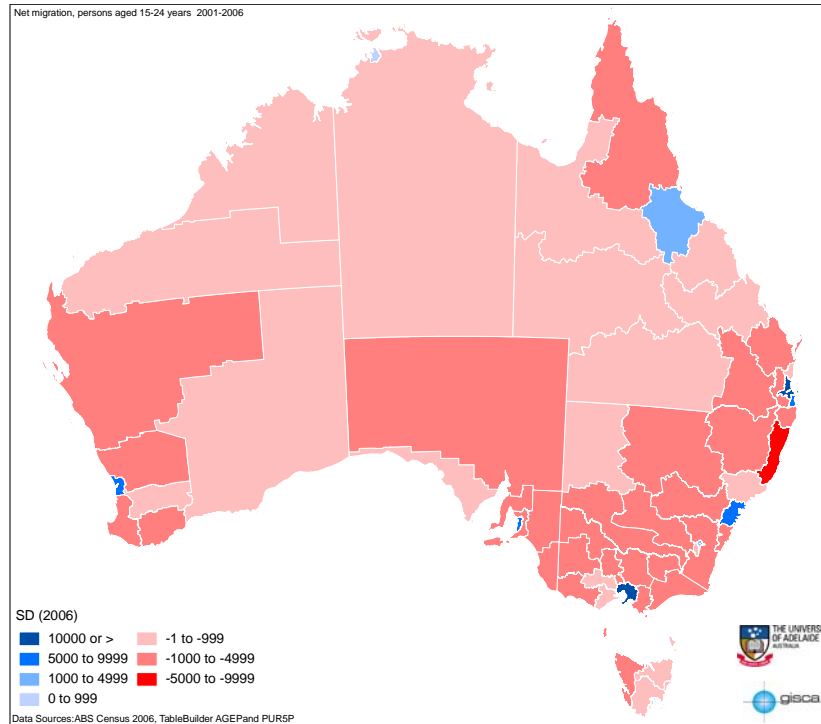


Figure 2.11: Australian Statistical Divisions: Internal Migration of Persons Aged 15-24 Years, 2001-2006



2.8 INTERNAL MIGRATION OF POPULATION AGED 0-14 YEARS, 2001-2006

In the dependent child age category most internal migrations are the result of decisions taken by others, most typically a parent. Moves in this group will be a result of another person, or persons, deciding to move between statistical divisions for a variety of reasons, but foremost among these will be employment.

Table 2.11 indicates that between 2001 and 2006, some 248,000 persons aged 0-14 years moved from one statistical division to another. Of these moves 56 percent, or 139,600, were intrastate moves.

Among the capital city SDs, Sydney experienced the greatest net migration loss of 23,000 persons. In Melbourne, the net migration loss was much less, at 8,000, while the only other capitals to experience net migration loss for this cohort were Adelaide (2,100) and Darwin (570).

The top ten sink statistical divisions recorded net migration gains ranging from 1,400 (Loddon) to 4,000 (Sunshine Coast). For the top ten source SDs, the largest net migration loss was 1,400 in the North Western SD in New South Wales to a net migration loss of 420 in the Central West SD in Queensland. Apart from the capital city SDs, there were 29 statistical divisions throughout the country which reported net migration gain for this group, compared with 23 reporting a net migration loss.

Figure 2.12 shows the spatial variation of net migration for this group. There is a strong similarity between the distribution shown in this map, and that for the internal

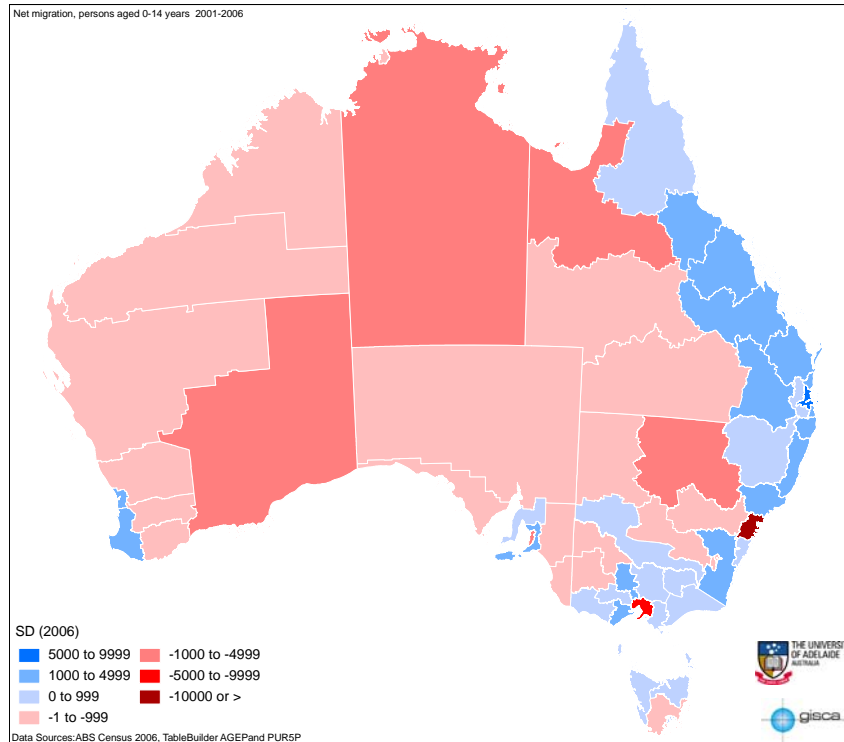
migration of persons aged 25-44 years, because the 25-44 year group is largely the 'parent' group of the dependent 0-14 years group, who are taken by their parents from one location to another.

The situation for the 2005-2006 period generates the same kind of findings, and as would be expected, it largely duplicates the pattern for their parents in the 25-44 age category.

Table 2.11: Australian Statistical Divisions: Internal Migration of Persons Aged 0-14 Years, 2001-2006

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Interstate migration
Persons aged 0-14 years 2001-2006									
Sydney	36331	13270	-23061	16975	6399	-10576	19356	6871	-12485
Melbourne	22883	14912	-7971	10729	4972	-5757	12154	9940	-2214
Brisbane	19497	25735	6238	12273	10077	-2196	7224	15658	8434
Adelaide	10176	8072	-2104	4776	3128	-1648	5400	4944	-456
Perth	12537	13950	1413	6763	7649	886	5774	6301	527
Greater Hobart	2236	2696	460	814	1041	227	1422	1655	233
Darwin	3840	3268	-572	307	694	387	3533	2574	-959
Canberra	5740	4912	-828	12	9	-3	5728	4903	-825
Sunshine Coast	4106	8143	4037	3054	4119	1065	1052	4024	2972
Gold Coast	7025	10619	3594	4295	3538	-757	2730	7081	4351
Wide Bay-Burnett	4851	8356	3505	3669	5327	1658	182	3029	1847
Mid-North Coast	4228	7474	3246	2363	5886	3523	1865	1688	-277
South West - WA	3275	5661	2386	2533	4693	2160	742	968	226
Outer Adelaide	2254	4176	1922	1611	3379	1768	643	797	154
Richmond-Tweed	3212	5013	1801	1196	2845	1649	2016	2168	152
Hunter	6665	8445	1780	3769	6286	2517	2896	2159	-737
South Eastern - NSW	3853	5552	1699	1845	2917	1072	2008	2635	627
Loddon	2399	3795	1396	1590	2984	1394	809	811	2
Darling Downs	4632	5956	1324	3434	4052	618	198	1904	706
Barwon	2497	3768	1271	1520	2819	1299	977	949	-28
Northern - Qld	4484	5694	1210	2809	3508	699	1675	2186	511
Fitzroy	4194	5386	1192	3315	3802	487	879	1584	705
Mackay	3223	4292	1069	2548	2857	309	675	1435	760
Gooburn	3502	4465	963	2061	3176	1115	1441	1289	-152
West Moreton	2020	2909	889	1722	2325	603	298	584	286
Gippsland	2155	2819	664	1473	2214	741	682	605	-77
Central Highlands	2205	2788	583	1547	2250	703	658	538	-120
East Gippsland	1209	1631	422	739	1117	378	470	514	44
Ovens-Murray	1843	2166	323	725	950	225	1118	1216	98
Northern - Tas	1566	1867	301	498	520	22	1068	1347	279
Yorke and Lower North	834	1116	282	672	929	257	162	187	25
Far North	4142	4392	250	2882	2323	-559	1260	2069	809
Illawarra	5512	5711	199	3302	4631	1329	2210	1080	-1130
Mersey-Lyell	1404	1596	192	504	411	-93	900	1185	285
Western District	1330	1479	149	834	926	92	496	553	57
Northern - NSW	3695	3772	77	2067	2764	697	1628	1008	-620
Murray	2598	2675	77	776	922	146	1822	1753	-69
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	18	12	-6	9	12	3	9	0	-9
Lower Great Southern	1367	1343	-24	1215	1132	-83	152	211	59
Southern	1007	968	-39	751	595	-156	256	373	117
Murray Lands	1331	1283	-48	881	959	78	450	324	-126
Mallee	1801	1728	-73	883	786	-97	918	942	24
South East	1119	1042	-77	552	551	-1	567	491	-76
Wimmera	962	842	-120	672	579	-93	290	263	-27
Eyre	695	571	-124	514	423	-91	181	148	-33
Far West	574	436	-138	214	198	-16	360	238	-122
Upper Great Southern	719	528	-191	681	484	-197	38	44	6
Central West - NSW	3840	3620	-220	2675	2996	321	1165	624	-541
Murrumbidgee	3155	2795	-360	1692	1902	210	1463	893	-570
Central	1972	1560	-412	1652	1286	-366	320	274	-46
Central West - Qld	776	355	-421	684	298	-386	92	57	-35
Midlands	2317	1773	-544	2136	1640	-496	181	133	-48
South West - Qld	1299	717	-582	1120	593	-527	179	124	-55
Northern - SA	2048	1443	-605	1297	934	-363	751	509	-242
Kimberley	1382	639	-743	909	414	-495	473	225	-248
Pilbara	2887	2028	-859	2128	1543	-585	759	485	-274
North West	1966	917	-1049	1688	674	-1014	278	243	-35
South Eastern - WA	2594	1516	-1078	1893	1069	-824	701	447	-254
Northern Territory - Bal	2877	1603	-1274	694	307	-387	2183	1296	-887
North Western	3605	2214	-1391	2647	1775	-872	958	439	-519
Total	248464	248464		139589	139589		108875	108875	

Figure 2.12: Australian Statistical Divisions: Internal Migration of Persons Aged 0-14 Years, 2001-2006



2.9 INTERNAL MIGRATION OF THE AUSTRALIA-BORN, 2001-2006

Table 2.12 shows that between 2001 and 2006, 1.41 million Australia-born persons shifted residence from one statistical division to another. Of these, 57 percent or 809,000 moves were intrastate moves.

