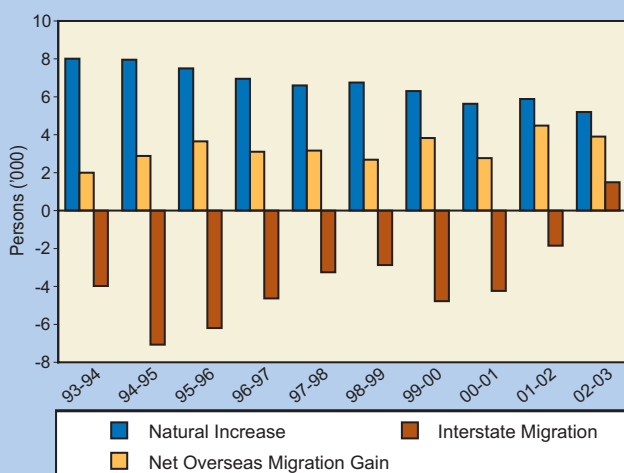


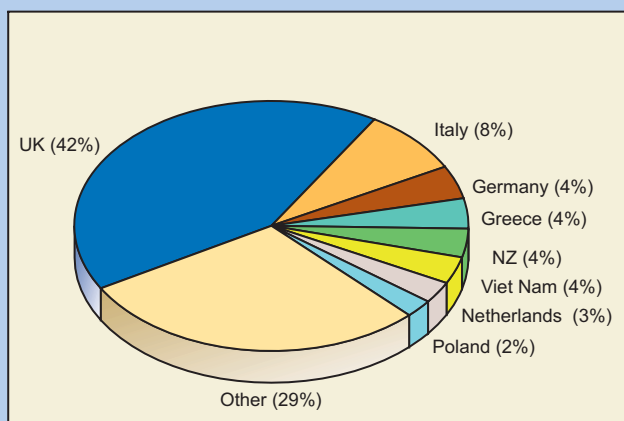
South Australia

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



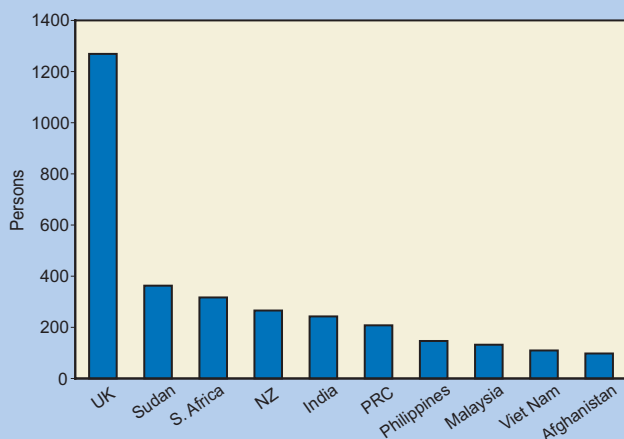
Source Data: ABS Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

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 2003-04



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 2002-03, the population of South Australia increased by 7,605 people, giving South Australia a 0.50 per cent growth rate in those 12 months. South Australia gained 5,198 people through natural increase and 3,904 people through net overseas migration. There was an estimated loss of 1,497 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 2002-03, South Australian residents moved largely to Victoria (28.9 per cent of departures in 2002-03), Queensland (24.5 per cent) and New South Wales (21.3 per cent). Interstate arrivals came largely from Victoria (27.9 per cent), New South Wales (25.3 per cent) and Queensland (19.2 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 4,773 settlers to South Australia in 2003-04. 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, however, this increased to 26.6 per cent in 2003-04.

In 2003-04, the top five countries of origin of settler arrivals to South Australia were the United Kingdom (1,269 persons), the Sudan (363 persons), South Africa (317 persons), New Zealand (266 persons) and India (243 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 (50.5 per cent) than male (49.5 per cent). The distribution of females and males across most source countries was similar, except for Viet Nam (82 females to 28 males), Thailand (41 females to 16 males) and the PRC (130 females to 78 males).

Settler Arrivals to South Australia by Migration Stream

Of the 4,773 settlers who arrived in South Australia in 2003-04, Skill Stream settler arrivals accounted for 47.7 per cent. Family Stream settler arrivals represented 26.0 per cent of the State's migrant intake, Humanitarian Program 17.7 per cent and New Zealand citizens 7.1 per cent.

The proportion of female settler arrivals to South Australia in 2003-04 (50.5 per cent) was a little lower than the proportion of all settler arrivals to Australia (51.8 per cent). Females were strongly represented in the Family Stream (60.1 per cent) but comprised less than half of the New Zealand citizens (49.7 per cent) and entrants in the Skill Stream (46.8 per cent).

