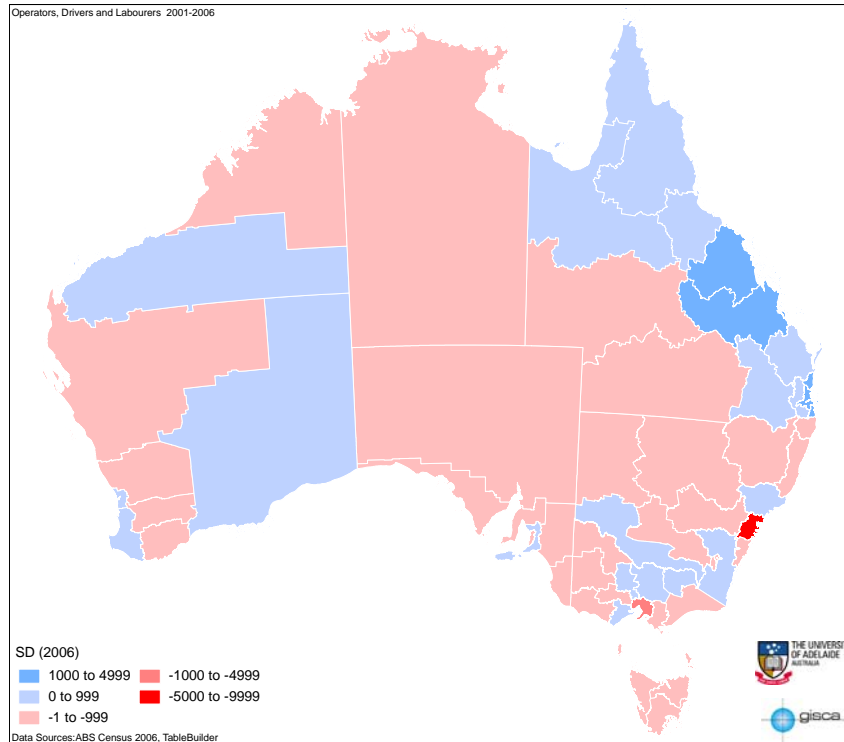


**Figure 2.27: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of Operators, Drivers and labourers, 2001-2006**



### 2.11.3 Internal Migration and Income, 2001-2006

In socio-economic terms there are strong linkages between level of education, type of occupation and income levels. Therefore, it would be expected that some of the patterns of mobility related to income should mirror some of the characteristics of mobility related to both education and occupation.

Table 2.27 shows the mobility characteristics of persons on incomes greater than \$1600 per week, who moved from one statistical division to another in the period 2001-2006. In this period some 99,000 persons with high income moved residence. Significantly, more of these persons moved to an interstate location than to an intrastate location – a similar characteristics to those movers with high education and professional and managerial occupations.

In terms of the capital city statistical divisions, all but two exhibited net migration loss of persons with this high income characteristic. The greatest net loss was in Sydney, where departures exceeded arrivals by 5,320. In Adelaide, the net loss was much less, at 1,560 and in Melbourne the net loss was 1,310. The size of net migration loss in the other capitals was much lower – 160 in Darwin, 103 in Hobart and 28 in Canberra. Brisbane recorded a net migration gain for persons with high income of 1,560 and in Perth the gain was just 130. Similar patterns were evident in the analysis of mobility data for the 2005-2006 period.

**Table 2.27: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons with income of \$1600 or more per week, 2001-2006**

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Intrastate migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Interstate migration
<b>Income \$ 1600 or more per week 2001-2006</b>									
Sydney	17250	11929	-5321	4943	2791	-2152	12307	9138	-3169
Melbourne	2427	1115	-1312	2398	1558	-960	9509	9157	-352
Brisbane	8813	10823	2010	4086	3444	-642	4727	7379	2652
Adelaide	4805	3246	-1559	952	669	-283	3853	2577	-1276
Perth	7913	8046	133	3449	3267	-182	4464	4779	315
Greater Hobart	897	794	-103	137	163	26	760	631	-129
Darwin	157	1397	1240	164	218	54	1393	1179	-214
Canberra	4129	4101	-28	6	6	0	4123	4095	-28
Gold Coast	2029	3850	1821	141	1545	404	888	2305	1417
Mackay	1358	2911	1553	1002	1555	853	356	1056	700
Sunshine Coast	171	2282	2111	835	1315	480	336	967	631
Pilbara	1687	2664	977	1188	1020	632	499	844	345
South Eastern - NSW	1242	126	884	427	737	310	815	1389	574
Hunter	2480	3045	565	1236	1999	763	1244	1046	-198
Fitzroy	1860	2371	511	1371	1594	223	489	777	288
South West - WA	1472	1977	505	1176	1625	449	296	352	56
Richmond-Tweed	662	1082	420	222	595	373	440	487	47
Loddon	684	1065	381	429	788	359	255	277	22
Outer Adelaide	519	853	334	342	663	321	177	190	13
Barwon	965	1255	290	598	943	345	367	312	-55
Illawarra	1848	2134	286	1122	1662	540	726	472	-254
Mid-North Coast	802	1015	213	469	780	311	333	235	-98
Central Highlands	600	637	37	397	495	98	203	142	-61
Southern	105	135	30	51	63	12	54	72	18
Western District	368	392	24	217	229	12	151	163	12
Gippsland	567	589	22	361	451	90	206	138	-68
Yorke and Lower North	146	155	9	86	127	41	60	28	-32
Far West	138	144	6	65	62	-3	73	82	9
Kimberley	439	437	-2	289	288	-1	150	149	-1
Goulburn	781	776	-5	458	578	120	323	198	-125
Northern Territory - Bal	1009	1003	-6	218	164	-54	791	839	48
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	13	6	-7	6	6	0	7	0	-7
Ovens-Murray	421	394	-27	194	191	-3	227	203	-24
Northern - SA	575	546	-29	264	271	7	311	275	-36
Far North	1428	1392	-36	900	642	-258	528	750	222
Eyre	137	100	-37	82	67	-15	55	33	-22
East Gippsland	367	315	-52	188	181	-7	179	134	-45
Murray	580	527	-53	181	196	15	399	331	-68
West Moreton	358	299	-59	300	252	-48	58	47	-11
Murray Lands	196	128	-68	111	93	-18	85	35	-50
Upper Great Southern	158	85	-73	158	85	-73	0	0	0
Wimmera	191	115	-76	92	67	-25	99	48	-51
Central West - Qld	142	64	-78	128	60	-68	14	4	-10
South East	252	157	-95	121	68	-53	131	89	-42
Lower Great Southern	373	270	-103	333	220	-113	40	50	10
South West - Qld	245	141	-104	209	98	-111	36	43	7
Mallee	345	221	-124	133	104	-29	212	117	-95
Northern - Tas	522	389	-133	122	88	-34	400	301	-99
North Western	757	602	-155	510	448	-62	247	154	-93
Wide Bay-Burnett	1129	971	-158	905	686	-219	224	285	61
Murrumbidgee	732	564	-168	395	358	-37	337	206	-131
Mersey-Lyell	432	262	-170	79	75	-4	353	187	-166
Darling Downs	1269	1093	-176	942	756	-186	327	337	10
Central West - NSW	1040	863	-177	612	646	34	428	217	-211
Central	681	491	-190	563	409	-154	118	82	-36
North West	788	585	-203	585	376	-209	203	209	6
Midlands	620	416	-204	564	365	-199	56	51	-5
Northern - Qld	1889	1662	-227	1143	924	-219	746	738	-8
Northern - NSW	922	631	-291	522	430	-92	400	201	-199
South Eastern - WA	1541	1188	-353	1147	788	-359	394	400	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>98826</b>	<b>98826</b>		<b>41844</b>	<b>41844</b>		<b>56982</b>	<b>56982</b>	

