RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula



economic profile





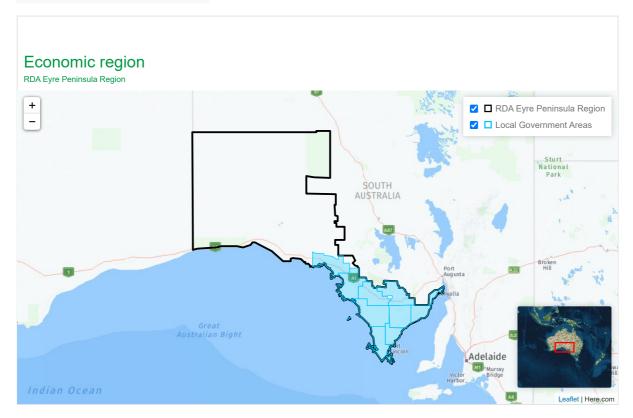
Table of Contents

About the area	1
Infrastructure	2
Population	3
Gross product	5
Local employment	8
Industry composition	11
Employed residents	13
Unemployment	17
Building approvals	22
Retail trade	24
Consumer Price Index	35
Employment by industry (FTE)	40
Value added	44
Worker productivity	49
Businesses by industry	53
Industry sector analysis	57
Time series industry sector analysis	61
Employment locations	65
Jobs to workers ratio	66
Key statistics	69
Age structure	72
Income quartiles	75
Key statistics	78
Tourism sector analysis	81
Workforce characteristics	85
Overview	88

About the area

Key Statistics

GRP Population Local jobs \$0.35 billion 6,099 1,884 **NIEIR 2022** ABS ERP 2022 **NIEIR 2022 Employed Residents** Largest industry (by employment) Local businesses 668 3,002 ABS 2022 **NIEIR 2022 Agriculture, Forestry** and Fishing **NIEIR 2022**

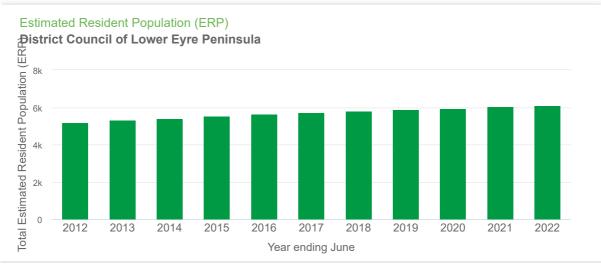


Page 2 of 89

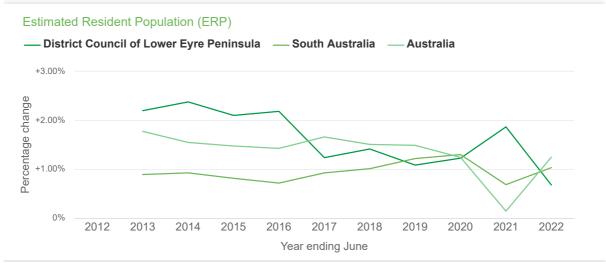
Population

The Estimated Resident Population of the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula was 6,099 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 Lower Eyre Peninsula, the state and Australia, with percentage comparisons. A growing population can indicate a growing economy, but this is not necessarily the case and depends on the residential role and function of the area.



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



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

Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)								
	District C	ouncil of Lo	wer Eyre	South Australia Australia				
Year (ending June 30) ÷	Number	Change in number¢	Change in percent	Change Change Change Change in in in in Number number percent Number number percent				
2022	6,099	+41	+0.68	1,821,200+18,599.00 +1.03 26,005,54@320,128.00+1.25				
2021	6,058	+111	+1.87	1,802,601+12,246.00 +0.68 25,685,41236,164.00 +0.14				
2020	5,947	+72	+1.23	1,790,355+22,960.00 +1.30 25,649,248314,422.00-1.24				
2019	5,875	+63	+1.08	1,767,395+21,258.00 +1.22 25,334,826371,568.00+1.49				
2018	5,812	+81	+1.41	1,746,137+17,464.00 +1.01 24,963,258370,670.00+1.51				
2017	5,731	+70	+1.24	1,728,673+15,830.00+0.92 24,592,588401,681.00+1.66				
2016	5,661	+121	+2.18	1,712,843+12,175.00 +0.72 24,190,90₹340,123.00+1.43				
2015	5,540	+114	+2.10	1,700,668+13,723.00 +0.81 23,850,78 4 346,646.00+1.47				
2014	5,426	+126	+2.38	1,686,945+15,457.00+0.92 23,504,13\(8358,237.00\)+1.55				
2013	5,300	+114	+2.20	1,671,488+14,763.00 +0.89 23,145,90 1 403,426.00-1.77				
2012	5,186			1,656,725 22,742,475				

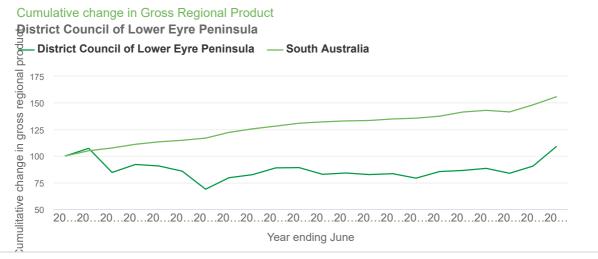
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

Gross product

The District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula's Gross Regional Product was \$354m in 2021/22

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

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



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

Annual change in Gross Regional Product



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

Gross Regi	Gross Regional Product (GRP)								
	District Cour	ncil of Lower Ey	re Peninsula	South Australia					
Year (ending [‡] June 30)	\$ \$GRP \$m	% change from previous [*] year	Cumulative [*] change	\$ \$GRP \$m	% change from previous year	Cumulativ change	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula as a % of South Australia		
2022	354	+20.35	109	+124,353.62	+5.14	+155.71	+0.28		
2021	294	+8.06	90	+118,273.13	+4.69	+148.10	+0.25		
2020	272	-5.23	84	+112,977.01	-1.03	+141.47	+0.24		
2019	288	+2.27	88	+114,155.22	+1.12	+142.94	+0.25		
2018	281	+1.24	86	+112,887.03	+2.87	+141.35	+0.25		
2017	278	+7.85	85	+109,739.98	+1.37	+137.41	+0.25		
2016	257	-5.08	79	+108,261.32	+0.54	+135.56	+0.24		
2015	271	+1.04	83	+107,682.33	+1.09	+134.84	+0.25		
2014	268	-1.77	82	+106,525.99	+0.29	+133.39	+0.25		
2013	273	+1.49	84	+106,220.07	+0.69	+133.01	+0.26		
2012	269	-7.08	83	+105,487.88	+0.98	+132.09	+0.26		
2011	290	+0.28	89	+104,463.44	+2.12	+130.81	+0.28		
2010	289	+7.78	89	+102,298.96	+2.06	+128.10	+0.28		
2009	268	+3.59	82	+100,231.36	+2.71	+125.51	+0.27		
2008	259	+15.73	80	+97,587.91	+4.64	+122.20	+0.27		
2007	224	-19.81	69	+93,263.40	+1.77	+116.78	+0.24		
2006	279	-5.41	86	+91,641.64	+1.29	+114.75	+0.30		
2005	295	-1.56	91	+90,475.38	+2.08	+113.29	+0.33		
2004	300	+8.90	92	+88,631.37	+3.20	+110.98	+0.34		
2003	275	-21.17	84	+85,882.82	+2.52	+107.54	+0.32		
2002	349	+7.16	107	+83,771.15	+4.90	+104.90	+0.42		
2001	326		100	+79,861.74		+100.00	+0.41		

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

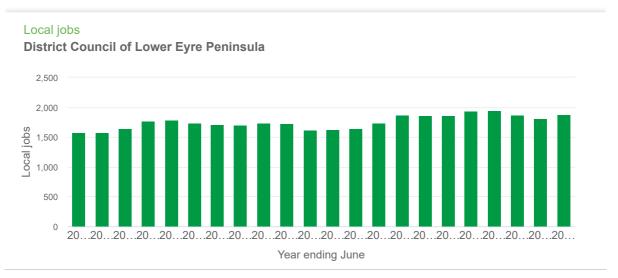
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Local employment

There were 1,884 jobs located in the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula in the year ending June 2022.

