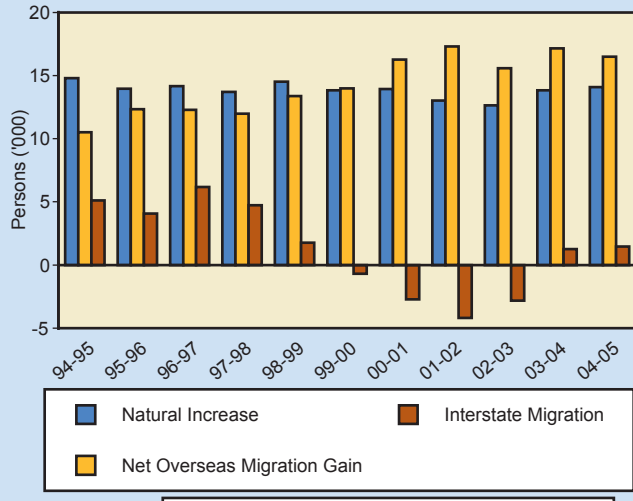


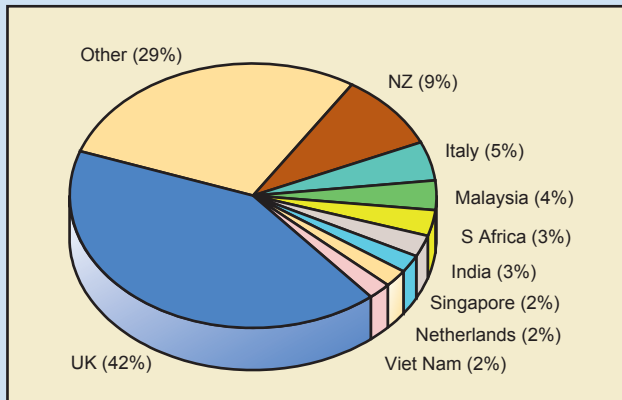
Western Australia

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



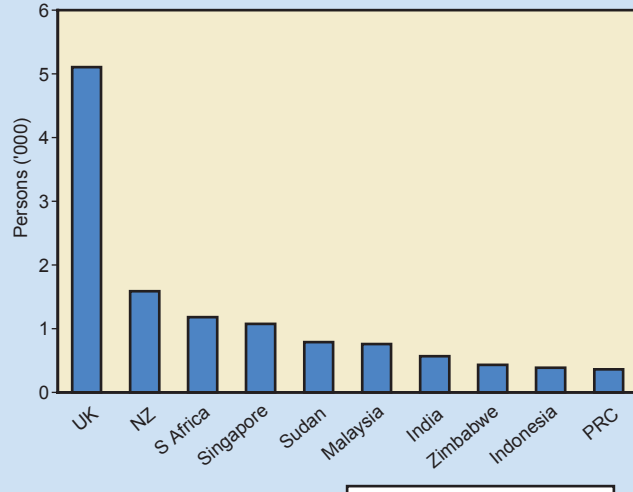
Source Data: ABS Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

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 2004-05



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 2004-05, the population of Western Australia increased by an estimated 32,034 people, giving Western Australia a 1.62 per cent growth rate in those 12 months. Western Australia gained 14,083 people through natural increase and 16,485 people through net overseas migration. Western Australia has enjoyed a net gain from interstate migration for the last two years. In 2004-05, it gained 1,466 people.

Net overseas migration saw a substantial decline in Western Australia in the early 1990s but has increased steadily since 1991-92.

Western Australian residents departing interstate move mainly to Queensland (26.3 per cent of all departures in 2004-05), Victoria (24.4 per cent) and New South Wales (23.7 per cent). Interstate arrivals to Western Australia come mostly from New South Wales (27.3 per cent of arrivals), Victoria (24.4 per cent) and Queensland (22.6 per cent).

Country of Birth of Settler Arrivals

At the 2001 Census, those born in the United Kingdom accounted for 42.0 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 16,318 people. The proportion of settlers from the United Kingdom was 31.3 per cent of total settlers in 2004-05.

In 2004-05, the top five countries of origin of settler arrivals to Western Australia were the United Kingdom (5,106 persons), New Zealand (1,588 persons), South Africa (1,178 persons), Singapore (1,076 persons) and Sudan (789 persons). This compares with the top source countries for Australia: the United Kingdom, New Zealand, the PRC, India and Sudan.

