MIGRATION FROM SOUTH AFRICA TO AUSTRALIA

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ABSTRACT

This study is about migration between Australia and South Africa. It examines mobility between these countries and the linkages created through this movement, particularly focussing on the largest flow from South Africa to Australia. There has been consistent growth in the number of South Africans living in Australia in recent decades as they have responded to conditions in their origin country and sought out new countries to call home. Despite being among the top ten source countries for the Overseas-born in Australia, and forming a conspicuous group in the Australian community, there has been little research on the migration and experiences of these migrants. This study employs a transnational lens to address this gap in the literature and provide a topical and comprehensive overview of migration between South Africa and Australia.

A mixed methods approach is used here to maximise the benefits of quantitative and qualitative data. Secondary administrative data provide crucial information on the scale and composition of movement between these countries and identifies patterns, trends and key migrant characteristics. This provides a useful framework within which primary data from two online surveys and a series of semi-structured interviews are contextualised.

These data show that migration from South Africa to Australia is primarily permanent movement driven by push factors in South Africa, chiefly the security situation. Unlike some skilled migrant groups, economic factors were present among the reasons South Africans emigrate but were by no means dominant. While this movement continues to be dominated by White, English-speaking South Africans this study found evidence of increasing ethnic diversity among this group. However, it also highlights difficulties recruiting migrants from less well represented ethnic backgrounds and identifies this as an area for future research. This study reveals South Africans in Australia to be highly educated: a clear benefit for Australia. At the same time, primary data shows that South Africans maintain significant social and emotional ties with their origin country as well as some financial and political linkages. Hybrid identities are common and a number of migrants hold dual citizenship. Although return migration is rare, in some cases it does not necessarily signify the end of migration.

DECLARATION

I certify that this work contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any

other degree or diploma in my name in any university or other tertiary institution and, to

the best of my knowledge and belief contains no material previously published or written

by another person, except where due reference has been made in the text. In addition, I

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Romy Gail Wasserman

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Of course, this submission would not have been possible without the unwavering care of Dr Dianne Rudd in the final stages of this project. Di's academic and emotional support was fundamental to the completion of this thesis. I am incredibly grateful for her time, effort and rock-solid backing when I needed it most. Thanks Di.

Many thanks also to Margaret Young and Chris Crothers; Geography Department stalwarts. Without their data and maps, many a GEP PhD student would be reduced to a blithering mess in the corner.

May I also thank the migrants who so generously gave time to share their migration stories. It is only through these we can learn and expand our knowledge about this fascinating phenomenon.

On the subject of migrants, I would like to thank my parents who took the brave decision in their mid-twenties to move their young family to the other side of the world for a better life. Though this move was not without challenges; a better life you surely gave us.

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Above all, I thank Wayne. This thesis simply would not have been possible without him.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AA Affirmative Action

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ACT Australian Capital Territory

ANC African National Congress

ANCYL African National Congress Youth League

BEE Black Economic Empowerment

CRC Christian Reformed Church

DFAT Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

DIAC Department of Immigration and Citizenship

DIBP Department of Immigration and Border Protection

DIEA Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs

DIMA Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs

DIRCO Department of International Relations and Cooperation

ERP Estimated Resident Population

FNB First National Bank

GCCSA Greater Capital City Statistical Area

LFPR Labour Force Participation Rate

LSIA Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Australia

MESB Mainly English Speaking Background

NESB Non English Speaking Background

NSW New South Wales

NOM Net Overseas Migration

NT Northern Territory

OAD Overseas Arrivals and Departures

PA Primary Applicant

QLD Queensland

RMS Return Migrant Survey

RSMS Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme

SA South Australia

SADC Southern African Development Community

SAMP Southern African Migration Project

SLA Statistical Local Area

SSA Statistics South Africa

SSAM Survey of South African Migrants

TAS Tasmania

UER Unemployment Rate

UK United Kingdom

UN United Nations

USA United States of America

VIC Victoria

WA Western Australia