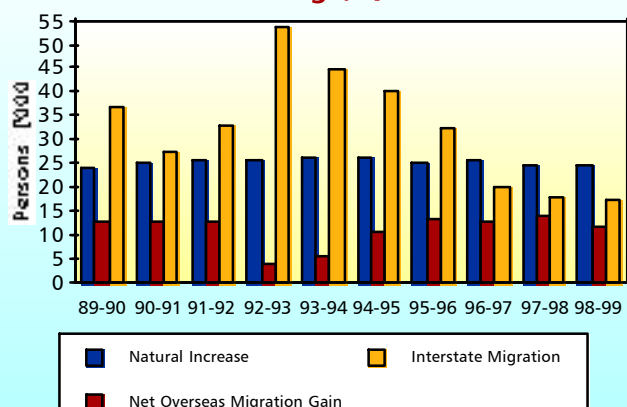


# Queensland

**Fig. 6-30: Components of Population Change, Qld**



Source Data: ABS Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

## Population Size and Change

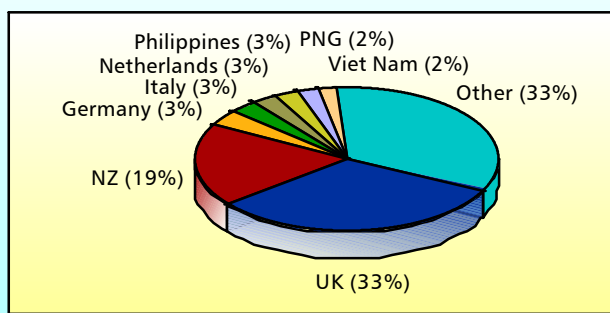
As at the 1996 Census, 18.2 per cent of Australia's population and 13.9 per cent of the overseas-born lived in Queensland. At that time the overseas-born represented 23.3 per cent of Australia's total population and approximately 17.7 per cent of the population of Queensland.

In 1998-99, the population of Queensland increased by 53,400 people, giving Queensland a 1.6 per cent growth rate in those 12 months. Queensland gained 24,427 people through natural increase and 11,744 people through net overseas migration. There was an estimated gain of 17,233 people from net interstate migration.

Queensland continues to be the major recipient of interstate migration but the number continues to fall 4.1 per cent over the 12 month period 1999-2000. Interstate arrivals to Queensland came mainly from New South Wales (51.3 per cent of arrivals in 1998-99) and Victoria (20.5 per cent). Departing Queensland residents move largely to New South Wales (47.8 per cent) and Victoria (23.6 per cent).

**Fig. 6-31: Overseas-born Population by Major Countries of Birth, Qld**

1996 Census



Source Data: ABS 1996 Census of Population and Housing

## Country of Birth of Settler Arrivals

At the 1996 Census, persons from the United Kingdom and New Zealand were the two largest birthplace groups in Queensland, accounting for 51.0 per cent of the State's overseas-born population. Germany and Italy were the next two largest birthplace groups.

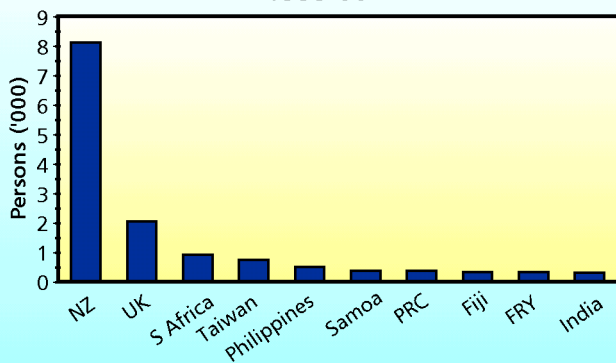
The number of settler arrivals in 1999-2000 was 17,286 people. The proportion of settlers from the United Kingdom has decreased from 19.2 per cent in 1986-87 to 11.7 per cent in 1999-2000. The proportion of settlers from Asia increased from 20.4 per cent in 1986-87 to a peak of 47.5 per cent in 1991-92, and then declined to 18.3 per cent in 1999-2000. New Zealand citizens were again by far the biggest proportion of settlers in Queensland in 1999-2000, having increased from 30.8 per cent in 1995-96 to 46.7 per cent in 1998-99.

In 1999-2000, most settler arrivals to Queensland came from New Zealand (8,080 persons), the United Kingdom (2,030 persons), South Africa (901 persons) Taiwan (721 persons) and the Philippines (488 persons). This compares with the top source countries for Australia: New Zealand, the United Kingdom, the PRC, South Africa and India.

