

Skilled Movement in the New Century: Outcomes for Australia

by

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INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT OF SKILLED WORKERS

Introduction

There is continued uncertainty about Australia's position in the global marketplace for skilled workers. At the height of the global hi-tech boom at the end of the last century there was much concern that Australia would struggle to attract cutting edge new technology workers in the face of increased competition from the United States, Europe and Asia. Furthermore, there were worries that Australia was losing some of its resident expertise in these fields. Hugo reported a growing loss in the late 1990s of Australia-born persons who indicated on their departure cards that they were leaving Australia permanently.¹ At this time there were also small net losses of Australia-born persons who said they were leaving long-term (for a year or more) relative to those returning to Australia after a long-term stay overseas. Most of those departing reported being managers, professionals or para-professionals (now known as associate professionals).² Since almost all would have been trained in Australia to the specifications of Australian employers, their loss could be seen as serious.

Over the last few years the mood in some circles on this issue has approached panic. The sociological term 'diaspora' has been appropriated to describe the situation. It is said that we now have an Australian diaspora, by implication analogous to the migrant communities from India, China and other traditional migrant source countries who have moved from their homelands. This is a conceptual leap which challenges long held views amongst Australian policy elites and the general public about Australia's status as an attractive place of settlement. If it is so attractive, how come former residents are dispersing — perhaps never to return? Such is the salience of the issue that late in 2003 the Senate agreed to a Labor motion to establish an 'Inquiry into Australian

Expatriates' under the Senate Legal and Constitutional Committee. This Inquiry is to report by September 2004. Its terms of reference include a) the extent of the Australian diaspora and b) the variety of factors driving more Australians to live overseas.

Our previous report, *Skilled Labour: Gains and Losses*³ (hereafter *Skilled Labour*) took a sceptical stand on the significance of the losses of Australian resident skills. It argued that these losses did not warrant any 'brain drain' hysteria. This was because they were more than compensated for by inflows of settlers and a substantial net gain of long-term temporary residents who reported that they were skilled when they entered or left Australia. This conclusion applied to managers and administrators, professionals, associate professionals and tradespersons. When all three streams of international movements were considered together (settlers, the net gain of long-term temporary residents and net losses of Australian residents) according to their reported occupations, the outcome over the five years to 1999-2000 was that each year there was a modest net gain of skilled persons across all these broad occupational groups. Gains were noted in occupations such as accounting and computing professionals, who, at that time, were in high demand in the international marketplace.

In *Skilled Labour*, it was argued that much of the movement of Australian residents abroad could be interpreted as part of a long-standing keenness of young Australians to see the world rather than as a harbinger of Australia's inability to keep its best and brightest in the face of employment attractions elsewhere. It was acknowledged that material rewards could be higher in some locations and that, in the case of some scientific fields, jobs were scarce in Australia. Nevertheless, the report concluded that Australia's life style attractions gave it a

continuing competitive edge in the international labour market for skilled workers.

This report revisits these issues. Three additional years of data have been examined in order to track the pattern of skilled worker movement to and from Australia. These cover the years 2000-01 to 2002-03. As with *Skilled Labour*, the main focus in this report is on professional workers. They are by far the largest category of skilled movers in and out of Australia. They are also the focus of the Australian Government's program of recruiting skills to Australia and of the concerns of those worried about an Australian 'brain drain'. Nonetheless, this report provides detail on the pattern of movement on the four broad occupational groups listed above. The section of the report which focuses on the dynamics of skilled movement (particularly as regards residents), however, is largely devoted to analysis of the movements of professional workers.

One response to *Skilled Labour* was that the overall gain in skilled workers to Australia from international movement may be obscuring significant losses amongst highly educated workers. This issue is addressed below via an analysis of the key group about which much concern has been articulated; that is the alleged loss of persons who have recently gained PhD qualifications at Australian universities.

An overview of recent trends

Much has changed in the global environment since the late 1990s. The terrorist strike in New York occurred on 11 September 2001 and the Bali bombing in October 2002, to be followed by the SARS crisis (beginning in March 2003). This was also a period when Australia's economic performance was strong, relative to Europe and much of Asia. Perhaps these factors have altered the relative attractiveness of Australia as a place to move to, or to stay put in.

As the following commentary indicates, there have been some significant changes in the pattern of movement of skilled persons to and from Australia over the last few years. The effect has been to increase Australia's 'brain gain'. This outcome should, at least for the time being, put to rest the concerns of those who think Australia has hit a slippery slope as regards its capacity to compete in the international competition for skilled workers. Table 1 summarises these recent developments. It provides data on the movement of persons, and each of the four broad categories of skilled workers under study, to and from Australia and New Zealand and the rest of the world (ROW). The differentiation between New Zealand and ROW has been noted because the movement patterns are so different. The table is a composite of movements of the three streams which are analysed separately through the body of the report. The first is of persons who are permanent residents of Australia (whether Australia or overseas-born). The second covers persons holding temporary resident visas with work rights in Australia and who indicate that their stay in Australia is for one year or more. The third stream is settlers, defined as persons arriving in Australia for the first time who hold a permanent resident visa and who indicate that they possess an occupation. (For more details see Appendix 1).

Overall, Table 1 shows that the net gain of skilled workers to Australia during the past three years has been substantially larger than it was in the final years of the 20th century. In 1998-99, the net gain was 24,132. By 2002-03, it had reached 36,262. Most of this gain was amongst professionals. It is in large part a reflection of the rise in the settler program over the period and the increased focus within the skilled selection system on persons with professional occupations (see Table 5c). By contrast, there was not much change amongst the other three skilled groups.

Table 1: Net movement to Australia: all movements and movements of persons stating a skilled occupation by broad group, from New Zealand and Rest of world

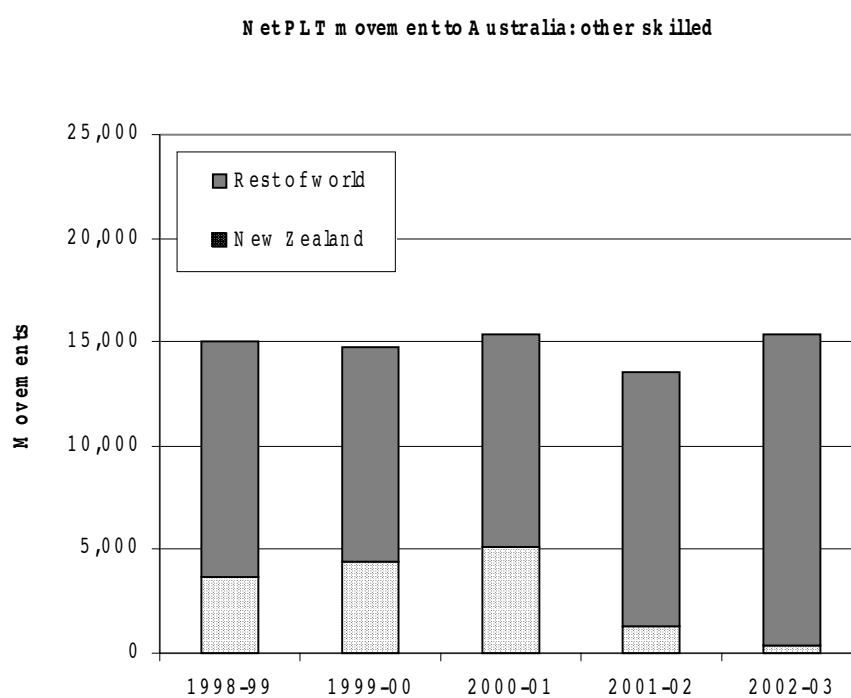
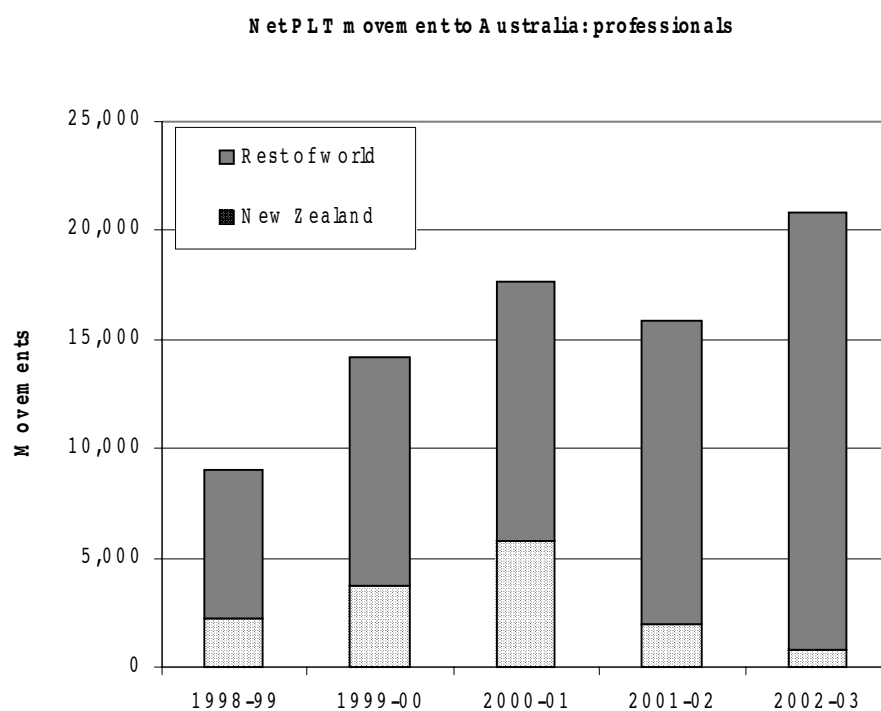
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
	All movements (includes persons not stating an occupation)				
New Zealand	20,110	25,156	32,463	10,290	4,916
Rest of world	76,373	82,119	103,210	123,394	149,309
Total	96,483	107,275	135,673	133,684	154,225
	Managers				
New Zealand	898	1,091	1,500	313	-29
Rest of world	7,725	7,489	7,051	7,480	7,851
Total	8,623	8,580	8,551	7,793	7,822
	Professionals				
New Zealand	2,259	3,747	5,756	1,953	775
Rest of world	6,814	10,445	11,897	13,913	20,077
Total	9,073	14,192	17,653	15,866	20,852
	Associate Professionals				
New Zealand	841	1,232	1,584	398	180
Rest of world	1,270	891	1,435	2,271	2,478
Total	2,111	2,123	3,019	2,669	2,658
	Tradespersons				
New Zealand	1,965	2,043	2,041	558	226
Rest of world	2,360	1,990	1,775	2,489	4,704
Total	4,325	4,033	3,816	3,047	4,930
	Total movements of persons stating a skilled occupation				
New Zealand	5,963	8,113	10,881	3,222	1,152
Rest of world	18,169	20,815	22,158	26,153	35,110
Total	24,132	28,928	33,039	29,375	36,262
	Movements of persons stating other occupation				
New Zealand	3,922	5,438	4,989	1,207	503
Rest of world	-1,440	-1,365	768	4,013	5,886
Total	2,482	4,073	5,757	5,220	6,389

Source: Unless otherwise specified, all tables are drawn from DIMIA: Overseas arrivals and departures data files, unpublished

These overall net gains in professional workers occurred despite a contraction in the net flow of professionals from New Zealand. This is important because during the period 1997-98 to 1999-2000, some 22.6 per cent of the total net gain of professionals to Australia derived from net flows to and from New Zealand.⁴ However, as Table 1 and Figure 1 both indicate, the gain from countries other than New Zealand more than made up for the contraction from New Zealand. A detailed analysis of the factors shaping skilled movements from New Zealand will be provided below. At this stage, it is relevant to note that the fall in the net flow of professionals to and from New Zealand was mainly due to a drop in the movement of New Zealand citizens to Australia since mid-2001. This decline coincides with the

implementation of changes to the trans-Tasman regulations governing the access of New Zealand citizens to Australian welfare benefits. There were, however, other influences in play. Though not shown in the table, recent work by New Zealand scholars shows that there have also been significant declines in the net losses of New Zealand citizens to places other than Australia. These outcomes are the product of both a decline in the rate of outflow of New Zealand residents and an increase in the number of New Zealand residents who have returned from overseas (particularly from countries other than Australia).⁵

Figure 1: Net permanent and long-term movement to Australia, persons stating a professional or other skilled occupation from New Zealand and Rest of World, 1998-99 to 2002-03



As it turns out, there were parallel developments in Australia over the last few years. Australia, like New Zealand, has increased its gain from the ROW. As in New Zealand, the main numeric contribution to these ROW gains was an increase in the number of resident Australians returning home. Table 2 (which is confined to just Australian resident movement) shows these numbers for residents who indicated a professional occupation and all other skilled persons. The number of Australian residents with a

professional occupation who returned after a long-term visit overseas increased from 24,048 in 2000-01 to 29,878 in 2002-03. At the same time, Table 2 also shows that the number of residents with a professional occupation who left Australia permanently or for a long-term visit has stabilised since 2000-2001. By contrast, during the late 1990s the number of Australian resident professionals leaving home increased rapidly. The pattern is similar for those with other skilled occupations.

Table 2: PLT movements of Australian residents stating a skilled occupation by professionals and other skilled*, Australia, New Zealand and Rest of world, 2000-01 to 2002-03

	Professionals			Other skilled*		
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
from	to Australia			to Australia		
New Zealand	490	397	575	601	459	713
Rest of world	23,558	26,463	29,303	15,137	16,543	18,802
Total	24,048	26,860	29,878	15,738	17,002	19,515
to	from Australia			from Australia		
New Zealand	2,284	2,451	2,709	2,802	3,198	3,428
Rest of world	39,350	42,031	40,697	26,560	26,173	25,108
Total	41,634	44,482	43,406	29,362	29,371	28,536

* Other skilled includes managers and administrators, associate professionals and tradespersons

The onshore factor

The growth shown in the net flow of professionals in Table 1 significantly understates the overall net skill gain to Australia of this group of workers from migration because it does not include persons who applied for permanent residence while on some other visa category in Australia. These include persons in Australia as temporary workers or working holiday makers who successfully applied for permanent residence under the Employment Nomination Scheme. However, by far the largest category concerns overseas students. Since mid-2001, overseas students who have completed certain courses in Australia have been able to apply for skilled migration visas without leaving Australia. Table 3 indicates the number of former overseas students who

have been granted such visas by major occupation. Almost all of those included in the table would have entered Australia's professional workforce. Since they would have arrived on student visas and thus would not normally report an occupation, they would not have been included in the skilled arrivals figures shown in Table 1. Nor would they be included when granted their onshore visa because the data in Table 1 are limited to persons arriving or departing Australia.

Table 3: Principal applicants: onshore skilled visas issued 2001-02 and 2002-03 by main occupation

	2001-02	2002-03
Medical Scientist	62	74
Architect	55	75
Engineer	281	428
Accountant	1,017	1,175
Computing Professional	3,495	3,006
Nursing Professional	61	91
School Teacher	58	53
Translator	41	72
Cook	67	93
Hairdresser	15	13
Rest	405	575
Unknown *	83	2,038
Total	5,640	7,693

* Persons for whom occupation data were not recorded.

Source: DIMIA unpublished

As can be seen, the major occupations were computing professional and accounting. This is partly because the occupations eligible for the onshore skilled program had been limited to 60 point

occupations on DIMIA's skilled occupation list (SOL). The SOL stipulates the occupations which are eligible under the skilled migration program. It divides these occupations into 60, 50 and 40 point categories. The 60 point group is mainly limited to professional occupations where there is a high educational content which is directly related to the skills required within the occupation. The skill level required for eligibility is determined by the relevant accrediting professional body. In the case of computing and accounting, masters or graduate diploma courses of eighteen months duration have been regarded as sufficient to meet this standard. In 2004 the minimum study period was increased to two years. No work experience within the occupation is required for these onshore applicants.

Resident loss

These figures may not reassure those worried about resident loss. For many commentators it seems that the shock of losing some of our own obscures the high overall net gain of skilled persons to and from Australia.⁶ The official ABS figures do indicate a prolonged increase in the numbers of Australian residents who say on their departure cards that they are leaving Australia permanently. In 2001-02 their numbers were 48,241, up from 29,122 in 1991-92. As well, the numbers of Australian residents indicating they are leaving for a long term visit overseas have increased, and since 1998-99 have exceeded the number of residents returning to Australia after a long term absence.

Figure 2 shows the pattern of movement of Australian residents to and from Australia since 1998-99 (including permanent and long-term departures and returns). It indicates that the rate of outflow grew to 2000-01, after which it declined. The

figure also confirms the substantial gap between resident arrivals and departures. It is notable, however, that the gap between departures and returns narrows over the 2001-02 and 2002-03 period. As explained above, this is mainly because the number of resident departures has stabilised.

The convergence between resident departures and returns is an indication that most departing residents return to Australia. It also implies that the gap between those departing and returning in the late 1990s is partly attributable to a lag effect between the time of departure and return. Return levels reflect departures in earlier years, thus in a period when outflows are increasing the gap between departures and returns will be accentuated.

Our analysis shows that the average duration of a long-term stay overseas for Australian residents who return to Australia is about two years.⁷ Thus to estimate the proportion of departing

residents (either permanently or for a long term visit) who return requires a comparison between departures two years earlier. This is shown in Table 4. In the case of Australian residents with a professional occupation, the ratio of returns in 2001-02 and 2002-03 to

departures in the preceding two years was 74 per cent. The corresponding proportions for professionals returning in the previous biennial periods (relative to departures in the relevant preceding two years) were 71 and 79 per cent respectively.

Figure 2: Australian residents: PLT movements to and from rest of world, 1998-99 to 2002-03 (excluding New Zealand)

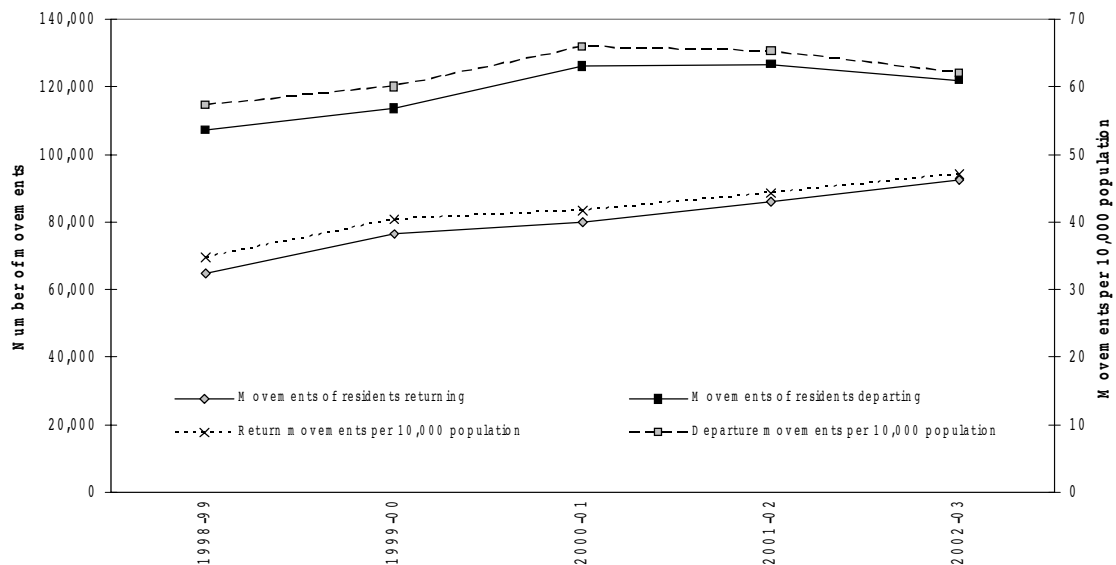


Table 4: PLT movements, Australians residents, biennial departures and returns and estimate of return rates after two years overseas

	Biennial data								Rates of returns to departures in previous biennial period (%)		
	Departures				Returns				F as per cent of A	G as per cent of B	H as per cent of C
	A: 1995-96 & 1996-97	B: 1997-98 & 1998-99	C: 1999-00 & 2000-01	D: 2001-02 & 2002-03	E: 1995-96 & 1996-97	F: 1997-98 & 1998-99	G: 1999-00 & 2000-01	H: 2001-02 & 2002-03			
Managers & Administrators	19,670	19,389	28,710	29,697	14,128	11,197	13,144	15,369	57	68	54
Professionals	53,764	65,973	76,960	87,888	43,778	42,607	46,813	56,738	79	71	74
Associate Professionals	10,907	13,462	16,324	16,134	8,610	9,376	9,862	11,037	86	73	68
Tradespersons	10,654	11,085	11,386	12,076	8,585	8,149	8,150	9,111	76	74	80
Skilled Occupations	94,995	109,909	133,380	145,795	75,100	71,329	77,969	92,255	75	71	69
Other Occupations	27,178	38,447	43,370	43,349	20,009	24,260	26,238	26,410	89	68	61
Total employed	122,173	148,356	176,750	189,144	95,109	95,589	104,207	118,665	78	70	67
Not employed	80,384	81,093	88,712	87,842	64,267	56,679	58,337	65,717	71	72	74
Total*	202,557	229,449	265,462	276,986	159,376	152,268	162,544	184,382	75	71	69

1995-96 and 1996-97 occupations under old classification have been assigned to match later years data.

* Total includes children and retired persons as well as persons of labour force age.

The return rate was lower for residents reporting managerial occupations, but higher for those reporting trade occupations. These return rates are high, given that on their departure cards about one third of departing Australian residents

say they are leaving permanently. Some, apparently, change their minds. The issue of category jumping is dealt with in Appendix I.

Structure of the report

The analysis builds on an initial description of the movements of skilled workers to and from Australia since the late 1990s up to the year 2002-03. The scale of gains or losses of settlers, Australian residents and overseas long-term temporary residents are detailed by occupation in relation to the stock of such workers in Australia as of 2001. The data sources and their limitations are described in Appendix I. As the Appendix notes, there are caveats about the quality and comparability of the data sources. The factors shaping these movements are then explored. Finally, the Report provides an analysis of qualitative issues which were not within the scope of *Skilled Labour*.

That study's findings were controversial because they ran counter to the conventional wisdom that Australia is experiencing a serious 'brain drain'. The key issue from the point of view of most critics was that the report did not address the concerns about the alleged loss of highly qualified Australia residents. Barry Jones was a strenuous advocate of this position, as were some of the professional associations representing researchers — the Australian Mathematical Society, for example. It was asserted that Australia's overall skill gains might hide these losses. If Australia were losing PhD-qualified scientists overseas but gaining lower level degree-qualified persons in the same fields, the net gains in these fields reported in *Skilled Labour* could be misleading. This issue is addressed below via an analysis of the extent to which Australia is losing residents who recently completed their PhD.

INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT TO 2002-2003

This section provides a description of the number and main occupations of persons with skilled occupations since 1995-96. Analysis of the findings will be provided in subsequent sections.

Tables 5a to 5d display data on PLT arrivals and departures, by occupation, for the years 2000-01 to 2002-03. They also provide comparative data for the years 1995-96 to 1999-2000. Table 5a indicates that the net loss through migration of Australian residents who reported a skilled occupation increased sharply over the period of the mid-1990s to 1999-2000. This pattern continued in 2000-01 and 2001-02. The table also shows that about half of these net losses occurred amongst those indicating that they held a professional occupation and that the pattern of losses was much the same for every skill level. However, in 2002-03 the net loss of residents fell to around the level of 1999-2000. In particular, there was a major fall in the net loss of resident professionals in 2002-03.

As in earlier years, these losses of skilled Australian residents were largely offset by a net influx of long-term temporary residents to Australia (Table 5b). The gains from this source continued to increase through the period 2000-01 to 2002-03. In addition, there were continued substantial gains from the settler inflow over the years 2000-01 though to 2002-03 relative to the late nineties (Table 5c). These gains reflected the increase in the skilled migration program over this period. These gains would have been even higher had it not been for the reduction in the trans-Tasman flow mentioned earlier.

The overall result of these three streams is that the total gains to Australia of persons indicating a skilled occupation over the past three years have increased relative to the earlier years (see Table 5d). In 1999-2000 the net gain of skilled persons to Australia was 28,928. By 2002-03 it was 36,262. The net gain in professional workers was particularly strong. It increased from 14,192 in 1999-2000 to 20,852 in 2002-03 (see Figure 3, page 14). There was also a further gain of some 7,000 persons with skilled occupations from the onshore change of status program discussed above. On this basis, Australia continues to be a significant net gainer from the international movement of professional-level skilled workers.

Table 5a: PLT net flow of residents stating an occupation, Australia, 1995-96 to 2002-03

Occupation	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total for 8 years
Net									
Finance Managers	-89	-93	-78	-163	-133	-189	-169	-142	-1,056
Company Secretaries	-7	-8	-1	-2	-3	-1	3	0	-20
Information Technology Managers	-21	-20	-95	-182	-277	-670	-258	-129	-1,653
Other Managers & Administrators	-2,389	-2,914	-2,363	-5,308	-6,598	-7,695	-7,388	-6,245	-40,900
Total Managers & Administrators	-2,507	-3,035	-2,537	-5,655	-7,011	-8,555	-7,812	-6,516	-43,628
Chemists	-19	-43	-66	-69	-59	-62	-57	-44	-419
Geologists and Geophysicists	-84	-136	-146	-218	-130	-138	-163	-121	-1,136
Life Scientists	-8	-12	-5	-48	-66	-17	0	-7	-163
Environmental & Agricultural Science Prof.	-25	-24	-13	-16	-28	-58	-19	-17	-200
Medical Scientists	-22	4	-15	-32	-15	-28	-11	-8	-127
Other Natural & Physical Science Prof.	-31	-15	-249	-386	-359	-475	-534	-275	-2,324
Total Natural & Physical Science Prof.	-189	-226	-494	-769	-657	-778	-784	-472	-4,369
Building & Surveying Professionals	-60	-98	-83	-267	-145	-215	-160	-97	-1,125
Engineers	-135	-236	-422	-354	-168	-194	-41	100	-1,451
Other Building & Engineering Prof.	-9	-3	-522	-1,376	-1,315	-1,902	-1,906	-1,279	-8,312
Total Building & Engineering Professionals	-205	-337	-1,027	-1,997	-1,628	-2,311	-2,107	-1,276	-10,888
Accountants	-412	-722	-990	-1,455	-1,253	-1,660	-1,474	-942	-8,908
Auditors	-30	-53	-49	-56	-91	-55	-25	-5	-365
Corporate Treasurers	-2	-3	-6	-9	-9	0	1	0	-29
Computing Professionals	-293	-580	-693	-1,564	-816	-1,162	-1,031	-192	-6,331
Mathematicians, Statisticians and Actuaries	-24	-8	-17	-34	-46	-50	-73	-34	-286
Medical Practitioners	-49	-140	-115	-356	-358	-349	-382	-403	-2,152
Nursing Professionals	-482	-586	-681	-1,012	-911	-982	-1,038	-846	-6,537
School Teachers	36	-53	-772	-2,418	-1,863	-2,616	-3,075	-2,699	-13,460
University Lecturers and Tutors	-96	-133	-194	-483	-544	-623	-449	-442	-2,964
Economists	-32	-25	-38	-49	-76	-66	-72	2	-356
Other Professionals	-2,214	-3,128	-2,703	-5,385	-4,309	-6,934	-7,113	-6,219	-38,005
Total Professionals	-3,993	-5,994	-7,779	-15,587	-12,561	-17,586	-17,622	-13,528	-94,650
Building & Engineering Assoc & Technical	-21	-65	-143	-194	-219	-294	-219	-167	-1,323
Financial Dealers and Brokers, Assoc Prof	-50	-77	-132	-216	-180	-318	-258	-196	-1,427
Financial Investment Advisors, Assoc Prof	-31	-56	-87	-227	-204	-32	-19	-61	-716
Chefs	-76	-64	-195	-295	-200	-371	-294	-246	-1,741
Other Associate Professionals	-976	-882	-572	-2,025	-2,375	-2,269	-1,947	-1,690	-12,735
Total Associate Professionals	-1,154	-1,144	-1,129	-2,957	-3,178	-3,284	-2,737	-2,360	-17,943
Mech Eng Tradespersons	-116	-199	-257	-268	-176	-150	-143	-84	-1,393
Fabric Eng Tradespersons	-61	-84	-48	-83	-20	-41	-42	-12	-391
Automotive Tradespersons	-60	-14	-43	-85	-102	-99	-116	-81	-600
Elect & Elect Tradespersons	-101	-112	-155	-246	-174	-223	-239	-28	-1,277
Construction Tradespersons	-276	-93	-129	-239	-239	-505	-394	-108	-1,984
Other Tradespersons	-485	-468	-550	-833	-740	-767	-886	-832	-5,561
Total Tradespersons	-1,100	-969	-1,182	-1,754	-1,451	-1,785	-1,820	-1,145	-11,206
Total Skilled Occupations	-8,753	-11,142	-12,627	-25,953	-24,201	-31,210	-29,991	-23,549	-167,426
Other Occupations	-3,404	-3,765	-5,349	-8,838	-8,078	-9,054	-9,139	-7,800	-55,427
Total	-12,157	-14,907	-17,976	-34,791	-32,279	-40,264	-39,130	-31,349	-222,853

Source: (for all tables unless other wise specified) DIMIA, Overseas Arrivals and Departures (unpublished)

Note: The occupational data for 1995-96 and 1996-97 were coded by DIMIA using the first edition of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) and in the 2001 *Skilled Labour* report were assigned on a best-fit basis to the classifications used by the second edition of ASCO. The second edition was utilised by DIMIA from 1997-98 onwards. For the current report the occupations have been assigned using an Australia Bureau of Statistics concordance based on proportions. It has more accurately assigned the residual occupations across the major occupational groups resulting in some variation from the totals and residuals shown in the previous report for each major group. The proportional assignment used by the concordance also explains why the sum of the individual occupations is, in some cases, one more or less than the subtotal.

Table 5b: Net movement of long-term temporary residents stating an occupation, Australia, 1995-96 to 2002-03

Occupation	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total for 8 years
Net long-term temporary residents									
Finance Managers	310	304	340	540	556	501	492	410	3,453
Company Secretaries	25	24	3	13	23	14	11	3	116
Information Technology Managers	42	31	83	220	462	684	290	271	2,083
Other Managers & Administrators	4,369	3,989	4,781	8,124	8,336	8,762	8,380	7,062	53,803
Total Managers & Administrators	4,745	4,349	5,207	8,897	9,377	9,961	9,173	7,746	59,455
Chemists	5	35	2	56	28	46	61	50	283
Geologists and Geophysicists	66	110	153	234	211	159	165	177	1,275
Life Scientists	15	21	32	41	20	83	59	110	381
Environmental & Agricultural Science Prof.	41	53	65	83	94	62	58	58	514
Medical Scientists	8	5	12	53	50	63	48	31	270
Other Natural & Physical Science Prof.	9	39	-58	168	51	106	104	60	479
<i>Total Natural & Physical Science Prof.</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>635</i>	<i>454</i>	<i>519</i>	<i>495</i>	<i>486</i>	<i>3,202</i>
Building & Surveying Professionals	23	29	23	145	104	134	161	248	867
Engineers	237	270	620	611	525	582	574	530	3,949
Other Building & Engineering Prof.	193	204	390	1,322	1,273	1,518	1,688	1,731	8,319
<i>Total Building & Engineering Professionals</i>	<i>454</i>	<i>503</i>	<i>1,033</i>	<i>2,078</i>	<i>1,902</i>	<i>2,234</i>	<i>2,423</i>	<i>2,509</i>	<i>13,136</i>
Accountants	234	218	399	864	850	1,069	850	775	5,259
Auditors	17	16	48	70	51	83	89	86	460
Corporate Treasurers	5	4	3	9	8	10	4	7	50
Computing Professionals	362	337	570	1,533	1,325	1,514	1,433	1,543	8,617
Mathematicians, Statisticians and Actuaries	15	15	20	40	33	33	35	32	223
Medical Practitioners	181	254	172	616	578	792	752	789	4,134
Nursing Professionals	90	100	93	349	262	473	1,041	1,318	3,726
School Teachers	171	88	293	736	784	1,062	1,347	1,263	5,744
University Lecturers and Tutors	116	108	278	503	547	592	675	653	3,472
Economists	15	19	-8	21	41	95	70	85	338
Other Professionals	1,076	1,798	1,121	2,932	2,853	4,470	4,685	4,402	23,337
Total Professionals	2,879	3,722	4,228	10,386	9,688	12,946	13,899	13,948	71,696
Building & Engineering Assoc & Technical	31	14	-14	216	133	211	237	205	1,033
Financial Dealers and Brokers, Assoc Prof	47	50	80	192	156	202	136	130	993
Financial Investment Advisors, Assoc Prof	34	32	39	159	286	49	73	76	748
Chefs	-13	-44	-15	-88	53	23	-154	-233	-471
Other Associate Professionals	1,052	816	267	1,249	580	1,468	1,961	1,525	8,918
Total Associate Professionals	1,152	867	357	1,728	1,208	1,953	2,253	1,703	11,221
Mech Eng Tradespersons	-33	-42	-27	14	-47	-39	38	37	-99
Fabric Eng Tradespersons	-13	-31	-35	-22	-28	-10	2	7	-130
Automotive Tradespersons	-17	-29	-43	-19	-42	3	35	4	-108
Elect & Elect Tradespersons	4	-11	-43	73	-31	34	89	82	197
Construction Tradespersons	-221	-187	-208	-101	-315	-303	-203	-160	-1,698
Other Tradespersons	-140	-215	-230	35	-128	52	239	322	-65
Total Tradespersons	-420	-515	-586	-20	-591	-263	200	292	-1,903
Total Skilled Occupations	8,356	8,424	9,206	20,991	19,682	24,597	25,525	23,689	140,470
Other Occupations	483	209	-1,844	693	-347	3,443	5,781	5,599	14,017
Total	8,839	8,633	7,362	21,684	19,335	28,040	31,306	29,288	154,487

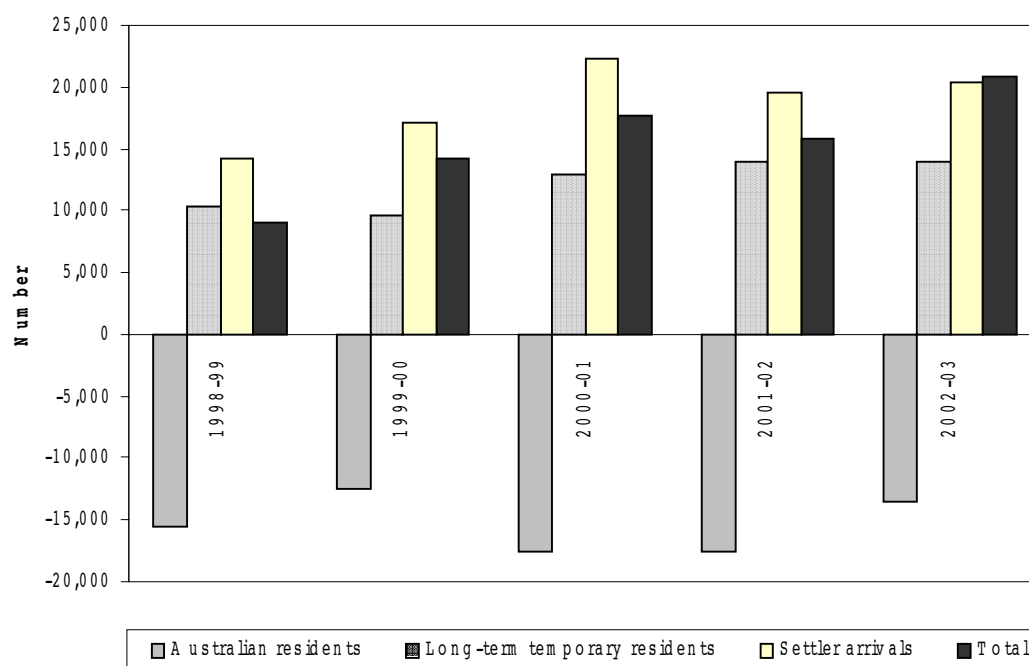
Table 5c: Settler arrivals who stated an occupation, Australia, 1995-96 to 2002-03

Occupation	1995-96 Settlers	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total for 8 years
Finance Managers	314	264	286	285	269	304	240	223	2,185
Company Secretaries	26	22	16	63	73	63	47	66	376
Information Technology Managers	95	82	54	66	214	523	379	336	1,749
Other Managers & Administrators	4,673	4,971	4,191	4,967	5,658	6,255	5,766	5,967	42,448
Total Managers & Administrators	5,108	5,339	4,547	5,381	6,214	7,145	6,432	6,592	46,758
Chemists	190	182	128	157	195	167	124	96	1,239
Geologists and Geophysicists	151	158	128	130	179	106	62	80	994
Life Scientists	125	91	191	119	152	120	109	118	1,025
Environmental & Agricultural Science Prof.	267	199	86	190	198	94	40	34	1,108
Medical Scientists	61	60	49	52	82	158	130	182	774
Other Natural & Physical Science Prof.	115	118	123	131	131	163	118	119	1,018
<i>Total Natural & Physical Science Prof.</i>	<i>908</i>	<i>809</i>	<i>705</i>	<i>779</i>	<i>937</i>	<i>808</i>	<i>583</i>	<i>629</i>	<i>6,158</i>
Building & Surveying Professionals	268	259	260	301	326	406	321	416	2,557
Engineers	1,333	1,144	1,190	1,221	1,327	1,365	1,055	1,079	9,714
Other Building & Engineering Prof.	390	276	472	674	978	1,636	1,121	1,163	6,710
<i>Total Building & Engineering Professionals</i>	<i>1,991</i>	<i>1,679</i>	<i>1,922</i>	<i>2,196</i>	<i>2,631</i>	<i>3,407</i>	<i>2,497</i>	<i>2,658</i>	<i>18,981</i>
Accountants	1,546	1,210	1,320	1,312	1,696	2,800	2,231	2,568	14,683
Auditors	114	90	17	68	120	128	108	178	823
Corporate Treasurers	9	7	2	7	11	13	6	8	63
Computing Professionals	1,183	1,288	1,248	1,430	1,778	3,705	4,661	3,338	18,631
Mathematicians, Statisticians and Actuaries	70	53	54	59	71	54	40	63	464
Medical Practitioners	624	498	358	408	544	804	459	481	4,176
Nursing Professionals	1,095	907	938	1,042	1,119	1,206	1,091	1,502	8,900
School Teachers	1,610	1,371	1,449	1,566	1,903	2,030	1,811	2,020	13,760
University Lecturers and Tutors	537	443	378	486	624	473	342	278	3,561
Economists	140	121	117	119	130	184	205	203	1,219
Other Professionals	5,466	5,163	4,406	4,802	5,501	6,681	5,555	6,506	44,080
Total Professionals	15,294	13,640	12,914	14,274	17,065	22,293	19,589	20,432	135,501
Building & Engineering Assoc & Technical	775	657	455	565	634	697	413	387	4,583
Financial Dealers and Brokers, Assoc Prof	157	154	50	139	202	212	151	171	1,236
Financial Investment Advisors, Assoc Prof	117	110	40	96	149	72	56	65	705
Chefs	288	294	212	432	498	629	457	481	3,291
Other Associate Professionals	2,984	2,746	2,186	2,107	2,610	2,740	2,076	2,211	19,660
Total Associate Professionals	4,321	3,961	2,943	3,339	4,093	4,350	3,153	3,315	29,475
Mech Eng Tradespersons	946	736	732	804	771	732	572	723	6,016
Fabric Eng Tradespersons	299	266	250	291	284	249	170	210	2,019
Automotive Tradespersons	576	451	560	656	658	616	491	564	4,572
Elect & Elect Tradespersons	758	650	625	766	743	713	661	844	5,760
Construction Tradespersons	1,106	1,008	1,033	1,343	1,469	1,487	1,064	1,228	9,738
Other Tradespersons	2,892	2,615	2,323	2,239	2,150	2,067	1,709	2,214	18,209
Total Tradespersons	6,576	5,726	5,523	6,099	6,075	5,864	4,667	5,783	46,313
Total Skilled Occupations	31,299	28,665	25,927	29,093	33,447	39,652	33,841	36,122	258,046
Other Occupations	11,283	9,690	9,205	10,627	12,498	11,368	8,578	8,590	81,839
Total	42,582	38,355	35,132	39,720	45,945	51,020	42,419	44,712	339,885

Table 5d: Net movement of settlers, residents and long-term temporary residents stating an occupation, Australia, 1995-96 to 2002-03

Occupation	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total for 8 years
	Total net flow								
Finance Managers	535	476	548	662	692	616	563	491	4,583
Company Secretaries	43	38	18	74	93	76	61	69	472
Information Technology Managers	115	93	42	104	399	537	411	478	2,179
Other Managers & Administrators	6,653	6,046	6,609	7,783	7,396	7,322	6,758	6,784	55,351
Total Managers & Administrators	7,346	6,653	7,217	8,623	8,580	8,551	7,793	7,822	62,585
Chemists	176	174	64	144	164	151	128	102	1,103
Geologists and Geophysicists	133	132	135	146	260	127	64	136	1,133
Life Scientists	131	100	218	112	106	186	168	221	1,242
Environmental & Agricultural Science Prof.	283	228	138	257	264	98	79	75	1,422
Medical Scientists	47	69	46	73	117	193	167	205	917
Other Natural & Physical Science Prof.	93	143	-184	-87	-177	-206	-312	-96	-826
<i>Total Natural & Physical Science Prof.</i>	<i>863</i>	<i>846</i>	<i>417</i>	<i>645</i>	<i>734</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>643</i>	<i>4,991</i>
Building & Surveying Professionals	231	190	200	179	285	325	322	567	2,299
Engineers	1,435	1,177	1,388	1,478	1,684	1,753	1,588	1,709	12,212
Other Building & Engineering Prof.	575	477	340	620	936	1,252	903	1,615	6,718
<i>Total Building & Engineering Professionals</i>	<i>2,240</i>	<i>1,845</i>	<i>1,928</i>	<i>2,277</i>	<i>2,905</i>	<i>3,330</i>	<i>2,813</i>	<i>3,891</i>	<i>21,229</i>
Accountants	1,368	706	729	721	1,293	2,209	1,607	2,401	11,034
Auditors	101	52	16	82	80	156	172	259	918
Corporate Treasurers	11	8	-1	7	10	23	11	15	84
Computing Professionals	1,252	1,044	1,125	1,399	2,287	4,057	5,063	4,689	20,916
Mathematicians, Statisticians and Actuaries	61	60	57	65	58	37	2	61	401
Medical Practitioners	756	612	415	668	764	1,247	829	867	6,158
Nursing Professionals	703	421	350	379	470	697	1,094	1,974	6,088
School Teachers	1,817	1,405	970	-116	824	476	83	584	6,043
University Lecturers and Tutors	557	419	462	506	627	442	568	489	4,070
Economists	123	115	71	91	95	213	203	290	1,201
Other Professionals	4,328	3,834	2,824	2,349	4,045	4,217	3,127	4,689	29,413
Total Professionals	14,181	11,368	9,363	9,073	14,192	17,653	15,866	20,852	112,548
Building & Engineering Assoc & Technical	785	606	298	587	548	614	431	425	4,294
Financial Dealers and Brokers, Assoc Prof	154	127	-2	115	178	96	29	105	802
Financial Investment Advisors, Assoc Prof	121	86	-8	28	231	89	110	80	737
Chefs	198	186	2	49	351	281	9	2	1,078
Other Associate Professionals	3,060	2,680	1,881	1,331	815	1,939	2,090	2,046	15,842
Total Associate Professionals	4,319	3,684	2,171	2,110	2,123	3,019	2,669	2,658	22,753
Mech Eng Tradespersons	796	495	448	550	548	543	467	676	4,523
Fabric Eng Tradespersons	225	152	167	186	236	198	130	205	1,499
Automotive Tradespersons	498	408	474	552	514	520	410	487	3,863
Elect & Elect Tradespersons	661	527	427	593	538	524	511	898	4,679
Construction Tradespersons	609	728	696	1,003	915	679	467	960	6,057
Other Tradespersons	2,267	1,932	1,543	1,441	1,282	1,352	1,062	1,704	12,583
Total Tradespersons	5,056	4,242	3,755	4,325	4,033	3,816	3,047	4,930	33,204
Total Skilled Occupations	30,902	25,947	22,506	24,131	28,928	33,039	29,375	36,262	231,090
Other Occupations	8,362	6,134	2,012	2,482	4,073	5,757	5,220	6,389	40,429
Total	39,264	32,081	24,518	26,613	33,001	38,796	34,595	42,651	271,519

Figure 3: Net PLT movement of persons stating a professional occupation, Australia, 1998-99 to 2002-03



International gains and the Australian labour force

The net gains of skilled workers from international movement over the years to 2002-03 shown in Table 5d need to be considered in the light of the number of employed persons in each occupation in Australia. This comparison is provided in Table 6. The table compares the stock of employed persons in Australia as of August 2001 (as derived from the 2001 Census) with the net inflow of persons (the amalgamation of the three streams identified above) for each occupation listed over the years 1998-99 to 2002-03.

The total net inflow of persons indicating a skilled occupation over these five years was 151,735. This net inflow was equivalent to four per cent of the stock of persons employed in these occupations in 2001. For managers and administrators, and professionals, the net gain for these five years was five per cent. The table also provides information on the net inflow for each of the five years in the form of a rate per 10,000 of the stock of each occupation

as of 2001. For professionals, Table 6 indicates that the net gain has increased over each year, from 60 per 10,000 of the stock of employed professionals in Australia in 1998-99 to 138 per 10,000 in 2002-03. The largest gains over the five year period amongst the professional occupations relative to the stock in 2001 were amongst building and engineering professionals (17 per cent). There were also sizeable gains in occupations which were in high demand in the international marketplace at the end of the twentieth century, notably accountants (eight per cent) and computing professionals (14 per cent). The gains were more modest for nurses (three per cent) and natural and physical science professionals (six per cent). But since these are fields where concern has been expressed about possible Australian skill losses, these gains are significant. Amongst the professional occupations, schoolteachers stand out as recording the lowest net gain — just one per cent.

