

# International Migration

Growth in overseas-born residents is changing Australia's ethnic composition. In the past 18 years, the number of Chinese-born Australian residents has more than tripled, up from seventh position in June 1996 to third position behind New Zealand and the United Kingdom in June 2014. Similarly, the number of Indian-born residents grew more than four-fold, up from 11th position in June 1996 to fourth position in June 2014 (Table 1).

Shade the location of Australia's main sources of migration on the map below.



Country of Birth	1996	2014/15
United Kingdom	1 164 390	1 221 260
New Zealand	312 240	616 960
China	118 640	447 370
India	80 480	397 180
Philippines	2 459 690	3 9692 370
Other nations	2 459 690	3 692 870
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 240 460</b>	<b>6 600 760</b>

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## Interactive Activities

### Migration in Sydney

Visit <http://www.sbs.com.au/news/map/where-australias-immigrants-were-born-sydney>

1. Find the 3 largest cultural groups in your local area.
2. Find 5 other places with the same cultural group in first place.
3. Select one region in each of the following areas and compare them to where you live.
  - South Sydney
  - Western Sydney
  - Eastern Suburbs

*What are the similarities and differences?*

### International Migration Trends

Visit the following site: [http://peoplemov.in/#f\\_AU](http://peoplemov.in/#f_AU)

Find the TOP 3 destinations for migrants leaving Australia. Compare this with China.

## Multiculturalism



### Benefits of Multiculturalism

1. List FIVE **benefits** of Multiculturalism to Australia.
2. Create a **word cloud** of words relating to Multiculturalism studied in this lesson. Use the following program to create your word cloud. <http://www.wordle.net/>
3. Create a poster that demonstrates the **influence of multiculturalism** in our local area. You should collect images from Google and present these on a poster made with an electronic program - Google, Publisher or any other that you are familiar with.