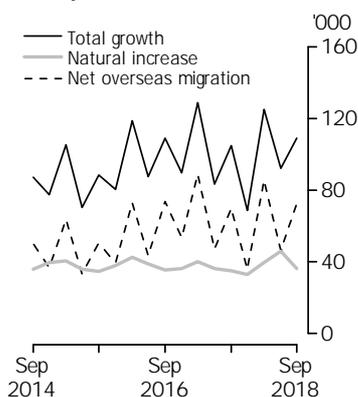


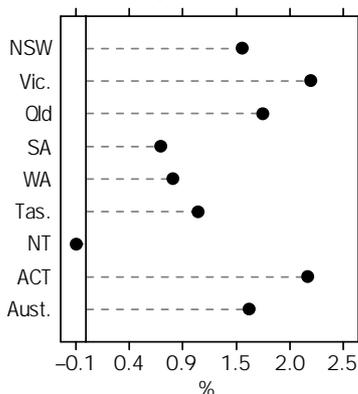
AUSTRALIAN DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 21 MAR 2019

Population growth
Quarterly



Population Growth Rate
Year ended 30 September 2018



INQUIRIES

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

KEY FIGURES

PRELIMINARY DATA

	Population at end Sep qtr 2018 '000	Change over previous year '000	Change over previous year %
New South Wales	8 023.7	119.5	1.5
Victoria	6 497.7	139.7	2.2
Queensland	5 033.1	86.0	1.7
South Australia	1 740.7	13.7	0.8
Western Australia	2 602.4	22.6	0.9
Tasmania	529.9	6.0	1.2
Northern Territory	247.2	-0.4	-0.2
Australian Capital Territory	422.5	8.0	1.9
Australia^(a)	25 101.9	395.1	1.6

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

KEY POINTS

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

- The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) of Australia at 30 September 2018 was 25,101,900 people. This is an increase of 395,100 people since 30 September 2017, and 109,100 people since 30 June 2018.
- The preliminary estimate of natural increase for the year ended 30 September 2018 (155,000 people) was 5.1%, or 7,500 people higher than the natural increase recorded for the year ended 30 September 2017 (147,500 people).
- The preliminary estimate of net overseas migration (NOM) for the year ended 30 September 2018 (240,100 people) was 7.5%, or 19,400 people lower than the net overseas migration recorded for the year ended 30 September 2017 (259,400 people).

POPULATION GROWTH RATES

- Australia's population grew by 1.6% during the year ended 30 September 2018.
- Natural increase and NOM contributed 39.2% and 60.8% respectively to total population growth for the year ended 30 September 2018.
- All states and territories, except the Northern Territory, recorded positive population growth in the year ended 30 September 2018.
- Victoria recorded the highest growth rate of all states and territories at 2.2%. The Northern Territory recorded the lowest growth rate at -0.2%.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE (Quarter)</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
December 2018	20 June 2019
March 2019	19 September 2019
June 2019	19 December 2019
September 2019	19 March 2020
December 2019	18 June 2020
March 2020	24 September 2020



CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2016 to 2041 (cat. no. 3236.0) was updated on the 14th March 2019. Table 17, Projected number of households–States and territories, at 30 June, in this publication has been updated accordingly.

RECENT AND UPCOMING RELEASES

Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2016 to 2041 (cat. no. 3236.0) – released 14th March 2019

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

Australian Historical Population Statistics (cat. no. 3105.0.65.001) – to be released 18th April 2019

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

David W. Kalisch
Australian Statistician

CONTENTS

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

TABLES

POPULATION CHANGE

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

POPULATION ESTIMATES

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

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

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

MIGRATION

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

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

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

FURTHER INFORMATION

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

ABBREVIATIONS

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

MAIN FEATURES COMMENTARY

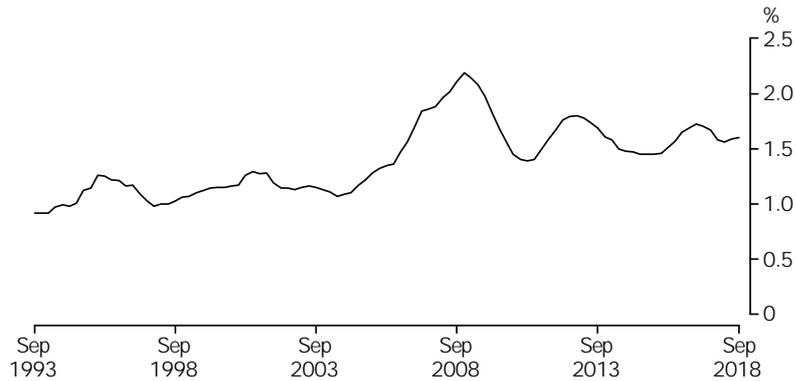
ANNUAL POPULATION CHANGE – YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

AUSTRALIA: POPULATION AND GROWTH

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) of Australia at 30 September 2018 was 25,101,900 people. This is an increase of 395,100 people since 30 September 2017 and 109,100 people since 30 June 2018.

The annual population growth rate for the year ended 30 September 2018 was 1.6%.

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



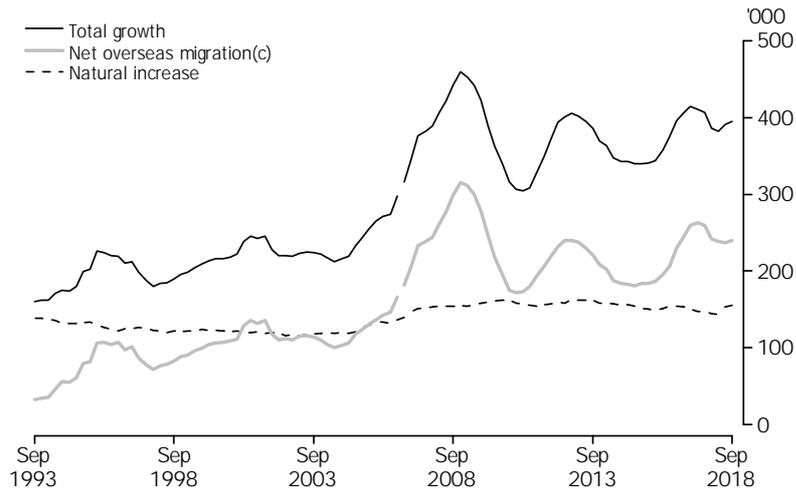
(a) Annual growth calculated at the end of each quarter.
 (b) All data to June 2016 is final. Estimates thereafter are preliminary.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

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

The contribution to population growth for the year ended 30 September 2018 was higher from NOM (60.8%) than from natural increase (39.2%).

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



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

MAIN FEATURES COMMENTARY *continued*

Natural Increase

The preliminary estimate of natural increase for the year ended 30 September 2018 was 155,000 people, an increase of 5.1%, or 7,500 people, compared with natural increase for the year ended 30 September 2017 (147,500 people).

BIRTHS

The preliminary estimate of births for the year ended 30 September 2018 (312,600 births) increased by 4,100 births from the year ended 30 September 2017 (308,500 births).

DEATHS

The preliminary estimate of deaths for the year ended 30 September 2018 (157,600 deaths) decreased by 3,400 deaths from the year ended 30 September 2017 (161,000 deaths).

Net Overseas Migration

For the year ended 30 September 2018, Australia's preliminary net overseas migration (NOM) estimate was 240,100 people. This was 7.5% (19,400 people) lower than the net overseas migration estimated for the year ended 30 September 2017 (259,400 people).

NOM arrivals decreased by 2.3% (12,200 people) between the years ended 30 September 2017 (540,100 people) and 30 September 2018 (527,900 people).

NOM departures increased by 2.6% (7,200 people) between the years ended 30 September 2017 (280,600 people) and 30 September 2018 (287,800 people).

The preliminary NOM estimate for the September quarter 2018 (72,600 people) was 4.1% (2,800 people) higher than the September quarter 2017 (69,700 people).

STATES AND TERRITORIES: POPULATION AND GROWTH

The preliminary ERP for each state and territory at 30 September 2018 was as follows:

- New South Wales 8,023,700;
- Victoria 6,497,700;
- Queensland 5,033,100;
- South Australia 1,740,700;
- Western Australia 2,602,400;
- Tasmania 529,900;
- Northern Territory 247,200; and
- Australian Capital Territory 422,500.

Positive population growth occurred in most states and territories in the year ended 30 September 2018. Victoria recorded the fastest growth rate of all states and territories at 2.2%. The Northern Territory recorded the only negative growth rate at -0.2%.

MAIN FEATURES COMMENTARY *continued*

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

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

Although majority of states and territories experienced positive population growth in the year ended 30 September 2018, the proportion that each of these components contributed to population growth varied between the states and territories.

For the year ended 30 September 2018, natural increase was the major contributor to population change in Western Australia. Net interstate migration loss was the largest component of population change in the Northern Territory. NOM was the major contributor to population change in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory.

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

Natural Increase

BIRTHS

Compared with the previous year, the total number of births registered for the year ended 30 September 2018 increased in half of the states and territories.

The largest percentage increase was recorded in New South Wales at 4.4%. This was followed by the Tasmania (1.2%), Victoria (1.0%) and Queensland (0.6%).

The most significant decrease was recorded in the Australian Capital Territory at 4.9% followed by South Australia (2.4%), Western Australia (2.3%) and the Northern Territory (1.5%).

For more information, see table 10.

DEATHS

The total number of deaths registered for the year ended 30 September 2018 decreased in most states and territories.

Queensland recorded the largest percentage increase at 1.6%. This was followed by the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory (both 1.5%) .

Decreases were recorded in all remaining states, the largest being Tasmania at 7.0% followed by Victoria (3.7%), New South Wales (3.2%) and Western Australia (0.4%).

For more information, see table 11.

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

Net Overseas Migration

All states and territories, except the Northern Territory, recorded positive NOM for the year ending 30 September 2018. However, compared with the previous year, NOM decreased in majority of the states and territories, the largest being the Northern Territory 46.8%, followed by New South Wales (14.1%), Tasmania (8.4%), Victoria (7.1%) and the Australian Capital Territory (0.6%).

