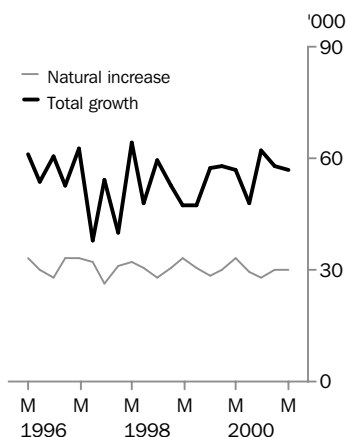




AUSTRALIAN DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

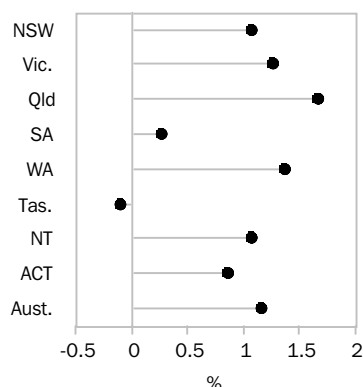
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Population growth



Population growth rate

Year ended current quarter



MARCH QTR KEY FIGURES

PRELIMINARY DATA	Population at	Change over	
	end Mar Qtr 2001 '000	previous year '000	%
New South Wales	6 516.6	69.5	1.1
Victoria	4 816.1	60.8	1.3
Queensland	3 612.3	59.7	1.7
South Australia	1 501.4	4.4	0.3
Western Australia	1 904.1	25.9	1.4
Tasmania	470.3	-0.3	-0.1
Northern Territory	196.9	2.2	1.1
Australian Capital Territory	313.4	2.7	0.9
Australia	19 334.2	224.9	1.2

MARCH QTR KEY POINTS

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

- The preliminary estimated resident population of Australia at March 2001 was 19,334,000 persons. The population increased by 224,900 persons since March 2000 and by 57,000 persons since December 2000.
- Natural increase for March Quarter 2001 was 30,200 persons, a decrease of 2,700 on March Quarter 2000. Natural increase for the year ended March 2001 was 4,400 persons less than for the year ended March 2000.
- Preliminary net overseas migration was assumed to be 26,800 persons for March Quarter 2001 (see NOTES on page 2).
- For only the second time since September Quarter 1996 Tasmania recorded positive population growth in March Quarter 2001 (200 persons), although this may be a reflection of new notification procedures.

POPULATION GROWTH RATES

- For the year ended March 2001 Queensland recorded the highest growth rate (1.7%) while Tasmania's growth rate was negative (-0.1%). The national annual growth rate was 1.2%, the same as the rate for the year ended March 2000.

SPECIAL ARTICLES

- Populations of Australia and New Zealand: a comparison—Between 1992 and 2000, Australia and New Zealand experienced similar average annual growth rates of 1.1%. While Australia's population growth rate was relatively steady over this period, New Zealand's growth rate declined from 1.6% in 1995–96 to 0.5% in 1998–99, largely because of declining levels of net overseas migration.
- Electronic time series: Australian historical population statistics—ABS has released a total of 103 spreadsheets providing data on population (size, growth, distribution, age-sex structure) births, deaths, migration, marriages and divorces.

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

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter)

RELEASE DATE

June 2001

13 December 2001

September 2001

21 March 2002

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

The preliminary estimate of net overseas migration for March Quarter 2001 is an assumption consistent with the medium net overseas migration assumption included in Population Projections, Australia, 1999–2101 (ABS Cat. no. 3222.0). It is anticipated that a similar approach will also be adopted for the June and September Quarters 2001. Data from passenger cards completed by persons arriving in or departing from Australia, together with other information available to the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA), serve as a source for statistics on overseas migration. DIMA has recently automated the processing of passenger cards and the ABS has yet to receive relevant data.

Because net overseas migration is assumed, the resident population at 31 March 2001 is a projection.

Estimates of net overseas migration for September and December Quarters 2000 are based upon a sample of passenger cards from persons arriving in and departing from Australia during the period August through December 2000, along with movement data supplied by DIMA. Further information is available in Demography Working Paper 2001/1—Estimating July to December 2000 Net Overseas Migration, available on the ABS Website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. From the navigation bar select Themes; Demography; ABS Demography Working Papers.

Preliminary category jumping data are not yet available for September and December Quarters 2000 and March Quarter 2001. For September and December Quarters 2000 preliminary category jumping has been set to zero. For March Quarter 2001 preliminary category jumping forms a part of the net overseas migration assumption.

FINAL DATA

All ERP, natural increase, net overseas and net interstate migration and estimated resident household data prior to September Quarter 1996 are final.

Marriages and divorces data prior to March Quarter 2001 are final.

REVISED DATA

ERP and natural increase from September Quarter 1999 to June Quarter 2000 have been revised. These revisions are also reflected in subsequent quarterly estimates.

Infant deaths data for Victoria and Australia for September and December Quarters 2000 have been revised.

PRELIMINARY DATA

ERP in major population centres (table 5), by marital status (table 8) and by country of birth (table 9) at June 2000 remain preliminary.

All data from September Quarter 2000 are preliminary for ERP, natural increase and net interstate migration.

Net overseas migration data from September Quarter 1999 are preliminary.

Marriages and divorces data are preliminary for March Quarter 2001.

R. W. Edwards

Acting Australian Statistician

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ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

AUSTRALIA'S POPULATION

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) of Australia at March 2001 was 19,334,000 persons, an increase of 224,900 persons since March 2000 and 57,000 persons since December 2000. The national growth rate during the 12 months ended March 2001 was 1.2%, the same as the growth rate for the preceding 12 months.

There were slightly more females (9,706,000) than males (9,628,000) in the population at the end of March 2001. This is reflected in the majority of Australian States and Territories, with the exception of Western Australia and the Northern Territory where there were more males than females.

COMPONENTS OF AUSTRALIA'S POPULATION CHANGE

The two components contributing to change in the Australian population are natural increase and net overseas migration. During the 20th century natural increase (the number of births minus the number of deaths) had consistently contributed more to population growth than net overseas migration (net permanent and long-term movement plus an adjustment for category jumping¹).

Natural increase

In March Quarter 2001 natural increase was 30,200 persons, a decrease of 2,700 persons on the number recorded in March Quarter 2000 (33,000) but an increase of 300 persons on December Quarter 2000 (29,900). Births contributed 59,900 babies while deaths removed 29,700 people from the population in March Quarter 2001. Natural increase for the year ended March 2001 was 117,400 compared with 121,800 for the year ended March 2000.

Net overseas migration

Preliminary net overseas migration was assumed to be 26,800 persons in March Quarter 2001 (see NOTES on page 2). For the year ended March 2001 net overseas migration was assumed to be 107,600 compared with 98,000 for the year ended March 2000.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA'S STATES AND TERRITORIES

The population of Australia's States and Territories at March 2001 was as follows: New South Wales 6,516,600, Victoria 4,816,100, Queensland 3,612,300, South Australia 1,501,400, Western Australia 1,904,100, Tasmania 470,300, Northern Territory 196,900, and the Australian Capital Territory 313,400.

Since September Quarter 1996 Tasmania has largely experienced a population decline. This is in contrast to the other States and Territories which have mainly sustained positive growth. The March Quarter 2001 saw a reversal to Tasmania's negative population growth with a population increase of 200 persons. This positive growth can partially be explained by a gain in natural increase between the December Quarter 2000 (400 persons) and March Quarter 2001 (800 persons). However, as the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Tasmania has introduced new notification procedures this increase may not be sustained in future quarters. Prior to March Quarter 2001 the last time Tasmania had positive growth was in September Quarter 1999.

¹ Category jumping relates to those persons who change their travel arrangements from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA'S STATES AND TERRITORIES
continued

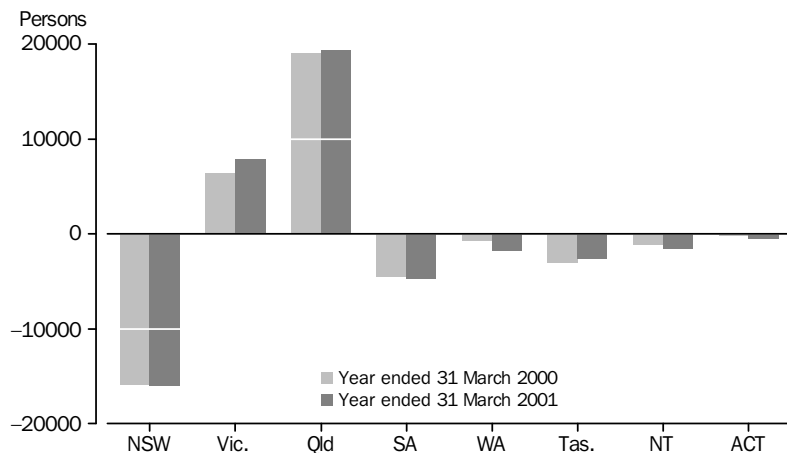
Interstate migration

While natural increase and net overseas migration affect the population growth of Australia's States and Territories these populations are also influenced by interstate migration. Historically, mobility in Australia has been high and volatile. Interstate migration in Australia is unrestricted and because of the large numbers involved it has a profound impact on the growth and distribution of population in the States and Territories.

Queensland (4,200), Victoria (2,700) and the Australian Capital Territory (100) recorded net interstate migration gains for the March Quarter 2001. Losses recorded were from New South Wales (-4,300), South Australia (-1,300), Western Australia (-600), Tasmania (-500), and the Northern Territory (-400).

For the year ended March 2001, Queensland (19,400) and Victoria (7,800) were the only States and Territories to record net interstate migration gains. Losses were recorded by New South Wales (-16,000), South Australia (-4,700), Tasmania (-2,600), Western Australia (-1,800), Northern Territory (-1,600) and the Australian Capital Territory (-500).

NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION, States and Territories



HOUSEHOLDS AND PEOPLE

There were 7,250,000 households in Australia at June 2000, an increase of 123,400 or 2% since June 1999 and 582,200 or 9% since June 1995.

The resident population of occupied private dwellings at June 2000 was 18.8 million. This equates to an average household size of 2.6 persons per household. At June 1995 the average household size was 2.7 persons.

SPECIAL ARTICLE

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: A COMPARISON

In terms of population characteristics, Australia and New Zealand have much in common. Both countries have a similar history of European settlement, are predominantly English speaking, have minority indigenous populations, and during the latter half of the 20th century have seen a steady stream of migrants from a variety of regions throughout the world. Both countries have experienced similar declines in fertility since the high levels recorded during the baby boom, and have enjoyed the benefits of continually improving life expectancy. One consequence of these trends is that both countries are faced with an ageing population, and the associated challenge of providing appropriate care and support for this growing group within the community.

POPULATION SIZE, GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION

At June 2000, Australia's population was 19.2 million people, while New Zealand's was 3.8 million. Between 1992 and 2000, Australia and New Zealand experienced similar average annual growth rates of 1.1%. However, while Australia's population growth rate was relatively steady over this period, New Zealand's growth rate declined from 1.6% in 1995–96 to 0.5% in 1998–99, largely because of declining levels of net overseas migration. From a peak gain of 29,500 in 1996–97, New Zealand's net overseas migration became negative to losses of 11,400 in 1998–99 and 9,800 in 1999–00. Most emigration in these years was to Australia.

Both countries have their roots in agriculture, and a century ago had about half their populations living in rural areas. In 1996, 86% of Australians and 85% of New Zealanders lived in urban areas of 1,000 or more people.

RECENT POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

		Australia	New Zealand
Population (million)	June 2000	19.2	3.8
0–14 years (%)	June 2000	20.5	22.9
15–64 years (%)	June 2000	67.2	65.3
65 years and over (%)	June 2000	12.3	11.8
Median age (years)	June 2000	35.2	34.3
Population growth (%)			
1999–2000 (%)	June 2000	1.2	0.5
1992–2000 (average annual %)	June 2000	1.1	1.1
Net overseas migration ('000)	1999–2000	99.1	–9.8
Total fertility rate (babies per woman)	1999	1.75	2.00
Life expectancy at birth			
Males (years)	1997–1999	76.2	75.2
Females (years)	1997–1999	81.8	80.4

Sources: *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2000* (Cat. no. 3101.0); *Births, Australia, 1999* (Cat no. 3301.0); *Deaths, Australia, 1999* (Cat. no. 3302.0); Statistics New Zealand, *Demographic Trends, 2000*, Wellington.

FERTILITY

Since the early 1960s, the total fertility rates of both Australian and New Zealand women have declined, although the rates for New Zealand have generally been slightly higher than for Australia. Between 1962 and 1999, the total fertility rate for Australian women fell from 3.4 to 1.7 babies per woman, compared with a fall from 4.2 to 2.0 babies per woman for New Zealand women.

In common with other developed countries, fertility has fallen below replacement level (the number of babies a woman would need to replace herself and her partner, that is, about

FERTILITY *continued*

2.1 on average) in both countries. This occurred in 1976 in Australia and 1980 in New Zealand. Despite this, in 2000 the number of births exceeded the number of deaths in both countries, because the current age structure of each population is still relatively young. Natural increase is projected to continue to contribute to population growth for the first 30 to 40 years of this century in each country. However, in the longer term, as the population ages and deaths eventually outnumber births, any population growth in either country will stem from net overseas migration gains.

