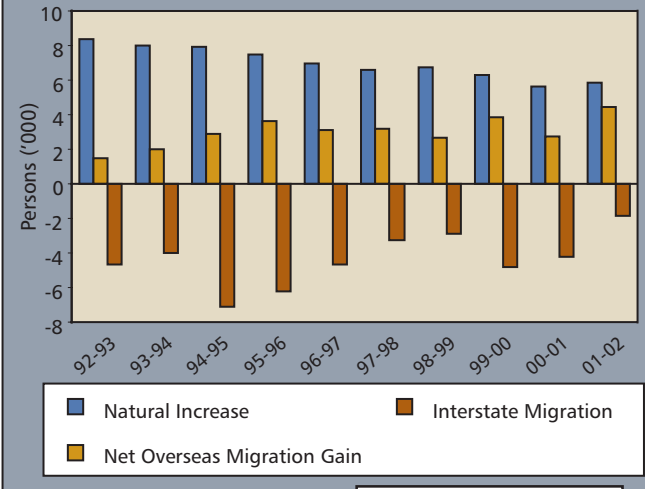


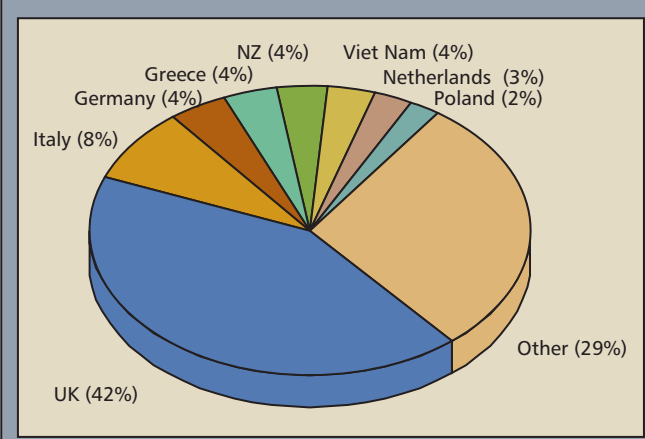
# South Australia

**Fig. 8-41: Components of Population Change, SA**



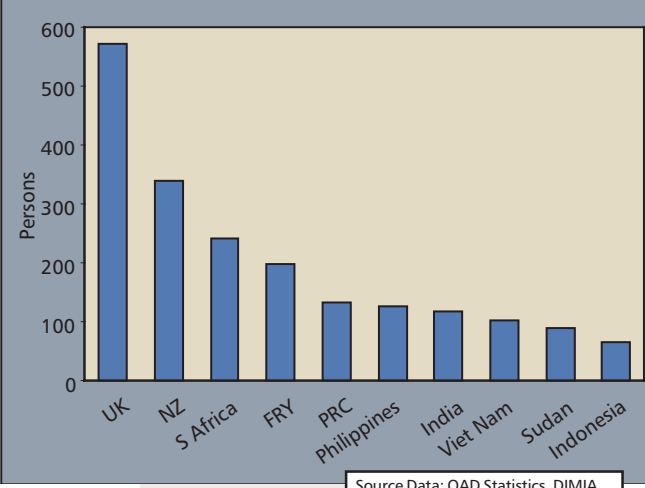
Source Data: ABS Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

**Fig. 8-42: Overseas-born Population by Major Countries of Birth, SA 2001 Census**



Source Data: ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing

**Fig. 8-43: Top Ten Source Countries, SA 2001-02**



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

## Population Size and Change

At the 2001 Census, approximately 7.8 per cent of Australia's population and 7.3 per cent of the overseas-born lived in South Australia. At that time the overseas-born represented 23.1 per cent of Australia's total population and approximately 21.2 per cent of the population of South Australia.

In 2001-02, the population of South Australia increased by 8,514 people, giving South Australia a 0.56 per cent growth rate in those 12 months. South Australia gained 5,887 people through natural increase and 4,481 people through net overseas migration. There was an estimated loss of 1,854 people from net interstate migration.

Population growth in South Australia has fluctuated in recent years, from a high of 17,951 people in 1990-91 to a low of 3,300 people in 1994-95. This can be largely attributed to fluctuations in interstate migration and, to a lesser extent, to fluctuations in overseas settler arrivals.

In 2001-02, South Australian residents moved largely to Victoria (30.0 per cent of departures in 2001-02), Queensland (23.2 per cent) and New South Wales (22.1 per cent). Interstate arrivals came largely from Victoria (26.7 per cent), New South Wales (25.8 per cent) and Queensland (19.4 per cent).

## Country of Birth of Settler Arrivals

At the 2001 Census, those born in the United Kingdom accounted for 42.1 per cent of the overseas-born population of the State. Italy, Germany, Greece and New Zealand were the next largest birthplace groups.

There were 3,316 settlers to South Australia in 2001-02. The proportion of settlers from the United Kingdom has decreased slightly from 20.5 per cent in 1998-99 to 17.2 per cent in 2001-02.

In 2001-02, the top five countries of origin of settler arrivals to South Australia were the United Kingdom (572 persons), New Zealand (339 persons), South Africa (241 persons), the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (198 persons), and the PRC (134 persons). This compares with the top source countries for Australia as a whole of New Zealand, the United Kingdom, the PRC, South Africa and India.

There were more female settler arrivals (50.8 per cent) than male (49.2 per cent). The distribution of females and males across most source countries was similar, except for the Philippines (97 females to 29 males), Thailand (35 females to 14 males) and Viet Nam (70 females to 32 males).

## Settler Arrivals to South Australia by Migration Stream

In comparison with 1999–2000, there were more entrants arriving in South Australia in all streams apart from New Zealand citizens.

Of the 3,316 settlers who arrived in South Australia in 2001–02, Skill Stream settler arrivals accounted for 37.9 per cent. Family Stream settler arrivals represented 30.0 per cent of the State's migrant intake, Humanitarian Program 16.8 per cent and New Zealand citizens 13.3 per cent.

The proportion of female settler arrivals to South Australia in 2001–02 (50.8 per cent) was a little lower than the proportion of all settler arrivals to Australia (51.6 per cent). Females were strongly represented in the Family Stream (59.8 per cent) but comprised less than half of the New Zealand citizens (46.3 per cent) and entrants in the Skill Stream (46.9 per cent).

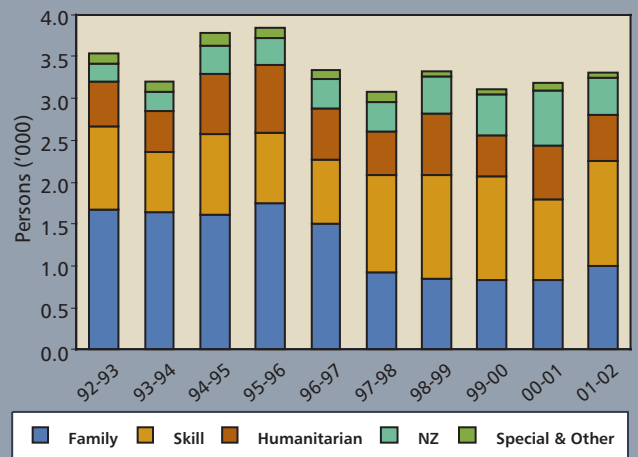
## Family Stream Settler Arrivals

In 2001–02, South Australia received 994 Family Stream settler arrivals.

High proportions of Family Stream settlers who arrived in South Australia were born in the United Kingdom (15.3 per cent), the Philippines (10.0 per cent), Viet Nam (9.6 per cent), and India (5.8 per cent).

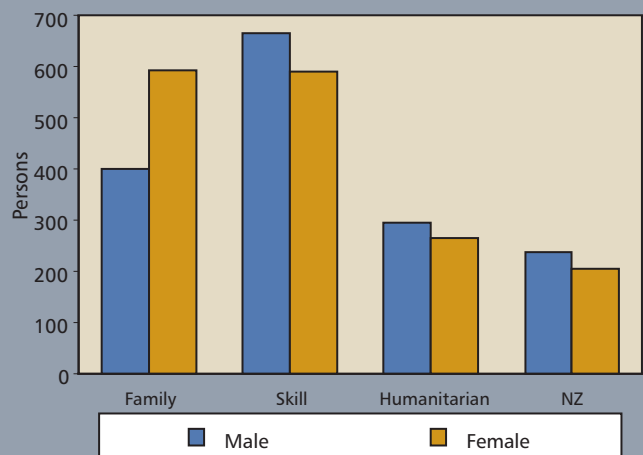
Nearly two-thirds of Family Stream settler arrivals to South Australia in 2001–02 entered under either Spouse (135 persons) or Provisional Spouse (502 persons) visas. A further 20.1 per cent entered as Fiances (200 persons).

Fig. 8-44: Settler Arrivals by Stream, SA



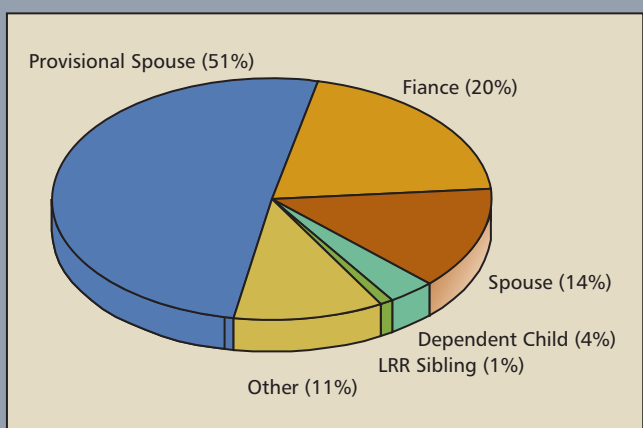
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-45: Settler Arrivals by Stream and Sex, SA, 2001–02



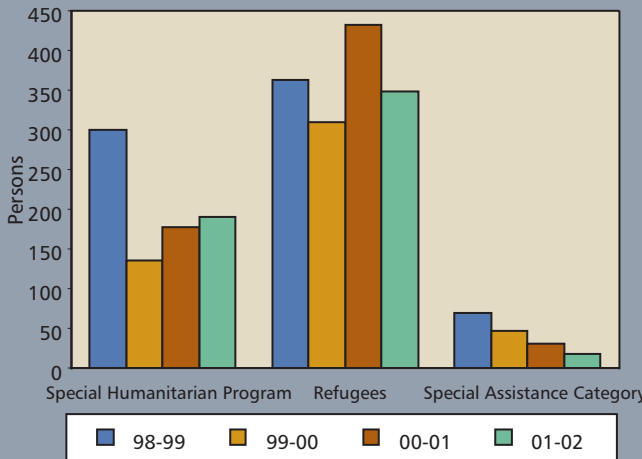
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-46: Family Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, SA 2001–02



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

**Fig. 8-47: Humanitarian Settler Arrivals by Category, SA**



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

## Humanitarian Settler Arrivals

In 2001–02, South Australia received 558 Humanitarian settler arrivals. Of these, 349 persons (62.5 per cent) were accepted as Refugees, 18 persons (3.2 per cent) under the Special Assistance Category, and 191 persons (34.2 per cent) under the Special Humanitarian Program.

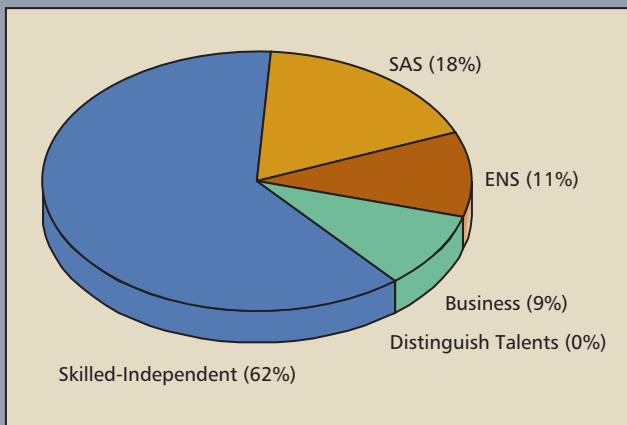
Of those settling in South Australia under the Humanitarian Program, 29.0 per cent were born in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, 15.6 per cent in the Sudan and 9.7 per cent in Croatia.

## Skill Stream Settler Arrivals

South Australia received 1,257 Skill Stream settler arrivals in 2001–02. The majority of these arrivals (781 persons) entered under the Independent category. Skilled-Australian Sponsored entrants accounted for 223 people and Employer Nomination Scheme entrants for 135 people. Business settler arrivals accounted for the remaining 118 Skill Stream entrants.

Skill Stream settler arrivals to South Australia in 2001–02 were born mainly in two countries: the United Kingdom (27.7 per cent of total) and South Africa (16.0 per cent).

**Fig. 8-48: Skill Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, SA 2001–02**



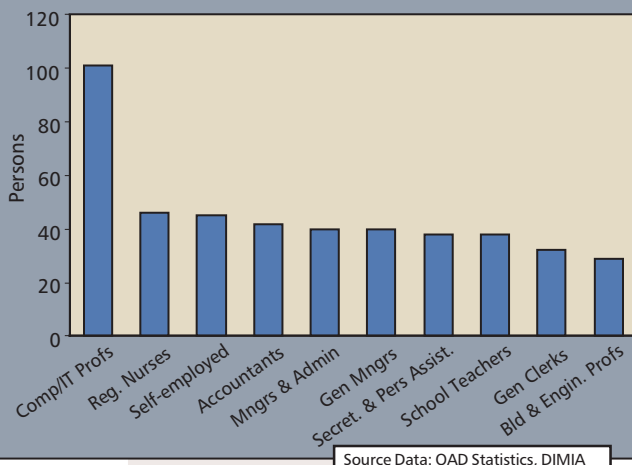
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

## Occupation of Settler Arrivals

In 2001–02, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals to South Australia were computer professionals (101 persons), registered nurses (46 persons), self employed (45 persons), accountants (42 persons) and both managers and administrators, and general managers, (40 persons).

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. 8-49: Top Ten Occupations of Arrivals, SA 2001–02**



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

## Labour Market Profile

Of the total settler arrivals to South Australia in 2001–02, 46.8 per cent were not in the labour force prior to migration, but were retired, dependent children or performed home duties.

Most persons who were in the labour force prior to migration were skilled (68.9 per cent). A further 12.4 per cent were semi-skilled, 4.4 per cent unskilled and 14.2 per cent were not in employment.

Persons born overseas make up 21.2 per cent of the South Australian labour force, which is below the Australian proportion of 24.6 per cent.

## Unemployment Rates

In August 2002, migrants from main English speaking countries (MESC) accounted for 11.8 per cent of the State's employed persons and 11.3 per cent of the unemployed. Migrants from non-English speaking countries (NESC) accounted for 9.3 per cent of the State's employed and 12.6 per cent of the unemployed.

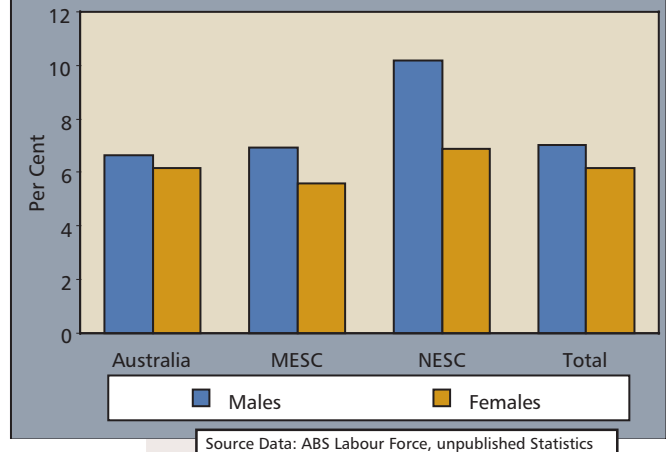
South Australia had an unemployment rate of 6.7 per cent, compared with the Australian rate of 6.0 per cent. In South Australia, Australia-born persons had an unemployment rate of 6.4 per cent, NESC-born 8.9 per cent and MESC-born 6.4 per cent.

Unemployment rates in South Australia were higher for men than women (7.0 per cent and 6.2 per cent respectively) and this was the case for all birthplace groups.

## Overseas Visitor Arrivals

In 2001–02, South Australia attracted 76,194 visitors or 2.3 per cent of visitors who nominated a main State of stay. While the number of overseas visitors to South Australia has increased over a ten year period, there has been a large fall in the number of visitors of 15.7 per cent since 1999–2000.

**Fig. 8-50: Unemployment Rates by Sex and Birthplace Group, SA August 2002**



**Fig. 8-51: Overseas Visitor Arrivals, SA**

