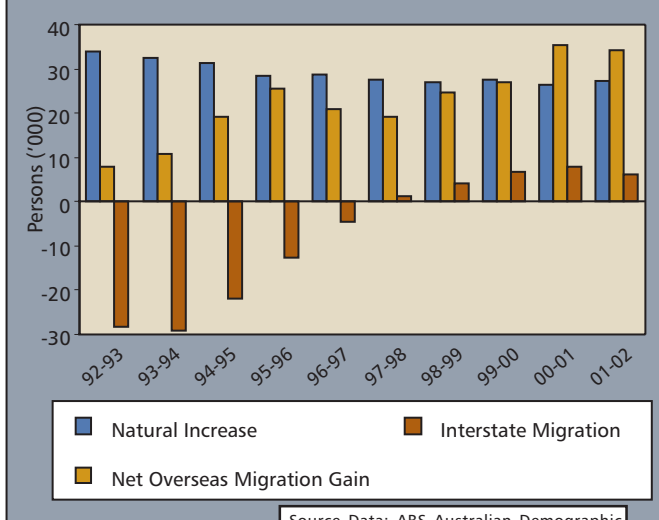


Victoria

Fig. 8-19: Components of Population Change, VIC



Source Data: ABS Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

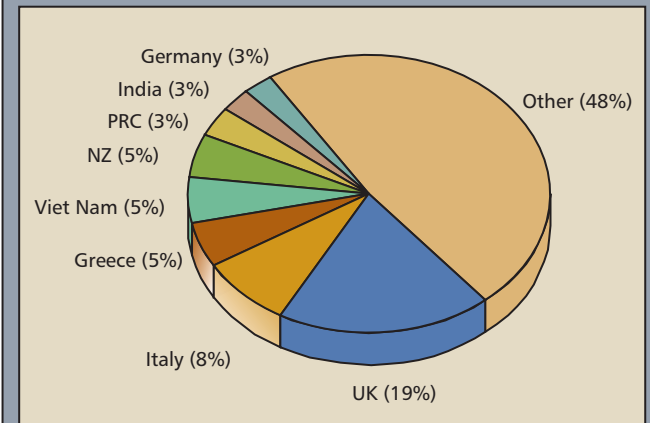
Population Size and Change

As at the 2001 Census, 24.8 per cent of Australia's population and 26.5 per cent of the overseas-born lived in Victoria. At that time the overseas-born represented 23.1 per cent of Australia's total population and approximately 24.6 per cent of the population of Victoria.

In 2001-02, the population of Victoria increased by 67,812 people, giving Victoria a 1.41 per cent growth rate in those 12 months. The rate of population growth in Victoria has increased steadily over the last six years and is above the national average. Victoria gained 27,324 people through natural increase, 34,249 people through net overseas migration and 6,239 people through net interstate migration.

Most Victorian residents departing interstate went to New South Wales (34.6 per cent of departures in 2001-02) and Queensland (31.9 per cent). Interstate arrivals are largely from New South Wales (36.7 per cent), Queensland (26.3 per cent) and South Australia (12.2 per cent).

Fig. 8-20: Overseas-born Population by Major Countries of Birth, VIC 2001 Census



Source Data: ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing

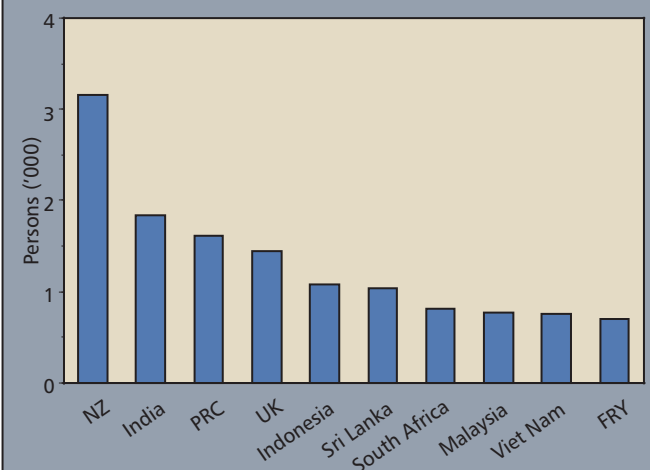
Country of Birth of Settler Arrivals

At the 2001 Census, persons from the United Kingdom accounted for 19.2 per cent of the overseas-born population of the State. Italy, Greece, Viet Nam and New Zealand were the next largest birthplace groups.

