

Labour market overview

1. In contrast to relative strength in the south east of the State, labour market conditions have been weak in most of regional Queensland in 2015.
2. With the exception of Wide Bay, all regions outside South East Queensland have experienced sharp falls in employment over the past year, driven largely by the unwinding in the mining sector.
3. The construction of three large LNG projects, which at their peak supported thousands of jobs are nearing completion and several major coal mining companies have cut back their production and employment since July 2015.
4. Continued declines in resources prices mean prospects for new investment are limited and resource related employment likely has further to fall.
5. As a result, unemployment rates in regions which had previously experienced strong outcomes, most notably Mackay and Fitzroy, are now increasing.
6. As shown by Table1, the unemployment rate in 2015 for all selected regions was well above their respective long term averages and the State average. The Wide Bay area recorded the highest unemployment rate (10.2%) in 2015 compared with all other regions in Queensland, while Cairns, Townsville and Mackay all recorded a rate of 8.0%.
7. These contrasting trends are also reflected in outcomes for youth unemployment, with Queensland-Outback, Mackay and Fitzroy recording the largest increases in youth unemployment rates over the year to December 2015, while rates are generally much lower in South East Queensland.

Table 1: Labour force statistics by selected regions in Queensland¹

	Unemployment rate (%)				Annual Employment growth			Youth unemployment rate ² (%)		
	Long term Average (10-yr)	2014	2015	Difference 2015 less 2014 (% points)	Long term AAG (%) ³	2015		2014	2015	Difference 2015 less 2014 (% points)
						%	Persons ('000)			
Cairns	7.2	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.7	-0.5	-0.5	21.8	20.3	-1.5
Townsville	5.7	8.5	8.0	-0.5	0.5	-2.0	-2.2	16.6	18.4	1.8
Mackay	4.0	5.2	8.0	2.8	1.7	-8.2	-8.3	9.1	16.2	7.1
Fitzroy	5.4	5.0	7.4	2.4	1.4	-4.0	-4.7	9.7	13.0	3.3
Wide Bay	7.6	9.6	10.2	0.6	0.8	5.4	5.5	17.3	20.6	3.3
Queensland - Outback	5.9	5.6	7.3	1.7	0.1	-10.9	-5.5	17.4	25.6	8.2
Queensland	5.3	6.4	6.3	-0.1	1.8	0.9	21.4	14.1	13.2	-0.9

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001

¹ All data in this table are based on a 12-month moving average.

² Regional youth labour force data are sourced from very small sample surveys and therefore should be used with extreme caution.

³ Average annual growth (AAG) between 2005 and 2015.

8. The current transition in drivers of growth means the Queensland economy is undergoing structural change. While some of those formerly employed in the mining or engineering construction industries are expected to find work elsewhere, it is likely to be at a lower wage and may require retraining or relocation.

9. Given regional disparities highlighted by the data, any accelerated work program is likely to be most effective in the above-mentioned regions.
10. However, it is worth noting that if a region's demographic characteristics or skills base are not suited for the job opportunities being created, those jobs are likely to be filled by persons more skilled moving there from other regions.

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Sch.3(2)(1)(b) - Cabinet Matter

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Economic Strategy Division: As at 6 December 2016.

The Central Queensland region includes the major regional centres of Rockhampton and Gladstone as well as surrounding areas such as Emerald and Biloela. The closest matching Statistical Region to Central Queensland is Fitzroy SA4 and this region will be used for analysis of the labour market.

Note: Labour force estimates at the regional level are based on survey results using small sample sizes and therefore caution should be used when making inferences from the data.

Economic conditions

The latest Queensland Treasury estimates show Fitzroy's total output was \$21.0 billion in 2010-11 (7.8% of Queensland's gross state product). The mining (34.0%), construction (17.0%) and manufacturing (7.7%) industries were the leading contributors to regional gross value-add (GRP) activity in the Fitzroy region in 2010-11.

Labour market conditions

Despite conditions within the mining industry deteriorating in recent years, labour market conditions in the Fitzroy region have recovered from signs of weakness a year ago, particularly when compared to other mining regions across Queensland. The Fitzroy unemployment rate was 5.9% in October 2016, compared to an average unemployment rate of 11.1% across other mining regions including Townsville and Queensland - Outback. Additionally the Fitzroy region's participation rate has steadily increased over the past year, to be 69.9% in October 2016, significantly higher than the average across Townsville and Queensland - Outback (59.7%).

While there has been a large fall in construction industry employment in recent years, employment within Fitzroy's mining industry has not seen significant declines like those in Townsville and Queensland - Outback. Employment growth in recent years has been in the agriculture and health care industries, with the increase in health care employment likely resulting from the completion of the new \$160 million ward block at the Rockhampton Hospital in mid-2014.

Unemployment rate

Fitzroy's unemployment rate for October 2016 was 5.9%, down from 7.7% in October 2015. In comparison, the Queensland's year-average unemployment rate for October 2016 was 6.1%, down from 6.4% a year earlier.

Participation rate

Fitzroy's participation rate for October 2016 was 69.9%, up 1.2 percentage points from a year earlier. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for October 2016 was 65.0%, down 0.4 percentage point from a year earlier.

Employment growth

Employment in Fitzroy rose 4.8% in the year ending October 2016, after falling 3.7% in the previous year. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year ending October 2016 was 1.1%, up from 0.5% growth in the year ending October 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

Fitzroy's youth unemployment rate for October 2016 was 9.9%, down from 14.3% a year earlier. Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 13.4% for October 2016, down from 13.6% a year earlier.

Largest employing industries

The largest employing industries in the year to September quarter 2016 are shown in the below table.

Ranking	Fitzroy	Queensland
1	Health care – 12.4%	Health care – 13.1%
2	Retail – 8.6%	Retail – 10.6%
3	Education – 8.1%	Construction – 9.0%
4	Agriculture – 7.9%	Education – 8.3%
5	Mining – 7.4%	Professional services – 7.5%

Rockhampton LGA

The Rockhampton LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 8.6%, up from 8.4% a year ago. In comparison, Queensland's smoothed unemployment rate was 6.2%, down from 6.5% in the previous year.

Economic Strategy Division: As at 6 December 2016.

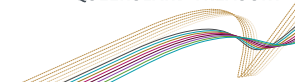
Gladstone LGA

The Gladstone LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 6.3%, up from 5.4% a year ago.

Central Highlands LGA

The Central Highlands LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 4.6%, up from 4.4% a year ago.

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Economic Strategy Division: As at 6 December 2016.

The North Queensland region includes the major regional centre of Townsville and surrounding areas such as Charters Towers, Ayr and Ingham. Due to the remoteness of the North Queensland region, the closest matching Statistical Region is Townsville SA4 and this region will be used for analysis of the labour market.

Note: Labour force estimates at the regional level are based on survey results using small sample sizes and therefore caution should be used when making inferences from the data.

Economic conditions

The latest Queensland Treasury estimates show North Queensland's total output was \$11.9 billion in 2010-11 (4.4% of Queensland's gross state product). The construction (10.6%), public administration and safety (10.0%) and manufacturing (9.9%) industries were the leading contributors to regional gross value-add (GRP) activity in the North Queensland region in 2010-11. Conditions within the mining industry have declined recently, resulting in negative flow on effects to mining related construction activity. Additionally, the substantial fall in global commodity prices through 2015-16 saw the region's manufacturing sector face challenging conditions. Queensland Nickel entering into voluntary administration during the year was a notable example of the impact lower commodity prices had on the industry.

Labour market conditions

As the major service centre for the broader North Queensland region, labour market conditions in the Townsville region were particularly strong during the mining investment boom. Lower commodity prices in the subsequent years reduced the prospects for new investment and prompted major mining companies to announce production cuts and associated workforce reductions. These events had negative flow-on impacts to the region's mining-related construction and manufacturing industries. Additionally, a prolonged period of drought impacted the region's agricultural sector.

Labour market conditions in the Townsville region have deteriorated significantly, with the unemployment rate (10.6%) at its highest level and the participation rate (59.3%) at its lowest level in more than 15 years. Employment within the mining, manufacturing, construction and agricultural industries has fallen by a combined total of over 15,000 in the past three years. However, the recent surge in coal prices, if maintained, should provide future support to labour market conditions in the region.

Unemployment rate

Townsville's unemployment rate for October 2016 was 10.6%, up from 8.3% in October 2015. In comparison, the Queensland's year-average unemployment rate for October 2016 was 6.1%, down from 6.4% a year earlier.

Participation rate

Townsville's participation rate for October 2016 was 59.3%, down 5.1 percentage points from a year earlier. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for October 2016 was 65.0%, down 0.4 percentage point from a year earlier.

Employment growth

Employment in Townsville fell 9.0% in the year ending October 2016, after falling 0.2% in the previous year. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year ending October 2016 was 1.1%, up from 0.5% growth in the year ending October 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

Townsville's youth unemployment rate for October 2016 was 17.1%, down from 19.4% a year earlier. Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 13.4% for October 2016, down from 13.6% a year earlier.

Largest employing industries

The largest employing industries in the year to September quarter 2016 are shown in the below table.

Ranking	Townsville	Queensland
1	Health care – 15.2%	Health care – 13.1%
2	Retail – 11.8%	Retail – 10.6%
3	Education – 9.3%	Construction – 9.0%
4	Construction – 7.6%	Education – 8.3%

Economic Strategy Division: As at 6 December 2016.

Ranking	Townsville	Queensland
5	Public administration & safety – 7.1%	Professional services – 7.5%

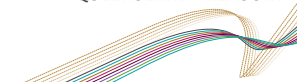
Townsville LGA

The Townsville LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 9.2%, up from 8.1% a year ago. In comparison, Queensland's smoothed unemployment rate was 6.2%, down from 6.5% in the previous year.

Charters Towers LGA

The Charters Towers LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 12.2%, up from 11.5% a year ago.

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The North West region includes the major regional centre of Mount Isa. Due to the remoteness of the North-West region, the closest matching Statistical Region is Queensland - Outback and this region will be used for analysis of the labour market.

Note: Labour force estimates for Queensland – Outback are based on a survey of approximately 74 dwellings across the region each month. Consequently, considerable caution should be used when making inferences from data for the region.

Economic conditions

The latest available Treasury estimates indicate that the mining (67.1%) industry was the leading contributor to regional gross value-add (GRP) activity in the North West region in 2010-11. Conditions within the mining industry have declined recently, resulting in negative flow on effects to mining related construction activity.

Labour market conditions

Labour market conditions in the Queensland - Outback region further weakened over the past year, reflecting weakness in the resources sector. Queensland - Outback has consistently had an unemployment rate lower than the State average, however, the unemployment rate has risen significantly in the past year. Partly reflecting Queensland - Outback's more transient population, the participation rate in Queensland - Outback has historically been higher than the State average, although the region's participation rate has declined in recent months, again a reflection of weakness within the region's key industry (mining). Queensland - Outback consistently has elevated levels of youth unemployment (aged 15-24) compared to the rest of Queensland, due to a lack of employment opportunities for younger, generally less skilled workers.

Unemployment rate

Queensland - Outback's unemployment rate for the year to October 2016 was 12.4%, up from 5.8% for the year to October 2015. In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year to October 2016 was 6.1%, down from 6.4% for the year to October 2015.

Participation rate

Queensland - Outback's participation rate for the year to October 2016 was 60.6%, down from 73.9% for the year to October 2015. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year to October 2016 was 65.0%, down from 65.4% for the year to October 2015.

Employment growth

Queensland - Outback's employment growth for the year to October 2016 was -23.0%, down from -5.4% for the year to October 2015. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year to October 2016 was 1.1%, up from 0.5% for the year to October 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

Queensland - Outback's youth unemployment rate for the year to October 2016 was 33.7%, up from 22.6% in the year to October 2015. In comparison, Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 13.4% for the year to October 2016, down from 13.6% in the year to October 2015.

Largest employing industries

The largest employing industries in the year to September quarter 2016 are shown in the below table.

Ranking	Queensland - Outback	Queensland
1	Public administration and safety – 17.1%	Health care – 13.1%
2	Mining – 16.9%	Retail – 10.6%
3	Agriculture – 12.6%	Construction – 9.0%
4	Retail – 9.4%	Education – 8.3%

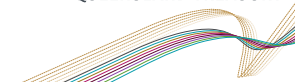
Economics Division

Ranking	Queensland - Outback	Queensland
5	Accommodation & food services – 6.7%	Professional services – 7.5%

Mount Isa LGA

The Mount Isa LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 7.8%, up from 2.0% a year ago. In comparison, Queensland's smoothed unemployment rate was 6.2%, down from 6.5% in the previous year.

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Economic Strategy Division: As at 1 December 2016.

The Mackay region includes the major regional centre of Mackay and surrounding areas such as Bowen, Proserpine, Moranbah and the Whitsundays.

Note: Labour force estimates at the regional level are based on survey results using small sample sizes and therefore caution should be used when making inferences from the data.

Economic conditions

The latest Queensland Treasury estimates show Mackay's total output was \$22.7 billion in 2010-11 (8.4% of Queensland's gross state product). Mackay's economy is dominated by mining (54.0% of regional gross value added), particularly coal mining. The Mackay region has some of Queensland's largest coal mines including: Peak Downs (18.6 million tonnes (MT) produced in 2015), Goonyella-Riverside (16.6MT), Clermont (13.2MT), Saraji (13.0MT) and Caval Ridge (11.3MT). The Mackay region is also home to three major coal ports. Coal exports from Dalrymple Bay (67.8 MT in 2015-16), Hay Point (48.1MT) and Abbot Point (27.1MT) accounted for around two-thirds of Queensland's coal exports in 2015-16.

The outlook for metallurgical coal has improved in recent months. The spot price of premium hard coking coal sourced from the Peak Downs region increased from US\$87 per tonne at the beginning of April 2016, to over US\$300 per tonne by the end of November. The rebound in coal prices should support production at existing mines, although further investment in new mines remains unlikely at this stage.

The tourism industry is a potential bright spot for the Mackay region, with the Whitsundays being a major tourist attraction. The lower A\$ is expected to encourage more Australians to travel domestically and attract more tourism from overseas.

Mackay is Queensland's fifth largest agricultural region, with \$1.1 billion worth of production in 2014-15 (9.4% of the state total). Mackay's largest agricultural products in 2014-15 were beef (\$485 million) and sugar (\$354 million).

Labour market conditions

Labour market conditions in Mackay were particularly strong during the mining investment boom, with the unemployment rate falling to almost 2% at its lowest and employment increasing substantially. Lower coal prices in the subsequent years reduced the prospects for new investment and prompted major mining companies to announce production cuts and associated workforce reductions throughout 2015. Labour market conditions deteriorated during this period, with the unemployment rate peaking at 8.0% in December 2015.

Since that time, labour market conditions in Mackay have recovered somewhat. The recent surge in coal prices has improved the viability of mines in the region and this should support labour market conditions. However, any improvement in regional conditions will depend on global coal demand and the extent to which prices retract from their current high level.

Unemployment rate

Mackay's unemployment rate for October 2016 was 6.1%, down from 7.7% in October 2015. In comparison, the Queensland's year-average unemployment rate for October 2016 was 6.1%, down from 6.4% a year earlier.

Participation rate

Mackay's participation rate for October 2016 was 70.1%, unchanged from a year earlier. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for October 2016 was 65.0%, down 0.4 percentage point from a year earlier.

Employment growth

Employment in Mackay grew 3.1% in the year ending October 2016, after falling 8.0% in the previous year. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year ending October 2016 was 1.1%, up from 0.5% growth in the year ending October 2015.

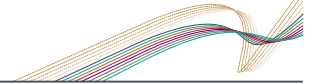
Youth unemployment rate

Mackay's youth unemployment rate for October 2016 was 9.4%, down from 15.1% a year earlier. Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 13.4% for October 2016, down from 13.6% a year earlier.

Largest employing industries

The largest employing industries in the year to September quarter 2016 are shown in the below table.

Ranking	Mackay	Queensland
1	Mining – 15.8%	Health care – 13.1%



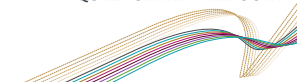
Economic Strategy Division: As at 1 December 2016.

Ranking	Mackay	Queensland
2	Retail – 9.6%	Retail – 10.6%
3	Health care – 9.1%	Construction – 9.0%
4	Manufacturing – 8.0%	Education – 8.3%
5	Construction – 7.9%	Professional services – 7.5%

Whitsundays LGA

The Whitsundays LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 8.4%, down from 10.0% a year ago. In comparison, Queensland's smoothed unemployment rate was 6.2%, down from 6.5% in the previous year.

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The South-West region includes major regional centres of Charleville, Roma, Augathella, Windorah, Thargomindah, St George and Cunnamulla. Due to the remoteness of the South-West region, the closest matching Statistical Region is Queensland - Outback and this region will be used for analysis of the labour market.

Note: Labour force estimates for Queensland – Outback are based on a survey of 74 dwellings across the region each month. Consequently, caution should be used when making inferences from regional, age or industry data.

Economic conditions

The latest available Treasury estimates indicate that the agriculture (29.6%), mining (15.6%) and construction (12.5%) industries were the leading contributors to regional gross value-add (GRP) activity in the South-West region in 2010-11. Conditions within the mining industry have declined recently, resulting in negative flow on effects to mining related construction activity. However, after a prolonged period of drought (brought on by an El Nino weather pattern) impacted the region's agricultural sector, the South-West experienced above average rainfall levels in November quarter 2016.

Labour market conditions

Labour market conditions in the Queensland - Outback region further weakened over the past year, reflecting weakness in the resources sector. Queensland - Outback has consistently had an unemployment rate lower than the State average, however, the unemployment rate has risen significantly in the past year. Partly reflecting Queensland - Outback's more transient population, the participation rate in Queensland - Outback has historically been higher than the State average, although the region's participation rate has declined in recent months, again a reflection of weakness within the region's key industries (mining and agriculture). Queensland - Outback consistently has elevated levels of youth unemployment (aged 15-24) compared to the rest of Queensland, due to a lack of employment opportunities for younger, generally less skilled workers.

Unemployment rate

Queensland - Outback's unemployment rate for the year to October 2016 was 12.4%, up from 5.8% for the year to October 2015. In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year to October 2016 was 6.1%, down from 6.4% for the year to October 2015.

Participation rate

Queensland - Outback's participation rate for the year to October 2016 was 60.6%, down from 73.9% for the year to October 2015. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year to October 2016 was 65.0%, down from 65.4% for the year to October 2015.

Employment growth

Queensland - Outback's employment growth for the year to October 2016 was -23.0%, down from -5.4% for the year to October 2015. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year to October 2016 was 1.1%, up from 0.5% for the year to October 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

Queensland - Outback's youth unemployment rate for the year to October 2016 was 33.7%, up from 22.6% in the year to October 2015. In comparison, Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 13.4% for the year to October 2016, down from 13.6% in the year to October 2015.

Largest employing industries

The largest employing industries in the year to September quarter 2016 are shown in the below table.

Ranking	Queensland - Outback	Queensland
1	Public administration and safety – 17.1%	Health care – 13.1%
2	Mining – 16.9%	Retail – 10.6%
3	Agriculture – 12.6%	Construction – 9.0%

Economics Division

Ranking	Queensland - Outback	Queensland
4	Retail – 9.4%	Education – 8.3%
5	Accommodation & food services – 6.7%	Professional services – 7.5%

Goondiwindi LGA

The Goondiwindi LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 3.0%, down from 3.7% a year ago. In comparison, Queensland's smoothed unemployment rate was 6.2%, down from 6.5% in the previous year.

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Economics Division

The Far North region includes the major regional centre of Cairns and key centres of Cooktown, Weipa, Innisfail and the Torres Strait Islands. The closest matching Statistical Region is Cairns SA4 (which includes Cairns and Innisfail, while the other regions are in Queensland - Outback) and this region will be used for analysis of the labour market.

Note: Labour force estimates at the regional level are based on survey results using small sample sizes and therefore caution should be used when making inferences from the data.

Economic conditions

The latest available Treasury estimates indicate that the health care (8.1%), public administration (7.9%) and construction (7.5%) industries were the leading contributors to regional gross value-add (GRP) activity in the Far North region in 2010-11. Tourism is also a key industry in Cairns, with Tropical North Queensland (which includes Cairns) being Queensland's third largest tourism region behind Brisbane and the Gold Coast. The tourism industry is performing strongly and the lower A\$ is expected to encourage more Australians to travel domestically and attracting more tourism from overseas. In 2015-16, international tourists spent 5.9 million nights in Tropical North Queensland, up 3.6% from the previous year. By comparison, international tourists spent 13.5 million nights in Brisbane, up 12.7% from the previous year. Domestic tourists spent 7.7 million nights in TNQ in 2015-16, up 17.8% after a poor year in 2014-15.

Labour market conditions

The unemployment rate in Cairns rose from 6.4% in 2008-09 to 8.6% in 2015-16. Meanwhile, the labour participation rate fell from 72.3% to 60.4% over the same period. The decline in participation is driven by the decline in the youth population in the region. Youth unemployment skyrocketed from 8.6% to 26.6% from 2008-09 to 2015-16 and the significant deterioration in youth unemployment resulted in a substantial flow of the youth population out of Cairns in the past seven years. Between 2008-09 and 2015-16, the population aged 15-24 in Cairns fell by 11,000 persons.

Unemployment rate

Cairns' unemployment rate for the year to October 2016 was 8.1%, down from 8.2% for the year to October 2015. In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year to October 2016 was 6.1%, down from 6.4% for the year to October 2015.

Participation rate

Cairns' participation rate for the year to October 2016 was 60.0%, unchanged from the year to October 2015. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year to October 2016 was 65.0%, down from 65.4% for the year to October 2015.

Employment growth

Cairns' employment growth for the year to October 2016 was 1.3%, compared with a 1.9% fall for the year to October 2015. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year to October 2016 was 1.1%, up from 0.5% for the year to October 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

Cairns' youth unemployment rate for the year to October 2016 was 27.4%, up from 21.1% in the year to October 2015. In comparison, Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 13.4% for the year to October 2016, down from 13.6% in the year to October 2015.

Largest employing industries

The largest employing industries in the year to September quarter 2016 are shown in the below table.

Ranking	Cairns	Queensland
1	Health care – 12.6%	Health care – 13.1%
2	Education – 12.1%	Retail – 10.6%

Economics Division

Ranking	Cairns	Queensland
3	Retail – 9.4%	Construction – 9.0%
4	Construction – 8.6%	Education – 8.3%
5	Accommodation & food services – 7.5%	Professional services – 7.5%

Cairns LGA

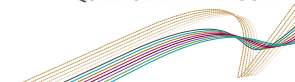
The Cairns LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 7.8%, up from 7.1% a year ago. In comparison, Queensland's smoothed unemployment rate was 6.2%, down from 6.5% in the previous year.

Weipa LGA

The Weipa LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 2.4%, up from 0.7% a year ago.

Cook LGA

The Cook LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 29.6%, up from 9.3% a year ago.



Economics Division

The South-West region includes major regional centres of Charleville, Roma, Augathella, Windorah, Thargomindah, St George and Cunnamulla. Due to the remoteness of the South-West region, the closest matching Statistical Region is Outback - Queensland and this region will be used for analysis of the labour market.

Economic conditions

The latest available Treasury estimates indicate that the agriculture (29.6%), mining (15.6%) and construction (12.5%) industries were the leading contributors to regional gross value-add (GRP) in the South-West region in 2010-11. Conditions within the mining industry have declined recently, causing flow on effects to mining related construction activity. However, after a prolonged period of drought (brought on by an El Nino weather pattern) impacted the region's agricultural sector, the South-West experienced above average rainfall levels in November quarter 2016.

Labour market conditions

Labour market conditions in the Queensland - Outback region further weakened over the past year, reflecting weakness in the resources sector. Queensland - Outback has consistently had an unemployment rate higher than the state average. Partly reflecting Queensland - Outback's more transient population, the participation rate in Queensland - Outback has historically been higher than the State average, although the region's participation rate has declined in recent months, again a reflection of weakness within the resources sector. Queensland - Outback consistently has elevated levels of youth unemployment (aged 15-24) compared to the rest of Queensland, due to a lack of employment opportunities for younger, generally less skilled workers. Employment growth in retail and accommodation & food services, large employing industries for youth workers, has been stagnant in Queensland - Outback over the past ten years.

Unemployment rate

Queensland - Outback's unemployment rate for the year to October 2016 was 12.4%, up from 5.8% for the year to October 2015.

In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year to October 2016 was 6.1%, down from 6.4% for the year to October 2015.

Participation rate

Queensland - Outback's participation rate for the year to October 2016 was 60.6%, down from 73.9% for the year to October 2015. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year to October 2016 was 65.0%, down from 65.8% for the year to October 2015.

Employment growth

Queensland - Outback's employment growth for the year to October 2016 was -23.0%, down from -5.4% for the year to October 2015. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year to October 2016 was 1.1%, up from 0.5% for the year to October 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

Queensland - Outback's youth unemployment rate for the year to October 2016 was 33.7%, up from 22.6% in the year to October 2015. In comparison, Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 13.4% for the year to October 2016, down from 13.6% in the year to October 2015.

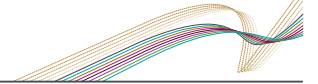
Largest employing industries

Queensland - Outback's largest employing industries in the year to September quarter 2016 were:

1. Public administration and safety – 17.1%
2. Mining – 16.8%
3. Agriculture – 12.6%
4. Retail – 9.4%
5. Accommodation & food services – 6.6%

In comparison, Queensland's largest employing industries were:

1. Health care – 13.1%
2. Retail – 10.6%



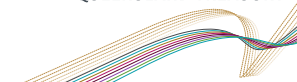
Economics Division

3. Construction – 9.0%
4. Education – 8.3%
5. Professional services – 7.5%

Goondiwindi LGA

The Goondiwindi LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 3.0%, down from 3.7% a year ago. In comparison, Queensland's smoothed unemployment rate was 6.2%, down from 6.5% in the previous year.

RTI RELEASE



Economic Strategy Division: As at 1 December 2016.

The Mackay region includes the major regional centre of Mackay and surrounding areas such as Bowen, Proserpine, Moranbah and the Whitsundays.

Economic conditions

The latest Treasury estimates show Mackay's total output was \$22.7 billion in 2010-11 (8.4% of Queensland's gross state product). Mackay's economy is dominated by mining (54.0% of regional gross value added), particularly coal mining. The Mackay region has some of Queensland's largest coal mines including: Peak Downs (18.6 million tonnes (MT) produced in 2015), Goonyella-Riverside (16.6MT), Clermont (13.2MT), Saraji (13.0MT) and Caval Ridge (11.3MT). The Mackay region is also home to three major coal ports. Coal exports from Dalrymple Bay (67.8 MT in 2015-16), Hay Point (48.1MT) and Abbot Point (27.1MT) accounted for around two-thirds of Queensland's coal exports in 2015-16.

The outlook for metallurgical coal has improved in recent months. The spot price of premium hard coking coal sourced from the Peak Downs region increased from US\$87/t at the beginning of April 2016, to US\$236/t by 17 October. The rebound in coal prices should support production at existing mines, although further investment in new mines remains unlikely at this stage.

The tourism industry is a potential bright spot for the Mackay region, with the Whitsundays being a major tourist attraction. The lower A\$ is expected to encourage more Australians to travel domestically and attract more tourism from overseas.

Further, Mackay is Queensland's fifth largest agricultural region, with \$1.1 billion worth of production in 2014-15 (9.4% of the state total). Mackay's largest agricultural products in 2014-15 were beef (\$485 million) and sugar (\$354 million).

Labour market conditions

Notwithstanding the recent spike, down turn in coal prices prompted major mining companies to announce production cuts and associated workforce reductions in 2015-16. Some of those formerly employed in the resources sector will need to retrain or relocate to find work and this transition will take some time to play out. Labour demand in Mackay is expected to remain soft in the near term as prospects for new investment are limited, particularly if the current price spike proves temporary.

Unemployment rate

The Mackay region's unemployment rate for the year ending October 2016 was 6.1%, down from 7.7% for the year ending October 2015. In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year ending August 2016 was 6.1%, down from 6.4% for the year ending August 2015.

Participation rate

Mackay's participation rate for the year ending October 2016 was 70.1%, unchanged from a year earlier. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year ending August 2016 was 65.0%, down 0.4 percentage point from a year earlier.

Employment growth

Employment in Mackay grew 3.1% in the year ending October 2016, after falling 8.0% in the previous year. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year ending October 2016 was 1.1%, up from 0.5% growth in the year ending October 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

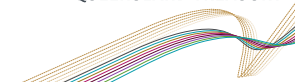
Mackay's youth unemployment rate for the year ending October 2016 was 9.4%, down from 15.1% in the previous year. Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 13.4% for the year ending October 2016, down from 13.6% in the previous year.

Largest employing industries

Mackay's largest employing industries in the year ending September quarter 2016 were mining (15.8%), retail (9.6%), health care (9.1%), manufacturing (8.0%) and construction (7.9%). In comparison, Queensland's largest employing industries were health care (13.1%), retail (10.6%), construction (9.0%), education (8.3%) and professional services (7.5%).

Whitsundays LGA

The Whitsundays LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 8.4%, down from 10.0% a year ago. In comparison, Queensland's smoothed unemployment rate was 6.2%, down from 6.5% in the previous year.



Economic Strategy Division: As at 18 November 2016.

The Wide Bay region includes the major regional centres of Bundaberg, Hervey Bay, Maryborough and Gympie.

Economic conditions

The latest available Treasury estimates indicate that total output in the Wide Bay region was approximately \$10.0 billion in 2010-11 (3.7% of Queensland's gross state product).

Wide Bay has an older population with presumably a high prevalence of retirees moving to the area. Reflecting this, the region is over represented (in per capita terms) for the age pension, but also other Government support payments such as the disability support pension.

In 2015-16, international tourists spent 1.3 million nights in Wide Bay, up 2.2% from the previous year. Domestic tourists spent 3.4 million nights in Wide Bay in 2015-16, down 19.7% from the previous year. The majority of Wide Bay's domestic tourism is from intrastate visitors (Queensland residents).

The Wide Bay region has a substantial agricultural industry, with \$1.15 billion worth of production in 2014-15. The main agricultural products in the region are cattle (\$379 million concentrated in the western rim of the region), sugar cane (\$120 million, the majority of which is grown in coastal areas around Bundaberg) and a variety of fruits and nuts including mandarins, macadamias and avocados.

Wide Bay also produced \$160 million of gold, with its Mount Rawdon gold mine expected to operate until the mid-2020s (having commenced in 2001). The mine is operated by Evolution Mining 75km southwest of Bundaberg with annual production of around 100koz per annum.

Labour market conditions

Labour market conditions in the Wide Bay region remained weak over the past year, despite show some signs of improvement. Wide Bay has consistently had an unemployment rate higher than the state average. Partly reflecting Wide Bay's relatively older population, the participation rate in Wide Bay (51.8%) is the lowest in the State. It should be noted the lower participation rate extends to prime working age persons.

Wide Bay consistently has elevated levels of youth unemployment (aged 15-24) compared to the rest of Queensland, due to a lack of employment opportunities for younger workers. Employment growth in retail and accommodation & food services, large employing industries for youth workers, has been stagnant in Wide Bay over the past ten years.

Unemployment rate

Wide Bay's unemployment rate for the year ending September 2016 was 9.0%, down from 11.1% for the year ending September 2015. In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year ending September 2016 was 6.1%, down from 6.5% for the year ending September 2015.

Participation rate

Wide Bay's participation rate for the year ending September 2016 was 51.8%, up from 49.7% for the year ending September 2015. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year ending September 2016 was 65.2%, down from 65.3% in September 2015.

Employment growth

Employment in Wide Bay grew 8.1% in the year ending September 2016, after falling 0.4% in the previous year. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year ending September 2016 was 1.5%, after growing 0.2% in the year ending September 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

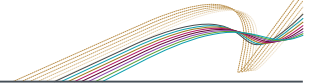
Wide Bay's youth unemployment rate for the year ending September 2016 was 22.4%, up from 21.8% in the previous year. Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 13.1% for the year ending September 2016, down from 13.9% in the previous year.

Largest employing industries

Wide Bay's largest employing industries in the year ending September quarter 2016 were health care (14.9%), retail (13.0%), education (9.7%), agriculture (9.6%) and manufacturing (8.0%). In comparison, Queensland's largest employing industries were health care (13.1%), retail (10.6%), construction (9.0%), education (8.3%) and professional services (7.5%).

Bundaberg LGA

The Bundaberg LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 8.9%, down from 11.3% a year ago. In comparison, Queensland's smoothed unemployment rate was 6.2%, down from 6.5% in the previous year.



Economic Strategy Division: As at 18 November 2016.

The Wide Bay region includes the major regional centres of Bundaberg, Hervey Bay, Maryborough and Gympie.

Economic conditions

The latest available Treasury estimates indicate that total output in the Wide Bay region was approximately \$10.0 billion in 2010-11 (3.7% of Queensland's gross state product).

Wide Bay has an older population with presumably a high prevalence of retirees moving to the area. Reflecting this, the region is over represented (in per capita terms) for the age pension, but also other Government support payments such as the disability support pension.

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Wide Bay also produced \$160 million of gold, with its Mount Rawdon gold mine expected to operate until the mid-2020s (having commenced in 2001). The mine is operated by Evolution Mining 75km southwest of Bundaberg with annual production of around 100koz per annum.

Labour market conditions

Labour market conditions in the Wide Bay region remained weak over the past year, despite show some signs of improvement. Wide Bay has consistently had an unemployment rate higher than the state average. Partly reflecting Wide Bay's relatively older population, the participation rate in Wide Bay (51.6%) is the lowest in the State. It should be noted the lower participation rate extends to prime working age persons.

Wide Bay consistently has elevated levels of youth unemployment (aged 15-24) compared to the rest of Queensland, due to a lack of employment opportunities for younger workers. Employment growth in retail and accommodation & food services, large employing industries for youth workers, has been stagnant in Wide Bay over the past ten years.

Unemployment rate

Wide Bay's unemployment rate for the year ending September 2016 was 9.0%, down from 11.1% for the year ending September 2015. In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year ending September 2016 was 6.1%, down from 6.5% for the year ending September 2015.

Participation rate

Wide Bay's participation rate for the year ending September 2016 was 51.8%, up from 49.7% for the year ending September 2015. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year ending September 2016 was 65.2%, down from 65.1% in September 2015.

Employment growth

Employment in Wide Bay grew 8.1% in the year ending September 2016, after falling 0.4% in the previous year. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year ending September 2016 was 1.5%, after growing 0.2% in the year ending September 2016.

Youth unemployment rate

Wide Bay's youth unemployment rate for the year ending September 2016 was 22.4%, up from 21.8% in the previous year. Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 13.1% for the year ending September 2016, down from 13.9% in the previous year.

Largest employing industries

Wide Bay's largest employing industries in the year ending September quarter 2016 were health care (14.9%), retail (13.0%), education (9.7%), agriculture (9.6%) and manufacturing (8.0%). In comparison, Queensland's largest employing industries were health care (13.1%), retail (10.6%), construction (9.0%), education (8.3%) and professional services (7.5%).

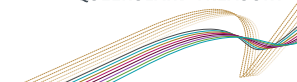
Bundaberg LGA

The Bundaberg LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for June quarter 2016 was 8.9%, down from 11.3% a year ago. In comparison, Queensland's smoothed unemployment rate was 6.2%, down from 6.5% in the previous year.

Pages 23 through 25 redacted for the following reasons:

Sch.3(2)(1)(c) - State Budgetary Processes

RTI RELEASE



Economic Strategy Division: As at 19 October 2016.

The Mackay region includes the major regional centre of Mackay and surrounding areas such as Bowen, Proserpine, Moranbah and the Whitsundays. As at 30 June 2015, the estimated population for Mackay was 182,000 persons. The population is projected to increase from to 250,000 persons by 30 June 2036.

Economic conditions

The latest Treasury estimates show Mackay's total output was \$22.7 billion in 2010-11 (8.4% of Queensland's gross state product). Mackay's economy is dominated by mining (54.0% of regional gross value added), particularly coal mining. The Mackay region has some of Queensland's largest coal mines including: Peak Downs (18.6 million tonnes (MT) produced in 2015), Goonyella-Riverside (16.6MT), Clermont (13.2MT), Saraji (13.0MT) and Caval Ridge (11.3MT). The Mackay region is also home to three major coal ports. Coal exports from Dalrymple Bay (67.8 MT in 2015-16), Hay Point (48.1MT) and Abbot Point (27.1MT) accounted for around two-thirds of Queensland's coal exports in 2015-16.

The outlook for metallurgical coal has improved in recent months. The spot price of premium hard coking coal sourced from the Peak Downs region increased from US\$87/t at the beginning of April 2016, to US\$236/t by 17 October. The rebound in coal prices should support production at existing mines, although further investment in new mines remains unlikely at this stage.

The tourism industry is a potential bright spot for the Mackay region, with the Whitsundays being a major tourist attraction. The lower A\$ is expected to encourage more Australians to travel domestically and attract more tourism from overseas.

Further, Mackay is Queensland's fifth largest agricultural region, with \$1.1 billion worth of production in 2014-15 (9.4% of the state total). Mackay's largest agricultural products in 2014-15 were beef (\$485 million) and sugar (\$354 million).

Labour market conditions

Notwithstanding the recent spike, down turn in coal prices prompted major mining companies to announce production cuts and associated workforce reductions in 2015-16. Some of those formerly employed in the resources sector will need to retrain or relocate to find work and this transition will take some time to play out. Labour demand in Mackay is expected to remain soft in the near term as prospects for new investment are limited, particularly if the current price spike proves temporary.

After peaking in mid-2014, employment in Mackay fell sharply over the subsequent 18 months. Lower coal export prices discouraged further mining investment, leading to a reduction in mining related construction employment. Softer aggregate income flowed through to lower retail spending and employment. Mackay's labour market is showing signs of adjustment with modest improvement so far in 2016.

Unemployment rate

The Mackay region's unemployment rate for the year ending August 2016 was 6.4%, down from 7.8% for the year ending August 2015. In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year ending August 2016 was 6.2%, down from 6.5% for the year ending August 2015.

Participation rate

Mackay's participation rate for the year ending August 2016 was 69.9%, up from 71.1% for the year ending August 2015. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year ending August 2016 was 65.3%, unchanged from a year earlier.

Employment growth

Employment in Mackay grew 1.1% in the year ending August 2016, after falling 7.4% in the previous year. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year ending August 2016 was 1.7%, after being broadly unchanged in the year ending August 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

Mackay's youth unemployment rate for the year ending August 2016 was 9.7%, down from 14.9% the previous year. Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 13.0% for the year ending August 2016, down from 14.1% in the previous year.

Largest employing industries

Mackay's largest employing industries in the year ending September quarter 2016 were mining (15.8%), retail (9.6%), health care (9.1%), manufacturing (8.0%) and construction (7.9%). In comparison, Queensland's largest employing industries were health care (13.1%), retail (10.6%), construction (9.0%), education (8.3%) and professional services (7.5%).

Youth unemployment: the labour market landscape – A focus on Outback

Key points

- Queensland – Outback is a relatively unique case in that it covers a large proportion of Queensland with an array of issues across townships. In aggregate, the majority of activity centres around metals mining (copper, zinc, lead, bauxite) and agriculture (beef cattle).
- The paucity of labour force survey data means it is difficult to clearly identify underlying labour market conditions and whether particular cohorts should be targeted.
- Conditions observed in key sectors for the region show the area is currently facing significant challenges. Overall labour market conditions in Outback have become a concern.
- The downturn in the resources sector, compounded by the winding up of depleted mines and a lack of viable new mine sites has impacted job prospects and the livelihood of those in the region.
- The Outback economy faces further challenges with the potential closure of Glencore's copper operations early next decade. The prospect of such a large employer closing down means labour market conditions are likely to worsen. Perhaps more fundamentally, the Mt Isa township itself faces an uncertain future with its history closely linked with the mining industry.
- While the region has quite a high proportion of youth in mining and agriculture, weakness in these sectors has flowed through to services industries which are a key employer for youth workers. The reliance on these key industries by relatively low skilled youth has exacerbated the deterioration in Outback's youth unemployment and participation rates.
- Outback has a large indigenous population. Similar to other regions, the indigenous youth unemployment rate in Outback is significantly higher than for non-indigenous residents (2011 Census). The indigenous youth unemployment rate for the region was in line with the State average.

Youth unemployment in Queensland: Summary

For a more detailed analysis of State level youth labour market conditions, see Cairns youth unemployment paper.

Consistent with other jurisdictions, Queensland's youth unemployment rate is consistently higher than the overall unemployment rate (particularly those aged 15-19 years). This reflects a range of factors including the lower level of skills, qualifications and experience of this cohort compared with older job seekers. Significantly, a large proportion of youth are also attending full-time education, resulting in more marginal attachment to the labour force (i.e. these youth tend to be less reliant on employment to support their livelihood and have more discretion to leave and enter employment).

Youth unemployment generally tracks broader labour market conditions, so improvement in statewide conditions is expected to improve prospects for youth jobseekers. However, fewer skills and experience and marginal attachment means youth unemployment tends to deteriorate faster than the overall unemployment rate as labour market conditions worsen, and improve more quickly as labour market conditions recover.

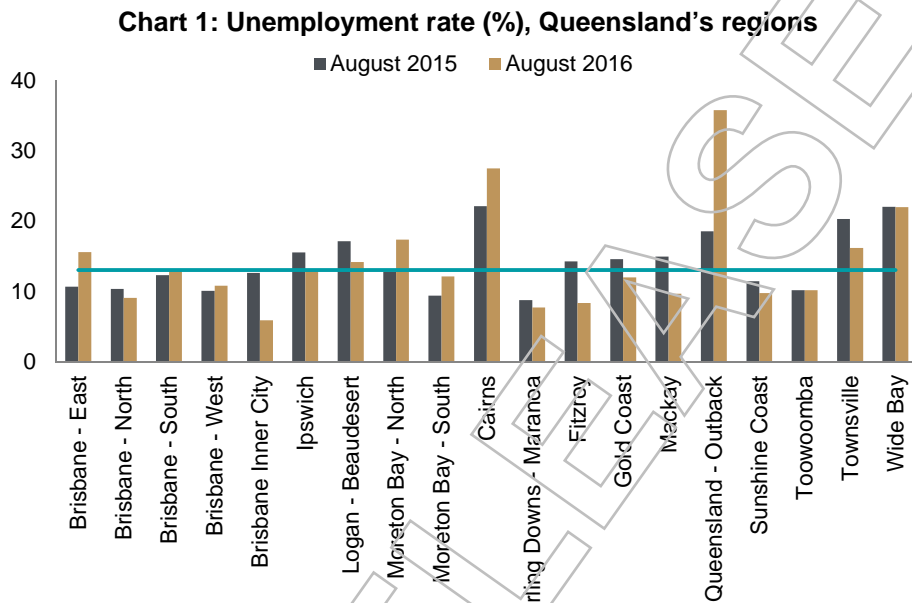
In the year to August 2016, Queensland's youth unemployment rate averaged 13.0%, slightly more than double the average overall unemployment rate of 6.2%. Historically (since 2000), Queensland's youth unemployment rate has largely moved in line with that of other major east coast states of Australia.

Regional youth unemployment

Chart 1 below summarises the current youth unemployment rates across Queensland’s regions. The Outback currently has the highest youth unemployment rate of 35.8% (year average to August 2016), followed by Cairns at 27.5%. Brisbane East, Logan-Beaudesert, Moreton-Bay North, Townsville and Wide Bay also have youth unemployment rates at least 1 percentage point above the State average.

At the lower end of the spectrum, Inner Brisbane recorded the lowest youth unemployment rate at 5.8%, while other regions with rates below the State average were mostly located in South East Queensland.

Several regions experienced an increase in their youth unemployment rates over the year, including; Moreton Bay North and South; Cairns; Outback and several Brisbane areas outside the inner city.



Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

Participation rates and youth unemployment

Unemployment rates tend to have an inverse relationship with labour force participation rates. This inverse relationship between unemployment and participation rates reflect two key factors: when labour market conditions are weak, those engaged in full-time education leave the labour force as they have only a marginal attachment to employment (i.e. primarily temporary or casual employees); while youth not in full-time education tend to get discouraged and drop out of the labour market.

Table 1 below summarises the employment and participation rates for each region in Queensland. This analysis highlights that the inverse relationship between unemployment and participation rates tends to hold true across the regions, with areas of high youth unemployment tending to have relatively low participation rates, while lower unemployment rates correspond with higher participation rates.

However, importantly, the degree to which this relationship holds varies across regions. This reflects the fact that regions tend to have unique labour market characteristics including such things as: different industry structures; varying mobility of workforce dependant on location and access to employment opportunities in other regions; and different age and demographic structures.

Table 1, Youth unemployment and participation rate (%), Queensland's regions
(year average to August 2016)

	Unemployment rate		Participation rate	
	15-24 years	Aggregate	15-24 years	Aggregate
Brisbane - East	15.6	5.3	64.4	68.8
Brisbane - North	9.0	4.8	76.7	68.4
Brisbane - South	13.1	5.9	70.1	71.8
Brisbane - West	10.8	4.7	61.5	67.5
Brisbane Inner City	5.8	3.7	74.7	75.6
Ipswich	13.1	8.1	65.6	64.8
Logan - Beaudesert	14.2	6.3	67.0	56.6
Moreton Bay - North	17.4	7.1	72.7	61.2
Moreton Bay - South	12.1	4.5	76.3	72.1
Cairns	27.5	8.7	61.6	60.1
Darling Downs - Maranoa	7.7	3.3	77.2	66.5
Fitzroy	8.3	6.0	75.2	69.2
Gold Coast	12.0	5.5	74.9	69.2
Mackay	9.7	6.4	69.2	69.9
Queensland - Outback	35.8	13.3	51.4	61.8
Sunshine Coast	9.7	4.8	76.8	62.2
Toowoomba	10.1	4.5	56.8	60.9
Townsville	16.2	10.0	63.7	60.0
Wide Bay	22.0	8.9	65.5	51.6
Greater Brisbane	12.3	5.7	69.8	67.2
Rest of Queensland	13.8	6.6	69.5	63.5
Queensland	13.0	6.2	69.6	65.3

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

Economic factors influencing regional youth labour market outcomes

The above analysis demonstrates the importance of considering youth unemployment and related labour market policy issues on a regionally-specific basis, given the range of factors that influence youth labour market outcomes in any region or economy. As such, the analysis highlights the high level of variability in terms of youth unemployment rates, participation rates and other key labour force performance measures.

In particular, given that youth labour market outcomes are influenced primarily by the broader economic conditions with each region, it is critical to understand the economic structure and performance of individual regions to help inform the development of any potential labour market policies, including policies focussed on improving youth labour market outcomes.

Outback – Regional Analysis

While the reliability and volatility of labour force survey estimates for Queensland – Outback mean inferences from these data are problematic, conditions observed in key sectors for the region (namely metals mining and beef cattle production) show the area is currently facing significant challenges.

Economic conditions

Queensland Outback is currently impacted by a number of adverse external developments, particularly in resources and agriculture, two of the region's largest employing industries.

Notwithstanding the official end of the El Niño weather pattern and recent rainfall in a number of regions across Queensland, the majority of Outback remains drought declared. These earlier severe drought conditions have impacted the livelihood of agricultural producers in the region (primarily cattle farmers), with flow on effects to small businesses and the broader community.

Looking ahead, the Australian Bureau of Meteorology reported a late and weak La Niña weather system may form in coming months which could result in above average rainfall. While increased rainfall would improve prospects for agricultural investment, income and employment in the region in the medium term, beef production in Outback Queensland is expected to decline in the short term as conditions improve and cattle farmers seek to rebuild their herds following high slaughter rates during the drought.

Around 35% of the State's cattle herd, or 4 million of them, was located in the Outback region in 2014-15. Darwin and Townsville ports are the two main ports for live cattle exports from the region. The Outback region is linked to Townsville through Queensland Rail's 1,032km Mount Isa System.

Mining accounted for more than half of Outback's total economic activity in 2010-11 and weaker mineral and energy prices in recent years have adversely affected Queensland's resources sector and those industries servicing it. Announced production and workforce cuts by a number of significant mine operators has also reduced opportunities for jobseekers.

Partly as a result, the region has been experiencing difficult labour market conditions in recent years. Meanwhile, population in a number of regional centres has been declining over an extended period of time.

Due to the vast area covered by the Outback region, discussion of local conditions is disaggregated into sub-regions: South West, Central West, North West and Far North.

A large portion of **South West's** economic output is agriculture and mining. South West Queensland's main agricultural product is cattle.

The Cooper Basin in South West Outback has significant conventional gas resources. The area produced a total of 1,078 million m³ of natural gas and 2.89 million barrels of crude oil in 2015. The Cooper Basin has the potential to further develop its gas reserves which could provide substantial benefits to the local regions. However, the development of these resources would require substantial new infrastructure, including new gas pipeline capacity.

Central West is dominated by agricultural production, accounting for almost 40% of the region's output. The majority of the region's agricultural output is beef cattle, which has been supported by a surge in international beef prices in recent years.

The latest outlook from ABARES shows the weighted average saleyard price of Australian beef cattle is expected to increase in the short term driven by strong domestic re-stocking demand following improved rainfall in recent months. However, this may be less pronounced in Queensland given the current severe water deficiencies in parts of the State.

In terms of export prices, strong international demand for Australian beef and live cattle exports, together with reduced supply due to herd rebuilding, should put upward pressure on cattle prices in the near term. Over the longer term, increased competition from major markets, such as the US, Brazil and Argentina, will likely soften beef export prices.

North West Queensland is dominated by mining which accounts for 67.1% of regional output. Major centres in North West Queensland, particularly the most populated town of Mt Isa but also Cloncurry, have significant base metals resources such as copper, zinc, silver and lead. Mining areas outside of the Mt Isa township rely heavily on FIFO workers, particularly from Townsville.

The region has been impacted by a fall in metals prices, announced production cuts and closures of depleted mines such as the Century zinc and the Black Star Open Cut mines. Meanwhile, Glencore announced in 2015 production suspension at Lady Loretta and cuts at George Fisher mines.

Depletion of mineral deposits are expected to result in further closures beyond 2020 (particularly Glencore's copper operations and South32's Cannington lead/zinc mine). This will have a significant impact on the North West Outback economy, particularly Mt Isa, as well as Townsville as the majority of Mount Isa's mineral output is exported from the Townsville Port.

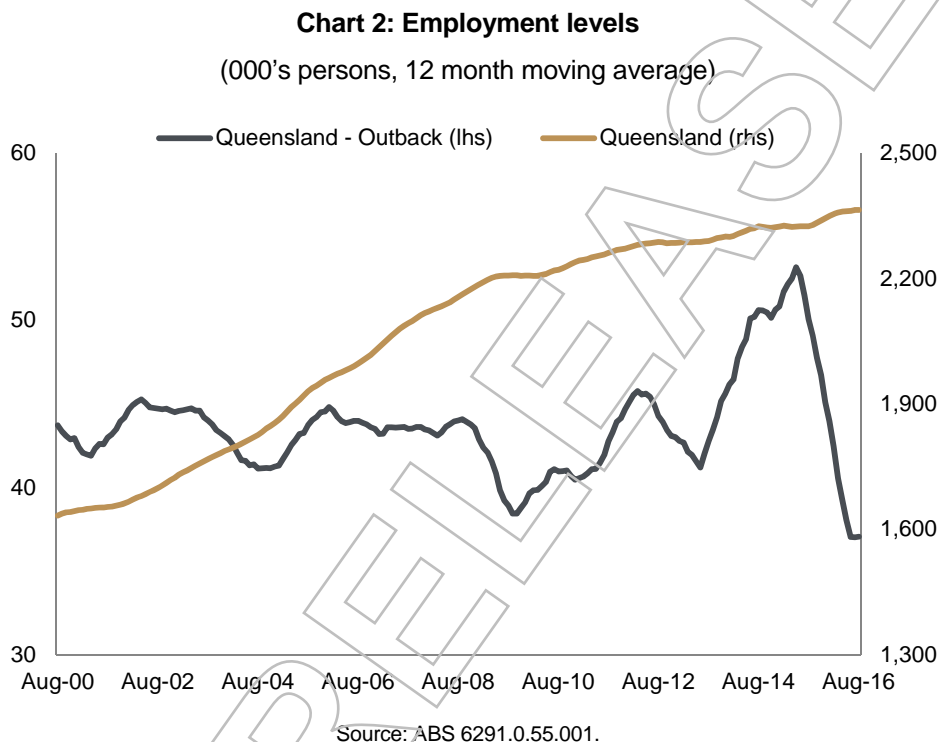
Apart from metal mining, Incitec Pivot's Phosphate Hill fertiliser plant is Australia's largest fertiliser production facility, with annual capacity close to one million tonnes.

Far North is also heavily dependent on resources, with significant bauxite resources being mined near Weipa by Rio Tinto. With ore at their Weipa mine running down, Rio Tinto are developing the US\$1.9 billion Amrun (South of Embley) bauxite mine which targets first production in 2019. In contrast to the outlook for the North West region, this project is expected to more than offset the decline in production from the depleting Weipa mine.

Labour Market

Note: The Labour Force Survey in Outback Queensland is drawn from a small sample size, estimated by Queensland Treasury to be around 74 households per month. As a result, labour force estimates have significant standard errors and should be interpreted with caution.

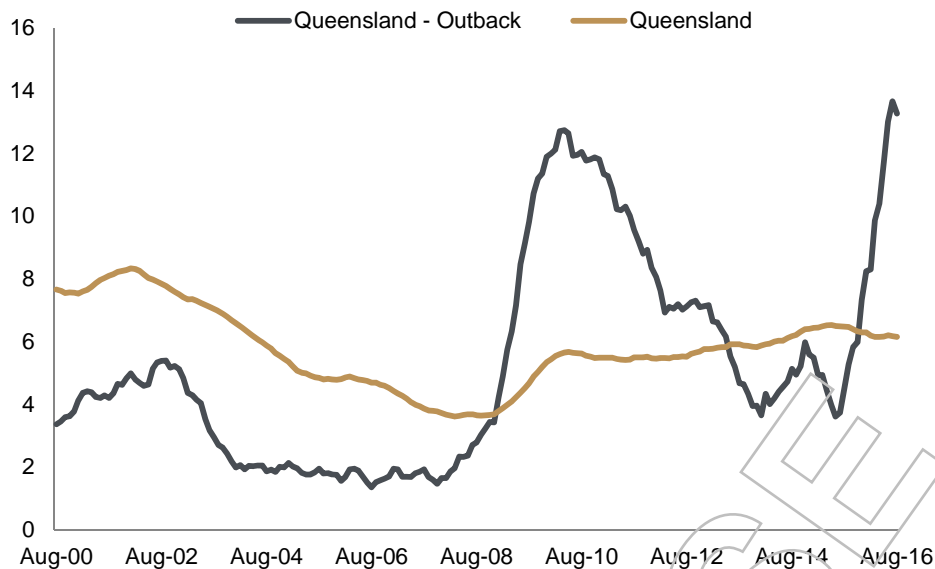
Looking through the volatility shown in Chart 2, employment in the region has been stagnant over an extended period of time. This is consistent with falling population in a number of regional centres.



Reflecting the downturn in resources investment, the unemployment rate in Outback Queensland has increased significantly over the past year. In August 2016, the unemployment rate was 13.3% in Outback, an increase of 8.7 percentage points from a year earlier. By comparison, Queensland's unemployment rate fell 0.3 percentage point (to 6.2%) over the same period.

Chart 3 below shows the deterioration in Outback's unemployment rate, which is at similar levels to that recorded in 2010.

Chart 3: Unemployment rate
(%)

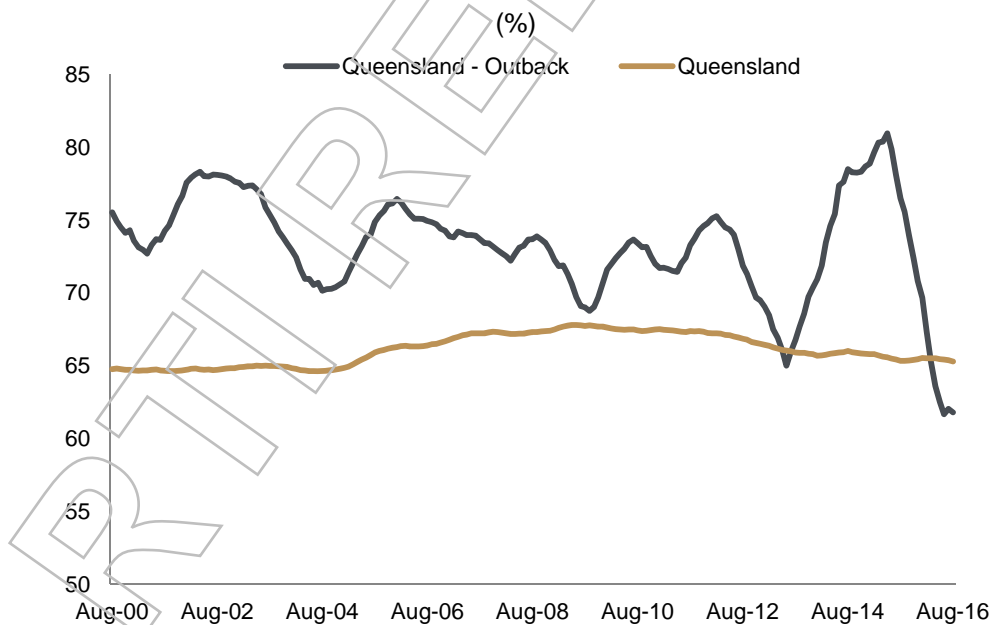


Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

In addition to high unemployment, fewer job prospects in the resources sector have also adversely affected the region's participation rate, reflecting discouraged job seekers no longer searching for work. In August 2016, Queensland Outback's participation rate was 61.8%, 14.7 percentage points lower than a year earlier; the largest fall in the participation rate across all of Queensland's SA4 regions. In comparison, the participation rate for Queensland was unchanged (at 65.3%) over the same period.

Chart 4 below highlights the recent weakness in Outback. After consistently recording higher participation rates, Outback has fallen well below the State average in recent months.

Chart 4: Participation rate



Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

Youth unemployment in Outback

Consistent with a weak overall labour market, conditions for youth also remain poor. The combination of a high unemployment rate, sharply lower employment and participation signals prospects for youth in Outback are limited.

Over the year to August 2016, Outback's youth unemployment rate rose 17.3 percentage points (to 35.8%). By comparison, Queensland's youth unemployment rate fell 1.0 percentage point over the same period (to 13.0%). It is worth noting that the original unemployment rate for the region over the past 12 months ranged from 0.0% to 55.6%. With this in mind, further evidence is required before policy targeting the youth cohort is developed. Over the same

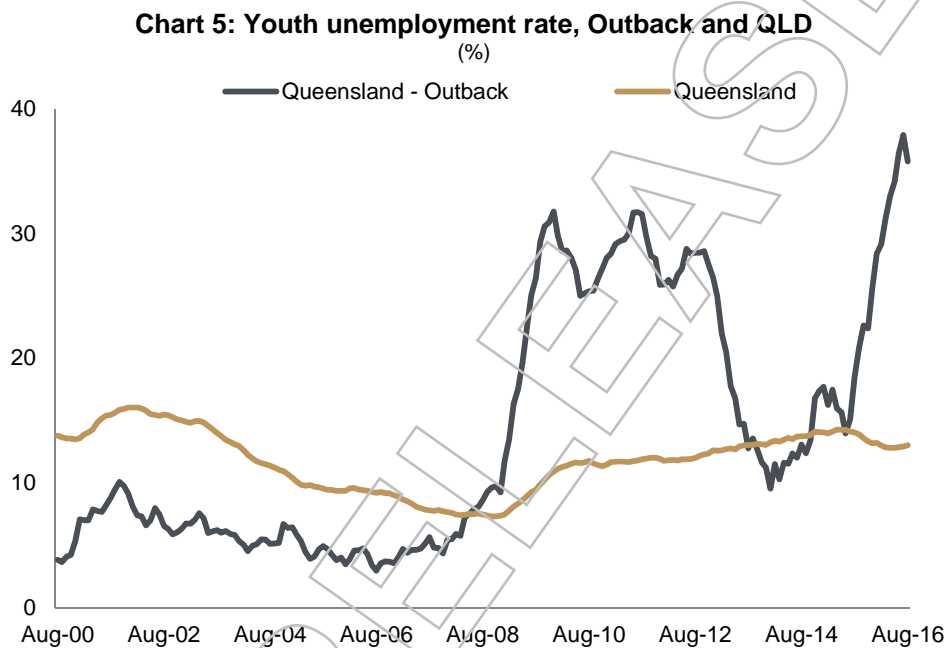
period, Outback's youth participation rate has fallen from 65.8% to 51.4%, the lowest in Queensland. Meanwhile, youth employment is down 2,100 persons, to 3,600.

Chart 5 highlights this surge in youth unemployment rate in Outback. While in isolation these estimates are not particularly reliable, taken with the region's aggregate estimates and the qualitative challenges facing its key industries, youth job opportunities are clearly deteriorating.

Queensland Outback's youth unemployment rate for August 2016 was 35.8%, 17.3 percentage points higher than a year earlier. By comparison, Queensland's youth unemployment rate fell 1.0 percentage points over the same period (to 13.0%).

While the youth unemployment rate in Outback has spiked sharply, it is worth noting this represents an increase of approximately 700 persons, to a total of 2,000 in August 2016. By comparison, Greater Brisbane had 28,600 unemployed youth in August 2016.

Unlike other Queensland regions, the Outback has a substantial proportion of youth employed in agriculture and mining (mainly metal ore mining). For example, in 2011 15.4% of 20-24 year olds were employed in mining (27.7% in North West) and 14.2% in agriculture (almost 25% in Central and South West).



Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

Youth unemployment: the labour market landscape – A focus on Mackay

Key points

- The Mackay region is more concentrated in mining (54.0% of output in 2010-11, latest data available) than the rest of Queensland (6.6%). As such, Mackay's economic outlook is closely linked to the resources sector, particularly coal.
- After experiencing very weak prices in recent years, the outlook for metallurgical coal has improved in recent months. This rebound in coal prices should support production at existing mines, as well as ease pressure on operators to cut costs further. However, further investment in new mines remains unlikely at this stage.
- The Mackay region has some of Queensland's largest coal mines including: Peak Downs, Goonyella-Riverside, Clermont, Saraji and Caval Ridge and major coal ports including Dalrymple Bay, Hay Point and Abbot Point.
- The tourism industry is a potential bright spot for the Mackay region, with the Whitsundays being a major tourist attraction. The lower A\$ is expected to encourage more Australians to travel domestically and attract more tourism from overseas.
- After a period of weakness, recent data suggest some improvement in labour market conditions in the Mackay region, with employment rising and the unemployment rate falling over the past year.
- Consistent with some improvement in the overall labour market, conditions for youth have also become encouraging; with youth employment up 2,000 persons, to 15,500 in August 2016. Further, Mackay's youth unemployment rate fell 5.2 percentage points (to 9.7%) over the year to August 2016.
- However, some caution needs to be taken when interpreting this decline, with Mackay's youth participation rate falling from 76.2% to 69.2% over the year to August 2016.

Youth unemployment in Queensland: Summary

For a more detailed analysis of State level youth labour market conditions, see Cairns youth unemployment paper.

Consistent with other jurisdictions, Queensland's youth unemployment rate is consistently higher than the overall unemployment rate (particularly those aged 15-19 years). This reflects a range of factors including the lower level of skills, qualifications and experience of this cohort compared with older job seekers. Significantly, a large proportion of youth are also attending full-time education, resulting in more marginal attachment to the labour force (i.e. these youth tend to be less reliant on employment to support their livelihood and have more discretion to leave and enter employment).

Youth unemployment generally tracks broader labour market conditions, so improvement in statewide conditions is expected to improve prospects for youth jobseekers. However, fewer skills and experience and marginal attachment means youth unemployment tends to deteriorate faster than the overall unemployment rate as labour market conditions worsen, and improve more quickly as labour market conditions recover.

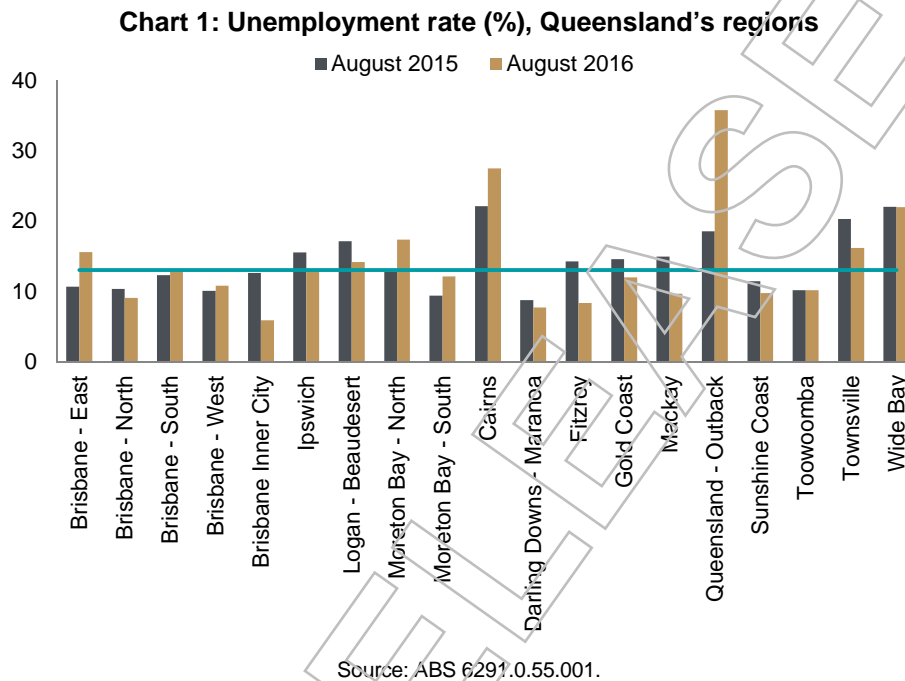
In the year to August 2016, Queensland's youth unemployment rate averaged 13.0%, slightly more than double the average overall unemployment rate of 6.2%. Historically (since 2000), Queensland's youth unemployment rate has largely moved in line with that of other major east coast states of Australia.

Regional youth unemployment

Chart 1 below summarises the current youth unemployment rates across Queensland's regions. The Outback currently has the highest youth unemployment rate of 35.8% (year average to August 2016), followed by Cairns at 27.5%. Brisbane East, Logan-Beaudesert, Moreton-Bay North, Townsville and Wide Bay also have youth unemployment rates at least 1 percentage point above the State average.

At the lower end of the spectrum, Inner Brisbane recorded the lowest youth unemployment rate at 5.8%, while other regions with rates below the State average were mostly located in South East Queensland.

Several regions experienced an increase in their youth unemployment rates over the year, including; Moreton Bay North and South; Cairns; Outback and several Brisbane areas outside the inner city.



Participation rates and youth unemployment

Unemployment rates tend to have an inverse relationship with labour force participation rates. This inverse relationship between unemployment and participation rates reflect two key factors: when labour market conditions are weak, those engaged in full-time education leave the labour force as they have only a marginal attachment to employment (i.e. primarily temporary or casual employees); while youth not in full-time education tend to get discouraged and drop out of the labour market.

Table 1 below summarises the employment and participation rates for each region in Queensland. This analysis highlights that the inverse relationship between unemployment and participation rates tends to hold true across the regions, with areas of high youth unemployment tending to have relatively low participation rates, while lower unemployment rates correspond with higher participation rates.

However, importantly, the degree to which this relationship holds varies across regions. This reflects the fact that regions tend to have unique labour market characteristics including such things as: different industry structures; varying mobility of workforce dependant on location and access to employment opportunities in other regions; and different age and demographic structures.

Table 1, Youth unemployment and participation rate (%), Queensland's regions
(year average to August 2016)

	Unemployment rate		Participation rate	
	15-24 years	Aggregate	15-24 years	Aggregate
Brisbane - East	15.6	5.3	64.4	68.8
Brisbane - North	9.0	4.8	76.7	68.4
Brisbane - South	13.1	5.9	70.1	71.8
Brisbane - West	10.8	4.7	61.5	67.5
Brisbane Inner City	5.8	3.7	74.7	75.6
Ipswich	13.1	8.1	65.6	64.8
Logan - Beaudesert	14.2	6.3	67.0	56.6
Moreton Bay - North	17.4	7.1	72.7	61.2
Moreton Bay - South	12.1	4.5	76.3	72.1
Cairns	27.5	8.7	61.6	60.1
Darling Downs - Maranoa	7.7	3.3	77.2	66.5
Fitzroy	8.3	6.0	75.2	69.2
Gold Coast	12.0	5.5	74.9	69.2
Mackay	9.7	6.4	69.2	69.9
Queensland - Outback	35.8	13.3	51.4	61.8
Sunshine Coast	9.7	4.8	76.8	62.2
Toowoomba	10.1	4.5	56.8	60.9
Townsville	16.2	10.0	63.7	60.0
Wide Bay	22.0	8.9	65.5	51.6
Greater Brisbane	12.3	5.7	69.8	67.2
Rest of Queensland	13.8	6.6	69.5	63.5
Queensland	13.0	6.2	69.6	65.3

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

Economic factors influencing regional youth labour market outcomes

The above analysis demonstrates the importance of considering youth unemployment and related labour market policy issues on a regionally-specific basis, given the range of factors that influence youth labour market outcomes in any region or economy. As such, the analysis highlights the high level of variability in terms of youth unemployment rates, participation rates and other key labour force performance measures.