MAIN FEATURES COMMENTARY *continued*

Net Overseas Migration continued

The largest percentage increase in NOM was recorded in the Western Australia at 14.2%. This was followed by South Australia (6.7%) and Queensland (0.2%). For more information, see table 13.

NOM ARRIVALS

The number of NOM arrivals for the year ended 30 September 2018 increased in South Australia (4.5%), the Australian Capital Territory (0.7%) and Victoria (0.2%).

The largest percentage decrease in NOM arrivals was recorded in the Northern Territory at 18.4%. This was followed by New South Wales (4.6%) and Western Australia (4.5%). For more information, see table 13.

NOM DEPARTURES

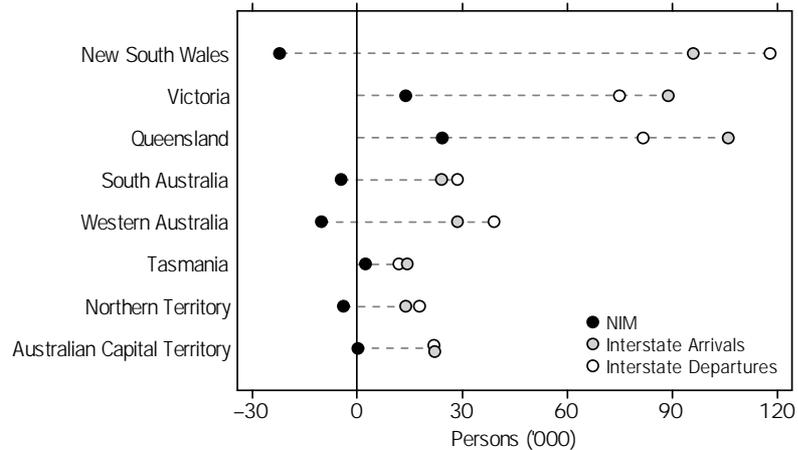
Compared with the previous year, the number of NOM departures for the year ended 30 September 2018 increased in Victoria (9.7%), Tasmania (7.5%), New South Wales (5.8%), South Australia (2.2%) and the Australian Capital Territory (1.6%)

The largest percentage decrease was recorded in Western Australia at 10.8%. This was followed by the Northern Territory (10.3%) and Queensland (2.3%). For more information, see table 13.

Net Interstate Migration

In the year ended 30 September 2018, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory recorded net interstate migration gains. Queensland had the highest net gain with 24,300 people, up from 19,700 people in the year ended 30 September 2017. This was followed by Victoria (14,000 people), Tasmania (2,400 people) and the Australian Capital Territory (300 people). Net losses from interstate migration were recorded in New South Wales (22,100 people), Western Australia (10,300), South Australia (4,600 people) and the Northern Territory (3,900 people). For more information, see table 14.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION, Arrivals, Departures and Net—States and Territories—year ending September 2018



POPULATION CHANGE, Summary—States and territories

	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	Australia(a)
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2018									
Components of Population Change(b)									
Births	25 975	20 121	14 963	4 737	8 197	1 363	873	1 300	77 541
Deaths	13 300	10 034	8 244	3 700	3 758	1 144	287	574	41 048
Natural Increase	12 675	10 087	6 719	1 037	4 439	219	586	726	36 493
Net Interstate Migration	-4 427	2 599	5 020	-761	-1 744	530	-745	-472	..
Net Overseas Migration	27 251	24 339	10 186	4 049	4 532	953	-9	1 264	72 564
Population									
Estimated Resident Population(c)	8 023 740	6 497 700	5 033 141	1 740 747	2 602 419	529 903	247 159	422 478	25 101 917
Growth	35 499	37 025	21 925	4 325	7 227	1 702	-168	1 518	109 057
Growth Rate (%)	0.44	0.57	0.44	0.25	0.28	0.32	-0.07	0.36	0.44
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 2018									
Components of Population Change(b)									
Births	104 815	79 013	61 347	18 810	33 798	5 528	3 851	5 416	312 624
Deaths	52 109	38 150	31 476	13 699	14 498	4 411	1 113	2 101	157 580
Natural Increase	52 706	40 863	29 871	5 111	19 300	1 117	2 738	3 315	155 044
Net Interstate Migration	-22 113	13 985	24 316	-4 608	-10 304	2 370	-3 920	274	..
Net Overseas Migration	88 934	84 827	31 814	13 153	13 621	2 545	737	4 430	240 057
Population									
Estimated Resident Population(c)	8 023 740	6 497 700	5 033 141	1 740 747	2 602 419	529 903	247 159	422 478	25 101 917
Growth	119 527	139 675	86 001	13 656	22 617	6 032	-445	8 019	395 101
Growth Rate (%)	1.51	2.20	1.74	0.79	0.88	1.15	-0.18	1.93	1.60

.. not applicable

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

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

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

POPULATION GROWTH AND GROWTH RATE (a)

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH (no.)									
2012-13	99 788	121 578	84 137	14 763	61 437	507	5 807	6 718	394 664
2013-14	104 321	122 248	66 829	15 457	30 664	1 390	1 172	5 542	347 557
2014-15	107 815	127 405	58 039	13 723	23 064	1 496	1 798	7 014	340 309
2015-16	116 690	150 850	67 460	12 175	15 306	2 397	986	7 291	374 912
2016-17	135 078	148 434	82 477	11 080	18 215	4 896	1 839	8 921	410 953
2017-18	120 305	139 069	83 587	12 499	20 999	5 791	-190	8 935	391 000
2012	94 467	117 768	92 655	15 899	71 542	74	5 776	7 742	405 826
2013	101 749	122 999	74 135	14 970	44 699	1 202	3 576	6 506	369 754
2014	107 233	124 927	61 824	15 055	26 431	1 025	449	5 663	342 554
2015	109 230	135 537	57 670	12 830	19 126	1 654	1 337	6 893	344 250
2016	130 384	151 814	78 888	11 463	15 963	4 116	2 093	8 615	405 103
2017	120 584	141 742	78 772	10 924	19 149	5 251	619	8 852	385 880
2016									
September	38 066	37 019	20 502	3 432	5 648	1 046	843	2 378	108 946
December	30 861	34 672	18 167	1 125	2 082	1 250	-338	2 007	89 831
2017									
March	41 036	47 721	23 527	4 462	7 003	1 544	199	3 176	128 671
June	25 115	29 022	20 281	2 061	3 482	1 056	1 135	1 360	83 505
September	36 277	36 419	19 511	3 168	5 609	1 461	87	2 434	104 956
December	18 156	28 580	15 453	1 233	3 055	1 190	-802	1 882	68 748
2018									
March	35 393	45 598	26 345	5 397	7 777	1 837	-167	2 948	125 136
June	30 479	28 472	22 278	2 701	4 558	1 303	692	1 671	92 160
September	35 499	37 025	21 925	4 325	7 227	1 702	-168	1 518	109 057
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE (%)									
2012-13	1.37	2.15	1.84	0.89	2.53	0.10	2.46	1.78	1.74
2013-14	1.41	2.12	1.44	0.92	1.23	0.27	0.48	1.45	1.50
2014-15	1.44	2.16	1.23	0.81	0.92	0.29	0.74	1.80	1.45
2015-16	1.53	2.50	1.41	0.72	0.60	0.47	0.40	1.84	1.57
2016-17	1.75	2.40	1.70	0.65	0.71	0.95	0.75	2.21	1.70
2017-18	1.53	2.20	1.70	0.73	0.82	1.11	-0.08	2.17	1.59
2012	1.30	2.11	2.05	0.97	3.00	0.01	2.48	2.08	1.80
2013	1.38	2.15	1.61	0.90	1.82	0.23	1.50	1.71	1.61
2014	1.44	2.14	1.32	0.90	1.06	0.20	0.19	1.47	1.47
2015	1.44	2.28	1.21	0.76	0.76	0.32	0.55	1.76	1.46
2016	1.70	2.49	1.64	0.67	0.63	0.80	0.86	2.16	1.69
2017	1.55	2.27	1.61	0.64	0.75	1.01	0.25	2.17	1.58
2016									
September	0.49	0.60	0.42	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.34	0.59	0.45
December	0.40	0.56	0.37	0.07	0.08	0.24	-0.14	0.49	0.37
2017									
March	0.53	0.76	0.48	0.26	0.27	0.30	0.08	0.78	0.53
June	0.32	0.46	0.41	0.12	0.14	0.20	0.46	0.33	0.34
September	0.46	0.58	0.40	0.18	0.22	0.28	0.04	0.59	0.43
December	0.23	0.45	0.31	0.07	0.12	0.23	-0.32	0.45	0.28
2018									
March	0.45	0.71	0.53	0.31	0.30	0.35	-0.07	0.71	0.51
June	0.38	0.44	0.45	0.16	0.18	0.25	0.28	0.40	0.37
September	0.44	0.57	0.44	0.25	0.28	0.32	-0.07	0.36	0.44

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

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE, States and territories

	POPULATION(a)			PERCENTAGE(b)		
	1998	2008	2018	1998	2008	2018
	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%
.....						
Australia—at 30 September						
New South Wales	6 324 111	6 972 395	8 023 740	33.9	32.6	32.0
Victoria	4 617 308	5 286 549	6 497 700	24.7	24.7	25.9
Queensland	3 416 076	4 247 991	5 033 141	18.3	19.9	20.1
South Australia	1 484 580	1 593 725	1 740 747	8.0	7.5	6.9
Western Australia	1 834 703	2 191 582	2 602 419	9.8	10.3	10.4
Tasmania	473 430	500 062	529 903	2.5	2.3	2.1
Northern Territory	193 703	221 464	247 159	1.0	1.0	1.0
Australian Capital Territory	311 732	349 543	422 478	1.7	1.6	1.7
Other Territories						
Jervis Bay Territory	560	371	406	0.0	0.0	0.0
Territory of Christmas Island	1 597	1 791	1 928	0.0	0.0	0.0
Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands	581	576	539	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norfolk Island	..	..	1 757	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Other Territories	2 738	2 738	4 630	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Australia	18 658 381	21 366 049	25 101 917	100.0	100.0	100.0
.....						
Australian External Territories—at 30 June(c)						
Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands	..	0	0	..	..	..
Coral Sea Islands Territory	..	4	4	..	..	..
Australian Antarctic Territory(d)	..	51	60	..	..	..
Territory of Heard and McDonald Islands	..	0	0	..	..	..
Total Australian External Territories	..	55	64	..	..	..

.. not applicable

(a) Percentage of the population of Total Australia.

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

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

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

POPULATION(a), Major population regions

Population region				CHANGE		ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	
	2011	2016	2017	2011–2017	2016–2017	2011–2017(b)	2016–2017
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%
GREATER CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL AREAS (c)							
Greater Sydney	4 608 949	5 024 923	5 132 355	523 406	107 432	1.81	2.14
Greater Melbourne	4 169 366	4 714 387	4 843 781	674 415	129 394	2.53	2.74
Greater Brisbane	2 147 436	2 362 672	2 413 457	266 021	50 785	1.97	2.15
Greater Adelaide	1 264 091	1 324 057	1 334 167	70 076	10 110	0.90	0.76
Greater Perth	1 833 567	2 019 263	2 039 041	205 474	19 778	1.79	0.98
Greater Hobart	216 273	225 913	229 088	12 815	3 175	0.96	1.41
Greater Darwin	129 106	147 102	148 884	19 778	1 782	2.40	1.21
Australian Capital Territory	367 985	403 104	411 667	43 682	8 563	1.89	2.12
SIGNIFICANT URBAN AREAS (c)							
Sydney	4 240 340	4 637 436	4 741 249	500 909	103 813	1.88	2.24
Melbourne	4 025 375	4 546 593	4 670 461	645 086	123 868	2.51	2.72
Brisbane	2 076 608	2 282 759	2 331 913	255 305	49 154	1.95	2.15
Perth	1 804 239	1 982 270	2 000 767	196 528	18 497	1.74	0.93
Adelaide	1 245 896	1 305 526	1 315 522	69 626	9 996	0.91	0.77
Gold Coast - Tweed Heads	581 036	645 711	662 707	81 671	16 996	2.22	2.63
Newcastle - Maitland	453 265	475 716	480 422	27 157	4 706	0.97	0.99
Canberra - Queanbeyan	405 014	439 971	448 621	43 607	8 650	1.72	1.97
Central Coast	314 941	328 330	330 877	15 936	2 547	0.83	0.78
Sunshine Coast	281 005	316 905	325 105	44 100	8 200	2.46	2.59
Wollongong	281 700	294 784	298 431	16 731	3 647	0.97	1.24
Geelong	227 957	254 296	261 208	33 251	6 912	2.30	2.72
Hobart	198 534	207 396	210 338	11 804	2 942	0.97	1.42
Townsville	167 561	178 244	179 822	12 261	1 578	1.18	0.89
Cairns	139 212	149 182	151 215	12 003	2 033	1.39	1.36
Toowoomba	126 426	133 654	135 313	8 887	1 659	1.14	1.24
Darwin	116 995	133 098	134 802	17 807	1 704	2.39	1.28
Ballarat	93 470	101 678	103 581	10 111	1 903	1.73	1.87
Bendigo	87 340	95 934	97 470	10 130	1 536	1.85	1.60
Albury - Wodonga	84 195	90 836	92 218	8 023	1 382	1.53	1.52
Launceston	86 051	85 732	86 404	353	672	0.07	0.78
Mackay	79 683	80 411	80 092	409	-319	0.09	-0.40
Rockhampton	75 730	78 598	78 701	2 971	103	0.64	0.13
Bunbury	67 860	73 678	73 989	6 129	311	1.45	0.42
Coffs Harbour	66 689	70 106	70 868	4 179	762	1.02	1.09
Bundaberg	69 095	70 179	70 486	1 391	307	0.33	0.44
Melton	48 792	61 960	65 323	16 531	3 363	4.98	5.43
Wagga Wagga	54 137	55 800	56 054	1 917	254	0.58	0.46
Hervey Bay	49 835	53 016	53 726	3 891	710	1.26	1.34
Mildura - Wentworth	48 505	51 051	51 517	3 012	466	1.01	0.91
Shepparton - Mooropna	47 571	50 708	51 179	3 608	471	1.23	0.93
Port Macquarie	43 275	46 376	47 096	3 821	720	1.42	1.55
Gladstone - Tannum Sands	43 166	44 954	44 878	1 712	-76	0.65	-0.17
Tamworth	40 085	41 986	42 385	2 300	399	0.93	0.95
Traralgon - Morwell	40 609	41 385	41 681	1 072	296	0.44	0.72
Orange	37 785	39 586	39 931	2 146	345	0.92	0.87
Bowral - Mittagong	36 266	38 653	39 207	2 941	554	1.31	1.43
Busselton	31 475	37 690	38 371	6 896	681	3.36	1.81
Geraldton	36 884	38 369	37 961	1 077	-408	0.48	-1.06
Dubbo	35 281	37 118	37 678	2 397	560	1.10	1.51

(a) Estimates to June 2016 are final. Estimates at June 2017 are preliminary and are subject to revisions. Based on data published in Regional Population Growth, Australia 2016 (cat. no. 3218.0) released 31 August 2018.

(b) Average annual growth rate.

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

At end of period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MALES (b)									
2012–13	3 674 410	2 856 419	2 319 267	827 964	1 254 322	254 724	126 835	190 367	11 506 165
2013–14	3 724 215	2 915 277	2 349 563	835 164	1 266 894	255 008	127 079	192 913	11 667 886
2014–15	3 776 574	2 977 200	2 374 439	841 522	1 276 698	255 359	127 914	196 237	11 827 652
2015–16	3 833 807	3 051 056	2 403 173	846 877	1 281 968	256 213	127 676	199 780	12 003 039
2016–17	3 901 024	3 126 024	2 442 204	851 836	1 289 027	258 548	128 555	204 055	12 203 770
2017–18	3 963 785	3 197 119	2 480 408	857 884	1 297 713	261 434	128 236	208 320	12 397 401
2012	3 650 035	2 825 349	2 299 776	823 688	1 239 615	254 700	125 043	188 673	11 408 788
2013	3 698 220	2 884 387	2 333 762	830 900	1 259 941	254 878	126 854	191 691	11 582 448
2014	3 750 061	2 945 763	2 361 282	838 094	1 271 552	254 973	126 742	194 291	11 744 498
2015	3 803 289	3 011 376	2 385 347	843 702	1 278 792	255 452	126 967	197 696	11 904 308
2016	3 867 409	3 086 832	2 420 995	848 806	1 284 737	257 331	127 774	201 844	12 098 224
2017	3 929 150	3 158 625	2 456 928	853 864	1 292 216	259 927	127 906	206 165	12 287 274
2016									
September	3 852 268	3 069 372	2 412 505	848 406	1 284 136	256 730	128 162	200 922	12 054 994
December	3 867 409	3 086 832	2 420 995	848 806	1 284 737	257 331	127 774	201 844	12 098 224
2017									
March	3 888 090	3 111 412	2 432 472	850 894	1 287 883	258 055	127 752	203 454	12 162 510
June	3 901 024	3 126 024	2 442 204	851 836	1 289 027	258 548	128 555	204 055	12 203 770
September	3 919 478	3 144 063	2 450 466	853 378	1 291 078	259 287	128 453	205 338	12 254 032
December	3 929 150	3 158 625	2 456 928	853 864	1 292 216	259 927	127 906	206 165	12 287 274
2018									
March	3 947 639	3 182 214	2 469 744	856 554	1 295 963	260 779	127 731	207 516	12 350 640
June	3 963 785	3 197 119	2 480 408	857 884	1 297 713	261 434	128 236	208 320	12 397 401
September	3 982 035	3 216 414	2 490 641	860 137	1 301 055	262 356	128 039	208 991	12 452 174
FEMALES (b)									
2012–13	3 729 622	2 916 250	2 333 557	843 524	1 232 622	257 507	114 887	192 890	11 621 964
2013–14	3 784 138	2 979 640	2 370 090	851 781	1 250 714	258 613	115 815	195 886	11 807 800
2014–15	3 839 594	3 045 122	2 403 253	859 146	1 263 974	259 758	116 778	199 576	11 988 343
2015–16	3 899 051	3 122 116	2 441 979	865 966	1 274 010	261 301	118 002	203 324	12 187 868
2016–17	3 966 912	3 195 582	2 485 425	872 087	1 285 166	263 862	118 962	207 970	12 398 090
2017–18	4 024 456	3 263 556	2 530 808	878 538	1 297 479	266 767	119 091	212 640	12 595 459
2012	3 703 154	2 884 237	2 311 528	839 394	1 217 874	257 113	113 685	191 139	11 519 235
2013	3 756 718	2 948 198	2 351 677	847 152	1 242 247	258 137	115 450	194 627	11 715 329
2014	3 812 110	3 011 749	2 385 981	855 013	1 257 067	259 067	116 011	197 690	11 895 833
2015	3 868 112	3 081 673	2 419 586	862 235	1 268 953	260 242	117 123	201 178	12 080 273
2016	3 934 376	3 158 031	2 462 826	868 594	1 278 971	262 479	118 409	205 645	12 291 460
2017	3 993 219	3 227 980	2 505 665	874 460	1 290 641	265 134	118 896	210 176	12 488 290
2016									
September	3 918 656	3 140 819	2 453 149	867 869	1 277 490	261 830	118 359	204 560	12 244 859
December	3 934 376	3 158 031	2 462 826	868 594	1 278 971	262 479	118 409	205 645	12 291 460
2017									
March	3 954 731	3 181 172	2 474 876	870 968	1 282 828	263 299	118 630	207 211	12 355 845
June	3 966 912	3 195 582	2 485 425	872 087	1 285 166	263 862	118 962	207 970	12 398 090
September	3 984 735	3 213 962	2 496 674	873 713	1 288 724	264 584	119 151	209 121	12 452 784
December	3 993 219	3 227 980	2 505 665	874 460	1 290 641	265 134	118 896	210 176	12 488 290
2018									
March	4 010 123	3 249 989	2 519 194	877 167	1 294 671	266 119	118 904	211 773	12 550 060
June	4 024 456	3 263 556	2 530 808	878 538	1 297 479	266 767	119 091	212 640	12 595 459
September	4 041 705	3 281 286	2 542 500	880 610	1 301 364	267 547	119 120	213 487	12 649 743

