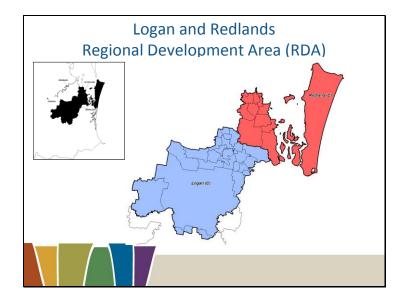


Logan and Redlands Regional Development Area

Overview of the Labour Market

Presenter: Ivan Neville, Branch Manager, Labour Market Research and Analysis Branch



Logan-Redlands Regional Development Area (RDA)

The Logan and Redlands RDA is made up of two LGAs - Logan LGA and Redland LGA.

Logan LGA includes the following SLAs: Beaudesert (S) - Pt A (Part of the Jimboomba-Logan Village SLA since 2010) Beaudesert (S) - Pt C (Part of the Jimboomba-Logan Village SLA since 2010) Beenleigh Bethania-Waterford **Browns Plains** Carbrook-Cornubia **Daisy Hill-Priestdale** Eagleby **Edens Landing-Holmview** Greenbank-Boronia Heights Kingston Loganholme Loganlea Marsden Mt Warren Park Logan (C) Bal (corresponds to the Park Ridge-Logan Reserve SLA as of 2010) **Rochedale South** Shailer Park Slacks Creek Springwood Tanah Merah Underwood Waterford West Wolffdene-Bahrs Scrub Woodridge

The Redland LGA is made up of the following SLAs: Alexandra Hills Birkdale Capalaba Cleveland Ormiston Redland (S) Bal (includes the area of North Stradbroke Island) Redland Bay Sheldon-Mt Cotton Thorneside Thornlands Victoria Point Wellington Point

The Logan and Redlands RDA accounts for 99 per cent of the South and East BSD Balance Labour Force Region (LFR). Approximately 90 per cent of the Logan and Redlands RDA lies within the South and East BSD Balance LFR (small parts of the Logan LGA form part of the Gold Coast and West Moreton LFRs).

Region	Adult Population (2011)	Growth 2006- 2011	Proportion of adult population 65 and over (2011)	Median Age (2011)
Logan LGA	222,150	12%	12%	33
Redland LGA	115,340	11%	18%	39
Logan and Redlands RDA	337,490	12%	14%	35
Queensland	3,589,610	10%	16%	36
Australia	18,111,500	9%	17%	37

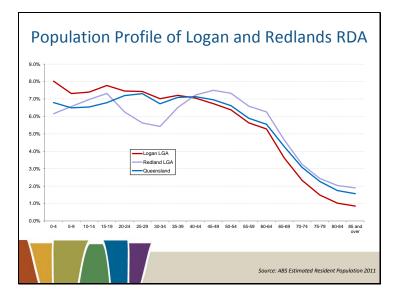
Logan-Redlands RDA

Source: ABS Estimated Resident Population, 2006 and 2011, ABS 2011 Census of Population and Housing

As of 2011, the Logan and Redlands Regional Development Area adult population (15 years and older) was 337,490, approximately 9 per cent of the population of Queensland. The Logan LGA is the larger of the two LGAs which form the RDA.

Growth in the adult population in the RDA has been high over the 5 years between 2006 and 2011 (12 per cent) compared with both Queensland (10 per cent) and Australia (9 per cent).

The Redland LGA is home to a slightly older population, with 18 per cent of the adult population in the 65 and over age group, and a median age of 39.

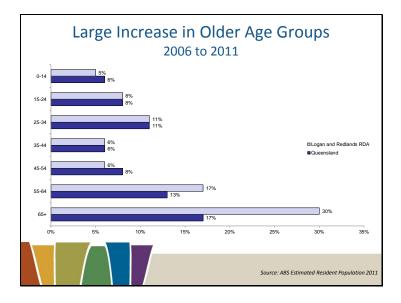


Population Profile of Logan-Redlands RDA

Source: ABS Estimated Resident Population 2011

The population of the Logan LGA follows a similar pattern of distribution to Queensland, although there is a higher proportion of the younger age groups (below the 40-44 age group) and a lower proportion of the older age groups.

