2.11.2 Internal Migration and Occupation, 2001-2006

In this section the mobility characteristics are presented for a hierarchy of occupational groups, ranging from professionals and managers to operators, drivers and labourers. Table 2.22 presents the internal migration characteristics of the first of these groups – professionals and managers – who moved from one statistical division to another between 2001 and 2006.

Of the five groups examined in this analysis, this has the largest net migration. It recorded some 331,000 moves between 2001 and 2006. Further, it is the only occupational group in which more moves were interstate moves than intrastate moves, for both this period and the 2005-2006 period. The same phenomenon was noted for the mobility of persons with a bachelor degree or higher, and reflects the strong link between these occupations and higher education qualifications and the positive correlation with distance of migration.

Among the capital city statistical divisions, highest net migration losses for this group occurred in Sydney (17,300) and Adelaide (5,000). The 'brain drain' out of these two capitals in relation to internal migration is an important feature. Of course, it is counterbalanced by a larger inflow of international migrants. Net migration losses in Melbourne and Perth were less - 2,300 and 2,150 respectively. The net migration gain for Brisbane was 5,680, relatively low in comparison with the net gain magnitudes for other variables. This reflects how, for professionals and managers moving in and out of Brisbane, the motivating factors are heavily economic rather than a combination of economic and environmental factors, which is likely to be influencing most of the other variables considered to this point. Darwin reported an essentially nil net migration situation for this occupational group. These essential characteristics for mobility by this group are reinforced by the analysis of movement during 2005-2006. Importantly, both datasets indicate that there is some redistribution of highly qualified people outside the capitals, presumably servicing the needs of the Australia's expanding resource development, while the significant net gains for Brisbane reflect the northward drift in overall internal migration.

For this category of mover, the dominant sinks are those located predominantly along the eastern seaboard, from the Gold and Sunshine coasts through New South Wales, and including the Barwon SD in Victoria. The highest net migration gains of professionals and managers occurred in the Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast SDs, with 4,650 and 4,200 respectively. The only other SD with a net migration gain of more than 2,000 was South Eastern-NSW with a gain of 2,720. In addition to the top ten sinks, there were another 19 SDs throughout the country which reported net migration gain for persons with professional and managerial occupations.

