



Department of State and
Regional Development

New South Wales Regional Labour Force Profiles

North East Sydney Subregion

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MAPS

FIGURE 1: SYDNEY METROPOLITAN SUBREGION

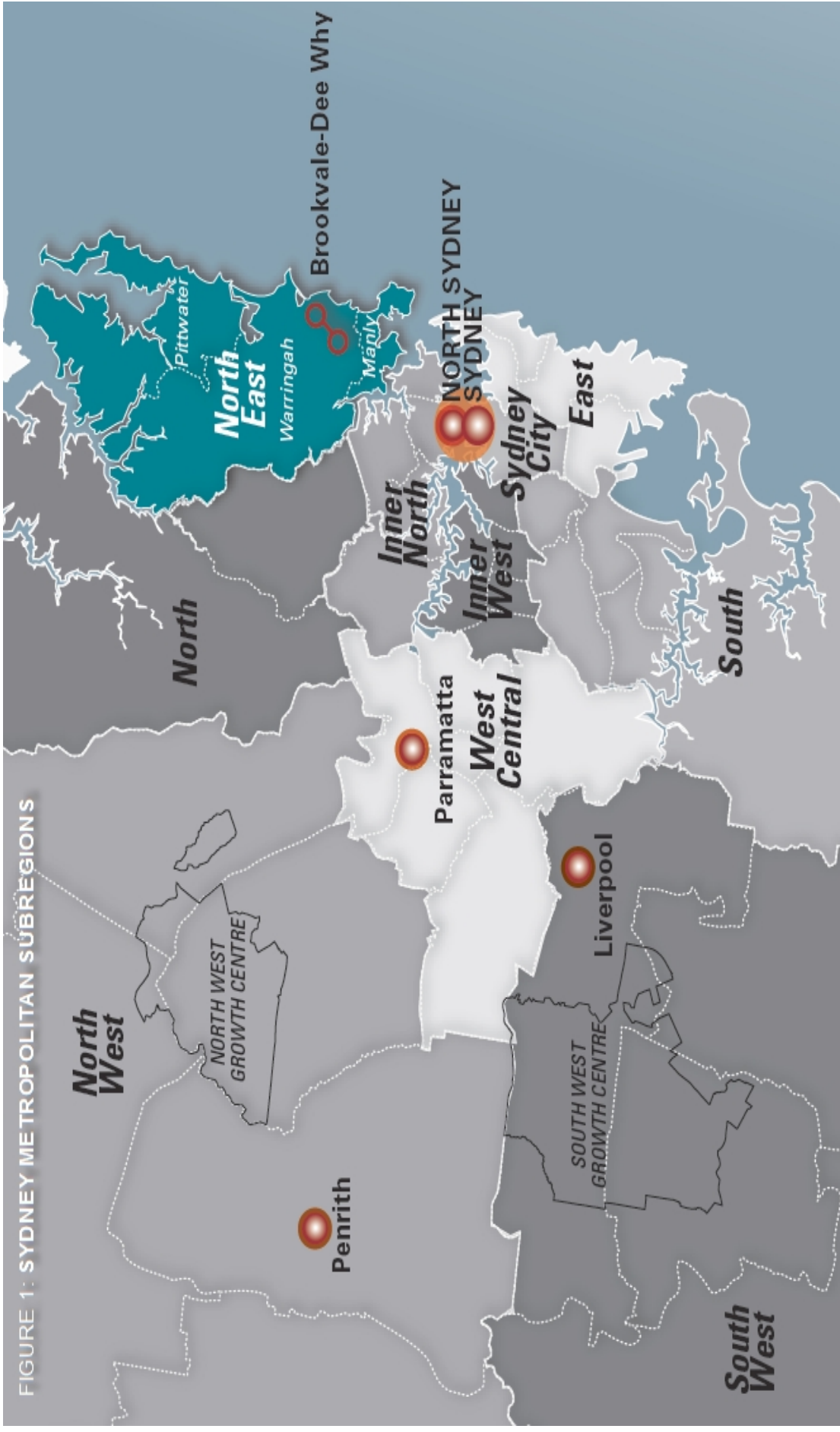
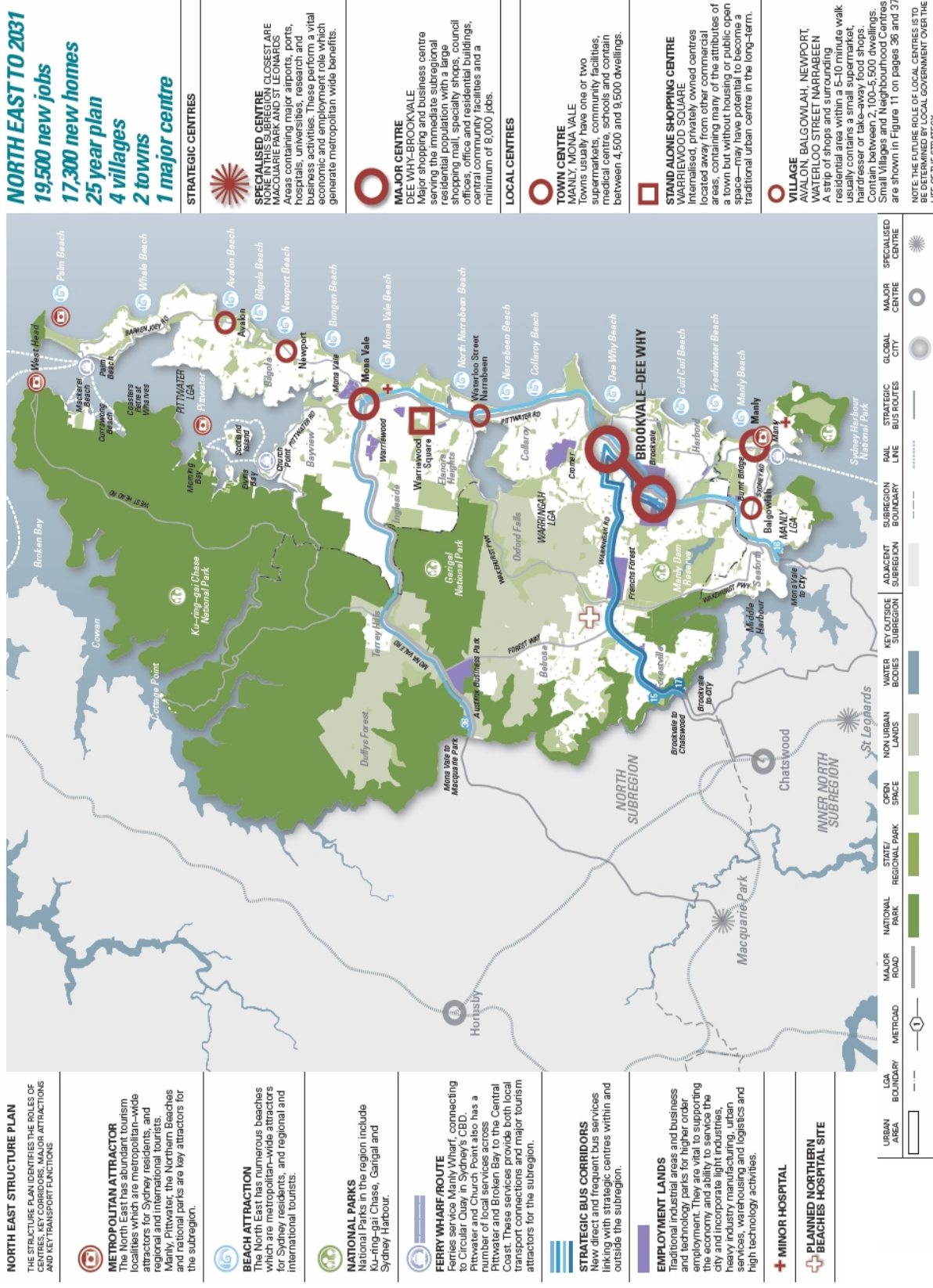