In particular, given that youth labour market outcomes are influenced primarily by the broader economic conditions within each region, it is critical to understand the economic structure and performance of individual regions to help inform the development of any potential labour market policies, including policies focussed on improving youth labour market outcomes.

Mackay – Regional Analysis

Economic conditions

Mackay's economic outlook is closely linked to the resources sector, particularly coal. The latest Treasury estimates show of Mackay's total regional output of \$22.7 billion (in 2010-11, latest data available) mining accounted for 54.0%. After experiencing very weak prices in recent years, the outlook for metallurgical coal has improved in recent months. The spot price of premium hard coking coal sourced from the Peak Downs region increased from US\$87/t at the beginning of April 2016, to US\$215/t by 7 October. Contract prices (the basis on which the majority of Queensland coal is sold) are expected to rise in coming quarters. Reduced domestic production in China, together with logistical bottlenecks, appears to have driven Chinese buyers to seek imports. For existing mines, the rebound in coal prices should support production, as well as ease pressure on operators to cut costs (including employment) further. However, investment in new mines remains unlikely at this stage.

The Mackay region has some of Queensland's largest coal mines including: Peak downs (18.6MT in 2015), Goonyella-Riverside (16.6MT), Clermont (13.2MT), Saraji (13.0MT) and Caval Ridge (11.3MT). The Mackay region is also home to three major coal ports. Coal exports from Dalrymple Bay (67.8 Mt in 2015-16), Hay Point (48.1Mt) and Abbot Point (27.1Mt) accounted for around two-thirds of Queensland's coal exports in 2015-16.



Notwithstanding the recent spike, down turn in coal prices prompted major mining companies to announce production cuts and associated workforce reductions in 2015-16. Some of those formerly employed in the resources sector will need to retrain or relocate to find work and this transition will take some time to play out. Labour demand in Mackay is expected to remain subdued in the near term as prospects for new investment are limited, particularly if the current price spike proves temporary.

The tourism industry is a potential bright spot for the Mackay region, with the Whitsundays being a major tourist attraction. The lower A\$ is expected to encourage more Australians to travel domestically and attract more tourism from overseas.

International tourists spent 1.5 million nights in Mackay/Whitsundays in 2015-16, down 5.8% from the previous year (although there have been signs of improvement in recent quarters). Domestic tourists spent 2.8 million nights in Mackay/Whitsundays in 2015-16, up 3.3% from the previous year.

Further, Mackay is Queensland's fifth largest agricultural region, with \$1.1 billion worth of production in 2014-15 (9.4% of the state total). Mackay's largest agricultural products in 2014-15 were beef (\$485 million) and sugar (\$354 million).

Mackay's cattle producers have been supported by a surge in international beef prices in recent years. The latest outlook from ABARES shows the average saleyard price of Australian beef cattle is expected to increase in the short term driven by strong domestic re-stocker demand following improved rainfall conditions in recent months.

In terms of export prices, strong international demand for Australian beef and live cattle exports, together with reduced supply due to herd rebuilding, should put upward pressure on cattle prices in the near term. Over the longer term, increased competition from other major markets, such as the US, Brazil and Argentina, will likely soften beef export prices.

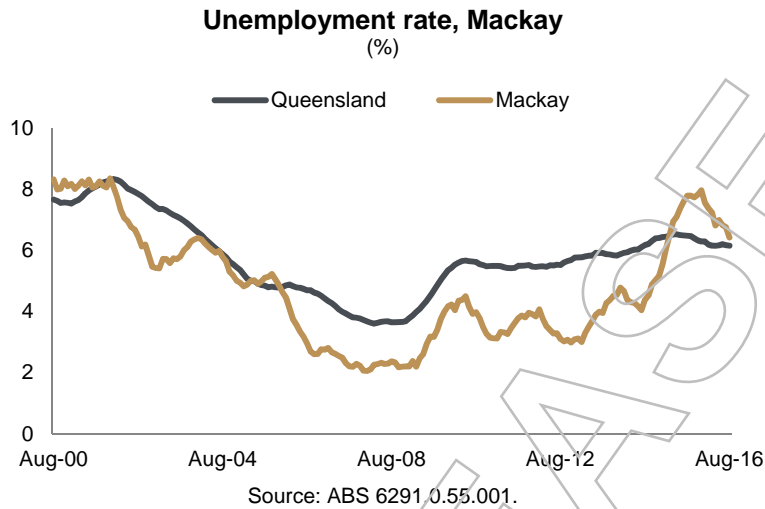
Mackay is Queensland's second largest sugar cane growing region behind Townsville. Sugar mills located in Mackay include Mackay Sugar's Farleigh, Marian and Racecourse mills (with combined sugar production of 710,000 tonnes in 2015), Proserpine mill (240,000 tonnes) and Plane Creek (200,000 tonnes). Producers are

expected to benefit from the recent rally in international sugar prices. Global sugar prices have risen by around US8.3c/lb over the past year, to 20.4c/lb and the depreciation in the A\$ in recent years has also helped the A\$ returns.

Labour Market

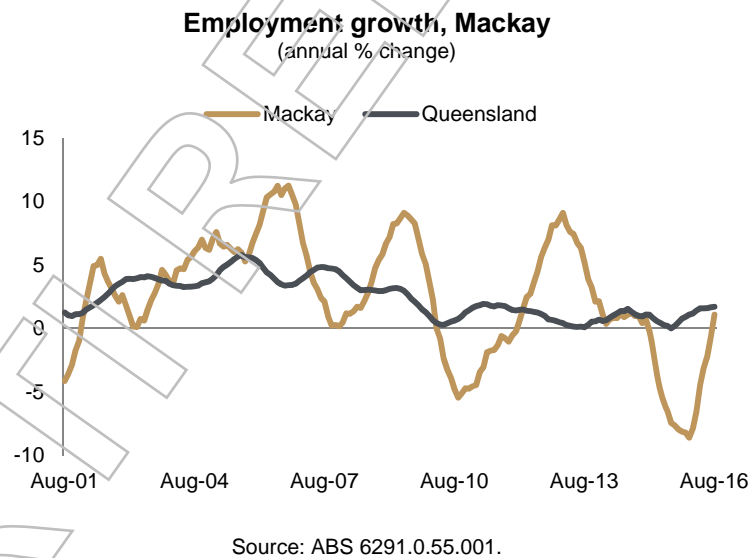
Despite recovering somewhat over the past year, Mackay’s unemployment rate remains higher than at the peak of the resources investment boom and slightly above the State average.

Over the two years to August 2016, Mackay’s unemployment rate increased by 2.0 percentage points (to 6.4%). By comparison, Queensland’s unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.2% over the same period.

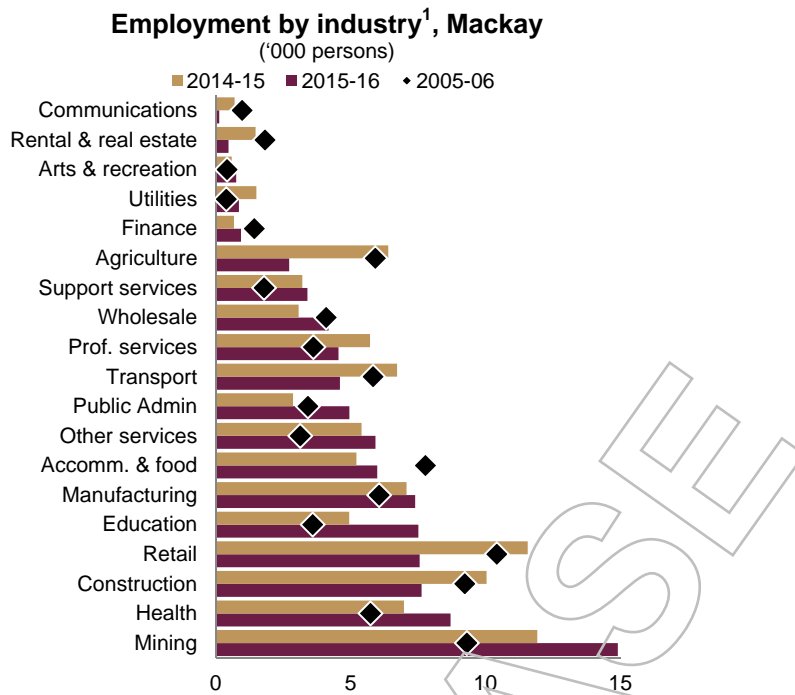


After peaking in mid-2014, employment in Mackay fell sharply over the subsequent 18 months. Lower coal export prices discouraged further mining investment, leading to a reduction in mining related construction employment. Softer aggregate income flowed through to lower retail spending and employment.

However, Mackay’s labour market has shown signs of adjustment with an improvement so far in 2016, recording employment growth of 1.1% over the year to August 2016. Meanwhile, Mackay’s participation rate remains the highest outside South East Queensland.



In 2015-16 Mackay’s largest employing industries were mining (16.0%), health care (9.3%), construction (8.2%) and retail (8.1%).



1. Regional employment by industry data have large standard errors and tend to be quite volatile. Caution should be used when interpreting short-term fluctuations.

Source: ABS 6191.0.55.003

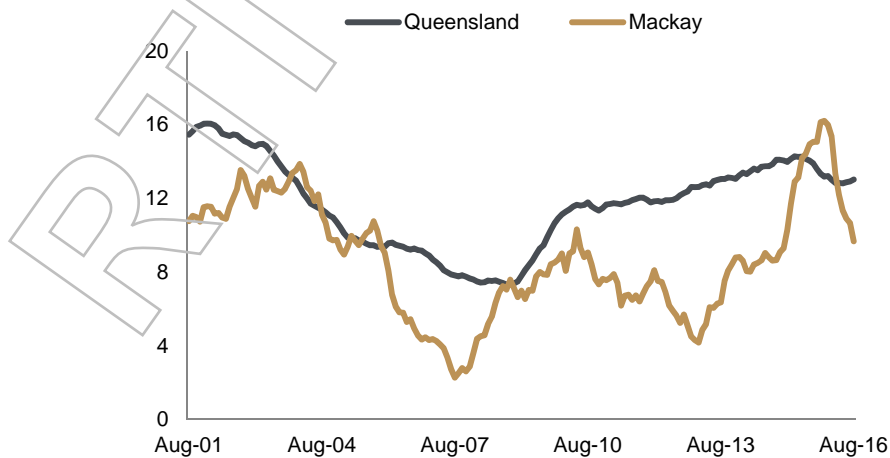
Youth unemployment in Mackay

Consistent with an improving overall labour market, conditions for youth have also become encouraging; with youth employment up 2,000 persons, to 15,500 in August 2016. Over the year to August 2016, Mackay's youth unemployment rate fell 5.2 percentage points (to 9.7%). By comparison, Queensland's youth unemployment rate fell 1.1 percentage points over the same period (to 13.0%).

However, Mackay's youth participation rate has fallen from 76.2% to 69.2% over the year to August 2016, implying part of the improvement in the unemployment rate was due to youth dropping out of the labour force. Mackay's youth participation rate edged lower than the State average rate in 2016, the first such occurrence since 2003.

Chart 5 highlights the improvement in youth unemployment rate in Mackay. While in isolation these estimates are not particularly reliable, taken with the region's aggregate estimates, youth job opportunities have started to improve.

Chart 5: Youth unemployment rate, Mackay and QLD
(%)



Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

Pages 40 through 42 redacted for the following reasons:

Sch.3(2)(1)(c) - State Budgetary Processes

RTI RELEASE

Economic Strategy Division: As at 29 September 2016.

The Townsville region includes the major regional centre of Townsville, and surrounding areas such as Charters Towers, Ingham and Ayr.

Economic conditions

While the Townsville economy appears to be relatively diverse, labour market conditions have deteriorated as the resource sector has weakened. This is because, while mining directly accounted for just 2.8% of regional output in 2010-11, Townsville is a key base for FIFO workers employed at mines surrounding Mount Isa.

Townsville is also the location for Sun Metals Zinc Refinery and Glencore's Copper Refinery, as well as the (now closed) Yabulu Nickel Refinery. The location of these metals processors, and significant amounts of metal concentrates produced in the Mount Isa area, provide substantial throughput for the Townsville Port. Townsville has also become a key live cattle export port since 2013-14.

Closures of depleted mines and the current downturn due to the low price environment have impacted the FIFO workforce, metal processing facilities and exports through the port. The Townsville economy faces further challenges with the potential closure of Glencore's copper operations early next decade.

The Townsville region also has a substantial agricultural industry. Of the almost \$1 billion worth of agricultural production in the region in 2014-15, sugar accounted for \$503 million (40.6% of Queensland's total sugar production), while beef and horticulture accounted for \$307 million and \$123 million, respectively.

Labour market conditions

Labour market conditions in the Townsville region remained weak over the past year, due to the flow-on effects of weakness in the resources and metals manufacturing sectors. Employment has fallen by around 22,000 persons from its peak in 2011.

Townsville is currently experiencing an unemployment rate well above the State average. In addition, there have been substantial declines in the labour force participation rate, suggesting workers have been discouraged and stopped looking for employment.

Consistent with a weak overall labour market, conditions for youth also remain poor. Despite some improvement in the youth unemployment rate over the past 12 months, this is more due to discouraged jobseekers (who are no longer counted as unemployed) than any improvement in employment prospects.

Unemployment rate

The Townsville region's unemployment rate for the year ending August 2016 was 10.0%, up from 8.7% for the year ending August 2015. In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year ending August 2016 was 6.2%, down from 6.5% for the year ending August 2015.

Participation rate

The Townsville region's participation rate for the year ending August 2016 was 60.0%, down from 65.7% for the year ending August 2015. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year ending August 2016 was 65.3%, unchanged from a year earlier.

Employment growth

The Townsville region's employment fell 8.9% in the year ending August 2016, after rising 1.8% in the previous year. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year ending August 2016 was 1.7%, after being broadly unchanged in the year ending August 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

The Townsville region's youth unemployment rate for the year ending August 2016 was 16.2%, down from 20.3% in the previous year. However, this coincided with a significant decline in the participation rate, down from 74.4% in the year ending August 2015 to 63.7% in the year ending August 2016. Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 13.0% for the year ending August 2016, down from 14.1% in the previous year.

Largest employing industries

The Townsville region's largest employing industries in the year ending September quarter 2016 were health care (15.2%), retail (11.8%), education (9.3%), construction (7.6%) and public administration (7.1%). In comparison, Queensland's largest employing industries were health care (13.1%), retail (10.6%), construction (9.0%), education (8.3%) and professional services (7.5%).

Youth unemployment: the labour market landscape – A focus on Townsville

Key points

- Rather than being specifically a youth unemployment problem, overall labour market conditions in Townsville have become a significant concern.
- Broad weakness has flowed through to services industries which are a key employer for youth workers. The reliance on these key industries by relatively low skilled youth has exacerbated the deterioration in Townsville's youth unemployment and participation rates.
- While the Townsville economy appears to be relatively diverse, it has significant links to the resources sector.
- Labour market conditions have recently deteriorated in line with weakness in the resources and metals manufacturing sectors, along with agriculture and construction. Employment has fallen by around 22,000 persons from its peak in 2011 and the unemployment rate continues to rise sharply, even as it is tempered by sharp falls in participation.
- This period of weakness follows a decade in which Townsville recorded faster employment growth than Queensland, the participation rate was generally much higher, and the unemployment rate moved in line with the State average.
- Some stability of youth employment is provided by the Australian defence force, which is a key employer in the region. In 2011, 13.6% of 20-24 year olds were employed in public administration and safety, compared with 5.3% across Queensland.
- The Townsville economy faces further challenges with the potential closure of Glencore's copper operations early next decade.

Youth unemployment in Queensland: Summary

For a more detailed analysis of State level youth labour market conditions, see Cairns youth unemployment paper.

Consistent with other jurisdictions, Queensland's youth unemployment rate is consistently higher than the overall unemployment rate (particularly those aged 15-19 years). This reflects a range of factors including the lower level of skills, qualifications and experience of this cohort compared with older job seekers. Significantly, a large proportion of youth are also attending full-time education, resulting in more marginal attachment to the labour force (i.e. these youth tend to be less reliant on employment to support their livelihood and have more discretion to leave and enter employment).

Youth unemployment generally tracks broader labour market conditions, so improvement in statewide conditions is expected to improve prospects for youth jobseekers. However, fewer skills and experience and marginal attachment means youth unemployment tends to deteriorate faster than the overall unemployment rate as labour market conditions worsen, and improve more quickly as labour market conditions recover.

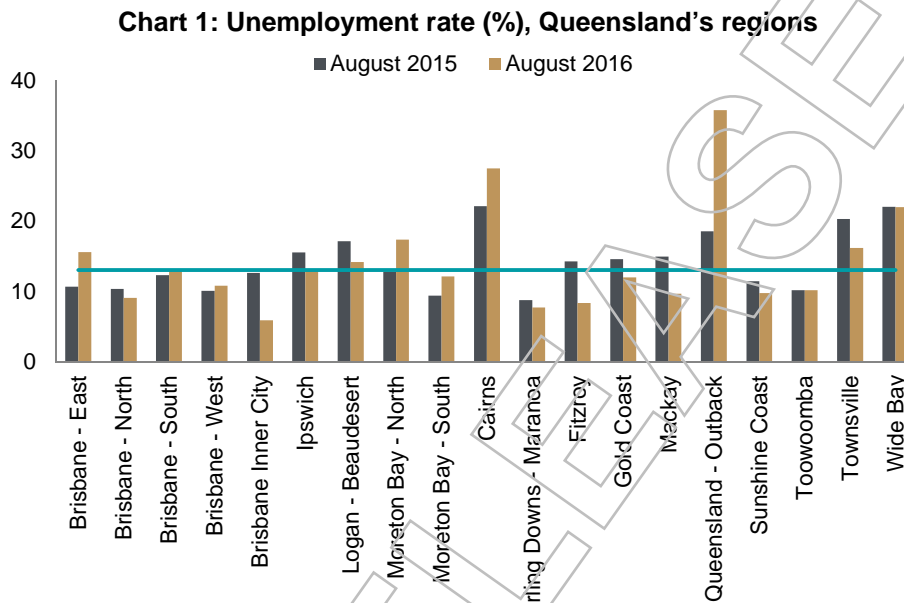
In the year to August 2016, Queensland's youth unemployment rate averaged 13.0%, slightly more than double the average overall unemployment rate of 6.2%. Historically (since 2000), Queensland's youth unemployment rate has largely moved in line with that of other major east coast states of Australia.

Regional youth unemployment

Chart 1 below summarises the current youth unemployment rates across Queensland’s regions. The Outback currently has the highest youth unemployment rate of 35.8% (year average to August 2016), followed by Cairns at 27.5%. Brisbane East, Logan-Beaudesert, Moreton-Bay North, Townsville and Wide Bay also have youth unemployment rates at least 1 percentage point above the State average.

At the lower end of the spectrum, Inner Brisbane recorded the lowest youth unemployment rate at 5.8%, while other regions with rates below the State average were mostly located in South East Queensland.

Several regions experienced an increase in their youth unemployment rates over the year, including; Moreton Bay North and South; Cairns; Outback and several Brisbane areas outside the inner city.



Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

Participation rates and youth unemployment

Unemployment rates tend to have an inverse relationship with labour force participation rates. This inverse relationship between unemployment and participation rates reflect two key factors: when labour market conditions are weak, those engaged in full-time education leave the labour force as they have only a marginal attachment to employment (i.e. primarily temporary or casual employees); while youth not in full-time education tend to get discouraged and drop out of the labour market.

Table 1 below summarises the employment and participation rates for each region in Queensland. This analysis highlights that the inverse relationship between unemployment and participation rates tends to hold true across the regions, with areas of high youth unemployment tending to have relatively low participation rates, while lower unemployment rates correspond with higher participation rates.

However, importantly, the degree to which this relationship holds varies across regions. This reflects the fact that regions tend to have unique labour market characteristics including such things as: different industry structures; varying mobility of workforce dependant on location and access to employment opportunities in other regions; and different age and demographic structures.

Table 1, Youth unemployment and participation rate (%), Queensland's regions
(year average to August 2016)

	Unemployment rate		Participation rate	
	15-24 years	Aggregate	15-24 years	Aggregate
Brisbane - East	15.6	5.3	64.4	68.8
Brisbane - North	9.0	4.8	76.7	68.4
Brisbane - South	13.1	5.9	70.1	71.8
Brisbane - West	10.8	4.7	61.5	67.5
Brisbane Inner City	5.8	3.7	74.7	75.6
Ipswich	13.1	8.1	65.6	64.8
Logan - Beaudesert	14.2	6.3	67.0	56.6
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Fitzroy	8.3	6.0	75.2	69.2
Gold Coast	12.0	5.5	74.9	69.2
Mackay	9.7	6.4	69.2	69.9
Queensland - Outback	35.8	13.3	51.4	61.8
Sunshine Coast	9.7	4.8	76.8	62.2
Toowoomba	10.1	4.5	56.8	60.9
Townsville	16.2	10.0	63.7	60.0
Wide Bay	22.0	8.9	65.5	51.6
Greater Brisbane	12.3	5.7	69.8	67.2
Rest of Queensland	13.8	6.6	69.5	63.5
Queensland	13.0	6.2	69.6	65.3

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

Economic factors influencing regional youth labour market outcomes

The above analysis demonstrates the importance of considering youth unemployment and related labour market policy issues on a regionally-specific basis, given the range of factors that influence youth labour market outcomes in any region or economy. As such, the analysis highlights the high level of variability in terms of youth unemployment rates, participation rates and other key labour force performance measures.

In particular, given that youth labour market outcomes are influenced primarily by the broader economic conditions with each region, it is critical to understand the economic structure and performance of individual regions to help inform the development of any potential labour market policies, including policies focussed on improving youth labour market outcomes.

Townsville – Regional Analysis

After recording similar outcomes to the State average over the preceding decade, the unemployment rate in Townsville increased sharply in 2014, and again so far in 2016. Of further concern, the region experienced a similar spike in youth unemployment in the 18 months to September 2015. A recent moderation in the youth unemployment rate masks underlying weakness. The combination of a high aggregate unemployment rate and sharp deterioration in participation warrants further investigation of targeted policy options in the region.

Economic conditions

While the Townsville economy appears to be relatively diverse, labour market conditions have deteriorated as the resource sector has weakened. Employment has fallen, the unemployment rate has risen sharply and the region's participation rate has declined.

This is because, while mining directly accounted for just 2.8% of regional output in 2010-11, Townsville is a key base for FIFO workers employed at mines surrounding Mt Isa, the location for significant metals manufacturing and the export port for most of the mineral output from the Mount Isa area.

Closures of depleted mines and the current downturn due to the low price environment have already adversely affected the FIFO workforce. Meanwhile, potential metal mine closures by early next decade are likely to exert further negative impacts on the local economy.

Townsville is the location for Sun Metals Zinc Refinery and Glencore's Copper Refinery, as well as the (now closed) Yabulu Nickel Refinery. Therefore, the current mining downturn is having a significant negative impact on the region.

Further, the location of these metals processors provides substantial throughput for the Townsville Port, both in exported product and (up until recently) imported nickel ore for processing at the Yabulu Nickel Refinery. Also, more than 1.6 million tonnes of metal concentrates produced in the Mount Isa area was exported through the Townsville Port in 2014-15.

In addition to Evolution Mining's Pajingo gold mine, the nearby Charter Towers area contains Australia's highest-grade major goldfield (owned by Citigold), where underground operations are currently in active care and maintenance and are likely to recommence production by 2019.

The Townsville region has a substantial agricultural industry. Of the almost \$1 billion worth of agricultural production in the region in 2014-15, sugar accounted for \$503 million (40.6% of Queensland's total sugar production), while beef and horticulture accounted for \$307 million and \$123 million, respectively.

While Queensland's sugar industry is expected to benefit from the recent rally in international sugar prices, it is a mature industry, with limited scope for increasing planting, and therefore, capacity. Similarly, while beef prices remain elevated, production and exports are likely to decline in the near term as producers continue to rebuild herds following sustained drought.

Townsville has also become a key live cattle export port since 2013-14. The quantity of Queensland's live cattle exports has increased sharply in recent years, as demand from Asia increased and drought conditions encouraged producers to destock. This has enabled the development of the Townsville Port as an alternative to Darwin for live cattle exports from Outback Queensland. However, re-stocking may also temper this trade over the near term.

In the services sector, James Cook University's Townsville campus plays an important role in higher education outside of South East Queensland, with 9,047 equivalent full time student load enrolled in 2015. Of those, 1,094 were international students.

A further key employer is the public sector, with the city a key regional services hub. Townsville is also home to Lavarack Barracks, Australia's largest army base.

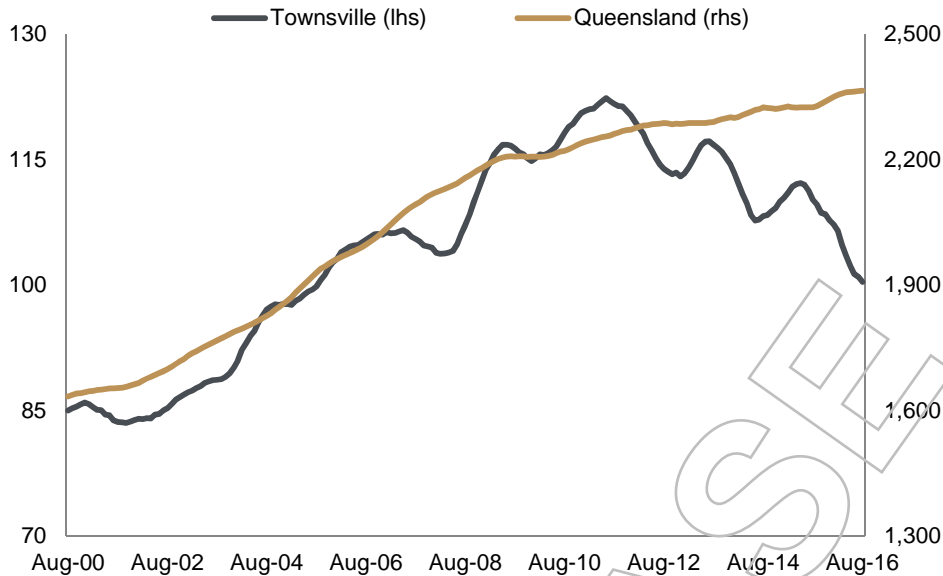
Labour Market

Townsville is currently experiencing an unemployment rate well above the State average. Compounding this weakness is substantial declines in labour force participation, suggesting workers have been discouraged and stopped looking for employment.

Labour market conditions in the Townsville region remained weak over the past year, due to the flow-on effects of weakness in the resources and metals manufacturing sectors. Employment in the Townsville region fell 8.9% in the year ending August 2016, compared with 1.7% growth in employment across Queensland over the same period. At 100,300 persons, the level of employment in Townsville in August 2016 was 17.5% (or 21,300 persons) below that of five years earlier in August 2011. This compares with a 4.5% rise in total employment in Queensland as a whole (Chart 2).

Chart 2: Employment levels

(000's persons, 12 month moving average)

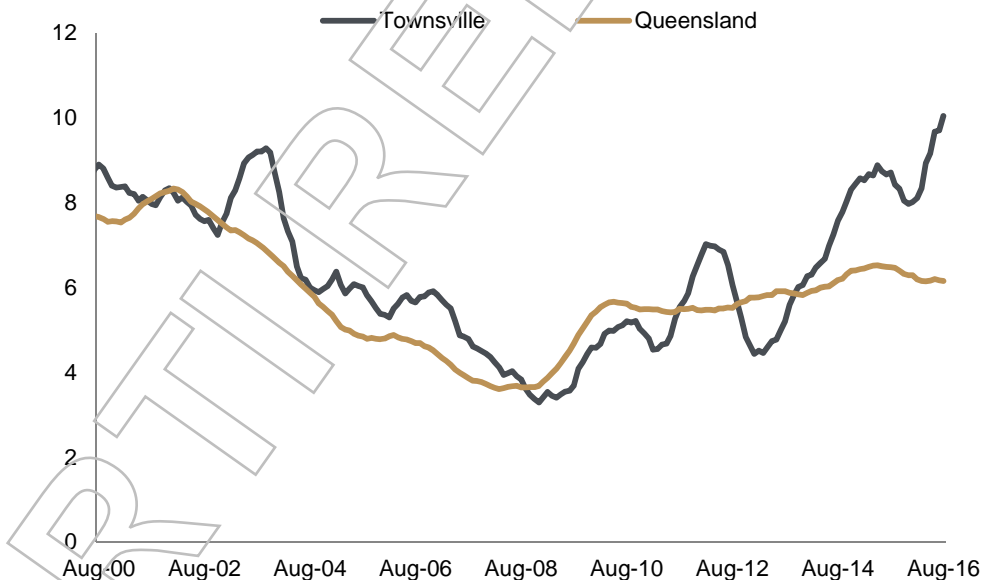


Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

In August 2016, the unemployment rate was 10.0% in Townsville, an increase of 1.3 percentage points from August 2015. By comparison, Queensland's unemployment rate fell 0.3 percentage point (to 6.2%) over the same period. Chart 3 below shows that after largely tracking the State rate since the early 2000's, the unemployment rate in Townsville has diverged substantially over the past two years.

Chart 3: Unemployment rate

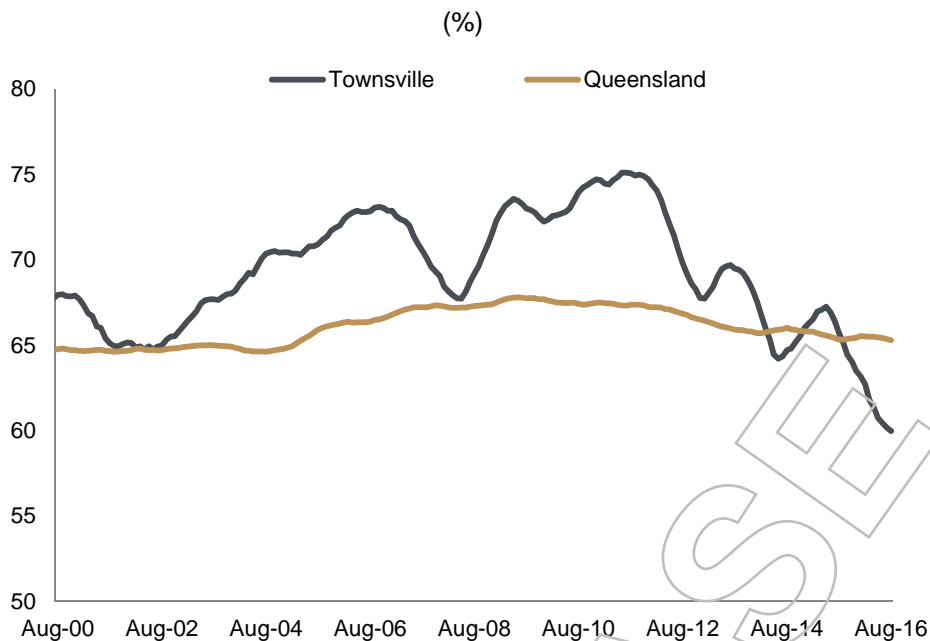
(%)



Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

In addition to high unemployment, participation has also become an area of concern for Townsville, with weak conditions discouraging active job seekers. In August 2016, the participation rate was 60.0%, 5.8 percentage points lower than a year earlier. This was the second largest fall in the participation rate across all of Queensland's SA4 regions (behind the volatile Outback region). Queensland's participation rate was 65.3% in August 2016, unchanged from a year ago. Chart 4 below highlights the recent weakness in Townsville. After consistently recording higher participation rates, Townsville has fallen well below the State average over the past year.

Chart 4: Participation rate, Townsville



Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

Youth unemployment in Townsville

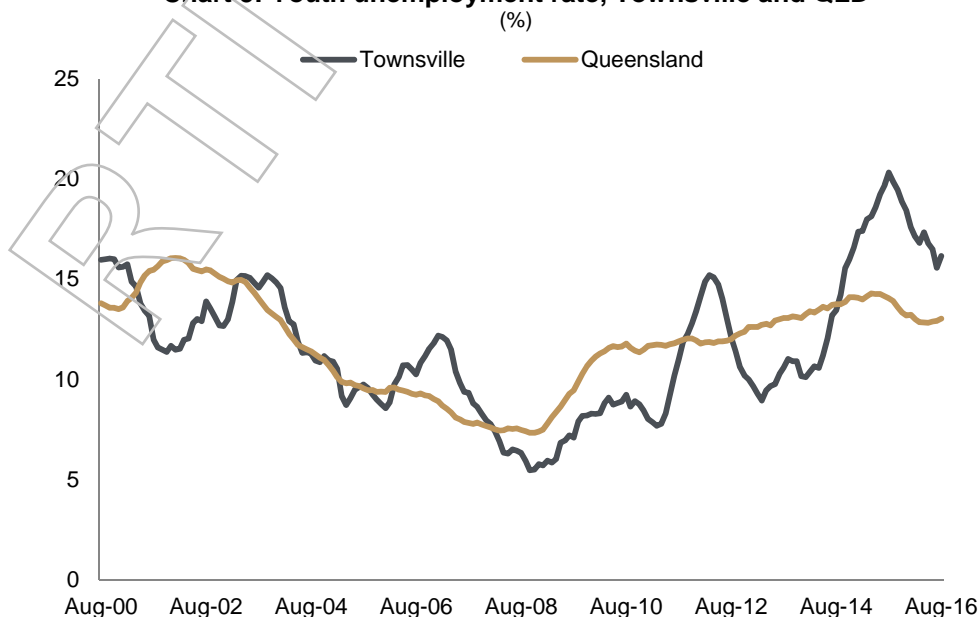
Consistent with a weak overall labour market, conditions for youth also remain poor. Despite some improvement in the youth unemployment rate over the past 12 months, this is more due to discouraged jobseekers than any improvement in employment prospects.

Over the year to August 2016, Townsville's youth unemployment rate fell 4.2 percentage points (to 16.2%). By comparison, Queensland's youth unemployment rate fell 1.0 percentage point over the same period (to 13.0%). While this may appear a positive sign, over the same period, Townsville's youth participation rate has fallen from 74.4% to 63.7%, indicating that the improvement in the youth unemployment rate has been due to discouraged job seekers leaving the labour market. Meanwhile, youth employment is down 1,500 persons.

In the 12 months to August 2016, the youth unemployment rate in Townsville (16.2%) remained higher than the State average (13.0%).

Chart 5 highlights this surge in youth unemployment rate in Townsville, while volatile, tend to move broadly in line with the State average.

Chart 5: Youth unemployment rate, Townsville and QLD



Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

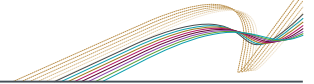
While the level of unemployed youth has increased by around 1,700 persons since early 2014, the larger issue for the region is the increase in the number of young people dropping out of the labour force, almost 7,000 persons over the same period. This suggests the headline unemployment rate measure understates the extent of the problem for youth in the region.

RTI RELEASE

Pages 51 through 78 redacted for the following reasons:

Sch.3(2)(1)(c) - State Budgetary Processes

RTI RELEASE



Economic Strategy Division: As at 6 September 2016.

The Cairns region includes the major regional centre of Cairns, and surrounding areas such as Tully, Innisfail and Port Douglas.

Economic conditions

Tropical North Queensland (which includes Cairns) is Queensland's third largest tourism region behind Brisbane and the Gold Coast. The tourism industry is performing strongly and the lower A\$ is expected to encourage more Australians to travel domestically and attracting more tourism from overseas.

One significant development in the pipeline for Cairns tourism is the planned Aquis resort at Yorkey's Knob. Plans are being prepared for a \$2 billion luxury hotel, apartment and villa complex, after original plans, which included a casino option and significantly more investment (approximately \$8 billion), failed to receive approval.

In addition, the Cairns region has significant agricultural production. Cairns is Australia's largest banana producer, worth \$427 million in 2014-15, accounting for 97% of Queensland production and over 90% of the national total. Cairns also has extensive sugar cane production, with producers expected to benefit from the recent rally in international sugar prices.

While Cairns has limited direct mining activity, it is a base for FIFO workers employed at mines surrounding Mt Isa. While the current mining downturn has already adversely affected non-resident population in the area, potential metal mine closures by early next decade is likely to exert further negative impact on the local economy.

Labour market conditions

Labour demand in regional Queensland (including Cairns) is expected to remain soft in the near term, although the Cairns labour market should be assisted by improvements in the tourism market. Cairns serves as the major commercial centre for the region, industries associated with providing public services (i.e. health and education).

Youth unemployment (persons aged 15-24) remains an area of concern for Cairns. The youth unemployment rate in Cairns, already significantly higher than the State average, has been rising over the past few years while the rate for Queensland as a whole has been falling. Participation is also becoming an area of concern for Cairns. The participation rate for July 2016 (60.2%) is significantly lower than where it was three years ago (68.6%) and close to an historic low for the region.

Unemployment rate

The Cairns region's unemployment rate for the year to July 2016 was 8.6%, up from 8.0% for the year to July 2015. In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year to July 2016 was 6.2%, down from 6.5% for the year to July 2015.

Participation rate

The Cairns region's participation rate for the year to July 2016 was 60.2%, down from 60.6% for the year to July 2015. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year to July 2016 was 65.4%, unchanged from a year earlier.

Employment growth

The Cairns region's employment growth for the year to July 2016 was 0.0%, stabilising after a 1.4% decline for the year to July 2015. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year to July 2016 was 1.7%, stronger than 0.2% growth for the year to July 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

The Cairns region's youth unemployment rate for the year to July 2016 was 27.3%, up from 22.1% in the year to July 2015. In comparison, Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 12.9% for the year to July 2016, down from 14.1% in the year to July 2015.

Largest employing industries

The Cairns region's largest employing industries in the year to June quarter 2016 were health care (12.0%), education (11.9%), construction (8.7%), retail (8.2%) and accommodation & food services (8.0%). In comparison, Queensland's largest employing industries were health care (13.2%), retail (10.8%), construction (8.8%), education (8.3%) and professional services (7.5%).

Economic Strategy Division: As at 6 September 2016.

The Fitzroy region includes the major regional centres of Rockhampton, Gladstone and Emerald. Labour market conditions in Fitzroy continue to be influenced by developments in the resources industry.

Economic conditions

The Fitzroy region encompasses significant coal deposits, particularly around Rockhampton and Emerald. Further, the development of Queensland's CSG to LNG industry has resulted in strong growth in construction activity in Fitzroy as gas pipeline infrastructure and three large LNG plants on Curtis Island have been developed. These projects required a substantial inflow of non-resident workers, some of which were housed in dedicated worker accommodation villages on Curtis Island.

Apart from coal and LNG, Rio Tinto's alumina refinery and aluminium smelting facilities are located at Gladstone. They include Queensland Alumina Ltd. Refinery, Yarwun Alumina Refinery, and Boyne Island Aluminium Smelter.

Fitzroy also has substantial beef processing capacity, with major plants located in Rockhampton and Biloela. As such, developments in Queensland's beef industry also impacts local conditions. After reaching unsustainably high levels encouraged by a surge in beef export prices, Queensland beef production and exports are expected to decline in the coming year, as weather conditions improve and farmers seek to rebuild herd numbers.

Labour market conditions

Labour demand in regional Queensland (including Fitzroy) is expected to remain soft in the near term, particularly as the production and export phase of the LNG projects is much less labour intensive than the construction phase. Some of those formerly employed in mining or engineering construction will need to retrain or relocate to find work. These workers are particularly mobile, many of which had moved to the region, or into the industry, to take advantage of previously strong conditions. The transition of these workers will take some time to play out.

Unemployment rate

Fitzroy's unemployment rate for the year to July 2016 was 6.2%, down from 6.8% for the year to July 2015. In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year to July 2016 was 6.2%, down from 6.5% for the year to July 2015.

Participation rate

Fitzroy's participation rate for the year to July 2016 was 69.1%, down from 69.5% for the year to July 2015. In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year to July 2016 was 65.4%, unchanged from a year earlier.

Employment growth

Fitzroy's employment growth for the year to July 2016 was 1.2%, a recovery from a 0.8% decline for the year to July 2015. In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year to July 2016 was 1.7%, stronger than 0.2% growth for the year to July 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

Fitzroy's youth unemployment rate for the year to July 2016 was 8.5%, down from 14.0% in the year to July 2015. In comparison, Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 12.9% for the year to July 2016, down from 14.1% in the year to July 2015.

Largest employing industries

Fitzroy's largest employing industries in 2015-16 were health care (12.1%), retail (8.8%), education (8.7%), agriculture (8.7%) and construction (7.9%). In comparison, Queensland's largest employing industries were health care (13.2%), retail (10.8%), construction (8.8%), education (8.3%) and professional services (7.5%).

Gladstone

Gladstone LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for the year ended March quarter 2016 (latest data available) was 6.3%, up from 4.7% a year earlier.

Rockhampton

Rockhampton LGA's smoothed unemployment rate for the year ended March quarter 2016 was 8.8%, up from 7.5% a year earlier.

Emerald

Central Highlands LGA's (which includes Emerald) smoothed unemployment rate for the year ended March quarter 2016 was 4.7%, up from 4.0% a year earlier.

Economics Division

Unemployment rate

Mackay's unemployment rate for the year to July 2016 was 6.8%, down from 7.6% for the year to July 2015.

In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year to July 2016 was 6.2%, down from 6.5% for the year to July 2015.

Participation rate

Mackay's participation rate for the year to July 2016 was 73.7%, up from 68.4% for the year to July 2015.

In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year to July 2016 was 64.7%, down from 65.1% for the year to July 2015.

Employment growth

Mackay's employment growth for the year to July 2016 was -0.7%, down from -6.5% for the year to July 2015.

In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year to July 2016 was 1.7%, down from 0.2% for the year to July 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

Mackay's youth unemployment rate for the year to July 2016 was a, a from 14.4% in the year to July 2015.

In comparison, Queensland's youth unemployment rate was a for the year to July 2016, a from 14.1% in the year to July 2015.

Largest employing industries

Mackay's largest employing industries in the year to Month quarter Year were:

1. Mining – 16.0%
2. Health care – 9.3%
3. Construction – 8.2%
4. Retail – 8.1%
5. Education – 8.1%

In comparison, Queensland's largest employing industries were:

1. Health care – 13.3%
2. Retail – 10.7%
3. Professional services – 9.2%
4. Construction – 8.8%
5. Education – 7.9%

Economics Division

Unemployment rate

Townsville's unemployment rate for the year to June 2016 was 9.7%, up from 8.7% for the year to June 2015.

In comparison, the Queensland unemployment rate for the year to June 2016 was 6.2%, down from 6.5% for the year to June 2015.

Participation rate

Townsville's participation rate for the year to June 2016 was 59.9%, down from 63.3% for the year to June 2015.

In comparison, the Queensland participation rate for the year to June 2016 was 64.7%, down from 65.2% for the year to June 2015.

Employment growth

Townsville's employment growth for the year to June 2016 was -9.5%, up from 4.0% for the year to June 2015.

In comparison, Queensland's employment growth for the year to June 2016 was 1.6%, down from 0.3% for the year to June 2015.

Youth unemployment rate

Townsville's youth unemployment rate for the year to June 2016 was 16.5%, down from 19.2% in the year to June 2015.

In comparison, Queensland's youth unemployment rate was 12.9% for the year to June 2016, down from 14.3% in the year to June 2015.

Largest employing industries

Townsville's largest employing industries in the year to Month quarter Year were:

1. Health care – 14.4%
2. Retail – 12.7%
3. Education – 9.9%
4. Support services – 7.5%
5. Construction – 7.2%

In comparison, Queensland's largest employing industries were:

1. Health care – 13.3%
2. Retail – 10.7%
3. Professional services – 9.2%
4. Construction – 8.8%
5. Education – 7.9%

Summary

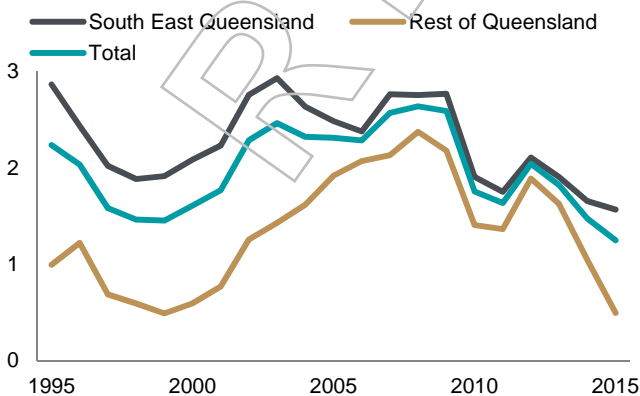
- Economic and employment growth in Queensland continues to be influenced by the transition from the historic surge in resources investment towards growth driven by the household and trade sectors.
- South East Queensland accounts for 70.6% of Queensland's population (2014-15) and 63.1% of Queensland's total output (2010-11).
- South East Queensland is well positioned to take advantage of the lower A\$ and the shift towards growth driven by services sectors and has been much less exposed to the mining investment downturn.
- Dwelling investment in Queensland continues to experience strong growth, driven by construction activity in the south east. Approvals for units and apartments have been particularly strong in the Gold Coast recently, while those for apartment projects in Inner City Brisbane and Brisbane South have also remained elevated.
- However, several industry commentators, including the RBA, have warned that the substantial pipeline of residential construction work in Brisbane has increased the risk of an oversupply developing.
- South East Queensland accounts for over 60% of Queensland's tourist nights. Its tourism sector is expected to grow in coming years, driven by international tourism. An expectation of a sustained lower A\$ and an expanding middle class in Asia are forecast to support growth.
- In 2015-16, employment in South East Queensland grew 3.1%, in contrast to a 2.4% fall in employment throughout the rest of Queensland. While the unemployment rates in South East Queensland and rest of Queensland were closely correlated from the mid 2000 until late 2014, the two rates have diverged sharply as conditions in the resource sector have deteriorated.
- Labour market conditions in South East Queensland are expected to remain strong in the near term, supported by robust dwelling construction activity and the delivery of health and education services.

Population

As at 30 June 2015, the estimated resident population for South East Queensland was 3,371,970 persons (70.6% of the Queensland total). Population growth over the 10 years to 2015 was faster in South East Queensland (2.2% per annum) than in the rest of the State (1.7% pa), driven primarily by growth in Gold Coast (2.4% pa) and Ipswich (3.0% pa).

South East Queensland's population growth moderated in 2015, growing at 1.6% (although still faster than the rest of Queensland, 0.5%), reflecting subdued growth in net interstate migration and overseas migration, as major resource construction projects have been completed.

Chart 1: Population growth rates, Queensland
(annual % change)

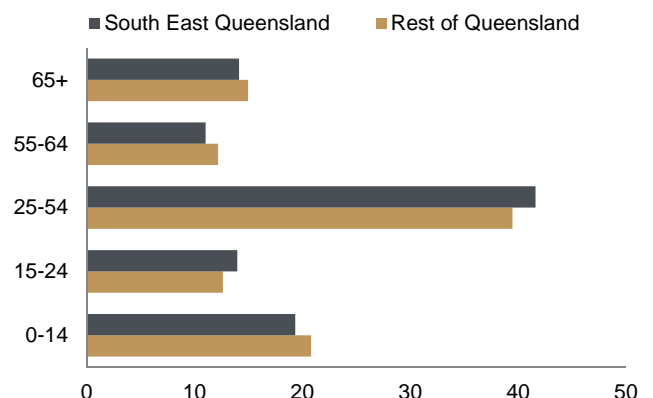


Source: ABS 3218.0.

Age Structure

The age structure of South East Queensland shows a higher proportion of working age persons (those aged 15-54, 55.5%) than the rest of QLD (52.1%). Meanwhile, South East Queensland has a smaller proportion of persons aged 65 years and over (14.1%) relative to the rest of the State (14.9%). This disparity is starkest in Brisbane, where 59.4% of the population is aged 15-54 and only 12.7% is aged 65 or older.

Chart 2: Age structure, 2015
(% of total population)



Source: Queensland Government Statistician's Office.

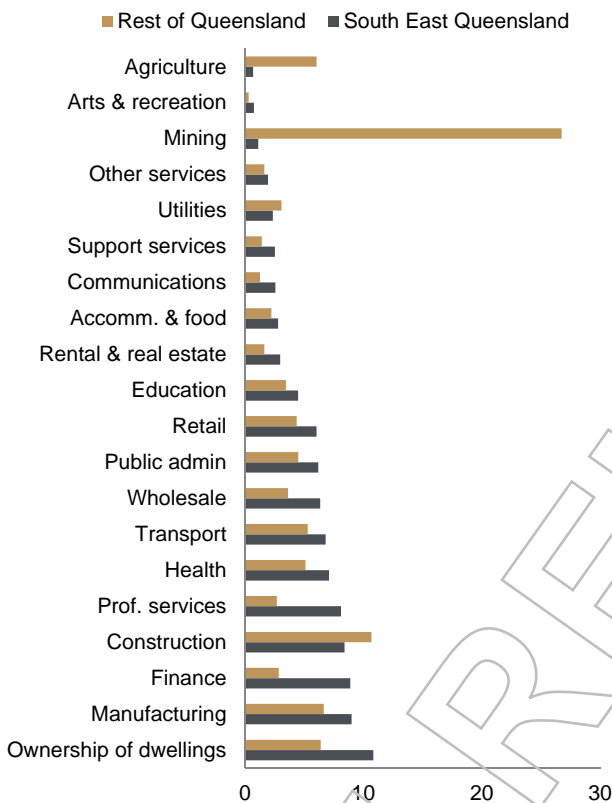
Gross Regional Product (GRP)

The latest available Treasury estimates indicate total output in South East Queensland was \$170.2 billion in 2010-11 (63.1% of the State total). South East Queensland's GRP per capita was \$54,240,

significantly lower than the rest of Queensland (\$74,455) which partly reflects the high value, capital intensive resource output in the regions.

South East Queensland, as the major commercial centre of Queensland, has relatively large financial services (8.9% of region gross value added (GVA)), professional services (8.1%) and ownership of dwellings (10.8%) industries compared to the rest of the State, while South East Queensland's agriculture, forestry & fishing (0.7%) and mining (1.1%) are relatively small compared to rest of Queensland.

Chart 3: Gross value added by industry, 2010-11
(% of total region GVA)



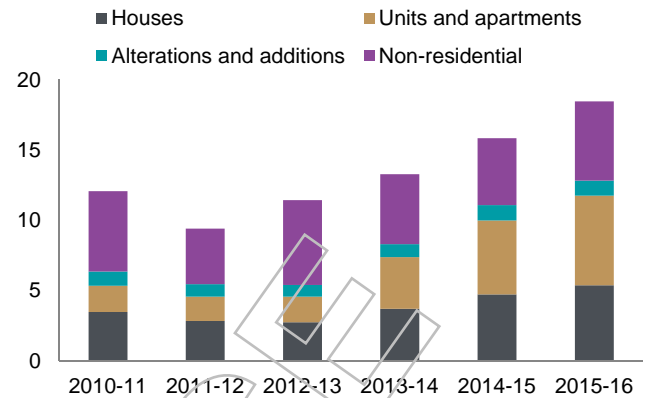
Source: Queensland Treasury estimates.

Dwelling Approvals

There were a total of 44,403 new residential buildings approved in South East Queensland in 2015-16, up 4,754 (12.0%) from the previous year. This result was driven by growth in 'Units and apartments' approvals, which grew by 3,207 (up 14.5%) on the previous year. The value of residential building approvals also increased in 2015-16, up 15.7% (to \$12.8 billion), driven by 21.2% growth in the value of approvals for new units and apartments.

The total value of non-residential building approvals was \$5,632 million in 2015-16, an increase of 18.5% from the previous year.

Chart 4: Building approvals, South East Queensland
(\$billion)



Source: ABS 8731.0.

Approvals for medium-to-high density dwellings have been particularly strong in the Gold Coast recently, while those in Inner City Brisbane and Brisbane South have also remained elevated. The construction of these projects has supported strong growth in dwelling investment activity in Queensland, and the substantial pipeline of work yet to be done suggests this will continue in 2016-17.

While approvals for units and apartments remain elevated, they are expected to continue to moderate from cyclical highs, given the substantial supply of apartment projects already in the pipeline. However, several industry commentators, including the RBA, have warned that the substantial pipeline of residential construction work in South East Queensland has increased the risk of an oversupply developing in the South East Queensland market.

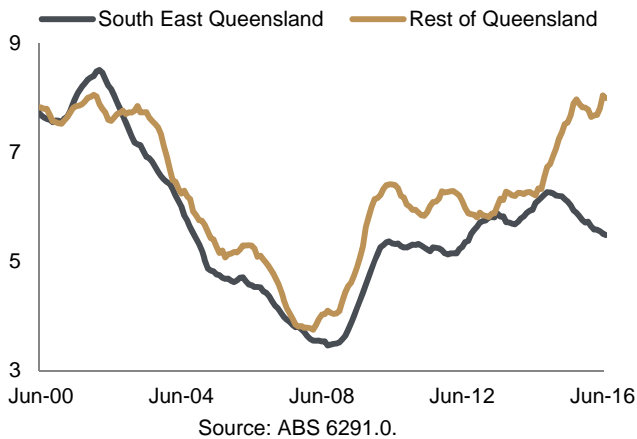
Labour market

Employment in South East Queensland grew by 3.1% in the year to June 2016, driven primarily by annual employment growth in Gold Coast (up 5.0%). In contrast, annual employment fell 2.4% across the rest of Queensland, with the largest declines being recorded in regional areas with substantial mining or resources construction workforces.

The South East Queensland and rest of Queensland unemployment rates were closely correlated from June 2000 to late 2014, when the two unemployment rates began to diverge sharply. South East Queensland's unemployment rate fell to 5.5% in June 2016, down from 6.2% in September 2014. In contrast the rest of Queensland's unemployment rate rose 1.7 percentage points, to 8.0%, over the same period.

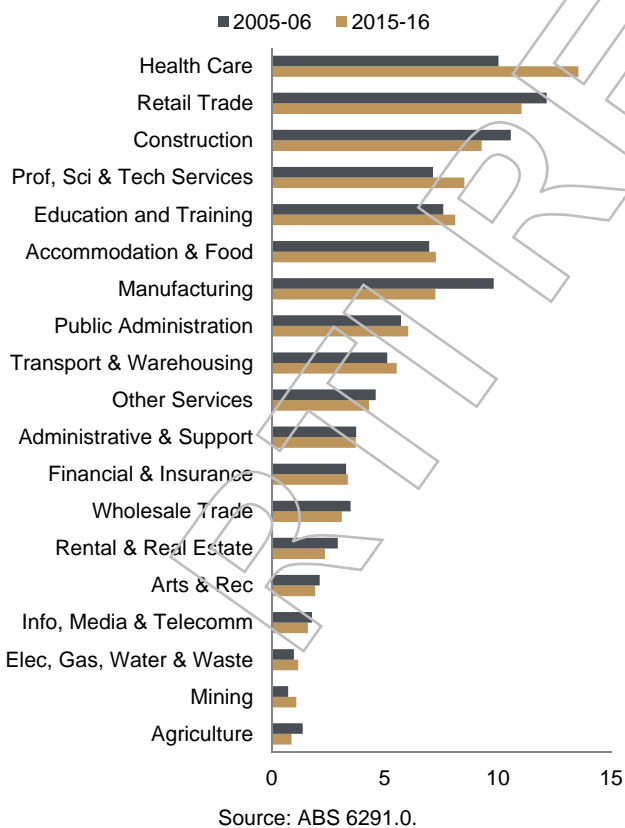
Within South East Queensland, unemployment rates were lowest in Toowoomba (4.4%), Brisbane (4.9%), Moreton Bay South (4.8%) and Sunshine Coast (4.9%).

Chart 5: Unemployment rates, Queensland
(original, year-average, %)



The industry composition of the South East Queensland workforce is considerably different to the rest of Queensland. In June 2016, 8.5% of South East Queensland’s workforce was employed within the professional, scientific and technical services sector, compared to just 4.6% in the rest of Queensland. In contrast, the agriculture, forestry and fishing and mining sectors comprise 7.0% and 6.5% of the workforce throughout the rest of Queensland, whilst making up just 0.9% and 1.1% of South East Queensland’s workforce.

Chart 6: Workforce by industry, South East Queensland
(% of total workforce)



There have been significant changes in the industry composition of the South East Queensland workforce over the past 10 years. In 2015-16, the health care

and social assistance industry comprised 13.5% of South East Queensland’s workforce, up from 10.0% a decade earlier (an increase in employment of 95,100 persons over the decade). In contrast, the manufacturing sector has shrunk to 7.2% of South East Queensland’s total workforce, down from 9.8% a decade earlier.

Labour market conditions in South East Queensland are expected to remain strong in the near term, supported by robust dwelling construction activity and the delivery of health and education services. The lower A\$ is expected to provide some support to trade exposed industries, including international education providers, as well as tourism operators who have benefitted from an increase in international arrivals.

Tourism

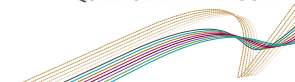
As the site of Queensland’s largest international airport in Brisbane, and with major tourist destinations on the Gold and Sunshine Coast, South East Queensland accounts for over 60% of Queensland’s tourist nights. In the year ending March 2016, 22.2 million international tourist nights were spent in South East Queensland, up 14.5% after having increased by only 0.2% in the previous year

Domestic tourist nights to South East Queensland also increased in the year ending March 2016, up 2.2% to 34.2 million nights. This followed a decline of 1.3% in the previous twelve months.

Chart 7: Tourist nights, South East Queensland
(year-ending March, millions)



South East Queensland’s tourism sector is expected to grow in coming years, driven by international tourism. An expectation of a sustained lower A\$ and an expanding middle class in Asia are forecast to support growth. Usually, a lower A\$ also stimulates the domestic tourist market by making overseas travel relatively more expensive. However, there has been a noticeable shift in domestic tourist preferences in recent years away from Queensland towards New South Wales and Victoria. The benefits of a lower A\$ could be partially offset if these trends continue.



Economics Division

Economic outlook

Mackay's economic outlook is closely linked to the resources sector, particularly coal. The outlook for metallurgical coal has improved in recent months. Spot price of premium hard coking coal sourced from the Peak Downs region increased from US\$87/t at the beginning of April 2016, to US\$118/t by 18 August. Reduction in domestic production, together with logistical bottlenecks in China, appears to have driven Chinese buyers to seek imports. The rebound in coal prices should support production at existing mines, although further investment in new mines remains unlikely.

Labour demand in regional Queensland (including Mackay) is expected to remain soft in the near term, leading to some of those formerly employed in mining or engineering construction needing to retrain or relocate to find work.

The tourism industry is a potential bright spot for the Mackay region, with the Whitsundays being a major tourist attraction. The lower A\$ is expected to encourage more Australians to travel domestically and attracting more tourism from overseas.

Gross Regional Product

The latest available Treasury estimates indicate that total output in the Mackay region was approximately \$22.8 billion in 2010-11 (8.5% of the state total).

The Mackay region has relatively large mining (54.2% of regional gross value-add (GVA)) and construction (10.1%) industries compared to the whole of the State, while the region's arts and recreation (0.1%), financial and insurance services (1.3%) and public administration and safety (1.4%) are relatively small compared to the whole of Queensland. This industry composition is consistent with other resource regions throughout Queensland.

Labour market

Mackay's unemployment rate for the year to June 2016 was 6.8%, down from 7.4% a year ago.

Mackay's employment for the year to June 2016 decreased by 2.2%, up -5.8% a year ago.

Mackay's youth unemployment rate for the year to June 2016 was 10.9%, down from 14.2% a year ago.

Mackay's largest employing industries in the year ending June quarter 2016 were: Mining (16.0%), Health care (9.3%), Construction (8.2%), Retail (8.1%) and Education (8.1%).

Coal

The Mackay region has some of Queensland's largest coal mines including: Peak Downs (18.6MT in 2015), Coonyella-Riverside (16.6MT), Clermont (13.2MT), Saraji (13.0MT) and Caval Ridge (11.3MT) and major coal ports including Dalrymple Bay (67.8MT in 2015-16), Hay Point (48.1MT) and Abbot Point (27.1MT)

Tourism

International tourists spent 1.5 million nights in Mackay/Whitsundays in the year ending March quarter 2016, down 11.3% from the previous year.

Domestic tourists spent 2.9 million nights in Mackay/Whitsundays in the year ending March quarter 2016, up 2.8% from the previous year.

Building approvals

There were a total of 393 residential buildings approved in Mackay in 2015-16, down 194 (33.0%) from the previous financial year. The decline was driven by a 30.0% decrease in 'house' approvals (down 146), while 'other residential' approvals fell by 48.0%.

The total value of non-residential building approvals was \$68 million in 2015-16, down 47.1% from the previous financial year.

Agriculture

Mackay is Queensland's fifth largest agricultural region, with \$1.1 billion worth of production in 2014-15 (9.4% of the state total). Mackay's largest agricultural products in 2014-15 were beef (\$485 million), sugar (\$354 million) and grain sorghum (\$64 million).

Pages 87 through 121 redacted for the following reasons:

Sch.3(2)(1)(c) - State Budgetary Processes

RTI RELEASE

Analysis of longer term labour market outcomes and investment in Queensland's regions

Key Points

Regional Labour Markets

Analysis of longer term labour market outcomes, in particular unemployment rates, in each of Queensland's regions suggests that:

- Cairns appears to be suffering from structural labour market issues, with a significant and persistent increase in its unemployment rate over the last decade to be about 2 percentage points higher than the State average. This is likely to reflect a combination of factors including the negative impacts of the global financial crisis (GFC) on tourism-related sectors. However, despite a recent pick up in tourism indicators, including increased visitor nights, there has been a relatively slow pickup in labour market demand.
- Wide Bay, which has historically experienced relatively weak labour market outcomes, continues to have a significantly higher unemployment rate than the State on average, with low labour market participation, an ageing population and a lack of employment opportunities.
- Regions with significant mining industries (Mackay, Fitzroy, Queensland-Outback and, more indirectly, Townsville) are undergoing short-term difficulties adjusting to declining resources sector investment, resulting in reduced employment. While unemployment rates have increased sharply in these regions from record lows, they have generally moved to a rate more consistent with their historic average. However, conditions are likely to continue to weaken in some areas while labour markets adjust, including through migration of displaced workers to SEQ and other regions with more diversified economies and alternative employment opportunities.
- South-east Queensland and the remaining regions continue to experience relatively sound labour market conditions, generally in line with the State average and not inconsistent with longer term outcomes.
- Detailed analysis of each of Queensland's individual regions is provided in **Attachment 1**.

Queensland

- Over the two decades to 2000, Queensland had consistently higher population and employment growth, but a higher unemployment rate (primarily reflecting increasing labour force participation) than the rest of Australia (RoA). The State's unemployment rate averaged 8.8% from 1980 to 2000, compared with 8.1% for RoA (based on a 12 month moving average).
- From around 2001 to 2008, Queensland's unemployment rate more than halved (8.3% to 3.7%), while RoA's unemployment rate fell from 6.8% to 4.2%. Queensland's stronger labour market performance during this period was driven by a number of factors, including significant housing and infrastructure investment (both public and private) commencing in the early 2000s, in particular large increases in mining investment and production (e.g. coal production rose 74 per cent over the decade to 2007-08).
- The GFC subsequently had a substantial negative impact on economic and employment growth in Queensland and RoA. The continued strength of the \$A also had a negative impact on the competitiveness of tourism and agriculture, traditionally important industries in Queensland. From a low of 3.7% in 2008, the State's unemployment rate rose consistently to reach a peak of 6.4% in 2014.
- Large LNG investments in Gladstone (over \$60 billion total investment commencing in late 2010) provided some support to employment in recent years and underpinned strong employment growth and falling unemployment rates in mining regions.
- The State's growth prospects now face challenges, particularly in some regional areas. In the near-term, growth in the resources sector and related construction activity moderates as the economy rebalances. In the longer-term, economic performance will continue to be impacted by lower population and productivity growth, and a declining labour force participation rate, driven by the ageing of the population.
- However, while unemployment is rising in some regions, overall the State's unemployment rate is currently comparable with the national average (6.3% in Queensland, 6.1% in Australia in 2015). ABS *Labour Force Survey* data for February 2016 shows ongoing improvement in labour market conditions in Queensland, with employment 2.8% (65,200 persons) higher in trend terms over the year and the trend unemployment rate drifting lower to 5.9%.

South-east Queensland (SEQ)

SEQ is home to more than two-thirds of the State's population and 73% of the State's employment. The region typically has higher employment growth than the rest of the State (employment in SEQ is 8.5% higher in 2015 than in 2010, while it has fallen by 2.1% in the Rest of Queensland). SEQ's unemployment rate is also generally lower than in other regions. This reflects the region's large population, smaller area and diversified industry structure, making it easier for workers to transition in and out of employment. Key characteristics of the SEQ regions are:

- Greater Brisbane - typically has a lower unemployment rate than the rest of the State, while employment growth in the region has been consistently higher than in the rest of the State.
- Gold Coast - unemployment rate tends to correspond closely to Greater Brisbane's. Its proximity and population growth over the past several decades have resulted in the region's labour market becoming more diversified and increasingly integrated with Greater Brisbane's.
- Sunshine Coast - unemployment rate was historically higher than Brisbane but has converged to be in line with the Queensland average as its population and labour market has grown larger over time.
- Toowoomba - typically has a considerably lower unemployment rate than the rest of the State. Employment in the region is heavily reliant on Agriculture, forestry and fishing and unemployed persons are more likely to leave the region in search of employment than in other regions. More recently, Toowoomba has indirectly benefited from employment opportunities in the CGS/LNG industry.
- Moreton Bay – North and South – rapidly growing regions in which a significant proportion of workers commute to Brisbane for employment.

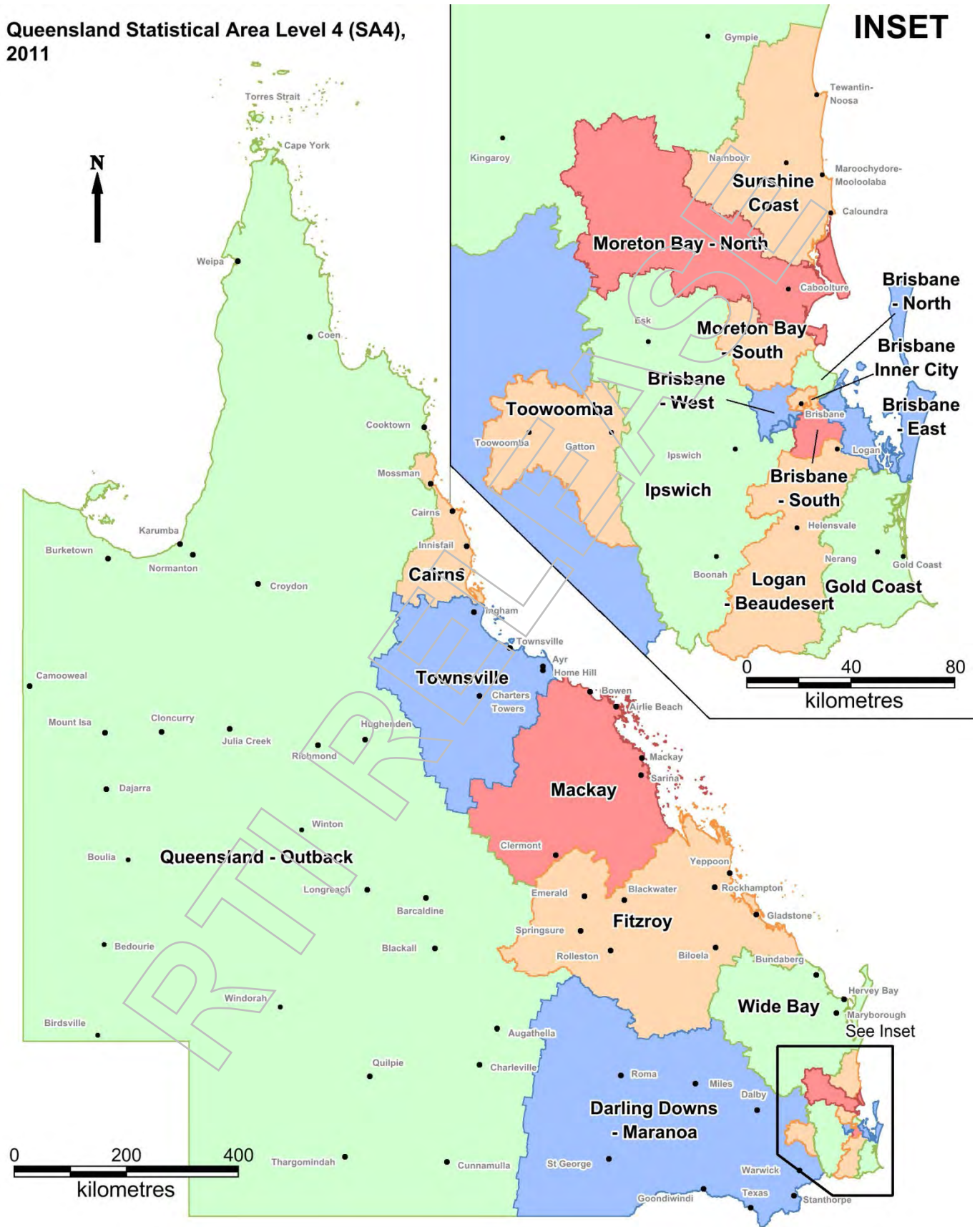
Regional Queensland

- Queensland's small and unevenly distributed regional population can result in significant divergences between labour market outcomes, including unemployment rates, in regional labour markets, with employment in regions tending to be more concentrated in particular industries than in SEQ.
- Unemployment rates in resource regions (e.g. Mackay, Fitzroy, Queensland–Outback) have risen recently following several years in which unemployment rates were significantly lower than the rest of the State. As the mining boom continues to unwind and \$A falls from record highs, unemployment rates in these regions are trending back towards their pre-mining boom levels.
- Conversely, Cairns, a region proportionately more reliant on tourism and agriculture than most other regions, saw large rises in unemployment over the 'mining boom' years, as a high Australian dollar reduced tourist arrivals to Queensland and eroded the competitiveness of agricultural producers.
- While in the short-term there may be significant increases in unemployment in some regions, those labour markets will adjust over time as workers move from areas of increasing unemployment to areas with greater employment opportunities, just as many workers moved into resource regions during the mining boom.
- The period of adjustment may be longer in certain areas, particularly smaller, more isolated regions with less diverse economies, where workers are more likely to relocate in order to secure alternative employment.