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

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

<i>At end of period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia(a)</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
PERSONS (b)									
2012-13	7 404 032	5 772 669	4 652 824	1 671 488	2 486 944	512 231	241 722	383 257	23 128 129
2013-14	7 508 353	5 894 917	4 719 653	1 686 945	2 517 608	513 621	242 894	388 799	23 475 686
2014-15	7 616 168	6 022 322	4 777 692	1 700 668	2 540 672	515 117	244 692	395 813	23 815 995
2015-16	7 732 858	6 173 172	4 845 152	1 712 843	2 555 978	517 514	245 678	403 104	24 190 907
2016-17	7 867 936	6 321 606	4 927 629	1 723 923	2 574 193	522 410	247 517	412 025	24 601 860
2017-18	7 988 241	6 460 675	5 011 216	1 736 422	2 595 192	528 201	247 327	420 960	24 992 860
2012	7 353 189	5 709 586	4 611 304	1 663 082	2 457 489	511 813	238 728	379 812	22 928 023
2013	7 454 938	5 832 585	4 685 439	1 678 052	2 502 188	513 015	242 304	386 318	23 297 777
2014	7 562 171	5 957 512	4 747 263	1 693 107	2 528 619	514 040	242 753	391 981	23 640 331
2015	7 671 401	6 093 049	4 804 933	1 705 937	2 547 745	515 694	244 090	398 874	23 984 581
2016	7 801 785	6 244 863	4 883 821	1 717 400	2 563 708	519 810	246 183	407 489	24 389 684
2017	7 922 369	6 386 605	4 962 593	1 728 324	2 582 857	525 061	246 802	416 341	24 775 564
2016									
September	7 770 924	6 210 191	4 865 654	1 716 275	2 561 626	518 560	246 521	405 482	24 299 853
December	7 801 785	6 244 863	4 883 821	1 717 400	2 563 708	519 810	246 183	407 489	24 389 684
2017									
March	7 842 821	6 292 584	4 907 348	1 721 862	2 570 711	521 354	246 382	410 665	24 518 355
June	7 867 936	6 321 606	4 927 629	1 723 923	2 574 193	522 410	247 517	412 025	24 601 860
September	7 904 213	6 358 025	4 947 140	1 727 091	2 579 802	523 871	247 604	414 459	24 706 816
December	7 922 369	6 386 605	4 962 593	1 728 324	2 582 857	525 061	246 802	416 341	24 775 564
2018									
March	7 957 762	6 432 203	4 988 938	1 733 721	2 590 634	526 898	246 635	419 289	24 900 700
June	7 988 241	6 460 675	5 011 216	1 736 422	2 595 192	528 201	247 327	420 960	24 992 860
September	8 023 740	6 497 700	5 033 141	1 740 747	2 602 419	529 903	247 159	422 478	25 101 917

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

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

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

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
MALES									
0–4	260 103	209 151	163 140	51 652	89 044	15 239	9 639	14 780	812 865
5–9	261 050	207 762	172 054	54 048	87 985	16 519	9 394	14 431	823 406
10–14	246 006	192 898	167 790	51 743	83 093	16 614	8 517	12 379	779 174
15–19	243 113	193 071	160 430	52 782	78 592	16 419	7 948	12 638	765 106
20–24	281 804	246 980	172 851	59 284	86 199	16 672	9 408	17 272	890 600
25–29	303 269	257 638	180 240	58 172	95 908	16 220	12 008	17 173	940 782
30–34	294 012	250 316	171 909	57 832	101 931	15 511	12 183	17 384	921 260
35–39	275 329	227 925	163 962	54 378	94 338	14 670	10 240	16 547	857 577
40–44	252 654	205 818	158 111	52 311	85 991	14 729	9 043	14 497	793 312
45–49	256 148	208 394	167 677	56 856	89 822	17 080	8 881	13 956	818 996
50–54	234 981	189 328	152 106	54 776	81 684	16 547	7 944	11 929	749 470
55–59	240 767	185 964	151 219	56 154	78 492	18 561	7 316	11 304	749 984
60–64	213 702	163 886	132 396	50 686	67 933	17 436	5 811	9 414	661 441
65–69	189 759	144 652	121 017	46 269	59 318	16 192	4 351	8 240	589 971
70–74	163 203	122 329	103 262	39 492	48 250	13 736	2 813	6 831	500 024
75–79	109 569	83 752	67 020	26 557	31 806	9 006	1 611	4 297	333 699
80–84	72 905	56 376	41 428	18 065	20 461	5 683	680	2 838	218 466
85–89	43 036	33 189	22 725	10 899	11 356	3 117	307	1 592	126 240
90–94	18 039	14 203	8 914	4 736	4 492	1 181	112	653	52 338
95–99	3 993	3 177	1 955	1 040	914	278	28	150	11 537
100 and over	343	310	202	152	104	24	2	15	1 153
All ages	3 963 785	3 197 119	2 480 408	857 884	1 297 713	261 434	128 236	208 320	12 397 401
FEMALES									
0–4	247 039	197 568	154 623	48 785	84 113	14 354	9 042	13 723	769 366
5–9	247 221	196 612	164 221	51 222	83 823	15 508	8 949	13 360	781 043
10–14	231 913	182 193	158 546	49 548	79 187	15 477	7 972	11 575	736 546
15–19	228 890	184 307	152 602	50 192	75 365	15 189	7 184	12 055	725 902
20–24	268 355	232 187	170 747	56 141	81 278	15 125	7 889	17 582	849 376
25–29	300 159	256 880	182 072	57 655	94 669	15 966	11 503	17 559	936 552
30–34	298 819	256 655	178 781	58 896	102 173	15 971	11 805	18 055	941 298
35–39	275 959	229 621	169 526	55 002	92 714	15 461	9 773	16 574	864 768
40–44	254 041	207 694	163 923	52 075	84 673	15 467	8 351	14 229	800 587
45–49	266 984	220 254	175 922	58 365	89 541	18 125	8 175	14 334	851 888
50–54	244 755	199 287	159 285	56 446	81 948	17 735	7 487	12 430	779 527
55–59	250 062	194 852	157 946	58 370	79 723	19 532	6 845	11 895	779 399
60–64	225 989	175 010	138 989	53 488	70 770	18 046	5 260	10 240	697 962
65–69	197 977	154 491	124 267	49 334	61 159	16 762	3 755	9 138	617 029
70–74	168 511	129 882	104 358	42 317	48 819	14 121	2 303	7 523	517 919
75–79	120 923	93 269	71 273	30 352	34 762	9 672	1 397	4 980	366 695
80–84	89 850	70 121	48 564	22 426	25 078	6 821	772	3 529	267 202
85–89	62 372	48 398	32 488	15 979	16 432	4 495	406	2 230	182 816
90–94	33 607	25 722	17 019	8 941	8 464	2 243	178	1 246	97 423
95–99	10 043	7 506	5 034	2 683	2 544	626	40	334	28 813
100 and over	987	1 047	622	321	244	71	5	49	3 348
All ages	4 024 456	3 263 556	2 530 808	878 538	1 297 479	266 767	119 091	212 640	12 595 459

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

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

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
PERSONS									
0–4	507 142	406 719	317 763	100 437	173 157	29 593	18 681	28 503	1 582 231
5–9	508 271	404 374	336 275	105 270	171 808	32 027	18 343	27 791	1 604 449
10–14	477 919	375 091	326 336	101 291	162 280	32 091	16 489	23 954	1 515 720
15–19	472 003	377 378	313 032	102 974	153 957	31 608	15 132	24 693	1 491 008
20–24	550 159	479 167	343 598	115 425	167 477	31 797	17 297	34 854	1 739 976
25–29	603 428	514 518	362 312	115 827	190 577	32 186	23 511	34 732	1 877 334
30–34	592 831	506 971	350 690	116 728	204 104	31 482	23 988	35 439	1 862 558
35–39	551 288	457 546	333 488	109 380	187 052	30 131	20 013	33 121	1 722 345
40–44	506 695	413 512	322 034	104 386	170 664	30 196	17 394	28 726	1 593 899
45–49	523 132	428 648	343 599	115 221	179 363	35 205	17 056	28 290	1 670 884
50–54	479 736	388 615	311 391	111 222	163 632	34 282	15 431	24 359	1 528 997
55–59	490 829	380 816	309 165	114 524	158 215	38 093	14 161	23 199	1 529 383
60–64	439 691	338 896	271 385	104 174	138 703	35 482	11 071	19 654	1 359 403
65–69	387 736	299 143	245 284	95 603	120 477	32 954	8 106	17 378	1 207 000
70–74	331 714	252 211	207 620	81 809	97 069	27 857	5 116	14 354	1 017 943
75–79	230 492	177 021	138 293	56 909	66 568	18 678	3 008	9 277	700 394
80–84	162 755	126 497	89 992	40 491	45 539	12 504	1 452	6 367	485 668
85–89	105 408	81 587	55 213	26 878	27 788	7 612	713	3 822	309 056
90–94	51 646	39 925	25 933	13 677	12 956	3 424	290	1 899	149 761
95–99	14 036	10 683	6 989	3 723	3 458	904	68	484	40 350
100 and over	1 330	1 357	824	473	348	95	7	64	4 501
All ages	7 988 241	6 460 675	5 011 216	1 736 422	2 595 192	528 201	247 327	420 960	24 992 860

