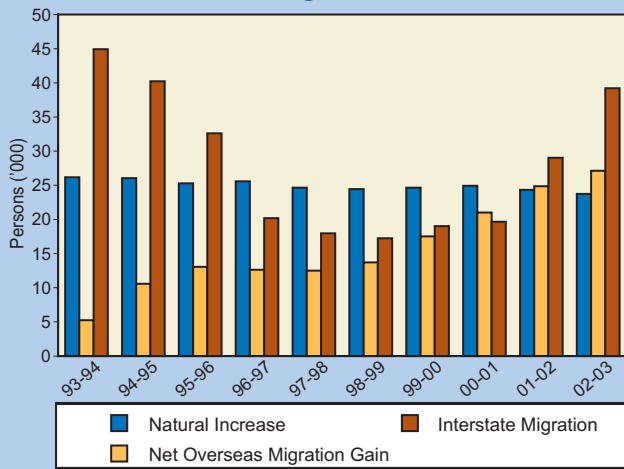


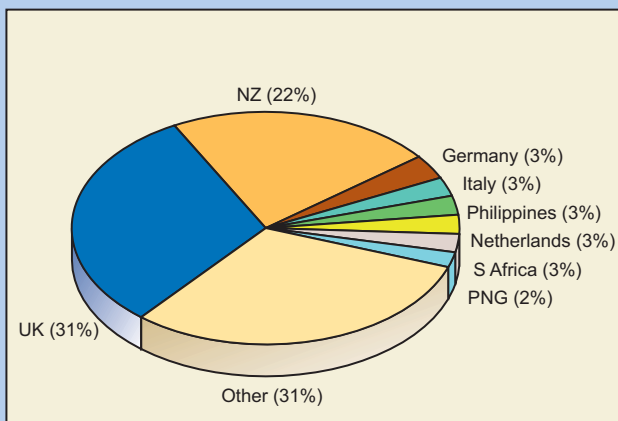
Queensland

Fig. 8-30: Components of Population Change, QLD



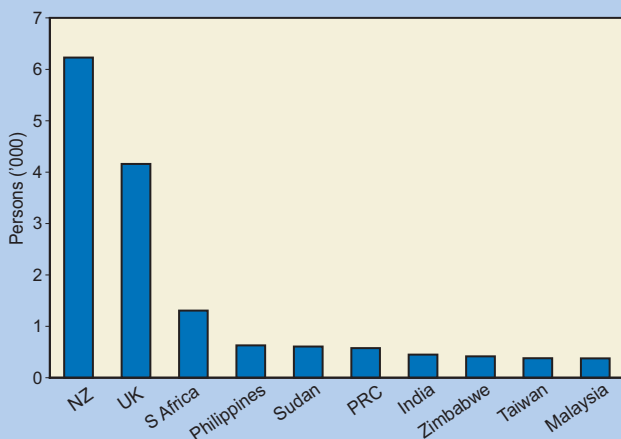
Source Data: ABS Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

Fig. 8-31: Overseas-born Population by Major Countries of Birth, QLD 2001 Census



Source Data: ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing

Fig. 8-32: Top Ten Source Countries, QLD 2003-04



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Population Size and Change

As at the 2001 Census, 18.8 per cent of Australia's population and 14.7 per cent of the overseas-born lived in Queensland. At that time the overseas-born represented 23.1 per cent of Australia's total population and approximately 18.0 per cent of the population of Queensland.

In 2002-03, the population of Queensland increased by 90,067 people, giving Queensland a 2.4 per cent growth rate in those 12 months. Queensland gained 23,738 people through natural increase and 27,122 people through net overseas migration. There was an estimated gain of 39,207 people from net interstate migration.

Queensland continues to be the major recipient of interstate migration. Departing Queensland residents moved largely to New South Wales (46.8 per cent of departures in 2002-03) and Victoria (24.3 per cent). Interstate arrivals to Queensland came mainly from New South Wales (53.2 per cent of arrivals) and Victoria (21.0 per cent).

Country of Birth of Settler Arrivals

At the 2001 Census, persons from the United Kingdom (29.4 per cent) and New Zealand (21.1 per cent) were the two largest birthplace groups in Queensland, accounting for 50.5 per cent of the State's overseas-born population. Germany, the Philippines, the Netherlands and Italy were the next largest birthplace groups.