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures		migration	Departures	Arrivals		Departures	Arrivals	Interstate
	(outs)	(ins)		(outs)	(ins)	migration	(outs)	(ins)	migratio
Sydney	51282	33948	-17334	rofessionals a 19751	12365	-7386	31531	21583	-994
Melbourne	38309	36007	-2302	13885	10823	-3062	24424	25184	-334
Brisbane	29595	35279	5684	15888	15166	-722	13707	20113	640
Adelaide	17054	12007	-5047	5740	3874	-1866	11314	8133	-31
Perth	19784	17633	-2151	8364	7249	-1115	11420	10384	-103
Greater Hobart	3979	4188	209	979	1347	368	3000	2841	-1
Darwin	4809	4808	-1	371	615	244	4438	4193	-24
Canberra	12283	14997	2714	15	8	-7	12268	14989	27
Gold Coast	8693	13340	4647	5114	5767	653	3579	7573	399
Sunshine Coast	4977	9185	4208	3581	5607	2026	1396	3578	218
South Eastern - NSW	4515	7233	2718	1797	3296	1499	2718	3937	12
Mid-North Coast	4388	5973	1585	2598	4594	1996	1790	1379	-4
South West - WA	3446	4946	1500	2771	4111	1340	675	835	16
Outer Adelaide	2846	4180	1334	2087	3364	1277	759	816	ŧ
Wide Bay-Burnett	4414	5504	1090	3635	3979	344	779	1525	74
Richmond-Tweed	4249	5186	937	1459	2720	1261	2790	2466	-32
FarNorth	4661	5540	879	2958	2924	-34	1703	2616	9
Barwon	4430	5138	708	3203	4079	876	1227	1059	-16
Goulburn	4003	4628	625	2654	3385	731	1349	1243	-10
Mackay	3450	4047	597	2627	2628	1	823	1419	59
Loddon	3774	4354	580	2814	3474	660	960	880	-8
Hunter	9416	9778	362	5852	7320	1468	3564	2458	-11
Ovens-Murray	2229	2560	331	1086	1320	234	1143	1240	9
East Gippsland	1516	1833	317	978	1244	266	538	589	
Southern	739	1037	298	541	463	-78	198	574	37
Gippsland	2744	2982	238	2098	2477	379	646	505	-1
Yorke and Lower North	843	1065	222	672	903	231	171	162	
Lower Great Southern	1242	1452	210	1098	1247	149	144	205	
Eyre	607 1883	792	185 178	446 1330	617 1460	171 130	161 553	175	
Western District		2061	1/8					601	
Mersey-Lyell	1545 1236	1688 1331		662 909	600 1056	-62 147	883 327	1088 275	20
Murray Lands	1236	1409	95 84	909 750	835	147	327 575	275 574	-:
Kimberley West Moreton	1761	1792	04 31	750 1498	635 1489	-9	263	303	4
Murray	3099	3123	24	929	1077	-9 148	203	2046	-12
South East	1268	1292	24	681	795	114	587	2040	- 4
Upper Great Southern	585	600	24 15	552	581		33		-
Central	1691	1681	-10	1363	1355	-8	328	326	
Midlands	1704	1681		1565	1518	-47	139	163	2
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	41	18	-23	8	15	-47	33	3	-
Pilbara	2099	2052	-47	1511	1503	-8	588	549	-3
South West - Qld	1094	1045	-49	932	890	-42	162	155	
FarWest	548	488	-60	248	248	0	300	240	-6
Wimmera	1126	1064	-62	800	716	-84	326	348	
llawarra	7148	7040	-108	4757	5731		2391	1309	-108
Central West - Qld	611	499	-112	533	414	- 119	78	85	
Northern - Tas	2477	2356	-121	948	720	-228	1529	1636	1
Northern - SA	1842	1716	-126	1280	1206	-74	562	510	-
Central Highlands	3376	3229	-147	2603	2669	66	773	560	-2
Northern Territory - Bal	2950	2720	-230	615	371		2335	2349	
Mallee	2035	1799	-236	1147	951		888	848	-4
North West	1604	1304	-300	1232	968	-264	372	336	
Darling Downs	5711	5387	-324	4314	3894	-420	1397	1493	9
North Western	3058	2675	-383	2229	2146	-83	829	529	-30
South Eastern - WA	2234	1728	-506	1702	1277	-425	532	451	-
Central West - NSW	4072	3548	-524	2849	2986	137	1223	562	-6
Fitzroy	4910	4365	-545	3855	3085	-770	1055	1280	22
Murrumbidgee	3712	3150	-562	2043	2052	9	1669	1098	-5
Northern - NSW	4452	3829	-623	2660	2637	-23	1792	1192	-6
Northern - Qld	5882	5066	-816	3594	2950	-644	2288	2116	-1

Table 2.22:Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons employed
in professional and managerial occupations, 2001-2006

Figure 2.23 shows the spatial variation for this group. The most salient observation from this map is that SDs which experienced net migration gain for persons with professional and managerial occupations, extends from Wide Bay-Burnett in Queensland contiguously to Eyre statistical subdivision in South Australia. Net migration gains were also evident in the Kimberley SD and south west of Western Australia, and in Tasmania.

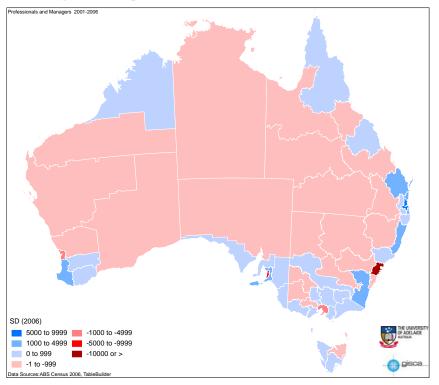


Figure 2.23: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of professional and managerial occupations, 2001-2006

The situation for movers with technical and trades occupation is presented in Table 2.23 and their spatial distribution in Figure 2.24. Between 2001 and 2006, 126,000 persons with these types of occupations moved between statistical divisions in Australia. Some 55.7 percent of these moves were intrastate. Among the capital city SDs, Sydney recorded a net migration loss of 8,200 for this group, compared with a net loss of 1,450 for Melbourne and 450 for Adelaide. Canberra, with a net migration loss of 85 was virtually in a balance situation in terms in arrivals and departures for this occupational category. The largest net gain occurred in Brisbane, with 4,180, compared with a net gain of 1,275 in Perth. The net gains in Darwin and Hobart were considerably smaller, at 178 and 174 respectively.

Among the top ten sinks, only four – Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast, Mackay and Hunter statistical divisions – reported net migration gains of more than 1,000 persons employed in technical and trades occupations. Outside of the top ten sink SDs, there were only another six statistical divisions where net migration gains for persons with technical and trades occupations were reported. This means that for two thirds of Australia's statistical divisions, net losses of persons in this category were recorded, which suggests a substantial contraction in the number of regions where opportunities for these occupational types are expanding.

