

# Illegals, Overstayers and Unwelcome Guests

## Migration to Australia 1983 - 1999

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Massive illegal immigration from poor third world countries into developed affluent Western nations such as the USA, Europe, UK, Canada and Australia is now acknowledged to be out of control and Governments are all being pushed to 'do something'.

Illegal immigrants suffocating in trucks coming across the English Channel, or drowning after being pushed overboard, or going down with their leaky boats, ships with hundreds of illegals being stranded - even in New York harbour and the French Riviera [\[1\]](#), people being dumped on Ashmore Reef and now crime syndicates smuggling people as well as drugs, are all very visible reminders of the tip of this very large iceberg.

So far no critical study has been published in Australia regarding the Australian Government's "she'll be right attitude" on illegal immigration, overstayers and unwelcome guests [\[2\]](#). Indeed, the Government and Opposition, usually bi-partisan on these issues, have suggested that because Australia is an island continent we are somewhat protected from this problem. Mr Ruddock, Federal Immigration Minister, in his Department's publication, "Protecting the Border", launched by him on the 9/12/99, gives the official estimate that there are now 53 143 overstayers in Australia.

How far is this from the truth?

Peter Tomkins, Head of the UK Immigration service from 1981-1989 said, "For ten years I was Head of the UK Immigration service. I have long known that the Home Office statistics bear no relation at all to the true facts on immigration". "The actual rate of immigration was more than twice the official one" [\[3\]](#).

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) population statistics (3401-0) are confusing. Even seasoned independent demographers are unable to agree on who enters Australia, in what categories and where certain entrants are placed in the statistics. It is obvious that the easiest way to illegally stay in Australia is to come as a visitor by air, overstay and merely disappear into the ethnic community of your origin. So for this paper a simple analysis of visitor entry and departure numbers was carried out.

Overseas visitors into Australia are all carded, counted and computerised on entry and departure from Australia. A simple calculation of the difference between visitor arrivals (long and short term) and visitor departures (long and short term) tells us the number of overstayers. When calculated over seventeen years and where trends have been consistent year after year, these calculations show an ongoing rotting of our border controls by people coming into Australia as long and short term visitors. See Appendix 1, Appendix 2 and Appendix 3.

As can be seen, 1,136,240 visitors came and stayed over the seventeen years.

Some corrections need to be made to these figures. Some visitors apply for and receive a place in the immigration programme and some also apply and receive refugee status. Over the seventeen years, the Immigration Department's statistics confirm slightly less than 225,000 became onshore migrants (appendix 4). The Department does not give any accurate numbers for people obtaining refugee status onshore, but we have the total number of applicants for such change of status. Overall less than 25% are accepted. Over the seventeen years 88,246 applied (Appendix 5) and therefore approximately 38,000 would have been granted refugee status. (Note all the People's Republic of China applicants 1990, at the time of the Tienamen Square massacre, were granted refugee status by a tearful Bob Hawke and are included in this close, but approximate total). Other corrections could be for demographic lag which would be a small number when one does a study over seventeen years. Some Australian residents also maybe returning as visitors and legally staying.

In total, about 263,000 overstayers were legitimatised and allowed to stay. Therefore the overstayer figure is reduced by 263,000 to 873,000.

An alternate way of cross checking these figures was done, once again with ABS statistics. All people coming into Australia in 1983-1999 and all people leaving were counted (Appendix 6). This left an excess of arrivals over departures of 2,033,340. This figure includes a net immigration number of 1,206,740 (Appendix 7) and allowance for the 449,040 Australian residents (Appendix 8) who permanently departed Australia over this time.

Therefore once again the excess of arrivals over departures is:

$$2,033,340 \text{ minus } 1,206,740 = 826,600$$

A figure very close to the calculation using visitor overstayers. A sizeable number of these people, approximately 400,000 (DIMA personal communication) who unilaterally decided to come and stay in Australia, are New Zealanders. They can come as visitors and legally stay all their lives. In more recent times 30% of New Zealand "visitors" who stay are people who have only recently migrated to New Zealand and taken out New Zealand citizenship, so as to allow them to stay in Australia.

Allowing these are legal overstayers we are still left with over 450,000 illegal overstayers, yet Mr Ruddock and his Department say Australia has only 53,143 overstayers as at 9/12/99. Over seventeen years 450,000 illegal overstayers amounts to 26,500 per year or 73 people every day for seventeen years.

We are being rorted Mr Ruddock. It's obvious in the streets. It's obvious in the official statistics. These people are not counted in our census, do not have health checks, have very few skills, provide cheap available labour for prostitution and sweat shops and are vulnerable to criminal elements. Governments, whether of Liberal or Labor persuasion seem paralysed into inaction by the difficulties of forcible removal of illegals. In such an event the media would have a field day, sympathetically highlighting all the drama of forced deportation of illegals with their wives, children and grandparents, with much

crying and suicide threats. Maybe the unwritten and unspoken policy is to let them stay but for the government to act and talk "tough" for public consumption.

The extremes of politics, from the far business right to the left, support the view "there shall be open borders" as was expressed in the Wall Street Journal editorial 3/7/89 calling for this as an amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Such a source of a compliant, cheap labour force is too good to give up. Similarly the far left of politics, the Greens, the Churches, the internationalist liberal media, migrant groups and the multicultural lobby likewise call for no real border controls, the closing of detention camps and releasing of illegal immigrants into the community. For a Government it is easier to placate these powerful interest groups and turn a blind eye rather than face this difficult and escalating problem.

The right of the majority to resist this unwelcome swamping of our borders and maintain our standard of living, way of life and culture, has once more been trampled by powerful minority groups. The protection of the integrity of the nation state starts with its borders. In the 21st Century the movement of people across our borders, rather than armies, is our greatest threat.

## Appendixes

<b>Appendix 1</b>			
<b>Overseas visitor arrivals</b>			
Year	Long term	Short term	Total
83	27380	943900	971280
84	28870	1015100	1043970
85	34880	1142600	1177480
86	38130	1429400	1467530
87	39940	1784900	1824840
88	47330	2249300	2296630
89	53540	2080300	2133840
90	56120	2214900	2271020
91	59330	2370400	2429730
92	60050	2603300	2663350
93	58830	2996200	3055030
94	65910	3361700	3427610
95	78170	3725800	3803970
96	88830	4164800	4253630
97	100190	4317900	4418090
98	112000	4167200	4279200
99	125730	4459500	4585230
Totals	1075230	45027200	46102430

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)  
Catalogue No. 3401-0 Population Statistics

Appendix 2			
Overseas visitor departures			
Year	Long term	Short term	Total
83	25870	928900	954770
84	22310	985800	1008110
85	18620	1096500	1115120
86	27190	1363800	1390990
87	31720	1701200	1732920
88	30330	2174100	2204430
89	35990	2020400	2056390
90	40810	2162700	2203510
91	47680	2350800	2398480
92	48540	2533500	2582040
93	48050	2931000	2979050
94	48290	3314200	3362490
95	52410	3676800	3729210
96	58820	4110800	4169620
97	69040	4281200	4350240
98	65110	4150200	4215310
99	64010	4449500	4513510
Totals	734790	44231400	44966190

Source: ABS Catalogue No. 3401-0 Population Statistics

Appendix 3			
Surplus of arrivals over departures			
Year	Arrivals	Departures	Surplus
83	971280	954770	16510
84	1043970	1008110	35860
85	1177480	1115120	62360
86	1467530	1390990	76540
87	1824840	1732920	91920
88	2296630	2204430	92200
89	2133840	2056390	77450
90	2271020	2203510	67510
91	2429730	2398480	31250
92	2663350	2582040	81310
93	3055030	2979050	75980
94	3427610	3362490	65120
95	3803970	3729210	74760
96	4253630	4169620	84010
97	4418090	4350240	67850
98	4279200	4215310	63890
99	4585230	4513510	71720
Totals	46102430	44966190	1136240

<b>Appendix 4</b>  <b>Onshore applications granted for permanent residence: non refugee</b>	
Year	Numbers granted
83	7669
84	9534
85	6014
86	9672
87	10105
88	13487
89	15411
90	14760
91	12818
92	17817
93	12586
94	11000 *
95	19000 *
96	14000 *
97	16500 *
98	15200 *
99	16000 *
Total	221573

Source: 83-92 personal communication DIMA

\* **Estimated** from Department of Immigration  
 Graph of Onshore Residence  
 Grants, *Population Flows* Page 16.

Appendix 5	
Onshore application for refugee status 1983-1999	
Year	Number of applications
83	183
84	167
85	315
86	488
87	439
88	571
89	3797
90	16937
91	6548
92	2957
93	5259
94	7407
95	7978
96	8000 *
97	11000 *
98	8000 *
99	8200 *
Total	88246

According to the Department of Immigration approximately 25% of applications for refugee status are granted which would equal 22 000 over 17 years except for 1990 when Bob Hawke allowed the vast majority of the Chinese applicants at the time of the Tienamen Square massacre to stay. Therefore the total will be 2200 plus 16000 which equals approximately 38000.

Source: Derived from Joint Standing Committee on Migration Regulations, *Australia's Refugee and Humanitarian System: Achieving a Balance Between Refuge and Control*, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1992 pp. 38, 40, 42, 162, 145. Figures on total application from 1988/89 to 1992/93 come from Fact Sheet 19 DIEA 7/11/94 but the figures on PRC applications and boat people are from JSCMR 1992. The figures for cases in 1995/1996 come from a fact sheet on the web, accessed 14/8/97.

\* 96-99 **Estimated** from Department of Immigration Graph of Application for Protection Visas in Australia 1989-1998 *Population Flows*Page 19

Appendix 6		
Total arrivals and total departures into Australia 1983-1999		
Year	Arrivals	Departures
83	2317100	2282400
84	2543300	2500800
85	2809900	2702000
86	3139900	2997900
87	3593500	3425900
88	4141100	3976500
89	4231000	4130300
90	4558300	4470100
91	4617300	4593900
92	4990100	4953400
93	5409300	5338500
94	5886200	5810200
95	6450600	6344800
96	7121700	7001100
97	7475300	7390500
98	7579500	7490900
99	7974600	7845200
Totals	84838700	83254400

Total excess of Arrivals minus Departures,  
plus Australian residents departing (see  
Appendix 8) is:

<b>Appendix 7</b>  <b>Immigration to Australia</b> <b>(net permanent)</b>	
Year	
83	52520
84	50800
85	63380
86	84510
87	107860
88	131230
89	106240
90	91190
91	86750
92	66110
93	37600
94	50920
95	69100
96	64020
97	47886
98	47632
99	48912
Total	1206660

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics,  
Canberra, Catalogue No. 3404.0



Appendix 8	
Australian resident permanent departures	
Year	
83	25870
84	22310
85	18620
86	18820
87	20420
88	20320
89	24830
90	30370
91	29900
92	28140
93	28070
94	27020
95	27870
96	24480
97	30340
98	33430
99	38230
Total	449040

Source: ABS, Catalogue No. 3401-0 Population Statistics

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[1] "The Age" 19/2/01 page 1

Raspail Jean. *The Camp of the Saints* 5th ed. The Social Contract Press. 445 East Mitchell Street, Petoskey, Michigan 4977--2623 [www.thesocialcontract.com](http://www.thesocialcontract.com)

[2] Spencer Rodney. *On the Origin of Distrust of Immigration in Australia* The Social Contract Vol. VIII, No.2. Winter 1997-98

[3] UK Mail, Aust Ed., Monday 13 Feb - Sunday 19th Feb 1995 pg 6