The number of settler arrivals in 2003-04 was 20,284 people. The proportion of settlers from the United Kingdom has mildly increased from 19.2 per cent in 1986-87 to 20.5 per cent in 2003-04. 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 20.3 per cent in 2003-04. The New Zealand-born were again by far the biggest proportion of settlers in Queensland in 2003-04, having increased from 30.8 per cent in 1995-96 to 45.3 per cent in 1998-99, before falling to 30.7 per cent in 2003-04.

In 2003-04, most settler arrivals to Queensland came from New Zealand (6,231 persons), the United Kingdom (4,160 persons), South Africa (1,304 persons), the Philippines (627 persons) and the Sudan (606 persons). This compares with the top source countries for Australia as a whole: the United Kingdom, New Zealand, the PRC, India and South Africa.

There were more female settler arrivals (52 per cent) than male (48 per cent). There were significantly more females (137 persons) than males (34 persons) from Thailand, and also from the Philippines (468 females to 159 males) and Viet Nam (143 females to 55 males). There were more males (2,217 persons) from the United Kingdom than females (1,943 persons).

Settler Arrivals to Queensland by Migration Stream

Of the 20,284 arrivals in Queensland in 2003–04, the largest numbers were New Zealand citizens (37.9 per cent) and Skill Stream arrivals (36.6 per cent).

Family Stream settler arrivals represented 19.2 per cent of the State's migrant intake and Humanitarian Program migration 4.9 per cent.

Females were strongly represented in the Family stream (61.8 per cent) but comprised less than half of the entrants in the Skill Stream (48.8 per cent). Of the Humanitarian Program arrivals in 2003–04, 48.7 per cent were female

Family Stream Settler Arrivals

In 2003–04, Queensland received 3,893 Family Stream settler arrivals.

High proportions of Family settlers arriving in Queensland were born in the United Kingdom (21.1 per cent), the Philippines (10.6 per cent), the PRC (6.1 per cent), Viet Nam (4.8 per cent) and Thailand (3.8 per cent).

About two-thirds of Family settlers who arrived in Queensland in 2003–04 entered under Spouse (674 persons) or Spouse Provisional (1,835 persons) visas. Fiances were the next largest category (786 persons) followed by Parents (225 persons).

Fig. 8-33: Settler Arrivals by Stream, QLD

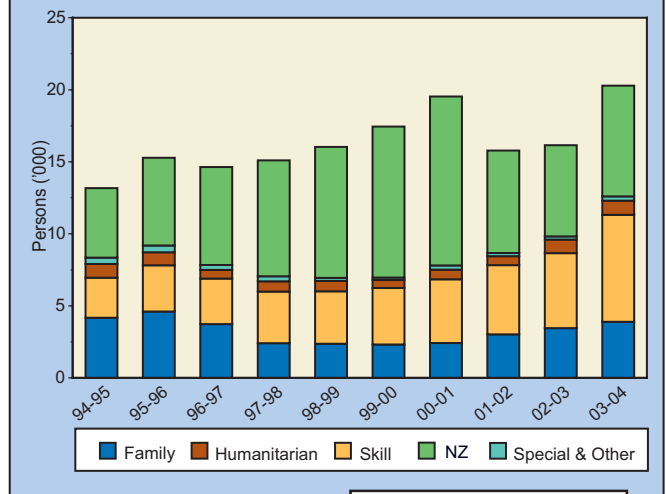


Fig. 8-34: Settler Arrivals by Stream and Sex, QLD, 2003–04

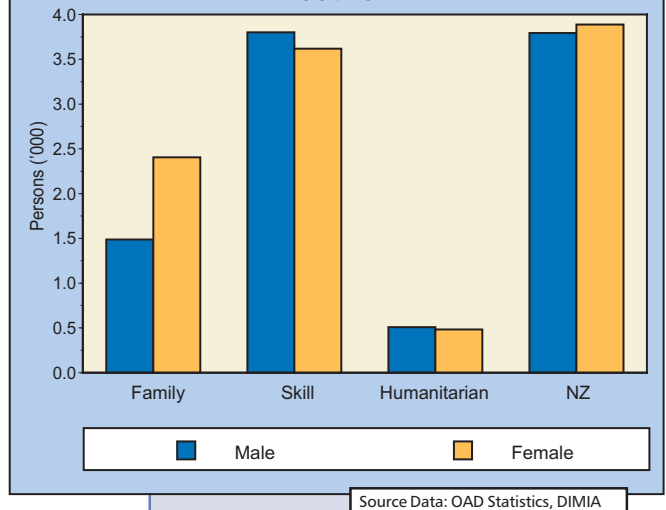


Fig. 8-35: Family Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, QLD 2003–04

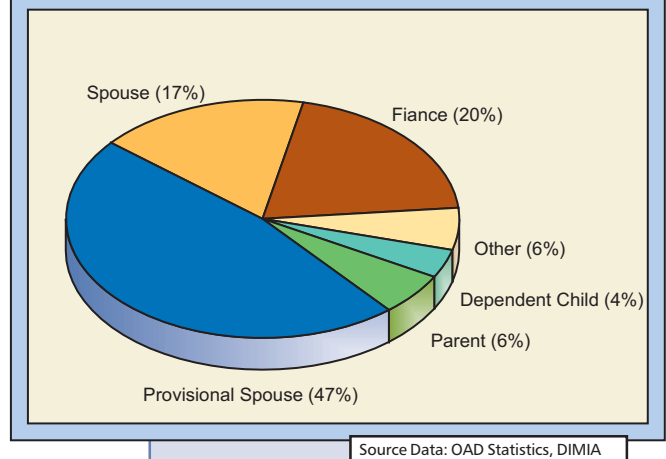
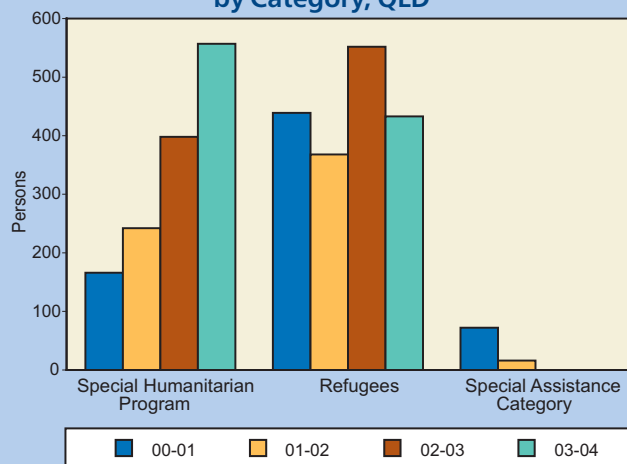
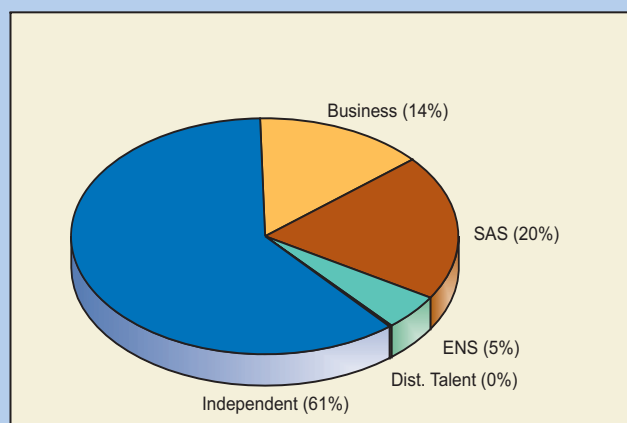


Fig. 8-36: Humanitarian Settler Arrivals by Category, QLD



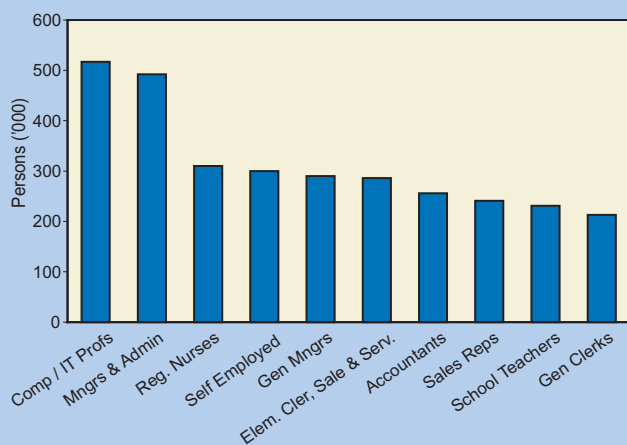
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-37: Skill Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, QLD 2003-04



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-38: Top Ten Occupations of Arrivals, QLD 2003-04



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Humanitarian Settler Arrivals

In 2003-04, Queensland received 990 Humanitarian Program settler arrivals. Of these, 433 people (43.7 per cent) were accepted as Refugees and 557 people (56.3 per cent) under the Special Humanitarian Program.

Of those settling in Queensland under the Humanitarian Program, 61 per cent were born in the Sudan, 4.8 per cent in Afghanistan, 3.8 per cent in Iraq, 3.6 per cent in Iran and 3.5 per cent in Egypt..

Skill Stream Settler Arrivals

Queensland received 7,421 Skill Stream settler arrivals in 2003-04. Some 60.7 per cent of these arrivals (4,505 persons) entered under the Independent category. Queensland also received significant numbers of Skilled-Australian Sponsored arrivals (1,482 persons) and Business settler arrivals (1,051 persons). There were also 368 ENS settlers and 15 Distinguished Talent entrants.

About two-thirds of all Skill Stream settler arrivals to Queensland were born in five countries: the United Kingdom (38.0 per cent), South Africa (14.2 per cent), Zimbabwe (5.0 per cent), Malaysia (4.5 per cent) and India (4.2 per cent).

Occupation of Settler Arrivals

In 2003-04, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals for Queensland were computer professionals (517 persons), managers and administrators (492 persons), registered nurses (310 persons), self employed (300 persons) and general managers (290 persons).

By comparison, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals for Australia as a whole in 2003-04 were computer professionals (5,105 persons), accountants (1,867 persons), managers and administrators (1,840 persons), electrical and electronics engineers (1,679) and registered nurses (1,582).

Labour Market Profile

Of the total number of settler arrivals in Queensland in 2003–04, 43.8 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 (70.8 per cent). A further 18.3 per cent were semi-skilled, 6.6 per cent unskilled and 4.4 per cent were not in employment before they migrated.

Persons born overseas make up 20.5 per cent of the Queensland labour force, which is well below the Australian proportion of 24.9 per cent.

Unemployment Rates

In August 2004, migrants from MESC accounted for 12.5 per cent of the State's employed persons and 10.9 per cent of the unemployed. Migrants from NESC accounted for 8.0 per cent of the State's employed and 10.8 per cent of the unemployed.

Queensland had an unemployment rate of 5.2 per cent, compared with the Australian rate of 5.4 per cent. Australia-born persons in Queensland had an unemployment rate of 5.1 per cent, NESC-born 6.9 per cent and MESC-born 4.5 per cent.

Overseas Visitor Arrivals

In 2003–04, Queensland attracted 991,139 visitors or 28.1 per cent of visitors who nominated a main State of stay. This was an increase of 8.8 per cent over the number of visitors in 2002–2003. Queensland is the second most preferred destination of overseas visitors to Australia after New South Wales.

Fig. 8-39: Unemployment Rates by Sex and Birthplace Group, QLD August 2004

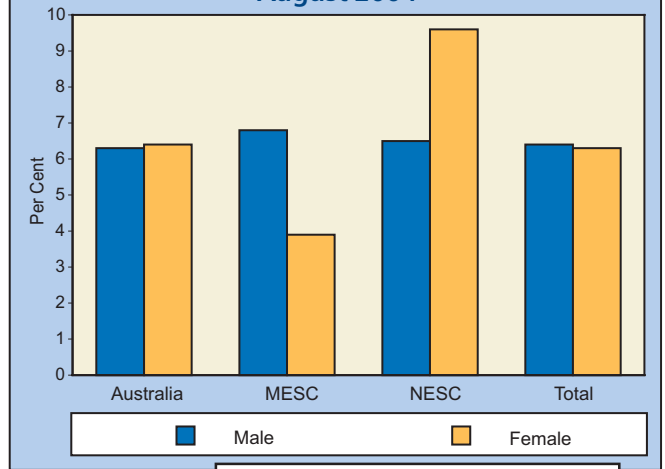


Fig. 8-40: Overseas Visitor Arrivals, QLD