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

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

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

Age group (years)						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	%
MALES										
0-4	791 208	797 038	807 893	811 093	812 865	3.37	3.35	3.34	3.30	3.25
5-9	768 999	788 647	804 219	814 019	823 406	3.28	3.31	3.32	3.31	3.29
10-14	718 938	724 624	735 448	757 231	779 174	3.06	3.04	3.04	3.08	3.12
15-19	754 389	752 497	755 575	760 068	765 106	3.21	3.16	3.12	3.09	3.06
20-24	848 183	856 374	864 974	878 560	890 600	3.61	3.60	3.58	3.57	3.56
25-29	882 620	895 666	907 735	924 848	940 782	3.76	3.76	3.75	3.76	3.76
30-34	854 052	874 867	892 061	908 609	921 260	3.64	3.67	3.69	3.69	3.69
35-39	776 498	785 317	801 868	828 146	857 577	3.31	3.30	3.31	3.37	3.43
40-44	822 560	819 248	807 640	797 760	793 312	3.50	3.44	3.34	3.24	3.17
45-49	758 910	767 682	785 668	807 186	818 996	3.23	3.22	3.25	3.28	3.28
50-54	771 232	769 616	762 788	754 634	749 470	3.29	3.23	3.15	3.07	3.00
55-59	697 760	710 341	723 738	738 626	749 984	2.97	2.98	2.99	3.00	3.00
60-64	621 800	628 448	637 586	649 290	661 441	2.65	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.65
65-69	555 428	573 231	589 110	586 613	589 971	2.37	2.41	2.44	2.38	2.36
70-74	398 534	416 272	436 841	470 416	500 024	1.70	1.75	1.81	1.91	2.00
75-79	286 700	298 086	308 155	321 691	333 699	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.31	1.34
80-84	196 233	197 816	202 502	209 914	218 466	0.84	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.87
85-89	114 970	119 313	122 444	124 791	126 240	0.49	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.51
90-94	41 175	43 802	46 831	49 115	52 338	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21
95-99	6 966	8 018	9 227	10 274	11 537	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05
100 and over	731	749	736	886	1 153	—	—	—	—	—
<i>All ages</i>	<i>11 667 886</i>	<i>11 827 652</i>	<i>12 003 039</i>	<i>12 203 770</i>	<i>12 397 401</i>	<i>49.70</i>	<i>49.66</i>	<i>49.62</i>	<i>49.61</i>	<i>49.60</i>
FEMALES										
0-4	750 223	755 529	765 733	767 901	769 366	3.20	3.17	3.17	3.12	3.08
5-9	727 801	747 615	763 062	772 832	781 043	3.10	3.14	3.15	3.14	3.13
10-14	682 553	686 064	696 242	716 032	736 546	2.91	2.88	2.88	2.91	2.95
15-19	716 320	717 359	719 579	722 532	725 902	3.05	3.01	2.97	2.94	2.90
20-24	813 450	819 905	829 100	840 528	849 376	3.47	3.44	3.43	3.42	3.40
25-29	873 565	890 360	906 561	924 383	936 552	3.72	3.74	3.75	3.76	3.75
30-34	850 497	877 424	902 024	924 450	941 298	3.62	3.68	3.73	3.76	3.77
35-39	778 551	787 641	805 594	833 090	864 768	3.32	3.31	3.33	3.39	3.46
40-44	840 987	835 962	819 136	806 253	800 587	3.58	3.51	3.39	3.28	3.20
45-49	780 988	794 148	819 262	841 317	851 888	3.33	3.33	3.39	3.42	3.41
50-54	790 402	790 311	785 688	781 080	779 527	3.37	3.32	3.25	3.17	3.12
55-59	719 662	735 291	752 177	767 806	779 399	3.07	3.09	3.11	3.12	3.12
60-64	641 390	653 717	667 305	682 744	697 962	2.73	2.74	2.76	2.78	2.79
65-69	562 692	583 148	603 963	606 859	617 029	2.40	2.45	2.50	2.47	2.47
70-74	415 752	434 039	453 355	487 686	517 919	1.77	1.82	1.87	1.98	2.07
75-79	321 960	332 446	343 045	355 451	366 695	1.37	1.40	1.42	1.44	1.47
80-84	250 715	250 321	252 601	259 289	267 202	1.07	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.07
85-89	179 773	181 531	182 965	182 945	182 816	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.74	0.73
90-94	87 172	90 705	93 274	95 436	97 423	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.39
95-99	20 475	21 898	24 416	26 506	28 813	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12
100 and over	2 872	2 929	2 786	2 970	3 348	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
<i>All ages</i>	<i>11 807 800</i>	<i>11 988 343</i>	<i>12 187 868</i>	<i>12 398 090</i>	<i>12 595 459</i>	<i>50.30</i>	<i>50.34</i>	<i>50.38</i>	<i>50.39</i>	<i>50.40</i>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

Age group (years)	PERSONS					PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	%
PERSONS										
0–4	1 541 431	1 552 567	1 573 626	1 578 994	1 582 231	6.57	6.52	6.51	6.42	6.33
5–9	1 496 800	1 536 262	1 567 281	1 586 851	1 604 449	6.38	6.45	6.48	6.45	6.42
10–14	1 401 491	1 410 688	1 431 690	1 473 263	1 515 720	5.97	5.92	5.92	5.99	6.06
15–19	1 470 709	1 469 856	1 475 154	1 482 600	1 491 008	6.26	6.17	6.10	6.03	5.97
20–24	1 661 633	1 676 279	1 694 074	1 719 088	1 739 976	7.08	7.04	7.00	6.99	6.96
25–29	1 756 185	1 786 026	1 814 296	1 849 231	1 877 334	7.48	7.50	7.50	7.52	7.51
30–34	1 704 549	1 752 291	1 794 085	1 833 059	1 862 558	7.26	7.36	7.42	7.45	7.45
35–39	1 555 049	1 572 958	1 607 462	1 661 236	1 722 345	6.62	6.60	6.64	6.75	6.89
40–44	1 663 547	1 655 210	1 626 776	1 604 013	1 593 899	7.09	6.95	6.72	6.52	6.38
45–49	1 539 898	1 561 830	1 604 930	1 648 503	1 670 884	6.56	6.56	6.63	6.70	6.69
50–54	1 561 634	1 559 927	1 548 476	1 535 714	1 528 997	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.24	6.12
55–59	1 417 422	1 445 632	1 475 915	1 506 432	1 529 383	6.04	6.07	6.10	6.12	6.12
60–64	1 263 190	1 282 165	1 304 891	1 332 034	1 359 403	5.38	5.38	5.39	5.41	5.44
65–69	1 118 120	1 156 379	1 193 073	1 193 472	1 207 000	4.76	4.86	4.93	4.85	4.83
70–74	814 286	850 311	890 196	958 102	1 017 943	3.47	3.57	3.68	3.89	4.07
75–79	608 660	630 532	651 200	677 142	700 394	2.59	2.65	2.69	2.75	2.80
80–84	446 948	448 137	455 103	469 203	485 668	1.90	1.88	1.88	1.91	1.94
85–89	294 743	300 844	305 409	307 736	309 056	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.24
90–94	128 347	134 507	140 105	144 551	149 761	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.60
95–99	27 441	29 916	33 643	36 780	40 350	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16
100 and over	3 603	3 678	3 522	3 856	4 501	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
<i>All ages</i>	<i>23 475 686</i>	<i>23 815 995</i>	<i>24 190 907</i>	<i>24 601 860</i>	<i>24 992 860</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>

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

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

Country of birth				CHANGE		ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	
	2011	2016	2017	2011–2017	2016–2017	2011–2017(c)	2016–2017
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%
Australia	16 321 840	17 278 800	17 461 280	956 960	182 480	1.13	1.05
England	991 040	1 002 060	997 830	11 020	-4 230	0.11	-0.42
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	387 420	557 690	606 450	170 270	48 760	7.75	8.04
New Zealand	543 950	568 170	567 490	24 220	-680	0.71	-0.12
India	337 120	489 410	537 780	152 290	48 370	8.09	8.99
Philippines	193 030	252 690	265 800	59 660	13 110	5.48	4.93
Vietnam	207 620	243 220	250 490	35 600	7 270	3.18	2.90
Italy	201 680	195 760	191 510	-5 920	-4 250	-0.86	-2.22
South Africa	161 590	180 480	185 390	18 890	4 910	2.32	2.65
Malaysia	134 140	152 900	164 590	18 760	11 690	3.47	7.10
Scotland	141 220	137 760	136 560	-3 460	-1 200	-0.56	-0.88
Sri Lanka	99 740	124 500	129 470	24 760	4 970	4.44	3.84
Germany	125 750	116 700	115 880	-9 050	-820	-1.35	-0.71
Korea, Republic of (South)	85 930	111 570	114 560	25 640	2 990	4.91	2.61
Greece	121 180	113 420	111 250	-7 760	-2 170	-1.41	-1.95
United States of America	90 090	105 750	108 270	15 660	2 520	3.11	2.33
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	85 990	97 590	99 400	11 600	1 810	2.44	1.82
Lebanon	90 030	93 720	94 240	3 690	520	0.76	0.55
Ireland	78 620	88 020	87 030	9 400	-990	1.71	-1.14
Iraq	54 980	74 680	84 280	19 700	9 600	7.38	11.39
Indonesia	73 060	78 970	82 490	5 910	3 520	2.04	4.27
Netherlands	87 660	78 670	77 600	-8 990	-1 070	-2.01	-1.38
Pakistan	34 150	69 660	76 590	35 510	6 930	14.41	9.05
Thailand	52 990	71 250	76 400	18 260	5 150	6.29	6.74
Fiji	65 470	73 970	75 070	8 500	1 100	2.31	1.47
Nepal	27 810	58 980	73 740	31 170	14 760	17.65	20.02
Iran	39 640	66 150	69 000	26 510	2 850	9.68	4.13
Singapore	55 820	59 120	61 190	3 300	2 070	1.54	3.38
Croatia	67 580	60 170	59 100	-7 410	-1 070	-2.21	-1.81
Afghanistan	32 970	53 670	56 520	20 700	2 850	9.40	5.04
Taiwan	33 450	54 040	56 080	20 590	2 040	8.99	3.64
Canada	46 230	53 750	54 630	7 520	880	2.82	1.61
Poland	57 900	53 670	53 190	-4 230	-480	-1.40	-0.90
Japan	41 390	49 040	50 260	7 650	1 220	3.29	2.43
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	51 140	49 680	49 340	-1 460	-340	-0.60	-0.69
Bangladesh	31 620	46 250	49 120	14 630	2 870	7.62	5.84
Egypt	42 080	45 220	45 730	3 140	510	1.40	1.12
Zimbabwe	34 610	41 570	42 630	6 960	1 060	3.53	2.49
Malta	47 960	43 020	42 110	-4 940	-910	-2.14	-2.16
Turkey	39 980	39 920	40 530	-60	610	0.23	1.51
Brazil	17 060	32 900	40 220	15 840	7 320	15.37	18.20
Total Australia	22 340 020	24 190 910	24 600 780	1 850 890	409 870	1.62	1.67

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

(b) Based on data published in Migration, Australia (cat. no. 3412.0) released on 24 October 2018. Country classification and codes are from the Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 2016 (cat. no. 1269.0).

(c) Average annual growth rate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>(b)
NUMBER OF BIRTHS (c)									
2012-13	99 926	76 542	63 959	20 496	34 513	6 109	4 012	5 534	311 124
2013-14	96 119	76 594	63 490	20 205	34 932	6 030	3 987	5 606	306 997
2014-15	97 857	76 716	62 522	19 952	35 149	5 755	4 039	5 659	307 679
2015-16	99 260	78 953	62 190	19 917	35 875	5 869	3 928	5 703	311 727
2016-17	98 582	78 295	61 298	19 438	35 027	5 589	3 940	5 599	307 799
2017-18	105 900	78 820	61 831	18 977	34 087	5 520	3 904	5 688	314 767
2012	101 013	76 299	64 557	20 514	34 112	6 191	4 048	5 476	312 244
2013	97 213	76 231	63 430	19 924	34 554	6 080	4 025	5 558	307 044
2014	97 798	77 582	63 690	20 533	35 386	5 877	3 964	5 631	310 494
2015	97 618	77 033	61 417	19 746	35 199	5 674	3 994	5 622	306 331
2016	99 451	78 838	62 274	19 730	35 905	5 869	3 987	5 739	311 832
2017	97 731	78 189	60 033	18 889	34 243	5 511	3 810	5 780	304 218
2016									
September	25 282	20 027	15 760	5 069	8 921	1 480	955	1 478	78 984
December	24 399	19 491	14 743	4 750	8 724	1 354	972	1 389	75 827
2017									
March	24 549	19 568	15 325	4 836	8 659	1 362	974	1 394	76 675
June	24 352	19 209	15 470	4 783	8 723	1 393	1 039	1 338	76 313
September	27 060	19 928	15 447	4 904	8 486	1 355	926	1 572	79 684
December	21 770	19 484	13 791	4 366	8 375	1 401	871	1 476	71 546
2018									
March	25 711	19 934	16 663	4 959	8 712	1 397	998	1 274	79 662
June	31 359	19 474	15 930	4 748	8 514	1 367	1 109	1 366	83 875
September	25 975	20 121	14 963	4 737	8 197	1 363	873	1 300	77 541
TOTAL FERTILITY RATE (d)(e)									
2012-13	1.943	1.841	1.981	1.895	1.928	2.013	2.069	1.786	1.920
2013-14	1.835	1.792	1.936	1.846	1.893	1.989	2.022	1.766	1.855
2014-15	1.833	1.749	1.885	1.802	1.878	1.902	2.039	1.757	1.826
2015-16	1.820	1.746	1.851	1.778	1.897	1.938	1.956	1.739	1.814
2016-17	1.761	1.673	1.793	1.723	1.851	1.828	1.939	1.671	1.752
2017-18	1.864	1.641	1.781	1.673	1.813	1.775	1.928	1.673	1.765

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

(b) Births per woman.

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

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

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
NUMBER OF DEATHS (c)									
2012–13	50 281	36 588	28 432	13 133	13 462	4 461	1 070	1 736	149 166
2013–14	50 776	37 375	27 869	13 013	13 624	4 490	1 123	1 743	150 021
2014–15	52 934	38 573	29 405	13 480	14 053	4 426	1 182	1 840	155 900
2015–16	53 105	38 828	29 804	13 378	14 513	4 675	1 091	1 969	157 376
2016–17	53 845	39 297	30 691	13 755	14 887	4 559	1 079	2 056	160 197
2017–18	53 736	39 120	31 610	14 002	14 597	4 690	1 109	2 106	160 992
2012	50 867	36 536	28 120	13 145	13 292	4 485	1 009	1 722	149 180
2013	50 111	36 609	27 982	12 842	13 478	4 417	1 089	1 718	148 253
2014	52 377	38 225	28 737	13 381	13 736	4 457	1 172	1 837	153 929
2015	53 038	38 813	29 842	13 534	14 475	4 642	1 143	1 851	157 346
2016	53 284	39 332	29 921	13 414	14 944	4 584	1 057	2 068	158 620
2017	52 888	39 587	31 079	14 162	14 458	4 745	1 108	2 052	160 112
2016									
September	14 950	10 680	8 103	3 699	4 190	1 238	265	566	43 695
December	13 055	9 927	7 447	3 467	3 771	1 140	272	506	39 589
2017									
March	12 183	8 876	7 376	3 110	3 399	1 083	287	453	36 773
June	13 657	9 814	7 765	3 479	3 527	1 098	255	531	40 140
September	14 927	11 004	8 378	4 003	3 857	1 423	283	579	44 460
December	12 121	9 893	7 560	3 570	3 675	1 141	283	489	38 739
2018									
March	14 662	9 251	7 662	3 072	3 401	1 036	283	507	39 881
June	12 026	8 972	8 010	3 357	3 664	1 090	260	531	37 912
September	13 300	10 034	8 244	3 700	3 758	1 144	287	574	41 048

STANDARDISED DEATH RATES (d)(e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania(b)</i>	<i>Northern Territory(b)</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory(b)</i>	<i>Australia(c)</i>
NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS (d)									
2012-13	323	216	287	59	92	20	27	13	1 037
2013-14	348	222	289	49	78	30	26	19	1 061
2014-15	320	173	264	66	90	21	28	18	980
2015-16	296	213	237	58	105	23	27	21	981
2016-17	271	212	256	57	98	22	31	14	963
2017-18	290	262	236	61	81	19	30	18	997
2012	313	211	271	62	79	22	24	15	997
2013	369	224	293	60	86	23	33	17	1 105
2014	340	200	271	59	86	31	22	14	1 023
2015	306	184	252	54	87	20	27	19	950
2016	252	207	243	59	114	25	27	22	950
2017	280	251	252	57	80	20	31	12	984
2016									
September	74	44	63	14	26	np	np	np	240
December	53	47	70	14	27	np	np	np	226
2017									
March	70	67	61	15	25	np	np	np	255
June	74	54	62	14	20	np	np	np	242
September	60	67	58	14	21	np	np	np	234
December	76	63	71	14	14	np	np	np	253
2018									
March	98	71	49	15	20	np	np	np	277
June	56	61	58	18	26	np	np	np	233
September	67	60	63	12	24	np	np	np	244
INFANT MORTALITY RATES (e)(f)									
2012-13	3.23	2.82	4.49	2.88	2.67	3.27	6.73	2.35	3.33
2013-14	3.62	2.90	4.55	2.43	2.23	4.98	6.52	3.39	3.46
2014-15	3.27	2.26	4.22	3.31	2.56	3.65	6.93	3.18	3.19
2015-16	2.98	2.70	3.81	2.91	2.93	3.92	6.87	3.68	3.15
2016-17	2.75	2.71	4.18	2.93	2.80	3.94	7.87	2.50	3.13
2017-18	2.74	3.32	3.82	3.21	2.38	3.44	7.68	3.17	3.17

