Explanatory Notes	32
Technical Note: Recent and Upcoming Releases	38
Glossary	39

ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
Aust.	Australia
ERP	estimated resident population
IMR	infant mortality rate
no.	number
NIM	net interstate migration
NOM	net overseas migration
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
OAD	overseas arrivals and departures
psns	persons
PES	Census Post Enumeration Survey
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
SDR	standardised death rate
Tas.	Tasmania
TFR	total fertility rate
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

MAIN FEATURES COMMENTARY

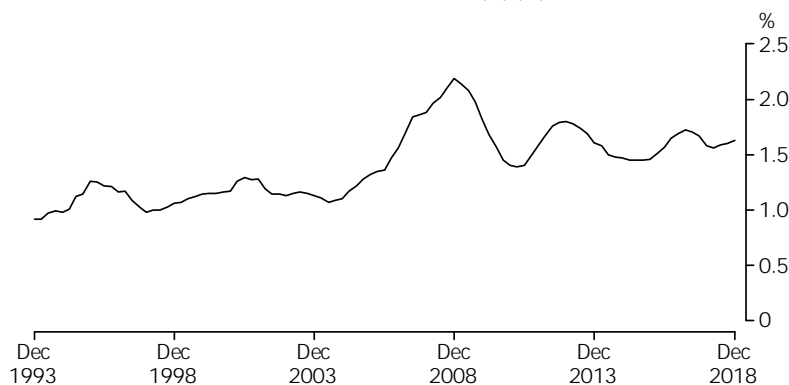
ANNUAL POPULATION CHANGE – YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2018

AUSTRALIA: POPULATION AND GROWTH

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) of Australia at 31 December 2018 was 25,180,200 people. This is an increase of 404,800 people since 31 December 2017 and 78,400 people since 30 September 2018.

The annual population growth rate for the year ended 31 December 2018 was 1.6%.

ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE (a)(b), Australia



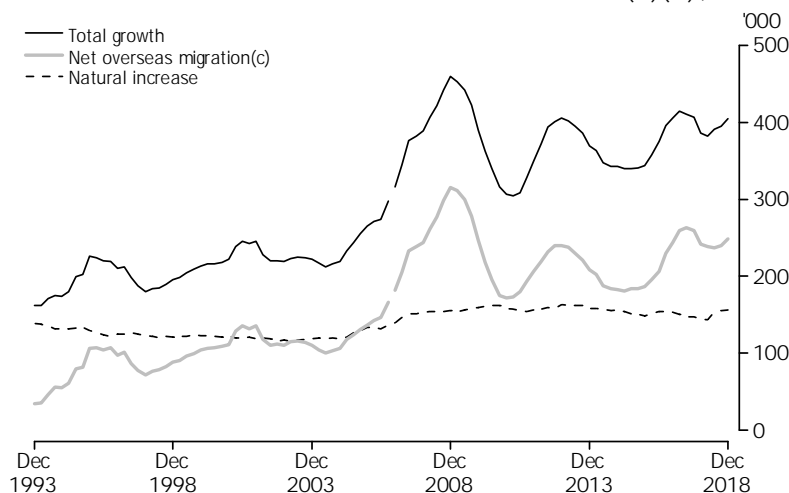
(a) Annual growth calculated at the end of each quarter.
 (b) All data to June 2016 is final. Estimates thereafter are preliminary.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

The growth of Australia's population is comprised of natural increase (the number of births minus the number of deaths) and net overseas migration (NOM).

The contribution to population growth for the year ended 31 December 2018 was higher from NOM (61.4%) than from natural increase (38.6%).

COMPONENTS OF ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH(a)(b), Australia



(a) Annual components calculated at the end of each quarter.
 (b) All data to June 2016 is final. Estimates thereafter are preliminary.
 (c) NOM estimates have been calculated using a range of methods over the period, and include a break in series at September 2006 – see Explanatory Notes 12–17.

MAIN FEATURES COMMENTARY *continued*

Natural Increase

The preliminary estimate of natural increase for the year ended 31 December 2018 was 156,300 people, an increase of 8.5%, or 12,200 people, compared with natural increase for the year ended 31 December 2017 (144,100 people).

BIRTHS

The preliminary estimate of births for the year ended 31 December 2018 (314,900 births) increased by 10,600 births from the year ended 31 December 2017 (304,200 births).

DEATHS

The preliminary estimate of deaths for the year ended 31 December 2018 (158,500 deaths) decreased by 1,600 deaths from the year ended 31 December 2017 (160,100 deaths).

Net Overseas Migration

For the year ended 31 December 2018, Australia's preliminary net overseas migration (NOM) estimate was 248,400 people. This was 2.8% (6,800 people) higher than the net overseas migration estimated for the year ended 31 December 2017 (241,700 people).

NOM arrivals decreased by 0.2% (1,300 people) between the years ended 31 December 2017 (531,400 people) and 31 December 2018 (530,100 people).

NOM departures decreased by 2.8% (8,100 people) between the years ended 31 December 2017 (289,700 people) and 31 December 2018 (281,600 people).

The preliminary NOM estimate for the December quarter 2018 (44,300 people) was 23.7% (8,500 people) higher than the December quarter 2017 (35,800 people).

STATES AND TERRITORIES: POPULATION AND GROWTH

The preliminary ERP for each state and territory at 31 December 2018 was as follows:

- New South Wales 8,046,100;
- Victoria 6,526,400;
- Queensland 5,052,800;
- South Australia 1,742,700;
- Western Australia 2,606,300;
- Tasmania 531,500;
- Northern Territory 245,900; and
- Australian Capital Territory 423,800.

Positive population growth occurred in most states and territories in the year ended 31 December 2018. Victoria recorded the fastest growth rate of all states and territories at 2.2%. The Northern Territory recorded the only negative growth rate at -0.4%.

MAIN FEATURES COMMENTARY *continued*

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

At the state and territory level, population growth has three main components: natural increase, net overseas migration (NOM) and net interstate migration (NIM).

Although majority of states and territories experienced positive population growth in the year ended 31 December 2018, the proportion that each of these components contributed to population growth varied between the states and territories.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, natural increase was the major contributor to population change in Western Australia. Net interstate migration loss was the largest component of population change in the Northern Territory. NOM was the major contributor to population change in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory.

NIM gains occurred in Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, and the Australian Capital Territory. All other states and territories recorded net interstate migration losses.

Natural Increase

BIRTHS

Compared with the previous year, the total number of births registered for the year ended 31 December 2018 increased in most of the states and territories.

The largest percentage increase was recorded in New South Wales at 9.8%. This was followed by the Queensland (3.2%), South Australia (1.0%), Tasmania (0.7%) and Victoria (0.4%).

The most significant decrease was recorded in the Australian Capital Territory at 7.0% followed by Western Australia (2.9%) and the Northern Territory (0.6%).

For more information, see table 10.

DEATHS

The total number of deaths registered for the year ended 31 December 2018 decreased in half the states and territories.

The Australian Capital Territory recorded the largest percentage increase at 3.7%. This was followed by New South Wales and Western Australia (both 1.4%) and the Northern Territory (0.1%).

Decreases were recorded in all remaining states, the largest being Tasmania at 9.6% followed by South Australia (4.0%), Victoria (3.4%) and Queensland (0.7%).

For more information, see table 11.

Preliminary estimates of births and deaths are subject to fluctuations caused by lags or accumulations in the reporting of birth and death registrations (for more information see Explanatory Notes 10–11).

Net Overseas Migration

NOM decreased the most in the Northern Territory (57.6%), followed by the Australian Capital Territory (7.7%), New South Wales (3.1%) and Victoria (1.3%).

The largest increase was in Western Australia (27.0%) followed closely by Queensland (26.8%), South Australia (10.0%) and Tasmania (5.7%). For more information, see table 13.

MAIN FEATURES COMMENTARY *continued*

Net Overseas Migration continued

NOM ARRIVALS

The number of NOM arrivals for the year ended 31 December 2018 increased in Tasmania (6.0%), South Australia (4.0%), Queensland (1.6%) and Victoria (1.5%).

The largest percentage decrease in NOM arrivals was recorded in the Northern Territory at 15.7%. This was followed by New South Wales (2.2%), Western Australia (1.8%) and the Australian Capital Territory (1.3%). For more information, see table 13.

NOM DEPARTURES

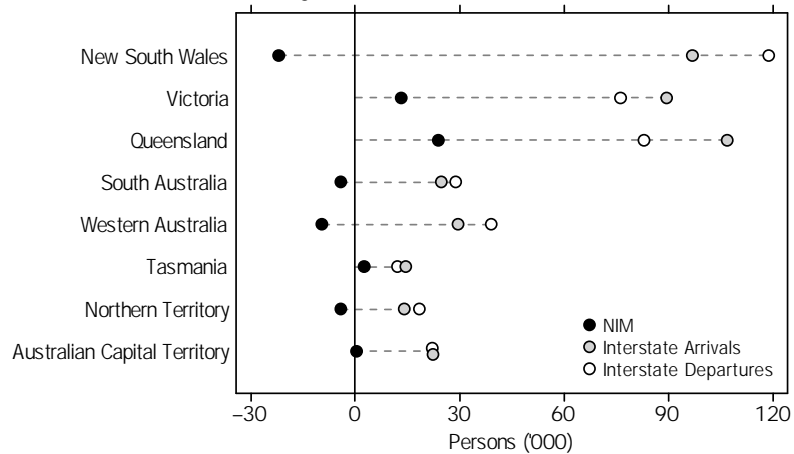
Compared with the previous year, the number of NOM departures for the year ended 31 December 2018 increased in Tasmania (6.4%), Victoria (4.8%) and the Australian Capital Territory (3.1%)

The largest percentage decrease was recorded in Western Australia at 11.7%. This was followed by Queensland (10.3%), the Northern Territory (4.5%), South Australia (2.4%) and New South Wales (1.4%). For more information, see table 13.

Net Interstate Migration

In the year ended 31 December 2018, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory recorded net interstate migration gains. Queensland had the highest net gain with 23,800 people, up from 22,500 people in the year ended 31 December 2017. This was followed by Victoria (13,200 people), Tasmania (2,500 people) and the Australian Capital Territory (300 people). Net losses from interstate migration were recorded in New South Wales (21,900 people), Western Australia (9,500), South Australia (4,200 people) and the Northern Territory (4,200 people). For more information, see table 14.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION, Arrivals, Departures and Net—States and Territories—Year ending December 2018



POPULATION CHANGE, Summary—States and territories

	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	Australia(a)
DECEMBER QUARTER 2018									
Components of Population Change(b)									
Births	24 300	18 960	14 376	4 640	7 832	1 421	809	1 434	73 782
Deaths	13 646	9 976	6 946	3 465	3 831	1 018	279	515	39 682
Natural Increase	10 654	8 984	7 430	1 175	4 001	403	530	919	34 100
Net Interstate Migration	-6 581	3 645	7 213	-1 383	-2 542	568	-1 414	494	..
Net Overseas Migration	18 369	15 706	4 714	2 370	2 940	686	-483	24	44 330
Population									
Estimated Resident Population(c)	8 046 070	6 526 413	5 052 827	1 742 744	2 606 338	531 529	245 854	423 811	25 180 234
Growth	22 442	28 335	19 357	2 162	4 399	1 657	-1 367	1 437	78 430
Growth Rate (%)	0.28	0.44	0.38	0.12	0.17	0.31	-0.55	0.34	0.31
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2018									
Components of Population Change(b)									
Births	107 345	78 489	61 932	19 084	33 255	5 548	3 789	5 374	314 860
Deaths	53 634	38 233	30 862	13 594	14 654	4 288	1 109	2 127	158 523
Natural Increase	53 711	40 256	31 070	5 490	18 601	1 260	2 680	3 247	156 337
Net Interstate Migration	-21 897	13 209	23 796	-4 224	-9 503	2 522	-4 216	313	..
Net Overseas Migration	91 999	85 965	35 039	13 319	14 863	2 717	526	4 014	248 446
Population									
Estimated Resident Population(c)	8 046 070	6 526 413	5 052 827	1 742 744	2 606 338	531 529	245 854	423 811	25 180 234
Growth	123 813	139 430	89 905	14 585	23 961	6 499	-1 010	7 574	404 783
Growth Rate (%)	1.56	2.18	1.81	0.84	0.93	1.24	-0.41	1.82	1.63

.. not applicable

(c) ERP is at end of period, has a status of preliminary and is subject to revisions.

(a) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

(b) All component data for the period September 2017 to December 2018 are preliminary and are subject to revisions.