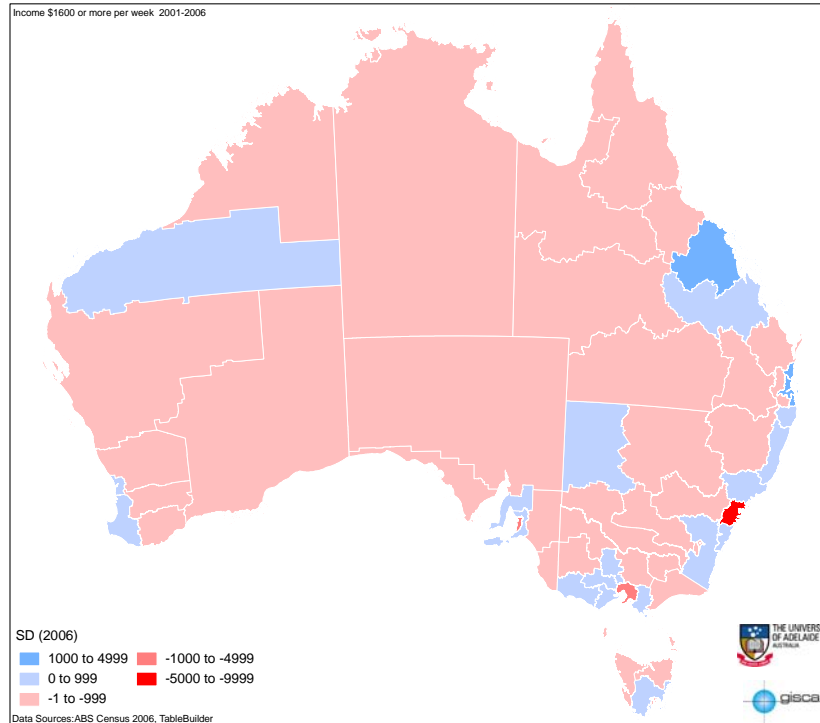
Among the top ten sink SDs, each of Gold Coast, Mackay and Sunshine Coast SDs recorded net migration gains of more than 1,000 for persons with high income. A number of statistical divisions in the top ten sinks can be identified with resource development in their areas – Mackay, Pilbara, Hunter, Fitzroy, South Eastern-NSW and South West-WA. A number of SDs also have a significant retirement population in their area, including Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast, Hunter, South Eastern-NSW, South West-WA, Richmond-Tweed and Loddon. Outside the top ten sinks, there were an additional ten statistical divisions where net migration gain of persons with high income occurred during the 2001-2006 period.

Among the top ten source SDs, the greatest net migration loss for this group was 350, recorded in South Eastern-WA statistical division. The lowest net loss in the top ten source SDs occurred in Murrumbidgee SD, which lost 170 high income persons during the period. The net migration situation for this group is shown spatially in Figure 2.28.

Weekly income between \$1000 and \$1599 can be defined as medium-high income in this discussion. Table 2.28 shows the mobility characteristics of persons with this income who moved residence between 2001 and 2006.

With some 204,000 movers in this group, it is the third largest income group discussed in this section. Of these movers, 50.7 percent moved to an intrastate location, representing 103,600 movers.

**Figure 2.28: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of High income earners, 2001-2006**



Among the capital city statistical divisions, the greatest net migration losses were in Sydney (10,600), Adelaide (2,700) and Melbourne (1,715). Smaller net losses occurred in Perth and Hobart. Brisbane experienced net migration gain of 3,880 persons, and in Canberra the gain was 1,625). Darwin recorded a net gain of just under 500 persons with medium-high income.

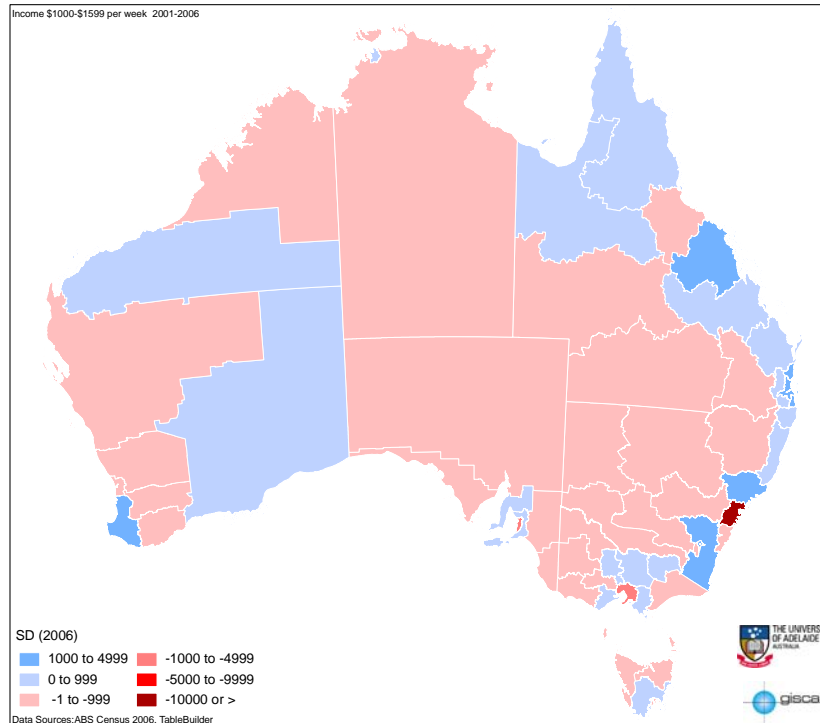
In terms of the top ten sink statistical divisions, six recorded net migration gains of greater than 1,000 persons during the five year period – Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast, South Eastern-NSW, South West-WA, Mackay and Hunter. In addition to the top ten sinks, there were an additional 13 SDs which recorded net migration gain for this category of mover in the five years to 2006.

**Table 2.28: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons with income \$1000-\$1599 per week, 2001-2006**

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Intrastate migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Intrastate migration
Income \$ 1000-\$ 1599 per week 2001-2006									
Sydney	30806	20204	-10602	12270	7957	-4313	18536	12247	-6289
Melbourne	20464	18748	-1716	7353	5750	-1603	13111	12998	-113
Brisbane	18263	22140	3877	10196	9591	-605	8067	12549	4482
Adelaide	9735	7039	-2696	3385	2413	-972	6350	4626	-1724
Perth	12497	12373	-124	5976	5667	-309	6521	6706	185
Greater Hobart	2237	2193	-44	492	697	205	1745	1496	-249
Darwin	3854	4351	497	335	572	237	3519	3779	260
Canberra	7951	9575	1624	9	8	-1	7942	9567	1625
Gold Coast	5480	8883	3403	3282	3852	570	2198	5031	2833
Sunshine Coast	2967	5535	2568	2123	3369	1246	844	2166	1322
South Eastern - NSW	3083	4608	1525	1200	1997	797	1883	2611	728
South West - WA	2520	3711	1191	2059	3146	1087	461	565	104
Mackay	2288	3345	1057	1819	2207	388	469	1138	669
Hunter	5628	6649	1021	3391	4847	1456	2237	1802	-435
Outer Adelaide	1697	2685	988	1233	2217	984	464	468	4
Mid-North Coast	2504	3215	711	1399	2571	1172	1105	644	-461
Fitzroy	3154	3758	604	2548	2722	174	606	1036	430
Richmond-Tweed	2256	2726	470	767	1517	750	1489	1209	-280
Barwon	2412	2831	419	1609	2237	628	803	594	-209
Loddon	1963	2277	314	1422	1855	433	541	422	-119
Far North	3403	3695	292	2199	1890	-309	1204	1805	601
Pilbara	1872	2148	276	1427	1627	200	445	521	76
Wide Bay-Burnett	2863	3127	264	2371	2274	-97	492	853	361
Goulburn	2401	2524	123	1495	1828	333	906	696	-210
West Moreton	1116	1230	114	965	1061	96	151	169	18
Ovens-Murray	1372	1479	107	549	652	103	823	827	4
Gippsland	1541	1622	81	1091	1336	245	450	286	-164
Yorke and Lower North	479	534	55	387	454	67	92	80	-12
Southern	428	480	52	309	262	-47	119	218	99
North West	1342	1380	38	1138	1045	-93	204	335	131
South Eastern - WA	1837	1860	23	1392	1213	-179	445	647	202
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	21	17	-4	8	9	1	13	8	-5
Kimberley	1070	1032	-38	641	644	3	429	388	-41
Central Highlands	1689	1649	-40	1209	1380	171	480	269	-211
Northern - SA	1282	1240	-42	874	896	22	408	344	-64
Eyre	429	384	-45	311	306	-5	118	78	-40
Western District	966	901	-65	618	614	-4	348	287	-61
Far West	371	299	-72	184	162	-22	187	137	-50
Murray	1755	1681	-74	548	652	104	1207	1029	-178
Mersey-Lyell	910	831	-79	321	306	-15	589	525	-64
Illawarra	4625	4544	-81	3080	3778	698	1545	766	-779
East Gippsland	956	855	-101	567	566	-1	389	289	-100
Northern Territory - Bal	2276	2171	-105	572	335	-237	1704	1836	132
South East	746	628	-118	396	367	-29	350	261	-89
Central	1347	1203	-144	1139	959	-180	208	244	36
Murray Lands	766	597	-169	541	474	-67	225	123	-102
Upper Great Southern	436	264	-172	404	236	-168	32	28	-4
Lower Great Southern	946	761	-185	834	677	-157	112	84	-28
Wimmera	591	382	-209	376	241	-135	215	141	-74
Central West - Qld	471	246	-225	429	215	-214	42	31	-11
Northern - Tas	1368	1125	-243	481	338	-143	887	787	-100
Mallee	1040	766	-274	537	367	-170	503	399	-104
Midlands	1406	1112	-294	1300	1003	-297	106	109	3
South West - Qld	854	511	-343	757	429	-328	97	82	-15
Northern - Qld	4609	4175	-434	2658	2341	-317	1951	1834	-117
Darling Downs	3489	3027	-462	2625	2114	-511	864	913	49
North Western	1968	1480	-488	1426	1204	-222	542	276	-266
Central West - NSW	2519	2023	-496	1769	1698	-71	750	325	-425
Murrumbidgee	2563	1855	-708	1321	1175	-146	1242	680	-562
Northern - NSW	2534	1732	-802	1483	1280	-203	1051	452	-599
<b>Total</b>	<b>204416</b>	<b>204416</b>		<b>103600</b>	<b>103600</b>		<b>100816</b>	<b>100816</b>	

There were 29 statistical divisions which recorded net migration loss of persons with medium-high income. SDs in the top ten source category reported losses ranging from 800 down to 245. The spatial variation of net migration in the 2001-2006 period for this mover category is shown in Figure 2.29.

**Figure 2.29: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of medium-high income earners, 2001-2006**



The mobility characteristics of movers with low-medium income, defined as weekly income between \$400 and \$999 is shown in Table 2.29. In the period 2001 to 2006, more than half a million persons with this income characteristics moved residence from one statistical division to another, with the majority – 55.2 percent – moving to intrastate statistical divisions.

Net migration losses among the capital city SDs were greatest in Sydney. It lost 30,770 persons with low-medium income, possibly the result of Sydney's very high cost of living. Adelaide's net loss was 3,395. Melbourne and Canberra each recorded net migration losses, but relative to the losses in Sydney and Adelaide, theirs were quite small – 555 for Melbourne and 150 for Canberra. Compared with Brisbane's net gain of 15,440, the gains in Hobart (540), Darwin (395) and Perth (35) were very small.

Among the top ten sink SDs, the Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast statistical divisions recorded substantial net migration gains from this income category – 11,645 for Gold Coast and 7,000 for the Sunshine Coast. Relatively large net migration gains also occurred in Wide Bay-Burnett, South West-WA and Far North. In the remainder of the top ten sink SDs net migration gains ranged from 1,200 to just under 2,000.

**Table 2.29: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons with income \$400-\$999 per week, 2001-2006**

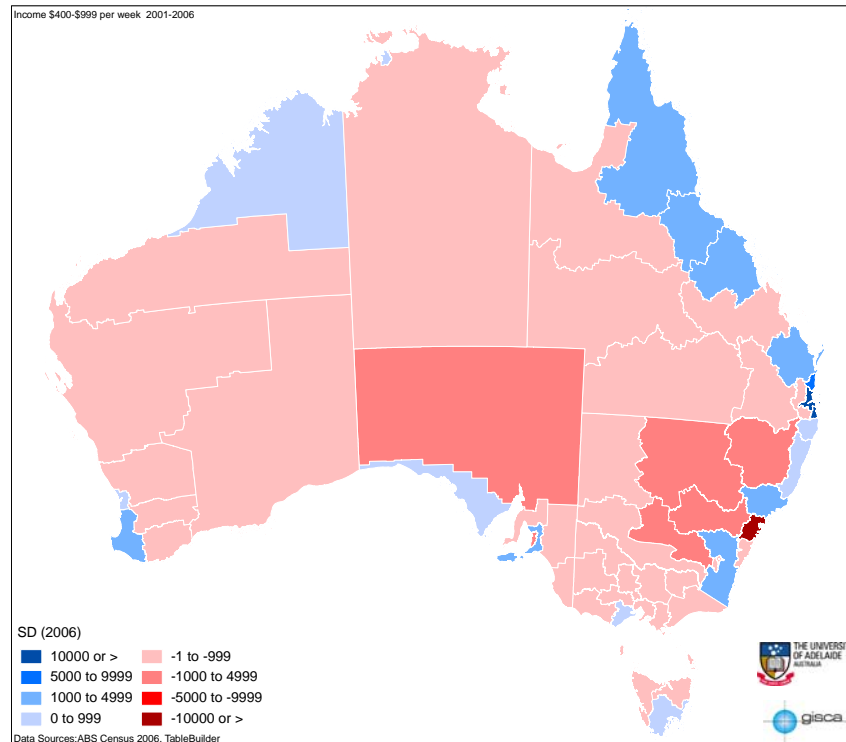
Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Intrastate migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Interstate migration
Income \$400-\$999 per week 2001-2006									
Sydney	69491	38720	-30771	3101	4909	-1192	38390	1811	-19579
Melbourne	47191	46636	-555	21044	19432	-1612	26147	27204	1057
Brisbane	41944	57382	15438	26710	27428	718	15234	29954	14720
Adelaide	22550	19154	-3396	9729	8896	-833	12821	10258	-2563
Perth	25202	25236	34	13260	12849	-411	1942	12387	445
Greater Hobart	5634	6177	543	1670	2530	860	3964	3647	-317
Darwin	7135	7530	395	468	829	361	6667	6701	34
Canberra	12553	12400	-153	5	15	10	12548	12385	-163
Gold Coast	17267	28912	11645	10202	10683	481	7065	12229	1164
Sunshine Coast	10823	17827	7004	7875	9785	1910	2948	8042	5094
Wide Bay-Burnett	10399	13381	2982	8343	8676	333	2056	4705	2649
South West - WA	6955	9584	2629	5571	8014	2443	1384	1570	186
Far North	8147	10596	2449	5229	4985	-244	2918	5611	2693
Outer Adelaide	5922	7898	1976	4560	6482	1922	1362	1416	54
Mackay	6035	7708	1673	4547	4698	151	1488	3010	1522
Northern - Qld	8346	9900	1554	5514	5656	142	2832	4244	1412
Hunter	13985	15447	1462	8433	12126	3693	5552	3321	-2231
South Eastern - NSW	8594	9800	1206	3528	5021	1493	5066	4779	-287
Mid-North Coast	1029	11946	917	5648	9165	3517	5381	2781	-2600
Barwon	6948	7733	785	4790	6122	1332	2158	1611	-547
Richmond-Tweed	9264	9528	264	2489	4901	2412	6775	4627	-2148
Kimberley	2022	2152	130	1114	1217	103	908	935	27
Southern	1180	2049	69	1506	1055	-451	474	994	520
Eyre	1307	1319	12	947	973	26	360	346	-14
Ovens-Murray	4417	4411	-6	1923	2022	99	2494	2389	-105
Goulburn	8208	8188	-20	5326	5911	585	2882	2277	-605
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	44	13	-31	15	5	-10	29	8	-21
Darling Downs	9854	9812	-42	7774	6825	-949	2080	2987	907
Yorke and Lower North	2113	2064	-49	1725	1726	1	388	338	-50
East Gippsland	3053	2966	-87	2129	2159	30	924	807	-117
Northern - Tas	3908	3800	-108	1324	1205	-119	2584	2595	11
Lower Great Southern	2518	2401	-117	2112	2078	-34	406	323	-83
West Moreton	4625	4497	-128	4043	3682	-361	582	815	233
Upper Great Southern	1178	953	-225	1114	893	-221	64	60	-4
Murray	5583	5350	-233	1292	1530	238	4291	3820	-471
Central West - Qld	1010	761	-249	842	607	-235	168	154	-14
Mersey-Lyell	3155	2890	-265	1201	911	-290	1954	1979	25
Fitzroy	7616	7348	-268	6154	5246	-908	1462	2102	640
Loddon	6657	6371	-286	4967	5115	148	1690	1256	-434
Central Highlands	5766	5470	-296	4361	4568	207	1405	902	-503
Gippsland	5608	5303	-305	4070	4426	356	1538	877	-661
South East	2435	2130	-305	1246	1159	-87	1189	971	-218
Northern Territory - Bal	4412	4085	-327	829	468	-361	3583	3617	34
Western District	3354	2977	-377	2249	2079	-170	1105	898	-207
South West - Qld	1890	1479	-411	1608	1197	-411	282	282	0
Central	3052	2637	-415	2470	2140	-330	582	497	-85
Far West	939	522	-417	252	228	-24	687	294	-393
Murray Lands	3013	2517	-496	2193	1891	-302	820	626	-194
Pilbara	2863	2324	-539	2113	1683	-430	750	641	-109
Midlands	3430	2868	-562	3138	2635	-503	292	233	-59
North West	2509	1943	-566	2071	1444	-627	438	499	61
Mallee	3924	3320	-604	2149	1626	-523	1775	1694	-81
Wimmera	2207	1593	-614	1573	1121	-452	634	472	-162
South Eastern - WA	3107	2420	-687	2240	1623	-617	867	797	-70
Illawarra	11415	10715	-700	7297	8872	1575	4118	1843	-2275
Northern - SA	3295	2255	-1040	2306	1579	-727	989	676	-313
Murrumbidgee	6298	4962	-1336	3093	3059	-34	3205	1903	-1302
North Western	5321	3459	-1862	3633	2824	-809	1688	635	-1053
Central West - NSW	7101	5105	-1996	4815	4312	-503	2286	793	-1493
Northern - NSW	7711	5388	-2323	4096	3730	-366	3615	1658	-1957
<b>Total</b>	<b>514312</b>	<b>514312</b>		<b>284026</b>	<b>284026</b>		<b>230286</b>	<b>230286</b>	