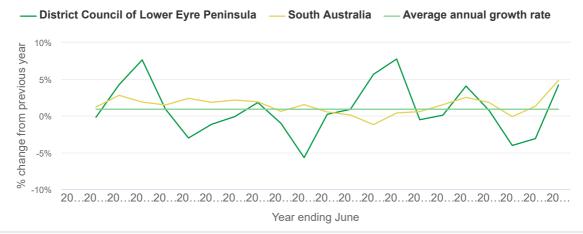
This indicator shows the estimated number of jobs in the local area, on an annual basis back to 2001. The dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model, based on the ABS labour force survey, and is generally higher than the figure provided by Census, because it is updated every 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 <u>Employment by industry (FTE)</u> and Worker Productivity datasets.



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

Annual change in local jobs



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

Local jobs					
	District Council of Lo	South A	ustralia		
Year (ending [‡] June 30)	÷ Number	÷ % change	¢ Number	÷ % change	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula as a % of South Australia
2022	1,884	+4.19	906,831	+4.84	0.21
2021	1,808	-3.12	864,974	+1.30	0.21
2020	1,866	-4.06	853,892	-0.13	0.22
2019	1,945	+0.71	854,978	+1.81	0.23
2018	1,931	+4.05	839,788	+2.51	0.23
2017	1,856	+0.08	819,202	+1.51	0.23
2016	1,855	-0.55	807,054	+0.56	0.23
2015	1,865	+7.74	802,539	+0.38	0.23
2014	1,731	+5.65	799,511	-1.21	0.22
2013	1,638	+0.87	809,318	+0.10	0.20
2012	1,624	+0.20	808,513	+0.52	0.20
2011	1,621	-5.71	804,359	+1.52	0.20
2010	1,719	-1.04	792,303	+0.60	0.22
2009	1,737	+1.81	787,605	+1.90	0.22
2008	1,706	-0.12	772,912	+2.14	0.22
2007	1,708	-1.17	756,730	+1.83	0.23
2006	1,729	-3.04	743,140	+2.37	0.23
2005	1,783	+0.93	725,942	+1.47	0.25
2004	1,766	+7.63	715,425	+1.86	0.25
2003	1,641	+4.24	702,332	+2.79	0.23
2002	1,574	-0.21	683,263	+1.19	0.23
2001	1,578		675,254		0.23

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Industry composition

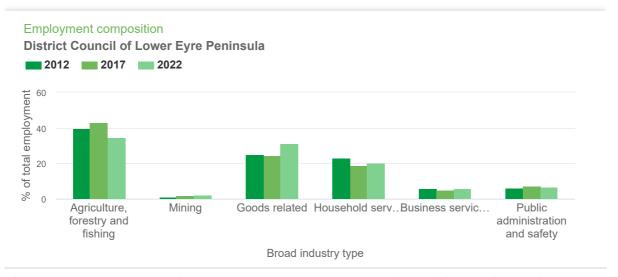
In 2022, the Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector accounted for 34.6% of employment in District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula. The importance of this sector has declined over the last 10 years (39.6% in 2012)

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

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



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

Employment composition										
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	202	2	201	7	2012					
Industry	number _{\$}	%	number _‡	% _{\$}	number _{\$}	% _{\$}				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	651	34.6	797	43.0	643	39.6				
Mining	42	2.2	34	1.9	17	1.0				
Goods related	582	30.9	450	24.2	406	25.0				
Household services	378	20.0	349	18.8	370	22.8				
Business services	103	5.5	94	5.1	91	5.6				
Public administration and safety	128	6.8	131	7.1	97	6.0				
Total Industries	1,884	100.0	1,856	100.0	1,624	100.0				

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

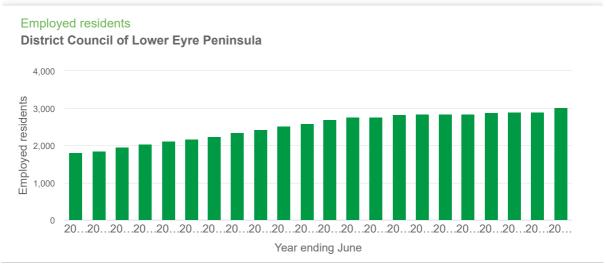
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Employed residents

In the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula, there were 3,002 residents employed in the year ending June 2022.

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

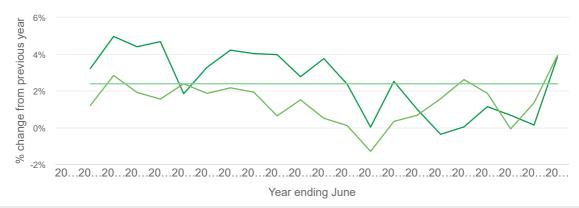
A growing number of resident employed can indicate a growing economy, or a growing residential population, supplying labour to other areas. To build a more complete picture of the residential economy, this dataset should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Local employment</u>, <u>Employment self-containment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



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

Annual change in employed residents





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

Employed residents					
		il of Lower Eyre insula	South A		
÷ Year (ending June 30)	↓ Number	≑ % change	\$ Number	≑ % change	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula as a % of South Australia
2022	3,002	+3.84	901,548	+3.92	0.33
2021	2,891	+0.13	867,548	+1.34	0.33
2020	2,887	+0.66	856,082	-0.08	0.34
2019	2,868	+1.13	856,772	+1.86	0.33
2018	2,836	+0.03	841,110	+2.61	0.34
2017	2,835	-0.38	819,732	+1.57	0.35
2016	2,846	+0.98	807,066	+0.66	0.35
2015	2,818	+2.51	801,743	+0.33	0.35
2014	2,749	+0.01	799,139	-1.31	0.34
2013	2,749	+2.35	809,752	+0.10	0.34
2012	2,686	+3.75	808,964	+0.50	0.33
2011	2,589	+2.77	804,971	+1.50	0.32
2010	2,519	+3.97	793,054	+0.63	0.32
2009	2,423	+4.03	788,097	+1.92	0.31
2008	2,329	+4.22	773,236	+2.16	0.30
2007	2,235	+3.28	756,889	+1.86	0.30
2006	2,164	+1.84	743,094	+2.38	0.29
2005	2,125	+4.68	725,830	+1.54	0.29
2004	2,030	+4.40	714,798	+1.91	0.28
2003	1,944	+4.97	701,407	+2.84	0.28

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

Employed residents									
		il of Lower Eyre insula	South A						
+	*	*	‡	\$	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula as a % of South				
Year (ending June 30)	Number	% change	Number	% change	Australia				
2002	1,852	+3.21	682,070	+1.19	0.27				
2001	1,795		674,042		0.27				

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unemployment

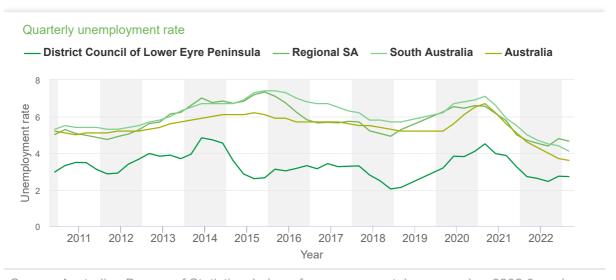
In the 2023 March quarter, the unemployment rate in the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula was 2.7%.

