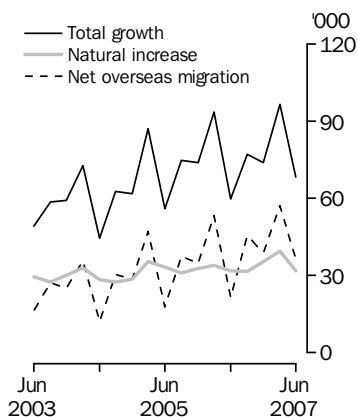


AUSTRALIAN DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

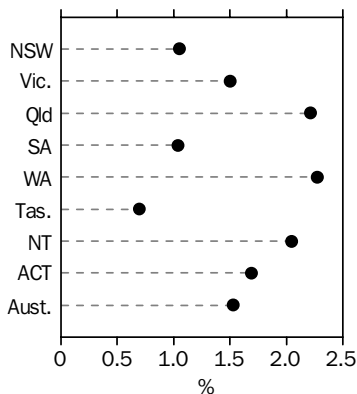
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Population growth



Population Growth Rate

Year ended current quarter



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Diala Raad on Canberra (02) 6252 5640.

KEY FIGURES

PRELIMINARY DATA

	Population at end Jun qtr 2007 '000	Change over previous year '000	Change over previous year %
New South Wales	6 889.1	71.9	1.1
Victoria	5 205.2	76.9	1.5
Queensland	4 182.1	90.5	2.2
South Australia	1 584.5	16.3	1.0
Western Australia	2 105.8	46.7	2.3
Tasmania	493.3	3.4	0.7
Northern Territory	215.0	4.3	2.0
Australian Capital Territory	339.9	5.6	1.7
Australia (a)	21 017.2	315.7	1.5

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

KEY POINTS

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

- The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) of Australia at 30 June 2007 was 21,017,200 persons. This was an increase of 315,700 persons (1.5%) since 30 June 2006 and 68,300 persons since 31 March 2007.
- The preliminary natural increase recorded for the year ended 30 June 2007 (138,100) was 6.7% (or 8,700 persons) higher than the natural increase recorded for the year ended 30 June 2006 (129,400).
- Preliminary net overseas migration for the year ended 30 June 2007 was 177,600 persons.

POPULATION GROWTH RATES

- The Australian population grew by 1.5% during the 12 months ended 30 June 2007. Natural increase and net overseas migration contributed 44% and 56% respectively to this total population growth.
- All states and territories experienced positive population growth over the 12 months ended 30 June 2007. Western Australia recorded the largest percentage gain (2.3%) and Tasmania the smallest (0.7%).

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE (Quarter)</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
September 2007	19 March 2008
December 2007	5 June 2008
March 2008	24 September 2008
June 2008	2 December 2008
September 2008	18 March 2009



ERP DATA STATUS

The majority of population data for September quarter 2001 onwards in this publication are based on the 2006 Census. This publication contains final, revised and preliminary data. For the current status refer to the table *Status of Quarterly ERP Data* at paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Changes included in this issue are as follows:

- An international comparisons table of population, growth rate and rank has been included in the Main Features;
- Preliminary total fertility rates (TFRs) for 2006–07 are published in table 13;
- Preliminary standardised death rates (SDRs) for 2006–07 are published in table 14;
- Preliminary infant mortality rates (IMRs) for 2006–07 are published in table 15;
- Population estimates for Capital City Statistical Divisions and selected Statistical Districts for 1996, 2001 and 2006 have been replaced with estimates for 2001, 2005 and 2006. See table 5;
- Population estimates for Australian External Territories in table 8 have been updated to 30 June 2007;
- Experimental estimates of the Australian Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations in tables 11 and 12 include a total for ages 75 and over;
- Projected number of households in table 20 and projected population in households and projected household size in table 21 include projections for 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010; and
- The *Technical Note Measuring Net Overseas Migration, Method used September quarter 2001 to June quarter 2006* has been removed.

UPCOMING RELEASES

Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2007 (cat. no. 3201.0) will be released on 12 December 2007. This issue will contain estimated resident population (ERP) by age and sex based on the 2006 Census.

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

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ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
Aust.	Australia
CD	collection district
DIAC	Australian Government Department of Immigration and Citizenship
DIMA	Australian Government Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
DIMIA	Australian Government Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs
ERP	estimated resident population
IMR	infant mortality rate
LGA	local government area
NOM	net overseas migration
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
OAD	overseas arrivals and departures
PES	Census of Population and Housing Post-Enumeration Survey
Qld	Queensland
RSE	relative standard error
RTO	resident temporarily overseas
S Dist	statistical district
SA	South Australia
SD	statistical division
SDR	standardised death rate
SLA	statistical local area
SSD	statistical subdivision
Tas.	Tasmania
TFR	total fertility rate
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

MAIN FEATURES

AUSTRALIA: POPULATION AND GROWTH

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) of Australia at 30 June 2007 was 21,017,200 persons, an increase of 315,700 since 30 June 2006 and 68,300 persons since 31 March 2007. The increase for the year ended 30 June 2007 is the highest recorded for a 12 month period since the ERP concept was introduced in 1971 (see paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail).

The annual population growth rate for the year ended 30 June 2007 at 1.53% was the highest annual growth rate for a year ended 30 June since 1989.

PRELIMINARY DATA

Due to the collection and estimation methods applied to produce preliminary statistics from the components of population change, users should exercise caution when analysing and interpreting the most recent quarterly estimates.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

Natural Increase

The growth of Australia's population has two components: natural increase (the number of births minus the number of deaths) and net overseas migration (net permanent and long-term movement).

Natural increase for the 12 months ended 30 June 2007 was 138,100 persons, an increase of 6.7% (or 8,700 persons) on the natural increase for the year ended 30 June 2006 (129,400 persons).

BIRTHS

The preliminary estimate for births (272,900) during the year ended 30 June 2007 was 3.6% higher than the figure for the year ended 30 June 2006 (263,400). Births in the year ended 30 June 2007 was the highest ever recorded for years ending 30 June.

The total fertility rate (TFR) for the year ended 30 June 2007 was 1.853 which is the highest recorded since the year ended 30 June 1993.

DEATHS

The preliminary estimate for deaths during the year ended 30 June 2007 (134,800) was the highest ever recorded for a year ending 30 June.

The standardised death rate (SDR) for the year ended 30 June 2007 was 5.93 which is the lowest ever recorded. The infant mortality rate (IMR) for the year ended 30 June 2007 was 4.62 which is also the lowest ever recorded.

Net Overseas Migration

For the year ended 30 June 2007, Australia recorded a preliminary net overseas migration (NOM) estimate of 177,600 persons. This increase accounted for 56% of the total population increase in the year ended 30 June 2007.

AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR CALCULATING NOM

The ABS has introduced an improved method for estimating NOM. This method has been used for September quarter 2006 onwards. Preliminary NOM estimates are based on international movement data for the reference quarter, adjusted by information derived from travellers with the same characteristics from the corresponding quarter two years earlier. Final NOM estimates for the four quarters of 2006-07 (scheduled for release in March 2009) will be based on the actual duration of stay in Australia and overseas of international travellers.

MAIN FEATURES *continued*

Net Overseas Migration *continued*

The time series using the previous method for calculating NOM finishes at June quarter 2006. Estimates from this past time series and the current time series are not comparable. For further information see *Information Paper: Improved Methods for Estimating Net Overseas Migration* (cat. no. 3107.0.55.003); *Information Paper: Statistical Implications of Improved Methods for Estimating Net Overseas Migration, Australia 2007* (cat. no. 3107.0.55.005); and the *Technical Note Measuring Net Overseas Migration, Method Used September Quarter 2001 to June Quarter 2006* in the March quarter 2007 issue of this publication (cat. no. 3101.0).

STATES AND TERRITORIES: POPULATION AND GROWTH

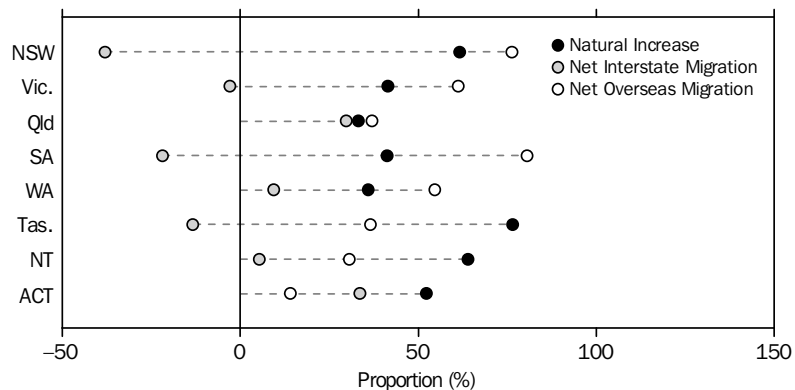
The estimated resident populations for the states and territories at 30 June 2007 were as follows: New South Wales 6,889,000, Victoria 5,205,000, Queensland 4,182,000, South Australia 1,585,000, Western Australia 2,106,000, Tasmania 493,300, the Northern Territory 215,000, and the Australian Capital Territory 339,900. All states and territories recorded positive population growth over the 12 months ended 30 June 2007. Western Australia recorded the fastest growth rate (2.3%), followed by Queensland (2.2%), the Northern Territory (2.0%), the Australian Capital Territory (1.7%), Victoria (1.5%), New South Wales (1.1%), South Australia (1.0%) and Tasmania (0.7%).

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

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

Although all states and territories experienced positive population growth in the year ended 30 June 2007, the proportion that each of these components contributed to population growth varied between the states and territories.

POPULATION COMPONENTS, Proportion of total growth(a)—Year ended 30 June 2007



(a) Each population component as a proportion of a state's or territory's population growth for the year ended 30 June 2007.

Natural Increase

As illustrated in the graph above, natural increase was the major component of population growth in Tasmania at 76.6% (2,600 persons), the Northern Territory at 64.0% (2,800 persons) and the Australian Capital Territory at 52.3% (2,900 persons) for the year ended 30 June 2007.

MAIN FEATURES *continued*

Natural Increase *continued*

BIRTHS

The number of births registered for the 12 months ended 30 June 2007 showed an increase in births registrations in all states, with Western Australia recording the largest increase of 6.3%.

DEATHS

Deaths registered for the year ended 30 June 2007 showed South Australia and New South Wales both experienced annual decreases of 1.2% and 0.4% respectively. All other states and territories recorded an increase in death registrations, with Victoria recording the largest increase of 2.6%.

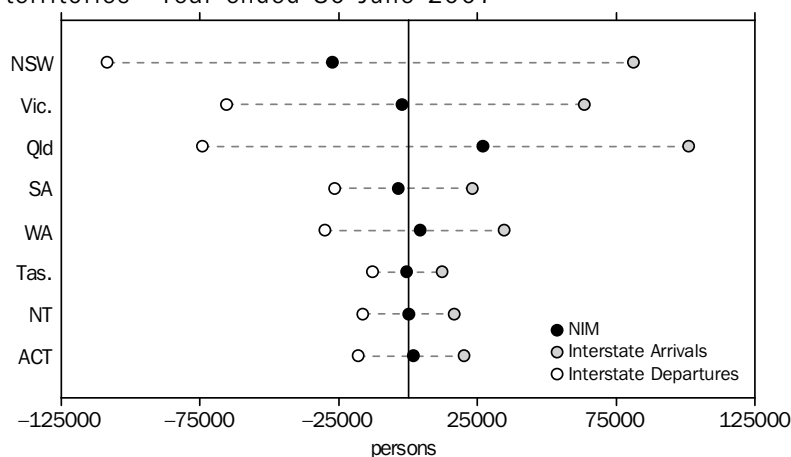
Net Overseas Migration

Net overseas migration for the year ended 30 June 2007, as illustrated in the previous graph, was the major component of population growth in South Australia at 80.6% (13,100 persons), New South Wales at 76.4% (54,900 persons), Victoria at 61.3% (47,200 persons), Western Australia at 54.6% (25,500 persons) and Queensland at 37.0% (33,500 persons). All other states and territories experienced positive NOM.

Net Interstate Migration

Estimates of quarterly interstate migration showed there were 351,900 persons moving interstate within Australia for the year ended 30 June 2007. Queensland, the Australian Capital Territory and Western Australia recorded larger increases from net interstate migration when compared to the previous year ended 30 June. New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria and Tasmania experienced a larger loss from net interstate migration. Over the same period, the Northern Territory changed from negative to positive net interstate migration.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION, Arrivals, Departures and Net—States and territories—Year ended 30 June 2007



As illustrated in the graph above, Queensland experienced the highest positive net interstate migration with a gain of 27,000 persons for the year ended 30 June 2007. Other states and territories to experience a positive net interstate migration were Western Australia (4,400 persons) the Australian Capital Territory (1,900 persons) and the Northern Territory (230 persons). Negative net interstate migration was experienced by New South Wales (27,300 persons), South Australia (3,600 persons), Victoria (2,200 persons) and Tasmania (450 persons).

MAIN FEATURES *continued*

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

For the 12 months ended 30 June 2007, Australia's population growth rate (1.5%) was higher than that of the world (1.2%). Australia's growth rate was lower than that of Papua New Guinea (2.2%), Malaysia (1.8%), and India (1.6%). It was higher than Singapore (1.4%), Indonesia (1.2%), New Zealand (1.0%), Canada (0.9%), United States of America (0.9%), Thailand (0.7%), China (0.6%), Hong Kong (0.6%) and the United Kingdom (0.3%). Unlike Australia, Germany experienced no change. Further, Japan experienced a decrease in population (0.1%).

According to figures from the US Bureau of Census' International Data Bank of 224 countries, Australia's population size ranked 54th in 2007 (no change from 2006) and is projected to rank 65th in 2050. By 2050, India is projected to have displaced China to become the most populous country with close to one fifth of the world's population at 1.8 billion people.

POPULATION, GROWTH RATE AND RANK, Selected countries—at 30 June

Country	ESTIMATED POPULATION			PROJECTED	RANK	
			<i>Growth</i>	POPULATION		
	2006	2007	Rate	2050	2007	2050
	million	million	%	million	no.	no.
Australia	20.7	21.0	1.5	24.2	54	65
Canada	33.1	33.4	0.9	41.4	36	44
China	1 314.0	1 321.9	0.6	1 424.2	1	2
Germany	82.4	82.4	0.0	73.6	14	22
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	6.9	7.0	0.6	6.2	98	117
India	1 111.7	1 129.9	1.6	1 807.9	2	1
Indonesia	231.8	234.7	1.2	313.0	4	5
Japan	127.5	127.4	-0.1	93.7	10	17
Malaysia	24.4	24.8	1.8	43.1	46	42
New Zealand	4.1	4.1	1.0	4.8	124	126
Papua New Guinea	5.7	5.8	2.2	10.7	106	92
Singapore	4.5	4.6	1.4	4.6	117	130
Thailand	64.6	65.1	0.7	69.3	20	25
United Kingdom	60.6	60.8	0.3	64.0	22	29
United States of America	298.4	301.1	0.9	420.1	3	3
World	6 525.6	6 602.3	1.2	9 401.6	..	..

.. not applicable

Source: ABS for Australian estimates and projected populations (Series B); US Bureau of Census, International Data Base (IDB) for selected countries and world estimated and projected populations and all rankings.

POPULATION CHANGE(a), Australia—Summary

Period	COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE(b)				POPULATION		
	Births '000	Deaths '000	Natural increase '000	Net overseas migration(c) '000	At end of period '000	Growth on previous year(d) '000	Growth on previous year(d) %
2001-02	247.4	130.3	117.2	110.6	19 652.6	239.3	1.23
2002-03	247.4	132.2	115.2	116.5	19 898.1	245.5	1.25
2003-04	252.1	133.2	118.9	100.0	20 132.8	234.7	1.18
2004-05	255.8	131.4	124.5	123.8	20 399.8	267.1	1.33
2005-06	263.4	134.0	129.4	146.8	20 701.5	301.7	1.48
2006-07(e)	272.9	134.8	138.1	177.6	21 017.2	315.7	1.53
2001	246.6	128.8	117.8	136.1	19 535.1	262.4	1.36
2002	248.1	133.0	115.1	110.5	19 773.3	238.3	1.22
2003	249.3	131.8	117.6	110.1	20 015.8	242.5	1.23
2004	249.9	132.4	117.5	106.4	20 257.1	241.2	1.21
2005	263.6	131.4	132.1	137.0	20 548.4	291.3	1.44
2006(e)	266.8	134.4	132.4	158.8	20 852.4	304.0	1.48
2001							
September	63.9	35.2	28.7	27.7	19 472.5	258.3	1.34
December	60.8	32.3	28.5	31.2	19 535.1	262.4	1.36
2002							
March	61.3	29.6	31.7	36.4	19 606.0	245.8	1.27
June	61.5	33.1	28.4	15.3	19 652.6	239.3	1.23
September	63.5	38.1	25.4	29.9	19 711.3	238.8	1.23
December	61.8	32.2	29.6	28.9	19 773.3	238.3	1.22
2003							
March	60.0	29.4	30.5	41.6	19 848.9	242.9	1.24
June	62.1	32.5	29.6	16.1	19 898.1	245.5	1.25
September	65.1	37.8	27.3	27.2	19 956.6	245.3	1.24
December	62.2	32.1	30.1	25.2	20 015.8	242.5	1.23
2004							
March	63.5	30.3	33.1	35.5	20 088.4	239.5	1.21
June	61.4	33.0	28.3	12.1	20 132.8	234.7	1.18
September	64.2	36.8	27.4	30.4	20 195.3	238.7	1.20
December	60.8	32.3	28.6	28.5	20 257.1	241.2	1.21
2005							
March	64.7	29.5	35.2	47.1	20 344.0	255.6	1.27
June	66.1	32.8	33.3	17.8	20 399.8	267.1	1.33
September	67.5	36.5	31.0	37.4	20 474.7	279.4	1.38
December	65.2	32.6	32.6	34.7	20 548.4	291.3	1.44
2006							
March	64.7	30.7	33.9	53.2	20 641.9	297.8	1.46
June	66.0	34.2	31.8	21.4	20 701.5	301.7	1.48
September(e)	67.3	35.9	31.4	45.7	20 778.7	304.0	1.48
December(e)	68.9	33.6	35.2	38.5	20 852.4	304.0	1.48
2007							
March(e)	71.3	31.8	39.6	57.0	20 948.9	307.1	1.49
June(e)	65.4	33.5	31.9	36.4	21 017.2	315.7	1.53

- (a) See Explanatory Notes for concepts used, and the Glossary for definitions of terms used. Includes Other Territories – see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.
- (b) For further information on each component of population change refer to the Explanatory Notes.
- (c) These NOM estimates contain a break in time series. Estimates for September quarter 2006 onwards use an improved methodology and are not comparable with NOM estimates from earlier periods – see paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes.
- (d) Differences between total growth and the sum of the components of population change prior to September quarter 2006 are due to intercensal discrepancy.
- (e) Estimates for all components of population change and population for September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary.