There has been some change in the relative importance of source countries in recent years with the proportion of settlers from the United Kingdom falling by more than 50 per cent from 14.4 per cent in 1986-87 to 6.3 per cent in 1998-99. While still low, in 2001-02, the proportion of settlers from the United Kingdom had risen slightly to 6.8 per cent.

The proportion of settler arrivals from Asia increased from 38.1 per cent in 1986-87 to 58.7 per cent in 1990-91. The proportion has since declined to 46.0 per cent in 2001-02.

Fig. 8-21: Top Ten Source Countries, VIC 2001-02



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Settler arrivals to Victoria in 2001-02 totalled 21,374. The top five countries of origin of settler arrivals to Victoria were New Zealand (3,156 persons), India (1,835 persons), the PRC (1,607 persons), the United Kingdom (1,446 persons) and Indonesia (1,074 persons). This compares with the top source countries for Australia as a whole: New Zealand, the United Kingdom, the PRC, South Africa and India.

There were more female settler arrivals (50.8 per cent) than males (49.2 per cent). The distribution of females and males across most major source countries was similar, except Thailand (73.6 per cent female), the Philippines (63.2 per cent) and Viet Nam (62.4 per cent). On the other hand, there were more male than female settler arrivals from the United Kingdom (41.9 per cent female).

Settler Arrivals in Victoria by Migration Stream

The distribution of settlers arriving in Victoria by migration stream has changed over recent years. Numbers in the Skill Stream and New Zealand citizens have both increased significantly since 1995–96.

Of the 21,374 arrivals in Victoria in 2001–02, the Skill Stream accounted for 40.2 per cent of the total. Family Stream arrivals represented 28.8 per cent of the State's intake, Humanitarian Program arrivals were 8.9 per cent, while 20.8 per cent were New Zealand citizens.

More than half of settler arrivals to Victoria in 2001–02 were female (50.8 per cent), compared with the Australian proportion of 51.6 per cent. Females were strongly represented in the Family Stream (59.8 per cent) but were less than half of the entrants in the Skill Stream (45.7 per cent). Females made up 49.4 per cent of Humanitarian settlers to Victoria

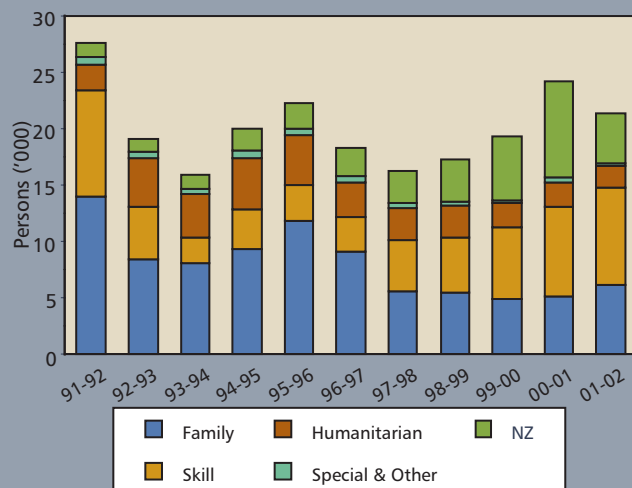
Family Stream Settler Arrivals

In 2001–02, Victoria received 6,165 Family settler arrivals.