Table 6: Net gains (and losses) for selected occupations as a rate per 10,000 employed stock 2001, permanent and long-term movements, 1998-99 to 2002-03, total net flow as percentage of 2001 stock

	Stock (employed persons August 2001)	Net flow as rate per 10,000 stock						Total net flow over five years	
		1998- 99	1999- 00	2000- 01	2001- 02	2002- 03	Total 5 years	No.	% of stock
Finance Managers	37,123	178	186	166	152	132	815	3,024	8
Company Secretaries	2,250	329	413	338	271	307	1,658	373	17
Information Technology Managers	27,225	38	147	197	151	176	709	1,929	7
Other Managers & Adminrs	698,265	111	106	105	97	97	516	36,043	5
Total Managers & Administrators	764,863	113	112	112	102	102	541	41,369	5
Chemists	5,367	268	306	281	238	190	1,284	689	13
Geologists and Geophysicists	5,090	287	511	250	126	267	1,440	733	14
Life Scientists	5,227	214	203	356	321	423	1,517	793	15
Environmental & Agricultural Science Prof.	16,613	155	159	59	48	45	465	773	5
Medical Scientists	11,112	66	105	174	150	184	679	755	7
Other Natural and Physical Science Professionals	7,883	-110	-225	-261	-396	-122	-1,114	-878	-11
Total Natural & Physical Science Prof.	51,292	126	143	107	57	125	559	2,865	6
Building & Surveying Professionals	22,392	80	127	145	144	253	749	1,678	7
Engineers	43,210	342	390	406	368	396	1,900	8,212	19
Other Building and Engineering Professionals	24,597	252	381	509	367	657	2,165	5,326	22
Total Building and Engineering Professionals	90,199	252	322	369	312	431	1,687	15,216	17
Accountants	107,507	67	120	205	149	223	766	8,231	8
Auditors	6,645	123	120	235	259	390	1,127	749	11
Corporate Treasurers	1,193	59	84	193	92	126	553	66	6
Computing Professionals	126,546	111	181	321	400	371	1,383	17,495	14
Mathematicians, Statisticians and Actuaries	3,422	190	169	108	6	178	652	223	7
Medical Practitioners	48,225	139	158	259	172	180	907	4,375	9
Nursing Professionals	171,680	22	27	41	64	115	269	4,614	3
School Teachers	256,035	-5	32	19	3	23	72	1,851	1
University Lecturers and Tutors	31,931	158	196	138	178	153	824	2,632	8
Economists	2,382	382	399	894	852	1,217	3,745	892	37
Other Professionals	616,946	38	66	68	51	76	299	18,427	3
Total Professionals	1,514,003	60	94	117	105	138	513	77,636	5
Building & Engineering Assoc. & Technicians	79,311	74	69	77	54	54	328	2,605	3
Financial Dealers and Brokers, Assoc Prof	39,144	29	45	25	7	27	134	523	1
Financial Investment Advisors, Assoc Prof	20,942	13	110	42	53	38	257	538	3
Chefs	38,944	13	90	72	2	1	178	692	2
Other Associate Professionals	797,867	17	10	24	26	26	103	8,221	1
Total Associate Professionals	976,208	22	22	31	27	27	129	12,579	1
Mech Eng Tradespersons	106,683	52	51	51	44	63	261	2,784	3
Fabric Eng Tradespersons	61,693	30	38	32	21	33	155	955	2
Automotive Tradespersons	115,588	48	44	45	35	42	215	2,483	2
Elect & Elect Tradespersons	141,664	42	38	37	36	63	216	3,064	2
Construction Tradespersons	233,029	43	39	29	20	41	173	4,024	2
Other Tradespersons	360,250	40	36	38	29	47	190	6,841	2
Total Tradespersons	1,018,907	42	40	37	30	48	198	20,151	2
Total Skilled Occupations	4,273,981	56	68	77	69	85	355	151,735	4
Other Occupations	3,858,417	6	11	15	14	17	62	23,921	1
Total	8,132,398	33	41	48	43	52	216	175,656	2

nfd= not further defined

Source: Stock from Australia Bureau of Statistics, Census 2001, customised matrix

There are some surprising findings, including the substantial gains for university lecturers and tutors (eight per cent) and economists (37 per cent) over the five year period given that there appear to have been no shortages of domestic aspirants for the limited number of

openings in these fields at the time. Appendix II provides the detail of the source of these flows (settlers, residents and long-term temporary residents) and the countries of origin for each of the occupations listed earlier in Tables 5 (a, b, c and d).

Resident loss

Most of the concern about Australia's attractions to skilled workers has focussed on resident losses. There are grounds for concern. Table 7a shows that there was an increase in the outflow of skilled residents in 2000-01 and 2001-02. In 2002-03 this outflow declined a little. These losses were particularly notable amongst professionals. Some 44,482 resident professionals left Australia in 2001-02, and 41,634 in 2000-01, either permanently or for a long-term visit overseas — well up on the parallel figures for the late 1990s of just over 30,000. Table 7b indicates that these outflows were only partially compensated for by increased returns of Australian residents from long term stays overseas. In 2002-03, however, there was a strong increase in the return of skilled residents. The combined effect of these stable departure and increased return figures was that there was a decline in the net loss of skilled Australian residents in 2002-03 (shown earlier in Table 5a), relative to the two preceding years.

The significance of these net resident losses over recent years is best evaluated by comparing them with the stock of employed persons in Australia in the respective occupations. These ratios are shown in Table 8. In the case of professionals, over the five years listed the loss was equivalent to five per cent of the employed stock of professionals in Australia in 2001. The table also shows that the rate of loss (10,000 of the employed stock of professionals has been fairly constant over each of the five years.

The professional occupation with the biggest numerical net loss of residents in recent years has been teaching (12,671 over the five year period to 2002-03). This figure represents a loss of five per cent relative to the stock of employed teachers as of 2001. Some other professional fields have experienced larger losses, including mathematicians, statisticians and actuaries (seven per cent) and geologists and geophysicists (fifteen per cent). The overall losses of seven per cent for all natural and physical science professionals, and ten per cent for all building and engineering professionals, are substantial. Losses on this scale could be significant when continued for several years and if they turn out to be permanent.

Each occupation listed needs to be evaluated in order to explore these issues. The figures provided in Appendix II provide a starting point for such inquiry. For example, in the case of resident teachers, the appendix shows that, over the three years 2000-01 to 2002-03, as might be expected, there was a large net loss to the United Kingdom (UK). However, there were also large net losses to various Asian countries, including Japan, Hong Kong and Singapore. It is likely that the teachers going to Asia are employed on temporary appointments and that most will return. This implies that the net losses of resident teachers may not continue on the scale shown in Table 8.

Table 7a: Residents stating an occupation departing Australia PLT, 1995-96 to 2002-03

Occupation	1995-96 Departing	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total for 8 years
Finance Managers	240	255	269	277	353	346	409	440	2,590
Company Secretaries	21	23	2	2	5	3	1	5	62
Information Technology Managers	80	70	216	291	793	1,584	741	546	4,321
Other Managers & Administrators	8,995	9,986	8,235	10,097	12,093	13,533	14,014	13,541	90,493
Total Managers & Administrators	9,336	10,334	8,722	10,667	13,244	15,466	15,165	14,532	97,466
Chemists	125	145	171	162	135	164	162	147	1,211
Geologists and Geophysicists	226	277	328	342	271	297	334	297	2,372
Life Scientists	66	72	77	106	115	76	45	55	612
Environmental & Agricultural Science Prof.	139	151	67	71	86	95	59	62	731
Medical Scientists	71	51	56	51	34	56	35	30	384
Other Natural & Physical Science Prof.	86	73	687	789	888	1,069	1,050	856	5,497
<i>Total Natural & Physical Science Prof.</i>	<i>712</i>	<i>769</i>	<i>1,386</i>	<i>1,521</i>	<i>1,529</i>	<i>1,757</i>	<i>1,685</i>	<i>1,447</i>	<i>10,806</i>
Building & Surveying Professionals	544	576	670	721	695	685	794	795	5,480
Engineers	796	875	1,421	712	512	489	369	291	5,464
Other Building & Engineering Prof.	80	88	1,991	3,200	3,491	4,127	4,549	4,165	21,690
<i>Total Building & Engineering Professionals</i>	<i>1,419</i>	<i>1,538</i>	<i>4,082</i>	<i>4,633</i>	<i>4,698</i>	<i>5,301</i>	<i>5,712</i>	<i>5,251</i>	<i>32,634</i>
Accountants	1,958	2,350	2,876	3,182	3,448	3,912	3,829	3,621	25,176
Auditors	145	174	119	158	160	141	142	113	1,151
Corporate Treasurers	9	11	9	10	9	5	0	2	55
Computing Professionals	1,488	1,940	2,369	2,814	2,193	2,446	3,040	2,707	18,997
Mathematicians, Statisticians and Actuaries	54	60	51	63	76	78	107	101	591
Medical Practitioners	867	883	912	960	1,046	1,040	1,100	1,213	8,021
Nursing Professionals	2,420	2,568	2,551	2,557	2,765	2,721	2,869	2,732	21,183
School Teachers	317	269	4,704	5,496	5,819	6,938	7,654	8,039	39,236
University Lecturers and Tutors	352	403	700	1,055	1,187	1,104	936	952	6,689
Economists	139	132	163	144	174	175	168	120	1,215
Other Professionals	15,752	17,035	11,352	12,106	12,222	16,016	17,240	17,108	118,831
Total Professionals	25,632	28,132	31,274	34,699	35,326	41,634	44,482	43,406	284,585
Building & Engineering Assoc & Technical	193	240	476	604	640	768	591	608	4,119
Financial Dealers and Brokers, Assoc Prof	209	240	397	407	318	505	486	419	2,980
Financial Investment Advisors, Assoc Prof	154	183	266	442	539	74	202	199	2,059
Chefs	409	414	866	952	956	1,155	1,152	1,210	7,113
Other Associate Professionals	4,265	4,602	4,268	4,784	5,754	5,615	5,682	5,585	40,555
Total Associate Professionals	5,229	5,678	6,273	7,189	8,207	8,117	8,113	8,021	56,827
Mech Eng Tradespersons	606	623	658	536	472	467	463	396	4,221
Fabric Eng Tradespersons	249	261	212	196	170	171	167	125	1,551
Automotive Tradespersons	232	192	424	403	452	444	423	364	2,935
Elect & Elect Tradespersons	557	572	640	610	725	793	863	743	5,503
Construction Tradespersons	1,224	1,054	1,481	1,320	1,472	1,721	1,838	1,802	11,911
Other Tradespersons	2,522	2,562	2,437	2,168	2,316	2,183	2,339	2,553	19,079
Total Tradespersons	5,390	5,263	5,852	5,233	5,607	5,779	6,093	5,983	45,201
Total Skilled Occupations	45,587	49,408	52,121	57,788	62,384	70,996	73,853	71,942	484,079
Other Occupations	12,983	14,195	18,256	20,191	22,255	21,115	22,074	21,275	152,344
Total	58,570	63,603	70,377	77,979	84,639	92,111	95,927	93,217	636,423

Table 7b: Residents stating an occupation returning to Australia PLT, 1995-96 to 2002-03

Occupation	1995-96 Returning	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total for 8 years
Finance Managers	151	163	191	114	220	157	240	298	1,534
Company Secretaries	14	14	1	0	2	2	4	5	42
Information Technology Managers	58	50	121	109	516	914	483	417	2,668
Other Managers & Administrators	6,605	7,072	5,872	4,789	5,495	5,838	6,626	7,296	49,593
Total Managers & Administrators	6,829	7,299	6,185	5,012	6,233	6,911	7,353	8,016	53,838
Chemists	106	102	105	93	76	102	105	103	792
Geologists and Geophysicists	142	141	182	124	141	159	171	176	1,236
Life Scientists	57	60	72	58	49	59	45	48	448
Environmental & Agricultural Science Prof.	114	127	54	55	58	37	40	45	531
Medical Scientists	49	55	41	19	19	28	24	22	257
Other Natural & Physical Science Prof.	54	58	438	403	529	594	516	581	3,173
<i>Total Natural & Physical Science Prof.</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>892</i>	<i>752</i>	<i>872</i>	<i>979</i>	<i>901</i>	<i>975</i>	<i>6,437</i>
Building & Surveying Professionals	484	478	587	454	550	470	634	698	4,355
Engineers	660	638	999	358	344	295	328	391	4,013
Other Building & Engineering Prof.	71	85	1,469	1,824	2,176	2,225	2,643	2,886	13,379
<i>Total Building & Engineering Professionals</i>	<i>1,215</i>	<i>1,201</i>	<i>3,055</i>	<i>2,636</i>	<i>3,070</i>	<i>2,990</i>	<i>3,605</i>	<i>3,975</i>	<i>21,747</i>
Accountants	1,545	1,628	1,886	1,727	2,195	2,252	2,355	2,679	16,267
Auditors	114	120	70	102	69	86	117	108	787
Corporate Treasurers	7	7	3	1	0	5	1	2	26
Computing Professionals	1,195	1,360	1,676	1,250	1,377	1,284	2,009	2,515	12,666
Mathematicians, Statisticians and Actuaries	30	52	34	29	30	28	34	67	305
Medical Practitioners	818	743	797	604	688	691	718	810	5,869
Nursing Professionals	1,938	1,983	1,870	1,545	1,854	1,739	1,831	1,886	14,646
School Teachers	353	216	3,932	3,078	3,956	4,322	4,579	5,340	25,776
University Lecturers and Tutors	256	270	506	572	643	481	487	510	3,725
Economists	107	107	125	95	98	109	96	122	859
Other Professionals	13,538	13,907	8,649	6,721	7,913	9,082	10,127	10,889	80,826
Total Professionals	21,640	22,138	23,495	19,112	22,765	24,048	26,860	29,878	189,936
Building & Engineering Assoc & Technical	171	174	333	410	421	474	372	441	2,797
Financial Dealers and Brokers, Assoc Prof	159	163	265	191	138	187	228	223	1,554
Financial Investment Advisors, Assoc Prof	123	128	179	215	335	42	183	138	1,343
Chefs	332	350	671	657	756	784	858	964	5,372
Other Associate Professionals	3,289	3,720	3,696	2,759	3,379	3,346	3,735	3,895	27,819
Total Associate Professionals	4,075	4,535	5,144	4,232	5,029	4,833	5,376	5,661	38,885
Mech Eng Tradespersons	490	424	401	268	296	317	320	312	2,829
Fabric Eng Tradespersons	188	176	164	113	150	130	125	113	1,159
Automotive Tradespersons	172	179	381	318	350	345	307	283	2,335
Elect & Elect Tradespersons	457	460	485	364	551	570	624	715	4,226
Construction Tradespersons	947	961	1,352	1,081	1,233	1,216	1,444	1,694	9,928
Other Tradespersons	2,036	2,094	1,887	1,335	1,576	1,416	1,453	1,721	13,519
Total Tradespersons	4,291	4,294	4,670	3,479	4,156	3,994	4,273	4,838	33,995
Total Skilled Occupations	36,834	38,266	39,494	31,835	38,183	39,786	43,862	48,393	316,653
Other Occupations	9,579	10,430	12,907	11,353	14,177	12,061	12,935	13,475	96,917
Total	46,413	48,696	52,401	43,188	52,360	51,847	56,797	61,868	413,570

Table 8: Net losses for selected occupations as a rate per 10,000 employed stock 2001, permanent and long-term movements of Australian residents, 1998-99 to 2002-03, total net flow as percentage of 2001 stock

	Stock (employed persons August 2001)	Net flow as rate per 10,000 stock					Total net flow over five years	
		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	No.	% of stock
Finance Managers	37,123	-44	-36	-51	-46	-38	-796	-2
Company Secretaries	2,250	-9	-13	-4	13	0	-3	0
Information Technology Managers	27,225	-67	-102	-246	-95	-47	-1,516	-6
Other Managers & Adminrs	698,265	-76	-94	-110	-106	-89	-33,234	-5
Total Managers & Administrators	764,863	-74	-92	-112	-102	-85	-35,549	-5
Chemists	5,367	-129	-110	-116	-106	-82	-291	-5
Geologists and Geophysicists	5,090	-428	-255	-271	-320	-238	-770	-15
Life Scientists	5,227	-92	-126	-33	0	-13	-138	-3
Environmental and Agricultural Science Prof.	16,613	-10	-17	-35	-11	-10	-138	-1
Medical Scientists	11,112	-29	-13	-25	-10	-7	-94	-1
Other Natural and Physical Science Professionals	7,883	-490	-455	-603	-677	-349	-2,029	-26
<i>Total Natural & Physical Science Prof.</i>	<i>51,292</i>	<i>-150</i>	<i>-128</i>	<i>-152</i>	<i>-153</i>	<i>-92</i>	<i>-3,460</i>	<i>-7</i>
Building & Surveying Professionals	22,392	-119	-65	-96	-71	-43	-884	-4
Engineers	43,210	-82	-39	-45	-9	23	-657	-2
Building and Engineering Professionals: Other	24,597	-559	-535	-773	-775	-520	-7,778	-32
<i>Total Building and Engineering Professionals</i>	<i>90,199</i>	<i>-221</i>	<i>-180</i>	<i>-256</i>	<i>-234</i>	<i>-141</i>	<i>-9,319</i>	<i>-10</i>
Accountants	107,507	-135	-117	-154	-137	-88	-6,784	-6
Auditors	6,645	-84	-137	-83	-38	-8	-232	-3
Corporate Treasurers	1,193	-75	-75	0	8	0	-17	-1
Computing Professionals	126,546	-124	-64	-92	-81	-15	-4,765	-4
Mathematicians, Statisticians and Actuaries	3,422	-99	-134	-146	-213	-99	-237	-7
Medical Practitioners	48,225	-74	-74	-72	-79	-84	-1,848	-4
Total Nursing Professionals	171,680	-59	-53	-57	-60	-49	-4,789	-3
Total Teachers	256,035	-94	-73	-102	-120	-105	-12,671	-5
University Lecturers and Tutors	31,931	-151	-170	-195	-141	-138	-2,541	-8
Economists	2,382	-206	-319	-277	-302	8	-261	-11
Other Professionals	616,946	-87	-70	-112	-115	-101	-29,960	-5
Total Professionals	1,514,003	-103	-83	-116	-116	-89	-76,884	-5
Bldg & Eng Assoc & Techn Other	79,311	-24	-28	-37	-28	-21	-1,093	-1
Financial Dealers and Brokers, Assoc Prof	39,144	-55	-46	-81	-66	-50	-1,168	-3
Financial Investment Advisors, Assoc Prof	20,942	-108	-97	-15	-9	-29	-543	-3
Chefs	38,944	-76	-51	-95	-75	-63	-1,406	-4
Other Associate Professionals	797,867	-25	-30	-28	-24	-21	-10,306	-1
Total Associate Professionals	976,208	-30	-33	-34	-28	-24	-14,516	-1
Mech Eng Tradespersons	106,683	-25	-16	-14	-13	-8	-821	-1
Fabric Eng Tradespersons	61,693	-13	-3	-7	-7	-2	-198	0
Automotive Tradespersons	115,588	-7	-9	-9	-10	-7	-483	0
Elect & Elect Tradespersons	141,664	-17	-12	-16	-17	-2	-910	-1
Construction Tradespersons	233,029	-10	-10	-22	-17	-5	-1,485	-1
Other Tradespersons	360,250	-23	-21	-21	-25	-23	-4,058	-1
Total Tradespersons	1,018,907	-17	-14	-18	-18	-11	-7,955	-1
Total Skilled Occupations	4,273,981	-61	-57	-73	-70	-55	-134,904	-3
Other Occupations	3,858,417	-23	-21	-23	-24	-20	-42,909	-1
Total	8,132,398	-43	-40	-50	-48	-39	-177,813	-2

HOW SIGNIFICANT IS THE NET LOSS OF SKILLED RESIDENTS?

A substantial loss of skilled Australian residents, particularly those with professional occupations, naturally causes concern because it means the departure of people who have been trained at the Australian community's expense. Higher education is a priority in Australia (as elsewhere) because education bestows benefits, not just on the individuals concerned, but also on the wider society.

Much of the commentary on Australian resident losses implies that it is caused by the unwillingness of Australian employers to compete in the marketplace for skilled workers against overseas competitors. If this view is correct, it implies that the best and the brightest who could command a premium elsewhere are being lost to the Australian economy. While a plausible hypothesis, there are other possible explanations relating to resident loss. These explanations are developed and explored below. Before doing so, some background detail on the visa characteristics of overseas persons moving in and out of Australia is provided. For reasons indicated earlier, the focus will be on persons with professional occupations.

Resident loss is inevitable in a relatively open world economy. Most governments of advanced economies have taken action to facilitate the movement of skilled persons across international borders (as by allowing easier access to temporary work permits). In addition, branches of international corporations are increasingly spread across the globe. Both developments provide greater openings for skilled workers to move internationally. In the case of Australian residents, some of these overseas moves turn out to be permanent — as where marriages occur to overseas partners. But as long as the process works both ways there would seem to be little basis for concern.

Skilled overseas workers take up temporary employment opportunities in Australia, or are required to move to Australia by their employers. The Australian Government has facilitated this process by deregulating (in 1996) its temporary entry work visas such that there are now few restrictions on an Australian employer's rights to sponsor a skilled worker for up to four years. This is a major factor in the sharp increase in the net gain of skilled temporary residents entering and leaving Australia on a long-term basis shown in Table 5b. In 2002-03 the gain was 23,689 persons (including 13,948 professionals), well up on the levels of less than 10,000 persons for all skilled occupations in the years 1995-96 to 1997-98.

The net flow of skilled temporary residents moving in and out of Australia on a long term basis is considerably larger than the net losses of skilled Australia residents indicating that they plan to depart for a long-term visit or have returned from a long-term stay overseas. The numbers are shown in endnote eight.⁸ A comparison between the net permanent and long-term skilled resident flows shown in Table 5a and the net long-term temporary resident movement shown in Table 5b suggests a slightly different outcome. This is because the Australian resident data includes those who said they are leaving permanently. As a consequence, the resident loss figures resulting are considerably higher than the numbers in the endnote. The overall point is that Australia is gaining from the net flow of skilled long-term temporary residents and even more so from the net flow of skilled workers moving permanently (that is the settler arrivals minus the Australian residents indicating that they are departing permanently).

Table 9 provides detail of the visa categories under which long-term temporary residents who indicated a professional occupation entered and left Australia over the years 2000-01 to 2002-03. By far the largest single source of arrivals and net gains is Temporary Business Entrants (visa category 457). There is striking surplus of arrivals over departures in this visa category. One

reason for this is that the numbers of arrivals has trended up since the mid-1990s. Because these persons can stay for up to four years, it is likely that the surplus of arrivals over departures reflects a delay factor. Another factor (affecting departures) is that some long-term temporary residents change their status to permanent resident.

Table 9: Persons stating a professional occupation arriving or departing on long-term visits by visa class, Australia, 2000-01 to 2002-03

Visa class	2000-01			2001-02			2002-03		
	Arrivals	Departures	Net	Arrivals	Departures	Net	Arrivals	Departures	Net
Australian Citizen	90	1,422	-1,332	110	1,433	-1,323	89	1,219	-1,130
Resident	13	208	-195	11	75	-64	11	66	-55
Business Skills Permanent	24	28	-4	22	13	9	22	16	6
Skilled Permanent	39	142	-103	41	47	-6	62	81	-19
Regional Sponsored Permanent	3	3	0	1	2	-1	6	2	4
Family	127	1,009	-882	169	1,263	-1,094	158	1,303	-1,145
Humanitarian	2	3	-1	0	1	-1	0	2	-2
Other Permanent	1	9	-8	2	7	-5	2	6	-4
New Zealand	1,597	535	1,062	1,545	511	1,034	1,551	545	1,006
Medical Practitioner	564	264	300	641	326	315	710	404	306
Occupational Trainee	637	295	342	514	318	196	631	381	250
Temporary Business Entrant (visa subclass 457)	10,575	2,796	7,779	10,964	3,822	7,142	11,515	4,095	7,420
Other Business	357	23	334	467	61	406	399	87	312
Student	3,669	1,017	2,652	4,285	1,068	3,217	4,603	1,099	3,504
Working Holiday Maker	2,077	517	1,560	2,297	371	1,926	2,265	292	1,973
Other Temporary	4,140	2,698	1,442	4,900	2,752	2,148	4,399	2,877	1,522
Total	23,915	10,969	12,946	25,969	12,070	13,899	26,423	12,475	13,948

Factors influencing resident loss

Three hypotheses were advanced in *Skilled Labour*. The first was that much of the outward movement of residents was part of the 'seeing the world' phenomenon that has long been traditional amongst young Australians. This could include work experience in their field or simply work designed to defray living expenses while overseas. The second was that recent increases in out-movement might be connected with the expansion of settler arrival numbers. The idea here is that migrants have the fewest ties of place and family to Australia and thus if circumstances in Australia do not work out as hoped, or

change for the better in the region they have moved from, they may leave Australia. The third was that the increased out-movement of residents might be a reflection of a more dynamic international labour market and a parallel greater willingness of Australian residents to participate in this labour market. If this hypothesis was correct then it is likely that the outflow of residents would be oriented towards first world countries where the demand for and rewards for skilled labour were high. In the case of highly trained persons in science and engineering the attraction would be towards research opportunities.

There is evidence supporting this hypothesis. As Figure 3 indicates, the UK is the major destination of Australian resident professionals. Thirty five per cent of all the 129,522 professionals who left Australia in the three years to June 2003 went to the UK (up marginally from 33 per cent over the three preceding years). Apart from the attraction of common language and traditions, the UK is a good base for those seeing the world because a large number of Australians hold work rights in the UK on account of their family

links to UK-born parents or grandparents. Young Australians can also utilise the UK's Working Holiday Maker scheme. Figure 3 shows that the exodus to the UK is dominated by relatively young people (particularly those in the 25-29 year age group). There are also long established UK-Australia links as with medical and scientific training which attract recently graduated Australian specialists and scientists to the UK for post-graduate training.

Figure 3: Age of resident professionals departing by next residence, 2000-01 to 2002-03

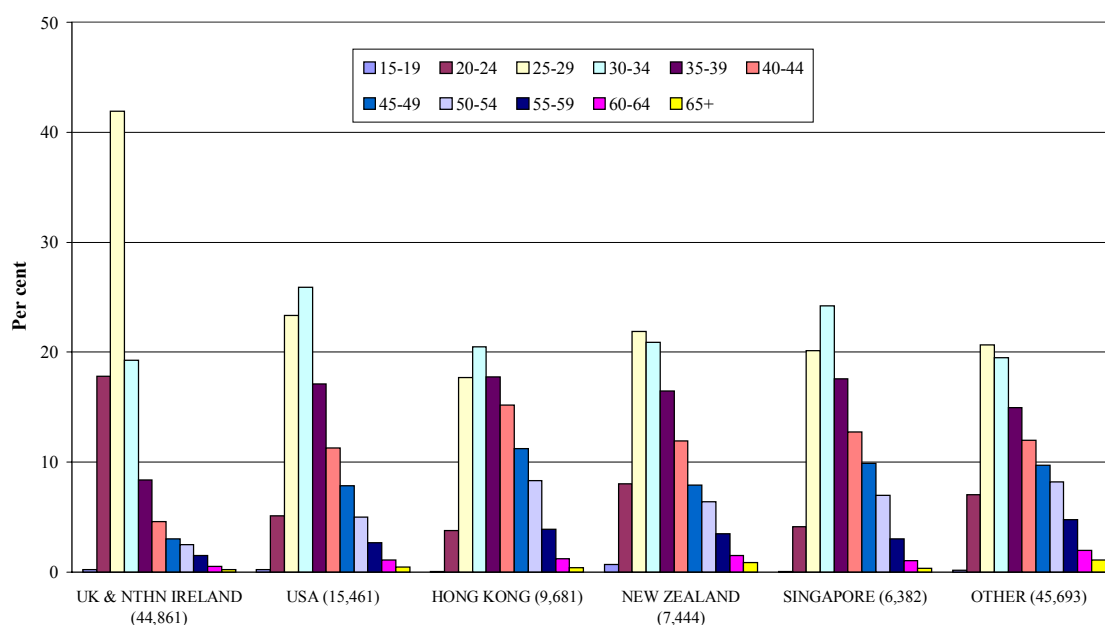


Table 10 provides further relevant information on the issue. It shows the number of Australian resident professionals who left for the UK permanently or for a long-term visit, and those returning from the UK after a long-term stay. The great majority were Australia-born. If their motive were exploratory, a high return rate would be expected

The ratio of arrivals to departures is a good indication of this return rate. As argued earlier in this report, the best indication of these return rates is gained by

comparing the numbers of those returning to Australia after a long-term visit overseas with those who left Australia, 'permanently' or for a long-term visit, two years earlier. This is because most Australian residents who return after a long-term stay do so within two years.⁹ When all residents with professional occupations who departed from and returned to Australia were compared on this basis (see Table 4) it was shown that there was a return rate of around 74 per cent.

As anticipated, Table 10 shows that the return rates from the UK were somewhat higher than for all resident professional movers. The ratio of residents returning from the UK and Northern Ireland in 2001-02 and 2002-03 biennial period to those departing in the previous biennial period of 1998-99 and 2000-01 was 85 per cent. For the previous two year periods, it

was 88 per cent. Thus it appears that the great majority of professional residents moving to the UK and Northern Ireland are returning and do not represent a permanent loss to Australia. This generalisation applies to all the birthplace groups listed (including UK-born Australian resident professionals).

Table 10: Australian resident professionals, biennial departures to and returns from the UK and estimate of return rate two years later

	Biennial data						Rate of returns to departures in previous biennial period (%)	
	Departures			Returns				
	A:	B:	C:	D:	E:	F:		
Birthplace	1997-98 & 1998-99	1999-00 & 2000-01	2001-02 & 2002-03	1997-98 & 1998-99	1999-00 & 2000-01	2001-02 & 2002-03	E as per cent of A	F as per cent of B
Australia	16,271	20,130	23,730	11,057	14,369	17,180	88	85
UK & Nthn Ireland	3,241	3,122	3,370	2,138	2,440	2,805	75	90
New Zealand	540	647	863	193	267	358	49	55
Sth Africa	177	208	322	116	154	205	87	99
Malaysia	146	206	246	83	118	183	81	89
Viet Nam	49	81	141	21	41	89	84	110
Papua New Guinea	94	113	135	50	93	87	99	77
Hong Kong	61	85	132	36	54	88	89	104
India	91	102	120	59	48	77	53	75
US	85	93	102	47	57	74	67	80
Canada	76	96	97	42	54	55	71	57
Sri Lanka	57	71	95	36	45	76	79	107
Singapore	69	78	90	39	38	72	55	92
Ireland	95	97	82	62	67	95	71	98
China	29	46	59	8	20	30	69	65
Other	800	924	1,121	442	674	880	84	95
Total	21,881	26,099	30,705	14,429	18,539	22,354	85	86

Overseas birth and return migration

The UK movement tells only part of the story. Two-thirds of Australian residents who leave Australia permanently or for a long-term visit go to countries other than the UK. It may be that the movement to other countries can be explained in part by return migration. Relatively high settler inflows like those of recent times create an increase in the stock of persons whose ties to Australia are still being formed. If their attachments to Australia are still tentative, this should show up in analysis of resident loss by birthplace. Australian-born professionals would be expected to show a lower rate of loss (relative to the stock of Australia-born professionals) than the

rates of loss of those born outside Australia. Table 11 provides a test of this idea. It examines the arrivals and departures of resident professionals over the years 2000-01 to 2002-03 by major birthplace relative to the total stock of employed professionals by these birthplaces as of 2001.

The highest net loss of Australian resident professionals in relation to stock was for the New Zealand-born. Over the three years in question it was 11 per cent, which was well above the three per cent for Australian-born professionals. In the case of the New Zealand-born departures,

analysis not shown in the table indicates that more than half (51 per cent) moved on to a destination other than New Zealand.¹⁰ Thus a sizeable group of the New Zealand-born departing Australia appear to be using Australia as a stepping-stone to elsewhere, particularly the UK. However, New Zealand-born residents are an exception to the general pattern.

The loss from birthplace groups where the inflow of skilled persons has been high in recent years, including China and Indonesia, were modest. At least for the

early part of this century, the presence of a substantial stock of recent arrivals is not associated with high net losses. In some cases, the departure rates are high, but so are the return rates. The table also shows that the net outflow of professionals born in South Africa, the Middle East, Other Europe and other locations marked by political instability (and thus questionable prospects for professional workers) is relatively low. Having escaped the uncertain prospects of such countries, these people are not anxious to leave the haven Australia represents.

Table 11: International movements of resident professionals 2000-01 to 2002-03, and stock of professionals, 2001

Birthplace	Stock* of Professionals	Movement 2000-03			% of stock		
		Returns	Dep.	Net	Returns	Dep.	Net
Australia	1,075,295	47,692	84,047	-36,355	4	8	-3
New Zealand	34,481	1,329	5,205	-3,876	4	15	-11
Other Oceania/Antarctica	9,779	713	1,323	-610	7	14	-6
UK and Ireland	122,657	7,198	10,817	-3,619	6	9	-3
South Eastern Europe	12,987	718	776	-58	6	6	0
Eastern Europe	12,410	783	850	-67	6	7	-1
Other Europe	35,837	1,934	2,736	-802	5	8	-2
Lebanon	2,562	331	277	54	13	11	2
Iraq	755	51	91	-40	7	12	-5
Other Mid East, Nth Africa	10,023	994	951	43	10	9	0
India	15,622	1,150	1,491	-341	7	10	-2
Other Southern & Central Asia	11,290	1,039	1,110	-71	9	10	-1
Philippines	9,098	522	662	-140	6	7	-2
Viet Nam	11,589	500	935	-435	4	8	-4
China (excl Taiwan Province)	12,143	2,179	2,528	-349	18	21	-3
Taiwan	1,819	621	548	73	34	30	4
Malaysia, Hong Kong & Singapore	33,252	7,918	8,238	-320	24	25	-1
Indonesia	3,306	400	523	-123	12	16	-4
Other Nth and SE Asia	9,542	892	1,351	-459	9	14	-5
US & Canada	16,747	1,250	2,179	-929	7	13	-6
Other Americas	7,564	575	601	-26	8	8	0
South Africa	14,736	1,265	1,333	-68	9	9	0
Other Africa	8,779	720	942	-222	8	11	-3
Not stated	15,461	11	6	5	0	0	0
Total overseas-born	412,439	33,093	45,473	-12,380	8	11	-3
Total	1,487,734	80,785	129,520	-48,735	5	9	-3

* Stock of professionals is restricted to those aged 15-64 years.

Shaded areas show birthplaces which record higher percentages than the overall percentage for all resident professionals.

Source: DIMIA; ABS, Census 2001 customised matrix

The figures for professionals from Malaysia/Hong Kong/Singapore and for Taiwan tell a similar story. The net loss of resident professionals from these important sources of professional migrants is low (only one per cent in the case of those born in Malaysia/Hong Kong/Singapore). Yet Table 11 indicates a very high departure rate of 25 per cent of the stock in 2001 of employed professionals born in these countries over the three years in question. The net loss is low because the return rate of 24 per cent is almost as high. The pattern for Taiwan-born and China-born professionals is similar. These figures suggest that the outflow of professionals from these countries is not due to dissatisfaction with their move to Australia. Rather, they may well be retaining their base in Australia

and using it as a springboard for business activities within Asia.

Overall, the rate of departures of overseas-born professionals is markedly higher than for the Australia-born (eleven per cent compared with eight per cent). But these departures are largely balanced by relatively high rates of return on the part of the overseas-born persons who are Australian residents.

Thus there does not seem to be much statistical support for the hypotheses that resident loss can be explained by migrant dissatisfaction with life in Australia. The New Zealand-born professionals are the exception. Their case is explored in more detail later.

The attraction of the international labour market

Do skilled resident losses reflect the relative attraction of countries where economic opportunities are strong? This issue is explored in detail for professionals and subsequently for residents who are managers and administrators, associate professionals and tradepersons.

In the case of professionals, if the international marketplace were driving skilled resident losses, it would be expected that the United States (US) and the UK, as the epicentres of highly paid

jobs in the 'knowledge-based' industries, would exercise a powerful attraction, as would the Western European countries. Before the start of the collapse of the tech-bubble in early 2000, the Asian 'tigers' were competitors in this market as well. For scientific research, the US would be expected to provide a powerful attractive force given the scale of its university, government and private research sectors.

Table 12 allows an initial assessment of this hypothesis. It provides information on the net gains and losses of Australian resident professionals by country of next or last residence. The largest loss is to the UK, which accounted for some 27 per cent of the total net loss of resident professionals over the three years shown. However, as argued earlier, this loss does not seem to be so significant when the

timing of departures and returns are taken into account. The relatively high shares of the net loss of residents to the US (13.1 per cent), Singapore (8.0 per cent) Hong Kong (6.9 per cent) and Japan (5.4 per cent) may reflect employment opportunities in international locations. On the other hand resident losses to Western Europe (other than the UK) are low.

Table 12: Permanent and long-term departures, arrivals (returns) and net flow of Australian residents reporting professional occupations by selected country of movement, 2000-01 to 2002-03

Last/next residence	Movements three years to 30 June 2003				Annual net flow (%) *		
	Depart	Return	Net	Net % *	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
UK & Nthn Ireland	44,861	31,810	-13,051	26.8	26.7	31.4	20.8
US	15,461	9,096	-6,365	13.1	15.4	11.4	12.2
New Zealand	7,444	1,462	-5,982	12.3	10.2	11.7	15.8
Canada	3,512	2,355	-1,157	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.7
Ireland Rep	2,297	1,730	-567	1.2	2.0	1.1	0.1
South Africa	743	1,015	272	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6
Singapore	6,382	2,478	-3,904	8.0	8.0	7.5	8.6
Hong Kong	9,681	6,337	-3,344	6.9	7.2	6.4	7.1
Japan	5,850	3,207	-2,643	5.4	4.7	5.6	6.1
China	2,695	1,542	-1,153	2.4	1.9	2.4	3.0
Indonesia	1,868	757	-1,111	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
Thailand	1,548	950	-598	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2
South Korea	1,050	700	-350	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5
Malaysia	1,644	1,564	-80	0.2	0.8	-0.4	0.1
Brunei	579	188	-391	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6
Viet Nam	570	218	-352	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.0
Philippines	608	507	-101	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.1
India	626	579	-47	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Taiwan	877	838	-39	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.1
Papua New Guinea	1,741	241	-1,500	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1
Fiji	632	250	-382	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0
United Arab Emirates	1,422	507	-915	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.4
Saudi Arabia	1,151	459	-692	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.8
Germany	1,704	1,245	-459	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.7
Netherlands	1,162	705	-457	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1
France	1,102	802	-300	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0
Sweden	603	349	-254	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Italy	742	685	-57	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total	129,522	80,786	-48,736	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				-48,736	-17,586	-17,622	-13,528

Note: a positive percentage is a net loss, a negative percentage is a net gain as the total net flow of residents is a loss.

Table 13 provides a closer analysis of the movements of resident Australians to these countries. The key finding is that most of the resident losses are of Australia-born persons. Some 72 per cent of the net loss of resident professionals to the US was amongst Australia-born professionals, as was 89 per cent of the net loss to Hong Kong. The table confirms the previous

point that resident losses to these countries cannot be attributed to return migration of previous migrants. For example, in the case of Hong Kong-born persons who are Australian residents, Table 13 shows that some 3,995 departed to Hong Kong, but slightly more (4,485) returned to Australia over the same two-year period.

Table 13: Permanent and long-term movements to and from selected countries by main birthplace groups for each country, Australian resident professionals, 2000-01 to 2002-03

Birthplace	Movements from/to US			Singapore			Hong Kong			Japan		
	Arr	Dep	Net	Arr	Dep	Net	Arr	Dep	Net	Arr	Dep	Net
Australia	5,936	10,546	-4,610	524	3,267	-2,743	483	3,444	-2,961	2,487	4,656	-2,169
New Zealand	144	312	-168	15	123	-108	22	83	-61	59	104	-45
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	29	-24	18	33	-15
Fiji	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Oceania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK & Ireland	520	806	-286	188	423	-235	134	428	-294	154	265	-117
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	32	-27	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	-	100	145	-45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	114	168	-54	461	660	-199	112	214	-102	22	49	-27
Philippines	117	177	-60	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	19	-1
Singapore	-	-	-	389	527	-138	35	38	-3	15	24	-9
Viet Nam	107	182	-75	64	169	-105	56	91	-35	14	54	-40
China	150	227	-77	111	152	-41	730	783	-53	31	57	-26
Hong Kong	-	-	-	111	134	-23	4,485	3,995	490	39	36	3
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	155	-56
Other NE Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	80	-4	-	-	-
Banglad	-	-	-	18	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	222	440	-218	106	103	3	33	47	-14	15	46	-31
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	94	96	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-
US	525	852	-327	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	32	-13
Sth Africa	105	177	-72	-	-	-	9	46	-37	22	36	-14
Rest	1,156	1,574	-418	297	578	-281	152	371	-219	195	284	-83
Total	9,096	15,461	-6,365	2,478	6,382	-3,904	6,337	9,681	-3,344	3,207	5,850	-2,643
Australia-born	5,936	10,546	-4,610	524	3,267	-2,743	483	3,444	-2,961	2,487	4,656	-2,169
Own country	525	852	-327	389	527	-138	4,485	3,995	490	99	155	-56
Other country	2,635	4,063	-1,428	1,565	2,588	-1,023	1,369	2,242	-873	621	1,039	-418
Australia-born	65	68	72	21	51	70	8	36	89	78	80	82
Own country	6	6	5	16	8	4	71	41	-15	3	3	2
Other country	29	26	22	63	41	26	22	23	26	19	18	16
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: the dash '-' indicates that the movements for that birthplace are included in 'Rest' for that origin/destination country.

These findings prompt the question: what is the basis of the movement of Australia-born professionals to these countries. If it were focussed on professionals in the engineering, science, IT or accounting areas, this would be consistent with the pull of the international knowledge economy. Table 14 provides some answers. Perhaps surprisingly, it shows that the occupation that is in most demand, as indicated by levels of Australia-born residents departing to the countries selected for analysis, is school teaching. Teachers dominate the flow to Japan and to a lesser extent to Hong Kong and Singapore. Engineers, too, are important. They constitute the largest occupational group of Australia-born residents heading for the US and the second most important group in the case of Singapore and Hong Kong. Losses in other occupational fields, including accounting and computing professionals are relatively small. In the case of Australia-born scientists, the only significant losses are to the US.

The following two tables give an indication of the scale of movement of all Australia resident professionals (including both the Australia-born and overseas-born) for computing professionals and scientists. In the case of computing professionals, Table 15 confirms that the rate of resident departure for the three years 2000-01 to

2002-03 is moderate, just seven per cent of the stock of employed computing professionals as of 2001. The rate of departure amongst resident computing professionals born in Australia was six per cent, with most of these moving to the UK (51 per cent) and the US (18 per cent). Relatively few moved to Asia. The rate of departure of Malaysia/Hong Kong/Singapore-born computing professionals is somewhat higher (15 per cent). Their movement is primarily to Asia.

The departure rate (ten per cent) of resident natural and physical scientists over the three years to 2002-03 (shown in Table 16) is higher than for computing professionals (seven per cent). Also, the proportion locating in the US, at 27 per cent, is notable. This pattern is evident for the Australia-born as well as overseas-born resident scientists. In the case of the Australia-born, who make up two-thirds of the employed stock of scientists, the flow to the UK is relatively low (at 32 per cent) which diminishes the possibility that the movement can be explained as part of a 'seeing the world' phenomena. The fact that the US and the UK rank equally as the destination point for resident natural and physical scientists suggest the main factor shaping the movement is work or research opportunities.

Table 14: Arrivals and departures of Australia-born resident professionals to/from selected countries, 2000-01 to 2002-03

	Singapore Movement			Hong Kong Movement			Japan Movement			US Movement		
	Arr.	Dep.	Net	Arr.	Dep.	Net	Arr.	Dep.	Net	Arr.	Dep.	Net
Chemists	4	13	-9	1	1	0	0	1	-1	16	39	-23
Geologists & Geophysicists	0	2	-2	0	5	-5	1	8	-7	66	122	-56
Life Scientists	1	3	-2	0	0	0	1	2	-1	7	25	-18
Environmental & Agricultural Science	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	-3	5	9	-4
Medical Scientists	0	1	-1	0	2	-2	0	1	-1	4	7	-3
Other Natural & Physical Science Prof.	8	36	-28	2	7	-5	23	28	-5	345	688	-343
Total Natural & Physical Science Prof.	14	55	-41	4	15	-11	25	43	-18	443	890	-447
Building & Surveying Professionals	20	49	-29	20	51	-31	6	14	-8	92	141	-49
Engineers	4	15	-11	5	15	-10	0	1	-1	20	33	-13
Other Building & Engineering Prof.	70	390	-320	50	261	-211	49	142	-93	665	1,310	-645
Total Building & Engineering Prof.	94	454	-360	75	327	-252	55	157	-102	777	1,484	-707
Accountants	40	257	-217	43	191	-148	18	119	-101	279	660	-381
Auditors	2	7	-5	6	7	-1	1	3	-2	8	10	-2
Corporate Treasurers	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Acc'ts, Auditors, Corp. Treas.	42	264	-222	49	199	-150	19	122	-103	287	670	-383
Computing Professionals	23	141	-118	17	73	-56	38	83	-45	410	764	-354
Math'ns, Statisticians & Actuaries	0	9	-9	0	6	-6	1	2	-1	8	18	-10
Medical Practitioners	9	39	-30	15	42	-27	4	6	-2	154	240	-86
Registered Nurses	19	57	-38	7	39	-32	11	24	-13	315	525	-210
Other Nursing Professionals	2	10	-8	0	2	-2	0	1	-1	9	19	-10
Total Nursing Professionals	21	67	-46	7	41	-34	11	25	-14	324	544	-220
School Teachers	96	649	-553	103	953	-850	1,949	3,158	-1,209	635	1,015	-380
University Lecturers & Tutors	26	106	-80	13	100	-87	26	75	-49	145	299	-154
Economists	4	16	-12	1	0	1	2	3	-1	21	53	-32
Other Professionals	195	1,467	-1,272	199	1,688	-1,489	357	982	-625	2,732	4,569	-1,837
Total	524	3,267	-2,743	483	3,444	-2,961	2,487	4,656	-2,169	5,936	10,546	-4,610
Total Natural & Physical Science Prof.	Per cent											
Total Building & Engineering Prof.	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	7	8	10
Total Acc'ts, Auditors, Corp. Treas.	18	14	13	16	9	9	2	3	5	13	14	15
Computing Professionals	8	8	8	10	6	5	1	3	5	5	6	8
Math'ns, Statisticians & Actuaries	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	8
Medical Practitioners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nursing Professionals	2	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	2
School Teachers	4	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	5	5
University Lecturers & Tutors	18	20	20	21	28	29	78	68	56	11	10	8
Economists	5	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	3
Other Professionals	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	37	45	46	41	49	50	14	21	29	46	43	40
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 15: Destination of resident Computing Professionals departing 2000-01 to 2002-03 by birthplace (percentage), stock 2001 and per cent of stock departing

Birthplace	Next residence (%)																				Total	Stock 2001	% of stock departing
	New Zealand	Rest Of Oceania	UK & Nthn Ireland	Ireland Rep	Germany	Netherlands	Switzer	Other Europe	Mid East & Nth Africa	Malaysia	Singapore	China	Hong Kong	Japan	Other Asia	Canada	US	Other Americas	Africa	Total			
Australia/Aust. Ext. Terr.	3	1	51	3	2	2	1	4	2	1	3	0	2	2	2	3	18	0	0	100	4,355	75,260	6
New Zealand	48	1	31	2	1		1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	7	0	0	100	326	3,190	10
Other Oceania/Antarctica	19	24	31	2				2					5	2			15		2	100	62	804	8
UK & Nthn Ireland	3	0	68	1	1	1	1	4	1	0	3	0	2	1	2	1	10	0	0	100	670		
Ireland	2		21	67		2		2			6									100	48		
UK and Ireland	3	0	64	5	1	1	1	4	1	0	3	0	2	1	2	1	10	0	0	100	718	10,925	7
Other Sth Eastern Europe	3		23		1			35								3	26			100	31		
Eastern Europe	1		19	3	4	1	1	31	3	1	1		1		2	5	30			100	148	2,033	7
Other Europe	6	1	17	1	1	5	7	33	0	0	3		0	0	1	2	9			100	169	3,112	5
Lebanon	7		7					7	53		7					7		7	7	100	15	303	5
Iraq	25		13						13								38		13	100	8	77	10
Other Mid East, Nth Africa	4		16		1			4	47	1	5		2	1	3	2	13	1		100	104	1,301	8
India	3		6		0		1	1	6	1	7		1	3	19	1	50	0		100	325	3,957	8
Other Southern & Central Asia	2	1	14		1				15	1	12	1		1	20	3	27	1	1	100	443	1,950	23
Philippines		1	17	1		1			5		3		1	3	13	4	50			100	76	1,927	4
Viet Nam	2		17		1		3	1	4	4	17	2	10	2	10		29			100	133	3,185	4
China	3		3		1			0	0		7	39	25	3	3	2	13		0	100	239	2,520	9
Taiwan	5		3								5	3			73	2	8			100	59	325	18
Malaysia			15		1	0	0	3	3	34	27	2	5	1	2	1	5			100	232		
Singapore			11	1		2		2		1	78		1		2		1			100	96		
Hong Kong	1		3	1						1	3	1	84	1	1	1	5			100	399		
Malaysia, Hong Kong & Singapore	0		8	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	20	1	48	1	1	1	4			100	727	4,905	15
Indonesia	2		2		1	1		1		1	45				40		6			100	88	696	13
Other Nth and SE Asia	1	1	14	1		1		3	1		5	3	3	7	44	3	13			100	207	1,450	14
US	3	1	10		2	1		2		1							80			100	101		
Canada			38					13							13		38			100	8		
US & Canada	3	1	12		2	1		3		1					1		77			100	109	1,608	7
Other Americas			32	3	1	1	3	3			4					24	18	11		100	41	1,035	4
South Africa	5	1	46	2	1	3	2	1	2		4		1	2	1	4	13		15	100	109	1,582	7
Other Africa	5	1	45				2	5	4		4	1		1	4	1	20		7	100	82	850	10
Not stated			100																	100	1	1,301	0
Total	5	1	39	2	2	1	1	4	2	1	6	2	6	2	4	2	17	0	1	100	8,193	125,969	7
Number	390	84	3,179	184	128	107	103	368	201	120	462	133	526	139	363	202	1,430	31	43		8,193		

Source: DIMIA, Stock from ABS Census 2001, customised matrix

Table 16: Destination of resident Natural and Physical Scientists departing 2000-01 to 2002-03 by birthplace (percentage), stock 2001 and per cent of stock departing

Birthplace	Next residence (%)																							
	New Zealand	Papua New Guinea	Rest Of Oceania	Uk & Nthn Ireland	Ireland Rep	France	Germany	Netherlands	Switzer	Sweden	Other Europe	Mid East & Nth Africa	Thailand	Malaysia	Singapore	China	Hong Kong	Japan	Other Asia	Canada	US	Other Americas	Africa	Total
Australia/Aust. Ext. Terr.	4	1	1	32	1	1	3	1	2	1	4	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	3	5	27	2	2	100
New Zealand	42		1	18		1	1	1		1	2	1	1	1		1			1	2	21	1	3	100
Other Oceania/Antarctica	18		14	16				2				8			4		2	4	2	2	22		4	100
UK & Nthn Ireland	5	1	2	33	2	2	2	1	1	1	5	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	5	17	2	2	100
Ireland	7		33	11	26		4			4	7	4								4				100
UK and Ireland	5	1	4	32	3	2	3	1	1	2	5	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	6	5	16	2	2	100
Other Sth Eastern Europe	4			13		4	9		4		35							4		4	22			100
Eastern Europe	2			10		4	2	2	6		19	8		2	4	2		4		8	25			100
Other Europe	5	1	1	11		4	13	4	8	2	9	3	1	1	8			1	2	6	17	3	1	100
Lebanon				22								33		11							33			100
Iraq	25											50						25						100
Other Mid East, Nth Africa				16		2					2	33					2	2	2	5	35			100
India				10			4				1	12			1			3	12	1	50		4	100
Other Southern & Central Asia	13			7			2				4	6	2		6			6	17	6	31		2	100
Philippines	8			28							4	4			12		4		8		24	4	4	100
Viet Nam	3			14					3		3				19		6	3	8	3	36		3	100
China	3			5		1	1	1			1	4		1	9	19	15	4	1	4	32			100
Taiwan															25		13		50		13			100
Malaysia	1			4		4	3	3	1		3		1	13	23	1	1	1	4	3	31		1	100
Singapore		3		20					3		3	3			27				3		30		7	100
Hong Kong				4							2			2	10	4	48		6		20		4	100
Malaysia, Hong Kong & Singapore	1	1		7		2	1	1	1		3	1	1	7	19	2	17	1	5	1	27		3	100
Indonesia				10		10									30				40		10			100
Other Nth and SE Asia			7	7		2				2			7		7			14	26	5	23			100
US	5			12		2	2				2	2	5	2	2				9	40	14	2		100
Canada	1		4	9			1		2	1		2						2	5	1	67		2	100
US & Canada	2		2	10		1	2		2	1	1	2	2	1	1			2	6	15	48	1	2	100
Other Americas	8			11			8					3	14					3	5	3	14	32		100
South Africa	2			29		2				7										9	33		18	100
Other Africa	9		3	18						12	6	6	9				3	3		6	21		6	100
Total*	6	1	1	27	1	1	3	1	2	1	4	3	1	1	3	1	1	2	4	5	27	2	2	100
Number	278	49	63	1,319	61	70	149	61	77	60	187	137	49	37	136	51	69	75	203	246	1,307	81	114	
																								4,889

Total Census stock includes 462 not stated birthplace and total residents departing include ten who did not state their next residence. Source: DIMIA, Stock from ABS Census 2001, customised matrix

Other skilled workers

Tables 17, 18 and 19 provide parallel movement data for other skilled Australian residents to those provided for professionals in Table 12. The earlier analysis (see Table 8c) showed that there was no basis for concern about resident loss as regards associate professionals and tradespersons. Over the five year period to 2002-03, the net loss of residents in these two occupation groups, relative to the related stock of employed persons as of 2001, was only one per cent. The loss for managers and administrators, however, was more substantial, since it was equivalent to five per cent of the 2001 employed stock of

workers in this group. Perhaps Australian resident managers and administrators are being attracted into the global marketplace, rather than just 'seeing the world', as appears to be the case for many Australian resident professionals. Table 17 suggests that the global marketplace factor may be involved. It shows that there were substantial net losses amongst resident managers and administrators to the US and to a number of Asian countries over the three year period to 2002-03. In relative terms, the losses to the UK were far lower than was shown earlier for professionals (see Table 12).

Table 17: Permanent and long-term departures, arrivals (returns) and net flow of Australian residents reporting management or administrative occupations by selected country of movement, 2000-01 to 2002-03

Last/next residence	Movements three years to 30 June 2003				Annual net flow (%)		
	Depart	Return	Net	Net %	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
UK & Nthn Ireland	11,532	7,882	-3,650	16.0	18.2	17.8	10.7
US	5,075	2,384	-2,691	11.8	13.4	10.5	11.0
New Zealand	4,833	646	-4,187	18.3	15.6	18.5	21.6
Canada	747	476	-271	1.2	0.7	1.2	1.8
Ireland Rep	604	403	-201	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.5
South Africa	352	395	43	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.2
Singapore	3,408	882	-2,526	11.0	10.2	11.8	11.3
Hong Kong	3,421	2,253	-1,168	5.1	6.4	4.0	4.8
Japan	933	204	-729	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.3
China	1,668	800	-868	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.1
Indonesia	1,301	763	-538	2.4	2.6	2.4	1.9
Thailand	846	335	-511	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.9
South Korea	284	85	-199	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1
Malaysia	1,064	680	-384	1.7	2.4	1.4	1.0
Brunei	59	38	-21	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Viet Nam	282	104	-178	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Philippines	252	155	-97	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6
India	253	103	-150	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.0
Taiwan	566	396	-170	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6
Papua New Guinea	1,650	182	-1,468	6.4	6.5	5.8	6.9
Fiji	363	88	-275	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.6
United Arab Emirates	419	147	-272	1.2	0.8	0.9	2.0
Saudi Arabia	123	42	-81	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
Germany	357	179	-178	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8
Netherlands	309	178	-131	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3
France	304	150	-154	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9
Sweden	124	80	-44	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Italy	224	122	-102	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6
Total	45,163	22,280	-22,883	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			-22,883		-8,555	-7,812	-6,516

Note: a positive percentage is a net loss, a negative percentage is a net gain as the total net flow of residents is a loss.

The largest net loss of resident managers and administrators was to New Zealand. Though not shown in the table, analysis of the birthplace make-up of Australian residents departing on a long term or permanent basis to New Zealand reveals that most of those departing were born in Australia. It is likely that this flow is a consequence of Australian corporate penetration of New Zealand (discussed further in the following section) and thus of a flow of Australian staff to manage this penetration.

Tables 18 and 19, which describe resident movements for associate professionals and tradespersons, imply that very few of the Australian residents holding these occupations are being attracted into the global marketplace. The UK and New Zealand are the dominant locations for those departing. In contrast to the pattern just described for managers and administrators, most of the residents leaving Australia for New Zealand (again not shown in the table) are New Zealand-born. Their movement needs to be considered in the larger context of trans-Tasman movement which follows

Table 18: Permanent and long-term departures, arrivals (returns) and net flow of Australian residents reporting associate professional occupations by selected country of movement, 2000-01 to 2002-03

Last/next residence	Movement three years to 30 June 2003				Annual net flow (%)		
	Depart	Return	Net	Net %	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
UK & Nthn Ireland	7,699	5,538	-2,161	25.8	26.0	27.6	23.4
US	2,254	1,462	-792	9.4	11.3	9.1	7.3
New Zealand	2,350	523	-1,827	21.8	17.5	22.7	26.7
Canada	660	516	-144	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.8
Ireland Rep	459	378	-81	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.3
Sth Africa	117	149	32	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6
Singapore	933	409	-524	6.3	6.1	6.8	5.8
Hong Kong	1,722	1,581	-141	1.7	2.8	1.6	0.2
Japan	537	175	-362	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.6
China	832	522	-310	3.7	3.3	3.9	4.0
Indonesia	469	314	-155	1.8	2.8	1.5	0.9
Thailand	381	238	-143	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.6
South Korea	240	86	-154	1.8	1.9	1.5	2.0
Malaysia	392	369	-23	0.3	1.2	-0.5	0.0
Brunei	49	29	-20	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4
Viet Nam	178	51	-127	1.5	1.1	1.5	2.1
Philippines	153	175	22	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5
India	101	112	11	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.5
Taiwan	516	591	75	-0.9	-0.7	-2.2	0.3
Papua New Guinea	415	42	-373	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.2
Fiji	151	41	-110	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.8
United Arab Emirates	180	93	-87	1.0	1.1	0.3	1.8
Saudi Arabia	113	63	-50	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4
Germany	269	184	-85	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3
Netherlands	203	125	-78	0.9	1.3	1.4	-0.1
France	239	170	-69	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.4
Sweden	82	73	-9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Italy	137	106	-31	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total	24,251	15,870	-8,381	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			-8,381	-8,381	-3,284	-2,737	-2,360

Note: a positive percentage is a net loss, a negative percentage is a net gain as the total net flow of residents is a loss.

Table 19: Permanent and long-term departures, arrivals (returns) and net flow of Australian residents reporting trade occupations by selected country of movement, 2000-01 to 2002-03

Last/next residence	Three years to 30 June 2003				Annual net flow (%)		
	Movements			Net %	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
	Depart	Return	Net				
UK & Nthn Ireland	6,863	5,717	-1,146	24.1	29.8	28.3	8.6
US	1,399	1,155	-244	5.1	5.4	3.7	7.0
New Zealand	2,548	604	-1,944	40.9	33.2	37.0	59.2
Canada	791	664	-127	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.3
Ireland Rep	598	541	-57	1.2	5.5	-0.5	-2.9
Sth Africa	84	140	56	-1.2	-1.8	-0.5	-1.1
Singapore	290	239	-51	1.1	2.4	1.0	-0.9
Hong Kong	329	278	-51	1.1	1.9	1.3	-0.5
Japan	157	84	-73	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.3
China	313	97	-216	4.5	4.1	3.7	6.5
Indonesia	191	106	-85	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.4
Thailand	183	140	-43	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9
South Korea	53	18	-35	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.4
Malaysia	173	159	-14	0.3	0.7	0.7	-1.0
Brunei	26	12	-14	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7
Viet Nam	215	45	-170	3.6	3.0	3.0	5.5
Philippines	88	61	-27	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.0
India	74	63	-11	0.2	0.4	0.4	-0.3
Taiwan	55	68	13	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
Papua New Guinea	288	29	-259	5.5	4.3	5.8	6.7
Fiji	73	34	-39	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.5
United Arab Emirates	98	48	-50	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.5
Saudi Arabia	50	34	-16	0.3	0.7	0.2	-0.1
Germany	214	203	-11	0.2	0.7	0.1	-0.3
Netherlands	153	156	3	-0.1	0.6	-0.3	-0.6
France	120	128	8	-0.2	-0.6	0.6	-0.8
Sweden	99	70	-29	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Italy	115	115	0	0.0	-0.4	0.4	-0.1
Total	17,855	13,105	-4,750	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
				-4,750	-1,785	-1,820	-1,145

Note: a positive percentage is a net loss, a negative percentage is a net gain as the total net flow of residents is a loss.

NEW ZEALAND: A SPECIAL CASE

At the end of the last century, New Zealand was Australia's most important source country for skilled workers. Over the years 1997-98 to 1999-2000, thirty per cent of the entire net gain in skilled workers derived from movement between Australia and New Zealand.¹¹ However, as shown in Tables 1 and 2 at the beginning of this report (and more detail in Table 20), there was decisive change in the trans-Tasman situation through 2001-02 and 2002-03. By 2002-03, the share of Australia's total net gain in skilled workers from trans-Tasman movements had fallen to three per cent.

Given the scale of the New Zealand contribution to Australia's 'brain gain' in the recent past, the question of whether

this recent downturn is a temporary development, or not, is important. Table 20 shows that the net movement from New Zealand to Australia of persons indicating an occupation fell from 15,870 in 2000-01, to 4,429 in 2001-02, and then to 1,655 in 2002-03. In the case of those with a skilled occupation, the net flow to Australia fell from 10,881 to 1,152 over the same three years. As can be seen in Table 20, the main contributor to this fall was the large decline (from 20,570 in 2000-01 to 8,162 in 2002-03) in the number of persons (stating an occupation) who arrived from New Zealand and declared that they intended to settle in Australia. (Figure 4 shows this decline for those stating a professional occupation.)

Security and economic factors

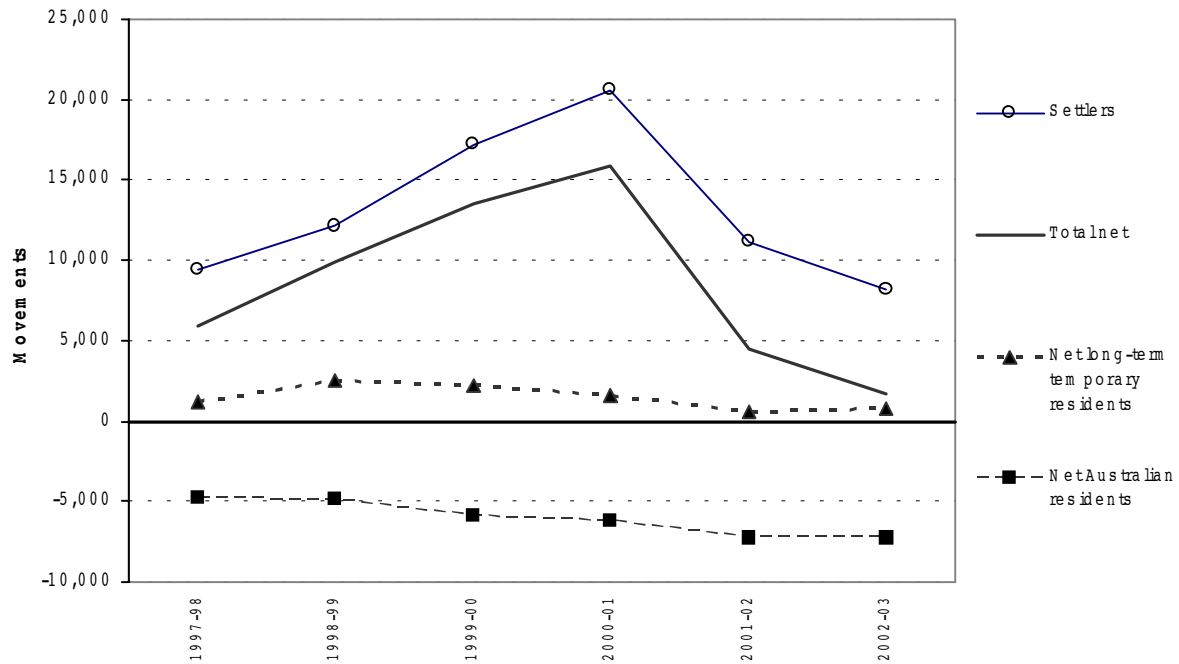
At the beginning of this report the idea was floated that the attractions of both New Zealand and Australia as safe havens in a troubled world had increased in the post 11 September 2001 environment. As we have seen, Australia residents have shown a lower propensity to leave home since that time. So, too, have New Zealand residents. Recent New Zealand data indicate that departures of New Zealand-born persons, both to Australia and to other countries, have declined since 2001.¹² Perhaps this security factor will have a long term inhibiting effect on resident losses from both countries. It remains to be seen as to whether this will be the case, but in our judgment this factor is unlikely to be significant as far the trans-Tasman flow is concerned, given that Australia shares New Zealand's relative remoteness from global trouble

spots. A more likely influence will be the relative state of Australia and New Zealand economies. In the last couple of years, the improvement in the New Zealand economy has diminished the incentive for New Zealand citizens to leave their homeland. Since the year 2000, the employed New Zealand workforce has been growing at three to four per cent per annum,¹³ which is faster than has been the case in Australia. As a consequence, since the year 2000 the New Zealand unemployment rate has tracked a little below that of Australia¹⁴ and, indeed, within the overall level of the OECD group of countries.¹⁵ By contrast, during the 1980s and 1990s, economic reform in New Zealand impacted severely across the occupational spectrum and thus prompted an exodus that included both skilled and unskilled persons.¹⁶

Table 20: Movements to and from New Zealand by major occupation by type of movement, Australia, 1997-98 to 2002-03

Occupation	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
Settlers						
Managers & Administrators	1,052	1,418	1,930	2,552	1,435	1,167
Professionals	2,221	2,850	4,299	6,659	3,534	2,246
Associate Professionals	1,028	1,135	1,664	2,058	982	812
Tradespersons & Related Workers	1,432	1,879	2,237	2,523	1,329	993
Total skilled	5,733	7,282	10,130	13,792	7,280	5,218
Adv Clerical & Service Workers	258	350	414	451	290	199
Intermediate Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	1,614	2,011	2,930	2,941	1,768	1,507
Intermediate Production & Transport Workers	746	1,022	1,064	1,187	631	435
Elementary Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	390	781	1,641	1,107	667	423
Labourers & Related Workers	635	758	999	1,092	462	380
Total employed	9,376	12,204	17,178	20,570	11,098	8,162
Net Australian residents						
Managers & Administrators	-606	-901	-1,184	-1,335	-1,445	-1,407
Professionals	-1,281	-1,455	-1,544	-1,794	-2,054	-2,134
Associate Professionals	-397	-500	-656	-576	-621	-630
Tradespersons & Related Workers	-580	-383	-503	-593	-673	-678
Total skilled	-2,864	-3,239	-3,887	-4,298	-4,793	-4,849
Adv Clerical & Service Workers	-199	-173	-186	-172	-210	-234
Intermediate Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	-844	-802	-1,020	-955	-1,191	-1,346
Intermediate Production & Transport Workers	-358	-212	-238	-285	-343	-269
Elementary Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	-174	-223	-309	-273	-378	-304
Labourers & Related Workers	-281	-187	-239	-269	-278	-251
Total employed	-4,720	-4,836	-5,879	-6,252	-7,193	-7,253
Net long-term temporary residents						
Managers & Administrators	162	381	345	283	323	211
Professionals	430	864	992	891	473	663
Associate Professionals	104	206	224	102	37	-2
Tradespersons & Related Workers	195	469	309	111	-98	-89
Total skilled	891	1,920	1,870	1,387	735	783
Adv Clerical & Service Workers	38	-3	-14	-21	-116	-26
Intermediate Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	131	254	285	268	-14	139
Intermediate Production & Transport Workers	132	166	47	-55	-33	-64
Elementary Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	18	79	66	28	18	41
Labourers & Related Workers	25	101	-2	-55	-66	-127
Total employed	1,235	2,517	2,252	1,552	524	746
Total net						
Managers & Administrators	608	898	1,091	1,500	313	-29
Professionals	1,370	2,259	3,747	5,756	1,953	775
Associate Professionals	735	841	1,232	1,584	398	180
Tradespersons & Related Workers	1,047	1,965	2,043	2,041	558	226
Total skilled	3,760	5,963	8,113	10,881	3,222	1,152
Adv Clerical & Service Workers	97	174	214	258	-36	-61
Intermediate Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	901	1,463	2,195	2,254	563	300
Intermediate Production & Transport Workers	520	976	873	847	255	102
Elementary Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	234	637	1,398	862	307	160
Labourers & Related Workers	379	672	758	768	118	2
Total employed	5,891	9,885	13,551	15,870	4,429	1,655

Figure 4: Net PLT movement of professionals to and from New Zealand by category, 1997-98 to 2002-03



The structure of the two economies is likely to provide continuing incentives for New Zealand citizens to move to Australia, especially on the part of professionals. In many respects New Zealand's relationship to Australia is like that of Tasmania to mainland Australia. Tasmania has largely missed the explosion of employment growth in the 'new economy' that lies behind the dynamism of the mainland economy, especially that located in Sydney and Melbourne. As a result there is a heavy loss of young people to the mainland. There are similar trends in New Zealand. Much of New Zealand's manufacturing, finance and cultural activity now functions in a branch

role to mainland Australian enterprises.¹⁷ This means that the more challenging and lucrative executive, planning and research functions are located in Australia. The implication is that Australia will continue to attract New Zealanders interested in developing their career prospects — though not on the same scale as before the recent economic recovery. Another implication discussed above is that the net loss of Australian residents amongst managers and administrators to New Zealand shown in Table 18 also reflects the departure of Australian corporate staff moving to New Zealand to administer the increased Australian investments located there.

Third country movement

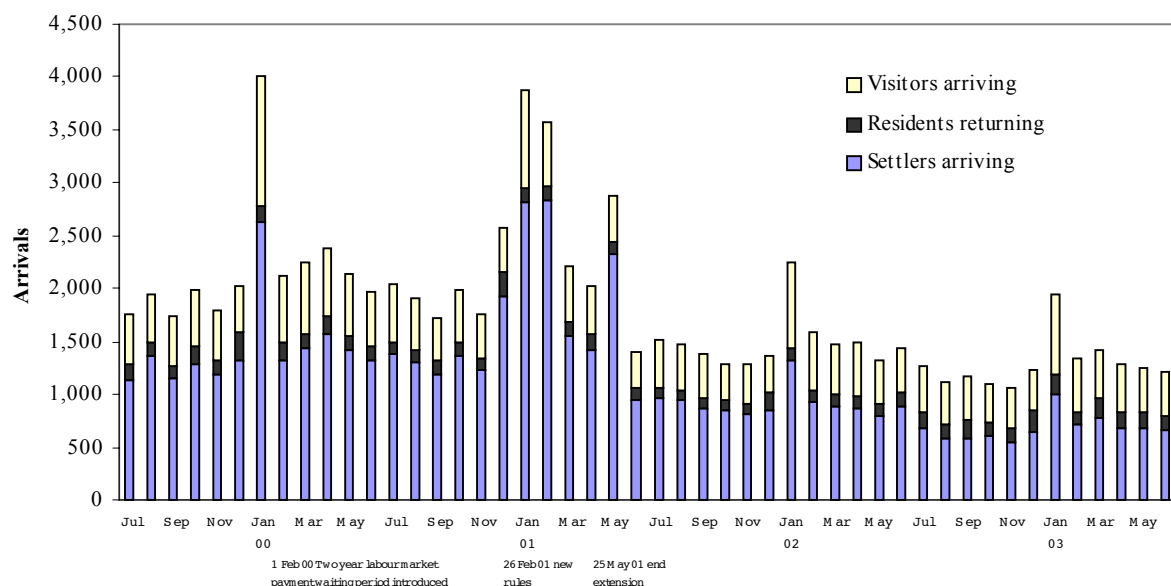
The trans-Tasman flow is complicated by the growing scale of ‘third-country’ movement to Australia. The rate of movement of such people to Australia is much higher than that of their New Zealand-born counterparts. It is likely there will be a continued strong flow from this source because the intake of migrants by New Zealand from non-European source countries continues to grow because of the difficulties Asia-born professionals have experienced in gaining professional employment in New Zealand,¹⁸ their limited ties to New Zealand and the attractions that Australia’s well developed ethnic communities offer. These flows will be affected, however, by the changing rules on the treatment of New Zealand citizens in Australia, as detailed below.

Persons who enter New Zealand as migrants and gain New Zealand citizenship (after three years of permanent residence) have the freedom to move to Australia under the Trans-Tasman Arrangement. In so doing they have been able to evade Australia’s carefully targeted

skill selection system. This has been designed to exclude persons who do not hold professional or trade credentials recognised in Australia. By 1999-2000, some 31 per cent of New Zealand citizens arriving in Australia with the intention of settling were third-country migrants, up from 24 per cent just two years earlier in 1997-98.¹⁹ Most of these third-country migrants were from Asian countries, particularly China and the Indian sub-continent. The Australian Government was concerned that, should the New Zealand Government boost its immigration intake in order to cover the losses of its citizens and do so via less stringent selection rules than those applied in Australia, there would be a continued ‘spill-over’ of persons entering Australia who would not have met the requirements of Australia’s migration regime.

Partly as a consequence, new rules governing the trans-Tasman movement were announced in January 2001. These new rules restrict access to permanent residence in Australia (and thus to Australian citizenship) to those New

Figure 5: Permanent and long-term arrival of persons stating an occupation from New Zealand, 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2003



Zealand citizens who meet the criteria governing other applicants for permanent residence. New Zealand citizens can still freely move to Australia and take up employment. But if they do not pass the permanent resident test they cannot access labour market payments such as Newstart or Youth Allowance. Nor can they sponsor relatives as immigrants to Australia. On the other hand, New Zealand citizens can access Medicare immediately after arrival and have access to education on the same terms as Australian citizens after two years residence in Australia.

The new rules were applied from February 26, 2001. There was a subsequent extension to May 26 to allow those who had plans in place to move but had not completed their arrangements by the end of February to migrate under the old rules. The new rules prompted a dash for the exit. There was a surge in the movement of settlers and long-term temporary residents from New Zealand just before the new rules were implemented on 26 February and then a further surge before the extension expired on 26 May 2001. These surges can be seen from Figure 5 which shows the monthly arrivals from New Zealand of persons stating an occupation over the four year period to 30 June 2003.

The immediate effect was to boost the inflow from New Zealand during 2000-01. As shown in Table 20, there was a parallel sharp increase in the number of settlers with New Zealand citizenship who reported professional occupations, from 4,299 in 1999-2000 to 6,659 in 2000-01. In the following year these numbers fell to 3,534 and again to 2,246 in 2002-03.

The question remains whether the drop in the trans-Tasman movement in 2001-02 and 2002-03 was largely a consequence of the disincentives flowing from the new rules and thus a harbinger of a sustained lower level of movement to Australia. In effect, New Zealand citizens are now

offered second-class status in Australia if they fail or do not seek to obtain permanent residence in Australia.

An alternative explanation is that the drop in the inflow of third-country professionals to Australia in 2001-02 and 2002-03 could be a product of a temporary exhaustion of the numbers of third-country migrants eligible (by virtue of New Zealand citizenship) to move to Australia because so many rushed to take up the opportunity to move before the new rules were implemented.

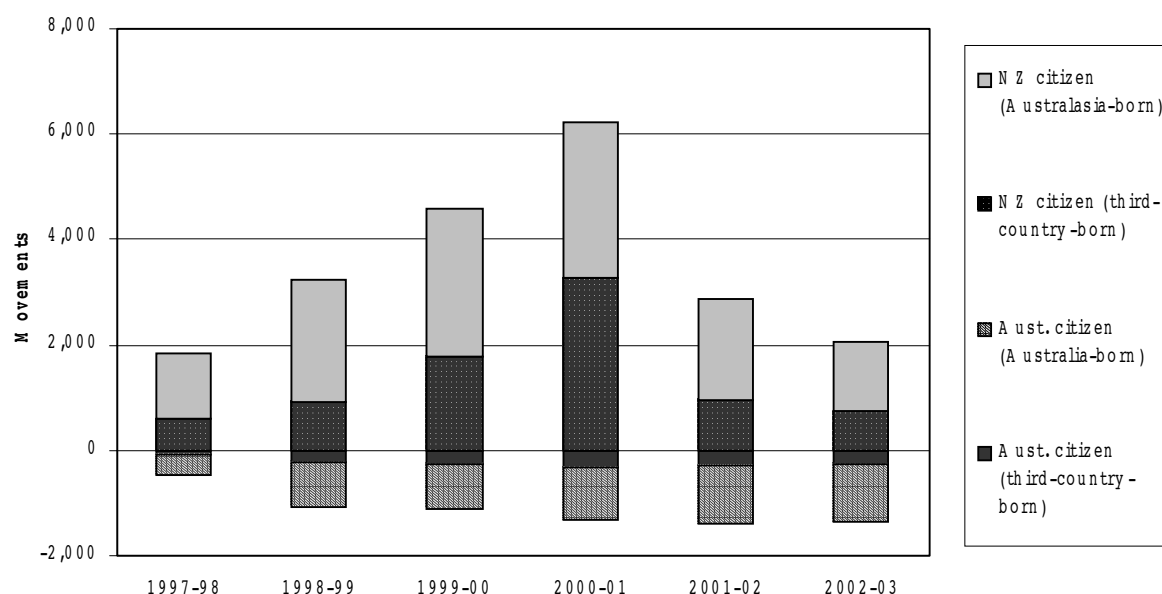
Table 21 provides some support for the latter hypothesis. It shows that in the case of those with professional occupations, the number of third-country New Zealand citizen movers jumped to 3,451 in 2000-01, at which time it almost equalled the number of Australasia-born professionals with New Zealand citizenship who moved to Australia as settlers or long-term temporary residents (4,026). After the implementation of the new rules, the table shows that there was a sharp decline in the numbers of third-country arrivals in 2001-02 and 2002-03. The impact of these changes on the net flow is shown in Figure 6.

So far there has been remarkably little interest on the part of either third-country or New Zealand-born persons who arrived in Australia since the new trans-Tasman rules came into effect to apply for permanent residence. In 2002-03 only 33 persons (including just 13 principal applicants) were approved under the visa category 861 which is the on-shore equivalent to the skilled independent category. Another 17 were rejected and 57 more were pending. Most of those who applied were third-country movers. The low application rate on the part of New Zealand citizens who moved to Australia after the new rules were implemented may partly reflect their awareness that few would succeed if they did apply. This is because of problems with credential recognition for third-country migrants and

Table 21: PLT arrivals and departures to/from New Zealand of persons reporting professional occupations by citizenship and birthplace, 1997-98 to 2002-03

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Arrivals						%					
New Zealand citizens (Australasian-born)	2,409	3,291	3,833	4,026	3,111	2,632	59	66	58	45	54	57
New Zealand citizens (third country-born)	765	1,082	1,933	3,451	1,155	967	19	22	29	39	20	21
Australian citizens (Australian-born)	443	255	257	278	193	266	11	5	4	3	3	6
Australian citizens (third country-born)	117	52	78	64	62	92	3	1	1	1	1	2
Other NZ born (Aust/non-NZ citizens)	26	21	21	24	23	23	1	0	0	0	0	1
Other (not Aust/NZ citizens nor NZ born)	297	267	502	1,079	1,246	614	7	5	8	12	22	13
Total	4,057	4,968	6,624	8,922	5,790	4,594	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Departures						%					
New Zealand citizens (Australasian-born)	1,163	989	1,033	1,055	1,201	1,332	43	37	36	33	31	35
New Zealand citizens (third country-born)	152	148	160	187	197	215	6	5	6	6	5	6
Australian citizens (Australian-born)	835	1,115	1,143	1,285	1,316	1,373	31	41	40	41	34	36
Australian citizens (third country-born)	198	272	318	378	343	360	7	10	11	12	9	9
Other NZ born	50	58	54	45	64	89	2	2	2	1	2	2
Other	289	127	169	216	716	450	11	5	6	7	19	12
Total	2,687	2,709	2,877	3,166	3,837	3,819	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Net											
New Zealand citizens (Australasian-born)	1,246	2,302	2,800	2,971	1,910	1,300						
New Zealand citizens (third country-born)	613	934	1,773	3,264	958	752						
Australian citizens (Australian-born)	-392	-860	-886	-1,007	-1,123	-1,107						
Australian citizens (third country-born)	-81	-220	-240	-314	-281	-268						
Other NZ born	-24	-37	-33	-21	-41	-66						
Other	8	140	333	863	530	164						
Total	1,370	2,259	3,747	5,756	1,953	775						

Figure 6: Net PLT movement of professionals to and from New Zealand by citizenship and birthplace, 1997-98 to 2002-03



because most of these third-country migrants are more than 35 years of age.²⁰ Perhaps those concerned about the new rules made their move before they came into force.

These comments do not explain the lack of interest in applying on the part of the New Zealand-born New Zealand citizens because they are typically young and often hold professional or trade qualifications accepted in Australia. Such persons

normally meet the required selection standard. The implication is that permanent residence status is not a big issue for New Zealand-born arrivals, perhaps because most are comfortable with their New Zealand identity and unlike third-country movers (who have already made a major adjustment by migrating to New Zealand) do not necessarily see their movement to Australia as a decisive break with the past.

Conclusion

The analysis implies that the movement of skilled workers (especially the New Zealand-born) from New Zealand to Australia will continue, though on a reduced scale while the New Zealand economy remains buoyant. On the other hand, the movement of third country persons could increase. The new trans-Tasman rules seem unlikely to deter movement of either the New Zealand-born or third-country movers. It is doubtful whether the inability to obtain permanent residence in Australia will deter third-country movement to Australia in the

long-term given the attractions of such movement noted earlier. Third-country movement could well become an even more important component in the flow to Australia. This is because of a recent surge in the movement of permanent and long-term movers to New Zealand from Asia. For the year 2002-03 the number was 38,757, up from 23,507 in 2000-01 and 16,377 in 1998-1999.²¹ As the eligible stock increases after a lag of several years to allow for the gaining of New Zealand citizenship, it is likely that the flow of these people to Australia will increase.

LOSSES OF HIGHLY QUALIFIED RESIDENTS

Much of the concern about resident loss has hinged around fears that it is severe amongst the highly qualified. For the purposes of the following analysis, the 'highly qualified' are defined as persons with PhD qualifications. Masters by research could also be included in this category but the statistics available make it difficult to distinguish masters by research from masters by coursework. The number of persons graduating from Australian universities with the latter qualification is growing rapidly in vocational fields like computing and accounting. The requirements for such courses are similar to those for undergraduate degrees in the same fields. These circumstances justify the focus on PhD qualifications.

Unfortunately there are no publicly available statistics on the level of qualification of persons arriving or departing Australia. The arrivals and departures data used in this report provide information only at the occupation level. As shown earlier, there is a continuing net inflow of mathematicians, chemists and persons with other science-based occupations. Nonetheless, these net gains do not constitute a reliable guide to the movements of those with high level qualifications. However, it is possible to assess the extent of loss of recently qualified PhD graduates from Australian universities, and any compensating influx of migrants who have recently completed their PhDs overseas or as overseas students in Australia, without having to utilise DIMIA's arrivals and departures records.

The number of domestic students completing PhDs in Australia has almost tripled over the 1990s, from 1,238 in 1991 to 3,176 in the year 2000, with particularly rapid growth since the mid 1990s in the fields of physical science, medical science,

life science and engineering.²² If significant numbers of these recent graduates are leaving Australia, this would represent a serious loss both of their expertise and of the public funds expended on their education.

The strategy employed to assess the scale of any such loss is to compare the number of domestic PhD completions in recent years (1996-2001) published by the Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST) with the stock of persons recorded in the 2001 Census who indicated they held a PhD degree which was gained during the 1996-2001 period. The Census forms require respondents to indicate the level of their highest qualification, the field of this qualification and the year in which it was obtained. Prior to the 2001 Census, the ABS had not distinguished PhD holders in their data reporting. Information can now be gathered (at least for 2001) on the stock of PhDs and their employment situation by field of qualification.

One caveat is that it was not possible to match fully the fields of qualifications for the 2001 Census with the DEST fields. The DEST data has been regrouped to match the 2001 Census fields as closely as possible. These classification problems have had less effect on the aggregated fields of science and health, IT and engineering, and arts and design. However, the bottom line estimate of losses for all higher degree holders is not affected by these classification problems. Another, more serious, caveat is that no estimates of losses of residents with PhDs gained prior to 1996 proved possible. This was because the level of detail required from the Census data to determine where residents obtained their PhDs would have run into privacy restrictions.

Movement of persons with PhD qualifications obtained 1996-2001

Table 22 sets the scene for this analysis. It compares the number of PhD completions in Australia of domestic students and overseas students with the numbers of PhD holders aged 15-64 in Australia as of 2001 according to the Census records. The table records that there were 14,840 Australian residents present at the time of 2001 Census who had gained a PhD since the beginning of 1996. The number of domestic students who completed PhDs in Australian universities over the same time period was 16,020. (Note that all numbers in Table 22 have been rounded.)

On the face of it, these numbers suggest that there was a loss of 1,180 of these domestic PhD completions, with around half of these being in the engineering field. These figures are not an accurate guide to the extent of the loss as there were another 960 Australian residents who gained a PhD over the 1996-2001 period but who reported in the 2001 Census that they had been living overseas in August 1996. The Census provides no information as to which the country from which they gained their PhD. Analysis of the Census data indicates that the year of completion was spread evenly across the five years. Even with this information, no precise estimate of the location at which they gained their PhD can be given. Nonetheless, a significant number would have completed their PhD overseas because two-thirds reported that they had received their qualification in 1996-1999 and therefore would not have had time to have completed a PhD at an Australian institution.

For the purpose of this discussion it is assumed that half of these 960 Australian residents completed their PhD in Australia, thus bringing the number of the PhDs granted in Australia to domestic students who were still resident in Australia by 2001 to 15,320 (14,840+480). The consequence is that by 2001, there could only have been a minor exodus from Australia of 700 residents with PhDs completed during the 1996-2001 period in Australia.

The table shows that there has been only a very small loss of recently qualified PhDs from Australian institutions in the science fields, including mathematics — the field where representatives of the discipline have been most vocal in claiming Australia is experiencing a serious brain drain of recently qualified talent.²³ It is curious that in the case of mathematics there appears to be no loss of domestic student completions. Not too much emphasis should be placed on this surprising figure, because of the difficulties of matching the fields of qualification between the DEST and Census data and also the possible imprecision in the reporting of qualification fields in the Census. (It may be that many of the losses of PhD mathematicians were amongst the overseas students. The table shows 70 completions for overseas students, which is a relatively high proportion of all completions in this field.) Nonetheless this finding is not consistent with statements from the Australian Mathematical Sciences Institute. According to Jan Thomas, executive officer of the society: ‘After studying the balance between Australian-trained mathematicians who leave the country and those who return, she has concluded, “the general flow was outward”’.²⁴

On the other hand, the loss of PhDs in the fields of engineering, education, and management and commerce is substantial relative to the number of completions. Between one quarter and one third of persons holding PhDs in these fields appear to have left Australia by 2001. In the case of engineering, the explanation is probably that there are a wide variety of opportunities for engineering research in industry, particularly in the private sector, overseas.

It has been argued throughout this report that an assessment of Australia's gains and losses from international exchange must include the gains from persons returning or moving to Australia from overseas. In the case of those returning to Australia, there were an estimated 480 Australian residents who returned with a PhD gained overseas during the 1996-2001 period (the other half of the 960 discussed on the preceding page).

In the case of those who had first moved to Australia since 1996, there were 1,950 who gained their PhDs over the period 1996-2001, and who were present in Australia in 2001. These 1,950 PhD holders came from two sources. One was the overseas students who graduated from Australian universities during the period 1996 to 2001 and stayed in Australia. Our analysis indicates that there were 240 of these overseas students. The second source is those who arrived from overseas between 1996 and 2001 but who had obtained their qualification from overseas before arriving. Our analysis indicates that there 1,710 of these persons.

The total of these 1,950 and the 480 Australian residents who had returned since 1996 gives a gain of 2,430 from sources other than domestic completions. This figure offsets the loss of 700 domestic PhD graduates to give an overall gain of recently qualified PhDs of 1,730. There were a further 150 recently qualified PhD holders in Australia as of 2001 for whom there was no information on their residency status as of 1996 and thus no indication whether they were local graduates or not.

Table 22: Analysis of movements of PhDs attained 1996-2001, estimates of gains and losses by broad field

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J			
	DEST domestic student completions Jan 96-Jun 01	Reported in 2001 that they lived in Australia 1996	Difference (potential loss/gain) (A-B)	Australian residents returning to complete Australian PhD	Estimate of domestic PhD students remaining in Aust. (B+D)	Revised loss/ gain domestic students (C+D)	Migrants who were overseas students	Migrants bringing overseas qualification	Estimate of Australia residents returning with overseas PhD	Gain from sources other than domestic completions	Final loss/gain	No information on migrant, residency 1996 status	DEST overseas student completions 1996-2001
Mathematical Sciences	320	320	0										70
Physics & Astronomy	390	360	-30										80
Chemical Sciences	620	540	-80										100
Earth Sciences	240	330	90										100
Biological Sciences	1,590	1,490	-100										290
Other Natural & Physical Sciences	1,230	1,160	-70										190
Health	2,670	2,910	240										300
Agric, Environ. & Related Sciences	780	400	-380										310
Science & Health	7,840	7,510	-330	260	7,770	-70	120	1,110	260	1,490	1,420	60	1,420
Information Technology	430	390	-40										100
Engineering	1,770	1,190	-580										600
IT & Engineering	2,200	1,580	-620	50	1,630	-570	60	240	50	350	-220	20	700
Education	1,200	860	-340	20	880	-320	10	30	20	60	-260	20	150
Management & Commerce	940	610	-330	10	620	-320	10	60	10	80	-240	10	320
Architecture & Building	130	60	-70										60
Society & Culture	3,470	3,520	50										470
Other Fields	230	700	470										20
Arts & Design	3,840	4,280	440	140	4,420	580	50	290	140	480	1,060	50	550
TOTAL	16,020	14,840	-1,180	480	15,320	-700	240	1,710	480	2,430	1,730	150	3,150

A: derived from DEST completions data for PhD, Doctorate by research and Doctorate by coursework 1996-2001. For 2001, it was assumed that half completed their PhD in the first 6 months of the year.

B: Persons counted in 2001 Census who reported that they lived in Australia in 1996

C: DEST completions minus those who reported living in Australia in both 1996 and 2001

D: Estimate of Australian residents who lived overseas in 1996 but who returned to complete a PhD in Australia, derived from Census data on time of completion.

E: Calculated as B+D F: Gain/loss adjusted for Australian residents living overseas who returned to complete Australian PhD (E-A)

G: Overseas students derived from persons counted in Census 2001 who first arrived in Australia 1996-99 and attained qualification 2000-01

H: Derived from Census count of persons who attained their qualification 1996-99 and first arrived in Australia 1996-2001

Source: DEST, Aggregated data sets, 1996-2001, unpublished; ABS, Customised 2001 Census held by CPUR

Overseas students gaining their PhDs in Australia

This is an interesting group. It is well known that some western countries are becoming increasingly dependent on overseas students to fill the ranks of research scientists and engineers. For example, in the US in the year 2000, 2,444 of the total 5,330 doctorates completed in engineering were granted to non-US citizens who held temporary visas.²⁵ Most of the overseas students gaining engineering and science PhDs subsequently stay on in the US.²⁶ They have played an important part in technological innovation in the US. Though migrants, the key aspect of their background is that they were mostly trained in frontline US research centres.

Has the Australian experience mirrored that of the US? It has not. It can be calculated from Table 22 that overseas students make up 15 per cent of PhD recipients in the science fields and 24 per cent in engineering. We have no parallel data to those of the US cited above on the career outcomes of overseas student PhDs. However, our analysis of the Census data

suggests that only about 240 of the 3,150 overseas student completions during 1996-2001 had remained in Australia as of 2001. This judgement is based on a comparison of their time of arrival in Australia and year of completion as recorded in the Census data.

Information gained from visa issued data since 1 July 1999 supports this conclusion. Since mid-1999 persons with PhD qualifications gained in Australia have been allocated additional points should they apply for permanent residence under the skilled migration scheme. For the period mid-1999 to mid-2002, there were only 83 successful applicants who gained 10 points in this way.²⁷ As from mid-2001, overseas students graduating in Australia have been permitted to apply for permanent residence under the skilled migration scheme without leaving Australia. Under these new rules, out of 5,295 successful applicants in the year 2001-02 and the 7,693 in 2002-03 shown in Table 3, only 30 and 47 respectively gained ten points for an Australian PhD.²⁸

Recently arrived migrants with PhD qualifications gained overseas before 1996

The above comments paint a rosy picture concerning Australia's ability to keep and attract recently qualified PhDs. However, as acknowledged above, the commentary does not address the movement into and out of Australia of persons holding PhDs gained overseas before 1996. The Census data indicate that there were 2,310 persons born overseas who held PhD qualifications gained before 1996 and who arrived in

Australia between 1996 and 2001. They add to the gains in persons with PhD qualifications shown in Table 22 and discussed above. Over the same period some Australian residents who gained PhDs before 1996 would have left Australia. Unfortunately there is no way of assessing the scale of this outflow from the statistical resources available for this report.

Labour force outcomes for persons with PhD qualifications

The situation in Australia is that PhD graduation numbers have increased sharply in recent years and that most of these graduates have stayed in Australia. Yet, at the same time, there has been a chorus of complaint about research opportunities in Australia. This is a puzzling outcome. Given that the numbers of research scientists employed in the CSIRO²⁹ and the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) teaching staff in the universities have been fairly stable (see Table 23), one possible explanation for this puzzle is that there has been an increase in the number of FTE researchers employed in Australian universities. Table 23, which is drawn from unpublished DEST aggregated staff data sets, confirms this hypothesis. It shows there has been a substantial increase in the number of FTE research staff employed in Australian universities who do not hold teaching appointments.

The data in the table are consistent with the recent Federal Government report, *Mapping Australian Science and Innovation*. It shows that, over the period

1990-91 to 2000-01, the total person years devoted to R&D in the natural sciences, technologies and engineering in Commonwealth, State and private/non profit organisations have been stable, but that there has been a 50 per cent increase in such work in the higher education sector. Currently this sector is responsible for the largest allocation of research and development effort (measured in manpower terms) in Australia.³⁰ It is likely that many recently qualified PhDs in the science and engineering fields would be working as post-doctoral fellows or in other non-permanent research positions within the higher education sector. An important example of the growth in this research effort is the Co-operative Research Centres (CRC) first initiated in May 1990. By the year 2000 there were 63 operational centres in Australia's universities. A further massive impetus was given to this CRC program when in 2001. As part of the Coalition Government's *Backing Australia's Ability* package designed to promote research, an additional \$227 million was allocated to CRCs over the ensuing five years.

Table 23: Australian universities, full-time equivalent academic staff (excluding casual) by function and broad field, 1994-2003

Function and broad field							Change 1994-2003	
	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	No.	%
Research Only								
Science, Technology and Health	2,786	3,618	3,746	3,984	4,358	4,794	2,007	72
Other	937	1,472	1,463	1,453	1,615	1,790	853	91
Total	3,723	5,089	5,209	5,437	5,973	6,583	2,860	77
Teaching and Research, Teaching Only								
Science, Technology and Health	10,858	10,254	10,068	10,475	10,589	10,703	-155	-1
Other	15,121	13,837	13,878	13,653	13,659	13,802	-1,319	-9
Total	25,979	24,091	23,946	24,128	24,248	24,505	-1,474	-6
TOTAL*								
Science, Technology and Health	13,701	13,975	13,923	14,585	15,064	15,649	1,949	14
Other	16,575	15,748	15,933	15,672	15,883	16,214	-362	-2
Total	30,276	29,723	29,857	30,257	30,947	31,863	1,587	5

* Total includes a small number of other academic staff.

Source: DEST, unpublished aggregated staff data sets 1994, 1999-2003

Table 24, which is derived from the 2001 Census, details the labour force situation of persons who completed their PhDs over the 1996-2001 period as of 2001. It helps explain why relatively few recent PhDs appear to have left Australia because it shows that the great majority held professional or managerial positions. Unfortunately it was not possible to identify from this data source how many of these professionals held the types of research positions in the higher education

sector as described above. Nearly one quarter of those qualified between 1996 and 2001 were employed as education professionals (most likely as tutors and lecturers), though this was the case for only 12 per cent in the science fields. By far the largest employment category for science PhDs was as natural and physical science professionals. These would include those in research jobs in either the public or private sector.

Table 24: Labour force outcomes for persons aged 15-64 years holding PhD, 2001

Time and field of qualification	Persons with PhD	Occupation/labourforce outcome (per cent of persons with PhD)														Unemployment rate
		Managers and Administrators	Professionals							Associate Professionals	Other employed	Unemployed	Total in labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	
			Natural and Physical Science	Building and Engineering	Business and Information	Health	Education	Other	Total							
Qualified 1996-2001																
Science	5,721	5	44	1	8	2	12	11	78	4	3	4	94	6	100	4
Health	3,581	3	6	0	2	67	8	4	88	2	2	1	96	4	100	1
IT & Engineering	2,004	6	9	19	18	0	22	11	79	3	4	3	95	5	100	3
Education	950	14	0	0	4	0	59	7	70	2	4	2	92	8	100	2
Management & Commerce	704	13	0	0	10	1	54	4	70	5	5	3	95	5	100	3
Society & Culture	4,068	7	2	0	6	1	37	27	72	3	5	4	91	9	100	4
Rest	861	7	4	2	5	2	43	16	73	2	6	5	93	7	100	6
Total	17,889	6	17	2	7	14	24	13	78	3	4	3	94	6	100	3
Rest																
Science	16,382	14	30	1	7	2	22	6	68	4	4	2	91	9	100	2
Health	10,217	4	3	0	1	73	5	2	84	2	3	1	93	7	100	1
IT & Engineering	4,416	17	7	16	11	0	26	5	66	4	4	3	93	7	100	3
Education	1,202	14	0	0	4	0	54	5	63	3	4	2	85	15	100	2
Management & Commerce	737	20	0	0	10	0	41	5	56	6	5	2	90	10	100	3
Society & Culture	7,582	13	1	0	4	0	43	19	68	3	4	2	89	11	100	2
Rest	1,363	12	5	2	5	2	38	9	62	3	6	2	85	14	100	2
Total	41,899	12	13	2	6	19	24	7	71	3	4	2	91	9	100	2

Source: ABS, Census 2001 customised matrix

Table 24 also provides comparative data for those persons aged 15-64 who completed their PhD before 1996. Again the employment outcomes are strong. There is a movement to the managerial level and a not unexpected increase in the proportion who have left the workforce,

particularly in the non-scientific fields. It is also notable that the proportion of persons with PhDs in the science fields who work as educational professionals (22 per cent) is a great deal higher than is the case for recently qualified PhDs in the sciences (only 12 per cent).

CONCLUSION

We live in mobile times. There is an increasing number of Australian residents leaving Australia who say that they are departing long-term or permanently. At the same time, more overseas residents are entering Australia, some with the intention of staying permanently, others for visits of various durations. The Commonwealth Government has sought to facilitate the latter movement, especially for tourists, students and for skilled workers sponsored by Australian employers. Since the late 1990s the Government has also increased the permanent settler program, especially that component focussed on skilled migrants.

Nonetheless, most of the media attention over the past couple of years has been on the exit of Australian residents. It is said that somewhere between 800,000 and one million Australian residents now reside overseas, or between four to five per cent of the resident population.³¹ Such estimates are rarely accompanied by an acknowledgement that many more overseas-born persons reside in Australia. They make up around 23 per cent of the total Australian resident population, or some 4.5 million persons.

The media attraction to the emigration story probably reflects the incongruity that Australia should be losing people at a time when the Australian Government is so busy attracting people here. There is also an element of national pride at stake. Most people assume Australia will be attractive to others. Aren't we 'God's own country'? If large numbers of residents are leaving, such that there is now an Australian 'diaspora', maybe this image is outdated.

The Australia media's taste for emigration stories is being fed by groups with an interest in promoting the issue. One influential group is Australian expatriates. They have been remarkably successful

though such organisations as the 'Southern Cross Group' in promoting awareness of the number of absent Australians. They are keen to highlight the 'plight' of Australians living overseas on the grounds that such persons do not enjoy the same citizenship rights as their fellow Australians grounded at home. Some cannot vote, and in the case of those who have taken out other citizenships (and so lost their Australian citizenship), they cannot move freely to and from Australia. Some appear to feel disenfranchised from public affairs within Australia. In effect, they want it both ways, that is, the freedom to live overseas and where necessary have citizenship of another country, yet maintain the same rights as those who live, work, pay taxes and contribute exclusively within Australia. Their strategy seems to be to highlight the growth of expatriate numbers and skills with the aim of prompting the Australian Government to respond to the group's concerns.

Another major player in the debate about gains and losses of skilled workers is Australia's research community. Their concern is to promote public investment in Australia's research effort. Any evidence that skilled Australians are leaving is taken as evidence that present efforts are inadequate and that the Government should respond by spending more on research opportunities here. There have been repeated claims that the exodus of highly skilled residents is serious, especially within the scientific fields.

There is a firm foundation for such concerns. Successive Australian Governments have acted to open Australia to the competition of the global marketplace. Many commentators have argued that, to be competitive in this setting, Australia must expand the range of its economic activities beyond commodities and low-tech manufactured

goods to include the hi-tech sector. People such as Barry Jones have long insisted that this is where an advanced country like Australia must find a competitive niche if it is to flourish. Jones and others argue that not enough has been done to promote Australia's research effort and particularly to ensure it is linked to a commercial outcome within Australia. One manifestation of the problem is Australia's alleged 'brain drain'. Such arguments have been embraced by leading economists and media commentators. Paul Kelly is one such convert. Kelly writes that:

For Jones, the signs of Australia's dysfunction are manifest. Australia has suffered a brain drain and serious qualified shortages for years. He says: "we have more senior biotechnologists trained in Australia and working in California than are working here".³²

Jones' reaction to the publication of *Skilled Labour* was that it did not differentiate between skill levels. We may indeed be gaining a surplus of persons claiming professional occupations from overseas movement. But he quite correctly pointed out that the data used in *Skilled Labour* did not allow any judgement about the movement of highly skilled persons, such as those with PhD qualifications.

The findings of this report address the above issues. The data includes overseas movements for the years 2000-2001 to 2002-03 with comparisons to earlier years. The report also examines the issue of highly skilled movement. The main conclusions are as follows:

1. The overall balance of movement of skilled persons (defined as those reporting managerial, professional, associate professional and trade occupations) remains in Australia's favour. Australia is a substantial net gainer from such movements and over the past three years that net gain has increased, particularly in professional occupations. This is partly because of the expansion of

the skilled migration program, but also because of a continued increase in the net number of skilled long-term temporary residents to Australia. These gains have occurred in the face of a sharp drop in the net gains of skilled workers from New Zealand. This drop is partly attributable to the new trans-Tasman movement rules introduced in 2001. Another intriguing finding in relation to the trans-Tasman flow is that there are now a substantial number of Australian resident managers moving to New Zealand.

2. The loss of skilled Australian residents increased over the five year period to 2002-03. The net loss of the resident professional workforce during these years was equivalent to about five per cent of the stock of employed professionals in Australia as of 2001. In some technological fields, particularly engineering, the loss was higher (around ten per cent). However, since the security scares following on 11 September 2001 and the Bali bombing in October 2002, the increase in the outflow of skilled Australian residents has abated. Australia has much in common with New Zealand in this regard. Both countries have performed well in economic terms (as reflected in falling unemployment levels). But it seems that, over and above this factor, security issues have contributed to a slow down in the exodus of residents.

3. The flattening out of the exodus of skilled Australian residents since 2000-01 has made it clearer that much of the gap between resident departures and returns is attributable to a 'lag' effect. That is, in a period when resident departures are increasing, resident returns will always be well below the departure numbers. This is because residents stay away for around two years on average. The overall return rate for Australian residents who say they are leaving long term or permanently (when returns two years after departure are compared) is about 75 per cent. In the case

of those moving to the UK, it is about 85 per cent.

4. One of the major concerns of those worried about increased resident outflow is that it reflects an inability of Australian employers to match the salaries and conditions provided by overseas competitors. This report argues that this is not the main factor shaping the out-movement of residents. This remains the desire of young Australians to 'see the world'. It is also argued that another manifestation of the attraction of overseas employment is the alleged increasing movement of skilled Australian residents to Asia. Graeme Hugo's views are often quoted to the effect that 'emigration to Asia has surged by 50 per cent, and that many of these new emigrants are young adults in their 20s and highly educated and skilled'.³³ Our findings do not confirm this judgment. The UK remains the most important (and growing) focus of Australian residents. To the extent that Australian-born professionals are moving to Asia, it is mainly amongst school

teachers. Few Australian resident associate professionals or tradespersons move to Asia. There is a substantial movement of Asia-born Australian resident professionals and managers to Asia. However, there are also very high return rates such that overall losses are small.

5. On the issue of highly qualified resident movements, data limitations meant that it was only possible to make an informed judgement on the movement of recently qualified PhDs. This study showed that contrary to the expectations cited above, there was a very small loss of Australian residents who gained their PhD qualification in Australia between 1996 and 2001. This loss was greatly exceeded by the inflow of recently qualified migrant PhDs and Australian residents returning from overseas with a PhD earned over the 1996-2001 period. A contributing factor to this surprising finding was thought to be the substantial expansion in the number of research positions in Australian universities over the 1990s.

Appendix I: Data Sources

The Australian Government holds one of the most comprehensive sets of records of international movers in the world. Occupational detail (down to the four-digit Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) level) is recorded and stored electronically for the following categories of movers:

Arrivals

- Persons entering Australia on a permanent basis (that is, they hold permanent residence visas – sometimes referred to as settlers) who say they are part of the workforce.
- New Zealand citizens who say they are part of the workforce and intend to settle here permanently or who enter on a long-term basis (defined as arriving in Australia with the stated intention of staying a year or more).
- All others who do not hold permanent residence visas but who intend to visit Australia long-term and who are in the workforce (long-term temporary residents).
- Australian residents (that is, persons born in Australia or persons who hold permanent residence visas, including New

Zealand citizens who normally live in Australia) who are returning from a long-term stay overseas (defined as a year or more).

Departures

- Residents leaving Australia who declare that they are leaving permanently.
- Residents who indicate that their departure is for a long-term visit overseas (defined as a year or more in duration).
- Long-term temporary residents (persons not holding permanent residence status) who are leaving Australia after a long-term stay of a year or more.

For each of the persons moving in and out of Australia in the above categories, apart from occupation (if in the workforce), information is available on birthplace, citizenship, age, sex, place of origin for arrivals and place of destination for departures, and visa category. No data are available for education level. Occupational data are not available for residents or temporary residents who move in and out of Australia on a short-term basis (defined as less than a year's duration).

Limitations of the data

While the information described is of great value for the purposes of this study, it has limitations. First, as noted above, no occupation data are recorded for persons who arrive for short-term visits or, in the case of Australian residents, those who are returning from a short-term visit overseas. This means that the data tend to understate the contribution of skilled temporary residents to the Australian workforce. This is particularly so in the case of arrivals holding long-stay business visas (visa category 457) who are permitted to stay for up to four years but often indicate that their visit is to be short term (that is, less than one year's duration). These 457 visa category temporary residents would normally undertake skilled work in Australia.

Second, the veracity of the occupation data depends on the traveller filling out his or her

passenger card accurately. (One exception is those entering Australia as permanent residents in the skilled categories or on long-stay business visas whose occupational data are taken from electronic data sources entered by DIMIA officers at the overseas issuing post). Passengers often do not fill in the full detail of their occupation. Thus instead of saying that they are an electrical or mechanical engineer, they simply write 'engineer'. Or instead of indicating their occupation is primary or secondary teacher they write 'teacher'. Teachers are not shown here by category for this reason. In the case of natural and physical science professionals, detail for each component occupation is provided along with a total for the category. However, the detail for the component occupations must be treated with caution. It is likely to be accurate for the settler group because it is taken from

on-line sources (rather than from the passenger card) deriving from the original application process. But for other movement categories the information comes from the less reliable passenger card. Thus the 'other natural and physical science' sub-category tends to be artificially increased because those coding the passenger cards often do not have enough information to be precise about which occupation within the natural and physical sciences the person occupies.

Third, there is the possibility of people incorrectly filling in the time period of their visit or stay overseas. In the case of visitor arrivals, it is common for the same person to indicate that he or she is entering Australia for a long-term stay more than once in a particular year. For example, a long-stay business visa holder may enter Australia intending to work for more than a year, but go home for Christmas. When returning to Australia after Christmas he or she may quite correctly say (again) that a long-term stay is intended. The data set utilised in the analysis here include an indicator for each long-term arrival as to whether the entry is the first or a subsequent entry. Analysis of these data has shown that about a third of visitor entries recorded as long-term are second or subsequent entries. Thus published information of the movements of long-term temporary residents (including that reported in Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publications) may exaggerate the number of people entering Australia for such visits. For this study we have not taken account of duplicate entries because there is no parallel indicator for 'first' and subsequent departure for temporary residents leaving Australia after a long-term stay. To some extent the 'excess' of long-term visitor arrivals will be counteracted by duplicates in the departure data as well.

Fourth, there is the problem of 'category jumping'. Both residents and temporary residents may not leave or stay for the period they state on their passenger card. The ABS has recently calculated the extent of 'category jumping' for the year 2001-02 and as a consequence has revised down the previous estimate of net annual migration from 133,684 to 110,556.³⁴ The ABS has indicated that most of the category changes are of long-term temporary residents who do not stay for a full year, residents who say that they are leaving long-term but in fact return to Australia within a year, and both temporary residents and residents who say they are arriving or departing for short-term visits but in fact stay for a year or more.³⁵ There is no way of adjusting the skilled occupation numbers as a result of these category changes because the ABS does not make any adjustments by occupation.

Finally it is difficult to assess the 'quality' of movers. As noted, there are no data on educational level in the overseas arrivals and departures data base. It is obvious that the value to Australian employers of movers such as doctors, university lecturers, engineers and so on will vary sharply according to the qualifications and experience these persons bring with them. Those selected under the Government's Independent program are far more likely to be able to enter the Australian labour market productively than those arriving under the family reunion or humanitarian programs. In these latter categories there is no consideration of qualifications or English language skills in the selection process.

These caveats indicate that the apparent precision shown in the tables can be misleading. The information presented should be regarded as indicative of the impact of international movement on Australia's skilled workforce. Nevertheless, the Australian data provide a rich source of information on the origin and destination of arrivals and departures by occupation for most of those with work rights in Australia, as well as some characteristics of the mover, including birthplace and citizenship.

Appendix II: Skilled occupations, movements by last/next residence 2000-01 to 2002-03

Note: Long-term temporary residents are referred to as visitors in these tables.

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 All occupations	Movement PLT Arrivals Residency status			PLT Departures Residency status		Net PLT Residency status		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA	0	2	3	50	9	-48	-6	-54	-54
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES	15	100	14	791	187	-691	-173	-864	-849
NEW ZEALAND	39,830	4,837	16,994	25,535	14,172	-20,698	2,822	-17,876	21,954
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	306	552	741	4,744	499	-4,192	242	-3,950	-3,644
SOLOMON	37	60	67	434	63	-374	4	-370	-333
VANUATU	54	96	88	739	326	-643	-238	-881	-827
FIJI	2,467	498	993	1,502	2,186	-1,004	-1,193	-2,197	270
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	312	440	712	1,438	753	-998	-41	-1,039	-727
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	16,373	68,838	41,678	95,943	15,718	-27,105	25,960	-1,145	15,228
IRELAND REPUBLIC	1,143	4,240	8,216	5,457	4,270	-1,217	3,946	2,729	3,872
GREECE	215	1,677	273	1,360	335	317	-62	255	470
ITALY	321	1,402	1,261	1,650	610	-248	651	403	724
MALTA	61	172	77	191	57	-19	20	1	62
PORTUGAL	36	236	100	334	66	-98	34	-64	-28
SPAIN	175	869	288	957	133	-88	155	67	242
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	1,197	900	425	845	544	55	-119	-64	1,133
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	149	281	81	248	71	33	10	43	192
AUSTRIA	296	530	711	823	394	-293	317	24	320
BELGIUM	108	270	413	488	77	-218	336	118	226
FRANCE	389	1,628	2,502	2,254	630	-626	1,872	1,246	1,635
GERMANY	1,320	2,252	4,378	3,114	1,176	-862	3,202	2,340	3,660
NETHERLANDS	732	1,473	1,354	2,322	506	-849	848	-1	731
SWITZER	415	1,298	1,340	2,149	367	-851	973	122	537
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	5	35	15	55	6	-20	9	-11	-6
DENMARK	176	429	756	560	133	-131	623	492	668
FINLAND	65	176	276	248	62	-72	214	142	207
NORWAY	69	235	747	379	99	-144	648	504	573
SWEDEN	228	690	1,200	1,098	296	-408	904	496	724
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE	4	21	26	24	6	-3	20	17	21
CZECH REPUBLIC	202	300	563	269	320	31	243	274	476
POLAND	311	481	312	361	213	120	99	219	530
ROMANIA	362	119	107	93	74	26	33	59	421
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	247	240	365	255	147	-15	218	203	450
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	1,233	363	711	586	511	-223	200	-23	1,210
OTHER EUROPE	0	220	1	731	14	-511	-13	-524	-524
IRAN	441	117	230	141	99	-24	131	107	548
IRAQ	23	12	15	30	4	-18	11	-7	16
ISRAEL	424	853	750	749	319	104	431	535	959
JORDAN	358	134	149	138	65	-4	84	80	438
KUWAIT	54	153	82	287	10	-134	72	-62	-8
LEBANON	1,896	909	184	495	393	414	-209	205	2,101
OMAN	109	87	201	289	11	-202	190	-12	97
SAUDI ARABIA	203	674	138	1,614	24	-940	114	-826	-623
TURKEY	895	841	250	605	237	236	13	249	1,144
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1,358	974	308	3,155	322	-2,181	-14	-2,195	-837
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	384	299	139	984	92	-685	47	-638	-254
EGYPT	746	342	160	310	211	32	-51	-19	727
OTHER NTH AFRICA	158	90	52	88	46	2	6	8	166
BRUNEI	119	297	189	767	200	-470	-11	-481	-362
CAMBODIA	496	254	155	578	82	-324	73	-251	245
INDONESIA	4,438	2,237	3,705	4,486	4,214	-2,249	-509	-2,758	1,680
MALAYSIA	3,569	3,115	3,716	3,692	2,738	-577	978	401	3,970
PHILIPPINES	3,189	1,100	2,301	1,508	2,514	-408	-213	-621	2,568
SINGAPORE	5,002	4,702	6,620	12,854	5,227	-8,152	1,393	-6,759	-1,757
THAILAND	1,035	1,958	3,008	3,603	3,416	-1,645	-408	-2,053	-1,018
VIETNAM	2,560	518	1,178	1,937	950	-1,419	228	-1,191	1,369
OTHER SE ASIA	103	206	285	849	245	-643	40	-603	-500
CHINA	9,632	3,468	8,861	6,839	4,259	-3,371	4,602	1,231	10,863
HONG KONG	2,848	12,561	2,954	17,948	1,747	-5,387	1,207	-4,180	-1,332
JAPAN	1,267	4,198	21,401	8,899	4,498	-4,701	16,903	12,202	13,469
KOREA STH REP	936	1,001	4,157	1,919	2,296	-918	1,861	943	1,879
TAIWAN	1,854	2,241	979	2,346	383	-105	596	491	2,345
OTHER NE ASIA	81	129	104	226	42	-97	62	-35	46
BANGLADESH	276	124	578	152	220	-28	358	330	606
INDIA	5,247	992	4,823	1,306	2,866	-314	1,957	1,643	6,890
PAKISTAN	848	206	412	247	300	-41	112	71	919
SRI LANKA	2,014	485	1,017	435	754	50	263	313	2,327
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	109	134	358	243	237	-109	121	12	121
CANADA	1,333	5,571	4,624	7,792	1,943	-2,221	2,681	460	1,793
USA	3,315	17,799	13,890	30,063	6,407	-12,264	7,483	-4,781	-1,466
OTHER NTH AMERICA	21	49	7	105	5	-56	2	-54	-33
ARGENTINA	172	262	257	180	224	82	33	115	287
BRAZIL	188	206	432	283	407	-77	25	-52	136
CHILE	186	433	129	398	169	35	-40	-5	181
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	643	1,082	824	1,172	466	-90	358	268	911
KENYA	486	204	255	215	93	-11	162	151	637
STH AFRICA	7,445	2,027	5,501	1,567	1,902	460	3,599	4,059	11,504
ZIMBABWE	999	159	702	96	144	63	558	621	1,620
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	776	964	1,068	1,366	437	-402	631	229	1,005
NOT STATED etc	1,062	385	146	272	200	113	-54	59	1,121
Total	138,151	170,512	185,082	281,255	96,448	-110,743	88,634	-22,109	116,042

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Total managers		Movement PLT Arrivals Residency status			PLT Departures Residency status		Net PLT Residency status		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA		0	1	0	6	1	-5	-1	-6	-6
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES		2	12	0	106	37	-94	-37	-131	-129
NEW ZEALAND		5,154	646	2,436	4,833	1,619	-4,187	817	-3,370	1,784
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		85	182	91	1,650	53	-1,468	38	-1,430	-1,345
SOLOMON		17	22	16	146	5	-124	11	-113	-96
VANUATU		12	15	16	184	57	-169	-41	-210	-198
FIJI		167	88	209	363	287	-275	-78	-353	-186
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		21	58	113	257	92	-199	21	-178	-157
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		1,808	7,882	9,328	11,532	2,330	-3,650	6,998	3,348	5,156
IRELAND REPUBLIC		95	403	882	604	333	-201	549	348	443
GREECE		27	122	72	185	42	-63	30	-33	-6
ITALY		42	122	280	224	81	-102	199	97	139
MALTA		5	17	13	28	11	-11	2	-9	-4
PORTUGAL		6	22	19	20	11	2	8	10	16
SPAIN		15	70	70	100	15	-30	55	25	40
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		138	74	117	70	73	4	44	48	186
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		35	23	35	31	16	-8	19	11	46
AUSTRIA		25	50	173	129	48	-79	125	46	71
BELGIUM		16	34	138	110	10	-76	128	52	68
FRANCE		38	150	799	304	90	-154	709	555	593
GERMANY		138	179	1,110	357	167	-178	943	765	903
NETHERLANDS		127	178	508	309	90	-131	418	287	414
SWITZER		53	113	228	332	48	-219	180	-39	14
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE		0	4	3	16	1	-12	2	-10	-10
DENMARK		23	45	208	81	22	-36	186	150	173
FINLAND		9	19	84	33	8	-14	76	62	71
NORWAY		4	25	163	40	4	-15	159	144	148
SWEDEN		17	80	193	124	20	-44	173	129	146
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE		0	1	6	3	1	-2	5	3	3
CZECH REPUBLIC		23	42	124	31	46	11	78	89	112
POLAND		22	86	78	52	32	34	46	80	102
ROMANIA		40	13	19	12	13	1	6	7	47
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		16	32	57	44	10	-12	47	35	51
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		101	65	184	100	85	-35	99	64	165
OTHER EUROPE		0	14	0	68	4	-54	-4	-58	-58
IRAN		44	16	31	29	17	-13	14	1	45
IRAQ		3	1	9	4	1	-3	8	5	8
ISRAEL		57	97	176	95	50	2	126	128	185
JORDAN		27	18	10	21	11	-3	-1	-4	23
KUWAIT		2	14	13	26	1	-12	12	0	2
LEBANON		109	75	12	68	47	7	-35	-28	81
OMAN		14	24	23	30	2	-6	21	15	29
SAUDI ARABIA		19	42	28	123	5	-81	23	-58	-39
TURKEY		131	71	36	61	28	10	8	18	149
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		104	147	60	419	59	-272	1	-271	-167
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		31	34	15	77	13	-43	2	-41	-10
EGYPT		71	43	59	48	33	-5	26	21	92
OTHER NTH AFRICA		16	7	2	9	6	-2	-4	-6	10
BRUNEI		15	38	44	59	21	-21	23	2	17
CAMBODIA		238	49	66	92	11	-43	55	12	250
INDONESIA		1,969	763	734	1,301	630	-538	104	-434	1,535
MALAYSIA		680	680	913	1,064	371	-384	542	158	838
PHILIPPINES		397	155	244	252	174	-97	70	-27	370
SINGAPORE		806	882	1,954	3,408	757	-2,526	1,197	-1,329	-523
THAILAND		127	335	605	846	489	-511	116	-395	-268
VIETNAM		424	104	163	282	120	-178	43	-135	289
OTHER SE ASIA		21	35	69	196	33	-161	36	-125	-104
CHINA		1,493	800	2,202	1,668	978	-868	1,224	356	1,849
HONG KONG		465	2,253	711	3,421	318	-1,168	393	-775	-310
JAPAN		109	204	4,334	933	610	-729	3,724	2,995	3,104
KOREA STH REP		113	85	682	284	294	-199	388	189	302
TAIWAN		960	396	267	566	90	-170	177	7	967
OTHER NE ASIA		17	20	19	36	6	-16	13	-3	14
BANGLADESH		26	18	71	13	26	5	45	50	76
INDIA		339	103	660	253	317	-150	343	193	532
PAKISTAN		70	26	50	38	39	-12	11	-1	69
SRI LANKA		209	109	161	84	88	25	73	98	307
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		6	9	38	30	25	-21	13	-8	-2
CANADA		116	476	864	747	258	-271	606	335	451
USA		394	2,384	4,596	5,075	832	-2,691	3,764	1,073	1,467
OTHER NTH AMERICA		1	1	0	15	2	-14	-2	-16	-15
ARGENTINA		13	18	48	29	29	-11	19	8	21
BRAZIL		11	18	68	41	45	-23	23	0	11
CHILE		17	37	19	51	25	-14	-6	-20	-3
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		49	118	148	186	45	-68	103	35	84
KENYA		128	48	42	50	10	-2	32	30	158
STH AFRICA		1,504	395	1,708	352	431	43	1,277	1,320	2,824
ZIMBABWE		369	46	178	21	25	25	153	178	547
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		122	146	119	221	27	-75	92	17	139
NOT STATED etc		52	51	41	55	23	-4	18	14	66
Total		20,169	22,280	40,064	45,163	13,184	-22,883	26,880	3,997	24,166

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Finance Managers				Movement PLT Arrivals		PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
Next/last residence	Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		Residency status		(excl. settlers)	(incl. settlers)
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA											
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES				1		-1		-1		-1	-1
NEW ZEALAND	99	8	77	80	28	-72	49	-23		76	76
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	6	1	4	27	2	-26	2	-24		-18	-18
SOLOMON			1	1		-1	1				
VANUATU				3	1	-3	-1	-4		-4	-4
FIJI	8	3	10	9	7	-6	3	-3		5	5
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	1		1	3	3	-3	-2	-5		-4	-4
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	56	281	461	406	88	-125	373	248		304	304
IRELAND REPUBLIC	1	13	38	17	9	-4	29	25		26	26
GREECE		2		1		1		1		1	1
ITALY	1	2	4	3		-1	4	3		4	4
MALTA				1	2	-1	-2	-3		-3	-3
PORTUGAL				1		-1		-1		-1	-1
SPAIN		2	3	3		-1	3	2		2	2
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	2	4	1	3		1	1	2		4	4
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE			6	1	1	-1	5	4		4	4
AUSTRIA	3	1	8	1	2		6	6		9	9
BELGIUM	1	2	3	2			3	3		4	4
FRANCE	2	1	55	2	3	-1	52	51		53	53
GERMANY	7	6	119	8	2	-2	117	115		122	122
NETHERLANDS	8	8	39	9	5	-1	34	33		41	41
SWITZER	3	5	19	7		-2	19	17		20	20
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE			1	1		-1	1				
DENMARK		1	5	2		-1	5	4		4	4
FINLAND			1	2		-2	1	-1		-1	-1
NORWAY			7				7	7		7	7
SWEDEN	1	3	11	3			11	11		12	12
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE											
CZECH REPUBLIC		2	2	1	1	1	1	2		2	2
POLAND		2	1	2			1	1		1	1
ROMANIA											
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	1	1	1	1			1	1		2	2
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	2		1	3	2	-3	-1	-4		-2	-2
OTHER EUROPE				1		-1		-1		-1	-1
IRAN	1									1	1
IRAQ											
ISRAEL		4	1	3	1	1		1		1	1
JORDAN	3	3				3		3		6	6
KUWAIT											
LEBANON	3	1		2		-1		-1		2	2
OMAN			2	1		-1	2	1		1	1
SAUDI ARABIA	2	2		3		-1		-1		1	1
TURKEY	1	1	3	4	1	-3	2	-1		3	3
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	9	6	1	8		-2	1	-1		8	8
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	4	1			2	1	-2	-1		3	3
EGYPT		1	5	3		-2	5	3		3	3
OTHER NTH AFRICA	1									1	1
BRUNEI	3	1			2	1	-2	-1		2	2
CAMBODIA				2		-2		-2		-2	-2
INDONESIA	136	29	8	38	18	-9	-10	-19		117	117
MALAYSIA	32	23	25	20	9	3	16	19		51	51
PHILIPPINES	15	2	7	3	2	-1	5	4		19	19
SINGAPORE	42	35	94	106	18	-71	76	5		47	47
THAILAND	3	2	13	11	13	-9		-9		-6	-6
VIETNAM	5	1	1	4	2	-3	-1	-4		1	1
OTHER SE ASIA			1	1	1	-1		-1		-1	-1
CHINA	65	30	74	28	7	2	67	69		134	134
HONG KONG	26	70	32	125	10	-55	22	-33		-7	-7
JAPAN		3	149	35	24	-32	125	93		93	93
KOREA STH REP	2	2	16	4	2	-2	14	12		14	14
TAIWAN	17	17	15	8	3	9	12	21		38	38
OTHER NE ASIA				2		-2		-2		-2	-2
BANGLADESH	2									2	2
INDIA	13	3	24	5	2	-2	22	20		33	33
PAKISTAN	1		4	2	2	-2	2			1	1
SRI LANKA	17	2	3	2	1		2	2		19	19
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA			5				5	5		5	5
CANADA	6	13	42	20	10	-7	32	25		31	31
USA	18	67	234	132	20	-65	214	149		167	167
OTHER NTH AMERICA				1		-1		-1		-1	-1
ARGENTINA	1									1	1
BRAZIL	1	1				1		1		2	2
CHILE	1									1	1
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	2	1	11	6		-5	11	6		8	8
KENYA	7	4	2	3		1	2	3		10	10
STH AFRICA	105	17	65	2	10	15	55	70		175	175
ZIMBABWE	14	1	3	1	1		2	2		16	16
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	2	3	2	3			2	2		4	4
NOT STATED etc	5	1		2	1	-1	-1	-2		3	3
Total	767	695	1,721	1,195	318	-500	1,403	903		1,670	1,670

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Company Secretaries		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
Next/last residence		Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl. settlers)	(incl. settlers)
		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES										
NEW ZEALAND		1		1				1	1	2
PAPUA NEW GUINEA				2		2				
SOLOMON		1								1
VANUATU										
FIJI										
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA										
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		21		4	1	1	-1	3	2	23
IRELAND REPUBLIC		2								2
GREECE		1								1
ITALY										
MALTA										
PORTUGAL										
SPAIN										
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		2								2
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA				2		1		1	1	1
BELGIUM										
FRANCE		1								1
GERMANY		3		1				1	1	4
NETHERLANDS		1								1
SWITZER						2		-2	-2	-2
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
DENMARK										
FINLAND										
NORWAY										
SWEDEN										
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE										
CZECH REPUBLIC										
POLAND		1								1
ROMANIA										
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE										
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES										
OTHER EUROPE										
IRAN		1								1
IRAQ										
ISRAEL										
JORDAN		1								1
KUWAIT		1								1
LEBANON		1								1
OMAN		1								1
SAUDI ARABIA										
TURKEY		1								1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES										
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		2								2
EGYPT		2								2
OTHER NTH AFRICA		1								1
BRUNEI										
CAMBODIA		1								1
INDONESIA		14	2		3		-1		-1	13
MALAYSIA		12	2		1	2	1	-2	-1	11
PHILIPPINES		6			1	1	-1	-1	-2	4
SINGAPORE		12	1	6	1			6	6	18
THAILAND		2				1		-1	-1	1
VIETNAM		6								6
OTHER SE ASIA		1								1
CHINA		23								23
HONG KONG		7	2				2		2	9
JAPAN		1	1	17		3	1	14	15	16
KOREA STH REP		1		1				1	1	2
TAIWAN		3								3
OTHER NE ASIA										
BANGLADESH										
INDIA		3		1				1	1	4
PAKISTAN										
SRI LANKA		6		2				2	2	8
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA										
CANADA										
USA		5		1	1		-1	1		5
OTHER NTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA										
BRAZIL										
CHILE		2								2
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		2								2
KENYA			1				1		1	1
STH AFRICA		16	1	4		1	1	3	4	20
ZIMBABWE		7								7
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		1			1		-1		-1	
NOT STATED etc			1				1		1	1
Total		176	11	42	9	14	2	28	30	206

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Information Technology Managers		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
Next/last residence	Residency status	Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl. settlers)	(incl. settlers)
		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES						1		-1	-1	-1
NEW ZEALAND		364	22	148	155	83	-133	65	-68	296
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		3	1	2	20	1	-19	1	-18	-15
SOLOMON				1	1		-1	1		
VANUATU		1		4		4				1
FIJI		14		10	5	12	-5	-2	-7	7
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		2		7	8	6	-8	1	-7	-5
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		239	1,004	977	1,254	329	-250	648	398	637
IRELAND REPUBLIC		10	58	217	83	95	-25	122	97	107
GREECE			5		4	1	1	-1		
ITALY		5	1	1	6	2	-5	-1	-6	-1
MALTA										
PORTUGAL			2				2		2	2
SPAIN		1	5	1	5			1	1	2
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		3	5	3	1	4	4	-1	3	6
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE			1	1	1			1	1	1
AUSTRIA		3	3	15	4	4	-1	11	10	13
BELGIUM		3	5	2	11	2	-6		-6	-3
FRANCE		7	9	50	15	5	-6	45	39	46
GERMANY		10	25	31	43	7	-18	24	6	16
NETHERLANDS		17	27	23	47	12	-20	11	-9	8
SWITZER		6	14	11	42	5	-28	6	-22	-16
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE					1		-1		-1	-1
DENMARK		3	2	4	5	3	-3	1	-2	1
FINLAND			4	2	2	1	2	1	3	3
NORWAY		1	1	4	5	1	-4	3	-1	
SWEDEN		3	7	10	12	3	-5	7	2	5
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE				1	1		-1	1		
CZECH REPUBLIC		2	1	6	2	5	-1	1		2
POLAND		2	6	5	7	2	-1	3	2	4
ROMANIA		2		1	1	3	-1	-2	-3	-1
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		2	1	4	1			4	4	6
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		7		1	4	3	-4	-2	-6	1
OTHER EUROPE			1		3		-2		-2	-2
IRAN		1				2		-2	-2	-1
IRAQ										
ISRAEL		4	6	12	10	3	-4	9	5	9
JORDAN		1		4	1	2	-1	2	1	2
KUWAIT			2		1		1		1	1
LEBANON		2		1		1				2
OMAN		2		1	1		-1	1		2
SAUDI ARABIA		2	4	2	7	1	-3	1	-2	
TURKEY		4	6	1	2	1	4		4	8
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		4	5		22	4	-17	-4	-21	-17
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		3	1		3		-2		-2	1
EGYPT		1	2		3		-1		-1	
OTHER NTH AFRICA		1				1		-1	-1	
BRUNEI		1	3	1	8		-5	1	-4	-3
CAMBODIA					2		-2		-2	-2
INDONESIA		27	8	25	6	19	2	6	8	35
MALAYSIA		25	30	37	41	27	-11	10	-1	24
PHILIPPINES		13	4	9	9	13	-5	-4	-9	4
SINGAPORE		65	55	78	200	52	-145	26	-119	-54
THAILAND		8	10	10	21	22	-11	-12	-23	-15
VIETNAM		1	1	1	10	3	-9	-2	-11	-10
OTHER SE ASIA		1		2	2	2	-2		-2	-1
CHINA		45	14	29	30	14	-16	15	-1	44
HONG KONG		25	190	17	247	24	-57	-7	-64	-39
JAPAN		9	8	26	67	16	-59	10	-49	-40
KOREA STH REP		13	3	19	12	15	-9	4	-5	8
TAIWAN		4	9	2	9	1		1	1	5
OTHER NE ASIA										
BANGLADESH		5		5	1	2	-1	3	2	7
INDIA		31	7	140	9	126	-2	14	12	43
PAKISTAN		8	4	9	1	11	3	-2	1	9
SRI LANKA		18	7	8	1	6	6	2	8	26
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA						3		-3	-3	-3
CANADA		12	36	57	39	22	-3	35	32	44
USA		77	165	188	325	67	-160	121	-39	38
OTHER NTH AMERICA					1		-1		-1	-1
ARGENTINA		1	2	1		2	2	-1	1	2
BRAZIL			3	6	1	6	2		2	2
CHILE			1		3		-2		-2	-2
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		4	1	5	4		-3	5	2	6
KENYA		8		2	1	2	-1		-1	7
STH AFRICA		78	13	89	13	30		59	59	137
ZIMBABWE		14	1	6		2	1	4	5	19
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		4	1	7	9	4	-8	3	-5	-1
NOT STATED etc		6	2	5		2	2	3	5	11
Total		1,238	1,814	2,347	2,871	1,102	-1,057	1,245	188	1,426

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Other Managers & Admins	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
	Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl.	(incl.
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	settlers)	settlers)
AUSTRALIA		1		6	1	-5	-1	-6	-6
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES	2	12		105	36	-93	-36	-129	-127
NEW ZEALAND	4,690	616	2,210	4,598	1,508	-3,982	702	-3,280	1,410
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	76	180	83	1,603	48	-1,423	35	-1,388	-1,312
SOLOMON	16	22	14	144	5	-122	9	-113	-97
VANUATU	11	15	12	181	52	-166	-40	-206	-195
FIJI	145	85	189	349	268	-264	-79	-343	-198
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	18	58	105	246	83	-188	22	-166	-148
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	1,492	6,597	7,886	9,871	1,912	-3,274	5,974	2,700	4,192
IRELAND REPUBLIC	82	332	627	504	229	-172	398	226	308
GREECE	26	115	72	180	41	-65	31	-34	-8
ITALY	36	119	275	215	79	-96	196	100	136
MALTA	5	17	13	27	9	-10	4	-6	-1
PORTUGAL	6	20	19	19	11	1	8	9	15
SPAIN	14	63	66	92	15	-29	51	22	36
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	131	65	113	66	69	-1	44	43	174
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	35	22	28	29	15	-7	13	6	41
AUSTRIA	19	46	148	124	41	-78	107	29	48
BELGIUM	12	27	133	97	8	-70	125	55	67
FRANCE	28	140	694	287	82	-147	612	465	493
GERMANY	118	148	959	306	158	-158	801	643	761
NETHERLANDS	101	143	446	253	73	-110	373	263	364
SWITZER	44	94	198	283	41	-189	157	-32	12
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE		4	2	14	1	-10	1	-9	-9
DENMARK	20	42	199	74	19	-32	180	148	168
FINLAND	9	15	81	29	7	-14	74	60	69
NORWAY	3	24	152	35	3	-11	149	138	141
SWEDEN	13	70	172	109	17	-39	155	116	129
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE		1	5	2	1	-1	4	3	3
CZECH REPUBLIC	21	39	116	28	40	11	76	87	108
POLAND	19	78	72	43	30	35	42	77	96
ROMANIA	38	13	18	11	10	2	8	10	48
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	13	30	52	42	10	-12	42	30	43
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	92	65	182	93	80	-28	102	74	166
OTHER EUROPE		13		64	4	-51	-4	-55	-55
IRAN	41	16	31	29	15	-13	16	3	44
IRAQ	3	1	9	4	1	-3	8	5	8
ISRAEL	53	87	163	82	46	5	117	122	175
JORDAN	22	15	6	20	9	-5	-3	-8	14
KUWAIT	1	12	13	25	1	-13	12	-1	
LEBANON	103	74	11	66	46	8	-35	-27	76
OMAN	11	24	20	28	2	-4	18	14	25
SAUDI ARABIA	15	36	26	113	4	-77	22	-55	-40
TURKEY	125	64	32	55	26	9	6	15	140
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	91	136	59	389	55	-253	4	-249	-158
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	22	32	15	74	11	-42	4	-38	-16
EGYPT	68	40	54	42	33	-2	21	19	87
OTHER NTH AFRICA	13	7	2	9	5	-2	-3	-5	8
BRUNEI	11	34	43	51	19	-17	24	7	18
CAMBODIA	237	49	66	88	11	-39	55	16	253
INDONESIA	1,792	724	701	1,254	593	-530	108	-422	1,370
MALAYSIA	611	625	851	1,002	333	-377	518	141	752
PHILIPPINES	363	149	228	239	158	-90	70	-20	343
SINGAPORE	687	791	1,776	3,101	687	-2,310	1,089	-1,221	-534
THAILAND	114	323	582	814	453	-491	129	-362	-248
VIETNAM	412	102	161	268	115	-166	46	-120	292
OTHER SE ASIA	19	35	66	193	30	-158	36	-122	-103
CHINA	1,360	756	2,099	1,610	957	-854	1,142	288	1,648
HONG KONG	407	1,991	662	3,049	284	-1,058	378	-680	-273
JAPAN	99	192	4,142	831	567	-639	3,575	2,936	3,035
KOREA STH REP	97	80	646	268	277	-188	369	181	278
TAIWAN	936	370	250	549	86	-179	164	-15	921
OTHER NE ASIA	17	20	19	34	6	-14	13	-1	16
BANGLADESH	19	18	66	12	24	6	42	48	67
INDIA	292	93	495	239	189	-146	306	160	452
PAKISTAN	61	22	37	35	26	-13	11	-2	59
SRI LANKA	168	100	148	81	81	19	67	86	254
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	6	9	33	30	22	-21	11	-10	-4
CANADA	98	427	765	688	226	-261	539	278	376
USA	294	2,152	4,173	4,617	745	-2,465	3,428	963	1,257
OTHER NTH AMERICA	1	1		13	2	-12	-2	-14	-13
ARGENTINA	11	16	47	29	27	-13	20	7	18
BRAZIL	10	14	62	40	39	-26	23	-3	7
CHILE	14	36	19	48	25	-12	-6	-18	-4
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	41	116	132	176	45	-60	87	27	68
KENYA	113	43	38	46	8	-3	30	27	140
STH AFRICA	1,305	364	1,550	337	390	27	1,160	1,187	2,492
ZIMBABWE	334	44	169	20	22	24	147	171	505
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	115	142	110	208	23	-66	87	21	136
NOT STATED etc	41	47	36	53	20	-6	16	10	51
Total	17,988	19,760	35,954	41,088	11,750	-21,328	24,204	2,876	20,864

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Total Professionals	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
	Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl.	(incl.
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	settlers)	settlers)
AUSTRALIA			1	5		-5	1	-4	-4
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES	3	10	3	189	51	-179	-48	-227	-224
NEW ZEALAND	12,439	1,462	5,405	7,444	3,378	-5,982	2,027	-3,955	8,484
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	147	241	397	1,741	233	-1,500	164	-1,336	-1,189
SOLOMON	10	27	32	132	34	-105	-2	-107	-97
VANUATU	15	42	44	294	100	-252	-56	-308	-293
FIJI	1,083	250	398	632	583	-382	-185	-567	516
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	69	189	266	519	212	-330	54	-276	-207
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	7,386	31,810	19,640	44,861	6,926	-13,051	12,714	-337	7,049
IRELAND REPUBLIC	510	1,730	3,713	2,297	1,788	-567	1,925	1,358	1,868
GREECE	41	481	130	403	94	78	36	114	155
ITALY	126	685	429	742	131	-57	298	241	367
MALTA	17	30	25	29	17	1	8	9	26
PORTUGAL	10	70	54	79	9	-9	45	36	46
SPAIN	83	409	130	411	51	-2	79	77	160
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	402	265	156	233	142	32	14	46	448
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	33	88	21	78	11	10	10	20	53
AUSTRIA	181	231	236	339	123	-108	113	5	186
BELGIUM	59	143	186	233	35	-90	151	61	120
FRANCE	212	802	1,118	1,102	276	-300	842	542	754
GERMANY	695	1,245	1,793	1,704	551	-459	1,242	783	1,478
NETHERLANDS	357	705	576	1,162	217	-457	359	-98	259
SWITZER	188	646	487	1,079	126	-433	361	-72	116
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	3	24	8	26	3	-2	5	3	6
DENMARK	84	192	318	270	61	-78	257	179	263
FINLAND	33	93	135	141	34	-48	101	53	86
NORWAY	44	128	391	210	76	-82	315	233	277
SWEDEN	146	349	542	603	144	-254	398	144	290
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE	2	8	7	11	1	-3	6	3	5
CZECH REPUBLIC	107	139	245	138	137	1	108	109	216
POLAND	171	221	150	171	86	50	64	114	285
ROMANIA	216	45	71	42	21	3	50	53	269
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	152	129	164	124	47	5	117	122	274
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	831	221	336	362	187	-141	149	8	839
OTHER EUROPE		74		188	5	-114	-5	-119	-119
IRAN	265	64	166	51	53	13	113	126	391
IRAQ	11	4	3	11	1	-7	2	-5	6
ISRAEL	183	480	402	425	150	55	252	307	490
JORDAN	216	69	119	64	38	5	81	86	302
KUWAIT	33	85	38	171	3	-86	35	-51	-18
LEBANON	355	277	52	144	41	133	11	144	499
OMAN	74	53	107	200	5	-147	102	-45	29
SAUDI ARABIA	117	459	88	1,151	6	-692	82	-610	-493
TURKEY	252	319	134	263	82	56	52	108	360
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	907	507	126	1,422	108	-915	18	-897	10
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	188	133	48	457	29	-324	19	-305	-117
EGYPT	381	175	62	143	78	32	-16	16	397
OTHER NTH AFRICA	46	49	38	52	12	-3	26	23	69
BRUNEI	79	188	100	579	86	-391	14	-377	-298
CAMBODIA	50	117	48	259	27	-142	21	-121	-71
INDONESIA	1,910	757	1,820	1,868	1,238	-1,111	582	-529	1,381
MALAYSIA	2,366	1,564	1,740	1,644	1,070	-80	670	590	2,956
PHILIPPINES	1,403	507	1,103	608	725	-101	378	277	1,680
SINGAPORE	3,327	2,478	2,842	6,382	2,120	-3,904	722	-3,182	145
THAILAND	529	950	925	1,548	888	-598	37	-561	-32
VIETNAM	487	218	748	570	237	-352	511	159	646
OTHER SE ASIA	40	71	116	299	67	-228	49	-179	-139
CHINA	5,511	1,542	3,881	2,695	1,729	-1,153	2,152	999	6,510
HONG KONG	1,805	6,337	924	9,681	594	-3,344	330	-3,014	-1,209
JAPAN	668	3,207	3,718	5,850	1,170	-2,643	2,548	-95	573
KOREA STH REP	620	700	1,317	1,050	687	-350	630	280	900
TAIWAN	716	838	374	877	137	-39	237	198	914
OTHER NE ASIA	47	49	44	117	16	-68	28	-40	7
BANGLADESH	177	65	292	89	90	-24	202	178	355
INDIA	3,481	579	3,120	626	1,538	-47	1,582	1,535	5,016
PAKISTAN	566	121	254	134	124	-13	130	117	683
SRI LANKA	1,215	247	579	219	317	28	262	290	1,505
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	72	78	147	127	75	-49	72	23	95
CANADA	623	2,355	1,908	3,512	842	-1,157	1,066	-91	532
USA	1,931	9,096	6,432	15,461	3,459	-6,365	2,973	-3,392	-1,461
OTHER NTH AMERICA	11	18	4	64	2	-46	2	-44	-33
ARGENTINA	96	113	138	72	75	41	63	104	200
BRAZIL	125	118	278	142	213	-24	65	41	166
CHILE	80	188	80	186	37	2	43	45	125
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	355	538	516	582	205	-44	311	267	622
KENYA	260	105	143	111	42	-6	101	95	355
STH AFRICA	3,470	1,015	2,706	743	821	272	1,885	2,157	5,627
ZIMBABWE	291	66	347	39	72	27	275	302	593
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	369	534	615	757	247	-223	368	145	514
NOT STATED etc	751	169	57	77	66	92	-9	83	834
Total	62,314	80,786	76,307	129,522	35,514	-48,736	40,793	-7,943	54,371

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Chemists		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
Residency status		Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl.	(incl.
Next/last residence		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	settlers)	settlers)
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES					1		-1		-1	-1
NEW ZEALAND		60	9	15	38	20	-29	-5	-34	26
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		1		1	5		-5	1	-4	-3
SOLOMON										
VANUATU						1		-1	-1	-1
FIJI		16	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	19
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA				2	2	2	-2		-2	-2
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		32	102	63	131	21	-29	42	13	45
IRELAND REPUBLIC		3	9	28	4	19	5	9	14	17
GREECE			5		4		1		1	1
ITALY			1	1	3		-2	1	-1	-1
MALTA										
PORTUGAL										
SPAIN				3	1		-1	3	2	2
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		3	2	2		2	2		2	5
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE			1				1		1	1
AUSTRIA		1	2	7	2	2		5	5	6
BELGIUM					1		-1		-1	-1
FRANCE			1	12	4	1	-3	11	8	8
GERMANY		3	13	23	16	9	-3	14	11	14
NETHERLANDS		9	4	4	6		-2	4	2	11
SWITZER		1	7	5	13	3	-6	2	-4	-3
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
DENMARK		1		4	2		-2	4	2	3
FINLAND			1				1		1	1
NORWAY				1				1	1	1
SWEDEN			3	2	4	1	-1	1	1	1
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE				1				1	1	1
CZECH REPUBLIC										
POLAND			2	3	2	2		1	1	1
ROMANIA		1								1
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		1	1	2	1			2	2	3
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		6	1		1	1		-1	-1	5
OTHER EUROPE			1		1					
IRAN		5	1		1	2		-2	-2	3
IRAQ		1								1
ISRAEL			1	1	4		-3	1	-2	-2
JORDAN		3		1	1	1	-1		-1	2
KUWAIT										
LEBANON		1	1		3		-2		-2	-1
OMAN		1								1
SAUDI ARABIA		5	2	1	4		-2	1	-1	4
TURKEY		1	1	1	2	1	-1		-1	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		4	2	2	6		-4	2	-2	2
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		3	1		1	1		-1	-1	2
EGYPT		2			2	1	-2	-1	-3	-1
OTHER NTH AFRICA		2								2
BRUNEI		1								1
CAMBODIA			1				1		1	1
INDONESIA		17	3	5	8	4	-5	1	-4	13
MALAYSIA		9	14	6	8	3	6	3	9	18
PHILIPPINES		10	1	3	3	2	-2	1	-1	9
SINGAPORE		14	14	11	37	6	-23	5	-18	-4
THAILAND		1	3	1	6	5	-3	-4	-7	-6
VIETNAM		5	1	3	1	1		2	2	7
OTHER SE ASIA					1		-1		-1	-1
CHINA		76	8	4	17	5	-9	-1	-10	66
HONG KONG		1	14	2	13	1	1	1	2	3
JAPAN		4	1	6	5	5	-4	1	-3	1
KOREA STH REP		4	1	8	2	5	-1	3	2	6
TAIWAN		1	2		6		-4		-4	-3
OTHER NE ASIA			1			1	1	-1		
BANGLADESH		2	2	2		2	2		2	4
INDIA		21	5	2	3	3	2	-1	1	22
PAKISTAN		6	2	1			2	1	3	9
SRI LANKA		7	3	1	1	2	2	-1	1	8
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA				1		2		-1	-1	-1
CANADA			12	10	19	4	-7	6	-1	-1
USA		12	34	21	62	7	-28	14	-14	-2
OTHER NTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA				2				2	2	2
BRAZIL						2		-2	-2	-2
CHILE			2		1		1		1	1
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN			1	10	4	2	-3	8	5	5
KENYA					1	1	-1	-1	-2	-2
STH AFRICA		21	6	27	2	4	4	23	27	48
ZIMBABWE		2		1	1		-1	1		2
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		3	2	2	5		-3	2	-1	2
NOT STATED etc		4				1		-1	-1	3
Total		387	310	316	473	159	-163	157	-6	381

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Geologists and Geophysicists	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
	Residency status			Residency status		Residency status			
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
Next/last residence									
AUSTRALIA									
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES				1		-1		-1	-1
NEW ZEALAND	64	8	32	43	16	-35	16	-19	45
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		4	5	14	2	-10	3	-7	-7
SOLOMON					1		-1	-1	-1
VANUATU				1	2	-1	-2	-3	-3
FIJI	6	6	2	8	1	-2	1	-1	5
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA			2	3		-3	2	-1	-1
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	39	121	187	174	41	-53	146	93	132
IRELAND REPUBLIC	3	9	12	12	3	-3	9	6	9
GREECE		2		1		1		1	1
ITALY	1	2	8	6	2	-4	6	2	3
MALTA									
PORTUGAL	1		3		1		2	2	3
SPAIN	1		1	2		-2	1	-1	
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	2	1	3		3	1		1	3
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE				1		-1		-1	-1
AUSTRIA	1	4	7	14		-10	7	-3	-2
BELGIUM			1				1	1	1
FRANCE		7	16	11	1	-4	15	11	11
GERMANY	3	15	27	24	9	-9	18	9	12
NETHERLANDS	6	4	25	21	2	-17	23	6	12
SWITZER	3	6	5	10	3	-4	2	-2	1
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE				1		-1		-1	-1
DENMARK	1	1		2		-1		-1	
FINLAND		2	1	3		-1	1		
NORWAY	2	2	7	7		-5	7	2	4
SWEDEN	1		2	5	2	-5		-5	-4
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE									
CZECH REPUBLIC	1	1		1	1		-1	-1	
POLAND	1	5	3	1	2	4	1	5	6
ROMANIA	1			2	1	-2	-1	-3	-2
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	1	1	1	1			1	1	2
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	2	3	19	7	3	-4	16	12	14
OTHER EUROPE									
IRAN		1	5			1	5	6	6
IRAQ									
ISRAEL	1	3	4	1		2	4	6	7
JORDAN	1		1				1	1	2
KUWAIT		1		2		-1		-1	-1
LEBANON									
OMAN		3	2	12		-9	2	-7	-7
SAUDI ARABIA	1			10	1	-10	-1	-11	-10
TURKEY	2	1	2	4		-3	2	-1	1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		5	1	8	1	-3		-3	-3
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	2		1	6		-6	1	-5	-3
EGYPT	3	6		7		-1		-1	2
OTHER NTH AFRICA			2	1		-1	2	1	1
BRUNEI		3		2		1		1	1
CAMBODIA	1	1				1		1	2
INDONESIA	6	16	24	33	7	-17	17	5	6
MALAYSIA	2	6	23	18	6	-12	17	5	7
PHILIPPINES	3	3	13	3	4		9	9	12
SINGAPORE	9	5	26	10	16	-5	10	5	14
THAILAND	3	3	6	11	3	-8	3	-5	-2
VIETNAM		3		3					
OTHER SE ASIA			1				1	1	1
CHINA	12	7	8	6	4	1	4	5	17
HONG KONG	4	6	2	16	1	-10	1	-9	-5
JAPAN		2	12	12	5	-10	7	-3	-3
KOREA STH REP	1	2		2					1
TAIWAN		4		4					
OTHER NE ASIA		1	1	5		-4	1	-3	-3
BANGLADESH	1		11	1	2	-1	9	8	9
INDIA	10	1		13	1	-12	-1	-13	-3
PAKISTAN	5	1				1		1	6
SRI LANKA	2		1	1		-1	1		2
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	1	1		1	1		-1	-1	
CANADA	4	47	43	80	9	-33	34	1	5
USA	9	99	79	180	17	-81	62	-19	-10
OTHER NTH AMERICA									
ARGENTINA		3	4	7	2	-4	2	-2	-2
BRAZIL	3	6	2	6	2				3
CHILE		5	4	14		-9	4	-5	-5
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	2	18	13	23	3	-5	10	5	7
KENYA									
STH AFRICA	16	18	13	16	3	2	10	12	28
ZIMBABWE			1				1	1	1
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	2	19	14	28	3	-9	11	2	4
NOT STATED etc	2	2	1	6	1	-4		-4	-2
Total	248	506	689	928	188	-422	501	79	327

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Life Scientists		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
Next/last residence		Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl. settlers)	(incl. settlers)
		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES										
NEW ZEALAND		28	1	12	13	4	-12	8	-4	24
PAPUA NEW GUINEA				1	5		-5	1	-4	-4
SOLOMON										
VANUATU										
FIJI		1	3		3					1
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA			3	3	4	1	-1	2	1	1
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		53	34	61	43	17	-9	44	35	88
IRELAND REPUBLIC		2	4	7	3	3	1	4	5	7
GREECE										
ITALY		5		5	1		-1	5	4	9
MALTA				1				1	1	1
PORTUGAL										
SPAIN			1	3			1	3	4	4
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		3		1	2		-2	1	-1	2
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE			1				1		1	1
AUSTRIA				3				3	3	3
BELGIUM			1	1			1	1	2	2
FRANCE		4	1	16			1	16	17	21
GERMANY		19	5	58	4	11	1	47	48	67
NETHERLANDS		4	1	2	1	1		1	1	5
SWITZER		3	2	10	4	5	-2	5	3	6
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
DENMARK		2	3	2	3	2				2
FINLAND				2	1		-1	2	1	1
NORWAY			1	4	1			4	4	4
SWEDEN		3	2	4	2	1		3	3	6
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE										
CZECH REPUBLIC				1	1		-1	1		
POLAND		1								1
ROMANIA		2								2
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE				2		1		1	1	1
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		4		3		1		2	2	6
OTHER EUROPE						1		-1	-1	-1
IRAN		3	1				1		1	4
IRAQ										
ISRAEL		2	2	3	1		1	3	4	6
JORDAN										
KUWAIT		1								1
LEBANON		3	2				2		2	5
OMAN										
SAUDI ARABIA		1	1				1		1	2
TURKEY			1				1		1	1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		3	2	1	1		1	1	2	5
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		1								1
EGYPT		1		1				1	1	2
OTHER NTH AFRICA			1				1		1	1
BRUNEI					1	1	-1	-1	-2	-2
CAMBODIA										
INDONESIA		8			2		-2		-2	6
MALAYSIA		8	5	2	1	2	4		4	12
PHILIPPINES		2								2
SINGAPORE		16	8	9	9	2	-1	7	6	22
THAILAND		2	2	1	2			1	1	3
VIETNAM				1				1	1	1
OTHER SE ASIA			1				1		1	1
CHINA		33	6	8		4	6	4	10	43
HONG KONG		1	1		3		-2		-2	-1
JAPAN		5	1	8	3	1	-2	7	5	10
KOREA STH REP		3								3
TAIWAN		1								1
OTHER NE ASIA										
BANGLADESH		6	1				1		1	7
INDIA		33	11	6	5		6	6	12	45
PAKISTAN		12	3	1	1		2	1	3	15
SRI LANKA		12	2		2					12
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA										
CANADA		1	8	14	2	3	6	11	17	18
USA		22	21	31	43	4	-22	27	5	27
OTHER NTH AMERICA		1								1
ARGENTINA						1		-1	-1	-1
BRAZIL				4	1	1	-1	3	2	2
CHILE		1		4				4	4	5
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		6		7	2		-2	7	5	11
KENYA		1	1		1					1
STH AFRICA		15	5	14		1	5	13	18	33
ZIMBABWE			3	1			3	1	4	4
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		3		2	3	1	-3	1	-2	1
NOT STATED etc		6		1	2		-2	1	-1	5
Total		347	152	321	176	69	-24	252	228	575

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Environmental and Agricultural Science Professionals		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
Next/last residence	Residency status	Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl. settlers)	(incl. settlers)
		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES					2		-2		-2	-2
NEW ZEALAND		16	4	7	16	9	-12	-2	-14	2
PAPUA NEW GUINEA			2	4	2	2		2	2	2
SOLOMON		1								1
VANUATU			2				2		2	2
FIJI		2	1	1		1	1		1	3
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		1			2		-2		-2	-1
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		22	39	71	72	20	-33	51	18	40
IRELAND REPUBLIC			1	3	3	4	-2	-1	-3	-3
GREECE				1				1	1	1
ITALY		1	2	10	2	1		9	9	10
MALTA										
PORTUGAL										
SPAIN				1	1		-1	1		
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA										
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		1								1
AUSTRIA				8	1	3	-1	5	4	4
BELGIUM			2	2			2	2	4	4
FRANCE				8	2	6	-2	2		
GERMANY		5	2	11	10	3	-8	8		5
NETHERLANDS		1	1	11	1	1		10	10	11
SWITZER		2	1	7	2		-1	7	6	8
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
DENMARK		1	1	1	2		-1	1		1
FINLAND				1				1	1	1
NORWAY		1								
SWEDEN		2		3	2	2	-2	1	-1	1
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE										
CZECH REPUBLIC		1	2	2	1		1	2	3	4
POLAND				1				1	1	1
ROMANIA				1				1	1	1
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		4		4		1		3	3	7
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		5	1	4	2	1	-1	3	2	7
OTHER EUROPE					2		-2		-2	-2
IRAN										
IRAQ										
ISRAEL			1	8		2	1	6	7	7
JORDAN		2			1		-1		-1	1
KUWAIT										
LEBANON										
OMAN										
SAUDI ARABIA					1	1	-1	-1	-2	-2
TURKEY		1								1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES					4	1	-4	-1	-5	-5
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		1								1
EGYPT		3	1				1		1	4
OTHER NTH AFRICA										
BRUNEI					1		-1		-1	-1
CAMBODIA					1		-1		-1	-1
INDONESIA		1		2	3	7	-3	-5	-8	-7
MALAYSIA		2	5	4	2	1	3	3	6	8
PHILIPPINES		1	2		1	1	1	-1		1
SINGAPORE		1	9	3	2	2	7	1	8	9
THAILAND		2	4		6	3	-2	-3	-5	-3
VIETNAM		1	1	2	1			2	2	3
OTHER SE ASIA										
CHINA		17	2	13	4	9	-2	4	2	19
HONG KONG			2		2					
JAPAN		4	3	18	6	7	-3	11	8	12
KOREA STH REP			1	1			1	1	2	2
TAIWAN		1	2				2		2	3
OTHER NE ASIA										
BANGLADESH		1			1		-1		-1	
INDIA		16	1	5		1	1	4	5	21
PAKISTAN		3	1	1			1	1	2	5
SRI LANKA		7	2	1	3		-1	1	1	7
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		1				1		-1	-1	
CANADA		3	9	7	17	5	-8	2	-6	-3
USA		5	7	29	25	10	-18	19	1	6
OTHER NTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA		1		8	1	1	-1	7	6	7
BRAZIL			1			1	1	-1		
CHILE		1	1	1	1			1	1	2
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		1	2	3	2	2		1	1	2
KENYA										
STH AFRICA		22	2	14	2	1		13	13	35
ZIMBABWE		1	1	5		1	1	4	5	6
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		3	1	3	2	1	-1	2	1	4
NOT STATED etc					2		-2		-2	-2
Total		168	122	290	216	112	-94	178	84	252

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Medical Scientists		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
Next/last residence		Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl. settlers)	(incl. settlers)
		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES										
NEW ZEALAND		36	2	4	5	3	-3	1	-2	34
PAPUA NEW GUINEA					1		-1		-1	-1
SOLOMON										
VANUATU										
FIJI		1								1
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA										
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		26	25	56	23	7	2	49	51	77
IRELAND REPUBLIC		4	1	7	4		-3	7	4	8
GREECE										
ITALY		1		4				4	4	5
MALTA										
PORTUGAL										
SPAIN					1		-1		-1	-1
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		4			1		-1		-1	3
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		2								2
AUSTRIA		4		1		1				4
BELGIUM					1		-1		-1	-1
FRANCE		3		6	1	3	-1	3	2	5
GERMANY		7	3	14	1		2	14	16	23
NETHERLANDS		4	1	5	2		-1	5	4	8
SWITZER		6	1	2	3		-2	2		6
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
DENMARK		1			1		-1		-1	
FINLAND										
NORWAY		1								1
SWEDEN			1	1	3	1	-2		-2	-2
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE										
CZECH REPUBLIC		2		3		1		2	2	4
POLAND			1		1					
ROMANIA				2				2	2	2
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		1		1				1	1	2
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		4		5		1		4	4	8
OTHER EUROPE										
IRAN		4								4
IRAQ		1								1
ISRAEL						1		-1	-1	-1
JORDAN		1	1				1		1	2
KUWAIT			1				1		1	1
LEBANON		1								1
OMAN										
SAUDI ARABIA		2	1		2		-1		-1	1
TURKEY		1								1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		5			2	1	-2	-1	-3	2
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		1								1
EGYPT		1								1
OTHER NTH AFRICA										
BRUNEI		1								1
CAMBODIA										
INDONESIA		3	1	1	1			1	1	4
MALAYSIA		29	1	3	2	2	-1	1		29
PHILIPPINES		7		1				1	1	8
SINGAPORE		21	4	10	8	1	-4	9	5	26
THAILAND			1	2	4	1	-3	1	-2	-2
VIETNAM		3		1				1	1	4
OTHER SE ASIA										
CHINA		127	3	5	5		-2	5	3	130
HONG KONG		19	5		7		-2		-2	17
JAPAN		6		7	2		-2	7	5	11
KOREA STH REP		6			2		-2		-2	4
TAIWAN		8	4	4			4	4	8	16
OTHER NE ASIA		1								1
BANGLADESH		1		1				1	1	2
INDIA		32		2		1		1	1	33
PAKISTAN		4								4
SRI LANKA		8			1		-1		-1	7
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		2								2
CANADA		7	2	11	7	1	-5	10	5	12
USA		28	11	7	24	6	-13	1	-12	16
OTHER NTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA					1		-1		-1	-1
BRAZIL										
CHILE										
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		1	1		1	1		-1	-1	
KENYA										
STH AFRICA		17	3	9	2	1	1	8	9	26
ZIMBABWE										
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		4		1	2	1	-2		-2	2
NOT STATED etc		11								11
Total		470	74	176	121	34	-47	142	95	565

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Other Natural and Physical Science Professionals & nfd	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
	Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl.	(incl.
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	settlers)	settlers)
AUSTRALIA		2		4		-2		-2	-2
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES		29	79	163	46	-134	33	-101	47
NEW ZEALAND	148	2	8	22	3	-20	5	-15	-15
PAPUA NEW GUINEA				1	1	-1	-1	-2	-2
SOLOMON			1	4	3	-4	-2	-6	-6
VANUATU				11	4	-11	-4	-15	-7
FIJI	8			15	3	-13	-2	-15	-15
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		2	1						
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	58	607	212	876	95	-269	117	-152	-94
IRELAND REPUBLIC	3	30	48	35	24	-5	24	19	22
GREECE		1	2	2		-1	2	1	1
ITALY	2	8	7	12	1	-4	6	2	4
MALTA			1				1	1	1
PORTUGAL		1		3		-2		-2	-2
SPAIN	2	4	2	5	2	-1		-1	1
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	3	6	4	4	4	2		2	5
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE			1	1		-1	1		
AUSTRIA	3	9	5	15	3	-6	2	-4	-1
BELGIUM		5	4	10		-5	4	-1	-1
FRANCE	1	32	22	52	9	-20	13	-7	-6
GERMANY	11	65	35	94	29	-29	6	-23	-12
NETHERLANDS	5	18	5	30	6	-12	-1	-13	-8
SWITZER		23	3	45	6	-22	-3	-25	-25
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE		1				1		1	1
DENMARK		20	5	22	4	-2	1	-1	-1
FINLAND		6	4	6	1		3	3	3
NORWAY		3	3	8	1	-5	2	-3	-3
SWEDEN	2	22	10	44	5	-22	5	-17	-15
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE	1	2		1		1		1	2
CZECH REPUBLIC			3				3	3	3
POLAND	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	8
ROMANIA			1				1	1	1
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	2		3	1		-1	3	2	4
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	14		17	4	5	-4	12	8	22
OTHER EUROPE		1				1		1	1
IRAN	1	1	2		2	1		1	2
IRAQ									
ISRAEL	2	6	4	7		-1	4	3	5
JORDAN									
KUWAIT	1			3		-3		-3	-2
LEBANON		1		1					
OMAN				6		-6		-6	-6
SAUDI ARABIA		11		14		-3		-3	-3
TURKEY	1	2	1	3	5	-1	-4	-5	-4
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2	4	1	11	1	-7		-7	-5
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		3		4	1	-1	-1	-2	-2
EGYPT	3			1		-1		-1	2
OTHER NTH AFRICA									
BRUNEI	1	2		4		-2		-2	-1
CAMBODIA		3		8		-5		-5	-5
INDONESIA	1	6	9	16	8	-10	1	-9	-8
MALAYSIA	2	11	9	6	9	5		5	7
PHILIPPINES	2	3	5	14	5	-11		-11	-9
SINGAPORE	6	29	21	70	31	-41	-10	-51	-45
THAILAND	4	16	5	20	8	-4	-3	-7	-3
VIETNAM		2	4	4	3	-2	1	-1	-1
OTHER SE ASIA	1	1	2	4		-3	2	-1	
CHINA	34	17	37	19	45	-2	-8	-10	24
HONG KONG	2	15	5	28	4	-13	1	-12	-10
JAPAN	6	27	12	47	9	-20	3	-17	-11
KOREA STH REP	2	3	6	11	3	-8	3	-5	-3
TAIWAN		4	2	1	2	3		3	3
OTHER NE ASIA									
BANGLADESH	3		1	1	1	-1		-1	2
INDIA	10	7	21	17	15	-10	6	-4	6
PAKISTAN	2	1	2	1			2	2	4
SRI LANKA	1	2	1	3	7	-1	-6	-7	-6
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		3	2			3	2	5	5
CANADA	9	71	19	121	15	-50	4	-46	-37
USA	11	497	56	973	49	-476	7	-469	-458
OTHER NTH AMERICA				1	1	-1	-1	-2	-2
ARGENTINA		1	3		1	1	2	3	3
BRAZIL	2	2	1	1	5	1	-4	-3	-1
CHILE		3		3					
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		7	7	12		-5	7	2	2
KENYA			3	1		-1	3	2	2
STH AFRICA	20	14	30	25	6	-11	24	13	33
ZIMBABWE	1			1	1	-1	-1	-2	-1
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	2	9	9	22	4	-13	5	-8	-6
NOT STATED etc		5			1	5	-1	4	4
Total	400	1,691	768	2,975	498	-1,284	270	-1,014	-614

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Building & Surveying Professionals	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
	Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl.	(incl.
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	settlers)	settlers)
Next/last residence									
AUSTRALIA									
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES				3	1	-3	-1	-4	-4
NEW ZEALAND	177	25	69	118	60	-93	9	-84	93
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	1	8	6	19	6	-11		-11	-10
SOLOMON									
VANUATU			1		3		-2	-2	-2
FIJI	11	2	4	10	12	-8	-8	-16	-5
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		2	4	7	2	-5	2	-3	-3
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	186	651	353	851	136	-200	217	17	203
IRELAND REPUBLIC	12	59	78	78	54	-19	24	5	17
GREECE		5	4	8		-3	4	1	1
ITALY	4	9	14	9	6		8	8	12
MALTA	1		1		1				1
PORTUGAL		3	1	2		1	1	2	2
SPAIN	2	7	4	9		-2	4	2	4
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	15	14	1	8	2	6	-1	5	20
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	1	2		1		1		1	2
AUSTRIA	1	2	1	5	2	-3	-1	-4	-3
BELGIUM		6	2	4		2	2	4	4
FRANCE	4	20	7	23	6	-3	1	-2	2
GERMANY	25	26	50	24	26	2	24	26	51
NETHERLANDS	3	25	4	27	3	-2	1	-1	2
SWITZER	3	8	12	15	6	-7	6	-1	2
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE									
DENMARK	1	6	3	5	1	1	2	3	4
FINLAND		1		4		-3		-3	-3
NORWAY		3	3	9	1	-6	2	-4	-4
SWEDEN	1	5	2	12	2	-7		-7	-6
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE	1								1
CZECH REPUBLIC		3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3
POLAND	4	13	4	7	4	6		6	10
ROMANIA	2	1		1	1		-1	-1	1
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	2	1		7		-6		-6	-4
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	9	3		1		2		2	11
OTHER EUROPE		4		4					
IRAN	8	2	3	2	1		2	2	10
IRAQ									
ISRAEL	3	8	8	11	2	-3	6	3	6
JORDAN	2	1		5		-4		-4	-2
KUWAIT	1	3		4		-1		-1	
LEBANON	7	6	4	2		4	4	8	15
OMAN	3	1	4	3		-2	4	2	5
SAUDI ARABIA	1	6		12		-6		-6	-5
TURKEY	2	4	9	2	3	2	6	8	10
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	17	16	1	38	2	-22	-1	-23	-6
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	6	2	2	18	1	-16	1	-15	-9
EGYPT	8	4	1	3		1	1	2	10
OTHER NTH AFRICA		2				2		2	2
BRUNEI	2	6	2	4	1	2	1	3	5
CAMBODIA	1	2	2			2	2	4	5
INDONESIA	17	12	14	27	26	-15	-12	-27	-10
MALAYSIA	102	102	51	66	28	36	23	59	161
PHILIPPINES	11	11	18	8	11	3	7	10	21
SINGAPORE	71	100	57	128	41	-28	16	-12	59
THAILAND	6	22	14	16	25	6	-11	-5	1
VIETNAM	7	1	21	9	6	-8	15	7	14
OTHER SE ASIA	2			7	1	-7	-1	-8	-6
CHINA	46	26	48	46	7	-20	41	21	67
HONG KONG	53	262	12	237	13	25	-1	24	77
JAPAN	10	17	35	18	15	-1	20	19	29
KOREA STH REP	9	8	10	10	9	-2	1	-1	8
TAIWAN	6	12	2	17	1	-5	1	-4	2
OTHER NE ASIA	2								2
BANGLADESH			9				9	9	9
INDIA	30	8	44	14	17	-6	27	21	51
PAKISTAN	7	3	5	3			5	5	12
SRI LANKA	33	13	8	11	4	2	4	6	39
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		3	4			3	4	7	7
CANADA	6	34	17	64	12	-30	5	-25	-19
USA	27	133	32	187	30	-54	2	-52	-25
OTHER NTH AMERICA		1				1		1	1
ARGENTINA	6	1	7		3	1	4	5	11
BRAZIL	1	4	12	1	7	3	5	8	9
CHILE	4	6		2	2	4	-2	2	6
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	14	9	45	3	7	6	38	44	58
KENYA	5								5
STH AFRICA	117	33	28	17	11	16	17	33	150
ZIMBABWE	4	1	2		1	1	1	2	6
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	7		4	6	2	-6	2	-4	3
NOT STATED etc	13	3	2			3	2	5	18
Total	1,143	1,802	1,168	2,274	625	-472	543	71	1,214

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Engineers	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
	Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl.	(incl.
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	settlers)	settlers)
AUSTRALIA									
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES		1		2		-1		-1	-1
NEW ZEALAND	215	16	39	50	45	-34	-6	-40	175
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	3	1	10	22	2	-21	8	-13	-10
SOLOMON		1			1	1	-1		
VANUATU		1	1			1	1	2	2
FIJI	33	3	6	11	9	-8	-3	-11	22
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		6	2	11	4	-5	-2	-7	-7
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	317	182	515	286	109	-104	406	302	619
IRELAND REPUBLIC	36	12	67	34	26	-22	41	19	55
GREECE	6	6	3	4	1	2	2	4	10
ITALY	5	4	8	6	2	-2	6	4	9
MALTA	1								1
PORTUGAL	2	1	2		1	1	1	2	4
SPAIN	5	1	9	4	1	-3	8	5	10
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	59	9	5	4	7	5	-2	3	62
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	3	2		1	1	1	-1		3
AUSTRIA	13	3	7	4	1	-1	6	5	18
BELGIUM	1	1		1		1	-1		1
FRANCE	21	4	64	7	8	-3	56	53	74
GERMANY	70	11	120	17	18	-6	102	96	166
NETHERLANDS	12	4	46	9	11	-5	35	30	42
SWITZER	14	1	24	9	4	-8	20	12	26
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	2								2
DENMARK	9	1	7	2		-1	7	6	15
FINLAND	3		27				27	27	30
NORWAY	3		25	2	1	-2	24	22	25
SWEDEN	11	3	47	5	7	-2	40	38	49
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE									
CZECH REPUBLIC	9	1	5	1	7		-2	-2	7
POLAND	8	7	3	3	2	4	1	5	13
ROMANIA	47	1	6			1	6	7	54
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	13	3	5	4		-1	5	4	17
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	42	2	5	3	2	-1	3	2	44
OTHER EUROPE				1	1	-1	-1	-2	-2
IRAN	42	6	8	3	1	3	7	10	52
IRAQ									
ISRAEL	11	4	18	3	6	1	12	13	24
JORDAN	24	10	1	6		4	1	5	29
KUWAIT	6	3		5		-2		-2	4
LEBANON	26	13	3	2	2	11	1	12	38
OMAN	3		2	5		-5	2	-3	
SAUDI ARABIA	15	10		12		-2		-2	13
TURKEY	32	9	6	1	3	8	3	11	43
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	72	22	2	22	1		1	1	73
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	9	5	3	12	2	-7	1	-6	3
EGYPT	25	5		1	1	4	-1	3	28
OTHER NTH AFRICA	6	2	1	1		1	1	2	8
BRUNEI	11	10	10	8	3	2	7	9	20
CAMBODIA		1		7	1	-6	-1	-7	-7
INDONESIA	85	21	40	28	9	-7	31	24	109
MALAYSIA	200	54	49	42	14	12	35	47	247
PHILIPPINES	102	9	41	8	8	1	33	34	136
SINGAPORE	269	89	63	81	29	8	34	42	311
THAILAND	32	26	22	10	7	16	15	31	63
VIETNAM	28	5	11	6	5	-1	6	5	33
OTHER SE ASIA	2	1	2	2	2	-1		-1	1
CHINA	370	52	53	37	13	15	40	55	425
HONG KONG	91	124	27	88	5	36	22	58	149
JAPAN	24	13	79	6	15	7	64	71	95
KOREA STH REP	29	5	25	9	3	-4	22	18	47
TAIWAN	37	12	2	18		-6	2	-4	33
OTHER NE ASIA	3	2		3		-1		-1	2
BANGLADESH	7		1	1		-1	1		7
INDIA	234	19	68	16	10	3	58	61	295
PAKISTAN	61	2	9	2	4		5	5	66
SRI LANKA	120	14	9	10	7	4	2	6	126
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	10	2	6	1	2	1	4	5	15
CANADA	31	12	81	44	19	-32	62	30	61
USA	93	64	346	95	74	-31	272	241	334
OTHER NTH AMERICA									
ARGENTINA	4	4	3	1	2	3	1	4	8
BRAZIL	7	4	10			4	10	14	21
CHILE	4	5	20	3	2	2	18	20	24
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	26	14	25	10	5	4	20	24	50
KENYA	21	4			3	4	-3	1	22
STH AFRICA	285	53	114	18	18	35	96	131	416
ZIMBABWE	20	2	12		1	2	11	13	33
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	25	8	9	19	5	-11	4	-7	18
NOT STATED etc	34	6	2	1	1	5	1	6	40
Total	3,499	1,014	2,241	1,149	555	-135	1,686	1,551	5,050

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Building and Engineering Professionals: Other and nfd	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
	Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl.	(incl.
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	settlers)	settlers)
AUSTRALIA			1		1				
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES	1	2		5	4	-3	-4	-7	-6
NEW ZEALAND	1,458	112	488	612	275	-500	213	-287	1,171
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	5	14	11	223	11	-209		-209	-204
SOLOMON		2	1	1	8	1	-7	-6	-6
VANUATU		6	2	50	3	-44	-1	-45	-45
FIJI	23	15	15	75	26	-60	-11	-71	-48
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	3	17	23	51	16	-34	7	-27	-24
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	483	2,239	1,772	3,044	512	-805	1,260	455	938
IRELAND REPUBLIC	38	168	480	239	195	-71	285	214	252
GREECE	2	22	6	32	3	-10	3	-7	-5
ITALY	3	34	29	40	2	-6	27	21	24
MALTA	1	4	1	2		2	1	3	4
PORTUGAL	1	4	3			4	3	7	8
SPAIN	4	48	8	43	3	5	5	10	14
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	28	22	15	29	12	-7	3	-4	24
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		12	1	4		8	1	9	9
AUSTRIA	5	14	32	27	11	-13	21	8	13
BELGIUM	3	9	30	30		-21	30	9	12
FRANCE	15	79	192	121	33	-42	159	117	132
GERMANY	29	167	215	244	54	-77	161	84	113
NETHERLANDS	37	94	54	197	12	-103	42	-61	-24
SWITZER	10	72	38	154	15	-82	23	-59	-49
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE		1	1			1	1	2	2
DENMARK	1	22	50	37	6	-15	44	29	30
FINLAND	4	15	16	27	3	-12	13	1	5
NORWAY		21	78	25	8	-4	70	66	66
SWEDEN	8	67	70	116	23	-49	47	-2	6
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE		1		1					
CZECH REPUBLIC	6	13	12	12	11	1	1	2	8
POLAND	6	27	10	21	5	6	5	11	17
ROMANIA	24	13	8	13	2		6	6	30
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	10	12	23	8	5	4	18	22	32
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	67	28	27	51	18	-23	9	-14	53
OTHER EUROPE		8		16		-8		-8	-8
IRAN	18	13	17	11	7	2	10	12	30
IRAQ		3		3					
ISRAEL	7	39	23	41	5	-2	18	16	23
JORDAN	28	11	23	10	4	1	19	20	48
KUWAIT	1	35	6	53		-18	6	-12	-11
LEBANON	18	30	5	12	6	18	-1	17	35
OMAN	1	18	19	59		-41	19	-22	-21
SAUDI ARABIA	8	84	5	154	2	-70	3	-67	-59
TURKEY	15	31	9	24	17	7	-8	-1	14
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	28	93	17	213	8	-120	9	-111	-83
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	11	29	9	124	3	-95	6	-89	-78
EGYPT	19	22	4	18	6	4	-2	2	21
OTHER NTH AFRICA	5	4	11	5	2	-1	9	8	13
BRUNEI	9	30	9	68	8	-38	1	-37	-28
CAMBODIA		4		20	1	-16	-1	-17	-17
INDONESIA	90	107	106	290	85	-183	21	-162	-72
MALAYSIA	156	220	181	319	82	-99	99		156
PHILIPPINES	31	61	76	100	52	-39	24	-15	16
SINGAPORE	148	372	355	849	199	-477	156	-321	-173
THAILAND	30	127	128	220	86	-93	42	-51	-21
VIETNAM	28	38	85	63	20	-25	65	40	68
OTHER SE ASIA	2	14	14	30	5	-16	9	-7	-5
CHINA	348	223	730	289	282	-66	448	382	730
HONG KONG	58	821	79	1,076	43	-255	36	-219	-161
JAPAN	21	96	453	222	82	-126	371	245	266
KOREA STH REP	14	37	147	102	82	-65	65		14
TAIWAN	20	130	46	150	13	-20	33	13	33
OTHER NE ASIA	1	4	7	12	2	-8	5	-3	-2
BANGLADESH	6	14	32	13	5	1	27	28	34
INDIA	106	52	209	57	110	-5	99	94	200
PAKISTAN	28	15	38	15	27		11	11	39
SRI LANKA	38	35	75	29	34	6	41	47	85
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		8	19	22	9	-14	10	-4	-4
CANADA	34	220	186	312	61	-92	125	33	67
USA	106	1,071	734	1,955	266	-884	468	-416	-310
OTHER NTH AMERICA				3		-3		-3	-3
ARGENTINA	3	15	28	8	12	7	16	23	26
BRAZIL	4	11	54	34	16	-23	38	15	19
CHILE	11	34	15	50	4	-16	11	-5	6
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	23	68	134	78	40	-10	94	84	107
KENYA	8	9	10	7	2	2	8	10	18
STH AFRICA	111	65	124	84	40	-19	84	65	176
ZIMBABWE	7	4	10	2	3	2	7	9	16
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	12	41	25	81	19	-40	6	-34	-22
NOT STATED etc	33	12		4	5	8	-5	3	36
Total	3,920	7,754	7,969	12,841	3,032	-5,087	4,937	-150	3,770

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03		Movement			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
Accountants		PLT Arrivals			Residency status		Residency status		(excl.	(incl.
Next/last residence		Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		settlers)	settlers)
		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES					7	9	-7	-9	-16	-16
NEW ZEALAND		1,249	76	447	591	288	-515	159	-356	893
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		44	16	50	196	12	-180	38	-142	-98
SOLOMON		1	1	3	23		-22	3	-19	-18
VANUATU			1	1	38	13	-37	-12	-49	-49
FIJI		288	39	27	64	61	-25	-34	-59	229
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		8	4	11	24	11	-20		-20	-12
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		650	3,542	1,689	4,938	637	-1,396	1,052	-344	306
IRELAND REPUBLIC		67	199	536	213	253	-14	283	269	336
GREECE			24	2	17	3	7	-1	6	6
ITALY		5	10	12	27	11	-17	1	-16	-11
MALTA		4	4		3		1		1	5
PORTUGAL			2		4	1	-2	-1	-3	-3
SPAIN		2	9	4	17	5	-8	-1	-9	-7
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		15	17	9	22	7	-5	2	-3	12
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		1	6	5	8	2	-2	3	1	2
AUSTRIA		11	12	8	9	10	3	-2	1	12
BELGIUM		2	5	6	12	3	-7	3	-4	-2
FRANCE		6	25	45	43	16	-18	29	11	17
GERMANY		18	34	66	73	14	-39	52	13	31
NETHERLANDS		13	39	33	79	21	-40	12	-28	-15
SWITZER		6	49	36	104	7	-55	29	-26	-20
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE		1	5	2	4		1	2	3	4
DENMARK		3	6	10	13	5	-7	5	-2	1
FINLAND		3	2	3	5		-3	3		3
NORWAY		1	3	12	5	3	-2	9	7	8
SWEDEN		6	16	16	26	8	-10	8	-2	4
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE				1				1	1	1
CZECH REPUBLIC		10	5	33	13	17	-8	16	8	18
POLAND		14	9	9	13	7	-4	2	-2	12
ROMANIA		12	3	7	4		-1	7	6	18
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		8	11	12	7	7	4	5	9	17
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		78	18	12	35	13	-17	-1	-18	60
OTHER EUROPE			3		11		-8		-8	-8
IRAN		10	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	12
IRAQ		2								2
ISRAEL		9	18	11	15	3	3	8	11	20
JORDAN		19	2	13	5	5	-3	8	5	24
KUWAIT		4			4		-4		-4	
LEBANON		41	18	7	8	2	10	5	15	56
OMAN		10		8	3		-3	8	5	15
SAUDI ARABIA		10	12	3	21		-9	3	-6	4
TURKEY		36	12	12	10	5	2	7	9	45
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		147	24	5	68	14	-44	-9	-53	94
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		25	6	1	20	2	-14	-1	-15	10
EGYPT		74	14	6	15	14	-1	-8	-9	65
OTHER NTH AFRICA		7	6	3	2	2	4	1	5	12
BRUNEI		11	10	2	23	6	-13	-4	-17	-6
CAMBODIA		7	4	1	11	1	-7		-7	
INDONESIA		357	46	103	176	140	-130	-37	-167	190
MALAYSIA		566	236	148	183	103	53	45	98	664
PHILIPPINES		148	42	48	48	32	-6	16	10	158
SINGAPORE		528	281	213	629	183	-348	30	-318	210
THAILAND		40	37	58	107	79	-70	-21	-91	-51
VIETNAM		77	7	50	34	28	-27	22	-5	72
OTHER SE ASIA		2	3	5	17	6	-14	-1	-15	-13
CHINA		828	179	655	270	284	-91	371	280	1,108
HONG KONG		453	1,160	120	1,276	96	-116	24	-92	361
JAPAN		24	37	130	171	61	-134	69	-65	-41
KOREA STH REP		30	15	41	49	31	-34	10	-24	6
TAIWAN		64	54	23	55	22	-1	1		64
OTHER NE ASIA		13	8	3	11	1	-3	2	-1	12
BANGLADESH		11	3	6	4	4	-1	2	1	12
INDIA		281	25	82	27	52	-2	30	28	309
PAKISTAN		24	3	9	8	2	-5	7	2	26
SRI LANKA		222	27	36	22	40	5	-4	1	223
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		5	2	2	3	5	-1	-3	-4	1
CANADA		32	126	108	246	63	-120	45	-75	-43
USA		112	441	325	947	131	-506	194	-312	-200
OTHER NTH AMERICA		1			7		-7		-7	-6
ARGENTINA		7	3	12	7	3	-4	9	5	12
BRAZIL		1	3	3	5	3	-2		-2	-1
CHILE		8	14	2	14	5		-3	-3	5
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		23	27	26	45	12	-18	14	-4	19
KENYA		96	2	19	7	5	-5	14	9	105
STH AFRICA		449	128	200	71	69	57	131	188	637
ZIMBABWE		71	3	31	7	8	-4	23	19	90
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		59	36	36	57	14	-21	22	1	60
NOT STATED etc		129	15	7	5	7	10		10	139
Total		7,599	7,286	5,683	11,362	2,989	-4,076	2,694	-1,382	6,217

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Auditors		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
Next/last residence		Residency status			Residency status		Residency status		(excl.	(incl.
		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	settlers)	settlers)
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES										
NEW ZEALAND		40	2	17	10	5	-8	12	4	44
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		1		1	3	1	-3		-3	-2
SOLOMON										
VANUATU										
FIJI		29	5	6	3	3	2	3	5	34
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA			1	6	2		-1	6	5	5
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		15	58	60	92	11	-34	49	15	30
IRELAND REPUBLIC		2	1	8	3	1	-2	7	5	7
GREECE			1		2		-1		-1	-1
ITALY				1				1	1	1
MALTA				1				1	1	1
PORTUGAL										
SPAIN										
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		1	2		1	1	1	-1		1
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA										
BELGIUM				2	1		-1	2	1	1
FRANCE		1		8	3	2	-3	6	3	4
GERMANY		3	2	5	1		1	5	6	9
NETHERLANDS		2	2	1	3	2	-1	-1	-2	-2
SWITZER		1	2	3	3	1	-1	2	1	2
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE				1				1	1	1
DENMARK				3	2		-2	3	1	1
FINLAND			1		1					
NORWAY			1	4			1	4	5	5
SWEDEN				5				5	5	5
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE										
CZECH REPUBLIC		1		3		2		1	1	2
POLAND										
ROMANIA				3				3	3	3
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE			1	1	1			1	1	1
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		1	1	1	2		-1	1		1
OTHER EUROPE										
IRAN										
IRAQ										
ISRAEL		1								1
JORDAN		1	1	1		1	1		1	2
KUWAIT			1				1		1	1
LEBANON		2								2
OMAN					1		-1		-1	-1
SAUDI ARABIA			1		8		-7		-7	-7
TURKEY			1	1			1	1	2	2
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		8	4	1	7		-3	1	-2	6
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		1	1		1					1
EGYPT		1			2		-2		-2	-1
OTHER NTH AFRICA										
BRUNEI			4	1	1	1	3		3	3
CAMBODIA					1		-1		-1	-1
INDONESIA		19	4	33		9	4	24	28	47
MALAYSIA		34	23	15	9	4	14	11	25	59
PHILIPPINES		22	5	2		2	5		5	27
SINGAPORE		57	42	28	59	13	-17	15	-2	55
THAILAND				6	6	2	-6	4	-2	-2
VIETNAM		3	1	16	2		-1	16	15	18
OTHER SE ASIA				1		1				
CHINA		43	7	29	4		3	29	32	75
HONG KONG		36	104	5	109	1	-5	4	-1	35
JAPAN			1	4	9	4	-8		-8	-8
KOREA STH REP						1		-1	-1	-1
TAIWAN		6	3	1	4	1	-1		-1	5
OTHER NE ASIA										
BANGLADESH		1								1
INDIA		10	1	14	1	4		10	10	20
PAKISTAN						1		-1	-1	-1
SRI LANKA		10		3		2		1	1	11
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA				1	1		-1	1		
CANADA		5	3	5	8	1	-5	4	-1	4
USA		11	17	23	27	6	-10	17	7	18
OTHER NTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA		1								1
BRAZIL			2	2	1		1	2	3	3
CHILE			1				1		1	1
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		1								1
KENYA		5		3		1		2	2	7
STH AFRICA		32	3	14	1	6	2	8	10	42
ZIMBABWE		1				2		-2	-2	-1
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		3	1	4	1	1		3	3	6
NOT STATED etc		3				2		-2	-2	1
Total		414	311	353	396	95	-85	258	173	587

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Corporate Treasurers	Movement PLT Arrivals Residency status			PLT Departures Residency status		Net PLT Residency status		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA									
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES									
NEW ZEALAND	2								2
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	1								1
SOLOMON									
VANUATU									
FIJI									
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA									
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	3	3	3			3	3	6	9
IRELAND REPUBLIC				1		-1		-1	-1
GREECE									
ITALY									
MALTA									
PORTUGAL									
SPAIN									
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA									
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE									
AUSTRIA									
BELGIUM									
FRANCE			1				1	1	1
GERMANY			5				5	5	5
NETHERLANDS									
SWITZER									
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE									
DENMARK									
FINLAND									
NORWAY									
SWEDEN									
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE									
CZECH REPUBLIC									
POLAND									
ROMANIA									
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE									
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES									
OTHER EUROPE									
IRAN									
IRAQ									
ISRAEL									
JORDAN									
KUWAIT									
LEBANON									
OMAN									
SAUDI ARABIA									
TURKEY									
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES									
OTHER MIDDLE EAST									
EGYPT									
OTHER NTH AFRICA									
BRUNEI	1	1		2		-1		-1	
CAMBODIA									
INDONESIA	3								3
MALAYSIA	2	1		1					2
PHILIPPINES	2	1				1		1	3
SINGAPORE	2		1				1	1	3
THAILAND			1				1	1	1
VIETNAM									
OTHER SE ASIA									
CHINA	3								3
HONG KONG		2		3		-1		-1	-1
JAPAN			3				3	3	3
KOREA STH REP			4				4	4	4
TAIWAN			1				1	1	1
OTHER NE ASIA									
BANGLADESH									
INDIA	2								2
PAKISTAN									
SRI LANKA	2								2
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA									
CANADA									
USA			2				2	2	2
OTHER NTH AMERICA									
ARGENTINA									
BRAZIL									
CHILE									
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN									
KENYA									
STH AFRICA	4								4
ZIMBABWE									
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)									
NOT STATED etc									
Total	27	8	21	7		1	21	22	49

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Computing Professionals	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
	Arrivals			Departures				(excl.	(incl.
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	settlers)	settlers)
AUSTRALIA									
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES			1	3		-3	1	-2	-2
NEW ZEALAND	1,430	81	332	390	244	-309	88	-221	1,209
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	34	6	13	46	14	-40	-1	-41	-7
SOLOMON	3	1		6		-5		-5	-2
VANUATU	1	1	2	11	8	-10	-6	-16	-15
FIJI	136	12	33	13	21	-1	12	11	147
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	6	2	8	5	8	-3		-3	3
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	1,205	2,507	2,212	3,179	718	-672	1,494	822	2,027
IRELAND REPUBLIC	91	151	606	184	276	-33	330	297	388
GREECE	7	17	5	21	3	-4	2	-2	5
ITALY	13	11	13	24	12	-13	1	-12	1
MALTA	1	3	1	4	2	-1	-1	-2	-1
PORTUGAL	2	7	4	9		-2	4	2	4
SPAIN	10	10	1	23	1	-13		-13	-3
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	56	7	8	8	9	-1	-1	-2	54
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	1	3		4	2	-1	-2	-3	-2
AUSTRIA	56	15	22	27	7	-12	15	3	59
BELGIUM	20	16	32	28	9	-12	23	11	31
FRANCE	51	37	142	51	24	-14	118	104	155
GERMANY	132	93	175	128	44	-35	131	96	228
NETHERLANDS	70	76	59	107	26	-31	33	2	72
SWITZER	35	74	31	103	6	-29	25	-4	31
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE		2	1	5	1	-3		-3	-3
DENMARK	12	14	30	19	3	-5	27	22	34
FINLAND	8	8	9	19	2	-11	7	-4	4
NORWAY	10	18	29	23	4	-5	25	20	30
SWEDEN	26	36	73	43	14	-7	59	52	78
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE		1				1		1	1
CZECH REPUBLIC	15	8	25	9	23	-1	2	1	16
POLAND	16	12	11	13	9	-1	2	1	17
ROMANIA	37		7	2	4	-2	3	1	38
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	30	10	8	12	2	-2	6	4	34
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	143	11	33	17	14	-6	19	13	156
OTHER EUROPE		1		7	1	-6	-1	-7	-7
IRAN	23	5	11	1	3	4	8	12	35
IRAQ	1								1
ISRAEL	47	33	89	26	30	7	59	66	113
JORDAN	31	5	6	2	4	3	2	5	36
KUWAIT	10	7	2	8		-1	2	1	11
LEBANON	18	15		1	1	14	-1	13	31
OMAN	13	3	3	5		-2	3	1	14
SAUDI ARABIA	22	29	5	60	1	-31	4	-27	-5
TURKEY	26	14	4	19	4	-5		-5	21
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	237	23	9	59	11	-36	-2	-38	199
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	26	14		15	2	-1	-2	-3	23
EGYPT	20	4	7	4	4		3	3	23
OTHER NTH AFRICA	2			1	1	-1	-1	-2	
BRUNEI	15	7	3	13	4	-6	-1	-7	8
CAMBODIA		5		3		2		2	2
INDONESIA	476	24	99	55	86	-31	13	-18	458
MALAYSIA	518	102	134	120	131	-18	3	-15	503
PHILIPPINES	320	29	228	26	108	3	120	123	443
SINGAPORE	891	250	299	462	264	-212	35	-177	714
THAILAND	182	41	77	37	82	4	-5	-1	181
VIETNAM	40	4	20	17	21	-13	-1	-14	26
OTHER SE ASIA	11	3	3	6	6	-3	-3	-6	5
CHINA	966	85	143	133	59	-48	84	36	1,002
HONG KONG	424	513	86	526	47	-13	39	26	450
JAPAN	79	70	138	139	71	-69	67	-2	77
KOREA STH REP	160	34	109	47	34	-13	75	62	222
TAIWAN	151	54	8	56	6	-2	2		151
OTHER NE ASIA	12	1	2	5		-4	2	-2	10
BANGLADESH	60	5	13	7	9	-2	4	2	62
INDIA	1,265	51	1,514	69	628	-18	886	868	2,133
PAKISTAN	181	3	37	8	26	-5	11	6	187
SRI LANKA	333	17	69	13	41	4	28	32	365
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	20		1	1	8	-1	-7	-8	12
CANADA	93	127	169	202	90	-75	79	4	97
USA	532	866	604	1,430	273	-564	331	-233	299
OTHER NTH AMERICA	1	1	1	3		-2	1	-1	
ARGENTINA	17	5	7	1	6	4	1	5	22
BRAZIL	21	5	28	10	42	-5	-14	-19	2
CHILE	10	6	2	5	1	1	1	2	12
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	72	10	19	12	8	-2	11	9	81
KENYA	28	2	8	2	4		4	4	32
STH AFRICA	350	64	350	29	132	35	218	253	603
ZIMBABWE	34		11	2	3	-2	8	6	40
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	54	8	14	10	8	-2	6	4	58
NOT STATED etc	255	13	3		1	13	2	15	270
Total	11,704	5,808	8,261	8,193	3,771	-2,385	4,490	2,105	13,809

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Mathematicians, Statisticians and Actuaries		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Departures	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES										
NEW ZEALAND		6	2	5	2	5				6
PAPUA NEW GUINEA				1	1		-1	1		
SOLOMON				2				2	2	2
VANUATU										
FIJI		1			1		-1		-1	
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA				1		1				
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		16	45	68	105	15	-60	53	-7	9
IRELAND REPUBLIC		3	1	10	6		-5	10	5	8
GREECE			2				2		2	2
ITALY		2		2				2	2	4
MALTA										
PORTUGAL										
SPAIN										
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		3								3
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA										
BELGIUM			1		1					
FRANCE		1	1	3	7		-6	3	-3	-2
GERMANY		2	7	3	7	2		1	1	3
NETHERLANDS		4	1		7		-6		-6	-2
SWITZER			2		2	1		-1	-1	-1
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
DENMARK				1				1	1	1
FINLAND										
NORWAY										
SWEDEN				1				1	1	1
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE					1		-1		-1	-1
CZECH REPUBLIC										
POLAND		1		1				1	1	2
ROMANIA		1								1
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE						1		-1	-1	-1
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		5	1	5		2	1	3	4	9
OTHER EUROPE										
IRAN										
IRAQ										
ISRAEL			2	2	1		1	2	3	3
JORDAN										
KUWAIT										
LEBANON										
OMAN					1		-1		-1	-1
SAUDI ARABIA					2		-2		-2	-2
TURKEY		1	1		1					1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES					1		-1		-1	-1
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		1			1		-1		-1	-1
EGYPT		1								1
OTHER NTH AFRICA					1		-1		-1	-1
BRUNEI		2			1		-1		-1	1
CAMBODIA										
INDONESIA		5	1	1	2	3	-1	-2	-3	2
MALAYSIA		13	4		3	3	1	-3	-2	11
PHILIPPINES		6								6
SINGAPORE		12	3		26	4	-23	-4	-27	-15
THAILAND		1			3		-3		-3	-2
VIETNAM		2		1				1	1	3
OTHER SE ASIA										
CHINA		15	6	7	6	1		6	6	21
HONG KONG		11	19	1	31	3	-12	-2	-14	-3
JAPAN		3	1		7		-6		-6	-3
KOREA STH REP		2			1	1	-1	-1	-2	
TAIWAN		2	2		2					2
OTHER NE ASIA					2		-2		-2	-2
BANGLADESH		2								2
INDIA		4	1		4		-3		-3	1
PAKISTAN			1				1		1	1
SRI LANKA		7		3				3	3	10
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		1								1
CANADA			5	8	10		-5	8	3	3
USA		3	13	16	33	7	-20	9	-11	-8
OTHER NTH AMERICA					2		-2		-2	-2
ARGENTINA				1				1	1	1
BRAZIL					1		-1		-1	-1
CHILE			1				1		1	1
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN				3	1	1	-1	2	1	1
KENYA										
STH AFRICA		12	5	4	1		4	4	8	20
ZIMBABWE		1								1
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		2	1		2		-1		-1	1
NOT STATED etc		3								3
Total		157	129	150	286	50	-157	100	-57	100

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Medical Practitioners				Movement PLT Arrivals		PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Arrivals	Departures	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA											
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES					4	1		-4	-1	-5	-5
NEW ZEALAND	706	46	369	272	199			-226	170	-56	650
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	4	8	33	33	27			-25	6	-19	-15
SOLOMON			5	1	6			-1	-1	-2	-2
VANUATU				11	1			-11	-1	-12	-12
FIJI	20	7	52	22	41			-15	11	-4	16
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	2	3	7	11	11			-8	-4	-12	-10
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	137	796	1,290	1,148	655			-352	635	283	420
IRELAND REPUBLIC	8	42	190	54	99			-12	91	79	87
GREECE	5	13	1	9	1			4		4	9
ITALY	2	5	18	8	4			-3	14	11	13
MALTA			3						3	3	3
PORTUGAL			1	1	1			-1		-1	-1
SPAIN		5	7	3	4			2	3	5	5
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	7	8	8	4	3			4	5	9	16
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		1	2	2				-1	2	1	1
AUSTRIA	4	3	12	10	12			-7		-7	-3
BELGIUM	1	2	17	7	6			-5	11	6	7
FRANCE	5	7	23	27	7			-20	16	-4	1
GERMANY	22	15	115	21	38			-6	77	71	93
NETHERLANDS	8	6	44	16	12			-10	32	22	30
SWITZER	3	9	41	29	13			-20	28	8	11
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE				1				-1		-1	-1
DENMARK	3	7	28	9	2			-2	26	24	27
FINLAND		2	3	3	2			-1	1		
NORWAY	1	2	8	3	2			-1	6	5	6
SWEDEN	3	4	20	15	9			-11	11		3
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE											
CZECH REPUBLIC	1		10	1	7			-1	3	2	3
POLAND	3	3	17	2	4			1	13	14	17
ROMANIA	5	1	7		3			1	4	5	10
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	10	5	14	5	4				10	10	20
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	54	6	30	10	15			-4	15	11	65
OTHER EUROPE				5				-5		-5	-5
IRAN	10	4	14	2	5			2	9	11	21
IRAQ			1	3				-3	1	-2	-2
ISRAEL	1	21	16	31	13			-10	3	-7	-6
JORDAN	10	2	18		8			2	10	12	22
KUWAIT	1	2		1				1		1	2
LEBANON	19	9	3	10	3			-1		-1	18
OMAN	1		25	1	2			-1	23	22	23
SAUDI ARABIA	2	16	26	36				-20	26	6	8
TURKEY	4	7	8	7	1				7	7	11
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	4	14	13	23	12			-9	1	-8	-4
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	11	4	17	11	6			-7	11	4	15
EGYPT	26	12	13	2	8			10	5	15	41
OTHER NTH AFRICA	2	4	1	2	4			2	-3	-1	1
BRUNEI	3	7	5	10	5			-3		-3	
CAMBODIA	5		10	14	4			-14	6	-8	-3
INDONESIA	15	6	58	29	37			-23	21	-2	13
MALAYSIA	30	47	160	40	153			7	7	14	44
PHILIPPINES	23	16	54	8	25			8	29	37	60
SINGAPORE	34	59	93	157	156			-98	-63	-161	-127
THAILAND	10	17	59	26	43			-9	16	7	17
VIETNAM	19	4	42	9	15			-5	27	22	41
OTHER SE ASIA	7	1	15	9	9			-8	6	-2	5
CHINA	145	52	295	64	145			-12	150	138	283
HONG KONG	8	314	25	371	28			-57	-3	-60	-52
JAPAN	7	8	217	8	60				157	157	164
KOREA STH REP	1	4	15	2	15			2		2	3
TAIWAN	23	45	8	22	1			23	7	30	53
OTHER NE ASIA		4	14	2	1			2	13	15	15
BANGLADESH	9	6	73	1	14			5	59	64	73
INDIA	81	27	333	13	229			14	104	118	199
PAKISTAN	25	6	69	2	25			4	44	48	73
SRI LANKA	45	15	100	7	37			8	63	71	116
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	3	14	16	16	9			-2	7	5	8
CANADA	15	125	64	195	28			-70	36	-34	-19
USA	36	275	140	409	83			-134	57	-77	-41
OTHER NTH AMERICA		1		3				-2		-2	-2
ARGENTINA	3		7		3				4	4	7
BRAZIL	4		9	1	1			-1	8	7	11
CHILE	3	2	3	1	2			1	1	2	5
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	8	12	21	10	15			2	6	8	16
KENYA	5	1	10	5				-4	10	6	11
STH AFRICA	48	26	345	23	111			3	234	237	285
ZIMBABWE	4	2	29		5			2	24	26	30
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	10	19	55	18	30			1	25	26	36
NOT STATED etc	10	3	6	2	7			1	-1		10
Total	1,744	2,219	4,880	3,353	2,547			-1,134	2,333	1,199	2,943

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Registered Nurses		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Departures	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA					1		-1		-1	-1
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES		1	1		12	11	-11	-11	-22	-21
NEW ZEALAND		1,078	163	694	746	413	-583	281	-302	776
PAPUA NEW GUINEA			2	44	70	24	-68	20	-48	-48
SOLOMON				3	5	2	-5	1	-4	-4
VANUATU			1	1	4	7	-3	-6	-9	-9
FIJI		35	9	37	40	97	-31	-60	-91	-56
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		12	14	15	31	23	-17	-8	-25	-13
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		903	2,992	1,787	3,758	616	-766	1,171	405	1,308
IRELAND REPUBLIC		72	228	421	325	209	-97	212	115	187
GREECE			11		8	3	3	-3		
ITALY		8	21	8	28	4	-7	4	-3	5
MALTA			1	1	2	3	-1	-2	-3	-3
PORTUGAL		1	6	2	2		4	2	6	7
SPAIN		1	11	3	10	5	1	-2	-1	
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		25	9	6	18	15	-9	-9	-18	7
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		2	3	3	3			3	3	5
AUSTRIA		13	13	18	14	12	-1	6	5	18
BELGIUM		4	2	7	8	3	-6	4	-2	2
FRANCE		2	26	29	26	5		24	24	26
GERMANY		45	34	85	54	30	-20	55	35	80
NETHERLANDS		25	32	22	37	22	-5		-5	20
SWITZER		15	31	26	46	11	-15	15		15
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE					2	1	-2	-1	-3	-3
DENMARK		3	15	23	17	4	-2	19	17	20
FINLAND		3	6	27	8	12	-2	15	13	16
NORWAY		6	13	62	16	24	-3	38	35	41
SWEDEN		11	22	44	25	7	-3	37	34	45
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE				1	2		-2	1	-1	-1
CZECH REPUBLIC		7	3	13	2	12	1	1	2	9
POLAND		9	6	3	4	8	2	-5	-3	6
ROMANIA		5	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	7
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		7	3	5	3	1		4	4	11
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		22		4	5	10	-5	-6	-11	11
OTHER EUROPE			3		20	1	-17	-1	-18	-18
IRAN		7	2	5	2	6		-1	-1	6
IRAQ										
ISRAEL		6	26	7	12	3	14	4	18	24
JORDAN		6	4	4	4			4	4	10
KUWAIT		2	1		3	1	-2	-1	-3	-1
LEBANON		16	4	2	2	2	2		2	18
OMAN		2	3	3	7		-4	3	-1	1
SAUDI ARABIA		19	175	11	487		-312	11	-301	-282
TURKEY		4	7	3	6	4	1	-1		4
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		19	48	8	116	7	-68	1	-67	-48
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		4	8		15	1	-7	-1	-8	-4
EGYPT		2	8		14	4	-6	-4	-10	-8
OTHER NTH AFRICA		1	1		4	1	-3	-1	-4	-3
BRUNEI		2	3	5	8	7	-5	-2	-7	-5
CAMBODIA		2	5	1	8		-3	1	-2	
INDONESIA		4	11	22	39	89	-28	-67	-95	-91
MALAYSIA		40	39	72	46	58	-7	14	7	47
PHILIPPINES		142	22	174	26	181	-4	-7	-11	131
SINGAPORE		91	77	202	116	133	-39	69	30	121
THAILAND		23	26	35	53	67	-27	-32	-59	-36
VIETNAM		13	2	1	15	12	-13	-11	-24	-11
OTHER SE ASIA			1	7	22	5	-21	2	-19	-19
CHINA		91	23	72	54	42	-31	30	-1	90
HONG KONG		68	222	62	227	44	-5	18	13	81
JAPAN		53	25	405	42	94	-17	311	294	347
KOREA STH REP		39	11	93	17	58	-6	35	29	68
TAIWAN		43	17	27	9	10	8	17	25	68
OTHER NE ASIA		2	1		5	1	-4	-1	-5	-3
BANGLADESH		1	2		4	1	-2	-1	-3	-2
INDIA		27	17	34	23	32	-6	2	-4	23
PAKISTAN		3	1	7	3	2	-2	5	3	6
SRI LANKA		13	2	5	3	7	-1	-2	-3	10
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		7	6	14	9	6	-3	8	5	12
CANADA		45	169	104	313	58	-144	46	-98	-53
USA		82	441	161	727	121	-286	40	-246	-164
OTHER NTH AMERICA		3	9		30		-21		-21	-18
ARGENTINA		1	2		1	3	1	-3	-2	-1
BRAZIL				2	2	2	-2		-2	-2
CHILE		1	11	1	12	2	-1	-1	-2	-1
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		2	11	3	24	5	-13	-2	-15	-13
KENYA		5	9	9	8	5	1	4	5	10
STH AFRICA		208	36	318	42	50	-6	268	262	470
ZIMBABWE		38	1	126	2	20	-1	106	105	143
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		22	42	37	43	25	-1	12	11	33
NOT STATED etc		28	16	6	7	3	9	3	12	40
Total		3,502	5,231	5,444	7,966	2,768	-2,735	2,676	-59	3,443

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Other Nursing Professionals	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Departures Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
Next/last residence									
AUSTRALIA									
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES									
NEW ZEALAND	43	20	23	43	8	-23	15	-8	35
PAPUA NEW GUINEA				12		-12		-12	-12
SOLOMON									
VANUATU									
FIJI	3			1	1	-1	-1	-2	1
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA				1		-1		-1	-1
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	163	126	121	139	32	-13	89	76	239
IRELAND REPUBLIC	6	6	7	17	2	-11	5	-6	
GREECE				3		-3		-3	-3
ITALY			3				3	3	3
MALTA					1		-1	-1	-1
PORTUGAL		1				1		1	1
SPAIN			2				2	2	2
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	3								3
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE									
AUSTRIA			1	1	1	-1		-1	-1
BELGIUM									
FRANCE	1	1	1	1			1	1	2
GERMANY	4	5	5	3	1	2	4	6	10
NETHERLANDS	2	2	2		1	2	1	3	5
SWITZER	1	1	2	2		-1	2	1	2
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE									
DENMARK									
FINLAND			1				1	1	1
NORWAY		1	1	2		-1	1		
SWEDEN	2		4	2		-2	4	2	4
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE									
CZECH REPUBLIC			1				1	1	1
POLAND	1				1		-1	-1	
ROMANIA									
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	1								1
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		1	2			1	2	3	3
OTHER EUROPE									
IRAN	2		4				4	4	6
IRAQ									
ISRAEL		3				3		3	3
JORDAN									
KUWAIT									
LEBANON	3	1				1		1	4
OMAN		1		2		-1		-1	-1
SAUDI ARABIA		5		23		-18		-18	-18
TURKEY		1				1		1	1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2	9		18	1	-9	-1	-10	-8
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		1		1					
EGYPT									
OTHER NTH AFRICA				1		-1		-1	-1
BRUNEI				1	1	-1	-1	-2	-2
CAMBODIA			1	2		-2	1	-1	-1
INDONESIA			5	3	4	-3	1	-2	-2
MALAYSIA	1	2		6		-4		-4	-3
PHILIPPINES	13	1			8	1	-8	-7	6
SINGAPORE	7	7	5	12	4	-5	1	-4	3
THAILAND		2	2	5	4	-3	-2	-5	-5
VIETNAM	3								3
OTHER SE ASIA			1	1		-1	1		
CHINA	7	2	4		3	2	1	3	10
HONG KONG	3	4		9		-5		-5	-2
JAPAN			15	2	2	-2	13	11	11
KOREA STH REP					1		-1	-1	-1
TAIWAN	4	1				1		1	5
OTHER NE ASIA									
BANGLADESH		1				1		1	1
INDIA	2								2
PAKISTAN	1			1		-1		-1	
SRI LANKA	1								1
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		1			1	1	-1		
CANADA	1	1	8	9	3	-8	5	-3	-2
USA	2	13	3	27	3	-14		-14	-12
OTHER NTH AMERICA	1								1
ARGENTINA				1		-1		-1	-1
BRAZIL			1				1	1	1
CHILE									
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	1	1		1					1
KENYA									
STH AFRICA	9	1	12	1	1		11	11	20
ZIMBABWE	3	1	3			1	3	4	7
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	1	2		3		-1		-1	
NOT STATED etc									
Total	297	225	240	356	84	-131	156	25	322

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Nursing Professionals Total				Movement PLT Arrivals		PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence				Arrivals		Departures					
				Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	
AUSTRALIA							1		-1		-1
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES				1	1		12	11	-11	-11	-22
NEW ZEALAND				1,121	183	717	789	421	-606	296	-310
PAPUA NEW GUINEA					2	44	82	24	-80	20	-60
SOLOMON						3	5	2	-5	1	-4
VANUATU					1	1	4	7	-3	-6	-9
FIJI				38	9	37	41	98	-32	-61	-93
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA				12	14	15	32	23	-18	-8	-26
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND				1,066	3,118	1,908	3,897	648	-779	1,260	481
IRELAND REPUBLIC				78	234	428	342	211	-108	217	109
GREECE					11		11	3		-3	-3
ITALY				8	21	11	28	4	-7	7	8
MALTA					1	1	2	4	-1	-3	-4
PORTUGAL				1	7	2	2		5	2	7
SPAIN				1	11	5	10	5	1		1
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA				28	9	6	18	15	-9	-9	-18
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE				2	3	3	3			3	3
AUSTRIA				13	13	19	15	13	-2	6	4
BELGIUM				4	2	7	8	3	-6	4	-2
FRANCE				3	27	30	27	5		25	25
GERMANY				49	39	90	57	31	-18	59	41
NETHERLANDS				27	34	24	37	23	-3	1	-2
SWITZER				16	32	28	48	11	-16	17	1
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE							2	1	-2	-1	-3
DENMARK				3	15	23	17	4	-2	19	17
FINLAND				3	6	28	8	12	-2	16	14
NORWAY				6	14	63	18	24	-4	39	35
SWEDEN				13	22	48	27	7	-5	41	36
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE						1	2		-2	1	-1
CZECH REPUBLIC				7	3	14	2	12	1	2	3
POLAND				10	6	3	4	9	2	-6	-4
ROMANIA				5	3	2	2	1	1	1	2
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE				8	3	5	3	1		4	4
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES				22	1	6	5	10	-4	-4	-8
OTHER EUROPE					3		20	1	-17	-1	-18
IRAN				9	2	9	2	6		3	3
IRAQ											
ISRAEL				6	29	7	12	3	17	4	21
JORDAN				6	4	4	4			4	10
KUWAIT				2	1		3	1	-2	-1	-3
LEBANON				19	5	2	2	2	3		3
OMAN				2	4	3	9		-5	3	-2
SAUDI ARABIA				19	180	11	510		-330	11	-319
TURKEY				4	8	3	6	4	2	-1	1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES				21	57	8	134	8	-77		-77
OTHER MIDDLE EAST				4	9		16	1	-7	-1	-8
EGYPT				2	8		14	4	-6	-4	-10
OTHER NTH AFRICA				1	1		5	1	-4	-1	-5
BRUNEI				2	3	5	9	8	-6	-3	-9
CAMBODIA				2	5	2	10		-5	2	-3
INDONESIA				4	11	27	42	93	-31	-66	-97
MALAYSIA				41	41	72	52	58	-11	14	3
PHILIPPINES				155	23	174	26	189	-3	-15	-18
SINGAPORE				98	84	207	128	137	-44	70	26
THAILAND				23	28	37	58	71	-30	-34	-64
VIETNAM				16	2	1	15	12	-13	-11	-24
OTHER SE ASIA					1	8	23	5	-22	3	-19
CHINA				98	25	76	54	45	-29	31	2
HONG KONG				71	226	62	236	44	-10	18	8
JAPAN				53	25	420	44	96	-19	324	305
KOREA STH REP				39	11	93	17	59	-6	34	28
TAIWAN				47	18	27	9	10	9	17	26
OTHER NE ASIA				2	1		5	1	-4	-1	-5
BANGLADESH				1	3		4	1	-1	-1	-2
INDIA				29	17	34	23	32	-6	2	-4
PAKISTAN				4	1	7	4	2	-3	5	2
SRI LANKA				14	2	5	3	7	-1	-2	-3
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA				7	7	14	9	7	-2	7	5
CANADA				46	170	112	322	61	-152	51	-101
USA				84	454	164	754	124	-300	40	-260
OTHER NTH AMERICA				4	9		30		-21		-21
ARGENTINA				1	2		2	3		-3	-3
BRAZIL						3	2	2	-2	1	-1
CHILE				1	11	1	12	2	-1	-1	-2
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN				3	12	3	25	5	-13	-2	-15
KENYA				5	9	9	8	5	1	4	5
STH AFRICA				217	37	330	43	51	-6	279	273
ZIMBABWE				41	2	129	2	20		109	109
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)				23	44	37	46	25	-2	12	10
NOT STATED etc				28	16	6	7	3	9	3	12
Total				3,799	5,456	5,684	8,322	2,852	-2,866	2,832	-34
											3,765

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03		Movement			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
Total Teachers		PLT Arrivals			Departures				(excl.	(incl.
Next/last residence		Arrivals							settlers)	settlers)
		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA				1	7		-7	1	-6	-6
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES			1		83	12	-82	-12	-94	-94
NEW ZEALAND		1,193	209	408	843	325	-634	83	-551	642
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		10	40	49	267	24	-227	25	-202	-192
SOLOMON		2	4	3	27	7	-23	-4	-27	-25
VANUATU		1	11	8	45	19	-34	-11	-45	-44
FUJI		274	48	39	69	72	-21	-33	-54	220
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		12	42	41	113	30	-71	11	-60	-48
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		619	4,215	998	6,231	479	-2,016	519	-1,497	-878
IRELAND REPUBLIC		32	159	216	194	94	-35	122	87	119
GREECE		5	177	82	140	51	37	31	68	73
ITALY		5	260	48	210	20	50	28	78	83
MALTA		2	4	3	2	2	2	1	3	5
PORTUGAL		2	22	6	24		-2	6	4	6
SPAIN		16	150	29	107	5	43	24	67	83
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		30	31	19	27	10	4	9	13	43
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		8	21		16	2	5	-2	3	11
AUSTRIA		10	44	26	72	18	-28	8	-20	-10
BELGIUM		3	27	14	26	3	1	11	12	15
FRANCE		15	137	139	146	48	-9	91	82	97
GERMANY		39	237	172	301	58	-64	114	50	89
NETHERLANDS		20	69	30	87	18	-18	12	-6	14
SWITZER		13	114	52	115	9	-1	43	42	55
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE			4		1		3		3	3
DENMARK		10	24	18	39	4	-15	14	-1	9
FINLAND		2	17	5	23	5	-6		-6	-4
NORWAY			27	27	33	4	-6	23	17	17
SWEDEN		12	51	56	74	19	-23	37	14	26
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE					2		-2		-2	-2
CZECH REPUBLIC		19	52	31	40	15	12	16	28	47
POLAND		20	42	31	37	7	5	24	29	49
ROMANIA		21	7	3	6	2	1	1	2	23
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		18	31	24	30	9	1	15	16	34
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		121	57	19	84	23	-27	-4	-31	90
OTHER EUROPE			12		25	1	-13	-1	-14	-14
IRAN		36	6	30	8	1	-2	29	27	63
IRAQ		3		1				1	1	4
ISRAEL		26	89	53	86	36	3	17	20	46
JORDAN		24	11	10	12	4	-1	6	5	29
KUWAIT		2	18	22	66		-48	22	-26	-24
LEBANON		92	81	6	38	6	43		43	135
OMAN		24	9	10	57	1	-48	9	-39	-15
SAUDI ARABIA		9	32	13	108		-76	13	-63	-54
TURKEY		40	140	32	118	9	22	23	45	85
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		69	93	15	296	15	-203		-203	-134
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		38	29	5	105	3	-76	2	-74	-36
EGYPT		78	50	6	28	15	22	-9	13	91
OTHER NTH AFRICA		10	20	5	16		4	5	9	19
BRUNEI		9	77	16	290	18	-213	-2	-215	-206
CAMBODIA		13	28	5	70	4	-42	1	-41	-28
INDONESIA		30	173	185	493	172	-320	13	-307	-277
MALAYSIA		80	160	124	182	91	-22	33	11	91
PHILIPPINES		128	42	83	78	59	-36	24	-12	116
SINGAPORE		168	248	293	852	178	-604	115	-489	-321
THAILAND		31	287	91	449	84	-162	7	-155	-124
VIETNAM		80	68	190	156	43	-88	147	59	139
OTHER SE ASIA		4	19	14	81	10	-62	4	-58	-54
CHINA		366	319	684	760	287	-441	397	-44	322
HONG KONG		88	761	86	1,701	44	-940	42	-898	-810
JAPAN		124	2,317	932	3,705	261	-1,388	671	-717	-593
KOREA STH REP		46	427	223	468	96	-41	127	86	132
TAIWAN		40	247	101	242	14	5	87	92	132
OTHER NE ASIA		1	8	3	12	1	-4	2	-2	-1
BANGLADESH		9	7	71	20	22	-13	49	36	45
INDIA		496	113	97	110	45	3	52	55	551
PAKISTAN		57	38	29	44	15	-6	14	8	65
SRI LANKA		113	21	43	28	25	-7	18	11	124
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		7	15	46	25	13	-10	33	23	30
CANADA		88	526	255	563	120	-37	135	98	186
USA		141	860	331	1,357	228	-497	103	-394	-253
OTHER NTH AMERICA		2	1	1	1			1	1	3
ARGENTINA		11	38	15	10	10	28	5	33	44
BRAZIL		19	27	21	29	22	-2	-1	-3	16
CHILE		12	35	2	28	5	7	-3	4	16
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		26	125	23	116	13	9	10	19	45
KENYA		25	20	24	21	3	-1	21	20	45
STH AFRICA		546	167	145	83	62	84	83	167	713
ZIMBABWE		26	11	26	6	5	5	21	26	52
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		53	106	188	159	45	-53	143	90	143
NOT STATED etc		37	26	9	8	9	18		18	55
Total		5,861	14,241	7,161	22,631	3,489	-8,390	3,672	-4,718	1,143

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 School Teachers not further described	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	(excl. settlers)	(incl. settlers)
Next/last residence									
AUSTRALIA			1	7		-7	1	-6	-6
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES		1		83	12	-82	-12	-94	-94
NEW ZEALAND	1,144	199	395	834	321	-635	74	-561	583
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	2	39	47	265	21	-226	26	-200	-198
SOLOMON	1	4	3	27	7	-23	-4	-27	-26
VANUATU	1	11	7	45	19	-34	-12	-46	-45
FIJI	100	24	36	57	67	-33	-31	-64	36
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	11	42	39	113	29	-71	10	-61	-50
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	289	4,171	889	6,155	460	-1,984	429	-1,555	-1,266
IRELAND REPUBLIC	17	153	212	187	91	-34	121	87	104
GREECE	2	177	12	137	37	-40	-25	15	17
ITALY		259	33	209	20	50	13	63	63
MALTA	2	4	2	2	2	2		2	4
PORTUGAL	2	22	6	24		-2	6	4	6
SPAIN	12	150	22	105	5	45	17	62	74
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	10	30	18	27	10	3	8	11	21
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	3	21		16	2	5	-2	3	6
AUSTRIA	8	43	24	71	18	-28	6	-22	-14
BELGIUM	2	26	12	26	3		9	9	11
FRANCE	7	137	86	145	44	-8	42	34	41
GERMANY	13	234	144	296	47	-62	97	35	48
NETHERLANDS	12	65	30	85	17	-20	13	-7	5
SWITZER	3	113	50	113	7		43	43	46
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE		4		1		3		3	3
DENMARK	2	24	17	38	3	-14	14		2
FINLAND		17	5	23	5	-6		-6	-6
NORWAY		27	26	33	4	-6	22	16	16
SWEDEN	5	50	48	73	18	-23	30	7	12
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE				2		-2		-2	-2
CZECH REPUBLIC	16	52	31	40	15	12	16	28	44
POLAND	9	41	30	37	7	4	23	27	36
ROMANIA	12	7	3	6	2	1	1	2	14
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	10	31	21	29	9	2	12	14	24
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	98	56	19	84	23	-28	-4	-32	66
OTHER EUROPE		12		25	1	-13	-1	-14	-14
IRAN	13	4	27	7	1	-3	26	23	36
IRAQ	2								2
ISRAEL	7	89	40	84	31	5	9	14	21
JORDAN	19	11	10	12	3	-1	7	6	25
KUWAIT		18	22	64		-46	22	-24	-24
LEBANON	58	80	6	37	6	43		43	101
OMAN	3	7	10	52	1	-45	9	-36	-33
SAUDI ARABIA	2	31	11	108		-77	11	-66	-64
TURKEY	5	138	20	116	8	22	12	34	39
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	10	84	15	290	14	-206	1	-205	-195
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	19	27	4	105	3	-78	1	-77	-58
EGYPT	52	48	5	28	12	20	-7	13	65
OTHER NTH AFRICA	6	19	5	16		3	5	8	14
BRUNEI	3	74	16	286	17	-212	-1	-213	-210
CAMBODIA	13	28	5	70	3	-42	2	-40	-27
INDONESIA	12	168	174	491	168	-323	6	-317	-305
MALAYSIA	24	131	119	173	84	-42	35	-7	17
PHILIPPINES	42	40	83	78	59	-38	24	-14	28
SINGAPORE	44	195	283	827	172	-632	111	-521	-477
THAILAND	19	282	88	446	83	-164	5	-159	-140
VIETNAM	34	67	189	155	41	-88	148	60	94
OTHER SE ASIA	4	19	14	81	10	-62	4	-58	-54
CHINA	280	304	677	748	278	-444	399	-45	235
HONG KONG	29	722	79	1,682	43	-960	36	-924	-895
JAPAN	30	2,311	739	3,693	201	-1,382	538	-844	-814
KOREA STH REP	22	426	212	465	95	-39	117	78	100
TAIWAN	15	241	101	241	14		87	87	102
OTHER NE ASIA	1	6	3	12	1	-6	2	-4	-3
BANGLADESH	2	5	71	19	22	-14	49	35	37
INDIA	83	77	97	95	42	-18	55	37	120
PAKISTAN	26	36	29	43	15	-7	14	7	33
SRI LANKA	42	17	42	24	22	-7	20	13	55
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	3	15	46	25	13	-10	33	23	26
CANADA	62	520	187	554	114	-34	73	39	101
USA	72	842	294	1,339	222	-497	72	-425	-353
OTHER NTH AMERICA	1	1	1	1			1	1	2
ARGENTINA	3	37	14	10	10	27	4	31	34
BRAZIL	11	27	21	29	22	-2	-1	-3	8
CHILE	9	34	2	28	5	6	-3	3	12
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	17	124	22	116	13	8	9	17	34
KENYA	8	20	23	21	3	-1	20	19	27
STH AFRICA	103	69	125	71	60	-2	65	63	166
ZIMBABWE	10	9	25	5	5	4	20	24	34
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	16	99	188	154	45	-55	143	88	104
NOT STATED etc	15	25	6	8	9	17	-3	14	29
Total	3,044	13,773	6,418	22,329	3,296	-8,556	3,122	-5,434	-2,390

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Pre-Primary School Teachers	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
	Arrivals	Residents	Visitors	Departures	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	(excl. settlers)	(incl. settlers)
Next/last residence									
AUSTRALIA									
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES									
NEW ZEALAND	6			1		-1		-1	5
PAPUA NEW GUINEA									
SOLOMON									
VANUATU									
FIJI	2								2
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	1		1				1	1	2
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	1	2	4	3		-1	4	3	4
IRELAND REPUBLIC									
GREECE	1			1	1	-1	-1	-2	-1
ITALY									
MALTA									
PORTUGAL									
SPAIN									
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	2		1				1	1	3
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE									
AUSTRIA			1				1	1	1
BELGIUM									
FRANCE			4				4	4	4
GERMANY	2		6				6	6	8
NETHERLANDS									
SWITZER	1				1		-1	-1	
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE									
DENMARK									
FINLAND									
NORWAY									
SWEDEN	4		4				4	4	8
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE									
CZECH REPUBLIC									
POLAND		1	1			1	1	2	2
ROMANIA									
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE									
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	1								1
OTHER EUROPE									
IRAN	1	1				1		1	2
IRAQ									
ISRAEL	2		1				1	1	3
JORDAN	1								1
KUWAIT									
LEBANON	7								7
OMAN									
SAUDI ARABIA		1				1		1	1
TURKEY	3	1				1		1	4
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	3								3
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	1								1
EGYPT	3								3
OTHER NTH AFRICA	1								1
BRUNEI									
CAMBODIA									
INDONESIA	3	1				1		1	4
MALAYSIA	9	2				2		2	11
PHILIPPINES	7								7
SINGAPORE	17	4	5	1		3	5	8	25
THAILAND			1				1	1	1
VIETNAM	6								6
OTHER SE ASIA									
CHINA	17	4	1		3	4	-2	2	19
HONG KONG	6	2	2	2			2	2	8
JAPAN	3		3	1	2	-1	1		3
KOREA STH REP	3		3				3	3	6
TAIWAN	1	1				1		1	2
OTHER NE ASIA		1				1		1	1
BANGLADESH									
INDIA	11	1				1		1	12
PAKISTAN									
SRI LANKA	14		1				1	1	15
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	2								2
CANADA	1								1
USA	8	1	1	1	1				8
OTHER NTH AMERICA									
ARGENTINA	1								1
BRAZIL									
CHILE	1								1
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	2		1				1	1	3
KENYA	1								1
STH AFRICA	33	10	3			10	3	13	46
ZIMBABWE	5			1		-1		-1	4
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	2	2				2		2	4
NOT STATED etc	1	1				1		1	2
Total	197	36	44	11	8	25	36	61	258

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Primary School Teachers		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Departures	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES										
NEW ZEALAND		22	3	5	7	3	-4	2	-2	20
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		4		1	2	3	-2	-2	-4	
SOLOMON		1								1
VANUATU										
FIJI		12	3	1	3	5		-4	-4	8
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA				1				1	1	1
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		140	22	24	50	6	-28	18	-10	130
IRELAND REPUBLIC		5	5	1	4	1	1		1	6
GREECE		1		68	1	11	-1	57	56	57
ITALY		2	1		1					2
MALTA										
PORTUGAL										
SPAIN		1		3				3	3	4
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		12								12
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		3								3
AUSTRIA										
BELGIUM				2				2	2	2
FRANCE		1		7	1		-1	7	6	7
GERMANY		4	2	7	1	4	1	3	4	8
NETHERLANDS		4	1		1					4
SWITZER		4	1		1					4
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
DENMARK		1			1	1	-1	-1	-2	-1
FINLAND		1								1
NORWAY										
SWEDEN		1			1	1	-1	-1	-2	-1
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE										
CZECH REPUBLIC		2								2
POLAND		8								8
ROMANIA		2								2
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		2		2	1		-1	2	1	3
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		1								1
OTHER EUROPE										
IRAN		10			1		-1		-1	9
IRAQ		1								1
ISRAEL		6		6	1		-1	6	5	11
JORDAN										
KUWAIT										
LEBANON		21			1		-1		-1	20
OMAN		8	1		2		-1		-1	7
SAUDI ARABIA		2								2
TURKEY		16	1	7	2		-1	7	6	22
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		21	2		1	1	1	-1		21
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		8	1				1		1	9
EGYPT		13	1			1	1	-1		13
OTHER NTH AFRICA		3								3
BRUNEI		1				1		-1	-1	
CAMBODIA						1		-1	-1	-1
INDONESIA		2	1	2		2	1		1	3
MALAYSIA		12	7	2		4	7	-2	5	17
PHILIPPINES		54	1				1		1	55
SINGAPORE		43	19		9		10		10	53
THAILAND		5	3		3					5
VIETNAM		17								17
OTHER SE ASIA										
CHINA		36	4	2	5	2	-1		-1	35
HONG KONG		16	11		5	1	6	-1	5	21
JAPAN		12	1	20	4	4	-3	16	13	25
KOREA STH REP		10		4	1		-1	4	3	13
TAIWAN		7								7
OTHER NE ASIA										
BANGLADESH		4								4
INDIA		149	11		4	1	7	-1	6	155
PAKISTAN		11			1		-1		-1	10
SRI LANKA		17	2			2	2	-2		17
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA										
CANADA		14	3	28	3	1		27	27	41
USA		28	11	15	8		3	15	18	46
OTHER NTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA		3	1				1		1	4
BRAZIL		3								3
CHILE			1				1		1	1
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		3	1				1		1	4
KENYA		4								4
STH AFRICA		198	46	8	4		42	8	50	248
ZIMBABWE		6	2				2		2	8
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		9	3		4		-1		-1	8
NOT STATED etc		8								8
Total		1,015	172	216	134	56	38	160	198	1,213

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Secondary School Teachers		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Departures Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES										
NEW ZEALAND		20	7	7	1	1	6	6	12	32
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		4	1				1		1	5
SOLOMON										
VANUATU				1				1	1	1
FIJI		160	21	2	9		12	2	14	174
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA						1		-1	-1	-1
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		181	18	76	23	11	-5	65	60	241
IRELAND REPUBLIC		10	1	1	3	1	-2		-2	8
GREECE				1	1	2	-1	-1	-2	-2
ITALY				4				4	4	4
MALTA										
PORTUGAL										
SPAIN		2		3	2		-2	3	1	3
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		5	1				1		1	6
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		2								2
AUSTRIA		1	1	1	1			1	1	2
BELGIUM		1	1				1		1	2
FRANCE		7		41		3		38	38	45
GERMANY		19	1	12	3	5	-2	7	5	24
NETHERLANDS		4	2		1	1	1	-1		4
SWITZER		5		2	1	1	-1	1		5
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
DENMARK		6								6
FINLAND		1								1
NORWAY				1				1	1	1
SWEDEN		2	1	3			1	3	4	6
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE										
CZECH REPUBLIC		1								1
POLAND		3								3
ROMANIA		6								6
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		5								5
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		19	1				1		1	20
OTHER EUROPE										
IRAN		12	1	1			1	1	2	14
IRAQ										
ISRAEL		11		1	1	1	-1		-1	10
JORDAN		4				1		-1	-1	3
KUWAIT		2			2		-2		-2	
LEBANON		6	1				1		1	7
OMAN		12	1		3		-2		-2	10
SAUDI ARABIA		5								5
TURKEY		16		2		1		1	1	17
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		32	7		4		3		3	35
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		10	1	1			1	1	2	12
EGYPT		9	1	1		2	1	-1		9
OTHER NTH AFRICA			1				1		1	1
BRUNEI		5	3		4		-1		-1	4
CAMBODIA										
INDONESIA		9	2	8	2	2		6	6	15
MALAYSIA		33	20	3	8	1	12	2	14	47
PHILIPPINES		24	1				1		1	25
SINGAPORE		59	28	2	14	4	14	-2	12	71
THAILAND		6	2	2		1	2	1	3	9
VIETNAM		20	1		1	1		-1	-1	19
OTHER SE ASIA										
CHINA		31	7	3	7	3				31
HONG KONG		35	26	3	12		14	3	17	52
JAPAN		65	4	59	7	22	-3	37	34	99
KOREA STH REP		10		1	2	1	-2		-2	8
TAIWAN		15	4				4		4	19
OTHER NE ASIA			1				1		1	1
BANGLADESH		3	2		1		1		1	4
INDIA		246	22		10	2	12	-2	10	256
PAKISTAN		20	2				2		2	22
SRI LANKA		40	2		4	1	-2	-1	-3	37
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		2								2
CANADA		11	3	36	6	4	-3	32	29	40
USA		30	6	20	8	4	-2	16	14	44
OTHER NTH AMERICA		1								1
ARGENTINA		3		1				1	1	4
BRAZIL		3								3
CHILE		2								2
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		4								4
KENYA		12								12
STH AFRICA		198	39	6	8	2	31	4	35	233
ZIMBABWE		5		1				1	1	6
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		24	2		1		1		1	25
NOT STATED etc		12		2				2	2	14
Total		1,511	246	308	150	79	96	229	325	1,836

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Special Education Teachers		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence		Arrivals Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Departures Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES										
NEW ZEALAND		1		1				1	1	2
PAPUA NEW GUINEA				1				1	1	1
SOLOMON										
VANUATU										
FIJI										
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA										
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		8	2	5		2	2	3	5	13
IRELAND REPUBLIC				2		1		1	1	1
GREECE		1		1				1	1	2
ITALY		3		11				11	11	14
MALTA				1				1	1	1
PORTUGAL										
SPAIN		1		1				1	1	2
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		1								1
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA		1								1
BELGIUM										
FRANCE				1		1				
GERMANY		1		3	1	2	-1	1		1
NETHERLANDS			1				1		1	1
SWITZER										
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
DENMARK		1		1				1	1	2
FINLAND										
NORWAY										
SWEDEN				1				1	1	1
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE										
CZECH REPUBLIC										
POLAND										
ROMANIA		1								1
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		1		1				1	1	2
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		2								2
OTHER EUROPE										
IRAN				2				2	2	2
IRAQ				1				1	1	1
ISRAEL				5		4		1	1	1
JORDAN										
KUWAIT										
LEBANON										
OMAN		1								1
SAUDI ARABIA				2				2	2	2
TURKEY				3				3	3	3
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		3			1		-1		-1	2
OTHER MIDDLE EAST										
EGYPT		1								1
OTHER NTH AFRICA										
BRUNEI										
CAMBODIA										
INDONESIA		4	1	1			1	1	2	6
MALAYSIA		2			1	2	-1	-2	-3	-1
PHILIPPINES		1								1
SINGAPORE		5	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	7
THAILAND		1								1
VIETNAM		3		1		1				3
OTHER SE ASIA										
CHINA		2		1		1				2
HONG KONG		2		2				2	2	4
JAPAN		14	1	111		32	1	79	80	94
KOREA STH REP		1	1	3			1	3	4	5
TAIWAN		2	1		1					2
OTHER NE ASIA										
BANGLADESH										
INDIA		7	2		1		1		1	8
PAKISTAN										
SRI LANKA										
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA										
CANADA				4		1		3	3	3
USA		3		1	1	1	-1		-1	2
OTHER NTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA		1								1
BRAZIL		2								2
CHILE										
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN										
KENYA				1				1	1	1
STH AFRICA		14	3	3			3	3	6	20
ZIMBABWE										
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		2								2
NOT STATED etc		1		1				1	1	2
Total		94	14	175	7	50	7	125	132	226

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 University Lecturers and Tutors	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Departures	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	(excl. settlers)	(incl. settlers)
Next/last residence									
AUSTRALIA			1		1				
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES			36		28				
NEW ZEALAND	173	48		216		-168	8	-160	13
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	1	9	32	77	10	-68	22	-46	-45
SOLOMON		1	1	3		-2	1	-1	-1
VANUATU		2		30	1	-28	-1	-29	-29
FIJI	15	11	28	36	8	-25	20	-5	10
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		3	4	20		-17	4	-13	-13
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	172	293	141	515	42	-222	99	-123	49
IRELAND REPUBLIC	4	15	26	29	5	-14	21	7	11
GREECE		10	2	7	2	3		3	3
ITALY	3	7	48	11	3	-4	45	41	44
MALTA	1								1
PORTUGAL		1	1	1			1	1	1
SPAIN	3	4	7	4	1		6	6	9
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	2	1	7	1	2		5	5	7
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	1	4	3	3	1	1	2	3	4
AUSTRIA	7	5	8	6	1	-1	7	6	13
BELGIUM	2	1	2	1	1		1	1	3
FRANCE	5	14	17	15	4	-1	13	12	17
GERMANY	29	23	26	17	10	6	16	22	51
NETHERLANDS	4	9	6	14	2	-5	4	-1	3
SWITZER	8	5	4	21	1	-16	3	-13	-5
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE		2				2		2	2
DENMARK	4	3	4	6	2	-3	2	-1	3
FINLAND	1	1	6	2		-1	6	5	6
NORWAY	1	1	3	3	2	-2	1	-1	
SWEDEN	8	12	11	12			11	11	19
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE		1			1	1	-1		
CZECH REPUBLIC	3	1	1	1	1				3
POLAND	1	2	1	2	1				1
ROMANIA	2		6				6	6	8
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		5	2	6		-1	2	1	1
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	8	1	11	8	2	-7	9	2	10
OTHER EUROPE		2				2		2	2
IRAN	22	3	39	5	5	-2	34	32	54
IRAQ	1				1		-1	-1	
ISRAEL	2	7	4	10	1	-3	3		2
JORDAN	4	3	5	2		1	5	6	10
KUWAIT		4	1	5		-1	1		
LEBANON	1	13		7		6		6	7
OMAN		5	11	9	1	-4	10	6	6
SAUDI ARABIA		7	10	13		-6	10	4	4
TURKEY	5	3	3	6	2	-3	1	-2	3
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2	15	6	68	1	-53	5	-48	-46
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	3	1	3	1	2		1	1	4
EGYPT	2	2	5	4	3	-2	2		2
OTHER NTH AFRICA		1	8			1	8	9	9
BRUNEI	2	5	27	50		-45	27	-18	-16
CAMBODIA	1	4	6	6	2	-2	4	2	3
INDONESIA	20	15	705	51	161	-36	544	508	528
MALAYSIA	26	59	175	55	41	4	134	138	164
PHILIPPINES	25	9	20	12	11	-3	9	6	31
SINGAPORE	46	112	84	243	39	-131	45	-86	-40
THAILAND	10	21	101	40	40	-19	61	42	52
VIETNAM	5	2	110	7	6	-5	104	99	104
OTHER SE ASIA			9	2	6	-2	3	1	1
CHINA	81	48	177	92	81	-44	96	52	133
HONG KONG	24	199	16	351	7	-152	9	-143	-119
JAPAN	18	47	134	127	33	-80	101	21	39
KOREA STH REP	1	16	80	31	24	-15	56	41	42
TAIWAN	7	9	30	12	3	-3	27	24	31
OTHER NE ASIA		4	2	7	1	-3	1	-2	-2
BANGLADESH	8	4	7	1	3	3	4	7	15
INDIA	77	18	39	19	15	-1	24	23	100
PAKISTAN	10	6	4	4	3	2	1	3	13
SRI LANKA	25	9	61	5	24	4	37	41	66
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	1	1	12	2	3	-1	9	8	9
CANADA	30	44	56	96	7	-52	49	-3	27
USA	104	223	115	514	46	-291	69	-222	-118
OTHER NTH AMERICA				1		-1		-1	-1
ARGENTINA	1	2	2	1	2	1		1	2
BRAZIL		2	10	1	5	1	5	6	6
CHILE	1	1	2	1			2	2	3
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	3	10	16	6	6	4	10	14	17
KENYA	1	1	7	5		-4	7	3	4
STH AFRICA	60	27	50	28	17	-1	33	32	92
ZIMBABWE	4	2	11		4	2	7	9	13
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	2	15	65	22	14	-7	51	44	46
NOT STATED etc		2	1	3	2	-1	-1	-2	-2
Total	1,093	1,478	2,674	2,992	754	-1,514	1,920	406	1,499

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Economists	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net	Total net
	Arrivals	Departures	Departures	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	(excl. settlers)	(incl. settlers)
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA									
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES									
NEW ZEALAND	49	5	11	10	8	-5	3	-2	47
PAPUA NEW GUINEA			5	11	4	-11	1	-10	-10
SOLOMON		1	1	2	1	-1		-1	-1
VANUATU	2		1	1		-1	1		2
FIJI	9	4	4	10	4	-6		-6	3
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		4	4	2	1	2	3	5	5
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	17	86	33	122	10	-36	23	-13	4
IRELAND REPUBLIC	3	1	1	5	4	-4	-3	-7	-4
GREECE	1	4	2	3		1	2	3	4
ITALY		4	1	10	1	-6		-6	-6
MALTA									
PORTUGAL			21				21	21	21
SPAIN	1	2	4	2			4	4	5
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	29	17	13	7	9	10	4	14	43
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		4	1	1		3	1	4	4
AUSTRIA	3		2	1	4	-1	-2	-3	
BELGIUM			1	1		-1	1		
FRANCE	2	9		13		-4		-4	-2
GERMANY	12	3	20	1		2	20	22	34
NETHERLANDS	5	2	9	4	1	-2	8	6	11
SWITZER	2	7	3	13	1	-6	2	-4	-2
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE				1		-1		-1	-1
DENMARK	1	1	1	2		-1	1		1
FINLAND									
NORWAY	1	1	4			1	4	5	6
SWEDEN	1		10				10	10	11
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE									
CZECH REPUBLIC	5	2	12	1	5	1	7	8	13
POLAND	14	15	13	3	5	12	8	20	34
ROMANIA	13		6				6	6	19
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	5		9	3	2	-3	7	4	9
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	53	5	22	3	10	2	12	14	67
OTHER EUROPE									
IRAN	2								2
IRAQ		1				1		1	1
ISRAEL	3	4	4	3	1	1	3	4	7
JORDAN	1	1		1					1
KUWAIT									
LEBANON		3				3		3	3
OMAN	1								1
SAUDI ARABIA				1		-1		-1	-1
TURKEY	6	2	4			2	4	6	12
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1			5		-5		-5	-4
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	1	1				1		1	2
EGYPT	1	1	1			1	1	2	3
OTHER NTH AFRICA		2				2		2	2
BRUNEI				1		-1		-1	-1
CAMBODIA	2	2		1		1		1	3
INDONESIA	24	4	1	12	3	-8	-2	-10	14
MALAYSIA	28	5	4	8	2	-3	2	-1	27
PHILIPPINES	10	2	7	5	1	-3	6	3	13
SINGAPORE	20	16	17	29	9	-13	8	-5	15
THAILAND	5	3	2	6	3	-3	-1	-4	1
VIETNAM	10	2	5	4	1	-2	4	2	12
OTHER SE ASIA			1						
CHINA	134	16	5	14	2	2	3	5	139
HONG KONG	24	12	2	19	3	-7	-1	-8	16
JAPAN	6	3	3	9	4	-6	-1	-7	-1
KOREA STH REP	5	1	5	2		-1	5	4	9
TAIWAN	9			4		-4		-4	5
OTHER NE ASIA				1	1	-1	-1	-2	-2
BANGLADESH	1	2		2					1
INDIA	9	2	7	2	1		6	6	15
PAKISTAN	3	1	1	2	2	-1	-1	-2	1
SRI LANKA	2	1	1	1		1		1	3
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	1				2		-2	-2	-1
CANADA	4	7	3	10	1	-3	2	-1	3
USA	5	39	51	80	6	-41	45	4	9
OTHER NTH AMERICA									
ARGENTINA			1	1	1	-1		-1	-1
BRAZIL	2	1	9	1	5		4	4	6
CHILE	1								1
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	13	5	17	4	2	1	15	16	29
KENYA	2								2
STH AFRICA	11	5	4	4	3	1	1	2	13
ZIMBABWE	1	2			1	2	-1	1	2
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	4	3	10		3	3	7	10	14
NOT STATED etc	12	1				1		1	13
Total	592	327	379	463	129	-136	250	114	706

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Other Professionals		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Departures Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA				-1	-3	-1	3		3	3
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES		1	3	1	62	12	-59	-11	-70	-69
NEW ZEALAND		4,268	604	2,318	3,263	1,377	-2,659	941	-1,718	2,550
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		42	129	123	712	91	-583	32	-551	-509
SOLOMON		3	16	13	63	7	-47	6	-41	-38
VANUATU		11	17	26	99	39	-82	-13	-95	-84
FUJI		172	82	142	254	221	-172	-79	-251	-79
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		25	86	132	215	99	-129	33	-96	-71
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		2,270	13,147	7,948	19,134	2,753	-5,987	5,195	-792	1,478
IRELAND REPUBLIC		121	634	962	854	517	-220	445	225	346
GREECE		15	181	20	142	27	39	-7	32	47
ITALY		66	307	189	345	62	-38	127	89	155
MALTA		6	14	12	16	8	-2	4	2	8
PORTUGAL		1	22	10	33	5	-11	5	-6	-5
SPAIN		36	157	42	179	24	-22	18	-4	32
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		114	119	55	97	56	22	-1	21	135
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		13	28	5	33	3	-5	2	-3	10
AUSTRIA		49	105	68	131	35	-26	33	7	56
BELGIUM		23	65	65	102	9	-37	56	19	42
FRANCE		75	401	367	549	103	-148	264	116	191
GERMANY		217	485	563	664	195	-179	368	189	406
NETHERLANDS		123	315	214	514	76	-199	138	-61	62
SWITZER		62	231	183	386	34	-155	149	-6	56
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE			9	3	11	1	-2	2		
DENMARK		31	68	128	87	28	-19	100	81	112
FINLAND		9	31	30	39	9	-8	21	13	22
NORWAY		17	31	120	73	26	-42	94	52	69
SWEDEN		49	105	161	213	43	-108	118	10	59
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE			3	4	4		-1	4	3	3
CZECH REPUBLIC		27	48	87	53	34	-5	53	48	75
POLAND		67	74	38	61	28	13	10	23	90
ROMANIA		43	16	12	12	7	4	5	9	52
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		39	45	48	35	14	10	34	44	83
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		193	82	117	129	66	-47	51	4	197
OTHER EUROPE			39		96		-57		-57	-57
IRAN		72	17	25	15	18	2	7	9	81
IRAQ		2		1	5		-5	1	-4	-2
ISRAEL		62	213	147	173	47	40	100	140	202
JORDAN		59	17	36	15	11	2	25	27	86
KUWAIT		4	9	7	17	2	-8	5	-3	1
LEBANON		107	80	22	58	19	22	3	25	132
OMAN		15	10	20	29	1	-19	19		15
SAUDI ARABIA		22	67	14	183	1	-116	13	-103	-81
TURKEY		75	82	39	60	28	22	11	33	108
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		287	133	44	456	32	-323	12	-311	-24
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		44	28	7	122	5	-94	2	-92	-48
EGYPT		111	46	18	42	22	4	-4		111
OTHER NTH AFRICA		11	6	7	18	2	-12	5	-7	4
BRUNEI		9	23	20	91	31	-68	-11	-79	-70
CAMBODIA		18	57	22	107	14	-50	8	-42	-24
INDONESIA		729	307	407	600	388	-293	19	-274	455
MALAYSIA		518	468	580	527	337	-59	243	184	702
PHILIPPINES		395	248	330	268	215	-20	115	95	490
SINGAPORE		916	753	1,052	2,603	810	-1,850	242	-1,608	-692
THAILAND		147	312	314	521	346	-209	-32	-241	-94
VIETNAM		163	77	185	239	76	-162	109	-53	110
OTHER SE ASIA		9	27	41	117	15	-90	26	-64	-55
CHINA		1,769	461	904	875	456	-414	448	34	1,803
HONG KONG		437	1,777	394	3,588	254	-1,811	140	-1,671	-1,234
JAPAN		274	538	1,107	1,310	441	-772	666	-106	168
KOREA STH REP		268	135	550	295	324	-160	226	66	334
TAIWAN		293	236	119	275	64	-39	55	16	309
OTHER NE ASIA		12	15	12	52	7	-37	5	-32	-20
BANGLADESH		48	18	65	33	27	-15	38	23	71
INDIA		735	220	643	233	374	-13	269	256	991
PAKISTAN		134	34	41	40	17	-6	24	18	152
SRI LANKA		214	84	162	80	86	4	76	80	294
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		13	22	23	46	13	-24	10	-14	-1
CANADA		215	807	740	1,194	342	-387	398	11	226
USA		590	3,971	3,326	6,366	2,092	-2,395	1,234	-1,161	-571
OTHER NTH AMERICA		2	5	2	13	1	-8	1	-7	-5
ARGENTINA		41	39	38	33	25	6	13	19	60
BRAZIL		61	50	110	47	99	3	11	14	75
CHILE		23	61	24	51	14	10	10	20	43
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		133	217	144	228	83	-11	61	50	183
KENYA		58	56	50	53	18	3	32	35	93
STH AFRICA		1,117	354	891	294	285	60	606	666	1,783
ZIMBABWE		73	33	78	18	17	15	61	76	149
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		98	221	137	274	71	-53	66	13	111
NOT STATED etc		171	65	19	37	26	28	-7	21	192
Total		18,742	30,098	27,123	50,364	13,566	-20,266	13,557	-6,709	12,033

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Total Associate Professionals	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
Next/last residence									
AUSTRALIA	0	0	0	4	2	-4	-2	-6	-6
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES	1	20	3	112	19	-92	-16	-108	-107
NEW ZEALAND	3,852	523	1,586	2,350	1,449	-1,827	137	-1,690	2,162
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	14	42	52	415	41	-373	11	-362	-348
SOLOMON	5	5	7	50	6	-45	1	-44	-39
VANUATU	6	16	7	83	43	-67	-36	-103	-97
FIJI	155	41	99	151	228	-110	-129	-239	-84
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	16	52	77	164	58	-112	19	-93	-77
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	1,295	5,538	3,029	7,699	1,430	-2,161	1,599	-562	733
IRELAND REPUBLIC	79	378	709	459	391	-81	318	237	316
GREECE	27	179	13	143	26	-36	-13	23	50
ITALY	33	106	184	137	104	-31	80	49	82
MALTA	8	15	9	17	3	-2	6	4	12
PORTUGAL	5	11	3	23	1	-12	2	-10	-5
SPAIN	13	84	26	100	19	-16	7	-9	4
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	109	63	52	56	60	7	-8	-1	108
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	10	37	2	29	6	8	-4	4	14
AUSTRIA	22	57	93	75	61	-18	32	14	36
BELGIUM	4	16	16	24	10	-8	6	-2	2
FRANCE	51	170	240	239	93	-69	147	78	129
GERMANY	111	184	385	269	122	-85	263	178	289
NETHERLANDS	56	125	87	203	45	-78	42	-36	20
SWITZER	33	127	125	202	44	-75	81	6	39
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
DENMARK	7	27	54	45	11	-18	43	25	32
FINLAND	5	8	19	18	5	-10	14	4	9
NORWAY	6	25	44	28	4	-3	40	37	43
SWEDEN	19	73	124	82	28	-9	96	87	106
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	3
CZECH REPUBLIC	10	31	64	27	35	4	29	33	43
POLAND	14	36	25	29	16	7	9	16	30
ROMANIA	13	10	4	6	4	4	0	4	17
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	18	15	52	21	23	-6	29	23	41
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	62	23	115	42	50	-19	65	46	108
OTHER EUROPE	0	33	0	95	3	-62	-3	-65	-65
IRAN	27	10	6	8	5	2	1	3	30
IRAQ	2	0	1	1	0	-1	1	0	2
ISRAEL	39	43	45	47	37	-4	8	4	43
JORDAN	20	15	6	9	2	6	4	10	30
KUWAIT	7	20	6	48	0	-28	6	-22	-15
LEBANON	180	105	13	51	32	54	-19	35	215
OMAN	5	1	13	16	2	-15	11	-4	1
SAUDI ARABIA	15	63	0	113	2	-50	-2	-52	-37
TURKEY	63	55	17	52	23	3	-6	-3	60
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	119	93	35	180	33	-87	2	-85	34
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	31	22	9	69	5	-47	4	-43	-12
EGYPT	56	32	16	21	32	11	-16	-5	51
OTHER NTH AFRICA	17	8	3	7	8	1	-5	-4	13
BRUNEI	6	29	6	49	25	-20	-19	-39	-33
CAMBODIA	20	23	11	53	4	-30	7	-23	-3
INDONESIA	189	314	277	469	431	-155	-154	-309	-120
MALAYSIA	141	369	391	392	391	-23	0	-23	118
PHILIPPINES	396	175	228	153	278	22	-50	-28	368
SINGAPORE	292	409	647	933	677	-524	-30	-554	-262
THAILAND	87	238	585	381	582	-143	3	-140	-53
VIETNAM	137	51	62	178	84	-127	-22	-149	-12
OTHER SE ASIA	10	39	25	96	21	-57	4	-53	-43
CHINA	679	522	812	832	466	-310	346	36	715
HONG KONG	152	1,581	334	1,722	249	-141	85	-56	96
JAPAN	80	175	2,248	537	660	-362	1,588	1,226	1,306
KOREA STH REP	79	86	757	240	552	-154	205	51	130
TAIWAN	84	591	155	516	76	75	79	154	238
OTHER NE ASIA	7	27	14	27	6	0	8	8	15
BANGLADESH	33	21	47	21	43	0	4	4	37
INDIA	333	112	494	101	353	11	141	152	485
PAKISTAN	73	23	28	28	49	-5	-21	-26	47
SRI LANKA	165	48	89	50	97	-2	-8	-10	155
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	11	11	43	34	50	-23	-7	-30	-19
CANADA	147	516	412	660	198	-144	214	70	217
USA	257	1,462	829	2,254	488	-792	341	-451	-194
OTHER NTH AMERICA	4	16	1	7	0	9	1	10	14
ARGENTINA	15	28	29	16	20	12	9	21	36
BRAZIL	12	21	40	27	35	-6	5	-1	11
CHILE	12	41	11	28	14	13	-3	10	22
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	40	97	60	120	41	-23	19	-4	36
KENYA	37	14	28	11	17	3	11	14	51
STH AFRICA	529	149	361	117	192	32	169	201	730
ZIMBABWE	31	14	57	6	7	8	50	58	89
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	56	92	127	132	42	-40	85	45	101
NOT STATED etc	62	35	18	39	24	-4	-6	-10	52
Total	10,818	15,870	16,703	24,251	10,794	-8,381	5,909	-2,472	8,346

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Bldg & Eng Assoc & Techn Other & nfd	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
Next/last residence									
AUSTRALIA				1		-1		-1	-1
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES		1		7	2	-6	-2	-8	-8
NEW ZEALAND	543	65	124	186	138	-121	-14	-135	408
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		3	13	34	8	-31	5	-26	-26
SOLOMON		1		3	1	-2	-1	-3	-3
VANUATU		1	1	2	4	-1	-3	-4	-4
FIJI	36	4	13	7	21	-3	-8	-11	25
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	1	6	10	14	2	-8	8		1
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	130	437	246	648	106	-211	140	-71	59
IRELAND REPUBLIC	9	43	132	41	44	2	88	90	99
GREECE	2	8		7	2	1	-2	-1	1
ITALY	7	6	37	6	5		32	32	39
MALTA	3	3	2	3			2	2	5
PORTUGAL	2	3		1		2		2	4
SPAIN	1	5	2	7	1	-2	1	-1	
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	37	18	6	7	9	11	-3	8	45
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	2	3		3					2
AUSTRIA		8	18	12	7	-4	11	7	7
BELGIUM	1	1	1	1	1				1
FRANCE	5	11	42	14	8	-3	34	31	36
GERMANY	13	14	71	34	13	-20	58	38	51
NETHERLANDS	7	15	7	18	3	-3	4	1	8
SWITZER	4	15	14	23	4	-8	10	2	6
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE		1				1		1	1
DENMARK	3	5	5	6		-1	5	4	7
FINLAND	1	2	6	1	2	1	4	5	6
NORWAY	1	4	4	3		1	4	5	6
SWEDEN	2	16	8	18	3	-2	5	3	5
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE									
CZECH REPUBLIC	3	3	18	3	7		11	11	14
POLAND	4	8		3	6	5	-6	-1	3
ROMANIA	4	1		1					4
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	1		6	4	2	-4	4		1
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	9		4	1	4	-1		-1	8
OTHER EUROPE		2		10	1	-8	-1	-9	-9
IRAN	2		2				2	2	4
IRAQ	1								1
ISRAEL	7	7	3	6	4	1	-1		7
JORDAN	2	1	2	1			2	2	4
KUWAIT	2	14		26		-12		-12	-10
LEBANON	26	6	3	1	1	5	2	7	33
OMAN			5	5		-5	5		
SAUDI ARABIA	6	37		53		-16		-16	-10
TURKEY	20	6			1	6	-1	5	25
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	15	8	2	23	5	-15	-3	-18	-3
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	4	3	2	4		-1	2	1	5
EGYPT	9			1	5	-1	-5	-6	3
OTHER NTH AFRICA	3	2		2					3
BRUNEI	1	3	1	2	3	1	-2	-1	
CAMBODIA		1		2		-1		-1	-1
INDONESIA	6	23	13	43	22	-20	-9	-29	-23
MALAYSIA	11	21	34	35	29	-14	5	-9	2
PHILIPPINES	90	13	37	15	22	-2	15	13	103
SINGAPORE	28	36	152	63	64	-27	88	61	89
THAILAND	9	21	6	31	18	-10	-12	-22	-13
VIETNAM	9	1	2	15	5	-14	-3	-17	-8
OTHER SE ASIA	2	4	2	5	5	-1	-3	-4	-2
CHINA	86	27	58	55	51	-28	7	-21	65
HONG KONG	16	58	23	59	11	-1	12	11	27
JAPAN	2	6	53	20	16	-14	37	23	25
KOREA STH REP	5	1	8	11	16	-10	-8	-18	-13
TAIWAN	3	4	7	2	3	2	4	6	9
OTHER NE ASIA		2		2					
BANGLADESH	4	3	1	2		1	1	2	6
INDIA	51	7	19	10	11	-3	8	5	56
PAKISTAN	12			1	2	-1	-2	-3	9
SRI LANKA	40	4	4	11	12	-7	-8	-15	25
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA			2		1		1	1	1
CANADA	26	56	48	74	16	-18	32	14	40
USA	29	134	89	214	60	-80	29	-51	-22
OTHER NTH AMERICA									
ARGENTINA	2	7	5	5	2	2	3	5	7
BRAZIL		6	2	1	2	5		5	5
CHILE	1	6	2	2		4	2	6	7
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	6	7	3	7			3	3	9
KENYA	3								3
STH AFRICA	103	27	60	14	23	13	37	50	153
ZIMBABWE	2		7		2		5	5	7
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	9	9	26	13	4	-4	22	18	27
NOT STATED etc	13	3	3	2	3	1		1	14
Total	1,497	1,287	1,476	1,967	823	-680	653	-27	1,470

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Financial Dealers and Brokers, Assoc Prof		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Departures	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES					1	2	-1	-2	-3	-3
NEW ZEALAND		94	6	66	55	40	-49	26	-23	71
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		2	1	1	6	2	-5	-1	-6	-4
SOLOMON										
VANUATU		2	1		5	1	-4	-1	-5	-3
FIJI		1		3	4	6	-4	-3	-7	-6
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA			2	2	1	2	1		1	1
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		65	187	209	477	63	-290	146	-144	-79
IRELAND REPUBLIC		6	8	33	8	10		23	23	29
GREECE		1	9		2	2	7	-2	5	6
ITALY		3	2	5	4	4	-2	1	-1	2
MALTA										
PORTUGAL										
SPAIN			1		4		-3		-3	-3
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA		2	3		1		2		2	4
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE			3				3		3	3
AUSTRIA		1	2	1	1		1	1	2	3
BELGIUM										
FRANCE		5		7	6	4	-6	3	-3	2
GERMANY		1	7	24	9	1	-2	23	21	22
NETHERLANDS		3	4	5	10		-6	5	-1	2
SWITZER		2	4	6	9		-5	6	1	3
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE			1				1		1	1
DENMARK				5	2	1	-2	4	2	2
FINLAND			1				1		1	1
NORWAY			1	3			1	3	4	4
SWEDEN		1	1	6			1	6	7	8
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE										
CZECH REPUBLIC			1	3	1	2		1	1	1
POLAND		2		1	2		-2	1	-1	1
ROMANIA			2				2		2	2
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE		1	2	2			2	2	4	5
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES			3	1	3	1				
OTHER EUROPE					1		-1		-1	-1
IRAN										
IRAQ										
ISRAEL			1	1	5	2	-4	-1	-5	-5
JORDAN		1	1				1		1	2
KUWAIT										
LEBANON		15	6		2	1	4	-1	3	18
OMAN		1								1
SAUDI ARABIA										
TURKEY		2	2	1		1	2		2	4
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		7	3	2	5		-2	2		7
OTHER MIDDLE EAST		3	1		1					3
EGYPT		3	1			1	1	-1		3
OTHER NTH AFRICA		1			1		-1		-1	
BRUNEI					1		-1		-1	-1
CAMBODIA										
INDONESIA		37	42	19	47	12	-5	7	2	39
MALAYSIA		19	22	11	23	8	-1	3	2	21
PHILIPPINES		17	4	5	4	1		4	4	21
SINGAPORE		48	36	43	151	20	-115	23	-92	-44
THAILAND		4	10	3	12	7	-2	-4	-6	-2
VIETNAM		36		1	7	3	-7	-2	-9	27
OTHER SE ASIA				1	2	1	-2		-2	-2
CHINA		33	13	21	16	9	-3	12	9	42
HONG KONG		11	86	22	198	6	-112	16	-96	-85
JAPAN		11	10	39	60	1	-50	38	-12	-1
KOREA STH REP		4	4	6	6	5	-2	1	-1	3
TAIWAN		5	17	6	15		2	6	8	13
OTHER NE ASIA		1								1
BANGLADESH		2								2
INDIA		8	3	11	3	1		10	10	18
PAKISTAN										
SRI LANKA		1		4	2		-2	4	2	3
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		1								1
CANADA		3	11	20	19	6	-8	14	6	9
USA		9	88	98	191	17	-103	81	-22	-13
OTHER NTH AMERICA		1	1		2		-1		-1	
ARGENTINA			1	1		1	1		1	1
BRAZIL			1		1					
CHILE		1	1				1		1	2
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN		1		5	2		-2	5	3	4
KENYA				1	1		-1	1		
STH AFRICA		51	15	17	15	8		9	9	60
ZIMBABWE		3	1		1					3
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)		2	4	1	4	2		-1	-1	1
NOT STATED etc			1		1					
Total		534	638	722	1,410	254	-772	468	-304	230

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Financial Investment Advisors, Assoc Prof		Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence		Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Departures	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA										
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES										
NEW ZEALAND		37	3	26	24	16	-21	10	-11	26
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		1		2	3		-3	2	-1	
SOLOMON										
VANUATU					2	1	-2	-1	-3	-3
FIJI		4		2	2	1	-2	1	-1	3
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA			1		2	3	-1	-3	-4	-4
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND		39	176	119	201	23	-25	96	71	110
IRELAND REPUBLIC			8	7	13	9	-5	-2	-7	-7
GREECE			1		1					
ITALY					1	1	-1	-1	-2	-2
MALTA										
PORTUGAL										
SPAIN		1	2		2					1
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA			2	1	2			1	1	1
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA				2	1	1	-1	1		
BELGIUM					2		-2		-2	-2
FRANCE			1	9	8	2	-7	7		
GERMANY		4	3	5	1		2	5	7	11
NETHERLANDS		2	6	1	2		4	1	5	7
SWITZER		2	1	2	3		-2	2		2
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE					1		-1		-1	-1
DENMARK			1		1					
FINLAND										
NORWAY										
SWEDEN				1	2		-2	1	-1	-1
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE										
CZECH REPUBLIC				2				2	2	2
POLAND		1	1				1		1	2
ROMANIA					1		-1		-1	-1
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE				1				1	1	1
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES		3		1	1	1	-1		-1	2
OTHER EUROPE					1		-1		-1	-1
IRAN										
IRAQ										
ISRAEL		1	2				2		2	3
JORDAN			1		1					
KUWAIT		1								1
LEBANON			1				1		1	1
OMAN				1				1	1	1
SAUDI ARABIA					1		-1		-1	-1
TURKEY			3	1			3	1	4	4
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		3	1		3	2	-2	-2	-4	-1
OTHER MIDDLE EAST										
EGYPT		2	1		1					2
OTHER NTH AFRICA										
BRUNEI										
CAMBODIA					2		-2		-2	-2
INDONESIA		3	4	2	12	5	-8	-3	-11	-8
MALAYSIA		4	9	6	3	4	6	2	8	12
PHILIPPINES		4			2	1	-2	-1	-3	1
SINGAPORE		14	12	15	23	16	-11	-1	-12	2
THAILAND		2	3	1	4	5	-1	-4	-5	-3
VIETNAM		2	1	3	1	2		1	1	3
OTHER SE ASIA										
CHINA		7	6	10	4	7	2	3	5	12
HONG KONG		6	48	4	44	4	4		4	10
JAPAN		1	2	11	8	2	-6	9	3	4
KOREA STH REP		1		3		1		2	2	3
TAIWAN		3	8	4	4		4	4	8	11
OTHER NE ASIA		1	1		1					1
BANGLADESH										
INDIA		8	2	10	1		1	10	11	19
PAKISTAN		1								1
SRI LANKA		1			1	2	-1	-2	-3	-2
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA					1		-1		-1	-1
CANADA		5	6	14	15	3	-9	11	2	7
USA		7	37	46	58	11	-21	35	14	21
OTHER NTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA				1				1	1	1
BRAZIL										
CHILE			1	1		1	1		1	1
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN					4		-4		-4	-4
KENYA		1	1		1					1
STH AFRICA		21	5	5	2	2	3	3	6	27
ZIMBABWE				3				3	3	3
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)			2	3	1		1	3	4	4
NOT STATED etc						1		-1	-1	-1
Total		193	363	325	475	127	-112	198	86	279

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Chefs	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
Next/last residence									
AUSTRALIA				1		-1		-1	-1
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES	1	8	2	35	4	-27	-2	-29	-28
NEW ZEALAND	719	131	487	353	390	-222	97	-125	594
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	1	1		20	3	-19	-3	-22	-21
SOLOMON			2	1		-1	2	1	1
VANUATU	2		2	3	8	-3	-6	-9	-7
FIJI	12	5	4	14	32	-9	-28	-37	-25
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA		7	9	11	9	-4		-4	-4
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	246	1,272	480	1,383	358	-111	122	11	257
IRELAND REPUBLIC	25	88	150	110	116	-22	34	12	37
GREECE	4	27	1	21	5	6	-4	2	6
ITALY	9	28	43	32	58	-4	-15	-19	-10
MALTA		6	3	7	1	-1	2	1	1
PORTUGAL		1	1	6	1	-5		-5	-5
SPAIN	5	21	3	26	9	-5	-6	-11	-6
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	9	4	3	10	10	-6	-7	-13	-4
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	2	1		6	1	-5	-1	-6	-4
AUSTRIA	6	16	19	15	30	1	-11	-10	-4
BELGIUM		3	2	1	5	2	-3	-1	-1
FRANCE	12	67	51	68	52	-1	-1	-2	10
GERMANY	17	37	43	48	34	-11	9	-2	15
NETHERLANDS	4	24	10	27	12	-3	-2	-5	-1
SWITZER	10	43	15	58	25	-15	-10	-25	-15
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE									
DENMARK		7	3	8	1	-1	2	1	1
FINLAND	1	1		5	1	-4	-1	-5	-4
NORWAY	2	6	5	2	1	4	4	8	10
SWEDEN	3	16	34	15	9	1	25	26	29
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE		1				1		1	1
CZECH REPUBLIC		8	7	3	9	5	-2	3	3
POLAND	1	4	4	3	4	1		1	2
ROMANIA		1		1	1		-1	-1	-1
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	2	2	13	4	9	-2	4	2	4
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	4	2		6	5	-4	-5	-9	-5
OTHER EUROPE		18		37		-19		-19	-19
IRAN		1			1	1	-1		
IRAQ									
ISRAEL	3	4	3	3	6	1	-3	-2	1
JORDAN	2	1	1	3		-2	1	-1	1
KUWAIT	1	2		13		-11		-11	-10
LEBANON	26	10		7	10	3	-10	-7	19
OMAN	1			2		-2		-2	-1
SAUDI ARABIA	1	3		6	1	-3	-1	-4	-3
TURKEY	3	7	3	13	9	-6	-6	-12	-9
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	11	11		22	4	-11	-4	-15	-4
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	5	2		25		-23		-23	-18
EGYPT	3	8	3	3	2	5	1	6	9
OTHER NTH AFRICA	2	1			4	1	-4	-3	-1
BRUNEI		3		3	3		-3	-3	-3
CAMBODIA		3			1	3	-1	2	2
INDONESIA	17	24	41	46	104	-22	-63	-85	-68
MALAYSIA	17	25	55	50	132	-25	-77	-102	-85
PHILIPPINES	5	10	16	9	32	1	-16	-15	-10
SINGAPORE	19	41	56	58	174	-17	-118	-135	-116
THAILAND	15	38	178	80	289	-42	-111	-153	-138
VIETNAM	10	6	5	23	17	-17	-12	-29	-19
OTHER SE ASIA	1	3	4	11	2	-8	2	-6	-5
CHINA	115	39	127	124	94	-85	33	-52	63
HONG KONG	18	53	35	114	81	-61	-46	-107	-89
JAPAN	21	60	314	102	353	-42	-39	-81	-60
KOREA STH REP	7	3	39	9	72	-6	-33	-39	-32
TAIWAN	2	4	4	9	10	5	-6	-11	-9
OTHER NE ASIA	2	3		1		2		2	4
BANGLADESH	1		8	1	16	-1	-8	-9	-8
INDIA	44	12	205	18	180	-6	25	19	63
PAKISTAN	2	2	7	1	12	1	-5	-4	-2
SRI LANKA	16	4	18	5	32	-1	-14	-15	1
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	2	5	21	12	31	-7	-10	-17	-15
CANADA	14	109	53	136	48	-27	5	-22	-8
USA	33	187	42	216	64	-29	-22	-51	-18
OTHER NTH AMERICA	3	13		5		8		8	11
ARGENTINA	2	1	5		4	1	1	2	4
BRAZIL	1	1	3	4	11	-3	-8	-11	-10
CHILE	2	4	1	3		1	1	2	4
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	4	26	5	18	5	8		8	12
KENYA	1	1	1		3	1	-2	-1	
STH AFRICA	23	7	12	8	15	-1	-3	-4	19
ZIMBABWE	1	1	1		1	1		1	2
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	2	6	5	11	5	-5		-5	-3
NOT STATED etc	12	6	4	3	4	3		3	15
Total	1,567	2,606	2,671	3,517	3,035	-911	-364	-1,275	292

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Other Associate Professionals	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
Next/last residence									
AUSTRALIA				2	2	-2	-2	-4	-4
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES		11	1	69	11	-58	-10	-68	-68
NEW ZEALAND	2,459	318	883	1,732	865	-1,414	18	-1,396	1,063
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	10	37	36	352	28	-315	8	-307	-297
SOLOMON	5	4	5	46	5	-42		-42	-37
VANUATU	2	14	4	71	29	-57	-25	-82	-80
FIJI	102	32	77	124	168	-92	-91	-183	-81
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	15	36	56	136	42	-100	14	-86	-71
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	815	3,466	1,975	4,990	880	-1,524	1,095	-429	386
IRELAND REPUBLIC	39	231	387	287	212	-56	175	119	158
GREECE	20	134	12	112	17	22	-5	17	37
ITALY	14	70	99	94	36	-24	63	39	53
MALTA	5	6	4	7	2	-1	2	1	6
PORTUGAL	3	7	2	16		-9	2	-7	-4
SPAIN	6	55	21	61	9	-6	12	6	12
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	61	36	42	36	41		1	1	62
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	6	30	2	20	5	10	-3	7	13
AUSTRIA	15	31	53	46	23	-15	30	15	30
BELGIUM	3	12	13	20	4	-8	9	1	4
FRANCE	29	91	131	143	27	-52	104	52	81
GERMANY	76	123	242	177	74	-54	168	114	190
NETHERLANDS	40	76	64	146	30	-70	34	-36	4
SWITZER	15	64	88	109	15	-45	73	28	43
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	1			1		-1		-1	
DENMARK	4	14	41	28	9	-14	32	18	22
FINLAND	3	4	13	12	2	-8	11	3	6
NORWAY	3	14	32	23	3	-9	29	20	23
SWEDEN	13	40	75	47	16	-7	59	52	65
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE	1	1	2	1	1		1	1	2
CZECH REPUBLIC	7	19	34	20	17	-1	17	16	23
POLAND	6	23	20	21	6	2	14	16	22
ROMANIA	9	6	4	3	3	3	1	4	13
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	14	11	30	13	12	-2	18	16	30
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	46	18	109	31	39	-13	70	57	103
OTHER EUROPE		13		46	2	-33	-2	-35	-35
IRAN	25	9	4	8	4	1		1	26
IRAQ	1		1	1		-1	1		1
ISRAEL	28	29	38	33	25	-4	13	9	37
JORDAN	15	11	3	4	2	7	1	8	23
KUWAIT	3	4	6	9		-5	6	1	4
LEBANON	113	82	10	41	20	41	-10	31	144
OMAN	3	1	7	9	2	-8	5	-3	
SAUDI ARABIA	8	23		53	1	-30	-1	-31	-23
TURKEY	38	37	12	39	12	-2		-2	36
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	83	70	31	127	22	-57	9	-48	35
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	19	16	7	39	5	-23	2	-21	-2
EGYPT	39	22	13	16	24	6	-11	-5	34
OTHER NTH AFRICA	11	5	3	4	4	1	-1		11
BRUNEI	5	23	5	43	19	-20	-14	-34	-29
CAMBODIA	20	19	11	49	3	-30	8	-22	-2
INDONESIA	126	221	202	321	288	-100	-86	-186	-60
MALAYSIA	90	292	285	281	218	11	67	78	168
PHILIPPINES	280	148	170	123	222	25	-52	-27	253
SINGAPORE	183	284	381	638	403	-354	-22	-376	-193
THAILAND	57	166	397	254	263	-88	134	46	103
VIETNAM	80	43	51	132	57	-89	-6	-95	-15
OTHER SE ASIA	7	32	18	78	13	-46	5	-41	-34
CHINA	438	437	596	633	305	-196	291	95	533
HONG KONG	101	1,336	250	1,307	147	29	103	132	233
JAPAN	45	97	1,831	347	288	-250	1,543	1,293	1,338
KOREA STH REP	62	78	701	214	458	-136	243	107	169
TAIWAN	71	558	134	486	63	72	71	143	214
OTHER NE ASIA	3	21	14	23	6	-2	8	6	9
BANGLADESH	26	18	38	18	27		11	11	37
INDIA	222	88	249	69	161	19	88	107	329
PAKISTAN	58	21	21	26	35	-5	-14	-19	39
SRI LANKA	107	40	63	31	51	9	12	21	128
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	8	6	20	21	18	-15	2	-13	-5
CANADA	99	334	277	416	125	-82	152	70	169
USA	179	1,016	554	1,575	336	-559	218	-341	-162
OTHER NTH AMERICA		2	1			2	1	3	3
ARGENTINA	11	19	17	11	13	8	4	12	23
BRAZIL	11	13	35	21	22	-8	13	5	16
CHILE	8	29	7	23	13	6	-6		8
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	29	64	47	89	36	-25	11	-14	15
KENYA	32	12	26	9	14	3	12	15	47
STH AFRICA	331	95	267	78	144	17	123	140	471
ZIMBABWE	25	12	46	5	4	7	42	49	74
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	43	71	92	103	31	-32	61	29	72
NOT STATED etc	37	25	11	33	16	-8	-5	-13	24
Total	7,027	10,976	11,509	16,882	6,555	-5,906	4,954	-952	6,075

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Tradespersons	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
Next/last residence									
AUSTRALIA		1		7		-6		-6	-6
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES	2	21	3	125	26	-104	-23	-127	-125
NEW ZEALAND	4,845	604	2,076	2,548	2,152	-1,944	-76	-2,020	2,825
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	12	29	38	288	33	-259	5	-254	-242
SOLOMON	2	4	1	21	8	-17	-7	-24	-22
VANUATU	6	5		40	31	-35	-31	-66	-60
FIJI	432	34	88	73	295	-39	-207	-246	186
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	46	47	49	120	73	-73	-24	-97	-51
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	3,241	5,717	2,448	6,863	1,515	-1,146	933	-213	3,028
IRELAND REPUBLIC	288	541	947	598	689	-57	258	201	489
GREECE	62	271	17	183	65	88	-48	40	102
ITALY	44	115	76	115	109		-33	-33	11
MALTA	12	21	5	30	4	-9	1	-8	4
PORTUGAL	9	57	11	106	18	-49	-7	-56	-47
SPAIN	18	107	4	87	14	20	-10	10	28
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	252	204	35	188	91	16	-56	-40	212
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	39	42	7	37	10	5	-3	2	41
AUSTRIA	32	65	54	73	57	-8	-3	-11	21
BELGIUM	13	14	12	28	6	-14	6	-8	5
FRANCE	24	128	71	120	39	8	32	40	64
GERMANY	187	203	329	214	126	-11	203	192	379
NETHERLANDS	91	156	43	153	43	3		3	94
SWITZER	66	131	136	155	70	-24	66	42	108
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE			1				1	1	1
DENMARK	30	77	59	63	12	14	47	61	91
FINLAND	9	17	8	20	3	-3	5	2	11
NORWAY	2	24	39	29	2	-5	37	32	34
SWEDEN	17	70	72	99	23	-29	49	20	37
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE		2	2	4		-2	2		
CZECH REPUBLIC	17	30	22	20	22	10		10	27
POLAND	44	61	21	44	26	17	-5	12	56
ROMANIA	40	21	3	11	21	10	-18	-8	32
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	25	17	26	23	27	-6	-1	-7	18
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	86	10	17	13	73	-3	-56	-59	27
OTHER EUROPE		48		105	2	-57	-2	-59	-59
IRAN	59	7	7	19	12	-12	-5	-17	42
IRAQ	2	3			1	3	-1	2	4
ISRAEL	76	65	37	43	33	22	4	26	102
JORDAN	34	9	2	9	3		-1	-1	33
KUWAIT	5	11	2	15	3	-4	-1	-5	
LEBANON	799	160	71	73	141	87	-70	17	816
OMAN	10	2	4	16		-14	4	-10	
SAUDI ARABIA	25	34	3	50	2	-16	1	-15	10
TURKEY	226	78	17	45	40	33	-23	10	236
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	119	48	23	98	36	-50	-13	-63	56
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	75	27	19	31	19	-4		-4	71
EGYPT	36	22	3	27	19	-5	-16	-21	15
OTHER NTH AFRICA	18	6	5	5	5	1		1	19
BRUNEI	9	12	15	26	19	-14	-4	-18	-9
CAMBODIA	39	9	2	42	3	-33	-1	-34	5
INDONESIA	65	106	57	191	403	-85	-346	-431	-366
MALAYSIA	130	159	156	173	259	-14	-103	-117	13
PHILIPPINES	178	61	121	88	159	-27	-38	-65	113
SINGAPORE	202	239	191	290	425	-51	-234	-285	-83
THAILAND	77	140	128	183	330	-43	-202	-245	-168
VIETNAM	1,007	45	29	215	140	-170	-111	-281	726
OTHER SE ASIA	4	16	14	57	72	-41	-58	-99	-95
CHINA	248	97	115	313	162	-216	-47	-263	-15
HONG KONG	62	278	91	329	110	-51	-19	-70	-8
JAPAN	47	84	403	157	228	-73	175	102	149
KOREA STH REP	54	18	229	53	259	-35	-30	-65	-11
TAIWAN	10	68	17	55	14	13	3	16	26
OTHER NE ASIA	3	8	2	9	2	-1		-1	2
BANGLADESH	10	4	14	3	7	1	7	8	18
INDIA	535	63	126	74	78	-11	48	37	572
PAKISTAN	51	3	17	2	12	1	5	6	57
SRI LANKA	159	24	20	19	41	5	-21	-16	143
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	3	15	13	8	19	7	-6	1	4
CANADA	134	664	320	791	152	-127	168	41	175
USA	217	1,155	514	1,399	385	-244	129	-115	102
OTHER NTH AMERICA	4	3	1	5		-2	1	-1	3
ARGENTINA	18	39	3	21	31	18	-28	-10	8
BRAZIL	9	16	9	15	19	1	-10	-9	
CHILE	28	60	6	45	26	15	-20	-5	23
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	54	98	12	68	45	30	-33	-3	51
KENYA	29	8	3	3	4	5	-1	4	33
STH AFRICA	1,107	140	203	84	118	56	85	141	1,248
ZIMBABWE	175	12	31	6	18	6	13	19	194
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	95	53	28	61	20	-8	8		95
NOT STATED etc	74	42	11	36	26	6	-15	-9	65
Total	16,314	13,105	9,814	17,855	9,585	-4,750	229	-4,521	11,793

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Mech Eng Tradespersons				Movement PLT Arrivals		PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Arrivals	Departures	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA					1			-1		-1	-1
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES					2			-2		-2	-2
NEW ZEALAND	423	48	95	181	140	-133	-45	-178		245	245
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	6	2	4	43	3	-41	1	-40		1	-34
SOLOMON		1			2	1		-6		1	1
VANUATU				4	3	-4	-2	-6		-6	-6
FIJI	80	3	6	12	31	-9	-25	-34		46	46
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	2	1	2	4	3	-3	-1	-4		-2	-2
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	331	330	133	418	62	-88	71	-17		314	314
IRELAND REPUBLIC	26	37	56	48	49	-11	7	-4		22	22
GREECE	3	11		8	1	3	-1	2		5	5
ITALY	3	5	1	7	3	-2	-2	-4		-1	-1
MALTA		1		2		-1		-1		-1	-1
PORTUGAL	1	2	2	5		-3	2	-1			
SPAIN		4		3		1		1		1	1
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	36	26	2	16	6	10	-4	6		42	42
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE		2		1		1		1		1	1
AUSTRIA	5	8	11	4	4	4	7	11		16	16
BELGIUM	1			1		-1		-1		-1	-1
FRANCE	3	5	1	4	3	1	-2	-1		2	2
GERMANY	24	23	45	21	5	2	40	42		66	66
NETHERLANDS	6	12		12	3	-3	-3	-3		3	3
SWITZER	10	10	12	24	2	-14	10	-4		6	6
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE											
DENMARK	3	7	5	6		1	5	6		9	9
FINLAND	2	1	1			1	1	2		4	4
NORWAY			2	3		-3	2	-1		-1	-1
SWEDEN		3	1	7		-4	1	-3		-3	-3
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE				1		-1		-1		-1	-1
CZECH REPUBLIC	2	6	1	2	3	4	-2	2		4	4
POLAND	2	9	1	4		5	1	6		8	8
ROMANIA	5	3	1	4	3	-1	-2	-3		2	2
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	1	1	4	5		-4	4	1		1	1
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	9		2				2	2		11	11
OTHER EUROPE		4		5		-1		-1		-1	-1
IRAN	1									1	1
IRAQ											
ISRAEL	4		1		1					4	4
JORDAN		1				1		1		1	1
KUWAIT	1	3		9		-6		-6		-5	-5
LEBANON	17	6	1	1	3	5	-2	3		20	20
OMAN		1	1	7		-6	1	-5		-5	-5
SAUDI ARABIA	11	22		27		-5		-5		6	6
TURKEY	3	17	1	2		15	1	16		19	19
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	29	7	1	22	1	-15		-15		14	14
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	4	3		3	1		-1	-1		3	3
EGYPT	2	6		2	1	4	-1	3		5	5
OTHER NTH AFRICA			1		1						
BRUNEI	1	2		3	1	-1	-1	-2		-1	-1
CAMBODIA	1		1	1		-1	1	1		1	1
INDONESIA	5	4	5	6	21	-2	-16	-18		-13	-13
MALAYSIA	68	32	12	15	15	17	-3	14		82	82
PHILIPPINES	29	7	14	14	18	-7	-4	-11		18	18
SINGAPORE	94	34	26	50	28	-16	-2	-18		76	76
THAILAND	6	13	10	18	13	-5	-3	-8		-2	-2
VIETNAM	14	2		19	10	-17	-10	-27		-13	-13
OTHER SE ASIA		1		4	1	-3	-1	-4		-4	-4
CHINA	17	8	11	29	13	-21	-2	-23		-6	-6
HONG KONG	7	28	2	23	10	5	-8	-3		4	4
JAPAN	1	3	4	5	8	-2	-4	-6		-5	-5
KOREA STH REP	1		7	1	6	-1	1	1		1	1
TAIWAN		3	1	4		-1	1				
OTHER NE ASIA				1		-1		-1		-1	-1
BANGLADESH	2									2	2
INDIA	257	18	12	17	11	1	1	2		259	259
PAKISTAN	4		1				1	1		5	5
SRI LANKA	28	8		9	3	-1	-3	-4		24	24
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	1				1		-1	-1			
CANADA	11	42	15	57	6	-15	9	-6		5	5
USA	20	52	21	80	27	-28	-6	-34		-14	-14
OTHER NTH AMERICA	2									2	2
ARGENTINA	2	4	1	3	3	1	-2	-1		1	1
BRAZIL				2		-2		-2		-2	-2
CHILE	1	11		8	2	3	-2	1		2	2
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	3	11	1	3	2	8	-1	7		10	10
KENYA	4									4	4
STH AFRICA	319	21	46	11	16	10	30	40		359	359
ZIMBABWE	57	2	5	2	3		2	2		59	59
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	8	7		9	1	-2	-1	-3		5	5
NOT STATED etc	8	5	1	3	2	2	-1	1		9	9
Total	2,027	949	590	1,326	554	-377	36	-341		1,686	1,686

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Fabric Eng Tradespersons				Movement PLT Arrivals		PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Arrivals	Departures	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA											
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES											
NEW ZEALAND	190	25	63		92	92		-67	-29	-96	94
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	1		1		4	2		-4	-1	-5	-4
SOLOMON											
VANUATU					1	1		-1	-1	-2	-2
FIJI	18	3	4		1	4		2		2	20
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	5	1	1		7	7		-6	-6	-12	-7
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	179	150	91		162	44		-12	47	35	214
IRELAND REPUBLIC	13	12	54		16	30		-4	24	20	33
GREECE	4	11	1		5			6	1	7	11
ITALY		4			1	1		3	-1	2	2
MALTA	2	1			2			-1		-1	1
PORTUGAL		3			8			-5		-5	-5
SPAIN	1	13			8	1		5	-1	4	5
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	13	4	1		8	2		-4	-1	-5	8
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	2				2	1		-2	-1	-3	-1
AUSTRIA	1	3	2		2			1	2	3	4
BELGIUM											
FRANCE	2		1		1	1		-1		-1	1
GERMANY	1	6	11		3	4		3	7	10	11
NETHERLANDS	3	5			4	2		1	-2	-1	2
SWITZER	4	4	1		1	1		3		3	7
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE											
DENMARK	1	5	2		4	1		1	1	2	3
FINLAND	1				1			-1		-1	
NORWAY		1	2			1		1	1	2	2
SWEDEN		3	5		4			-1	5	4	4
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE		1						1		1	1
CZECH REPUBLIC		1						1		1	1
POLAND		3			1	3		2	-3	-1	-1
ROMANIA	2	1			1						2
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE					1	1		-1	-1	-2	-2
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	2				1	2		-1	-2	-3	-1
OTHER EUROPE					3			-3		-3	-3
IRAN	1				1			-1		-1	
IRAQ											
ISRAEL	3		1		1			-1	1		3
JORDAN											
KUWAIT											
LEBANON	25	10			3	7		7	-7		25
OMAN											
SAUDI ARABIA					1			-1		-1	-1
TURKEY	12	4			3			1		1	13
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1	1	1		1				1	1	2
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	2	1						1		1	3
EGYPT	1		1						1	1	2
OTHER NTH AFRICA	1	1			1						1
BRUNEI						2			-2	-2	-2
CAMBODIA					3			-3		-3	-3
INDONESIA	1	1	1			12		1	-11	-10	-9
MALAYSIA	3	5	4		3	9		2	-5	-3	
PHILIPPINES	11		5		3	6		-3	-1	-4	7
SINGAPORE	1	7	2		7	11			-9	-9	-8
THAILAND	1	5	2		4	7		1	-5	-4	-3
VIETNAM	7	4	4		11	7		-7	-3	-10	-3
OTHER SE ASIA		2				2		2	-2		
CHINA	4	2			7	6		-5	-6	-11	-7
HONG KONG	2	2			6	2		-4	-2	-6	-4
JAPAN		1	4		4	1		-3	3		
KOREA STH REP		1	10		6	4		-5	6	1	1
TAIWAN		1			1						
OTHER NE ASIA											
BANGLADESH											
INDIA	22	2	1		2	1					22
PAKISTAN	1										1
SRI LANKA	2	1	2		1	2					2
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA											
CANADA	7	13	17		9	6		4	11	15	22
USA	7	19	3		24	10		-5	-7	-12	-5
OTHER NTH AMERICA											
ARGENTINA	1	3			2	2		1	-2	-1	
BRAZIL					1			-1		-1	-1
CHILE		5	1		4			1	1	2	2
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	1	7			1	3		6	-3	3	4
KENYA											1
STH AFRICA	49	8	8		6	6		2	2	4	53
ZIMBABWE	8	1	1					1	1	2	10
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	5				2	1		-2	-1	-3	2
NOT STATED etc	4	1			1	1			-1	-1	3
Total	629	368	308		463	309		-95	-1	-96	533

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Automotive Tradespersons				Movement PLT Arrivals		PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Arrivals	Departures	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA											
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES			1		9	1		-9		-9	-9
NEW ZEALAND	413	42	146		194	173		-152	-27	-179	234
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	2	5	2		12	3		-7	-1	-8	-6
SOLOMON					1	1		-1	-1	-2	-2
VANUATU					6			-6		-6	-6
FIJI	80	6	17		9	48		-3	-31	-34	46
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	4	7	11		14	6		-7	5	-2	2
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	293	324	208		420	109		-96	99	3	296
IRELAND REPUBLIC	16	39	59		41	32		-2	27	25	41
GREECE	4	28	1		15	4		13	-3	10	14
ITALY	9	5	17		12	10		-7	7		9
MALTA	3	1			6			-5		-5	-2
PORTUGAL					7			-7		-7	-7
SPAIN	1	3	1		3	1					1
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	39	21	5		9	11		12	-6	6	45
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	8	8	1		7	3		1	-2	-1	7
AUSTRIA	3	3	8		7	3		-4	5	1	4
BELGIUM	2	1			3			-2		-2	
FRANCE		9	4		2	1		7	3	10	10
GERMANY	9	28	41		24	11		4	30	34	43
NETHERLANDS	14	15	6		13	4		2	2	4	18
SWITZER	6	10	35		12	12		-2	23	21	27
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE											
DENMARK	2	8	5		4	1		4	4	8	10
FINLAND	1	2						2		2	3
NORWAY		4	4		1			3	4	7	7
SWEDEN	1	3	5		2	2		1	3	4	5
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE											
CZECH REPUBLIC	2	4	3		3	6		1	-3	-2	
POLAND	1	6	2		8	2		-2		-2	-1
ROMANIA	6	6			1	6		5	-6	-1	5
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	2	4	6		1	1		3	5	8	10
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	4	1			1	6			-6	-6	-2
OTHER EUROPE		2			8			-6		-6	-6
IRAN	7	1			2	2		-1	-2	-3	4
IRAQ						1			-1	-1	-1
ISRAEL	6	1	5			2		1	3	4	10
JORDAN	6	1			2	1		-1	-1	-2	4
KUWAIT	1				1			-1		-1	
LEBANON	185	12	8		10	16		2	-8	-6	179
OMAN			1		1			-1	1		
SAUDI ARABIA	1				2			-2		-2	-1
TURKEY	29	2	2		3	3		-1	-1	-2	27
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	19	6	3		12	5		-6	-2	-8	11
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	14	3	1		3	3		-2	-2	-2	12
EGYPT	8	4			1	3		3	-3		8
OTHER NTH AFRICA	7	2	1					2	1	3	10
BRUNEI						2			-2	-2	-2
CAMBODIA	1	1			1						1
INDONESIA	1	8	4		19	25		-11	-21	-32	-31
MALAYSIA	7	9	11		4	18		5	-7	-2	5
PHILIPPINES	14	4	18		4	7			11	11	25
SINGAPORE	16	17	8		23	35		-6	-27	-33	-17
THAILAND	2	14	2		11	14		3	-12	-9	-7
VIETNAM	22	2	3		15	9		-13	-6	-19	3
OTHER SE ASIA	1	1	1		4			-3	1	-2	-1
CHINA	14	5	6		14	8		-9	-2	-11	3
HONG KONG	2	18	3		14	6		4	-3	1	3
JAPAN	2	2	23		6	20		-4	3	-1	1
KOREA STH REP	1	1	8		6	8		-5		-5	-4
TAIWAN	1	6	2		6	3			-1	-1	
OTHER NE ASIA		1						1		1	1
BANGLADESH											
INDIA	47	1	2		1	7			-5	-5	42
PAKISTAN	9					1			-1	-1	8
SRI LANKA	47	4	1		2	6		2	-5	-3	44
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA					1			-1		-1	-1
CANADA	11	68	20		71	14		-3	6	3	14
USA	14	94	23		96	33		-2	-10	-12	2
OTHER NTH AMERICA											
ARGENTINA	1	4			6	1		-2	-1	-3	-2
BRAZIL		2			2	1			-1	-1	-1
CHILE	6	5	1		9	3		-4	-2	-6	
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	6	9			5	1		4	-1	3	9
KENYA	4	1	1					1	1	2	6
STH AFRICA	166	18	35		8	24		10	11	21	187
ZIMBABWE	43	1	14			12		1	2	3	46
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	15	6	5		6	3			2	2	17
NOT STATED etc	10	6	2		5	6		1	-4	-3	7
Total	1,671	935	802		1,231	760		-296	42	-254	1,417

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Elect & Elect Tradespersons	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Departures	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
Next/last residence									
AUSTRALIA		1				1		1	1
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES		2		18	7	-16	-7	-23	-23
NEW ZEALAND	427	58	172	218	169	-160	3	-157	270
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		9	1	32	2	-23	-1	-24	-24
SOLOMON		1		3	2	-2	-2	-4	-4
VANUATU	1	2		8	3	-6	-3	-9	-8
FIJI	132	10	10	7	31	3	-21	-18	114
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	2	5	7	11	5	-6	2	-4	-2
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	550	963	361	1,230	154	-267	207	-60	490
IRELAND REPUBLIC	41	76	168	86	92	-10	76	66	107
GREECE	7	24		14	7	10	-7	3	10
ITALY	9	14	10	10	12	4	-2	2	11
MALTA	1	3		1		2		2	3
PORTUGAL		2	1	4	1	-2		-2	-2
SPAIN	2	14		9	1	5	-1	4	6
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	41	14	3	19	8	-5	-5	-10	31
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	2	2				2		2	4
AUSTRIA	3	6	8	5	2	1	6	7	10
BELGIUM	2	1	2	3	3	-2	-1	-3	-1
FRANCE	2	17	7	14	6	3	1	4	6
GERMANY	28	26	37	29	13	-3	24	21	49
NETHERLANDS	18	21	5	14	5	7		7	25
SWITZER	14	22	19	22	3		16	16	30
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE									
DENMARK	4	12	5	9		3	5	8	12
FINLAND	1	1		1					1
NORWAY		6	6	2	1	4	5	9	9
SWEDEN	1	8	10	14	2	-6	8	2	3
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE		1				1		1	1
CZECH REPUBLIC	2	2	4	1	3	1	1	2	4
POLAND	7	11	5	7	3	4	2	6	13
ROMANIA	7	1		1	1		-1	-1	6
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	5	2		2	4		-4	-4	1
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	12			2	6	-2	-6	-8	4
OTHER EUROPE		11		15		-4		-4	-4
IRAN	1	1	3	3	1	-2	2		1
IRAQ		1				1		1	1
ISRAEL	11	6	3	6	2		1	1	12
JORDAN	3				1		-1	-1	2
KUWAIT	1	1		1	2		-2	-2	-1
LEBANON	92	14	3	6	9	8	-6	2	94
OMAN	7		2	1		-1	2	1	8
SAUDI ARABIA	8	6	1	4		2	1	3	11
TURKEY	20	4		5	2	-1	-2	-3	17
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	33	11	2	9	4	2	-2		33
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	8	1	1	3	3	-2	-2	-4	4
EGYPT	8	3		5	1	-2	-1	-3	5
OTHER NTH AFRICA	1								1
BRUNEI	1	2		3	2	-1	-2	-3	-2
CAMBODIA	1	1		5	2	-4	-2	-6	-5
INDONESIA	1	16	11	16	39		-28	-28	-27
MALAYSIA	7	15	10	14	23	1	-13	-12	-5
PHILIPPINES	47	10	3	7	16	3	-13	-10	37
SINGAPORE	20	39	12	35	42	4	-30	-26	-6
THAILAND	2	13	6	14	26	-1	-20	-21	-19
VIETNAM	17	3	3	9	9	-6	-6	-12	5
OTHER SE ASIA				3	6	-3	-6	-9	-9
CHINA	34	13	14	20	11	-7	3	-4	30
HONG KONG	7	55	6	42	11	13	-5	8	15
JAPAN	3	12	16	18	28	-6	-12	-18	-15
KOREA STH REP	2	1	9	2	8	-1	1		2
TAIWAN	2	6	5	4		2	5	7	9
OTHER NE ASIA		1	2	1			2	2	2
BANGLADESH		2	1	2	1				
INDIA	99	8	13	8	10		3	3	102
PAKISTAN	9	1	2	1	1		1	1	10
SRI LANKA	28	2	3	3	3	-1		-1	27
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA		2		2					
CANADA	15	110	30	134	13	-24	17	-7	8
USA	25	126	56	151	45	-25	11	-14	11
OTHER NTH AMERICA		2				2		2	2
ARGENTINA	4	5		1	3	4	-3	1	5
BRAZIL	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	4
CHILE	2	6		5	1	1	-1		2
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	11	14	1	13	3	1	-2	-1	10
KENYA	5	2	1	2	1				5
STH AFRICA	296	31	40	16	21	15	19	34	330
ZIMBABWE	41	1	3	1	2		1	1	42
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	16	8	3	10	2	-2	1	-1	15
NOT STATED etc	7	4		2	2	2	-2		7
Total	2,218	1,909	1,108	2,399	903	-490	205	-285	1,933

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Construction Tradespersons				Movement PLT Arrivals		PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Arrivals	Departures	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA					5			-5		-5	-5
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES	2	14	2	62	10	-48	-8	-56		-54	-54
NEW ZEALAND	1,603	231	790	885	824	-654	-34	-688		915	915
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		11	1	63	5	-52	-4	-56		-56	-56
SOLOMON		1		4	2	-3	-2	-5		-5	-5
VANUATU	3	2		9	16	-7	-16	-23		-20	-20
FIJI	49	3	11	14	78	-11	-67	-78		-29	-29
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	13	14	8	32	21	-18	-13	-31		-18	-18
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	1,016	2,028	816	2,129	664	-101	152	51		1,067	1,067
IRELAND REPUBLIC	117	247	404	256	354	-9	50	41		158	158
GREECE	18	97	10	79	35	18	-25	-7		11	11
ITALY	10	31	9	34	36	-3	-27	-30		-20	-20
MALTA	4	6	4	11	1	-5	3	-2		2	2
PORTUGAL	4	34	5	58	15	-24	-10	-34		-30	-30
SPAIN	8	39	1	36	4	3	-3			8	8
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	32	97	14	86	31	11	-17	-6		26	26
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	12	14	4	12	2	2	2	4		16	16
AUSTRIA	4	24	14	21	26	3	-12	-9		-5	-5
BELGIUM	4	6	3	6	1		2	2		6	6
FRANCE	6	43	6	30	9	13	-3	10		16	16
GERMANY	40	46	73	48	32	-2	41	39		79	79
NETHERLANDS	22	41	13	49	13	-8		-8		14	14
SWITZER	15	31	29	50	20	-19	9	-10		5	5
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE											
DENMARK	7	27	17	20	4	7	13	20		27	27
FINLAND	1	11	5	13		-2	5	3		4	4
NORWAY		8	11	9		-1	11	10		10	10
SWEDEN	5	33	18	41	3	-8	15	7		12	12
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE			2	1		-1	2	1		1	1
CZECH REPUBLIC	2	8	6	5	3	3	3	6		8	8
POLAND	11	17	2	17	11		-9	-9		2	2
ROMANIA	7	8	1	3	7	5	-6	-1		6	6
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	8	6	9	6	14		-5	-5		3	3
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	12	5	5	4	43	1	-38	-37		-25	-25
OTHER EUROPE		17		43	1	-26	-1	-27		-27	-27
IRAN	7	1	1	8	5	-7	-4	-11		-4	-4
IRAQ		1				1		1		1	1
ISRAEL	12	16	7	11	11	5	-4	1		13	13
JORDAN	7	3	2	1		2	2	4		11	11
KUWAIT	1			1		-1		-1			
LEBANON	250	64	36	30	64	34	-28	6		256	256
OMAN											
SAUDI ARABIA		2		6	2	-4	-2	-6		-6	-6
TURKEY	48	15		10	17	5	-17	-12		36	36
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2	8	1	17	9	-9	-8	-17		-15	-15
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	12	5	6	11	5	-6	1	-5		7	7
EGYPT	3	2		7	7	-5	-7	-12		-9	-9
OTHER NTH AFRICA		2				2		2		2	2
BRUNEI	4	5		2	8	3	-8	-5		-1	-1
CAMBODIA	1	2		12		-10		-10		-9	-9
INDONESIA	12	25	9	50	126	-25	-117	-142		-130	-130
MALAYSIA	10	37	24	28	82	9	-58	-49		-39	-39
PHILIPPINES	8	21	15	14	38	7	-23	-16		-8	-8
SINGAPORE	23	58	17	54	112	4	-95	-91		-68	-68
THAILAND	15	48	17	52	95	-4	-78	-82		-67	-67
VIETNAM	12	10	3	31	27	-21	-24	-45		-33	-33
OTHER SE ASIA		4	2	17	3	-13	-1	-14		-14	-14
CHINA	37	24	12	82	35	-58	-23	-81		-44	-44
HONG KONG	15	52	11	64	28	-12	-17	-29		-14	-14
JAPAN	8	27	53	32	54	-5	-1	-6		2	2
KOREA STH REP	9	6	40	18	90	-12	-50	-62		-53	-53
TAIWAN	2	18	1	16	3	2	-2			2	2
OTHER NE ASIA	2	1		1						2	2
BANGLADESH											
INDIA	7	9	1	12	4	-3	-3	-6		1	1
PAKISTAN	4	1	1		2	1	-1			4	4
SRI LANKA	1	2	1	1	2	1	-1			1	1
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	1	3		2	1	1	-1			1	1
CANADA	33	203	70	242	45	-39	25	-14		19	19
USA	58	364	46	300	119	64	-73	-9		49	49
OTHER NTH AMERICA		1		2		-1		-1		-1	-1
ARGENTINA	5	12	1	4	16	8	-15	-7		-2	-2
BRAZIL	3	8		4	11	4	-11	-7		-4	-4
CHILE	4	20	2	10	12	10	-10			4	4
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	8	29	4	25	23	4	-19	-15		-7	-7
KENYA	2	4	1			4	1	5		7	7
STH AFRICA	101	21	22	23	20	-2	2			101	101
ZIMBABWE	1	1	3	2		-1	3	2		3	3
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	4	10		10	3		-3	-3		1	1
NOT STATED etc	12	9	2	8	6	1	-4	-3		9	9
Total	3,779	4,354	2,704	5,361	3,370	-1,007	-666	-1,673		2,106	2,106

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Other Tradespersons				Movement PLT Arrivals		PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence	Arrivals			Departures							
	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA					1			-1		-1	-1
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES		5		36	6	-31	-6	-37		-37	-37
NEW ZEALAND	1,789	200	810	978	754	-778	56	-722		1,067	1,067
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	3	2	29	134	18	-132	11	-121		-118	-118
SOLOMON	2	1	1	13	3	-12	-2	-14		-12	-12
VANUATU	2	1		12	9	-11	-9	-20		-18	-18
FIJI	73	9	40	30	103	-21	-63	-84		-11	-11
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	20	19	20	52	31	-33	-11	-44		-24	-24
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	872	1,922	839	2,504	482	-582	357	-225		647	647
IRELAND REPUBLIC	75	130	206	151	132	-21	74	53		128	128
GREECE	26	100	5	62	18	38	-13	25		51	51
ITALY	13	56	39	51	47	5	-8	-3		10	10
MALTA	2	9	1	8	3	1	-2	-1		1	1
PORTUGAL	4	16	3	24	2	-8	1	-7		-3	-3
SPAIN	6	34	2	28	7	6	-5	1		7	7
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	91	42	10	50	33	-8	-23	-31		60	60
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	15	16	2	15	4	1	-2	-1		14	14
AUSTRIA	16	21	11	34	22	-13	-11	-24		-8	-8
BELGIUM	4	6	7	15	2	-9	5	-4			
FRANCE	11	54	52	69	19	-15	33	18		29	29
GERMANY	85	74	122	89	61	-15	61	46		131	131
NETHERLANDS	28	62	19	61	16	1	3	4		32	32
SWITZER	17	54	40	46	32	8	8	16		33	33
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE			1				1	1		1	1
DENMARK	13	18	25	20	6	-2	19	17		30	30
FINLAND	3	2	2	5	3	-3	-1	-4		-1	-1
NORWAY	2	5	14	14		-9	14	5		7	7
SWEDEN	10	20	33	31	16	-11	17	6		16	16
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE				2		-2		-2		-2	-2
CZECH REPUBLIC	9	9	8	9	7		1	1		10	10
POLAND	23	15	11	7	7	8	4	12		35	35
ROMANIA	13	2	1	1	4	1	-3	-2		11	11
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	9	4	7	8	7	-4		-4		5	5
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	47	4	10	5	16	-1	-6	-7		40	40
OTHER EUROPE		14		31	1	-17	-1	-18		-18	-18
IRAN	42	4	3	5	4	-1	-1	-2		40	40
IRAQ	2	1				1		1		3	3
ISRAEL	40	42	20	25	17	17	3	20		60	60
JORDAN	18	4		6	1	-2	-1	-3		15	15
KUWAIT	1	7	2	3	1	4	1	5		6	6
LEBANON	230	54	23	23	42	31	-19	12		242	242
OMAN	3	1		7		-6		-6		-3	-3
SAUDI ARABIA	5	4	2	10		-6	2	-4		1	1
TURKEY	114	36	14	22	18	14	-4	10		124	124
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	35	15	15	37	17	-22	-2	-24		11	11
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	35	14	11	11	7	3	4	7		42	42
EGYPT	14	7	2	12	7	-5	-5	-10		4	4
OTHER NTH AFRICA	9	1	3	4	4	-3	-1	-4		5	5
BRUNEI	3	3	15	18	4	-15	11	-4		-1	-1
CAMBODIA	35	5	1	20	1	-15		-15		20	20
INDONESIA	45	52	27	100	180	-48	-153	-201		-156	-156
MALAYSIA	35	61	95	109	112	-48	-17	-65		-30	-30
PHILIPPINES	69	19	66	46	74	-27	-8	-35		34	34
SINGAPORE	48	84	126	121	197	-37	-71	-108		-60	-60
THAILAND	51	47	91	84	175	-37	-84	-121		-70	-70
VIETNAM	935	24	16	130	78	-106	-62	-168		767	767
OTHER SE ASIA	3	8	11	29	60	-21	-49	-70		-67	-67
CHINA	142	45	72	161	89	-116	-17	-133		9	9
HONG KONG	29	123	69	180	53	-57	16	-41		-12	-12
JAPAN	33	39	303	92	117	-53	186	133		166	166
KOREA STH REP	41	9	155	20	143	-11	12	1		42	42
TAIWAN	5	34	8	24	8	10		10		15	15
OTHER NE ASIA	1	5		6	2	-1	-2	-3		-2	-2
BANGLADESH	8	2	13	1	6	1	7	8		16	16
INDIA	103	25	97	34	45	-9	52	43		146	146
PAKISTAN	24	1	13	1	8		5	5		29	29
SRI LANKA	53	7	13	3	25	4	-12	-8		45	45
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	1	10	13	3	17	7	-4	3		4	4
CANADA	57	228	168	278	68	-50	100	50		107	107
USA	93	500	365	748	151	-248	214	-34		59	59
OTHER NTH AMERICA	2		1	3		-3	1	-2			
ARGENTINA	5	11	1	5	6	6	-5	1		6	6
BRAZIL	4	4	7	5	6	-1	1			4	4
CHILE	15	13	2	9	8	4	-6	-2		13	13
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	25	28	6	21	13	7	-7			25	25
KENYA	13	1		1	3		-3	-3		10	10
STH AFRICA	176	41	52	20	31	21	21	42		218	218
ZIMBABWE	25	6	5	1	1	5	4	9		34	34
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	47	22	20	24	10	-2	10	8		55	55
NOT STATED etc	33	17	6	17	9		-3	-3		30	30
Total	5,990	4,590	4,302	7,075	3,689	-2,485	613	-1,872		4,118	4,118

Three years 2000-01 to 2002-03 Other Occupations 2002-03	Movement PLT Arrivals			PLT Departures		Net PLT		Total net (excl. settlers)	Total net (incl. settlers)
Next/last residence	Settlers	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors	Residents	Visitors		
AUSTRALIA			1	22	4	-22	-3	-25	-25
AUST EXTERNAL TERRITORIES	7	37	5	259	54	-222	-49	-271	-264
NEW ZEALAND	13,540	1,602	5,491	8,360	5,574	-6,758	-83	-6,841	6,699
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	48	58	163	650	139	-592	24	-568	-520
SOLOMON	3	2	11	85	10	-83	1	-82	-79
VANUATU	15	18	21	138	95	-120	-74	-194	-179
FIJI	630	85	199	283	793	-198	-594	-792	-162
OTHER OCEANIA & ANTARCTICA	160	94	207	378	318	-284	-111	-395	-235
UNITED KINGDOM & NORTHERN IRELAND	2,643	17,891	7,233	24,988	3,517	-7,097	3,716	-3,381	-738
IRELAND REPUBLIC	171	1,188	1,965	1,499	1,069	-311	896	585	756
GREECE	58	624	41	446	108	178	-67	111	169
ITALY	76	374	292	432	185	-58	107	49	125
MALTA	19	89	25	87	22	2	3	5	24
PORTUGAL	6	76	13	106	27	-30	-14	-44	-38
SPAIN	46	199	58	259	34	-60	24	-36	10
FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	296	294	65	298	178	-4	-113	-117	179
OTHER SOUTHERN EUROPE	32	91	16	73	28	18	-12	6	38
AUSTRIA	36	127	155	207	105	-80	50	-30	6
BELGIUM	16	63	61	93	16	-30	45	15	31
FRANCE	64	378	274	489	132	-111	142	31	95
GERMANY	189	441	761	570	210	-129	551	422	611
NETHERLANDS	101	309	140	495	111	-186	29	-157	-56
SWITZER	75	281	364	381	79	-100	285	185	260
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	1	5	3	11	2	-6	1	-5	-4
DENMARK	32	88	117	101	27	-13	90	77	109
FINLAND	9	39	30	36	12	3	18	21	30
NORWAY	13	33	110	72	13	-39	97	58	71
SWEDEN	29	118	269	190	81	-72	188	116	145
OTHER NORTHERN EUROPE	1	8	9	5	3	3	6	9	10
CZECH REPUBLIC	45	58	108	53	80	5	28	33	78
POLAND	60	77	38	65	53	12	-15	-3	57
ROMANIA	53	30	10	22	15	8	-5	3	56
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	36	47	66	43	40	4	26	30	66
FORMER USSR & BALTIC STATES	153	44	59	69	116	-25	-57	-82	71
OTHER EUROPE		51	1	275		-224	1	-223	-223
IRAN	46	20	20	34	12	-14	8	-6	40
IRAQ	5	4	2	14	1	-10	1	-9	-4
ISRAEL	69	168	90	139	49	29	41	70	139
JORDAN	61	23	12	35	11	-12	1	-11	50
KUWAIT	7	23	23	27	3	-4	20	16	23
LEBANON	453	292	36	159	132	133	-96	37	490
OMAN	6	7	54	27	2	-20	52	32	38
SAUDI ARABIA	27	76	19	177	9	-101	10	-91	-64
TURKEY	223	318	46	184	64	134	-18	116	339
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	109	179	64	1,036	86	-857	-22	-879	-770
OTHER MIDDLE EAST	59	83	48	350	26	-267	22	-245	-186
EGYPT	202	70	20	71	49	-1	-29	-30	172
OTHER NTH AFRICA	61	20	4	15	15	5	-11	-6	55
BRUNEI	10	30	24	54	49	-24	-25	-49	-39
CAMBODIA	149	56	28	132	37	-76	-9	-85	64
INDONESIA	305	297	817	657	1,512	-360	-695	-1,055	-750
MALAYSIA	252	343	516	419	647	-76	-131	-207	45
PHILIPPINES	815	202	605	407	1,178	-205	-573	-778	37
SINGAPORE	375	694	986	1,841	1,248	-1,147	-262	-1,409	-1,034
THAILAND	215	295	765	645	1,127	-350	-362	-712	-497
VIETNAM	505	100	176	692	369	-592	-193	-785	-280
OTHER SE ASIA	28	45	61	201	52	-156	9	-147	-119
CHINA	1,701	507	1,851	1,331	924	-824	927	103	1,804
HONG KONG	364	2,112	894	2,795	476	-683	418	-265	99
JAPAN	363	528	10,698	1,422	1,830	-894	8,868	7,974	8,337
KOREA STH REP	70	112	1,172	292	504	-180	668	488	558
TAIWAN	84	348	166	332	66	16	100	116	200
OTHER NE ASIA	7	25	25	37	12	-12	13	1	8
BANGLADESH	30	16	154	26	54	-10	100	90	120
INDIA	559	135	423	252	580	-117	-157	-274	285
PAKISTAN	88	33	63	45	76	-12	-13	-25	63
SRI LANKA	266	57	168	63	211	-6	-43	-49	217
OTHER SOUTHERN ASIA	17	21	117	44	68	-23	49	26	43
CANADA	313	1,560	1,120	2,082	493	-522	627	105	418
USA	516	3,702	1,519	5,874	1,243	-2,172	276	-1,896	-1,380
OTHER NTH AMERICA	1	11	1	14	1	-3		-3	-2
ARGENTINA	30	64	39	42	69	22	-30	-8	22
BRAZIL	31	33	37	58	95	-25	-58	-83	-52
CHILE	49	107	13	88	67	19	-54	-35	14
OTHER STH AMER, CENT AMER & CARIBBEAN	145	231	88	216	130	15	-42	-27	118
KENYA	32	29	39	40	20	-11	19	8	40
STH AFRICA	835	328	523	271	340	57	183	240	1,075
ZIMBABWE	133	21	89	24	22	-3	67	64	197
OTHER AFRICA (excl NTH AFRICA)	134	139	179	195	101	-56	78	22	156
NOT STATED etc	123	88	19	65	61	23	-42	-19	104
Total	28,536	38,471	42,194	64,464	27,371	-25,993	14,823	-11,170	17,366

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¹ G. Hugo, 'Emigration of skilled Australian: patterns, trends and issues', in DIMIA, *Migration: Benefiting Australia*, Canberra, p. 58

² Hugo, op. cit., p. 73

³ Bob Birrell, Ian R. Dobson, Virginia Rapson and T. Fred Smith, *Skilled Labour: Gains and Losses*, Commonwealth of Australia, 2001

⁴ Birrell et al., ibid., p. 17

⁵ Richard Bedford, Elsie Ho and Graeme Hugo, 'Trans-Tasman migration in context: recent flows of New Zealanders revisited', *People and Place*, vol. 12, no. 4, pp. 53-62

⁶ For example see Kate Nancarrow, 'Life is elsewhere', *Sunday Age*, Agenda, 1 Feb, 2004

⁷ This was calculated from DIMIA data on duration of stay of residents returning to Australia in the years 1998-99 to 2002-03. Although it varied slightly each year and by place of last residence, the mean duration was around 2.2 years.

⁸ Separation of net movements into long-term and permanent by professionals, total skilled, total stating an occupation, Australia, 1997-98 to 2002-03:

	Net movements			
	Permanent (settlers – residents departing)	Residents long- term	Visitors long- term	Total PLT
Professionals				
1997-98	6,467	-1,332	4,228	9,363
1998-99	6,162	-7,475	10,386	9,073
1999-00	8,080	-3,576	9,688	14,192
2000-01	11,382	-6,675	12,946	17,653
2001-02	7,415	-5,448	13,899	15,866
2002-03	7,576	-672	13,948	20,852
Total skilled				
1997-98	13,277	23	9,206	22,506
1998-99	13,680	-10,540	20,991	24,131
1999-00	15,114	-5,868	19,682	28,928
2000-01	18,291	-9,849	24,597	33,039
2001-02	10,746	-6,896	25,525	29,375
2002-03	11,956	617	23,689	36,262
Total stating occupation				
1997-98	17,033	123	7,362	24,518
1998-99	18,526	-13,597	21,684	26,613
1999-00	20,594	-6,928	19,335	33,001
2000-01	23,081	-12,325	28,040	38,796
2001-02	11,950	-8,661	31,306	34,595
2002-03	12,973	390	29,288	42,651

⁹ Birrell et al., op. cit., p. 23

¹⁰ Of the 5,205 New Zealand-born resident professionals who departed over the three years to 30 June 2003, 49 per cent returned to New Zealand, 24 per cent left for the UK & Ireland, and six per cent left for the US.

¹¹ Calculated from data in Table 1.

¹² Bedford et al., op. cit., p. 56

¹³ Calculated from Statistics New Zealand, Employment Survey, <http://www.stats.govt.nz/>

¹⁴ OECD Economic Outlook, <http://www.oecd.org/>

¹⁵ *The Economist*, 13 December 2003, p. 96

¹⁶ B. Birrell and V. Rapson, 'New Zealanders in Australia: the end of an era?' *People and Place*, vol. 9, no. 1, p. 70

¹⁷ J. Chamberlain, 'Ozmosis', *North & South*, April 2003, p. 34-45

¹⁸ Birrell et al., op.cit.

¹⁹ ibid., p. 69.

²⁰ ibid., p. 69

²¹ Statistics New Zealand, External Migration

²² *Mapping Australia's Science and Innovation*, Commonwealth of Australia, 2003, p. 209

²³ K. Nancarrow, 'Maths experts do their sums — and head overseas', *The Age*, 1 February 2004

²⁴ Peter Young, 'Tapping biotech's human resources', www.biotechnews.com.au, 21 March 2003, p.10

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- ²⁵ National Science Foundation, *Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities: Summary Report 2000*, National Opinion Research Centre Chicago, 2001, p. 68
- ²⁶ *ibid.*, p. 55
- ²⁷ Unpublished DIMIA statistics held by CPUR
- ²⁸ DIMIA, unpublished
- ²⁹ *Mapping Australian Science and Innovation*, Main Report, Commonwealth of Australia, 2003, p. 212 and p. 194
- ³⁰ *ibid.*, p. 193
- ³¹ <http://www.southern-cross-group.org/general/whoarewe.html>
- ³² Paul Kelly, 'Labor's thinking cap', *The Australian*, May 19-20, 2001, p. 29
- ³³ Caroline Overington, 'Tracking the dinky-diaspora', *The Age*, 25 October 2003, Insight, p. 7
- ³⁴ ABS, *Demography Working Paper 2003/5 – Net Overseas Migration: Adjusting for Actual Duration of Stay or Absence*, p. 4
- ³⁵ *ibid.*, p. 3