

POPULATION PROJECTIONS AUSTRALIA

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For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Matthew Montgomery on Canberra (02) 6252 6487.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS ISSUE

This publication contains projections of Australia's population by age and sex for the period 2004–2101, and projections of the states, territories and capital cities/balances of state for the period 2004–2051. The 30 June 2004 figures are revised estimated resident population.

Three main series of projections have been presented in this publication. Detailed information for these series can be obtained free of charge from the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. For further information on additional statistics available see paragraphs 18–20 of the Explanatory Notes.

DATA NOTES

The projections are not intended as predictions or forecasts, but are illustrations of growth and change in the population that would occur if assumptions made about future demographic trends were to prevail over the projection period.

While the assumptions are formulated on the basis of an assessment of past demographic trends, both in Australia and overseas, there is no certainty that any of the assumptions will be realised. In addition, no assessment has been made of changes in non-demographic conditions.

ROUNDING

Population estimates and projections in this publication have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Calculations of percentage and numeric change and proportions are based on unrounded data.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Aust.	Australia
DIMIA	Australian Government Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs
ERP	estimated resident population
NIM	net interstate migration
NOM	net overseas migration
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
SD	statistical division
SLA	statistical local area
Tas.	Tasmania
TFR	total fertility rate
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

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CHAPTER 1

MAIN FEATURES

INTRODUCTION

The population projections presented in this publication cover the period June 2004 to June 2101 for Australia and June 2004 to June 2051 for the states, territories, capital cities and balances of state.

The projections are not predictions or forecasts, but are simply illustrations of the growth and change in population which would occur if certain assumptions about future levels of fertility, mortality, internal migration and net overseas migration (NOM) were to prevail over the projection period.

This chapter discusses the projection results, in terms of population size and growth, and the changing age structure and distribution of the population. Three main series of projections, Series A, B and C, have been selected from a possible 72 individual combinations of the various assumptions.

MAIN PROJECTION SERIES, Australia

ASSUMPTIONS				PROJECTED POPULATION AT 30 JUNE	
	Total fertility rate(b)	Net overseas migration(c)	Life expectancy at birth(a)		
			Males	Females	
	babies per woman	persons per year	years	years	million
					million
Series A	1.9	140 000	92.7	95.1	33.4
Series B	1.7	110 000	84.9	88.0	28.2
Series C	1.5	80 000	84.9	88.0	24.9

(a) From 2050–51.

(b) From 2018.

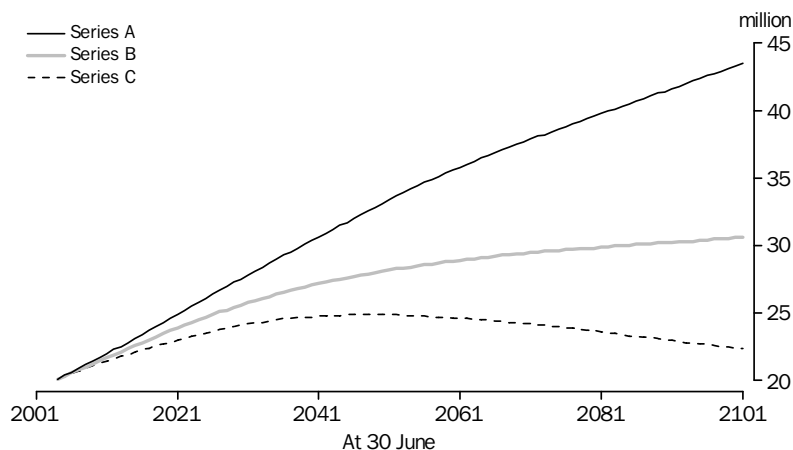
(c) From 2007–08 in Series A and C. From 2004–05 in Series B.

POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH

Australia's estimated resident population (ERP) at June 2004 of 20.1 million people is projected to increase to between 24.9 and 33.4 million in 2051, and to between 22.4 and 43.5 million in 2101. Series A projects the highest growth, while in Series C Australia's population reaches a peak of 24.9 million in 2048, then declines.

POPULATION SIZE AND
GROWTH *continued*

PROJECTED POPULATION, Australia



Since the early 1990s Australia's population has grown by around 1.2% and 1.3% per year, with just over half of this growth resulting from natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) and just under half from net overseas migration (NOM). In 2003–04 there were 252,100 births in Australia and 133,200 deaths, resulting in natural increase of 118,900 people, while NOM contributed a further 100,000 people to Australia's population.

In two of the three main series (Series B and C) a state of natural decrease, in which deaths outnumber births, is reached during the projection period (by 2044 and 2034 respectively). In Series B net overseas migration more than compensates for losses due to natural decrease, and Australia's population continues to increase throughout the projection period. In Series C however, gains due to overseas migration fail to compensate for natural decrease, and as a result Australia's population declines from 2049 onwards.

POPULATION AGEING

The ageing of Australia's population, already evident in the current age structure, will continue. This is the result of sustained low levels of fertility combined with increasing life expectancy at birth. The median age of Australia's population, 36.4 years at June 2004, is projected to increase to between 39.9 years and 41.7 years in 2021 (Series A and C respectively) and to between 44.6 years and 48.2 years in 2051 (Series A and C).

The age composition of Australia's population is projected to change considerably as a result of population ageing. By 2051 there will be a much greater proportion of people aged 65 years and over than in 2004, and a lower proportion of people aged under 15 years. In 2004 people aged 65 years and over made up 13% of Australia's population. This proportion is projected to increase to between 26% and 38% in 2051 (Series B and C respectively) and to between 27% and 31% in 2101 (Series B and C). The proportion of people aged under 15 years is projected to decrease from 20% in 2004 to between 13% and 16% in 2051 (Series C and A respectively) and to remain within the same range in 2101.

There were just under 300,000 people aged 85 years and over in Australia in 2004, making up 1.5% of the population. In all main series this group is projected to grow, to 2%–3% by 2021, to 6%–8% by 2051, and to 7%–10% by 2101.

STATES AND TERRITORIES

Series B

Series B projects continuing population growth throughout the period 2004 to 2051 for all states and territories other than South Australia and Tasmania.

By 2051 the population of New South Wales is projected to reach 8.7 million people, an increase of 2.0 million people (or 30%) since 2004, while Victoria is projected to reach 6.6 million people, an increase of 1.6 million people (or 32%).

Queensland is projected to experience the largest increase in population between 2004 and 2051, increasing by 3.0 million people (77%) to reach 6.9 million people, resulting in Queensland replacing Victoria as Australia's second most populous state in 2041.

Western Australia is projected to increase by 1.2 million people (60%) to reach a population of 3.2 million people in 2051.

South Australia's population is projected to reach 1.65 million people in 2032, and to then gradually decrease to 1.58 million people in 2051.

Tasmania's population is projected to peak at 504,500 people in 2023 or 2024, and to then decrease to 453,000 people in 2051. This is 6% fewer people than in 2004.

The Northern Territory's population is projected to increase by 150,200 people between 2004 and 2051, to 350,000 people. Although a smaller absolute increase than those projected for the larger states, this is a significant increase (75%, second only to Queensland's projected increase of 77%) relative to the Northern Territory's 2004 population of just under 200,000 people.

The population of the ACT is projected to increase by 77,500 people (24%) between 2004 and 2051, reaching 401,600 people.

Series A and C

Compared to Series B, Series A assumes higher levels of components of population change (fertility, life expectancy, and migration) while Series C assumes lower levels. As a result, Series A results in larger projected populations by 2051 and Series C results in lower populations.

Capital city growth

In Series B, all capital cities are projected to experience higher percentage growth than their respective balances, resulting in further concentration of Australia's population within the capital cities. At June 2004, 64% of Australians lived in a capital city. By 2051 this proportion is projected to increase to 66%.

Sydney and Melbourne will remain the two most populous cities in Australia, with 5.6 million and 5.0 million people respectively in 2051, while the population of Darwin is expected to exceed that of Hobart in 2048.

POPULATION SIZE, Observed and projected

	AT 30 JUNE 2004(a)	AT 30 JUNE 2021			AT 30 JUNE 2051		
	<i>Observed</i>	<i>Series A</i>	<i>Series B</i>	<i>Series C</i>	<i>Series A</i>	<i>Series B</i>	<i>Series C</i>
<i>Capital city/balance of state</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Sydney	4 225.1	4 970.9	4 871.5	4 813.8	6 311.6	5 608.8	5 292.1
<i>Total New South Wales</i>	6 720.8	7 944.6	7 714.4	7 525.4	10 107.9	8 742.7	7 960.4
Melbourne	3 593.0	4 411.2	4 253.4	4 135.3	5 894.6	5 041.1	4 566.8
<i>Total Victoria</i>	4 963.0	5 886.8	5 761.7	5 681.8	7 428.7	6 574.1	6 191.2
Brisbane	1 777.7	2 597.4	2 403.6	2 238.3	4 202.0	3 354.7	2 778.1
<i>Total Queensland</i>	3 888.1	5 526.9	5 149.2	4 816.3	8 584.8	6 899.0	5 744.1
Adelaide	1 123.2	1 212.5	1 201.3	1 186.9	1 326.8	1 203.9	1 138.5
<i>Total South Australia</i>	1 532.7	1 635.8	1 625.2	1 620.7	1 736.1	1 580.7	1 537.5
Perth	1 454.6	1 994.2	1 875.3	1 749.4	2 999.2	2 453.6	2 017.6
<i>Total Western Australia</i>	1 978.1	2 655.9	2 498.4	2 328.9	3 890.2	3 164.5	2 578.6
Hobart	202.2	235.7	220.2	207.4	286.9	219.6	178.2
<i>Total Tasmania</i>	482.2	543.7	504.0	466.8	620.1	453.0	335.4
Darwin	109.4	164.8	149.7	127.5	295.5	232.3	153.0
<i>Total Northern Territory</i>	199.8	279.2	250.9	215.3	470.5	350.0	224.3
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory</i>	324.1	402.1	364.5	330.1	547.1	401.6	289.5
<i>Total capital cities(b)</i>	12 809.3	15 988.8	15 339.4	14 788.7	21 863.7	18 515.7	16 413.8
<i>Total balance of state</i>	7 279.6	8 886.3	8 528.7	8 196.6	11 521.7	9 650.1	8 447.0
Australia(c)	20 091.5	24 878.4	23 871.4	22 988.4	33 389.8	28 169.7	24 864.5

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory.

INTRODUCTION

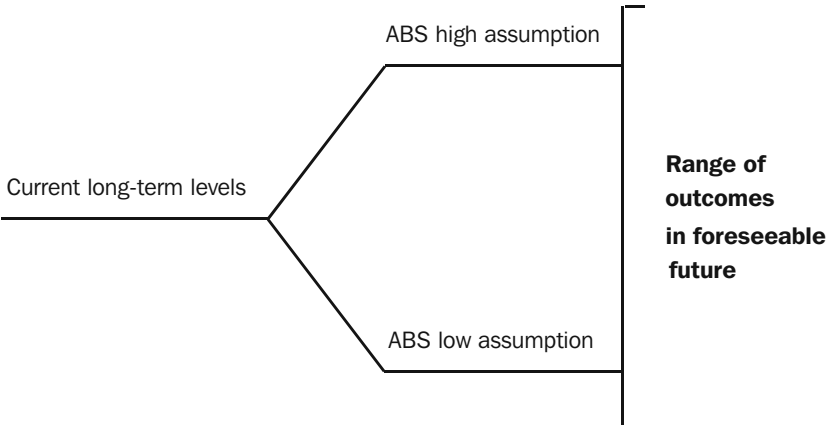
The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) uses the cohort-component method for producing population projections. In this method, assumptions made about future levels of fertility, mortality, overseas migration and internal migration are applied to a base population (split by sex and single year of age) to obtain a projected population for the following year. The assumptions are then applied to this new (projected) population to obtain a projected population for the next year. This process is repeated until the end of the projection period is reached.

The projections span the period June 2004 to June 2101 for Australia, and June 2004 to June 2051 for the states, territories, capital cities and balances of state.

SUMMARY OF
ASSUMPTIONS

Assumptions have been formulated on the basis of demographic trends over the past decade and longer, both in Australia and overseas, in conjunction with consultation with various individuals and government departments at the national and state/territory level. They do not attempt to allow for non-demographic factors (such as major government policy decisions, economic factors, catastrophes, wars) which may affect future demographic behaviour.

As future levels of fertility, mortality, overseas migration and internal migration are unpredictable, two or more assumptions have been made for each component. These are intended to illustrate a range of possible future outcomes, although there can be no certainty that any particular outcome will be realised, or that future outcomes will necessarily fall within these ranges.



Fertility

For the fertility component, assumptions are made about future total fertility rates (TFRs), age-specific fertility rates, and the sex ratio at birth. Three assumptions have been made about Australia's future TFR:

- high assumption: the TFR will increase to 1.9 babies per woman by 2018, and remain constant thereafter;
- medium assumption: the TFR will decline to 1.7 babies per woman by 2018, and remain constant thereafter; and
- low assumption: the TFR will decline to 1.5 babies per woman by 2018, and remain constant thereafter.

Under all three scenarios the trend towards older ages of mothers at birth of children is assumed to continue to 2018, and then remain constant. The sex ratio at birth is assumed to be 105.5 male births per 100 female births for all years.

Mortality

For the mortality component, assumptions are made about future levels of life expectancy at birth for males and females. Two assumptions have been made:

- medium assumption: life expectancy at birth will reach 84.9 years for males and 88.0 years for females by 2050–51, and remain constant thereafter. Under this assumption life expectancy at birth will increase by 0.40 years per year for males and 0.30 years per year for females until 2005–06, then by 0.30 years per year for males and 0.25 years per year for females until 2010–11, after which mortality improvement will gradually decline until 2050–51; and
- high assumption: life expectancy at birth will reach 92.7 years for males and 95.1 years for females by 2050–51 and remain constant thereafter. Under this assumption male and female life expectancy at birth will increase by 0.40 years per year for males and 0.30 years per year for females until 2005–06, then by 0.30 years per year for males and 0.25 years per year for females until 2050–51.

For both assumptions, the change in age/sex-specific death rates derived from 1991–2002 mortality data is assumed to continue until 2025–26. Thereafter, the age-specific death rates are scaled to conform to the assumed life expectancy at birth for future years.

Overseas migration

Three assumptions have been made about Australia's future levels of net overseas migration (NOM):

- high assumption: annual NOM gain will increase to 140,000 people per year by 2007–08 and remain constant thereafter;
- medium assumption: annual NOM gain will be constant at 110,000 people per year throughout the projection period; and
- low assumption: annual NOM gain will decline to 80,000 people per year by 2007–08 and remain constant thereafter.

A zero net overseas migration assumption has been included to facilitate analysis of the impact of overseas migration to Australia's future population.

Interstate migration

Three assumptions have been made about future net interstate migration levels:

- high assumption: 'large' net population gains and losses for the states and territories;
- medium assumption: 'medium' net population gains and losses for the states and territories; and
- low assumption: 'small' net population gains and losses for the states and territories.

The medium series assumptions are based on long-term averages for the states and territories, while the high and low series provide for a range of possible future outcomes.

BASE POPULATION

The base population for all geographic areas is the revised estimated resident population (ERP) at 30 June 2004.

SERIES

The assumptions above can be combined to create 54 sets of population projections. Including a zero net overseas migration assumption increases the total number of projections to 72. Three main series have been selected to provide a range, although not the full range, of projections for analysis and discussion in Chapters 3 and 4. These series are referred to as the 'high' (Series A), 'medium' (Series B) and 'low' (Series C) projections. At times, to simplify the analysis, the medium series, Series B, has been chosen.

For Australia the three main series, including projected populations by age and sex, components of population change, and summary statistics, are published in Chapter 5. Summary data for the remaining series are also provided. For the states and territories, capital cities and balances of state, summary information for all series is provided. Detailed information for the three main series can be obtained free of charge from the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. Data for the remaining series can be made available on request. A charge is usually incurred for providing this data service. For further information on additional statistics available see paragraphs 18–20 of the Explanatory Notes.

WHICH SERIES TO USE

Future uncertainty, along with the subjective nature of assessing current trends, means that using a range of possible outcomes rather than a single projection series give a more realistic view of the possible future size, distribution and age structure of Australia's population.

Different series, constructed from varying combinations of assumptions, are appropriate for different time horizons (shorter or longer term), the geographic region(s) in question, and any volatility in the components. All series can more or less accommodate possible future levels of fertility and mortality, as both are fairly predictable. There is less certainty regarding future levels of overseas and interstate migration, given their historical volatility. This volatility is expected to continue over time due to future government policies and decision making, and economic, social and other determinants and influences, in Australia and overseas.

WHICH SERIES TO USE

continued

PROJECTION SERIES, Assumptions used

	HIGH LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH			MEDIUM LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH		
	Net overseas migration	Net interstate migration (high) (a)	Net interstate migration (medium) (a)	Net interstate migration (high) (a)	Net interstate migration (medium) (a)	Net interstate migration (low) (a)
HIGH FERTILITY (1.9)						
140 000	1(A)	2	3	4	5	6
110 000	19	20	21	22	23	24
80 000	37	38	39	40	41	42
0	55	56	57	58	59	60
MEDIUM FERTILITY (1.7)						
140 000	7	8	9	10	11	12
110 000	25	26	27	28	29(B)	30
80 000	43	44	45	46	47	48
0	61	62	63	64	65	66
LOW FERTILITY (1.5)						
140 000	13	14	15	16	17	18
110 000	31	32	33	34	35	36
80 000	49	50	51	52	53	54(C)
0	67	68	69	70	71	72

(a) High and low interstate migration refer to high/low flow scenarios, and will therefore reflect high/low losses rather than high/low gains in some jurisdictions.

FERTILITY ASSUMPTIONS

Summary

Future trends in fertility are an important determinant of Australia's future population size, structure and growth. To produce ABS population projections using the cohort-component method, assumptions for each year of the projection period are required for age-specific fertility rates and the sex ratio at birth.

Three long-term assumptions have been made regarding Australia's future TFR: low fertility (a TFR of 1.5 babies per woman), medium fertility (1.7) and high fertility (1.9). The trend towards older ages of mothers at birth of children is assumed to continue to 2018, while the sex ratio at birth is assumed to be 105.5 male births per 100 female births.

Assumptions for lower geographic levels (state/territory and capital city/balance of state) are derived from current differentials between Australia and each state/territory, and between each state/territory and its capital city/balance of state.

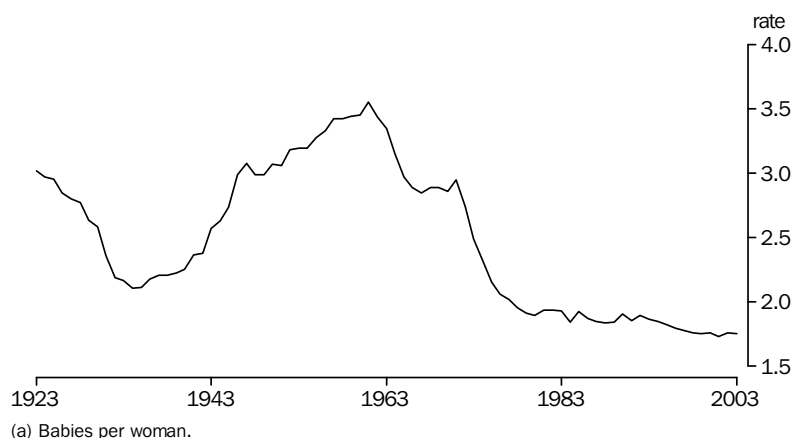
Trends in the total fertility rate

In 1961, at the height of the 'baby boom', Australia's TFR peaked at 3.5 babies per woman. Since then, fertility has declined, falling sharply during the early 1960s as the oral contraceptive pill became more widely available, before hovering at 2.9 babies per woman in the years 1966–1971. The reinterpretation of abortion law in New South Wales in 1971 in the case of *R v Wall et al*, had a substantial impact on women's ability to control their fertility. Subsequently a fall in births to young women contributed to a further decrease in the TFR and an increase in the median age of mothers (Carmichael, 1998). The TFR reached replacement level (2.1) in 1976, and continued to fall as increasing numbers of women chose to delay or forgo having children.

Fertility stabilised somewhat during the 1980s, before resuming a more gradual decline during the 1990s (from 1.9 in 1990 to 1.8 in 1995). Since 1998 the TFR has been relatively stable, varying between 1.73 and 1.76 babies per woman (ABS, 2004). In 2003 Australia's TFR was 1.75 babies per woman.

Cohort fertility rates show a similar gradual decline over time, with women born in the early 1960s, now nearing the end of their reproductive years, having just over two babies, on average, per woman.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE(a), Australia



Assumed total fertility rates

The three assumptions for Australia's future levels of fertility are made with regard to recent trends in the TFR, especially those of the last decade.

The high fertility scenario assumes that Australia's TFR will reach 1.9 babies per woman by 2018 and remain constant thereafter, reflecting levels of fertility recorded since 1975 of between 1.7 and 2.1 babies per woman, and acknowledging the possibility that the TFR could stabilise in this range.

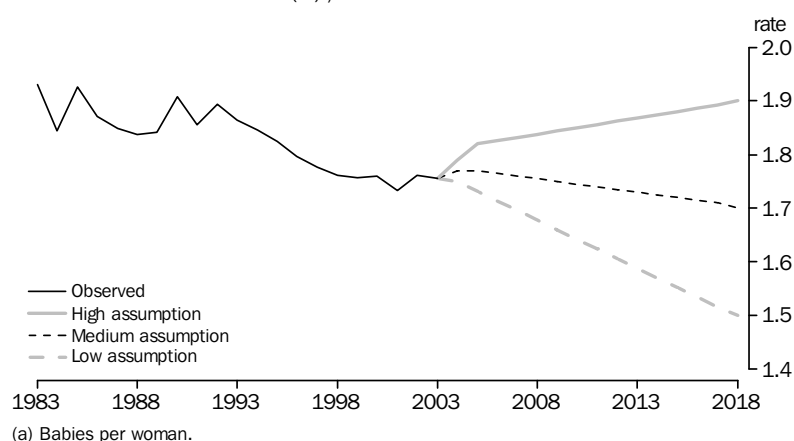
The medium and low fertility assumptions are based on the downward trend evident in Australia's TFR over the past two decades. These scenarios assume a continuation of factors associated with declining fertility, such as delayed childbearing from increased participation of women in education and in the labour force. Further delays in childbearing may result in smaller families and increasing childlessness, both of which would lower the TFR.

The medium scenario assumes a gradual continuation of the downward trend in fertility, with the TFR reaching 1.7 babies per woman by 2018 and remaining constant thereafter. This reflects a fertility level already reached in some parts of Australia: Victoria, for example, recorded a TFR of 1.7 babies per woman in 2003.

Under the low fertility assumption, the TFR is projected to decline at a faster rate, reaching 1.5 babies per woman by 2018 and remaining constant thereafter. Fertility rates have reached such levels in many European countries, and recent projections indicate this is considered a possibility in several others. Within Australia, fertility in the ACT has fluctuated around 1.5 to 1.6 babies per woman since the late 1990s.

Under the high and medium fertility scenarios an increase in the TFR is assumed for 2004, while for the low fertility scenario the TFR is held constant. Recent birth registration data suggest that an upswing in fertility may be starting, the dimensions and duration of which it is not possible to gauge.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE(a), Australia—Observed and assumed



Trends in age-specific fertility rates

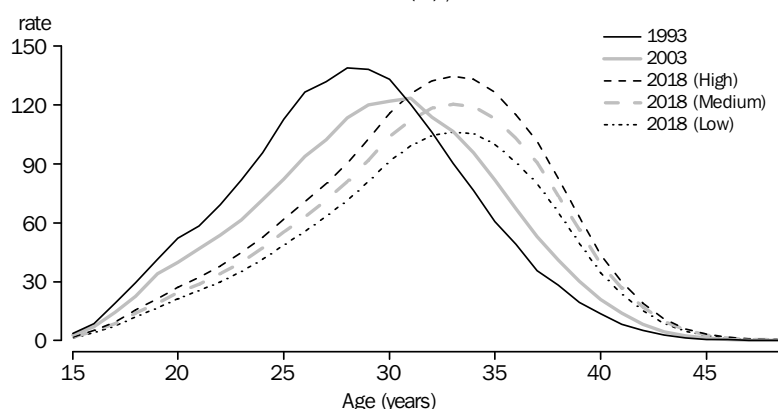
Population projections require assumptions about future age-specific fertility rates, which are derived from assumed TFRs and age distributions of fertility. These rates are applied to the projected female population in each year of the projection period in order to determine future numbers of births, and therefore the size of the future population.

Over the past 10 years, age-specific fertility rates have been declining for the younger age groups (those below age 30), whilst increasing among women aged 30 years and over, representing a gradual shift in fertility towards older ages. These trends are assumed to continue under all three fertility scenarios to 2018.

As a result, the mean age of the fertility schedule has risen from 28.7 years in 1993 to 29.9 years in 2003. Assuming this trend continues, the mean age of the fertility schedule will increase to 31.9 years by 2018 for all three fertility scenarios.

TFRs of 1.9, 1.7 and 1.5 are assumed for 2018. Linear interpolation is employed to obtain TFRs for each year between the base year (2004) and 2018. The assumption of continuing deferment of fertility is calculated by applying the average annual change in the percentage age distribution of fertility over the last five years to the base distribution, to obtain the assumed age distribution of fertility. The assumed distribution is then applied to the assumed TFR for the corresponding projection year.

AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES(a), Australia—Observed and assumed



(a) Babies per 1,000 women.

*Trends in age-specific
fertility rates continued*

AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES(a), Australia—Assumed

Year	AGE GROUP (YEARS)							TFR(b)	Mean age of mother years
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49		
	rate	rate	rate	rate	rate	rate	rate	rate	years
HIGH ASSUMPTION									
2004	16.1	54.5	102.6	115.2	58.2	10.9	0.5	1.79	30.0
2005	15.9	54.1	102.4	117.5	61.7	11.8	0.6	1.82	30.1
2006	15.5	53.0	100.9	118.3	64.3	12.5	0.6	1.83	30.3
2007	15.1	51.9	99.3	119.1	67.0	13.3	0.7	1.83	30.4
2008	14.7	50.7	97.7	119.9	69.7	14.0	0.7	1.84	30.6
2009	14.4	49.6	96.1	120.8	72.4	14.8	0.8	1.84	30.7
2010	13.9	48.4	94.4	121.6	75.2	15.6	0.8	1.85	30.8
2011	13.5	47.3	92.8	122.4	77.9	16.4	0.9	1.86	31.0
2012	13.1	46.1	91.2	123.2	80.7	17.2	0.9	1.86	31.1
2013	12.7	44.9	89.5	124.1	83.4	17.9	1.0	1.87	31.2
2014	12.3	43.7	87.8	124.9	86.2	18.7	1.1	1.87	31.4
2015	11.9	42.5	86.1	125.7	89.1	19.5	1.1	1.88	31.5
2016	11.5	41.3	84.4	126.6	91.9	20.3	1.2	1.89	31.6
2017	11.1	40.1	82.7	127.4	94.7	21.1	1.2	1.89	31.8
2018	10.6	38.9	81.1	128.4	97.7	22.0	1.3	1.90	31.9
MEDIUM ASSUMPTION									
2004	15.9	53.9	101.5	113.9	57.6	10.7	0.5	1.77	30.0
2005	15.5	52.6	99.6	114.3	60.0	11.4	0.6	1.77	30.1
2006	15.0	51.2	97.5	114.4	62.2	12.1	0.6	1.77	30.3
2007	14.6	49.8	95.4	114.4	64.4	12.8	0.7	1.76	30.4
2008	14.1	48.4	93.3	114.5	66.6	13.4	0.7	1.76	30.6
2009	13.6	47.1	91.2	114.6	68.7	14.1	0.7	1.75	30.7
2010	13.2	45.7	89.1	114.7	70.9	14.7	0.8	1.75	30.8
2011	12.7	44.3	87.0	114.8	73.0	15.3	0.8	1.74	31.0
2012	12.2	42.9	84.9	114.8	75.2	16.0	0.9	1.74	31.1
2013	11.8	41.6	82.9	114.9	77.3	16.6	0.9	1.73	31.2
2014	11.3	40.2	80.8	115.0	79.4	17.2	1.0	1.73	31.4
2015	10.9	38.9	78.8	115.0	81.5	17.9	1.0	1.72	31.5
2016	10.4	37.6	76.8	115.1	83.6	18.5	1.1	1.72	31.6
2017	10.0	36.2	74.8	115.2	85.6	19.1	1.1	1.71	31.8
2018	9.5	34.8	72.6	114.9	87.4	19.7	1.1	1.70	31.9
LOW ASSUMPTION									
2004	15.7	53.3	100.3	112.6	56.9	10.6	0.5	1.75	30.0
2005	15.2	51.5	97.5	111.8	58.7	11.2	0.5	1.73	30.1
2006	14.6	49.7	94.7	111.1	60.4	11.8	0.6	1.71	30.3
2007	14.0	48.0	91.9	110.3	62.0	12.3	0.6	1.70	30.4
2008	13.5	46.3	89.2	109.5	63.6	12.8	0.7	1.68	30.6
2009	12.9	44.6	86.5	108.7	65.2	13.3	0.7	1.66	30.7
2010	12.4	43.0	83.8	107.9	66.7	13.8	0.7	1.64	30.8
2011	11.9	41.4	81.2	107.1	68.2	14.3	0.8	1.62	31.0
2012	11.3	39.8	78.6	106.3	69.6	14.8	0.8	1.61	31.1
2013	10.8	38.2	76.1	105.5	70.9	15.3	0.8	1.59	31.2
2014	10.3	36.6	73.6	104.6	72.3	15.7	0.9	1.57	31.4
2015	9.8	35.1	71.1	103.8	73.5	16.1	0.9	1.55	31.5
2016	9.3	33.6	68.7	103.0	74.7	16.5	0.9	1.53	31.6
2017	8.9	32.1	66.3	102.1	75.9	16.9	1.0	1.52	31.8
2018	8.4	30.7	64.0	101.4	77.1	17.4	1.0	1.50	31.9

(a) Babies per 1,000 women.

(b) Babies per woman.

Trends in the sex ratio

Projections require an assumed sex ratio at birth (the ratio of male to female births, multiplied by 100), so that total projected births can be split into male and female births.

The sex ratio fluctuates around 105.5 males births per 100 female births. The sex ratio was 105.9 in 2003, 105.2 in 2001, and 105.5 in 1993. A constant ratio of 105.5 male births per 100 female births has been used for the duration of the projection period.

State variations in fertility

In recent years, TFRs for Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and the ACT have been lower than rates for Australia as a whole, while TFRs for the remaining states, and the Northern Territory in particular, have been higher.

Fertility assumptions for the states and territories are derived by applying differentials based on the years 2001–2003 between each state/territory and Australia to the national assumption. It is assumed that the state and territory total and age-specific fertility differentials remain constant throughout the projection period.

Regional variations in fertility

TFRs for Australian capital cities are generally lower than TFRs for their respective states and territories, while TFRs for state balances are higher. In 2003, the TFR for Darwin was 11% lower than the TFR for the Northern Territory overall, while TFRs for Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide and Perth were 4–5% lower than their respective state levels. TFRs for Sydney and Hobart were 3% lower than the rates for New South Wales and Tasmania respectively.

Assumed TFRs for the capital cities and state balances are derived by applying the average differential (for 2001–2003) between the region and its respective state/territory to the respective state/territory TFR. It is assumed that 2001–2003 based total and age-specific differentials between the capital city and balance within each state or territory will remain constant throughout the projection period.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATES AND FERTILITY DIFFERENTIALS

	TOTAL FERTILITY RATE(a) (b)			ASSUMED DIFFERENTIAL(b)		
	<i>Capital city</i>	<i>Balance of state</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Capital city</i>	<i>Balance of state</i>	<i>Total</i>
	rate	rate	rate	%	%	%
New South Wales	1.73	1.95	1.79	99.6	112.4	103.3
Victoria	1.59	1.91	1.66	92.0	110.0	95.7
Queensland	1.71	1.87	1.79	96.6	106.1	101.1
South Australia	1.60	2.04	1.71	91.4	116.9	97.6
Western Australia	1.64	2.02	1.72	92.8	118.2	98.4
Tasmania	1.89	2.04	1.98	107.9	116.5	113.0
Northern Territory	1.96	2.70	2.32	114.3	149.4	131.7
Australian Capital Territory	. .	. .	1.57	. .	. .	91.4
Australia(c)	. .	. .	1.75	. .	. .	100.0

. . not applicable

(a) Average for 2001, 2002 and 2003.

(b) Fertility differentials show the relationship of the average TFR for 2001–2003 for each state/territory, capital city and balance of state to the Australian level.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

ASSUMED TOTAL FERTILITY RATES(a), From 2018—States and territories

	HIGH ASSUMPTION			MEDIUM ASSUMPTION			LOW ASSUMPTION		
	Capital city	Balance of state	Total	Capital city	Balance of state	Total	Capital city	Balance of state	Total
	rate	rate	rate	rate	rate	rate	rate	rate	rate
New South Wales	1.89	2.14	1.96	1.69	1.91	1.76	1.49	1.69	1.55
Victoria	1.75	2.09	1.82	1.56	1.87	1.63	1.38	1.65	1.44
Queensland	1.83	2.02	1.92	1.64	1.80	1.72	1.45	1.59	1.52
South Australia	1.74	2.22	1.86	1.55	1.99	1.66	1.37	1.75	1.46
Western Australia	1.76	2.25	1.87	1.58	2.01	1.67	1.39	1.77	1.48
Tasmania	2.05	2.21	2.15	1.84	1.98	1.92	1.62	1.75	1.70
Northern Territory	2.17	2.84	2.50	1.94	2.54	2.24	1.71	2.24	1.98
Australian Capital Territory	..	..	1.74	..	..	1.55	..	..	1.37
Australia(b)	..	..	1.90	..	..	1.70	..	..	1.50

.. not applicable

(b) Includes Other Territories.

(a) Babies per woman.

International context

Fertility levels vary considerably between countries. There are many factors that can influence a country's fertility rate, such as differences in social and economic development and contraceptive prevalence. In general, developing countries have higher fertility rates while developed countries have lower fertility rates. According to the Population Reference Bureau (PRB) 2004 world population data sheet, more-developed countries have an average TFR of 1.6, while less-developed countries have an average TFR of 3.1.

Australia's TFR for 2003 of 1.75 babies per woman is one of the lowest in the world, and well below the PRB world average of 2.8 babies per woman. Compared to other developed countries, Australia's TFR is among the middle ranked nations. Fertility in Hong Kong has reached 0.9 babies per woman, while several European countries have very low fertility (Poland, Romania and the Ukraine, all 1.2), as does Japan (1.3). In contrast, African countries have relatively high fertility rates, with Niger (8.0) and Somalia (7.1) among the highest.

International fertility rates provide a frame of reference for the three fertility assumptions made for Australia in the current set of population projections. A TFR of 1.9, as assumed under the high fertility scenario, equates to the current fertility level in France and is comparable to countries such as New Zealand, Ireland and the United States (all 2.0). The medium fertility scenario (a TFR of 1.7) would bring Australian fertility into line with current levels in countries such as the United Kingdom, China, Sweden and Thailand. At 1.5, Australia's assumed low fertility scenario TFR is comparable to current levels in countries such as Canada and Switzerland (1.5 and 1.4 respectively).

International projections

In countries where fertility is low, the medium variant of the latest United Nations projections shows fertility following recently observed trends for the first 5 to 10 years following 2005, before increasing slowly until 2045–2050. According to this variant, all TFRs are projected to converge towards 1.85 babies per woman, though not all countries reach this level during the projection period.

*International projections
continued*

PROJECTED TOTAL FERTILITY RATES, Selected countries(a)

Selected countries	2000–2005	2010–2015	2045–2050
Australia	1.75	1.79	1.85
Canada	1.51	1.47	1.85
China	1.70	1.81	1.85
France	1.87	1.85	1.85
Germany	1.32	1.41	1.85
Greece	1.25	1.29	1.78
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	0.94	1.03	1.52
India	3.07	2.50	1.85
Indonesia	2.37	2.03	1.85
Italy	1.28	1.41	1.85
Japan	1.33	1.44	1.85
Malaysia	2.93	2.39	1.85
Netherlands	1.72	1.73	1.85
New Zealand	1.96	1.90	1.85
Niger	7.91	7.15	3.64
Papua New Guinea	4.10	3.21	2.08
Singapore	1.35	1.37	1.84
Somalia	6.43	5.61	2.75
South Africa	2.80	2.48	1.85
Spain	1.27	1.42	1.85
Sweden	1.64	1.79	1.85
United Kingdom	1.66	1.70	1.85
United States of America	2.04	1.98	1.85
Viet Nam	2.32	1.97	1.85
Yemen	6.20	5.10	2.49
World	2.65	2.46	2.05

(a) Projected TFRs use the medium variant.

Source: Population Division, United Nations Secretariat, United Nations web site (2005), World Population Prospects, 2004 Revisions
<<http://esa.un.org/unpp/>>

The United Nation's high and low variants are projected to remain 0.5 children above or below the medium fertility level for the majority of the projection period 2005–2050. Thus, the UN's high fertility assumption shows Australian fertility increasing to 2.35 babies per woman by 2045–2050 while the low assumption assumes a TFR of 1.35 babies per woman.

The latest available national projections produced by individual developed countries tend to emphasise a medium-level assumption of continued decline in the TFR. New Zealand projections released in 2004 assume a medium TFR declining from 2.01 babies per woman in 2004 to 1.85 in 2016 (Statistics New Zealand 2004). The United States of America is an exception, with a projected increase in fertility. Interim projections released in 2004 use a TFR reaching 2.21 babies per woman in 2025, slightly lower than the medium assumption used in the previously released full set of projections (US Census Bureau 2004).

Generally, the low and high fertility assumptions for any nation's projections are between 10% and 15% lower or higher than the medium assumption, with changes being phased in over 10 to 25 years or longer. The ABS low and high assumptions used in the current set of projections are 12% lower and higher than the medium assumption.

MORTALITY ASSUMPTIONS

Summary

Australian life expectancy has improved steadily for both men and women since Federation. While continued improvements in life expectancy are anticipated, the extent of any further increase is a matter for debate. Many assume there is an upper limit to human longevity. However, what that limit may be, when humanity will reach it and how mortality will be experienced until that time are uncertain (Booth, MainDonald & Smith, 2002).

For the purpose of these projections, one assumption is that life expectancy will continue to improve until 2010–11 and then gradually slow down to give a projected life expectancy of 84.9 years for males and 88.0 years for females in 2050–51. An alternative assumption is that life expectancy will continue to improve at the historical rate to the end of the projection period, giving a projected life expectancy of 92.7 years for males and 95.1 years for females in 2050–51.

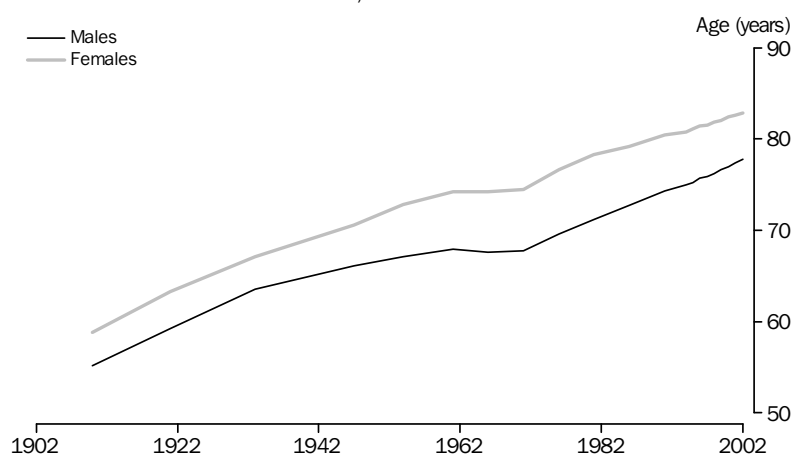
Assumptions for mortality at lower geographical levels are based on 2001–2003 differentials between Australia and each state/territory, and between each state/territory and its capital city/balance of state.

Trends in life expectancy

Male life expectancy at birth has increased from 55.2 years in the period 1901–1910 to 77.8 years in 2001–2003. Over the same period female life expectancy increased from 58.8 years to 82.8 years. The gains made in the early part of the 20th century are primarily attributed to improved living conditions such as improved water supply, sewerage systems, food quality and health education. The continuing increases in the latter part of that century are mainly due to improving social conditions and advances in medical technology such as mass immunisation and antibiotics.

The past two decades have seen further improvements in life expectancy. These increases are due in part to lower infant mortality, fewer deaths among children and young adults from accidents, and fewer deaths among older men from heart disease.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, Australia



Between 1980–1982 and 2001–2003, life expectancy has improved each year by around 0.30 years for males and 0.25 years for females. This trend has been observed since the early 1970s. For both sexes the smallest increase during this period was recorded between 1995–1997 and 1996–1998 (with male life expectancy increasing by 0.17 years and female life expectancy by 0.15 years) while the largest growth was recorded between

*Trends in life expectancy
continued*

1998–2000 and 1999–2001 (with male life expectancy increasing by 0.47 years and female life expectancy by 0.37 years).

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH(a), 1980–1982 to 2001–2003

Period	LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH		INCREASE PER YEAR(b)		Difference between female and male life expectancy
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
	years	years	years	years	years
1980–1982(c)	71.23	78.27	..	..	7.04
1985–1987(c)	72.74	79.20	0.30	0.19	6.46
1990–1992(c)	74.32	80.39	0.32	0.24	6.07
1995–1997(c)	75.69	81.37	0.27	0.20	5.68
2000–2002(c)	77.64	82.87	0.39	0.30	5.23
1996–1998	75.86	81.52	0.17	0.15	5.66
1997–1999	76.22	81.77	0.36	0.25	5.55
1998–2000	76.56	82.04	0.34	0.27	5.48
1999–2001	77.03	82.41	0.47	0.37	5.38
2000–2002	77.40	82.59	0.37	0.18	5.19
2001–2003	77.76	82.84	0.36	0.25	5.08
Average annual increase(d)	..	..	0.30	0.25	..

.. not applicable

(a) Life expectancy calculated using three years of data.

(b) Over previous period.

(c) Australian Government Actuary estimates for Census years.

(d) Based on linear trend between 1970–1972 and 2001–2003.

The faster increase in male life expectancy has narrowed the gap between male and female expectation of life. In 2001–2003 female life expectancy exceeded male life expectancy by 5.1 years, in contrast to the peak difference of 7.0 years in 1980–1982.

*Assumed life expectancy
at birth*

The medium mortality assumption assumes life expectancy at birth will reach 84.9 years for males and 88.0 years for females by 2050–51, from the 2001–2003 levels of 77.8 years for males and 82.8 years for females, and remain constant thereafter. Specifically, it is assumed that life expectancy at birth will increase by 0.40 years per year for males and 0.30 years per year for females until 2005–06, then by 0.30 years per year for males and 0.25 years per year for females until 2010–11, after which mortality improvement will gradually decline until 2050–51.

The high assumption assumes life expectancy at birth will reach 92.7 years for males and 95.1 years for females by 2050–51 and remain constant thereafter. Specifically, it is assumed that life expectancy at birth will increase by 0.40 years per year for males and 0.30 years per year for females until 2005–06, then by 0.30 years per year for males and 0.25 years per year for females until 2050–51.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, Assumed

Period	LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH		INCREASE PER YEAR		Difference between female and male life expectancy
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
	years	years	years	years	years
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)					
2005–06	(a) 79.16	(a) 83.89	0.40	0.30	4.73
2010–11	80.66	85.14	0.30	0.25	4.48
2015–16	81.66	85.89	0.20	0.15	4.23
2020–21	82.41	86.39	0.15	0.10	3.98
2025–26	82.91	86.79	0.10	0.08	3.88
2050–51	84.91	88.04	0.08	0.05	3.13
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)					
2005–06	(a) 79.16	(a) 83.89	0.40	0.30	4.73
2010–11	80.66	85.14	0.30	0.25	4.48
2015–16	82.16	86.39	0.30	0.25	4.23
2020–21	83.66	87.64	0.30	0.25	3.98
2025–26	85.16	88.89	0.30	0.25	3.73
2050–51	92.66	95.14	0.30	0.25	2.48

(a) Includes an adjustment to account for the transition from life expectancy at birth for year ended 31 December 2002 (i.e. 2001–2003) to life expectancy at birth for year ended 30 June 2006.

Trends in age-specific death rates

The inputs of the mortality component into producing population projections are 'survivorship ratios' obtained from projected life tables. Life tables for each year up to 2050–51 are calculated in two steps: (1) expectancy of life at birth for each projection year is determined; and (2) a life table is generated which gives the desired life expectancy at birth and allows for a shift in the age curve of mortality over time.

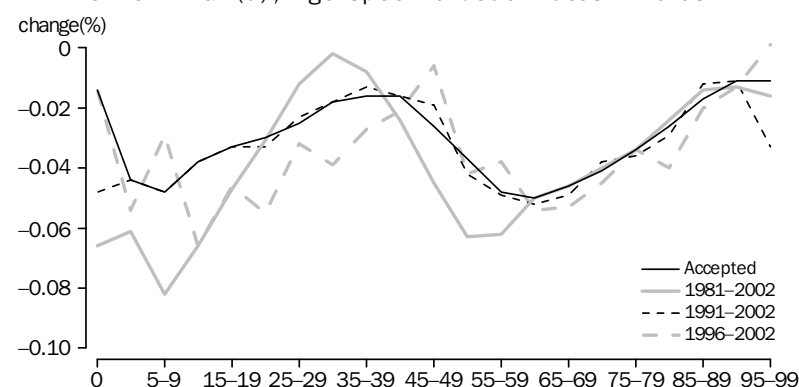
The shifting age curve of mortality over time should ideally represent current trends in age-sex differentials projected into the future. To achieve this, rates of change indicative of recent trends for each age-sex group are incorporated in the production of the projected life tables. Determining assumed rates of change was achieved by observing historical patterns in age-specific death rates.

Between 1981 and 2002 children aged 1–14 experienced the fastest decline in age-specific death rates. Infants, males aged 50–59 and females aged 45–59 also experienced notable improvements in mortality. Death rates of males aged 30–39 years and females aged 30–34 years showed little improvement. Males aged 85–94 years and females aged 90–99 years also showed little improvement. In more recent times (1991–2002) the fastest declines in male mortality were for those aged 55–69 years and in female mortality, for those aged 0–9 years. All age-specific death rates declined over the 1981–2002 period.

*Rate of change in
age-specific deaths rates*

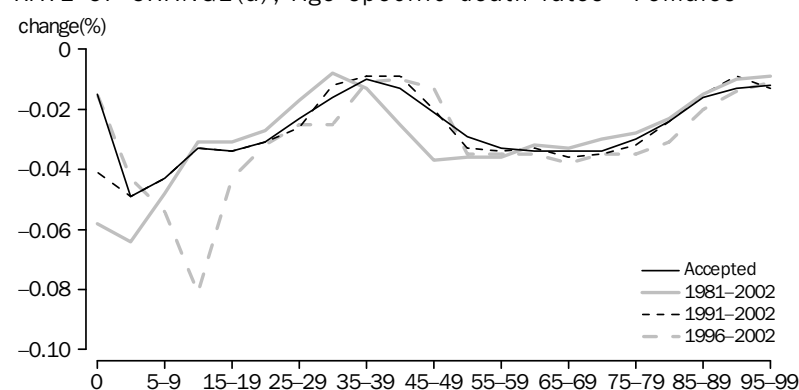
Rates of change identified as representative of recent trends in age-sex differentials, and used to generate the projected life tables, were based on the 1991–2002 trends in age-specific death rates. Some adjustments were made to prevent future age-specific death rates for females exceeding those for males. The assumed rates of change continue to 2025–26, after which age-specific death rates are scaled up or down to conform to the assumed life expectancy at birth for future years.

RATE OF CHANGE(a), Age-specific death rates—Males



(a) Rates of change are based on a linear trend fitted to age-specific death rates for each of the time periods shown.

RATE OF CHANGE(a), Age-specific death rates—Females

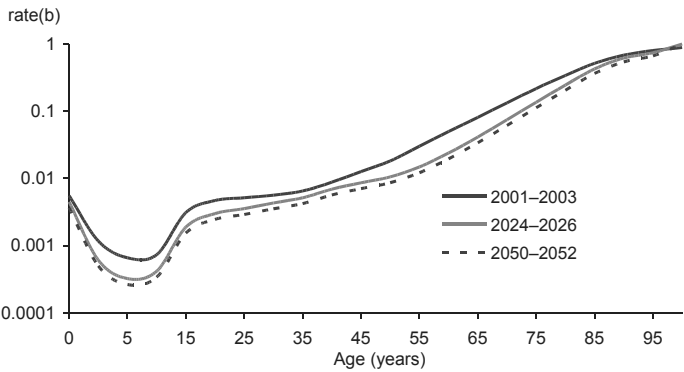


(a) Rates of change are based on a linear trend fitted to age-specific death rates for each of the time periods shown.

Assumed age-specific mortality rates

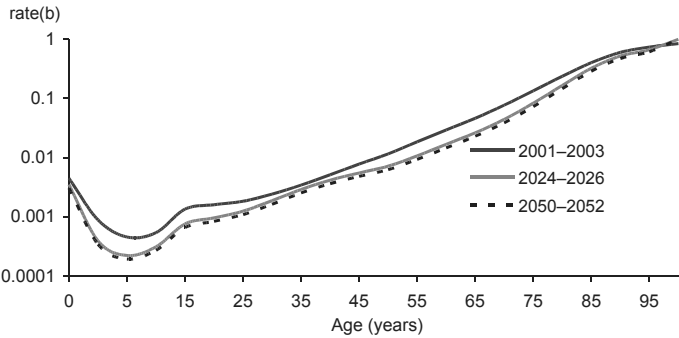
Projected age-specific mortality rates show significant declines for males and females in all age groups except those around 30–39 years and at the very oldest ages (95 years and over). The ratio of male to female projected mortality rates continues to show higher male to female mortality.

MALE MORTALITY RATES(a), Medium assumption



(a) Mortality rates are the $q(x)$ values from the life table.
(b) Y-axis is on a logarithm scale.

FEMALE MORTALITY RATES(a), Medium assumption



(a) Mortality rates are the $q(x)$ values from the life table.
(b) Y-axis is on a logarithm scale.

Assumed state and territory and capital city/balance of state mortality differentials

Mortality differentials continue to exist across the states and territories, and between capital cities and their respective balances of state. It is assumed that the mortality differentials based on those observed during 2001–2003 will remain throughout the projection period. Additional adjustments were made to some differentials to ensure projected deaths were consistent with the historical trend.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH AND MORTALITY DIFFERENTIALS (a)

	LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, 2001–2003		MALE MORTALITY DIFFERENTIALS			FEMALE MORTALITY DIFFERENTIALS		
	Males	Females	Capital city	Balance of state	State/ territory	Capital city	Balance of state	State/ territory
	years	years	%	%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	77.7	82.9	100.8	98.6	99.8	100.4	99.3	99.8
Victoria	78.2	83.1	101.2	98.8	100.3	100.7	99.1	100.1
Queensland	77.6	82.8	99.9	98.9	99.3	99.7	98.7	99.5
South Australia	77.7	82.7	100.2	98.4	99.8	99.9	99.7	99.8
Western Australia	78.1	83.0	101.2	99.3	100.6	101.0	99.7	100.4
Tasmania	76.6	81.4	98.4	97.2	98.1	98.0	97.9	98.0
Northern Territory	72.0	77.3	97.0	86.9	92.7	96.5	89.0	93.0
Australian Capital Territory	79.2	83.8	..	..	102.0	..	..	100.9
Australia (b)	77.8	82.8	..	..	100.0	..	..	100.0

.. not applicable

(a) Mortality differentials for the states and territories are based on the relationship of 1981–2003 and 2001–2003 life expectancies at birth, compared with the Australian level. Mortality differentials for the capital cities and balances of state are based on 2001–2003 life expectancies at birth, compared with the Australian level.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

International comparison of projections

Australian life expectancy is currently amongst the highest in the world. According to the Population Reference Bureau (PRB) 2004 world data sheet, the combined life expectancy of males and females globally is 67 years. Australian life expectancy (estimated by the PRB to be 80 years for both males and females combined) is above that for countries such as the United States of America (77 years), Greece (78 years), New Zealand (78 years), United Kingdom (78 years) and Canada (79 years). Australia's current life expectancy of 80 years is similar to that of Italy, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland (each 80 years), but behind Hong Kong (81 years) and Japan (82 years).

The United Nations (2005) projects global life expectancy to reach 75 years by 2045–2050 and Australian life expectancy to be 85 years, continuing to rank amongst the highest in the world. The ABS projected life expectancy for males and females combined in 2050–51 is 86.4 years under the medium assumption and 93.9 years under the high assumption.

*International comparison
of projections continued*

PROJECTED LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH(a), Selected countries

	2000–2005		2020–2025		2045–2050		INCREASE 2000–2005 TO 2045–2050	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<i>Selected countries</i>	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years
Australia	77.6	82.8	80.4	85.1	82.7	87.4	5.1	4.6
Canada	77.3	82.4	80.2	84.9	83.0	87.7	5.7	5.3
China	69.8	73.3	72.2	76.9	76.6	80.9	6.8	7.6
France	75.8	83.0	78.5	85.3	81.5	88.0	5.7	5.0
Germany	75.6	81.4	78.4	84.0	80.9	86.5	5.3	5.1
Greece	75.6	80.8	77.5	82.6	79.6	84.5	4.0	3.7
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	78.6	84.6	81.0	86.8	83.7	89.5	5.1	4.9
India	61.7	64.7	68.1	72.0	73.8	78.1	12.1	13.4
Indonesia	64.6	68.6	70.3	73.7	74.9	78.9	10.3	10.3
Italy	76.8	83.0	79.4	85.4	82.2	88.1	5.4	5.1
Japan	78.3	85.3	81.3	89.2	84.1	92.5	5.8	7.2
Netherlands	75.6	81.0	78.0	83.3	80.6	85.8	5.0	4.8
New Zealand	76.7	81.3	80.0	83.9	82.4	86.3	5.7	5.0
Niger	44.2	44.3	50.5	50.5	61.0	61.9	16.8	17.6
Papua New Guinea	54.7	55.8	61.9	63.6	68.5	71.6	13.8	15.8
Spain	75.8	83.1	78.5	85.6	81.4	88.3	5.6	5.2
Sweden	77.8	82.3	80.6	84.8	83.4	87.6	5.6	5.3
United Kingdom	75.9	80.6	78.6	82.9	81.5	85.4	5.6	4.8
United States of America	74.6	80.0	76.9	82.3	79.9	85.0	5.3	5.0
Yemen	59.1	61.7	66.9	70.7	71.8	76.0	12.7	14.3
World	63.2	67.7	67.7	72.3	72.8	77.5	9.6	9.8

(a) Medium variant.

Source: Population Division, United Nations Secretariat, United Nations web site (2005), World Population Prospects, 2004 Revisions <<http://esa.un.org/unpp/>>

NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION

Summary

Three assumptions have been made about Australia's future levels of net overseas migration: 140,000 people per year from 2007–08 (high assumption), 110,000 people per year throughout the entire projection period (medium assumption), and 80,000 people per year from 2007–08 (low assumption). These levels are based on 10-year moving averages of NOM over the last 50 years, and recent increases in NOM. The assumed future levels also incorporate past fluctuations in NOM and the associated influence of economic cycles. In addition, consideration was given to the ageing of the population and expected increases in aged dependency ratios.

Trends

Annual levels of NOM have fluctuated considerably in Australia. Over the last 12 years, the level has varied between 30,000 (1992–93) and 135,700 (2000–01). In 2003–04 NOM was 117,600 people.

Measures of NOM in recent years have been affected by the calculation of migration adjustment (previously known as category jumping). Migration adjustment accounts for differences between intended duration of stay (in the case of visitors) or absence (in the case of residents) recorded by travellers, and the length of time travellers actually spend in Australia or overseas. For further information see *Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 2004* (cat. no. 3101.0).

Recently, the ABS has identified that many travellers spend extended periods in Australia (visitors) or overseas (residents) without an unbroken 12-month period. This can arise where, for instance, overseas students visiting Australia for several years return to their country of origin for end-of-year holidays.

The method used to calculate migration adjustment was found to produce erroneous results for the period 1997–98 to 2000–01. Migration adjustment was therefore set to zero until the method could be reviewed. As a result of a preliminary review, the problem of interrupted periods of stay or absence was discovered and this has resulted in a further review of the method. The outcome of this review is pending.

Components of net overseas migration

Net overseas migration consists of two parts: permanent movement and long-term movement (stays of 12 months or more). Migration adjustment is added to these components to calculate NOM. Due to the provisional nature of estimation of migration adjustment, and because long-term movement is likely to be more affected by the review of migration adjustment than permanent movement, long-term movement and migration adjustment are considered together. Permanent movement is also affected, but to a lesser extent.

*Components of net
overseas migration
continued*

Permanent movement

Numbers of permanent arrivals (settlers) are affected by Federal Government annual migration and humanitarian program targets. However, many permanent arrivals (mainly New Zealand citizens) come to Australia without the requirement of a visa prior to travel. In 2003–04, of the 111,600 permanent arrivals who came to Australia, 'non-program' migration comprised 20,000 (18%). Permanent departures are unrestricted. Permanent departures have been lower than permanent arrivals each year since shortly after the Second World War.

Long-term movement

It might be expected that, over time, long-term movement would have no impact on population size, as theoretically all long-term resident departures and long-term visitor arrivals return to their original country of residence. However this does not happen for many reasons, such as deaths, births to overseas visitors, granting of permanent visas onshore, indefinite overstayers or erroneous reporting by travellers. The number of overseas visitors granted permanent residency after arriving in Australia rose to 36,700 in 2003–04, although it is not known what proportion of these reported their arrival as short-term, long-term or permanent (Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs, 2004).

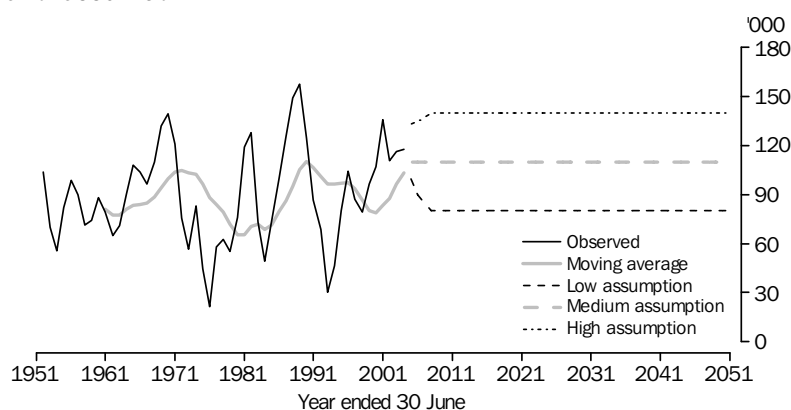
Also, if numbers of long-term visitor arrivals continue to increase, and remain higher than numbers of long-term resident departures, then in most circumstances net long-term movement will remain positive. As it is not possible to determine how many long-term movers complete the second leg of their journey, the net long-term component is based on recent trends.

Further, as mentioned above, the method used to estimate migration adjustment is likely to be revised, therefore assumptions for long-term movement have been considered together with migration adjustment. In the table on page 28 (Overseas migration, Australia—Category of movement: Observed and assumed), net long-term visitor movements and migration adjustment are presented in aggregate. This measure has fluctuated between a low of 9,000 and a high of 84,900 over the 10-year period to 2003–04.

Assumed net overseas migration

Assumed future levels of NOM were developed by analysing a 10-year moving average over the last fifty years. This average represents medium long-term levels.

NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION, Observed, 10 year moving average(a) and assumed



(a) The average net overseas migration for the previous ten years.

Three assumptions have been made about Australia's future levels of net overseas migration: 140,000 people per year from 2007–08 (high assumption), 110,000 people per year throughout the entire projection period (medium assumption), and 80,000 people per year from 2007–08 (low assumption).

Historically there has been only a slight relationship between population size and NOM, unlike births and deaths. Despite the population more than doubling over the period, NOM has fluctuated across a wide range, exceeding the 2004 level (117,600) for ten of those years and falling below the 1955 level (81,900) for 27 of those years. Assumptions for NOM have therefore been set at numeric levels rather than rates, in contrast to assumptions on fertility and mortality.

Over the last fifty years NOM has exceeded 140,000 in two years only (1988 and 1989), whereas levels have fallen below 80,000 for twenty of those years. Over the past ten years however, levels of NOM have increased. The high and medium assumptions are therefore based on this more recent trend, as well as the possibility of increasing demand for skilled labour immigration in response to rising aged dependency ratios as a result of the ageing of Australia's population.

In addition to the three main assumptions, a zero NOM scenario has been included. This is intended to facilitate analysis of population growth and provide an indication of the cumulative effect of varying levels of NOM over the projection period.

Assumed components of overseas migration

Assumed values of the components of overseas migration were generated by analysing the trends of each component and their interrelationship.

Under the high assumption, it is assumed there will be 60,000 net permanent movements and 73,000 net long-term and migration adjustment movements in 2004–05. From then, net permanent movements will increase while net long-term and migration adjustment movements will decrease, such that by 2007–08 these numbers will each be 70,000 movements, resulting in NOM of 140,000 for the year. For the remainder of the projection period NOM is held constant at this level.

Assumed components of overseas migration continued

Under the medium assumption, it is assumed there will be 55,000 net permanent movements and 55,000 net long-term and migration adjustment movements in 2004–05. These levels are held constant throughout the projection period, resulting in NOM of 110,000 per year.

Under the low assumption, it is assumed there will be 50,000 net permanent movements and 50,000 net long-term and migration adjustment movements in 2004–05. These are assumed to decrease to 40,000 each by 2007–08, resulting in NOM of 80,000 per year. For the remainder of the projection period NOM is held constant at this level.

OVERSEAS MIGRATION, Australia—Category of movement: Observed and assumed

Year ended 30 June	Permanent arrivals no.	Long-term resident arrivals no.	Permanent departures no.	Long-term resident departures no.	Permanent no.	Long-term residents no.	Long-term visitors & migration adjustment no.	Net overseas migration no.
OBSERVED								
1985 to 1989(a)	114 484	54 506	20 105	51 697	94 379	2 810	24 126	121 315
1990 to 1994(a)	99 281	64 229	28 659	65 321	70 622	-1 093	1 721	71 250
1995	87 428	79 063	26 948	68 377	60 480	10 686	8 959	80 125
1996	99 139	79 206	28 670	70 253	70 469	8 953	24 715	104 137
1997	85 752	80 170	29 857	73 777	55 895	6 393	24 791	87 079
1998	77 327	84 358	31 985	79 422	45 342	4 936	28 884	79 162
1999	84 143	67 910	35 181	82 861	48 962	-14 951	62 472	96 483
2000	92 272	79 651	41 078	84 918	51 194	-5 267	61 348	107 275
2001	107 366	82 893	46 521	92 945	60 845	-10 052	84 880	135 673
2002	88 900	88 598	48 241	92 071	40 659	-3 473	73 370	110 556
2003	93 914	95 784	50 463	86 211	43 451	9 573	63 474	116 498
2004	111 590	98 400	59 078	84 336	52 512	14 064	51 056	117 632
HIGH ASSUMPTION								
2005	120 000	92 000	60 000	87 000	60 000	5 000	68 000	133 000
2006	125 000	92 000	62 000	87 000	63 000	5 000	67 000	135 000
2007	130 000	92 000	64 000	87 000	66 000	5 000	66 000	137 000
2008–2101	135 000	92 000	65 000	87 000	70 000	5 000	65 000	140 000
MEDIUM ASSUMPTION								
2005	110 000	90 000	55 000	90 000	55 000	0	55 000	110 000
2006	110 000	90 000	55 000	90 000	55 000	0	55 000	110 000
2007	110 000	90 000	55 000	90 000	55 000	0	55 000	110 000
2008–2101	110 000	90 000	55 000	90 000	55 000	0	55 000	110 000
LOW ASSUMPTION								
2005	100 000	87 000	50 000	92 000	50 000	-5 000	55 000	100 000
2006	95 000	87 000	47 000	92 000	48 000	-5 000	47 000	90 000
2007	90 000	87 000	46 000	92 000	44 000	-5 000	46 000	85 000
2008–2101	85 000	87 000	45 000	92 000	40 000	-5 000	45 000	80 000

(a) Annual averages. Numbers are rounded.

*Assumed state and
territory net overseas
migration*

Each state/territory's share was based on an analysis of the last five calendar and financial years of NOM, with and without migration adjustment, with longer term historical patterns favoured amid recent volatility. Targeted regional programs away from Sydney, and Queensland's increasing proportion of NOM, were taken into consideration.

Current uncertainty regarding NOM estimates, and in particular migration adjustment, makes it difficult to assess recent trends in the distribution of NOM between the states and territories. The assumptions used have the limitation that they do not account for future changes in each state/territory's share of NOM over the long term.

It is expected that the review into methods for calculating NOM, mentioned above, will yield improved migration data, which may impact on each state/territory's future share of NOM.

For all three assumptions, NOM was allocated as follows: New South Wales received 37.1% of total NOM in 2004–05, declining to 35.6% by 2007–08 and remaining constant thereafter; Victoria (25.5% for all years of the projection period); Queensland (18.5% in 2004–05, increasing to 20.0% by 2007–08); South Australia (3.5% for all years); and Western Australia (13.8% for all years). Tasmania (0.5%), Northern Territory (0.6%) and the Australian Capital Territory (0.5%) received only a small proportion of NOM per year.

NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION, States and territories—Observed and assumed

<i>Year ended 30 June</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust. (a)</i>
OBSERVED (no.)									
1992	31 178	18 362	8 250	2 897	7 665	36	164	28	68 580
1993	12 628	7 965	3 719	1 546	4 640	103	44	-603	30 042
1994	21 929	10 698	5 241	1 994	6 718	192	195	-418	46 549
1995	35 952	19 295	10 580	2 883	10 508	310	467	130	80 125
1996	48 045	25 692	13 051	3 653	12 339	398	569	390	104 137
1997	37 291	21 078	12 620	3 106	12 280	254	541	-70	87 079
1998	31 843	19 313	12 490	3 160	11 993	39	560	-242	79 162
1999	41 088	24 691	13 710	2 682	13 381	171	1 006	-225	96 483
2000	43 689	26 982	17 514	3 829	13 993	435	942	-99	107 275
2001	58 619	35 336	21 003	2 765	16 263	101	878	719	135 673
2002	44 411	20 252	26 488	2 798	14 970	307	655	698	110 556
2003	40 919	26 777	27 122	3 904	15 575	1 014	325	885	116 498
2004	39 330	34 552	19 670	5 492	17 146	638	607	215	117 632
ASSUMED SHARE (b) (%)									
2005	37.1	25.5	18.5	3.5	13.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	100.0
2006	36.6	25.5	19.0	3.5	13.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	100.0
2007	36.1	25.5	19.5	3.5	13.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	100.0
2008	35.6	25.5	20.0	3.5	13.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	100.0

(a) Includes Other Territories.

(b) All series. Based on analysis of last 5 years, including and excluding migration adjustment (category jumping).

*Assumed capital
city/balance of state net
overseas migration*

NOM at the capital city/balance of state level was derived from the 1996 and 2001 census questions on residence overseas one year and five years ago. As overseas arrivals and departures (OAD) data are not available below the state/territory level, an indirect method is used. The process behind the assumptions involves:

- capital city/balance of state arrivals from census data; that is, people resident overseas one year ago;
- capital city/balance of state census overseas departures data—a synthesis of the one year and five years ago census data; that is, data for those residing in Australia five years previously and who were overseas residents one year ago, but then were Australian residents again on census night;
- scaling of this census departure data to state/territory permanent and long-term (OAD) departures data by Australian and non-Australian citizenship;
- proportions of arrivals and departures to each capital city/balance of state were applied to the state/territory arrival and departure assumptions. These share-of-state proportions were held constant for the entire projection period under all three assumptions; and
- disaggregation of capital city/balance of state arrival and departure assumptions into age/sex groups using the same process.

ASSUMED NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION, Capital city/Balance of state—2007–08 onwards

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
HIGH ASSUMPTION									
Capital city	47 467	34 053	16 987	4 606	18 238	369	495	700	122 915
Balance	2 373	1 647	11 013	294	1 082	331	345	. .	17 085
Total	49 840	35 700	28 000	4 900	19 320	700	840	700	140 000
MEDIUM ASSUMPTION									
Capital city	37 950	27 044	13 512	3 662	14 503	289	388	550	97 898
Balance	1 210	1 006	8 488	188	677	261	272	. .	12 102
Total	39 160	28 050	22 000	3 850	15 180	550	660	550	110 000
LOW ASSUMPTION									
Capital city	28 408	20 024	10 029	2 717	10 760	208	279	400	72 825
Balance	72	376	5 971	83	280	192	201	. .	7 175
Total	28 480	20 400	16 000	2 800	11 040	400	480	400	80 000

. . not applicable

NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION

Summary

Interstate migration is the most volatile and consequently weakest component in any population estimation or projection. The movement of people between the states and territories of Australia is unrestricted and depends on many factors such as their varying economic opportunities, overseas immigration and settlement patterns, and lifestyle choices of the populations. As none of these factors can be foreseen, trends in levels of past net interstate migration are used as the basis for future levels.

Historical data

Net interstate migration estimates since 1985 are shown below. These are calculated using Medicare change of address records and census data on usual residence one year ago and five years ago.

NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION (a)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Year ended 30 June								
1985	-9 328	-5 799	12 920	-2 317	1 970	777	608	1 169
1986	-12 462	-13 201	16 500	-1 417	9 428	-138	-493	1 783
1987	-9 524	-13 105	19 718	-3 977	6 576	-1 508	-120	1 940
1988	-13 340	-14 423	27 720	-1 240	4 274	-1 924	-3 129	2 062
1989	-37 974	-12 504	47 062	-221	5 017	203	-1 469	-114
1990	-35 983	-7 829	38 102	-252	3 012	2 790	-1 170	1 330
1991	-17 206	-14 853	29 709	1 545	-1 791	816	-1 152	2 932
1992	-13 807	-18 427	34 099	-658	-1 314	-289	-969	1 365
1993	-17 535	-25 388	49 162	-5 210	-152	-1 494	-699	1 316
1994	-12 180	-29 195	44 936	-3 978	3 825	-2 107	-875	-426
1995	-13 478	-22 020	40 224	-7 069	5 101	-2 656	384	-486
1996	-14 770	-12 800	32 614	-6 192	4 066	-2 590	328	-656
1997	-10 661	-6 195	19 605	-3 318	4 660	-3 325	1 754	-2 470
1998	-12 249	-270	17 424	-1 996	3 227	-3 633	-472	-1 982
1999	-13 050	2 527	16 682	-1 631	296	-3 317	-953	-506
2000	-14 274	5 219	18 453	-3 531	-2 187	-2 632	-907	-91
2001	-16 315	5 163	20 024	-2 418	-3 110	-2 136	-1 592	407
2002	-24 430	4 368	31 201	-1 602	-4 385	-1 512	-2 596	-1 044
2003	-31 790	28	39 207	-1 497	-2 810	1 895	-3 389	-1 644
2004	-30 445	-2 291	36 686	-3 197	1 272	2 475	-2 108	-2 392
Average, year ended 30 June(b)								
1985-1994	-17 934	-15 472	31 993	-1 773	3 085	-287	-947	1 336
1995-2004	-18 146	-2 627	27 212	-3 245	613	-1 743	-955	-1 086
2000-2004	-23 451	2 497	29 114	-2 449	-2 244	-382	-2 118	-953
2002-2004	-28 888	702	35 698	-2 099	-1 974	953	-2 698	-1 693

(a) Net interstate migration for 1996 to 2001 will not add to zero due to Other Territories (not shown).

(b) Numbers are rounded.

Historical data continued

Over the period 1995 to 2004 New South Wales has continued to record large net interstate migration losses, with losses in 2003 and 2004 being particularly large. At the same time Queensland has recorded the largest gains.

Historically Victoria has recorded large net interstate migration losses, with the exception of the years 1999 to 2003 when small to moderate gains were recorded. In 2004 Victoria recorded a relatively small net loss (in comparison to previous years) in interstate migration.

South Australia has continued to record small to moderate losses over the past 10 years, while net interstate migration for Western Australia moved from positive levels during the mid to late 1990s to negative levels between 2000 and 2003, and returned to a small positive level in 2004.

After experiencing relatively large negative levels of net interstate migration throughout the 1990s and early 2000s, Tasmania recorded positive net interstate migration in 2003 and 2004. The long-term average remains a moderate net interstate migration loss.

In recent years the Northern Territory has continued to experience historically large net interstate migration losses. Recent data indicates this may be returning to less negative levels. Similarly, the Australian Capital Territory has recorded larger than usual net losses in interstate migration in recent years.

Assumed net interstate migration

Levels of assumed interstate migration were derived by analysing trends over the past three decades and constraining them so that they sum to zero. Three assumptions have been made to provide a range of interstate migration scenarios.

The high assumption uses high levels of net gains and losses, with medium and low assumptions adopting medium and low levels respectively. Overall, the medium assumption most closely reflects the long-term average net interstate migration experience of the states and territories. The high and low levels are intended to provide a wider range of possible future outcomes, especially in the short-term. It should be noted that as the high assumption for some states corresponds to high losses, the low assumption yields greater population growth in such cases. Each assumption remains constant after a transitional period from 2004–05 to 2006–07.

*Assumed net interstate
migration continued*

Net interstate migration assumptions for the states and territories are as follows:

NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION, Assumed—2004–2051

<i>Year ended</i> <i>30 June</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
HIGH ASSUMPTION (a)								
2005	-30.0	-5.0	36.0	-4.0	3.0	1.5	-0.5	-1.0
2006	-28.0	-9.0	36.0	-4.5	4.0	1.0	0.5	0.0
2007–2051	-25.0	-14.0	37.0	-4.5	4.5	0.5	0.5	1.0
MEDIUM ASSUMPTION								
2005	-27.0	-3.0	33.0	-3.0	2.0	1.0	-1.0	-2.0
2006	-23.0	-5.0	30.0	-2.5	2.5	0.0	-0.5	-1.5
2007–2051	-18.0	-7.0	27.0	-2.5	2.5	-1.0	-0.5	-0.5
LOW ASSUMPTION (a)								
2005	-24.0	-1.0	30.0	-2.0	1.0	0.0	-1.5	-2.5
2006	-18.0	0.0	24.0	-1.0	0.0	-1.0	-1.5	-2.5
2007–2051	-11.0	1.0	18.0	-0.5	-1.0	-2.5	-2.0	-2.0

(a) High and low interstate migration refer to high/low flow scenarios, and will therefore reflect high/low losses rather than high/low gains in some jurisdictions.

*Capital city/balance of
state net internal
migration assumptions*

Internal migration assumptions for capital cities and balances of states were based on indirectly estimated historical trends. Net total migration (overseas and internal) for each capital city/balance of state was assumed to be the difference between population growth and natural increase for these regions. Net internal migration was then assumed to be the difference between net total migration and NOM.

The state/territory assumptions have been split into capital city/balance of state assumptions as follows:

NET INTERNAL MIGRATION, Capital cities—Observed and assumed

<i>Year ended</i> <i>30 June</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Darwin</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
OBSERVED							
1994	-16.0	-20.4	17.0	-3.7	4.3	-0.3	-0.1
1995	-12.4	-11.8	13.0	-4.8	5.2	-0.8	0.2
1996	-15.3	-8.0	13.0	-4.8	1.6	-0.4	0.5
1997	-19.5	-12.7	5.4	-2.3	1.1	-0.6	1.6
1998	-19.8	-3.0	5.9	-1.2	-0.8	-0.8	0.7
1999	-20.9	-3.5	4.6	-1.2	-1.2	-0.9	0.1
2000	-26.0	-1.1	5.1	-2.9	-4.1	-0.6	0.3
2001	-30.8	-3.8	5.4	-1.5	-4.5	-0.3	-0.1
2002	-34.1	-1.4	11.9	-1.1	-4.5	-0.4	-0.7
2003	-39.6	-6.4	16.4	-2.1	-3.8	0.7	-1.4
2004	-37.0	-12.4	14.7	-3.9	0.2	1.2	-0.4
HIGH ASSUMPTION (a)							
2005	-40.0	-13.0	14.0	-3.5	1.0	1.0	0.5
2006	-40.0	-13.0	14.0	-3.5	1.5	0.5	1.0
2007–2051	-40.0	-13.0	15.0	-3.5	2.0	0.5	1.0
MEDIUM ASSUMPTION							
2005	-35.0	-12.0	13.0	-3.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
2006	-33.0	-11.0	11.0	-2.5	1.0	0.0	0.5
2007–2051	-30.0	-10.0	10.0	-2.0	1.0	0.0	0.5
LOW ASSUMPTION (a)							
2005	-31.0	-11.0	11.0	-2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-25.0	-8.0	8.0	-1.5	-0.5	-0.5	0.0
2007–2051	-19.0	-6.0	6.0	-1.0	-1.5	-0.5	-0.5

(a) High and low interstate migration refer to high/low flow scenarios, and will therefore reflect high/low losses rather than gains in some jurisdictions.

*Capital city/balance of
state net internal
migration assumptions
continued*

NET INTERNAL MIGRATION, Balance of states—Observed and assumed

Year ended 30 June	Balance of NSW '000	Balance of Vic. '000	Balance of Qld '000	Balance of SA '000	Balance of WA '000	Balance of Tas. '000	Balance of NT '000
OBSERVED							
1994	3.8	-8.8	28.0	-0.3	-0.5	-1.8	-0.8
1995	-1.1	-10.2	27.2	-2.2	-0.1	-1.8	0.1
1996	0.5	-4.8	19.6	-1.4	2.4	-2.2	-0.2
1997	8.8	6.5	14.2	-1.0	3.6	-2.8	0.1
1998	7.5	2.8	11.5	-0.8	4.0	-2.8	-1.1
1999	7.8	6.0	12.0	-0.4	1.5	-2.4	-1.0
2000	11.7	6.4	13.4	-0.6	2.0	-2.1	-1.2
2001	14.5	8.9	14.6	-0.9	1.4	-1.9	-1.5
2002	9.6	5.8	19.3	-0.5	0.1	-1.1	-1.8
2003	7.8	6.4	22.8	0.6	1.0	1.2	-2.0
2004	6.5	10.1	22.0	0.7	1.1	1.3	-1.7
HIGH ASSUMPTION (a)							
2005	10.0	8.0	22.0	-0.5	2.0	0.5	-1.0
2006	12.0	4.0	22.0	-1.0	2.5	0.5	-0.5
2007–2051	15.0	-1.0	22.0	-1.0	2.5	0.0	-0.5
MEDIUM ASSUMPTION							
2005	8.0	9.0	20.0	0.0	1.5	0.5	-1.0
2006	10.0	6.0	19.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	-1.0
2007–2051	12.0	3.0	17.0	-0.5	1.5	-1.0	-1.0
LOW ASSUMPTION (a)							
2005	7.0	10.0	19.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	-1.5
2006	7.0	8.0	16.0	0.5	0.5	-0.5	-1.5
2007–2051	8.0	7.0	12.0	0.5	0.5	-2.0	-1.5

(a) High and low interstate migration refer to high/low flow scenarios, and will therefore reflect high/low losses rather than high/low gains in some jurisdictions.

*Age/sex structure of
interstate migration*

All assumptions are translated into arrivals and departures for each state/territory and capital city/balance of state. Age/sex arrival and departure rates for the states and territories are generated from 1991, 1996 and 2001 census movement data, while 1996 and 2001 census data is used to generate age/sex arrival levels and departure rates for each capital city/balance of state. All age/sex arrival and departure disaggregations sum to the net internal migration assumptions.

INTRODUCTION

Population projections presented in this publication are not predictions or forecasts. They are an assessment of what would happen to Australia's population if the assumed levels of the components of population change—births, deaths and migration—were to be realised over the next 50 to 100 years.

The projections reveal the size, structure and distribution of the future population under various assumptions on future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. These levels are based on long and short-term trends, current debate, and likely future scenarios dictated by research in Australia and elsewhere.

ASSUMPTIONS FOR
SERIES A, B AND C

As stated in Chapter 2, three assumptions have been made about future fertility, two assumptions about future mortality, three assumptions about future levels of net overseas migration and three assumptions about net interstate migration. In addition, a zero net overseas migration assumption has been included to facilitate analysis of the impact of overseas migration to Australia's future population. From these assumptions, 72 projection series have been generated.

Using the estimated resident population (ERP) at June 2004 as the base for all projections, three main population projection series (Series A, B and C) have been selected for presentation and analysis in this publication:

Series A—assumes the TFR will reach 1.9 babies per woman by 2018 and then remain constant, life expectancy at birth will continue to increase until 2050–51 (reaching 92.7 years for males and 95.1 years for females), NOM will reach 140,000 by 2007–08 and then remain constant, and high levels of net interstate migration.

Series B—assumes the TFR will decrease to 1.7 babies per woman by 2018 and then remain constant, life expectancy at birth will continue to increase each year until 2050–51, though at a declining rate (reaching 84.9 years for males and 88.0 years for females), NOM will be held constant at 110,000 per year throughout the projection period, and medium levels of net interstate migration.

Series C—assumes the TFR will decrease to 1.5 babies per woman by 2018 and then remain constant, life expectancy at birth will continue to increase each year until 2050–51, though at a declining rate (reaching 84.9 years for males and 88.0 years for females), NOM will reach 80,000 per year by 2007–08 and then remain constant, and low levels of net interstate migration.

Unless otherwise stated the following analysis uses Series A and C to depict a range, although not the full range, of projected populations. At times, to simplify the analysis, the medium series, Series B, has been chosen.

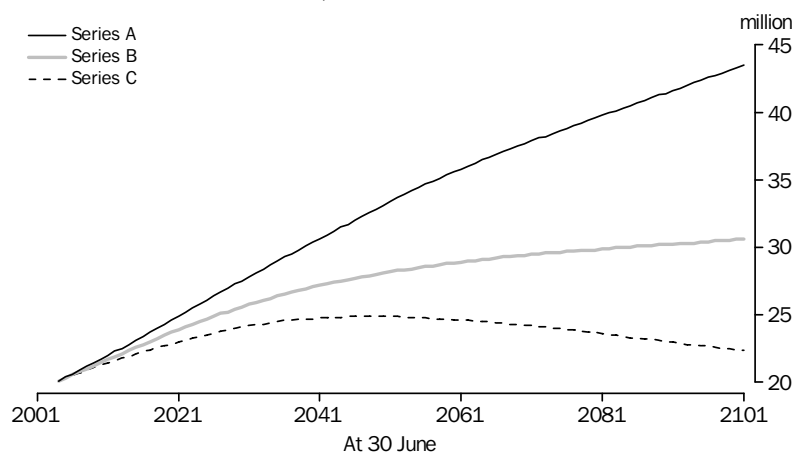
AUSTRALIA

Population size

Australia's population at June 2004 of 20.1 million is projected to increase to between 24.9 million and 33.4 million in 2051, and reach between 22.4 million and 43.5 million in 2101.

Both Series A and B project continuing population growth throughout the projection period. In Series A the population is projected to reach 33.4 million in 2051 and 43.5 million in 2101. In Series B the population will reach 28.2 million in 2051 and 30.6 million in 2101. Series C projects the population to peak in 2048 at 24.9 million, and then gradually decline to 22.4 million in 2101.

PROJECTED POPULATION, Australia



Growth rates

The growth rate of the population reflects the interaction of the components of population change—natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) and NOM.

Since the early 1990s Australia's population has grown by between 1.2% and 1.3% per year. Growth rates are projected to decline throughout the projection period in all three main series, remaining above 1.0% for the next ten (Series B) to thirty years (Series A).

Both Series A and B project positive population growth throughout the projection period, although growth rates for both series decline over time and at varying rates. In Series A, Australia's population growth rate gradually declines to 1.00% in 2034 and to 0.42% by the end of the projection period. In Series B growth decreases at a faster rate, reaching 1.00% in 2014 and 0.11% by 2101.

Series C, in contrast, projects a more rapid decline in growth than Series A and B, reaching zero growth in 2048. Negative growth is projected from 2049 onwards, as levels of net overseas migration (NOM) are insufficient to compensate for losses due to natural decrease due to declining numbers of births combined with increasing numbers of deaths.

Growth rates continued

PROJECTED SIZE AND GROWTH OF AUSTRALIA'S POPULATION

Period ended 30 June	SERIES A		SERIES B		SERIES C	
	Population(a)	Average annual growth rate	Population(a)	Average annual growth rate	Population(a)	Average annual growth rate
		%		%		%
	'000		'000		'000	
2004–2005	20 352.0	1.30	20 323.7	1.16	20 309.5	1.08
2005–2006	20 617.5	1.30	20 555.3	1.14	20 514.2	1.01
2006–2011	21 987.7	1.30	21 699.2	1.09	21 441.2	0.89
2011–2021	24 878.4	1.24	23 871.4	0.96	22 988.4	0.70
2021–2031	27 833.7	1.13	25 772.9	0.77	24 171.6	0.50
2031–2041	30 643.2	0.97	27 169.3	0.53	24 780.0	0.25
2041–2051	33 389.8	0.86	28 169.7	0.36	24 864.5	0.03
2051–2061	35 815.6	0.70	28 903.9	0.26	24 612.4	–0.10
2061–2071	37 861.9	0.56	29 458.2	0.19	24 181.4	–0.18
2071–2081	39 772.0	0.49	29 879.9	0.14	23 605.8	–0.24
2081–2091	41 634.3	0.46	30 241.0	0.12	22 964.0	–0.28
2091–2101	43 464.2	0.43	30 594.7	0.12	22 382.8	–0.26

(a) At end of period.

International
comparison—population
growth

According to United Nations population projections, a number of developed countries also show low positive to negative population growth rates between 2000–2005 and 2045–2050. Japan experienced average annual population growth of 0.2% in 2000–2005. The United Nations has projected that during 2045–2050 the population of Japan will decline by an average of 0.5% each year to a level below its current population. The United States of America experienced population growth of 1.0% each year during 2000–2005. During 2045–2050 it is projected that the growth in the United States of America's population will be 0.4% per year on average. New Zealand experienced population growth of 1.1% each year during 2000–2005. By 2045–2050 New Zealand's population growth is projected to be 0.1% per year on average. The United Kingdom experienced population growth of 0.3% each year during 2000–2005. By 2045–2050, the United Kingdom is projected to grow by 0.2% per year on average.

Births

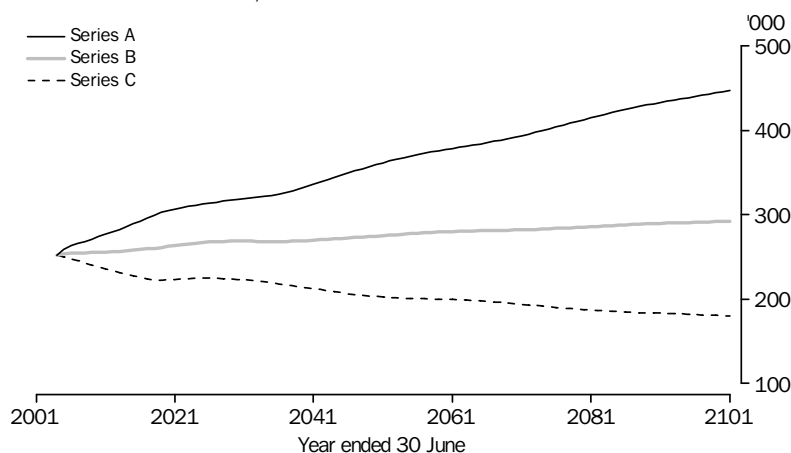
There were 252,100 births and 133,200 deaths in Australia during 2003–04, resulting in natural increase of 118,900 people. The three main series present quite different scenarios for projected births.

Series A projects the largest increase in births over the projection period, increasing to 361,700 in 2050–51 and 447,600 in 2100–01. In Series B births are projected to increase slightly, to 275,300 in 2050–51 and 292,300 in 2100–01.

In Series C the number of births initially declines, reaching 222,200 in 2018–19, then stabilises for around a decade, before gradually declining to 202,500 in 2050–51 and 179,900 in 2100–01.

Births continued

PROJECTED BIRTHS, Australia

*Deaths*

The number of projected deaths in Series B and C remains similar over the projection period as both series use the same mortality assumption. Initially deaths are projected to increase at current rates of around 0.8% to 0.9% per year. Between 2012 and the late 2040s deaths are projected to increase more rapidly (up to 2.7% per year, in 2030–31) as a result of ageing of the population and in particular the progression of the large cohorts born during the post World War II 'baby boom', together with those former migrants born in 1947, into older age groups. From the middle of the century onwards the number of deaths increase at gradually declining rates.

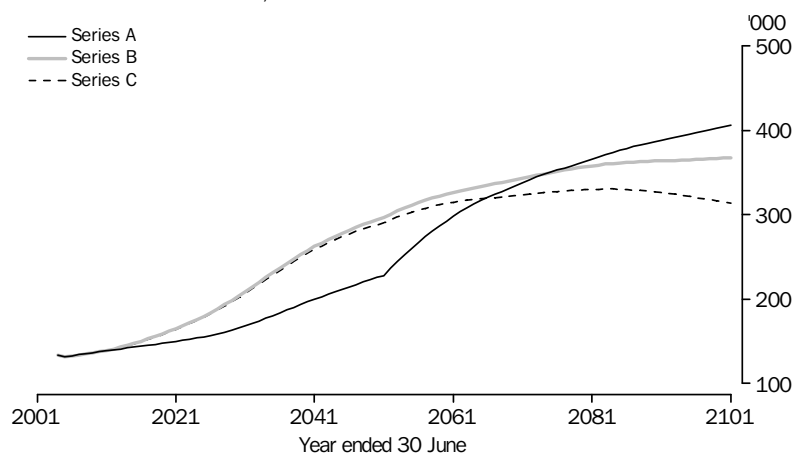
From 133,200 deaths in 2003–04, Series C and B project deaths to more than double to between 290,300 and 296,400 respectively in 2050–51; the number of deaths continue to increase in Series B to 367,900 in 2100–01, while in Series C deaths reach a maximum of 330,400 in 2082–83 and then decline, to 313,900 in 2100–01.

Series A assumes higher life expectancy at birth than Series B and C, therefore lower numbers of deaths are projected over the first half of the century. The cessation of improvements in life expectancy from 2051 onwards results in a rapid increase in deaths in Series A, compounded by the larger population size due to the combination of high fertility, low mortality and high net overseas migration assumptions used.

Series A projects 228,100 deaths in 2050–51, increasing to 406,400 in 2100–01, the highest of all three main series.

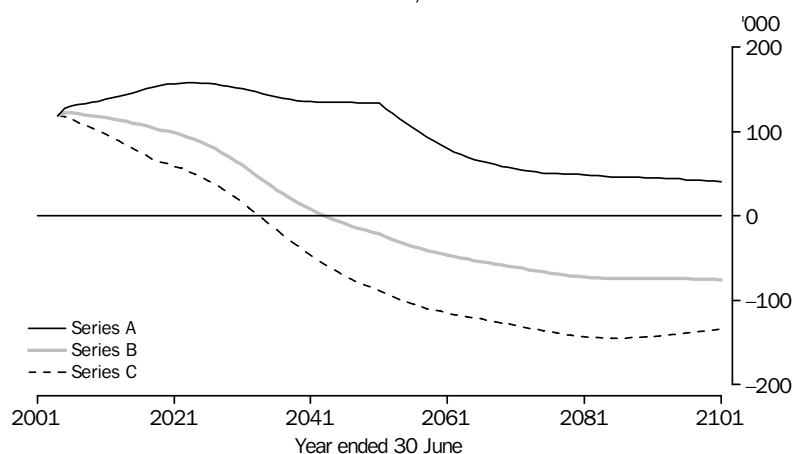
Deaths continued

PROJECTED DEATHS, Australia

*Natural increase*

All three series project natural increase to decline over the projection period, with differing patterns to be experienced in the first 50 years. While Series A maintains a relatively steady level of natural increase, Series B and C project a state of natural decrease (where deaths outnumber births) from 2044 and 2034 respectively. In 2050–51 natural increase will contribute 133,600 to population growth in Series A, while in Series B and C natural decrease will result in population losses of 21,100 and 87,800 in 2050–51. By 2100–01 Series A projects natural increase will contribute 41,200 to population growth, whereas Series B and C project natural decrease to result in population losses of 75,600 and 134,000 respectively.

PROJECTED NATURAL INCREASE, Australia

*Impact of net overseas migration*

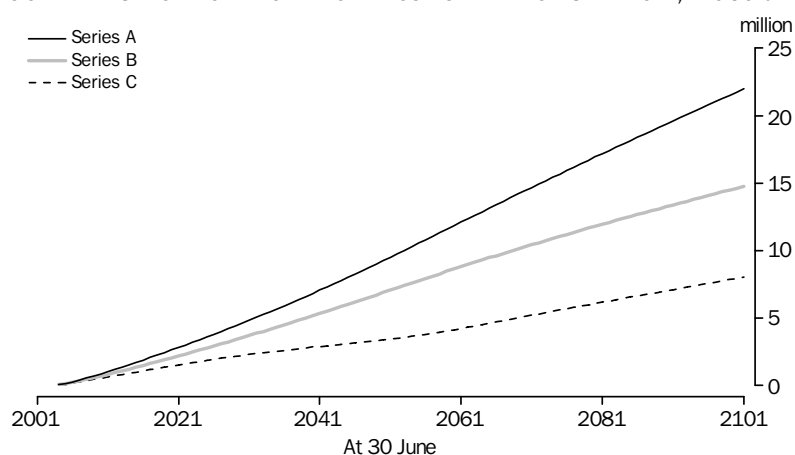
While changes in fertility have the biggest impact on the youngest ages of the population, and changes in mortality are felt predominantly in older age groups, NOM affects the population of all ages. Although the age structure of migrants at arrival in Australia is younger than the Australian population as a whole, migrants age along with the rest of the population in the years following their arrival. Changes in NOM therefore affect the size of the population more than the age distribution.

Impact of net overseas migration continued

NOM contributes to population growth through both the net number of permanent and long-term arrivals and departures, and by children born to migrants to Australia. The effect of NOM can be determined by comparing the projected population of each of the three main series with the projected population resulting from an assumed NOM level of zero. In 2003–04 NOM contributed 100,000 people to Australia's population.

In Series A, NOM will contribute a total of 9.5 million people to Australia's population between 2004 and 2051, and 22.0 million people between 2004 and 2101. In Series B, NOM contributes fewer people to the population (7.1 million by 2051, and 14.7 million by 2101), while NOM contributes the least people in Series C (5.0 million by 2051, and 9.7 million by 2101).

CONTRIBUTION OF NOM TO PROJECTED POPULATION, Australia



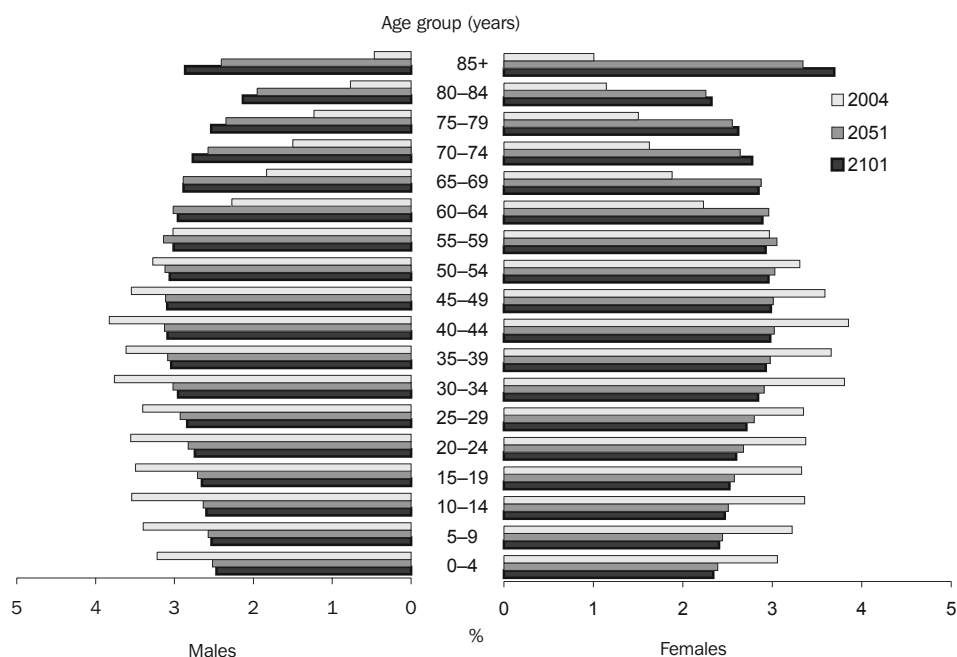
Population ageing

Of the changes projected to occur in Australia's population, ageing is the most dramatic, with significant changes to the age structure of the population, particularly over the next fifty years. Ageing of the population is a trend which has been evident over recent decades as a result of fertility remaining below replacement level and declining mortality rates. In all three series this trend is projected to continue.

The proportion of the population aged under 15 years is projected to decrease from 20% (4.0 million) of the population at June 2004 to 13%–16% (3.3 million to 5.4 million) in 2051, and to remain within the same range of proportions to 2101 (to between 2.9 million and 6.8 million).

The proportion of the population aged 50 years and over will increase from 30% (6.0 million) at June 2004 to between 44%–48% (11.9 million to 14.6 million) in 2051 and 45%–49% (11.0 million to 19.9 million) in 2101.

PROJECTED POPULATION, SERIES B, AUSTRALIA — AT 30 JUNE



PROJECTED POPULATION, By age group—Australia

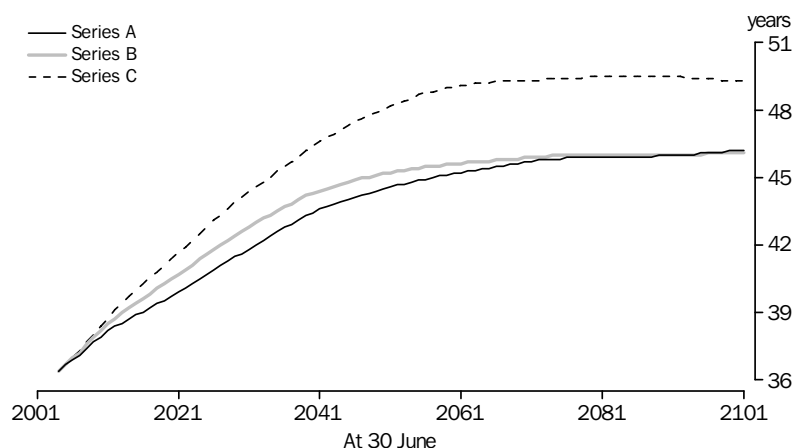
At 30 June	0-14 YEARS			15-64 YEARS			65 YEARS AND OVER			85 YEARS AND OVER		
	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C
NUMBER ('000)												
2004(a)	3 978.8	3 978.8	3 978.8	13 507.9	13 507.9	13 507.9	2 604.9	2 604.9	2 604.9	295.6	295.6	295.6
2005	3 988.5	3 979.4	3 972.9	13 694.7	13 676.0	13 668.4	2 668.8	2 668.3	2 668.1	311.6	311.5	311.5
2006	3 998.2	3 975.9	3 958.6	13 883.1	13 844.2	13 820.9	2 736.2	2 735.2	2 734.7	332.7	332.7	332.7
2011	4 088.3	3 961.3	3 846.6	14 723.3	14 566.3	14 426.9	3 176.1	3 171.6	3 167.8	431.9	431.8	431.7
2021	4 515.1	4 038.7	3 585.8	15 809.1	15 360.7	14 945.6	4 554.2	4 472.0	4 457.0	608.8	584.4	583.7
2031	4 872.3	4 150.6	3 478.7	16 807.0	15 842.2	14 952.1	6 154.4	5 780.1	5 740.7	1 006.3	856.1	853.2
2041	5 074.6	4 200.4	3 416.4	17 911.9	16 272.0	14 771.1	7 656.7	6 696.9	6 592.5	1 810.0	1 293.7	1 287.0
2051	5 387.4	4 244.5	3 261.5	18 953.5	16 645.8	14 561.5	9 048.8	7 279.4	7 041.5	2 690.0	1 620.0	1 603.7
2091	6 535.0	4 477.4	2 915.9	22 918.0	17 496.6	12 988.4	12 181.3	8 267.0	7 059.6	4 093.1	1 983.7	1 824.3
2101	6 786.7	4 529.3	2 861.6	23 877.4	17 671.2	12 647.5	12 800.1	8 394.3	6 873.7	4 324.3	2 006.0	1 736.1
AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (%)												
2004-2005	0.2	0.0	-0.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
2005-2006	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.8	6.8	6.8
2006-2011	0.4	-0.1	-0.6	1.2	1.0	0.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.4	5.4	5.4
2011-2021	1.0	0.2	-0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.1
2021-2031	0.8	0.3	-0.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	3.1	2.6	2.6	5.2	3.9	3.9
2031-2041	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.6	0.3	-0.1	2.2	1.5	1.4	6.0	4.2	4.2
2041-2051	0.6	0.1	-0.5	0.6	0.2	-0.1	1.7	0.8	0.7	4.0	2.3	2.2
2091-2101	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.3	0.5	0.2	-0.3	0.6	0.1	-0.5

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

*Population ageing
continued*

Changes in Australia's age structure are reflected in the median age, which is projected to increase from 36.4 years in June 2004 to between 39.9 years and 41.7 years in 2021 and to between 44.6 years and 48.2 years in 2051. Over the second half of the century the median age increases only slightly, to between 46.1 years and 49.3 years in 2101.

PROJECTED POPULATION, Median age—Australia

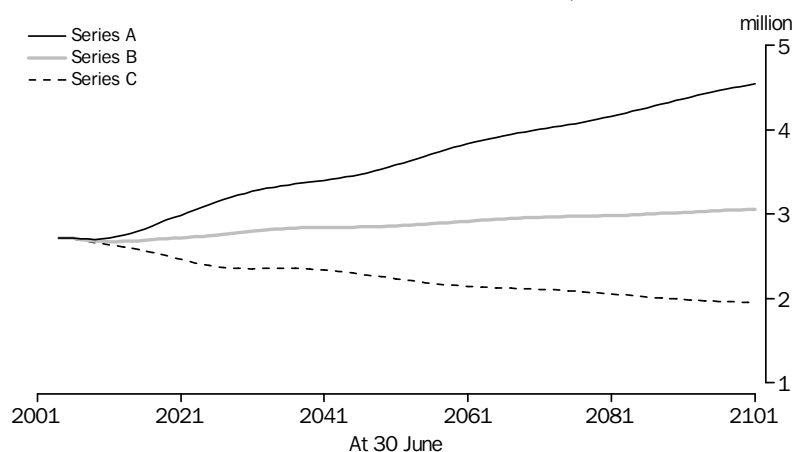


*Population aged 5–14
years*

Changes in the number of children aged 5–14 years, an age group closely aligned to compulsory ages for schooling, will impact upon the provision of primary and secondary education. As a result of relatively high fertility, Series A projects the largest increase, from 2.7 million at June 2004 to 3.6 million in 2051 and 4.5 million in 2101. Series B projects only a small increase, while Series C projects a decrease, to 2.2 million in 2051 and 2.0 million in 2101.

The proportion of children aged 5–14 years will decline in all three main series. At June 2004, 5–14 year olds represented 14% of the population, increasing to between 9%–11% by 2051. Between 2051 and 2101 little change in the proportion is projected.

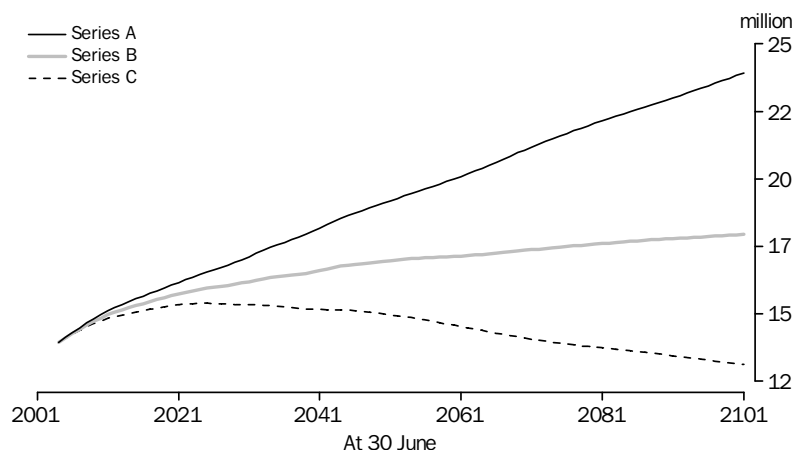
PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 5–14 YEARS, Australia



Population aged 15–64 years

The population aged 15–64 years, which encompasses the working-age population, numbered 13.5 million people and made up 67% of Australia's population at June 2004. Both Series A and B project this group to continue to increase throughout the projection period, reaching between 16.6 million (Series B) and 19.0 million (Series A) in 2051 and between 17.7 million (Series B) and 23.9 million (Series A) in 2101. In Series C the population aged 15–64 years peaks at 15.0 million in 2025 and then declines to 12.6 million in 2101.

Despite different outcomes in terms of population size, the proportion of the total population of 15–64 year olds will be similar for all three main series throughout the projection period. The proportion declines from 67% at June 2004 to between 57%–59% in 2051 and 55%–58% in 2101.

PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 15–64 YEARS, Australia

Within the 15–64 years age group, ageing will occur in all three series, particularly during the first half of the projection period. At June 2004, 25% of this group were aged 50–64 years. This proportion is projected to increase over the next 20 years, to 29%–30% in 2021. By 2051, 50–64 year olds will make up between 29% and 33% of all people aged 15–64 years. From 2051 onwards the proportion remains more or less the same. The proportion of people aged 15–29 years is projected to decline slightly in all three series, from 30% in 2004 to 29% in 2021 and to between 26% and 29% by 2051, and to remain at these levels until 2101. The proportion of people aged 30–49 years decreases from 44% in 2004 to between 41% and 42% in 2021, and remains between 41% and 43% until 2101.

Population aged 65 years and over

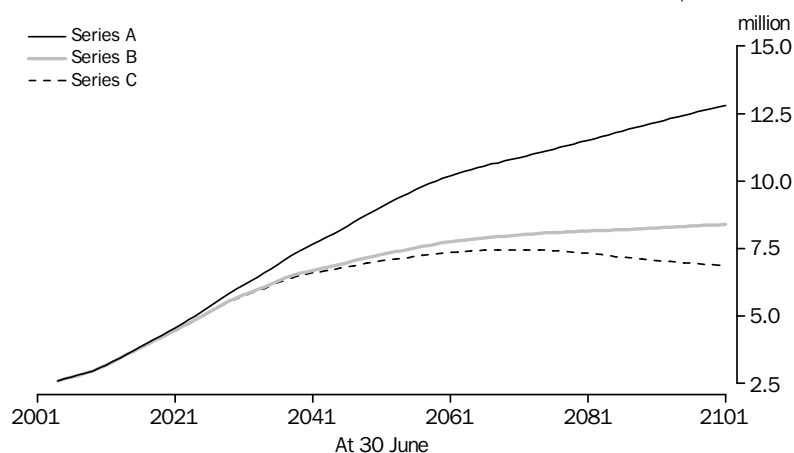
Among other considerations such as health and housing services, growth in this age group has particular implications for retirement income planning (Department of Treasury, 2002).

The population aged 65 years and over will increase rapidly throughout the first half of the projection period, in terms of both numbers and proportions of the total population. This age group will increase from 2.6 million at June 2004 to between 4.5 million and 4.6 million in 2021, and to between 7.0 million and 9.0 million in 2051. By 2101 this age group is projected to reach between 6.9 million and 12.8 million.

As a proportion of the population, this age group is projected to increase from 13% in 2004 to 18%–19% in 2021, to 26%–28% in 2051, and to 27%–31% in 2101.

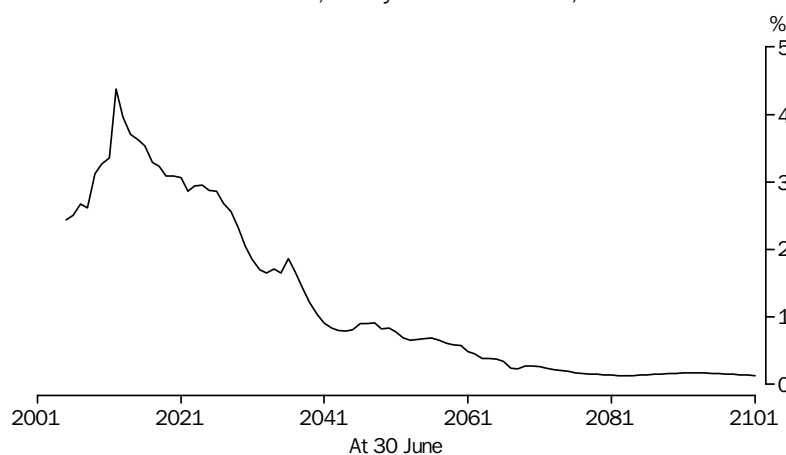
*Population aged 65 years
and over continued*

PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER, Australia



The annual growth rate for people aged 65 years and over will peak in 2012 at 4.4% in all three series, when the large cohort born in 1947, part of the post World War II 'baby boom', together with those former migrants born in 1947, reach 65 years. In Series B and C growth rates then rapidly decline to under 1.0% around 2040. For the remainder of the projection period rates gradually decline, with Series C becoming negative around 2072. Growth rates remain higher in Series A from 2012 onwards due to higher assumed life expectancy at birth.

ANNUAL GROWTH RATES, 65 years and over, Australia—Series B



*Population aged 85 years
and over*

The projected number of people aged 85 years and over has implications for the provision of health services and appropriate housing, given that non-private dwellings are currently the most common form of housing for people in this age group (Department of Treasury, 2002).

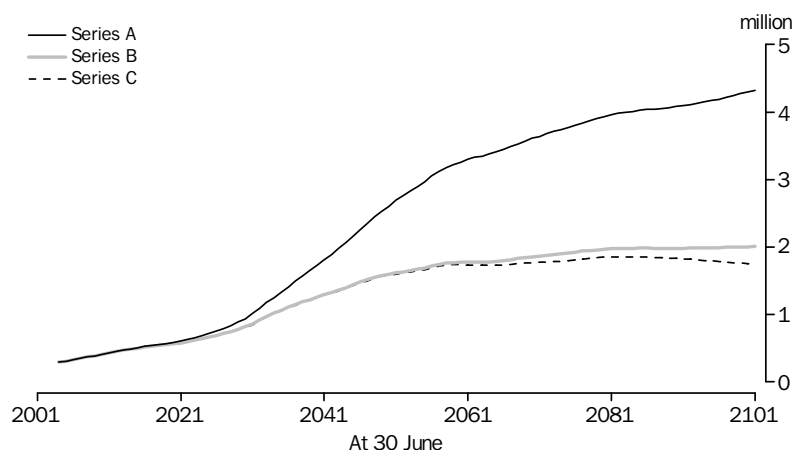
At June 2004 there were 295,600 people aged 85 years and over in Australia. This age group is projected to increase dramatically throughout the projection period. In Series A, which uses the high life expectancy at birth assumption, the population is projected to more than double within 20 years (to 608,800 people in 2021), to double again by 2034 (1.25 million), and to double once more by 2049 (2.5 million). By 2101 the number of people aged 85 years and over is projected to be 4.3 million.

*Population aged 85 years
and over continued*

Series B and C also project high growth, though considerably less than Series A from around 2030 onwards. By 2051 the population is projected to be 1.6 million in both series, and between 1.7 and 2.0 million in 2101.

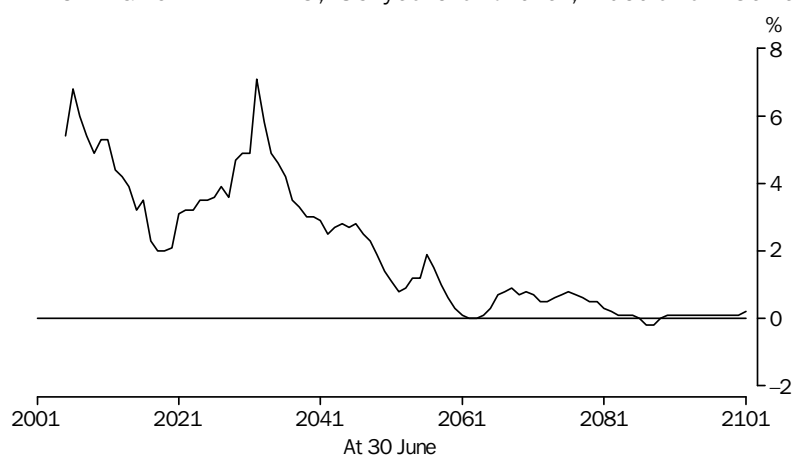
People aged 85 years and over made up 1.5% of Australia's population at June 2004. This age group is projected to account for around 6%–8% of the population in 2051, and 7%–10% in 2101.

PROJECTED POPULATION AGED 85 YEARS AND OVER, Australia



The population aged 85 years and over is projected to experience the highest growth rates of all age groups. Growth for this group will peak at 7% in 2006, and again in 2032 at between 7% and 9%. The peak at 2006 is due to the large cohort of people born in 1921 reaching 85 years, while the peak in 2032 is due to the large cohort born in 1947.

ANNUAL GROWTH RATES, 85 years and over, Australia—Series B



A noticeable change within this age group is the decreasing proportion of women, due to the narrowing of the gap between male and female life expectancy. At June 2004 women accounted for 68% of all people aged 85 years and over. This proportion is projected to decline to 62% in 2021, 56%–58% in 2051, and 53%–56% in 2101.

Population aged 100 years and over

Projections of the number of people in age groups older than 85 years can be obtained from the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. For further information on additional statistics available see paragraphs 18–20 of the Explanatory Notes.

At June 2004 there were 4,300 Australian residents aged 100 years or more. In Series B this is projected to increase to 67,900 in 2051 and 118,200 in 2101. As a proportion of the total population, this represents a rise from 0.02% in 2004 to 1.98% in 2101.

Dependency ratio

The dependency ratio is a measure used to compare the size of the working age population to the size of the non-working age population, calculated as the sum of people aged 0–14 years and 65 years and over (that is, 'dependents') divided by the number of people aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 100.

While the ratio may oversimplify the implication of dependency—for example, many young adults are dependent on their parents during tertiary study, many people aged 15–64 years are not part of the workforce, many people retire before 65 years of age, while others continue to work beyond 65—it provides another measure of the structure of the population.

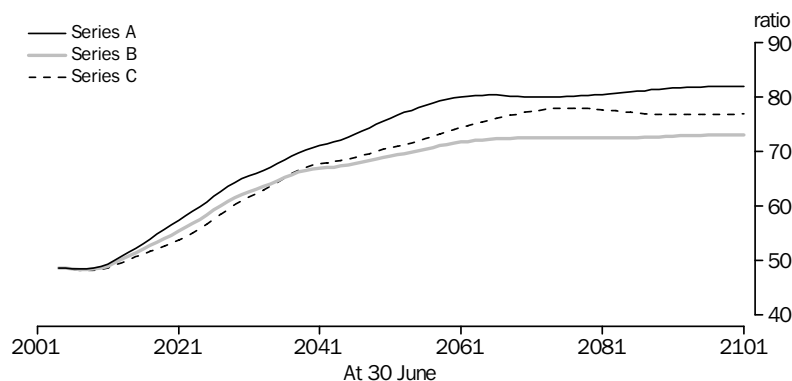
A dependency ratio of 100 denotes an equal number of non-working age and working age people. A ratio larger than 100 denotes more dependents than people of working age, while a ratio of less than 100 denotes fewer dependents than people of working age.

At June 2004 there were 49 people in non-working age groups for every 100 working age people. The dependency ratio is projected to increase rapidly in all three main series from 2015, reaching between 69 and 76 in 2051, and increasing slightly thereafter (to between 73 and 82 in 2101).

In Series A high fertility and high life expectancy result in increasing numbers of the non-working age population, resulting in the dependency ratio remaining the highest of the three main series throughout the projection period.

Series C projects lower dependency ratios than Series B until 2036, after which they remain higher. This is due to higher fertility in Series B, which boosts the 0–14 year age group early in the projection period, resulting in higher ratios than in Series C. As these children move into the 15–64 year age group they boost the working-age population, reducing the dependency ratio.

PROJECTED DEPENDENCY RATIO (a), Australia



(a) The sum of people aged 0–14 years and 65 years and over divided by the number of people aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 100.

*International
comparison—population
ageing*

United Nations population projections indicate that many other countries throughout the world may also experience population ageing over the next 50 years.

The proportion of people aged under 15 years is projected to decline for all countries presented in the table below. The proportion of people aged 60 years and over will more than double in China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea by 2050.

Many countries, including Australia, are projected to have 25% or more of their population aged 60 years and over.

PROJECTED POPULATION(a), Selected countries

Country	AT 30 JUNE 2005				AT 30 JUNE 2050			
	Population	Persons aged under 15 years	Persons aged 15–59 years	Persons aged 60 years and over	Population	Persons aged under 15 years	Persons aged 15–59 years	Persons aged 60 years and over
	million	%	%	%	million	%	%	%
Australia(b)	20.3	19.6	62.6	17.8	28.1	15.1	53.2	31.7
Canada	32.3	17.6	64.5	17.9	42.8	15.7	52.4	31.8
China	1 315.8	21.4	67.7	10.9	1 392.3	15.7	53.3	31.0
Greece	11.1	14.3	62.7	23.0	10.7	13.7	49.6	36.8
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	7.0	14.4	70.2	15.4	9.2	12.4	48.8	38.7
India	1 103.4	32.1	60.0	7.9	1 592.7	18.3	61.0	20.7
Indonesia	222.8	28.3	63.3	8.4	284.6	17.6	58.7	23.7
Italy	58.1	14.0	60.4	25.6	50.9	13.1	45.5	41.3
Japan	128.1	14.0	59.7	26.3	112.2	13.4	44.9	41.7
Netherlands	16.3	18.2	62.6	19.2	17.1	15.6	53.1	31.3
New Zealand	4.0	21.3	61.9	16.7	4.8	16.0	53.9	30.0
Papua New Guinea	5.9	40.3	55.8	3.9	10.6	22.9	65.0	12.1
United Kingdom	59.7	17.9	60.9	21.2	67.1	16.4	54.2	29.4
United States of America	298.2	20.8	62.5	16.7	395.0	17.3	56.3	26.4
World	6 464.8	28.2	61.4	10.4	9 075.9	20.2	58.1	21.7

(a) Medium variant.

(b) Series B.

Source: Population Division, United Nations Secretariat, United Nations web site (2005), World Population Prospects, 2004 Revisions <<http://esa.un.org/unpp/>>

CHAPTER 4

PROJECTION RESULTS — STATES AND TERRITORIES

STATES AND TERRITORIES

Projections of the states and territories reveal the size, structure and distribution of their future populations. Unless otherwise stated the following analysis uses Series A and C to depict a range, although not the full range, of future outcomes. At times, to simplify the analysis, the medium series, Series B, has been chosen.

Series B projects continuing population growth over the next 50 years in all states and territories except Tasmania and South Australia. Between 2004 and 2051 the population of Queensland is projected to increase by 77%, the Northern Territory by 75% and Western Australia by 60%, well above the projected growth for Australia of 40%.

Changing state/territory share

In Series B New South Wales is projected to remain the most populous state in Australia, although its share of Australia's population will decline slightly, from 33% at June 2004 to 31% in 2051. Queensland will replace Victoria in 2041 as the second most populous state, with Queensland's share of Australia's population increasing from 19% to 24% over the next 50 years, and Victoria's share decreasing from 25% to 23%.

In Series B Western Australia will increase its share of Australia's population from 9.8% at June 2004 to 11.2% in 2051, while South Australia's share will decline from 7.6% to 5.6% over the same period. Similarly, Tasmania's share will decline from 2.4% in 2004 to 1.6% in 2051. The Northern Territory's share will remain more or less the same, increasing marginally from 1.0% to 1.2%. Likewise the Australian Capital Territory's share will change only marginally, decreasing from 1.6% to 1.4%.

Capital city growth and share

In Series B all capital cities will experience larger percentage growth than their respective balances, resulting in further concentration of Australia's population within the capital cities. At June 2004, 64% of Australians lived in capital cities, and by 2051 this proportion will increase to 66%.

Series B projects Sydney and Melbourne to remain the two most populous cities in Australia, with 5.6 million and 5.0 million people respectively in 2051, followed by Brisbane (3.4 million), Perth (2.5 million), Adelaide (1.2 million), the Australian Capital Territory (401,600), Darwin (232,300) and Hobart (219,600). Darwin's population will exceed Hobart's in 2048.

POPULATION SIZE, Observed and projected

<i>Capital city/balance of state</i>	AT 30 JUNE 2004(a)	AT 30 JUNE 2021			AT 30 JUNE 2051		
	<i>Observed</i>	<i>Series A</i>	<i>Series B</i>	<i>Series C</i>	<i>Series A</i>	<i>Series B</i>	<i>Series C</i>
NUMBER ('000)							
Sydney	4 225.1	4 970.9	4 871.5	4 813.8	6 311.6	5 608.8	5 292.1
Balance of New South Wales	2 495.7	2 973.7	2 842.9	2 711.6	3 796.3	3 133.9	2 668.2
<i>Total New South Wales</i>	<i>6 720.8</i>	<i>7 944.6</i>	<i>7 714.4</i>	<i>7 525.4</i>	<i>10 107.9</i>	<i>8 742.7</i>	<i>7 960.4</i>
Melbourne	3 593.0	4 411.2	4 253.4	4 135.3	5 894.6	5 041.1	4 566.8
Balance of Victoria	1 370.0	1 475.6	1 508.3	1 546.5	1 534.2	1 533.0	1 624.4
<i>Total Victoria</i>	<i>4 963.0</i>	<i>5 886.8</i>	<i>5 761.7</i>	<i>5 681.8</i>	<i>7 428.7</i>	<i>6 574.1</i>	<i>6 191.2</i>
Brisbane	1 777.7	2 597.4	2 403.6	2 238.3	4 202.0	3 354.7	2 778.1
Balance of Queensland	2 110.4	2 929.4	2 745.6	2 578.0	4 382.8	3 544.3	2 966.0
<i>Total Queensland</i>	<i>3 888.1</i>	<i>5 526.9</i>	<i>5 149.2</i>	<i>4 816.3</i>	<i>8 584.8</i>	<i>6 899.0</i>	<i>5 744.1</i>
Adelaide	1 123.2	1 212.5	1 201.3	1 186.9	1 326.8	1 203.9	1 138.5
Balance of South Australia	409.5	423.3	424.0	433.8	409.3	376.8	399.0
<i>Total South Australia</i>	<i>1 532.7</i>	<i>1 635.8</i>	<i>1 625.2</i>	<i>1 620.7</i>	<i>1 736.1</i>	<i>1 580.7</i>	<i>1 537.5</i>
Perth	1 454.6	1 994.2	1 875.3	1 749.4	2 999.2	2 453.6	2 017.6
Balance of Western Australia	523.5	661.7	623.0	579.5	891.0	710.9	560.9
<i>Total Western Australia</i>	<i>1 978.1</i>	<i>2 655.9</i>	<i>2 498.4</i>	<i>2 328.9</i>	<i>3 890.2</i>	<i>3 164.5</i>	<i>2 578.6</i>
Hobart	202.2	235.7	220.2	207.4	286.9	219.6	178.2
Balance of Tasmania	280.1	308.0	283.8	259.4	333.2	233.5	157.2
<i>Total Tasmania</i>	<i>482.2</i>	<i>543.7</i>	<i>504.0</i>	<i>466.8</i>	<i>620.1</i>	<i>453.0</i>	<i>335.4</i>
Darwin	109.4	164.8	149.7	127.5	295.5	232.3	153.0
Balance of Northern Territory	90.4	114.5	101.2	87.8	175.0	117.7	71.3
<i>Total Northern Territory</i>	<i>199.8</i>	<i>279.2</i>	<i>250.9</i>	<i>215.3</i>	<i>470.5</i>	<i>350.0</i>	<i>224.3</i>
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>324.1</i>	<i>402.1</i>	<i>364.5</i>	<i>330.1</i>	<i>547.1</i>	<i>401.6</i>	<i>289.5</i>
<i>Total capital cities(b)</i>	<i>12 809.3</i>	<i>15 988.8</i>	<i>15 339.4</i>	<i>14 788.7</i>	<i>21 863.7</i>	<i>18 515.7</i>	<i>16 413.8</i>
<i>Total balance of state</i>	<i>7 279.6</i>	<i>8 886.3</i>	<i>8 528.7</i>	<i>8 196.6</i>	<i>11 521.7</i>	<i>9 650.1</i>	<i>8 447.0</i>
Australia(c)	20 091.5	24 878.4	23 871.4	22 988.4	33 389.8	28 169.7	24 864.5

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

(b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, Observed and projected

<i>Capital city/balance of state</i>	AT 30 JUNE 2004(a)	AT 30 JUNE 2021			AT 30 JUNE 2051		
	<i>Observed</i>	<i>Series A</i>	<i>Series B</i>	<i>Series C</i>	<i>Series A</i>	<i>Series B</i>	<i>Series C</i>
DISTRIBUTION (%)							
Sydney	21.0	20.0	20.4	20.9	18.9	19.9	21.3
Balance of New South Wales	12.4	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.4	11.1	10.7
<i>Total New South Wales</i>	33.5	31.9	32.3	32.7	30.3	31.0	32.0
Melbourne	17.9	17.7	17.8	18.0	17.7	17.9	18.4
Balance of Victoria	6.8	5.9	6.3	6.7	4.6	5.4	6.5
<i>Total Victoria</i>	24.7	23.7	24.1	24.7	22.2	23.3	24.9
Brisbane	8.8	10.4	10.1	9.7	12.6	11.9	11.2
Balance of Queensland	10.5	11.8	11.5	11.2	13.1	12.6	11.9
<i>Total Queensland</i>	19.4	22.2	21.6	21.0	25.7	24.5	23.1
Adelaide	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.0	4.3	4.6
Balance of South Australia	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.6
<i>Total South Australia</i>	7.6	6.6	6.8	7.0	5.2	5.6	6.2
Perth	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.6	9.0	8.7	8.1
Balance of Western Australia	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.3
<i>Total Western Australia</i>	9.8	10.7	10.5	10.1	11.7	11.2	10.4
Hobart	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Balance of Tasmania	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6
<i>Total Tasmania</i>	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.3
Darwin	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6
Balance of Northern Territory	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
<i>Total Northern Territory</i>	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.9
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory</i>	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.2
<i>Total capital cities(b)</i>	63.8	64.3	64.3	64.3	65.5	65.7	66.0
<i>Total balance of state</i>	36.2	35.7	35.7	35.7	34.5	34.3	34.0
Australia(c)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

(b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

Capital city growth and share continued

In Series B all capital cities are projected to increase their share of their respective state or territory population over the next 50 years. By 2051 Perth, Melbourne and Adelaide will have the largest shares, with 78% of Western Australians living in Perth (compared to 74% in 2004), 77% of Victorians living in Melbourne (72% in 2004), and 76% of South Australians living in Adelaide (73% in 2004). Darwin will experience the largest gain in share, increasing by 12 percentage points to 66% of the Northern Territory's population in 2051 (from 55% in 2004). Sydney will experience the smallest gain, increasing to 64% (from 63% in 2004). Brisbane's share of Queensland's population is projected to increase to 49% in 2051 (from 46% in 2004) while Hobart's share is projected to increase to 48% (from 42% in 2004).

Conversely, each balance of state/territory's share will decrease over the period 2004 to 2051. The populations of the balances of Tasmania and Queensland will remain larger than their respective capital cities, with 52% and 51% of their state's population respectively. The balance of the Northern Territory will experience the largest decrease in share, from 45% of the Northern Territory's population in 2004 to 34% in 2051.

CAPITAL CITY/BALANCE OF STATE POPULATION SHARE, Observed and projected

<i>Capital city/balance of state</i>	AT 30 JUNE 2004(a)	AT 30 JUNE 2021			AT 30 JUNE 2051		
	<i>Observed</i>	<i>Series A</i>	<i>Series B</i>	<i>Series C</i>	<i>Series A</i>	<i>Series B</i>	<i>Series C</i>
SHARE OF STATE (%)							
Sydney	62.9	62.6	63.1	64.0	62.4	64.2	66.5
Balance of New South Wales	37.1	37.4	36.9	36.0	37.6	35.8	33.5
<i>Total New South Wales</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Melbourne	72.4	74.9	73.8	72.8	79.3	76.7	73.8
Balance of Victoria	27.6	25.1	26.2	27.2	20.7	23.3	26.2
<i>Total Victoria</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Brisbane	45.7	47.0	46.7	46.5	48.9	48.6	48.4
Balance of Queensland	54.3	53.0	53.3	53.5	51.1	51.4	51.6
<i>Total Queensland</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Adelaide	73.3	74.1	73.9	73.2	76.4	76.2	74.0
Balance of South Australia	26.7	25.9	26.1	26.8	23.6	23.8	26.0
<i>Total South Australia</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Perth	73.5	75.1	75.1	75.1	77.1	77.5	78.2
Balance of Western Australia	26.5	24.9	24.9	24.9	22.9	22.5	21.8
<i>Total Western Australia</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Hobart	41.9	43.3	43.7	44.4	46.3	48.5	53.1
Balance of Tasmania	58.1	56.7	56.3	55.6	53.7	51.5	46.9
<i>Total Tasmania</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Darwin	54.8	59.0	59.7	59.2	62.8	66.4	68.2
Balance of Northern Territory	45.2	41.0	40.3	40.8	37.2	33.6	31.8
<i>Total Northern Territory</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

Age and sex population projections

Population projections by age and sex for the states and territories, and their capital cities and balances, are available free of charge on the ABS web site <http://www.abs.gov.au>. For further information on additional statistics available see paragraphs 18–20 of the Explanatory Notes.

Median age

At June 2004 South Australia had the oldest population of the states and territories, with a median age of 38.6 years, followed by Tasmania (38.4 years). The Northern Territory (30.6 years) and the Australian Capital Territory (34.2 years) had the youngest populations.

In Series B and C Tasmania's median age will exceed that of South Australia from 2011 and 2008 onwards, respectively. In Series A South Australia continues as the oldest population, followed by Tasmania.

In all three main series the Northern Territory has the lowest median age of all states and territories throughout the projection period, followed by the Australian Capital Territory.

MEDIAN AGE, Observed and projected

	AT 30 JUNE 2004(a)	AT 30 JUNE 2011			AT 30 JUNE 2021			AS AT 30 JUNE 2051		
	<i>Observed</i>	<i>Series A</i>	<i>Series B</i>	<i>Series C</i>	<i>Series A</i>	<i>Series B</i>	<i>Series C</i>	<i>Series A</i>	<i>Series B</i>	<i>Series C</i>
	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years
New South Wales	36.7	38.2	38.5	38.8	39.9	40.6	41.5	44.3	44.9	47.8
Victoria	36.6	38.4	38.6	38.8	40.3	40.9	41.6	45.1	45.5	48.1
Queensland	35.8	37.5	37.9	38.2	39.2	40.2	41.4	44.3	45.2	48.2
South Australia	38.6	40.7	40.8	40.9	43.2	43.6	44.1	49.1	48.5	50.9
Western Australia	35.9	37.7	38.1	38.5	39.5	40.4	41.7	44.5	45.3	48.5
Tasmania	38.4	40.4	40.9	41.4	42.5	44.0	45.8	48.4	49.8	54.7
Northern Territory	30.6	31.4	31.6	32.0	32.4	33.0	33.8	33.8	35.0	37.2
Australian Capital Territory	34.2	35.9	36.3	36.8	37.6	38.6	39.9	41.2	42.4	46.0
Australia(b)	36.4	38.2	38.5	38.7	39.9	40.7	41.7	44.6	45.2	48.2

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

Population turning points

Between 2004 and 2051 the populations of some states and territories will continue to increase, while for others a turning point will be reached at some point; that is, the population will reach a peak and then decline.

In Series A the populations of all states and territories are projected to continue to increase between 2004 and 2051.

In Series B only Tasmania and South Australia will reach turning points during the projection period. The population of Tasmania is projected to peak between 2023 and 2024, while the population of South Australia will peak in 2032.

In Series C the populations of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory will peak at some point during the projection period, while the populations of Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory will continue to increase.

In Series A the populations of all capital cities are projected to continue to increase between 2004 and 2051. In both Series B and C, Hobart and Adelaide are the only capital cities that will experience a turning point. The population of the Australian Capital Territory will continue to increase in Series A and B, but will decrease from around 2016 and 2017 in Series C.

For Australia, the population will reach a peak in Series C only, in 2048.

POPULATION TURNING POINTS (a)

	CAPITAL CITY			BALANCE OF STATE			TOTAL		
	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C
	year	year	year	year	year	year	year	year	year
New South Wales	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	2033–2034	(b)	(b)	2044
Victoria	(b)	(b)	(b)	2044–2045	2037	2041	(b)	(b)	2050
Queensland	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
South Australia	(b)	2035	2031	2029–2030	2022–2023	2027–2028	(b)	2032	2030
Western Australia	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	2032	(b)	(b)	(b)
Tasmania	(b)	2033–2035	2016–2020	(b)	2013–2016	2006	(b)	2023–2024	2006
Northern Territory	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	2006	(b)	(b)	(b)
Australian Capital Territory	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	(b)	(b)	2016–2017
Australia(c)	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	(b)	(b)	2048

. . not applicable

(b) Population has no turning point.

(a) Year or range of years in which population peaks, based on figures rounded to nearest hundred.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

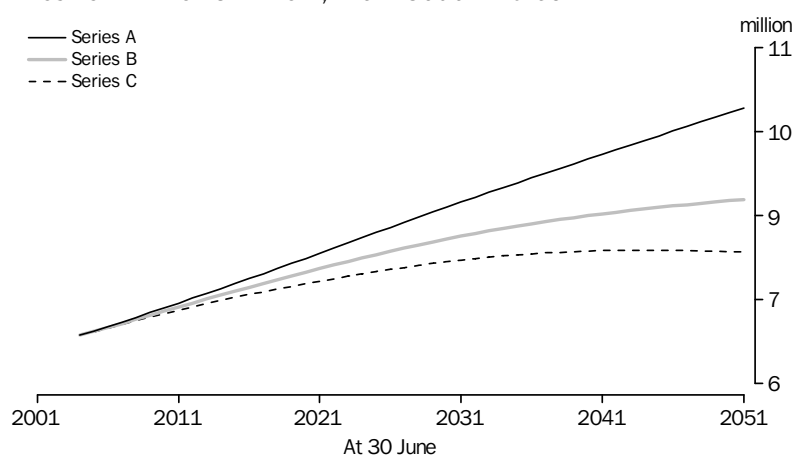
NEW SOUTH WALES

Population size

Assumptions underlying all series, including the three main series, of population projections for New South Wales, Sydney and the Balance of New South Wales are presented in tables 5.8 to 5.10.

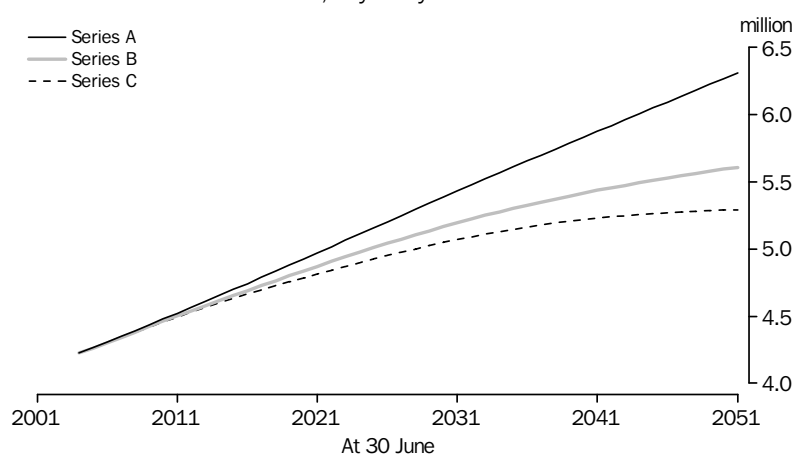
From 6.7 million people at June 2004, Series A projects the largest population for New South Wales, of 10.1 million in 2051. Series B projects an increase in the New South Wales' population to 8.7 million in 2051. The smallest population (8.0 million people) of the three main series is projected in Series C. In Series C the population peaks in 2044 at just under 8.0 million, then gradually declines.

PROJECTED POPULATION, New South Wales



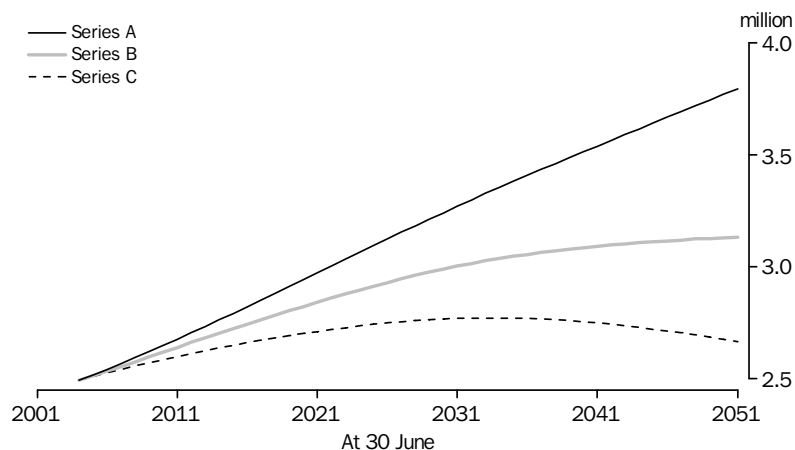
The majority of the growth in New South Wales' population will occur in Sydney, where the population is projected to increase from 4.2 million at June 2004 to between 5.3 million and 6.3 million in 2051. Population growth in the balance of New South Wales will be relatively small, from 2.5 million at June 2004 to between 2.7 million and 3.8 million in 2051.

PROJECTED POPULATION, Sydney



Population size continued

PROJECTED POPULATION, Balance of New South Wales

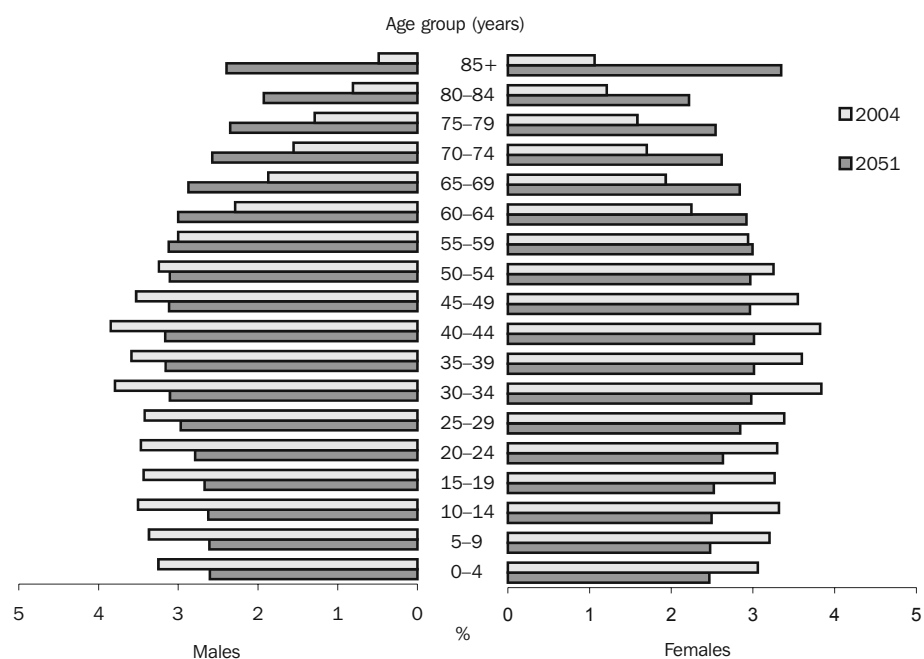
*Births and deaths*

In 2003–04 there were 85,700 births and 46,400 deaths in New South Wales, resulting in natural increase of 39,400 people. In Series B and C natural increase will decline, with the number of deaths first exceeding the number of births in 2046–47 and 2034–35 respectively. In Series A natural increase will continue, as deaths do not exceed births during the projection period.

Population by age and sex

Population projections by age and sex for New South Wales, Sydney and the Balance of New South Wales, are available free of charge on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. For further information on additional statistics available see paragraphs 18–20 of the Explanatory Notes.

PROJECTED POPULATION, SERIES B, NEW SOUTH WALES — AT 30 JUNE



Population ageing

The ageing of the population of New South Wales, as in the rest of Australia, is projected to continue as a result of sustained low fertility combined with increased life expectancy. The age structure will change substantially by 2051, with greater proportions of older people and fewer younger people, resulting in the median age increasing from 36.7 years in 2004 to between 44.3 years and 47.8 years in 2051.

Young people

At June 2004 children aged 0–14 years represented 20% (1.3 million) of the population of New South Wales. By 2051 this age group is projected to represent between 13% and 16% (between 1.1 and 1.6 million) of the population.

In Series A the number of children aged 0–14 years in New South Wales will increase by 25% between 2004 and 2051, reflecting the high fertility scenario used in this series. In Series B the number of children will remain more or less the same. Series C projects a 20% decrease in the number of children by 2051.

Older people

The number of people aged 65 years and over in New South Wales is projected to increase from 907,300 at June 2004 to between 2.2 and 2.7 million in 2051. By then people aged 65 years and over will account for between 26% and 28% of the population, compared to 13% in 2004.

The number of people aged 85 years and over is projected to increase even more dramatically. At June 2004 there were 104,100 people in this age group in New South Wales. By 2051 this number is projected to increase to between 501,900 and 819,800, making up 6%–8% of the population, compared to 2% in 2004.

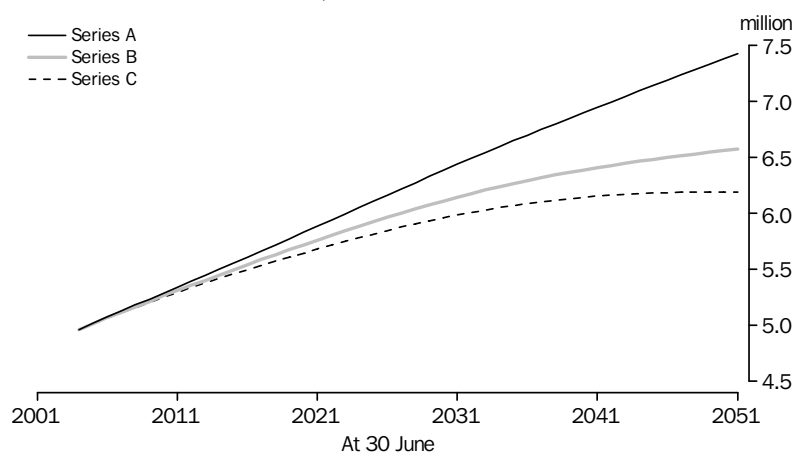
VICTORIA

Population size

Assumptions underlying all series, including the three main series, of population projections for Victoria, Melbourne and the Balance of Victoria are presented in tables 5.12 to 5.14.

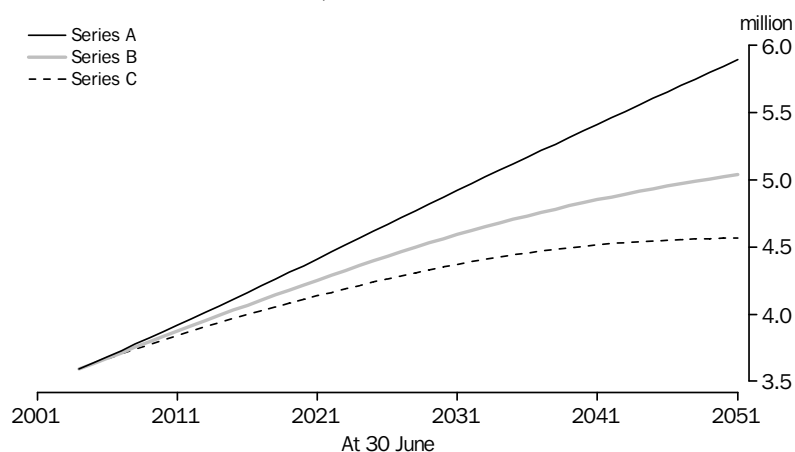
At June 2004, Victoria's population was 5.0 million. Series A projects the largest population for Victoria, of 7.4 million in 2051. Series B projects an increase in Victoria's population to 6.6 million at June 2051. The smallest population (6.2 million people) of the three main series is projected in Series C. In Series A and B the population is projected to continue to increase throughout the projection period, while in Series C the population peaks in 2050.

PROJECTED POPULATION, Victoria



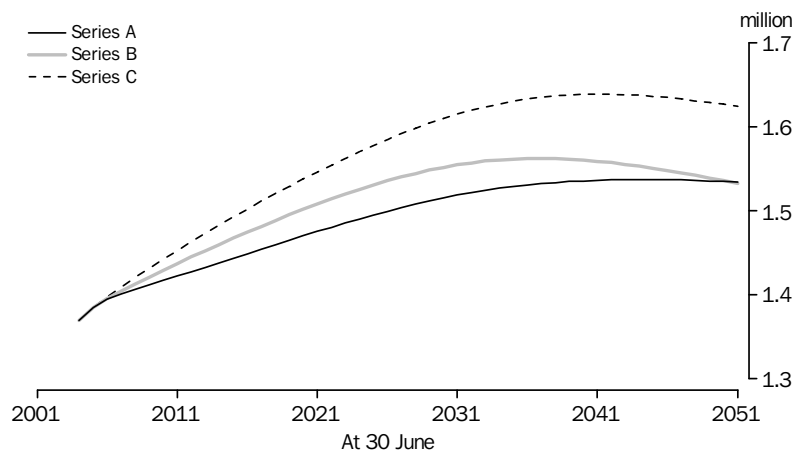
Most of Victoria's growth is projected to occur in Melbourne, where the population will increase from 3.6 million at June 2004 to between 4.6 million and 5.9 million in 2051. The population of the balance of Victoria is projected to peak at some time between 2037 and 2045, before declining to between 1.5 million and 1.6 million by 2051.

PROJECTED POPULATION, Melbourne



Population size continued

PROJECTED POPULATION, Balance of Victoria

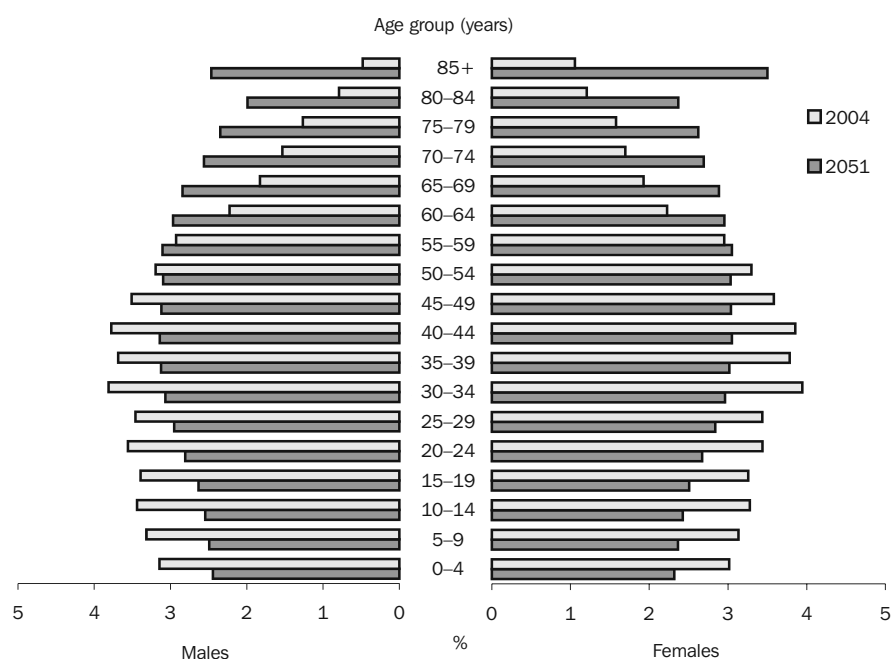
*Births and deaths*

In 2003–04 there were 61,900 births and 33,100 deaths in Victoria, resulting in natural increase of 28,800 people. In Series B and C natural increase will decline, with the number of deaths first exceeding the number of births in 2040–41 and 2033–34 respectively. In Series A natural increase will continue, as deaths do not exceed births during the projection period.

Population by age and sex

Population projections by age and sex for Victoria, Melbourne and the Balance of Victoria, are available free of charge on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. For further information on additional statistics available see paragraphs 18–20 of the Explanatory Notes.

PROJECTED POPULATION, SERIES B, VICTORIA — AT 30 JUNE



Population ageing

The ageing of the population of Victoria, as in other states and territories, is projected to continue. The age structure will change substantially by 2051, with greater proportions of older people and fewer younger people, resulting in the median age increasing from 36.6 years in 2004 to between 45.1 years and 48.1 years in 2051.

Young people

At June 2004 children aged 0–14 years represented 19% (1.0 million) of the population of Victoria. By 2051 this age group is projected to represent between 13% and 16% (between 793,800 and 1.2 million) of the population.

In Series A the number of children aged 0–14 years in Victoria is projected to increase by 20% between 2004 and 2051, reflecting the high fertility assumption used in this series, while in Series B the number of children will remain more or less the same. Series C projects a 17% decrease in the number of children by 2051.

Older people

The number of people aged 65 years and over in Victoria is projected to increase from 663,200 at June 2004 to between 1.7 million and 2.1 million in 2051. By then people aged 65 years and over will account for between 26% and 28% of the population, compared to 13% in 2004.

The number of people aged 85 years and over will also increase substantially. At June 2004 there were 76,200 people in this age group in Victoria. By 2051 this number is projected to increase to between 402,400 and 635,200, making up 6%–9% of the population, compared to 2% in 2004.

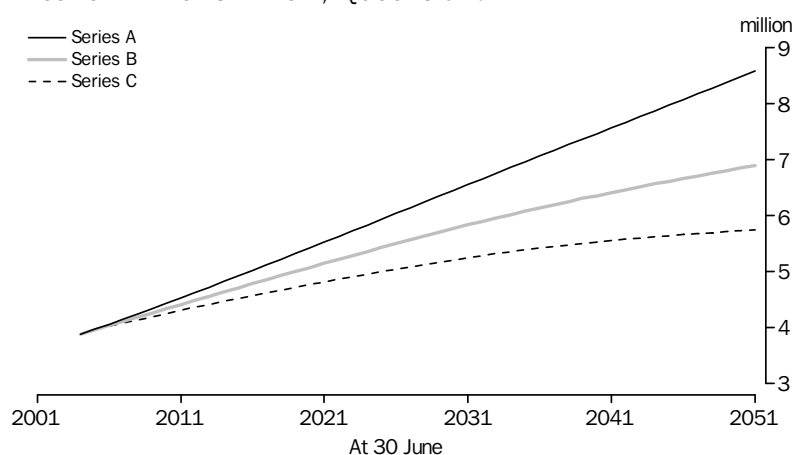
QUEENSLAND

Population size

Assumptions underlying all series, including the three main series, of population projections for Queensland, Brisbane and the Balance of Queensland are presented in tables 5.16 to 5.18.

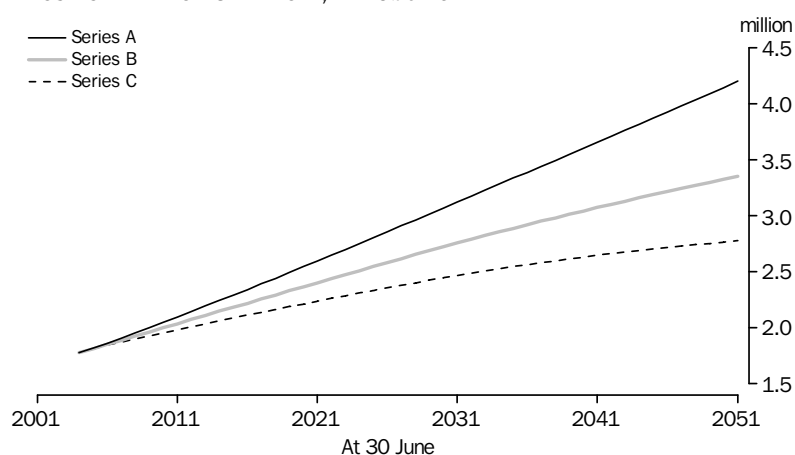
The population of Queensland is projected to increase continuously in all three main projection series from its June 2004 level of 3.9 million people. Series A projects the largest population for Queensland, of 8.6 million in 2051. Series B projects an increase in Queensland's population to 6.9 million by 2051. The smallest population (5.7 million people) of the three main series is projected in Series C.

PROJECTED POPULATION, Queensland



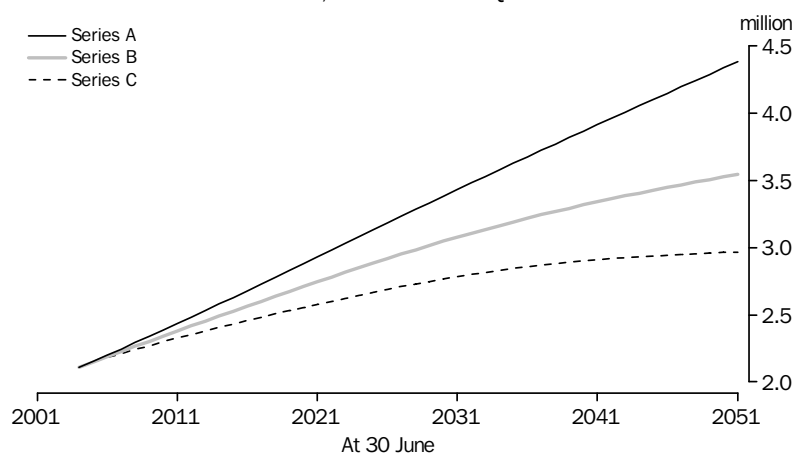
In contrast to New South Wales and Victoria, Queensland's capital city and balance of state populations continue to increase throughout the projection period in all three series. The population of Brisbane is projected to increase from 1.8 million in 2004 to between 2.8 million and 4.2 million in 2051, while the balance of Queensland is projected to increase from 2.1 million in 2004 to between 3.0 million and 4.4 million in 2051, and continuing to account for more than half of Queensland's population.

PROJECTED POPULATION, Brisbane



Population size continued

PROJECTED POPULATION, Balance of Queensland

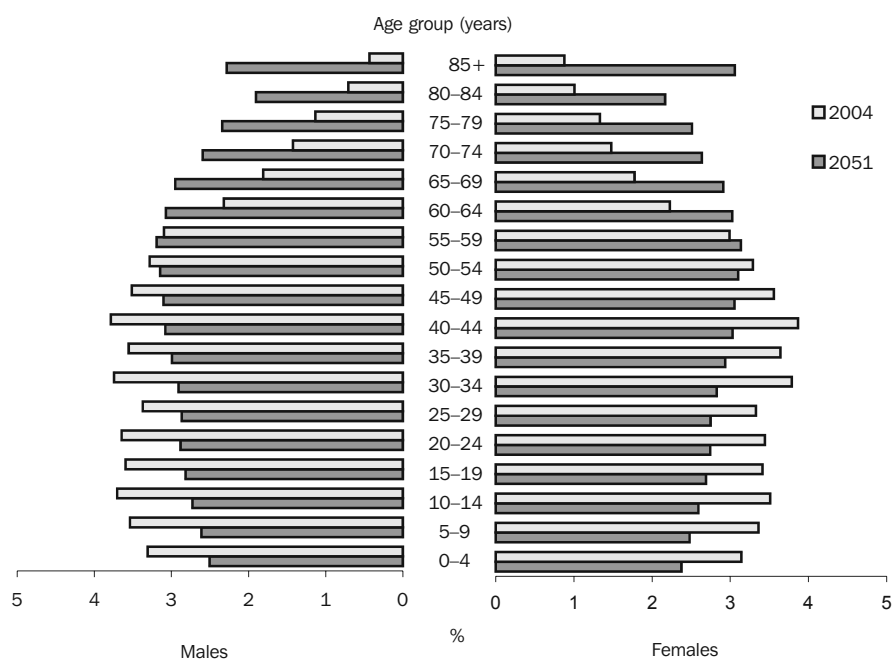
*Births and deaths*

In 2003–04 there were 49,200 births and 24,200 deaths in Queensland, resulting in natural increase of 25,000 people. In Series B and C natural increase will decline, with the number of deaths first exceeding the number of births in 2045–46 and 2034–35 respectively. In Series A natural increase will continue, as deaths do not exceed births during the projection period.

Population by age and sex

Population projections by age and sex for Queensland, Brisbane and the Balance of Queensland, are available free of charge on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. For further information on additional statistics available see paragraphs 18–20 of the Explanatory Notes.

PROJECTED POPULATION, SERIES B, QUEENSLAND — AT 30 JUNE



Population ageing

The ageing of the population of Queensland, as in other states and territories, is projected to continue. The age structure will change substantially by 2051, with greater proportions of older people and fewer younger people, resulting in the median age increasing from 35.8 years in 2004 to between 44.3 years and 48.2 years in 2051.

Young people

At June 2004 children aged 0–14 years represented 21% (799,700) of Queensland's population. By 2051 this age group is projected to represent between 13% and 16% (between 763,300 and 1.4 million) of the population.

The number of children aged 0–14 years in Queensland is projected to increase in two of the three main projection series. In Series A the number increases by 76% between 2004 and 2051, reflecting the high fertility scenario used in this series, while Series B also projects an increase (of 32%). In Series C, which assumes low levels of fertility, the number of children is projected to decline by 5%.

Older people

The number of people aged 65 years and over in Queensland is projected to increase from 465,700 in 2004 to between 1.6 million and 2.3 million in 2051. By then people aged 65 years and over will account for between 25% and 28% of the population, compared to 12% in 2004.

The number of people aged 85 years and over will also increase substantially. At June 2004 there were 51,000 people in this age group in Queensland. By 2051 this number is projected to increase to between 349,100 and 631,700, making up 5%–7% of the population, compared to 1% in 2004.

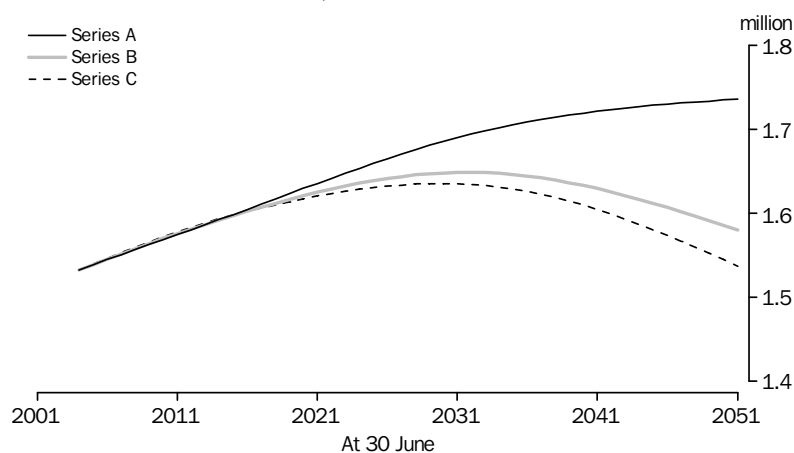
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Population size

Assumptions underlying all series, including the three main series, of population projections for South Australia, Adelaide and the Balance of South Australia are presented in tables 5.20 to 5.22.

In two of the three main series the population of South Australia is projected to increase over the next two and a half decades and then decline. In Series B and C the population peaks at just over 1.6 million people in 2032 and 2030 respectively, and by 2051 is projected to decline to 1.6 million and 1.5 million, respectively, numbers only slightly higher than the 2004 population (1.5 million). In Series A the population of South Australia is projected to continue to increase, reaching 1.7 million in 2051.

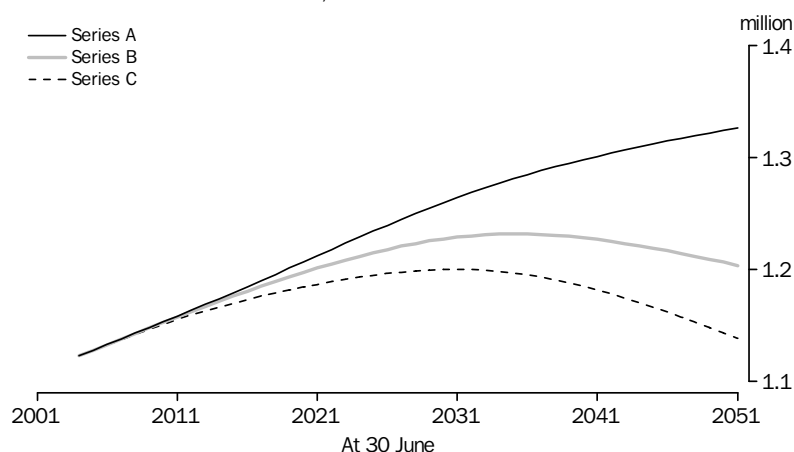
PROJECTED POPULATION, South Australia



Just under three quarters of South Australia's population live in Adelaide, a proportion projected to increase marginally over the projection period. In Series A the population of Adelaide will increase from 1.1 million in 2004 to 1.3 million in 2051. In Series C Adelaide's population will peak at 1.2 million in 2031 while in Series B it will peak at just over 1.2 million in 2035, before declining over the rest of the projection period.

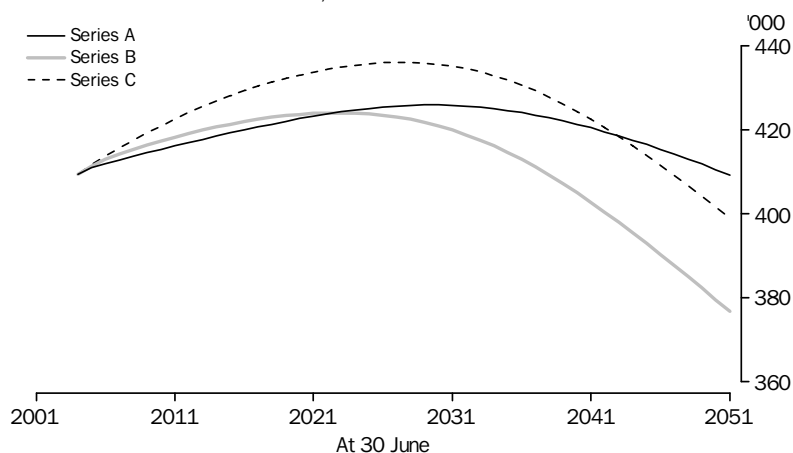
The population of the balance of South Australia at June 2004 was 409,500 people. After increases in all series for around twenty years, the population is projected to decline to between 376,800 and 409,300 in 2051.

PROJECTED POPULATION, Adelaide



Population size continued

PROJECTED POPULATION, Balance of South Australia

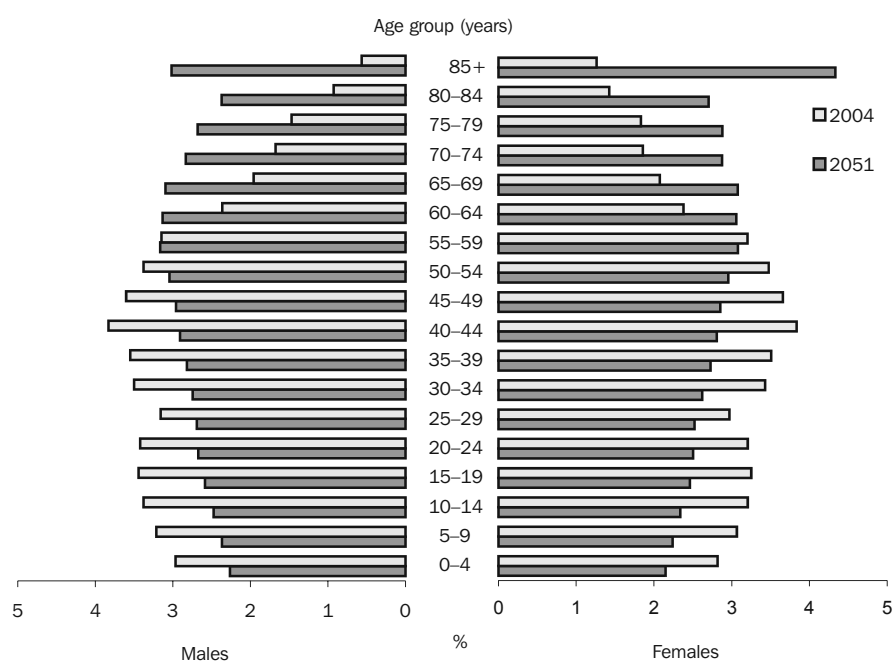
*Births and deaths*

In 2003–04 there were 17,200 births and 11,900 deaths in South Australia, resulting in natural increase of 5,300 people. In Series B and C natural increase will decline, with the number of deaths first exceeding the number of births in 2024–25 and 2029–30 respectively. In Series A natural increase will continue, as deaths do not exceed births during the projection period.

Population by age and sex

Population projections by age and sex for South Australia, Adelaide and the Balance of South Australia, are available free of charge on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. For further information on additional statistics available see paragraphs 18–20 of the Explanatory Notes.

PROJECTED POPULATION, SERIES B, SOUTH AUSTRALIA — AT 30 JUNE



Population ageing

The ageing of the population of South Australia, as in the rest of Australia, is projected to continue. In 2004 South Australia had the oldest population of the states and territories with a median age of 38.6 years, compared to 36.4 years for Australia. South Australia's age structure will change substantially by 2051, with greater proportions of older people and fewer younger people, resulting in the median age increasing to between 48.5 years and 50.9 years in 2051.

Young people

At June 2004 children aged 0–14 years represented 19% (285,800) of South Australia's population. By 2051 this age group is projected to represent between 12% and 14% (between 187,100 and 251,600) of the population.

The number of children aged 0–14 years in South Australia is projected to decrease in all three main series. In Series A the number will decrease by 12% between 2004 and 2051, while Series B and C project decreases of 23% and 35% respectively.

Older people

The number of people aged 65 years and over in South Australia is projected to increase from 230,700 in 2004 to between 472,000 and 563,200 in 2051. By then people aged 65 years and over will account for almost one-third (30% to 32%) of South Australia's population, compared to 15% in 2004.

The number of people aged 85 years and over will also increase substantially. At June 2004 there were 28,000 people in this age group in South Australia. By 2051 this number is projected to increase to between 116,200 and 188,200, making up 7%–11% of the population, compared to 2% in 2004.

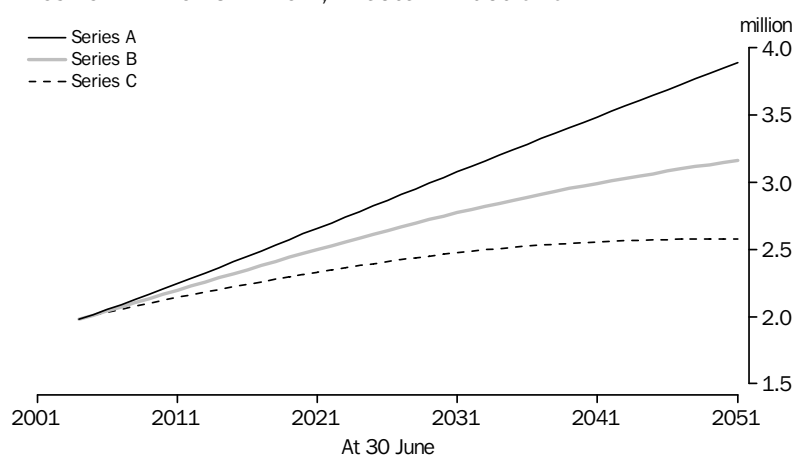
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Population size

Assumptions underlying all series, including the three main series, of population projections for Western Australia, Perth and the Balance of Western Australia are presented in tables 5.24 to 5.26.

From 2.0 million at June 2004, the population of Western Australia is projected to increase continuously in all three main projection series. Series A projects the largest population for Western Australia, of 3.9 million in 2051. Series B projects an increase in Western Australia's population to 3.2 million in 2051. The smallest population (2.6 million people) of the three main series is projected in Series C.

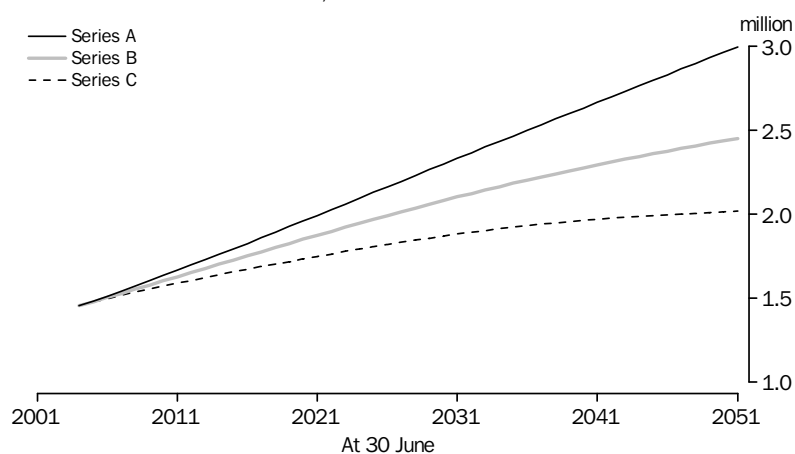
PROJECTED POPULATION, Western Australia



In all three main series the population of Perth is projected to increase over the entire projection period, to between 2.0 million and 3.0 million in 2051 from the June 2004 population of 1.5 million.

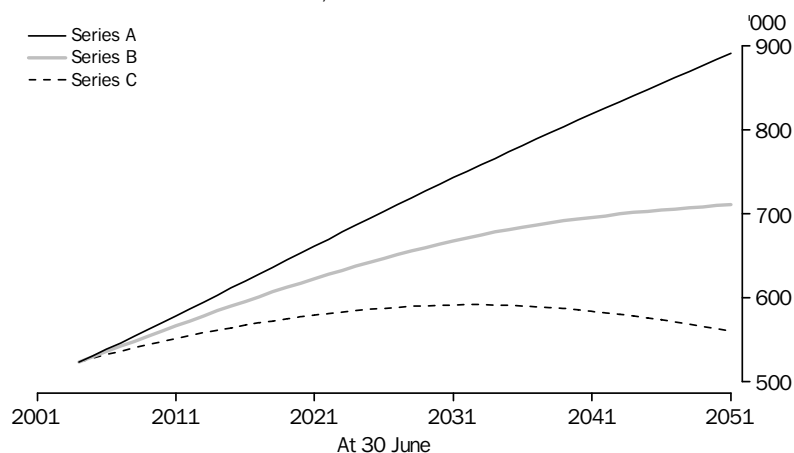
In two of the three series the population of the balance of Western Australia is projected to increase, from 523,500 at June 2004 to 710,900 (Series B) and 891,000 (Series A). In Series C the population is projected to increase slowly, peaking at 591,900 in 2032, before declining to 560,900 in 2051.

PROJECTED POPULATION, Perth



Population size continued

PROJECTED POPULATION, Balance of Western Australia

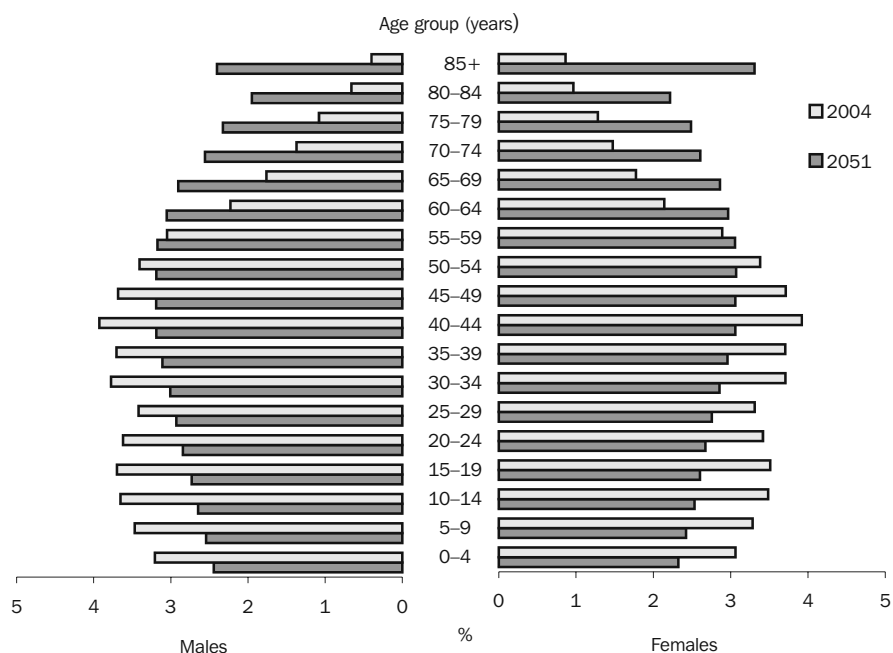
*Births and deaths*

In 2003–04 there were 24,500 births and 11,300 deaths in Western Australia, resulting in natural increase of 13,200 people. In Series B and C natural increase will decline, with the number of deaths first exceeding the number of births in 2045–46 and 2033–34 respectively. In Series A natural increase will continue, as deaths do not exceed births during the projection period.

Population by age and sex

Population projections by age and sex for Western Australia, Perth and the Balance of Western Australia, are available free of charge on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. For further information on additional statistics available see paragraphs 18–20 of the Explanatory Notes.

PROJECTED POPULATION, SERIES B, WESTERN AUSTRALIA — AT 30 JUNE



Population ageing

The ageing of the population of Western Australia, as in other states and territories, is projected to continue. The age structure is projected to change substantially by 2051, with greater proportions of older people and fewer younger people, resulting in the median age increasing from 35.9 years in 2004 to between 44.5 years and 48.5 years in 2051.

Young people

At June 2004 children aged 0–14 years represented 20% (398,700) of Western Australia's population. By 2051 this age group is projected to represent between 13% and 16% (between 332,300 and 623,000) of the population.

The number of children aged 0–14 years in Western Australia is projected to increase in two of the three main projection series. In Series A the number will increase by 56% between 2004 and 2051, reflecting the high fertility scenario used in this series, while Series B projects the number to increase by 18%. In Series C the number of children is projected to decrease by 17%.

Older people

The number of people aged 65 years and over in Western Australia is projected to increase from 230,200 at June 2004 to between 739,300 and 1.0 million in 2051. By then people aged 65 years and over will account for between 26% and 29% of the population, compared to 12% in 2004.

The number of people aged 85 years and over will also increase substantially. At June 2004 there were 25,000 people in this age group in Western Australia. By 2051 this number is projected to increase to between 172,400 and 304,300, making up 6%–8% of the population, compared to 1% in 2004.

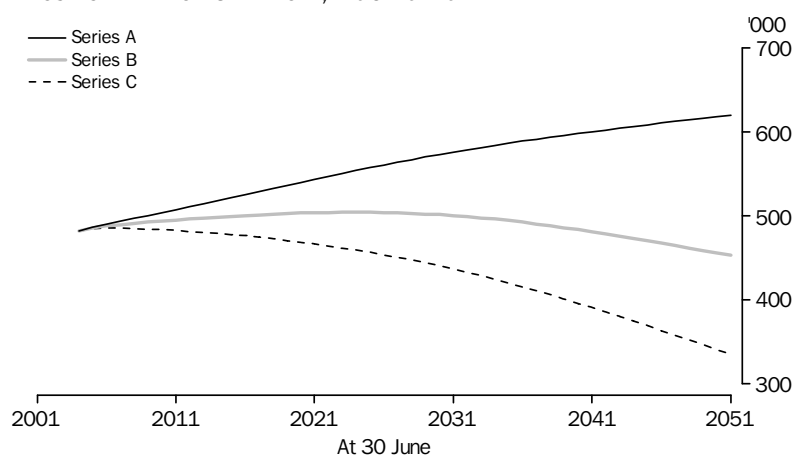
TASMANIA

Population size

Assumptions underlying all series, including the three main series, of population projections for Tasmania, Hobart and the Balance of Tasmania are presented in tables 5.28 to 5.30.

At June 2004 the population of Tasmania was 482,200 people. The population of Tasmania is projected to decline over the period 2004 to 2051 in two of the three main series. In Series B the population will initially increase gradually, peaking at 504,500 in 2023 or 2024 before declining to 453,000 in 2051, while in Series C the population will decline from 2006 onwards, reaching 335,400 in 2051. In Series A Tasmania's population will continue to increase throughout the projection period, from 482,200 at June 2004 to 620,100 in 2051.

PROJECTED POPULATION, Tasmania

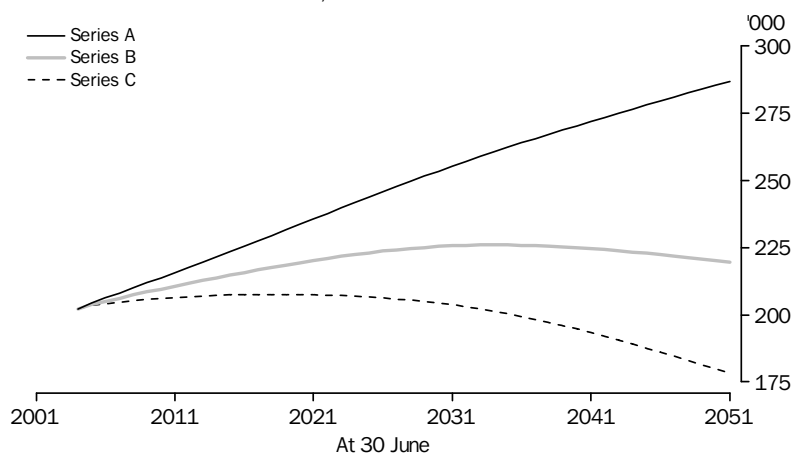


The proportion of Tasmania's population living in Hobart is projected to increase from 42% in 2004 to between 46% and 53% in 2051. At June 2004 the population of Hobart was 202,200. Series A projects continuing growth throughout the projection for Hobart, reaching 286,900 in 2051. In Series B the population will initially increase, peaking at 226,000 between 2033 and 2035, before declining to 219,600 in 2051. In Series C Hobart's population will increase only slightly, to a peak of 207,500 between 2016 and 2020, before decreasing to 178,200 in 2051 (24,000, or 12%, fewer people than in 2004).

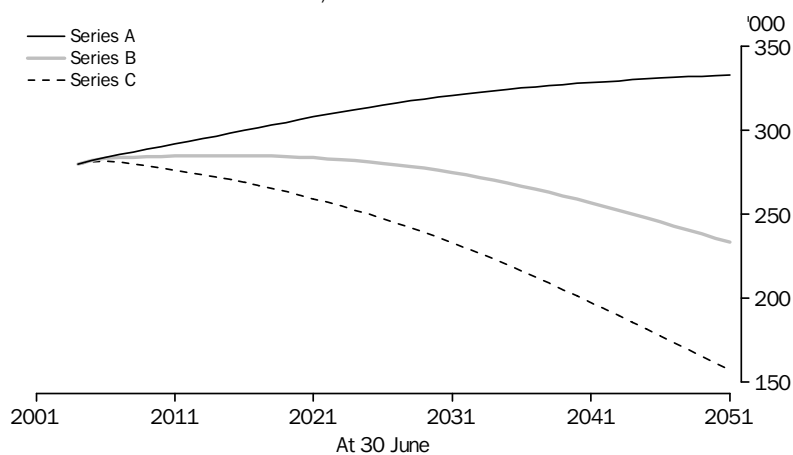
The population of the balance of Tasmania will continue to increase in Series A (from 280,100 at June 2004 to 333,200 in 2051), but will decrease from 2015 onwards in Series B (reaching 233,500 in 2051) and from 2006 onwards in Series C (to 157,200 in 2051).

Population size continued

PROJECTED POPULATION, Hobart



PROJECTED POPULATION, Balance of Tasmania

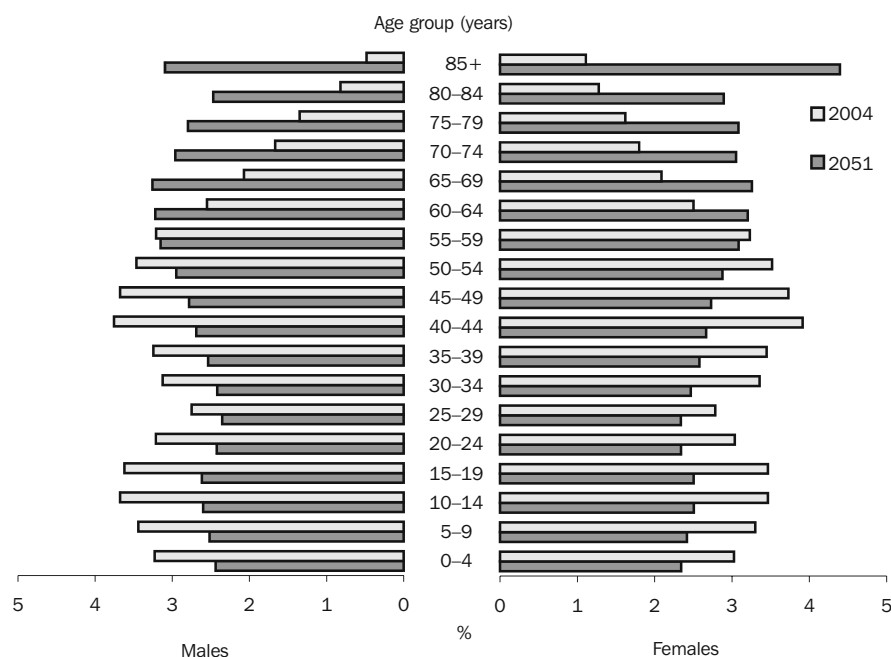
*Births and deaths*

In 2003–04 there were 5,700 births and 4,000 deaths in Tasmania, resulting in natural increase of 1,800 people. In Series B and C natural increase will decline, with deaths first exceeding births in 2027–28 and 2020–21 respectively. In Series A natural increase will continue, as deaths do not exceed births during the projection period.

Population by age and sex

Population projections by age and sex for Tasmania, Hobart and the Balance of Tasmania, are available free of charge on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. For further information on additional statistics available see paragraphs 18–20 of the Explanatory Notes.

PROJECTED POPULATION, SERIES B, TASMANIA — AT 30 JUNE

*Population ageing*

At June 2004 the median age of Tasmania's population was 38.4 years, the second highest of the states and territories. By 2051 the median age is projected to increase to between 48.4 years and 54.7 years, largely as a result of proportionally large declines in younger age groups together with increases in older age groups, as shown in Tasmania's age profile on the previous page.

Young people

At June 2004 children aged 0–14 years represented 20% (97,100) of Tasmania's population. By 2051 this age group is projected to represent between 12% and 16% (between 40,900 and 100,300 children) of the population.

The number of children aged 0–14 years in Tasmania is projected to decrease in two of the three main series. In Series C the number will decrease by 58% between 2004 and 2051, while Series B projects a decrease of 31%. In Series A the number of children is projected to increase only marginally (by 3%) by 2051.

Older people

The number of people aged 65 years and over in Tasmania is projected to increase from 68,900 at June 2004 to between 121,600 and 196,600 in 2051. By then people aged 65 years and over will account for around one-third (31% to 36%) of the population, compared to 14% in 2004.

The number of people aged 85 years and over will also increase substantially. At June 2004 there were 7,700 people in this age group in Tasmania. By 2051 this number is projected to increase to between 30,700 and 61,900, making up 7%–10% of the population, compared to 2% in 2004.

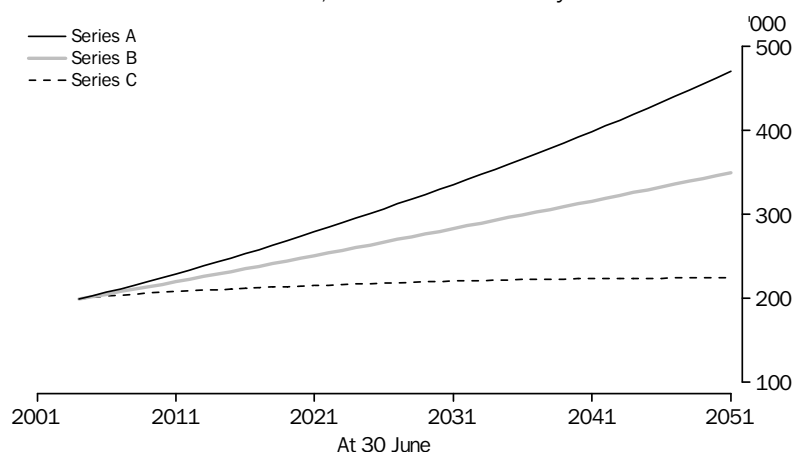
NORTHERN TERRITORY

Population size

Assumptions underlying all series, including the three main series, of population projections for the Northern Territory, Darwin and the Balance of the Northern Territory are presented in tables 5.32 to 5.34.

The population of the Northern Territory is projected to increase in all three main series, from 199,800 at June 2004 to 224,300 in Series C (lowest), 350,000 in Series B (medium), and 470,500 in Series A (highest), by 2051.

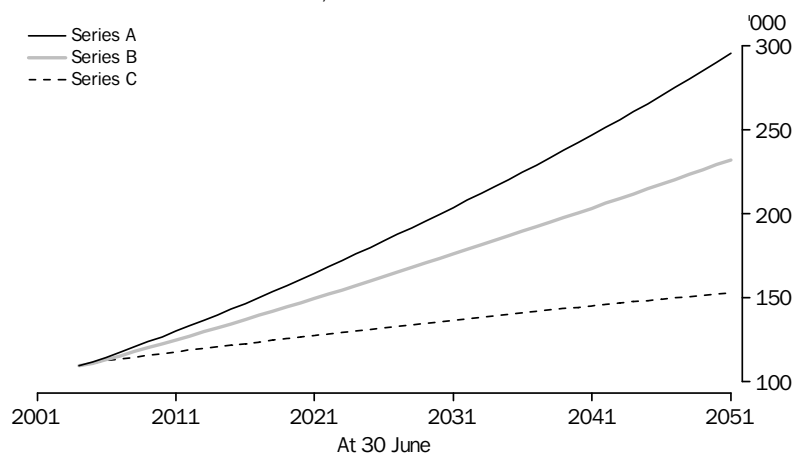
PROJECTED POPULATION, Northern Territory



The proportion of the Northern Territory population living in Darwin is projected to increase from 55% at June 2004 to between 63% and 68% in 2051. The population of Darwin will continue to increase in all three main series, from 109,400 at June 2004 to between 153,000 and 295,500 in 2051.

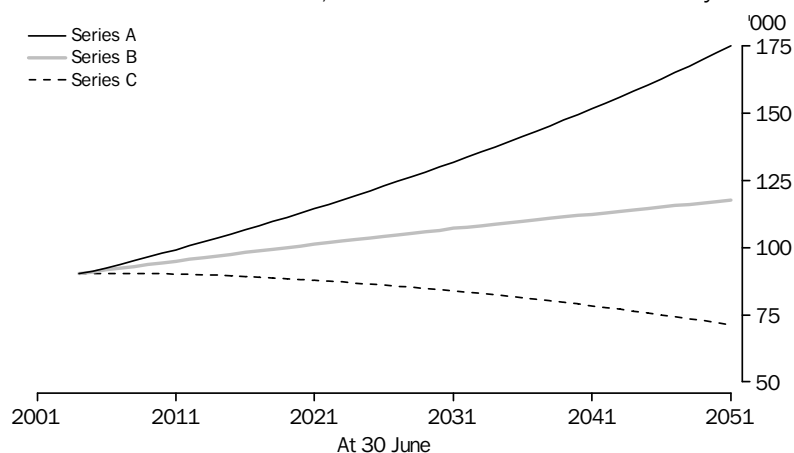
The population of the balance of Northern Territory is projected to increase in Series A and B, from 90,400 at June 2004 to 117,700 and 175,000 respectively in 2051. In Series C the population will decrease throughout the projection period, reaching 71,300 in 2051.

PROJECTED POPULATION, Darwin



Population size continued

PROJECTED POPULATION, Balance of Northern Territory

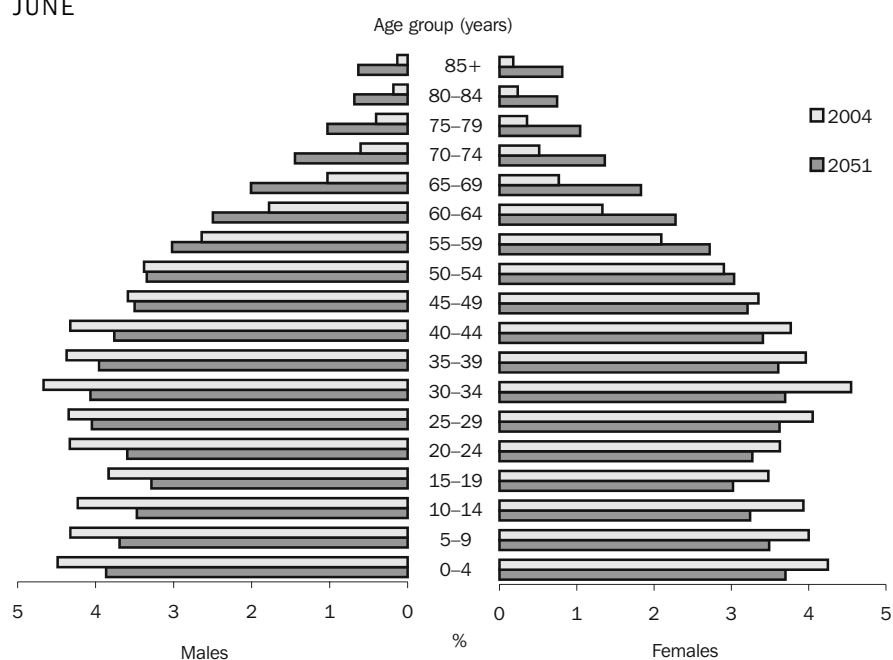
*Births and deaths*

In 2003–04 there were 3,600 births and 870 deaths in the Northern Territory, resulting in natural increase of 2,800 people. The Northern Territory is the only state or territory in which all three main series project natural increase to continue throughout the projection period. In Series A natural increase will steadily rise, in Series B natural increase will remain close to the 2003–04 level, while in Series C natural increase will decline, but remain positive.

Population by age and sex

Population projections by age and sex for the Northern Territory, Darwin and the Balance of the Northern Territory, are available free of charge on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. For further information on additional statistics available see paragraphs 18–20 of the Explanatory Notes.

PROJECTED POPULATION, SERIES B, NORTHERN TERRITORY — AT 30 JUNE



Population ageing

The Northern Territory will experience considerably less ageing of the population than other states and territories, largely due to comparatively high assumed fertility levels. The Northern Territory has the youngest population of the states and territories, with a median age of 30.6 years (compared to 36.4 years for Australia as a whole) at June 2004. This is projected to increase to between 33.8 years and 37.2 years in 2051.

The Northern Territory's age structure is considerably different to the other states and territories, with a more triangular shape, as shown on the previous page.

Young people

At June 2004 children aged 0–14 years represented 25% (50,400) of the Northern Territory's population. By 2051 this age group is projected to represent between 19% and 23% (between 43,000 and 108,700) of the population.

The number of children aged 0–14 years in the Northern Territory is projected to increase in two of the three main series. In Series A the number will more than double (increasing by 116%) between 2004 and 2051, while Series B projects an increase of 49%. In Series C the number of children is projected to decrease 15% by 2051.

Older people

The number of people aged 65 years and over in the Northern Territory is projected to increase from 8,800 at June 2004 to between 28,600 and 56,600 in 2051. By then people aged 65 years and over will account for between 12% and 13% of the population, compared to 4% in 2004.

The number of people aged 85 years and over will also increase. At June 2004 there were 600 people in this age group in the Northern Territory. By 2051 this number is projected to increase to between 3,700 and 9,400, making up 1%–2% of the population compared to 0.3% in 2004.

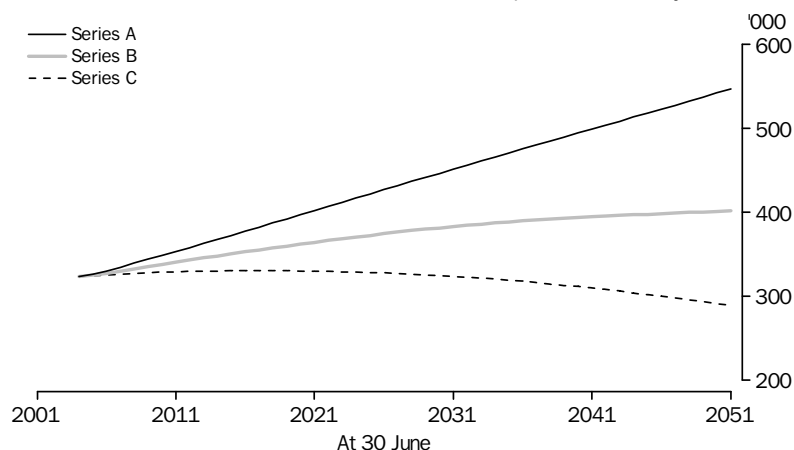
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Population size

Assumptions underlying all series, including the three main series, of population projections for the Australian Capital Territory are presented in table 5.36.

The population of the Australian Capital Territory is projected to increase in two of the three main series, from 324,100 at June 2004 to 401,600 (Series A) or 547,100 (Series B) in 2051. In Series C the population will increase only slightly to a peak of 330,800 in 2017, before decreasing to 289,500 by 2051.

PROJECTED POPULATION, Australian Capital Territory



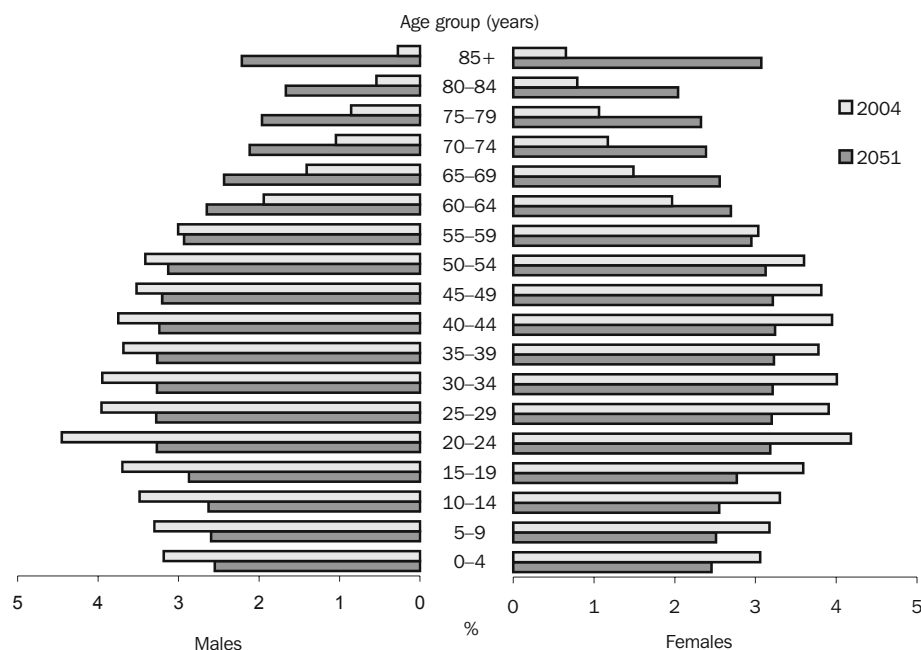
Births and deaths

In 2003–04 there were 4,200 births and 1,500 deaths in the Australian Capital Territory, resulting in natural increase of 2,700 people. In Series B and C natural increase will decline, with Series C projecting the number of deaths to first exceed the number of births in 2038–39. In Series A natural increase will fluctuate at levels higher than the current level.

Population by age and sex

Population projections by age and sex for the Australian Capital Territory are available free of charge on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. For further information on additional statistics available see paragraphs 18–20 of the Explanatory Notes.

PROJECTED POPULATION, SERIES B, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY — AT 30 JUNE

*Population ageing*

The ageing of the population of the Australian Capital Territory, as in the rest of Australia, is projected to continue as a result of sustained low fertility combined with increased life expectancy. The age structure will change substantially by 2051, with greater proportions of older people and fewer younger people, resulting in the median age increasing from 34.2 years in 2004 to between 41.2 years and 46.0 years in 2051.

Young people

At June 2004 children aged 0–14 years represented 20% (63,200) of the population of the Australian Capital Territory. By 2051 this age group is projected to represent between 13% and 17% (between 38,100 and 90,400) of the population.

In Series A the number of children aged 0–14 years is projected to increase by 43% between 2004 and 2051, reflecting the high fertility scenario used in this series. In Series B the number of children will remain more or less the same, while Series C projects a 40% decrease in the number of children by 2051.

Older people

The number of people aged 65 years and over in the Australian Capital Territory is projected to increase from 30,100 at June 2004 to between 75,500 and 128,000 in 2051. By then people aged 65 years and over are projected to account for between 23% and 26% of the population, compared to 9% in 2004.

The number of people aged 85 years and over is projected to increase even more substantially. At June 2004 there were 3,000 people in this age group in the Australian Capital Territory. This number is projected to increase more than six fold by 2051 to between 18,200 and 39,200, making up 5%–7% of the population, compared to 1% in 2004.

CHAPTER 5

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AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

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5.1**PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Australia**

			AT 30 JUNE						GROWTH RATE(a)		
			2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2101	2004– 2011	2041– 2051	2091– 2101
TFR	NOM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
1.9	140 000	4, 5, 6	20 352.0	20 617.5	21 987.7	24 799.2	31 717.4	40 282.2	1.3	0.7	0.4
	110 000	22, 23, 24	20 328.7	20 568.3	21 776.3	24 202.9	29 707.1	35 795.2	1.2	0.5	0.3
	80 000	40, 41, 42	20 318.6	20 537.7	21 588.1	23 634.5	27 732.8	31 347.0	1.0	0.4	0.2
	0	58, 59, 60	20 217.5	20 343.2	20 943.7	21 974.8	22 360.2	19 557.1	0.6	–0.1	–0.3
1.7	140 000	10, 11, 12	20 347.0	20 604.5	21 909.7	24 458.6	30 102.1	34 664.4	1.2	0.5	0.2
	110 000	28, 29(B), 30	20 323.7	20 555.3	21 699.2	23 871.4	28 169.7	30 594.7	1.1	0.4	0.1
	80 000	46, 47, 48	20 313.6	20 524.7	21 511.6	23 311.5	26 271.2	26 557.4	1.0	0.2	0.0
	0	64, 65, 66	20 212.5	20 330.4	20 869.8	21 675.8	21 103.2	15 855.5	0.5	–0.3	–0.6
1.5	140 000	16, 17, 18	20 342.8	20 593.9	21 837.8	24 117.5	28 544.2	29 736.6	1.2	0.3	0.0
	110 000	34, 35, 36	20 319.6	20 544.8	21 628.1	23 539.6	26 688.5	26 046.6	1.1	0.2	–0.1
	80 000	52, 53, 54(C)	20 309.5	20 514.2	21 441.2	22 988.4	24 864.5	22 382.8	0.9	0.0	–0.3
	0	70, 71, 72	20 208.4	20 320.0	20 801.8	21 377.1	19 897.6	12 670.1	0.5	–0.5	–1.0
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
1.9	140 000	1(A), 2, 3	20 352.0	20 617.5	21 987.7	24 878.4	33 389.8	43 464.2	1.3	0.9	0.4
	110 000	19, 20, 21	20 328.7	20 568.3	21 776.3	24 281.7	31 347.3	38 709.8	1.2	0.7	0.3
	80 000	37, 38, 39	20 318.6	20 537.7	21 588.1	23 713.0	29 342.3	33 997.4	1.0	0.6	0.2
	0	55, 56, 57	20 217.5	20 343.2	20 943.7	22 052.0	23 879.1	21 492.3	0.6	0.1	–0.2
1.7	140 000	7, 8, 9	20 347.0	20 604.5	21 909.7	24 537.7	31 768.6	37 682.9	1.2	0.7	0.2
	110 000	25, 26, 27	20 323.7	20 555.3	21 699.2	23 950.1	29 804.5	33 353.3	1.1	0.6	0.1
	80 000	43, 44, 45	20 313.6	20 524.7	21 511.6	23 389.9	27 875.4	29 058.7	1.0	0.4	0.0
	0	61, 62, 63	20 212.5	20 330.4	20 869.8	21 753.0	22 617.6	17 660.6	0.5	0.0	–0.6
1.5	140 000	13, 14, 15	20 342.8	20 593.9	21 837.8	24 196.5	30 205.2	32 600.1	1.2	0.6	0.0
	110 000	31, 32, 33	20 319.6	20 544.8	21 628.1	23 618.2	28 318.0	28 657.0	1.1	0.4	–0.1
	80 000	49, 50, 51	20 309.5	20 514.2	21 441.2	23 066.8	26 463.7	24 742.8	0.9	0.3	–0.3
	0	67, 68, 69	20 208.4	20 320.0	20 801.8	21 454.2	21 407.5	14 351.9	0.5	–0.2	–1.0

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.2**PROJECTED POPULATION, By sex—Australia**

	SERIES A			SERIES B			SERIES C		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
At 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2004(a)	9 990.5	10 101.0	20 091.5	9 990.5	10 101.0	20 091.5	9 990.5	10 101.0	20 091.5
2005	10 122.2	10 229.8	20 352.0	10 108.0	10 215.7	20 323.7	10 100.8	10 208.6	20 309.5
2006	10 256.6	10 360.9	20 617.5	10 225.4	10 330.0	20 555.3	10 204.7	10 309.5	20 514.2
2007	10 392.7	10 493.5	20 886.2	10 342.3	10 443.7	20 786.0	10 304.3	10 406.2	20 710.6
2008	10 531.1	10 628.3	21 159.4	10 458.8	10 556.9	21 015.7	10 399.8	10 498.7	20 898.5
2009	10 670.3	10 763.7	21 434.0	10 574.8	10 669.6	21 244.5	10 493.5	10 589.4	21 082.9
2010	10 810.2	10 899.9	21 710.1	10 690.4	10 781.9	21 472.3	10 585.4	10 678.4	21 263.8
2011	10 951.0	11 036.8	21 987.7	10 805.5	10 893.7	21 699.2	10 675.5	10 765.7	21 441.2
2012	11 092.7	11 174.7	22 267.3	10 919.7	11 004.6	21 924.3	10 763.4	10 850.8	21 614.2
2013	11 235.4	11 313.6	22 549.0	11 032.9	11 114.7	22 147.6	10 848.9	10 933.9	21 782.8
2014	11 379.1	11 453.6	22 832.7	11 145.3	11 224.1	22 369.3	10 932.3	11 014.9	21 947.2
2015	11 523.9	11 594.8	23 118.7	11 256.8	11 332.8	22 589.6	11 013.5	11 094.1	22 107.6
2016	11 669.8	11 737.2	23 406.9	11 367.5	11 440.9	22 808.5	11 092.6	11 171.4	22 264.0
2017	11 816.9	11 880.7	23 697.7	11 477.1	11 548.2	23 025.3	11 169.3	11 246.5	22 415.8
2018	11 965.4	12 025.5	23 990.9	11 585.4	11 654.3	23 239.7	11 243.5	11 319.5	22 563.0
2019	12 114.7	12 171.2	24 286.0	11 692.5	11 759.5	23 452.0	11 316.0	11 391.1	22 707.1
2020	12 264.5	12 317.4	24 581.9	11 798.6	11 864.0	23 662.6	11 387.3	11 461.7	22 849.0
2021	12 414.5	12 463.9	24 878.4	11 903.6	11 967.7	23 871.4	11 457.2	11 531.2	22 988.4
2022	12 564.8	12 610.8	25 175.6	12 007.2	12 070.5	24 077.7	11 525.5	11 599.5	23 125.0
2023	12 715.2	12 758.0	25 473.2	12 109.2	12 172.1	24 281.3	11 591.9	11 666.4	23 258.3
2024	12 865.5	12 905.4	25 770.9	12 209.6	12 272.4	24 482.0	11 656.4	11 731.9	23 388.2
2025	13 015.6	13 052.7	26 068.3	12 308.1	12 371.3	24 679.4	11 718.8	11 795.7	23 514.5
2026	13 165.2	13 199.8	26 365.0	12 404.6	12 468.7	24 873.3	11 779.1	11 857.7	23 636.8
2027	13 314.5	13 346.7	26 661.2	12 498.9	12 564.1	25 062.9	11 836.8	11 917.6	23 754.4
2028	13 463.3	13 493.2	26 956.6	12 590.8	12 657.3	25 248.0	11 892.0	11 975.0	23 867.0
2029	13 611.5	13 639.1	27 250.6	12 680.1	12 748.1	25 428.2	11 944.4	12 029.9	23 974.3
2030	13 758.9	13 784.2	27 543.1	12 766.9	12 836.4	25 603.3	11 994.0	12 081.9	24 075.9
2031	13 905.3	13 928.4	27 833.7	12 850.9	12 922.0	25 772.9	12 040.5	12 131.0	24 171.6
2032	14 050.9	14 071.5	28 122.3	12 932.2	13 004.7	25 936.9	12 084.0	12 177.0	24 261.0
2033	14 195.4	14 213.5	28 408.9	13 010.7	13 084.6	26 095.2	12 124.4	12 219.7	24 344.1
2034	14 339.1	14 354.4	28 693.5	13 086.5	13 161.4	26 247.9	12 161.6	12 259.0	24 420.6
2035	14 481.8	14 494.2	28 976.1	13 159.6	13 235.3	26 394.8	12 195.8	12 294.9	24 490.7
2036	14 623.9	14 633.0	29 256.9	13 230.1	13 306.1	26 536.3	12 226.9	12 327.4	24 554.3
2037	14 765.5	14 770.8	29 536.2	13 298.3	13 374.1	26 672.4	12 255.1	12 356.4	24 611.5
2038	14 906.6	14 907.7	29 814.2	13 364.2	13 439.3	26 803.5	12 280.5	12 382.1	24 662.5
2039	15 047.4	15 043.8	30 091.2	13 428.1	13 501.7	26 929.8	12 303.1	12 404.3	24 707.5
2040	15 188.2	15 179.2	30 367.5	13 490.1	13 561.5	27 051.6	12 323.2	12 423.4	24 746.5
2041	15 329.0	15 314.2	30 643.2	13 550.3	13 619.0	27 169.3	12 340.8	12 439.3	24 780.0
2042	15 470.0	15 448.6	30 918.6	13 608.9	13 674.1	27 283.0	12 356.0	12 452.2	24 808.2
2043	15 611.2	15 582.7	31 193.9	13 666.0	13 727.1	27 393.2	12 369.1	12 462.2	24 831.3
2044	15 752.7	15 716.5	31 469.2	13 721.8	13 778.1	27 499.9	12 380.0	12 469.6	24 849.6
2045	15 894.4	15 849.9	31 744.3	13 776.2	13 827.3	27 603.5	12 388.9	12 474.3	24 863.2
2046	16 036.4	15 982.9	32 019.3	13 829.4	13 874.7	27 704.1	12 395.9	12 476.7	24 872.6
2047	16 178.5	16 115.6	32 294.1	13 881.5	13 920.5	27 801.9	12 401.1	12 476.8	24 877.8
2048	16 320.8	16 247.6	32 568.4	13 932.5	13 964.7	27 897.1	12 404.6	12 474.7	24 879.3
2049	16 463.2	16 379.2	32 842.4	13 982.5	14 007.5	27 990.0	12 406.7	12 470.7	24 877.4
2050	16 605.8	16 510.4	33 116.2	14 031.7	14 049.1	28 080.8	12 407.4	12 465.0	24 872.3
2051	16 748.6	16 641.2	33 389.8	14 080.1	14 089.6	28 169.7	12 406.9	12 457.6	24 864.5
2101	21 962.1	21 502.1	43 464.2	15 361.2	15 233.4	30 594.7	11 216.0	11 166.8	22 382.8

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.3**PROJECTED POPULATION, By age and sex—Australia: Series A**

AT 30 JUNE

	2004(a)	2005	2006	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2101
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES									
0–4	647.0	650.7	656.8	703.9	783.0	822.1	858.7	925.9	1 150.6
5–9	682.3	679.3	678.1	684.8	770.5	835.6	863.9	920.9	1 160.6
10–14	711.9	715.9	715.5	706.6	761.0	840.3	879.5	916.1	1 170.1
15–19	702.0	707.1	714.7	742.7	741.2	827.0	892.3	920.8	1 175.4
20–24	714.0	726.9	733.9	755.8	776.0	831.0	910.7	950.3	1 191.4
25–29	683.7	692.1	707.0	778.8	829.6	829.5	916.1	981.9	1 210.4
30–34	755.6	754.5	741.8	756.2	850.8	872.3	928.4	1 008.9	1 237.2
35–39	726.3	734.5	755.6	778.6	865.6	917.6	919.3	1 006.7	1 257.2
40–44	768.6	767.8	760.7	778.7	817.2	912.6	936.1	993.6	1 265.8
45–49	712.4	727.1	742.9	770.9	813.5	901.7	956.0	959.7	1 259.2
50–54	658.0	664.3	672.8	739.7	788.5	829.9	927.3	953.1	1 233.5
55–59	606.5	626.0	643.5	664.0	762.4	809.6	900.4	957.1	1 198.4
60–64	456.8	477.5	499.3	629.5	722.6	778.4	824.0	923.9	1 162.6
65–69	368.4	383.1	394.1	480.0	637.2	744.3	797.7	892.5	1 132.7
70–74	301.4	301.4	306.2	366.1	581.0	688.6	753.8	806.7	1 104.2
75–79	247.6	252.3	256.3	266.4	412.0	577.1	694.1	759.7	1 057.2
80–84	154.5	162.0	169.2	198.6	270.8	471.3	594.3	678.6	969.6
85 years and over	93.6	100.0	108.0	149.6	231.8	416.5	776.5	1 192.2	2 025.9
<i>All ages</i>	9 990.5	10 122.2	10 256.6	10 951.0	12 414.5	13 905.3	15 329.0	16 748.6	21 962.1
FEMALES									
0–4	614.3	617.4	623.3	668.3	743.3	780.2	814.7	878.3	1 091.3
5–9	647.7	645.6	645.1	650.9	732.4	794.1	820.7	874.5	1 101.7
10–14	675.6	679.7	679.3	673.8	725.0	800.1	837.1	871.7	1 112.3
15–19	668.4	672.5	679.5	704.6	705.3	786.9	848.7	875.4	1 116.6
20–24	678.3	690.3	696.2	716.7	736.8	788.3	863.6	900.7	1 129.1
25–29	672.6	676.4	687.9	748.5	794.6	795.8	877.6	939.6	1 155.8
30–34	765.2	762.5	747.2	742.2	823.9	844.5	896.4	971.9	1 187.8
35–39	735.2	743.2	764.4	783.5	839.8	886.4	888.3	970.5	1 207.1
40–44	774.1	773.4	767.2	788.2	803.2	885.3	906.9	959.4	1 216.2
45–49	721.2	735.9	751.5	777.7	818.8	875.9	923.7	926.9	1 209.3
50–54	664.7	673.2	682.0	750.8	799.7	816.7	899.9	922.9	1 185.5
55–59	596.3	621.1	644.2	678.2	775.5	819.6	878.6	927.8	1 154.8
60–64	448.1	468.7	490.6	638.0	744.1	797.7	817.6	902.4	1 124.2
65–69	378.0	390.1	399.8	482.3	666.4	769.3	817.4	879.2	1 100.9
70–74	327.0	328.0	331.0	384.8	612.6	726.8	786.2	811.1	1 080.6
75–79	302.1	302.2	304.2	306.3	443.7	630.6	739.6	795.1	1 047.6
80–84	230.3	238.1	242.6	259.5	321.7	540.3	663.7	735.9	982.8
85 years and over	202.0	211.6	224.7	282.4	377.0	589.8	1 033.5	1 497.8	2 298.4
<i>All ages</i>	10 101.0	10 229.8	10 360.9	11 036.8	12 463.9	13 928.4	15 314.2	16 641.2	21 502.1

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.3**PROJECTED POPULATION, By age and sex—Australia: Series A** *continued*

AT 30 JUNE

	2004(a)	2005	2006	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2101
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000

PERSONS

0–4	1 261.2	1 268.0	1 280.1	1 372.2	1 526.3	1 602.3	1 673.4	1 804.2	2 241.9
5–9	1 330.0	1 324.9	1 323.3	1 335.8	1 502.8	1 629.6	1 684.6	1 795.4	2 262.3
10–14	1 387.5	1 395.6	1 394.8	1 380.4	1 485.9	1 640.4	1 716.6	1 787.8	2 282.5
15–19	1 370.5	1 379.6	1 394.2	1 447.3	1 446.5	1 614.0	1 741.0	1 796.2	2 291.9
20–24	1 392.3	1 417.1	1 430.2	1 472.5	1 512.8	1 619.3	1 774.3	1 851.0	2 320.6
25–29	1 356.3	1 368.4	1 394.8	1 527.3	1 624.2	1 625.4	1 793.7	1 921.5	2 366.2
30–34	1 520.7	1 516.9	1 489.0	1 498.4	1 674.7	1 716.9	1 824.8	1 980.8	2 425.1
35–39	1 461.4	1 477.7	1 520.0	1 562.1	1 705.4	1 804.0	1 807.6	1 977.2	2 464.3
40–44	1 542.6	1 541.2	1 527.9	1 566.9	1 620.5	1 797.9	1 843.0	1 953.1	2 482.0
45–49	1 433.6	1 463.0	1 494.4	1 548.6	1 632.3	1 777.7	1 879.8	1 886.6	2 468.4
50–54	1 322.7	1 337.5	1 354.9	1 490.5	1 588.2	1 646.6	1 827.2	1 876.0	2 419.0
55–59	1 202.8	1 247.1	1 287.8	1 342.2	1 537.9	1 629.2	1 779.0	1 884.9	2 353.2
60–64	904.9	946.1	989.9	1 267.5	1 466.7	1 576.2	1 641.6	1 826.3	2 286.8
65–69	746.4	773.1	793.9	962.4	1 303.6	1 513.6	1 615.1	1 771.7	2 233.7
70–74	628.4	629.5	637.2	750.9	1 193.6	1 415.3	1 540.0	1 617.7	2 184.8
75–79	549.7	554.5	560.5	572.7	855.7	1 207.7	1 433.7	1 554.8	2 104.8
80–84	384.8	400.1	411.8	458.1	592.4	1 011.6	1 258.0	1 414.5	1 952.5
85 years and over	295.6	311.6	332.7	431.9	608.8	1 006.3	1 810.0	2 690.0	4 324.3
All ages	20 091.5	20 352.0	20 617.5	21 987.7	24 878.4	27 833.7	30 643.2	33 389.8	43 464.2

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.4**PROJECTED POPULATION, By age and sex—Australia: Series B**

AT 30 JUNE

	2004(a)	2005	2006	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2101
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES									
0–4	647.0	647.3	648.3	659.7	676.1	694.4	696.1	709.3	754.6
5–9	682.3	678.7	676.8	670.8	688.5	711.3	717.0	724.8	774.3
10–14	711.9	715.3	714.2	700.1	705.7	722.2	740.5	742.3	793.7
15–19	702.0	706.3	713.1	736.5	716.6	734.5	757.3	763.0	811.2
20–24	714.0	724.6	729.7	745.4	755.2	761.2	777.8	796.3	838.9
25–29	683.7	690.2	703.0	762.9	802.6	783.5	801.6	824.6	868.3
30–34	755.6	753.0	738.6	741.0	817.0	827.4	833.7	850.7	903.6
35–39	726.3	733.4	753.3	766.9	829.4	869.4	851.0	869.4	930.4
40–44	768.6	767.0	758.9	770.4	787.1	863.0	873.9	880.9	944.5
45–49	712.4	726.6	741.8	765.4	791.4	853.9	894.3	876.9	946.1
50–54	658.0	663.9	672.2	736.9	773.7	791.6	867.3	879.1	935.8
55–59	606.5	625.8	643.1	662.4	752.6	780.5	843.1	884.0	921.4
60–64	456.8	477.3	499.0	628.3	715.6	755.0	774.2	849.6	904.6
65–69	368.4	383.0	393.9	479.2	630.5	721.6	751.2	814.1	882.9
70–74	301.4	301.4	306.0	365.6	572.9	662.1	703.3	725.3	846.5
75–79	247.6	252.3	256.3	266.2	403.6	543.2	628.6	661.5	775.5
80–84	154.5	162.0	169.2	198.5	262.9	427.9	507.4	550.3	652.6
85 years and over	93.6	100.0	108.0	149.5	222.0	348.2	532.1	678.0	876.3
<i>All ages</i>	9 990.5	10 108.0	10 225.4	10 805.5	11 903.6	12 850.9	13 550.3	14 080.1	15 361.2
FEMALES									
0–4	614.3	614.1	615.1	626.3	641.8	659.1	660.6	673.0	716.0
5–9	647.7	644.9	643.6	637.2	654.4	675.9	681.2	688.5	735.4
10–14	675.6	679.1	677.9	667.1	672.1	687.7	704.9	706.5	755.2
15–19	668.4	671.7	678.0	698.4	681.4	698.6	720.1	725.4	771.0
20–24	678.3	688.2	692.2	706.3	716.1	721.2	736.8	754.1	794.4
25–29	672.6	674.2	683.4	731.3	766.0	749.3	766.5	788.1	829.2
30–34	765.2	761.0	743.9	726.1	788.3	798.4	803.5	819.2	869.1
35–39	735.2	742.3	762.3	772.4	802.8	837.5	821.0	838.3	895.7
40–44	774.1	772.7	765.7	780.7	773.6	835.6	845.9	851.2	910.9
45–49	721.2	735.5	750.6	773.1	798.8	829.3	864.1	848.1	913.0
50–54	664.7	672.9	681.5	748.6	787.1	780.7	842.6	853.1	905.0
55–59	596.3	620.9	643.8	676.7	767.4	793.9	824.7	859.7	894.7
60–64	448.1	468.5	490.2	636.6	738.0	777.9	772.6	834.0	883.6
65–69	378.0	389.9	399.5	481.1	660.4	751.1	778.2	809.5	870.9
70–74	327.0	328.0	330.9	384.0	605.9	706.8	747.0	743.7	848.7
75–79	302.1	302.1	304.1	305.9	436.8	605.4	691.2	719.1	801.3
80–84	230.3	238.1	242.6	259.4	314.6	505.8	596.3	635.9	709.8
85 years and over	202.0	211.6	224.7	282.3	362.4	507.9	761.7	942.0	1 129.7
<i>All ages</i>	10 101.0	10 215.7	10 330.0	10 893.7	11 967.7	12 922.0	13 619.0	14 089.6	15 233.4

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.4 PROJECTED POPULATION, By age and sex—Australia: Series B *continued*

AT 30 JUNE

	2004(a)	2005	2006	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2101
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
PERSONS									
0–4	1 261.2	1 261.4	1 263.4	1 286.0	1 318.0	1 353.4	1 356.7	1 382.3	1 470.7
5–9	1 330.0	1 323.6	1 320.4	1 308.0	1 342.9	1 387.2	1 398.2	1 413.4	1 509.7
10–14	1 387.5	1 394.4	1 392.1	1 367.2	1 377.8	1 409.9	1 445.5	1 448.8	1 548.9
15–19	1 370.5	1 378.0	1 391.1	1 434.8	1 398.0	1 433.0	1 477.4	1 488.4	1 582.2
20–24	1 392.3	1 412.8	1 421.8	1 451.7	1 471.3	1 482.4	1 514.7	1 550.4	1 633.3
25–29	1 356.3	1 364.5	1 386.4	1 494.2	1 568.6	1 532.7	1 568.0	1 612.7	1 697.4
30–34	1 520.7	1 513.9	1 482.4	1 467.1	1 605.3	1 625.7	1 637.3	1 669.9	1 772.7
35–39	1 461.4	1 475.7	1 515.6	1 539.4	1 632.2	1 706.9	1 672.0	1 707.7	1 826.0
40–44	1 542.6	1 539.7	1 524.6	1 551.2	1 560.7	1 698.7	1 719.8	1 732.1	1 855.4
45–49	1 433.6	1 462.1	1 492.4	1 538.5	1 590.2	1 683.2	1 758.4	1 725.0	1 859.0
50–54	1 322.7	1 336.9	1 353.8	1 485.4	1 560.8	1 572.3	1 709.9	1 732.2	1 840.8
55–59	1 202.8	1 246.7	1 286.9	1 339.1	1 520.0	1 574.4	1 667.9	1 743.7	1 816.0
60–64	904.9	945.8	989.2	1 264.9	1 453.6	1 532.9	1 546.7	1 683.7	1 788.2
65–69	746.4	772.9	793.4	960.3	1 290.8	1 472.8	1 529.4	1 623.6	1 753.8
70–74	628.4	629.3	636.9	749.6	1 178.7	1 369.0	1 450.2	1 469.0	1 695.3
75–79	549.7	554.4	560.4	572.1	840.4	1 148.6	1 319.8	1 380.6	1 576.8
80–84	384.8	400.1	411.8	457.9	577.6	933.7	1 103.7	1 186.2	1 362.4
85 years and over	295.6	311.5	332.7	431.8	584.4	856.1	1 293.7	1 620.0	2 006.0
All ages	20 091.5	20 323.7	20 555.3	21 699.2	23 871.4	25 772.9	27 169.3	28 169.7	30 594.7

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.5**PROJECTED POPULATION, By age and sex—Australia: Series C**

AT 30 JUNE

	2004(a)	2005	2006	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2101
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES									
0–4	647.0	644.7	641.6	619.5	575.0	577.6	554.0	526.8	467.4
5–9	682.3	678.2	675.6	658.7	609.0	595.9	584.9	556.4	489.0
10–14	711.9	714.9	713.2	693.8	654.5	610.1	612.8	589.2	510.9
15–19	702.0	705.9	712.0	730.5	694.0	644.5	631.5	620.6	533.1
20–24	714.0	724.2	727.7	735.7	735.0	696.2	652.1	654.9	564.6
25–29	683.7	689.4	700.6	749.7	776.3	740.6	691.7	679.0	596.6
30–34	755.6	752.1	736.2	727.4	784.4	784.3	746.1	702.6	633.6
35–39	726.3	732.9	751.8	756.3	796.1	823.2	788.3	740.2	662.4
40–44	768.6	766.6	757.8	763.1	759.0	816.0	816.5	779.2	679.6
45–49	712.4	726.4	741.2	760.6	770.9	811.1	838.6	804.9	687.9
50–54	658.0	663.9	672.0	734.6	760.8	758.2	815.3	816.8	691.8
55–59	606.5	625.7	642.9	661.1	745.2	757.6	798.4	826.6	697.6
60–64	456.8	477.2	498.8	627.3	711.6	740.6	739.9	797.1	703.1
65–69	368.4	382.9	393.8	478.5	627.9	713.1	728.0	769.8	700.3
70–74	301.4	301.4	306.0	365.1	571.0	657.5	689.0	692.4	680.1
75–79	247.6	252.3	256.2	265.9	402.4	540.5	620.6	640.5	627.8
80–84	154.5	162.0	169.2	198.4	262.3	426.3	503.5	538.9	532.5
85 years and over	93.6	100.0	108.0	149.5	221.7	347.2	529.6	670.9	757.7
<i>All ages</i>	9 990.5	10 100.8	10 204.7	10 675.5	11 457.2	12 040.5	12 340.8	12 406.9	11 216.0
FEMALES									
0–4	614.3	611.7	608.7	588.1	545.8	548.3	525.8	499.8	443.5
5–9	647.7	644.6	642.5	625.5	578.6	566.1	555.7	528.5	464.5
10–14	675.6	678.7	676.9	660.9	623.0	580.8	583.3	560.8	486.4
15–19	668.4	671.4	676.9	692.6	659.4	612.6	600.2	589.8	506.6
20–24	678.3	687.6	690.0	696.5	696.1	658.3	616.2	618.7	532.7
25–29	672.6	673.2	680.5	716.3	738.2	705.2	658.6	646.2	567.4
30–34	765.2	760.2	741.7	711.8	753.6	753.3	715.8	673.8	607.5
35–39	735.2	741.8	760.9	762.5	767.9	789.9	757.2	710.9	635.9
40–44	774.1	772.4	764.8	774.1	745.8	787.5	787.6	750.4	654.0
45–49	721.2	735.4	750.2	769.2	780.3	786.1	808.2	776.1	662.6
50–54	664.7	672.9	681.3	746.7	775.9	748.6	790.4	790.8	667.9
55–59	596.3	620.8	643.6	675.5	761.0	773.3	779.6	802.0	676.6
60–64	448.1	468.4	490.0	635.4	734.1	764.9	739.1	780.8	685.9
65–69	378.0	389.9	399.4	480.0	657.3	743.1	756.3	763.8	689.9
70–74	327.0	327.9	330.8	383.4	603.4	701.8	733.2	710.4	680.9
75–79	302.1	302.1	304.1	305.6	435.1	601.8	683.1	698.2	647.7
80–84	230.3	238.1	242.6	259.2	313.8	503.4	591.7	623.8	578.3
85 years and over	202.0	211.6	224.7	282.2	361.9	506.0	757.5	932.8	978.4
<i>All ages</i>	10 101.0	10 208.6	10 309.5	10 765.7	11 531.2	12 131.0	12 439.3	12 457.6	11 166.8

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.5 PROJECTED POPULATION, By age and sex—Australia: Series C *continued*

AT 30 JUNE

	2004(a)	2005	2006	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2101
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
PERSONS									
0–4	1 261.2	1 256.4	1 250.4	1 207.6	1 120.8	1 125.9	1 079.8	1 026.6	910.9
5–9	1 330.0	1 322.8	1 318.2	1 284.1	1 187.6	1 162.0	1 140.6	1 084.8	953.4
10–14	1 387.5	1 393.6	1 390.1	1 354.8	1 277.5	1 190.9	1 196.1	1 150.0	997.2
15–19	1 370.5	1 377.3	1 388.9	1 423.1	1 353.4	1 257.2	1 231.7	1 210.4	1 039.6
20–24	1 392.3	1 411.7	1 417.7	1 432.2	1 431.1	1 354.5	1 268.3	1 273.7	1 097.4
25–29	1 356.3	1 362.6	1 381.1	1 466.0	1 514.5	1 445.9	1 350.3	1 325.3	1 164.0
30–34	1 520.7	1 512.4	1 477.9	1 439.2	1 537.9	1 537.6	1 461.9	1 376.5	1 241.1
35–39	1 461.4	1 474.7	1 512.6	1 518.8	1 564.1	1 613.1	1 545.5	1 451.1	1 298.4
40–44	1 542.6	1 539.0	1 522.7	1 537.2	1 504.8	1 603.5	1 604.1	1 529.6	1 333.6
45–49	1 433.6	1 461.8	1 491.4	1 529.8	1 551.2	1 597.2	1 646.8	1 581.0	1 350.5
50–54	1 322.7	1 336.8	1 353.3	1 481.3	1 536.7	1 506.8	1 605.7	1 607.6	1 359.7
55–59	1 202.8	1 246.5	1 286.5	1 336.6	1 506.2	1 530.9	1 578.0	1 628.6	1 374.2
60–64	904.9	945.6	988.9	1 262.8	1 445.7	1 505.5	1 478.9	1 577.9	1 388.9
65–69	746.4	772.8	793.2	958.5	1 285.2	1 456.2	1 484.3	1 533.6	1 390.3
70–74	628.4	629.3	636.8	748.5	1 174.4	1 359.3	1 422.2	1 402.8	1 361.0
75–79	549.7	554.4	560.3	571.5	837.6	1 142.3	1 303.7	1 338.7	1 275.5
80–84	384.8	400.1	411.7	457.6	576.1	929.7	1 095.3	1 162.7	1 110.8
85 years and over	295.6	311.5	332.7	431.7	583.7	853.2	1 287.0	1 603.7	1 736.1
All ages	20 091.5	20 309.5	20 514.2	21 441.2	22 988.4	24 171.6	24 780.0	24 864.5	22 382.8

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.6**COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE, Australia**

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

2004(a) 2005 2006 2011 2021 2031 2041 2051 2101

SERIES A**Components of population change**

Start population	no.	19 872.6	20 091.5	20 352.0	21 710.1	24 581.9	27 543.1	30 367.5	33 116.2	43 283.0
Births	no.	252.1	259.4	263.5	276.8	306.6	318.8	335.8	361.7	447.6
Deaths	no.	133.2	131.9	133.0	139.2	150.2	168.1	200.0	228.1	406.4
Natural increase	no.	118.9	127.5	130.4	137.6	156.5	150.6	135.7	133.6	41.2
Total migration	no.	100.0	133.0	135.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0
Total growth	no.	218.9	260.5	265.4	277.6	296.5	290.6	275.7	273.6	181.2
End population	no.	20 091.5	20 352.0	20 617.5	21 987.7	24 878.4	27 833.7	30 643.2	33 389.8	43 464.2

Rate(b)

Total fertility rate	rate	1.76	1.81	1.82	1.85	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Standardised death rate	rate	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.4	4.1	3.0	2.2	1.6	1.6
Total migration	rate	5.0	6.6	6.6	6.4	5.7	5.1	4.6	4.2	3.2

Total growth	rate	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.4
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SERIES B**Components of population change**

Start population	no.	19 872.6	20 091.5	20 323.7	21 472.3	23 662.6	25 603.3	27 051.6	28 080.8	30 560.3
Births	no.	252.1	254.1	254.5	255.8	263.6	268.6	269.8	275.3	292.3
Deaths	no.	133.2	131.9	132.9	138.9	164.8	209.0	262.2	296.4	367.9
Natural increase	no.	118.9	122.2	121.6	116.9	98.8	59.6	7.6	-21.1	-75.6
Total migration	no.	100.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Total growth	no.	218.9	232.2	231.6	226.9	208.8	169.6	117.6	88.9	34.4
End population	no.	20 091.5	20 323.7	20 555.3	21 699.2	23 871.4	25 772.9	27 169.3	28 169.7	30 594.7

Rate(b)

Total fertility rate	rate	1.76	1.77	1.77	1.74	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Standardised death rate	rate	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.4	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.7
Total migration	rate	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6

Total growth	rate	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1
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SERIES C**Components of population change**

Start population	no.	19 872.6	20 091.5	20 309.5	21 263.8	22 849.0	24 075.9	24 746.5	24 872.3	22 436.8
Births	no.	252.1	249.8	247.6	236.0	223.4	222.9	212.4	202.5	179.9
Deaths	no.	133.2	131.9	132.9	138.6	164.0	207.3	258.9	290.3	313.9
Natural increase	no.	118.9	117.9	114.8	97.4	59.5	15.6	-46.5	-87.8	-134.0
Total migration	no.	100.0	100.0	90.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Total growth	no.	218.9	217.9	204.8	177.4	139.5	95.6	33.5	-7.8	-54.0
End population	no.	20 091.5	20 309.5	20 514.2	21 441.2	22 988.4	24 171.6	24 780.0	24 864.5	22 382.8

Rate(b)

Total fertility rate	rate	1.76	1.74	1.72	1.63	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Standardised death rate	rate	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.4	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.8
Total migration	rate	5.0	5.0	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.6

Total growth	rate	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.2
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(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

(b) Per 1,000 mid-year population.

5.7**SUMMARY STATISTICS, Australia**

AT 30 JUNE

		2004(a)	2005	2006	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2101
SERIES A										
Median age										
Males	years	35.7	35.9	36.1	37.3	39.0	41.0	42.7	43.7	45.6
Females	years	37.2	37.5	37.7	39.0	40.8	42.7	44.5	45.4	46.8
Persons	years	36.4	36.7	36.9	38.2	39.9	41.8	43.6	44.6	46.2
Sex ratio(b)	ratio	98.9	98.9	99.0	99.2	99.6	99.8	100.1	100.6	102.1
Proportion of population										
Under 15 years	%	19.8	19.6	19.4	18.6	18.1	17.5	16.6	16.1	15.6
15–64 years	%	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.0	63.5	60.4	58.5	56.8	54.9
65 years and over	%	13.0	13.1	13.3	14.4	18.3	22.1	25.0	27.1	29.4
85 years and over	%	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.4	3.6	5.9	8.1	9.9
Dependency ratio	ratio	48.7	48.6	48.5	49.3	57.4	65.6	71.1	76.2	82.0
SERIES B										
Median age										
Males	years	35.7	35.9	36.2	37.6	39.8	41.8	43.4	44.3	45.3
Females	years	37.2	37.5	37.8	39.3	41.7	43.8	45.4	46.2	46.9
Persons	years	36.4	36.7	37.0	38.5	40.7	42.8	44.4	45.2	46.1
Sex ratio(b)	ratio	98.9	98.9	99.0	99.2	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.9	100.8
Proportion of population										
Under 15 years	%	19.8	19.6	19.3	18.3	16.9	16.1	15.5	15.1	14.8
15–64 years	%	67.2	67.3	67.4	67.1	64.3	61.5	59.9	59.1	57.8
65 years and over	%	13.0	13.1	13.3	14.6	18.7	22.4	24.6	25.8	27.4
85 years and over	%	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.4	3.3	4.8	5.8	6.6
Dependency ratio	ratio	48.7	48.6	48.5	49.0	55.4	62.7	67.0	69.2	73.1
SERIES C										
Median age										
Males	years	35.7	35.9	36.2	37.9	40.7	43.3	45.6	47.2	48.4
Females	years	37.2	37.5	37.8	39.6	42.7	45.4	47.6	49.2	50.2
Persons	years	36.4	36.7	37.0	38.7	41.7	44.4	46.6	48.2	49.3
Sex ratio(b)	ratio	98.9	98.9	99.0	99.2	99.4	99.3	99.2	99.6	100.4
Proportion of population										
Under 15 years	%	19.8	19.6	19.3	17.9	15.6	14.4	13.8	13.1	12.8
15–64 years	%	67.2	67.3	67.4	67.3	65.0	61.9	59.6	58.6	56.5
65 years and over	%	13.0	13.1	13.3	14.8	19.4	23.7	26.6	28.3	30.7
85 years and over	%	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.5	5.2	6.4	7.8
Dependency ratio	ratio	48.7	48.6	48.4	48.6	53.8	61.7	67.8	70.8	77.0

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

(b) Males per 100 females.

5.8**PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—New South Wales**

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM NSW	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
1.96	140 000	49 800	-25 000	4	6 783.2	6 848.8	7 200.0	7 917.6	9 585.2	1.0	0.5
			-18 000	5	6 786.2	6 856.9	7 245.0	8 045.4	9 992.1	1.1	0.6
			-11 000	6	6 789.2	6 864.9	7 290.1	8 173.0	10 398.7	1.2	0.7
			-25 000	22	6 774.5	6 830.7	7 123.0	7 699.2	8 847.2	0.8	0.3
			-18 000	23	6 777.5	6 838.7	7 168.1	7 826.8	9 252.6	0.9	0.4
			-11 000	24	6 780.5	6 846.8	7 213.1	7 954.3	9 657.7	1.0	0.5
	80 000	28 500	-25 000	40	6 770.8	6 819.4	7 054.7	7 491.3	8 123.6	0.7	0.1
			-18 000	41	6 773.8	6 827.4	7 099.7	7 618.8	8 527.5	0.8	0.2
			-11 000	42	6 776.8	6 835.5	7 144.8	7 746.2	8 931.1	0.9	0.3
			-25 000	58	6 733.2	6 747.4	6 818.7	6 880.2	6 156.2	0.2	-0.6
			-18 000	59	6 736.2	6 755.4	6 863.8	7 007.4	6 555.6	0.3	-0.4
			-11 000	60	6 739.2	6 763.5	6 908.8	7 134.5	6 954.5	0.4	-0.3
	0	0	-25 000	10	6 781.5	6 844.4	7 173.4	7 802.9	9 059.8	0.9	0.3
			-18 000	11	6 784.5	6 852.5	7 218.4	7 929.2	9 451.2	1.0	0.4
			-11 000	12	6 787.5	6 860.5	7 263.3	8 055.3	9 842.2	1.1	0.5
1.76	140 000	49 800	-25 000	28	6 772.9	6 826.3	7 096.8	7 588.2	8 352.8	0.8	0.2
			-18 000	29(B)	6 775.9	6 834.3	7 141.7	7 714.4	8 742.7	0.9	0.2
			-11 000	30	6 778.9	6 842.4	7 186.7	7 840.3	9 132.3	1.0	0.3
			-25 000	46	6 769.1	6 815.0	7 028.8	7 383.8	7 659.5	0.6	-0.1
			-18 000	47	6 772.1	6 823.0	7 073.7	7 509.9	8 047.8	0.7	0.1
			-11 000	48	6 775.1	6 831.1	7 118.6	7 635.8	8 435.8	0.8	0.2
	80 000	28 500	-25 000	64	6 731.5	6 743.1	6 793.9	6 782.8	5 774.9	0.2	-0.8
			-18 000	65	6 734.5	6 751.1	6 838.8	6 908.6	6 158.8	0.2	-0.6
			-11 000	66	6 737.5	6 759.2	6 883.7	7 034.3	6 542.0	0.3	-0.5
	0	0	-25 000	16	6 780.1	6 840.8	7 148.9	7 688.2	8 554.7	0.9	0.2
			-18 000	17	6 783.1	6 848.9	7 193.8	7 812.9	8 930.8	1.0	0.3
			-11 000	18	6 786.1	6 856.9	7 238.6	7 937.5	9 306.6	1.1	0.3
1.55	140 000	49 800	-25 000	34	6 771.4	6 822.7	7 072.7	7 477.2	7 878.2	0.7	0.0
			-18 000	35	6 774.4	6 830.7	7 117.5	7 601.9	8 252.9	0.8	0.1
			-11 000	36	6 777.4	6 838.8	7 162.3	7 726.4	8 627.2	0.9	0.2
	80 000	28 500	-25 000	52	6 767.7	6 811.4	7 004.9	7 276.4	7 214.4	0.6	-0.2
			-18 000	53	6 770.7	6 819.4	7 049.7	7 401.0	7 587.7	0.7	-0.1
			-11 000	54(C)	6 773.7	6 827.5	7 094.5	7 525.4	7 960.4	0.8	0.0
	0	0	-25 000	70	6 730.1	6 739.5	6 771.1	6 685.7	5 411.1	0.1	-1.0
			-18 000	71	6 733.1	6 747.6	6 815.9	6 810.1	5 779.6	0.2	-0.9
			-11 000	72	6 736.1	6 755.6	6 860.7	6 934.2	6 147.7	0.3	-0.7

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.8**PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—New South Wales *continued***

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM NSW	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
1.96	140 000	49 800	–25 000	1(A)	6 783.2	6 848.8	7 200.0	7 944.6	10 107.9	1.0	0.7
			–18 000	2	6 786.2	6 856.9	7 245.0	8 072.6	10 525.8	1.1	0.8
			–11 000	3	6 789.2	6 864.9	7 290.1	8 200.3	10 943.6	1.2	0.9
	110 000	39 200	–25 000	19	6 774.5	6 830.7	7 123.0	7 726.1	9 357.8	0.8	0.5
			–18 000	20	6 777.5	6 838.7	7 168.1	7 853.9	9 774.4	0.9	0.6
			–11 000	21	6 780.5	6 846.8	7 213.1	7 981.5	10 190.8	1.0	0.7
	80 000	28 500	–25 000	37	6 770.8	6 819.4	7 054.7	7 518.1	8 622.7	0.7	0.4
			–18 000	38	6 773.8	6 827.4	7 099.7	7 645.8	9 037.9	0.8	0.5
			–11 000	39	6 776.8	6 835.5	7 144.8	7 773.3	9 452.9	0.9	0.6
	0	0	–25 000	55	6 733.2	6 747.4	6 818.7	6 906.3	6 619.1	0.2	–0.3
			–18 000	56	6 736.2	6 755.4	6 863.8	7 033.8	7 030.2	0.3	–0.1
			–11 000	57	6 739.2	6 763.5	6 908.8	7 161.0	7 440.8	0.4	0.0
1.76	140 000	49 800	–25 000	7	6 781.5	6 844.4	7 173.4	7 829.9	9 579.8	0.9	0.6
			–18 000	8	6 784.5	6 852.5	7 218.4	7 956.3	9 982.3	1.0	0.6
			–11 000	9	6 787.5	6 860.5	7 263.3	8 082.7	10 384.6	1.1	0.7
	110 000	39 200	–25 000	25	6 772.9	6 826.3	7 096.8	7 615.0	8 860.9	0.8	0.4
			–18 000	26	6 775.9	6 834.3	7 141.7	7 741.4	9 262.1	0.9	0.5
			–11 000	27	6 778.9	6 842.4	7 186.7	7 867.6	9 663.0	1.0	0.6
	80 000	28 500	–25 000	43	6 769.1	6 815.0	7 028.8	7 410.5	8 156.0	0.6	0.2
			–18 000	44	6 772.1	6 823.0	7 073.7	7 536.8	8 555.8	0.7	0.3
			–11 000	45	6 775.1	6 831.1	7 118.6	7 662.8	8 955.3	0.8	0.4
	0	0	–25 000	61	6 731.5	6 743.1	6 793.9	6 809.0	6 235.4	0.2	–0.5
			–18 000	62	6 734.5	6 751.1	6 838.8	6 935.0	6 631.2	0.2	–0.3
			–11 000	63	6 737.5	6 759.2	6 883.7	7 060.8	7 026.4	0.3	–0.2
1.55	140 000	49 800	–25 000	13	6 780.1	6 840.8	7 148.9	7 715.1	9 072.0	0.9	0.4
			–18 000	14	6 783.1	6 848.9	7 193.8	7 840.1	9 459.5	1.0	0.5
			–11 000	15	6 786.1	6 856.9	7 238.6	7 964.8	9 846.6	1.1	0.6
	110 000	39 200	–25 000	31	6 771.4	6 822.7	7 072.7	7 504.1	8 383.6	0.7	0.2
			–18 000	32	6 774.4	6 830.7	7 117.5	7 628.9	8 769.8	0.8	0.3
			–11 000	33	6 777.4	6 838.8	7 162.3	7 753.6	9 155.7	0.9	0.4
	80 000	28 500	–25 000	49	6 767.7	6 811.4	7 004.9	7 303.1	7 708.4	0.6	0.0
			–18 000	50	6 770.7	6 819.4	7 049.7	7 427.9	8 093.3	0.7	0.1
			–11 000	51	6 773.7	6 827.5	7 094.5	7 552.4	8 477.7	0.8	0.2
	0	0	–25 000	67	6 730.1	6 739.5	6 771.1	6 711.9	5 869.1	0.1	–0.7
			–18 000	68	6 733.1	6 747.6	6 815.9	6 836.4	6 249.9	0.2	–0.5
			–11 000	69	6 736.1	6 755.6	6 860.7	6 960.7	6 630.0	0.3	–0.4

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.9**PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Sydney**

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Sydney	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
1.89	140 000	47 500	–40 000	4	4 266.0	4 307.7	4 521.6	4 955.5	6 005.2	1.0	0.5
			–30 000	5	4 271.0	4 319.8	4 586.6	5 139.3	6 599.7	1.2	0.7
			–19 000	6	4 275.0	4 331.9	4 656.7	5 339.9	7 249.4	1.4	0.9
	110 000	38 000	–40 000	22	4 258.4	4 291.7	4 453.3	4 762.1	5 350.1	0.8	0.3
			–30 000	23	4 263.4	4 303.8	4 518.3	4 945.8	5 943.8	1.0	0.5
			–19 000	24	4 267.4	4 315.8	4 588.5	5 146.2	6 592.4	1.2	0.7
	80 000	28 400	–40 000	40	4 255.0	4 281.6	4 392.4	4 577.4	4 705.5	0.6	–0.1
			–30 000	41	4 260.0	4 293.7	4 457.4	4 760.9	5 298.4	0.8	0.2
			–19 000	42	4 264.0	4 305.7	4 527.5	4 961.2	5 946.0	1.0	0.5
1.69	0	0	–40 000	58	4 218.3	4 211.0	4 158.9	3 970.5	2 743.9	–0.2	–1.7
			–30 000	59	4 223.3	4 223.1	4 223.8	4 153.8	3 335.2	0.0	–1.0
			–19 000	60	4 227.3	4 235.2	4 293.9	4 353.6	3 980.6	0.2	–0.5
	140 000	47 500	–40 000	10	4 264.8	4 304.8	4 503.9	4 880.3	5 665.6	0.9	0.4
			–30 000	11	4 269.8	4 316.9	4 568.7	5 061.8	6 237.3	1.1	0.5
			–19 000	12	4 273.8	4 328.9	4 638.7	5 259.9	6 861.8	1.3	0.7
	110 000	38 000	–40 000	28	4 257.2	4 288.8	4 436.0	4 690.1	5 038.0	0.7	0.1
			–30 000	29(B)	4 262.2	4 300.8	4 500.8	4 871.5	5 608.8	0.9	0.3
			–19 000	30	4 266.2	4 312.9	4 570.7	5 069.4	6 232.3	1.1	0.5
1.49	80 000	28 400	–40 000	46	4 253.9	4 278.6	4 375.3	4 508.4	4 420.2	0.5	–0.3
			–30 000	47	4 258.9	4 290.7	4 440.1	4 689.6	4 990.2	0.7	0.0
			–19 000	48	4 262.9	4 302.8	4 510.0	4 887.5	5 612.8	0.9	0.3
	0	0	–40 000	64	4 217.2	4 208.2	4 142.8	3 911.5	2 541.4	–0.3	–2.0
			–30 000	65	4 222.2	4 220.2	4 207.6	4 092.5	3 109.9	–0.1	–1.3
			–19 000	66	4 226.2	4 232.3	4 277.5	4 289.9	3 730.3	0.2	–0.7
	140 000	47 500	–40 000	16	4 263.9	4 302.4	4 487.6	4 805.0	5 338.6	0.9	0.2
			–30 000	17	4 268.9	4 314.4	4 552.3	4 984.2	5 887.8	1.1	0.4
			–19 000	18	4 272.9	4 326.5	4 622.0	5 179.8	6 487.8	1.3	0.6
	110 000	38 000	–40 000	34	4 256.3	4 286.4	4 420.0	4 618.1	4 738.0	0.6	–0.1
			–30 000	35	4 261.3	4 298.4	4 484.6	4 797.2	5 286.4	0.9	0.1
			–19 000	36	4 265.3	4 310.5	4 554.4	4 992.7	5 885.4	1.1	0.4
	80 000	28 400	–40 000	52	4 252.9	4 276.3	4 359.6	4 439.5	4 146.6	0.4	–0.5
			–30 000	53	4 257.9	4 288.3	4 424.2	4 618.5	4 694.2	0.7	–0.1
			–19 000	54(C)	4 261.9	4 300.4	4 494.0	4 813.8	5 292.1	0.9	0.1
	0	0	–40 000	70	4 216.2	4 205.8	4 128.1	3 852.8	2 348.8	–0.3	–2.3
			–30 000	71	4 221.2	4 217.9	4 192.7	4 031.5	2 894.9	–0.1	–1.6
			–19 000	72	4 225.2	4 230.0	4 262.4	4 226.5	3 490.9	0.1	–1.0

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.9**PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Sydney *continued***

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Sydney	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
1.89	140 000	47 500	–40 000	1(A)	4 266.0	4 307.7	4 521.6	4 970.9	6 311.6	1.0	0.7
			–30 000	2	4 271.0	4 319.8	4 586.6	5 155.0	6 923.7	1.2	0.9
			–19 000	3	4 275.0	4 331.9	4 656.7	5 355.9	7 592.6	1.4	1.1
	110 000	38 000	–40 000	19	4 258.4	4 291.7	4 453.3	4 777.4	5 644.3	0.8	0.5
			–30 000	20	4 263.4	4 303.8	4 518.3	4 961.3	6 255.7	1.0	0.7
			–19 000	21	4 267.4	4 315.8	4 588.5	5 162.1	6 923.9	1.2	0.9
	80 000	28 400	–40 000	37	4 255.0	4 281.6	4 392.4	4 592.5	4 987.4	0.6	0.2
			–30 000	38	4 260.0	4 293.7	4 457.4	4 776.3	5 598.4	0.8	0.4
			–19 000	39	4 264.0	4 305.7	4 527.5	4 976.9	6 266.0	1.0	0.7
	0	0	–40 000	55	4 218.3	4 211.0	4 158.9	3 985.0	2 981.1	–0.2	–1.3
			–30 000	56	4 223.3	4 223.1	4 223.8	4 168.5	3 591.3	0.0	–0.7
			–19 000	57	4 227.3	4 235.2	4 293.9	4 368.7	4 257.8	0.2	–0.2
1.69	140 000	47 500	–40 000	7	4 264.8	4 304.8	4 503.9	4 895.6	5 970.1	0.9	0.6
			–30 000	8	4 269.8	4 316.9	4 568.7	5 077.4	6 559.3	1.1	0.7
			–19 000	9	4 273.8	4 328.9	4 638.7	5 275.8	7 203.3	1.3	0.9
	110 000	38 000	–40 000	25	4 257.2	4 288.8	4 436.0	4 705.3	5 330.2	0.7	0.3
			–30 000	26	4 262.2	4 300.8	4 500.8	4 887.0	5 918.9	0.9	0.5
			–19 000	27	4 266.2	4 312.9	4 570.7	5 085.3	6 562.3	1.1	0.7
	80 000	28 400	–40 000	43	4 253.9	4 278.6	4 375.3	4 523.4	4 700.3	0.5	0.0
			–30 000	44	4 258.9	4 290.7	4 440.1	4 705.0	5 288.5	0.7	0.3
			–19 000	45	4 262.9	4 302.8	4 510.0	4 903.2	5 931.1	0.9	0.5
	0	0	–40 000	61	4 217.2	4 208.2	4 142.8	3 925.9	2 776.8	–0.3	–1.6
			–30 000	62	4 222.2	4 220.2	4 207.6	4 107.2	3 364.5	–0.1	–0.9
			–19 000	63	4 226.2	4 232.3	4 277.5	4 305.0	4 006.1	0.2	–0.4
1.49	140 000	47 500	–40 000	13	4 263.9	4 302.4	4 487.6	4 820.3	5 641.1	0.9	0.4
			–30 000	14	4 268.9	4 314.4	4 552.3	4 999.8	6 208.0	1.1	0.6
			–19 000	15	4 272.9	4 326.5	4 622.0	5 195.7	6 827.6	1.3	0.8
	110 000	38 000	–40 000	31	4 256.3	4 286.4	4 420.0	4 633.3	5 028.3	0.6	0.1
			–30 000	32	4 261.3	4 298.4	4 484.6	4 812.7	5 594.7	0.9	0.4
			–19 000	33	4 265.3	4 310.5	4 554.4	5 008.5	6 213.7	1.1	0.6
	80 000	28 400	–40 000	49	4 252.9	4 276.3	4 359.6	4 454.6	4 424.7	0.4	–0.2
			–30 000	50	4 257.9	4 288.3	4 424.2	4 633.8	4 990.7	0.7	0.1
			–19 000	51	4 261.9	4 300.4	4 494.0	4 829.5	5 609.0	0.9	0.4
	0	0	–40 000	67	4 216.2	4 205.8	4 128.1	3 867.2	2 582.5	–0.3	–1.8
			–30 000	68	4 221.2	4 217.9	4 192.7	4 046.2	3 147.9	–0.1	–1.2
			–19 000	69	4 225.2	4 230.0	4 262.4	4 241.5	3 765.3	0.1	–0.6

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.10 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of New South Wales

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of NSW	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
2.14	140 000	2 400	15 000	4	2 517.2	2 541.1	2 678.4	2 962.1	3 580.0	1.0	0.5
			12 000	5	2 515.2	2 537.1	2 658.5	2 906.0	3 392.3	0.9	0.4
			8 000	6	2 514.2	2 533.0	2 633.4	2 833.1	3 149.3	0.8	0.2
	110 000	1 200	15 000	22	2 516.2	2 539.0	2 669.7	2 937.0	3 497.2	1.0	0.4
			12 000	23	2 514.2	2 534.9	2 649.7	2 881.0	3 308.7	0.9	0.3
			8 000	24	2 513.2	2 530.9	2 624.6	2 808.0	3 065.4	0.7	0.1
	80 000	70	15 000	40	2 515.8	2 537.8	2 662.3	2 913.9	3 418.1	0.9	0.4
			12 000	41	2 513.8	2 533.7	2 642.3	2 857.9	3 229.1	0.8	0.2
			8 000	42	2 512.8	2 529.7	2 617.2	2 785.0	2 985.2	0.7	0.1
	0	0	15 000	58	2 514.9	2 536.4	2 659.9	2 909.6	3 412.3	0.9	0.4
			12 000	59	2 512.9	2 532.3	2 639.9	2 853.7	3 220.4	0.8	0.2
			8 000	60	2 511.9	2 528.3	2 614.9	2 780.9	2 973.9	0.7	0.0
1.91	140 000	2 400	15 000	10	2 516.7	2 539.6	2 669.5	2 922.7	3 394.2	1.0	0.3
			12 000	11	2 514.7	2 535.6	2 649.7	2 867.4	3 213.9	0.9	0.2
			8 000	12	2 513.7	2 531.6	2 624.6	2 795.5	2 980.4	0.7	0.0
	110 000	1 200	15 000	28	2 515.6	2 537.5	2 660.8	2 898.1	3 314.8	0.9	0.3
			12 000	29(B)	2 513.6	2 533.5	2 641.0	2 842.9	3 133.9	0.8	0.1
			8 000	30	2 512.6	2 529.5	2 615.9	2 770.9	2 899.9	0.7	–0.1
	80 000	70	15 000	46	2 515.2	2 536.3	2 653.5	2 875.4	3 239.3	0.9	0.2
			12 000	47	2 513.2	2 532.3	2 633.6	2 820.2	3 057.6	0.8	0.1
			8 000	48	2 512.2	2 528.3	2 608.6	2 748.3	2 823.1	0.6	–0.1
	0	0	15 000	64	2 514.3	2 534.9	2 651.1	2 871.3	3 233.6	0.9	0.2
			12 000	65	2 512.3	2 530.9	2 631.2	2 816.1	3 048.9	0.8	0.1
			8 000	66	2 511.3	2 526.9	2 606.2	2 744.3	2 811.7	0.6	–0.1
1.69	140 000	2 400	15 000	16	2 516.2	2 538.5	2 661.3	2 883.2	3 216.1	0.9	0.2
			12 000	17	2 514.2	2 534.4	2 641.5	2 828.7	3 043.0	0.8	0.0
			8 000	18	2 513.2	2 530.4	2 616.5	2 757.8	2 818.7	0.7	–0.2
	110 000	1 200	15 000	34	2 515.2	2 536.3	2 652.7	2 859.1	3 140.2	0.9	0.1
			12 000	35	2 513.2	2 532.3	2 632.9	2 804.7	2 966.5	0.8	0.0
			8 000	36	2 512.2	2 528.3	2 607.9	2 733.7	2 741.8	0.6	–0.2
	80 000	70	15 000	52	2 514.8	2 535.1	2 645.3	2 836.9	3 067.9	0.8	0.0
			12 000	53	2 512.8	2 531.1	2 625.5	2 782.5	2 893.5	0.7	–0.1
			8 000	54(C)	2 511.8	2 527.1	2 600.6	2 711.6	2 668.2	0.6	–0.3
	0	0	15 000	70	2 513.9	2 533.7	2 643.0	2 832.9	3 062.3	0.8	0.0
			12 000	71	2 511.9	2 529.7	2 623.2	2 778.6	2 884.8	0.7	–0.1
			8 000	72	2 510.9	2 525.7	2 598.3	2 707.8	2 656.7	0.6	–0.3

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.10 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of New South Wales *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of NSW	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
2.14	140 000	2 400	15 000	1(A)	2 517.2	2 541.1	2 678.4	2 973.7	3 796.3	1.0	0.7
			12 000	2	2 515.2	2 537.1	2 658.5	2 917.6	3 602.1	0.9	0.6
			8 000	3	2 514.2	2 533.0	2 633.4	2 844.5	3 350.9	0.8	0.4
	110 000	1 200	15 000	19	2 516.2	2 539.0	2 669.7	2 948.7	3 713.6	1.0	0.7
			12 000	20	2 514.2	2 534.9	2 649.7	2 892.5	3 518.7	0.9	0.5
			8 000	21	2 513.2	2 530.9	2 624.6	2 819.4	3 266.9	0.7	0.4
	80 000	70	15 000	37	2 515.8	2 537.8	2 662.3	2 925.6	3 635.3	0.9	0.6
			12 000	38	2 513.8	2 533.7	2 642.3	2 869.4	3 439.5	0.8	0.5
			8 000	39	2 512.8	2 529.7	2 617.2	2 796.4	3 186.9	0.7	0.3
	0	0	15 000	55	2 514.9	2 536.4	2 659.9	2 921.4	3 638.0	0.9	0.6
			12 000	56	2 512.9	2 532.3	2 639.9	2 865.3	3 438.8	0.8	0.5
			8 000	57	2 511.9	2 528.3	2 614.9	2 792.3	3 183.0	0.7	0.3
1.91	140 000	2 400	15 000	7	2 516.7	2 539.6	2 669.5	2 934.3	3 609.7	1.0	0.6
			12 000	8	2 514.7	2 535.6	2 649.7	2 878.9	3 423.0	0.9	0.4
			8 000	9	2 513.7	2 531.6	2 624.6	2 806.8	3 181.3	0.7	0.3
	110 000	1 200	15 000	25	2 515.6	2 537.5	2 660.8	2 909.7	3 530.6	0.9	0.5
			12 000	26	2 513.6	2 533.5	2 641.0	2 854.4	3 343.2	0.8	0.4
			8 000	27	2 512.6	2 529.5	2 615.9	2 782.3	3 100.8	0.7	0.2
	80 000	70	15 000	43	2 515.2	2 536.3	2 653.5	2 887.1	3 455.8	0.9	0.5
			12 000	44	2 513.2	2 532.3	2 633.6	2 831.8	3 267.4	0.8	0.3
			8 000	45	2 512.2	2 528.3	2 608.6	2 759.7	3 024.2	0.6	0.2
	0	0	15 000	61	2 514.3	2 534.9	2 651.1	2 883.0	3 458.6	0.9	0.5
			12 000	62	2 512.3	2 530.9	2 631.2	2 827.8	3 266.7	0.8	0.3
			8 000	63	2 511.3	2 526.9	2 606.2	2 755.8	3 020.3	0.6	0.2
1.69	140 000	2 400	15 000	13	2 516.2	2 538.5	2 661.3	2 894.8	3 431.0	0.9	0.4
			12 000	14	2 514.2	2 534.4	2 641.5	2 840.2	3 251.5	0.8	0.3
			8 000	15	2 513.2	2 530.4	2 616.5	2 769.1	3 019.0	0.7	0.1
	110 000	1 200	15 000	31	2 515.2	2 536.3	2 652.7	2 870.7	3 355.3	0.9	0.4
			12 000	32	2 513.2	2 532.3	2 632.9	2 816.2	3 175.2	0.8	0.2
			8 000	33	2 512.2	2 528.3	2 607.9	2 745.1	2 942.1	0.6	0.1
	80 000	70	15 000	49	2 514.8	2 535.1	2 645.3	2 848.6	3 283.7	0.8	0.3
			12 000	50	2 512.8	2 531.1	2 625.5	2 794.0	3 102.6	0.7	0.2
			8 000	51	2 511.8	2 527.1	2 600.6	2 723.0	2 868.8	0.6	0.0
	0	0	15 000	67	2 513.9	2 533.7	2 643.0	2 844.7	3 286.6	0.8	0.3
			12 000	68	2 511.9	2 529.7	2 623.2	2 790.2	3 102.0	0.7	0.2
			8 000	69	2 510.9	2 525.7	2 598.3	2 719.2	2 864.7	0.6	0.0

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.11 PROJECTED POPULATION, By capital city/balance of state—New South Wales

At 30 June	TOTAL NEW SOUTH WALES			SYDNEY			BALANCE OF NEW SOUTH WALES		
	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2004(a)	6 720.8	6 720.8	6 720.8	4 225.1	4 225.1	4 225.1	2 495.7	2 495.7	2 495.7
2005	6 783.2	6 775.9	6 773.7	4 266.0	4 262.2	4 261.9	2 517.2	2 513.6	2 511.8
2006	6 848.8	6 834.3	6 827.5	4 307.7	4 300.8	4 300.4	2 541.1	2 533.5	2 527.1
2007	6 917.9	6 896.8	6 884.9	4 349.8	4 341.7	4 342.1	2 568.1	2 555.2	2 542.8
2008	6 987.8	6 958.5	6 939.0	4 392.4	4 381.8	4 381.2	2 595.4	2 576.7	2 557.8
2009	7 058.1	7 019.9	6 992.0	4 435.3	4 421.7	4 419.5	2 622.8	2 598.2	2 572.5
2010	7 128.8	7 081.0	7 043.8	4 478.3	4 461.4	4 457.1	2 650.5	2 619.6	2 586.7
2011	7 200.0	7 141.7	7 094.5	4 521.6	4 500.8	4 494.0	2 678.4	2 641.0	2 600.6
2012	7 271.7	7 201.8	7 143.7	4 565.1	4 539.7	4 529.8	2 706.6	2 662.1	2 613.9
2013	7 344.0	7 261.2	7 191.4	4 608.9	4 578.2	4 564.7	2 735.1	2 683.0	2 626.7
2014	7 416.9	7 320.1	7 237.7	4 653.0	4 616.3	4 598.7	2 763.9	2 703.8	2 639.0
2015	7 490.4	7 378.4	7 282.6	4 697.4	4 654.0	4 631.8	2 793.1	2 724.4	2 650.9
2016	7 564.6	7 436.2	7 326.3	4 742.1	4 691.3	4 664.0	2 822.5	2 744.9	2 662.2
2017	7 639.5	7 493.3	7 368.3	4 787.2	4 728.2	4 695.3	2 852.3	2 765.0	2 673.0
2018	7 715.2	7 549.5	7 408.9	4 832.9	4 764.6	4 725.7	2 882.4	2 784.9	2 683.2
2019	7 791.5	7 605.1	7 448.4	4 878.8	4 800.6	4 755.5	2 912.7	2 804.5	2 693.0
2020	7 868.0	7 660.0	7 487.3	4 924.8	4 836.2	4 784.8	2 943.2	2 823.8	2 702.5
2021	7 944.6	7 714.4	7 525.4	4 970.9	4 871.5	4 813.8	2 973.7	2 842.9	2 711.6
2022	8 021.4	7 767.9	7 562.5	5 017.1	4 906.4	4 842.3	3 004.3	2 861.5	2 720.2
2023	8 098.2	7 820.6	7 598.7	5 063.5	4 940.8	4 870.3	3 034.7	2 879.7	2 728.4
2024	8 174.9	7 872.3	7 633.8	5 109.8	4 974.8	4 897.8	3 065.1	2 897.4	2 736.0
2025	8 251.5	7 923.0	7 667.8	5 156.2	5 008.3	4 924.7	3 095.3	2 914.6	2 743.1
2026	8 327.7	7 972.5	7 700.6	5 202.5	5 041.3	4 951.0	3 125.2	2 931.3	2 749.5
2027	8 403.7	8 020.7	7 731.9	5 248.7	5 073.5	4 976.6	3 155.0	2 947.3	2 755.3
2028	8 479.4	8 067.5	7 761.7	5 294.9	5 105.0	5 001.3	3 184.5	2 962.5	2 760.3
2029	8 554.7	8 112.8	7 789.8	5 340.9	5 135.7	5 025.2	3 213.8	2 977.0	2 764.5
2030	8 629.4	8 156.4	7 816.1	5 386.7	5 165.6	5 048.2	3 242.6	2 990.8	2 768.0
2031	8 703.4	8 198.4	7 840.6	5 432.3	5 194.7	5 070.1	3 271.2	3 003.8	2 770.5
2032	8 776.8	8 238.7	7 863.2	5 477.5	5 222.7	5 091.0	3 299.4	3 015.9	2 772.2
2033	8 849.6	8 277.2	7 883.9	5 522.4	5 249.8	5 110.8	3 327.2	3 027.3	2 773.1
2034	8 921.7	8 313.9	7 902.5	5 567.0	5 276.0	5 129.5	3 354.7	3 037.9	2 773.1
2035	8 993.2	8 349.0	7 919.2	5 611.3	5 301.2	5 147.1	3 381.9	3 047.8	2 772.2
2036	9 064.2	8 382.4	7 933.9	5 655.4	5 325.5	5 163.5	3 408.8	3 056.9	2 770.4
2037	9 134.7	8 414.3	7 946.7	5 699.3	5 349.0	5 178.8	3 435.4	3 065.3	2 767.9
2038	9 204.8	8 444.7	7 957.6	5 743.0	5 371.6	5 193.1	3 461.8	3 073.1	2 764.6
2039	9 274.7	8 473.6	7 966.7	5 786.6	5 393.4	5 206.2	3 488.0	3 080.3	2 760.5
2040	9 344.3	8 501.3	7 974.0	5 830.2	5 414.5	5 218.4	3 514.1	3 086.9	2 755.7
2041	9 413.9	8 527.8	7 979.6	5 873.8	5 434.9	5 229.5	3 540.1	3 092.9	2 750.2
2042	9 483.4	8 553.2	7 983.7	5 917.4	5 454.6	5 239.6	3 566.0	3 098.6	2 744.1
2043	9 552.9	8 577.5	7 986.2	5 961.1	5 473.8	5 248.8	3 591.8	3 103.7	2 737.4
2044	9 622.4	8 600.9	7 987.2	6 004.8	5 492.4	5 257.1	3 617.5	3 108.5	2 730.2
2045	9 691.9	8 623.4	7 986.9	6 048.7	5 510.5	5 264.5	3 643.2	3 112.9	2 722.4
2046	9 761.4	8 645.0	7 985.2	6 092.5	5 528.0	5 271.0	3 668.9	3 117.0	2 714.2
2047	9 830.9	8 665.9	7 982.3	6 136.4	5 545.1	5 276.7	3 694.4	3 120.8	2 705.6
2048	9 900.2	8 686.0	7 978.3	6 180.2	5 561.6	5 281.6	3 719.9	3 124.4	2 696.6
2049	9 969.4	8 705.5	7 973.2	6 224.0	5 577.8	5 285.8	3 745.4	3 127.7	2 687.4
2050	10 038.7	8 724.3	7 967.2	6 267.8	5 593.5	5 289.3	3 770.8	3 130.9	2 677.9
2051	10 107.9	8 742.7	7 960.4	6 311.6	5 608.8	5 292.1	3 796.3	3 133.9	2 668.2

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.12**PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Victoria**

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE (a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Vic.	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
1.82	140 000	35 700	–14 000	4	5 021.8	5 077.7	5 339.6	5 868.1	7 041.5	1.1	0.5
			–7 000	5	5 023.8	5 083.8	5 382.4	5 992.5	7 438.8	1.2	0.6
			1 000	6	5 025.8	5 090.8	5 431.4	6 135.2	7 896.0	1.3	0.7
			–14 000	22	5 015.9	5 065.2	5 285.9	5 716.1	6 530.8	0.9	0.3
			–7 000	23	5 017.9	5 071.2	5 328.6	5 840.5	6 926.6	1.0	0.4
			1 000	24	5 019.9	5 078.3	5 377.6	5 983.1	7 382.2	1.2	0.5
	80 000	20 400	–14 000	40	5 013.3	5 057.4	5 238.0	5 571.4	6 029.6	0.8	0.1
			–7 000	41	5 015.3	5 063.4	5 280.7	5 695.6	6 424.1	0.9	0.2
			1 000	42	5 017.3	5 070.5	5 329.7	5 838.1	6 877.9	1.0	0.4
	0	0	–14 000	58	4 987.6	5 007.9	5 073.8	5 146.7	4 656.3	0.3	–0.6
			–7 000	59	4 989.6	5 013.9	5 116.5	5 270.7	5 046.4	0.4	–0.4
			1 000	60	4 991.6	5 020.9	5 165.4	5 412.9	5 494.9	0.6	–0.2
1.63	140 000	35 700	–14 000	10	5 020.7	5 074.6	5 321.1	5 788.3	6 683.4	1.0	0.3
			–7 000	11	5 022.7	5 080.7	5 363.7	5 911.4	7 066.6	1.1	0.4
			1 000	12	5 024.7	5 087.7	5 412.6	6 052.5	7 507.4	1.2	0.5
	110 000	28 100	–14 000	28	5 014.7	5 062.1	5 267.5	5 638.7	6 192.3	0.9	0.1
			–7 000	29(B)	5 016.7	5 068.1	5 310.1	5 761.7	6 574.1	1.0	0.3
			1 000	30	5 018.7	5 075.2	5 359.0	5 902.7	7 013.3	1.1	0.4
	80 000	20 400	–14 000	46	5 012.1	5 054.3	5 219.8	5 496.1	5 710.1	0.7	–0.1
			–7 000	47	5 014.1	5 060.3	5 262.4	5 619.0	6 090.7	0.8	0.1
			1 000	48	5 016.1	5 067.4	5 311.3	5 759.9	6 528.2	1.0	0.2
	0	0	–14 000	64	4 986.4	5 004.8	5 056.2	5 077.6	4 389.0	0.3	–0.8
			–7 000	65	4 988.4	5 010.8	5 098.8	5 200.3	4 765.0	0.4	–0.6
			1 000	66	4 990.4	5 017.9	5 147.6	5 340.9	5 197.2	0.5	–0.3
1.44	140 000	35 700	–14 000	16	5 019.7	5 072.1	5 304.0	5 708.7	6 338.2	1.0	0.1
			–7 000	17	5 021.7	5 078.2	5 346.5	5 830.4	6 707.7	1.1	0.3
			1 000	18	5 023.7	5 085.2	5 395.3	5 969.9	7 132.4	1.2	0.4
	110 000	28 100	–14 000	34	5 013.7	5 059.6	5 250.7	5 561.5	5 866.4	0.8	0.0
			–7 000	35	5 015.7	5 065.7	5 293.2	5 683.0	6 234.5	0.9	0.1
			1 000	36	5 017.7	5 072.7	5 341.9	5 822.4	6 657.6	1.1	0.2
	80 000	20 400	–14 000	52	5 011.2	5 051.8	5 203.1	5 421.0	5 403.1	0.7	–0.2
			–7 000	53	5 013.2	5 057.9	5 245.6	5 542.5	5 769.8	0.8	–0.1
			1 000	54(C)	5 015.2	5 064.9	5 294.4	5 681.8	6 191.2	0.9	0.1
	0	0	–14 000	70	4 985.4	5 002.3	5 040.1	5 008.8	4 133.1	0.2	–1.0
			–7 000	71	4 987.4	5 008.4	5 082.6	5 130.1	4 495.3	0.3	–0.8
			1 000	72	4 989.4	5 015.4	5 131.4	5 269.1	4 911.5	0.5	–0.5

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.12 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Victoria *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE (a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Vic.	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
1.82	140 000	35 700	–14 000	1(A)	5 021.8	5 077.7	5 339.6	5 886.8	7 428.7	1.1	0.7
			–7 000	2	5 023.8	5 083.8	5 382.4	6 011.5	7 836.5	1.2	0.8
			1 000	3	5 025.8	5 090.8	5 431.4	6 154.3	8 305.5	1.3	0.9
	110 000	28 100	–14 000	19	5 015.9	5 065.2	5 285.9	5 734.8	6 910.3	0.9	0.5
			–7 000	20	5 017.9	5 071.2	5 328.6	5 859.3	7 316.7	1.0	0.6
			1 000	21	5 019.9	5 078.3	5 377.6	6 002.1	7 784.2	1.2	0.7
	80 000	20 400	–14 000	37	5 013.3	5 057.4	5 238.0	5 590.0	6 401.5	0.8	0.3
			–7 000	38	5 015.3	5 063.4	5 280.7	5 714.4	6 806.7	0.9	0.5
			1 000	39	5 017.3	5 070.5	5 329.7	5 857.0	7 272.5	1.0	0.6
	0	0	–14 000	55	4 987.6	5 007.9	5 073.8	5 165.1	5 006.5	0.3	–0.3
			–7 000	56	4 989.6	5 013.9	5 116.5	5 289.3	5 407.7	0.4	–0.1
			1 000	57	4 991.6	5 020.9	5 165.4	5 431.6	5 868.8	0.6	0.1
1.63	140 000	35 700	–14 000	7	5 020.7	5 074.6	5 321.1	5 807.1	7 069.2	1.0	0.5
			–7 000	8	5 022.7	5 080.7	5 363.7	5 930.3	7 463.0	1.1	0.6
			1 000	9	5 024.7	5 087.7	5 412.6	6 071.6	7 915.7	1.2	0.7
	110 000	28 100	–14 000	25	5 014.7	5 062.1	5 267.5	5 657.3	6 570.3	0.9	0.4
			–7 000	26	5 016.7	5 068.1	5 310.1	5 780.5	6 962.9	1.0	0.5
			1 000	27	5 018.7	5 075.2	5 359.0	5 921.7	7 414.2	1.1	0.6
	80 000	20 400	–14 000	43	5 012.1	5 054.3	5 219.8	5 514.7	6 080.6	0.7	0.2
			–7 000	44	5 014.1	5 060.3	5 262.4	5 637.7	6 472.0	0.8	0.3
			1 000	45	5 016.1	5 067.4	5 311.3	5 778.8	6 921.7	1.0	0.5
	0	0	–14 000	61	4 986.4	5 004.8	5 056.2	5 095.9	4 737.9	0.3	–0.4
			–7 000	62	4 988.4	5 010.8	5 098.8	5 218.8	5 125.2	0.4	–0.2
			1 000	63	4 990.4	5 017.9	5 147.6	5 359.6	5 570.2	0.5	0.0
1.44	140 000	35 700	–14 000	13	5 019.7	5 072.1	5 304.0	5 727.5	6 722.5	1.0	0.4
			–7 000	14	5 021.7	5 078.2	5 346.5	5 849.3	7 102.7	1.1	0.5
			1 000	15	5 023.7	5 085.2	5 395.3	5 988.9	7 539.6	1.2	0.6
	110 000	28 100	–14 000	31	5 013.7	5 059.6	5 250.7	5 580.1	6 243.0	0.8	0.2
			–7 000	32	5 015.7	5 065.7	5 293.2	5 701.8	6 622.0	0.9	0.3
			1 000	33	5 017.7	5 072.7	5 341.9	5 841.4	7 057.4	1.1	0.5
	80 000	20 400	–14 000	49	5 011.2	5 051.8	5 203.1	5 439.6	5 772.2	0.7	0.0
			–7 000	50	5 013.2	5 057.9	5 245.6	5 561.3	6 149.9	0.8	0.2
			1 000	51	5 015.2	5 064.9	5 294.4	5 700.7	6 583.8	0.9	0.3
	0	0	–14 000	67	4 985.4	5 002.3	5 040.1	5 027.1	4 480.7	0.2	–0.6
			–7 000	68	4 987.4	5 008.4	5 082.6	5 148.6	4 854.5	0.3	–0.4
			1 000	69	4 989.4	5 015.4	5 131.4	5 287.8	5 283.6	0.5	–0.2

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.13 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Melbourne

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Melbourne	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
1.75	140 000	34 100	–13 000	4	3 637.3	3 682.6	3 917.1	4 398.2	5 608.8	1.2	0.7
			–10 000	5	3 638.3	3 685.6	3 935.8	4 451.3	5 776.2	1.3	0.7
			–6 000	6	3 639.3	3 689.7	3 960.7	4 522.6	6 001.1	1.4	0.8
			–13 000	22	3 632.0	3 671.2	3 868.1	4 259.5	5 142.3	1.1	0.5
			–10 000	23	3 633.0	3 674.2	3 886.7	4 312.7	5 309.2	1.1	0.5
			–6 000	24	3 634.0	3 678.3	3 911.6	4 383.9	5 533.7	1.2	0.6
	80 000	20 000	–13 000	40	3 629.6	3 664.1	3 824.2	4 127.0	4 683.6	0.9	0.3
			–10 000	41	3 630.6	3 667.1	3 842.8	4 180.2	4 850.0	1.0	0.3
			–6 000	42	3 631.6	3 671.1	3 867.7	4 251.3	5 073.9	1.1	0.4
	0	0	–13 000	58	3 604.6	3 615.9	3 663.7	3 710.9	3 337.2	0.3	–0.6
			–10 000	59	3 605.6	3 619.0	3 682.3	3 764.0	3 502.3	0.4	–0.5
			–6 000	60	3 606.6	3 623.0	3 707.2	3 835.1	3 724.9	0.4	–0.3
1.56	140 000	34 100	–13 000	10	3 636.5	3 680.3	3 903.2	4 337.3	5 328.4	1.2	0.5
			–10 000	11	3 637.5	3 683.3	3 921.8	4 390.0	5 490.3	1.3	0.6
			–6 000	12	3 638.5	3 687.3	3 946.7	4 460.5	5 707.6	1.4	0.6
			–13 000	28	3 631.1	3 668.9	3 854.3	4 200.8	4 879.8	1.0	0.3
			–10 000	29(B)	3 632.1	3 671.9	3 872.9	4 253.4	5 041.1	1.1	0.4
			–6 000	30	3 633.1	3 676.0	3 897.8	4 323.8	5 258.1	1.2	0.5
	80 000	20 000	–13 000	46	3 628.7	3 661.8	3 810.6	4 070.3	4 438.4	0.8	0.1
			–10 000	47	3 629.7	3 664.8	3 829.2	4 122.8	4 599.3	0.9	0.2
			–6 000	48	3 630.7	3 668.8	3 854.0	4 193.3	4 815.7	1.0	0.3
	0	0	–13 000	64	3 603.7	3 613.7	3 650.7	3 660.1	3 143.5	0.2	–0.8
			–10 000	65	3 604.7	3 616.7	3 669.3	3 712.7	3 302.9	0.3	–0.7
			–6 000	66	3 605.7	3 620.7	3 694.1	3 783.0	3 517.8	0.4	–0.5
1.38	140 000	34 100	–13 000	16	3 635.7	3 678.5	3 890.4	4 276.7	5 057.7	1.1	0.4
			–10 000	17	3 636.7	3 681.5	3 909.0	4 328.7	5 214.2	1.2	0.4
			–6 000	18	3 637.7	3 685.5	3 933.8	4 398.4	5 424.2	1.3	0.5
			–13 000	34	3 630.3	3 667.1	3 841.7	4 142.2	4 626.6	1.0	0.2
			–10 000	35	3 631.3	3 670.1	3 860.3	4 194.3	4 782.7	1.0	0.2
			–6 000	36	3 632.3	3 674.1	3 885.1	4 263.9	4 992.2	1.1	0.3
	80 000	20 000	–13 000	52	3 628.0	3 659.9	3 798.1	4 013.7	4 202.5	0.8	–0.1
			–10 000	53	3 629.0	3 662.9	3 816.7	4 065.7	4 357.9	0.9	0.0
			–6 000	54(C)	3 630.0	3 666.9	3 841.5	4 135.3	4 566.8	1.0	0.1
	0	0	–13 000	70	3 603.0	3 611.9	3 638.8	3 609.7	2 958.2	0.2	–1.0
			–10 000	71	3 604.0	3 614.9	3 657.4	3 661.7	3 112.0	0.3	–0.9
			–6 000	72	3 605.0	3 618.9	3 682.2	3 731.2	3 319.3	0.4	–0.7

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.13 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Melbourne *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Melbourne	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
1.75	140 000	34 100	–13 000	1(A)	3 637.3	3 682.6	3 917.1	4 411.2	5 894.6	1.2	0.9
			–10 000	2	3 638.3	3 685.6	3 935.8	4 464.5	6 065.1	1.3	0.9
			–6 000	3	3 639.3	3 689.7	3 960.7	4 535.8	6 294.7	1.4	1.0
	110 000	27 000	–13 000	19	3 632.0	3 671.2	3 868.1	4 272.5	5 420.4	1.1	0.7
			–10 000	20	3 633.0	3 674.2	3 886.7	4 325.7	5 590.4	1.1	0.7
			–6 000	21	3 634.0	3 678.3	3 911.6	4 397.0	5 819.6	1.2	0.8
	80 000	20 000	–13 000	37	3 629.6	3 664.1	3 824.2	4 140.0	4 954.0	0.9	0.5
			–10 000	38	3 630.6	3 667.1	3 842.8	4 193.1	5 123.6	1.0	0.6
			–6 000	39	3 631.6	3 671.1	3 867.7	4 264.4	5 352.2	1.1	0.6
	0	0	–13 000	55	3 604.6	3 615.9	3 663.7	3 723.5	3 582.4	0.3	–0.3
			–10 000	56	3 605.6	3 619.0	3 682.3	3 776.7	3 750.8	0.4	–0.2
			–6 000	57	3 606.6	3 623.0	3 707.2	3 847.9	3 978.6	0.4	0.0
1.56	140 000	34 100	–13 000	7	3 636.5	3 680.3	3 903.2	4 350.4	5 613.0	1.2	0.7
			–10 000	8	3 637.5	3 683.3	3 921.8	4 403.1	5 778.1	1.3	0.8
			–6 000	9	3 638.5	3 687.3	3 946.7	4 473.6	6 000.2	1.4	0.8
	110 000	27 000	–13 000	25	3 631.1	3 668.9	3 854.3	4 213.7	5 156.7	1.0	0.5
			–10 000	26	3 632.1	3 671.9	3 872.9	4 266.4	5 321.4	1.1	0.6
			–6 000	27	3 633.1	3 676.0	3 897.8	4 336.9	5 543.1	1.2	0.7
	80 000	20 000	–13 000	43	3 628.7	3 661.8	3 810.6	4 083.1	4 707.7	0.8	0.3
			–10 000	44	3 629.7	3 664.8	3 829.2	4 135.8	4 872.0	0.9	0.4
			–6 000	45	3 630.7	3 668.8	3 854.0	4 206.3	5 093.2	1.0	0.5
	0	0	–13 000	61	3 603.7	3 613.7	3 650.7	3 672.8	3 387.8	0.2	–0.5
			–10 000	62	3 604.7	3 616.7	3 669.3	3 725.4	3 550.8	0.3	–0.4
			–6 000	63	3 605.7	3 620.7	3 694.1	3 795.8	3 770.8	0.4	–0.2
1.38	140 000	34 100	–13 000	13	3 635.7	3 678.5	3 890.4	4 289.7	5 341.1	1.1	0.6
			–10 000	14	3 636.7	3 681.5	3 909.0	4 341.8	5 501.0	1.2	0.6
			–6 000	15	3 637.7	3 685.5	3 933.8	4 411.6	5 715.8	1.3	0.7
	110 000	27 000	–13 000	31	3 630.3	3 667.1	3 841.7	4 155.2	4 902.6	1.0	0.4
			–10 000	32	3 631.3	3 670.1	3 860.3	4 207.3	5 061.8	1.0	0.5
			–6 000	33	3 632.3	3 674.1	3 885.1	4 277.0	5 276.2	1.1	0.5
	80 000	20 000	–13 000	49	3 628.0	3 659.9	3 798.1	4 026.6	4 470.8	0.8	0.2
			–10 000	50	3 629.0	3 662.9	3 816.7	4 078.6	4 629.5	0.9	0.3
			–6 000	51	3 630.0	3 666.9	3 841.5	4 148.3	4 843.4	1.0	0.4
	0	0	–13 000	67	3 603.0	3 611.9	3 638.8	3 622.3	3 201.4	0.2	–0.7
			–10 000	68	3 604.0	3 614.9	3 657.4	3 674.3	3 358.9	0.3	–0.5
			–6 000	69	3 605.0	3 618.9	3 682.2	3 744.0	3 571.6	0.4	–0.4

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.14 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of Victoria

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)		
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051	
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of Vic.	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)												
2.09	140 000	1 600	–1 000	4	1 384.5	1 395.1	1 422.5	1 469.9	1 432.7	0.5	–0.3	
			3 000	5	1 385.5	1 398.1	1 446.6	1 541.2	1 662.5	0.8	0.1	
			7 000	6	1 386.5	1 401.1	1 470.7	1 612.6	1 894.8	1.0	0.4	
	110 000	1 000	–1 000	22	1 384.0	1 394.0	1 417.8	1 456.6	1 388.5	0.5	–0.4	
			3 000	23	1 385.0	1 397.0	1 441.9	1 527.8	1 617.4	0.7	0.0	
			7 000	24	1 386.0	1 400.0	1 466.0	1 599.2	1 848.5	1.0	0.3	
	80 000	380	–1 000	40	1 383.8	1 393.3	1 413.8	1 444.3	1 346.0	0.5	–0.5	
			3 000	41	1 384.8	1 396.4	1 437.9	1 515.4	1 574.1	0.7	–0.1	
			7 000	42	1 385.8	1 399.4	1 462.0	1 586.7	1 804.0	0.9	0.2	
	0	0	–1 000	58	1 382.9	1 391.9	1 410.1	1 435.8	1 319.1	0.4	–0.5	
			3 000	59	1 383.9	1 394.9	1 434.2	1 506.8	1 544.1	0.7	–0.1	
			7 000	60	1 384.9	1 398.0	1 458.2	1 577.8	1 770.0	0.9	0.2	
	1.87	140 000	1 600	–1 000	10	1 384.2	1 394.3	1 417.8	1 451.0	1 355.0	0.5	–0.5
				3 000	11	1 385.2	1 397.3	1 441.9	1 521.4	1 576.3	0.7	–0.1
				7 000	12	1 386.2	1 400.3	1 465.9	1 592.1	1 799.8	1.0	0.2
		110 000	1 000	–1 000	28	1 383.7	1 393.2	1 413.2	1 437.9	1 312.5	0.4	–0.6
				3 000	29(B)	1 384.7	1 396.2	1 437.2	1 508.3	1 533.0	0.7	–0.2
				7 000	30	1 385.7	1 399.2	1 461.2	1 578.9	1 755.3	0.9	0.1
		80 000	380	–1 000	46	1 383.4	1 392.6	1 409.2	1 425.8	1 271.7	0.4	–0.7
				3 000	47	1 384.4	1 395.6	1 433.2	1 496.1	1 491.4	0.6	–0.2
				7 000	48	1 385.4	1 398.6	1 457.2	1 566.6	1 712.5	0.9	0.1
		0	0	–1 000	64	1 382.6	1 391.1	1 405.5	1 417.5	1 245.6	0.4	–0.7
				3 000	65	1 383.6	1 394.1	1 429.5	1 487.6	1 462.0	0.6	–0.3
				7 000	66	1 384.6	1 397.2	1 453.5	1 557.9	1 679.4	0.8	0.0
1.65		140 000	1 600	–1 000	16	1 383.9	1 393.7	1 413.6	1 432.1	1 280.5	0.4	–0.7
				3 000	17	1 384.9	1 396.7	1 437.5	1 501.7	1 493.4	0.7	–0.3
				7 000	18	1 385.9	1 399.7	1 461.5	1 571.5	1 708.2	0.9	0.0
		110 000	1 000	–1 000	34	1 383.4	1 392.5	1 409.0	1 419.2	1 239.7	0.4	–0.7
				3 000	35	1 384.4	1 395.6	1 432.9	1 488.8	1 451.8	0.6	–0.3
				7 000	36	1 385.4	1 398.6	1 456.9	1 558.5	1 665.4	0.9	0.0
		80 000	380	–1 000	52	1 383.2	1 391.9	1 405.0	1 407.4	1 200.6	0.4	–0.8
				3 000	53	1 384.2	1 394.9	1 428.9	1 476.8	1 411.9	0.6	–0.4
				7 000	54(C)	1 385.2	1 397.9	1 452.9	1 546.5	1 624.4	0.8	–0.1
		0	0	–1 000	70	1 382.4	1 390.5	1 401.3	1 399.1	1 174.9	0.3	–0.9
				3 000	71	1 383.4	1 393.5	1 425.3	1 468.4	1 383.3	0.6	–0.5
				7 000	72	1 384.4	1 396.5	1 449.2	1 537.9	1 592.2	0.8	–0.2

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.14 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of Victoria*continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of Vic.	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
2.09	140 000	1 600	–1 000	1(A)	1 384.5	1 395.1	1 422.5	1 475.6	1 534.2	0.5	0.0
			3 000	2	1 385.5	1 398.1	1 446.6	1 547.0	1 771.4	0.8	0.3
			7 000	3	1 386.5	1 401.1	1 470.7	1 618.5	2 010.8	1.0	0.6
	110 000	1 000	–1 000	19	1 384.0	1 394.0	1 417.8	1 462.3	1 489.9	0.5	–0.1
			3 000	20	1 385.0	1 397.0	1 441.9	1 533.6	1 726.3	0.7	0.3
			7 000	21	1 386.0	1 400.0	1 466.0	1 605.1	1 964.5	1.0	0.5
	80 000	380	–1 000	37	1 383.8	1 393.3	1 413.8	1 450.0	1 447.5	0.5	–0.2
			3 000	38	1 384.8	1 396.4	1 437.9	1 521.2	1 683.1	0.7	0.2
			7 000	39	1 385.8	1 399.4	1 462.0	1 592.6	1 920.3	0.9	0.5
	0	0	–1 000	55	1 382.9	1 391.9	1 410.1	1 441.6	1 424.0	0.4	–0.2
			3 000	56	1 383.9	1 394.9	1 434.2	1 512.6	1 656.9	0.7	0.2
			7 000	57	1 384.9	1 398.0	1 458.2	1 583.7	1 890.2	0.9	0.5
1.87	140 000	1 600	–1 000	7	1 384.2	1 394.3	1 417.8	1 456.7	1 456.1	0.5	–0.2
			3 000	8	1 385.2	1 397.3	1 441.9	1 527.2	1 684.8	0.7	0.2
			7 000	9	1 386.2	1 400.3	1 465.9	1 597.9	1 915.5	1.0	0.4
	110 000	1 000	–1 000	25	1 383.7	1 393.2	1 413.2	1 443.6	1 413.6	0.4	–0.3
			3 000	26	1 384.7	1 396.2	1 437.2	1 514.1	1 641.6	0.7	0.1
			7 000	27	1 385.7	1 399.2	1 461.2	1 584.7	1 871.1	0.9	0.4
	80 000	380	–1 000	43	1 383.4	1 392.6	1 409.2	1 431.5	1 372.9	0.4	–0.3
			3 000	44	1 384.4	1 395.6	1 433.2	1 501.9	1 600.0	0.6	0.0
			7 000	45	1 385.4	1 398.6	1 457.2	1 572.5	1 828.6	0.9	0.3
	0	0	–1 000	61	1 382.6	1 391.1	1 405.5	1 423.2	1 350.1	0.4	–0.4
			3 000	62	1 383.6	1 394.1	1 429.5	1 493.4	1 574.5	0.6	0.0
			7 000	63	1 384.6	1 397.2	1 453.5	1 563.8	1 799.4	0.8	0.3
1.65	140 000	1 600	–1 000	13	1 383.9	1 393.7	1 413.6	1 437.8	1 381.4	0.4	–0.3
			3 000	14	1 384.9	1 396.7	1 437.5	1 507.5	1 601.7	0.7	0.0
			7 000	15	1 385.9	1 399.7	1 461.5	1 577.3	1 823.7	0.9	0.3
	110 000	1 000	–1 000	31	1 383.4	1 392.5	1 409.0	1 424.9	1 340.4	0.4	–0.4
			3 000	32	1 384.4	1 395.6	1 432.9	1 494.6	1 560.2	0.6	0.0
			7 000	33	1 385.4	1 398.6	1 456.9	1 564.4	1 781.1	0.9	0.2
	80 000	380	–1 000	49	1 383.2	1 391.9	1 405.0	1 413.1	1 301.4	0.4	–0.5
			3 000	50	1 384.2	1 394.9	1 428.9	1 482.6	1 520.4	0.6	–0.1
			7 000	51	1 385.2	1 397.9	1 452.9	1 552.4	1 740.4	0.8	0.2
	0	0	–1 000	67	1 382.4	1 390.5	1 401.3	1 404.8	1 279.2	0.3	–0.5
			3 000	68	1 383.4	1 393.5	1 425.3	1 474.2	1 495.6	0.6	–0.2
			7 000	69	1 384.4	1 396.5	1 449.2	1 543.8	1 712.1	0.8	0.1

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.15 PROJECTED POPULATION, By capital city/balance of state—Victoria

	TOTAL VICTORIA			MELBOURNE			BALANCE OF VICTORIA		
	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C
At 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2004(a)	4 963.0	4 963.0	4 963.0	3 593.0	3 593.0	3 593.0	1 370.0	1 370.0	1 370.0
2005	5 021.8	5 016.7	5 015.2	3 637.3	3 632.1	3 630.0	1 384.5	1 384.7	1 385.2
2006	5 077.7	5 068.1	5 064.9	3 682.6	3 671.9	3 666.9	1 395.1	1 396.2	1 397.9
2007	5 129.3	5 117.2	5 113.5	3 728.6	3 712.6	3 704.1	1 400.7	1 404.7	1 409.4
2008	5 181.7	5 166.0	5 160.0	3 775.4	3 753.0	3 739.4	1 406.3	1 413.0	1 420.6
2009	5 234.2	5 214.4	5 205.6	3 822.4	3 793.2	3 774.1	1 411.8	1 421.2	1 431.5
2010	5 286.8	5 262.4	5 250.4	3 869.7	3 833.2	3 808.1	1 417.2	1 429.2	1 442.3
2011	5 339.6	5 310.1	5 294.4	3 917.1	3 872.9	3 841.5	1 422.5	1 437.2	1 452.9
2012	5 392.7	5 357.3	5 337.3	3 964.9	3 912.3	3 874.0	1 427.8	1 445.0	1 463.3
2013	5 446.2	5 404.0	5 379.2	4 013.1	3 951.4	3 905.8	1 433.1	1 452.6	1 473.4
2014	5 500.0	5 450.3	5 420.2	4 061.6	3 990.2	3 936.9	1 438.4	1 460.1	1 483.3
2015	5 554.2	5 496.3	5 460.2	4 110.5	4 028.8	3 967.2	1 443.7	1 467.5	1 493.0
2016	5 608.8	5 541.8	5 499.3	4 159.8	4 067.0	3 996.8	1 449.0	1 474.8	1 502.5
2017	5 663.8	5 586.8	5 537.3	4 209.4	4 105.0	4 025.7	1 454.4	1 481.8	1 511.7
2018	5 719.4	5 631.3	5 574.4	4 259.6	4 142.6	4 053.7	1 459.8	1 488.7	1 520.6
2019	5 775.2	5 675.2	5 610.7	4 310.0	4 179.8	4 081.3	1 465.1	1 495.4	1 529.4
2020	5 831.0	5 718.7	5 646.5	4 360.6	4 216.7	4 108.5	1 470.4	1 501.9	1 538.0
2021	5 886.8	5 761.7	5 681.8	4 411.2	4 253.4	4 135.3	1 475.6	1 508.3	1 546.5
2022	5 942.7	5 804.0	5 716.4	4 462.0	4 289.6	4 161.6	1 480.7	1 514.4	1 554.8
2023	5 998.7	5 845.7	5 750.3	4 513.0	4 325.5	4 187.5	1 485.7	1 520.3	1 562.8
2024	6 054.6	5 886.7	5 783.4	4 564.0	4 360.9	4 212.8	1 490.5	1 525.8	1 570.6
2025	6 110.3	5 927.0	5 815.6	4 615.1	4 395.9	4 237.6	1 495.2	1 531.1	1 578.0
2026	6 165.9	5 966.4	5 847.0	4 666.2	4 430.3	4 261.8	1 499.7	1 536.1	1 585.2
2027	6 221.3	6 004.7	5 877.3	4 717.3	4 464.1	4 285.2	1 504.0	1 540.7	1 592.1
2028	6 276.4	6 042.1	5 906.4	4 768.3	4 497.2	4 307.9	1 508.1	1 544.9	1 598.5
2029	6 331.2	6 078.2	5 934.3	4 819.2	4 529.6	4 329.8	1 512.0	1 548.6	1 604.5
2030	6 385.5	6 113.1	5 960.9	4 869.9	4 561.1	4 350.8	1 515.6	1 552.0	1 610.1
2031	6 439.3	6 146.7	5 986.0	4 920.4	4 591.8	4 370.8	1 518.9	1 554.9	1 615.2
2032	6 492.5	6 179.0	6 009.7	4 970.6	4 621.7	4 389.9	1 521.9	1 557.3	1 619.9
2033	6 545.2	6 209.9	6 031.9	5 020.5	4 650.6	4 407.9	1 524.7	1 559.3	1 624.0
2034	6 597.2	6 239.4	6 052.6	5 070.1	4 678.7	4 424.9	1 527.1	1 560.8	1 627.6
2035	6 648.7	6 267.6	6 071.6	5 119.5	4 705.8	4 440.9	1 529.2	1 561.8	1 630.8
2036	6 699.7	6 294.4	6 089.2	5 168.6	4 732.0	4 455.8	1 531.1	1 562.4	1 633.4
2037	6 750.1	6 319.9	6 105.1	5 217.5	4 757.4	4 469.7	1 532.6	1 562.5	1 635.5
2038	6 800.2	6 344.2	6 119.6	5 266.2	4 781.9	4 482.5	1 533.9	1 562.2	1 637.1
2039	6 849.8	6 367.2	6 132.5	5 314.8	4 805.7	4 494.3	1 535.0	1 561.6	1 638.2
2040	6 899.2	6 389.2	6 144.0	5 363.3	4 828.6	4 505.1	1 535.9	1 560.6	1 638.9
2041	6 948.2	6 410.1	6 154.2	5 411.7	4 850.9	4 515.0	1 536.5	1 559.2	1 639.2
2042	6 997.1	6 430.0	6 162.9	5 460.1	4 872.5	4 523.9	1 537.0	1 557.5	1 639.1
2043	7 045.8	6 449.0	6 170.4	5 508.5	4 893.4	4 531.8	1 537.3	1 555.6	1 638.6
2044	7 094.3	6 467.1	6 176.7	5 556.9	4 913.7	4 538.9	1 537.4	1 553.4	1 637.7
2045	7 142.6	6 484.5	6 181.7	5 605.2	4 933.4	4 545.2	1 537.4	1 551.0	1 636.6
2046	7 190.8	6 501.0	6 185.7	5 653.6	4 952.6	4 550.6	1 537.2	1 548.4	1 635.1
2047	7 238.8	6 516.8	6 188.6	5 701.9	4 971.2	4 555.2	1 536.9	1 545.6	1 633.4
2048	7 286.6	6 532.0	6 190.5	5 750.2	4 989.4	4 559.1	1 536.4	1 542.6	1 631.4
2049	7 334.1	6 546.6	6 191.5	5 798.4	5 007.1	4 562.3	1 535.8	1 539.5	1 629.2
2050	7 381.5	6 560.6	6 191.7	5 846.5	5 024.3	4 564.8	1 535.0	1 536.3	1 626.9
2051	7 428.7	6 574.1	6 191.2	5 894.6	5 041.1	4 566.8	1 534.2	1 533.0	1 624.4

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.16 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Queensland

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Qld	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
1.92	140 000	28 000	37 000	4	3 975.2	4 064.2	4 534.0	5 510.7	8 194.8	2.2	1.1
			27 000	5	3 972.2	4 055.2	4 472.5	5 333.2	7 634.5	2.0	1.0
			18 000	6	3 969.2	4 046.1	4 416.3	5 172.8	7 131.5	1.8	0.9
	110 000	22 000	37 000	22	3 970.9	4 055.0	4 492.9	5 394.8	7 803.6	2.1	1.0
			27 000	23	3 967.9	4 046.0	4 431.4	5 217.6	7 245.6	1.9	0.9
			18 000	24	3 964.9	4 036.9	4 375.2	5 057.2	6 744.5	1.7	0.8
	80 000	16 000	37 000	40	3 969.0	4 049.3	4 456.0	5 284.0	7 418.4	2.0	0.9
			27 000	41	3 966.0	4 040.2	4 394.6	5 106.9	6 862.5	1.8	0.8
			18 000	42	3 963.0	4 031.2	4 338.4	4 946.8	6 363.6	1.6	0.6
	0	0	37 000	58	3 950.3	4 013.0	4 332.0	4 965.5	6 378.7	1.6	0.6
			27 000	59	3 947.3	4 003.9	4 270.7	4 788.8	5 829.6	1.3	0.4
			18 000	60	3 944.3	3 994.9	4 214.5	4 629.0	5 337.1	1.2	0.3
	140 000	28 000	37 000	10	3 974.2	4 061.7	4 518.3	5 438.8	7 814.4	2.2	0.9
			27 000	11	3 971.2	4 052.6	4 457.0	5 263.3	7 274.0	2.0	0.8
			18 000	12	3 968.2	4 043.6	4 400.9	5 104.6	6 788.8	1.8	0.7
	110 000	22 000	37 000	28	3 969.9	4 052.5	4 477.3	5 324.6	7 437.2	2.0	0.9
			27 000	29(B)	3 966.9	4 043.4	4 416.0	5 149.2	6 899.0	1.8	0.7
			18 000	30	3 963.9	4 034.4	4 360.0	4 990.6	6 415.7	1.6	0.6
	80 000	16 000	37 000	46	3 968.0	4 046.7	4 440.6	5 215.3	7 065.5	1.9	0.8
			27 000	47	3 965.0	4 037.7	4 379.4	5 040.1	6 529.5	1.7	0.6
			18 000	48	3 962.0	4 028.6	4 323.3	4 881.6	6 048.3	1.5	0.5
	0	0	37 000	64	3 949.4	4 010.5	4 317.0	4 900.7	6 060.5	1.5	0.4
			27 000	65	3 946.4	4 001.4	4 255.8	4 725.8	5 531.5	1.3	0.3
			18 000	66	3 943.4	3 992.4	4 199.8	4 567.7	5 056.7	1.1	0.1
	140 000	28 000	37 000	16	3 973.4	4 059.6	4 503.8	5 366.7	7 446.0	2.1	0.8
			27 000	17	3 970.4	4 050.6	4 442.6	5 193.1	6 925.3	1.9	0.7
			18 000	18	3 967.4	4 041.6	4 386.7	5 036.2	6 457.6	1.7	0.6
	110 000	22 000	37 000	34	3 969.1	4 050.5	4 463.0	5 254.1	7 082.6	2.0	0.7
			27 000	35	3 966.1	4 041.4	4 401.8	5 080.7	6 563.9	1.8	0.6
			18 000	36	3 963.1	4 032.4	4 345.9	4 923.8	6 098.2	1.6	0.5
	80 000	16 000	37 000	52	3 967.2	4 044.7	4 426.4	5 146.3	6 724.3	1.9	0.6
			27 000	53	3 964.2	4 035.7	4 365.3	4 973.0	6 207.7	1.7	0.5
			18 000	54(C)	3 961.2	4 026.6	4 309.3	4 816.3	5 744.1	1.5	0.3
	0	0	37 000	70	3 948.6	4 008.4	4 303.2	4 835.6	5 753.5	1.5	0.3
			27 000	71	3 945.6	3 999.4	4 242.1	4 662.7	5 244.1	1.3	0.1
			18 000	72	3 942.6	3 990.4	4 186.2	4 506.3	4 786.8	1.1	–0.1

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.16 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Queensland *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Qld	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
1.92	140 000	28 000	37 000	1(A)	3 975.2	4 064.2	4 534.0	5 526.9	8 584.8	2.2	1.3
			27 000	2	3 972.2	4 055.2	4 472.5	5 349.2	8 008.8	2.0	1.2
			18 000	3	3 969.2	4 046.1	4 416.3	5 188.5	7 491.5	1.8	1.1
	110 000	22 000	37 000	19	3 970.9	4 055.0	4 492.9	5 410.9	8 187.3	2.1	1.2
			27 000	20	3 967.9	4 046.0	4 431.4	5 233.4	7 613.3	1.9	1.1
			18 000	21	3 964.9	4 036.9	4 375.2	5 072.9	7 097.8	1.7	1.0
	80 000	16 000	37 000	37	3 969.0	4 049.3	4 456.0	5 300.0	7 796.0	2.0	1.1
			27 000	38	3 966.0	4 040.2	4 394.6	5 122.7	7 224.1	1.8	1.0
			18 000	39	3 963.0	4 031.2	4 338.4	4 962.3	6 710.4	1.6	0.9
	0	0	37 000	55	3 950.3	4 013.0	4 332.0	4 981.3	6 739.8	1.6	0.8
			27 000	56	3 947.3	4 003.9	4 270.7	4 804.3	6 174.0	1.3	0.7
			18 000	57	3 944.3	3 994.9	4 214.5	4 644.3	5 666.2	1.2	0.5
1.72	140 000	28 000	37 000	7	3 974.2	4 061.7	4 518.3	5 455.0	8 204.2	2.2	1.1
			27 000	8	3 971.2	4 052.6	4 457.0	5 279.2	7 647.9	2.0	1.0
			18 000	9	3 968.2	4 043.6	4 400.9	5 120.3	7 148.2	1.8	0.9
	110 000	22 000	37 000	25	3 969.9	4 052.5	4 477.3	5 340.7	7 820.8	2.0	1.1
			27 000	26	3 966.9	4 043.4	4 416.0	5 165.1	7 266.4	1.8	0.9
			18 000	27	3 963.9	4 034.4	4 360.0	5 006.2	6 768.5	1.6	0.8
	80 000	16 000	37 000	43	3 968.0	4 046.7	4 440.6	5 231.3	7 443.1	1.9	1.0
			27 000	44	3 965.0	4 037.7	4 379.4	5 055.8	6 890.7	1.7	0.8
			18 000	45	3 962.0	4 028.6	4 323.3	4 897.1	6 394.7	1.5	0.7
	0	0	37 000	61	3 949.4	4 010.5	4 317.0	4 916.5	6 422.0	1.5	0.7
			27 000	62	3 946.4	4 001.4	4 255.8	4 741.4	5 875.8	1.3	0.5
			18 000	63	3 943.4	3 992.4	4 199.8	4 583.0	5 385.4	1.1	0.4
1.52	140 000	28 000	37 000	13	3 973.4	4 059.6	4 503.8	5 382.8	7 835.8	2.1	1.0
			27 000	14	3 970.4	4 050.6	4 442.6	5 209.1	7 298.8	1.9	0.9
			18 000	15	3 967.4	4 041.6	4 386.7	5 051.8	6 816.4	1.7	0.8
	110 000	22 000	37 000	31	3 969.1	4 050.5	4 463.0	5 270.1	7 466.2	2.0	0.9
			27 000	32	3 966.1	4 041.4	4 401.8	5 096.5	6 931.1	1.8	0.8
			18 000	33	3 963.1	4 032.4	4 345.9	4 939.4	6 450.4	1.6	0.7
	80 000	16 000	37 000	49	3 967.2	4 044.7	4 426.4	5 162.3	7 101.9	1.9	0.8
			27 000	50	3 964.2	4 035.7	4 365.3	4 988.8	6 568.8	1.7	0.7
			18 000	51	3 961.2	4 026.6	4 309.3	4 831.8	6 090.0	1.5	0.6
	0	0	37 000	67	3 948.6	4 008.4	4 303.2	4 851.4	6 115.4	1.5	0.5
			27 000	68	3 945.6	3 999.4	4 242.1	4 678.2	5 588.4	1.3	0.4
			18 000	69	3 942.6	3 990.4	4 186.2	4 521.6	5 115.3	1.1	0.2

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.17 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Brisbane

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Brisbane	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
1.83	140 000	17 000	15 000	4	1 820.2	1 864.0	2 098.8	2 590.5	4 027.9	2.4	1.2
			10 000	5	1 819.2	1 859.9	2 068.6	2 502.3	3 743.0	2.2	1.1
			6 000	6	1 817.2	1 854.9	2 042.6	2 429.7	3 512.8	2.0	1.0
	110 000	13 500	15 000	22	1 817.8	1 858.7	2 075.0	2 523.8	3 803.0	2.2	1.1
			10 000	23	1 816.8	1 854.7	2 044.9	2 435.7	3 518.9	2.0	1.0
			6 000	24	1 814.8	1 849.6	2 018.9	2 363.1	3 289.6	1.8	0.9
	80 000	10 000	15 000	40	1 816.7	1 855.3	2 053.7	2 459.9	3 582.0	2.1	1.0
			10 000	41	1 815.7	1 851.3	2 023.6	2 371.9	3 298.8	1.9	0.9
			6 000	42	1 813.7	1 846.3	1 997.6	2 299.4	3 070.4	1.7	0.8
	0	0	15 000	58	1 805.2	1 832.9	1 976.6	2 261.8	2 939.2	1.5	0.7
			10 000	59	1 804.2	1 828.8	1 946.4	2 174.0	2 658.8	1.3	0.5
			6 000	60	1 802.2	1 823.8	1 920.4	2 101.6	2 432.8	1.1	0.3
	140 000	17 000	15 000	10	1 819.8	1 862.8	2 091.4	2 556.6	3 846.0	2.3	1.1
			10 000	11	1 818.8	1 858.8	2 061.3	2 469.4	3 570.8	2.1	1.0
			6 000	12	1 816.8	1 853.7	2 035.3	2 397.5	3 348.7	2.0	0.9
	110 000	13 500	15 000	28	1 817.3	1 857.5	2 067.8	2 490.8	3 628.9	2.2	1.0
			10 000	29(B)	1 816.3	1 853.5	2 037.7	2 403.6	3 354.7	2.0	0.9
			6 000	30	1 814.3	1 848.4	2 011.7	2 331.8	3 133.3	1.8	0.8
	80 000	10 000	15 000	46	1 816.2	1 854.1	2 046.5	2 427.8	3 415.7	2.0	0.9
			10 000	47	1 815.2	1 850.1	2 016.4	2 340.7	3 142.3	1.8	0.8
			6 000	48	1 813.2	1 845.1	1 990.5	2 268.9	2 921.7	1.6	0.6
	0	0	15 000	64	1 804.7	1 831.7	1 969.6	2 231.9	2 794.0	1.5	0.5
			10 000	65	1 803.7	1 827.7	1 939.5	2 145.0	2 523.5	1.3	0.3
			6 000	66	1 801.7	1 822.6	1 913.5	2 073.4	2 305.4	1.1	0.1
	140 000	17 000	15 000	16	1 819.4	1 861.8	2 084.5	2 522.5	3 669.5	2.3	1.0
			10 000	17	1 818.4	1 857.8	2 054.5	2 436.3	3 404.0	2.1	0.9
			6 000	18	1 816.4	1 852.8	2 028.6	2 365.2	3 189.8	1.9	0.7
	110 000	13 500	15 000	34	1 816.9	1 856.5	2 061.0	2 457.6	3 460.2	2.1	0.9
			10 000	35	1 815.9	1 852.5	2 031.0	2 371.4	3 195.7	1.9	0.7
			6 000	36	1 813.9	1 847.5	2 005.1	2 300.4	2 982.2	1.7	0.6
	80 000	10 000	15 000	52	1 815.9	1 853.2	2 039.8	2 395.4	3 254.4	2.0	0.7
			10 000	53	1 814.9	1 849.2	2 009.8	2 309.3	2 990.8	1.8	0.6
			6 000	54(C)	1 812.9	1 844.1	1 983.9	2 238.3	2 778.1	1.6	0.5
	0	0	15 000	70	1 804.3	1 830.7	1 963.1	2 201.9	2 653.6	1.4	0.3
			10 000	71	1 803.3	1 826.7	1 933.1	2 116.0	2 392.9	1.2	0.1
			6 000	72	1 801.3	1 821.7	1 907.2	2 045.1	2 182.6	1.0	0.0

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.17 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Brisbane *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Brisbane	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
1.83	140 000	17 000	15 000	1(A)	1 820.2	1 864.0	2 098.8	2 597.4	4 202.0	2.4	1.4
			10 000	2	1 819.2	1 859.9	2 068.6	2 509.2	3 909.7	2.2	1.3
			6 000	3	1 817.2	1 854.9	2 042.6	2 436.4	3 673.8	2.0	1.2
			15 000	19	1 817.8	1 858.7	2 075.0	2 530.7	3 973.3	2.2	1.3
			10 000	20	1 816.8	1 854.7	2 044.9	2 442.5	3 681.8	2.0	1.2
			6 000	21	1 814.8	1 849.6	2 018.9	2 369.8	3 446.6	1.8	1.1
			15 000	37	1 816.7	1 855.3	2 053.7	2 466.8	3 748.8	2.1	1.2
			10 000	38	1 815.7	1 851.3	2 023.6	2 378.7	3 458.1	1.9	1.1
			6 000	39	1 813.7	1 846.3	1 997.6	2 306.0	3 223.6	1.7	1.0
	0	0	15 000	55	1 805.2	1 832.9	1 976.6	2 268.5	3 094.6	1.5	0.9
			10 000	56	1 804.2	1 828.8	1 946.4	2 180.6	2 806.3	1.3	0.7
			6 000	57	1 802.2	1 823.8	1 920.4	2 108.1	2 574.0	1.1	0.5
1.64	140 000	17 000	15 000	7	1 819.8	1 862.8	2 091.4	2 563.5	4 020.1	2.3	1.3
			10 000	8	1 818.8	1 858.8	2 061.3	2 476.2	3 737.5	2.1	1.2
			6 000	9	1 816.8	1 853.7	2 035.3	2 404.2	3 509.5	2.0	1.1
			15 000	25	1 817.3	1 857.5	2 067.8	2 497.6	3 799.4	2.2	1.2
			10 000	26	1 816.3	1 853.5	2 037.7	2 410.4	3 517.6	2.0	1.1
			6 000	27	1 814.3	1 848.4	2 011.7	2 338.5	3 290.3	1.8	1.0
			15 000	43	1 816.2	1 854.1	2 046.5	2 434.6	3 582.4	2.0	1.1
			10 000	44	1 815.2	1 850.1	2 016.4	2 347.4	3 301.5	1.8	1.0
			6 000	45	1 813.2	1 845.1	1 990.5	2 275.5	3 074.9	1.6	0.8
	0	0	15 000	61	1 804.7	1 831.7	1 969.6	2 238.6	2 949.6	1.5	0.7
			10 000	62	1 803.7	1 827.7	1 939.5	2 151.6	2 671.0	1.3	0.5
			6 000	63	1 801.7	1 822.6	1 913.5	2 079.9	2 446.6	1.1	0.4
1.45	140 000	17 000	15 000	13	1 819.4	1 861.8	2 084.5	2 529.5	3 843.7	2.3	1.2
			10 000	14	1 818.4	1 857.8	2 054.5	2 443.1	3 570.7	2.1	1.0
			6 000	15	1 816.4	1 852.8	2 028.6	2 371.9	3 350.4	1.9	1.0
			15 000	31	1 816.9	1 856.5	2 061.0	2 464.5	3 630.8	2.1	1.1
			10 000	32	1 815.9	1 852.5	2 031.0	2 378.2	3 358.6	1.9	0.9
			6 000	33	1 813.9	1 847.5	2 005.1	2 307.1	3 139.0	1.7	0.8
			15 000	49	1 815.9	1 853.2	2 039.8	2 402.3	3 421.4	2.0	1.0
			10 000	50	1 814.9	1 849.2	2 009.8	2 316.0	3 150.0	1.8	0.8
			6 000	51	1 812.9	1 844.1	1 983.9	2 244.9	2 931.1	1.6	0.7
	0	0	15 000	67	1 804.3	1 830.7	1 963.1	2 208.6	2 809.5	1.4	0.6
			10 000	68	1 803.3	1 826.7	1 933.1	2 122.6	2 540.5	1.2	0.4
			6 000	69	1 801.3	1 821.7	1 907.2	2 051.6	2 323.7	1.0	0.2

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.18 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of Queensland

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of Qld	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
2.01	140 000	11 000	22 000	4	2 154.9	2 200.3	2 435.2	2 920.2	4 166.8	2.1	0.9
			17 000	5	2 152.9	2 195.2	2 403.9	2 830.9	3 891.6	1.9	0.8
			12 000	6	2 151.9	2 191.2	2 373.7	2 743.1	3 618.6	1.7	0.7
	110 000	8 500	22 000	22	2 153.1	2 196.3	2 417.8	2 871.0	4 000.6	2.0	0.9
			17 000	23	2 151.1	2 191.3	2 386.5	2 781.9	3 726.7	1.8	0.7
			12 000	24	2 150.1	2 187.3	2 356.4	2 694.1	3 454.9	1.6	0.6
	80 000	6 000	22 000	40	2 152.3	2 193.9	2 402.3	2 824.1	3 836.4	1.9	0.8
			17 000	41	2 150.3	2 188.9	2 371.0	2 735.0	3 563.7	1.7	0.7
			12 000	42	2 149.3	2 184.9	2 340.9	2 647.4	3 293.2	1.5	0.5
	0	0	22 000	58	2 145.2	2 180.1	2 355.5	2 703.7	3 439.5	1.6	0.6
			17 000	59	2 143.2	2 175.1	2 324.2	2 614.8	3 170.8	1.4	0.4
			12 000	60	2 142.2	2 171.0	2 294.1	2 527.4	2 904.3	1.2	0.2
1.80	140 000	11 000	22 000	10	2 154.4	2 198.9	2 426.9	2 882.2	3 968.4	2.0	0.8
			17 000	11	2 152.4	2 193.9	2 395.7	2 794.0	3 703.2	1.8	0.7
			12 000	12	2 151.4	2 189.9	2 365.6	2 707.1	3 440.2	1.6	0.6
	110 000	8 500	22 000	28	2 152.6	2 195.0	2 409.6	2 833.8	3 808.2	1.9	0.7
			17 000	29(B)	2 150.6	2 190.0	2 378.4	2 745.6	3 544.3	1.7	0.6
			12 000	30	2 149.6	2 185.9	2 348.3	2 658.8	3 282.4	1.5	0.5
	80 000	6 000	22 000	46	2 151.8	2 192.6	2 394.1	2 787.5	3 649.9	1.8	0.6
			17 000	47	2 149.8	2 187.6	2 362.9	2 699.4	3 387.2	1.6	0.5
			12 000	48	2 148.8	2 183.5	2 332.8	2 612.7	3 126.6	1.4	0.4
	0	0	22 000	64	2 144.7	2 178.8	2 347.5	2 668.7	3 266.5	1.5	0.4
			17 000	65	2 142.7	2 173.7	2 316.3	2 580.8	3 008.0	1.3	0.2
			12 000	66	2 141.7	2 169.7	2 286.2	2 494.3	2 751.2	1.1	0.1
1.59	140 000	11 000	22 000	16	2 154.0	2 197.8	2 419.2	2 844.1	3 776.5	2.0	0.6
			17 000	17	2 152.0	2 192.8	2 388.1	2 756.9	3 521.3	1.8	0.5
			12 000	18	2 151.0	2 188.8	2 358.1	2 671.0	3 267.9	1.6	0.4
	110 000	8 500	22 000	34	2 152.2	2 193.9	2 402.0	2 796.4	3 622.4	1.9	0.6
			17 000	35	2 150.2	2 188.9	2 370.8	2 709.2	3 368.2	1.7	0.4
			12 000	36	2 149.2	2 184.9	2 340.8	2 623.4	3 116.0	1.5	0.3
	80 000	6 000	22 000	52	2 151.4	2 191.5	2 386.6	2 750.8	3 469.8	1.8	0.5
			17 000	53	2 149.4	2 186.5	2 355.5	2 663.7	3 216.9	1.6	0.3
			12 000	54(C)	2 148.4	2 182.5	2 325.4	2 578.0	2 966.0	1.4	0.2
	0	0	22 000	70	2 144.2	2 177.7	2 340.1	2 633.6	3 099.9	1.5	0.2
			17 000	71	2 142.2	2 172.7	2 309.0	2 546.7	2 851.2	1.3	0.1
			12 000	72	2 141.2	2 168.7	2 279.0	2 461.2	2 604.2	1.1	–0.1

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.18

PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of Queensland

continued

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of Qld	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
2.01	140 000	11 000	22 000	1(A)	2 154.9	2 200.3	2 435.2	2 929.4	4 382.8	2.1	1.1
			17 000	2	2 152.9	2 195.2	2 403.9	2 840.0	4 099.1	1.9	1.0
			12 000	3	2 151.9	2 191.2	2 373.7	2 752.1	3 817.7	1.7	0.9
			22 000	19	2 153.1	2 196.3	2 417.8	2 880.2	4 214.0	2.0	1.1
			17 000	20	2 151.1	2 191.3	2 386.5	2 791.0	3 931.5	1.8	1.0
			12 000	21	2 150.1	2 187.3	2 356.4	2 703.1	3 651.1	1.6	0.8
	110 000	8 500	22 000	37	2 152.3	2 193.9	2 402.3	2 833.3	4 047.2	1.9	1.0
			17 000	38	2 150.3	2 188.9	2 371.0	2 744.1	3 766.0	1.7	0.9
			12 000	39	2 149.3	2 184.9	2 340.9	2 656.3	3 486.8	1.5	0.7
			22 000	55	2 145.2	2 180.1	2 355.5	2 712.8	3 645.2	1.6	0.8
			17 000	56	2 143.2	2 175.1	2 324.2	2 623.8	3 367.7	1.4	0.6
			12 000	57	2 142.2	2 171.0	2 294.1	2 536.2	3 092.2	1.2	0.5
	80 000	6 000	22 000	7	2 154.4	2 198.9	2 426.9	2 891.5	4 184.1	2.0	1.0
			17 000	8	2 152.4	2 193.9	2 395.7	2 803.1	3 910.4	1.8	0.9
			12 000	9	2 151.4	2 189.9	2 365.6	2 716.1	3 638.7	1.6	0.8
			22 000	25	2 152.6	2 195.0	2 409.6	2 843.0	4 021.4	1.9	0.9
			17 000	26	2 150.6	2 190.0	2 378.4	2 754.7	3 748.8	1.7	0.8
			12 000	27	2 149.6	2 185.9	2 348.3	2 667.8	3 478.2	1.5	0.7
	0	0	22 000	43	2 151.8	2 192.6	2 394.1	2 796.7	3 860.6	1.8	0.9
			17 000	44	2 149.8	2 187.6	2 362.9	2 708.5	3 589.2	1.6	0.7
			12 000	45	2 148.8	2 183.5	2 332.8	2 621.6	3 319.8	1.4	0.6
			22 000	61	2 144.7	2 178.8	2 347.5	2 677.8	3 472.3	1.5	0.6
			17 000	62	2 142.7	2 173.7	2 316.3	2 589.8	3 204.8	1.3	0.5
			12 000	63	2 141.7	2 169.7	2 286.2	2 503.1	2 938.8	1.1	0.3
1.80	140 000	11 000	22 000	13	2 154.0	2 197.8	2 419.2	2 853.4	3 992.1	2.0	0.9
			17 000	14	2 152.0	2 192.8	2 388.1	2 766.0	3 728.1	1.8	0.8
			12 000	15	2 151.0	2 188.8	2 358.1	2 680.0	3 466.0	1.6	0.6
			22 000	31	2 152.2	2 193.9	2 402.0	2 805.6	3 835.4	1.9	0.8
			17 000	32	2 150.2	2 188.9	2 370.8	2 718.3	3 572.5	1.7	0.7
			12 000	33	2 149.2	2 184.9	2 340.8	2 632.4	3 311.4	1.5	0.6
	110 000	8 500	22 000	49	2 151.4	2 191.5	2 386.6	2 760.0	3 680.5	1.8	0.7
			17 000	50	2 149.4	2 186.5	2 355.5	2 672.8	3 418.8	1.6	0.6
			12 000	51	2 148.4	2 182.5	2 325.4	2 586.9	3 158.9	1.4	0.5
			22 000	67	2 144.2	2 177.7	2 340.1	2 642.7	3 305.9	1.5	0.5
			17 000	68	2 142.2	2 172.7	2 309.0	2 555.7	3 047.9	1.3	0.3
			12 000	69	2 141.2	2 168.7	2 279.0	2 470.0	2 791.6	1.1	0.2

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.19 PROJECTED POPULATION, By capital city/balance of state—Queensland

	TOTAL QUEENSLAND			BRISBANE			BALANCE OF QUEENSLAND		
	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C
At 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2004(a)	3 888.1	3 888.1	3 888.1	1 777.7	1 777.7	1 777.7	2 110.4	2 110.4	2 110.4
2005	3 975.2	3 966.9	3 961.2	1 820.2	1 816.3	1 812.9	2 154.9	2 150.6	2 148.4
2006	4 064.2	4 043.4	4 026.6	1 864.0	1 853.5	1 844.1	2 200.3	2 190.0	2 182.5
2007	4 155.9	4 117.5	4 084.9	1 909.6	1 890.0	1 872.9	2 246.3	2 227.6	2 212.0
2008	4 249.5	4 192.2	4 142.0	1 956.4	1 926.9	1 901.1	2 293.1	2 265.3	2 240.9
2009	4 343.7	4 266.8	4 198.4	2 003.5	1 963.8	1 928.9	2 340.1	2 303.0	2 269.5
2010	4 438.5	4 341.4	4 254.2	2 051.0	2 000.7	1 956.6	2 387.5	2 340.7	2 297.6
2011	4 534.0	4 416.0	4 309.3	2 098.8	2 037.7	1 983.9	2 435.2	2 378.4	2 325.4
2012	4 630.1	4 490.4	4 363.6	2 146.9	2 074.6	2 010.8	2 483.2	2 415.9	2 352.8
2013	4 726.9	4 564.6	4 417.1	2 195.4	2 111.4	2 037.4	2 531.5	2 453.2	2 379.7
2014	4 824.5	4 638.6	4 469.7	2 244.3	2 148.1	2 063.7	2 580.2	2 490.4	2 406.1
2015	4 922.8	4 712.3	4 521.5	2 293.6	2 184.9	2 089.5	2 629.2	2 527.5	2 432.0
2016	5 021.7	4 785.9	4 572.5	2 343.2	2 221.5	2 115.1	2 678.5	2 564.4	2 457.5
2017	5 121.5	4 859.2	4 622.6	2 393.3	2 258.1	2 140.3	2 728.2	2 601.1	2 482.4
2018	5 222.0	4 932.1	4 671.8	2 443.9	2 294.6	2 165.0	2 778.2	2 637.6	2 506.8
2019	5 323.2	5 004.7	4 720.4	2 494.7	2 330.9	2 189.6	2 828.5	2 673.8	2 530.8
2020	5 424.8	5 077.1	4 768.6	2 545.9	2 367.3	2 214.0	2 878.9	2 709.8	2 554.6
2021	5 526.9	5 149.2	4 816.3	2 597.4	2 403.6	2 238.3	2 929.4	2 745.6	2 578.0
2022	5 629.3	5 220.9	4 863.4	2 649.2	2 439.9	2 262.5	2 980.0	2 781.1	2 601.0
2023	5 732.0	5 292.2	4 910.0	2 701.3	2 476.0	2 286.4	3 030.7	2 816.2	2 623.6
2024	5 835.0	5 362.9	4 955.8	2 753.7	2 512.1	2 310.1	3 081.3	2 850.9	2 645.7
2025	5 938.1	5 433.1	5 000.9	2 806.2	2 548.0	2 333.6	3 131.9	2 885.1	2 667.3
2026	6 041.3	5 502.6	5 045.1	2 859.0	2 583.7	2 356.8	3 182.4	2 918.8	2 688.3
2027	6 144.6	5 571.2	5 088.4	2 911.9	2 619.2	2 379.7	3 232.7	2 952.0	2 708.7
2028	6 247.9	5 638.9	5 130.6	2 964.9	2 654.4	2 402.2	3 283.0	2 984.5	2 728.4
2029	6 351.1	5 705.6	5 171.7	3 018.1	2 689.2	2 424.3	3 333.0	3 016.4	2 747.4
2030	6 454.1	5 771.2	5 211.5	3 071.3	2 723.8	2 446.0	3 382.8	3 047.5	2 765.5
2031	6 556.9	5 835.7	5 250.1	3 124.5	2 757.9	2 467.2	3 432.3	3 077.8	2 782.9
2032	6 659.4	5 899.0	5 287.3	3 177.8	2 791.5	2 487.8	3 481.6	3 107.4	2 799.4
2033	6 761.6	5 961.0	5 323.1	3 231.0	2 824.8	2 508.0	3 530.6	3 136.2	2 815.1
2034	6 863.5	6 021.8	5 357.4	3 284.2	2 857.5	2 527.6	3 579.2	3 164.3	2 829.9
2035	6 965.1	6 081.3	5 390.3	3 337.5	2 889.8	2 546.6	3 627.6	3 191.5	2 843.8
2036	7 066.5	6 139.7	5 421.8	3 390.7	2 921.7	2 565.0	3 675.8	3 218.0	2 856.8
2037	7 167.7	6 196.8	5 451.8	3 444.0	2 953.1	2 582.8	3 723.7	3 243.7	2 869.0
2038	7 268.7	6 252.8	5 480.4	3 497.3	2 984.0	2 600.1	3 771.4	3 268.7	2 880.3
2039	7 369.7	6 307.7	5 507.6	3 550.7	3 014.6	2 616.7	3 819.0	3 293.1	2 890.9
2040	7 470.6	6 361.5	5 533.5	3 604.2	3 044.7	2 632.9	3 866.5	3 316.8	2 900.6
2041	7 571.6	6 414.4	5 558.1	3 657.8	3 074.5	2 648.5	3 913.8	3 339.9	2 909.6
2042	7 672.6	6 466.3	5 581.4	3 711.5	3 103.9	2 663.5	3 961.0	3 362.4	2 917.9
2043	7 773.7	6 517.4	5 603.6	3 765.5	3 132.9	2 678.1	4 008.2	3 384.4	2 925.5
2044	7 874.9	6 567.6	5 624.6	3 819.6	3 161.7	2 692.1	4 055.3	3 405.9	2 932.5
2045	7 976.2	6 617.0	5 644.5	3 873.8	3 190.1	2 705.7	4 102.4	3 426.9	2 938.8
2046	8 077.5	6 665.7	5 663.4	3 928.2	3 218.3	2 718.8	4 149.3	3 447.5	2 944.5
2047	8 179.0	6 713.7	5 681.2	3 982.8	3 246.1	2 731.5	4 196.2	3 467.6	2 949.8
2048	8 280.4	6 760.9	5 698.2	4 037.4	3 273.6	2 743.7	4 243.0	3 487.3	2 954.5
2049	8 381.8	6 807.6	5 714.3	4 092.2	3 300.9	2 755.6	4 289.6	3 506.6	2 958.7
2050	8 483.3	6 853.6	5 729.5	4 147.1	3 328.0	2 767.0	4 336.2	3 525.6	2 962.5
2051	8 584.8	6 899.0	5 744.1	4 202.0	3 354.7	2 778.1	4 382.8	3 544.3	2 966.0

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.20 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—South Australia

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM SA	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
1.86	140 000	4 900	–4 500	4	1 539.2	1 545.2	1 574.9	1 629.7	1 623.0	0.4	–0.2
			–2 500	5	1 540.2	1 548.2	1 588.5	1 666.8	1 737.8	0.5	0.0
			–500	6	1 541.2	1 550.7	1 601.6	1 703.2	1 851.9	0.6	0.1
	110 000	3 900	–4 500	22	1 538.4	1 543.5	1 567.6	1 609.1	1 553.7	0.3	–0.3
			–2 500	23	1 539.4	1 546.5	1 581.2	1 646.2	1 668.3	0.4	–0.1
			–500	24	1 540.4	1 549.0	1 594.2	1 682.6	1 782.2	0.6	0.0
	80 000	2 800	–4 500	40	1 538.1	1 542.4	1 561.0	1 589.4	1 485.1	0.3	–0.4
			–2 500	41	1 539.1	1 545.4	1 574.6	1 626.5	1 599.4	0.4	–0.2
			–500	42	1 540.1	1 547.9	1 587.7	1 662.9	1 713.0	0.5	–0.1
1.66	0	0	–4 500	58	1 534.5	1 535.6	1 538.6	1 531.8	1 295.8	0.1	–0.8
			–2 500	59	1 535.5	1 538.6	1 552.2	1 568.8	1 409.4	0.2	–0.6
			–500	60	1 536.5	1 541.1	1 565.2	1 605.2	1 522.1	0.3	–0.4
	140 000	4 900	–4 500	10	1 538.9	1 544.3	1 569.9	1 608.9	1 537.0	0.3	–0.4
			–2 500	11	1 539.9	1 547.3	1 583.4	1 645.5	1 647.8	0.5	–0.2
			–500	12	1 540.9	1 549.9	1 596.5	1 681.6	1 757.9	0.6	0.0
	110 000	3 900	–4 500	28	1 538.1	1 542.6	1 562.6	1 588.6	1 470.3	0.3	–0.5
			–2 500	29(B)	1 539.1	1 545.6	1 576.1	1 625.2	1 580.7	0.4	–0.3
			–500	30	1 540.1	1 548.1	1 589.2	1 661.2	1 690.6	0.5	–0.1
1.46	80 000	2 800	–4 500	46	1 537.7	1 541.5	1 556.0	1 569.2	1 404.1	0.2	–0.6
			–2 500	47	1 538.7	1 544.6	1 569.6	1 605.8	1 514.3	0.3	–0.4
			–500	48	1 539.7	1 547.1	1 582.6	1 641.8	1 623.8	0.5	–0.3
	0	0	–4 500	64	1 534.2	1 534.8	1 533.7	1 512.3	1 221.6	0.0	–1.0
			–2 500	65	1 535.2	1 537.8	1 547.2	1 548.9	1 331.0	0.1	–0.8
			–500	66	1 536.2	1 540.3	1 560.3	1 584.9	1 439.6	0.3	–0.6
	140 000	4 900	–4 500	16	1 538.6	1 543.6	1 565.2	1 588.0	1 453.7	0.3	–0.5
			–2 500	17	1 539.6	1 546.6	1 578.8	1 624.2	1 560.5	0.4	–0.4
			–500	18	1 540.6	1 549.2	1 591.8	1 659.8	1 666.6	0.5	–0.2
	110 000	3 900	–4 500	34	1 537.8	1 541.9	1 557.9	1 568.0	1 389.4	0.2	–0.7
			–2 500	35	1 538.8	1 544.9	1 571.5	1 604.2	1 495.9	0.4	–0.5
			–500	36	1 539.8	1 547.4	1 584.5	1 639.8	1 601.8	0.5	–0.3
	80 000	2 800	–4 500	52	1 537.5	1 540.8	1 551.4	1 548.9	1 325.8	0.2	–0.8
			–2 500	53	1 538.5	1 543.9	1 565.0	1 585.1	1 432.0	0.3	–0.6
			–500	54(C)	1 539.5	1 546.4	1 578.0	1 620.7	1 537.5	0.4	–0.4
	0	0	–4 500	70	1 533.9	1 534.1	1 529.2	1 492.7	1 150.1	0.0	–1.3
			–2 500	71	1 534.9	1 537.1	1 542.7	1 528.9	1 255.5	0.1	–1.0
			–500	72	1 535.9	1 539.6	1 555.7	1 564.5	1 360.0	0.2	–0.8

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.20 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—South Australia *continued* . .

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM SA	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
1.86	140 000	4 900	–4 500	1(A)	1 539.2	1 545.2	1 574.9	1 635.8	1 736.1	0.4	0.1
			–2 500	2	1 540.2	1 548.2	1 588.5	1 672.9	1 854.1	0.5	0.2
			–500	3	1 541.2	1 550.7	1 601.6	1 709.4	1 971.4	0.6	0.4
	110 000	3 900	–4 500	19	1 538.4	1 543.5	1 567.6	1 615.2	1 665.8	0.3	0.0
			–2 500	20	1 539.4	1 546.5	1 581.2	1 652.3	1 783.6	0.4	0.1
			–500	21	1 540.4	1 549.0	1 594.2	1 688.7	1 900.7	0.6	0.3
	80 000	2 800	–4 500	37	1 538.1	1 542.4	1 561.0	1 595.5	1 596.3	0.3	–0.1
			–2 500	38	1 539.1	1 545.4	1 574.6	1 632.6	1 713.9	0.4	0.0
			–500	39	1 540.1	1 547.9	1 587.7	1 669.1	1 830.7	0.5	0.2
	0	0	–4 500	55	1 534.5	1 535.6	1 538.6	1 537.9	1 404.6	0.1	–0.5
			–2 500	56	1 535.5	1 538.6	1 552.2	1 574.9	1 521.5	0.2	–0.3
			–500	57	1 536.5	1 541.1	1 565.2	1 611.3	1 637.7	0.3	–0.1
1.66	140 000	4 900	–4 500	7	1 538.9	1 544.3	1 569.9	1 614.9	1 649.6	0.3	–0.1
			–2 500	8	1 539.9	1 547.3	1 583.4	1 651.7	1 763.7	0.5	0.1
			–500	9	1 540.9	1 549.9	1 596.5	1 687.8	1 877.1	0.6	0.2
	110 000	3 900	–4 500	25	1 538.1	1 542.6	1 562.6	1 594.7	1 581.9	0.3	–0.2
			–2 500	26	1 539.1	1 545.6	1 576.1	1 631.3	1 695.7	0.4	0.0
			–500	27	1 540.1	1 548.1	1 589.2	1 667.4	1 808.8	0.5	0.1
	80 000	2 800	–4 500	43	1 537.7	1 541.5	1 556.0	1 575.3	1 514.9	0.2	–0.3
			–2 500	44	1 538.7	1 544.6	1 569.6	1 611.9	1 628.4	0.3	–0.1
			–500	45	1 539.7	1 547.1	1 582.6	1 648.0	1 741.2	0.5	0.0
	0	0	–4 500	61	1 534.2	1 534.8	1 533.7	1 518.4	1 330.0	0.0	–0.7
			–2 500	62	1 535.2	1 537.8	1 547.2	1 555.0	1 442.8	0.1	–0.5
			–500	63	1 536.2	1 540.3	1 560.3	1 591.0	1 554.9	0.3	–0.3
1.46	140 000	4 900	–4 500	13	1 538.6	1 543.6	1 565.2	1 594.1	1 566.0	0.3	–0.2
			–2 500	14	1 539.6	1 546.6	1 578.8	1 630.3	1 676.0	0.4	–0.1
			–500	15	1 540.6	1 549.2	1 591.8	1 666.0	1 785.5	0.5	0.1
	110 000	3 900	–4 500	31	1 537.8	1 541.9	1 557.9	1 574.0	1 500.7	0.2	–0.3
			–2 500	32	1 538.8	1 544.9	1 571.5	1 610.3	1 610.5	0.4	–0.2
			–500	33	1 539.8	1 547.4	1 584.5	1 646.0	1 719.7	0.5	0.0
	80 000	2 800	–4 500	49	1 537.5	1 540.8	1 551.4	1 554.9	1 436.1	0.2	–0.5
			–2 500	50	1 538.5	1 543.9	1 565.0	1 591.2	1 545.7	0.3	–0.3
			–500	51	1 539.5	1 546.4	1 578.0	1 626.8	1 654.6	0.4	–0.1
	0	0	–4 500	67	1 533.9	1 534.1	1 529.2	1 498.8	1 258.0	0.0	–0.9
			–2 500	68	1 534.9	1 537.1	1 542.7	1 535.0	1 366.8	0.1	–0.6
			–500	69	1 535.9	1 539.6	1 555.7	1 570.7	1 474.9	0.2	–0.4

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.21 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Adelaide

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Adelaide	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
1.74	140 000	4 600	–3 500	4	1 128.2	1 133.2	1 158.7	1 208.1	1 244.0	0.4	–0.1
			–2 000	5	1 128.7	1 134.7	1 168.0	1 234.9	1 329.6	0.6	0.1
			–1 000	6	1 129.2	1 136.2	1 174.8	1 253.3	1 386.9	0.6	0.2
	110 000	3 700	–3 500	22	1 127.5	1 131.7	1 152.1	1 189.7	1 182.9	0.4	–0.2
			–2 000	23	1 128.0	1 133.2	1 161.5	1 216.6	1 268.3	0.5	0.0
			–1 000	24	1 128.5	1 134.7	1 168.2	1 234.9	1 325.5	0.6	0.1
	80 000	2 700	–3 500	40	1 127.2	1 130.7	1 146.2	1 172.2	1 122.6	0.3	–0.3
			–2 000	41	1 127.7	1 132.2	1 155.6	1 199.0	1 207.8	0.4	–0.2
			–1 000	42	1 128.2	1 133.7	1 162.4	1 217.4	1 264.9	0.5	0.0
1.55	140 000	4 600	–3 500	58	1 123.8	1 124.2	1 124.6	1 116.7	942.2	0.0	–0.8
			–2 000	59	1 124.3	1 125.7	1 134.0	1 143.5	1 027.0	0.1	–0.6
			–1 000	60	1 124.8	1 127.2	1 140.7	1 161.9	1 083.8	0.2	–0.5
	110 000	3 700	–3 500	10	1 128.0	1 132.6	1 155.0	1 192.8	1 180.5	0.4	–0.2
			–2 000	11	1 128.5	1 134.1	1 164.4	1 219.4	1 263.1	0.5	–0.1
			–1 000	12	1 129.0	1 135.6	1 171.1	1 237.6	1 318.5	0.6	0.0
	80 000	2 700	–3 500	28	1 127.2	1 131.1	1 148.5	1 174.7	1 121.5	0.3	–0.4
			–2 000	29(B)	1 127.7	1 132.6	1 157.8	1 201.3	1 203.9	0.4	–0.2
			–1 000	30	1 128.2	1 134.1	1 164.6	1 219.5	1 259.3	0.5	–0.1
1.37	140 000	4 600	–3 500	46	1 126.9	1 130.1	1 142.6	1 157.4	1 063.3	0.2	–0.5
			–2 000	47	1 127.4	1 131.6	1 152.0	1 184.0	1 145.6	0.4	–0.3
			–1 000	48	1 127.9	1 133.1	1 158.7	1 202.2	1 200.8	0.4	–0.2
	110 000	3 700	–3 500	64	1 123.5	1 123.6	1 121.1	1 102.7	889.5	0.0	–1.0
			–2 000	65	1 124.0	1 125.1	1 130.4	1 129.1	971.2	0.1	–0.8
			–1 000	66	1 124.5	1 126.6	1 137.2	1 147.4	1 026.1	0.2	–0.6
	80 000	2 700	–3 500	16	1 127.8	1 132.1	1 151.6	1 177.5	1 118.7	0.4	–0.4
			–2 000	17	1 128.3	1 133.6	1 161.0	1 203.8	1 198.4	0.5	–0.2
			–1 000	18	1 128.8	1 135.1	1 167.7	1 221.8	1 252.0	0.6	–0.1
	110 000	3 700	–3 500	34	1 127.0	1 130.6	1 145.1	1 159.7	1 061.9	0.3	–0.5
			–2 000	35	1 127.5	1 132.1	1 154.5	1 185.9	1 141.5	0.4	–0.4
			–1 000	36	1 128.0	1 133.6	1 161.2	1 203.9	1 195.0	0.5	–0.2
	80 000	2 700	–3 500	52	1 126.7	1 129.6	1 139.3	1 142.6	1 005.8	0.2	–0.7
			–2 000	53	1 127.2	1 131.1	1 148.6	1 168.9	1 085.2	0.3	–0.5
			–1 000	54(C)	1 127.7	1 132.6	1 155.4	1 186.9	1 138.5	0.4	–0.4
	0	0	–3 500	70	1 123.3	1 123.1	1 117.8	1 088.6	838.4	–0.1	–1.2
			–2 000	71	1 123.8	1 124.6	1 127.1	1 114.8	917.3	0.0	–1.0
			–1 000	72	1 124.3	1 126.1	1 133.9	1 132.8	970.2	0.1	–0.8

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.21 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Adelaide *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Adelaide	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
1.74	140 000	4 600	–3 500	1(A)	1 128.2	1 133.2	1 158.7	1 212.5	1 326.8	0.4	0.2
			–2 000	2	1 128.7	1 134.7	1 168.0	1 239.3	1 414.6	0.6	0.3
			–1 000	3	1 129.2	1 136.2	1 174.8	1 257.8	1 473.2	0.6	0.4
	110 000	3 700	–3 500	19	1 127.5	1 131.7	1 152.1	1 194.1	1 264.7	0.4	0.1
			–2 000	20	1 128.0	1 133.2	1 161.5	1 221.0	1 352.3	0.5	0.2
			–1 000	21	1 128.5	1 134.7	1 168.2	1 239.4	1 410.7	0.6	0.3
	80 000	2 700	–3 500	37	1 127.2	1 130.7	1 146.2	1 176.6	1 203.3	0.3	–0.1
			–2 000	38	1 127.7	1 132.2	1 155.6	1 203.5	1 290.8	0.4	0.1
			–1 000	39	1 128.2	1 133.7	1 162.4	1 221.9	1 349.2	0.5	0.2
	0	0	–3 500	55	1 123.8	1 124.2	1 124.6	1 121.1	1 019.9	0.0	–0.5
			–2 000	56	1 124.3	1 125.7	1 134.0	1 147.9	1 107.0	0.1	–0.3
			–1 000	57	1 124.8	1 127.2	1 140.7	1 166.3	1 165.2	0.2	–0.2
1.55	140 000	4 600	–3 500	7	1 128.0	1 132.6	1 155.0	1 197.2	1 263.0	0.4	0.0
			–2 000	8	1 128.5	1 134.1	1 164.4	1 223.8	1 347.9	0.5	0.2
			–1 000	9	1 129.0	1 135.6	1 171.1	1 242.0	1 404.6	0.6	0.3
	110 000	3 700	–3 500	25	1 127.2	1 131.1	1 148.5	1 179.1	1 203.0	0.3	–0.1
			–2 000	26	1 127.7	1 132.6	1 157.8	1 205.7	1 287.8	0.4	0.1
			–1 000	27	1 128.2	1 134.1	1 164.6	1 223.9	1 344.4	0.5	0.2
	80 000	2 700	–3 500	43	1 126.9	1 130.1	1 142.6	1 161.8	1 143.8	0.2	–0.2
			–2 000	44	1 127.4	1 131.6	1 152.0	1 188.4	1 228.4	0.4	0.0
			–1 000	45	1 127.9	1 133.1	1 158.7	1 206.6	1 284.9	0.4	0.1
	0	0	–3 500	61	1 123.5	1 123.6	1 121.1	1 107.0	966.8	0.0	–0.7
			–2 000	62	1 124.0	1 125.1	1 130.4	1 133.6	1 051.0	0.1	–0.5
			–1 000	63	1 124.5	1 126.6	1 137.2	1 151.8	1 107.3	0.2	–0.3
1.37	140 000	4 600	–3 500	13	1 127.8	1 132.1	1 151.6	1 181.9	1 200.9	0.4	–0.1
			–2 000	14	1 128.3	1 133.6	1 161.0	1 208.2	1 283.0	0.5	0.1
			–1 000	15	1 128.8	1 135.1	1 167.7	1 226.3	1 337.8	0.6	0.1
	110 000	3 700	–3 500	31	1 127.0	1 130.6	1 145.1	1 164.1	1 143.1	0.3	–0.2
			–2 000	32	1 127.5	1 132.1	1 154.5	1 190.4	1 225.0	0.4	–0.1
			–1 000	33	1 128.0	1 133.6	1 161.2	1 208.4	1 279.8	0.5	0.0
	80 000	2 700	–3 500	49	1 126.7	1 129.6	1 139.3	1 147.0	1 086.1	0.2	–0.4
			–2 000	50	1 127.2	1 131.1	1 148.6	1 173.3	1 167.8	0.3	–0.2
			–1 000	51	1 127.7	1 132.6	1 155.4	1 191.3	1 222.4	0.4	–0.1
	0	0	–3 500	67	1 123.3	1 123.1	1 117.8	1 093.0	915.5	–0.1	–0.9
			–2 000	68	1 123.8	1 124.6	1 127.1	1 119.2	996.8	0.0	–0.6
			–1 000	69	1 124.3	1 126.1	1 133.9	1 137.2	1 051.2	0.1	–0.5

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.22 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of South Australia

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of SA	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
2.22	140 000	290	–1 000	4	411.0	412.0	416.2	421.6	379.0	0.2	–0.6
			–500	5	411.5	413.5	420.5	431.9	408.3	0.4	–0.4
			500	6	412.0	414.5	426.8	449.9	465.1	0.6	–0.1
	110 000	190	–1 000	22	410.9	411.8	415.5	419.4	370.8	0.2	–0.7
			–500	23	411.4	413.3	419.7	429.6	400.0	0.4	–0.5
			500	24	411.9	414.3	426.0	447.6	456.7	0.6	–0.1
	80 000	80	–1 000	40	410.9	411.7	414.8	417.3	362.5	0.2	–0.7
			–500	41	411.4	413.2	419.0	427.5	391.6	0.3	–0.5
			500	42	411.9	414.2	425.3	445.5	448.1	0.5	–0.2
	0	0	–1 000	58	410.7	411.4	414.0	415.1	353.6	0.2	–0.8
			–500	59	411.2	412.9	418.2	425.3	382.4	0.3	–0.6
			500	60	411.7	413.9	424.5	443.3	438.3	0.5	–0.3
1.99	140 000	290	–1 000	10	410.9	411.7	414.9	416.1	356.5	0.2	–0.8
			–500	11	411.4	413.2	419.1	426.2	384.6	0.3	–0.6
			500	12	411.9	414.2	425.4	444.0	439.4	0.5	–0.3
	110 000	190	–1 000	28	410.8	411.6	414.1	413.9	348.7	0.2	–0.9
			–500	29(B)	411.3	413.1	418.3	424.0	376.8	0.3	–0.7
			500	30	411.8	414.1	424.6	441.8	431.2	0.5	–0.3
	80 000	80	–1 000	46	410.8	411.4	413.4	411.7	340.8	0.1	–0.9
			–500	47	411.3	412.9	417.6	421.8	368.7	0.3	–0.7
			500	48	411.8	414.0	423.9	439.6	423.0	0.5	–0.4
	0	0	–1 000	64	410.6	411.2	412.6	409.6	332.2	0.1	–1.0
			–500	65	411.1	412.7	416.8	419.7	359.8	0.3	–0.8
			500	66	411.6	413.7	423.1	437.5	413.5	0.5	–0.5
1.75	140 000	290	–1 000	16	410.9	411.5	413.6	410.5	335.0	0.1	–1.0
			–500	17	411.4	413.0	417.8	420.4	362.0	0.3	–0.8
			500	18	411.9	414.1	424.1	438.1	414.6	0.5	–0.5
	110 000	190	–1 000	34	410.8	411.4	412.8	408.3	327.5	0.1	–1.1
			–500	35	411.3	412.9	417.0	418.3	354.4	0.3	–0.9
			500	36	411.8	413.9	423.3	435.9	406.8	0.5	–0.5
	80 000	80	–1 000	52	410.7	411.2	412.2	406.2	319.9	0.1	–1.2
			–500	53	411.2	412.8	416.4	416.2	346.8	0.2	–0.9
			500	54(C)	411.7	413.8	422.6	433.8	399.0	0.5	–0.6
	0	0	–1 000	70	410.6	411.0	411.4	404.2	311.6	0.1	–1.3
			–500	71	411.1	412.5	415.6	414.1	338.2	0.2	–1.0
			500	72	411.6	413.5	421.8	431.7	389.7	0.4	–0.7

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.22

PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of South Australia

continued

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of SA	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
2.22	140 000	290	–1 000	1(A)	411.0	412.0	416.2	423.3	409.3	0.2	–0.3
			–500	2	411.5	413.5	420.5	433.6	439.5	0.4	–0.1
			500	3	412.0	414.5	426.8	451.6	498.2	0.6	0.2
	110 000	190	–1 000	19	410.9	411.8	415.5	421.1	401.2	0.2	–0.3
			–500	20	411.4	413.3	419.7	431.3	431.3	0.4	–0.2
			500	21	411.9	414.3	426.0	449.4	490.0	0.6	0.2
	80 000	80	–1 000	37	410.9	411.7	414.8	418.9	393.0	0.2	–0.4
			–500	38	411.4	413.2	419.0	429.2	423.0	0.3	–0.2
			500	39	411.9	414.2	425.3	447.2	481.5	0.5	0.1
	0	0	–1 000	55	410.7	411.4	414.0	416.8	384.7	0.2	–0.5
			–500	56	411.2	412.9	418.2	427.0	414.5	0.3	–0.3
			500	57	411.7	413.9	424.5	445.0	472.5	0.5	0.0
1.99	140 000	290	–1 000	7	410.9	411.7	414.9	417.7	386.7	0.2	–0.5
			–500	8	411.4	413.2	419.1	427.9	415.8	0.3	–0.3
			500	9	411.9	414.2	425.4	445.7	472.5	0.5	0.0
	110 000	190	–1 000	25	410.8	411.6	414.1	415.5	378.9	0.2	–0.5
			–500	26	411.3	413.1	418.3	425.6	407.9	0.3	–0.3
			500	27	411.8	414.1	424.6	443.5	464.4	0.5	0.0
	80 000	80	–1 000	43	410.8	411.4	413.4	413.4	371.1	0.1	–0.6
			–500	44	411.3	412.9	417.6	423.6	400.0	0.3	–0.4
			500	45	411.8	414.0	423.9	441.4	456.3	0.5	–0.1
	0	0	–1 000	61	410.6	411.2	412.6	411.4	363.2	0.1	–0.7
			–500	62	411.1	412.7	416.8	421.4	391.8	0.3	–0.5
			500	63	411.6	413.7	423.1	439.2	447.6	0.5	–0.1
1.75	140 000	290	–1 000	13	410.9	411.5	413.6	412.1	365.0	0.1	–0.6
			–500	14	411.4	413.0	417.8	422.1	393.1	0.3	–0.5
			500	15	411.9	414.1	424.1	439.8	447.6	0.5	–0.1
	110 000	190	–1 000	31	410.8	411.4	412.8	410.0	357.6	0.1	–0.7
			–500	32	411.3	412.9	417.0	420.0	385.4	0.3	–0.5
			500	33	411.8	413.9	423.3	437.6	439.9	0.5	–0.2
	80 000	80	–1 000	49	410.7	411.2	412.2	407.9	350.0	0.1	–0.8
			–500	50	411.2	412.8	416.4	417.9	377.9	0.2	–0.6
			500	51	411.7	413.8	422.6	435.5	432.1	0.5	–0.2
	0	0	–1 000	67	410.6	411.0	411.4	405.8	342.5	0.1	–0.8
			–500	68	411.1	412.5	415.6	415.8	370.1	0.2	–0.6
			500	69	411.6	413.5	421.8	433.4	423.7	0.4	–0.3

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.23 PROJECTED POPULATION, By capital city/balance of state—South Australia

At 30 June	TOTAL SOUTH AUSTRALIA			ADELAIDE			BALANCE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA		
	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2004(a)	1 532.7	1 532.7	1 532.7	1 123.2	1 123.2	1 123.2	409.5	409.5	409.5
2005	1 539.2	1 539.1	1 539.5	1 128.2	1 127.7	1 127.7	411.0	411.3	411.7
2006	1 545.2	1 545.6	1 546.4	1 133.2	1 132.6	1 132.6	412.0	413.1	413.8
2007	1 551.1	1 552.0	1 553.4	1 138.3	1 137.8	1 137.6	412.9	414.2	415.7
2008	1 557.1	1 558.2	1 559.9	1 143.4	1 142.9	1 142.3	413.8	415.3	417.6
2009	1 563.1	1 564.3	1 566.2	1 148.5	1 147.9	1 146.8	414.6	416.4	419.3
2010	1 569.0	1 570.3	1 572.2	1 153.6	1 152.9	1 151.2	415.5	417.4	421.0
2011	1 574.9	1 576.1	1 578.0	1 158.7	1 157.8	1 155.4	416.2	418.3	422.6
2012	1 580.8	1 581.8	1 583.5	1 163.8	1 162.6	1 159.3	417.0	419.2	424.2
2013	1 586.8	1 587.3	1 588.7	1 169.0	1 167.3	1 163.1	417.8	420.0	425.6
2014	1 592.7	1 592.6	1 593.6	1 174.2	1 171.9	1 166.7	418.5	420.7	426.9
2015	1 598.7	1 597.8	1 598.3	1 179.5	1 176.4	1 170.1	419.3	421.4	428.2
2016	1 604.8	1 602.9	1 602.7	1 184.8	1 180.8	1 173.3	420.0	422.0	429.4
2017	1 610.9	1 607.7	1 606.8	1 190.2	1 185.1	1 176.4	420.7	422.6	430.4
2018	1 617.2	1 612.4	1 610.6	1 195.8	1 189.3	1 179.2	421.4	423.1	431.4
2019	1 623.4	1 616.8	1 614.1	1 201.3	1 193.4	1 181.8	422.1	423.4	432.3
2020	1 629.6	1 621.1	1 617.5	1 206.9	1 197.4	1 184.4	422.7	423.7	433.1
2021	1 635.8	1 625.2	1 620.7	1 212.5	1 201.3	1 186.9	423.3	424.0	433.8
2022	1 641.9	1 629.1	1 623.6	1 218.0	1 205.0	1 189.2	423.9	424.1	434.4
2023	1 647.9	1 632.7	1 626.3	1 223.6	1 208.6	1 191.3	424.4	424.1	435.0
2024	1 653.8	1 636.0	1 628.7	1 229.0	1 212.0	1 193.3	424.8	424.0	435.4
2025	1 659.6	1 639.0	1 630.8	1 234.4	1 215.2	1 195.0	425.2	423.8	435.8
2026	1 665.2	1 641.7	1 632.6	1 239.7	1 218.2	1 196.6	425.5	423.5	436.0
2027	1 670.7	1 644.0	1 634.1	1 245.0	1 220.9	1 197.9	425.7	423.1	436.1
2028	1 675.9	1 645.9	1 635.1	1 250.1	1 223.4	1 198.9	425.8	422.5	436.1
2029	1 681.0	1 647.4	1 635.6	1 255.1	1 225.6	1 199.7	425.9	421.8	436.0
2030	1 685.8	1 648.5	1 635.8	1 259.9	1 227.5	1 200.1	425.9	421.0	435.7
2031	1 690.4	1 649.0	1 635.4	1 264.6	1 229.0	1 200.2	425.8	420.0	435.2
2032	1 694.7	1 649.2	1 634.6	1 269.1	1 230.3	1 200.0	425.7	418.9	434.6
2033	1 698.7	1 648.8	1 633.2	1 273.3	1 231.2	1 199.4	425.4	417.6	433.9
2034	1 702.5	1 647.9	1 631.3	1 277.4	1 231.7	1 198.4	425.1	416.2	433.0
2035	1 705.9	1 646.6	1 629.0	1 281.3	1 231.9	1 197.1	424.6	414.7	431.9
2036	1 709.1	1 644.8	1 626.1	1 285.0	1 231.8	1 195.4	424.1	413.0	430.7
2037	1 712.1	1 642.5	1 622.7	1 288.5	1 231.4	1 193.3	423.5	411.2	429.3
2038	1 714.8	1 639.9	1 618.8	1 291.9	1 230.6	1 191.0	422.9	409.2	427.8
2039	1 717.2	1 636.8	1 614.5	1 295.1	1 229.6	1 188.3	422.2	407.2	426.2
2040	1 719.5	1 633.4	1 609.8	1 298.2	1 228.4	1 185.3	421.4	405.0	424.4
2041	1 721.7	1 629.7	1 604.6	1 301.2	1 226.9	1 182.1	420.5	402.8	422.6
2042	1 723.6	1 625.7	1 599.1	1 304.0	1 225.2	1 178.6	419.6	400.5	420.6
2043	1 725.5	1 621.4	1 593.3	1 306.8	1 223.4	1 174.8	418.6	398.1	418.5
2044	1 727.2	1 616.9	1 587.1	1 309.6	1 221.4	1 170.9	417.6	395.6	416.3
2045	1 728.8	1 612.2	1 580.7	1 312.2	1 219.2	1 166.7	416.6	393.0	414.0
2046	1 730.3	1 607.3	1 574.0	1 314.8	1 216.9	1 162.3	415.5	390.4	411.6
2047	1 731.7	1 602.2	1 567.0	1 317.4	1 214.5	1 157.8	414.3	387.8	409.2
2048	1 732.9	1 597.0	1 559.9	1 319.8	1 211.9	1 153.2	413.1	385.1	406.7
2049	1 734.1	1 591.7	1 552.6	1 322.2	1 209.4	1 148.4	411.9	382.3	404.2
2050	1 735.1	1 586.2	1 545.1	1 324.5	1 206.7	1 143.5	410.6	379.6	401.6
2051	1 736.1	1 580.7	1 537.5	1 326.8	1 203.9	1 138.5	409.3	376.8	399.0

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.24 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Western Australia

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM WA	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
1.87	140 000	19 300	4 500	4	2 013.6	2 050.9	2 245.8	2 648.5	3 707.9	1.8	0.9
			2 500	5	2 012.6	2 048.3	2 232.7	2 611.2	3 587.9	1.7	0.9
			–1 000	6	2 011.6	2 044.8	2 210.6	2 547.3	3 380.7	1.6	0.8
			4 500	22	2 010.4	2 044.1	2 217.0	2 568.9	3 443.8	1.6	0.8
			2 500	23	2 009.4	2 041.6	2 203.9	2 531.6	3 324.1	1.6	0.7
			–1 000	24	2 008.4	2 038.1	2 181.8	2 467.8	3 117.5	1.4	0.6
	80 000	11 000	4 500	40	2 009.0	2 039.9	2 191.4	2 493.1	3 185.1	1.5	0.6
			2 500	41	2 008.0	2 037.4	2 178.2	2 455.9	3 065.7	1.4	0.5
			–1 000	42	2 007.0	2 033.8	2 156.2	2 392.1	2 859.7	1.2	0.4
	0	0	4 500	58	1 995.1	2 013.2	2 104.1	2 273.1	2 484.0	0.9	0.1
			2 500	59	1 994.1	2 010.7	2 090.9	2 236.0	2 365.9	0.8	0.0
			–1 000	60	1 993.1	2 007.1	2 068.9	2 172.3	2 162.0	0.6	–0.3
1.67	140 000	19 300	4 500	10	2 013.1	2 049.6	2 238.1	2 613.7	3 535.0	1.8	0.8
			2 500	11	2 012.1	2 047.1	2 225.0	2 576.9	3 419.0	1.7	0.7
			–1 000	12	2 011.1	2 043.6	2 203.0	2 513.8	3 219.0	1.6	0.6
			4 500	28	2 009.9	2 042.8	2 209.4	2 535.2	3 280.1	1.6	0.6
			2 500	29(B)	2 008.9	2 040.3	2 196.3	2 498.4	3 164.5	1.5	0.6
			–1 000	30	2 007.9	2 036.8	2 174.3	2 435.3	2 965.1	1.4	0.4
	80 000	11 000	4 500	46	2 008.5	2 038.6	2 183.8	2 460.3	3 030.4	1.4	0.5
			2 500	47	2 007.5	2 036.1	2 170.7	2 423.5	2 915.2	1.3	0.4
			–1 000	48	2 006.5	2 032.6	2 148.7	2 360.5	2 716.4	1.2	0.2
	0	0	4 500	64	1 994.6	2 011.9	2 096.8	2 242.9	2 353.2	0.8	–0.1
			2 500	65	1 993.6	2 009.4	2 083.7	2 206.2	2 239.2	0.7	–0.2
			–1 000	66	1 992.6	2 005.9	2 061.7	2 143.2	2 042.6	0.6	–0.4
1.48	140 000	19 300	4 500	16	2 012.7	2 048.6	2 230.9	2 578.9	3 368.0	1.7	0.6
			2 500	17	2 011.7	2 046.0	2 217.9	2 542.5	3 256.1	1.6	0.6
			–1 000	18	2 010.7	2 042.5	2 195.9	2 480.2	3 063.2	1.5	0.5
			4 500	34	2 009.5	2 041.8	2 202.3	2 501.4	3 122.3	1.5	0.5
			2 500	35	2 008.5	2 039.3	2 189.3	2 465.0	3 010.7	1.5	0.4
			–1 000	36	2 007.5	2 035.8	2 167.3	2 402.7	2 818.4	1.3	0.3
	80 000	11 000	4 500	52	2 008.1	2 037.6	2 176.9	2 427.5	2 881.4	1.4	0.3
			2 500	53	2 007.1	2 035.1	2 163.8	2 391.2	2 770.2	1.3	0.2
			–1 000	54(C)	2 006.1	2 031.6	2 141.8	2 328.9	2 578.6	1.1	0.1
	0	0	4 500	70	1 994.2	2 010.9	2 090.1	2 212.7	2 227.7	0.8	–0.3
			2 500	71	1 993.2	2 008.4	2 077.0	2 176.4	2 117.8	0.7	–0.4
			–1 000	72	1 992.2	2 004.9	2 055.1	2 114.2	1 928.2	0.5	–0.6

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.24 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Western Australia *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM WA	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
1.87	140 000	19 300	4 500	1(A)	2 013.6	2 050.9	2 245.8	2 655.9	3 890.2	1.8	1.1
			2 500	2	2 012.6	2 048.3	2 232.7	2 618.6	3 767.5	1.7	1.1
			–1 000	3	2 011.6	2 044.8	2 210.6	2 554.6	3 555.5	1.6	1.0
	110 000	15 200	4 500	19	2 010.4	2 044.1	2 217.0	2 576.3	3 621.5	1.6	1.0
			2 500	20	2 009.4	2 041.6	2 203.9	2 539.0	3 499.0	1.6	0.9
			–1 000	21	2 008.4	2 038.1	2 181.8	2 475.1	3 287.7	1.4	0.8
	80 000	11 000	4 500	37	2 009.0	2 039.9	2 191.4	2 500.4	3 358.4	1.5	0.8
			2 500	38	2 008.0	2 037.4	2 178.2	2 463.1	3 236.2	1.4	0.8
			–1 000	39	2 007.0	2 033.8	2 156.2	2 399.3	3 025.3	1.2	0.6
	0	0	4 500	55	1 995.1	2 013.2	2 104.1	2 280.3	2 643.8	0.9	0.3
			2 500	56	1 994.1	2 010.7	2 090.9	2 243.1	2 522.8	0.8	0.2
			–1 000	57	1 993.1	2 007.1	2 068.9	2 179.3	2 313.9	0.6	0.0
1.67	140 000	19 300	4 500	7	2 013.1	2 049.6	2 238.1	2 621.1	3 716.7	1.8	1.0
			2 500	8	2 012.1	2 047.1	2 225.0	2 584.3	3 598.1	1.7	0.9
			–1 000	9	2 011.1	2 043.6	2 203.0	2 521.1	3 393.2	1.6	0.8
	110 000	15 200	4 500	25	2 009.9	2 042.8	2 209.4	2 542.5	3 457.4	1.6	0.8
			2 500	26	2 008.9	2 040.3	2 196.3	2 505.7	3 339.0	1.5	0.8
			–1 000	27	2 007.9	2 036.8	2 174.3	2 442.5	3 134.7	1.4	0.7
	80 000	11 000	4 500	43	2 008.5	2 038.6	2 183.8	2 467.6	3 203.2	1.4	0.7
			2 500	44	2 007.5	2 036.1	2 170.7	2 430.8	3 085.2	1.3	0.6
			–1 000	45	2 006.5	2 032.6	2 148.7	2 367.7	2 881.5	1.2	0.5
	0	0	4 500	61	1 994.6	2 011.9	2 096.8	2 250.0	2 512.7	0.8	0.2
			2 500	62	1 993.6	2 009.4	2 083.7	2 213.3	2 395.8	0.7	0.1
			–1 000	63	1 992.6	2 005.9	2 061.7	2 150.3	2 194.1	0.6	–0.1
1.48	140 000	19 300	4 500	13	2 012.7	2 048.6	2 230.9	2 586.3	3 549.3	1.7	0.9
			2 500	14	2 011.7	2 046.0	2 217.9	2 549.9	3 434.8	1.6	0.8
			–1 000	15	2 010.7	2 042.5	2 195.9	2 487.5	3 236.9	1.5	0.7
	110 000	15 200	4 500	31	2 009.5	2 041.8	2 202.3	2 508.7	3 299.1	1.5	0.7
			2 500	32	2 008.5	2 039.3	2 189.3	2 472.3	3 184.8	1.5	0.7
			–1 000	33	2 007.5	2 035.8	2 167.3	2 409.9	2 987.5	1.3	0.5
	80 000	11 000	4 500	49	2 008.1	2 037.6	2 176.9	2 434.8	3 053.9	1.4	0.6
			2 500	50	2 007.1	2 035.1	2 163.8	2 398.5	2 939.9	1.3	0.5
			–1 000	51	2 006.1	2 031.6	2 141.8	2 336.1	2 743.1	1.1	0.4
	0	0	4 500	67	1 994.2	2 010.9	2 090.1	2 219.8	2 386.9	0.8	0.0
			2 500	68	1 993.2	2 008.4	2 077.0	2 183.5	2 274.1	0.7	–0.1
			–1 000	69	1 992.2	2 004.9	2 055.1	2 121.2	2 079.3	0.5	–0.3

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.25 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Perth

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Perth	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
1.76	140 000	18 200	2 000	4	1 482.9	1 512.2	1 667.0	1 988.7	2 863.1	2.0	1.0
			1 000	5	1 482.4	1 511.2	1 660.8	1 970.6	2 804.4	1.9	1.0
			–1 500	6	1 481.9	1 509.2	1 645.6	1 925.6	2 655.1	1.8	0.9
			2 000	22	1 480.0	1 506.2	1 641.2	1 917.5	2 627.9	1.7	0.8
			1 000	23	1 479.5	1 505.2	1 634.9	1 899.3	2 569.3	1.7	0.8
			–1 500	24	1 479.0	1 503.1	1 619.8	1 854.3	2 420.6	1.5	0.7
	80 000	10 800	2 000	40	1 478.7	1 502.3	1 618.0	1 849.3	2 396.9	1.5	0.7
			1 000	41	1 478.2	1 501.3	1 611.8	1 831.1	2 338.3	1.5	0.6
			–1 500	42	1 477.7	1 499.3	1 596.6	1 786.2	2 190.2	1.3	0.5
	0	0	2 000	58	1 465.4	1 476.6	1 533.4	1 635.8	1 722.1	0.8	–0.1
			1 000	59	1 464.9	1 475.6	1 527.1	1 617.7	1 664.1	0.7	–0.1
			–1 500	60	1 464.4	1 473.6	1 512.0	1 572.9	1 518.1	0.6	–0.4
1.58	140 000	18 200	2 000	10	1 482.5	1 511.3	1 661.5	1 963.7	2 737.5	1.9	0.9
			1 000	11	1 482.0	1 510.3	1 655.2	1 945.8	2 680.5	1.9	0.8
			–1 500	12	1 481.5	1 508.3	1 640.1	1 901.2	2 536.3	1.7	0.7
			2 000	28	1 479.7	1 505.3	1 635.7	1 893.3	2 510.5	1.7	0.7
			1 000	29(B)	1 479.2	1 504.3	1 629.5	1 875.3	2 453.6	1.6	0.7
			–1 500	30	1 478.7	1 502.2	1 614.4	1 830.8	2 310.0	1.5	0.6
	80 000	10 800	2 000	46	1 478.4	1 501.4	1 612.6	1 825.9	2 287.3	1.5	0.5
			1 000	47	1 477.9	1 500.4	1 606.4	1 808.0	2 230.5	1.4	0.5
			–1 500	48	1 477.4	1 498.4	1 591.3	1 763.6	2 087.5	1.3	0.3
	0	0	2 000	64	1 465.0	1 475.7	1 528.2	1 614.9	1 635.3	0.7	–0.2
			1 000	65	1 464.5	1 474.7	1 522.0	1 597.0	1 579.0	0.6	–0.3
			–1 500	66	1 464.0	1 472.7	1 506.9	1 552.6	1 438.1	0.5	–0.6
1.39	140 000	18 200	2 000	16	1 482.9	1 511.8	1 660.3	1 948.2	2 652.7	1.9	0.8
			1 000	17	1 482.4	1 510.8	1 654.1	1 930.2	2 595.5	1.9	0.7
			–1 500	18	1 481.9	1 508.8	1 638.9	1 885.8	2 454.1	1.7	0.6
			2 000	34	1 480.0	1 505.7	1 634.6	1 878.4	2 431.9	1.7	0.6
			1 000	35	1 479.5	1 504.7	1 628.3	1 860.4	2 374.8	1.6	0.6
			–1 500	36	1 479.0	1 502.7	1 613.2	1 816.1	2 234.0	1.5	0.4
	80 000	10 800	2 000	52	1 478.7	1 501.9	1 611.6	1 811.6	2 214.8	1.5	0.4
			1 000	53	1 478.2	1 500.9	1 605.3	1 793.6	2 157.8	1.4	0.4
			–1 500	54(C)	1 477.7	1 498.9	1 590.2	1 749.4	2 017.6	1.3	0.2
	0	0	2 000	70	1 465.4	1 476.2	1 527.3	1 602.5	1 581.7	0.7	–0.3
			1 000	71	1 464.9	1 475.2	1 521.0	1 584.5	1 525.4	0.6	–0.4
			–1 500	72	1 464.4	1 473.2	1 505.9	1 540.4	1 387.1	0.5	–0.7

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.25 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Perth *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Perth	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
1.76	140 000	18 200	2 000	1(A)	1 482.9	1 512.2	1 667.0	1 994.2	2 999.2	2.0	1.2
			1 000	2	1 482.4	1 511.2	1 660.8	1 976.0	2 939.7	1.9	1.2
			–1 500	3	1 481.9	1 509.2	1 645.6	1 930.9	2 787.2	1.8	1.1
			2 000	19	1 480.0	1 506.2	1 641.2	1 922.8	2 759.6	1.7	1.0
			1 000	20	1 479.5	1 505.2	1 634.9	1 904.7	2 700.1	1.7	1.0
	110 000	14 500	–1 500	21	1 479.0	1 503.1	1 619.8	1 859.7	2 548.2	1.5	0.9
			2 000	37	1 478.7	1 502.3	1 618.0	1 854.6	2 524.3	1.5	0.9
			1 000	38	1 478.2	1 501.3	1 611.8	1 836.5	2 464.8	1.5	0.8
			–1 500	39	1 477.7	1 499.3	1 596.6	1 791.5	2 313.4	1.3	0.7
			2 000	55	1 465.4	1 476.6	1 533.4	1 640.9	1 834.3	0.8	0.2
	80 000	10 800	1 000	56	1 464.9	1 475.6	1 527.1	1 622.8	1 775.2	0.7	0.1
			–1 500	57	1 464.4	1 473.6	1 512.0	1 577.9	1 625.8	0.6	–0.1
			2 000	7	1 482.5	1 511.3	1 661.5	1 969.1	2 873.5	1.9	1.1
			1 000	8	1 482.0	1 510.3	1 655.2	1 951.2	2 815.6	1.9	1.0
			–1 500	9	1 481.5	1 508.3	1 640.1	1 906.6	2 668.2	1.7	0.9
1.58	140 000	18 200	2 000	25	1 479.7	1 505.3	1 635.7	1 898.6	2 642.1	1.7	0.9
			1 000	26	1 479.2	1 504.3	1 629.5	1 880.7	2 584.2	1.6	0.9
			–1 500	27	1 478.7	1 502.2	1 614.4	1 836.1	2 437.3	1.5	0.8
			2 000	43	1 478.4	1 501.4	1 612.6	1 831.2	2 414.5	1.5	0.8
			1 000	44	1 477.9	1 500.4	1 606.4	1 813.3	2 356.8	1.4	0.7
	110 000	14 500	–1 500	45	1 477.4	1 498.4	1 591.3	1 768.8	2 210.5	1.3	0.6
			2 000	61	1 465.0	1 475.7	1 528.2	1 620.0	1 747.4	0.7	0.1
			1 000	62	1 464.5	1 474.7	1 522.0	1 602.1	1 690.1	0.6	0.0
			–1 500	63	1 464.0	1 472.7	1 506.9	1 557.7	1 545.6	0.5	–0.2
			2 000	13	1 482.9	1 511.8	1 660.3	1 953.6	2 789.5	1.9	1.0
	80 000	10 800	1 000	14	1 482.4	1 510.8	1 654.1	1 935.6	2 731.3	1.9	0.9
			–1 500	15	1 481.9	1 508.8	1 638.9	1 891.2	2 586.7	1.7	0.9
			2 000	31	1 480.0	1 505.7	1 634.6	1 883.7	2 564.3	1.7	0.8
			1 000	32	1 479.5	1 504.7	1 628.3	1 865.7	2 506.2	1.6	0.8
			–1 500	33	1 479.0	1 502.7	1 613.2	1 821.4	2 362.1	1.5	0.7
1.39	140 000	18 200	2 000	49	1 478.7	1 501.9	1 611.6	1 816.9	2 342.8	1.5	0.7
			1 000	50	1 478.2	1 500.9	1 605.3	1 798.9	2 284.9	1.4	0.6
			–1 500	51	1 477.7	1 498.9	1 590.2	1 754.6	2 141.2	1.3	0.5
			2 000	67	1 465.4	1 476.2	1 527.3	1 607.6	1 694.7	0.7	0.0
			1 000	68	1 464.9	1 475.2	1 521.0	1 589.6	1 637.3	0.6	–0.1
	110 000	14 500	–1 500	69	1 464.4	1 473.2	1 505.9	1 545.4	1 495.4	0.5	–0.3
			2 000	13	1 482.9	1 511.8	1 660.3	1 953.6	2 789.5	1.9	1.0
			1 000	14	1 482.4	1 510.8	1 654.1	1 935.6	2 731.3	1.9	0.9
			–1 500	15	1 481.9	1 508.8	1 638.9	1 891.2	2 586.7	1.7	0.9
			2 000	31	1 480.0	1 505.7	1 634.6	1 883.7	2 564.3	1.7	0.8
			1 000	32	1 479.5	1 504.7	1 628.3	1 865.7	2 506.2	1.6	0.8
			–1 500	33	1 479.0	1 502.7	1 613.2	1 821.4	2 362.1	1.5	0.7
	80 000	10 800	2 000	49	1 478.7	1 501.9	1 611.6	1 816.9	2 342.8	1.5	0.7
			1 000	50	1 478.2	1 500.9	1 605.3	1 798.9	2 284.9	1.4	0.6
			–1 500	51	1 477.7	1 498.9	1 590.2	1 754.6	2 141.2	1.3	0.5
			2 000	67	1 465.4	1 476.2	1 527.3	1 607.6	1 694.7	0.7	0.0
			1 000	68	1 464.9	1 475.2	1 521.0	1 589.6	1 637.3	0.6	–0.1
			–1 500	69	1 464.4	1 473.2	1 505.9	1 545.4	1 495.4	0.5	–0.3

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.26 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of Western Australia

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of WA	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
2.25	140 000	1 100	2 500	4	530.8	538.6	578.8	659.7	844.9	1.4	0.6
			1 500	5	530.3	537.1	571.9	640.6	783.5	1.3	0.5
			500	6	529.8	535.6	565.0	621.7	725.6	1.1	0.3
	110 000	680	2 500	22	530.4	537.9	575.8	651.4	815.9	1.4	0.6
			1 500	23	529.9	536.4	569.0	632.3	754.7	1.2	0.4
			500	24	529.4	534.9	562.1	613.5	696.9	1.0	0.2
	80 000	280	2 500	40	530.3	537.5	573.4	643.8	788.3	1.3	0.5
			1 500	41	529.8	536.0	566.4	624.7	727.4	1.1	0.3
			500	42	529.3	534.5	559.6	605.9	669.5	1.0	0.1
	0	0	2 500	58	529.7	536.5	570.7	637.3	761.8	1.2	0.4
			1 500	59	529.2	535.0	563.8	618.3	701.8	1.1	0.2
			500	60	528.7	533.5	556.9	599.4	643.9	0.9	0.0
2.01	140 000	1 100	2 500	10	530.6	538.3	576.6	650.0	797.4	1.4	0.5
			1 500	11	530.1	536.8	569.7	631.1	738.5	1.2	0.3
			500	12	529.6	535.3	562.9	612.5	682.7	1.0	0.1
	110 000	680	2 500	28	530.3	537.6	573.7	641.9	769.6	1.3	0.4
			1 500	29(B)	529.8	536.1	566.8	623.0	710.9	1.1	0.2
			500	30	529.3	534.5	559.9	604.4	655.1	1.0	0.0
	80 000	280	2 500	46	530.1	537.2	571.2	634.4	743.1	1.3	0.3
			1 500	47	529.6	535.7	564.3	615.5	684.7	1.1	0.1
			500	48	529.1	534.1	557.4	596.9	628.9	0.9	–0.1
	0	0	2 500	64	529.6	536.2	568.5	628.1	717.8	1.2	0.2
			1 500	65	529.1	534.7	561.7	609.2	660.2	1.0	0.0
			500	66	528.6	533.2	554.8	590.6	604.5	0.8	–0.2
1.68	140 000	1 100	2 500	16	529.9	536.8	570.6	630.7	715.3	1.2	0.2
			1 500	17	529.4	535.3	563.8	612.3	660.7	1.1	0.0
			500	18	528.9	533.7	557.0	594.3	609.1	0.9	–0.2
	110 000	680	2 500	34	529.5	536.1	567.7	623.0	690.3	1.2	0.1
			1 500	35	529.0	534.5	560.9	604.6	635.9	1.0	–0.1
			500	36	528.5	533.0	554.1	586.6	584.4	0.8	–0.3
	80 000	280	2 500	52	529.4	535.7	565.3	615.9	666.6	1.1	0.0
			1 500	53	528.9	534.2	558.5	597.5	612.4	0.9	–0.2
			500	54(C)	528.4	532.6	551.7	579.5	560.9	0.8	–0.4
	0	0	2 500	70	528.9	534.7	562.8	610.2	646.0	1.0	–0.1
			1 500	71	528.4	533.2	556.0	591.9	592.4	0.9	–0.3
			500	72	527.9	531.7	549.2	573.9	541.1	0.7	–0.5

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.26 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of Western Australia *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of WA	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
2.25	140 000	1 100	2 500	1(A)	530.8	538.6	578.8	661.7	891.0	1.4	0.8
			1 500	2	530.3	537.1	571.9	642.6	827.8	1.3	0.7
			500	3	529.8	535.6	565.0	623.7	768.3	1.1	0.6
	110 000	680	2 500	19	530.4	537.9	575.8	653.4	861.9	1.4	0.8
			1 500	20	529.9	536.4	569.0	634.3	798.9	1.2	0.6
			500	21	529.4	534.9	562.1	615.4	739.4	1.0	0.5
	80 000	280	2 500	37	530.3	537.5	573.4	645.8	834.1	1.3	0.7
			1 500	38	529.8	536.0	566.4	626.7	771.3	1.1	0.5
			500	39	529.3	534.5	559.6	607.8	711.9	1.0	0.4
	0	0	2 500	55	529.7	536.5	570.7	639.4	809.4	1.2	0.6
			1 500	56	529.2	535.0	563.8	620.3	747.6	1.1	0.5
			500	57	528.7	533.5	556.9	601.4	688.1	0.9	0.3
2.01	140 000	1 100	2 500	7	530.6	538.3	576.6	652.1	843.2	1.4	0.7
			1 500	8	530.1	536.8	569.7	633.1	782.5	1.2	0.5
			500	9	529.6	535.3	562.9	614.5	725.0	1.0	0.4
	110 000	680	2 500	25	530.3	537.6	573.7	643.9	815.3	1.3	0.6
			1 500	26	529.8	536.1	566.8	625.0	754.8	1.1	0.5
			500	27	529.3	534.5	559.9	606.4	697.4	1.0	0.3
	80 000	280	2 500	43	530.1	537.2	571.2	636.4	788.8	1.3	0.5
			1 500	44	529.6	535.7	564.3	617.5	728.4	1.1	0.4
			500	45	529.1	534.1	557.4	598.9	671.1	0.9	0.2
	0	0	2 500	61	529.6	536.2	568.5	630.1	765.3	1.2	0.5
			1 500	62	529.1	534.7	561.7	611.2	705.7	1.0	0.3
			500	63	528.6	533.2	554.8	592.6	648.5	0.8	0.1
1.68	140 000	1 100	2 500	13	529.9	536.8	570.6	632.7	759.8	1.2	0.4
			1 500	14	529.4	535.3	563.8	614.3	703.4	1.1	0.3
			500	15	528.9	533.7	557.0	596.3	650.2	0.9	0.1
	110 000	680	2 500	31	529.5	536.1	567.7	625.0	734.8	1.2	0.3
			1 500	32	529.0	534.5	560.9	606.6	678.5	1.0	0.2
			500	33	528.5	533.0	554.1	588.6	625.4	0.8	0.0
	80 000	280	2 500	49	529.4	535.7	565.3	617.9	711.0	1.1	0.3
			1 500	50	528.9	534.2	558.5	599.5	654.9	0.9	0.1
			500	51	528.4	532.6	551.7	581.5	601.9	0.8	–0.1
	0	0	2 500	67	528.9	534.7	562.8	612.2	692.2	1.0	0.2
			1 500	68	528.4	533.2	556.0	593.9	636.7	0.9	0.0
			500	69	527.9	531.7	549.2	575.8	583.9	0.7	–0.2

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.27 PROJECTED POPULATION, By capital city/balance of state—Western Australia . . .

	TOTAL WESTERN AUSTRALIA			PERTH			BALANCE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA		
	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C
At 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2004(a)	1 978.1	1 978.1	1 978.1	1 454.6	1 454.6	1 454.6	523.5	523.5	523.5
2005	2 013.6	2 008.9	2 006.1	1 482.9	1 479.2	1 477.7	530.8	529.8	528.4
2006	2 050.9	2 040.3	2 031.6	1 512.2	1 504.3	1 498.9	538.6	536.1	532.6
2007	2 089.1	2 071.6	2 054.9	1 542.5	1 529.3	1 518.2	546.6	542.3	536.7
2008	2 127.9	2 102.9	2 077.2	1 573.3	1 554.4	1 536.6	554.6	548.5	540.6
2009	2 167.0	2 134.1	2 099.2	1 604.4	1 579.4	1 554.7	562.6	554.6	544.4
2010	2 206.3	2 165.2	2 120.7	1 635.6	1 604.5	1 572.6	570.7	560.7	548.1
2011	2 245.8	2 196.3	2 141.8	1 667.0	1 629.5	1 590.2	578.8	566.8	551.7
2012	2 285.6	2 227.2	2 162.5	1 698.7	1 654.4	1 607.4	586.9	572.8	555.1
2013	2 325.7	2 258.0	2 182.8	1 730.6	1 679.3	1 624.3	595.1	578.7	558.4
2014	2 366.1	2 288.6	2 202.5	1 762.7	1 704.1	1 641.0	603.3	584.5	561.6
2015	2 406.7	2 319.1	2 221.9	1 795.1	1 728.9	1 657.3	611.6	590.3	564.6
2016	2 447.7	2 349.5	2 240.8	1 827.8	1 753.6	1 673.3	619.9	596.0	567.5
2017	2 488.9	2 379.7	2 259.2	1 860.7	1 778.2	1 689.0	628.2	601.6	570.2
2018	2 530.4	2 409.7	2 277.1	1 893.8	1 802.6	1 704.4	636.6	607.1	572.7
2019	2 572.1	2 439.4	2 294.6	1 927.1	1 826.9	1 719.5	645.0	612.5	575.1
2020	2 613.9	2 469.0	2 311.9	1 960.6	1 851.2	1 734.5	653.4	617.8	577.4
2021	2 655.9	2 498.4	2 328.9	1 994.2	1 875.3	1 749.4	661.7	623.0	579.5
2022	2 698.0	2 527.5	2 345.5	2 027.9	1 899.3	1 764.0	670.1	628.2	581.5
2023	2 740.1	2 556.3	2 361.8	2 061.7	1 923.2	1 778.4	678.4	633.2	583.4
2024	2 782.3	2 584.9	2 377.7	2 095.6	1 946.8	1 792.6	686.7	638.0	585.0
2025	2 824.5	2 613.0	2 393.1	2 129.6	1 970.3	1 806.5	694.9	642.8	586.6
2026	2 866.7	2 640.8	2 408.1	2 163.6	1 993.4	1 820.2	703.1	647.4	587.9
2027	2 908.8	2 668.2	2 422.5	2 197.6	2 016.3	1 833.4	711.2	651.9	589.1
2028	2 950.9	2 695.0	2 436.4	2 231.6	2 038.9	1 846.3	719.3	656.1	590.0
2029	2 992.9	2 721.3	2 449.6	2 265.5	2 061.0	1 858.8	727.4	660.3	590.8
2030	3 034.8	2 747.1	2 462.3	2 299.4	2 082.8	1 870.9	735.3	664.2	591.4
2031	3 076.5	2 772.2	2 474.2	2 333.2	2 104.2	1 882.5	743.3	668.0	591.7
2032	3 118.1	2 796.8	2 485.5	2 367.0	2 125.2	1 893.7	751.1	671.6	591.9
2033	3 159.4	2 820.8	2 496.1	2 400.6	2 145.8	1 904.3	758.9	675.0	591.8
2034	3 200.7	2 844.1	2 506.0	2 434.1	2 165.9	1 914.5	766.6	678.2	591.6
2035	3 241.7	2 866.8	2 515.2	2 467.5	2 185.6	1 924.1	774.2	681.3	591.1
2036	3 282.6	2 889.0	2 523.6	2 500.8	2 204.8	1 933.2	781.8	684.2	590.4
2037	3 323.4	2 910.5	2 531.4	2 534.0	2 223.6	1 941.8	789.3	686.9	589.5
2038	3 364.0	2 931.4	2 538.4	2 567.2	2 242.0	1 949.9	796.8	689.4	588.5
2039	3 404.6	2 951.9	2 544.8	2 600.4	2 260.1	1 957.5	804.3	691.8	587.2
2040	3 445.1	2 971.7	2 550.5	2 633.5	2 277.7	1 964.7	811.7	694.0	585.8
2041	3 485.6	2 991.2	2 555.5	2 666.6	2 295.0	1 971.3	819.0	696.1	584.2
2042	3 526.1	3 010.1	2 560.0	2 699.7	2 312.0	1 977.6	826.4	698.1	582.4
2043	3 566.6	3 028.6	2 563.9	2 732.9	2 328.7	1 983.4	833.7	699.9	580.5
2044	3 607.1	3 046.8	2 567.3	2 766.1	2 345.2	1 988.8	841.0	701.6	578.5
2045	3 647.6	3 064.5	2 570.2	2 799.4	2 361.3	1 993.9	848.2	703.2	576.3
2046	3 688.1	3 082.0	2 572.6	2 832.7	2 377.2	1 998.6	855.4	704.7	573.9
2047	3 728.6	3 099.0	2 574.5	2 866.0	2 392.9	2 003.0	862.6	706.1	571.5
2048	3 769.0	3 115.8	2 576.1	2 899.3	2 408.4	2 007.1	869.7	707.4	569.0
2049	3 809.4	3 132.3	2 577.2	2 932.6	2 423.7	2 010.9	876.8	708.6	566.4
2050	3 849.8	3 148.5	2 578.0	2 965.9	2 438.7	2 014.4	883.9	709.8	563.7
2051	3 890.2	3 164.5	2 578.6	2 999.2	2 453.6	2 017.6	891.0	710.9	560.9

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.28**PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Tasmania**

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Tas.	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
2.15	140 000	700	500	4	486.6	490.5	507.6	541.6	581.1	0.7	0.1
			–1 000	5	486.1	489.0	498.2	514.2	493.6	0.5	–0.3
			–2 500	6	485.1	486.9	488.2	486.3	406.9	0.2	–0.9
	110 000	550	500	22	486.5	490.2	506.6	538.5	570.6	0.7	0.0
			–1 000	23	486.0	488.7	497.1	511.2	483.2	0.4	–0.4
			–2 500	24	485.0	486.7	487.1	483.3	396.6	0.1	–0.9
	80 000	400	500	40	486.4	490.1	505.6	535.6	560.2	0.7	0.0
			–1 000	41	485.9	488.6	496.2	508.3	472.9	0.4	–0.5
			–2 500	42	484.9	486.5	486.2	480.4	386.4	0.1	–1.0
	0	0	500	58	485.9	489.1	502.4	527.3	531.8	0.6	–0.2
			–1 000	59	485.4	487.6	493.0	500.0	444.6	0.3	–0.6
			–2 500	60	484.4	485.6	483.0	472.1	358.5	0.0	–1.3
1.92	140 000	700	500	10	486.5	490.2	505.8	533.9	547.0	0.7	–0.1
			–1 000	11	486.0	488.7	496.4	506.9	463.1	0.4	–0.5
			–2 500	12	485.0	486.6	486.5	479.3	380.0	0.1	–1.1
	110 000	550	500	28	486.4	489.9	504.8	531.0	536.9	0.7	–0.2
			–1 000	29(B)	485.9	488.4	495.4	504.0	453.0	0.4	–0.6
			–2 500	30	484.9	486.4	485.4	476.4	370.0	0.1	–1.2
	80 000	400	500	46	486.3	489.8	503.8	528.1	526.8	0.6	–0.2
			–1 000	47	485.8	488.3	494.4	501.1	443.1	0.4	–0.7
			–2 500	48	484.8	486.2	484.5	473.6	360.3	0.1	–1.3
	0	0	500	64	485.8	488.8	500.6	519.9	499.4	0.5	–0.4
			–1 000	65	485.3	487.3	491.2	492.9	415.9	0.3	–0.9
			–2 500	66	484.3	485.3	481.3	465.4	333.4	0.0	–1.5
1.70	140 000	700	500	16	486.4	489.9	504.2	526.3	514.3	0.6	–0.3
			–1 000	17	485.9	488.4	494.8	499.6	433.9	0.4	–0.8
			–2 500	18	484.9	486.4	484.9	472.4	354.3	0.1	–1.3
	110 000	550	500	34	486.3	489.7	503.1	523.4	504.5	0.6	–0.4
			–1 000	35	485.8	488.2	493.8	496.7	424.3	0.3	–0.8
			–2 500	36	484.8	486.2	483.8	469.5	344.8	0.0	–1.4
	80 000	400	500	52	486.2	489.5	502.2	520.6	494.8	0.6	–0.4
			–1 000	53	485.7	488.0	492.8	493.9	414.7	0.3	–0.9
			–2 500	54(C)	484.7	486.0	482.9	466.8	335.4	0.0	–1.5
	0	0	500	70	485.7	488.6	499.0	512.5	468.4	0.5	–0.6
			–1 000	71	485.2	487.1	489.6	485.8	388.5	0.2	–1.1
			–2 500	72	484.2	485.0	479.7	458.7	309.6	–0.1	–1.8

(a) Average annual growth rate

5.28 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Tasmania *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Tas.	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
2.15	140 000	700	500	1(A)	486.6	490.5	507.6	543.7	620.1	0.7	0.3
			–1 000	2	486.1	489.0	498.2	516.3	530.1	0.5	0.0
			–2 500	3	485.1	486.9	488.2	488.3	440.8	0.2	–0.5
	110 000	550	500	19	486.5	490.2	506.6	540.7	609.3	0.7	0.3
			–1 000	20	486.0	488.7	497.1	513.3	519.5	0.4	–0.1
			–2 500	21	485.0	486.7	487.1	485.4	430.3	0.1	–0.6
	80 000	400	500	37	486.4	490.1	505.6	537.8	598.8	0.7	0.2
			–1 000	38	485.9	488.6	496.2	510.4	509.1	0.4	–0.2
			–2 500	39	484.9	486.5	486.2	482.5	420.0	0.1	–0.7
	0	0	500	55	485.9	489.1	502.4	529.4	570.2	0.6	0.1
			–1 000	56	485.4	487.6	493.0	502.1	480.6	0.3	–0.3
			–2 500	57	484.4	485.6	483.0	474.2	391.8	0.0	–0.9
1.92	140 000	700	500	7	486.5	490.2	505.8	536.1	585.8	0.7	0.1
			–1 000	8	486.0	488.7	496.4	509.0	499.4	0.4	–0.2
			–2 500	9	485.0	486.6	486.5	481.4	413.6	0.1	–0.7
	110 000	550	500	25	486.4	489.9	504.8	533.1	575.4	0.7	0.1
			–1 000	26	485.9	488.4	495.4	506.0	489.2	0.4	–0.3
			–2 500	27	484.9	486.4	485.4	478.5	403.6	0.1	–0.8
	80 000	400	500	43	486.3	489.8	503.8	530.3	565.3	0.6	0.1
			–1 000	44	485.8	488.3	494.4	503.2	479.2	0.4	–0.4
			–2 500	45	484.8	486.2	484.5	475.7	393.6	0.1	–0.9
	0	0	500	61	485.8	488.8	500.6	522.0	537.7	0.5	–0.1
			–1 000	62	485.3	487.3	491.2	495.0	451.7	0.3	–0.5
			–2 500	63	484.3	485.3	481.3	467.4	366.4	0.0	–1.1
1.70	140 000	700	500	13	486.4	489.9	504.2	528.4	553.0	0.6	0.0
			–1 000	14	485.9	488.4	494.8	501.7	470.0	0.4	–0.4
			–2 500	15	484.9	486.4	484.9	474.5	387.7	0.1	–0.9
	110 000	550	500	31	486.3	489.7	503.1	525.5	543.0	0.6	–0.1
			–1 000	32	485.8	488.2	493.8	498.8	460.2	0.3	–0.5
			–2 500	33	484.8	486.2	483.8	471.6	378.1	0.0	–1.0
	80 000	400	500	49	486.2	489.5	502.2	522.7	533.3	0.6	–0.1
			–1 000	50	485.7	488.0	492.8	496.0	450.6	0.3	–0.5
			–2 500	51	484.7	486.0	482.9	468.8	368.5	0.0	–1.1
	0	0	500	67	485.7	488.6	499.0	514.6	506.6	0.5	–0.3
			–1 000	68	485.2	487.1	489.6	487.9	424.1	0.2	–0.7
			–2 500	69	484.2	485.0	479.7	460.7	342.4	–0.1	–1.4

(a) Average annual growth rate

5.29**PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Hobart**

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Hobart	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
2.05	140 000	370	500	4	204.5	206.3	215.6	234.8	269.9	0.9	0.3
			0	5	204.0	205.3	211.9	224.9	238.5	0.7	0.0
			–500	6	203.5	204.3	208.2	215.1	208.5	0.4	–0.3
	110 000	290	500	22	204.4	206.2	215.1	233.2	264.6	0.9	0.3
			0	23	203.9	205.2	211.4	223.4	233.2	0.6	0.0
			–500	24	203.4	204.2	207.7	213.6	203.3	0.4	–0.4
	80 000	210	500	40	204.4	206.1	214.6	231.7	259.1	0.9	0.2
			0	41	203.9	205.1	210.9	221.8	228.0	0.6	–0.1
			–500	42	203.4	204.1	207.2	212.1	197.9	0.3	–0.4
1.84	140 000	370	500	58	204.1	205.6	212.9	227.5	245.3	0.7	0.1
			0	59	203.6	204.6	209.2	217.6	214.4	0.5	–0.3
			–500	60	203.1	203.6	205.5	207.9	184.5	0.2	–0.7
	110 000	290	500	10	204.4	206.2	214.9	231.5	254.7	0.9	0.1
			0	11	203.9	205.2	211.2	221.7	224.7	0.6	–0.2
			–500	12	203.4	204.2	207.5	212.1	195.9	0.4	–0.5
	80 000	210	500	28	204.4	206.1	214.3	229.9	249.5	0.8	0.1
			0	29(B)	203.9	205.0	210.6	220.2	219.6	0.6	–0.2
			–500	30	203.4	204.0	206.9	210.6	190.8	0.3	–0.6
1.62	140 000	370	500	46	204.3	206.0	213.8	228.5	244.3	0.8	0.0
			0	47	203.8	205.0	210.1	218.7	214.5	0.6	–0.3
			–500	48	203.3	204.0	206.5	209.1	185.8	0.3	–0.7
	110 000	290	500	64	204.1	205.5	212.2	224.3	230.8	0.7	–0.1
			0	65	203.6	204.5	208.5	214.6	201.4	0.4	–0.5
			–500	66	203.1	203.5	204.8	205.0	172.7	0.2	–0.9
	80 000	210	500	16	204.5	206.3	214.8	229.8	245.9	0.9	0.0
			0	17	204.0	205.3	211.2	220.0	216.6	0.6	–0.3
			–500	18	203.5	204.3	207.5	210.4	188.2	0.4	–0.6
	110 000	290	500	34	204.5	206.2	214.3	228.2	240.8	0.8	–0.1
			0	35	204.0	205.2	210.6	218.5	211.5	0.6	–0.4
			–500	36	203.5	204.2	206.9	208.9	183.2	0.3	–0.7
	80 000	210	500	52	204.4	206.1	213.8	226.7	235.7	0.8	–0.1
			0	53	203.9	205.1	210.1	217.0	206.5	0.5	–0.4
			–500	54(C)	203.4	204.1	206.4	207.4	178.2	0.3	–0.8
	0	0	500	70	204.2	205.6	212.1	222.5	222.2	0.7	–0.3
			0	71	203.7	204.6	208.4	212.8	193.3	0.4	–0.6
			–500	72	203.2	203.6	204.7	203.2	165.1	0.2	–1.0

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.29 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Hobart *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Hobart	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
2.05	140 000	370	500	1(A)	204.5	206.3	215.6	235.7	286.9	0.9	0.5
			0	2	204.0	205.3	211.9	225.8	254.8	0.7	0.3
			–500	3	203.5	204.3	208.2	216.0	224.0	0.4	0.0
	110 000	290	500	19	204.4	206.2	215.1	234.1	281.5	0.9	0.5
			0	20	203.9	205.2	211.4	224.2	249.4	0.6	0.2
			–500	21	203.4	204.2	207.7	214.4	218.8	0.4	–0.1
	80 000	210	500	37	204.4	206.1	214.6	232.6	275.9	0.9	0.4
			0	38	203.9	205.1	210.9	222.7	244.0	0.6	0.2
			–500	39	203.4	204.1	207.2	212.9	213.3	0.3	–0.1
1.84	140 000	370	500	55	204.1	205.6	212.9	228.3	261.9	0.7	0.3
			0	56	203.6	204.6	209.2	218.5	230.3	0.5	0.0
			–500	57	203.1	203.6	205.5	208.7	199.7	0.2	–0.3
	110 000	290	500	7	204.4	206.2	214.9	232.4	271.6	0.9	0.4
			0	8	203.9	205.2	211.2	222.6	240.9	0.6	0.1
			–500	9	203.4	204.2	207.5	212.9	211.4	0.4	–0.2
	80 000	210	500	25	204.4	206.1	214.3	230.8	266.3	0.8	0.3
			0	26	203.9	205.0	210.6	221.1	235.7	0.6	0.1
			–500	27	203.4	204.0	206.9	211.4	206.3	0.3	–0.3
1.62	140 000	370	500	43	204.3	206.0	213.8	229.3	261.1	0.8	0.3
			0	44	203.8	205.0	210.1	219.6	230.6	0.6	0.0
			–500	45	203.3	204.0	206.5	209.9	201.1	0.3	–0.3
	110 000	290	500	61	204.1	205.5	212.2	225.2	247.5	0.7	0.1
			0	62	203.6	204.5	208.5	215.4	217.3	0.4	–0.2
			–500	63	203.1	203.5	204.8	205.8	187.9	0.2	–0.5
	80 000	210	500	13	204.5	206.3	214.8	230.6	263.0	0.9	0.3
			0	14	204.0	205.3	211.2	220.9	232.9	0.6	0.0
			–500	15	203.5	204.3	207.5	211.3	203.8	0.4	–0.3
	110 000	290	500	31	204.5	206.2	214.3	229.1	257.8	0.8	0.2
			0	32	204.0	205.2	210.6	219.3	227.7	0.6	–0.1
			–500	33	203.5	204.2	206.9	209.7	198.7	0.3	–0.4
	80 000	210	500	49	204.4	206.1	213.8	227.6	252.6	0.8	0.2
			0	50	203.9	205.1	210.1	217.8	222.6	0.5	–0.1
			–500	51	203.4	204.1	206.4	208.2	193.6	0.3	–0.5
	0	0	500	67	204.2	205.6	212.1	223.3	238.9	0.7	0.0
			0	68	203.7	204.6	208.4	213.7	209.3	0.4	–0.3
			–500	69	203.2	203.6	204.7	204.0	180.3	0.2	–0.7

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.30 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of Tasmania

