# **RDA Eyre Peninsula Region**

City of Whyalla



# economic profile





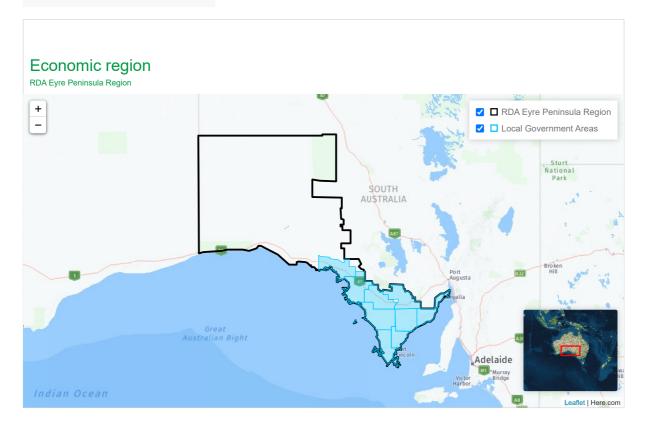
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#### About the area

### **Key Statistics**

GRP	Population	Local jobs
\$0.88 billion	21,890	7,193
NIEIR 2022	ABS ERP 2022	NIEIR 2022
Largest industry (by employment)	Local businesses	Employed Residents
	677	9,763
	ABS 2022	NIEIR 2022
Health Care and		
Social Assistance		
NIEIR 2022		

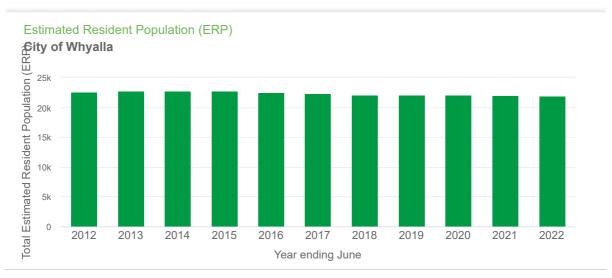


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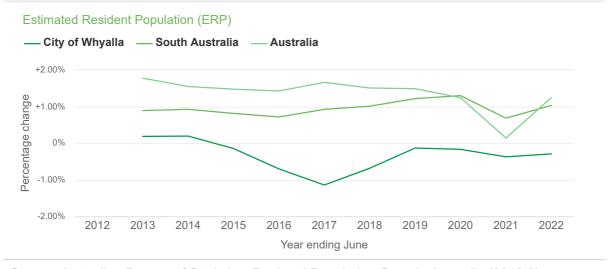
#### Population

### The Estimated Resident Population of the City of Whyalla was 21,890 as of the 30th June 2022.

The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the official population of the area. It is updated annually by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, and reassessed every Census. The chart and table show last 10 years ERP for City of Whyalla, the state and Australia, with percentage comparisons. A growing population can indicate a growing economy, but this is not necessarily the case and depends on the residential role and function of the area.



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)								
	Ci	ty of Whya	lla	South Austra	alia	Australia		
Year (ending June 30) ÷	Number	Change in number	in	Change in Number number	in	Change Change in in Number number percent		
2022	21,890	-64	-0.29	1,821,200 +18,599.	00 +1.03	26,005,540-320,128.00+1.25		
2021	21,954	-82	-0.37	1,802,601 +12,246.	00 +0.68	25,685,412-36,164.00 +0.14		
2020	22,036	-37	-0.17	1,790,355 +22,960.	00 +1.30	25,649,248-314,422.00+1.24		
2019	22,073	-29	-0.13	1,767,395 +21,258.	00 +1.22	25,334,82 <del>0</del> 371,568.00+1.49		
2018	22,102	-152	-0.68	1,746,137+17,464.	00 +1.01	24,963,258-370,670.00+1.51		
2017	22,254	-257	-1.14	1,728,673 +15,830.	00 +0.92	24,592,588-401,681.00+1.66		
2016	22,511	-159	-0.70	1,712,843 +12,175.	00 +0.72	24,190,907-340,123.00+1.43		
2015	22,670	-33	-0.15	1,700,668 +13,723.	00 +0.81	23,850,784-346,646.00+1.47		
2014	22,703	+44	+0.19	1,686,945+15,457.	00 +0.92	23,504,138-358,237.00+1.55		
2013	22,659	+42	+0.19	1,671,488+14,763.	00 +0.89	23,145,90#403,426.00+1.77		

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

1,656,725

22,742,475

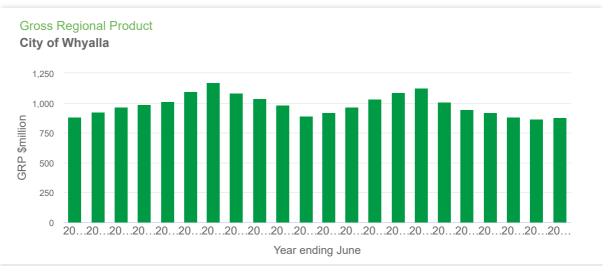
22,617

2012

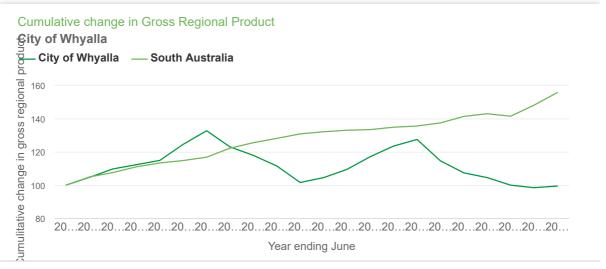
#### Gross product

#### The City of Whyalla's Gross Regional Product was \$876m in 2021/22.

The Gross Regional Product of an area is the equivalent of Gross Domestic Product, but for a smaller area. It is the amount of the nation's wealth which is generated by businesses, organisations and individuals working in the area. This dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model, and is a broad indicator of the growth or decline of the local economy over time. Data are presented for each year back to 2001.



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

#### Annual change in Gross Regional Product



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Gross Regional Product (GRP)								
	(	City of Whyalla	3	S	South Australia			
Year (ending June 30)	\$GRP \$m	% change from previous <sub>ş</sub> year	Cumulativ <u>ę</u> change	\$GRP \$m	% change from previous <sub>ş</sub> year	Cumulativ <u>ę</u> change	City of Whyalla as a % of South <sub></sub> Australia	
2022	876	+1.02	99	+124,353.62	+5.14	+155.71	+0.70	
2021	867	-1.53	98	+118,273.13	+4.69	+148.10	+0.73	
2020	881	-4.35	100	+112,977.01	-1.03	+141.47	+0.78	
2019	921	-2.69	104	+114,155.22	+1.12	+142.94	+0.81	
2018	946	-6.29	107	+112,887.03	+2.87	+141.35	+0.84	
2017	1,010	-10.12	115	+109,739.98	+1.37	+137.41	+0.92	
2016	1,123	+3.21	127	+108,261.32	+0.54	+135.56	+1.04	
2015	1,088	+5.46	123	+107,682.33	+1.09	+134.84	+1.01	
2014	1,032	+7.02	117	+106,525.99	+0.29	+133.39	+0.97	
2013	964	+4.77	109	+106,220.07	+0.69	+133.01	+0.91	
2012	921	+2.87	104	+105,487.88	+0.98	+132.09	+0.87	
2011	895	-8.93	102	+104,463.44	+2.12	+130.81	+0.86	
2010	983	-5.41	111	+102,298.96	+2.06	+128.10	+0.96	
2009	1,039	-4.17	118	+100,231.36	+2.71	+125.51	+1.04	
2008	1,084	-7.33	123	+97,587.91	+4.64	+122.20	+1.11	
2007	1,170	+6.56	133	+93,263.40	+1.77	+116.78	+1.25	
2006	1,098	+8.44	125	+91,641.64	+1.29	+114.75	+1.20	
2005	1,012	+2.31	115	+90,475.38	+2.08	+113.29	+1.12	
2004	989	+2.30	112	+88,631.37	+3.20	+110.98	+1.12	
2003	967	+4.83	110	+85,882.82	+2.52	+107.54	+1.13	
2002	923	+4.68	105	+83,771.15	+4.90	+104.90	+1.10	
2001	881		100	+79,861.74		+100.00	+1.10	

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

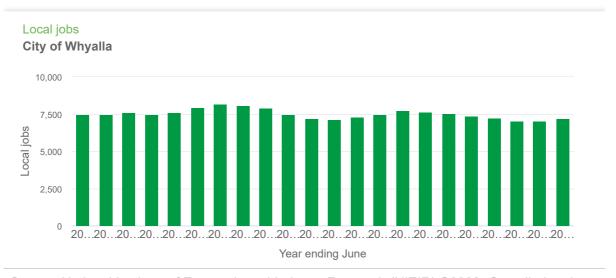
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### Local employment

#### There were 7,193 jobs located in the City of Whyalla in the year ending June 2022.

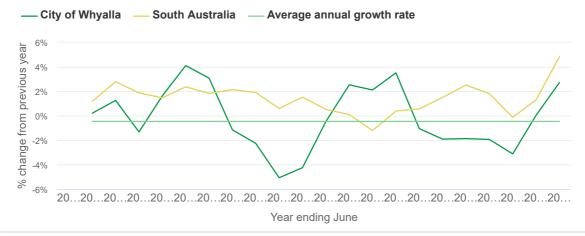
This indicator shows the estimated number of jobs in the local area, on an annual basis back to 2001. The dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model, based on the ABS labour force survey, and is generally higher than the figure provided by Census, because it is updated every year, and is not subject to Census undercount.

A count of jobs is one of the most fundamental economic indicators of the size of the local economy, and increasing numbers of jobs generally represent a growing economy. However, jobs are not necessarily full-time and the value of a job varies across areas. For this reason, jobs numbers should be viewed in conjunction with <a href="Employment by industry">Employment by industry (FTE)</a> and <a href="Worker Productivity">Worker</a> <a href="Productivity">Productivity</a> datasets.



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

#### Annual change in local jobs



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

Local jobs						
	City of \	Nhyalla	South A	South Australia		
Year (ending June 30)	Number <sup>\$</sup>	% change <sup>⁵</sup>	Number <sup>\$</sup>	% change	City of Whyalla as a % of South Australia	
2022	7,193	+2.72	906,831	+4.84	0.79	
2021	7,003	+0.03	864,974	+1.30	0.81	
2020	7,001	-3.12	853,892	-0.13	0.82	
2019	7,227	-1.94	854,978	+1.81	0.85	
2018	7,369	-1.87	839,788	+2.51	0.88	
2017	7,510	-1.92	819,202	+1.51	0.92	
2016	7,657	-1.05	807,054	+0.56	0.95	
2015	7,739	+3.51	802,539	+0.38	0.96	
2014	7,476	+2.11	799,511	-1.21	0.94	
2013	7,321	+2.53	809,318	+0.10	0.90	
2012	7,141	-0.47	808,513	+0.52	0.88	
2011	7,175	-4.25	804,359	+1.52	0.89	
2010	7,493	-5.08	792,303	+0.60	0.95	
2009	7,894	-2.26	787,605	+1.90	1.00	
2008	8,077	-1.15	772,912	+2.14	1.05	
2007	8,171	+3.08	756,730	+1.83	1.08	
2006	7,927	+4.11	743,140	+2.37	1.07	
2005	7,615	+1.63	725,942	+1.47	1.05	
2004	7,492	-1.33	715,425	+1.86	1.05	
2003	7,593	+1.26	702,332	+2.79	1.08	
2002	7,499	+0.21	683,263	+1.19	1.10	
2001	7,483		675,254		1.11	

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### Industry composition

In 2022, the Household services sector accounted for 43.6% of employment in City of Whyalla. The importance of this sector has increased over the last 10 years (39.3% in 2012)

Understanding the economic role of RDA Eyre Peninsula Region provides a framework for understanding what policy responses and investment may be appropriate to support the growth of businesses and maintenance of a vibrant economy in the future.

The charts and table below give a broad overview of the role and function of your economy. It helps answer questions such as:

- How much of the City of Whyalla's economy is driven by meeting the local population needs?
- What proportion of jobs in the area are in goods production or selling of products?
- In which broad sectors are the key strengths of the local economy?
- What contribution do business services make in your area and is it growing?
- Is there a presence of local, state and federal government workers in in the area?

Once you have developed a broad picture of your economy, you can then drill down further with all the <u>detail here</u>.



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Employment composition									
City of Whyalla	2022	2	201	7	2012				
Industry	number <sub>‡</sub>	%	number <sub>\$</sub>	% <sub>0</sub>	number <sub>‡</sub>	% <sub>0</sub>			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15	0.2	23	0.3	67	0.9			
Mining	440	6.1	595	7.9	385	5.4			
Goods related	2,314	32.2	2,592	34.5	2,675	37.5			
Household services	3,139	43.6	3,113	41.5	2,803	39.3			
Business services	819	11.4	808	10.8	875	12.3			
Public administration and safety	467	6.5	380	5.1	335	4.7			
Total Industries	7,193	100.0	7,510	100.0	7,141	100.0			

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). Data are based on a 2020-21 price base for all years. NIEIR-ID data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and annual data releases adjust previous years' figures to a new base year.Learn more.

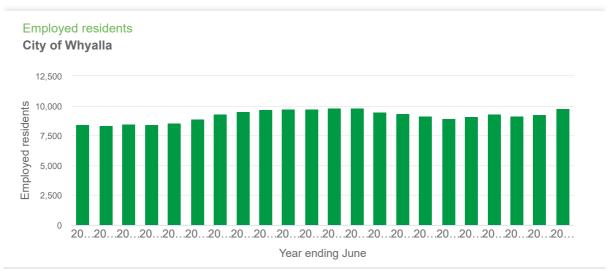
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### **Employed residents**

In the City of Whyalla, there were 9,763 residents employed in the year ending June 2022.

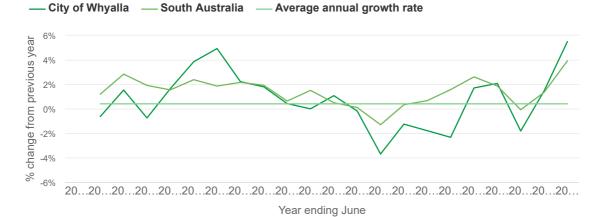
This indicator shows the estimated number of employed residents of the local area, on an annual basis back to 2001. Employed residents may have a workplace anywhere, inside or outside the area. The dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model, based on the ABS labour force survey.

A growing number of resident employed can indicate a growing economy, or a growing residential population, supplying labour to other areas. To build a more complete picture of the residential economy, this dataset should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Local employment</u>, <u>Employment self-containment</u>, <u>Residents place of work by industry</u> and <u>Residents place of work by occupation</u> datasets.



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

#### Annual change in employed residents



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

Employed residents									
	City of \	Whyalla	South A						
\$\dagger \( \tau \)	N	0/ al an a \$	<b>N</b>	0/ al an a \$	City of Whyalla as a % of South				
Year (ending June 30)	Number	% change	Number	% change	Australia				
2022	9,763	+5.50	901,548	+3.92	1.08				
2021	9,254	+1.45	867,548	+1.34	1.07				
2020	9,122	-1.82	856,082	-0.08	1.07				
2019	9,291	+2.07	856,772	+1.86	1.08				
2018	9,102	+1.70	841,110	+2.61	1.08				
2017	8,950	-2.34	819,732	+1.57	1.09				
2016	9,165	-1.80	807,066	+0.66	1.14				
2015	9,332	-1.26	801,743	+0.33	1.16				
2014	9,451	-3.70	799,139	-1.31	1.18				
2013	9,815	-0.19	809,752	+0.10	1.21				
2012	9,834	+1.07	808,964	+0.50	1.22				
2011	9,729	-0.01	804,971	+1.50	1.21				
2010	9,730	+0.42	793,054	+0.63	1.23				
2009	9,689	+1.79	788,097	+1.92	1.23				
2008	9,519	+2.22	773,236	+2.16	1.23				
2007	9,312	+4.93	756,889	+1.86	1.23				
2006	8,875	+3.85	743,094	+2.38	1.19				
2005	8,546	+1.65	725,830	+1.54	1.18				
2004	8,407	-0.75	714,798	+1.91	1.18				
2003	8,471	+1.53	701,407	+2.84	1.21				
2002	8,343	-0.64	682,070	+1.19	1.22				
2001	8,397		674,042		1.25				

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. Learn more

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### Unemployment

In the 2023 March quarter, the unemployment rate in the City of Whyalla was 8.4%.

The unemployment rate is derived from the ABS labour force survey and Centrelink data and compiled by the Department of Employment. It is published quarterly in the Small Area Labour Markets publication, for Local Government Areas. The unemployment rate shown here is the proportion of the resident labour force (those in work or looking for work and aged over 15) who are looking for work. Unemployment does not include people who don't have a job but are not seeking a job.

Unemployment is an important indicator of the economic success of an area. A low unemployment rate can indicate an affluent area with a high rate of access to jobs, or a place where those who can't find jobs leave the area. A high rate can indicate a declining economy with closures of key industries, or a residential area with a significantly disadvantaged population.

Note: The Department of Employment advise that highly disaggregated labour force and unemployment estimates at the LGA level can display significant variability and should be viewed with caution. The figures are smoothed using a four-quarter (annual) average to minimise the variability inherent in small area estimates.

This page presents unemployment estimates for benchmark regions which are headline figures widely published by government and media sites but are not directly comparable to the LGA estimates as they are not annual averages. For more information, see the data notes.



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey catalogue number 6202.0, and Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

# Quarterly unemployment City of Whyalla Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Number of unemployed people 1,500 0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey catalogue number 6202.0, and Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Year

0

Unemployment									
	Cit	y of Whyalla	3	Regional SA	South Australia	Australia			
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemploym rate %	ndwitemployment rate %	Unemployment rate %	Unemployr rate %			
2023									
- March	927	11,069	8.4	4.7	4.1	3.6			
2022									
- December	889	11,362	7.8	4.8	4.4	3.7			
- September	797	11,538	6.9	4.4	4.5	4.0			
- June	854	11,742	7.3	4.5	4.7	4.3			
- March	868	11,572	7.5	4.7	5.0	4.6			
2021									
- December	1,053	11,283	9.3	5.0	5.5	5.1			
- September	1,144	10,961	10.4	5.8	5.9	5.6			
- June	1,087	10,722	10.1	6.2	6.6	6.2			
- March	1,124	10,654	10.6	6.6	7.1	6.7			
2020									
- December	974	10,557	9.2	6.6	6.9	6.5			
- September	980	10,525	9.3	6.4	6.8	6.1			
- June	1,083	10,496	10.3	6.5	6.7	5.6			
- March	1,005	10,410	9.7	6.3	6.2	5.2			
2019									
- December	988	10,427	9.5	6.4	6.2	5.2			
- September	924	10,636	8.7	6.3	6.1	5.1			
- June	719	10,655	6.7	5.7	5.8	5.1			
- March	670	10,818	6.2	5.3	5.7	5.2			
2018									
- December	645	10,852	5.9	4.9	5.7	5.3			
- September	758	10,696	7.1	5.1	5.8	5.4			

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey catalogue number 6202.0, and Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unemployment						
	Ci	ty of Whyalla	3	Regional SA	South Australia	Australia
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemploym rate %	nd <b>/ht</b> employment rate %	Unemployment rate %	Unemployn rate %
- June	873	10,462	8.3	5.2	5.8	5.5
- March	1,020	10,223	10.0	5.7	6.2	5.5
2017						
- December	1,051	10,270	10.2	5.7	6.3	5.6
- September	1,053	10,265	10.3	5.7	6.5	5.7
- June	1,088	10,384	10.5	5.7	6.7	5.7
- March	971	10,316	9.4	5.6	6.7	5.7
2016						
- December	976	10,188	9.6	5.8	6.8	5.7
- September	931	10,203	9.1	6.2	7.0	5.7
- June	883	10,422	8.5	6.7	7.3	5.9
- March	920	10,828	8.5	7.1	7.4	5.9
2015						
- December	778	10,917	7.1	7.3	7.4	6.1
- September	713	10,840	6.6	7.2	7.3	6.2
- June	738	10,616	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.1
- March	838	10,432	8.0	6.7	6.7	6.1
2014						
- December	1,016	10,383	9.8	6.8	6.7	6.1
- September	993	10,214	9.7	6.8	6.7	6.0
- June	1,000	10,131	9.9	7.0	6.7	5.9
- March	781	10,023	7.8	6.6	6.5	5.8
2013						
- December	727	10,059	7.2	6.2	6.3	5.7
- September	799	10,242	7.8	6.1	6.0	5.6

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey catalogue number 6202.0, and Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unemployment									
	С	ity of Whyalla	а	Regional SA	South Australia	Australia			
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemploym	nduntemployment rate %	Unemployment rate %	Unemployn rate %			
- June	774	10,413	7.4	5.7	5.8	5.4			
- March	821	10,479	7.8	5.6	5.7	5.3			
2012									
- December	784	10,451	7.5	5.3	5.5	5.2			
- September	754	10,423	7.2	5.0	5.4	5.2			
- June	661	10,256	6.4	4.9	5.3	5.2			
- March	640	10,123	6.3	4.7	5.3	5.1			
2011									
- December	657	10,054	6.5	4.9	5.4	5.1			
- September	679	9,960	6.8	5.0	5.4	5.1			
- June	657	9,900	6.6	5.1	5.4	5.0			
- March	619	9,741	6.4	5.3	5.5	5.1			
2010									
- December	544	9,712	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.2			

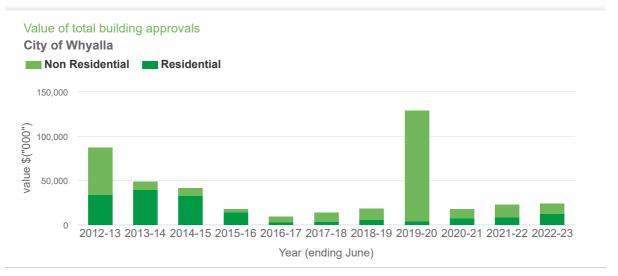
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey catalogue number 6202.0, and Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### **Building approvals**

#### The value of building approvals in City of Whyalla was \$24m in the 2022-23 financial year.

This dataset shows the total assessed value of building approvals for construction in City of Whyalla by financial year in millions of dollars. The dataset is updated monthly to include the current financial year to date, and includes residential and non-residential building approvals separately. The percentage of the state total is shown.

Building approvals for an area can be highly variable over time, particularly in the non-residential sector. Construction may take several years from the date of approval. A high rate of building approvals can indicate a growth area with a construction-led economy. A low rate of building approvals may indicate a settled area with established infrastructure, or an area with little growth. Note that this dataset is not adjusted for inflation.



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia, catalogue number 8731.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

Value of total building approvals									
	С	ity of Whyalla	a	S	outh Australi	a			
Financial year <sup>‡</sup>	Residential	Non- residential \$('000')	Total \$('000')	Residenti <u>a</u> \$('000')	Non-   residentiaj   \$('000')	Total \$('000')	City of Whyalla as a % of South <sub></sub> Australia		
2022-23	12,812	10,943	23,755	5,048,079	3,854,052	8,902,131	0.3%		
2021-22	8,823	14,772	23,595	4,560,321	5,713,136	10,273,457	0.2%		
2020-21	7,591	10,855	18,446	4,354,178	3,761,450	8,115,627	0.2%		
2019-20	4,268	125,274	129,542	3,560,545	3,196,000	6,756,544	1.9%		
2018-19	5,364	13,441	18,805	3,132,217	2,127,186	5,259,403	0.4%		
2017-18	3,438	10,793	14,231	3,656,282	3,446,732	7,103,014	0.2%		
2016-17	3,168	6,680	9,848	3,158,229	2,446,567	5,604,796	0.2%		
2015-16	14,232	4,158	18,389	3,247,330	2,194,183	5,441,512	0.3%		
2014-15	33,327	8,249	41,576	2,784,569	1,418,534	4,203,103	1.0%		
2013-14	39,581	9,876	49,457	2,689,153	1,510,269	4,199,422	1.2%		
2012-13	34,155	53,302	87,457	2,243,658	1,699,048	3,942,706	2.2%		

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia, catalogue number 8731.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

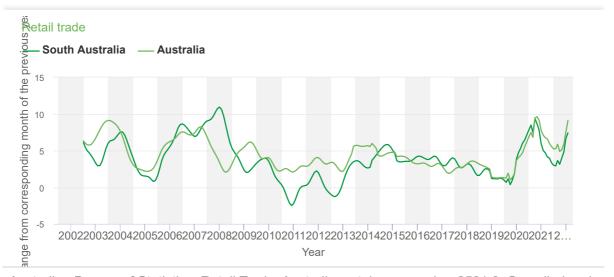
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

### South Australia

#### Retail trade

#### In August 2022, the retail trade estimate for South Australia rose 7.4% from the previous year.

Retail Trade turnover is an important indicator of economic health. Increasing retail turnover can indicate a high level of consumer confidence and increased money in the economy. Retail Trade is not available at the local level, so the data presented here is annual percentage change for the state of South Australia, updated monthly.



Australian Bureau of Statistics. Retail Trade, Australia, catalogue number 8501.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, .id (informed decisions).

Retail trade						
	South A	ustralia	Aust	ralia		
Month	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year		
Aug-2022	2,101.7	+7.42	33,107	+9.12		
Jul-2022	2,085.2	+6.66	32,639	+7.51		
Jun-2022	2,060.7	+4.80	32,230	+5.88		
May-2022	2,044.4	+3.98	31,924	+5.13		
Apr-2022	2,027.3	+3.15	31,660	+4.89		
Mar-2022	2,013.3	+3.65	31,413	+5.87		
Feb-2022	2,000.7	+2.92	31,171	+5.26		
Jan-2022	1,988.2	+3.00	30,942	+5.24		
Dec-2021	1,980.6	+3.36	30,782	+5.56		
Nov-2021	1,977.8	+3.97	30,661	+5.98		
Oct-2021	1,968.7	+4.14	30,512	+6.59		
Sep-2021	1,964.0	+4.69	30,385	+6.76		
Aug-2021	1,956.5	+5.02	30,341	+7.11		
Jul-2021	1,955.0	+5.97	30,359	+7.78		
Jun-2021	1,966.3	+7.79	30,441	+9.15		
May-2021	1,966.2	+8.67	30,366	+9.63		
Apr-2021	1,965.5	+9.35	30,185	+9.48		
Mar-2021	1,942.4	+7.51	29,671	+6.82		
Feb-2021	1,944.0	+8.50	29,613	+7.49		
Jan-2021	1,930.2	+7.82	29,402	+6.89		
Dec-2020	1,916.2	+7.13	29,159	+6.18		
Nov-2020	1,902.2	+6.47	28,930	+5.57		
Oct-2020	1,890.4	+6.04	28,624	+4.74		
Sep-2020	1,875.9	+5.32	28,461	+4.34		
Aug-2020	1,863.0	+4.74	28,327	+4.06		

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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade						
	South A	ustralia	Aust	ralia		
Month	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year		
Jul-2020	1,845.0	+3.85	28,166	+3.67		
Jun-2020	1,824.1	+1.83	27,889	+1.85		
May-2020	1,809.3	+0.95	27,699	+1.33		
Apr-2020	1,797.5	+0.37	27,572	+1.02		
Mar-2020	1,806.8	+1.15	27,777	+1.92		
Feb-2020	1,791.7	+0.67	27,551	+1.26		
Jan-2020	1,790.3	+0.98	27,507	+1.29		
Dec-2019	1,788.6	+1.19	27,462	+1.33		
Nov-2019	1,786.6	+1.27	27,404	+1.32		
Oct-2019	1,782.6	+1.14	27,330	+1.26		
Sep-2019	1,781.2	+1.17	27,279	+1.28		
Aug-2019	1,778.7	+1.16	27,222	+1.31		
Jul-2019	1,776.5	+1.21	27,169	+1.39		
Jun-2019	1,791.4	+2.27	27,382	+2.52		
May-2019	1,792.3	+2.51	27,334	+2.66		
Apr-2019	1,790.9	+2.54	27,295	+2.80		
Mar-2019	1,786.2	+2.30	27,253	+2.91		
Feb-2019	1,779.7	+1.92	27,207	+3.03		
Jan-2019	1,772.9	+1.62	27,156	+3.16		
Dec-2018	1,767.6	+1.63	27,102	+3.33		
Nov-2018	1,764.3	+1.98	27,046	+3.49		
Oct-2018	1,762.5	+2.52	26,990	+3.59		
Sep-2018	1,760.6	+2.98	26,934	+3.57		
Aug-2018	1,758.2	+3.20	26,871	+3.41		
Jul-2018	1,755.3	+3.17	26,796	+3.16		

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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade						
	South A	ustralia	Aust	ralia		
Month	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year		
Jun-2018	1,751.7	+2.95	26,710	+2.91		
May-2018	1,748.5	+2.70	26,627	+2.75		
Apr-2018	1,746.5	+2.66	26,552	+2.71		
Mar-2018	1,746.1	+2.93	26,481	+2.71		
Feb-2018	1,746.2	+3.42	26,408	+2.65		
Jan-2018	1,744.6	+3.88	26,324	+2.46		
Dec-2017	1,739.3	+4.03	26,229	+2.18		
Nov-2017	1,730.1	+3.82	26,134	+1.95		
Oct-2017	1,719.2	+3.43	26,055	+1.90		
Sep-2017	1,709.6	+3.07	26,005	+2.10		
Aug-2017	1,703.7	+2.93	25,984	+2.49		
Jul-2017	1,701.4	+3.04	25,975	+2.91		
Jun-2017	1,701.5	+3.38	25,956	+3.19		
May-2017	1,702.5	+3.86	25,914	+3.26		
Apr-2017	1,701.3	+4.20	25,851	+3.15		
Mar-2017	1,696.4	+4.25	25,782	+2.96		
Feb-2017	1,688.4	+4.07	25,725	+2.84		
Jan-2017	1,679.5	+3.86	25,691	+2.89		
Dec-2016	1,672.0	+3.79	25,669	+3.06		
Nov-2016	1,666.4	+3.86	25,635	+3.23		
Oct-2016	1,662.2	+4.02	25,570	+3.32		
Sep-2016	1,658.7	+4.16	25,470	+3.30		
Aug-2016	1,655.2	+4.25	25,352	+3.23		
Jul-2016	1,651.2	+4.22	25,241	+3.20		
Jun-2016	1,645.9	+4.04	25,154	+3.23		

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	South A	ustralia	Aust	Australia	
Month	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year	
May-2016	1,639.3	+3.80	25,096	+3.34	
Apr-2016	1,632.8	+3.62	25,063	+3.53	
Mar-2016	1,627.3	+3.55	25,041	+3.77	
Feb-2016	1,622.3	+3.54	25,014	+3.99	
Jan-2016	1,617.1	+3.54	24,969	+4.15	
Dec-2015	1,611.0	+3.49	24,906	+4.23	
Nov-2015	1,604.4	+3.46	24,832	+4.25	
Oct-2015	1,598.0	+3.48	24,748	+4.23	
Sep-2015	1,592.4	+3.63	24,657	+4.18	
Aug-2015	1,587.7	+4.64	24,559	+4.81	
Jul-2015	1,584.4	+5.07	24,459	+4.77	
Jun-2015	1,582.0	+5.51	24,367	+4.75	
May-2015	1,579.3	+5.80	24,284	+4.70	
Apr-2015	1,575.8	+5.84	24,207	+4.58	
Mar-2015	1,571.5	+5.71	24,131	+4.42	
Feb-2015	1,566.9	+5.46	24,054	+4.28	
Jan-2015	1,561.8	+5.14	23,974	+4.24	
Dec-2014	1,556.6	+4.78	23,894	+4.35	
Nov-2014	1,550.8	+4.40	23,819	+5.31	
Oct-2014	1,544.2	+4.03	23,744	+5.66	
Sep-2014	1,536.6	+3.70	23,667	+5.99	
Aug-2014	1,517.3	+2.73	23,432	+5.56	
Jul-2014	1,508.0	+2.63	23,345	+5.67	
Jun-2014	1,499.4	+2.71	23,262	+5.65	
May-2014	1,492.7	+2.91	23,194	+5.59	

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	South A	ustralia	Aust	ralia
Month	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year
Apr-2014	1,488.8	+3.21	23,148	+5.58
Mar-2014	1,486.6	+3.47	23,111	+5.64
Feb-2014	1,485.8	+3.63	23,066	+5.71
Jan-2014	1,485.5	+3.61	22,998	+5.73
Dec-2013	1,485.6	+3.49	22,899	+5.59
Nov-2013	1,485.4	+3.24	22,618	+4.52
Oct-2013	1,484.4	+2.86	22,472	+3.93
Sep-2013	1,481.8	+2.32	22,329	+3.26
Aug-2013	1,477.0	+1.62	22,198	+2.63
Jul-2013	1,469.4	+0.75	22,092	+2.21
Jun-2013	1,459.9	-0.11	22,017	+2.15
May-2013	1,450.5	-0.75	21,966	+2.40
Apr-2013	1,442.5	-1.14	21,925	+2.80
Mar-2013	1,436.7	-1.28	21,878	+3.16
Feb-2013	1,433.8	-1.20	21,819	+3.38
Jan-2013	1,433.7	-0.97	21,753	+3.41
Dec-2012	1,435.5	-0.71	21,687	+3.28
Nov-2012	1,438.8	-0.39	21,641	+3.16
Oct-2012	1,443.1	+0.05	21,622	+3.23
Sep-2012	1,448.2	+0.66	21,624	+3.47
Aug-2012	1,453.5	+1.36	21,629	+3.79
Jul-2012	1,458.4	+1.99	21,613	+4.04
Jun-2012	1,461.5	+2.24	21,553	+4.06
May-2012	1,461.5	+2.01	21,452	+3.85
Apr-2012	1,459.1	+1.50	21,329	+3.50

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South Australia Australia						
	South A		Aust			
		% change from corresponding month of		% change from corresponding month of		
Month	Turnover (\$m)	previous year	Turnover (\$m)	previous year		
Mar-2012	1,455.3	+0.92	21,207	+3.15		
Feb-2012	1,451.2	+0.48	21,105	+2.92		
Jan-2012	1,447.8	+0.26	21,034	+2.85		
Dec-2011	1,445.8	+0.19	20,998	+2.91		
Nov-2011	1,444.5	+0.12	20,977	+2.93		
Oct-2011	1,442.4	-0.15	20,945	+2.79		
Sep-2011	1,438.7	-0.74	20,899	+2.54		
Aug-2011	1,434.0	-1.54	20,839	+2.27		
Jul-2011	1,430.0	-2.23	20,773	+2.10		
Jun-2011	1,429.5	-2.49	20,711	+2.10		
May-2011	1,432.7	-2.17	20,656	+2.28		
Apr-2011	1,437.6	-1.51	20,608	+2.50		
Mar-2011	1,442.0	-0.75	20,559	+2.57		
Feb-2011	1,444.2	-0.09	20,505	+2.46		
Jan-2011	1,444.1	+0.38	20,451	+2.28		
Dec-2010	1,443.0	+0.72	20,405	+2.18		
Nov-2010	1,442.7	+1.04	20,380	+2.31		
Oct-2010	1,444.5	+1.47	20,376	+2.66		
Sep-2010	1,449.4	+2.10	20,381	+3.18		
Aug-2010	1,456.4	+2.87	20,376	+3.70		
Jul-2010	1,462.6	+3.50	20,347	+4.02		
Jun-2010	1,466.0	+3.90	20,285	+4.08		
May-2010	1,464.5	+3.98	20,195	+3.96		
Apr-2010	1,459.7	+3.89	20,106	+3.89		
Mar-2010	1,452.9	+3.76	20,044	+4.05		
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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

	South A	ustralia	Australia	
Month	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year
Feb-2010	1,445.5	+3.56	20,013	+4.47
Jan-2010	1,438.6	+3.30	19,995	+5.05
Dec-2009	1,432.7	+3.00	19,969	+5.63
Nov-2009	1,427.8	+2.65	19,921	+6.04
Oct-2009	1,423.6	+2.32	19,848	+6.19
Sep-2009	1,419.6	+2.07	19,752	+6.08
Aug-2009	1,415.7	+2.02	19,650	+5.79
Jul-2009	1,413.1	+2.32	19,561	+5.48
Jun-2009	1,411.0	+2.89	19,490	+5.24
May-2009	1,408.4	+3.51	19,426	+5.02
Apr-2009	1,405.0	+4.09	19,354	+4.74
Mar-2009	1,400.2	+4.48	19,264	+4.33
Feb-2009	1,395.8	+4.86	19,157	+3.79
Jan-2009	1,392.6	+5.36	19,033	+3.17
Dec-2008	1,391.0	+6.14	18,905	+2.60
Nov-2008	1,390.9	+7.25	18,787	+2.19
Oct-2008	1,391.3	+8.51	18,690	+2.04
Sep-2008	1,390.8	+9.73	18,620	+2.25
Aug-2008	1,387.7	+10.62	18,575	+2.77
Jul-2008	1,381.0	+10.95	18,544	+3.41
Jun-2008	1,371.4	+10.74	18,519	+4.01
May-2008	1,360.6	+10.24	18,497	+4.53
Apr-2008	1,349.8	+9.70	18,479	+5.04
Mar-2008	1,340.1	+9.32	18,465	+5.57
Feb-2008	1,331.1	+9.14	18,457	+6.17

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Retail trade						
	South A	ustralia	Aust	ralia		
Month	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year		
Jan-2008	1,321.8	+9.05	18,449	+6.85		
Dec-2007	1,310.5	+8.84	18,427	+7.49		
Nov-2007	1,296.9	+8.45	18,384	+8.00		
Oct-2007	1,282.2	+8.00	18,316	+8.27		
Sep-2007	1,267.5	+7.47	18,210	+8.16		
Aug-2007	1,254.5	+7.04	18,075	+7.81		
Jul-2007	1,244.7	+6.92	17,933	+7.44		
Jun-2007	1,238.4	+7.13	17,805	+7.19		
May-2007	1,234.2	+7.49	17,695	+7.13		
Apr-2007	1,230.4	+7.84	17,592	+7.19		
Mar-2007	1,225.8	+8.19	17,491	+7.35		
Feb-2007	1,219.6	+8.49	17,384	+7.52		
Jan-2007	1,212.1	+8.64	17,266	+7.57		
Dec-2006	1,204.1	+8.58	17,142	+7.46		
Nov-2006	1,195.8	+8.17	17,022	+7.19		
Oct-2006	1,187.2	+7.39	16,917	+6.85		
Sep-2006	1,179.4	+6.63	16,835	+6.56		
Aug-2006	1,172.0	+6.03	16,765	+6.38		
Jul-2006	1,164.1	+5.56	16,692	+6.23		
Jun-2006	1,156.0	+5.19	16,610	+6.08		
May-2006	1,148.2	+4.82	16,517	+5.87		
Apr-2006	1,141.0	+4.35	16,412	+5.55		
Mar-2006	1,133.0	+3.60	16,294	+5.08		
Feb-2006	1,124.2	+2.60	16,168	+4.44		
Jan-2006	1,115.7	+1.62	16,051	+3.75		

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Retail trade						
	South Australia		Australia			
Month	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year		
Dec-2005	1,109.0	+0.97	15,953	+3.11		
Nov-2005	1,105.5	+0.79	15,880	+2.63		
Oct-2005	1,105.5	+1.04	15,833	+2.35		
Sep-2005	1,106.1	+1.36	15,799	+2.22		
Aug-2005	1,105.3	+1.49	15,760	+2.16		
Jul-2005	1,102.8	+1.54	15,713	+2.20		
Jun-2005	1,099.0	+1.56	15,658	+2.29		
May-2005	1,095.4	+1.68	15,601	+2.39		
Apr-2005	1,093.4	+2.02	15,550	+2.50		
Mar-2005	1,093.6	+2.55	15,506	+2.59		
Feb-2005	1,095.7	+3.24	15,480	+2.78		
Jan-2005	1,097.9	+4.03	15,472	+3.12		
Dec-2004	1,098.4	+4.82	15,471	+3.60		
Nov-2004	1,096.8	+5.63	15,473	+4.27		
Oct-2004	1,094.1	+6.46	15,470	+5.12		
Sep-2004	1,091.3	+7.13	15,455	+6.04		
Aug-2004	1,089.1	+7.54	15,426	+6.90		
Jul-2004	1,086.1	+7.56	15,375	+7.61		
Jun-2004	1,082.1	+7.26	15,308	+8.12		
May-2004	1,077.3	+6.89	15,236	+8.50		
Apr-2004	1,071.7	+6.55	15,171	+8.76		
Mar-2004	1,066.4	+6.42	15,114	+8.96		
Feb-2004	1,061.3	+6.34	15,062	+9.10		
Jan-2004	1,055.4	+6.03	15,003	+9.12		
Dec-2003	1,047.9	+5.35	14,934	+9.02		

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Retail trade				
	South Australia		Australia	
Month	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year
Nov-2003	1,038.3	+4.40	14,839	+8.78
Oct-2003	1,027.7	+3.49	14,716	+8.36
Sep-2003	1,018.7	+2.96	14,576	+7.83
Aug-2003	1,012.7	+2.93	14,430	+7.27
Jul-2003	1,009.8	+3.27	14,288	+6.72
Jun-2003	1,008.9	+3.80	14,158	+6.25
May-2003	1,007.9	+4.26	14,042	+5.89
Apr-2003	1,005.8	+4.65	13,948	+5.75
Mar-2003	1,002.1	+4.96	13,871	+5.79
Feb-2003	998.0	+5.37	13,806	+5.97
Jan-2003	995.4	+6.12	13,750	+6.32
Dec-2002	994.7		13,698	
Nov-2002	994.5		13,642	
Oct-2002	993.0		13,581	
Sep-2002	989.4		13,517	
Aug-2002	983.9		13,452	
Jul-2002	977.8		13,388	
Jun-2002	972.0		13,325	
May-2002	966.7		13,261	
Apr-2002	961.1		13,190	
Mar-2002	954.7		13,112	
Feb-2002	947.1		13,028	

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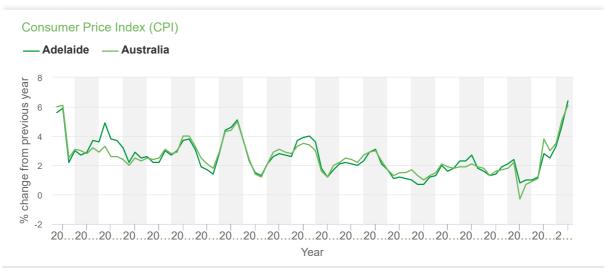
### South Australia

#### Consumer Price Index

In the year to June 2022, the CPI for Adelaide increased 6.4%. During the same period, the CPI for the eight capital cities in Australia increased 6.1%.

The Consumer Price Index is an indicator of the inflation rate run by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. It measures the changing price of a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by the average household in 8 capital cities around Australia. This is combined into an index number, calculated quarterly, and the percentage change for the year to the latest quarter is shown.

Data on CPI is a proxy for the rate of inflation in the consumer sector, and does not necessarily translate into inflation for goods purchased by industry. However it is an easily accessible measure of the inflation rate and can be used to assess the changing value of money over time. CPI is not available for small areas, so the nearest capital city rate is shown on economy.id.



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics. Consumer Price Index , Australia, catalogue number 6401.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

	Consumer	Price	Index	(CPI)
--	----------	-------	-------	-------

	Adel	aide	Australia			
Quarter ending	Index number	% change from previous year	Index number	% change from previous year		
Jun-2022	125.3	6.4	126.1	6.1		
Mar-2022	122.7	4.7	123.9	5.1		
Dec-2021	120.4	3.3	121.3	3.5		
Sep-2021	118.6	2.5	119.7	3		
Jun-2021	117.8	2.8	118.8	3.8		
Mar-2021	117.2	1.2	117.9	1.1		
Dec-2020	116.5	1	117.2	0.9		
Sep-2020	115.7	1	116.2	0.7		
Jun-2020	114.6	0.8	114.4	-0.3		
Mar-2020	115.8	2.4	116.6	2.2		
Dec-2019	115.4	2.1	116.2	1.8		
Sep-2019	114.5	1.9	115.4	1.7		
Jun-2019	113.7	1.4	114.8	1.6		
Mar-2019	113.1	1.3	114.1	1.3		
Dec-2018	113	1.6	114.1	1.8		
Sep-2018	112.4	1.8	113.5	1.9		
Jun-2018	112.1	2.7	113	2.1		
Mar-2018	111.6	2.3	112.6	1.9		
Dec-2017	111.2	2.3	112.1	1.9		
Sep-2017	110.4	1.8	111.4	1.8		
Jun-2017	109.2	1.6	110.7	1.9		
Mar-2017	109.1	2	110.5	2.1		
Dec-2016	108.7	1.3	110	1.5		
Sep-2016	108.4	1.2	109.4	1.3		
Jun-2016	107.5	0.7	108.6	1		
Mar-2016	107	0.7	108.2	1.3		

Consumer F	Price Inde	ex (CPI)
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<b>Quarter ending</b> Dec-2015 Sep-2015	Index number 107.3	% change from previous year	Index number	% change from
				previous year
San_7016	10/1		108.4	1.7
		1.1	108	1.5
Jun-2015	106.8	1.2	107.5	1.5
Mar-2015	106.3	1.1	106.8	1.3
Dec-2014	106.2	1.7	106.6	1.7
Sep-2014	105.9	2.1	106.4	2.3
Jun-2014	105.5	3.1	105.9	3
Mar-2014	105.1	2.9	105.4	2.9
Dec-2013	104.4	2.3	104.8	2.7
Sep-2013	103.7	2	104	2.2
Jun-2013	102.3	2.1	102.8	2.4
Mar-2013	102.1	2.2	102.4	2.5
Dec-2012	102.1	2.1	102	2.2
Sep-2012	101.7	1.7	101.8	2
Jun-2012	100.2	1.2	100.4	1.2
Mar-2012	99.9	1.8	99.9	1.6
Dec-2011	100	3.6	99.8	3
Sep-2011	100	4	99.8	3.4
Jun-2011	99	3.9	99.2	3.5
Mar-2011	98.1	3.7	98.3	3.3
Dec-2010	96.5	2.6	96.9	2.8
Sep-2010	96.2	2.7	96.5	2.9
Jun-2010	95.3	2.8	95.8	3.1
Mar-2010	94.6	2.6	95.2	2.9
Dec-2009	94.1	2.1	94.3	2.1
Sep-2009	93.7	1.3	93.8	1.2

Consumer F	Price Inde	ex (CPI)
------------	------------	----------

	Adel	laide	Australia			
Quarter ending	Index number	% change from previous year	Index number	% change from previous year		
Jun-2009	92.7	1.5	92.9	1.4		
Mar-2009	92.2	2.3	92.5	2.4		
Dec-2008	92.2	3.7	92.4	3.7		
Sep-2008	92.5	5.1	92.7	5		
Jun-2008	91.3	4.6	91.6	4.4		
Mar-2008	90.1	4.4	90.3	4.3		
Dec-2007	88.9	2.8	89.1	2.9		
Sep-2007	88	1.4	88.3	1.8		
Jun-2007	87.3	1.7	87.7	2.1		
Mar-2007	86.3	1.9	86.6	2.5		
Dec-2006	86.5	3.1	86.6	3.3		
Sep-2006	86.8	3.8	86.7	4		
Jun-2006	85.8	3.7	85.9	4		
Mar-2006	84.7	3	84.5	2.9		
Dec-2005	83.9	2.7	83.8	2.8		
Sep-2005	83.6	3	83.4	3.1		
Jun-2005	82.7	2.2	82.6	2.5		
Mar-2005	82.2	2.2	82.1	2.4		
Dec-2004	81.7	2.6	81.5	2.5		
Sep-2004	81.2	2.5	80.9	2.3		
Jun-2004	80.9	2.9	80.6	2.5		
Mar-2004	80.4	2.2	80.2	2		
Dec-2003	79.6	3.2	79.5	2.4		
Sep-2003	79.2	3.7	79.1	2.6		
Jun-2003	78.6	3.8	78.6	2.6		
Mar-2003	78.7	4.9	78.6	3.3		

## Consumer Price Index (CPI)

	Adel	aide	Aust	ralia
Quarter ending Dec-2002	Index number	% change from previous year 3.6	Index number 77.6	% change from previous year
Sep-2002	76.4	3.7	77.1	3.2
Jun-2002	75.7	2.9	76.6	2.8
Mar-2002	75	2.7	76.1	3
Dec-2001	74.4	3	75.4	3.1
Sep-2001	73.7	2.2	74.7	2.5
Jun-2001	73.6	5.9	74.5	6.1
Mar-2001	73	5.6	73.9	6

Employment by industry (FTE)

In the City of Whyalla, Health Care and Social Assistance is the largest employer, generating 990 FTE jobs in 2021/22.

Full-time equivalent (FTE) employment is modelled by NIEIR and takes into account differences in hours worked between industry sectors. It is a measure that allows direct comparison of employment between industries in the City of Whyalla.

Typically, industries such as Retail Trade and Accommodation and Food Services, which employ many part-time workers, have lower FTE employment than total employment.

FTE employment is calculated directly by dividing the total hours worked in each industry by 38. By comparing the number of full-time equivalent jobs in each industry sector to a regional benchmark, you can clearly see the structure of the City of Whyalla's economy. This can be done by directly comparing the area to its benchmark, or by using a location quotient to look at the relative size of industries.

FTE employment should be viewed in conjunction with <a href="Employment by industry"><u>Employment by industry (Total)</u></a> and <a href="Employment by industry"><u>Employment by industry (Census)</u></a>, for a full understanding of the industry breakdown in the area. <a href="Worker productivity"><u>Worker productivity</u></a> data shows the value of a worker in each industry to the local economy. <a href="Employment locations"><u>Employment locations</u></a> shows where employment is taking place in each industry sector.

#### Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Please note: FTE employment is derived from Census data but has been corrected for the known undercount of employment in the Census. Detailed notes about how the figures are derived can be found in the specific topic notes section.

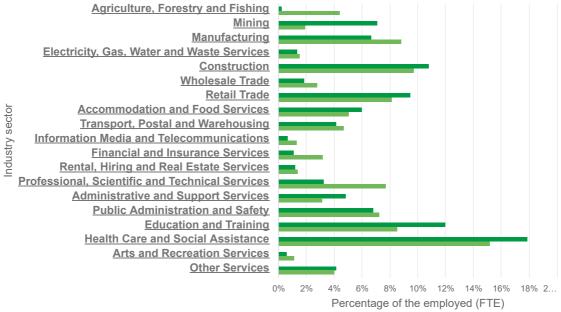
Full-time equivalent employment by industry s							<u> </u>
City of Whyalla		2021/22			2016/17		Change
Industry	Numbe	%-	South Austre	liklumbe	r %÷	South Austra	2016/17 - 2021/22
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	12	0.2	4.4	26	0.4	5.2	-14
Mining	394	7.1	2.0	600	10.0	1.9	-205
Manufacturing	369	6.7	8.8	733	12.3	10.0	-363
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	74	1.3	1.5	71	1.2	1.6	+3
Construction	597	10.8	9.7	439	7.3	8.8	+158
Wholesale Trade	101	1.8	2.8	104	1.7	3.1	-2
Retail Trade	523	9.5	8.2	580	9.7	9.6	-58
Accommodation and Food Services	332	6.0	5.0	325	5.4	5.0	+7
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	229	4.1	4.7	294	4.9	5.2	-65
Information Media and Telecommunications	36	0.7	1.3	53	0.9	1.4	-17
Financial and Insurance Services	59	1.1	3.2	53	0.9	2.8	+6
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	66	1.2	1.4	118	2.0	1.7	-52
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	180	3.2	7.7	154	2.6	6.5	+26
Administrative and Support Services	266	4.8	3.2	233	3.9	3.2	+33
Public Administration and Safety	377	6.8	7.2	307	5.1	7.1	+70
Education and Training	664	12.0	8.6	632	10.6	8.2	+32
Health Care and Social Assistance	990	17.9	15.2	921	15.4	13.3	+69
Arts and Recreation Services	32	0.6	1.1	51	0.9	1.4	-20
Other Services	229	4.1	4.0	285	4.8	4.0	-56
Total industries	5,529	100.0	100.0	5,978	100.0	100.0	-449

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. Learn more

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



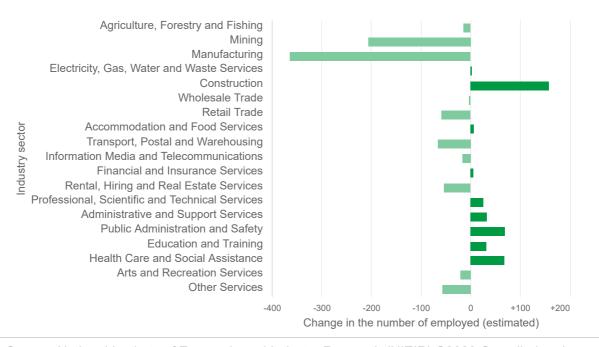




Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in employment (FTE), 2016/17 to 2021/22

## City of Whyalla



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

### **Dominant groups**

An analysis of the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers in the City of Whyalla in 2021/22 shows the three largest industries were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (990 people or 17.9%)
- Education and Training (664 people or 12.0%)
- Construction (597 people or 10.8%)

In combination these three fields accounted for 2,250 people in total or 40.7% of the local workers.

In comparison, South Australia employed 15.2% in Health Care and Social Assistance; 8.6% in Education and Training and 9.7% in Construction.

The major differences between the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers of the City of Whyalla and South Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Mining (7.1% compared to 2.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (3.2% compared to 7.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (0.2% compared to 4.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Education and Training (12.0% compared to 8.6%)

### **Emerging groups**

The number of full-time equivalent local workers in the City of Whyalla increased by decreased by -449 between 2016/17 and 2021/22.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers between 2016/17 and 2021/22 in the City of Whyalla were for those employed in:

- Construction (+158 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Public Administration and Safety (+70 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (+69 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Administrative and Support Services (+33 full-time equivalent local workers)

#### Value added

In the City of Whyalla, Mining most productive industry, generating \$141 million in 2021/22.

Value added by industry is an indicator of business productivity in the City of Whyalla. It shows how productive each industry sector is at increasing the value of its inputs. It is a more refined measure of the productivity of an industry sector than output (total gross revenue), as some industries have high levels of output but require large amounts of input expenditure to achieve that.

By comparing the value added of each industry sector to a regional benchmark, you can clearly see the structure of the City of Whyalla's economy. This can be done by directly comparing the percentage contribution of each industry to the total output, relative to the benchmark, or by using a location quotient, where a number greater than one indicates a high concentration of that industry and less than one indicates a lower concentration.

To see what contribution each industry makes to the state or region, see the <u>Industry sector analysis</u>section. To understand the value of a worker in each industry, view this dataset in conjunction with <u>Worker productivity</u> data, and to see the relationship of value added to the total size of the economy, go to the <u>Gross Regional Product</u> section.

Detailed notes about how the figures are derived can be found in the <u>specific topic notes</u> section.

#### Data source

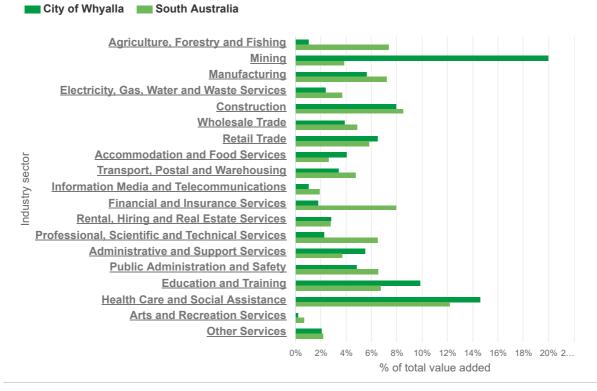
National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Value added by industry sector								
City of Whyalla		2021/22			2016/17			
Industry	\$m <del>\$</del>	0/₀≈	South Austre	llia \$m <del>≎</del>	0/₀€	South Austra	2016/17 - 2021/22	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7.2	1.0	7.4	9.4	1.1	6.6	-2.2	
Mining	141.1	20.0	3.9	286.8	34.0	5.1	-145.7	
Manufacturing	39.7	5.6	7.2	55.4	6.6	8.0	-15.6	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	16.7	2.4	3.7	12.8	1.5	4.0	+3.8	
Construction	56.2	8.0	8.5	34.7	4.1	8.1	+21.5	
Wholesale Trade	27.5	3.9	4.9	24.7	2.9	5.2	+2.8	
Retail Trade	45.9	6.5	5.9	44.3	5.3	6.0	+1.6	
Accommodation and Food Services	28.6	4.1	2.6	26.1	3.1	2.9	+2.5	
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	24.1	3.4	4.7	41.2	4.9	5.2	-17.2	
Information Media and Telecommunications	7.4	1.0	1.9	9.2	1.1	2.0	-1.8	
Financial and Insurance Services	12.7	1.8	8.0	20.7	2.5	8.2	-8.0	
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	20.1	2.8	2.8	24.9	3.0	2.7	-4.9	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	16.1	2.3	6.5	14.6	1.7	5.6	+1.5	
Administrative and Support Services	38.8	5.5	3.7	33.9	4.0	3.2	+4.9	
Public Administration and Safety	34.2	4.8	6.5	28.5	3.4	6.6	+5.7	
Education and Training	69.3	9.8	6.8	64.4	7.6	7.0	+5.0	
Health Care and Social Assistance	102.8	14.6	12.2	88.3	10.5	10.4	+14.5	
Arts and Recreation Services	1.4	0.2	0.7	2.3	0.3	0.7	-0.9	
Other Services	14.7	2.1	2.2	20.9	2.5	2.5	-6.2	
Total industries	704.6	100.0	100.0	843.1	100.0	100.0	-138.5	

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. Learn more

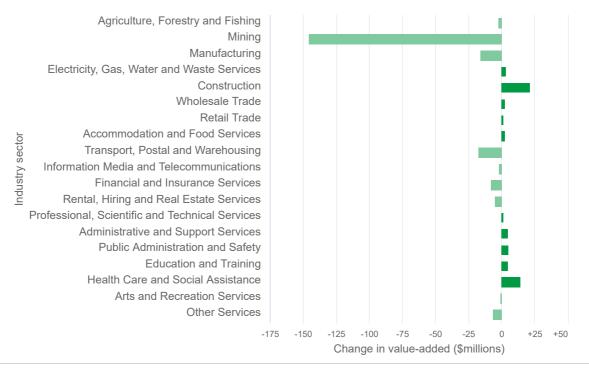
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Value added by industry sector 2021/22



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in value-added by industry sector, 2016/17 to 2021/22 **City of Whyalla** 



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

### **Dominant groups**

An analysis of the valued added by industry sectors in the City of Whyalla in 2021/22 shows the three largest industries were:

- Mining (141 million or 20.0%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (103 million or 14.6%)
- Education and Training (69 million or 9.8%)

In combination these three industries accounted for 313 million in total or 44.5% of the total value added by industry in the the City of Whyalla.

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia accounted for 3.9% in Mining; 12.2% in Health Care and Social Assistance and 6.8% in Education and Training.

The major differences between the value added by industries of the City of Whyalla and South Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of value added by Mining (20.0% compared to 3.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (1.0% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Financial and Insurance Services (1.8% compared to 8.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (2.3% compared to 6.5%)

## **Emerging groups**

The total value added by industry in the City of Whyalla \$decreased by -139 million between

### 2016/17 and 2021/22.

The largest changes in the value added by industries between 2016/17 and 2021/22 in the City of Whyalla were for:

- Construction (+\$21 million)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (+\$14 million)
- Public Administration and Safety (+\$6 million)
- Education and Training (+\$5 million)

Worker productivity

In the City of Whyalla, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing had the highest productivity by industry, generating \$482,437 per worker in 2021/22.

Worker productivity by industry is calculated by dividing the industry value add by the number of persons employed in that industry. It shows which industries generate the most value add per employee. Some industry sectors, such as retail trade, are not highly productive per worker, but they employ a lot of people. Other industries, such as mining, employ fewer people but generate high levels of productivity. Each plays an important role in the economy.

Worker productivity data should be viewed in conjunction with <a href="Employment by industry"><u>Employment by industry (Total)</u></a>and <a href="Employment by industry"><u>Employment by industry industry</u></a>, to see the relative size of employment in each industry, and with <a href="Local workers income"><u>Local workers income</u></a> to see how many local workers are actually each in each industry, and with <a href="Sources of income"><u>Sources of income</u></a> data to see whether employment is the main way income is derived.

Detailed notes about how the figures are derived can be found in the specific <u>topic notes section</u>. National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

## Data source

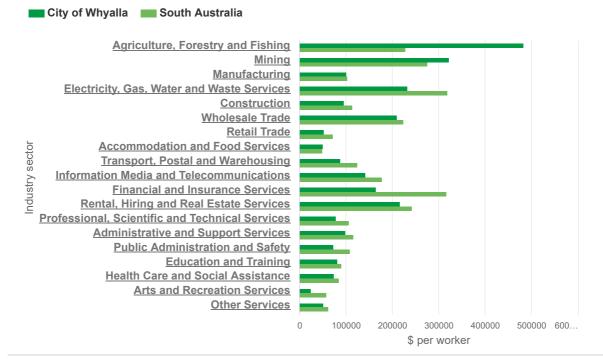
National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Productivity per worker (annual) by industry					
City of Whyalla - Constant prices	202	1/22	201	Change	
Industry ÷	\$ <del>-</del>	South Australia\$	\$	South Australias	2016/17 - 2021/22
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	482,437	228,910	409,756	178,464	+72,681
Mining	321,017	275,865	482,396	397,447	-161,379
Manufacturing	101,039	102,774	75,659	99,026	+25,380
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	232,168	318,424	165,577	333,034	+66,591
Construction	96,355	113,059	82,279	114,970	+14,076
Wholesale Trade	209,816	223,692	201,182	206,833	+8,634
Retail Trade	53,326	71,436	50,408	62,713	+2,918
Accommodation and Food Services	50,412	48,182	43,243	52,174	+7,168
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	87,632	124,746	114,883	128,049	-27,251
Information Media and Telecommunications	142,398	176,766	122,654	150,050	+19,744
Financial and Insurance Services	165,278	316,115	278,161	338,558	-112,882
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	216,040	241,408	176,929	195,383	+39,111
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	78,701	106,371	76,732	105,445	+1,969
Administrative and Support Services	99,006	116,642	103,340	97,730	-4,334
Public Administration and Safety	73,211	108,212	75,048	107,059	-1,838
Education and Training	81,343	90,273	80,149	91,982	+1,194
Health Care and Social Assistance	74,895	84,994	69,477	78,985	+5,418
Arts and Recreation Services	24,116	58,106	26,632	49,944	-2,516
Other Services	51,252	61,918	59,784	69,587	-8,532
Total worker productivity	97,945	115,450	112,259	112,666	-14,314

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). Data are based on a 2020-21 price base for all years. NIEIR-ID data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and annual data releases adjust previous years' figures to a new base year.Learn more

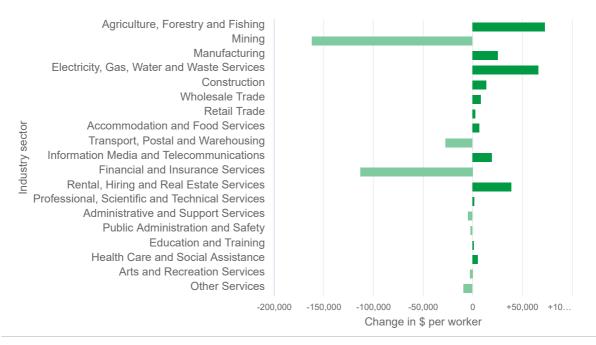
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Productivity per worker (annual) by industry 2021/22



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in productivity per worker (annual) by industry, 2016/17 to 2021/22 City of Whyalla



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

### **Dominant groups**

An analysis of the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers in the City of Whyalla in 2021/22 shows the three highest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (\$482,437)
- Mining (\$321,017)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$232,168)

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia were for \$228,910 in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; \$275,865 in Mining and \$318,424 in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services.

The major differences between the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers of the City of Whyalla and South Australia were:

- A *higher* worker productivity in Mining (\$321,017 compared to \$275,865)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$232,168 compared to \$318,424)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Financial and Insurance Services (\$165,278 compared to \$316,115)
- A *higher* worker productivity in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (\$482,437 compared to \$228,910)

### **Emerging groups**

The total worker productivity by industry in the City of Whyalla decreased by -14,314 between 2016/17 and 2021/22.

The largest changes in worker productivity by industries between 2016/17 and 2021/22 in the City of Whyalla were for those employed in:

- Mining (-\$161,379)
- Financial and Insurance Services (-\$112,882)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (+\$72,681)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (+\$66,591)

### Businesses by industry

The Construction industry had the largest number of total registered businesses in City of Whyalla, comprising 16.0% of all total registered businesses, compared to 16.5% in South Australia.

Registered business by industry shows how many businesses there are the City of Whyalla within each industry sector using the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Business Register which itself is derived from the GST register held by the Australian Tax Office (ATO). Businesses are included if they are registered with the ATO, with an ABN used within the previous two financial years. Businesses are split up between employing and non-employing businesses. Non-employing businesses may include sole traders and registered ABNs which are part of larger enterprises.

The distribution of businesses may reflect the industry structure of the area, or may differ significantly. For instance, the largest industry in an area may consist of one very large business, with a large number of employees, while a sector with a lower value added could have a lot of small and micro businesses.

The number of businesses in the City of Whyalla should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Employment by industry (Total)</u> and <u>Value added</u> datasets to see the relative size of industries, and with <u>Employment locations</u> data to see where business employment occurs within the area.

#### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics – Business register – originally sourced from ATO data

City of Whyalla - total registered businesses		2022			2021		change
Industry ÷	Number	%≎	% South Australia	Number	%	% South Australia	2021 to 2022 <del>÷</del>
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	18	2.7	10.7	19	3.0	10.7	-1
Mining	4	0.6	0.3	3	0.5	0.3	+1
Manufacturing	24	3.5	4.2	24	3.8	4.2	0
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	3	0.4	0.4	0	0	0.4	+3
Construction	108	16.0	16.5	96	15.1	16.5	+12
Wholesale Trade	16	2.4	3.5	16	2.5	3.5	0
Retail Trade	82	12.1	5.9	77	12.1	5.9	+5
Accommodation and Food Services	46	6.8	4.3	43	6.8	4.3	+3
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	72	10.6	7.5	66	10.4	7.5	+6
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	0.7	3	0.5	0.7	-3
Financial and Insurance Services	25	3.7	4.1	24	3.8	4.1	+1
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	65	9.6	12.2	70	11.0	12.2	-5
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	41	6.1	10.4	40	6.3	10.4	+1
Administrative and Support Services	31	4.6	4.4	25	3.9	4.4	+6
Public Administration and Safety	4	0.6	0.3	4	0.6	0.3	0
Education and Training	10	1.5	1.2	11	1.7	1.2	-1
Health Care and Social Assistance	61	9.0	7.1	53	8.3	7.1	+8

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2021 Note: Non-employing businesses includes sole proprietors where the proprietor does not receive a wage or salary separate to the business income. .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Registered businesses by industry										
City of Whyalla - total registered businesses	2022				change					
Industry ÷	Number¢	%-	% South Australia	Number¢	%÷	% South Australia	2021 to 2022°			
Arts and Recreation Services	10	1.5	1.2	7	1.1	1.2	+3			
Other Services	57	8.4	4.9	55	8.6	4.9	+2			
Industry not classified	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0			
Total business	677	100.0	100.0	636	100.0	100.0	+41			

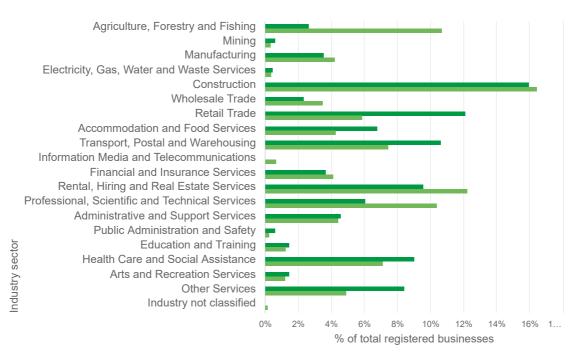
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2021 Note: Non-employing businesses includes sole proprietors where the proprietor does not receive a wage or salary separate to the business income. .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

### Registered businesses by industry 2022

**Total registered businesses** 

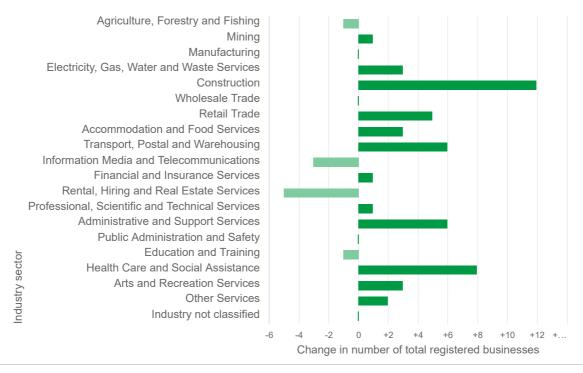




Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2021

### Change in registered businesses by industry, 2021 to 2022

### City of Whyalla - Total registered businesses



Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2021

Industry sector analysis - All industries

In 2021/22, the City of Whyalla contributed 0.8% of South Australia's employment and 0.7% of its value added.

Industry sector profiles reveal the way in which each industry contributes to the economy in the City of Whyalla using ten economic measures generated by NIEIR economic modelling. This helps in understanding the role each industry sector plays in the economy.

For example, some industry sectors generate substantial output (turnover), but are not big employers and targeting those industry sectors may not meet the economic development objective of maximising employment.

In the first chart, you can also see how the output of an industry is divided between local sales, domestic exports and international exports. This information can reveal how an industry is structured, and whether it is focused on exporting or on serving the local population.

The table and second chart also show how the City of Whyalla contributes to the wider economy. For example, Agriculture in the City of Whyalla contributes 0.3% of South Australia's Agriculture employment.

Industry sector analysis data should be viewed in conjunction with Employment by industry (Total), Employment by industry (FTE), Value added, Imports and Exports to see how each specific industry fits into the wider picture of all industries within the City of Whyalla. To see how concentrated each industry sector is, visit the Employment locations section.

The third chart refers to how employment in the City of Whyalla has changed overtime and how it compares to expected changes based on benchmark and industry trends. This type of analysis is explored further within the <a href="Shift-share analysis">Shift-share analysis</a> economic tool."

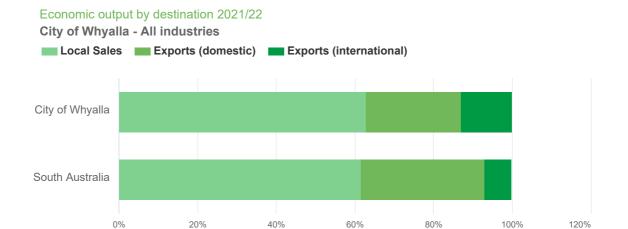
#### Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Industry sector analysis					
City of Whyalla - All industries - Constant prices	:	2021/22	201	Change	
Economic measure	City of Whyal	City of Whyalla as a % of South South laAustraliaustral	City of	City of Whyal as a % of South South Australiaustra	
Employment (total)	7,193	906,8310.8%	7,510	819,2020.9%	-317
Employment (FTE)	5,529	737,7870.7%	5,978	678,8900.9%	-449
FTE to total employment ratio	0.77	0.81 0%	0.80	0.83 0%	-0.03
Output/Total Sales (\$m)	1,434.6	6 <b>2</b> 19,692 <b>₲2</b> %	1,901.40	183,332.fa <b>0</b> %	-466.78
Value add (\$m)	704.56	104,693 <b>@2</b> %	843.08	92,296.4089%	-138.52
Exports (\$m)	557.58	84,958.209.7%	920.41	75,197.311.2%	-362.84
Exports (domestic) (\$m)	362.02	69,676.7035%	504.44	57,663.900.9%	-142.42
Exports (international) (\$m)	195.56	15,281.563%	415.97	17,533.421.4%	-220.42
Imports(\$m)	1,097.6	67102,326.12 <b>6</b> %	1,102.44	89,936.47.2%	-4.77
Imports (domestic) (\$m)	897.57	80,125.381%	859.67	70,392.711.2%	+37.90
Imports (international) (\$m)	200.10	22,200.899%	242.77	19,543.77.2%	-42.67
Local Sales (\$m)	939.02	135,455 <b>02</b> 6%	1,045.75	108,915.19 <b>29</b> %	-106.74
Worker productivity (\$ per worker)	97,945	115,450 0%	112,259	112,666 0%	-14,314

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). Data are based on a 2020/21 price base for all years. NIEIR-ID data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and annual data releases adjust previous years' figures to a new base year.Learn more

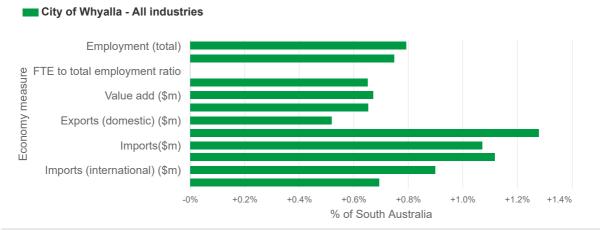
Please refer to specific data notes for more information



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Percentage

Industry contribution to South Australia 2021/22

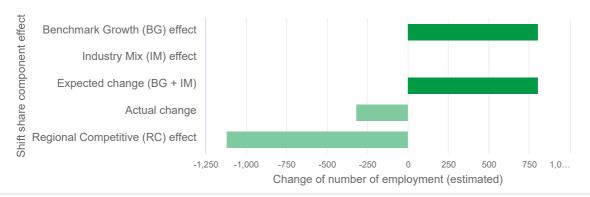


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Shift-share analysis for Employment (Total) 2016/17 to 2021/22

#### All industries

### City of Whyalla relative to South Australia



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Time series industry sector analysis

In 2021/22, the City of Whyalla contributed 0.8% to South Australia's employment (total).

The annual industry sector analysis reveals the growth and decline of an industry from 2005/06 to the present.

These charts show the year-on-year change in the different measures of an industry size, based on the 87 industry subsectors and 19 main industry divisions in the ANZSIC classification. An industry may be growing in the local area, but at a rate no different to that of the state or region. For this reason, measures are also included that compare the growth or decline of the industry with the equivalent in the benchmark area, based on a standard index base year of 2005/06. Another chart also looks at the change in an industry as a percentage of the benchmark.

For instance, an industry may double in size from \$100m to \$200m in total output. But if the state's output went up by the same amount, the percentage of state would be unchanged. On the other hand, if the state's output is declining but local output is unchanged, the percentage of state would increase. In this way change over time can be benchmarked.

Different measures may also grow and change in different ways. For instance, during the GFC, some industries retained staff but they worked less hours, resulting in a loss of FTE jobs but no loss of total employment. And an industry may have increasing exports without having an increase in total output.

Industry sector time-series analysis should be viewed in conjunction with Local workers data from the 2021 and 2016 Census to see how the characteristics of the <u>local workers</u> are changing in a growing or declining industry.

#### Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

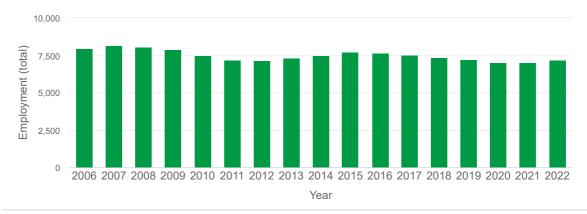
Time series - Employment (total)									
All industries	City of Whyalla		South Aus	stralia	Analysis				
Year	Change from Employment previous (total) year		Change from Employment previous (total) year		City of Whyalla as a % of South Australia	Index RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	Index South Australia		
2021/22	7,193	+2.7%	906,831	+4.8 %	0.8	88.0	119.8		
2020/21	7,003	+0.0%	864,974	+1.3 %	0.8	85.7	114.3		
2019/20	7,001	-3.1%	853,892	-0.1 %	0.8	85.7	112.8		
2018/19	7,227	-1.9%	854,978	+1.8 %	0.8	88.4	113.0		
2017/18	7,369	-1.9%	839,788	+2.5 %	0.9	90.2	111.0		
2016/17	7,510	-1.9%	819,202	+1.5 %	0.9	91.9	108.3		
2015/16	7,657	-1.1%	807,054	+0.6 %	0.9	93.7	106.7		
2014/15	7,739	+3.5%	802,539	+0.4 %	1.0	94.7	106.1		
2013/14	7,476	+2.1%	799,511	-1.2 %	0.9	91.5	105.7		
2012/13	7,321	+2.5%	809,318	+0.1 %	0.9	89.6	106.9		
2011/12	7,141	-0.5%	808,513	+0.5 %	0.9	87.4	106.8		
2010/11	7,175	-4.3%	804,359	+1.5 %	0.9	87.8	106.3		
2009/10	7,493	-5.1%	792,303	+0.6 %	0.9	91.7	104.7		
2008/09	7,894	-2.3%	787,605	+1.9 %	1.0	96.6	104.1		
2007/08	8,077	-1.2%	772,912	+2.1 %	1.0	98.8	102.1		
2006/07	8,171	+3.1%	756,730	+1.8 %	1.1	100.0	100.0		
2005/06	7,927		743,140		1.1	97.0	98.2		

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. Learn more

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Time series - Employment (total)

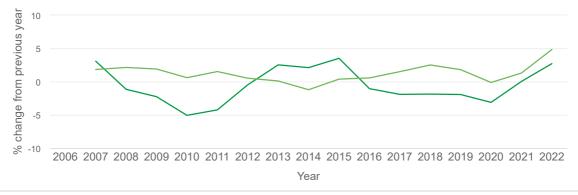
City of Whyalla - All industries



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Time series - Employment (total) annual change **All industries** 



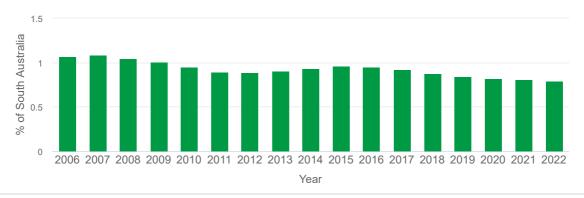


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

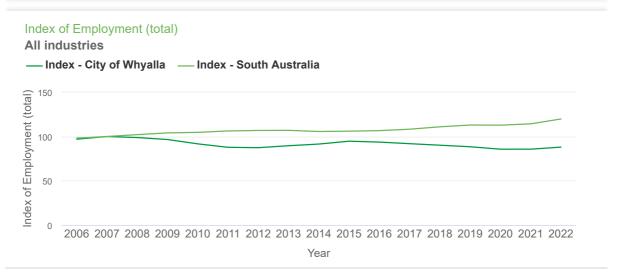
Time series - Employment (total) as percentage of benchmark

#### All industries

#### City of Whyalla as a % of South Australia



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

Employment locations - All industries

The destination zone with the greatest number (7,213) of workers employs 19.9% of the local workers within the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region.

Place of Work data, mapped to Destination Zones, provide an excellent spatial representation of where each industry's economic activity is conducted within the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region.

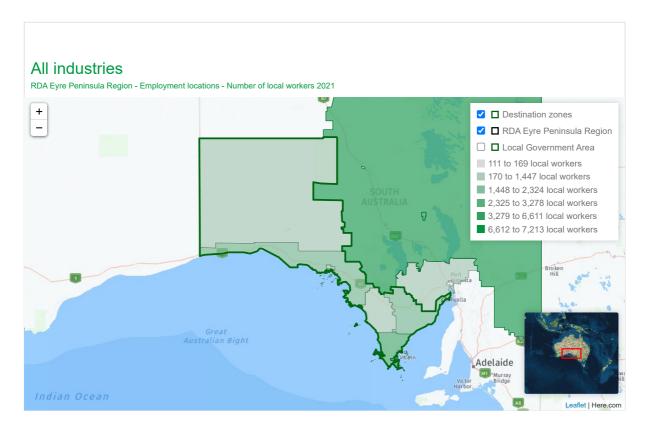
Some industries are clustered in business parks, or along major transport routes. Others are associated with institutions such as schools, universities and hospitals.

Employment locations data should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Workers place of residence</u> data to see how far people travel to get to employment in the the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region, and with <u>Employment by industry (Total)</u> and <u>Businesses by industry</u> data to see the total size of industries in the area.

Data presented here show the number of local workers per destination zone at the 2021 Census. This has been derived from the ABS imputed dataset using methodology from the Bureau of Transport statistics, and adjusts for Census undercount.

#### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2021 – by place of work



Jobs to workers ratio

The jobs to residents ratio for the City of Whyalla in 2021/22 was 0.74, meaning that there were less jobs than resident workers. Arts and Recreation Services had the highest ratio (1.13), while the lowest ratio was found in Manufacturing (0.23).

A goal of economic development is often to maximise the employment opportunities locally, leading to a more socially and environmentally sustainable community.

Employment capacity is a simple way of looking at whether the City of Whyalla could theoretically provide jobs for all its residents if they were to choose to work locally.

Employment capacity is simply the number of local jobs in an industry, divided by the number of local residents employed (anywhere) in that industry. A figure over 1.0 means there are more jobs available than residents employed in that industry. Under 1.0 means there are more residents employed than jobs available in that sector.

This is a theoretical exercise as, even if there are enough jobs provided locally, there will always be some people who choose to commute out of the area.

Employment capacity data should be viewed in conjunction with <a href="Employment self-containment">Employment self-containment</a> and <a href="Residents place of work">Residents place of work</a> data, which provides detail about the actual proportion of residents working locally, and <a href="Gross Regional Product">Gross Regional Product</a> and <a href="Worker productivity">Worker productivity</a> data which shows the economic contribution of residents and workers.

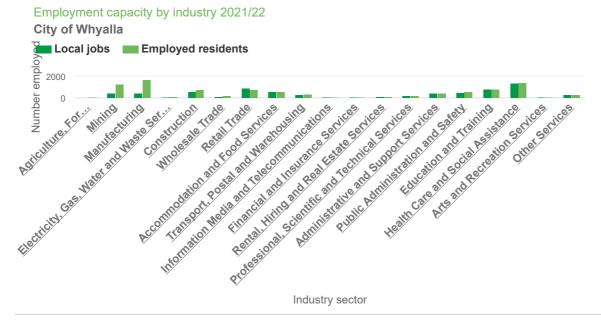
#### Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

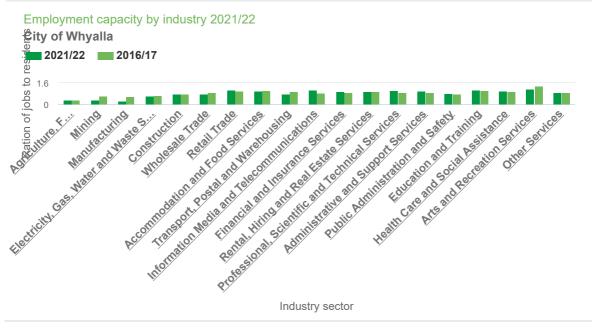
Employment capacity by industry								
City of Whyalla		2021/22		2016/17				
Industry ÷	Local jobs <del>°</del>	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents	Local jobs <sup>s</sup>	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	15	45	0.34	23	65	0.35		
Mining	440	1,269	0.35	595	955	0.62		
Manufacturing	393	1,677	0.23	732	1,286	0.57		
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	72	119	0.60	78	121	0.64		
Construction	584	769	0.76	422	549	0.77		
Wholesale Trade	131	172	0.76	123	139	0.88		
Retail Trade	861	794	1.08	879	869	1.01		
Accommodation and Food Services	568	567	1.00	604	595	1.02		
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	275	373	0.74	359	378	0.95		
Information Media and Telecommunications	52	48	1.07	75	89	0.84		
Financial and Insurance Services	77	82	0.94	74	82	0.91		
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	93	100	0.93	141	152	0.93		
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	205	196	1.05	190	208	0.91		
Administrative and Support Services	392	406	0.97	328	369	0.89		
Public Administration and Safety	467	600	0.78	380	494	0.77		
Education and Training	852	795	1.07	803	776	1.04		
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,373	1,384	0.99	1,272	1,368	0.93		
Arts and Recreation Services	59	52	1.13	85	62	1.38		
Other Services	287	316	0.91	349	393	0.89		
Total industries	7,193	9,763	0.74	7,510	8,950	0.84		

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures.Learn more.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Resident workers - Key statistics - All industries

2,095 people or 23.6% of the City of Whyalla's resident workers (All industries) have a tertiary qualification.

The local resident workers include all employed people who are resident in the local area regardless of where they work. In other words, it is the people who live locally and therefore have the potential to work locally and is an important resource for the local economy. Their characteristics inform us about the skills that are available locally, even if they are not currently employed in the local economy.

Access the detailed tables for further exploration of each characteristic.

#### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2016 and 2021 – by usual residence

Resident workers key statistics - All industries							
City of Whyalla		2021			2016		change
Name	number	%	% South Australia	a number	%	% South Australia	2016 to 2021
Resident workers							
- Total Resident workers (Census)	8,870	100.0	100.0	8,299	100.0	100.0	+571
- Males	4,733	53.4	51.4	4,430	53.4	51.9	+303
- Females	4,143	46.7	48.6	3,870	46.6	48.1	+273
Age structure							
- 15 - 24 years	1,298	14.6	14.6	1,160	14.0	14.1	+138
- 25 - 54 years	5,602	63.2	63.3	5,625	67.8	64.5	-23
- 55 - 64 years	1,624	18.3	16.7	1,297	15.6	16.8	+327
- 65 years and over	340	3.8	5.3	225	2.7	4.6	+115
Top three industries							
- Manufacturing	1,407	15.8	7.2	1,309	15.8	8.0	+98
- Health care and social assistance	1,361	15.3	16.4	1,176	14.2	14.8	+185
- Retail trade	871	9.8	9.7	839	10.1	10.7	+32
Top three occupations							
- Technicians and trades workers	1,543	17.4	13.2	1,491	18.0	13.4	+52
- Machinery operators and drivers	1,350	15.2	6.0	1,238	14.9	6.1	+112
- Professionals	1,248	14.1	21.5	1,221	14.7	20.3	+27
Hours worked							
- Full time	5,396	60.8	57.2	4,977	60.0	58.3	+419
- Part time	3,292	37.1	41.3	3,164	38.1	40.1	+128
Qualifications							
- Bachelor or higher degree	1,403	15.8	30.7	1,265	15.2	25.9	+138
- Advanced diploma or diploma	692	7.8	10.3	679	8.2	10.6	+13
- Certificate level	3,102	35.0	24.8	2,865	34.5	25.1	+237
- No qualifications	3,496	39.4	32.1	3,282	39.5	35.7	+214

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions). Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Resident workers key statistics - All industries								
City of Whyalla	2021			2016			change	
Name	number	%	% South Australia	a number	%	% South Australia	2016 to 2021	
Individual Income								
- Less than \$500	1,186	13.4	14.3					
- \$500 -\$1,999	6,045	68.2	69.9					
- \$2,000 or more	1,548	17.5	14.9					
Method of Travel to Work								
- Car	6,623	74.7	68.7	6,111	73.6	70.5	+512	
- Public Transport	290	3.3	5.3	309	3.7	7.0	-19	
- Bicycle	95	1.1	0.9	82	1.0	1.0	+13	
- Walked only	246	2.8	2.5	305	3.7	2.8	-59	
Other Characteristics								
- Born overseas	1,536	17.3	26.1	1,519	18.3	23.2	+17	
- Speaks a language other than English at home	657	7.4	18.6	556	6.7	15.4	+101	
- Arrived between 2016 and August 2021	198	2.2	5.1					

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions). Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Resident workers - Age structure

In the City of Whyalla, most resident workers in All industries are under 45 years old.

The Age Structure of the City of Whyalla's resident workers is indicative of the residential role and function of the local area. This includes factors such as when the area was settled; what types of households live there; the level of access the area has to employment, services and facilities; the local dwelling stock characteristics (including cost of housing); local amenity and a range of other factors that attract people to an area.

The age structure of the City of Whyalla's resident workers is indicative of the skill-levels and experience that local businesses can draw upon. For example, younger resident workers, while less experienced, are typically more mobile and have higher level skills in use of new technologies.

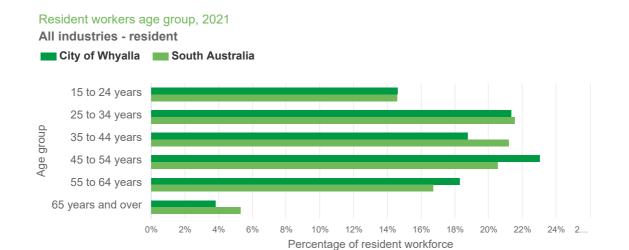
For a complete local resident workers analysis for the City of Whyalla, Age Structure should be analysed in conjunction with Qualification, Occupations, Hours worked and Income.

#### Data source

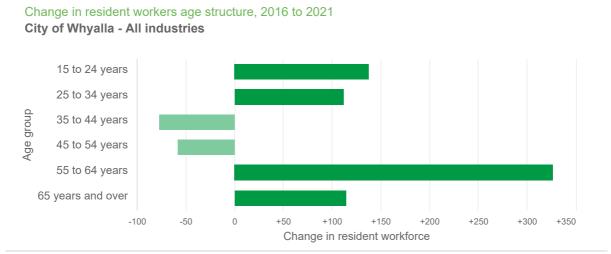
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2016 and 2021 – by usual residence

Resident workers age structure							
RDA Eyre Peninsula Region - All industries		2021			2016		Change
Ten year age groups (years)	Numbe	%≑	South Austra	li <b>k</b> l‰mbe	er %≑	South Austra	2016 - 2021 <sub>\$</sub>
15 to 24 years	1,298	14.6	14.6	1,160	14.0	14.1	+138
25 to 34 years	1,892	21.3	21.6	1,780	21.4	21.0	+112
35 to 44 years	1,666	18.8	21.2	1,743	21.0	20.9	-77
45 to 54 years	2,044	23.1	20.6	2,102	25.3	22.6	-58
55 to 64 years	1,624	18.3	16.7	1,297	15.6	16.8	+327
65 years and over	340	3.8	5.3	225	2.7	4.6	+115
Total Persons	8,864	100.0	100.0	8,307	100.0	100.0	+557

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

### **Dominant groups**

Analysis of the resident workers (All industries) age structure of the City of Whyalla in 2021compared to South Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of persons in the younger age groups (15 to 44 years) as well as a higher proportion of persons in the older age groups (45 years and over).

Overall, 54.8% of the resident workers was aged under 45 years, compared to 57.4% for South Australia. 45.2% were aged 45 years and over, compared to 42.6% for South Australia.

The major difference between the resident workers age structure of the City of Whyalla and South Australia is:

- A *larger* percentage of resident workers aged 45 to 54 years (23.1% compared to 20.6%)
- A smaller percentage of resident workers aged 35 to 44 years (18.8% compared to 21.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of resident workers aged 55 to 64 years (18.3% compared to 16.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of resident workers aged 65 years and over (3.8% compared to 5.3%)

# **Emerging groups**

From 2016 to 2021, the City of Whyalla's resident workers (All industries) population increased by 557 people (6.7%). This represents an average annual change of 1.31% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the resident workers age structure in the City of Whyalla between 2016 and 2021 were in the age groups:

- 55 to 64 years (+327 persons)
- 15 to 24 years (+138 persons)
- 65 years and over (+115 persons)
- 25 to 34 years (+112 persons)

Resident workers - Individual income quartiles

In the City of Whyalla, the 'highest group' quartile is the largest group, comprising 30% of the resident workers.

Individual Income is an indicator of socio-economic status, skills and occupations required in a particular industry. With other data sources, such as Qualifications and Occupation, it helps to evaluate the economic opportunities of people in an industry.

Income quartiles are used to condense income categories into manageable units, adjust for the effects of inflation, and allow areas to be compared over time relative to a benchmark. The incomes for the state are split into four equal groups, each containing 25% of the local labour force, and the quartiles allow users to compare changes in the local area to changes statewide, or against another benchmark. For more information on how quartiles are calculated please refer to the data notes.

As well as being related to the type of jobs and qualifications required in a particular industry, income levels can be related to the level of <u>part-time employment</u>, <u>Occupations</u>, <u>Qualification</u> and the <u>Age structure</u> of the local resident workers, so the data should be looked at in conjunction with these topics.

#### Data source

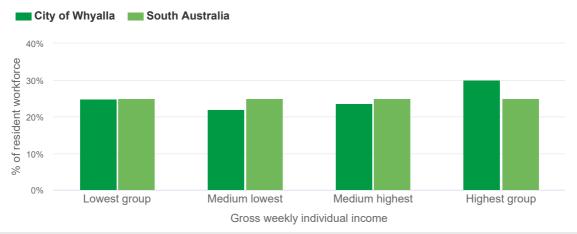
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2016 and 2021 – by usual residence

Resident workers individual income quartiles							
City of Whyalla - Persons	2021				Change		
Quartile group ÷	Numbe	%	South Austraļi	aNumbe	r %	South Austraļi	2016 - 2021 <sub>\$</sub>
Lowest group	2,172	24.7	25.0	2,032	24.9	25.0	+140
Medium lowest	1,920	21.9	25.0	1,644	20.1	25.0	+275
Medium highest	2,064	23.5	25.0	1,796	22.0	25.0	+268
Highest group	2,623	29.9	25.0	2,695	33.0	25.0	-72
Total Persons	8,779	100.0	100.0	8,167	100.0	100.0	+612

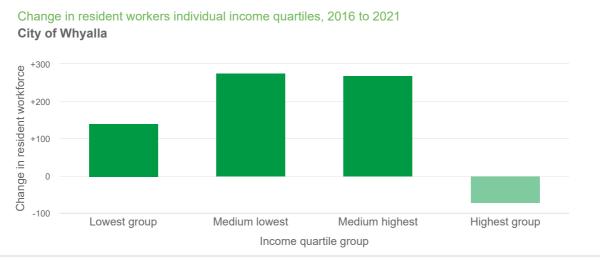
Source: Derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented .id (informed decisions).

Quartile group dollar ranges (Individuals)							
Quartile group dollar ranges (Individuals)  Weekly income by Census year							
Individual quartile ranges	<b>2021</b>	<b>2016</b>					
Lowest group	\$0 to \$586	\$0 to \$520					
Medium lowest	\$587 to \$938	\$521 to \$838					
Medium highest	\$939 to \$1,433	\$839 to \$1,254					
Highest group	\$1,434 and over	\$1,255 and over					
	'						

Resident workers field of qualifications, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

### **Dominant groups**

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of

the distribution of the resident workers by income quartile in the City of Whyalla compared to South Australia shows that there was greater proportion of persons in the highest income quartile, and a lesser proportion in the lowest income quartile.

# **Emerging groups**

The most significant change for the resident workers in the City of Whyalla between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 275 resident.

Local workers - Key statistics - All industries

In the City of Whyalla 44.1% of the local workers (All industries) are males and 56.0% are female.

The local workers is made up of all the people who are employed in the local area, regardless of where they live. Local workers statistics reveal how the characteristics of the local workers in the City of Whyalla vary between each industry sector and indicates specific industry sector local workers requirements and employment opportunities.

Access the detailed tables for further exploration of each characteristic.

**NOTE:** All tables in the workers section are based on Census employment data which differ from the NIEIR employment estimates. See data notes for more details.

#### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2016 & 2021 – by place of work

Local workers key statistics - All industries							
City of Whyalla		2021			2016		change
Name	number	%	South Australia	a number	. %	South Australia	2016 to 2021
Local workers							
- Total local workers (Census)	6,777	100.0	100.0	7,136	100.0	100.0	-359
- Males	2,987	44.1	51.4	3,450	48.3	51.8	-463
- Females	3,793	56.0	48.6	3,684	51.6	48.2	+109
Age structure							
- 15 - 24 years	1,090	16.1	14.6	1,069	15.0	14.1	+21
- 25 - 54 years	4,181	61.7	63.3	4,678	65.6	64.5	-497
- 55 - 64 years	1,215	17.9	16.8	1,185	16.6	16.8	+30
- 65 years and over	299	4.4	5.3	203	2.8	4.6	+96
Top three industries							
- Health care and social assistance	1,336	19.7	16.4	1,146	16.1	14.8	+190
- Retail trade	860	12.7	9.7	849	11.9	10.7	+11
- Education and training	818	12.1	8.8	753	10.6	8.7	+65
Top three occupations							
- Professionals	1,146	16.9	21.4	1,163	16.3	20.2	-17
- Community and personal service workers	1,115	16.5	13.1	922	12.9	12.0	+193
- Technicians and trades workers	1,009	14.9	13.2	1,160	16.3	13.4	-151
Hours worked							
- Full time	3,669	54.1	57.2	4,003	56.1	58.2	-334
- Part time	2,982	44.0	41.4	2,984	41.8	40.1	-2
Qualifications							
- Bachelor or higher degree	1,236	18.2	30.6	1,140	16.0	25.9	+96
- Advanced diploma or diploma	578	8.5	10.3	606	8.5	10.6	-28
- Certificate level	2,148	31.7	24.8	2,311	32.4	25.1	-163
- No qualifications	2,671	39.4	32.2	2,863	40.1	35.8	-192

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions). Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Local workers key statistics - All industries								
City of Whyalla		2021			2016		change	
Name	number	%	South Australia	a number	%	South Australia	2016 to 2021	
Individual Income								
- Less than \$500	1,105	16.3	14.3		0	0		
- \$500 -\$1,999	4,698	69.3	70.0		0	0		
- \$2,000 or more	894	13.2	14.8		0	0		
Method of Travel to Work								
- Car	5,125	75.6	68.9	5,295	74.2	70.7	-170	
- Public Transport	107	1.6	5.3	175	2.5	6.9	-68	
- Bicycle	51	0.8	0.9	62	0.9	1.0	-11	
- Walked only	244	3.6	2.4	306	4.3	2.7	-62	
Other Characteristics								
- Born overseas	1,235	18.2	26.1	1,305	18.3	23.2	-70	
- Speaks a language other than English at home	553	8.2	18.6	488	6.8	15.5	+65	
- Arrived between 2016 and August 2021	153	2.3	5.1		0	0		

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### Tourism value

In 2021/22, the total tourism sales in the City of Whyalla was \$97.3m, the total value added was \$53.1 million.

Tourism are key industries and major contributors to Australia's economy. However it has not been well represented in economic profiles in the past, because it actually includes parts of many different traditional industries.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics publish the "Tourism Satellite Account" which is a separate set of national accounts which look at the value and contribution of tourism in the national economy.

This dataset presents National Economics microsimulation model of the tourism satellite account at the local level, showing the value of total sales and value add, as well as annual estimates of employment and FTE employment for the tourism sector.

Understanding the current role of your tourism sector is important if you are looking at attracting visitors to your area, and as information for businesses looking to locate in the area. Tourism data should be viewed in conjunction with broader industry data in the Value added, Output and Employment by industry (Total) topics, as well as tourism Workforce characteristics.

#### Data source

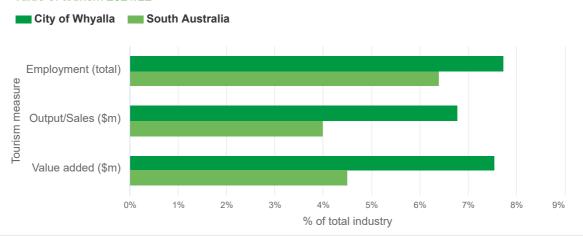
National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Value of tourism									
City of Whyalla	2021/22					2016/	Change		
Measure	City of Whyalla	% of total industr	South yAustral	City of Whyalla as % of South	a City of ia Whyalla	% of total industr	South yAustral	City of Whyalla as % of South ia%istral	2021/22 to ia 2016/17
Employment (total)									
- Direct	345	4.8	3.7	1.0	480	6.4	5.1	1.1	-136
- Indirect	211	2.9	2.7	0.9	294	3.9	3.7	1.0	-83
- Total	556	7.7	6.4	1.0	774	10.3	8.9	1.1	-218
Output/Sales (\$m)									
- Direct	43.91	3.1	1.7	1.2	57.34	3.0	3.1	1.0	-13.4
- Indirect	53.36	3.7	2.3	1.1	69.68	3.7	4.1	0.9	-16.3
- Total	97.27	6.8	4.0	1.1	127.01	6.7	7.2	1.0	-29.7
Value added (\$m)									
- Direct	24.95	3.5	2.0	1.2	35.11	4.2	3.5	1.1	-10.2
- Indirect	28.18	4.0	2.5	1.1	39.66	4.7	4.5	1.0	-11.5
- Total	53.14	7.5	4.5	1.1	74.77	8.9	8.0	1.0	-21.6

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). Data is based on 2018-19 constant prices for all years. NIEIR data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and new data releases normally adjust previous years' figures to a new base year.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### Value of tourism 2021/22



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Tourism employment



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

#### tourism workforce

In 2016, there were 489 people who make up the tourism workforce in the City of Whyalla, of this 28.6% worked full-time and 69.3% worked part-time or were away from work.

tourism are key industries in many parts of Australia, but it has not been well represented in economic profiles in the past due to the difficulty in defining it.

The tourism industries are defined by the ABS not as regular industries but as a set of occupation categories working across a number of industries.

This page presents some key statistics for tourism workers in the City of Whyalla with comparisons to benchmark areas. tourism data should be viewed in conjunction with the <u>Industry sector analysis</u> page for the accomodation sector, which has modelled estimates of the size of the industry on an annual basis. The <u>Employment locations</u> page will show where accommodation activity is taking place and the <u>Local workers</u> section will reveal the characteristics of accommodation workers.

**Please note:** Due to a change in the occupation classification, tourism occupation data are currently only available from the 2016 Census.

#### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2016 – by place of work

**Key Statistics** 

Occupations

Value of tourism								
City of Whyalla	2016							
Measure	City of Whyalla	% of total industry	South Australia%	% of total industry in City of Whyalla				
Tourism workforce								
- Total workers	489	100.0	100.0	6.9				
- Males	166	33.9	41.9	4.8				
- Females	323	66.1	58.1	8.8				
Age structure								
- 15 to 24 years	135	27.6	33.6	12.6				
- 25 to 44 years	144	29.4	38.0	5.0				
- 45 to 54 Years	114	23.3	14.9	6.4				
- 55 to 64 Years	76	15.5	10.5	6.4				
- 65 years and over	20	4.1	3.0	9.9				
Hours worked								
- Worked full-time	140	28.6	36.0	3.5				
- Worked part-time	311	63.6	59.0	11.6				
- Away from work	28	5.7	5.1	6.1				
Qualifications								
- Bachelor or higher degree	17	3.5	13.5	1.5				
- Advanced diploma or diploma	21	4.3	8.6	3.5				
- Certificate level	124	25.4	22.7	5.4				
- No qualifications	313	64.0	52.8	10.9				
Ethnicity								
- Australian-born	369	75.5	69.8	6.5				
- Born overseas	100	20.4	29.0	7.7				
- Birthplace not stated	11	2.2	1.2	7.2				
- Speaks a language other than English	41	8.4	23.5	8.4				

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions). Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Value of tourism									
City of Whyalla	2016								
Measure	% of to industry City of % of total South City Whyalla industry Australia% Whya								
- Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	12	2.5	1.1	6.9					
Individual income									
- Less than \$500	228	46.6	42.8	14.6					
- \$500 -\$1,749	229	46.8	53.0	5.3					
- \$1,750 or more	6	1.2	2.7	0.5					

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

### About the economic profile

The RDA Eyre Peninsula Region Economic Profile provides economic analysis for the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region by combining 11 different datasets to build a cohesive story of a local economy,how it is changing and how it compares to other areas.

It is a public resource designed to be used by council staff, community groups, investors, business people, students and the general public. You can be confident about the quality of the information as it is derived from official sources and the most robust economic modelling, analysed and presented by experts and funded by the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region. Each data source is maintained with the latest series so you can be sure you are using the most up to date information.

Results for the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region include Gross Regional Product, local jobs, local businesses, employment, unemployment, population, building approvals, industry structure, journey to work and much more.

### About National Economics (NIEIR)

Reliable primary economic data sets exist only at the national, state and regional level at best. The only way to get a realistic measure of GRP, number of jobs and other economic indicators at the local area level is to undertake economic modelling. The most significant challenge with local area economic modelling is to ensure that the process reflects the unique economic characteristics of the local area. For example, one of the traps is to apply national and state-level productivity propensities at the local level, which we now know are simply not accurate because it assumes that the economic characteristics of all local areas are the same.

NIEIR are recognised as industry leaders in the development and provision of robust economic modelling at the smallest credible geographic unit (Local Government Area). NIEIR modelling draws on many data sources to offer the most nuanced data possible at the local level. The NIEIR dataset is the result of a process of economic micro-simulation modelling – it is an amalgam of many different existing data sources (between 6 and 10 depending on the region and time period) which are synthesised to produce a series of estimates of the size and value of the local economy.

Importantly, the NIEIR model is updated on an annual basis (with quarterly breakdown for some characteristics). This means the impact of global, national and local economic changes can be clearly seen at the local level.

For over 15 years NIEIR have been producing the annual benchmark State of the Regions Report commissioned by the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA). These reports benchmark regional economies and identifies strategies that strengthen local and regional economic and employment outcomes, laying the framework for future policy direction and emphasizing the role and importance of local government.

Learn more about NIEIR

### About .id (informed decisions)

.id is a company of population experts - demographers, spatial analysts, urban planners, forecasters, census data and IT experts who build demographic information products for Australia & New Zealand.

We understand how cities, towns and regions are growing and changing. Name a place and we can tell you about its population's past, present and future!

We use spatial data to tell this story in powerful web applications.

We share this knowledge with our clients so they can make confident decisions about when and where to provide services and invest in infrastructure.

Our clients are organisations who contribute to building our cities and communities. They include local & state government, education providers, housing developers, retailers, health care providers, utilities companies, banks & insurers, sporting clubs and planning consultants.

During our 15 years in business, we have built over 550 websites delivering analytical and spatial decision making information to more than 300 clients Australia-wide and in New Zealand. These sites are publicly available in .id's demographic resource centre

Our information products meet the challenge of delivering meaningful information to users with diverse information needs and skill levels – from analysts to the general public – by organising and presenting complex data in an intuitive format. As consumers of spatial data ourselves, we fundamentally understand how users want to consume that data.

We believe that by making demographic information accessible to the broadest possible audience, and promoting evidence-based decision making, we are contributing to a fairer and more sustainable society.

Learn more about .id