

Immigration and the post Covid-19 workforce

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Net overseas migration

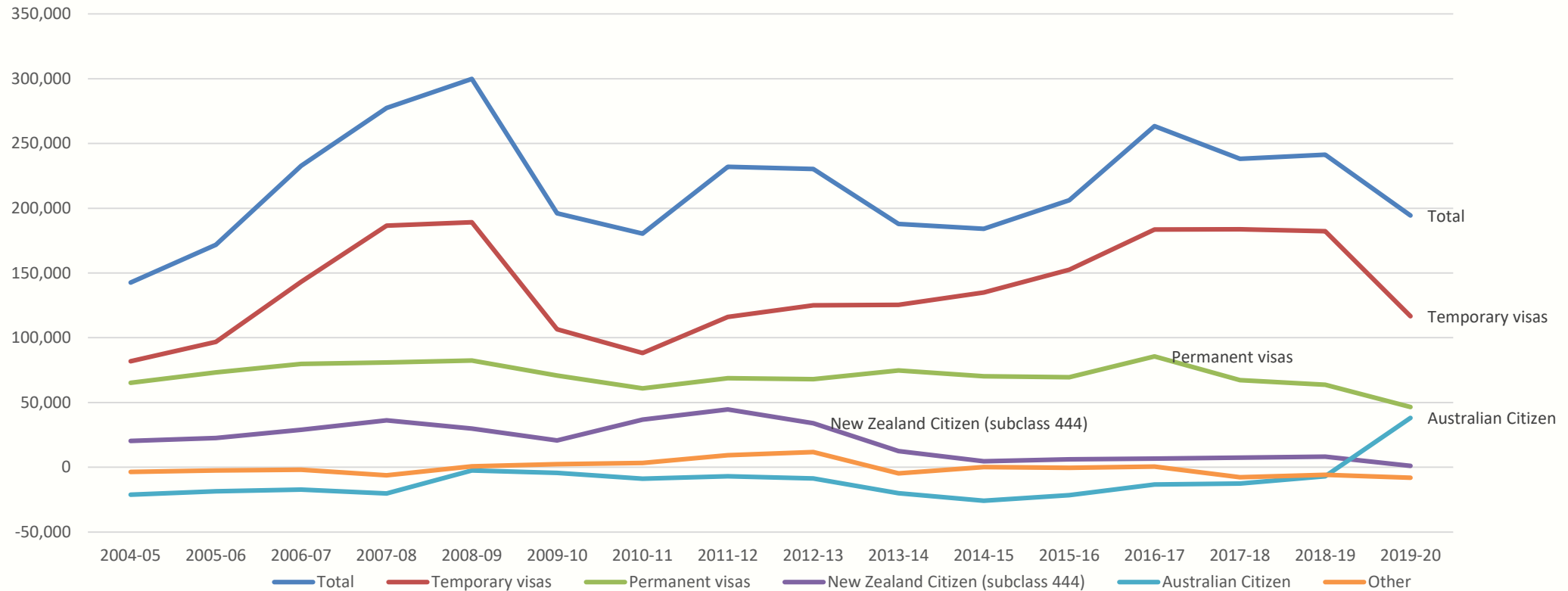
Total Net Overseas Migration, actual and forecast



Source: ABS 3412.0 and Centre for Population Research (Dec 2020 forecasts)

Characteristics of NOM

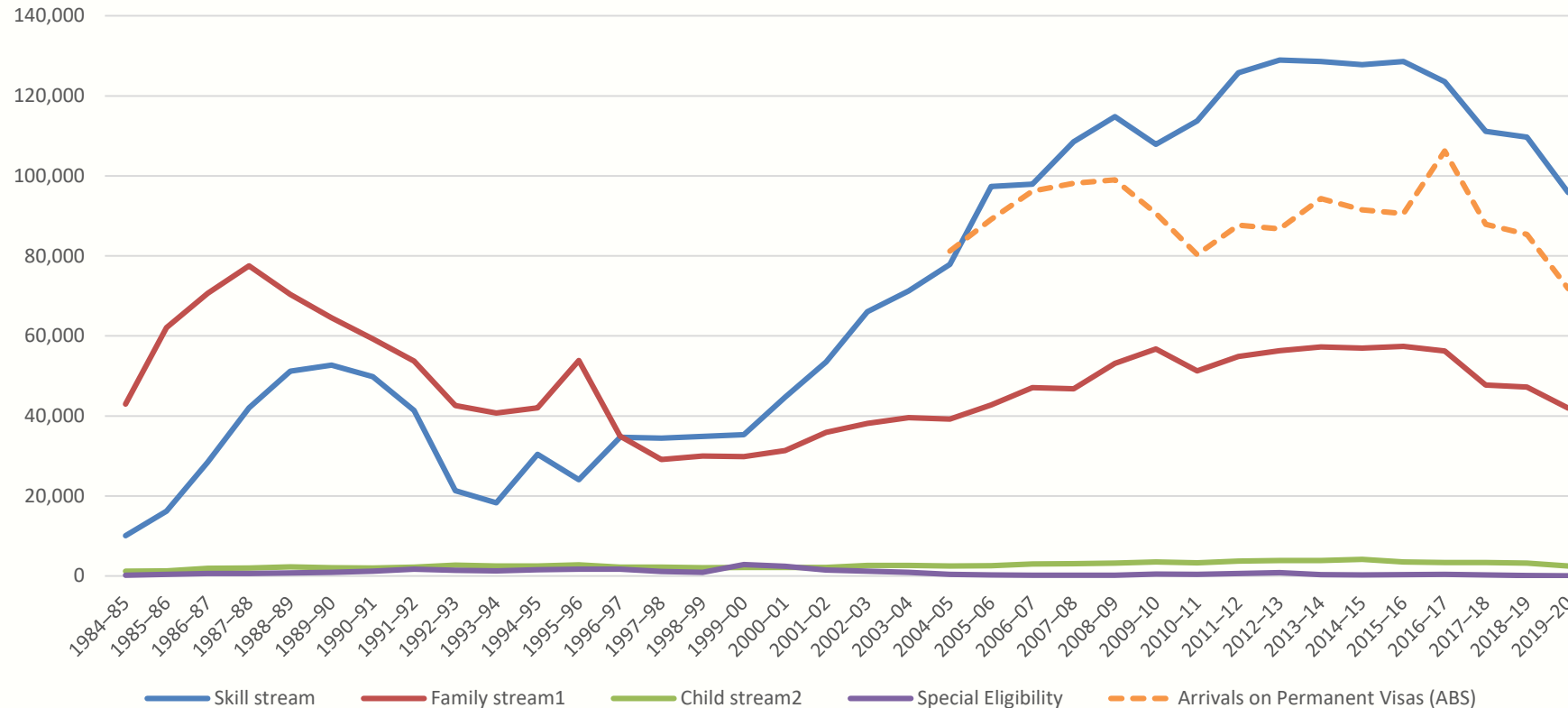
Net Overseas Migration, Australia



Source: ABS 3412.0

Characteristics of permanent migrants

Table 1.0: Australia's Migration Program outcome, 1984–85 to 2019–20

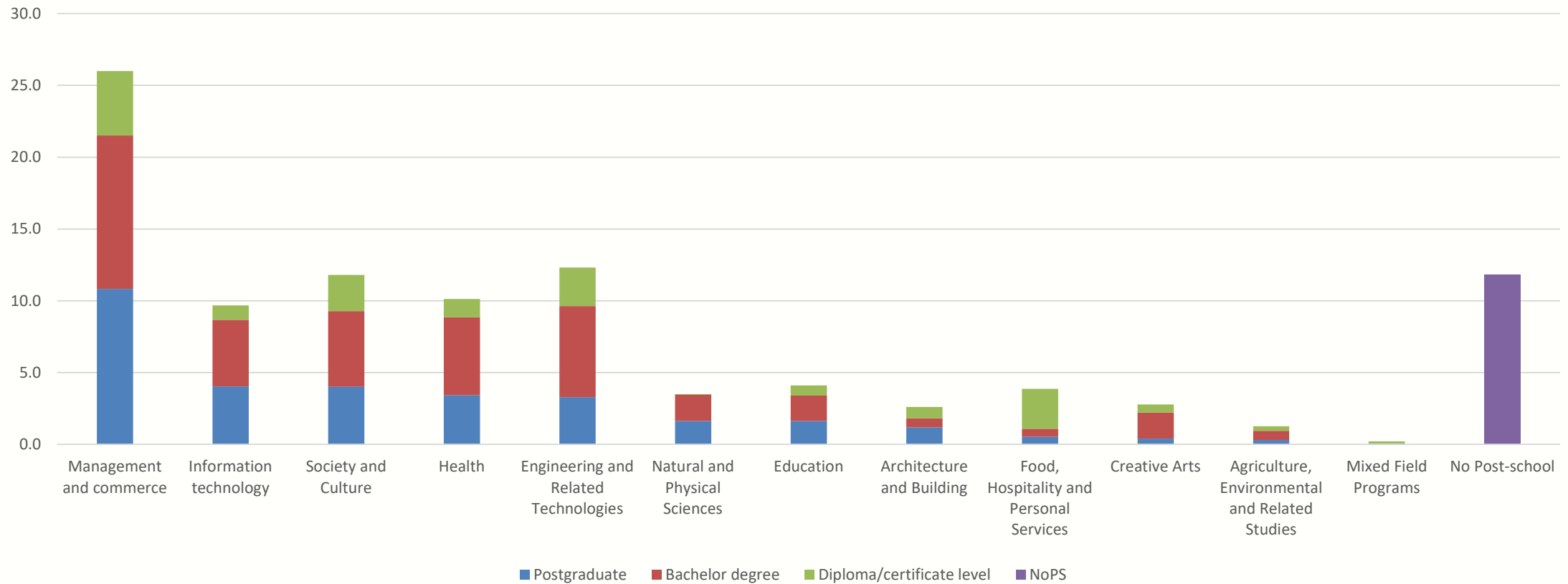


- Approx 160-190k permanent visas per year since 2008-09
- Two-thirds in the Skill stream, one-third in Family stream.
- Was falling already before 2019-20
- About half of these are counted in ABS "Arrivals" statistics

Source: Department of Home Affairs and ABS

Permanent migrants: Education

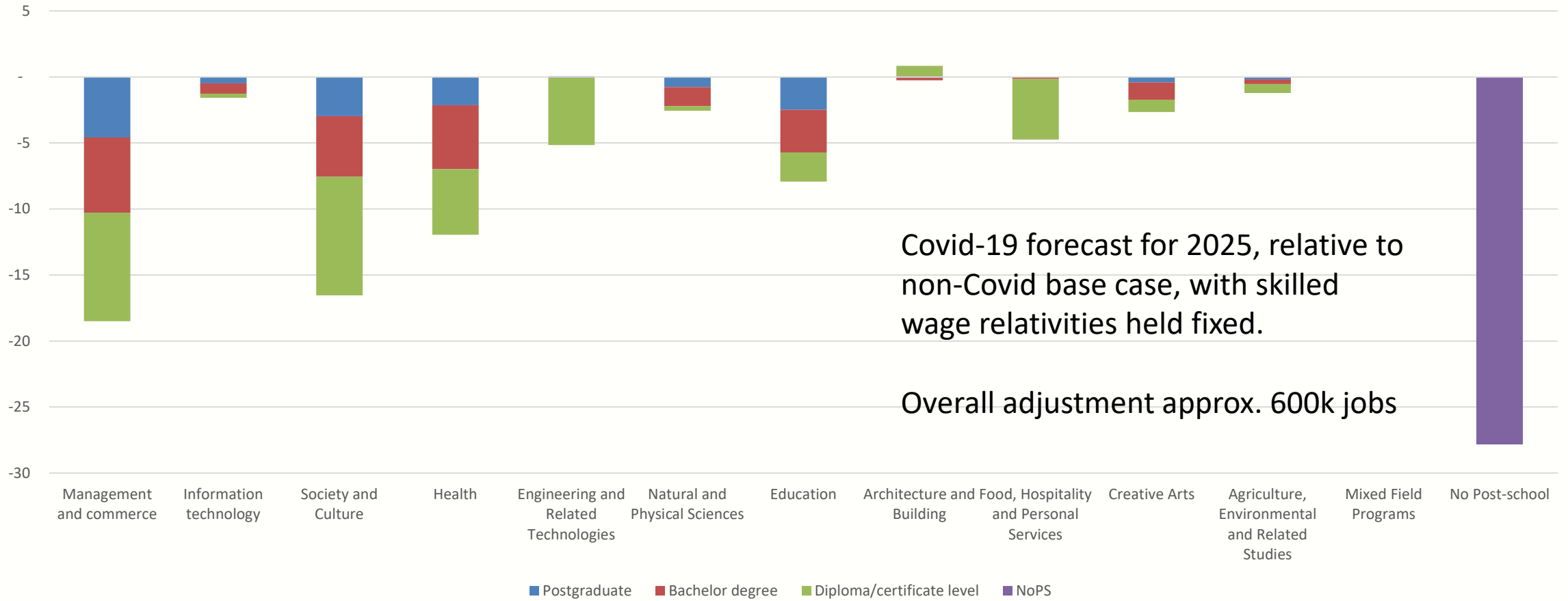
Qualifications of a typical 100 permanent migrants



Source: Continuous Survey of Australia's Migrants: Cohort 6 Report – Introductory Survey 2018

Impact of Covid-19

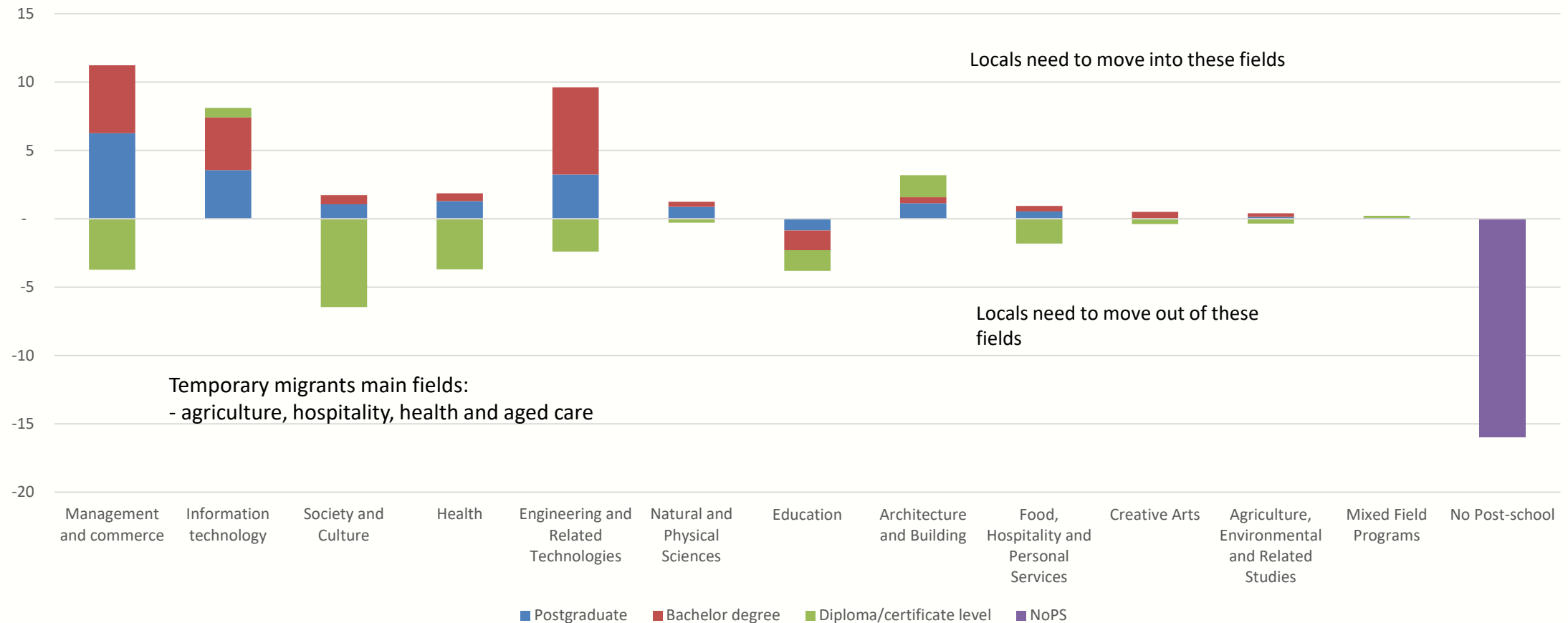
Employment adjustment post-Covid: typical 100 jobs



Source: VUEF model simulation

Implications for local population

Difference between modeled job losses and typical 100 permanent migrants



Source: VUEF model simulation and Continuous Survey of Australia's Migrants: Cohort 6 Report – Introductory Survey 2018

Top 10 occupations, selected qualifications

Management and commerce	%	No Post-school	%	Engineering	%
O22 Business, Human Resource and Marketing Professionals	20.8	O62 Sales Assistants and Salespersons	10.3	O32 Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers	18.2
O13 Specialist Managers	11.7	O73 Road and Rail Drivers	5.6	O23 Design, Engineering, Science and Transport Professionals	12.0
O55 Numerical Clerks	7.9	O43 Hospitality Workers	4.8	O34 Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers	11.5
O14 Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	6.3	O14 Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	4.6	O13 Specialist Managers	7.0
O53 General Clerical Workers	5.2	O81 Cleaners and Laundry Workers	4.3	O73 Road and Rail Drivers	5.3
O51 Office Managers and Program Administrators	4.9	O63 Sales Support Workers	3.8	O31 Engineering, ICT and Science Technicians	4.7
O62 Sales Assistants and Salespersons	4.6	O53 General Clerical Workers	3.7	O26 ICT Professionals	3.8
O54 Inquiry Clerks and Receptionists	3.9	O85 Food Preparation Assistants	3.6	O71 Machine and Stationary Plant Operators	3.1
O61 Sales Representatives and Agents	3.8	O42 Carers and Aides	3.4	O39 Other Technicians and Trades Workers	3.0
O59 Other Clerical and Administrative Workers	3.4	O54 Inquiry Clerks and Receptionists	3.3	O14 Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	2.9
Other	27.5	Other	52.6	Other	28.5

Conclusions

- One consequence of Australia's Covid-19 containment policy is a sharp reduction in population and employment growth derived from net overseas migration
- Employment will be lower (than a no-covid baseline) in most qualifications, maintaining baseline wage relativities
- There are mismatches between effects on employment (demand) and the qualification profile of permanent migrants. (Temporary migrants not considered.)
- Mismatches suggest areas of adjustment for local acquisition of qualifications
 - Management, Engineering, IT (need more)
 - No post-school, society and culture, health, education (need less)