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

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

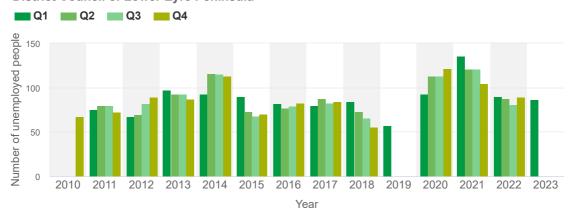
Note: The Department of Employment advise that highly disaggregated labour force and unemployment estimates at the LGA level can display significant variability and should be viewed with caution. The figures are smoothed using a four-quarter (annual) average to minimise the variability inherent in small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

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



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

Quarterly unemployment District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula



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 Coun	cil of Lower Ey	re Peninsula	Regional SA	South Australia	Australia
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemploymerate %	e bi nemploymen rate %	t Unemployment rate %	Unemploy rate %
2023						
- March	86	3,166	2.7	4.7	4.1	3.6
2022						
- December	89	3,253	2.7	4.8	4.4	3.7
- September	81	3,305	2.5	4.4	4.5	4.0
- June	88	3,364	2.6	4.5	4.7	4.3
- March	90	3,314	2.7	4.7	5.0	4.6
2021						
- December	105	3,230	3.3	5.0	5.5	5.1
- September	121	3,127	3.9	5.8	5.9	5.6
- June	121	3,049	4.0	6.2	6.6	6.2
- March	136	3,020	4.5	6.6	7.1	6.7
2020						
- December	122	2,982	4.1	6.6	6.9	6.5
- September	113	2,967	3.8	6.4	6.8	6.1
- June	113	2,952	3.8	6.5	6.7	5.6
- March	93	2,922	3.2	6.3	6.2	5.2
2019						
- March	57	2,683	2.1	5.3	5.7	5.2
2018						
- December	55	2,696	2.0	4.9	5.7	5.3
- September	66	2,658	2.5	5.1	5.8	5.4
- June	73	2,603	2.8	5.2	5.8	5.5
- March	84	2,546	3.3	5.7	6.2	5.5
2017						

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 Coun	cil of Lower Ey	re Peninsula	Regional SA	South Australia	Australia		
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemploym rate %	e bi nemploymen rate %	t Unemployment rate %	Unemployr rate %		
- December	84	2,559	3.3	5.7	6.3	5.6		
- September	83	2,549	3.3	5.7	6.5	5.7		
- June	88	2,570	3.4	5.7	6.7	5.7		
- March	80	2,544	3.1	5.6	6.7	5.7		
2016								
- December	83	2,504	3.3	5.8	6.8	5.7		
- September	79	2,499	3.2	6.2	7.0	5.7		
- June	77	2,542	3.0	6.7	7.3	5.9		
- March	82	2,629	3.1	7.1	7.4	5.9		
2015								
- December	70	2,639	2.7	7.3	7.4	6.1		
- September	68	2,614	2.6	7.2	7.3	6.2		
- June	73	2,554	2.9	6.8	6.9	6.1		
- March	90	2,504	3.6	6.7	6.7	6.1		
2014								
- December	113	2,487	4.5	6.8	6.7	6.1		
- September	115	2,434	4.7	6.8	6.7	6.0		
- June	116	2,400	4.8	7.0	6.7	5.9		
- March	93	2,360	3.9	6.6	6.5	5.8		
2013								
- December	87	2,354	3.7	6.2	6.3	5.7		
- September	93	2,393	3.9	6.1	6.0	5.6		
- June	93	2,428	3.8	5.7	5.8	5.4		
- March	97	2,439	4.0	5.6	5.7	5.3		

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 Counc	il of Lower Ey	re Peninsula	Regional SA	South Australia	Australia		
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemploymerate %	e bi nemploymen rate %	t Unemployment rate %	Unemployr		
2012								
- December	89	2,428	3.7	5.3	5.5	5.2		
- September	82	2,417	3.4	5.0	5.4	5.2		
- June	69	2,374	2.9	4.9	5.3	5.2		
- March	67	2,339	2.9	4.7	5.3	5.1		
2011								
- December	72	2,318	3.1	4.9	5.4	5.1		
- September	80	2,301	3.5	5.0	5.4	5.1		
- June	80	2,292	3.5	5.1	5.4	5.0		
- March	75	2,260	3.3	5.3	5.5	5.1		
2010								
- December	67	2,258	3.0	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

Building approvals

The value of building approvals in District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula was \$29m in the 2022-23 financial year.

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

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



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

Value of total building approvals									
	District Coun	cil of Lower Ey	re Peninsula	S	outh Austral	ia			
Financial [‡] year	Non- Residentiar residentiar Totar Residentiaresidential \$('000') \$('000') \$('000') \$('000')				l Totar̂ \$('000')	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula as a % of South Australia			
2022-23	22,658	6,553	29,211	5,048,079	3,854,052	8,902,131	0.3%		
2021-22	15,037	8,264	23,301	4,560,321	5,713,136	10,273,457	0.2%		
2020-21	17,836	7,686	25,522	4,354,178	3,761,450	8,115,627	0.3%		
2019-20	9,900	888	10,788	3,560,545	3,196,000	6,756,544	0.2%		
2018-19	10,812	1,372	12,184	3,132,217	2,127,186	5,259,403	0.2%		
2017-18	13,076	3,822	16,898	3,656,282	3,446,732	7,103,014	0.2%		
2016-17	11,866	752	12,618	3,158,229	2,446,567	5,604,796	0.2%		
2015-16	16,439	2,424	18,863	3,247,330	2,194,183	5,441,512	0.3%		
2014-15	14,481	4,071	18,552	2,784,569	1,418,534	4,203,103	0.4%		
2013-14	22,649	961	23,610	2,689,153	1,510,269	4,199,422	0.6%		
2012-13	17,786	574	18,360	2,243,658	1,699,048	3,942,706	0.5%		

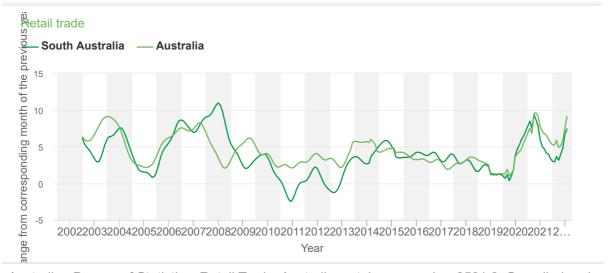
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia, catalogue number 8731.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

South Australia

Retail trade

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

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



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

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

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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

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 A	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	

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

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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

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

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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

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

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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

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

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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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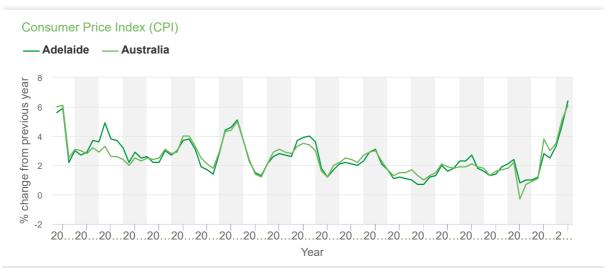
South Australia

Consumer Price Index

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

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

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



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

Consumer	Price	Index	(CPI)

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

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 F	Price Inde	ex (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)

	Adel	aide	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).

Employment by industry (FTE)

In the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest employer, generating 666 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 Lower Eyre Peninsula.

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 Lower Eyre Peninsula's economy. This can be done by directly comparing the area to its benchmark, or by using a location quotient to look at the relative size of industries.

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

Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

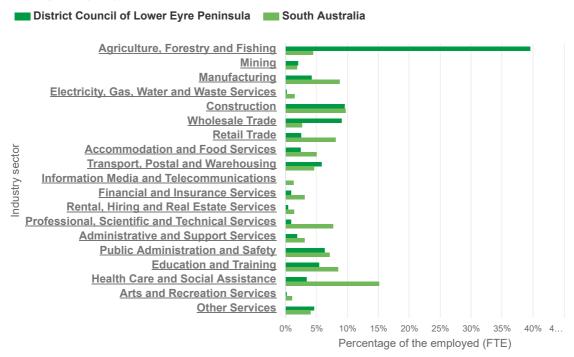
Please note: FTE employment is derived from Census data but has been corrected for the known undercount of employment in the Census. Detailed notes about how the figures are derived can be found in the specific topic notes section.