POPULATION GROWTH AND GROWTH RATE (a)

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH (no.)									
2012-13	99 788	121 578	84 137	14 763	61 437	507	5 807	6 718	394 664
2013-14	104 321	122 248	66 829	15 457	30 664	1 390	1 172	5 542	347 557
2014-15	107 815	127 405	58 039	13 723	23 064	1 496	1 798	7 014	340 309
2015-16	116 690	150 850	67 460	12 175	15 306	2 397	986	7 291	374 912
2016-17	135 078	148 434	82 477	11 080	18 215	4 896	1 839	8 921	410 953
2017-18	120 193	139 447	83 916	12 334	20 519	5 760	-128	8 831	390 887
2013	101 749	122 999	74 135	14 970	44 699	1 202	3 576	6 506	369 754
2014	107 233	124 927	61 824	15 055	26 431	1 025	449	5 663	342 554
2015	109 230	135 537	57 670	12 830	19 126	1 654	1 337	6 893	344 250
2016	130 384	151 814	78 888	11 463	15 963	4 116	2 093	8 615	405 103
2017	120 472	142 120	79 101	10 759	18 669	5 220	681	8 748	385 767
2018	123 813	139 430	89 905	14 585	23 961	6 499	-1 010	7 574	404 783
2016									
December	30 861	34 672	18 167	1 125	2 082	1 250	-338	2 007	89 831
2017									
March	41 036	47 721	23 527	4 462	7 003	1 544	199	3 176	128 671
June	25 115	29 022	20 281	2 061	3 482	1 056	1 135	1 360	83 505
September	36 277	36 419	19 511	3 168	5 609	1 461	87	2 434	104 956
December	18 044	28 958	15 782	1 068	2 575	1 159	-740	1 778	68 635
2018									
March	35 393	45 598	26 345	5 397	7 777	1 837	-167	2 948	125 136
June	30 479	28 472	22 278	2 701	4 558	1 303	692	1 671	92 160
September	35 499	37 025	21 925	4 325	7 227	1 702	-168	1 518	109 057
December	22 442	28 335	19 357	2 162	4 399	1 657	-1 367	1 437	78 430
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE (%)									
2012-13	1.37	2.15	1.84	0.89	2.53	0.10	2.46	1.78	1.74
2013-14	1.41	2.12	1.44	0.92	1.23	0.27	0.48	1.45	1.50
2014-15	1.44	2.16	1.23	0.81	0.92	0.29	0.74	1.80	1.45
2015-16	1.53	2.50	1.41	0.72	0.60	0.47	0.40	1.84	1.57
2016-17	1.75	2.40	1.70	0.65	0.71	0.95	0.75	2.21	1.70
2017-18	1.53	2.21	1.70	0.72	0.80	1.10	-0.05	2.14	1.59
2013	1.38	2.15	1.61	0.90	1.82	0.23	1.50	1.71	1.61
2014	1.44	2.14	1.32	0.90	1.06	0.20	0.19	1.47	1.47
2015	1.44	2.28	1.21	0.76	0.76	0.32	0.55	1.76	1.46
2016	1.70	2.49	1.64	0.67	0.63	0.80	0.86	2.16	1.69
2017	1.54	2.28	1.62	0.63	0.73	1.00	0.28	2.15	1.58
2018	1.56	2.18	1.81	0.84	0.93	1.24	-0.41	1.82	1.63
2016									
December	0.40	0.56	0.37	0.07	0.08	0.24	-0.14	0.49	0.37
2017									
March	0.53	0.76	0.48	0.26	0.27	0.30	0.08	0.78	0.53
June	0.32	0.46	0.41	0.12	0.14	0.20	0.46	0.33	0.34
September	0.46	0.58	0.40	0.18	0.22	0.28	0.04	0.59	0.43
December	0.23	0.46	0.32	0.06	0.10	0.22	-0.30	0.43	0.28
2018									
March	0.45	0.71	0.53	0.31	0.30	0.35	-0.07	0.71	0.51
June	0.38	0.44	0.45	0.16	0.18	0.25	0.28	0.40	0.37
September	0.44	0.57	0.44	0.25	0.28	0.32	-0.07	0.36	0.44
December	0.28	0.44	0.38	0.12	0.17	0.31	-0.55	0.34	0.31

(a) Estimates of total population growth prior to September 2016 are final. From September 2016 to June 2017 they are revised. Growth estimates for September 2017 onwards are preliminary and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Note 7.

(b) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE, STATES AND TERRITORIES

	POPULATION			PERCENTAGE (a)		
	1998	2008	2018(b)	1998	2008	2018(b)
	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%
.....						
Australia—at 31 December						
New South Wales	6 338 790	7 001 782	8 046 070	33.9	32.6	32.0
Victoria	4 629 345	5 313 285	6 526 413	24.7	24.7	25.9
Queensland	3 427 505	4 275 551	5 052 827	18.3	19.9	20.1
South Australia	1 487 042	1 597 880	1 742 744	7.9	7.4	6.9
Western Australia	1 840 078	2 208 928	2 606 338	9.8	10.3	10.4
Tasmania	473 450	501 774	531 529	2.5	2.3	2.1
Northern Territory	194 390	222 526	245 854	1.0	1.0	1.0
Australian Capital Territory	312 300	351 101	423 811	1.7	1.6	1.7
Other Territories						
Jervis Bay Territory	561	375	405	0.0	0.0	0.0
Territory of Christmas Island	1 579	1 845	1 938	0.0	0.0	0.0
Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands	580	578	547	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norfolk Island	..	..	1 758	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Other Territories	2 720	2 798	4 648	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Australia	18 705 620	21 475 625	25 180 234	100	100	100
.....						
Australian External Territories—at 30 June(c)						
Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands	..	0	0	..	..	..
Coral Sea Islands Territory	..	4	4	..	..	..
Australian Antarctic Territory(d)	..	51	60	..	..	..
Territory of Heard and McDonald Islands	..	0	0	..	..	..
Total Australian External Territories	..	55	64	..	..	..

.. not applicable

(a) Percentage of the population of Total Australia.

(b) Estimates at December 2018 are preliminary and are subject to revisions – see Explanatory Note 7.

(c) Estimates for the Australian External Territories are updated annually at 30 June and are not subject to a revision process unless a more recent estimate is required for electoral apportionment purposes – see Explanatory Note 3.

(d) Includes only the population administered by the Australian Antarctic Territory.

POPULATION(a), Major population regions

Population region				CHANGE		ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	
	2013	2017	2018	2013-2018	2017-2018	2013-2018(b)	2017-2018
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%
GREATER CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL AREAS (c)							
Greater Sydney	4 757 364.00	5 136 919	5 230 330	472 966	93 411	1.91	1.82
Greater Melbourne	4 370 067	4 843 928	4 963 349	593 282	119 421	2.58	2.47
Greater Brisbane	2 241 944	2 412 517	2 462 637	220 693	50 120	1.90	2.08
Greater Adelaide	1 289 696	1 334 438	1 345 777	56 081	11 339	0.85	0.85
Greater Perth	1 943 855	2 037 902	2 059 484	115 629	21 582	1.16	1.06
Greater Hobart	219 315	229 260	232 606	13 291	3 346	1.18	1.46
Greater Darwin	138 471	148 919	148 564	10 093	-355	1.42	-0.24
Australian Capital Territory	383 257	412 025	420 960	37 703	8 935	1.89	2.17
SIGNIFICANT URBAN AREAS (c)							
Sydney	4 382 032	4 745 573	4 835 206	453 174	89 633	1.99	1.89
Melbourne	4 216 425	4 670 641	4 784 608	568 183	113 967	2.56	2.44
Brisbane	2 166 883	2 330 980	2 379 724	212 841	48 744	1.89	2.09
Perth	1 911 697	1 999 634	2 020 138	108 441	20 504	1.11	1.03
Adelaide	1 271 393	1 315 794	1 326 958	55 565	11 164	0.86	0.85
Gold Coast - Tweed Heads	608 069	662 535	679 127	71 058	16 592	2.24	2.50
Newcastle - Maitland	462 602	480 756	486 704	24 102	5 948	1.02	1.24
Canberra - Queanbeyan	420 363	449 012	457 563	37 200	8 551	1.71	1.90
Central Coast	319 785	331 078	333 627	13 842	2 549	0.85	0.77
Sunshine Coast	296 079	325 035	333 436	37 357	8 401	2.40	2.58
Wollongong	286 017	298 633	302 739	16 722	4 106	1.14	1.37
Geelong	236 535	261 185	268 277	31 742	7 092	2.55	2.72
Hobart	201 295	210 510	213 502	12 207	2 992	1.18	1.42
Townsville	173 600	179 780	180 820	7 220	1 040	0.82	0.58
Cairns	144 602	151 160	152 729	8 127	1 569	1.10	1.04
Toowoomba	130 089	135 284	136 861	6 772	1 577	1.02	1.17
Darwin	125 525	134 839	134 544	9 019	-295	1.40	-0.22
Ballarat	96 577	103 565	105 471	8 894	1 906	1.78	1.84
Bendigo	90 772	97 455	99 122	8 350	1 667	1.78	1.71
Albury - Wodonga	86 564	92 251	93 603	7 039	1 352	1.58	1.47
Launceston	85 619	86 463	87 328	1 709	865	0.40	1.00
Mackay	81 450	80 079	80 148	-1 302	69	-0.32	0.09
Rockhampton	78 526	78 688	78 592	66	-96	0.02	-0.12
Bunbury	71 630	73 970	74 363	2 733	393	0.75	0.53
Coffs Harbour	67 926	70 914	71 822	3 896	908	1.12	1.28
Bundaberg	70 166	70 472	70 921	755	449	0.21	0.64
Melton	54 186	65 309	68 765	14 579	3 456	4.88	5.29
Wagga Wagga	54 651	56 095	56 442	1 791	347	0.65	0.62
Hervey Bay	51 242	53 720	54 674	3 432	954	1.31	1.78
Mildura - Wentworth	49 677	51 515	51 903	2 226	388	0.88	0.75
Shepparton - Mooroopna	48 988	51 171	51 631	2 643	460	1.06	0.90
Port Macquarie	44 478	47 119	47 973	3 495	854	1.52	1.81
Gladstone - Tannum Sands	44 657	44 865	45 130	473	265	0.21	0.59
Tamworth	40 864	42 418	42 872	2 008	454	0.96	1.07
Traralgon - Morwell	40 954	41 675	41 984	1 030	309	0.50	0.74
Orange	38 585	39 963	40 493	1 908	530	0.97	1.33
Bowral - Mittagong	36 956	39 229	39 887	2 931	658	1.54	1.68
Busselton	34 626	38 366	38 921	4 295	555	2.37	1.45
Dubbo	35 867	37 713	38 392	2 525	679	1.37	1.80
Warragul - Drouin	32 313	36 696	37 928	5 615	1 232	3.26	3.36

(a) Estimates to June 2016 are final. Estimates at June 2018 are preliminary and are subject to revisions. Based on data published in Regional Population Growth, Australia 2017-18 (cat. no. 3218.0) released 27 March 2019.

(b) Average annual growth rate.

(c) Based on the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) boundaries. For more information see the Glossary.

<i>At end of 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(a)</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MALES (b)									
2012-13	3 674 410	2 856 419	2 319 267	827 964	1 254 322	254 724	126 835	190 367	11 506 165
2013-14	3 724 215	2 915 277	2 349 563	835 164	1 266 894	255 008	127 079	192 913	11 667 886
2014-15	3 776 574	2 977 200	2 374 439	841 522	1 276 698	255 359	127 914	196 237	11 827 652
2015-16	3 833 807	3 051 056	2 403 173	846 877	1 281 968	256 213	127 676	199 780	12 003 039
2016-17	3 901 024	3 126 024	2 442 204	851 836	1 289 027	258 548	128 555	204 055	12 203 770
2017-18	3 963 709	3 197 147	2 480 456	857 761	1 297 332	261 398	128 232	208 280	12 396 820
2013	3 698 220	2 884 387	2 333 762	830 900	1 259 941	254 878	126 854	191 691	11 582 448
2014	3 750 061	2 945 763	2 361 282	838 094	1 271 552	254 973	126 742	194 291	11 744 498
2015	3 803 289	3 011 376	2 385 347	843 702	1 278 792	255 452	126 967	197 696	11 904 308
2016	3 867 409	3 086 832	2 420 995	848 806	1 284 737	257 331	127 774	201 844	12 098 224
2017	3 929 074	3 158 653	2 456 976	853 741	1 291 835	259 891	127 902	206 125	12 286 693
2018	3 993 110	3 230 908	2 499 204	860 968	1 302 628	263 039	127 096	209 681	12 489 151
2016									
December	3 867 409	3 086 832	2 420 995	848 806	1 284 737	257 331	127 774	201 844	12 098 224
2017									
March	3 888 090	3 111 412	2 432 472	850 894	1 287 883	258 055	127 752	203 454	12 162 510
June	3 901 024	3 126 024	2 442 204	851 836	1 289 027	258 548	128 555	204 055	12 203 770
September	3 919 478	3 144 063	2 450 466	853 378	1 291 078	259 287	128 453	205 338	12 254 032
December	3 929 074	3 158 653	2 456 976	853 741	1 291 835	259 891	127 902	206 125	12 286 693
2018									
March	3 947 563	3 182 242	2 469 792	856 431	1 295 582	260 743	127 727	207 476	12 350 059
June	3 963 709	3 197 147	2 480 456	857 761	1 297 332	261 398	128 232	208 280	12 396 820
September	3 981 959	3 216 442	2 490 689	860 014	1 300 674	262 320	128 035	208 951	12 451 593
December	3 993 110	3 230 908	2 499 204	860 968	1 302 628	263 039	127 096	209 681	12 489 151
FEMALES (b)									
2012-13	3 729 622	2 916 250	2 333 557	843 524	1 232 622	257 507	114 887	192 890	11 621 964
2013-14	3 784 138	2 979 640	2 370 090	851 781	1 250 714	258 613	115 815	195 886	11 807 800
2014-15	3 839 594	3 045 122	2 403 253	859 146	1 263 974	259 758	116 778	199 576	11 988 343
2015-16	3 899 051	3 122 116	2 441 979	865 966	1 274 010	261 301	118 002	203 324	12 187 868
2016-17	3 966 912	3 195 582	2 485 425	872 087	1 285 166	263 862	118 962	207 970	12 398 090
2017-18	4 024 420	3 263 906	2 531 089	878 496	1 297 380	266 772	119 157	212 576	12 595 927
2013	3 756 718	2 948 198	2 351 677	847 152	1 242 247	258 137	115 450	194 627	11 715 329
2014	3 812 110	3 011 749	2 385 981	855 013	1 257 067	259 067	116 011	197 690	11 895 833
2015	3 868 112	3 081 673	2 419 586	862 235	1 268 953	260 242	117 123	201 178	12 080 273
2016	3 934 376	3 158 031	2 462 826	868 594	1 278 971	262 479	118 409	205 645	12 291 460
2017	3 993 183	3 228 330	2 505 946	874 418	1 290 542	265 139	118 962	210 112	12 488 758
2018	4 052 960	3 295 505	2 553 623	881 776	1 303 710	268 490	118 758	214 130	12 691 083
2016									
December	3 934 376	3 158 031	2 462 826	868 594	1 278 971	262 479	118 409	205 645	12 291 460
2017									
March	3 954 731	3 181 172	2 474 876	870 968	1 282 828	263 299	118 630	207 211	12 355 845
June	3 966 912	3 195 582	2 485 425	872 087	1 285 166	263 862	118 962	207 970	12 398 090
September	3 984 735	3 213 962	2 496 674	873 713	1 288 724	264 584	119 151	209 121	12 452 784
December	3 993 183	3 228 330	2 505 946	874 418	1 290 542	265 139	118 962	210 112	12 488 758
2018									
March	4 010 087	3 250 339	2 519 475	877 125	1 294 572	266 124	118 970	211 709	12 550 528
June	4 024 420	3 263 906	2 531 089	878 496	1 297 380	266 772	119 157	212 576	12 595 927
September	4 041 669	3 281 636	2 542 781	880 568	1 301 265	267 552	119 186	213 423	12 650 211
December	4 052 960	3 295 505	2 553 623	881 776	1 303 710	268 490	118 758	214 130	12 691 083

(a) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

(b) Estimates prior to September 2016 are final. From September 2016 to June 2017 they are revised. Estimates from September 2017 onwards are preliminary and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Note 7.