Infrastructure investment

- Over the decade from 2002 to 2012, infrastructure investment by the public and private sectors increased significantly in Queensland. At its peak in 2008-09, infrastructure spending on a per capita basis was more than double that in the period prior to 2002 and the commencement of the mining boom.
- The strong increase in infrastructure spending helped address infrastructure deficits to improve infrastructure to be more in line with national standards in key areas. The increase in infrastructure investment over this period coincided with a period of: rapid population growth; the mining boom; significant spending on water infrastructure to 'drought proof' SEQ; energy projects; as well as reconstruction works following the 2011 floods.
- Infrastructure spending on a per capita basis has been gradually easing back to more 'normal levels' since 2012-13. Further, the latest ABS survey of capital expenditure expectations suggests ongoing weakness in business investment. In particular, falling resources investment is expected to drive a decrease in nominal capital expenditure in Queensland over the next 18 months
- Given the historically high levels of investment previously experienced in Queensland, it is unclear if there is any service need requiring additional public infrastructure in those regions currently experiencing weaker economic and employment outcomes, including resource regions.
- Further detail on infrastructure spending in Queensland is provided in **Attachment 2**.

Queensland Statistical Area Level 4 (SA4), 2011



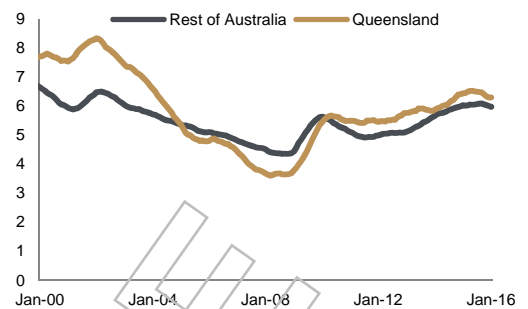
Queensland

- 2,350,100 employed ▲ 25,600
- 3,826,300 working age population ▲ 51,400
- 57,700 unemployed ▼ 2,100
- 65.5% participation rate ▼ 0.3%

(▼▲ Annual change Jan 15-Jan 16)

- Over the two decades until the early 2000s, Queensland's unemployment rate was higher than in RoA. From 2000 to 2008, strong labour market conditions resulted in the unemployment rate falling more rapidly than in RoA, largely reflecting the significant level of activity within the resources industry.
- Since 2010, the rate has been slightly higher than in RoA as resources industry activity unwinds. However, the lower exchange rate should help support employment in some sectors, including tourism.
- *Labour Force Survey* data for February 2016 shows ongoing improvement in labour market conditions in Queensland, with employment 2.8% (65,200 persons) higher over the year and the trend unemployment rate drifting lower to 5.9%.
- Some softening of employment growth is likely over the second half of 2015-16, which may result in a slightly higher unemployment rate. In year-average terms (the basis on which the Budget forecasts are prepared), Queensland's unemployment rate is 6.1% so far in 2015-16 (first eight months).

Unemployment rate
(12 month average, %)



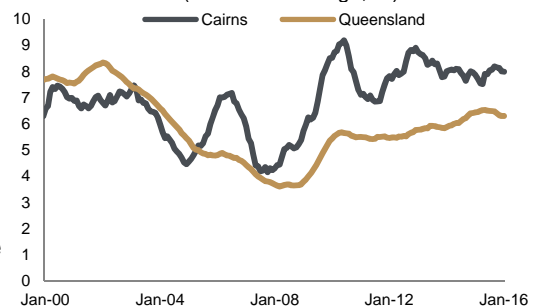
Cairns

- 108,300 employed ▲ 400
- 195,000 working age population ▲ 2500
- 9,400 unemployed ▲ 200
- 60.3% participation rate ▼ 0.5%

(▼▲ Annual change Jan 15-Jan 16)

- In the early 2000s the unemployment rate in Cairns was similar to the State, but post the GFC there has been a significant divergence, with Cairns' current unemployment rate about 2.2 percentage points higher than the State.
- This is likely to reflect a combination of factors including the negative impacts of the global financial crisis (GFC) on tourism-related sectors.
- Significantly, despite a recent pick up in tourism indicators, including increased visitor nights, there has been a relatively slow pickup in labour market demand.
- Total visitor nights in Tropical North Queensland have grown in recent times, from 13.3 million in 2011 to 16.9 million in 2015. Despite this, there has been a drop in employment in the Accommodation and Food Services and Retail Trade industries over the same period. However, employment in these industries has shown signs of improvement in recent quarters.
- Cairns has a relatively diverse economy, with its economic performance linked to a number of key sectors, including: Health care and social assistance; Education and Training; Tourism; Construction; and Public administration.

Unemployment rate
(12 month average, %)



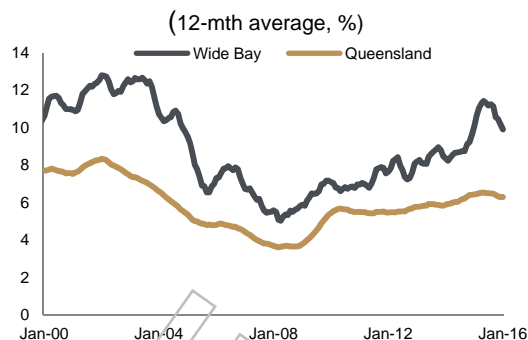
Wide Bay

- 109,300 employed ▲ 6,800
- 239,000 working age population ▲ 2,800
- 12,000 unemployed ▲ 600
- 50.8% participation rate ▲ 2.5%

(▼▲ Annual change Jan 15-Jan 16)

- Wide Bay's average annual unemployment rate has increased over the last five years, from 7.0% in January 2011 to 9.9% in January 2016. Over the same period, unemployment across the State increased from 5.5% to 6.3%.
- The region has structural issues, with a relatively disengaged labour force, which is reflected in the region's low participation rate and high unemployment rate for a range of cohorts.

Unemployment rate



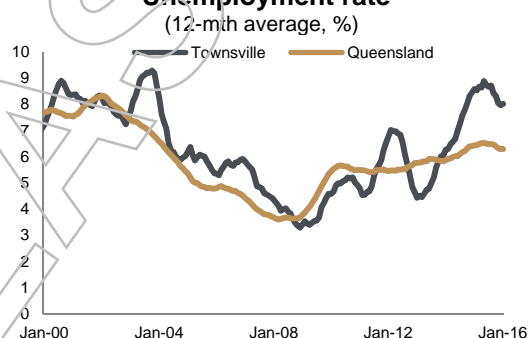
Townsville

- 107,300 employed ▼ 3,100
- 184,600 working age population ▲ 2,300
- 9,300 unemployed ▼ 1,000
- 63.2% participation rate ▼ 3.1%

(▼▲ Annual change Jan 15-Jan 16)

- The unemployment rate in the Townsville region has generally tracked unemployment at the State level in recent years, however it has been relatively more volatile.
- Townsville, as one of the major regional centres of the north, has a relatively diverse economy. In recent times the region's labour market has been impacted by the downturn in the resources sector, both directly and indirectly through Townsville-based FIFO workers impacted by mine closures and cost cutting in regional mines.
- A key issue in Townsville has been the recent loss of around 800 jobs at the Yabulu refinery, with these workers understood to be largely locally-based.
- An additional 800 unemployed persons could be expected to add around 0.7 percentage points to the region's unemployment rate. Given Townsville's relatively diversified economy, alternative employment opportunities for these displaced workers may eventuate over time but any resulting impact on the unemployment rate may persist for some time.

Unemployment rate



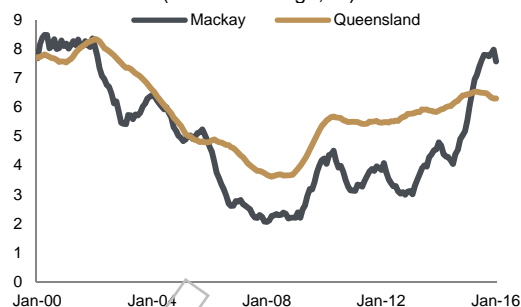
Mackay

- 92,300 employed ▼ 8,700
- 144,800 working age population ▲ 1,900
- 7,600 unemployed ▲ 1,600
- 69.0% participation rate ▼ 5.8%

(▼▲ Annual change Jan 15-Jan 16)

- Labour market conditions in the Mackay region have significantly weakened in recent years, with the unemployment rate rising from an average of 3.2% in 2010 to an average of 8% in 2015.
- The softer labour market largely reflects the impacts of lower world commodity prices and mining companies cutting costs to remain competitive in response. This is likely to have flow on effects to other industries.
- The region's significant reliance on mining is likely to present challenges in coming years, with reduced employment opportunities in the region and slower wages growth for affected local workers. Other industries may be affected as the reduced employment and incomes in the mining and related sectors continue to flow through to the broader economy.
- Over the 10 years from 2004 to 2014, Mackay's population grew faster than the State average. During this time, participation rates in Mackay were as much as 9.2 percentage points higher than the State as a whole. More recently, the participation rate in Mackay has begun to fall and approach the State average, which may result in a fall in the unemployment rate in the medium to longer term.

Unemployment rate
(12-mth average, %)



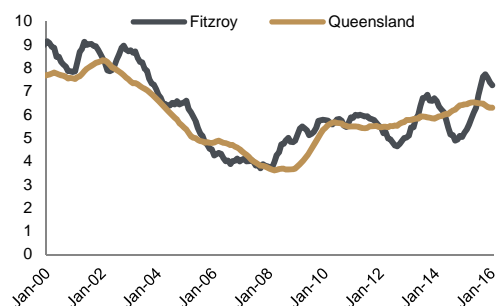
Fitzroy

- 113,900 employed ▼ 3,800
- 179,200 working age population ▲ 1,900
- 8,900 unemployed ▲ 2,400
- 68.5% participation rate ▼ 1.5%

(▼▲ Annual change Jan 15-Jan 16)

- Labour market conditions in the Fitzroy region have softened in recent years. However, while the unemployment rate has been rising, it remains below levels seen in the early 2000s. The weaker labour market has largely reflected the impacts of softer commodity prices and mining companies restructuring their workforce in response. Further, the LNG sector is transitioning from the more labour intensive construction phase to the production and export phase.
- Construction of three LNG plants worth in excess of \$60 billion commenced in the December quarter 2010. As at the September quarter 2015, there was approximately \$6 billion of work yet to be done for all private heavy industry, of which a large proportion is likely to be LNG related.
- In late June 2015, there were approximately 5,400 non-resident workers in the Gladstone area, mostly engaged in the construction of Curtis Island LNG plants. To the extent these workers reside outside the Fitzroy region, they will not be reflected in Fitzroy labour market statistics when construction ceases.

Unemployment rate
(12-mth average, %)

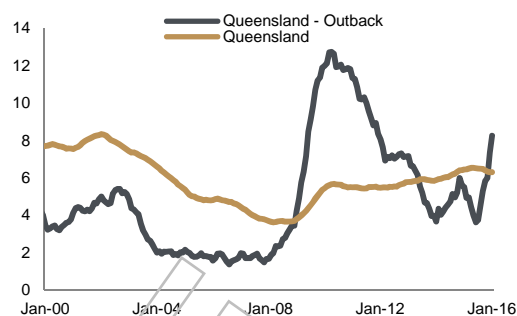


Queensland - Outback

- 44,000 employed ▼ 6,900
 - 68,800 working age population ▲ 600
 - 4,000 unemployed ▲ 1000
 - 69.7% participation rate ▼ 9.2%
- (▼▲ Annual change Jan 15-Jan 16)

- The Queensland-Outback is a relatively small region in terms of population, with a very narrow industry base (largely resources and agriculture). Given this, labour market statistics for the region are subject to significant statistical volatility and should be treated with caution. The region accounts for approximately 2% of the State's employment.
- In the medium to longer term there is likely to be a downside risk for the employment in Queensland-Outback, as the mining boom continues to unwind, particularly in areas such as Mt Isa where a number of notable mines and facilities are scheduled to close over the next five years.

Unemployment rate
(12-mth average, %)

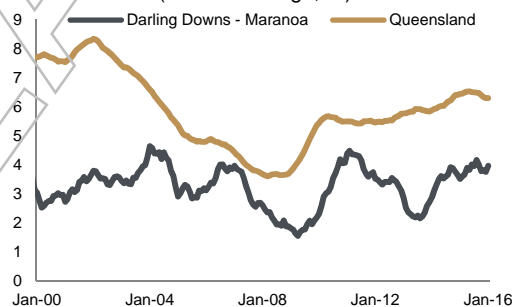


Darling Downs - Maranoa

- 62,400 employed ▼ 2,800
 - 101,500 working age population ▲ 700
 - 2,600 unemployed ▲ 200
 - 64.1% participation rate ▼ 3.0%
- (▼▲ Annual change Jan 15-Jan 16)

- Employment in Darling Downs-Maranoa is primarily based in agriculture. Unemployment in the region has been significantly below the State average for most of the past several decades. More recently, the region has also benefitted from increased employment opportunities in the CSG/LNG sector.

Unemployment rate
(12-mth average, %)

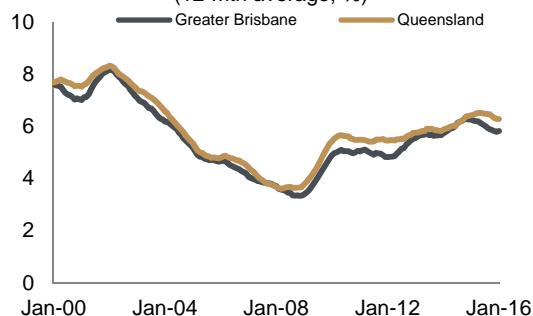


Greater Brisbane

- 1,168,500 employed ▲ 19,800
 - 1,848,900 working age population ▲ 26,400
 - 72,300 unemployed ▼ 4400
 - 67.1% participation rate ▼ 0.1%
- (▼▲ Annual change Jan 15-Jan 16)

- Historically, the unemployment rate in Brisbane has been lower than the State average.
- The area has a more diverse economy and a greater concentration of employment in services industries. The widened slightly from 2010 to 2014, before converging. More recently, the gap has widened again, likely reflecting the impacts of the downturn in mining.
- Given its population and share of the State's labour market, the Brisbane region has a significant degree of influence on overall employment outcomes for the State.

Unemployment rate
(12-mth average, %)

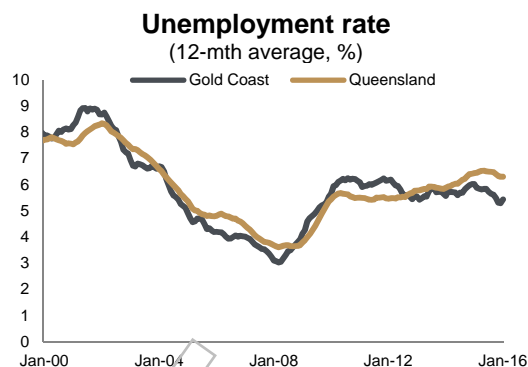


Gold Coast

- 306,400 employed ▲ 15,200
- 468,500 working age population ▲ 7,400
- 17,600 unemployed ▼ 1,000
- 69.1% participation rate ▲ 2.0%

(▼▲ Annual change Jan 15-Jan 16)

- The unemployment rate in Gold Coast region closely tracks the unemployment rate at the State level.
- The Gold Coast economy is predominately service based. Moreover, the close proximity to Brisbane means labour can be mobile between Gold Coast and Brisbane and vice versa to capitalise on employment opportunities presented in these markets.

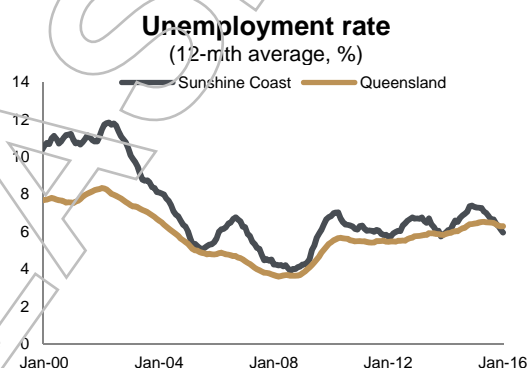


Sunshine Coast

- 167,400 employed ▲ 5,500
- 278,000 working age population ▲ 3,900
- 10,600 unemployed ▼ 2,200
- 64.0% participation rate ▲ 0.3%

(▼▲ Annual change Jan 15-Jan 16)

- The unemployment rate in the Sunshine Coast region has historically been higher than in Queensland. In the early 2000s, the difference in unemployment rate between Sunshine Coast and Queensland was more than 2 percentage points. However, since 2004 the unemployment rates have converged and, in more recent times, have been broadly similar.
- The greater variability in the unemployment rate in the Sunshine Coast region compared with the State as a whole could partially reflect greater concentration of services based industries, particularly tourism, which can be influenced by factors such as seasonality, leading to changes in labour demand.

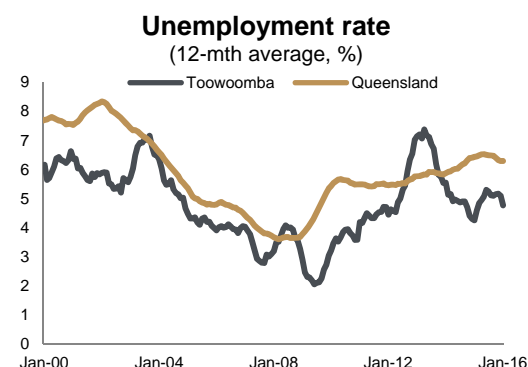


Toowoomba

- 70,300 employed ▲ 3,100
- 118,000 working age population ▲ 900
- 3,500 unemployed ▲ 500
- 62.5% participation rate ▲ 2.6%

(▼▲ Annual change Jan 15-Jan 16)

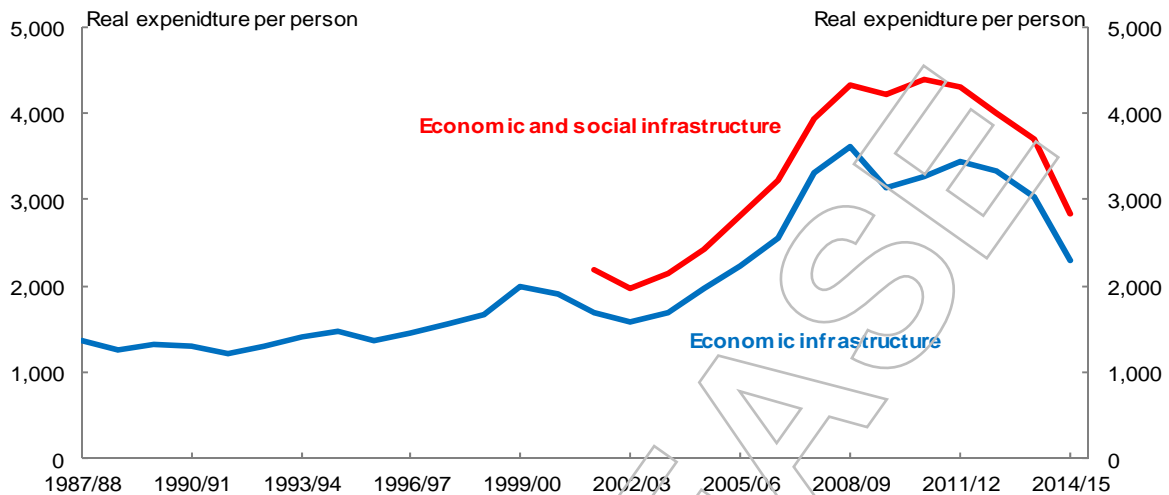
- Historically, the Toowoomba region has had a slightly lower unemployment rate compared with Queensland.
- The region is reliant on employment in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, with few other major industries providing employment opportunities.
- More recently, Toowoomba has indirectly benefited from employment opportunities in the CGS/LNG sector.



Infrastructure investment in Queensland

While the boom in investment in the mining industry is well documented, infrastructure investment across the rest of the State has also grown significantly over the past 15 years. During this period, infrastructure investment by the public and private sectors has risen strongly, helping to address infrastructure deficits and raising service levels toward national standards in key areas. On a per capita basis, economic¹ and social² infrastructure investment outside the mining industry more than doubled between 2003-04 and 2008-09 (Chart 1).

Chart 1: Total infrastructure investment in Queensland

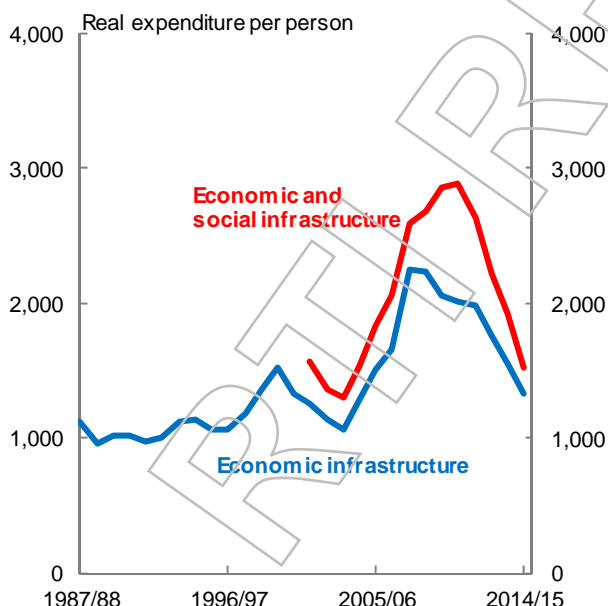


Source: ABS 8762.0, 3101.0.

Infrastructure investment levels were sustained at these elevated levels during the recovery from major natural disasters in 2011-12 and 2012-13, but have since been in decline. However, while significantly below recent peaks, investment levels remain well above those that prevailed prior to the mining boom.

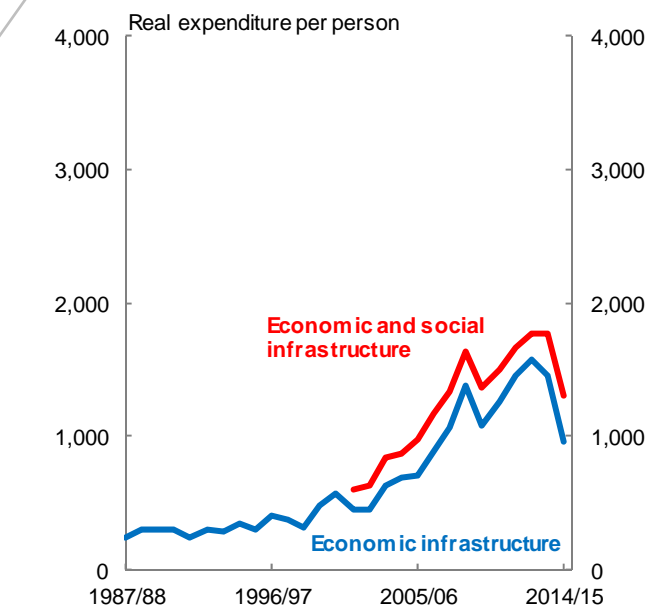
A breakdown by sector suggests investment by the public sector³ has largely returned to pre-mining boom levels, while private investment remains elevated (Chart 2 and 3). The increasing role of the private sector in the provision of infrastructure is a long run trend evident across other States and Territories and other advanced countries.

Chart 2: Public infrastructure investment



Source: ABS 8762.0, 3101.0.

Chart 3: Private infrastructure investment



Source: ABS 8762.0, 3101.0.

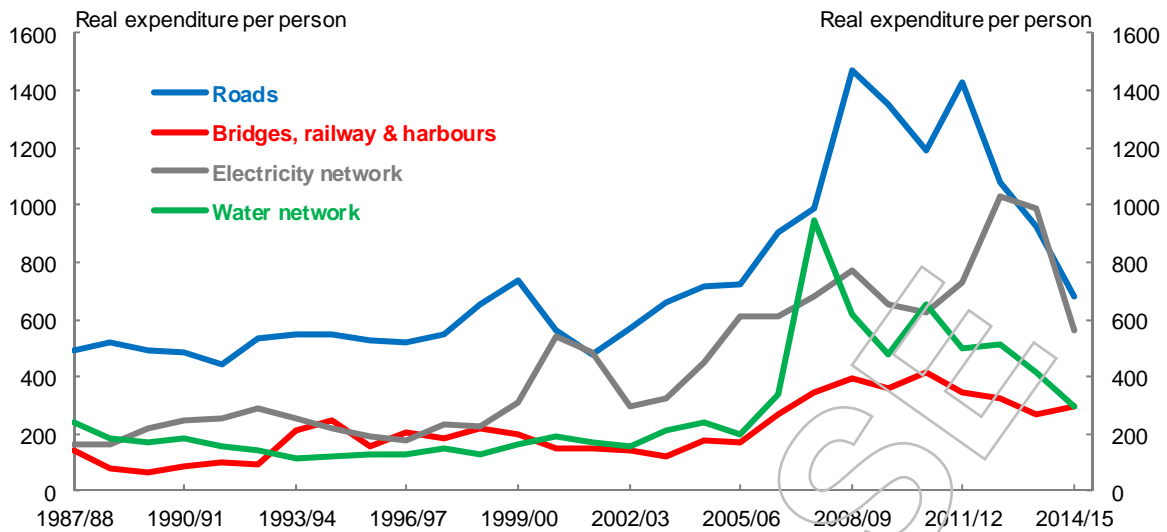
¹ Economic infrastructure investment is defined as engineering construction work done in the roads, highways & subdivisions; bridges, railways & harbours; electricity generation, transmission & distribution & pipelines; water storage & supply sewerage; telecommunications; recreation & other. It does not include investment in machinery and equipment and other investment categories.

² Social infrastructure investment is defined as economic infrastructure plus non-residential building construction work done in education, aged care facilities, health facilities, religious, entertainment/recreation; and other non-residential building.

³ Includes investment from Commonwealth, State, local government and public corporations

Investment in economic infrastructure over the past 15 years has been largely directed towards the key networks of transportation (road, rail, ports), electricity and water (Chart 4).

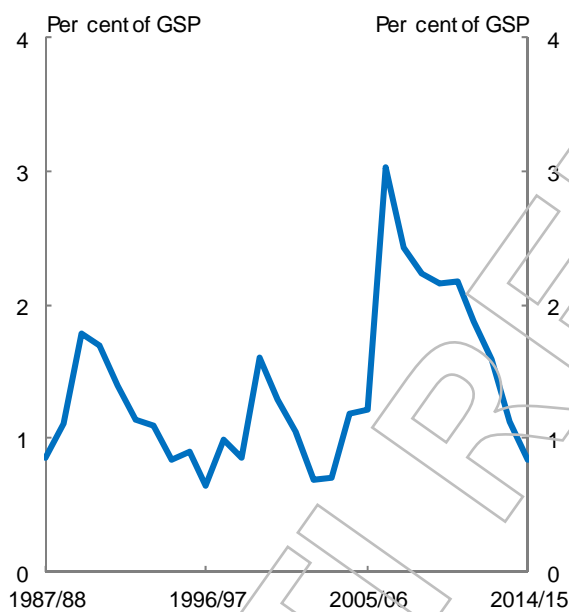
Chart 4: Economic infrastructure investment by sector



Source: ABS 8762.0, 3101.0.

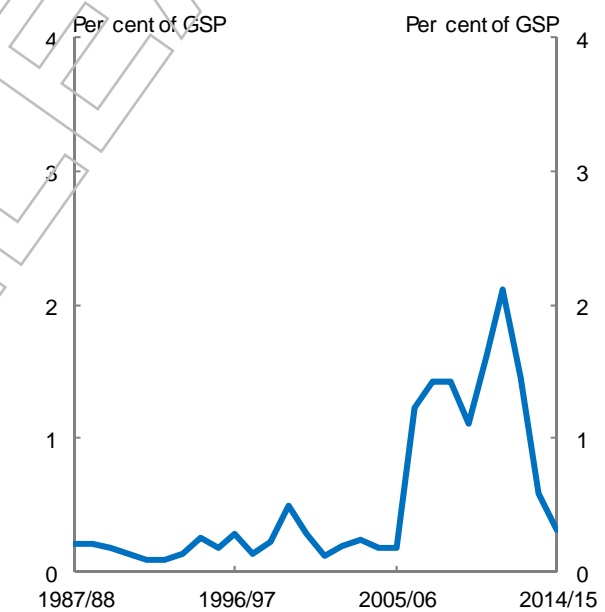
In recent years the pipeline of projects to be completed has fallen significantly as the number of new projects has declined and their relative size has decreased (Chart 5 and 6).

Chart 5: Public pipeline of work yet to be done



Source: ABS 8762.0, 5220.0

Chart 6: Private pipeline of work yet to be done



Source: ABS 8762.0, 5220.0

Note: this pipeline does not include future construction which has not yet started.

Investment outside the resources sector is currently weak and businesses appear reluctant to invest given current levels of spare capacity and before there is a noticeable pickup in overall demand in the economy.

The latest ABS survey of capital expenditure expectations suggests ongoing weakness in business investment. In particular, falling mining investment is expected to drive a decrease in nominal capital expenditure in Queensland over the next 18 months.

Pages 132 through 137 redacted for the following reasons:

Sch.3(2)(1)(c) - State Budgetary Processes

RTI RELEASE

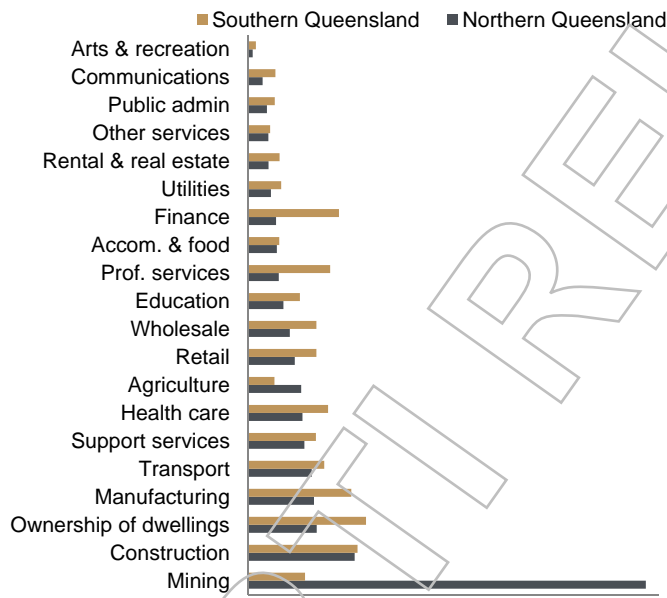
Northern Queensland

NOTE: Using the definition of “Northern Queensland” as north of the Tropic of Capricorn can be difficult based on the available data sets. For this discussion, Northern Queensland covers the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Mackay, Townsville and Cairns (SA4) regions, as well as Far North and Outback North (SA3) regions (see map).

Overview

- As at June 2015, the population of Northern Queensland was around 733,000, approximately 15% of the State total. The region’s population is projected to increase to 986,000 by 2036.
- The latest available Treasury estimates indicate that total economic output in Northern Queensland was approximately \$53.5 billion in 2010-11 (19.8% of Queensland’s gross state product).
- Northern Queensland has relatively large mining (33.9% of region output) and agriculture (4.5%) industries compared to the rest of the State, while the region’s financial (2.4%) and professional (2.6%) services industries are relatively small compared to the rest of Queensland (see Chart 1).
- Northern Queensland has major coal deposits near Mackay, mineral deposits near Mount Isa (including zinc, lead and copper) and bauxite reserves in the Far North near Weipa, as well as substantial mineral processing facilities in Townsville.
- Northern Queensland’s total agricultural production in 2014-15 was worth approximately \$4.1 billion (34% of the Queensland total of \$11.9 billion), with beef, sugar cane and bananas the region’s main agricultural products.
- As a result, Northern Queensland’s economic and labour market outlook is closely linked to the resources and agricultural sectors, which have faced a range of adverse conditions in recent years.
- Labour market conditions in Northern Queensland have deteriorated substantially in recent years, with employment in the region falling by 10.0% since its peak in July 2013 (see Chart 2).

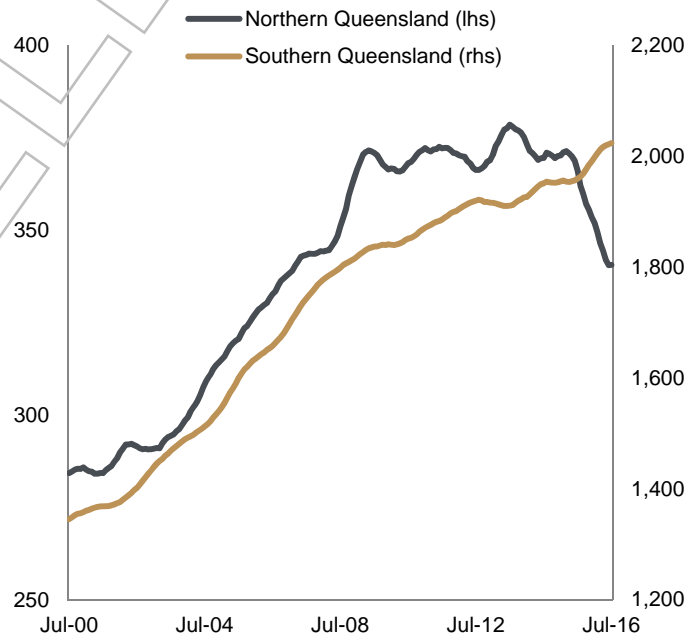
Chart 1: Output by industry¹, 2010-11
(percent of total region GVA)



Source: Queensland Treasury estimates.

1. As measured by Gross Value Added in current prices.

Chart 2: Employment
(thousand persons)



Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001.

Mining

Northwest Queensland is dominated by mining which accounts for 67.1% of regional output. Major centres in northwest Queensland, particularly the most populated town of Mt Isa but also Cloncurry, have significant base metals resources such as copper, zinc, silver and lead. Mining areas outside of the Mt Isa township rely heavily on fly-in, fly-out (FIFO) workers, particularly from Townsville.

The region has been impacted by a fall in metals prices, production cuts (such as Glencore’s announcement in 2015 of production suspension at its Lady Loretta mine and production cuts at its George Fisher mine) and closures of depleted mines (such as the Century zinc mine and the Black Star Open Cut mine).

Depletion of mineral deposits are expected to result in further closures beyond 2020 (particularly Glencore’s copper operations and South32’s Cannington lead/zinc mine). This will have a significant impact on the northwest

Queensland economy, particularly Mt Isa, as well as Townsville, which is the location of several downstream metal refineries and the majority of Mount Isa's mineral output is exported from the Townsville Port.

Apart from metal mining, Incitec Pivot's Phosphate Hill fertiliser plant is Australia's largest fertiliser production facility, with annual capacity close to one million tonnes.

The **Far North** is also heavily dependent on resources, with significant bauxite reserves being mined near Weipa by Rio Tinto. With ore at their Weipa mine running down, Rio Tinto are developing the US\$1.9 billion Amrun (South of Embley) bauxite mine which targets first production in 2019. This project is expected to more than offset the decline in production from the depleting Weipa mine.

The **Mackay** region has some of Queensland's largest coal mines including: Peak Downs (18.6 million tonnes (Mt) in 2015), Goonyella-Riverside (16.6Mt), Clermont (13.2Mt), Saraji (13.0Mt) and Caval Ridge (11.3Mt). The Mackay region is also home to three major coal ports. Coal exports from Dalrymple Bay (67.8 Mt in 2015-16), Hay Point (48.1Mt) and Abbot Point (27.1Mt) accounted for around two-thirds of Queensland's coal exports in 2015-16.

The outlook for metallurgical coal has improved in recent months. Spot price of premium hard coking coal sourced from the Peak Downs region increased from US\$87/t at the beginning of April 2016, to US\$214/t by 19 September. Reduced domestic production in China, together with logistical bottlenecks, appears to have driven Chinese buyers to seek imports. The rebound in coal prices should support production at existing mines, although further investment in new mines remains unlikely at this stage.

Notwithstanding the recent spike, weakness in coal prices over recent years has prompted major mining companies to announce production cuts and associated workforce reductions in 2015-16. Some of those formerly employed in the resources sector will need to retrain or relocate to find work and this transition will take some time to play out. Labour demand in Mackay is expected to remain soft in the near term as prospects for new investment are limited, particularly if the current price spike proves temporary.

While the **Townsville** economy appears to be relatively diverse, labour market conditions have deteriorated as the resource sector has weakened. This is because, while mining directly accounted for just 2.8% of regional output in 2010-11, Townsville is a key base for FIFO workers employed at mines surrounding Mt Isa, the location for significant metals manufacturing and the export port for most of the mineral output from the Mount Isa area.

Townsville is the location for Sun Metals Zinc Refinery and Glencore's Copper Refinery, as well as the defunct Yabulu Nickel Refinery. The location of these refineries in Townsville meant the Townsville Port exported more than 300,000 tonnes of refined copper in 2014-15 and around 160,000 tonnes of refined zinc over the year. Also, more than 1.6 million tonnes of metal concentrates produced in the Mount Isa area was exported through the Port in 2014-15. Meanwhile, Yabulu Nickel Refinery imported almost 3 million tonnes of nickel ore through the Townsville Port over the year.

Therefore, the current mining downturn is having a significant negative impact to the region.

Closures of depleted mines and the current downturn due to the low price environment have already adversely affected the FIFO workforce. Meanwhile, potential metal mine closures by early next decade is likely to exert further negative impact on the local economy.

A major mining operation in the Townsville region is the Pajingo gold mine, located around 50km south of Charters Towers. Pajingo produced 68,630 ounces (oz) of gold in 2015-16 and was recently sold to Chinese owned Minjar Gold.

The Charter Towers area also contains Australia's highest-grade major goldfield (owned by Citigold). The underground operations are currently in active care and maintenance and are likely to recommence production by 2019. According to AME, production is expected to be around 25,000 oz per annum initially.

Further, while **Cairns** has limited direct mining activity, it is a base for some FIFO workers employed at mines surrounding Mt Isa. While the current mining downturn has already adversely affected the FIFO workforce, potential metal mine closures by early next decade is likely to exert further negative impact on the local economy.

Agriculture

Northern Queensland has a substantial agricultural industry, with total agricultural production worth approximately \$4.1 billion in 2014-15 (34% of the Queensland total of \$11.9 billion).

Northern Queensland's largest agricultural products in 2014-15 were: beef (\$1.8 billion, 35% of the state total of \$5.1 billion), sugar cane (\$1.1 billion, 90% of the state total) and bananas (\$435 million, 99% of the state total).

The major cattle regions in Northern Queensland are around the Gulf of Carpentaria and inland towards Townsville and Mackay. Northern Queensland's cattle producers have been supported by a surge in international beef prices in recent years. The latest outlook from ABARES shows the average saleyard price of Australian beef cattle is expected to increase in the short term driven by strong domestic re-stocker demand following improved rainfall conditions in recent months. However, restocking may be less pronounced in Queensland given the current severe water deficiencies in parts of the State.

In terms of export prices, strong international demand for Australian beef and live cattle exports, together with reduced supply due to herd rebuilding, should put upward pressure on cattle prices in the near term. Over the longer term, increased competition from other major markets, such as the US, Brazil and Argentina, will likely soften beef export prices.

Further, Townsville has become a key live cattle export port since 2013-14. The quantity of Queensland's live cattle exports has increased sharply in recent years, as drought conditions encouraged producers to destock and demand from Asia increased. This has enabled the development of the Townsville Port as an alternative to Darwin for live cattle exports from Outback Queensland.

Northern Queensland is also Australia's predominant sugar cane growing region, accounting for over 80% of national sugar cane production in 2015. Producers are expected to benefit from the recent rally in international sugar prices. Global sugar prices have risen by around US9.9c/lb over the past year, to US21.95c/lb and the depreciation in the A\$ in recent years has also helped the A\$ returns.

The major sugar millers in Northern Queensland are located around Cairns, including the Tully Sugar Mill (approximately 370,000 tonnes of sugar produced in 2015), Mulgrave sugar mill (180,000 tonnes), Tableland Sugar Mill (90,000 tonnes), South Johnstone Sugar Mill (200,000 tonnes) and Mossman Mill (120,000 tonnes), Mackay, including Mackay Sugar's mills Farleigh, Marian and Racecourse (combined production of 710,000 tonnes), Proserpine mill (240,000 tonnes) and Plane Creek (200,000 tonnes), and Townsville, including the Victoria and Macknade mills in the Herbert region (combined production of 600,000 tonnes) and the Invicta, Inkerman, Pioneer and Kalamia mills in the Burdekin region (combined production of 1.2 million tonnes).

Sugar cane producers in Northern Queensland are currently being affected by the spread of Yellow Canopy Syndrome (YCS), which has infected farms as far south as Maryborough. YCS can reduce yields by up to 70% in the worst case of infection, but yield losses of less than 15% are more typical. There are currently no on-farm management strategies to combat YCS, although Sugar Research Australia is conducting research into the cause of YCS and possible mitigation strategies for farmers.

Cairns is Australia's largest banana producer, worth \$427 million in 2014-15, accounting for 97% of Queensland production and over 90% of the national total. Within Cairns, Tully is the single largest banana growing region followed by Johnstone, while other producing regions include Mareeba and Babinda.

In 2015, the north Queensland banana industry received a positive test to the tropical race 4 strain of Panama disease. Biosecurity Queensland confirmed the disease on the Tully Valley banana farm; however the emergency quarantine and biosecurity response has contained the disease to date. Panama disease has wiped out several banana growing regions overseas, as well as in the Northern Territory.

Tourism

Northern Queensland has popular tourism destinations, related to the Great Barrier Reef, around Tropical North Queensland (TNQ) and the Whitsundays, particularly for domestic tourists.

Queensland's tourism industry is performing strongly and the lower A\$ is expected to encourage more Australians to travel domestically and attract more tourism from overseas. However, Northern Queensland is yet to experience the strong growth in international tourism seen in other areas of the State, especially Brisbane.

In 2015-16, international tourists spent 7.1 million nights in TNQ and the Whitsundays, up 3.1% from the previous year. By comparison, international tourists spent 13.5 million nights in Brisbane, up 12.7% from the previous year.

Domestic tourists spent 9.7 million nights in TNQ and the Whitsundays in 2015-16, up 18.6% after a poor year in 2014-15. The majority of those tourists came from within Queensland (4.3 million nights), New South Wales (2.2 million) and Victoria (1.8 million). Despite this seemingly strong growth in the year, the Northern Queensland domestic market tends to be quite cyclical. On average domestic tourist nights have only grown by 2.1% per annum over the past decade.

One significant development in the pipeline for Northern Queensland tourism is the planned Aquis resort at Yorkey's Knob, Cairns. Revised plans are being prepared for a \$2 billion luxury hotel, apartment and villa complex, after original plans included a casino option and significantly more investment.

Labour market

Labour market conditions in Northern Queensland have deteriorated significantly in the past 24 months, as the downturn in resources investment constrained income growth and employment in the region.

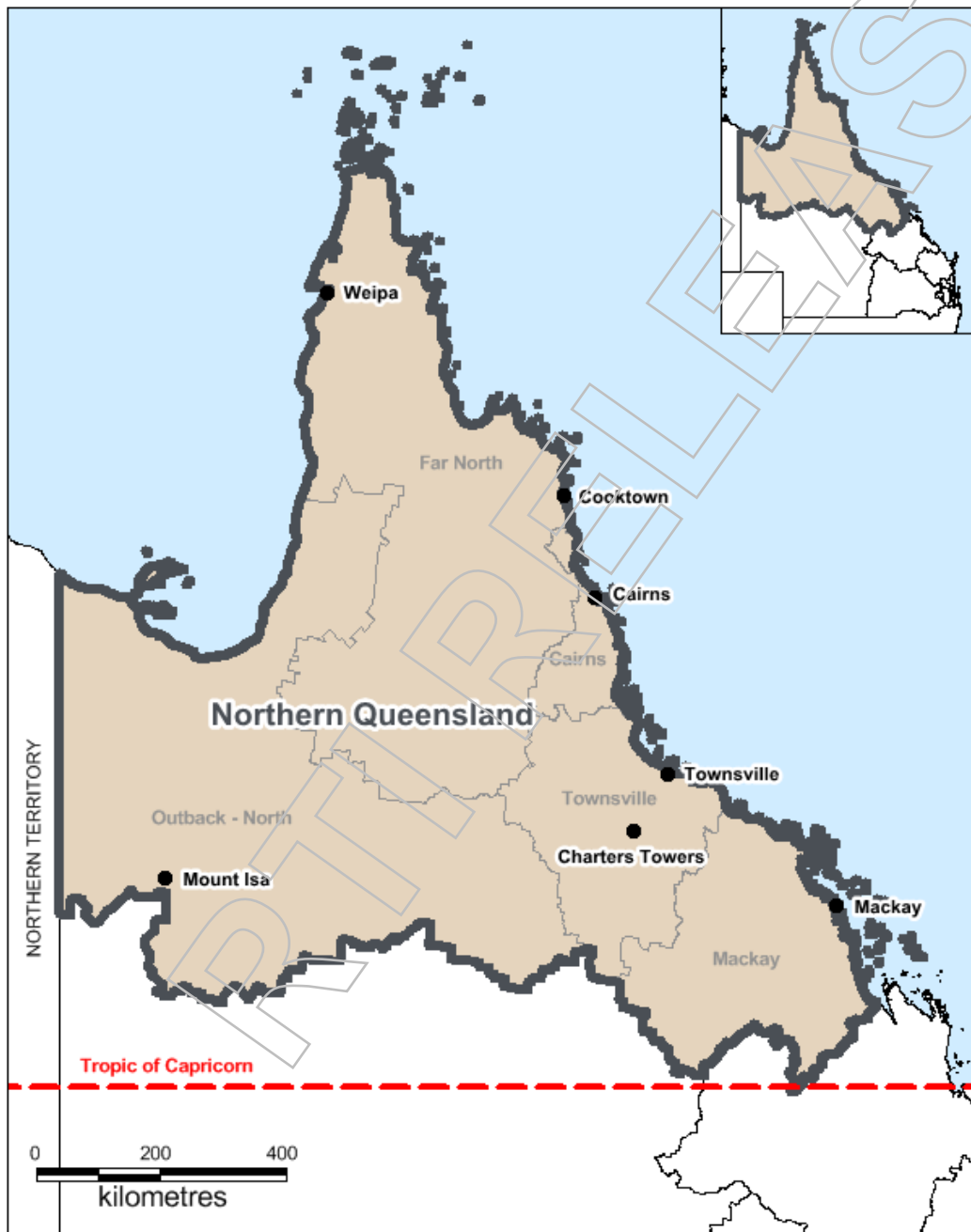
The unemployment rate for Northern Queensland¹ in July 2016 was 9.0% (up 2.8 percentage points over the past two years), significantly higher than the state average of 6.2%. Employment in the region has fallen by 7.8% over the past two years, while the participation rate has decreased from 67.7% to 62.7% over the same period.

Youth unemployment is an area of concern for Northern Queensland. The youth unemployment rate for July 2016 was 19.1%, significantly higher than the state average of 12.9%. The youth unemployment rate has increased by 5.2 percentage points over the past two years, while employment has fallen by 14.3% over the same period.

In 2015-16, the largest employing industries in Northern Queensland were: health care (11.4%), retail (10.0%), education (9.0%), mining (8.0%) and construction (7.6%). As a percentage of total workforce, mining (5.5 percentage points higher), agriculture (2.4 percentage points higher) and public administration (1.2 percentage points higher) are relatively large employing industries compared to the whole of Queensland. Reflecting the downturn in resources investment, employment in Northern Queensland's mining (down 20.4%) and construction (down 27.3%) industries have fallen substantially over the past two years.

Given the regional variance on a range of factors including: industrial make-up, socio-economic status and geography, it is likely that localised approaches will be required to address unemployment and underemployment.

Map



¹ Combined region of Cairns, Mackay, Townsville and Outback SA4s. Although not all of the Queensland Outback SA4 is within Northern Queensland, over 75% of the population of Outback Queensland lives in Northern Queensland.

Economic Summary – Cairns Region

- Detailed economic data are limited at the regional level. The latest available Treasury estimates¹ indicate that total output (measured by Gross Value Added (GVA)) in the Far North region (for which Cairns serves as the major commercial centre) was just over \$11 billion in 2010-11². In that year, the Far North region's largest industries by share of nominal GVA were ownership of dwellings (10.3%), health care and social assistance (8.1%), public administration and safety (7.9%) and construction (7.5%).
- The unemployment rate in Cairns averaged 8.0% in 2015, an identical level to from the same time a year ago. Cairns' unemployment rate was relatively higher than that of the State rate, which averaged 6.3% over the 12 months to December 2015.
- The youth unemployment rate in Cairns averaged 20.3% in 2015, substantially higher than the State average of 13.2%, and the third highest, behind only Queensland Outback (25.6%) and Wide Bay (20.6%). **[Note: January 2016 regional Labour Force data will be released at 10.30am Thursday 25 February. However, the data are not expected to change substantially, given 12-month moving averages are used by QLD Treasury for regional publications].**
- In terms of the share of employment, the health care and social assistance industry (12.1%) was Cairns' largest employer in 2015. The education and training (11.0%) and accommodation and food services (9.9%) industries are also major employers within the region.
- The latest available Tourism Research Australia data indicate that 5.96 million international tourist³ nights were spent in Tropical North Queensland⁴ in the year ending September quarter 2015, up 14.3% after having decreased by 7.3% in the previous year.
- Domestic visitor nights to Tropical North Queensland also increased, up 9.5% to 7.65 million nights in the year to September quarter 2015, after having increased by 1.3% in previous year.
- In 2015, 1,118 residential dwelling units were approved in the Cairns region, up 14.3% from 2014.
- The value of non-residential building approvals in the Cairns region totalled \$128.5 million in 2015, down 16.6% from 2014. In contrast, the value of non-residential building approvals across Queensland increased by 8.5% over the same period.

Cairns region key statistics

Measure	Cairns region	% of QLD Total
Nominal Gross Value Added (2010-11)	\$12.3 billion	4.6%
Unemployment rate (2015)	8.0%	n/a
Youth unemployment (2015)	16.2%	n/a
Highest share of employment (2015)	Health Care (12.1%)	n/a
International tourist nights (year to Sept. quarter 2015)	5.96 million	18.5%
Domestic tourist nights (year to Sept. quarter 2015)	7.65 million	13.3%
Residential dwelling units approved (2015)	1,118	2.3%

¹ Sourced from Experimental Estimates of Gross Regional Product 2000-01, 2006-07 and 2010-11.

² While these GRP estimates relate to 2010-11, they can be used to some extent to analyse the present industry structure of the region. This is because the structure of the economy evolves relatively slowly over time, most remaining unchanged from one year to the next.

³ Tourism is defined as people holidaying or visiting friends or relatives.

⁴ Tropical North Queensland is a tourism region defined by Tourism Research Australia that includes all of the Cairns region and the northern part of Queensland Outback.

Labour market overview

1. In contrast to relative strength in the south east of the State, labour market conditions have been weak in most of regional Queensland in 2015.
2. With the exception of Wide Bay, all regions outside South East Queensland have experienced sharp falls in employment over the past year, driven largely by the unwinding in the mining sector.
3. The construction of three large LNG projects, which at their peak supported thousands of jobs are nearing completion and several major coal mining companies have cut back their production and employment since July 2015.
4. Continued declines in resources prices mean prospects for new investment are limited and resource related employment likely has further to fall.
5. As a result, unemployment rates in regions which had previously experienced strong outcomes, most notably Mackay and Fitzroy, are now increasing.
6. As shown by Table1, the unemployment rate in 2015 for all selected regions was well above their respective long term averages and the State average. The Wide Bay area recorded the highest unemployment rate (10.2%) in 2015 compared with all other regions in Queensland, while Cairns, Townsville and Mackay all recorded a rate of 8.0%.
7. These contrasting trends are also reflected in outcomes for youth unemployment, with Queensland-Outback, Mackay and Fitzroy recording the largest increases in youth unemployment rates over the year to December 2015, while rates are generally much lower in South East Queensland.

Table 1: Labour force statistics by selected regions in Queensland¹

	Unemployment rate (%)				Annual Employment growth			Youth unemployment rate ² (%)		
	Long term Average (10-yr)	2014	2015	Difference 2015 less 2014 (% points)	Long term AAG (%) ³	2015		2014	2015	Difference 2015 less 2014 (% points)
						%	Persons ('000)			
Cairns	7.2	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.7	-0.5	-0.5	21.8	20.3	-1.5
Townsville	5.7	8.5	8.0	-0.5	0.5	-2.0	-2.2	16.6	18.4	1.8
Mackay	4.0	5.2	8.0	2.8	1.7	-8.2	-8.3	9.1	16.2	7.1
Fitzroy	5.4	5.0	7.4	2.4	1.4	-4.0	-4.7	9.7	13.0	3.3
Wide Bay	7.6	9.6	10.2	0.6	0.8	5.4	5.5	17.3	20.6	3.3
Queensland - Outback	5.9	5.6	7.3	1.7	0.1	-10.9	-5.5	17.4	25.6	8.2
Queensland	5.3	6.4	6.3	-0.1	1.8	0.9	21.4	14.1	13.2	-0.9

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001

¹ All data in this table are based on a 12-month moving average.

² Regional youth labour force data are sourced from very small sample surveys and therefore should be used with extreme caution.

³ Average annual growth (AAG) between 2005 and 2015.

8. The current transition in drivers of growth means the Queensland economy is undergoing structural change. While some of those formerly employed in the mining or engineering construction industries are expected to find work elsewhere, it is likely to be at a lower wage and may require retraining or relocation.

9. Given regional disparities highlighted by the data, any accelerated work program is likely to be most effective in the above-mentioned regions.
10. However, it is worth noting that if a region's demographic characteristics or skills base are not suited for the job opportunities being created, those jobs are likely to be filled by persons more skilled moving there from other regions.

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Economic summary – Mackay Region

- Detailed economic data are limited at the regional level. The latest available Treasury estimates¹ indicate that total output (measured by Gross Value Added (GVA)) in the Mackay region was just over \$22 billion in 2010-11². In that year, more than half of Mackay’s nominal GVA was generated by the mining industry (54.2%), while construction recorded a share of 10.1%.
- Compared with the rest of Queensland, the Mackay region recorded the highest growth in nominal GVA between 2000-01 and 2010-11.
- The unemployment rate in Mackay averaged 8.0% in the 12 months to December 2015, up 2.8 percentage points from the same time a year ago. Mackay’s unemployment rate was relatively higher than that of the State rate, which averaged 6.3% over the 12 months to December 2015.
- Similarly, the youth unemployment rate in Mackay (16.2%) was higher than the State average of 13.2% in the 12 months December 2015.
- In terms of the share of employment, at 15.1%, the mining industry was Mackay’s largest employer in the year to November 2015 (latest available data). The retail trade industry was the next highest at 10.2%, while the health care and social assistance accounted for 8.4% of total employment in the region.
- Construction (8.3%) and Education and training (7.6%) also employed a relatively high share of workers in the Mackay region over the same period.
- The latest available Tourism Research Australia data indicate that 377,000 international tourist³ nights were spent in Mackay in the year ending September quarter 2015, down 33% after having increased by 26.2% in the year to September quarter 2014.
- Domestic visitor nights to Mackay also declined, down 23.7% to 1.04 million nights in the year to September quarter 2015, after having increased by 8.0% in the year to September quarter 2014.
- In the year to November 2015, 423 residential dwelling units were approved in the Mackay region, down 58.8% from November 2014. In mining-dominated regions such Fitzroy, Mackay and Townsville dwelling approvals have tapered off since peaking in 2013, and is consistent with weaker overall conditions in these centres.

Mackay region key statistics

Measure	Mackay region
Nominal Gross Value Added (2010-11)	\$22 billion
Unemployment rate (12 months to December 2015)	8.0%
Youth unemployment (12 months to December 2015)	16.2%
Highest share of employment (year to November 2015)	Mining (15.1%)
International tourist nights (September 2015)	377,000
Domestic tourist nights (September 2015)	1.04 million
Residential dwelling units approved (November 2015)	423

¹ Sourced from Experimental Estimates of Gross Regional Product 2000-01, 2006-07 and 2010-11.

² While these GRP estimates relate to 2010-11, they can be used to some extent to analyse the present industry structure of the region. This is because the structure of the economy evolves relatively slowly over time, most remaining unchanged from one year to the next.

³ Tourism is defined as people holidaying or visiting friends or relatives.

Notes for Treasurer regarding Gladstone area and economy

The Gladstone economy relative to the State

- Although there is a paucity of timely economic statistics at the regional level, the most recent data suggest some weakness in the Gladstone regional economy, particularly in terms of an upward trending unemployment rate, falling dwelling approvals and a projected ageing population.
- In September quarter 2015, the unemployment rate in the Gladstone Regional Council was 6.7%, slightly above the comparable State unemployment rate of 6.5% in the same period (regional area unemployment rates are not comparable to the State monthly trend data).
- Having trended upwards since the beginning of 2015, the Gladstone unemployment rate has edged higher than that of the State for the first time since late 2011. With the construction of three large LNG projects nearing completion, which at their peak supported thousands of jobs, construction-related employment in Gladstone is declining.
- Unlike the positive trends observed in the rest of the State, between 2012-13 and 2014-15, approvals for new houses and medium-to-high density dwellings (units, townhouses and apartments) in Gladstone have fallen sharply from 1,037 to 168 and 536 to 22, respectively.
- In the absence of any major investment projects, dwelling construction activity in Gladstone is likely to remain subdued in 2016. The significant pipeline of apartment projects which is supporting dwelling construction activity in the rest of Queensland is driven by approvals in Inner City Brisbane, Brisbane South and the Gold Coast.
- Population growth in Gladstone was relatively robust at 3.0% over the five years to 2013-14, well above the State average of 1.8% over the same period. This is likely to have turned around more recently, as LNG construction winds down.
- Demographic trends in the Region are not necessarily conducive for a strongly growing economy. Although population growth is expected to remain strong relative to the rest of the State, the proportion of the working age population is projected to decline over the next two decades.

The Gladstone industry structure and its workforce

- Gladstone is a major industrial hub and includes Queensland's largest multi-commodity port. In June 2015 around 5,700 full-time workers were engaged in industries such as alumina refining, aluminium smelting, cement and chemicals production, power generation, rail transport and coal export operations.
- In the 2014-15 financial year, construction activity associated with new resource-related projects in the Gladstone region began to slow. The Wiggins Island Coal Export Terminal (WICET) was completed and commenced operations, with first coal shipped from the facility in April 2015. WICET contributed around 0.7% of the Port of Gladstone's total coal trade of 68.6Mt during the year.
- Construction of the three LNG processing plants on Curtis Island (Queensland Curtis LNG (QCLNG), Gladstone LNG (GLNG) and Australia Pacific LNG (APLNG)) was

substantially advanced during 2014–15, with four of the six production trains now operational.

- The construction workforces of the three LNG processing plants contributed most of Gladstone region's non-resident population in June 2015. The non-resident construction workforces retained during the commissioning and start-up phases of the first trains will decline, and will continue to fall until completion of the second trains and demobilisation in 2016.
- Compared with their construction workforces, the production workforces of the LNG plant and port projects will be relatively small, and are likely to be largely residential rather than fly-in/fly-out and drive-in/drive-out (FIFO/DIDO). As a result, Gladstone's non-resident population is expected to diminish substantially in 2015–16.
- Additionally, with the staged completion of the LNG projects over the next couple of years, and the absence of any new major developments, engineering construction activity in Gladstone is expected to continue to fall in 2015-16.

Queensland government employment policy and initiatives

- The Queensland Government is committed to job creation as a core policy objective to lead Queensland to a more prosperous and inclusive future.
- The 2015-16 Queensland Budget Paper, *Jobs Now, Jobs for the Future*, outlines the Government's employment plan to create jobs for all Queenslanders both now and into the future, including the \$1.6 billion Working Queensland package.
- *Jobs Now, Jobs for the Future* outlines broader economic policies aimed at creating an environment conducive to business investment and economic growth, as well as specific programs targeting key groups within the labour market, including youth.
- Key elements of the framework include enhancing business productivity, improving skills and training, growing our regions, fostering emerging and innovative industries, and boosting government services.
- The Government is focused on delivering the right economic settings for businesses, in particular through establishing the Queensland Productivity Commission, the Red Tape Reduction Advisory Council and Building Queensland, and providing additional payroll tax rebates to businesses who take on apprentices and trainees.
 - As at the end of November 2015, 92 businesses in the Fitzroy region (including Gladstone) had claimed \$108,000 of the payroll tax rebate so far this financial year.
- To grow and ensure the future of our regions, the Government is implementing the \$200 million Building our Regions Infrastructure Fund.
 - This includes almost \$1.6 million of funding for the Miriam Vale Water Treatment Plant Upgrade under round 1 of Building our Regions, approved on 27 November 2015. This will ensure the Miriam Vale community continues to have access to safe and reliable drinking water.
 - The Government has also established the Rural Jobs and Skills Alliance to support rural and regional workforce strategies.

- The Government is also focused on providing people with appropriate knowledge and skills to take on new opportunities. A key program supporting this is the \$240 million Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative.
 - This includes \$525,800 of funding for four projects within the Gladstone local government area, assisting 124 Queenslanders, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, migrants and refugees, youth, and other Queenslanders experiencing disadvantage.
- Improving employment outcomes for all Queenslanders is a high priority for this Government. The Honourable Grace Grace MP, Minister for Employment and Industrial Relations, Minister for Racing and Minister for Multicultural Affairs, will be hosting an employment forum as part of the Gladstone Community Cabinet on 1 February to seek community ideas on how to achieve this.

RTI RELEASE

Employment by industry, March quarter 2016

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.003, released 24 March 2016, 10:30 am AEST

Key data

Table 1 Employed persons by industry^(a) (annual change^(b)):

Industry	Qld	Aus
	— % —	
Health care and social assistance	4.7	7.3
Retail trade	0.8	1.5
Construction	-7.4	1.0
Education and training	8.5	1.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	3.3	5.9
Manufacturing	4.2	-3.5
Accommodation and food services	-2.6	2.3
Public administration and safety	-2.2	1.2
Transport, postal and warehousing	8.3	4.1
Other services	-4.6	-2.4
Other ^(c)	1.3	0.8
Total	1.3	2.0

(a) Based on Queensland's top ten industries by number employed as at March quarter 2016.

(b) Year to March quarter 2016 on year to March quarter 2015.

(c) Other includes the following nine industries: Administrative and support services; Wholesale trade; Financial and insurance services; Mining; Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Arts and recreation services; Information media and telecommunications; and Electricity, gas, water and waste services.

Main findings

Note: Data in this brief are based on 4-quarter moving averages.

- In the February reference month of March quarter 2016, there were 2,361,293 employed persons in Queensland, which accounted for 20.0% of Australia's total employment.
- Over the year to March quarter 2016, of Queensland's top ten industries by number employed, the largest percentage increase in employment occurred in the *Education and training* industry (up 8.5%). For Australia, within these ten industries, the *Health care and social assistance* industry had the largest percentage increase (up 7.3%).
- Over the year to March quarter 2016, of Queensland's top ten industries by number employed, the *Education and training* industry recorded the largest contribution to the increase in employed persons in Queensland (0.7 percentage point). In comparison, the *Construction* industry recorded the largest detraction in Queensland (-0.7 percentage point) (Figure 1).

- During March quarter 2016, the highest percentage of total employment in Queensland was recorded in the *Health care and social assistance* industry (12.9%). The highest percentage of total employment in Australia was also in *Health care and social assistance* (12.8%) (Figure 2).

Figure 1 Contribution to employment changes by industry, year to March quarter 2016

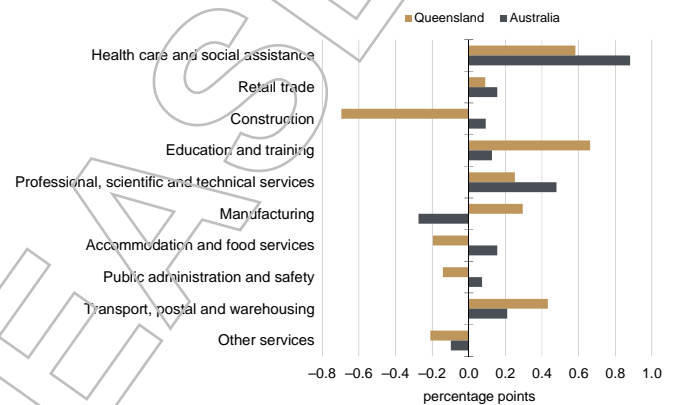
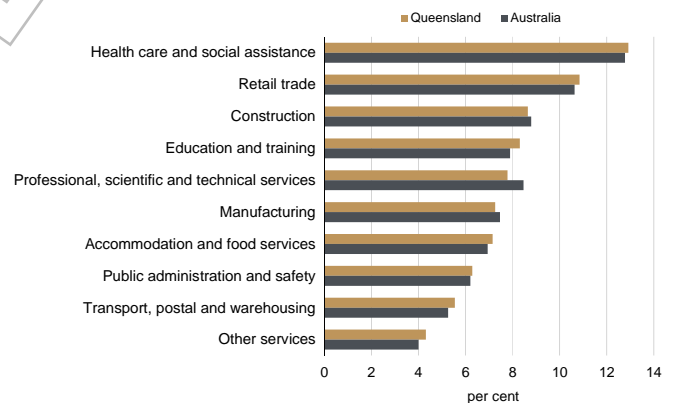


Figure 2 Percentage of employed persons by industry of employment, March quarter 2016



Notes

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. As such these estimates will exhibit, in some cases, large volatility in quarterly changes. Extreme caution should be used when making inferences from these estimates.

Industry of employment was coded to the ABS 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC).

Employment by industry, June quarter 2016

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.003, released 23 June 2016, 11:30 am AEST

Key data

Table 1 Employed persons by industry^(a) (annual change^(b))

Industry	Qld	Aus
	— % —	
Health care and social assistance	7.2	7.0
Retail trade	1.2	2.6
Construction	-3.7	1.8
Education and training	8.6	1.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	-2.9	2.3
Manufacturing	1.2	-3.9
Accommodation and food services	-5.9	1.2
Public administration and safety	-1.6	1.6
Transport, postal and warehousing	8.3	3.4
Other services	-0.9	-1.3
Other ^(c)	1.6	1.6
Total	1.4	2.0

(a) Based on Queensland's top ten industries by number employed as at June quarter 2016.

(b) Year to June quarter 2016 on year to June quarter 2015.

(c) Other includes the following nine industries: Administrative and support services; Wholesale trade; Financial and insurance services; Mining; Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Arts and recreation services; Information media and telecommunications; and Electricity, gas, water and waste services.

Main findings

Note: Data in this brief are based on 4-quarter moving averages.

- In the May reference month of June quarter 2016, there were 2,364,542 employed persons in Queensland, which accounted for 19.9% of Australia's total employment.
- Over the year to June quarter 2016, of Queensland's top ten industries by number employed, the largest percentage increase in employment occurred in the *Education and training* industry (up 8.6%). For Australia, within these ten industries, the *Health care and social assistance* industry had the largest percentage increase (up 7.0%).
- Over the year to June quarter 2016, of Queensland's top ten industries by number employed, the *Health care and social assistance* industry recorded the largest contribution to the increase in employed persons in Queensland (0.9 percentage point). In comparison, the *Accommodation and food services* industry recorded the largest detracting contribution in Queensland (-0.4 percentage point) (Figure 1).

- During June quarter 2016, the highest percentage of total employment in Queensland was recorded in the *Health care and social assistance* industry (13.2%). The highest percentage of total employment in Australia was also in *Health care and social assistance* (12.9%) (Figure 2).

Figure 1 Contribution to employment changes by industry, year to June quarter 2016

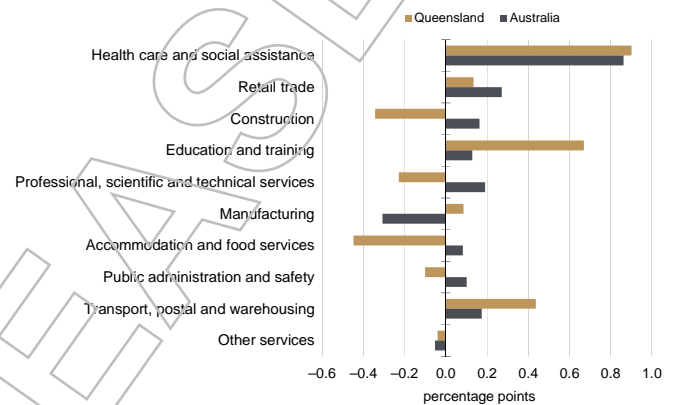
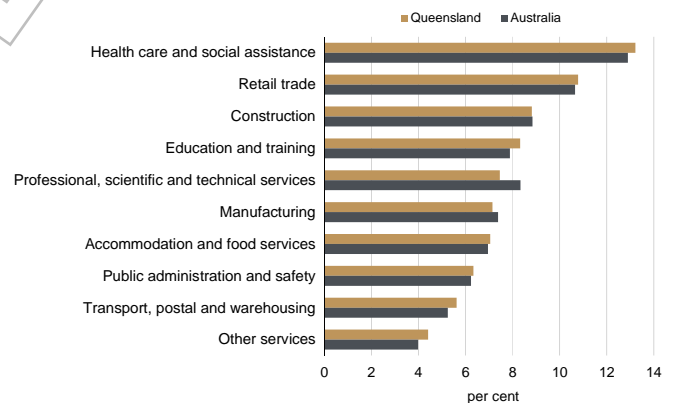


Figure 2 Percentage of employed persons by industry of employment, June quarter 2016



Notes

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. As such these estimates will exhibit, in some cases, large volatility in quarterly changes. Extreme caution should be used when making inferences from these estimates.

Industry of employment was coded to the ABS 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC).

Employment by industry, September quarter 2016

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.003, released 22 September 2016, 11:30 am AEST

Key data

Table 1 Employed persons by industry^(a) (annual change^(b))

Industry	Qld	Aus
	— % —	
Health care and social assistance	6.0	5.2
Retail trade	-1.4	2.1
Construction	2.7	2.5
Education and training	6.0	1.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	-2.5	3.5
Accommodation and food services	-2.3	2.0
Manufacturing	1.2	-2.8
Public administration and safety	-1.8	2.5
Transport, postal and warehousing	8.3	2.6
Other services	2.2	-0.2
Other ^(c)	0.1	1.8
Total	1.5	2.1

(a) Based on Queensland's top ten industries by number employed as at September quarter 2016.

(b) Year to September quarter 2016 on year to September quarter 2015.

(c) Other includes the following nine industries: Administrative and support services; Wholesale trade; Financial and insurance services; Mining; Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Arts and recreation services; Information media and telecommunications; and Electricity, gas, water and waste services.

Main findings

Note: Data in this brief are based on 4-quarter moving averages.

- In the August reference month of September quarter 2016, there were 2,365,702 employed persons in Queensland, which accounted for 19.8% of Australia's total employment.
- Over the year to September quarter 2016, of Queensland's top ten industries by number employed, the largest percentage increase in employment occurred in the *Transport, postal and warehousing* industry (up 8.3%). For Australia, within these ten industries, the *Health care and social assistance* industry had the largest percentage increase (up 5.2%).
- Over the year to September quarter 2016, of Queensland's top ten industries by number employed, the *Health care and social assistance* industry recorded the largest contribution to the increase in employed persons in Queensland (0.8 percentage point). In comparison, the *Professional, scientific and technical services* industry recorded the largest deduction in Queensland (-0.2 percentage point) (Figure 1).

- During September quarter 2016, the highest percentage of total employment in Queensland was recorded in the *Health care and social assistance* industry (13.1%). The highest percentage of total employment in Australia was also in *Health care and social assistance* (12.9%) (Figure 2).

Figure 1 Contribution to employment changes by industry, year to September quarter 2016

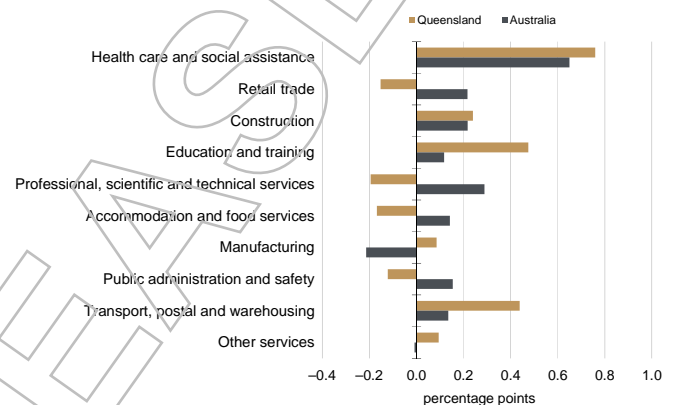
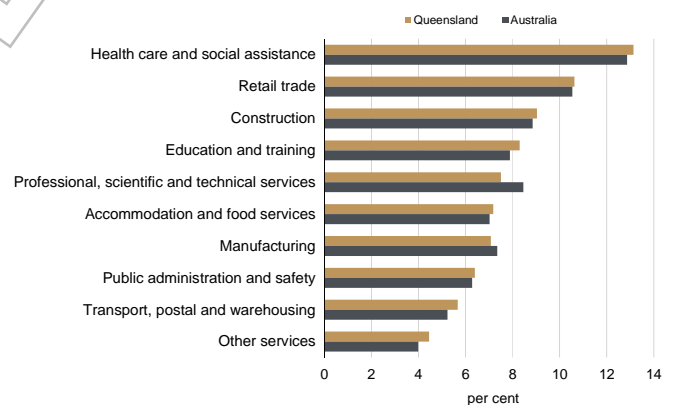


Figure 2 Percentage of employed persons by industry of employment, September quarter 2016



Notes

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. As such these estimates will exhibit, in some cases, large volatility in quarterly changes. Extreme caution should be used when making inferences from these estimates.

Industry of employment was coded to the ABS 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC).

Employment by industry, December quarter 2016

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.003, released 22 December 2016, 10:30 am AEST

Key data

Table 1 Employed persons by industry^(a) (annual change^(b))

Industry	Qld Aus	
	— % —	
Health care and social assistance	1.4	2.6
Retail trade	-0.4	0.2
Construction	7.0	2.8
Education and training	-0.8	1.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	-1.7	1.5
Accommodation and food services	1.2	2.4
Manufacturing	-1.2	1.6
Public administration and safety	-1.5	3.5
Transport, postal and warehousing	6.9	2.3
Other services	0.9	-1.3
Other ^(c)	-1.3	0.2
Total	0.6	1.5

(a) Based on Queensland's top ten industries by number employed as at December quarter 2016.

(b) Year to December quarter 2016 on year to December quarter 2015.

(c) Other includes the following nine industries: Administrative and support services; Wholesale trade; Financial and insurance services; Mining; Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Arts and recreation services; Information media and telecommunications; and Electricity, gas, water and waste services.

Main findings

Note: Data in this brief are based on 4-quarter moving averages.

- In the November reference month of December quarter 2016, there were 2,362,803 employed persons in Queensland, which accounted for 19.8% of Australia's total employment.
- Over the year to December quarter 2016, of Queensland's top ten industries by number employed, the largest percentage increase in employment occurred in the *Construction* industry (up 7.0%). For Australia, within these ten industries, the *Public administration and safety* industry had the largest percentage increase (up 3.5%).
- Over the year to December quarter 2016, of Queensland's top ten industries by number employed, the *Construction* industry recorded the largest contribution to the increase in employed persons in Queensland (0.6 percentage point). In comparison, the *Professional, scientific and technical services* industry recorded the largest detraction in Queensland (-0.1 percentage point) (Figure 1).

- During December quarter 2016, the highest percentage of total employment in Queensland was recorded in the *Health care and social assistance* industry (13.0%). The highest percentage of total employment in Australia was also in *Health care and social assistance* (12.9%) (Figure 2).

Figure 1 Contribution to employment changes by industry, year to December quarter 2016

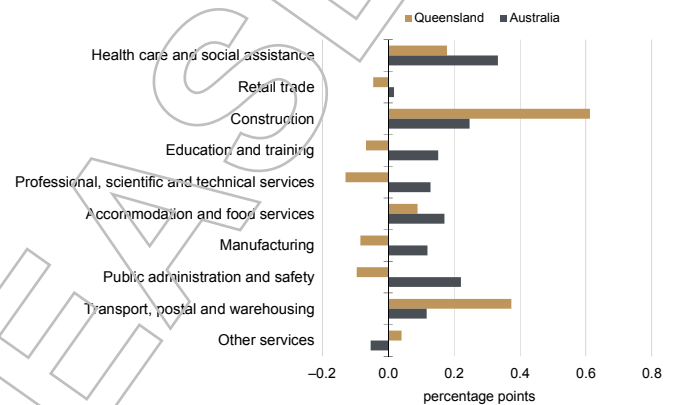
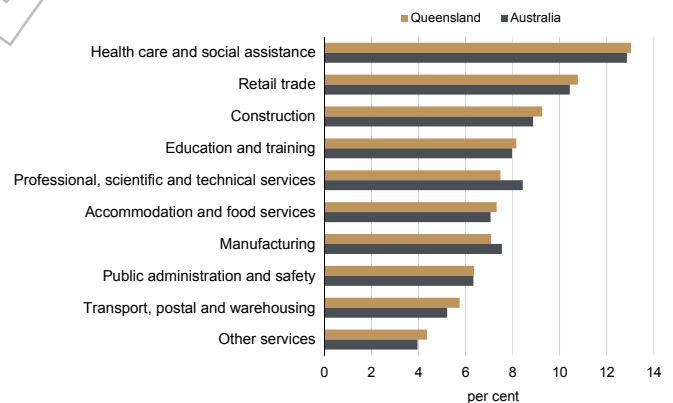


Figure 2 Percentage of employed persons by industry of employment, December quarter 2016



Notes

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. As such these estimates will exhibit, in some cases, large volatility in quarterly changes. Extreme caution should be used when making inferences from these estimates.

Industry of employment was coded to the ABS 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC).

Employment by occupation, March quarter 2016

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.003, released 24 March 2016, 10:30 am AEST

Key data

Table 1 Employed persons by occupation (annual change^(a))

Occupation	Qld	Aus
	— % —	
Managers	-2.5	0.6
Professionals	9.9	4.2
Technicians and trades workers	5.0	1.9
Community and personal service workers	1.7	4.6
Clerical and administrative workers	-0.4	0.7
Sales workers	-0.2	2.1
Machinery operators and drivers	-4.3	-1.3
Labourers	-7.3	0.1
Total	1.3	2.0

(a) Year to March quarter 2016 on year to March quarter 2015.

Main findings

Note: Data in this brief are based on 4-quarter moving averages.

- In the February reference month of March quarter 2016, there were 2,361,293 employed persons in Queensland, which accounted for 20.0% of Australia's total employment.
- Over the year to March quarter 2016, the largest percentage increase in employment in Queensland occurred in the occupation group *Professionals* (up 9.9%), followed by *Technicians and trades workers* (up 5.0%). In Australia, the largest percentage increase occurred in the occupation group *Community and personal service workers* (up 4.6%).
- Over the year to March quarter 2016, the occupation group *Professionals* recorded the largest contribution to the increase in employed persons in Queensland (1.9 percentage points), followed by *Technicians and trades workers* (0.8 percentage point). In comparison, the occupation group *Labourers* recorded the largest detraction in Queensland (-0.8 percentage point) (Figure 1).
- During March quarter 2016, the occupation group *Professionals* had the largest percentage of total employment in Queensland (20.7%), followed by *Technicians and trades workers* (15.9%). The largest percentage in total employment in Australia was also in *Professionals* (23.0%) (Figure 2).

Figure 1 Contribution to employment changes by occupation group, year to March quarter 2016

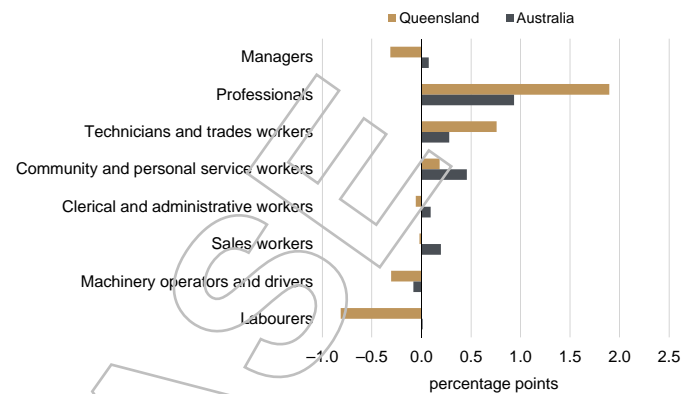


Figure 2 Percentage of employed persons by occupation of employment, March quarter 2016



Notes

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. As such these estimates will exhibit, in some cases, large volatility in quarterly changes. Extreme caution should be used when making inferences from these estimates.

Occupation was coded to the ABS 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO).

Employment by occupation, June quarter 2016

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.003, released 23 June 2016, 11:30 am AEST

Key data

Table 1 Employed persons by occupation (annual change^(a))

Occupation	Qld	Aus
	— % —	
Managers	-3.3	0.7
Professionals	7.1	3.1
Technicians and trades workers	4.9	0.3
Community and personal service workers	4.3	6.8
Clerical and administrative workers	-1.6	1.8
Sales workers	3.0	2.7
Machinery operators and drivers	-2.6	-2.5
Labourers	-5.8	0.9
Total	1.4	2.0

(a) Year to June quarter 2016 on year to June quarter 2015.

Main findings

Note: Data in this brief are based on 4-quarter moving averages.

- In the May reference month of June quarter 2016, there were 2,364,542 employed persons in Queensland, which accounted for 19.9% of Australia's total employment.
- Over the year to June quarter 2016, the largest percentage increase in employment in Queensland occurred in the occupation group *Professionals* (up 7.1%), followed by *Technicians and trades workers* (up 4.9%). In Australia, the largest percentage increase occurred in the occupation group *Community and personal service workers* (up 6.8%).
- Over the year to June quarter 2016, the occupation group *Professionals* recorded the largest contribution to the increase in employed persons in Queensland (1.4 percentage points), followed by *Technicians and trades workers* (0.8 percentage point). In comparison, the occupation group *Labourers* recorded the largest detraction in Queensland (-0.6 percentage point) (Figure 1).
- During June quarter 2016, the occupation group *Professionals* had the largest percentage of total employment in Queensland (20.6%), followed by *Technicians and trades workers* (15.7%). The largest percentage in total employment in Australia was also in *Professionals* (22.9%) (Figure 2).

Figure 1 Contribution to employment changes by occupation group, year to June quarter 2016

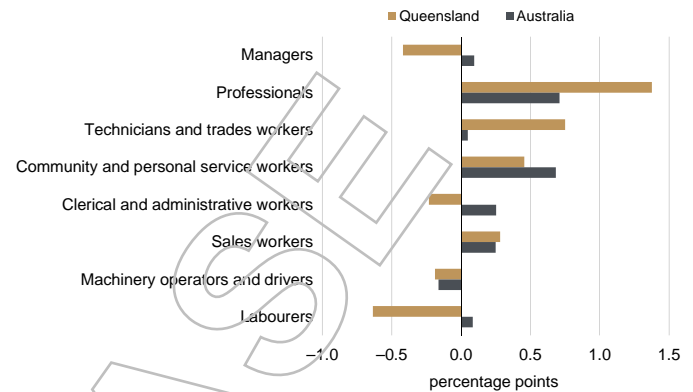


Figure 2 Percentage of employed persons by occupation of employment, June quarter 2016



Notes

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. As such these estimates will exhibit, in some cases, large volatility in quarterly changes. Extreme caution should be used when making inferences from these estimates.

Occupation was coded to the ABS 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO).

Employment by occupation, September quarter 2016

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.003, released 22 September 2016, 11:30 am AEST

Key data

Table 1 Employed persons by occupation (annual change^(a))

Occupation	Qld	Aus
	— % —	
Managers	-1.9	0.4
Professionals	4.6	3.0
Technicians and trades workers	2.9	-0.8
Community and personal service workers	4.1	6.3
Clerical and administrative workers	0.2	3.1
Sales workers	1.0	1.9
Machinery operators and drivers	0.6	-1.2
Labourers	-2.3	2.9
Total	1.5	2.1

(a) Year to September quarter 2016 on year to September quarter 2015.

Main findings

Note: Data in this brief are based on 4-quarter moving averages.

- In the August reference month of September quarter 2016, there were 2,365,702 employed persons in Queensland, which accounted for 19.8% of Australia's total employment.
- Over the year to September quarter 2016, the largest percentage increase in employment in Queensland occurred in the occupation group *Professionals* (up 4.6%), followed by *Community and personal service workers* (up 4.1%). In Australia, the largest percentage increase occurred in the occupation group *Community and personal service workers* (up 6.3%).
- Over the year to September quarter 2016, the occupation group *Professionals* recorded the largest contribution to the increase in employed persons in Queensland (0.9 percentage point), followed by *Community and personal service workers* (0.4 percentage point). In comparison, the occupation group *Labourers* recorded the largest detraction in Queensland (-0.2 percentage point) (Figure 1).
- During September quarter 2016, the occupation group *Professionals* had the largest percentage of total employment in Queensland (20.6%), followed by *Technicians and trades workers* (15.6%). The largest percentage in total employment in Australia was also in *Professionals* (23.0%) (Figure 2).

Figure 1 Contribution to employment changes by occupation group, year to September quarter 2016

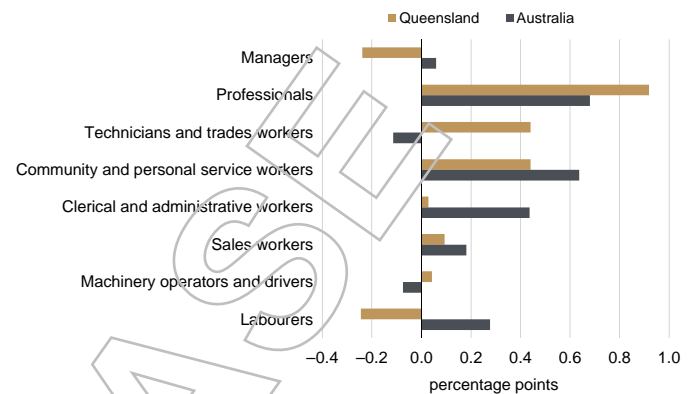
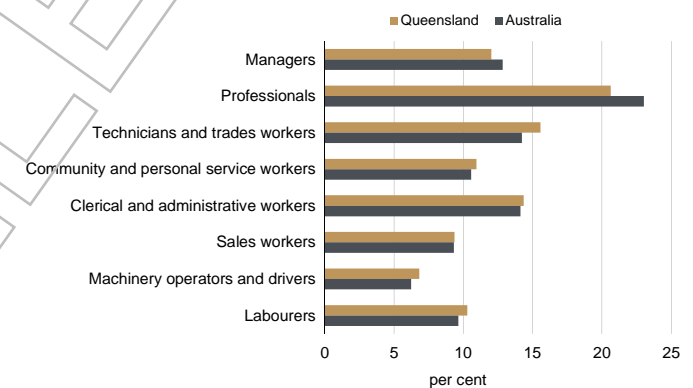


Figure 2 Percentage of employed persons by occupation of employment, September quarter 2016



Notes

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. As such these estimates will exhibit, in some cases, large volatility in quarterly changes. Extreme caution should be used when making inferences from these estimates.

Occupation was coded to the ABS 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO).

Employment by occupation, December quarter 2016

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.003, released 22 December 2016, 10:30 am AEST

Key data

Table 1 Employed persons by occupation (annual change^(a))

Occupation	Qld	Aus
	— % —	
Managers	-2.8	0.4
Professionals	2.2	2.2
Technicians and trades workers	-0.4	-2.1
Community and personal service workers	-0.5	4.5
Clerical and administrative workers	-1.1	2.2
Sales workers	3.3	0.2
Machinery operators and drivers	5.0	1.6
Labourers	1.4	3.9
Total	0.6	1.5

(a) Year to December quarter 2016 on year to December quarter 2015.

Main findings

Note: Data in this brief are based on 4-quarter moving averages.

- In the November reference month of December quarter 2016, there were 2,362,803 employed persons in Queensland, which accounted for 19.8% of Australia's total employment.
- Over the year to December quarter 2016, the largest percentage increase in employment in Queensland occurred in the occupation group *Machinery operators and drivers* (up 5.0%), followed by *Sales workers* (up 3.3%). In Australia, the largest percentage increase occurred in the occupation group *Community and personal service workers* (up 4.5%).
- Over the year to December quarter 2016, the occupation group *Professionals* recorded the largest contribution to the increase in employed persons in Queensland (0.4 percentage point), followed by *Machinery operators and drivers* (0.3 percentage point). In comparison, the occupation group *Managers* recorded the largest detraction in Queensland (-0.4 percentage point) (Figure 1).
- During December quarter 2016, the occupation group *Professionals* had the largest percentage of total employment in Queensland (20.8%), followed by *Technicians and trades workers* (15.5%). The largest percentage in total employment in Australia was also in *Professionals* (23.1%) (Figure 2).

Figure 1 Contribution to employment changes by occupation group, year to December quarter 2016

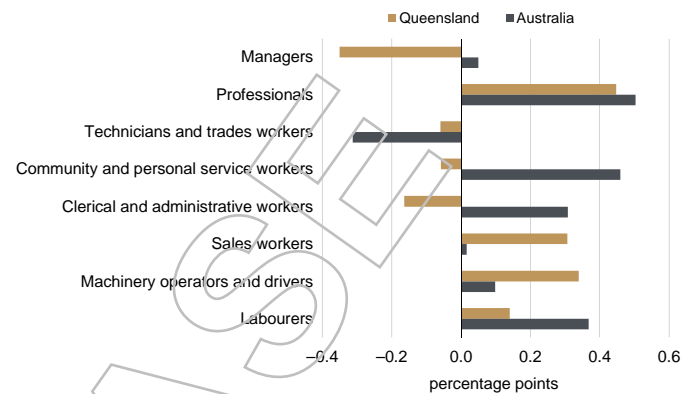


Figure 2 Percentage of employed persons by occupation of employment, December quarter 2016



Notes

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are based on a sample and are subject to sampling error. As such these estimates will exhibit, in some cases, large volatility in quarterly changes. Extreme caution should be used when making inferences from these estimates.

Occupation was coded to the ABS 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO).

Labour force – Brisbane - East SA4, Dec 15

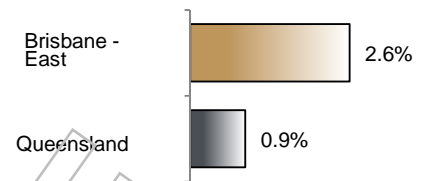
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Brisbane - East SA4

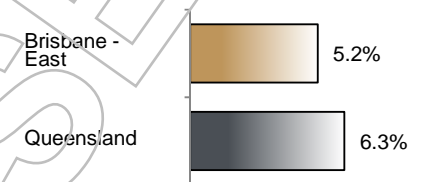
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	121,200	123,700	124,400	3,200	2.6
Total unemployed	5,400	6,700	6,800	1,400	25.8
Total labour force	126,600	130,400	131,100	4,600	3.6
Not in the labour force	57,800	56,200	55,600	-2,200	-3.8
Total persons 15+	184,400	186,600	186,800	2,400	1.3
Participation rate (%)	68.7	69.9	70.2	..	1.6 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	4.3	5.1	5.2	..	0.9 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 2.6%
 Unemployment rate 5.2%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.9 ppt
 Participation rate..... 70.2%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Brisbane - East SA4 in December 2015 was 124,400 persons, an increase of 3,200 employed persons, or 2.6% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Brisbane - East SA4 in December 2015 was 5.2 per cent, an increase of 0.9 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the sixth-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Brisbane - East SA4 in December 2015 was 70.2 per cent, an increase of 1.6 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

Data for Queensland as a whole are provided for reference purposes only.

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are on a sample basis and will include a sampling error.

Totals may differ due to rounding. Figures are rounded to nearest 100 persons. Calculations are based on pre-rounded figures.

Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Brisbane - East SA4

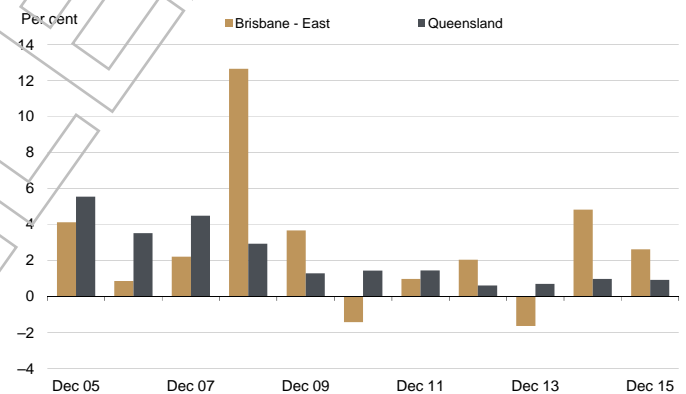
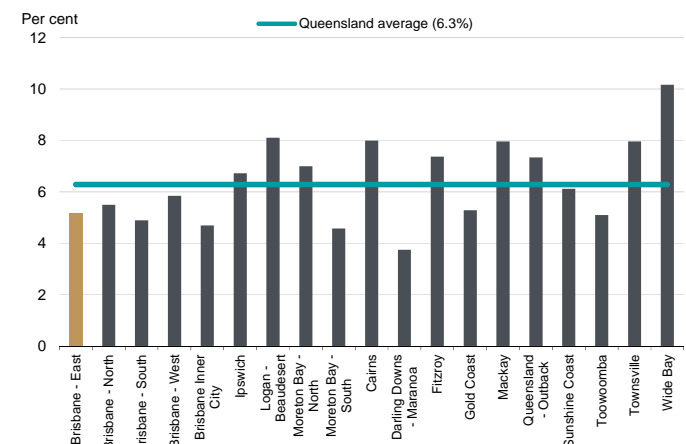


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Brisbane Inner City SA4, Dec 15

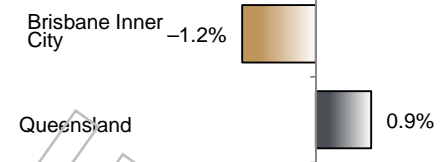
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Brisbane Inner City SA4

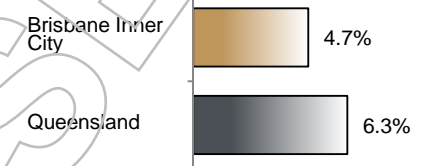
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	154,500	152,800	152,700	-1,900	-1.2
Total unemployed	6,200	7,700	7,500	1,300	21.6
Total labour force	160,700	160,400	160,200	-500	-0.3
Not in the labour force	51,700	54,000	54,400	2,700	5.2
Total persons 15+	212,500	214,400	214,600	2,200	1.0
Participation rate (%)	75.7	74.8	74.6	..	-1.0 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	3.8	4.8	4.7	..	0.8 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 1.2%
 Unemployment rate 4.7%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.8 ppt
 Participation rate 74.6%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Brisbane Inner City SA4 in December 2015 was 152,700 persons, a decrease of 1,900 employed persons, or 1.2% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Brisbane Inner City SA4 in December 2015 was 4.7 per cent, an increase of 0.8 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the third-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Brisbane Inner City SA4 in December 2015 was 74.6 per cent, a decrease of 1.0 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

Data for Queensland as a whole are provided for reference purposes only.

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are on a sample basis and will include a sampling error.

Totals may differ due to rounding. Figures are rounded to nearest 100 persons. Calculations are based on pre-rounded figures.

Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Brisbane Inner City SA4

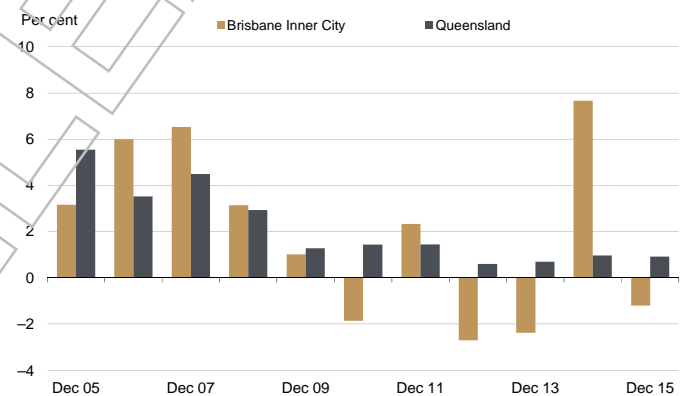
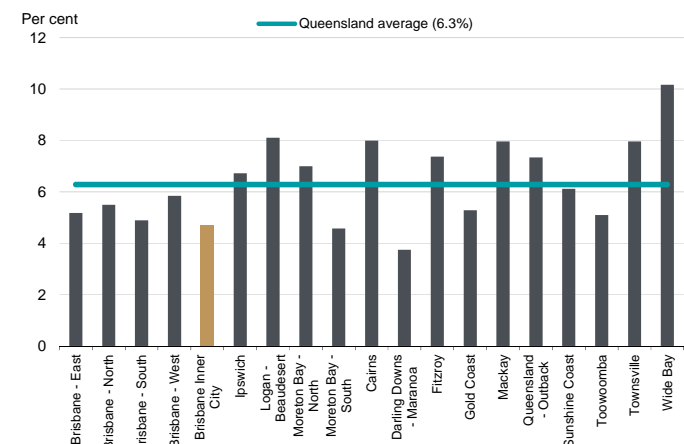


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Brisbane - North SA4, Dec 15

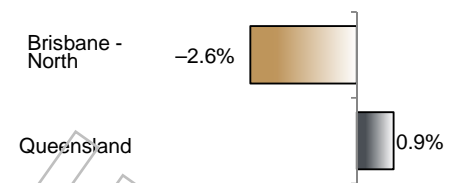
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Brisbane - North SA4

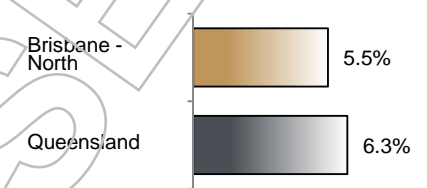
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —				
Total employed	118,000	115,700	114,900	-3,100	-2.6
Total unemployed	5,600	6,700	6,700	1,000	18.4
Total labour force	123,700	122,400	121,600	-2,100	-1.7
Not in the labour force	47,000	50,100	51,100	4,100	8.8
Total persons 15+	170,600	172,500	172,700	2,100	1.2
Participation rate (%)	72.5	70.9	70.4	..	-2.1 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	4.6	5.5	5.5	..	0.9 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 2.6%
 Unemployment rate 5.5%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.9 ppt
 Participation rate 70.4%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Brisbane - North SA4 in December 2015 was 114,900 persons, a decrease of 3,100 employed persons, or 2.6% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Brisbane - North SA4 in December 2015 was 5.5 per cent, an increase of 0.9 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the eighth-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Brisbane - North SA4 in December 2015 was 70.4 per cent, a decrease of 2.1 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

Data for Queensland as a whole are provided for reference purposes only.

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are on a sample basis and will include a sampling error.

Totals may differ due to rounding. Figures are rounded to nearest 100 persons. Calculations are based on pre-rounded figures.

Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Brisbane - North SA4

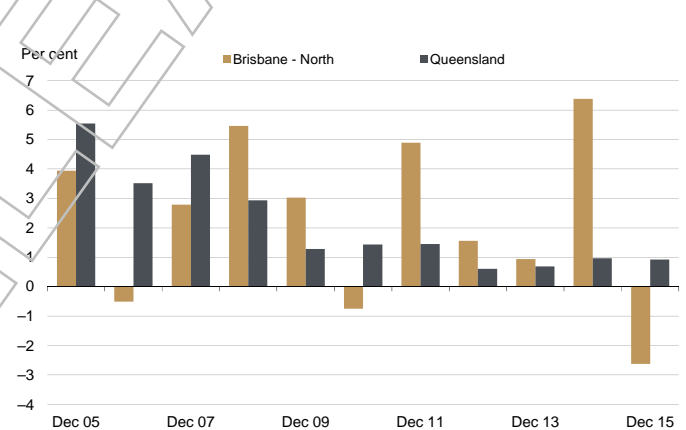
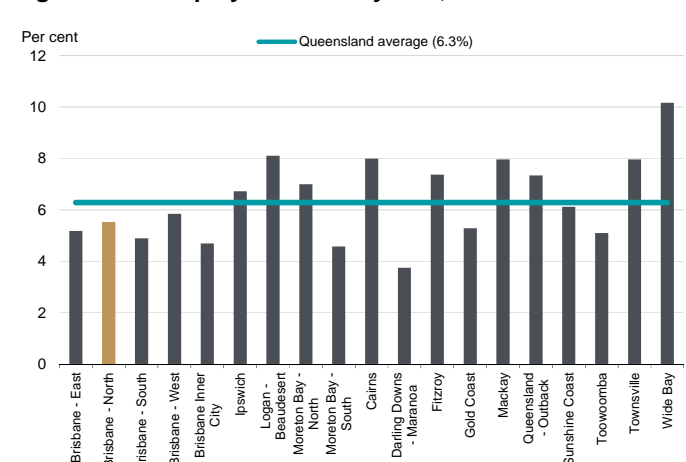


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Brisbane - South SA4, Dec 15

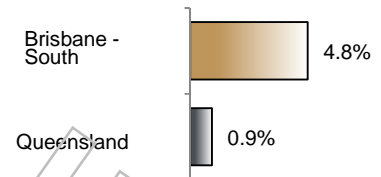
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Brisbane - South SA4

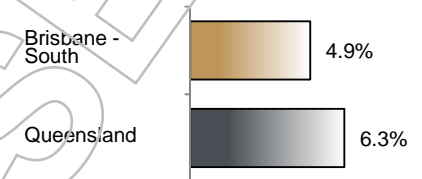
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	187,200	195,000	196,200	9,000	4.8
Total unemployed	12,900	10,000	10,100	-2,800	-21.4
Total labour force	200,100	205,000	206,400	6,300	3.1
Not in the labour force	85,000	83,400	82,400	-2,600	-3.1
Total persons 15+	285,100	288,400	288,700	3,700	1.3
Participation rate (%)	70.2	71.1	71.5	..	1.3 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	6.4	4.9	4.9	..	-1.5 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 4.8%
 Unemployment rate 4.9%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 1.5 ppt
 Participation rate..... 71.5%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Brisbane - South SA4 in December 2015 was 196,200 persons, an increase of 9,000 employed persons, or 4.8% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Brisbane - South SA4 in December 2015 was 4.9 per cent, a decrease of 1.5 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the fourth-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Brisbane - South SA4 in December 2015 was 71.5 per cent, an increase of 1.3 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

Data for Queensland as a whole are provided for reference purposes only.

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are on a sample basis and will include a sampling error.

Totals may differ due to rounding. Figures are rounded to nearest 100 persons. Calculations are based on pre-rounded figures.

Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Brisbane - South SA4

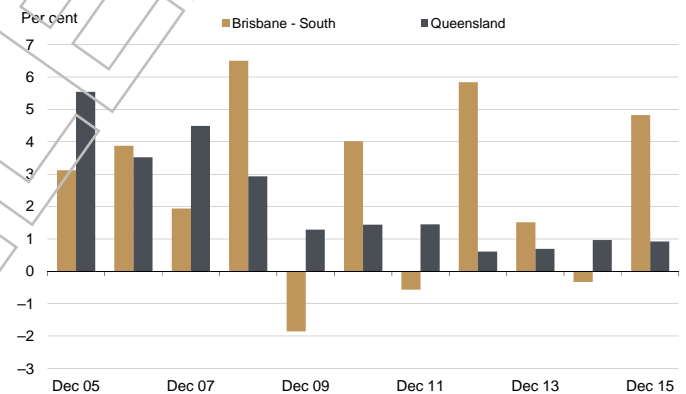
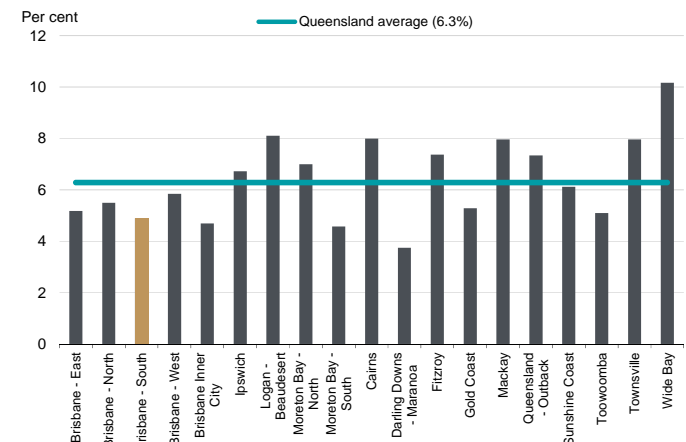


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Brisbane - West SA4, Dec 15

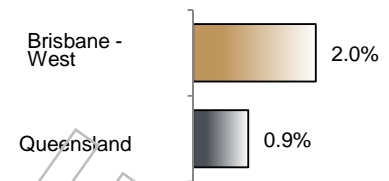
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Brisbane - West SA4

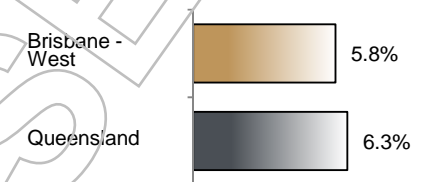
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	91,700	92,600	93,600	1,900	2.0
Total unemployed	5,700	5,900	5,800	100	2.0
Total labour force	97,400	98,600	99,400	2,000	2.0
Not in the labour force	50,900	50,400	49,700	-1,200	-2.4
Total persons 15+	148,300	149,000	149,100	800	0.5
Participation rate (%)	65.7	66.2	66.7	..	1.0 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	5.8	6.0	5.8	..	-0.0 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 2.0%
 Unemployment rate 5.8%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) → 0.0 ppt
 Participation rate..... 66.7%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Brisbane - West SA4 in December 2015 was 93,600 persons, an increase of 1,900 employed persons, or 2.0% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Brisbane - West SA4 in December 2015 was 5.8 per cent, no change in the unemployment rate over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the ninth-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Brisbane - West SA4 in December 2015 was 66.7 per cent, an increase of 1.0 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Brisbane - West SA4

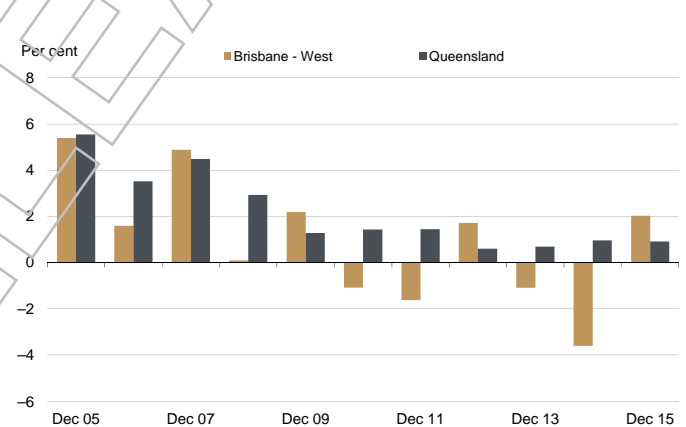
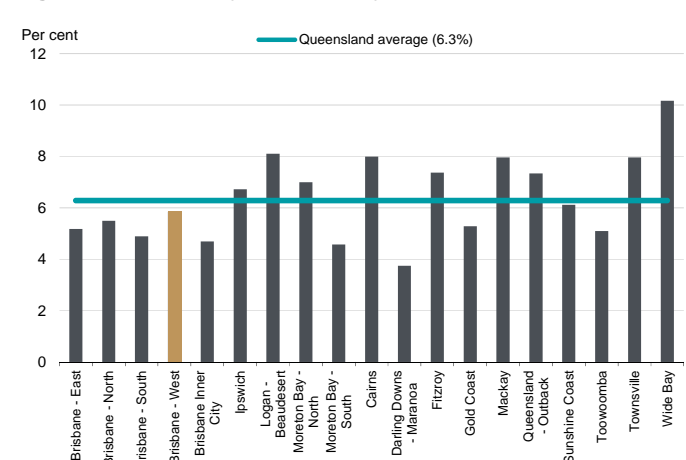


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Cairns SA4, Dec 15

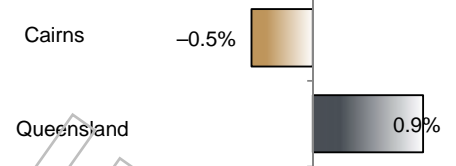
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Cairns SA4

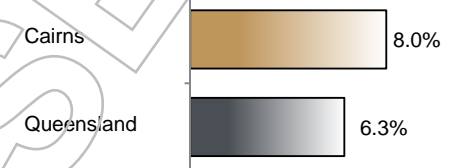
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —				
Total employed	108,400	107,200	107,800	-500	-0.5
Total unemployed	9,400	9,500	9,400	0	0.1
Total labour force	117,700	116,700	117,200	-500	-0.4
Not in the labour force	74,600	77,900	77,600	3,000	4.0
Total persons 15+	192,300	194,600	194,800	2,500	1.3
Participation rate (%)	61.2	60.0	60.2	..	-1.0 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	8.0	8.1	8.0	..	0.0 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 0.5%
 Unemployment rate 8.0%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) → 0.0 ppt
 Participation rate 60.2%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Cairns SA4 in December 2015 was 107,800 persons, a decrease of 500 employed persons, or 0.5% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Cairns SA4 in December 2015 was 8.0 per cent, no change in the unemployment rate over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the third-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Cairns SA4 in December 2015 was 60.2 per cent, a decrease of 1.0 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Cairns SA4

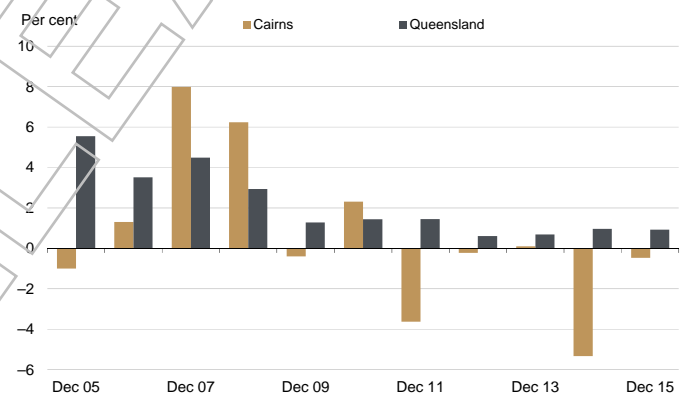
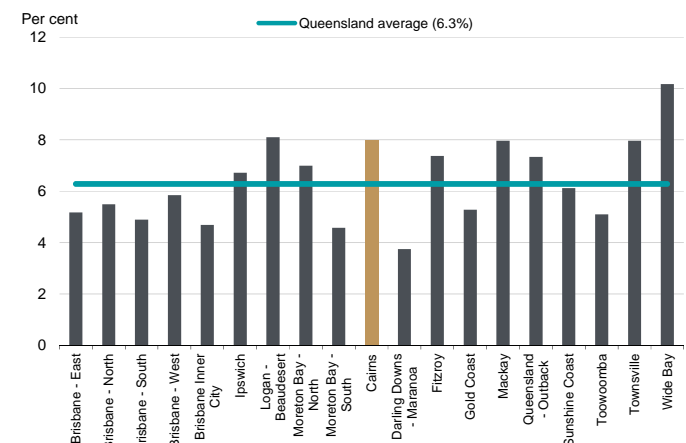


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4, Dec 15

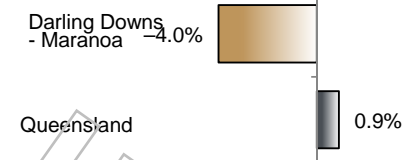
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4

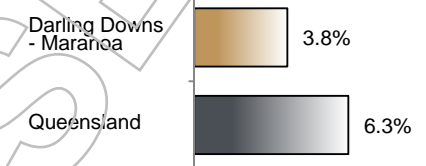
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	65,100	62,500	62,400	-2,600	-4.0
Total unemployed	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	-1.1
Total labour force	67,500	65,000	64,900	-2,700	-3.9
Not in the labour force	33,200	36,400	36,500	3,400	10.1
Total persons 15+	100,700	101,400	101,400	700	0.7
Participation rate (%)	67.1	64.1	64.0	..	-3.1 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	3.6	3.8	3.8	..	0.1 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 4.0%
 Unemployment rate 3.8%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.1 ppt
 Participation rate 64.0%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4 in December 2015 was 62,400 persons, a decrease of 2,600 employed persons, or 4.0% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4 in December 2015 was 3.8 per cent, an increase of 0.1 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4 in December 2015 was 64.0 per cent, a decrease of 3.1 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4

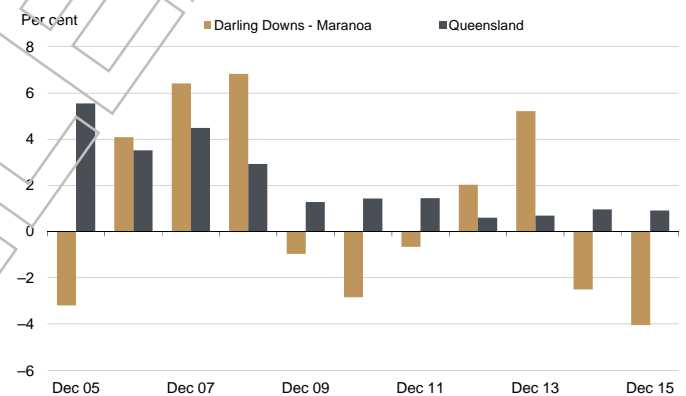
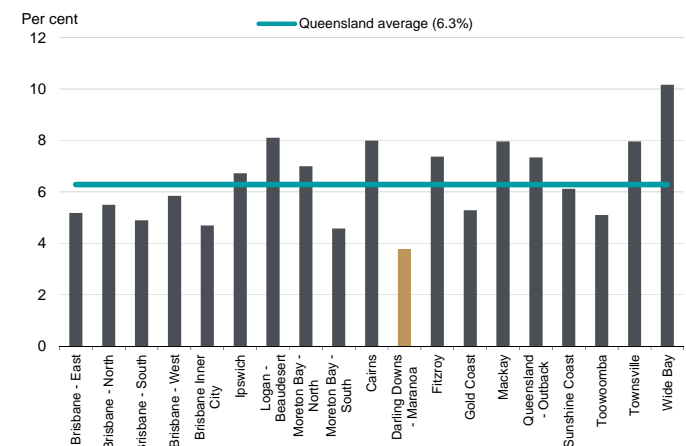


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Fitzroy SA4, Dec 15

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Fitzroy SA4

	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	117,800	113,000	113,100	-4,700	-4.0
Total unemployed	6,300	9,300	9,000	2,800	44.0
Total labour force	124,100	122,300	122,100	-1,900	-1.6
Not in the labour force	53,100	56,600	56,900	3,800	7.1
Total persons 15+	177,200	178,900	179,000	1,900	1.0
Participation rate (%)	70.0	68.4	68.2	..	-1.8 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	5.0	7.6	7.4	..	2.3 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 4.0%
 Unemployment rate 7.4%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 2.3 ppt
 Participation rate 68.2%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Fitzroy SA4 in December 2015 was 113,100 persons, a decrease of 4,700 employed persons, or 4.0% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Fitzroy SA4 in December 2015 was 7.4 per cent, an increase of 2.3 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the sixth-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Fitzroy SA4 in December 2015 was 68.2 per cent, a decrease of 1.8 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

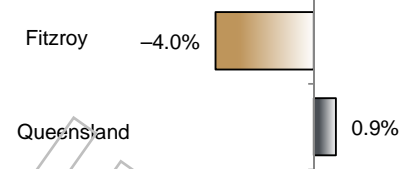
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Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate

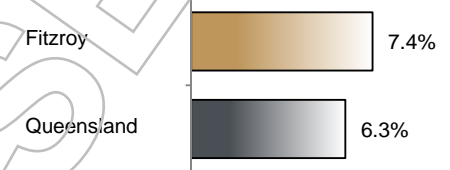


Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Fitzroy SA4

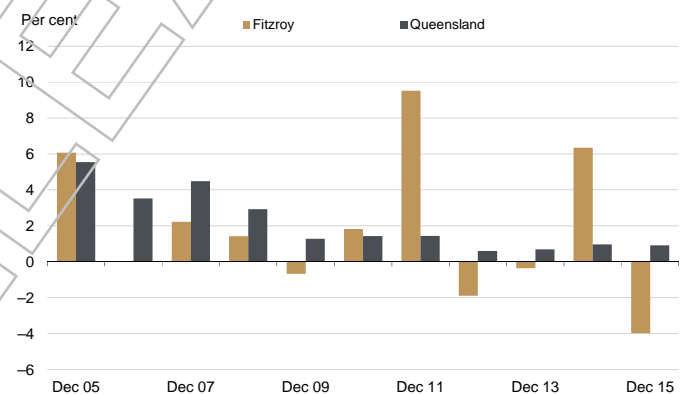
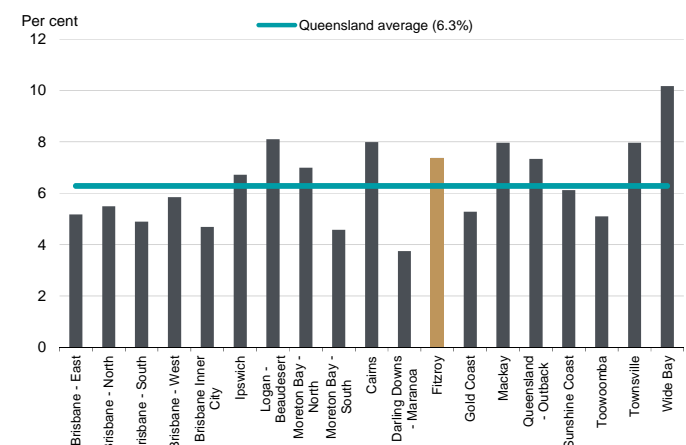


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Gold Coast SA4, Dec 15

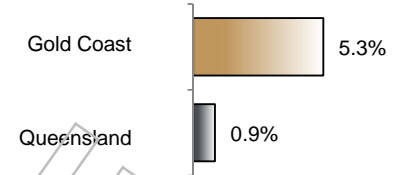
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Gold Coast SA4

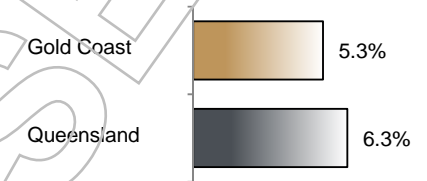
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	290,200	304,200	305,500	15,300	5.3
Total unemployed	18,600	17,000	17,000	-1,500	-8.2
Total labour force	308,800	321,200	322,600	13,700	4.5
Not in the labour force	151,600	146,000	145,300	-6,300	-4.2
Total persons 15+	460,500	467,300	467,900	7,400	1.6
Participation rate (%)	67.1	68.7	68.9	..	1.9 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	6.0	5.3	5.3	..	-0.7 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 5.3%
 Unemployment rate 5.3%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 0.7 ppt
 Participation rate..... 68.9%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Gold Coast SA4 in December 2015 was 305,500 persons, an increase of 15,300 employed persons, or 5.3% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Gold Coast SA4 in December 2015 was 5.3 per cent, a decrease of 0.7 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the seventh-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Gold Coast SA4 in December 2015 was 68.9 per cent, an increase of 1.9 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Gold Coast SA4

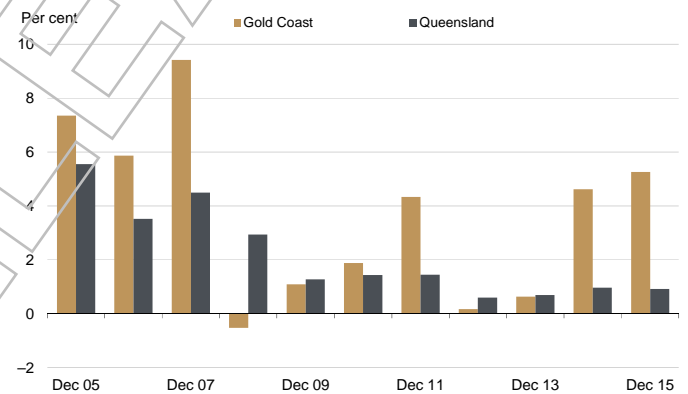
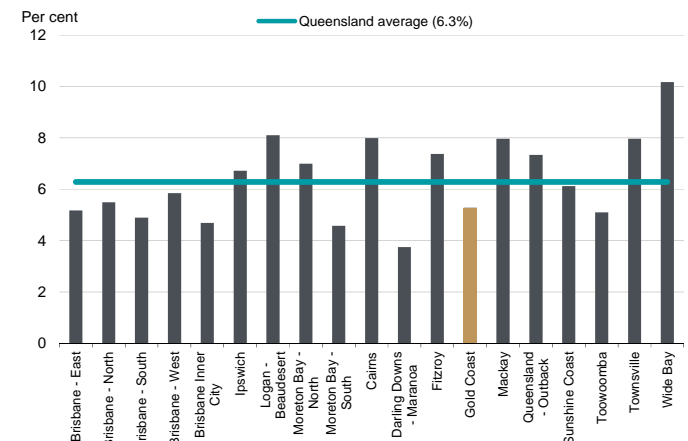


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Ipswich SA4, Dec 15

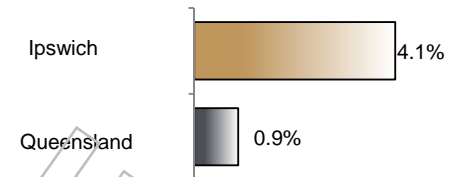
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Ipswich SA4

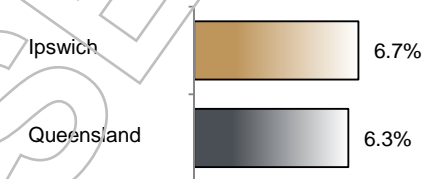
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —				
Total employed	143,100	148,800	149,000	5,800	4.1
Total unemployed	14,200	10,800	10,700	-3,500	-24.5
Total labour force	157,400	159,600	159,700	2,300	1.5
Not in the labour force	83,300	85,700	86,000	2,800	3.3
Total persons 15+	240,600	245,300	245,700	5,100	2.1
Participation rate (%)	65.4	65.1	65.0	..	-0.4 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	9.0	6.8	6.7	..	-2.3 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 4.1%
 Unemployment rate 6.7%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 2.3 ppt
 Participation rate..... 65.0%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Ipswich SA4 in December 2015 was 149,000 persons, an increase of 5,800 employed persons, or 4.1% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Ipswich SA4 in December 2015 was 6.7 per cent, a decrease of 2.3 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the ninth-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Ipswich SA4 in December 2015 was 65.0 per cent, a decrease of 0.4 percentage point over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Ipswich SA4

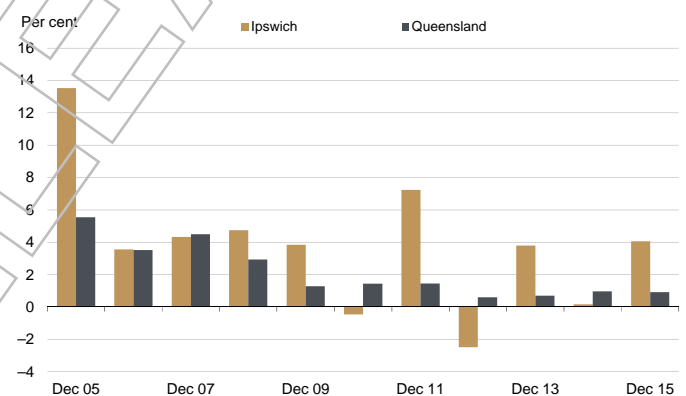
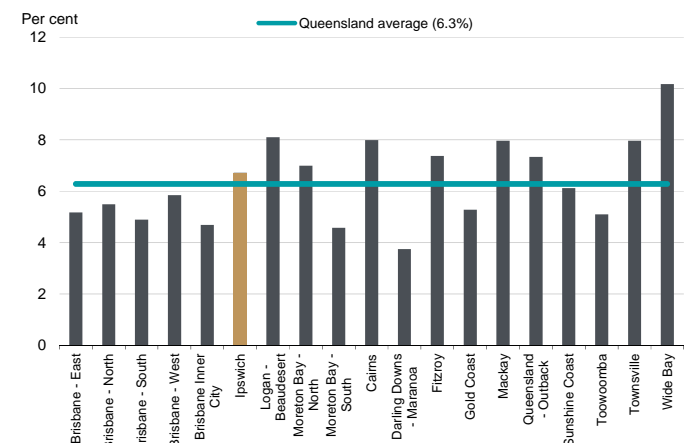


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Logan - Beaudesert SA4, Dec 15

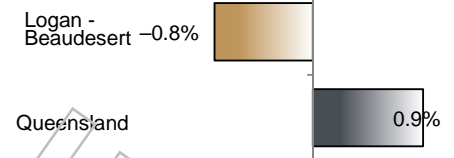
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Logan - Beaudesert SA4

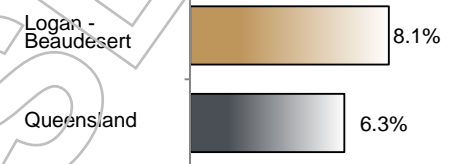
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	124,700	123,300	123,700	-1,000	-0.8
Total unemployed	10,900	11,100	10,900	0	-0.1
Total labour force	135,600	134,400	134,700	-1,000	-0.7
Not in the labour force	108,800	113,100	113,100	4,300	3.9
Total persons 15+	244,500	247,500	247,800	3,300	1.3
Participation rate (%)	55.5	54.3	54.3	..	-1.1 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1	8.3	8.1	..	0.1 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 0.8%
 Unemployment rate 8.1%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.1 ppt
 Participation rate 54.3%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Logan - Beaudesert SA4 in December 2015 was 123,700 persons, a decrease of 1,000 employed persons, or 0.8% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Logan - Beaudesert SA4 in December 2015 was 8.1 per cent, an increase of 0.1 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the second-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Logan - Beaudesert SA4 in December 2015 was 54.3 per cent, a decrease of 1.1 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Logan - Beaudesert SA4

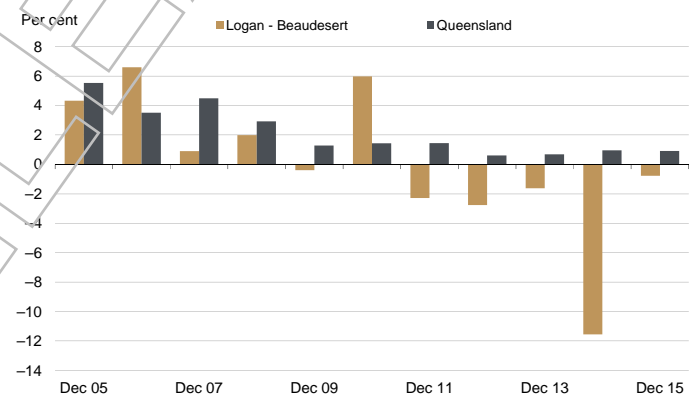
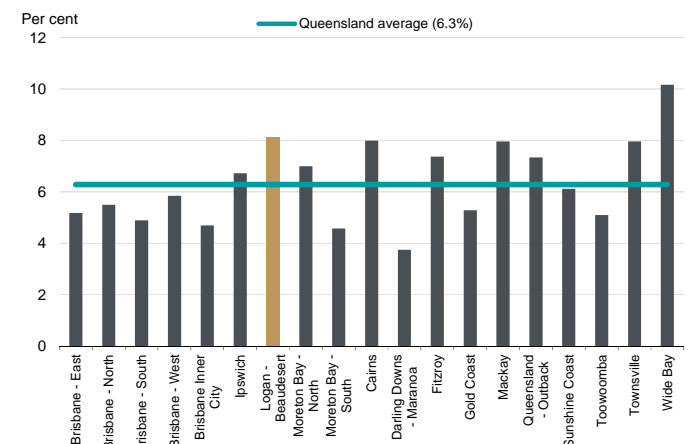


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Mackay SA4, Dec 15

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Mackay SA4

	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —				
Total employed	101,100	93,100	92,800	-8,300	-8.2
Total unemployed	5,500	7,900	8,000	2,500	45.8
Total labour force	106,600	101,000	100,800	-5,800	-5.4
Not in the labour force	36,200	43,500	43,800	7,600	21.1
Total persons 15+	142,800	144,500	144,600	1,900	1.3
Participation rate (%)	74.7	69.9	69.7	..	-4.9 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	5.2	7.8	8.0	..	2.8 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 8.2%
 Unemployment rate 8.0%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 2.8 ppt
 Participation rate 69.7%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Mackay SA4 in December 2015 was 92,800 persons, a decrease of 8,300 employed persons, or 8.2% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Mackay SA4 in December 2015 was 8.0 per cent, an increase of 2.8 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the fifth-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Mackay SA4 in December 2015 was 69.7 per cent, a decrease of 4.9 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

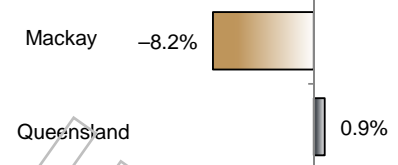
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Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate

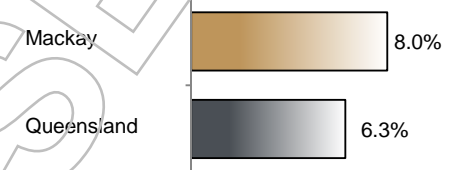


Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Mackay SA4

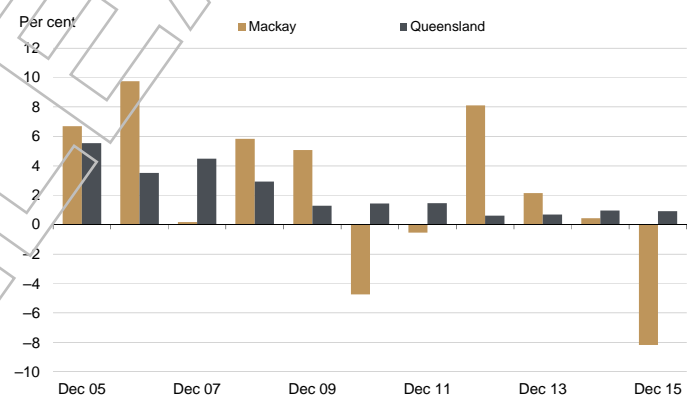
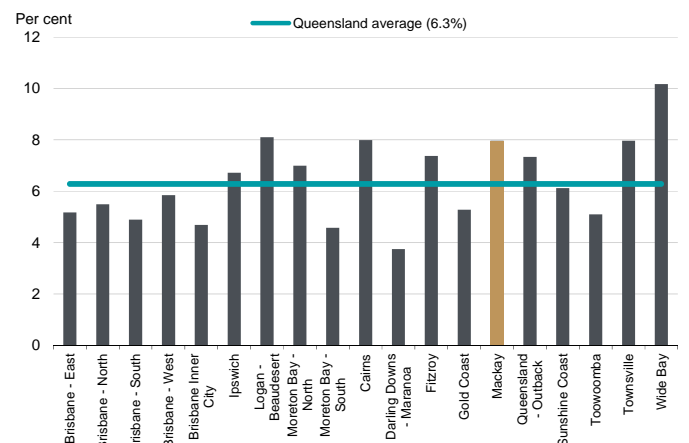


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Moreton Bay - North SA4, Dec 15

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Moreton Bay - North SA4

	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	106,100	111,000	110,900	4,900	4.6
Total unemployed	10,500	8,300	8,300	-2,200	-20.6
Total labour force	116,600	119,300	119,300	2,700	2.3
Not in the labour force	73,300	74,000	74,400	1,000	1.4
Total persons 15+	189,900	193,300	193,600	3,700	2.0
Participation rate (%)	61.4	61.7	61.6	..	0.2 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	9.0	7.0	7.0	..	-2.0 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 4.6%
 Unemployment rate 7.0%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 2.0 ppt
 Participation rate..... 61.6%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Moreton Bay - North SA4 in December 2015 was 110,900 persons, an increase of 4,900 employed persons, or 4.6% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Moreton Bay - North SA4 in December 2015 was 7.0 per cent, a decrease of 2.0 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the eighth-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Moreton Bay - North SA4 in December 2015 was 61.6 per cent, an increase of 0.2 percentage point over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

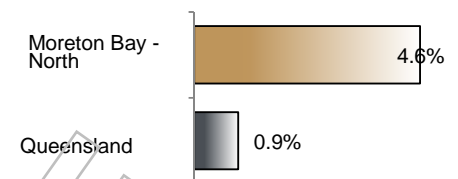
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Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate

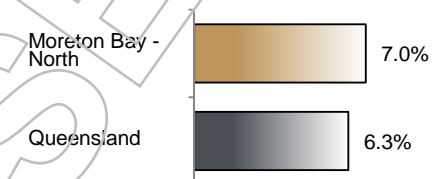


Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Moreton Bay - North SA4

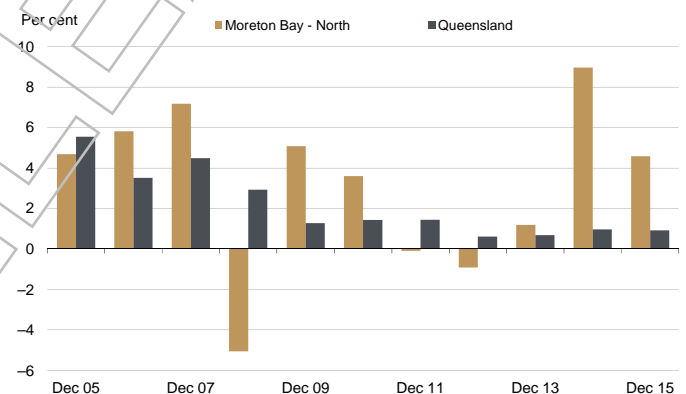
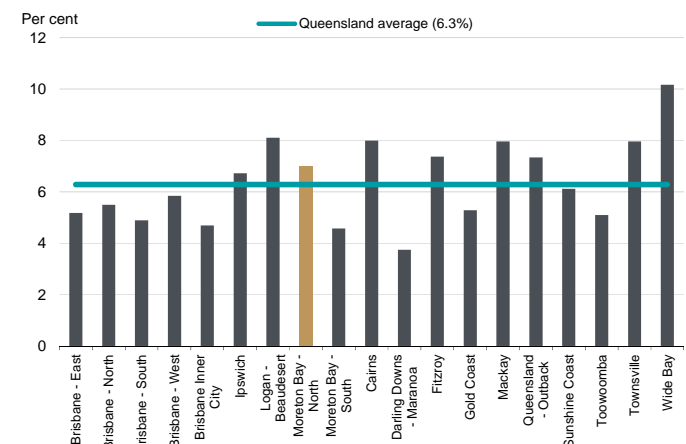


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Moreton Bay - South SA4, Dec 15

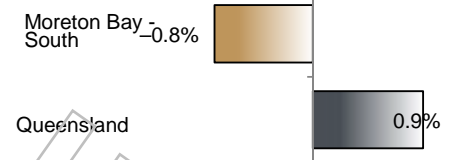
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Moreton Bay - South SA4

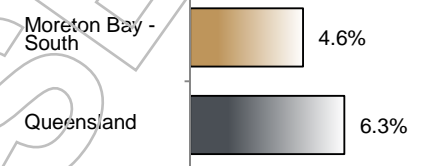
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	100,500	99,400	99,800	-800	-0.8
Total unemployed	5,300	4,700	4,800	-500	-9.2
Total labour force	105,800	104,100	104,600	-1,300	-1.2
Not in the labour force	38,400	43,200	43,100	4,700	12.3
Total persons 15+	144,200	147,300	147,600	3,400	2.4
Participation rate (%)	73.4	70.6	70.8	..	-2.6 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	5.0	4.5	4.6	..	-0.4 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 0.8%
 Unemployment rate 4.6%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 0.4 ppt
 Participation rate..... 70.8%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Moreton Bay - South SA4 in December 2015 was 99,800 persons, a decrease of 800 employed persons, or 0.8% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Moreton Bay - South SA4 in December 2015 was 4.6 per cent, a decrease of 0.4 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the second-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Moreton Bay - South SA4 in December 2015 was 70.8 per cent, a decrease of 2.6 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Moreton Bay - South SA4

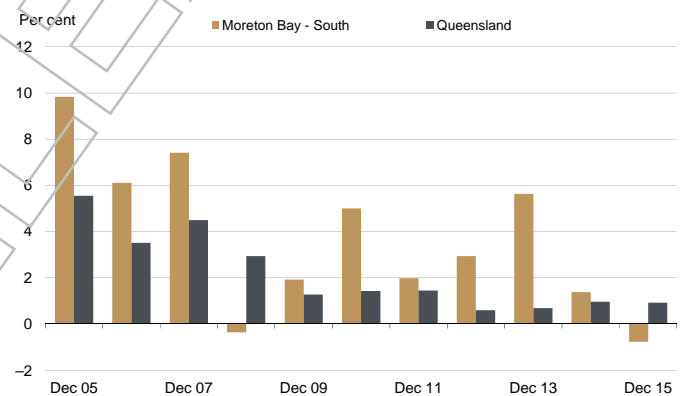
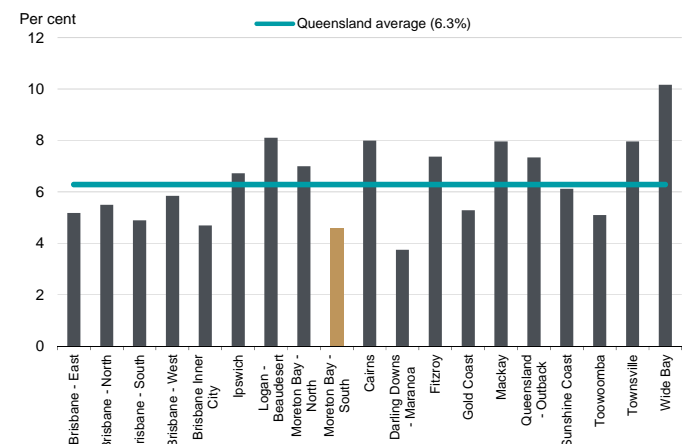


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Queensland - Outback SA4, Dec 15

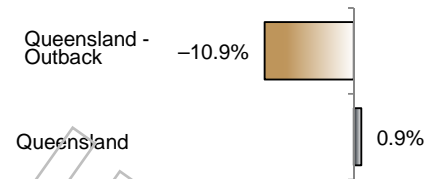
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Queensland - Outback SA4

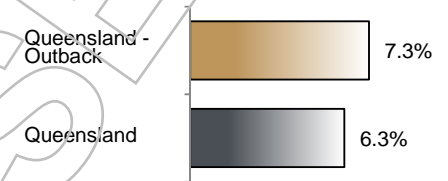
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	50,600	46,700	45,100	-5,500	-10.9
Total unemployed	3,000	3,000	3,600	600	19.2
Total labour force	53,600	49,700	48,700	-4,900	-9.2
Not in the labour force	14,500	19,000	20,000	5,500	37.9
Total persons 15+	68,200	68,700	68,700	600	0.8
Participation rate (%)	78.7	72.4	70.8	..	-7.8 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	5.6	6.0	7.3	..	1.7 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 10.9%
 Unemployment rate 7.3%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 1.7 ppt
 Participation rate 70.8%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Queensland - Outback SA4 in December 2015 was 45,100 persons, a decrease of 5,500 employed persons, or 10.9% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Queensland - Outback SA4 in December 2015 was 7.3 per cent, an increase of 1.7 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the seventh-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Queensland - Outback SA4 in December 2015 was 70.8 per cent, a decrease of 7.8 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Queensland - Outback SA4

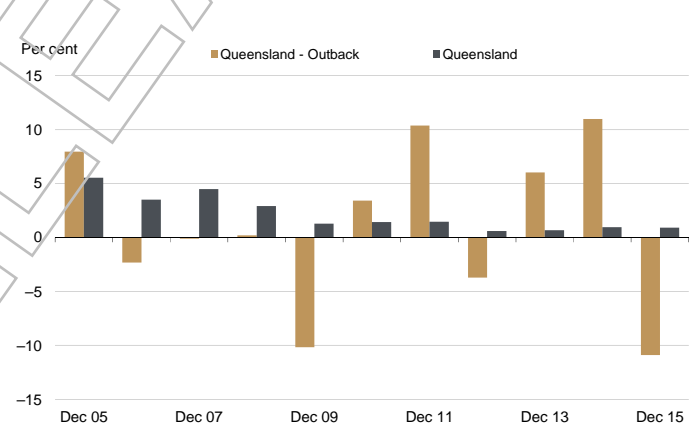
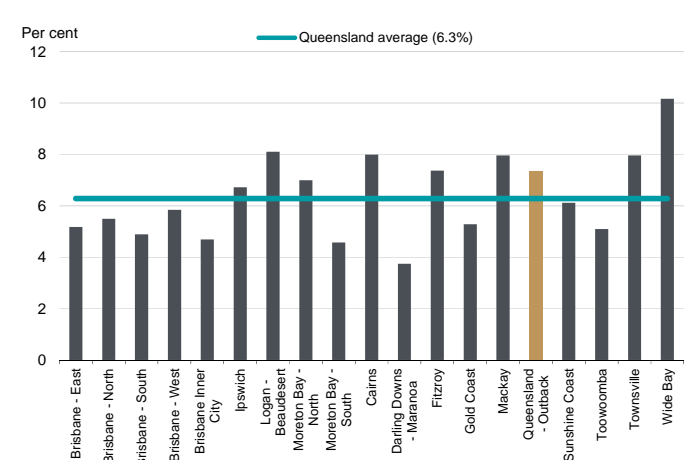


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Sunshine Coast SA4, Dec 15

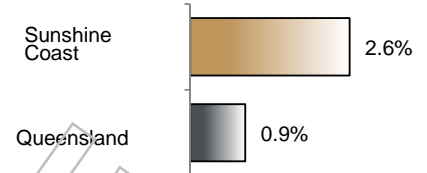
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Sunshine Coast SA4

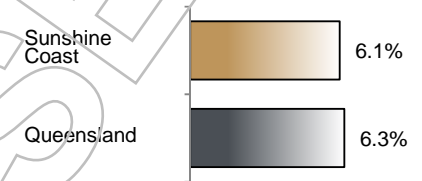
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	162,200	165,600	166,400	4,200	2.6
Total unemployed	12,900	11,100	10,900	-2,100	-16.2
Total labour force	175,200	176,700	177,300	2,100	1.2
Not in the labour force	98,600	100,600	100,400	1,800	1.8
Total persons 15+	273,800	277,400	277,700	3,900	1.4
Participation rate (%)	64.0	63.7	63.8	..	-0.1 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	7.4	6.3	6.1	..	-1.3 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 2.6%
 Unemployment rate 6.1%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 1.3 ppt
 Participation rate..... 63.8%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Sunshine Coast SA4 in December 2015 was 166,400 persons, an increase of 4,200 employed persons, or 2.6% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Sunshine Coast SA4 in December 2015 was 6.1 per cent, a decrease of 1.3 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the tenth-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Sunshine Coast SA4 in December 2015 was 63.8 per cent, a decrease of 0.1 percentage point over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Sunshine Coast SA4

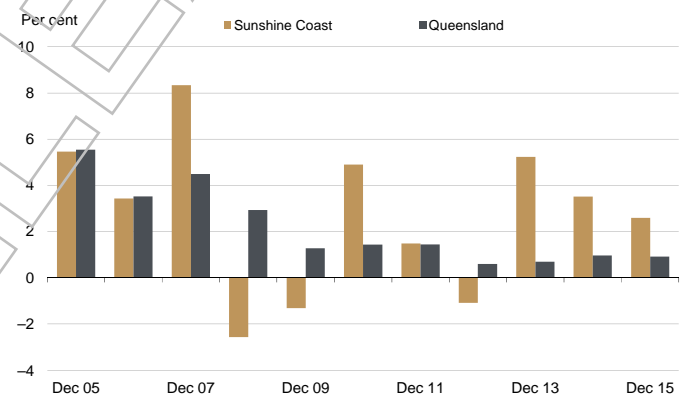
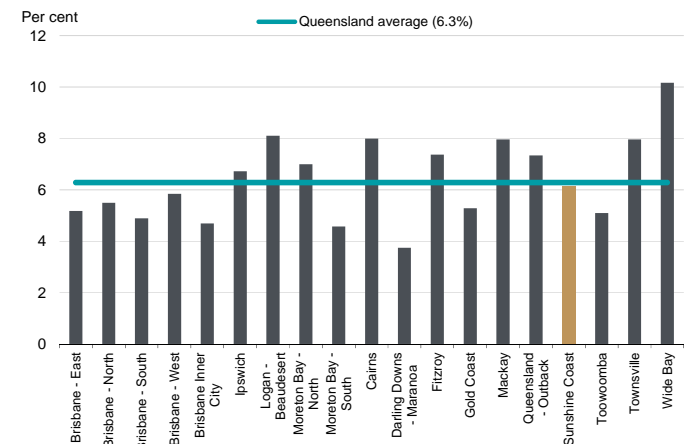


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Toowoomba SA4, Dec 15

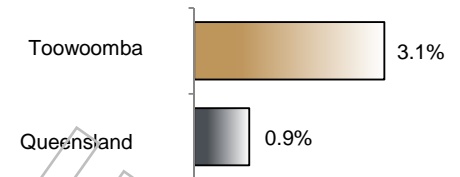
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Toowoomba SA4

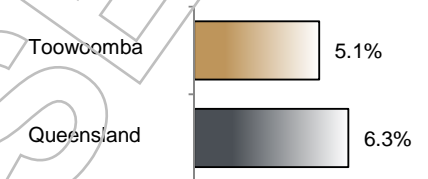
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —				
Total employed	67,400	68,800	69,500	2,100	3.1
Total unemployed	3,000	3,700	3,700	700	23.1
Total labour force	70,400	72,500	73,200	2,800	4.0
Not in the labour force	46,700	45,300	44,800	-1,900	-4.1
Total persons 15+	117,100	117,900	117,900	900	0.8
Participation rate (%)	60.1	61.5	62.0	..	1.9 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	4.3	5.2	5.1	..	0.8 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 3.1%
 Unemployment rate 5.1%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.8 ppt
 Participation rate..... 62.0%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Toowoomba SA4 in December 2015 was 69,500 persons, an increase of 2,100 employed persons, or 3.1% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Toowoomba SA4 in December 2015 was 5.1 per cent, an increase of 0.8 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the fifth-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Toowoomba SA4 in December 2015 was 62.0 per cent, an increase of 1.9 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Toowoomba SA4

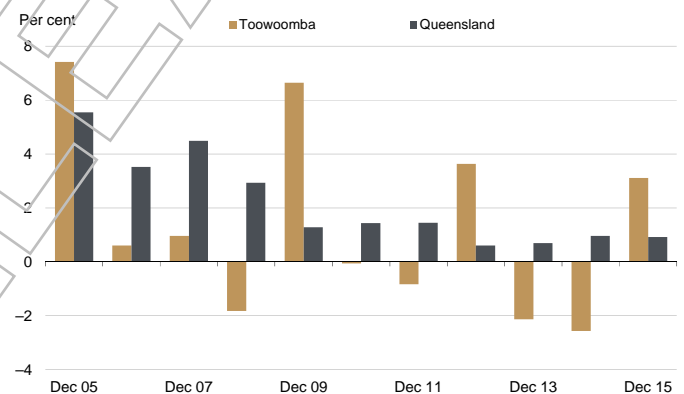
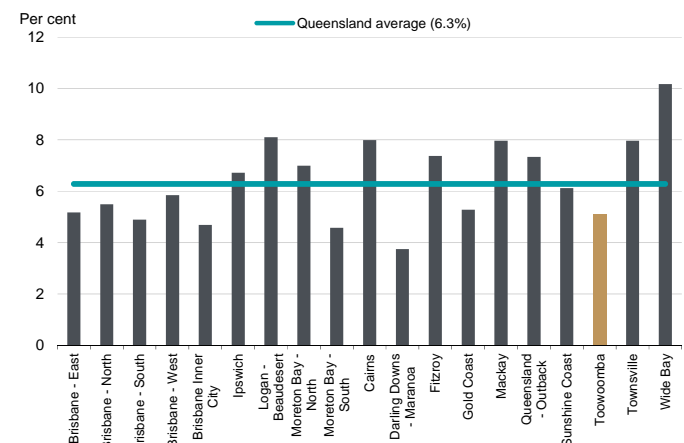


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Townsville SA4, Dec 15

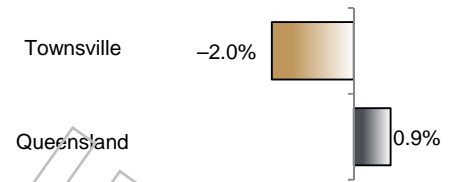
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Townsville SA4

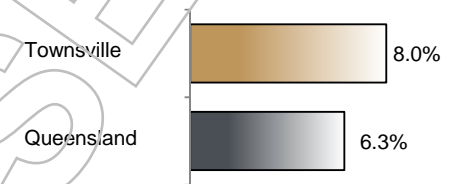
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	110,000	108,500	107,800	-2,200	-2.0
Total unemployed	10,200	9,500	9,300	-800	-8.1
Total labour force	120,100	118,000	117,100	-3,000	-2.5
Not in the labour force	61,900	66,200	67,300	5,400	8.7
Total persons 15+	182,000	184,200	184,400	2,300	1.3
Participation rate (%)	66.0	64.0	63.5	..	-2.5 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.0	8.0	..	-0.5 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 2.0%
 Unemployment rate 8.0%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 0.5 ppt
 Participation rate..... 63.5%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Townsville SA4 in December 2015 was 107,800 persons, a decrease of 2,200 employed persons, or 2.0% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Townsville SA4 in December 2015 was 8.0 per cent, a decrease of 0.5 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the fourth-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Townsville SA4 in December 2015 was 63.5 per cent, a decrease of 2.5 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Townsville SA4

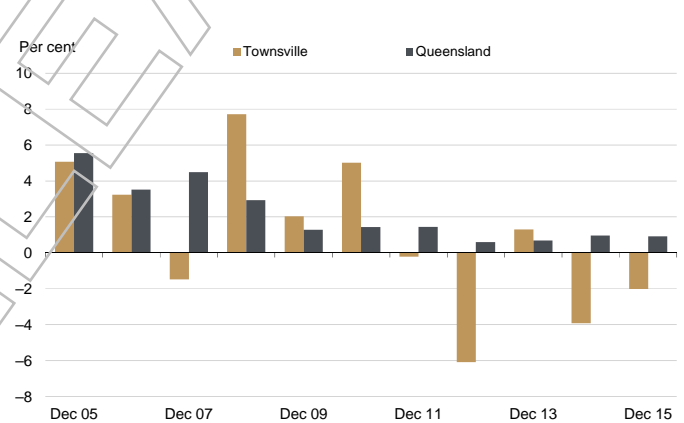
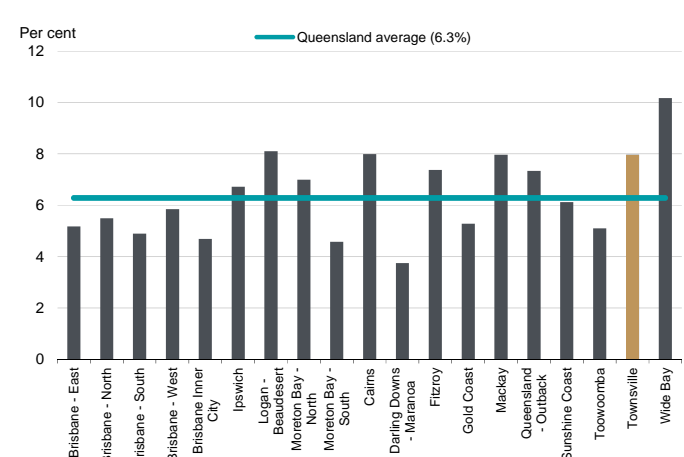


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – Wide Bay SA4, Dec 15

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Wide Bay SA4

	Year ending			Annual change	
	Dec 14	Nov 15	Dec 15	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	102,800	107,400	108,400	5,500	5.4
Total unemployed	10,900	12,500	12,300	1,300	12.1
Total labour force	113,800	119,900	120,700	6,900	6.0
Not in the labour force	122,200	118,600	118,100	-4,100	-3.3
Total persons 15+	235,900	238,500	238,800	2,800	1.2
Participation rate (%)	48.2	50.3	50.5	..	2.3 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	9.6	10.5	10.2	..	0.6 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 5.4%
 Unemployment rate 10.2%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.6 ppt
 Participation rate..... 50.5%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Wide Bay SA4 in December 2015 was 108,400 persons, an increase of 5,500 employed persons, or 5.4% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Wide Bay SA4 in December 2015 was 10.2 per cent, an increase of 0.6 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Wide Bay SA4 in December 2015 was 50.5 per cent, an increase of 2.3 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

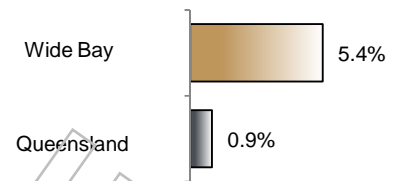
Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

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Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate

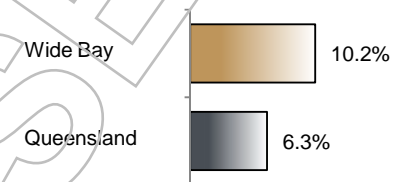


Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Wide Bay SA4

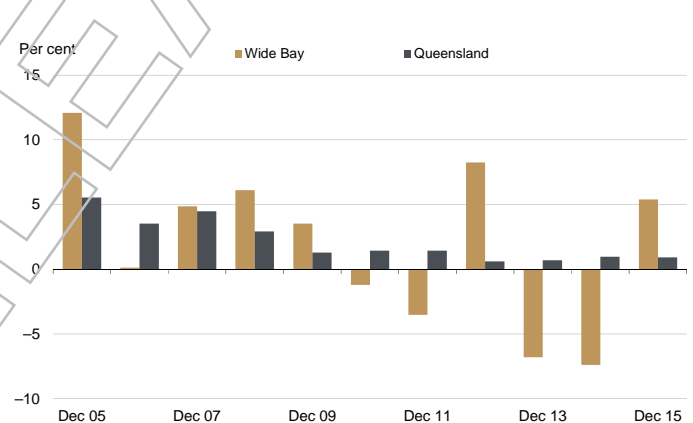
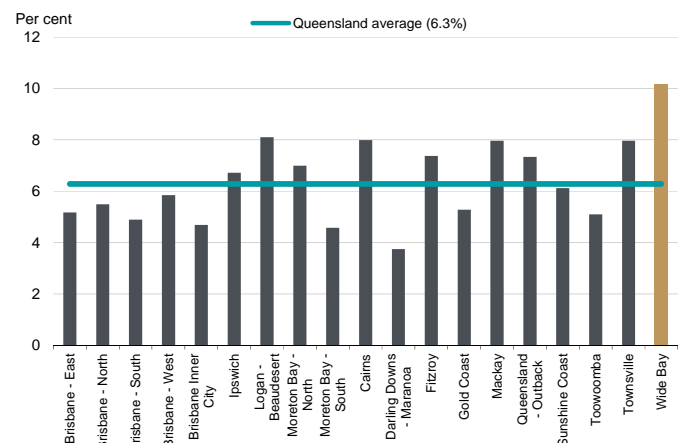


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, December 2015



Labour force – region summary, December 2015

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 21 January 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status by SA4, Dec 15

SA4	Employment			Unemployment		Participation rate ^(a)	
	Level	Annual change		Rate	Annual change	Rate	Annual change
	— persons —	%		%	percentage point	%	percentage point
Brisbane - East	124,400	3,200	2.6	5.2	0.9	70.2	1.6
Brisbane - North	114,900	-3,100	-2.6	5.5	0.9	70.4	-2.1
Brisbane - South	196,200	9,000	4.8	4.9	-1.5	71.5	1.3
Brisbane - West	93,600	1,900	2.0	5.8	-0.0	66.7	1.0
Brisbane Inner City	152,700	-1,900	-1.2	4.7	0.8	74.6	-1.0
Ipswich	149,000	5,800	4.1	6.7	-2.3	65.0	-0.4
Logan - Beaudesert	123,700	-1,000	-0.8	8.1	0.1	54.3	-1.1
Moreton Bay - North	110,900	4,900	4.6	7.0	-2.0	61.6	0.2
Moreton Bay - South	99,800	-800	-0.8	4.6	-0.4	70.8	-2.6
Cairns	107,800	-500	-0.5	8.0	0.0	60.2	-1.0
Darling Downs - Maranoa	62,400	-2,600	-4.0	3.8	0.1	64.0	-3.1
Fitzroy	113,100	-4,700	-4.0	7.4	2.3	68.2	-1.8
Gold Coast	305,500	15,300	5.3	5.3	-0.7	68.9	1.9
Mackay	92,800	-8,300	-8.2	8.0	2.8	69.7	-4.9
Queensland - Outback	45,100	-5,500	-10.9	7.3	1.7	70.8	-7.8
Sunshine Coast	166,400	4,200	2.6	6.1	-1.3	63.8	-0.1
Toowoomba	69,500	2,100	3.1	5.1	0.8	62.0	1.9
Townsville	107,800	-2,200	-2.0	8.0	-0.5	63.5	-2.5
Wide Bay	108,400	5,500	5.4	10.2	0.6	50.5	2.3
Queensland	2,344,000	21,400	0.9	6.3	-0.1	65.4	-0.4

(a) Participation rate refers to the number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of persons aged 15 years and over.

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- Gold Coast SA4 had the largest annual growth in employment of all 19 SA4s during December 2015 with a growth of 15,300 employed persons (Figure 1).
- Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4 had the lowest unemployment rate of all 19 SA4s during December 2015 with an unemployment rate of 3.8 per cent (Figure 2).
- Ipswich SA4 had the largest percentage point decrease in unemployment rate of all 19 SA4s over the year to December 2015 with an unemployment rate decrease of 2.3 percentage points (Table 1).
- Brisbane Inner City SA4 had the highest participation rate of all 19 SA4s during December 2015 with 74.6% and Wide Bay had the lowest participation rate with 50.5%.

Figure 1 Annual change in employment by SA4, Dec 15

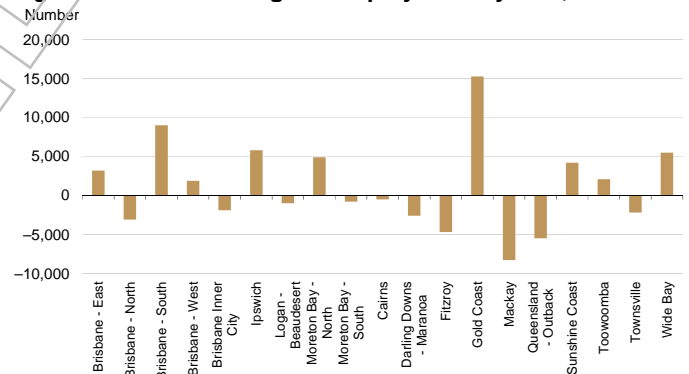
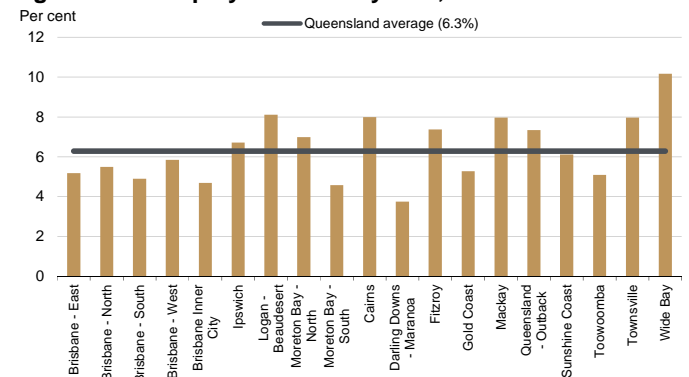


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, Dec 15



Notes (Refer to website for more detailed notes):

SA4 = Statistical Area, Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

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Labour force – Brisbane - East SA4, Jan 16

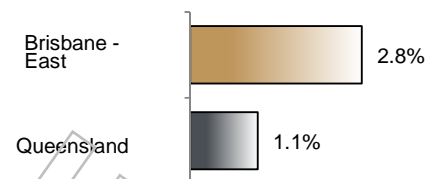
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Brisbane - East SA4

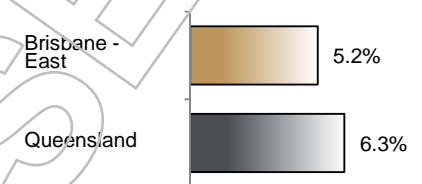
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	121,300	124,400	124,700	3,400	2.8
Total unemployed	5,800	6,800	6,900	1,100	18.9
Total labour force	127,000	131,100	131,600	4,500	3.6
Not in the labour force	57,600	55,600	55,400	-2,200	-3.7
Total persons 15+	184,600	186,800	187,000	2,400	1.3
Participation rate (%)	68.8	70.2	70.4	..	1.5 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	4.5	5.2	5.2	..	0.7 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 2.8%
 Unemployment rate 5.2%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.7 ppt
 Participation rate..... 70.4%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Brisbane - East SA4 in January 2016 was 124,700 persons, an increase of 3,400 employed persons, or 2.8% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Brisbane - East SA4 in January 2016 was 5.2 per cent, an increase of 0.7 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the sixth-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Brisbane - East SA4 in January 2016 was 70.4 per cent, an increase of 1.5 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

Data for Queensland as a whole are provided for reference purposes only.

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Brisbane - East SA4

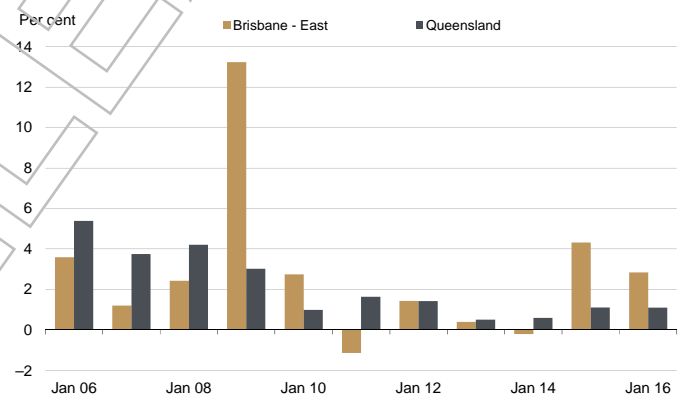
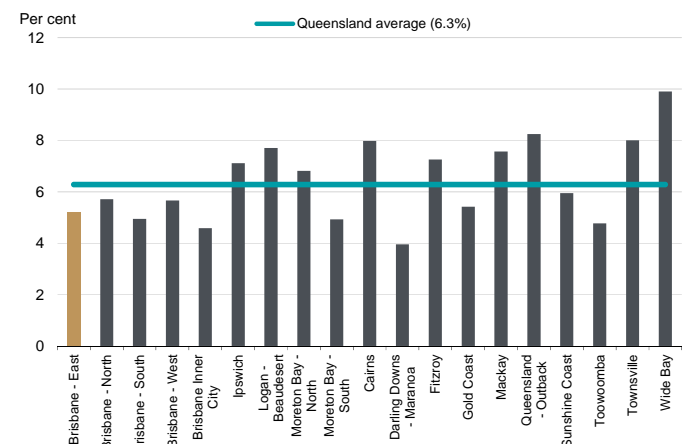


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Brisbane Inner City SA4, Jan 16

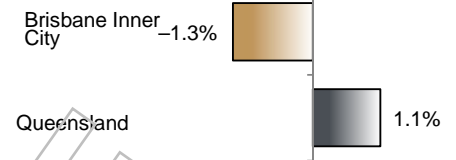
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Brisbane Inner City SA4

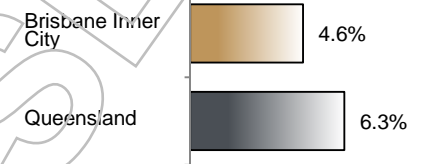
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	154,800	152,700	152,800	-2,000	-1.3
Total unemployed	6,100	7,500	7,400	1,200	20.3
Total labour force	160,900	160,200	160,200	-700	-0.5
Not in the labour force	51,700	54,400	54,600	2,900	5.6
Total persons 15+	212,700	214,600	214,800	2,200	1.0
Participation rate (%)	75.7	74.6	74.6	..	-1.1 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	3.8	4.7	4.6	..	0.8 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 1.3%
 Unemployment rate 4.6%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.8 ppt
 Participation rate 74.6%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Brisbane Inner City SA4 in January 2016 was 152,800 persons, a decrease of 2,000 employed persons, or 1.3% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Brisbane Inner City SA4 in January 2016 was 4.6 per cent, an increase of 0.8 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the second-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Brisbane Inner City SA4 in January 2016 was 74.6 per cent, a decrease of 1.1 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Brisbane Inner City SA4

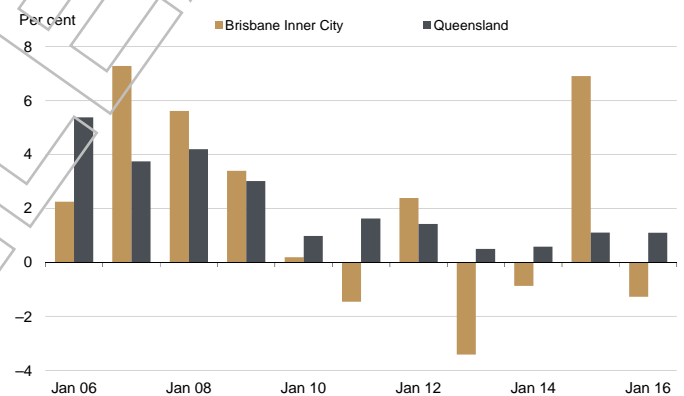
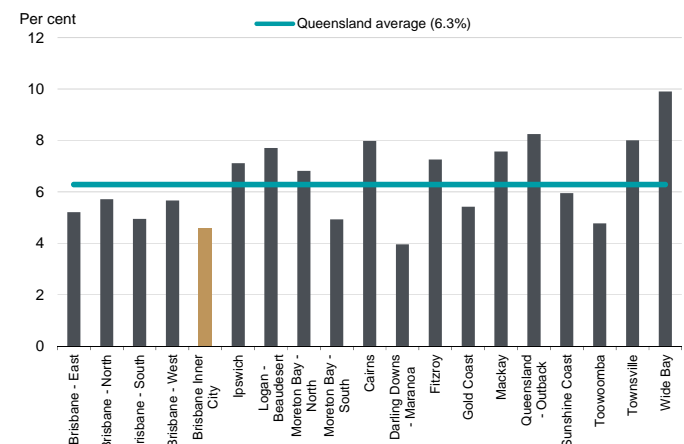


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Brisbane - North SA4, Jan 16

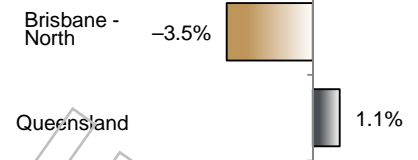
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Brisbane - North SA4

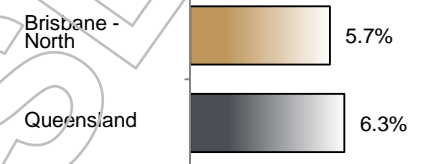
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	118,400	114,900	114,200	-4,100	-3.5
Total unemployed	5,700	6,700	6,900	1,300	22.4
Total labour force	124,000	121,600	121,200	-2,900	-2.3
Not in the labour force	46,800	51,100	51,700	4,900	10.5
Total persons 15+	170,800	172,700	172,800	2,000	1.2
Participation rate (%)	72.6	70.4	70.1	..	-2.5 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	4.6	5.5	5.7	..	1.2 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 3.5%
 Unemployment rate 5.7%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 1.2 ppt
 Participation rate 70.1%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Brisbane - North SA4 in January 2016 was 114,200 persons, a decrease of 4,100 employed persons, or 3.5% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Brisbane - North SA4 in January 2016 was 5.7 per cent, an increase of 1.2 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the ninth-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Brisbane - North SA4 in January 2016 was 70.1 per cent, a decrease of 2.5 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Brisbane - North SA4

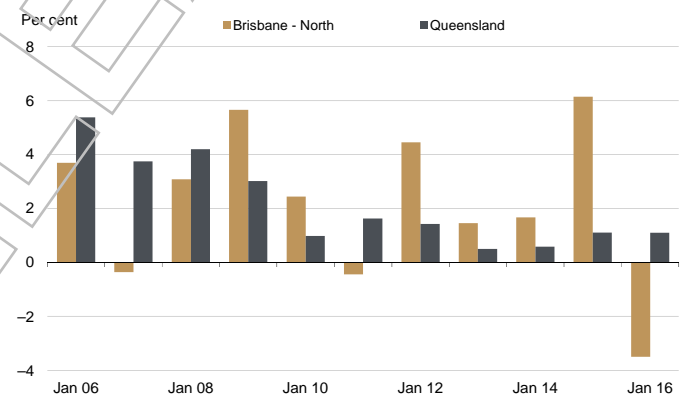
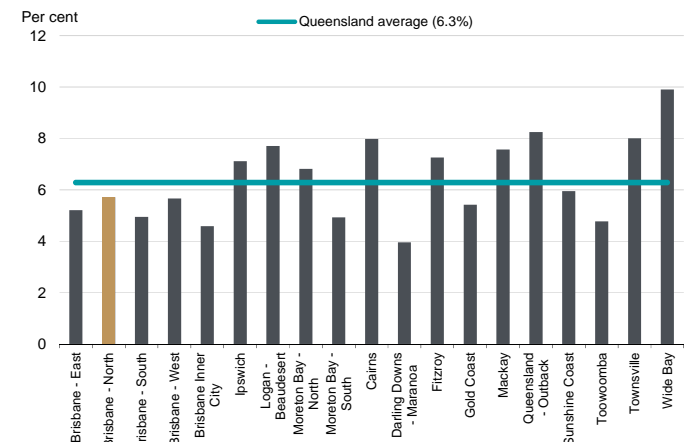


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Brisbane - South SA4, Jan 16

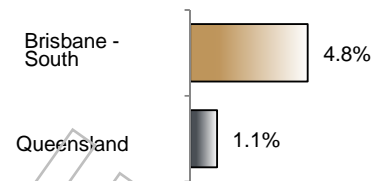
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Brisbane - South SA4

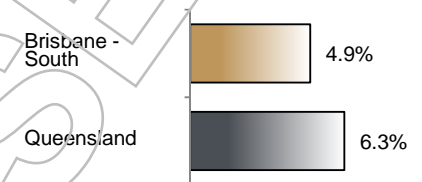
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	187,800	196,200	196,900	9,100	4.8
Total unemployed	12,700	10,100	10,300	-2,400	-19.1
Total labour force	200,500	206,400	207,200	6,700	3.3
Not in the labour force	84,900	82,400	81,900	-3,000	-3.5
Total persons 15+	285,400	288,700	289,000	3,700	1.3
Participation rate (%)	70.3	71.5	71.7	..	1.4 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	6.3	4.9	4.9	..	-1.4 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 4.8%
 Unemployment rate 4.9%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 1.4 ppt
 Participation rate..... 71.7%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Brisbane - South SA4 in January 2016 was 196,900 persons, an increase of 9,100 employed persons, or 4.8% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Brisbane - South SA4 in January 2016 was 4.9 per cent, a decrease of 1.4 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the fifth-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Brisbane - South SA4 in January 2016 was 71.7 per cent, an increase of 1.4 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Brisbane - South SA4

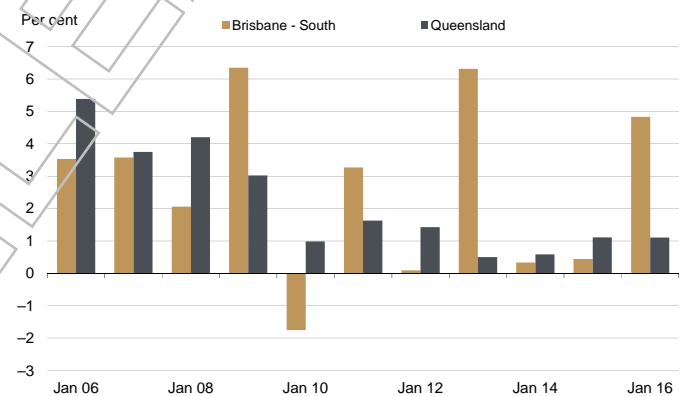
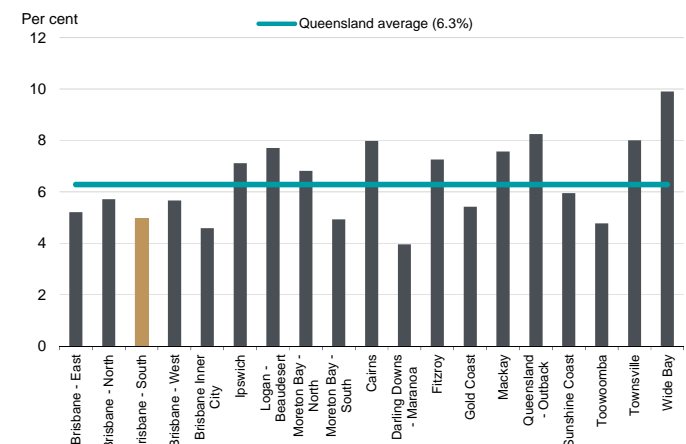


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Brisbane - West SA4, Jan 16

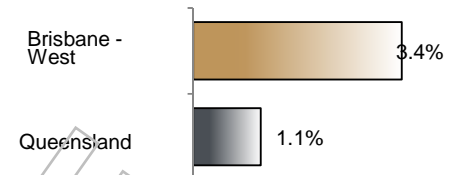
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Brisbane - West SA4

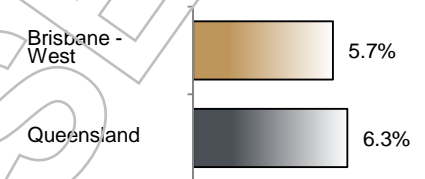
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16		
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	91,200	93,600	94,300	3,100	3.4
Total unemployed	5,900	5,800	5,700	-300	-4.5
Total labour force	97,200	99,400	100,000	2,800	2.9
Not in the labour force	51,200	49,700	49,100	-2,100	-4.0
Total persons 15+	148,400	149,100	149,100	800	0.5
Participation rate (%)	65.5	66.7	67.1	..	1.6 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	6.1	5.8	5.7	..	-0.4 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 3.4%
 Unemployment rate 5.7%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 0.4 ppt
 Participation rate..... 67.1%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Brisbane - West SA4 in January 2016 was 94,300 persons, an increase of 3,100 employed persons, or 3.4% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Brisbane - West SA4 in January 2016 was 5.7 per cent, a decrease of 0.4 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the eighth-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Brisbane - West SA4 in January 2016 was 67.1 per cent, an increase of 1.6 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Brisbane - West SA4

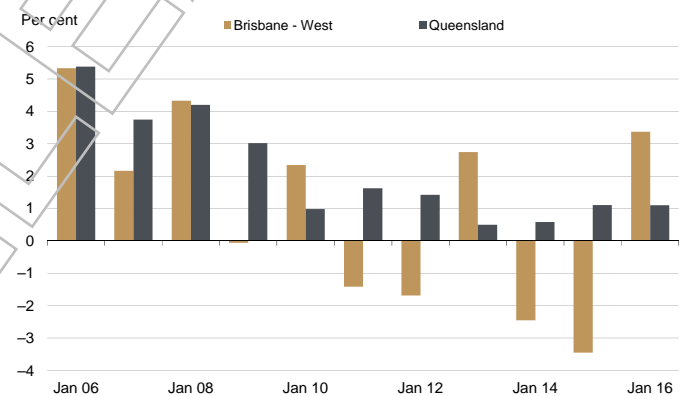
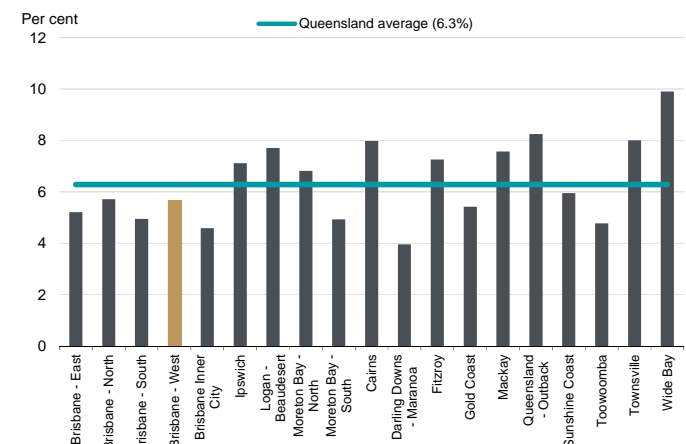


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Cairns SA4, Jan 16

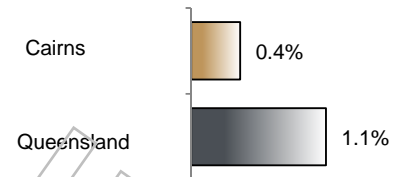
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Cairns SA4

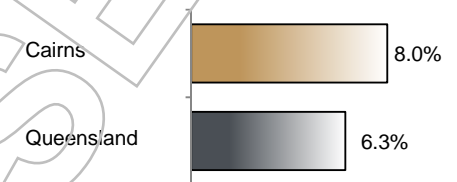
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	107,900	107,800	108,300	400	0.4
Total unemployed	9,200	9,400	9,400	200	2.1
Total labour force	117,100	117,200	117,700	600	0.5
Not in the labour force	75,400	77,600	77,300	1,900	2.6
Total persons 15+	192,500	194,800	195,000	2,500	1.3
Participation rate (%)	60.8	60.2	60.3	..	-0.5 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	7.9	8.0	8.0	..	0.1 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 0.4%
 Unemployment rate 8.0%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.1 ppt
 Participation rate..... 60.3%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Cairns SA4 in January 2016 was 108,300 persons, an increase of 400 employed persons, or 0.4% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Cairns SA4 in January 2016 was 8.0 per cent, an increase of 0.1 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the fourth-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Cairns SA4 in January 2016 was 60.3 per cent, a decrease of 0.5 percentage point over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Cairns SA4

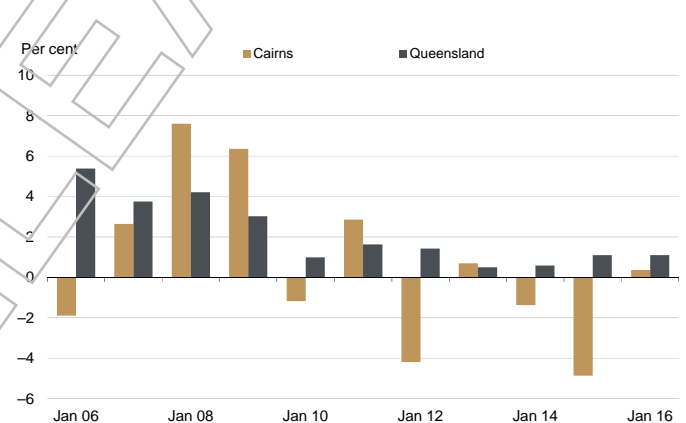
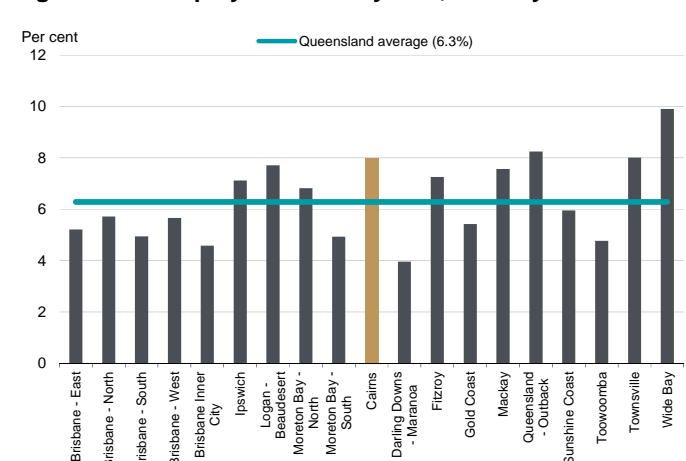


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4, Jan 16

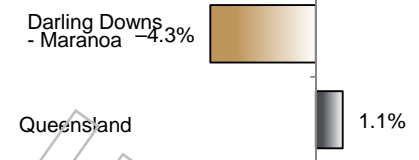
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4

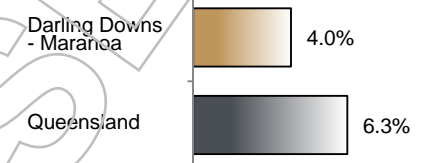
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	65,200	62,400	62,400	-2,800	-4.3
Total unemployed	2,400	2,400	2,600	200	8.6
Total labour force	67,600	64,900	65,000	-2,600	-3.8
Not in the labour force	33,200	36,500	36,500	3,300	9.9
Total persons 15+	100,800	101,400	101,500	700	0.7
Participation rate (%)	67.1	64.0	64.1	..	-3.0 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	3.5	3.8	4.0	..	0.5 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 4.3%
 Unemployment rate 4.0%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.5 ppt
 Participation rate 64.1%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4 in January 2016 was 62,400 persons, a decrease of 2,800 employed persons, or 4.3% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4 in January 2016 was 4.0 per cent, an increase of 0.5 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4 in January 2016 was 64.1 per cent, a decrease of 3.0 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4

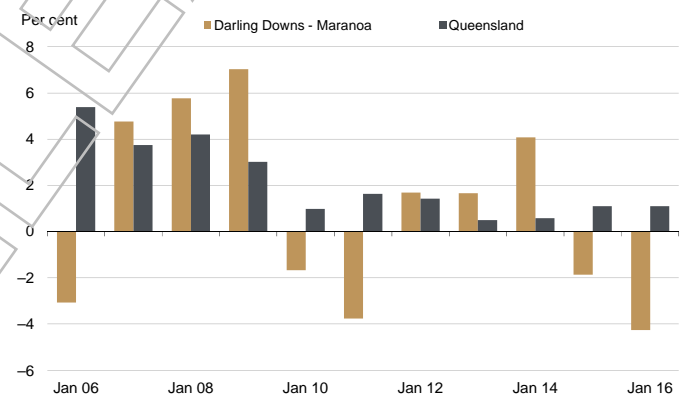
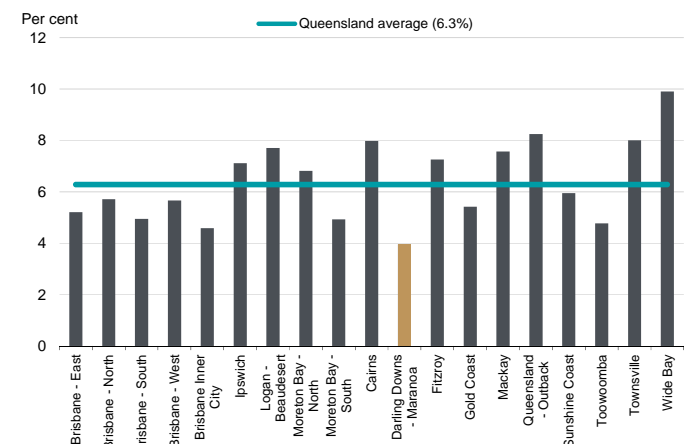


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Fitzroy SA4, Jan 16

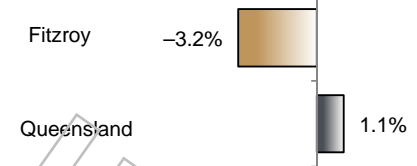
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Fitzroy SA4

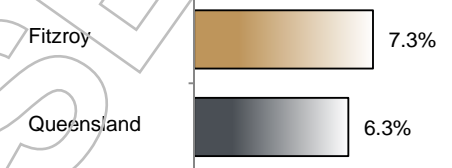
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	117,700	113,100	113,900	-3,800	-3.2
Total unemployed	6,500	9,000	8,900	2,400	37.5
Total labour force	124,200	122,100	122,800	-1,400	-1.1
Not in the labour force	53,100	56,900	56,400	3,200	6.1
Total persons 15+	177,300	179,000	179,200	1,900	1.0
Participation rate (%)	70.0	68.2	68.5	..	-1.5 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	5.2	7.4	7.3	..	2.0 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 3.2%
 Unemployment rate 7.3%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 2.0 ppt
 Participation rate 68.5%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Fitzroy SA4 in January 2016 was 113,900 persons, a decrease of 3,800 employed persons, or 3.2% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Fitzroy SA4 in January 2016 was 7.3 per cent, an increase of 2.0 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the seventh-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Fitzroy SA4 in January 2016 was 68.5 per cent, a decrease of 1.5 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Fitzroy SA4

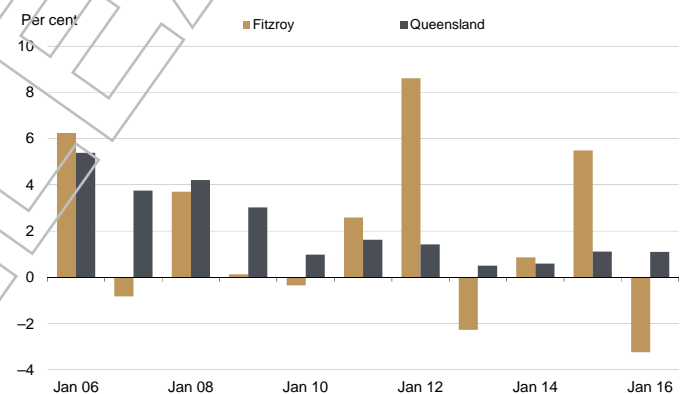
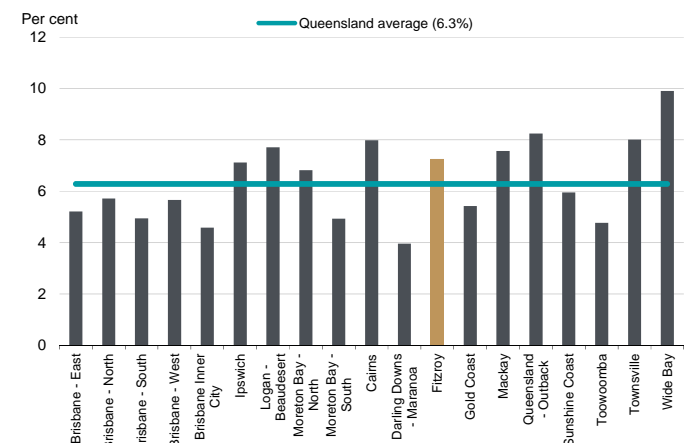


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Gold Coast SA4, Jan 16

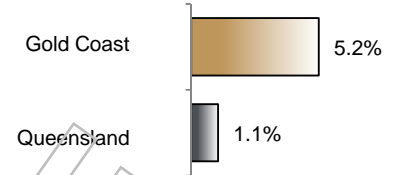
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Gold Coast SA4

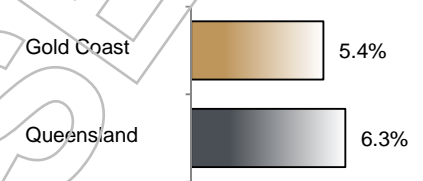
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	291,200	305,500	306,400	15,200	5.2
Total unemployed	18,600	17,000	17,600	-1,000	-5.6
Total labour force	309,800	322,600	324,000	14,200	4.6
Not in the labour force	151,300	145,300	144,600	-6,700	-4.5
Total persons 15+	461,100	467,900	468,500	7,400	1.6
Participation rate (%)	67.2	68.9	69.1	..	2.0 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	6.0	5.3	5.4	..	-0.6 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 5.2%
 Unemployment rate 5.4%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 0.6 ppt
 Participation rate..... 69.1%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Gold Coast SA4 in January 2016 was 306,400 persons, an increase of 15,200 employed persons, or 5.2% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Gold Coast SA4 in January 2016 was 5.4 per cent, a decrease of 0.6 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the seventh-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Gold Coast SA4 in January 2016 was 69.1 per cent, an increase of 2.0 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Gold Coast SA4

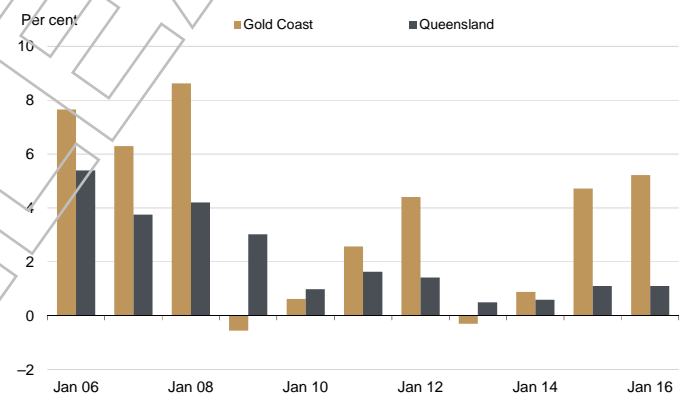
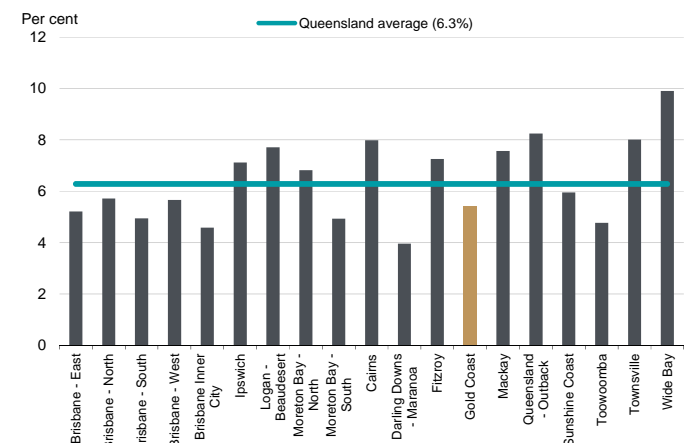


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Ipswich SA4, Jan 16

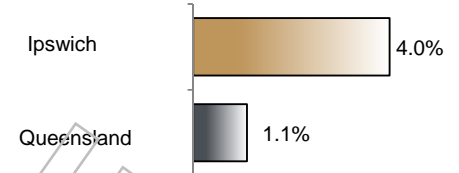
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Ipswich SA4

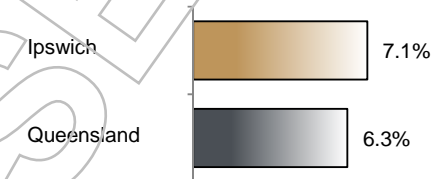
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —				
Total employed	143,500	149,000	149,200	5,800	4.0
Total unemployed	13,500	10,700	11,400	-2,100	-15.5
Total labour force	157,000	159,700	160,700	3,700	2.3
Not in the labour force	84,100	86,000	85,500	1,400	1.7
Total persons 15+	241,100	245,700	246,200	5,100	2.1
Participation rate (%)	65.1	65.0	65.3	..	0.1 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	6.7	7.1	..	-1.5 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 4.0%
 Unemployment rate 7.1%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 1.5 ppt
 Participation rate..... 65.3%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Ipswich SA4 in January 2016 was 149,200 persons, an increase of 5,800 employed persons, or 4.0% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Ipswich SA4 in January 2016 was 7.1 per cent, a decrease of 1.5 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the eighth-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Ipswich SA4 in January 2016 was 65.3 per cent, an increase of 0.1 percentage point over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Ipswich SA4

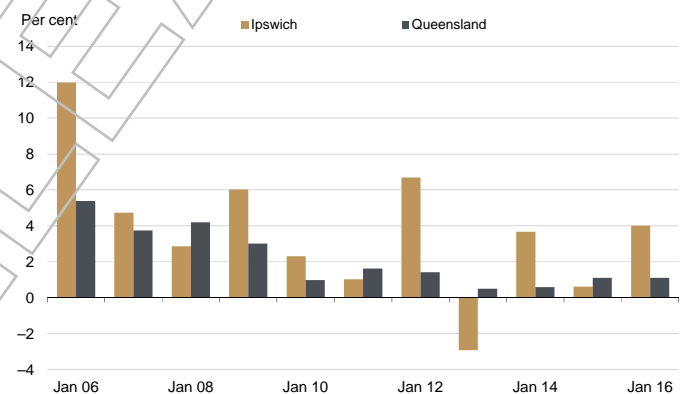
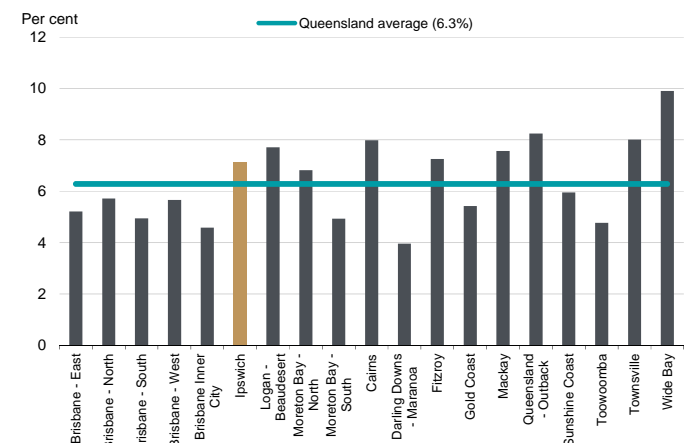


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Logan - Beaudesert SA4, Jan 16

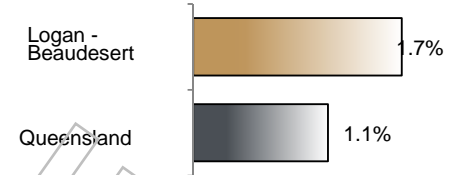
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Logan - Beaudesert SA4

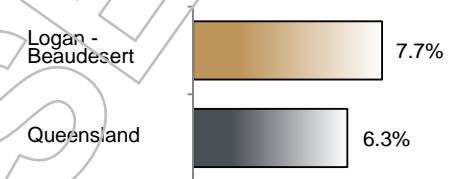
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	123,600	123,700	125,600	2,000	1.7
Total unemployed	11,300	10,900	10,500	-800	-7.3
Total labour force	134,900	134,700	136,100	1,200	0.9
Not in the labour force	109,900	113,100	112,000	2,100	1.9
Total persons 15+	244,800	247,800	248,100	3,300	1.4
Participation rate (%)	55.1	54.3	54.9	..	-0.2 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	8.4	8.1	7.7	..	-0.7 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 1.7%
 Unemployment rate 7.7%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 0.7 ppt
 Participation rate..... 54.9%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Logan - Beaudesert SA4 in January 2016 was 125,600 persons, an increase of 2,000 employed persons, or 1.7% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Logan - Beaudesert SA4 in January 2016 was 7.7 per cent, a decrease of 0.7 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the fifth-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Logan - Beaudesert SA4 in January 2016 was 54.9 per cent, a decrease of 0.2 percentage point over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Logan - Beaudesert SA4

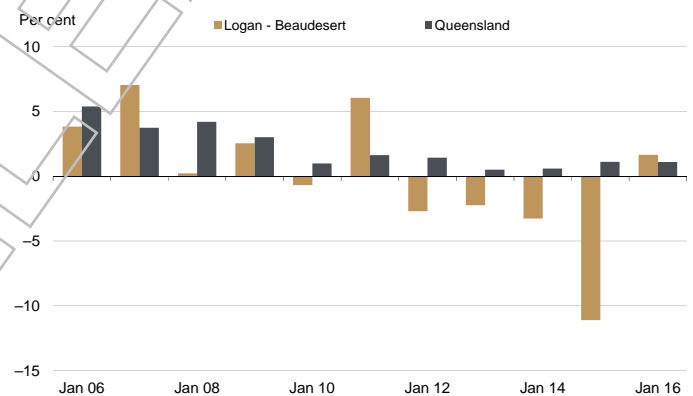
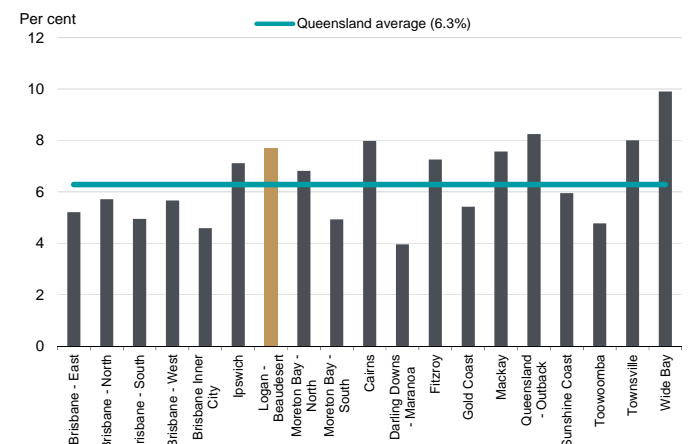


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Mackay SA4, Jan 16

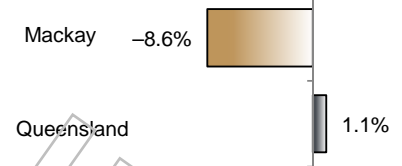
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Mackay SA4

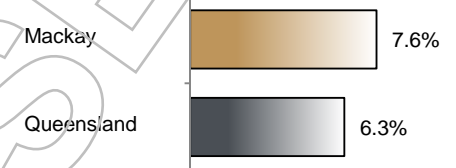
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	101,000	92,800	92,300	-8,700	-8.6
Total unemployed	5,900	8,000	7,600	1,600	27.2
Total labour force	107,000	100,800	99,900	-7,100	-6.6
Not in the labour force	36,000	43,800	44,900	8,900	24.8
Total persons 15+	142,900	144,600	144,800	1,900	1.3
Participation rate (%)	74.8	69.7	69.0	..	-5.8 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	5.6	8.0	7.6	..	2.0 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 8.6%
 Unemployment rate 7.6%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 2.0 ppt
 Participation rate 69.0%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Mackay SA4 in January 2016 was 92,300 persons, a decrease of 8,700 employed persons, or 8.6% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Mackay SA4 in January 2016 was 7.6 per cent, an increase of 2.0 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the sixth-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Mackay SA4 in January 2016 was 69.0 per cent, a decrease of 5.8 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Mackay SA4

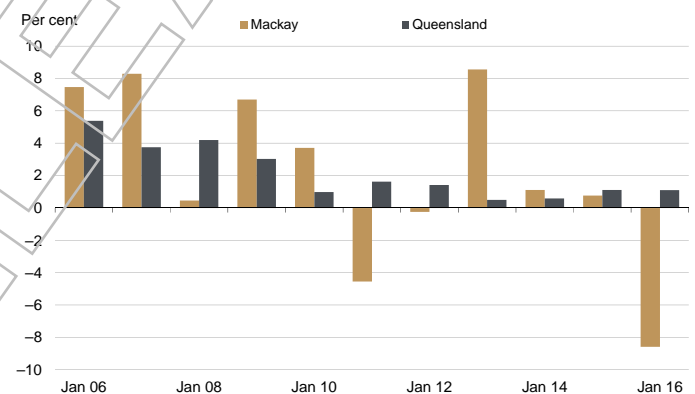
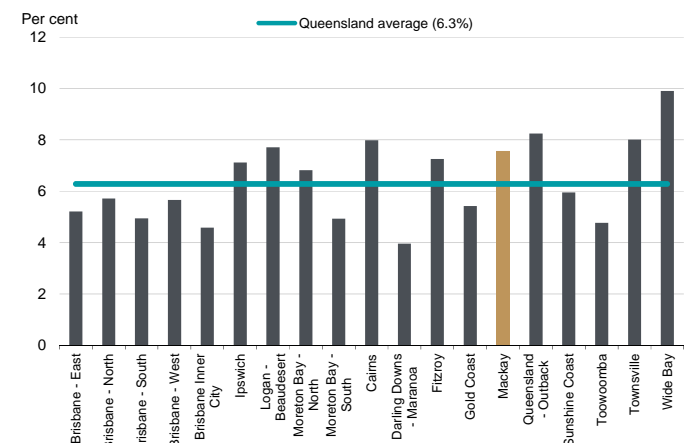


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Moreton Bay - North SA4, Jan 16

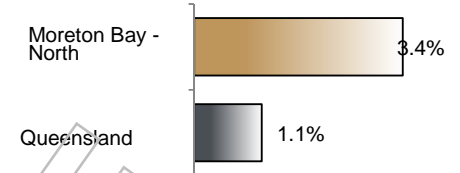
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Moreton Bay - North SA4

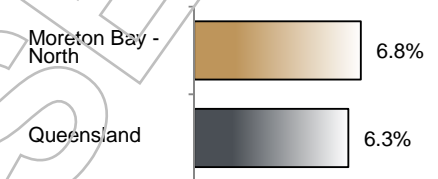
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	107,100	110,900	110,700	3,600	3.4
Total unemployed	10,500	8,300	8,100	-2,400	-22.9
Total labour force	117,600	119,300	118,800	1,200	1.0
Not in the labour force	72,600	74,400	75,100	2,500	3.5
Total persons 15+	190,200	193,600	194,000	3,700	2.0
Participation rate (%)	61.8	61.6	61.3	..	-0.6 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	8.9	7.0	6.8	..	-2.1 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 3.4%
 Unemployment rate 6.8%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 2.1 ppt
 Participation rate..... 61.3%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Moreton Bay - North SA4 in January 2016 was 110,700 persons, an increase of 3,600 employed persons, or 3.4% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Moreton Bay - North SA4 in January 2016 was 6.8 per cent, a decrease of 2.1 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the ninth-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Moreton Bay - North SA4 in January 2016 was 61.3 per cent, a decrease of 0.6 percentage point over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Moreton Bay - North SA4

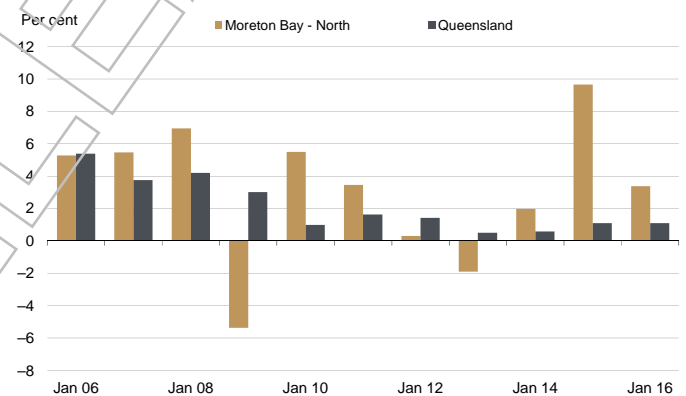
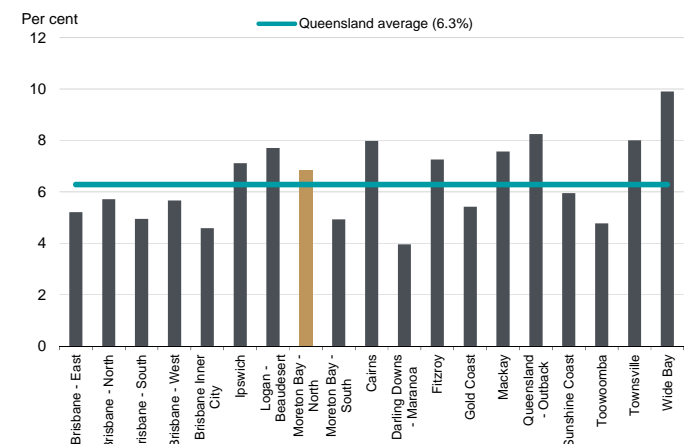


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Moreton Bay - South SA4, Jan 16

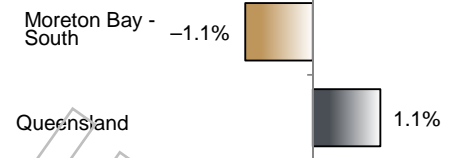
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Moreton Bay - South SA4

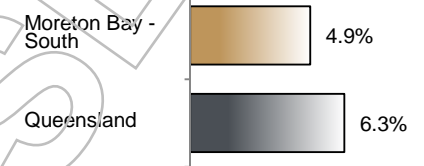
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	101,000	99,800	99,900	-1,100	-1.1
Total unemployed	5,200	4,800	5,200	0	0.1
Total labour force	106,200	104,600	105,100	-1,100	-1.0
Not in the labour force	38,300	43,100	42,800	4,500	11.7
Total persons 15+	144,500	147,600	147,900	3,400	2.4
Participation rate (%)	73.5	70.8	71.1	..	-2.4 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	4.9	4.6	4.9	..	0.1 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 1.1%
 Unemployment rate 4.9%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.1 ppt
 Participation rate 71.1%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Moreton Bay - South SA4 in January 2016 was 99,900 persons, a decrease of 1,100 employed persons, or 1.1% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Moreton Bay - South SA4 in January 2016 was 4.9 per cent, an increase of 0.1 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the fourth-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Moreton Bay - South SA4 in January 2016 was 71.1 per cent, a decrease of 2.4 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Moreton Bay - South SA4

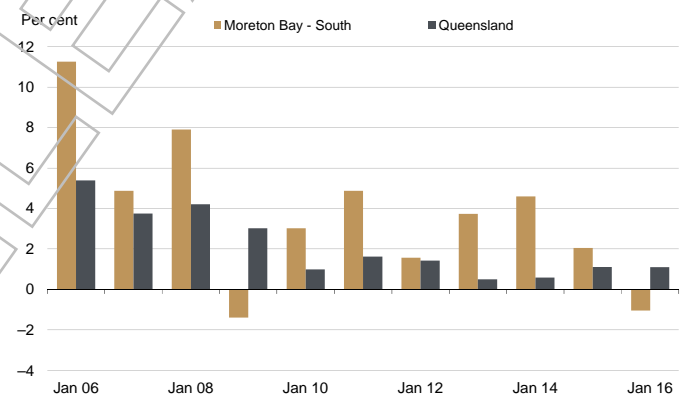
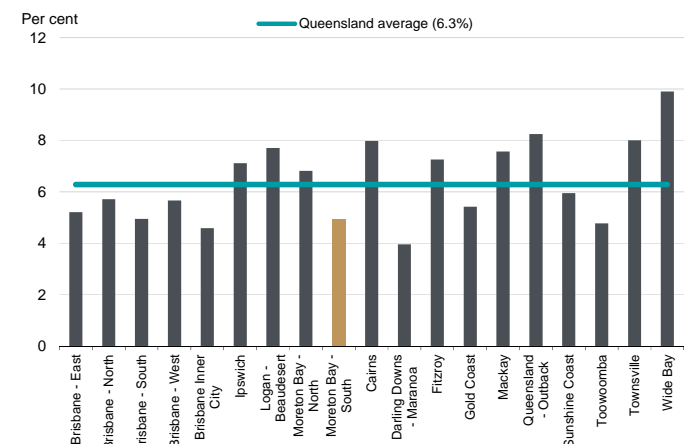


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Queensland - Outback SA4, Jan 16

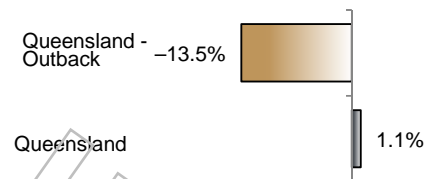
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Queensland - Outback SA4

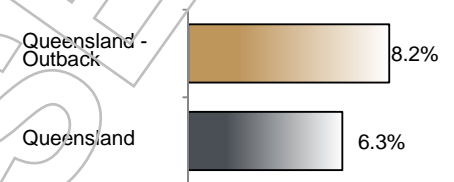
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	50,800	45,100	44,000	-6,900	-13.5
Total unemployed	3,000	3,600	4,000	1,000	33.9
Total labour force	53,800	48,700	47,900	-5,900	-10.9
Not in the labour force	14,400	20,000	20,900	6,400	44.7
Total persons 15+	68,200	68,700	68,800	600	0.8
Participation rate (%)	78.9	70.8	69.7	..	-9.2 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	5.5	7.3	8.2	..	2.8 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 13.5%
 Unemployment rate 8.2%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 2.8 ppt
 Participation rate 69.7%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Queensland - Outback SA4 in January 2016 was 44,000 persons, a decrease of 6,900 employed persons, or 13.5% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Queensland - Outback SA4 in January 2016 was 8.2 per cent, an increase of 2.8 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the second-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Queensland - Outback SA4 in January 2016 was 69.7 per cent, a decrease of 9.2 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Queensland - Outback SA4

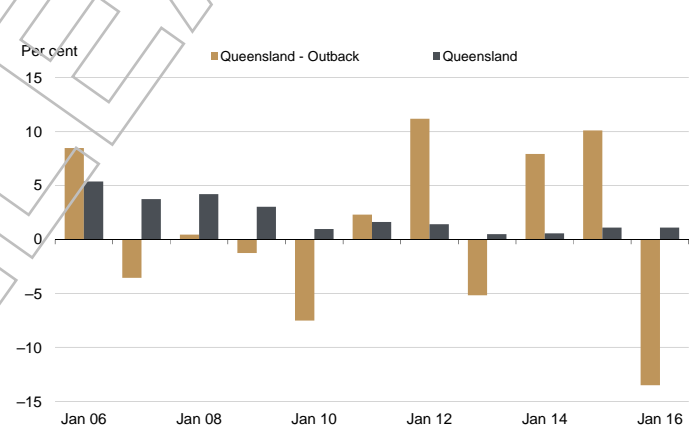
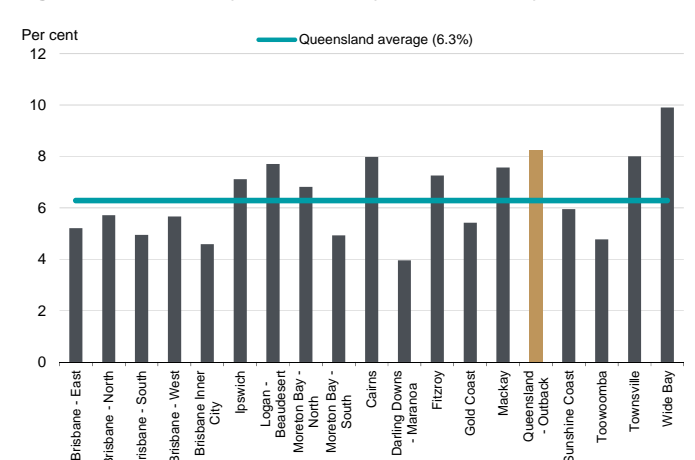


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Sunshine Coast SA4, Jan 16

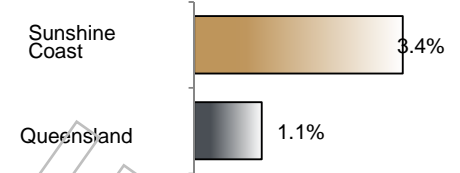
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Sunshine Coast SA4

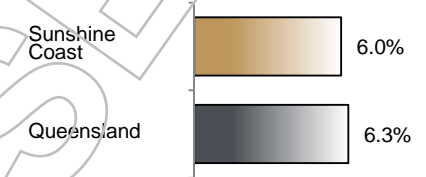
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16		
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	161,900	166,400	167,400	5,500	3.4
Total unemployed	12,800	10,900	10,600	-2,200	-17.1
Total labour force	174,700	177,300	178,000	3,300	1.9
Not in the labour force	99,400	100,400	100,000	600	0.6
Total persons 15+	274,100	277,700	278,000	3,900	1.4
Participation rate (%)	63.7	63.8	64.0	..	0.3 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	7.3	6.1	6.0	..	-1.4 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 3.4%
 Unemployment rate 6.0%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 1.4 ppt
 Participation rate..... 64.0%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Sunshine Coast SA4 in January 2016 was 167,400 persons, an increase of 5,500 employed persons, or 3.4% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Sunshine Coast SA4 in January 2016 was 6.0 per cent, a decrease of 1.4 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the tenth-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Sunshine Coast SA4 in January 2016 was 64.0 per cent, an increase of 0.3 percentage point over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Sunshine Coast SA4

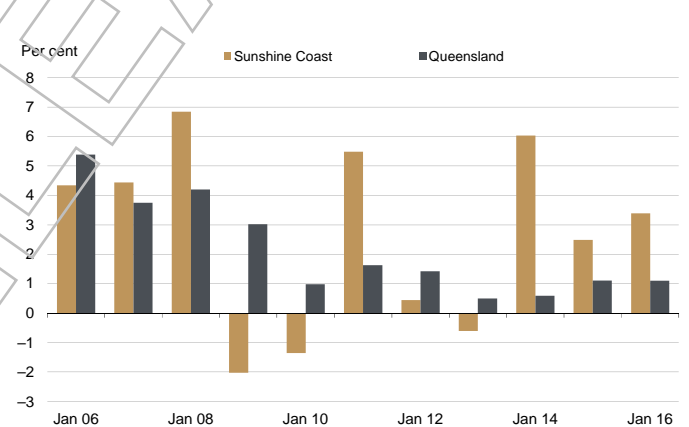
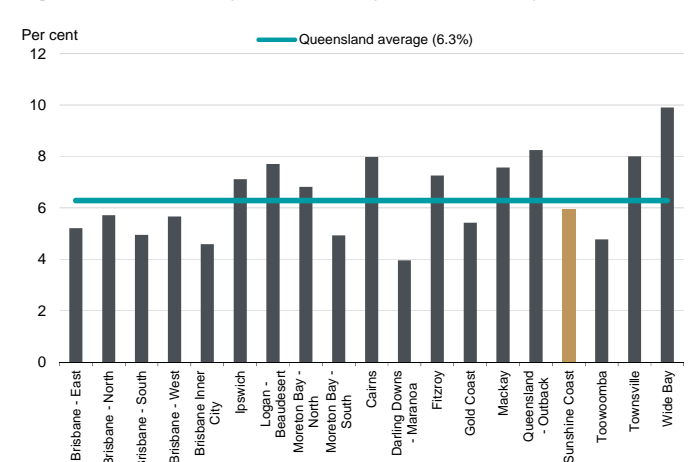


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Toowoomba SA4, Jan 16

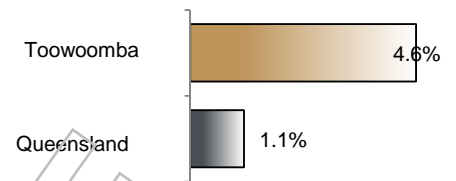
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Toowoomba SA4

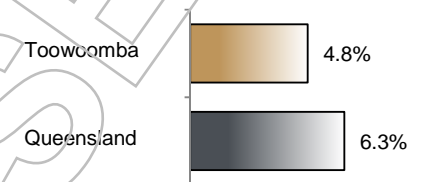
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —				
Total employed	67,200	69,500	70,300	3,100	4.6
Total unemployed	3,000	3,700	3,500	500	17.9
Total labour force	70,200	73,200	73,800	3,600	5.2
Not in the labour force	47,000	44,800	44,200	-2,800	-5.9
Total persons 15+	117,100	117,900	118,000	900	0.8
Participation rate (%)	59.9	62.0	62.5	..	2.6 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	4.3	5.1	4.8	..	0.5 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 4.6%
 Unemployment rate 4.8%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↑ 0.5 ppt
 Participation rate..... 62.5%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Toowoomba SA4 in January 2016 was 70,300 persons, an increase of 3,100 employed persons, or 4.6% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Toowoomba SA4 in January 2016 was 4.8 per cent, an increase of 0.5 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the third-lowest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Toowoomba SA4 in January 2016 was 62.5 per cent, an increase of 2.6 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Toowoomba SA4

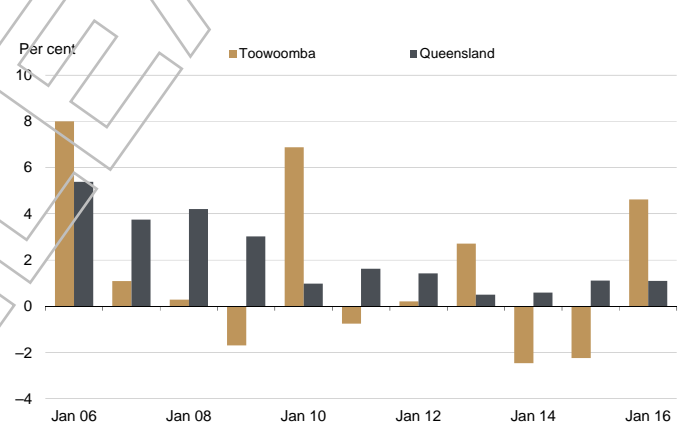
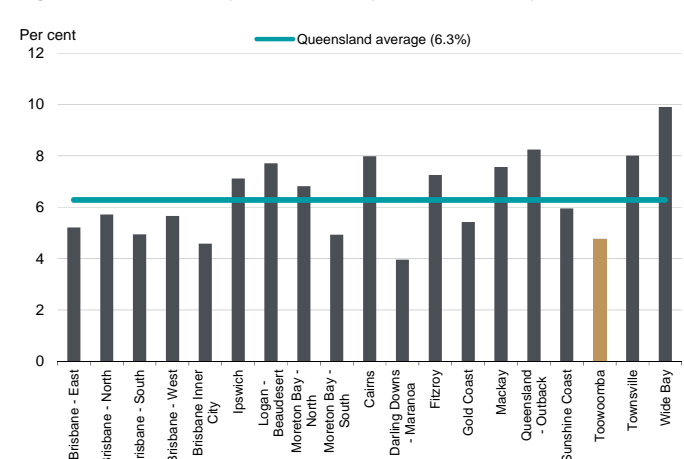


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Townsville SA4, Jan 16

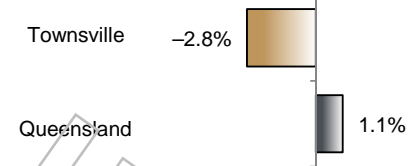
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Townsville SA4

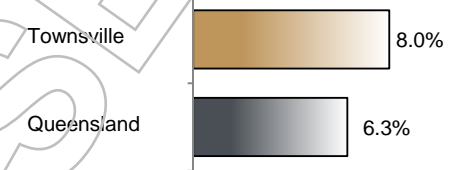
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	110,400	107,800	107,300	-3,100	-2.8
Total unemployed	10,400	9,300	9,300	-1,000	-9.8
Total labour force	120,800	117,100	116,600	-4,200	-3.4
Not in the labour force	61,500	67,300	68,000	6,500	10.5
Total persons 15+	182,300	184,400	184,600	2,300	1.3
Participation rate (%)	66.3	63.5	63.2	..	-3.1 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.0	8.0	..	-0.6 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↓ 2.8%
 Unemployment rate 8.0%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 0.6 ppt
 Participation rate..... 63.2%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Townsville SA4 in January 2016 was 107,300 persons, a decrease of 3,100 employed persons, or 2.8% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Townsville SA4 in January 2016 was 8.0 per cent, a decrease of 0.6 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the third-highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Townsville SA4 in January 2016 was 63.2 per cent, a decrease of 3.1 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

Data for Queensland as a whole are provided for reference purposes only.

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are on a sample basis and will include a sampling error.

Totals may differ due to rounding. Figures are rounded to nearest 100 persons. Calculations are based on pre-rounded figures.

Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Townsville SA4

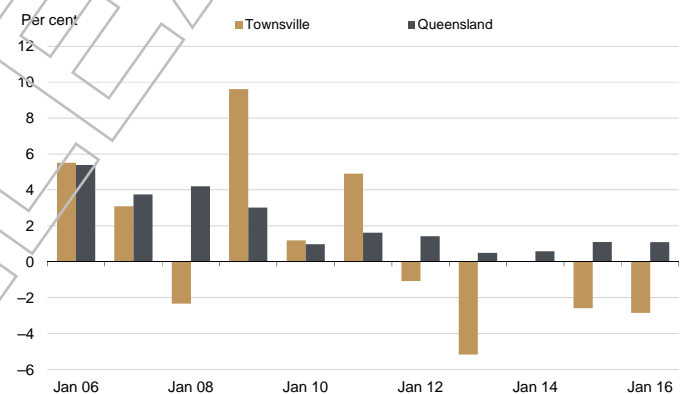
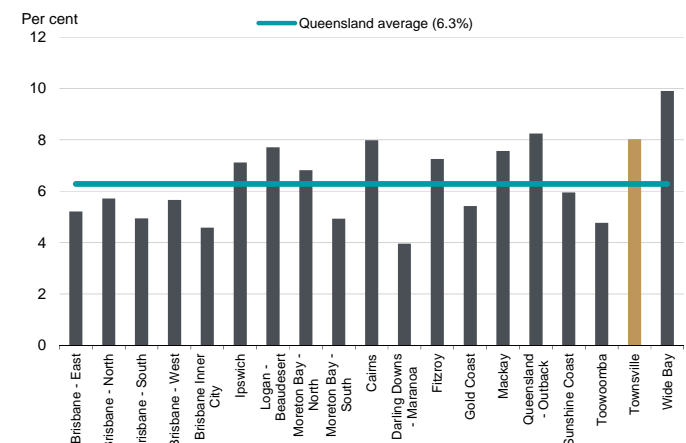


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – Wide Bay SA4, Jan 16

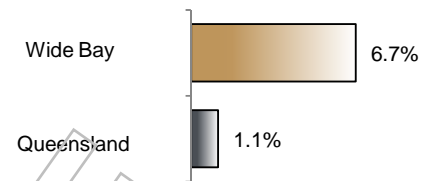
Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status, Wide Bay SA4

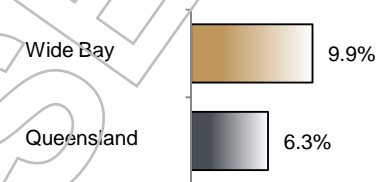
	Year ending			Annual change	
	Jan 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	persons	%
	— persons —			persons	%
Total employed	102,500	108,400	109,300	6,800	6.7
Total unemployed	11,500	12,300	12,000	600	4.9
Total labour force	113,900	120,700	121,300	7,400	6.5
Not in the labour force	122,300	118,100	117,700	-4,600	-3.7
Total persons 15+	236,200	238,800	239,000	2,800	1.2
Participation rate (%)	48.2	50.5	50.8	..	2.5 (a)
Unemployment rate (%)	10.1	10.2	9.9	..	-0.2 (a)

(a) Percentage point change.

Employment growth, annual



Unemployment rate



Key data

Employment (annual change)..... ↑ 6.7%
 Unemployment rate 9.9%
 Unemployment rate (annual change) ↓ 0.2 ppt
 Participation rate..... 50.8%

ppt = percentage point

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- The number of employed persons in Wide Bay SA4 in January 2016 was 109,300 persons, an increase of 6,800 employed persons, or 6.7% over the year (Figure 1).
- The unemployment rate in Wide Bay SA4 in January 2016 was 9.9 per cent, a decrease of 0.2 percentage point over the year. The unemployment rate for this area was the highest of all 19 SA4s within Queensland (Figure 2).
- The participation rate in Wide Bay SA4 in January 2016 was 50.8 per cent, an increase of 2.5 percentage points over the year (Table 1).

SA4 = Statistical Area Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Notes (refer to website for more detailed notes):

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Figure 1 Annual change in employment, Wide Bay SA4

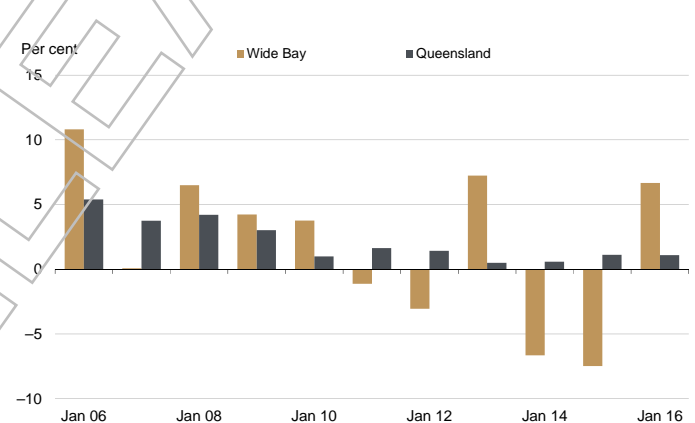
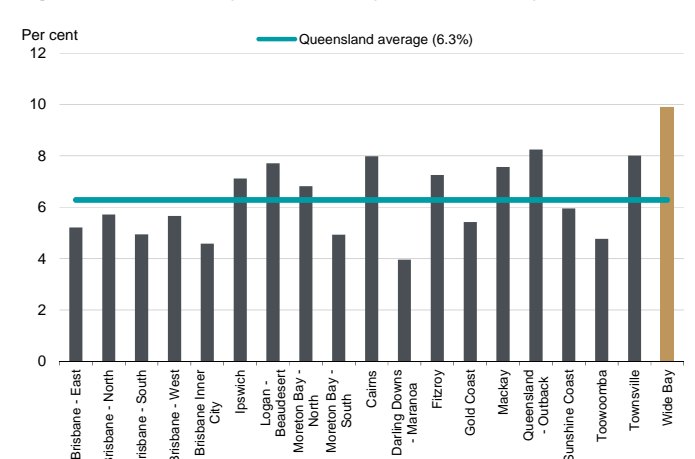


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, January 2016



Labour force – region summary, January 2016

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.001, released 25 February 2016, 10:30 am (AEST)

Table 1 Labour force status by SA4, Jan 16

SA4	Employment			Unemployment		Participation rate ^(a)	
	Level	Annual change		Rate	Annual change	Rate	Annual change
	— persons —	%		%	percentage point	%	percentage point
Brisbane - East	124,700	3,400	2.8	5.2	0.7	70.4	1.5
Brisbane - North	114,200	-4,100	-3.5	5.7	1.2	70.1	-2.5
Brisbane - South	196,900	9,100	4.8	4.9	-1.4	71.7	1.4
Brisbane - West	94,300	3,100	3.4	5.7	-0.4	67.1	1.6
Brisbane Inner City	152,800	-2,000	-1.3	4.6	0.8	74.6	-1.1
Ipswich	149,200	5,800	4.0	7.1	-1.5	65.3	0.1
Logan - Beaudesert	125,600	2,000	1.7	7.7	-0.7	54.9	-0.2
Moreton Bay - North	110,700	3,600	3.4	6.8	-2.1	61.3	-0.6
Moreton Bay - South	99,900	-1,100	-1.1	4.9	0.1	71.1	-2.4
Cairns	108,300	400	0.4	8.0	0.1	60.3	-0.5
Darling Downs - Maranoa	62,400	-2,800	-4.3	4.0	0.5	64.1	-3.0
Fitzroy	113,900	-3,800	-3.2	7.3	2.0	68.5	-1.5
Gold Coast	306,400	15,200	5.2	5.4	-0.6	69.1	2.0
Mackay	92,300	-8,700	-8.6	7.6	2.0	69.0	-5.8
Queensland - Outback	44,000	-6,900	-13.5	8.2	2.8	69.7	-9.2
Sunshine Coast	167,400	5,500	3.4	6.0	-1.4	64.0	0.3
Toowoomba	70,300	3,100	4.6	4.8	0.5	62.5	2.6
Townsville	107,300	-3,100	-2.8	8.0	-0.6	63.2	-3.1
Wide Bay	109,300	6,800	6.7	9.9	-0.2	50.8	2.5
Queensland	2,350,100	25,600	1.1	6.3	-0.1	65.5	-0.3

(a) Participation rate refers to the number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of persons aged 15 years and over.

Main findings

Note: All data in this report are based on a 12-month moving average.

- Gold Coast SA4 had the largest annual growth in employment of all 19 SA4s during January 2016 with a growth of 15,200 employed persons (Figure 1).
- Darling Downs - Maranoa SA4 had the lowest unemployment rate of all 19 SA4s during January 2016 with an unemployment rate of 4.0 per cent (Figure 2).
- Moreton Bay - North SA4 had the largest percentage point decrease in unemployment rate of all 19 SA4s over the year to January 2016 with an unemployment rate decrease of 2.1 percentage points (Table 1).
- Brisbane Inner City SA4 had the highest participation rate of all 19 SA4s during January 2016 with 74.6% and Wide Bay had the lowest participation rate with 50.8%.

Figure 1 Annual change in employment by SA4, Jan 16

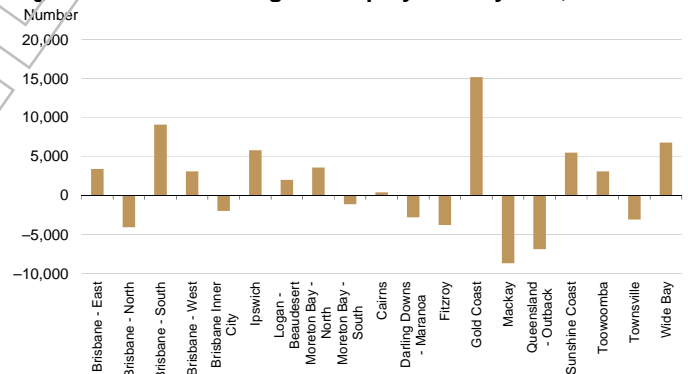
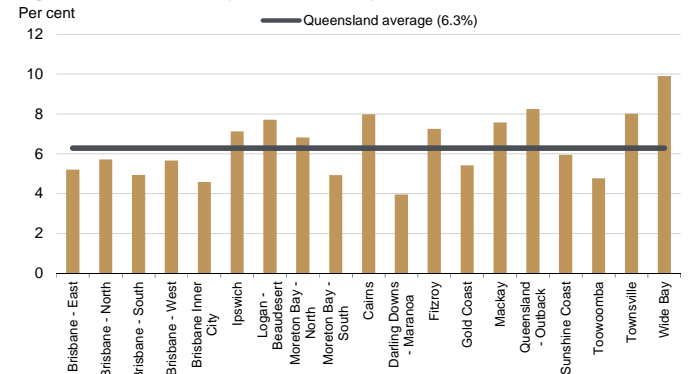


Figure 2 Unemployment rate by SA4, Jan 16



Notes (Refer to website for more detailed notes):

SA4 = Statistical Area, Level 4 (ASGS 2011 edition)

Data for Queensland as a whole are provided for reference purposes only.

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Totals may differ due to rounding. Figures are rounded to nearest 100 persons. Calculations are based on pre-rounded figures.

QUEENSLAND TREASURY

Smoothed unemployment rates by State Electoral Districts, December quarter 2015

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets,
December quarter 2015





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Albert State Electoral District

Unemployment rates(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Albert state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Albert State Electoral District	4.7	4.7	4.5	-0.2	-0.2
Beenleigh*	13.5	15.6	14.1	-1.5	0.6
Logan Village*	4.9	5.5	5.0	-0.5	0.1
Mount Warren Park	6.2	6.6	6.2	-0.4	0.0
Ormeau - Yatala*	3.7	3.6	3.5	-0.1	-0.2
Oxenford - Maudsland*	4.8	4.6	4.3	-0.3	-0.5
Pacific Pines - Gaven*	4.8	4.7	4.5	-0.2	-0.3
Pimpama*	6.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	1.0
Upper Coomera - Willow Vale*	4.8	4.7	4.5	-0.2	-0.3
Wolffdene - Bahrs Scrub	4.3	4.2	3.8	-0.4	-0.5

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Algester State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Algester state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Algester State Electoral District	5.6	4.8	4.5	-0.3	-1.1
Algester*	6.9	5.5	5.2	-0.3	-1.7
Boronia Heights - Park Ridge*	8.3	8.9	8.2	-0.7	-0.1
Camira - Gailes*	7.3	5.2	5.3	0.1	-2.0
Durack*	11.2	8.4	8.3	-0.1	-2.9
Forest Lake - Doolandella*	4.8	3.4	3.4	0.0	-1.4
Hillcrest	5.6	5.7	5.3	-0.4	-0.3
Pallara - Willawong*	6.4	5.1	4.8	-0.3	-1.6
Parkinson - Drewvale*	3.8	3.1	3.0	-0.1	-0.8
Rocklea - Acacia Ridge*	22.3	17.1	16.6	-0.5	-5.7

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Ashgrove State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Ashgrove state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Ashgrove State Electoral District	5.1	5.5	5.3	-0.2	0.2
Alderley*	3.9	4.5	4.4	-0.1	0.5
Ashgrove*	3.1	3.8	3.7	-0.1	0.6
Bardon*	2.3	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.5
Enoggera Reservoir	—	—	—	—	—
Enoggera*	8.1	8.9	8.4	-0.5	0.3
Mitchelton*	9.6	10.6	10.5	-0.1	0.9
Newmarket*	4.4	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.4
The Gap*	4.7	4.8	4.5	-0.3	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Aspley State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Aspley state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Aspley State Electoral District	3.2	3.7	3.9	0.2	0.7
Aspley	4.3	5.0	5.2	0.2	0.9
Bald Hills*	5.3	6.0	6.4	0.4	1.1
Bracken Ridge*	4.3	4.9	5.1	0.2	0.8
Bridgeman Downs	1.4	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.3
Carseldine	2.5	3.2	3.4	0.2	0.9
Chermside West*	3.4	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.6
McDowall*	1.6	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.4
Taigum - Fitzgibbon*	4.7	5.5	5.9	0.4	1.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Barron River State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Barron River state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Barron River State Electoral District	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1	0.0
Brinsmead	2.7	3.0	2.9	-0.1	0.2
Clifton Beach - Kewarra Beach	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Freshwater - Stratford	3.5	3.7	3.8	0.1	0.3
Kuranda*	12.3	11.3	10.5	-0.8	-1.8
Lamb Range	—	—	—	—	—
Port Douglas*	3.7	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.3
Redlynch	3.0	3.0	2.8	-0.2	-0.2
Trinity Beach - Smithfield	4.6	4.9	4.8	-0.1	0.2
Whitfield - Edge Hill*	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.1	0.1
Yorkeys Knob - Machans Beach	6.6	6.8	6.9	0.1	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Beaudesert State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Beaudesert state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Beaudesert State Electoral District	6.3	6.3	6.0	-0.3	-0.3
Beaudesert	10.0	11.0	10.2	-0.8	0.2
Boonah*	5.6	4.2	4.3	0.1	-1.3
Guanaba - Springbrook*	6.2	6.0	5.6	-0.4	-0.6
Jimboomba*	5.1	5.9	5.6	-0.3	0.5
Logan Village*	4.9	5.5	5.0	-0.5	0.1
Tamborine - Canungra	5.2	4.8	4.6	-0.2	-0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Brisbane Central State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Brisbane Central state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Brisbane Central State Electoral District	4.3	5.5	5.6	0.1	1.3
Albion*	4.4	5.2	5.3	0.1	0.9
Brisbane City*	2.8	3.8	3.9	0.1	1.1
Fortitude Valley	6.8	9.8	9.8	0.0	3.0
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	5.1	5.5	5.4	-0.1	0.3
New Farm	3.9	4.6	4.7	0.1	0.8
Newmarket*	4.4	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.4
Newstead - Bowen Hills	2.5	3.2	3.4	0.2	0.9
Spring Hill	6.5	8.4	8.8	0.4	2.3
Wilston*	2.5	2.8	2.7	-0.1	0.2
Windsor*	5.1	6.4	6.1	-0.3	1.0

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

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Broadwater State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Broadwater state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Broadwater State Electoral District	7.5	7.0	6.7	-0.3	-0.8
Arundel*	5.7	5.2	5.0	-0.2	-0.7
Biggera Waters	8.5	8.1	7.6	-0.5	-0.9
Coombabah	7.6	6.8	6.5	-0.3	-1.1
Hope Island*	3.5	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.3
Labrador*	11.4	10.9	10.2	-0.7	-1.2
Paradise Point - Hollywell	3.8	3.8	3.7	-0.1	-0.1
Runaway Bay	4.5	4.0	3.9	-0.1	-0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Buderim State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Buderim state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Buderim State Electoral District	5.5	5.0	4.7	-0.3	-0.8
Buderim - North*	5.5	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-0.9
Buderim - South*	4.3	3.8	3.5	-0.3	-0.8
Diddillibah - Rosemount*	6.0	5.5	5.0	-0.5	-1.0
Maroochydore - Kuluin*	9.7	8.5	7.7	-0.8	-2.0
Mooloolaba - Alexandra Headland*	6.5	5.8	5.4	-0.4	-1.1
Mountain Creek	6.3	6.0	5.7	-0.3	-0.6
Sippy Downs*	6.1	5.9	5.4	-0.5	-0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Bulimba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Bulimba state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Bulimba State Electoral District	3.6	4.0	3.9	-0.1	0.3
Balmoral	2.7	4.0	3.9	-0.1	1.2
Bulimba	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Camp Hill*	4.0	3.2	2.9	-0.3	-1.1
Cannon Hill	5.1	4.7	4.6	-0.1	-0.5
Carina*	5.6	4.5	4.2	-0.3	-1.4
Hawthorne	2.2	2.8	2.9	0.1	0.7
Morningside - Seven Hills*	3.7	4.8	4.7	-0.1	1.0
Murarie	4.2	4.8	4.9	0.1	0.7
Norman Park*	3.3	3.7	3.5	-0.2	0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Bundaberg State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Bundaberg state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Bundaberg State Electoral District	10.8	12.6	11.4	-1.2	0.6
Ashfield - Kepnock*	8.3	9.3	8.5	-0.8	0.2
Branyan - Kensington*	7.5	9.1	8.2	-0.9	0.7
Bundaberg	17.5	19.5	18.1	-1.4	0.6
Bundaberg East - Kalkie*	7.6	8.8	8.3	-0.5	0.7
Bundaberg North - Gooburrum*	9.6	11.5	10.6	-0.9	1.0
Millbank - Avoca	8.1	9.7	8.7	-1.0	0.6
Svensson Heights - Norville	11.7	13.9	12.3	-1.6	0.6
Walkervale - Avenell Heights	11.2	13.2	11.9	-1.3	0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Bundamba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Bundamba state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Bundamba State Electoral District	8.9	6.5	6.5	0.0	-2.4
Bellbird Park - Brookwater	5.6	4.2	4.3	0.1	-1.3
Bundamba*	13.5	10.1	10.1	0.0	-3.4
Camira - Gailes*	7.3	5.2	5.3	0.1	-2.0
Collingwood Park - Redbank	8.2	5.5	5.5	0.0	-2.7
Goodna	16.1	11.4	11.4	0.0	-4.7
Greenbank*	4.0	4.7	4.3	-0.4	0.3
New Chum	—	—	—	—	—
Redbank Plains	9.9	7.4	7.4	0.0	-2.5
Ripley*	4.4	2.6	2.5	-0.1	-1.9
Riverview	22.0	15.3	15.2	-0.1	-6.8
Springfield Lakes	3.5	2.7	2.8	0.1	-0.7
Springfield*	4.5	3.0	3.0	0.0	-1.5

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Burdekin State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Burdekin state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —				
Burdekin State Electoral District	7.7	8.9	8.7	-0.2	1.0
Annandale*	2.8	3.1	3.0	-0.1	0.2
Ayr	9.1	9.0	8.6	-0.4	-0.5
Bowen	9.7	14.7	14.8	0.1	5.1
Burdekin	7.0	6.7	6.4	-0.3	-0.6
Collinsville	7.5	10.1	10.2	0.1	2.7
Douglas*	3.5	3.9	3.4	-0.5	-0.1
Kelso*	11.5	11.2	10.6	-0.6	-0.9
Oonoonba	4.7	4.8	4.7	-0.1	0.0
Townsville - South*	5.4	5.5	5.1	-0.4	-0.3
Wulguru - Roseneath	9.2	8.8	8.4	-0.4	-0.8

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Burleigh State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Burleigh state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Burleigh State Electoral District	6.6	6.1	5.7	-0.4	-0.9
Burleigh Heads	6.9	6.1	5.7	-0.4	-1.2
Burleigh Waters	5.3	4.9	4.6	-0.3	-0.7
Currumbin Valley - Tallebudgera*	4.3	4.1	3.7	-0.4	-0.6
Mermaid Waters*	5.7	5.1	4.8	-0.3	-0.9
Miami	7.3	6.7	6.1	-0.6	-1.2
Palm Beach*	8.4	7.8	7.2	-0.6	-1.2
Reedy Creek - Andrews*	4.8	4.2	3.9	-0.3	-0.9
Varsity Lakes*	5.9	5.8	5.6	-0.2	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Burnett State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Burnett state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Burnett State Electoral District	8.1	9.7	9.0	-0.7	0.9
Agnes Water - Miriam Vale	9.0	13.5	13.0	-0.5	4.0
Ashfield - Kepnock*	8.3	9.3	8.5	-0.2	0.2
Bargara - Burnett Heads	7.0	8.1	7.4	-0.7	0.4
Branyan - Kensington*	7.5	9.1	8.2	-0.9	0.7
Bundaberg East - Kalkie*	7.6	8.8	8.3	-0.5	0.7
Bundaberg North - Gooburrum*	9.6	11.5	10.6	-0.9	1.0
Bundaberg Region - North*	8.3	9.8	9.0	-0.8	0.7
Bundaberg Region - South	8.8	10.0	9.0	-1.0	0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Cairns State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Cairns state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Cairns State Electoral District	10.3	10.5	10.3	-0.2	0.0
Cairns City	9.9	9.7	9.8	0.1	-0.1
Earlville - Bayview Heights	6.2	6.3	6.0	-0.3	-0.2
Gordonvale - Trinity*	6.6	6.7	6.4	-0.3	-0.2
Kanimbla - Mooroolool	7.9	8.8	8.5	-0.3	0.6
Manoora	19.3	19.5	18.6	-0.9	-0.7
Manunda	16.8	16.9	16.5	-0.4	-0.3
Mount Sheridan*	4.6	4.9	4.8	-0.1	0.2
Westcourt - Bungalow	13.9	13.8	13.9	0.1	0.0
Whitfield - Edge Hill*	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.1	0.1
Woree*	12.3	12.5	12.4	-0.1	0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Callide State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Callide state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Callide State Electoral District	6.6	8.1	7.5	-0.6	0.9
Banana	2.5	3.8	3.7	-0.1	1.2
Biloela	4.1	6.2	5.9	-0.3	1.8
Bundaberg Region - North*	8.3	9.8	9.0	-0.8	0.7
Chinchilla*	1.7	2.8	3.0	0.2	1.3
Gayndah - Mundubbera	5.8	6.3	5.7	-0.6	-0.1
Gin Gin	13.7	14.9	13.5	-1.4	-0.2
Gympie Region*	7.3	8.5	7.3	-0.6	0.6
Kilkivan*	7.5	9.2	8.6	-0.6	1.1
Kingaroy Region - North*	12.2	14.2	12.9	-1.3	0.7
Miles - Wandoan*	1.3	2.1	2.0	-0.1	0.7
Monto - Eidsvold	5.4	6.3	5.8	-0.5	0.4
North Burnett	-	-	-	-	-

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Caloundra State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Caloundra state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Caloundra State Electoral District	8.6	7.8	7.1	-0.7	-1.5
Aroona - Currimundi*	7.9	7.1	6.3	-0.8	-1.6
Beerwah*	9.6	8.1	7.4	-0.7	-2.2
Caloundra - Kings Beach	13.7	12.3	11.1	-1.2	-2.6
Caloundra - West*	6.2	6.2	5.8	-0.4	-0.4
Caloundra Hinterland*	8.1	7.2	6.7	-0.5	-1.4
Golden Beach - Pelican Waters	7.1	6.7	6.2	-0.5	-0.9
Landsborough*	8.1	7.3	6.7	-0.6	-1.4
Moffat Beach - Battery Hill	8.1	7.2	6.6	-0.6	-1.5

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Capalaba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Capalaba state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Capalaba State Electoral District	4.9	5.7	5.8	0.1	0.9
Alexandra Hills*	5.3	6.1	6.2	0.1	0.9
Birkdale*	3.5	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.5
Capalaba	5.2	6.2	6.3	0.1	1.1
Thorneside	5.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	1.0
Wellington Point*	2.7	2.9	3.0	0.1	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Chatsworth State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Chatsworth state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Chatsworth State Electoral District	3.6	3.3	3.3	0.0	-0.3
Belmont - Gumdale*	2.1	2.6	2.8	0.2	0.7
Camp Hill*	4.0	3.2	2.9	-0.3	-1.1
Carina Heights*	8.3	6.5	6.1	-0.4	-2.2
Carina*	5.6	4.5	4.2	-0.3	-1.4
Carindale*	2.6	2.1	2.0	-0.1	-0.6
Morningside - Seven Hills*	3.7	4.8	4.7	-0.1	1.0
Tingalpa*	3.9	4.5	4.7	0.2	0.8
Wakerley	1.4	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.8

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Clayfield State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Clayfield state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Clayfield State Electoral District	3.4	4.0	4.1	0.1	0.7
Albion*	4.4	5.2	5.3	0.1	0.9
Ascot	2.6	3.0	3.1	0.1	0.5
Brisbane Airport	—	—	—	—	—
Clayfield	3.1	3.6	3.5	-0.1	0.4
Eagle Farm - Pinkenba	8.0	8.6	8.2	-0.4	0.2
Hamilton (Qld)	2.8	3.6	3.7	0.1	0.9
Hendra	2.8	3.3	3.2	-0.1	0.4
Kedron - Gordon Park*	3.8	4.2	4.4	0.2	0.6
Nudgee - Banyo*	4.5	5.5	5.7	0.2	1.2
Nundah*	3.8	4.6	4.9	0.3	1.1
Wavell Heights*	3.0	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.5
Woolloowin - Lutwyche*	4.5	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.8

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Cleveland State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Cleveland state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Cleveland State Electoral District	3.6	4.2	4.3	0.1	0.7
Alexandra Hills*	5.3	6.1	6.2	0.1	0.9
Birkdale*	3.5	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.5
Cleveland	3.8	4.5	4.6	0.1	0.8
Ormiston	3.2	3.5	3.4	-0.1	0.2
Redland Islands*	15.7	19.2	20.3	1.1	4.6
Thornlands*	2.7	3.3	3.5	0.2	0.8
Wellington Point*	2.7	2.9	3.0	0.1	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Condamine State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Condamine state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Condamine State Electoral District	3.1	3.7	3.6	-0.1	0.5
Cambooya - Wyreema	1.9	2.6	2.7	0.1	0.8
Clifton - Greenmount*	3.2	3.4	3.3	-0.1	0.1
Darling Heights*	5.0	6.3	6.4	0.1	1.4
Drayton - Harristown*	6.2	7.1	7.2	0.1	1.0
Gowrie (Qld)*	2.3	3.0	2.9	-0.1	0.6
Jondaryan*	3.7	4.0	3.7	-0.3	0.0
Lockyer Valley - West*	4.0	4.4	4.3	-0.1	0.3
Millmerran*	3.4	3.6	3.4	-0.2	0.0
Pittsworth	2.1	2.3	2.2	-0.1	0.1
Southern Downs - West*	4.0	4.3	4.1	-0.2	0.1
Toowoomba - West*	2.2	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.7
Wambo*	3.6	4.2	3.9	-0.3	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Cook State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Cook state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Cook State Electoral District	9.8	9.6	11.8	2.2	2.0
Atherton*	8.2	7.9	7.7	-0.2	-0.5
Aurukun	37.7	37.4	57.6	20.2	19.9
Cape York	14.9	13.4	18.0	4.6	3.1
Carpentaria*	12.7	11.9	16.4	4.5	3.7
Daintree	9.8	10.3	10.2	-0.1	0.4
Kowanyama - Pormpuraaw	24.3	21.5	29.1	7.6	4.8
Kuranda*	12.3	11.3	10.5	-0.8	-1.8
Mareeba*	11.6	11.9	11.5	-0.4	-0.1
Northern Peninsula	14.7	13.7	18.8	5.1	4.1
Port Douglas*	3.7	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.3
Tablelands*	4.3	4.0	5.7	1.7	1.4
Torres	7.0	6.1	8.2	2.1	1.2
Torres Strait Islands	11.7	14.0	20.5	6.5	8.8
Weipa	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Coomera State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Coomera state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Coomera State Electoral District	5.6	5.6	5.4	-0.2	-0.2
Coomera	4.8	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.2
Eagleby	13.4	14.3	13.2	-1.1	-0.2
Helensvale	4.2	4.1	3.8	-0.3	-0.4
Hope Island*	3.5	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.3
Jacobs Well - Alberton	4.5	4.6	4.4	-0.2	-0.1
Ormeau - Yatala*	3.7	3.6	3.5	-0.1	-0.2
Pimpama*	6.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	1.0

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Currumbin State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Currumbin state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Currumbin State Electoral District	6.7	6.2	5.8	-0.4	-0.9
Coolangatta	9.4	9.0	8.5	-0.5	-0.9
Currumbin - Tugun	7.5	6.6	6.1	-0.5	-1.4
Currumbin Valley - Tallebudgera*	4.3	4.1	3.7	-0.4	-0.6
Currumbin Waters	6.7	6.6	6.2	-0.4	-0.5
Elanora	5.5	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-0.9
Palm Beach*	8.4	7.8	7.2	-0.6	-1.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Dalrymple State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Dalrymple state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Dalrymple State Electoral District	7.4	7.5	7.3	-0.2	-0.1
Atherton*	8.2	7.9	7.7	-0.2	-0.5
Charters Towers	15.0	13.2	12.4	-0.8	-2.6
Clermont*	3.0	4.2	4.3	0.1	1.3
Dalrymple*	5.0	5.7	5.3	-0.4	0.3
Herberton	14.3	15.9	15.6	-0.3	1.3
Malanda - Yungaburra	6.7	6.4	6.1	-0.3	-0.6
Mareeba*	11.6	11.9	11.5	-0.4	-0.1
Moranbah	1.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	1.0
Tablelands*	4.3	4.0	5.7	1.7	1.4
Wooroonooran*	—	—	—	—	—

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Everton State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Everton state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Everton State Electoral District	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.1	0.1
Albany Creek	2.9	2.2	2.3	0.1	-0.6
Eatons Hill*	1.9	1.2	1.4	0.2	-0.5
Enoggera*	8.1	8.9	8.4	-0.5	0.3
Everton Park	3.8	4.8	5.1	0.3	1.3
Hills District*	3.4	2.8	3.0	0.2	-0.4
Keperra*	16.6	17.6	17.5	-0.1	0.9
McDowall*	1.6	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.4
Mitchelton*	9.6	10.6	10.5	-0.1	0.9

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Ferny Grove State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Ferny Grove state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Ferny Grove State Electoral District	5.3	5.0	5.0	0.0	-0.3
Dayboro*	3.5	2.9	3.0	0.1	-0.5
Eatons Hill*	1.9	1.2	1.4	0.2	-0.5
Hills District*	3.4	2.8	3.0	0.2	-0.4
Keperra*	16.6	17.6	17.5	-0.1	0.9
Samford Valley	2.4	1.8	1.9	0.1	-0.5
Upper Kedron - Ferny Grove	7.2	7.1	6.3	-0.8	-0.9

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Gaven State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Gaven state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Gaven State Electoral District	6.3	5.9	5.6	-0.3	-0.7
Arundel*	5.7	5.2	5.0	-0.2	-0.7
Ashmore*	5.4	5.1	4.8	-0.3	-0.6
Carrara*	5.8	5.5	5.2	-0.3	-0.6
Guanaba - Springbrook*	6.2	6.0	5.6	-0.4	-0.6
Highland Park	6.4	5.5	5.1	-0.4	-1.3
Molendinar*	7.5	6.7	6.3	-0.4	-1.2
Nerang - Mount Nathan*	8.4	7.9	7.5	-0.4	-0.9
Oxenford - Maudsland*	4.8	4.6	4.3	-0.3	-0.5
Pacific Pines - Gaven*	4.8	4.7	4.5	-0.2	-0.3
Parkwood*	5.4	5.1	4.7	-0.4	-0.7
Upper Coomera - Willow Vale*	4.8	4.7	4.5	-0.2	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Gladstone State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Gladstone state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Gladstone State Electoral District	3.7	6.1	6.1	0.0	2.4
Boyne Island - Tannum Sands	2.4	4.1	4.2	0.1	1.8
Callemondah	—	—	—	—	—
Clinton - New Auckland	3.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	2.5
Gladstone	6.3	9.8	9.7	-0.1	3.4
Gladstone Hinterland	3.3	5.7	5.7	0.0	2.4
Kin Kora - Sun Valley	3.5	5.7	5.6	-0.1	2.1
South Trees	—	—	—	—	—
Telina - Toolooa	3.7	5.8	5.7	-0.1	2.0
West Gladstone	5.4	8.3	8.0	-0.3	2.6

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Glass House State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Glass House state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Glass House State Electoral District	7.8	6.6	6.1	-0.5	-1.7
Beerwah*	9.6	8.1	7.4	-0.7	-2.2
Buderim - South*	4.3	3.8	3.5	-0.3	-0.8
Caboolture*	15.0	12.8	12.3	-0.5	-2.7
Caloundra Hinterland*	8.1	7.2	6.7	-0.5	-1.4
Elimbah*	4.0	3.5	3.3	-0.2	-0.7
Glass House Mountains	7.0	6.0	5.6	-0.4	-1.4
Landsborough*	8.1	7.3	6.7	-0.6	-1.4
Maroochy Hinterland*	8.0	7.3	6.7	-0.6	-1.3
Nambour*	11.4	10.4	9.4	-1.0	-2.0
Palmwoods*	6.2	5.4	5.0	-0.4	-1.2
Wamuran*	4.2	3.1	3.1	0.0	-1.1
Woodford - D'Aguiar	7.0	4.8	4.3	-0.5	-2.7

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Greenslopes State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Greenslopes state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Greenslopes State Electoral District	5.4	4.4	4.1	-0.3	-1.3
Camp Hill*	4.0	3.2	2.9	-0.3	-1.1
Carina Heights*	8.3	6.5	6.1	-0.4	-2.2
Coorparoo*	4.9	3.9	3.6	-0.3	-1.3
Greenslopes*	6.4	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-1.8
Holland Park	6.7	5.3	4.8	-0.5	-1.9
Holland Park West	4.5	4.0	3.8	-0.2	-0.7
Mount Gravatt*	6.4	5.3	5.1	-0.2	-1.3
Norman Park*	3.3	3.7	3.5	-0.2	0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Gregory State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Gregory state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Gregory State Electoral District	3.2	4.4	4.5	0.1	1.3
Barcaldine - Blackall	1.4	1.6	2.1	0.5	0.7
Broadsound - Nebo*	2.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.8
Central Highlands - East	7.2	9.5	9.0	-0.5	1.8
Central Highlands - West	3.0	4.2	4.1	-0.1	1.1
Clermont*	3.0	4.2	4.3	0.1	1.3
Emerald	2.5	4.2	4.1	-0.1	1.6
Far Central West*	2.4	2.0	2.3	0.9	0.5
Far South West*	3.7	3.3	4.6	1.3	0.9
Longreach	2.3	1.9	2.5	0.6	0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Gympie State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Gympie state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Gympie State Electoral District	9.0	10.2	9.4	-0.3	0.4
Cooloola	11.1	12.7	11.7	-1.0	0.6
Gympie - North	12.7	14.7	13.5	-1.2	0.8
Gympie - South	5.9	7.3	6.8	-0.5	0.9
Gympie Region*	7.3	8.5	7.9	-0.6	0.6
Kilkivan*	7.5	9.2	8.6	-0.6	1.1
Noosa Hinterland*	8.0	7.3	6.7	-0.6	-1.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Hervey Bay State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Hervey Bay state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Hervey Bay State Electoral District	11.0	12.4	11.3	-1.1	0.3
Booral - River Heads*	9.3	10.9	10.1	-0.8	0.8
Burrum - Fraser*	11.6	14.3	13.1	-1.2	1.5
Craignish - Dundowran Beach*	4.8	6.0	5.7	-0.3	0.9
Pialba - Eli Waters	11.0	12.6	11.6	-1.0	0.6
Point Vernon	12.6	14.2	12.7	-1.5	0.1
Torquay - Scarness - Kawungan	12.4	13.4	12.1	-1.3	-0.3
Urangan - Wondunna	10.2	11.7	10.6	-1.1	0.4

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Hinchinbrook State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Hinchinbrook state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Hinchinbrook State Electoral District	6.5	6.6	6.4	-0.2	-0.1
Babinda*	6.5	6.6	6.4	-0.2	-0.1
Deeragun*	5.5	5.9	5.7	-0.2	0.2
Ingham	13.3	12.0	11.3	-0.7	-2.0
Ingham Region*	6.7	6.2	6.0	-0.2	-0.7
Innisfail*	10.8	11.8	11.6	-0.2	0.8
Johnstone	6.0	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.4
Northern Beaches	5.8	5.8	5.5	-0.3	-0.3
Tully	5.5	6.3	6.2	-0.1	0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Inala State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Inala state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Inala State Electoral District	11.2	8.2	8.3	0.1	-2.9
Camira - Gailes*	7.3	5.2	5.3	0.1	-2.0
Carole Park	—	—	—	—	—
Darra - Sumner*	10.6	7.3	6.9	-0.4	-3.7
Durack*	11.2	8.4	8.3	-0.1	-2.9
Forest Lake - Doolandella*	4.8	3.4	3.4	0.0	-1.4
Inala - Richlands	22.2	16.8	17.0	0.2	-5.2
Oxley (Qld)*	4.1	2.9	2.8	-0.1	-1.3
Springfield*	4.5	3.0	3.0	0.0	-1.5
Wacol	24.0	17.4	17.9	0.5	-6.1

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Indooroopilly State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Indooroopilly state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Indooroopilly State Electoral District	5.1	5.4	5.0	-0.4	-0.1
Chapel Hill*	3.7	3.7	3.6	-0.1	-0.1
Chelmer - Graceville	3.4	3.5	3.4	-0.1	0.0
Corinda*	7.9	7.6	6.8	-0.8	-1.1
Fig Tree Pocket*	2.5	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.4
Indooroopilly*	5.9	6.1	5.7	-0.4	-0.2
Sherwood	5.5	6.0	5.7	-0.3	0.2
St Lucia	4.6	4.8	4.3	-0.5	-0.3
Taringa*	6.5	7.1	6.9	-0.2	0.4
Toowong*	3.3	4.2	4.1	-0.1	0.8
Yeronga*	5.5	4.3	4.0	-0.3	-1.5

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Ipswich State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Ipswich state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Ipswich State Electoral District	10.1	7.4	7.6	0.2	-2.5
Bundamba*	13.5	10.1	10.1	0.0	-3.4
Churchill - Yamanto*	8.2	6.3	6.3	0.0	-1.9
Ipswich - Central	13.0	9.7	9.9	0.2	-3.1
Ipswich - East	12.6	9.2	9.5	0.3	-3.1
Leichhardt - One Mile*	17.3	13.6	13.8	0.2	-3.5
Raceview	7.1	5.2	5.3	0.1	-1.8
Ripley*	4.4	2.6	2.5	-0.1	-1.9

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Ipswich West State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Ipswich West state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Ipswich West State Electoral District	9.1	6.8	7.0	0.2	-2.1
Brassall	9.1	6.8	6.9	0.1	-2.2
Churchill - Yamanto*	8.2	6.3	6.3	0.0	-1.9
Ipswich - North	3.4	3.1	3.0	-0.1	-0.4
Karalee - Barellan Point	2.9	2.3	2.3	0.0	-0.6
Leichhardt - One Mile*	17.3	13.6	13.8	0.2	-3.5
Lockyer Valley - East*	10.3	7.6	7.7	0.1	-2.6
Lowood*	10.0	7.6	7.3	0.3	-2.1
North Ipswich - Tivoli	12.5	8.5	8.8	0.3	-3.7
Rosewood*	7.4	5.0	5.1	0.1	-2.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Kallangur State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Kallangur state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Kallangur State Electoral District	6.5	5.6	6.1	0.5	-0.4
Burpengary*	6.0	5.1	4.8	-0.3	-1.2
Dakabin - Kallangur	8.6	7.3	8.1	0.2	-0.5
Dayboro*	3.5	2.9	3.0	0.1	-0.5
Lawnton*	11.0	9.0	10.0	1.0	-1.0
Murrumba Downs - Griffin*	4.3	4.2	4.8	0.6	0.5
Narangba*	3.8	3.1	2.9	-0.2	-0.9
Petrie	6.6	5.3	5.8	0.5	-0.8
Strathpine - Brendale*	9.9	8.1	8.9	0.8	-1.0

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Kawana State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Kawana state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Kawana State Electoral District	6.5	6.0	5.5	-0.5	-1.0
Aroona - Currimundi*	7.9	7.1	6.3	-0.8	-1.6
Buddina - Minyama	6.2	5.6	5.1	-0.5	-1.1
Caloundra - West*	6.2	6.2	5.8	-0.4	-0.4
Landsborough*	8.1	7.3	6.7	-0.6	-1.4
Parrearra - Warana	5.9	5.1	4.6	-0.5	-1.3
Sippy Downs*	6.1	5.9	5.4	-0.5	-0.7
Wurtulla - Birtinya	7.3	6.4	5.8	-0.6	-1.5

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Keppel State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Keppel state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Keppel State Electoral District	5.2	7.5	7.2	-0.3	2.0
Emu Park	7.3	10.6	10.1	-0.5	2.8
Frenchville - Mount Archer*	4.0	5.6	5.3	-0.3	1.3
Glenlee - Rockyview*	1.4	1.9	1.8	-0.1	0.4
Lakes Creek	7.4	10.9	10.5	-0.4	3.1
Norman Gardens*	4.1	6.2	6.0	-0.2	1.9
Parkhurst - Kawana*	6.1	8.9	8.6	-0.3	2.5
Rockhampton Region - East	5.2	6.9	6.4	-0.5	1.2
Rockhampton Region - North*	5.0	6.2	6.0	-0.2	1.0
Shoalwater Bay*	—	—	—	—	—
Yeppoon	5.4	8.0	7.5	-0.5	2.1

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Lockyer State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Lockyer state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Lockyer State Electoral District	6.8	5.8	5.8	0.0	-1.0
Boonah*	5.6	4.2	4.3	0.1	-1.3
Clifton - Greenmount*	3.2	3.4	3.3	-0.1	0.1
Gatton	6.0	6.2	6.3	0.1	0.3
Greenbank Military Camp	—	—	—	—	—
Greenbank*	4.0	4.7	4.3	-0.4	0.3
Lockyer Valley - East*	10.3	7.6	7.7	0.1	-2.6
Lockyer Valley - West*	4.0	4.4	4.3	-0.1	0.3
Ripley*	4.4	2.6	2.5	-0.1	-1.9
Rosewood*	7.4	5.0	5.1	0.1	-2.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Logan State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Logan state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Logan State Electoral District	6.1	6.6	6.1	-0.5	0.0
Boronia Heights - Park Ridge*	8.3	8.9	8.2	-0.7	-0.1
Browns Plains*	9.4	9.9	9.0	-0.9	-0.4
Chambers Flat - Logan Reserve*	6.5	7.8	7.2	-0.6	0.7
Crestmead*	10.5	11.0	10.2	-0.8	-0.3
Greenbank*	4.0	4.7	4.3	-0.4	0.3
Jimboomba*	5.1	5.9	5.6	-0.3	0.5
Logan Village*	4.9	5.5	5.0	-0.5	0.1
Marsden*	11.4	12.9	12.1	-0.8	0.7
Munruben - Park Ridge South	3.6	3.7	3.3	-0.4	-0.3
Regents Park - Heritage Park	5.5	6.0	5.6	-0.4	0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Lytton State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Lytton state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Lytton State Electoral District	4.8	5.7	5.9	0.2	1.1
Brisbane Port - Lytton	—	—	—	—	—
Manly - Lota	4.0	5.0	5.3	0.3	1.3
Manly West	4.0	5.1	5.2	0.1	1.2
Tingalpa*	3.9	4.5	4.7	0.2	0.8
Wynnum	5.3	6.1	6.4	0.3	1.1
Wynnum West - Hemmant	5.6	6.3	6.5	0.2	0.9

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mackay State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mackay state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mackay State Electoral District	6.8	10.4	10.7	0.3	3.9
Andergrove - Beaconsfield*	5.9	8.8	9.1	0.3	3.2
East Mackay*	5.0	6.8	7.3	0.5	2.3
Eimeo - Rural View*	3.7	6.6	6.9	0.3	3.2
Mackay	11.7	18.3	18.9	0.6	7.2
Mackay Harbour	1.4	2.9	2.9	0.0	1.5
North Mackay	7.0	11.8	12.0	0.2	5.0
Ooralea - Bakers Creek*	3.5	5.3	5.5	0.2	2.0
Slade Point	7.8	12.1	12.3	0.2	4.5
South Mackay	7.4	10.7	10.9	0.2	3.5
West Mackay*	5.2	8.3	8.6	0.3	3.4

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mansfield State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mansfield state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mansfield State Electoral District	5.9	4.7	4.5	-0.2	-1.4
Belmont - Gumdale*	2.1	2.6	2.8	0.2	0.7
Carindale*	2.6	2.1	2.0	-0.1	-0.6
Eight Mile Plains*	4.7	3.7	3.5	-0.2	-1.2
Mansfield (Qld)	6.5	5.4	5.3	-0.1	-1.2
Mount Gravatt*	6.4	5.3	5.1	-0.2	-1.3
Rochedale - Burbank	3.8	2.9	2.7	-0.2	-1.1
Sheldon - Mount Cotton*	2.1	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.4
Upper Mount Gravatt	8.9	6.8	6.5	-0.3	-2.4
Wishart	4.9	3.9	3.8	-0.1	-1.1

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Maroochydore State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Maroochydore state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Maroochydore State Electoral District	7.5	6.7	6.2	-0.5	-1.3
Buderim - North*	5.5	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-0.9
Coolum Beach*	6.6	6.0	5.6	-0.4	-1.0
Marcoola - Mudjimba*	7.2	6.4	5.9	-0.5	-1.3
Maroochydore - Kuluin*	9.7	8.5	7.7	-0.8	-2.0
Mooloolaba - Alexandra Headland*	6.5	5.8	5.4	-0.4	-1.1

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Maryborough State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Maryborough state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Maryborough State Electoral District	10.0	11.9	11.0	-0.9	1.0
Booral - River Heads*	9.3	10.9	10.1	-0.8	0.8
Burrum - Fraser*	11.6	14.3	13.1	-1.2	1.5
Craignish - Dundowran Beach*	4.8	6.0	5.7	-0.3	0.9
Granville	10.6	12.7	11.8	-0.9	1.2
Gympie Region*	7.3	8.5	7.9	-0.6	0.6
Maryborough (Qld)	13.0	14.9	13.7	-1.2	0.7
Maryborough Region - South	8.1	10.4	9.8	-0.6	1.7
Tinana	5.4	6.5	6.0	-0.5	0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mermaid Beach State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mermaid Beach state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mermaid Beach State Electoral District	5.1	4.5	4.2	-0.3	-0.9
Broadbeach Waters	4.9	4.2	3.8	-0.4	-1.1
Carrara*	5.8	5.5	5.2	-0.3	-0.6
Clear Island Waters	4.0	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.8
Mermaid Beach - Broadbeach*	5.6	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-1.0
Mermaid Waters*	5.7	5.1	4.8	-0.3	-0.9
Robina*	4.5	3.8	3.4	-0.4	-1.1
Varsity Lakes*	5.9	5.8	5.6	-0.2	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mirani State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mirani state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mirani State Electoral District	4.2	6.3	6.4	0.1	2.2
Bouldercombe*	4.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	2.0
Broadsound - Nebo*	2.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.8
Clermont*	3.0	4.2	4.3	0.1	1.3
East Mackay*	5.0	6.8	7.3	0.5	2.3
Eungella Hinterland*	—	—	—	—	—
Glenlee - Rockyview*	1.4	1.9	1.8	-0.1	0.4
Gracemere*	7.0	11.0	10.7	-0.3	3.7
Mount Morgan	19.4	27.6	26.2	-1.4	6.8
Ooralea - Bakers Creek*	3.5	5.3	5.5	0.2	2.0
Pioneer Valley*	3.9	6.1	6.4	0.3	2.5
Rockhampton City*	18.1	23.9	22.7	-1.2	4.6
Rockhampton Region - North*	5.0	6.2	6.0	-0.2	1.0
Rockhampton Region - West	2.4	4.1	4.2	0.1	1.8
Sarina	6.1	9.1	9.4	0.3	3.3
Shoalwater Bay*	—	—	—	—	—
Walkerston - Eton	3.4	5.1	5.3	0.2	1.9
West Mackay*	5.2	8.3	8.6	0.3	3.4

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Moggill State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Moggill state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Moggill State Electoral District	4.0	4.1	3.9	-0.2	-0.1
Bellbowrie - Moggill	5.6	6.3	6.0	-0.3	0.4
Brookfield - Kenmore Hills	2.2	2.7	2.6	-0.1	0.4
Chapel Hill*	3.7	3.7	3.6	-0.1	-0.1
Fig Tree Pocket*	2.5	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.4
Indooroopilly*	5.9	6.1	5.7	-0.4	-0.2
Karana Downs	2.9	2.1	2.2	0.1	-0.7
Kenmore	5.5	5.2	4.9	-0.3	-0.6
Lake Manchester - England Creek	—	—	—	—	—
Lowood*	10.0	7.6	7.9	0.3	-2.1
Mount Coot-tha	—	—	—	—	—
Pinjarra Hills - Pullenvale	3.1	3.5	3.3	-0.2	0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Morayfield State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Morayfield state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Morayfield State Electoral District	7.7	6.5	6.1	-0.4	-1.6
Burpengary - East*	3.4	3.2	3.1	-0.1	-0.3
Burpengary*	6.0	5.1	4.8	-0.3	-1.2
Caboolture - South*	14.0	11.6	10.9	-0.7	-3.1
Morayfield	3.4	2.8	2.6	-0.2	-0.8
Morayfield - East	10.1	8.9	8.6	-0.3	-1.5
Narangba*	3.8	3.1	2.9	-0.2	-0.9
Upper Caboolture*	4.5	4.3	4.3	0.0	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mount Coot-Tha State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mount Coot-Tha state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mount Coot-Tha State Electoral District	3.4	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.7
Ashgrove*	3.1	3.8	3.7	-0.1	0.6
Auchenflower	3.1	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.7
Bardon*	2.3	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.5
Brisbane City*	2.8	3.8	3.9	0.1	1.1
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	5.1	5.5	5.4	-0.1	0.3
Newmarket*	4.4	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.4
Paddington - Milton	2.8	3.2	3.1	-0.1	0.3
Red Hill (Qld)	5.0	6.2	6.3	0.1	1.3
Taringa*	6.5	7.1	6.9	-0.2	0.4
The Gap*	4.7	4.8	4.5	-0.3	-0.2
Toowong*	3.3	4.2	4.1	-0.1	0.8

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mount Isa State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mount Isa state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mount Isa State Electoral District	4.1	3.8	5.3	1.5	1.2
Carpentaria*	12.7	11.9	16.4	4.5	3.7
Croydon - Etheridge	3.0	2.6	3.6	1.0	0.6
Dalrymple*	5.0	5.7	5.3	-0.4	0.3
Far Central West*	2.4	2.0	2.9	0.9	0.5
Mount Isa	3.1	2.9	4.0	1.1	0.9
Mount Isa Region	5.1	4.6	6.4	1.8	1.3
Northern Highlands	2.0	1.8	2.6	0.8	0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mount Ommaney State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mount Ommaney state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mount Ommaney State Electoral District	5.7	5.5	5.2	-0.3	-0.5
Corinda*	7.9	7.6	6.8	-0.8	-1.1
Darra - Sumner*	10.6	7.3	6.9	-0.4	-3.7
Jindalee - Mount Ommaney	5.8	5.3	4.8	-0.5	-1.0
Middle Park - Jamboree Heights	7.0	7.8	7.6	-0.2	0.6
Oxley (Qld)*	4.1	2.9	2.8	-0.1	-1.3
Riverhills	7.5	8.3	8.0	-0.3	0.5
Seventeen Mile Rocks - Sinnamon Park	4.0	4.0	3.9	-0.1	-0.1
Westlake	2.9	3.4	3.2	-0.2	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mudgeeraba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mudgeeraba state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mudgeeraba State Electoral District	4.9	4.5	4.2	-0.3	-0.7
Carrara*	5.8	5.5	5.2	-0.3	-0.6
Currumbin Valley - Tallebudgera*	4.3	4.1	3.7	-0.4	-0.6
Guanaba - Springbrook*	6.2	6.0	5.6	-0.4	-0.6
Merrimac	6.5	5.6	5.1	-0.5	-1.4
Mudgeeraba - Bonogin	4.5	4.0	3.9	-0.1	-0.6
Nerang - Mount Nathan*	8.4	7.9	7.5	-0.4	-0.9
Reedy Creek - Andrews*	4.8	4.2	3.9	-0.3	-0.9
Robina*	4.5	3.8	3.4	-0.4	-1.1
Worongary - Tallai	3.6	3.5	3.3	-0.2	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mulgrave State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mulgrave state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mulgrave State Electoral District	9.4	9.8	9.5	-0.3	0.1
Babinda*	6.5	6.6	6.4	-0.2	-0.1
Bentley Park	6.9	7.2	6.8	-0.4	-0.1
Edmonton	8.2	8.3	8.2	-0.1	0.0
Gordonvale - Trinity*	6.6	6.7	6.4	-0.3	-0.2
Innisfail*	10.8	11.8	11.6	-0.2	0.8
Mount Sheridan*	4.6	4.9	4.8	-0.1	0.2
White Rock	9.7	10.2	10.1	-0.1	0.4
Wooroonooran*	—	—	—	—	—
Woree*	12.3	12.5	12.4	-0.1	0.1
Yarrabah	54.1	57.8	55.3	-2.5	1.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mundingburra State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mundingburra state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mundingburra State Electoral District	8.0	8.0	7.4	-0.6	-0.6
Aitkenvale	11.6	10.6	9.7	-0.9	-1.9
Annandale*	2.8	3.1	3.0	-0.1	0.2
Cranbrook	9.7	9.3	8.6	-0.7	-1.1
Douglas*	3.5	3.9	3.4	-0.5	-0.1
Gulliver - Currajong - Vincent*	13.3	13.2	12.5	-0.7	-0.8
Heatley	13.0	12.9	12.0	-0.9	-1.0
Hermit Park - Rosslea*	8.8	9.3	8.7	-0.6	-0.1
Hyde Park - Pimlico*	10.1	10.0	9.3	-0.7	-0.8
Kirwan - East*	11.1	10.9	10.3	-0.6	-0.8
Mount Louisa*	5.6	5.9	5.6	-0.3	0.0
Mundingburra	6.4	6.3	6.1	-0.2	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Murrumba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Murrumba state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Murrumba State Electoral District	7.5	6.3	6.2	-0.1	-1.3
Burpengary - East*	3.4	3.2	3.1	-0.1	-0.3
Deception Bay*	12.9	10.3	9.6	-0.7	-3.3
Murrumba Downs - Griffin*	4.3	4.2	4.8	0.6	0.5
North Lakes - Mango Hill	4.0	3.6	4.1	0.5	0.1
Rothwell - Kippa-Ring*	8.5	6.8	6.4	-0.4	-2.1
Scarborough - Newport*	5.0	3.9	3.6	-0.3	-1.4

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Nanango State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Nanango state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Nanango State Electoral District	7.0	7.1	6.6	-0.5	-0.4
Chinchilla*	1.7	2.8	3.0	0.2	1.3
Crows Nest - Rosalie	4.3	4.4	4.1	-0.3	-0.2
Esk	9.7	7.2	7.4	0.2	-2.3
Gowrie (Qld)*	2.3	3.0	2.9	-0.1	0.6
Highfields*	1.6	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.2
Jondaryan*	3.7	4.0	3.7	-0.3	0.0
Kilcoy	6.5	5.4	5.2	-0.2	-1.3
Kingaroy	8.5	9.4	8.4	-1.0	-0.1
Kingaroy Region - North*	12.2	14.2	12.9	-1.3	0.7
Kingaroy Region - South	4.0	4.3	4.0	-0.3	0.0
Lowood*	10.0	7.6	7.9	0.3	-2.1
Nanango	10.6	12.3	11.2	-1.1	0.6
Wambo*	3.6	4.2	3.9	-0.3	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Nicklin State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Nicklin state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Nicklin State Electoral District	9.2	8.3	7.6	-0.7	-1.6
Bli Bli	7.4	6.5	5.9	-0.6	-1.5
Coolum Beach*	6.6	6.0	5.6	-0.4	-1.0
Diddillibah - Rosemount*	6.0	5.5	5.0	-0.5	-1.0
Eumundi - Yandina*	8.5	7.5	6.9	-0.6	-1.6
Marcoola - Mudjimba*	7.2	6.4	5.9	-0.5	-1.3
Maroochy Hinterland*	8.0	7.3	6.7	-0.6	-1.3
Nambour*	11.4	10.4	9.4	-1.0	-2.0
Noosa Hinterland*	8.0	7.3	6.7	-0.6	-1.3
Palmwoods*	6.2	5.4	5.0	-0.4	-1.2
Peregian*	5.0	4.8	4.5	-0.3	-0.5

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Noosa State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Noosa state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Noosa State Electoral District	7.1	6.3	5.8	-0.5	-1.3
Coolum Beach*	6.6	6.0	5.6	-0.4	-1.0
Eumundi - Yandina*	8.5	7.5	6.9	-0.6	-1.6
Noosa Heads	6.8	7.0	6.4	-0.6	-0.4
Noosa Hinterland*	8.0	7.3	6.7	-0.6	-1.3
Noosaville	6.2	5.3	5.1	-0.2	-1.1
Peregian*	5.0	4.8	4.5	-0.3	-0.5
Sunshine Beach	6.3	5.6	5.2	-0.4	-1.1
Tewantin	9.1	7.4	6.9	-0.5	-2.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Nudgee State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Nudgee state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Nudgee State Electoral District	5.4	6.3	6.6	0.3	1.2
Boondall	4.9	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.4
Chermside*	6.9	8.1	8.3	0.2	1.4
Geebung	4.7	5.4	5.9	0.5	1.2
Kedron - Gordon Park*	3.8	4.2	4.4	0.2	0.6
Northgate - Virginia	5.2	5.7	6.0	0.3	0.8
Nudgee - Banyo*	4.5	5.5	5.7	0.2	1.2
Nundah*	3.8	4.6	4.9	0.3	1.1
Wavell Heights*	3.0	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.5
Zillmere	9.5	11.3	11.9	0.6	2.4

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Pine Rivers State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Pine Rivers state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Pine Rivers State Electoral District	6.5	5.3	5.8	0.5	-0.7
Bray Park	7.1	6.1	6.6	0.5	-0.5
Cashmere	3.2	2.6	2.7	0.1	-0.5
Dayboro*	3.5	2.9	3.0	0.1	-0.5
Lawnton*	11.0	9.0	10.0	1.0	-1.0
Strathpine - Brendale*	9.9	8.1	8.9	0.8	-1.0
Upper Caboolture*	4.5	4.3	4.3	0.0	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Pumicestone State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Pumicestone state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Pumicestone State Electoral District	12.0	10.2	9.6	-0.6	-2.4
Beachmere - Sandstone Point	9.8	8.2	7.8	-0.4	-2.0
Bribie Island	9.9	8.3	7.8	-0.5	-2.1
Caboolture - South*	14.0	11.6	10.9	-0.7	-3.1
Caboolture*	15.0	12.8	12.3	-0.5	-2.7
Elimbah*	4.0	3.5	3.3	-0.2	-0.7
Wamuran*	4.2	3.1	3.1	0.0	-1.1

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Redcliffe State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Redcliffe state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Redcliffe State Electoral District	8.1	6.3	6.0	-0.3	-2.1
Clontarf	7.6	6.1	5.8	-0.3	-1.8
Deception Bay*	12.9	10.3	9.6	-0.7	-3.3
Margate - Woody Point	9.9	7.6	7.2	-0.4	-2.7
Redcliffe	9.7	7.6	7.3	-0.3	-2.4
Redland Islands*	15.7	19.2	20.3	1.1	4.6
Rothwell - Kippa-Ring*	8.5	6.8	6.4	-0.4	-2.1
Scarborough - Newport*	5.0	3.9	3.6	-0.3	-1.4

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Redlands State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Redlands state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Redlands State Electoral District	4.8	5.6	5.8	0.2	1.0
Alexandra Hills*	5.3	6.1	6.2	0.1	0.9
Cornubia - Carbrook*	2.6	3.0	2.9	-0.1	0.3
Redland Bay	4.1	4.9	5.0	0.1	0.9
Redland Islands*	15.7	19.2	20.3	1.1	4.6
Sheldon - Mount Cotton*	2.1	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.4
Thornlands*	2.7	3.3	3.5	0.2	0.8
Victoria Point	4.1	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.5

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Rockhampton State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Rockhampton state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Rockhampton State Electoral District	7.5	11.2	10.8	-0.4	3.3
Berserker	11.4	17.0	16.5	-0.5	5.1
Bouldercombe*	4.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	2.0
Frenchville - Mount Archer*	4.0	5.6	5.3	-0.3	1.3
Gracemere*	7.0	11.0	10.7	-0.3	3.7
Norman Gardens*	4.1	6.2	6.0	-0.2	1.9
Park Avenue	7.5	10.9	10.5	-0.4	3.0
Parkhurst - Kawana*	6.1	8.9	8.6	-0.3	2.5
Rockhampton - West	5.5	9.2	8.8	-0.4	3.3
Rockhampton City*	18.1	23.9	22.7	-1.2	4.6
The Range - Allenstown	4.6	7.3	7.1	-0.2	2.5

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Sandgate State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Sandgate state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Sandgate State Electoral District	4.8	5.5	5.7	0.2	0.9
Bald Hills*	5.3	6.0	6.4	0.4	1.1
Bracken Ridge*	4.3	4.9	5.1	0.2	0.8
Brighton (Qld)	4.8	5.6	5.7	0.1	0.9
Deagon	7.3	8.0	8.3	0.3	1.0
Sandgate - Shorncliffe	4.6	5.2	5.4	0.2	0.8
Taigum - Fitzgibbon*	4.7	5.5	5.9	0.4	1.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

South Brisbane State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, South Brisbane state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
South Brisbane State Electoral District	6.1	6.4	6.2	-0.2	0.1
Annerley*	8.2	6.5	6.1	-0.4	-2.1
Coorparoo*	4.9	3.9	3.6	-0.3	-1.3
East Brisbane	5.3	6.5	6.3	-0.2	1.0
Fairfield - Dutton Park*	8.4	5.8	5.2	-0.6	-3.2
Greenslopes*	6.4	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-1.8
Highgate Hill	6.7	7.0	6.7	-0.3	0.0
Kangaroo Point	3.5	4.6	4.6	0.0	1.1
South Brisbane	6.0	8.2	8.2	0.0	2.2
West End	6.1	7.9	7.8	-0.1	1.7
Woolloongabba	8.1	6.6	6.5	-0.1	-1.6

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Southern Downs State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Southern Downs state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Southern Downs State Electoral District	4.6	4.8	4.4	-0.4	-0.2
Balonne*	4.7	4.6	4.2	-0.4	-0.5
Clifton - Greenmount*	3.2	3.4	3.3	-0.1	0.1
Goondiwindi	3.1	3.4	3.1	-0.3	0.0
Inglewood - Waggamba	3.4	4.1	3.8	-0.3	0.4
Millmerran*	3.4	3.6	3.4	-0.2	0.0
Southern Downs - East	3.5	3.6	3.4	-0.2	-0.1
Southern Downs - West*	4.0	4.3	4.1	-0.2	0.1
Stanthorpe	6.3	6.2	5.7	-0.5	-0.6
Stanthorpe Region	5.1	4.9	4.4	-0.5	-0.7
Tara*	7.1	8.2	7.9	-0.3	0.8
Warwick	5.7	5.9	5.5	-0.4	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Southport State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Southport state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Southport State Electoral District	8.0	7.3	6.9	-0.4	-1.1
Arundel*	5.7	5.2	5.0	-0.2	-0.7
Ashmore*	5.4	5.1	4.8	-0.3	-0.6
Labrador*	11.4	10.9	10.2	-0.7	-1.2
Molendinar*	7.5	6.7	6.3	-0.4	-1.2
Parkwood*	5.4	5.1	4.7	-0.4	-0.7
Southport*	9.6	8.7	8.2	-0.5	-1.4

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Springwood State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Springwood state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Springwood State Electoral District	3.5	3.8	3.4	-0.4	-0.1
Cornubia - Carbrook*	2.6	3.0	2.9	-0.1	0.3
Daisy Hill	4.0	4.4	4.0	-0.4	0.0
Loganholme - Tanah Merah*	4.9	5.5	5.0	-0.5	0.1
Rochedale South - Priestdale	3.6	3.6	3.3	-0.3	-0.3
Shailer Park	3.0	3.4	3.1	-0.3	0.1
Springwood	4.1	4.2	3.8	-0.4	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Stafford State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Stafford state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Stafford State Electoral District	4.8	5.5	5.6	0.1	0.8
Alderley*	3.9	4.5	4.4	-0.1	0.5
Chermside West*	3.4	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.6
Chermside*	6.9	8.1	8.3	0.2	1.4
Grange	2.6	2.9	2.7	-0.2	0.1
Kedron - Gordon Park*	3.8	4.2	4.4	0.2	0.6
McDowall*	1.6	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.4
Newmarket*	4.4	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.4
Stafford	8.1	8.9	9.0	0.1	0.9
Stafford Heights	6.1	6.9	7.2	0.3	1.1
Wilston*	2.5	2.8	2.7	-0.1	0.2
Windsor*	5.1	6.4	6.1	-0.3	1.0
Woolloowin - Lutwyche*	4.5	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.8

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Stretton State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Stretton state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Stretton State Electoral District	5.8	4.8	4.5	-0.3	-1.3
Algerger*	6.9	5.5	5.2	-0.3	-1.7
Calamvale - Stretton	4.9	4.1	3.9	-0.2	-1.0
Eight Mile Plains*	4.7	3.7	3.5	-0.2	-1.2
Kuraby	7.2	5.7	5.1	-0.6	-2.1
Parkinson - Drewvale*	3.8	3.1	3.0	-0.1	-0.8
Runcorn*	7.0	6.2	6.0	-0.2	-1.0
Sunnybank Hills*	6.8	5.5	5.2	-0.3	-1.6

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Sunnybank State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Sunnybank state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Sunnybank State Electoral District	9.4	7.6	7.3	-0.3	-2.1
Coopers Plains*	11.2	9.1	8.7	-0.4	-2.5
Durack*	11.2	8.4	8.3	-0.1	-2.9
Eight Mile Plains*	4.7	3.7	3.5	-0.2	-1.2
Macgregor (Qld)*	6.8	5.8	5.7	-0.1	-1.1
Pallara - Willawong*	6.4	5.1	4.8	-0.3	-1.6
Robertson	5.7	4.8	4.8	0.0	-0.9
Rocklea - Acacia Ridge*	22.3	17.1	16.6	-0.5	-5.7
Runcorn*	7.0	6.2	6.0	-0.2	-1.0
Sunnybank	8.5	7.4	7.1	-0.3	-1.4
Sunnybank Hills*	6.8	5.5	5.2	-0.3	-1.6

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Surfers Paradise State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Surfers Paradise state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Surfers Paradise State Electoral District	6.4	6.0	5.6	-0.4	-0.8
Ashmore*	5.4	5.1	4.8	-0.3	-0.6
Benowa	3.9	3.6	3.4	-0.2	-0.5
Bundall	4.5	4.3	4.0	-0.3	-0.5
Main Beach	3.8	4.8	4.5	-0.3	0.7
Mermaid Beach - Broadbeach*	5.6	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-1.0
Southport*	9.6	8.7	8.2	-0.5	-1.4
Surfers Paradise	7.9	7.4	6.8	-0.6	-1.1

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Thuringowa State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Thuringowa state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Thuringowa State Electoral District	7.6	7.7	7.3	-0.4	-0.3
Bohle Plains	2.7	2.6	2.5	-0.1	-0.2
Condon - Rasmussen	12.3	12.6	11.9	-0.7	-0.4
Deeragun*	5.5	5.9	5.7	-0.2	0.2
Kelso*	11.5	11.2	10.6	-0.6	-0.9
Kirwan - East*	11.1	10.9	10.3	-0.6	-0.8
Kirwan - West	4.6	4.7	4.4	-0.3	-0.2
Townsville - South*	5.4	5.5	5.1	-0.4	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Toowoomba North State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Toowoomba North state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Toowoomba North State Electoral District	5.0	5.9	5.8	-0.1	0.8
Gowrie (Qld)*	2.3	3.0	2.9	-0.1	0.6
Highfields*	1.6	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.2
Lockyer Valley - West*	4.0	4.4	4.3	-0.1	0.3
Newtown (Qld)*	6.8	8.4	8.4	0.0	1.6
North Toowoomba - Harlaxton	7.1	8.4	8.5	0.1	1.4
Toowoomba - Central*	6.1	7.3	7.3	0.0	1.2
Toowoomba - East	3.9	3.8	3.7	-0.1	-0.2
Wilsonton	6.6	7.9	7.9	0.0	1.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Toowoomba South State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Toowoomba South state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Toowoomba South State Electoral District	4.4	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.9
Darling Heights*	5.0	6.3	6.4	0.1	1.4
Drayton - Harristown*	6.2	7.1	7.2	0.1	1.0
Middle Ridge	1.3	1.6	1.5	-0.1	0.2
Newtown (Qld)*	6.8	8.4	8.4	0.0	1.6
Rangeville	2.7	3.4	3.3	-0.1	0.6
Toowoomba - Central*	6.1	7.3	7.3	0.0	1.2
Toowoomba - West*	2.2	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Townsville State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Townsville state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Townsville State Electoral District	10.8	11.0	10.4	-0.6	-0.4
Belgian Gardens - Pallarenda	6.0	5.5	5.1	-0.4	-0.9
Garbutt - West End	15.4	15.2	14.3	-0.9	-1.1
Gulliver - Currajong - Vincent*	13.3	13.2	12.5	-0.7	-0.8
Hermit Park - Rosslea*	8.8	9.3	8.7	-0.6	-0.1
Hyde Park - Pimlico*	10.1	10.0	9.3	-0.7	-0.8
Ingham Region*	6.7	6.2	6.0	-0.2	-0.7
Magnetic Island	10.3	9.6	9.3	-0.3	-1.0
Mount Louisa*	5.6	5.9	5.6	-0.3	0.0
Palm Island	56.9	59.3	53.6	-5.7	-3.3
South Townsville - Railway Estate	9.5	11.7	11.4	-0.3	1.9
Townsville City - North Ward	7.8	7.3	7.2	-0.1	-0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Warrego State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Warrego state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Warrego State Electoral District	2.9	3.3	3.4	0.1	0.5
Balonne*	4.7	4.6	4.2	-0.4	-0.5
Charleville	3.2	3.1	4.5	1.4	1.3
Chinchilla*	1.7	2.8	3.0	0.2	1.3
Far South West*	3.7	3.3	4.6	1.3	0.9
Jondaryan*	3.7	4.0	3.7	-0.3	0.0
Miles - Wandoan*	1.3	2.1	2.0	-0.1	0.7
Roma	1.9	2.4	2.3	-0.1	0.4
Roma Region	1.7	1.8	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Tara*	7.1	8.2	7.9	-0.3	0.8
Wambo*	3.6	4.2	3.9	-0.3	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Waterford State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Waterford state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Waterford State Electoral District	9.5	10.5	9.6	-0.9	0.1
Beenleigh*	13.5	15.6	14.1	-1.5	0.6
Bethania - Waterford	7.3	8.0	7.5	-0.5	0.2
Chambers Flat - Logan Reserve*	6.5	7.8	7.2	-0.6	0.7
Edens Landing - Holmview	7.5	8.5	8.0	-0.5	0.5
Kingston*	18.7	19.9	18.4	-1.5	-0.3
Loganholme - Tanah Merah*	4.9	5.5	5.0	-0.5	0.1
Loganlea*	11.0	11.9	10.8	-1.1	-0.2
Marsden*	11.4	12.9	12.1	-0.8	0.7
Slacks Creek*	12.1	13.3	12.0	-1.3	-0.1
Waterford West	10.2	11.2	10.2	-1.0	0.0

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Whitsunday State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Whitsunday state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Whitsunday State Electoral District	4.8	7.2	7.3	0.1	2.5
Airlie - Whitsundays	5.7	8.0	8.1	0.1	2.4
Andergrove - Beaconsfield*	5.9	8.8	9.1	0.3	3.2
Cape Conway	—	—	—	—	—
Eimeo - Rural View*	3.7	6.6	6.9	0.3	3.2
Eungella Hinterland*	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Pleasant - Glenella	3.4	4.7	4.8	0.1	1.4
Pioneer Valley*	3.9	6.1	6.4	0.3	2.5
Proserpine	6.8	10.4	10.4	0.0	3.6
Seaforth - Calen	5.1	7.2	7.2	0.0	2.1
Shoal Point - Bucasia	4.4	6.6	6.8	0.2	2.4

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Woodridge State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Woodridge state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Woodridge State Electoral District	14.5	15.7	14.6	-1.1	0.1
Browns Plains*	9.4	9.9	9.0	-0.9	-0.4
Crestmead*	10.5	11.0	10.2	-0.3	-0.3
Kingston*	18.7	19.9	18.4	-1.5	-0.3
Logan Central	23.0	25.7	24.0	-1.7	1.0
Loganlea*	11.0	11.9	10.8	-1.1	-0.2
Marsden*	11.4	12.9	12.1	-0.8	0.7
Slacks Creek*	12.1	13.3	12.0	-1.3	-0.1
Underwood	4.7	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-0.1
Woodridge	22.0	23.7	21.9	-1.8	-0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Yeerongpilly State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Yeerongpilly state electoral district, December quarter 2014 to December quarter 2015

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Dec 14	Sep 15	Dec 15		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Yeerongpilly State Electoral District	7.5	5.8	5.5	-0.3	-2.0
Annerley*	8.2	6.5	6.1	-0.4	-2.1
Coopers Plains*	11.2	9.1	8.7	-0.4	-2.5
Fairfield - Dutton Park*	8.4	5.8	5.2	-0.6	-3.2
Macgregor (Qld)*	6.8	5.8	5.7	-0.1	-1.1
Moorooka	8.9	6.7	6.2	-0.5	-2.7
Rocklea - Acacia Ridge*	22.3	17.1	16.6	-0.5	-5.7
Salisbury - Nathan	8.7	7.4	6.9	-0.5	-1.8
Tarragindi	4.4	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-1.2
Yeronga*	5.5	4.3	4.0	-0.3	-1.5

* Denotes Statistical Area, Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

QUEENSLAND TREASURY

Smoothed unemployment rates by State Electoral Districts, March quarter 2016

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets,
March quarter 2016





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Albert State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Albert State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Albert State Electoral District	4.7	4.5	4.7	0.2	0.0
Beenleigh*	15.5	14.2	12.1	-2.1	-3.4
Logan Village*	5.4	5.0	4.3	-0.7	-1.1
Mount Warren Park	6.7	6.2	5.9	-0.3	-0.8
Ormeau - Yatala*	3.6	3.5	3.8	0.3	0.2
Oxenford - Maudsland*	4.7	4.4	4.6	0.2	-0.1
Pacific Pines - Gaven*	4.7	4.5	4.7	0.2	0.0
Pimpama*	6.2	7.0	8.3	1.3	2.1
Upper Coomera - Willow Vale*	4.7	4.5	4.9	0.4	0.2
Wolffdene - Bahrs Scrub	4.5	3.8	3.5	-0.3	-1.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Algester State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Algester State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Algester State Electoral District	5.4	4.5	4.6	0.1	-0.8
Algester*	6.5	5.2	5.5	0.3	-1.0
Boronia Heights - Park Ridge*	8.9	8.2	7.5	-0.7	-1.4
Camira - Gailes*	6.2	5.3	5.9	0.6	-0.3
Durack*	9.9	8.3	9.2	0.9	-0.7
Forest Lake - Doolandella*	4.2	3.4	3.8	0.4	-0.4
Hillcrest	5.9	5.3	4.8	-0.5	-1.1
Pallara - Willawong*	5.9	4.8	4.8	0.0	-1.1
Parkinson - Drewvale*	3.6	3.0	3.1	0.1	-0.5
Rocklea - Acacia Ridge*	19.8	16.6	17.5	0.9	-2.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Ashgrove State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Ashgrove State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Ashgrove State Electoral District	5.3	5.3	4.7	-0.6	-0.6
Alderley*	3.8	4.4	3.9	-0.5	0.1
Ashgrove*	3.3	3.7	3.2	-0.5	-0.1
Bardon*	2.4	2.8	2.6	-0.2	0.2
Enoggera Reservoir	—	—	—	—	—
Enoggera*	8.7	8.4	7.3	-1.1	-1.4
Mitchelton*	10.3	10.6	9.2	-1.4	-1.1
Newmarket*	4.3	4.8	4.4	-0.4	0.1
The Gap*	5.0	4.5	3.9	-0.6	-1.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Aspley State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Aspley State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Aspley State Electoral District	3.3	3.9	3.8	-0.1	0.5
Aspley	4.4	5.2	5.1	-0.1	0.7
Bald Hills*	5.3	6.4	6.5	0.1	1.2
Bracken Ridge*	4.4	5.1	4.9	-0.2	0.5
Bridgeman Downs	1.5	1.7	1.6	-0.1	0.1
Carseldine	2.7	3.4	3.3	-0.1	0.6
Chermside West*	3.6	4.0	3.9	-0.1	0.3
McDowall*	1.7	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.3
Taigum - Fitzgibbon*	4.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	1.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Barron River State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Barron River State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Barron River State Electoral District	4.2	4.5	4.6	0.1	0.4
Brinsmead	2.6	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.3
Clifton Beach - Kewarra Beach	3.2	3.5	3.7	0.2	0.5
Freshwater - Stratford	3.3	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.5
Kuranda*	11.2	10.5	10.6	0.1	-0.6
Lamb Range	—	—	—	—	—
Port Douglas*	3.5	4.0	3.9	-0.1	0.4
Redlynch	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Trinity Beach - Smithfield	4.4	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.4
Whitfield - Edge Hill*	3.9	4.3	4.7	0.4	0.8
Yorkeys Knob - Machans Beach	6.2	6.9	7.1	0.2	0.9

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Beaudesert State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Beaudesert State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Beaudesert State Electoral District	6.4	5.9	5.8	-0.1	-0.6
Beaudesert	11.0	10.2	9.3	-0.9	-1.7
Boonah*	5.0	4.3	4.7	0.4	-0.3
Guanaba - Springbrook*	6.1	5.6	6.0	0.4	-0.1
Jimboomba*	5.7	5.5	5.1	-0.4	-0.6
Logan Village*	5.4	5.0	4.3	-0.7	-1.1
Tamborine - Canungra	5.0	4.6	4.9	0.3	-0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Brisbane Central State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Brisbane Central State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Brisbane Central State Electoral District	4.7	5.6	5.0	-0.6	0.3
Albion*	4.4	5.3	4.8	-0.5	0.4
Brisbane City*	3.2	3.9	3.5	-0.4	0.3
Fortitude Valley	7.8	9.8	8.8	-1.0	1.0
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	5.2	5.4	4.7	-0.7	-0.5
New Farm	4.0	4.7	4.1	-0.6	0.1
Newmarket*	4.3	4.8	4.4	-0.4	0.1
Newstead - Bowen Hills	2.6	3.4	3.2	-0.2	0.6
Spring Hill	6.9	8.8	8.0	-0.8	1.1
Wilston*	2.6	2.7	2.5	-0.2	-0.1
Windsor*	5.6	6.1	5.4	-0.7	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Broadwater State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Broadwater State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Broadwater State Electoral District	7.2	6.7	7.0	0.3	-0.2
Arundel*	5.5	5.0	5.3	0.3	-0.2
Biggera Waters	8.3	7.6	7.9	0.3	-0.4
Coombabah	7.3	6.5	6.8	0.3	-0.5
Hope Island*	3.4	3.2	3.3	0.1	-0.1
Labrador*	11.1	10.2	10.5	0.3	-0.6
Paradise Point - Hollywell	3.7	3.7	3.9	0.2	0.2
Runaway Bay	4.2	3.9	4.2	0.3	0.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Buderim State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Buderim State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Buderim State Electoral District	5.5	4.7	4.2	-0.5	-1.3
Buderim - North*	5.3	4.6	4.1	-0.5	-1.2
Buderim - South*	4.2	3.5	3.1	-0.4	-1.1
Diddillibah - Rosemount*	6.0	5.0	4.5	-0.5	-1.5
Maroochydore - Kuluin*	9.5	7.7	6.8	-0.9	-2.7
Mooloolaba - Alexandra Headland*	6.4	5.4	4.8	-0.6	-1.6
Mountain Creek	6.4	5.7	5.1	-0.6	-1.3
Sippy Downs*	6.1	5.4	4.8	-0.6	-1.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Bulimba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Bulimba State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Bulimba State Electoral District	3.8	3.9	3.6	-0.3	-0.2
Balmoral	3.0	3.9	3.5	-0.4	0.5
Bulimba	2.4	2.4	2.1	-0.3	-0.3
Camp Hill*	3.8	2.9	2.9	0.0	-0.9
Cannon Hill	5.1	4.6	4.5	-0.1	-0.6
Carina*	5.3	4.2	4.2	0.0	-1.1
Hawthorne	2.3	2.9	2.8	-0.1	0.5
Morningside - Seven Hills*	4.0	4.7	4.3	-0.4	0.3
Murarie	4.8	4.9	4.8	-0.1	0.0
Norman Park*	3.4	3.5	3.0	-0.5	-0.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Bundaberg State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Bundaberg State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Bundaberg State Electoral District	12.5	11.4	10.1	-1.3	-2.4
Ashfield - Kepnock*	9.3	8.5	7.7	-0.8	-1.6
Branyan - Kensington*	8.8	8.2	7.0	-1.2	-1.8
Bundaberg	19.6	18.1	16.1	-2.0	-3.5
Bundaberg East - Kalkie*	8.6	8.3	7.8	-0.5	-0.8
Bundaberg North - Gooburrum*	11.2	10.5	9.4	-1.1	-1.8
Millbank - Avoca	9.6	8.7	7.6	-1.1	-2.0
Svensson Heights - Norville	13.9	12.3	10.4	-1.9	-3.5
Walkervale - Avenell Heights	13.1	11.9	10.3	-1.6	-2.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Bundamba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Bundamba State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Bundamba State Electoral District	7.8	6.5	7.4	0.9	-0.4
Bellbird Park - Brookwater	5.0	4.3	4.9	0.6	-0.1
Bundamba*	12.1	10.2	11.4	1.2	-0.7
Camira - Gailes*	6.2	5.3	5.9	0.6	-0.3
Collingwood Park - Redbank	6.9	5.5	6.1	0.6	-0.8
Goodna	14.1	11.4	13.0	1.6	-1.1
Greenbank*	4.5	4.3	3.8	-0.5	-0.7
New Chum	—	—	—	—	—
Redbank Plains	8.7	7.4	8.5	1.1	-0.2
Ripley*	3.5	2.5	2.7	0.2	-0.8
Riverview	18.8	15.3	17.8	2.5	-1.0
Springfield Lakes	3.1	2.8	3.2	0.4	0.1
Springfield*	3.8	3.0	3.3	0.3	-0.5

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Burdekin State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Burdekin State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Burdekin State Electoral District	8.5	8.7	8.5	-0.2	0.0
Annandale*	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.2	0.2
Ayr	9.3	8.6	9.1	0.5	-0.2
Bowen	12.4	14.8	12.8	-2.0	0.4
Burdekin	7.1	6.4	6.8	0.4	-0.3
Collinsville	8.9	10.2	9.0	-1.2	0.1
Douglas*	3.7	3.4	3.7	0.3	0.0
Kelso*	11.8	10.6	11.5	0.9	-0.3
Oonoonba	4.8	4.7	4.9	0.2	0.1
Townsville - South*	5.8	5.1	5.4	0.3	-0.4
Wulguru - Roseneath	9.3	8.4	9.1	0.7	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Burleigh State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Burleigh State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Burleigh State Electoral District	6.4	5.7	5.9	0.2	-0.5
Burleigh Heads	6.6	5.7	5.9	0.2	-0.7
Burleigh Waters	5.2	4.6	4.7	0.1	-0.5
Currumbin Valley - Tallebudgera*	4.2	3.7	3.8	0.1	-0.4
Mermaid Waters*	5.5	4.8	5.0	0.2	-0.5
Miami	7.3	6.1	6.3	0.2	-1.0
Palm Beach*	8.1	7.3	7.5	0.2	-0.6
Reedy Creek - Andrews*	4.7	3.9	4.1	0.2	-0.6
Varsity Lakes*	5.8	5.6	5.9	0.3	0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Burnett State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Burnett State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Burnett State Electoral District	9.2	9.0	7.8	-1.2	-1.4
Agnes Water - Miriam Vale	9.8	13.0	11.8	-1.2	2.0
Ashfield - Kepnock*	9.3	8.5	7.7	-0.8	-1.6
Bargara - Burnett Heads	8.0	7.4	6.5	-0.9	-1.5
Branyan - Kensington*	8.8	8.2	7.0	-1.2	-1.8
Bundaberg East - Kalkie*	8.6	8.3	7.8	-0.5	-0.8
Bundaberg North - Gooburrum*	11.2	10.5	9.4	-1.1	-1.8
Bundaberg Region - North*	9.8	9.0	7.7	-1.3	-2.1
Bundaberg Region - South	10.1	9.0	7.7	-1.3	-2.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Cairns State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Cairns State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Cairns State Electoral District	9.7	10.3	10.7	0.4	1.0
Cairns City	9.0	9.8	10.5	0.7	1.5
Earlville - Bayview Heights	6.0	6.0	5.9	-0.1	-0.1
Gordonvale - Trinity*	6.3	6.4	6.6	0.2	0.3
Kanimbla - Mooroolool	7.7	8.5	8.4	-0.1	0.7
Manoora	18.5	18.5	19.1	0.6	0.6
Manunda	16.0	16.5	16.9	0.4	0.9
Mount Sheridan*	4.5	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.3
Westcourt - Bungalow	12.9	13.9	14.7	0.8	1.8
Whitfield - Edge Hill*	3.9	4.3	4.7	0.4	0.8
Woree*	11.4	12.4	13.2	0.8	1.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Callide State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Callide State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Callide State Electoral District	7.5	7.5	6.7	-0.8	-0.8
Banana	2.7	3.7	3.4	-0.3	0.7
Biloela	4.6	5.9	5.3	-0.6	0.7
Bundaberg Region - North*	9.8	9.0	7.7	-1.3	-2.1
Chinchilla*	1.9	3.0	3.8	0.8	1.9
Gayndah - Mundubbera	6.5	5.6	4.8	-0.8	-1.7
Gin Gin	15.5	13.5	11.7	-1.8	-3.8
Gympie Region*	8.4	7.9	7.0	-0.9	-1.4
Kilkivan*	8.8	8.6	7.5	-1.1	-1.3
Kingaroy Region - North*	14.0	12.9	11.5	-1.4	-2.5
Miles - Wandoan*	1.4	2.0	2.4	0.4	1.0
Monto - Eidsvold	6.2	5.8	5.4	-0.4	-0.8
North Burnett	-	-	-	-	-

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Caloundra State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Caloundra State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Caloundra State Electoral District	8.5	7.1	6.3	-0.8	-2.2
Aroona - Currimundi*	7.9	6.3	5.4	-0.9	-2.5
Beerwah*	9.2	7.4	6.5	-0.9	-2.7
Caloundra - Kings Beach	13.5	11.1	9.7	-1.4	-3.8
Caloundra - West*	6.2	5.8	5.2	-0.6	-1.0
Caloundra Hinterland*	7.9	6.7	6.1	-0.6	-1.8
Golden Beach - Pelican Waters	7.1	6.2	5.5	-0.7	-1.6
Landsborough*	8.0	6.7	5.9	-0.8	-2.1
Moffat Beach - Battery Hill	8.0	6.6	5.8	-0.8	-2.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Capalaba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Capalaba State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Capalaba State Electoral District	5.5	5.8	5.6	-0.2	0.1
Alexandra Hills*	5.8	6.2	6.1	-0.1	0.3
Birkdale*	3.9	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.1
Capalaba	6.0	6.3	6.1	-0.2	0.1
Thorneside	6.0	6.0	5.5	-0.5	-0.5
Wellington Point*	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Chatsworth State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Chatsworth State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Chatsworth State Electoral District	3.6	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.4
Belmont - Gumdale*	2.4	2.8	2.7	-0.1	0.3
Camp Hill*	3.8	2.9	2.9	0.0	-0.9
Carina Heights*	7.7	6.1	6.1	0.0	-1.6
Carina*	5.3	4.2	4.2	0.0	-1.1
Carindale*	2.4	2.0	2.0	0.0	-0.4
Morningside - Seven Hills*	4.0	4.7	4.3	-0.4	0.3
Tingalpa*	4.3	4.7	4.6	-0.1	0.3
Wakerley	1.7	2.2	2.1	-0.1	0.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Clayfield State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Clayfield State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Clayfield State Electoral District	3.5	4.1	3.8	-0.3	0.3
Albion*	4.4	5.3	4.8	-0.5	0.4
Ascot	2.7	3.1	2.8	-0.3	0.1
Brisbane Airport	—	—	—	—	—
Clayfield	3.2	3.6	3.3	-0.3	0.1
Eagle Farm - Pinkenba	8.5	8.2	7.7	-0.5	-0.8
Hamilton (Qld)	2.8	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.9
Hendra	3.0	3.2	2.7	-0.5	-0.3
Kedron - Gordon Park*	3.9	4.4	4.2	-0.2	0.3
Nudgee - Banyo*	4.8	5.7	5.5	-0.2	0.7
Nundah*	4.0	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.9
Wavell Heights*	3.1	3.5	3.4	-0.1	0.3
Woolloowin - Lutwyche*	4.6	5.3	4.8	-0.5	0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Cleveland State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Cleveland State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Cleveland State Electoral District	4.0	4.3	4.2	-0.1	0.2
Alexandra Hills*	5.8	6.2	6.1	-0.1	0.3
Birkdale*	3.9	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.1
Cleveland	4.4	4.6	4.4	-0.2	0.0
Ormiston	3.6	3.4	3.1	-0.3	-0.5
Redland Islands*	17.8	20.3	20.3	0.0	2.5
Thornlands*	3.1	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.4
Wellington Point*	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Condamine State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Condamine State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Condamine State Electoral District	3.3	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.3
Cambooya - Wyreema	2.2	2.7	2.4	-0.3	0.2
Clifton - Greenmount*	3.1	3.3	3.7	0.4	0.6
Darling Heights*	5.7	6.4	5.8	-0.6	0.1
Drayton - Harristown*	7.0	7.2	6.6	-0.6	-0.4
Gowrie (Qld)*	2.7	2.9	2.6	-0.3	-0.1
Jondaryan*	3.7	3.7	4.0	0.3	0.3
Lockyer Valley - West*	4.3	4.4	3.9	-0.5	-0.4
Millmerran*	3.4	3.4	3.7	0.3	0.3
Pittsworth	2.1	2.2	2.4	0.2	0.3
Southern Downs - West*	4.1	4.1	4.3	0.2	0.2
Toowoomba - West*	2.6	2.9	2.5	-0.4	-0.1
Wambo*	3.7	3.9	4.3	0.4	0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Cook State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Cook State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Cook State Electoral District	8.8	11.7	14.2	2.5	5.4
Atherton*	7.6	7.7	7.9	0.2	0.3
Aurukun	33.3	57.6	74.6	17.0	41.3
Cape York	13.1	18.0	23.7	5.7	10.6
Carpentaria*	11.2	16.3	21.7	5.4	10.5
Daintree	9.1	10.2	10.5	0.3	1.4
Kowanyama - Pormpuraaw	21.5	29.1	39.0	9.9	17.5
Kuranda*	11.2	10.5	10.6	0.1	-0.6
Mareeba*	11.1	11.5	11.6	0.1	0.5
Northern Peninsula	12.8	18.7	24.5	5.8	11.7
Port Douglas*	3.5	4.0	3.9	-0.1	0.4
Tablelands*	3.9	5.7	7.7	2.0	3.8
Torres	6.2	8.2	10.6	2.4	4.4
Torres Strait Islands	10.7	20.5	27.6	7.1	16.9
Weipa	1.0	1.3	1.7	0.4	0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Coomera State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Coomera State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Coomera State Electoral District	5.7	5.4	5.5	0.1	-0.2
Coomera	4.8	5.0	5.7	0.7	0.9
Eagleby	14.4	13.2	11.9	-1.3	-2.5
Helensvale	4.2	3.8	3.9	0.1	-0.3
Hope Island*	3.4	3.2	3.3	0.1	-0.1
Jacobs Well - Alberton	4.4	4.5	4.6	0.1	0.2
Ormeau - Yatala*	3.6	3.5	3.8	0.3	0.2
Pimpama*	6.2	7.0	8.3	1.3	2.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Currumbin State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Currumbin State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Currumbin State Electoral District	6.5	5.8	6.0	0.2	-0.5
Coolangatta	9.0	8.5	9.0	0.5	0.0
Currumbin - Tugun	7.1	6.1	6.3	0.2	-0.8
Currumbin Valley - Tallebudgera*	4.2	3.7	3.8	0.1	-0.4
Currumbin Waters	6.6	6.2	6.3	0.1	-0.3
Elanora	5.4	4.6	4.7	0.1	-0.7
Palm Beach*	8.1	7.3	7.5	0.2	-0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Dalrymple State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Dalrymple State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Dalrymple State Electoral District	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.2	0.2
Atherton*	7.6	7.7	7.9	0.2	0.3
Charters Towers	14.8	12.5	13.1	0.6	-1.7
Clermont*	3.7	4.3	3.8	-0.5	0.1
Dalrymple*	5.5	5.4	5.3	-0.1	-0.2
Herberton	13.9	15.6	15.7	0.1	1.8
Malanda - Yungaburra	6.1	6.1	6.2	0.1	0.1
Mareeba*	11.1	11.5	11.6	0.1	0.5
Moranbah	2.2	2.8	2.5	-0.3	0.3
Tablelands*	3.9	5.7	7.7	2.0	3.8
Wooroonooran*	—	—	—	—	—

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Everton State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Everton State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Everton State Electoral District	3.8	3.9	3.8	-0.1	0.0
Albany Creek	2.7	2.3	2.4	0.1	-0.3
Eatons Hill*	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.1	-0.1
Enoggera*	8.7	8.4	7.3	-1.1	-1.4
Everton Park	4.0	5.1	5.0	-0.1	1.0
Hills District*	3.2	3.0	3.2	0.2	0.0
Keperra*	18.0	17.4	15.3	-2.1	-2.7
McDowall*	1.7	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.3
Mitchelton*	10.3	10.6	9.2	-1.4	-1.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Ferny Grove State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Ferny Grove State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Ferny Grove State Electoral District	5.4	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-0.8
Dayboro*	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.0	-0.5
Eatons Hill*	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.1	-0.1
Hills District*	3.2	3.0	3.2	0.2	0.0
Keperra*	18.0	17.4	15.3	-2.1	-2.7
Samford Valley	2.2	1.9	1.9	0.0	-0.3
Upper Kedron - Ferny Grove	7.7	6.3	5.1	-1.2	-2.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Gaven State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Gaven State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Gaven State Electoral District	6.1	5.6	6.0	0.4	-0.1
Arundel*	5.5	5.0	5.3	0.3	-0.2
Ashmore*	5.1	4.8	5.3	0.5	0.2
Carrara*	5.7	5.2	5.4	0.2	-0.3
Guanaba - Springbrook*	6.1	5.6	6.0	0.4	-0.1
Highland Park	6.1	5.1	5.6	0.5	-0.5
Molendinar*	7.2	6.3	6.7	0.4	-0.5
Nerang - Mount Nathan*	8.1	7.5	8.1	0.6	0.0
Oxenford - Maudsland*	4.7	4.4	4.6	0.2	-0.1
Pacific Pines - Gaven*	4.7	4.5	4.7	0.2	0.0
Parkwood*	5.3	4.7	4.9	0.2	-0.4
Upper Coomera - Willow Vale*	4.7	4.5	4.9	0.4	0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Gladstone State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Gladstone State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Gladstone State Electoral District	4.2	6.1	5.8	-0.3	1.6
Boyne Island - Tannum Sands	2.6	4.2	4.2	0.0	1.6
Callemondah	—	—	—	—	—
Clinton - New Auckland	3.6	5.5	5.3	-0.2	1.7
Gladstone	6.9	9.7	9.4	-0.3	2.5
Gladstone Hinterland	3.9	5.7	5.3	-0.4	1.4
Kin Kora - Sun Valley	4.1	5.6	5.0	-0.6	0.9
South Trees	—	—	—	—	—
Telina - Toolooa	4.1	5.7	5.5	-0.2	1.4
West Gladstone	5.8	8.0	7.7	-0.3	1.9

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Glass House State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Glass House State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Glass House State Electoral District	7.5	6.1	5.6	-0.5	-1.9
Beerwah*	9.2	7.4	6.5	-0.9	-2.7
Buderim - South*	4.2	3.5	3.1	-0.4	-1.1
Caboolture*	14.3	12.2	11.7	-0.5	-2.6
Caloundra Hinterland*	7.9	6.7	6.1	-0.6	-1.8
Elimbah*	4.0	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.8
Glass House Mountains	6.8	5.6	4.9	-0.7	-1.9
Landsborough*	8.0	6.7	5.9	-0.8	-2.1
Maroochy Hinterland*	7.9	6.7	5.8	-0.9	-2.1
Nambour*	11.4	9.4	8.3	-1.1	-3.1
Palmwoods*	6.1	5.0	4.2	-0.8	-1.9
Wamuran*	3.9	3.1	2.8	-0.3	-1.1
Woodford - D'Aguiar	6.2	4.3	4.2	-0.1	-2.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Greenslopes State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Greenslopes State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Greenslopes State Electoral District	5.1	4.1	4.2	0.1	-0.9
Camp Hill*	3.8	2.9	2.9	0.0	-0.9
Carina Heights*	7.7	6.1	6.1	0.0	-1.6
Coorparoo*	4.7	3.6	3.7	0.1	-1.0
Greenslopes*	6.0	4.6	4.5	-0.1	-1.5
Holland Park	6.3	4.8	5.0	0.2	-1.3
Holland Park West	4.2	3.8	3.8	0.0	-0.4
Mount Gravatt*	6.0	5.1	5.2	0.1	-0.8
Norman Park*	3.4	3.5	3.0	-0.5	-0.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Gregory State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Gregory State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Gregory State Electoral District	3.4	4.5	4.4	-0.1	1.0
Barcaldine - Blackall	1.3	2.0	2.8	0.8	1.5
Broadsound - Nebo*	2.5	2.8	2.5	-0.3	0.0
Central Highlands - East	7.6	9.0	8.3	-0.7	0.7
Central Highlands - West	3.1	4.1	3.7	-0.4	0.6
Clermont*	3.7	4.3	3.8	-0.5	0.1
Emerald	2.9	4.1	3.7	-0.4	0.8
Far Central West*	2.0	2.9	4.0	1.1	2.0
Far South West*	3.2	4.6	6.6	2.0	3.4
Longreach	2.0	2.5	3.4	0.9	1.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Gympie State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Gympie State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Gympie State Electoral District	10.1	9.4	8.3	-1.1	-1.8
Cooloola	12.8	11.7	10.2	-1.5	-2.6
Gympie - North	14.4	13.5	11.9	-1.6	-2.5
Gympie - South	6.9	6.8	5.9	-0.9	-1.0
Gympie Region*	8.4	7.9	7.0	-0.9	-1.4
Kilkivan*	8.8	8.6	7.5	-1.1	-1.3
Noosa Hinterland*	7.9	6.7	5.9	-0.8	-2.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Hervey Bay State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Hervey Bay State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Hervey Bay State Electoral District	12.5	11.3	9.9	-1.4	-2.6
Booral - River Heads*	10.5	10.1	8.8	-1.3	-1.7
Burrum - Fraser*	13.8	13.1	11.1	-2.0	-2.7
Craignish - Dundowran Beach*	5.7	5.6	5.0	-0.6	-0.7
Pialba - Eli Waters	12.7	11.6	10.4	-1.2	-2.3
Point Vernon	14.4	12.7	10.9	-1.8	-3.5
Torquay - Scarness - Kawungan	13.9	12.1	10.7	-1.4	-3.2
Urangan - Wondunna	11.8	10.6	9.1	-1.5	-2.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Hinchinbrook State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Hinchinbrook State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Hinchinbrook State Electoral District	6.5	6.4	6.6	0.2	0.1
Babinda*	6.0	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.4
Deeragun*	5.8	5.7	6.1	0.4	0.3
Ingham	13.1	11.3	11.4	0.1	-1.7
Ingham Region*	6.7	6.0	6.1	0.1	-0.6
Innisfail*	10.5	11.6	12.1	0.5	1.6
Johnstone	5.7	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.7
Northern Beaches	6.1	5.5	5.8	0.3	-0.3
Tully	5.4	6.2	6.4	0.2	1.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Inala State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Inala State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Inala State Electoral District	9.8	8.3	9.2	0.9	-0.6
Camira - Gailes*	6.2	5.3	5.9	0.6	-0.3
Carole Park	—	—	—	—	—
Darra - Sumner*	9.2	6.9	7.5	0.6	-1.7
Durack*	9.9	8.3	9.2	0.9	-0.7
Forest Lake - Doolandella*	4.2	3.4	3.8	0.4	-0.4
Inala - Richlands	19.7	17.0	18.8	1.8	-0.9
Oxley (Qld)*	3.6	2.8	3.2	0.4	-0.4
Springfield*	3.8	3.0	3.3	0.3	-0.5
Wacol	20.4	17.8	20.3	2.5	-0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Indooroopilly State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Indooroopilly State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Indooroopilly State Electoral District	5.5	5.0	4.2	-0.8	-1.3
Chapel Hill*	3.9	3.6	3.0	-0.6	-0.9
Chelmer - Graceville	3.7	3.4	3.0	-0.4	-0.7
Corinda*	8.2	6.9	5.5	-1.4	-2.7
Fig Tree Pocket*	2.6	2.9	2.6	-0.3	0.0
Indooroopilly*	6.4	5.7	4.7	-1.0	-1.7
Sherwood	6.1	5.7	4.6	-1.1	-1.5
St Lucia	5.0	4.3	3.3	-1.0	-1.7
Taringa*	7.3	6.9	5.8	-1.1	-1.5
Toowong*	3.6	4.1	3.9	-0.2	0.3
Yeronga*	5.0	4.0	4.3	0.3	-0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Ipswich State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Ipswich State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Ipswich State Electoral District	9.0	7.6	8.6	1.0	-0.4
Bundamba*	12.1	10.2	11.4	1.2	-0.7
Churchill - Yamanto*	7.5	6.3	7.0	0.7	-0.5
Ipswich - Central	11.6	9.9	11.2	1.3	-0.4
Ipswich - East	11.1	9.5	10.7	1.2	-0.4
Leichhardt - One Mile*	15.6	13.8	15.4	1.6	-0.2
Raceview	6.3	5.3	6.1	0.8	-0.2
Ripley*	3.5	2.5	2.7	0.2	-0.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Ipswich West State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Ipswich West State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Ipswich West State Electoral District	8.1	7.0	8.0	1.0	-0.1
Brassall	8.1	6.9	8.0	1.1	-0.1
Churchill - Yamanto*	7.5	6.3	7.0	0.7	-0.5
Ipswich - North	3.3	3.0	3.3	0.3	0.0
Karalee - Barellan Point	2.7	2.3	2.6	0.3	-0.1
Leichhardt - One Mile*	15.6	13.8	15.4	1.6	-0.2
Lockyer Valley - East*	8.9	7.7	9.0	1.3	0.1
Lowood*	8.8	7.9	9.4	1.5	0.6
North Ipswich - Tivoli	10.7	8.8	10.3	1.5	-0.4
Rosewood*	6.4	5.1	5.7	0.6	-0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Kallangur State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Kallangur State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Kallangur State Electoral District	6.3	6.1	6.6	0.5	0.3
Burpengary*	5.8	4.8	4.4	-0.4	-1.4
Dakabin - Kallangur	8.2	8.1	8.8	0.7	0.6
Dayboro*	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.0	-0.5
Lawnton*	10.3	10.0	11.0	1.0	0.7
Murrumba Downs - Griffin*	4.3	4.8	5.4	0.6	1.1
Narangba*	3.6	2.9	2.8	-0.1	-0.8
Petrie	6.3	5.8	6.0	0.2	-0.3
Strathpine - Brendale*	9.3	8.9	9.5	0.6	0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Kawana State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Kawana State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Kawana State Electoral District	6.5	5.5	4.9	-0.6	-1.6
Aroona - Currimundi*	7.9	6.3	5.4	-0.9	-2.5
Buddina - Minyama	6.1	5.1	4.5	-0.6	-1.6
Caloundra - West*	6.2	5.8	5.2	-0.6	-1.0
Landsborough*	8.0	6.7	5.9	-0.8	-2.1
Parrearra - Warana	5.8	4.6	4.0	-0.6	-1.8
Sippy Downs*	6.1	5.4	4.8	-0.6	-1.3
Wurtulla - Birtinya	7.1	5.8	5.3	-0.5	-1.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Keppel State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Keppel State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Keppel State Electoral District	5.7	7.2	6.5	-0.7	0.8
Emu Park	8.0	10.1	9.3	-0.8	1.3
Frenchville - Mount Archer*	4.3	5.3	4.9	-0.4	0.6
Glenlee - Rockyview*	1.5	1.8	1.5	-0.3	0.0
Lakes Creek	7.8	10.5	9.7	-0.8	1.9
Norman Gardens*	4.5	6.0	5.3	-0.7	0.8
Parkhurst - Kawana*	6.9	8.5	7.7	-0.8	0.8
Rockhampton Region - East	5.4	6.4	5.9	-0.5	0.5
Rockhampton Region - North*	5.0	6.0	5.4	-0.6	0.4
Shoalwater Bay*	—	—	—	—	—
Yeppoon	6.0	7.5	6.7	-0.8	0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Lockyer State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Lockyer State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Lockyer State Electoral District	6.4	5.8	6.1	0.3	-0.3
Boonah*	5.0	4.3	4.7	0.4	-0.3
Clifton - Greenmount*	3.1	3.3	3.7	0.4	0.6
Gatton	6.2	6.3	5.8	-0.5	-0.4
Greenbank Military Camp	—	—	—	—	—
Greenbank*	4.5	4.3	3.8	-0.5	-0.7
Lockyer Valley - East*	8.9	7.7	9.0	1.3	0.1
Lockyer Valley - West*	4.3	4.4	3.9	-0.5	-0.4
Ripley*	3.5	2.5	2.7	0.2	-0.8
Rosewood*	6.4	5.1	5.7	0.6	-0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Logan State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Logan State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Logan State Electoral District	6.6	6.1	5.4	-0.7	-1.2
Boronia Heights - Park Ridge*	8.9	8.2	7.5	-0.7	-1.4
Browns Plains*	10.2	9.0	7.9	-1.1	-2.3
Chambers Flat - Logan Reserve*	7.3	7.2	6.7	-0.5	-0.6
Crestmead*	11.3	10.2	9.2	-1.0	-2.1
Greenbank*	4.5	4.3	3.8	-0.5	-0.7
Jimboomba*	5.7	5.5	5.1	-0.4	-0.6
Logan Village*	5.4	5.0	4.3	-0.7	-1.1
Marsden*	12.6	12.1	10.9	-1.2	-1.7
Munruben - Park Ridge South	3.9	3.3	2.9	-0.4	-1.0
Regents Park - Heritage Park	5.9	5.6	4.9	-0.7	-1.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Lytton State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Lytton State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Lytton State Electoral District	5.4	5.9	5.8	-0.1	0.4
Brisbane Port - Lytton	—	—	—	—	—
Manly - Lota	4.5	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.8
Manly West	4.7	5.2	5.0	-0.2	0.3
Tingalpa*	4.3	4.7	4.6	-0.1	0.3
Wynnum	5.8	6.4	6.3	-0.1	0.5
Wynnum West - Hemmant	6.2	6.5	6.4	-0.1	0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mackay State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mackay State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mackay State Electoral District	8.5	10.7	9.9	-0.8	1.4
Andergrove - Beaconsfield*	7.4	9.1	8.5	-0.6	1.1
East Mackay*	5.9	7.3	7.4	0.1	1.5
Eimeo - Rural View*	5.2	6.9	6.2	-0.7	1.0
Mackay	14.5	18.9	17.9	-1.0	3.4
Mackay Harbour	1.9	2.9	2.6	-0.3	0.7
North Mackay	9.4	12.1	11.0	-1.1	1.6
Ooralea - Bakers Creek*	4.4	5.5	5.1	-0.4	0.7
Slade Point	10.0	12.3	11.3	-1.0	1.3
South Mackay	9.2	10.9	9.9	-1.0	0.7
West Mackay*	6.6	8.6	7.8	-0.8	1.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mansfield State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mansfield State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mansfield State Electoral District	5.4	4.5	4.7	0.2	-0.7
Belmont - Gumdale*	2.4	2.8	2.7	-0.1	0.3
Carindale*	2.4	2.0	2.0	0.0	-0.4
Eight Mile Plains*	4.4	3.5	3.5	0.0	-0.9
Mansfield (Qld)	5.9	5.3	5.6	0.3	-0.3
Mount Gravatt*	6.0	5.1	5.2	0.1	-0.8
Rochedale - Burbank	3.6	2.7	2.8	0.1	-0.8
Sheldon - Mount Cotton*	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.1
Upper Mount Gravatt	8.1	6.5	6.7	0.2	-1.4
Wishart	4.6	3.8	4.1	0.3	-0.5

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Maroochydore State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Maroochydore State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Maroochydore State Electoral District	7.4	6.2	5.5	-0.7	-1.9
Buderim - North*	5.3	4.6	4.1	-0.5	-1.2
Coolum Beach*	6.4	5.6	4.9	-0.7	-1.5
Marcoola - Mudjimba*	6.9	5.9	5.2	-0.7	-1.7
Maroochydore - Kuluin*	9.5	7.7	6.8	-0.9	-2.7
Mooloolaba - Alexandra Headland*	6.4	5.4	4.8	-0.6	-1.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Maryborough State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Maryborough State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Maryborough State Electoral District	11.6	11.0	9.6	-1.4	-2.0
Booral - River Heads*	10.5	10.1	8.8	-1.3	-1.7
Burrum - Fraser*	13.8	13.1	11.1	-2.0	-2.7
Craignish - Dundowran Beach*	5.7	5.6	5.0	-0.6	-0.7
Granville	12.0	11.8	10.5	-1.3	-1.5
Gympie Region*	8.4	7.9	7.0	-0.9	-1.4
Maryborough (Qld)	14.8	13.7	12.1	-1.6	-2.7
Maryborough Region - South	9.7	9.8	8.3	-1.5	-1.4
Tinana	6.3	6.0	5.3	-0.7	-1.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mermaid Beach State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mermaid Beach State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mermaid Beach State Electoral District	4.9	4.2	4.4	0.2	-0.5
Broadbeach Waters	4.8	3.8	3.9	0.1	-0.9
Carrara*	5.7	5.2	5.4	0.2	-0.3
Clear Island Waters	3.6	3.2	3.5	0.3	-0.1
Mermaid Beach - Broadbeach*	5.4	4.6	4.7	0.1	-0.7
Mermaid Waters*	5.5	4.8	5.0	0.2	-0.5
Robina*	4.2	3.4	3.7	0.3	-0.5
Varsity Lakes*	5.8	5.6	5.9	0.3	0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mirani State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mirani State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mirani State Electoral District	5.1	6.4	5.8	-0.6	0.7
Bouldercombe*	4.7	6.2	5.4	-0.8	0.7
Broadsound - Nebo*	2.5	2.8	2.5	-0.3	0.0
Clermont*	3.7	4.3	3.8	-0.5	0.1
East Mackay*	5.9	7.3	7.4	0.1	1.5
Eungella Hinterland*	—	—	—	—	—
Glenlee - Rockyview*	1.5	1.8	1.5	-0.3	0.0
Gracemere*	8.0	10.7	9.7	-1.0	1.7
Mount Morgan	20.6	26.2	23.5	-2.7	2.9
Ooralea - Bakers Creek*	4.4	5.5	5.1	-0.4	0.7
Pioneer Valley*	5.0	6.4	6.0	-0.4	1.0
Rockhampton City*	18.5	22.7	20.9	-1.8	2.4
Rockhampton Region - North*	5.0	6.0	5.4	-0.6	0.4
Rockhampton Region - West	2.8	4.1	3.9	-0.2	1.1
Sarina	7.6	9.4	8.6	-0.8	1.0
Shoalwater Bay*	—	—	—	—	—
Walkerston - Eton	4.3	5.3	4.8	-0.5	0.5
West Mackay*	6.6	8.6	7.8	-0.8	1.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Moggill State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Moggill State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Moggill State Electoral District	4.3	3.9	3.4	-0.5	-0.9
Bellbowrie - Moggill	6.3	6.0	5.1	-0.9	-1.2
Brookfield - Kenmore Hills	2.6	2.6	2.2	-0.4	-0.4
Chapel Hill*	3.9	3.6	3.0	-0.6	-0.9
Fig Tree Pocket*	2.6	2.9	2.6	-0.3	0.0
Indooroopilly*	6.4	5.7	4.7	-1.0	-1.7
Karana Downs	2.5	2.2	2.5	0.3	0.0
Kenmore	5.6	4.8	4.1	-0.7	-1.5
Lake Manchester - England Creek	—	—	—	—	—
Lowood*	8.8	7.9	9.4	1.5	0.6
Mount Coot-tha	—	—	—	—	—
Pinjarra Hills - Pullenvale	3.6	3.3	2.3	-1.0	-1.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Morayfield State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Morayfield State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Morayfield State Electoral District	7.3	6.1	5.7	-0.4	-1.6
Burpengary - East*	3.5	3.1	2.7	-0.4	-0.8
Burpengary*	5.8	4.8	4.4	-0.4	-1.4
Caboolture - South*	13.3	10.8	10.2	-0.6	-3.1
Morayfield	3.3	2.6	2.3	-0.3	-1.0
Morayfield - East	9.8	8.6	8.1	-0.5	-1.7
Narangba*	3.6	2.9	2.8	-0.1	-0.8
Upper Caboolture*	4.4	4.3	4.0	-0.3	-0.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mount Coot-Tha State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mount Coot-Tha State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mount Coot-Tha State Electoral District	3.6	4.1	3.7	-0.4	0.1
Ashgrove*	3.3	3.7	3.2	-0.5	-0.1
Auchenflower	3.4	3.8	3.4	-0.4	0.0
Bardon*	2.4	2.8	2.6	-0.2	0.2
Brisbane City*	3.2	3.9	3.5	-0.4	0.3
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	5.2	5.4	4.7	-0.7	-0.5
Newmarket*	4.3	4.8	4.4	-0.4	0.1
Paddington - Milton	2.9	3.1	2.9	-0.2	0.0
Red Hill (Qld)	5.3	6.3	5.9	-0.4	0.6
Taringa*	7.3	6.9	5.8	-1.1	-1.5
The Gap*	5.0	4.5	3.9	-0.6	-1.1
Toowong*	3.6	4.1	3.9	-0.2	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mount Isa State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mount Isa State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mount Isa State Electoral District	3.6	5.3	7.2	1.9	3.6
Carpentaria*	11.2	16.3	21.7	5.4	10.5
Croydon - Etheridge	2.7	3.6	4.9	1.3	2.2
Dalrymple*	5.5	5.4	5.3	-0.1	-0.2
Far Central West*	2.0	2.9	4.0	1.1	2.0
Mount Isa	2.7	4.0	5.5	1.5	2.8
Mount Isa Region	4.3	6.4	8.5	2.1	4.2
Northern Highlands	1.7	2.6	3.7	1.1	2.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mount Ommaney State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mount Ommaney State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mount Ommaney State Electoral District	5.9	5.2	4.4	-0.8	-1.5
Corinda*	8.2	6.9	5.5	-1.4	-2.7
Darra - Sumner*	9.2	6.9	7.5	0.6	-1.7
Jindalee - Mount Ommaney	6.1	4.8	3.8	-1.0	-2.3
Middle Park - Jamboree Heights	7.7	7.5	6.3	-1.2	-1.4
Oxley (Qld)*	3.6	2.8	3.2	0.4	-0.4
Riverhills	8.3	8.0	6.7	-1.3	-1.6
Seventeen Mile Rocks - Sinnamon Park	4.3	3.9	3.0	-0.9	-1.3
Westlake	3.4	3.2	2.6	-0.6	-0.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mudgeeraba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mudgeeraba State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mudgeeraba State Electoral District	4.7	4.2	4.4	0.2	-0.3
Carrara*	5.7	5.2	5.4	0.2	-0.3
Currumbin Valley - Tallebudgera*	4.2	3.7	3.8	0.1	-0.4
Guanaba - Springbrook*	6.1	5.6	6.0	0.4	-0.1
Merrimac	6.3	5.1	5.2	0.1	-1.1
Mudgeeraba - Bonogin	4.2	3.9	4.2	0.3	0.0
Nerang - Mount Nathan*	8.1	7.5	8.1	0.6	0.0
Reedy Creek - Andrews*	4.7	3.9	4.1	0.2	-0.6
Robina*	4.2	3.4	3.7	0.3	-0.5
Worongary - Tallai	3.5	3.3	3.5	0.2	0.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mulgrave State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mulgrave State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mulgrave State Electoral District	9.0	9.5	9.7	0.2	0.7
Babinda*	6.0	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.4
Bentley Park	6.6	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.2
Edmonton	7.9	8.2	8.3	0.1	0.4
Gordonvale - Trinity*	6.3	6.4	6.6	0.2	0.3
Innisfail*	10.5	11.6	12.1	0.5	1.6
Mount Sheridan*	4.5	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.3
White Rock	9.1	10.1	10.4	0.3	1.3
Wooroonooran*	—	—	—	—	—
Woree*	11.4	12.4	13.2	0.8	1.8
Yarrabah	53.2	55.3	56.0	0.7	2.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mundingburra State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mundingburra State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mundingburra State Electoral District	8.3	7.4	7.8	0.4	-0.5
Aitkenvale	11.5	9.8	10.3	0.5	-1.2
Annandale*	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.2	0.2
Cranbrook	9.8	8.6	9.1	0.5	-0.7
Douglas*	3.7	3.4	3.7	0.3	0.0
Gulliver - Currajong - Vincent*	13.7	12.5	13.2	0.7	-0.5
Heatley	13.5	12.0	12.5	0.5	-1.0
Hermit Park - Rosslea*	9.3	8.7	9.2	0.5	-0.1
Hyde Park - Pimlico*	10.4	9.3	9.4	0.1	-1.0
Kirwan - East*	11.4	10.3	10.7	0.4	-0.7
Mount Louisa*	5.9	5.6	5.9	0.3	0.0
Mundingburra	6.5	6.1	6.4	0.3	-0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Murrumba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Murrumba State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Murrumba State Electoral District	7.2	6.2	6.1	-0.1	-1.1
Burpengary - East*	3.5	3.1	2.7	-0.4	-0.8
Deception Bay*	12.1	9.6	9.0	-0.6	-3.1
Murrumba Downs - Griffin*	4.3	4.8	5.4	0.6	1.1
North Lakes - Mango Hill	3.9	4.1	4.4	0.3	0.5
Rothwell - Kippa-Ring*	8.1	6.4	6.1	-0.3	-2.0
Scarborough - Newport*	4.7	3.6	3.3	-0.3	-1.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Nanango State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Nanango State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Nanango State Electoral District	7.3	6.6	6.4	-0.2	-0.9
Chinchilla*	1.9	3.0	3.8	0.8	1.9
Crows Nest - Rosalie	4.2	4.1	4.5	0.4	0.3
Esk	8.4	7.4	8.4	1.0	0.0
Gowrie (Qld)*	2.7	2.9	2.6	-0.3	-0.1
Highfields*	1.9	1.8	1.6	-0.2	-0.3
Jondaryan*	3.7	3.7	4.0	0.3	0.3
Kilcoy	6.2	5.2	5.0	-0.2	-1.2
Kingaroy	9.6	8.4	7.3	-1.1	-2.3
Kingaroy Region - North*	14.0	12.9	11.5	-1.4	-2.5
Kingaroy Region - South	4.4	4.0	3.6	-0.4	-0.8
Lowood*	8.8	7.9	9.4	1.5	0.6
Nanango	12.1	11.3	9.9	-1.4	-2.2
Wambo*	3.7	3.9	4.3	0.4	0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Nicklin State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Nicklin State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Nicklin State Electoral District	9.1	7.6	6.7	-0.9	-2.4
Bli Bli	7.2	5.9	5.2	-0.7	-2.0
Coolum Beach*	6.4	5.6	4.9	-0.7	-1.5
Diddillibah - Rosemount*	6.0	5.0	4.5	-0.5	-1.5
Eumundi - Yandina*	8.3	6.9	6.2	-0.7	-2.1
Marcoola - Mudjimba*	6.9	5.9	5.2	-0.7	-1.7
Maroochy Hinterland*	7.9	6.7	5.8	-0.9	-2.1
Nambour*	11.4	9.4	8.3	-1.1	-3.1
Noosa Hinterland*	7.9	6.7	5.9	-0.8	-2.0
Palmwoods*	6.1	5.0	4.2	-0.8	-1.9
Peregian*	4.9	4.5	4.2	-0.3	-0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Noosa State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Noosa State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Noosa State Electoral District	6.9	5.8	5.2	-0.6	-1.7
Coolum Beach*	6.4	5.6	4.9	-0.7	-1.5
Eumundi - Yandina*	8.3	6.9	6.2	-0.7	-2.1
Noosa Heads	7.1	6.4	5.4	-1.0	-1.7
Noosa Hinterland*	7.9	6.7	5.9	-0.8	-2.0
Noosaville	5.9	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-1.3
Peregian*	4.9	4.5	4.2	-0.3	-0.7
Sunshine Beach	6.2	5.2	4.5	-0.7	-1.7
Tewantin	8.8	6.9	6.2	-0.7	-2.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Nudgee State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Nudgee State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Nudgee State Electoral District	5.6	6.6	6.4	-0.2	0.8
Boondall	5.0	5.3	5.2	-0.1	0.2
Chermside*	7.1	8.3	8.1	-0.2	1.0
Geebung	4.9	5.9	5.6	-0.3	0.7
Kedron - Gordon Park*	3.9	4.4	4.2	-0.2	0.3
Northgate - Virginia	5.3	6.0	5.9	-0.1	0.6
Nudgee - Banyo*	4.8	5.7	5.5	-0.2	0.7
Nundah*	4.0	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.9
Wavell Heights*	3.1	3.5	3.4	-0.1	0.3
Zillmere	9.8	11.9	11.5	-0.4	1.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Pine Rivers State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Pine Rivers State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Pine Rivers State Electoral District	6.1	5.8	6.2	0.4	0.1
Bray Park	6.7	6.6	7.2	0.6	0.5
Cashmere	3.0	2.7	2.9	0.2	-0.1
Dayboro*	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.0	-0.5
Lawnton*	10.3	10.0	11.0	1.0	0.7
Strathpine - Brendale*	9.3	8.9	9.5	0.6	0.2
Upper Caboolture*	4.4	4.3	4.0	-0.3	-0.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

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Pumicestone State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Pumicestone State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Pumicestone State Electoral District	11.5	9.6	9.0	-0.6	-2.5
Beachmere - Sandstone Point	9.4	7.8	7.2	-0.6	-2.2
Bribie Island	9.6	7.7	7.1	-0.6	-2.5
Caboolture - South*	13.3	10.8	10.2	-0.6	-3.1
Caboolture*	14.3	12.2	11.7	-0.5	-2.6
Elimbah*	4.0	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.8
Wamuran*	3.9	3.1	2.8	-0.3	-1.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Redcliffe State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Redcliffe State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Redcliffe State Electoral District	7.6	6.0	5.7	-0.3	-1.9
Clontarf	7.2	5.8	5.6	-0.2	-1.6
Deception Bay*	12.1	9.6	9.0	-0.6	-3.1
Margate - Woody Point	9.2	7.2	6.8	-0.4	-2.4
Redcliffe	9.2	7.3	6.9	-0.4	-2.3
Redland Islands*	17.8	20.3	20.3	0.0	2.5
Rothwell - Kippa-Ring*	8.1	6.4	6.1	-0.3	-2.0
Scarborough - Newport*	4.7	3.6	3.3	-0.3	-1.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Redlands State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Redlands State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Redlands State Electoral District	5.4	5.8	5.6	-0.2	0.2
Alexandra Hills*	5.8	6.2	6.1	-0.1	0.3
Cornubia - Carbrook*	2.9	2.9	2.6	-0.3	-0.3
Redland Bay	4.7	4.9	4.7	-0.2	0.0
Redland Islands*	17.8	20.3	20.3	0.0	2.5
Sheldon - Mount Cotton*	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.1
Thornlands*	3.1	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.4
Victoria Point	4.6	4.6	4.4	-0.2	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Rockhampton State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Rockhampton State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Rockhampton State Electoral District	8.3	10.8	9.8	-1.0	1.5
Berserker	12.4	16.5	14.9	-1.6	2.5
Bouldercombe*	4.7	6.2	5.4	-0.8	0.7
Frenchville - Mount Archer*	4.3	5.3	4.9	-0.4	0.6
Gracemere*	8.0	10.7	9.7	-1.0	1.7
Norman Gardens*	4.5	6.0	5.3	-0.7	0.8
Park Avenue	8.4	10.5	9.5	-1.0	1.1
Parkhurst - Kawana*	6.9	8.5	7.7	-0.8	0.8
Rockhampton - West	6.6	8.8	7.7	-1.1	1.1
Rockhampton City*	18.5	22.7	20.9	-1.8	2.4
The Range - Allenstown	5.1	7.1	6.5	-0.6	1.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Sandgate State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Sandgate State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Sandgate State Electoral District	4.9	5.7	5.6	-0.1	0.7
Bald Hills*	5.3	6.4	6.5	0.1	1.2
Bracken Ridge*	4.4	5.1	4.9	-0.2	0.5
Brighton (Qld)	5.0	5.7	5.5	-0.2	0.5
Deagon	7.4	8.3	8.4	0.1	1.0
Sandgate - Shorncliffe	4.8	5.4	5.2	-0.2	0.4
Taigum - Fitzgibbon*	4.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	1.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