Full-time equivalent employment by industry so	ector						
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula		2021/22			2016/17		Change
Industry	Numbe	º/₀÷	South Austre	l ik luml j e	r %≑	South Austra	2016/17 - 2021/22
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	666	39.6	4.4	813	49.5	5.2	-147
Mining	34	2.0	2.0	26	1.6	1.9	+8
Manufacturing	71	4.2	8.8	50	3.1	10.0	+20
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	4	0.2	1.5	4	0.3	1.6	+0
Construction	162	9.6	9.7	128	7.8	8.8	+33
Wholesale Trade	154	9.2	2.8	71	4.3	3.1	+83
Retail Trade	43	2.6	8.2	53	3.2	9.6	-10
Accommodation and Food Services	41	2.4	5.0	55	3.4	5.0	-15
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	99	5.9	4.7	65	3.9	5.2	+34
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	1.3	0	0	1.4	
Financial and Insurance Services	15	0.9	3.2	15	0.9	2.8	+1
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	7	0.4	1.4	6	0.3	1.7	+2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	14	0.9	7.7	22	1.4	6.5	-8
Administrative and Support Services	32	1.9	3.2	21	1.3	3.2	+11
Public Administration and Safety	107	6.4	7.2	109	6.7	7.1	-2
Education and Training	92	5.5	8.6	67	4.1	8.2	+25
Health Care and Social Assistance	58	3.5	15.2	59	3.6	13.3	-1
Arts and Recreation Services	3	0.2	1.1	5	0.3	1.4	-3
Other Services	79	4.7	4.0	72	4.4	4.0	+7
Total industries	1,681	100.0	100.0	1,642	100.0	100.0	+39

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

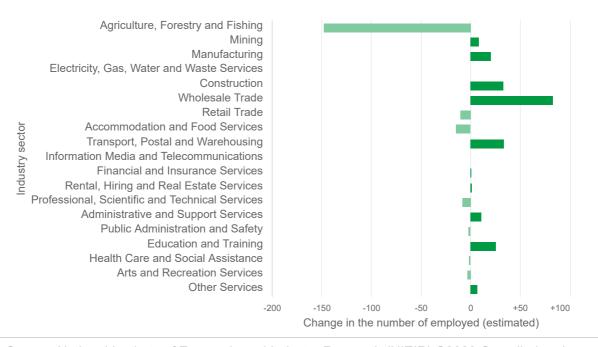




Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

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

District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula



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 Lower Eyre Peninsula in 2021/22 shows the three largest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (666 people or 39.6%)
- Construction (162 people or 9.6%)
- Wholesale Trade (154 people or 9.2%)

In combination these three fields accounted for 981 people in total or 58.4% of the local workers.

In comparison, South Australia employed 4.4% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 9.7% in Construction and 2.8% in Wholesale Trade.

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

- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (39.6% compared to 4.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Health Care and Social Assistance (3.5% compared to 15.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (0.9% compared to 7.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Wholesale Trade (9.2% compared to 2.8%)

Emerging groups

The number of full-time equivalent local workers in the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula increased by increased by 39 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 Lower Eyre Peninsula were for those employed in:

- Wholesale Trade (+83 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (+34 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Construction (+33 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Education and Training (+25 full-time equivalent local workers)

Value added

In the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing most productive industry, generating \$155 million in 2021/22.

Value added by industry is an indicator of business productivity in the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula. 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 Lower Eyre Peninsula's economy. This can be done by directly comparing the percentage contribution of each industry to the total output, relative to the benchmark, or by using a location quotient, where a number greater than one indicates a high concentration of that industry and less than one indicates a lower concentration.

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

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

Data source

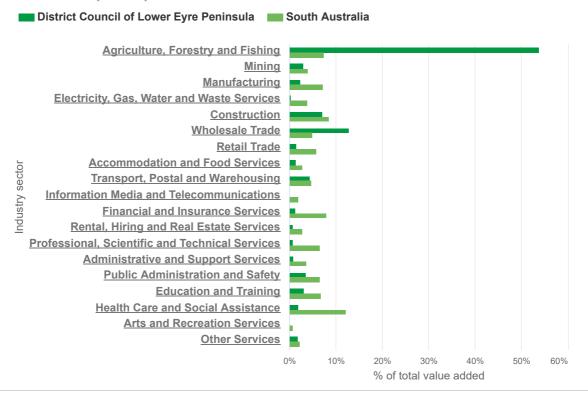
National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Value added by industry sector								
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula		2021/22			2016/17			
Industry ÷	\$m \$	%-	South Austre	lia \$m ≎	%-	South Austra	2016/17 - 2021/22	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	155.5	53.8	7.4	128.8	58.3	6.6	+26.7	
Mining	8.8	3.0	3.9	4.3	2.0	5.1	+4.4	
Manufacturing	6.8	2.4	7.2	4.2	1.9	8.0	+2.6	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.7	0.2	3.7	0.7	0.3	4.0	+0.0	
Construction	20.3	7.0	8.5	17.7	8.0	8.1	+2.6	
Wholesale Trade	37.1	12.8	4.9	14.7	6.7	5.2	+22.4	
Retail Trade	4.3	1.5	5.9	4.4	2.0	6.0	-0.1	
Accommodation and Food Services	3.7	1.3	2.6	4.5	2.1	2.9	-0.8	
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	12.6	4.4	4.7	6.7	3.0	5.2	+6.0	
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	1.9	0	0	2.0		
Financial and Insurance Services	3.5	1.2	8.0	3.2	1.4	8.2	+0.3	
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.9	0.7	2.8	0.6	0.3	2.7	+1.3	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.0	0.7	6.5	2.2	1.0	5.6	-0.2	
Administrative and Support Services	2.4	0.8	3.7	1.7	0.8	3.2	+0.7	
Public Administration and Safety	10.1	3.5	6.5	11.0	5.0	6.6	-0.9	
Education and Training	9.0	3.1	6.8	6.1	2.8	7.0	+2.8	
Health Care and Social Assistance	5.4	1.9	12.2	5.2	2.3	10.4	+0.2	
Arts and Recreation Services	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.7	+0.0	
Other Services	4.9	1.7	2.2	4.7	2.1	2.5	+0.2	
Total industries	289.2	100.0	100.0	221.1	100.0	100.0	+68.1	

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

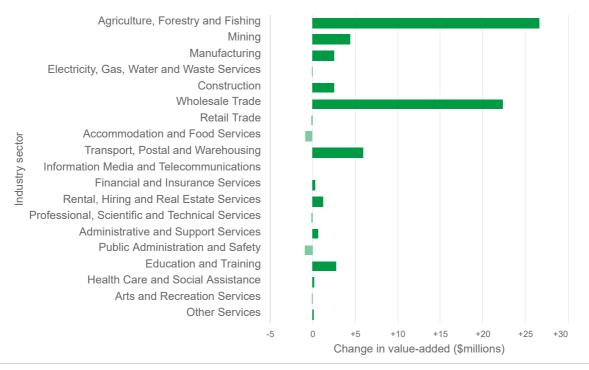
Value added by industry sector 2021/22



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 Lower Eyre Peninsula



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 Lower Eyre Peninsula in 2021/22 shows the three largest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (155 million or 53.8%)
- Wholesale Trade (37 million or 12.8%)
- Construction (20 million or 7.0%)

In combination these three industries accounted for 213 million in total or 73.6% of the total value added by industry in the the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula.

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia accounted for 7.4% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 4.9% in Wholesale Trade and 8.5% in Construction.

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

- A *larger* percentage of value added by Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (53.8% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Health Care and Social Assistance (1.9% compared to 12.2%)
- A larger percentage of value added by Wholesale Trade (12.8% compared to 4.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Financial and Insurance Services (1.2% compared to 8.0%)

Emerging groups

The total value added by industry in the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula \$increased by 68

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 Lower Eyre Peninsula were for:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (+\$27 million)
- Wholesale Trade (+\$22 million)
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (+\$6 million)
- Mining (+\$4 million)

Worker productivity

In the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula, Wholesale Trade had the highest productivity by industry, generating \$256,478 per worker in 2021/22.

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

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

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

Data source

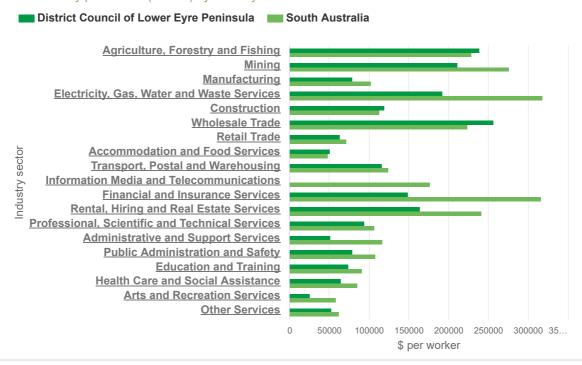
National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Productivity per worker (annual) by industry						
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula - Constant prices		202	1/22	201	6/17	Change
Industry	\$	\$	South Australiâ\$	\$	South Australias	2016/17 - 2021/22
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing		238,766	228,910	161,572	178,464	+77,194
Mining		211,202	275,865	125,568	397,447	+85,634
Manufacturing		78,889	102,774	64,866	99,026	+14,022
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services		192,593	318,424	138,465	333,034	+54,127
Construction		119,006	113,059	123,731	114,970	-4,725
Wholesale Trade		256,478	223,692	185,123	206,833	+71,355
Retail Trade		63,146	71,436	52,344	62,713	+10,802
Accommodation and Food Services		50,185	48,182	52,775	52,174	-2,590
Transport, Postal and Warehousing		115,607	124,746	90,867	128,049	+24,740
Information Media and Telecommunications		0	176,766	0	150,050	
Financial and Insurance Services		149,251	316,115	152,878	338,558	-3,627
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services		163,770	241,408	78,409	195,383	+85,361
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services		93,478	106,371	75,164	105,445	+18,314
Administrative and Support Services		51,282	116,642	47,086	97,730	+4,196
Public Administration and Safety		79,142	108,212	84,305	107,059	-5,162
Education and Training		74,139	90,273	68,082	91,982	+6,057
Health Care and Social Assistance		64,601	84,994	59,089	78,985	+5,512
Arts and Recreation Services		25,340	58,106	20,745	49,944	+4,594
Other Services		53,200	61,918	62,101	69,587	-8,901
Total worker productivity		153,518	115,450	119,103	112,666	+34,415