There were slightly more female settler arrivals (51.0 per cent) than male arrivals. The distribution of females and males across most major source countries was relatively even, except for the Thailand (45 males to 140 females), Japan (21 males to 62 females) and the Philippines (65 males to 181 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 16,318 arrivals in Western Australia in 2004–05, Skill Stream settler arrivals were the largest stream, accounting for 56.2 per cent, followed by Family Stream (19.8 per cent). New Zealand citizens accounted for 12.0 per cent of arrivals, the Humanitarian Program for 10.7 per cent and Special Eligibility accounted for 0.2 per cent.

Over half of settler arrivals to Western Australia were female (51.0 per cent), which is similar to the Australian average (51.8 per cent).

Females were strongly represented in the Family Stream (61.7 per cent) but comprised less than half of the Skill and Humanitarian entrants (48.5 and 48.0 per cent respectively).

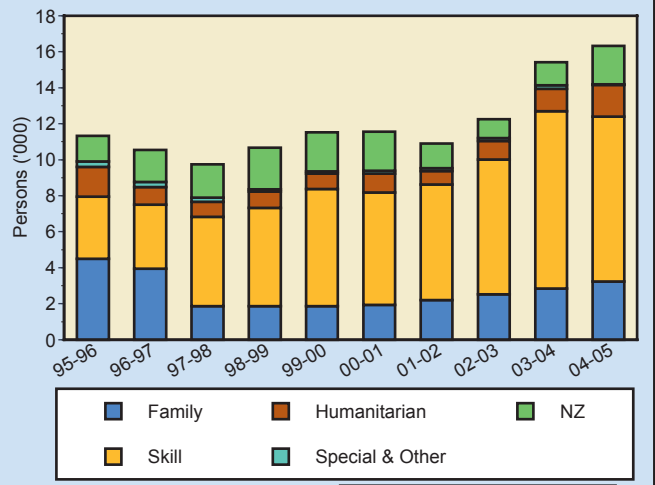
Family Stream Settler Arrivals

In 2003–04, Western Australia received 3,235 Family Stream settler arrivals.

High proportions of Family settler arrivals who arrived in Western Australia were born in the United Kingdom (27.8 per cent, compared with only 12.6 per cent for Australia), the Philippines (5.7 per cent), South Africa (5.3 per cent), the PRC (5.1 per cent), and Thailand (5.0 per cent).

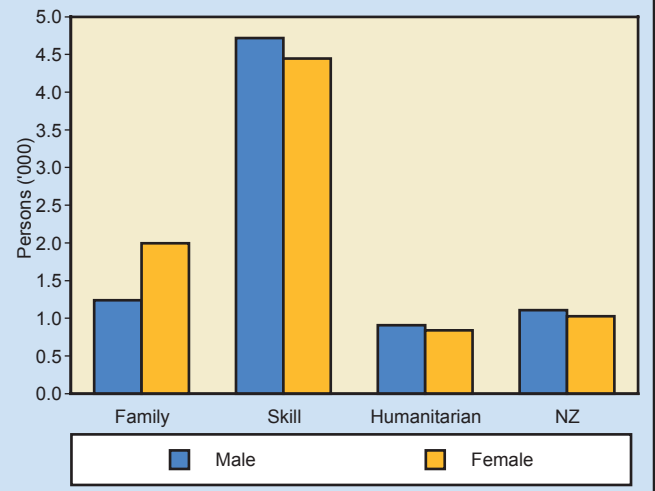
Over half of Family Stream settler arrivals to Western Australia in 2004–05 entered under either Spouse (515 persons) or Provisional Spouse (1,230 persons) categories. Significant numbers also entered as Fiancés (588 persons) and Parents (585 persons).

