



**REGIONAL
AUSTRALIA
INSTITUTE**

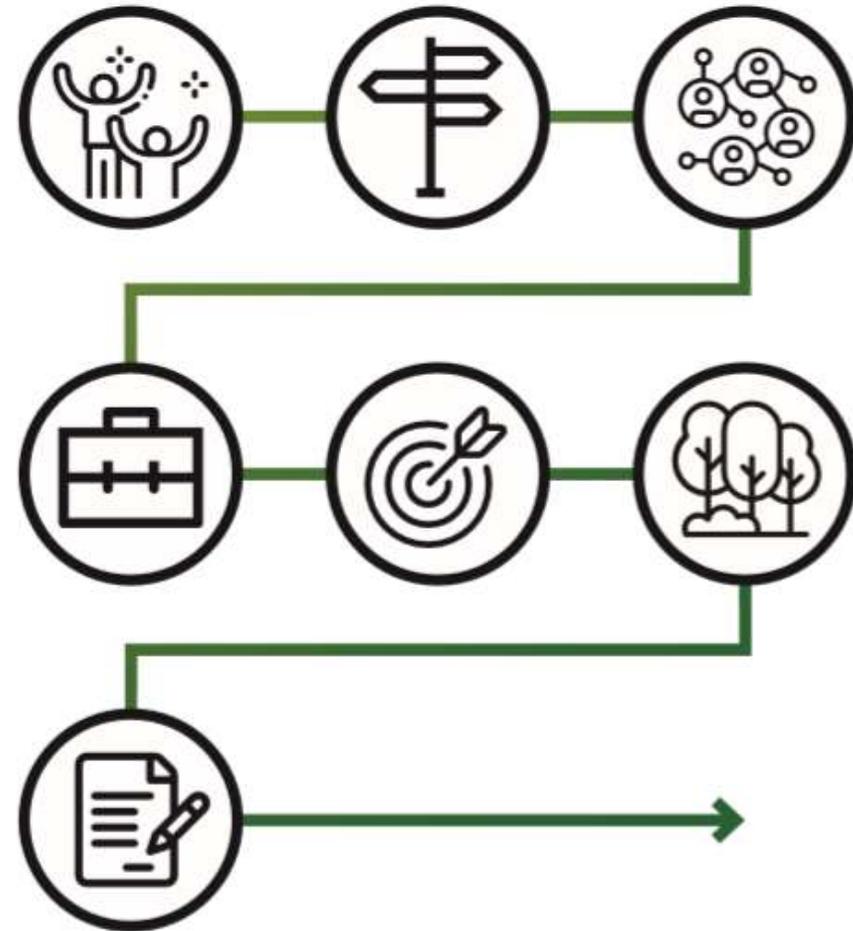


STRENGTHENING LIVEABILITY

A TOOLKIT FOR RURAL AND REGIONAL
COMMUNITIES LOOKING TO GROW

Seven Steps

- 1 Gather your local champions
- 2 Know your neighbours
- 3 Map out mobility
- 4 Predict jobs and skills needs
- 5 Know your target market
- 6 Assess local liveability
- 7 Activate



Matching people with jobs for regional growth



COVID revealed the reliance on short and long term labour mobility for skilled workers in regional Australia

Population growth has been quite low in many inland places

- Growth concentrated in and around larger centres and the coast

Regional vacancies rising

- Need better matching of newcomers to required skills
- Need better matching of locals to required skills

Intense competition for the right people, so:

1. Grow your own local skills base and workforce
2. Attract skilled workers from other places
3. Encourage migrant workers

Will we see more effort for regional self-reliance and self-sufficiency?

Large **numbers** of people are moving to the big regional centres

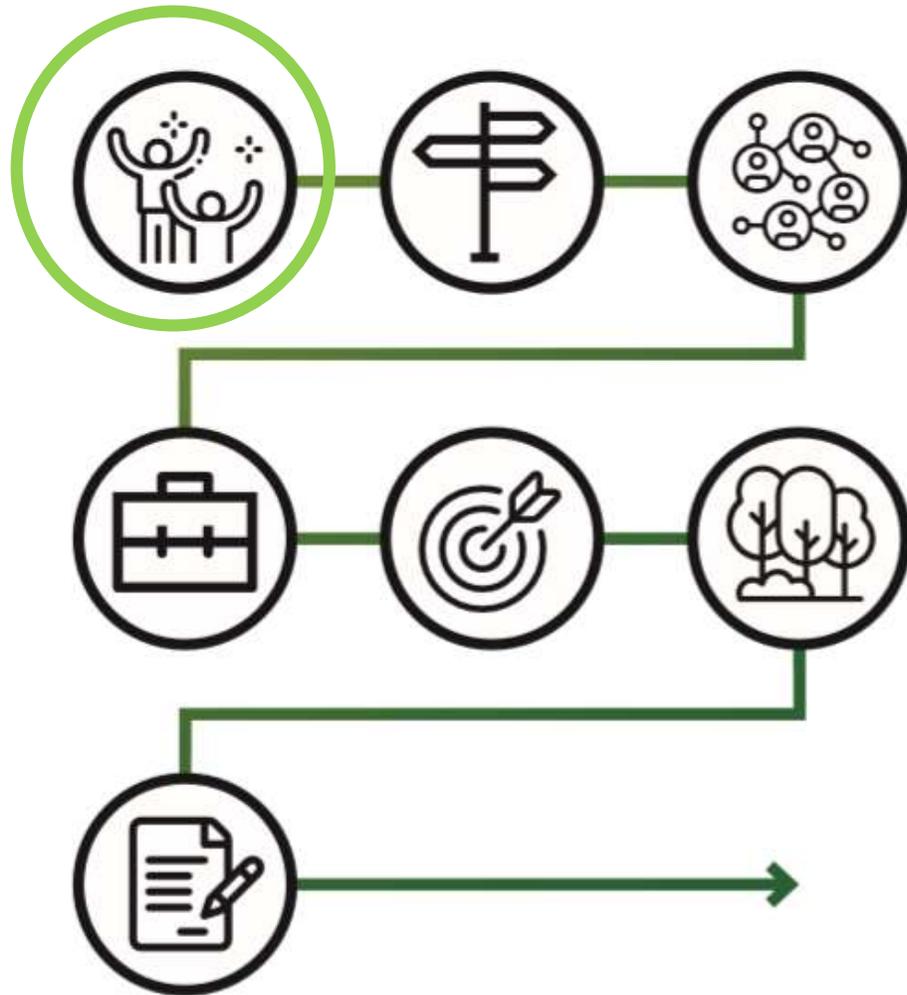
But the largest inflow **rates** are to places with either

- Great job prospects
- Great ‘lifestyle’ prospects

Signs of boom then bust if it’s just jobs alone

‘Lifestyle’ is highly personalised. What matters to one person doesn’t always matter or matter in the same way to another person. Nor is it constant through life.

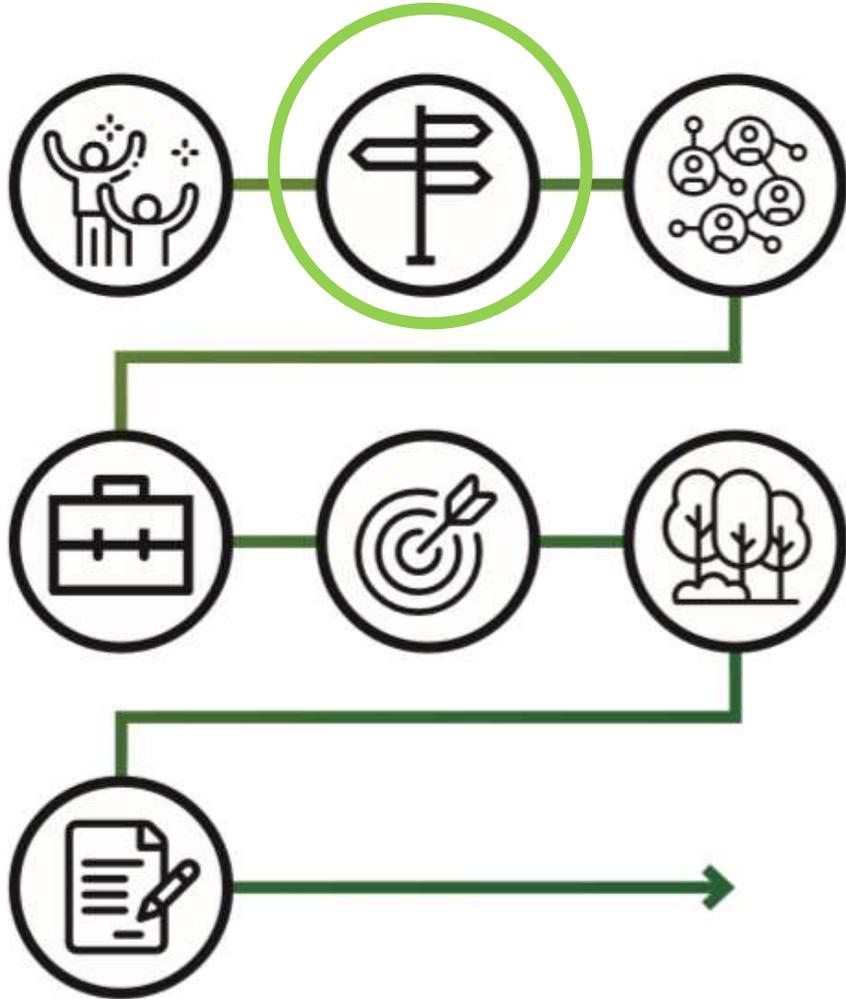
Step 1 Gather your local champions



Identify and gather your local champions

Who needs to be involved to design, develop and implement a Liveability Action Plan?

Step 2 Know your neighbours



Identify whether you should be coordinating more widely.

Ask whether your town is interdependent with a neighbouring town or towns.

Are you stronger together?

Service hubs and mobile workers



31 Regional Cities (over 50,000)

182 Mid-Sized Towns (5,000-50,000)

1,580 Small towns (200-5,000)

With much movement between places
for lifestyle and work

Industry Towns

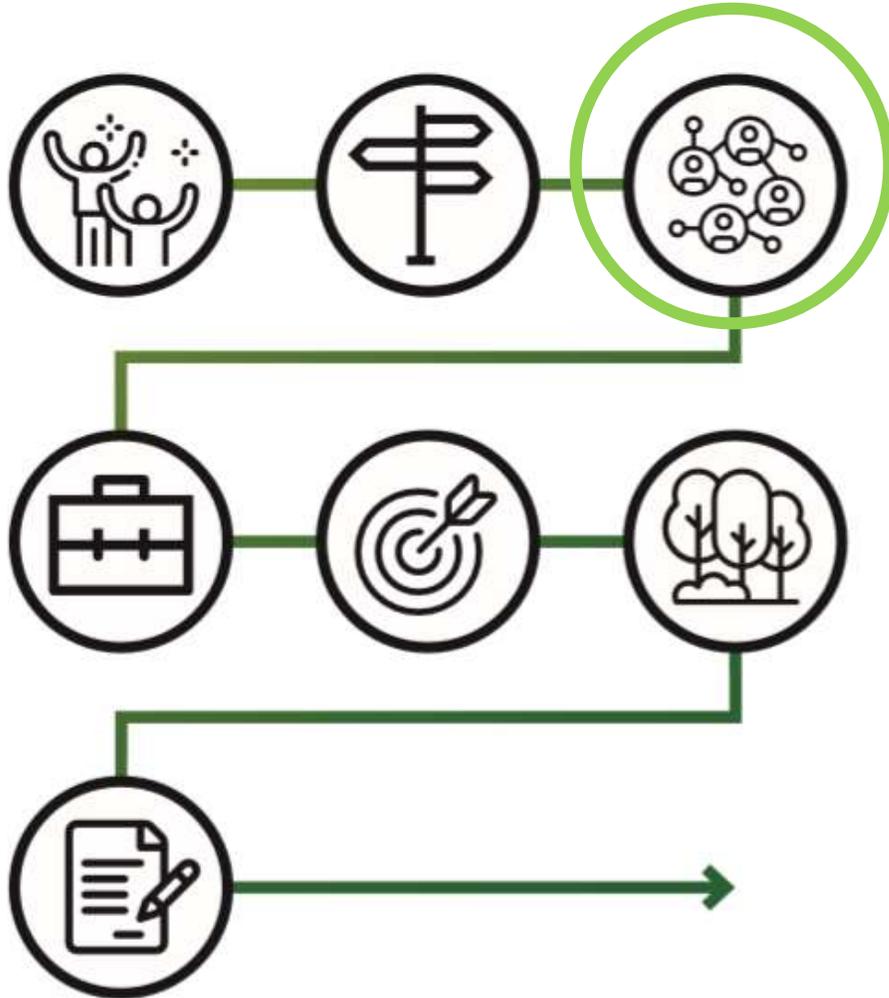
Service Towns

Connected Towns

Coastal Lifestyle Towns

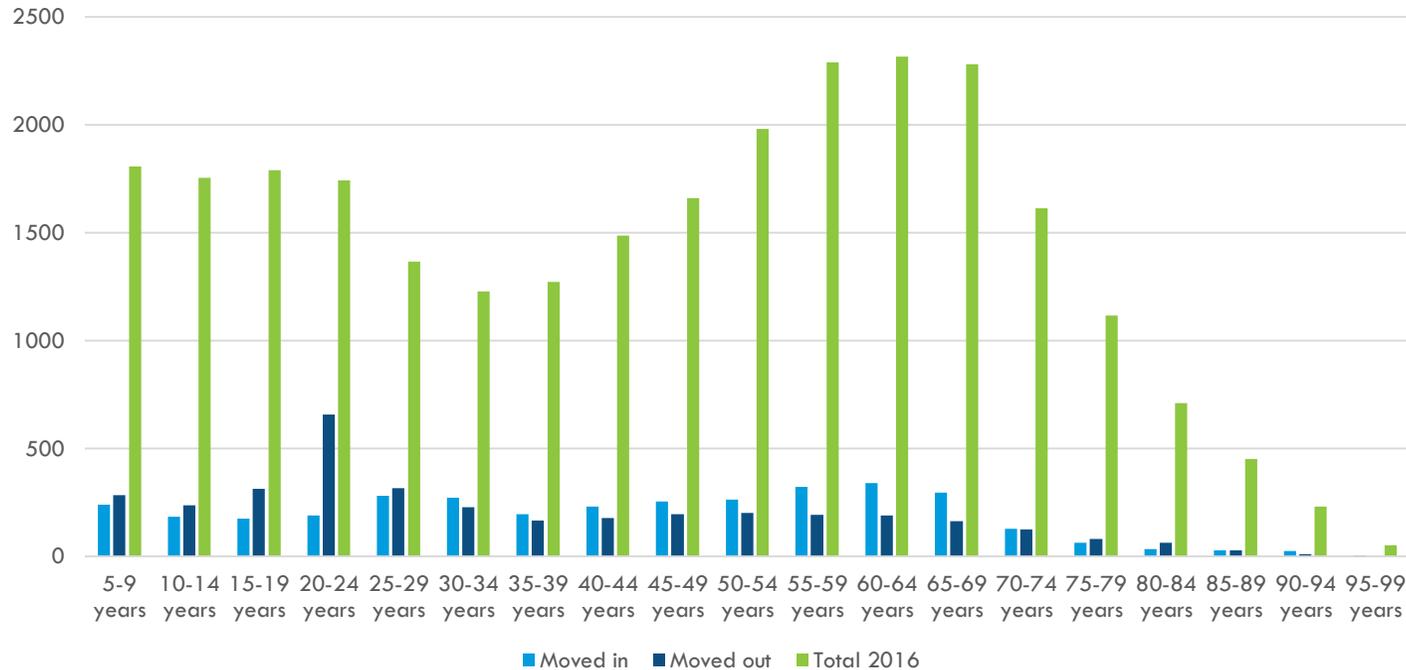
Mixed Function towns

Step 3 Map out mobility



Understanding the way that population moves into and out of your region is an important first step in identifying who you may need to attract in order to stay strong into the future.

Many people already moving in and out



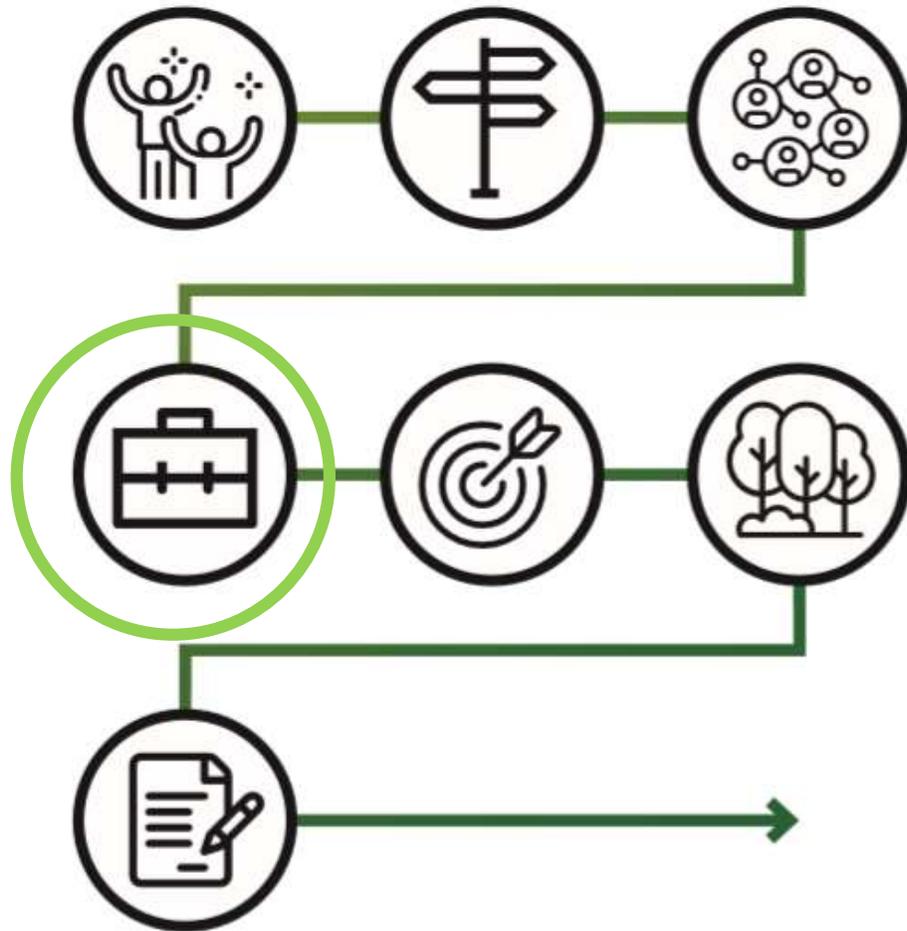
Lots of **young people left** Kempsey between 2011 and 2016

But lots of **people over 30 moved in** too

Big inflow numbers 55-64 ie **pre retirement**

Many of the 30-40 newcomers were **professionals**

Step 4 Predict jobs and skills needs

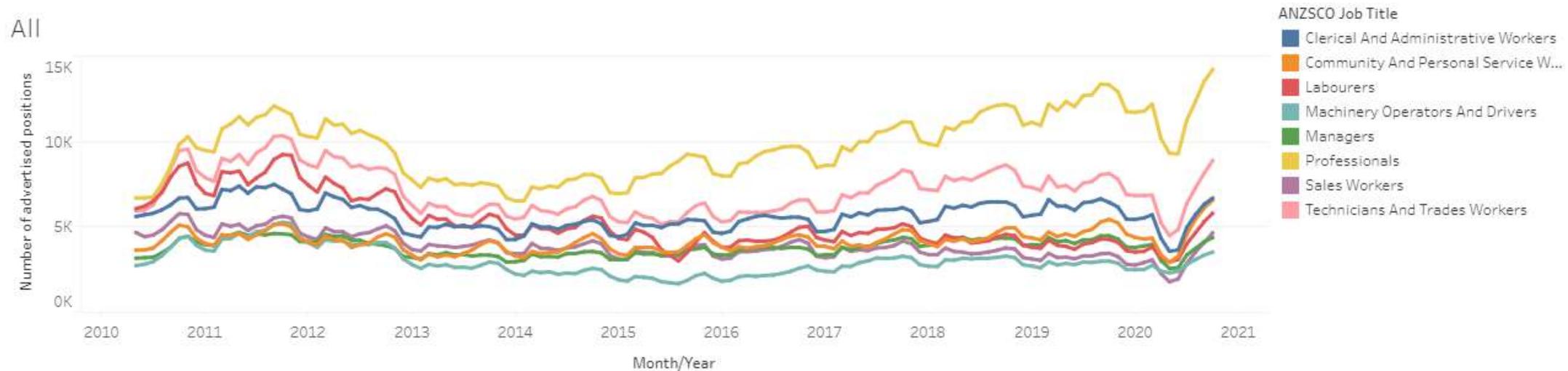


Understand how the regional workforce is changing and build populations which will help fill current as well as future workforce needs

Employment growth industries

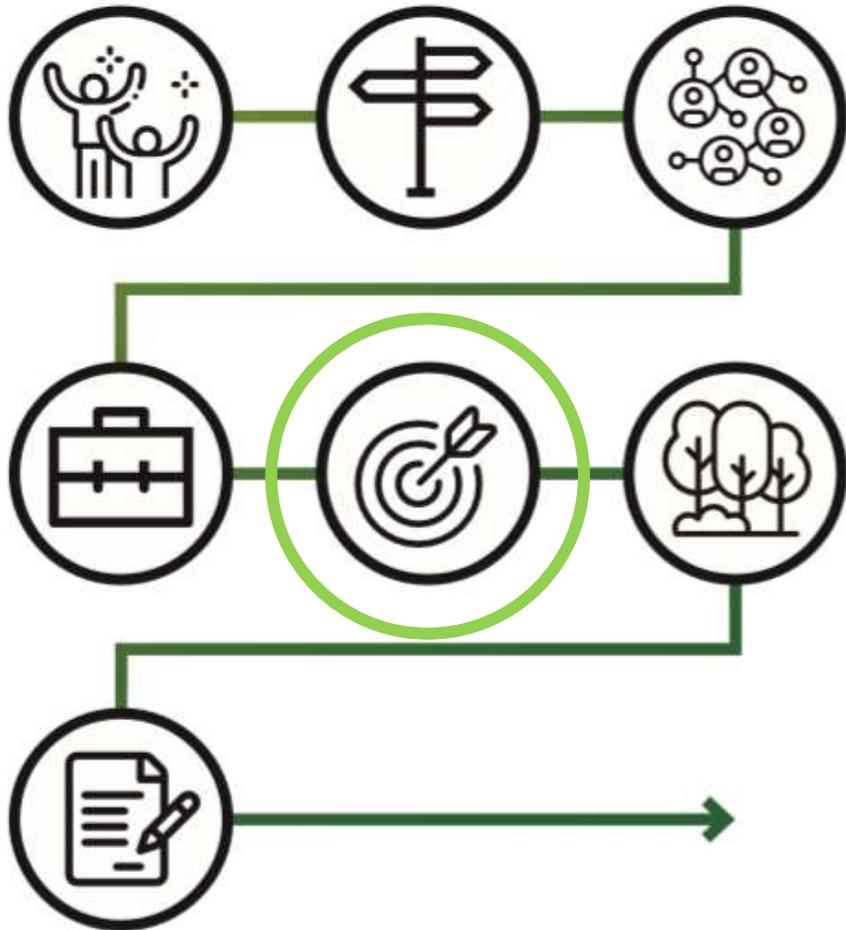


High level skills required in regions



- Advertising for lower skilled jobs, especially Labourers, has fallen away.
- Vacancies now are dominated by skilled trades (especially automotive, electrical and construction trades) and professionals (health, education, business services, engineers)
- Gap between professionals and trades seems to be gradually widening
- Challenge for regional employers is that most regions are looking for similar skill sets
- This is good for mobile people with the skills, but bad for 'less attractive' regions

Step 5 Know your target market



Consider what your target market is looking for in terms of lifestyle. Different demographic groups value different aspects of liveability.

What appeals to whom?



Health Services

Education Services

Cost of Living

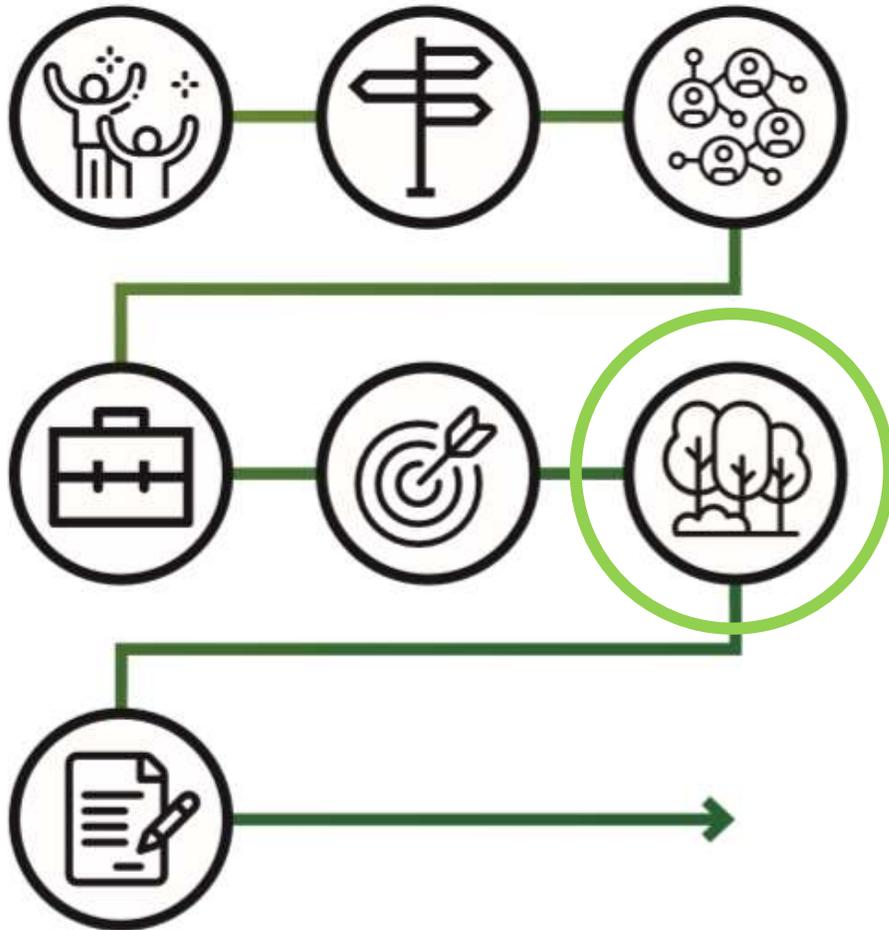
Amenity

Connection to Community

Lifestyle and Opportunity



6 Assess local liveability



Candidly take stock of the liveability factors in your town and community.

Assess areas of strength and identify gaps.



HEALTH

Considerations

- Access to doctors including a female GP and bulk-billing clinics
- Access to pharmacy
- Access to dentist
- Access to mental health and specialist services

Our strengths are...

Our gaps are...



If these services are located elsewhere, consider facilitating access, for example, through the use of community transport.



EDUCATION

Considerations

- Access to accredited early childhood education services
- Access to primary school options
- Access to a local secondary school with breadth of curriculum
- Access to tertiary options
- Access to English language classes if seeking to attract new migrants

Our strengths are...

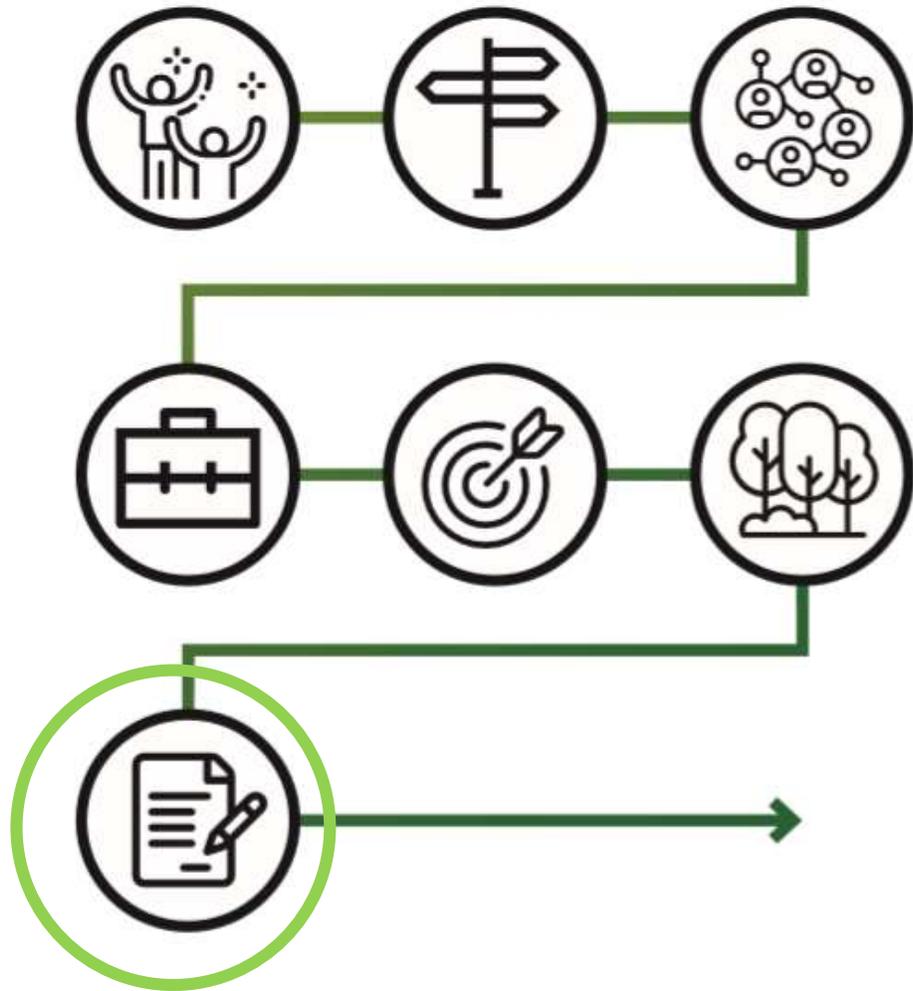
Our gaps are...



Where access to tertiary options is limited, consider establishing a study hub, with access to computers and Wi-Fi, and explore links with tertiary education providers. Can the community organise English conversation classes for new migrants?

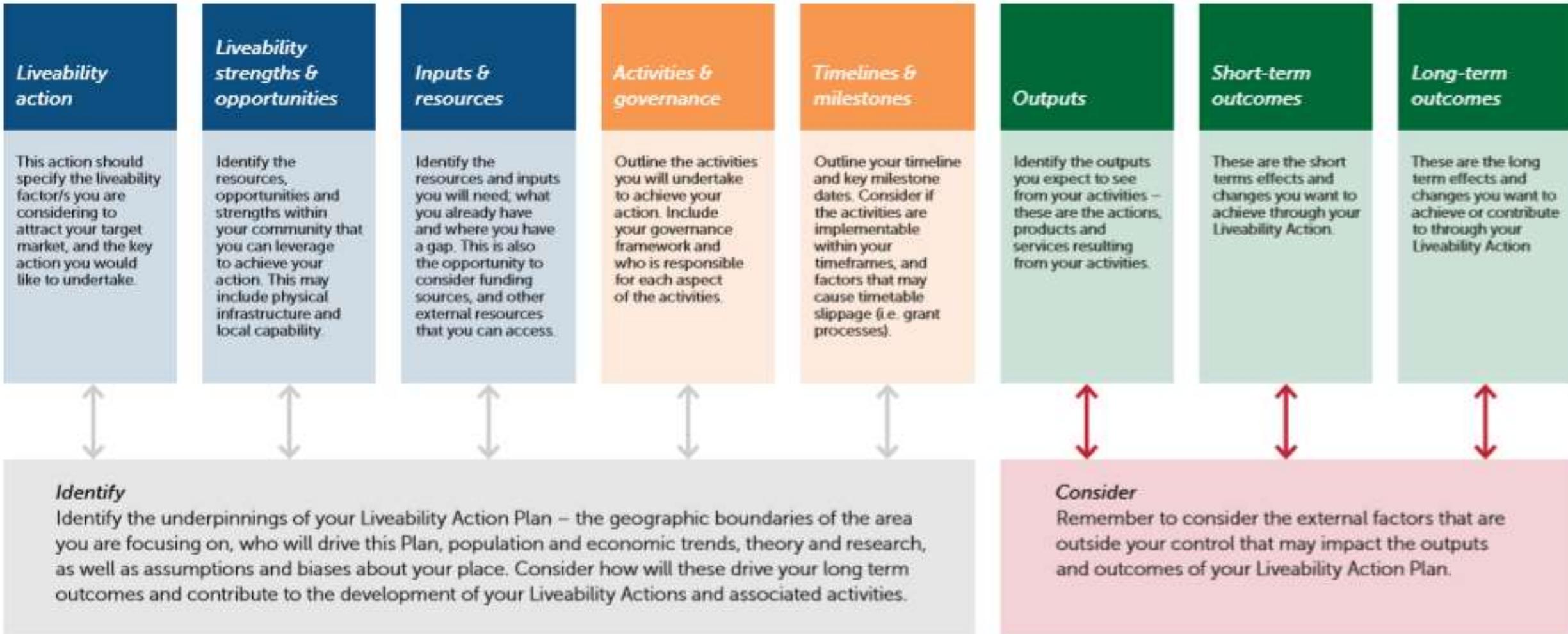


7 Activate



Develop and implement a targeted, placebased Liveability Action Plan for your town to improve aspects of liveability.

Liveability Action Plan



Liveability Toolkit and Action Plan



Work together

Map your gaps

Understand your target market

Reach out with the right
messaging

Join the National Campaign!