The proportion of 20-39 year olds living in the Redland LGA is far less than the proportion of 20-39 year olds in both the Logan LGA and Queensland.



Large Increase in Older Age Groups

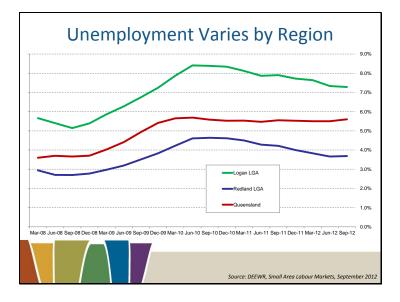
Source: ABS Estimated Resident Population 2011

Population growth among the various age groups in the Logan and Redlands RDA has generally been in line with Queensland, however there have been large proportional increases in the 55-64 (17 per cent) and 65 and over (30 per cent) age groups.

Growth in the 65 and over age group was higher in the Logan LGA (35.4 per cent) compared with the Redland LGA (22.9 per cent).

Growth in the 55-64 age group was higher in the Redland LGA (18.5 per cent) compared with the Logan LGA (15.6 per cent).

Slide 5



Unemployment Varies by Region

Source: DEEWR, Small Area Labour Markets, September 2012

Unemployment in the Logan and Redlands RDA varies significantly by LGA.

Labour market conditions in the Logan LGA have been consistently weak, even during those periods in which the state and national labour markets performed strongly. Following the global recession in September 2008 the unemployment rate peaked at 8.4 per cent in June 2010.

By contrast, unemployment in the Redland LGA has consistently remained below the state level.

	Unemploy	ment Rate	Participation Rate (Census)		
	Sep 2012	Sep 2007	2011	2006	
Logan LGA	7.3%	6.4%	75.6%	75.0%	
- Kingston SLA	18.3%	17.1%	63.8%	64.2%	
- Marsden SLA	11.5%	9.2%	72.4%	71.0%	
- Woodridge SLA	18.4%	17.1%	62.3%	62.4%	
Redland LGA	3.7%	3.5%	79.4%	77.9%	
- Redland (Bal) SLA	15.0%	14.6%	56.4%	55.1%	
Logan and Redlands RDA	6.1%	5.4%	76.9%	75.9%	
Queensland	5.6%	3.8%	77.2%	76.2%	
Australia	5.2%	4.4%	75.8%	75.0%	

Diverse Labour Market Conditions within the Region

Source: DEEWR, Small Area Labour Markets, September 2012; ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011

Variation in labour market conditions is more pronounced at the SLA level.

Within the Logan LGA there are several SLAs where labour market conditions have been persistently weak. Unemployment is particularly high in the Woodridge (18.4 per cent), Kingston (18.3 per cent) and Marsden (11.5 per cent) SLAs.

Region	Number of jobless families	Proportion of all families who are jobless		Proportion of couple families who are	families who are	
		2011 2006		jobless	jobless	
Logan LGA	9818	21%	21%	10%	47%	
- Kingston SLA	861	39%	38%	23%	59%	
- Woodridge SLA	1376	42%	44%	27%	61%	
Redland LGA	3211	14%	14%	6%	38%	
- Redland (Bal) SLA	425	45%	42%	26%	65%	
Queensland	115,591	18%	19%	8%	44%	

More Jobless Families

Source: ABS 2011 Census of Population and Housing

In the Logan LGA, the proportion of families with children who are jobless is high (21 per cent) compared with Queensland (18 per cent) and Australia (19 per cent). The proportion of jobless families is particularly high in the Kingston (39 per cent) and Woodridge (42 per cent) SLAs.

The proportion of jobless families in the Redland LGA (14 per cent) is relatively low, however a very high proportion of families (45 per cent) in the Redland (Bal) SLA are jobless.

Pagion	Proportion of the working age population receiving:				
Region	Income support payments	Unemployment benefits			
Logan LGA	21%	7%			
Beenleigh SLA	24%	7%			
Kingston SLA	36%	12%			
- Loganlea SLA	26%	7%			
- Marsden SLA	27%	8%			
- Woodridge SLA	35%	12%			
Redland LGA	13%	4%			
Redland (Bal) SLA	43%	11%			
Queensland	17%	5%			

High Levels of Income Support

Source: DEEWR administrative data, December 2012

A large proportion of the working age population in the Logan LGA (21 per cent) are in receipt of an income support payment. This proportion is particularly large in the Kingston (36 per cent) and Woodridge (35 per cent) SLAs.

Similarly, a high proportion of the working age population in the Logan LGA (7 per cent) is in receipt of an unemployment benefit, and is even higher in the Kingston (12 per cent) and Woodridge (12 per cent) SLAs.

The proportion of the working age population in the Redland LGA who receive an income support payment (13 per cent) is relatively low, and a low proportion (4 per cent) receive unemployment benefits. However, a very high proportion (43 per cent) of the working age population of the Redland (Bal) SLA receive an income support payment, with 11 per cent receiving an unemployment benefit.

Indigenous Labour Market Outcomes					
	Indigenous	Unemploy	ment Rate	Participation Rate	
Region	proportion of WAP	Non- Indigenous	Indigenous	Non- Indigenous	Indigenous
Kingston SLA (Logan LGA)	5%	11.5%	25.6%	64.4%	53.4%
Redland (Bal) SLA (Redland LGA)	8%	12.3%	21.5%	56.6%	55.2%
Logan and Redlands RDA	2%	6.4%	16.5%	77.2%	63.9%
Queensland	3%	5.9%	18.1%	77.8%	59.7%
	7	So	urce: ABS Census of P	opulation and Housir	ıg, 2011

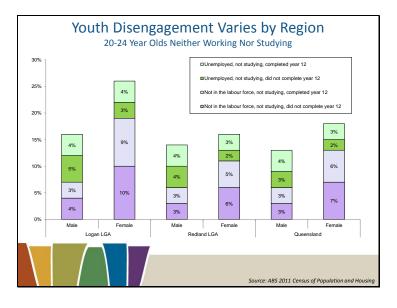
Indigenous Labour Market Outcomes

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2011

The proportion of the working age population who identify as Indigenous in the Logan and Redlands RDA is low (2 per cent), however this is higher in some areas, particularly the Kingston (5 per cent) and Redland (Bal) (8 per cent) SLAs.

Overall, labour market conditions for Indigenous people in the Logan and Redlands RDA are slightly stronger compared with Queensland, with lower unemployment (16.6 per cent, compared with 18.9 per cent for Queensland) and higher participation (63.9 per cent compared with 59.7 per cent).





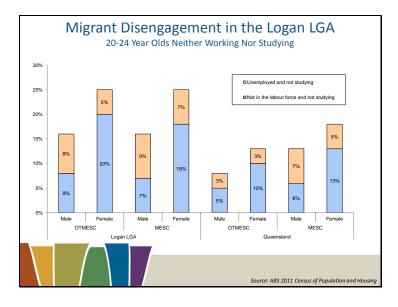
Youth Disengagement Varies by Region

Source: ABS 2011 Census of Population and Housing

The proportion of youth aged 20 to 24 years in the Logan LGA who are neither working nor studying is high for both males and females.

By contrast, a lower proportion of both males and females aged 20 to 24 in the Redland LGA were disengaged.

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Migrant Disengagement in the Logan LGA

Source: ABS 2011 Census of Population and Housing

The proportion of youth aged 20 to 24 years in the Logan LGA who are neither working nor studying is high for both males and females compared to Queensland. While there is little overall difference in disengagement between those from an OTMESC background and those from a MESC background, the proportions unemployed and not in the labour force varies.

Regions	% completed Yr 12		% attained Advanced Diploma, Diploma or	% attained Bachelor Degre	
	2011	2006	Certificate III/IV	or higher	
Logan LGA	67%	60%	33%	17%	
- Kingston SLA	58%	50%	27%	12%	
Redland LGA	70%	64%	39%	20%	
- Redland (Bal) SLA	49%	47%	27%	12%	
Logan and Redlands RDA	68%	61%	35%	18%	
Queensland	74%	68%	32%	29%	

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<u>Educational Attainment Lower Across the RDA – Persons Aged 25-34 Years</u> Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2011

Rates of educational attainment in the Logan LGA are generally lower compared with the Redland LGA. However, compared with Queensland, rates of Year 12 completion are low in both the Logan (67 per cent) and Redland (70 per cent) LGAs.

Similarly, the proportion of those aged 25 to 34 years who have obtained a bachelor degree or higher (17 per cent in the Logan LGA and 20 per cent in the Redland LGA) is low compared with Queensland (29 per cent).

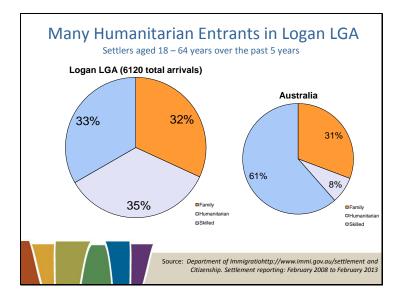
Region	Year 9 govt school students who did not meet minimum standard for reading in 2011	Year 9 govt school students who did not meet minimum standard for numeracy in 2011
Beenleigh SLA (Logan LGA)	15%	13%
Kingston SLA (Logan LGA)	19%	15%
Loganlea SLA (Logan LGA)	27%	21%
Marsden SLA (Logan LGA)	16%	12%
Capalaba SLA (Redland LGA)	12%	11%
Queensland	7%	6%
Australia	6%	6%

Literacy and Numeracy

http://www.myschool.edu.au 2011 Figures for Australia and Queensland represent proportions of all Year 9 students who did not meet minimum standards for literacy and numeracy.

This slide shows the proportion of Year 9 students at selected government high schools in the Logan and Redlands RDA who did not meet minimum standards for literacy and numeracy in 2011, compared with the proportions of Year 9 students who did not meet minimum standards for literacy and numeracy in Queensland and Australia.

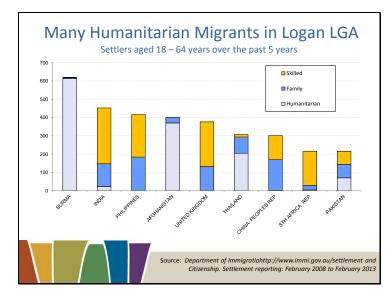
While the selected government schools' data is not necessarily representative of all Year 9 students in the SLA, it demonstrates that there are at least pockets of disadvantage within these SLA.



Many Humanitarian Entrants in Logan LGA

Source: Department of Immigratiohttp://www.immi.gov.au/settlement and Citizenship. Settlement reporting: February 2008 to February 2013

Between February 2008 and February 2013, there were 6,120 migrant arrivals to the Logan LGA. Of these, 2,129 arrived as part of the humanitarian stream, which is 3.1 per cent of the total humanitarian entrants to Australia over the same period.



Many Humanitarian Migrants in Logan LGA

Source: Department of Immigratiohttp://www.immi.gov.au/settlement and Citizenship. Settlement reporting: February 2008 to February 2013

The largest numbers of migrant arrivals to the Logan LGA over the 5 years to February 2013 came from Burma, India, Philippines, Afghanistan and the United Kingdom.

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Region	OTMESC proportion of	Unemploy	ment Rate	Participation Rate		
Region	WAP	MESC	OTMESC	MESC	OTMESC	
Logan LGA	14%	6.9%	9.2%	77.1%	67.4%	
Kingston SLA	22%	12.1%	11.9%	65.9%	56.3%	
Loganlea SLA	19%	8.1%	10.4%	73.6%	64.5%	
Woodridge SLA	32%	12.9%	16.1%	65.1%	57.1%	
Redland LGA	7%	5.3%	6.4%	80.0%	73.8%	
Queensland	12%	5.9%	8.2%	78.2%	70.0%	

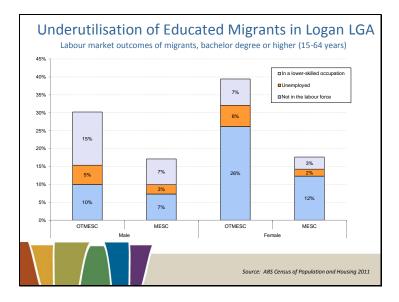
Migrants Experience Weaker Labour Market Outcomes

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2011

The proportion of the working age population from an Other Than Mainly English Speaking Country (OTMESC) in the Logan LGA (14 per cent) is slightly higher than the proportion for Queensland (12 per cent).

Labour market outcomes for people from an OTMESC are similar to Queensland as a whole, in that unemployment tends to be higher and participation lower compared with those that come from a Mainly English Speaking Country (MESC). Labour market outcomes are particularly weak in the Woodridge SLA, where unemployment among those from an OTMESC is 16.1 per cent (compared with 12.9 per cent for MESC) and the participation rate is 57.1 per cent (compared with 65.1 per cent for MESC).

Labour market conditions for those from an OTMESC background are stronger in the Redland LGA. The unemployment rate (6.4 per cent) is still higher compared with the MESC rate (5.3 per cent) and the participation rate (73.8 per cent) is lower compared with the MESC rate (80.0 per cent), however labour market outcomes are generally stronger compared to Queensland.



Underutilisation of Educated Migrants in Logan LGA

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011

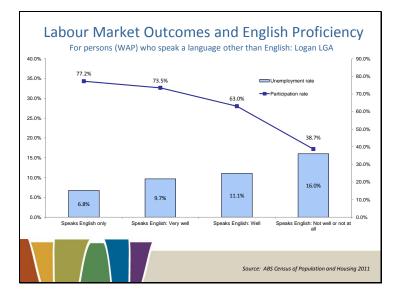
This chart illustrates migrant underutilisation by comparing labour market participation of those with a Bachelor Degree or higher by whether they were a migrant from an Other Than Main English Speaking Country (OTMESC) or not.

Overall, 21 per cent of the OTMESC working age population in the Logan LGA have obtained a Bachelor Degree or higher qualification, compared with 10 per cent for the non-OTMESC population.

There was a lower level of labour market participation for highly qualified OTMESC persons compared with the non-OTMESC population. For both males and females, a higher proportion of the OTMESC population with a Bachelor Degree or higher were either not in the labour force, unemployed or employer in a low skilled occupation.

Lower Skilled Occupation refers to those in the Machinery Operators and Drivers, Sales Workers and Labourers occupation groups.





Labour Market Outcomes and English Proficiency

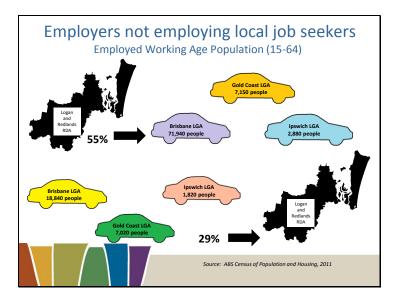
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011

At the time of the 2011 Census, persons in the Logan LGA with lower levels of English proficiency were less likely to be successful in the labour market. People with low English proficiency are far more likely to be unemployed or not participating in the labour market.

People who speak other languages but still speak English well are also likely to have poorer labour force outcomes than those who only speak English.

In the Logan LGA, the unemployment rate for working age persons with poor English proficiency was 16.0 per cent and the participation rate was 38.7 per cent.

For working age persons who only spoke English, the unemployment rate (6.8 per cent) and participation rate (77.2 per cent) were considerably better.



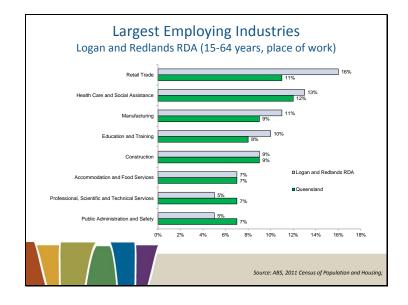
A Majority Work Outside the RDA

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2011

A majority (55 per cent) of the employed working age population living in the Logan and Redlands RDA travel outside the RDA for work. The most common destinations are the neighbouring Brisbane (71,940 people), Gold Coast (7,150 people) and Ipswich (2,880 people) LGAs.

Some 29 per cent of the employed working age population who work within the Logan and Redlands RDA travel from outside the RDA for work. These people most commonly come from the neighbouring Brisbane (18,840 people), Gold Coast (7,020 people) and Ipswich (1,820 people) LGAs.

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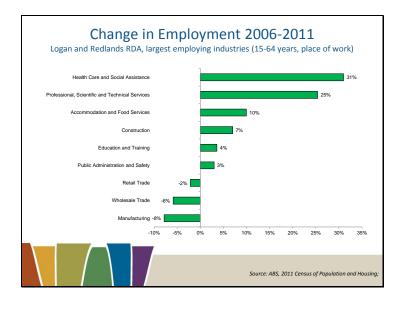
Largest Employing Industries

Source: ABS, 2011 Census of Population and Housing;

Expressed as a proportion of the working age population (15-64 years) who are employed.

The largest employing industries in the Logan and Redlands RDA are the Retail Trade, Health Care and Social Assistance and Manufacturing industries.





Change in Employment 2006-2011

Source: ABS, 2011 Census of Population and Housing; Expressed as a proportion of the working age population (15-64 years) who are employed, place of work

Large increases in employment occurred in the Health Care and Social Assistance (31 per cent) and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (25 per cent) industries over the 5 years from 2006 to 2011.

The Health Care and Social Assistance and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industries dominated employment growth from 2006 to 2011. Jobs growth in these two industries accounted for 61 per cent of the increase in total employment over that period.

By contrast, employment decreased in the Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade industries.



Conclusion

- There is continuing weakness in the Logan LGA labour market — Consistently high unemployment overall and entrenched disadvantage in some areas
- Consistently high unemployment overall and entrenched disadvantage in some areas
 Labour market conditions in the Redland LGA are relatively strong
- Labour market conditions in the Rediand LGA are relatively strong
 Persistent disadvantage in the North Stradbroke Island area
- Challenges
- High unemployment in some areas
- Jobs growth in higher-skilled occupations in particular industries
- Low educational attainment levels
- Indigenous employment, youth disengagement, migrant underutilisation
 Demographic challenges, particularly ageing population in some areas
- Demographic challenges, particularly agei
 Many employers not employing locals
- Job seekers need to be job ready: literacy and numeracy / work experience / training / apprenticeships / employability skills
- Consider opportunities outside the two LGAs
 Further engagement with employers to understand their needs and expectations
- Collaboration amongst all key stakeholders



Conclusion

- There is continuing weakness in the Logan LGA labour market
 - Consistently high unemployment overall
 - Entrenched disadvantage in some areas
- Labour market conditions in the Redland LGA are relatively strong
 - Persistent disadvantage in the North Stradbroke Island area
- Challenges
 - High unemployment in some areas
 - Majority of jobs growth in higher-skilled occupations in the Health Care and Social Assistance and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industries
 - Low rates of educational attainment
 - Indigenous employment, young people not studying or working, migrant underutilisation
 - Demographic challenges, particularly ageing population in some areas
 - Large proportion of the population travelling outside the region to work
- Job seekers need to be job ready
 - Literacy and numeracy / work experience / training / apprenticeships / employability skills
 - Opportunities outside the two LGAs
- Further engagement with employers to understand their needs and expectations
- Collaboration amongst all key stakeholders





Further Information

More information on labour market conditions and other research on small areas can be found on these web sites.

www.deewr.gov.au/regional-reports-employers-recruitment-experiences www.deewr.gov.au/Imip www.deewr.gov.au/SkillShortages www.deewr.gov.au/australianjobs www.skillsinfo.gov.au www.joboutlook.gov.au www.deewr.gov.au/news/aussie-jobs

This presentation will be placed on the regional reports section of the DEEWR website <u>www.deewr.gov.au/regional-reports-employers-recruitment-experiences</u>





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