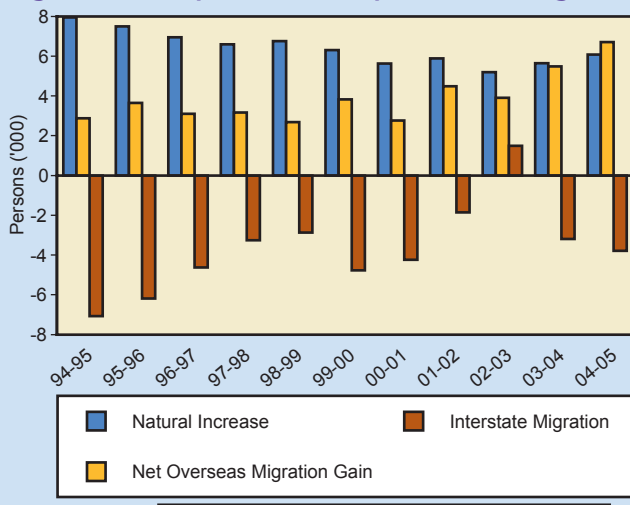


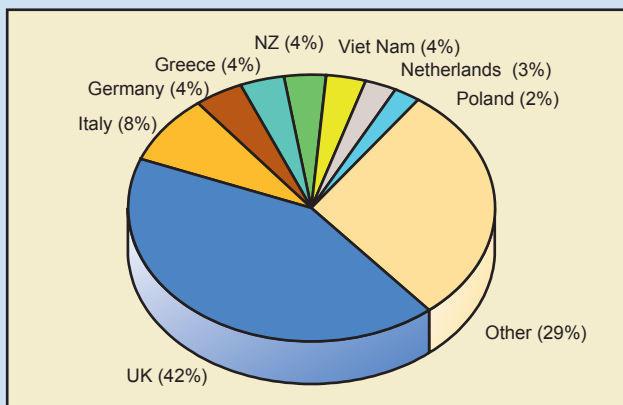
# South Australia

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



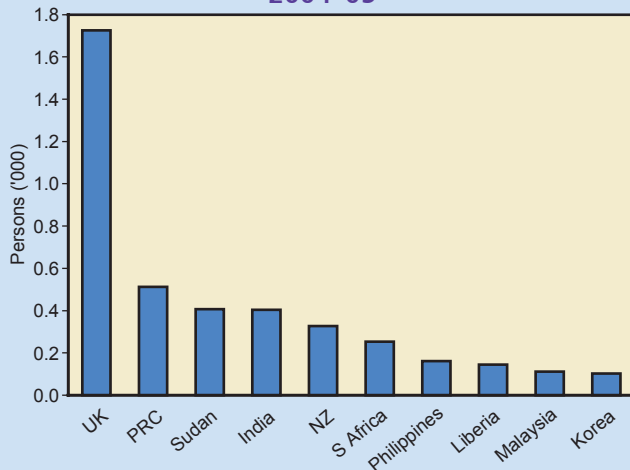
Source Data: ABS Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

**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 2004-05**



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 2004-05, the population of South Australia increased by 9,306 people, giving South Australia a 0.61 per cent growth rate in those 12 months. South Australia gained 6,075 people through natural increase and 6,714 people through net overseas migration. There was an estimated loss of 3,789 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 2004-05, South Australian residents moved largely to Victoria (28.0 per cent of departures in 2004-05), Queensland (25.1 per cent) and New South Wales (20.4 per cent). Interstate arrivals came largely from Victoria (28.4 per cent), New South Wales (24.2 per cent) and Queensland (19.3 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 6,264 settlers to South Australia in 2004-05. 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. This increased to 27.1 per cent in 2004-05.

In 2004-05, the top five countries of origin of settler arrivals to South Australia were the United Kingdom (1,725 persons), the PRC (513), Sudan (407 persons), India (404 persons) and New Zealand (327 persons). This compares closely with the top source countries for Australia: the United Kingdom, New Zealand, the PRC, India and Sudan.

There were marginally more male settler arrivals (50.1 per cent) than female (49.9 per cent). The distribution of females and males across most source countries was similar, except for Philippines (118 females to 43 males) and Vietnam (62 females to 35 males).

## Settler Arrivals to South Australia by Migration Stream

Of the 6,346 settlers who arrived in South Australia in 2004–05, Skill Stream settler arrivals accounted for 52.2 per cent. Family Stream settler arrivals represented 21.0 per cent of the State's migrant intake, Humanitarian Program 18.8 per cent and New Zealand citizens 6.5 per cent.

The proportion of female settler arrivals to South Australia in 2004–05 (49.9 per cent) was lower than the female proportion of all settler arrivals to Australia (51.8 per cent). Females were strongly represented in the Family Stream (62.9 per cent) but comprised less than half of the Humanitarian Program (45.2 per cent) and entrants in the Skill Stream (46.5 per cent).

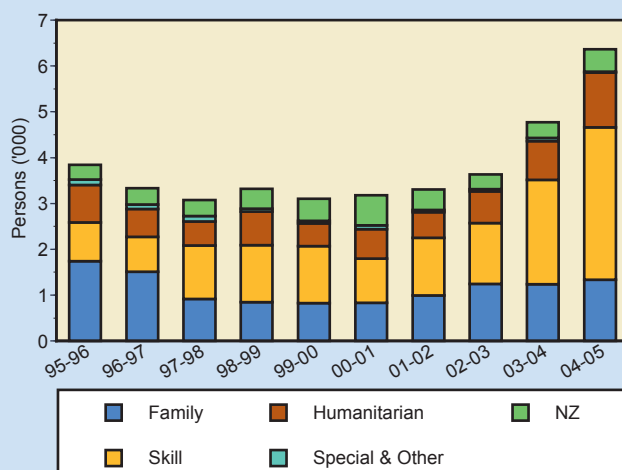
## Family Stream Settler Arrivals

In 2004–05, South Australia received 1,339 Family Stream settler arrivals.

High proportions of Family Stream settlers who arrived in South Australia were born in the United Kingdom (18.1 per cent), the Philippines (8.5 per cent), the PRC (7.2 per cent), Vietnam (5.8 per cent), and India (4.4 per cent).

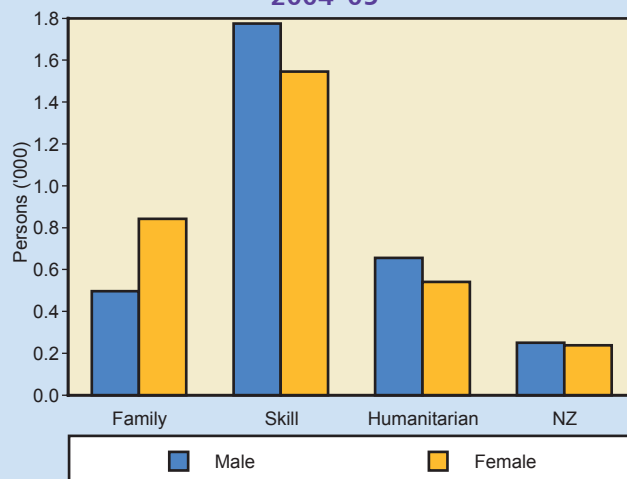
57.7 per cent of Family Stream settler arrivals to South Australia in 2004–05 entered under either Spouse (220 persons) or Provisional Spouse (552 persons) visas. A further 20.5 per cent entered as Fiancés (275 persons).

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



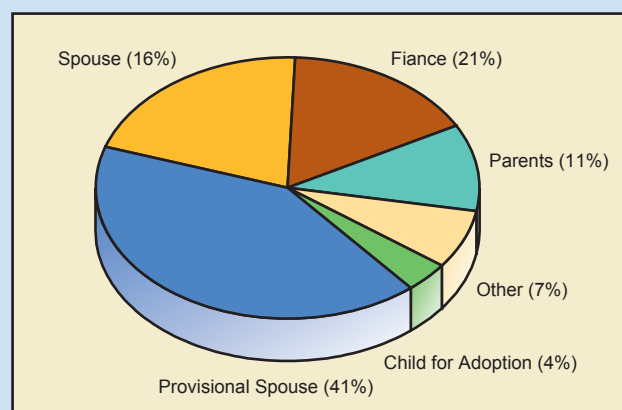
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-45: Settler Arrivals by Stream and Sex, SA, 2004–05



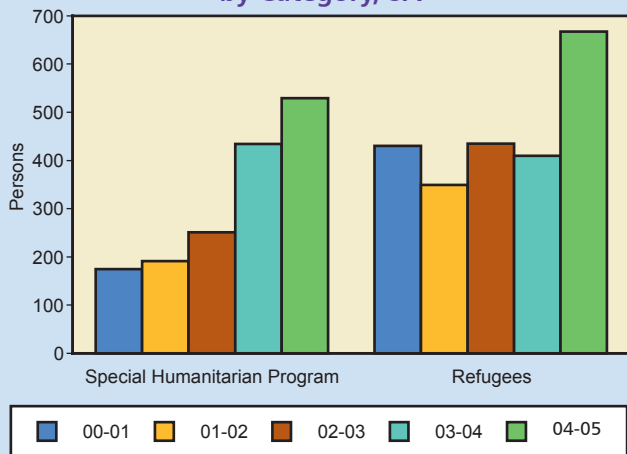
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-46: Family Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, SA 2004–05



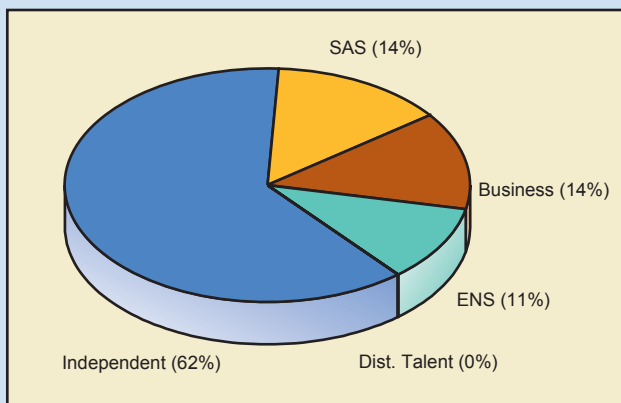
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

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



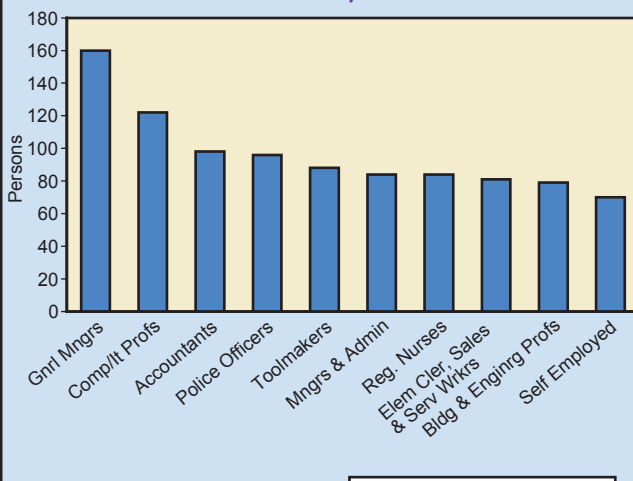
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

**Fig. 8-48: Skill Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, SA 2004-05**



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

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



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

## Humanitarian Settler Arrivals

In 2004-05, South Australia received 1,196 Humanitarian settler arrivals. Of these, 667 persons (55.8 per cent) were accepted as Refugees and 529 persons (44.2 per cent) under the Special Humanitarian Program.

Of those settling in South Australia under the Humanitarian Program, 33.8 per cent were born in the Sudan, 12.0 per cent in Liberia and 7.2 per cent in the Congo.

## Skill Stream Settler Arrivals

South Australia received 3,320 Skill Stream settler arrivals in 2004-05. The majority of these arrivals (2,058 persons) entered under the Independent category. Skilled-Australian Sponsored entrants accounted for 462 people, Business settler arrivals for 449 people and Employer Nomination Scheme for 350 people.

Skill Stream settler arrivals to South Australia in 2004-05 were born mainly in the United Kingdom (43.0 per cent of total), the PRC (12.3 per cent), India (10.3 per cent), South Africa (6.6 per cent) and Malaysia (2.7 per cent).

## Occupation of Settler Arrivals

In 2004-05, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals to South Australia were general managers (160 persons), computing professionals (122 persons), accountants (98 persons), police officers (96 persons), and toolmakers (88 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).

## Labour Market Profile

Of the total settler arrivals to South Australia in 2004–05, 45.3 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 (73.7 per cent). A further 10.1 per cent were semi-skilled, 5.0 per cent unskilled and 11.2 per cent were not in employment.

Persons born overseas make up 18.4 per cent of the South Australian labour force, which is below the Australian proportion of 24.9 per cent.

## Unemployment Rates

In August 2005, migrants from main English speaking countries (MESC) accounted for 9.8 per cent of the State's employed persons and 7.3 per cent of the unemployed. Migrants from non-English speaking countries (NESC) accounted for 8.6 per cent of the State's employed and 10.5 per cent of the unemployed.

South Australia had an unemployment rate of 4.8 per cent which is the same as Australia's unemployment rate. In South Australia, Australia-born persons had an unemployment rate of 4.8 per cent, NESC-born 5.8 per cent and MESC-born 3.6 per cent.

## Overseas Visitor Arrivals

In 2004–05, South Australia attracted 86,200 visitors or 2.3 per cent of visitors who nominated a main State of stay, a 3.1 per cent increase over the same period last year.

Fig. 8-50: Unemployment Rates by Sex and Birthplace Group, SA, August 2005

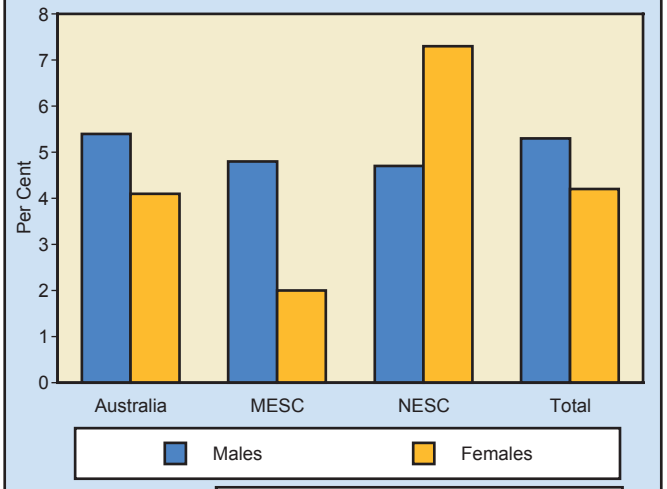


Fig. 8-51: Overseas Visitor Arrivals, SA

