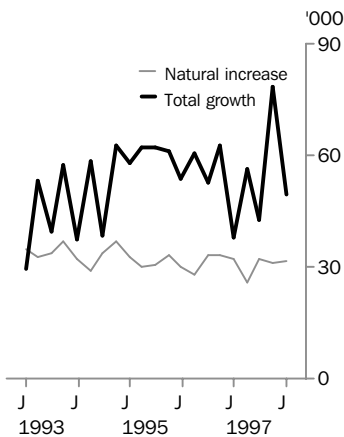


AUSTRALIAN DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

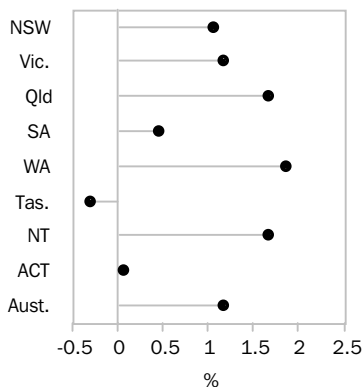
EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) TUES 22 DEC 1998

Population growth



Population growth rate

Year ended current quarter



- For further information about these and related statistics, contact any ABS office as shown on the back cover of this publication.

JUNE QTR KEY FIGURES

	Population at end Jun Qtr 1998 '000	Change over previous year '000	%
New South Wales	6 341.6	68.8	1.1
Victoria	4 660.9	55.7	1.2
Queensland	3 456.3	59.3	1.7
South Australia	1 487.3	7.6	0.5
Western Australia	1 831.4	33.5	1.9
Tasmania	471.9	-1.6	-0.3
Northern Territory	190.0	3.1	1.7
Australian Capital Territory	308.4	0.4	0.1
Australia	18 751.0	226.8	1.2

JUNE QTR KEY POINTS

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

- Australia's estimated resident population at 30 June 1998 was 18,751,000 persons.
- The population increased by 49,400 persons since 31 March 1998 and 226,800 persons since 30 June 1997.
- The national growth rate during the 12 months to 30 June 1998 was 1.22% compared with a growth rate of 1.17% for the preceding 12 months. Western Australia had the highest growth rate of any State or Territory (1.9%). The only State or Territory to record negative growth during the period was Tasmania (-0.3%).

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH

- Net overseas migration for the year ended 30 June 1998 was 106,200 persons, an increase of 22% (19,100 persons) when compared with the previous financial year. Category jumping for the year ended 30 June 1998 was 27,100 persons.
- Natural increase decreased by 5% on the previous 12 months.
- For the first time since 1971-72 Victoria recorded positive net interstate migration (1,200 persons) for the financial year 1997-98.

FEATURE ARTICLES

- Indigenous population:** Australia's Indigenous population is projected to increase from 386,000 in 1996 to 469,000 in 2006, based on current trends in fertility and mortality. However, if the increasing rate of identification is assumed to continue, the Indigenous population is projected to reach 649,000 in 2006.
- Older persons:** Australia's population is ageing. In 1998, 12% of the population was aged 65 years and over. It is projected that by 2051 this group may represent between 24% and 26% of Australia's population.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter)

RELEASE DATE

September 1998

23 March 1999



CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

This issue contains revised estimates of resident population and households of Australia, States and Territories for the financial year 1996–97. Preliminary estimates for September and December 1997 and March 1998 have also been revised based on these 1996–97 estimates.

The methods for estimating interstate migration, births, deaths and infant deaths have been changed. For interstate migration the quarter after the reference period is no longer available. For 1996–97 births, deaths and infant deaths a factor has been applied to the number of occurrences to allow for those occurrences which are yet to be registered. Preliminary births, deaths and infant deaths have been produced on the same basis as previously, i.e. quarter of registration is used as a proxy for quarter of occurrence data.

Table 10 - Experimental projections of the Australian Indigenous population for the years 1997 to 2006 have been included along with experimental estimated resident Australian Indigenous population data for 1991 to 1996.



PRELIMINARY DATA

With the exception of overseas arrivals and departures and marriages and divorces data, all data from September 1997 are preliminary. Preliminary information for September 1997 to June 1998 will be revised in the March Quarter 1999 issue due to be published in September 1999. All overseas arrivals and departures data are final while March and June Quarters 1998 data for marriages and divorces are preliminary.



W. McLennan
Australian Statistician

CONTENTS

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

ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

The estimated resident population of Australia at 30 June 1998 was 18,751,000 an increase of 49,400 persons in the quarter and 226,800 persons since 30 June 1997. The national growth rate during 1997–98 was slightly higher (1.22%) than in 1996–97 (1.17%).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

Internationally, similar growth rates were recorded in countries such as New Zealand (1.1%), Thailand (1.0%) and China and the United States of America (both 0.9%). The growth rates for Germany (0.0%), Japan (0.2%) and the United Kingdom (0.3%) were well below that of Australia, while Hong Kong (2.4%), Papua New Guinea (2.3%) and Malaysia (2.2%) all experienced growth rates that were well above Australia's rate.

The Population Division of the United Nations projects that between 1995 and 2000 the world population will grow at 1.3% per year, adding an average of 78 million persons each year. In the mid 21st century world population will be in the range of 7.3 to 10.7 billion, depending on the assumed future fertility trends. In the medium variant, the world population is projected to reach 8.9 billion in 2050. For Australia the population is projected to be in the range 23.5 to 26.3 million by 2050 with the medium variant (Series II) reaching 24.9 million persons.

TABLE 1 POPULATIONS AND RATE OF GROWTH OF SELECTED COUNTRIES, at 30 June

	ESTIMATED POPULATION.....			PROJECTED POPULATION(a)
	1997	1998	Rate of growth	2050
	million	million	%	million
Australia	18.52	18.75	1.2	24.90
China	1 226.27	1 236.91	0.9	1 477.73
Germany	82.07	82.08	0.0	73.30
Hong Kong S.A.R.	6.55	6.71	2.4	6.66
India	967.12	984.00	1.7	1 528.85
Indonesia	209.77	212.94	1.5	311.86
Japan	125.69	125.93	0.2	104.92
Malaysia	20.49	20.93	2.2	36.99
New Zealand	3.59	3.63	1.1	5.25
Papua New Guinea	4.50	4.60	2.3	9.52
Singapore	3.44	3.49	1.4	4.02
Thailand	59.45	60.04	1.0	74.19
United Kingdom	58.82	58.97	0.3	56.67
United States of America	267.90	270.31	0.9	349.32
World	5 847.38	5 926.47	1.4	8 909.10

(a) Projections are medium series.

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics; US Bureau of the Census, International Data Base: United Nations, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs
<http://www.popin.org/pop1998/>.

COMPONENTS OF AUSTRALIA'S POPULATION CHANGE

Net overseas migration contributed 0.6 percentage points to population growth in Australia during 1997–98. It increased from 87,100 persons in 1996–97 to 106,200 persons in 1997–98. A major factor in this increase was the contribution made by category jumping, increasing from –7,300 in 1996–97 to 27,100 in 1997–98.

**COMPONENTS OF AUSTRALIA'S
POPULATION CHANGE** *continued*

Category jumpers are persons who change their travel intentions from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. Net permanent and long-term overseas movement was less for the current financial year than in the 1996–97 year; 79,200 compared with 94,400, respectively. This decrease was mainly due to an increase in permanent and long-term departures. Permanent and long-term arrivals rose marginally from 261,000 persons in 1996–97 to 265,400 in 1997–98 (2%), while permanent and long-term departures rose from 166,600 persons to 186,300, respectively (12%).

Natural increase contributed 0.6 percentage points to Australia's population growth in 1997–98. Natural increase was 120,600 persons in 1997–98, 5% lower than in the previous financial year (126,400). The decline was the result of a decrease in the number of births and an increase in the number of deaths. Births declined from 253,700 in 1996–97 to 249,200 in 1997–98 while deaths increased from 127,300 in 1996–97 to 128,600 in 1997–98.

STATES AND TERRITORIES

During the financial year 1997–98 Tasmania was the only State or Territory to record negative growth, 0.3% or 1,600 persons. Over this period net interstate migration was minus 4,000 persons while net overseas migration and natural increase contributed a combined positive value of 2,400 persons. This was the second successive year that Tasmania recorded negative growth. All other States and Territories recorded positive growth with the population of Western Australia growing by 1.9%, the highest growth rate of any State or Territory, followed by Queensland and the Northern Territory (both 1.7%), Victoria (1.2%), New South Wales (1.1%), South Australia (0.5%) and the Australian Capital Territory (0.1%).

The population of Australia's States and Territories at 30 June 1998 was as follows: New South Wales 6,341,600, Victoria 4,660,900, Queensland 3,456,300, South Australia 1,487,300, Western Australia 1,831,400, Tasmania 471,900, Northern Territory 190,000 and the Australian Capital Territory 308,400.

For the first time since 1971–72 Victoria recorded positive net interstate migration of 1,200 persons for the financial year 1997–98. The peak loss for Victoria during the period was in 1993–94 when a net 29,200 persons left Victoria for other Australian States or Territories. In all years since 1971–72 Queensland had the highest gain from net interstate migration, peaking in 1992–93 at 49,200 persons.

In 1997–98 Queensland had a net interstate migration gain of 18,000 persons followed by Western Australia (4,700) and Victoria (1,200). All other States and Territories recorded negative net interstate migration; New South Wales (–13,500), followed by Tasmania (–4,000), South Australia (–3,300), the Australian Capital Territory (–2,700) and the Northern Territory (–400).

HOUSEHOLD ESTIMATES

There were 6,955,800 households in Australia at 30 June 1997, an increase of 10% from June 1992 (6,302,000). The majority of Australian households (69%) had no children under 15 years of age. The most common household type contained only two persons 15 years or over (31% of all households), followed by single persons households (24%). The average number of people per household decreased from 2.8 persons in 1992 to 2.7 in 1997.

INDIGENOUS POPULATION

POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH

Australia's Indigenous population is projected to increase from 386,000 in 1996 to 469,000 in 2006 based on current trends in fertility and mortality. This corresponds to an average annual growth rate of 2.0%, higher than that of the total Australian population (1.2% during the 1996–97 financial year).

However, the growth in the Indigenous population in recent decades can not be fully explained by natural increase alone. Much of the unexplained increase can be attributed to an increasing prevalence for persons to be identified as Indigenous on census forms. If the increasing rate of identification (as experienced between 1991 and 1996) is assumed to continue, the Indigenous population is projected to increase at an annual average rate of 5.3% per year, reaching 649,000 in 2006.

STATES AND TERRITORIES CONTINUE TO GROW

The projections show that the Indigenous populations of all States and Territories should continue to grow between 1996 and 2006, although the rates of growth will decline over the projection period. For the low series, relative rates of growth between the States and Territories are highly dependent on the levels of assumed interstate migration. For the high series, the assumption made regarding the propensity to identify has the greatest impact on the final distribution of the Indigenous population amongst the States and Territories. For both series, differences between assumed State-specific fertility and paternity rates have a negligible impact on the relative rates of growth between the States and Territories.

Under the nil change in propensity to identify assumption (low series), Queensland and the Australian Capital Territory are projected to have the highest growth rates. Queensland (133,000) is projected to overtake New South Wales in 2006 as the State with the largest Indigenous population.

When a change in propensity to identify assumption based on the 1991–96 period is used in the projections (high series), the effects on the State and Territory distribution from differing net interstate flows is overwhelmed by the change in propensity to identify assumption at the State and Territory level. Those States and Territories with higher assumed propensities (the Australian Capital Territory, Tasmania, New South Wales and Queensland) are projected to have the higher growth rates. New South Wales (216,000 persons) is projected to retain the largest Indigenous population, followed by Queensland (179,000), Western Australia (80,000), the Northern Territory (64,000), Tasmania (36,000), Victoria (33,000), South Australia (32,000) and the Australian Capital Territory (8,000).

CHANGING STATE AND TERRITORY DISTRIBUTION

The differing growth rates of the States and Territories cause the projected distribution of the State and Territory Indigenous population to change significantly. Under the no change in propensity to identify assumption, Queensland is projected to increase its share of the total Indigenous population from 27.2% in 1996 to 28.4% in 2006. The Northern Territory's share would decline from 13.4% in 1996 to 12.9% in 2006.

In the high series (change in propensity based on the 1991–96 period), New South Wales is projected to experience a large increase in its share of the total Indigenous population from 28.5% in 1996 to 33.3% in 2006. The States and Territories that would experience the largest declines in total share are the Northern Territory (from 13.4% to 9.9%) and Western Australia (from 14.6% to 12.3%).

CHANGING STATE AND TERRITORY DISTRIBUTION *continued* Under both series, New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland are projected to increase their combined share of the total Indigenous population. The increase is much greater in the high series (from 61.5% in 1996 to 66.1% in 2006) compared with the low series where the share of the total Indigenous population increases only slightly to 62.4%.

TABLE 1 PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION OF THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION, at 30 June

	1996	2006— Low series	2006— High series
States and Territories	%	%	%
New South Wales	28.5	28.3	33.3
Victoria	5.9	5.7	5.1
Queensland	27.2	28.4	27.6
South Australia	5.7	5.7	5.0
Western Australia	14.6	14.3	12.3
Tasmania	4.0	3.8	5.6
Northern Territory	13.4	12.9	9.9
Australian Capital Territory	0.8	0.9	1.2
Australia	100.0	100.0	100.0



A YOUNG POPULATION

Characteristically, the Indigenous population is much younger than the total Australian population. In 1996 the median age of the Indigenous population (20 years) was much less than that of the total Australian population (34 years). For both the low and high projection series the median age of the Indigenous population is projected to increase slightly to about 21 years by 2006.

In 1996, 40% of the Indigenous population were aged under 15 years, compared with 21 per cent for the total Australian population. The proportion of the total Indigenous population under 15 years of age is projected to decline marginally from 40% in 1996 to 37% in 2006 in both series.

PROJECTIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The ABS publication *Experimental Projections of the Indigenous Population, 1996 to 2006* contains data for each State and Territory and Australia by age and sex as at 30 June for each year from 1996 to 2006. The publication also includes median ages and comparisons between the Indigenous and the total Australian population. Summary statistics appear in table 10 of this publication.