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

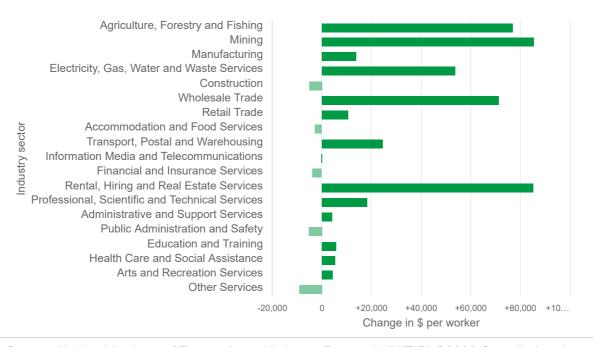
Productivity per worker (annual) by industry 2021/22



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

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

District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula



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 Lower Eyre Peninsula in 2021/22 shows the three highest industries were:

- Wholesale Trade (\$256,478)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (\$238,766)
- Mining (\$211,202)

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia were for \$223,692 in Wholesale Trade; \$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 Lower Eyre Peninsula and South Australia were:

- A *lower* worker productivity in Administrative and Support Services (\$51,282 compared to \$116,642)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (\$163,770 compared to \$241,408)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$192,593 compared to \$318,424)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Financial and Insurance Services (\$149,251 compared to \$316,115)

Emerging groups

The total worker productivity by industry in the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula increased by \$34,415 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 Lower Eyre Peninsula were for those employed in:

- Mining (+\$85,634)
- Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (+\$85,361)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (+\$77,194)
- Wholesale Trade (+\$71,355)

Businesses by industry

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry had the largest number of total registered businesses in District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula, comprising 45.4% 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 Lower Eyre Peninsula 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 Lower Eyre Peninsula should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Employment by industry (Total)</u> and <u>Value added</u> datasets to see the relative size of industries, and with <u>Employment locations</u> data to see where business employment occurs within the area.

Data source

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

Registered businesses by industry			
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula - total registered businesses	2022	2021	change
	% South	% South	2021 to

Industry ÷	Number	%-	% South Australfa	a Numbe r	%-	% South Austral l a	2021 to 2022 ²
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	303	45.4	10.7	294	46.6	10.7	+9
Mining	0	0	0.3	3	0.5	0.3	-3
Manufacturing	26	3.9	4.2	22	3.5	4.2	+4
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0	0	0.4	0	0	0.4	0
Construction	97	14.5	16.5	87	13.8	16.5	+10
Wholesale Trade	11	1.6	3.5	10	1.6	3.5	+1
Retail Trade	21	3.1	5.9	25	4.0	5.9	-4
Accommodation and Food Services	17	2.5	4.3	16	2.5	4.3	+1
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	34	5.1	7.5	32	5.1	7.5	+2
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.7	0
Financial and Insurance Services	11	1.6	4.1	11	1.7	4.1	0
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	56	8.4	12.2	57	9.0	12.2	-1
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	29	4.3	10.4	23	3.6	10.4	+6
Administrative and Support Services	17	2.5	4.4	12	1.9	4.4	+5
Public Administration and Safety	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.3	0
Education and Training	4	0.6	1.2	3	0.5	1.2	+1
Health Care and Social Assistance	13	1.9	7.1	8	1.3	7.1	+5

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Registered businesses by industry								
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula - total registered businesses		2022				change		
Industry	\$	Number	%	% South Australia	a Numbe t	%-	% South Austral l a	2021 to 2022
Arts and Recreation Services		4	0.6	1.2	5	0.8	1.2	-1
Other Services		22	3.3	4.9	20	3.2	4.9	+2
Industry not classified		3	0.4	0.1	3	0.5	0.1	0
Total business		668	100.0	100.0	631	100.0	100.0	+37

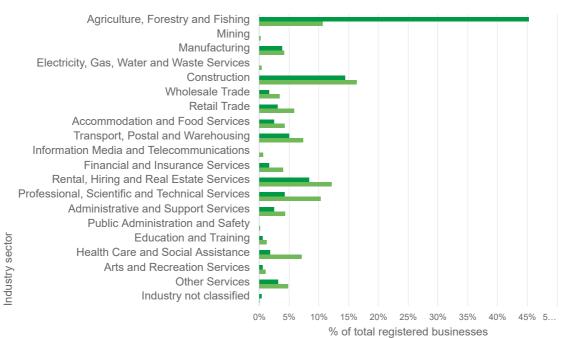
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2021 Note: Non-employing businesses includes sole proprietors where the proprietor does not receive a wage or salary separate to the business income. .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Total registered businesses

Registered businesses by industry 2022

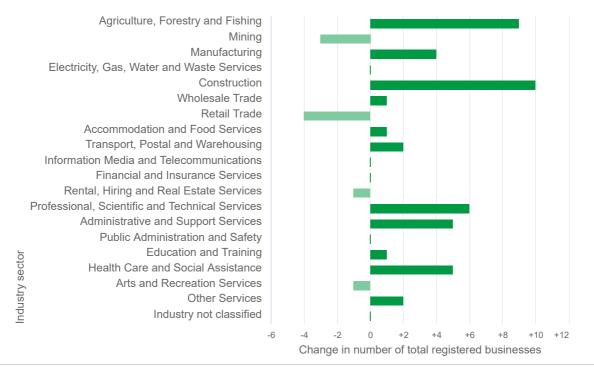
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula South Australia



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 Lower Eyre Peninsula - Total registered businesses



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

Industry sector analysis - All industries

In 2021/22, the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula contributed 0.2% of South Australia's employment and 0.3% of its value added.

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

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

The third chart refers to how employment in the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula 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."

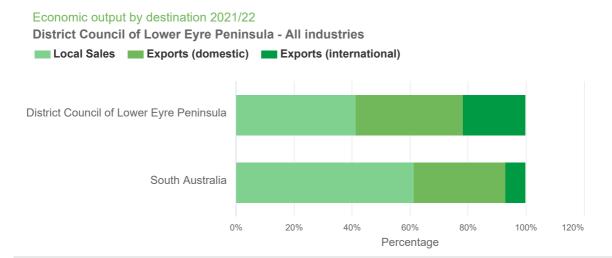
Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Industry sector analysis						
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula - All industries - Constant prices	2021/22			2016/1	Change	
Economic measure	-	il South	Distriction Counce of Lower Eyre Penins as a % of South	il sula District Council of Lower Eyre	District Counce of Lower Eyre Penins as a % of South South Australiaustra	il sula
Employment (total)	1,884	906,83	10.2%	1,856	819,2020.2%	+28
Employment (FTE)	1,681	737,78	70.2%	1,642	678,8900.2%	+39
FTE to total employment ratio	0.89	0.81	0%	0.88	0.83 0%	+0.01
Output/Total Sales (\$m)	670.07	219,69	2 52 %	441.64	183,332 662 %	+228.43
Value add (\$m)	289.16	104,69	3 @2 %	221.05	92,296.408.2%	+68.11
Exports (\$m)	390.66	84,958	.209.5%	250.19	75,197.301.3%	+140.47
Exports (domestic) (\$m)	245.79	69,676	.703.4%	142.94	57,663.900.2%	+102.85
Exports (international) (\$m)	144.87	15,281	.506.9%	107.25	17,533.401.6%	+37.62
Imports(\$m)	549.80	102,32	6 026 %	425.19	89,936.407.5%	+124.61
Imports (domestic) (\$m)	460.51	80,125	.3028.6%	356.88	70,392.701.5%	+103.63
Imports (international) (\$m)	89.29	22,200	.8924%	68.31	19,543.707.3%	+20.98
Local Sales (\$m)	275.77	135,45	50202%	191.73	108,915 @2 %	+84.05
Worker productivity (\$ per worker)	153,51	8115,45	0 0%	119,103	112,666 0%	+34,415