POPULATION, by sex—States and territories *continued*

<i>At end of 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(a)</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
PERSONS (b)									
2012-13	7 404 032	5 772 669	4 652 824	1 671 488	2 486 944	512 231	241 722	383 257	23 128 129
2013-14	7 508 353	5 894 917	4 719 653	1 686 945	2 517 608	513 621	242 894	388 799	23 475 686
2014-15	7 616 168	6 022 322	4 777 692	1 700 668	2 540 672	515 117	244 692	395 813	23 815 995
2015-16	7 732 858	6 173 172	4 845 152	1 712 843	2 555 978	517 514	245 678	403 104	24 190 907
2016-17	7 867 936	6 321 606	4 927 629	1 723 923	2 574 193	522 410	247 517	412 025	24 601 860
2017-18	7 988 129	6 461 053	5 011 545	1 736 257	2 594 712	528 170	247 389	420 856	24 992 747
2013	7 454 938	5 832 585	4 685 439	1 678 052	2 502 188	513 015	242 304	386 318	23 297 777
2014	7 562 171	5 957 512	4 747 263	1 693 107	2 528 619	514 040	242 753	391 981	23 640 331
2015	7 671 401	6 093 049	4 804 933	1 705 937	2 547 745	515 694	244 090	398 874	23 984 581
2016	7 801 785	6 244 863	4 883 821	1 717 400	2 563 708	519 810	246 183	407 489	24 389 684
2017	7 922 257	6 386 983	4 962 922	1 728 159	2 582 377	525 030	246 864	416 237	24 775 451
2018	8 046 070	6 526 413	5 052 827	1 742 744	2 606 338	531 529	245 854	423 811	25 180 234
2016									
December	7 801 785	6 244 863	4 883 821	1 717 400	2 563 708	519 810	246 183	407 489	24 389 684
2017									
March	7 842 821	6 292 584	4 907 348	1 721 862	2 570 711	521 354	246 382	410 665	24 518 355
June	7 867 936	6 321 606	4 927 629	1 723 923	2 574 193	522 410	247 517	412 025	24 601 860
September	7 904 213	6 358 025	4 947 140	1 727 091	2 579 802	523 871	247 604	414 459	24 706 816
December	7 922 257	6 386 983	4 962 922	1 728 159	2 582 377	525 030	246 864	416 237	24 775 451
2018									
March	7 957 650	6 432 581	4 989 267	1 733 556	2 590 154	526 867	246 697	419 185	24 900 587
June	7 988 129	6 461 053	5 011 545	1 736 257	2 594 712	528 170	247 389	420 856	24 992 747
September	8 023 628	6 498 078	5 033 470	1 740 582	2 601 939	529 872	247 221	422 374	25 101 804
December	8 046 070	6 526 413	5 052 827	1 742 744	2 606 338	531 529	245 854	423 811	25 180 234

(a) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

(b) Estimates prior to September 2016 are final. From September 2016 to June 2017 they are revised. Estimates from September 2017 onwards are preliminary and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Note 7.

POPULATION, by age and sex—States and territories—at 30 June 2018(a)

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
MALES									
0–4	260 117	209 224	163 127	51 643	89 027	15 241	9 638	14 781	812 915
5–9	261 084	207 764	172 053	54 039	87 988	16 519	9 398	14 424	823 432
10–14	246 043	192 937	167 788	51 732	83 109	16 609	8 513	12 374	779 239
15–19	243 076	193 022	160 367	52 798	78 557	16 412	7 952	12 640	764 937
20–24	281 807	247 029	172 889	59 263	86 127	16 666	9 413	17 240	890 564
25–29	303 108	257 523	180 143	58 148	95 833	16 201	12 038	17 152	940 301
30–34	293 992	250 381	171 823	57 806	101 867	15 490	12 166	17 380	921 087
35–39	275 262	228 020	164 012	54 354	94 264	14 675	10 244	16 554	857 573
40–44	252 626	205 781	158 189	52 317	85 957	14 738	9 030	14 502	793 300
45–49	256 318	208 473	167 725	56 859	89 836	17 080	8 892	13 957	819 323
50–54	235 021	189 359	152 120	54 787	81 677	16 542	7 939	11 948	749 568
55–59	240 819	185 952	151 241	56 151	78 486	18 567	7 308	11 306	750 037
60–64	213 702	163 888	132 432	50 669	67 953	17 443	5 807	9 416	661 485
65–69	189 726	144 571	121 024	46 260	59 294	16 192	4 342	8 242	589 825
70–74	163 143	122 266	103 263	39 490	48 239	13 738	2 811	6 828	499 886
75–79	109 567	83 721	67 033	26 555	31 801	9 005	1 612	4 292	333 667
80–84	72 892	56 352	41 428	18 065	20 453	5 680	681	2 835	218 416
85–89	43 031	33 195	22 727	10 897	11 353	3 117	307	1 593	126 239
90–94	18 037	14 203	8 913	4 736	4 493	1 181	111	651	52 333
95–99	3 995	3 176	1 955	1 040	914	278	28	150	11 538
100 and over	343	310	204	152	104	24	2	15	1 155
All ages	3 963 709	3 197 147	2 480 456	857 761	1 297 332	261 398	128 232	208 280	12 396 820
FEMALES									
0–4	247 063	197 585	154 613	48 785	84 112	14 356	9 040	13 708	769 381
5–9	247 261	196 625	164 236	51 239	83 849	15 512	8 945	13 353	781 148
10–14	231 920	182 214	158 568	49 558	79 190	15 472	7 971	11 571	736 599
15–19	228 830	184 258	152 572	50 189	75 345	15 185	7 188	12 042	725 727
20–24	268 399	232 370	170 868	56 155	81 204	15 134	7 916	17 523	849 641
25–29	300 128	256 958	182 086	57 640	94 673	15 972	11 544	17 554	936 647
30–34	298 837	256 715	178 807	58 873	102 158	15 956	11 809	18 060	941 358
35–39	276 005	229 721	169 519	55 015	92 720	15 463	9 784	16 583	864 948
40–44	254 059	207 762	163 980	52 073	84 689	15 477	8 349	14 245	800 767
45–49	267 055	220 298	175 994	58 374	89 556	18 120	8 173	14 345	852 103
50–54	244 724	199 214	159 266	56 431	81 923	17 731	7 493	12 421	779 358
55–59	250 094	194 836	157 966	58 363	79 717	19 532	6 842	11 903	779 427
60–64	225 911	174 980	138 981	53 460	70 776	18 048	5 252	10 235	697 814
65–69	197 926	154 459	124 247	49 326	61 155	16 768	3 755	9 143	616 925
70–74	168 456	129 862	104 380	42 318	48 803	14 120	2 299	7 520	517 844
75–79	120 893	93 254	71 270	30 347	34 755	9 670	1 394	4 980	366 631
80–84	89 852	70 116	48 572	22 426	25 070	6 821	775	3 531	267 204
85–89	62 369	48 405	32 485	15 979	16 432	4 495	405	2 230	182 816
90–94	33 608	25 721	17 023	8 941	8 465	2 243	178	1 246	97 428
95–99	10 043	7 506	5 034	2 683	2 544	626	40	334	28 813
100 and over	987	1 047	622	321	244	71	5	49	3 348
All ages	4 024 420	3 263 906	2 531 089	878 496	1 297 380	266 772	119 157	212 576	12 595 927

(a) Estimates at June 2018 are preliminary and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Note 7.

(b) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
PERSONS									
0–4	507 180	406 809	317 740	100 428	173 139	29 597	18 678	28 489	1 582 296
5–9	508 345	404 389	336 289	105 278	171 837	32 031	18 343	27 777	1 604 580
10–14	477 963	375 151	326 356	101 290	162 299	32 081	16 484	23 945	1 515 838
15–19	471 906	377 280	312 939	102 987	153 902	31 597	15 140	24 682	1 490 664
20–24	550 206	479 399	343 757	115 418	167 331	31 800	17 329	34 763	1 740 205
25–29	603 236	514 481	362 229	115 788	190 506	32 173	23 582	34 706	1 876 948
30–34	592 829	507 096	350 630	116 679	204 025	31 446	23 975	35 440	1 862 445
35–39	551 267	457 741	333 531	109 369	186 984	30 138	20 028	33 137	1 722 521
40–44	506 685	413 543	322 169	104 390	170 646	30 215	17 379	28 747	1 594 067
45–49	523 373	428 771	343 719	115 233	179 392	35 200	17 065	28 302	1 671 426
50–54	479 745	388 573	311 386	111 218	163 600	34 273	15 432	24 369	1 528 926
55–59	490 913	380 788	309 207	114 514	158 203	38 099	14 150	23 209	1 529 464
60–64	439 613	338 868	271 413	104 129	138 729	35 491	11 059	19 651	1 359 299
65–69	387 652	299 030	245 271	95 586	120 449	32 960	8 097	17 385	1 206 750
70–74	331 599	252 128	207 643	81 808	97 042	27 858	5 110	14 348	1 017 730
75–79	230 460	176 975	138 303	56 902	66 556	18 675	3 006	9 272	700 298
80–84	162 744	126 468	90 000	40 491	45 523	12 501	1 456	6 366	485 620
85–89	105 400	81 600	55 212	26 876	27 785	7 612	712	3 823	309 055
90–94	51 645	39 924	25 936	13 677	12 958	3 424	289	1 897	149 761
95–99	14 038	10 682	6 989	3 723	3 458	904	68	484	40 351
100 and over	1 330	1 357	826	473	348	95	7	64	4 503
All ages	7 988 129	6 461 053	5 011 545	1 736 257	2 594 712	528 170	247 389	420 856	24 992 747

(a) Estimates at June 2018 are preliminary and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Note 7.

(b) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

POPULATION, by age and sex(a)—Australia—at 30 June 2014 to 2018

Age group (years)						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	%
MALES										
0–4	791 208	797 038	807 893	811 093	812 915	3.37	3.35	3.34	3.30	3.25
5–9	768 999	788 647	804 219	814 019	823 432	3.28	3.31	3.32	3.31	3.29
10–14	718 938	724 624	735 448	757 231	779 239	3.06	3.04	3.04	3.08	3.12
15–19	754 389	752 497	755 575	760 068	764 937	3.21	3.16	3.12	3.09	3.06
20–24	848 183	856 374	864 974	878 560	890 564	3.61	3.60	3.58	3.57	3.56
25–29	882 620	895 666	907 735	924 848	940 301	3.76	3.76	3.75	3.76	3.76
30–34	854 052	874 867	892 061	908 609	921 087	3.64	3.67	3.69	3.69	3.69
35–39	776 498	785 317	801 868	828 146	857 573	3.31	3.30	3.31	3.37	3.43
40–44	822 560	819 248	807 640	797 760	793 300	3.50	3.44	3.34	3.24	3.17
45–49	758 910	767 682	785 668	807 186	819 323	3.23	3.22	3.25	3.28	3.28
50–54	771 232	769 616	762 788	754 634	749 568	3.29	3.23	3.15	3.07	3.00
55–59	697 760	710 341	723 738	738 626	750 037	2.97	2.98	2.99	3.00	3.00
60–64	621 800	628 448	637 586	649 290	661 485	2.65	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.65
65–69	555 428	573 231	589 110	586 613	589 825	2.37	2.41	2.44	2.38	2.36
70–74	398 534	416 272	436 841	470 416	499 886	1.70	1.75	1.81	1.91	2.00
75–79	286 700	298 086	308 155	321 691	333 667	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.31	1.34
80–84	196 233	197 816	202 502	209 914	218 416	0.84	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.87
85–89	114 970	119 313	122 444	124 791	126 239	0.49	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.51
90–94	41 175	43 802	46 831	49 115	52 333	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21
95–99	6 966	8 018	9 227	10 274	11 538	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05
100 and over	731	749	736	886	1 155	—	—	—	—	—
<i>All ages</i>	<i>11 667 886</i>	<i>11 827 652</i>	<i>12 003 039</i>	<i>12 203 770</i>	<i>12 396 820</i>	<i>49.70</i>	<i>49.66</i>	<i>49.62</i>	<i>49.61</i>	<i>49.60</i>
FEMALES										
0–4	750 223	755 529	765 733	767 901	769 381	3.20	3.17	3.17	3.12	3.08
5–9	727 801	747 615	763 062	772 832	781 148	3.10	3.14	3.15	3.14	3.13
10–14	682 553	686 064	696 242	716 032	736 599	2.91	2.88	2.88	2.91	2.95
15–19	716 320	717 359	719 579	722 532	725 727	3.05	3.01	2.97	2.94	2.90
20–24	813 450	819 905	829 100	840 528	849 641	3.47	3.44	3.43	3.42	3.40
25–29	873 565	890 360	906 561	924 383	936 647	3.72	3.74	3.75	3.76	3.75
30–34	850 497	877 424	902 024	924 450	941 358	3.62	3.68	3.73	3.76	3.77
35–39	778 551	787 641	805 594	833 090	864 948	3.32	3.31	3.33	3.39	3.46
40–44	840 987	835 962	819 136	806 253	800 767	3.58	3.51	3.39	3.28	3.20
45–49	780 988	794 148	819 262	841 317	852 103	3.33	3.33	3.39	3.42	3.41
50–54	790 402	790 311	785 688	781 080	779 358	3.37	3.32	3.25	3.17	3.12
55–59	719 662	735 291	752 177	767 806	779 427	3.07	3.09	3.11	3.12	3.12
60–64	641 390	653 717	667 305	682 744	697 814	2.73	2.74	2.76	2.78	2.79
65–69	562 692	583 148	603 963	606 859	616 925	2.40	2.45	2.50	2.47	2.47
70–74	415 752	434 039	453 355	487 686	517 844	1.77	1.82	1.87	1.98	2.07
75–79	321 960	332 446	343 045	355 451	366 631	1.37	1.40	1.42	1.44	1.47
80–84	250 715	250 321	252 601	259 289	267 204	1.07	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.07
85–89	179 773	181 531	182 965	182 945	182 816	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.74	0.73
90–94	87 172	90 705	93 274	95 436	97 428	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.39
95–99	20 475	21 898	24 416	26 506	28 813	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12
100 and over	2 872	2 929	2 786	2 970	3 348	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
<i>All ages</i>	<i>11 807 800</i>	<i>11 988 343</i>	<i>12 187 868</i>	<i>12 398 090</i>	<i>12 595 927</i>	<i>50.30</i>	<i>50.34</i>	<i>50.38</i>	<i>50.39</i>	<i>50.40</i>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Estimates from June 2014 to June 2016 are final and estimates at June 2017 are revised. Estimates at June 2018 are preliminary and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Note 7.

