

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION

GEOGRAPHIC LABOUR MOBILITY STUDY

NB Please note that this is not a formal submission from the South Australian Government, but is a compilation of resources that have been recommended by South Australian Government agencies to inform the Geographic Labour Mobility Study.

Reports, Issues Papers and Other Publications

University of Adelaide

- Hugo G; Bell M; Spoehr J and Coffey N (2001) *Bringing Them Back Home: Factors Influencing Interstate Migration To and From South Australia* (Report prepared for the Office of the Premier of South Australia). The National Centre for Social Applications of Geographical Information Systems (GISCA), University of Adelaide.

Full report held electronically / to be emailed.

- Hugo G; Feist H; and Tan G (2013) *Temporary Mobility and Regional Australia*, Policy Brief Vol 1:5. Australian Population and Migration Research Centre, University of Adelaide.

Standard data captures only the usual residents of places whereas the actual numbers in a place can vary greatly according to factors such as day or night; weekday or weekend, summer or winter etc. These temporary populations have a relatively greater impact in non-metropolitan Australia and are a neglected but important element in regional population dynamics. This policy brief examines some of the patterns of and implications of this mobility.

http://www.adelaide.edu.au/apmrc/pubs/policy-briefs/APMRC_Policy_Brief_Vol_1_5_2013.pdf

- Hugo G and Harris K (2011) *Population Distribution Effects of Migration in Australia* (Condensed Version), Report for Department of Immigration and Citizenship. The National Centre for Social Applications of Geographical Information Systems (GISCA), University of Adelaide.

This Report seeks to investigate recent changes in the settlement patterns of immigrants in Australia and how this impacts upon regional, demographic and economic change.

<http://www.immi.gov.au/media/publications/research/migration-in-australia/condensed-version.pdf>

South Australian Centre for Economic Studies, University of Adelaide/Flinders University

The Centre provides periodic Issues Papers and research studies focusing on a wide range of topical economic issues, both national and South Australia-based, with a strong focus on regional economic development and demographic issues.

<http://www.adelaide.edu.au/saces/>

Full papers and abstracts are available via hyperlinks at the website and may be of particular interest in the context of the PC study:

- Walsh C and O'Neil M (2011) *Assisting Regions and Communities to Cope with Structural Change: Context, Objectives, Principles and Good Practice*, Issues Paper No 34, SACES: Adelaide.
- Trevithick M and O'Neill M (2011) *South Australian Labour Markets: 2000 to 2010*, Issues Paper No 31, SACES: Adelaide.
- Trevithick, M (2011) *Migration Trends in South Australia*, Issues Paper No 30, SACES: Adelaide.
- O'Neil M; Trevithick M; McGregor D and Pietcsh A (2011) *Decline and Rejuvenation: The Provincial Cities of South Australia*. Issues Paper No 29, SACES: Adelaide.
- O'Neil M and Walsh C (2010) *Re-Thinking the Approach to Regional Development in South Australia*, Issues Paper No 28, SACES: Adelaide.
- O'Neil M and Neal P (2008) *A Review of the Literature on Active Labour Market Policies*, Issues Paper No 23, SACES: Adelaide.
- O'Neil M; Whetton S and Dewan E (2007) *Building a Local Defence Industry: Workforce Requirements 2006-2010*, Issues Paper No 20, SACES: Adelaide.

[The paper concludes with consideration of issues relevant to *future* workforce planning and challenges for South Australia.]

- O'Neil M and Huntley P (2006) *Mining the Labour Market: The Estimated Demand for Labour in the SA Mining Sector 2006-2014*, Issues Paper No 17, SACES: Adelaide.

Reserve Bank of Australia

- D'Arcy P; Gustafsson L; Lewis C and Wiltshire T (2012) *Labour Market Turnover and Mobility*, Bulletin December 2012, Reserve Bank of Australia: Canberra.

<http://www.rba.gov.au/publications/bulletin/2012/dec/pdf/bu-12-12-1.pdf>

- Debelle G and Vickery J (1998) *Labour Market Adjustment: Evidence on Interstate Labour Mobility*, Research Discussion Paper 9801, Reserve Bank of Australia: Canberra.

Commonwealth

- House of Representatives Sanding Committee on Regional Australia (2013) *Cancer of the bush or salvation for our cities? Fly-in, fly-out and drive-in, drive-out workforce practices in Regional Australia*. Commonwealth of Australia: Canberra.

http://www.aph.gov.au/parliamentary_business/committees/house_of_representatives_com_mittees?url=ra/fifodido/report.htm

Productivity Commission

- Productivity Commission (2005) *Australia's Health Workforce*, Research Report, Canberra.

http://www.pc.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/9480/healthworkforce.pdf

Features a great deal of the current thinking on skills shortages, labour mobility and related demand/supply issues re medical and allied health sector workers.

New Zealand Case Study

- Cradle Coast Authority (2003) *Cradle Coast Population Taskforce Discussion Paper*, Tasmania, at www.cradlecoast.com/files/00384_TasforceDiscussionPapers.pdf

Invercargill is a town on the southern tip of the south island of New Zealand which has been identified as a case study for success in reversing population decline in a regional area and providing significant stimulus to the local economy through targeting skilled migration, and providing free university places (demonstrating that policy can have an influence on interstate/regional migration flows).

People and Place Journal

- *People and Place* was published as a quarterly, peer-reviewed journal from 1993 to 2010 by the Centre for Population and Urban Research at Monash University. The journal presented key information and research findings on population dynamics, migration patterns, the labour market, trends in fertility and partnering, education and training, urban growth/planning, social inclusion, health, the environment and related topics. The collection is available through the Monash University website, at <http://arrow.monash.edu.au/vital/access/manager/Collection/monash:63642/>

Websites

- The Australia Institute (TAI) at <https://www.tai.org.au/> has produced a number of publications exploring the negative impact of mining on local jobs and labour markets (including FIFO aspects).
- The Australian Workplace Innovation and Social Research Centre at the University of Adelaide at <http://www.adelaide.edu.au/wiser/> undertakes workforce research, analysis and planning.
- The National Institute of Labour Studies (NILS) at Flinders University of South Australia <http://www.flinders.edu.au/sabs/nils/> specialises in research in the fields of work and labour markets.
- The Centre of Full Employment and Equity (CofFEE), University of New South Wales, at <http://e1.newcastle.edu.au/coffee/> conducts research and analysis on a broad spectrum of labour market issues, including spatial aspects and implications of regional employment vulnerability (down to suburb level).

South Australian Government

- **Training and Skills Commission SA**, at <http://www.tasc.sa.gov.au/>, provides independent advice to the South Australian Government about the State's skills and workforce priorities. This includes areas which South Australia must invest in to maximise skill development and create sustainable employment opportunities, particularly in high demand areas.

Of relevance is the *Five-Year Plan for Skills and Workforce Development*, including in particular 'Appendix 2: Industry Profiles and Priorities', which makes a number of references to mobility issues.

- The **South Australian Tourism Commission** has published its tourism employment plans for designated regions of Australia on the website, and these can be accessed at <http://www.ret.gov.au/tourism/policies/nltts/workinggrps/labour/TEPs/Pages/default.aspx>

- The **Department of Primary Industries and Regions** recently developed a statement of key strategies to progress South Australia's target to increase population in the regions.

This is available electronically as a Word document / to be emailed.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Target 46 | Regional Population levels: Increase regional populations, outside of Greater Adelaide, by 20,000 to 320,000 or more by 2020. |
|------------------|--|

KEY STRATEGIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2006, the Government adopted standardised definitions of 12 regions in South Australia for planning and reporting. There are four regions in metropolitan Adelaide (Northern Adelaide, Western Adelaide, Southern Adelaide and Eastern Adelaide), three regions of Greater Adelaide (Adelaide Hills, Barossa, Light and Lower North, and Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island) and five country regions (Eyre and Western, Yorke and Mid North, Far North, Murray and Mallee and Limestone Coast). These five country regions constitute the area outside of Greater Adelaide for the purpose of measuring this target.

Population sustainability is both a component of, and an indicator of regional community sustainability. It is influenced by the attraction of new people – through immigration to regions; the retention of people already resident and working in the regions and the returning to the regions of people who have previously been resident in the regions.

The capacity of regions to attract, retain and return people to regions is underpinned by factors which affect the economic and social development of the region, including: immigration strategies; economic development initiatives and the community's capacity to maintain and develop its amenities and community life. This target is closely aligned with the activities undertaken with the strategic priorities: *Premium Food and Wine from Our Clean Environment*, *Growing Advanced Manufacturing* and *Realising the benefits of the Mining Boom*.

Funding projects and programs currently underway that contribute to the economic strength and social fabric of regional South Australia include:

- employment opportunities generated by industry and community regional grant programs such as the Riverland Sustainable Futures Fund, Enterprise Zone Fund Upper Spencer Gulf and Outback and Regional Development Fund
- led by a regional reference group, the Limestone Coast region is exploring diversification options with a focus on industry collaboration to drive value adding opportunities, building capacity for innovation through localised research and development and education opportunities, and mobilising the regions leaders, entrepreneurs and innovative thinkers to facilitate change
- expansion of Sundrop Farm's current operations by 20 hectares in a \$150 million dollar project, which will have significant impact on the regional population of Port Augusta, with an additional 200 employment positions expected on completion of the project in 2015
- infrastructure projects in the Yorke and Mid North region, such as the Nyrstar Port Pirie Transformation project and the Rex Minerals Hillside Mining project
- Eyre Peninsula Land Use Support Program to foster positive relations between minerals exploration companies and landholders.

The draft Regional Statement was released 18 December 2012 to highlight the essential contribution made by regional South Australia to the State's economy and outline a 'framework for prosperity' for regional communities to drive forward change from the bottom-up. It is a conversational tool between the Government and regional communities to work in partnership, ensuring future prosperity for regions and all South Australians and demonstrates the Government's commitment to enabling partnerships with the regions to ensure they receive benefits from the strategic priorities, and the plans and services that flow from and around them.

Regional Communities Consultative Council (RCCC), as the Minister for Regional Development's independent advisory body, has undertaken targeted community consultation on the draft Statement to seek comment and feedback to inform the update of the Regional Statement.