There were only just more female settler arrivals (50.8 per cent) than male. There were significantly more females (364 persons) than males (124 persons) from the Philippines. There were more males (1,098 persons) from the United Kingdom than females (932 persons).

**Fig. 6-32: Top Ten Source Countries, Qld**

1999-00



## Settler Arrivals to Queensland by Migration Stream

The distribution of settler arrivals to Queensland by migration category has changed significantly over recent years.

Of the 17,286 arrivals in Queensland in 1999–2000, the largest numbers were New Zealand citizens (59.7 per cent) and Skill Stream arrivals (22.7 per cent).

Family Stream settler arrivals represented 13.4 per cent of the State's migrant intake and Humanitarian Program migration 3.2 per cent (down from 4.5 per cent in 1998–99).

Females were strongly represented in the Family stream (60.7 per cent) but comprised less than half of the entrants in the Skill Stream (48.3 per cent). Of the Humanitarian Program arrivals in 1998–99, 48.5 per cent were female.

## Family Stream Settler Arrivals

In 1999–2000, Queensland received 2,321 Family settler arrivals, which is a 2.1 per cent decrease over the number received in 1998–99.

High proportions of Family settler arrivals who arrived in Queensland came from the United Kingdom (16.9 per cent), the Philippines (13.7 per cent), Viet Nam (5.3 per cent), the PRC (4.7 per cent) and Fiji (4.4 per cent).

Two-thirds of Family settler arrivals to Queensland in 1999–2000 entered under either Spouse (382 persons) or Spouse Provisional (1,175 persons) visas.

Fiances were the next largest group (418 persons) followed by Dependent Children (105 persons) and Designated Parents (57 persons).

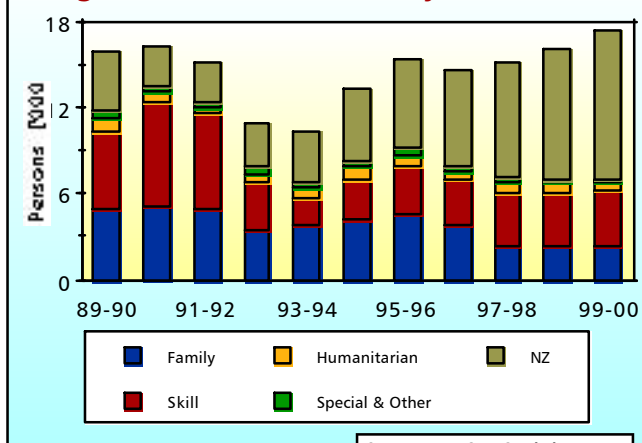
## Humanitarian Settler Arrivals

In 1999–2000, Queensland received 550 Humanitarian Program settler arrivals, a 24.0 per cent decrease over those received in 1998–99. Of the 1999–2000 Humanitarian Program arrivals, 320 people (58.2 per cent) were accepted as Refugees, 24 people (4.4 per cent) under the Special Assistance Category and 206 people (37.5 per cent) under the Special Humanitarian Program.

Women made up 49.7 per cent of the Refugees, 41.7 per cent of the Special Assistance Category and 47.6 per cent of the Special Humanitarian Program. Under the Women At Risk category, 15 people were settled in Queensland.

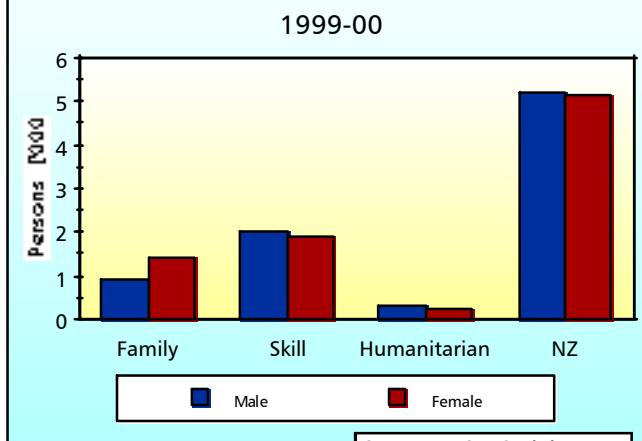
A significant proportion of Special Humanitarian Program entrants were from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (62.6 per cent) as well as most Special Assistance Category arrivals (54.2 per cent) and 27.5 per cent of Refugees.