Sydney experienced the greatest net migration loss of Australia-born during the period, with a net loss of 92,000 persons. This level of net migration loss was more than six times greater than the net loss reported for Melbourne, which experienced a net migration loss of 13,800 Australia-born persons. Only two other capital city SDs reported net migration loss of Australia-born during the period – Adelaide (5,700) and Darwin (1,200).

Statistical divisions comprising the top ten sinks for Australia-born internal migrants reflect those which made up the top ten SDs for the total population. The top three – Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and Wide Bay-Burnett – between them recorded a net migration gain of 52,200. The remaining top ten SDs between them had a net migration gain of 41,500. As has been noted elsewhere in this Report, these data indicate the significance for internal migration of a number of coastal statistical divisions in Australia, and especially those located in Queensland and New South Wales.

Table 2.12: Australian Statistical Divisions: Internal Migration of Australia-Born Persons, 2001-2006

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration
Australian born 2001-2006									
Sydney	18963	97077	-9186	93570	50058	-43512	95393	47019	-48374
Melbourne	126969	113171	-13798	59719	48119	-11600	67250	65052	-2198
Brisbane	10910	144453	35443	68445	68953	508	40565	75500	34935
Adelaide	56846	51131	-5715	25245	23767	-1478	31601	27364	-4237
Perth	64109	71287	7178	34808	39444	4636	29301	31843	2542
Greater Hobart	14484	16216	1732	4750	7055	2305	9734	9161	-573
Darwin	19385	18172	-1213	1498	2812	1314	17887	15360	-2527
Canberra	34483	34567	84	32	44	12	34451	34523	72
Gold Coast	40454	64106	23652	23854	23625	-229	16600	40481	23881
Sunshine Coast	27856	44689	16833	20569	24690	4121	7287	19999	12712
Wide Bay-Burnett	29938	41642	11704	23686	27211	3525	6252	14431	8179
Hunter	41063	48619	7556	25008	37650	12642	16055	10969	-5086
Mid-North Coast	31054	38435	7381	17543	30192	12649	13511	8243	-5268
South West - WA	19449	26777	7328	15671	22256	6585	3778	4521	743
Outer Adelaide	14513	20212	5699	11126	16360	5234	3387	3852	465
South Eastern - NSW	24074	28795	4721	11045	15185	4140	13029	13610	581
Mackay	18077	22517	4440	14047	14607	560	4030	7910	3880
Richmond-Tweed	23840	28214	4374	7661	15422	7761	16179	12792	-3387
Northern - Qld	24182	28389	4207	15672	17362	1690	8510	1027	2517
Barwon	18048	22141	4093	12419	17265	4846	5629	4876	-753
Loddon	17566	20298	2732	12940	16268	3328	4626	4030	-596
Darling Downs	26997	29536	2539	20975	20603	-372	6022	8933	2911
Fitzroy	23300	25116	1816	18831	18068	-763	4469	7048	2579
Central Highlands	14666	16399	1733	10982	13590	2608	3684	2809	-875
Far North	22938	24397	1459	15569	12428	-3141	7369	1969	4600
West Moreton	12022	13480	1458	10422	10939	517	1600	2541	941
Goulburn	22524	23341	817	14848	16831	1983	7676	6510	-1166
Gippsland	14784	15552	768	10870	12657	1787	3914	2895	-1019
Northern - Tas	10187	10946	759	3688	3643	-45	6499	7303	804
Illawarra	31690	32367	677	20265	26699	6434	14425	5668	-5757
Ovens-Murray	11705	12006	301	5369	5498	129	6336	6508	172
East Gippsland	8839	9057	218	6095	6382	287	2744	2675	-69
Yorke and Lower North	6099	6312	213	5010	5279	269	1089	1033	-56
Southern	5537	5547	10	4241	3089	-1152	1296	2458	1162
Murray	15780	15734	-46	4161	5000	839	11619	10734	-885
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	123	61	-62	44	32	-12	79	29	-50
Mersey-Lyell	8889	8358	-531	3626	2518	-1108	5263	5840	577
Eyre	4117	3476	-641	3108	2531	-577	1009	945	-64
Western District	9375	8640	-735	6411	5978	-433	2964	2662	-302
Lower Great Southern	7257	6173	-1084	6406	5281	-1125	851	892	41
Upper Great Southern	3678	2585	-1093	3485	2418	-1067	193	167	-26
Murray Lands	8198	7028	-1170	5965	5279	-686	2173	1749	-424
Far West	3184	2057	-1127	1103	899	-204	2081	1158	-923
South East	6864	5565	-1299	3780	2988	-792	3084	2577	-507
Central West - Qld	3267	1963	-1304	2874	1610	-1264	393	353	-40
Pilbara	10945	9640	-1305	8070	7005	-1065	2875	2635	-240
Kimberley	6237	4675	-1562	3771	2849	-922	2466	1826	-640
Wimmera	6349	4684	-1665	4596	3253	-1343	1753	1431	-322
Mallee	10918	8998	-1920	6069	4477	-1592	4849	4521	-328
Central	9560	7601	-1959	7979	6272	-1707	1581	1329	-252
South West - Qld	6086	3894	-2192	5253	3137	-2116	833	757	-76
Northern - SA	10277	7801	-2476	7254	5284	-1970	3023	2517	-506
Murrumbidgee	17675	15030	-2645	9403	10074	671	8272	4956	-3316
Midlands	10910	8250	-2660	10071	7526	-2545	839	724	-115
Central West - NSW	21394	18472	-2922	14983	15569	586	6411	2903	-3508
North West	8578	5640	-2938	7200	4164	-3036	1378	1476	98
Northern - NSW	22340	19285	-3055	12703	14207	1504	9637	5078	-4559
South Eastern - WA	11062	7946	-3116	8140	5350	-2790	2922	2596	-326
Northern Territory - Bal	13440	9819	-3621	2812	1498	-1314	10628	8321	-2307
North Western	17861	11616	-6245	12933	9423	-3510	4928	2193	-2735
Total	1409955	1409955		808673	808673		601282	601282	

Each of the top ten source SDs experienced a net migration loss of at least 2,200 during the period 2001 to 2006. Four of these SDs reported net migration losses above 3,000, with the highest net loss being 6,200 in the North Western statistical division in New South Wales.

Figure 2.13 shows the geography of net migration for the Australia-born. The mobility patterns shown by this group are very similar to those for the total population, and highlight heavy net migration losses from hinterland and interior statistical divisions, and significant net migration gains for most SDs located on, or near, the eastern seaboard, and some coastal regions of South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.

The importance of disaggregating the patterns of internal migration from those of international migration, especially when considering the growth of Australia's capital cities is

evident in Figure 2.14. This indicates the age-sex pattern of net migration for the Australia-born in all of Australia's capital cities over the 2001-2006 period.

Figure 2.13: Australian Statistical Divisions: Internal Migration of Australia-Born, Statistical Divisions, 2001-2006

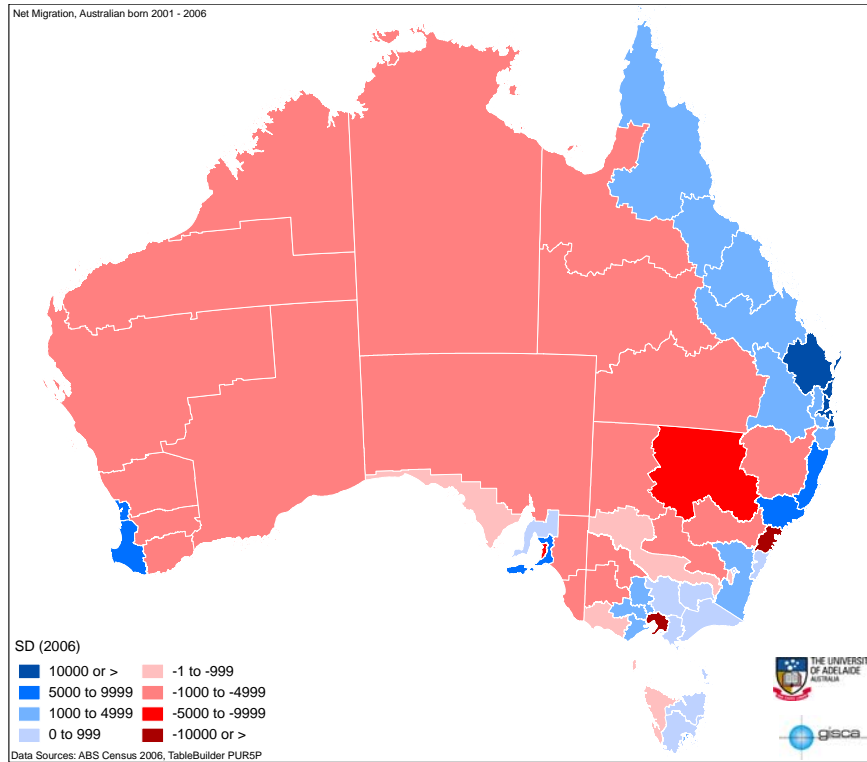
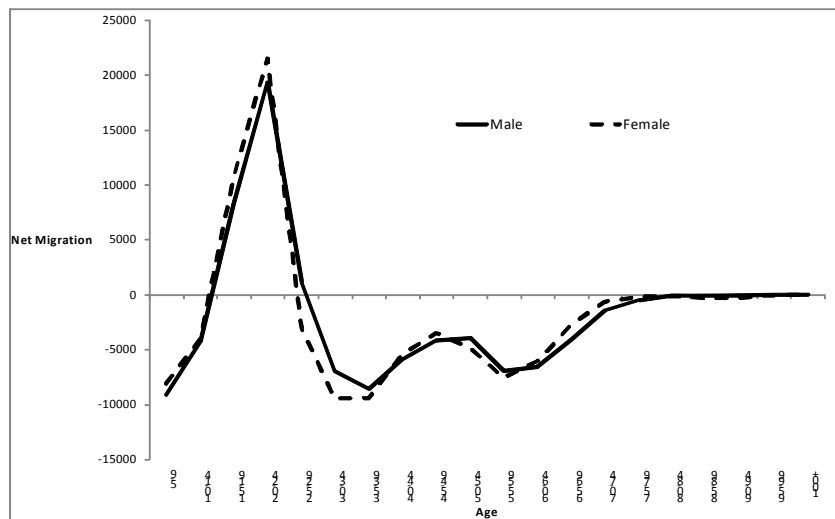


Figure 2.14: Australia-Born Internal Net Migration Capital Cities from Non-Metropolitan Statistical Divisions by Age and Sex, 2001-2006

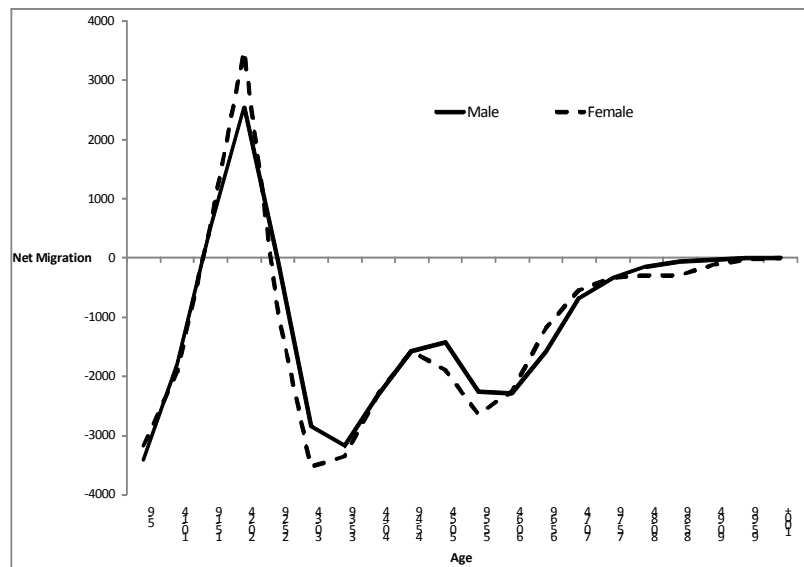
Source: ABS 2006 Census



A striking pattern is in evidence with net gains all recorded in the 15-24 years age group and losses in dependent young and other age groups. Much of this net loss is accounted for in the pattern for Sydney which is depicted in Figure 2.15.

Figure 2.15: Australia-Born Internal Net Migration Sydney Statistical Division to Rest of NSW by Age and Sex, 2001-2006

Source: ABS 2006 Census



2.10 INTERNAL MIGRATION IN THE OVERSEAS-BORN

2.10.1 Introduction

There is an increasing recognition that there are important and significant linkages between internal and international migration and that the separation and dichotomisation between them, which has prevailed in the past, has been misplaced (King, 2002; Skeldon, 2006). This division is especially artificial in Australia where 23.8 percent (2006) of the population were born overseas (ABS, 2006c) and the initial settlement of immigrants and their subsequent mobility exert an important impact on the changing distribution of the total population. There are two dimensions of international migration which have substantial influence on the distribution of the Australian population. The first is that where immigrants settle strongly influences population distribution, since around half of national population growth is attributable to net migration (ABS, 2006c). Moreover, immigrants' settlement is concentrated in particular areas, and which is further explored in 2.11.

The second dimension is that the pattern of internal migration of migrants, once they arrive in Australia, influences population distribution since it has been found that not only are recent immigrants more mobile than other Australians but they also have quite different patterns of movement (Bell and Hugo, 2000).

The focus here will be predominantly on the latter dimension, since this chapter is concerned with internal migration in Australia. However, it must be borne in mind that international migration also significantly influences distribution of the national population. The analysis presented here is mainly confined to overseas-born persons who were present in Australia at both the 2001 and 2006 censuses. Hence, the substantial numbers of immigrants who had been in Australia less than five years at the 2006 Census are largely absent from the analysis.

At the 2006 census, 37.0 percent of the overseas-born had changed their place of residence in Australia since 2001, compared with 41.6 percent of the Australia-born. However, it will be noted in Table 2.13 that the Mainly English Speaking (MES) migrant population had a higher level of mobility than those from Mainly Non-English Speaking (MNESEC) countries.

Table 2.13: Australia: Mobility of Australia-Born and Overseas-Born, 2001-2006

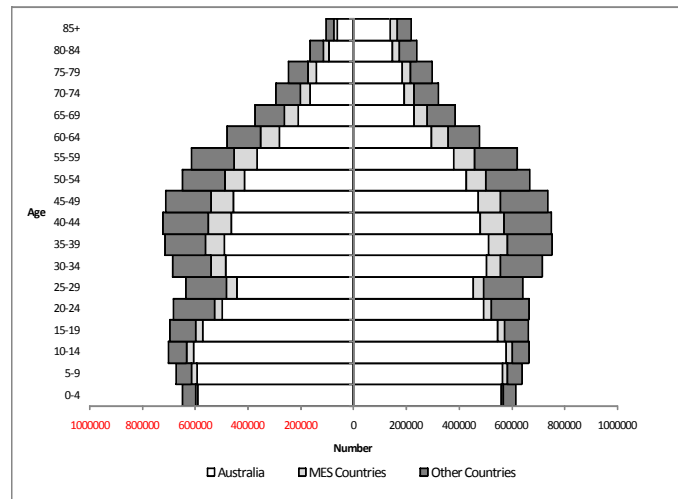
Source: ABS 2006 TableBuilder

Birthplace	Total Moved	Total *	Percent of Movers	SexRatio of Movers	Mobility Rates
Australia	5,219,888	12,544,364	76.1	94.4	41.6
Mainly English Speaking	579,659	1,340,262	8.1	100.5	43.2
Mainly Non-English Speaking	738,142	2,224,751	13.5	95.5	33.2
Total Overseas	1,317,801	3,565,013	21.6	97.6	37
Inad descr, At sea, Not Stated	97,999	367,744	2.2	88.6	26.6
Total	6,635,688	16,477,121	100	95	40.3

* Does not include Overseas, NS and NA in 2001

Figure 2.16: Australia: Age-Sex Structure of the Population by Birthplace, 2006

Source: ABS 2006 Census



Those patterns of movement have been consistent since the 1976-81 intercensal period (Bell and Hugo, 2000, 55). It is interesting that female mobility rates are higher for the Australian and MNESEC-born groups but male mobility is higher among the MES group – a pattern that also has been consistent over the last two decades. These total mobility rates are strongly influenced by the different age structures in the three populations shown in Figure 2.16.

The migrant populations are substantially older than the Australia-born and this has depressed the overall mobility rates among migrants. It must be recalled that the overseas-born population under examination here only includes those migrants who were in Australia at both the 2001 and 2006 censuses. Those arriving in the interim are excluded and Table 2.14 shows that overall 4.1 percent of the 2006 population were overseas in 2001 but the proportions were higher among MES (14.5 percent) and NES (16.6 percent) born groups.

Table 2.14: Australia: Birthplace by Usual Residence 5 Years Ago, 2006

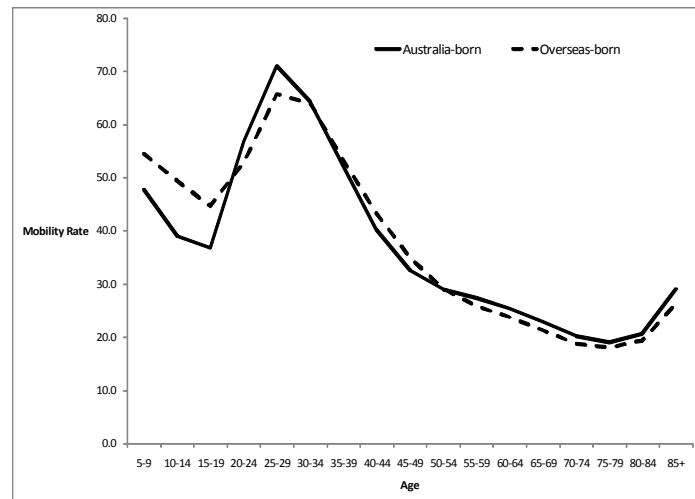
Source: ABS 2006 Census

Birthplace	Same as in 2006	Elsewhere in Australia	Overseas 2001	Percent	Not Stated	Not Applicable	Total
Australia	7,324,473	5,219,887	117,265	0.8	263,075	1,148,245	14,072,945
MES	802,032	579,648	243,116	14.5	32,738	17,814	1,675,348
NES	1,445,180	738,152	454,277	16.6	71,764	21,493	2,730,866
Inad, At Sea, NS	269,747	97,999	7,859	0.6	927,668	72,855	1,376,128
Total	9,841,432	6,635,686	822,517	4.1	1,295,245	1,260,407	19,855,287

In passing, it is interesting that around 117,000 Australia-born people in 2006 were overseas in 2001, reflecting the increasing level of emigration (and return) of the Australia-born (Hugo, Rudd and Harris 2003). Since it has already been demonstrated that immigrants are most mobile in their initial few years of settlement it is apparent that the mobility levels of the total resident overseas-born in Australia in 2006 is somewhat higher than shown in Table 2.13.

There are also some differences in the age specific patterns of mobility. In their study of the 1996 census internal migration data, Bell and Hugo (2000, 56) remarked that the Australia-born displayed a more strongly peaked profile around the 20-24 age group and this pattern has been maintained in 2001-2006 as is evident in Figure 2.17.

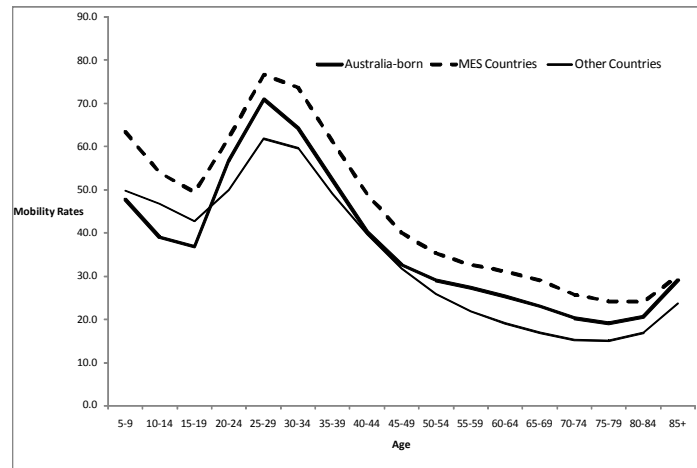
Figure 2.17: Australia: Age-Specific Mobility Rates, Australia-Born and Overseas-Born, 2001-2006



The overseas-born show higher rates of movement in the age groups below 25 and 35-54, perhaps reflecting the significance of relatively recent arrivals in those age groups. There are also differences between mobility rates of the MES and NES-born groups as shown in Figure 2.18.

Figure 2.18: Australia: Age-Specific Mobility Rates by Birthplace, 2001-2006

Source: ABS 2006 TableBuilder



Previous censuses have shown that mobility rates of the MES-born are consistently above those of the Australia-born across all age groups and this is replicated in 2006. On the other hand, NES origin migrants have lower rates of mobility than the Australia-born in the peak mobility ages and in the older age groups.

2.10.2 Internal Migration of Mainly English Speaking Country-Born, 2001-2006

As shown in Table 2.15, 148,000 persons born in mainly English speaking countries moved residence from one statistical division to another in the 2001-2006 period. Intrastate moves, of which there were some 77,000, represented a little over half of all moves. There were 71,000 interstate moves.

Among the capital city SDs, Sydney experienced the greatest level of net migration loss, losing 17,000 persons in the five year period to 2006. Melbourne SD experienced a net migration loss of 4,000, and Perth a net loss of 3,200. Net losses in Adelaide, Canberra and Darwin were 2,700, 600 and 200 respectively. The Brisbane SD experienced a modest net gain of 1,900 and Hobart a net gain of 670.

In terms of the top ten sinks, four of these – Wide Bay-Burnett, Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast in Queensland, and South Eastern in Western Australia – had larger net migration gains than were reported in the capital city statistical divisions. A further four SDs, Mid North Coast, Hunter and Richmond-Tweed in NSW, and Outer Adelaide in SA, experienced net migration gains above 1,200 for this group. There were a further 30 statistical divisions throughout Australia which experienced net migration gains for this demographic between 2001 and 2006.

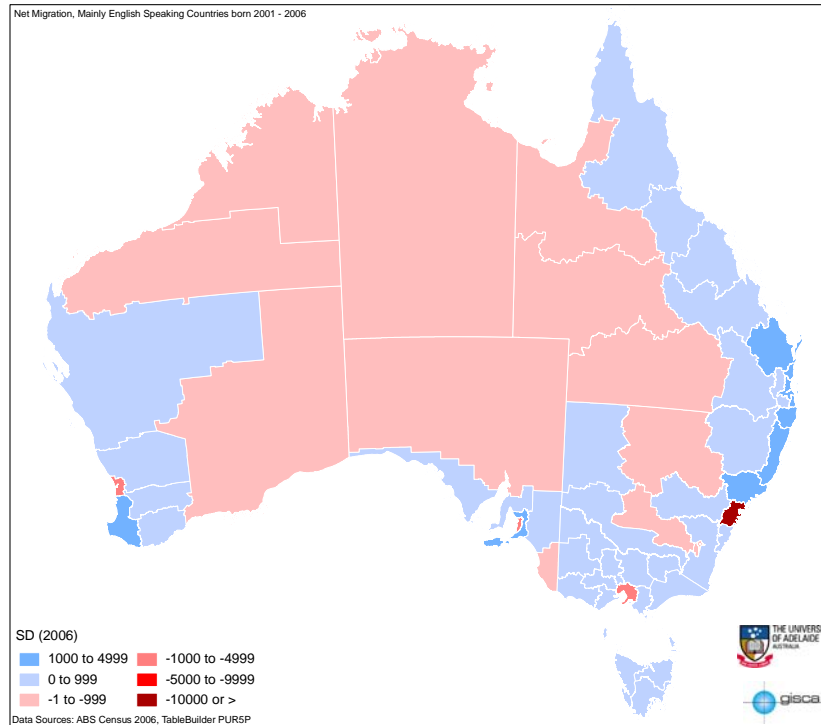
Of the source SDs, only four reported net migration loss greater than 200 persons. In total, there were 12 SDs where net migration loss for this group occurred, in contrast to the 26 SDs which experienced net migration loss of the Australia-born. This suggests that MES-born persons are spreading themselves quite widely throughout Australia through residential mobility and in many ways are similar in their internal migration to the Australia-born. The geographical distribution of the net situation generated by residential mobility among this group is shown in Figure 2.19.

Table 2.15: Australian Statistical Divisions: Internal Migration of MESC-Born Persons, 2001-2006

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Intrastate migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Interstate migration
MESC born 2001-2006									
Sydney	26455	9256	-17199	10483	3159	-7324	15972	6097	-9875
Melbourne	14867	10673	-4194	5650	2631	-3019	9277	8042	-1175
Brisbane	14630	16560	1930	9340	6980	-2360	5290	9580	4290
Adelaide	7947	5229	-2718	3623	2026	-1597	4324	3203	-1121
Perth	13748	10507	-3241	7889	5013	-2876	5859	5494	-365
Greater Hobart	1218	1887	669	369	470	101	849	147	568
Darwin	1708	1507	-201	90	186	96	1618	1321	-297
Canberra	3432	2844	-588	4	0	-4	3428	2844	-584
Wide Bay-Burnett	2316	5156	2840	1653	3297	1644	663	1859	1196
South West - WA	2727	5350	2623	2140	4717	2577	587	633	46
Gold Coast	6769	9319	2550	4286	3872	-414	2483	5447	2964
Sunshine Coast	3662	6106	2444	2692	3274	582	970	2832	1862
Mid-North Coast	1879	3758	1879	902	2766	1864	977	992	15
Hunter	2777	4236	1459	1471	3123	1652	1306	1113	-193
Richmond-Tweed	2000	3289	1289	488	1508	1020	1512	1781	269
Outer Adelaide	1794	3043	1249	1329	2557	1228	465	486	21
South Eastern - NSW	1840	2824	984	718	1424	706	1122	1400	278
Far North	2054	2800	746	1257	1157	-100	797	1643	846
Darling Downs	1459	2106	647	1052	1456	404	407	650	243
Northern - Tas	894	1537	643	280	270	-10	614	1267	653
Mersey-Lyell	653	1287	634	238	191	-47	415	1096	681
Gippsland	1064	1661	597	710	1351	641	354	310	-44
Loddon	942	1534	592	616	1175	559	326	359	33
Illawarra	2973	3553	580	1644	2926	1282	1329	627	-702
West Moreton	1039	1533	494	824	1261	437	215	272	57
Goulburn	1174	1629	455	699	1178	479	475	451	-24
Mackay	1584	2035	451	1133	1158	25	451	877	426
Northern - Qld	1767	2210	443	1046	1181	135	721	1029	308
East Gippsland	548	964	416	331	697	366	217	267	50
Central Highlands	868	1272	404	599	1012	413	269	260	-9
Southern	473	841	368	313	269	-44	160	572	412
Lower Great Southern	890	1246	356	759	1112	353	131	134	3
Midlands	1218	1546	328	1075	1435	360	143	111	-32
Barwon	1421	1737	316	852	1210	358	569	527	-42
Yorke and Lower North	502	756	254	388	637	249	114	119	5
Murray	636	875	239	152	312	160	484	563	79
Fitzroy	1662	1875	213	1217	1139	-78	445	736	291
Western District	478	662	184	298	383	85	180	279	99
Northern - NSW	906	1055	149	456	674	218	450	381	-69
Central West - NSW	1067	1206	139	667	986	319	400	220	-180
Ovens-Murray	583	719	136	240	333	93	343	386	43
Murray Lands	537	631	94	364	509	145	173	122	-51
Upper Great Southern	311	371	60	281	342	61	30	29	-1
Wimmera	253	301	48	157	175	18	96	126	30
Far West	104	150	46	34	58	24	70	92	22
Mallee	405	449	44	201	208	7	204	241	37
Central	958	998	40	793	819	26	165	179	14
Eyre	214	224	10	146	163	17	68	61	-7
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	8	7	-1	0	4	4	8	3	-5
South East	438	401	-37	210	212	2	228	189	-39
Murrumbidgee	802	762	-40	367	435	68	435	327	-108
Central West - Qld	165	120	-45	114	82	-32	51	38	-13
South West - Qld	224	176	-48	182	138	-44	42	38	-4
North Western	666	617	-49	439	450	11	227	167	-60
Kimberley	592	540	-52	348	348	0	244	192	-52
Northern - SA	801	647	-154	470	426	-44	331	221	-110
North West	575	355	-220	438	239	-199	137	116	-21
Pilbara	1573	1263	-310	1153	995	-158	420	268	-152
South Eastern - WA	1512	1058	-454	1111	768	-343	401	290	-111
Northern Territory - Bal	1238	747	-491	186	90	-96	1052	657	-395
Total	148000	148000		76967	76967		71033	71033	

Their geography of net migration is different from any of the distributions examined to this point. In addition to demonstrating a propensity for coastal locations, especially along the entire east coast, every SD in Victoria, and Tasmania, experienced net migration gain for this group between 2002 and 2006, while net gains occurred in a number of SDs in rural and remote NSW, South Australia and Western Australia. The latter undoubtedly reflects the engagement of New Zealanders and, to a lesser extent, UK-born and South Africans, in the mining and pastoral industries.

Figure 2.19: Australian Statistical Divisions: Internal Migration of MESC-Born Persons, 2001-2006



2.10.3 Internal Mobility of the Mainly Non-English Speaking Country-Born, 2001-2006

The mobility characteristics of persons born in mainly non-English speaking countries between 2001 and 2006 is shown in Table 2.16. During this time, some 98,000 MNESC-born persons moved from one statistical division to another. This number is some 50,000 less than the number of MESC-born persons who moved during the same period. However, a more important point is that nearly 60 percent of this group engaged in interstate mobility. No other group has demonstrated this characteristic.

Table 2.16: Australian Statistical Divisions: Internal Migration of MNEsc-Born Persons, 2001-2006

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration
MNEsc born 2001-2006									
Sydney	22279	13152	-9127	6573	3952	-2621	15706	9200	-6506
Melbourne	14361	14172	-189	4054	3142	-912	10307	1030	723
Brisbane	7714	12107	4393	3537	3796	259	4177	8311	4134
Adelaide	5172	4209	-963	1195	1048	-147	3977	3161	-816
Perth	7147	6393	-754	2296	2263	-33	4851	4130	-721
Greater Hobart	1045	975	-70	159	238	79	886	737	-149
Darwin	1533	966	-567	76	122	46	1457	844	-613
Canberra	3535	3732	197	0	3	3	3535	3729	194
Gold Coast	3372	5726	2354	1772	1694	-78	1600	4032	2432
Sunshine Coast	1296	2247	951	901	1061	160	395	1186	791
Wide Bay-Burnett	992	1942	950	707	1040	333	285	902	617
South Eastern - NSW	1215	1899	684	478	863	385	737	1036	299
Mid-North Coast	884	1565	681	466	1217	751	418	348	-70
South West - WA	889	1535	646	703	1295	592	186	240	54
Hunter	1892	2337	445	1214	1828	614	678	509	-169
Outer Adelaide	534	928	394	387	747	360	147	181	34
Richmond-Tweed	944	1287	343	267	679	412	677	608	-69
Loddon	633	875	242	500	703	203	133	172	39
Central Highlands	579	786	207	448	633	185	131	153	22
Far North	1268	1471	203	741	587	-154	527	884	357
Barwon	1112	1307	195	831	985	154	281	322	41
Mersey-Lyell	292	439	147	110	69	-41	182	370	188
Northern - Qld	906	1042	136	526	516	-10	380	526	146
Southern	168	294	126	120	96	-24	48	198	150
East Gippsland	360	480	120	254	378	124	106	102	-4
Gippsland	881	990	109	683	836	153	198	154	-44
Northern - Tas	506	611	105	116	102	-14	390	509	119
Mackay	612	702	90	445	357	-88	167	345	178
Goulburn	1073	1161	88	760	855	95	313	306	-7
Yorke and Lower North	156	244	88	123	200	77	33	44	11
West Moreton	475	557	82	368	420	52	107	137	30
Central West - NSW	704	764	60	504	650	146	200	114	-86
Wimmera	118	172	54	94	129	35	24	43	19
Midlands	383	428	45	338	376	38	45	52	7
Ovens-Murray	424	438	14	209	243	34	215	195	-20
South East	186	198	12	90	104	14	96	94	-2
Lower Great Southern	340	348	8	265	278	13	75	70	-5
Murray	465	466	1	128	140	12	337	326	-11
Central West - Qld	39	37	-2	33	30	-3	6	7	1
Australian Capital Territ	3	0	-3	3	0	-3	0	0	0
Western District	270	266	-4	180	189	9	90	77	-13
Upper Great Southern	104	94	-10	101	82	-19	3	12	9
Far West	71	60	-11	9	29	20	62	31	-31
South West - Qld	97	86	-11	67	49	-18	30	37	7
Darling Downs	973	950	-23	681	590	-91	292	360	68
Eyre	100	77	-23	64	52	-12	36	25	-11
Mallee	509	474	-35	315	235	-80	194	239	45
Fitzroy	780	725	-55	533	378	-155	247	347	100
Central	441	361	-80	364	262	-102	77	99	22
North Western	502	419	-83	326	331	5	176	88	-88
Northern - NSW	677	574	-103	392	390	-2	285	184	-101
Murray Lands	407	278	-129	257	205	-52	150	73	-77
South Eastern - WA	482	351	-131	393	249	-144	89	102	13
Kimberley	335	192	-143	177	120	-57	158	72	-86
Murrumbidgee	807	650	-157	408	443	35	399	207	-192
North West	334	128	-206	274	67	-207	60	61	1
Northern Territory - Bal	679	434	-245	122	76	-46	557	358	-199
Illawarra	2557	2287	-270	1693	1936	243	864	351	-513
Pilbara	768	414	-354	588	300	-288	180	114	-66
Northern - SA	704	282	-422	402	162	-240	302	120	-182
Total	98084	98084		39820	39820		58264	58264	

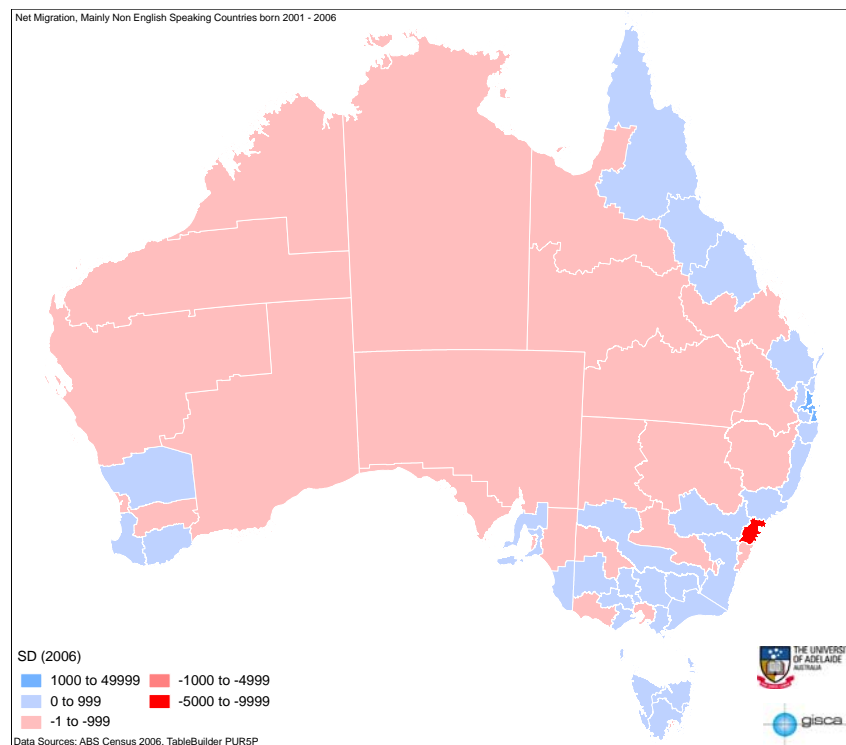
In terms of the eight capital city statistical divisions, Sydney experienced the greatest level of net migration loss – some 9,000 persons. No other capital city SD experienced net migration loss of more than 1,000 persons. The net loss for Adelaide was 960, 750 for Perth, 570 for Darwin and 70 for Hobart. Interestingly, the net loss for Melbourne was 190, suggesting that among this demographic group most of Melbourne's unattractive features are matched by its attractions. Brisbane SD attracted 4,400 more arrivals among this group than it lost, while in Canberra the net gain was fewer than 200.

Among the top ten sinks, the Gold Coast SD experienced net migration gain of 2,350, more than two times greater than in the other dominant net migration gain Queensland SDs – 950 in each of Sunshine Coast and Wide Bay-Burnett. The NSW coastal statistical divisions of South Eastern, Mid-North Coast, Hunter and Richmond-Tweed each experienced net migration gains for MNESC-born persons ranging from 640 down to 340. Other top ten sink SDs were South West SD, in WA, Outer Adelaide and Loddon in Victoria.

Net migration losses in the top ten source SDs ranged from 420 in Northern-SA to 100 in Northern-NSW. In addition to these dominant source SDs, there were an additional 12 statistical divisions which experienced a net migration loss of MNESC-born persons during the 2001-2006 period. This is in direct contrast to the situation reported for MESC-born movers in the previous section, and points to a more widespread dissatisfaction with some locations for this group, compared with their MESC-born counterparts.

The spatial variation of net migration for this demographic group is shown in Figure 2.20. Whilst not mimicking exactly the net migration gain picture presented for persons from Mainly English Speaking Countries, this group has contributed to net population gains along much of the east coast, a number of the regions in New South Wales and Victoria, near Adelaide locations in South Australia, the Midlands and the south west of Western Australia and all of Tasmania.

Figure 2.20: Australian Statistical Divisions: Internal Migration of MNESC-Born Persons, 2001-2006



2.10.4 Mobility of Mainly Non-English Speaking Country-Born Who Speak English Well or Very Well, 2001-2006

Within the MNESC-born group, the census identifies the level of English proficiency for each persons. Of the 98,000 MNESC-born persons who moved between 2001 and 2006,

some 58,500 indicated their level of English proficiency. Of these, 52,200, or 89.1 percent, spoke English well or very well. The characteristics of their mobility between 2001 and 2006 are shown in Table 2.17, while Table 2.18 shows details for MNESC-born movers who spoke English not well or not at all.

There are a number of points that can be noted from these two tables.

- For each group nearly 64 percent of all moves are interstate moves.
- Of the capital city SDs, Sydney has experienced the greatest net migration loss of both good and poor English speakers between 2001-2006.
- For each group, Melbourne SD experienced a net migration gain
- For MNESC-born movers who spoke English well or very well, net migration losses were experienced in Adelaide, Perth, Hobart and Darwin SDs, with gains in Melbourne, Brisbane and Canberra.
- For MNESC-born movers who spoke English not well or not at all, net migration losses were experienced in Sydney, Hobart, Darwin and Canberra SDs, with gains in Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide and Perth.
- In terms of the top ten sink SDs, Gold Coast experienced the greatest net migration gain for each group. The remaining top ten sink SDs experienced much smaller net migration gains.
- Murrumbidgee, Kimberley, Pilbara, Illawarra, Murray Lands and Northern-SA SDs were in the top ten source SDs for each group.
- Throughout the country, but excluding the capital city SDs, there were 30 SDs which experienced net migration loss in the MNESC-born group who spoke English not well or not at all, compared with 26 SDS for the group who spoke English well of very well.

Table 2.17: Australian Statistical Divisions: Internal Migration of MNESC-Born Persons Who Speak English Well or Very Well, 2001-2006

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration
MNESC, Speak English Well, Very Well 2001-2006									
Sydney	12828	8523	-4305	3285	2399	-886	9543	6124	-3419
Melbourne	8206	8751	545	1910	1832	-78	6296	6919	623
Brisbane	4068	6782	2714	1622	1954	332	2446	4828	2382
Adelaide	2932	2427	-505	449	530	81	2483	1897	-586
Perth	3620	3446	-174	842	1046	204	2778	2400	-378
Greater Hobart	596	452	-144	52	103	51	544	349	-195
Darwin	771	450	-321	33	53	20	738	397	-341
Canberra	1943	2275	332	0	0	0	1943	2275	332
Gold Coast	1816	3022	1206	923	857	-66	893	2165	1272
Sunshine Coast	510	890	380	353	47	64	167	473	316
South Eastern - NSW	573	941	368	197	434	237	376	507	131
Wide Bay-Burnett	409	762	353	295	399	104	114	363	249
Hunter	940	1172	232	647	925	278	293	247	-46
South West - WA	349	542	193	269	439	170	80	103	23
Mid-North Coast	380	547	167	206	439	233	174	108	-66
Outer Adelaide	191	334	143	142	264	122	49	70	21
Richmond-Tweed	388	519	131	105	279	174	283	240	-43
Far North	619	707	88	370	281	-89	249	426	177
Northern - Qld	415	475	60	231	211	-20	184	264	80
Loddon	316	369	53	265	304	39	51	65	14
Central Highlands	273	322	49	208	264	56	65	58	-7
Barwon	613	658	45	491	498	7	122	160	38
Mersey-Lyell	131	172	41	45	17	-28	86	155	69
Southern	59	97	38	47	33	-14	12	64	52
West Moreton	202	239	37	156	177	21	46	62	16
Yorke and Lower North	52	81	29	34	67	33	18	14	-4
Midlands	123	149	26	111	130	19	12	19	7
Northern - Tas	250	272	22	49	40	-9	201	232	31
Gippsland	436	455	19	345	375	30	91	80	-11
East Gippsland	177	189	12	126	152	26	51	37	-14
Wimmera	61	72	11	52	54	2	9	18	9
Western District	116	125	9	79	91	12	37	34	-3
Mackay	272	279	7	187	130	-57	85	149	64
Central West - NSW	349	350	1	255	279	24	94	71	-23
Ovens-Murray	209	207	-2	113	117	4	96	90	-6
South East	82	80	-2	36	39	3	46	41	-5
Murray	216	213	-3	65	74	9	151	139	-12
Upper Great Southern	40	37	-3	40	30	-10	0	7	7
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	3	0	-3	0	0	0	3	0	-3
Far West	30	24	-6	6	8	2	24	16	-8
Central West - Qld	19	12	-7	13	9	-4	6	3	-3
South West - Qld	44	34	-10	30	19	-11	14	15	1
Eyre	38	24	-14	17	12	-5	21	12	-9
Go ulburn	572	543	-29	427	387	-40	145	156	11
Fitzroy	372	342	-30	245	157	-88	127	185	58
North Western	254	212	-42	160	163	3	94	49	-45
Mallee	301	255	-46	186	128	-58	115	127	12
South Eastern - WA	226	173	-53	183	112	-71	43	61	18
Lower Great Southern	168	112	-56	111	84	-27	57	28	-29
Central	199	132	-67	174	97	-77	25	35	10
Darling Downs	506	437	-69	338	252	-86	168	185	17
Northern - NSW	341	259	-82	202	179	-23	139	80	-59
Murray Lands	202	116	-86	126	75	-51	76	41	-35
Kimberley	160	68	-92	78	42	-36	82	26	-56
North West	162	58	-104	125	25	-100	37	33	-4
Northern Territory - Bal	301	184	-117	53	33	-20	248	151	-97
Murrumbidgee	464	339	-125	254	238	-16	210	101	-109
Pilbara	394	198	-196	305	133	-172	89	65	-24
Northern - SA	423	133	-290	243	60	-183	180	73	-107
Illawarra	482	164	-328	119	984	-35	463	170	-293
Total	52192	52192		18930	18930		33262	33262	

Table 2.18: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of MNESC-born persons who speak English not well or not at all, 2001-2006

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration
	MNESC English Spoken Not well or Not at all 2001-2006								
Sydney	1811	1090	-721	402	356	-46	1409	734	-675
Melbourne	1104	1241	137	278	297	19	826	944	118
Brisbane	425	1026	601	168	225	57	257	801	544
Adelaide	336	409	73	48	107	59	288	302	14
Perth	308	408	100	64	102	38	244	306	62
Greater Hobart	82	35	-47	0	13	13	82	22	-60
Darwin	81	50	-31	3	3	0	78	47	-31
Canberra	172	137	-35	0	0	0	172	137	-35
Gold Coast	199	431	232	107	112	5	92	319	227
Mid-North Coast	39	67	28	27	57	30	12	10	-2
South Eastern - NSW	63	91	28	34	50	16	29	41	12
Wide Bay-Burnett	37	63	26	26	34	8	11	29	18
Central West - NSW	35	50	15	32	46	14	3	4	1
Central Highlands	28	41	13	25	41	16	3	0	-3
Barwon	72	81	9	58	72	14	14	9	-5
Mackay	17	26	9	14	17	3	3	9	6
South West - WA	27	36	9	20	30	10	7	6	-1
Northern Territory - Bal	15	24	9	3	3	0	12	21	9
Gippsland	50	58	8	42	58	16	8	0	-8
Outer Adelaide	23	31	8	19	26	7	4	5	1
Midlands	6	14	8	6	14	8	0	0	0
Loddon	18	25	7	15	22	7	3	3	0
Yorke and Lower North	3	10	7	3	10	7	0	0	0
Sunshine Coast	42	48	6	33	20	-13	9	28	19
Richmond-Tweed	42	47	5	16	23	7	26	24	-2
Wimmera	3	8	5	0	8	8	3	0	-3
South East	12	16	4	7	6	-1	5	10	5
Central West - Qld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	6	6	0	3	0	-3	3	6	3
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Gippsland	17	16	-1	12	13	1	5	3	-2
South Eastern - WA	15	14	-1	12	11	-1	3	3	0
South West - Qld	6	4	-2	6	4	-2	0	0	0
Northern - Qld	33	31	-2	11	19	8	22	12	-10
Far West	6	3	-3	3	3	0	3	0	-3
Upper Great Southern	3	0	-3	3	0	-3	0	0	0
Far North	63	58	-5	33	19	-14	30	39	9
Eyre	6	0	-6	6	0	-6	0	0	0
Hunter	114	107	-7	91	92	1	23	15	-8
Darling Downs	38	30	-8	38	16	-22	0	14	14
Lower Great Southern	18	10	-8	10	10	0	8	0	-8
Western District	16	7	-9	13	7	-6	3	0	-3
West Moreton	39	29	-10	25	23	-2	14	6	-8
Fitzroy	30	20	-10	21	8	-13	9	12	3
North West	15	3	-12	15	0	-15	0	3	3
Northern - Tas	21	8	-13	4	0	-4	17	8	-9
Northern - NSW	38	24	-14	31	18	-13	7	6	-1
Ovens-Murray	27	13	-14	15	7	-8	12	6	-6
North Western	41	26	-15	30	17	-13	11	9	-2
Mersey-Lyell	22	4	-18	6	0	-6	16	4	-12
Murrumbidgee	71	50	-21	25	35	10	46	15	-31
Kimberley	25	3	-22	6	0	-6	19	3	-16
Central	35	12	-23	32	7	-25	3	5	2
Mallee	99	75	-24	65	32	-33	34	43	9
Murray	44	16	-28	16	6	-10	28	10	-18
Pilbara	37	7	-30	25	4	-21	12	3	-9
Goulburn	109	76	-33	84	50	-34	25	26	1
Illawarra	182	142	-40	128	132	4	54	10	-44
Murray Lands	68	23	-45	41	12	-29	27	11	-16
Northern - SA	86	0	-86	37	0	-37	49	0	-49
Total	6380	6380		2297	2297		4083	4083	

2.11 INTERNAL MIGRATION AND HUMAN CAPITAL IN AUSTRALIA, 2001-2006

2.11.1 Internal Migration and Level of Education, 2001-2006

In this section, level of education is differentiated between persons with a bachelor degree or higher, those with Certificate 3 or 4, Diploma or Advanced diploma qualification, persons with year 12 or less (including no schooling).

Table 2.19: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons with a Bachelor degree or higher qualification, 2001-2006

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration
Bachelor degree and higher 2001-2006									
Sydney	46004	33010	-12994	17324	1675	-5649	28680	21335	-7345
Melbourne	35865	35482	-383	12376	10352	-2024	23489	25130	1641
Brisbane	26908	30679	3771	13524	13014	-510	13384	17665	4281
Adelaide	14814	10638	-4176	4332	2962	-1370	10482	7676	-2806
Perth	17565	15091	-2474	6679	5451	-1228	10886	9640	-1246
Greater Hobart	3929	4196	267	905	1167	262	3024	3029	5
Darwin	3750	3686	-64	238	455	217	3512	3231	-281
Canberra	12781	14745	1964	11	8	-3	12770	14737	1967
Sunshine Coast	3825	7566	3741	2746	4652	1906	1079	2914	1835
Gold Coast	6688	9835	3147	3921	4470	549	2767	5365	2598
South Eastern - NSW	3626	6083	2457	1465	2730	1265	2161	3353	1192
Mid-North Coast	3162	5028	1866	1916	3790	1874	1246	1238	-8
South West - WA	2541	3699	1158	1979	3034	1055	562	665	103
Outer Adelaide	1976	3015	1039	1435	2330	895	541	685	144
Barwon	4014	4884	870	2973	3931	958	1041	953	-88
Richmond-Tweed	3900	4690	790	1420	2504	1084	2480	2186	-294
Wide Bay-Burnett	3284	4055	771	2684	2944	260	600	1111	511
Far North	3554	4276	722	2288	2296	8	1266	1980	714
Loddon	3329	3837	508	2556	3057	501	773	780	7
Hunter	8067	8487	420	5113	6190	1077	2954	2297	-657
Mackay	2465	2877	412	1902	1941	39	563	936	373
Southern	548	913	365	363	361	-2	185	552	367
Lower Great Southern	861	1161	300	747	982	235	114	179	65
Goulburn	3020	3283	263	2145	2456	311	875	827	-48
Gippsland	2200	2440	240	1738	1991	253	462	449	-13
Yorke and Lower North	506	716	210	407	595	188	99	121	22
Ovens-Murray	1750	1946	196	935	1050	115	815	896	81
South East	759	946	187	443	590	147	316	356	40
Mersey-Lyell	1204	1375	171	546	531	-15	658	844	186
East Gippsland	198	1343	1145	810	948	138	388	395	7
Eyre	385	524	139	294	423	129	91	101	10
Central	1143	1240	97	901	974	73	242	266	24
Midlands	1110	1085	-25	905	980	75	105	105	0
Pilbara	1530	1597	67	1080	1099	19	450	498	48
Far West	368	412	44	190	232	42	178	180	2
Murray Lands	793	835	42	605	647	42	188	188	0
Upper Great Southern	359	384	25	334	372	38	25	12	-13
Northern - SA	1365	1360	-5	965	934	-31	400	426	26
South West - Qld	726	701	-25	635	603	-32	91	98	7
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	48	23	-25	8	11	3	40	12	-28
Central West - Qld	387	356	-31	332	295	-37	55	61	6
Kimberley	1061	1021	-40	598	592	-6	463	429	-34
Central Highlands	2985	2937	-48	2347	2420	73	638	517	-121
Western District	1666	1609	-57	1203	1179	-24	463	430	-33
Illawarra	6364	6291	-73	4312	5033	721	2052	1258	-794
Wimmera	849	741	-108	605	514	-91	244	227	-17
North West	1085	968	-117	823	729	-94	262	239	-23
Murray	2314	2171	-143	750	850	100	1564	1321	-243
West Moreton	1335	1183	-152	1125	997	-128	210	186	-24
North Western	2187	1988	-199	1635	1614	-21	552	374	-178
Northern - Tas	2301	2087	-214	893	648	-245	1408	1439	31
Mallee	1549	1310	-239	951	741	-210	598	569	-29
Northern Territory - Bal	2354	2091	-263	455	238	-217	1899	1853	-46
South Eastern - WA	1660	1361	-299	1247	986	-261	413	375	-38
Central West - NSW	3445	2905	-540	2424	2419	-5	1021	486	-535
Darling Downs	4707	4154	-553	3559	3058	-501	1148	1096	-52
Murrumbidgee	3045	2409	-636	1712	1591	-121	1333	818	-515
Fitzroy	3969	3307	-662	3072	2336	-736	897	971	74
Northern - Qld	4894	3953	-941	2987	2263	-724	1907	1690	-217
Northern - NSW	3791	2783	-1008	2307	1940	-367	1484	843	-641
Total	283768	283768		135175	135175		148593	148593	

Table 2.19 provides the mobility characteristics of persons with a university degree or higher. Nearly 284,000 persons with this level of education moved from one statistical division to another over the 2001-2006 period. Further, interstate moves by this group accounted for 52.3 percent of all moves, a level that increased to 54.1 percent during the 2005-2006 period. The migration of this group is especially important because of the substantial human capital they embody and their potential impact on development.

Of the capital city SDs, Sydney experienced a net loss of 13,000 for this group, substantially higher than the net loss of 4,200 recorded for Adelaide, 2,500 for Perth, 380 for Melbourne and 64 for Darwin. Net migration gains occurred in Brisbane (3,770), Canberra (1,960) and Hobart (270). However, it is perhaps important to note that the net loss in Adelaide was substantial and higher in relation to its total population with higher education than is the case for any capital city. A well known feature of that state's demography is the net out migration of young educated people (Hugo, 2009). Internal migration of this group

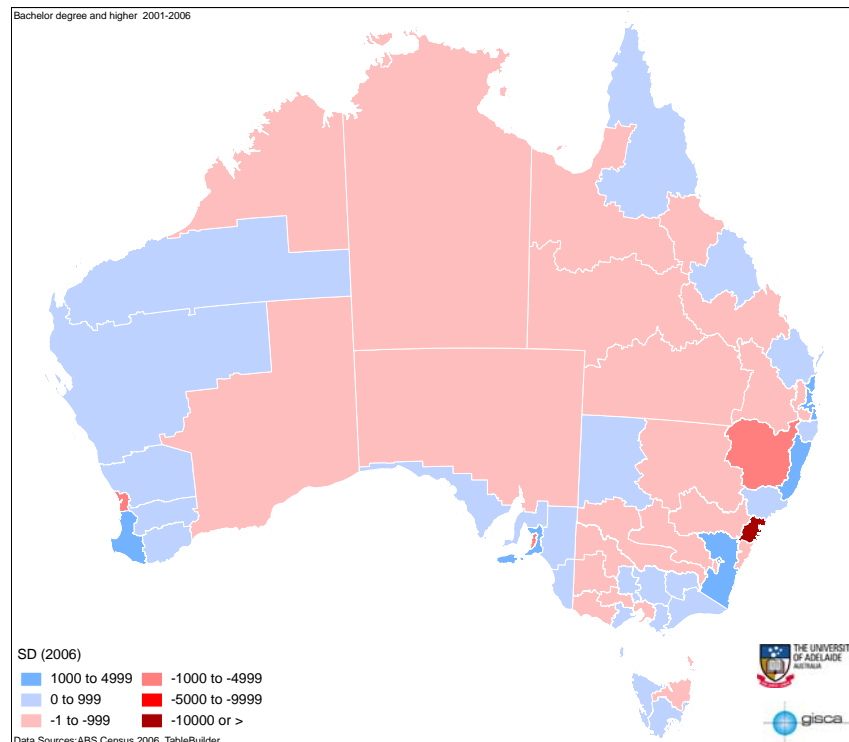
during 2005-2006 resulted in a reversal of fortunes for both Melbourne and Darwin, where net gains of 206 and 79 respectively were reported.

The Sunshine and Gold Coast statistical divisions were again predominant in the top ten sinks, with net migration gains of 3,740 and 3,150 respectively. Four other SDs – South Eastern-NSW, Mid-North Coast, South West-WA and Outer Adelaide – experienced net migration gains of more than 1,000 during the period.

In terms of the top ten sources for persons with a university bachelor degree or higher, only one SD (Northern-NSW) reported a net migration loss greater than 1,000. There were an additional 13 SDs with net migration loss for this demographic group, compared with 19 SDs, outside of the top 10 sink SDs, which reported a net migration gain for this group.

Figure 2.21 is quite interesting in its depiction of the geography of net migration for persons with a bachelor degree or higher. It shows a pattern not evident for any of the other groups considered to this point. In Queensland statistical divisions which experienced significant net migration gain for this group are isolated. In New South Wales large gains occurred in the Hunter and South Eastern SD, along with gains in the Far West SD. In Victoria the highest net migration gains occurred in SDs located in the eastern half of the state, while in South Australia net gains were in statistical divisions in the State's south. In Western Australia, the net migration gains occurred in a number of contiguous SDs stretching from Lower Great Southern SD to the Pilbara SD. There is a suggestion in this distribution that mining industry demand for highly qualified persons, as well as the demand that comes from the education and commercial sectors of the Australian economy, are influencing the spatial variation in net migration gains for persons with a bachelor degree or higher.

Figure 2.21: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons with bachelor degree or higher, 2001-2006



The internal migration of persons with a certificate of diploma qualification is shown in Table 2.20. With 356,000 movers, this group is a larger group than that with a bachelor

degree or higher degree, but unlike the latter group, more persons in this group moved intrastate than moved interstate in the 2001-2006 period. This reflects the long standing pattern in Australia that there is a direct correlation between education level and distance moved (Bell and Hugo, 2000).

Table 2.20: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons with a certificate or diploma qualification, 2001-2006

Statistical Division	Certificate 3 or 4, Diploma, Advanced Diploma			2001-2006					
	Total Departures (outs)	Total Arrivals (ins)	Net migration	Intrastate Departures (outs)	Intrastate Arrivals (ins)	Net migration	Interstate Departures (outs)	Interstate Arrivals (ins)	Net migration
Sydney	54727	23431	-31296	26454	11677	-14777	28273	11754	-16519
Melbourne	33579	27040	-6539	15178	10904	-4274	18401	16136	-2265
Brisbane	27624	35685	8061	17592	15990	-2002	10032	20095	10063
Adelaide	14854	12106	-2748	6730	5223	-1507	8124	6883	-1241
Perth	18996	18969	-27	10685	9608	-1077	8311	9361	1050
Greater Hobart	3188	3762	574	1003	1397	394	2185	2365	180
Darwin	5437	5161	-276	381	653	272	5056	4508	-548
Canberra	8170	6926	-1244	10	4	-6	8160	6922	-1238
Gold Coast	11088	19105	8017	6398	6543	145	4690	12562	7872
Sunshine Coast	7359	12878	5519	5271	6746	1475	2088	6132	4044
Wide Bay-Burnett	6377	10395	4018	4996	6521	1525	1381	3874	2493
Hunter	10142	12951	2809	5912	9989	4077	4230	2962	-1268
Mid-North Coast	7376	10091	2715	3849	7886	4037	3527	2205	-1322
South West - WA	5100	7753	2653	3998	6514	2516	1102	1239	137
Mackay	4400	6440	2040	3254	3786	532	1146	2654	1508
Outer Adelaide	3708	5516	1808	2777	4475	1698	931	1041	110
Richmond-Tweed	5711	7438	1727	1632	3914	2282	4079	3524	-555
South Eastern - NSW	6138	7713	1575	2642	4104	1462	3496	3609	113
Far North	5973	6999	1026	3760	3045	-715	2213	3954	1741
Barwon	4278	5277	999	2743	4073	1330	1535	1204	-331
Northern - Qld	5765	6734	969	3608	3736	128	2157	2998	841
Fitzroy	5121	5973	852	4043	4036	-7	1078	1937	859
Darling Downs	5716	6352	636	4391	4332	-59	1325	2020	695
Illawarra	8436	9029	593	5221	7553	2332	3215	1476	-1739
West Moreton	2611	3139	528	2247	2533	286	364	606	242
Loddon	4143	4643	500	2962	3687	725	1181	956	-225
Northern - Tas	2276	2775	499	723	709	-14	1553	2066	513
Gippsland	3713	4188	475	2610	3491	881	1103	697	-406
Goulburn	5312	5717	405	3373	4197	824	1939	1520	-419
Central Highlands	3295	3673	378	2375	3017	642	920	656	-264
Southern	1196	1536	340	902	720	-182	294	816	522
Yorke and Lower North	1283	1554	271	1021	1266	245	262	288	26
Murray	3509	3715	206	859	1135	276	2650	2580	-70
East Gippsland	2194	2399	205	1410	1711	301	784	688	-96
Mersey-Lyell	2007	2180	173	731	533	-198	1276	1647	371
Ovens-Murray	3025	3175	150	1233	1415	182	1792	1760	-32
Eyre	815	806	-9	554	588	34	261	218	-43
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	25	16	-9	4	10	6	21	6	-15
Upper Great Southern	688	590	-98	636	544	-92	52	46	-6
Kimberley	1546	1436	-110	878	831	-47	668	605	-63
Murray Lands	1719	1598	-121	1236	1219	-17	483	379	-104
Lower Great Southern	1711	1588	-123	1491	1356	-135	220	232	12
Midlands	2290	2154	-136	2063	1963	-100	227	191	-36
Western District	2162	2000	-162	1405	1338	-67	757	662	-95
Far West	612	433	-179	206	208	2	406	225	-181
Central West - Qld	627	442	-185	526	354	-172	101	88	-13
Pilbara	3332	3105	-227	2406	2210	-196	926	895	-31
South East	1503	1217	-286	773	630	-143	730	587	-143
Central	2223	1936	-287	1785	1561	-224	438	375	-63
Wimmera	1369	1032	-337	970	714	-256	399	318	-81
Mallee	2292	1874	-418	1245	957	-288	1047	917	-130
South West - Qld	1148	726	-422	981	564	-417	167	162	-5
Northern - SA	2192	1744	-448	1454	1144	-310	738	600	-138
Central West - NSW	4660	4106	-554	3133	3425	292	1527	681	-846
Northern - NSW	4523	3952	-571	2529	2878	349	1994	1074	-920
South Eastern - WA	2826	2194	-632	2028	1383	-645	798	811	13
North West	2151	1479	-672	1759	1040	-719	392	439	47
Northern Territory - Bal	3663	2854	-809	653	381	-272	3010	2473	-537
North Western	3574	2679	-895	2503	2147	-356	1071	532	-539
Murrumbidgee	4169	3268	-901	2087	2111	24	2082	1157	-925
Total	355647	355647		196279	196279		159368	159368	

For the Sydney statistical division, the net migration loss for this group is substantial – nearly 31,300. Among the other capital city SDs, the largest net migration losses occurred in Melbourne (6,540), Adelaide (2,750) and Canberra (1,240). Smaller net losses occurred in Darwin and Perth. The only capital city SDs recording a net migration gain for this group were Brisbane (8,050) and Hobart (570). In the 2005-2006 period, Perth joined Brisbane and Hobart as the only capital city statistical divisions with net migration gains for this mobility group.

The top ten sink SDs were dominated by Gold Coast (8,000), Sunshine Coast (5,500) and Wide Bay-Burnett (4,020).

The levels of net migration loss in the top source statistical divisions were considerably less than the level of gains in the top ten sinks. They ranged from a net loss of 900 in Murrumbidgee SD to 420 in Mallee SD. The number of source SDs – that is, those that experienced net migration loss for this group – outside of the top ten was similar to that reported for movers with a bachelor degree or higher. The spatial variation in net migration for this group is shown in Figure 2.22. In it, the broken distribution of SDs with high net migration gain for persons with a bachelor degree or higher is replaced with a more continuous distribution, that is confined to the coastal belt of the eastern states, Tasmania and South Australia, and the south west of Western Australia. Net migration losses occurred in large sections of Western Australia for this group, compared with the net gains that were recorded for the more highly qualified group.

The mobility characteristics of movers who had Year 12 education or less are presented in Table 2.21. A number of points can be made:

- There were 1.4 million moves by persons with Year 12 schooling or less between 2001 and 2006.
- Four of the eight capital city SDs experienced net migration loss for persons with Year 12 schooling or less.
- The largest net migration losses in capital city SDs occurred in Sydney SD.
- Melbourne and Adelaide statistical divisions experienced net migration loss for persons with Year 12 schooling or less.
- Brisbane, Perth, Hobart and Canberra SDs recorded net migration gain between 2001 and 2006 but the net gain for Brisbane was considerably greater than for the next highest SD –19.5 times higher than that for Perth.
- For Year 12 schooling or less movers, the combined net migration gain for Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and Wide Bay-Burdett SDs was nearly 53,000 persons.
- Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast, Hunter, Wide Bay-Burnett, Richmond-Tweed and Outer Adelaide were in the top ten sinks for movers who were still studying.
- In the case of the top ten sources, seven SDs fell into this category.

Figure 2.22: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons with Certificate 3 or 4, Diploma and Advanced Diploma qualifications, 2001-2006

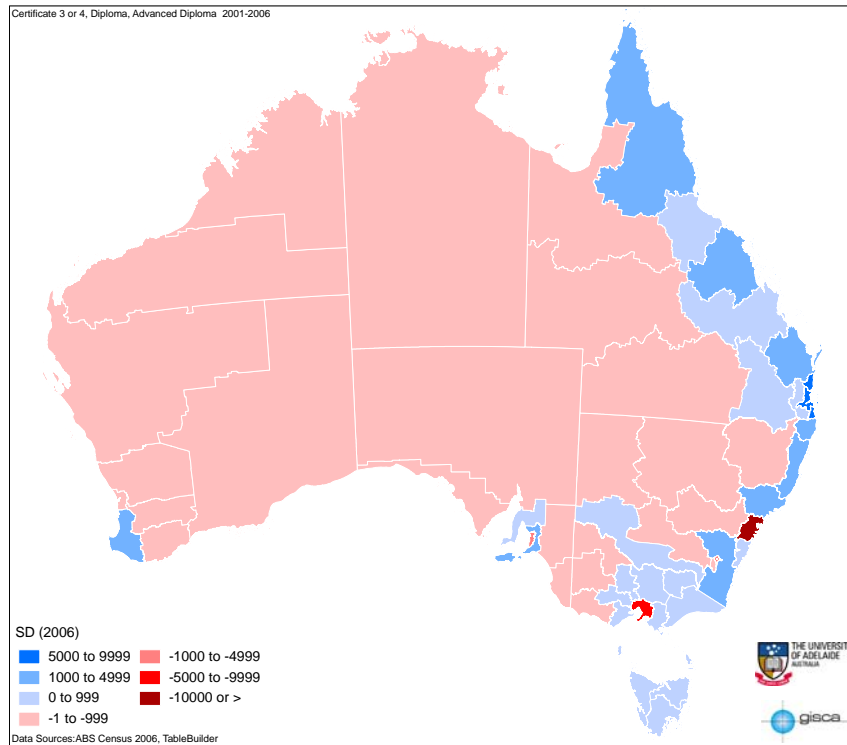


Table 2.21: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons with Year 12 schooling or less, 2001-2006

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	migration
Year 12 or less, 2001-2006									
Sydney	201085	106282	-94803	92911	50520	-42391	108174	55762	-52412
Melbourne	132626	122780	-9846	58044	48448	-9596	74582	74332	-250
Brisbane	11981	47722	35741	68792	69626	834	43189	78096	34907
Adelaide	59501	52103	-7398	25050	23469	-1581	34451	28634	-5817
Perth	71899	73732	1833	37755	38604	849	34144	35128	984
Greater Hobart	14433	16247	1814	4426	6654	2228	10007	9593	-414
Darwin	1887	1742	-1405	1360	242	1052	17457	15000	-2457
Canberra	35872	36396	524	27	38	11	35845	36358	513
Gold Coast	43098	68258	25160	25431	25589	158	17667	42669	25002
Sunshine Coast	28480	44594	16114	20921	24745	3824	7559	19849	12290
Wide Bay-Burnett	28085	39747	11662	22184	25842	3658	5901	13905	8004
South West - WA	19511	27533	8022	15749	23172	7423	3762	4361	599
Hunter	38654	46389	7735	23684	36020	12336	14970	10369	-4601
Mid-North Coast	29193	35898	6705	16303	27918	11615	12890	7980	-4910
Outer Adelaide	14427	19776	5349	11100	16109	5009	3327	3667	340
South Eastern - NSW	23129	27802	4673	10292	14450	4158	12837	13352	515
Richmond-Tweed	23341	27472	4131	7140	14604	7464	16201	12868	-3333
Mackay	16998	20888	3890	13067	13199	132	3931	7689	3758
Northern - Qld	2247	25958	3541	14435	16577	1142	7982	10381	2399
Barwon	17869	21281	3412	12436	16542	4106	5433	4739	-694
Far North	22219	24357	2138	14759	11921	-2838	7460	12436	4976
Loddon	16566	18662	2096	12306	14929	2623	4260	3733	-527
Darling Downs	24694	26453	1759	19158	18480	-678	5536	7973	2437
Central Highlands	13764	15456	1692	10375	12808	2433	3389	2648	-741
Northern - Tas	9976	11197	1161	3565	3478	-87	6411	7659	1248
West Moreton	11396	12527	1131	9808	10193	385	688	2334	746
Gippsland	14380	15163	783	10627	12474	1847	3753	2689	-1064
Illawarra	31451	32134	683	20145	26598	6453	11006	5536	-5770
Fitzroy	21563	22187	624	17324	16679	-645	4239	6608	2269
Southern	5068	5690	622	3844	2827	-1017	1224	2863	1639
Goulburn	21038	21382	344	14067	15484	1417	6971	5898	-1073
East Gippsland	8437	8750	313	5844	6224	380	2593	2526	-67
Yorke and Lower North	5821	6088	267	4773	5102	329	1048	986	-62
Ovens-Murray	10776	10934	158	5070	5062	-8	5706	5872	166
Murray	14139	14211	72	3617	4516	899	10522	9695	-827
Mersey-Lyell	8381	8352	-29	3443	2319	-1124	4938	6033	1095
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	117	58	-59	38	27	-11	79	31	-48
Eyre	3683	3181	-502	2748	2306	-442	935	875	-60
Lower Great Southern	7022	6351	-671	6129	5482	-647	893	869	-24
Western District	8687	8010	-677	5969	5539	-430	2718	2471	-247
Upper Great Southern	3342	2488	-854	3143	2336	-807	199	152	-47
Far West	2724	1828	-896	925	780	-145	1799	1048	-751
Central West - Qld	2690	1757	-933	2330	1404	-926	360	353	-7
Kimberley	5733	4702	-1031	3368	2855	-513	2365	1847	-518
Murray Lands	7682	6585	-1097	5655	4962	-693	2027	1623	-404
Pilbara	10348	9234	-1114	7635	6707	-928	2713	2527	-186
South East	6288	5061	-1227	3511	2743	-768	2777	2318	-459
Wimmera	5719	4243	-1476	4148	2931	-1217	1571	1312	-259
Central	8885	7318	-1567	7399	5996	-1403	1486	1322	-164
South West - Qld	5055	3393	-1662	4333	2699	-1634	722	694	-28
Midlands	10042	8333	-1709	9206	7596	-1610	836	737	-99
Mallee	9942	8101	-1841	5597	4042	-1555	4345	4059	-286
North West	7491	5185	-2306	6194	3782	-2412	1297	1403	106
Northern - SA	9627	7231	-2396	6748	4894	-1854	2879	2337	-542
Central West - NSW	19160	16705	-2455	13354	14098	744	5806	2607	-3199
South Eastern - WA	10314	7809	-2505	7633	5269	-2364	2681	2540	-141
Murrumbidgee	16130	13586	-2544	8479	9009	530	7651	4577	-3074
Northern Territory - Bal	12420	9396	-3024	2412	1360	-1052	10008	8036	-1972
Northern - NSW	20079	16964	-3115	1402	12400	998	8677	4564	-4113
North Western	15333	10326	-5007	10956	8295	-2661	4377	2031	-2346
Total	1399598	1399598		779144	779144		620454	620454	