FIGURE 1: SYDNEY METROPOLITAN SUBREGIONS

FIGURE 2: NORTH EAST METROPOLITAN SUBREGION



NORTH EAST STRUCTURE PLAN

THE STRUCTURE PLAN IDENTIFIES THE ROLES OF CENTRES, KEY CORRIDORS, MAJOR ATTRACTORS AND KEY TRANSPORT FUNCTIONS

- METROPOLITAN ATTRACTOR**
The North East has abundant tourism localities which are metropolitan-wide attractors for Sydney residents, and regional and international tourists. Manly, Pittwater, the Northern Beaches and other parks are key attractors for the subregion.
- BEACH ATTRACTION**
The North East has numerous beaches which are metropolitan-wide attractors for Sydney residents, and regional and international tourists.
- NATIONAL PARKS**
National Parks in the region include Ku-ring-gai Chase, Garigal and Sydney Harbour.
- FERRY WHARF/ROUTE**
Ferry services Manly Wharf, connecting to Circular Quay in Sydney's CBD. Pittwater and Church Point also has a number of local services across Pittwater and Broken Bay to the Central Coast. These services provide both local transport connections and major tourism attractors for the subregion.
- STRATEGIC BUS CORRIDORS**
New direct and frequent bus services linking with strategic centres within and outside the subregion.
- EMPLOYMENT LANDS**
Traditional industrial areas and business and technology parks for higher order employment. They are vital to supporting the economy and ability to service the city and incorporate light industries, heavy industry manufacturing, urban services, warehousing and logistics and high technology activities.
- MINOR HOSPITAL**
- PLANNED NORTHERN BEACHES HOSPITAL SITE**

NORTH EAST TO 2031
 19,500 new jobs
 17,300 new homes
 25 year plan
 4 villages
 2 towns
 1 major centre

- STRATEGIC CENTRES**
- SPECIALISED CENTRE**
CLOSEST ARE MACQUARIE PARK AND ST LEONARDS. Areas containing major airports, ports, hospitals, universities, research and business activities. These perform a vital economic and employment role which generate metropolitan wide benefits.
- MAJOR CENTRE**
DEE WHY-BROOKVALE
Major shopping and business centre serving the immediate subregional residential population with a large shopping mall, specialty shops, council central community facilities and a minimum of 8,000 jobs.
- LOCAL CENTRES**
- TOWN CENTRE**
MANLY, MONA VALE
Towns usually have one or two supermarkets, community facilities, medical centre, schools and contain between 4,500 and 9,500 dwellings.
- STAND ALONE SHOPPING CENTRE**
WARRIEWOOD SQUARE
Isolated, privately owned centres located away from other commercial areas, containing only retail or public open space—may have potential to become a traditional urban centre in the long-term.
- VILLAGE**
AVALON, BALGOWLAH, NEWPORT, WATERLOO STREET NARRABEEN
Small shopping centres serving residential catchments within 5-10 minutes walk usually contains a small supermarket, hairdresser or take-away food shops. Contain between 2,100-5,500 dwellings. Small Villages and Neighbourhood Centres are shown in Figure 11 on pages 36 and 37.

NOTE: THE FUTURE ROLE OF LOCAL CENTRES IS TO BE DETERMINED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT OVER THE LIFE OF THE STRATEGY

ABOUT THIS PROFILE

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to better understand the skills and labour make-up of the North East Metropolitan Subregion (the subregion) as part of the broad goal of achieving economic development objectives, such as attracting and retaining investment and fostering job growth.

State Plan priorities P1 (increased investment) and E3 (jobs closer to home) are supported by the contribution this profile makes to the evidence base for policy.

This profile outlines the labour force characteristics of the subregion. The subregion is made up of the following local government areas (LGAs):

- Pittwater
- Warringah
- Manly

The profile looks at the size of the labour force, skills, and labour availability and capacity in the subregion.

Data source

Data in this profile is sourced from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The Census provides the most accurate and detailed picture of the labour force.

The profile focuses on the labour characteristics of subregions, which usually take many years to change in essence. This iteration of the profile does not include information from the quarterly ABS Labour Force Survey, which is not always compatible with the subregions in this profile series and does not cover the range of labour market aspects available from the Census.

Reference period

All data in this profile refers to the position as at August 2006. Specifically, the 2006 Census was held on 8 August 2006 and labour data generally pertains to the ‘last week’ prior to Census night. The labour force status of a person is also derived by looking at whether work was sought in the ‘last four weeks’ prior to Census night.

Presentation of results

The profile compares labour force indicators in North East to the Sydney average and indicates its position among Sydney metropolitan subregions.

The subregions covered in these profiles are consistent with the planning areas in the “City of Cities” Metropolitan Strategy, which sets out the framework and growth strategy for employment, transport, infrastructure and housing in Sydney. The metropolitan area of Sydney has been arranged into 11 subregions that combine local government areas with similar issues and challenges.

The profile looks at labour indicators in both proportional and absolute terms. For example, the profile provides data on both the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed people. North East's position, relative to other Sydney subregions, is expressed in terms of quartiles (divisions of 25%). The first quartile represents a position in the top 25% of subregions and the fourth quartile represents a position in the bottom 25% of subregions. Quartile analysis allows for a top level understanding of how the subregion's labour force relates to the other subregions in Sydney.

Statistical tables of all regions by labour force characteristic are provided in the appendix to the report to allow readers to view and compare all subregions.

More information

The Census provides a rich dataset of demographic information. This profile is intended as an introduction to the labour force of the subregion and may point to specific areas of further investigation.

The profile is based on broad level data that is readily available in standard tables. More detailed data is available. Data can be provided at more detailed categories for items including industry, occupation, age and sex, which can focus analysis to a greater degree. Tables can also be customised to include different cross-tabulation of variables than those presented in standard tables.

Business Information Unit

Department of State and Regional Development
September 2008

GLOSSARY

Employed, worked part-time	Worked less than 35 hours in the last week.
Employed, worked full-time	Worked 35 hours or more in the last week
Field of Study – society and culture	Includes law and economics, as well as humanities disciplines.
Labour Force	Number of persons over 15 years who are either employed or are unemployed and looking for work.
Metropolitan Subregion	The composition of Sydney subregions is set out by the NSW Department of Planning. Further information on the subregions can be found in the publication <i>City of Cities – A Plan for Sydney’s Future</i> .
Participation Rate	Employed plus unemployed (labour force) as a proportion of the total population aged 15 plus.
Proportions, totals and “inadequately described/not stated” categories	Inadequately and not stated categories are excluded in the derivation of proportions. For example, the unemployment rate is derived as (number unemployed/number employed and employed) – the number of persons whose labour force status is not stated or inadequately described is excluded from the total labour force. Similarly, all totals in tables, unless indicated otherwise, exclude inadequately described and not stated figures.
Underutilisation (assumed)	A measure of potentially unused labour capacity. The number of underutilised persons is the sum of unemployed and part-time employed persons. It is assumed in this profile that all part-time employees are able and willing to work full-time. This assumption is necessary because it is not possible to readily identify part-time workers who are unable or unwilling to work more hours from standard Census tables.
Usual Residence/Place of employment	Most of the data in this profile is based on the usual residence of persons to reflect the labour available in the subregion. In contrast, data for place of work is based on the location of persons’ workplace. The different bases allow a comparison of the labour available in the subregion and the number of people who work in the subregion.
% pts	Percentage points. The simple difference between two percentage values, for example, the difference between 7.5% and 6.5% is 1% pt.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Size and composition

The North East subregion (North East) is the third smallest subregion in Sydney in terms of the size of its resident labour force. As a result, North East is more likely to rank in lower quartiles for labour force measures in absolute terms. This is certainly the case for the number of employed and unemployed people, for both of which North East is ranked in the fourth quartile of subregions.