In terms of the 2005-2006 data, the patterns generated reflect those reported above, in that there were net losses in Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide, but gains in Brisbane and Perth, reflecting the continuing decline of secondary industry employment in south eastern Australia. There continued, however, to be demand for such workers in the other capital cities, as well as in coastal, near city and some mining areas beyond the capitals.

After professional and managerial occupations, those employed in clerical and sales occupations were the most mobile of the five occupational categories assessed in this section. Between 2001 and 2006, over 209,000 persons with clerical and sales occupations moved from one statistical division to another. Unlike the professional and managerial group, more clerical and sales persons engaged in intrastate moves than interstate moves. The mobility characteristics of this occupational group are shown in Table 2.24.

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures (outs)	(ins)	migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Intrastate migration	Departures (outs)	Arrivals (ins)	Intersta migratio
	(ouis)	(115)			and Trades		(outs)	(115)	myran
Sydney	16185	7984	-8201	7218	4194	-3024	8967	3790	-51
Melbourne	10966	9521	-1445	4984	4396	-588	5982	5125	-8
Brisbane	9367	13547	4180	6166	6360	194	3201	7187	39
Adelaide	5024	4573	-451	2306	2277	-29	2718	2296	-4
Perth	6699	7974	1275	3928	4268	340	2771	3706	. 9
Greater Hobart	1119	1293	174	336	564	228	783	729	-
Darwin	1938	2116	178	145	238	93	1793	1878	
Canberra	2557	2471	-86	3	200	-3	2554	2471	
Gold Coast	3857	7001	3144	2381	2457	76	1476	4544	30
Sunshine Coast	2555	4232	1677	1869	2289	420	686	1943	12
Mackay	1772	3058	1286	1350	1841	491	422	1217	7
Hunter	3275	4309	1034	1696	3141	1445	1579	1168	-
	2206	2906	700	1755	2370	615	451	536	
South West - WA Outer A delaide	1392	2906 2016	624	1091	1682	591	301	334	
	2160	2016	606	1705	1928	223	455	838	3
Fitzroy									
Northern - Qld Far North	2309 2267	2805 2702	496 435	1452 1464	1590 1155	138 -309	857 803	1215 1547	3
Wide Bay-Burnett	2643	2978	335	2173	1928	-245	470	1050	Ę
Barwon	1564	1817	253	1004	1437	433	560	380	-
Pilbara	1590	1801	211	1122	1253	131	468	548	
South Eastern - NSW	2181	2361	180	801	1147	346	1380	1214	-
_oddon	1463	1616	153	1056	1335	279	407	281	-
Richmond-Tweed	1981	2055	74	480	1060	580	1501	995	-{
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	0	6	6	0	3	3	0	3	
Central Highlands	1283	1262	-21	963	1057	94	320	205	
Ovens-Murray	1220	1186	-34	422	421	-1	798	765	
Mid-North Coast	2455	2414	-41	1190	1852	662	1265	562	-7
West Moreton	1176	1135	-41	1043	950	-93	133	185	
Northern - Tas	787	745	-42	228	208	-20	559	537	
Southern	512	459	-53	393	250	-143	119	209	
Kimberley	641	576	-65	363	340	-23	278	236	
Darling Downs	2359	2279	-80	1862	1568	-294	497	711	
Eyre	363	280	-83	253	206	-47	110	74	
Western District	788	704	-84	487	455	-32	301	249	
M urray	1365	1266	-99	285	329	44	1080	937	-
rorke and Lower North	549	442	-107	465	360	-105	84	82	
Jpper Great Southern	305	198	-107	287	181	-106	18	17	
Gippsland	1416	1296	-120	947	1092	145	469	204	-2
South East	541	417	-124	254	185	-69	287	232	
Central West - Qld	287	154	-133	235	121	-114	52	33	
Far West	246	105	-141	71	38	-33	175	67	-
Northern Territory - Bal	1421	1272	-149	238	145	-93	1183	1127	
North West	950	792	-158	794	562	-232	156	230	
Mersey-Lyell	781	601	-180	235	170	-65	546	431	
llawarra	2793	2611	-182	1642	2145	503	1151	466	-(
East Gippsland	849	660	-189	529	462	-67	320	198	-
Central	970	768	-202	808	597	-211	162	171	
Northern - SA	902	676	-226	587	429	-158	315	247	
M idlands	1027	796	-231	950	732	-218	77	64	
/ allee	889	652	-237	461	321	-140	428	331	
Lo wer Great Southern	709	466	-243	613	408	-205	96	58	
Goulburn	2171	1919	-252	1393	1469	76	778	450	-
Murray Lands	703	448	-255	523	340	-183	180	108	
Vimmera	553	269	-284	387	188	-199	166	81	
South West - Qld	531	203	-284	446	191	-255	85	56	
South Eastern - WA	1321	1026	-204	942	619	-200	379	407	
Murrumbidgee	1678	1277	-295	732	743	-323	946	534	-
Central West - NSW	1754	1219	-401	132	743 991	-155	946 608	228	
Vorth Western	1754	748	-535 -552	856	588	-165	608 444	228 160	
	1607	748 999	-552 -608	856	588	-268 -111		286	
Northern - NSW	1607	126272	-608	70339	713	- 111	783 55933	55933	-