<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 (a)</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 (b)									
2001-02	38 912	27 882	24 337	5 772	12 809	2 022	2 838	2 541	117 183
2002-03	38 814	27 392	23 738	5 198	12 630	1 784	2 943	2 610	115 169
2003-04	39 363	28 816	24 953	5 318	13 225	1 756	2 750	2 692	118 892
2004-05	38 640	30 256	27 926	5 832	14 259	2 208	2 561	2 796	124 492
2005-06	39 895	30 695	29 672	5 845	15 163	2 426	2 762	2 911	129 389
2006-07	44 332	31 947	29 970	6 726	16 809	2 619	2 752	2 947	138 117
2001	39 239	27 194	25 117	5 455	13 315	1 946	2 930	2 471	117 751
2002	38 674	27 479	23 247	5 568	12 566	2 011	2 851	2 644	115 095
2003	38 891	28 131	25 135	5 437	12 543	1 835	2 879	2 692	117 564
2004	37 021	29 216	24 936	5 241	13 829	1 839	2 644	2 715	117 456
2005	42 427	30 594	30 192	6 053	14 929	2 435	2 659	2 818	132 132
2006	42 268	31 605	28 126	6 179	16 218	2 378	2 751	2 877	132 417
2001									
September	9 319	7 084	6 068	1 317	3 152	395	696	620	28 657
December	9 919	6 699	5 739	1 175	3 087	543	680	579	28 476
2002									
March	10 404	7 442	6 450	1 871	3 483	587	734	711	31 687
June	9 270	6 657	6 080	1 409	3 087	497	728	631	28 363
September	8 229	6 288	5 129	1 056	2 823	489	717	674	25 410
December	10 771	7 092	5 588	1 232	3 173	438	672	628	29 635
2003									
March	9 763	7 361	6 587	1 523	3 297	490	792	694	30 514
June	10 051	6 651	6 434	1 387	3 337	367	762	614	29 610
September	8 929	6 703	5 826	1 155	2 976	398	670	665	27 327
December	10 148	7 416	6 288	1 372	2 933	580	655	719	30 113
2004									
March	11 256	7 920	6 796	1 465	3 767	481	736	704	33 130
June	9 030	6 777	6 043	1 326	3 549	297	689	604	28 322
September	7 714	7 349	6 220	1 079	3 180	546	641	714	27 444
December	9 021	7 170	5 877	1 371	3 333	515	578	693	28 560
2005									
March	11 459	8 016	7 889	1 860	4 009	580	662	725	35 208
June	10 446	7 721	7 940	1 522	3 737	567	680	664	33 280
September	9 920	7 127	7 221	1 183	3 580	577	704	678	30 995
December	10 602	7 730	7 142	1 488	3 603	711	613	751	32 649
2006									
March	9 401	8 398	7 922	1 843	4 062	748	724	815	33 918
June	9 972	7 440	7 387	1 331	3 918	390	721	667	31 827
September	10 105	8 058	5 786	1 502	4 128	451	624	774	31 430
December	12 790	7 709	7 031	1 503	4 110	789	682	621	35 242
2007									
March	11 010	7 924	12 066	2 007	4 334	758	712	759	39 571
June	10 427	8 256	5 087	1 714	4 237	621	734	793	31 874

(a) Includes Other Territories – see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Natural increase estimates for September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary on a quarter of registration basis. See paragraphs 8–10 of the Explanatory Notes.

<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 (a)</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION (b)(c)									
2001-02	44 411	20 252	26 488	2 798	14 970	307	655	698	110 556
2002-03	40 919	26 777	27 122	3 904	15 575	1 014	325	885	116 498
2003-04	29 820	25 020	25 399	4 305	13 634	700	648	456	99 966
2004-05	35 205	32 292	29 555	7 020	17 160	1 045	1 004	486	123 763
2005-06	38 523	39 561	32 952	9 813	22 355	1 166	1 891	501	146 753
2006-07	54 891	47 153	33 536	13 146	25 519	1 252	1 321	799	177 617
2001	57 190	29 562	27 523	3 310	16 347	529	796	835	136 076
2002	40 892	23 629	27 933	2 669	13 658	525	408	774	110 475
2003	35 393	26 569	25 060	4 244	16 719	860	564	729	110 104
2004	31 669	27 808	25 754	5 071	13 974	927	922	301	106 425
2005	37 580	35 809	32 177	8 735	19 920	1 042	1 087	674	137 009
2006	48 031	42 882	30 033	11 281	23 158	1 252	1 725	464	158 830
2001									
September	11 376	3 759	7 832	520	3 932	-29	217	111	27 712
December	12 872	5 614	6 491	1 468	4 196	421	61	76	31 189
2002									
March	14 230	8 917	6 960	499	4 947	65	296	443	36 355
June	5 933	1 962	5 205	311	1 895	-150	81	68	15 300
September	10 844	6 144	8 777	706	2 951	40	192	242	29 889
December	9 885	6 606	6 991	1 153	3 865	570	-161	21	28 931
2003									
March	15 031	10 691	7 697	1 486	5 717	349	-13	630	41 574
June	5 159	3 336	3 657	559	3 042	55	307	-8	16 104
September	7 722	7 107	6 959	982	3 983	162	266	49	27 224
December	7 481	5 435	6 747	1 217	3 977	294	4	58	25 202
2004									
March	11 640	9 740	7 782	1 480	3 990	205	226	408	35 472
June	2 977	2 738	3 911	626	1 684	39	152	-59	12 068
September	9 151	8 892	6 152	1 483	3 876	243	464	131	30 393
December	7 901	6 438	7 909	1 482	4 424	440	80	-179	28 492
2005									
March	13 768	13 482	9 265	3 138	6 131	430	272	584	47 067
June	4 385	3 480	6 229	917	2 729	-68	188	-50	17 811
September	10 786	9 955	8 406	2 550	5 108	217	365	69	37 449
December	8 641	8 892	8 277	2 130	5 952	463	262	71	34 682
2006									
March	15 160	15 469	10 077	3 432	7 510	383	768	413	53 211
June	3 936	5 245	6 192	1 701	3 785	103	496	-52	21 411
September	16 033	12 293	7 463	3 338	5 821	323	354	115	45 740
December	12 902	9 875	6 301	2 810	6 042	443	107	-12	38 468
2007									
March	15 884	15 484	11 367	4 779	8 014	330	558	595	57 009
June	10 072	9 501	8 405	2 219	5 642	156	302	101	36 400

(a) Includes Other Territories – see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) These NOM estimates contain a break in time series. Estimates for September quarter 2006 onwards use an improved methodology and are not comparable with NOM estimates from earlier periods – see paragraph 1 of the Technical Note in the March quarter 2007 issue of this publication.

(c) Estimates of NOM for September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary.

<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 (a)</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>
NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION (b)									
2001-02	-25 341	3 542	30 395	-1 335	-3 605	-1 442	-1 956	-208	..
2002-03	-32 712	-815	38 360	-1 218	-1 996	1 973	-2 725	-815	..
2003-04	-31 336	-3 119	35 864	-2 936	2 067	2 554	-1 445	-1 598	..
2004-05	-26 542	-3 133	30 706	-3 250	2 218	251	653	-855	..
2005-06	-24 569	-1 519	25 227	-2 591	4 017	-198	-658	348	..
2006-07	-27 333	-2 194	27 010	-3 563	4 410	-452	228	1 894	..
2001	-19 638	5 071	22 853	-1 565	-3 449	-1 853	-1 730	348	..
2002	-31 323	1 073	37 814	-1 257	-3 426	-41	-2 397	-391	..
2003	-32 185	-2 290	36 724	-1 677	433	3 115	-2 241	-1 826	..
2004	-28 159	-2 648	32 701	-3 545	2 286	994	-439	-1 143	..
2005	-26 078	-3 443	28 599	-3 315	2 849	239	693	509	..
2006	-25 583	-778	25 242	-2 634	4 248	-518	-489	540	..
2001									
September	-4 144	1 004	5 443	-515	-633	-396	-404	-344	..
December	-6 878	1 212	7 929	-39	-1 235	-508	-729	262	..
2002									
March	-6 693	1 780	6 838	-403	-784	-231	-653	158	..
June	-7 626	-454	10 185	-378	-953	-307	-170	-284	..
September	-7 373	-506	8 952	100	-784	37	-818	-296	..
December	-9 631	253	11 139	-576	-905	460	-756	31	..
2003									
March	-7 477	499	8 035	-391	-293	837	-1 000	-198	..
June	-8 231	-1 061	9 534	-351	-14	639	-151	-352	..
September	-7 796	-490	8 953	-594	404	846	-616	-694	..
December	-8 681	-1 238	10 202	-341	336	793	-474	-582	..
2004									
March	-7 299	-382	7 766	-953	678	774	-415	-158	..
June	-7 560	-1 009	8 943	-1 048	649	141	60	-164	..
September	-6 167	-685	7 392	-474	458	155	-2	-666	..
December	-7 133	-572	8 600	-1 070	501	-76	-82	-155	..
2005									
March	-6 883	-926	7 550	-1 023	734	102	353	105	..
June	-6 359	-950	7 164	-683	525	70	384	-139	..
September	-5 336	-962	6 002	-698	1 010	-32	-2	31	..
December	-7 500	-605	7 883	-911	580	99	-42	512	..
2006									
March	-5 938	375	5 122	-176	1 409	-16	-321	-440	..
June	-5 795	-327	6 220	-806	1 018	-249	-293	245	..
September	-5 758	-340	5 627	-552	889	-147	235	46	..
December	-8 092	-486	8 273	-1 100	932	-106	-110	689	..
2007									
March	-6 331	-691	6 558	-1 084	1 234	-22	-12	348	..
June	-7 152	-677	6 552	-827	1 355	-177	115	811	..

.. not applicable

(a) Includes Other Territories – see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Estimates of net interstate migration for September quarter 2001 to June quarter 2006 are revised, while those for September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary. For further information, see paragraphs 16–18 of the Explanatory Notes.

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (a)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH (b)(c)									
2001-02	54 612	58 820	85 991	9 391	24 482	1 004	1 674	3 378	239 322
2002-03	44 543	60 923	94 627	10 140	26 731	4 880	665	3 024	245 504
2003-04	36 120	58 587	92 247	9 140	29 634	5 120	2 049	1 843	234 690
2004-05	47 780	67 464	94 753	12 124	34 389	3 581	4 337	2 691	267 080
2005-06	58 910	77 790	94 982	15 681	42 650	3 542	4 181	3 972	301 652
2006-07	71 890	76 906	90 516	16 309	46 738	3 419	4 301	5 640	315 734
2001	78 585	63 598	78 386	8 717	26 151	871	2 098	3 990	262 423
2002	45 324	59 546	94 078	9 186	23 218	2 594	1 003	3 372	238 277
2003	40 004	60 142	92 645	10 346	30 306	5 930	1 304	1 904	242 504
2004	39 907	62 338	89 693	9 252	30 811	3 852	3 236	2 164	241 206
2005	56 706	71 521	97 820	14 037	38 638	3 829	4 589	4 238	291 309
2006	67 257	78 232	86 962	16 139	44 185	3 183	4 079	3 974	304 005
2001									
September	15 691	13 615	20 533	1 877	6 528	6	541	470	59 265
December	15 056	15 299	21 350	3 140	6 122	486	46	1 019	62 562
2002									
March	17 125	19 950	21 458	2 492	7 723	448	409	1 391	70 937
June	6 740	9 956	22 650	1 882	4 109	64	678	498	46 558
September	11 065	13 801	24 900	2 451	5 123	587	121	709	58 757
December	10 394	15 839	25 070	2 361	6 263	1 495	-205	774	62 025
2003									
March	16 722	20 468	23 685	3 168	8 851	1 701	-203	1 206	75 548
June	6 362	10 815	20 972	2 160	6 494	1 097	952	335	49 174
September	8 412	15 277	23 241	2 173	7 540	1 433	345	94	58 514
December	8 508	13 582	24 747	2 845	7 421	1 699	210	269	59 268
2004									
March	15 182	19 266	23 865	2 595	8 613	1 481	558	1 027	72 560
June	4 018	10 462	20 394	1 527	6 060	507	936	453	44 348
September	10 803	17 556	21 401	2 728	7 700	960	1 135	263	62 547
December	9 904	15 054	24 033	2 402	8 438	904	607	421	61 751
2005									
March	18 484	22 601	26 352	4 600	11 067	1 121	1 308	1 475	86 983
June	8 589	12 253	22 967	2 394	7 184	596	1 287	532	55 799
September	16 619	18 374	23 408	3 692	9 977	792	1 117	846	74 822
December	13 014	18 293	25 093	3 351	10 410	1 320	877	1 385	73 705
2006									
March	19 909	26 518	24 903	5 749	13 258	1 144	1 215	836	93 508
June	9 368	14 605	21 578	2 889	9 005	286	972	905	59 617
September	20 380	20 011	18 876	4 288	10 838	627	1 213	935	77 170
December	17 600	17 098	21 605	3 213	11 084	1 126	679	1 298	73 710
2007									
March	20 563	22 717	29 991	5 702	13 582	1 066	1 258	1 702	96 580
June	13 347	17 080	20 044	3 106	11 234	600	1 151	1 705	68 274

(a) Includes Other Territories – see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Differences between total growth and the sum of the components of population change prior to September quarter 2006 are due to intercensal discrepancy.

(c) Estimates of total population growth for September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary – see Status of quarterly ERP data at paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

POPULATION CHANGE, Components of total population growth rate

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	Australia (a)
<i>Period</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NATURAL INCREASE RATE (b)									
2001-02	0.59	0.58	0.67	0.38	0.67	0.43	1.44	0.80	0.60
2002-03	0.59	0.56	0.64	0.34	0.66	0.38	1.48	0.81	0.59
2003-04	0.59	0.59	0.66	0.35	0.68	0.37	1.37	0.83	0.60
2004-05	0.58	0.61	0.72	0.38	0.72	0.46	1.27	0.85	0.62
2005-06	0.59	0.61	0.74	0.38	0.75	0.50	1.34	0.88	0.63
2006-07	0.65	0.62	0.73	0.43	0.82	0.53	1.31	0.88	0.67
2001	0.60	0.57	0.70	0.36	0.71	0.41	1.49	0.78	0.61
September	0.59	0.57	0.63	0.37	0.66	0.43	1.44	0.82	0.59
December	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.09	0.17	0.08	0.35	0.19	0.15
2002	0.58	0.57	0.67	0.36	0.65	0.39	1.44	0.83	0.59
March	0.55	0.59	0.65	0.34	0.70	0.38	1.32	0.83	0.59
June	0.63	0.61	0.76	0.39	0.75	0.50	1.30	0.86	0.65
September	0.62	0.62	0.70	0.40	0.80	0.49	1.32	0.87	0.64
December	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.09	0.17	0.08	0.35	0.19	0.15
2003	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.37	0.22	0.16
March	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.09	0.16	0.11	0.37	0.20	0.14
June	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.07	0.15	0.10	0.36	0.21	0.13
September	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.16	0.09	0.34	0.19	0.15
December	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.10	0.17	0.10	0.40	0.21	0.15
2004	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.09	0.17	0.08	0.38	0.19	0.15
March	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.08	0.15	0.08	0.33	0.20	0.14
June	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.09	0.15	0.12	0.33	0.22	0.15
September	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.10	0.19	0.10	0.37	0.22	0.17
December	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.09	0.18	0.06	0.34	0.18	0.14
2005	0.11	0.15	0.16	0.07	0.16	0.11	0.32	0.22	0.14
March	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.17	0.11	0.28	0.21	0.14
June	0.17	0.16	0.20	0.12	0.20	0.12	0.32	0.22	0.17
September	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.10	0.19	0.12	0.33	0.20	0.16
December	0.15	0.14	0.18	0.08	0.18	0.12	0.34	0.21	0.15
2006	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.10	0.18	0.15	0.30	0.23	0.16
March	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.12	0.20	0.15	0.35	0.25	0.17
June	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.09	0.19	0.08	0.34	0.20	0.15
September	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.10	0.20	0.09	0.30	0.23	0.15
December	0.19	0.15	0.17	0.10	0.20	0.16	0.32	0.19	0.17
2007	0.16	0.15	0.29	0.13	0.21	0.15	0.33	0.23	0.19
March	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.20	0.13	0.34	0.23	0.15
June									

(a) Includes Other Territories – see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Natural increase estimates for September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary on a quarter of registration basis. See paragraphs 8–10 of the Explanatory Notes.

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (a)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION RATE (b)(c)									
2001-02	0.68	0.42	0.73	0.19	0.79	0.07	0.33	0.22	0.57
2002-03	0.62	0.55	0.73	0.26	0.81	0.21	0.16	0.27	0.59
2003-04	0.45	0.51	0.67	0.28	0.70	0.15	0.32	0.14	0.50
2004-05	0.52	0.65	0.76	0.46	0.87	0.22	0.50	0.15	0.61
2005-06	0.57	0.78	0.82	0.63	1.11	0.24	0.92	0.15	0.72
2006-07	0.81	0.92	0.82	0.84	1.24	0.26	0.63	0.24	0.86
2001	0.88	0.62	0.77	0.22	0.87	0.11	0.41	0.26	0.71
September	0.62	0.49	0.76	0.18	0.71	0.11	0.21	0.24	0.57
December	0.53	0.54	0.67	0.28	0.86	0.18	0.28	0.22	0.56
2002	0.47	0.56	0.67	0.33	0.71	0.19	0.46	0.09	0.53
September	0.56	0.71	0.82	0.57	1.00	0.21	0.53	0.21	0.68
December	0.71	0.84	0.74	0.72	1.14	0.26	0.83	0.14	0.77
2001	0.17	0.08	0.22	0.03	0.21	-0.01	0.11	0.03	0.14
September	0.20	0.12	0.18	0.10	0.22	0.09	0.03	0.02	0.16
2002	0.22	0.18	0.19	0.03	0.26	0.01	0.15	0.14	0.19
March	0.09	0.04	0.14	0.02	0.10	-0.03	0.04	0.02	0.08
June	0.16	0.13	0.24	0.05	0.15	0.01	0.10	0.07	0.15
September	0.15	0.14	0.19	0.08	0.20	0.12	-0.08	0.01	0.15
2003	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.10	0.30	0.07	-0.01	0.19	0.21
March	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.04	0.16	0.01	0.15	—	0.08
June	0.12	0.14	0.18	0.06	0.20	0.03	0.13	0.02	0.14
September	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.08	0.20	0.06	—	0.02	0.13
2004	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.04	0.11	0.13	0.18
March	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.04	0.09	0.01	0.08	-0.02	0.06
June	0.14	0.18	0.16	0.10	0.20	0.05	0.23	0.04	0.15
September	0.12	0.13	0.20	0.10	0.22	0.09	0.04	-0.05	0.14
2005	0.20	0.27	0.23	0.20	0.31	0.09	0.13	0.18	0.23
March	0.06	0.07	0.16	0.06	0.14	-0.01	0.09	-0.02	0.09
June	0.16	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.25	0.04	0.18	0.02	0.18
September	0.13	0.18	0.21	0.14	0.29	0.10	0.13	0.02	0.17
2006	0.22	0.30	0.25	0.22	0.37	0.08	0.37	0.12	0.26
March	0.06	0.10	0.15	0.11	0.18	0.02	0.24	-0.02	0.10
June	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.21	0.28	0.07	0.17	0.03	0.22
September	0.19	0.19	0.15	0.18	0.29	0.09	0.05	—	0.19
2007	0.23	0.30	0.28	0.30	0.39	0.07	0.26	0.18	0.27
March	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.14	0.27	0.03	0.14	0.03	0.17
June									

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes Other Territories – see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) These NOM estimates contain a break in time series. Estimates for September quarter 2006 onwards use an improved methodology and are not comparable with NOM estimates from earlier periods – see paragraph 1 of the Technical Note in the March quarter 2007 issue of this publication.

(c) Estimates of NOM for September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary.