The projections are based on two different change in propensity to identify assumptions and one assumption each for fertility, mortality and migration. In the low series, nil change in propensity to identify is assumed over the ten year projection period. This is based on the premise that the Indigenous population (as recorded in the 1996 Census) will only change as a result of natural increase. The high series uses a change in propensity to identify assumption based on the increase in the Indigenous population observed between the 1991 and 1996 which cannot be attributed to natural increase. Female fertility rates are assumed to decline annually by 1% while male paternity rates (based on births to non-Indigenous women and Indigenous men) are assumed to remain constant. Constant mortality and interstate movements are assumed. Zero net overseas migration with no arrivals and departures is assumed throughout the projection period.



OLDER PERSONS

POPULATION AGEING

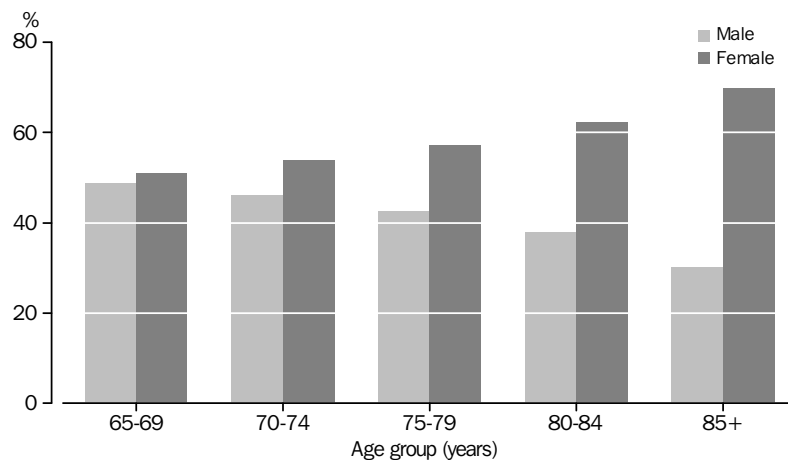
In 1999 it will be the International Year of Older Persons and Australia's present population is ageing. It is projected that by 2051 between 24% and 26% of Australia's population may be aged 65 years and over, compared with 12% in 1998, 8% in 1948 and 4% at the turn of the century. It is also projected that the proportions of people in the age group 65 years and over will increase the most between 2011 and 2030 which is when the baby-boom generation enters the 65 years and over population.

An ageing population is primarily due to fertility remaining at low levels coupled with low mortality over a long period of time. Since 1979, Australia's total fertility rate has fluctuated at around 1.8–1.9 babies per woman. This is below the 2.1 babies needed for a woman to replace herself and her partner. This trend of fertility being below replacement level is expected to continue. It is also assumed that life expectancy will continue to lengthen, from 75.2 years for males and 81.1 years for females in 1994–1996 to an increase of a further 5–7 years for men and women by 2051.

AGE GROUPS

At June 1998, the disparity in the proportions of males and females in the age group of 85 years and over was particularly apparent. In this age group more than two-thirds (70%) were female. The age groups 75–79 and 80–84 were where the differences between men and women began to widen. In the age group 75–79, 57% of persons were female. By the years 80–84, nearly two-thirds (62%) of persons were female.

PROPORTIONS BY SEX AND AGE GROUP OF PERSONS AGED 65+, at 30 June 1998



Persons aged between 75–84 years comprised 4% of Australia's total population, while only 1.4% of the population were aged 85 years and over. However, ABS projects that there will be substantial increases in the number of people aged 85 years or more. These numbers are projected to rise from 227,600 in 1998 to around 440,000 in 2021, to reach between 1.1 and 1.2 million people in 2051. As a proportion of the total population, people aged 85 years and over are projected to rise to between 4.4% and 4.8% by 2051.

STATE OF RESIDENCE

At June 1998, South Australia had the greatest proportion of persons aged 65 years and over of any Australian State or Territory, with 212,000 people (14%), in this age group. In comparison, the Northern Territory had a much younger population. Only 3% of persons (6,300) were aged 65 and over. Tasmania, New South Wales and Victoria had

STATE OF RESIDENCE *continued* the next highest proportions of persons aged 65 and over, each with 13%. For around the next twenty years, South Australia is projected to have the largest proportion of people aged 65 years and over. Tasmania is then projected to have the largest proportion of people aged 65 and over to the year 2051.

TABLE 1 PERSONS AGED 65+ AS A PROPORTION OF STATE/TERRITORY POPULATION

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
1961	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.8	7.5	7.7	2.5	3.1	10 508.2
1971	8.5	8.5	8.8	8.5	7.4	8.1	2.1	2.7	13 067.3
1981	10.1	10.0	9.7	10.6	8.7	10.0	2.2	4.2	14 923.3
1991	11.9	11.5	10.8	12.9	9.7	11.9	2.6	6.2	17 284.0
2001	12.9	12.9	11.3	14.5	10.7	13.5	3.3	8.2	19 297.1
2011	14.6	14.8	12.8	16.6	12.3	16.3	4.3	11.1	21 017.3
2021	18.3	18.8	16.5	21.3	16.1	21.8	6.2	15.4	22 519.0
2031	21.8	22.5	19.9	25.6	19.2	27.0	7.7	18.3	23 720.3
2041	23.8	24.8	21.9	27.9	21.0	30.0	8.8	20.0	24 475.5
2051	24.6	25.8	23.0	28.9	22.2	31.9	9.6	20.9	24 944.7

(a) Projections are medium series.

Source: ABS, *Population Projections, 1997 to 2051* (Cat. no. 3222.0); ABS, *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories* (Cat. no. 3201.0); ABS, *Unpublished data, Age Distribution of the Population, 1961*.

DWELLING TYPE

The *1996 Census of Population and Housing* revealed that the large majority of persons in the age group of 65–74 lived in a private dwelling, 1,216,100 (96%). Private dwellings were also the main residence of persons in the age groups 75–84 years (90%) and persons aged 85 years and over (64%). Males in the age group 85 years and over (74%), were more likely to have lived in a private dwelling than females (60%). The remaining 40% of females who did not live in private dwellings lived in special accommodation, for example, nursing homes and aged care.

HEALTH STATUS

In the *1995 National Health Survey*, people with no reported recent or long-term conditions (along with other respondents), were asked for their perception of their general health status. A small majority (51%) of persons aged 65–74 with no reported recent or long-term conditions, stated that their health was 'excellent'. In contrast, only 8% of persons aged 85 years or over said that their health was 'excellent'. Persons in this age group were most likely to state that their health was 'good' or 'fair' (30% and 29%, respectively). The remaining respondents stated 'very good' and 'poor', 17% and 16%, respectively. Only 4% of the age group 65–74 said their health was 'fair', while almost nobody in this age group said their health was 'poor.'

The commentary above is a sample of the analysis included in the publication *Population Projections 1997 to 2051*, (Cat. no. 3222.0) which was released on 14 July 1998. Analysis has also been based upon findings in the publications *Births, Australia 1997* (Cat no. 3301.0) and *National Health Survey* (Cat. no. 4634.0), 1995.

POPULATION CHANGE, Summary(a)

Period	COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE.....						POPULATION.....		
	Births '000	Deaths '000	Natural increase '000	Net permanent and long-term movement '000	Category jumping '000	Net overseas migration '000	At end of period '000	Growth on previous year '000	Growth on previous year %
1992-93	260.0	121.3	138.6	62.7	-32.6	30.0	17 667.1	172.4	0.99
1993-94	258.3	123.5	134.8	67.4	-20.8	46.5	17 854.7	187.6	1.06
1994-95	258.2	126.2	132.0	93.0	-12.9	80.1	18 071.8	217.0	1.22
1995-96	250.4	126.4	124.0	109.7	-5.5	104.1	18 310.7	239.0	1.32
1996-97	253.7	127.3	126.4	94.4	-7.3	87.1	18 524.2	213.4	1.17
1997-98	249.2	128.6	120.6	79.2	27.1	106.2	18 751.0	226.8	1.22
1992	262.1	122.9	139.2	76.8	-25.4	51.4	17 581.3	194.3	1.12
1993	258.6	120.8	137.8	57.5	-22.7	34.8	17 760.0	178.7	1.02
1994	258.4	127.0	131.4	80.2	-24.7	55.5	17 951.5	191.5	1.08
1995	254.9	125.1	129.8	104.6	2.3	106.9	18 196.1	244.6	1.36
1996	252.9	128.2	124.7	103.1	-5.6	97.4	18 423.6	227.6	1.25
1997	252.1	129.0	123.0	83.7	-7.3	76.4	18 623.0	199.4	1.08
1996									
September	65.1	37.1	28.1	27.7	4.6	32.3	18 371.1	237.3	1.31
December	63.6	30.5	33.2	20.1	-0.7	19.4	18 423.6	227.6	1.25
1997									
March	61.4	28.4	33.1	36.1	-6.7	29.4	18 486.0	228.8	1.25
June	63.4	31.4	32.1	10.6	-4.5	6.1	18 524.2	213.4	1.17
September	63.9	37.9	26.0	22.9	7.4	30.4	18 580.6	209.5	1.14
December	63.2	31.4	31.9	14.0	-3.4	10.6	18 623.0	199.4	1.08
1998									
March	59.9	29.0	30.9	33.7	14.0	47.7	18 701.6	215.6	1.17
June	62.1	30.3	31.8	8.5	9.1	17.5	18 751.0	226.8	1.22

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

POPULATION CHANGE, Components

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
Period	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
NATURAL INCREASE									
1992-93	46 173	33 679	26 065	8 468	14 804	3 138	2 857	3 437	138 621
1993-94	44 232	32 576	26 180	8 006	14 499	3 116	2 880	3 290	134 818
1994-95	42 687	31 346	26 047	7 953	14 794	2 976	2 882	3 250	131 978
1995-96	40 352	28 497	25 290	7 500	13 953	2 521	2 829	3 062	124 038
1996-97	42 740	28 662	25 580	6 951	14 158	2 444	2 733	3 043	126 362
1997-98	39 643	28 826	24 389	6 574	13 556	2 133	2 732	2 709	120 604
1996									
September	9 112	6 606	5 573	1 432	3 242	633	692	782	28 081
December	11 931	7 745	6 112	1 796	3 464	654	629	807	33 158
1997									
March	11 022	7 469	6 527	2 051	3 923	640	707	712	33 060
June	10 675	6 842	7 368	1 672	3 529	517	705	742	32 063
September	7 608	6 446	6 174	1 322	2 935	468	574	506	26 045
December	11 918	7 687	5 253	1 544	3 303	539	656	951	31 861
1998									
March	9 946	7 786	6 001	2 083	3 315	590	665	473	30 868
June	10 171	6 907	6 961	1 625	4 003	536	837	779	31 830
NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION									
1992-93	12 628	7 965	3 719	1 546	4 640	103	44	- 603	30 042
1993-94	21 929	10 698	5 241	1 994	6 718	192	195	- 418	46 549
1994-95	35 952	19 295	10 580	2 883	10 508	310	467	130	80 125
1995-96	48 045	25 692	13 051	3 653	12 339	398	569	390	104 137
1996-97	37 291	21 080	12 622	3 104	12 267	252	541	-76	87 079
1997-98	42 709	25 643	16 918	4 294	15 247	240	791	389	106 223
1996									
September	13 983	7 796	4 816	1 068	3 961	165	320	178	32 287
December	9 484	4 343	1 946	758	2 888	82	67	- 190	19 376
1997									
March	11 134	7 982	4 504	1 142	4 305	33	125	129	29 354
June	2 690	959	1 356	136	1 113	-28	29	- 193	6 062
September	12 258	7 277	5 359	1 124	3 884	25	338	90	30 355
December	5 235	1 933	1 291	598	1 937	-19	-26	- 320	10 618
1998									
March	17 731	12 944	7 078	2 027	6 729	203	291	705	47 719
June	7 485	3 489	3 190	545	2 697	31	188	-86	17 531

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

POPULATION CHANGE, Components *continued*

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION									
1992-93	-17 535	-25 388	49 162	-5 210	- 152	-1 494	- 699	1 316	0
1993-94	-12 180	-29 195	44 936	-3 978	3 825	-2 107	- 875	- 426	0
1994-95	-13 478	-22 020	40 224	-7 069	5 101	-2 656	384	- 486	0
1995-96	-14 770	-12 800	32 614	-6 192	4 066	-2 590	328	- 656	0
1996-97	-11 975	-4 687	20 179	-4 628	6 189	-3 661	1 790	-3 207	0
1997-98	-13 542	1 206	17 967	-3 254	4 726	-3 966	- 439	-2 698	0
1996									
September	-3 709	-2 262	6 540	-1 508	1 644	- 727	654	- 632	0
December	-3 595	- 938	5 485	-1 221	1 413	-1 014	376	- 506	0
1997									
March	-2 852	- 307	3 701	-1 037	2 185	- 823	6	- 873	0
June	-1 819	-1 180	4 453	- 862	947	-1 097	754	-1 196	0
September	-3 433	- 209	5 398	- 755	1 007	- 862	-54	-1 092	0
December	-3 919	549	5 152	-1 098	1 153	- 957	- 129	- 751	0
1998									
March	-2 746	476	3 054	- 591	1 686	-1 036	- 196	- 647	0
June	-3 444	390	4 363	- 810	880	-1 111	-60	- 208	0
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH(c)									
1992-93	42 311	17 385	79 838	4 162	19 624	1 833	2 648	4 628	172 429
1993-94	55 310	15 183	77 325	5 464	25 340	1 280	2 641	2 184	187 645
1994-95	66 791	29 817	77 996	3 291	30 778	734	4 177	3 319	217 020
1995-96	77 747	42 768	73 581	4 824	31 469	770	4 291	3 446	238 956
1996-97	68 056	45 055	58 381	5 427	32 614	- 965	5 064	- 240	213 441
1997-98	68 810	55 675	59 274	7 614	33 529	-1 593	3 084	400	226 827
1996									
September	19 386	12 140	16 929	992	8 847	71	1 666	328	60 368
December	17 820	11 150	13 543	1 333	7 765	- 278	1 072	111	52 534
1997									
March	19 304	15 144	14 732	2 156	10 413	- 150	838	-32	62 414
June	11 546	6 621	13 177	946	5 589	- 608	1 488	- 647	38 125
September	16 433	13 514	16 931	1 691	7 826	- 369	858	- 496	56 400
December	13 234	10 169	11 696	1 044	6 393	- 437	501	- 120	42 479
1998									
March	24 931	21 206	16 133	3 519	11 730	- 243	760	531	78 587
June	14 212	10 786	14 514	1 360	7 580	- 544	965	485	49 361