Table 2.23:	Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of person	s with
	technical and trades occupations, 2001-2006	

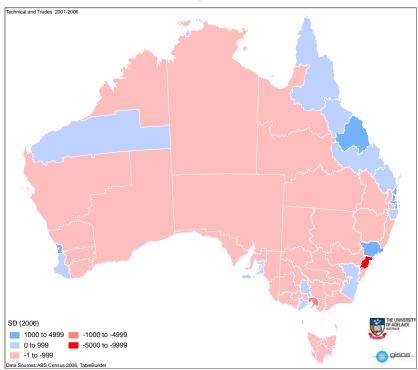


Figure 2.24: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons employed in technical and trades occupations, 2001-2006

Of the eight capital city statistical divisions, only three reported net migration loss of persons with clerical and sales occupation. For Sydney, the net loss was 11,780, significantly higher than the net losses of 545 and 100 reported for Adelaide and Darwin respectively (for the 2005-2006 period, however, Darwin reported a net gain for this group of 59). Melbourne, on the other hand, reported a net migration gain of 2,150 for this group, in contrast to net migration losses for professional and managerial occupations, technical and trades and operators, drivers and labourers. Brisbane reported a net migration gain of 10,200 for the 2001-2006 period, while Perth, Canberra and Hobart had smaller net migration gains of 1,520, 600 and 280 respectively.

In terms of the top ten sink statistical divisions, the Gold Coast and the Sunshine Coast SDs reported the highest net migration gains for this group – 5,820 and 2,490 respectively. The remaining eight SDs had net migration gains of less than 1,000, with the lowest two SDs – Barwon and Far North having net gains of less than 300 persons. Outside of the top ten sink SDs, only two other statistical divisions reported net migration gain of persons with clerical and sales type occupation. The remainder of the SDs were, in fact, source statistical divisions. This indicates the extent of contraction in service industry activity throughout Australia, especially since the 1970s. Structural change in rural Australia has meant that increasing numbers of services have been discontinued, resulting in a contraction of the area where opportunities for employment in these activities has reduced. These patterns are essentially maintained within the 2005-06 data, in which Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast SDs maintain their positions, there are only eight sink SDs outside of the capital cities, and the remaining 43 SDs reported net migration gains of services dates the period.