Age group (years)	PERSONS					PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	%
PERSONS										
0–4	1 541 431	1 552 567	1 573 626	1 578 994	1 582 296	6.57	6.52	6.51	6.42	6.33
5–9	1 496 800	1 536 262	1 567 281	1 586 851	1 604 580	6.38	6.45	6.48	6.45	6.42
10–14	1 401 491	1 410 688	1 431 690	1 473 263	1 515 838	5.97	5.92	5.92	5.99	6.07
15–19	1 470 709	1 469 856	1 475 154	1 482 600	1 490 664	6.26	6.17	6.10	6.03	5.96
20–24	1 661 633	1 676 279	1 694 074	1 719 088	1 740 205	7.08	7.04	7.00	6.99	6.96
25–29	1 756 185	1 786 026	1 814 296	1 849 231	1 876 948	7.48	7.50	7.50	7.52	7.51
30–34	1 704 549	1 752 291	1 794 085	1 833 059	1 862 445	7.26	7.36	7.42	7.45	7.45
35–39	1 555 049	1 572 958	1 607 462	1 661 236	1 722 521	6.62	6.60	6.64	6.75	6.89
40–44	1 663 547	1 655 210	1 626 776	1 604 013	1 594 067	7.09	6.95	6.72	6.52	6.38
45–49	1 539 898	1 561 830	1 604 930	1 648 503	1 671 426	6.56	6.56	6.63	6.70	6.69
50–54	1 561 634	1 559 927	1 548 476	1 535 714	1 528 926	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.24	6.12
55–59	1 417 422	1 445 632	1 475 915	1 506 432	1 529 464	6.04	6.07	6.10	6.12	6.12
60–64	1 263 190	1 282 165	1 304 891	1 332 034	1 359 299	5.38	5.38	5.39	5.41	5.44
65–69	1 118 120	1 156 379	1 193 073	1 193 472	1 206 750	4.76	4.86	4.93	4.85	4.83
70–74	814 286	850 311	890 196	958 102	1 017 730	3.47	3.57	3.68	3.89	4.07
75–79	608 660	630 532	651 200	677 142	700 298	2.59	2.65	2.69	2.75	2.80
80–84	446 948	448 137	455 103	469 203	485 620	1.90	1.88	1.88	1.91	1.94
85–89	294 743	300 844	305 409	307 736	309 055	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.24
90–94	128 347	134 507	140 105	144 551	149 761	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.60
95–99	27 441	29 916	33 643	36 780	40 351	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16
100 and over	3 603	3 678	3 522	3 856	4 503	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
<i>All ages</i>	<i>23 475 686</i>	<i>23 815 995</i>	<i>24 190 907</i>	<i>24 601 860</i>	<i>24 992 747</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>

(a) Estimates from June 2014 to June 2016 are final and estimates at June 2017 are revised. Estimates at June 2018 are preliminary and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Note 7.

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

Population region				CHANGE		ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	
	2013	2017	2018	2013–2018	2017–2018	2013–2018(c)	2017–2018
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%
Australia	16 719 390	17 462 420	17 650 130	930 740	187 710	1.09	1.07
England	1 012 780	997 610	991 530	-21 250	-6 080	-0.42	-0.61
China	432 400	606 310	650 700	218 300	44 390	8.52	7.32
India	378 480	538 070	592 310	213 830	54 240	9.37	10.08
New Zealand	585 390	567 290	568 290	-17 100	1 000	-0.59	0.18
Philippines	218 870	265 780	277 510	58 640	11 730	4.86	4.41
Vietnam	219 940	250 590	256 310	36 370	5 720	3.11	2.28
South Africa	172 170	185 460	189 230	17 060	3 770	1.91	2.03
Italy	200 670	191 500	186 640	-14 030	-4 860	-1.44	-2.54
Malaysia	138 370	164 680	173 680	35 310	9 000	4.65	5.47
Scotland	142 360	136 490	135 150	-7 210	-1 340	-1.03	-0.98
Sri Lanka	110 670	129 530	134 500	23 830	4 970	3.98	3.84
Korea, South	97 860	114 750	116 160	18 300	1 410	3.49	1.23
Germany	123 060	115 850	114 580	-8 480	-1 270	-1.42	-1.10
Greece	119 840	111 450	108 830	-11 010	-2 620	-1.91	-2.35
USA	100 810	108 080	108 610	7 800	530	1.50	0.49
Hong Kong	89 830	99 350	100 620	10 790	1 270	2.29	1.28
Lebanon	91 710	94 310	94 830	3 120	520	0.67	0.55
Nepal	34 750	73 840	94 470	59 720	20 630	22.14	27.94
Iraq	61 390	84 310	87 750	26 360	3 440	7.41	4.08
Ireland	96 360	87 010	87 330	-9 030	320	-1.95	0.37
Indonesia	75 030	82 500	85 700	10 670	3 200	2.69	3.88
Pakistan	46 910	76 580	84 340	37 430	7 760	12.45	10.13
Thailand	57 410	76 220	79 040	21 630	2 820	6.60	3.70
Netherlands	84 580	77 600	76 390	-8 190	-1 210	-2.02	-1.56
Fiji	69 420	75 120	75 930	6 510	810	1.81	1.08
Iran	52 510	69 010	71 390	18 880	2 380	6.34	3.45
Singapore	59 040	61 180	61 660	2 620	480	0.87	0.78
Afghanistan	39 770	56 590	59 730	19 960	3 140	8.47	5.55
Taiwan	46 620	56 110	58 720	12 100	2 610	4.72	4.65
Croatia	64 810	59 170	58 060	-6 750	-1 110	-2.18	-1.88
Canada	50 140	54 560	55 070	4 930	510	1.89	0.93
Poland	56 270	53 210	52 590	-3 680	-620	-1.34	-1.17
Bangladesh	37 110	49 160	52 100	14 990	2 940	7.02	5.98
Japan	44 780	50 000	50 510	5 730	510	2.44	1.02
North Macedonia	50 640	49 400	49 070	-1 570	-330	-0.63	-0.67
Brazil	20 330	40 380	46 450	26 120	6 070	17.97	15.03
Egypt	43 690	45 730	46 230	2 540	500	1.14	1.09
Zimbabwe	37 770	42 640	43 440	5 670	800	2.84	1.88
Malta	46 130	42 120	41 240	-4 890	-880	-2.22	-2.09
Turkey	40 090	40 610	41 200	1 110	590	0.55	1.45
Total	23 128 130	24 601 860	24 992 860	1 864 730	391 000	1.56	1.59

(a) Estimated resident population by country of birth to 2016 is final and preliminary thereafter. To confidentialise, estimates have been rounded to the nearest 10.

(b) Based on data published in Migration, Australia (cat. no. 3412.0) released on 3 April 2019. Country classification and codes are from the Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 2016 (cat. no. 1269.0).

(c) Average annual growth rate.

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION(a), by age and sex—States and territories—at 30 June 2016

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
MALES									
0–4	16 675	3 579	13 753	2 576	5 883	1 581	3 759	481	48 295
5–9	16 042	3 442	13 933	2 535	5 722	1 780	3 918	435	47 816
10–14	15 043	3 086	12 761	2 277	5 356	1 608	3 844	351	44 344
15–19	14 063	2 939	11 671	2 254	5 006	1 553	3 547	385	41 426
20–24	12 664	2 874	10 487	1 969	4 792	1 275	3 633	460	38 165
25–29	9 961	2 327	8 331	1 738	4 591	986	3 555	344	31 839
30–34	7 689	1 779	6 696	1 401	3 657	798	3 125	236	25 390
35–39	6 456	1 433	5 775	1 023	2 906	637	2 549	198	20 984
40–44	6 828	1 536	6 001	1 103	2 941	688	2 455	201	21 762
45–49	6 549	1 522	5 452	1 049	2 576	756	2 198	213	20 325
50–54	5 981	1 223	4 793	940	2 196	615	1 734	176	17 666
55–59	5 094	1 037	3 770	741	1 744	608	1 304	123	14 433
60–64	3 765	810	2 716	554	1 244	504	945	104	10 649
65–69	2 750	578	1 919	342	803	363	530	48	7 335
70–74	1 578	302	1 012	206	441	199	303	28	4 071
75–79	896	166	518	120	206	106	134	13	2 164
80–84	475	72	259	54	104	np	84	np	1 119
85 and over	199	100	144	45	49	np	51	np	630
All ages	132 708	28 805	109 991	20 927	50 217	14 164	37 668	3 802	398 413
FEMALES									
0–4	15 393	3 527	13 208	2 381	5 594	1 536	3 470	418	45 535
5–9	15 384	3 347	13 439	2 482	5 661	1 695	3 662	361	46 042
10–14	14 078	2 939	12 316	2 255	5 367	1 521	3 474	343	42 301
15–19	13 465	2 954	11 329	2 187	4 714	1 369	3 251	404	39 691
20–24	11 885	2 673	10 034	1 988	4 451	1 175	3 314	374	35 897
25–29	9 739	2 350	8 262	1 687	4 128	1 026	3 238	359	30 794
30–34	8 037	1 743	6 875	1 378	3 534	974	2 967	272	25 789
35–39	6 817	1 517	6 043	1 115	2 907	765	2 509	222	21 907
40–44	7 657	1 561	6 366	1 212	2 846	788	2 463	220	23 129
45–49	7 574	1 579	6 103	1 245	2 971	864	2 385	187	22 922
50–54	6 652	1 360	5 154	1 020	2 480	742	1 943	194	19 549
55–59	5 515	1 089	4 176	850	2 005	665	1 473	145	15 928
60–64	4 040	865	3 090	603	1 492	454	1 137	91	11 775
65–69	2 873	609	2 155	396	966	348	678	48	8 081
70–74	1 741	361	1 285	243	538	184	419	32	4 806
75–79	1 088	221	725	143	308	130	223	21	2 859
80–84	629	149	401	79	193	np	177	np	1 706
85 and over	410	118	324	74	140	np	95	np	1 241
All ages	132 977	28 962	111 285	21 338	50 295	14 373	36 878	3 711	399 952

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Estimates at June 2016 are final based on the 2016 Census — see Explanatory Note 29. For further information, see *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2016* (cat. no. 3238.0.55.001).

(b) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
PERSONS									
0–4	32 068	7 106	26 961	4 957	11 477	3 117	7 229	899	93 830
5–9	31 426	6 789	27 372	5 017	11 383	3 475	7 580	796	93 858
10–14	29 121	6 025	25 077	4 532	10 723	3 129	7 318	694	86 645
15–19	27 528	5 893	23 000	4 441	9 720	2 922	6 798	789	81 117
20–24	24 549	5 547	20 521	3 957	9 243	2 450	6 947	834	74 062
25–29	19 700	4 677	16 593	3 425	8 719	2 012	6 793	703	62 633
30–34	15 726	3 522	13 571	2 779	7 191	1 772	6 092	508	51 179
35–39	13 273	2 950	11 818	2 138	5 813	1 402	5 058	420	42 891
40–44	14 485	3 097	12 367	2 315	5 787	1 476	4 918	421	44 891
45–49	14 123	3 101	11 555	2 294	5 547	1 620	4 583	400	43 247
50–54	12 633	2 583	9 947	1 960	4 676	1 357	3 677	370	37 215
55–59	10 609	2 126	7 946	1 591	3 749	1 273	2 777	268	30 361
60–64	7 805	1 675	5 806	1 157	2 736	958	2 082	195	22 424
65–69	5 623	1 187	4 074	738	1 769	711	1 208	96	15 416
70–74	3 319	663	2 297	449	979	383	722	60	8 877
75–79	1 984	387	1 243	263	514	236	357	34	5 023
80–84	1 104	221	660	133	297	np	261	np	2 825
85 and over	609	218	468	119	189	np	146	np	1 871
All ages	265 685	57 767	221 276	42 265	100 512	28 537	74 546	7 513	798 365

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Estimates at June 2016 are final based on the 2016 Census — see Explanatory Note 29. For further information, see *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2016* (cat. no. 3238.0.55.001).

(b) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

<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>
NUMBER OF BIRTHS (c)									
2012-13	99 926	76 542	63 959	20 496	34 513	6 109	4 012	5 534	311 124
2013-14	96 119	76 594	63 490	20 205	34 932	6 030	3 987	5 606	306 997
2014-15	97 857	76 716	62 522	19 952	35 149	5 755	4 039	5 659	307 679
2015-16	99 260	78 953	62 190	19 917	35 875	5 869	3 928	5 703	311 727
2016-17	98 582	78 295	61 298	19 438	35 027	5 589	3 940	5 599	307 799
2017-18	105 900	78 820	61 831	18 977	34 087	5 520	3 904	5 688	314 767
2013	97 213	76 231	63 430	19 924	34 554	6 080	4 025	5 558	307 044
2014	97 798	77 582	63 690	20 533	35 386	5 877	3 964	5 631	310 494
2015	97 618	77 033	61 417	19 746	35 199	5 674	3 994	5 622	306 331
2016	99 451	78 838	62 274	19 730	35 905	5 869	3 987	5 739	311 832
2017	97 731	78 189	60 033	18 889	34 243	5 511	3 810	5 780	304 218
2018	107 345	78 489	61 932	19 084	33 255	5 548	3 789	5 374	314 860
2016									
December	24 399	19 491	14 743	4 750	8 724	1 354	972	1 389	75 827
2017									
March	24 549	19 568	15 325	4 836	8 659	1 362	974	1 394	76 675
June	24 352	19 209	15 470	4 783	8 723	1 393	1 039	1 338	76 313
September	27 060	19 928	15 447	4 904	8 486	1 355	926	1 572	79 684
December	21 770	19 484	13 791	4 366	8 375	1 401	871	1 476	71 546
2018									
March	25 711	19 934	16 663	4 959	8 712	1 397	998	1 274	79 662
June	31 359	19 474	15 930	4 748	8 514	1 367	1 109	1 366	83 875
September	25 975	20 121	14 963	4 737	8 197	1 363	873	1 300	77 541
December	24 300	18 960	14 376	4 640	7 832	1 421	809	1 434	73 782
TOTAL FERTILITY RATE (d)(e)									
2012-13	1.943	1.841	1.981	1.895	1.928	2.013	2.069	1.786	1.920
2013-14	1.835	1.792	1.936	1.846	1.893	1.989	2.022	1.766	1.855
2014-15	1.833	1.749	1.885	1.802	1.878	1.902	2.039	1.757	1.826
2015-16	1.820	1.746	1.851	1.778	1.897	1.938	1.956	1.739	1.814
2016-17	1.761	1.673	1.793	1.723	1.851	1.828	1.939	1.671	1.752
2017-18	1.864	1.641	1.781	1.673	1.813	1.775	1.928	1.673	1.765

- (a) For information on using year/quarter of occurrence for revised and final data, and year/quarter of registration for preliminary data, see Explanatory Notes 8-11.
- (b) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.
- (c) Birth estimates prior to September 2016 are final. From September 2016 to June 2017 they are revised based on quarter of occurrence and are no longer subject to revisions until final rebasing. Estimates for September 2017 onwards are preliminary, based on quarter of registration, and may fluctuate from quarter to quarter due to delays and subsequent recovery in registry processing, and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Notes 7-11.
- (d) Births per woman.
- (e) Rates from June 2013 to June 2017 are calculated using revised births based on quarter of occurrence and revised ERP. Rates at June 2018 are calculated using preliminary births based on quarter of registration and preliminary ERP and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Note 7.