POPULATION CHANGE, Components of total population growth rate *continued*

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (a)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION RATE (b)									
2001-02	-0.39	0.07	0.84	-0.09	-0.19	-0.31	-0.99	-0.07	..
2002-03	-0.49	-0.02	1.03	-0.08	-0.10	0.42	-1.37	-0.25	..
2003-04	-0.47	-0.06	0.94	-0.19	0.11	0.53	-0.72	-0.49	..
2004-05	-0.40	-0.06	0.79	-0.21	0.11	0.05	0.32	-0.26	..
2005-06	-0.36	-0.03	0.63	-0.17	0.20	-0.04	-0.32	0.11	..
2006-07	-0.40	-0.04	0.66	-0.23	0.21	-0.09	0.11	0.57	..
2001	-0.30	0.11	0.64	-0.10	-0.18	-0.39	-0.88	0.11	..
September	-0.47	0.02	1.03	-0.08	-0.18	-0.01	-1.21	-0.12	..
December	-0.48	-0.05	0.98	-0.11	0.02	0.66	-1.12	-0.56	..
2002	-0.42	-0.05	0.85	-0.23	0.12	0.21	-0.22	-0.35	..
September	-0.39	-0.07	0.72	-0.21	0.14	0.05	0.34	0.16	..
December	-0.38	-0.02	0.62	-0.17	0.21	-0.11	-0.23	0.16	..
2003	-0.06	0.02	0.15	-0.03	-0.03	-0.08	-0.20	-0.11	..
September	-0.10	0.03	0.22	—	-0.06	-0.11	-0.37	0.08	..
2004	-0.10	0.04	0.19	-0.03	-0.04	-0.05	-0.33	0.05	..
March	-0.12	-0.01	0.28	-0.02	-0.05	-0.06	-0.09	-0.09	..
June	-0.11	-0.01	0.26	0.01	-0.04	0.01	-0.41	-0.09	..
September	-0.15	0.01	0.30	-0.04	-0.05	0.10	-0.38	0.01	..
2005	-0.11	0.01	0.21	-0.03	-0.02	0.18	-0.50	-0.06	..
March	-0.12	-0.02	0.25	-0.02	—	0.13	-0.08	-0.11	..
June	-0.12	-0.01	0.24	-0.04	0.02	0.18	-0.31	-0.21	..
September	-0.13	-0.03	0.27	-0.02	0.02	0.17	-0.24	-0.18	..
2006	-0.11	-0.01	0.20	-0.06	0.03	0.16	-0.21	-0.05	..
March	-0.11	-0.02	0.23	-0.07	0.03	0.03	0.03	-0.05	..
June	-0.09	-0.01	0.19	-0.03	0.02	0.03	—	-0.20	..
September	-0.11	-0.01	0.22	-0.07	0.03	-0.02	-0.04	-0.05	..
2007	-0.10	-0.02	0.19	-0.07	0.04	0.02	0.17	0.03	..
March	-0.09	-0.02	0.18	-0.04	0.03	0.01	0.19	-0.04	..
June	-0.08	-0.02	0.15	-0.04	0.05	-0.01	—	0.01	..
September	-0.11	-0.01	0.20	-0.06	0.03	0.02	-0.02	0.15	..
2006	-0.09	0.01	0.13	-0.01	0.07	—	-0.15	-0.13	..
March	-0.09	-0.01	0.15	-0.05	0.05	-0.05	-0.14	0.07	..
June	-0.08	-0.01	0.14	-0.04	0.04	-0.03	0.11	0.01	..
September	-0.12	-0.01	0.20	-0.07	0.05	-0.02	-0.05	0.21	..
2007	-0.09	-0.01	0.16	-0.07	0.06	—	-0.01	0.10	..
March	-0.10	-0.01	0.16	-0.05	0.06	-0.04	0.05	0.24	..
June									

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes Other Territories – see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Estimates of net interstate migration for September quarter 2001 to June quarter 2006 are revised, while those for September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary. For further information, see paragraphs 16–18 of the Explanatory Notes.

POPULATION CHANGE, Components of total population growth rate *continued*

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (a)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE (b)(c)									
2001-02	0.83	1.22	2.37	0.62	1.29	0.21	0.85	1.06	1.23
2002-03	0.67	1.25	2.55	0.67	1.39	1.03	0.33	0.94	1.25
2003-04	0.54	1.19	2.42	0.60	1.52	1.07	1.02	0.57	1.18
2004-05	0.71	1.35	2.43	0.79	1.74	0.74	2.15	0.82	1.33
2005-06	0.87	1.54	2.38	1.01	2.12	0.73	2.02	1.20	1.48
2006-07	1.05	1.50	2.21	1.04	2.27	0.70	2.04	1.69	1.53
2001	1.20	1.33	2.18	0.58	1.39	0.18	1.07	1.26	1.36
2002	0.69	1.23	2.56	0.61	1.21	0.55	0.51	1.05	1.22
2003	0.60	1.23	2.46	0.68	1.56	1.25	0.65	0.59	1.23
2004	0.60	1.26	2.33	0.60	1.57	0.80	1.61	0.66	1.21
2005	0.84	1.43	2.48	0.91	1.93	0.79	2.25	1.29	1.44
2006	0.99	1.54	2.15	1.03	2.17	0.65	1.96	1.20	1.48
2001									
September	0.24	0.28	0.57	0.12	0.34	—	0.27	0.15	0.31
December	0.23	0.32	0.59	0.21	0.32	0.10	0.02	0.32	0.32
2002									
March	0.26	0.41	0.58	0.16	0.40	0.09	0.21	0.43	0.36
June	0.10	0.21	0.61	0.12	0.21	0.01	0.34	0.15	0.24
September	0.17	0.28	0.67	0.16	0.27	0.12	0.06	0.22	0.30
December	0.16	0.32	0.67	0.15	0.32	0.32	-0.10	0.24	0.31
2003									
March	0.25	0.42	0.63	0.21	0.46	0.36	-0.10	0.37	0.38
June	0.10	0.22	0.55	0.14	0.33	0.23	0.48	0.10	0.25
September	0.13	0.31	0.61	0.14	0.39	0.30	0.17	0.03	0.29
December	0.13	0.27	0.65	0.19	0.38	0.35	0.10	0.08	0.30
2004									
March	0.23	0.39	0.62	0.17	0.44	0.31	0.28	0.31	0.36
June	0.06	0.21	0.53	0.10	0.31	0.11	0.47	0.14	0.22
September	0.16	0.35	0.55	0.18	0.39	0.20	0.56	0.08	0.31
December	0.15	0.30	0.61	0.16	0.42	0.19	0.30	0.13	0.31
2005									
March	0.27	0.45	0.67	0.30	0.55	0.23	0.64	0.45	0.43
June	0.13	0.24	0.58	0.15	0.36	0.12	0.63	0.16	0.27
September	0.25	0.36	0.59	0.24	0.49	0.16	0.54	0.26	0.37
December	0.19	0.36	0.62	0.22	0.51	0.27	0.42	0.42	0.36
2006									
March	0.29	0.52	0.62	0.37	0.65	0.23	0.58	0.25	0.46
June	0.14	0.29	0.53	0.18	0.44	0.06	0.46	0.27	0.29
September	0.30	0.39	0.46	0.27	0.53	0.13	0.58	0.28	0.37
December	0.26	0.33	0.53	0.20	0.54	0.23	0.32	0.39	0.35
2007									
March	0.30	0.44	0.73	0.36	0.65	0.22	0.59	0.51	0.46
June	0.19	0.33	0.48	0.20	0.54	0.12	0.54	0.50	0.33

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes Other Territories – see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Differences between total growth and the sum of the components of population change prior to September quarter 2006 are due to intercensal discrepancy.

(c) Estimates of total population growth for September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary – see the Status of quarterly ERP data at paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (a)
At end of period	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
MALES									
2001-02	3 290 539	2 397 296	1 851 880	751 846	965 147	232 967	104 532	159 213	9 754 792
2002-03	3 311 102	2 429 743	1 898 516	756 594	979 839	235 538	104 520	160 794	9 877 994
2003-04	3 328 205	2 460 720	1 945 650	761 022	996 861	237 995	105 250	161 869	9 998 899
2004-05	3 350 309	2 496 411	1 993 999	766 797	1 016 065	239 816	107 239	163 353	10 135 313
2005-06	3 378 094	2 537 797	2 042 685	774 362	1 039 653	241 591	109 396	165 456	10 290 338
2006-07 (b)	3 413 901	2 576 852	2 088 895	782 706	1 064 600	243 316	111 665	168 472	10 451 718
2001									
September	3 271 950	2 373 586	1 816 936	748 160	955 003	232 488	103 937	157 806	9 661 256
December	3 278 721	2 381 160	1 828 454	749 578	958 404	232 748	104 024	158 278	9 692 773
2002									
March	3 287 613	2 392 144	1 839 620	750 925	962 624	233 001	104 218	159 011	9 730 539
June	3 290 539	2 397 296	1 851 880	751 846	965 147	232 967	104 532	159 213	9 754 792
September	3 295 546	2 404 641	1 863 977	753 060	968 028	233 284	104 621	159 641	9 784 166
December	3 300 143	2 412 413	1 876 649	754 000	971 376	233 996	104 418	159 980	9 814 349
2003									
March	3 308 238	2 424 163	1 888 210	755 505	976 282	235 070	103 973	160 588	9 853 378
June	3 311 102	2 429 743	1 898 516	756 594	979 839	235 538	104 520	160 794	9 877 994
September	3 315 219	2 438 088	1 910 741	757 700	984 265	236 195	104 648	160 934	9 909 135
December	3 318 899	2 444 639	1 923 710	758 973	988 384	236 981	104 698	161 087	9 938 712
2004									
March	3 326 483	2 455 182	1 935 589	760 266	993 431	237 760	104 826	161 639	9 976 507
June	3 328 205	2 460 720	1 945 650	761 022	996 861	237 995	105 250	161 869	9 998 899
September	3 333 366	2 470 213	1 956 476	762 457	1 001 103	238 485	105 848	162 067	10 031 353
December	3 337 423	2 477 810	1 968 524	763 542	1 005 812	238 987	106 057	162 230	10 061 717
2005									
March	3 346 655	2 489 871	1 981 935	765 805	1 011 846	239 544	106 630	162 940	10 106 550
June	3 350 309	2 496 411	1 993 999	766 797	1 016 065	239 816	107 239	163 353	10 135 313
September	3 358 231	2 506 247	2 006 040	768 510	1 021 453	240 185	107 982	163 756	10 173 730
December	3 363 962	2 515 340	2 019 140	770 106	1 027 107	240 865	108 457	164 440	10 210 720
2006									
March	3 373 842	2 530 183	2 031 905	772 952	1 034 621	241 492	108 890	164 969	10 260 146
June	3 378 094	2 537 797	2 042 685	774 362	1 039 653	241 591	109 396	165 456	10 290 338
September(b)	3 388 058	2 548 083	2 052 233	776 591	1 045 355	241 906	110 052	165 994	10 329 577
December(b)	3 396 720	2 556 579	2 063 138	778 249	1 051 194	242 437	110 413	166 655	10 366 693
2007									
March(b)	3 407 098	2 568 063	2 078 376	781 103	1 058 490	242 998	111 000	167 558	10 415 994
June(b)	3 413 901	2 576 852	2 088 895	782 706	1 064 600	243 316	111 665	168 472	10 451 718

(a) Includes Other Territories - see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Estimated resident population for September 2006 onwards is preliminary - see Status of quarterly ERP data at paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (a)
At end of period	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
FEMALES									
2001-02	3 339 290	2 466 250	1 863 057	769 273	960 494	239 832	94 910	163 482	9 897 770
2002-03	3 363 270	2 494 726	1 911 048	774 665	972 533	242 141	95 587	164 925	10 020 072
2003-04	3 382 287	2 522 336	1 956 161	779 377	985 145	244 804	96 906	165 693	10 133 857
2004-05	3 407 963	2 554 109	2 002 565	785 726	1 000 330	246 564	99 254	166 900	10 264 523
2005-06	3 439 088	2 590 513	2 048 861	793 842	1 019 392	248 331	101 278	168 769	10 411 150
2006-07 (b)	3 475 171	2 628 364	2 093 167	801 807	1 041 183	250 025	103 310	171 393	10 565 504
2001									
September	3 318 958	2 444 755	1 832 543	765 445	952 684	239 313	94 372	161 981	9 811 249
December	3 327 243	2 452 480	1 842 375	767 167	955 405	239 539	94 331	162 528	9 842 294
2002									
March	3 335 476	2 461 446	1 852 667	768 312	958 908	239 734	94 546	163 186	9 875 465
June	3 339 290	2 466 250	1 863 057	769 273	960 494	239 832	94 910	163 482	9 897 770
September	3 345 348	2 472 706	1 875 860	770 510	962 736	240 102	94 942	163 763	9 927 153
December	3 351 145	2 480 773	1 888 258	771 931	965 651	240 885	94 940	164 198	9 958 995
2003									
March	3 359 772	2 489 491	1 900 382	773 594	969 596	241 512	95 182	164 796	9 995 514
June	3 363 270	2 494 726	1 911 048	774 665	972 533	242 141	95 587	164 925	10 020 072
September	3 367 565	2 501 658	1 922 064	775 732	975 647	242 917	95 804	164 879	10 047 445
December	3 372 393	2 508 689	1 933 842	777 304	978 949	243 830	95 964	164 995	10 077 136
2004									
March	3 379 991	2 517 412	1 945 828	778 606	982 515	244 532	96 394	165 470	10 111 901
June	3 382 287	2 522 336	1 956 161	779 377	985 145	244 804	96 906	165 693	10 133 857
September	3 387 929	2 530 399	1 966 736	780 670	988 603	245 274	97 443	165 758	10 163 950
December	3 393 776	2 537 856	1 978 721	781 987	992 332	245 676	97 841	166 016	10 195 337
2005									
March	3 403 028	2 548 396	1 991 662	784 324	997 365	246 240	98 576	166 781	10 237 487
June	3 407 963	2 554 109	2 002 565	785 726	1 000 330	246 564	99 254	166 900	10 264 523
September	3 416 660	2 562 647	2 013 932	787 705	1 004 919	246 987	99 628	167 343	10 300 928
December	3 423 943	2 571 847	2 025 925	789 460	1 009 675	247 627	100 030	168 044	10 337 643
2006									
March	3 433 972	2 583 522	2 038 063	792 363	1 015 419	248 144	100 812	168 351	10 381 725
June	3 439 088	2 590 513	2 048 861	793 842	1 019 392	248 331	101 278	168 769	10 411 150
September(b)	3 449 504	2 600 238	2 058 189	795 901	1 024 528	248 643	101 835	169 166	10 449 081
December(b)	3 458 442	2 608 840	2 068 889	797 456	1 029 773	249 238	102 153	169 803	10 485 675
2007									
March(b)	3 468 627	2 620 073	2 083 642	800 304	1 036 059	249 743	102 824	170 602	10 532 954
June(b)	3 475 171	2 628 364	2 093 167	801 807	1 041 183	250 025	103 310	171 393	10 565 504

(a) Includes Other Territories - see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Estimated resident population for September 2006 onwards is preliminary - see Status of quarterly ERP data at paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (a)
At end of period	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
PERSONS									
2001-02	6 629 829	4 863 546	3 714 937	1 521 119	1 925 641	472 799	199 442	322 695	19 652 562
2002-03	6 674 372	4 924 469	3 809 564	1 531 259	1 952 372	477 679	200 107	325 719	19 898 066
2003-04	6 710 492	4 983 056	3 901 811	1 540 399	1 982 006	482 799	202 156	327 562	20 132 756
2004-05	6 758 272	5 050 520	3 996 564	1 552 523	2 016 395	486 380	206 493	330 253	20 399 836
2005-06	6 817 182	5 128 310	4 091 546	1 568 204	2 059 045	489 922	210 674	334 225	20 701 488
2006-07 (b)	6 889 072	5 205 216	4 182 062	1 584 513	2 105 783	493 341	214 975	339 865	21 017 222
2001									
September	6 590 908	4 818 341	3 649 479	1 513 605	1 907 687	471 801	198 309	319 787	19 472 505
December	6 605 964	4 833 640	3 670 829	1 516 745	1 913 809	472 287	198 355	320 806	19 535 067
2002									
March	6 623 089	4 853 590	3 692 287	1 519 237	1 921 532	472 735	198 764	322 197	19 606 004
June	6 629 829	4 863 546	3 714 937	1 521 119	1 925 641	472 799	199 442	322 695	19 652 562
September	6 640 894	4 877 347	3 739 837	1 523 570	1 930 764	473 386	199 563	323 404	19 711 319
December	6 651 288	4 893 186	3 764 907	1 525 931	1 937 027	474 881	199 358	324 178	19 773 344
2003									
March	6 668 010	4 913 654	3 788 592	1 529 099	1 945 878	476 582	199 155	325 384	19 848 892
June	6 674 372	4 924 469	3 809 564	1 531 259	1 952 372	477 679	200 107	325 719	19 898 066
September	6 682 784	4 939 746	3 832 805	1 533 432	1 959 912	479 112	200 452	325 813	19 956 580
December	6 691 292	4 953 328	3 857 552	1 536 277	1 967 333	480 811	200 662	326 082	20 015 848
2004									
March	6 706 474	4 972 594	3 881 417	1 538 872	1 975 946	482 292	201 220	327 109	20 088 408
June	6 710 492	4 983 056	3 901 811	1 540 399	1 982 006	482 799	202 156	327 562	20 132 756
September	6 721 295	5 000 612	3 923 212	1 543 127	1 989 706	483 759	203 291	327 825	20 195 303
December	6 731 199	5 015 666	3 947 245	1 545 529	1 998 144	484 663	203 898	328 246	20 257 054
2005									
March	6 749 683	5 038 267	3 973 597	1 550 129	2 009 211	485 784	205 206	329 721	20 344 037
June	6 758 272	5 050 520	3 996 564	1 552 523	2 016 395	486 380	206 493	330 253	20 399 836
September	6 774 891	5 068 894	4 019 972	1 556 215	2 026 372	487 172	207 610	331 099	20 474 658
December	6 787 905	5 087 187	4 045 065	1 559 566	2 036 782	488 492	208 487	332 484	20 548 363
2006									
March	6 807 814	5 113 705	4 069 968	1 565 315	2 050 040	489 636	209 702	333 320	20 641 871
June	6 817 182	5 128 310	4 091 546	1 568 204	2 059 045	489 922	210 674	334 225	20 701 488
September(b)	6 837 562	5 148 321	4 110 422	1 572 492	2 069 883	490 549	211 887	335 160	20 778 658
December(b)	6 855 162	5 165 419	4 132 027	1 575 705	2 080 967	491 675	212 566	336 458	20 852 368
2007									
March(b)	6 875 725	5 188 136	4 162 018	1 581 407	2 094 549	492 741	213 824	338 160	20 948 948
June(b)	6 889 072	5 205 216	4 182 062	1 584 513	2 105 783	493 341	214 975	339 865	21 017 222

(a) Includes Other Territories - see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Estimated resident population for September 2006 onwards is preliminary - see Status of quarterly ERP data at paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), Major population regions—at 30 June