MORTALITY

The people of Australia and New Zealand experienced substantial gains in life expectancy throughout the 20th century. An Australian baby boy and girl born during the years 1997–1999 could expect to live for 76 and 82 years, respectively, based on current patterns of mortality. Newborn New Zealand boys and girls had slightly lower life expectancies (75 years and 80 years, respectively) for the same period. These levels ranked among the highest in the world, behind Japan and some European countries. Gains in life expectancy over the last century can be attributed in part to improvements in the infant mortality rate. The infant mortality rate is an indicator of population health and living conditions. The world infant mortality rate was projected to be 57 infant deaths per 1,000 live births for the year 2000. Australia's and New Zealand's rates of 5.7 and 5.6 respectively in 1999, ranked among the lowest in the world.

The major causes of death in both Australia and New Zealand are cancer, ischaemic heart disease and stroke. In 1997, cancer was the leading cause of death in both countries, accounting for over a quarter of deaths. Ischaemic heart disease accounted for 23% of deaths and stroke for 9% in both countries.

EXTERNAL MIGRATION

Both Australia and New Zealand are countries open to immigration and this has had a major impact on the size, growth and composition of each country's population, particularly since the end of World War II.

Migrants from the United Kingdom and Ireland dominated flows into both countries from colonial days until the end of World War II, and continued to do so in New Zealand until the 1970s. After World War II, the levels of migration were characterised by large fluctuations, often in response to changing economic conditions and shifts in government policy. Australia's migrant stream expanded to include displaced persons from Eastern Europe and people from Mediterranean countries such as Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia. Since the 1970s increasing proportions of migrants have come to both countries from Northeast and Southeast Asia, and, to New Zealand, from the Pacific Islands.

Population movement between Australia and New Zealand is associated with the relative economic conditions in both countries¹. It has occurred since European settlement and has increased substantially in the last three decades. Between 1996 and 2000 the largest group of permanent and long-term arrivals to Australia was from New Zealand (15%). For the same category of arrivals to New Zealand the largest contributor was the United Kingdom (13%) while Australia's contribution was 10%. Because of the difference in the volume of immigration to Australia and New Zealand, there was a substantial net gain in trans-Tasman migration to Australia of approximately 25,000 per year over the period.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional analysis and data are available in the ABS publication *Australian Social Trends, 2001* (Cat. no. 4102.0) which was released on 6 June 2001.

¹ Carmichael, G.A. (ed) 1993, *Trans-Tasman Migration: Trends, Causes and Consequences*, AGPS, Canberra.

ELECTRONIC TIME SERIES

AUSTRALIAN HISTORICAL POPULATION STATISTICS

Australian Historical Population Statistics (ABS Cat. no. 3105.0.65.001) was released on 26 April 2001 as an electronic product. It contains a wide range of time series demographic data in computer spreadsheet form going back, where possible, to the beginnings of European settlement of Australia. Statistics are included on population size and growth, population distribution, population age-sex structure, births, deaths, migration, marriages and divorces.

AusStats subscribers may access a total of 103 spreadsheets which were provided in the initial release. A complete listing is shown below and on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. From the navigation bar select Themes; Demography; Australian Historical Population Statistics. For further information contact Sue Taylor <sue.taylor@abs.gov.au>.

Data are also available to non-AusStats subscribers. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

Table Description

Population size and growth

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 1 | Population by sex, States and Territories, 31 December, 1788 onwards |
| 2 | Population by sex, States and Territories, 30 June, 1901 onwards |
| 3 | Population and components of change, States and Territories, year ended 30 June, 1971 onwards |
| 4 | Annual population growth by sex, States and Territories, year ended 31 December, 1788 onwards |
| 5 | Annual population growth (%) by sex, States and Territories, year ended 31 December, 1788 onwards |
| 6 | Sex ratio, States and Territories, 31 December, 1796 onwards |
| 7 | Mean population by sex, States and Territories, year ended 31 December, 1860–1994 |
| 8 | Minimum estimates of the Indigenous population, 1788 onwards |
| 9 | Indigenous census counts and estimates of the population, States and Territories, 1836 onwards |
| 10 | Indigenous census counts and population estimates, States and Territories, 1986, 1991 and 1996 |
| 11–15 | Indigenous population, age and sex, States and Territories, Census years, 30 June 1986 to 30 June 1996 |

Population distribution

- | | |
|----|---|
| 16 | Population, major population centres, 30 June, 1911 onwards |
| 17 | Population, capital city and balance of State, States and Territories, 1901 onwards |

Population age-sex structure

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 18 | Population, age and sex, Australia, selected years 1901 onwards |
| 19–34 | Population, age and sex, States and Territories, selected years 1833 onwards |

Births

- | | |
|----|---|
| 35 | Births registered by sex, States and Territories, 1824 onwards |
| 36 | Median age of mother, all confinements, Australia, 1921 onwards |
| 37 | Median age of mother, first nuptial confinement, Australia, 1975 onwards |
| 38 | Age-specific fertility rates and total fertility rate, Australia, 1921 onwards |
| 39 | Age-specific fertility rates and total fertility rate, States and Territories, selected years, 1947 onwards |
| 40 | Net reproduction rates, States and Territories, 1930 onwards |
| 41 | Crude birth rates, States and Territories, 1860 onwards |

Table Description

Deaths

- 42 Deaths registered by sex, States and Territories, 1824 onwards
- 43 Infant deaths, States and Territories, 1901 onwards
- 44 Standardised death rates, States and Territories, 1971 onwards
- 45 Infant mortality rates, States and Territories, 1901 onwards
- 46 Crude death rates by sex, States and Territories, 1860 onwards
- 47 Life expectancy at birth by sex, States and Territories, selected years, 1881 onwards
- 48–55 Expectation of life at single ages (0–100 years), number of persons at exact age x (l_x), number of person years lived at age x , $x+1$ (L_x), probability of dying between exact age x and exact age $x+1$ (q_x), males and females, Australia, selected years, 1881 onwards

Migration

- 56 Overseas arrivals and departures, sex and category of movement, year ended 31 December, 1925 onwards
- 57 Overseas arrivals and departures, sex and category of movement, year ended 30 June, 1976 onwards
- 58 Net permanent and long-term migration, Australia, year ended 31 December, 1925 onwards
- 59 Overseas arrivals and departures, short-term movement, States and Territories, year ended 30 June, 1976 onwards
- 60 Overseas arrivals and departures, total movement, States and Territories, year ended 31 December, 1901 onwards
- 61 Overseas arrivals and departures, total movement, States and Territories, year ended 30 June, 1976 onwards
- 62 Interstate migration, arrivals and departures, States and Territories, year ended 31 December, 1972 onwards
- 63 Net interstate and overseas migration, States and Territories, year ended 31 December, 1860 onwards
- 64 Net interstate and overseas migration rate, States and Territories, year ended 31 December, 1860 onwards
- 65–70 Population, sex and country of birth, selected States, selected Census years, 1846–1891
- 71–84 Population, sex and country of birth, States and Territories, Census years, 1901 onwards
- 85 Estimated resident population, sex and country of birth, Australia, 30 June, 1991 onwards

Marriages and divorces

- 86 Marriages registered, States and Territories, 1825 onwards
- 87 Median age at marriage by sex, States and Territories, 1977 onwards
- 88 Marriages, category of celebrant, States and Territories, 1902 onwards
- 89 Age-specific marriage rates by sex, Australia, 1976 onwards
- 90 Crude marriage rates, States and Territories, 1860 onwards
- 91 Divorces registered, States and Territories, 1875 onwards
- 92 Number of divorces involving children, States and Territories, 1977 onwards
- 93 Median duration of marriage, States and Territories, 1977 onwards
- 94 Age-specific divorce rates, Australia, 1976 onwards
- 95 Crude divorce rates, States and Territories, 1901 onwards
- 96–101 Population, sex and marital status, selected States, selected Census years, 1847–1891
- 102 Population, sex and marital status, States and Territories, Census years, 1901 onwards
- 103 Estimated resident population, sex and marital status, Australia, 30 June, 1976 and 1981 onwards

POPULATION CHANGE, Summary(a)

Period	COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE.....						POPULATION.....		
	Births '000	Deaths '000	Natural increase '000	Net permanent and long-term movement '000	Category jumping '000	Net overseas migration '000	At end of period '000	Growth on previous year '000	Growth on previous year %
1994-1995	258.2	126.2	132.0	93.0	-12.9	80.1	18 071.8	217.0	1.22
1995-1996	250.4	126.4	124.0	109.7	-5.5	104.1	18 310.7	239.0	1.32
1996-1997	253.7	127.3	126.4	94.4	-7.3	87.1	18 524.2	213.4	1.17
1997-1998	249.1	129.3	119.9	79.2	7.2	86.4	18 730.4	206.2	1.11
1998-1999	250.0	128.3	121.7	96.5	-11.4	85.1	18 937.2	206.8	1.10
1999-2000	249.3	128.4	120.9	107.3	-8.2	99.1	19 157.1	220.0	1.16
1995	254.9	125.1	129.8	104.6	2.3	106.9	18 196.1	244.6	1.36
1996	252.9	128.2	124.7	103.1	-5.6	97.4	18 423.6	227.5	1.25
1997	251.1	128.8	122.3	83.7	-11.3	72.4	18 618.3	194.7	1.06
1998	248.3	127.4	120.8	88.8	14.3	103.1	18 842.2	223.9	1.20
1999	250.2	128.2	122.0	104.2	-15.9	88.4	19 052.6	210.3	1.12
2000	250.2	130.0	120.1	115.3	n.y.a.	104.5	19 277.2	224.6	1.18
1999									
June	62.5	32.2	30.3	14.8	2.5	17.3	18 937.2	206.8	1.10
September	64.5	35.9	28.6	29.7	-0.8	28.9	18 994.7	205.1	1.09
December	61.1	31.2	29.9	24.6	3.4	28.0	19 052.6	210.3	1.12
2000									
March	61.9	28.9	33.0	37.4	-13.7	23.7	19 109.3	219.7	1.16
June	61.8	32.3	29.4	15.5	2.9	18.4	19 157.1	220.0	1.16
September	63.7	35.9	27.8	34.3	n.y.a.	34.3	19 219.2	224.5	1.18
December	62.8	32.9	29.9	28.1	n.y.a.	28.1	19 277.2	224.6	1.18
2001									
March	59.9	29.7	30.2	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	26.8	19 334.2	224.9	1.18

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

POPULATION CHANGE, Components

<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(a)</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
NATURAL INCREASE									
1994–1995	42 687	31 346	26 047	7 953	14 794	2 976	2 882	3 250	131 978
1995–1996	40 352	28 497	25 290	7 500	13 953	2 521	2 829	3 062	124 038
1996–1997	42 740	28 662	25 580	6 951	14 158	2 444	2 733	3 043	126 362
1997–1998	39 374	27 720	24 639	6 602	13 715	2 104	2 825	2 834	119 850
1998–1999	40 561	27 076	24 427	6 751	14 509	2 658	2 749	2 932	121 687
1999–2000	40 752	27 741	24 645	6 306	13 829	2 089	2 722	2 795	120 918
1999									
June	10 055	6 385	6 117	1 652	3 855	713	801	721	30 302
September	9 398	7 019	5 771	1 419	3 159	512	637	695	28 623
December	10 129	6 997	5 841	1 611	3 547	518	599	621	29 870
2000									
March	11 081	7 276	6 999	1 828	3 791	569	744	686	32 986
June	10 144	6 449	6 034	1 448	3 332	490	742	793	29 439
September	9 191	6 230	6 150	1 121	3 308	451	637	699	27 794
December	11 606	6 164	5 268	1 490	3 653	364	627	738	29 920
2001									
March	9 343	6 739	6 642	1 740	3 352	807	834	776	30 239
NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION									
1994–1995	35 952	19 295	10 580	2 883	10 508	310	467	130	80 125
1995–1996	48 045	25 692	13 051	3 653	12 339	398	569	390	104 137
1996–1997	37 291	21 080	12 622	3 104	12 267	252	541	-76	87 079
1997–1998	34 899	20 801	13 800	3 390	12 834	84	644	-90	86 354
1998–1999	36 942	21 602	11 744	2 108	12 157	114	955	-481	85 120
1999–2000	40 630	24 752	16 276	3 453	12 947	384	882	-258	99 056
1999									
June	9 172	2 903	2 624	229	2 596	-180	270	-293	17 326
September	10 917	7 369	3 784	992	5 412	175	422	-128	28 939
December	12 334	5 851	6 008	1 643	1 928	244	195	-216	27 988
2000									
March	8 385	7 863	3 149	662	3 492	6	78	67	23 699
June	8 994	3 669	3 335	156	2 115	-41	187	19	18 430
September	14 327	8 974	4 555	924	4 930	67	348	170	34 295
December	11 947	6 427	4 517	1 660	2 953	286	266	2	28 058
2001									
March	9 869	8 359	3 815	655	4 087	-120	128	-23	26 770

