

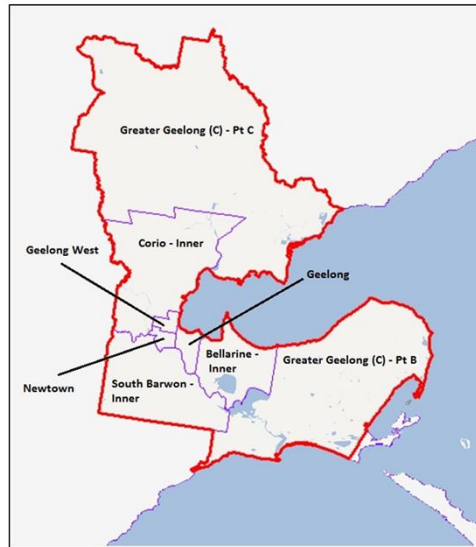


Australian Government
Department of Employment

Overview of the Geelong Priority Employment Area 13 December 2013

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

Geelong Priority Employment Area



Geelong Priority Employment Area

The Geelong Priority Employment Area (PEA) is made up of the Greater Geelong Local Government Area (LGA).

The Greater Geelong LGA is made up of the following Statistical Local Areas:

Bellarine - Inner

Corio - Inner

Geelong

Geelong West

Greater Geelong (C) - Pt B

Greater Geelong (C) - Pt C

Newtown

South Barwon - Inner

*The Geelong PEA comprises 55 per cent of the Barwon-Western District LFR.

Snapshot of the Region

Indicator	Geelong PEA	Victoria
Unemployment rate	6.6%	6.2%*
Working Age Participation rate (15- 64 years old)	74.8%	75.6%
Teenage full-time unemployment ratio	5.0%	3.5%
Proportion of 25-34 year olds completed Year 12	72%	79%
Income support recipients (15-64 years old)	21%	17%
Proportion of disengaged youth (20-24 years old)	13%	11%

*November 2013, Seasonally Adjusted

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2006; ABS Labour Force Survey, November 2013; Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets, September Quarter 2013; Department of Employment, Administrative data, September 2013; ABS Estimated Resident Population, 2011

Snapshot of the Region

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2006; ABS Labour Force Survey, November 2013; Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets, September Quarter 2013; Department of Employment, Administrative data, September 2013; ABS Estimated Resident Population, 2011

Labour market conditions are generally more subdued in the PEA than compared with the State.

Indicators of disadvantage are also generally higher in the PEA than the State.

Population Profile

Region	Adult Population (15+)	Growth 2006 to 2011 (15+)	Proportion of Adult Population 65 +	Median Age 2011
Bellarine – Inner SLA	20,405	6%	21%	40
Corio – Inner SLA	47,233	4%	19%	38
Geelong SLA	10,325	3%	17%	38
Geelong West SLA	12,034	2%	16%	37
South Barwon – Inner SLA	44,305	8%	21%	39
Greater Geelong (C) - Pt B SLA	31,116	10%	25%	44
Geelong PEA	176,007	6%	20%	39
Australia	18,111,460	9%	17%	37

*October 2013, Seasonally Adjusted

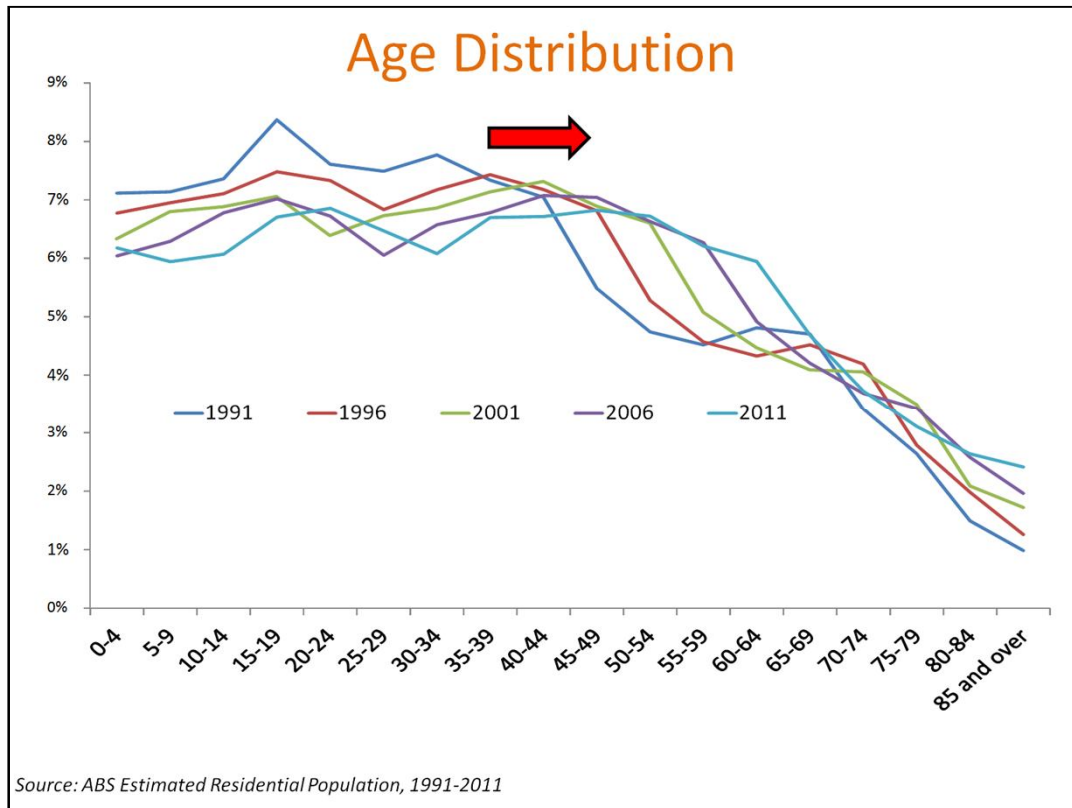
Source: Estimated Residential Population, 2011 and 2006;
ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011

Population Profile

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

Overall, the adult population in the Geelong PEA grew by 6 per cent from 2006 to 2011, smaller than Australia (9 per cent).

The proportion of the adult population aged 65 years and older in the Geelong PEA (20 per cent) is larger than Australia (17 per cent).

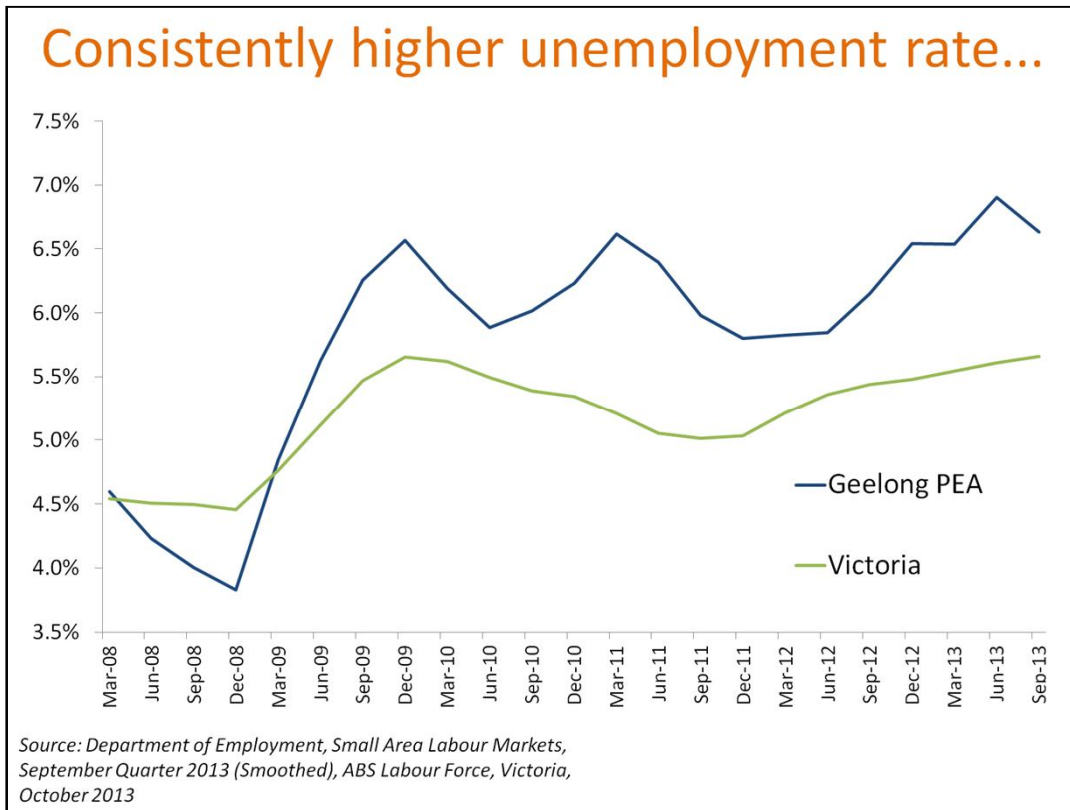


Age Distribution

Source: Estimated Residential Population, 1991-2011

This graph shows the age distributions of the Geelong PEA from 1991 – 2006. The age distribution of the PEA shows a movement towards the older age brackets, suggesting an ageing population.

While there is a dip in the 25-34 year old proportion of the population, this is relatively small compared with some other regions in Australia.



Consistently higher unemployment rate...

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets, September Quarter 2013 (Smoothed), ABS Labour Force, Victoria, October 2013

The unemployment rate for the Geelong PEA has been increasing since December 2008. The rate troughed at 3.8 per cent in December 2008 and has continued to be volatile since.

...And variation across the PEA

Region	September 2013	Participation Rate 2011
Bellarine - Inner	7.2%	75.6%
Corio - Inner	9.9%	70.2%
Geelong	7.3%	77.9%
Geelong West	6.2%	80.1%
South Barwon - Inner	4.4%	78.2%
Greater Geelong (C) - Pt B	5.3%	74.8%
Geelong PEA	6.6%	74.8%
Victoria	6.2%*	75.6%

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets, September Quarter 2013 (Smoothed), 6202.0 Labour Force, Victoria, November 2013 (Seasonally Adjusted), ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011

*November 2013, Seasonally Adjusted

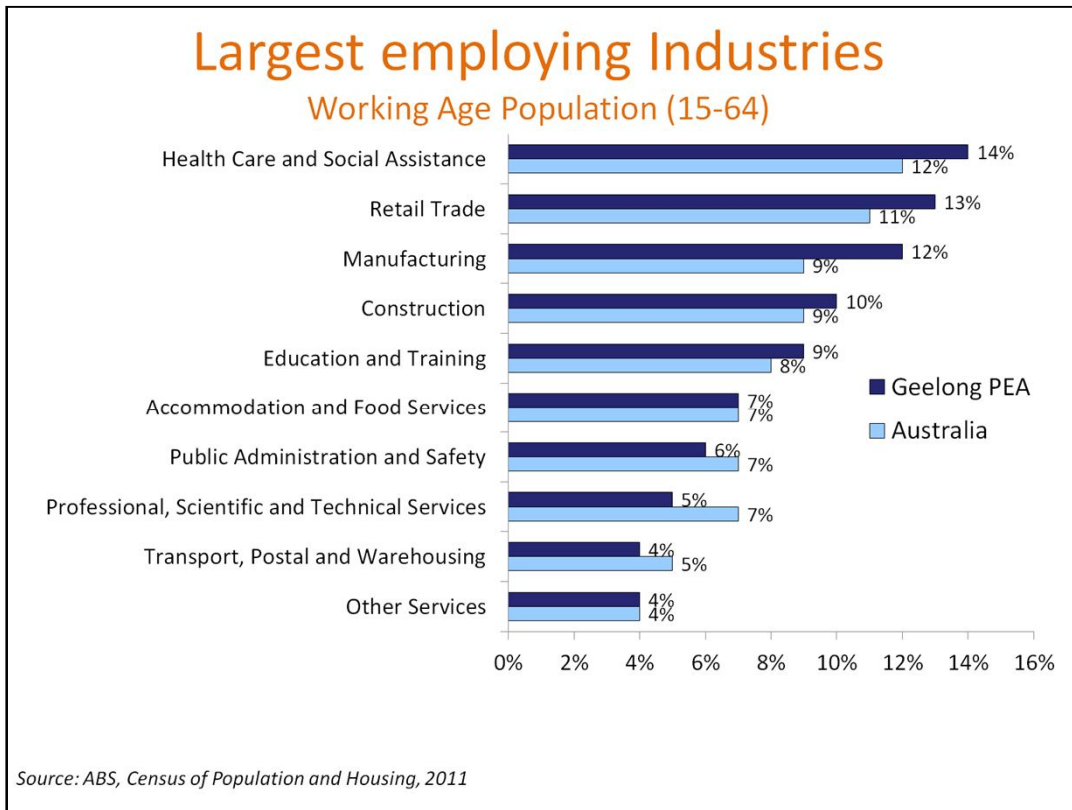
...And variation across the PEA

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets, September Quarter 2013 (Smoothed), 6202.0 Labour Force, Victoria, October 2013 (Seasonally Adjusted), ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011

In September 2013 the unemployment rate in the Geelong PEA was 6.6 per cent.

Within the Geelong PEA, the Corio – Inner SLA had the highest unemployment rate (9.9 per cent). Unemployment in South Barwon – Inner was low (4.4 per cent).

The Corio – Inner SLA also had the lowest labour force participation rate (70.2 per cent). The highest labour force participation rate was in the Geelong West SLA.

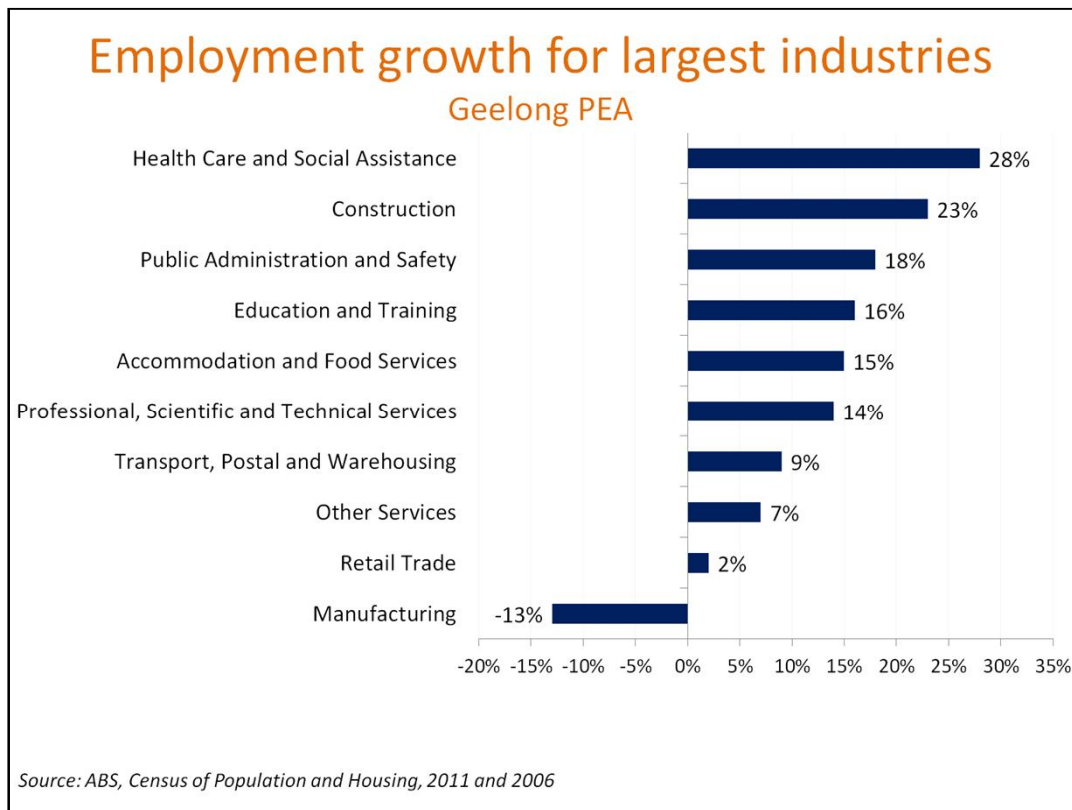


Largest employing Industries – Working Age Population (15-64)

Source: Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011

In the Geelong PEA the Health Care and Social Assistance industry is the largest employing industry. This was followed by the Retail and Manufacturing Industry

