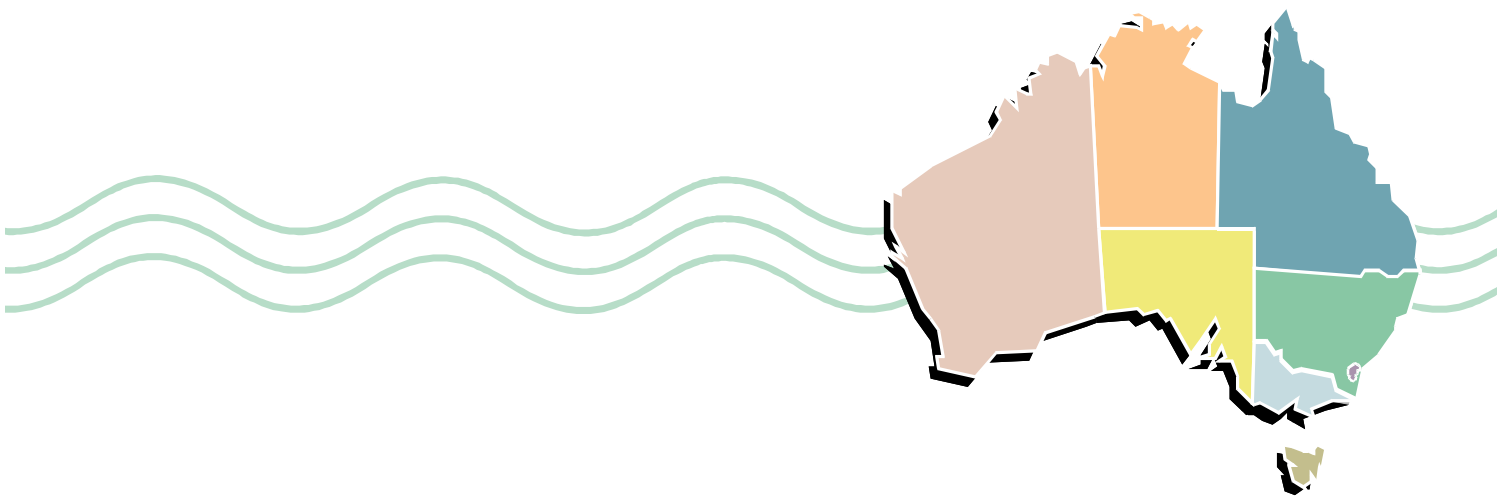


Appendices



Components of Population Growth 1977–1999

Year ended 30 June	Total Population	Population Growth			
		Natural Increase		Net Overseas Migration	
		Total Persons	% of Total Growth	Total Persons	% of Total Growth
1977	14,192,200	115,500	66.6	57,900	33.4
1978	14,359,300	118,300	65.4	62,700	34.6
1979	14,515,700	115,100	67.6	55,100	32.4
1980	14,695,400	117,000	60.7	75,900	39.3
1981	14,923,300	121,500	50.5	119,200	49.5
1982	15,184,200	126,100	49.6	128,100	50.4
1983	15,393,500	128,800	63.7	73,300	36.3
1984	15,579,400	129,700	72.5	49,100	27.5
1985	15,788,300	127,600	63.4	73,700	36.6
1986	16,018,400	123,000	55.1	100,400	44.9
1987	16,263,900	126,700	50.2	125,700	49.8
1988	16,532,200	125,700	45.7	149,300	54.3
1989	16,814,400	131,400	45.5	157,400	54.5
1990	17,065,100	132,400	51.5	124,600	48.5
1991	17,284,000	141,600	62.1	86,400	37.9
1992	17,494,700	138,400	66.9	68,600	33.1
1993	17,667,100	138,600	82.2	30,000	17.8
1994	17,854,700	134,800	74.4	46,500	25.6
1995	18,071,800	132,000	62.2	80,100	37.8
1996	18,310,700	124,000	54.4	104,100	45.6
1997	18,532,200	126,400	59.2	87,100	40.8
1998	18,730,400	119,900	58.1	86,400	41.9
1999	18,937,200	121,700	58.8	85,100	41.2

NOTE: Differences between the total growth in each year and the sum of the components of that growth arise from retrospective adjustments which are made after each census to eliminate any intercensal discrepancy.