<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>
NUMBER OF DEATHS (c)									
2012-13	50 281	36 588	28 432	13 133	13 462	4 461	1 070	1 736	149 166
2013-14	50 776	37 375	27 869	13 013	13 624	4 490	1 123	1 743	150 021
2014-15	52 934	38 573	29 405	13 480	14 053	4 426	1 182	1 840	155 900
2015-16	53 105	38 828	29 804	13 378	14 513	4 675	1 091	1 969	157 376
2016-17	53 845	39 297	30 691	13 755	14 887	4 559	1 079	2 056	160 197
2017-18	53 736	39 120	31 610	14 002	14 597	4 690	1 109	2 106	160 992
2013	50 111	36 609	27 982	12 842	13 478	4 417	1 089	1 718	148 253
2014	52 377	38 225	28 737	13 381	13 736	4 457	1 172	1 837	153 929
2015	53 038	38 813	29 842	13 534	14 475	4 642	1 143	1 851	157 346
2016	53 284	39 332	29 921	13 414	14 944	4 584	1 057	2 068	158 620
2017	52 888	39 587	31 079	14 162	14 458	4 745	1 108	2 052	160 112
2018	53 634	38 233	30 862	13 594	14 654	4 288	1 109	2 127	158 523
2016									
December	13 055	9 927	7 447	3 467	3 771	1 140	272	506	39 589
2017									
March	12 183	8 876	7 376	3 110	3 399	1 083	287	453	36 773
June	13 657	9 814	7 765	3 479	3 527	1 098	255	531	40 140
September	14 927	11 004	8 378	4 003	3 857	1 423	283	579	44 460
December	12 121	9 893	7 560	3 570	3 675	1 141	283	489	38 739
2018									
March	14 662	9 251	7 662	3 072	3 401	1 036	283	507	39 881
June	12 026	8 972	8 010	3 357	3 664	1 090	260	531	37 912
September	13 300	10 034	8 244	3 700	3 758	1 144	287	574	41 048
December	13 646	9 976	6 946	3 465	3 831	1 018	279	515	39 682

STANDARDISED DEATH RATES (d)(e)

2012-13	5.49	5.29	5.73	5.66	5.37	6.57	8.47	4.98	5.53
2013-14	5.40	5.22	5.43	5.49	5.26	6.47	8.53	4.77	5.39
2014-15	5.48	5.22	5.55	5.54	5.26	6.21	8.32	4.82	5.45
2015-16	5.37	5.10	5.44	5.39	5.30	6.45	7.81	5.00	5.35
2016-17	5.31	4.99	5.40	5.40	5.29	6.12	7.38	5.03	5.28
2017-18	5.14	4.80	5.37	5.40	5.01	6.11	7.16	4.96	5.14

(a) For information on using year/quarter of occurrence for revised and final data, and year/quarter of registration for preliminary data, see Explanatory Notes 8-11.

(b) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

(c) Death estimates prior to September 2016 are final. From September 2016 to June 2017 they are revised based on quarter of occurrence and are no longer subject to revisions until final rebasing. Estimates for September 2017 onwards are preliminary, based on quarter of registration, and may fluctuate from quarter to quarter due to delays and subsequent recovery in registry processing, and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Notes 7-11.

(d) Based on the direct method per 1,000 persons. The standard population used is the Australian population at 30 June 2001 as published prior to recasting the ERP series — see Glossary entry for Standardised Death Rate.

(e) Rates June 2013 to June 2017 are calculated using revised deaths based on quarter of occurrence and revised ERP. Rates at June 2018 are calculated using preliminary deaths based on quarter of registration and preliminary ERP, and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Note 7.

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania(b)	Northern Territory(b)	Australian Capital Territory(b)	Australia(c)
NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS (d)									
2012-13	323	216	287	59	92	20	27	13	1 037
2013-14	348	222	289	49	78	30	26	19	1 061
2014-15	320	173	264	66	90	21	28	18	980
2015-16	296	213	237	58	105	23	27	21	981
2016-17	271	212	256	57	98	22	31	14	963
2017-18	290	262	236	61	81	19	30	18	997
2013	369	224	293	60	86	23	33	17	1 105
2014	340	200	271	59	86	31	22	14	1 023
2015	306	184	252	54	87	20	27	19	950
2016	252	207	243	59	114	25	27	22	950
2017	280	251	252	57	80	20	31	12	984
2018	293	257	213	62	88	19	34	21	987
2016									
December	53	47	70	14	27	np	np	np	226
2017									
March	70	67	61	15	25	np	np	np	255
June	74	54	62	14	20	np	np	np	242
September	60	67	58	14	21	np	np	np	234
December	76	63	71	14	14	np	np	np	253
2018									
March	98	71	49	15	20	np	np	np	277
June	56	61	58	18	26	np	np	np	233
September	67	60	63	12	24	np	np	np	244
December	72	65	43	17	18	np	np	np	233
INFANT MORTALITY RATES (e)(f)									
2012-13	3.23	2.82	4.49	2.88	2.67	3.27	6.73	2.35	3.33
2013-14	3.62	2.90	4.55	2.43	2.23	4.98	6.52	3.39	3.46
2014-15	3.27	2.26	4.22	3.31	2.56	3.65	6.93	3.18	3.19
2015-16	2.98	2.70	3.81	2.91	2.93	3.92	6.87	3.68	3.15
2016-17	2.75	2.71	4.18	2.93	2.80	3.94	7.87	2.50	3.13
2017-18	2.74	3.32	3.82	3.21	2.38	3.44	7.68	3.17	3.17

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) For information on using year/quarter of occurrence for revised and final data, and year/quarter of registration for preliminary data, see Explanatory Notes 8–11.

(b) Due to the small number of infant deaths in most quarters in Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, quarterly estimates are not available for publication.

(c) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

(d) Death estimates prior to September 2016 are final. From September 2016 to June 2017 they are revised based on quarter of occurrence and are no longer subject to revisions until final rebasing. Estimates for September 2017 onwards are preliminary, based on quarter of registration, and may fluctuate from quarter to quarter due to delays and subsequent recovery in registry processing, and are subject to revisions – see Explanatory Notes 7–11.

(e) Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

(f) Rates from June 2013 to June 2017 are calculated using revised infant deaths and revised births, both based on quarter of occurrence. Rates at June 2018 are calculated using preliminary infant deaths and preliminary births, both based on quarter of registration, and are subject to revisions – see Explanatory Note 7.

<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>
NOM ARRIVALS									
2012-13	152 632	119 248	92 797	22 580	74 380	3 917	7 841	8 692	482 090
2013-14	155 532	122 254	83 795	23 617	60 028	4 190	6 264	8 987	464 675
2014-15	160 914	128 172	78 976	23 278	53 287	4 207	6 899	9 518	465 253
2015-16	170 893	140 218	83 171	23 405	51 541	4 209	6 368	9 466	489 277
2016-17	198 296	159 626	87 821	23 819	48 641	4 703	6 904	10 328	540 152
2017-18	189 863	160 671	86 081	24 105	44 554	4 961	5 096	10 992	526 385
2013	157 157	121 652	88 571	23 699	67 446	4 151	7 251	8 753	478 684
2014	156 987	124 311	79 943	22 807	55 314	4 233	5 847	9 310	458 757
2015	164 226	132 711	79 916	23 551	52 465	4 037	6 880	9 457	473 247
2016	186 747	150 754	86 130	23 993	50 616	4 606	6 794	10 001	519 653
2017	194 414	159 713	86 413	23 700	45 733	4 906	5 884	10 559	531 372
2018	190 096	162 034	87 765	24 640	44 920	5 201	4 961	10 418	530 077
2016									
December	48 158	37 423	21 460	5 584	11 722	1 320	1 436	2 335	129 443
2017									
March	56 158	48 179	23 966	7 028	13 547	1 417	1 581	3 257	155 136
June	40 485	31 902	19 208	4 598	9 637	842	1 899	1 755	110 328
September	53 628	43 469	23 205	6 530	12 213	1 516	1 302	3 271	145 157
December	44 143	36 163	20 034	5 544	10 336	1 131	1 102	2 276	120 751
2018									
March	53 164	48 764	23 474	7 281	12 581	1 336	1 145	3 386	151 138
June	38 928	32 275	19 368	4 750	9 424	978	1 547	2 059	109 339
September	53 266	44 036	24 019	7 097	12 331	1 567	1 399	3 043	146 769
December	44 738	36 959	20 904	5 512	10 584	1 320	870	1 930	122 831
NOM DEPARTURES									
2012-13	85 869	60 214	50 966	10 902	32 242	2 303	3 487	5 777	251 761
2013-14	88 540	65 348	56 578	11 977	41 278	2 389	4 512	6 272	276 897
2014-15	90 605	67 478	58 542	12 126	39 216	2 684	4 545	6 022	281 220
2015-16	90 886	68 003	58 219	12 122	39 920	2 438	5 320	6 136	283 044
2016-17	92 794	68 383	53 746	11 644	36 632	2 359	5 059	6 180	276 801
2017-18	100 162	75 240	57 084	11 595	32 225	2 413	4 188	6 301	289 273
2013	89 574	63 149	55 109	11 565	38 385	2 360	4 058	6 105	270 305
2014	88 635	65 918	56 910	11 833	39 802	2 508	4 706	6 097	276 412
2015	91 388	68 520	60 436	12 300	39 724	2 624	5 336	6 187	286 517
2016	90 545	67 846	53 703	11 886	38 653	2 329	4 707	6 154	275 824
2017	99 486	72 581	58 776	11 597	34 031	2 335	4 642	6 211	289 711
2018	98 097	76 069	52 726	11 321	30 057	2 484	4 435	6 404	281 631
2016									
December	24 388	18 318	15 517	3 320	10 280	631	1 503	1 892	75 850
2017									
March	23 107	16 384	12 596	2 809	8 406	589	1 147	1 327	66 367
June	21 930	16 076	11 799	2 324	8 014	569	981	1 302	62 996
September	25 498	18 904	16 165	2 959	8 493	529	1 202	1 642	75 425
December	28 951	21 217	18 216	3 505	9 118	648	1 312	1 940	84 923
2018									
March	23 232	17 796	11 832	2 680	7 495	610	805	1 327	65 783
June	22 481	17 323	10 871	2 451	7 119	626	869	1 392	63 142
September	26 015	19 697	13 833	3 048	7 799	614	1 408	1 779	74 205
December	26 369	21 253	16 190	3 142	7 644	634	1 353	1 906	78 501

(a) NOM estimates to December 2017 are final. For March 2018 onwards they are preliminary and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Notes 7 and 12-17.

(b) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

<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>(b)
NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION									
2012-13	66 763	59 034	41 831	11 678	42 138	1 614	4 354	2 915	230 329
2013-14	66 992	56 906	27 217	11 640	18 750	1 801	1 752	2 715	187 778
2014-15	70 309	60 694	20 434	11 152	14 071	1 523	2 354	3 496	184 033
2015-16	80 007	72 215	24 952	11 283	11 621	1 771	1 048	3 330	206 233
2016-17	105 502	91 243	34 075	12 175	12 009	2 344	1 845	4 148	263 351
2017-18	89 701	85 431	28 997	12 510	12 329	2 548	908	4 691	237 112
2013	67 583	58 503	33 462	12 134	29 061	1 791	3 193	2 648	208 379
2014	68 352	58 393	23 033	10 974	15 512	1 725	1 141	3 213	182 345
2015	72 838	64 191	19 480	11 251	12 741	1 413	1 544	3 270	186 730
2016	96 202	82 908	32 427	12 107	11 963	2 277	2 087	3 847	243 829
2017	94 928	87 132	27 637	12 103	11 702	2 571	1 242	4 348	241 661
2018	91 999	85 965	35 039	13 319	14 863	2 717	526	4 014	248 446
2016									
December	23 770	19 105	5 943	2 264	1 442	689	-67	443	53 593
2017									
March	33 051	31 795	11 370	4 219	5 141	828	434	1 930	88 769
June	18 555	15 826	7 409	2 274	1 623	273	918	453	47 332
September	28 130	24 565	7 040	3 571	3 720	987	100	1 629	69 732
December	15 192	14 946	1 818	2 039	1 218	483	-210	336	35 828
2018									
March	29 932	30 968	11 642	4 601	5 086	726	340	2 059	85 355
June	16 447	14 952	8 497	2 299	2 305	352	678	667	46 197
September	27 251	24 339	10 186	4 049	4 532	953	-9	1 264	72 564
December	18 369	15 706	4 714	2 370	2 940	686	-483	24	44 330

(a) NOM estimates to December 2017 are final. For March 2018 onwards they are preliminary and are subject to revisions — see Explanatory Notes 7 and 12-17.