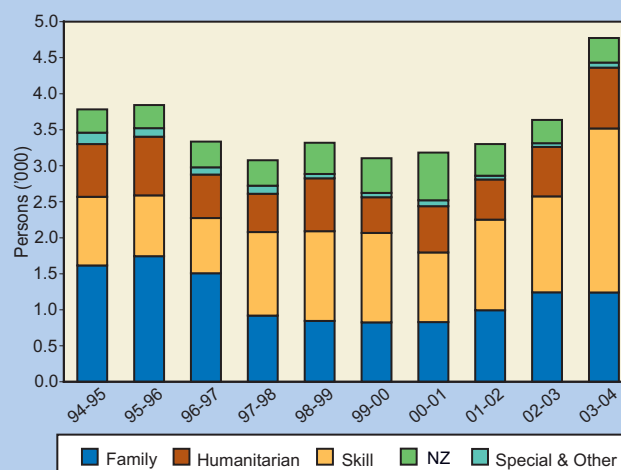
Family Stream Settler Arrivals

In 2003-04, South Australia received 1,240 Family Stream settler arrivals.

High proportions of Family Stream settlers who arrived in South Australia were born in the United Kingdom (18.4 per cent), the Philippines (8.1 per cent), the PRC (7.9 per cent), Viet Nam (7.8 per cent), and the USA (5.5 per cent).

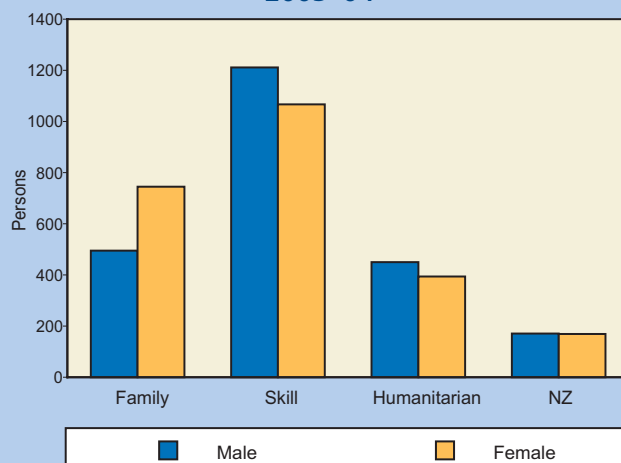
56.7 per cent of Family Stream settler arrivals to South Australia in 2003-04 entered under either Spouse (174 persons) or Provisional Spouse (529 persons) visas. A further 22.9 per cent entered as Fiances (284 persons).

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



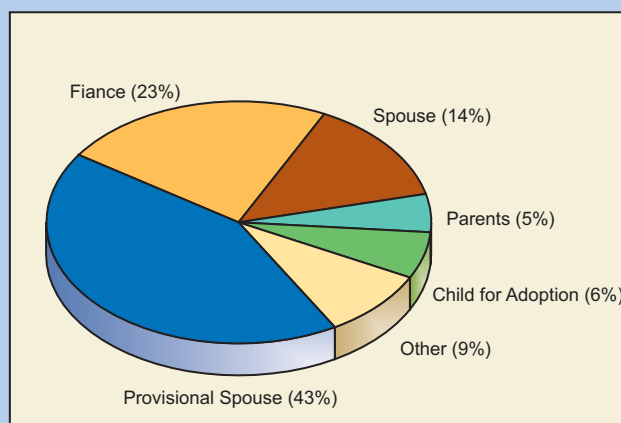
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-45: Settler Arrivals by Stream and Sex, SA, 2003-04



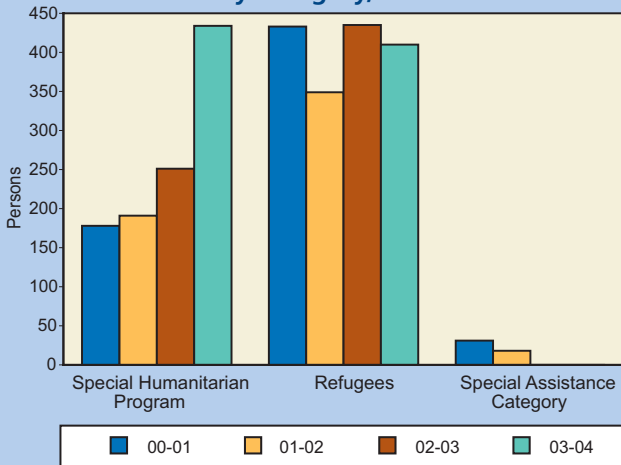
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-46: Family Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, SA 2003-04



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

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



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Humanitarian Settler Arrivals

In 2003-04, South Australia received 844 Humanitarian settler arrivals. Of these, 410 persons (48.6 per cent) were accepted as Refugees and 434 persons (51.4 per cent) under the Special Humanitarian Program.