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures		migration	-	Arrivals		Departures	Arrivals	Interstat
	(outs)	(ins)		(outs)	(ins)	migration	(outs)	(ins)	migratio
Purde ou r	29370	17588	-11782		and Sales 2		17743	9438	-830
Sydney		21966	-11/82 2150	11627 7800	8150 8825	-3477 1025	17743	9438 13141	
M elbo urne B risbane	19816 17072	27269	2 150 10 197	10319	0025 12951	2632	6753	14318	756
Adelaide	8889	8343	-546	3136	3826	2032	5753	4517	-123
Perth	10374	11892	-540	4892	6378	1486	5482	5514	- 123
Greater Hobart	2280	2557	277	580	1069	489	1700	1488	-2
Darwin	3145	3044	-101	189	375	186	2956	2669	-28
Canberra	6287	6884	597	3	9	6	6284	6875	59
Gold Coast	7010	12832	5822	4106	4781	675	2904	8051	
Sunshine Coast	4355	6845	2490	3285	3795	510	1070	3050	198
Hunter	5150	6128	978	3020	4764	1744	2130	1364	-76
Northern - Qld	3420	3964	544	2304	2409	105	1116	1555	43
Outer A delaide	2295	2756	461	1790	2315	525	505	441	-6
South Eastern - NSW	3623	4061	438	1327	1811	484	2296	2250	-4
South West - WA	3085	3492	407	2550	2990	440	535	502	-3
Mackay	2597	2951	354	2033	1832	-201	564	1119	55
Barwon	2829	3109	280	2037	2469	432	792	640	-15
Far North	3483	3709	226	2351	1737	-614	1132	1972	84
Wide Bay-Burnett	3904	4110	206	3285	2631	-654	619	1479	86
Central Highlands	2181	2228	47	1642	1881	239	539	347	-19
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	15	9	-6	9	3	-6	6	6	
Kimberley	770	761	-9	458	501	43	312	260	-5
Southern	655	602	-53	517	338	-179	138	264	12
Northern - Tas	1505	1421	-84	502	515	13	1003	906	-9
Eyre	499	384	-115	381	286	-95	118	98	-2
Richmond-Tweed	3439	3313	-126	873	1686	813	2566	1627	-93
Loddon	2658	2530	-128	2021	2081	60	637	449	-18
West Moreton	1649	1491	-158	1487	1243	-244	162	248	8
Yorke and Lower North	724	547	-177	579	471	-108	145	76	-6
Central West - Qld	354	166	-188	315	139	-176	39	27	-
Fitzroy	3133	2944	-189	2619	2122	-497	514	822	30
Murray	2013	1798	-215	442	499	57	1571	1299	-27
Far West	383	137	-246	98	40	-58	285	97	-18
Upper Great Southern	478	232	-246	454	216	-238	24	16	
Lower Great Southern	1024	775	-249	887	676	-211	137	99	-3
Pilbara	1574	1324	-250	1192	953	-239	382	371	-
South West - Qld	662	386	-276	579	313	-266	83	73	-
East Gippsland	1224	896	-328	884	652	-232	340	244	-9
Western District	1285	951	-334	863	637	-226	422	314	-10
Ovens-Murray	1758	1419	-339	862	668	-194	896	751	
South East	933	578	-355	519	293	-226	414	285	-12
North West	1022	653	-369	895	478	-417	127	175	4
Wimmera Murray Landa	816 1031	424	-392 -404	618 772	286 484	-332 -288	198 259	138 143	-6 -1
M urray Lands Central	1031 1276	627 838	-404 -438	772 1062	484 710	-288 -352	259	143 128	-1 -8
	1276 1291	838	-438 -438	1062 565	710 242	-352 -323	214 726	128 611	
Mersey-Lyell Northern Territory - Bal	1291	853 1404	-438 -443	375	242 189	-323 -186	1472	1215	-1
Mid-North Coast	4489	4035	-443 -454	2327	3136	-186 809	2162	1215	-25
llawarra	4469	4035	-454	3037	3575	538	2162	668	- 120 -100
Gippsland	2251	4243	-403	3037 1744	3575 1475	-269	507	305	- 10
Mallee	1443	969	-471	797	454	-269 -343	507 646	305 515	-20
Midlands	1433	909	-474	1330	869	-343	103	75	-2
South Eastern - WA	1492	944 975	-469 -517	1155	687	-461	337	288	-4
Goulburn	3222	2702	-520	2194	2034	-408	1028	668	-36
Darling Downs	3222	3358	-562	3199	2034	- 853	721	1012	-30
Murrumbidgee	2271	3356 1631	-562	3 199 1024	2346	-653	1247	578	-66
Northern - SA	1344	698	-640	955	457	-498	389	241	
Northern - SA North Western	1884	698 1152	-646	955	457 943	-498 -334	389 607	241	-14 -39
Central West - NSW	2639	1849	-732 -790	1767	943 1561	-334 -206	872	209	-39
Northern - NSW	2639	1849 1715	-790 -1250	1/6/	1212	-206 -399	872 1354	288 503	-58
Total	2965	209242	- 1250	111521	111521	-399	97721	97721	

Table 2.24:Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons employed
in clerical and sales occupations, 2001-2006

As Figure 2.25 shows, the geography of net migration gain for this group is very isolated, with pockets of net gain scattered throughout the country, in a sea of statistical divisions which have experienced net migration loss of persons employed in these occupations between 2001 and 2006.