(b) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

<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>
INTERSTATE ARRIVALS									
2012-13	82 993	71 074	87 632	21 407	37 483	10 985	15 657	18 139	345 445
2013-14	91 286	75 497	89 424	22 645	33 704	11 517	15 112	18 502	357 780
2014-15	88 111	74 310	85 512	21 209	30 362	11 210	14 573	18 651	344 011
2015-16	94 097	84 236	94 035	21 826	29 001	12 357	15 363	20 701	371 885
2016-17	94 468	86 650	98 413	21 996	26 669	13 009	14 094	21 352	376 651
2017-18	96 034	88 561	105 938	23 738	28 189	14 204	13 856	22 161	392 681
2013	89 231	74 669	90 798	22 399	36 386	11 620	15 725	19 241	360 148
2014	88 129	73 951	85 417	21 707	31 558	10 815	14 779	17 531	343 975
2015	90 858	78 255	88 883	21 386	29 540	11 832	14 858	19 642	355 382
2016	96 317	87 680	97 892	22 082	28 110	12 857	15 109	21 416	381 655
2017	95 558	87 874	103 595	22 918	27 449	13 561	14 057	21 924	386 936
2018	97 035	89 528	106 888	24 692	29 499	14 620	14 128	22 412	398 802
2016									
December	26 806	25 342	27 785	6 124	7 393	3 614	3 973	6 272	107 309
2017									
March	23 307	21 788	24 564	5 639	6 583	3 196	3 453	5 505	94 035
June	23 780	21 789	25 295	5 663	6 849	3 519	3 511	5 309	95 715
September	21 659	19 112	23 049	5 118	6 108	3 065	3 100	4 468	85 679
December	26 812	25 185	30 687	6 498	7 909	3 781	3 993	6 642	111 507
2018									
March	23 892	22 156	26 155	6 155	7 033	3 710	3 452	5 682	98 235
June	23 671	22 108	26 047	5 967	7 139	3 648	3 311	5 369	97 260
September	21 642	19 472	23 063	5 472	6 657	3 230	3 116	4 539	87 191
December	27 830	25 792	31 623	7 098	8 670	4 032	4 249	6 822	116 116
INTERSTATE DEPARTURES									
2012-13	97 638	64 654	78 758	26 168	31 807	12 271	16 138	17 937	345 445
2013-14	98 037	65 758	83 130	26 535	35 428	11 952	17 533	19 314	357 780
2014-15	94 887	63 231	78 651	25 779	34 640	11 083	16 914	18 754	344 011
2015-16	105 636	66 597	82 049	29 038	39 011	11 597	17 392	20 318	371 885
2016-17	109 629	68 457	80 618	28 774	40 603	11 487	16 961	20 122	376 651
2017-18	117 706	74 245	81 240	28 889	39 489	11 822	17 687	21 603	392 681
2013	100 551	66 073	83 372	27 144	34 277	12 380	17 261	19 011	360 148
2014	93 711	63 710	79 238	25 364	34 545	11 439	17 218	18 662	343 975
2015	99 761	64 310	80 142	27 140	36 140	11 213	16 939	19 617	355 382
2016	109 364	68 741	82 855	29 828	41 243	11 630	17 592	20 225	381 655
2017	114 857	71 488	81 085	28 989	40 267	11 678	17 320	21 252	386 936
2018	118 932	76 319	83 092	28 916	39 002	12 098	18 344	22 099	398 802
2016									
December	31 059	19 339	22 857	8 546	11 706	3 267	4 944	5 591	107 309
2017									
March	27 688	16 554	20 356	7 122	9 981	2 759	4 375	5 200	94 035
June	27 915	17 988	20 128	7 180	10 186	3 031	4 078	5 209	95 715
September	25 645	16 182	17 647	6 422	8 848	2 523	3 756	4 656	85 679
December	33 609	20 764	22 954	8 265	11 252	3 365	5 111	6 187	111 507
2018									
March	29 480	18 209	20 453	7 246	9 653	2 960	4 674	5 560	98 235
June	28 972	19 090	20 186	6 956	9 736	2 974	4 146	5 200	97 260
September	26 069	16 873	18 043	6 233	8 401	2 700	3 861	5 011	87 191
December	34 411	22 147	24 410	8 481	11 212	3 464	5 663	6 328	116 116

(a) Interstate migration estimates to June 2016 are final. For September 2016 onwards they are preliminary and will be revised following the 2021 Census — see Explanatory Notes 19–23.

(b) Estimates to June 2016 include Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2 and 22.

<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>
NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION									
2012-13	-14 645	6 420	8 874	-4 761	5 676	-1 286	-481	202	..
2013-14	-6 751	9 739	6 294	-3 890	-1 724	-435	-2 421	-812	..
2014-15	-6 776	11 079	6 861	-4 570	-4 278	127	-2 341	-103	..
2015-16	-11 539	17 639	11 986	-7 212	-10 010	760	-2 029	383	..
2016-17	-15 161	18 193	17 795	-6 778	-13 934	1 522	-2 867	1 230	..
2017-18	-21 672	14 316	24 698	-5 151	-11 300	2 382	-3 831	558	..
2013	-11 320	8 596	7 426	-4 745	2 109	-760	-1 536	230	..
2014	-5 582	10 241	6 179	-3 657	-2 987	-624	-2 439	-1 131	..
2015	-8 903	13 945	8 741	-5 754	-6 600	619	-2 081	25	..
2016	-13 047	18 939	15 037	-7 746	-13 133	1 227	-2 483	1 191	..
2017	-19 299	16 386	22 510	-6 071	-12 818	1 883	-3 263	672	..
2018	-21 897	13 209	23 796	-4 224	-9 503	2 522	-4 216	313	..
2016									
December	-4 253	6 003	4 928	-2 422	-4 313	347	-971	681	..
2017									
March	-4 381	5 234	4 208	-1 483	-3 398	437	-922	305	..
June	-4 135	3 801	5 167	-1 517	-3 337	488	-567	100	..
September	-3 986	2 930	5 402	-1 304	-2 740	542	-656	-188	..
December	-6 797	4 421	7 733	-1 767	-3 343	416	-1 118	455	..
2018									
March	-5 588	3 947	5 702	-1 091	-2 620	750	-1 222	122	..
June	-5 301	3 018	5 861	-989	-2 597	674	-835	169	..
September	-4 427	2 599	5 020	-761	-1 744	530	-745	-472	..
December	-6 581	3 645	7 213	-1 383	-2 542	568	-1 414	494	..

.. not applicable

(a) Interstate migration estimates to June 2016 are final. For September 2016 onwards they are preliminary and will be revised following the 2021 Census — see Explanatory Notes 19-23.

(b) Estimates to June 2016 include Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2 and 22.

At 30 June	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
GREATER CAPITAL CITIES – SERIES A(c)									
2017	5 132.4	4 843.8	2 413.5	1 334.2	2 039.0	229.1	148.9	..	..
2026	6 206.2	6 091.3	2 942.6	1 454.1	2 337.8	260.9	168.5	..	..
2036	7 380.0	7 520.8	3 596.4	1 605.3	2 799.0	297.1	195.1	..	..
2046	8 585.6	9 003.1	4 278.4	1 753.4	3 284.6	332.1	224.5	..	..
2056	9 861.8	10 565.8	5 000.7	1 905.0	3 791.7	368.1	257.7	..	..
2066	11 240.9	12 235.5	5 782.3	2 068.6	4 330.5	406.8	295.5	..	..
TOTAL STATE/TERRITORY – SERIES A(c)									
2017	7 867.1	6 320.3	4 928.4	1 723.7	2 574.8	522.3	247.7	412.0	24 600.8
2026	9 148.6	7 748.7	5 821.4	1 850.4	2 887.3	568.1	267.0	500.1	28 796.2
2036	10 513.9	9 363.3	6 928.7	2 002.7	3 370.0	616.3	292.7	601.1	33 693.4
2046	11 864.7	10 999.9	8 048.1	2 142.2	3 867.4	657.5	320.2	706.3	38 611.0
2056	13 273.9	12 707.7	9 214.6	2 282.3	4 380.9	698.9	351.1	818.0	43 731.9
2066	14 795.7	14 524.8	10 468.5	2 436.8	4 926.2	744.5	386.4	938.8	49 226.1
GREATER CAPITAL CITIES – SERIES B(d)									
2017	5 132.4	4 843.8	2 413.5	1 334.2	2 039.0	229.1	148.9	..	..
2026	6 103.4	5 948.6	2 882.0	1 441.5	2 332.3	255.2	172.3	..	..
2036	7 031.9	7 026.1	3 374.7	1 557.6	2 759.1	276.4	207.6	..	..
2046	7 927.8	8 074.2	3 857.8	1 658.5	3 187.5	293.3	246.0	..	..
2056	8 830.8	9 125.8	4 343.0	1 753.0	3 615.0	308.8	287.7	..	..
2066	9 748.4	10 178.3	4 836.7	1 848.0	4 045.2	323.7	332.8	..	..
TOTAL STATE/TERRITORY – SERIES B(d)									
2017	7 867.1	6 320.3	4 928.4	1 723.7	2 574.8	522.3	247.7	412.0	24 600.8
2026	9 038.1	7 573.0	5 705.7	1 840.2	2 893.4	556.3	273.7	487.2	28 372.3
2036	10 133.3	8 750.8	6 509.2	1 958.5	3 370.1	573.6	312.1	559.8	32 172.1
2046	11 131.2	9 855.7	7 257.4	2 050.0	3 838.5	578.5	351.9	630.3	35 698.0
2056	12 106.4	10 946.0	7 986.2	2 131.0	4 299.1	579.4	394.0	701.8	39 148.1
2066	13 088.1	12 030.2	8 718.4	2 213.7	4 760.0	580.5	438.6	774.7	42 608.3
GREATER CAPITAL CITIES – SERIES C(e)									
2017	5 132.4	4 843.8	2 413.5	1 334.2	2 039.0	229.1	148.9	..	..
2026	6 001.8	5 815.2	2 831.4	1 428.5	2 316.2	249.6	176.1	..	..
2036	6 708.2	6 588.1	3 198.0	1 512.8	2 689.6	257.7	219.7	..	..
2046	7 346.9	7 288.9	3 535.7	1 576.8	3 051.4	260.4	265.6	..	..
2056	7 954.5	7 952.3	3 854.7	1 628.4	3 397.8	260.5	313.1	..	..
2066	8 522.5	8 560.1	4 153.3	1 672.4	3 726.2	258.9	361.2	..	..
TOTAL STATE/TERRITORY – SERIES C(e)									
2017	7 867.1	6 320.3	4 928.4	1 723.7	2 574.8	522.3	247.7	412.0	24 600.8
2026	8 928.9	7 410.2	5 613.6	1 827.3	2 883.5	545.0	278.8	474.7	27 966.7
2036	9 787.1	8 216.9	6 189.8	1 915.3	3 320.3	535.4	330.0	515.8	30 815.4
2046	10 509.4	8 903.9	6 680.0	1 971.1	3 735.3	511.7	382.6	550.9	33 249.5
2056	11 161.4	9 530.8	7 114.8	2 009.3	4 125.9	482.7	436.2	583.3	35 448.7
2066	11 753.8	10 091.1	7 507.1	2 039.8	4 492.9	452.7	489.9	612.5	37 443.8

.. not applicable

- (a) Uses preliminary estimated resident population at June 2017 as the base population — see Explanatory Notes 24–28. For further information see Population Projections, Australia, 2017 (base) – 2066 (cat. no. 3222.0).
- (b) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.
- (c) Series A assumes high levels of fertility, overseas migration and life expectancy, and large interstate migration flows — see Explanatory Note 26.
- (d) Series B assumes medium levels of fertility, overseas migration, life expectancy, and medium interstate migration flows — see Explanatory Note 27.
- (e) Series C assumes low levels of fertility and overseas migration, medium life expectancy, and small interstate migration flows — see Explanatory Note 28.

At 30 June	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
------------	-----------------	----------	------------	-----------------	-------------------	----------	--------------------	------------------------------	--------------

.....

PROJECTIONS, SERIES A — PERSONS (c)

2012	212 498	48 505	193 527	38 188	90 073	24 709	69 981	6 337	684 087
2013	216 701	49 739	198 285	38 995	91 932	25 274	71 130	6 521	698 851
2014	221 110	51 035	203 230	39 834	93 856	25 863	72 296	6 713	714 215
2015	225 731	52 396	208 369	40 707	95 848	26 476	73 478	6 914	730 202
2016	230 564	53 817	213 712	41 613	97 907	27 114	74 679	7 121	746 815
2021	257 802	61 841	243 452	46 617	109 143	30 646	80 925	8 288	839 030
2026	289 808	71 379	278 019	52 321	121 836	34 724	87 486	9 674	945 594

.....

PROJECTIONS, SERIES B — PERSONS (d)

2012	212 474	48 498	193 506	38 184	90 065	24 709	69 976	6 336	684 017
2013	216 612	49 715	198 206	38 981	91 898	25 269	71 111	6 517	698 583
2014	220 902	50 983	203 045	39 800	93 778	25 845	72 251	6 707	713 589
2015	225 349	52 299	208 026	40 646	95 707	26 440	73 396	6 902	729 048
2016	229 951	53 663	213 160	41 515	97 681	27 052	74 543	7 103	744 956
2021	255 036	61 150	240 971	46 173	108 154	30 345	80 315	8 210	830 668
2026	282 962	69 637	271 860	51 233	119 431	33 965	86 060	9 463	924 953

.....

PROJECTIONS, SERIES C — PERSONS (e)

2012	212 460	48 493	193 492	38 181	90 059	24 706	69 971	6 336	683 967
2013	216 548	49 697	198 148	38 969	91 874	25 257	71 095	6 517	698 378
2014	220 742	50 938	202 904	39 773	93 720	25 821	72 212	6 703	713 091
2015	225 046	52 218	207 760	40 595	95 596	26 398	73 323	6 895	728 113
2016	229 452	53 532	212 722	41 431	97 502	26 988	74 428	7 091	743 433
2021	252 705	60 564	238 913	45 789	107 334	30 077	79 839	8 145	823 679
2026	277 233	68 198	266 755	50 312	117 440	33 305	84 922	9 286	907 789

(a) Uses final rebased estimates at June 2011 as the base population — see Explanatory Note 29. For further information see *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* (cat. no. 3238.0).

(b) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.

(c) Series A assumes: constant fertility rates; high increase in paternity rates and life expectancy at birth; constant levels of interstate migration; and zero net overseas migration — see Explanatory Note 31.

(d) Series B assumes: small decrease in fertility rates; medium increase in paternity rates and life expectancy at birth; constant levels of interstate migration; and zero net overseas migration — see Explanatory Note 32.

(e) Series C assumes: a medium decrease in fertility rates; constant paternity rates; low increase in life expectancy at birth; constant levels of interstate migration; and zero net overseas migration — see Explanatory Note 33.