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
NOM ARRIVALS									
2012-13	152 632	119 248	92 797	22 580	74 380	3 917	7 841	8 692	482 090
2013-14	155 532	122 254	83 795	23 617	60 028	4 190	6 264	8 987	464 675
2014-15	160 914	128 172	78 976	23 278	53 287	4 207	6 899	9 518	465 253
2015-16	170 893	140 218	83 171	23 405	51 541	4 209	6 368	9 466	489 277
2016-17	198 296	159 626	87 821	23 819	48 641	4 703	6 904	10 328	540 152
2017-18	189 695	160 704	85 793	24 253	44 898	4 985	4 974	10 920	526 272
2012	144 955	115 987	94 893	22 737	79 311	3 860	7 492	9 116	478 354
2013	157 157	121 652	88 571	23 699	67 446	4 151	7 251	8 753	478 684
2014	156 987	124 311	79 943	22 807	55 314	4 233	5 847	9 310	458 757
2015	164 226	132 711	79 916	23 551	52 465	4 037	6 880	9 457	473 247
2016	186 747	150 754	86 130	23 993	50 616	4 606	6 794	10 001	519 653
2017	194 246	159 746	86 125	23 848	46 077	4 930	5 762	10 487	531 259
2016									
September	53 495	42 122	23 187	6 609	13 735	1 124	1 988	2 981	145 245
December	48 158	37 423	21 460	5 584	11 722	1 320	1 436	2 335	129 443
2017									
March	56 158	48 179	23 966	7 028	13 547	1 417	1 581	3 257	155 136
June	40 485	31 902	19 208	4 598	9 637	842	1 899	1 755	110 328
September	53 628	43 469	23 205	6 530	12 213	1 516	1 302	3 271	145 157
December	43 975	36 196	19 746	5 692	10 680	1 155	980	2 204	120 638
2018									
March	53 164	48 764	23 474	7 281	12 581	1 336	1 145	3 386	151 138
June	38 928	32 275	19 368	4 750	9 424	978	1 547	2 059	109 339
September	53 266	44 036	24 019	7 097	12 331	1 567	1 399	3 043	146 769
NOM DEPARTURES									
2012-13	85 869	60 214	50 966	10 902	32 242	2 303	3 487	5 777	251 761
2013-14	88 540	65 348	56 578	11 977	41 278	2 389	4 512	6 272	276 897
2014-15	90 605	67 478	58 542	12 126	39 216	2 684	4 545	6 022	281 220
2015-16	90 886	68 003	58 219	12 122	39 920	2 438	5 320	6 136	283 044
2016-17	92 794	68 383	53 746	11 644	36 632	2 359	5 059	6 180	276 801
2017-18	99 882	75 651	57 125	11 578	32 089	2 406	4 128	6 125	289 047
2012	81 820	57 234	47 629	10 863	29 346	2 278	3 373	5 561	238 106
2013	89 574	63 149	55 109	11 565	38 385	2 360	4 058	6 105	270 305
2014	88 635	65 918	56 910	11 833	39 802	2 508	4 706	6 097	276 412
2015	91 388	68 520	60 436	12 300	39 724	2 624	5 336	6 187	286 517
2016	90 545	67 846	53 703	11 886	38 653	2 329	4 707	6 154	275 824
2017	99 206	72 992	58 817	11 580	33 895	2 328	4 582	6 035	289 485
2016									
September	23 369	17 605	13 834	3 191	9 932	570	1 428	1 659	71 588
December	24 388	18 318	15 517	3 320	10 280	631	1 503	1 892	75 850
2017									
March	23 107	16 384	12 596	2 809	8 406	589	1 147	1 327	66 367
June	21 930	16 076	11 799	2 324	8 014	569	981	1 302	62 996
September	25 498	18 904	16 165	2 959	8 493	529	1 202	1 642	75 425
December	28 671	21 628	18 257	3 488	8 982	641	1 252	1 764	84 697
2018									
March	23 232	17 796	11 832	2 680	7 495	610	805	1 327	65 783
June	22 481	17 323	10 871	2 451	7 119	626	869	1 392	63 142
September	26 015	19 697	13 833	3 048	7 799	614	1 408	1 779	74 205

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

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>(b)
NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION									
2012-13	66 763	59 034	41 831	11 678	42 138	1 614	4 354	2 915	230 329
2013-14	66 992	56 906	27 217	11 640	18 750	1 801	1 752	2 715	187 778
2014-15	70 309	60 694	20 434	11 152	14 071	1 523	2 354	3 496	184 033
2015-16	80 007	72 215	24 952	11 283	11 621	1 771	1 048	3 330	206 233
2016-17	105 502	91 243	34 075	12 175	12 009	2 344	1 845	4 148	263 351
2017-18	89 813	85 053	28 668	12 675	12 809	2 579	846	4 795	237 225
2012	63 135	58 753	47 264	11 874	49 965	1 582	4 119	3 555	240 248
2013	67 583	58 503	33 462	12 134	29 061	1 791	3 193	2 648	208 379
2014	68 352	58 393	23 033	10 974	15 512	1 725	1 141	3 213	182 345
2015	72 838	64 191	19 480	11 251	12 741	1 413	1 544	3 270	186 730
2016	96 202	82 908	32 427	12 107	11 963	2 277	2 087	3 847	243 829
2017	95 040	86 754	27 308	12 268	12 182	2 602	1 180	4 452	241 774
2016									
September	30 126	24 517	9 353	3 418	3 803	554	560	1 322	73 657
December	23 770	19 105	5 943	2 264	1 442	689	-67	443	53 593
2017									
March	33 051	31 795	11 370	4 219	5 141	828	434	1 930	88 769
June	18 555	15 826	7 409	2 274	1 623	273	918	453	47 332
September	28 130	24 565	7 040	3 571	3 720	987	100	1 629	69 732
December	15 304	14 568	1 489	2 204	1 698	514	-272	440	35 941
2018									
March	29 932	30 968	11 642	4 601	5 086	726	340	2 059	85 355
June	16 447	14 952	8 497	2 299	2 305	352	678	667	46 197
September	27 251	24 339	10 186	4 049	4 532	953	-9	1 264	72 564

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

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	Australia(b)
INTERSTATE ARRIVALS									
2012-13	82 993	71 074	87 632	21 407	37 483	10 985	15 657	18 139	345 445
2013-14	91 286	75 497	89 424	22 645	33 704	11 517	15 112	18 502	357 780
2014-15	88 111	74 310	85 512	21 209	30 362	11 210	14 573	18 651	344 011
2015-16	94 097	84 236	94 035	21 826	29 001	12 357	15 363	20 701	371 885
2016-17	94 468	86 650	98 413	21 996	26 669	13 009	14 094	21 352	376 651
2017-18	96 034	88 561	105 938	23 738	28 189	14 204	13 856	22 161	392 681
2012	80 990	67 365	87 032	21 176	38 332	10 668	15 358	18 365	339 390
2013	89 231	74 669	90 798	22 399	36 386	11 620	15 725	19 241	360 148
2014	88 129	73 951	85 417	21 707	31 558	10 815	14 779	17 531	343 975
2015	90 858	78 255	88 883	21 386	29 540	11 832	14 858	19 642	355 382
2016	96 317	87 680	97 892	22 082	28 110	12 857	15 109	21 416	381 655
2017	95 558	87 874	103 595	22 918	27 449	13 561	14 057	21 924	386 936
2016									
September	20 575	17 731	20 769	4 570	5 844	2 680	3 157	4 266	79 592
December	26 806	25 342	27 785	6 124	7 393	3 614	3 973	6 272	107 309
2017									
March	23 307	21 788	24 564	5 639	6 583	3 196	3 453	5 505	94 035
June	23 780	21 789	25 295	5 663	6 849	3 519	3 511	5 309	95 715
September	21 659	19 112	23 049	5 118	6 108	3 065	3 100	4 468	85 679
December	26 812	25 185	30 687	6 498	7 909	3 781	3 993	6 642	111 507
2018									
March	23 892	22 156	26 155	6 155	7 033	3 710	3 452	5 682	98 235
June	23 671	22 108	26 047	5 967	7 139	3 648	3 311	5 369	97 260
September	21 642	19 472	23 063	5 472	6 657	3 230	3 116	4 539	87 191
INTERSTATE DEPARTURES									
2012-13	97 638	64 654	78 758	26 168	31 807	12 271	16 138	17 937	345 445
2013-14	98 037	65 758	83 130	26 535	35 428	11 952	17 533	19 314	357 780
2014-15	94 887	63 231	78 651	25 779	34 640	11 083	16 914	18 754	344 011
2015-16	105 636	66 597	82 049	29 038	39 011	11 597	17 392	20 318	371 885
2016-17	109 629	68 457	80 618	28 774	40 603	11 487	16 961	20 122	376 651
2017-18	117 706	74 245	81 240	28 889	39 489	11 822	17 687	21 603	392 681
2012	97 912	64 117	76 107	24 992	30 228	12 443	15 739	17 749	339 390
2013	100 551	66 073	83 372	27 144	34 277	12 380	17 261	19 011	360 148
2014	93 711	63 710	79 238	25 364	34 545	11 439	17 218	18 662	343 975
2015	99 761	64 310	80 142	27 140	36 140	11 213	16 939	19 617	355 382
2016	109 364	68 741	82 855	29 828	41 243	11 630	17 592	20 225	381 655
2017	114 857	71 488	81 085	28 989	40 267	11 678	17 320	21 252	386 936
2016									
September	22 967	14 576	17 277	5 926	8 730	2 430	3 564	4 122	79 592
December	31 059	19 339	22 857	8 546	11 706	3 267	4 944	5 591	107 309
2017									
March	27 688	16 554	20 356	7 122	9 981	2 759	4 375	5 200	94 035
June	27 915	17 988	20 128	7 180	10 186	3 031	4 078	5 209	95 715
September	25 645	16 182	17 647	6 422	8 848	2 523	3 756	4 656	85 679
December	33 609	20 764	22 954	8 265	11 252	3 365	5 111	6 187	111 507
2018									
March	29 480	18 209	20 453	7 246	9 653	2 960	4 674	5 560	98 235
June	28 972	19 090	20 186	6 956	9 736	2 974	4 146	5 200	97 260
September	26 069	16 873	18 043	6 233	8 401	2 700	3 861	5 011	87 191

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

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	Australia(b)
NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION									
2012-13	-14 645	6 420	8 874	-4 761	5 676	-1 286	-481	202	—
2013-14	-6 751	9 739	6 294	-3 890	-1 724	-435	-2 421	-812	—
2014-15	-6 776	11 079	6 861	-4 570	-4 278	127	-2 341	-103	—
2015-16	-11 539	17 639	11 986	-7 212	-10 010	760	-2 029	383	—
2016-17	-15 161	18 193	17 795	-6 778	-13 934	1 522	-2 867	1 230	—
2017-18	-21 672	14 316	24 698	-5 151	-11 300	2 382	-3 831	558	—
2012	-16 922	3 248	10 925	-3 816	8 104	-1 775	-381	616	—
2013	-11 320	8 596	7 426	-4 745	2 109	-760	-1 536	230	—
2014	-5 582	10 241	6 179	-3 657	-2 987	-624	-2 439	-1 131	—
2015	-8 903	13 945	8 741	-5 754	-6 600	619	-2 081	25	—
2016	-13 047	18 939	15 037	-7 746	-13 133	1 227	-2 483	1 191	—
2017	-19 299	16 386	22 510	-6 071	-12 818	1 883	-3 263	672	—
2016									
September	-2 392	3 155	3 492	-1 356	-2 886	250	-407	144	—
December	-4 253	6 003	4 928	-2 422	-4 313	347	-971	681	—
2017									
March	-4 381	5 234	4 208	-1 483	-3 398	437	-922	305	—
June	-4 135	3 801	5 167	-1 517	-3 337	488	-567	100	—
September	-3 986	2 930	5 402	-1 304	-2 740	542	-656	-188	—
December	-6 797	4 421	7 733	-1 767	-3 343	416	-1 118	455	—
2018									
March	-5 588	3 947	5 702	-1 091	-2 620	750	-1 222	122	—
June	-5 301	3 018	5 861	-989	-2 597	674	-835	169	—
September	-4 427	2 599	5 020	-761	-1 744	530	-745	-472	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

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

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

.. not applicable

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

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

.....