Source Data: ABS Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

Components of Net Overseas Migration (NOM) ('000) 1983–2000

Year Ended 30 June	Permanent Movement			Long-term Movement			Category			
	Arrivals	Departures	Net	Arrivals	Departures	Net	Jumpers(a)	NOM	Perm.(b)	L-t.(b)
1983	93.0	24.8	68.2	79.7	72.5	7.3	-2.2	73.3	90.4%	9.6%
1984	68.8	24.3	44.5	76.5	74.4	2.0	2.6	49.1	95.6%	4.4%
1985	77.5	20.4	57.1	85.7	74.9	10.9	5.7	73.7	84.0%	16.0%
1986	92.6	18.1	74.5	93.8	74.4	19.4	6.4	100.4	79.3%	20.7%
1987	113.5	19.9	93.6	90.9	75.4	15.5	16.6	125.7	85.8%	14.2%
1988	143.5	20.5	123.0	98.8	78.6	20.2	6.1	149.4	85.9%	14.1%
1989	145.3	21.6	123.7	104.6	91.0	13.6	20.2	157.4	90.1%	9.9%
1990	121.2	27.9	93.4	110.7	100.2	10.5	20.8	124.6	89.9%	10.1%
1991	121.7	31.1	90.6	114.7	110.5	4.2	-8.3	86.4	95.6%	4.4%
1992	107.4	29.1	78.3	126.8	115.2	11.6	-21.3	68.6	87.1%	12.9%
1993	76.3	27.9	48.4	127.4	113.2	14.2	-32.6	30.0	77.3%	22.7%
1994	69.8	27.3	42.5	137.6	112.7	24.9	-20.8	46.5	63.1%	36.9%
1995	87.4	26.9	60.5	151.1	118.5	32.6	-12.9	80.1	65.0%	35.0%
1996	99.1	28.7	70.5	163.6	124.4	39.2	-5.5	104.1	64.3%	35.7%
1997	85.8	29.9	55.9	175.2	136.7	38.5	-7.3	87.1	59.2%	40.8%
1998	77.3	32.0	45.3	188.1	154.3	33.8	7.2	86.4	57.3%	42.7%
1999	84.1	35.2	49.0	187.8	140.3	47.5	-11	85.1	50.7%	49.3%
2000(p)	92.3	41.1	51.2	212.8	156.8	56.1			47.7%	52.3%

Please note that figures have been rounded and that, due to rounding, totals may not be the exact sum of components.

(a) Category jumping is the net effect of persons whose travel intentions change from short-term to permanent or long-term, or vice versa.

(b) The percentage contributions of permanent and long-term movement are based on the net migration totals before adjustment for category jumpers.

(p) These figures are preliminary. Net overseas migration and category jumpers are not yet available for 2000.

Source Data: ABS Overseas Arrivals and Departures (3401.0)

