

## Humanitarian Youth Arrivals to QLD in 2013

### Introduction

The information presented in this factsheet<sup>i</sup> is derived from statistics collated by the Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP) based on the data records of people arriving in Australia under the Humanitarian Program<sup>ii</sup> as at 4 March 2014. DIBP's online Settlement Reporting Facility provides primarily settlement data, supplemented by various sources including the Adult Migrant English Program (AMEP) and Medicare. Given the difficulty of keeping all arrivals' addresses up to date, there are inevitably some inaccuracies in what the Settlement Reporting Facility (SRF) data reveals. Young people are particularly mobile and the data reported in this information sheet should be seen as indicative.<sup>iii</sup>



This information provides a general overview of the primary source countries and settlement trends for refugee young people currently residing in Queensland. DIBP's Settlement Reporting Facility can be accessed online at <http://www.immi.gov.au/settlement>

### How many humanitarian young people have settled in QLD over the past five years?

3 274 humanitarian young people aged 12 to 24 years are living in QLD who arrived in Australia over the last five years (1 January 2009 - 31 December 2013). As there were 21 039 humanitarian youth arrivals to Australia over this period, QLD arrivals account for 15% of the national figures.

In the last year (2013) 681 young people

*31% of the total number of humanitarian entrants settled in QLD in 2013 were young people*

were resettled in QLD. This means that 31% out of the total number of humanitarian entrants who settled in QLD in 2013 (2 178 people) were young people aged between 12 and 24.

### Where are QLD's humanitarian youth coming from?

Young people from Afghanistan, Iran and Somalia have represented the largest number of youth in the Humanitarian Program in the last year (2013), figure 2. Over the past five years, Afghanistan has been consistent as the top country of birth – with the exception of 2009 when Burma was the main source country for QLD humanitarian youth.

## Humanitarian Youth in Queensland

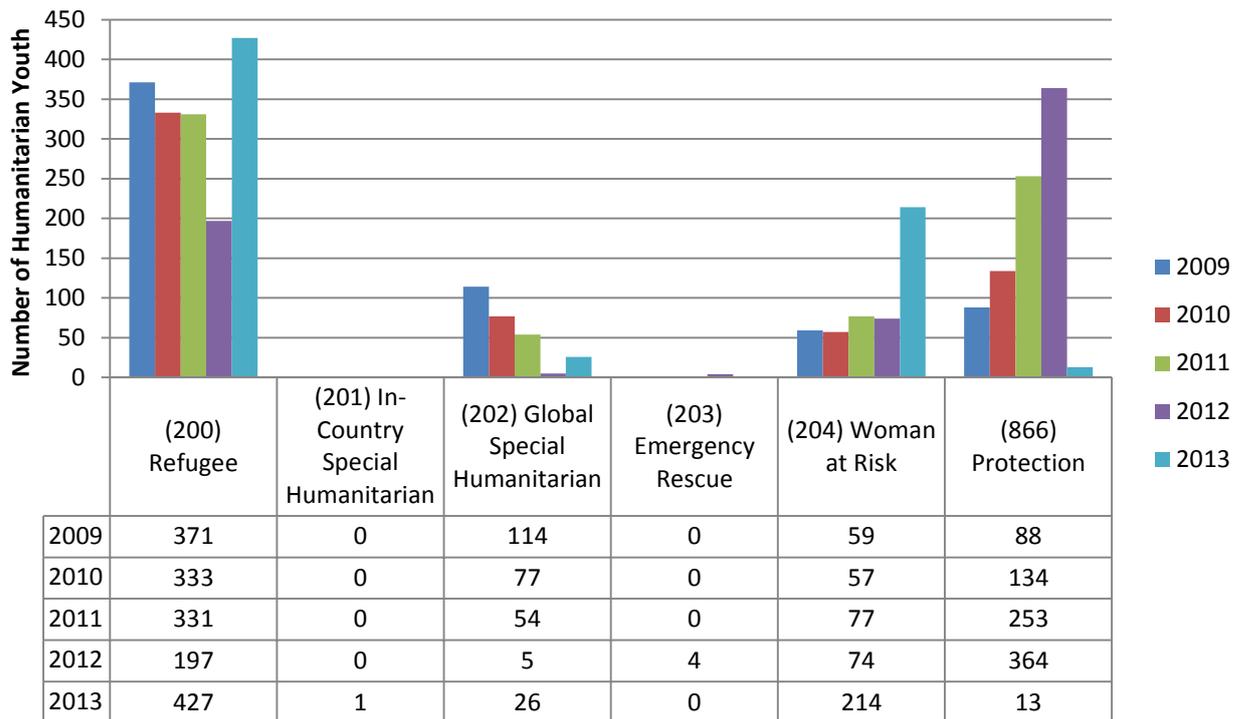


Figure 1: Number of Humanitarian youth living in Queensland by visa subclass and year of arrival

Currently, young people from Afghanistan make up a significant proportion of humanitarian youth in QLD (609 of 3274 total young people or 18.6 %) who have lived in Australia for five years or less. Approximately 79% of these Afghan young people arrived in Australia in the last three years.

Young people from Burma make up the second largest component of humanitarian youth arrivals in QLD, comprising 12% of the total. Whilst still providing the second highest average of youth humanitarian entrants to QLD over the five-year period, the number of entrants from Burma has decreased since 2009.

We have seen a significant increase in humanitarian arrivals from Iran every year for the past five years. The numbers from Somalia have remained relatively stable over the past five years with the exception of last year

when there was an increase in arrivals of Humanitarian youth.

### Where are humanitarian youth settling?

Over the past five years, the majority of humanitarian youth arrivals

*The Local Government Area with the highest population of humanitarian youth arrivals in 2013 was the City of Logan*

to QLD (from whom the LGA has been recorded) have settled within the City of Brisbane. The City of Brisbane is the largest Local Government Area by population in QLD, with an estimated total population of more than 2.2 million.

38% of the total number of humanitarian youth who have settled in QLD over 2009-2013 periods have settled in the City of

Brisbane. The LGA with the highest proportion of humanitarian youth arrivals in 2013 was the City of Logan with 31% of settlers, slightly up from the previous year of 29%. Another notable variation in the population of

humanitarian youth arrivals from the previous year was in Toowoomba, with an increase from 7% to 14%, and Townsville with an increase from 3% to 8%.

### Countries of Birth of Humanitarian Youth in Queensland

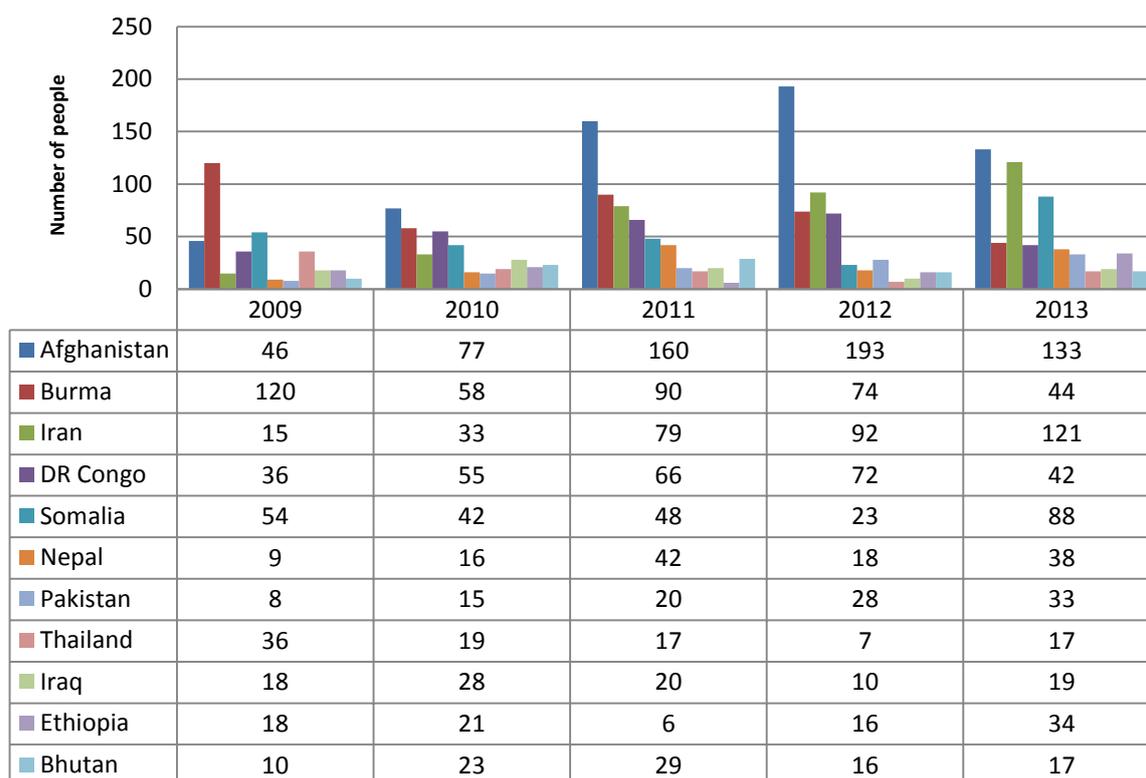


Figure 2: The top countries<sup>iv</sup> of birth for humanitarian youth who have settled in QLD in the past five years

## Demographics of Humanitarian Youth Arrivals in QLD

### Main languages spoken

The top language spoken by Humanitarian youth entrants to QLD over the past five years is Hazaragi, which was identified as the main language spoken by 11% of arrivals for the 2009-2013 period. This reflects the increased numbers of humanitarian arrivals with Afghan backgrounds.

The top ten languages spoken by Humanitarian Youth Arrivals for the 2009-2013 period were:

Hazaragi	Somali
Karen	Dari
Nepali	Swahili
Arabic	Rohingya
Farsi (Afghan)	Farsi (Persian)

The figures for youth with Hazaragi as their main language have increased significantly since 2009, despite the drop between 2012-2013 from 176 to 22.

## Gender

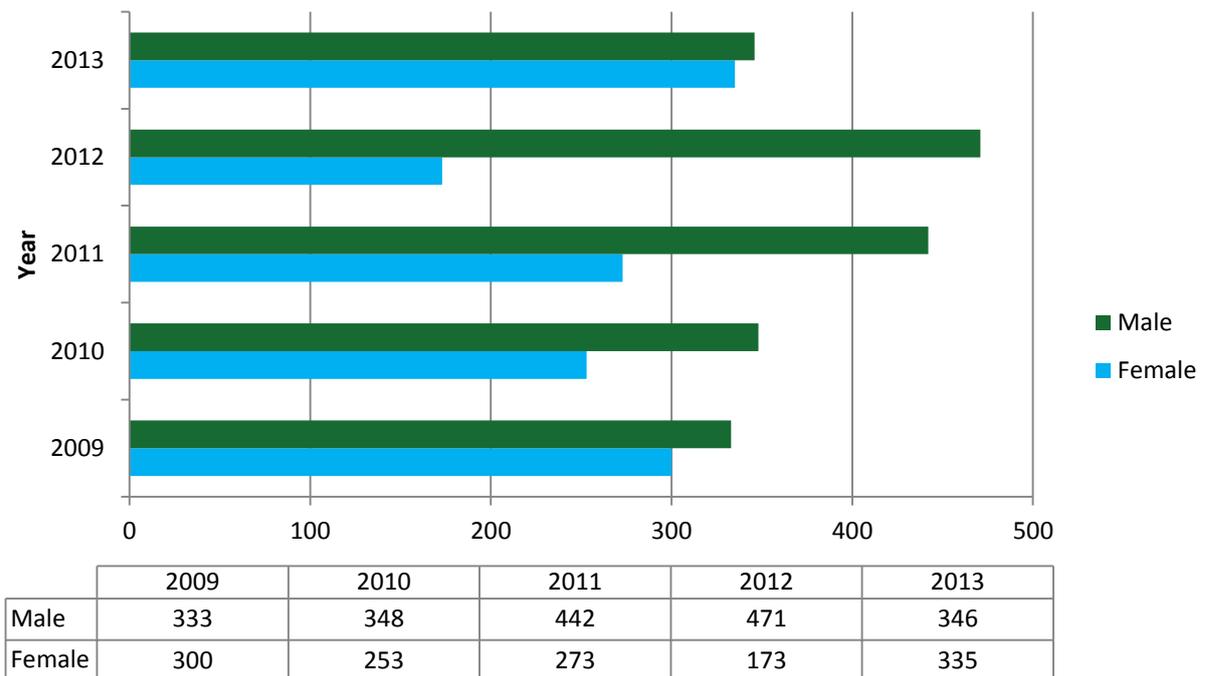
The Gender spread for humanitarian youth arrivals to QLD over the past five years is illustrated in Figure 3. While numbers of male youth arrivals have been consistently higher than that of females over the 2009-2013 period, males and females were more evenly represented in the years 2009 and 2013.

In 2013 around 51% (346 young men) of humanitarian youth arrivals residing in QLD were male compared with 49% female (335 young women). This gender distribution is more even than for the last year's intake (73% male and 27% female) and is closer to the gender distribution of previous years which was approximately 55% male and 45% female.

The male-female ratio has continuously shifted in favour of male arrivals in the past five years.



**Gender of Humanitarian Youth Arrivals in Queensland**



*Figure 3: Gender of humanitarian youth arrivals living in QLD in the last 5 years*

## References

Department of Immigration and Border Protection (2013). *Settlement reporting: Providing statistical data on permanent arrivals to Australia*. Last accessed 3 December 2013, from: [www.immi.gov.au/settlement](http://www.immi.gov.au/settlement)

## Notes

<sup>i</sup> This document is based on the report Humanitarian Youth Arrivals to Victoria by Centre for Multicultural Youth – see more at <http://www.cmy.net.au/ResourcesfortheSector#InfoSheets>

<sup>ii</sup> In recent years Australia settled approximately 13 750 people each year under its Humanitarian Program, with the number increasing to 20 000 for 2012-2013 under the recommendations of the Expert Panel on Asylum Seekers released on 13 August 2012. The Humanitarian Program and this information sheet cover both off-shore and onshore humanitarian visa holders. For more information about the Humanitarian program go to <http://www.immi.gov.au/visas/humanitarian> or <http://www.dss.gov.au/our-responsibilities/settlement-and-multicultural-affairs/programs-policy/settlement-services/settlement-reporting-facility>

<sup>iii</sup> All data presented in this information sheet is accurate as at 4 March 2014. For the purpose of this information sheet, the age range of youth presented in the data is 12 to 24 years of age. The statistics presented in this information sheet refer to the state of QLD only, unless otherwise stated. For the purpose of the calculations in this information sheet, the visas referred to as the humanitarian stream comprise these subclasses: 200, 201, 202, 203, 204 and 866 The data presented refers to calendar year not financial year

<sup>iv</sup> Country of birth does not necessarily reflect cultural background. For example, the majority of new arrivals who were born in Thailand are of Karen ethnicity, which should be taken into account when considering the numbers from Burma and Thailand. Similarly those born in Pakistan may be originally from Afghanistan. This is important to consider when interpreting these statistics.

*\*For more useful resources about humanitarian young people in Australia, visit <http://www.myan.org.au>*