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



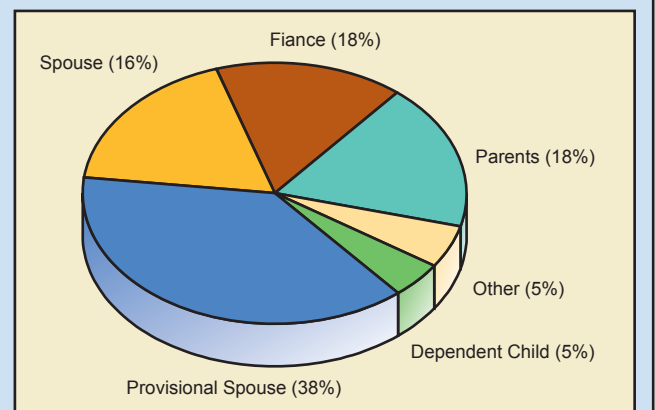
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-56: Settler Arrivals by Stream and Sex, WA, 2004–05



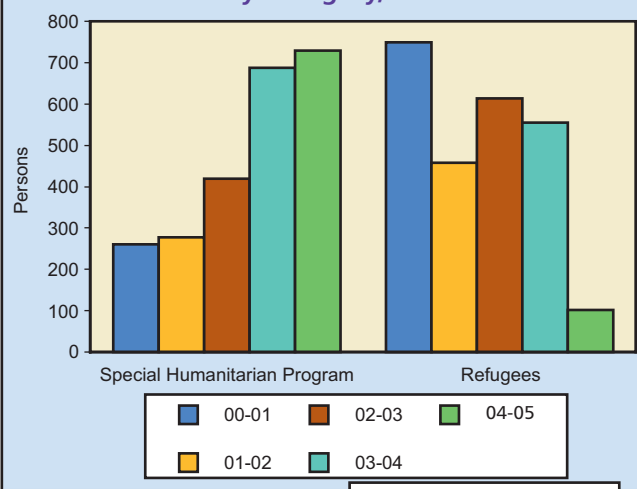
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Fig. 8-57: Family Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, WA 2004–05



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

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



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Humanitarian Settler Arrivals

In 2004–05, Western Australia received 1,749 Humanitarian settler arrivals. Of these, 1,020 people (58.3 per cent) were accepted as Refugees and 729 people (41.7 per cent) were accepted under the Special Humanitarian Program.

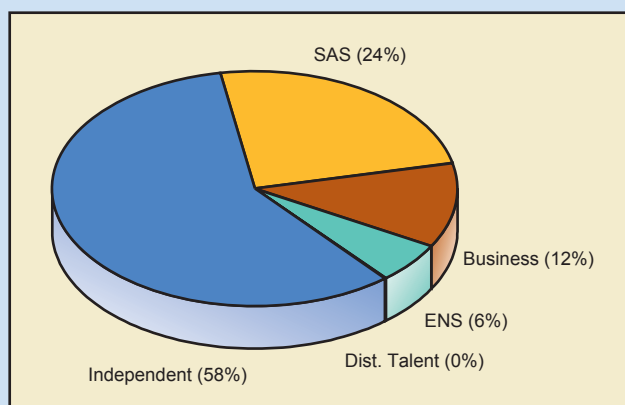
Of those settling in Western Australia under the Humanitarian Program, 44.4 per cent were born in the Sudan, 7.8 per cent in Liberia and 6.2 per cent in Sierra Leone.

Skill Stream Settler Arrivals

Western Australia received 9,166 Skill Stream settler arrivals in 2004–05. The largest number of these arrivals (5,351) were in the Independent category. Skilled-Australian Sponsored migrants accounted for 2,221 people, Business settler arrivals for 1,068 and the Employer Nomination Scheme for 519. There were also 7 Distinguished Talent entrants.

Two birthplaces accounted for over half of all Skill Stream settler arrivals in 2004–05: the United Kingdom (43.3 per cent) and Singapore (10.9 per cent).

Fig. 8-59: Skill Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, WA 2004–05



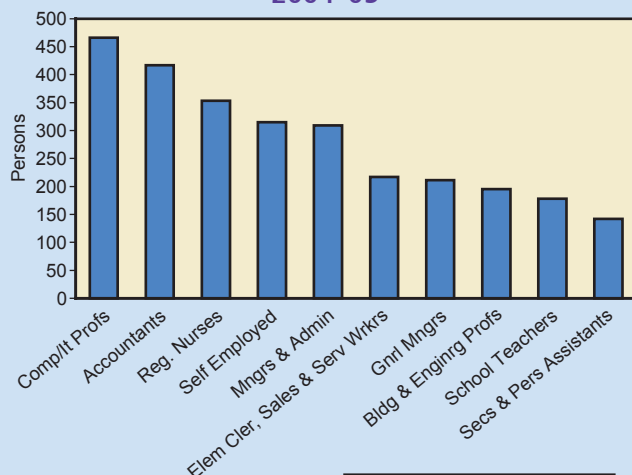
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Occupation of Settler Arrivals