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

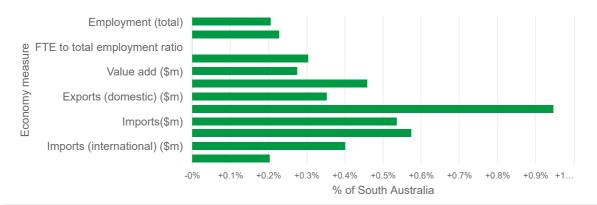
Please refer to specific data notes for more information



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

Industry contribution to South Australia 2021/22



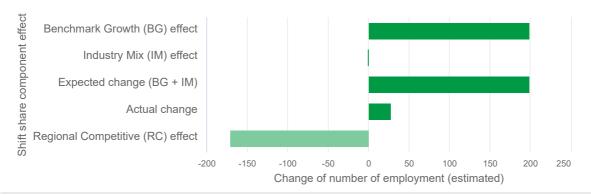


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

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

All industries

District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula relative to South Australia



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

Time series industry sector analysis

In 2021/22, the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula contributed 0.2% to South Australia's employment (total).

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

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

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

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

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

Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

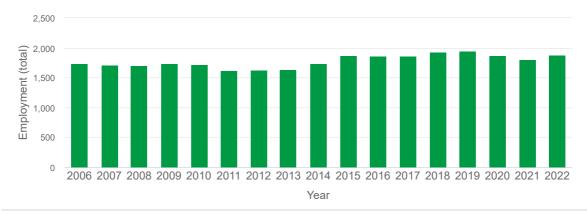
Time series - Employment (total)									
All industries	District Counc Eyre Peni		South Aus	stralia	Analysis				
Year	Change from Employment previous (total) year		Employment (total)	Change from previous year	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula as a % of South Australia	Index RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	Index South Australia		
2021/22	1,884	+4.2%	906,831	+4.8 %	0.2	110.3	119.8		
2020/21	1,808	-3.1%	864,974	+1.3 %	0.2	105.8	114.3		
2019/20	1,866	-4.1%	853,892	-0.1 %	0.2	109.2	112.8		
2018/19	1,945	+0.7%	854,978	+1.8 %	0.2	113.8	113.0		
2017/18	1,931	+4.1%	839,788	+2.5 %	0.2	113.0	111.0		
2016/17	1,856	+0.1%	819,202	+1.5 %	0.2	108.6	108.3		
2015/16	1,855	-0.5%	807,054	+0.6 %	0.2	108.6	106.7		
2014/15	1,865	+7.7%	802,539	+0.4 %	0.2	109.2	106.1		
2013/14	1,731	+5.7%	799,511	-1.2 %	0.2	101.3	105.7		
2012/13	1,638	+0.9%	809,318	+0.1 %	0.2	95.9	106.9		
2011/12	1,624	+0.2%	808,513	+0.5 %	0.2	95.1	106.8		
2010/11	1,621	-5.7%	804,359	+1.5 %	0.2	94.9	106.3		
2009/10	1,719	-1.0%	792,303	+0.6 %	0.2	100.6	104.7		
2008/09	1,737	+1.8%	787,605	+1.9 %	0.2	101.7	104.1		
2007/08	1,706	-0.1%	772,912	+2.1 %	0.2	99.9	102.1		
2006/07	1,708	-1.2%	756,730	+1.8 %	0.2	100.0	100.0		
2005/06	1,729		743,140		0.2	101.2	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 Lower Eyre Peninsula - All industries

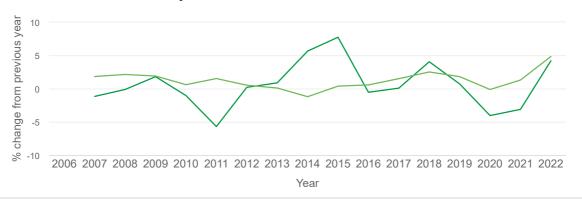


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Time series - Employment (total) annual change

All industries

— District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula — South Australia

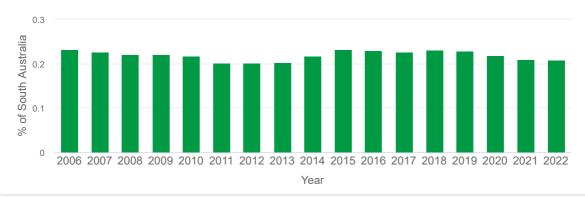


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Time series - Employment (total) as percentage of benchmark

All industries

District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula as a % of South Australia

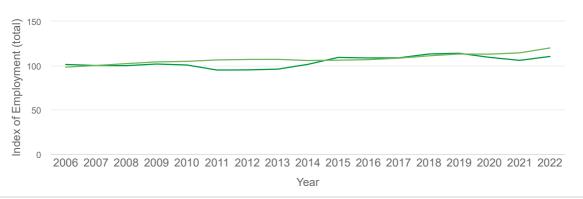


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Index of Employment (total)

All industries

— Index - District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula — 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.

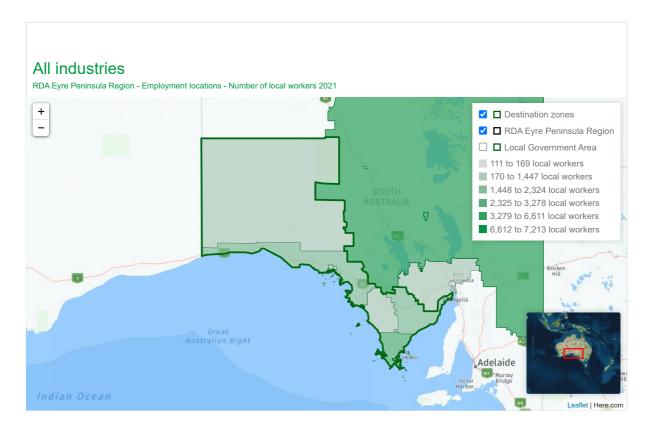
Some industries are clustered in business parks, or along major transport routes. Others are associated with institutions such as schools, universities and hospitals.

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

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

Data source

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



Jobs to workers ratio

The jobs to residents ratio for the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula in 2021/22 was 0.63, meaning that there were less jobs than resident workers. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing had the highest ratio (1.13), while the lowest ratio was found in Information Media and Telecommunications (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 Lower Eyre Peninsula 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.

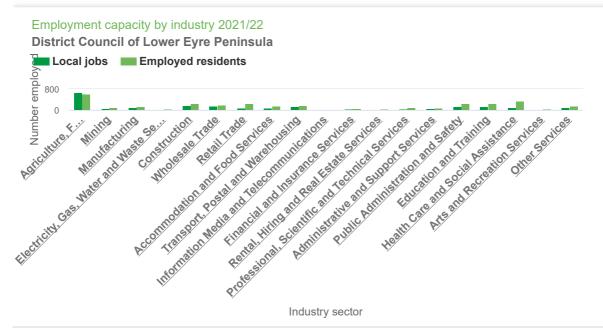
Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

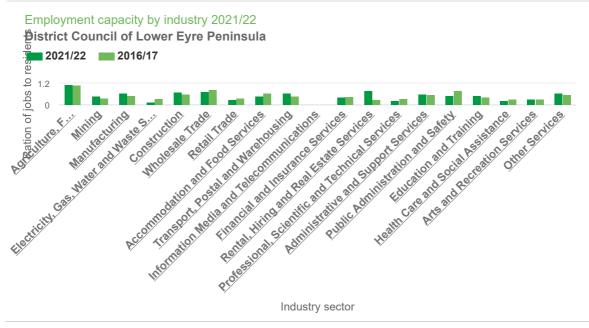
Employment capacity by industry							
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula		2021/22		2016/17			
Industry ÷	Local jobs [¢]	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents	Local jobs [¢]	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	651	578	1.13	797	733	1.09	
Mining	42	84	0.49	34	86	0.40	
Manufacturing	86	129	0.67	65	124	0.52	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	3	26	0.13	5	14	0.35	
Construction	170	242	0.70	143	236	0.60	
Wholesale Trade	145	195	0.74	79	95	0.84	
Retail Trade	68	229	0.30	84	226	0.37	
Accommodation and Food Services	75	150	0.50	86	131	0.66	
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	109	160	0.68	73	148	0.49	
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	8	0	0	5	0	
Financial and Insurance Services	24	55	0.42	21	45	0.46	
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	12	14	0.81	8	28	0.28	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	22	84	0.26	29	83	0.35	
Administrative and Support Services	46	76	0.61	36	63	0.57	
Public Administration and Safety	128	243	0.53	131	160	0.82	
Education and Training	121	235	0.52	90	221	0.41	
Health Care and Social Assistance	84	341	0.25	88	273	0.32	
Arts and Recreation Services	6	18	0.32	9	30	0.30	
Other Services	92	134	0.69	76	132	0.58	
Total industries	1,884	3,002	0.63	1,856	2,835	0.65	