Fig. 6-33: Settler Arrivals by Stream, Qld



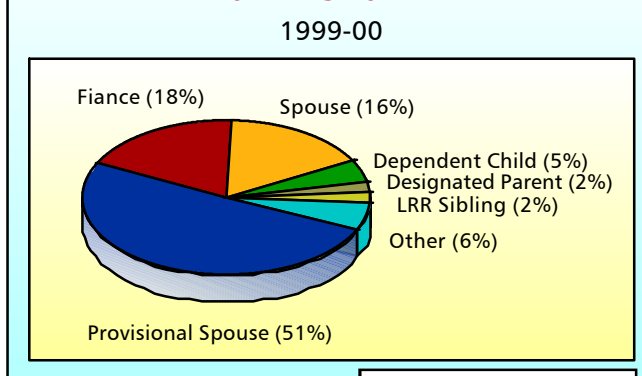
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

Fig. 6-34: Settler Arrivals by Stream and Sex, Qld



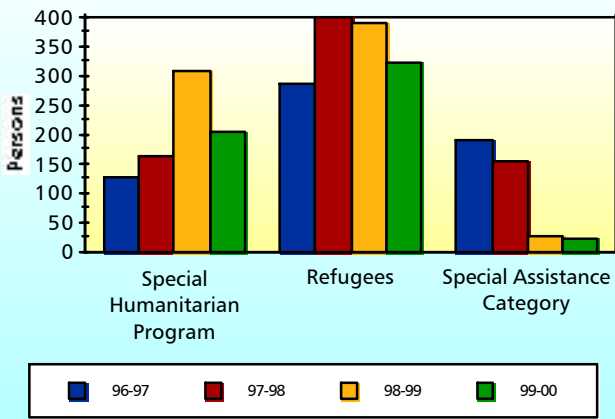
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

Fig. 6-35: Family Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, Qld



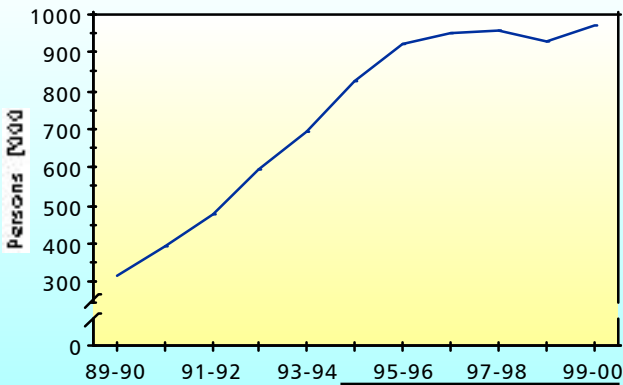
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

**Fig. 6-36: Humanitarian Settler Arrivals by Category, Qld**



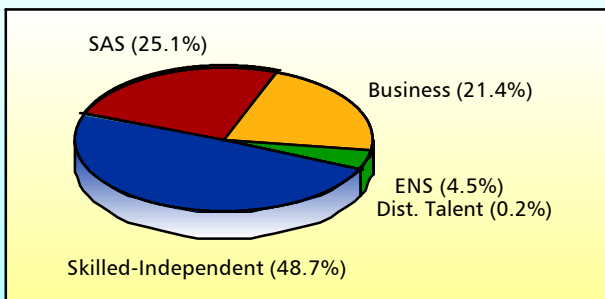
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

**Fig. 6-37: Overseas Visitor Arrivals, Qld**



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

**Fig. 6-38: Skill Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, Qld 1999-00**



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

## Overseas Visitor Arrivals

In 1999–2000, Queensland attracted 973,341 visitors or 28.9 per cent of visitors who nominated a main State of stay.

Queensland is the second most preferred destination of overseas visitors to Australia after New South Wales.

The growth of overseas visitors going to Queensland has been very strong since 1989–90. In 1999–2000, overseas visitors increased by only 4.6 per cent on 1998–99.

## Skill Stream Settler Arrivals

Queensland received 3,925 Skill Stream settler arrivals in 1999–2000, a 7.7 per cent increase compared with 1998–99. Some 48.7 per cent of Skill Stream settler arrivals in 1999–2000 (1,913 persons) entered under the Independent category. Queensland also received significant numbers of Skill-Australian Sponsored arrivals (987 persons) and Business settler arrivals (839 persons).

There were also 177 Employer Nomination Scheme and nine Distinguished Talent entrants.

Six in 10 of all Skill Stream settler arrivals to Queensland came from four locations: the United Kingdom (977 persons), South Africa (706 persons), Taiwan (474 persons) and Hong Kong (200 persons). Skill Stream entrants from the United Kingdom entered mainly as Independents (56.5 per cent), as did those from South Africa (61.0 per cent).

Females accounted for 47.4 per cent of Independent settler arrivals, 50.2 per cent of the Skill-Australian Sponsored entrants and 48.5 per cent of the Business entrants.

## Occupation of Settler Arrivals

In 1999–2000, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals for Queensland were managers and administrators (365 persons), elementary clerical, sales and service workers (354 persons), general managers (348 persons), general clerks (240 persons) and sales representatives (228 persons).

By comparison, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals for Australia as a whole in 1999–2000 were: general managers (1,943 persons), computer professionals (1,778 persons), accountants (1,694 persons), elementary clerical, sales and service workers (1,405 persons), and managers and administrators (1,264 persons).

## Labour Market Profile

Of the total number of settler arrivals in Queensland in 1999–2000, 46.1 per cent were not in the labour force prior to migration, but were retired, students or performed home duties.

Most persons who were in the labour force prior to migration were skilled (60.0 per cent). A further 22.7 per cent were semi-skilled, 11.1 per cent unskilled and 6.1 per cent were not in employment before they migrated.

Persons born overseas make up 19.4 per cent of the Queensland labour force which is below the Australian proportion of 24.5 per cent.

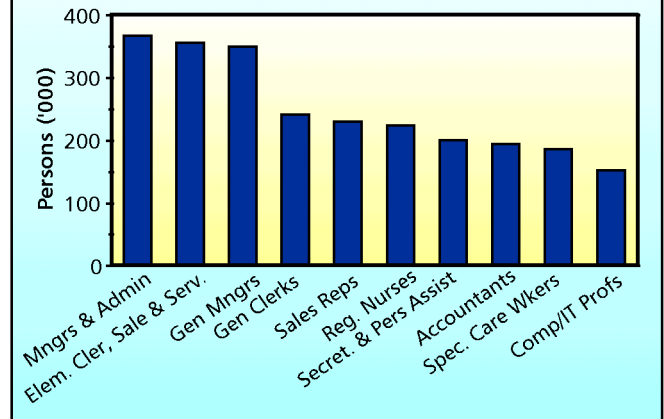
## Unemployment Rates

Migrants from main English speaking countries (MESC) accounted for 11.3 per cent of the State's employed persons and 12.4 per cent of the unemployed. Migrants from non-English speaking countries (NESC) accounted for 7.8 per cent of the State's employed and 10.1 per cent of the unemployed.

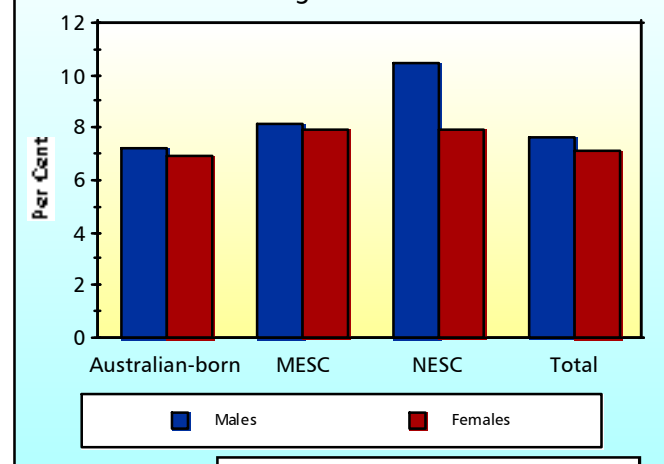
In August 2000, Queensland had an unemployment rate of 7.4 per cent, compared with the Australian rate of 6.2 per cent. Australian-born persons in Queensland had an unemployment rate of 7.1 per cent, NESC settler arrivals 9.4 per cent and MESC settler arrivals 8.0 per cent.

Unemployment rates in Queensland were higher for males than for females for all birthplace groups.

**Fig. 6-39: Top Ten Occupations of Arrivals, Qld 1999-00**



**Fig. 6-40: Unemployment Rates by Sex and Birthplace Group, Qld August 2000**



Source Data: ABS Labour Force, unpublished statistics