1970's

- 1) A Reduction in the Numbers From 170,000 in 1970-71, To 52,500 in 1975-76
- 2) Greater Proportion From Asia 1966-1971 - 11.% 1971-1974 - 23%
- 3) Emphasis on Skills and Qualifications, Rather Than Mass Recruitment of Unskilled Labour as in Previous Periods.
- 4) Record Intake From Britain, Possibly Because of 3.

EMPLOYMENT

WOMEN - PARTICIPATION RATES - 1976

	%		
AUSTRALIA	39		
NETHERLANDS	42		
U.K. & EIRE	48		
ITALY	46		
GREECE	59	wer 70 Different Countrie	
YUGOSLAVIA	68	AME AN INTEREST CONGRESS	

OCCUPATION BY BIRTHPLACE - 1971

	PROFESSIONAL	CLERICAL	PRODUCTION/PROCESS
	8	90	8
AUSTRALIA	7 -	35	9
GERMANY	13	28	12
U.K. & EIRE	13	33	14
ITALY	2	12	45
GREECE	9	4	56
YUGOSLAVIA	3	6	55

AUSTRALIAN IMMIGRATION - SOME FACTS AND FIGURES

1947

AUSTRALIAN POPULATION

- 7½ Million

9.8% Were Born Overseas

Of These:-

75% Were British Born

25% Were Non-British Born

1974

POPULATION APPROXIMATELY - 13 Million

21% Were Born Overseas

Of These:-

44% Were British Born

56% Were Non-British Born

ETHNIC COMPOSITION

Of The 56% Non-British Migrants:-

23% Are From Southern Europe

. 11 Eastern Europe

11 12% " Northern Europe

5% 11 11 Asia

11 2% Other (e.g Africa & The Americas)

Overall, People Migrated Here From Over 70 Different Countries

CHANGING PATTERN OF IMMIGRATION 1947-1974

1947-1951

41% British

55% Non-British First Time Since 19th Century, Migrants To Australia Were Mostly Non-British. The Majority Arrived Through The Displaced Persons Scheme.

1951-1961

British Intake Dropped to 32%

33% Were From Southern Europe

26% Were From Northern Europe

1961-1966

54% From Britain

30% From Southern Europe

1966-1970

55% From Britain

13% From Southern Europe

10% From Asia