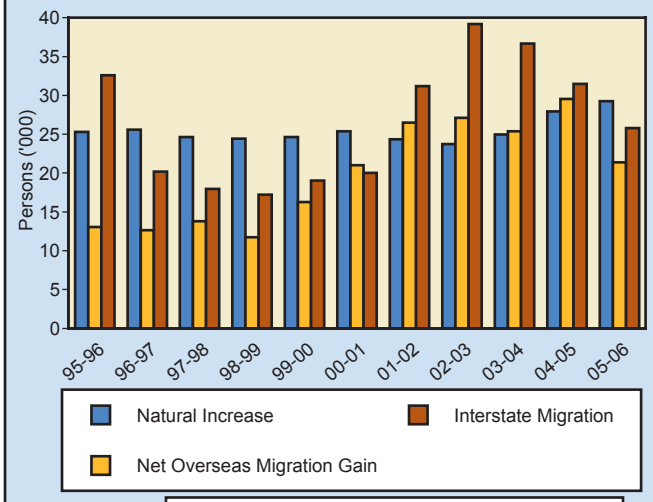


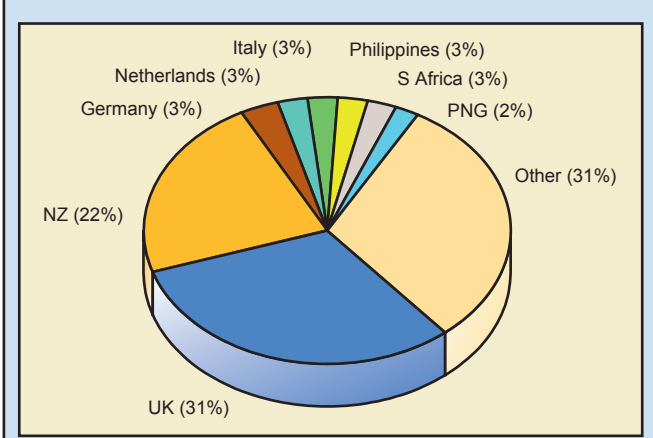
Queensland

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



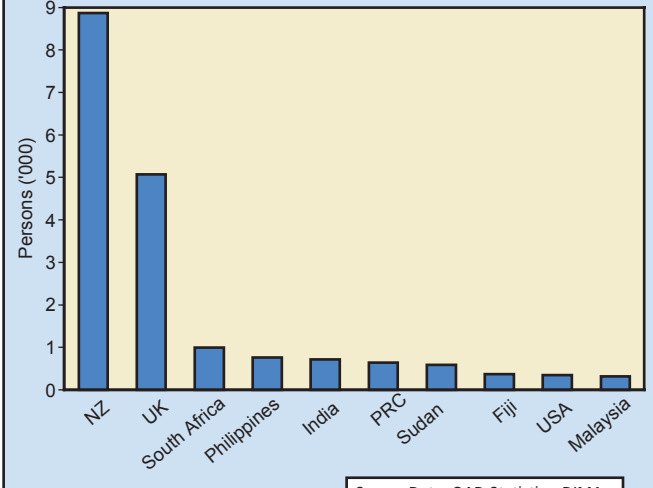
Source Data: ABS Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

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 2005-06



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

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 2005-06, the population of Queensland is estimated to have increased by 76,392 people, giving Queensland a 1.9 per cent growth rate in those 12 months. Queensland gained 29,238 people through natural increase and 21,380 people through net overseas migration. There was an estimated gain of 25,774 people from net interstate migration.

Queensland continues to be the major recipient of interstate migration. Departing Queensland residents moved largely to New South Wales (45.8 per cent of departures in 2005-06) and Victoria (23.3 per cent). Interstate arrivals to Queensland came mainly from New South Wales (51.9 per cent of arrivals) and Victoria (21.3 per cent).