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

(c) Differences between total growth and the sum of natural increase and net migration arise from retrospective adjustments (which are made after each Census) to compensate for any intercensal discrepancy

POPULATION CHANGE, Rates

Financial year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NATURAL INCREASE									
1992-93	0.77	0.75	0.84	0.58	0.88	0.67	1.67	1.15	0.78
1993-94	0.73	0.73	0.82	0.55	0.85	0.66	1.66	1.09	0.76
1994-95	0.70	0.69	0.80	0.54	0.85	0.63	1.62	1.07	0.73
1995-96	0.65	0.62	0.76	0.51	0.79	0.53	1.56	0.99	0.68
1996-97	0.68	0.62	0.75	0.47	0.79	0.52	1.46	0.99	0.68
1997-98	0.63	0.62	0.71	0.44	0.74	0.45	1.44	0.88	0.64
NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION									
1992-93	0.21	0.18	0.12	0.11	0.28	0.02	0.03	-0.20	0.17
1993-94	0.36	0.24	0.16	0.14	0.39	0.04	0.11	-0.14	0.26
1994-95	0.59	0.43	0.32	0.20	0.61	0.07	0.26	0.04	0.44
1995-96	0.77	0.56	0.39	0.25	0.70	0.08	0.31	0.13	0.57
1996-97	0.59	0.46	0.37	0.21	0.68	0.05	0.29	-0.02	0.47
1997-98	0.67	0.55	0.49	0.29	0.83	0.05	0.42	0.13	0.57
NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION									
1992-93	-0.29	-0.57	1.58	-0.36	-0.01	-0.32	-0.41	0.44	0.00
1993-94	-0.20	-0.65	1.41	-0.27	0.22	-0.45	-0.50	-0.14	0.00
1994-95	-0.22	-0.49	1.23	-0.48	0.29	-0.56	0.22	-0.16	0.00
1995-96	-0.24	-0.28	0.98	-0.42	0.23	-0.55	0.18	-0.21	0.00
1996-97	-0.19	-0.10	0.59	-0.31	0.34	-0.77	0.96	-1.04	0.00
1997-98	-0.21	0.03	0.52	-0.22	0.26	-0.84	-0.23	-0.87	0.00
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH(c)									
1992-93	0.71	0.39	2.63	0.29	1.18	0.39	1.58	1.57	0.99
1993-94	0.92	0.34	2.49	0.37	1.51	0.27	1.55	0.73	1.06
1994-95	1.10	0.66	2.45	0.22	1.81	0.16	2.41	1.10	1.22
1995-96	1.27	0.95	2.25	0.33	1.82	0.16	2.42	1.13	1.32
1996-97	1.10	0.99	1.75	0.37	1.85	-0.20	2.78	-0.08	1.17
1997-98	1.10	1.21	1.74	0.51	1.86	-0.34	1.65	0.13	1.22

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory.

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

(c) Differences between the total growth rate and the sum of natural increase and net migration rates arise from retrospective adjustments (which are made after each Census) to compensate for any intercensal discrepancy.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, States and Territories

At end of period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MALES									
1992-93	2 985 865	2 214 003	1 558 301	723 849	843 745	233 390	89 546	149 216	8 797 915
1993-94	3 012 102	2 220 054	1 597 029	725 999	856 492	233 862	90 992	149 979	8 888 066
1994-95	3 044 428	2 233 428	1 636 329	727 064	871 963	234 048	93 264	151 454	8 993 604
1995-96	3 081 044	2 252 649	1 673 040	729 149	887 577	234 302	95 668	152 953	9 108 055
1996-97	3 114 709	2 275 172	1 701 396	731 842	904 382	233 661	98 384	152 970	9 214 210
1997-98	3 150 479	2 303 711	1 730 543	735 399	921 613	232 636	100 222	153 537	9 329 851
1992	2 976 704	2 211 492	1 536 790	723 206	838 613	233 206	88 938	147 762	8 756 711
1993	2 998 641	2 216 210	1 577 367	725 065	849 424	233 767	90 399	149 306	8 841 711
1994	3 026 780	2 225 627	1 615 056	726 344	863 240	233 955	91 851	150 326	8 934 770
1995	3 064 014	2 243 276	1 655 471	727 814	879 564	234 220	94 866	151 850	9 052 732
1996	3 098 883	2 263 984	1 687 647	730 098	896 075	234 117	97 183	153 292	9 162 964
1997	3 129 866	2 286 837	1 715 241	732 946	911 537	233 177	99 244	152 770	9 263 319
1996									
September	3 090 392	2 258 594	1 681 262	729 518	892 154	234 301	96 680	153 197	9 137 775
December	3 098 883	2 263 984	1 687 647	730 098	896 075	234 117	97 183	153 292	9 162 964
1997									
March	3 108 838	2 271 590	1 694 898	731 221	901 491	234 000	97 608	153 274	9 194 606
June	3 114 709	2 275 172	1 701 396	731 842	904 382	233 661	98 384	152 970	9 214 210
September	3 123 282	2 282 058	1 709 705	732 566	908 282	233 392	99 024	152 868	9 242 877
December	3 129 866	2 286 837	1 715 241	732 946	911 537	233 177	99 244	152 770	9 263 319
1998									
March	3 143 116	2 297 970	1 723 366	734 763	917 629	233 014	99 657	153 221	9 304 447
June	3 150 479	2 303 711	1 730 543	735 399	921 613	232 636	100 222	153 537	9 329 851
FEMALES									
1992-93	3 019 015	2 258 384	1 551 487	736 825	833 924	238 269	81 188	150 086	8 869 178
1993-94	3 048 088	2 267 516	1 590 084	740 139	846 517	239 077	82 383	151 507	8 966 672
1994-95	3 082 553	2 283 959	1 628 780	742 365	861 824	239 625	84 288	153 351	9 078 154
1995-96	3 123 684	2 307 506	1 665 650	745 104	877 679	240 141	86 175	155 298	9 202 659
1996-97	3 158 075	2 330 038	1 695 675	747 838	893 488	239 817	88 523	155 041	9 309 945
1997-98	3 191 115	2 357 174	1 725 802	751 895	909 786	239 249	89 769	154 874	9 421 131
1992	3 008 374	2 253 923	1 530 530	735 594	829 130	237 817	80 775	148 430	8 824 573
1993	3 034 139	2 262 625	1 570 705	738 570	839 583	238 774	81 931	150 627	8 918 288
1994	3 063 478	2 274 727	1 607 950	741 192	853 355	239 435	83 110	152 077	9 016 711
1995	3 104 806	2 296 520	1 647 881	743 431	869 755	239 916	85 613	153 972	9 143 322
1996	3 143 051	2 319 461	1 681 515	746 480	885 793	240 119	87 398	155 398	9 260 652
1997	3 172 585	2 342 056	1 710 457	749 469	900 552	239 495	89 022	154 625	9 359 715
1996									
September	3 133 722	2 313 701	1 674 357	745 727	881 949	240 213	86 829	155 382	9 233 307
December	3 143 051	2 319 461	1 681 515	746 480	885 793	240 119	87 398	155 398	9 260 652
1997									
March	3 152 400	2 326 999	1 688 996	747 513	890 790	240 086	87 811	155 384	9 291 424
June	3 158 075	2 330 038	1 695 675	747 838	893 488	239 817	88 523	155 041	9 309 945
September	3 165 935	2 336 666	1 704 297	748 805	897 414	239 717	88 741	154 647	9 337 678
December	3 172 585	2 342 056	1 710 457	749 469	900 552	239 495	89 022	154 625	9 359 715
1998									
March	3 184 266	2 352 129	1 718 465	751 171	906 190	239 415	89 369	154 705	9 397 174
June	3 191 115	2 357 174	1 725 802	751 895	909 786	239 249	89 769	154 874	9 421 131

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, States and Territories *continued*

At end of period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
PERSONS									
1992-93	6 004 880	4 472 387	3 109 788	1 460 674	1 677 669	471 659	170 734	299 302	17 667 093
1993-94	6 060 190	4 487 570	3 187 113	1 466 138	1 703 009	472 939	173 375	301 486	17 854 738
1994-95	6 126 981	4 517 387	3 265 109	1 469 429	1 733 787	473 673	177 552	304 805	18 071 758
1995-96	6 204 728	4 560 155	3 338 690	1 474 253	1 765 256	474 443	181 843	308 251	18 310 714
1996-97	6 272 784	4 605 210	3 397 071	1 479 680	1 797 870	473 478	186 907	308 011	18 524 155
1997-98	6 341 594	4 660 885	3 456 345	1 487 294	1 831 399	471 885	189 991	308 411	18 750 982
1992	5 985 078	4 465 415	3 067 320	1 458 800	1 667 743	471 023	169 713	296 192	17 581 284
1993	6 032 780	4 478 835	3 148 072	1 463 635	1 689 007	472 541	172 330	299 933	17 759 999
1994	6 090 258	4 500 354	3 223 006	1 467 536	1 716 595	473 390	174 961	302 403	17 951 481
1995	6 168 820	4 539 796	3 303 352	1 471 245	1 749 319	474 136	180 479	305 822	18 196 054
1996	6 241 934	4 583 445	3 369 162	1 476 578	1 781 868	474 236	184 581	308 690	18 423 616
1997	6 302 451	4 628 893	3 425 698	1 482 415	1 812 089	472 672	188 266	307 395	18 623 034
1996									
September	6 224 114	4 572 295	3 355 619	1 475 245	1 774 103	474 514	183 509	308 579	18 371 082
December	6 241 934	4 583 445	3 369 162	1 476 578	1 781 868	474 236	184 581	308 690	18 423 616
1997									
March	6 261 238	4 598 589	3 383 894	1 478 734	1 792 281	474 086	185 419	308 658	18 486 030
June	6 272 784	4 605 210	3 397 071	1 479 680	1 797 870	473 478	186 907	308 011	18 524 155
September	6 289 217	4 618 724	3 414 002	1 481 371	1 805 696	473 109	187 765	307 515	18 580 555
December	6 302 451	4 628 893	3 425 698	1 482 415	1 812 089	472 672	188 266	307 395	18 623 034
1998									
March	6 327 382	4 650 099	3 441 831	1 485 934	1 823 819	472 429	189 026	307 926	18 701 621
June	6 341 594	4 660 885	3 456 345	1 487 294	1 831 399	471 885	189 991	308 411	18 750 982

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Major Population Centres(a)—at 30 June

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISIONS						
Sydney	3 710 168	3 734 809	3 769 641	3 821 233	3 881 136	3 934 717
Melbourne	3 182 441	3 197 927	3 213 021	3 243 707	3 283 278	3 321 666
Brisbane	1 388 385	1 422 786	1 455 198	1 486 733	1 519 994	1 548 346
Adelaide	1 065 990	1 068 980	1 072 055	1 075 133	1 079 112	1 083 074
Perth	1 207 350	1 225 552	1 246 266	1 271 738	1 295 092	1 318 974
Hobart	192 439	193 627	194 519	195 026	195 718	195 468
Darwin	77 330	78 640	79 012	80 385	82 232	84 264
Canberra	293 554	298 222	301 131	304 463	307 917	309 462

OTHER

Newcastle(b)	448 194	451 071	454 243	458 218	463 388	468 862
Gold Coast-Tweed(b)	292 584	306 370	321 860	340 725	354 110	367 722
Canberra-Queanbeyan(b)	327 854	333 832	337 404	341 207	345 061	347 144
Wollongong(b)	247 045	248 714	250 519	252 813	255 744	258 060
Sunshine Coast(b)	126 428	133 684	142 166	150 496	156 407	162 099
Geelong(b)	152 277	152 118	151 571	151 638	152 245	153 072
Townsville(b)	115 232	117 456	119 189	121 081	122 415	123 575
Cairns(b)	89 279	93 645	97 846	102 850	106 694	109 516
Launceston(b)	97 151	97 837	98 216	98 567	98 829	98 685
Albury-Wodonga(b)	89 040	90 170	91 088	92 014	92 658	93 252
Toowoomba City(c)	85 107	85 612	85 848	85 878	86 569	86 694
Ballarat(b)	79 030	78 650	78 531	78 529	79 109	79 630
Burnie-Devonport(b)	79 540	79 320	79 229	79 117	79 175	78 942
La Trobe Valley(b)	78 806	78 057	77 266	76 322	75 467	75 396
Bendigo(b)	72 688	73 128	73 631	73 759	74 192	74 828
Bathurst-Orange(b)	69 706	70 070	70 713	71 228	71 638	72 124
Rockhampton(b)	63 492	63 844	64 343	64 315	64 518	64 477
Mackay(b)	55 688	56 444	57 972	59 414	61 078	62 442
Coffs Harbour(d)	52 195	53 327	54 697	56 167	57 283	58 294
Hastings(d)	51 162	52 417	54 234	56 115	57 228	58 243
Wagga(d)	55 051	55 465	55 834	55 856	56 080	56 188
Bundaberg(b)	49 871	50 891	51 953	53 001	54 051	54 809
Greater Taree(d)	42 205	42 820	43 338	43 485	43 546	43 530
Lismore(d)	42 477	42 983	43 455	43 573	43 551	43 489
Mildura(b)	39 720	39 885	40 342	40 567	41 130	41 834
Shepparton(b)	40 208	40 453	40 729	41 112	41 139	41 387
Gladstone(b)	33 826	34 800	35 660	36 541	37 347	38 141
Dubbo(d)	34 647	35 046	35 594	36 113	36 533	36 726
Tamworth(d)	35 867	35 958	35 926	35 724	35 580	35 236
Kalgoorlie/Boulder(d)	27 051	27 025	27 774	28 768	29 587	30 488

(a) Based on 1997 Statistical Local Area boundaries.

(b) Statistical District boundaries.

(c) Statistical Subdivision.