	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
CAPITAL CITIES						
Sydney	1 795 501	1 974 891	2 153 196	2 323 922	2 500 575	2 677 149
Melbourne	1 739 909	1 967 377	2 187 014	2 396 749	2 611 915	2 829 034
Brisbane	862 875	937 265	1 028 426	1 120 320	1 214 960	1 308 252
Adelaide	534 668	555 322	579 688	605 556	631 128	654 314
Perth	769 344	807 411	872 268	953 883	1 040 617	1 126 964
Hobart	93 935	100 535	106 415	111 601	116 311	120 420
Darwin	50 332	51 687	55 314	60 402	66 347	72 620
REST OF STATE/TERRITORY						
New South Wales	1 099 975	1 156 169	1 209 535	1 257 395	1 297 830	1 328 852
Victoria	602 189	647 021	684 328	714 606	739 334	758 203
Queensland	973 696	1 045 310	1 117 955	1 188 789	1 254 699	1 313 985
South Australia	164 592	169 793	174 402	177 405	178 282	177 349
Western Australia	204 868	208 318	218 250	230 964	242 653	252 329
Tasmania	125 651	130 740	133 296	134 164	133 557	131 779
Northern Territory	27 881	28 541	29 405	30 234	30 930	31 450
TOTAL						
New South Wales	2 895 476	3 131 060	3 362 731	3 581 317	3 798 405	4 006 001
Victoria	2 342 098	2 614 398	2 871 342	3 111 355	3 351 249	3 587 237
Queensland	1 836 571	1 982 575	2 146 381	2 309 109	2 469 659	2 622 237
South Australia	699 260	725 115	754 090	782 961	809 410	831 663
Western Australia	974 212	1 015 729	1 090 518	1 184 847	1 283 270	1 379 293
Tasmania	219 586	231 275	239 711	245 765	249 868	252 199
Northern Territory	78 213	80 228	84 719	90 636	97 277	104 070
Australian Capital Territory	157 697	173 250	188 583	203 594	219 152	234 394
Australia(b)	9 204 635	9 955 106	10 739 561	11 511 088	12 279 823	13 018 657

(a) Data are based on the 2016 Census – see Explanatory Notes 34–35. For further information see – Series II, Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2016 to 2041 (cat. no. 3236.0).

(b) Includes Other Territories – see Explanatory Note 2.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This quarterly release contains the most recent estimates of the resident populations (ERP) of Australia and the states and territories based on the results of the *2016 Census of Population and Housing* held on 9 August 2016 (with various adjustments described in paragraphs 5 and 6), and the addition of quarterly components of population growth. The ABS has used the 2016 Census to produce final rebased estimates of the resident population (refer to paragraph 6). This release contains the latest available statistics on births, deaths (including infant deaths) and overseas and interstate migration. In addition, the release includes estimates of the resident population by age groups, major population regions and estimates and projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. It also includes projected resident populations (2016 base) and projected number of households (2016 base). Periodically, articles on specific demographic topics will be released on the ABS web site in conjunction with this release.

2 Population estimates commencing from September quarter 1993 include estimates for another category of the state and territory level, 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 which were previously excluded from population estimates for Australia. From 1 July 2016 Norfolk Island has been included in the Other Territory category following the introduction of the *Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015*. Data for Other and External Territories are detailed separately in table 3.

3 Estimates for Australian External Territories will be updated annually as at 30 June unless a more recent estimate is required for electoral apportionment purposes under the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

4 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 *Information Paper: Population Concepts, 2008* (cat. no. 3107.0.55.006) and also in *Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2009* (cat. no. 3228.0.55.001).

Method of estimation

5 Estimates of the resident population are based on Census counts by place of usual residence, to which are added the estimated Census net undercount and the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas on Census night. Overseas visitors in Australia on Census night are excluded in this calculation. Post-Census ERP is obtained by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the component of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and the component of net overseas migration. For the states and territories, estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence are also taken into account.

6 After each Census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are finalised (rebased) by incorporating an additional adjustment (intercensal difference) to ensure that the difference between the ERPs at the two 30 June dates in the respective Census years agrees with the total intercensal change.

Status of quarterly ERP data

7 The status of quarterly ERP data changes over time from preliminary to revised to final as new component data becomes available. ERP is updated most quarters due to revisions to the component data for earlier quarters, but will only change status to revised once both natural increase and net overseas migration for that quarter have a status of revised. The table below shows the current status of ERP and the components of population change: natural increase, overseas migration and interstate migration.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

STATUS OF QUARTERLY ESTIMATED POPULATION (ERP) DATA, AS AT 20 JUNE 2019

	<i>Census base</i>	<i>Natural increase</i>	<i>Overseas migration</i>	<i>Interstate migration</i>	<i>ERP STATUS</i>
Sep. 1991–Jun. 2016	Based to 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011 & 2016 Censuses as applicable	Final	Final	Final	FINAL
Sep. 2016–Jun. 2017	2016 Census	Revised – based on date of occurrence	Final – based on actual traveller behaviour	Preliminary – based on modelled expansion factors from 2016 Census	REVISED
Sep. 2017–Dec. 2017	2016 Census	Preliminary – based on date of registration	Final – based on actual traveller behaviour	Preliminary – based on modelled expansion factors from 2016 Census	PRELIMINARY - updated due to revised component data
Mar. 2017–Sep. 2018	2016 Census	Preliminary – based on date of registration	Preliminary – based on modelled traveller behaviour	Preliminary – based on modelled expansion factors from 2016 Census	PRELIMINARY - updated due to revised component data
Dec. 2018	2016 Census	Preliminary – based on date of registration	Preliminary – based on modelled traveller behaviour	Preliminary – based on modelled expansion factors from 2016 Census	PRELIMINARY

Natural increase: births and deaths

8 Natural increase is a major component of ABS quarterly state and territory population estimates and is calculated using the estimated number of births and deaths. The births and deaths data in this release are shown by state and territory of usual residence, using year/quarter of registration for preliminary data and year/quarter of occurrence for both revised and final data. This may affect time series comparisons within relevant tables.

9 The timeliness and accuracy of ABS quarterly population estimates depend in part on the timeliness and accuracy of estimates of births and deaths which are based on registrations. To provide timely estimates, the ABS produces preliminary estimates using births and deaths by quarter of registration 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 were yet to be registered at the time of revision. The major difficulty in this area is that while the vast majority of births and deaths are registered promptly, a small proportion of registrations are delayed for months or even years.

10 Preliminary birth and death estimates are subject to fluctuations caused by lags or accumulations in the reporting of births and deaths registrations. Accumulations can result from the eventual processing of lagged registrations in a later quarter. As a result, preliminary quarterly estimates can be an underestimate or an overestimate of the true numbers of births and deaths occurring in a reference period. Lags or accumulations in births and deaths registrations can be caused by:

- late notification of a birth or death event to a state or territory registry;
- delays arising from incomplete information supplied for a registration;
- procedural changes affecting the processing cycles in any of the state and territory registries; or
- resolution of issues that may arise within the ABS or registry processing systems.

11 Birth and death registration data contributing to preliminary estimates which are higher or lower than usual are noted below along with any explanations provided by the relevant state or territory registrars:

- June 2018: Northern Territory. In early 2018, the NT Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages identified a processing issue that had resulted in additional delays to the registration of some births. These births have now been processed. This has resulted in approximately 80 additional birth registrations being included in the June 2018 ERP and an additional 49 births being added across the three previous quarters.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Natural increase: births and deaths continued

- December 2017: New South Wales. The ABS has worked with the NSW Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages to understand the reasons for lower than expected registration counts in recent quarters. The NSW Registry have responded to this issue, enabling additional registrations to be included in the December quarter 2017 issue of Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0), and subsequent quarters.

Overseas migration

12 For the purposes of NOM, and thereby Australia's official ERP, a person is regarded as a usual resident if they have been (or expect to be) residing in Australia for a period of 12 months or more. This 12-month period does not have to be continuous and is measured over a 16-month period.

13 The ABS introduced the 12/16 month rule for calculating NOM in September quarter 2006. Consequently this point marks a break in series and NOM estimates from earlier periods are not comparable. For further information on the 12/16 month rule see the Technical Note: *'12/16 month rule' Methodology for Calculating Net Overseas Migration from September quarter 2006 onwards in Migration, Australia, 2008-09* (cat. no. 3412.0).

14 Preliminary estimates of NOM are required within six months after the reference quarter for the production of quarterly estimates of the population of Australia, and the states and territories. At that time, complete traveller histories for the 16 months following a reference quarter cannot be produced. Since September quarter 2008, migration adjustments have been applied based on changes between intended and actual duration of stay from final NOM estimates one year earlier for travellers with similar characteristics. These characteristics include their 'initial category of travel', age, country of citizenship, and state/territory of usual/intended residence. The adjustments account for differences between their intended duration of stay and their actual duration of stay.

15 It is with final NOM estimates that the 12/16 month rule can be fully applied. A traveller's actual duration of stay can only be calculated when data on overseas movements become available for the 16 months following a reference period. Final NOM estimation methods use a traveller's actual duration of stay in or out of Australia to determine inclusion or exclusion from NOM estimates and consequently ERP.

16 In an initiative to create a more efficient and streamlined process for travellers departing Australia, the requirement for international travellers to complete an outgoing passenger card was removed by the Department of Home Affairs from 1 July 2017. Due to the removal of the card the ABS has reviewed its net overseas migration (NOM) statistics, methodology and processing systems. Historical NOM data from September quarter 2011 onwards has been produced based on the new methods and has been used in the 2011–2016 intercensal period as part of the final rebasing of population estimates. As NOM estimates cannot be finalised until 16 months after the reference period, NOM is subject to revision. Testing has shown that the revision between preliminary and final NOM using the new methodology has improved when compared to the previous method. For further information see the Information Paper: *Improvements to estimation of net overseas migration, Mar 2018* (cat. no. 3412.0.55.004).

17 Statistics on migration and related data are also published regularly by the Department of Home Affairs <<http://www.homeaffairs.gov.au>>.

Diplomatic personnel

18 Australia's ERP and estimates of NOM include all people, regardless of nationality or citizenship, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. Therefore, foreign diplomatic personnel and their families are considered out of scope and were removed from NOM estimates from 1 July 2006.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Diplomatic personnel continued

The previous methodology for estimating NOM was unable to exclude diplomatic personnel and their families.

Interstate migration

19 Quarterly interstate migration cannot be directly measured and is estimated using administrative data. To do this the ABS uses information on interstate changes of address from Medicare records (produced by the Department of Human Services) and the Department of Defence in the case of the military.

20 The Medicare-based model is calibrated using migration data from the most recent Census (that data is available for), from which updated expansion factors are calculated. Expansion factors account for undercoverage of Medicare data by age and sex. The current model includes the following characteristics:

- Medicare data is lagged by three months (both for calculating expansion factors and for estimating progressive quarters of interstate migration);
- All single year of age data were smoothed to produce expansion factors;
- capping was applied to expansion factors; and
- expansion factors were applied to males aged 17 to 35 years and females aged 17 to 30 years (this differs to the age range used in the 2011-16 method).

21 The Medicare system theoretically covers all Australian citizens and permanent residents, as well as temporary visa holders. However, some Australian usual residents do not access the Medicare system, such as temporary migrants or those who have access to other health services. One group is the military. Interstate defence force movements not covered by Medicare are estimated and then added to the Medicare-based interstate movement estimates. Quarterly counts of defence force personnel by age, sex and state/territory, supplied by the Department of Defence, form the number of interstate defence force movements, and 70% are assumed to be not covered by the Medicare-based estimates.

22 Preliminary interstate migration estimates for Other Territories are not available. These movements are included in the data for New South Wales (Jervis Bay Territory and Norfolk Island) and Western Australia (Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands). Revised interstate migration estimates will become available following the 2021 Census.

23 For further information see *Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter 2017* (cat. no. 3101.0) Technical Note 2: 2016 Census update of the net interstate migration model.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

24 Population projections presented in this release are not predictions or forecasts. They are an assessment of what would happen to Australia's population if the assumed levels of components of population change – births, deaths and migration – were to hold in the future.

25 The ERP at June 2017 based to the 2016 Census is the base for the projections series. Projections off the 2016 Census based ERP were released on 22 November 2018 in *Population Projections, Australia, 2017 (base) to 2066* (cat. no. 3222.0). The three series presented in this release, and their assumptions are as follows:

26 Series A – assumes the total fertility rate (TFR) will reach 1.95 babies per woman by 2027 and then remain constant, life expectancy at birth will experience continued improvement until 2065–66, reaching 87.7 years for males and 89.2 years for females, NOM will increase to 275,000 people per year by 2026–27 and remain constant thereafter, and relatively large net interstate migration gains for some states and territories, corresponding to relatively large losses for other states and territories.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

continued

27 Series B – assumes the TFR will remain steady at 1.8 babies per woman to 2027 and then remain constant, life expectancy at birth will experience declining improvement, reaching 83.0 years for males and 86.0 years for females by 2065–66, NOM will increase to 225,000 people per year by 2026–27 and remain constant thereafter, and medium net interstate migration gains for some states and territories, and medium losses for others.

28 Series C – assumes the TFR will decline to 1.65 babies per woman by 2027 and then remain constant, life expectancy at birth will experience declining improvement, reaching 83.0 years for males and 86.0 years for females by 2065–66, NOM will decrease to 175,000 people per year by 2026–27 and then remain constant thereafter, and relatively small net interstate migration gains for some states and territories and small losses for others.

ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS OF THE ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION

29 The standard approach to population estimation is not possible for determining the population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. There are two primary reasons for this: the significant volatility in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Census counts between censuses which cannot be attributed to demographic factors (i.e. the difference cannot be fully accounted for by natural increase and migration over the intercensal period); and the quality of data on births, deaths and migration specific to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. As a result, a method based on the use of life tables and rates of net interstate migration derived from the Census is used to backcast the series. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimates, based on the 2016 Census are available in *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2016* (cat. no. 3238.0.55.001). Projections based on the 2016 Census will be released in 2019 in *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (cat. no. 3238.0).

30 Three main projection series were produced for the 2011 Census with assumptions as follows:

31 Series A – assumes constant fertility rates; 2% annual increase in paternity rates (where the father of a child is Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander but the mother is not); life expectancy at birth increasing by 0.5 years per year for males and 0.45 years per year for females, reaching 76.5 years for males and 80.4 years for females by 2026; levels of interstate migration as observed in the 2011 Census; and zero net overseas migration.

32 Series B – assumes an annual decrease of 0.5% in fertility rates; 1% annual increase in paternity rates; life expectancy at birth increasing by 0.3 years per year for males and 0.25 years per year for females, reaching 73.5 years for males and 77.4 years for females by 2026; levels of interstate migration as observed in the 2011 Census; and zero net overseas migration.

33 Series C – assumes an annual decrease of 1.0% in fertility rates; constant paternity rates; life expectancy at birth increasing by 0.2 years per year for males and 0.15 years per year for females, reaching 72.0 years for males and 75.9 years for females by 2026; levels of interstate migration as observed in the 2011 Census; and zero net overseas migration.

HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

34 The ABS uses a propensity method to project numbers of households, families and persons in different living arrangements. The method identifies propensities (proportions) from the Census of Population and Housing for people to belong to different living arrangement types. Trends observed in the propensities over the last four censuses are assumed to continue into the future, and applied to a projected population (see Series B, *Population Projections, Australia, 2017 (base) to 2066* (cat. no. 3222.0)). Numbers of households and families are then derived from the projected living arrangements of the population.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS *continued*

35 Data presented in table 17 are not intended as predictions or forecasts, but are illustrations of growth and change in the numbers of households which would occur if the assumptions about future trends in living arrangements were to prevail over the projection period. For more information see *Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2016 to 2041* (cat. no. 3236.0). Household projections presented in this release are based on the 2016 Census.

CONFIDENTIALITY

36 The *Census and Statistics Act, 1905* provides the authority for the ABS to collect statistical information, and requires that statistical output shall not be published or disseminated in a manner that is likely to enable the identification of a particular person or organisation. This requirement means that the ABS must take care and make assurances that any statistical information about individual respondents cannot be derived from published data.

37 Some techniques used to guard against identification or disclosure of confidential information in statistical tables are suppression of sensitive cells, and random adjustments to cells with very small values. To protect confidentiality within this release, some cell values may have been suppressed and are not available for publication (np) but included in totals where applicable. In these cases, data may not sum to totals due to the confidentialisation of individual cells.

ROUNDING

38 In this release, population estimates and their components have sometimes been rounded. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

39 ABS statistics draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published in the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

USE OF POPULATION ESTIMATES IN REPORTING

40 The ABS provides regular explanatory information to support users in understanding both population trends and methodological changes, but does not comment on the specific use (or otherwise) of official population estimates by other organisations or individuals.

41 Population estimates are used extensively within the Australian community, including in a range of agreements. Although the ABS acknowledges that the official population estimates and changes in these estimates are specifically referenced in various agreements, it neither endorses nor disapproves of the terms of the agreements and decisions made by parties in relation to those agreements. In addition, the ABS does not provide a position on disputes arising from the interpretation of terms of an agreement that reference official population estimates.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

42 As well as the statistics included in this and related products, 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.

TECHNICAL NOTE RECENT AND UPCOMING RELEASES

RECENT AND UPCOMING RELEASES

1 Below is a table of publications related to *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) that have recently been released or will be released in the near future.

Release date	Product	Contents
RECENT RELEASES		
03/04/2019	Migration, Australia, 2017-2018 (cat. no. 3412.0)	International migration into and out of Australia, interstate migration and information on overseas-born residents of Australia.
11/04/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Feb 2019 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
18/04/2019	Australian Historical Population Statistics (cat. no. 3105.0.65.001)	Historical updates of Estimated Resident Population, Births, Deaths and Net Overseas Migration.
13/05/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Mar 2019 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
12/06/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Apr 2019 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
20/06/2019	Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec qtr 2018 (cat. no. 3101.0)	Quarterly estimates of total population for states, territories and Australia. Includes births, deaths, and interstate and overseas migration data.
UPCOMING RELEASES		
11/07/2019	Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (cat. no. 3238.0)	Estimates and projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
12/07/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, May 2019 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
15/08/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Jun 2019 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
29/08/2019	Regional Population by Age and Sex, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3235.0)	Age/sex population estimates for all sub-state regions as at June 2018.
11/09/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Jul 2019 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
19/09/2019	Australian Demographic Statistics, Mar qtr 2019 (cat. no. 3101.0)	Quarterly estimates of total population for states, territories and Australia. Includes births, deaths, and interstate and overseas migration data.
25/09/2019	Deaths, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3302.0)	Deaths data for Australia, states and territories.
25/09/2019	Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0)	Cause of death data for Australia, states and territories.
OTHER		
various	ABS.Stat	An interactive, free online tool that presents demographic data in a searchable, flexible and dynamic way. (http://stat.abs.gov.au/).

GLOSSARY

12/16 month rule	<p>Under a '12/16 month rule', incoming overseas travellers (who <i>are not</i> currently counted in the population) must be resident in Australia for a total period of 12 months or more, during the 16 month follow-up period to then be added to the estimated resident population. Similarly, those travellers departing Australia (who <i>are</i> currently counted in the population) must be absent from Australia for a total of 12 months or more during the 16 month follow-up period to then be subtracted from the estimated resident population.</p> <p>The 12/16 month rule <i>does not have to be continuous</i> and takes account of those persons who may have left Australia briefly and returned, while still being resident for 12 months out of 16. Similarly, it takes account of Australians who live most of the time overseas but periodically return to Australia for short periods.</p>
Average annual rate of growth	<p>The average annual growth rate, r, is calculated as a percentage using the formula:</p> $r = \left[\left(\frac{P_n}{P_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right] \% 100$ <p>where P_0 is the population at the start of the period, P_n is the population at the end of the period and n is the length of the period between P_0 and P_n in years.</p>
Baby Boomer	Refers to people born Post-World War II between the years 1946 and 1964.
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.
Census	The complete enumeration of a population at a point in time with respect to well-defined characteristics (e.g. Persons, Manufacturing, etc.). When the word is capitalised, "Census" refers to the national Census of Population and Housing.
Death	<p>Death is the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life after birth has taken place. The definition excludes deaths prior to live birth.</p> <p>For the purposes of the Deaths and Causes of Death collections compiled by the ABS, a death refers to any death which occurs in, or en route to Australia and is registered with a state or territory Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages.</p>
Estimated resident population (ERP)	<p>The official measure of the population of Australia is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, 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 over a 16-month period. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months over a 16-month period.</p> <p>Estimates of the Australian resident population are generated on a quarterly basis by adding natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) and net overseas migration (NOM) occurring during the period to the population at the beginning of each period. This is known as the cohort component method, and can be represented by the following equation:</p> $P_{t+1} = P_t + B - D + \text{NOM}, \text{ where:}$ <p>P_t = the estimated resident population at time point t</p> <p>P_{t+1} = the estimated resident population at time point $t + 1$</p> <p>B = the number of births occurring between t and $t + 1$</p> <p>D = the number of deaths occurring between t and $t + 1$</p> <p>NOM = net overseas migration occurring between t and $t + 1$.</p> <p>For state and territory population estimates, an additional term is added to the equation representing net interstate migration (NIM) occurring between t and $t + 1$, represented by the following equation:</p> $P_{t+1} = P_t + B - D + \text{NOM} + \text{NIM}.$

GLOSSARY *continued*

Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA)	Represent the socioeconomic area of each of the eight state and territory capital cities. These boundaries are built from aggregations of whole Statistical Areas Level 4. GCCSA boundaries represent a broad socioeconomic definition of each capital city, they contain not only the urban area of the capital city, but also surrounding and non-urban areas where much of the population has strong links to the capital city, through for example, commuting to work. For further information see <i>Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Statistical Areas, July 2016</i> (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).
Household	A household is defined as one or more persons, at least one of whom is at least 15 years of age, usually resident in the same private dwelling.
Infant death	An infant death is the death of a live-born child who dies before reaching his/her first birthday.
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	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.
Intercensal difference	Intercensal difference is the difference between two estimates at 30 June of a Census year population: the first based on the latest Census, and the second arrived at by updating the 30 June estimate of the previous Census year with intercensal components of population change. It is caused by differences 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. For further information see <i>Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2005</i> (cat. no. 3228.0.55.001).
Median age	For any distribution, the median value is that which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value, and half exceeding it. Thus, the median age is the age at which half the population is older and half is younger.
Migration adjustment	Prior to September quarter 2006, the ABS applied a number of adjustments to overseas arrivals and departures data in order to produce estimates of net overseas migration (NOM). These mainly comprised adjustments designed to reflect differences between stated travel intentions and actual travel behaviour. Until recently, adjustments used by ABS to produce NOM estimates were collectively referred to as 'category jumping adjustments'. They are now referred to more simply as 'migration adjustments'.
Natural increase	The number of births minus the number of deaths.
Net interstate migration	The movement of people over a state or territory boundary for the purpose of changing their place of usual residence. Net interstate migration is the difference between arrivals and departures and can be either positive or negative.
Net overseas migration (NOM)	Net overseas migration is the net gain or loss of population through immigration to Australia and emigration from Australia. Under the current method for estimating final net overseas migration this term is based on a traveller's actual duration of stay or absence using the '12/16 month rule'. Preliminary NOM estimates are modelled on patterns of traveller behaviours observed in final NOM estimates for the same period one year earlier. NOM is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ based on an international traveller's duration of stay being in or out of Australia for 12 months or more over a 16-month period; ■ the difference between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the number of incoming international travellers who stay in Australia for 12 months or more over a 16-month period, who <i>are not</i> currently counted within the population, and are then added to the population (NOM arrivals); and ■ the number of outgoing international travellers (Australian residents and long-term visitors to Australia) who leave Australia for 12 months or more over a 16-month period, who <i>are</i> currently counted within the population, and are then subtracted from the population (NOM departures).

GLOSSARY *continued*

NOM arrivals	<p>NOM arrivals are all overseas arrivals that contribute to net overseas migration (NOM). It is the number of incoming international travellers who stay in Australia for 12 months or more over a 16-month period, who <i>are not</i> currently counted within the population, and are then added to the population.</p> <p>Under the current method for estimating final net overseas migration this term is based on a traveller's <i>actual</i> duration of stay or absence using the '12/16 month rule'.</p>
NOM departures	<p>NOM departures are all overseas departures that contribute to net overseas migration (NOM). It is the number of outgoing international travellers who leave Australia for 12 months or more over a 16-month period, who <i>are</i> currently counted within the population, and are then subtracted from the population.</p> <p>Under the current method for estimating final net overseas migration this term is based on a traveller's <i>actual</i> duration of stay or absence using the '12/16 month rule'.</p>
Net undercount	<p>The difference between the actual Census count (including imputations) and an estimate of the number of people who should have been counted in the Census. This estimate is based on the Post Enumeration Survey (PES) conducted after each Census. For a category of person (e.g. based on age, sex and state of usual residence), net undercount is the result of Census undercount, overcount, differences in classification between the PES and Census and imputation error.</p>
Population growth	<p>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 difference.</p>
Population growth rate	<p>Population change over a period as a proportion (percentage) of the population at the beginning of the period.</p>
Population projections	<p>The ABS uses the cohort-component method for producing population projections of Australia, the states, territories, capital cities and balances of state. This method begins with a base population for each sex by single year of age and advances it year by year, for each year in the projection period, by applying assumptions regarding future fertility, mortality and migration. The assumptions are based on demographic trends over the past decade and longer, both in Australia and internationally. The projections are not predictions or forecasts, but are simply illustrations of the change in population which would occur if the assumptions were to prevail over the projection period. A number of projections are produced by the ABS to show a range of possible future outcomes.</p>
Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	<p>The Census Post Enumeration Survey (PES) is a household survey conducted following the Census. The PES allows the ABS to estimate the number of people missed in the Census and the number counted more than once or in error. Historically more people are missed than are counted more than once in Australia, leading to a net undercount. Results from the PES contribute to a more accurate calculation of the estimated resident population (ERP) for Australia and the states and territories, which is then backdated to 30 June of the Census year.</p>
Rebasing of population estimates	<p>After each Census, the ABS uses Census counts by place of usual residence which are adjusted for undercount to construct a new base population figure for 30 June of the Census year. Because this new population estimate uses the Census as its main data source, it is said to be 'based' on that Census and is referred to as a population base.</p> <p>Rebasing refers to the process by which the ABS uses this new base to update all previously published population estimates from the previous census to the most recent census (the intercensal period). For further information on rebasing to the 2016 Census see <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i>, December quarter 2017 (cat. no. 3101.0) Feature Article: <i>Final Rebasing of Australia's Population Estimates using the 2016 Census</i>.</p>

GLOSSARY *continued*

Recasting of population estimates	The recasting of ERP was a one-off process undertaken during the course of rebasing to the 2011 Census. The decision to recast historical ERP data from September 1991 to June 2006 was in response to the unusually high preliminary intercensal difference, resulting from a change in the methodology used to estimate undercount in the 2011 Census. For further information see <i>Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter 2012</i> (cat. no. 3101.0) Feature Article: <i>Recasting 20 Years of ERP</i> .
Sex ratio	The sex ratio relates to the number of males per 100 females. The sex ratio is defined for the total population, at birth, at death and among age groups by appropriately selecting the numerator and the denominator of the ratio.
Significant Urban Area (SUA)	Aggregations of whole Statistical Areas Level 2 to define and contain major urban and near-urban concentrations of over 10,000 people. They include the urban population, any immediately associated populations, and may incorporate together one or more closely associated Urban Centre and Localities and the areas between. They are designed to incorporate any likely growth over the next 20 years. SUAs do not cover the whole of Australia, and may cross State boundaries. For further information see <i>Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 4 - Significant Urban Areas, Urban Centres and Localities, Section of State, July 2016</i> (cat. no. 1270.0.55.004).
Standardised death rate (SDR)	<p>Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (19,413,240), as published prior to recasting the ERP series. SDRs are expressed per 1,000 or 100,000 persons. There are two methods of calculating SDRs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The <i>direct method</i> – this is used when the populations under study are large and the age-specific death rates are reliable. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population under study; and■ 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.
State or territory of usual residence	<p>State or territory of usual residence refers to the state or territory of usual residence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ the population (estimated resident population);■ the mother (birth collection); and■ the deceased (death collection). <p>In the case of overseas movements, state or territory of usual residence refers to the state or territory regarded by the traveller as the one in which he/she lives or has lived. State or territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by overseas arrivals, and by Australian residents returning after a journey abroad. Particularly in the case of the former, this is not necessarily the state or territory in which the traveller will eventually establish a permanent residence.</p>
Total fertility rate (TFR)	The sum of age-specific fertility rates (live births at each age of mother per female population of that age) divided by 1,000. 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 (ages 15 – 49).
Usual residence	Usual residence within Australia refers to that address at which the person has lived or intends to live for a total of six months or more in a given reference year.

FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

INTERNET **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS website is the best place for data from our publications and information about the ABS.

INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE

Our consultants can help you access the full range of information published by the ABS that is available free of charge from our website. Information tailored to your needs can also be requested as a 'user pays' service. 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 NSW 2001

FREE ACCESS TO STATISTICS

All statistics on the ABS website can be downloaded free of charge.

WEB ADDRESS www.abs.gov.au