One of the most notable features of North East is that it has the lowest unemployment rate of any Sydney subregion. The unemployment rate in North East is 2.7%, which is 2.6% pts lower than that for Sydney as a whole.

Like most of the Sydney subregions situated distally from central Sydney, North East is a significant net exporter of labour, both in total number and across all major occupational groups.

Skills

North East has a relatively large concentration of managers, which is 3.6% pts above the Sydney average and ranked third among Sydney subregions. The subregion is also well represented by professionals, with the proportion of residents in this occupation 2.8% pts above the Sydney average. The subregion has a low concentration of machinery operators and drivers and labourers, although it is not ranked in the bottom quartile for these occupation groups.

North East's profile of employment by industry includes the highest concentration of resident wholesale trade workers of any subregion, and a concentration of rental, hiring and real estate services workers that is ranked in the first quartile. The subregion also has a high proportion of people employed in the professional, scientific and technical services. North East is in the bottom quartiles for the proportion of workers in public administration and safety (rank 10/11) and transport, postal and warehousing (rank 9/11).

North East has a higher proportion of people over 15 years with a non-school qualification (64.4%) than Sydney as a whole (57.3%). Of these, the subregion has the second highest proportion of people whose highest qualification is a certificate or diploma of any subregion.

Management and commerce is the most popular field of study in North East, with 28.2% of all people with a tertiary qualification holding an award in this field and placing the subregion in the top quartile of subregions. The subregion is also in the first quartile of subregions for the proportion of people qualified in architecture and building (rank 3/11) and agriculture, environmental and related studies (rank 3/11). North East is ranked second last for the proportion of graduates in IT.

North East has one of the highest proportions of people who speak English only. The subregion is in the bottom quartile of subregions for the concentration of people who speak another language and speak English well or very well. The most popular foreign languages spoken in the North East are Chinese, German, French and Spanish.

Labour participation and capacity

North East has the second highest participation rate of Sydney subregions at 69.6% - 4.0% pts higher than the Sydney average. The participation profile of North East includes a higher proportion of: part-time workers, people working less than 25 hours per week (across all occupation groups except sales workers), and unemployed people looking for part-time work (all ranked 3/11). This is probably related to the higher levels of affluence in the subregion, the higher concentration of owner/managers, especially of unincorporated enterprises, and the lifestyle factors associated with the beaches along the subregion.

The higher proportion of part-time workers in North East means that, despite its low unemployment rate, it has a higher than average underutilisation rate of 32.2% (compared to 31.0% for Sydney).

North East is ranked in the fourth quartile for the proportion and number of total resident tertiary students (ranked 9/11 and 10/11 respectively), with 7.8% of people over 15 years studying at tertiary level. This is probably reflective of the subregion's distance from major tertiary institutions and the age profile of the subregion.

A: SIZE AND COMPOSITION

Population

The total population over 15 years of age in North East is 182,282 people, which is 5.5% of the total population of Greater Metropolitan Sydney (Sydney) over 15 years of age.

Size of the labour force

The size of the total labour force is the total number of people over the age of 15 who are employed and unemployed people looking for work.

There are 118,558 people in the North East labour force and this puts it in the fourth quartile of subregions in Sydney (rank 9/11).

Employment

The number of people who are working as a proportion of people who want to work in North East is 97.3% (Table 1.1). This is above the Sydney employment rate of 94.7% and ranks North East first among Sydney subregions.

There are 115,363 people employed in North East, and this puts it in the fourth quartile of subregions for this category (rank 9/11) (Table 1.1).

Table 1.1

	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% Rank	Persons	Persons	Persons Rank
Employed	97.3	94.7	1	115,363	1,903,525	9

Unemployment

The unemployment rate for North East is 2.7%, which is the lowest in Sydney (Table 1.2). It is 2.6% pts below the unemployment rate for Sydney (5.3%).

There are 3,195 unemployed people in North East, which is the lowest of any subregion in Sydney (Table 1.2). This is an unsurprising result given the low unemployment rate in the North East subregion and the relatively small size of its labour force.

Table 1.2

	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% Rank	Persons	Persons	Persons Rank
Unemployed	2.7	5.3	11	3,195	106,490	11

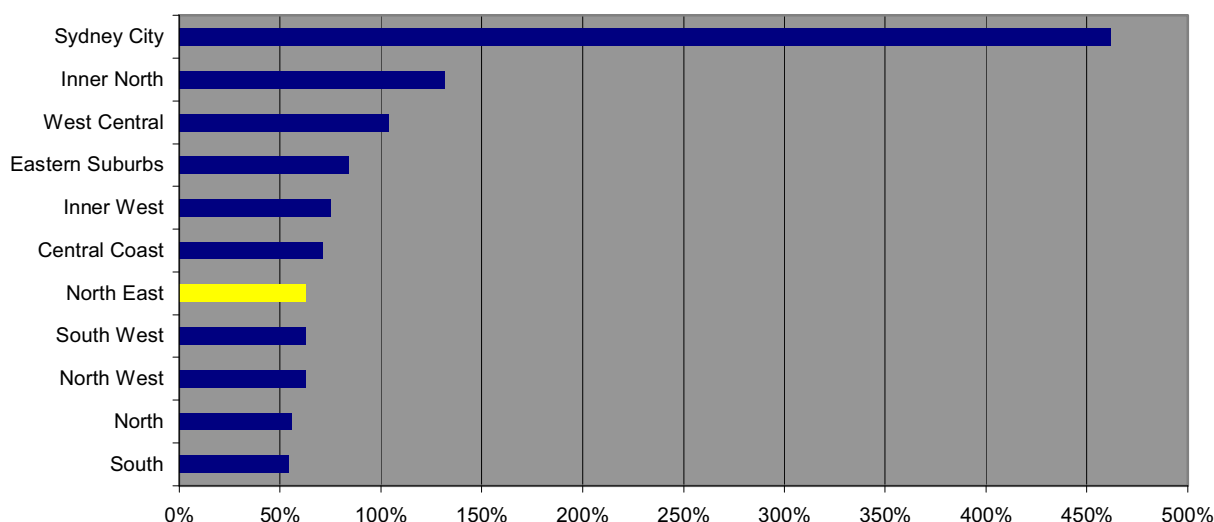
The Subregion as a place of employment

This section is based on a comparison of where people live and where people work. This comparison highlights whether a subregion draws workers from other subregions or supplies workers to other subregions. This profile does not include 'journey to work' data, which reveals exactly how many people in the subregion work outside the subregion. Nevertheless, this comparison provides useful information on the 'net trade' in employment between the subregion and external areas.

The number of people who work in North East is just over 60% of the number in the resident labour force of the area. Overall, the subregion is ranked in the second quartile as a net exporter of employed people (rank 5/11) (Figure 1.3).

Figure 1.3

Persons who work in the region as a proportion of employed persons who are usually resident in the region



Employment by occupation: place of work vs place of residence

North East is a net exporter of all major occupation groups (Table 1.4; Figure 1.5).

Table 1.4

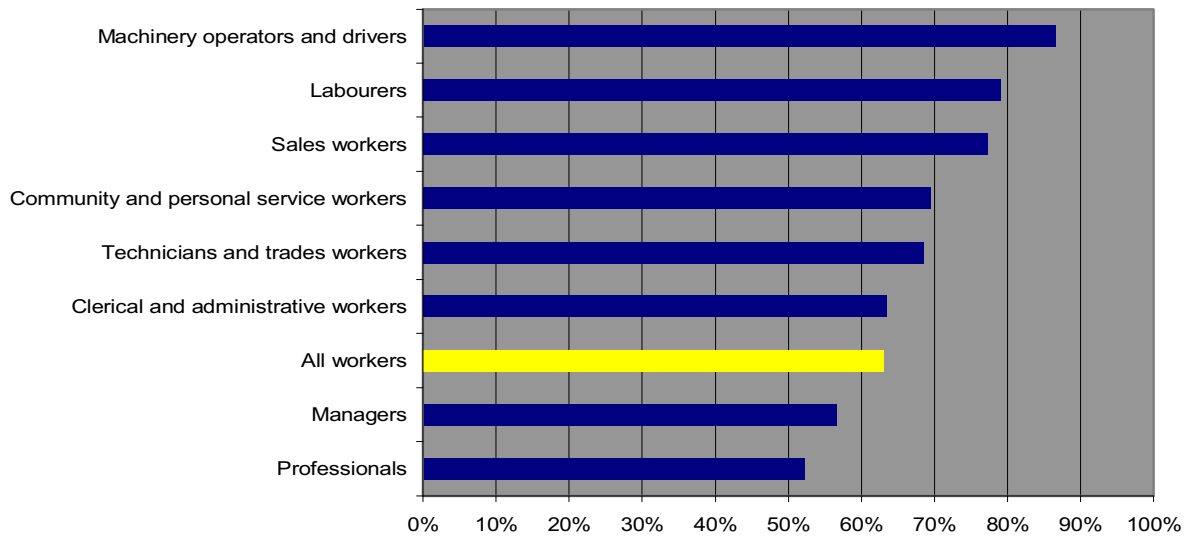
Occupation	Work in North East	Live in North East	Difference	
			%	Persons
Managers	10,977	19,397	-43.4	-8,420
Professionals	16,050	30,718	-47.8	-14,668
Technicians and trades workers	9,759	14,238	-31.5	-4,479
Community and personal service workers	6,573	9,464	-30.5	-2,891
Clerical and administrative workers	11,520	18,134	-36.5	-6,614
Sales workers	8,812	11,388	-22.6	-2,576
Machinery operators and drivers	3,143	3,629	-13.4	-486
Labourers	5,220	6,592	-20.8	-1,372

North East is an especially large net exporter of professionals and managers. The number of professionals and managers who work in the subregion is less than 60% of the number who reside in the subregion.

The absence of major business districts in the North East subregion mean that it is a relatively low attractor of workers from other Sydney subregions.

Figure 1.5

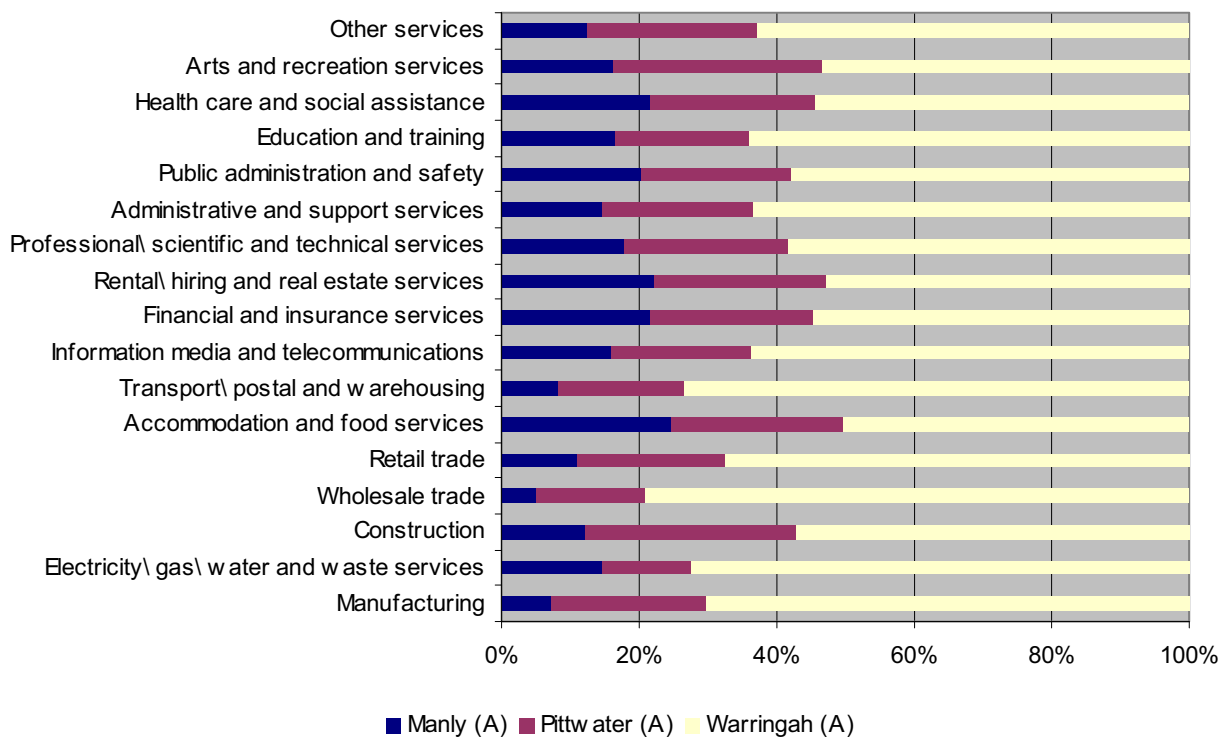
Persons who work in the region as a proportion of usually resident employed persons



Place of employment by industry: LGAs within subregion

Warringah provides the bulk of employment in all industries. Warringah has more than 70% of the subregions' employment in manufacturing, utilities, wholesale and transport and storage. The area's share of employment is not less than 50% for any industry.

Place of employment: North East LGAs



B: SKILL

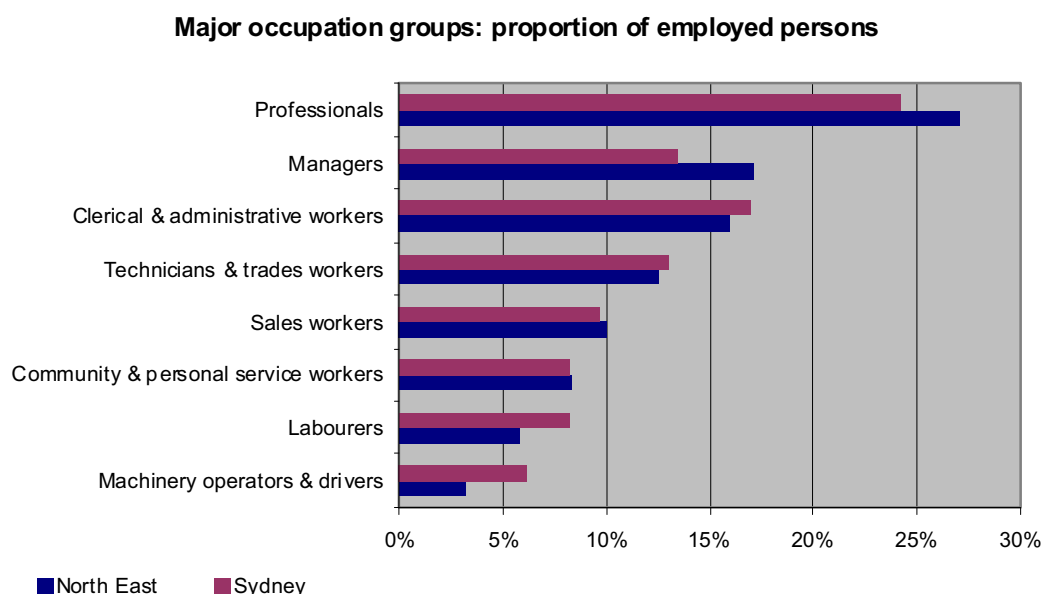
Employment by occupation

Professionals make up the largest occupation group in North East, accounting for 27.1% of total employed people, followed by managers (17.1%) and clerical and administrative workers (16.0%).

North East has a strong concentration of managers compared to other subregions, being 3.6% pts higher than the Sydney average and ranked in the first quartile (rank 3/11). The proportion of sales workers is also in the first quartile (rank 3/11), although it is only 0.3% pts above the Sydney average, indicating the close spread of concentrations for this occupation group among subregions. The subregion is also well represented by professionals. Although in the middle rank of subregions for the proportion of professionals, the figure of 27.1% is 2.8% pts higher than the Sydney average (Table 2.2).

Similarly, the North East has a low proportion of machinery operators and drivers compared to the Sydney average – but not low enough to rank the subregion in the bottom quartile.

Figure 2.1



The subregion is in the third quartile for the number of resident employees in all major occupation groups except clerical and administrative workers (fourth quartile, rank 9/11) (Table 2.2).

Table 2.2

Occupation	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% rank	Persons	Persons	Persons rank
Managers	17.1	13.5	3	19,397	250,976	7
Professionals	27.1	24.3	6	30,718	452,283	8
Technicians & trades workers	12.5	13.0	6	14,238	241,725	6
Community & personal service workers	8.3	8.2	6	9,464	152,711	8
Clerical & administrative workers	16.0	17.1	7	18,134	318,013	9
Sales workers	10.0	9.7	3	11,388	181,401	8
Machinery operators & drivers	3.2	6.1	7	3,629	113,669	7
Labourers	5.8	8.2	6	6,592	153,457	7

Employment by industry

The industry with the largest proportion of workers in North East is professional, scientific and technical services, which accounts for 12.3% of all resident workers in the subregion. This is followed by retail trade (10.9% of workers) and health care and social assistance (9.7%).

North East is ranked in the first quartile for the concentration of workers in wholesale trade (rank 1/11) and rental, hiring and real estate services (rank 2/11). The subregion also has a high concentration of people employed in the professional, scientific and technical services, which is 3.1% pts higher than the Sydney average (Table 2.3).

North East is ranked in the fourth quartile for the proportion of workers in public administration and safety (rank 10/11), and transport, postal and warehousing (rank 10/11) (Table 2.3).

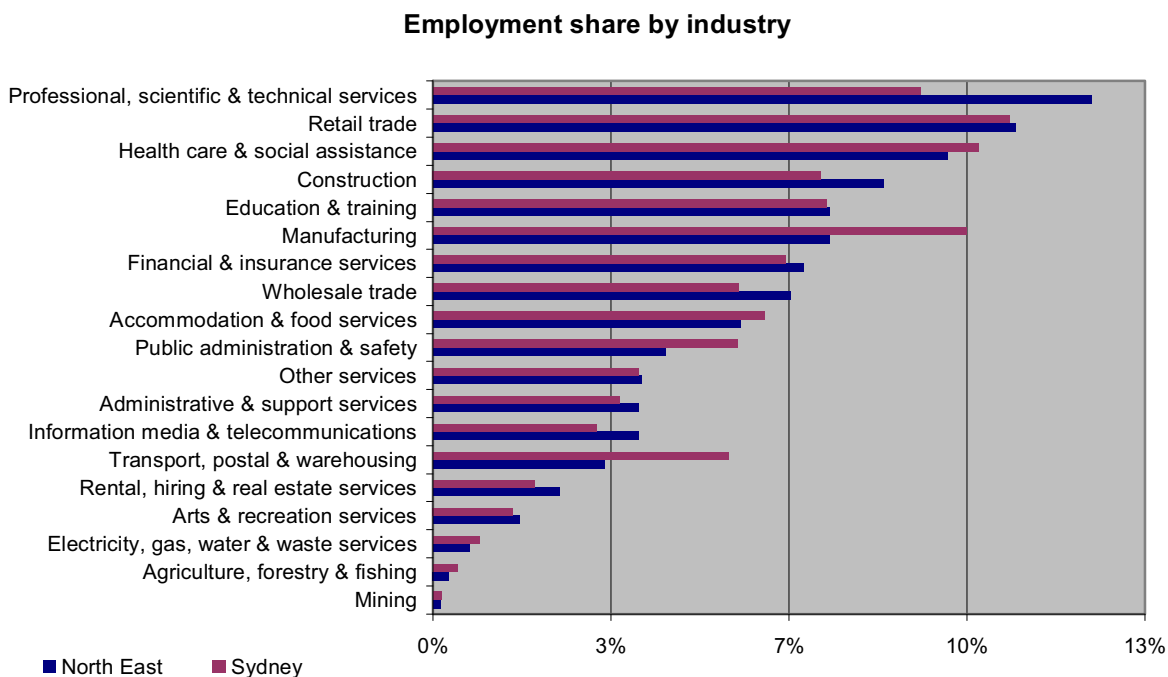
Table 2.3

Industry	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% rank	Persons	Persons	Persons rank
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0.3	0.5	5	334	8,559	8
Mining	0.1	0.2	6	159	3,162	9
Manufacturing	7.4	10.0	6	8,354	184,993	6
Electricity, gas, water & waste services	0.7	0.9	8	773	15,939	8
Construction	8.4	7.3	4	9,491	134,629	6
Wholesale trade	6.7	5.7	1	7,533	105,842	6
Retail trade	10.9	10.8	5	12,277	200,291	7
Accommodation & food services	5.8	6.2	7	6,485	115,027	10
Transport, postal & warehousing	3.2	5.5	9	3,617	102,512	9
Information media & telecommunications	3.9	3.1	5	4,332	56,857	8
Financial & insurance services	6.9	6.6	6	7,802	122,164	8
Rental, hiring & real estate services	2.4	1.9	2	2,660	35,116	7
Professional, scientific & technical services	12.3	9.2	5	13,871	169,351	7
Administrative & support services	3.9	3.5	5	4,338	64,878	7
Public administration & safety	4.4	5.7	10	4,903	105,692	10
Education & training	7.4	7.4	6	8,364	136,623	9
Health care & social assistance	9.7	10.2	8	10,855	189,211	10
Arts & recreation services	1.6	1.5	4	1,822	27,698	9
Other services	3.9	3.9	6	4,382	71,302	7

In terms of absolute numbers, North East is in the fourth quartile of subregions for the number of workers in:

- public administration and safety (rank 10/11)
- health care and social assistance (rank 10/11)
- accommodation and food services (rank 10/11)
- education and training (rank 9/11)
- transport, postal and warehousing (rank 9/11)
- mining (rank 9/11)
- arts and recreation services (rank 9/11)(Table 2.3).

Figure 2.4

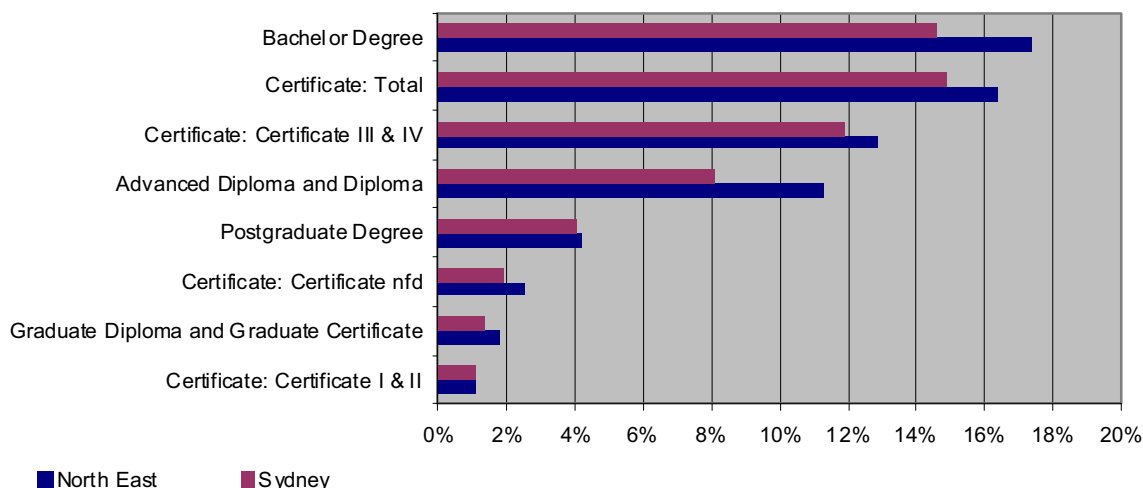


Educational attainment

The proportion of people over 15 years of age in North East that have attained a non-school qualification is 64.4%, which is 7.1% pts above the proportion in Sydney (57.3%) and places the subregion in the second quartile (rank 5/11) (Figure 2.5).

Figure 2.5

Persons with a non-school qualification as a proportion of total population over 15 years



The proportion of people in North East whose highest qualification is a bachelor’s degree or higher is 23.3% (rank 6/11). This is 3.3% pts above the proportion for Sydney (20.0%) and places the subregion in the middle rank of subregions.

The proportion of people in North East whose highest qualification is a certificate or diploma is ranked in the first quartile of subregions (27.7% and rank 2/11).

The high proportion of people with certificate or advanced diploma qualifications appears slightly at odds with the middle ranking for technicians and trade workers and machinery operators and drivers and the high ranking for managers. However, the subregion has a higher proportion of people with certificate qualifications (excluding advanced diplomas) that are employed as managers than the Sydney average¹. In addition, the subregion has the highest proportion of people with an advanced diploma and diploma, and many of these would be indicative of professional and managerial employment.

Table 2.6

Qualification	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% rank	Persons	Persons	Persons rank
Postgraduate Degree	4.2	4.1	6	7,627	134,905	9
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	1.8	1.3	5	3,239	44,347	8
Bachelor Degree	17.4	14.6	6	31,642	484,227	9
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	11.3	8.1	1	20,523	267,647	6
Certificate: Total	16.4	14.9	4	29,945	493,123	6
Bachelor Degree or Higher	23.3	20.0	6	42,508	663,479	9
Certificate or Diploma	27.7	23.0	2	50,468	760,770	6
Total non-school qualification ⁽¹⁾	64.4	57.3	5	117,372	1,897,509	9

(1) Includes non-stated and inadequately described

North East is in the fourth quartile for the total number of people with a tertiary qualification and the number of people whose highest award is a bachelor degree or higher (rank 9/11).

Study fields

The most popular field of study completed by residents of North East is management and commerce, which accounts for 28.2% (rank 3/11) of all qualifications awarded, followed by engineering and related technologies with 15.6% (rank 6/11) (Figure 2.7).

North East is ranked in the first quartile for the proportion of people with qualifications in:

- management and commerce (28.2% of qualifications, rank 3/11)
- agriculture, environmental and related studies (1.8% of qualifications, rank 3/11)
- architecture and building (7.2% of qualifications, rank 3/11).

North East is ranked in the fourth quartile of subregions for the proportion of people with qualifications in information technology (Table 2.8).

¹ North East has 15.1% of people with Certificate III and IV qualifications employed as managers compared to the Sydney average of 12.8%.

Figure 2.7

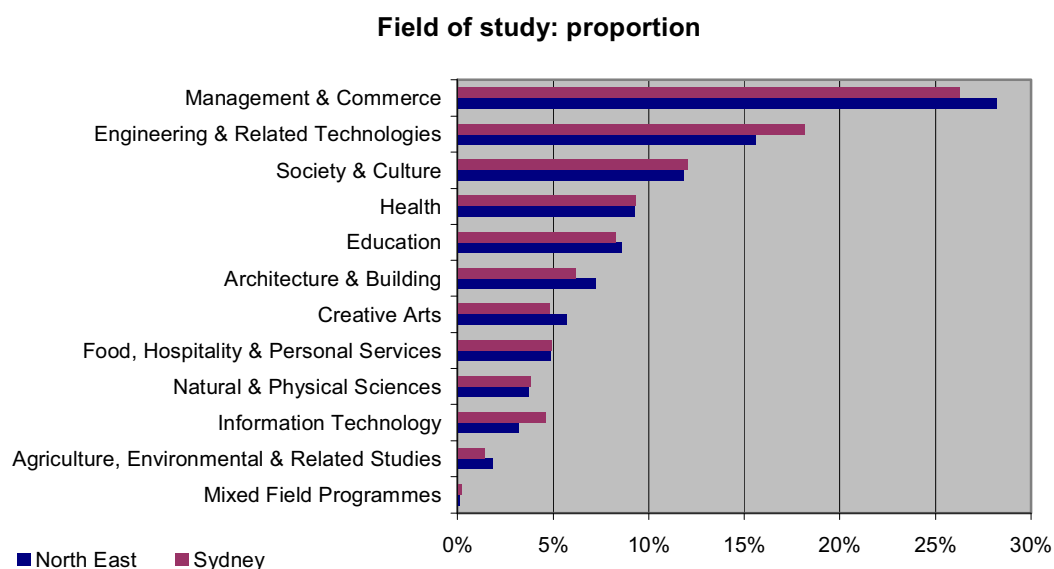


Table 2.8

Field of Study	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% rank	Persons	Persons	Persons rank
Natural & Physical Sciences	3.7	3.8	7	3,604	56,618	8
Information Technology	3.2	4.6	10	3,130	67,437	10
Engineering & Related Technologies	15.6	18.2	6	15,225	268,334	8
Architecture & Building	7.2	6.2	3	7,017	91,091	6
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	1.8	1.4	3	1,779	21,138	6
Health	9.2	9.3	7	9,030	137,701	11
Education	8.6	8.3	5	8,394	122,074	11
Management & Commerce	28.2	26.3	3	27,516	388,300	11
Society & Culture	11.8	12.1	6	11,554	178,193	8
Creative Arts	5.7	4.8	5	5,545	71,311	5
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	4.8	4.9	7	4,729	72,410	10
Mixed Field Programmes	0.1	0.2	11	112	3,118	8

In terms of absolute numbers, North East is ranked in the fourth quartile for the number of people with qualifications in:

- health (rank 11/11)
- education (rank 11/11)
- management and commerce (rank 11/11)
- food, hospitality and personal services (rank 10/11)
- information technology (rank 10/11).

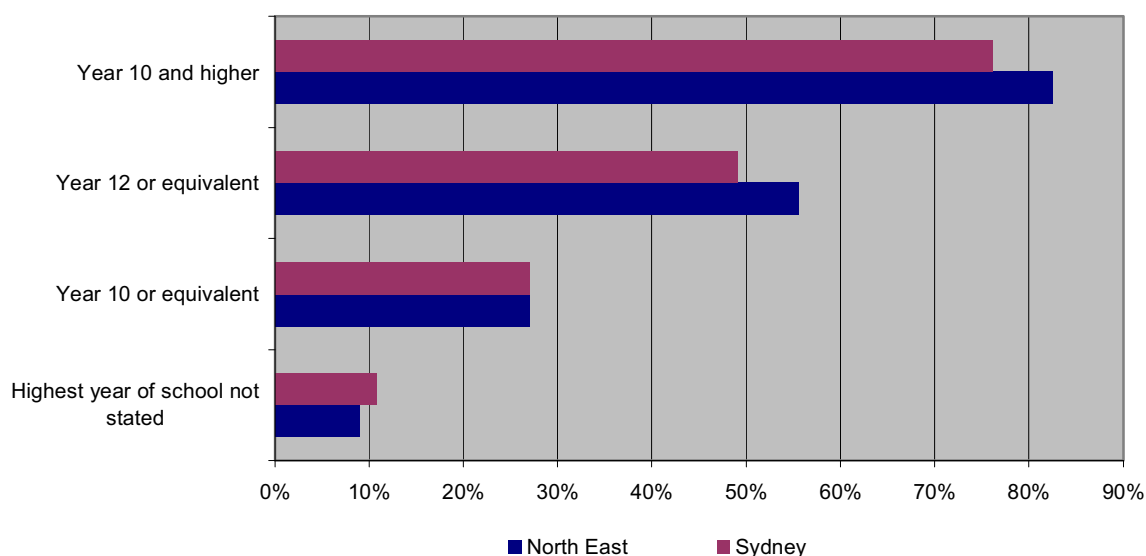
School qualifications

82.6% of all people over 15 years in North East have completed schooling to Year 10 or higher, which is 6.5% pts higher than the proportion for Sydney and ranks the subregion in the top quartile (rank 3/11).

Although the proportion of people who have completed Year 12 or equivalent in North East is in the middle rank (rank 6/11), it is 6.41% pts higher than the Sydney average.

Figure 2.9

School qualifications as a proportion of total population over 15 years



Due to the relatively small size, the North East is ranked in the fourth quartile for both the number of people who have completed Year 10 or higher and the number of people who have completed Year 12 or equivalent (rank 9/11).

Table 2.10

School Qualification	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% rank	Persons	Persons	Persons rank
Year 10 and higher	82.6	76.1	3	150,540	2,523,109	9
Year 10 or equivalent	27.1	27.0	4	49,365	894,747	6
Year 12 or equivalent	55.5	49.1	6	101,175	1,628,362	9
Highest year of school not stated	9.0	10.8	9	16,386	357,930	10

Languages

The proportion of total people who speak another language and speak English well or very well in North East is 11.2% of the total population (Table 2.11). This proportion is less than half the proportion in Sydney (25.5%) and puts North East in the fourth quartile of subregions (rank 10/11) (Table 2.12).

Table 2.11

Proficiency in spoken English	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% Rank	Persons	Persons	Persons Rank
Speaks English only	87.2	68.7	2	185,720	2,636,010	8
Speaks other Language and Speaks English Well/Very Well	11.2	25.5	10	23,835	977,380	10
Speaks other Language and Speaks English Not Well or Not Well At All	1.7	5.8	10	3,530	224,447	10
Speaks Other Language and Speaks English Total	12.8	31.3	10	27,365	1,201,827	10

There are over 20,000 people in North East who speak another language and speak English well or very well. North East is ranked in the fourth quartile for the number of people who speak another language and speak English well or very well (rank 10/11).

The most popular languages spoken at home in North East are Chinese languages, followed by German and French (Table 2.12).

Table 2.12

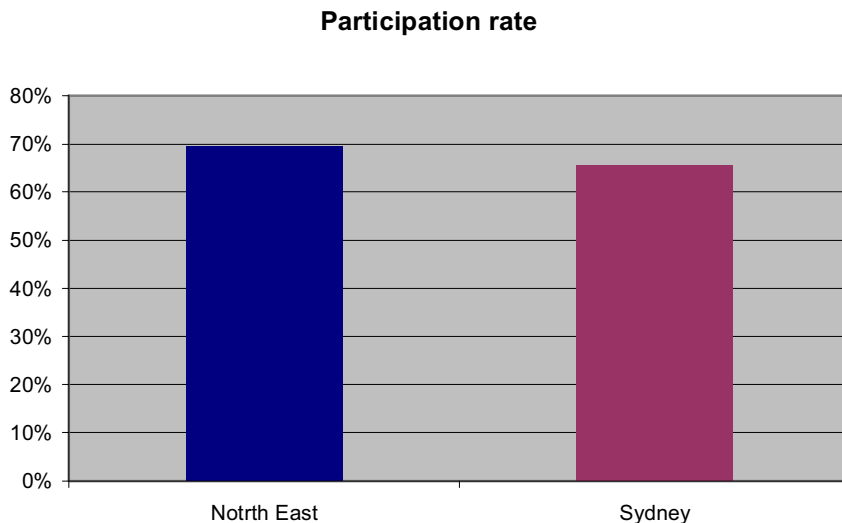
Languages	Speaks English only	Speaks other language and speaks English			Not stated	Total
		Very well or well	Not well or not at all	Total		
Speaks other language:						
Chinese languages:	..	3,167	837	4,004	34	4,038
Cantonese	..	1,444	427	1,871	17	1,888
Mandarin	..	1,593	372	1,965	17	1,982
German	..	1,444	427	1,871	17	1,888
French	..	1,158	41	1,199	16	1,215
Spanish	..	1,014	78	1,092	13	1,105
Serbian	..	961	220	1,181	14	1,195
Greek	..	893	74	967	26	993
Japanese	..	835	192	1,027	19	1,046
Dutch	..	750	24	774	6	780
Croatian	..	694	98	792	10	802
Total (includes languages not shown and not stated)	185,720	23,833	3,530	27,363	12,017	225,100

C: LABOUR PARTICIPATION AND CAPACITY

Participation rate

The participation rate for North East subregion is 69.6%, which is 4.0% pts higher than the participation rate for Sydney of 65.6%. North East has the second highest participation rate of all Sydney subregions.

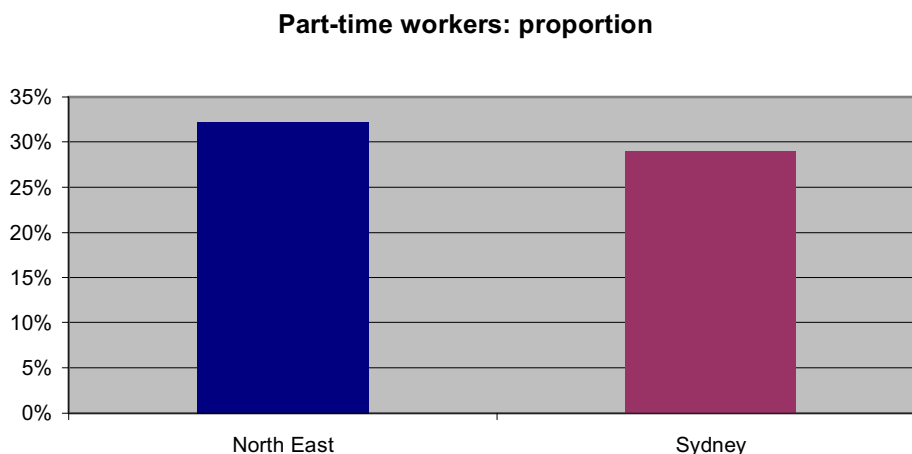
Figure 3.1



Part-time employment

The proportion of employed people who are working part-time in North East is 32.2%, which is more than 3% pts higher than the proportion for Sydney (29.0%). The subregion is in the first quartile of subregions for the proportion of workers that are part-time workers (rank 3/11).

Figure 3.2



North East is in the third quartile of subregions for the number of part-time workers in the subregion (rank 8/11).

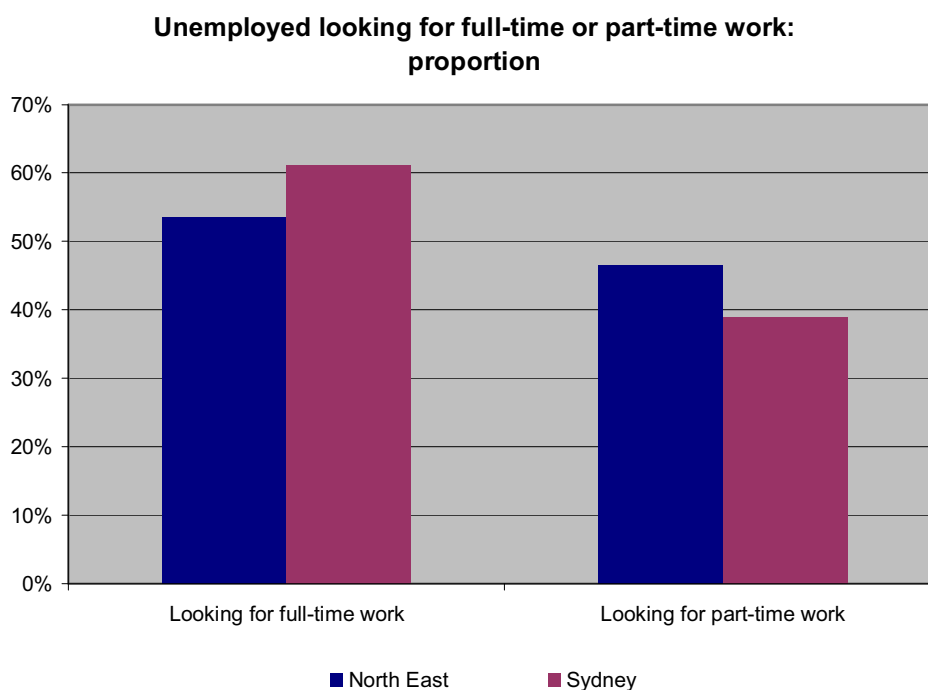
Table 3.3

	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% Rank	Persons	Persons	Persons Rank
Part-time employment	32.2	29.0	3	34,993	516,784	8

Unemployed people: type of work sought

The proportion of unemployed people looking for full-time work in North East is 53.5%, 7.6% lower than the proportion in Sydney (61.1%). North East is ranked in the fourth quartile for the proportion of unemployed people looking for full-time work (rank 9/11). Conversely, the subregion is in the first quartile of subregions for the proportion of unemployed looking for a part-time job (rank 3/11) (Table 3.5).

These ratios are a function of the low unemployment rate in North East, which implies strong demand for additional working hours and increased capacity to absorb unemployed people looking for full-time work.

Figure 3.4

North East has the lowest number of unemployed people looking for full-time work and unemployed looking for part-time work among Sydney subregions, reflecting the low unemployment rate and comparatively small size of the subregion.

Table 3.5

	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% Rank	Persons	Persons	Persons Rank
Looking for full-time work	53.5	61.1	9	1,710	65,112	11
Looking for part-time work	46.5	38.9	3	1,485	41,378	11

Assumed underutilisation

Underutilisation can be defined as the sum of unemployed and part-time workers who can work full-time in the labour force. Part-time workers are defined as people employed less than 35 hours per week. It is not possible from Census data to readily exclude part-time workers who do not want to work full-time. It is therefore assumed that all part-time workers are able and want to work full-time.

The assumed underutilisation rate in North East is 32.2%, which is higher than the rate for Sydney (31.0%) and in the first quartile of subregions (rank 3/11). Despite its low unemployment rate, the subregion is ranked highly for underutilisation rate because of its high concentration of part-time workers.

Table 3.6

	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% Rank	Persons	Persons	Persons Rank
Underutilisation	32.2	31.0	3	38,188	623,274	9

North East is in the fourth quartile of subregions for the number of underutilised people in the subregion (rank 9/11). There are slightly fewer than 40,000 underutilised people in North East (Table 3.6).

Hours worked by occupation: worked less than 25 hours

Overall, the proportion of workers employed for less than 25 hours per week in North East (24.9%) is above the proportion for Sydney (22.5%).

In North East, all the major occupation groups have a larger proportion of workers who work less than 25 hours per week compared to Sydney. The only exception is for sales workers, of whom 40.1% work less than 25 hours in North East compared to 41.6% in Sydney (rank 7/11).

North East is in the first quartile of subregions for the concentration of people who work less than 25 hours in the following occupations:

- managers (11.0% of whom worked less than 25 hours, rank 1/11)
- clerical and administrative workers (31.8%, rank 2/11)
- professionals (21.0%, rank 3/11)
- community and personal service workers (43.2%, rank 3/11)

Table 3.7

Occupation: worked less than 25 hours	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% rank	Persons	Persons	Persons rank
Managers	11.0	9.5	1	2,104	23,311	6
Professionals	21.0	18.3	3	6,342	81,396	7
Technicians & trades workers	13.9	12.9	6	1,934	30,272	6
Community & personal service workers	43.2	38.2	3	3,994	56,556	9
Clerical & administrative workers	31.8	24.8	2	5,667	77,406	7
Sales workers	40.1	41.6	7	4,456	73,404	8
Machinery operators & drivers	16.4	13.1	6	577	14,337	7
Labourers	40.2	34.0	4	2,571	50,264	7
Total	24.9	22.5		28,099	415,004	

The relatively high proportion of people who work less than 25 hours may seem incongruous, given the low unemployment rate of the subregion's residents. However, the subregion is relatively affluent, which may imply greater affordability for part-time work. The subregion also has a high concentration of owner/managers, especially of unincorporated enterprises. Census statistics on employment type indicate that owner/managers of unincorporated businesses have the highest share of employed people who work less than 25 hours².

Students

The number of non-school students provides an indication of the pipeline of future tertiary educated employees that could be available from a subregion.

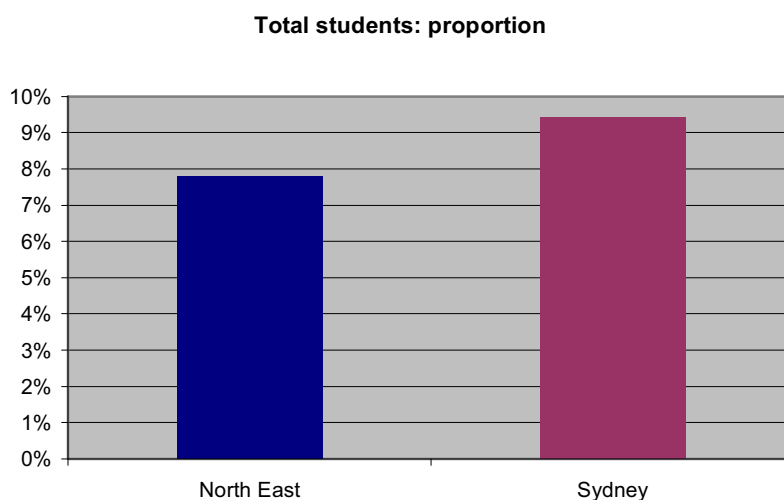
Census statistics on the full/part-time status of students by educational institution should be treated with caution. The type of educational institution attended was not stated for a large proportion of total students, and the full/part-time status of these students could not be assigned to the type of institution they were attending.

North East is ranked in the bottom quartile of subregions for the number of tertiary students as a proportion of the population over 15 years (both ranked 9/11). The relatively low proportion of students is probably reflective of the subregion's distance from major tertiary institutions and the age profile of the subregion³.

² In Sydney, 26% of owner/managers of unincorporated enterprises worked less than 25 hours per week, compared to 16% for owner/managers of incorporated enterprises and 21% of employees (2006 Census, Working Population Profile). Employment type data on a usual residence basis is not readily available, however, on a place of employment basis 31% of employed persons in the North East are owner/managers of unincorporated enterprises compared to 26% for Sydney.

³ In North East, 11.1% of residents are aged between 15-24 years, compared to 13.8% for Sydney.

Figure 3.8



Overall North East has around 14,000 tertiary students, and this puts the subregion in the bottom quartile of subregions for this characteristic (rank 10/11). North East has around 8,000 part-time students and around 6,000 full-time students.

Table 3.9

	North East	Sydney	North East	North East	Sydney	North East
	%	%	% Rank	Persons	Persons	Persons Rank
Part-time students	4.3	4.4	7	7,878	144,207	10
Full-time students	3.4	4.9	9	6,226	163,968	10
Total tertiary students	7.8	9.4	9	14,232	312,339	10

APPENDIX 1

Statistical tables: all subregions