- Calculated by Place of Usual Residence



Employment growth for largest industries - Geelong PEA

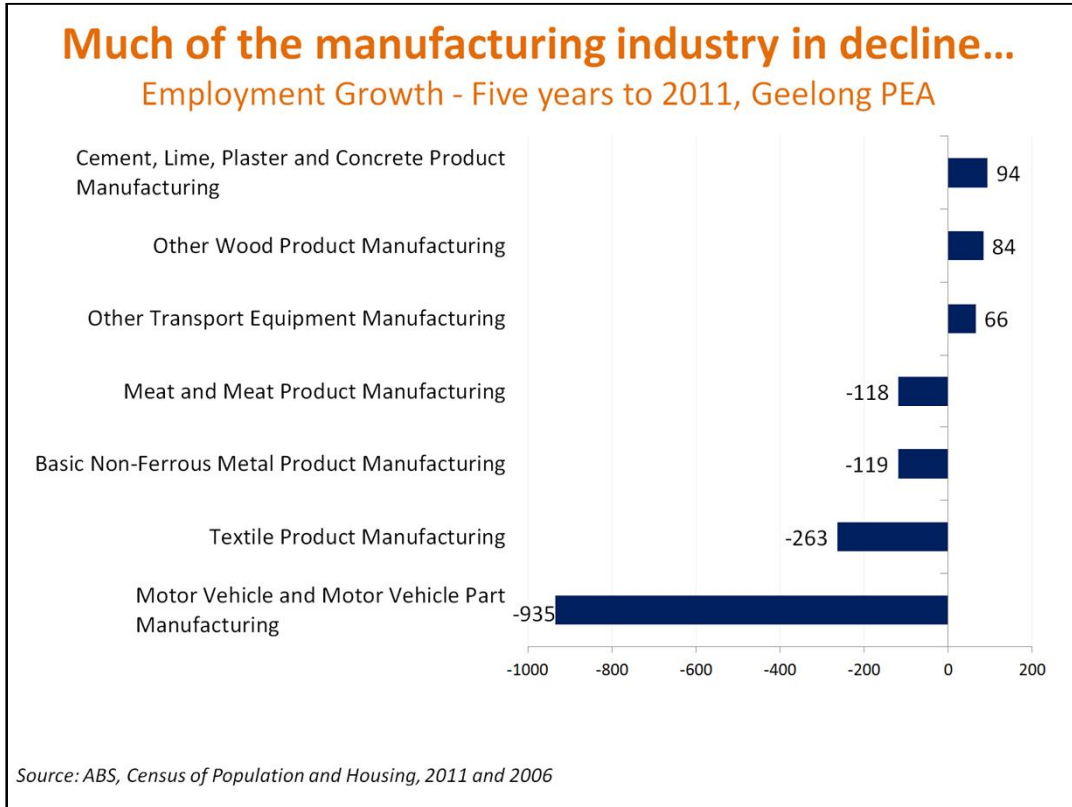
Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2006

This graph shows the percentage change in the number of people employed in the largest industries, in the Geelong PEA, over the period 2006 to 2011. Much of the growth in employment in the PEA was concentrated in the Health Care and Social Assistance and Construction Industries.

Manufacturing decreased by 13 per cent over the period 2006 – 2011.

Overall, employment in the Geelong PEA grew by 10 per cent over the period 2006 – 2011, compared with 10 per cent for Australia.

Calculated using Working Age Population (15-64).



Much of the manufacturing industry in decline... Employment Growth - Five years to 2011, Geelong PEA

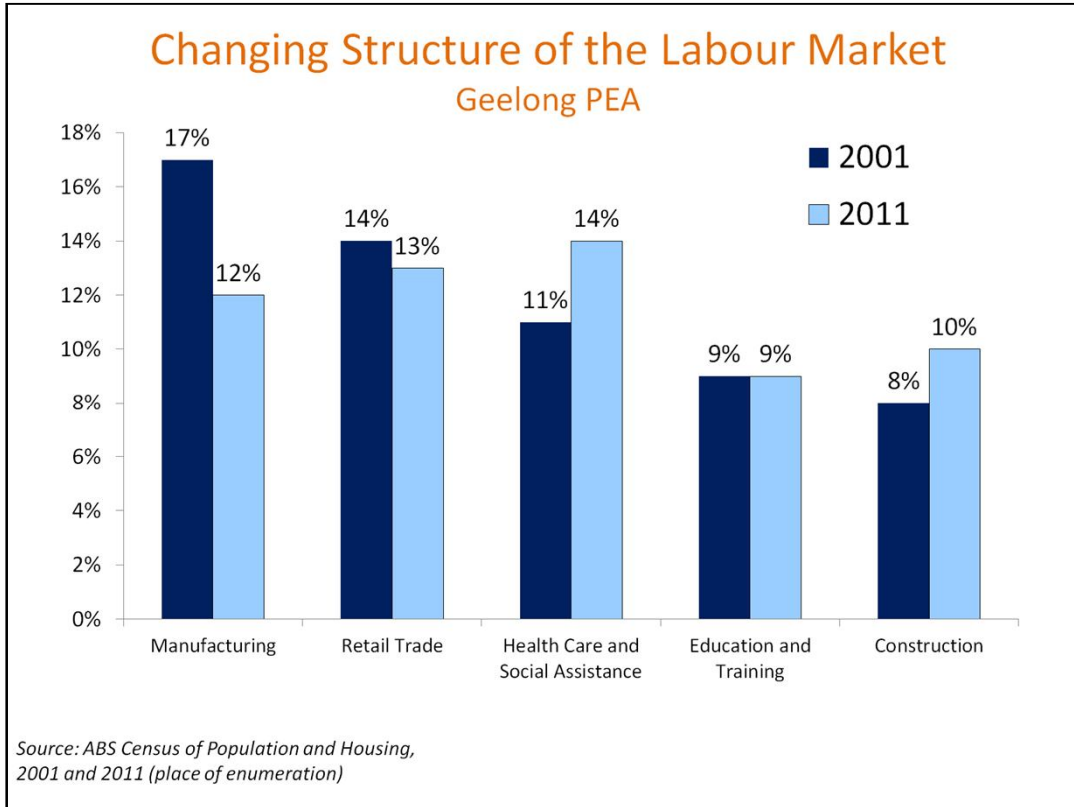
Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2006

This graph shows the decline of the manufacturing industry in the Geelong PEA at the 3 digit level.

The largest decline was seen in Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Part Manufacturing, with 935 fewer employed in that industry.

Although a large proportion of the manufacturing industry is in decline, there are still areas within the industry that have shown growth. The largest growth was seen in Cement, Lime, Plaster and Concrete Product Manufacturing which employed 94 more people in the five years to 2011.

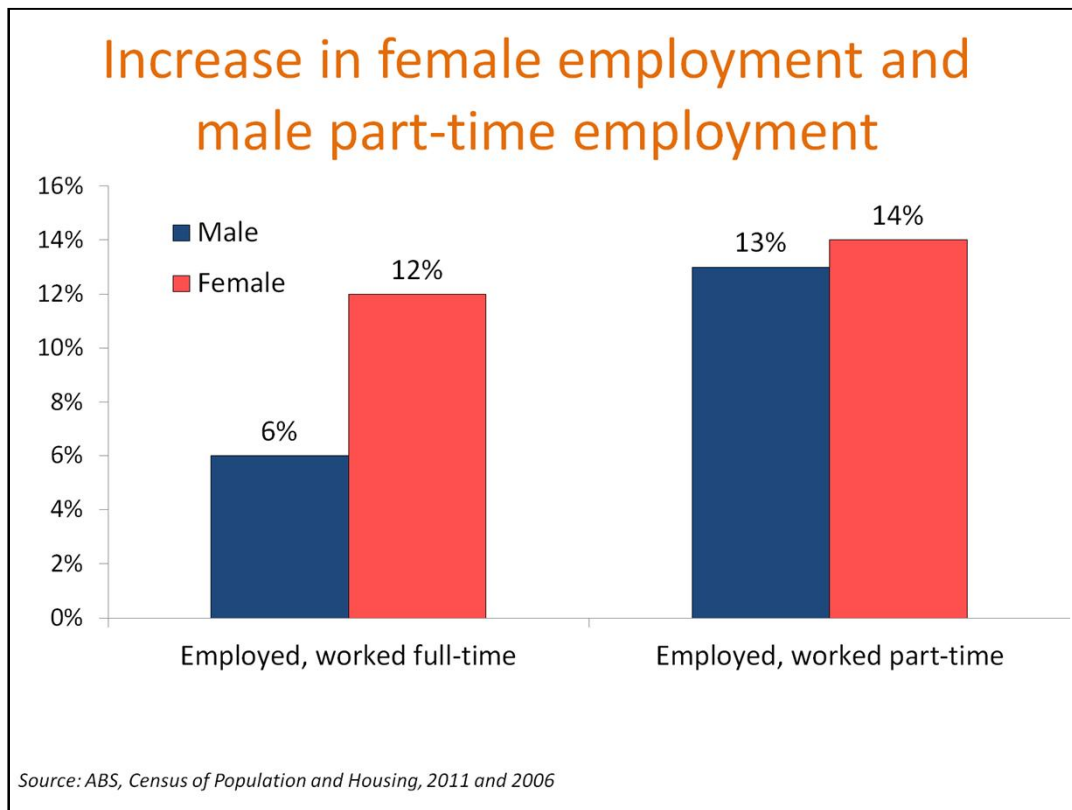
Calculated using Working Age Population (15-64).



Changing Structure of the Labour Market

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2001 and 2011 (place of enumeration)

Adult population (15+ years)



Increase in female employment

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

Male and Female employment in the Geelong PEA for the working age population increased from 2006 – 2011.

Growth in female employment was largest for part-time employment (14 per cent), however full-time female employment was also strong (12 per cent).

Growth in male employment was largest for part-time employment (13 per cent).

Teenagers facing labour market challenges

Region	Teenage full-time unemployment (15-19 years)			Teenage full-time unemployment to population ratio
	Persons	Teenage full-time unemployment rate	Annual change	
Barwon-Western District LFR	1,400	30.7%	3.1% pts	5.0%
Victoria	12,500	27.0%	-1.8% pts	3.5%
Australia	62,100	25.7%	1.6% pts	4.2%

Source: ABS Labour Force data, October 2013 (12 month average)

Teenagers facing labour market challenges

Source: ABS Labour Force data, October 2013 (12 month average)

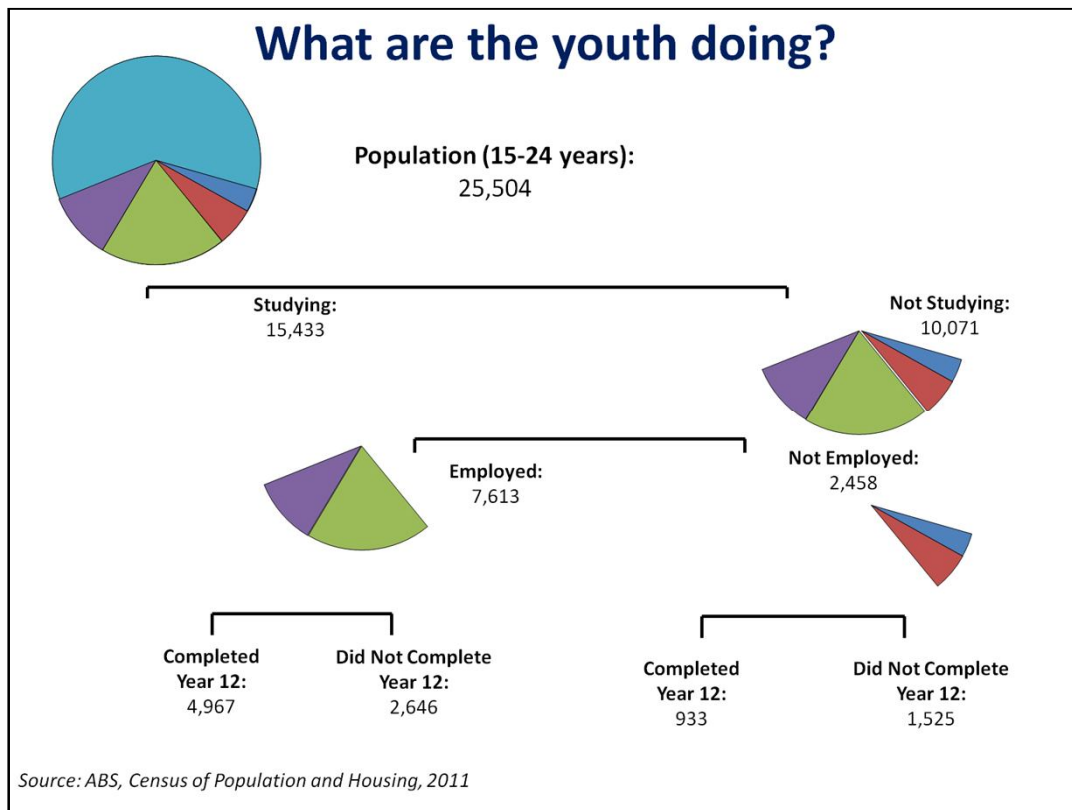
Due to their lack of skills and experience, teenagers in the full-time labour market can be particularly vulnerable during a labour market downturn.

The teenage full-time unemployment rate is the proportion of those aged 15 to 19 years, participating full-time in the labour market, who are unemployed.

As at October 2013, the teenage full-time unemployment rate for the Barwon-Western District LFR was 30.7 per cent higher than the state (27.0 per cent) and national (25.7 per cent) averages.

As at October 2013, the teenage full-time unemployment to teenage population ratio in the Barwon-Western District LFR (5.0 per cent) was higher than both national (3.5 per cent) and state (4.2 per cent) .

*The Geelong PEA comprises 55 per cent of the Barwon-Western District LFR.



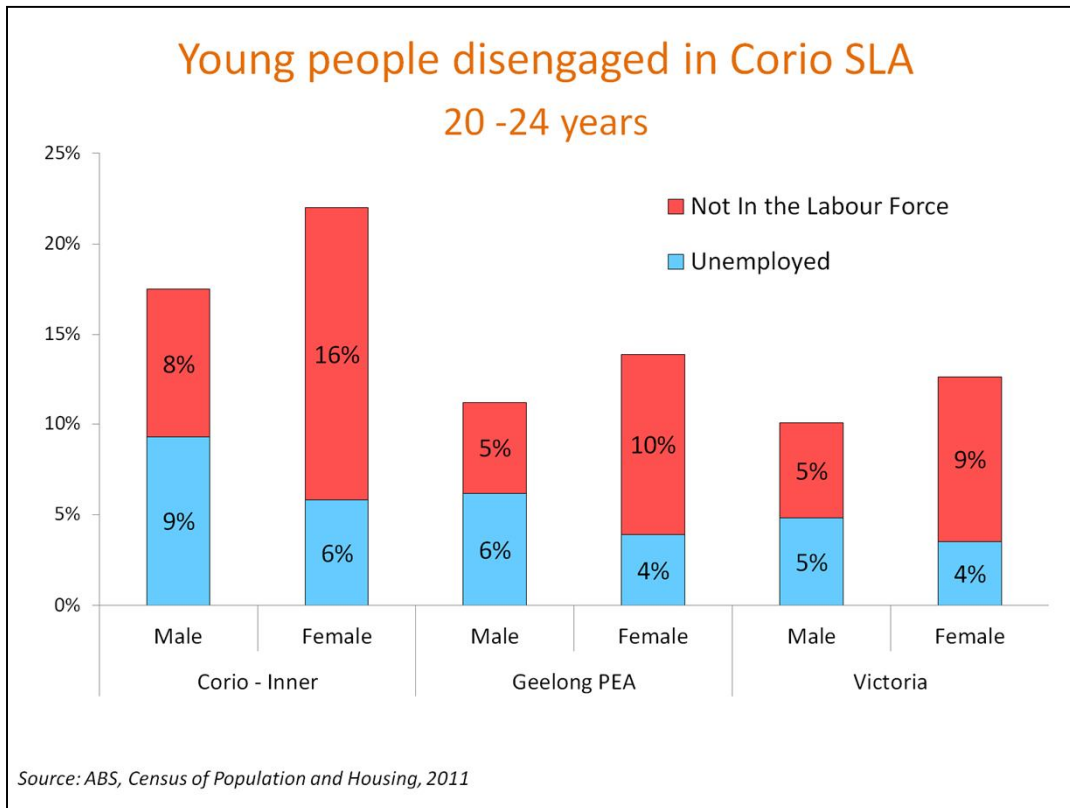
What are the youth doing?

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011

At the time of the 2011 Census, there were 25,504 15-24 year olds in the Geelong PEA, of which 10,071 were not studying.

- Of the 10,071 who were not studying, those who did not complete year 12, whether they're employed or not employed, are vulnerable and may have difficulty entering the labour market

Note: Not stated records for FT/PT Student Status, Labour Force Status and Higher Year of School Completed have not been included.



Young people disengaged in Corio SLA

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011

At the time of the 2011 Census, 13 per cent of young adults (persons aged 20 to 24 years) in the Geelong PEA were neither working or studying. This figure is notably higher when compared with Victoria (11 per cent), but on a par with Australia (13 per cent).

For young adult males in the PEA, 5 per cent were not in the labour force and not studying and 6 per cent were unemployed and not studying. For young adult females in the PEA, 10 per cent were not in the labour force and not studying and a further 4 per cent were unemployed and not studying.

Although as a whole young people in the PEA appear to be engaged, there are still pockets of disengagement, in particular the Corio – Inner SLA. For young adult males in the PEA, 8 per cent were not in the labour force and not studying and 9 per cent were unemployed and not studying. For young adult females in the PEA 16 per cent were not in the labour force and not studying and a further 6 per cent were unemployed and not studying.

Large proportion of income support recipients in some areas

Region	Proportion of the WAP in receipt of benefit (Sep 2013)	Change for all benefit recipients (Sep 2012 to Sep 2013)	Proportion of the WAP in receipt of unemployment benefit (Sep 2013)	Change for all unemployment benefit recipients (Sep 2012 to Sep 2013)
Bellarine - Inner	23%	1.0% pts	7%	1.5% pts
Corio - Inner	28%	-0.1% pts	9%	1.5% pts
Geelong	21%	0.4% pts	7%	1.0% pts
Geelong West	19%	0.0% pts	6%	1.1% pts
Geelong PEA	21%	0.1% pts	7%	1.0% pts
Victoria	17%	0.3% pts	5%	0.9% pts

Source: Department of Employment, Administrative data, September 2013 and September 2012; ABS Estimated Resident Population, 2011

Large proportion of income support recipients in some parts

Source: Department of Employment, Administrative data, September 2013 and September 2012; Estimated Resident Population, 2011

In September 2013, 21 per cent of the Working Age Population (WAP) were in receipt of an income support benefit in the Geelong PEA. This was larger when compared with Victoria (17 per cent). In the Corio – Inner SLA more than a quarter (20 per cent) of the WAP was in receipt of an income support payment.

Overall, the proportion of the WAP in the PEA in receipt of an income support payment increased by 18 per cent in the year to September 2013.

Some 7 per cent of the Geelong PEA WAP were in receipt of an unemployment benefit, higher than the state (5 per cent).

9 per cent of the WAP in the Corio – Inner SLA were in receipt of an unemployment benefit. This SLA also has the highest unemployment rate (10.4 per cent).

Long duration of unemployment

Region	Long-term unemployed (52 weeks or more)		Average duration of unemployment (weeks)
	Persons	Percent of all unemployed	
Barwon-Western District LFR	2,500	19.9%	38
Victoria	31,100	17.7%	33
Australia	129,700	18.9%	36

Source: ABS Labour Force, October 2013 (12 month average)

Long duration of unemployment

Source: ABS Labour Force, October 2013 (12 month average)

Long-term unemployed are those who have been unemployed and looking for work for at least 52 weeks.

The Barwon-Western District LFR reported a larger proportion of long-term unemployed persons (19.9 per cent) when compared with Victoria and Australia (17.7 per cent and 18.9 per cent respectively).

The average duration of unemployment in the Barwon-Western District LFR was 38 weeks, significantly less compared with the state (33 weeks) and national averages (36 weeks).

*The Geelong PEA comprises 55 per cent of the Barwon-Western District LFR.

Calculated using Adult Population (15+).

Many families are jobless

Region	Number of jobless families*	Proportion of all families that are jobless	Proportion of couple families that are jobless	Proportion of lone parent families that are jobless
Corio – Inner	1,300	23%	8%	54%
Geelong PEA	2,800	14%	4%	44%
Victoria	66,700	13%	5%	43%

*Families with children aged less than 15 years

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011

Many families are jobless

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011

Some 14 per cent of families with children in the Geelong PEA did not have an employed parent, larger than the figures for Victoria (13 per cent). The proportion of lone parents in the PEA who did not have an employed parent (44 per cent) was on a par with Victoria (43 per cent).

The Corio – Inner SLA had a large proportion of families with children under 15 years of age who were not employed (23 per cent) and a larger proportion of lone parent families with children under 15 years of age who were not employed (54 per cent).

Educational attainment improving, but still below the State

Region	Completed Yr 12		Attained Advanced Diploma, Diploma or Certificate III & IV	Attained Bachelor Degree or Higher
	2011	2006		
Bellarine - Inner	64%	54%	42%	18%
Corio - Inner	63%	55%	33%	19%
Geelong	80%	72%	29%	44%
Geelong West	82%	75%	33%	41%
South Barwon - Inner	79%	72%	35%	36%
Greater Geelong (C) - Pt B	72%	65%	39%	29%
Geelong PEA	72%	64%	35%	30%
Victoria	79%	73%	29%	32%

*Table refers to persons aged 25-34 years

For those aged 35-55 years, 47 per cent completed Year 12 (compared with 57 per cent for Victoria, 2011)

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

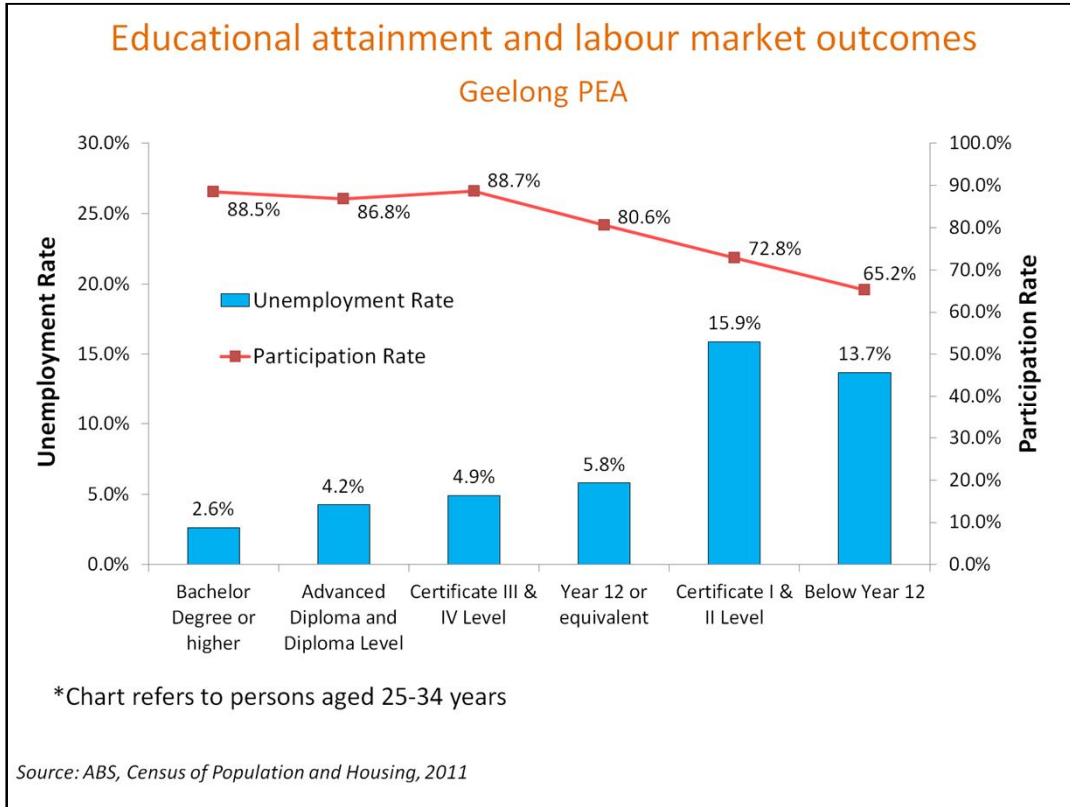
Educational attainment improving, but still below the State

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

Job seekers who have not completed Year 12 and have limited experience in the workforce are likely to lack many basic employability skills that employers value and look for in applicants, particularly for lower skilled vacancies and entry level positions such as apprenticeships and traineeships.

At the time of the 2011 Census, the proportion of 25 to 34 year olds in the Geelong PEA who had completed Year 12 or equivalent was 72 per cent, smaller than Victoria (79 per cent).

30 per cent of 25-34 year olds in the Geelong PEA had attained a Bachelor Degree or Higher, lower than Victoria (32 per cent). However, the proportion of people in the PEA who attained an Advanced Diploma, Diploma, or Certificate III and IV level (35 per cent) was larger than Victoria (29 per cent).

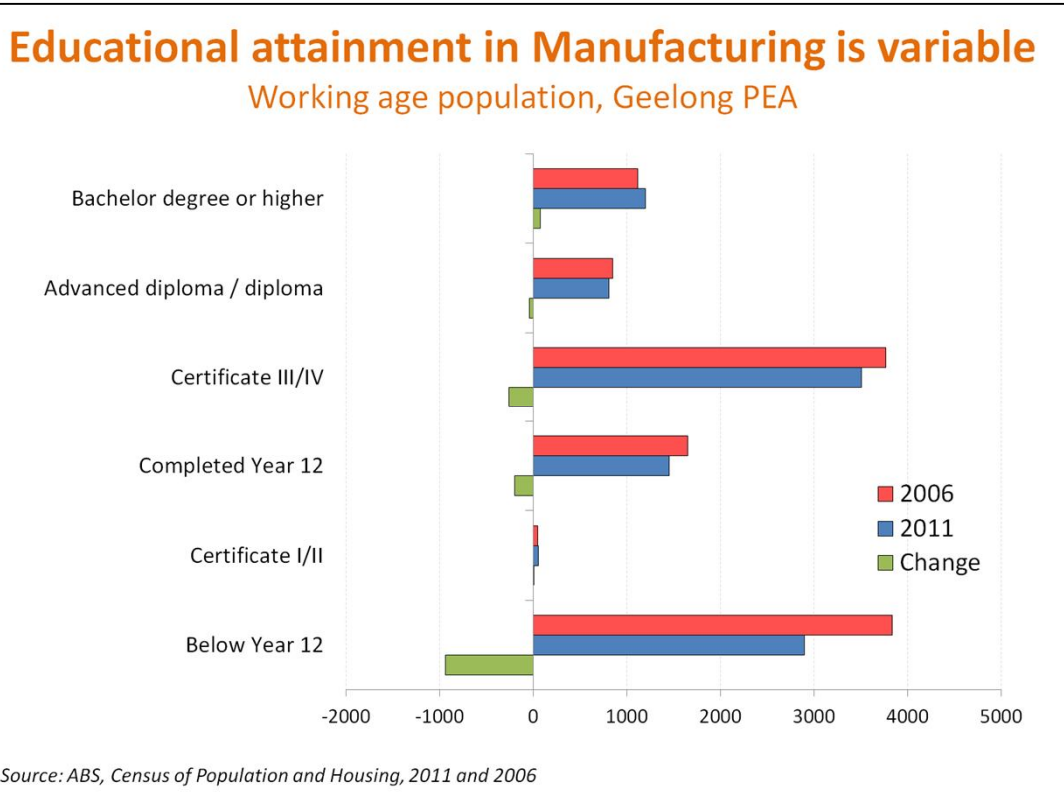


Educational Attainment and Labour Market Outcomes

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011

There is a strong relationship between educational attainment and employment outcomes. For those aged 25 to 34 years in the Geelong PEA, there were high unemployment rates for those who had completed Certificate I & II but had not completed Year 12 (15.9 per cent) and those who did not complete Year 12 without any further post school qualification (13.7 per cent).

Unemployment rates are considerably lower for those who have completed a tertiary education at the Bachelor degree, Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level. It should also be noted that employment outcomes are better for those who have attained Certificate Levels III or IV. This emphasises the importance of post school education in ensuring success in gaining employment.

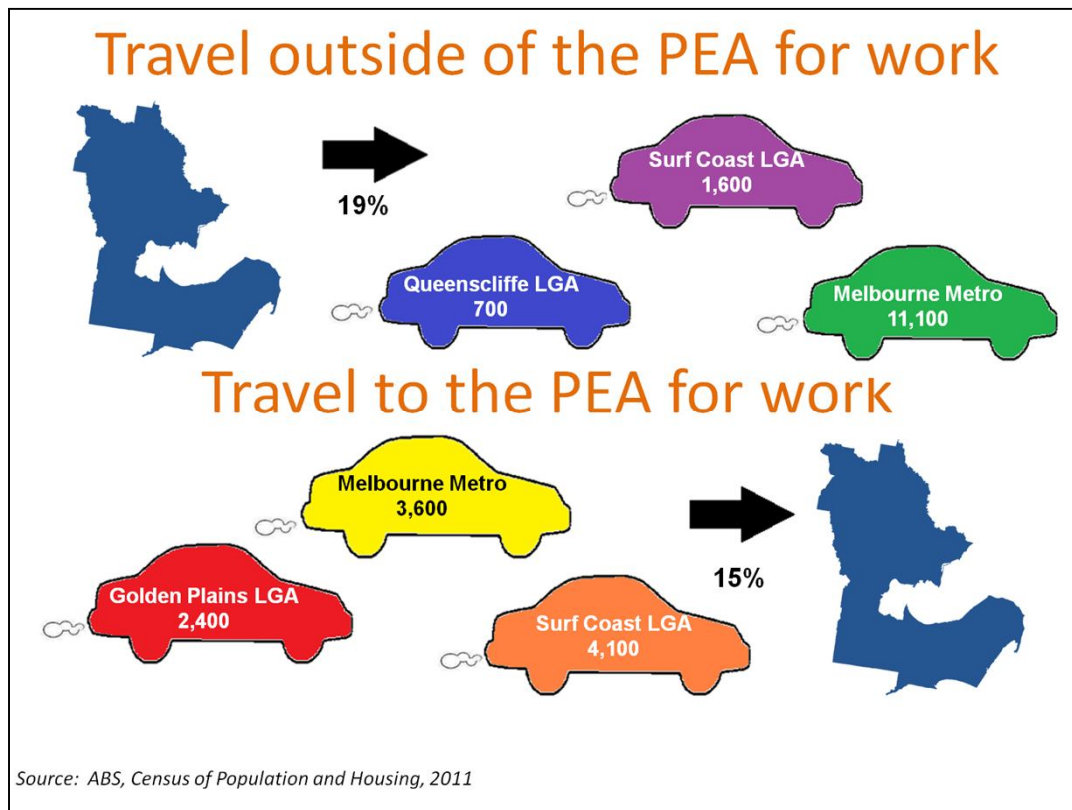


Educational attainment in Manufacturing is variable (working age population, Geelong PEA)

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

This graph shows that while a large number of those who work within the Manufacturing industry in the Geelong PEA have not completed year 12 and have no post-school qualifications, many people in the industry have higher levels of education.

Between 2006 and 2011, the largest decrease in employment occurred among those who hadn't completed Year 12 and had no post-school qualifications. By contrast, the number of employees with a Bachelor degree or higher qualification increased slightly between 2006 and 2011.



Travel outside of the PEA for work / Travel to the PEA for work

Source: ABS, 2011 Census of Population and Housing

Living in the PEA and travelling outside for work:

At the time of the 2011 Census, around 80,600 employed people of working age (15-64 years) were residing in Geelong PEA.

Of those people, 81 per cent (65,300 people) worked in the PEA.

The remaining 19 per cent (15,400 people) travelled outside of the PEA for work.

The largest proportions travelled to:

Melbourne Metro (11,100 people or 72 per cent of people travelling outside the PEA for work)

Wyndham LGA (2,000 people or 13 per cent of people travelling outside the PEA for work)

Surf Coast LGA (1,600 per cent or 11 per cent of people travelling outside the PEA for work)

Living outside the PEA and travelling to the PEA for work:

At the time of the 2011 Census, 76,900 people were employed in the Geelong PEA.

Of those people working in the PEA, 85 per cent (65,300 people) lived in the PEA and the remaining 15 per cent (11,600 people) lived outside the PEA and travelled to the PEA to work.

The largest proportions travelled from:

Surf Coast LGA (4,100 people or 36 per cent of people travelling to the PEA for work)

Melbourne Metro (3,600 people or 31 per cent of people travelling to the PEA for work)

Golden Plains LGA (2,400 people or 20 per cent of people travelling to the PEA for work)

Calculated using Working Age Population (15-64).

Recruitment experiences subdued

- 62 per cent of employers in the Geelong PEA recruited in the past 12 months, similar to all regions (58 per cent)
 - 54 per cent of employers in the manufacturing industry recruited in the past 12 months
- However, some 81 per cent of employers reported staff numbers increased or remained unchanged
- Most vacancies filled
- Recruitment difficulty low

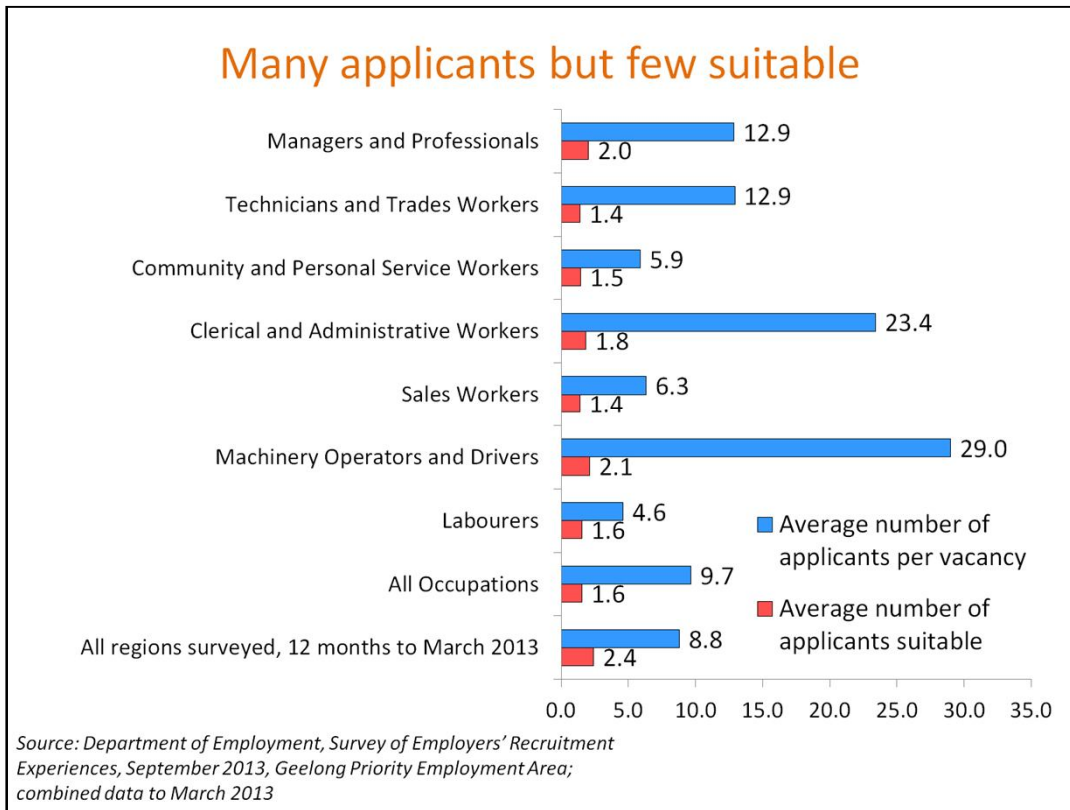
Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area

Recruitment experiences subdued

Recruitment Experiences 12 Months Preceding the Survey

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area

378 employers were surveyed in the Geelong PEA in September 2013

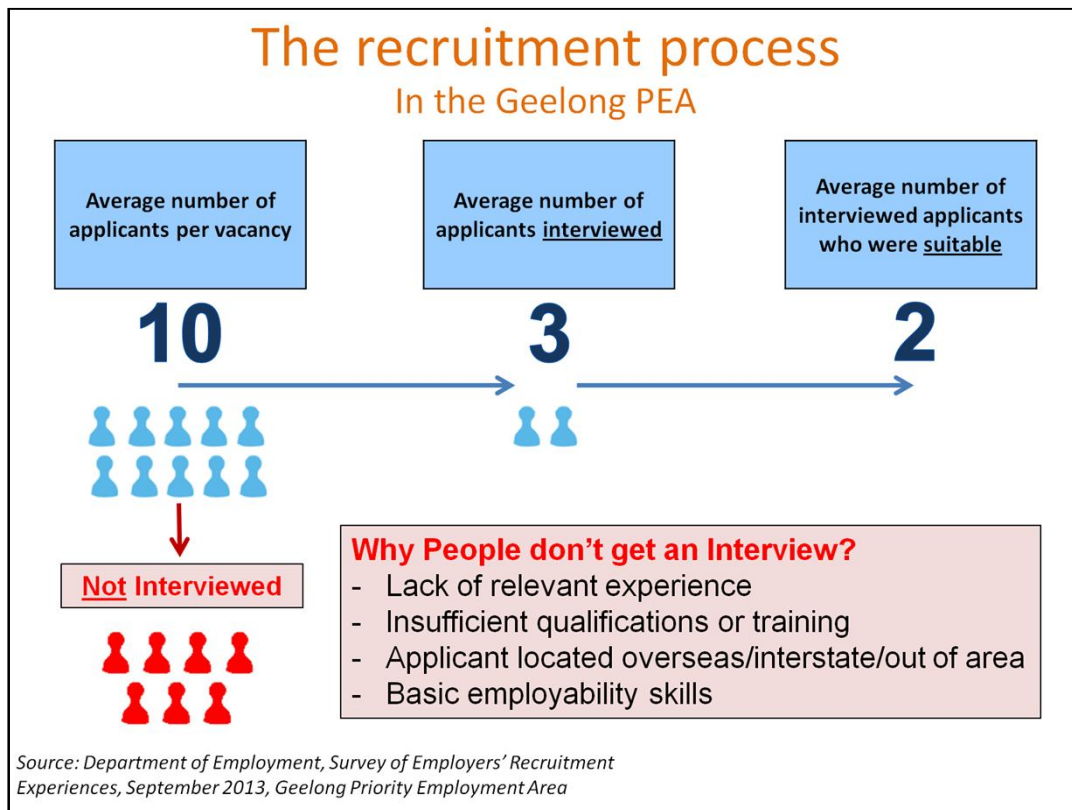


Strong competition for vacancies– Low suitability

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area; combined data to March 2013

Competition for vacancies was high in the Geelong PEA, with an average of 9.7 applicants per vacancy.

Machinery operators and drivers had the strongest competition for vacancies (29.0 applicants per vacancy), followed by Clerical and Administration workers (23.4 applicants per vacancy).



The recruitment process – Geelong PEA

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area

This slide shows the recruitment process employers go through in the Geelong PEA.

On average employers in Geelong receive 10 (9.7) applicants per vacancy

Of these applicants on average only 3 (2.7) are interviewed.

Of these interviewed applicants only 2 (1.6) are suitable for the vacancy.

The reason those applicants do not get an interview were:

Lack of relevant experience

Insufficient qualifications or training

Applicant located overseas/interstate/out of area

Basic employability skills

Basic employability skills

- Employers frequently identified the following employability skills:
 - Self-motivation
 - Good presentation
 - Friendliness
 - Communication skills
 - Confidence
 - Teamwork

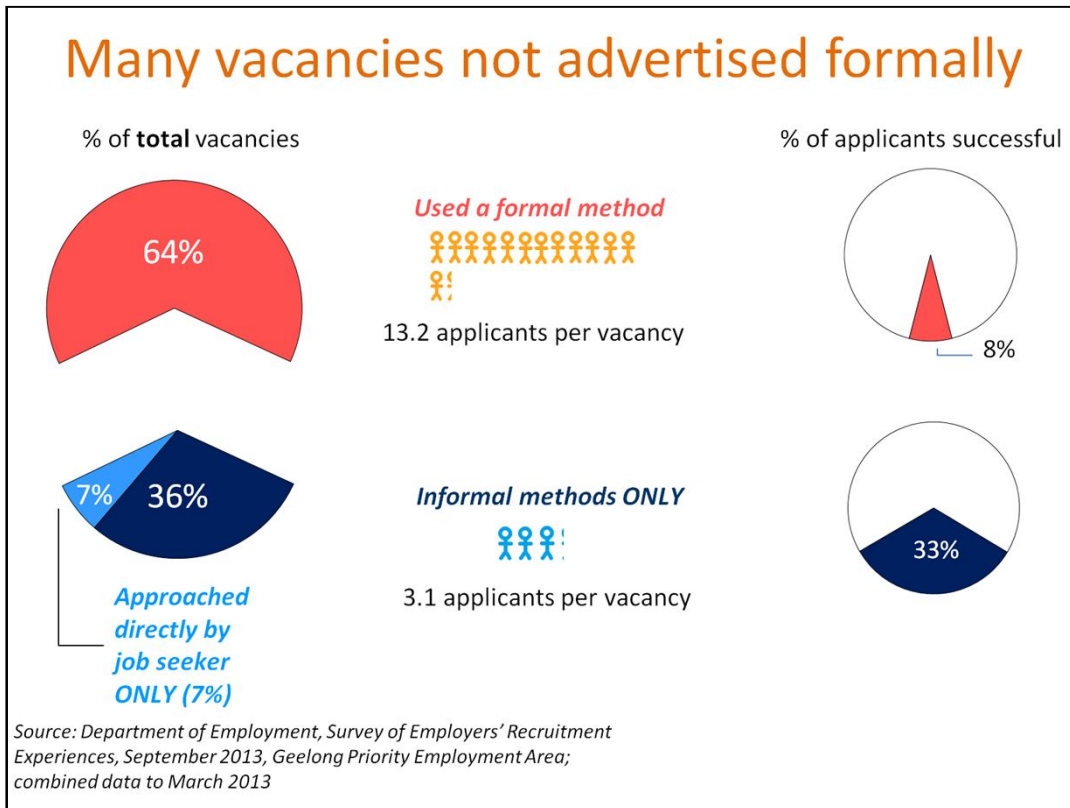
Source: DEEWR, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, All regions surveyed in the 12 months to December 2010

Basic Employability Skills

Source: DEEWR, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, All regions surveyed in the 12 months to December 2010

Employers frequently identified the following employability skills:

- Self-motivation
- Good presentation
- Friendliness
- Communication skills
- Confidence
- Teamwork



Many vacancies not advertised formally

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area; combined data to March 2013

64 per cent of vacancies in the Geelong PEA were recruited for through formal methods of recruitment (such as the Internet or Newspapers), receiving an average of 13.2 applicants per vacancy.

By contrast, (36 per cent) of vacancies were recruited for through informal methods only (such as word of mouth or approached by job seeker), receiving an average of just 3.1 applicants per vacancy.

Employers for some 7 per cent of vacancies relied solely on being approached directly by job seekers. For these vacancies there was an average of 3.8 applicants of whom 27 per cent were successful.

Occupations difficult to fill

Higher Skill Level – Bachelor Degree or higher Medium Skill Level - Certificate IV to Associate Degree	
Chefs	Registered Nurses
Architectural, Building and Surveying Technicians	Retail Managers
Lower Skill Level – Compulsory Secondary Education to Certificate III	
Sales Assistants (General)	Kitchenhands
Tourism and Travel Advisers	Truck Drivers
Waiters	

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area

Occupations Difficult to Fill

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area

This slide shows the vacancies that employers considered difficult to fill in the Geelong PEA.

Higher Skill Level – Bachelor Degree or higher Medium Skill Level - Certificate IV to Associate Degree

Chefs

Registered Nurses

Architectural, Building and Surveying Technicians

Retail Managers

Lower Skill Level – Compulsory Secondary Education to Certificate III

Sales Assistants (General)

Kitchenhands

Tourism and Travel Advisers

Truck Drivers

Waiters

Recruitment outlook....

- 40 per cent of employers expected to recruit in the next 12 months
- 21 per cent of employers expected to *increase* staff numbers in the next 12 months
- Strong recruitment expected in the Retail Trade and Health Care and Social Assistance industries in the next 12 months.
- Employers expect to recruit for occupations such as Chefs, Nurses, General Sales Assistants and Kitchenhands

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area; combined data to March 2013

Recruitment outlook....

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area; combined data to March 2013

40 per cent of employers expected to recruit in the next 12 months, similar to all regions surveyed (42 per cent).

21 per cent of employers expected to *increase* staff numbers in the next 12 months.

A large proportion of employers in the Transport, Postal and Warehousing (57 per cent), Retail Trade (52 per cent) and Health Care and Social Assistance industries expected to recruit in the next 12 months.

Ex-auto industry workers and future employment

- One third of employers from a variety of industries, who expected to recruit in the future indicated that they would have vacancies suitable for ex-auto industry employees
- The Retail Trade, Transport, Postal and Warehousing, Manufacturing and Accommodation and Food Services industries were most likely to have a vacancy suitable for ex-auto industry employees

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area

Ex-auto industry workers and future employment

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area

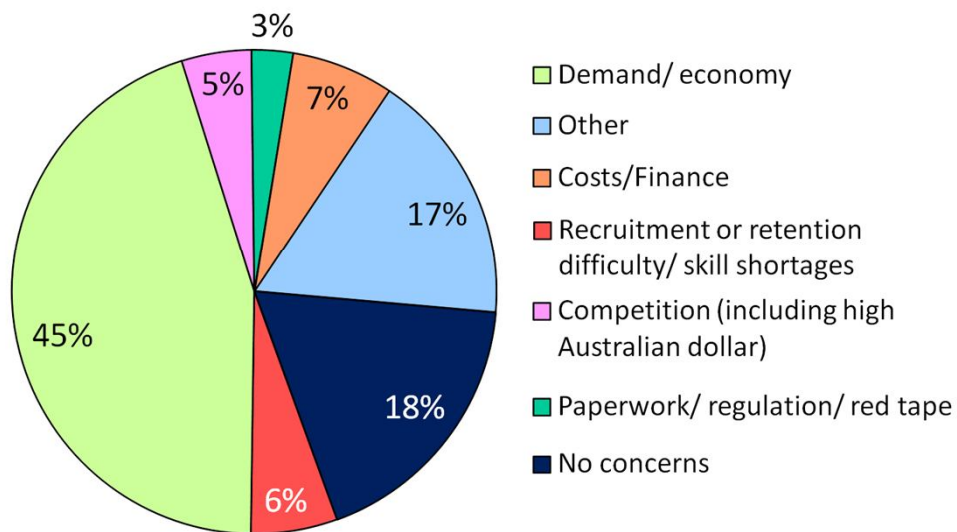
The question "do you expect to have vacancies in your business for which ex auto industry employees are likely to be suitable?" was posed to employers in the Geelong PEA who expected to recruit in the next 12 months.

One third (33 per cent) of employers who expected to recruit in the future from a variety of industries indicated that they would have vacancies suitable for ex-auto industry employees.

While employers from a range of industries indicated that they would have suitable vacancies for ex-auto industry employees, the Retail trade and Transport, Postal and Warehousing industries were most likely to have a vacancy for ex-auto industry employees

Employers were more likely to consider lower-skilled occupations as suitable for ex-auto industry employees such as Labourers and Sales workers.

Single greatest concern for the future In the Geelong PEA



Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area

Single greatest concern for the future (in the 12 months following the survey)

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers' Recruitment Experiences, September 2013, Geelong Priority Employment Area

By far the single greatest future concern for employers was a downturn in the economy and demand for their services/products (45% of employers). Recruitment or retention difficulty/skill shortages was a concern for 6% of employers.

Conclusion

Labour market subdued

- Variation in unemployment rates and labour force participation across the PEA

Challenges

- Ageing population/demographic change
- Disengaged young people, low education levels, income support recipients, jobless families and duration of unemployment
- Transition from manufacturing to services sector
- Creating pathways into new opportunities
- Ensuring more job opportunities go to local job seekers

Opportunities

- Strong employment growth in the Health Care and Social Assistance and Construction Industries
- Strong occupation growth for Community and Personal Service workers
- Employment opportunities in accommodation and food services through tourism
- A large proportion of employers in the Retail Trade and Health Care and Social Assistance industries expected to recruit

Job seekers need to have...

- Employability skills, positive attitudes
- Education and Training

Collaboration with key stakeholders

Conclusion

Labour market subdued

- Variation in unemployment rates and labour force participation across the PEA

Challenges

- Ageing population/demographic change
- Disengaged young people, low education levels, income support recipients, jobless families and duration of unemployment
- Transition from manufacturing to services sector
- Ensuring more job opportunities go to local job seekers

Opportunities

- Strong employment growth in the Health Care and Social Assistance and Construction Industries
- Strong occupation growth for Community and Personal Service workers
- Employment opportunities in accommodation and food services through tourism
- A large proportion of employers in the Retail Trade and Health Care and Social Assistance industries expected to recruit

Job seekers need to have...

- Employability skills, positive attitudes

- Education and Training

Collaboration with key stakeholders

Further Information

- www.employment.gov.au/regionalreports
- www.lmip.gov.au
- www.employment.gov.au/SkillShortages
- www.employment.gov.au/australianjobs
- www.joboutlook.gov.au

Further Information

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

- www.employment.gov.au/regionalreports
- www.lmip.gov.au
- www.employment.gov.au/SkillShortages
- www.employment.gov.au/australianjobs
- www.joboutlook.gov.au

Thank you.



Australian Government
Department of Employment

If you have any questions about the presentation please contact the Regional Surveys Section or Recruitment Analysis Section on:

Tel: 1800 059 439 or

Email: recruitmentsurveys@deewr.gov.au

If you have any questions about the presentation please contact the Regional Surveys Section or Recruitment Analysis Section on:

Tel: 1800 059 439 or

Email: recruitmentsurveys@deewr.gov.au



Australian Government
Department of Employment