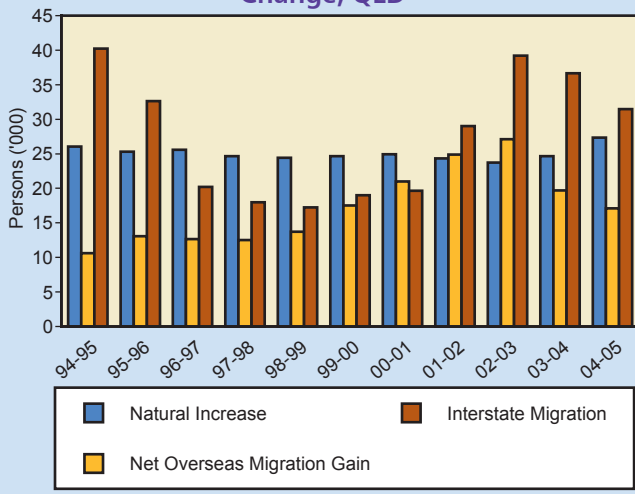


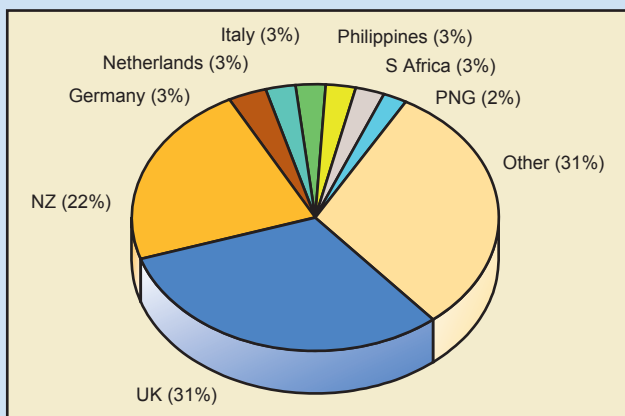
# Queensland

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



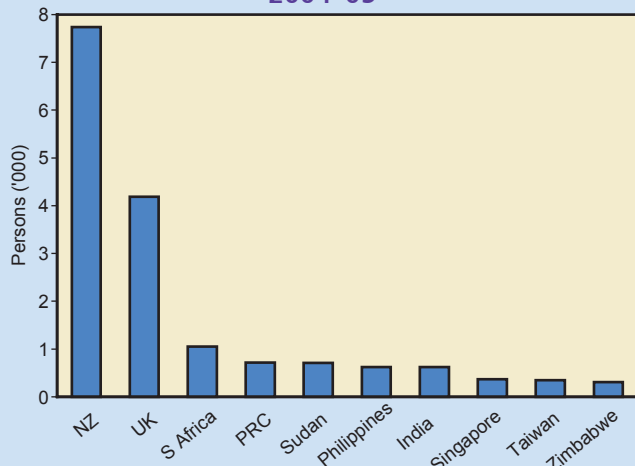
Source Data: ABS Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

**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 2004-05**



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 2004-05, the population of Queensland increased by 75,891 people, giving Queensland a 1.95 per cent growth rate in those 12 months. Queensland gained 27,326 people through natural increase and 17,071 people through net overseas migration. There was an estimated gain of 31,494 people from net interstate migration.

Queensland continues to be the major recipient of interstate migration. Departing Queensland residents moved largely to New South Wales (46.2 per cent of departures in 2004-05) and Victoria (23.4 per cent). Interstate arrivals to Queensland came mainly from New South Wales (51.7 per cent of arrivals) and Victoria (21.8 per cent).

## Country of Birth of Settler Arrivals

At the 2001 Census, persons from the United Kingdom (31.2 per cent) and New Zealand (22.3 per cent) were the two largest birthplace groups in Queensland, accounting for 53.5 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 2004-05 was 22,660 people. The proportion of settlers from the United Kingdom has increased from 15.2 per cent in 1994-95 to 18.5 per cent in 2004-05. The proportion of settlers from Asia decreased from 28.0 per cent in 1994-95 to 20.8 per cent in 2004-05. The New Zealand-born were again by far the biggest proportion of settlers in Queensland in 2004-05, having increased from 29.6 per cent in 1994-95 to 46.7 per cent in 1999-2000, before falling to 34.1 per cent in 2004-05.

In 2004-05, most settler arrivals to Queensland came from New Zealand (7,736 persons), the United Kingdom (4,189 persons), South Africa (1,048 persons), the PRC (717 persons) and Sudan (708 persons). This compares with the top source countries for Australia: the United Kingdom, New Zealand, the PRC, India and Sudan.

There were more female settler arrivals (51.7 per cent) than male (48.3 per cent). There were significantly more females from the Philippines (439 persons) than males (186 persons) and also from Thailand (186 females to 61 males), and Vietnam (96 females to 57 males). There were more males (2,217 persons) from the United Kingdom than females (1,972 persons).

## Settler Arrivals to Queensland by Migration Stream

Of the 22,660 arrivals in Queensland in 2004–05, the largest numbers were New Zealand citizens (41.7 per cent) and Skill Stream arrivals (32.0 per cent).

Family Stream settler arrivals represented 18.5 per cent of the State's migrant intake and Humanitarian Program migration 6.6 per cent.

Females were strongly represented in the Family stream (62.0 per cent) but comprised less than half of the entrants in the Skill Stream (48.7 per cent). Of the Humanitarian Program arrivals in 2004–05, 46.1 per cent were female.

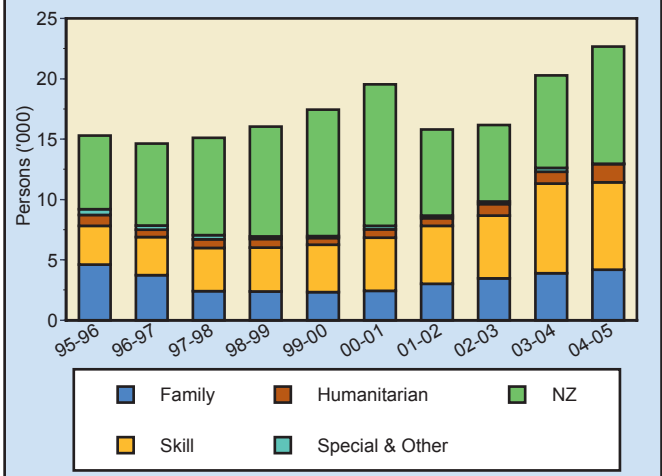
## Family Stream Settler Arrivals

In 2004–05, Queensland received 4,185 Family Stream settler arrivals.

High proportions of Family settlers arriving in Queensland were born in the United Kingdom (21.5 per cent), the Philippines (9.0 per cent), the PRC (7.1 per cent), the USA (4.2 per cent) and Thailand (4.2 per cent).

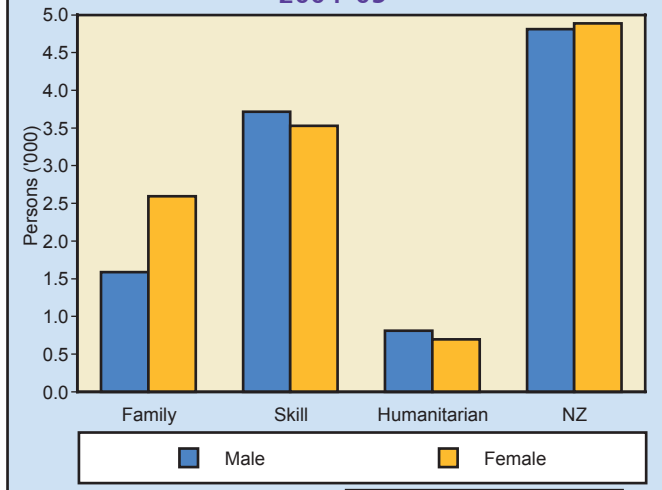
Almost three-fifths of Family settlers who arrived in Queensland in 2004–05 entered under Spouse (625 persons) or Spouse Provisional (1,779 persons) visas. Fiancés were the next largest category (822 persons) followed by Contributory Parent (461 persons).

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



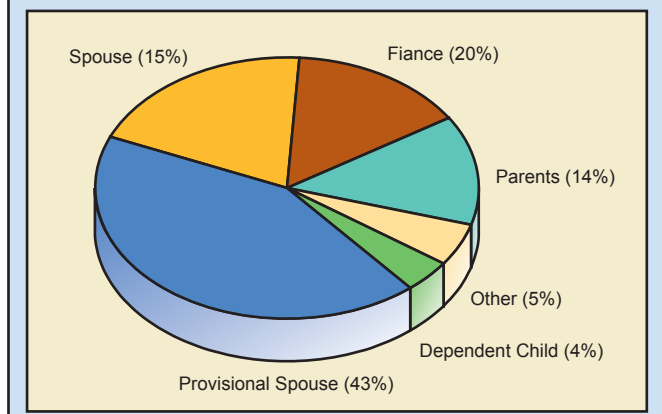
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-34: Settler Arrivals by Stream and Sex, QLD, 2004–05



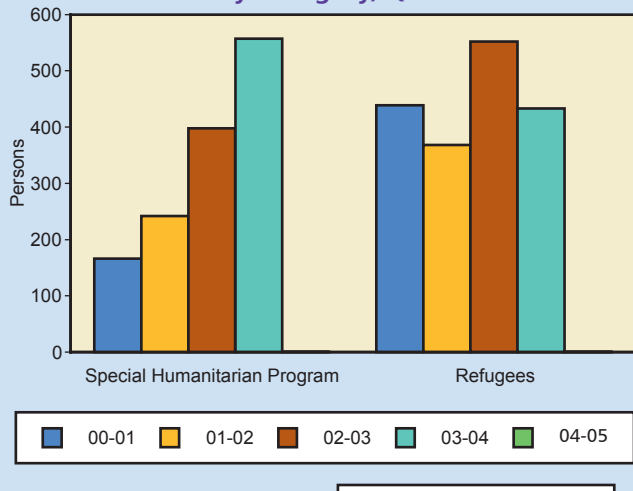
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-35: Family Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, QLD 2004–05



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

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



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

### Humanitarian Settler Arrivals

In 2004–05, Queensland received 1,506 Humanitarian Program settler arrivals. Of these, 731 people (48.5 per cent) were accepted as Refugees and 775 people (51.5 per cent) under the Special Humanitarian Program.

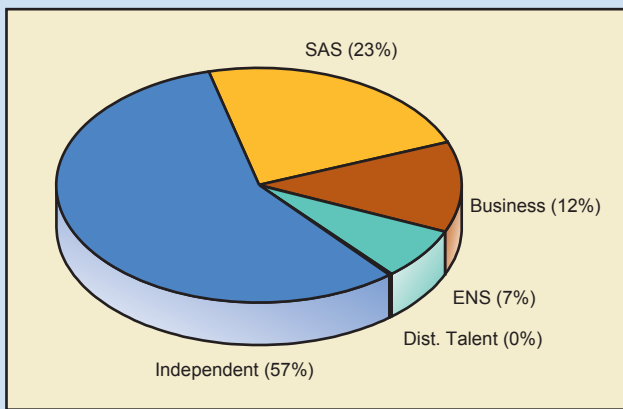
Of those settling in Queensland under the Humanitarian Program, 46.9 per cent were born in the Sudan, 7.3 per cent in Liberia, 7.0 per cent in Sierra Leone, 6.5 per cent in Afghanistan and 5.0 per cent in Kenya.

### Skill Stream Settler Arrivals

Queensland received 7,243 Skill Stream settler arrivals in 2004–05. Some 57.1 per cent of these arrivals (4,137 persons) entered under the Independent category. Queensland also received significant numbers of Skilled-Australian Sponsored arrivals (1,668 persons) and Business settler arrivals (902 persons). There were also 520 Employer Nomination Scheme and 16 Distinguished Talent entrants.

Over half of all Skill Stream settler arrivals to Queensland were born in just three countries: the United Kingdom (38.3 per cent), South Africa (8.9 per cent) and India (6.0 per cent).

**Fig. 8-37: Skill Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, QLD 2004–05**



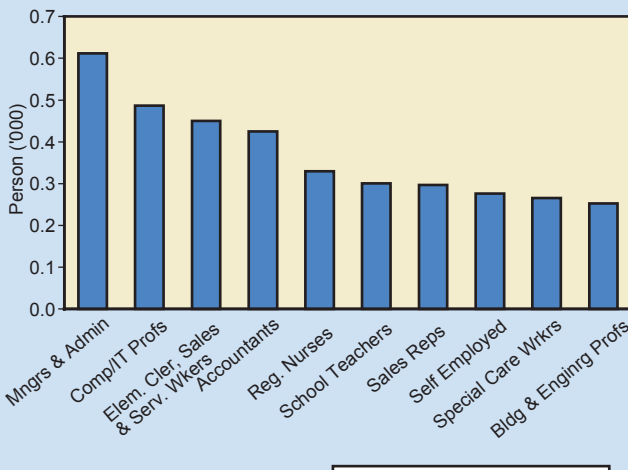
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

### Occupation of Settler Arrivals

In 2004–05, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals for Queensland were managers and administrators (612), computer professionals (487 persons), elementary clerical, sales & service workers (450), accountants (425), and registered nurses (330 persons).

By comparison, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals for Australia as a whole in 2004–05 were computing professionals (5,197 persons), accountants (3,807 persons), managers & administrators (2,255 persons), elementary clerical, sales & service workers (2,181 persons) and registered nurses (1,677 persons).

**Fig. 8-38: Top Ten Occupations of Arrivals, QLD 2004–05**



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

## Labour Market Profile

Of the total number of settler arrivals in Queensland in 2004–05, 43.0 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 (68.0 per cent). A further 18.4 per cent were semi-skilled, 8.5 per cent unskilled and 5.1 per cent were not in employment before they migrated.

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

## Unemployment Rates

In August 2005, migrants from main English speaking countries (MESC) accounted for 11.8 per cent of the State's employed persons and 9.2 per cent of the unemployed. Migrants from non-English speaking countries (NESC) accounted for 7.7 per cent of the State's employed and 9.6 per cent of the unemployed.

Queensland had an unemployment rate of 5.0 per cent, compared with Australia's rate of 4.8 per cent. Australia-born persons in Queensland had an unemployment rate of 5.1 per cent, NESC-born 6.2 per cent and MESC-born 4.0 per cent.

## Overseas Visitor Arrivals

In 2004–05, Queensland attracted 1.03 million visitors or 27.7 per cent of visitors who nominated a main State of stay. This was an increase of 3.9 per cent over the number of visitors in 2003–2004. 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 2005

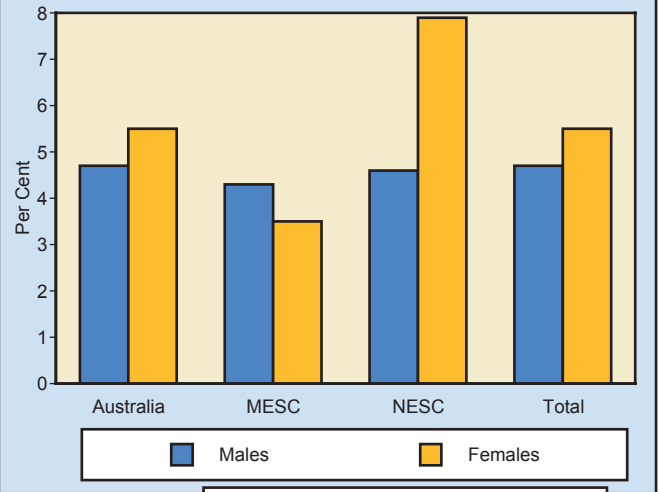


Fig. 8-40: Overseas Visitor Arrivals, QLD