Country of Birth of Settler Arrivals

At the 2001 Census, persons from the UK (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 2005-06 was 24,862 people. The proportion of settlers to the Queensland from the UK has increased from 11.7 per cent in 2001-02 to 20.4 per cent in 2005-06. The proportion of settlers from Asia slightly decreased from 22.7 per cent in 2001-02 to 19.4 per cent in 2005-06. The New Zealand-born were again by far the biggest proportion of settlers to Queensland in 2005-06 at 35.7 per cent. This was above the lowest proportion in the last decade of 30.7 per cent in 2003-04 but significantly below the highest proportion of 46.7 per cent in 1999-2000.

In 2005-06, most settler arrivals to Queensland came from New Zealand (8,866 persons), the UK (5,068 persons), South Africa (995 persons), the Philippines (758 persons) and India (713 persons). This compares with the top source countries for Australia: the UK, New Zealand, India, the PRC and the Philippines

There were more female settler arrivals (52.2 per cent) than male (47.8 per cent). The distribution of females and males across most major source countries was relatively even, but significantly more females from Thailand (222 females to 47 males), the Philippines (565 females to 193 males), and Japan (156 females to 69 males). There were more males (335 persons) from Sudan than females (255 persons).

Settler Arrivals to Queensland by Migration Stream

Of the 24,862 settler arrivals in Queensland in 2005–06, the largest numbers were New Zealand citizens (42.5 per cent) and Skill Stream arrivals (32.6 per cent).

Family Stream settler arrivals represented 18.1 per cent of the State's migrant intake and Humanitarian Programme migration 5.8 per cent.

Females were strongly represented in the Family Stream (65.0 per cent) but comprised less than half of the entrants in the Skill Stream (48.8 per cent). Of the Humanitarian Programme arrivals in 2005–06, 48.0 per cent were female.

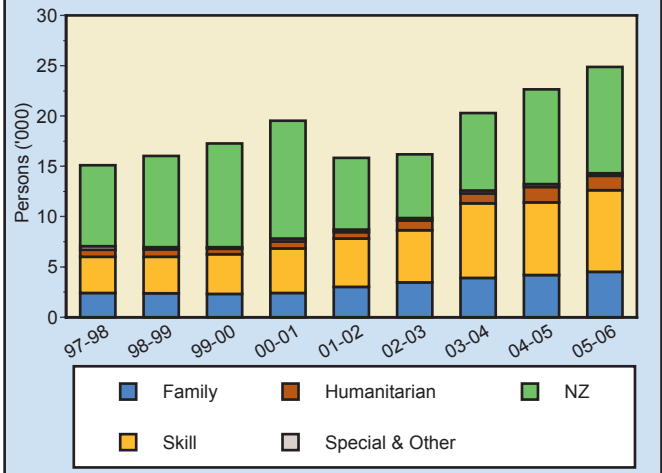
Family Stream Settler Arrivals

In 2005–06, Queensland received 4,511 Family Stream settler arrivals.

High proportions of Family settlers arriving in Queensland were born in the UK (19.5 per cent), the Philippines (11.0 per cent), the PRC (6.8 per cent), Thailand (4.7 per cent) and Viet Nam (4.5 per cent).

Almost 60 per cent of Family settlers who arrived in Queensland in 2005–06 entered on Spouse (642 persons) or Provisional Spouse (2,040 persons) visas. Fiancés was the next largest visa category (981 persons) followed by Parents (447 persons) and Dependent Child (203 persons).

