SLAVIC COMMUNITIES IN AUSTRALIA: THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND THE CURRENT SITUATION

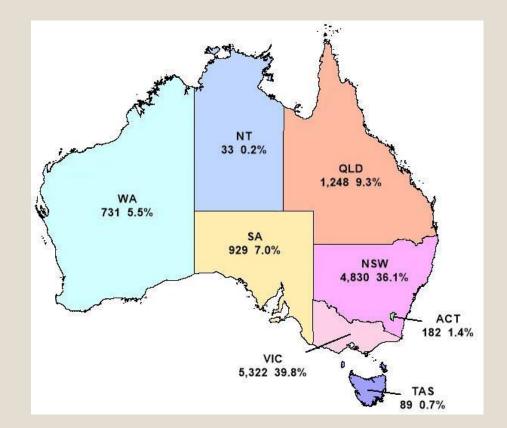
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Historical background

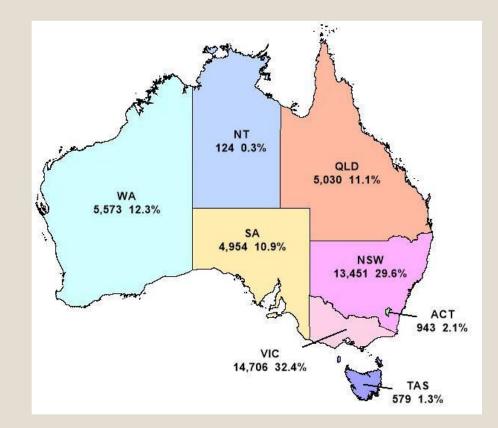
- One of the first Ukrainian migrants to Australia was Mykhailo Hryb, a soldier in the Austrian army, who was from the western part of Ukraine when it was part of the Austrian Empire. In the 1860s M.Hyrb sailed to Australia where he established a sheep farm.
- The first Polish settler in Australia was a convict who arrived in 1803 and became a successful wheat farmer in Tasmania.
- The earliest known settler in Australia from Bohemia was Mark Blycher, a convict who arrived in Sydney in 1830. The gold rushes of the 1850s attracted a number of Czechs settle in Victoria, but the community remained small.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

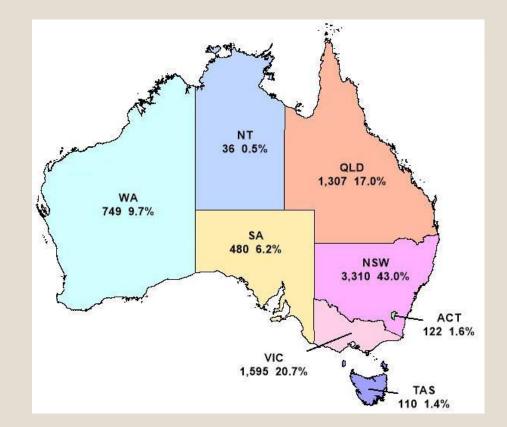
- The latest Census in 2016 recorded 13,366 Ukraine-born people in Australia, a decrease of 4.5 per cent from the 2011 Census.
- The 2016 distribution by State and Territory showed Victoria had the largest number with 5,322 followed by New South Wales (4,830), Queensland (1,248) and South Australia (929).



- The latest data (2016) recorded 45,368
 Poland-born people in Australia, a decrease of 6.8 per cent from the 2011 data.
- The 2016 distribution by State and Territory showed Victoria had the largest number with 14,706 followed by New South Wales (13,451), Western Australia (5,573) and Queensland (5,030).

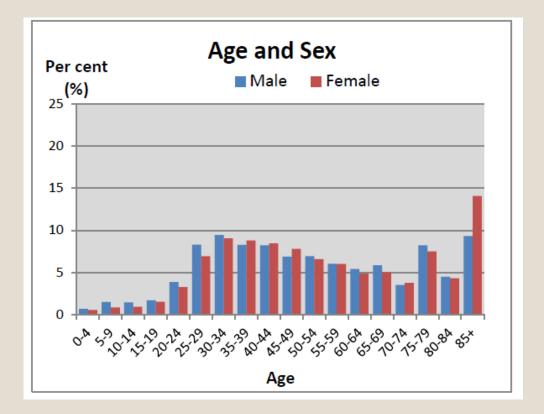


- The latest Census in 2016 recorded 7,702 Czech Republic-born people in Australia, an increase of 3.5 per cent from the 2011 Census.
- The 2016 distribution by State and Territory showed New South Wales had the largest number with 3,310 followed by Victoria (1,595), Queensland (1,307) and Western Australia (749).

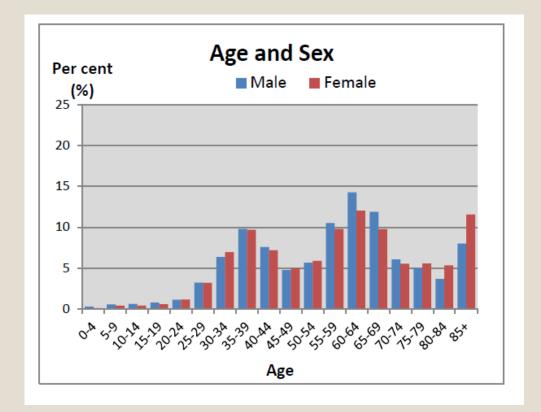




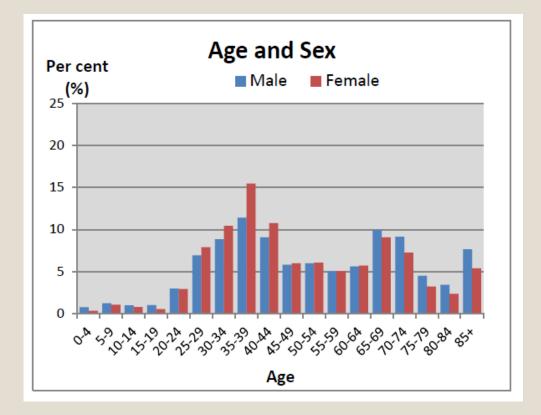
- The median age of the Ukraine-born in 2016 was 50 years compared with 44 years for all overseas-born and 38 years for the total Australian population.
- The age distribution showed 2.9 per cent were aged 0-14 years, 5.1 per cent were 15-24 years, 33.5 per cent were 25-44 years, 25.1 per cent were 45-64 years and 33.3 per cent were 65 years and over.
- Of the Ukraine-born in Australia, there were 5,382 males (40.3 per cent) and 7,986 females (59.7 per cent). The sex ratio was 67 males per 100 females.



- The median age of the Poland-born in 2016 was 59 years compared with 44 years for all overseas-born and 38 years for the total Australian population.
- The age distribution showed 1.1 per cent were aged 0-14 years, 1.8 per cent were 15-24 years, 27.0 per cent were 25-44 years, 33.7 per cent were 45-64 years and 36.4 per cent were 65 years and over.
- Of the Poland-born in Australia, there were 19,458 males (42.9 per cent) and 25,907 females (57.1 per cent). The sex ratio was 75 males per 100 females.

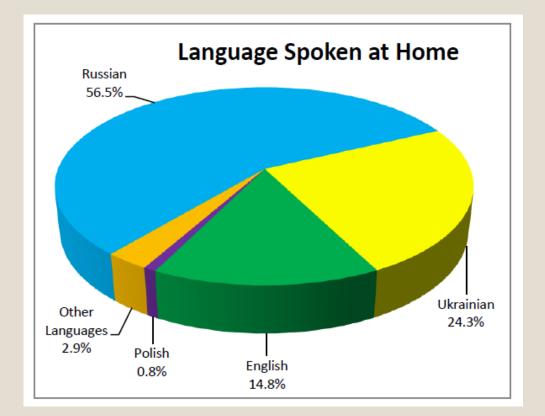


- The median age of the Czech Republicborn in 2016 was 47 years compared with 44 years for all overseasborn and 38 years for the total Australian population.
- The age distribution showed 2.3 per cent were aged 0-14 years, 3.7 per cent were 15-24 years, 40.7 per cent were 25-44 years, 22.6 per cent were 45-64 years and 30.7 per cent were 65 years and over
- Of the Czech Republic-born in Australia, there were 3,501 males (45.5 per cent) and 4,200 females (54.5 per cent). The sex ratio was 83 males per 100 females.

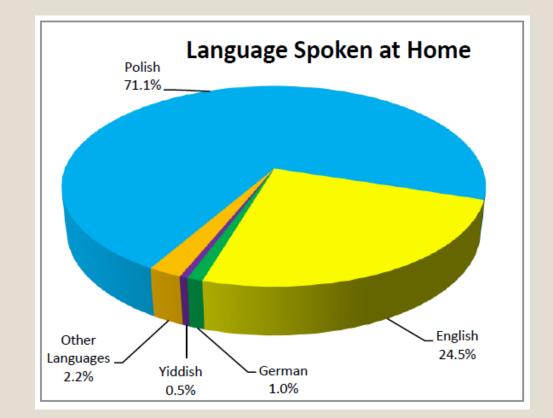




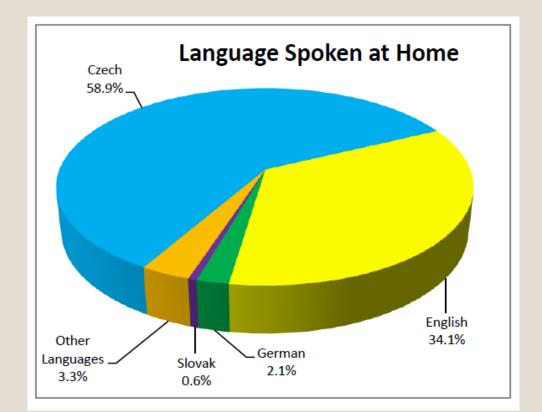
- The main languages spoken at home by Ukraine-born people in Australia were Russian (7,552), Ukrainian (3,248) and English (1,981)
- Of the 11,348 Ukraine-born who spoke a language other than English at home, 80.3 per cent spoke English very well or well, and 19.0 per cent spoke English not well or not at all.

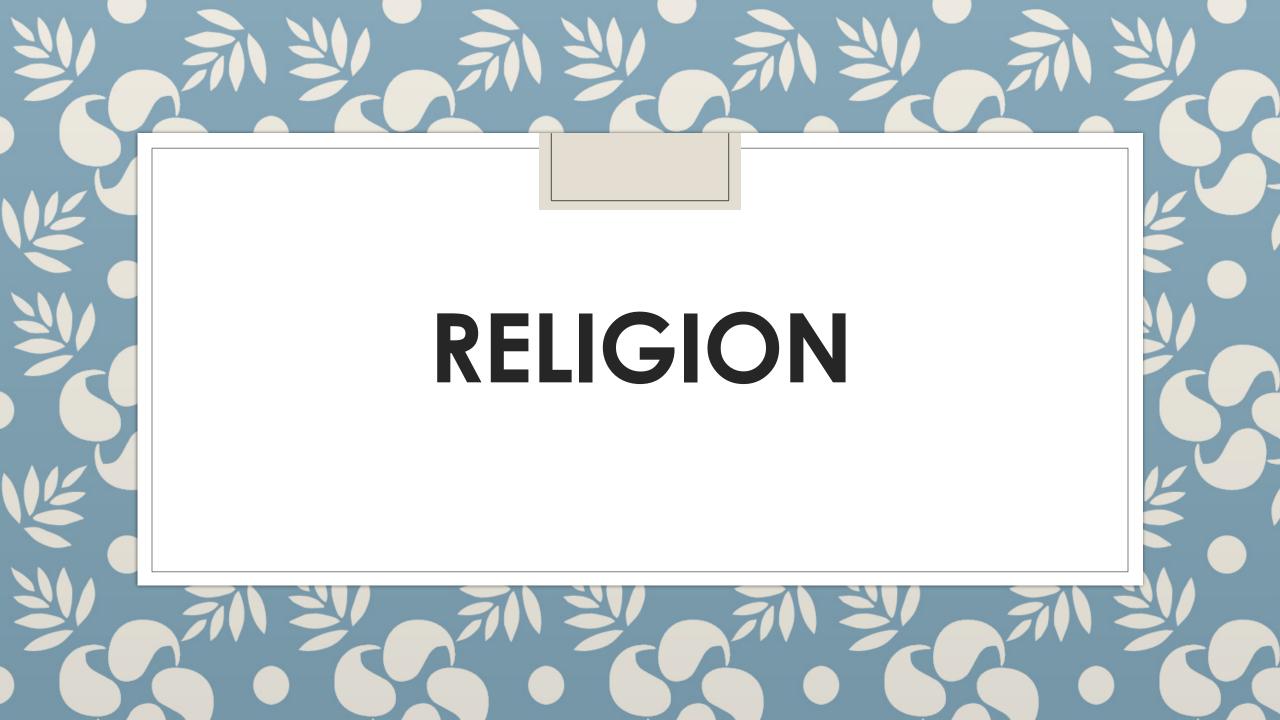


- The main languages spoken at home by Poland-born people in Australia were Polish (32,245), English (11,130) and German (463).
- Of the 34,078 Poland-born who spoke a language other than English at home, 86.3 per cent spoke English very well or well, and 12.8 per cent spoke English not well or not at all

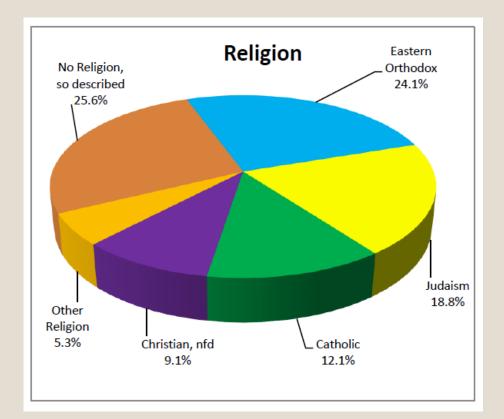


- The main languages spoken at home by Czech Republic-born people in Australia were Czech (4,535), English (2,629) and German (162).
- Of the 5,040 Czech Republic-born who spoke a language other than English at home, 94.3 per cent spoke English very well or well, and 4.9 per cent spoke English not well or not at all.

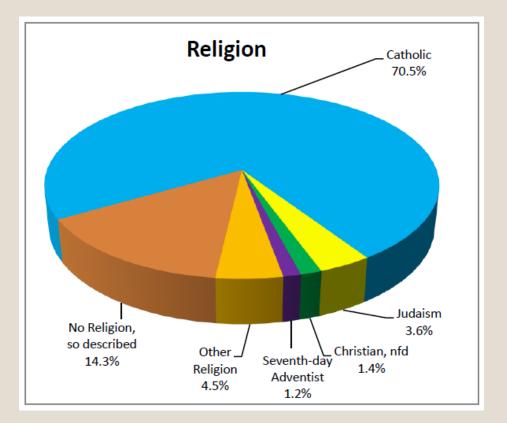




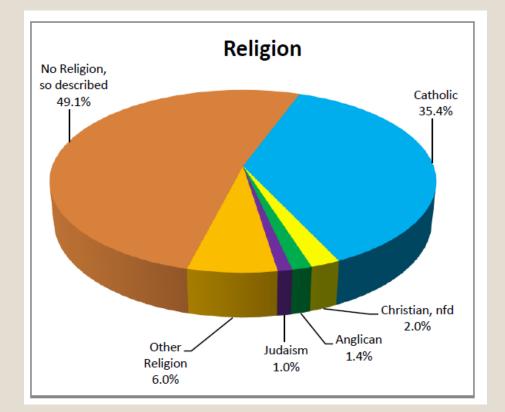
- At the 2016 Census the major religious affiliations amongst Ukraine-born were Eastern Orthodox (3,217), Judaism (2,513) and Catholic (1,621)
- Of the Ukraine-born, 25.6 per cent stated 'No Religion' which was lower than that of the total Australian population (29.6 per cent), and 4.5 per cent did not state a religion.



- At the 2016 Census the major religious affiliations amongst Poland-born were Catholic (31,974), Judaism (1,622) and Christian, nfd (648).
- Of the Poland-born, 14.3 per cent stated 'No Religion' which was lower than that of the total Australian population (29.6 per cent), and 4.2 per cent did not state a religion

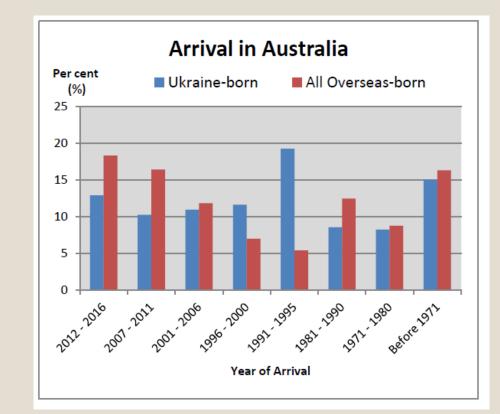


- At the 2016 Census the major religious affiliations amongst Czech Republicborn were Catholic (2,724), Christian, nfd (153) and Anglican (104).
- Of the Czech Republic-born, 49.1 per cent stated 'No Religion' which was higher than that of the total Australian population (29.6 per cent), and 4.8 per cent did not state a religion

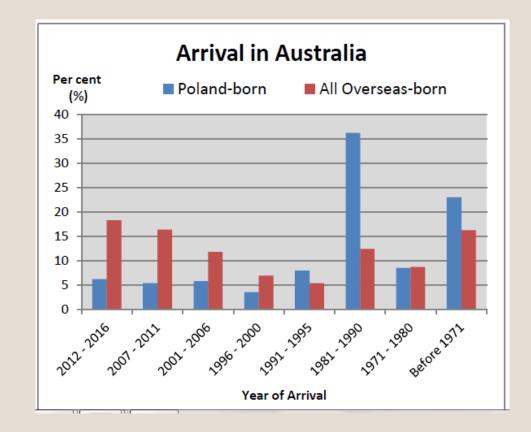


YEAR OF ARRIVAL

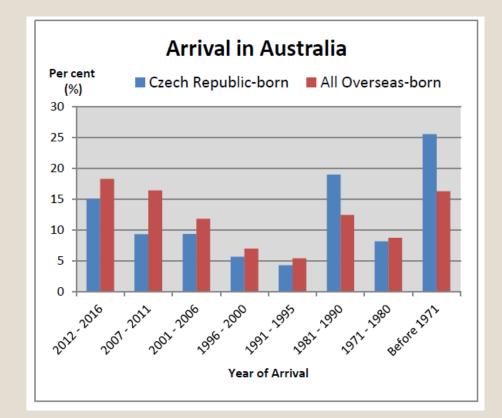
 Compared to 61.8 per cent of the total overseas-born population, 73.6 per cent of the Ukraine-born people in Australia arrived in Australia prior to 2007. Among the total Ukraine-born in Australia at the 2016 Census, 10.2 per cent arrived between 2007 and 2011 and 12.9 per cent arrived between 2012 and 2016.