(d) Statistical Local Area.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age Groups—Preliminary: at 30 June 1998

Age	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
MALES									
0-4	223 202	160 508	124 635	48 723	65 402	16 653	9 092	10 781	659 132
5-9	227 886	164 998	129 024	51 271	68 362	17 591	8 963	11 343	679 598
10-14	223 342	161 167	128 698	51 962	69 911	17 880	7 935	11 307	672 382
15-19	223 832	164 007	130 135	50 740	68 695	17 615	7 464	12 821	675 417
20-24	226 893	174 247	130 244	51 886	71 395	15 446	9 030	14 309	693 551
25-29	245 796	185 981	137 570	55 234	74 551	16 070	10 354	13 146	738 871
30-34	237 976	176 721	127 789	54 401	70 519	15 704	9 234	11 930	704 426
35-39	254 316	183 397	136 178	58 191	74 866	18 152	8 883	12 307	746 452
40-44	236 080	171 613	127 895	55 161	71 224	17 602	7 526	11 662	698 904
45-49	219 016	158 917	123 021	52 310	66 854	16 526	6 798	11 620	655 233
50-54	200 605	143 710	111 301	47 029	58 014	14 992	5 688	10 279	591 702
55-59	151 888	110 642	82 768	35 909	42 667	11 719	3 802	6 749	446 219
60-64	128 014	92 950	66 349	30 753	33 850	9 719	2 164	4 816	368 646
65-69	117 159	85 075	58 350	29 152	29 541	8 957	1 484	3 772	333 511
70-74	100 619	72 906	49 515	26 627	24 247	7 684	927	3 004	285 534
75-79	71 582	50 692	35 353	18 923	16 474	5 354	484	2 113	200 983
80-84	38 763	27 835	19 546	10 574	8 902	3 137	230	1 011	110 003
85 and over	23 510	18 345	12 172	6 553	6 139	1 835	164	567	69 287
All ages	3 150 479	2 303 711	1 730 543	735 399	921 613	232 636	100 222	153 537	9 329 851

FEMALES

0-4	211 970	151 889	117 961	46 254	61 640	15 599	8 624	10 396	624 467
5-9	216 767	156 714	122 849	48 270	64 960	16 888	8 236	10 798	645 659
10-14	213 072	154 572	121 629	49 498	66 326	17 417	7 569	10 873	641 129
15-19	212 066	156 451	123 073	48 366	65 005	16 819	6 818	11 745	640 421
20-24	220 317	167 980	126 422	49 298	67 414	15 053	7 952	13 264	667 772
25-29	247 005	186 782	136 498	53 676	71 373	16 479	9 544	13 325	734 813
30-34	238 317	180 385	128 413	53 786	69 588	16 613	8 450	12 287	707 994
35-39	253 429	185 865	137 611	58 907	74 109	18 928	7 923	12 804	749 732
40-44	235 953	174 915	128 331	55 578	70 987	17 898	7 015	12 349	703 173
45-49	216 706	161 372	119 643	53 087	64 550	16 472	5 783	12 191	649 897
50-54	192 332	142 622	105 676	47 264	53 632	14 581	4 446	10 003	570 614
55-59	147 871	108 574	78 254	35 921	40 084	11 426	2 640	6 508	431 324
60-64	129 079	95 385	63 832	31 811	33 470	9 973	1 754	4 776	370 097
65-69	123 277	90 053	59 481	30 849	30 099	9 473	1 125	3 947	348 319
70-74	117 568	85 938	55 165	30 813	26 848	8 782	809	3 618	329 546
75-79	95 479	69 448	44 909	25 727	21 588	7 407	511	2 878	267 948
80-84	64 348	46 277	30 202	17 257	14 608	5 177	320	1 726	179 920
85 and over	55 559	41 952	25 853	15 533	13 505	4 264	250	1 386	158 306
All ages	3 191 115	2 357 174	1 725 802	751 895	909 786	239 249	89 769	154 874	9 421 131

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory.

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age Groups—Preliminary: at 30 June 1998 *continued*

Age	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
PERSONS									
0-4	435 172	312 397	242 596	94 977	127 042	32 252	17 716	21 177	1 283 599
5-9	444 653	321 712	251 873	99 541	133 322	34 479	17 199	22 141	1 325 257
10-14	436 414	315 739	250 327	101 460	136 237	35 297	15 504	22 180	1 313 511
15-19	435 898	320 458	253 208	99 106	133 700	34 434	14 282	24 566	1 315 838
20-24	447 210	342 227	256 666	101 184	138 809	30 499	16 982	27 573	1 361 323
25-29	492 801	372 763	274 068	108 910	145 924	32 549	19 898	26 471	1 473 684
30-34	476 293	357 106	256 202	108 187	140 107	32 317	17 684	24 217	1 412 420
35-39	507 745	369 262	273 789	117 098	148 975	37 080	16 806	25 111	1 496 184
40-44	472 033	346 528	256 226	110 739	142 211	35 500	14 541	24 011	1 402 077
45-49	435 722	320 289	242 664	105 397	131 404	32 998	12 581	23 811	1 305 130
50-54	392 937	286 332	216 977	94 293	111 646	29 573	10 134	20 282	1 162 316
55-59	299 759	219 216	161 022	71 830	82 751	23 145	6 442	13 257	877 543
60-64	257 093	188 335	130 181	62 564	67 320	19 692	3 918	9 592	738 743
65-69	240 436	175 128	117 831	60 001	59 640	18 430	2 609	7 719	681 830
70-74	218 187	158 844	104 680	57 440	51 095	16 466	1 736	6 622	615 080
75-79	167 061	120 140	80 262	44 650	38 062	12 761	995	4 991	468 931
80-84	103 111	74 112	49 748	27 831	23 510	8 314	550	2 737	289 923
85 and over	79 069	60 297	38 025	22 086	19 644	6 099	414	1 953	227 593
All ages	6 341 594	4 660 885	3 456 345	1 487 294	1 831 399	471 885	189 991	308 411	18 750 982

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory.

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

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

Age group (years)						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION.....				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	%
MALES										
0-4	665 924	666 703	665 611	663 326	659 132	3.73	3.69	3.64	3.58	3.52
5-9	656 615	662 592	669 251	674 264	679 598	3.68	3.67	3.65	3.64	3.62
10-14	656 986	664 089	670 227	671 797	672 382	3.68	3.67	3.66	3.63	3.59
15-19	654 545	650 877	655 345	663 680	675 417	3.67	3.60	3.58	3.58	3.60
20-24	730 369	725 107	708 906	697 074	693 551	4.09	4.01	3.87	3.76	3.70
25-29	682 587	691 428	710 454	727 726	738 871	3.82	3.83	3.88	3.93	3.94
30-34	734 852	730 523	720 725	710 389	704 426	4.12	4.04	3.94	3.83	3.76
35-39	695 369	710 843	726 660	737 306	746 452	3.89	3.93	3.97	3.98	3.98
40-44	658 926	665 597	676 137	688 428	698 904	3.69	3.68	3.69	3.72	3.73
45-49	616 612	635 263	654 234	649 590	655 233	3.45	3.52	3.57	3.51	3.49
50-54	474 792	496 254	517 520	557 455	591 702	2.66	2.75	2.83	3.01	3.16
55-59	393 886	406 724	419 859	432 830	446 219	2.21	2.25	2.29	2.34	2.38
60-64	355 250	353 505	353 827	360 382	368 646	1.99	1.96	1.93	1.95	1.97
65-69	332 441	335 187	337 445	336 529	333 511	1.86	1.85	1.84	1.82	1.78
70-74	263 810	270 031	276 105	281 090	285 534	1.48	1.49	1.51	1.52	1.52
75-79	163 279	169 506	179 593	189 861	200 983	0.91	0.94	0.98	1.02	1.07
80-84	98 542	102 606	105 855	108 495	110 003	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.59
85 and over	53 281	56 769	60 301	63 988	69 287	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.37
All ages	8 888 066	8 993 604	9 108 055	9 214 210	9 329 851	49.78	49.77	49.74	49.74	49.76
FEMALES										
0-4	632 113	632 821	631 438	628 962	624 467	3.54	3.50	3.45	3.40	3.33
5-9	625 299	630 089	636 798	640 884	645 659	3.50	3.49	3.48	3.46	3.44
10-14	623 100	631 824	637 990	640 312	641 129	3.49	3.50	3.48	3.46	3.42
15-19	622 141	618 363	623 774	630 243	640 421	3.48	3.42	3.41	3.40	3.42
20-24	709 416	704 414	687 960	674 613	667 772	3.97	3.90	3.76	3.64	3.56
25-29	679 267	687 335	707 561	724 812	734 813	3.80	3.80	3.86	3.91	3.92
30-34	734 576	731 083	723 796	714 205	707 994	4.11	4.05	3.95	3.86	3.78
35-39	697 863	712 394	729 327	740 902	749 732	3.91	3.94	3.98	4.00	4.00
40-44	657 074	667 664	678 946	692 235	703 173	3.68	3.69	3.71	3.74	3.75
45-49	595 931	616 566	639 704	640 059	649 897	3.34	3.41	3.49	3.46	3.47
50-54	453 055	475 987	497 412	536 230	570 614	2.54	2.63	2.72	2.89	3.04
55-59	385 655	395 514	407 540	419 785	431 324	2.16	2.19	2.23	2.27	2.30
60-64	356 935	356 786	356 656	362 859	370 097	2.00	1.97	1.95	1.96	1.97
65-69	354 471	354 188	354 740	351 722	348 319	1.99	1.96	1.94	1.90	1.86
70-74	317 302	322 964	327 017	328 316	329 546	1.78	1.79	1.79	1.77	1.76
75-79	227 799	233 400	243 799	255 728	267 948	1.28	1.29	1.33	1.38	1.43
80-84	167 169	172 430	176 603	178 966	179 920	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.96
85 and over	127 506	134 332	141 598	149 112	158 306	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.84
All ages	8 966 672	9 078 154	9 202 659	9 309 945	9 421 131	50.22	50.23	50.26	50.26	50.24

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

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

Age group (years)						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION.....				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	%
PERSONS										
0-4	1 298 037	1 299 524	1 297 049	1 292 288	1 283 599	7.27	7.19	7.08	6.98	6.85
5-9	1 281 914	1 292 681	1 306 049	1 315 148	1 325 257	7.18	7.15	7.13	7.10	7.07
10-14	1 280 086	1 295 913	1 308 217	1 312 109	1 313 511	7.17	7.17	7.14	7.08	7.01
15-19	1 276 686	1 269 240	1 279 119	1 293 923	1 315 838	7.15	7.02	6.99	6.99	7.02
20-24	1 439 785	1 429 521	1 396 866	1 371 687	1 361 323	8.06	7.91	7.63	7.40	7.26
25-29	1 361 854	1 378 763	1 418 015	1 452 538	1 473 684	7.63	7.63	7.74	7.84	7.86
30-34	1 469 428	1 461 606	1 444 521	1 424 594	1 412 420	8.23	8.09	7.89	7.69	7.53
35-39	1 393 232	1 423 237	1 455 987	1 478 208	1 496 184	7.80	7.88	7.95	7.98	7.98
40-44	1 316 000	1 333 261	1 355 083	1 380 663	1 402 077	7.37	7.38	7.40	7.45	7.48
45-49	1 212 543	1 251 829	1 293 938	1 289 649	1 305 130	6.79	6.93	7.07	6.96	6.96
50-54	927 847	972 241	1 014 932	1 093 685	1 162 316	5.20	5.38	5.54	5.90	6.20
55-59	779 541	802 238	827 399	852 615	877 543	4.37	4.44	4.52	4.60	4.68
60-64	712 185	710 291	710 483	723 241	738 743	3.99	3.93	3.88	3.90	3.94
65-69	686 912	689 375	692 185	688 251	681 830	3.85	3.81	3.78	3.72	3.64
70-74	581 112	592 995	603 122	609 406	615 080	3.25	3.28	3.29	3.29	3.28
75-79	391 078	402 906	423 392	445 589	468 931	2.19	2.23	2.31	2.41	2.50
80-84	265 711	275 036	282 458	287 461	289 923	1.49	1.52	1.54	1.55	1.55
85 and over	180 787	191 101	201 899	213 100	227 593	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.15	1.21
All ages	17 854 738	18 071 758	18 310 714	18 524 155	18 750 982	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), Marital Status of Persons 15 Years and Over

	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>At 30 June</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
MALES					
1993	2 300 401	4 004 610	168 248	356 257	6 829 516
1994	2 335 455	4 029 037	170 035	374 014	6 908 541
1995	2 376 361	4 059 136	171 626	393 097	7 000 220
1996	2 426 008	4 088 018	173 546	415 394	7 102 966
1997	2 486 211	4 104 172	175 133	439 307	7 204 823
1998	2 543 463	4 140 179	175 913	459 184	7 318 739
FEMALES					
1993	1 843 489	4 005 575	707 415	443 572	7 000 051
1994	1 874 447	4 024 013	720 404	467 296	7 086 160
1995	1 910 194	4 048 275	732 725	492 226	7 183 420
1996	1 956 858	4 073 644	745 527	520 404	7 296 433
1997	2 013 074	4 089 977	748 598	548 138	7 399 787
1998	2 074 442	4 134 890	750 836	549 708	7 509 876
PERSONS					
1993	4 143 890	8 010 185	875 663	799 829	13 829 567
1994	4 209 902	8 053 050	890 439	841 310	13 994 701
1995	4 286 555	8 107 411	904 351	885 323	14 183 640
1996	4 382 866	8 161 662	919 073	935 798	14 399 399
1997	4 499 285	8 194 149	923 731	987 445	14 604 610
1998	4 617 905	8 275 069	926 749	1 008 892	14 828 615

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Birthplace—at 30 June

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
MAJOR GROUPS						
Oceania and Antarctica	13 841 846	13 992 202	14 145 913	14 303 213	14 461 967	14 633 532
Europe and the former USSR	2 411 734	2 404 444	2 401 668	2 406 996	2 415 924	2 430 329
Middle East and North Africa	198 962	200 708	202 587	206 754	211 854	213 956
Southeast Asia	419 980	432 751	451 150	474 114	497 811	510 681
Northeast Asia	227 943	237 158	245 054	256 803	280 051	274 266
Southern Asia	128 309	133 736	139 729	149 041	159 643	170 270
The Americas	158 602	157 827	158 472	161 084	165 089	167 679
Africa (excluding North Africa)	107 288	108 267	110 165	113 753	118 375	123 442
Total	17 494 664	17 667 093	17 854 738	18 071 758	18 310 714	18 524 155

SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH

Australia	13 466 289	13 613 188	13 761 117	13 907 667	14 052 061	14 212 498
Canada	25 829	25 774	26 050	26 529	27 426	28 559
Chile	27 316	26 837	26 491	26 287	26 217	25 804
China	95 554	98 802	102 249	107 249	121 145	135 345
Egypt	38 014	37 917	37 751	37 685	37 639	37 955
Fiji	35 580	36 199	37 180	38 673	40 487	40 518
Former USSR and Baltic States	46 265	48 789	50 359	52 509	54 116	54 272
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	170 992	174 792	179 426	186 061	193 775	198 080
Germany	120 240	119 918	119 914	120 144	120 753	121 214
Greece	145 920	144 567	143 407	142 332	141 750	141 962
Hong Kong & Macao(b)	71 056	73 758	74 725	76 596	79 224	58 456
India	70 708	73 075	75 607	79 985	84 770	90 374
Indonesia	36 523	37 778	39 681	43 089	47 736	47 839
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	55 925	59 506
Italy	269 347	266 754	264 149	261 587	259 125	254 379
Lebanon	78 180	77 574	77 173	77 105	77 293	76 151
Malaysia	80 874	80 548	81 562	82 846	85 021	86 465
Malta	54 736	54 872	55 075	55 320	55 628	55 342
Netherlands	99 556	98 113	96 977	96 133	95 339	95 531
New Zealand	288 915	291 356	295 866	304 215	315 054	327 323
Philippines	85 153	88 637	93 176	98 289	102 675	109 879
Poland	70 425	70 422	70 515	70 807	70 891	71 156
Singapore	26 163	26 308	27 170	29 003	31 393	30 740
South Africa	55 953	56 025	56 991	58 843	61 371	65 095
Sri Lanka	43 188	44 821	46 597	49 111	51 960	54 115
Turkey	31 726	31 332	31 325	31 526	31 904	31 656
United Kingdom(c)	1 238 605	1 229 645	1 223 463	1 220 912	1 164 088	1 173 031
United States of America	49 805	49 522	50 156	51 870	54 296	56 385
Viet Nam	135 891	142 916	150 425	157 848	164 164	167 325

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

(c) Includes Ireland prior to 1996.