Stock Estimate of Unlawful Non Citizens in Australia as at 30 June 2000

Country of Citizenship	Estimate of unlawful citizens(a)	Number of visitors and temporary entrants to Australia Jan 1995 - Jun 2000(b)	Percentage of unlawful citizens to total temporary entrants and visitors	Country of Citizenship	Estimate of unlawful citizens(a)	Number of visitors and temporary entrants to Australia Jan 1995 - Jun 2000(b)	Percentage of unlawful citizens to total temporary entrants and visitors
Ecuador	104	1,591	6.54	Russian Federation	169	31,975	0.53
Tonga	1,084	20,750	5.22	Ireland	873	193,425	0.45
Burma (Myanmar)	150	5,284	2.84	Thailand	1,632	362,596	0.45
Viet Nam	1,055	37,778	2.79	Spain	218	50,828	0.43
Pakistan	526	20,063	2.62	Norway	249	60,681	0.41
Samoa	417	15,940	2.62	Israel	209	55,843	0.37
Peru	113	4,344	2.60	Argentina	112	33,710	0.33
Bangladesh	279	11,527	2.42	Italy	822	255,914	0.32
Lebanon	452	19,129	2.36	Republic of Korea	2,906	925,392	0.31
Iran	246	10,672	2.31	Netherlands	817	279,143	0.29
Nepal	169	7,334	2.30	Papua New Guinea	367	127,033	0.29
Colombia	198	9,443	2.10	France	1,137	395,016	0.29
Philippines	3,796	201,593	1.88	Sweden	409	150,128	0.27
Brazil	280	14,889	1.88	Denmark	262	105,547	0.25
Greece	662	39,586	1.67	Malaysia	1,911	777,416	0.25
Poland	364	25,356	1.44	Austria	239	101,518	0.24
Turkey	254	17,942	1.42	USA	4,759	2,056,030	0.23
Egypt	142	10,723	1.32	South Africa	484	235,045	0.21
Chile	191	14,889	1.28	Germany	1,478	760,594	0.19
Sri Lanka	666	52,575	1.27	United Kingdom	5,931	3,148,431	0.19
Fiji	1,447	114,427	1.26	Switzerland	369	206,986	0.18
HKSAR(c)	658	69,690	0.94	Singapore	1,250	1,049,760	0.12
PRC	3,746	407,183	0.92	Taiwan	966	852,897	0.11
Stateless	696	80,668	0.86	Japan	2,648	4,266,200	0.06
Portugal	230	29,873	0.77	Canada	997	2,056,030	0.05
Hungary	132	18,402	0.72	Australia	190	759,083	0.03
India	1,473	209,038	0.70	Other	3,834	2,280,966	0.17
Indonesia	3,977	647,292	0.61	Total	58,745	23,696,168	0.25

(a) estimate based on the cumulative number of unlawful citizens since January 1996 who are still living in Australia. Unauthorised arrivals are not presented in this table.

(b) number includes all unlawful non-citizens who arrived in the 12 months before January 1996. Also, includes some entrants who have visited more than once in the period January 1995 – June 2000.

(c) disaggregated data only available since 1996–97.

Source Data: IMIRS and OAD Statistics, DIMA

Median Age of Selected Birthplace Groups

Country of Birth	Median Age	Estimated Population June 1999	Country of Birth	Median Age	Estimated Population June 1999
Hong Kong	25.7	61,988	Romania	41.9	13,718
Thailand	26.1	23,646	France	42.1	19,846
Singapore	26.3	34,925	Portugal	42.6	16,839
Indonesia	27.6	65,800	Switzerland	43.0	11,355
Japan	28.9	27,369	Mauritius	44.2	18,004
Korea	29.3	40,237	Myanmar	44.4	11,603
Papua New Guinea	30.4	27,075	UK and Ireland	50.3	1,227,193
<i>Australia</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>14,484,774</i>	Cyprus	50.5	23,980
Malaysia	31.8	94,847	Egypt	51.9	37,330
Fiji	35.1	40,242	Germany	53.4	123,466
Viet Nam	35.7	175,249	Poland	53.8	69,530
Canada	36.6	31,551	Netherlands	55.3	92,741
New Zealand	36.6	361,572	Greece	57.3	140,196
South Africa	37.2	75,730	Italy	60.4	244,614
Philippines	37.2	116,887	Hungary	61.3	26,609
Turkey	37.5	31,950	Ukraine	68.5	15,012
USA	38.3	69,827	Estonia	73.9	2,475
India	40.2	100,711	Total Overseas-born	45.0	4,482,014
Sri Lanka	40.8	56,379	Total Australian population	34.9	18,966,788
PRC	41.2	156,767			
Argentina	41.6	11,692			

Source Data: ABS Migration, 1998-99 (3412.0)