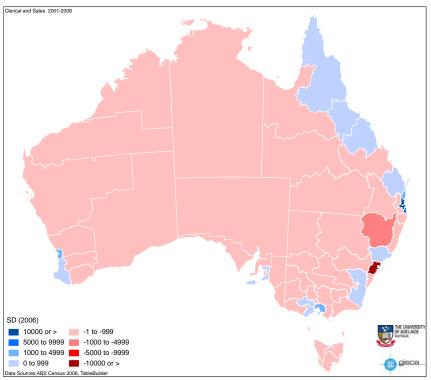


Figure 2.25: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons employed in clerical and sales occupations, 2001-2006

The mobility characteristics of persons employed in Community and Personal services are shown in Table 2.25. Of the five occupation groups used in this analysis, this group produced the lowest number of movers. Between 2001 and 2006, just on 101,000 persons with these types of occupations moved residence from one statistical division to another.

Of the eight capital city SDs, only two reported net migration loss for this group – Sydney lost a net 2,960 and Adelaide lost 50. Brisbane again had the highest net migration gain, with 3,620, and Melbourne recorded a net gain of 1,900. There was a net gain of 775 for Perth, and net gains of less than 500 in the remaining capital cities.

Although the Gold Coast statistical division headed the top ten sink SDs, the Sunshine Coast and Wide Bay-Burnett slipped from their usual relatively high rankings. There were only three SDs outside of the top ten sink SDs and the capital city SDs which reported net migration gain for this occupational category. For the remainder of the country, SDs recorded a net migration loss of persons with community and personal services type occupations. Figure 2.26 shows the national situation graphically. It indicates that although there are large tracts of the country which have experienced net migration loss for this group, the extent of SDs experiencing this net migration loss is not as widespread as was the case for sales and clerical occupations, although the reasons are essentially the same.

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
	Departures		migration		Arrivals		Departures	Arrivals	Interstat
	(outs)	(ins)	Corr	(outs) munity and F	(ins) Personal Se	migration ervices 200	(outs)	(ins)	migratio
Sydney	12263	9301		5618	5107	-511	6645	4194	-24
M elbo urne	8140	10046	1906	3493	4822	1329	4647	5224	57
Brisbane	7425	11043	3618	4448	5603	1155	2977	5440	246
Adelaide	4122	4073	-49	1687	2074	387	2435	1999	-43
Perth	4845	5622	777	2425	3042	617	2420	2580	16
Greater Hobart	1118	1178	60	289	533	244	829	645	-1
Darwin	1771	2195	424	191	266	75	1580	1929	34
Canberra	2582	2982	400	3	6	3	2579	2976	3
Gold Coast	2902	4702	1800	1739	1695	-44	1163	3007	18
Northern - Qld	1958	2859	901	1125	1514	389	833	1345	5
Sunshine Coast	2083	2631		1563	1438	-125	520	1193	6
FarNorth	1862	2236	374	1216	1010	-206	646	1226	5
Outer Adelaide	1152	1333	181	885	1067	182	267	266	
Northern Territory - Bal	965	1121	156	266	191	-75	699	930	2
Kimberley	399	496	97	287	347	60	112	149	
Mackay	1197	1284	87	911	788	-123	286	496	2
Wide Bay-Burnett	1969	2022	53	1588	1362	-226	381	660	2
South West - WA	1410	1440	30	1144	1204	60	266	236	-
Barwon	1423	1448	25	1027	1166	139	396	282	-
Central West - Qld	163	178	15	139	149	10	24	29	
A ustralian Capital Territory - Bal	10	12	2	6	3	-3	4	9	
Hunter	2958	2954	-4	1865	2254	389	1093	700	-3
Yorke and Lower North	414 1134	363	-51 -66	344 867	315 921	-29	70 267	48 147	-
Central Highlands	311	1068 240	-66		921 195	54	267		-1
Eyre North West	476	240 401	-71	252 413	328	-57 -85	59 63	45 73	
Upper Great Southern	248	401	-75 -81	4 13 237	328 154	-65 -83	63 11	13	
Southern	240 361	272	-81	237	64 144	-83 -129	88	128	
Pilbara	654	556	-89	273 502	421	- 129 -81	00 152	135	
West Moreton	788	688	-100	681	559	-122	107	129	
FarWest	248	147	-101	114	83	- 122	134	64	
Northern - Tas	803	702	-101	273	271	-2	530	431	
Murray	1119	1010	-109	317	400	83	802	610	-
South West - Qld	367	257	-110	333	217	-116	34	40	
South Eastern - WA	648	533	-115	519	396	-123	129	137	
Ovens-Murray	997	865	-132	509	373	-136	488	492	
South Eastern - NSW	1974	1824	-150	914	968	54	1060	856	-2
Lower Great Southern	515	360	-155	439	313	-126	76	47	-
Central	684	521		561	432	-129	123	89	
Fitzroy	1453	1283	-170	1174	945	-229	279	338	
Darling Downs	1829	1641		1429	1151	-278	400	490	
South East	511	318	-193	307	184	-123	204	134	
Loddon	1380	1168	-212	1047	965	-82	333	203	-
Midlands	664	438	-226	604	409	-195	60	29	
M urray Lands	638	405	-233	509	327	-182	129	78	
Northern - SA	759	521	-238	572	394	-178	187	127	
Nimmera	485	242	-243	354	178	-176	131	64	
Western District	758	513	-245	559	374	-185	199	139	
Mersey-Lyell	696	429	-267	276	163	-113	420	266	-
M urrumbidgee	1444	1156	-288	796	729	-67	648	427	-2
Richmond-Tweed	1996	1680	-316	603	950	347	1393	730	-6
East Gippsland	784	467	-317	557	341	-216	227	126	-
Gippsland	1144	826	-318	876	717	-159	268	109	-
llawarra	2365	2020	-345	1566	1666	100	799	354	-4
Mallee	803	450	-353	494	246	-248	309	204	-
Goulburn	1809	1379	-430	1264	944	-320	545	435	-
Mid-North Coast	2442	1982	-460	1337	1583	246	1105	399	-7
North Western	1215	721	-494	882	643	-239	333	78	-2
Central West - NSW	1663	1113	-550	1199	966	-233	464	147	-:
Northern - NSW	1562	976	-586	916	778	-138	646	198	-4
Total	100858	100858		56784	56784		44074	44074	

 Table 2.25:
 Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons in community and personal services occupation, 2001-2006

 Statistical Division
 Total

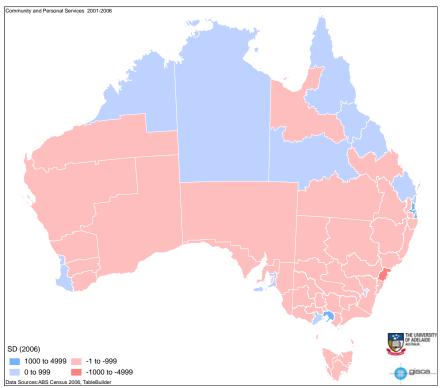


Figure 2.26: Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons in community and personal service occupations, 2001-2006

The final occupation group discussed in this section is for the lower skilled, more manual, group of operators, drivers and labourers. The mobility characteristics of persons with these types of occupations are presented in Table 2.26. Of the 141,500 moves of persons with these types of occupations, approximately 60 percent were intrastate moves. Six of the eight capital city SDs reported net migration loss for this group. The highest net losses were in Sydney (8,630) and Melbourne (1,450). Net losses of less than 500 occurred in the remaining statistical divisions. Brisbane and Perth recorded net migration gains of persons with these types of occupations – 4,870 for Brisbane and 620 for Perth. This group have been affected by structural change in the economy which has seen the loss of a significant number of jobs in the manual semi skilled areas.

For movers with these types of occupations, the top ten sink SDs include a number of statistical divisions which are strongly influenced by resource development. Hence, Mackay, Fitzroy and Northern SDs in Queensland, where coal and gas resource development is predominant, Hunter in New South Wales, where coal extraction is a significant local industry, the Pilbara and South West SDs in Western Australia, where iron ore and coal mining respectively play significant roles in their local economies, have all experienced net migration gains of persons with operator, driver and labourer occupations during the 2001-2006 period. In this respect, the pattern of top ten sink SDs is a little different from the general pattern that has been shown to exist for most of the other variables discussed to this point.

Further, unlike the situation reported for movers with clerical and sales and community and personal services occupations, the number of sink SDs outside the top ten was much larger, suggesting an expanded regional opportunity for these types of occupations which are better suited to employment in the dominant economic activities of rural Australia, especially those related to resource development, but also in areas experiencing population change caused by an influx of retirement aged population and/or sea change and tree change trends, and the infrastructure development that has accompanied these changes. Figure 2.27 shows the situation graphically.

Statistical Division	Total	Total	Net	Intrastate	Intrastate	Net	Interstate	Interstate	Net
			migration	Departures	Arrivals		Departures	Arrivals	Interstate
	(outs)	(ins)	0-	(outs)	(ins)	migration	(outs)	(ins)	migratio
Sydney	15381	6753	-8628	erators, Drive 6870	3938	-2932	8511	2815	-569
Melbourne	10389	8940	-1449	5103	4378	-2352	5286	4562	-303
Brisbane	10387	15256	4869	7312	7481	169	3075	7775	470
Adelaide	5346	4852	-494	2809	2678	-131	2537	2174	-36
Perth	7410	8031	621	4963	4654	-309	2447	3377	93
Greater Hobart	1249	1123	-126	450	576	126	799	547	-25
Darwin	1897	1782	-115	170	215	45	1727	1567	-16
Canberra	1942	1564	-378	0	4	4	1942	1560	-38
Gold Coast	4324	7034	2710	2802	2602	-200	1522	4432	29
Mackay	2240	4219	1979	1758	2732	974	482	1487	100
Fitzroy	2800	3965	1165	2280	2809	529	520	1156	63
Sunshine Coast	2958	4036	1078	2272	2133	-139	686	1903	12
South West - WA	2557	3547	990	2069	2902	833	488	645	15
Northern - Qld	2594	3307	713	1836	1973	137	758	1334	57
Pilbara	1442	2060	618	1105	1508	403	337	552	2'
Wide Bay-Burnett	3816	4359	543	3109	2821	-288	707	1538	8
Outer A delaide	1787	2317	530	1400	1930	530	387	387	
Hunter	3490	4014	524	1904	3051	1147	1586	963	-62
Darling Downs	3098	3453	355	2486	2313	-173	612	1140	52
Far North	2689	2988	299	1877	1498	-379	812	1490	67
Goulburn	2474	2605	131	1447	1797	350	1027	808	-2
Murray	1657	1766	109	344	501	157	1313	1265	-4
Ovens-Murray	1131	1209	78 75	476	517	41 -113	655	692	3 18
South Eastern - WA West Moreton	1675 1798	1750 1833	35	1170 1595	1057 1483	-112	505 203	693 350	14
North West	1/90	юзэ 1175	35	695 945	859	-112	203 196	316	12
Barwon	1729	1753	24	943 1113	1328	-00	616	425	-1
South Eastern - NSW	2236	2259	24	946	1298	352	1290	961	-32
Loddon	1634	1647	13	1155	1283	128	479	364	-52
Northern Territory - Bal	1369	1367	-2	215	170	-45	1154	1197	4
Southern	600	589	-11	442	370	-72	158	219	i
A ustralian Capital Territory - Bal		0	-16	4	0	-4	12	0	
Richmond-Tweed	2325	2304	-21	543	1244	701	1782	1060	-72
Yorke and Lower North	744	715	-29	600	596	-4	144	119	-2
Central Highlands	1433	1385	-48	1018	1167	149	415	218	-19
Western District	929	874	-55	550	597	47	379	277	-10
Eyre	486	431	-55	334	293	-41	152	138	
Mallee	1157	1094	-63	543	497	-46	614	597	-
Kimberley	736	668	-68	414	335	-79	322	333	
Far West	307	205	-102	66	78	12	241	127	-1
Northern - Tas	1036	929	-107	329	324	-5	707	605	-10
Lower Great Southern	993	862	-131	865	746	- 119	128	116	-
South East	890	752	-138	463	387	-76	427	365	-6
Upper Great Southern	481	340	-141	448	321	-127	33	19	-
Murray Lands	1184	1031	-153	811	703	-108	373	328	-4
East Gippsland	904	750	-154	601	525	-76	303	225	-7
Central	1219	1059	-160	1034	871	-163	185	188	
Central West - Qld	470	305	-165	410	232	-178	60	73	-9
Wimmera South West - Qld	675 796	497 604	-178 -192	415 679	334 425	-81 -254	260 117	163 179	-y
South West - Qia Mersey-Lyell	796 1037	604 837	-192	288	425 239	-254 -49	749	598	-1
Northern - SA	1037	837 961	-200	288 775	239	-49 -170	749 413	598 356	-1k -5
Gippsland	1648	1400	-227	1145	1143	-1/0 -2	4 IS 503	257	-24
Midlands	1503	1178	-246 -325	1385	1059	-2	503 118	257	-24
Murrumbidgee	1837	1451	-325	878	937	-320	959	514	-44
Mid-North Coast	3087	2626	-300 -461	070 1477	2027	59 550	959 1610	5 14	-44 -10
llawarra	2766	2020	-401	1634	1858	224	1132	395	-73
Northern - NSW	2700	1751	-593	1069	1251	182	1275	500	-73
Central West - NSW	2249	1576	-673	1430	1285	-145	819	291	-52
North Western	1821	1110	-073	1136	829	-307	685	281	-40
Total	141501	141501	, 11	83767	83767	501	57734	57734	-#U

Table 2.26:Australian Statistical Divisions: internal migration of persons employed
as operators, drivers and labourers, 2001-2006