(b) The number of people born in Hong Kong who are Australian residents has dropped from 79,200 at 30 June 1996 to 58,500 at 30 June 1997. This decrease may correspond to an increase prior to 1997 as persons born in Hong Kong looked to establish residency status in Australia prior to the hand-over of Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China on 1 July 1997.

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
At 30 June	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Males

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

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Females

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

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Persons

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

PROJECTIONS, Low Series—Persons

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

PROJECTIONS, High Series—Persons

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

(a) 1996 Census based. Estimates and the low projections series assume no change in the propensity to identify as Indigenous, as recorded on 1996 Census forms. The high projection series assume a change in propensity based on the 1991–96 period.

(b) Includes Jervis Bay Territory.

BIRTHS AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
NUMBER OF BIRTHS									
1992-93	89 232	64 963	46 297	19 819	24 741	6 814	3 594	4 499	259 959
1993-94	87 829	64 203	46 896	19 381	24 990	6 870	3 661	4 440	258 314
1994-95	87 463	63 617	47 502	19 475	25 104	6 812	3 710	4 473	258 210
1995-96	84 816	61 324	46 555	18 839	24 614	6 377	3 596	4 275	250 438
1996-97	87 460	61 232	47 482	18 576	24 744	6 242	3 564	4 302	253 660
1997-98	85 068	61 146	46 904	18 006	24 534	5 893	3 617	3 998	249 213
1992	90 239	65 560	46 369	19 752	25 031	6 996	3 726	4 431	262 104
1993	88 142	64 137	46 898	19 608	24 933	6 816	3 647	4 420	258 626
1994	87 916	64 119	47 037	19 425	24 929	6 883	3 593	4 481	258 426
1995	86 390	62 584	47 166	19 219	24 817	6 560	3 726	4 424	254 942
1996	86 678	61 537	46 718	18 803	24 905	6 337	3 583	4 317	252 926
1997	87 317	61 180	47 022	18 188	24 600	5 941	3 531	4 228	252 057
1996									
September	22 483	15 587	12 135	4 789	6 443	1 668	895	1 132	65 143
December	22 482	15 731	11 264	4 628	5 987	1 586	847	1 099	63 645
1997									
March	20 826	14 941	11 400	4 573	6 282	1 483	911	1 006	61 433
June	21 669	14 973	12 683	4 586	6 032	1 505	911	1 065	63 439
September	21 709	15 671	12 537	4 542	6 164	1 563	857	890	63 947
December	23 113	15 595	10 402	4 487	6 122	1 390	852	1 267	63 238
1998									
March	19 725	15 055	11 681	4 557	5 737	1 496	846	794	59 901
June	20 521	14 825	12 284	4 420	6 511	1 444	1 062	1 047	62 127
TOTAL FERTILITY RATES									
1992	1.924	1.813	1.934	1.742	1.873	1.949	2.374	1.720	1.878
1993	1.884	1.782	1.915	1.745	1.868	1.915	2.313	1.697	1.852
1994	1.877	1.793	1.885	1.747	1.859	1.958	2.281	1.717	1.848
1995	1.836	1.754	1.855	1.749	1.833	1.889	2.332	1.689	1.816
1996	1.829	1.718	1.810	1.733	1.820	1.854	2.214	1.640	1.791
1997	1.835	1.703	1.805	1.677	1.775	1.768	2.140	1.629	1.778

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

DEATHS AND STANDARDISED DEATH RATES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
NUMBER OF DEATHS									
1992-93	43 059	31 284	20 232	11 351	9 937	3 676	737	1 062	121 338
1993-94	43 597	31 627	20 716	11 375	10 491	3 754	781	1 150	123 496
1994-95	44 776	32 271	21 455	11 522	10 310	3 836	828	1 223	126 232
1995-96	44 464	32 827	21 265	11 339	10 661	3 856	767	1 213	126 400
1996-97	44 720	32 570	21 902	11 625	10 586	3 798	831	1 259	127 298
1997-98	45 425	32 320	22 515	11 432	10 978	3 760	885	1 289	128 609
1992	43 993	31 743	20 437	11 239	9 986	3 742	758	1 046	122 944
1993	42 507	31 122	20 060	11 326	10 289	3 632	750	1 115	120 804
1994	45 134	32 335	21 677	11 624	10 280	3 909	792	1 222	126 982
1995	44 432	32 393	20 887	11 288	10 403	3 749	799	1 146	125 105
1996	44 914	32 802	22 033	11 583	10 925	3 826	813	1 284	128 187
1997	46 094	32 736	21 700	11 599	10 910	3 777	889	1 317	129 028
1996									
September	13 371	8 981	6 562	3 357	3 201	1 035	203	350	37 062
December	10 551	7 986	5 152	2 832	2 523	932	218	292	30 487
1997									
March	9 804	7 472	4 873	2 522	2 359	843	204	294	28 373
June	10 994	8 131	5 315	2 914	2 503	988	206	323	31 376
September	14 101	9 225	6 363	3 220	3 229	1 095	283	384	37 902
December	11 195	7 908	5 149	2 943	2 819	851	196	316	31 377
1998									
March	9 779	7 269	5 680	2 474	2 422	906	181	321	29 033
June	10 350	7 918	5 323	2 795	2 508	908	225	268	30 297
STANDARDISED DEATH RATES									
1992	7.2	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.5	7.6	10.9	6.0	6.9
1993	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.2	10.1	5.9	6.6
1994	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.4	7.6	10.5	6.3	6.7
1995	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	7.1	9.9	5.4	6.4
1996	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	7.0	9.3	6.0	6.4
1997	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.8	9.8	5.8	6.3

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

INFANT DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS									
1992-93	616	367	344	124	153	46	58	27	1 735
1993-94	527	312	285	93	154	39	48	16	1 474
1994-95	508	315	312	107	137	48	49	20	1 496
1995-96	499	325	301	93	140	36	47	27	1 468
1996-97	471	273	267	93	133	30	32	18	1 318
1997-98	406	295	305	77	125	37	51	24	1 320
1992	635	366	362	119	173	50	55	29	1 789
1993	547	313	331	105	145	35	50	20	1 546
1994	557	324	292	86	151	50	44	17	1 521
1995	486	315	283	110	133	38	43	24	1 432
1996	483	303	287	92	145	28	47	25	1 410
1997	473	311	277	84	125	38	48	14	1 371
1996									
September	130	59	61	33	41	8	5	7	344
December	109	73	64	16	37	3	9	4	315
1997									
March	111	73	82	18	27	7	9	3	330
June	121	68	60	26	28	12	9	4	329
September	120	63	71	20	28	12	17	4	335
December	121	107	64	20	42	7	13	3	377
1998									
March	87	43	93	20	32	5	10	9	299
June	78	82	77	17	23	13	11	8	309
INFANT MORTALITY RATES									
1992	7.0	5.6	7.8	6.0	6.9	7.1	14.8	6.5	6.8
1993	6.2	4.9	7.1	5.4	5.8	5.1	13.7	4.5	6.0
1994	6.3	5.1	6.2	4.4	6.1	7.3	12.2	3.8	5.9
1995	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.8	11.5	5.4	5.6
1996	5.6	4.9	6.1	4.9	5.8	4.4	13.1	5.8	5.6
1997	5.4	5.1	5.9	4.6	5.1	6.4	13.6	3.3	5.4

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

MARRIAGES AND CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES

STATE OR TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION.....

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
NUMBER OF MARRIAGES									
1992-93	39 915	27 943	20 428	9 458	10 214	3 054	893	1 802	113 707
1993-94	37 707	27 316	20 997	8 915	10 316	2 957	780	1 728	110 716
1994-95	39 513	26 831	20 425	8 648	10 381	2 881	728	1 715	111 122
1995-96	37 361	26 117	20 876	8 211	10 178	2 753	811	1 793	108 100
1996-97	37 618	25 664	20 822	8 003	10 372	2 507	802	1 771	107 559
1997-98	36 828	25 957	21 247	7 988	10 699	2 782	787	1 656	107 944
1992	40 734	28 429	20 316	9 423	10 118	3 081	860	1 791	114 752
1993	39 993	27 418	20 704	9 114	10 382	3 055	806	1 783	113 255
1994	38 814	26 974	20 798	8 909	10 366	2 887	765	1 661	111 174
1995	37 828	26 607	20 610	8 547	10 404	2 840	797	1 753	109 386
1996	35 716	26 074	20 913	8 011	10 294	2 654	787	1 654	106 103
1997	36 679	25 456	20 868	7 945	10 456	2 672	786	1 873	106 735
1996									
September	6 988	3 840	5 382	1 317	1 458	349	322	230	19 886
December	9 792	7 723	5 684	2 500	3 448	658	129	420	30 354
1997									
March	9 403	8 101	4 385	2 436	2 904	900	178	685	28 992
June	11 435	6 000	5 371	1 750	2 562	600	173	436	28 327
September	6 912	3 822	5 249	1 079	1 458	554	262	212	19 548
December	8 929	7 533	5 863	2 680	3 532	618	173	540	29 868
1998									
March	12 433	8 531	4 803	2 405	2 968	800	117	517	32 574
June	8 554	6 071	5 332	1 824	2 741	810	235	387	25 954
CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES									
1992	6.8	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.6	5.1	6.1	6.6
1993	6.7	6.1	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.5	4.7	6.0	6.4
1994	6.4	6.0	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.1	4.4	5.5	6.2
1995	6.2	5.9	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.0	4.5	5.8	6.1
1996	5.8	5.7	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.6	4.3	5.4	5.8
1997	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.8	5.6	4.2	6.1	5.8

DIVORCES AND CRUDE DIVORCE RATES

STATE OR TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION.....

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
DIVORCES									
1992-93	14 796	10 371	9 516	4 009	4 385	1 386	357	1 953	46 773
1993-94	14 198	10 914	9 717	4 134	4 934	1 454	403	2 049	47 803
1994-95	14 147	11 602	10 061	4 252	4 930	1 443	433	1 990	48 858
1995-96	15 974	12 002	10 837	4 236	5 195	1 568	444	1 623	51 879
1996-97	15 667	13 046	11 161	4 362	4 931	1 351	473	1 670	52 661
1997-98	14 117	11 916	11 092	4 113	5 112	1 303	420	1 470	49 543
1992	13 949	10 533	8 984	4 074	4 540	1 365	409	1 875	45 729
1993	14 753	11 050	9 935	4 063	4 654	1 465	382	2 061	48 363
1994	13 999	11 320	9 762	4 192	5 024	1 544	400	2 071	48 312
1995	14 945	11 838	10 192	4 199	5 040	1 279	432	1 787	49 712
1996	15 984	12 491	10 996	4 358	4 959	1 582	486	1 610	52 466
1997	14 655	12 463	11 744	4 115	5 046	1 321	416	1 528	51 288
1996									
September	4 002	3 530	2 721	1 080	1 294	338	125	383	13 473
December	4 338	3 398	2 904	1 259	1 271	360	140	496	14 166
1997									
March	3 599	2 810	2 680	1 018	1 233	306	109	406	12 161
June	3 728	3 308	2 856	1 005	1 133	347	99	385	12 861
September	3 636	3 164	3 248	1 034	1 360	330	109	385	13 266
December	3 692	3 181	2 960	1 058	1 320	338	99	352	13 000
1998									
March	3 183	2 663	2 376	1 016	1 219	286	115	330	11 188
June	3 606	2 908	2 508	1 005	1 213	349	97	403	12 089
CRUDE DIVORCE RATE									
1992	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.4	(a)	2.6
1993	2.5	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.2	(a)	2.7
1994	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.3	(a)	2.7
1995	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.4	(a)	2.8
1996	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.3	2.7	(a)	2.9
1997	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.2	(a)	2.8

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

COMPONENTS OF NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION

Period	PERMANENT.....			LONG-TERM.....			Category jumping	Net overseas migration
	Arrivals	Departures	Net	Arrivals	Departures	Net		
1992-93	76 330	27 905	48 425	127 436	113 190	14 246	-32 629	30 042
1993-94	69 768	27 280	42 488	137 600	112 707	24 893	-20 832	46 549
1994-95	87 428	26 948	60 480	151 095	118 533	32 562	-12 917	80 125
1995-96	99 139	28 670	70 469	163 578	124 386	39 192	-5 524	104 137
1996-97	85 751	29 857	55 894	175 249	136 748	38 501	-7 317	87 079
1997-98	77 327	31 985	45 342	188 114	154 294	33 820	27 061	106 223
1992	94 246	28 133	66 113	126 208	115 531	10 677	-25 436	51 358
1993	65 675	28 074	37 601	132 257	112 352	19 905	-22 684	34 822
1994	77 937	27 020	50 917	143 976	114 656	29 320	-24 731	55 506
1995	96 969	27 873	69 096	156 966	121 489	35 477	2 291	106 864
1996	92 502	28 479	64 023	168 830	129 784	39 046	-5 626	97 444
1997	78 229	30 343	47 886	181 988	146 220	35 768	-7 265	76 389
1996								
September	22 683	6 834	15 849	41 665	29 857	11 808	4 629	32 287
December	22 987	7 217	15 770	41 428	37 128	4 300	- 694	19 376
1997								
March	21 276	8 247	13 029	61 440	38 391	23 049	-6 724	29 354
June	18 805	7 559	11 246	30 716	31 372	- 656	-4 528	6 062
September	19 226	7 338	11 888	45 889	34 835	11 054	7 413	30 355
December	18 922	7 199	11 723	43 943	41 622	2 321	-3 426	10 618
1998								
March	19 602	8 533	11 069	63 805	41 166	22 639	14 011	47 719
June	19 577	8 915	10 662	34 477	36 671	-2 194	9 063	17 531