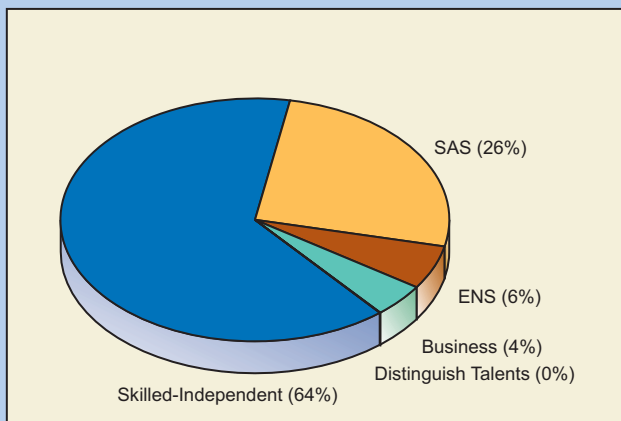
Of those settling in South Australia under the Humanitarian Program, 42.8 per cent were born in the Sudan, 10.9 per cent in Afghanistan and 7.1 per cent in Iran.

Skill Stream Settler Arrivals

South Australia received 2,278 Skill Stream settler arrivals in 2003-04. The majority of these arrivals (1,458 persons) entered under the Independent category. Skilled-Australian Sponsored entrants accounted for 584 people and ENS entrants for 133 people. Business settler arrivals accounted for 102 Skill Stream entrants and there was 1 distinguish talents settler arrival.

Skill Stream settler arrivals to South Australia in 2003-04 were born mainly in the United Kingdom (43.2 per cent of total), South Africa (12.7 per cent), India (8.5 per cent), Malaysia (5.2 per cent) and the PRC (4.8 per cent).

Fig. 8-48: Skill Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, SA 2003-04



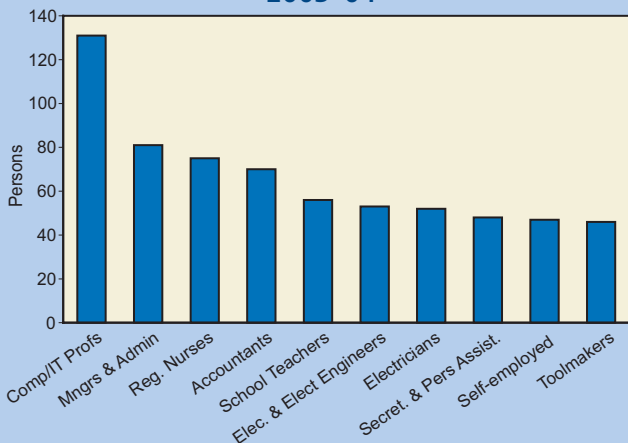
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Occupation of Settler Arrivals

In 2003-04, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals to South Australia were computer professionals (131 persons), managers and administrators (81 persons), registered nurses (75 persons), accountants (70 persons) and school teachers (56 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).

Fig. 8-49: Top Ten Occupations of Arrivals, SA 2003-04



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Labour Market Profile

Of the total settler arrivals to South Australia in 2003-04, 45.9 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 (74.0 per cent). A further 11.8 per cent were semi-skilled, 3.3 per cent unskilled and 10.9 per cent were not in employment.

Persons born overseas make up 19.5 per cent of the South Australian labour force, which is below the Australian proportion of 24.9 per cent.

Unemployment Rates

In August 2004, migrants from MESC accounted for 10.2 per cent of the State's employed persons and 9.5 per cent of the unemployed. Migrants from NESC accounted for 8.9 per cent of the State's employed and 10.5 per cent of the unemployed.

South Australia had an unemployment rate of 6.1 per cent, compared with the Australian rate of 5.4 per cent. In South Australia, Australia-born persons had an unemployment rate of 6.0 per cent, NESC-born 7.0 per cent and MESC-born 5.7 per cent.

Overseas Visitor Arrivals

In 2003-04, South Australia attracted 83,567 visitors or 2.4 per cent of visitors who nominated a main State of stay.

Fig. 8-50: Unemployment Rates by Sex and Birthplace Group, SA August 2004

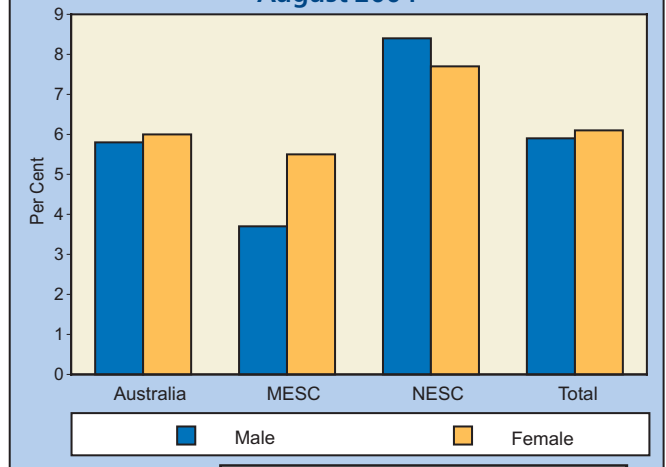


Fig. 8-51: Overseas Visitor Arrivals, SA