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



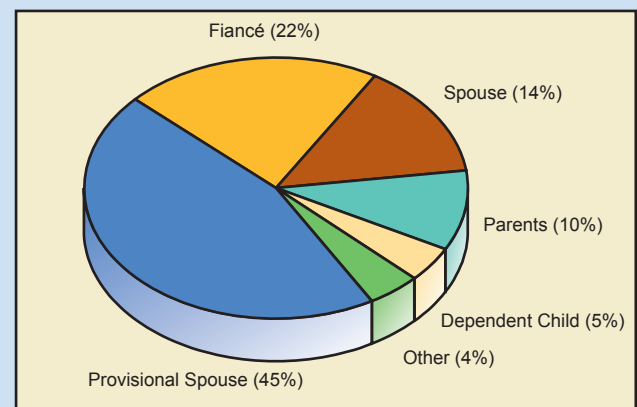
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

Fig. 8-34: Settler Arrivals by Stream and Sex, QLD 2005–06



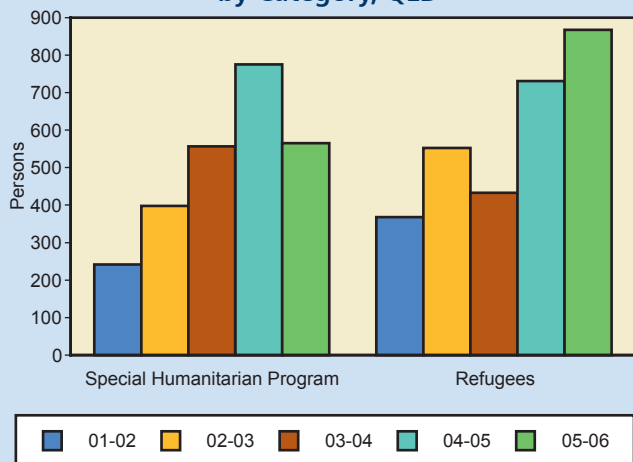
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

Fig. 8-35: Family Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, QLD 2005–06



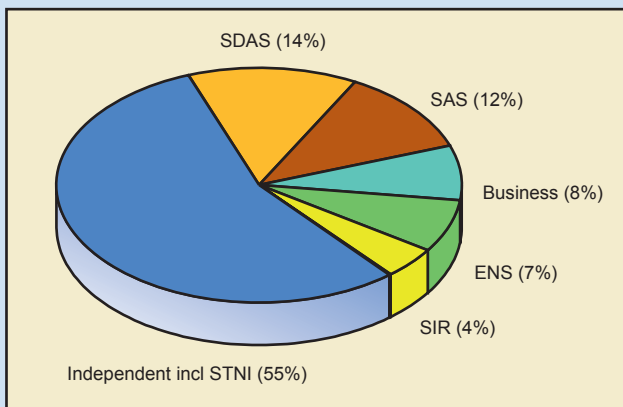
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

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



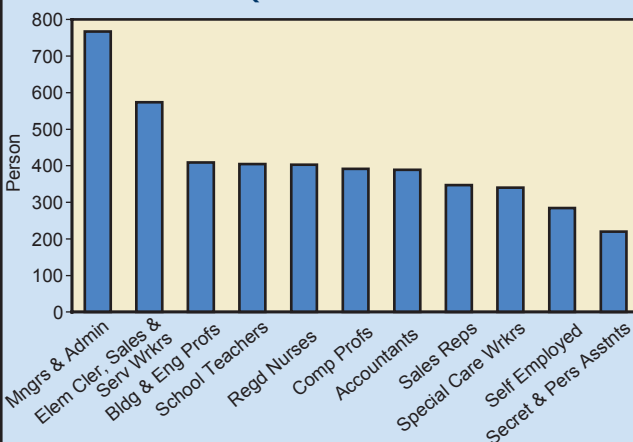
Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

Fig. 8-37: Skill Stream Settler Arrivals by Category, QLD 2005-06



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

Fig. 8-38: Top Ten Occupations of Settler Arrivals, QLD 2005-06



Source Data: OAD Statistics, DIMA

Humanitarian Settler Arrivals

In 2005-06, Queensland received 1,432 Humanitarian Programme settler arrivals. Of these, 867 people (60.5 per cent) were accepted as Refugees and 565 people (39.5 per cent) under the Special Humanitarian Program.

Of those settling in Queensland under the Humanitarian Programme, 40.6 per cent were born in Sudan, 8.4 per cent in Afghanistan, 7.1 per cent in Burundi, 5.7 per cent in Tanzania and 5.2 per cent in Liberia.

Skill Stream Settler Arrivals

Queensland received 8,101 Skill Stream settler arrivals in 2005-06. Some 55.4 per cent of these arrivals (4,491 persons) entered under the Skilled Independent (including STNI) category. Queensland also received significant numbers of Skilled Designated Area Sponsored arrivals (1,095), Skilled Australian Sponsored and Skilled Australian Linked arrivals (948 persons) and Business settler arrivals (609 persons). There were also 592 Employer Nomination Scheme entrants, 356 Skilled Independent Regional entrants and 10 Distinguished Talent entrants.

Almost half of all Skill Stream settler arrivals to Queensland were born in the UK (46.0 per cent). The next largest contributors were South Africa (7.2 per cent), India (6.1 per cent) and the PRC (3.6 per cent).

Occupation of Settler Arrivals

In 2005-06, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals for Queensland were managers and administrators (767 persons), elementary clerical, sales and service workers (574 persons), building and engineering professionals (409 persons), school teachers (405 persons) and registered nurses (403 persons).

By comparison, the top five occupations represented among settler arrivals for Australia as a whole in 2005-06 were computing professionals (3,940 persons), accountants (3,471 persons), elementary clerical, sales and service workers (2,905 persons), managers and administrators (2,838 persons), and building and engineering professionals (2,684 persons).

Labour Market Profile

Of the total number of settler arrivals to Queensland in 2005–06, 41.8 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 (67.0 per cent). A further 20.0 per cent were semi-skilled, 8.7 per cent unskilled and 4.3 per cent were not in employment before they migrated.

In August 2006, persons born overseas made up 20.6 per cent of the Queensland labour force, which is well below the Australian proportion of 25.4 per cent.

Unemployment Rates

In August 2006, migrants from main English speaking countries (MESC) accounted for 12.0 per cent of the State's employed persons and 9.6 per cent of the unemployed. Migrants from non-English speaking countries (NESC) accounted for 8.3 per cent of the State's employed and 15.3 per cent of the unemployed.

Queensland had an unemployment rate of 4.4 per cent, compared with Australia's rate of 4.6 per cent. Australia-born persons in Queensland had an unemployment rate of 4.1 per cent, NESC-born 7.7 per cent and MESC-born 3.5 per cent.

Overseas Visitor Arrivals

In 2005–06, Queensland attracted 1.0 million visitors or 27.3 per cent of visitors who nominated a main State of stay. This was a slight decrease of 1.2 per cent over the number of visitors in 2004–2005. 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 2006

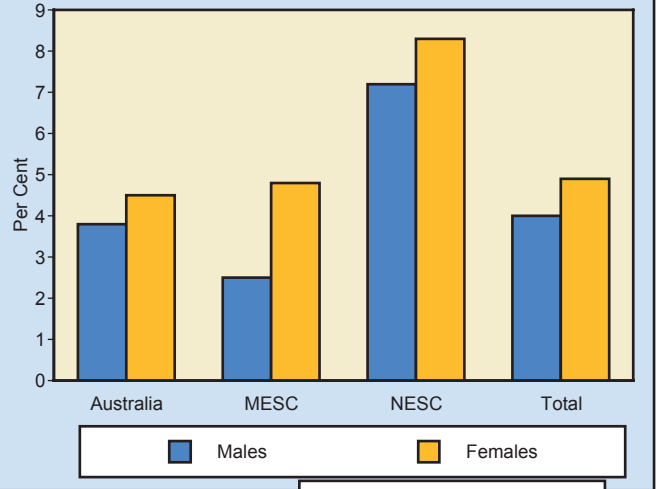


Fig. 8-40: Overseas Visitor Arrivals, QLD