Data Sources for *Population Flows: Immigration Aspects* 2000 edition

- Australia Demographic Statistics, Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Catalogue No. 3101.0, various issues
- Census of Population and Housing, 1996, ABS, various tables
- Immigration Update, DIMA
- The Labour Force, Australia, ABS, Catalogue No. 6203.0, various issues
- Labour Force Estimates, ABS, unpublished statistics
- Migration, ABS Catalogue No. 3412.0, various issues
- Temporary Entrant Statistics, DIMA
- Overseas Arrivals and Departures Statistics (OAD), DIMA
- The Labour Force, Australia, ABS, unpublished tables
- Migration Program Management System (MPMS), DIMA
- Department of Employment and Workplace Relations and Small Business (DEWRSB)
- Immigration Management Information Reporting System (IMIRS), DIMA
- Population Projections 1999 to 2101, ABS Catalogue No. 3222.0
- Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, ABS, Catalogue No. 3401.0, various issues and unpublished tables
- Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Australia, DIMA
- USA population statistics available from US Census bureau at www.census.gov
- Canadian population statistics available from Statistics Canada at www.statcan.ca
- New Zealand population statistics available from Statistics New Zealand at www.stats.govt.nz
- Australian population statistics available from Australian Bureau of Statistics at www.abs.gov.au

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics	NESC	Non-English Speaking Countries
ACC	Australian Citizenship Council	NOM	Net Overseas Migration
ASCO	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations	OAD	Overseas Arrivals and Departures
DIMA	Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs	PVP	Permanent Protection Visa
ECOE	Electronic Confirmation of Enrolment	PRC	Peoples Republic of China (not including Taiwan and Hong Kong)
ELICOS	English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students	REBA	Regional Established Business in Australia
ENS	Employer Nomination Scheme	RRT	Refugee Review Tribunal
ETA	Electronic Travel Authority	RSMS	Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme
DEWSBR	Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business	SAC	Special Assistance Category
Former USSR	Former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	S Africa	South Africa
FYROM	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	S Asia	Southern Asia
FRY	Former Republic of Yugoslavia	S & C America	South and Central America
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	SAL	Skilled-Australian Linked (from 1 July 1997, formerly Concessional Family Category)
HKSAR	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	SAS	Skilled-Australian Sponsored (formerly SAL)
IMIRS	Immigration Management Information Reporting System	SE Asia	Southeast Asia
IT&T	Information Technology and Telecommunications	SHP	Special Humanitarian Program
JSCM	Joint Standing Committee on Migration	SOL	Skilled Occupation List
LSIA	Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Australia	SSBS	State Sponsored Business Skills
LRR	Last Remaining Relative	SRS	Skilled Regional Sponsored
MESC	Main English Speaking Countries	STNI	State/Territory Nominated Independent Scheme
Mid E & N Afr	Middle East and North Africa	TFR	Total Fertility Rate
MODL	Migration Occupations in Demand List	TPV	Temporary Protection Visa
MPMS	Migration Program Management System	UK	United Kingdom
NZ	New Zealand	USA	United States of America
N America	Northern America	UNCHR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
NE Asia	Northeast Asia	WHM	Working Holiday Maker

Australian Citizenship Council — An independent body whose main task is to provide advice on contemporary issues in Australian citizenship policy and law and ways to promote increased community awareness of the significance of Australian citizenship.

Category Jumping — Category jumping is the term used to describe changes in travel intentions from short-term to permanent or long-term, or vice versa.

Census 1996 — refers to the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. The Census is conducted every five years.

Family Stream — Those categories of the Migration Program where the core eligibility criteria are based on a close family relationship with an Australian citizen or permanent resident sponsor. The immediate accompanying families of principal applicants in the Family Stream (e.g. children of spouses) are also counted as part of the Family Stream.

Former Yugoslavia — includes persons whose former nationality/citizenship was the former Republic of Yugoslavia, the present Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY), Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM).

Humanitarian Program — Australia's Humanitarian Program provides protection to refugees and resettlement to those for whom it may be the appropriate durable solution. In line with Australia's international obligations, the onshore component of the Program provides protection to refugees in Australia whose claims have been found to meet the criteria of the *1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees* and its *1967 Protocol*. Protection that is granted may be temporary or permanent. The offshore component of the Program resettles refugees and others in humanitarian need.

Labour Force — Population aged 15 years or over who are employed or unemployed.

Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Australia (LSIA) — Commenced by DIMA in 1994 to collect and disseminate information about a sample of some 5,000 migrants and accompanying family members who arrived between September 1993 and August 1995. Data collected reflects migrants' experiences of settlement in Australia from their pre-migration arrangements through until three and a half years after arrival. The Survey provides reliable data with which to monitor and improve immigration and settlement policies, programs and services.

Long-term Movement — Long-term arrivals comprise 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 comprise 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.

Main English Speaking Countries (MESC) — The main English speaking countries, other than Australia, comprise the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, the United States of America, South Africa and New Zealand.

Migration Program — The annual planned (non-Humanitarian) permanent intake determined by the Government in the Budget context which governs the number of visas granted for permanent entry from offshore and for permanent resident status onshore. It does not include New Zealand citizens intending to settle permanently in Australia.

Net Overseas Migration (NOM) — Net overseas migration is a measure of the net addition (or loss) to Australia's resident population from migration. NOM is net permanent and long-term overseas migration plus an adjustment for the net effect of category jumping.

Non-English Speaking Countries (NESC) — Non-English speaking countries are all countries other than those listed under MESC.

Non-visaed Migrants — The non-visaed component of settler arrivals includes New Zealand citizens (not considered part of the Migration Program) who enter Australia under the Trans-Tasman Travel Agreement and overseas born children of Australian citizens. It also includes residents of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island and persons granted Australian citizenship overseas.

Occupational Classifications — Defined according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition. There are nine classification groups: Managers and Administrators, Professionals, Associate Professionals, Tradespersons and Related Workers (Major Groups 1–4); Advanced Clerical and Service Workers, Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers and Intermediate Production and Transport Workers (Major Groups 5–7); Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers and Labourers and Related Workers (Major Groups 8 and 9).

Passenger Card — Completed by all passengers arriving in or departing from Australia. Information including occupation, nationality, intended length of stay and state or territory of intended stay/residence is collected.

Permanent Movement — Permanent arrivals (settler arrivals) comprise mainly travellers who hold migrant visas and New Zealand citizens who intend settling in Australia. Permanent departures comprise Australian residents (including former settlers) who, on departure from Australia, state that they do not intend returning. Net permanent movement is the difference between these two components.

Principal Applicant — The main person in the family who has been approved to migrate.

Refugee Review Tribunal — An independent statutory body which provides a review of decisions concerning onshore applicants for refugee status.

Regions

Africa (excluding North Africa) — includes Mauritius, South Africa.

Asia — aggregation of Southeast, Northeast and Southern Asia but not including the Middle East.

Middle East and North Africa — The Middle East and North Africa includes Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, the Gaza Strip, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the West Bank, Yemen.

Northeast Asia — Northeast Asia includes Hong Kong (SAR), Japan, Korea (North & South), Macau, Mongolia, the People's Republic of China, Taiwan.

Oceania — includes Australia, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, New Zealand, other Oceania.

Southeast Asia — Southeast Asia includes Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Burma (Myanmar), the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam.

Southern Asia — Southern Asia includes Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and the Maldives.

Settler Arrivals — Settler arrivals are persons arriving in Australia holding permanent migration visas, 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). These data are based on statistics obtained from visa information and supplemented from incoming passenger cards.

Short-term Movement — Short-term arrivals comprise overseas travellers who indicate an intention to stay in Australia for less than 12 months and Australian residents returning after an absence of less than 12 months overseas. Short-term departures comprise Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for less than 12 months and overseas entrants departing who stayed less than 12 months in Australia.

Skill Stream — Those categories of the Migration Program where the core eligibility criteria are based on the applicant's employability or capacity to invest and/or do business in Australia. The immediate accompanying families of Skill Stream principal applicants are also counted as part of the Skill Stream.

Source Countries/Regions — Where data has been disaggregated by source countries or regions, the disaggregation has been by country of birth, as opposed to country of citizenship, last residence or visa issue, unless otherwise indicated.

Stock of Temporary Entrants — The number of temporary entrants present in Australia at a given point in time.

Temporary Entry — refers to temporary visas granted under three main categories - Visitors, Students and Temporary Residents.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) — Represents the number of children a woman would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.

Visa — Permission or authority granted by the Australian government for foreign nationals to travel to Australia.

