



Australian Government
Department of Immigration
and Citizenship

2011–12 Migration Program Report

Program year to 30 June 2012



Contents

- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY..... 3**
- MIGRATION PROGRAM SUMMARY 4**
 - PROGRAM OUTCOMES..... 4
 - SOURCE COUNTRIES..... 5
- SKILL STREAM IN DETAIL..... 6**
 - EMPLOYER SPONSORED..... 7
 - Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme (RSMS) 9
 - Employer Nomination Scheme (ENS) 9
 - Skilled Independent 10
 - State/Territory Sponsored Visa Classes 10
 - Skilled Australian Sponsored (SAS) 10
 - State-Specific and Regional Migration (SSRM) 11
 - BUSINESS SKILLS..... 11
 - OCCUPATIONS OF PRIMARY APPLICANTS IN THE SKILL STREAM..... 12
- FAMILY STREAM 12**
 - PARTNER..... 13
 - CHILD 14
 - OTHER FAMILY 14
 - PARENT..... 14
 - Non-Contributory Parent 14
 - Contributory Parent..... 15
- SPECIAL ELIGIBILITY STREAM..... 15**
 - ATTACHMENT A..... 16
 - 2011-12 Migration Program outcome..... 16

Executive Summary

The total migration program outcome for 2011-12 was 184 998 places against a planning level of 185 000 which is 2 places below the planning level.

The major source countries in the migration program were India, China and the United Kingdom.

Within the overall program the breakdown by visa streams was:

- the skill stream: 125 755 places delivered (5 places above the planning level);
- the family stream: 58 604 places delivered (4 places above the planning level); and
- the special eligibility stream: 639 places delivered (11 places below the planning level).

The skill stream accounted for 68.0 per cent of the total migration program. At the major group level of the Australia New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), Professionals accounted for 61.0 per cent of the outcome in the skill stream.

The employer sponsored category delivered a strong performance in 2011-12 with an outcome of 46 554 against a planning level of 46 550. It comprised 37.0 per cent of the 2011-12 skill stream.

General Skilled Migration (GSM) had an outcome of 71 819 against a planning level of 71 820. GSM comprised 57.1 per cent of the skill stream in 2011-12.

Some 76.8 per cent of primary applicants in the skill independent category had an occupation on the Skill Occupation List (SOL).

The State Specific and Regional Migration (SSRM) outcome was 47 733 or 38.0 per cent of the skill stream compared to 32.9 per cent in 2010-11.

The family stream accounted for 31.7 per cent of the total migration program. Some 77.0 per cent of the family Stream outcome was comprised of spouses, fiancés or partners of Australian citizens and permanent residents.

Outcomes in the child and other family categories were 3700 and 1252, respectively.

The non-contributory parent category met the planning level of 2000 places and the contributory parent category outcome was 6502 against the planning level of 6500.

The special eligibility outcome of 639 comprised 0.3 per cent of the total migration program.

Migration Program Summary

Program Outcomes

The outcomes for each visa stream against their respective planning level are outlined in [Table 1](#). [Figure 1](#) compares the 2011-12 outcome to previous years. [Figure 2](#) shows the 2011-12 migration program outcomes by category and the breakdown of offshore and onshore grants. Details of the offshore and onshore outcome by category and performance against planning levels are at [Attachment A](#).

Table 1: Outcome against planning level 2011-12

	Stream			
	Family ¹	Skill ²	Special Eligibility	Total
Planning Level³	58 600	125 750	650	185 000
Total Outcome	58 604	125 755	639	184 998
Variation	4	5	-11	-2

1. Adjusted for netting out of refusals/withdrawals of spouse/fiancé/interdependent temporary visa holders.
2. Adjusted for netting out of business skills visa cancellations
3. References to planning levels are to final planning level at 30 June 2012. Initial planning may have changed during the program year as a result of changes in demand and other factors.