In 2004–05, the top five occupations represented amongst settler arrivals to Western Australia were computing professionals (466 persons), accountants (417), registered nurses (353 persons), self employed (315 persons) and managers & administrators (309 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. 8-60: Top Ten Occupations of Arrivals, WA 2004–05



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA

Labour Market Profile

Of the total settler arrivals in Western Australia in 2003–04, 44.8 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 (74.5 per cent). A further 11.7 per cent were semi-skilled, 5.1 per cent unskilled and 8.8 per cent were not in employment.

Persons born overseas make up 30.9 per cent of the Western Australia labour force, which is well above the Australian proportion of 24.9 per cent.

Unemployment Rates

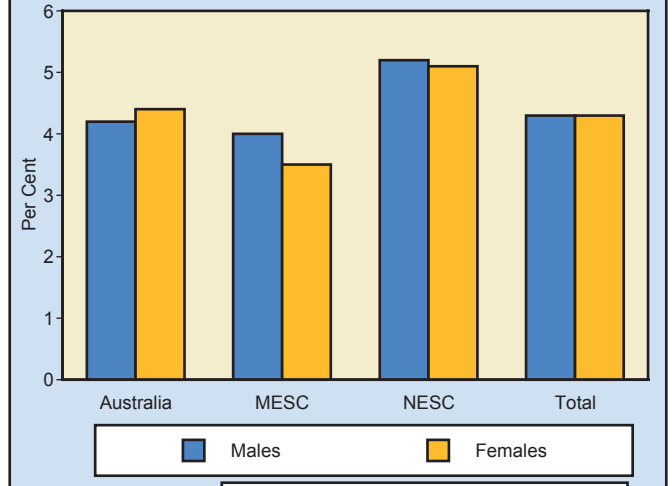
In August 2005, migrants from main English speaking countries (MESC) accounted for 19.3 per cent of the State's employed persons and 16.9 per cent of the unemployed. Migrants from non-English speaking countries (NESC) accounted for 11.6 per cent of the State's employed and 14.1 per cent of the unemployed.

Western Australia had an unemployment rate of 4.3 per cent, just lower than Australia's rate of 4.8 per cent. Australia-born persons had an unemployment rate of 4.3 per cent, NESC-born 5.2 per cent and MESC-born 3.8 per cent.

Overseas Visitor Arrivals

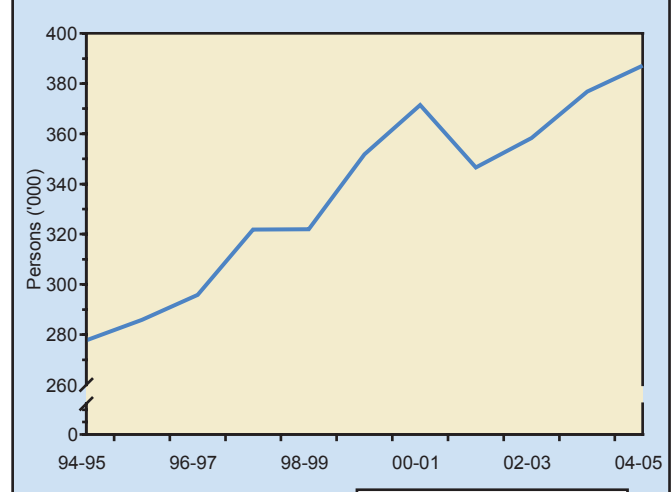
In 2004–05, Western Australia attracted 388,100 visitors or 10.4 per cent of visitors who nominated a main State of stay. The number of overseas visitor arrivals to the State increased moderately by 3.0 per cent from the previous year.

Fig. 8-61: Unemployment Rates by Sex and Birthplace Group, WA, August 2005



Source Data: ABS Labour Force, Unpublished Statistics

Fig. 8-62: Overseas Visitor Arrivals, WA



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMIA