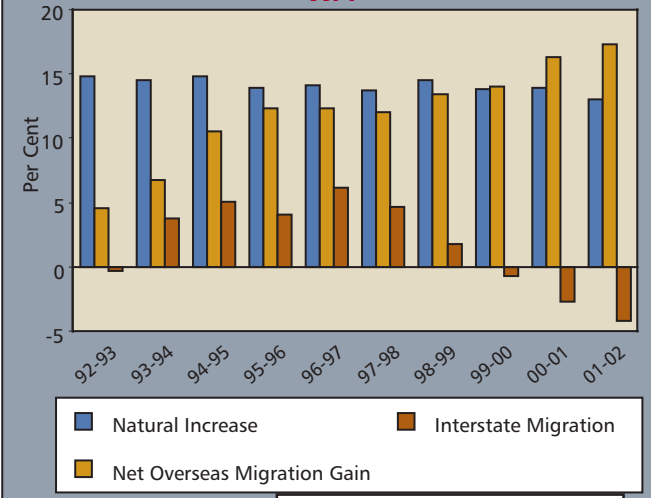


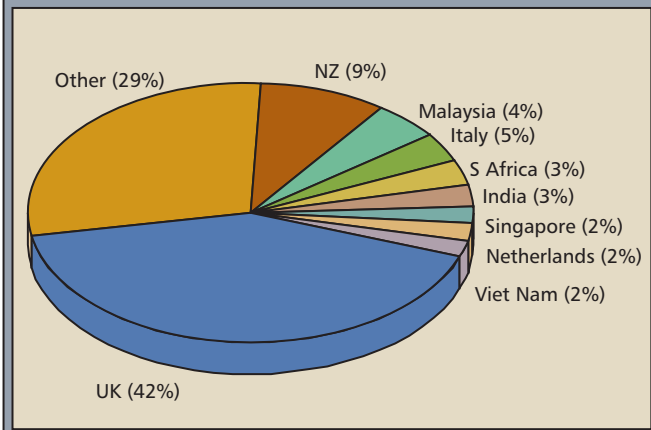
Western Australia

Fig. 8-52: Components of Population Change, WA



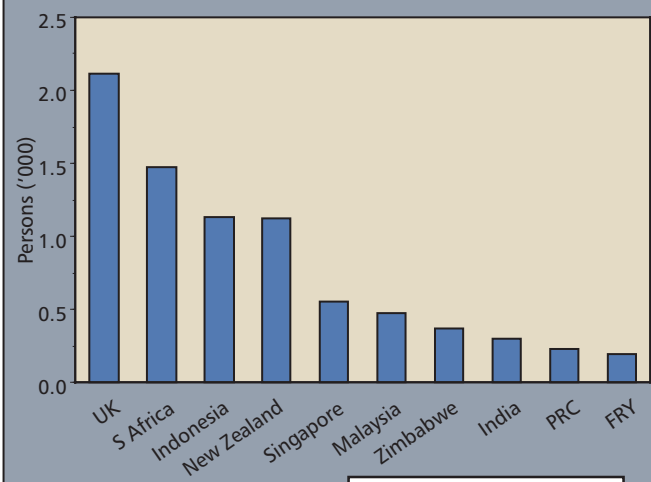
Source Data: ABS Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

Fig. 8-53: Overseas-born Population by Major Countries of Birth, WA 2001 Census



Source Data: ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing

Fig. 8-54: Top Ten Source Countries, WA 2001-02



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Population Size and Change

At the 2001 Census, around 9.7 per cent of Australia's population and 12.1 per cent of the overseas-born lived in Western Australia. At that time the overseas-born represented 23.1 per cent of Australia's total population and 28.5 per cent of the population of Western Australia.

In 2001-02, the population of Western Australia increased by an estimated 26,163 people, giving Western Australia a 1.38 per cent growth rate in those 12 months. Western Australia gained 13,030 people through natural increase and 17,307 people through net overseas migration. There is estimated to be a loss of 4,174 people from net interstate migration.

Net overseas migration saw a substantial decline in Western Australia in the early 1990s but has increased steadily since 1991-92. Net interstate migration has been on the decline in the last five years.

Western Australian residents departing interstate move mainly to New South Wales (24.6 per cent of all departures in 2001-02), Victoria (25.7 per cent) and Queensland (25.0 per cent). Interstate arrivals to Western Australia come mostly from New South Wales (27.1 per cent of arrivals), Victoria (24.2 per cent) and Queensland (21.1 per cent).

Country of Birth of Settler Arrivals

At the 2001 Census, those born in the United Kingdom accounted for 40.7 per cent of the State's overseas-born population. New Zealand, Italy, Malaysia and South Africa were the next largest birthplace groups.

Settler arrivals to Western Australia totalled 10,954 people. The proportion of settlers from the United Kingdom was 19.3 per cent of total settlers in 2001-02.

In 2001-02, the top five countries of origin of settler arrivals to Western Australia were the United Kingdom (2,112 persons), South Africa (1,471 persons), Indonesia (1,132 persons) New Zealand (1,127 persons), and Singapore (553 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 slightly more female settler arrivals (51.4 per cent) than male arrivals. The distribution of females and males across most major source countries was relatively even, except for the Thailand (31 males to 144 females), the Philippines (37 males to 127 females) and Viet Nam (37 males to 99 females).

Settler Arrivals to Western Australia by Migration Stream

The number of settler arrivals to Western Australia in each migration stream has changed significantly in recent years, with a much greater proportion of Skill Stream settlers than a decade ago. This has been at the expense of Family Stream settlers.

Of the 10,954 arrivals in Western Australia in 2001–02, Skill Stream settler arrivals were the largest stream, accounting for 58.7 per cent, followed by Family Stream (20.0 per cent). New Zealand citizens accounted for 12.6 per cent of arrivals and the Humanitarian Program for 6.8 per cent.

Over half of settler arrivals to Western Australia were female (51.4 per cent), which is marginally less than the Australian average (51.6 per cent).

Females were strongly represented in the Family Stream (63.4 per cent) but comprised less than half of the Skill and Humanitarian entrants (48.6 and 47.9 per cent respectively).

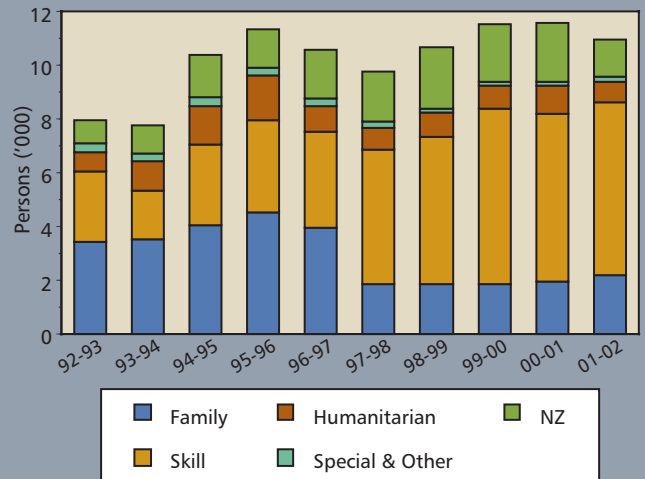
Family Stream Settler Arrivals

In 2001–02, Western Australia received 2,192 Family Stream settler arrivals.

High proportions of Family settler arrivals who arrived in Western Australia were born in the United Kingdom (22.0 per cent, compared with only 11.0 per cent for Australia), Thailand (7.0 per cent), the Philippines (6.2 per cent), Indonesia (6.0 per cent) and Viet Nam (5.7 per cent). South Africa (5.0 per cent) compares with only 2.2 per cent for Australia.

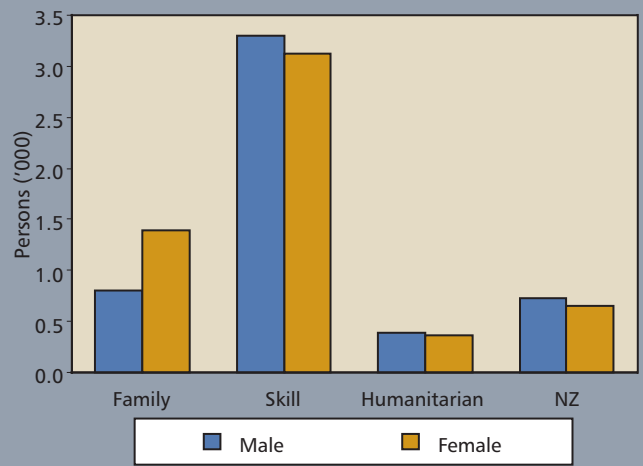
Two-thirds of Family Stream settler arrivals to Western Australia in 2001–02 entered under either Spouse (428 persons) or Provisional Spouse (1,026 persons) categories. Significant numbers also entered as Fiances (430 persons) and Dependent Children (128 persons).

Fig. 8-55: Settler Arrivals by Stream, WA



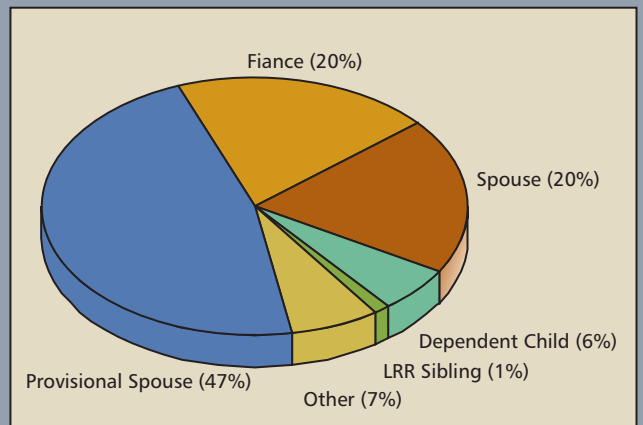
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-56: Settler Arrivals by Stream and Sex, WA, 2001–02



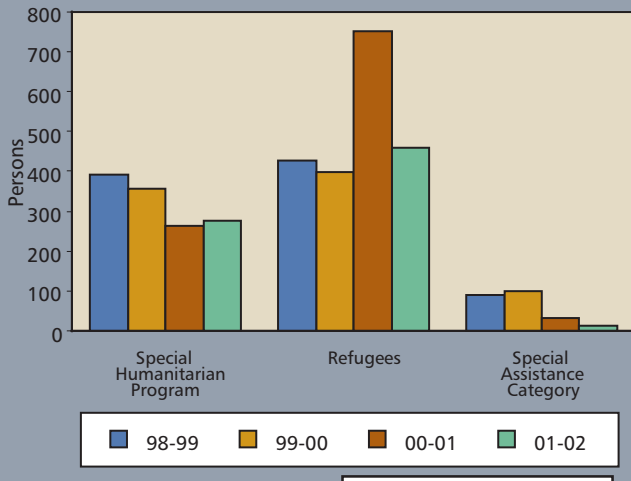
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-57: Family Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, WA 2001–02



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-58: Humanitarian Settler Arrivals by Category, WA



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Humanitarian Settler Arrivals

In 2001–02, Western Australia received 749 Humanitarian settler arrivals. Of these, 458 people (61.1 per cent) were accepted as Refugees, 14 people (1.9 per cent) under the Special Assistance Category and 277 people (37.0 per cent) were accepted under the Special Humanitarian Program.

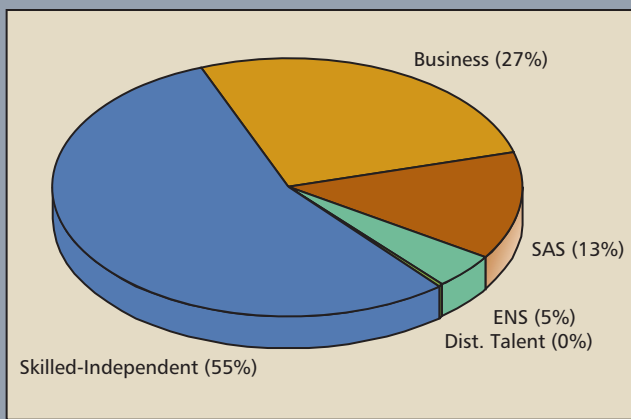
Of those settling in Western Australia under the Humanitarian Program, 19.1 per cent were born in the Sudan, 16.3 per cent in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and 11.2 per cent in Sierra Leone.

Skill Stream Settler Arrivals

Western Australia received 6,431 Skill Stream settler arrivals in 2001–02. The largest number of these arrivals (3,546) were in the Independent category. Skilled-Australian Sponsored migrants accounted for 858 people, Business settler arrivals for 1,715 and the Employer Nomination Scheme for 294. There were also 18 Distinguished Talents entrants.

Three birthplaces accounted for 58.0 per cent of all Skill Stream settler arrivals in 2001–02: the United Kingdom (21.9 per cent), South Africa (20.6 per cent) and Indonesia (15.5 per cent). Another 8.1 per cent were born in Singapore.

Fig. 8-59: Skill Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, WA 2001–2002



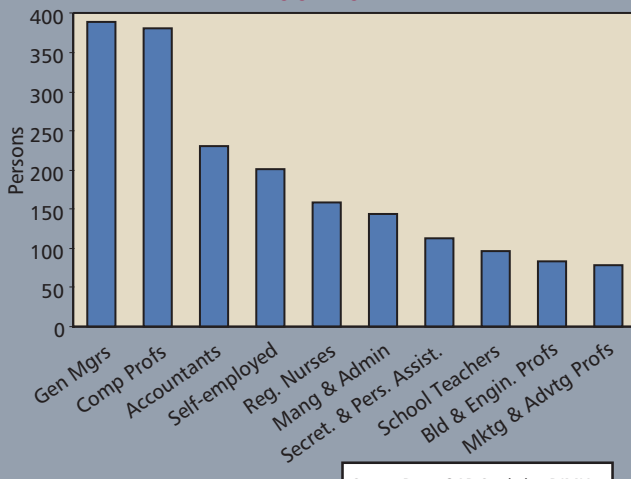
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Occupation of Settler Arrivals

In 2001–02, the top five occupations represented amongst settler arrivals to Western Australia were general managers (389 persons), computer professionals (381 persons), accountants (230 persons), self employed (201 persons) and registered nurses (159 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. 8-60: Top Ten Occupations of Arrivals, WA 2001–02



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Labour Market Profile

Of the total settler arrivals in Western Australia in 2001–02, 48.3 per cent were not in the labour force prior to migration, but were retired, dependent children, students or performed home duties.

Most persons who were in the labour force prior to migration were skilled (77.1 per cent). A further 11.8 per cent were semi-skilled, 4.0 per cent unskilled and 7.1 per cent were not in employment.

Persons born overseas make up 29.5 per cent of the Western Australia labour force, which is well above the Australian proportion of 24.6 per cent.

Unemployment Rates

In August 2002, migrants from main English speaking countries (MESC) accounted for 17.9 per cent of the State's employed persons and 14.9 per cent of the unemployed. Migrants from non-English speaking countries (NESC) accounted for 11.7 per cent of the State's employed and 12.1 per cent of the unemployed.

Western Australia had an unemployment rate of 6.2 per cent, just higher than the Australian rate of 6.0 per cent. Australia-born persons had an unemployment rate of 6.4 per cent, NESC-born 6.3 per cent and MESC-born 5.2 per cent.

Unemployment rates in Western Australia were higher for men than women (6.9 per cent and 5.2 per cent respectively) and this was the case for the Australia-born and NESC-born groups. However, the opposite was the case for the MESC-born with unemployment rates of only 4.4 per cent for males and 6.2 per cent for females.

Overseas Visitor Arrivals

In 2001–02, Western Australia attracted 343,351 visitors or 10.3 per cent of visitors who nominated a main State of stay. In this year the number of overseas visitor arrivals to the State fell by 2.4 per cent on 1999–2000.

Fig. 8-61: Unemployment Rates by Sex and Birthplace Group, WA August 2002

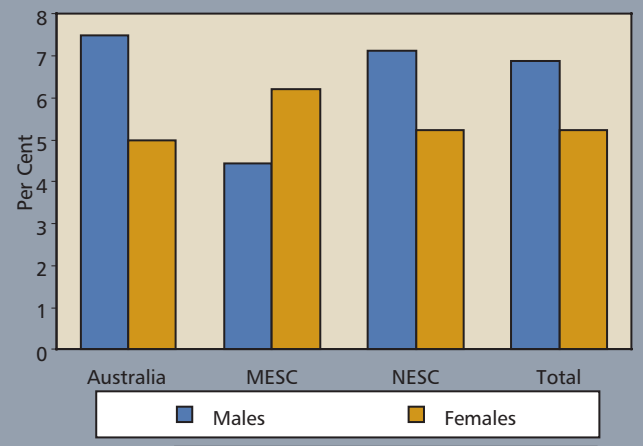


Fig. 8-62: Overseas Visitor Arrivals, WA

