

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

District Council of Elliston



economic profile

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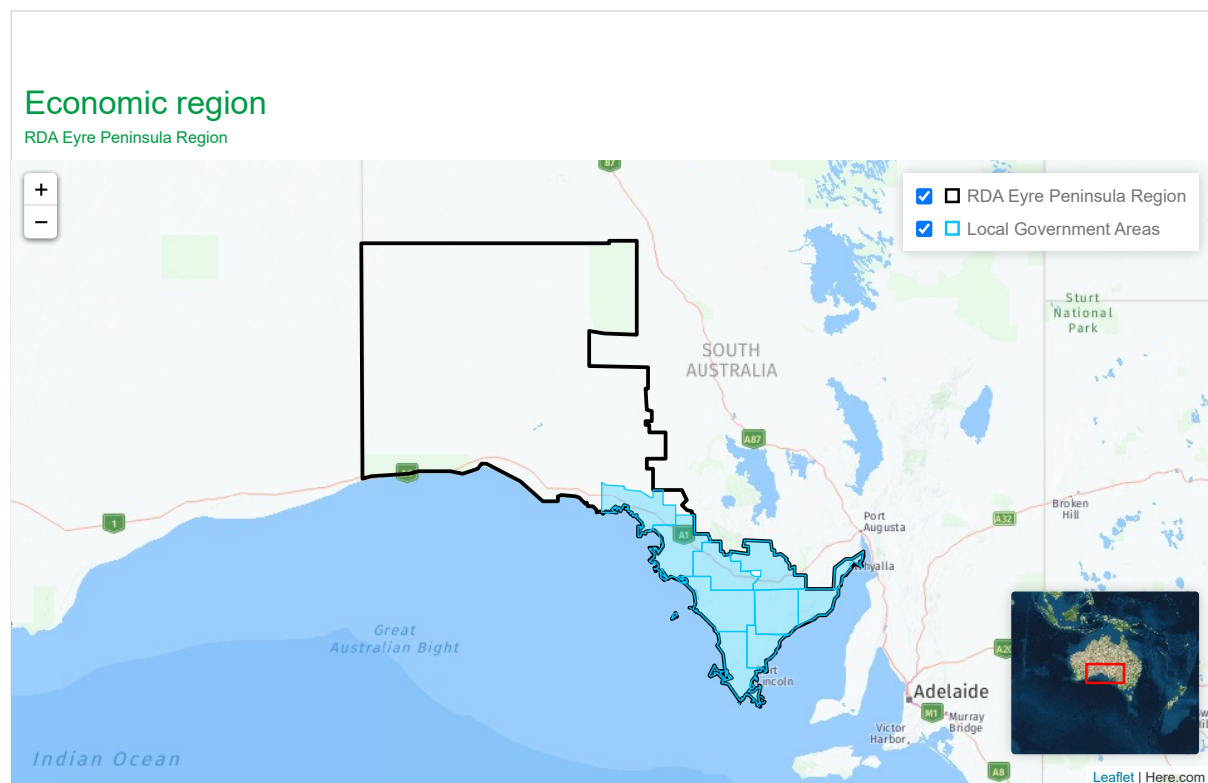
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District Council of Elliston

About the area

Key Statistics

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| GRP \$0.09 billion NIEIR 2022 | Population 1,032 ABS ERP 2022 | Local jobs 452 NIEIR 2022 |
| Largest industry (by employment) Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing NIEIR 2022 | Local businesses 176 ABS 2022 | Employed Residents 488 NIEIR 2022 |



District Council of Elliston

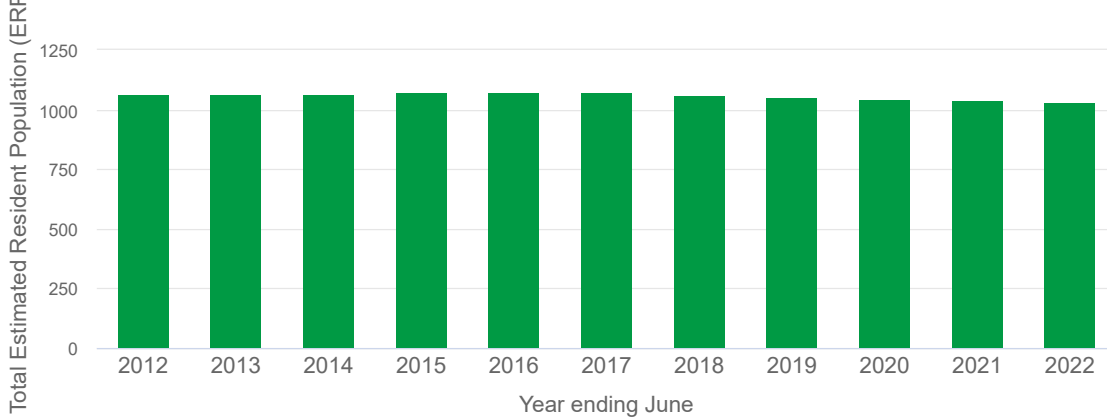
Population

The Estimated Resident Population of the District Council of Elliston was 1,032 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 Elliston, 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.

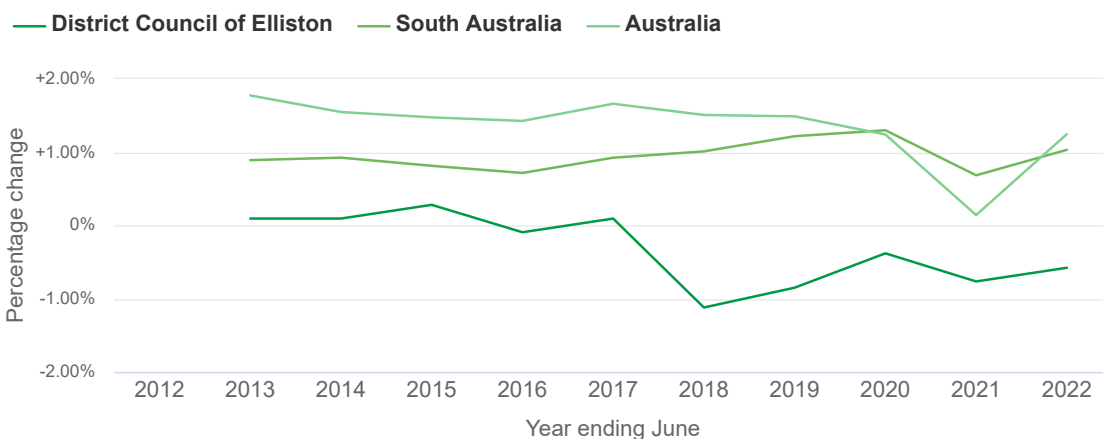
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

District Council of Elliston



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0).
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Estimated Resident Population (ERP)



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 Elliston | | | 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 | 1,032 | -6 | -0.58 | 1,821,200 | +18,599.00 | +1.03 | 26,005,540 | +320,128.00 | +1.25 |
| 2021 | 1,038 | -8 | -0.76 | 1,802,601 | +12,246.00 | +0.68 | 25,685,412 | +36,164.00 | +0.14 |
| 2020 | 1,046 | -4 | -0.38 | 1,790,355 | +22,960.00 | +1.30 | 25,649,248 | +314,422.00 | +1.24 |
| 2019 | 1,050 | -9 | -0.85 | 1,767,395 | +21,258.00 | +1.22 | 25,334,826 | +371,568.00 | +1.49 |
| 2018 | 1,059 | -12 | -1.12 | 1,746,137 | +17,464.00 | +1.01 | 24,963,258 | +370,670.00 | +1.51 |
| 2017 | 1,071 | +1 | +0.09 | 1,728,673 | +15,830.00 | +0.92 | 24,592,588 | +401,681.00 | +1.66 |
| 2016 | 1,070 | -1 | -0.09 | 1,712,843 | +12,175.00 | +0.72 | 24,190,907 | +340,123.00 | +1.43 |
| 2015 | 1,071 | +3 | +0.28 | 1,700,668 | +13,723.00 | +0.81 | 23,850,784 | +346,646.00 | +1.47 |
| 2014 | 1,068 | +1 | +0.09 | 1,686,945 | +15,457.00 | +0.92 | 23,504,138 | +358,237.00 | +1.55 |
| 2013 | 1,067 | +1 | +0.09 | 1,671,488 | +14,763.00 | +0.89 | 23,145,901 | +403,426.00 | +1.77 |
| 2012 | 1,066 | -- | -- | 1,656,725 | -- | -- | 22,742,475 | -- | -- |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0).
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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

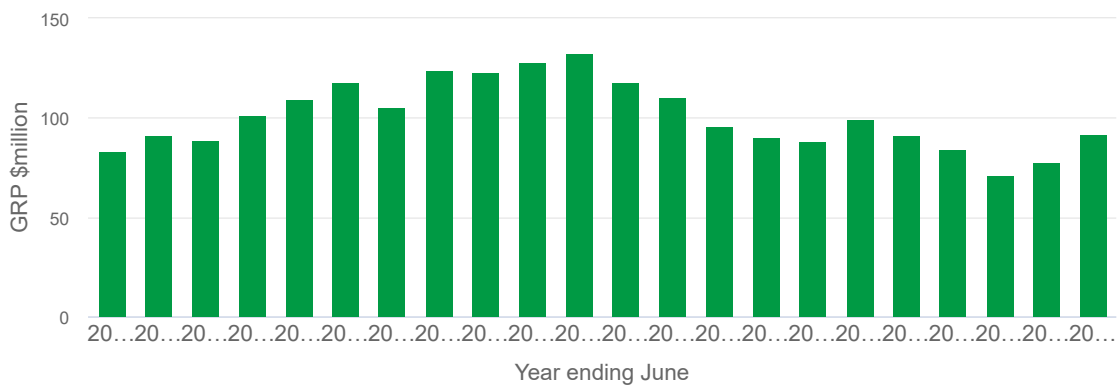
District Council of Elliston

Gross product

The District Council of Elliston's Gross Regional Product was \$92m in 2021/22.

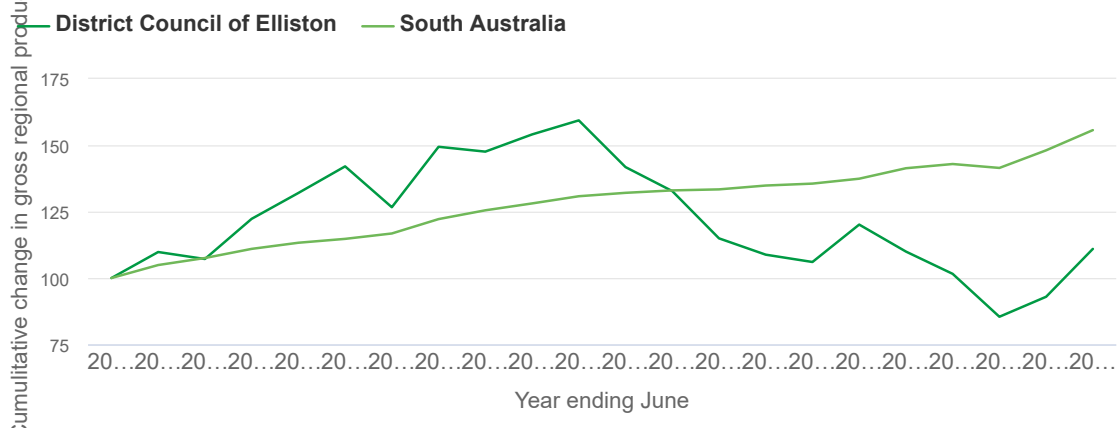
The Gross Regional Product of an area is the equivalent of Gross Domestic Product, but for a smaller area. It is the amount of the nation's wealth which is generated by businesses, organisations and individuals working in the area. This dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model, 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.

Gross Regional Product District Council of Elliston



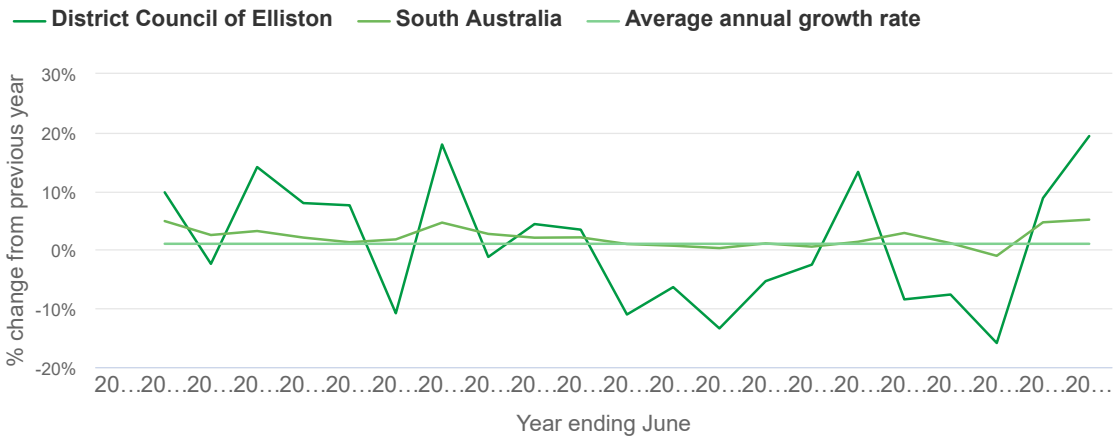
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Cumulative change in Gross Regional Product District Council of Elliston



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)

| Year (ending June 30) | District Council of Elliston | | | South Australia | | | District Council of Elliston as a % of South Australia |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| | \$GRP \$m | % change from previous year | Cumulative change | \$GRP \$m | % change from previous year | Cumulative change | |
| 2022 | 92 | +19.40 | 111 | +124,353.62 | +5.14 | +155.71 | +0.07 |
| 2021 | 77 | +8.82 | 93 | +118,273.13 | +4.69 | +148.10 | +0.07 |
| 2020 | 71 | -15.91 | 85 | +112,977.01 | -1.03 | +141.47 | +0.06 |
| 2019 | 84 | -7.63 | 102 | +114,155.22 | +1.12 | +142.94 | +0.07 |
| 2018 | 91 | -8.46 | 110 | +112,887.03 | +2.87 | +141.35 | +0.08 |
| 2017 | 100 | +13.29 | 120 | +109,739.98 | +1.37 | +137.41 | +0.09 |
| 2016 | 88 | -2.54 | 106 | +108,261.32 | +0.54 | +135.56 | +0.08 |
| 2015 | 90 | -5.35 | 109 | +107,682.33 | +1.09 | +134.84 | +0.08 |
| 2014 | 96 | -13.41 | 115 | +106,525.99 | +0.29 | +133.39 | +0.09 |
| 2013 | 110 | -6.37 | 133 | +106,220.07 | +0.69 | +133.01 | +0.10 |
| 2012 | 118 | -11.04 | 142 | +105,487.88 | +0.98 | +132.09 | +0.11 |
| 2011 | 132 | +3.44 | 159 | +104,463.44 | +2.12 | +130.81 | +0.13 |
| 2010 | 128 | +4.39 | 154 | +102,298.96 | +2.06 | +128.10 | +0.13 |
| 2009 | 123 | -1.22 | 148 | +100,231.36 | +2.71 | +125.51 | +0.12 |
| 2008 | 124 | +17.97 | 149 | +97,587.91 | +4.64 | +122.20 | +0.13 |
| 2007 | 105 | -10.83 | 127 | +93,263.40 | +1.77 | +116.78 | +0.11 |
| 2006 | 118 | +7.59 | 142 | +91,641.64 | +1.29 | +114.75 | +0.13 |
| 2005 | 110 | +7.97 | 132 | +90,475.38 | +2.08 | +113.29 | +0.12 |
| 2004 | 102 | +14.11 | 122 | +88,631.37 | +3.20 | +110.98 | +0.11 |
| 2003 | 89 | -2.40 | 107 | +85,882.82 | +2.52 | +107.54 | +0.10 |
| 2002 | 91 | +9.80 | 110 | +83,771.15 | +4.90 | +104.90 | +0.11 |
| 2001 | 83 | -- | 100 | +79,861.74 | -- | +100.00 | +0.10 |

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023.
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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

District Council of Elliston

Local employment

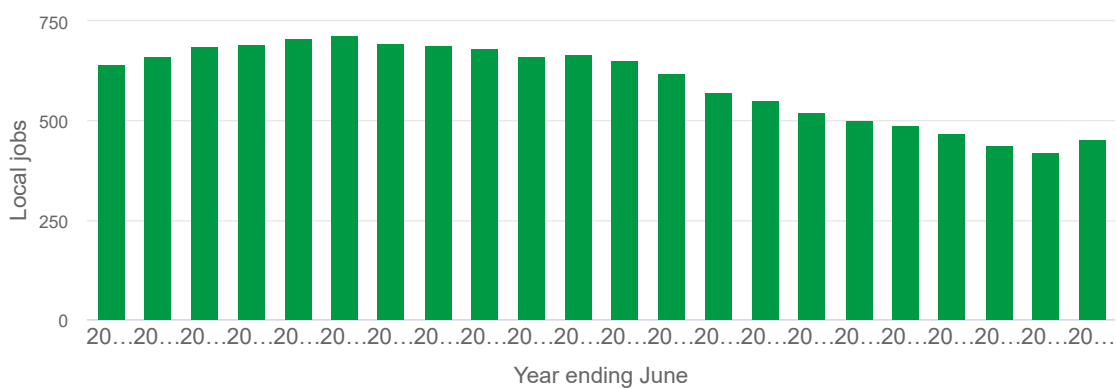
There were 452 jobs located in the District Council of Elliston in the year ending June 2022.

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.

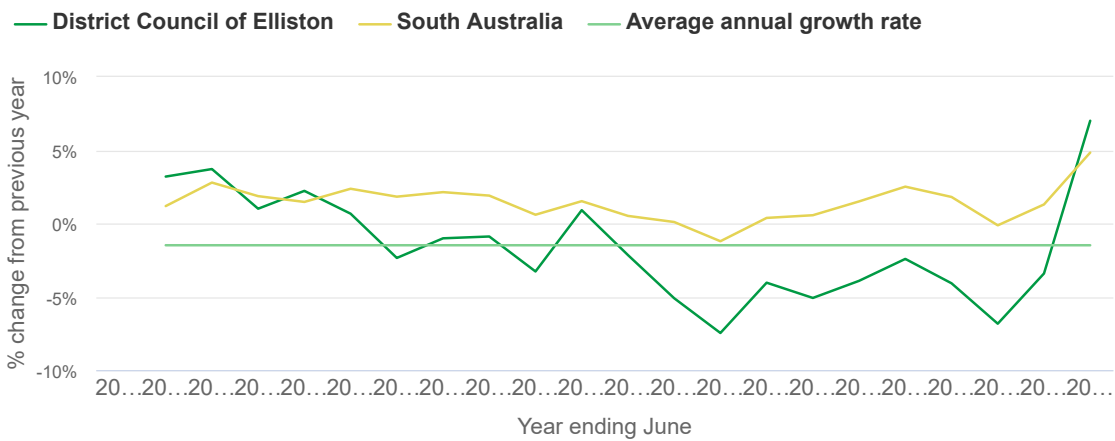
Local jobs

District Council of Elliston



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

| Year (ending June 30) | District Council of Elliston | | South Australia | | District Council of Elliston as a % of South Australia |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|--|
| | Number | % change | Number | % change | |
| 2022 | 452 | +7.01 | 906,831 | +4.84 | 0.05 |
| 2021 | 423 | -3.41 | 864,974 | +1.30 | 0.05 |
| 2020 | 438 | -6.84 | 853,892 | -0.13 | 0.05 |
| 2019 | 470 | -4.08 | 854,978 | +1.81 | 0.06 |
| 2018 | 490 | -2.42 | 839,788 | +2.51 | 0.06 |
| 2017 | 502 | -3.91 | 819,202 | +1.51 | 0.06 |
| 2016 | 522 | -5.08 | 807,054 | +0.56 | 0.06 |
| 2015 | 550 | -4.04 | 802,539 | +0.38 | 0.07 |
| 2014 | 574 | -7.47 | 799,511 | -1.21 | 0.07 |
| 2013 | 620 | -5.10 | 809,318 | +0.10 | 0.08 |
| 2012 | 653 | -2.16 | 808,513 | +0.52 | 0.08 |
| 2011 | 668 | +0.91 | 804,359 | +1.52 | 0.08 |
| 2010 | 662 | -3.28 | 792,303 | +0.60 | 0.08 |
| 2009 | 684 | -0.89 | 787,605 | +1.90 | 0.09 |
| 2008 | 690 | -1.01 | 772,912 | +2.14 | 0.09 |
| 2007 | 697 | -2.35 | 756,730 | +1.83 | 0.09 |
| 2006 | 714 | +0.67 | 743,140 | +2.37 | 0.10 |
| 2005 | 709 | +2.22 | 725,942 | +1.47 | 0.10 |
| 2004 | 694 | +1.01 | 715,425 | +1.86 | 0.10 |
| 2003 | 687 | +3.71 | 702,332 | +2.79 | 0.10 |
| 2002 | 662 | +3.20 | 683,263 | +1.19 | 0.10 |
| 2001 | 642 | -- | 675,254 | -- | 0.10 |

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

District Council of Elliston

Industry composition

In 2022, the Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector accounted for 47.3% of employment in District Council of Elliston. The importance of this sector has declined over the last 10 years (52.8% 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 Elliston'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 [detail here](#).

Employment composition

District Council of Elliston

■ 2012 ■ 2017 ■ 2022



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 Elliston | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | 2022 | | 2017 | | 2012 | |
| Industry | number | % | number | % | number | % |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 214 | 47.3 | 273 | 54.3 | 345 | 52.8 |
| Mining | 3 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.8 |
| Goods related | 60 | 13.3 | 55 | 11.0 | 94 | 14.4 |
| Household services | 124 | 27.4 | 138 | 27.4 | 174 | 26.7 |
| Business services | 13 | 2.9 | 10 | 2.0 | 16 | 2.4 |
| Public administration and safety | 39 | 8.5 | 23 | 4.7 | 19 | 2.9 |
| Total Industries | 452 | 100.0 | 502 | 100.0 | 653 | 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

District Council of Elliston

Employed residents

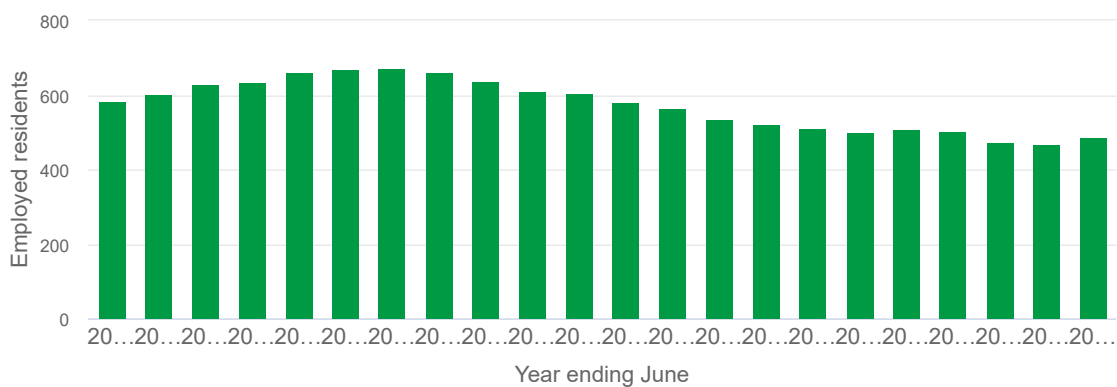
In the District Council of Elliston, there were 488 residents employed in the year ending June 2022.

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 [Local employment](#), [Employment self-containment](#), [Residents place of work by industry](#), and [Residents place of work by occupation](#) datasets.

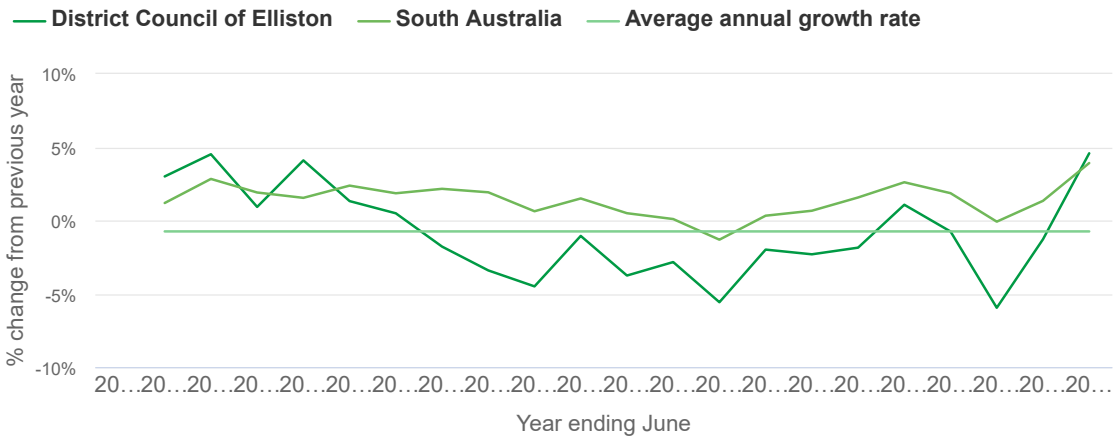
Employed residents

District Council of Elliston



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

| Year (ending June 30) | District Council of Elliston | | South Australia | | District Council of Elliston as a % of South Australia |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|--|
| | Number | % change | Number | % change | |
| 2022 | 488 | +4.58 | 901,548 | +3.92 | 0.05 |
| 2021 | 467 | -1.28 | 867,548 | +1.34 | 0.05 |
| 2020 | 473 | -5.96 | 856,082 | -0.08 | 0.06 |
| 2019 | 503 | -0.75 | 856,772 | +1.86 | 0.06 |
| 2018 | 506 | +1.07 | 841,110 | +2.61 | 0.06 |
| 2017 | 501 | -1.85 | 819,732 | +1.57 | 0.06 |
| 2016 | 511 | -2.31 | 807,066 | +0.66 | 0.06 |
| 2015 | 523 | -1.99 | 801,743 | +0.33 | 0.07 |
| 2014 | 533 | -5.58 | 799,139 | -1.31 | 0.07 |
| 2013 | 565 | -2.84 | 809,752 | +0.10 | 0.07 |
| 2012 | 581 | -3.76 | 808,964 | +0.50 | 0.07 |
| 2011 | 604 | -1.05 | 804,971 | +1.50 | 0.08 |
| 2010 | 610 | -4.50 | 793,054 | +0.63 | 0.08 |
| 2009 | 639 | -3.41 | 788,097 | +1.92 | 0.08 |
| 2008 | 662 | -1.78 | 773,236 | +2.16 | 0.09 |
| 2007 | 674 | +0.49 | 756,889 | +1.86 | 0.09 |
| 2006 | 670 | +1.32 | 743,094 | +2.38 | 0.09 |
| 2005 | 662 | +4.10 | 725,830 | +1.54 | 0.09 |
| 2004 | 636 | +0.93 | 714,798 | +1.91 | 0.09 |
| 2003 | 630 | +4.52 | 701,407 | +2.84 | 0.09 |
| 2002 | 603 | +3.00 | 682,070 | +1.19 | 0.09 |
| 2001 | 585 | -- | 674,042 | -- | 0.09 |

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

District Council of Elliston

Unemployment

In the 2023 March quarter, the unemployment rate in the District Council of Elliston was 3.0%.

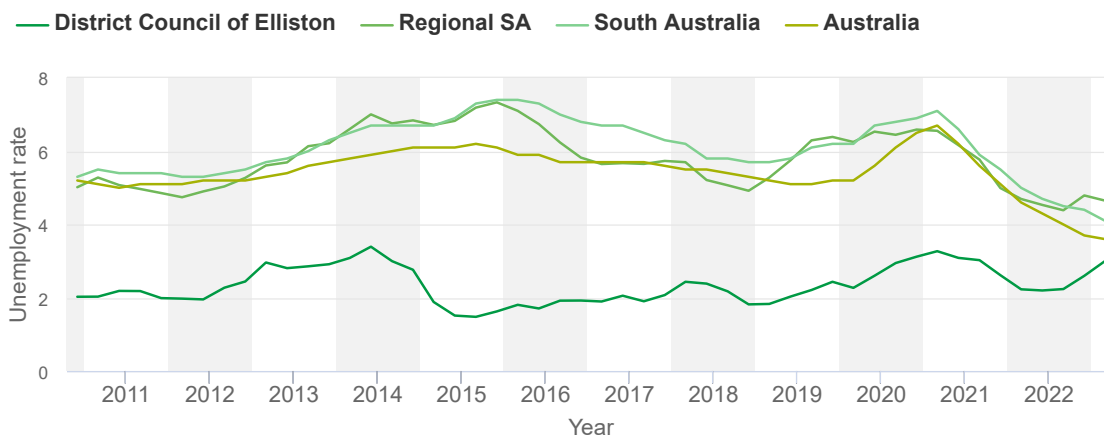
The unemployment rate is derived from the ABS labour force survey and Centrelink data and compiled by the Department of Employment. It is published quarterly in the Small Area Labour Markets publication, for Local Government Areas. The unemployment rate shown here is the proportion of the resident labour 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.

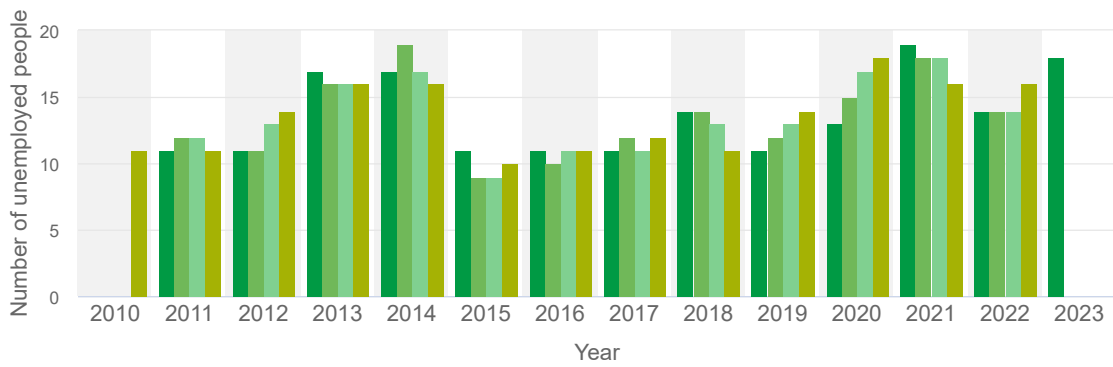
Quarterly unemployment rate



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

Quarterly unemployment
District Council of Elliston

■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Q4



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).

Unemployment

| | District Council of Elliston | | Regional SA | South Australia | Australia |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Quarter | Unemployed people | Labour force | Unemployment rate % | Unemployment rate % | Unemployment rate % |
| 2023 | | | | | |
| - March | 18 | 600 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| 2022 | | | | | |
| - December | 16 | 616 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| - September | 14 | 626 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| - June | 14 | 637 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| - March | 14 | 628 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| 2021 | | | | | |
| - December | 16 | 612 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| - September | 18 | 595 | 3.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| - June | 18 | 583 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 6.6 |
| - March | 19 | 581 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 7.1 |
| 2020 | | | | | |
| - December | 18 | 577 | 3.1 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
| - September | 17 | 577 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 6.8 |
| - June | 15 | 577 | 2.6 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| - March | 13 | 573 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| 2019 | | | | | |
| - December | 14 | 575 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| - September | 13 | 588 | 2.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
| - June | 12 | 591 | 2.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| - March | 11 | 601 | 1.8 | 5.3 | 5.7 |
| 2018 | | | | | |
| - December | 11 | 605 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 5.7 |
| - September | 13 | 598 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 5.8 |

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

| | District Council of Elliston | | | Regional SA | South Australia | Australia |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Quarter | Unemployed people | Labour force | Unemployment rate % | Unemployment rate % | Unemployment rate % | Unemployment rate % |
| - June | 14 | 587 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| - March | 14 | 575 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.5 |
| 2017 | | | | | | |
| - December | 12 | 579 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 5.6 |
| - September | 11 | 578 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 5.7 |
| - June | 12 | 584 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 5.7 |
| - March | 11 | 580 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 5.7 |
| 2016 | | | | | | |
| - December | 11 | 572 | 1.9 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 5.7 |
| - September | 11 | 573 | 1.9 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 5.7 |
| - June | 10 | 586 | 1.7 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 5.9 |
| - March | 11 | 609 | 1.8 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 5.9 |
| 2015 | | | | | | |
| - December | 10 | 615 | 1.6 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 6.1 |
| - September | 9 | 609 | 1.5 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 6.2 |
| - June | 9 | 595 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.1 |
| - March | 11 | 584 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 2014 | | | | | | |
| - December | 16 | 579 | 2.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| - September | 17 | 567 | 3.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.0 |
| - June | 19 | 560 | 3.4 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 5.9 |
| - March | 17 | 551 | 3.1 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 5.8 |
| 2013 | | | | | | |
| - December | 16 | 549 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.7 |
| - September | 16 | 560 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.6 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unemployment

| | District Council of Elliston | | | Regional SA | South Australia | Australia |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Quarter | Unemployed people | Labour force | Unemployment rate % | Unemployment rate % | Unemployment rate % | Unemployment rate % |
| - June | 16 | 570 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
| - March | 17 | 574 | 3.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| 2012 | | | | | | |
| - December | 14 | 573 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| - September | 13 | 572 | 2.3 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| - June | 11 | 563 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| - March | 11 | 557 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| 2011 | | | | | | |
| - December | 11 | 553 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| - September | 12 | 550 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| - June | 12 | 549 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| - March | 11 | 542 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| 2010 | | | | | | |
| - December | 11 | 543 | 2.0 | 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

District Council of Elliston

Building approvals

The value of building approvals in District Council of Elliston was \$6m in the 2022-23 financial year.

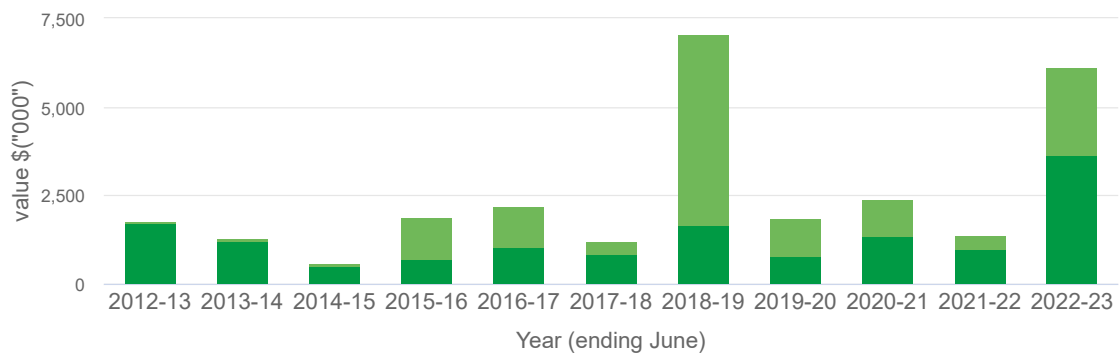
This dataset shows the total assessed value of building approvals for construction in District Council of Elliston by financial year in millions of dollars. The dataset is updated monthly to include the current financial year to date, and includes residential and non-residential building approvals separately.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

Value of total building approvals

District Council of Elliston

■ Non Residential ■ Residential



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

| | District Council of Elliston | | | South Australia | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Financial year | Residential \$('000') | Non- residential \$('000') | Total \$('000') | Residential \$('000') | Non- residential \$('000') | Total \$('000') | District Council of Elliston as a % of South Australia |
| 2022-23 | 3,659 | 2,459 | 6,118 | 5,048,079 | 3,854,052 | 8,902,131 | 0.1% |
| 2021-22 | 995 | 382 | 1,377 | 4,560,321 | 5,713,136 | 10,273,457 | 0.0% |
| 2020-21 | 1,347 | 1,045 | 2,392 | 4,354,178 | 3,761,450 | 8,115,627 | 0.0% |
| 2019-20 | 763 | 1,121 | 1,883 | 3,560,545 | 3,196,000 | 6,756,544 | 0.0% |
| 2018-19 | 1,647 | 5,380 | 7,027 | 3,132,217 | 2,127,186 | 5,259,403 | 0.1% |
| 2017-18 | 846 | 340 | 1,186 | 3,656,282 | 3,446,732 | 7,103,014 | 0.0% |
| 2016-17 | 1,037 | 1,170 | 2,207 | 3,158,229 | 2,446,567 | 5,604,796 | 0.0% |
| 2015-16 | 702 | 1,172 | 1,874 | 3,247,330 | 2,194,183 | 5,441,512 | 0.0% |
| 2014-15 | 479 | 105 | 584 | 2,784,569 | 1,418,534 | 4,203,103 | 0.0% |
| 2013-14 | 1,213 | 95 | 1,308 | 2,689,153 | 1,510,269 | 4,199,422 | 0.0% |
| 2012-13 | 1,712 | 50 | 1,762 | 2,243,658 | 1,699,048 | 3,942,706 | 0.0% |

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

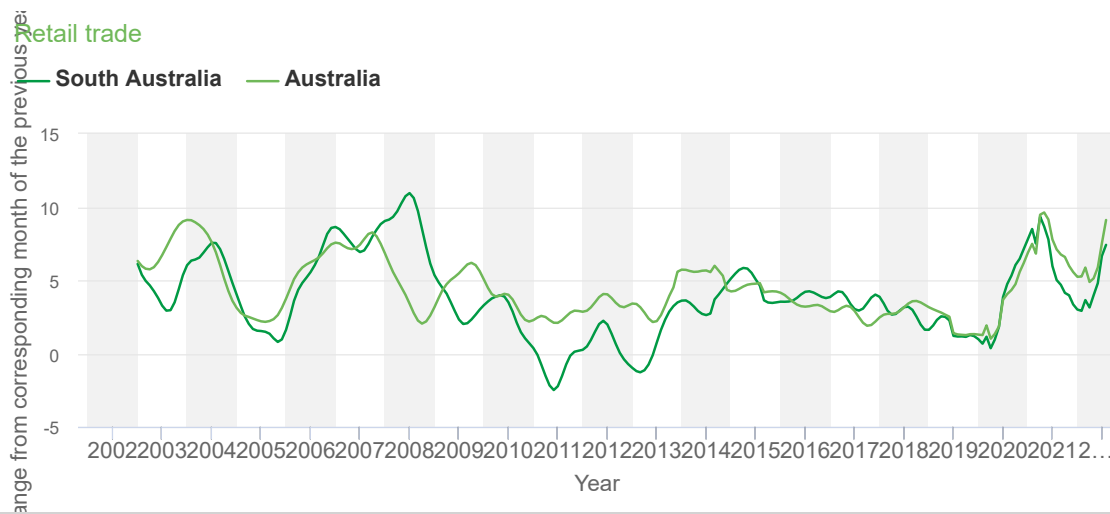
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

South Australia

Retail trade

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

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



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

Retail trade

| | South Australia | | Australia | |
|----------|-----------------|--|----------------|--|
| 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 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

| | South Australia | | Australia | |
|----------|-----------------|--|----------------|--|
| 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 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

| | South Australia | | Australia | |
|----------|-----------------|--|----------------|--|
| 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 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

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

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

| | South Australia | | Australia | |
|----------|-----------------|--|----------------|--|
| 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 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

| | South Australia | | Australia | |
|----------|-----------------|--|----------------|--|
| 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 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

| | 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 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

| | South Australia | | 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 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

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

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

| | South Australia | | Australia | |
|----------|-----------------|--|----------------|--|
| Month | Turnover (\$m) | % change from corresponding month of previous year | Turnover (\$m) | % change from corresponding month of previous year |
| Nov-2003 | 1,038.3 | +4.40 | 14,839 | +8.78 |
| Oct-2003 | 1,027.7 | +3.49 | 14,716 | +8.36 |
| Sep-2003 | 1,018.7 | +2.96 | 14,576 | +7.83 |
| Aug-2003 | 1,012.7 | +2.93 | 14,430 | +7.27 |
| Jul-2003 | 1,009.8 | +3.27 | 14,288 | +6.72 |
| Jun-2003 | 1,008.9 | +3.80 | 14,158 | +6.25 |
| May-2003 | 1,007.9 | +4.26 | 14,042 | +5.89 |
| Apr-2003 | 1,005.8 | +4.65 | 13,948 | +5.75 |
| Mar-2003 | 1,002.1 | +4.96 | 13,871 | +5.79 |
| Feb-2003 | 998.0 | +5.37 | 13,806 | +5.97 |
| Jan-2003 | 995.4 | +6.12 | 13,750 | +6.32 |
| Dec-2002 | 994.7 | -- | 13,698 | -- |
| Nov-2002 | 994.5 | -- | 13,642 | -- |
| Oct-2002 | 993.0 | -- | 13,581 | -- |
| Sep-2002 | 989.4 | -- | 13,517 | -- |
| Aug-2002 | 983.9 | -- | 13,452 | -- |
| Jul-2002 | 977.8 | -- | 13,388 | -- |
| Jun-2002 | 972.0 | -- | 13,325 | -- |
| May-2002 | 966.7 | -- | 13,261 | -- |
| Apr-2002 | 961.1 | -- | 13,190 | -- |
| Mar-2002 | 954.7 | -- | 13,112 | -- |
| Feb-2002 | 947.1 | -- | 13,028 | -- |
| Jan-2002 | 938.0 | -- | 12,932 | -- |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

South Australia

Consumer Price Index

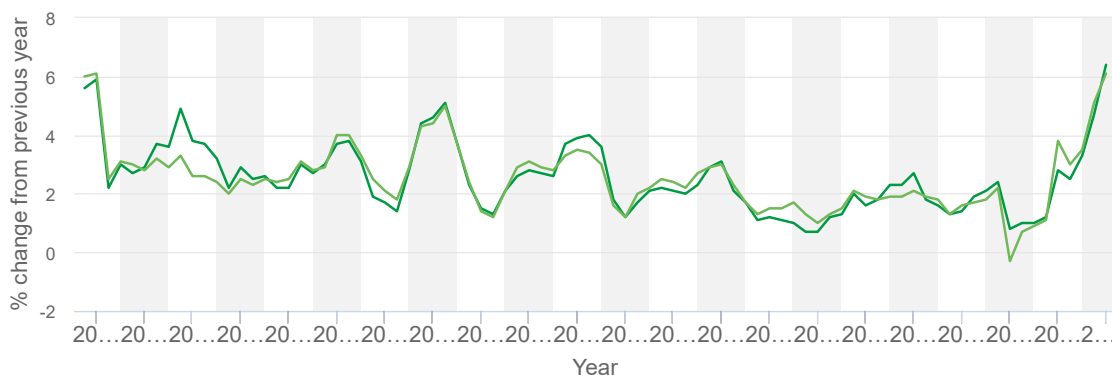
In the year to June 2022, the CPI for Adelaide increased 6.4%. During the same period, the CPI for the eight capital cities in Australia increased 6.1%.

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.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

— Adelaide — Australia



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

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

| | Adelaide | | 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 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

| | Adelaide | | Australia | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Quarter ending | Index number | % change from previous year | Index number | % change from previous year |
| Dec-2015 | 107.3 | 1 | 108.4 | 1.7 |
| Sep-2015 | 107.1 | 1.1 | 108 | 1.5 |
| Jun-2015 | 106.8 | 1.2 | 107.5 | 1.5 |
| Mar-2015 | 106.3 | 1.1 | 106.8 | 1.3 |
| Dec-2014 | 106.2 | 1.7 | 106.6 | 1.7 |
| Sep-2014 | 105.9 | 2.1 | 106.4 | 2.3 |
| Jun-2014 | 105.5 | 3.1 | 105.9 | 3 |
| Mar-2014 | 105.1 | 2.9 | 105.4 | 2.9 |
| Dec-2013 | 104.4 | 2.3 | 104.8 | 2.7 |
| Sep-2013 | 103.7 | 2 | 104 | 2.2 |
| Jun-2013 | 102.3 | 2.1 | 102.8 | 2.4 |
| Mar-2013 | 102.1 | 2.2 | 102.4 | 2.5 |
| Dec-2012 | 102.1 | 2.1 | 102 | 2.2 |
| Sep-2012 | 101.7 | 1.7 | 101.8 | 2 |
| Jun-2012 | 100.2 | 1.2 | 100.4 | 1.2 |
| Mar-2012 | 99.9 | 1.8 | 99.9 | 1.6 |
| Dec-2011 | 100 | 3.6 | 99.8 | 3 |
| Sep-2011 | 100 | 4 | 99.8 | 3.4 |
| Jun-2011 | 99 | 3.9 | 99.2 | 3.5 |
| Mar-2011 | 98.1 | 3.7 | 98.3 | 3.3 |
| Dec-2010 | 96.5 | 2.6 | 96.9 | 2.8 |
| Sep-2010 | 96.2 | 2.7 | 96.5 | 2.9 |
| Jun-2010 | 95.3 | 2.8 | 95.8 | 3.1 |
| Mar-2010 | 94.6 | 2.6 | 95.2 | 2.9 |
| Dec-2009 | 94.1 | 2.1 | 94.3 | 2.1 |
| Sep-2009 | 93.7 | 1.3 | 93.8 | 1.2 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

| | Adelaide | | 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 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

| | Adelaide | | Australia | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Quarter ending | Index number | % change from previous year | Index number | % change from previous year |
| Dec-2002 | 77.1 | 3.6 | 77.6 | 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 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

District Council of Elliston

Employment by industry (FTE)

In the District Council of Elliston, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest employer, generating 234 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 Elliston.

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 Elliston'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 [Employment by industry \(Total\)](#) and [Employment by industry \(Census\)](#), for a full understanding of the industry breakdown in the area. [Worker productivity](#) data shows the value of a worker in each industry to the local economy. [Employment locations](#) shows where employment is taking place in each industry sector.

Data source

National Economics
(NIEIR) - Modelled series

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

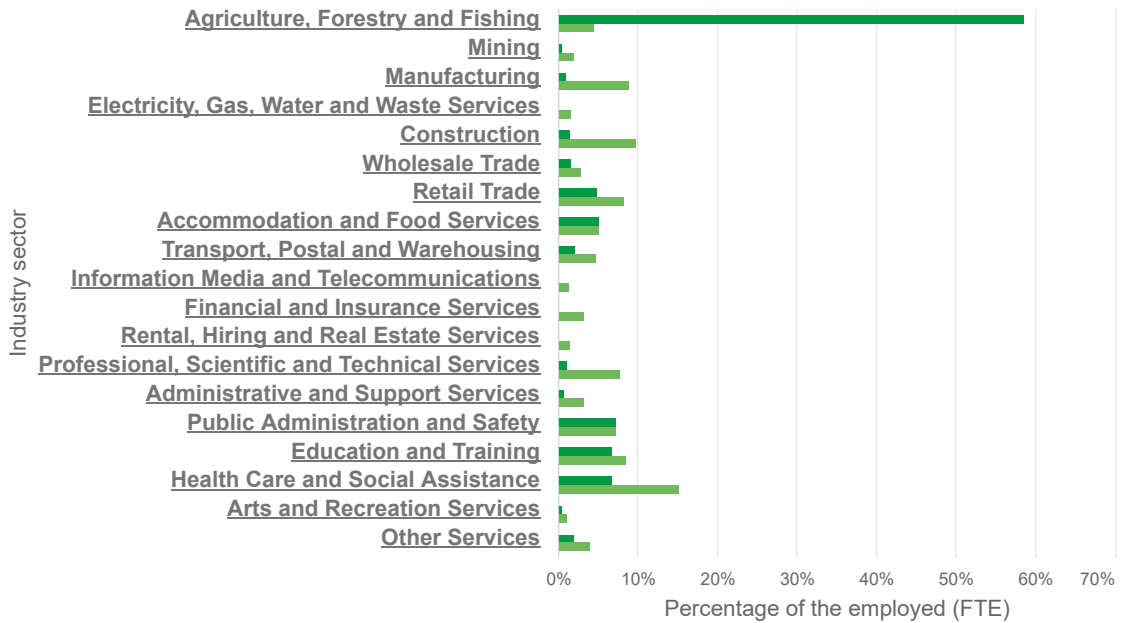
Full-time equivalent employment by industry sector

| District Council of Elliston | | 2021/22 | | 2016/17 | | Change | |
|---|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Industry | Number | % | South | Number | % | South | 2016/17 - 2021/22 |
| | | | Australia | | | Australia | |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 234 | 58.7 | 4.4 | 320 | 68.7 | 5.2 | -86 |
| Mining | 2 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2 | 0.4 | 1.9 | +0 |
| Manufacturing | 4 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 0 | 0.1 | 10.0 | +4 |
| Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services | 0 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 | 1.6 | -- |
| Construction | 6 | 1.4 | 9.7 | 9 | 1.9 | 8.8 | -3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 7 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 10 | 2.1 | 3.1 | -3 |
| Retail Trade | 19 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 13 | 2.9 | 9.6 | +6 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 20 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 22 | 4.8 | 5.0 | -2 |
| Transport, Postal and Warehousing | 8 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 4 | 0.8 | 5.2 | +5 |
| Information Media and Telecommunications | 0 | 0 | 1.3 | 0 | 0 | 1.4 | -- |
| Financial and Insurance Services | 0 | 0 | 3.2 | 0 | 0 | 2.8 | -- |
| Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services | 0 | 0 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 | 1.7 | -- |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | 4 | 1.1 | 7.7 | 5 | 1.1 | 6.5 | -1 |
| Administrative and Support Services | 2 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 1 | 0.3 | 3.2 | +1 |
| Public Administration and Safety | 29 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 15 | 3.3 | 7.1 | +14 |
| Education and Training | 27 | 6.8 | 8.6 | 28 | 6.0 | 8.2 | -1 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 27 | 6.7 | 15.2 | 31 | 6.7 | 13.3 | -4 |
| Arts and Recreation Services | 2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | +1 |
| Other Services | 8 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 5 | 1.0 | 4.0 | +3 |
| Total industries | 399 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 466 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -68 |

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

Employment (FTE) 2021/22

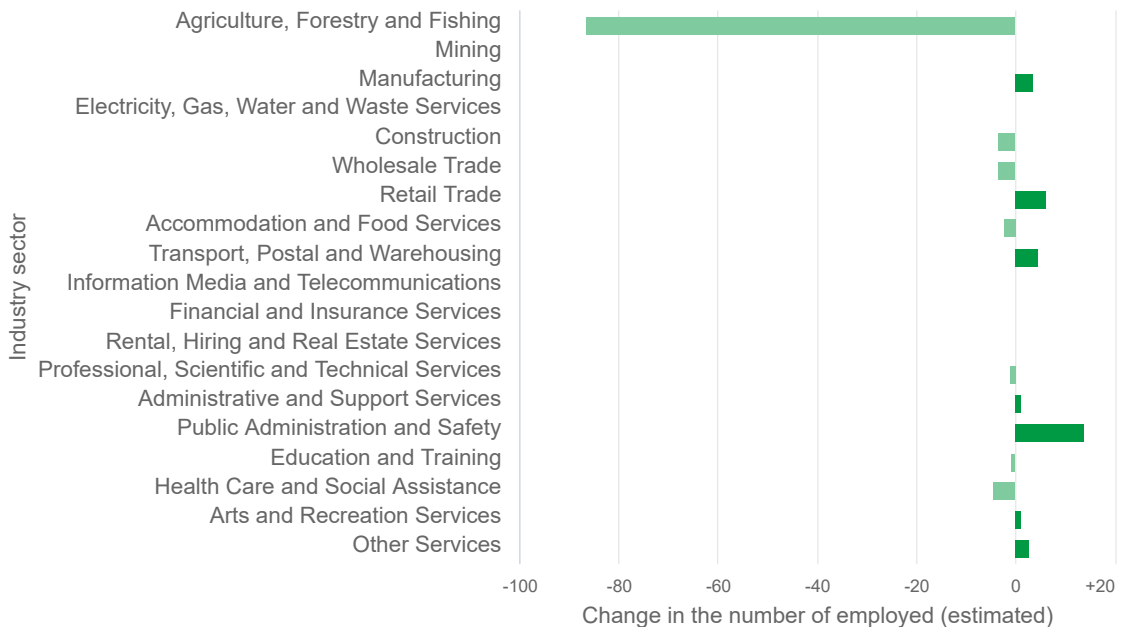
■ District Council of Elliston ■ South Australia



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

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

District Council of Elliston



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 Elliston in 2021/22 shows the three largest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (234 people or 58.7%)
- Public Administration and Safety (29 people or 7.3%)
- Education and Training (27 people or 6.8%)

In combination these three fields accounted for 290 people in total or 72.8% of the local workers.

In comparison, South Australia employed 4.4% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 7.2% in Public Administration and Safety and 8.6% in Education and Training.

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

- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (58.7% compared to 4.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Health Care and Social Assistance (6.7% compared to 15.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Construction (1.4% compared to 9.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Manufacturing (1.0% compared to 8.8%)

Emerging groups

The number of full-time equivalent local workers in the District Council of Elliston increased by decreased by -68 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 Elliston were for those employed in:

- Public Administration and Safety (+14 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Retail Trade (+6 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (+5 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Manufacturing (+4 full-time equivalent local workers)

District Council of Elliston

Value added

In the District Council of Elliston, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing most productive industry, generating \$54 million in 2021/22.

Value added by industry is an indicator of business productivity in the District Council of Elliston. 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 Elliston'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 analysis](#) section. 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 [specific topic notes](#) section.

Data source

National Economics
(NIEIR) - Modelled series

Value added by industry sector

| District Council of Elliston | 2021/22 | | 2016/17 | | Change | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Industry | \$m | % | South Australia | \$m | % | South Australia | 2016/17 - 2021/22 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 53.9 | 72.5 | 7.4 | 58.6 | 71.9 | 6.6 | -4.7 |
| Mining | 0.5 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 5.1 | -0.6 |
| Manufacturing | 0.4 | 0.5 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | +0.4 |
| Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services | 0 | 0 | 3.7 | 0 | 0 | 4.0 | -- |
| Construction | 6.1 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 8.1 | -0.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 0.9 | 1.2 | 4.9 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 5.2 | -0.7 |
| Retail Trade | 1.2 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 6.0 | -0.9 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | -0.6 |
| Transport, Postal and Warehousing | 0.6 | 0.8 | 4.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 5.2 | -0.1 |
| Information Media and Telecommunications | 0 | 0 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 | 2.0 | -- |
| Financial and Insurance Services | 0 | 0 | 8.0 | 0 | 0 | 8.2 | -- |
| Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services | 0 | 0 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 | 2.7 | -- |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | 0.3 | 0.4 | 6.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 5.6 | -0.1 |
| Administrative and Support Services | 0.5 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.2 | +0.5 |
| Public Administration and Safety | 3.2 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 6.6 | +1.4 |
| Education and Training | 2.4 | 3.2 | 6.8 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 7.0 | -0.2 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 2.0 | 2.6 | 12.2 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 10.4 | -0.9 |
| Arts and Recreation Services | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | +0.1 |
| Other Services | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 2.5 | +0.2 |
| Total industries | 74.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 81.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -7.1 |

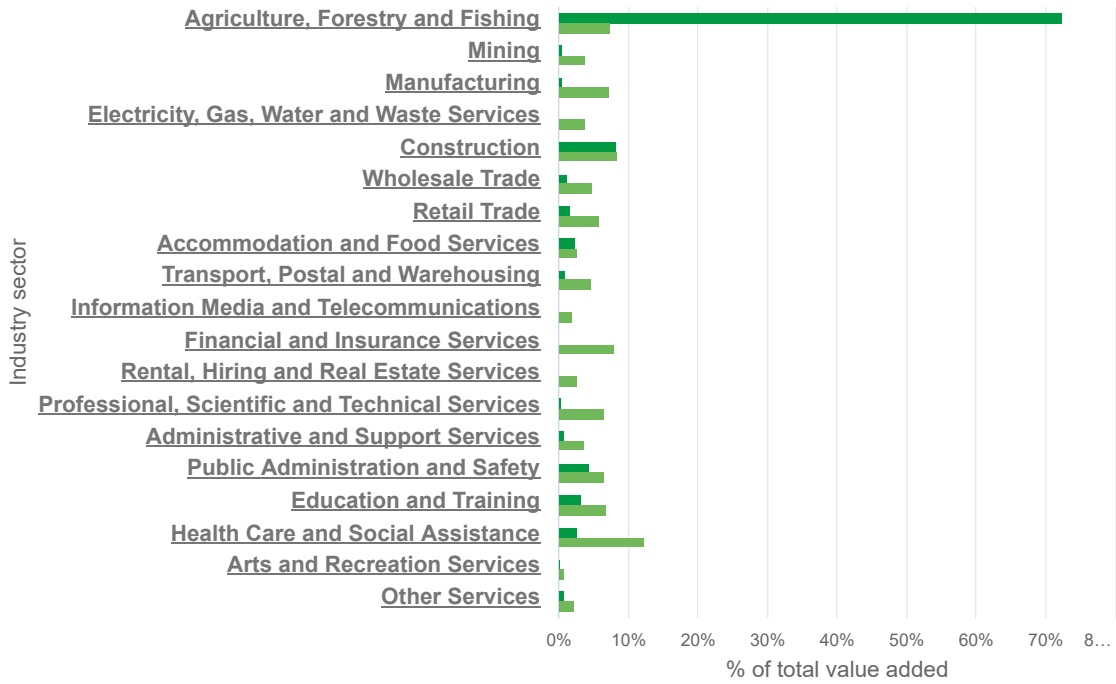
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures.

Learn more

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Value added by industry sector 2021/22

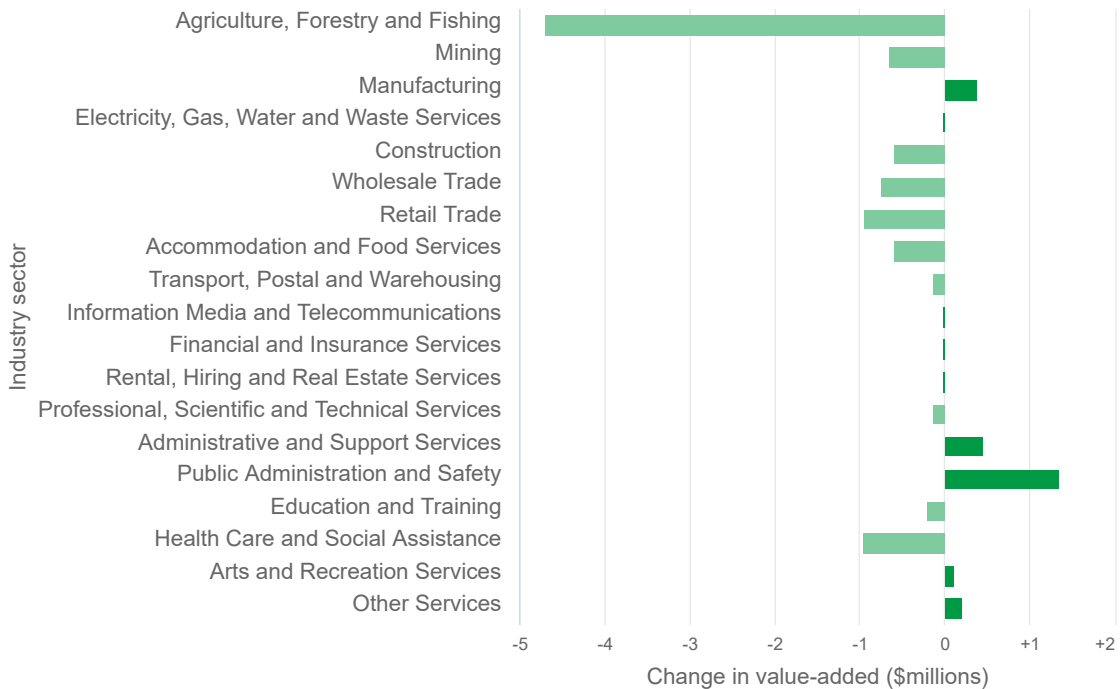
■ District Council of Elliston ■ South Australia



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 Elliston



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 Elliston in 2021/22 shows the three largest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (54 million or 72.5%)
- Construction (6 million or 8.2%)
- Public Administration and Safety (3 million or 4.3%)

In combination these three industries accounted for 63 million in total or 85.0% of the total value added by industry in the the District Council of Elliston.

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia accounted for 7.4% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 8.5% in Construction and 6.5% in Public Administration and Safety.

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

- A *larger* percentage of value added by Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (72.5% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Health Care and Social Assistance (2.6% compared to 12.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Manufacturing (0.5% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (0.4% compared to 6.5%)

Emerging groups

The total value added by industry in the District Council of Elliston \$decreased by -7 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 Elliston were for:

- Public Administration and Safety (+\$1 million)
- Administrative and Support Services (+\$0 million)
- Manufacturing (+\$0 million)
- Other Services (+\$0 million)

District Council of Elliston

Worker productivity

In the District Council of Elliston, Construction had the highest productivity by industry, generating \$856,880 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 [Employment by industry \(Total\)](#) and [Employment by industry \(FTE\)](#), to see the relative size of employment in each industry, and with [Local workers income](#) to see how many local workers are actually each in each industry, and with [Sources of income](#) 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 [topic notes section](#). National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Data source

National Economics
(NIEIR) - Modelled series

Productivity per worker (annual) by industry

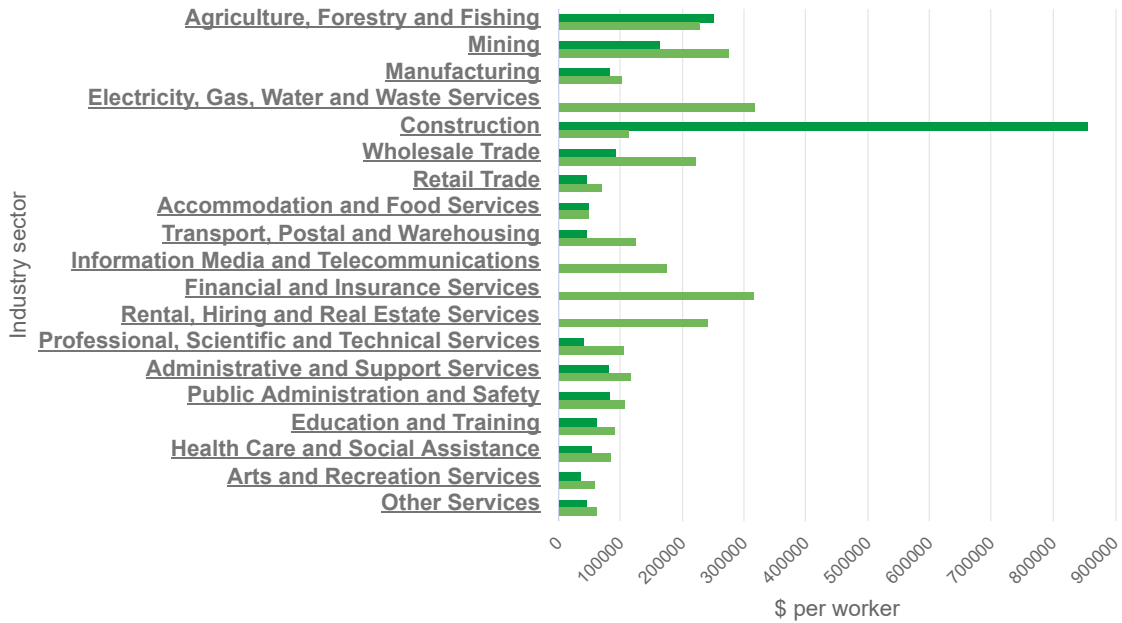
| District Council of Elliston - Constant prices | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2021/22 | | 2016/17 | | Change |
| Industry | | South \$ Australia\$ | | South \$ Australia\$ | 2016/17 - 2021/22 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 252,069 | 228,910 | 214,806 | 178,464 | +37,263 |
| Mining | 164,137 | 275,865 | 359,428 | 397,447 | -195,291 |
| Manufacturing | 82,844 | 102,774 | 93,874 | 99,026 | -11,030 |
| Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services | 0 | 318,424 | 0 | 333,034 | -- |
| Construction | 856,880 | 113,059 | 550,198 | 114,970 | +306,682 |
| Wholesale Trade | 93,387 | 223,692 | 98,188 | 206,833 | -4,801 |
| Retail Trade | 46,801 | 71,436 | 121,935 | 62,713 | -75,134 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 48,684 | 48,182 | 60,224 | 52,174 | -11,539 |
| Transport, Postal and Warehousing | 47,150 | 124,746 | 85,676 | 128,049 | -38,526 |
| Information Media and Telecommunications | 0 | 176,766 | 0 | 150,050 | -- |
| Financial and Insurance Services | 0 | 316,115 | 0 | 338,558 | -- |
| Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services | 0 | 241,408 | 0 | 195,383 | -- |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | 41,154 | 106,371 | 57,766 | 105,445 | -16,612 |
| Administrative and Support Services | 81,683 | 116,642 | 22,588 | 97,730 | +59,095 |
| Public Administration and Safety | 83,971 | 108,212 | 80,377 | 107,059 | +3,594 |
| Education and Training | 63,086 | 90,273 | 70,529 | 91,982 | -7,444 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 55,001 | 84,994 | 59,970 | 78,985 | -4,969 |
| Arts and Recreation Services | 37,315 | 58,106 | 9,966 | 49,944 | +27,349 |
| Other Services | 46,728 | 61,918 | 30,448 | 69,587 | +16,279 |
| Total worker productivity | 164,461 | 115,450 | 162,294 | 112,666 | +2,167 |

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

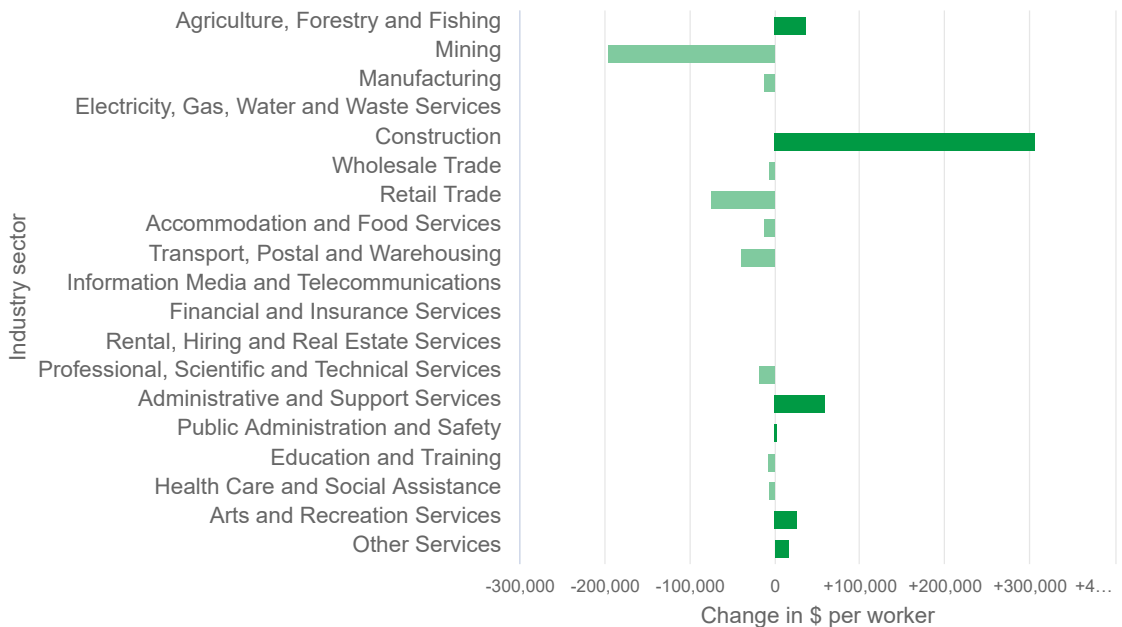
■ District Council of Elliston ■ South Australia



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 Elliston



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 Elliston in 2021/22 shows the three highest industries were:

- Construction (\$856,880)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (\$252,069)
- Mining (\$164,137)

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia were for \$113,059 in Construction; \$228,910 in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and \$275,865 in Mining.

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

- A *lower* worker productivity in Transport, Postal and Warehousing (\$47,150 compared to \$124,746)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Mining (\$164,137 compared to \$275,865)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Wholesale Trade (\$93,387 compared to \$223,692)
- A *higher* worker productivity in Construction (\$856,880 compared to \$113,059)

Emerging groups

The total worker productivity by industry in the District Council of Elliston increased by \$2,167 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 Elliston were for those employed in:

- Construction (+\$306,682)
- Mining (-\$195,291)
- Retail Trade (-\$75,134)
- Administrative and Support Services (+\$59,095)

District Council of Elliston

Businesses by industry

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry had the largest number of total registered businesses in District Council of Elliston, comprising 60.8% 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 Elliston 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 Elliston should be viewed in conjunction with [Employment by industry \(Total\)](#) and [Value added](#) datasets to see the relative size of industries, and with [Employment locations](#) 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 industry

| Registered businesses by industry | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|------|-------------------|--------|------|-------------------|--------------|
| District Council of Elliston - total registered businesses | 2022 | | | 2021 | | | change |
| Industry | Number | % | % South Australia | Number | % | % South Australia | 2021 to 2022 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 107 | 60.8 | 10.7 | 114 | 64.0 | 10.7 | -7 |
| Mining | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 3 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 3 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 0 |
| Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 |
| Construction | 13 | 7.4 | 16.5 | 11 | 6.2 | 16.5 | +2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 0 | 0 | 3.5 | 0 | 0 | 3.5 | 0 |
| Retail Trade | 10 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 9 | 5.1 | 5.9 | +1 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 13 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 12 | 6.7 | 4.3 | +1 |
| Transport, Postal and Warehousing | 4 | 2.3 | 7.5 | 5 | 2.8 | 7.5 | -1 |
| Information Media and Telecommunications | 0 | 0 | 0.7 | 0 | 0 | 0.7 | 0 |
| Financial and Insurance Services | 0 | 0 | 4.1 | 0 | 0 | 4.1 | 0 |
| Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services | 12 | 6.8 | 12.2 | 11 | 6.2 | 12.2 | +1 |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | 3 | 1.7 | 10.4 | 3 | 1.7 | 10.4 | 0 |
| Administrative and Support Services | 4 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 5 | 2.8 | 4.4 | -1 |
| Public Administration and Safety | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 |
| Education and Training | 0 | 0 | 1.2 | 0 | 0 | 1.2 | 0 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 3 | 1.7 | 7.1 | 0 | 0 | 7.1 | +3 |
| 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-employed 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 Elliston - total registered businesses | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | 2022 | | | 2021 | | | change |
| Industry | Number | % | % South Australia | Number | % | % South Australia | 2021 to 2022 |
| Other Services | 4 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 5 | 2.8 | 4.9 | -1 |
| Industry not classified | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Total business | 176 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 178 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -2 |

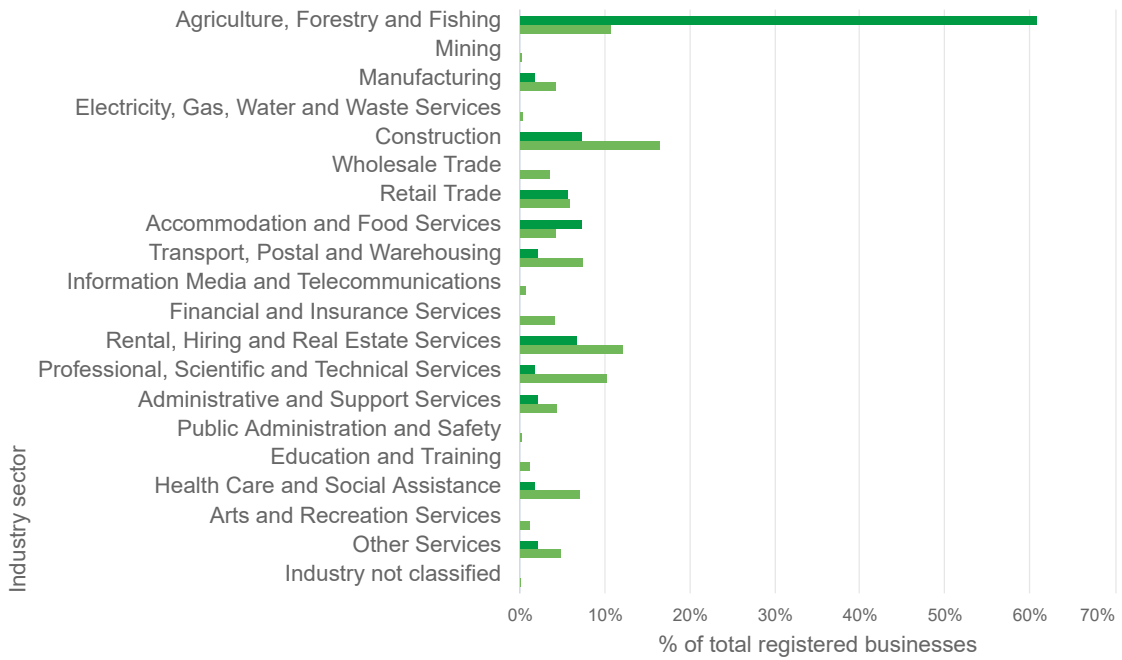
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2021 Note: Non-employed businesses includes sole proprietors where the proprietor does not receive a wage or salary separate to the business income. .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Registered businesses by industry 2022

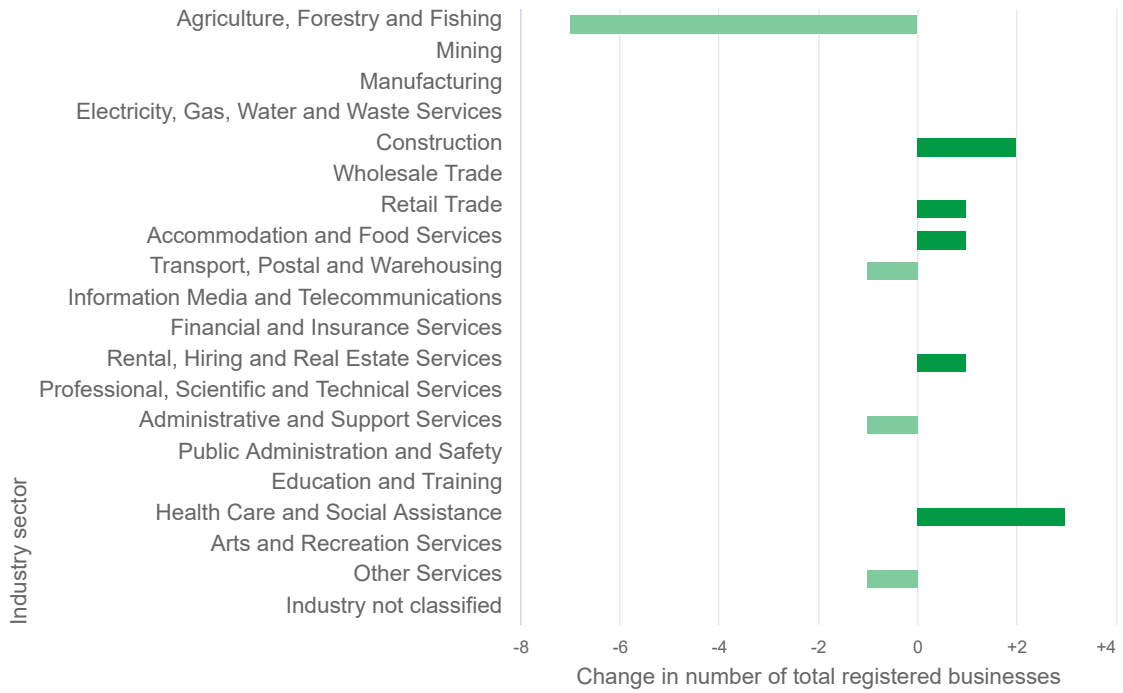
Total registered businesses

■ District Council of Elliston ■ South Australia



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 Elliston - Total registered businesses



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

District Council of Elliston

Industry sector analysis - All industries

In 2021/22, the District Council of Elliston contributed 0.0% 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 Elliston 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 Elliston contributes to the wider economy. For example, Agriculture in the District Council of Elliston contributes 0.3% of South Australia's Agriculture employment.

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

The third chart refers to how employment in the District Council of Elliston 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 Elliston - All industries - Constant prices

| | 2021/22 | | | 2016/17 | | | Change |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------|--------|
| Economic measure | District Council of Elliston as a % of South Australia | | | District Council of Elliston as a % of South Australia | | | change |
| | District Council of Elliston | South Australia | % of South Australia | District Council of Elliston | South Australia | % of South Australia | |
| Employment (total) | 452 | 906,831 | 10.0% | 502 | 819,201 | 20.1% | -50 |
| Employment (FTE) | 399 | 737,787 | 10.1% | 466 | 678,890 | 10.1% | -68 |
| FTE to total employment ratio | 0.88 | 0.81 | 0% | 0.93 | 0.83 | 0% | -0.05 |
| Output/Total Sales (\$m) | 169.75 | 219,692 | 5.1% | 152.82 | 183,332 | 6.0% | +16.93 |
| Value add (\$m) | 74.41 | 104,693 | 9.1% | 81.48 | 92,296.4 | 8.1% | -7.06 |
| Exports (\$m) | 106.65 | 84,958.2 | 11.1% | 98.56 | 75,197.3 | 11.1% | +8.09 |
| Exports (domestic) (\$m) | 54.76 | 69,676.7 | 11.1% | 42.22 | 57,663.9 | 11.1% | +12.54 |
| Exports (international) (\$m) | 51.89 | 15,281.5 | 13.3% | 56.34 | 17,533.4 | 13.3% | -4.45 |
| Imports(\$m) | 152.59 | 102,326 | 16.0% | 138.77 | 89,936.4 | 17.2% | +13.82 |
| Imports (domestic) (\$m) | 130.02 | 80,125.3 | 18.2% | 117.27 | 70,392.7 | 18.2% | +12.75 |
| Imports (international) (\$m) | 22.57 | 22,200.8 | 11.1% | 21.50 | 19,543.7 | 11.1% | +1.07 |
| Local Sales (\$m) | 62.92 | 135,455 | 10.6% | 54.34 | 108,915 | 10.2% | +8.58 |
| Worker productivity (\$ per worker) | 164,461 | 115,450 | 0% | 162,294 | 112,666 | 0% | +2,167 |

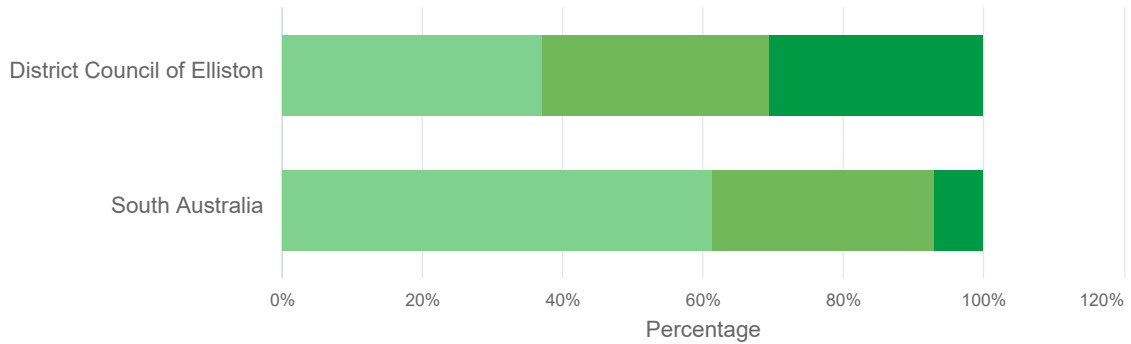
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). Data are based on a 2020/21 price base for all years. NIEIR-ID data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and annual data releases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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Economic output by destination 2021/22

District Council of Elliston - All industries

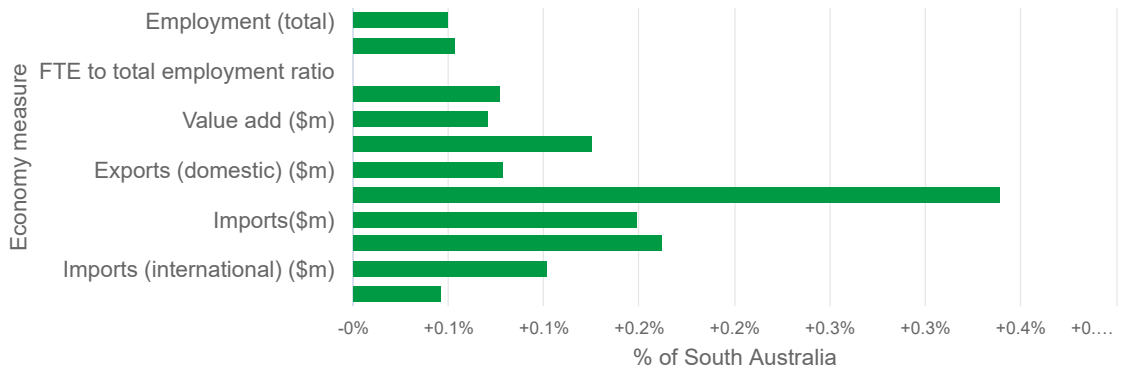
Local Sales Exports (domestic) Exports (international)



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 Elliston - All industries

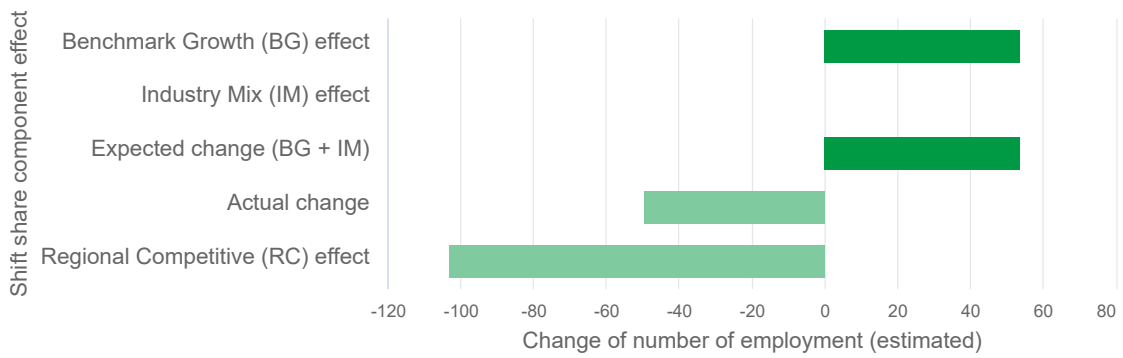


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

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

All industries

■ District Council of Elliston relative to South Australia



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

District Council of Elliston

Time series industry sector analysis

In 2021/22, the District Council of Elliston 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 local workers are changing in a growing or declining industry.

Data source

National Economics
(NIEIR) - Modelled series

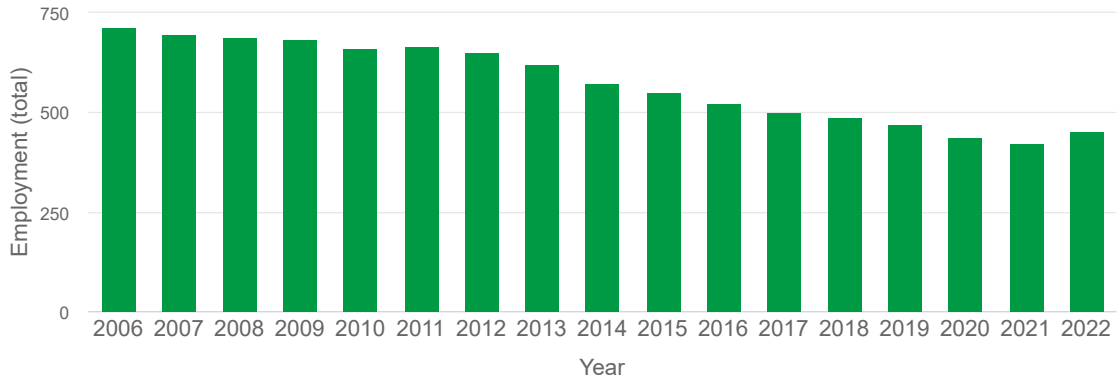
Time series - Employment (total)

| All industries | District Council of Elliston | | South Australia | | Analysis | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Employment (total) | Change from previous year | Employment (total) | Change from previous year | District Council of Elliston as a % of South Australia | Index RDA Eyre Peninsula Region | Index South Australia |
| 2021/22 | 452 | +7.0% | 906,831 | +4.8 % | 0.0 | 64.9 | 119.8 |
| 2020/21 | 423 | -3.4% | 864,974 | +1.3 % | 0.0 | 60.6 | 114.3 |
| 2019/20 | 438 | -6.8% | 853,892 | -0.1 % | 0.1 | 62.8 | 112.8 |
| 2018/19 | 470 | -4.1% | 854,978 | +1.8 % | 0.1 | 67.4 | 113.0 |
| 2017/18 | 490 | -2.4% | 839,788 | +2.5 % | 0.1 | 70.3 | 111.0 |
| 2016/17 | 502 | -3.9% | 819,202 | +1.5 % | 0.1 | 72.0 | 108.3 |
| 2015/16 | 522 | -5.1% | 807,054 | +0.6 % | 0.1 | 74.9 | 106.7 |
| 2014/15 | 550 | -4.0% | 802,539 | +0.4 % | 0.1 | 78.9 | 106.1 |
| 2013/14 | 574 | -7.5% | 799,511 | -1.2 % | 0.1 | 82.3 | 105.7 |
| 2012/13 | 620 | -5.1% | 809,318 | +0.1 % | 0.1 | 88.9 | 106.9 |
| 2011/12 | 653 | -2.2% | 808,513 | +0.5 % | 0.1 | 93.7 | 106.8 |
| 2010/11 | 668 | +0.9% | 804,359 | +1.5 % | 0.1 | 95.8 | 106.3 |
| 2009/10 | 662 | -3.3% | 792,303 | +0.6 % | 0.1 | 94.9 | 104.7 |
| 2008/09 | 684 | -0.9% | 787,605 | +1.9 % | 0.1 | 98.1 | 104.1 |
| 2007/08 | 690 | -1.0% | 772,912 | +2.1 % | 0.1 | 99.0 | 102.1 |
| 2006/07 | 697 | -2.4% | 756,730 | +1.8 % | 0.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2005/06 | 714 | -- | 743,140 | -- | 0.1 | 102.4 | 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

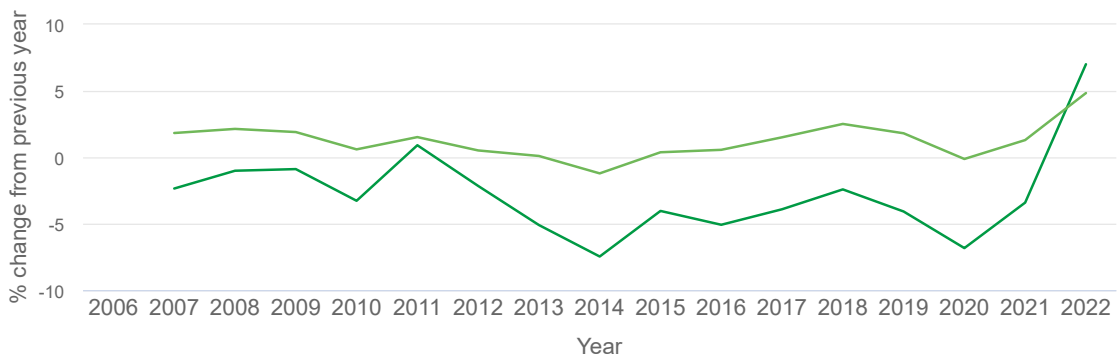
Time series - Employment (total)
District Council of Elliston - All industries



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

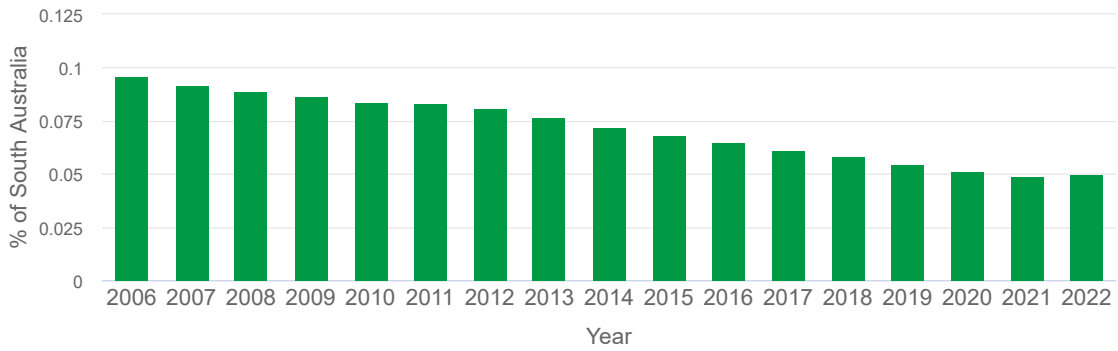
— District Council of Elliston — South Australia



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

Time series - Employment (total) as percentage of benchmark
All industries

District Council of Elliston as a % of South Australia

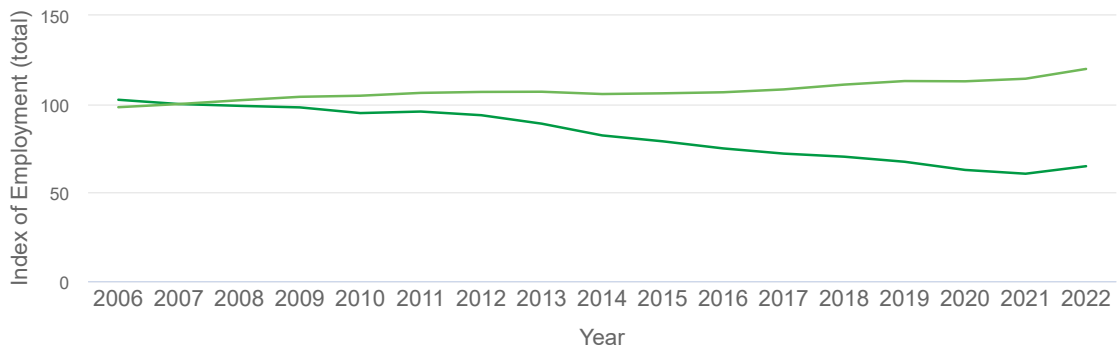


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Index of Employment (total)

All industries

— Index - District Council of Elliston — Index - South Australia



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.

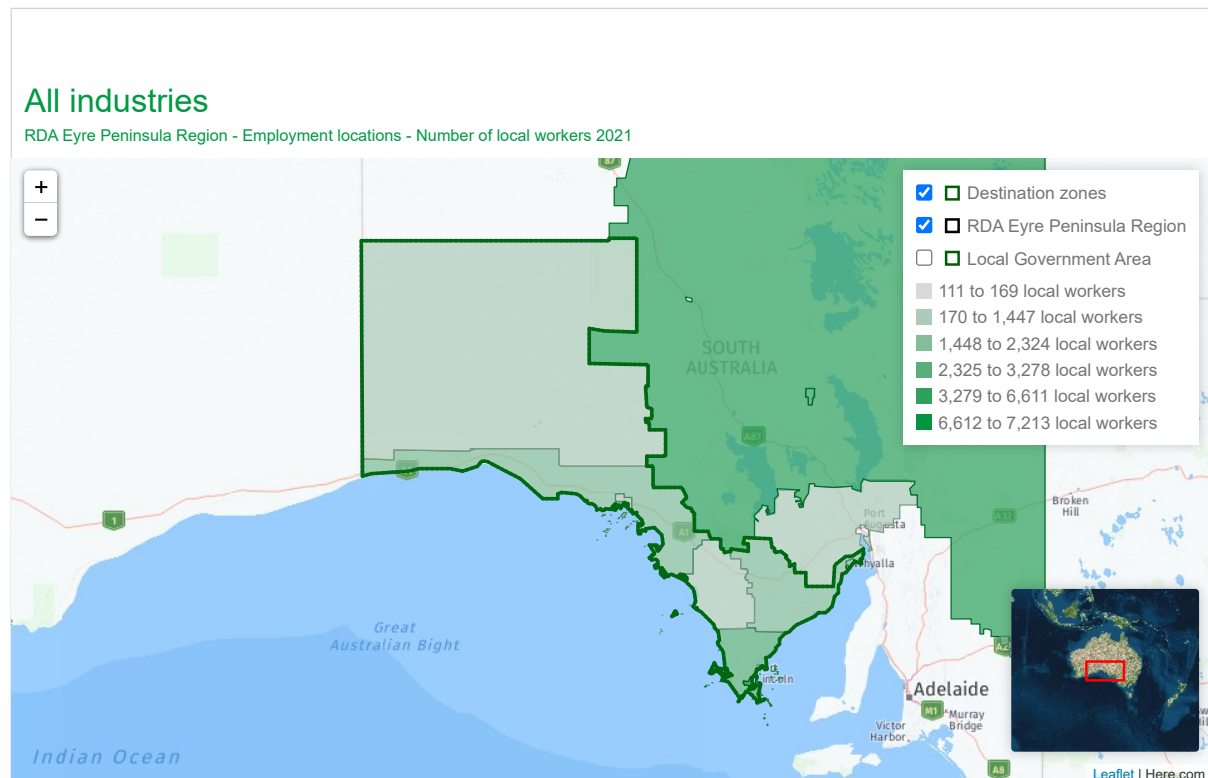
Some industries are clustered in business parks, or along major transport routes. Others are associated with institutions such as schools, universities and hospitals.

Employment locations data should be viewed in conjunction with [Workers place of residence](#) data to see how far people travel to get to employment in the the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region, and with [Employment by industry_\(Total\)](#) and [Businesses by industry](#) 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



District Council of Elliston

Jobs to workers ratio

The jobs to residents ratio for the District Council of Elliston in 2021/22 was 0.93, meaning that there were less jobs than resident workers. Accommodation and Food Services had the highest ratio (1.20), while the lowest ratio was found in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (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 Elliston 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

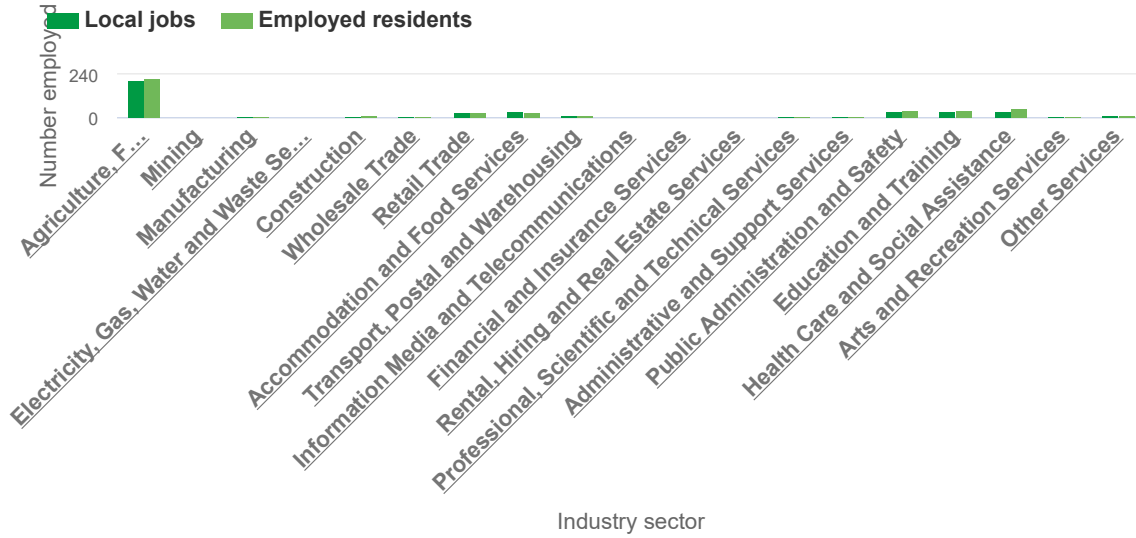
| District Council of Elliston | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| | 2021/22 | | | 2016/17 | | |
| Industry | Local jobs | Employed residents | Ratio of jobs to residents | Local jobs | Employed residents | Ratio of jobs to residents |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 214 | 218 | 0.98 | 273 | 275 | 0.99 |
| Mining | 3 | 3 | 0.86 | 3 | 3 | 0.93 |
| Manufacturing | 5 | 5 | 1.05 | 0 | 0 | 0.97 |
| Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Construction | 7 | 16 | 0.46 | 12 | 14 | 0.88 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10 | 8 | 1.16 | 17 | 18 | 0.92 |
| Retail Trade | 26 | 27 | 0.96 | 18 | 17 | 1.02 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 36 | 30 | 1.20 | 38 | 32 | 1.19 |
| Transport, Postal and Warehousing | 13 | 15 | 0.88 | 8 | 14 | 0.59 |
| Information Media and Telecommunications | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Financial and Insurance Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | 6 | 7 | 0.91 | 7 | 8 | 0.87 |
| Administrative and Support Services | 6 | 7 | 0.98 | 3 | 3 | 0.92 |
| Public Administration and Safety | 39 | 44 | 0.87 | 23 | 19 | 1.23 |
| Education and Training | 38 | 42 | 0.91 | 37 | 35 | 1.06 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 35 | 51 | 0.70 | 48 | 46 | 1.05 |
| Arts and Recreation Services | 4 | 4 | 0.94 | 4 | 4 | 0.87 |
| Other Services | 11 | 11 | 0.93 | 10 | 11 | 0.94 |
| Total industries | 452 | 488 | 0.93 | 502 | 501 | 1.00 |

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

Employment capacity by industry 2021/22

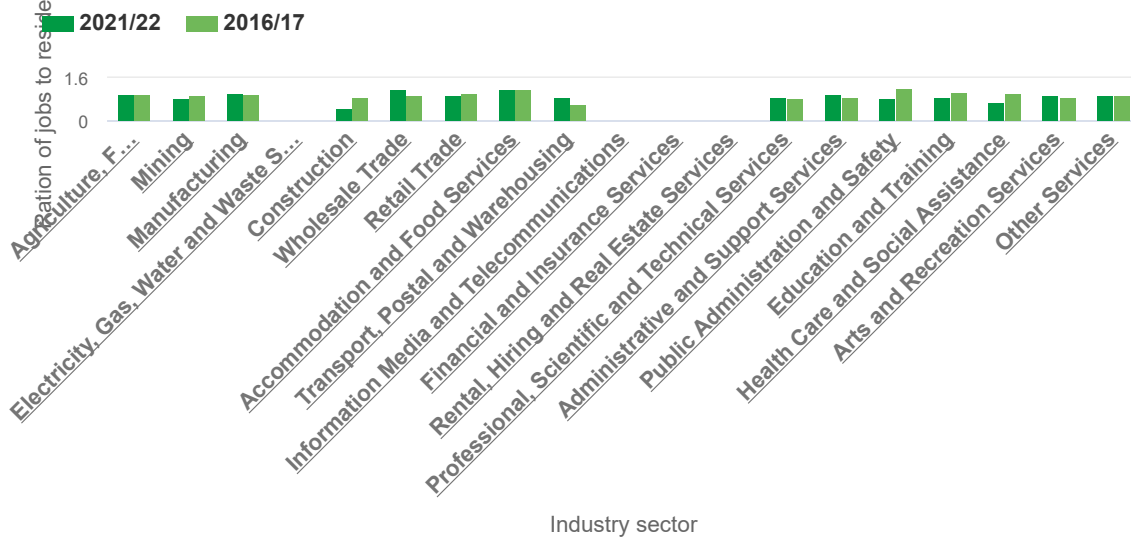
District Council of Elliston



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

Employment capacity by industry 2021/22

District Council of Elliston



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

District Council of Elliston

Resident workers - Key statistics - All industries

118 people or 26.2% of the District Council of Elliston'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 Elliston | 2021 | | 2016 | | change | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------------|
| Name | number | % | % South Australia | number | % | % South Australia | 2016 to 2021 |
| Resident workers | | | | | | | |
| - Total Resident workers (Census) | 451 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 495 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -44 |
| - Males | 238 | 52.8 | 51.4 | 278 | 56.2 | 51.9 | -40 |
| - Females | 217 | 48.1 | 48.6 | 222 | 44.8 | 48.1 | -5 |
| Age structure | | | | | | | |
| - 15 - 24 years | 40 | 8.9 | 14.6 | 33 | 6.7 | 14.1 | +7 |
| - 25 - 54 years | 253 | 56.1 | 63.3 | 290 | 58.6 | 64.5 | -37 |
| - 55 - 64 years | 118 | 26.2 | 16.7 | 136 | 27.5 | 16.8 | -18 |
| - 65 years and over | 42 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 31 | 6.3 | 4.6 | +11 |
| Top three industries | | | | | | | |
| - Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 213 | 47.7 | 3.8 | 239 | 47.6 | 4.0 | -26 |
| - Health care and social assistance | 57 | 12.8 | 16.4 | 50 | 10.0 | 14.8 | +7 |
| - Education and training | 37 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 35 | 7.0 | 8.6 | +2 |
| Top three occupations | | | | | | | |
| - Managers | 171 | 37.9 | 13.0 | 196 | 39.6 | 12.6 | -25 |
| - Labourers | 85 | 18.8 | 10.5 | 84 | 17.0 | 11.1 | +1 |
| - Professionals | 54 | 12.0 | 21.5 | 46 | 9.3 | 20.3 | +8 |
| Hours worked | | | | | | | |
| - Full time | 257 | 57.0 | 57.2 | 300 | 60.6 | 58.3 | -43 |
| - Part time | 189 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 186 | 37.6 | 40.1 | +3 |
| Qualifications | | | | | | | |
| - Bachelor or higher degree | 76 | 16.9 | 30.7 | 70 | 14.1 | 25.9 | +6 |
| - Advanced diploma or diploma | 42 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 34 | 6.9 | 10.6 | +8 |
| - Certificate level | 124 | 27.5 | 24.8 | 112 | 22.6 | 25.1 | +12 |
| - No qualifications | 195 | 43.2 | 32.1 | 259 | 52.3 | 35.7 | -64 |

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 Elliston | 2021 | | 2016 | | | change | |
|--|--------|------|-------------------|--------|------|-------------------|--------------|
| Name | number | % | % South Australia | number | % | % South Australia | 2016 to 2021 |
| Individual Income | | | | | | | |
| - Less than \$500 | 85 | 18.8 | 14.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| - \$500 - \$1,999 | 312 | 69.2 | 69.9 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| - \$2,000 or more | 54 | 12.0 | 14.9 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Method of Travel to Work | | | | | | | |
| - Car | 237 | 52.5 | 68.7 | 235 | 47.5 | 70.5 | +2 |
| - Public Transport | 0 | 0 | 5.3 | 4 | 0.8 | 7.0 | -4 |
| - Bicycle | 0 | 0 | 0.9 | 4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | -4 |
| - Walked only | 50 | 11.1 | 2.5 | 63 | 12.7 | 2.8 | -13 |
| Other Characteristics | | | | | | | |
| - Born overseas | 22 | 4.9 | 26.1 | 20 | 4.0 | 23.2 | +2 |
| - Speaks a language other than English at home | 0 | 0 | 18.6 | 5 | 1.0 | 15.4 | -5 |
| - Arrived between 2016 and August 2021 | 0 | 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

District Council of Elliston

Resident workers - Age structure

In the District Council of Elliston, most resident workers in All industries are over 45 years old.

The Age Structure of the District Council of Elliston'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 Elliston'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 Elliston, Age Structure should be analysed in conjunction with [Qualification](#), [Occupations](#), [Hours worked](#) and [Income](#).

Data source

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

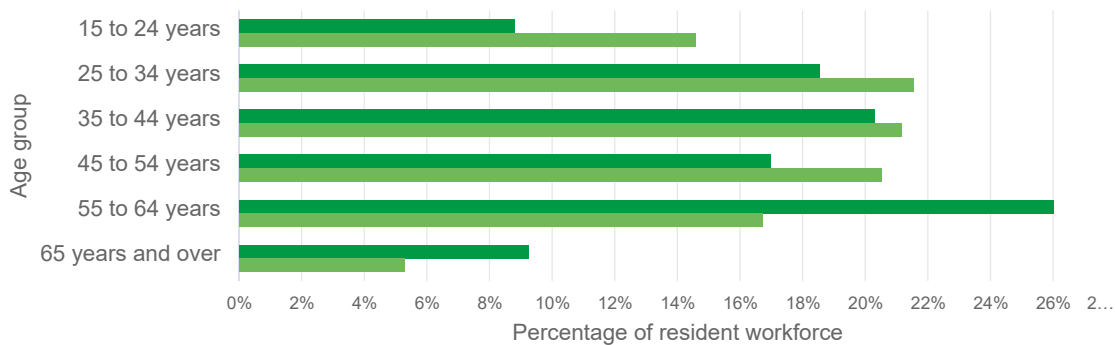
| Resident workers age structure | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| RDA Eyre Peninsula Region - All industries | | 2021 | | 2016 | | Change | |
| Ten year age groups (years) | Number | % | South Australia | Number | % | South Australia | 2016 - 2021 |
| 15 to 24 years | 40 | 8.8 | 14.6 | 33 | 6.7 | 14.1 | +7 |
| 25 to 34 years | 84 | 18.5 | 21.6 | 69 | 14.1 | 21.0 | +15 |
| 35 to 44 years | 92 | 20.3 | 21.2 | 87 | 17.8 | 20.9 | +5 |
| 45 to 54 years | 77 | 17.0 | 20.6 | 134 | 27.3 | 22.6 | -57 |
| 55 to 64 years | 118 | 26.0 | 16.7 | 136 | 27.8 | 16.8 | -18 |
| 65 years and over | 42 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 31 | 6.3 | 4.6 | +11 |
| Total Persons | 453 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 490 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -37 |

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

Resident workers age group, 2021

All industries - resident

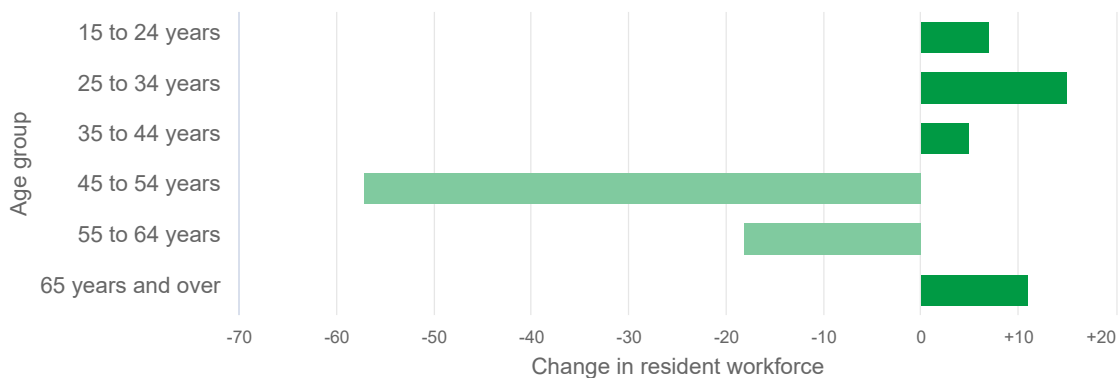
■ District Council of Elliston ■ South Australia



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

Change in resident workers age structure, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Elliston - All industries



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 Elliston in 2021 compared 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, 47.7% of the resident workers was aged under 45 years, compared to 57.4% for South Australia. 52.3% 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 Elliston and South Australia is:

- A *larger* percentage of resident workers aged 55 to 64 years (26.0% compared to 16.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of resident workers aged 15 to 24 years (8.8% compared to 14.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of resident workers aged 65 years and over (9.3% compared to 5.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of resident workers aged 45 to 54 years (17.0% compared to 20.6%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, the District Council of Elliston's resident workers (All industries) population decreased by 37 people (-7.6%). This represents an average annual change of -1.56% per year over the period.

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

- 45 to 54 years (-57 persons)
- 55 to 64 years (-18 persons)
- 25 to 34 years (+15 persons)
- 65 years and over (+11 persons)

District Council of Elliston

Resident workers - Individual income quartiles

In the District Council of Elliston, the 'lowest group' quartile is the largest group, comprising 31% 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 [part-time employment](#), [Occupations](#), [Qualification](#) and the [Age structure](#) 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

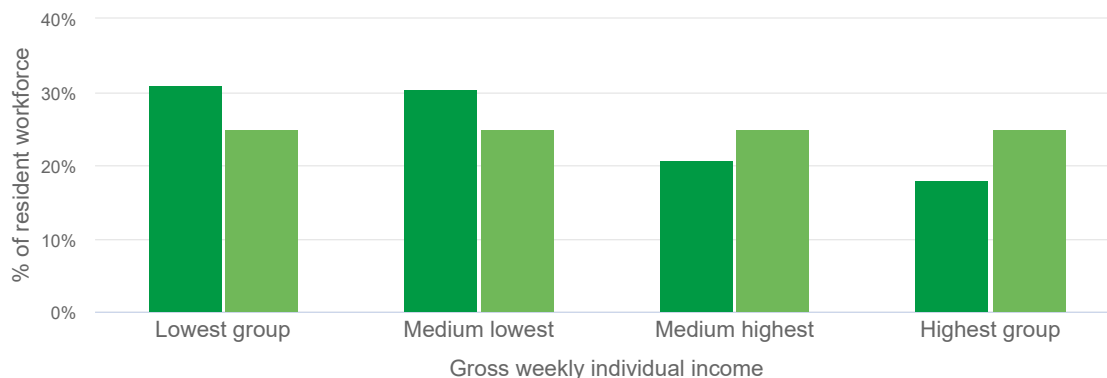
| Resident workers individual income quartiles | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| District Council of Elliston - Persons | 2021 | | | 2016 | | | Change |
| Quartile group | Number | % | South Australia | Number | % | South Australia | 2016 - 2021 |
| Lowest group | 140 | 31.0 | 25.0 | 167 | 34.0 | 25.0 | -27 |
| Medium lowest | 137 | 30.4 | 25.0 | 122 | 24.9 | 25.0 | +15 |
| Medium highest | 93 | 20.7 | 25.0 | 111 | 22.6 | 25.0 | -18 |
| Highest group | 81 | 17.9 | 25.0 | 90 | 18.4 | 25.0 | -10 |
| Total Persons | 451 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 491 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -40 |

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

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

Resident workers field of qualifications, 2021

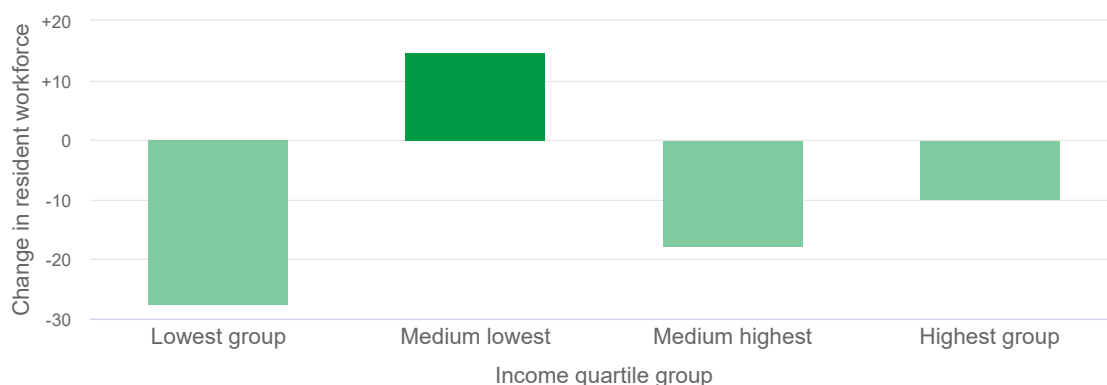
■ District Council of Elliston ■ South Australia



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

Change in resident workers individual income quartiles, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Elliston



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 Elliston 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 Elliston between 2016 and 2021 was in the lowest group quartile which showed an decrease of 27 resident.

District Council of Elliston

Local workers - Key statistics - All industries

In the District Council of Elliston 54.3% of the local workers (All industries) are males and 45.5% 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 Elliston 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 Elliston | 2021 | | 2016 | | change | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------------|
| Name | number | % | South Australia | number | % | South Australia | 2016 to 2021 |
| Local workers | | | | | | | |
| - Total local workers (Census) | 429 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 463 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -34 |
| - Males | 233 | 54.3 | 51.4 | 254 | 54.9 | 51.8 | -21 |
| - Females | 195 | 45.5 | 48.6 | 210 | 45.4 | 48.2 | -15 |
| Age structure | | | | | | | |
| - 15 - 24 years | 41 | 9.6 | 14.6 | 35 | 7.6 | 14.1 | +6 |
| - 25 - 54 years | 232 | 54.1 | 63.3 | 253 | 54.6 | 64.5 | -21 |
| - 55 - 64 years | 107 | 24.9 | 16.8 | 140 | 30.2 | 16.8 | -33 |
| - 65 years and over | 55 | 12.8 | 5.3 | 36 | 7.8 | 4.6 | +19 |
| Top three industries | | | | | | | |
| - Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 211 | 48.4 | 3.8 | 225 | 48.4 | 4.0 | -14 |
| - Health care and social assistance | 41 | 9.4 | 16.4 | 46 | 9.9 | 14.8 | -5 |
| - Education and training | 39 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 35 | 7.5 | 8.7 | +4 |
| Top three occupations | | | | | | | |
| - Managers | 178 | 41.5 | 13.0 | 200 | 43.2 | 12.6 | -22 |
| - Labourers | 84 | 19.6 | 10.5 | 71 | 15.3 | 11.1 | +13 |
| - Clerical and administrative workers | 40 | 9.3 | 12.5 | 37 | 8.0 | 13.4 | +3 |
| Hours worked | | | | | | | |
| - Full time | 248 | 57.8 | 57.2 | 275 | 59.4 | 58.2 | -27 |
| - Part time | 173 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 169 | 36.5 | 40.1 | +4 |
| Qualifications | | | | | | | |
| - Bachelor or higher degree | 65 | 15.2 | 30.6 | 65 | 14.0 | 25.9 | -- |
| - Advanced diploma or diploma | 44 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 39 | 8.4 | 10.6 | +5 |
| - Certificate level | 108 | 25.2 | 24.8 | 99 | 21.4 | 25.1 | +9 |
| - No qualifications | 209 | 48.7 | 32.2 | 243 | 52.5 | 35.8 | -34 |
| 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 Elliston | 2021 | | 2016 | | | change | |
|--|--------|------|-----------------|--------|------|-----------------|--------------|
| Name | number | % | South Australia | number | % | South Australia | 2016 to 2021 |
| - Less than \$500 | 88 | 20.5 | 14.3 | -- | 0 | 0 | -- |
| - \$500-\$1,999 | 298 | 69.5 | 70.0 | -- | 0 | 0 | -- |
| - \$2,000 or more | 44 | 10.3 | 14.8 | -- | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Method of Travel to Work | | | | | | | |
| - Car | 219 | 51.0 | 68.9 | 212 | 45.8 | 70.7 | +7 |
| - Public Transport | 0 | 0 | 5.3 | 0 | 0 | 6.9 | -- |
| - Bicycle | 0 | 0 | 0.9 | 0 | 0 | 1.0 | -- |
| - Walked only | 56 | 13.1 | 2.4 | 57 | 12.3 | 2.7 | -1 |
| Other Characteristics | | | | | | | |
| - Born overseas | 25 | 5.8 | 26.1 | 25 | 5.4 | 23.2 | -- |
| - Speaks a language other than English at home | 4 | 0.9 | 18.6 | 8 | 1.7 | 15.5 | -4 |
| - Arrived between 2016 and August 2021 | 0 | 0 | 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

District Council of Elliston

Tourism value

In 2021/22 , the total tourism sales in the District Council of Elliston was \$4.5m, the total value added was \$2.1 million.

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

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

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

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

Data source

National Economics
(NIEIR) - Modelled series

Value of tourism

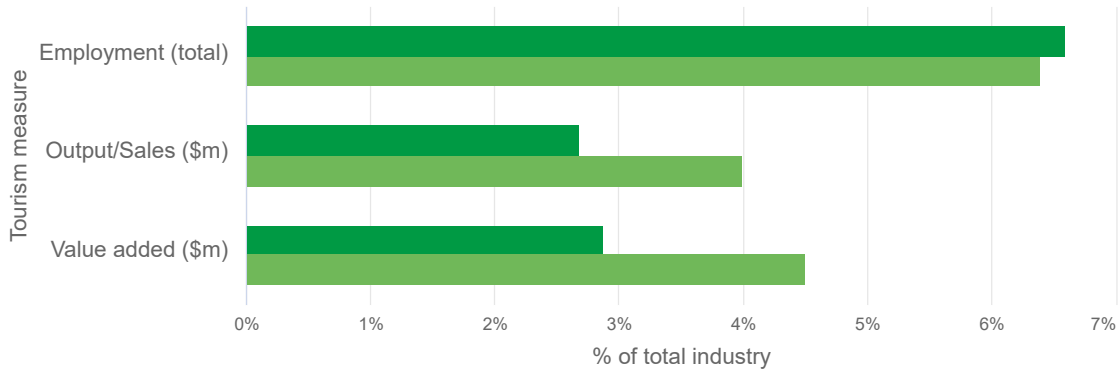
| District Council of Elliston | 2021/22 | | | | 2016/17 | | | | Change |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------|
| Measure | District Council of Elliston | % of total industry | South Australia | District Council of Elliston as % of South Australia | District Council of Elliston | % of total industry | South Australia | District Council of Elliston as % of South Australia | 2021/22 to 2016/17 |
| Employment (total) | | | | | | | | | |
| - Direct | 21 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 26 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 0.1 | -5 |
| - Indirect | 9 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 12 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 0.0 | -2 |
| - Total | 30 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 0.1 | 38 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 0.1 | -8 |
| Output/Sales (\$m) | | | | | | | | | |
| - Direct | 1.99 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 2.95 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 0.1 | -1.0 |
| - Indirect | 2.56 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 3.78 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 0.1 | -1.2 |
| - Total | 4.55 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 6.73 | 4.4 | 7.2 | 0.1 | -2.2 |
| Value added (\$m) | | | | | | | | | |
| - Direct | 1.11 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 1.70 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 0.1 | -0.6 |
| - Indirect | 1.03 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.56 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| - Total | 2.14 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 3.26 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | -1.1 |

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Value of tourism 2021/22

District Council of Elliston **South Australia**

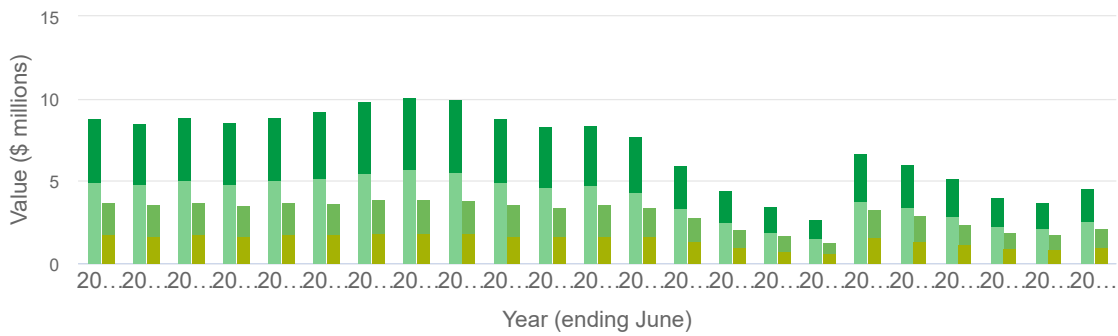


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Value of tourism

District Council of Elliston

Output/Sales - Direct **Value added - Direct** **Output/Sales - Indirect**
Value added - Indirect

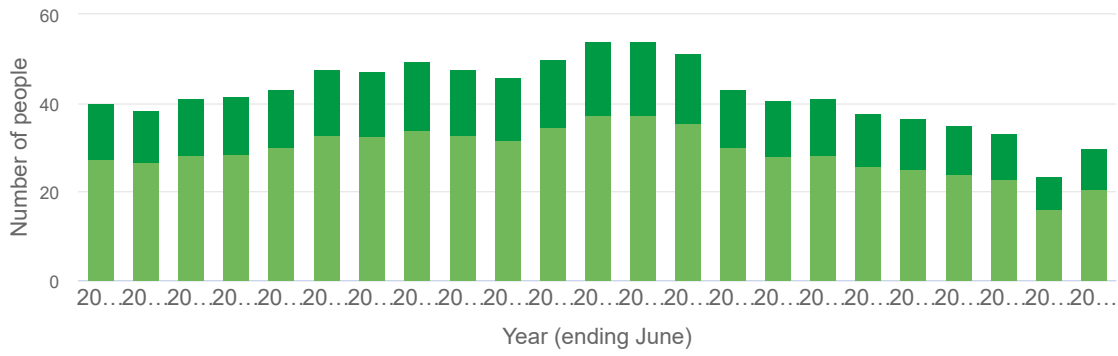


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Tourism employment

District Council of Elliston

■ Employment (Total) - Indirect ■ Employment (Total) - Direct



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

District Council of Elliston

tourism workforce

In 2016, there were 36 people who make up the tourism workforce in the District Council of Elliston, of this 47.2% worked full-time and 36.1% 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 Elliston with comparisons to benchmark areas. [tourism data](#) should be viewed in conjunction with the [Industry sector analysis](#) page for the accommodation 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 Elliston | | 2016 | | |
| Measure | District Council of Elliston | % of total industry | South Australia% | % of total industry in District Council of Elliston |
| Tourism workforce | | | | |
| - Total workers | 36 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 7.8 |
| - Males | 10 | 27.8 | 41.9 | 3.9 |
| - Females | 26 | 72.2 | 58.1 | 12.4 |
| Age structure | | | | |
| - 15 to 24 years | 8 | 22.2 | 33.6 | 22.9 |
| - 25 to 44 years | 3 | 8.3 | 38.0 | 2.2 |
| - 45 to 54 Years | 9 | 25.0 | 14.9 | 7.8 |
| - 55 to 64 Years | 16 | 44.4 | 10.5 | 11.4 |
| - 65 years and over | 0 | 0 | 3.0 | 0 |
| Hours worked | | | | |
| - Worked full-time | 17 | 47.2 | 36.0 | 6.1 |
| - Worked part-time | 9 | 25.0 | 59.0 | 5.9 |
| - Away from work | 4 | 11.1 | 5.1 | 13.8 |
| Qualifications | | | | |
| - Bachelor or higher degree | 3 | 8.3 | 13.5 | 4.6 |
| - Advanced diploma or diploma | 0 | 0 | 8.6 | 0 |
| - Certificate level | 10 | 27.8 | 22.7 | 10.1 |
| - No qualifications | 22 | 61.1 | 52.8 | 9.1 |
| Ethnicity | | | | |
| - Australian-born | 31 | 86.1 | 69.8 | 7.3 |
| - Born overseas | 3 | 8.3 | 29.0 | 12.0 |
| - 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 Elliston | | 2016 | | |
| Measure | District Council of Elliston | % of total industry | South Australia% | % of total industry in District Council of Elliston |
| - Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander | 0 | 0 | 1.1 | 0 |
| Individual income | | | | |
| - Less than \$500 | 13 | 36.1 | 42.8 | 9.2 |
| - \$500 - \$1,749 | 7 | 19.4 | 53.0 | 2.5 |
| - \$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](#)