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

POPULATION CHANGE, Components *continued*

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION									
1994–1995	-13 478	-22 020	40 224	-7 069	5 101	-2 656	384	- 486	0
1995–1996	-14 770	-12 800	32 614	-6 192	4 066	-2 590	328	- 656	0
1996–1997	-11 975	-4 687	20 179	-4 628	6 189	-3 661	1 790	-3 207	0
1997–1998	-13 542	1 206	17 967	-3 254	4 726	-3 966	- 439	-2 698	0
1998–1999	-14 315	3 975	17 233	-2 869	1 775	-3 669	- 917	-1 213	0
1999–2000	-15 586	6 713	19 012	-4 773	- 684	-2 972	- 871	- 839	0
1999									
June	-4 044	1 109	4 860	- 864	36	- 785	- 354	42	0
September	-3 262	1 015	4 177	- 600	- 107	- 675	- 357	- 191	0
December	-4 658	2 340	4 732	-1 291	- 350	- 780	94	-87	0
2000									
March	-3 909	1 903	5 272	-1 735	- 300	- 776	- 463	8	0
June	-3 757	1 455	4 831	-1 147	73	- 741	- 145	- 569	0
September	-3 517	1 836	4 573	-1 030	- 568	- 742	- 390	- 162	0
December	-4 394	1 879	5 783	-1 308	- 755	- 660	- 643	98	0
2001									
March	-4 286	2 661	4 210	-1 264	- 572	- 497	- 391	139	0
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH(c)									
1994–1995	66 791	29 817	77 996	3 291	30 778	734	4 177	3 319	217 020
1995–1996	77 747	42 768	73 581	4 824	31 469	770	4 291	3 446	238 956
1996–1997	68 056	45 055	58 381	5 427	32 614	- 965	5 064	- 240	213 441
1997–1998	60 731	49 727	56 406	6 738	31 275	-1 778	3 030	46	206 204
1998–1999	63 188	52 653	53 404	5 990	28 441	- 897	2 787	1 238	206 807
1999–2000	65 796	59 206	59 933	4 986	26 092	- 499	2 733	1 698	219 974
1999									
June	15 183	10 397	13 601	1 017	6 487	- 252	717	470	47 628
September	17 053	15 403	13 732	1 811	8 464	12	702	376	57 562
December	17 805	15 188	16 581	1 963	5 125	-18	888	318	57 858
2000									
March	15 557	17 042	15 420	755	6 983	- 201	359	761	56 685
June	15 381	11 573	14 200	457	5 520	- 292	784	243	47 869
September	20 001	17 040	15 278	1 015	7 670	- 224	595	707	62 089
December	19 159	14 470	15 568	1 842	5 851	-10	250	838	57 978
2001									
March	14 926	17 759	14 667	1 131	6 867	190	571	892	57 009

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

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

POPULATION CHANGE, Rates

Financial year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NATURAL INCREASE RATE									
1994–1995	0.70	0.70	0.82	0.54	0.87	0.63	1.66	1.08	0.74
1995–1996	0.66	0.63	0.77	0.51	0.80	0.53	1.59	1.00	0.69
1996–1997	0.69	0.63	0.77	0.47	0.80	0.52	1.50	0.99	0.69
1997–1998	0.63	0.60	0.73	0.45	0.76	0.44	1.51	0.92	0.65
1998–1999	0.64	0.58	0.71	0.45	0.79	0.56	1.45	0.95	0.65
1999–2000	0.64	0.59	0.70	0.42	0.74	0.44	1.41	0.90	0.64
NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION RATE									
1994–1995	0.59	0.43	0.33	0.20	0.62	0.07	0.27	0.04	0.45
1995–1996	0.78	0.57	0.40	0.25	0.71	0.08	0.32	0.13	0.58
1996–1997	0.60	0.46	0.38	0.21	0.69	0.05	0.30	-0.02	0.48
1997–1998	0.56	0.45	0.41	0.23	0.71	0.02	0.34	-0.03	0.47
1998–1999	0.58	0.46	0.34	0.14	0.66	0.02	0.50	-0.16	0.45
1999–2000	0.64	0.53	0.46	0.23	0.70	0.08	0.46	-0.08	0.52
NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION RATE									
1994–1995	-0.22	-0.49	1.26	-0.48	0.30	-0.56	0.22	-0.16	0.00
1995–1996	-0.24	-0.28	1.00	-0.42	0.23	-0.55	0.18	-0.22	0.00
1996–1997	-0.19	-0.10	0.60	-0.31	0.35	-0.77	0.98	-1.04	0.00
1997–1998	-0.22	0.03	0.53	-0.22	0.26	-0.84	-0.23	-0.88	0.00
1998–1999	-0.23	0.09	0.50	-0.19	0.10	-0.78	-0.48	-0.39	0.00
1999–2000	-0.24	0.14	0.54	-0.32	-0.04	-0.63	-0.45	-0.27	0.00
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH									
1994–1995	1.10	0.66	2.45	0.22	1.81	0.16	2.41	1.10	1.22
1995–1996	1.27	0.95	2.25	0.33	1.82	0.16	2.42	1.13	1.32
1996–1997	1.10	0.99	1.75	0.37	1.85	-0.20	2.78	-0.08	1.17
1997–1998	0.97	1.08	1.66	0.46	1.74	-0.38	1.62	0.01	1.11
1998–1999	1.00	1.13	1.55	0.40	1.55	-0.19	1.47	0.40	1.10
1999–2000	1.03	1.26	1.71	0.33	1.40	-0.11	1.42	0.55	1.16

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory.

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

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, States and Territories

At end of period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MALES									
1994–1995	3 044 428	2 233 428	1 636 329	727 064	871 963	234 048	93 264	151 454	8 993 604
1995–1996	3 081 044	2 252 649	1 673 040	729 149	887 577	234 302	95 668	152 953	9 108 055
1996–1997	3 114 709	2 275 172	1 701 396	731 842	904 382	233 661	98 384	152 970	9 214 210
1997–1998	3 146 345	2 301 029	1 728 948	735 056	920 549	232 604	100 257	153 402	9 319 897
1998–1999	3 179 227	2 328 131	1 755 147	737 893	935 288	231 976	101 896	154 051	9 425 310
1999–2000	3 214 172	2 359 029	1 784 306	740 567	948 356	231 506	103 308	154 881	9 537 837
1995	3 064 014	2 243 276	1 655 471	727 814	879 564	234 220	94 866	151 850	9 052 732
1996	3 098 883	2 263 984	1 687 647	730 098	896 075	234 117	97 183	153 292	9 162 964
1997	3 128 967	2 286 347	1 714 917	733 027	911 349	233 207	99 298	152 737	9 261 552
1998	3 164 517	2 315 603	1 742 186	736 602	928 394	232 437	101 041	153 566	9 376 059
1999	3 197 418	2 343 709	1 769 813	739 711	941 895	231 793	102 852	154 474	9 483 375
2000	3 234 911	2 375 629	1 798 705	741 896	954 983	231 239	103 682	155 679	9 598 445
1999									
June	3 179 227	2 328 131	1 755 147	737 893	935 288	231 976	101 896	154 051	9 425 310
September	3 188 306	2 336 323	1 761 726	738 768	939 242	231 938	102 291	154 313	9 454 613
December	3 197 418	2 343 709	1 769 813	739 711	941 895	231 793	102 852	154 474	9 483 375
2000									
March	3 205 863	2 352 798	1 777 416	740 192	945 473	231 674	103 012	154 778	9 512 917
June	3 214 172	2 359 029	1 784 306	740 567	948 356	231 506	103 308	154 881	9 537 837
September	3 225 043	2 368 188	1 791 503	741 015	952 061	231 312	103 595	155 329	9 569 761
December	3 234 911	2 375 629	1 798 705	741 896	954 983	231 239	103 682	155 679	9 598 445
2001									
March	3 242 750	2 385 484	1 805 708	742 541	958 569	231 251	103 977	156 210	9 628 215
FEMALES									
1994–1995	3 082 553	2 283 959	1 628 780	742 365	861 824	239 625	84 288	153 351	9 078 154
1995–1996	3 123 684	2 307 506	1 665 650	745 104	877 679	240 141	86 175	155 298	9 202 659
1996–1997	3 158 075	2 330 038	1 695 675	747 838	893 488	239 817	88 523	155 041	9 309 945
1997–1998	3 187 170	2 353 908	1 724 529	751 362	908 596	239 096	89 680	154 655	9 410 462
1998–1999	3 217 476	2 379 459	1 751 734	754 515	922 298	238 827	90 828	155 244	9 511 856
1999–2000	3 248 327	2 407 767	1 782 508	756 827	935 322	238 798	92 149	156 112	9 619 303
1995	3 104 806	2 296 520	1 647 881	743 431	869 755	239 916	85 613	153 972	9 143 322
1996	3 143 051	2 319 461	1 681 515	746 480	885 793	240 119	87 398	155 398	9 260 652
1997	3 171 503	2 341 052	1 710 196	749 405	900 247	239 411	89 035	154 470	9 356 770
1998	3 204 008	2 368 479	1 738 345	753 304	916 326	239 115	90 313	154 828	9 466 186
1999	3 234 143	2 394 472	1 767 381	756 471	929 280	239 004	91 462	155 515	9 569 211
2000	3 266 748	2 422 677	1 798 955	758 355	942 216	238 831	92 620	156 859	9 678 762
1999									
June	3 217 476	2 379 459	1 751 734	754 515	922 298	238 827	90 828	155 244	9 511 856
September	3 225 450	2 386 670	1 758 887	755 451	926 808	238 877	91 135	155 358	9 540 115
December	3 234 143	2 394 472	1 767 381	756 471	929 280	239 004	91 462	155 515	9 569 211
2000									
March	3 241 255	2 402 425	1 775 198	756 745	932 685	238 922	91 661	155 972	9 596 354
June	3 248 327	2 407 767	1 782 508	756 827	935 322	238 798	92 149	156 112	9 619 303
September	3 257 457	2 415 648	1 790 589	757 394	939 287	238 768	92 457	156 371	9 649 468
December	3 266 748	2 422 677	1 798 955	758 355	942 216	238 831	92 620	156 859	9 678 762
2001									
March	3 273 835	2 430 581	1 806 619	758 841	945 497	239 009	92 896	157 220	9 706 001

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, States and Territories *continued*

At end of period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
PERSONS									
1994–1995	6 126 981	4 517 387	3 265 109	1 469 429	1 733 787	473 673	177 552	304 805	18 071 758
1995–1996	6 204 728	4 560 155	3 338 690	1 474 253	1 765 256	474 443	181 843	308 251	18 310 714
1996–1997	6 272 784	4 605 210	3 397 071	1 479 680	1 797 870	473 478	186 907	308 011	18 524 155
1997–1998	6 333 515	4 654 937	3 453 477	1 486 418	1 829 145	471 700	189 937	308 057	18 730 359
1998–1999	6 396 703	4 707 590	3 506 881	1 492 408	1 857 586	470 803	192 724	309 295	18 937 166
1999–2000	6 462 499	4 766 796	3 566 814	1 497 394	1 883 678	470 304	195 457	310 993	19 157 140
1995	6 168 820	4 539 796	3 303 352	1 471 245	1 749 319	474 136	180 479	305 822	18 196 054
1996	6 241 934	4 583 445	3 369 162	1 476 578	1 781 868	474 236	184 581	308 690	18 423 616
1997	6 300 470	4 627 399	3 425 113	1 482 432	1 811 596	472 618	188 333	307 207	18 618 322
1998	6 368 525	4 684 082	3 480 531	1 489 906	1 844 720	471 552	191 354	308 394	18 842 245
1999	6 431 561	4 738 181	3 537 194	1 496 182	1 871 175	470 797	194 314	309 989	19 052 586
2000	6 501 659	4 798 306	3 597 660	1 500 251	1 897 199	470 070	196 302	312 538	19 277 207
1999									
June	6 396 703	4 707 590	3 506 881	1 492 408	1 857 586	470 803	192 724	309 295	18 937 166
September	6 413 756	4 722 993	3 520 613	1 494 219	1 866 050	470 815	193 426	309 671	18 994 728
December	6 431 561	4 738 181	3 537 194	1 496 182	1 871 175	470 797	194 314	309 989	19 052 586
2000									
March	6 447 118	4 755 223	3 552 614	1 496 937	1 878 158	470 596	194 673	310 750	19 109 271
June	6 462 499	4 766 796	3 566 814	1 497 394	1 883 678	470 304	195 457	310 993	19 157 140
September	6 482 500	4 783 836	3 582 092	1 498 409	1 891 348	470 080	196 052	311 700	19 219 229
December	6 501 659	4 798 306	3 597 660	1 500 251	1 897 199	470 070	196 302	312 538	19 277 207
2001									
March	6 516 585	4 816 065	3 612 327	1 501 382	1 904 066	470 260	196 873	313 430	19 334 216

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISIONS						
Sydney	3 821 233	3 881 136	3 933 724	3 981 641	4 031 944	4 085 578
Melbourne	3 243 707	3 283 278	3 321 788	3 367 005	3 413 894	3 466 025
Brisbane	1 486 730	1 519 991	1 546 244	1 573 304	1 598 916	1 626 865
Adelaide	1 074 679	1 078 437	1 082 439	1 087 710	1 092 369	1 096 102
Perth	1 271 738	1 295 092	1 318 781	1 340 261	1 361 675	1 381 127
Hobart	195 026	195 718	195 468	194 896	194 389	194 228
Darwin	80 385	82 232	84 591	86 550	88 052	90 011
Canberra	304 463	307 917	307 681	307 732	308 973	310 521

OTHER

Newcastle (b)	458 218	463 388	468 743	473 301	478 189	483 290
Gold Coast-Tweed (b)	340 725	354 110	367 299	378 892	390 592	404 343
Canberra-Queanbeyan (b)	341 207	345 061	345 354	345 761	347 612	350 126
Wollongong (b)	252 813	255 744	257 995	259 730	262 032	264 375
Sunshine Coast (b)	150 496	156 407	162 020	167 648	172 658	178 016
Geelong (b)	151 638	152 245	153 022	153 952	155 990	157 930
Townsville (b)	121 081	122 415	123 328	124 776	126 976	130 001
Cairns (b)	102 850	106 694	109 404	111 823	113 778	115 631
Launceston (b)	98 567	98 829	98 668	98 313	98 273	98 341
Albury-Wodonga (b)	92 024	92 668	93 235	94 104	94 120	94 787
Toowoomba City (c)	85 878	86 569	86 605	86 896	87 100	87 644
Ballarat (b)	78 529	79 109	79 605	80 228	80 987	81 981
Burnie-Devonport (b)	79 117	79 175	78 942	78 574	78 237	78 090
Bendigo (b)	73 759	74 192	74 959	75 761	76 498	77 184
Bathurst-Orange (b)	71 228	71 638	72 106	72 933	73 641	74 156
La Trobe Valley (b)	76 322	75 467	75 372	75 060	74 296	73 439
Mackay (b)	59 414	61 078	62 379	63 495	64 815	66 241
Rockhampton (b)	64 315	64 518	64 412	64 383	64 244	63 942
Hastings (d)	56 115	57 228	58 228	59 845	61 155	62 865
Coffs Harbour (d)	56 167	57 283	58 279	59 140	59 608	60 463
Bundaberg (b)	53 001	54 051	54 754	55 219	55 694	56 308
Wagga (d)	55 856	56 080	56 174	56 494	56 172	55 705
Mildura (b)	40 567	41 130	41 821	42 647	43 406	44 141
Greater Taree (d)	43 485	43 546	43 519	43 671	44 046	44 084
Shepparton (b)	41 112	41 139	41 444	41 857	42 308	43 291
Lismore (d)	43 573	43 551	43 478	43 479	43 199	43 004
Gladstone (b)	36 541	37 347	38 004	38 604	39 039	39 565
Dubbo (d)	36 113	36 533	36 717	36 983	37 396	37 812
Tamworth (d)	35 724	35 580	35 227	35 281	35 796	35 684
Kalgoorlie/Boulder (d)	28 768	29 587	30 483	31 352	31 880	32 042

(a) Based on 2000 Statistical Local Area boundaries.

(b) Statistical District boundaries.

(c) Statistical Subdivision.

(d) Statistical Local Area.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age Groups—at 30 June 2000

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
MALES									
0-4	220 446	156 380	123 679	47 281	64 909	15 687	9 028	10 614	648 135
5-9	228 319	166 259	132 139	50 510	68 373	17 315	9 073	11 012	683 160
10-14	225 493	163 943	131 016	51 536	71 020	17 596	8 196	11 067	680 041
15-19	227 990	166 540	134 881	52 156	71 010	17 583	7 627	12 754	690 693
20-24	227 740	176 806	129 543	50 656	72 185	15 054	8 958	14 323	695 342
25-29	249 140	187 902	137 889	53 555	75 263	14 892	10 449	13 068	742 305
30-34	238 233	180 887	129 891	53 520	71 265	15 136	9 526	11 830	710 436
35-39	254 341	184 836	137 106	57 019	75 260	17 366	9 032	12 044	747 161
40-44	243 498	177 384	133 426	56 177	73 701	17 690	7 955	11 640	721 608
45-49	224 531	163 132	126 090	52 736	68 828	16 678	7 036	11 408	670 591
50-54	211 928	153 202	119 692	50 248	63 198	15 767	6 161	11 081	631 415
55-59	165 265	118 953	92 626	38 933	46 947	12 504	4 223	7 379	486 890
60-64	134 724	97 713	72 652	32 001	36 802	10 310	2 526	5 248	392 028
65-69	115 023	84 351	58 966	28 281	29 848	8 967	1 497	4 053	331 009
70-74	102 944	75 317	51 678	27 001	25 385	7 946	1 045	3 142	294 465
75-79	76 883	55 413	38 183	20 385	18 122	5 702	531	2 374	217 600
80-84	41 741	29 739	21 166	11 212	9 555	3 237	245	1 174	118 075
85 and over	25 933	20 272	13 683	7 360	6 685	2 076	200	670	76 883
All ages	3 214 172	2 359 029	1 784 306	740 567	948 356	231 506	103 308	154 881	9 537 837
FEMALES									
0-4	209 570	148 031	117 729	45 105	61 561	14 905	8 534	10 325	615 872
5-9	216 795	157 690	125 521	48 156	64 597	16 421	8 385	10 517	648 246
10-14	214 943	156 611	123 876	48 752	67 245	16 800	7 634	10 683	646 729
15-19	216 913	160 267	127 720	49 936	67 397	17 112	7 063	11 511	658 049
20-24	219 669	169 075	125 263	47 967	68 444	14 484	7 800	13 098	665 858
25-29	249 540	185 647	136 576	51 294	71 540	15 619	9 306	13 084	732 705
30-34	238 393	183 782	130 487	52 481	69 712	16 058	8 888	12 183	712 133
35-39	251 930	186 833	139 889	57 412	74 320	18 059	8 103	12 419	749 138
40-44	242 164	179 754	134 059	57 102	72 796	18 108	7 077	12 421	723 621
45-49	223 345	167 055	124 623	53 884	67 886	16 915	6 170	12 057	672 047
50-54	204 510	153 221	114 902	50 423	59 095	15 571	4 960	10 857	613 603
55-59	160 386	117 391	88 137	38 973	43 873	12 256	3 119	7 321	471 505
60-64	133 989	99 251	69 300	33 043	35 667	10 502	1 850	5 188	388 816
65-69	120 637	89 476	59 746	30 146	30 668	9 427	1 237	4 091	345 436
70-74	117 083	86 092	56 242	30 371	27 745	8 810	859	3 684	330 898
75-79	101 838	74 602	48 218	27 379	22 980	7 808	532	3 211	286 572
80-84	66 608	47 851	31 755	17 758	14 998	5 250	337	1 911	186 471
85 and over	60 014	45 138	28 465	16 645	14 798	4 693	295	1 551	171 604
All ages	3 248 327	2 407 767	1 782 508	756 827	935 322	238 798	92 149	156 112	9 619 303

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory.

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age Groups—at 30 June 2000 *continued*

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
PERSONS									
0-4	430 016	304 411	241 408	92 386	126 470	30 592	17 562	20 939	1 264 007
5-9	445 114	323 949	257 660	98 666	132 970	33 736	17 458	21 529	1 331 406
10-14	440 436	320 554	254 892	100 288	138 265	34 396	15 830	21 750	1 326 770
15-19	444 903	326 807	262 601	102 092	138 407	34 695	14 690	24 265	1 348 742
20-24	447 409	345 881	254 806	98 623	140 629	29 538	16 758	27 421	1 361 200
25-29	498 680	373 549	274 465	104 849	146 803	30 511	19 755	26 152	1 475 010
30-34	476 626	364 669	260 378	106 001	140 977	31 194	18 414	24 013	1 422 569
35-39	506 271	371 669	276 995	114 431	149 580	35 425	17 135	24 463	1 496 299
40-44	485 662	357 138	267 485	113 279	146 497	35 798	15 032	24 061	1 445 229
45-49	447 876	330 187	250 713	106 620	136 714	33 593	13 206	23 465	1 342 638
50-54	416 438	306 423	234 594	100 671	122 293	31 338	11 121	21 938	1 245 018
55-59	325 651	236 344	180 763	77 906	90 820	24 760	7 342	14 700	958 395
60-64	268 713	196 964	141 952	65 044	72 469	20 812	4 376	10 436	780 844
65-69	235 660	173 827	118 712	58 427	60 516	18 394	2 734	8 144	676 445
70-74	220 027	161 409	107 920	57 372	53 130	16 756	1 904	6 826	625 363
75-79	178 721	130 015	86 401	47 764	41 102	13 510	1 063	5 585	504 172
80-84	108 349	77 590	52 921	28 970	24 553	8 487	582	3 085	304 546
85 and over	85 947	65 410	42 148	24 005	21 483	6 769	495	2 221	248 487
All ages	6 462 499	4 766 796	3 566 814	1 497 394	1 883 678	470 304	195 457	310 993	19 157 140

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory.

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

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

Age group (years)	1996					PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION.....				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
MALES										
0-4	665 611	663 326	658 557	653 488	648 135	3.64	3.58	3.52	3.45	3.38
5-9	669 251	674 264	679 115	682 664	683 160	3.65	3.64	3.63	3.60	3.57
10-14	670 227	671 797	671 916	673 735	680 041	3.66	3.63	3.59	3.56	3.55
15-19	655 345	663 680	674 294	682 592	690 693	3.58	3.58	3.60	3.60	3.61
20-24	708 906	697 074	691 414	691 325	695 342	3.87	3.76	3.69	3.65	3.63
25-29	710 454	727 726	737 171	740 253	742 305	3.88	3.93	3.94	3.91	3.87
30-34	720 725	710 389	703 307	702 394	710 436	3.94	3.83	3.75	3.71	3.71
35-39	726 660	737 306	745 555	750 642	747 161	3.97	3.98	3.98	3.96	3.90
40-44	676 137	688 428	698 248	707 662	721 608	3.69	3.72	3.73	3.74	3.77
45-49	654 234	649 590	654 875	664 550	670 591	3.57	3.51	3.50	3.51	3.50
50-54	517 520	557 455	591 213	611 864	631 415	2.83	3.01	3.16	3.23	3.30
55-59	419 859	432 830	446 092	466 270	486 890	2.29	2.34	2.38	2.46	2.54
60-64	353 827	360 382	368 937	378 638	392 028	1.93	1.95	1.97	2.00	2.05
65-69	337 445	336 529	334 283	332 726	331 009	1.84	1.82	1.78	1.76	1.73
70-74	276 105	281 090	286 022	290 080	294 465	1.51	1.52	1.53	1.53	1.54
75-79	179 593	189 861	200 522	212 445	217 600	0.98	1.02	1.07	1.12	1.14
80-84	105 855	108 495	110 080	111 081	118 075	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.62
85 and over	60 301	63 988	68 296	72 901	76 883	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.40
All ages	9 108 055	9 214 210	9 319 897	9 425 310	9 537 837	49.74	49.74	49.76	49.77	49.79
FEMALES										
0-4	631 438	628 962	624 234	620 101	615 872	3.45	3.40	3.33	3.27	3.21
5-9	636 798	640 884	645 215	648 219	648 246	3.48	3.46	3.44	3.42	3.38
10-14	637 990	640 312	640 736	641 992	646 729	3.48	3.46	3.42	3.39	3.38
15-19	623 774	630 243	639 297	648 380	658 049	3.41	3.40	3.41	3.42	3.44
20-24	687 960	674 613	665 691	663 257	665 858	3.76	3.64	3.55	3.50	3.48
25-29	707 561	724 812	733 145	733 363	732 705	3.86	3.91	3.91	3.87	3.82
30-34	723 796	714 205	706 925	706 004	712 133	3.95	3.86	3.77	3.73	3.72
35-39	729 327	740 902	748 913	753 568	749 138	3.98	4.00	4.00	3.98	3.91
40-44	678 946	692 235	702 629	710 706	723 621	3.71	3.74	3.75	3.75	3.78
45-49	639 704	640 059	649 539	662 831	672 047	3.49	3.46	3.47	3.50	3.51
50-54	497 412	536 230	570 287	592 163	613 603	2.72	2.89	3.04	3.13	3.20
55-59	407 540	419 785	431 183	450 656	471 505	2.23	2.27	2.30	2.38	2.46
60-64	356 656	362 859	370 123	378 852	388 816	1.95	1.96	1.98	2.00	2.03
65-69	354 740	351 722	348 707	346 720	345 436	1.94	1.90	1.86	1.83	1.80
70-74	327 017	328 316	329 909	329 585	330 898	1.79	1.77	1.76	1.74	1.73
75-79	243 799	255 728	267 923	281 885	286 572	1.33	1.38	1.43	1.49	1.50
80-84	176 603	178 966	180 000	178 671	186 471	0.96	0.97	0.96	0.94	0.97
85 and over	141 598	149 112	156 006	164 903	171 604	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.87	0.90
All ages	9 202 659	9 309 945	9 410 462	9 511 856	9 619 303	50.26	50.26	50.24	50.23	50.21

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

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

Age group (years)	PERSONS					PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION.....				
	1996 no.	1997 no.	1998 no.	1999 no.	2000 no.	1996 %	1997 %	1998 %	1999 %	2000 %
0-4	1 297 049	1 292 288	1 282 791	1 273 589	1 264 007	7.08	6.98	6.85	6.73	6.60
5-9	1 306 049	1 315 148	1 324 330	1 330 883	1 331 406	7.13	7.10	7.07	7.03	6.95
10-14	1 308 217	1 312 109	1 312 652	1 315 727	1 326 770	7.14	7.08	7.01	6.95	6.93
15-19	1 279 119	1 293 923	1 313 591	1 330 972	1 348 742	6.99	6.99	7.01	7.03	7.04
20-24	1 396 866	1 371 687	1 357 105	1 354 582	1 361 200	7.63	7.40	7.25	7.15	7.11
25-29	1 418 015	1 452 538	1 470 316	1 473 616	1 475 010	7.74	7.84	7.85	7.78	7.70
30-34	1 444 521	1 424 594	1 410 232	1 408 398	1 422 569	7.89	7.69	7.53	7.44	7.43
35-39	1 455 987	1 478 208	1 494 468	1 504 210	1 496 299	7.95	7.98	7.98	7.94	7.81
40-44	1 355 083	1 380 663	1 400 877	1 418 368	1 445 229	7.40	7.45	7.48	7.49	7.54
45-49	1 293 938	1 289 649	1 304 414	1 327 381	1 342 638	7.07	6.96	6.96	7.01	7.01
50-54	1 014 932	1 093 685	1 161 500	1 204 027	1 245 018	5.54	5.90	6.20	6.36	6.50
55-59	827 399	852 615	877 275	916 926	958 395	4.52	4.60	4.68	4.84	5.00
60-64	710 483	723 241	739 060	757 490	780 844	3.88	3.90	3.95	4.00	4.08
65-69	692 185	688 251	682 990	679 446	676 445	3.78	3.72	3.65	3.59	3.53
70-74	603 122	609 406	615 931	619 665	625 363	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.27	3.26
75-79	423 392	445 589	468 445	494 330	504 172	2.31	2.41	2.50	2.61	2.63
80-84	282 458	287 461	290 080	289 752	304 546	1.54	1.55	1.55	1.53	1.59
85 and over	201 899	213 100	224 302	237 804	248 487	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.26	1.30
All ages	18 310 714	18 524 155	18 730 359	18 937 166	19 157 140	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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

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

	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Divorced</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>At 30 June</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
MALES					
1995	2 376 361	4 059 136	171 626	393 097	7 000 220
1996	2 426 008	4 088 018	173 546	415 394	7 102 966
1997	2 486 211	4 104 172	175 133	439 307	7 204 823
1998	2 549 714	4 123 807	176 696	460 092	7 310 309
1999	2 610 663	4 143 073	178 351	483 336	7 415 423
2000	2 671 370	4 170 608	179 382	505 161	7 526 521
FEMALES					
1995	1 910 194	4 048 275	732 725	492 226	7 183 420
1996	1 956 858	4 073 644	745 527	520 404	7 296 433
1997	2 013 074	4 089 977	748 598	548 138	7 399 787
1998	2 069 820	4 108 362	749 495	572 600	7 500 277
1999	2 124 842	4 126 312	751 197	599 193	7 601 544
2000	2 180 043	4 152 217	752 597	624 396	7 709 253
PERSONS					
1995	4 286 555	8 107 411	904 351	885 323	14 183 640
1996	4 382 866	8 161 662	919 073	935 798	14 399 399
1997	4 499 285	8 194 149	923 731	987 445	14 604 610
1998	4 619 534	8 232 169	926 191	1 032 692	14 810 586
1999	4 735 505	8 269 385	929 548	1 082 529	15 016 967
2000	4 851 413	8 322 825	931 979	1 129 557	15 235 774

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Birthplace—at 30 June

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
MAJOR GROUPS						
Oceania and Antarctica	14 303 213	14 461 967	14 633 532	14 802 327	14 979 648	15 121 874
Europe and the former USSR	2 406 996	2 415 924	2 430 329	2 417 406	2 403 070	2 403 679
Middle East and North Africa	206 754	211 854	213 956	218 893	224 456	229 810
Southeast Asia	474 114	497 811	510 681	531 570	543 563	564 754
Northeast Asia	256 803	280 051	274 266	278 884	290 679	313 052
Southern Asia	149 041	159 643	170 270	177 663	189 306	199 984
The Americas	161 084	165 089	167 679	174 494	168 972	176 661
Africa (excluding North Africa)	113 753	118 375	123 442	129 122	137 472	147 223
Total	18 071 758	18 310 714	18 524 155	18 730 359	18 937 166	19 157 037

SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH						
Australia	13 907 667	14 052 061	14 212 498	14 364 044	14 518 164	14 639 770
Canada	26 529	27 426	28 559	29 654	27 323	28 969
Chile	26 287	26 217	25 804	26 110	25 335	25 362
China	107 249	121 145	135 345	149 101	159 421	168 071
Egypt	37 685	37 639	37 955	37 396	37 766	37 730
Fiji	38 673	40 487	40 518	38 889	38 801	40 312
Former USSR and Baltic States	52 509	54 116	54 272	55 344	54 992	54 920
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	186 061	193 775	198 080	203 488	207 628	209 955
Germany	120 144	120 753	121 214	122 690	119 941	120 176
Greece	142 332	141 750	141 962	140 955	142 211	141 238
Hong Kong & Macao	76 596	79 224	58 456	55 256	50 800	56 283
India	79 985	84 770	90 374	95 259	103 932	110 190
Indonesia	43 089	47 736	47 839	56 798	61 851	67 553
Ireland	n.a.	55 925	59 506	55 684	55 209	55 824
Italy	261 587	259 125	254 379	247 519	245 159	241 749
Lebanon	77 105	77 293	76 151	77 155	78 901	79 851
Malaysia	82 846	85 021	86 465	89 527	92 347	97 632
Malta	55 320	55 628	55 342	55 976	55 408	54 937
Netherlands	96 133	95 339	95 531	92 756	90 826	90 632
New Zealand	304 215	315 054	327 323	342 705	356 961	374 892
Philippines	98 289	102 675	109 879	114 304	120 816	123 035
Poland	70 807	70 891	71 156	70 639	69 521	68 306
Singapore	29 003	31 393	30 740	28 772	25 141	30 713
South Africa	58 843	61 371	65 095	68 406	73 077	80 074
Sri Lanka	49 111	51 960	54 115	55 240	54 800	56 048
Turkey	31 526	31 904	31 656	31 428	31 108	31 569
United Kingdom(b)	1 220 912	1 164 088	1 173 031	1 168 986	1 159 783	1 160 039
United States of America	51 870	54 296	56 385	62 126	59 669	65 034
Viet Nam	157 848	164 164	167 325	173 549	173 567	174 449

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

(b) Includes Ireland prior to 1996.

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

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Males

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

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Females

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

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES—Persons

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

EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS, Low Series—Persons

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

EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS, High Series—Persons

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

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

(b) Includes Jervis Bay Territory.

BIRTHS AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
NUMBER OF BIRTHS									
1994–1995	87 463	63 617	47 502	19 475	25 104	6 812	3 710	4 473	258 210
1995–1996	84 816	61 324	46 555	18 839	24 614	6 377	3 596	4 275	250 438
1996–1997	87 460	61 232	47 482	18 576	24 744	6 242	3 564	4 302	253 660
1997–1998	85 186	60 143	47 043	18 330	24 705	5 870	3 650	4 138	249 105
1998–1999	85 664	59 374	47 058	18 399	25 244	6 384	3 598	4 211	249 965
1999–2000	85 825	59 733	47 323	17 896	24 910	5 804	3 635	4 139	249 310
1995	86 390	62 584	47 166	19 219	24 817	6 560	3 726	4 424	254 942
1996	86 678	61 537	46 718	18 803	24 905	6 337	3 583	4 317	252 926
1997	86 357	60 610	47 482	18 411	24 514	5 974	3 582	4 151	251 129
1998	84 726	59 292	46 918	18 324	25 145	6 087	3 560	4 178	248 267
1999	85 526	60 093	47 279	18 124	25 204	6 162	3 638	4 134	250 197
2000	88 269	59 322	46 730	17 604	24 711	5 604	3 646	4 240	250 168
1999									
June	21 515	14 590	11 779	4 559	6 419	1 636	976	1 042	62 521
September	22 234	15 655	12 272	4 600	6 285	1 534	871	1 078	64 542
December	21 030	14 909	11 223	4 371	6 315	1 447	839	965	61 109
2000									
March	21 021	14 626	12 139	4 476	6 244	1 416	958	993	61 886
June	21 540	14 543	11 689	4 449	6 066	1 407	967	1 103	61 773
September	22 735	14 633	12 498	4 360	6 103	1 405	879	1 065	63 688
December	22 973	15 520	10 404	4 319	6 298	1 376	842	1 079	62 821
2001									
March	19 616	13 609	12 404	4 549	5 800	1 775	1 034	1 116	59 910
TOTAL FERTILITY RATES									
1994–1995	1.865	1.782	1.887	1.761	1.865	1.948	2.343	1.713	1.844
1995–1996	1.794	1.714	1.815	1.725	1.807	1.850	2.225	1.633	1.777
1996–1997	1.839	1.706	1.828	1.717	1.794	1.840	2.181	1.643	1.790
1997–1998	1.791	1.673	1.799	1.708	1.775	1.762	2.209	1.612	1.756
1998–1999	1.797	1.641	1.791	1.730	1.798	1.950	2.169	1.660	1.757
1999–2000	1.791	1.644	1.791	1.703	1.767	1.807	2.182	1.641	1.748

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

DEATHS AND STANDARDISED DEATH RATES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Australia(b)
NUMBER OF DEATHS									
1994–1995	44 776	32 271	21 455	11 522	10 310	3 836	828	1 223	126 232
1995–1996	44 464	32 827	21 265	11 339	10 661	3 856	767	1 213	126 400
1996–1997	44 720	32 570	21 902	11 625	10 586	3 798	831	1 259	127 298
1997–1998	45 812	32 423	22 404	11 728	10 990	3 766	825	1 304	129 255
1998–1999	45 103	32 298	22 631	11 648	10 735	3 726	849	1 279	128 278
1999–2000	45 073	31 992	22 678	11 590	11 081	3 715	913	1 344	128 392
1995	44 432	32 393	20 887	11 288	10 403	3 749	799	1 146	125 105
1996	44 914	32 802	22 033	11 583	10 925	3 826	813	1 284	128 187
1997	45 451	32 760	22 087	11 631	10 839	3 837	838	1 340	128 788
1998	44 777	32 100	22 286	11 780	10 687	3 698	861	1 249	127 444
1999	45 222	32 012	22 733	11 342	10 955	3 739	859	1 338	128 208
2000	46 247	33 203	22 279	11 717	10 627	3 730	896	1 324	130 029
1999									
June	11 460	8 205	5 662	2 907	2 564	923	175	321	32 219
September	12 836	8 636	6 501	3 181	3 126	1 022	234	383	35 919
December	10 901	7 912	5 382	2 760	2 768	929	240	344	31 239
2000									
March	9 940	7 350	5 140	2 648	2 453	847	214	307	28 900
June	11 396	8 094	5 655	3 001	2 734	917	225	310	32 334
September	13 544	8 403	6 348	3 239	2 795	954	242	366	35 894
December	11 367	9 356	5 136	2 829	2 645	1 012	215	341	32 901
2001									
March	10 273	6 870	5 762	2 809	2 448	968	200	340	29 671
STANDARDISED DEATH RATES(c)									
1994–1995	6.58	6.38	6.51	6.42	6.17	7.24	10.27	5.93	6.50
1995–1996	6.33	6.31	6.20	6.15	6.16	7.11	8.37	5.61	6.30
1996–1997	6.18	6.09	6.17	6.13	5.91	6.81	9.17	5.66	6.16
1997–1998	6.17	5.91	6.10	6.03	5.96	6.60	8.73	5.56	6.08
1998–1999	5.94	5.82	5.90	5.86	5.69	6.23	7.91	5.20	5.89
1999–2000	5.75	5.50	5.75	5.65	5.63	6.23	9.09	5.24	5.69

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

(c) Based on the direct method, per 1,000 population.

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

INFANT DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES

<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(a)</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS									
1994–1995	508	315	312	107	137	48	49	20	1 496
1995–1996	499	325	301	93	140	36	47	27	1 468
1996–1997	471	273	267	93	133	30	32	18	1 318
1997–1998	394	292	306	78	138	38	40	24	1 310
1998–1999	438	318	274	83	120	41	44	22	1 340
1999–2000	482	304	260	70	114	38	41	18	1 327
1995	486	315	283	110	133	38	43	24	1 432
1996	483	303	287	92	145	28	47	25	1 410
1997	453	292	290	87	136	43	37	20	1 359
1998	380	286	287	76	121	31	42	24	1 247
1999	504	327	269	72	114	48	45	15	1 394
2000	439	281	277	76	114	28	38	23	1 276
1999									
June	115	88	83	21	25	15	11	4	362
September	140	79	59	14	35	16	10	5	358
December	133	75	65	16	23	8	12	—	333
2000									
March	94	73	75	24	28	5	8	3	310
June	115	77	61	16	28	9	11	9	326
September	108	63	73	20	22	6	12	3	307
December	122	68	68	16	36	8	7	8	333
2001									
March	107	51	65	22	32	9	7	—	295
INFANT MORTALITY RATES									
1994–1995	5.81	4.95	6.57	5.49	5.46	7.05	13.21	4.47	5.79
1995–1996	5.88	5.30	6.47	4.94	5.69	5.65	13.07	6.32	5.86
1996–1997	5.39	4.46	5.62	5.01	5.38	4.81	8.98	4.18	5.20
1997–1998	4.63	4.86	6.50	4.26	5.59	6.47	10.96	5.80	5.26
1998–1999	5.11	5.36	5.82	4.51	4.75	6.42	12.23	5.22	5.36
1999–2000	5.62	5.09	5.49	3.91	4.58	6.55	11.28	4.35	5.32

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September 1993.

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

MARRIAGES AND CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES

STATE OR TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION.....

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NUMBER OF MARRIAGES									
1994-1995	39 513	26 831	20 425	8 648	10 381	2 881	728	1 715	111 122
1995-1996	37 361	26 117	20 876	8 211	10 178	2 753	811	1 793	108 100
1996-1997	37 618	25 664	20 822	8 003	10 372	2 507	802	1 771	107 559
1997-1998	36 926	25 955	21 262	7 988	10 457	2 782	786	1 656	107 812
1998-1999	38 770	26 351	21 582	8 034	10 496	2 483	845	1 728	110 289
1999-2000	39 081	27 558	23 153	8 428	10 742	2 648	873	1 798	114 281
1995	37 828	26 607	20 610	8 547	10 404	2 840	797	1 753	109 386
1996	35 716	26 074	20 913	8 011	10 294	2 654	787	1 654	106 103
1997	36 679	25 456	20 868	7 945	10 456	2 672	786	1 873	106 735
1998	39 136	26 372	21 257	8 022	10 705	2 599	815	1 692	110 598
1999	41 016	27 252	22 416	8 237	10 197	2 499	885	1 814	114 316
2000	39 323	26 852	22 842	8 227	11 000	2 589	861	1 735	113 429
1999									
June	8 574	5 922	5 636	1 769	2 601	636	233	410	25 781
September	7 002	4 211	5 718	1 259	1 408	327	281	253	20 459
December	13 295	8 462	6 223	2 737	3 531	678	223	621	35 770
2000									
March	10 189	8 683	5 051	2 436	3 272	910	148	382	31 071
June	8 595	6 202	6 161	1 996	2 531	733	221	542	26 981
September	8 971	3 943	5 471	1 092	1 499	364	332	244	21 916
December	11 568	8 024	6 159	2 703	3 698	582	160	567	33 461
2001									
March	10 679	8 049	4 657	2 175	2 592	791	104	549	29 596
CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES									
1994-1995	6.49	5.96	6.34	5.89	6.05	6.09	4.16	5.67	6.19
1995-1996	6.06	5.75	6.32	5.58	5.82	5.81	4.49	5.86	5.94
1996-1997	6.03	5.60	6.20	5.42	5.82	5.29	4.34	5.74	5.84
1997-1998	5.86	5.61	6.21	5.39	5.77	5.89	4.17	5.39	5.79
1998-1999	6.09	5.63	6.20	5.39	5.69	5.27	4.42	5.60	5.85
1999-2000	6.08	5.82	6.55	5.63	5.74	5.62	4.49	5.80	6.00

DIVORCES AND CRUDE DIVORCE RATES

STATE OR TERRITORY OF REGISTRATION.....

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
NUMBER OF DIVORCES									
1994-1995	14 147	11 602	10 061	4 252	4 930	1 443	433	1 990	48 858
1995-1996	15 974	12 002	10 837	4 236	5 195	1 568	444	1 623	51 879
1996-1997	15 667	13 046	11 161	4 362	4 931	1 351	473	1 670	52 661
1997-1998	14 117	11 916	11 092	4 113	5 112	1 303	420	1 470	49 543
1998-1999	15 373	12 579	11 845	4 191	5 410	1 339	434	1 544	52 715
1999-2000	15 492	12 818	10 715	4 197	5 323	1 434	450	1 440	51 869
1995	14 945	11 838	10 192	4 199	5 040	1 279	432	1 787	49 712
1996	15 984	12 491	10 996	4 358	4 959	1 582	486	1 610	52 466
1997	14 655	12 463	11 744	4 115	5 046	1 321	416	1 528	51 288
1998	14 987	12 307	11 349	4 159	5 268	1 322	457	1 521	51 370
1999	15 470	12 742	11 467	4 301	5 301	1 391	409	1 485	52 566
2000	14 756	12 401	10 092	4 036	5 276	1 329	455	1 561	49 906
1999									
June	3 565	3 105	2 693	1 134	1 285	306	92	420	12 600
September	4 186	3 461	3 050	1 058	1 352	425	106	326	13 964
December	4 109	3 438	3 037	1 190	1 375	314	114	403	13 980
2000									
March	3 276	2 733	2 125	965	1 212	268	99	299	10 977
June	3 921	3 186	2 503	984	1 384	427	131	412	12 948
September	3 964	3 088	2 705	1 056	1 431	324	118	413	13 099
December	3 595	3 394	2 759	1 031	1 249	310	107	437	12 882
2001									
March	3 568	2 590	2 624	824	1 193	275	108	358	11 540
CRUDE DIVORCE RATES									
1994-1995	2.32	2.58	3.12	2.90	2.87	3.05	2.47	(a)	2.72
1995-1996	2.59	2.64	3.28	2.88	2.97	3.31	2.46	(a)	2.85
1996-1997	2.51	2.85	3.31	2.95	2.77	2.85	2.56	(a)	2.86
1997-1998	2.24	2.58	3.24	2.77	2.82	2.76	2.23	(a)	2.66
1998-1999	2.41	2.69	3.40	2.81	2.93	2.84	2.27	(a)	2.80
1999-2000	2.41	2.71	3.03	2.81	2.84	3.05	2.32	(a)	2.72

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

COMPONENTS OF NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION

Period	PERMANENT.....			LONG-TERM.....			Category jumping	Net overseas migration
	Arrivals	Departures	Net	Arrivals	Departures	Net		
1994-1995	87 428	26 948	60 480	151 095	118 533	32 562	-12 917	80 125
1995-1996	99 139	28 670	70 469	163 578	124 386	39 192	-5 524	104 137
1996-1997	85 751	29 857	55 894	175 249	136 748	38 501	-7 317	87 079
1997-1998	77 327	31 985	45 342	188 114	154 294	33 820	7 192	86 354
1998-1999	84 143	35 181	48 962	187 802	140 281	47 521	-11 363	85 120
1999-2000	92 272	41 078	51 194	212 849	156 768	56 081	-8 219	99 056
1995	96 969	27 873	69 096	156 966	121 489	35 477	2 291	106 864
1996	92 502	28 479	64 023	168 830	129 784	39 046	-5 626	97 444
1997	78 229	30 343	47 886	181 988	146 220	35 768	-11 289	72 365
1998	81 065	33 433	47 632	187 318	146 169	41 149	14 319	103 100
1999	88 010	38 225	49 785	201 864	147 439	54 425	-15 858	88 352
2000	93 029	40 884	52 145	225 670	162 519	63 151	n.y.a.	(a)104 482
1999								
June	20 299	8 540	11 759	35 294	32 258	3 036	2 531	17 326
September	23 018	9 685	13 333	52 235	35 854	16 381	- 775	28 939
December	22 735	9 344	13 391	50 863	39 636	11 227	3 370	27 988
2000								
March	24 400	11 895	12 505	69 457	44 537	24 920	-13 726	23 699
June	22 119	10 154	11 965	40 294	36 741	3 553	2 912	18 430
September	23 568	9 736	13 832	58 504	38 041	20 463	n.y.a.	34 295
December	22 942	9 099	13 843	57 415	43 200	14 215	n.y.a.	28 058
2001								
March	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	26 770

(a) Includes category jumping for March and June Quarters, 2000.

CATEGORIES OF OVERSEAS ARRIVALS

Period	LONG-TERM.....				SHORT-TERM.....		
	Permanent (settler) no.	Residents no.	Visitors no.	Total permanent and long-term no.	Residents no.	Visitors no.	Total no.
1994-1995	87 428	79 063	72 032	238 523	2 386 962	3 535 265	6 160 750
1995-1996	99 139	79 206	84 372	262 717	2 569 343	3 966 161	6 798 221
1996-1997	85 751	80 170	95 079	261 000	2 786 044	4 252 654	7 299 698
1997-1998	77 327	84 358	103 756	265 441	3 020 097	4 220 006	7 505 544
1998-1999	84 143	67 910	119 892	271 945	3 191 627	4 288 027	7 751 599
1999-2000	92 272	79 651	133 198	305 121	3 299 914	4 651 785	8 256 820
1995	96 969	78 794	78 172	253 935	2 470 835	3 725 825	6 450 596
1996	92 502	80 004	88 826	261 332	2 695 534	4 164 826	7 121 692
1997	78 229	81 797	100 191	260 217	2 897 197	4 317 869	7 475 283
1998	81 065	75 318	112 000	268 383	3 143 937	4 167 207	7 579 527
1999	88 010	76 133	125 731	289 874	3 226 117	4 459 503	7 975 494
2000	93 029	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	318 699	n.y.a.	4 946 161	n.y.a.
1999							
June	20 299	14 016	21 278	55 593	713 633	949 323	1 718 550
September	23 018	18 419	33 816	75 253	882 096	1 097 195	2 054 544
December	22 735	27 335	23 528	73 598	810 974	1 274 425	2 158 996
2000							
March	24 400	17 738	51 719	93 857	824 770	1 207 259	2 125 886
June	22 119	16 159	24 135	62 413	782 075	1 072 906	1 917 394
September	23 568	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	82 072	n.y.a.	1 203 787	n.y.a.
December	22 942	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	80 357	n.y.a.	1 462 209	n.y.a.
2001							
March	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	1 299 071	n.y.a.

CATEGORIES OF OVERSEAS DEPARTURES

Period	PERMANENT.....			LONG-TERM.....		Total permanent and long-term	SHORT-TERM.....		Total
	Former settlers	Other residents	Total	Residents	Visitors		Residents	Visitors	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1994-1995	12 472	14 476	26 948	68 377	50 156	145 481	2 421 983	3 486 364	6 053 827
1995-1996	13 313	15 357	28 670	70 253	54 133	153 056	2 624 359	3 910 129	6 687 544
1996-1997	13 766	16 091	29 857	73 777	62 971	166 605	2 837 207	4 217 015	7 220 827
1997-1998	14 598	17 387	31 985	79 422	74 872	186 279	3 031 897	4 198 321	7 416 497
1998-1999	n.a.	n.a.	35 181	82 861	57 420	175 462	3 188 692	4 279 093	7 643 247
1999-2000	n.a.	n.a.	41 078	84 918	71 850	197 846	3 332 258	4 635 203	8 165 306
1995	12 833	15 040	27 873	69 083	52 406	149 362	2 518 625	3 676 843	6 344 830
1996	13 152	15 327	28 479	70 964	58 820	158 263	2 731 963	4 110 846	7 001 072
1997	14 027	16 316	30 343	77 181	69 039	176 563	2 932 754	4 281 172	7 390 489
1998	n.a.	n.a.	33 433	81 057	65 112	179 602	3 161 060	4 150 242	7 490 904
1999	n.a.	n.a.	38 225	83 428	64 011	185 664	3 209 989	4 449 524	7 845 178
2000	n.a.	n.a.	40 884	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	203 403	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
1999									
June	n.a.	n.a.	8 540	19 075	13 183	40 798	795 886	1 017 655	1 854 339
September	n.a.	n.a.	9 685	20 335	15 519	45 539	898 403	1 069 125	2 013 068
December	n.a.	n.a.	9 344	17 552	22 084	48 980	815 610	1 169 851	2 034 442
2000									
March	n.a.	n.a.	11 895	27 121	17 416	56 432	721 862	1 272 192	2 050 486
June	n.a.	n.a.	10 154	19 910	16 831	46 895	896 382	1 124 033	2 067 311
September	n.a.	n.a.	9 736	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	47 777	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
December	n.a.	n.a.	9 099	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	52 299	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
2001									
March	n.a.	n.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

PERMANENT (SETTLER) ARRIVALS, Birthplace

Birthplace	QUARTER ENDED.....									
	1998-1999	1999-2000	1999	2000	Dec 1999	Mar 2000	Jun 2000	Sep 2000	Dec 2000	Mar 2001
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MAJOR GROUPS										
Oceania and Antarctica	22 501	26 039	24 029	n.y.a.	6 237	7 737	6 420	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Europe and the former USSR	19 609	18 796	19 184	n.y.a.	4 986	4 590	4 044	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Middle East and North Africa	5 195	6 031	5 737	n.y.a.	1 726	1 556	1 070	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southeast Asia	10 934	11 269	11 511	n.y.a.	2 751	2 714	2 960	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Northeast Asia	10 869	11 341	10 891	n.y.a.	2 601	3 161	2 649	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southern Asia	5 316	8 447	6 571	n.y.a.	1 851	2 134	2 469	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
The Americas	2 397	2 419	2 440	n.y.a.	709	537	538	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Africa (excluding North Africa)	7 246	7 857	7 562	n.y.a.	1 851	1 950	1 959	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other and not stated	76	73	85	n.y.a.	23	21	10	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Total	84 143	92 272	88 010	93 029	22 735	24 400	22 119	23 568	22 942	n.y.a.
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH										
Australia	274	375	275	n.y.a.	107	118	91	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Canada	581	673	644	n.y.a.	209	149	133	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Chile	186	135	147	n.y.a.	38	33	38	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
China	6 133	6 809	6 440	n.y.a.	1 556	1 856	1 611	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Egypt	358	360	361	n.y.a.	114	100	64	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Fiji	1 561	1 856	1 786	n.y.a.	426	443	407	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Former USSR and Baltic States	898	1 006	960	n.y.a.	331	216	211	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	5 830	4 362	4 334	n.y.a.	911	1 336	994	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Germany	738	781	764	n.y.a.	222	219	151	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Greece	142	101	118	n.y.a.	24	26	21	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Hong Kong & Macao	1 974	1 510	1 627	n.y.a.	323	429	358	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
India	2 557	4 631	3 240	n.y.a.	958	1 148	1 635	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Indonesia	2 491	2 943	3 098	n.y.a.	673	761	744	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Malaysia	1 296	1 771	1 439	n.y.a.	397	493	538	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Malta	40	41	46	n.y.a.	18	—	14	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Netherlands	344	438	393	n.y.a.	111	104	115	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
New Zealand	18 677	21 889	20 067	n.y.a.	5 240	6 611	5 479	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Philippines	3 318	3 186	3 392	n.y.a.	829	676	822	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Poland	290	222	281	n.y.a.	68	39	43	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Singapore	650	884	764	n.y.a.	243	232	230	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
South Africa	5 024	5 691	5 514	n.y.a.	1 280	1 476	1 300	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Sri Lanka	917	1 280	1 074	n.y.a.	333	334	329	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Turkey	521	513	533	n.y.a.	170	129	69	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United Kingdom	8 785	9 201	9 601	n.y.a.	2 573	1 998	1 935	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United States of America	1 040	1 061	1 078	n.y.a.	312	226	248	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Viet Nam	2 137	1 502	1 717	n.y.a.	357	337	414	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

PERMANENT DEPARTURES, Birthplace

QUARTER ENDED.....

	1998-1999	1999-2000	1999	2000	Dec 1999	Mar 2000	Jun 2000	Sep 2000	Dec 2000	Mar 2001
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MAJOR GROUPS										
Oceania and Antarctica	21 570	25 412	23 422	n.y.a.	5 667	7 643	6 288	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Europe and the former USSR	5 931	6 770	6 416	n.y.a.	1 477	1 892	1 723	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Middle East and North Africa	618	685	662	n.y.a.	157	185	153	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southeast Asia	1 628	1 884	1 816	n.y.a.	465	531	443	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Northeast Asia	3 673	4 415	4 131	n.y.a.	1 164	1 084	1 058	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southern Asia	321	368	325	n.y.a.	84	93	110	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
The Americas	1 114	1 172	1 092	n.y.a.	244	350	304	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Africa (excluding North Africa)	321	368	357	n.y.a.	85	115	75	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other and not stated	5	4	4	n.y.a.	1	2	—	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Total	35 181	41 078	38 225	40 884	9 344	11 895	10 154	9 736	9 099	n.y.a.

SELECTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH

Australia	17 250	20 234	18 439	n.y.a.	4 279	6 316	5 029	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Canada	278	307	272	n.y.a.	53	88	101	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Chile	74	79	67	n.y.a.	20	24	25	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
China	1 427	1 802	1 661	n.y.a.	529	459	423	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Egypt	58	78	72	n.y.a.	20	18	16	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Fiji	125	119	129	n.y.a.	41	24	36	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Former USSR and Baltic States	48	65	49	n.y.a.	13	24	18	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Former Yugoslav Republics(a)	311	358	318	n.y.a.	70	89	118	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Germany	187	259	212	n.y.a.	51	83	69	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Greece	242	247	246	n.y.a.	51	71	74	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Hong Kong & Macao	1 401	1 620	1 511	n.y.a.	382	370	420	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
India	193	229	210	n.y.a.	50	58	65	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Indonesia	336	445	433	n.y.a.	121	120	96	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Malaysia	291	315	321	n.y.a.	83	86	73	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Malta	93	76	78	n.y.a.	9	28	26	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Netherlands	149	163	149	n.y.a.	24	42	54	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
New Zealand	3 788	4 526	4 379	n.y.a.	1 197	1 163	1 092	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Philippines	183	220	213	n.y.a.	55	52	49	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Poland	111	108	108	n.y.a.	19	24	37	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Singapore	143	180	174	n.y.a.	39	57	39	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
South Africa	153	205	186	n.y.a.	44	68	41	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Sri Lanka	75	99	82	n.y.a.	24	26	32	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Turkey	71	83	73	n.y.a.	17	30	17	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United Kingdom	3 487	3 959	3 837	n.y.a.	892	1 076	982	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United States of America	590	604	597	n.y.a.	123	169	144	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Viet Nam	455	458	448	n.y.a.	107	143	115	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

(a) See Former Yugoslav Republics in Glossary.

NET PERMANENT AND LONG-TERM MOVEMENT(a)

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Australia(b)</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
1994–1995	41 126	22 514	12 324	3 542	12 058	470	535	495	—	93 042
1995–1996	50 051	27 207	13 823	3 958	13 044	474	597	550	—	109 661
1996–1997	40 168	22 783	13 840	3 431	13 181	320	593	101	—	94 396
1997–1998	31 843	19 313	12 490	3 160	11 993	39	560	– 242	—	79 162
1998–1999	41 088	24 691	13 710	2 682	13 381	171	1 006	– 225	—	96 483
1999–2000	43 689	26 982	17 514	3 829	13 993	435	942	–99	—	107 275
1995	46 909	25 859	13 315	3 855	12 833	422	639	777	—	104 573
1996	46 446	24 978	13 427	3 790	13 037	535	594	297	—	103 070
1997	34 220	19 832	13 661	3 333	12 153	91	501	– 124	—	83 654
1998	35 228	23 548	12 482	3 128	13 078	513	841	–33	—	88 781
1999	43 834	24 846	17 171	3 689	13 992	115	1 067	– 487	—	104 210
2000	47 942	29 717	17 186	3 867	14 804	381	954	452	—	115 296
1999										
June	8 042	2 377	2 236	143	2 286	– 194	247	– 347	—	14 795
September	11 258	7 544	3 903	1 018	5 502	179	429	– 115	—	29 714
December	10 763	5 122	5 497	1 528	1 570	228	173	– 264	—	24 618
2000										
March	14 023	11 255	5 258	1 213	5 113	84	178	304	—	37 425
June	7 645	3 061	2 856	70	1 808	–56	162	–24	—	15 518
September	14 327	8 974	4 555	924	4 930	67	348	170	—	34 295
December	11 947	6 427	4 517	1 660	2 953	286	266	2	—	28 058
2001										
March	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

(a) Excludes category jumping.

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

CATEGORY JUMPING

Period	Australian residents	Overseas visitors	Net
	no.	no.	no.
1994–1995	24 395	11 478	-12 917
1995–1996	19 820	14 296	-5 524
1996–1997	23 985	16 668	-7 317
1997–1998	18 878	26 070	7 192
1998–1999	38	-11 325	-11 363
1999–2000	1 735	-6 484	-8 219
1995	18 359	20 650	2 291
1996	10 459	4 833	-5 626
1997	36 750	25 461	-11 289
1998	5 126	19 445	14 319
1999	6 606	-9 252	-15 858
2000	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
1999			
June	-5 794	-3 263	2 531
September	7 905	7 130	- 775
December	- 820	2 550	3 370
2000			
March	1 218	-12 508	-13 726
June	-6 568	-3 656	2 912
September	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
December	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
2001			
March	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
ARRIVALS IN NEW SOUTH WALES									
1994-1995	..	23 960	35 062	6 542	6 798	2 453	2 511	10 645	87 971
1995-1996	..	20 847	33 754	6 310	7 057	2 630	2 512	9 759	82 869
1996-1997	..	23 774	38 303	7 382	7 476	3 017	2 589	11 974	94 515
1997-1998	..	22 932	37 177	6 919	7 244	2 802	2 876	11 439	91 389
1998-1999	..	22 384	36 710	6 727	7 685	2 960	2 625	10 951	90 042
1999-2000	..	23 144	37 349	7 197	8 130	2 951	2 705	11 537	93 013
1999									
June	..	5 570	9 073	1 693	2 029	756	585	2 647	22 353
September	..	5 168	8 175	1 527	1 777	646	607	2 493	20 393
December	..	6 390	10 458	2 027	2 160	834	772	3 220	25 861
2000									
March	..	5 970	9 238	1 904	2 074	764	677	2 757	23 384
June	..	5 616	9 478	1 739	2 119	707	649	3 067	23 375
September	..	5 241	8 554	1 784	1 964	645	647	2 459	21 294
December	..	6 850	11 548	2 186	2 618	849	885	3 354	28 290
2001									
March	..	5 984	9 574	1 893	2 158	686	625	2 815	23 735
ARRIVALS IN VICTORIA									
1994-1995	19 817	..	15 188	6 968	5 279	3 182	2 061	2 292	54 787
1995-1996	19 321	..	16 149	7 851	5 560	3 323	2 050	2 011	56 265
1996-1997	23 728	..	18 104	9 065	6 785	3 906	2 293	2 628	66 509
1997-1998	24 487	..	18 279	9 212	7 136	4 231	2 381	2 716	68 442
1998-1999	24 322	..	18 098	8 925	7 488	4 410	2 353	2 488	68 084
1999-2000	25 844	..	18 413	9 506	8 108	4 566	2 542	2 716	71 695
1999									
June	6 179	..	4 420	2 299	1 863	990	542	619	16 912
September	5 485	..	4 150	2 002	1 885	941	565	565	15 593
December	7 223	..	5 270	2 723	2 302	1 312	714	798	20 342
2000									
March	6 492	..	4 505	2 427	2 084	1 212	654	680	18 054
June	6 644	..	4 488	2 354	1 837	1 101	609	673	17 706
September	5 867	..	4 281	2 210	1 909	1 047	652	598	16 564
December	7 571	..	5 567	2 778	2 423	1 410	865	792	21 406
2001									
March	6 929	..	4 895	2 526	2 124	1 045	576	630	18 725

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
<i>Period</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
ARRIVALS IN QUEENSLAND									
1994-1995	52 123	30 005	..	8 818	7 397	4 066	6 001	3 851	112 261
1995-1996	49 190	25 944	..	8 684	7 916	3 971	5 512	4 645	105 862
1996-1997	49 931	23 401	..	7 094	6 865	4 179	5 205	3 827	100 502
1997-1998	48 590	21 025	..	6 341	6 931	4 040	5 358	3 536	95 821
1998-1999	48 244	19 232	..	6 544	7 240	4 183	5 105	3 429	93 977
1999-2000	50 809	19 034	..	6 657	7 632	3 671	5 414	3 552	96 769
1999									
June	12 342	4 637	..	1 663	1 903	1 033	1 229	817	23 624
September	11 083	4 279	..	1 396	1 726	862	1 300	760	21 406
December	14 224	5 148	..	1 839	2 233	994	1 374	1 062	26 874
2000									
March	12 805	4 771	..	1 741	1 838	930	1 426	829	24 340
June	12 697	4 836	..	1 681	1 835	885	1 314	901	24 149
September	11 716	4 462	..	1 629	1 841	919	1 233	797	22 597
December	15 246	6 124	..	1 941	2 175	1 086	1 603	1 191	29 366
2001									
March	13 030	4 808	..	1 582	1 755	963	1 229	787	24 154

ARRIVALS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

1994-1995	5 660	7 297	4 840	..	2 526	752	2 730	727	24 532
1995-1996	5 947	7 015	5 414	..	2 957	848	2 898	754	25 833
1996-1997	7 010	7 811	5 575	..	3 180	1 001	3 339	790	28 706
1997-1998	6 695	7 615	5 412	..	3 175	1 069	3 349	769	28 084
1998-1999	6 728	7 462	5 315	..	3 221	1 024	3 433	733	27 916
1999-2000	6 390	7 419	5 117	..	3 241	1 010	3 105	732	27 014
1999									
June	1 634	1 862	1 398	..	777	256	843	160	6 930
September	1 346	1 677	1 202	..	784	190	758	193	6 150
December	1 883	2 089	1 383	..	871	282	889	230	7 627
2000									
March	1 605	1 696	1 239	..	754	280	757	146	6 477
June	1 556	1 957	1 293	..	832	258	701	163	6 760
September	1 501	1 749	1 228	..	736	242	723	173	6 352
December	1 945	2 165	1 469	..	889	285	1 021	231	8 005
2001									
March	1 663	1 731	1 260	..	870	263	770	187	6 744

INTERSTATE MIGRATION *continued*

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
<i>Period</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
ARRIVALS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
1994-1995	7 712	7 399	6 779	3 813	..	1 632	3 551	1 018	31 904
1995-1996	8 517	7 297	7 610	4 073	..	1 652	2 728	951	32 828
1996-1997	9 263	8 366	7 774	4 133	..	2 014	2 907	1 145	35 602
1997-1998	9 149	7 880	7 411	3 904	..	1 922	2 959	1 024	34 249
1998-1999	8 355	7 258	6 842	3 702	..	2 075	2 892	1 035	32 159
1999-2000	8 341	7 458	6 765	3 710	..	1 776	2 486	933	31 469
1999									
June	2 042	1 803	1 637	963	..	511	664	285	7 905
September	1 909	1 703	1 551	785	..	407	629	223	7 207
December	2 277	2 013	1 882	1 084	..	451	651	273	8 631
2000									
March	2 107	1 773	1 657	901	..	478	599	230	7 745
June	2 048	1 969	1 675	940	..	440	607	207	7 886
September	1 941	1 555	1 565	739	..	422	647	202	7 071
December	2 452	1 930	1 868	1 047	..	437	787	242	8 763
2001									
March	2 101	1 636	1 650	844	..	443	697	171	7 542

ARRIVALS IN TASMANIA

1994-1995	2 283	2 670	2 269	1 035	1 175	..	448	316	10 196
1995-1996	2 090	2 828	2 624	967	1 460	..	327	235	10 531
1996-1997	2 595	2 844	2 852	947	1 415	..	324	271	11 248
1997-1998	2 392	2 913	2 568	868	1 530	..	350	269	10 890
1998-1999	2 811	3 085	2 867	880	1 644	..	260	286	11 833
1999-2000	2 745	3 045	2 691	925	1 707	..	377	307	11 797
1999									
June	763	753	622	230	467	..	66	78	2 979
September	590	674	574	177	391	..	66	93	2 565
December	730	872	812	239	473	..	113	76	3 315
2000									
March	736	735	719	256	486	..	97	54	3 083
June	689	764	586	253	357	..	101	84	2 834
September	555	706	699	195	387	..	71	78	2 691
December	898	931	795	265	520	..	137	89	3 635
2001									
March	792	827	754	270	361	..	69	70	3 143

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
ARRIVALS IN NORTHERN TERRITORY									
1994-1995	3 493	2 931	4 986	3 290	2 650	450	..	609	18 409
1995-1996	2 896	2 846	4 546	3 116	2 692	296	..	558	16 950
1996-1997	3 225	2 864	5 187	3 836	2 890	381	..	513	18 896
1997-1998	3 089	2 715	4 549	3 244	2 743	423	..	510	17 273
1998-1999	3 224	2 379	4 358	3 086	2 300	439	..	458	16 244
1999-2000	3 008	2 413	4 740	2 846	2 412	434	..	421	16 274
1999									
June	684	526	960	672	624	146	..	100	3 712
September	709	548	1 005	632	583	123	..	102	3 702
December	874	730	1 475	744	665	117	..	137	4 742
2000									
March	678	580	1 101	759	572	104	..	100	3 894
June	747	555	1 159	711	592	90	..	82	3 936
September	695	562	1 048	621	626	79	..	76	3 707
December	993	794	1 458	774	605	108	..	127	4 859
2001									
March	702	520	1 097	613	570	106	..	84	3 692
ARRIVALS IN AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
1994-1995	10 361	2 545	2 912	1 136	978	317	723	..	18 972
1995-1996	9 678	2 289	3 150	1 024	1 120	401	595	..	18 257
1996-1997	10 738	2 136	2 528	877	802	411	449	..	17 941
1997-1998	10 530	2 156	2 458	850	764	369	439	..	17 566
1998-1999	10 673	2 309	2 554	921	806	411	493	..	18 167
1999-2000	11 462	2 469	2 682	946	923	361	516	..	19 359
1999									
June	2 753	652	654	274	206	72	137	..	4 748
September	2 533	529	572	231	168	71	134	..	4 238
December	3 308	760	862	262	277	105	135	..	5 709
2000									
March	2 870	626	609	224	237	91	147	..	4 804
June	2 751	554	639	229	241	94	100	..	4 608
September	2 536	453	649	204	176	79	124	..	4 221
December	3 579	733	878	322	288	120	204	..	6 124
2001									
March	2 804	558	714	280	276	134	117	..	4 883

INTERSTATE MIGRATION *continued*

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE.....

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
TOTAL									
1994-1995	101 449	76 807	72 036	31 602	26 803	12 852	18 025	19 458	359 032
1995-1996	97 639	69 066	73 247	32 025	28 762	13 121	16 622	18 913	349 395
1996-1997	106 490	71 196	80 323	33 334	29 413	14 909	17 106	21 148	373 919
1997-1998	104 932	67 236	77 854	31 338	29 523	14 856	17 712	20 263	363 714
1998-1999	104 357	64 109	76 744	30 785	30 384	15 502	17 161	19 380	358 422
1999-2000	108 599	64 982	77 757	31 787	32 153	14 769	17 145	20 198	367 390
1999									
June	26 397	15 803	18 764	7 794	7 869	3 764	4 066	4 706	89 163
September	23 655	14 578	17 229	6 750	7 314	3 240	4 059	4 429	81 254
December	30 519	18 002	22 142	8 918	8 981	4 095	4 648	5 796	103 101
2000									
March	27 293	16 151	19 068	8 212	8 045	3 859	4 357	4 796	91 781
June	27 132	16 251	19 318	7 907	7 813	3 575	4 081	5 177	91 254
September	24 811	14 728	18 024	7 382	7 639	3 433	4 097	4 383	84 497
December	32 684	19 527	23 583	9 313	9 518	4 295	5 502	6 026	110 448
2001									
March	28 021	16 064	19 944	8 008	8 114	3 640	4 083	4 744	92 618

NUMBER OF PERSONS AGED 0–14 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLD

	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>	Total
Persons aged 15 and older in household	no.	no.	no.	no.
.....				
1995				
One	1 525 216	115 625	130 912	1 771 753
Two	2 048 430	438 961	928 082	3 415 473
Three or more	978 009	298 137	204 290	1 480 436
Total	4 551 655	852 723	1 263 284	6 667 662
.....				
1996				
One	1 556 514	119 678	132 190	1 808 382
Two	2 079 536	432 581	920 165	3 432 282
Three or more	1 003 487	306 602	211 362	1 521 451
Total	4 639 537	858 861	1 263 717	6 762 115
.....				
1997				
One	1 628 507	129 471	144 314	1 902 292
Two	2 124 941	443 706	917 263	3 485 910
Three or more	1 010 069	310 621	201 251	1 521 941
Total	4 763 517	883 798	1 262 828	6 910 143
.....				
1998				
One	1 665 809	142 470	151 956	1 960 235
Two	2 175 006	442 732	903 470	3 521 208
Three or more	1 014 285	304 934	214 551	1 533 770
Total	4 855 100	890 136	1 269 977	7 015 213
.....				
1999				
One	1 714 631	143 774	147 223	2 005 628
Two	2 200 019	442 437	915 140	3 557 596
Three or more	1 047 936	303 527	211 842	1 563 305
Total	4 962 586	889 738	1 274 205	7 126 529
.....				
2000				
One	1 780 859	141 667	140 563	2 063 089
Two	2 245 312	447 184	930 978	3 623 474
Three or more	1 051 000	317 755	194 593	1 563 348
Total	5 077 171	906 606	1 266 134	7 249 911
.....				

ESTIMATED RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS—at 30 June

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
CAPITAL CITIES						
Sydney	1 380 129	1 395 131	1 423 522	1 433 382	1 461 193	1 484 163
Melbourne	1 182 157	1 199 271	1 217 703	1 236 170	1 247 677	1 274 784
Brisbane	546 416	558 210	575 533	601 983	611 634	621 696
Adelaide	429 712	427 632	438 184	445 314	449 453	455 437
Perth	478 508	486 458	500 578	510 280	526 541	530 855
Hobart	75 464	75 843	77 116	77 896	77 581	77 805
BALANCE OF STATE						
New South Wales	853 643	873 501	894 280	896 950	915 579	929 835
Victoria	480 520	477 922	481 661	482 998	487 698	496 308
Queensland	653 633	673 907	690 238	710 792	722 775	736 053
South Australia	151 124	152 233	153 477	156 500	155 900	157 709
Western Australia	162 661	166 528	172 792	176 007	181 033	186 899
Tasmania	106 837	106 857	108 851	107 553	109 115	111 008
TOTAL						
New South Wales	2 233 772	2 268 632	2 317 802	2 330 332	2 376 772	2 413 998
Victoria	1 662 677	1 677 193	1 699 364	1 719 168	1 735 375	1 771 092
Queensland	1 200 049	1 232 117	1 265 771	1 312 775	1 334 409	1 357 749
South Australia	580 836	579 865	591 661	601 814	605 353	613 146
Western Australia	641 169	652 986	673 370	686 287	707 574	717 754
Tasmania	182 301	182 700	185 967	185 449	186 696	188 813
Northern Territory	56 512	56 798	61 017	61 104	62 148	66 402
Australian Capital Territory	110 346	111 824	115 191	118 284	118 202	120 957
Australia	6 667 662	6 762 115	6 910 143	7 015 213	7 126 529	7 249 911

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

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

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

POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

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

METHOD OF ESTIMATION

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

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

NATURAL INCREASE: BIRTHS AND DEATHS

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

NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION

7 Figures are based on net permanent and long-term overseas movements with State and Territory not stated allocated pro rata. Short-term movements are excluded. The estimates from July 1976 onwards include an adjustment for the net effect of category jumping. This adjustment is necessary because net permanent and long-term migration figures can be affected by changes in travel intentions

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

RELATED PRODUCTS *continued*

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

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

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

24 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. Both are available from any ABS office.

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

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

GLOSSARY

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

GLOSSARY

- Crude marriage rate** The crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the financial year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 31 December. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is below the minimum age of marriage or is already married.
- Divorce** Decrees absolute of dissolution of marriage.
- Estimated resident population (ERP)** The concept of estimated resident population (ERP) links people to a place of usual residence within Australia. Usual residence is that place where each person has lived or intends to live for six months or more in a reference year.
- The ERP is an estimate of the Australian population obtained by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration. For the States and Territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence.
- Estimates of the resident population are based on census counts by place of usual residence, to which are added the estimated net census undercount and Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation.
- After each census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are revised by incorporating an additional adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the ERPs at the two respective census dates.
- Former Yugoslav Republics** Consists of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro, and Yugoslavia n.f.d.
- Household** A household is a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his or her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person. Households include group households of unrelated persons, same-sex couple households, single-parent households as well as one-person households.
- A household usually resides in a private dwelling (including caravans etc. in caravan parks). Persons usually resident in non-private dwellings, such as hotels, motels, boarding houses, jails and hospitals, are not included in household estimates.
- This definition of a household is consistent with the definition used in the Census. The number of households can be either based on count or estimated resident population.
- Household estimate** Household estimate is a measure of the number of households of the usually resident population. It is based on the census count of households which is adjusted for missed households, households of overseas visitors, households of Australian residents where all members were temporarily overseas at the time of the Census and households of Australian residents where all members were not home on census night and spent census night in a non-private dwelling in Australia.

GLOSSARY

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Household population	The household population is the estimated resident population (ERP) that usually lives in private dwellings. It is the ERP less the population that usually lives in non-private dwellings.
Household size	Household size refers to the number of persons in a household.
Infant mortality rate	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 discrepancy	Intercensal discrepancy is the difference between two estimates of a census year population, the first based on the latest census and the second arrived at by updating the previous census date estimate with intercensal components of population change which take account of information available from the latest census. It is caused by errors in the start and/or finish population estimates and/or in estimates of births, deaths or migration in the intervening period which cannot be attributed to a particular source.
Long-term arrivals	Long-term arrivals comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.
Long-term departures	Long-term departures comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.
Marital status	Two separate concepts are measured by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are registered marital status and social marital status. They have different personal characteristics and are independent variables with separate classifications. Marital status relates to registered marital status which refers to formally registered marriages or divorces for which the partners hold a certificate. Four categories of marital status are identified: never married, married, widowed and divorced.
Marriage	Refers to registered marriages only. Under the <i>Australian Marriage Act 1961</i> (Cwlth), a marriage may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month but within six calendar months before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration in the State or Territory in which the marriage took place.
Natural increase	Excess of births over deaths.
Net interstate migration	The difference between the number of persons who have changed their place of usual residence by moving into a given State or Territory and the number who have changed their place of usual residence by moving out of that State or Territory. This difference may be either positive or negative.
Net overseas migration	Net overseas migration is net permanent and long-term overseas migration plus an adjustment for the net effect of category jumping.

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GLOSSARY

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

GLOSSARY

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

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

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

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