

Australia's Interstate Migration

Lesson Map: <http://esriaustralia.com.au/education/SpatialActivity35>

Engage

On the road again

- Have you ever moved houses? Why? *Students own answer.*
- In 1996, Everett Lee proposed a theory to explain why people move. This theory is called the 'Push and Pull' theory. The theory is based on the idea that there are factors that 'pull' you to a place and factors that 'push' you from a place, with intervening obstacles in between. The pull factors are positive, they attract people to the area, whereas the push factors are negative and repel them. There are factors which can go under either column depending on personal values. Fill in the table below and provide examples of push, pull and intervening obstacles.

Push	Intervening Obstacles	Pull
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of employment Lack of access to services or facilities Weather Natural hazards Government Unsafe No housing Religious intolerance War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Money Borders Physical landscape Laws (passport, visas) Lack of transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Weather Employment Safety Opportunities Freedom Medical services Greater access to services and facilities

Explore

Gains vs Losses

- Click on the Lesson Map URL above to open the map. In the 'Details' pane, under 'Content', tick the first checkbox to turn on the layer 'Australia Interstate Migration'

Time

30 minutes

Activity

Investigate Australia's interstate migration trends.

Learning Outcome

Students will be able to:

- Explore push and pull factors
- Look at the state by state breakdown of migration
- Hypothesise why people leave or move to our states
- Propose solutions to our migration trends

ACARA Curriculum Link

Year 11 Geography: Sustainable Places

[ACHGEO041](#) | [ACHGEO042](#)
[ACHGEO043](#) | [ACHGEO043](#)

Teacher Feedback:

To share your feedback on this, or any Spatial Activity, please contact education@esriaustralia.com.au

Want the Word document version to edit and give to your students? Email education@esriaustralia.com.au and we will send it your way.

Gain'. Turn off all other layers.

Remember: you can see the Legend by clicking 'Details' > 'Legend'

- ➔ The Australia Bureau of Statistics complete a quarterly report of interstate migration. This map uses the report of October to December 2017. You can read more about it [here](#).
- ? This layer represents the total amount of people who moved to each state during this time. Which state experienced the highest amount of interstate migration?
New South Wales, with a total of 33,609 people moving there.
- ? Turn off that layer and turn on 'Australia Interstate Migration Loss'. This layer represents the total amount of people that moved from that state. Which state experienced the greatest loss during that time? **Queensland experienced the greatest loss, with 30,687 people moving from the state.**
- ? Knowing what we do about the Push and Pull theory, lets analyse what draws or deters people to each of our states. You may need to do some research or work with your teacher on this.

State	Push	Pull
ACT	Cost of housing	Jobs, defence, government, education
NT	Weather, isolation, lack of access to services or facilities	Weather, cost of housing, relaxed lifestyle, culture
TAS	Weather, opportunities, closer to family	Weather, cost of housing, relaxed lifestyle
WA	Isolation, lack of access to services or facilities	Mining, cost of housing, agriculture
SA	Unemployment	Cost of housing, relaxed lifestyle,
QLD	Crime, cost of housing	Sea-change, weather, mining, agriculture, defence
VIC	Traffic, crime, cost of housing	Social life, culture, agriculture, opportunities, diversity, education
NSW	Traffic, crime, cost of housing	Sea change, agriculture, opportunities, culture, education

- ➔ Turn on the layer 'Net Interstate Migration' and turn off other layers. This layer represents the total loss or gain from interstate migration. Which three states experienced a population loss (i.e. more people moved away than moved to)?
*Please note this was only during the quarterly period and do not represent long term trends in interstate migration. **Queensland, Victoria, and Tasmania.**

Explain

Where are they going?

- ? The rest of the layers represent where people were moving to, from each state. The thicker the arrow, the more people that moved. If it is too close to tell, you can click the table icon and see the number breakdown.



Scroll right to see the last 3 columns, where you can see the destination state and the total population.

Destinations Layer: Depature	Destinations Layer: Arrival	Destinations Layer: Total
Northern Territory	Queensland	1,102
Northern Territory	New South Wales	836
Northern Territory	Victoria	833

Fill in the table below explaining which state most people moved to.

Origin State	Highest Destination State
ACT	NSW
NT	QLD
TAS	VIC
WA	NSW
SA	VIC
QLD	NSW
VIC	NSW
NSW	QLD

Extend

Problems and solutions

- ? There are states that are experiencing high rates of population loss and population gain. What are some potential issues that could arise from this migration? In states with high population loss, there will be a decline in local economies, which could lead to shutting down of local services and facilities due to lack of population. This in turn could lead to unemployment. In states with high rates of migration, there could be an increase of traffic congestion, lack of resources, housing stress, unemployment, and negative impacts on the environment.
- ? How can states that are experiencing loss in interstate migration draw or keep people to the state? Students own answer.

Next Steps:

Request a free ArcGIS Online Account for your school:

Australian schools can request a free ArcGIS Online account as part of Esri Australia's Classroom GIS Initiative. A school subscription provides additional map layers, content, features and privacy. Learn more about ArcGIS Online, and apply for your ArcGIS Online School subscription at <http://esriaustralia.com.au/education>