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



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



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

Resident workers - Key statistics - All industries

714 people or 25.8% of the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula'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 inc	dustries						
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula		2021			2016		change
Name	number	%	% South Australia	a number	%	% South Australia	2016 to 2021
Resident workers							
- Total Resident workers (Census)	2,765	100.0	100.0	2,540	100.0	100.0	+225
- Males	1,469	53.1	51.4	1,346	53.0	51.9	+123
- Females	1,300	47.0	48.6	1,190	46.9	48.1	+110
Age structure							
- 15 - 24 years	322	11.6	14.6	268	10.6	14.1	+54
- 25 - 54 years	1,653	59.8	63.3	1,617	63.7	64.5	+36
- 55 - 64 years	568	20.5	16.7	498	19.6	16.8	+70
- 65 years and over	228	8.2	5.3	155	6.1	4.6	+73
Top three industries							
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	606	21.9	3.8	597	23.6	4.0	+9
- Health care and social assistance	334	12.1	16.4	258	10.2	14.8	+76
- Education and training	225	8.1	8.8	200	7.9	8.6	+25
Top three occupations							
- Managers	581	21.0	13.0	561	22.1	12.6	+20
- Technicians and trades workers	400	14.5	13.2	383	15.1	13.4	+17
- Professionals	393	14.2	21.5	330	13.0	20.3	+63
Hours worked							
- Full time	1,541	55.7	57.2	1,441	56.7	58.3	+100
- Part time	1,160	42.0	41.3	1,047	41.2	40.1	+113
Qualifications							
- Bachelor or higher degree	449	16.2	30.7	360	14.2	25.9	+89
- Advanced diploma or diploma	265	9.6	10.3	241	9.5	10.6	+24
- Certificate level	892	32.3	24.8	753	29.6	25.1	+139
- No qualifications	1,066	38.6	32.1	1,081	42.6	35.7	-15

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 Lower Eyre Peninsula	2021				change				
Name	number	%	% South Australia	a number	%	% South Australia	2016 to 2021		
Individual Income									
- Less than \$500	408	14.8	14.3						
- \$500 -\$1,999	1,967	71.1	69.9						
- \$2,000 or more	365	13.2	14.9						
Method of Travel to Work									
- Car	1,888	68.3	68.7	1,746	68.7	70.5	+142		
- Public Transport	14	0.5	5.3	26	1.0	7.0	-12		
- Bicycle	3	0.1	0.9	8	0.3	1.0	-5		
- Walked only	129	4.7	2.5	101	4.0	2.8	+28		
Other Characteristics									
- Born overseas	166	6.0	26.1	158	6.2	23.2	+8		
- Speaks a language other than English at home	49	1.8	18.6	42	1.7	15.4	+7		
- Arrived between 2016 and August 2021	11	0.4	5.1						

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

Resident workers - Age structure

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

The Age Structure of the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula'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 Lower Eyre Peninsula'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.

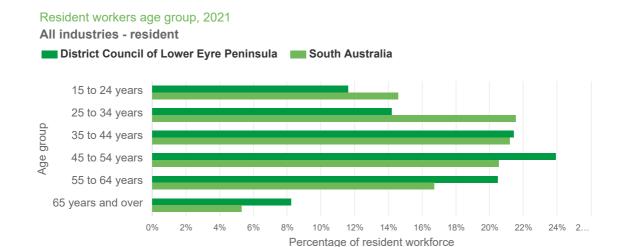
For a complete local resident workers analysis for the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula, Age Structure should be analysed in conjunction with <u>Qualification</u>, <u>Occupations</u>, <u>Hours</u> worked and Income.

Data source

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

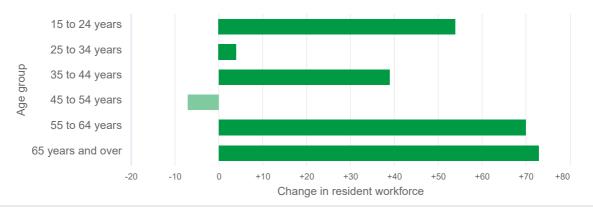
Resident workers age structure								
RDA Eyre Peninsula Region - All industries		2021			2016			
Ten year age groups (years) ÷	Numbe	%\$	South Austra	li k l‰mląe	r %≑	South Austra	2016 - 2021 _{\$}	
15 to 24 years	322	11.6	14.6	268	10.6	14.1	+54	
25 to 34 years	394	14.2	21.6	390	15.4	21.0	+4	
35 to 44 years	595	21.5	21.2	556	21.9	20.9	+39	
45 to 54 years	664	24.0	20.6	671	26.4	22.6	-7	
55 to 64 years	568	20.5	16.7	498	19.6	16.8	+70	
65 years and over	228	8.2	5.3	155	6.1	4.6	+73	
Total Persons	2,771	100.0	100.0	2,538	100.0	100.0	+233	

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



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





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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 47.3% of the resident workers was aged under 45 years, compared to 57.4% for South Australia. 52.7% 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 Lower Eyre Peninsula and South Australia is:

- A *smaller* percentage of resident workers aged 25 to 34 years (14.2% compared to 21.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of resident workers aged 55 to 64 years (20.5% compared to 16.7%)
- A larger percentage of resident workers aged 45 to 54 years (24.0% compared to 20.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of resident workers aged 15 to 24 years (11.6% compared to 14.6%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula's resident workers (All industries) population increased by 233 people (9.2%). This represents an average annual change of 1.77% per year over the period.

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

- 65 years and over (+73 persons)
- 55 to 64 years (+70 persons)
- 15 to 24 years (+54 persons)
- 35 to 44 years (+39 persons)

Resident workers - Individual income quartiles

In the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula, the 'lowest group' quartile is the largest group, comprising 26% of the resident workers.

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

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

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

Data source

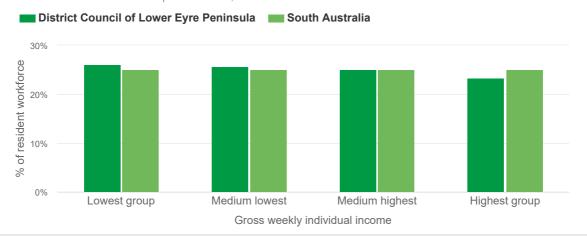
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2016 and 2021 – by usual residence

Resident workers individual income quartiles								
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula - Persons	2021				Change			
Quartile group ÷	Numbe	%≑	South Australi	aNumber	· %	South Austra <u>l</u> i	2016 - 2021 _{\$}	
Lowest group	714	26.1	25.0	711	28.7	25.0	+3	
Medium lowest	701	25.6	25.0	632	25.5	25.0	+69	
Medium highest	686	25.0	25.0	610	24.6	25.0	+76	
Highest group	638	23.3	25.0	526	21.2	25.0	+112	
Total Persons	2,740	100.0	100.0	2,480	100.0	100.0	+260	

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

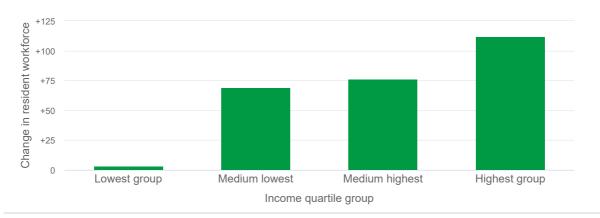
Quartile group dollar ranges (Individuals)							
Quartile group dollar ranges (Individuals)	dollar ranges (Individuals) Weekly income by Census year						
Individual quartile ranges	2021	2016					
Lowest group	\$0 to \$586	\$0 to \$520					
Medium lowest	\$587 to \$938	\$521 to \$838					
Medium highest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

Resident workers field of qualifications, 2021



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





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

Dominant groups

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

the distribution of the resident workers by income quartile in the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula 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 Lower Eyre Peninsula between 2016 and 2021 was in the highest group quartile which showed an increase of 112 resident.

Local workers - Key statistics - All industries

In the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula 59.5% of the local workers (All industries) are males and 40.3% 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 Lower Eyre Peninsula 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 Lower Eyre Peninsula		2021		2016			change	
Name	number	%	South Australia	a number	%	South Australia	2016 to 2021	
Local workers								
- Total local workers (Census)	1,657	100.0	100.0	1,494	100.0	100.0	+163	
- Males	986	59.5	51.4	902	60.4	51.8	+84	
- Females	668	40.3	48.6	594	39.8	48.2	+74	
Age structure								
- 15 - 24 years	195	11.8	14.6	147	9.8	14.1	+48	
- 25 - 54 years	988	59.6	63.3	921	61.6	64.5	+67	
- 55 - 64 years	327	19.7	16.8	299	20.0	16.8	+28	
- 65 years and over	153	9.2	5.3	126	8.4	4.6	+27	
Top three industries								
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	598	36.0	3.8	558	37.0	4.0	+40	
- Education and training	130	7.8	8.8	79	5.2	8.7	+51	
- Construction	105	6.3	8.3	95	6.3	7.6	+10	
Top three occupations								
- Managers	494	29.8	13.0	493	33.0	12.6	+1	
- Technicians and trades workers	232	14.0	13.2	192	12.9	13.4	+40	
- Labourers	212	12.8	10.5	183	12.2	11.1	+29	
Hours worked								
- Full time	966	58.3	57.2	902	60.4	58.2	+64	
- Part time	645	38.9	41.4	562	37.6	40.1	+83	
Qualifications								
- Bachelor or higher degree	241	14.5	30.6	165	11.0	25.9	+76	
- Advanced diploma or diploma	161	9.7	10.3	136	9.1	10.6	+25	
- Certificate level	530	32.0	24.8	439	29.4	25.1	+91	
- No qualifications	688	41.5	32.2	686	45.9	35.8	+2	

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 Lower Eyre Peninsula	2021				change			
Name	number	%	South Australia	a number	%	South Australia	2016 to 2021	
Individual Income								
- Less than \$500	242	14.6	14.3		0	0		
- \$500 -\$1,999	1,184	71.5	70.0		0	0		
- \$2,000 or more	209	12.6	14.8		0	0		
Method of Travel to Work								
- Car	1,062	64.1	68.9	909	60.8	70.7	+153	
- Public Transport	9	0.5	5.3	6	0.4	6.9	+3	
- Bicycle	3	0.2	0.9	13	0.9	1.0	-10	
- Walked only	108	6.5	2.4	96	6.4	2.7	+12	
Other Characteristics								
- Born overseas	86	5.2	26.1	66	4.4	23.2	+20	
- Speaks a language other than English at home	14	0.8	18.6	27	1.8	15.5	-13	
- Arrived between 2016 and August 2021	4	0.2	5.1		0	0		

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

Tourism value

In 2021/22, the total tourism sales in the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula was \$8.7m, the total value added was \$4.0 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

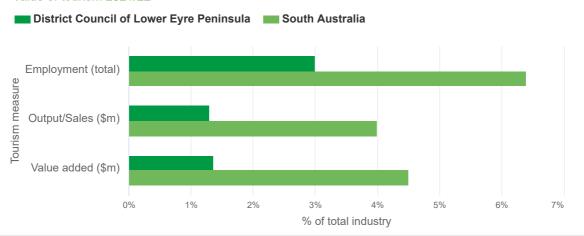
National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Value of tourism									
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	2021/22				2016/17				Change
Measure	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	Council as % Council as % f Lower % of of Lower % of of						ula 2021/22 to	
Employment (total)									
- Direct	38	2.0	3.7	0.1	60	3.2	5.1	0.1	-22
- Indirect	18	1.0	2.7	0.1	29	1.6	3.7	0.1	-10
- Total	56	3.0	6.4	0.1	89	4.8	8.9	0.1	-32
Output/Sales (\$m)									
- Direct	3.56	0.5	1.7	0.1	6.55	1.5	3.1	0.1	-3.0
- Indirect	5.12	0.8	2.3	0.1	9.43	2.1	4.1	0.1	-4.3
- Total	8.68	1.3	4.0	0.1	15.99	3.6	7.2	0.1	-7.3
Value added (\$m)									
- Direct	1.88	0.6	2.0	0.1	3.56	1.6	3.5	0.1	-1.7
- Indirect	2.08	0.7	2.5	0.1	3.94	1.8	4.5	0.1	-1.9
- Total	3.95	1.4	4.5	0.1	7.50	3.4	8.0	0.1	-3.6

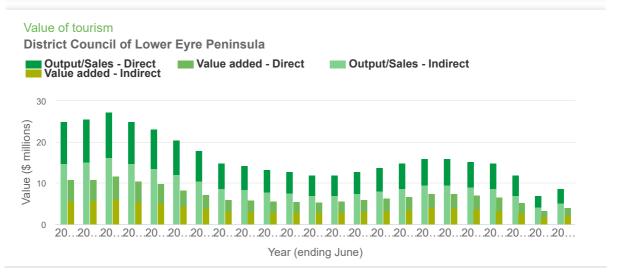
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). Data is based on 2018-19 constant prices for all years. NIEIR data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and new data releases normally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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Value of tourism 2021/22



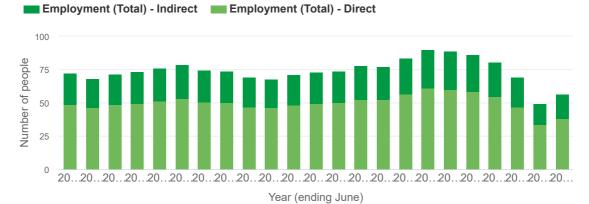
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



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

Tourism employment

District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula



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

tourism workforce

In 2016, there were 93 people who make up the tourism workforce in the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula, of this 35.5% worked full-time and 53.8% 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 Lower Eyre Peninsula with comparisons to benchmark areas. tourism data should be viewed in conjunction with the <u>Industry sector analysis</u> page for the accomodation sector, which has modelled estimates of the size of the industry on an annual basis. The <u>Employment locations</u> page will show where accommodation activity is taking place and the <u>Local workers</u> section will reveal the characteristics of accommodation workers.

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

Data source

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

Key Statistics

Occupations

Value of tourism									
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula		20	16						
Measure	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	% of total industry	South Australia%	% of total industry in District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula					
Tourism workforce									
- Total workers	93	100.0	100.0	6.2					
- Males	33	35.5	41.9	3.7					
- Females	60	64.5	58.1	10.1					
Age structure									
- 15 to 24 years	20	21.5	33.6	13.6					
- 25 to 44 years	25	26.9	38.0	4.4					
- 45 to 54 Years	22	23.7	14.9	6.2					
- 55 to 64 Years	19	20.4	10.5	6.4					
- 65 years and over	7	7.5	3.0	5.6					
Hours worked									
- Worked full-time	33	35.5	36.0	3.7					
- Worked part-time	45	48.4	59.0	9.1					
- Away from work	5	5.4	5.1	5.2					
Qualifications									
- Bachelor or higher degree	3	3.2	13.5	1.8					
- Advanced diploma or diploma	6	6.5	8.6	4.4					
- Certificate level	15	16.1	22.7	3.4					
- No qualifications	56	60.2	52.8	8.2					
Ethnicity									
- Australian-born	79	84.9	69.8	5.7					
- Born overseas	3	3.2	29.0	4.5					
- Birthplace not stated	0	0	1.2	0					

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

Value of tourism									
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	2016								
Measure	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	% of total industry	South Australia%	% of total industry in District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula					
- Speaks a language other than English	3	3.2	23.5	11.1					
- Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	0	0	1.1	0					
Individual income									
- Less than \$500	26	28.0	42.8	7.6					
- \$500 -\$1,749	46	49.5	53.0	4.9					
- \$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