CATEGORIES OF OVERSEAS ARRIVALS

Period	LONG-TERM.....			Total permanent and long-term no.	SHORT-TERM.....		Total no.
	Permanent (settler) no.	Residents no.	Visitors no.		Residents no.	Visitors no.	
1992-93	76 330	69 594	57 842	203 766	2 218 480	2 785 597	5 207 843
1993-94	69 768	75 600	62 000	207 368	2 245 559	3 168 961	5 621 888
1994-95	87 428	79 063	72 032	238 523	2 386 962	3 535 265	6 160 750
1995-96	99 139	79 206	84 372	262 717	2 569 343	3 966 161	6 798 221
1996-97	85 751	80 170	95 079	261 000	2 786 044	4 252 654	7 299 698
1997-98	77 327	84 358	103 756	265 441	3 020 097	4 220 006	7 505 544
1992	94 246	66 157	60 051	220 454	2 166 479	2 603 267	4 990 201
1993	65 675	73 428	58 829	197 932	2 215 152	2 996 214	5 409 298
1994	77 937	78 064	65 912	221 913	2 302 549	3 361 721	5 886 183
1995	96 969	78 794	78 172	253 935	2 470 835	3 725 825	6 450 596
1996	92 502	80 004	88 826	261 332	2 695 534	4 164 826	7 121 692
1997	78 229	81 797	100 191	260 217	2 897 197	4 317 869	7 475 283
1996							
September	22 683	18 328	23 337	64 348	738 667	996 623	1 799 638
December	22 987	26 616	14 812	64 415	684 919	1 191 105	1 940 439
1997							
March	21 276	20 105	41 335	82 716	733 801	1 141 755	1 958 271
June	18 805	15 121	15 595	49 521	628 657	923 172	1 601 350
September	19 226	19 231	26 658	65 115	799 854	1 058 726	1 923 695
December	18 922	27 340	16 603	62 865	734 885	1 194 216	1 991 967
1998							
March	19 602	20 448	43 357	83 407	777 009	1 038 398	1 898 814
June	19 577	17 339	17 138	54 054	708 349	928 665	1 691 068

CATEGORIES OF OVERSEAS DEPARTURES

Period	PERMANENT.....			LONG-TERM.....		Total permanent and long-term	SHORT-TERM.....		Total
	Former settlers	Other residents	Total	Residents	Visitors		Residents	Visitors	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1992-93	13 347	14 558	27 905	65 446	47 744	141 095	2 299 504	2 730 679	5 171 278
1993-94	12 869	14 411	27 280	64 786	47 921	139 987	2 303 964	3 118 933	5 562 884
1994-95	12 472	14 476	26 948	68 377	50 156	145 481	2 421 983	3 486 364	6 053 827
1995-96	13 313	15 357	28 670	70 253	54 133	153 056	2 624 359	3 910 129	6 687 544
1996-97	13 766	16 091	29 857	73 777	62 971	166 605	2 837 207	4 217 015	7 220 827
1997-98	14 598	17 387	31 985	79 422	74 872	186 279	3 031 897	4 198 321	7 416 497
1992	14 044	14 091	28 135	66 984	48 540	143 659	2 276 265	2 533 479	4 953 402
1993	13 278	14 796	28 074	64 301	48 051	140 426	2 267 073	2 931 009	5 338 508
1994	12 744	14 276	27 020	66 365	48 291	141 676	2 354 310	3 314 209	5 810 195
1995	12 833	15 040	27 873	69 083	52 406	149 362	2 518 625	3 676 843	6 344 830
1996	13 152	15 327	28 479	70 964	58 820	158 263	2 731 963	4 110 846	7 001 072
1997	14 027	16 316	30 343	77 181	69 039	176 563	2 932 754	4 281 172	7 390 489
1996									
September	3 147	3 687	6 834	17 034	12 823	36 691	740 771	982 888	1 760 350
December	3 460	3 757	7 217	15 247	21 881	44 345	727 236	1 069 581	1 841 161
1997									
March	3 635	4 612	8 247	24 040	14 351	46 638	625 072	1 190 552	1 862 262
June	3 524	4 035	7 559	17 456	13 916	38 931	744 129	973 995	1 757 054
September	3 329	4 009	7 338	19 002	15 833	42 173	793 489	1 032 401	1 868 063
December	3 539	3 660	7 199	16 683	24 939	48 821	770 065	1 084 224	1 903 109
1998									
March	3 627	4 906	8 533	24 535	16 631	49 699	650 772	1 112 926	1 813 397
June	4 103	4 812	8 915	19 202	17 469	45 586	817 572	968 770	1 831 928

PERMANENT (SETTLER) ARRIVALS, Birthplace

Birthplace	QUARTER ENDED.....									
	1996-97	1997-98	1996	1997	Mar 1997	Jun 1997	Sep 1997	Dec 1997	Mar 1998	Jun 1998
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MAJOR GROUPS										
Oceania and Antarctica	16 761	17 792	16 282	17 362	4 944	4 224	3 937	4 257	5 041	4 557
Europe and the former USSR	22 167	19 501	25 090	19 249	4 880	4 619	4 799	4 951	4 960	4 791
Middle East and North Africa	6 225	5 790	6 328	5 815	1 560	1 350	1 517	1 388	1 394	1 491
Southeast Asia	11 357	9 700	11 850	10 083	2 548	2 634	2 464	2 437	2 267	2 532
Northeast Asia	15 125	10 214	18 226	11 839	3 838	2 758	2 884	2 359	2 392	2 579
Southern Asia	5 602	5 333	6 236	5 386	1 281	1 258	1 498	1 349	1 193	1 293
The Americas	3 457	2 716	3 682	2 975	833	654	806	682	636	592
Africa (excluding North Africa)	5 014	6 256	4 778	5 483	1 378	1 292	1 318	1 495	1 707	1 736
Other and not stated	43	25	31	37	14	16	3	4	12	6
Total	85 752	77 327	92 503	78 229	21 276	18 805	19 226	18 922	19 602	19 577

SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH

Australia	374	349	455	339	89	82	84	84	85	96
Canada	878	775	880	813	207	170	217	219	193	146
Chile	161	139	229	114	28	29	37	20	32	50
China	7 761	4 338	10 751	5 308	1 720	1 309	1 268	1 011	938	1 121
Egypt	414	310	471	360	75	86	111	88	53	58
Fiji	1 662	1 070	1 726	1 363	423	392	261	287	237	285
Former USSR and Baltic States	1 805	994	1 816	1 324	392	369	267	296	236	195
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	5 262	5 184	6 870	4 356	1 007	1 226	1 269	854	1 363	1 698
Germany	837	709	879	773	214	154	206	199	165	139
Greece	270	204	261	225	71	52	31	71	45	57
Hong Kong & Macao	3 991	3 251	4 244	3 541	1 180	671	862	828	766	795
India	2 681	2 786	2 904	2 771	635	629	778	729	654	625
Indonesia	1 750	1 917	1 773	1 725	423	391	416	495	509	497
Malaysia	1 056	931	1 082	996	223	290	241	242	227	221
Malta	41	39	54	28	3	7	8	10	3	18
Netherlands	420	364	427	366	101	70	79	116	98	71
New Zealand	13 072	14 723	12 432	13 954	3 983	3 337	3 223	3 411	4 271	3 818
Philippines	2 808	2 769	2 755	2 880	611	845	710	714	668	677
Poland	509	308	581	398	98	99	93	108	61	46
Singapore	925	694	911	765	222	191	143	209	180	162
South Africa	3 211	4 281	2 945	3 709	931	840	928	1 010	1 167	1 176
Sri Lanka	1 415	1 261	1 471	1 357	322	337	384	314	313	250
Turkey	741	635	754	742	206	155	185	196	151	103
United Kingdom	9 674	9 193	10 802	9 009	2 182	2 000	2 196	2 631	2 371	1 995
United States of America	1 530	1 264	1 591	1 365	377	291	395	302	287	280
Viet Nam	2 966	2 311	3 020	2 310	624	596	558	532	447	774

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

PERMANENT DEPARTURES, Birthplace

QUARTER ENDED.....

	1996-97	1997-98	1996	1997	Mar 1997	Jun 1997	Sep 1997	Dec 1997	Mar 1998	Jun 1998
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MAJOR GROUPS										
Oceania and Antarctica	17 974	19 076	17 208	18 149	5 198	4 384	4 342	4 225	5 277	5 232
Europe and the former USSR	6 303	6 704	6 123	6 300	1 622	1 743	1 529	1 406	1 690	2 079
Middle East and North Africa	579	602	507	610	150	168	153	139	140	170
Southeast Asia	1 090	1 252	998	1 181	273	293	287	328	322	315
Northeast Asia	2 236	2 603	2 064	2 443	573	546	633	691	668	611
Southern Asia	261	287	213	272	59	71	62	80	66	79
The Americas	1 130	1 208	1 089	1 121	297	282	272	270	296	370
Africa (excluding North Africa)	281	251	275	263	73	72	58	60	74	59
Other and not stated	3	2	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	0
Total	29 857	31 985	28 479	30 343	8 247	7 559	7 338	7 199	8 533	8 915

SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH

Australia	11 698	12 771	11 125	12 027	3 432	2 963	3 028	2 604	3 655	3 484
Canada	266	311	294	261	72	64	56	69	91	95
Chile	99	86	89	94	31	23	17	23	22	24
China	798	1 054	768	960	206	194	255	305	248	246
Egypt	48	65	44	60	14	16	10	20	14	21
Fiji	102	105	93	101	19	31	25	26	32	22
Former USSR and Baltic States	60	51	51	55	9	26	16	4	16	15
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	416	527	412	494	92	176	134	92	145	156
Germany	179	203	188	174	51	44	45	34	46	78
Greece	232	223	221	227	55	75	55	42	52	74
Hong Kong & Macao	980	1 046	854	1 020	250	250	252	268	283	243
India	147	180	134	152	27	40	36	49	43	52
Indonesia	151	219	114	203	37	50	45	71	47	56
Malaysia	190	190	172	200	53	47	54	46	49	41
Malta	106	110	100	108	36	25	25	22	22	41
Netherlands	123	129	121	121	29	32	33	27	39	30
New Zealand	5 734	5 722	5 607	5 566	1 618	1 294	1 185	1 469	1 484	1 584
Philippines	207	197	167	219	45	67	63	44	42	48
Poland	113	95	103	104	16	43	29	16	16	34
Singapore	95	84	98	79	27	16	19	17	23	25
South Africa	136	139	137	139	34	34	40	31	38	30
Sri Lanka	64	51	44	56	22	13	7	14	15	15
Turkey	76	122	67	86	18	26	23	19	31	49
United Kingdom	3 737	3 971	3 623	3 733	1 004	968	852	909	1 014	1 196
United States of America	587	623	554	585	138	155	160	132	134	197
Viet Nam	308	374	296	327	74	75	69	109	107	89

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

NET PERMANENT AND LONG-TERM OVERSEAS MOVEMENT(a)

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
1992-93	25 793	15 265	8 309	3 026	8 012	385	265	186	1 430	62 671
1993-94	30 687	15 374	8 271	2 931	9 165	388	340	64	161	67 381
1994-95	41 126	22 514	12 324	3 542	12 058	470	535	495	0	93 042
1995-96	50 051	27 207	13 823	3 958	13 044	474	597	550	0	109 661
1996-97	40 168	22 783	13 840	3 431	13 181	320	593	101	0	94 396
1997-98	31 843	19 313	12 490	3 160	11 993	39	560	-242	0	79 162
1992	33 059	19 575	9 612	3 216	8 397	242	232	353	2 108	76 794
1993	24 953	12 976	7 498	2 870	8 064	315	251	-78	657	57 506
1994	35 987	18 976	10 283	3 026	10 893	455	498	119	0	80 237
1995	46 909	25 859	13 315	3 855	12 833	422	639	777	0	104 573
1996	46 446	24 978	13 427	3 790	13 037	535	594	297	0	103 070
1997	34 220	19 832	13 661	3 333	12 153	91	501	-124	0	83 654
1997										
September	12 058	6 729	4 078	880	3 432	130	280	74	0	27 658
December	9 780	4 498	2 048	789	2 972	88	72	-175	0	20 070
1997										
March	13 764	9 629	5 581	1 450	5 120	90	168	285	0	36 078
June	4 566	1 927	2 133	312	1 657	12	73	-83	0	10 590
September	9 222	5 593	4 116	813	3 021	-20	262	-79	0	22 942
December	6 668	2 683	1 831	758	2 355	9	-2	-247	0	14 044
1998										
March	12 292	9 464	4 901	1 382	5 019	88	191	360	0	33 708
June	3 661	1 573	1 642	207	1 598	-38	109	-276	0	8 468

(a) Excludes category jumping.

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

CATEGORY JUMPING

<i>Period</i>	<i>Australian residents</i>	<i>Overseas visitors</i>	<i>Net</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
1992-93	76 751	44 122	-32 629
1993-94	41 178	20 346	-20 832
1994-95	24 395	11 478	-12 917
1995-96	19 820	14 296	-5 524
1996-97	23 985	16 668	-7 317
1997-98	8 762	35 823	27 061
1992	84 494	59 058	-25 436
1993	51 301	28 617	-22 684
1994	41 663	16 932	-24 731
1995	18 359	20 650	2 291
1996	10 459	4 833	-5 626
1997	30 275	23 010	-7 265
1996			
September	2 495	7 124	4 629
December	- 991	-1 685	- 694
1997			
March	17 887	11 163	-6 724
June	4 594	66	-4 528
September	3 174	10 587	7 413
December	4 620	1 194	-3 426
1998			
March	2 603	16 614	14 011
June	-1 635	7 428	9 063

INTERSTATE MIGRATION

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Period</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
ARRIVALS IN NEW SOUTH WALES									
1992-93	..	26 219	36 369	6 652	7 071	2 756	2 773	9 598	91 438
1993-94	..	23 262	31 242	6 268	5 649	2 260	2 478	9 213	80 372
1994-95	..	23 960	35 062	6 542	6 798	2 453	2 511	10 645	87 971
1995-96	..	20 847	33 754	6 310	7 057	2 630	2 512	9 759	82 869
1996-97	..	23 774	38 303	7 382	7 476	3 017	2 589	11 974	94 515
1997-98	..	22 930	37 178	6 920	7 242	2 802	2 879	11 439	91 389
1996									
June	..	5 161	8 702	1 589	1 744	677	712	2 351	20 936
September	..	5 380	8 695	1 586	1 743	635	543	2 609	21 191
December	..	6 433	10 299	2 083	2 115	831	815	3 252	25 828
1997									
March	..	6 041	9 774	1 864	1 755	783	598	3 091	23 906
June	..	5 920	9 535	1 849	1 863	768	633	3 022	23 590
September	..	4 997	8 148	1 589	1 500	562	678	2 729	20 203
December	..	6 450	10 507	1 973	2 034	869	876	3 245	25 953
1998									
March	..	5 762	9 364	1 662	1 840	656	722	2 733	22 739
June	..	5 721	9 159	1 696	1 868	715	603	2 732	22 494

ARRIVALS IN VICTORIA

1992-93	20 932	..	14 031	8 227	5 863	3 336	1 966	2 511	56 866
1993-94	17 254	..	12 080	6 248	4 953	2 846	1 879	1 710	46 970
1994-95	19 817	..	15 188	6 968	5 279	3 182	2 061	2 292	54 787
1995-96	19 321	..	16 149	7 851	5 560	3 323	2 050	2 011	56 265
1996-97	23 728	..	18 104	9 065	6 785	3 906	2 293	2 628	66 509
1997-98	24 488	..	18 278	9 213	7 136	4 232	2 380	2 715	68 442
1996									
June	4 657	..	3 980	1 859	1 411	808	560	503	13 778
September	5 210	..	4 241	1 993	1 466	839	449	588	14 786
December	6 390	..	5 190	2 532	1 864	1 131	723	788	18 618
1997									
March	6 266	..	4 656	2 251	1 737	1 000	575	639	17 124
June	5 862	..	4 017	2 289	1 718	936	546	613	15 981
September	5 297	..	4 142	2 083	1 539	874	539	611	15 085
December	6 977	..	5 191	2 605	2 026	1 199	732	861	19 591
1998									
March	6 021	..	4 539	2 287	1 786	1 042	515	606	16 796
June	6 193	..	4 406	2 238	1 785	1 117	594	637	16 970

INTERSTATE MIGRATION *continued*

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
ARRIVALS IN QUEENSLAND									
1992-93	56 956	32 080	..	7 983	8 316	3 741	5 854	4 037	118 967
1993-94	48 392	30 142	..	8 199	7 318	3 656	5 620	3 733	107 060
1994-95	52 123	30 005	..	8 818	7 397	4 066	6 001	3 851	112 261
1995-96	49 190	25 944	..	8 684	7 916	3 971	5 512	4 645	105 862
1996-97	49 931	23 401	..	7 094	6 865	4 179	5 205	3 827	100 501
1997-98	48 589	21 028	..	6 341	6 931	4 039	5 356	3 537	95 821
1996									
June	11 769	6 066	..	1 821	1 810	800	1 255	899	24 420
September	12 334	6 298	..	1 768	1 714	936	1 347	887	25 284
December	13 707	6 356	..	2 080	1 821	1 153	1 417	1 092	27 626
1997									
March	12 084	5 398	..	1 653	1 623	1 034	1 231	906	23 929
June	11 806	5 349	..	1 593	1 707	1 056	1 210	942	23 662
September	11 371	5 104	..	1 564	1 703	905	1 290	804	22 741
December	13 825	5 947	..	1 822	1 868	1 035	1 560	1 117	27 174
1998									
March	11 511	4 752	..	1 391	1 625	1 061	1 254	885	22 479
June	11 882	5 225	..	1 564	1 735	1 038	1 252	731	23 427

ARRIVALS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

1992-93	6 655	7 530	4 318	..	3 124	838	3 020	637	26 122
1993-94	5 816	7 331	4 243	..	2 508	878	3 061	908	24 745
1994-95	5 660	7 297	4 840	..	2 526	752	2 730	727	24 532
1995-96	5 947	7 015	5 414	..	2 957	848	2 898	754	25 833
1996-97	7 010	7 811	5 575	..	3 180	1 001	3 339	790	28 706
1997-98	6 694	7 616	5 412	..	3 175	1 068	3 348	771	28 084
1996									
June	1 516	1 825	1 436	..	741	215	726	181	6 640
September	1 511	1 666	1 281	..	657	212	787	156	6 270
December	1 981	2 135	1 591	..	879	308	988	241	8 123
1997									
March	1 768	1 950	1 380	..	877	211	822	199	7 207
June	1 750	2 060	1 323	..	767	270	742	194	7 106
September	1 541	1 666	1 254	..	702	251	808	175	6 397
December	1 858	2 091	1 521	..	949	247	973	229	7 868
1998									
March	1 692	1 905	1 351	..	738	282	756	213	6 937
June	1 603	1 954	1 286	..	786	288	811	154	6 882

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
Period	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
ARRIVALS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
1992-93	7 724	7 342	5 526	3 415	..	1 298	3 381	948	29 634
1993-94	7 107	7 035	5 927	3 360	..	1 371	2 661	1 005	28 466
1994-95	7 712	7 399	6 779	3 813	..	1 632	3 551	1 018	31 904
1995-96	8 517	7 297	7 610	4 073	..	1 652	2 728	951	32 828
1996-97	9 263	8 366	7 774	4 133	..	2 014	2 907	1 145	35 602
1997-98	9 149	7 881	7 412	3 904	..	1 924	2 958	1 021	34 249
1996									
June	1 993	1 733	2 068	1 067	..	378	760	238	8 237
September	2 147	1 909	1 894	988	..	522	735	220	8 415
December	2 469	2 299	2 095	1 064	..	536	731	350	9 544
1997									
March	2 583	2 195	1 985	1 142	..	454	736	328	9 423
June	2 064	1 963	1 800	939	..	502	705	247	8 220
September	1 966	1 807	1 637	769	..	427	696	234	7 536
December	2 579	2 195	2 022	1 150	..	512	799	344	9 601
1998									
March	2 395	2 050	1 918	1 045	..	489	700	243	8 840
June	2 209	1 829	1 835	940	..	496	763	200	8 272

ARRIVALS IN TASMANIA

1992-93	2 667	3 390	2 425	915	1 046	..	447	261	11 151
1993-94	2 307	2 956	2 070	738	935	..	321	220	9 547
1994-95	2 283	2 670	2 269	1 035	1 175	..	448	316	10 196
1995-96	2 090	2 828	2 624	967	1 460	..	327	235	10 531
1996-97	2 595	2 844	2 852	947	1 415	..	324	271	11 248
1997-98	2 391	2 912	2 567	868	1 531	..	352	269	10 890
1996									
June	438	739	680	338	294	..	96	60	2 645
September	577	596	697	248	325	..	95	67	2 605
December	760	872	789	231	398	..	77	86	3 213
1997									
March	617	728	710	238	374	..	77	67	2 811
June	641	648	656	230	318	..	75	51	2 619
September	521	599	511	196	344	..	68	63	2 302
December	670	854	745	246	453	..	91	87	3 146
1998									
March	581	724	626	225	387	..	106	57	2 706
June	619	735	685	201	347	..	87	62	2 736

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
ARRIVALS IN NORTHERN TERRITORY									
1992-93	3 209	2 611	4 341	3 221	3 284	348	..	391	17 405
1993-94	2 453	3 052	4 253	2 957	2 201	271	..	425	15 612
1994-95	3 493	2 931	4 986	3 290	2 650	450	..	609	18 409
1995-96	2 896	2 846	4 546	3 116	2 692	296	..	558	16 950
1996-97	3 225	2 864	5 187	3 836	2 890	381	..	513	18 896
1997-98	3 090	2 714	4 549	3 243	2 743	423	..	511	17 273
1996									
June	500	509	1 117	830	582	120	..	90	3 748
September	773	741	1 287	983	698	95	..	123	4 700
December	931	776	1 377	1 062	845	116	..	155	5 262
1997									
March	712	624	1 147	860	650	76	..	108	4 177
June	809	723	1 376	931	697	94	..	127	4 757
September	729	666	1 163	790	599	89	..	104	4 140
December	845	799	1 269	888	874	128	..	209	5 012
1998									
March	790	617	1 029	761	581	100	..	73	3 951
June	726	632	1 088	804	689	106	..	125	4 170

ARRIVALS IN AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

1992-93	10 830	3 082	2 795	919	1 082	328	663	..	19 669
1993-94	9 223	2 387	2 309	953	1 077	372	467	..	16 788
1994-95	10 361	2 545	2 912	1 136	978	317	723	..	18 972
1995-96	9 678	2 289	3 150	1 024	1 120	401	595	..	18 257
1996-97	10 738	2 136	2 528	877	802	411	449	..	17 941
1997-98	10 532	2 155	2 458	849	765	368	439	..	17 566
1996									
June	2 278	556	859	226	217	116	145	..	4 397
September	2 348	458	649	212	168	93	90	..	4 018
December	3 185	685	800	292	209	152	135	..	5 458
1997									
March	2 728	495	576	236	222	76	132	..	4 465
June	2 477	498	503	137	203	90	92	..	4 000
September	2 212	455	488	161	142	56	115	..	3 629
December	3 119	706	767	282	244	113	110	..	5 341
1998									
March	2 495	510	598	157	197	112	94	..	4 163
June	2 706	484	605	249	182	87	120	..	4 433

INTERSTATE MIGRATION *continued*

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
TOTAL									
1992-93	108 973	82 254	69 805	31 332	29 786	12 645	18 104	18 383	371 282
1993-94	92 552	76 165	62 124	28 723	24 641	11 654	16 487	17 214	329 560
1994-95	101 449	76 807	72 036	31 602	26 803	12 852	18 025	19 458	359 032
1995-96	97 639	69 066	73 247	32 025	28 762	13 121	16 622	18 913	349 395
1996-97	106 490	71 196	80 322	33 334	29 413	14 909	17 106	21 148	373 918
1997-98	104 931	67 236	77 854	31 338	29 523	14 856	17 712	20 263	363 713
1996									
June	23 151	16 589	18 842	7 730	6 799	3 114	4 254	4 322	84 801
September	24 900	17 048	18 744	7 778	6 771	3 332	4 046	4 650	87 269
December	29 423	19 556	22 141	9 344	8 131	4 227	4 886	5 964	103 672
1997									
March	26 758	17 431	20 228	8 244	7 238	3 634	4 171	5 338	93 042
June	25 409	17 161	19 209	7 968	7 273	3 716	4 003	5 196	89 935
September	23 636	15 294	17 343	7 152	6 529	3 164	4 194	4 720	82 032
December	29 872	19 042	22 022	8 966	8 448	4 103	5 141	6 092	103 686
1998									
March	25 485	16 320	19 425	7 528	7 154	3 742	4 147	4 810	88 611
June	25 938	16 580	19 064	7 692	7 392	3 847	4 230	4 641	89 384

ESTIMATED RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS, Household size—at 30 June

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

	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two</i>	<i>Three or more</i>	Total
Persons aged 15 and older in household	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
.....					
1992					
One	1 371 975	98 326	75 172	35 546	1 581 019
Two	1 913 044	408 970	574 964	317 300	3 214 278
Three	567 878	178 042	96 301	49 209	891 430
Four or more	423 008	117 610	52 854	21 808	615 280
Total	4 275 905	802 948	799 291	423 863	6 302 007
.....					
1993					
One	1 436 152	113 313	85 394	42 791	1 677 650
Two	1 962 381	423 179	572 829	320 618	3 279 007
Three	567 633	179 667	91 265	40 118	878 683
Four or more	428 815	116 544	45 429	19 817	610 605
Total	4 394 981	832 703	794 917	423 344	6 445 945
.....					
1994					
One	1 492 454	111 823	90 470	39 846	1 734 593
Two	2 028 360	422 129	582 685	321 931	3 355 105
Three	593 259	179 548	92 499	38 173	903 479
Four or more	402 331	115 669	52 599	15 031	585 630
Total	4 516 404	829 169	818 253	414 981	6 578 807
.....					
1995					
One	1 526 742	119 072	90 229	44 452	1 780 495
Two	2 064 333	444 328	592 702	309 064	3 410 427
Three	594 414	168 044	99 919	41 863	904 240
Four or more	408 908	123 701	48 455	14 081	595 145
Total	4 594 397	855 145	831 305	409 460	6 690 307
.....					
1996					
One	1 556 514	119 678	90 155	42 035	1 808 382
Two	2 079 536	432 581	592 758	327 407	3 432 282
Three	593 005	187 931	100 818	45 547	927 301
Four or more	410 482	118 671	46 028	18 969	594 150
Total	4 639 537	858 861	829 759	433 958	6 762 115
.....					
1997					
One	1 655 861	133 028	98 472	48 014	1 935 375
Two	2 136 381	442 799	591 903	310 041	3 481 124
Three	623 978	184 400	88 681	44 404	941 463
Four or more	416 110	121 106	44 021	16 587	597 824
Total	4 832 330	881 333	823 077	419 046	6 955 786
.....					

