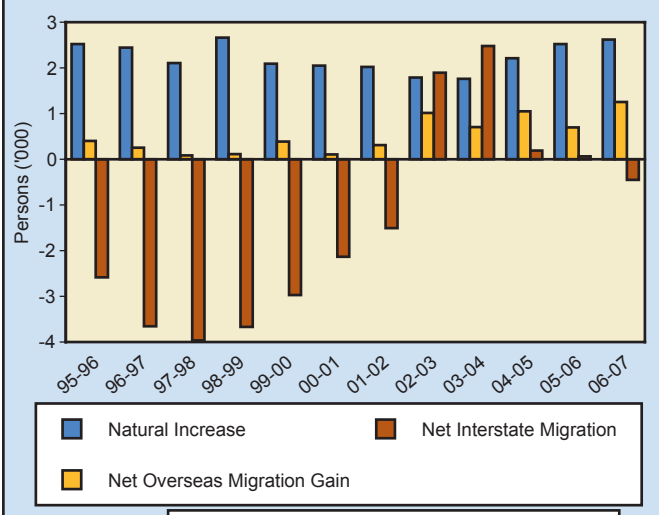


# Tasmania

**Fig. 8-58: Components of population change, Tas**



Source Data: ABS Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

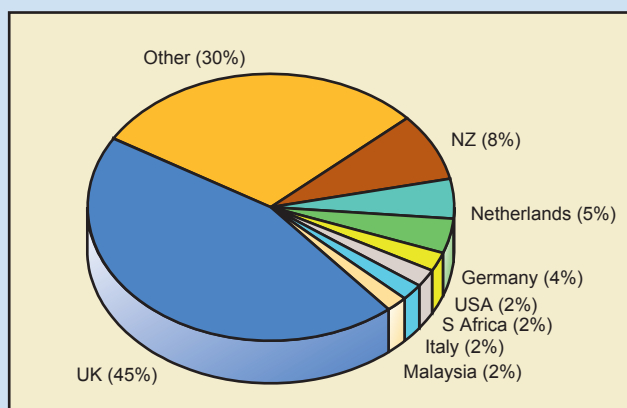
## Population size and change

At the 2006 Census, approximately 2.4 per cent of Australia's population and 1.1 per cent of the overseas-born lived in Tasmania. At that time the overseas-born represented 23.9 per cent of Australia's total population and 11.3 per cent of the population of Tasmania.

In 2006-07, the population of Tasmania is estimated to have increased by 3419 people, giving Tasmania a 0.7 per cent growth rate in those 12 months. Tasmania gained 2619 people through natural increase and 1252 people through net overseas migration. There was an estimated loss of 452 people through net interstate migration.

Population growth in Tasmania had declined steadily from 1989-90 to become negative in 1996-97. This was due mainly to increasing losses through interstate migration. Tasmania has had positive population growth in each of the last six years.

**Fig. 8-59: Overseas-born population by major countries of birth, Tas 2006 Census**



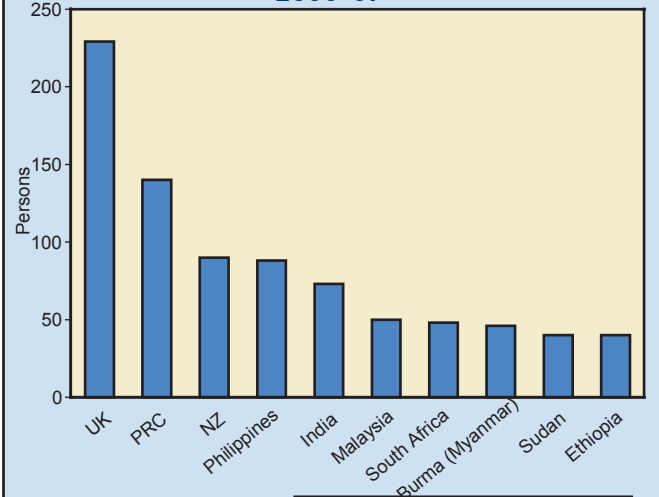
Source Data: ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing

The majority of Tasmanian residents departing interstate moved to Queensland (29.1 per cent of all departures in 2006-07), Victoria (27.3 per cent) and New South Wales (19.3 per cent). In 2006-07, 28.3 per cent of interstate arrivals to Tasmania came from Queensland and 25.1 per cent from Victoria.

## Country of birth of permanent additions

At the 2006 Census, those born in the UK accounted for nearly half (44.7 per cent) of the overseas-born population of the state. New Zealand, the Netherlands, Germany and USA were the next largest birthplace groups.

**Fig. 8-60: Top ten source countries, Tas 2006-07**



Source Data: Permanent Additions, DIAC

Permanent additions to Tasmania in 2006-07 totalled 1394. The relative importance of source countries to Tasmania has varied in recent years. In 2006-07, the top five countries of origin of permanent additions to Tasmania were the UK (229 persons), the PRC (140 persons), New Zealand (90 persons), the Philippines (88 persons) and India (73 persons).

## Permanent additions in Tasmania by migration stream

Of the 1394 migrants who arrived in Tasmania in 2006-07, Skill Stream arrivals were the largest component, accounting for 49.2 per cent of the total.

Family Stream settlers represented 24.9 per cent of the state's permanent additions, while the Humanitarian Program comprised 17.6 per cent and New Zealand citizens were 7.2 per cent.

## Family Stream permanent additions

In 2006-07, Tasmania received 347 Family Stream permanent additions.

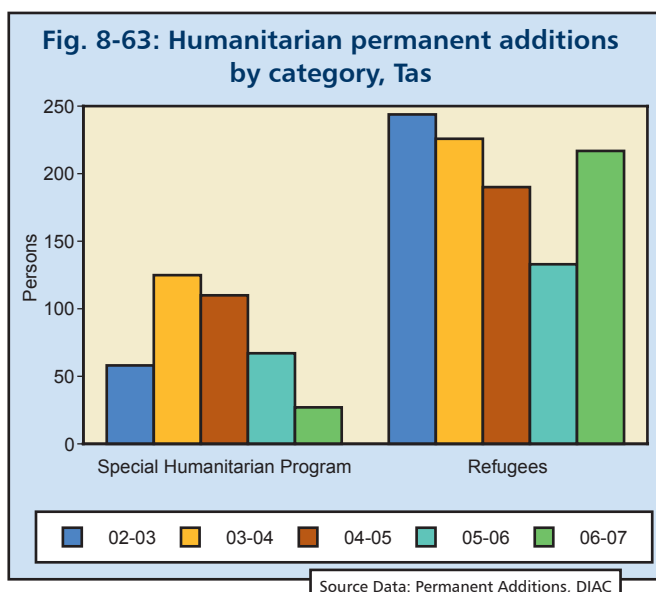
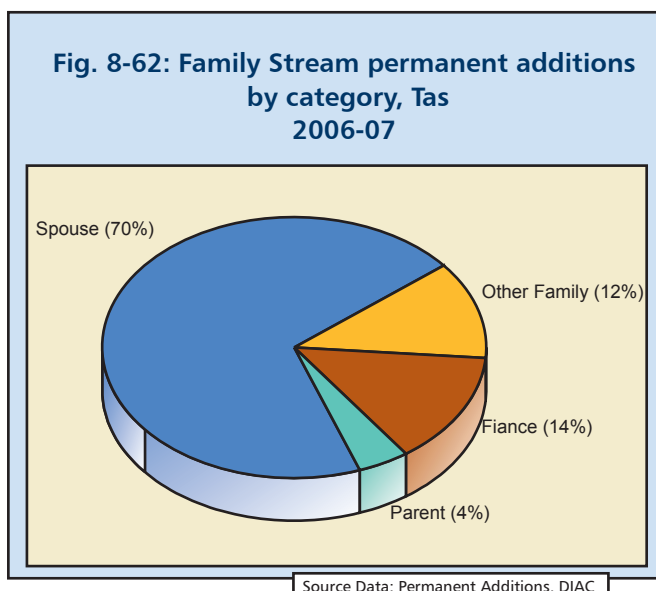
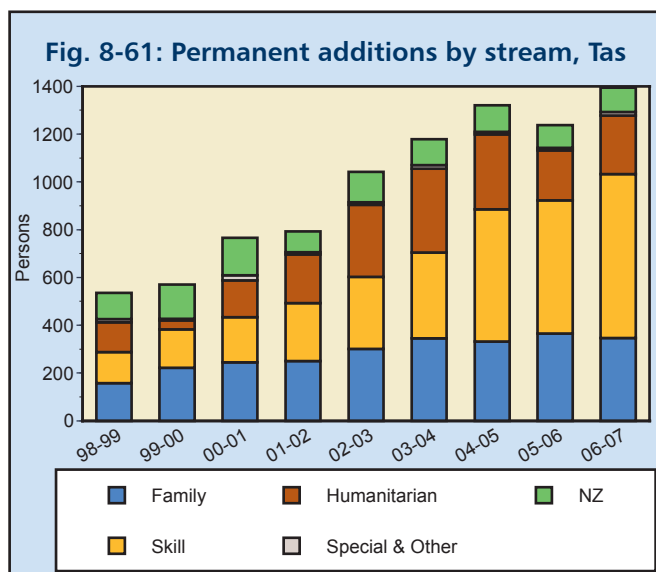
High proportions of Family permanent additions who arrived in Tasmania were born in the UK (21.3 per cent), the Philippines (9.2 per cent), the PRC ( 8.9 per cent) and the United states of America (USA) (6.6 per cent).

Nearly 70 per cent of Family permanent additions to Tasmania in 2006-07 entered under Spouse (242 persons) categories. A further 13.8 per cent (48 persons) entered under the Fiancés category.

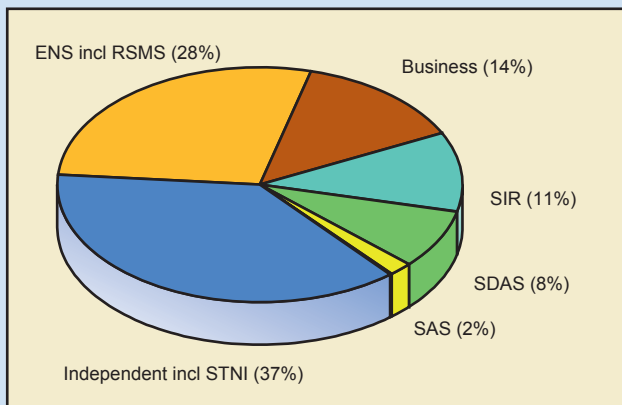
## Humanitarian permanent additions

In 2006-07, Tasmania received 245 Humanitarian Program permanent additions.

Of those settling in Tasmania under the Humanitarian Program, 18.0 per cent were born in Burma (Myanmar), 15.9 per cent in Sudan and 13.5 per cent in Ethiopia.



**Fig. 8-64: Skill Stream permanent additions by category, Tas 2006-07**



Source Data: Permanent Additions, DIAC

## Skill Stream permanent additions

Tasmania received 686 Skill Stream permanent additions in 2006-07. Of these arrivals, 257 people entered as Skilled Independent (including STNI) entrants, 190 people under the Employer Nomination Scheme (includes Regional Skill Migration Scheme), 56 people as Skilled Designated Area Sponsored, 94 people as Business entrants and 75 people as Skilled Independent Regional.

Of the total entrants to Tasmania, 21.3 per cent were born in the UK and 16.0 per cent people were born in the PRC.

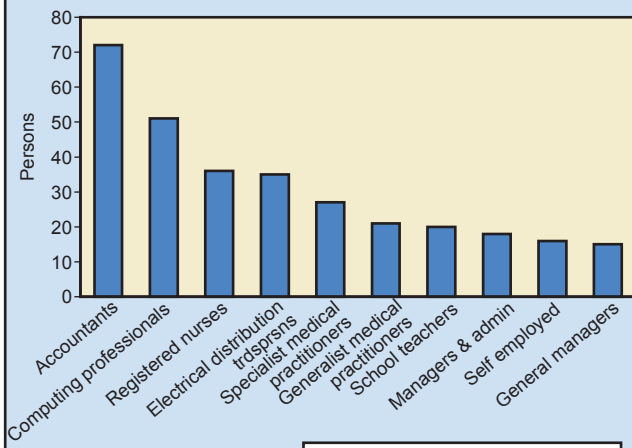
## Occupation of permanent additions

Occupation is available for most settlers arriving from overseas. However, for persons becoming permanent residents while in Australia, occupation is normally recorded only for Skill Stream primary applicants.

In 2006-07, the top five occupations represented among permanent additions to Tasmania were accountants (72 persons), computing professionals (57 persons), registered nurses (36 persons), electrical distribution tradespersons (35 persons) and specialist medical practitioners (27 persons).

By comparison, the top five occupations represented among permanent additions for in 2005-06 were self employed (19 persons), managers and administrators (16 persons), elementary clerical, sales and service workers (16 persons), accountants (14 persons) and school teachers (13 persons).

**Fig. 8-65: Top ten occupations of permanent additions, Tas 2006-07**



Source Data: Permanent Additions, DIAC

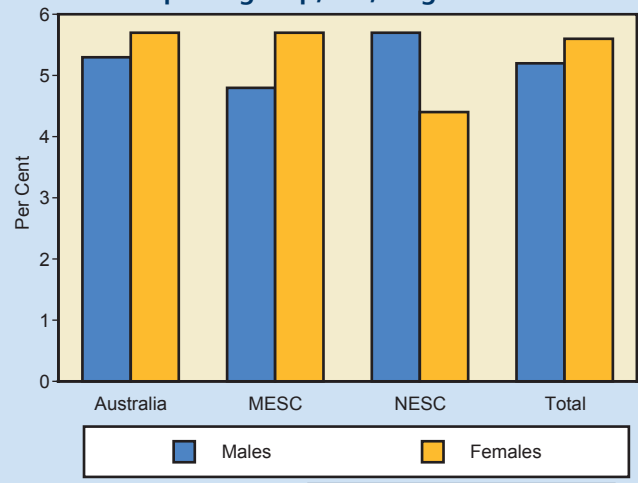
## Labour market profile

For overseas settlers arriving in Tasmania in 2006-07, where occupation was recorded, 51.0 per cent were not in the labour force prior to migration, but were retired, students or had performed home duties. Of those in the labour force, 13.3 per cent were not in employment, while of the employed 82.4 per cent were skilled, 12.4 per cent were semi-skilled and 5.3 per cent were unskilled.

For those becoming permanent residents while in Australia, at least 67.8 per cent were in a skilled occupation.

In August 2007, persons born overseas made up 11.1 per cent of the Tasmanian labour force, which is well below the Australian proportion of 25.7 per cent.

**Fig. 8-66: Unemployment rates by sex and birthplace group, Tas, August 2007**



Source Data: ABS Labour Force, (6291.0)

In August 2007, migrants females from main English speaking countries (MESC) had an unemployment rate higher than migrant females from non English speaking background countries (NESC).

The unemployment rate in Tasmania for Australia born was 5.5 per cent compared with 5.1 per cent for the MESC born and 5.1 per cent for the NESC born.

### Overseas visitors arrivals

In 2006-07, Tasmania attracted 27 100 visitors or 0.7 per cent of visitors who nominated a main state of stay. This was an increase of 14.2 per cent on the previous year.