Turning to the top ten source statistical divisions, five of these recorded net migration losses of more than 1,000 persons during the 2001-2006 period. The greatest net losses occurred in Northern-NSW, Central West-NSW, North Western, Murrumbidgee and Northern-SA statistical divisions. Outside of these SDs, there were an additional 26 statistical divisions in which net migration loss of persons with low-medium income occurred. In other words, for this income group, more than half of Australia's SDs experienced net migration loss in the five years to 2006. Figure 2.30 shows the spatial variation of net migration levels for this income group.

Between 2001 and 2006, some 492,000 low income earners, defined as persons with weekly income between \$1 and \$399, moved residence from one statistical division to another. Their mobility characteristics are shown in Table 2.30 and spatially in Figure 2.31.

Of the capital city SDs, Sydney experienced the greatest net migration loss among this group, recording a net loss of 40,865 persons. Among the income categories, this is clearly the largest loss for any statistical division, indicating that these persons are voting with their feet in acknowledging that Sydney is not a place for people on low income. The net migration loss for this group in Melbourne was 5,000, compared with 1,725 in Darwin and 465 in Canberra. Although reporting a net migration loss of 60, the situation in Adelaide was virtually balanced. Net migration gains occurred in Brisbane (11,760), Hobart (1,300) and Perth (750).

**Figure 2.30: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of low-medium income earners, 2001-2006**



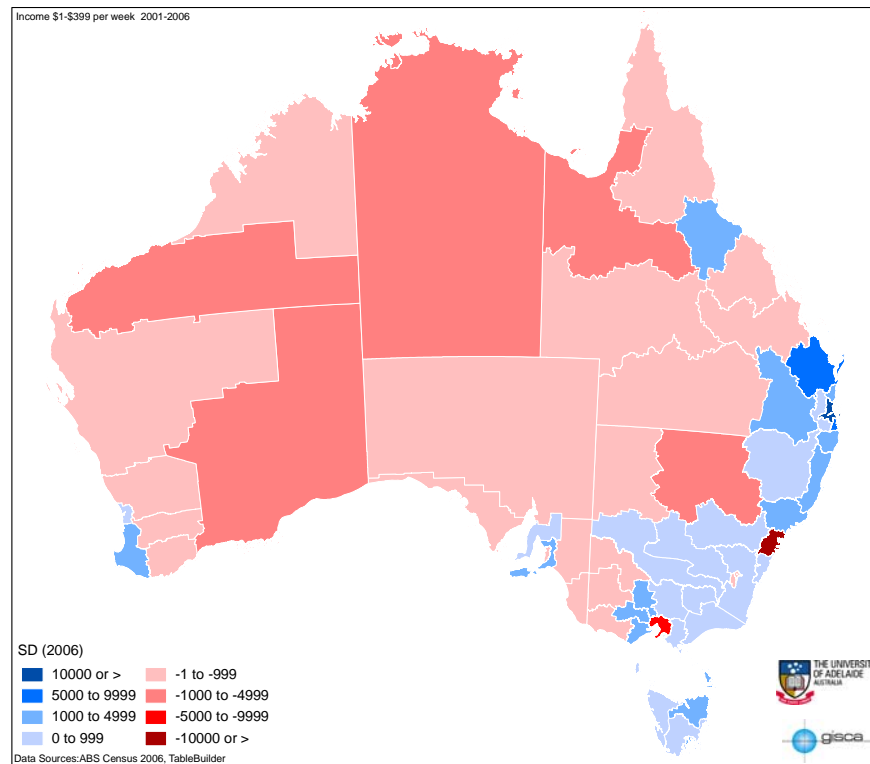
In relation to the top ten sink statistical divisions, there is an interesting change in the order of SDs for this mobility group. Whereas, in virtually all the variables considered in this analysis, the top two sink SDs have been Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast, for low income movers the highest net migration gain, outside the capital city SDs, occurred in the Wide Bay-Burnett SD, situated to the north of the Sunshine Coast, where arrivals exceeded departures by 7,650. The net migration gain in the Gold Coast SD was 6,260, while for the Hunter, Sunshine Coast and Mid-North Coast SDs, net migration gains ranged from 3,995 to 4,315.

**Table 2.30: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons with income between \$1-\$399 per week, statistical divisions, 2001-2006**

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration
Income \$ 1-\$399 per week 2001-2006									
Sydney	69483	28618	-40865	38308	16488	-21820	31175	12130	-19045
Melbourne	43706	38706	-5000	22891	18640	-4251	20815	20066	-749
Brisbane	36313	48073	11760	23778	24955	1177	12535	23118	10583
Adelaide	19163	19104	-59	9643	9833	190	9520	9271	-249
Perth	21720	22468	748	12825	13548	723	8895	8920	25
Greater Hobart	4957	6257	1300	1926	2939	1013	3031	3318	287
Darwin	4961	3234	-1727	321	566	245	4640	2668	-1972
Canberra	9059	8595	-464	6	9	3	9053	8586	-467
Wide Bay-Burnett	12148	19800	7652	9336	12665	3329	2812	7135	4323
Gold Coast	16025	22283	6258	9455	8107	-1348	6570	14176	7606
Mid-North Coast	13234	17550	4316	7885	13699	5814	5349	3851	-1498
Sunshine Coast	12147	16307	4160	9035	8920	-115	3112	7387	4275
Hunter	14323	18318	3995	9278	14846	5568	5045	3472	-1573
South West - WA	7364	10476	3112	5983	8904	2921	1381	1572	191
Richmond-Tweed	10072	12539	2467	3311	6678	3367	6761	5861	-900
Darling Downs	8531	10700	2169	6638	7559	921	1893	3141	1248
Northern - Qld	6194	8281	2087	4185	5453	1268	2009	2828	819
Outer Adelaide	5467	7159	1692	4348	5843	1495	1119	1316	197
Central Highlands	5002	6680	1678	3859	5539	1680	1143	1141	-2
Northern - Tas	3708	5145	1437	1511	1678	167	2197	3467	1270
Barwon	6594	7959	1365	4817	6125	1308	1777	1834	57
Loddon	6399	7723	1324	4891	6232	1341	1508	1491	-17
Illawarra	11683	12581	898	7477	10544	3067	4206	2037	-2169
West Moreton	4673	5556	883	3964	4413	449	709	1143	434
South Eastern - NSW	8767	9544	777	4394	5753	1359	4373	3791	-582
Gippsland	5856	6626	770	4525	5418	893	1311	1208	-123
Murray	5275	5768	493	1336	1803	467	3939	3965	26
Mersey-Lyell	3457	3928	471	1686	979	-707	1771	2949	1178
East Gippsland	3639	4065	426	2681	2920	239	958	1145	187
Southern	2290	2662	372	1775	1302	-473	515	1360	845
Yorke and Lower North	2698	2962	264	2238	2505	267	460	457	-3
Northern - NSW	7581	7842	261	4516	5930	1414	3065	1912	-1153
Ovens-Murray	3854	3990	136	2071	1925	-146	1783	2065	282
Goulburn	8265	8398	133	5822	6106	284	2443	2292	-151
Central West - NSW	7155	7249	94	5183	6161	978	1972	1088	-884
Murrumbidgee	5270	5276	6	2919	3729	810	2351	1547	-804
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	38	19	-19	9	6	-3	29	13	-16
Western District	3436	3244	-192	2486	2287	-199	950	957	7
Murray Lands	3213	3010	-203	2447	2266	-181	766	744	-22
Central West - Qld	796	569	-227	687	422	-265	109	147	38
Lower Great Southern	2684	2444	-240	2393	2115	-278	291	329	38
Upper Great Southern	1244	971	-273	1168	915	-253	76	56	-20
Far West	1073	755	-318	354	293	-61	719	462	-257
Fitzroy	7326	6992	-334	5932	4894	-1038	1394	2098	704
Midlands	3652	3294	-358	3332	3007	-325	320	287	-33
Eyre	1552	1170	-382	1194	811	-383	358	359	1
Wimmera	2329	1943	-386	1824	1390	-434	505	553	48
Far North	7709	7224	-485	5353	3670	-1683	2356	3554	1198
Mackay	5956	5455	-501	4577	3502	-1075	1379	1953	574
South East	2428	1869	-559	1467	984	-483	961	885	-76
Central	3072	2496	-576	2570	2062	-508	502	434	-68
South West - Qld	1644	1056	-588	1415	832	-583	229	224	-5
Mallee	4035	3338	-697	2458	1743	-715	1577	1595	18
Kimberley	1668	899	-769	954	563	-391	714	336	-378
Northern - SA	3775	2778	-997	2793	1888	-905	982	890	-92
North West	2113	1027	-1086	1776	739	-1037	337	288	-49
South Eastern - WA	2981	1824	-1157	2206	1293	-913	775	531	-244
Pilbara	2851	1514	-1337	2110	1134	-976	741	380	-361
North Western	5855	4117	-1738	4279	3316	-963	1576	801	-775
Northern Territory - Bal	3665	1698	-1967	566	321	-245	3099	1377	-1722
<b>Total</b>	<b>492128</b>	<b>492128</b>		<b>299167</b>	<b>299167</b>		<b>192961</b>	<b>192961</b>	



**Figure 2.31: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of low income earners, 2001-2006**



Outside of the top ten sinks, there were an additional 18 statistical divisions in which net migration gain of persons with low income occurred during the 2001-2006 period.

The largest net migration losses occurred in Northern Territory-Bal, North Western, Pilbara, South Eastern-WA and North West statistical divisions, where losses ranged from just under 2,000 down to a little over 1,000.

#### **2.11.4 Internal Migration and Industry, 2001-2006**

In this study, residential movers between statistical divisions have also been categorised on the basis of the industry of their occupation. For this analysis, the range of industries has been aggregated into four groupings – primary, mining, secondary and tertiary.

Between 2001 and 2006, 27,800 persons who moved residence from one statistical division to another were employed in primary industry. Many workers in primary industry occupations have low residential mobility because of the industry is strongly location specific. Of these moves, two thirds were between SDs located in the same state. The internal mobility patterns of these movers are presented in Table 2.31.

Every capital city statistical division experienced net migration loss for persons employed in primary industry. The net migration losses for Sydney and Melbourne were similar – 1,760 and 1,295 respectively – while lower net losses occurred in the other capital city SDs, especially in Hobart, Darwin and Canberra. The process driving this mobility is most likely the pressure of housing expansion on rural land, causing primary producers in capital city SDs to sell up, and move to cheaper land, either near capital cities or in regional centres, and in the process encouraging their workforce to join the move. Another reason may be former city dwellers setting up rural properties just outside urban areas.

**Table 2.31: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons employed in primary industry, 2001-2006**

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Intrastate migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Interstate migration
Primary Industry 2001-2006									
Sydney	2124	363	-1761	1496	231	-1265	628	132	-496
Melbourne	1846	552	-1294	1255	338	-917	591	214	-377
Brisbane	1530	640	-890	1141	384	-757	389	256	-133
Adelaide	1083	407	-676	803	266	-537	280	141	-139
Perth	1318	505	-813	1062	392	-670	256	113	-143
Greater Hobart	211	181	-30	148	112	-36	63	69	6
Darwin	198	143	-55	42	16	-26	156	127	-29
Canberra	249	82	-167	0	0	0	249	82	-167
Wide Bay-Burnett	634	1351	717	466	940	474	168	411	243
Darling Downs	951	1521	570	623	1010	387	328	511	183
Northern - NSW	878	1322	444	398	825	427	480	497	17
Goulburn	622	1025	403	345	661	316	277	364	87
South West - WA	367	630	263	294	544	250	73	86	13
Western District	349	603	254	207	404	197	142	199	57
Northern Territory - Bal	287	510	223	16	42	26	271	468	197
Murray	576	793	217	176	285	109	400	508	108
South East	314	511	197	142	259	117	172	252	80
Mallee	403	597	194	156	272	116	247	325	78
Murray Lands	329	511	182	202	332	130	127	179	52
Lower Great Southern	277	456	179	219	373	154	58	83	25
South Eastern - NSW	440	616	176	269	434	165	171	182	11
Eyre	131	303	172	96	212	116	35	91	56
Far North	407	563	156	276	348	72	131	215	84
Midlands	424	578	154	386	522	136	38	56	18
Richmond-Tweed	336	476	140	134	251	117	202	225	23
Outer Adelaide	421	558	137	318	436	118	103	122	19
Murrumbidgee	553	681	128	339	457	118	214	224	10
Mackay	395	513	118	319	368	49	76	145	69
West Moreton	442	559	117	358	416	58	84	143	59
East Gippsland	194	305	111	127	209	82	67	96	29
Yorke and Lower North	193	304	111	163	250	87	30	54	24
Upper Great Southern	206	304	98	191	276	85	15	28	13
Southern	159	257	98	114	155	41	45	102	57
Ovens-Murray	190	287	97	97	148	51	93	139	46
Gippsland	348	437	89	257	354	97	91	83	-8
Central West - NSW	585	665	80	418	571	153	167	94	-73
North West	355	433	78	268	295	27	87	138	51
North Western	657	730	73	454	558	104	203	172	-31
Central	258	327	69	214	288	74	44	39	-5
Sunshine Coast	438	503	65	329	307	-22	109	196	87
Central Highlands	234	297	63	178	252	74	56	45	-11
Kimberley	140	201	61	37	69	32	103	132	29
Northern - Tas	240	300	60	99	119	20	141	181	40
Mersey-Lyell	176	233	57	86	61	-25	90	172	82
Mid-North Coast	518	571	53	310	448	138	208	123	-85
South West - Qld	452	495	43	339	360	21	113	135	22
Barwon	328	362	34	214	260	46	114	102	-12
Central West - Qld	281	315	34	223	230	7	58	85	27
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
Northern - Qld	399	396	-3	310	328	18	89	68	-21
Wimmera	252	238	-14	178	136	-42	74	102	28
Hunter	603	587	-16	426	463	37	177	124	-53
Far West	87	64	-23	44	17	-27	43	47	4
Northern - SA	220	184	-36	152	121	-31	68	63	-5
Loddon	352	315	-37	241	221	-20	111	94	-17
South Eastern - WA	191	133	-58	118	96	-22	73	37	-36
Pilbara	134	66	-68	93	54	-39	41	12	-29
Fitzroy	714	533	-181	581	391	-190	133	142	9
Illawarra	396	212	-184	269	193	-76	127	19	-108
Gold Coast	402	190	-212	246	102	-144	156	88	-68
<b>Total</b>	<b>27797</b>	<b>27797</b>		<b>18462</b>	<b>18462</b>		<b>9335</b>	<b>9335</b>	

As might be expected, the composition of the top ten sink SDs is very different from the composition that has prevailed for the previous variables considered. The largest net migration gains occurred in Wide Bay-Burnett, Darling Downs, Northern-NSW and Goulburn. In these SDs, net migration gains ranged from 715 down to 400, confirming the suggestion made above, and also possibly reflecting the movement of recent migrants to intensive agricultural and horticultural areas, especially along the Murray.

More interestingly, outside of the top ten sinks, there were an additional 31 statistical divisions which recorded net migration gain for movers working in primary industries. There were, in fact, just 11 SDs, outside of the capital cities, which experienced net migration loss for persons employed in primary industry. The extent of their migration losses are shown in Table 2.31.

**Figure 2.32: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons employed in primary industry, 2001-2006**

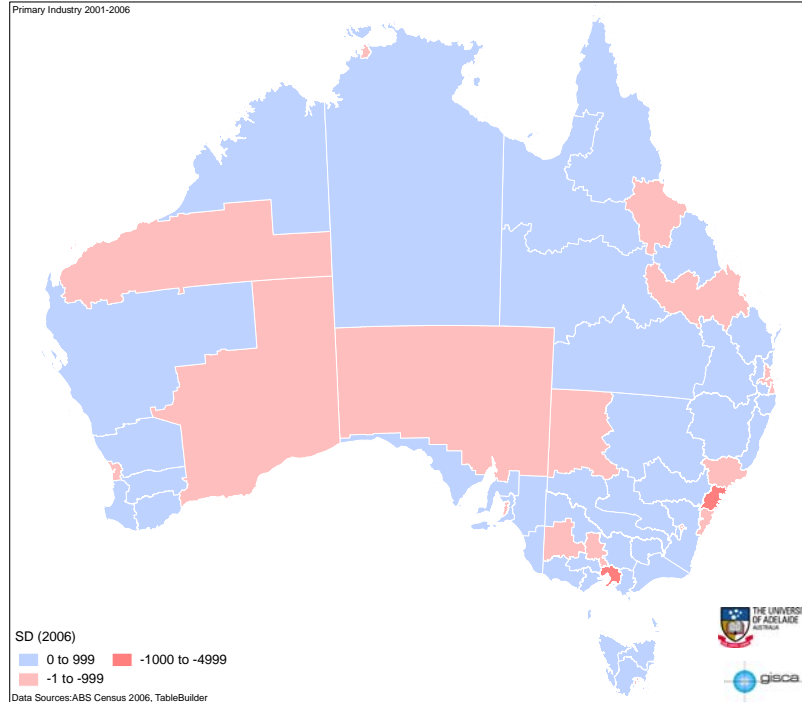


Figure 2.32 shows the spatial variation of net migration for this group. Not unexpectedly, areas of highest net migration are regionally oriented to those parts of the country where agriculture and pastoralism dominate. Net migration loss for this group appears to have occurred in areas where resource development is the predominant economic activity, such as Hunter, Illawarra and Far West in New South Wales, Northern in South Australia, Pilbara and South Eastern in Western Australia and Fitzroy in Queensland.

Between 2001 and 2006, 23,000 persons who were employed in mining industries shifted residence from one statistical division to another. Of these moves, 58.4 percent were intrastate moves. The mobility characteristics of these movers are shown in Table 2.32.

Two points of interest emerge when considering the net migration situation for the capital city statistical divisions. Whereas in the case of movers employed in primary industry, every capital city SDs experienced net migration loss, the situation for movers employed in mining industries is similar, with one notable exception. Perth SD, in fact, reported a net migration gain of 516 persons in this industry category, which is undoubtedly explained by the prevalence of *fly in-fly out* employment conditions for mining industry personnel operating in Western Australia.

Among the top ten sink SDs for this group, the highest net migration gains occurred in Mackay and Pilbara statistical divisions. Mackay has enormous coal deposits and Pilbara has equally large iron ore deposits as the basis of their mining activity. Significant mining activity can be identified in each of the remaining top ten sink SDs. Outside of this group, there are only four other statistical divisions which recorded net population gain for this mobility group, highlighting the fact that mining activity in Australia is extremely localised.

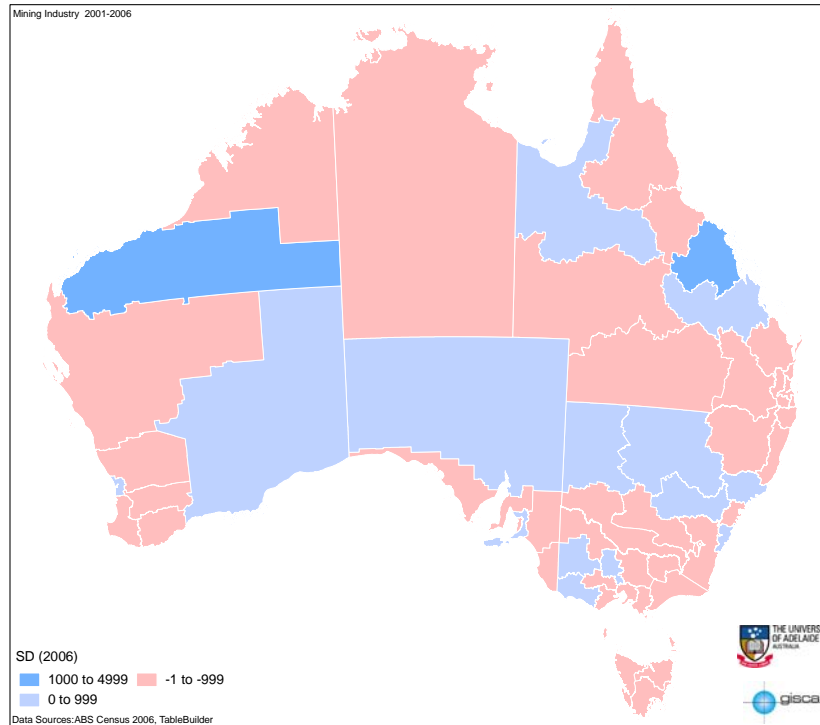
The remaining 37 statistical divisions were source SDs in terms of movers employed in primary industry. The spatial variation of this group is shown in Figure 2.33, which highlights graphically the resource development belt of Australia, extending from the Pilbara

and down to the Kalgoorlie/Coolgardie region in Western Australia, through the northern section of South Australia and on into western New South Wales extending across to the Hunter and Illawarra coal mining areas. In Queensland the mining activity influence on net migration gain for persons employed in mining is especially evident in Mackay, Fitzroy and the North West SD centred on Mt Isa.

**Table 2.32: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons employed in mining industry, 2001-2006**

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration
Mining Industry 2001-2006									
Sydney	1148	220	-928	425	89	-336	723	131	-592
Melbourne	1066	289	-777	168	73	-95	898	216	-682
Brisbane	1559	1084	-475	984	444	-540	575	640	65
Adelaide	735	385	-350	288	141	-147	447	244	-203
Perth	3002	3518	516	2259	1976	-283	743	1542	799
Greater Hobart	125	27	-98	7	6	-1	118	21	-97
Darwin	398	282	-116	71	51	-20	327	231	-96
Canberra	133	22	-111	0	0	0	133	22	-111
Mackay	760	2481	1721	548	1609	1061	212	872	660
Pilbara	1071	2176	1105	779	1526	747	292	650	358
Fitzroy	949	1669	620	742	1094	352	207	475	268
North West	527	919	392	393	610	217	134	309	175
Northern - SA	306	627	321	105	306	201	201	321	120
Hunter	615	909	294	182	475	293	433	434	1
South Eastern - WA	1247	1433	186	882	837	-45	365	596	231
Loddon	80	218	138	13	83	70	67	135	68
Illawarra	228	305	77	72	175	103	156	130	-26
Far West	81	147	66	24	27	3	57	120	63
Western District	52	118	66	21	28	7	31	90	59
North Western	311	344	33	166	174	8	145	170	25
Central West - NSW	454	484	30	199	267	68	255	217	-38
Outer Adelaide	117	119	2	77	92	15	40	27	-13
Wimmera	68	68	0	22	28	6	46	40	-6
Northern Territory - Bal	375	374	-1	51	71	20	324	303	-21
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	3	0	-3	0	0	0	3	0	-3
East Gippsland	76	66	-10	23	36	13	53	30	-23
Yorke and Lower North	69	54	-15	41	42	1	28	12	-16
Kimberley	224	205	-19	154	129	-25	70	76	6
Southern	27	4	-23	6	0	-6	21	4	-17
South East	50	19	-31	15	11	-4	35	8	-27
Central Highlands	125	87	-38	39	35	-4	86	52	-34
South West - WA	896	856	-40	753	715	-38	143	141	-2
Ovens-Murray	55	14	-41	3	8	5	52	6	-46
Murray	72	30	-42	9	6	-3	63	24	-39
Eyre	73	31	-42	52	25	-27	21	6	-15
Mallee	90	38	-52	22	19	-3	68	19	-49
Upper Great Southern	75	23	-52	69	23	-46	6	0	-6
South West - Qld	115	57	-58	83	37	-46	32	20	-12
Gippsland	107	47	-60	30	41	11	77	6	-71
West Moreton	123	62	-61	106	59	-47	17	3	-14
Richmond-Tweed	108	43	-65	24	12	-12	84	31	-53
Midlands	364	299	-65	330	260	-70	34	39	5
Goulburn	105	35	-70	22	23	1	83	12	-71
Murray Lands	85	14	-71	46	7	-39	39	7	-32
South Eastern - NSW	120	45	-75	56	21	-35	64	24	-40
Barwon	102	27	-75	28	17	-11	74	10	-64
Central West - Qld	82	3	-79	76	0	-76	6	3	-3
Northern - Tas	119	36	-83	23	10	-13	96	26	-70
Northern - NSW	176	91	-85	71	51	-20	105	40	-65
Mersey-Lyell	219	130	-89	10	30	20	209	100	-109
Darling Downs	327	234	-93	261	170	-91	66	64	-2
Mid-North Coast	142	46	-96	62	37	-25	80	9	-71
Central	483	384	-99	426	314	-112	57	70	13
Murrumbidgee	118	18	-100	44	0	-44	74	18	-56
Northern - Qld	880	767	-113	592	432	-160	288	335	47
Sunshine Coast	314	195	-119	238	119	-119	76	76	0
Lower Great Southern	183	54	-129	175	47	-128	8	7	-1
Gold Coast	308	168	-140	196	78	-118	112	90	-22
Wide Bay-Burnett	503	320	-183	388	229	-159	115	91	-24
Far North	601	306	-295	437	163	-274	164	143	-21
<b>Total</b>	<b>22926</b>	<b>22926</b>		<b>13388</b>	<b>13388</b>		<b>9538</b>	<b>9538</b>	

**Figure 2.33: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons employed in mining industry, 2001-2006**



Between 2001 and 2006, 140,000 persons who were employed in secondary industry shifted residence from one statistical division to another. As shown in Table 2.33, fifty-six percent of these movers were intrastate moves.

Most of the capital city statistical divisions experienced net migration loss for this category of mover, reflecting the structural change in the Australian economy which is seeing manufacturing jobs disappear due to movement offshore or automation. The largest net migration loss occurred in Sydney (11,640), while Melbourne's net loss was much smaller at 2,220. Adelaide recorded the highest net loss of the remaining capital cities. Capital cities to report net migration gains for persons employed in secondary industry were Brisbane (5,625), Perth (1,310) and Hobart (110).

**Table 2.33: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons employed in secondary industry, 2001-2006**

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Intrastate migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Interstate migration
Secondary Industry 2001-2006									
Sydney	19958	8316	-11642	8254	4136	-4118	11704	4180	-7524
Melbourne	14110	11888	-2222	6483	5074	-1409	7627	6814	-813
Brisbane	11425	17051	5626	7853	7616	-237	3572	9435	5863
Adelaide	6175	5602	-573	2967	2709	-258	3208	2893	-315
Perth	7203	8514	1311	4053	4448	395	3150	4066	916
Greater Hobart	1165	1274	109	379	533	154	786	741	-45
Darwin	1612	1369	-243	82	173	91	1530	1196	-334
Canberra	2484	1773	-711	3	3	0	2481	1770	-711
Gold Coast	4717	9358	4641	3013	3497	484	1704	5861	4157
Sunshine Coast	2916	4858	1942	2226	2644	418	690	2214	1524
South West - WA	2156	3780	1624	1693	3040	1347	463	740	277
Outer Adelaide	1766	2801	1035	1449	2343	894	317	458	141
Mackay	1703	2714	1011	1291	1692	401	412	1022	610
Hunter	3410	4323	913	1766	3379	1613	1644	944	-700
Fitzroy	2284	3106	822	1783	2100	317	501	1006	505
Wide Bay-Burnett	2904	3616	712	2406	2355	-51	498	1261	763
Northern - Qld	2064	2667	603	1452	1596	144	612	1071	459
Barwon	1909	2330	421	1254	1827	573	655	503	-152
South Eastern - NSW	2044	2402	358	760	1221	461	1284	1181	-103
Far North	2171	2521	350	1489	1197	-292	682	1324	642
Richmond-Tweed	2078	2398	320	480	1211	731	1598	1187	-411
Loddon	1708	1978	270	1256	1640	384	452	338	-114
Gooburn	2428	2557	129	1565	1958	393	863	599	-264
Ovens-Murray	1166	1283	117	471	546	75	695	737	42
West Moreton	1410	1522	112	1271	1261	-10	139	261	122
Darling Downs	2471	2576	105	2084	1791	-293	387	785	398
Murray	1541	1624	83	272	434	162	1269	1190	-79
Mid-North Coast	2573	2650	77	1195	2086	891	1378	564	-814
Gippsland	1577	1607	30	1103	1345	242	474	262	-212
Northern - Tas	871	881	10	256	211	-45	615	670	55
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	6	6	0	3	3	0	3	3	0
Southern	521	501	-20	396	285	-111	125	216	91
Mersey-Lyell	782	759	-23	202	204	2	580	555	-25
Yorke and Lower North	590	553	-37	490	448	-42	100	105	5
Central Highlands	1568	1529	-39	1151	1291	140	417	238	-179
Illawarra	2907	2818	-89	1720	2359	639	1187	459	-728
Western District	868	779	-89	527	529	2	341	250	-91
Eyre	365	265	-100	258	190	-68	107	75	-32
South East	718	617	-101	362	288	-74	356	329	-27
East Gippsland	823	687	-136	573	506	-67	250	181	-69
Far West	229	77	-152	48	21	-27	181	56	-125
Pilbara	1441	1288	-153	1059	866	-193	382	422	40
Upper Great Southern	286	114	-172	266	111	-155	20	3	-17
Central West - Qld	273	96	-177	244	82	-162	29	14	-15
Lower Great Southern	725	541	-184	662	473	-189	63	68	5
Mallee	1039	823	-216	533	384	-149	506	439	-67
Kimberley	614	383	-231	352	242	-110	262	141	-121
Murray Lands	857	612	-245	643	466	-177	214	146	-68
Wimmera	580	303	-277	382	198	-184	198	105	-93
South West - Qld	534	254	-280	475	197	-278	59	57	-2
Central	939	573	-366	801	446	-355	138	127	-11
Northern - SA	923	553	-370	615	340	-275	308	213	-95
Murrumbidgee	1538	1160	-378	665	749	84	873	411	-462
Midlands	1104	709	-395	1023	668	-355	81	41	-40
Northern Territory - Bal	1183	780	-403	173	82	-91	1010	698	-312
South Eastern - WA	1266	842	-424	911	526	-385	355	316	-39
North West	863	393	-470	716	275	-441	147	118	-29
Northern - NSW	1662	1082	-580	778	767	-11	884	315	-569
Central West - NSW	1777	1177	-600	1146	984	-162	631	193	-438
North Western	1313	680	-633	832	569	-263	481	111	-370
<b>Total</b>	<b>140293</b>	<b>140293</b>		<b>78615</b>	<b>78615</b>		<b>61678</b>	<b>61678</b>	

Outside of the capital cities, four SDs reported net migration gains greater than 1,000 – Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast, South West-WA and Outer Adelaide. In the remaining top ten sinks, net migration gains were above 420. There were an additional 12 SDs throughout the country which acted as sinks for movers employed in secondary industries.

Net migration losses from the largest source SDs ranged from 630 in North Western to 365 in Central. A further 19 statistical divisions recorded net migration loss for this category in the five years to 2006.

**Figure 2.34: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons employed in secondary industry, 2001-2006**

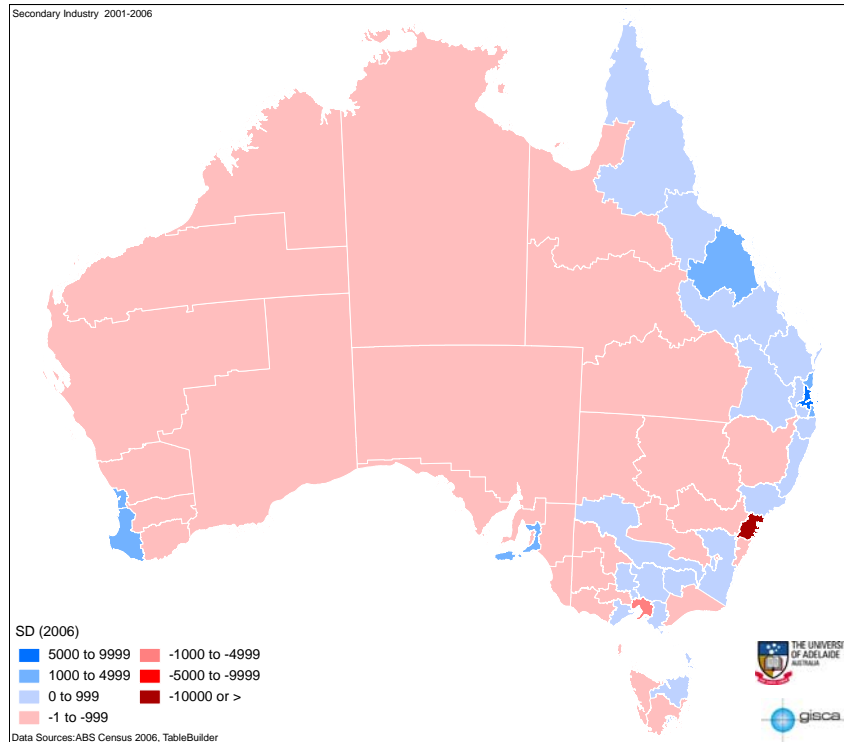


Figure 2.34 shows the spatial variation in net migration for movers who were employed in secondary industry. Most of Australia's secondary industry is located near to the major population concentrations and the regions of net migration gain for this category of mover reflects the association between population and secondary industry, even in the regional areas of NSW and Victoria where net migration gain of persons employed in secondary industry occurred between 2001 and 2006.

Finally, Table 2.34 shows the mobility characteristics of movers who were employed in tertiary industry. Essentially, the tertiary sector of the economy represents activities which provide services to both the community and business. This is the largest of the mover groups defined by industry of occupation. Between 2001 and 2006 some 712,000 persons employed in tertiary activity shifted residence from one statistical division to another. The majority of these movers were intrastate moves.

Of the capital city SDs, only two recorded net migration loss – Sydney (34,060) and Adelaide (4,980). The largest net migration gain occurred in Brisbane. Its gain of 23,930 was significantly greater than the net gain of 4,390 recorded for Canberra.

In terms of the top ten sink SDs, Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast between them reported a net migration gain of 21,560. The attractive potential of these two statistical divisions can be illustrated by the fact that, between them, the remaining top ten sink SDs had a net migration gain of 13,785.

Outside of the top ten sink SDs, there were only six other SDs which recorded net migration gain for movers in this industry group.

There were 36 statistical divisions which acted as source SDs, highlighting the contraction of employment opportunities in the service industry throughout large parts of the

country. Among the top ten sources, the highest net migration loss was 3,380 in Northern-NSW statistical division and the lowest net migration loss in the group was 980 in Midlands SD.

The spatial variation of net migration for movers employed in service industry occupations is shown in Figure 2.35. The distribution of net migration for this demographic group reflects a number of previous distributions which have been subjected to the impact of rationalisation of services in rural areas, in such areas as education, health, banking and commerce. Hence losses have occurred in these areas with a compensating increase in the more densely populated areas of the country.

**Table 2.34: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons employed in tertiary industry, 2001-2006**

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration
Tertiary Industry 2001-2006									
Sydney	100292	66230	-34062	40581	2915	-11466	59711	37115	-22596
Melbourne	70059	73279	3220	27191	27549	358	42868	45730	2862
Brisbane	58824	82752	23928	33758	38731	4973	25066	44021	18955
Adelaide	32265	27286	-4979	1586	1652	-34	20679	15734	-4945
Perth	37236	38127	891	17006	18550	1544	20230	19577	-653
Greater Hobart	8162	8790	628	2060	3416	1356	6102	5374	-728
Darwin	1306	12158	852	865	1472	607	10441	10686	245
Canberra	22667	27057	4390	24	28	4	22643	27029	4386
Gold Coast	21157	34639	13482	12550	13458	908	8607	2181	12574
Sunshine Coast	1319	21196	8077	9662	12075	2413	3457	912	5664
South Eastern - NSW	1853	14599	2746	4669	6795	2126	7184	7804	620
Outer Adelaide	719	9089	1970	5375	7454	2079	1744	1635	-109
Far North	1669	13637	1968	7586	6552	-1034	4083	7085	3002
South West - WA	9206	10906	1700	7495	9160	1665	1711	1746	35
Hunter	19515	21213	1698	1878	16063	4185	7637	5150	-2487
Mackay	834	9763	1449	6452	6095	-357	1862	3668	1806
Northern - Qld	12748	14064	1316	7876	8008	132	4872	6056	1184
Barwon	9566	10502	936	6840	8342	1502	2726	2160	-566
Wide Bay-Burnett	12598	13523	925	10433	9098	-1335	2165	4425	2260
Kimberley	2850	3087	237	1713	1901	188	1137	1186	49
Mid-North Coast	13518	13667	149	7323	10543	3220	6195	3124	-3071
Richmond-Tweed	11357	1505	148	3315	6122	2807	8042	5383	-2659
Loddon	8716	8739	23	6540	7138	598	2176	1601	-575
Southern	2150	2165	15	1644	1097	-547	506	1068	562
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	74	44	-30	28	24	-4	46	20	-26
Eyre	1683	1515	-168	1246	1154	-92	437	361	-76
Yorke and Lower North	2416	2206	-210	1949	1893	-56	467	313	-154
Central Highlands	7453	7194	-259	5694	6070	376	1759	1124	-635
Ovens-Murray	5883	5619	-264	2751	2584	-167	3132	3035	-97
Central West - Qld	1231	864	-367	1083	731	-352	148	133	-15
West Moreton	5117	4726	-391	4504	3934	-570	613	792	179
Lower Great Southern	3244	2842	-402	2792	2471	-321	452	371	-81
Upper Great Southern	1513	1080	-433	1435	1028	-407	78	52	-26
Fitzroy	10457	10013	-444	8500	7223	-1277	1957	2790	833
Pilbara	4632	4169	-463	3451	3135	-316	1181	1034	-147
Northern - Tas	5343	4862	-481	1888	1679	-209	3455	3183	-272
Northern Territory - Bal	6682	6190	-492	1472	865	-607	5210	5325	115
Central	4090	3562	-528	3334	2893	-441	756	669	-87
Murray	7000	6464	-536	1844	2068	224	5166	4396	-760
Far West	1330	784	-546	475	411	-64	855	373	-482
South West - Qld	2328	1710	-618	2052	1428	-624	276	282	6
East Gippsland	4166	3499	-667	2803	2461	-342	1363	1038	-325
Western District	4353	3586	-767	3025	2549	-476	1328	1037	-291
Murray Lands	3488	2677	-811	2603	2098	-505	885	579	-306
Goulburn	10405	9561	-844	6955	6957	2	3450	2604	-846
South East	3045	2194	-851	1699	1292	-407	1346	902	-444
Wimmera	2733	1874	-859	1980	1313	-667	753	561	-192
North West	3425	2562	-863	2881	1997	-884	544	565	21
Mersey-Lyell	4135	3244	-891	1713	1113	-600	2422	2131	-291
Gippsland	7105	6142	-963	5370	5109	-261	1735	1033	-702
Midlands	4364	3387	-977	4024	3093	-931	340	294	-46
South Eastern - WA	4603	3568	-1035	3522	2541	-981	1081	1027	-54
Mallee	4751	3483	-1268	2692	1769	-923	2059	1714	-345
Illawarra	16090	14723	-1367	10522	12174	1652	5568	2549	-3019
Northern - SA	4549	3180	-1369	3292	2307	-985	1257	873	-384
Darling Downs	13043	11673	-1370	10230	8237	-1993	2813	3436	623
Murrumbidgee	8665	6765	-1900	4383	4271	-112	4282	2494	-1788
North Western	6927	4595	-2332	4880	3811	-1069	2047	784	-1263
Central West - NSW	9498	6935	-2563	6584	5929	-655	2914	1006	-1908
Northern - NSW	1106	6728	-3378	5775	4927	-848	4331	1801	-2530
<b>Total</b>	<b>712193</b>	<b>712193</b>		<b>373853</b>	<b>373853</b>		<b>338340</b>	<b>338340</b>	