High proportions of Family settlers arriving in Victoria were born in the PRC (12.9 per cent), Viet Nam (10.2 per cent), the United Kingdom (8.3 per cent), India (6.1 per cent) and the Philippines (4.6 per cent).

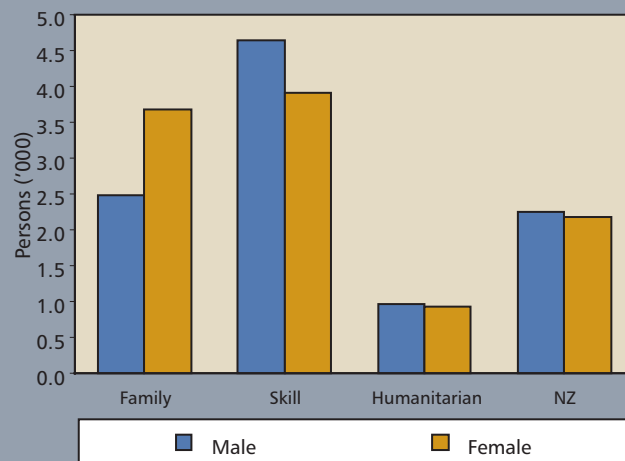
Two-thirds of Family settlers who arrived in Victoria in 2001–02 entered under Spouse (819 persons) or Spouse Provisional (3,343 persons) visas. Fiances were the next largest category (1,004 persons) followed by Dependent Children (238 persons) and Last Remaining Relative Sibling (173 persons).

Fig. 8-22: Settler Arrivals by Stream, VIC



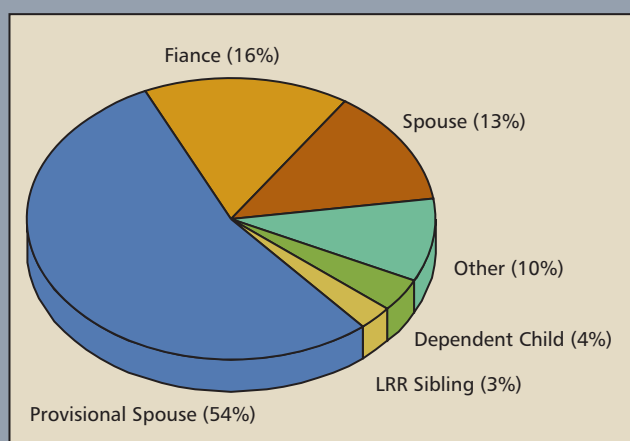
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-23: Settler Arrivals by Stream and Sex, VIC, 2001–02



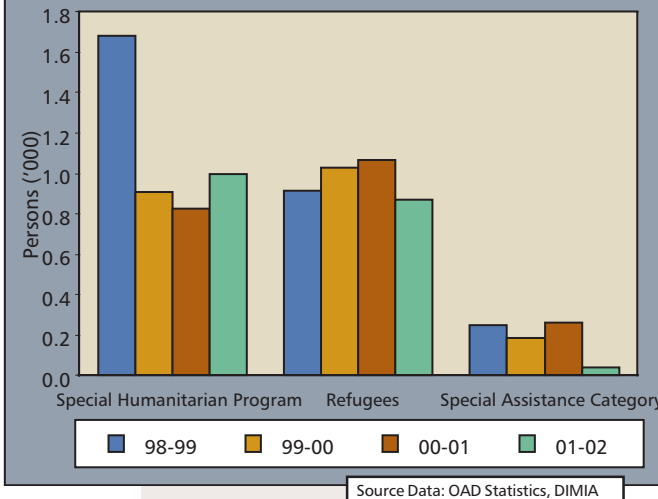
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-24: Family Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, VIC, 2001–02



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-25: Humanitarian Settler Arrivals by Category, VIC



Humanitarian Settler Arrivals

In 2001–02, Victoria received 1,907 Humanitarian Program settler arrivals. Of these, Humanitarian Program arrivals, 38 people (2.0 per cent) were accepted under the Special Assistance Category, 996 people (52.2 per cent) under the Special Humanitarian Program and 873 people (45.8 per cent) as Refugees.

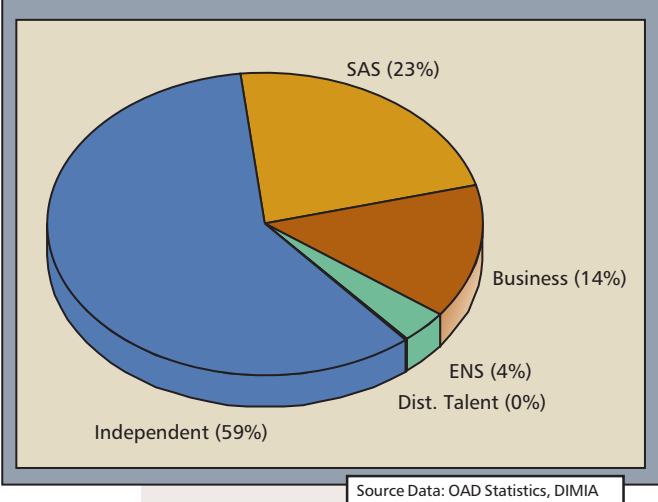
Of those settling in Victoria under the Humanitarian Program, 25.0 per cent were born in the Former Republic of Yugoslavia, 16.8 per cent in the Sudan, 13.7 per cent in Iraq, 7.1 per cent in Afghanistan and 6.6 per cent in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Skill Stream Settler Arrivals

Victoria received 8,582 Skill Stream settler arrivals in 2001–02. Independent settler arrivals accounted for 5,092 people, Skilled-Australian Sponsored for 1,940 people and Business entrants accounted for 1,228 people. There were also 311 Employer Nomination settlers and 11 Distinguished Talents settler arrivals.

Over half of Skill Stream settler arrivals to Victoria were born in five countries: India (15.7 per cent), Indonesia (11.3 per cent), the PRC (8.3 per cent), United Kingdom (8.0 per cent) and Malaysia (7.8 per cent).

Fig. 8-26: Skill Stream Arrivals by Category, VIC 2001–02

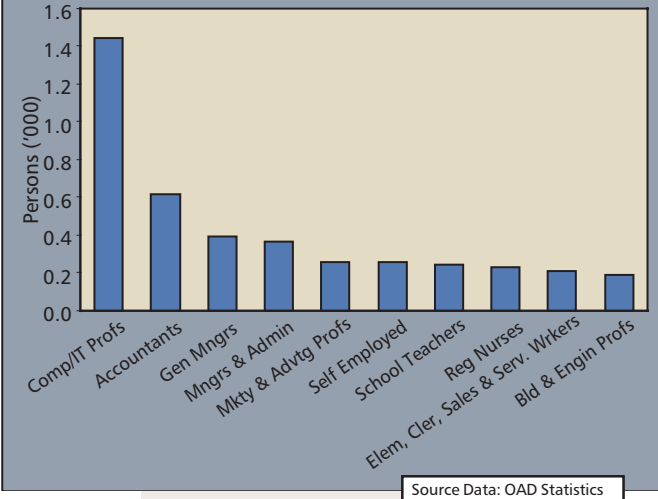


Occupation of Settler Arrivals

In 2001–02, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals for Victoria were computer professionals (1,441 persons), accountants (619 persons), general managers (394) managers and administrators (366 persons) and marketing and advertising professionals (259).

By comparison, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals for Australia as a whole in 2001–02 were computer professionals (4,661 persons), accountants (2,231 persons), general managers (1,812 persons), managers and administrators (1,599) and registered nurses (1,016).

Fig. 8-27: Top Ten Occupations of Arrival VIC 2001–02



Labour Market Profile

Of total settler arrivals to Victoria in 2001–02, 41.4 per cent were not in the labour force prior to migration, but were retired, dependent children or had performed home duties.

Most persons who were in the labour force prior to migration were skilled (75.5 per cent). A further 11.9 per cent were semi-skilled, 4.7 per cent unskilled and 7.9 per cent were not in employment.

Persons born overseas make up 26.0 per cent of the Victorian labour force, which is above the Australian proportion of 24.6 per cent.

Unemployment Rates

In August 2002, migrants from main English speaking countries (MESC) accounted for 7.5 per cent of the State's employed persons and 5.4 per cent of the unemployed. Migrants from non-English speaking countries (NESC) accounted for 18.2 per cent of the State's employed persons and 25.0 per cent of the unemployed.

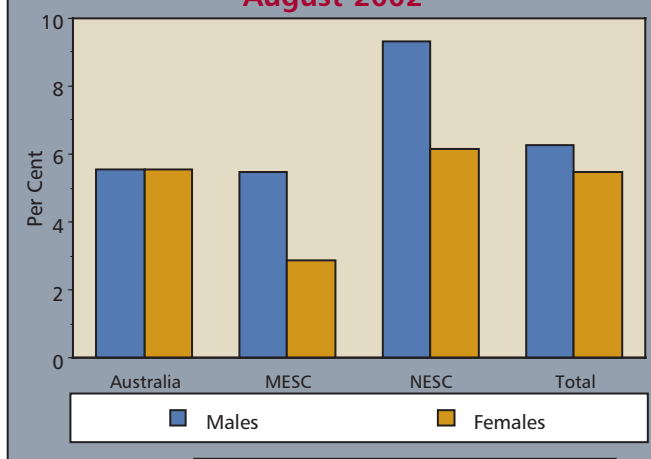
Victoria had an unemployment rate of 5.9 per cent, compared with the Australian rate of 6.0 per cent. In Victoria, Australia-born persons had an unemployment rate of 5.5 per cent, NESC migrants 8.0 per cent and MESC migrants 4.4 per cent.

Unemployment rates were higher for men than for women (6.3 per cent and 5.5 per cent respectively). This difference was greater for both NESC-born (9.3 per cent and 6.1 per cent respectively) and MESC-born (5.5 per cent and 2.9 per cent respectively).

Overseas Visitor Arrivals

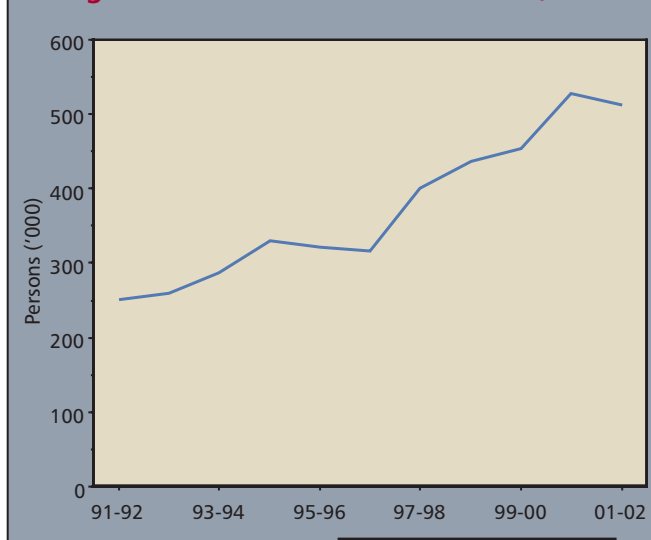
In 2001–02, Victoria attracted 512,436 visitors or 15.4 per cent of visitors who nominated a main State of stay. The number of overseas visitors to Victoria in 2001–02 was 12.9 per cent higher than in 1999–2000. This makes Victoria the third most preferred destination of overseas visitors after New South Wales and Queensland.

Fig. 8-28: Unemployment Rates by Sex and Birthplace Group, VIC August 2002



Source Data: ABS Labour Force, unpublished Statistics

Fig. 8-29: Overseas Visitor Arrivals, VIC



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA