

Estimated Resident Population — September Quarter 2016

ABS Cat. No. 3101.0



ACT
Government

Chief Minister, Treasury and
Economic Development

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ACT's Population up in the September Quarter 2016

ACT

The estimated resident population as at 30 September 2016 was 398,349 persons, an increase of 2,055 persons (0.5 per cent) since 30 June 2016.

Through the year¹ to 30 September 2016, the estimated resident population increased by 1.5 per cent (5,778 persons).

National

The estimated resident population rose by 91,316 persons (0.4 per cent) to 24,220,192 persons as at 30 September 2016.

Through the year to 30 September 2016, the estimated resident population increased by 1.5 per cent (348,695 persons).

Estimated Resident Population as at 30 September 2016, ACT and Australia

	Persons	Change (%)	
		Quarterly	tty ¹
Australian Capital Territory	398,349	0.5	1.5
Australia	24,220,192	0.4	1.5

Source: ABS Cat No. 3101.0

Quarterly Change in Estimated Resident Population by Component as at 30 September 2016, ACT and Australia

	Natural Increase*	Net Overseas Migration	Net Interstate Migration	Total Change
	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
Australian Capital Territory	1,010	989	56	2,055
Australia	31,932	59,384	-	91,316

Source: ABS Cat No. 3101.0

* Natural increase is number of births less number of deaths.

Through the Year Change in Estimated Resident Population by Component as at 30 September 2016, ACT and Australia

	Natural Increase*	Net Overseas Migration	Net Interstate Migration	Total Change
	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
Australian Capital Territory	3,710	1,992	76	5,778
Australia	155,472	193,223	-	348,695

Source: ABS Cat No. 3101.0

* Natural increase is number of births less number of deaths.

¹ Through the year (tty) is the percentage change from the same period in the previous year.

Commentary

Net interstate migration has recorded its third consecutive quarterly gain as at 30 September 2016. The 56 persons net interstate migration gain was a result of interstate arrivals of 4,128 persons, partially offset by interstate departures of 4,072 persons. The turnaround in net interstate migration is likely the result of the ending of the Commonwealth Government's hiring freeze on 1 July 2015.

Natural increase (births less deaths) continue to contribute positively, recording a net gain of 1,010 persons in the three months to 30 September 2016.

Net overseas migration recorded a net gain of 989 persons in the three months to 30 September 2016, following a net loss in the June quarter 2016.

Through the year to 30 September 2016, the ACT population increased by 5,778 persons. Natural increase (up 3,710 persons), net overseas migration (up 1,992 persons) and net interstate migration (up 76 persons) contributed positively to population growth.

Note that net interstate migration recorded its first net inflow in through the year terms in the September quarter 2016, following fourteen consecutive quarters of net outflows.

Estimated Resident Population as at 30 September 2016 State / Territory Comparison — Original data

<i>State/Territory</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>% Change</i>	
		<i>Quarterly</i>	<i>tty</i>
New South Wales	7,757,843	0.4	1.4
Victoria	6,100,877	0.5	2.1
Queensland	4,860,448	0.4	1.4
South Australia	1,710,804	0.2	0.6
Western Australia	2,623,164	0.2	1.0
Tasmania	519,783	0.1	0.5
Northern Territory	245,657	0.2	0.3
Australian Capital Territory	398,349	0.5	1.5
Australia ^a	24,220,192	0.4	1.5

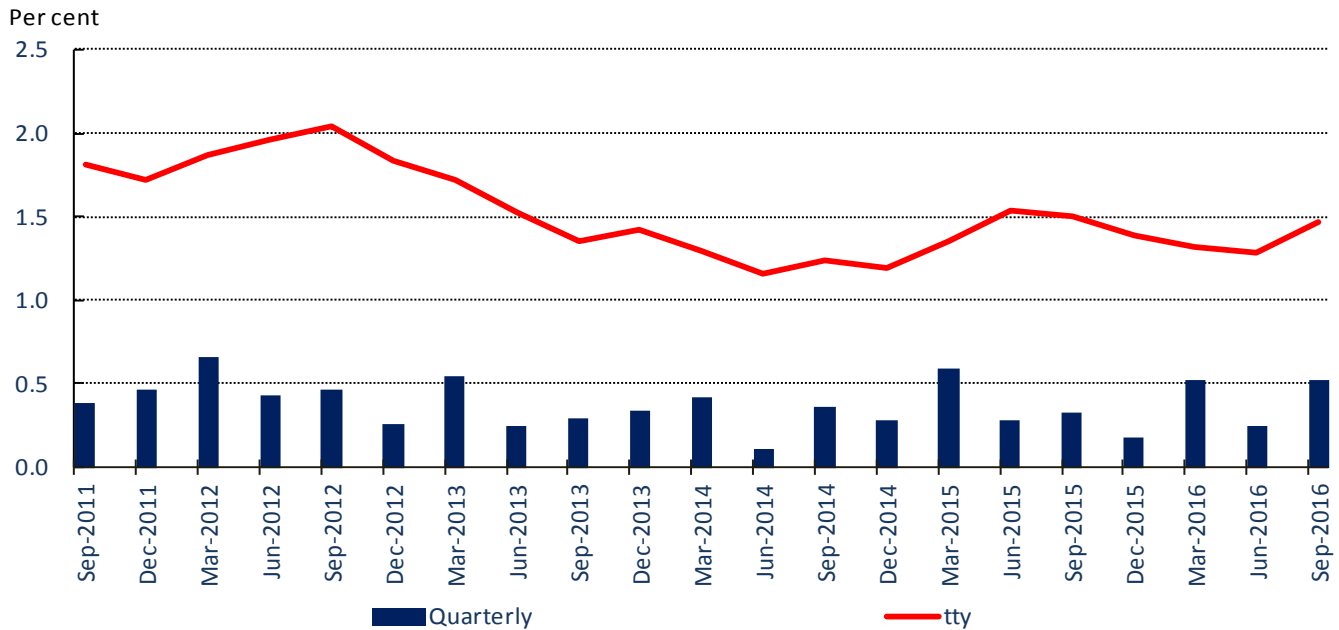
Source: ABS Cat. No. 3101.0

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

The ACT (up 0.5 per cent) recorded the equal strongest growth (with Victoria) in estimated resident population of all jurisdictions in the September quarter 2016, followed by New South Wales and Queensland (both up 0.4 per cent), South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory (all up 0.2 per cent) and Tasmania (up 0.1 per cent).

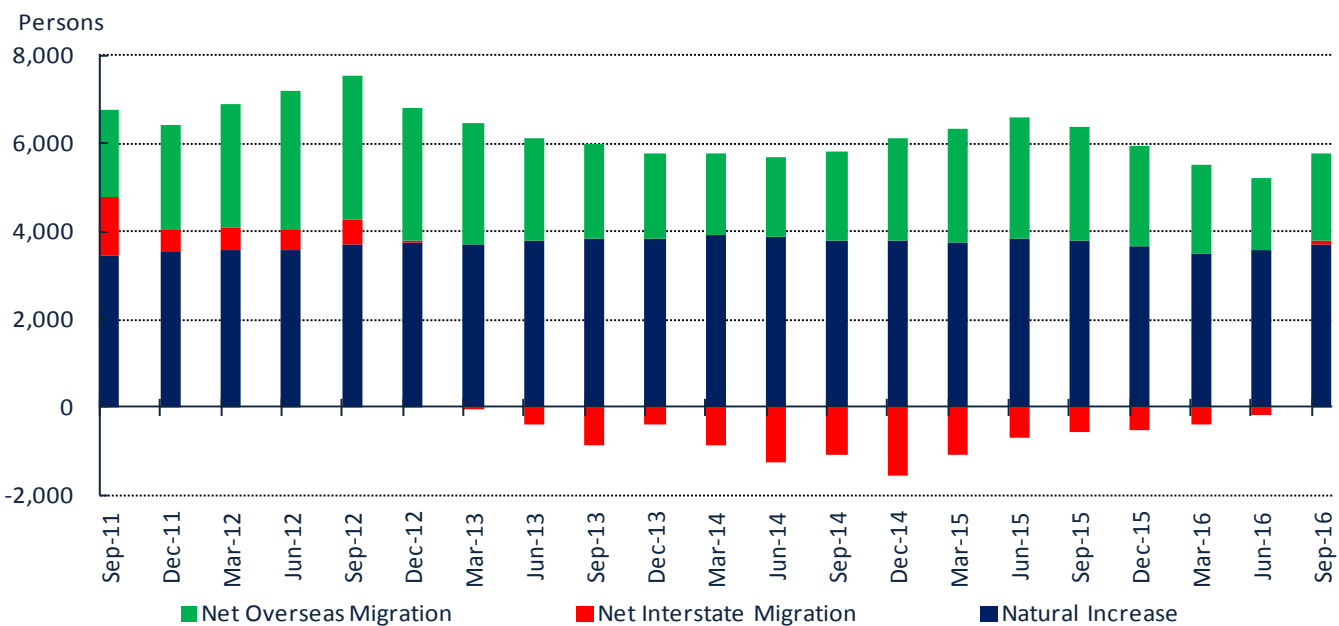
Through the year to the September quarter 2016, Victoria recorded the strongest growth in the estimated resident population (up 2.1 per cent), followed by the ACT (up 1.5 per cent), New South Wales and Queensland (both up 1.4 per cent), Western Australia (up 1.0 per cent), South Australia (up 0.6 per cent), Tasmania (up 0.5 per cent) and the Northern Territory (up 0.3 per cent).

Growth in Estimated Resident Population, ACT



Source: ABS Cat No. 3101.0

Through the Year Population Change by Component, ACT



Source: ABS Cat No. 3101.0

Definition

The quarterly estimated resident population (ERP) is based on the results of the 2011 Census of Population and Housing, with estimates made for each of the components of change. The quarterly ERP for Australia is compiled by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the component of natural increase (births minus deaths) and the component of net overseas migration (arrivals minus departures). For the States and Territories, account is also taken of estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence.

All data to 30 June 2011 is final. From 30 September 2011 to 30 June 2015 all data is revised. Thereafter all data is preliminary.

Note

The next issue of ERP will contain rebased ERP based on 2016 Census of Population and Housing. Previously published ERP from September quarter 2011 onwards will be revised to take account of 2016 Census. Final intercensal ERP will be released in the December quarter 2017 issue of this publication.

From August 2015 onwards, the Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP) has progressively rolled out new technologies to streamline and strengthen border operations. Departure SmartGates are currently in use at all international airports in Australia for processing passengers leaving the country. Passengers using Departure SmartGates are required to place their outgoing passenger card in the drop boxes located near the Departure SmartGate rather than handing them to Australian Border Force officers. Coinciding with the roll-out of Departure SmartGates there has been an increase in outgoing passenger cards not being collected due to passengers failing to place their cards into the drop boxes. The ABS and DIBP have been working together to mitigate this issue and to minimise the impact on data quality.

Economic Indicators for the Australian Capital Territory can be found at: <http://apps.treasury.act.gov.au/snapshot>

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