ASGC	Population region	2001(b)	2005(c)	2006(d)	CHANGE		AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	
					2001–2006	2005–2006	2001–2006	2005–2006
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%
CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISIONS								
105	Sydney	4 128 272	4 247 556	4 284 379	156 107	36 823	0.75	0.87
205	Melbourne	3 471 625	3 682 067	3 744 373	272 748	62 306	1.52	1.69
305	Brisbane	1 629 133	1 786 079	1 820 400	191 267	34 321	2.24	1.92
405	Adelaide	1 107 986	1 134 579	1 146 119	38 133	11 540	0.68	1.02
505	Perth	1 393 002	1 486 125	1 519 510	126 508	33 385	1.75	2.25
605	Hobart	197 282	203 567	205 566	8 284	1 999	0.83	0.98
705	Darwin	106 842	111 309	114 368	7 526	3 059	1.37	2.75
805	Canberra	318 939	329 950	333 940	15 001	3 990	0.92	1.21
STATISTICAL DISTRICTS								
3139	Gold Coast-Tweed (QLD/NSW)	474 753	546 782	565 256	90 503	18 474	3.55	3.38
1003	Newcastle (NSW)	492 549	512 784	517 496	24 947	4 712	0.99	0.92
8196	Canberra-Queanbeyan (ACT/NSW)	360 537	376 180	381 397	20 860	5 217	1.13	1.39
1006	Wollongong (NSW)	269 597	276 231	277 972	8 375	1 741	0.61	0.63
3042	Sunshine Coast (QLD)	(d)186 391	217 397	224 127	37 736	6 730	3.76	3.10
2024	Geelong (VIC)	159 503	165 745	167 802	8 299	2 057	1.02	1.24
3057	Townsville (QLD)	134 073	148 315	152 954	18 881	4 639	2.67	3.13
3061	Cairns (QLD)	112 932	126 536	131 564	18 632	5 028	3.10	3.97
3064	Toowoomba (QLD)	109 449	119 322	121 894	12 445	2 572	2.18	2.16
6090	Launceston (TAS)	98 526	102 650	103 325	4 799	675	0.96	0.66
1218	Albury-Wodonga (NSW/VIC)	95 621	99 780	100 826	5 205	1 046	1.07	1.05
2027	Ballarat (VIC)	83 599	87 066	88 437	4 838	1 371	1.13	1.57
2030	Bendigo (VIC)	79 673	83 488	85 080	5 407	1 592	1.32	1.91
6093	Burnie-Devonport (TAS)	77 480	79 387	79 932	2 452	545	0.63	0.69
3054	Mackay (QLD)	64 767	74 241	77 544	12 777	3 303	3.67	4.45
2039	La Trobe Valley (VIC)	74 996	75 382	76 339	1 343	957	0.36	1.27
3048	Rockhampton (QLD)	67 369	71 719	73 333	5 964	1 614	1.71	2.25
5071	Mandurah (WA)	59 752	69 045	71 011	11 259	1 966	3.51	2.85
3045	Bundaberg (QLD)	56 806	61 566	63 262	6 456	1 696	2.18	2.75
5074	Bunbury (WA)	50 008	55 379	57 744	7 736	2 365	2.92	4.27
1033	Wagga Wagga (NSW)	52 120	54 231	55 195	3 075	964	1.15	1.78
3046	Hervey Bay (QLD)	39 599	48 212	50 825	11 226	2 613	5.12	5.42
1021	Coffs Harbour (NSW)	46 099	49 280	50 048	3 949	768	1.66	1.56
2042	Mildura (VIC)	45 294	47 034	47 911	2 617	877	1.13	1.86
2033	Shepparton (VIC)	44 876	45 697	46 227	1 351	530	0.59	1.16
3051	Gladstone (QLD)	39 100	44 205	45 678	6 578	1 473	3.16	3.33
1027	Tamworth (NSW)	42 510	43 656	44 371	1 861	715	0.86	1.64
1024	Port Macquarie (NSW)	38 130	41 080	41 348	3 218	268	1.63	0.65
1039	Orange (NSW)	36 999	36 895	37 009	10	114	0.01	0.31
1030	Dubbo (NSW)	35 191	35 524	35 834	643	310	0.36	0.87
5083	Geraldton (WA)	31 425	32 687	33 500	2 075	813	1.29	2.49
1036	Bathurst (NSW)	30 615	31 755	32 246	1 631	491	1.04	1.55
1008	Nowra-Bomaderry (NSW)	30 168	31 916	32 245	2 077	329	1.34	1.03
1015	Lismore (NSW)	30 871	31 162	31 565	694	403	0.45	1.29
2025	Warrnambool (VIC)	29 629	30 976	31 501	1 872	525	1.23	1.69
5080	Kalgoorlie/Boulder (WA)	29 383	29 878	30 196	813	318	0.55	1.06

(a) Estimates at 30 June 2001, 2005 and 2006 are based on the 2006 Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) boundaries.

(b) Estimates for major population regions at 30 June 2001 are final.

(c) Estimates for major population regions at 30 June 2005 are revised rebased estimates and are based on the 2006 Census.

(d) Estimates for major population regions at 30 June 2006 are preliminary rebased estimates and are based on the 2006 Census.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age groups—at 30 June 2007(a)

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (b)
MALES									
0–4	225 660	164 865	140 584	46 742	69 649	15 970	9 128	10 980	683 643
5–9	225 018	165 169	143 214	48 449	70 608	16 176	8 827	10 265	687 822
10–14	232 461	172 752	149 952	51 878	74 968	17 587	8 629	10 870	719 203
15–19	238 568	181 280	149 742	54 606	77 094	17 425	8 459	12 598	739 842
20–24	240 374	191 111	151 701	56 231	79 218	15 880	9 213	15 486	759 299
25–29	239 107	184 907	144 293	50 572	73 974	13 720	9 095	14 255	730 017
30–34	242 529	184 935	145 447	50 676	73 915	14 148	9 207	13 070	734 004
35–39	250 737	197 028	154 641	56 559	81 460	16 568	9 216	13 117	779 420
40–44	245 847	187 416	149 568	57 037	79 510	16 708	8 540	12 151	756 909
45–49	246 483	184 919	149 202	57 843	78 258	18 378	8 027	12 048	755 264
50–54	224 549	168 191	136 337	53 693	72 274	17 278	7 123	10 981	690 531
55–59	205 590	152 014	128 246	49 852	65 735	16 367	6 175	10 041	634 147
60–64	175 037	128 092	108 751	42 309	52 717	14 297	4 370	7 721	533 356
65–69	131 783	98 262	79 787	31 645	38 837	10 713	2 751	5 170	399 003
70–74	105 152	77 759	59 049	25 946	28 820	8 208	1 378	3 643	309 975
75–79	86 620	64 612	46 406	22 157	22 902	6 570	887	2 855	253 017
80–84	59 204	44 271	30 936	15 890	15 049	4 462	411	1 959	172 184
85–89	28 606	21 096	15 257	7 745	6 841	2 037	168	917	82 671
90–94	8 782	6 729	4 755	2 355	2 248	679	53	285	25 889
95–99	1 615	1 286	918	446	466	130	8	54	4 923
100 and over	179	158	109	75	57	15	—	6	599
All ages	3 413 901	2 576 852	2 088 895	782 706	1 064 600	243 316	111 665	168 472	10 451 718

FEMALES

0–4	213 227	156 642	132 852	44 475	65 683	14 912	8 711	10 337	646 918
5–9	214 603	156 456	136 039	46 619	66 346	15 368	8 449	10 133	654 107
10–14	221 739	163 863	142 219	49 409	69 483	16 545	8 026	10 542	681 931
15–19	225 784	171 900	142 733	51 465	72 292	16 556	7 657	11 953	700 412
20–24	234 292	184 041	148 148	53 963	73 523	15 417	8 316	14 443	732 207
25–29	237 350	181 749	140 661	48 659	69 747	14 185	9 132	14 285	715 833
30–34	246 443	186 669	145 855	49 939	71 821	14 851	8 818	13 095	737 564
35–39	255 387	201 876	157 017	56 207	78 635	17 258	8 805	13 185	788 476
40–44	248 315	191 410	152 626	57 082	77 869	17 463	7 796	12 483	765 141
45–49	251 501	188 897	152 673	58 925	77 409	18 913	7 453	12 761	768 618
50–54	227 196	171 322	137 251	55 028	71 083	17 702	6 676	11 643	698 002
55–59	206 021	156 410	126 273	51 627	63 007	16 522	5 153	10 472	635 533
60–64	174 954	130 244	105 447	43 946	49 767	14 224	3 407	7 866	529 894
65–69	136 037	101 634	78 116	33 874	38 281	10 918	2 043	5 387	406 318
70–74	114 285	85 664	60 570	28 649	30 408	8 892	1 193	4 152	333 826
75–79	103 413	76 730	52 755	26 775	26 000	7 792	791	3 325	297 590
80–84	84 427	63 241	41 713	23 073	20 130	6 379	501	2 864	242 329
85–89	51 377	38 123	25 975	14 064	12 310	3 916	254	1 629	147 650
90–94	22 278	16 484	10 981	6 140	5 657	1 715	101	654	64 012
95–99	5 785	4 424	2 866	1 652	1 515	450	np	np	16 882
100 and over	757	585	397	236	217	47	np	np	2 261
All ages	3 475 171	2 628 364	2 093 167	801 807	1 041 183	250 025	103 310	171 393	10 565 504

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

(a) Estimated resident population figures at 30 June 2007 are preliminary.

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age groups—at 30 June 2007(a) *continued*

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (b)
PERSONS									
0-4	438 887	321 507	273 436	91 217	135 332	30 882	17 839	21 317	1 330 561
5-9	439 621	321 625	279 253	95 068	136 954	31 544	17 276	20 398	1 341 929
10-14	454 200	336 615	292 171	101 287	144 451	34 132	16 655	21 412	1 401 134
15-19	464 352	353 180	292 475	106 071	149 386	33 981	16 116	24 551	1 440 254
20-24	474 666	375 152	299 849	110 194	152 741	31 297	17 529	29 929	1 491 506
25-29	476 457	366 656	284 954	99 231	143 721	27 905	18 227	28 540	1 445 850
30-34	488 972	371 604	291 302	100 615	145 736	28 999	18 025	26 165	1 471 568
35-39	506 124	398 904	311 658	112 766	160 095	33 826	18 021	26 302	1 567 896
40-44	494 162	378 826	302 194	114 119	157 379	34 171	16 336	24 634	1 522 050
45-49	497 984	373 816	301 875	116 768	155 667	37 291	15 480	24 809	1 523 882
50-54	451 745	339 513	273 588	108 721	143 357	34 980	13 799	22 624	1 388 533
55-59	411 611	308 424	254 519	101 479	128 742	32 889	11 328	20 513	1 269 680
60-64	349 991	258 336	214 198	86 255	102 484	28 521	7 777	15 587	1 063 250
65-69	267 820	199 896	157 903	65 519	77 118	21 631	4 794	10 557	805 321
70-74	219 437	163 423	119 619	54 595	59 228	17 100	2 571	7 795	643 801
75-79	190 033	141 342	99 161	48 932	48 902	14 362	1 678	6 180	550 607
80-84	143 631	107 512	72 649	38 963	35 179	10 841	912	4 823	414 513
85-89	79 983	59 219	41 232	21 809	19 151	5 953	422	2 546	230 321
90-94	31 060	23 213	15 736	8 495	7 905	2 394	154	939	89 901
95-99	7 400	5 710	3 784	2 098	1 981	580	np	np	21 805
100 and over	936	743	506	311	274	62	np	np	2 860
All ages	6 889 072	5 205 216	4 182 062	1 584 513	2 105 783	493 341	214 975	339 865	21 017 222

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

(a) Estimated resident population figures at 30 June 2007 are preliminary.

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

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age groups—Australia(a)—At 30 June

Age group (years)						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007(b)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	%
MALES										
0–4	653 968	655 699	660 932	672 183	683 643	3.29	3.26	3.24	3.25	3.25
5–9	688 833	686 457	685 154	687 357	687 822	3.46	3.41	3.36	3.32	3.27
10–14	710 288	715 765	719 160	719 258	719 203	3.57	3.56	3.53	3.47	3.42
15–19	701 800	707 588	716 664	726 266	739 842	3.53	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.52
20–24	695 221	712 894	730 248	747 927	759 299	3.49	3.54	3.58	3.61	3.61
25–29	684 340	684 321	691 290	708 376	730 017	3.44	3.40	3.39	3.42	3.47
30–34	754 949	756 998	753 999	743 386	734 004	3.79	3.76	3.70	3.59	3.49
35–39	727 219	727 838	738 304	759 543	779 420	3.65	3.62	3.62	3.67	3.71
40–44	761 987	767 254	766 977	762 579	756 909	3.83	3.81	3.76	3.68	3.60
45–49	698 982	714 329	727 940	741 136	755 264	3.51	3.55	3.57	3.58	3.59
50–54	653 105	659 004	666 673	679 033	690 531	3.28	3.27	3.27	3.28	3.29
55–59	583 060	603 618	622 413	636 723	634 147	2.93	3.00	3.05	3.08	3.02
60–64	437 200	454 265	473 857	496 072	533 356	2.20	2.26	2.32	2.40	2.54
65–69	353 231	363 869	375 879	385 226	399 003	1.78	1.81	1.84	1.86	1.90
70–74	301 403	299 984	299 377	302 778	309 975	1.51	1.49	1.47	1.46	1.47
75–79	239 401	244 956	249 270	252 158	253 017	1.20	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.20
80–84	145 067	153 431	159 737	166 000	172 184	0.73	0.76	0.78	0.80	0.82
85–89	63 332	64 682	69 875	75 405	82 671	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.39
90–94	20 162	21 457	22 955	24 167	25 889	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12
95–99	3 859	3 971	4 132	4 305	4 923	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
100 and over	587	519	477	460	599	—	—	—	—	—
All ages	9 877 994	9 998 899	10 135 313	10 290 338	10 451 718	49.64	49.66	49.68	49.71	49.73
FEMALES										
0–4	621 711	622 506	625 737	636 468	646 918	3.12	3.09	3.07	3.07	3.08
5–9	652 988	651 672	650 884	653 422	654 107	3.28	3.24	3.19	3.16	3.11
10–14	674 094	678 043	681 505	681 455	681 931	3.39	3.37	3.34	3.29	3.24
15–19	673 818	678 313	682 940	688 400	700 412	3.39	3.37	3.35	3.33	3.33
20–24	671 552	686 139	703 939	721 505	732 207	3.37	3.41	3.45	3.49	3.48
25–29	681 103	678 049	682 870	698 090	715 833	3.42	3.37	3.35	3.37	3.41
30–34	768 463	768 508	764 498	749 767	737 564	3.86	3.82	3.75	3.62	3.51
35–39	737 011	737 769	746 409	767 888	788 476	3.70	3.66	3.66	3.71	3.75
40–44	771 969	777 875	777 301	772 130	765 141	3.88	3.86	3.81	3.73	3.64
45–49	708 438	723 612	738 691	754 152	768 618	3.56	3.59	3.62	3.64	3.66
50–54	655 193	663 362	672 751	684 647	698 002	3.29	3.29	3.30	3.31	3.32
55–59	570 279	593 802	616 038	634 836	635 533	2.87	2.95	3.02	3.07	3.02
60–64	430 180	448 003	469 219	491 775	529 894	2.16	2.23	2.30	2.38	2.52
65–69	363 513	374 212	384 669	393 943	406 318	1.83	1.86	1.89	1.90	1.93
70–74	328 392	325 460	324 589	326 360	333 826	1.65	1.62	1.59	1.58	1.59
75–79	297 047	298 929	299 169	299 330	297 590	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.45	1.42
80–84	220 417	229 406	235 701	239 328	242 329	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.16	1.15
85–89	125 689	126 600	131 706	138 933	147 650	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.70
90–94	53 323	56 200	59 593	61 649	64 012	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.30
95–99	13 093	13 516	14 357	15 091	16 882	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
100 and over	1 799	1 881	1 957	1 981	2 261	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
All ages	10 020 072	10 133 857	10 264 523	10 411 150	10 565 504	50.36	50.34	50.32	50.29	50.27

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Estimated resident population figures at 30 June 2007 are preliminary.

(a) Includes Other Territories – see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Age groups—Australia(a)—At 30 June *continued*

Age group (years)	PERSONS					PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007(b)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007(b)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%	%	%
	PERSONS									
0–4	1 275 679	1 278 205	1 286 669	1 308 651	1 330 561	6.41	6.35	6.31	6.32	6.33
5–9	1 341 821	1 338 129	1 336 038	1 340 779	1 341 929	6.74	6.65	6.55	6.48	6.38
10–14	1 384 382	1 393 808	1 400 665	1 400 713	1 401 134	6.96	6.92	6.87	6.77	6.67
15–19	1 375 618	1 385 901	1 399 604	1 414 666	1 440 254	6.91	6.88	6.86	6.83	6.85
20–24	1 366 773	1 399 033	1 434 187	1 469 432	1 491 506	6.87	6.95	7.03	7.10	7.10
25–29	1 365 443	1 362 370	1 374 160	1 406 466	1 445 850	6.86	6.77	6.74	6.79	6.88
30–34	1 523 412	1 525 506	1 518 497	1 493 153	1 471 568	7.66	7.58	7.44	7.21	7.00
35–39	1 464 230	1 465 607	1 484 713	1 527 431	1 567 896	7.36	7.28	7.28	7.38	7.46
40–44	1 533 956	1 545 129	1 544 278	1 534 709	1 522 050	7.71	7.67	7.57	7.41	7.24
45–49	1 407 420	1 437 941	1 466 631	1 495 288	1 523 882	7.07	7.14	7.19	7.22	7.25
50–54	1 308 298	1 322 366	1 339 424	1 363 680	1 388 533	6.58	6.57	6.57	6.59	6.61
55–59	1 153 339	1 197 420	1 238 451	1 271 559	1 269 680	5.80	5.95	6.07	6.14	6.04
60–64	867 380	902 268	943 076	987 847	1 063 250	4.36	4.48	4.62	4.77	5.06
65–69	716 744	738 081	760 548	779 169	805 321	3.60	3.67	3.73	3.76	3.83
70–74	629 795	625 444	623 966	629 138	643 801	3.17	3.11	3.06	3.04	3.06
75–79	536 448	543 885	548 439	551 488	550 607	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.66	2.62
80–84	365 484	382 837	395 438	405 328	414 513	1.84	1.90	1.94	1.96	1.97
85–89	189 021	191 282	201 581	214 338	230 321	0.95	0.95	0.99	1.04	1.10
90–94	73 485	77 657	82 548	85 816	89 901	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.43
95–99	16 952	17 487	18 489	19 396	21 805	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10
100 and over	2 386	2 400	2 434	2 441	2 860	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
All ages	19 898 066	20 132 756	20 399 836	20 701 488	21 017 222	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes Other Territories – see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Estimated resident population figures at 30 June 2007 are preliminary.

	<i>Population</i>	<i>Proportion(a)</i>
	no.	%
Australia—at 30 June 2007(b)		
New South Wales	6 889 072	32.8
Victoria	5 205 216	24.8
Queensland	4 182 062	19.9
South Australia	1 584 513	7.5
Western Australia	2 105 783	10.0
Tasmania	493 341	2.3
Northern Territory	214 975	1.0
Australian Capital Territory	339 865	1.6
Other Territories		
Jervis Bay Territory	390	0.0
Territory of Christmas Island	1 413	0.0
Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands	592	0.0
<i>Total Other Territories</i>	2 395	0.0
Total Australia	21 017 222	100.0
Australian External Territories—at 30 June 2007(c)		
Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands	0	. .
Coral Sea Islands Territory	4	. .
Australian Antarctic Territory	51	. .
Territory of Heard and McDonald Islands	0	. .
<i>Total Australian External Territories</i>	55	. .

. . not applicable

(a) Proportion of Australia's total population.

(b) Estimated resident population at 30 June 2007 is preliminary.

(c) Population numbers for Australian External Territories are updated once a year and do not have revision processes applied. See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes.

PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION (a)

At 30 June	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (b)
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000

CAPITAL CITIES – SERIES A(c)

2006	4 307.7	3 682.6	1 864.0	1 133.2	1 512.2	206.3	114.7	na	..
2011	4 521.6	3 917.1	2 098.8	1 158.7	1 667.0	215.6	130.1	na	..
2021	4 970.9	4 411.2	2 597.4	1 212.5	1 994.2	235.7	164.8	na	..
2031	5 432.3	4 920.4	3 124.5	1 264.6	2 333.2	255.3	203.9	na	..
2041	5 873.8	5 411.7	3 657.8	1 301.2	2 666.6	271.9	247.0	na	..
2051	6 311.6	5 894.6	4 202.0	1 326.8	2 999.2	286.9	295.5	na	..

TOTAL STATE/TERRITORY – SERIES A(c)

2006	6 848.8	5 077.7	4 064.2	1 545.2	2 050.9	490.5	207.2	330.3	20 617.5
2011	7 200.0	5 339.6	4 534.0	1 574.9	2 245.8	507.6	229.3	353.6	21 987.7
2021	7 944.6	5 886.8	5 526.9	1 635.8	2 655.9	543.7	279.2	402.1	24 878.4
2031	8 703.4	6 439.3	6 556.9	1 690.4	3 076.5	576.1	335.8	451.6	27 833.7
2041	9 413.9	6 948.2	7 571.6	1 721.7	3 485.6	600.4	398.6	499.1	30 643.2
2051	10 107.9	7 428.7	8 584.8	1 736.1	3 890.2	620.1	470.5	547.1	33 389.8

CAPITAL CITIES – SERIES B(d)

2006	4 300.8	3 671.9	1 853.5	1 132.6	1 504.3	205.0	113.4	na	..
2011	4 500.8	3 872.9	2 037.7	1 157.8	1 629.5	210.6	125.0	na	..
2021	4 871.5	4 253.4	2 403.6	1 201.3	1 875.3	220.2	149.7	na	..
2031	5 194.7	4 591.8	2 757.9	1 229.0	2 104.2	225.7	176.1	na	..
2041	5 434.9	4 850.9	3 074.5	1 226.9	2 295.0	224.7	203.5	na	..
2051	5 608.8	5 041.1	3 354.7	1 203.9	2 453.6	219.6	232.3	na	..

TOTAL STATE/TERRITORY – SERIES B(d)

2006	6 834.3	5 068.1	4 043.4	1 545.6	2 040.3	488.4	205.1	327.3	20 555.3
2011	7 141.7	5 310.1	4 416.0	1 576.1	2 196.3	495.4	219.9	340.7	21 699.2
2021	7 714.4	5 761.7	5 149.2	1 625.2	2 498.4	504.0	250.9	364.5	23 871.4
2031	8 198.4	6 146.7	5 835.7	1 649.0	2 772.2	500.6	283.2	383.4	25 772.9
2041	8 527.8	6 410.1	6 414.4	1 629.7	2 991.2	481.4	315.9	394.9	27 169.3
2051	8 742.7	6 574.1	6 899.0	1 580.7	3 164.5	453.0	350.0	401.6	28 169.7

CAPITAL CITIES – SERIES C(e)

2006	4 300.4	3 666.9	1 844.1	1 132.6	1 498.9	204.1	112.6	na	..
2011	4 494.0	3 841.5	1 983.9	1 155.4	1 590.2	206.4	117.9	na	..
2021	4 813.8	4 135.3	2 238.3	1 186.9	1 749.4	207.4	127.5	na	..
2031	5 070.1	4 370.8	2 467.2	1 200.2	1 882.5	203.7	136.8	na	..
2041	5 229.5	4 515.0	2 648.5	1 182.1	1 971.3	193.4	145.3	na	..
2051	5 292.1	4 566.8	2 778.1	1 138.5	2 017.6	178.2	153.0	na	..

TOTAL STATE/TERRITORY – SERIES C(e)

2006	6 827.5	5 064.9	4 026.6	1 546.4	2 031.6	486.0	203.1	325.5	20 514.2
2011	7 094.5	5 294.4	4 309.3	1 578.0	2 141.8	482.9	208.1	329.3	21 441.2
2021	7 525.4	5 681.8	4 816.3	1 620.7	2 328.9	466.8	215.3	330.1	22 988.4
2031	7 840.6	5 986.0	5 250.1	1 635.4	2 474.2	436.9	220.7	324.1	24 171.6
2041	7 979.6	6 154.2	5 558.1	1 604.6	2 555.5	391.0	223.6	309.8	24 780.0
2051	7 960.4	6 191.2	5 744.1	1 537.5	2 578.6	335.4	224.3	289.5	24 864.5

.. not applicable

na not available

(a) Data are based on the 2001 Census. Uses revised ERP at 30 June 2004 as the base population. See paragraphs 28–29 of the Explanatory Notes for the levels assumed under all three series.

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

(c) Series A assumes high levels of fertility, life expectancy, overseas migration and interstate migration flows.

(d) Series B assumes medium levels of fertility, life expectancy, overseas migration and interstate migration flows.

(e) Series C assumes low levels of fertility, overseas migration and interstate migration flows and a medium level of life expectancy.

At 30 June	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (c)
EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES – MALES									
1991	53 616	11 014	48 624	10 313	26 613	6 990	23 418	1 427	182 106
1996	60 774	12 525	55 396	11 558	29 885	7 887	26 125	1 719	205 967
1997	62 110	12 797	56 671	11 768	30 472	8 048	26 619	1 766	210 350
1998	63 454	13 069	57 889	11 981	31 101	8 212	27 014	1 814	214 635
1999	64 779	13 339	59 078	12 198	31 734	8 377	27 459	1 871	218 940
2000	66 105	13 582	60 318	12 417	32 308	8 543	27 959	1 920	223 260
2001	67 432	13 799	61 526	12 604	32 881	8 718	28 492	1 963	227 526
EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES – FEMALES									
1991	53 713	11 269	51 595	10 245	26 274	6 917	23 289	1 443	184 837
1996	60 759	12 671	58 156	11 625	29 726	7 840	25 853	1 686	208 423
1997	62 174	12 956	59 488	11 878	30 365	8 008	26 360	1 733	213 074
1998	63 568	13 248	60 716	12 143	31 016	8 169	26 806	1 792	217 572
1999	64 901	13 553	61 961	12 427	31 707	8 349	27 293	1 844	222 152
2000	66 199	13 798	63 175	12 688	32 396	8 520	27 825	1 887	226 608
2001	67 456	14 047	64 384	12 940	33 050	8 666	28 383	1 946	230 994
EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES – PERSONS									
1991	107 329	22 283	100 219	20 558	52 887	13 907	46 707	2 870	366 943
1996	121 533	25 196	113 552	23 183	59 611	15 727	51 978	3 405	414 390
1997	124 284	25 753	116 159	23 646	60 837	16 056	52 979	3 499	423 424
1998	127 022	26 317	118 605	24 124	62 117	16 381	53 820	3 606	432 207
1999	129 680	26 892	121 039	24 625	63 441	16 726	54 752	3 715	441 092
2000	132 304	27 380	123 493	25 105	64 704	17 063	55 784	3 807	449 868
2001	134 888	27 846	125 910	25 544	65 931	17 384	56 875	3 909	458 520
EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS, HIGH SERIES – PERSONS (d)									
2002	140 108	29 152	130 823	26 313	68 051	17 689	57 888	4 133	474 392
2003	145 539	30 529	135 855	27 095	70 224	17 999	58 895	4 366	490 739
2004	151 182	31 969	141 023	27 893	72 457	18 317	59 899	4 607	507 586
2005	157 046	33 469	146 344	28 710	74 753	18 644	60 896	4 856	524 959
2006	163 141	35 031	151 825	29 550	77 113	18 982	61 886	5 115	542 886
2007	169 479	36 660	157 467	30 410	79 541	19 329	62 870	5 385	561 387
2008	176 072	38 360	163 282	31 290	82 039	19 683	63 848	5 664	580 486
2009	182 932	40 134	169 277	32 189	84 602	20 045	64 820	5 953	600 201
EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS, LOW SERIES – PERSONS (e)									
2002	137 061	28 435	128 606	26 046	67 162	17 614	57 758	4 008	466 925
2003	139 280	29 050	131 302	26 551	68 403	17 848	58 634	4 107	475 412
2004	141 533	29 683	134 013	27 060	69 665	18 087	59 508	4 204	483 992
2005	143 824	30 329	136 754	27 578	70 945	18 333	60 373	4 300	492 677
2006	146 159	30 988	139 527	28 105	72 243	18 586	61 232	4 396	501 479
2007	148 542	31 660	142 333	28 641	73 563	18 846	62 085	4 490	510 405
2008	150 971	32 345	145 174	29 185	74 903	19 115	62 932	4 586	519 459
2009	153 454	33 045	148 055	29 736	76 264	19 387	63 775	4 680	528 645

(a) Data are based on the 2001 Census.

(b) For information on these experimental estimates and projections see paragraphs 21–22 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes Other Territories – see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) The high projections series assumes a component of increase in the Indigenous population observed between the 1996 and 2001 Censuses which cannot be attributed to natural increase.

(e) The low projections series assumes changes in the Indigenous population as a result of natural increase and interstate migration only.

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
MALES									
0-4	9 567	1 816	9 675	1 559	4 665	1 006	4 081	210	32 592
5-9	9 658	1 899	9 644	1 634	5 122	1 054	3 992	247	33 261
10-14	9 857	1 963	9 718	1 582	4 854	1 096	3 792	284	33 156
15-19	8 310	1 609	7 871	1 446	4 194	1 078	3 486	228	28 233
20-24	6 261	1 356	6 255	1 157	3 454	718	3 107	211	22 525
25-29	4 730	1 046	5 239	868	3 065	524	2 681	149	18 315
30-34	4 680	999	5 088	904	2 935	464	2 587	158	17 822
35-39	4 545	1 001	4 717	828	2 613	518	2 353	139	16 721
40-44	4 071	890	4 048	759	2 289	453	1 941	122	14 578
45-49	3 542	738	3 230	615	1 948	429	1 578	84	12 175
50-54	2 894	638	2 540	517	1 488	364	1 185	93	9 726
55-59	2 167	473	1 860	331	1 011	288	770	51	6 956
60-64	1 513	302	1 162	226	653	198	538	28	4 626
65-69	982	224	690	151	432	104	333	15	2 936
70-74	652	121	483	90	260	83	183	6	1 879
75 and over	567	178	508	126	306	70	219	5	1 980
75-79	328	90	275	67	156	np	110	np	1 070
80-84	149	40	140	30	79	np	62	np	519
85 and over	90	48	93	29	71	np	47	np	391
All ages	73 996	15 253	72 728	12 793	39 289	8 447	32 826	2 030	257 481

FEMALES

0-4	8 938	1 828	9 506	1 488	4 600	940	3 869	251	31 430
5-9	9 116	1 948	9 372	1 569	4 701	955	3 770	242	31 686
10-14	9 407	1 824	9 092	1 577	4 505	1 082	3 586	213	31 293
15-19	7 552	1 621	7 439	1 427	3 982	936	3 315	212	26 494
20-24	5 891	1 278	6 182	1 152	3 362	760	3 209	191	22 035
25-29	4 843	1 083	5 286	961	2 926	545	2 903	159	18 716
30-34	5 093	1 084	5 321	943	2 766	540	2 758	151	18 665
35-39	5 098	1 070	5 090	922	2 783	594	2 489	170	18 224
40-44	4 667	938	4 358	830	2 333	546	2 004	129	15 808
45-49	3 860	767	3 472	680	1 957	489	1 698	109	13 041
50-54	3 028	616	2 802	515	1 575	324	1 371	79	10 315
55-59	2 331	498	2 071	370	1 085	271	906	44	7 585
60-64	1 539	335	1 368	279	737	157	698	28	5 147
65-69	1 114	251	949	197	500	129	449	15	3 605
70-74	771	153	597	143	355	75	362	9	2 466
75 and over	934	292	796	198	472	110	369	11	3 183
75-79	501	140	384	103	216	np	176	np	1 581
80-84	229	83	229	48	136	np	110	np	877
85 and over	204	69	183	47	120	np	83	np	725
All ages	74 182	15 586	73 701	13 251	38 639	8 453	33 756	2 013	259 693

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

(a) Experimental estimates at 30 June 2006 are preliminary rebased estimates and are based on the 2006 Census.

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

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
PERSONS									
0-4	18 505	3 644	19 181	3 047	9 265	1 946	7 950	461	64 022
5-9	18 774	3 847	19 016	3 203	9 823	2 009	7 762	489	64 947
10-14	19 264	3 787	18 810	3 159	9 359	2 178	7 378	497	64 449
15-19	15 862	3 230	15 310	2 873	8 176	2 014	6 801	440	54 727
20-24	12 152	2 634	12 437	2 309	6 816	1 478	6 316	402	44 560
25-29	9 573	2 129	10 525	1 829	5 991	1 069	5 584	308	37 031
30-34	9 773	2 083	10 409	1 847	5 701	1 004	5 345	309	36 487
35-39	9 643	2 071	9 807	1 750	5 396	1 112	4 842	309	34 945
40-44	8 738	1 828	8 406	1 589	4 622	999	3 945	251	30 386
45-49	7 402	1 505	6 702	1 295	3 905	918	3 276	193	25 216
50-54	5 922	1 254	5 342	1 032	3 063	688	2 556	172	20 041
55-59	4 498	971	3 931	701	2 096	559	1 676	95	14 541
60-64	3 052	637	2 530	505	1 390	355	1 236	56	9 773
65-69	2 096	475	1 639	348	932	233	782	30	6 541
70-74	1 423	274	1 080	233	615	158	545	15	4 345
75 and over	1 501	470	1 304	324	778	180	588	16	5 163
75-79	829	230	659	170	372	96	286	8	2 651
80-84	378	123	369	78	215	56	172	5	1 396
85 and over	294	117	276	76	191	28	130	3	1 116
All ages	148 178	30 839	146 429	26 044	77 928	16 900	66 582	4 043	517 174

(a) Experimental estimates at 30 June 2006 are preliminary rebased estimates and are based on the 2006 Census.

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

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATED RESIDENT AUSTRALIAN NON-INDIGENOUS POPULATION, age groups—at 30 June 2006(a)

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
MALES									
0-4	214 177	160 250	128 165	44 466	62 611	14 605	4 980	10 282	639 591
5-9	216 429	163 356	131 786	47 049	65 087	15 364	4 840	10 089	654 096
10-14	223 776	170 827	139 287	50 600	69 449	16 539	4 862	10 676	686 102
15-19	226 077	177 068	137 177	52 454	71 783	16 365	4 640	12 412	698 033
20-24	232 650	185 969	143 139	54 160	73 796	14 919	5 646	15 035	725 402
25-29	229 235	178 826	133 124	48 530	67 599	12 956	6 231	13 485	690 061
30-34	242 415	186 098	141 301	50 741	71 122	14 270	6 565	12 979	725 564
35-39	240 473	191 626	144 331	55 147	76 030	15 871	6 669	12 580	742 822
40-44	246 602	187 235	145 195	56 739	76 518	16 922	6 659	12 010	748 001
45-49	239 194	180 741	141 910	56 689	74 616	17 679	6 330	11 710	728 961
50-54	217 659	164 689	131 602	52 489	69 349	16 767	5 809	10 842	669 307
55-59	204 832	151 984	126 546	50 047	64 556	16 206	5 369	10 115	629 767
60-64	162 057	119 243	99 686	38 934	47 975	12 966	3 523	7 001	491 446
65-69	127 402	94 657	75 585	30 669	36 681	10 262	2 162	4 832	382 290
70-74	102 280	76 053	56 739	25 397	27 772	8 001	1 089	3 548	300 899
75 and over	178 840	133 922	94 384	47 458	45 420	13 452	1 196	5 830	520 515
75-79	86 108	64 569	45 491	22 437	22 423	np	738	np	251 088
80-84	57 108	42 624	29 719	15 250	14 252	np	314	np	165 481
85 and over	35 624	26 729	19 174	9 771	8 745	np	144	np	103 946
All ages	3 304 098	2 522 544	1 969 957	761 569	1 000 364	233 144	76 570	163 426	10 032 857
FEMALES									
0-4	202 639	152 236	120 744	42 429	58 680	13 680	4 798	9 751	605 038
5-9	206 443	154 343	125 364	45 323	61 108	14 648	4 448	9 972	621 736
10-14	212 801	161 882	132 238	48 107	64 626	15 546	4 522	10 352	650 162
15-19	215 356	167 972	130 896	49 448	66 898	15 531	4 091	11 665	661 906
20-24	226 077	179 776	139 211	51 931	68 439	14 683	5 051	14 240	699 470
25-29	228 418	175 910	130 944	46 630	64 558	13 348	5 955	13 553	679 374
30-34	246 125	189 127	142 156	49 984	69 523	14 945	6 154	13 022	731 102
35-39	244 404	195 846	146 180	54 414	73 627	16 458	6 069	12 566	749 664
40-44	248 122	191 154	148 776	57 068	75 412	17 381	5 779	12 536	756 322
45-49	243 504	184 653	144 646	57 807	74 003	18 243	5 664	12 507	741 111
50-54	220 121	167 225	131 287	53 807	68 133	17 053	5 084	11 539	674 332
55-59	203 811	156 095	123 634	51 506	61 352	16 327	4 061	10 426	627 251
60-64	161 697	120 505	96 290	40 368	45 167	12 983	2 450	7 137	486 628
65-69	131 719	98 548	73 754	32 930	36 273	10 528	1 416	5 149	390 338
70-74	111 372	83 843	58 086	28 005	29 255	8 603	745	3 975	323 894
75 and over	262 297	195 812	130 954	70 834	63 699	19 921	1 235	8 366	753 129
75-79	103 592	77 387	52 290	27 259	25 582	np	608	np	297 749
80-84	83 375	62 082	41 002	22 813	19 602	np	364	np	238 451
85 and over	75 330	56 343	37 662	20 762	18 515	np	263	np	216 929
All ages	3 364 906	2 574 927	1 975 160	780 591	980 753	239 878	67 522	166 756	10 151 457

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

(a) Experimental estimates at 30 June 2006 are preliminary rebased estimates and are based on the 2006 Census.

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

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
PERSONS									
0-4	416 816	312 486	248 909	86 895	121 291	28 285	9 778	20 033	1 244 629
5-9	422 872	317 699	257 150	92 372	126 195	30 012	9 288	20 061	1 275 832
10-14	436 577	332 709	271 525	98 707	134 075	32 085	9 384	21 028	1 336 264
15-19	441 433	345 040	268 073	101 902	138 681	31 896	8 731	24 077	1 359 939
20-24	458 727	365 745	282 350	106 091	142 235	29 602	10 697	29 275	1 424 872
25-29	457 653	354 736	264 068	95 160	132 157	26 304	12 186	27 038	1 369 435
30-34	488 540	375 225	283 457	100 725	140 645	29 215	12 719	26 001	1 456 666
35-39	484 877	387 472	290 511	109 561	149 657	32 329	12 738	25 146	1 492 486
40-44	494 724	378 389	293 971	113 807	151 930	34 303	12 438	24 546	1 504 323
45-49	482 698	365 394	286 556	114 496	148 619	35 922	11 994	24 217	1 470 072
50-54	437 780	331 914	262 889	106 296	137 482	33 820	10 893	22 381	1 343 639
55-59	408 643	308 079	250 180	101 553	125 908	32 533	9 430	20 541	1 257 018
60-64	323 754	239 748	195 976	79 302	93 142	25 949	5 973	14 138	978 074
65-69	259 121	193 205	149 339	63 599	72 954	20 790	3 578	9 981	772 628
70-74	213 652	159 896	114 825	53 402	57 027	16 604	1 834	7 523	624 793
75 and over	441 137	329 734	225 338	118 292	109 119	33 373	2 431	14 196	1 273 644
75-79	189 700	141 956	97 781	49 696	48 005	14 229	1 346	6 113	548 837
80-84	140 483	104 706	70 721	38 063	33 854	10 706	678	4 717	403 932
85 and over	110 954	83 072	56 836	30 533	27 260	8 438	407	3 366	320 875
All ages	6 669 004	5 097 471	3 945 117	1 542 160	1 981 117	473 022	144 092	330 182	20 184 314

(a) Experimental estimates at 30 June 2006 are preliminary rebased estimates and are based on the 2006 Census.

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

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (b)
NUMBER OF BIRTHS									
2001-02	84 085	60 507	47 652	17 579	23 967	5 871	3 739	3 959	247 436
2002-03	84 893	60 467	47 317	17 286	23 791	5 758	3 815	4 014	247 408
2003-04	85 714	61 907	49 189	17 249	24 530	5 734	3 615	4 160	252 123
2004-05	84 233	62 658	52 092	17 608	25 439	6 047	3 517	4 226	255 846
2005-06	86 000	63 804	54 199	17 987	26 908	6 371	3 724	4 414	263 430
2006-07(c)	90 236	65 910	54 585	18 726	28 608	6 618	3 725	4 472	272 902
2001	83 896	59 441	47 967	17 474	24 235	5 801	3 801	3 874	246 576
2002	84 914	60 972	47 113	17 515	23 782	5 966	3 763	4 045	248 132
2003	85 093	60 797	48 350	17 568	23 862	5 778	3 730	4 135	249 342
2004	83 158	61 859	49 593	16 865	24 968	5 733	3 526	4 147	249 875
2005	87 559	63 242	54 196	17 996	26 351	6 293	3 665	4 245	263 577
2006(c)	88 056	66 544	51 973	18 085	27 757	6 316	3 687	4 375	266 815
2001									
September	21 811	15 648	12 356	4 520	6 196	1 416	918	1 016	63 888
December	20 789	14 908	11 564	4 255	5 854	1 507	904	934	60 771
2002									
March	20 403	14 990	11 919	4 556	6 002	1 477	960	1 004	61 319
June	21 082	14 961	11 813	4 248	5 915	1 471	957	1 005	61 458
September	21 734	15 783	12 059	4 489	5 945	1 527	948	1 043	63 534
December	21 695	15 238	11 322	4 222	5 920	1 491	898	993	61 821
2003									
March	19 899	14 709	11 830	4 185	5 908	1 400	1 009	1 004	59 953
June	21 565	14 737	12 106	4 390	6 018	1 340	960	974	62 100
September	22 399	15 897	12 481	4 651	6 193	1 515	874	1 071	65 087
December	21 230	15 454	11 933	4 342	5 743	1 523	887	1 086	62 202
2004									
March	21 407	15 603	12 595	4 129	6 354	1 401	944	1 027	63 466
June	20 678	14 953	12 180	4 127	6 240	1 295	910	976	61 368
September	21 039	16 009	12 929	4 323	6 370	1 581	865	1 107	64 228
December	20 034	15 294	11 889	4 286	6 004	1 456	807	1 037	60 813
2005									
March	21 439	15 472	13 340	4 499	6 524	1 451	886	1 069	64 688
June	21 721	15 883	13 934	4 500	6 541	1 559	959	1 013	66 117
September	22 671	15 998	13 823	4 617	6 772	1 631	950	1 064	67 531
December	21 728	15 889	13 099	4 380	6 514	1 652	870	1 099	65 241
2006									
March	19 789	15 979	13 757	4 541	6 810	1 655	949	1 165	64 650
June	21 812	15 938	13 520	4 449	6 812	1 433	955	1 086	66 008
September(c)	22 878	17 060	12 020	4 751	7 074	1 517	854	1 147	67 305
December(c)	23 577	17 567	12 676	4 344	7 061	1 711	929	977	68 852
2007									
March(c)	21 735	15 160	18 367	4 868	7 283	1 764	980	1 179	71 339
June(c)	22 046	16 123	11 522	4 763	7 190	1 626	962	1 169	65 406
TOTAL FERTILITY RATES (d)(e)									
2001-02	1.743	1.655	1.784	1.706	1.720	1.909	2.259	1.524	1.730
2002-03	1.757	1.645	1.742	1.686	1.707	1.885	2.334	1.536	1.722
2003-04	1.774	1.678	1.782	1.688	1.752	1.868	2.205	1.597	1.747
2004-05	1.743	1.693	1.857	1.734	1.809	1.981	2.127	1.618	1.766
2005-06	1.775	1.713	1.899	1.768	1.891	2.084	2.215	1.665	1.804
2006-07(f)	1.856	1.759	1.880	1.826	1.977	2.156	2.189	1.676	1.853

(a) See paragraphs 8-10 of the Explanatory Notes for information on using year/quarter of occurrence for revised and final data, and year/quarter of registration for preliminary data.

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

(c) Birth estimates for September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary on a quarter of registration basis. See paragraphs 8-10 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Births per woman.

(e) Calculated using revised births on occurrence basis and revised ERP based on the 2006 Census unless otherwise stated in this table.

(f) Calculated using preliminary births on registration basis and preliminary ERP based on the 2006 Census.

DEATHS AND STANDARDISED DEATH RATES (a)

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia (b)
NUMBER OF DEATHS									
2001-02	45 173	32 625	23 315	11 807	11 158	3 849	901	1 418	130 253
2002-03	46 079	33 075	23 579	12 088	11 161	3 974	872	1 404	132 239
2003-04	46 351	33 091	24 236	11 931	11 305	3 978	865	1 468	133 231
2004-05	45 593	32 402	24 166	11 776	11 180	3 839	956	1 430	131 354
2005-06	46 105	33 109	24 527	12 142	11 745	3 945	962	1 503	134 041
2006-07(c)	45 904	33 963	24 615	12 000	11 799	3 999	973	1 525	134 785
2001	44 657	32 247	22 850	12 019	10 920	3 855	871	1 403	128 825
2002	46 240	33 493	23 866	11 947	11 216	3 955	912	1 401	133 037
2003	46 202	32 666	23 215	12 131	11 319	3 943	851	1 443	131 778
2004	46 137	32 643	24 657	11 624	11 139	3 894	882	1 432	132 419
2005	45 132	32 648	24 004	11 943	11 422	3 858	1 006	1 427	131 445
2006(c)	45 788	34 939	23 847	11 906	11 539	3 938	936	1 498	134 398
2001									
September	12 492	8 564	6 288	3 203	3 044	1 021	222	396	35 231
December	10 870	8 209	5 825	3 080	2 767	964	224	355	32 295
2002									
March	9 999	7 548	5 469	2 685	2 519	890	226	293	29 632
June	11 812	8 304	5 733	2 839	2 828	974	229	374	33 095
September	13 505	9 495	6 930	3 433	3 122	1 038	231	369	38 124
December	10 924	8 146	5 734	2 990	2 747	1 053	226	365	32 186
2003									
March	10 136	7 348	5 243	2 662	2 611	910	217	310	29 439
June	11 514	8 086	5 672	3 003	2 681	973	198	360	32 490
September	13 470	9 194	6 655	3 496	3 217	1 117	204	406	37 760
December	11 082	8 038	5 645	2 970	2 810	943	232	367	32 089
2004									
March	10 151	7 683	5 799	2 664	2 587	920	208	323	30 336
June	11 648	8 176	6 137	2 801	2 691	998	221	372	33 046
September	13 325	8 660	6 709	3 244	3 190	1 035	224	393	36 784
December	11 013	8 124	6 012	2 915	2 671	941	229	344	32 253
2005									
March	9 980	7 456	5 451	2 639	2 515	871	224	344	29 480
June	11 275	8 162	5 994	2 978	2 804	992	279	349	32 837
September	12 751	8 871	6 602	3 434	3 192	1 054	246	386	36 536
December	11 126	8 159	5 957	2 892	2 911	941	257	348	32 592
2006									
March	10 388	7 581	5 835	2 698	2 748	907	225	350	30 732
June	11 840	8 498	6 133	3 118	2 894	1 043	234	419	34 181
September(c)	12 773	9 002	6 234	3 249	2 946	1 066	230	373	35 875
December(c)	10 787	9 858	5 645	2 841	2 951	922	247	356	33 610
2007									
March(c)	10 725	7 236	6 301	2 861	2 949	1 006	268	420	31 768
June(c)	11 619	7 867	6 435	3 049	2 953	1 005	228	376	33 532

STANDARDISED DEATH RATES (d)(e)

2001-02	6.59	6.47	6.75	6.66	6.46	7.46	9.60	6.26	6.62
2002-03	6.58	6.41	6.59	6.67	6.27	7.53	9.54	5.98	6.55
2003-04	6.48	6.25	6.52	6.43	6.17	7.35	8.67	6.00	6.43
2004-05	6.23	5.95	6.27	6.20	5.87	6.92	9.24	5.63	6.17
2005-06	6.13	5.89	6.12	6.20	5.95	6.88	9.47	5.66	6.09
2006-07(f)	5.93	5.87	5.90	5.95	5.76	6.80	9.07	5.52	5.93

- (a) See paragraphs 8-10 of the Explanatory Notes for information on using year/quarter of occurrence for revised and final data, and year/quarter of registration for preliminary data.
- (b) Includes Other Territories — see paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes.
- (c) Death estimates for September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary on a quarter of registration basis.
- (d) Based on the direct method per 1,000 persons. The standard population used is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001.
- (e) Calculated using revised deaths on occurrence basis and revised ERP based on the 2006 Census unless otherwise stated in this table.
- (f) Calculated using preliminary deaths on registration basis and preliminary ERP based on the 2006 Census.

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia (b)</i>
NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS									
2001-02	401	308	270	85	119	35	42	12	1 272
2002-03	373	313	240	76	87	29	28	24	1 171
2003-04	425	276	260	56	83	38	38	23	1 199
2004-05	401	285	280	74	110	18	38	25	1 231
2005-06	407	310	256	71	155	24	32	24	1 279
2006-07(c)	410	299	315	68	97	24	31	23	1 267
2001	429	271	282	86	123	35	39	11	1 276
2002	393	309	259	84	95	35	36	15	1 226
2003	405	302	233	61	90	42	33	24	1 191
2004	377	281	279	68	102	18	33	29	1 187
2005	439	324	246	81	120	22	38	20	1 290
2006(c)	401	301	289	57	139	24	34	27	1 272
2001									
September	92	85	61	23	30	np	11	np	317
December	108	61	80	20	34	np	11	np	320
2002									
March	89	72	67	25	30	13	12	3	311
June	112	90	62	17	25	7	8	3	324
September	99	92	62	24	18	9	10	3	317
December	93	55	68	18	22	6	6	6	274
2003									
March	83	74	57	15	22	8	5	5	269
June	98	92	53	19	25	6	7	10	311
September	110	67	65	16	23	14	np	np	306
December	114	69	58	11	20	14	np	np	305
2004									
March	103	70	74	11	26	7	7	4	302
June	98	70	63	18	14	3	10	10	286
September	83	74	69	19	31	5	9	8	298
December	93	67	73	20	31	3	7	7	301
2005									
March	112	73	66	17	28	4	11	6	317
June	113	71	72	18	20	6	11	4	315
September	104	91	57	24	34	5	9	3	327
December	110	89	51	22	38	7	7	7	331
2006									
March	106	62	77	11	42	5	10	5	318
June	87	68	71	14	41	7	6	9	303
September(c)	109	75	73	17	23	6	9	10	322
December(c)	99	96	68	15	33	6	9	3	329
2007									
March(c)	92	57	96	17	21	5	np	np	302
June(c)	110	71	78	19	20	7	np	np	314

INFANT MORTALITY RATES (d)(e)

2001-02	4.77	5.09	5.67	4.84	4.97	5.96	11.23	3.03	5.14
2002-03	4.39	5.18	5.07	4.40	3.66	5.04	7.34	5.98	4.73
2003-04	4.96	4.46	5.29	3.25	3.38	6.63	10.51	5.53	4.76
2004-05	4.76	4.55	5.38	4.20	4.32	2.98	10.81	5.92	4.81
2005-06	4.73	4.86	4.72	3.95	5.76	3.77	8.59	5.44	4.86
2006-07(f)	4.56	4.51	5.75	3.47	3.39	3.63	8.32	4.70	4.62

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

(a) See paragraphs 8-10 of the Explanatory Notes for information on using year/quarter of occurrence for revised and final data, and year/quarter of registration for preliminary data.

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

(c) Infant death estimates for September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary on a quarter of registration basis.

(d) Per 1,000 live births.

(e) Calculated using revised infant deaths and revised births both on occurrence basis unless otherwise stated in this table.

(f) Calculated using preliminary infant deaths and preliminary births both on registration basis.

Period	PERMANENT		LONG-TERM		Net overseas migration
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons
2000-01	107 366	46 521	241 204	166 376	135 673
2001-02	84 413	45 859	318 906	246 904	110 556
2002-03	89 437	48 148	303 480	228 271	116 498
2003-04	104 437	55 939	294 053	242 585	99 966
2004-05	116 090	59 185	314 980	248 122	123 763
2005-06	123 853	63 986	334 161	247 275	146 753
2000	97 178	43 824	220 382	162 295	111 441
2001	98 463	46 483	295 780	211 684	136 076
2002	85 100	46 754	312 881	240 752	110 475
2003	98 261	51 512	292 237	228 882	110 104
2004	110 103	58 562	300 075	245 191	106 425
2005	121 215	60 750	325 655	249 111	137 009
2001					
September	21 560	11 036	81 250	64 062	27 712
December	20 196	10 701	83 957	62 263	31 189
2002					
March	21 148	13 736	92 245	63 302	36 355
June	21 509	10 386	61 454	57 277	15 300
September	22 240	11 642	78 200	58 909	29 889
December	20 203	10 990	80 982	61 264	28 931
2003					
March	22 594	14 321	91 299	57 998	41 574
June	24 400	11 195	52 999	50 100	16 104
September	26 920	13 276	70 248	56 668	27 224
December	24 347	12 720	77 691	64 116	25 202
2004					
March	25 939	16 702	90 058	63 823	35 472
June	27 231	13 241	56 056	57 978	12 068
September	29 356	14 153	72 334	57 144	30 393
December	27 577	14 466	81 627	66 246	28 492
2005					
March	30 419	16 868	99 523	66 007	47 067
June	28 738	13 698	61 496	58 725	17 811
September	30 892	15 047	80 023	58 419	37 449
December	31 166	15 137	84 613	65 960	34 682
2006					
March	31 368	18 700	103 444	62 901	53 211
June	30 427	15 102	66 081	59 995	21 411

- (a) This time series ends at June quarter 2006 and all data is now final. NOM estimates from September quarter 2006 onwards use an improved methodology – see Table 2 for these estimates and the Technical Note in the March quarter 2007 issue of this publication for further information.
- (b) Estimates in this table include migration adjustments – see paragraphs 16–19 of the Technical Note in the March quarter 2007 issue of this publication and the Glossary entry for Migration adjustment.

CATEGORIES OF OVERSEAS ARRIVALS (a), Movements—Australia

Period	PERMANENT	LONG-TERM		SHORT-TERM (b)		Total (c)
	Settlers (d)	Residents	Visitors (d)	Residents	Visitors (d)	
	movements	movements	movements	movements	movements	movements
2001–02	88 900	88 598	175 873	3 344 976	4 768 294	8 466 641
2002–03	93 914	95 784	184 095	3 309 851	4 655 802	8 339 446
2003–04	111 590	98 400	191 327	3 813 289	5 057 162	9 271 768
2004–05	123 424	101 301	202 195	4 541 569	5 408 339	10 376 829
2005–06	131 593	103 898	221 923	4 790 101	5 484 051	10 731 566
2006–07	140 148	110 041	263 296	5 114 647	5 641 202	11 269 334
2001	100 888	85 127	170 393	3 449 934	4 855 745	8 662 087
2002	89 348	92 396	180 244	3 394 874	4 841 192	8 598 054
2003	103 887	98 835	185 727	3 330 833	4 745 855	8 465 137
2004	117 473	98 240	196 851	4 278 872	5 214 981	9 906 417
2005	128 753	103 909	209 618	4 724 680	5 499 050	10 666 010
2006	133 879	107 035	238 565	4 898 556	5 532 427	10 910 461
2001						
September	22 833	19 475	46 451	952 533	1 197 764	2 239 056
December	21 348	29 168	29 853	770 538	1 277 858	2 128 764
2002						
March	22 163	22 484	69 299	848 584	1 263 029	2 225 559
June	22 556	17 471	30 270	773 321	1 029 643	1 873 261
September	23 394	21 772	48 401	943 471	1 148 674	2 185 712
December	21 235	30 669	32 274	829 498	1 399 846	2 313 522
2003						
March	23 584	23 296	75 101	893 741	1 216 597	2 232 318
June	25 701	20 047	28 319	643 141	890 686	1 607 894
September	28 689	23 125	49 876	909 028	1 163 359	2 174 077
December	25 913	32 367	32 431	884 924	1 475 214	2 450 848
2004						
March	27 792	23 266	77 868	1 063 157	1 307 266	2 499 349
June	29 196	19 642	31 152	956 180	1 111 323	2 147 494
September	31 028	22 904	53 793	1 168 990	1 273 500	2 550 215
December	29 457	32 428	34 038	1 090 545	1 522 891	2 709 359
2005						
March	32 362	26 052	80 265	1 228 157	1 468 738	2 835 574
June	30 577	19 917	34 099	1 053 877	1 143 210	2 281 680
September	32 607	24 191	57 348	1 309 761	1 348 629	2 772 536
December	33 207	33 749	37 906	1 132 884	1 538 474	2 776 219
2006						
March	33 339	24 761	87 941	1 253 850	1 431 240	2 831 132
June	32 440	21 197	38 728	1 093 606	1 165 708	2 351 679
September	34 160	25 897	65 833	1 341 624	1 323 189	2 790 703
December	33 940	35 180	46 063	1 209 475	1 612 289	2 936 947
2007						
March	35 761	26 795	100 987	1 349 782	1 497 075	3 010 400
June	36 287	22 169	50 413	1 213 766	1 208 649	2 531 284

(a) This table contains movement data. Care should be taken when interpreting this movement data as 'persons'. See paragraph 23–27 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (cat. no. 3401.0) for more detail.

(c) Due to rounding the total may not equal the sum of categories of the overseas arrivals.

(d) Stated intention on arrival.

CATEGORIES OF OVERSEAS DEPARTURES (a), Movements—Australia

Period	PERMANENT	LONG-TERM		SHORT-TERM(b)		Total(c)
	Former residents(d)	Residents	Visitors(d)	Residents	Visitors(d)	
	movements	movements	movements	movements	movements	movements
2001-02	48 241	92 071	79 375	3 367 870	4 837 761	8 425 317
2002-03	50 463	86 211	82 894	3 293 336	4 714 636	8 227 540
2003-04	59 078	84 336	93 282	3 936 824	5 109 267	9 282 787
2004-05	62 606	91 635	94 707	4 591 198	5 457 870	10 298 017
2005-06	67 853	98 113	92 175	4 834 910	5 516 223	10 609 274
2006-07	72 103	101 610	101 491	5 127 128	5 654 035	11 056 367
2001	47 600	93 457	75 074	3 442 554	4 918 092	8 576 778
2002	49 081	89 992	83 867	3 460 971	4 894 745	8 578 655
2003	54 119	83 986	86 780	3 387 977	4 789 763	8 402 626
2004	61 853	87 626	94 189	4 368 702	5 258 514	9 870 885
2005	64 398	94 084	93 302	4 755 610	5 532 397	10 539 792
2006	69 399	101 211	94 933	4 940 567	5 538 071	10 744 182
2001						
September	11 632	23 388	18 089	938 216	1 198 213	2 189 538
December	11 222	18 180	23 515	806 992	1 179 272	2 039 181
2002						
March	14 449	29 466	19 443	741 603	1 336 666	2 141 627
June	10 938	21 037	18 328	881 059	1 123 609	2 054 971
September	12 165	21 705	19 756	953 651	1 139 491	2 146 768
December	11 529	17 784	26 340	884 658	1 294 979	2 235 290
2003						
March	15 050	27 134	19 423	710 970	1 329 763	2 102 339
June	11 719	19 588	17 375	744 058	950 404	1 743 143
September	14 012	20 022	20 278	947 696	1 141 142	2 143 150
December	13 338	17 242	29 704	985 253	1 368 455	2 413 993
2004						
March	17 681	26 684	21 622	897 576	1 408 773	2 372 336
June	14 047	20 388	21 678	1 106 298	1 190 897	2 353 308
September	14 861	21 108	21 010	1 166 527	1 252 613	2 476 120
December	15 264	19 446	29 879	1 198 301	1 406 231	2 669 121
2005						
March	17 923	28 964	22 968	1 009 425	1 550 149	2 629 429
June	14 558	22 117	20 850	1 216 945	1 248 877	2 523 347
September	15 943	22 474	20 567	1 288 374	1 305 278	2 652 635
December	15 974	20 529	28 917	1 240 867	1 428 094	2 734 381
2006						
March	19 926	31 377	21 060	1 003 371	1 535 156	2 610 890
June	16 010	23 733	21 631	1 302 298	1 247 695	2 611 367
September	16 768	24 437	20 659	1 299 776	1 284 584	2 646 224
December	16 695	21 664	31 583	1 335 122	1 470 637	2 875 700
2007						
March	21 351	31 511	24 567	1 106 868	1 607 051	2 791 348
June	17 289	23 998	24 682	1 385 362	1 291 764	2 743 094

(a) This table contains movement data. Care should be taken when interpreting this movement data as 'persons'. See paragraph 23-27 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Figures for short-term movement are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. See *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (cat. no. 3401.0) for more detail.

(c) Due to rounding the total may not equal the sum of categories of the overseas departures.

(d) Stated intention on arrival.

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE

State or territory of arrival	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total arrivals
	psns	psns	psns	psns	psns	psns	psns	psns	psns
2005-06 (c)									
New South Wales	..	21 189	33 195	5 315	6 325	2 252	2 570	9 912	80 844
Victoria	23 394	..	17 044	7 032	6 836	3 599	2 381	2 381	62 682
Queensland	51 012	20 820	..	6 114	7 158	3 625	5 695	3 561	98 004
South Australia	5 650	6 289	4 582	..	2 520	802	2 385	745	22 975
Western Australia	8 707	7 619	7 023	3 041	..	1 380	2 551	911	31 400
Tasmania	2 976	3 064	3 322	853	1 259	..	328	306	12 114
Northern Territory	2 889	2 774	4 823	2 386	2 247	284	..	439	15 846
Australian Capital Territory	10 705	2 427	2 754	824	934	366	591	..	18 623
Total departures	105 413	64 201	72 777	25 566	27 383	12 312	16 504	18 275	342 753
Net gain/loss	-24 569	-1 519	25 227	-2 591	4 017	-198	-658	348	..

2006-07 (d)

New South Wales	..	20 769	33 466	5 361	6 643	2 463	2 635	9 723	81 060
Victoria	23 517	..	16 934	7 223	7 443	3 487	2 154	2 533	63 291
Queensland	52 245	21 117	..	6 541	8 389	3 719	5 466	3 655	101 132
South Australia	5 498	6 250	4 617	..	2 683	813	2 505	656	23 022
Western Australia	9 439	8 773	7 783	3 458	..	1 521	2 667	836	34 477
Tasmania	2 756	3 090	3 482	741	1 601	..	346	295	12 311
Northern Territory	3 422	2 906	4 641	2 383	2 354	386	..	460	16 552
Australian Capital Territory	11 516	2 580	3 199	878	954	374	551	..	20 052
Total departures	108 393	65 485	74 122	26 585	30 067	12 763	16 324	18 158	351 897
Net gain/loss	-27 333	-2 194	27 010	-3 563	4 410	-452	228	1 894	..

2005 (c)

New South Wales	..	22 309	33 425	5 521	6 460	2 450	2 290	10 015	82 524
Victoria	24 136	..	17 088	7 444	6 847	3 672	2 103	2 327	63 628
Queensland	53 135	22 137	..	6 582	7 384	3 607	5 582	3 593	102 034
South Australia	5 602	6 802	4 726	..	2 678	794	2 439	693	23 735
Western Australia	8 551	7 539	7 141	3 125	..	1 298	2 414	892	31 087
Tasmania	3 213	3 228	3 473	903	1 262	..	347	325	12 754
Northern Territory	2 948	2 714	4 722	2 672	2 619	315	..	429	16 423
Australian Capital Territory	10 969	2 327	2 837	803	915	377	553	..	18 796
Total departures	108 602	67 071	73 435	27 050	28 238	12 515	15 730	18 287	351 157
Net gain/loss	-26 078	-3 443	28 599	-3 315	2 849	239	693	509	..

2006 (c)(d)

New South Wales	..	20 740	32 737	5 181	6 522	2 338	2 628	9 462	79 651
Victoria	23 334	..	16 858	7 089	7 079	3 514	2 349	2 502	62 731
Queensland	50 471	20 294	..	6 262	7 599	3 703	5 561	3 563	97 462
South Australia	5 686	6 194	4 527	..	2 528	798	2 357	700	22 791
Western Australia	9 028	7 989	7 273	3 108	..	1 484	2 661	895	32 521
Tasmania	2 930	3 022	3 259	783	1 385	..	339	319	12 040
Northern Territory	3 076	2 860	4 750	2 213	2 249	367	..	451	15 968
Australian Capital Territory	10 668	2 402	2 799	788	860	352	561	..	18 441
Total departures	105 234	63 509	72 220	25 425	28 273	12 558	16 457	17 901	341 735
Net gain/loss	-25 583	-778	25 242	-2 634	4 248	-518	-489	540	..

.. not applicable

(a) Data are based on the 2006 Census.

(b) Estimates for interstate migration are revised unless otherwise stated in this table. For further information, see paragraphs 16-18 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Totals include Other Territories up to and including June quarter 2006.

(d) Estimates for interstate migration from September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary. For further information, see Status of quarterly ERP data at paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

STATE OR TERRITORY OF DEPARTURE

State or territory of arrival	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total arrivals
	psns	psns	psns	psns	psns	psns	psns	psns	psns
JUNE QUARTER 2006 (c)									
New South Wales	. .	5 262	8 082	1 340	1 510	571	590	2 296	19 672
Victoria	5 601	. .	4 057	1 769	1 777	889	585	571	15 252
Queensland	12 222	4 853	. .	1 565	1 882	912	1 325	827	23 591
South Australia	1 336	1 562	1 076	. .	641	200	555	180	5 550
Western Australia	2 206	1 887	1 725	787	. .	349	661	180	7 836
Tasmania	716	727	740	184	316	. .	82	68	2 834
Northern Territory	671	678	1 145	514	453	79	. .	79	3 620
Australian Capital Territory	2 694	606	538	197	214	82	114	. .	4 450
Total departures	25 467	15 579	17 371	6 356	6 818	3 083	3 913	4 205	82 869
Net gain/loss	-5 795	-327	6 220	-806	1 018	-249	-293	245	. .

MARCH QUARTER 2007 (d)

New South Wales	. .	5 305	8 494	1 430	1 639	627	716	2 567	20 778
Victoria	5 881	. .	4 246	1 804	1 917	893	531	635	15 907
Queensland	13 020	5 231	. .	1 698	2 129	875	1 331	931	25 215
South Australia	1 314	1 567	1 155	. .	686	215	641	179	5 757
Western Australia	2 443	2 263	1 956	901	. .	381	663	201	8 808
Tasmania	670	859	877	176	403	. .	96	68	3 149
Northern Territory	932	705	1 107	601	531	88	. .	127	4 091
Australian Capital Territory	2 849	668	822	231	269	92	125	. .	5 056
Total departures	27 109	16 598	18 657	6 841	7 574	3 171	4 103	4 708	88 761
Net gain/loss	-6 331	-691	6 558	-1 084	1 234	-22	-12	348	. .

JUNE QUARTER 2007 (d)

New South Wales	. .	5 076	8 684	1 332	1 650	579	584	2 670	20 575
Victoria	5 935	. .	4 243	1 819	1 954	915	506	622	15 994
Queensland	13 208	5 529	. .	1 593	2 139	924	1 284	932	25 609
South Australia	1 419	1 595	1 172	. .	709	198	660	189	5 942
Western Australia	2 464	2 354	2 045	972	. .	402	674	194	9 105
Tasmania	622	699	943	181	434	. .	76	64	3 019
Northern Territory	825	708	1 138	633	584	84	. .	80	4 052
Australian Capital Territory	3 254	710	832	239	280	94	153	. .	5 562
Total departures	27 727	16 671	19 057	6 769	7 750	3 196	3 937	4 751	89 858
Net gain/loss	-7 152	-677	6 552	-827	1 355	-177	115	811	. .

. . not applicable

(a) Data are based on the 2006 Census.

(b) Estimates for interstate migration are revised unless otherwise stated in this table. For further information, see paragraphs 16-18 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Totals include Other Territories up to and including June quarter 2006.

(d) Estimates for interstate migration from September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary. For further information, see Status of quarterly ERP data at paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CAPITAL CITIES									
Sydney	1 520 431	1 541 711	1 563 846	1 587 324	1 610 762	1 633 759	1 656 741	1 679 583	1 702 591
Melbourne	1 323 051	1 347 471	1 371 199	1 393 563	1 416 049	1 437 534	1 459 048	1 480 572	1 502 120
Brisbane	643 633	661 911	679 515	696 307	713 259	729 423	745 763	762 251	779 063
Adelaide	456 856	462 174	467 585	472 913	478 237	482 703	487 130	491 625	496 092
Perth	545 000	556 316	568 223	580 775	593 420	605 543	617 735	630 030	642 472
Hobart	80 652	81 575	82 529	83 495	84 463	85 249	86 008	86 776	87 545
Darwin	38 007	38 531	39 206	40 061	40 914	41 742	42 594	43 449	44 332
BALANCE OF STATE/TERRITORY									
New South Wales	971 393	986 651	1 002 009	1 017 244	1 032 282	1 045 648	1 059 002	1 072 408	1 085 904
Victoria	527 730	536 616	544 634	552 127	559 586	566 141	572 759	579 347	585 994
Queensland	779 325	802 597	825 257	847 432	869 814	890 875	912 127	933 588	955 316
South Australia	163 560	165 540	167 329	169 055	170 762	172 201	173 602	174 983	176 330
Western Australia	194 683	199 295	203 830	208 348	212 867	216 906	220 947	224 936	228 912
Tasmania	113 127	114 545	115 801	117 057	118 297	119 256	120 187	121 135	122 061
Northern Territory	25 319	25 394	25 585	25 946	26 312	26 662	26 999	27 319	27 648
TOTAL									
New South Wales	2 491 824	2 528 362	2 565 855	2 604 568	2 643 044	2 679 407	2 715 743	2 751 991	2 788 495
Victoria	1 850 781	1 884 087	1 915 833	1 945 690	1 975 635	2 003 675	2 031 807	2 059 919	2 088 114
Queensland	1 422 958	1 464 508	1 504 772	1 543 739	1 583 073	1 620 298	1 657 890	1 695 839	1 734 379
South Australia	620 416	627 714	634 914	641 968	648 999	654 904	660 732	666 608	672 422
Western Australia	739 683	755 611	772 053	789 123	806 287	822 449	838 682	854 966	871 384
Tasmania	193 779	196 120	198 330	200 552	202 760	204 505	206 195	207 911	209 606
Northern Territory	63 326	63 925	64 791	66 007	67 226	68 404	69 593	70 768	71 980
Australian Capital Territory	122 058	124 169	126 256	128 301	130 314	132 179	133 996	135 799	137 599
Australia(b)	7 505 674	7 645 366	7 783 687	7 920 842	8 058 248	8 186 752	8 315 589	8 444 779	8 574 973

(a) Data are based on the 2001 Census. Series II, Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3236.0). For further information, see paragraphs 30–32 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
PROJECTED POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS									
New South Wales	6 532 080	6 587 553	6 645 990	6 707 046	6 764 818	6 820 275	6 874 976	6 928 866	6 981 861
Victoria	4 799 352	4 856 510	4 908 019	4 953 371	4 996 527	5 038 308	5 079 396	5 119 757	5 159 366
Queensland	3 637 775	3 716 333	3 790 697	3 859 411	3 927 233	3 994 105	4 060 703	4 127 008	4 192 888
South Australia	1 492 431	1 499 011	1 504 766	1 509 985	1 514 695	1 519 023	1 523 084	1 526 914	1 530 482
Western Australia	1 892 850	1 918 050	1 944 341	1 971 611	1 998 019	2 023 892	2 049 552	2 075 001	2 100 209
Tasmania	465 779	467 348	468 321	469 155	469 860	470 356	470 751	471 050	471 249
Northern Territory	191 760	192 469	194 044	196 489	198 886	201 237	203 562	205 865	208 144
Australian Capital Territory	314 196	316 851	319 438	321 934	324 346	326 728	329 055	331 312	333 516
<i>Australia (b)</i>	<i>19 328 698</i>	<i>19 556 613</i>	<i>19 778 108</i>	<i>19 991 499</i>	<i>20 196 883</i>	<i>20 396 436</i>	<i>20 593 600</i>	<i>20 788 312</i>	<i>20 980 264</i>
PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS									
New South Wales	2 491 824	2 528 362	2 565 855	2 604 568	2 643 044	2 679 407	2 715 743	2 751 991	2 788 495
Victoria	1 850 781	1 884 087	1 915 833	1 945 690	1 975 635	2 003 675	2 031 807	2 059 919	2 088 114
Queensland	1 422 958	1 464 508	1 504 772	1 543 739	1 583 073	1 620 298	1 657 890	1 695 839	1 734 379
South Australia	620 416	627 714	634 914	641 968	648 999	654 904	660 732	666 608	672 422
Western Australia	739 683	755 611	772 053	789 123	806 287	822 449	838 682	854 966	871 384
Tasmania	193 779	196 120	198 330	200 552	202 760	204 505	206 195	207 911	209 606
Northern Territory	63 326	63 925	64 791	66 007	67 226	68 404	69 593	70 768	71 980
Australian Capital Territory	122 058	124 169	126 256	128 301	130 314	132 179	133 996	135 799	137 599
<i>Australia (b)</i>	<i>7 505 674</i>	<i>7 645 366</i>	<i>7 783 687</i>	<i>7 920 842</i>	<i>8 058 248</i>	<i>8 186 752</i>	<i>8 315 589</i>	<i>8 444 779</i>	<i>8 574 973</i>
PROJECTED AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE									
New South Wales	2.62	2.61	2.59	2.58	2.56	2.55	2.53	2.52	2.50
Victoria	2.59	2.58	2.56	2.55	2.53	2.51	2.50	2.49	2.47
Queensland	2.56	2.54	2.52	2.50	2.48	2.47	2.45	2.43	2.42
South Australia	2.41	2.39	2.37	2.35	2.33	2.32	2.31	2.29	2.28
Western Australia	2.56	2.54	2.52	2.50	2.48	2.46	2.44	2.43	2.41
Tasmania	2.40	2.38	2.36	2.34	2.32	2.30	2.28	2.27	2.25
Northern Territory	3.03	3.01	2.99	2.98	2.96	2.94	2.93	2.91	2.89
Australian Capital Territory	2.57	2.55	2.53	2.51	2.49	2.47	2.46	2.44	2.42
<i>Australia (b)</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.45</i>

(a) Data are based on the 2001 Census, Series II, Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3236.0). For further information, see paragraphs 30–32 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This quarterly publication contains the most recent estimates of the resident populations (ERP) of Australia and the states and territories based on the results of the *2006 Census of Population and Housing* held on 8 August 2006 (with various adjustments described in paragraph 5). The ABS has used the 2006 Census to produce revised rebased estimates of the resident population (refer to paragraph 6). The publication contains the latest available statistics on births, deaths (including infant deaths) and overseas and interstate migration. In addition, the publication includes estimates of the resident population by age groups, major population regions and experimental estimates and projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. It also includes projected resident populations, projected number of households and projected average household size. Periodically, articles on specific demographic topics will be released on the ABS web site in conjunction with this publication.

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 which were previously excluded from population estimates for Australia. Data for Other and External Territories are detailed separately in Table 8.

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

POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

4 Australia's population estimates for the period since 1971 are compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population. An explanation of the place of usual residence conceptual basis for population estimates is given in *Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 3228.0).

Method of estimation

5 The estimated resident population is an estimate of the Australian population obtained by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the component of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and the component of net overseas migration. For the states and territories, 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 Census net undercount and the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation.

6 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 estimated resident populations at the two 30 June dates in the respective Census years.

Status of quarterly ERP data

7 The status of quarterly ERP data changes over time from preliminary to revised to final. The following table shows the current status of ERP and the components of population change: natural increase, net overseas migration and net interstate migration.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

STATUS OF QUARTERLY ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (ERP) DATA—as at 4 December 2007

Reference period	Census base	Natural increase	Net overseas migration	Net interstate migration	ERP STATUS
1996–2001 INTERCENSAL PERIOD					
Sep. 1996–Jun. 1997	Final rebased — based on 2001 Census	Final	Final	Final — rebased to 2001 Census	FINAL
Sep. 1997–Mar. 2001	Final rebased — based on 2001 Census	Final	Final — category jumping set to zero	Final — rebased to 2001 Census	FINAL
Jun. 2001	FINAL BASE — based on 2001 Census	..	..	..	FINAL
2001–2006 INTERCENSAL PERIOD					
Sep. 2001–Mar. 2006	Component revision – based on 2006 Census	Revised — based on date of occurrence	Final — includes migration adjustment using matched passenger cards	Revised on 2006 Census data — modelled - expansion factors based on 2001 Census	REVISED
Jun. 2006	PRELIMINARY BASE — based on 2006 Census	..	..	..	PRELIMINARY
2006–2011 INTERCENSAL PERIOD					
Sep. 2006–Jun. 2007	Preliminary estimate — based on 2006 Census	Preliminary — based on date of registration	Preliminary — improved method of NOM introduced and used for Sep. quarter 2006 onwards. Preliminary NOM estimates are based on international movement data for the reference quarter, adjusted by information derived from travellers with the same characteristics from the corresponding quarter two years earlier.	Preliminary — modelled - expansion factors based on 2001 Census	PRELIMINARY

.. not applicable

Natural increase: births and deaths

8 Natural increase is a major component of ABS quarterly state and territory population estimates and is calculated using the estimated number of births and deaths. The births and deaths data in this release are shown by state and territory of usual residence, using year/quarter of registration for preliminary data and year/quarter of occurrence for both revised and final data. This may affect time series comparisons within relevant tables. 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 were yet to be registered at the time of revision. For final estimates between 30 June 1991 and 30 June 2001, year/quarter of occurrence data are used. For further details see *Demography Working Paper 1998/2 – Quarterly Birth and Death Estimates* (cat. no. 3114.0).

9 The timeliness and accuracy of ABS quarterly population estimates depends in part on the timeliness and accuracy of estimates of births and deaths which are based on registrations. To be able to provide timely estimates the ABS produces preliminary estimates using births and deaths by quarter of registration as a proxy for quarter of occurrence. The major difficulty in this area stems from the fact that while the vast majority of births and deaths are registered promptly, a small proportion of registrations are delayed for months or even years. Lags or accumulations in births and deaths registrations can be caused by either:

- late notification of a birth or death event to a state or territory registry;

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Natural increase: births and deaths *continued*

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

10 Preliminary births and deaths estimates are subject to fluctuations caused by lags or accumulations in the reporting of births and deaths registrations. Accumulations can result from the eventual processing of lagged registrations in a later quarter. As a result, preliminary quarterly estimates can be an underestimate or an overestimate of the true numbers of births and deaths occurring in a reference period. Note that estimates from September quarter 2006 onwards are preliminary.

Births and deaths data adjustment

11 Adjustments were applied to December quarter 2006 births and deaths registrations in the December quarter 2006 issue of this publication to produce an accurate estimated resident population at 31 December 2006. These adjustments included the numbers of births and deaths registered over the three previous 2006 quarters (March, June and September). Adjustments applied to December quarter 2006 births and deaths registrations have been updated and are now shown in their correct quarters.

12 Further, in the March quarter 2007 issue the scheduled annual revisions for each quarter of the 2005-06 financial year were undertaken, revising all births and deaths (based on occurrence) for this time period. Preliminary births and deaths (based on registration) for September and December quarters 2006, were also updated as mentioned in the paragraph above.

Net overseas migration

13 Conceptually, net overseas migration (NOM) is the difference between permanent and long-term arrivals, and permanent and long-term departures. Estimates of NOM are derived from information provided on incoming and outgoing passenger cards, as well as other data supplied by the Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC), formerly the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA) and the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA). Data on the intended duration of stay of overseas visitors arriving in Australia and the intended duration of absence of Australian residents travelling overseas are used to initially determine the numbers of permanent and long-term arrivals, and permanent and long-term departures. Passenger card data are then used to calculate migration adjustments and determine the state and territory distribution of NOM.

14 The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has developed an improved method for calculating NOM for September quarter 2006 onwards. Estimates from the past time series based on the previous method, and the current time series based on the improved method are not comparable. Preliminary estimates for September quarter 2006 onwards based on the new method are included in Table 2 of this issue. The key change is the introduction of a '12/16 month rule' for determining a person's residency in Australia, replacing the previous '12/12 month rule'. For further information on the new improved method see *Information Paper: Improved Methods for Estimating Net Overseas Migration* (cat. no. 3107.0.55.003) and *Information Paper: Statistical Implications of Improved Methods for Estimating Net Overseas Migration, Australia 2007* (cat. no. 3107.0.55.005).

15 The previous method used to estimate net overseas migration from September quarter 2001 to June quarter 2006 compared data on actual travel movements over a one year period with those advised by individual travellers, and are explained in more detail in *Demography Working Paper 2003/5 - Net Overseas Migration: Adjusting for Actual Duration of Stay or Absence* (cat. no. 3137.0). In order to conduct such a comparison, data for a 15 month period (i.e. one year plus one quarter) were required.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Net interstate migration

16 Interstate migration is a key determinant of the accuracy of state and territory population estimates. Data on interstate migration can not be directly estimated. Instead, post-censal estimates of interstate migration are modelled using administrative by-product data. Currently the data used by the ABS is information on interstate changes of address advised to Medicare Australia and to the Department of Defence in the case of the military. The Medicare-based model used for generating post-censal estimates of interstate migration is largely superseded when new Census information becomes available.

17 When Census data on interstate movement becomes available part of the process of rebasing ERPs for states and territories is the re-derivation of interstate migration for the intercensal period. The overall approach is to minimise state intercensal error using data analysed from the Census questions concerning an individual's place of residence one-year ago, five-years ago and at Census night. When new Census data are available, interstate migration estimates for the intercensal period are replaced with estimates derived from Census data on place of usual residence five years ago. These estimates are then scaled so that they sum to zero at the Australian level. A similar process is carried out for the year prior to the Census, using Census data on place of usual residence one year ago. The difference between the original interstate migration estimates and the rebased estimates is apportioned across all quarters, movement categories, ages and sex categories in the intercensal period in order to minimise quarterly change.

18 Due to the non-compulsory and non-universal nature of the available (indirect) data sources, post-censal quarterly estimates of interstate migration have long been considered the weakest measure of a component of population change. For further information on the process of estimating interstate migration and the administrative data used, see the *Demography Working Paper: 2004/1 Review of Interstate Migration Method* (cat. no. 3106.0.55.001) and the *Information Paper: Evaluation of Administrative Data Sources for Use in Quarterly Estimation of Interstate Migration, 2006 to 2011* (cat. no. 3127.0.55.001).

Defence force adjustment

19 Medicare theoretically covers all Australian usual residents as well as those non-Australian residents granted temporary registration. However, there are a range of Australian usual residents who do not access the Medicare system, primarily due to access to alternative health services. One group is the military. As such, estimates of interstate migration produced from the interstate migration model described in the working paper *Demography Working Paper: 2004/1 Review of Interstate Migration Method* (cat. no. 3106.0.55.001) are adjusted to compensate for defence force movements not covered by Medicare. These adjustments are estimated using counts of defence force personnel by age, sex and state/territory, obtained from the Department of Defence, with 70% of any change in quarterly defence numbers assumed to be due to interstate migration not otherwise covered by the model.

RATES OF POPULATION GROWTH

20 The average annual growth rate, r , is calculated as a percentage using the formula

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION

21 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 to the Indigenous population that can not be attributed to natural increase or interstate migration. 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 and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (cat. no. 3238.0).

EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTIONS OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION

22 Experimental estimates of the Indigenous population as at 30 June 2001 are used as the base population for projections of the Indigenous population to 30 June 2009. 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 assumes a change to the Indigenous population is a result of natural increase and, for states and territories, a result of interstate migration. The high series assumes an increase in the Indigenous population observed between the 1996 and 2001 Censuses which cannot be attributed to natural increase. For further details see *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991–2009* (cat. no. 3238.0).

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES STATISTICS

23 Persons arriving in, or departing from Australia provide information in the form of incoming and outgoing passenger cards. Incoming persons also provide information in visa applications, apart from people travelling as Australian and New Zealand citizens. These and other information available to the Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC) serve as a source for statistics of overseas arrivals and departures (OAD).

24 In July 1998, DIAC revised the incoming and outgoing passenger cards and associated procedures as well as computer systems. Some questions which obtained information already stored in the DIAC Travel and Immigration Processing System (TRIPS) (e.g. sex and marital status) were deleted. Data for the deleted questions and some other missing data (for unanswered questions or missing data) is obtained from the DIAC TRIPS. The changes also affect the data for 'previous country of residence' which is imputed for Australian and New Zealand citizens. For more information see the May 1998 issue of *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (cat. no. 3401.0). Since July 1998, there have been additional minor changes to both incoming and outgoing passenger cards.

25 From July 2001, DIAC adopted a new passenger card processing system which involved electronic imaging of passenger cards and intelligent character recognition of the data stored in the images. This process has yielded several improvements to the processing of passenger card data, most notably the detailed information about missing values. There have also been several changes to data quality. Further information on these changes is provided in *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (cat. no. 3401.0).

Scope

26 Overseas arrivals and departures statistics relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than the number of travellers (i.e. multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are each counted separately). The statistics exclude the movements of operational air and ships' crew, of transit passengers who pass through Australia but are not cleared for entry, and of passengers on pleasure cruises commencing and finishing in Australia. Similarly, these statistics exclude unauthorised arrivals.

27 For more information on overseas arrivals and departures see *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (cat. no. 3401.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

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

29 The ERP at June 2004 is the base for the projections series. The three series presented in this publication, and their assumptions are as follows:

- Series A (high series) — assumes the TFR will reach 1.9 babies per woman by 2018 and then remain constant, life expectancy at birth will continue to increase until 2050–51 (reaching 92.7 years for males and 95.1 years for females), NOM will reach 140,000 by 2007–08 and then remain constant, and high flows of interstate migration.
- Series B (medium series) — assumes the TFR will decrease to 1.7 babies per woman by 2018 and then remain constant, life expectancy at birth will continue to increase each year until 2050–51, though at a declining rate (reaching 84.9 years for males and 88.0 years for females), NOM will be held constant at 110,000 per year throughout the projection period, and medium flows of interstate migration.
- Series C (low series) — assumes the TFR will decrease to 1.5 babies per woman by 2018 and then remain constant, life expectancy at birth will continue to increase each year until 2050–51, though at a declining rate (reaching 84.9 years for males and 88.0 years for females), NOM will reach 80,000 per year by 2007–08 and then remain constant, and low flows of interstate migration.

- For additional series and information (e.g. age, sex, states/territories and capital cities/balances of state) see *Population Projections, Australia, 2004–2101* (cat. no. 3222.0).

HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

30 The ABS uses a propensity method to project numbers of households, families and living arrangements. The method identifies propensities (i.e. proportions) for people to belong to different living arrangement types from the Census of Population and Housing. Trends observed in propensities over the last four Censuses are then projected forward and applied to a projected total population see; Series II, *Population Projections, Australia, 2002 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0). From these projections of living arrangements, projected numbers of families and households are derived.

31 Data presented in tables 20 and 21 are not intended as predictions or forecasts, but are illustrations of growth and change in the numbers of households and average household size which would occur if the assumptions about future trends in living arrangements were to prevail over the projection period. For more information see *Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2001 to 2026* (cat. no. 3236.0).

32 During a recent investigation into the methodology used to create household estimates, it was found that the resulting series are too volatile and produce demographically implausible movements. Due to this, the ABS will continue to publish household projections instead of estimates. User consultation has shown that users prefer projections with plausible movements to estimates with implausible movements. The development of a new methodology to produce demographically plausible household estimates with less volatility is currently being undertaken.

CONFIDENTIALITY

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CONFIDENTIALITY *continued*

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

ROUNDING

35 In this publication population estimates and their components have sometimes been rounded. Rounded figures and unrounded figures should not be assumed to be accurate to the last digit shown. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals.

RELATED PRODUCTS

36 Other ABS products which may be of interest to users include:

- *Australian Demographic Trends* (cat. no. 3102.0)
- *Australian Historical Population Statistics* (cat. no. 3105.0.65.001)
- *Births, Australia* (cat. no. 3301.0)
- *Causes of Death, Australia* (cat. no. 3303.0)
- *Census of Population and Housing — Details of Undercount, Aug 2006* (cat. no. 2940.0)
- *Census of Population and Housing — Undercount* (cat. no. 2940.0)
- *Deaths, Australia* (cat. no. 3302.0)
- *Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 3228.0)
- *Divorces, Australia* (cat. no. 3307.0.55.001)
- *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2009* (cat. no. 3238.0)
- *Household and Family Estimates, Australia, June 2001* (cat. no. 3236.0.55.001)
- *Household and Family Projections, Australia, 2001 to 2026* (cat. no. 3236.0)
- *Household and Family Projections, Australia: Projected Families* (cat. no. 3236.0.55.003)
- *Household and Family Projections, Australia: Projected Households* (cat. no. 3236.0.55.002)
- *Household and Family Projections, Australia: Projected Persons by Living Arrangements* (cat. no. 3236.0.55.004)
- *Household Estimates, Australia* (cat. no. 3229.0)
- *Information Paper: Determining Seats in the House of Representatives - Legislative Requirements for Provision of ABS Statistics* (cat. no. 3107.0.55.002)
- *Information Paper: Improved Methods for Estimating Net Overseas Migration* (cat. no. 3107.0.55.003)
- *Information Paper: Measuring Net Undercount in the 2006 Population Census, 2007* (cat. no. 2940.0.55.001)
- *Information Paper: Statistical Implications of Improved Methods for Estimating Net Overseas Migration, Australia 2007* (cat. no. 3107.0.55.005)
- *Marriages, Australia* (cat. no. 3306.0.55.001) – includes data on the marital status of the ERP of Australia
- *Migration, Australia* (cat. no. 3412.0) – includes data on the country of birth of the ERP 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 by Age and Sex, Australia* (cat. no. 3235.0) – for sub state population data at SLA or LGA geographic levels
- *Population Projections, Australia* (cat. no. 3222.0)
- *Regional Population Growth, Australia* (cat. no. 3218.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

37 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.

38 ABS products and publications are available free of charge from the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. Click on Statistics to gain access to the full range of ABS statistical and reference information.

39 Statistics of overseas arrivals and departures and related data are also published regularly by DIAC (see the Department's quarterly publication, Immigration Update) and by the Tourism Research Australia (on international travel and tourism).

GLOSSARY

Age-specific fertility rates	Age-specific fertility rates in this publication are the number of live births (occurred or registered) during the financial year, according to age of mother, per 1,000 of the female estimated resident population of the same age at 31 December. For calculating these rates, births to mothers under 15 years are included in the 15–19 years age group, and births to mothers aged 50 years and over are included in the 45–49 years age group. Pro rata adjustment is made in respect of births for which age of mother is not given.
Average annual rate of growth	The average annual growth rate, r , is calculated as a percentage using the formula: $r = \left[\left(\frac{P_n}{P_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right] \times 100$ where P_0 is the population at the start of the period, P_n is the population at the end of the period and n is the length of the period between P_0 and P_n in years.
Average household size	Average household size refers to the number of persons per household in private dwellings.
Balance of state or territory	The aggregation of all Statistical Divisions (SD) within a state or territory other than its capital city SD (see Major Statistical Region in <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).
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.
Capital city	Refers to the capital city Statistical Divisions of state and territories as defined in <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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.
Census	The complete enumeration of a population or groups at a point in time with respect to well-defined characteristics (eg Population, Manufacturing, etc.). When the word is capitalised, "Census" usually refers to the national Census of Population and Housing.
Collection District (CD)	The smallest geographic area defined in the <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).
Death	Death is the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life after birth has taken place. The definition excludes deaths prior to live birth. For the purposes of the Deaths and Causes of Death collections conducted by the ABS, a death refers to any death which occurs in, or en route to Australia and is registered with a state or territory Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Estimated resident population (ERP)	<p>The official measure of the population of Australia is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality or citizenship, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months.</p> <p>Estimates of the Australian resident population are generated on a quarterly basis by adding natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) and net overseas migration (NOM) occurring during the period to the population at the beginning of each period. This is known as the cohort component method, and can be represented by the following equation:</p> $P_{t+1} = P_t + B - D + \text{NOM}, \text{ where:}$ <p>P_t = the estimated resident population at time point t P_{t+1} = the estimated resident population at time point $t+1$ B = the number of births occurring between t and $t+1$ D = the number of deaths occurring between t and $t+1$ NOM = net overseas migration occurring between t and $t+1$.</p> <p>For state and territory population estimates, an additional term is added to the equation representing net interstate migration occurring between t and $t+1$, represented by the following equation:</p> $P_{t+1} = P_t + B - D + \text{NOM} + \text{NIM}.$
Household	<p>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.</p> <p>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, gaols and hospitals, are not included in household estimates.</p> <p>This definition of a household is consistent with the definition used in the census.</p>
Household population	<p>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.</p>
Infant death	<p>An infant death is the death of a live-born child who dies before reaching his/her first birthday.</p>
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	<p>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.</p>
Intercensal discrepancy	<p>Intercensal discrepancy is the difference between two estimates at 30 June of a Census year population: then first based on the latest Census, and the second arrived at by updating the 30 June estimate of 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.</p>

GLOSSARY *continued*

Intercensal error	Intercensal error is the difference between two estimates at 30 June of a Census year population: the first based on the latest Census and the second arrived at by updating the 30 June estimate of the previous Census year with intercensal components of population change which do not take account of information available from the latest Census.
Local Government Area (LGA)	LGA is a spatial unit which represents the whole geographical area of responsibility of an incorporated Local Government Council, an Aboriginal or Island Council in Queensland, or a Community Government Council (CGC) in the Northern Territory. An LGA consists of one or more SLAs. LGAs aggregate directly to form the incorporated areas of states/territories. The creation and delimitation of LGAs is the responsibility of the state and territory Governments. The number of LGAs, their names and their boundaries vary over time. Further information concerning LGAs is contained in <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).
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.
Median age	For any distribution the median value is that which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value, and half exceeding it. Thus, the median age is the age at which half the population is older and half is younger.
Migration adjustment	The ABS applies a number of adjustments to overseas arrivals and departures data in order to produce estimates of net overseas migration (NOM). These mainly comprise adjustments designed to reflect differences between stated travel intentions and actual travel behaviour. Until recently, adjustments used by ABS to produce NOM estimates were collectively referred to as 'category jumping adjustments'. They are now referred to more simply as 'migration adjustments'.
Natural increase	Excess of births over deaths.
Net interstate migration	The difference between the number of persons who have changed their place of usual residence by moving into a given state or territory and the number who have changed their place of usual residence by moving out of that state or territory during a specified time period. This difference can be either positive or negative.
Net overseas migration	Net overseas migration is net permanent and long-term overseas migration, adjusted for change in traveller duration, intention and multiple movement error.
Net permanent and long-term 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.
Net undercount	The difference between the actual Census count (including imputations) and an estimate of the number of people who should have been counted in the Census. This estimate is based on the PES conducted after each Census. For a category of person (e.g. based on age, sex and state of usual residence), net undercount is the resultant of Census undercount, overcount, misclassification and imputation error.
Overseas arrivals and departures (OAD)	Overseas arrivals and departures (OAD) refer to the arrival or departure of Australian residents or overseas visitors, through Australian airports (or sea ports), which have been recorded on incoming and outgoing passenger cards. 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).

GLOSSARY *continued*

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 Citizenship (DIAC). 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 DIAC.</p>
Permanent departures	<p>Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they are departing permanently.</p>
Post enumeration survey	<p>The Census Post Enumeration Survey (PES) is a household survey conducted three to four weeks after the Census. The PES allows the ABS to estimate the number of people missed in the Census and the number counted more than once. Usually more people are missed than counted more than once in Australia, leading to a net undercount. Results from the PES contribute to a more accurate calculation of the estimated resident population (ERP) for Australia and the states and territories which is then backdated to 30 June of the Census year.</p>
Population growth	<p>For Australia, population growth is the sum of natural increase and net overseas migration. For states and territories, population growth also includes net interstate migration. After the census, intercensal population growth also includes an allowance for intercensal discrepancy.</p>
Population projections	<p>The ABS uses the cohort-component method for producing population projections of Australia, the states, territories, capital cities and balances of state. This method begins with a base population for each sex by single year of age and advances it year by year, for each year in the projection period, by applying assumptions regarding future fertility, mortality and migration. The assumptions are based on demographic trends over the past decade and longer, both in Australia and overseas. The projections are not predictions or forecasts, but are simply illustrations of the change in population which would occur if the assumptions were to prevail over the projection period. A number of projections are produced by the ABS to show a range of possible future outcomes.</p> <p>Population projections are not predictions or forecasts. They are an assessment of what would happen, in future years, to Australia's population given a set of assumptions about future trends in fertility, mortality and migration.</p>
Sex ratio	<p>The sex ratio relates to the number of males per 100 females. The sex ratio is defined for the total population, at birth, at death and among age groups by appropriately selecting the numerator and the denominator of the ratio.</p>
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.
Standardised death rate (SDR)	<p>Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The ABS standard populations relate to the years ending in 1 (e.g. 1991). The current standard population is all persons in the Australian population at June 2001. SDRs are expressed per 1,000 or 100,000 persons. There are two methods of calculating SDRs:</p>

GLOSSARY *continued*

<p>Standardised death rate (SDR) <i>continued</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The <i>direct method</i> – this is used when the populations under study are large and the age-specific death rates are reliable. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population under study; and ■ The <i>indirect method</i> – this is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population. <p>Wherever used, the definition adopted is indicated.</p>
<p>State or territory and Statistical Local Area of usual residence</p>	<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); and ■ the deceased (death collection). <p>In the case of overseas movements, state or territory of usual residence refers to the state or territory regarded by the traveller as the one in which he/she lives or has lived. State or territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by 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>
<p>Statistical District (S Dist)</p>	<p>Statistical Districts (S Dist) consist of selected, significant, predominantly urban areas in Australia which are not located within a Capital City Statistical Division (SD). S Dists enable comparable statistics to be produced about these selected urban areas. Further information concerning S Dists is contained in <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).</p>
<p>Statistical Division (SD)</p>	<p>Statistical Divisions (SD) consist of one or more Statistical Subdivisions (SSD). These are designed to be relatively homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable social and economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities. Information concerning SDs is contained in <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).</p>
<p>Statistical Local Area (SLA)</p>	<p>Statistical Local Areas (SLA) are, in most cases, identical with, or have been formed from a division of, whole Local Government Areas (LGA). In other cases, they represent unincorporated areas. In aggregate, SLAs cover the whole of a state or territory without gaps or overlaps. In some cases legal LGAs overlap statistical subdivision boundaries and therefore comprise two or three SLAs (Part A, Part B and, if necessary, Part C). Further information concerning SLAs is contained in <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).</p>
<p>Statistical Subdivision (SSD)</p>	<p>Statistical Subdivisions (SSD) are of intermediate size, between Statistical Local Areas (SLA) and Statistical Divisions (SD). In aggregate, they cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are defined as socially and economically homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable links between the inhabitants. In the non-urban areas an SSD is characterised by identifiable links between the economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities. Further information concerning SSDs is contained in <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).</p>
<p>Total fertility rate (TFR)</p>	<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 female would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.</p>
<p>Under enumeration</p>	<p>See net undercount.</p>

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- INTERNET* **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS website is the best place for data from our publications and information about the ABS.
- LIBRARY* A range of ABS publications are 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 website for a list of libraries.

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