

# Sikh and Indian Australians

## Teacher Resource 5 - Net Migration Data Analysis

### Net Overseas Migration 1901 -1939

YEAR	NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION	YEAR	NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION
1901	2,959	1921	17,525
1902	-4,293	1922	40,157
1903	-9,876	1923	39,714
1904	-2,983	1924	46,069
1905	-2,600	1925	39,762
1906	-5,049	1926	42,282
1907	5,195	1927	49,401
1908	5,437	1928	28,864
1909	21,783	1929	10,087
1910	29,912	1930	-9,833
1911	74,379	1931	-12,117
1912	91,892	1932	-4,608
1913	63,227	1933	-1,364
1914	-8,226	1934	-388
1915	-84,410	1935	1,251
1916	-128,737	1936	1,283
1917	-17,822	1937	5,075
1918	23,359	1938	8,145
1919	166,303	1939	12,527
1920	27,606		

[http://www.apf.gov.au/About\\_Parliament/Parliamentary\\_Departments/Parliamentary\\_Library/pubs/rp/rp1516/Quick\\_Guides/MigrationStatistics](http://www.apf.gov.au/About_Parliament/Parliamentary_Departments/Parliamentary_Library/pubs/rp/rp1516/Quick_Guides/MigrationStatistics)

Net overseas migration (NOM) NOM is not a measure of the number of permanent migrants arriving in any given year as it measures departures and arrivals of both permanent and (long-term) temporary entrants and the resulting increase or decrease in the population overall. In addition, the methodology for the calculation of NOM has changed significantly over the years and should be used with caution.

Students may choose to refer to the timeline developed at the start of the Learning sequence support their answers.

1. Use information from the table to describe the trends in migration from 1901 to 1939.
2. Suggest reasons for the negative Net Overseas Migration (NOM) figures from 1914 to 1917 and from 1930 to 1934.
3. Account for the consistently high Net Overseas Migration (NOM) figures from 1922 to 1927.