Figure 1: Migration program outcomes from 2001-02 to 2011-12

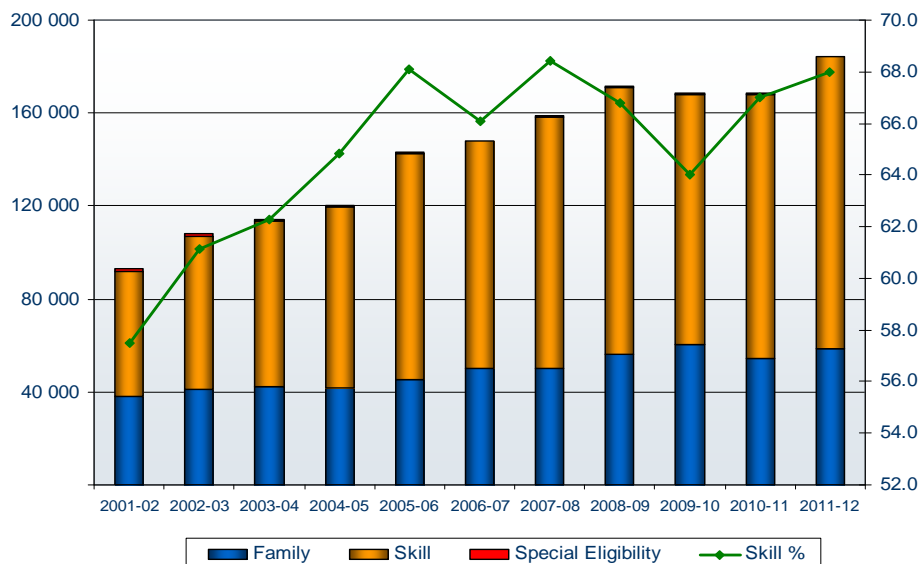
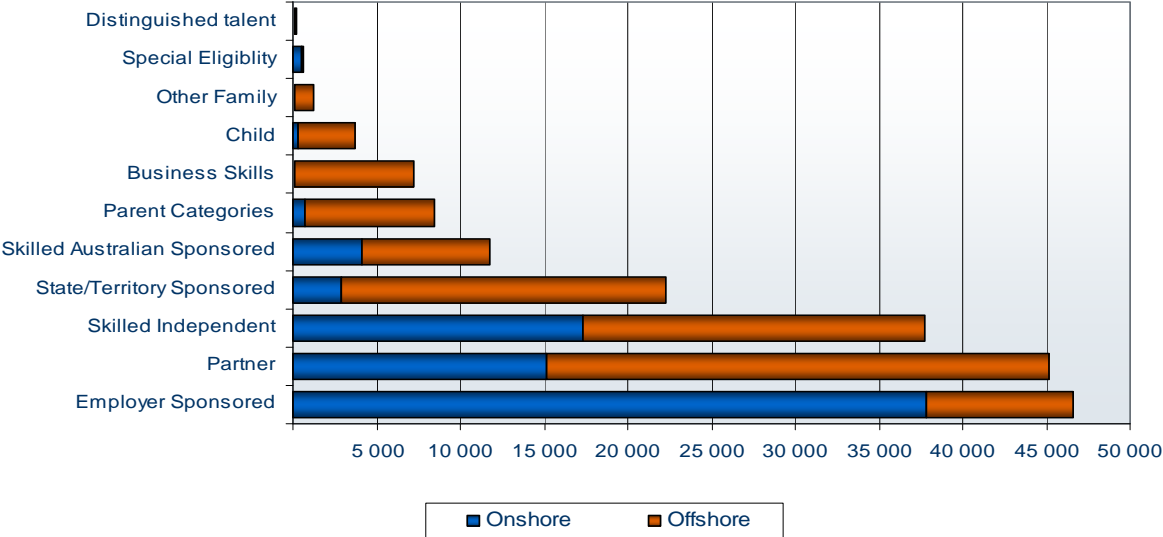


Figure 2: Migration program category outcomes 2011-12 – onshore versus offshore

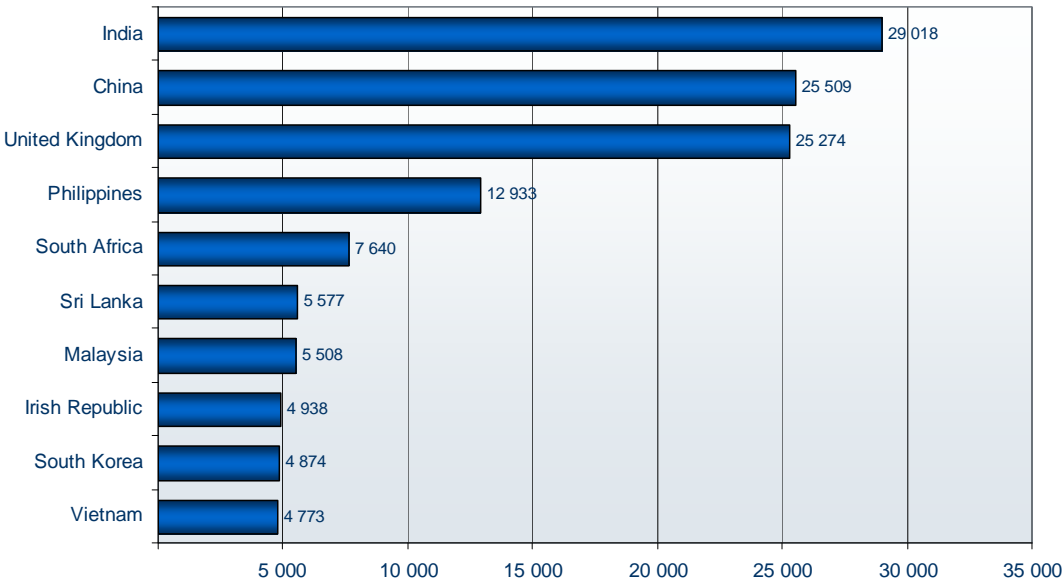


Source Countries

India was Australia’s largest source country of migrants with an outcome of 29 018 places or 15.7 per cent of the total migration program, up from 21 768 in 2010-11.