Visaed Immigration Intake — The visaed immigration intake is the total number of persons granted visas for permanent residence in Australia under the Migration and Humanitarian Programs, and combines overseas visa grants with permanent residence approvals in Australia to persons who had come to Australia for temporary stay.

The Economic Impact of Changes in the Migration Program between 1995–96 and 1997–98 (Murphy Report)

Author/s

Econtech (commissioned by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs), 21 March 1998

Description

This report assesses the economic impact of changes to the migration program (size, composition and attributes of some categories).

Available from

The Director
Economic and Environment Section
Migration Branch
Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
PO Box 25, Belconnen ACT 2616
Phone: 02 6264 1765

Review of the Independent and Skilled-Australian Linked (SAL) Categories

Author/s

Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, February 1999

Description

A study of the effectiveness and efficiency of the points test on Independent and SAL Categories. Various recommendations were made to address the effectiveness of the Points test, non employment factors, income support to Independent/SAL migrants, and operational/ processing efficiency.

Available from

The Manager, Legislative Services
AusInfo, GPO Box 84
Canberra ACT 2601

The Impact of Immigration on the Ageing of Australia's Population — Discussion Paper

Author/s

Peter McDonald and Rebecca Kippen, May 1999

Description

An examination of the validity of the propositions that increased immigration will reduce the speed of ageing of the population, and the counter argument that larger immigration leads to larger numbers of old people, and that measures to increase fertility would be far more effective.

Available from

The Director
Economic and Environment Section
Migration Branch
Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
PO Box 25, Belconnen ACT 2616
Phone: 02 6264 1765

Population Futures for Australia: the Policy Alternatives

Author/s

Peter McDonald and Rebecca Kippen, 31 March 1999

Description

An examination of various popular beliefs about immigration, population and ageing. Various alternative immigration rates and fertility rates are projected and results discussed.

Available from

Issued as a research paper by the Parliamentary Library, Department of the Parliamentary Library, Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Impact of Migrants on the Commonwealth Budget

Author/s

ACIL Consulting, June 1999

Description

This report reviews a model of the impact of migrants on the Commonwealth budget, to identify and make any necessary any improvements/corrections and to update the model's basis.

Available from

The Director
Economic and Environment Section
Migration Branch
Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
PO Box 25, Belconnen ACT 2616
Phone: 02 6264 1765

Temporary Business Entry to Australia: Views of Companies and Migration Agents

Author/s

Workplace Studies Centre, Victoria University of Technology, August 1999

CEDA Information Paper No 63
August 1999

Description

Sets out the views of business on the impact and implications of recent changes to business temporary entry arrangements.

Available from

The Director
Business Employment Section
Business and Temporary Entry Branch
Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
PO Box 25
Belconnen ACT 2616
Phone: 02 6264 2066

Business Entry in a Global Economy: *Maximising the Benefits*

Author/s

Business Advisory Panel: Neville Roach, Chairman, August 1999

Description

Sets out the scope for adjusting current policy settings and procedures to achieve better outcomes in terms of attracting good quality people without compromising integrity.

Available from

Executive summary available on DIMA website at www.immi.gov.au with details of how to obtain full copies.

Protecting the Border: Immigration Compliance

Author/s

Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, produced annually

Description

This report was published for the first time in 1999. It brings together comprehensive information about the immigration compliance activities undertaken by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs.

Available from

The Director
Onshore Compliance Section
Border Control and Compliance Division
Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
PO Box 25, Belconnen ACT 2616
Phone: 02 6264 3553

Category Jumping - Causes and Demographic Impact

Author/s

Professor Peter McDonald and Dr Siew-Ean Khoo of the Demography Program, Australian National University

Description

This study examines the reasons for and the effects of, changing from one migrant category to another.

Available from

The Director
Statistics Section
Migration and Temporary Entry Division
Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
PO Box 25, Belconnen ACT 2616
Phone: 02 6264 3965

Study of Welfare Recipient Patterns Among Migrants

Author/s

Dr Bob Birrell and Dr James Jupp

Description

This study details the extent to which migrants rely on welfare benefit assistance initially or over the long term, relative to Australia-born residents using local and national Centrelink and ABS 1996 Census Data.

Available from

The Director
Research Section
Migration and Temporary Entry Division
Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
PO Box 25, Belconnen ACT 2616
Phone: 02 6264 2794

Independence in Ageing: The Social and Financial Circumstances of Older Overseas-born Australians

Author/s

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Description

This report looks at the impact of factors such as English language skills, educational attainment, workforce participation, and the support of family on the ability of migrants to achieve personal and financial security in old age.

Available from

The Director
Client Access Section
Multicultural Affairs and Citizenship Division, Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
PO Box 25, Belconnen ACT 2616,
Phone: 02 6264 1613

The Atlas of the Australian People -1996 Census

Author/s

Professor Graeme Hugo, Professor Jim Walmsley, Dr Andrew Beer and others

Description

This series of reports provides a benchmark and reference point on the changing spatial patterns of Australia's population, based on country of birth, nationally and for each State and Territory. The report is based on results from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing.

Available from

The atlas publications and a CD-ROM containing all the atlases are available from AusInfo.

Internal Migration in Australia 1991-1996: Overview and the Overseas-Born

Author/s

Dr Martin Bell and Professor Graeme Hugo of the University of Adelaide

Description

The study examines the patterns and processes of internal migration in Australia between the 1991 and 1996 Censuses, with particular emphasis on the overseas born.

Available from

The Director
Research Section
Migration and Temporary Entry Division
Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
PO Box 25, Belconnen ACT 2616
Phone: 02 6264 2794

Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Australia 1 (LSIA1) - Waves 1, 2 and 3 LSIA1 Field Studies

Author/s

ACNielsen

Description

The Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Australia (LSIA) is the most comprehensive survey of immigrants ever to be undertaken in Australia. The LSIA provides valuable and reliable data to enable monitoring and improving immigration and settlement policies, programs and services.

LSIA1 Overview Report

Author/s

Dr Adriana VandenHeuvel and Professor Mark Wooden, National Institute of Labour Studies, Flinders University of South Australia

Description

An overview of LSIA1 is available in the report, *New Settlers Have Their Say - How Immigrants Fare Over the Early Years of Settlement, An Analysis of Data from the Three Waves of the Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Australia.*

Available from

The Director
Research Section
Migration and Temporary Entry Division
Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
PO Box 25, Belconnen ACT 2616
Phone: 02 6264 2794

LSIA1 CD-ROM

An application on CD-ROM has been developed to enable users to examine data from the three waves of interviews

Developer

Catalyst Interactive Pty. Ltd.

Available from

Data for all three waves and the overview report are available from Research Section, Migration and Temporary Entry Division
Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
PO Box 25, Belconnen ACT 2616
Phone: 02 6264 2981
The CD-ROM is available from AusInfo.

Immigration Update

Author/s

Statistics Section, Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, produced quarterly

Description

The publication presents overseas arrivals and departures statistics and other statistics relevant to the formulation and assessment of immigration policies and procedures.

Available from

AusInfo, GPO Box 84, Canberra ACT 2601 and Government Info Shops in all States and Territories

Consolidated Statistics

Author/s

Statistics Section, Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, produced biennially

Description

The publication presents time series statistics on population, overseas arrivals and departures, the grant of permanent residence and citizenship.

Available from

AusInfo, GPO Box 84, Canberra ACT 2601 and Government Info Shops in all States and Territories

Community Profiles

Author/s

Professor Peter McDonald and others from the ANU Demography Program, commissioned by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, Released from November 1999 onwards.

Description

This series of 20 reports is based on the 1996 Census and looks at Australia's largest birthplace groups and their demographic and socio-economic characteristics.

Available from

AusInfo, GPO Box 84, Canberra ACT 2601 and Government Info Shops in all States and Territories

Australian Citizenship, 1996 Census

Author/s

Statistics Section, Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs.

Description

This report, based on the 1996 Census, provides a statistical profile on Australian citizenship and looks at some of the important issues relating to citizenship.

Available from

AusInfo, GPO Box 84, Canberra ACT 2601 and Government Info Shops in all States and Territories