

## **5b- Australia's place in the world : trade Trades in Australia**

Are you looking to join trades in Australia?

Skilled Electricians, Carpenters, Plumbers, Bricklayers and many other skilled trade workers are in demand in Australia.

If you have work experience in trade occupations, then you may be eligible to apply for an Australian Visa. Most trade occupations are listed on the current Australian Skilled Occupation List. We have helped hundreds trade workers, such as plumbers, electricians, carpenters, bricklayers, motor mechanics, welders and many others, to successfully relocate for a better life in Australia.

For the past 50 years Australia has been at the top of the list for people seeking a better quality of life, more space, better climate, outdoor lifestyle and beaches. It offers a complete change with a less daunting cultural shift such as having to learn a new language.

The demand for qualified and skilled trades in Australia varies across the territories and by industry. Employment opportunities vary across the country. Employers based in more rural areas find it harder to fill posts than the cities, hence job opportunities might be greater in those areas.

Salaries also vary across the territories with the highest average annual earnings to be found in Western Australia and the lowest in Tasmania. Salaries should be compared to cost of living and may vary by region.

To discuss your Australian Migration options, please contact us on 020 7427 5290, email us [enquiries@emigrate-to-australia.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@emigrate-to-australia.co.uk) or complete the form on the right and we will contact you.

If you are serious about moving, make enquiries now.

Note: Immigration Rules do not stay the same. Your Visa points will change as well as you get older, change jobs, obtain new qualifications and so on.

[/www.emigrate-to-australia.co.uk/](http://www.emigrate-to-australia.co.uk/)

## **2- Australia and the Global Economy – The Terms of Trade Boom**

Australia is a relatively open, trade-exposed economy. This means that changes in other countries' demand for our goods and services can have significant implications for our economy. For example, an increase in global demand for Australia's exports, if not matched by an increase in supply, will result in an increase in the price of those exports.

The ratio of export prices to import prices is called the terms of trade.

Australia has plentiful supplies of natural resources, including the second largest accessible reserves of iron ore in the world, the fifth largest reserves of coal and significant gas resources. For a long time, commodities have made up a sizeable share of our exports.

From the mid 2000s, the prices for commodities used to produce steel and generate energy – including iron ore, coal and natural gas – rose sharply. This was because global demand for these commodities increased significantly and supply was unable to keep up. The increase in global demand owed to a large increase in demand for steel and energy, driven by rapid urbanisation and industrialisation in China and some other emerging economies. Urbanisation (the movement of people from rural areas to towns and cities) and industrialisation (the development of manufacturing industries) requires investment in new housing, factories and transport infrastructure – all of which use steel in their construction.

*Reserve bank of Australia*

### 3- Immigrating to Australia

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IMMIGRATION TO   
**AUSTRALIA**

- Skilled Regional Visa
- Skilled Nominated Visa
- Skilled Independent Visa
- Employer Nomination Scheme
- Temporary Skilled Work Visa
- Business Investor Visa



### 4- Immigrating from Australia