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of Tas.	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
2.21	140 000	330	0	4	282.1	284.2	292.0	306.8	311.2	0.6	–0.1
			–1 000	5	282.1	283.7	286.2	289.3	255.1	0.3	–0.6
			–2 000	6	281.6	282.6	279.9	271.1	198.4	0.0	–1.4
	110 000	260	0	22	282.0	284.0	291.5	305.3	306.0	0.6	–0.2
			–1 000	23	282.0	283.5	285.7	287.8	250.0	0.3	–0.7
			–2 000	24	281.5	282.5	279.4	269.7	193.3	0.0	–1.5
	80 000	190	0	40	282.0	284.0	291.0	303.9	301.0	0.6	–0.2
			–1 000	41	282.0	283.5	285.3	286.5	244.9	0.3	–0.8
			–2 000	42	281.5	282.5	279.0	268.4	188.5	–0.1	–1.6
	0	0	0	58	281.8	283.5	289.5	299.8	286.5	0.5	–0.4
			–1 000	59	281.8	283.0	283.7	282.3	230.2	0.2	–1.0
			–2 000	60	281.3	282.0	277.4	264.2	174.0	–0.1	–1.9
1.98	140 000	330	0	10	282.0	284.0	291.0	302.4	292.3	0.5	–0.3
			–1 000	11	282.0	283.5	285.2	285.1	238.4	0.3	–0.9
			–2 000	12	281.5	282.5	278.9	267.2	184.1	–0.1	–1.7
	110 000	260	0	28	282.0	283.9	290.5	301.0	287.4	0.5	–0.4
			–1 000	29(B)	282.0	283.4	284.7	283.8	233.5	0.2	–0.9
			–2 000	30	281.5	282.4	278.5	265.8	179.2	–0.1	–1.8
	80 000	190	0	46	282.0	283.8	290.0	299.7	282.5	0.5	–0.4
			–1 000	47	282.0	283.3	284.3	282.4	228.6	0.2	–1.0
			–2 000	48	281.5	282.3	278.0	264.5	174.5	–0.1	–1.9
	0	0	0	64	281.7	283.3	288.5	295.6	268.5	0.4	–0.6
			–1 000	65	281.7	282.8	282.7	278.3	214.5	0.1	–1.2
			–2 000	66	281.2	281.8	276.4	260.4	160.7	–0.2	–2.2
1.67	140 000	330	0	16	281.9	283.6	289.4	296.5	268.4	0.5	–0.6
			–1 000	17	281.9	283.1	283.6	279.6	217.4	0.2	–1.2
			–2 000	18	281.4	282.1	277.4	262.0	166.1	–0.1	–2.0
	110 000	260	0	34	281.8	283.5	288.9	295.2	263.7	0.4	–0.7
			–1 000	35	281.8	283.0	283.2	278.2	212.7	0.2	–1.3
			–2 000	36	281.3	282.0	276.9	260.7	161.6	–0.2	–2.2
	80 000	190	0	52	281.8	283.4	288.4	293.9	259.2	0.4	–0.7
			–1 000	53	281.8	282.9	282.7	276.9	208.3	0.1	–1.3
			–2 000	54(C)	281.3	281.9	276.5	259.4	157.2	–0.2	–2.3
	0	0	0	70	281.5	283.0	286.9	290.0	246.2	0.3	–0.9
			–1 000	71	281.5	282.5	281.2	273.0	195.2	0.1	–1.6
			–2 000	72	281.0	281.5	274.9	255.5	144.5	–0.3	–2.6

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.30

PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of Tasmania

continued

TFR					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
	NOM	NOM	NIM	Series						2004–	2041–
	Aust.	Bal. of Tas.			2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2011	2051
					'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
2.21	140 000	330	0	1(A)	282.1	284.2	292.0	308.0	333.2	0.6	0.1
			–1 000	2	282.1	283.7	286.2	290.5	275.3	0.3	–0.3
			–2 000	3	281.6	282.6	279.9	272.4	216.8	0.0	–1.0
			0	19	282.0	284.0	291.5	306.6	327.9	0.6	0.1
			–1 000	20	282.0	283.5	285.7	289.1	270.1	0.3	–0.4
			–2 000	21	281.5	282.5	279.4	270.9	211.5	0.0	–1.1
	110 000	260	0	19	282.0	284.0	291.5	306.6	327.9	0.6	0.1
			–1 000	20	282.0	283.5	285.7	289.1	270.1	0.3	–0.4
			–2 000	21	281.5	282.5	279.4	270.9	211.5	0.0	–1.1
			0	37	282.0	284.0	291.0	305.2	322.9	0.6	0.1
			–1 000	38	282.0	283.5	285.3	287.7	265.0	0.3	–0.5
			–2 000	39	281.5	282.5	279.0	269.6	206.7	–0.1	–1.2
	80 000	190	0	37	282.0	284.0	291.0	305.2	322.9	0.6	0.1
			–1 000	38	282.0	283.5	285.3	287.7	265.0	0.3	–0.5
			–2 000	39	281.5	282.5	279.0	269.6	206.7	–0.1	–1.2
			0	55	281.8	283.5	289.5	301.1	308.3	0.5	–0.1
			–1 000	56	281.8	283.0	283.7	283.6	250.3	0.2	–0.6
			–2 000	57	281.3	282.0	277.4	265.4	192.1	–0.1	–1.4
	0	0	0	55	281.8	283.5	289.5	301.1	308.3	0.5	–0.1
			–1 000	56	281.8	283.0	283.7	283.6	250.3	0.2	–0.6
			–2 000	57	281.3	282.0	277.4	265.4	192.1	–0.1	–1.4
1.98	140 000	330	0	7	282.0	284.0	291.0	303.7	314.2	0.5	0.0
			–1 000	8	282.0	283.5	285.2	286.4	258.5	0.3	–0.5
			–2 000	9	281.5	282.5	278.9	268.5	202.2	–0.1	–1.3
			0	25	282.0	283.9	290.5	302.3	309.1	0.5	–0.1
			–1 000	26	282.0	283.4	284.7	285.0	253.4	0.2	–0.6
			–2 000	27	281.5	282.4	278.5	267.1	197.3	–0.1	–1.4
	110 000	260	0	25	282.0	283.9	290.5	302.3	309.1	0.5	–0.1
			–1 000	26	282.0	283.4	284.7	285.0	253.4	0.2	–0.6
			–2 000	27	281.5	282.4	278.5	267.1	197.3	–0.1	–1.4
			0	43	282.0	283.8	290.0	300.9	304.3	0.5	–0.1
			–1 000	44	282.0	283.3	284.3	283.6	248.6	0.2	–0.7
			–2 000	45	281.5	282.3	278.0	265.7	192.6	–0.1	–1.4
	80 000	190	0	43	282.0	283.8	290.0	300.9	304.3	0.5	–0.1
			–1 000	44	282.0	283.3	284.3	283.6	248.6	0.2	–0.7
			–2 000	45	281.5	282.3	278.0	265.7	192.6	–0.1	–1.4
			0	61	281.7	283.3	288.5	296.8	290.2	0.4	–0.3
			–1 000	62	281.7	282.8	282.7	279.6	234.4	0.1	–0.9
			–2 000	63	281.2	281.8	276.4	261.6	178.6	–0.2	–1.7
	0	0	0	61	281.7	283.3	288.5	296.8	290.2	0.4	–0.3
			–1 000	62	281.7	282.8	282.7	279.6	234.4	0.1	–0.9
			–2 000	63	281.2	281.8	276.4	261.6	178.6	–0.2	–1.7
1.67	140 000	330	0	13	281.9	283.6	289.4	297.8	289.9	0.5	–0.3
			–1 000	14	281.9	283.1	283.6	280.8	237.1	0.2	–0.8
			–2 000	15	281.4	282.1	277.4	263.2	183.9	–0.1	–1.6
			0	31	281.8	283.5	288.9	296.4	285.2	0.4	–0.3
			–1 000	32	281.8	283.0	283.2	279.5	232.5	0.2	–0.9
			–2 000	33	281.3	282.0	276.9	261.9	179.4	–0.2	–1.7
	110 000	260	0	31	281.8	283.5	288.9	296.4	285.2	0.4	–0.3
			–1 000	32	281.8	283.0	283.2	279.5	232.5	0.2	–0.9
			–2 000	33	281.3	282.0	276.9	261.9	179.4	–0.2	–1.7
			0	49	281.8	283.4	288.4	295.1	280.7	0.4	–0.4
			–1 000	50	281.8	282.9	282.7	278.2	227.9	0.1	–0.9
			–2 000	51	281.3	281.9	276.5	260.6	174.9	–0.2	–1.8
	80 000	190	0	49	281.8	283.4	288.4	295.1	280.7	0.4	–0.4
			–1 000	50	281.8	282.9	282.7	278.2	227.9	0.1	–0.9
			–2 000	51	281.3	281.9	276.5	260.6	174.9	–0.2	–1.8
			0	67	281.5	283.0	286.9	291.3	267.7	0.3	–0.5
			–1 000	68	281.5	282.5	281.2	274.3	214.8	0.1	–1.1
			–2 000	69	281.0	281.5	274.9	256.7	162.1	–0.3	–2.1

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.31 PROJECTED POPULATION, By capital city/balance of state—Tasmania

	TOTAL TASMANIA			HOBART			BALANCE OF TASMANIA		
	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C
At 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2004(a)	482.2	482.2	482.2	202.2	202.2	202.2	280.1	280.1	280.1
2005	486.6	485.9	484.7	204.5	203.9	203.4	282.1	282.0	281.3
2006	490.5	488.4	486.0	206.3	205.0	204.1	284.2	283.4	281.9
2007	493.9	489.9	485.7	208.1	206.2	204.7	285.7	283.7	281.0
2008	497.3	491.4	485.1	210.0	207.3	205.2	287.3	284.0	280.0
2009	500.7	492.8	484.5	211.9	208.4	205.6	288.8	284.3	278.9
2010	504.2	494.1	483.8	213.7	209.5	206.0	290.4	284.5	277.7
2011	507.6	495.4	482.9	215.6	210.6	206.4	292.0	284.7	276.5
2012	511.1	496.6	481.9	217.6	211.7	206.7	293.6	284.9	275.2
2013	514.6	497.7	480.7	219.5	212.7	207.0	295.2	285.0	273.7
2014	518.2	498.8	479.4	221.4	213.8	207.2	296.8	285.0	272.3
2015	521.8	499.8	478.0	223.4	214.8	207.3	298.4	285.0	270.7
2016	525.4	500.7	476.5	225.4	215.7	207.5	300.0	285.0	269.0
2017	529.1	501.6	474.8	227.5	216.7	207.5	301.6	284.9	267.3
2018	532.8	502.3	473.0	229.5	217.6	207.5	303.3	284.7	265.4
2019	536.4	503.0	471.0	231.6	218.5	207.5	304.9	284.5	263.5
2020	540.1	503.5	468.9	233.6	219.4	207.5	306.5	284.1	261.5
2021	543.7	504.0	466.8	235.7	220.2	207.4	308.0	283.8	259.4
2022	547.2	504.3	464.4	237.7	221.0	207.3	309.5	283.3	257.2
2023	550.7	504.5	462.0	239.7	221.7	207.1	311.0	282.7	254.9
2024	554.2	504.5	459.4	241.8	222.4	206.9	312.4	282.1	252.5
2025	557.6	504.4	456.7	243.8	223.1	206.6	313.8	281.4	250.1
2026	560.9	504.2	453.8	245.8	223.7	206.3	315.1	280.5	247.5
2027	564.1	503.8	450.8	247.7	224.2	205.9	316.3	279.6	244.9
2028	567.2	503.3	447.6	249.7	224.7	205.5	317.5	278.6	242.1
2029	570.3	502.5	444.2	251.6	225.1	204.9	318.7	277.5	239.2
2030	573.3	501.6	440.6	253.5	225.4	204.4	319.8	276.2	236.3
2031	576.1	500.6	436.9	255.3	225.7	203.7	320.8	274.9	233.2
2032	578.9	499.3	433.0	257.1	225.9	203.0	321.8	273.5	230.0
2033	581.6	497.9	429.0	258.9	226.0	202.2	322.7	272.0	226.8
2034	584.2	496.4	424.7	260.6	226.0	201.3	323.6	270.3	223.4
2035	586.7	494.6	420.3	262.3	226.0	200.4	324.4	268.6	219.9
2036	589.1	492.8	415.8	264.0	225.9	199.4	325.2	266.8	216.4
2037	591.5	490.7	411.1	265.6	225.8	198.3	325.9	265.0	212.8
2038	593.8	488.6	406.2	267.2	225.6	197.2	326.6	263.0	209.1
2039	596.1	486.3	401.3	268.8	225.3	195.9	327.3	261.0	205.3
2040	598.2	483.9	396.2	270.4	225.0	194.7	327.9	258.9	201.5
2041	600.4	481.4	391.0	271.9	224.7	193.4	328.5	256.8	197.6
2042	602.5	478.9	385.7	273.5	224.3	192.0	329.0	254.6	193.7
2043	604.6	476.2	380.3	275.0	223.8	190.6	329.6	252.4	189.7
2044	606.6	473.5	374.9	276.5	223.4	189.1	330.1	250.1	185.7
2045	608.6	470.7	369.3	278.0	222.9	187.6	330.6	247.8	181.7
2046	610.6	467.8	363.8	279.5	222.4	186.1	331.1	245.5	177.6
2047	612.6	464.9	358.1	281.0	221.9	184.6	331.5	243.1	173.6
2048	614.5	462.0	352.5	282.5	221.3	183.0	332.0	240.7	169.5
2049	616.4	459.0	346.8	284.0	220.7	181.4	332.4	238.3	165.4
2050	618.2	456.1	341.1	285.4	220.2	179.8	332.8	235.9	161.3
2051	620.1	453.0	335.4	286.9	219.6	178.2	333.2	233.5	157.2

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.32 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Northern Territory

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM NT	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
2.50	140 000	840	500	4	203.0	207.2	229.3	278.7	456.0	2.0	1.5
			–500	5	202.5	205.7	222.5	259.8	392.8	1.5	1.3
			–2 000	6	202.0	204.2	213.0	232.3	297.7	0.9	0.8
	110 000	660	500	22	202.8	206.9	228.0	274.9	441.1	1.9	1.5
			–500	23	202.3	205.4	221.2	256.0	378.1	1.5	1.3
			–2 000	24	201.8	203.9	211.7	228.6	283.5	0.8	0.7
	80 000	480	500	40	202.8	206.7	226.9	271.3	426.0	1.8	1.4
			–500	41	202.3	205.2	220.0	252.4	363.5	1.4	1.2
			–2 000	42	201.8	203.7	210.6	225.0	269.3	0.7	0.6
	0	0	500	58	202.2	205.5	222.9	260.7	385.9	1.6	1.2
			–500	59	201.7	204.0	216.1	241.8	323.9	1.1	0.9
			–2 000	60	201.2	202.5	206.6	214.4	230.8	0.5	0.2
	140 000	840	500	10	202.8	206.9	228.0	273.2	424.2	1.9	1.3
			–500	11	202.3	205.4	221.2	254.5	363.9	1.5	1.1
			–2 000	12	201.8	203.9	211.7	227.4	273.3	0.8	0.6
	110 000	660	500	28	202.7	206.6	226.8	269.5	410.1	1.8	1.3
			–500	29(B)	202.2	205.1	219.9	250.9	350.0	1.4	1.0
			–2 000	30	201.7	203.6	210.5	223.7	259.8	0.7	0.5
	80 000	480	500	46	202.6	206.4	225.6	265.9	395.8	1.7	1.2
			–500	47	202.1	204.9	218.8	247.3	336.0	1.3	0.9
			–2 000	48	201.6	203.4	209.3	220.2	246.3	0.7	0.3
	0	0	500	64	202.0	205.2	221.7	255.5	357.6	1.5	1.0
			–500	65	201.5	203.7	214.8	236.9	298.5	1.0	0.7
			–2 000	66	201.0	202.2	205.4	209.8	209.8	0.4	–0.1
	140 000	840	500	16	202.7	206.6	226.7	267.6	393.6	1.8	1.1
			–500	17	202.2	205.1	219.9	249.2	336.2	1.4	0.9
			–2 000	18	201.7	203.6	210.5	222.4	249.8	0.7	0.3
1.98	110 000	660	500	34	202.6	206.3	225.5	264.0	380.3	1.7	1.1
			–500	35	202.1	204.8	218.6	245.6	323.0	1.3	0.8
			–2 000	36	201.6	203.3	209.2	218.8	237.1	0.7	0.2
	80 000	480	500	52	202.5	206.1	224.3	260.4	366.7	1.7	1.0
			–500	53	202.0	204.6	217.5	242.0	309.8	1.2	0.7
			–2 000	54(C)	201.5	203.1	208.1	215.3	224.3	0.6	0.0
	0	0	500	70	201.9	205.0	220.4	250.3	330.4	1.4	0.8
			–500	71	201.4	203.4	213.6	231.9	274.2	1.0	0.4
			–2 000	72	200.9	201.9	204.2	205.2	189.7	0.3	–0.4

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.32 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Northern Territory *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM NT	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
2.50	140 000	840	500	1(A)	203.0	207.2	229.3	279.2	470.5	2.0	1.7
			–500	2	202.5	205.7	222.5	260.3	405.6	1.5	1.5
			–2 000	3	202.0	204.2	213.0	232.7	308.2	0.9	1.0
	110 000	660	500	19	202.8	206.9	228.0	275.4	455.5	1.9	1.6
			–500	20	202.3	205.4	221.2	256.5	390.8	1.5	1.4
			–2 000	21	201.8	203.9	211.7	229.0	293.8	0.8	0.9
	80 000	480	500	37	202.8	206.7	226.9	271.8	440.3	1.8	1.5
			–500	38	202.3	205.2	220.0	252.9	376.0	1.4	1.3
			–2 000	39	201.8	203.7	210.6	225.4	279.3	0.7	0.8
	0	0	500	55	202.2	205.5	222.9	261.2	399.7	1.6	1.4
			–500	56	201.7	204.0	216.1	242.3	335.9	1.1	1.1
			–2 000	57	201.2	202.5	206.6	214.8	240.3	0.5	0.4
2.24	140 000	840	500	7	202.8	206.9	228.0	273.7	438.4	1.9	1.5
			–500	8	202.3	205.4	221.2	255.0	376.4	1.5	1.3
			–2 000	9	201.8	203.9	211.7	227.8	283.4	0.8	0.7
	110 000	660	500	25	202.7	206.6	226.8	270.0	424.1	1.8	1.4
			–500	26	202.2	205.1	219.9	251.3	362.3	1.4	1.2
			–2 000	27	201.7	203.6	210.5	224.2	269.7	0.7	0.6
	80 000	480	500	43	202.6	206.4	225.6	266.4	409.7	1.7	1.3
			–500	44	202.1	204.9	218.8	247.8	348.2	1.3	1.1
			–2 000	45	201.6	203.4	209.3	220.6	256.0	0.7	0.5
	0	0	500	61	202.0	205.2	221.7	256.0	371.0	1.5	1.1
			–500	62	201.5	203.7	214.8	237.4	310.2	1.0	0.8
			–2 000	63	201.0	202.2	205.4	210.3	219.0	0.4	0.1
1.98	140 000	840	500	13	202.7	206.6	226.7	268.1	407.5	1.8	1.3
			–500	14	202.2	205.1	219.9	249.6	348.4	1.4	1.0
			–2 000	15	201.7	203.6	210.5	222.8	259.7	0.7	0.5
	110 000	660	500	31	202.6	206.3	225.5	264.5	394.0	1.7	1.2
			–500	32	202.1	204.8	218.6	246.0	335.1	1.3	1.0
			–2 000	33	201.6	203.3	209.2	219.2	246.7	0.7	0.4
	80 000	480	500	49	202.5	206.1	224.3	260.9	380.3	1.7	1.1
			–500	50	202.0	204.6	217.5	242.5	321.7	1.2	0.9
			–2 000	51	201.5	203.1	208.1	215.8	233.8	0.6	0.2
	0	0	500	67	201.9	205.0	220.4	250.7	343.7	1.4	0.9
			–500	68	201.4	203.4	213.6	232.4	285.7	1.0	0.6
			–2 000	69	200.9	201.9	204.2	205.6	198.7	0.3	–0.2

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.33 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Darwin

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Darwin	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
2.17	140 000	500	1 000	4	111.8	114.7	130.1	164.5	287.3	2.5	1.7
			500	5	111.3	113.7	126.4	154.6	256.3	2.1	1.6
			–500	6	111.3	113.2	120.6	136.8	193.9	1.4	1.1
	110 000	390	1 000	22	111.7	114.6	129.3	162.2	278.2	2.4	1.6
			500	23	111.2	113.5	125.6	152.3	247.3	2.0	1.5
			–500	24	111.2	113.0	119.8	134.5	185.3	1.3	1.1
	80 000	280	1 000	40	111.7	114.4	128.6	160.0	269.3	2.3	1.6
			500	41	111.2	113.4	124.9	150.1	238.6	1.9	1.4
			–500	42	111.2	112.9	119.1	132.4	176.7	1.2	0.9
	0	0	1 000	58	111.3	113.8	126.3	153.8	246.0	2.1	1.4
			500	59	110.8	112.7	122.6	143.9	215.9	1.6	1.3
			–500	60	110.8	112.2	116.8	126.3	155.0	0.9	0.7
1.94	140 000	500	1 000	10	111.7	114.6	129.5	161.7	270.6	2.4	1.5
			500	11	111.2	113.6	125.7	151.9	240.9	2.0	1.4
			–500	12	111.2	113.1	120.0	134.3	181.1	1.3	1.0
	110 000	390	1 000	28	111.7	114.4	128.7	159.4	262.0	2.3	1.5
			500	29(B)	111.2	113.4	125.0	149.7	232.3	1.9	1.3
			–500	30	111.2	112.9	119.2	132.1	172.9	1.2	0.8
	80 000	280	1 000	46	111.6	114.3	128.0	157.3	253.5	2.3	1.4
			500	47	111.1	113.3	124.3	147.5	223.9	1.8	1.3
			–500	48	111.1	112.8	118.5	130.0	164.7	1.1	0.7
	0	0	1 000	64	111.3	113.6	125.7	151.2	231.2	2.0	1.2
			500	65	110.8	112.6	122.0	141.5	202.2	1.6	1.1
			–500	66	110.8	112.1	116.2	124.0	143.9	0.9	0.4
1.71	140 000	500	1 000	16	111.7	114.5	128.8	158.8	254.4	2.4	1.4
			500	17	111.2	113.4	125.1	149.1	225.8	1.9	1.2
			–500	18	111.2	112.9	119.4	131.8	168.6	1.2	0.7
	110 000	390	1 000	34	111.6	114.3	128.1	156.6	246.2	2.3	1.3
			500	35	111.1	113.3	124.3	146.9	217.7	1.8	1.2
			–500	36	111.1	112.8	118.6	129.6	160.8	1.2	0.6
	80 000	280	1 000	52	111.6	114.2	127.4	154.4	238.0	2.2	1.2
			500	53	111.1	113.1	123.7	144.8	209.6	1.8	1.1
			–500	54(C)	111.1	112.6	117.9	127.5	153.0	1.1	0.5
	0	0	1 000	70	111.2	113.5	125.1	148.5	216.8	1.9	1.0
			500	71	110.7	112.5	121.4	138.9	189.0	1.5	0.9
			–500	72	110.7	112.0	115.6	121.6	133.2	0.8	0.2

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.33 PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Darwin *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Darwin	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
2.17	140 000	500	1 000	1(A)	111.8	114.7	130.1	164.8	295.5	2.5	1.8
			500	2	111.3	113.7	126.4	154.9	263.7	2.1	1.7
			–500	3	111.3	113.2	120.6	137.0	199.9	1.4	1.3
			1 000	19	111.7	114.6	129.3	162.5	286.4	2.4	1.8
			500	20	111.2	113.5	125.6	152.6	254.7	2.0	1.6
			–500	21	111.2	113.0	119.8	134.8	191.2	1.3	1.2
	80 000	280	1 000	37	111.7	114.4	128.6	160.3	277.4	2.3	1.7
			500	38	111.2	113.4	124.9	150.4	245.8	1.9	1.6
			–500	39	111.2	112.9	119.1	132.6	182.5	1.2	1.1
	0	0	1 000	55	111.3	113.8	126.3	154.1	254.0	2.1	1.5
			500	56	110.8	112.7	122.6	144.2	223.1	1.6	1.4
			–500	57	110.8	112.2	116.8	126.5	160.6	0.9	0.8
1.94	140 000	500	1 000	7	111.7	114.6	129.5	161.9	278.8	2.4	1.6
			500	8	111.2	113.6	125.7	152.1	248.1	2.0	1.5
			–500	9	111.2	113.1	120.0	134.6	187.0	1.3	1.1
			1 000	25	111.7	114.4	128.7	159.7	270.1	2.3	1.6
			500	26	111.2	113.4	125.0	149.9	239.6	1.9	1.5
			–500	27	111.2	112.9	119.2	132.4	178.6	1.2	1.0
	80 000	280	1 000	43	111.6	114.3	128.0	157.5	261.5	2.3	1.5
			500	44	111.1	113.3	124.3	147.8	231.1	1.8	1.4
			–500	45	111.1	112.8	118.5	130.2	170.4	1.1	0.9
	0	0	1 000	61	111.3	113.6	125.7	151.5	239.1	2.0	1.4
			500	62	110.8	112.6	122.0	141.7	209.3	1.6	1.2
			–500	63	110.8	112.1	116.2	124.2	149.5	0.9	0.6
1.71	140 000	500	1 000	13	111.7	114.5	128.8	159.0	262.4	2.4	1.5
			500	14	111.2	113.4	125.1	149.4	233.0	1.9	1.4
			–500	15	111.2	112.9	119.4	132.0	174.5	1.2	0.9
			1 000	31	111.6	114.3	128.1	156.8	254.1	2.3	1.4
			500	32	111.1	113.3	124.3	147.2	224.8	1.8	1.3
			–500	33	111.1	112.8	118.6	129.9	166.5	1.2	0.8
	80 000	280	1 000	49	111.6	114.2	127.4	154.7	246.0	2.2	1.4
			500	50	111.1	113.1	123.7	145.1	216.7	1.8	1.2
			–500	51	111.1	112.6	117.9	127.8	158.7	1.1	0.7
	0	0	1 000	67	111.2	113.5	125.1	148.8	224.7	1.9	1.2
			500	68	110.7	112.5	121.4	139.2	196.0	1.5	1.0
			–500	69	110.7	112.0	115.6	121.9	138.7	0.8	0.4

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.34

PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of Northern Territory

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of NT	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
2.84	140 000	350	–500	4	91.2	92.5	99.2	114.2	168.7	1.3	1.3
			–1 000	5	91.2	92.0	96.1	105.2	136.5	0.9	0.9
			–1 500	6	90.7	91.0	92.4	95.5	103.8	0.3	0.3
	110 000	270	–500	22	91.1	92.3	98.7	112.8	162.9	1.3	1.2
			–1 000	23	91.1	91.8	95.6	103.7	130.8	0.8	0.8
			–1 500	24	90.6	90.8	91.9	94.0	98.3	0.2	0.1
	80 000	200	–500	40	91.1	92.3	98.2	111.3	156.8	1.2	1.1
			–1 000	41	91.1	91.8	95.1	102.3	124.9	0.7	0.7
			–1 500	42	90.6	90.8	91.4	92.6	92.6	0.2	0.0
	0	0	–500	58	90.8	91.8	96.6	106.8	139.9	1.0	0.9
			–1 000	59	90.8	91.3	93.5	97.8	108.0	0.5	0.3
			–1 500	60	90.3	90.3	89.8	88.1	75.8	–0.1	–0.7
2.54	140 000	350	–500	10	91.1	92.3	98.6	111.6	153.6	1.2	1.0
			–1 000	11	91.1	91.8	95.5	102.6	123.0	0.8	0.6
			–1 500	12	90.6	90.8	91.8	93.1	92.1	0.2	–0.1
	110 000	270	–500	28	91.0	92.2	98.0	110.1	148.1	1.2	0.9
			–1 000	29(B)	91.0	91.7	94.9	101.2	117.7	0.7	0.5
			–1 500	30	90.5	90.7	91.3	91.6	86.9	0.1	–0.3
	80 000	200	–500	46	91.0	92.1	97.6	108.7	142.3	1.1	0.8
			–1 000	47	91.0	91.6	94.5	99.8	112.2	0.6	0.3
			–1 500	48	90.5	90.6	90.8	90.2	81.6	0.1	–0.5
	0	0	–500	64	90.8	91.6	95.9	104.3	126.4	0.9	0.6
			–1 000	65	90.8	91.1	92.9	95.4	96.2	0.4	–0.1
			–1 500	66	90.3	90.1	89.2	85.9	65.9	–0.2	–1.2
2.24	140 000	350	–500	16	91.0	92.2	97.9	108.8	139.3	1.1	0.7
			–1 000	17	91.0	91.7	94.8	100.0	110.4	0.7	0.2
			–1 500	18	90.5	90.6	91.1	90.6	81.2	0.1	–0.5
	110 000	270	–500	34	91.0	92.0	97.4	107.4	134.1	1.1	0.6
			–1 000	35	91.0	91.5	94.3	98.6	105.4	0.6	0.1
			–1 500	36	90.5	90.5	90.6	89.2	76.3	0.0	–0.7
	80 000	200	–500	52	90.9	92.0	96.9	106.0	128.7	1.0	0.5
			–1 000	53	90.9	91.5	93.8	97.2	100.1	0.5	0.0
			–1 500	54(C)	90.4	90.5	90.2	87.8	71.3	0.0	–0.9
	0	0	–500	70	90.7	91.5	95.3	101.8	113.6	0.8	0.2
			–1 000	71	90.7	91.0	92.2	93.0	85.1	0.3	–0.5
			–1 500	72	90.2	90.0	88.5	83.6	56.5	–0.3	–1.8

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.34

PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Balance of Northern Territory *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004–2011	2041–2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM Bal. of NT	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
2.84	140 000	350	–500	1(A)	91.2	92.5	99.2	114.5	175.0	1.3	1.4
			–1 000	2	91.2	92.0	96.1	105.4	141.9	0.9	1.1
			–1 500	3	90.7	91.0	92.4	95.7	108.2	0.3	0.5
	110 000	270	–500	19	91.1	92.3	98.7	113.0	169.1	1.3	1.4
			–1 000	20	91.1	91.8	95.6	103.9	136.1	0.8	1.0
			–1 500	21	90.6	90.8	91.9	94.2	102.6	0.2	0.3
	80 000	200	–500	37	91.1	92.3	98.2	111.5	162.9	1.2	1.3
			–1 000	38	91.1	91.8	95.1	102.5	130.1	0.7	0.8
			–1 500	39	90.6	90.8	91.4	92.8	96.8	0.2	0.2
	0	0	–500	55	90.8	91.8	96.6	107.1	145.7	1.0	1.0
			–1 000	56	90.8	91.3	93.5	98.1	112.8	0.5	0.5
			–1 500	57	90.3	90.3	89.8	88.3	79.8	–0.1	–0.4
2.54	140 000	350	–500	7	91.1	92.3	98.6	111.8	159.6	1.2	1.2
			–1 000	8	91.1	91.8	95.5	102.9	128.2	0.8	0.7
			–1 500	9	90.6	90.8	91.8	93.3	96.4	0.2	0.1
	110 000	270	–500	25	91.0	92.2	98.0	110.3	154.0	1.2	1.1
			–1 000	26	91.0	91.7	94.9	101.4	122.8	0.7	0.6
			–1 500	27	90.5	90.7	91.3	91.8	91.0	0.1	–0.1
	80 000	200	–500	43	91.0	92.1	97.6	108.9	148.2	1.1	1.0
			–1 000	44	91.0	91.6	94.5	100.0	117.1	0.6	0.5
			–1 500	45	90.5	90.6	90.8	90.4	85.6	0.1	–0.2
	0	0	–500	61	90.8	91.6	95.9	104.6	131.9	0.9	0.7
			–1 000	62	90.8	91.1	92.9	95.7	100.9	0.4	0.1
			–1 500	63	90.3	90.1	89.2	86.1	69.6	–0.2	–0.9
2.24	140 000	350	–500	13	91.0	92.2	97.9	109.1	145.1	1.1	0.9
			–1 000	14	91.0	91.7	94.8	100.2	115.4	0.7	0.4
			–1 500	15	90.5	90.6	91.1	90.8	85.2	0.1	–0.3
	110 000	270	–500	31	91.0	92.0	97.4	107.6	139.8	1.1	0.8
			–1 000	32	91.0	91.5	94.3	98.8	110.2	0.6	0.3
			–1 500	33	90.5	90.5	90.6	89.4	80.2	0.0	–0.5
	80 000	200	–500	49	90.9	92.0	96.9	106.2	134.3	1.0	0.7
			–1 000	50	90.9	91.5	93.8	97.4	104.9	0.5	0.2
			–1 500	51	90.4	90.5	90.2	88.0	75.1	0.0	–0.7
	0	0	–500	67	90.7	91.5	95.3	102.0	119.0	0.8	0.4
			–1 000	68	90.7	91.0	92.2	93.2	89.6	0.3	–0.3
			–1 500	69	90.2	90.0	88.5	83.7	60.0	–0.3	–1.5

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.35**PROJECTED POPULATION, By capital city/balance of state—Northern Territory**

	TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY			DARWIN			BALANCE OF NORTHERN TERRITORY		
	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series A	Series B	Series C
At 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2004(a)	199.8	199.8	199.8	109.4	109.4	109.4	90.4	90.4	90.4
2005	203.0	202.2	201.5	111.8	111.2	111.1	91.2	91.0	90.4
2006	207.2	205.1	203.1	114.7	113.4	112.6	92.5	91.7	90.5
2007	211.5	208.0	204.2	117.7	115.7	113.7	93.8	92.3	90.4
2008	215.8	210.9	205.2	120.7	118.0	114.8	95.1	93.0	90.4
2009	220.3	213.9	206.2	123.8	120.3	115.8	96.4	93.6	90.3
2010	224.8	216.9	207.2	126.9	122.6	116.9	97.8	94.3	90.3
2011	229.3	219.9	208.1	130.1	125.0	117.9	99.2	94.9	90.2
2012	234.0	222.9	209.0	133.3	127.3	118.9	100.6	95.6	90.1
2013	238.7	226.0	209.8	136.6	129.7	119.9	102.1	96.2	89.9
2014	243.5	229.0	210.6	139.9	132.2	120.9	103.5	96.9	89.7
2015	248.4	232.1	211.4	143.3	134.6	121.9	105.0	97.5	89.5
2016	253.3	235.2	212.1	146.8	137.1	122.8	106.5	98.1	89.3
2017	258.3	238.3	212.8	150.3	139.5	123.8	108.1	98.7	89.0
2018	263.5	241.4	213.5	153.8	142.0	124.7	109.7	99.4	88.7
2019	268.7	244.5	214.1	157.4	144.6	125.7	111.2	100.0	88.4
2020	273.9	247.7	214.7	161.1	147.1	126.6	112.9	100.6	88.1
2021	279.2	250.9	215.3	164.8	149.7	127.5	114.5	101.2	87.8
2022	284.6	254.0	215.9	168.5	152.2	128.5	116.1	101.8	87.5
2023	290.1	257.2	216.5	172.3	154.8	129.4	117.8	102.4	87.1
2024	295.6	260.4	217.1	176.1	157.4	130.3	119.5	103.0	86.8
2025	301.1	263.7	217.7	180.0	160.1	131.3	121.2	103.6	86.4
2026	306.8	266.9	218.2	183.9	162.7	132.2	122.9	104.2	86.0
2027	312.4	270.2	218.8	187.8	165.4	133.1	124.6	104.8	85.6
2028	318.2	273.4	219.3	191.8	168.0	134.1	126.4	105.4	85.2
2029	324.0	276.7	219.8	195.8	170.7	135.0	128.2	106.0	84.8
2030	329.8	279.9	220.2	199.8	173.4	135.9	130.0	106.5	84.3
2031	335.8	283.2	220.7	203.9	176.1	136.8	131.8	107.1	83.9
2032	341.7	286.4	221.1	208.0	178.8	137.7	133.7	107.6	83.4
2033	347.8	289.7	221.5	212.2	181.5	138.6	135.6	108.2	82.9
2034	353.9	293.0	221.8	216.4	184.2	139.4	137.5	108.7	82.4
2035	360.0	296.2	222.2	220.6	186.9	140.3	139.4	109.3	81.9
2036	366.3	299.5	222.5	224.9	189.7	141.1	141.4	109.8	81.3
2037	372.6	302.8	222.7	229.2	192.4	142.0	143.3	110.3	80.7
2038	379.0	306.0	223.0	233.6	195.2	142.8	145.4	110.9	80.2
2039	385.4	309.3	223.2	238.0	197.9	143.6	147.4	111.4	79.6
2040	392.0	312.6	223.4	242.5	200.7	144.5	149.5	111.9	78.9
2041	398.6	315.9	223.6	247.0	203.5	145.3	151.6	112.4	78.3
2042	405.4	319.3	223.7	251.6	206.3	146.1	153.8	113.0	77.7
2043	412.2	322.6	223.9	256.2	209.1	146.9	156.0	113.5	77.0
2044	419.1	326.0	224.0	260.9	211.9	147.7	158.2	114.0	76.3
2045	426.2	329.3	224.1	265.7	214.8	148.4	160.5	114.5	75.6
2046	433.3	332.7	224.2	270.5	217.7	149.2	162.8	115.1	74.9
2047	440.6	336.1	224.2	275.4	220.6	150.0	165.2	115.6	74.2
2048	447.9	339.6	224.3	280.3	223.5	150.7	167.6	116.1	73.5
2049	455.3	343.0	224.3	285.3	226.4	151.5	170.0	116.6	72.8
2050	462.9	346.5	224.3	290.4	229.3	152.3	172.5	117.2	72.0
2051	470.5	350.0	224.3	295.5	232.3	153.0	175.0	117.7	71.3

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

5.36**PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Australian Capital****Territory**

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM ACT	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
DECLINING IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (medium assumption)											
1.74	140 000	700	1 000	4	326.7	330.3	353.6	401.1	523.7	1.2	0.8
			–500	5	325.7	327.7	343.0	372.8	435.8	0.8	0.4
			–2 000	6	325.2	326.2	333.6	345.8	349.8	0.4	–0.1
			1 000	22	326.5	330.0	352.5	398.0	512.1	1.2	0.7
			–500	23	325.5	327.5	342.0	369.7	424.4	0.8	0.3
			–2 000	24	325.0	326.0	332.6	342.7	338.6	0.4	–0.2
	110 000	550	1 000	40	326.5	329.9	351.5	395.0	500.5	1.2	0.6
			–500	41	325.5	327.3	341.0	366.8	413.0	0.7	0.3
			–2 000	42	325.0	325.8	331.6	339.8	327.6	0.3	–0.3
			1 000	58	326.0	328.9	348.3	386.2	467.3	1.0	0.5
			–500	59	325.0	326.4	337.8	358.0	380.6	0.6	0.0
			–2 000	60	324.5	324.9	328.4	331.1	296.1	0.2	–0.6
	80 000	400	1 000	10	326.6	330.0	352.3	395.5	497.4	1.2	0.6
			–500	11	325.6	327.5	341.8	367.6	412.5	0.8	0.2
			–2 000	12	325.1	326.0	332.4	340.9	329.5	0.4	–0.3
			1 000	28	326.5	329.8	351.2	392.5	486.2	1.2	0.5
			–500	29(B)	325.5	327.3	340.7	364.5	401.6	0.7	0.2
			–2 000	30	325.0	325.8	331.4	337.8	318.9	0.3	–0.4
1.55	140 000	700	1 000	46	326.4	329.6	350.3	389.6	475.0	1.1	0.5
			–500	47	325.4	327.1	339.8	361.6	390.6	0.7	0.1
			–2 000	48	324.9	325.6	330.4	335.0	308.2	0.3	–0.5
			1 000	64	325.9	328.7	347.0	380.9	443.0	1.0	0.3
			–500	65	324.9	326.2	336.5	353.0	359.4	0.5	–0.1
			–2 000	66	324.4	324.6	327.2	326.4	277.9	0.1	–0.8
	110 000	550	1 000	16	326.5	329.9	351.1	390.0	471.8	1.1	0.4
			–500	17	325.5	327.4	340.6	362.3	390.0	0.7	0.1
			–2 000	18	325.0	325.8	331.3	335.9	310.0	0.3	–0.5
			1 000	34	326.4	329.6	350.0	387.0	461.1	1.1	0.4
			–500	35	325.4	327.1	339.6	359.3	379.5	0.7	0.0
			–2 000	36	324.9	325.6	330.2	333.0	299.7	0.3	–0.6
	80 000	400	1 000	52	326.3	329.5	349.1	384.1	450.3	1.1	0.3
			–500	53	325.3	327.0	338.7	356.5	368.9	0.6	–0.1
			–2 000	54(C)	324.8	325.5	329.3	330.1	289.5	0.2	–0.7
			1 000	70	325.8	328.5	345.8	375.6	419.5	0.9	0.1
			–500	71	324.8	326.0	335.4	348.0	338.9	0.5	–0.3
			–2 000	72	324.3	324.5	326.1	321.7	260.4	0.1	–1.0

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.36

PROJECTED POPULATION, Varying component levels—Australian Capital

Territory *continued*

					AT 30 JUNE					GROWTH RATE(a)	
					2005	2006	2011	2021	2051	2004– 2011	2041– 2051
TFR	NOM Aust.	NOM ACT	NIM	Series	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CONSTANT IMPROVEMENT IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (high assumption)											
1.74	140 000	700	1 000	1(A)	326.7	330.3	353.6	402.1	547.1	1.2	0.9
			–500	2	325.7	327.7	343.0	373.8	457.0	0.8	0.6
			–2 000	3	325.2	326.2	333.6	346.8	368.9	0.4	0.1
	110 000	550	1 000	19	326.5	330.0	352.5	399.0	535.4	1.2	0.9
			–500	20	325.5	327.5	342.0	370.7	445.6	0.8	0.5
			–2 000	21	325.0	326.0	332.6	343.7	357.7	0.4	0.1
	80 000	400	1 000	37	326.5	329.9	351.5	396.0	523.9	1.2	0.8
			–500	38	325.5	327.3	341.0	367.7	434.2	0.7	0.5
			–2 000	39	325.0	325.8	331.6	340.8	346.6	0.3	0.0
	0	0	1 000	55	326.0	328.9	348.3	387.2	491.0	1.0	0.7
			–500	56	325.0	326.4	337.8	359.0	402.0	0.6	0.3
			–2 000	57	324.5	324.9	328.4	332.0	315.2	0.2	–0.3
	140 000	700	1 000	7	326.6	330.0	352.3	396.6	520.8	1.2	0.8
			–500	8	325.6	327.5	341.8	368.6	433.7	0.8	0.4
			–2 000	9	325.1	326.0	332.4	341.8	348.6	0.4	0.0
1.55	110 000	550	1 000	25	326.5	329.8	351.2	393.5	509.5	1.2	0.7
			–500	26	325.5	327.3	340.7	365.5	422.7	0.7	0.4
			–2 000	27	325.0	325.8	331.4	338.8	337.8	0.3	–0.1
	80 000	400	1 000	43	326.4	329.6	350.3	390.6	498.4	1.1	0.7
			–500	44	325.4	327.1	339.8	362.6	411.8	0.7	0.3
			–2 000	45	324.9	325.6	330.4	335.9	327.2	0.3	–0.2
	0	0	1 000	61	325.9	328.7	347.0	381.9	466.7	1.0	0.5
			–500	62	324.9	326.2	336.5	354.0	380.7	0.5	0.1
			–2 000	63	324.4	324.6	327.2	327.3	296.9	0.1	–0.5
	140 000	700	1 000	13	326.5	329.9	351.1	391.0	495.2	1.1	0.6
			–500	14	325.5	327.4	340.6	363.3	411.2	0.7	0.3
			–2 000	15	325.0	325.8	331.3	336.9	329.0	0.3	–0.2
	110 000	550	1 000	31	326.4	329.6	350.0	388.0	484.4	1.1	0.6
			–500	32	325.4	327.1	339.6	360.3	400.6	0.7	0.2
			–2 000	33	324.9	325.6	330.2	333.9	318.6	0.3	–0.3
1.37	80 000	400	1 000	49	326.3	329.5	349.1	385.1	473.7	1.1	0.5
			–500	50	325.3	327.0	338.7	357.5	390.0	0.6	0.1
			–2 000	51	324.8	325.5	329.3	331.1	308.4	0.2	–0.4
	0	0	1 000	67	325.8	328.5	345.8	376.6	443.1	0.9	0.4
			–500	68	324.8	326.0	335.4	349.0	360.2	0.5	–0.1
			–2 000	69	324.3	324.5	326.1	322.6	279.4	0.1	–0.7

(a) Average annual growth rate.

5.37**PROJECTED POPULATION, Australian Capital Territory**

	Series A	Series B	Series C
At 30 June	'000	'000	'000
2004(a)	324.1	324.1	324.1
2005	326.7	325.5	324.8
2006	330.3	327.3	325.5
2007	334.9	330.0	326.4
2008	339.5	332.8	327.3
2009	344.2	335.5	328.0
2010	348.8	338.1	328.7
2011	353.6	340.7	329.3
2012	358.3	343.3	329.8
2013	363.1	345.8	330.2
2014	367.8	348.3	330.5
2015	372.7	350.8	330.7
2016	377.5	353.2	330.8
2017	382.4	355.5	330.8
2018	387.3	357.8	330.7
2019	392.2	360.1	330.6
2020	397.2	362.3	330.4
2021	402.1	364.5	330.1
2022	407.1	366.7	329.8
2023	412.1	368.8	329.5
2024	417.1	370.8	329.0
2025	422.0	372.8	328.6
2026	427.0	374.8	328.0
2027	432.0	376.6	327.4
2028	436.9	378.4	326.7
2029	441.8	380.2	325.9
2030	446.7	381.8	325.0
2031	451.6	383.4	324.1
2032	456.4	384.9	323.0
2033	461.2	386.3	321.9
2034	466.0	387.6	320.7
2035	470.8	388.9	319.4
2036	475.5	390.1	318.0
2037	480.3	391.2	316.5
2038	485.0	392.2	314.9
2039	489.7	393.2	313.3
2040	494.4	394.1	311.6
2041	499.1	394.9	309.8
2042	503.9	395.8	308.0
2043	508.6	396.5	306.1
2044	513.4	397.3	304.2
2045	518.2	398.0	302.2
2046	523.0	398.6	300.2
2047	527.8	399.3	298.1
2048	532.6	399.9	296.0
2049	537.4	400.5	293.8
2050	542.3	401.1	291.7
2051	547.1	401.6	289.5

(a) Estimated resident population, base population.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains projections of Australia's population by age and sex for the period 2004–2101, and projections of the states, territories and capital cities/balances of state for the period 2004–2051. Capital city/balance of state projections were not generated for the Australian Capital Territory.

2 Three main series of projections have been presented in this publication. These series have been selected to provide a range, although not the full range, of projections for analysis and discussion.

3 These projections supersede the 2002-based series, published in *Population Projections, Australia, 2002–2101* (cat. no. 3222.0) in September 2003.

4 The projections for Australia include Other Territories comprising, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory.

OBJECTIVES

5 The ABS currently publishes population projections every two to three years in order to regularly service the needs of users of population projections.

6 The projections are not intended as predictions or forecasts, but are illustrations of growth and change in the population that would occur if assumptions made about future demographic trends were to prevail over the projection period.

7 While the assumptions for the projections are formulated on the basis of an assessment of past demographic trends, both in Australia and overseas, there is no certainty that any of the assumptions will or will not be realised. In addition, no assessment has been made of changes in non-demographic conditions.

8 Accordingly, alternative projections have been provided in recognition of this uncertainty and to provide users with a range of options.

DEVELOPMENT

9 The process of developing population projections involves research, analysis, consultation and computation. Analysis of demographic trends, research into the determinants of population growth and distribution, and consultation with government agencies at both national and state levels are necessary to formulate the various assumptions and to ensure their general relevance for the projection period.

10 Consultation occurred from August to October 2005, following which assumptions for the population projections were finalised. For fertility three assumptions were selected. Two assumptions were used for mortality, three assumptions were used overseas migration and three assumptions were used for internal migration. In addition, a zero net overseas migration assumption has been included to facilitate analysis of the impact of overseas migration to Australia.

PROJECTION TECHNIQUES

11 There are many techniques which may be used for population projections, ranging from simple extrapolations through broad economic, social and time-series analysis to detailed component methods. The ABS uses the cohort-component method, which begins with a base population for each sex by single year of age and advances it year by year by applying assumptions regarding future fertility, mortality and migration. This procedure is repeated for each year in the projection period for each state and territory and for Australia, as well as each capital city/balance of state in each state and territory. The resulting population projections for each year for the states and territories, by sex and single year of age, are adjusted to sum to the Australian results. Likewise, capital

PROJECTION TECHNIQUES

continued

city/balance of state projections are adjusted to sum to their respective state/territory projections.

ASSUMPTIONS

12 Assumptions regarding future levels of fertility, mortality and migration used to produce the population projections, and how they were formulated, are discussed in Chapter 2 — Assumptions.

REVIEW OF NET OVERSEAS
MIGRATION METHODS

13 The ABS is currently undertaking a review of methods for estimating net overseas migration. Until the completion of this review an interim method of adjusting these components, known as migration adjustment, has been applied to NOM estimates for the years ending June 2002 to June 2004. Further information will be available in the forthcoming ABS Information Paper — *Improved Methods for Estimating Net Overseas Migration* (cat. no. 3107.0.55.003), expected to be released on 10 February 2006. Information about the interim method is provided in *Demography Working Paper 2003/5 - Net Overseas Migration: Adjusting for Actual Duration of Stay or Absence* available from the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> by selecting Themes > Demography > ABS Demography Working Papers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

RELATED PUBLICATION AND
REFERENCES

- 15** Users may also wish to refer to the following ABS electronic data and publications:
- AusStats - electronic data*, ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>
 - Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) — issued quarterly
 - Australian Demographic Trends* (cat. no. 3102.0) — issued irregularly
 - Births, Australia* (cat. no. 3301.0) — issued annually
 - Causes of Death, Australia* (cat. no. 3303.0) — issued annually
 - Deaths, Australia* (cat. no. 3302.0) — issued annually
 - Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods*, Statistical Concepts Library, ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>
 - Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population* (cat. no. 3231.0) — issued irregularly
 - Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2001 to 2026* (cat. no. 3236.0) — issued irregularly
 - Migration, Australia* (cat. no. 3412.0) — issued annually
 - Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (cat. no. 3401.0) — issued monthly
 - Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories* (cat. no. 3201.0) — issued annually
- 16** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.
- 17** As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, additional information is available from the ABS web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> and accessing the ABS Demography theme page by selecting Themes > Demography.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS
AVAILABLE

18 More detailed information for the three main series presented in this publication can be obtained free of charge from the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> by selecting AusStats > Publications and Data > Data Cubes > by Catalogue/Subject, and then selecting 32. Population trends and estimates, 3222.0 – Population Projections, Australia. Data cubes provided are:

Population Projections for Australia, 2004–2101—in SuperTABLE format

Population Projections by Capital City/Balance of State, 2004–2051—in SuperTABLE format

Projected Population, Components of Change and Summary Statistics, for Australia, States and Territories, Capital Cities and Balances of State—in Microsoft Excel format

19 Population projections are also available in Time Series Spreadsheet format from the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> by selecting AusStats > Publications and Data > Time Series Spreadsheets > by Catalogue/Subject, and then selecting 32. Population trends and estimates, 3222.0 – Population Projections, Australia.

20 Detailed information for the remaining series can be made available on request by contacting the National Information and Referral Service. A charge is usually incurred for providing this data. The ABS is also able to produce customised projections to meet specific requirements.

GLOSSARY

Age-specific death rates	Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths (occurred or registered) during the calendar year at a specified age per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the same age at mid-point of the year (30 June). Pro rata adjustment is made in respect of deaths for which the age of the deceased is not given.
Age-specific fertility rates	Age-specific fertility rates are the number of live births (occurred or registered) during the calendar year, according to the age of the mother, per 1,000 of the female estimated resident population of the same age at 30 June. For calculating these rates, births to mothers under 15 years are included in the 15–19 years age group, and births to mothers aged 50 years and over are included in the 45–49 years age group.
Average annual growth rate	<p>The average annual population growth rate, r, is calculated as a percentage using the formula:</p> $r = \left[\left(\frac{P_n}{P_o} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right] \times 100$ <p>where P_o is the population at the start of the period, P_n is the population at the end of the period and n is the length of the period between P_n and P_o in years.</p>
Balance of state/territory	The aggregation of all Statistical Divisions (SD) within a state or territory other than its Capital City SD. See Major Statistical Region in <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).
Baby boom	Baby boom refers to the generation born between the end of World War II and the mid-1960s. Baby boomers are usually taken to be those born in the years 1946 to 1965 inclusive.
Birth	The delivery of a child, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, who, after being born, breathes or shows any evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
Capital city	Refers to the Capital City Statistical Divisions of states and territories as defined in <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1. Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).
Category jumping	Category jumping was the name given to the adjustment made to the components of net overseas migration, when these were applied, up until the year ending 30 June 1996. Category jumping was set to zero for the years ending 30 June 1997 to 2001. With the interim method of adjusting these components, this adjustment is now known as overseas migration adjustment. Category jumping was the term used to describe changes between intended and actual duration of stay of travellers to/from Australia, such that their classification as short-term or as long-term/permanent movers is different at arrival/departure from that after 12 months. For more information, see Chapter 6 "Special article: Adjustments to overseas migration estimates", from <i>Migration, Australia 2002–03</i> (cat. no. 3412.0).
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. There are three main categories of movement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ permanent movements ■ long-term movements (one year or more) ■ short-term movements (less than one year).

Category of movement <i>continued</i>	<p>A significant number of travellers (i.e. overseas visitors to Australia on arrival and Australian residents going abroad) state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of them stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia are therefore classified as short-term.</p> <p>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>
Dependency ratio	The dependency ratio is a measure used to compare the size of the working age population to the size of the non-working age population, calculated as the sum of people aged 0–14 and 65 years and over (that is, 'dependents') divided by the number of people aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 100.
Estimated resident population	The official measure of the population of Australia is based on the concept of residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality or citizenship, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months.
Fertility schedule	A fertility schedule is a time series of age-specific fertility rates.
Infant mortality rate	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.
Intercensal discrepancy	Intercensal discrepancy is the difference between two estimates at 30 June of a census year population, the first based on the latest census and the second arrived at by updating the 30 June estimate of the previous census year with intercensal components of population change which take account of information available from the latest census. It is caused by errors in the start and/or finish population estimates and/or in estimates of births, deaths or migration in the intervening period which cannot be attributed to a particular source.
Internal migration	The difference between the number of persons who have changed their place of usual residence by moving into a defined geographical area and the number who have changed their place of usual residence by moving out of that defined geographical area during a specified time period. This difference may be either positive or negative.
Life expectancy	Life expectancy refers to the average number of additional years a person of a given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his or her lifetime.
Long-term arrivals	<p>Long-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently) ■ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.
Long-term departures	<p>Long-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently) ■ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.
Median value	For any distribution the median value (age, duration, interval) is that value which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value, and half exceeding it. Where the value for a particular record has not been stated, that record is excluded from the calculation.

Migration adjustment	The ABS applies a number of adjustments to overseas arrivals and departures data in order to produce estimates of net overseas migration (NOM). These mainly comprise adjustments designed to reflect differences between stated travel intentions and actual travel behaviour, but (in the case of revised NOM estimates) also include adjustments to transform numbers of overseas movements into numbers of travellers. These adjustments are collectively referred to as 'migration adjustments', although they have been referred to in the past as 'category jumping' adjustments.
Natural increase	The 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 during a specified time period. This difference can be either positive or negative.
Net overseas migration	Net overseas migration is net permanent and long-term migration plus an adjustment for the effect of category jumping.
Net permanent and long-term migration	The difference between the number of permanent (settler) and long-term arrivals from overseas and the number of permanent and long-term departures from Australia. Short-term movements are excluded.
Other Territories	Other Territories comprises Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory.
Overseas migration adjustment	See Migration adjustment.
Permanent arrivals (settlers)	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay) ■ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle ■ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens). <p>This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA). Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the ABS was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant. The change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor differences between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and the DIMIA.</p>
Permanent departures	Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they are departing permanently.
Population growth	For Australia, population growth is the sum of natural increase and net overseas migration. For states and territories, population growth also includes net interstate migration. After the census, intercensal population growth also includes an allowance for intercensal discrepancy.
Rate of population growth	Population change over a period as a proportion (percentage) of the population at the beginning of the period.
Replacement fertility	Replacement level fertility is the number of babies a female would need to have over her reproductive life span to replace herself and her partner. Given the current mortality of females up to age 49 years, replacement fertility is estimated at 2.1 babies per female.
Sex ratio	The sex ratio relates to the number of males per 100 females. The sex ratio is defined for total population, at birth, at death and among age groups by appropriately selecting the numerator and denominator of the ratio.
Short-term arrivals	<p>Short-term arrivals comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for less than 12 months ■ Australian residents returning after a stay of less than 12 months overseas.
Short-term departures	<p>Short-term departures comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for less than 12 months

Short-term departures <i>continued</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ overseas visitors departing after a stay of less than 12 months in Australia.
Standardised death rate	<p>Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The ABS standard populations relate to the years ending in 1 (e.g. 1991). The current standard population is all persons in the 2001 Australian population. They are expressed per 1,000 or 100,000 persons. There are two methods of calculating standardised death rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>The direct method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are large and the age-specific death rates are reliable. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population under study. This is the method used in the publication. ■ <i>The indirect method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population.
State or territory and Statistical Local Area of usual residence	<p>State or territory and Statistical Local Area of usual residence refers to the state or territory and SLA 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 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. It represents the number of children a female would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.</p>
Usual residence	<p>Usual residence within Australia refers to that address at which the person has lived or intends to live for a total of six months or more in a given reference year.</p>

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RRP \$40.00