PROJECTIONS, SERIES A — PERSONS (c)

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

.....

PROJECTIONS, SERIES B — PERSONS (d)

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

.....

PROJECTIONS, SERIES C — PERSONS (e)

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

-
- (a) Uses final rebased estimates at June 2011 as the base population — see Explanatory Note 29. For further information see *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* (cat. no. 3238.0).
- (b) Includes Other Territories — see Explanatory Note 2.
- (c) Series A assumes: constant fertility rates; high increase in paternity rates and life expectancy at birth; constant levels of interstate migration; and zero net overseas migration — see Explanatory Note 31.
- (d) Series B assumes: small decrease in fertility rates; medium increase in paternity rates and life expectancy at birth; constant levels of interstate migration; and zero net overseas migration — see Explanatory Note 32.
- (e) Series C assumes: a medium decrease in fertility rates; constant paternity rates; low increase in life expectancy at birth; constant levels of interstate migration; and zero net overseas migration — see Explanatory Note 33.

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

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

2 Population estimates commencing from September quarter 1993 include estimates for another category of the state and territory level, known as Other Territories. Other Territories include Jervis Bay Territory (previously included with the Australian Capital Territory), as well as Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands which were previously excluded from population estimates for Australia. From 1 July 2016 Norfolk Island has been included in the Other Territory category following the introduction of the *Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015*. Data for Other and External Territories are detailed separately in table 3.

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

POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

4 Australia's population estimates for the period since 1971 are compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population. An explanation of the place of usual residence conceptual basis for population estimates is given in *Information Paper: Population Concepts, 2008* (cat. no. 3107.0.55.006) and also in *Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2009* (cat. no. 3228.0.55.001).

Method of estimation

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

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

Status of quarterly ERP data

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

STATUS OF QUARTERLY ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (ERP) DATA, AS AT 21 MARCH 2019

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

Natural increase: births and deaths

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Natural increase: births and deaths continued

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

Overseas migration

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diplomatic personnel

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Diplomatic personnel continued

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

Interstate migration

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

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

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

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

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

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

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

POPULATION PROJECTIONS *continued*

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

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

ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS OF THE ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION

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

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

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS *continued*

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

CONFIDENTIALITY

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

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

ROUNDING

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

USE OF POPULATION ESTIMATES IN REPORTING

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

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

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

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

TECHNICAL NOTE RECENT AND UPCOMING RELEASES

RECENT AND UPCOMING RELEASES

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

Release date	Product	Contents
--------------	---------	----------

RECENT RELEASES

18/01/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Nov 2018 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
19/02/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Dec 2018 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
14/03/2019	Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2016 to 2041 (cat. no. 3236.0)	Household and Family projections.
15/03/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Jan 2019 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
21/03/2019	Australian Demographic Statistics, Sep qtr 2018 (cat. no. 3101.0)	Quarterly estimates of total population for states, territories and Australia. Includes births, deaths, and interstate and overseas migration data.

UPCOMING RELEASES

27/03/2019	Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2017-2018 (cat. no. 3218.0)	Population estimates for all sub-state regions as at June 2018.
03/04/2019	Migration, Australia, 2017-2018 (cat. no. 3412.0)	International migration into and out of Australia, interstate migration and information on overseas-born residents of Australia.
11/04/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Feb 2019 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
18/04/2019	Australian Historical Population Statistics (cat. no. 3105.0.65.001)	Historical updates of Estimated Resident Population, Births, Deaths and Net Overseas Migration.
13/05/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Mar 2019 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
12/06/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Apr 2019 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
20/06/2019	Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec qtr 2018 (cat. no. 3101.0)	Quarterly estimates of total population for states, territories and Australia. Includes births, deaths, and interstate and overseas migration data.
11/07/2019	Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (cat. no. 3238.0)	Estimates and projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
12/07/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, May 2019 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
15/08/2019	Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, Jun 2019 (cat. no. 3401.0)	Monthly overseas arrivals and departures data.
29/08/2019	Regional Population by Age and Sex, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3235.0)	Age/sex population estimates for all sub-state regions as at June 2018.

OTHER

various	ABS.Stat	An interactive, free online tool that presents demographic data in a searchable, flexible and dynamic way. (http://stat.abs.gov.au/).
---------	----------	---

GLOSSARY

12/16 month rule Under a '12/16 month rule', incoming overseas travellers (who *are not* currently counted in the population) must be resident in Australia for a total period of 12 months or more, during the 16 month follow-up period to then be added to the estimated resident population. Similarly, those travellers departing Australia (who *are* currently counted in the population) must be absent from Australia for a total of 12 months or more during the 16 month follow-up period to then be subtracted from the estimated resident population.

The 12/16 month rule *does not have to be continuous* and takes account of those persons who may have left Australia briefly and returned, while still being resident for 12 months out of 16. Similarly, it takes account of Australians who live most of the time overseas but periodically return to Australia for short periods.

Average annual rate of growth The average annual growth rate, r , is calculated as a percentage using the formula:

$$r = \left[\left(\frac{P_n}{P_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right] \% 100$$

where P_0 is the population at the start of the period, P_n is the population at the end of the period and n is the length of the period between P_0 and P_n in years.

Baby Boomer Refers to people born Post-World War II between the years 1946 and 1964.

Birth The delivery of a child, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, who, after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as heartbeat.

Census The complete enumeration of a population at a point in time with respect to well-defined characteristics (e.g. Persons, Manufacturing, etc.). When the word is capitalised, "Census" refers to the national Census of Population and Housing.

Death Death is the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life after birth has taken place. The definition excludes deaths prior to live birth.

For the purposes of the Deaths and Causes of Death collections compiled by the ABS, a death refers to any death which occurs in, or en route to Australia and is registered with a state or territory Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Estimated resident population (ERP) The official measure of the population of Australia is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months over a 16-month period. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months over a 16-month period.

Estimates of the Australian resident population are generated on a quarterly basis by adding natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) and net overseas migration (NOM) occurring during the period to the population at the beginning of each period. This is known as the cohort component method, and can be represented by the following equation:

$$P_{t+1} = P_t + B - D + \text{NOM}, \text{ where:}$$

P_t = the estimated resident population at time point t

P_{t+1} = the estimated resident population at time point $t+1$

B = the number of births occurring between t and $t+1$

D = the number of deaths occurring between t and $t+1$

NOM = net overseas migration occurring between t and $t+1$.

For state and territory population estimates, an additional term is added to the equation representing net interstate migration (NIM) occurring between t and $t+1$, represented by the following equation:

$$P_{t+1} = P_t + B - D + \text{NOM} + \text{NIM}.$$

GLOSSARY *continued*

Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA)	Represent the socioeconomic area of each of the eight state and territory capital cities. These boundaries are built from aggregations of whole Statistical Areas Level 4. GCCSA boundaries represent a broad socioeconomic definition of each capital city, they contain not only the urban area of the capital city, but also surrounding and non-urban areas where much of the population has strong links to the capital city, through for example, commuting to work. For further information see <i>Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Statistical Areas, July 2016</i> (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).
Household	A household is defined as one or more persons, at least one of whom is at least 15 years of age, usually resident in the same private dwelling.
Infant death	An infant death is the death of a live-born child who dies before reaching his/her first birthday.
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a financial year per 1,000 live births in the same financial year.
Intercensal difference	Intercensal difference is the difference between two estimates at 30 June of a Census year population: the first based on the latest Census, and the second arrived at by updating the 30 June estimate of the previous Census year with intercensal components of population change. It is caused by differences in the start and/or finish population estimates and/or in estimates of births, deaths or migration in the intervening period which cannot be attributed to a particular source. For further information see <i>Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2005</i> (cat. no. 3228.0.55.001).
Median age	For any distribution, the median value is that which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value, and half exceeding it. Thus, the median age is the age at which half the population is older and half is younger.
Migration adjustment	Prior to September quarter 2006, the ABS applied a number of adjustments to overseas arrivals and departures data in order to produce estimates of net overseas migration (NOM). These mainly comprised adjustments designed to reflect differences between stated travel intentions and actual travel behaviour. Until recently, adjustments used by ABS to produce NOM estimates were collectively referred to as 'category jumping adjustments'. They are now referred to more simply as 'migration adjustments'.
Natural increase	The number of births minus the number of deaths.
Net interstate migration	The movement of people over a state or territory boundary for the purpose of changing their place of usual residence. Net interstate migration is the difference between arrivals and departures and can be either positive or negative.
Net overseas migration (NOM)	Net overseas migration is the net gain or loss of population through immigration to Australia and emigration from Australia. Under the current method for estimating final net overseas migration this term is based on a traveller's actual duration of stay or absence using the '12/16 month rule'. Preliminary NOM estimates are modelled on patterns of traveller behaviours observed in final NOM estimates for the same period one year earlier. NOM is: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ based on an international traveller's duration of stay being in or out of Australia for 12 months or more over a 16-month period;■ the difference between:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ the number of incoming international travellers who stay in Australia for 12 months or more over a 16-month period, who <i>are not</i> currently counted within the population, and are then added to the population (NOM arrivals); and■ the number of outgoing international travellers (Australian residents and long-term visitors to Australia) who leave Australia for 12 months or more over a 16-month period, who <i>are</i> currently counted within the population, and are then subtracted from the population (NOM departures).

GLOSSARY *continued*

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

GLOSSARY *continued*

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

my

FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

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

INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE

Our consultants can help you access the full range of information published by the ABS that is available free of charge from our website. Information tailored to your needs can also be requested as a 'user pays' service. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

PHONE 1300 135 070

EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au

FAX 1300 135 211

POST Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

FREE ACCESS TO STATISTICS

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

WEB ADDRESS www.abs.gov.au