- Compared to 61.8 per cent of the total overseas-born population, 85.3 per cent of the Poland-born people in Australia arrived in Australia prior to 2007.
- Among the total Poland-born in Australia at the 2016 Census, 5.4 per cent arrived between 2007 and 2011 and 6.3 per cent arrived between 2012 and 2016



- Compared to 61.8 per cent of the total overseas-born population, 72.1 per cent of the Czech Republic-born people in Australia arrived in Australia prior to 2007.
- Among the total Czech Republic-born in Australia at the 2016 Census, 9.3 per cent arrived between 2007 and 2011 and 15.1 per cent arrived between 2012 and 2016.



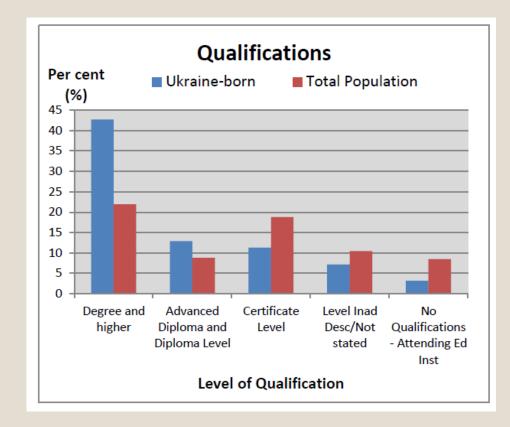


Median income

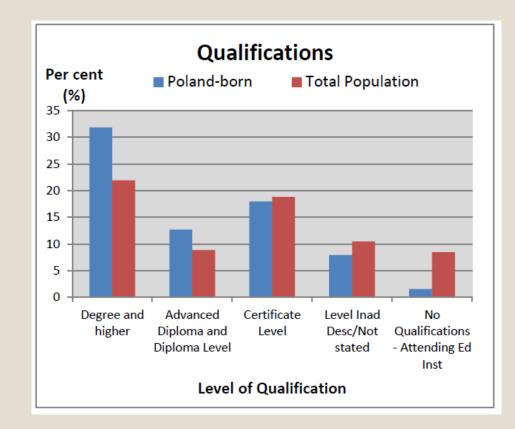
- The total Australian population aged 15 and over had a median Individual Weekly Income of **\$662**.
- Poland: at the time of the 2016 Census, the median Individual Weekly Income for the Poland-born in Australia aged 15 years and over was \$580, compared with \$615 for all overseas-born and \$688 for all Australian-born.
- Ukraine: At the time of the 2016 Census, the median Individual Weekly Income for the Ukraine-born in Australia aged 15 years and over was \$511, compared with \$615 for all overseas-born and \$688 for all Australian-born.
- Czech Republic: At the time of the 2016 Census, the median Individual Weekly Income for the Czech Republic-born in Australia aged 15 years and over was \$616, compared with \$615 for all overseas-born and \$688 for all Australian-born.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

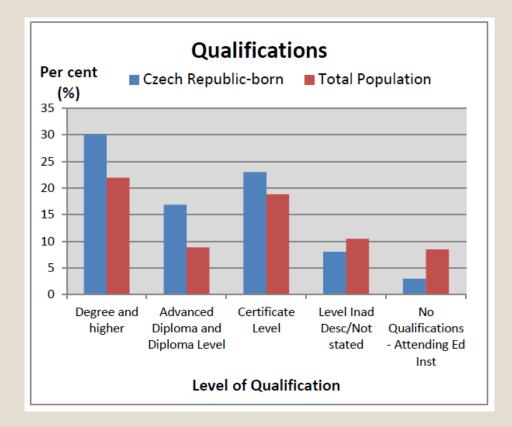
 At the 2016 Census, 74.1 per cent of the Ukraine-born aged 15 years and over had some form of higher nonschool qualification compared to 60.1 per cent of the Australian population.
 Of the Ukraine-born aged 15 years and over, 3.2 per cent had no qualifications and were still attending an educational institution. The corresponding rate for the total Australian population was 8.5 per cent.



 At the 2016 Census, 70.4 per cent of the Poland-born aged 15 years and over had some form of higher nonschool qualification compared to 60.1 per cent of the Australian population.
 Of the Poland-born aged 15 years and over, 1.5 per cent had no qualifications and were still attending an educational institution. The corresponding rate for the total Australian population was 8.5 per cent.

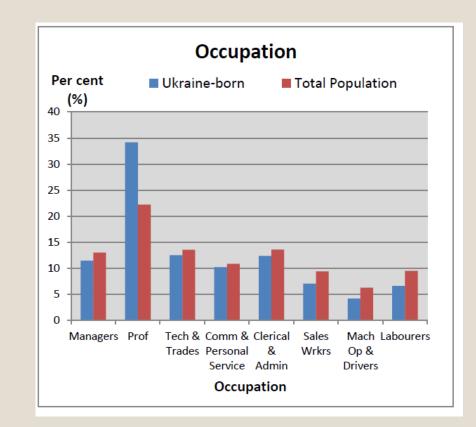


 At the 2016 Census, 78.0 per cent of the Czech Republic-born aged 15 years and over had some form of higher non-school qualification compared to 60.1 per cent of the Australian population. Of the Czech Republic-born aged 15 years and over, 3.0 per cent had no qualifications and were still attending an educational institution. The corresponding rate for the total Australian population was 8.5 per cent

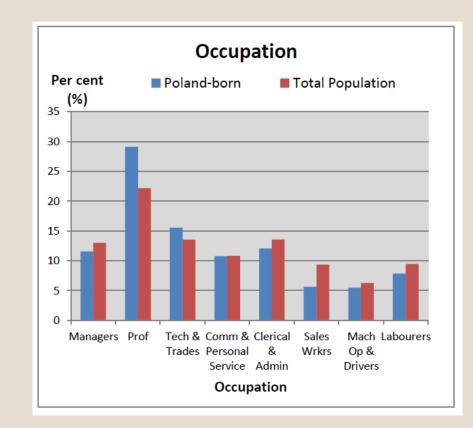


EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

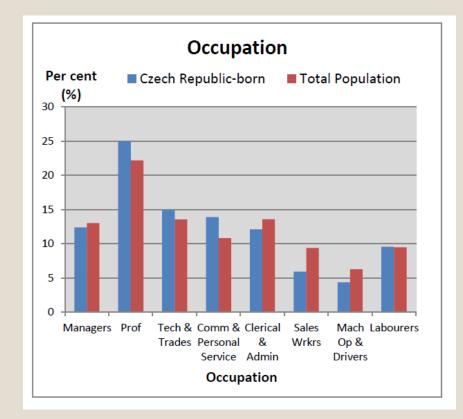
 Among Ukraine-born people aged 15 years and over, the participation rate in the labour force was 55.1 per cent and the unemployment rate was 7.8 per cent. The corresponding rates in the total Australian population were 64.6 per cent and 6.9 per cent respectively. Of the 6,497 Ukraine-born who were employed, 58.1 per cent were employed in either a skilled managerial, professional or trade occupation. The corresponding rate in the total Australian population was 48.8 per cent.



 Among Poland-born people aged 15 years and over, the participation rate in the labour force was 53.6 per cent and the unemployment rate was 6.1 per cent. The corresponding rates in the total Australian population were 64.6 per cent and 6.9 per cent respectively. Of the 22,203 Poland-born who were employed, 56.3 per cent were employed in either a skilled managerial, professional or trade occupation. The corresponding rate in the total Australian population was 48.8 per cent.



 Among Czech Republic-born people aged 15 years and over, the participation rate in the labour force was 59.7 per cent and the unemployment rate was 5.6 per cent. The corresponding rates in the total Australian population were 64.6 per cent and 6.9 per cent respectively. Of the 4,179 Czech Republic-born who were employed, 52.2 per cent were employed in either a skilled managerial, professional or trade occupation. The corresponding rate in the total Australian population was 48.8 per cent.



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!