Figure 3 shows the top 10 citizenship countries of migrants, excluding New Zealand citizens (New Zealand citizens are not counted as part of the migration program).

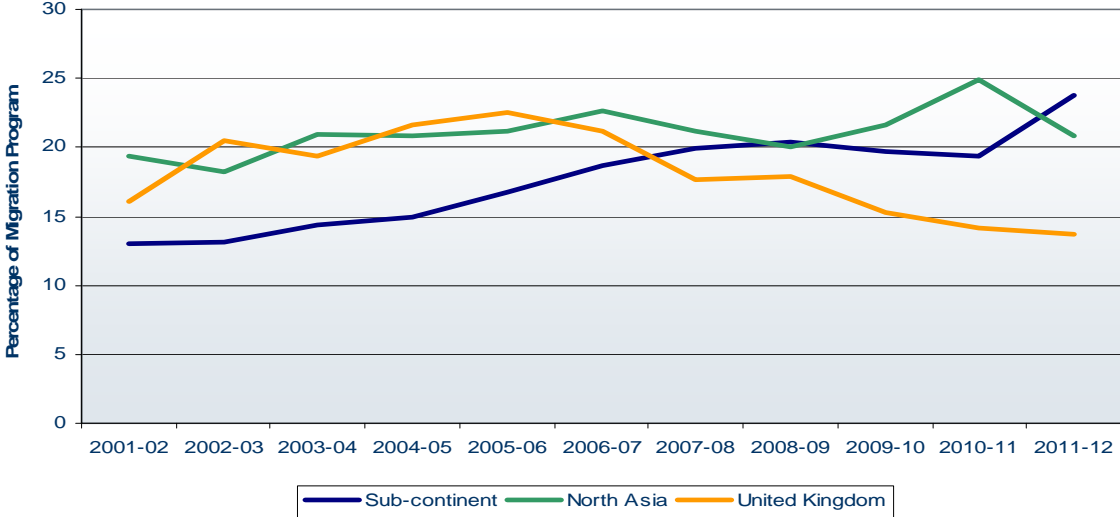
Figure 3: Top ten citizenships of migrants 2011-12



The outcome for China decreased in 2011-12 to 25 509 (down from 29 547 in 2010-11) or 13.8 per cent of the total migration program. The United Kingdom outcome increased from 23 931 in 2010-11 to 25 274 in 2011-12 or 13.7 per cent of the total migration program.

In terms of regions, the Indian sub-continent now provides 23.7 per cent of the migration program (an increase from 19.4 per cent in 2010-11), largely due to the increase of migrants from India in 2011-12. North Asia had a decrease in its share of the program from 24.9 per cent in 2010-11 to 20.9 per cent in 2011-12. The proportion of migrants from the United Kingdom has been declining steadily from a high of 22.5 per cent in 2005-06 to 13.7 per cent in 2011-12. [Figure 4](#) illustrates the recent growth in the proportion of migrants from the Indian sub-continent and the decrease from the United Kingdom and North Asia.

Figure 4: Proportion of migration program – major regions



Skill Stream in Detail

The skill stream outcome for 2011-12 was 125 755 places (63 381 offshore and 62 374 onshore) against a planning level of 125 750.

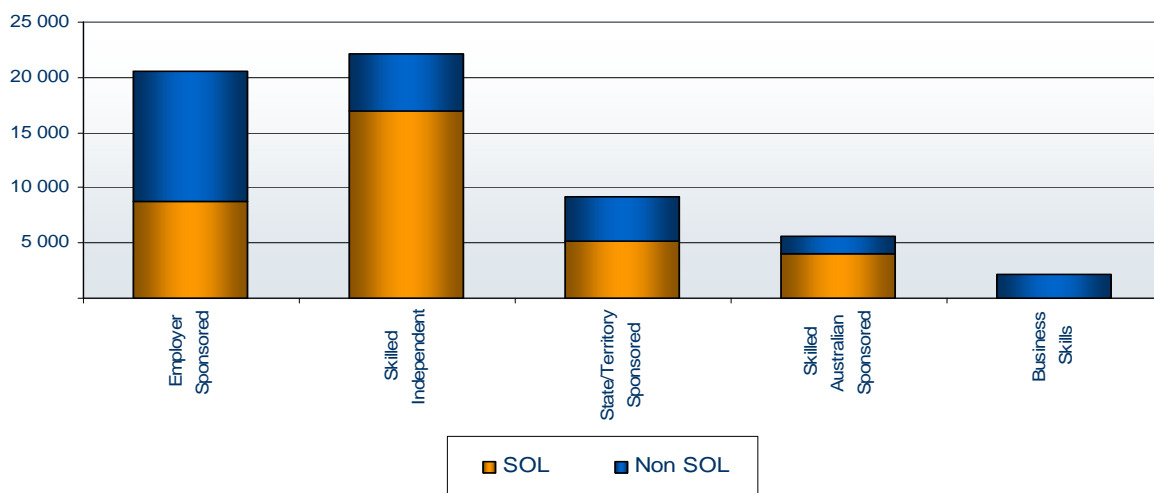
The 2011-12 skilled migration program focused on skilled migrants to help fill critical skill needs, particularly in regional areas. The program targeted the following visa pathways:

- Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme (RSMS);
- Employer Nomination Scheme (ENS);
- State or territory government sponsored categories; and
- the independent skilled categories where priority was given to occupations on the skills occupation list (SOL).

Outcomes across priority (sponsored) groups represented 60.2 per cent of the skill stream outcome in 2011-12. Priority processing measures are adjusted periodically to ensure the economy receives the skills it needs and have been in effect since 1 January 2009.

In 2011-12, 76.8 per cent of primary applicants in the skill independent category had an occupation on the SOL. [Figure 5](#) displays the SOL/non SOL breakdown by visa category.

Figure 5: 2011-12 skill stream: SOL/non SOL by program category (primary applicants)



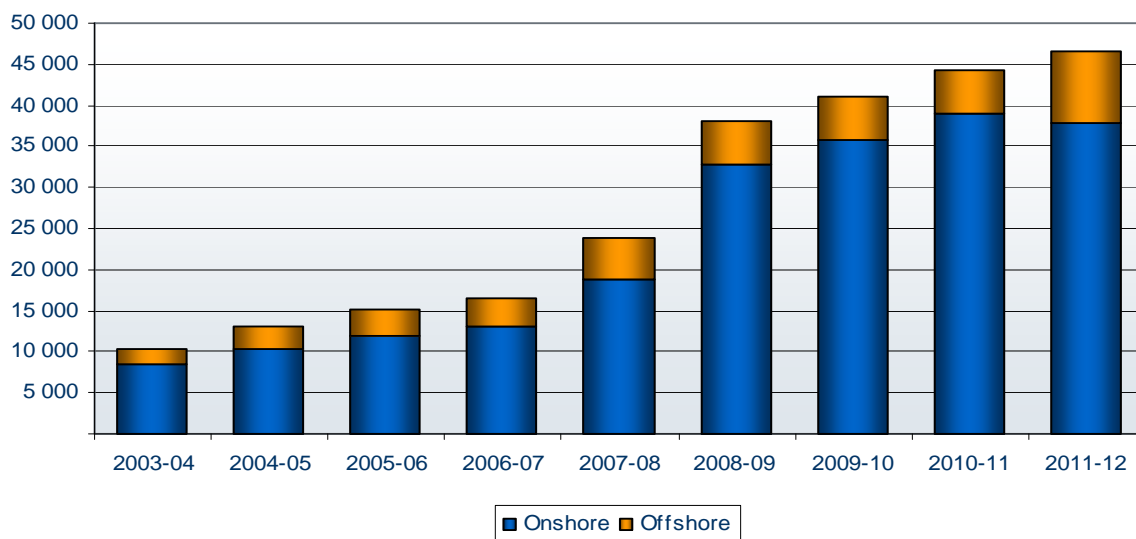
Demand in the skill stream was slightly lower over the 2011-12 program year compared to 2010-11. Some 122 547 lodgements were received in the skill stream in 2011-12 compared to 127 263 in 2010-11. Around 143 000 clients remain in the pipeline as at 30 June 2012.

Employer Sponsored

The employer sponsored outcome for 2011-12 was 46 554 against a planning level of 46 550, an increase of 5.0 per cent (2209 places) above the 2010-11 program year. The majority of the outcome (81.3 per cent) in 2011-12 were from onshore applicants.

Demand in the employer sponsored category in 2011-12 was higher compared to 2010-11. Some 65 572 lodgements were received in this category in 2011-12 compared to 49 146 in 2010-11. Growth in the employer sponsored category is illustrated in [Figure 6](#).

Figure 6: Employer sponsored outcome 2003-04 to 2011-12



The employer sponsored outcome is comprised of two components:

1. Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme (RSMS), with an outcome of 16 471; and
2. Employer Nomination Scheme and Labour Agreements (ENS), with an outcome of 30 083.