South Brisbane State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, South Brisbane State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
South Brisbane State Electoral District	6.1	6.2	5.8	-0.4	-0.3
Annerley*	7.6	6.1	6.2	0.1	-1.4
Coorparoo*	4.7	3.6	3.7	0.1	-1.0
East Brisbane	5.5	6.3	5.9	-0.4	0.4
Fairfield - Dutton Park*	7.5	5.2	5.4	0.2	-2.1
Greenslopes*	6.0	4.6	4.5	-0.1	-1.5
Highgate Hill	6.5	6.8	6.0	-0.8	-0.5
Kangaroo Point	3.8	4.6	4.1	-0.5	0.3
South Brisbane	6.8	8.2	7.0	-1.2	0.2
West End	6.7	7.8	7.1	-0.7	0.4
Woolloongabba	7.3	6.5	6.9	0.4	-0.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Southern Downs State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Southern Downs State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Southern Downs State Electoral District	4.6	4.4	4.7	0.3	0.1
Balonne*	4.7	4.2	4.4	0.2	-0.3
Clifton - Greenmount*	3.1	3.3	3.7	0.4	0.6
Goondiwindi	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.1
Inglewood - Waggamba	3.6	3.8	4.0	0.2	0.4
Millmerran*	3.4	3.4	3.7	0.3	0.3
Southern Downs - East	3.5	3.4	3.7	0.3	0.2
Southern Downs - West*	4.1	4.1	4.3	0.2	0.2
Stanthorpe	6.2	5.7	5.9	0.2	-0.3
Stanthorpe Region	4.9	4.4	4.7	0.3	-0.2
Tara*	7.3	7.9	8.7	0.8	1.4
Warwick	5.6	5.5	5.9	0.4	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Southport State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Southport State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Southport State Electoral District	7.7	6.9	7.2	0.3	-0.5
Arundel*	5.5	5.0	5.3	0.3	-0.2
Ashmore*	5.1	4.8	5.3	0.5	0.2
Labrador*	11.1	10.2	10.5	0.3	-0.6
Molendinar*	7.2	6.3	6.7	0.4	-0.5
Parkwood*	5.3	4.7	4.9	0.2	-0.4
Southport*	9.3	8.2	8.7	0.5	-0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Springwood State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Springwood State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Springwood State Electoral District	3.8	3.4	3.0	-0.4	-0.8
Cornubia - Carbrook*	2.9	2.9	2.6	-0.3	-0.3
Daisy Hill	4.5	4.0	3.5	-0.5	-1.0
Loganholme - Tanah Merah*	5.4	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-0.8
Rochedale South - Priestdale	3.8	3.3	2.9	-0.4	-0.9
Shailer Park	3.3	3.1	2.8	-0.3	-0.5
Springwood	4.4	3.8	3.3	-0.5	-1.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Stafford State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Stafford State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Stafford State Electoral District	4.9	5.6	5.3	-0.3	0.4
Alderley*	3.8	4.4	3.9	-0.5	0.1
Chermside West*	3.6	4.0	3.9	-0.1	0.3
Chermside*	7.1	8.3	8.1	-0.2	1.0
Grange	2.7	2.7	2.4	-0.3	-0.3
Kedron - Gordon Park*	3.9	4.4	4.2	-0.2	0.3
McDowall*	1.7	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.3
Newmarket*	4.3	4.8	4.4	-0.4	0.1
Stafford	8.2	9.0	8.8	-0.2	0.6
Stafford Heights	6.2	7.2	6.9	-0.3	0.7
Wilston*	2.6	2.7	2.5	-0.2	-0.1
Windsor*	5.6	6.1	5.4	-0.7	-0.2
Woolloowin - Lutwyche*	4.6	5.3	4.8	-0.5	0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Stretton State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Stretton State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Stretton State Electoral District	5.5	4.5	4.6	0.1	-0.9
Algerster*	6.5	5.2	5.5	0.3	-1.0
Calamvale - Stretton	4.7	3.9	4.0	0.1	-0.7
Eight Mile Plains*	4.4	3.5	3.5	0.0	-0.9
Kuraby	6.5	5.1	5.1	0.0	-1.4
Parkinson - Drewvale*	3.6	3.0	3.1	0.1	-0.5
Runcorn*	6.7	6.0	5.9	-0.1	-0.8
Sunnybank Hills*	6.4	5.2	5.3	0.1	-1.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Sunnybank State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Sunnybank State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Sunnybank State Electoral District	8.6	7.3	7.7	0.4	-0.9
Coopers Plains*	10.0	8.7	9.1	0.4	-0.9
Durack*	9.9	8.3	9.2	0.9	-0.7
Eight Mile Plains*	4.4	3.5	3.5	0.0	-0.9
Macgregor (Qld)*	6.4	5.7	6.1	0.4	-0.3
Pallara - Willawong*	5.9	4.8	4.8	0.0	-1.1
Robertson	5.3	4.8	5.1	0.3	-0.2
Rocklea - Acacia Ridge*	19.8	16.6	17.5	0.9	-2.3
Runcorn*	6.7	6.0	5.9	-0.1	-0.8
Sunnybank	8.0	7.1	7.6	0.5	-0.4
Sunnybank Hills*	6.4	5.2	5.3	0.1	-1.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Surfers Paradise State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Surfers Paradise State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Surfers Paradise State Electoral District	6.2	5.6	5.8	0.2	-0.4
Ashmore*	5.1	4.8	5.3	0.5	0.2
Benowa	3.8	3.4	3.6	0.2	-0.2
Bundall	4.4	4.0	4.0	0.0	-0.4
Main Beach	4.2	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.3
Mermaid Beach - Broadbeach*	5.4	4.6	4.7	0.1	-0.7
Southport*	9.3	8.2	8.7	0.5	-0.6
Surfers Paradise	7.7	6.8	7.0	0.2	-0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Thuringowa State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Thuringowa State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Thuringowa State Electoral District	7.9	7.3	7.7	0.4	-0.2
Bohle Plains	2.7	2.5	2.9	0.4	0.2
Condon - Rasmussen	12.7	11.9	12.2	0.3	-0.5
Deeragun*	5.8	5.7	6.1	0.4	0.3
Kelso*	11.8	10.6	11.5	0.9	-0.3
Kirwan - East*	11.4	10.3	10.7	0.4	-0.7
Kirwan - West	4.8	4.4	4.6	0.2	-0.2
Townsville - South*	5.8	5.1	5.4	0.3	-0.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Toowoomba North State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Toowoomba North State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Toowoomba North State Electoral District	5.6	5.8	5.2	-0.6	-0.4
Gowrie (Qld)*	2.7	2.9	2.6	-0.3	-0.1
Highfields*	1.9	1.8	1.6	-0.2	-0.3
Lockyer Valley - West*	4.3	4.4	3.9	-0.5	-0.4
Newtown (Qld)*	7.8	8.4	7.5	-0.9	-0.3
North Toowoomba - Harlaxton	8.0	8.5	7.6	-0.9	-0.4
Toowoomba - Central*	6.9	7.3	6.7	-0.6	-0.2
Toowoomba - East	4.0	3.7	3.3	-0.4	-0.7
Wilsonton	7.4	7.9	7.2	-0.7	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Toowoomba South State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Toowoomba South State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Toowoomba South State Electoral District	5.0	5.3	4.8	-0.5	-0.2
Darling Heights*	5.7	6.4	5.8	-0.6	0.1
Drayton - Harristown*	7.0	7.2	6.6	-0.6	-0.4
Middle Ridge	1.5	1.5	1.3	-0.2	-0.2
Newtown (Qld)*	7.8	8.4	7.5	-0.9	-0.3
Rangeville	3.2	3.3	2.8	-0.5	-0.4
Toowoomba - Central*	6.9	7.3	6.7	-0.6	-0.2
Toowoomba - West*	2.6	2.9	2.5	-0.4	-0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Townsville State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Townsville State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Townsville State Electoral District	11.1	10.4	10.7	0.3	-0.4
Belgian Gardens - Pallarenda	6.0	5.1	5.4	0.3	-0.6
Garbutt - West End	15.7	14.3	14.3	0.0	-1.4
Gulliver - Currajong - Vincent*	13.7	12.5	13.2	0.7	-0.5
Hermit Park - Rosslea*	9.3	8.7	9.2	0.5	-0.1
Hyde Park - Pimlico*	10.4	9.3	9.4	0.1	-1.0
Ingham Region*	6.7	6.0	6.1	0.1	-0.6
Magnetic Island	10.2	9.3	9.6	0.3	-0.6
Mount Louisa*	5.9	5.6	5.9	0.3	0.0
Palm Island	58.7	53.6	52.1	-1.5	-6.6
South Townsville - Railway Estate	10.3	11.5	11.7	0.2	1.4
Townsville City - North Ward	7.7	7.2	8.0	0.8	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Warrego State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Warrego State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Warrego State Electoral District	2.9	3.4	4.1	0.7	1.2
Balonne*	4.7	4.2	4.4	0.2	-0.3
Charleville	2.9	4.5	6.3	1.8	3.4
Chinchilla*	1.9	3.0	3.8	0.8	1.9
Far South West*	3.2	4.6	6.6	2.0	3.4
Jondaryan*	3.7	3.7	4.0	0.3	0.3
Miles - Wandoan*	1.4	2.0	2.4	0.4	1.0
Roma	2.0	2.3	2.8	0.5	0.8
Roma Region	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.1	0.1
Tara*	7.3	7.9	8.7	0.8	1.4
Wambo*	3.7	3.9	4.3	0.4	0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Waterford State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Waterford State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Waterford State Electoral District	10.5	9.6	8.5	-1.1	-2.0
Beenleigh*	15.5	14.2	12.1	-2.1	-3.4
Bethania - Waterford	7.7	7.5	7.1	-0.4	-0.6
Chambers Flat - Logan Reserve*	7.3	7.2	6.7	-0.5	-0.6
Edens Landing - Holmview	8.2	8.0	7.2	-0.8	-1.0
Kingston*	20.1	18.4	16.1	-2.3	-4.0
Loganholme - Tanah Merah*	5.4	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-0.8
Loganlea*	12.1	10.8	9.6	-1.2	-2.5
Marsden*	12.6	12.1	10.9	-1.2	-1.7
Slacks Creek*	13.4	12.0	10.6	-1.4	-2.8
Waterford West	11.2	10.2	8.8	-1.4	-2.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Whitsunday State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Whitsunday State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Whitsunday State Electoral District	6.1	7.3	6.5	-0.8	0.4
Airlie - Whitsundays	7.0	8.1	7.3	-0.8	0.3
Andergrove - Beaconsfield*	7.4	9.1	8.5	-0.6	1.1
Cape Conway	-	-	-	-	-
Eimeo - Rural View*	5.2	6.9	6.2	-0.7	1.0
Eungella Hinterland*	-	-	-	-	-
Mount Pleasant - Glenella	4.1	4.8	4.4	-0.4	0.3
Pioneer Valley*	5.0	6.4	6.0	-0.4	1.0
Proserpine	8.8	10.4	9.0	-1.4	0.2
Seaforth - Calen	6.3	7.2	6.5	-0.7	0.2
Shoal Point - Bucasia	5.5	6.8	6.3	-0.5	0.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Woodridge State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Woodridge State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Woodridge State Electoral District	15.7	14.6	13.0	-1.6	-2.7
Browns Plains*	10.2	9.0	7.9	-1.1	-2.3
Crestmead*	11.3	10.2	9.2	-1.0	-2.1
Kingston*	20.1	18.4	16.1	-2.3	-4.0
Logan Central	25.0	24.0	21.3	-2.7	-3.7
Loganlea*	12.1	10.8	9.6	-1.2	-2.5
Marsden*	12.6	12.1	10.9	-1.2	-1.7
Slacks Creek*	13.4	12.0	10.6	-1.4	-2.8
Underwood	5.1	4.6	4.0	-0.6	-1.1
Woodridge	23.8	21.9	19.6	-2.3	-4.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Yeerongpilly State Electoral District

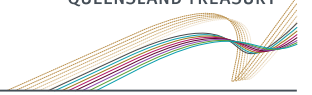
Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Yeerongpilly State Electoral District, March quarter 2015 to March quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Mar 15	Dec 15	Mar 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Yeerongpilly State Electoral District	6.9	5.5	5.6	0.1	-1.3
Annerley*	7.6	6.1	6.2	0.1	-1.4
Coopers Plains*	10.0	8.7	9.1	0.4	-0.9
Fairfield - Dutton Park*	7.5	5.2	5.4	0.2	-2.1
Macgregor (Qld)*	6.4	5.7	6.1	0.4	-0.3
Moorooka	8.1	6.3	6.3	0.0	-1.8
Rocklea - Acacia Ridge*	19.8	16.6	17.5	0.9	-2.3
Salisbury - Nathan	8.3	6.9	7.0	0.1	-1.3
Tarragindi	4.0	3.2	3.2	0.0	-0.8
Yeronga*	5.0	4.0	4.3	0.3	-0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets



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QUEENSLAND TREASURY

Smoothed unemployment rates by State Electoral Districts, June quarter 2016

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets,
June quarter 2016





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Albert State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Albert State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Albert State Electoral District	4.8	4.6	4.5	-0.1	-0.3
Beenleigh*	16.3	12.2	10.9	-1.3	-5.4
Logan Village*	5.6	4.2	3.7	-0.5	-1.9
Mount Warren Park	6.8	5.8	5.5	-0.3	-1.3
Ormeau - Yatala*	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.1
Oxenford - Maudsland*	4.8	4.7	4.5	-0.2	-0.3
Pacific Pines - Gaven*	4.9	4.8	4.6	-0.2	-0.3
Pimpama*	6.1	7.0	7.5	0.5	1.4
Upper Coomera - Willow Vale*	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Wolffdene - Bahrs Scrub	4.4	3.4	3.2	-0.2	-1.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Algester State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Algester State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Algester State Electoral District	5.2	4.6	4.7	0.1	-0.5
Algester*	6.1	5.5	5.9	0.4	-0.2
Boronia Heights - Park Ridge*	9.2	7.5	6.8	-0.7	-2.4
Camira - Gailes*	5.7	5.8	6.0	0.2	0.3
Durack*	9.2	9.2	9.7	0.5	0.5
Forest Lake - Doolandella*	3.8	3.8	4.1	0.3	0.3
Hillcrest	6.0	4.8	4.4	-0.4	-1.6
Pallara - Willawong*	5.6	4.7	5.1	0.4	-0.5
Parkinson - Drewvale*	3.4	3.1	3.6	0.5	0.2
Rocklea - Acacia Ridge*	18.6	17.4	19.3	1.9	0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Ashgrove State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Ashgrove State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Ashgrove State Electoral District	5.2	4.7	4.7	0.0	-0.5
Alderley*	4.4	3.9	3.6	-0.3	-0.8
Ashgrove*	3.7	3.2	2.8	-0.4	-0.9
Bardon*	2.7	2.6	2.4	-0.2	-0.3
Enoggera Reservoir	—	—	—	—	—
Enoggera*	8.2	7.2	7.6	0.4	-0.6
Mitchelton*	9.6	9.2	9.4	0.2	-0.2
Newmarket*	4.7	4.5	4.3	-0.2	-0.4
The Gap*	4.6	3.9	4.3	0.4	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Aspley State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Aspley State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Aspley State Electoral District	3.5	3.9	3.5	-0.4	0.0
Aspley	4.7	5.2	4.7	-0.5	0.0
Bald Hills*	5.7	6.6	6.1	-0.5	0.4
Bracken Ridge*	4.8	4.9	4.5	-0.4	-0.3
Bridgeman Downs	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-0.1
Carseldine	3.0	3.3	3.1	-0.2	0.1
Chermside West*	3.8	3.9	3.7	-0.2	-0.1
McDowall*	1.9	2.1	1.9	-0.2	0.0
Taigum - Fitzgibbon*	5.2	5.5	5.2	-0.3	0.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Barron River State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Barron River State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Barron River State Electoral District	4.4	4.5	4.8	0.3	0.4
Brinsmead	2.8	2.9	3.1	0.2	0.3
Clifton Beach - Kewarra Beach	3.3	3.7	3.9	0.2	0.6
Freshwater - Stratford	3.6	3.8	3.9	0.1	0.3
Kuranda*	11.3	10.5	11.1	0.6	-0.2
Lamb Range	—	—	—	—	—
Port Douglas*	3.6	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.3
Redlynch	2.9	2.8	3.2	0.4	0.3
Trinity Beach - Smithfield	4.6	4.8	5.0	0.2	0.4
Whitfield - Edge Hill*	4.1	4.7	5.3	0.6	1.2
Yorkeys Knob - Machans Beach	6.6	7.1	7.3	0.2	0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Beaudesert State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Beaudesert State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Beaudesert State Electoral District	6.5	5.8	5.6	-0.2	-0.9
Beaudesert	11.4	9.4	8.6	-0.8	-2.8
Boonah*	4.7	4.8	5.0	0.2	0.3
Guanaba - Springbrook*	6.1	5.9	5.7	-0.2	-0.4
Jimboomba*	5.9	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-1.3
Logan Village*	5.6	4.2	3.7	-0.5	-1.9
Tamborine - Canungra	5.0	4.9	4.8	-0.1	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Brisbane Central State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Brisbane Central State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Brisbane Central State Electoral District	5.3	4.9	4.6	-0.3	-0.7
Albion*	5.0	4.8	4.4	-0.4	-0.6
Brisbane City*	3.8	3.5	3.3	-0.2	-0.5
Fortitude Valley	9.3	8.7	7.8	-0.9	-1.5
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	5.6	4.6	4.2	-0.4	-1.4
New Farm	4.5	4.1	3.8	-0.3	-0.7
Newmarket*	4.7	4.5	4.3	-0.2	-0.4
Newstead - Bowen Hills	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Spring Hill	8.0	8.1	7.7	-0.4	-0.3
Wilston*	2.8	2.5	2.4	-0.1	-0.4
Windsor*	6.5	5.4	4.8	-0.6	-1.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Broadwater State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Broadwater State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Broadwater State Electoral District	7.3	7.0	6.7	-0.3	-0.6
Arundel*	5.5	5.4	5.4	0.0	-0.1
Biggera Waters	8.5	8.1	7.9	-0.2	-0.6
Coombabah	7.1	6.9	6.8	-0.1	-0.3
Hope Island*	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.1
Labrador*	11.2	10.4	9.9	-0.5	-1.3
Paradise Point - Hollywell	3.8	3.9	3.8	-0.1	0.0
Runaway Bay	4.1	4.2	4.0	-0.2	-0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Buderim State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Buderim State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Buderim State Electoral District	5.3	4.1	3.8	-0.3	-1.5
Buderim - North*	5.2	4.1	3.8	-0.3	-1.4
Buderim - South*	4.0	3.1	2.9	-0.2	-1.1
Diddillibah - Rosemount*	5.7	4.4	4.1	-0.3	-1.6
Maroochydore - Kuluin*	9.0	6.8	6.1	-0.7	-2.9
Mooloolaba - Alexandra Headland*	6.1	4.7	4.3	-0.4	-1.8
Mountain Creek	6.2	5.0	4.7	-0.3	-1.5
Sippy Downs*	6.1	4.8	4.3	-0.5	-1.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Bulimba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Bulimba State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Bulimba State Electoral District	4.0	3.6	3.4	-0.2	-0.6
Balmoral	3.8	3.5	2.8	-0.7	-1.0
Bulimba	2.6	2.1	2.0	-0.1	-0.6
Camp Hill*	3.5	2.9	3.2	0.3	-0.3
Cannon Hill	4.9	4.4	4.6	0.2	-0.3
Carina*	5.0	4.2	4.5	0.3	-0.5
Hawthorne	2.6	2.8	2.5	-0.3	-0.1
Morningside - Seven Hills*	4.6	4.2	3.7	-0.5	-0.9
Murarie	4.8	4.8	5.0	0.2	0.2
Norman Park*	3.8	3.0	2.5	-0.5	-1.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Bundaberg State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Bundaberg State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Bundaberg State Electoral District	12.8	10.1	10.3	0.2	-2.5
Ashfield - Kepnock*	9.6	7.8	8.3	0.5	-1.3
Branyan - Kensington*	9.2	7.0	7.0	0.0	-2.2
Bundaberg	20.0	16.2	16.1	-0.1	-3.9
Bundaberg East - Kalkie*	8.8	7.8	8.3	0.5	-0.5
Bundaberg North - Gooburrum*	11.7	9.4	9.7	0.3	-2.0
Millbank - Avoca	9.8	7.6	7.8	0.2	-2.0
Svensson Heights - Norville	14.6	10.6	10.3	-0.3	-4.3
Walkervale - Avenell Heights	13.5	10.4	10.7	0.3	-2.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Bundamba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Bundamba State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Bundamba State Electoral District	7.1	7.3	7.7	0.4	0.6
Bellbird Park - Brookwater	4.6	4.7	5.1	0.4	0.5
Bundamba*	11.1	11.4	11.8	0.4	0.7
Camira - Gailes*	5.7	5.8	6.0	0.2	0.3
Collingwood Park - Redbank	6.2	6.1	6.4	0.3	0.2
Goodna	12.8	12.9	13.6	0.7	0.8
Greenbank*	4.8	3.8	3.3	-0.5	-1.5
New Chum	—	—	—	—	—
Redbank Plains	8.1	8.3	8.8	0.5	0.7
Ripley*	3.0	2.6	2.8	0.2	-0.2
Riverview	17.4	18.1	19.1	1.0	1.7
Springfield Lakes	2.9	3.1	3.3	0.2	0.4
Springfield*	3.4	3.3	3.5	0.2	0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Burdekin State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Burdekin State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Burdekin State Electoral District	8.9	8.5	9.0	0.5	0.1
Annandale*	3.1	3.3	3.9	0.6	0.8
Ayr	9.3	9.1	10.7	1.6	1.4
Bowen	14.0	12.9	11.6	-1.3	-2.4
Burdekin	7.0	6.9	7.9	1.0	0.9
Collinsville	9.8	9.1	8.3	-0.8	-1.5
Douglas*	4.0	3.7	4.2	0.5	0.2
Kelso*	11.7	11.5	13.8	2.3	2.1
Oonoonba	4.9	4.8	5.3	0.5	0.4
Townsville - South*	5.9	5.4	6.1	0.7	0.2
Wulguru - Roseneath	9.2	9.1	10.8	1.7	1.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Burleigh State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Burleigh State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Burleigh State Electoral District	6.4	6.0	5.6	-0.4	-0.8
Burleigh Heads	6.6	6.1	5.8	-0.3	-0.8
Burleigh Waters	5.2	4.8	4.4	-0.4	-0.8
Currumbin Valley - Tallebudgera*	4.2	3.8	3.7	-0.1	-0.5
Mermaid Waters*	5.4	5.0	4.8	-0.2	-0.6
Miami	7.3	6.4	6.1	-0.3	-1.2
Palm Beach*	8.2	7.6	7.2	-0.4	-1.0
Reedy Creek - Andrews*	4.5	4.0	3.9	-0.1	-0.6
Varsity Lakes*	5.9	5.8	5.6	-0.2	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Burnett State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Burnett State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Burnett State Electoral District	9.6	7.8	7.8	0.0	-1.8
Agnes Water - Miriam Vale	11.0	11.9	11.4	-0.5	0.4
Ashfield - Kepnock*	9.6	7.8	8.3	0.5	-1.3
Bargara - Burnett Heads	8.2	6.5	6.4	-0.1	-1.8
Branyan - Kensington*	9.2	7.0	7.0	0.0	-2.2
Bundaberg East - Kalkie*	8.8	7.8	8.3	0.5	-0.5
Bundaberg North - Gooburrum*	11.7	9.4	9.7	0.3	-2.0
Bundaberg Region - North*	10.0	7.7	7.6	-0.1	-2.4
Bundaberg Region - South	10.2	7.6	7.5	-0.1	-2.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Cairns State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Cairns State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Cairns State Electoral District	10.1	10.7	11.3	0.6	1.2
Cairns City	9.3	10.5	11.3	0.8	2.0
Earlville - Bayview Heights	6.3	5.9	6.2	0.3	-0.1
Gordonvale - Trinity*	6.5	6.5	6.9	0.4	0.4
Kanimbla - Mooroolool	8.3	8.4	8.4	0.0	0.1
Manoora	19.0	19.1	20.5	1.4	1.5
Manunda	16.4	17.0	18.1	1.1	1.7
Mount Sheridan*	4.7	4.8	5.1	0.3	0.4
Westcourt - Bungalow	13.3	14.7	15.7	1.0	2.4
Whitfield - Edge Hill*	4.1	4.7	5.3	0.6	1.2
Woree*	12.0	13.3	14.3	1.0	2.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Callide State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Callide State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Callide State Electoral District	7.8	6.7	6.7	0.0	-1.1
Banana	3.1	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.4
Biloela	5.3	5.4	5.2	-0.2	-0.1
Bundaberg Region - North*	10.0	7.7	7.6	-0.1	-2.4
Chinchilla*	2.4	3.8	3.7	-0.1	1.3
Gayndah - Mundubbera	6.5	4.9	4.6	-0.3	-1.9
Gin Gin	15.5	11.7	11.8	0.1	-3.7
Gympie Region*	8.6	6.9	7.1	0.2	-1.5
Kilkivan*	9.1	7.6	7.7	0.1	-1.4
Kingaroy Region - North*	14.5	11.5	11.7	0.2	-2.8
Miles - Wandoan*	1.8	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.6
Monto - Eidsvold	6.4	5.4	5.5	0.1	-0.9
North Burnett	-	-	-	-	-

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Caloundra State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Caloundra State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Caloundra State Electoral District	8.2	6.3	5.7	-0.6	-2.5
Aroona - Currimundi*	7.5	5.4	4.7	-0.7	-2.8
Beerwah*	8.8	6.5	5.9	-0.6	-2.9
Caloundra - Kings Beach	13.1	9.8	8.8	-1.0	-4.3
Caloundra - West*	6.2	5.2	4.8	-0.4	-1.4
Caloundra Hinterland*	7.6	6.1	5.8	-0.3	-1.8
Golden Beach - Pelican Waters	6.9	5.4	5.0	-0.4	-1.9
Landsborough*	7.8	5.9	5.3	-0.6	-2.5
Moffat Beach - Battery Hill	7.7	5.8	5.2	-0.6	-2.5

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Capalaba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Capalaba State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Capalaba State Electoral District	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.2	0.2
Alexandra Hills*	6.0	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.2
Birkdale*	3.9	4.0	4.1	0.1	0.2
Capalaba	6.1	6.0	6.2	0.2	0.1
Thorneside	6.1	5.6	5.8	0.2	-0.3
Wellington Point*	2.9	3.0	3.2	0.2	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Chatsworth State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Chatsworth State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Chatsworth State Electoral District	3.5	3.2	3.4	0.2	-0.1
Belmont - Gumdale*	2.5	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.2
Camp Hill*	3.5	2.9	3.2	0.3	-0.3
Carina Heights*	7.3	6.1	6.6	0.5	-0.7
Carina*	5.0	4.2	4.5	0.3	-0.5
Carindale*	2.3	2.0	2.2	0.2	-0.1
Morningside - Seven Hills*	4.6	4.2	3.7	-0.5	-0.9
Tingalpa*	4.5	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.1
Wakerley	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Clayfield State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Clayfield State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Clayfield State Electoral District	3.9	3.8	3.5	-0.3	-0.4
Albion*	5.0	4.8	4.4	-0.4	-0.6
Ascot	3.0	2.8	2.6	-0.2	-0.4
Brisbane Airport	—	—	—	—	—
Clayfield	3.6	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.4
Eagle Farm - Pinkenba	8.6	7.8	7.3	-0.5	-1.3
Hamilton (Qld)	3.3	3.7	3.3	-0.4	0.0
Hendra	3.3	2.8	2.6	-0.2	-0.7
Kedron - Gordon Park*	4.1	4.2	3.8	-0.4	-0.3
Nudgee - Banyo*	5.4	5.5	5.1	-0.4	-0.3
Nundah*	4.3	4.8	4.4	-0.4	0.1
Wavell Heights*	3.4	3.4	3.1	-0.3	-0.3
Woolloowin - Lutwyche*	5.2	4.9	4.5	-0.4	-0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Cleveland State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Cleveland State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Cleveland State Electoral District	4.1	4.2	4.3	0.1	0.2
Alexandra Hills*	6.0	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.2
Birkdale*	3.9	4.0	4.1	0.1	0.2
Cleveland	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.1	0.1
Ormiston	3.6	3.1	3.1	0.0	-0.5
Redland Islands*	18.4	20.2	21.1	0.9	2.7
Thornlands*	3.1	3.4	3.5	0.1	0.4
Wellington Point*	2.9	3.0	3.2	0.2	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Condamine State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Condamine State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Condamine State Electoral District	3.7	3.6	3.2	-0.4	-0.5
Cambooya - Wyreema	2.6	2.4	2.1	-0.3	-0.5
Clifton - Greenmount*	3.4	3.7	3.3	-0.4	-0.1
Darling Heights*	6.4	5.8	5.4	-0.4	-1.0
Drayton - Harristown*	7.5	6.6	6.2	-0.4	-1.3
Gowrie (Qld)*	3.0	2.6	2.4	-0.2	-0.6
Jondaryan*	4.1	4.0	3.6	-0.4	-0.5
Lockyer Valley - West*	4.5	3.9	3.6	-0.3	-0.9
Millmerran*	3.7	3.8	3.5	-0.3	-0.2
Pittsworth	2.3	2.4	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Southern Downs - West*	4.3	4.2	3.9	-0.3	-0.4
Toowoomba - West*	3.0	2.5	2.2	-0.3	-0.8
Wambo*	4.1	4.3	3.9	-0.4	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Cook State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Cook State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Cook State Electoral District	7.5	13.9	16.8	2.9	9.3
Atherton*	7.7	8.0	8.6	0.6	0.9
Aurukun	24.2	72.8	91.7	18.9	67.5
Cape York	9.3	23.1	29.6	6.5	20.3
Carpentaria*	8.2	21.4	28.3	6.9	20.1
Daintree	9.6	10.6	10.9	0.3	1.3
Kowanyama - Pormpuraaw	15.5	37.9	48.9	11.0	33.4
Kuranda*	11.3	10.5	11.1	0.6	-0.2
Mareeba*	11.5	11.5	12.1	0.6	0.6
Northern Peninsula	9.2	23.9	29.5	5.6	20.3
Port Douglas*	3.6	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.3
Tablelands*	2.7	7.6	10.0	2.4	7.3
Torres	4.4	10.5	13.6	3.1	9.2
Torres Strait Islands	8.3	26.9	35.2	8.3	26.9
Weipa	0.7	1.6	2.4	0.8	1.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Coomera State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Coomera State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Coomera State Electoral District	5.7	5.3	5.2	-0.1	-0.5
Coomera	4.8	5.4	5.5	0.1	0.7
Eagleby	14.9	11.8	10.7	-1.1	-4.2
Helensvale	4.2	3.9	3.8	-0.1	-0.4
Hope Island*	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.1
Jacobs Well - Alberton	4.5	4.6	4.4	-0.2	-0.1
Ormeau - Yatala*	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.1
Pimpama*	6.1	7.0	7.5	0.5	1.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Currumbin State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Currumbin State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Currumbin State Electoral District	6.5	6.1	5.8	-0.3	-0.7
Coolangatta	9.2	9.1	8.6	-0.5	-0.6
Currumbin - Tugun	7.0	6.4	6.0	-0.4	-1.0
Currumbin Valley - Tallebudgera*	4.2	3.8	3.7	-0.1	-0.5
Currumbin Waters	6.8	6.4	6.0	-0.4	-0.8
Elanora	5.4	4.8	4.7	-0.1	-0.7
Palm Beach*	8.2	7.6	7.2	-0.4	-1.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Dalrymple State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Dalrymple State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Dalrymple State Electoral District	7.4	7.5	8.1	0.6	0.7
Atherton*	7.7	8.0	8.6	0.6	0.9
Charters Towers	14.4	13.3	15.5	2.2	1.1
Clermont*	4.0	3.8	3.6	-0.2	-0.4
Dalrymple*	6.0	5.4	6.1	0.7	0.1
Herberton	14.9	15.8	16.2	0.4	1.3
Malanda - Yungaburra	6.3	6.3	6.5	0.2	0.2
Mareeba*	11.5	11.5	12.1	0.6	0.6
Moranbah	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.1	-0.2
Tablelands*	2.7	7.6	10.0	2.4	7.3
Wooroonooran*	—	—	—	—	—

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Everton State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Everton State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Everton State Electoral District	3.7	3.8	3.7	-0.1	0.0
Albany Creek	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.1
Eatons Hill*	1.3	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.3
Enoggera*	8.2	7.2	7.6	0.4	-0.6
Everton Park	4.5	5.0	4.5	-0.5	0.0
Hills District*	2.9	3.3	3.2	-0.1	0.3
Keperra*	16.5	15.4	16.3	0.9	-0.2
McDowall*	1.9	2.1	1.9	-0.2	0.0
Mitchelton*	9.6	9.2	9.4	0.2	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Ferny Grove State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Ferny Grove State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Ferny Grove State Electoral District	5.0	4.7	4.8	0.1	-0.2
Dayboro*	3.2	3.1	2.9	-0.2	-0.3
Eatons Hill*	1.3	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.3
Hills District*	2.9	3.3	3.2	-0.1	0.3
Keperra*	16.5	15.4	16.3	0.9	-0.2
Samford Valley	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1	-0.1
Upper Kedron - Ferny Grove	7.0	5.1	5.4	0.3	-1.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Gaven State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Gaven State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Gaven State Electoral District	6.2	6.1	5.9	-0.2	-0.3
Arundel*	5.5	5.4	5.4	0.0	-0.1
Ashmore*	5.2	5.4	5.2	-0.2	0.0
Carrara*	5.7	5.5	5.2	-0.3	-0.5
Guanaba - Springbrook*	6.1	5.9	5.7	-0.2	-0.4
Highland Park	5.9	5.6	5.7	0.1	-0.2
Molendinar*	7.1	6.8	6.6	-0.2	-0.5
Nerang - Mount Nathan*	8.2	8.2	8.1	-0.1	-0.1
Oxenford - Maudsland*	4.8	4.7	4.5	-0.2	-0.3
Pacific Pines - Gaven*	4.9	4.8	4.6	-0.2	-0.3
Parkwood*	5.4	5.0	4.9	-0.1	-0.5
Upper Coomera - Willow Vale*	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Gladstone State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Gladstone State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Gladstone State Electoral District	4.9	5.8	5.9	0.1	1.0
Boyne Island - Tannum Sands	3.1	4.1	4.2	0.1	1.1
Callemondah	—	—	—	—	—
Clinton - New Auckland	4.3	5.2	5.4	0.2	1.1
Gladstone	7.8	9.1	9.2	0.1	1.4
Gladstone Hinterland	4.6	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.7
Kin Kora - Sun Valley	4.9	5.0	4.8	-0.2	-0.1
South Trees	—	—	—	—	—
Telina - Toolooa	4.7	5.5	5.8	0.3	1.1
West Gladstone	6.8	7.8	7.9	0.1	1.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Glass House State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Glass House State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Glass House State Electoral District	6.9	5.6	5.6	0.0	-1.3
Beerwah*	8.8	6.5	5.9	-0.6	-2.9
Buderim - South*	4.0	3.1	2.9	-0.2	-1.1
Caboolture*	12.8	11.7	12.6	0.9	-0.2
Caloundra Hinterland*	7.6	6.1	5.8	-0.3	-1.8
Elimbah*	3.6	3.2	3.7	0.5	0.1
Glass House Mountains	6.5	4.9	4.5	-0.4	-2.0
Landsborough*	7.8	5.9	5.3	-0.6	-2.5
Maroochy Hinterland*	7.5	5.8	5.2	-0.6	-2.3
Nambour*	11.0	8.4	7.7	-0.7	-3.3
Palmwoods*	5.8	4.3	3.9	-0.4	-1.9
Wamuran*	3.2	2.8	2.9	0.1	-0.3
Woodford - D'Aguiar	5.1	4.1	4.5	0.4	-0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Greenslopes State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Greenslopes State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Greenslopes State Electoral District	4.9	4.2	4.5	0.3	-0.4
Camp Hill*	3.5	2.9	3.2	0.3	-0.3
Carina Heights*	7.3	6.1	6.6	0.5	-0.7
Coorparoo*	4.4	3.7	3.9	0.2	-0.5
Greenslopes*	5.6	4.5	4.9	0.4	-0.7
Holland Park	6.0	5.0	5.5	0.5	-0.5
Holland Park West	4.2	3.8	4.0	0.2	-0.2
Mount Gravatt*	5.8	5.2	5.8	0.6	0.0
Norman Park*	3.8	3.0	2.5	-0.5	-1.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Gregory State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Gregory State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Gregory State Electoral District	3.7	4.5	4.6	0.1	0.9
Barcaldine - Blackall	1.0	2.9	3.9	1.0	2.9
Broadsound - Nebo*	2.8	2.6	2.3	-0.3	-0.5
Central Highlands - East	8.3	8.4	8.3	-0.1	0.0
Central Highlands - West	3.4	3.8	3.6	-0.2	0.2
Clermont*	4.0	3.8	3.6	-0.2	-0.4
Emerald	3.4	3.8	3.5	-0.3	0.1
Far Central West*	1.4	4.0	5.5	1.5	4.1
Far South West*	2.5	6.8	9.5	2.7	7.0
Longreach	1.4	3.5	4.7	1.2	3.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Gympie State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Gympie State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Gympie State Electoral District	10.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	-2.0
Cooloola	12.9	10.2	10.4	0.2	-2.5
Gympie - North	14.8	11.9	12.1	0.2	-2.7
Gympie - South	7.3	5.9	5.9	0.0	-1.4
Gympie Region*	8.6	6.9	7.1	0.2	-1.5
Kilkivan*	9.1	7.6	7.7	0.1	-1.4
Noosa Hinterland*	7.6	5.9	5.3	-0.6	-2.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Hervey Bay State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Hervey Bay State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Hervey Bay State Electoral District	12.7	9.8	10.0	0.2	-2.7
Booral - River Heads*	11.0	8.8	8.7	-0.1	-2.3
Burrum - Fraser*	14.4	11.1	10.7	-0.4	-3.7
Craignish - Dundowran Beach*	6.0	4.9	5.0	0.1	-1.0
Pialba - Eli Waters	12.8	10.2	10.5	0.3	-2.3
Point Vernon	14.6	10.8	10.8	0.0	-3.8
Torquay - Scarness - Kawungan	13.9	10.7	11.0	0.3	-2.9
Urangan - Wondunna	11.9	9.1	9.2	0.1	-2.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Hinchinbrook State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Hinchinbrook State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Hinchinbrook State Electoral District	6.6	6.6	7.3	0.7	0.7
Babinda*	6.4	6.5	6.6	0.1	0.2
Deeragun*	5.8	5.9	7.1	1.2	1.3
Ingham	12.9	11.5	13.3	1.8	0.4
Ingham Region*	6.6	6.3	6.9	0.6	0.3
Innisfail*	11.2	12.1	12.7	0.6	1.5
Johnstone	6.1	6.5	6.7	0.2	0.6
Northern Beaches	6.0	5.7	6.9	1.2	0.9
Tully	5.9	6.4	6.5	0.1	0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Inala State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Inala State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Inala State Electoral District	9.0	9.2	9.7	0.5	0.7
Camira - Gailes*	5.7	5.8	6.0	0.2	0.3
Carole Park	—	—	—	—	—
Darra - Sumner*	8.4	7.5	8.1	0.6	-0.3
Durack*	9.2	9.2	9.7	0.5	0.5
Forest Lake - Doolandella*	3.8	3.8	4.1	0.3	0.3
Inala - Richlands	18.3	18.7	19.7	1.0	1.4
Oxley (Qld)*	3.3	3.2	3.4	0.2	0.1
Springfield*	3.4	3.3	3.5	0.2	0.1
Wacol	18.7	19.6	20.5	0.9	1.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Indooroopilly State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Indooroopilly State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Indooroopilly State Electoral District	5.2	4.2	4.4	0.2	-0.8
Chapel Hill*	3.6	3.1	3.3	0.2	-0.3
Chelmer - Graceville	3.4	3.0	3.2	0.2	-0.2
Corinda*	7.6	5.5	5.5	0.0	-2.1
Fig Tree Pocket*	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.2	0.2
Indooroopilly*	6.0	4.7	4.9	0.2	-1.1
Sherwood	5.7	4.6	4.8	0.2	-0.9
St Lucia	4.7	3.3	3.3	0.0	-1.4
Taringa*	6.8	5.8	6.0	0.2	-0.8
Toowong*	4.0	3.9	3.7	-0.2	-0.3
Yeronga*	4.6	4.2	4.7	0.5	0.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Ipswich State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Ipswich State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Ipswich State Electoral District	8.2	8.6	9.0	0.4	0.8
Bundamba*	11.1	11.4	11.8	0.4	0.7
Churchill - Yamanto*	7.0	7.0	7.2	0.2	0.2
Ipswich - Central	10.7	11.3	11.8	0.5	1.1
Ipswich - East	10.2	10.8	11.2	0.4	1.0
Leichhardt - One Mile*	14.9	15.4	16.1	0.7	1.2
Raceview	5.8	6.1	6.5	0.4	0.7
Ripley*	3.0	2.6	2.8	0.2	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Ipswich West State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Ipswich West State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Ipswich West State Electoral District	7.5	8.0	8.6	0.6	1.1
Brassall	7.6	8.0	8.5	0.5	0.9
Churchill - Yamanto*	7.0	7.0	7.2	0.2	0.2
Ipswich - North	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.1	0.1
Karalee - Barellan Point	2.5	2.7	2.8	0.1	0.3
Leichhardt - One Mile*	14.9	15.4	16.1	0.7	1.2
Lockyer Valley - East*	8.2	9.0	9.7	0.7	1.5
Lowood*	8.3	9.6	10.3	0.7	2.0
North Ipswich - Tivoli	9.6	10.4	11.2	0.8	1.6
Rosewood*	5.8	5.8	6.1	0.3	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Kallangur State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Kallangur State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Kallangur State Electoral District	5.6	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.9
Burpengary*	5.2	4.4	4.7	0.3	-0.5
Dakabin - Kallangur	7.3	8.7	8.5	-0.2	1.2
Dayboro*	3.2	3.1	2.9	-0.2	-0.3
Lawnton*	9.5	11.1	10.9	-0.2	1.4
Murrumba Downs - Griffin*	4.1	5.3	5.2	-0.1	1.1
Narangba*	3.2	2.8	3.1	0.3	-0.1
Petrie	5.6	6.2	6.0	-0.2	0.4
Strathpine - Brendale*	8.5	9.7	9.3	-0.4	0.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Kawana State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Kawana State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Kawana State Electoral District	6.3	4.9	4.4	-0.5	-1.9
Aroona - Currimundi*	7.5	5.4	4.7	-0.7	-2.8
Buddina - Minyama	5.8	4.6	4.1	-0.5	-1.7
Caloundra - West*	6.2	5.2	4.8	-0.4	-1.4
Landsborough*	7.8	5.9	5.3	-0.6	-2.5
Parrearra - Warana	5.5	4.1	3.8	-0.3	-1.7
Sippy Downs*	6.1	4.8	4.3	-0.5	-1.8
Wurtulla - Birtinya	6.8	5.3	5.0	-0.3	-1.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Keppel State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Keppel State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Keppel State Electoral District	6.3	6.4	6.3	-0.1	0.0
Emu Park	8.8	9.3	9.2	-0.1	0.4
Frenchville - Mount Archer*	4.7	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.2
Glenlee - Rockyview*	1.7	1.5	1.4	-0.1	-0.3
Lakes Creek	9.0	9.7	9.5	-0.2	0.5
Norman Gardens*	5.1	5.3	5.1	-0.2	0.0
Parkhurst - Kawana*	7.6	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.1
Rockhampton Region - East	5.8	5.8	5.7	-0.1	-0.1
Rockhampton Region - North*	5.3	5.4	5.2	-0.2	-0.1
Shoalwater Bay*	—	—	—	—	—
Yeppoon	6.7	6.6	6.4	-0.2	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Lockyer State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Lockyer State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Lockyer State Electoral District	6.2	6.1	6.2	0.1	0.0
Boonah*	4.7	4.8	5.0	0.2	0.3
Clifton - Greenmount*	3.4	3.7	3.3	-0.4	-0.1
Gatton	6.5	5.8	5.5	-0.3	-1.0
Greenbank Military Camp	—	—	—	—	—
Greenbank*	4.8	3.8	3.3	-0.5	-1.5
Lockyer Valley - East*	8.2	9.0	9.7	0.7	1.5
Lockyer Valley - West*	4.5	3.9	3.6	-0.3	-0.9
Ripley*	3.0	2.6	2.8	0.2	-0.2
Rosewood*	5.8	5.8	6.1	0.3	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Logan State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Logan State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Logan State Electoral District	6.9	5.4	4.9	-0.5	-2.0
Boronia Heights - Park Ridge*	9.2	7.5	6.8	-0.7	-2.4
Browns Plains*	10.5	7.9	7.1	-0.8	-3.4
Chambers Flat - Logan Reserve*	7.6	6.5	6.1	-0.4	-1.5
Crestmead*	11.5	9.1	8.2	-0.9	-3.3
Greenbank*	4.8	3.8	3.3	-0.5	-1.5
Jimboomba*	5.9	5.0	4.6	-0.4	-1.3
Logan Village*	5.6	4.2	3.7	-0.5	-1.9
Marsden*	13.2	10.9	9.9	-1.0	-3.3
Munruben - Park Ridge South	4.0	2.9	2.6	-0.3	-1.4
Regents Park - Heritage Park	6.2	5.0	4.4	-0.6	-1.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Lytton State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Lytton State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Lytton State Electoral District	5.5	5.8	5.9	0.1	0.4
Brisbane Port - Lytton	—	—	—	—	—
Manly - Lota	4.7	5.3	5.4	0.1	0.7
Manly West	4.9	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.1
Tingalpa*	4.5	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.1
Wynnum	5.9	6.3	6.5	0.2	0.6
Wynnum West - Hemmant	6.2	6.5	6.6	0.1	0.4

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mackay State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mackay State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mackay State Electoral District	9.8	9.9	9.5	-0.4	-0.3
Andergrove - Beaconsfield*	8.3	8.5	8.2	-0.3	-0.1
East Mackay*	6.5	7.4	7.5	0.1	1.0
Eimeo - Rural View*	6.1	6.2	6.1	-0.1	0.0
Mackay	17.0	17.8	16.7	-1.1	-0.3
Mackay Harbour	2.5	2.7	2.1	-0.6	-0.4
North Mackay	10.9	11.0	10.5	-0.5	-0.4
Ooralea - Bakers Creek*	5.0	5.1	4.9	-0.2	-0.1
Slade Point	11.4	11.3	10.9	-0.4	-0.5
South Mackay	10.4	9.9	9.3	-0.6	-1.1
West Mackay*	7.7	7.8	7.2	-0.6	-0.5

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mansfield State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mansfield State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mansfield State Electoral District	5.1	4.7	5.1	0.4	0.0
Belmont - Gumdale*	2.5	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.2
Carindale*	2.3	2.0	2.2	0.2	-0.1
Eight Mile Plains*	4.1	3.5	3.8	0.3	-0.3
Mansfield (Qld)	5.7	5.7	6.2	0.5	0.5
Mount Gravatt*	5.8	5.2	5.8	0.6	0.0
Rochedale - Burbank	3.2	2.6	2.9	0.3	-0.3
Sheldon - Mount Cotton*	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.1
Upper Mount Gravatt	7.6	6.8	7.3	0.5	-0.3
Wishart	4.3	4.1	4.6	0.5	0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Maroochydore State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Maroochydore State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Maroochydore State Electoral District	7.0	5.4	4.9	-0.5	-2.1
Buderim - North*	5.2	4.1	3.8	-0.3	-1.4
Coolum Beach*	6.2	4.9	4.4	-0.5	-1.8
Marcoola - Mudjimba*	6.7	5.3	4.8	-0.5	-1.9
Maroochydore - Kuluin*	9.0	6.8	6.1	-0.7	-2.9
Mooloolaba - Alexandra Headland*	6.1	4.7	4.3	-0.4	-1.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Maryborough State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Maryborough State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Maryborough State Electoral District	12.0	9.6	9.5	-0.1	-2.5
Booral - River Heads*	11.0	8.8	8.7	-0.1	-2.3
Burrum - Fraser*	14.4	11.1	10.7	-0.4	-3.7
Craignish - Dundowran Beach*	6.0	4.9	5.0	0.1	-1.0
Granville	12.7	10.6	10.8	0.2	-1.9
Gympie Region*	8.6	6.9	7.1	0.2	-1.5
Maryborough (Qld)	15.1	12.1	12.1	0.0	-3.0
Maryborough Region - South	10.3	8.3	8.1	-0.2	-2.2
Tinana	6.5	5.3	5.4	0.1	-1.1

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mermaid Beach State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mermaid Beach State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mermaid Beach State Electoral District	4.8	4.4	4.3	-0.1	-0.5
Broadbeach Waters	4.6	3.9	3.7	-0.2	-0.9
Carrara*	5.7	5.5	5.2	-0.3	-0.5
Clear Island Waters	3.4	3.5	3.4	-0.1	0.0
Mermaid Beach - Broadbeach*	5.4	4.8	4.5	-0.3	-0.9
Mermaid Waters*	5.4	5.0	4.8	-0.2	-0.6
Robina*	4.1	3.7	3.7	0.0	-0.4
Varsity Lakes*	5.9	5.8	5.6	-0.2	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mirani State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mirani State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mirani State Electoral District	5.8	5.9	5.6	-0.3	-0.2
Bouldercombe*	5.2	5.5	5.3	-0.2	0.1
Broadsound - Nebo*	2.8	2.6	2.3	-0.3	-0.5
Clermont*	4.0	3.8	3.6	-0.2	-0.4
East Mackay*	6.5	7.4	7.5	0.1	1.0
Eungella Hinterland*	—	—	—	—	—
Glenlee - Rockyview*	1.7	1.5	1.4	-0.1	-0.3
Gracemere*	9.0	9.6	9.3	-0.3	0.3
Mount Morgan	23.3	23.9	22.5	-1.4	-0.8
Ooralea - Bakers Creek*	5.0	5.1	4.9	-0.2	-0.1
Pioneer Valley*	5.6	5.9	5.7	-0.2	0.1
Rockhampton City*	20.1	21.0	20.9	-0.1	0.8
Rockhampton Region - North*	5.3	5.4	5.2	-0.2	-0.1
Rockhampton Region - West	3.3	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.6
Sarina	8.6	8.7	8.2	-0.5	-0.4
Shoalwater Bay*	—	—	—	—	—
Walkerston - Eton	4.8	4.8	4.6	-0.2	-0.2
West Mackay*	7.7	7.8	7.2	-0.6	-0.5

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Moggill State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Moggill State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Moggill State Electoral District	4.0	3.4	3.5	0.1	-0.5
Bellbowrie - Moggill	6.0	5.0	5.1	0.1	-0.9
Brookfield - Kenmore Hills	2.5	2.2	2.3	0.1	-0.2
Chapel Hill*	3.6	3.1	3.3	0.2	-0.3
Fig Tree Pocket*	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.2	0.2
Indooroopilly*	6.0	4.7	4.9	0.2	-1.1
Karana Downs	2.4	2.6	2.5	-0.1	0.1
Kenmore	5.0	4.1	4.3	0.2	-0.7
Lake Manchester - England Creek	—	—	—	—	—
Lowood*	8.3	9.6	10.3	0.7	2.0
Mount Coot-tha	—	—	—	—	—
Pinjarra Hills - Pullenvale	3.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	-1.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Morayfield State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Morayfield State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Morayfield State Electoral District	6.5	5.7	6.1	0.4	-0.4
Burpengary - East*	3.3	2.7	2.7	0.0	-0.6
Burpengary*	5.2	4.4	4.7	0.3	-0.5
Caboolture - South*	11.8	10.2	10.8	0.6	-1.0
Morayfield	2.9	2.3	2.5	0.2	-0.4
Morayfield - East	8.9	8.2	8.8	0.6	-0.1
Narangba*	3.2	2.8	3.1	0.3	-0.1
Upper Caboolture*	4.1	4.0	4.1	0.1	0.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mount Coot-Tha State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mount Coot-Tha State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mount Coot-Tha State Electoral District	4.0	3.7	3.5	-0.2	-0.5
Ashgrove*	3.7	3.2	2.8	-0.4	-0.9
Auchenflower	4.0	3.5	3.1	-0.4	-0.9
Bardon*	2.7	2.6	2.4	-0.2	-0.3
Brisbane City*	3.8	3.5	3.3	-0.2	-0.5
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	5.6	4.6	4.2	-0.4	-1.4
Newmarket*	4.7	4.5	4.3	-0.2	-0.4
Paddington - Milton	3.2	2.9	2.7	-0.2	-0.5
Red Hill (Qld)	6.0	5.9	5.2	-0.7	-0.8
Taringa*	6.8	5.8	6.0	0.2	-0.8
The Gap*	4.6	3.9	4.3	0.4	-0.3
Toowong*	4.0	3.9	3.7	-0.2	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mount Isa State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mount Isa State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mount Isa State Electoral District	2.6	7.3	9.8	2.5	7.2
Carpentaria*	8.2	21.4	28.3	6.9	20.1
Croydon - Etheridge	1.9	4.8	6.7	1.9	4.8
Dalrymple*	6.0	5.4	6.1	0.7	0.1
Far Central West*	1.4	4.0	5.5	1.5	4.1
Mount Isa	2.0	5.6	7.7	2.1	5.7
Mount Isa Region	3.1	8.5	11.0	2.5	7.9
Northern Highlands	1.2	3.7	5.2	1.5	4.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mount Ommaney State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mount Ommaney State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mount Ommaney State Electoral District	5.5	4.5	4.7	0.2	-0.8
Corinda*	7.6	5.5	5.5	0.0	-2.1
Darra - Sumner*	8.4	7.5	8.1	0.6	-0.3
Jindalee - Mount Ommaney	5.6	3.9	4.1	0.2	-1.5
Middle Park - Jamboree Heights	7.4	6.4	6.7	0.3	-0.7
Oxley (Qld)*	3.3	3.2	3.4	0.2	0.1
Riverhills	7.8	6.7	6.9	0.2	-0.9
Seventeen Mile Rocks - Sinnamon Park	4.0	2.9	3.1	0.2	-0.9
Westlake	3.3	2.6	2.7	0.1	-0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mudgeeraba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mudgeeraba State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mudgeeraba State Electoral District	4.7	4.4	4.3	-0.1	-0.4
Carrara*	5.7	5.5	5.2	-0.3	-0.5
Currumbin Valley - Tallebudgera*	4.2	3.8	3.7	-0.1	-0.5
Guanaba - Springbrook*	6.1	5.9	5.7	-0.2	-0.4
Merrimac	6.1	5.2	4.9	-0.3	-1.2
Mudgeeraba - Bonogin	4.2	4.2	4.1	-0.1	-0.1
Nerang - Mount Nathan*	8.2	8.2	8.1	-0.1	-0.1
Reedy Creek - Andrews*	4.5	4.0	3.9	-0.1	-0.6
Robina*	4.1	3.7	3.7	0.0	-0.4
Worongary - Tallai	3.6	3.5	3.4	-0.1	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mulgrave State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mulgrave State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change — percentage point —	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mulgrave State Electoral District	9.5	9.7	10.1	0.4	0.6
Babinda*	6.4	6.5	6.6	0.1	0.2
Bentley Park	6.8	6.7	6.8	0.1	0.0
Edmonton	8.2	8.3	8.9	0.6	0.7
Gordonvale - Trinity*	6.5	6.5	6.9	0.4	0.4
Innisfail*	11.2	12.1	12.7	0.6	1.5
Mount Sheridan*	4.7	4.8	5.1	0.3	0.4
White Rock	9.7	10.5	10.7	0.2	1.0
Wooroonooran*	—	—	—	—	—
Woree*	12.0	13.3	14.3	1.0	2.3
Yarrabah	56.6	56.3	58.5	2.2	1.9

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Mundingburra State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Mundingburra State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Mundingburra State Electoral District	8.3	7.9	9.4	1.5	1.1
Aitkenvale	11.3	10.5	12.6	2.1	1.3
Annandale*	3.1	3.3	3.9	0.6	0.8
Cranbrook	9.9	9.3	10.8	1.5	0.9
Douglas*	4.0	3.7	4.2	0.5	0.2
Gulliver - Currajong - Vincent*	13.8	13.3	15.7	2.4	1.9
Heatley	13.6	12.5	15.0	2.5	1.4
Hermit Park - Rosslea*	9.5	9.3	11.2	1.9	1.7
Hyde Park - Pimlico*	10.5	9.5	11.0	1.5	0.5
Kirwan - East*	11.5	10.8	12.8	2.0	1.3
Mount Louisa*	6.0	5.9	6.8	0.9	0.8
Mundingburra	6.5	6.5	7.4	0.9	0.9

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Murrumba State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Murrumba State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Murrumba State Electoral District	6.4	5.9	6.1	0.2	-0.3
Burpengary - East*	3.3	2.7	2.7	0.0	-0.6
Deception Bay*	10.6	9.0	9.7	0.7	-0.9
Murrumba Downs - Griffin*	4.1	5.3	5.2	-0.1	1.1
North Lakes - Mango Hill	3.6	4.1	4.0	-0.1	0.4
Rothwell - Kippa-Ring*	7.1	6.1	6.6	0.5	-0.5
Scarborough - Newport*	4.0	3.3	3.5	0.2	-0.5

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Nanango State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Nanango State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Nanango State Electoral District	7.3	6.4	6.5	0.1	-0.8
Chinchilla*	2.4	3.8	3.7	-0.1	1.3
Crows Nest - Rosalie	4.4	4.5	4.1	-0.4	-0.3
Esk	8.0	8.6	9.1	0.5	1.1
Gowrie (Qld)*	3.0	2.6	2.4	-0.2	-0.6
Highfields*	1.9	1.6	1.6	0.0	-0.3
Jondaryan*	4.1	4.0	3.6	-0.4	-0.5
Kilcoy	5.5	5.0	5.5	0.5	0.0
Kingaroy	9.7	7.3	7.4	0.1	-2.3
Kingaroy Region - North*	14.5	11.5	11.7	0.2	-2.8
Kingaroy Region - South	4.3	3.6	3.6	0.0	-0.7
Lowood*	8.3	9.6	10.3	0.7	2.0
Nanango	12.8	10.2	10.1	-0.1	-2.7
Wambo*	4.1	4.3	3.9	-0.4	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Nicklin State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Nicklin State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Nicklin State Electoral District	8.7	6.7	6.1	-0.6	-2.6
Bli Bli	6.9	5.2	4.9	-0.3	-2.0
Coolum Beach*	6.2	4.9	4.4	-0.5	-1.8
Diddillibah - Rosemount*	5.7	4.4	4.1	-0.3	-1.6
Eumundi - Yandina*	7.9	6.2	5.7	-0.5	-2.2
Marcoola - Mudjimba*	6.7	5.3	4.8	-0.5	-1.9
Maroochy Hinterland*	7.5	5.8	5.2	-0.6	-2.3
Nambour*	11.0	8.4	7.7	-0.7	-3.3
Noosa Hinterland*	7.6	5.9	5.3	-0.6	-2.3
Palmwoods*	5.8	4.3	3.9	-0.4	-1.9
Peregian*	4.8	4.1	4.0	-0.1	-0.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Noosa State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Noosa State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Noosa State Electoral District	6.6	5.2	4.8	-0.4	-1.8
Coolum Beach*	6.2	4.9	4.4	-0.5	-1.8
Eumundi - Yandina*	7.9	6.2	5.7	-0.5	-2.2
Noosa Heads	7.1	5.4	4.5	-0.9	-2.6
Noosa Hinterland*	7.6	5.9	5.3	-0.6	-2.3
Noosaville	5.6	4.6	4.1	-0.5	-1.5
Peregian*	4.8	4.1	4.0	-0.1	-0.8
Sunshine Beach	6.0	4.6	4.0	-0.6	-2.0
Tewantin	8.1	6.3	5.9	-0.4	-2.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Nudgee State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Nudgee State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Nudgee State Electoral District	6.1	6.4	5.9	-0.5	-0.2
Boondall	5.3	5.3	5.0	-0.3	-0.3
Chermside*	7.7	8.0	7.2	-0.8	-0.5
Geebung	5.0	5.6	5.4	-0.2	0.4
Kedron - Gordon Park*	4.1	4.2	3.8	-0.4	-0.3
Northgate - Virginia	5.6	5.9	5.5	-0.4	-0.1
Nudgee - Banyo*	5.4	5.5	5.1	-0.4	-0.3
Nundah*	4.3	4.8	4.4	-0.4	0.1
Wavell Heights*	3.4	3.4	3.1	-0.3	-0.3
Zillmere	10.7	11.4	10.5	-0.9	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Pine Rivers State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Pine Rivers State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Pine Rivers State Electoral District	5.6	6.3	6.1	-0.2	0.5
Bray Park	6.2	7.3	7.0	-0.3	0.8
Cashmere	2.7	2.9	2.8	-0.1	0.1
Dayboro*	3.2	3.1	2.9	-0.2	-0.3
Lawnton*	9.5	11.1	10.9	-0.2	1.4
Strathpine - Brendale*	8.5	9.7	9.3	-0.4	0.8
Upper Caboolture*	4.1	4.0	4.1	0.1	0.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

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Pumicestone State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Pumicestone State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Pumicestone State Electoral District	10.3	9.0	9.7	0.7	-0.6
Beachmere - Sandstone Point	8.4	7.3	7.7	0.4	-0.7
Bribie Island	8.5	7.1	7.6	0.5	-0.9
Caboolture - South*	11.8	10.2	10.8	0.6	-1.0
Caboolture*	12.8	11.7	12.6	0.9	-0.2
Elimbah*	3.6	3.2	3.7	0.5	0.1
Wamuran*	3.2	2.8	2.9	0.1	-0.3

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Redcliffe State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Redcliffe State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Redcliffe State Electoral District	6.6	5.7	6.2	0.5	-0.4
Clontarf	6.3	5.6	6.2	0.6	-0.1
Deception Bay*	10.6	9.0	9.7	0.7	-0.9
Margate - Woody Point	7.9	6.9	7.6	0.7	-0.3
Redcliffe	8.0	7.0	7.6	0.6	-0.4
Redland Islands*	18.4	20.2	21.1	0.9	2.7
Rothwell - Kippa-Ring*	7.1	6.1	6.6	0.5	-0.5
Scarborough - Newport*	4.0	3.3	3.5	0.2	-0.5

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Redlands State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Redlands State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Redlands State Electoral District	5.5	5.5	5.7	0.2	0.2
Alexandra Hills*	6.0	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.2
Cornubia - Carbrook*	3.0	2.6	2.3	-0.3	-0.7
Redland Bay	4.8	4.6	4.7	0.1	-0.1
Redland Islands*	18.4	20.2	21.1	0.9	2.7
Sheldon - Mount Cotton*	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.1
Thornlands*	3.1	3.4	3.5	0.1	0.4
Victoria Point	4.6	4.3	4.4	0.1	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Rockhampton State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Rockhampton State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Rockhampton State Electoral District	9.4	9.8	9.6	-0.2	0.2
Berserker	14.0	14.9	14.3	-0.6	0.3
Bouldercombe*	5.2	5.5	5.3	-0.2	0.1
Frenchville - Mount Archer*	4.7	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.2
Gracemere*	9.0	9.6	9.3	-0.3	0.3
Norman Gardens*	5.1	5.3	5.1	-0.2	0.0
Park Avenue	9.5	9.8	9.7	-0.1	0.2
Parkhurst - Kawana*	7.6	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.1
Rockhampton - West	7.8	7.9	7.4	-0.5	-0.4
Rockhampton City*	20.1	21.0	20.9	-0.1	0.8
The Range - Allentown	5.9	6.6	6.5	-0.1	0.6

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Sandgate State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Sandgate State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Sandgate State Electoral District	5.3	5.5	5.1	-0.4	-0.2
Bald Hills*	5.7	6.6	6.1	-0.5	0.4
Bracken Ridge*	4.8	4.9	4.5	-0.4	-0.3
Brighton (Qld)	5.5	5.5	5.0	-0.5	-0.5
Deagon	7.6	8.5	8.2	-0.3	0.6
Sandgate - Shorncliffe	5.0	5.3	4.9	-0.4	-0.1
Taigum - Fitzgibbon*	5.2	5.5	5.2	-0.3	0.0

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

South Brisbane State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, South Brisbane State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
South Brisbane State Electoral District	6.5	5.8	5.5	-0.3	-1.0
Annerley*	7.2	6.3	6.7	0.4	-0.5
Coorparoo*	4.4	3.7	3.9	0.2	-0.5
East Brisbane	6.4	6.0	5.5	-0.5	-0.9
Fairfield - Dutton Park*	6.9	5.5	6.1	0.6	-0.8
Greenslopes*	5.6	4.5	4.9	0.4	-0.7
Highgate Hill	7.1	6.0	5.4	-0.6	-1.7
Kangaroo Point	4.4	4.1	3.7	-0.4	-0.7
South Brisbane	8.0	6.8	6.2	-0.6	-1.8
West End	7.8	7.0	6.1	-0.9	-1.7
Woolloongabba	7.1	6.8	7.3	0.5	0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Southern Downs State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Southern Downs State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Southern Downs State Electoral District	4.9	4.7	4.2	-0.5	-0.7
Balonne*	5.0	4.4	3.9	-0.5	-1.1
Clifton - Greenmount*	3.4	3.7	3.3	-0.4	-0.1
Goondiwindi	3.4	3.2	2.7	-0.5	-0.7
Inglewood - Waggamba	4.0	4.0	3.5	-0.5	-0.5
Millmerran*	3.7	3.8	3.5	-0.3	-0.2
Southern Downs - East	3.7	3.7	3.4	-0.3	-0.3
Southern Downs - West*	4.3	4.2	3.9	-0.3	-0.4
Stanthorpe	6.5	5.9	5.2	-0.7	-1.3
Stanthorpe Region	5.1	4.7	4.3	-0.4	-0.8
Tara*	8.0	8.7	8.0	-0.7	0.0
Warwick	6.0	5.9	5.3	-0.6	-0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Southport State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Southport State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Southport State Electoral District	7.6	7.3	7.1	-0.2	-0.5
Arundel*	5.5	5.4	5.4	0.0	-0.1
Ashmore*	5.2	5.4	5.2	-0.2	0.0
Labrador*	11.2	10.4	9.9	-0.5	-1.3
Molendinar*	7.1	6.8	6.6	-0.2	-0.5
Parkwood*	5.4	5.0	4.9	-0.1	-0.5
Southport*	9.1	8.5	8.3	-0.2	-0.8

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Springwood State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Springwood State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Springwood State Electoral District	4.0	3.1	2.8	-0.3	-1.2
Cornubia - Carbrook*	3.0	2.6	2.3	-0.3	-0.7
Daisy Hill	4.7	3.6	3.3	-0.3	-1.4
Loganholme - Tanah Merah*	5.7	4.6	4.1	-0.5	-1.6
Rochedale South - Priestdale	3.9	3.0	2.7	-0.3	-1.2
Shailer Park	3.5	2.8	2.6	-0.2	-0.9
Springwood	4.5	3.3	3.0	-0.3	-1.5

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Stafford State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Stafford State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Stafford State Electoral District	5.3	5.3	4.8	-0.5	-0.5
Alderley*	4.4	3.9	3.6	-0.3	-0.8
Chermside West*	3.8	3.9	3.7	-0.2	-0.1
Chermside*	7.7	8.0	7.2	-0.8	-0.5
Grange	3.0	2.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.7
Kedron - Gordon Park*	4.1	4.2	3.8	-0.4	-0.3
McDowall*	1.9	2.1	1.9	-0.2	0.0
Newmarket*	4.7	4.5	4.3	-0.2	-0.4
Stafford	8.6	8.7	7.9	-0.8	-0.7
Stafford Heights	6.7	6.9	6.2	-0.7	-0.5
Wilston*	2.8	2.5	2.4	-0.1	-0.4
Windsor*	6.5	5.4	4.3	-0.6	-1.7
Woolloowin - Lutwyche*	5.2	4.9	4.5	-0.4	-0.7

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Stretton State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Stretton State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Stretton State Electoral District	5.2	4.5	5.0	0.5	-0.2
Algerger*	6.1	5.5	5.9	0.4	-0.2
Calamvale - Stretton	4.5	3.9	4.4	0.5	-0.1
Eight Mile Plains*	4.1	3.5	3.8	0.3	-0.3
Kuraby	6.2	5.0	5.4	0.4	-0.8
Parkinson - Drewvale*	3.4	3.1	3.6	0.5	0.2
Runcorn*	6.6	6.0	6.4	0.4	-0.2
Sunnybank Hills*	6.1	5.3	5.9	0.6	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets

Sunnybank State Electoral District

Unemployment rates^(a) by Statistical Area Level 2, Sunnybank State Electoral District, June quarter 2015 to June quarter 2016

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2)	Quarter			Quarterly change	Annual change
	Jun 15	Mar 16	Jun 16		
	— % —			— percentage point —	
Sunnybank State Electoral District	8.2	7.7	8.5	0.8	0.3
Coopers Plains*	9.6	9.1	9.9	0.8	0.3
Durack*	9.2	9.2	9.7	0.5	0.5
Eight Mile Plains*	4.1	3.5	3.8	0.3	-0.3
Macgregor (Qld)*	6.2	6.2	6.8	0.6	0.6
Pallara - Willawong*	5.6	4.7	5.1	0.4	-0.5
Robertson	5.2	5.2	5.7	0.5	0.5
Rocklea - Acacia Ridge*	18.6	17.4	19.3	1.9	0.7
Runcorn*	6.6	6.0	6.4	0.4	-0.2
Sunnybank	7.8	7.7	8.5	0.8	0.7
Sunnybank Hills*	6.1	5.3	5.9	0.6	-0.2

* Denotes Statistical Area Level 2 geography that were only partially contained within the State Electoral District.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets