RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

District Council of Cleve



economic profile





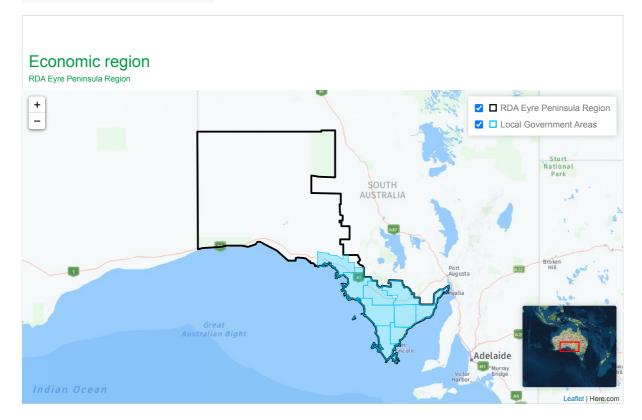
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About the area

Key Statistics

\$0.14 billion NIEIR 2022	Population 1,765 ABS ERP 2022	Local jobs 856 NIEIR 2022
Largest industry (by employment) Agriculture, Forestry	Local businesses 312 ABS 2022	Employed Residents 851 NIEIR 2022
and Fishing		

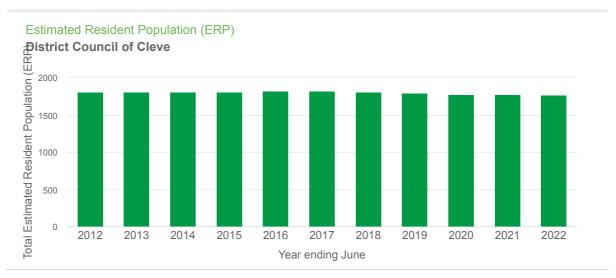


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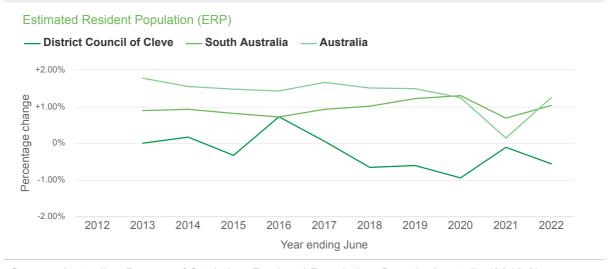
Population

The Estimated Resident Population of the District Council of Cleve was 1,765 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 District Council of Cleve, 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)									
	District Council of Cleve			So	South Australia			Australia	
Year (ending June 30) ÷	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2022	1,765	-10	-0.56	1,821,200)+18,599.	00 +1.03	26,005,54	40-320,128	.00+1.25
2021	1,775	-2	-0.11	1,802,60	1+12,246.	00 +0.68	25,685,4	12-36,164.0	00 +0.14
2020	1,777	-17	-0.95	1,790,35	5+22,960.	00 +1.30	25,649,24	48-314,422	.00+1.24
2019	1,794	-11	-0.61	1,767,395	5+21,258.	00 +1.22	25,334,82	2 0- 371,568	.00+1.49
2018	1,805	-12	-0.66	1,746,137	7+17,464.	00 +1.01	24,963,2	58-370,670	.00+1.51
2017	1,817	+1	+0.06	1,728,67	3+15,830.	00 +0.92	24,592,58	88-401,681	.00+1.66
2016	1,816	+13	+0.72	1,712,84	3+12,175.	00 +0.72	24,190,90	D 7 +340,123	.00+1.43
2015	1,803	-6	-0.33	1,700,668	3+13,723.	00 +0.81	23,850,78	8 4 -346,646	.00+1.47
2014	1,809	+3	+0.17	1,686,945	5+15,457.	00 +0.92	23,504,13	38-358,237	.00+1.55
2013	1,806			1,671,488	3+14,763.	00 +0.89	23,145,90	0#403,426	.00+1.77
2012	1,806			1,656,725	5		22,742,4	75	

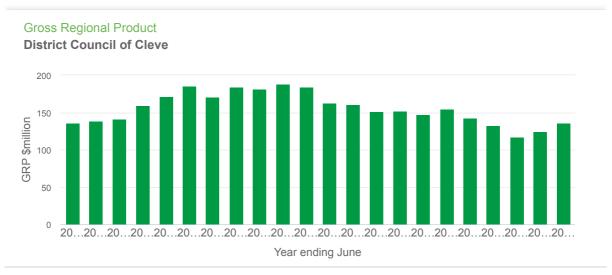
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

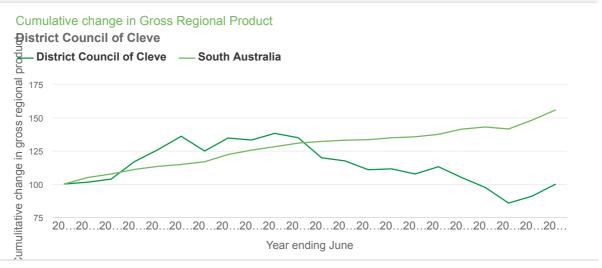
Gross product

The District Council of Cleve's Gross Regional Product was \$136m 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)									
	Distri	ct Council of 0	Cleve	S	South Australia				
Year (ending \$ June 30)	\$GRP \$m	% change from previous _≎ year	Cumulativę change	\$GRP \$m	% change from previous _≎ year	Cumulativ <u>ş</u> change	District Council of Cleve as a % of South _e Australia		
2022	136	+9.85	100	+124,353.62	+5.14	+155.71	+0.11		
2021	124	+6.08	91	+118,273.13	+4.69	+148.10	+0.10		
2020	117	-12.11	86	+112,977.01	-1.03	+141.47	+0.10		
2019	133	-7.05	97	+114,155.22	+1.12	+142.94	+0.12		
2018	143	-7.26	105	+112,887.03	+2.87	+141.35	+0.13		
2017	154	+5.10	113	+109,739.98	+1.37	+137.41	+0.14		
2016	147	-3.46	108	+108,261.32	+0.54	+135.56	+0.14		
2015	152	+0.59	111	+107,682.33	+1.09	+134.84	+0.14		
2014	151	-5.68	111	+106,525.99	+0.29	+133.39	+0.14		
2013	160	-1.94	117	+106,220.07	+0.69	+133.01	+0.15		
2012	163	-11.21	120	+105,487.88	+0.98	+132.09	+0.15		
2011	184	-2.36	135	+104,463.44	+2.12	+130.81	+0.18		
2010	188	+3.78	138	+102,298.96	+2.06	+128.10	+0.18		
2009	182	-1.15	133	+100,231.36	+2.71	+125.51	+0.18		
2008	184	+7.86	135	+97,587.91	+4.64	+122.20	+0.19		
2007	170	-8.18	125	+93,263.40	+1.77	+116.78	+0.18		
2006	186	+8.06	136	+91,641.64	+1.29	+114.75	+0.20		
2005	172	+7.67	126	+90,475.38	+2.08	+113.29	+0.19		
2004	159	+12.70	117	+88,631.37	+3.20	+110.98	+0.18		
2003	141	+2.28	104	+85,882.82	+2.52	+107.54	+0.16		
2002	138	+1.38	101	+83,771.15	+4.90	+104.90	+0.17		
2001	136		100	+79,861.74		+100.00	+0.17		

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

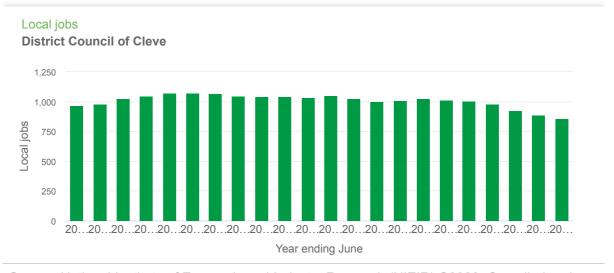
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Local employment

There were 856 jobs located in the District Council of Cleve 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 Employment by industry (FTE) and Worker Productivity 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							
	District Cou	ncil of Cleve	South A	South Australia			
Year (ending June 30)	, Number	% change	, Number	% change	District Council of Cleve as a % of South Australia		
2022	856	-3.53	906,831	+4.84	0.09		
2021	887	-4.22	864,974	+1.30	0.10		
2020	927	-4.93	853,892	-0.13	0.11		
2019	975	-2.89	854,978	+1.81	0.11		
2018	1,004	-1.05	839,788	+2.51	0.12		
2017	1,014	-0.86	819,202	+1.51	0.12		
2016	1,023	+1.50	807,054	+0.56	0.13		
2015	1,008	+1.24	802,539	+0.38	0.13		
2014	996	-2.99	799,511	-1.21	0.12		
2013	1,026	-2.17	809,318	+0.10	0.13		
2012	1,049	+1.42	808,513	+0.52	0.13		
2011	1,034	-0.43	804,359	+1.52	0.13		
2010	1,039	-0.15	792,303	+0.60	0.13		
2009	1,040	-0.23	787,605	+1.90	0.13		
2008	1,043	-2.28	772,912	+2.14	0.13		
2007	1,067	-0.56	756,730	+1.83	0.14		
2006	1,073	+0.21	743,140	+2.37	0.14		
2005	1,071	+2.36	725,942	+1.47	0.15		
2004	1,046	+1.95	715,425	+1.86	0.15		
2003	1,026	+5.29	702,332	+2.79	0.15		
2002	975	+1.02	683,263	+1.19	0.14		
2001	965		675,254		0.14		

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 Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector accounted for 34.2% of employment in District Council of Cleve. The importance of this sector has declined over the last 10 years (36.4% 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 District Council of Cleve'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										
District Council of Cleve	2022		201	7	2012					
Industry	number _‡	% _{\$}	number _{\$}	% _{\$}	number _{\$}	%				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	292	34.2	438	43.2	382	36.4				
Mining	0	0	2	0.2	1	0.1				
Goods related	252	29.4	274	27.1	301	28.7				
Household services	239	28.0	232	22.9	272	26.0				
Business services	45	5.2	45	4.5	65	6.2				
Public administration and safety	27	3.2	23	2.3	28	2.7				
Total Industries	856	100.0	1,014	100.0	1,049	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.

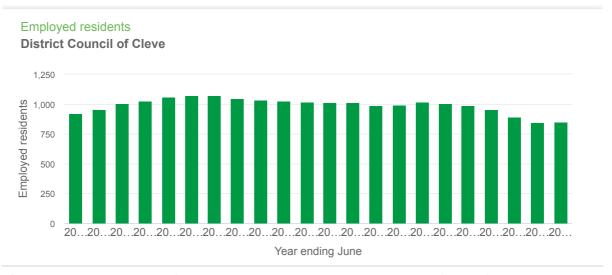
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Employed residents

In the District Council of Cleve, there were 851 residents employed in the year ending June 2022.

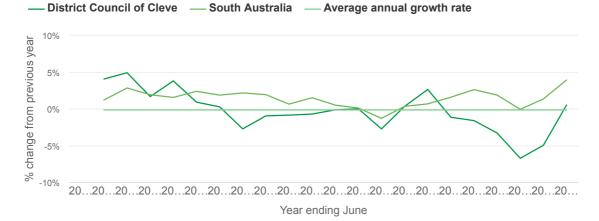
This indicator shows the estimated number of employed residents of the local area, on an annual basis back to 2001. Employed residents may have a workplace anywhere, inside or outside the area. The dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model, based on the ABS labour force survey.

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									
	District Cou	ncil of Cleve	South A	Australia					
\$ Year (ending June 30)	\$ Number	\$ % change	\$ Number	\$ % change	District Council of Cleve as a % of South _e Australia				
2022	851	+0.50	901,548	+3.92	0.09				
2021	846	-4.99	867,548	+1.34	0.10				
2020	891	-6.76	856,082	-0.08	0.10				
2019	955	-3.31	856,772	+1.86	0.11				
2018	988	-1.62	841,110	+2.61	0.12				
2017	1,004	-1.16	819,732	+1.57	0.12				
2016	1,016	+2.63	807,066	+0.66	0.13				
2015	990	+0.33	801,743	+0.33	0.12				
2014	987	-2.75	799,139	-1.31	0.12				
2013	1,015	-0.01	809,752	+0.10	0.13				
2012	1,015	-0.15	808,964	+0.50	0.13				
2011	1,017	-0.73	804,971	+1.50	0.13				
2010	1,024	-0.87	793,054	+0.63	0.13				
2009	1,033	-0.97	788,097	+1.92	0.13				
2008	1,043	-2.75	773,236	+2.16	0.13				
2007	1,073	+0.26	756,889	+1.86	0.14				
2006	1,070	+0.90	743,094	+2.38	0.14				
2005	1,060	+3.80	725,830	+1.54	0.15				
2004	1,022	+1.66	714,798	+1.91	0.14				
2003	1,005	+4.92	701,407	+2.84	0.14				
2002	958	+4.05	682,070	+1.19	0.14				
2001	920		674,042		0.14				

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 guarter, the unemployment rate in the District Council of Cleve was 1.7%.

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).

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).

Labour force		Regional SA	South Australia Unemployment	Australia
			Unemployment	
		rate %	rate %	Unemployi rate %
1,001	1.7	4.7	4.1	3.6
1,026	1.8	4.8	4.4	3.7
1,042	1.6	4.4	4.5	4.0
1,060	1.7	4.5	4.7	4.3
1,045	1.7	4.7	5.0	4.6
1,020	2.1	5.0	5.5	5.1
989	2.4	5.8	5.9	5.6
965	2.5	6.2	6.6	6.2
957	2.9	6.6	7.1	6.7
947	2.6	6.6	6.9	6.5
945	2.3	6.4	6.8	6.1
944	2.3	6.5	6.7	5.6
938	2.0	6.3	6.2	5.2
943	2.1	6.4	6.2	5.2
966	2.1	6.3	6.1	5.1
971	1.6	5.7	5.8	5.1
989	1.4	5.3	5.7	5.2
993	1.2	4.0		F 0
	1.2	4.9	5.7	5.3
	947 945 944 938 943 966 971 989	947 2.6 945 2.3 944 2.3 938 2.0 943 2.1 966 2.1 971 1.6 989 1.4	947 2.6 6.6 945 2.3 6.4 944 2.3 6.5 938 2.0 6.3 943 2.1 6.4 966 2.1 6.3 971 1.6 5.7 989 1.4 5.3	947 2.6 6.6 6.9 945 2.3 6.4 6.8 944 2.3 6.5 6.7 938 2.0 6.3 6.2 943 2.1 6.4 6.2 966 2.1 6.3 6.1 971 1.6 5.7 5.8 989 1.4 5.3 5.7

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						
	Distric	t Council of (Cleve	Regional SA	South Australia	Australia
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemploym rate %	e ldt employment rate %	Unemployment rate %	Unemployr rate %
- June	17	957	1.8	5.2	5.8	5.5
- March	20	935	2.1	5.7	6.2	5.5
2017						
- December	20	939	2.1	5.7	6.3	5.6
- September	19	937	2.0	5.7	6.5	5.7
- June	20	947	2.1	5.7	6.7	5.7
- March	18	940	1.9	5.6	6.7	5.7
2016						
- December	19	927	2.0	5.8	6.8	5.7
- September	18	926	1.9	6.2	7.0	5.7
- June	17	944	1.8	6.7	7.3	5.9
- March	17	980	1.7	7.1	7.4	5.9
2015						
- December	15	987	1.5	7.3	7.4	6.1
- September	15	980	1.5	7.2	7.3	6.2
- June	16	961	1.7	6.8	6.9	6.1
- March	20	944	2.1	6.7	6.7	6.1
2014						
- December	22	940	2.3	6.8	6.7	6.1
- September	21	922	2.3	6.8	6.7	6.0
- June	21	911	2.3	7.0	6.7	5.9
- March	15	899	1.7	6.6	6.5	5.8
2013						
- December	14	899	1.6	6.2	6.3	5.7
- September	15	915	1.6	6.1	6.0	5.6
			į			

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								
	Distric	ct Council of (Cleve	Regional SA	South Australia	Australia		
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemploym rate %	eldtemployment rate %	Unemployment rate %	Unemployn		
- June	15	930	1.6	5.7	5.8	5.4		
- March	16	936	1.7	5.6	5.7	5.3		
2012								
- December	16	934	1.7	5.3	5.5	5.2		
- September	16	931	1.7	5.0	5.4	5.2		
- June	14	917	1.5	4.9	5.3	5.2		
- March	14	906	1.5	4.7	5.3	5.1		
2011								
- December	14	900	1.6	4.9	5.4	5.1		
- September	14	895	1.6	5.0	5.4	5.1		
- June	14	893	1.6	5.1	5.4	5.0		
- March	14	882	1.6	5.3	5.5	5.1		
2010								
- December	14	883	1.6	5.0	5.3	5.2		

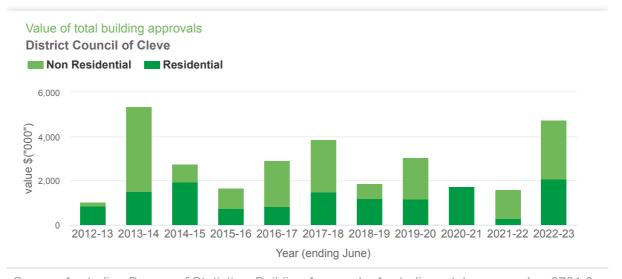
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey catalogue number 6202.0, and Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Building approvals

The value of building approvals in District Council of Cleve was \$5m in the 2022-23 financial year.

This dataset shows the total assessed value of building approvals for construction in District Council of Cleve 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)

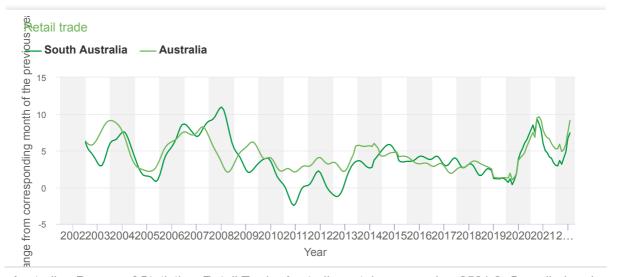
Value of total building approvals								
	Distric	ct Council of (Cleve	S	outh Australi	а		
÷ Financial year	Residential \$('000')	Non- residentiaļ \$('000')	Tota↓ \$('000')	Residentia \$('000')	Non- I residential \$('000')	TotaĻ \$('000')	District Council of Cleve as a % of South _e Australia	
2022-23	2,063	2,692	4,755	5,048,079	3,854,052	8,902,131	0.1%	
2021-22	269	1,357	1,626	4,560,321	5,713,136	10,273,457	0.0%	
2020-21	1,736	0	1,736	4,354,178	3,761,450	8,115,627	0.0%	
2019-20	1,169	1,887	3,056	3,560,545	3,196,000	6,756,544	0.0%	
2018-19	1,195	682	1,877	3,132,217	2,127,186	5,259,403	0.0%	
2017-18	1,460	2,382	3,842	3,656,282	3,446,732	7,103,014	0.1%	
2016-17	833	2,081	2,914	3,158,229	2,446,567	5,604,796	0.1%	
2015-16	739	924	1,663	3,247,330	2,194,183	5,441,512	0.0%	
2014-15	1,913	829	2,742	2,784,569	1,418,534	4,203,103	0.1%	
2013-14	1,508	3,844	5,351	2,689,153	1,510,269	4,199,422	0.1%	
2012-13	842	200	1,042	2,243,658	1,699,048	3,942,706	0.0%	

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.



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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		
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		

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	

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	South Australia		ralia
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

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
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
	1			

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		
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		

	South A	South Australia		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	Australia			
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		

	South A	ustralia	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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	South A	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		

12,932

938.0

Jan-2002

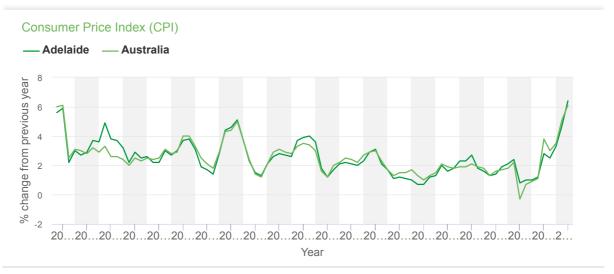
South Australia

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 I	Price Ind	dex	(CPI)
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	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 I	Price Ind	dex	(CPI)
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	Adel	aide	Australia		
Quarter ending Dec-2015	Index number	% change from previous year	Index number	% change from previous year	
Sep-2015	107.3	1.1	108.4	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 I	Price Ind	dex	(CPI)
------------	-----------	-----	-------

	Adel	aide	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)

	Adelaide Australia			ralia
Quarter ending Dec-2002	Index number	% change from previous year 3.6	Index number 77.6	% change from previous year 2.9
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 District Council of Cleve, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest employer, generating 325 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 District Council of Cleve.

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 District Council of Cleve'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 <u>Employment by industry (Total)</u> and <u>Employment by industry (Census)</u>, for a full understanding of the industry breakdown in the area. <u>Worker productivity</u> data shows the value of a worker in each industry to the local economy. <u>Employment locations</u> shows where employment is taking place in each industry sector.

Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

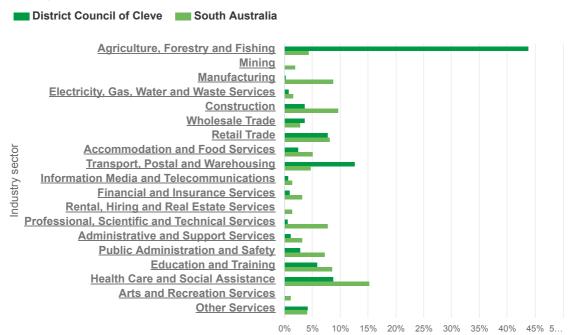
Please note: FTE employment is derived from Census data but has been corrected for the known undercount of employment in the Census. Detailed notes about how the figures are derived can be found in the specific topic notes section.

District Council of Cleve		2021/22			2016/17		
Industry	• Numb	%-	South Austre	liblumbe	er %÷	South Austre	2016/17
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	325	43.8	4.4	470	52.2	5.2	-145
Mining	0	0	2.0	3	0.3	1.9	-3
Manufacturing	2	0.2	8.8	1	0.1	10.0	+1
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	6	0.8	1.5	5	0.6	1.6	+0
Construction	27	3.7	9.7	57	6.4	8.8	-30
Wholesale Trade	27	3.6	2.8	33	3.7	3.1	-6
Retail Trade	58	7.8	8.2	64	7.1	9.6	-6
Accommodation and Food Services	19	2.5	5.0	30	3.4	5.0	-12
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	93	12.6	4.7	59	6.6	5.2	+34
Information Media and Telecommunications	5	0.7	1.3	3	0.3	1.4	+2
Financial and Insurance Services	7	0.9	3.2	9	1.0	2.8	-2
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	0	1.4	0	0	1.7	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	4	0.5	7.7	2	0.2	6.5	+2
Administrative and Support Services	9	1.2	3.2	1	0.1	3.2	+7
Public Administration and Safety	21	2.8	7.2	18	2.0	7.1	+3
Education and Training	44	5.9	8.6	43	4.8	8.2	+0
Health Care and Social Assistance	65	8.8	15.2	65	7.2	13.3	+1
Arts and Recreation Services	0	0	1.1	0	0	1.4	
Other Services	31	4.2	4.0	36	4.0	4.0	-5
Total industries	741	100.0	100.0	900	100.0	100.0	-159

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



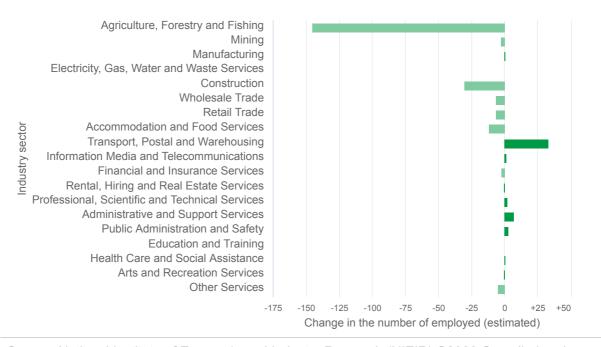


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Percentage of the employed (FTE)

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

District Council of Cleve



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 District Council of Cleve in 2021/22 shows the three largest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (325 people or 43.8%)
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (93 people or 12.6%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (65 people or 8.8%)

In combination these three fields accounted for 483 people in total or 65.2% of the local workers.

In comparison, South Australia employed 4.4% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 4.7% in Transport, Postal and Warehousing and 15.2% in Health Care and Social Assistance.

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

- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (43.8% compared to 4.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Manufacturing (0.2% compared to 8.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Transport, Postal and Warehousing (12.6% compared to 4.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (0.5% compared to 7.7%)

Emerging groups

The number of full-time equivalent local workers in the District Council of Cleve increased by decreased by -159 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 District Council of Cleve were for those employed in:

- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (+34 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Administrative and Support Services (+7 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Public Administration and Safety (+3 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+2 full-time equivalent local workers)

Value added

In the District Council of Cleve, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing most productive industry, generating \$61 million in 2021/22.

Value added by industry is an indicator of business productivity in the District Council of Cleve. 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 District Council of Cleve'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 Industry sector analysissection. To understand the value of a worker in each industry, view this dataset in conjunction with Worker productivity data, and to see the relationship of value added to the total size of the economy, go to the Gross Regional Product section.

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

Data source

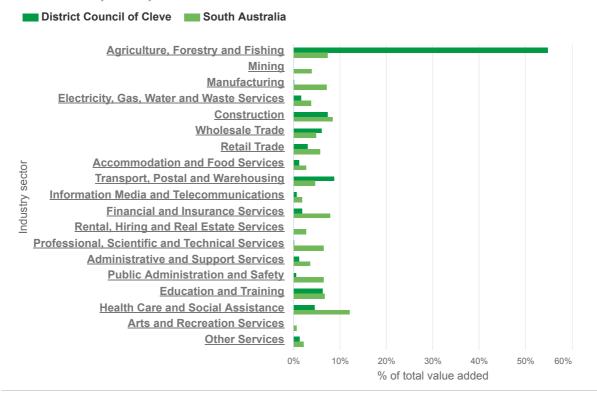
National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Value added by industry sector							
District Council of Cleve		2021/22			2016/17		Change
Industry ÷	\$m ?	%-	South Austre	llia \$m ≎	0/₀€	South Austra	2016/17 - 2021/22
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	61.4	54.9	7.4	77.7	59.7	6.6	-16.3
Mining	0	0	3.9	1.4	1.1	5.1	-1.4
Manufacturing	0.1	0.1	7.2	0.1	0.1	8.0	+0.0
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.8	1.6	3.7	2.1	1.7	4.0	-0.3
Construction	8.3	7.4	8.5	9.3	7.1	8.1	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	6.8	6.1	4.9	6.2	4.8	5.2	+0.5
Retail Trade	3.5	3.1	5.9	5.7	4.4	6.0	-2.2
Accommodation and Food Services	1.4	1.3	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.9	-1.3
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	9.8	8.8	4.7	5.9	4.6	5.2	+3.9
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.7	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.2	2.0	+0.5
Financial and Insurance Services	2.1	1.9	8.0	3.5	2.7	8.2	-1.4
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	0	2.8	0	0	2.7	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	0.2	0.2	6.5	0.2	0.1	5.6	+0.0
Administrative and Support Services	1.3	1.2	3.7	0.1	0.1	3.2	+1.2
Public Administration and Safety	0.7	0.6	6.5	1.8	1.4	6.6	-1.1
Education and Training	7.1	6.4	6.8	4.8	3.7	7.0	+2.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	5.1	4.6	12.2	5.4	4.1	10.4	-0.3
Arts and Recreation Services	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.7	
Other Services	1.5	1.3	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.5	-1.5
Total industries	111.9	100.0	100.0	130.2	100.0	100.0	-18.3

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

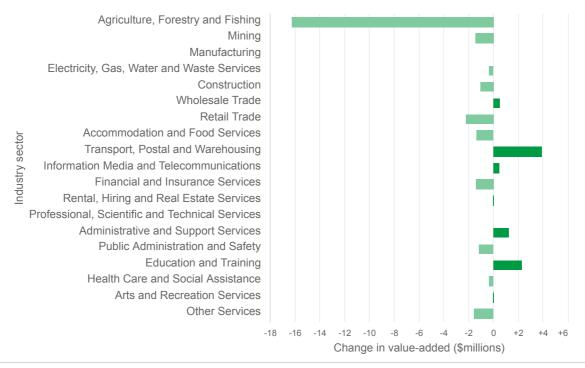
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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 **District Council of Cleve**



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 District Council of Cleve in 2021/22 shows the three largest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (61 million or 54.9%)
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (10 million or 8.8%)
- Construction (8 million or 7.4%)

In combination these three industries accounted for 80 million in total or 71.1% of the total value added by industry in the District Council of Cleve.

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia accounted for 7.4% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 4.7% in Transport, Postal and Warehousing and 8.5% in Construction.

The major differences between the value added by industries of the District Council of Cleve and South Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of value added by Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (54.9% compared to 7.4%)
- A smaller percentage of value added by Health Care and Social Assistance (4.6% compared to 12.2%)
- A smaller percentage of value added by Manufacturing (0.1% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (0.2% compared to 6.5%)

Emerging groups

The total value added by industry in the District Council of Cleve \$decreased by -18 million

between 2016/17 and 2021/22.

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

- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (+\$4 million)
- Education and Training (+\$2 million)
- Administrative and Support Services (+\$1 million)
- Wholesale Trade (+\$1 million)

Worker productivity

In the District Council of Cleve, Financial and Insurance Services had the highest productivity by industry, generating \$263,396 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 <u>Employment by industry (Total)</u>and <u>Employment by industry industry</u>, to see the relative size of employment in each industry, and with <u>Local workers income</u> to see how many local workers are actually each in each industry, and with <u>Sources of income</u> 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

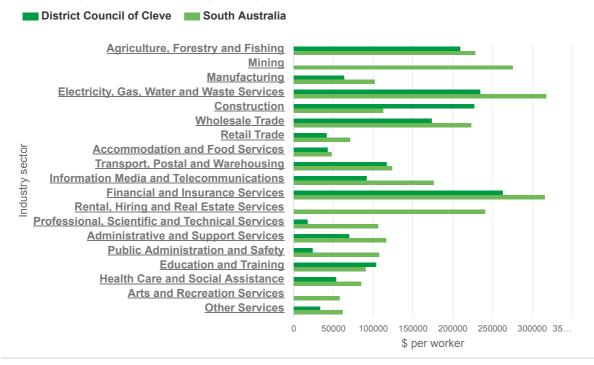
National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Productivity per worker (annual) by industry					
District Council of Cleve - Constant prices	202	1/22	201	6/17	Change
Industry ÷	\$	South Australia\$	\$	South Australias	2016/17 - 2021/22
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	210,069	228,910	177,444	178,464	+32,625
Mining	0	275,865	871,113	397,447	-871,113
Manufacturing	63,704	102,774	12,563	99,026	+51,140
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	234,622	318,424	359,058	333,034	-124,436
Construction	227,946	113,059	137,821	114,970	+90,125
Wholesale Trade	174,379	223,692	171,529	206,833	+2,849
Retail Trade	41,940	71,436	59,231	62,713	-17,291
Accommodation and Food Services	43,346	48,182	77,755	52,174	-34,409
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	117,805	124,746	97,287	128,049	+20,518
Information Media and Telecommunications	92,142	176,766	39,505	150,050	+52,637
Financial and Insurance Services	263,396	316,115	189,812	338,558	+73,583
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	241,408	0	195,383	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	17,828	106,371	12,542	105,445	+5,286
Administrative and Support Services	70,176	116,642	13,471	97,730	+56,705
Public Administration and Safety	24,484	108,212	78,382	107,059	-53,898
Education and Training	103,977	90,273	81,663	91,982	+22,314
Health Care and Social Assistance	53,582	84,994	59,207	78,985	-5,626
Arts and Recreation Services	0	58,106	0	49,944	
Other Services	34,003	61,918	62,912	69,587	-28,909
Total worker productivity	130,657	115,450	128,336	112,666	+2,321

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

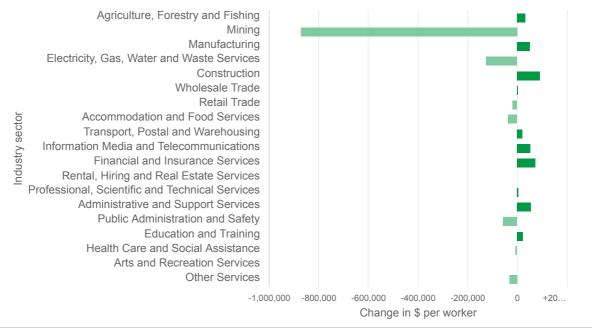
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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 **District Council of Cleve**



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 District Council of Cleve in 2021/22 shows the three highest industries were:

- Financial and Insurance Services (\$263,396)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$234,622)
- Construction (\$227,946)

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia were for \$316,115 in Financial and Insurance Services; \$318,424 in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services and \$113,059 in Construction.

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

- A *lower* worker productivity in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$234,622 compared to \$318,424)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Information Media and Telecommunications (\$92,142 compared to \$176,766)
- A lower worker productivity in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (\$17,828 compared to \$106,371)
- A *higher* worker productivity in Construction (\$227,946 compared to \$113,059)

Emerging groups

The total worker productivity by industry in the District Council of Cleve increased by \$2,321 between 2016/17 and 2021/22.

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

- Mining (-\$871,113)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (-\$124,436)
- Construction (+\$90,125)
- Financial and Insurance Services (+\$73,583)

Businesses by industry

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry had the largest number of total registered businesses in District Council of Cleve, comprising 58.0% of all total registered businesses, compared to 10.7% in South Australia.

Registered business by industry shows how many businesses there are the District Council of Cleve 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 District Council of Cleve should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Employment by industry</u> (<u>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

Registered businesses by indu	stry						
District Council of Cleve - total registered businesses		2022			change		
Industry ÷	Number	%-	% South Australia	Number	%	% South Australia	2021 to 2022
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	181	58.0	10.7	179	57.9	10.7	+2
Mining	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.3	0
Manufacturing	4	1.3	4.2	4	1.3	4.2	0
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0	0	0.4	3	1.0	0.4	-3
Construction	15	4.8	16.5	12	3.9	16.5	+3
Wholesale Trade	4	1.3	3.5	4	1.3	3.5	0
Retail Trade	15	4.8	5.9	13	4.2	5.9	+2
Accommodation and Food Services	12	3.8	4.3	11	3.6	4.3	+1
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	11	3.5	7.5	10	3.2	7.5	+1
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.7	0
Financial and Insurance Services	4	1.3	4.1	5	1.6	4.1	-1
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	29	9.3	12.2	29	9.4	12.2	0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	6	1.9	10.4	7	2.3	10.4	-1
Administrative and Support Services	7	2.2	4.4	7	2.3	4.4	0
Public Administration and Safety	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.3	0
Education and Training	0	0	1.2	3	1.0	1.2	-3
Health Care and Social Assistance	8	2.6	7.1	8	2.6	7.1	0
Arts and Recreation Services	0	0	1.2	0	0	1.2	0

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

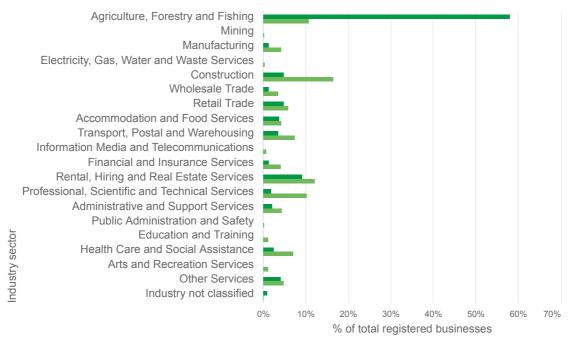
Registered businesses by industry								
District Council of Cleve - total registered businesses	2022				change			
Industry ÷	Number	%≑	% South Australia	Number	%≑	% South Australia	2021 to 2022	
Other Services	13	4.2	4.9	14	4.5	4.9	-1	
Industry not classified	3	1.0	0.1	0	0	0.1	+3	
muustry not classilleu	3	1.0	0.1	ŭ		• • •		

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

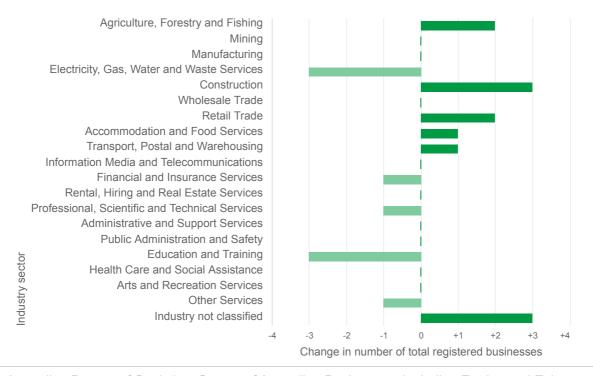
Registered businesses by industry 2022





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

Change in registered businesses by industry, 2021 to 2022 **District Council of Cleve - 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 District Council of Cleve contributed 0.1% of South Australia's employment and 0.1% of its value added.

Industry sector profiles reveal the way in which each industry contributes to the economy in the District Council of Cleve 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 District Council of Cleve contributes to the wider economy. For example, Agriculture in the District Council of Cleve contributes 0.3% of South Australia's Agriculture employment.

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

The third chart refers to how employment in the District Council of Cleve 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 Shift-share analysis economic tool."

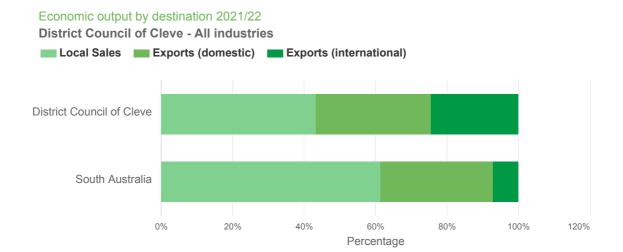
Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Industry sector analysis					
District Council of Cleve - All industries - Constant prices	:	2021/22	2016	Change	
Economic measure	Distric Counc of Cleve	il % of	District Council of	District Counce of Cleve as a % of South South Australiaustra	il
Employment (total)	856	906,8310.1%	1,014	819,2020.1%	-158
Employment (FTE)	741	737,7870.1%	900	678,8900.1%	-159
FTE to total employment ratio	0.87	0.81 0%	0.89	0.83 0%	-0.02
Output/Total Sales (\$m)	245.87	219,692 52 %	243.76	183,332060%	+2.11
Value add (\$m)	111.86	104,693 @2 %	130.15	92,296.4081%	-18.30
Exports (\$m)	139.37	84,958.2092%	150.95	75,197.301.2%	-11.58
Exports (domestic) (\$m)	79.57	69,676. 70 81%	79.14	57,663.900.1%	+0.43
Exports (international) (\$m)	59.80	15,281.5064%	71.81	17,533.401.4%	-12.02
Imports(\$m)	187.54	102,326 22 %	177.24	89,936.407.2%	+10.30
Imports (domestic) (\$m)	158.05	80,125.3382%	147.50	70,392.701.2%	+10.55
Imports (international) (\$m)	29.49	22,200.8921%	29.74	19,543.707.2%	-0.25
Local Sales (\$m)	106.63	135,455 @6 %	92.91	108,915@22%	+13.72
Worker productivity (\$ per worker)	130,65	7115,450 0%	128,336	112,666 0%	+2,321

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).

Industry contribution to South Australia 2021/22

District Council of Cleve - All industries

Employment (total)

Value add (\$m)

Exports (domestic) (\$m)

Imports (international) (\$m)

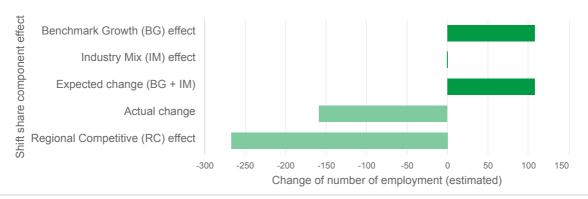
-0% +0.1% +0.1% +0.2% +0.2% +0.3% +0.3% +0.4% +0.4% +0....
% of South Australia

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

■ District Council of Cleve 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 District Council of Cleve contributed 0.1% 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

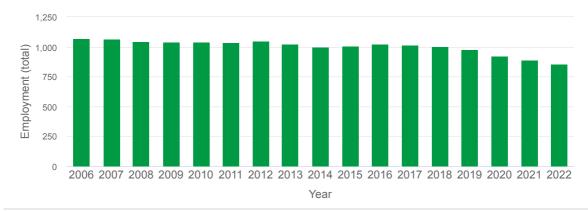
Time series - Employment (total)								
All industries	District Council of Cleve		South Aus	stralia	Analysis			
Year	Change from Employment previous (total) year		Change from Employment previous (total) year		District Council of Cleve as a % of South Australia	Index RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	Index South Australia	
2021/22	856	-3.5%	906,831	+4.8 %	0.1	80.2	119.8	
2020/21	887	-4.2%	864,974	+1.3 %	0.1	83.2	114.3	
2019/20	927	-4.9%	853,892	-0.1 %	0.1	86.8	112.8	
2018/19	975	-2.9%	854,978	+1.8 %	0.1	91.3	113.0	
2017/18	1,004	-1.0%	839,788	+2.5 %	0.1	94.0	111.0	
2016/17	1,014	-0.9%	819,202	+1.5 %	0.1	95.0	108.3	
2015/16	1,023	+1.5%	807,054	+0.6 %	0.1	95.9	106.7	
2014/15	1,008	+1.2%	802,539	+0.4 %	0.1	94.5	106.1	
2013/14	996	-3.0%	799,511	-1.2 %	0.1	93.3	105.7	
2012/13	1,026	-2.2%	809,318	+0.1 %	0.1	96.2	106.9	
2011/12	1,049	+1.4%	808,513	+0.5 %	0.1	98.3	106.8	
2010/11	1,034	-0.4%	804,359	+1.5 %	0.1	96.9	106.3	
2009/10	1,039	-0.2%	792,303	+0.6 %	0.1	97.4	104.7	
2008/09	1,040	-0.2%	787,605	+1.9 %	0.1	97.5	104.1	
2007/08	1,043	-2.3%	772,912	+2.1 %	0.1	97.7	102.1	
2006/07	1,067	-0.6%	756,730	+1.8 %	0.1	100.0	100.0	
2005/06	1,073		743,140		0.1	100.6	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)

District Council of Cleve - 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

— District Council of Cleve — South Australia

5

5

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

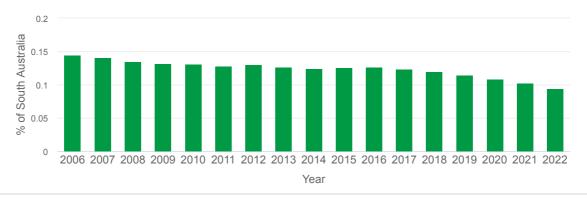
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Year

Time series - Employment (total) as percentage of benchmark

All industries

District Council of Cleve 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).

Index of Employment (total) All industries — Index - District Council of Cleve — Index - South Australia ([pto]) 100 50 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Year

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.

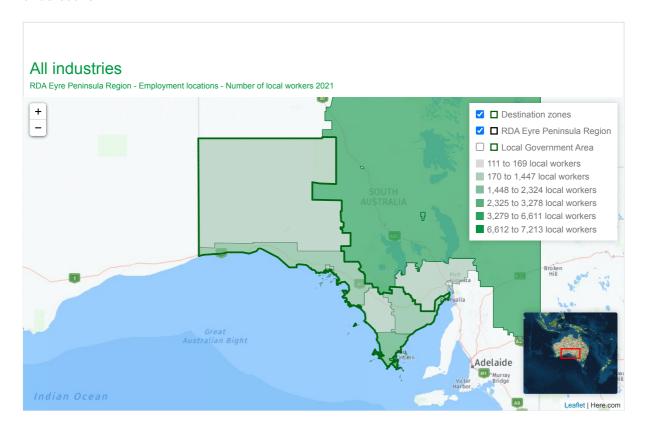
Some industries are clustered in business parks, or along major transport routes. Others are associated with institutions such as schools, universities and hospitals.

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 District Council of Cleve in 2021/22 was 1.01, meaning that there were more jobs than resident workers. Transport, Postal and Warehousing had the highest ratio (1.50), while the lowest ratio was found in Mining (0).

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 District Council of Cleve 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 Employment self-containment and Residents place of work data, which provides detail about the actual proportion of residents working locally, and Gross Regional Product and Worker productivity data which shows the economic contribution of residents and workers.

Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

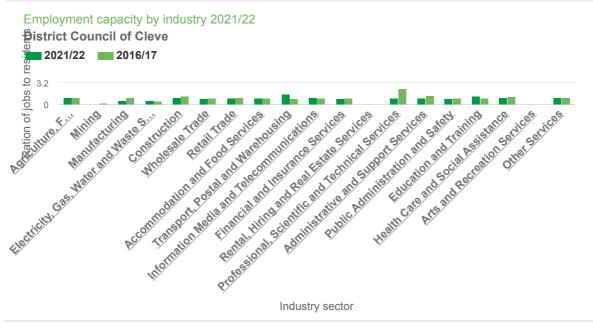
Employment capacity by industry								
District Council of Cleve		2021/22		2016/17				
Industry ÷	Local jobs ⁵	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents	Local jobs	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	292	280	1.04	438	425	1.03		
Mining	0	23	0	2	8	0.21		
Manufacturing	2	4	0.53	8	7	1.06		
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	8	13	0.58	6	13	0.44		
Construction	36	36	1.00	67	57	1.18		
Wholesale Trade	39	46	0.85	36	37	0.98		
Retail Trade	83	87	0.95	96	95	1.01		
Accommodation and Food Services	33	34	0.95	35	36	0.98		
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	84	56	1.50	61	70	0.87		
Information Media and Telecommunications	8	8	1.02	6	6	0.93		
Financial and Insurance Services	8	9	0.87	18	20	0.92		
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	10	10	0.97	12	5	2.32		
Administrative and Support Services	19	20	0.97	9	7	1.32		
Public Administration and Safety	27	31	0.88	23	25	0.91		
Education and Training	68	56	1.23	59	61	0.96		
Health Care and Social Assistance	95	95	1.00	91	83	1.09		
Arts and Recreation Services	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other Services	43	43	1.02	47	48	0.99		
Total industries	856	851	1.01	1,014	1,004	1.01		

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

182 people or 21.9% of the District Council of Cleve'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							
District Council of Cleve	2021			2016			change
Name	number	%	% South Australia	a number	%	% South Australia	2016 to 2021
Resident workers							
- Total Resident workers (Census)	831	100.0	100.0	848	100.0	100.0	-17
- Males	455	54.8	51.4	477	56.3	51.9	-22
- Females	374	45.0	48.6	374	44.1	48.1	
Age structure							
- 15 - 24 years	85	10.2	14.6	82	9.7	14.1	+3
- 25 - 54 years	456	54.9	63.3	506	59.7	64.5	-50
- 55 - 64 years	194	23.3	16.7	197	23.2	16.8	-3
- 65 years and over	90	10.8	5.3	62	7.3	4.6	+28
Top three industries							
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	306	36.6	3.8	333	39.8	4.0	-27
- Health care and social assistance	94	11.2	16.4	71	8.5	14.8	+23
- Retail trade	73	8.7	9.7	84	10.0	10.7	-11
Top three occupations							
- Managers	264	31.8	13.0	287	33.8	12.6	-23
- Technicians and trades workers	105	12.6	13.2	107	12.6	13.4	-2
- Labourers	99	11.9	10.5	122	14.4	11.1	-23
Hours worked							
- Full time	478	57.5	57.2	511	60.3	58.3	-33
- Part time	328	39.5	41.3	315	37.1	40.1	+13
Qualifications							
- Bachelor or higher degree	113	13.6	30.7	101	11.9	25.9	+12
- Advanced diploma or diploma	69	8.3	10.3	80	9.4	10.6	-11
- Certificate level	258	31.0	24.8	244	28.8	25.1	+14
- No qualifications	362	43.6	32.1	392	46.2	35.7	-30

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							
District Council of Cleve	2021			2016			change
Name	number	%	% South Australia	a number	%	% South Australia	2016 to 2021
Individual Income							
- Less than \$500	179	21.5	14.3				
- \$500 -\$1,999	572	68.8	69.9				
- \$2,000 or more	67	8.1	14.9				
Method of Travel to Work							
- Car	482	58.0	68.7	490	57.8	70.5	-8
- Public Transport	8	1.0	5.3	6	0.7	7.0	+2
- Bicycle	0	0	0.9	0		1.0	
- Walked only	89	10.7	2.5	91	10.7	2.8	-2
Other Characteristics							
- Born overseas	38	4.6	26.1	33	3.9	23.2	+5
- Speaks a language other than English at home	13	1.6	18.6	8	0.9	15.4	+5
- Arrived between 2016 and August 2021	8	1.0	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 District Council of Cleve, most resident workers in All industries are over 45 years old.

The Age Structure of the District Council of Cleve'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 District Council of Cleve'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.

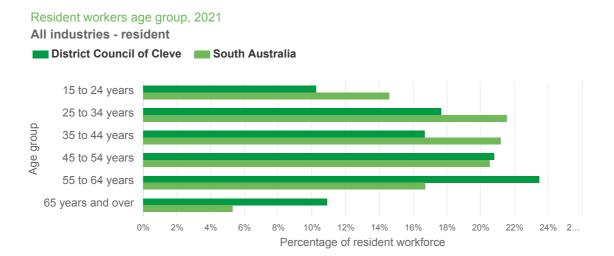
For a complete local resident workers analysis for the District Council of Cleve, Age Structure should be analysed in conjunction with <u>Qualification</u>, <u>Occupations</u>, <u>Hours worked</u> and <u>Income</u>.

Data source

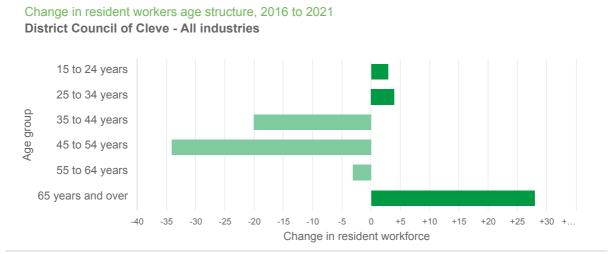
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2016 and 2021 – by usual residence

Resident workers age structure							
RDA Eyre Peninsula Region - All industries		2021			Change		
Ten year age groups (years) ÷	Numb	%	South Austra	libl%mləe	er % _≎	South Austra	2016 - 2021 _{\$}
15 to 24 years	85	10.3	14.6	82	9.7	14.1	+3
25 to 34 years	146	17.7	21.6	142	16.8	21.0	+4
35 to 44 years	138	16.7	21.2	158	18.7	20.9	-20
45 to 54 years	172	20.8	20.6	206	24.3	22.6	-34
55 to 64 years	194	23.5	16.7	197	23.3	16.8	-3
65 years and over	90	10.9	5.3	62	7.3	4.6	+28
Total Persons	825	100.0	100.0	847	100.0	100.0	-22

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 District Council of Cleve 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, 44.7% of the resident workers was aged under 45 years, compared to 57.4% for South Australia. 55.3% were aged 45 years and over, compared to 42.6% for South Australia.

The major difference between the resident workers age structure of the District Council of Cleve and South Australia is:

- A larger percentage of resident workers aged 55 to 64 years (23.5% compared to 16.7%)
- A larger percentage of resident workers aged 65 years and over (10.9% compared to 5.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of resident workers aged 35 to 44 years (16.7% compared to 21.2%)
- A smaller percentage of resident workers aged 15 to 24 years (10.3% compared to 14.6%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, the District Council of Cleve's resident workers (All industries) population decreased by 22 people (-2.6%). This represents an average annual change of -0.52% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the resident workers age structure in the District Council of Cleve between 2016 and 2021 were in the age groups:

- 45 to 54 years (-34 persons)
- 65 years and over (+28 persons)
- 35 to 44 years (-20 persons)
- 25 to 34 years (+4 persons)

Resident workers - Individual income quartiles

In the District Council of Cleve, the 'lowest group' quartile is the largest group, comprising 34% 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

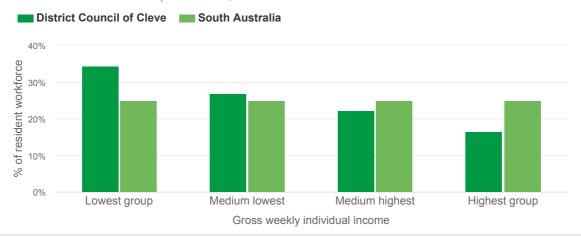
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2016 and 2021 – by usual residence

Resident workers individual income quartiles								
District Council of Cleve - Persons	2021				Change			
Quartile group ÷	Numbe	%	South Austraļi	aNumbeı	- %⇒	South Austraļi	2016 - 2021 _{\$}	
Lowest group	281	34.3	25.0	228	27.5	25.0	+53	
Medium lowest	220	26.9	25.0	224	26.9	25.0	-4	
Medium highest	182	22.3	25.0	207	24.9	25.0	-25	
Highest group	135	16.5	25.0	172	20.7	25.0	-37	
Total Persons	818	100.0	100.0	831	100.0	100.0	-13	

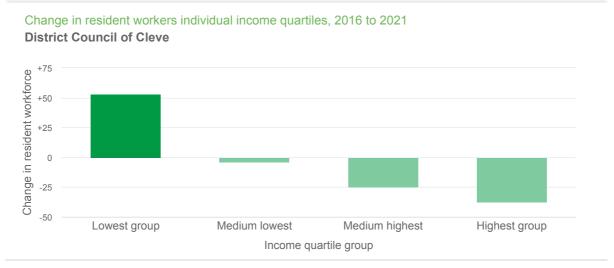
Source: Derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented .id (informed decisions).

Quartile group dollar ranges (Individuals)							
Quartile group dollar ranges (Individuals) Weekly income by Census year							
2021	2016 +						
\$0 to \$586	\$0 to \$520						
\$587 to \$938	\$521 to \$838						
\$939 to \$1,433	\$839 to \$1,254						
\$1,434 and over	\$1,255 and over						
	\$0 to \$586 \$587 to \$938 \$939 to \$1,433						

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 District Council of Cleve compared to South Australia shows that there was lesser proportion of persons in the highest income quartile, and a greater proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change for the resident workers in the District Council of Cleve between 2016 and 2021 was in the lowest group quartile which showed an increase of 53 resident.

Local workers - Key statistics - All industries

In the District Council of Cleve 55.1% of the local workers (All industries) are males and 45.7% 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 District Council of Cleve 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								
District Council of Cleve		2021			2016		change	
Name	number	%	South Australia	a number	%	South Australia	2016 to 2021	
Local workers								
- Total local workers (Census)	833	100.0	100.0	831	100.0	100.0	+2	
- Males	459	55.1	51.4	462	55.6	51.8	-3	
- Females	381	45.7	48.6	368	44.3	48.2	+13	
Age structure								
- 15 - 24 years	94	11.3	14.6	87	10.5	14.1	+7	
- 25 - 54 years	459	55.1	63.3	487	58.6	64.5	-28	
- 55 - 64 years	196	23.5	16.8	187	22.5	16.8	+6	
- 65 years and over	84	10.1	5.3	65	7.8	4.6	+19	
Top three industries								
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	304	37.1	3.8	321	38.4	4.0	-17	
- Health care and social assistance	92	11.2	16.4	77	9.2	14.8	+15	
- Retail trade	80	9.8	9.7	93	11.1	10.7	-13	
Top three occupations								
- Managers	272	32.7	13.0	290	34.9	12.6	-18	
- Labourers	91	10.9	10.5	110	13.2	11.1	-19	
- Professionals	90	10.8	21.4	74	8.9	20.2	+16	
Hours worked								
- Full time	482	57.9	57.2	508	61.1	58.2	-26	
- Part time	337	40.5	41.4	304	36.6	40.1	+33	
Qualifications								
- Bachelor or higher degree	123	14.8	30.6	96	11.6	25.9	+27	
- Advanced diploma or diploma	80	9.6	10.3	82	9.9	10.6	-2	
- Certificate level	246	29.5	24.8	251	30.2	25.1		
- No qualifications	369	44.3	32.2	387	46.6	35.8	-18	
Individual Income								

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							
District Council of Cleve		2021			2016		change
Name	number	%	South Australia	a number	%	South Australia	2016 to 2021
- Less than \$500	177	21.2	14.3		0	0	
- \$500 -\$1,999	567	68.1	70.0		0	0	
- \$2,000 or more	59	7.1	14.8		0	0	
Method of Travel to Work							
- Car	494	59.3	68.9	474	57.0	70.7	+20
- Public Transport	4	0.5	5.3	0	0	6.9	+4
- Bicycle	0	0	0.9	4	0.5	1.0	-4
- Walked only	94	11.3	2.4	96	11.6	2.7	-2
Other Characteristics							
- Born overseas	30	3.6	26.1	36	4.3	23.2	-6
- Speaks a language other than English at home	5	0.6	18.6	14	1.7	15.5	-9
- Arrived between 2016 and August 2021	5	0.6	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 District Council of Cleve was \$4.3m, the total value added was \$1.7 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.

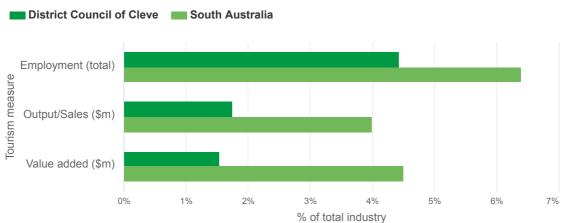
Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Value of tourism									
District Council of Cleve	2021/22				2016/17				Change
Measure	District Council of Cleve	% of total industr				% of total industr			2021/22 to
Employment (total)									
- Direct	19	2.2	3.7	0.1	34	3.3	5.1	0.1	-15
- Indirect	19	2.2	2.7	0.1	35	3.4	3.7	0.1	-15
- Total	38	4.4	6.4	0.1	68	6.7	8.9	0.1	-30
Output/Sales (\$m)									
- Direct	1.77	0.7	1.7	0.0	4.45	1.8	3.1	0.1	-2.7
- Indirect	2.52	1.0	2.3	0.1	6.32	2.6	4.1	0.1	-3.8
- Total	4.29	1.7	4.0	0.0	10.77	4.4	7.2	0.1	-6.5
Value added (\$m)									
- Direct	0.99	0.9	2.0	0.0	2.59	2.0	3.5	0.1	-1.6
- Indirect	0.72	0.6	2.5	0.0	1.86	1.4	4.5	0.0	-1.1
- Total	1.71	1.5	4.5	0.0	4.45	3.4	8.0	0.1	-2.7

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





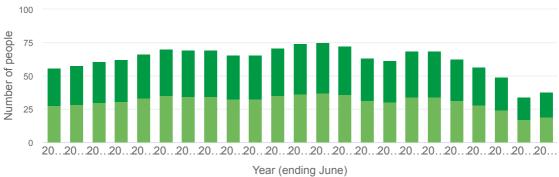
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



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 35 people who make up the tourism workforce in the District Council of Cleve, of this 28.6% worked full-time and 74.3% 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 District Council of Cleve with comparisons to benchmark areas. tourism data should be viewed in conjunction with the Industry sector analysis page for the accomodation sector, which has modelled estimates of the size of the industry on an annual basis. The Employment locations page will show where accommodation activity is taking place and the Local workers 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								
District Council of Cleve	2016							
Measure	District Council of Cleve	% of total industry	South Australia%	% of total industry in District Council of Cleve				
Tourism workforce								
- Total workers	35	100.0	100.0	4.2				
- Males	11	31.4	41.9	2.4				
- Females	24	68.6	58.1	6.5				
Age structure								
- 15 to 24 years	7	20.0	33.6	8.0				
- 25 to 44 years	8	22.9	38.0	2.8				
- 45 to 54 Years	14	40.0	14.9	7.1				
- 55 to 64 Years	6	17.1	10.5	3.2				
- 65 years and over	0	0	3.0	0				
Hours worked								
- Worked full-time	10	28.6	36.0	2.0				
- Worked part-time	23	65.7	59.0	8.8				
- Away from work	3	8.6	5.1	4.8				
Qualifications								
- Bachelor or higher degree	0	0	13.5	0				
- Advanced diploma or diploma	0	0	8.6	0				
- Certificate level	12	34.3	22.7	4.8				
- No qualifications	23	65.7	52.8	5.9				
Ethnicity								
- Australian-born	31	88.6	69.8	4.0				
- Born overseas	3	8.6	29.0	8.3				
- Birthplace not stated	0	0	1.2	0				
- Speaks a language other than English	0	0	23.5	0				

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								
District Council of Cleve	2016							
Measure	District Council of Cleve	% of total industry	South Australia%	% of total industry in District Council of Cleve				
- Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	0	0	1.1	0				
Individual income								
- Less than \$500	8	22.9	42.8	4.4				
- \$500 -\$1,749	18	51.4	53.0	3.3				
- \$1,750 or more	0	0	2.7	0				

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