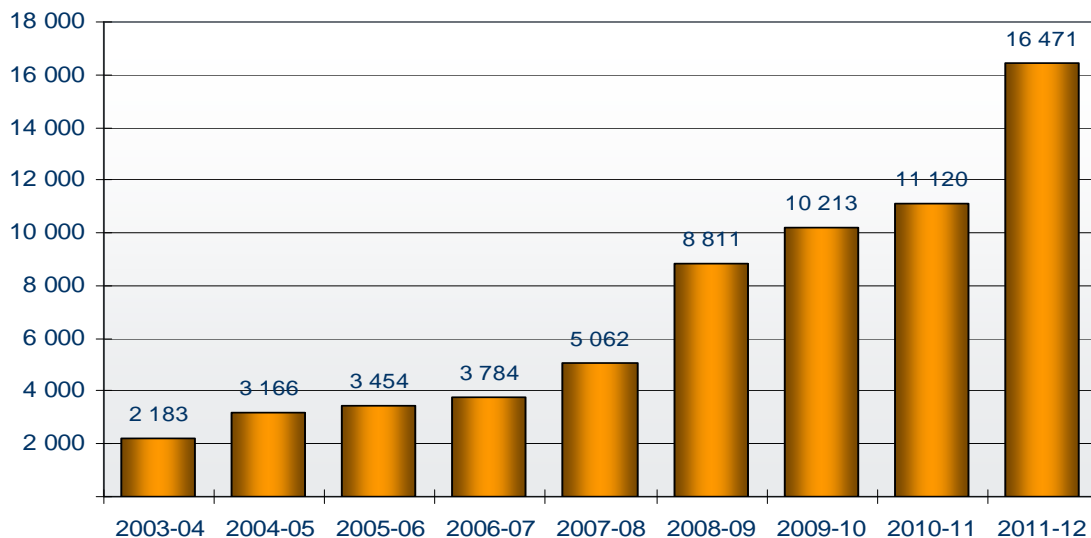
The 2011-12 employer sponsored outcome comprised of 37.0 per cent of the skill stream. In 2011-12 RSMS was the highest priority followed by applications from people under ENS. Many of those granted an employer sponsored visa are already in Australia on a temporary visa.

As at 30 June 2012, there were around 31 306 on hand applications for visas in the employer sponsored category, with an average of 5464 applications received every month in 2011-12 compared to 3950 in 2010-11. The 2012-13 planning level has been increased to 47 250.

Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme (RSMS)

The RSMS outcome in 2011-12 was 16 471, a 48.1 per cent increase on the 2010-11 outcome. [Figure 7](#) displays the consistent growth in this category in recent years.

Figure 7: RSMS outcomes 2003-04 to 2011-12



The RSMS enables employers in regional and low population growth areas of Australia to sponsor highly skilled workers. Western Australia comprised 23.2 per cent of the RSMS outcome. Perth was included as a regional city for RSMS in 2011-12. Demand in the RSMS category was significantly higher in 2011-12 with 29 866 lodgements compared to 13 728 lodgements in 2010-11.

Employer Nomination Scheme (ENS)

The outcome for the ENS was 30 083 in 2011-12, including 479 grants made under Labour Agreements. This is slightly lower than the outcome of 33 225 in 2010-11. Lodgements in 2011-12 were also slightly lower at 34 399 compared to 35 231 in 2010-11.

General Skilled Migration (GSM)

The GSM category outcome for 2011-12 was 71 819, one place below the initial planning level of 71 820. GSM is comprised of three categories:

- Skilled Independent, with an outcome of 37 772;
- State/Territory Sponsored, with an outcome of 22 247; and
- Skilled Australian Sponsored (SAS), with an outcome of 11 800.

State and territory sponsored applications received the highest level of priority processing within GSM followed by applications who have nominated an occupation on the SOL. GSM comprised 57.1 per cent of the skill stream in 2011-12, compared to 54.0 per cent in 2010-11. The GSM pipeline decreased by 29 per cent from 140 979 at 30 June 2011 to 100 174 at 30 June 2012.

Skilled Independent

The skilled independent outcome in 2011-12 was 37 772, a slight increase (4.4 per cent) from the 2010-11 outcome of 36 167. Some 54.0 per cent of the outcome was from offshore applicants. Demand for the skilled independent visa was 43 650 in 2011-12 with an average lodgement rate of around 3638 per month, compared to an average of 3100 per month in 2010-11.

State/Territory Sponsored Visa Classes

State/Territory sponsored visa classes had an outcome of 22 247 places, a 37.5 per cent increase on the 2010-11 outcome of 16 175. Demand for places in this category has reduced the pipeline from 21 163 to 9363 at 30 June 2012.

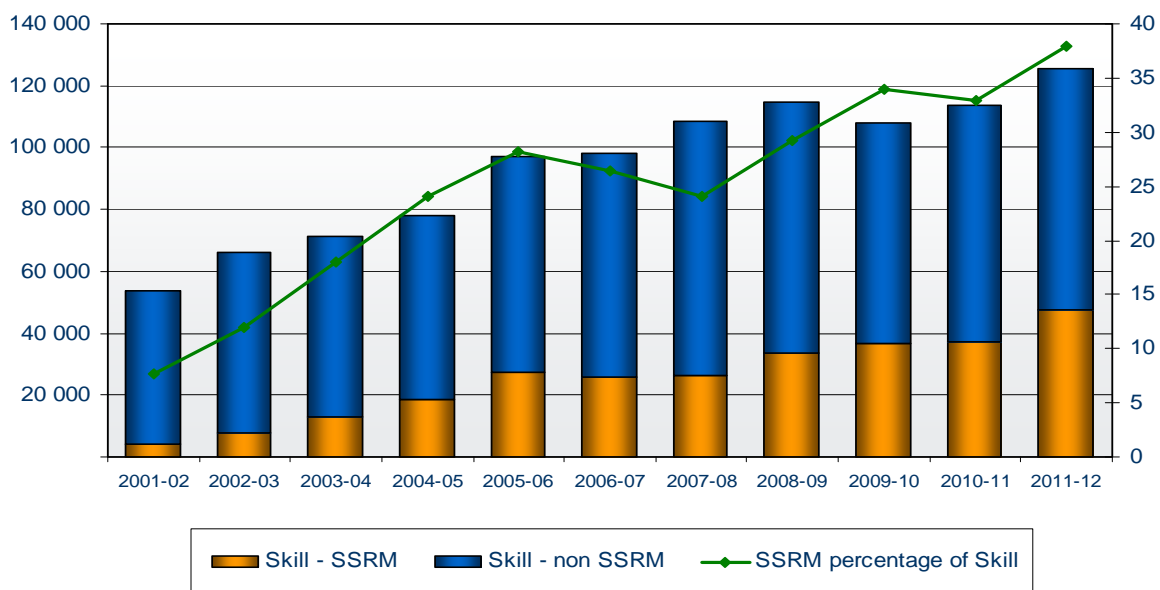
Skilled Australian Sponsored (SAS)

Some 11 800 visas were delivered in the SAS category, an increase of 29.4 per cent above the 2010-11 outcome of 9117. In 2011-12 there was a 56.6 per cent decrease in lodgements in the SAS category (5370 lodgements in 2011-12 compared to 13 993 lodgements in 2010-11).

State-Specific and Regional Migration (SSRM)

The SSRM outcome for the 2011-12 migration program was 47 733, a 27.6 per cent increase on the 2010-11 outcome of 37 410. This outcome represents 38.0 per cent of the skill stream in 2011-12 compared to 32.9 per cent in 2010-11. [Figure 8](#) shows SSRM as a percentage of the skill stream since 2001-02.

Figure 8: SSRM as a percentage of the skill stream



In absolute terms State and Territory Sponsored had the largest SSRM outcome with 22 247 followed by Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme with 16 471 and State and Territory Sponsored Business Skills with 6955.

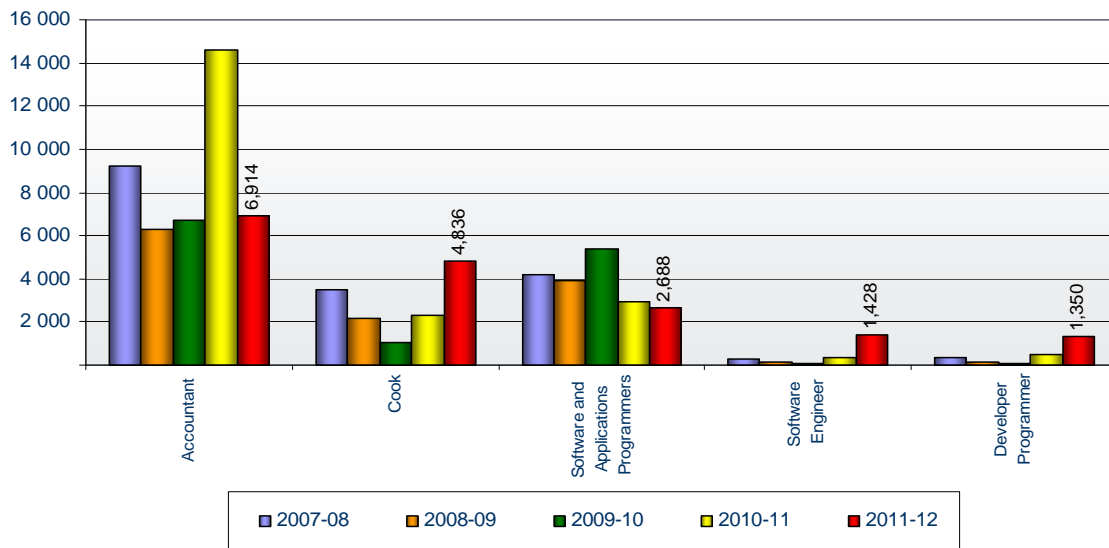
Business Skills

The outcome for the business skills visa classes was 7202, two places above the planning level of 7200 places. The business skills planning level in 2011-12 was set at 7200, and has been increased in 2012-13 to a planning level of 7400. Demand in this category increased by 33.6 per cent in 2011-12, with 1017 lodgements made. Some 11 273 clients remain in the pipeline.

Occupations of Primary Applicants in the Skill Stream

At the Australia New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) major group level, Professionals formed the largest component of the Skill Stream with an outcome of 36 968 (61.9 per cent of the Skill Stream), followed by Tradespersons & Related Workers (16 009) and Managers (3954). The top five occupation outcomes in the skill stream in 2011-12 are shown in [Figure 9](#).

Figure 9: Skill stream outcome - Top 5 Occupations in 2011-12



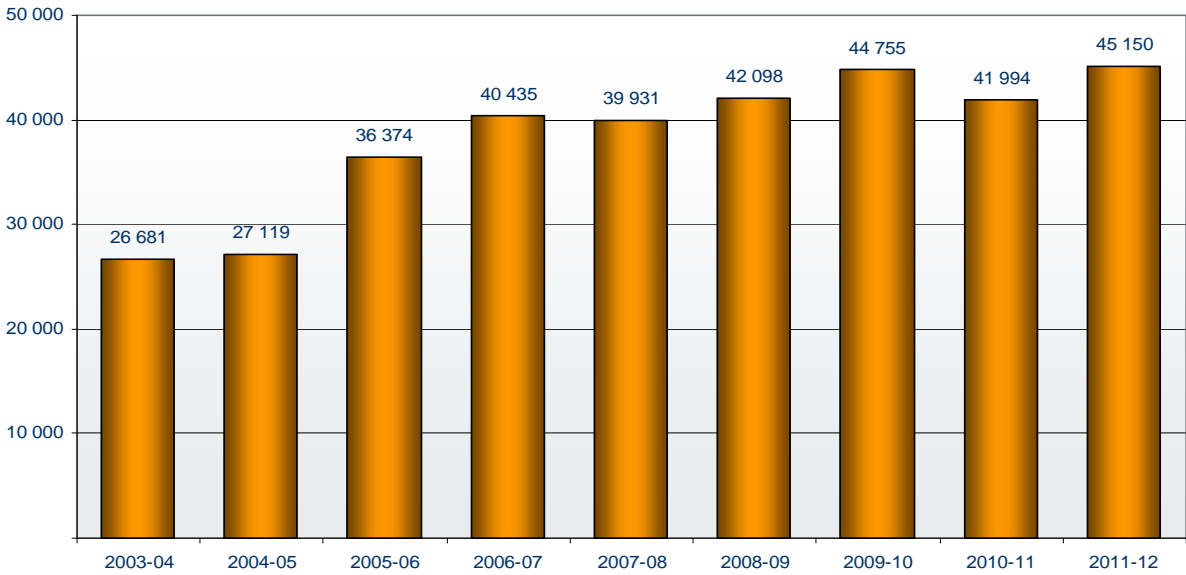
Family Stream

The outcome of 58 604 in the family stream was four places above the planning level of 58 600. Family places accounted for 31.7 per cent of the total migration program outcome. Demand in the family stream in 2011-12 (80 714 lodgements) was similar to 2010-11 (81 252 lodgements). Some 98 000 clients remain in the pipeline, 29.6 per cent of whom are in the non-contributory parent category.

Partner

The outcome in the partner category of 45 150 was equal to the planning level of 45 150 places. This outcome comprised 77.0 per cent of the family stream. This outcome is comprised of 38 676 Spouse visas, 6496 Fiancé visas and -22 Interdependent visas¹. Figure 10 shows partner outcomes since 2003-04.

Figure 10: Partner outcome 2003-04 to 2011-12



Demand in the partner category increased from 58 403 lodgements in 2010-11 to 59 852 lodgements in 2011-12. Around 44 925 clients remain in the pipeline at 30 June 2012.

¹ Some provisional visa holders do not subsequently obtain a permanent visa and these places are returned to the Partner category as nett outs. This category is also no longer available to new applicants.

Child

The child category outcome was 3700, meeting the 2011-12 planning level. Some 90.8 per cent of the outcome was in the offshore caseload. Demand in the child category in 2011-12 remained similar to 2010-11 levels with over 4900 lodgements. Around 4000 clients remain in the pipeline.

Other Family

The other family category outcome was 1252, two places above the 2011-12 planning level. This category was capped in 2011-12 as demand exceeded the number of available places and queuing arrangements were applied. The breakdown of this caseload is detailed in [Table 2](#).

Table 2: Other Family category outcome to 30 June 2012

Group	Offshore	Onshore	Total	Per cent
Aged Dependent Relative	23	11	34	2.7%
Remaining Relative	257	21	278	22.2%
Carer	818	122	940	75.1%
Total	1098	154	1252	100.00%

Demand in the other family category in 2011-12 decreased, with 3767 lodgements, compared to 2010-11 with 4951 lodgements.

Parent

Non-Contributory Parent

The non-contributory parent category met its 2011-12 planning level of 2000 places. Demand in the non-contributory parent category decreased slightly between 2010-11 and 2011-12 by 3.3 per cent. Over 29 000 clients remain in the pipeline at 30 June 2012. This category was capped in 2011-12.

Contributory Parent

The contributory parent category outcome was 6502 against the 2011-12 planning level of 6500. Demand in the contributory parent category decreased by almost 800 lodgements between 2010-11 and 2011-12. Over 12 000 clients remain in the pipeline at 30 June 2012. This category was capped in 2011-12. Outcomes in both parent categories are shown in [Table 3](#).

Table 3: Outcomes in the parent categories to 30 June 2012

Category	Offshore	Onshore	Total
Non-Contributory Parent	subclass 103	subclass 804	
Planning level	1491	509	2000
Applicants in pipeline	22 790	6267	29 057
Outcomes – 2011-12	1491	509	2000
Contributory Parent	subclass 143 subclass 173	subclass 864 subclass 884	
Planning level	6300	200	6500
Applicants in pipeline	11 649	352	12 001
Outcomes – 2011-12	6300	202	6502
Total outcome	7791	711	8502

Special Eligibility Stream

The outcome for the Special Eligibility Stream was 639 against the planning level of 650, some 11 places below the planning level and comprised 0.3 per cent of the total migration program. The majority of the outcomes in this category were for Ministerial Interventions grants under the subclass 151 Former Resident visa.

Attachment A

2011-12 Migration Program outcome

2011-12 MIGRATION PROGRAM					
Outcome to 30 June 2012*					
Component	Outcome			Revised Planning Level ⁽⁹⁾	% Variation from Pro Rata
	Onshore	Offshore	Total		
Spouse ⁽¹⁾	15,183	23,493	38,676		
Interdependent ⁽¹⁾	-19	-3	-22		
Fiance ⁽¹⁾		6,496	6,496		
Sub Total Partner	15,164	29,986	45,150	45,150	
Child ⁽²⁾	342	3,358	3,700	3,700	
Other Family	154	1,098	1,252	1,250	0.2
Contributory Parent	202	6,300	6,502	6,500	0.0
Parent ⁽⁴⁾	509	1,491	2,000	2,000	
Total Family	16,371	42,233	58,604	58,600	0.0
Employer Sponsored⁽⁵⁾					
RSMS	11,230	5,241	16,471	16,465	0.0
ENS & LA	26,598	3,485	30,083	30,085	-0.0
Employer Sponsored - Total	37,828	8,726	46,554	46,550	0.0
General Skilled Migration					
Skilled Independent	17,363	20,409	37,772	37,845	-0.2
State/Territory Sponsored Visa Classes	2,854	19,393	22,247	22,225	0.1
Skilled Australian Sponsored ⁽⁷⁾	4,100	7,700	11,800	11,750	0.4
General Skilled Migration - Total	24,317	47,502	71,819	71,820	-0.0
Distinguished Talent	78	102	180	180	
Business Skills ⁽⁶⁾ - SSRM	32	6,923	6,955		
Business Skills ⁽⁶⁾ - Non SSRM	119	128	247		
Business Skills - Total	151	7,051	7,202	7,200	0.0
1 November Onshore					
Total Skill	62,374	63,381	125,755	125,750	0.0
Special Eligibility (Ministerial Intervention)	524	29	553	560	-1.3
Special Eligibility (Non-Ministerial Intervention)	18	68	86	90	-4.4
Special Eligibility	542	97	639	650	-1.7
Total Program	79,287	105,711	184,998	185,000	-0.0

*NOTE: Migration Program Outcome numbers do not include New Zealand citizens or holders of Secondary Movement Offshore Entry (Temporary), Secondary Movement Relocation (Temporary) and Temporary Protection Visas.

- 1 Net outcome as places taken by provisional visa holders who do not subsequently obtain permanent visas are returned to the Migration Program in the year that the temporary visas expire.
- 2 Includes child-adoption, child dependent and orphan minor.
- 3 Includes aged dependent, carer, orphan unmarried and remaining relatives.
- 4 Includes Designated and non-contributory Parents
- 5 Includes Employer Nomination Scheme, Labour Agreement, Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme.
- 6 Includes State/Territory Nominated Independent Scheme and Skilled Independent Regional.
- 7 Includes brothers, sisters, nieces, nephews, non-dependent children, working age parents, grandchildren and first cousins who have been skill tested.
- 8 Net outcome as cancelled visas are returned to the Migration Program in that year.
- 9 Throughout the program year planning levels may change as a result of changes in demand and other factors.