ESTIMATED RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS—at 30 June

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
CAPITAL CITIES						
Sydney	1 302 663	1 339 786	1 362 752	1 382 367	1 395 131	1 443 960
Melbourne	1 134 179	1 142 563	1 164 500	1 184 030	1 199 271	1 224 180
Brisbane	502 869	515 433	528 144	546 472	558 210	569 958
Adelaide	413 964	413 572	425 771	434 476	427 632	439 063
Perth	438 520	457 379	466 206	483 019	486 458	508 104
Hobart	72 844	73 182	74 784	75 439	75 843	77 214
BALANCE OF STATE						
New South Wales	822 704	833 539	847 622	855 969	873 501	896 016
Victoria	461 207	474 854	478 494	482 970	477 922	489 666
Queensland	593 099	620 824	641 027	653 171	673 907	691 712
South Australia	146 565	150 943	149 271	149 536	152 233	153 836
Western Australia	158 848	159 980	166 756	166 308	166 528	173 947
Tasmania	103 077	104 811	106 529	106 892	106 857	110 105
TOTAL						
New South Wales	2 125 367	2 173 325	2 210 374	2 238 336	2 268 632	2 339 976
Victoria	1 595 386	1 617 417	1 642 994	1 667 000	1 677 193	1 713 846
Queensland	1 095 968	1 136 257	1 169 171	1 199 643	1 232 117	1 261 670
South Australia	560 529	564 515	575 042	584 012	579 865	592 899
Western Australia	597 368	617 359	632 962	649 327	652 986	682 051
Tasmania	175 921	177 993	181 313	182 331	182 700	187 319
Northern Territory	51 207	54 318	58 950	59 392	56 798	62 491
Australian Capital Territory	100 261	104 761	108 001	110 266	111 824	115 534
Australia	6 302 007	6 445 945	6 578 807	6 690 307	6 762 115	6 955 786

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This quarterly publication contains estimates of the resident populations (ERP) of Australia and the States and Territories based on the final results of the Census of Population and Housing held on 6 August 1996 (with various adjustments described in paragraph 4). The publication also contains estimates of the number of households by household size as well as the latest available statistics of births, deaths (including infant deaths), marriages, divorces and overseas and interstate migration. In addition, the publication includes estimates of the resident population by age, marital status and country of birth as well as experimental estimates and projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.

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

POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

3 Australia's population estimates for the period since 1971 are compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population. An explanation of the place of usual residence conceptual basis for population estimates is given in *Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (3228.0).

METHOD OF ESTIMATION

4 The estimates of the population of Australia and the States and Territories at the date of the Census of Population and Housing are census counts based on place of usual residence adjusted for underenumeration and the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the census.

5 Quarterly estimates of the Australian population are obtained by adding to the population at the beginning of each period components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration. For the States and Territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence. After each census estimates are made for the preceding intercensal period by incorporating an additional quarterly adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the estimated resident population at the two respective census dates.

NATURAL INCREASE: BIRTHS AND DEATHS

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- NET ESTIMATED OVERSEAS MIGRATION **7** Figures are based on net permanent and long-term overseas movements with State and Territory not stated allocated pro rata. Short-term movements are excluded. The estimates from July 1976 onwards include an adjustment for the net effect of category jumping. This adjustment is necessary because net permanent and long-term migration figures can be affected by changes in travel intentions from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. For example, an Australian resident departing for a short-term visit overseas (stating that he/she intends to stay abroad for less than 12 months) in fact stays more than 12 months, thereby changing his/her travel category from short-term to long-term. Prior to December quarter 1989, adjustments for category jumping were only made to final population estimates. These adjustments are now also included in preliminary estimates. For further details see *Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (3228.0).
- NET ESTIMATED INTERSTATE MIGRATION **8** Estimates of interstate migration since June 1986 have been derived from unidentified information on interstate changes of address advised to the Health Insurance Commission in the process of administering Medicare.
- RATES OF POPULATION GROWTH **9** These express population change over a period as a proportion (%) of the population at the beginning of the period.
- EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION **10** Estimates of the Indigenous population are experimental in that the standard approach to population estimation is not possible because satisfactory data on births, deaths and internal migration are not generally available. Furthermore, there is significant intercensal volatility in census counts of the Indigenous population, thus adding to the problem of estimating the true Indigenous population. This volatility can in part be attributed to the change in propensity for persons to be identified as Indigenous, as recorded on a census form. As a result, a method based on the use of life tables is used to produce time series data. For further details see *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Population* (3230.0).
- EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION **11** Experimental estimates of the Indigenous population as at 30 June 1996 are used as the base population for projections of the Indigenous population to 30 June 2006. A low and a high projection series have been generated, and respectively imply a low and high overall growth rate of the Indigenous population. The low series uses a nil change in propensity to identify assumption based on the premise that the Indigenous population (as recorded in the 1996 Census) will only change as a result of natural increase. The high series uses a change in propensity to identify assumption based on the increase in the Indigenous population observed between the 1991 and 1996 Censuses which cannot be attributed to natural increase. For further details see *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Population* (3231.0).
- ESTIMATED RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS **12** Estimates of households are based on the estimated resident population series, to which propensities to form households are applied. These propensities were estimated from the Census of Population and Housing, and updated using the monthly Labour Force Survey. A detailed description of the method used to produce household estimates is contained in *Household Estimates 1986, 1991–94* (3229.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES	<p>13 All marriage and divorce data are shown by State or Territory of registration. While divorce data are presented by year/quarter of occurrence, marriage data are presented by year/quarter of registration.</p> <p>14 Divorce statistics for States and Territories are affected by persons applying to the nearest Family Court rather than the court in their State or Territory of residence. The Canberra registry of the Family Court of Australia is particularly affected as it serves, in addition to the Australian Capital Territory, a large area of south-eastern New South Wales and part of Victoria. Around 55% of divorces granted in the Australian Capital Territory are to applicants who are not usual residents of the Territory. The number of divorces granted and the crude divorce rate for the Australian Capital Territory therefore does not accurately reflect the incidence of divorce among Australian Capital Territory residents.</p>
OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES ESTIMATION METHOD	<p>15 Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. All permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of one year or more are fully enumerated and processed. All movements with a duration of stay of less than one year are sampled. Statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.</p>
COUNTRY OF BIRTH	<p>16 The classification of countries in this publication is the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics</i> (1269.0).</p> <p>17 Political developments in Europe and the former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the ASCCSS. These changes have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revisions 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03 of the ASCCSS.</p> <p>18 Overseas migration statistics by country of birth have certain limitations. For instance, it is not possible to separately identify England, Scotland and Wales (United Kingdom).</p>
ROUNDING	<p>19 In this publication population estimates and their components have sometimes been rounded to the nearest hundred. Neither rounded figures nor unrounded figures should be assumed to be accurate to the last digit shown.</p> <p>20 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals.</p>

EXPLANATORY NOTES

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

- 21** Other ABS publications which may be of interest to users include:
- *Australian Demographic Trends* (3102.0)
 - *Births, Australia* (3301.0)
 - *Deaths, Australia* (3302.0)
 - *Demography* (3311.1–8)—State and Territory specific publications
 - *Estimated Resident Population by Country of Birth, Age and Sex* (3221.0)—issued annually to 1994
 - *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population* (3230.0)
 - *Experimental Projections of the Indigenous Population, 1996 to 2006* (3231.0)
 - *Household Estimates, Australia* (3229.0)
 - *Marriages and Divorces, Australia* (3310.0)—includes data on the marital status of the estimated resident population of Australia
 - *Migration, Australia* (3412.0)—includes data on the country of birth of the estimated resident population of Australia
 - *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3401.0)—issued monthly
 - *Population by Age and Sex: Australian States and Territories* (3201.0)
 - *Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (3228.0)
 - *Population Projections* (3222.0).

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

22 In most cases, the ABS can also provide information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, floppy disk, computer printout or clerically extracted tabulation.

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

24 Statistics of overseas arrivals and departures and related data are also published regularly by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (see that Department's quarterly publication, *Immigration Update*) and by the Bureau of Tourism Research (on international travel and tourism). For more information about related unpublished statistics or data concepts contact Anne Ward on Canberra (02) 6252 6296.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
n.a.	not available
n.f.d.	not further defined
n.y.a.	not yet available
p	preliminary figure or series subject to revision
r	figures or series revised since previous issue
..	not applicable

GLOSSARY

.....

Age-specific birth rates	Age-specific birth rates are the number of live births registered during the calendar year, according to age of mother, per 1,000 of the female estimated resident population of the same age as estimated for 30 June. For calculating these rates, births to mothers under 15 are included in the 15–19 age group, and births to mothers aged 50 and over are included in the 45–49 age group. Pro rata adjustment is made in respect of births for which age of mother is not given.
Birth	The delivery of a child, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, who, after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as heartbeat.
Category jumping	Category jumping is the term used to describe changes in travel intentions from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. Category jumping consists of two components — an Australian resident component and an overseas visitor component. The Australian resident component of category jumping for a reference quarter is estimated by comparing the number of residents departing short term in that quarter with all residents who left in that quarter and return in the following 12 months, to obtain the net number of Australian residents who jump category. Similarly, the number of overseas visitors arriving short term in a quarter is compared with all overseas visitors who arrived in that quarter and depart in the following 12 months, to obtain the net number of overseas visitors who jump category. Estimates of category jumping are derived by subtracting the Australian resident component from the overseas visitor component.
Category of movement	<p>Overseas arrivals and departures are classified according to length of stay (in Australia or overseas), recorded in months and days by travellers on passenger cards.</p> <p>There are three main categories of movement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ permanent,▪ long-term and▪ short-term. <p>A significant number of travellers (i.e. overseas visitors to Australia on arrival and Australian residents going abroad) state exactly twelve months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of them stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia, are therefore classified as short-term. Accordingly in an attempt to maintain consistency between arrivals and departures, movements of travellers who report their actual or intended period of stay as being one year exactly are randomly allocated to long-term or short-term in proportion to the number of movements of travellers who report their actual length of stay as up to one month more, or one month less, than one year.</p>
Crude divorce rate	The crude divorce rate is the number of decrees absolute granted during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is unmarried or is below the minimum age of marriage.
Crude marriage rate	The crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is below the minimum age of marriage or is already married.
Divorce	Decrees absolute of dissolution of marriage.

.....

GLOSSARY

Estimated resident population (ERP)	<p>Estimated resident population data are quarterly estimates of the Australian population obtained by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration. For the States and Territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence. After each census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are revised by incorporating an additional quarterly adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the estimated resident populations at the two respective census dates.</p> <p>Estimates of the resident population are based on adjusted (for underenumeration) census counts by place of usual residence, to which are added the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the census.</p> <p>The concept of estimated resident population links people to a place of usual residence within Australia. Usual residence is that place where each person has lived or intends to live for six months or more in a reference year.</p>
Former Yugoslav Republics	<p>Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro, and Yugoslavia n.f.d.</p>
Infant mortality rate	<p>The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a calendar year per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year.</p>
Intercensal discrepancy	<p>After each census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are provided by incorporating an additional quarterly adjustment to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the estimated resident populations at the two respective census dates. For a detailed description see the ABS information paper <i>Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (3228.0).</p>
Long-term arrivals	<p>Long-term arrivals comprise overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for twelve months or more (but not permanently) and Australian residents returning after an absence of twelve months or more overseas.</p>
Long-term departures	<p>Long-term departures comprise Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for twelve months or more (but not permanently) and overseas visitors departing who stayed twelve months or more in Australia.</p>
Marital status	<p>Two separate concepts are measured by the ABS. These are registered marital status and social marital status. They have different personal characteristics and are independent variables with separate classifications. Marital status in this publication relates to registered marital status which refers to formally registered marriages or divorces for which the partners hold a certificate.</p>
Marriage	<p>Under the <i>Australian Marriage Act 1961</i> (Cwlth), a marriage may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month but within three calendar months before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration to a district registrar in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.</p>

GLOSSARY

Natural increase	Excess of births over deaths.
Net interstate migration	The difference between the number of persons who have changed their place of usual residence by moving into a given State or Territory and the number who have changed their place of usual residence by moving out of that State or Territory. This difference may be either positive or negative.
Net overseas migration	Net overseas migration is net permanent and long-term overseas migration plus an adjustment for the net effect of category jumping. This net effect may be either positive or negative.
Net permanent and long-term overseas movement	The difference between the number of permanent (settler) and long-term overseas arrivals by State or Territory of intended usual residence and the number of permanent and long-term departures of Australian residents (including former settlers) by State or Territory of actual residence. Figures are based on movements with State and Territory not stated allocated pro rata. Short-term movements are excluded.
Overseas arrivals and departures (OAD)	Overseas arrivals and departures refer to the arrival or departure of Australian residents or overseas visitors, through Australian airports (or sea ports), which have been recorded on incoming or outgoing passenger cards. Statistics on overseas arrivals and departures relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than the number of travellers (i.e. the multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are all counted).
Permanent arrivals (settlers)	Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay), New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle and those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens).
Permanent departures	Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia.
Population growth	For Australia, population growth is the sum of natural increase, net overseas migration and an allowance for intercensal discrepancy. For States and Territories, population growth also includes net interstate migration.
Short-term arrivals	Short-term arrivals comprise overseas visitors whose intended stay in Australia is less than twelve months and Australian residents returning after an absence of less than twelve months overseas.
Short-term departures	Short-term departures comprise Australian residents whose intended period of stay abroad is less than twelve months and overseas visitors departing who stayed less than twelve months in Australia.
Standardised death rate	The overall death rate, per 1,000 persons, that would have prevailed in a standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population being studied. The standard population used in these calculations is all persons in the 1991 Australian population. This is the direct method of standardisation.
State or Territory of registration	State or Territory of registration refers to the State or Territory where the marriage was registered or the divorce was granted.

GLOSSARY

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)▪ 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 the settlers, and by the Australian residents returning after a journey abroad. Particularly in the case of the former, this information does not necessarily relate to the State or Territory in which the traveller will eventually establish a permanent residence.</p>
Total fertility rate	<p>The sum of age-specific fertility rates (live births at each age of mother per female population of that age). It represents the number of children a woman would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.</p>

SELF-HELP ACCESS TO STATISTICS

PHONE Call 1900 986 400 for the latest statistics on CPI, Labour Force, Earnings, National Accounts, Balance of Payments and other topics. (Call cost is 75c per minute)

INTERNET <http://www.abs.gov.au>

LIBRARY A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require.

WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

PHONE +61 1300 366 323

FAX +61 3 9615 7848

CONTACTING THE ABS

ABS provides a range of services, including: a telephone inquiry service; information consultancy tailored to your needs; survey, sample and questionnaire design; survey evaluation and methodological reviews; and statistical training.

<i>INQUIRIES</i>	<i>By phone</i>	<i>By fax</i>
Canberra	02 6252 6627	02 6253 1404
Sydney	02 9268 4611	02 9268 4668
Melbourne	03 9615 7755	03 9615 7798
Brisbane	07 3222 6351	07 3222 6283
Perth	08 9360 5140	08 9360 5955
Adelaide	08 8237 7400	08 8237 7566
Hobart	03 6222 5800	03 6222 5995
Darwin	08 8943 2111	08 8981 1218

POST Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen, ACT 2616

EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au



2310100006986
ISSN 1031-055X

RRP \$19.50