

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

District Council of Streaky Bay



economic profile

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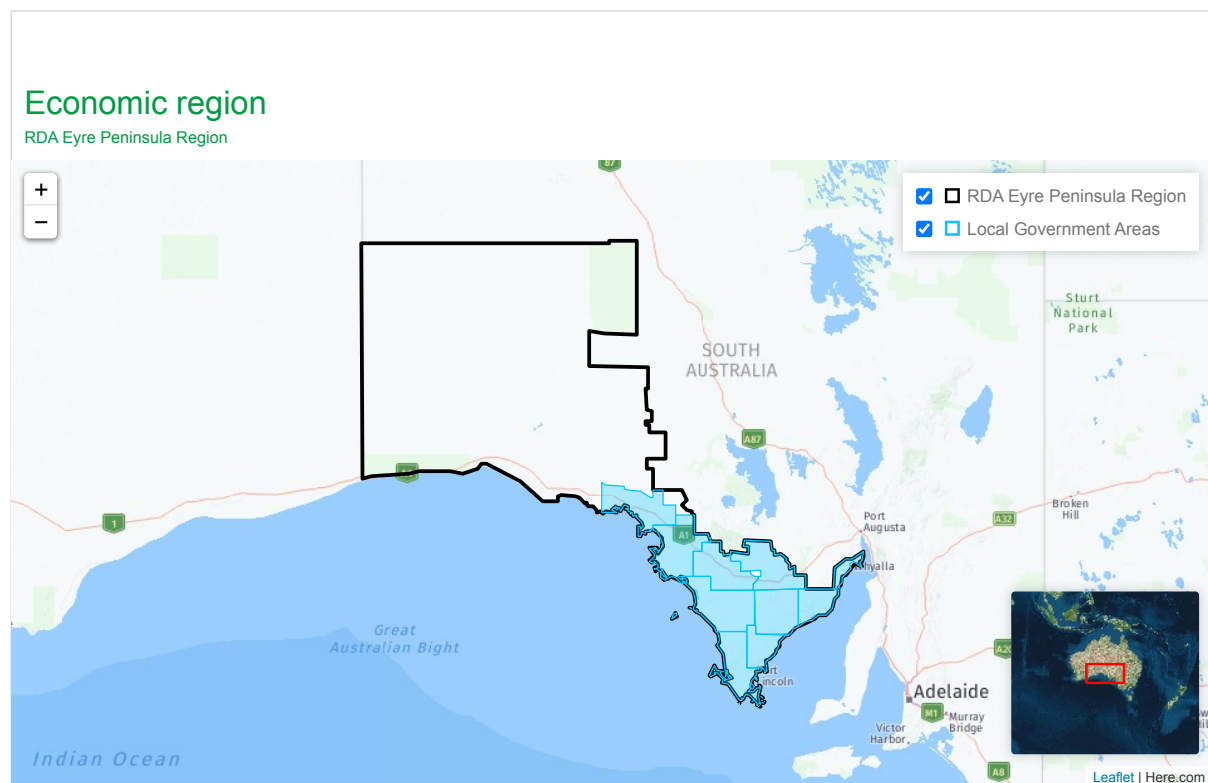
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District Council of Streaky Bay

About the area

Key Statistics

GRP \$0.14 billion NIEIR 2022	Population 2,257 ABS ERP 2022	Local jobs 989 NIEIR 2022
Largest industry (by employment) Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing NIEIR 2022	Local businesses 313 ABS 2022	Employed Residents 1,087 NIEIR 2022



District Council of Streaky Bay

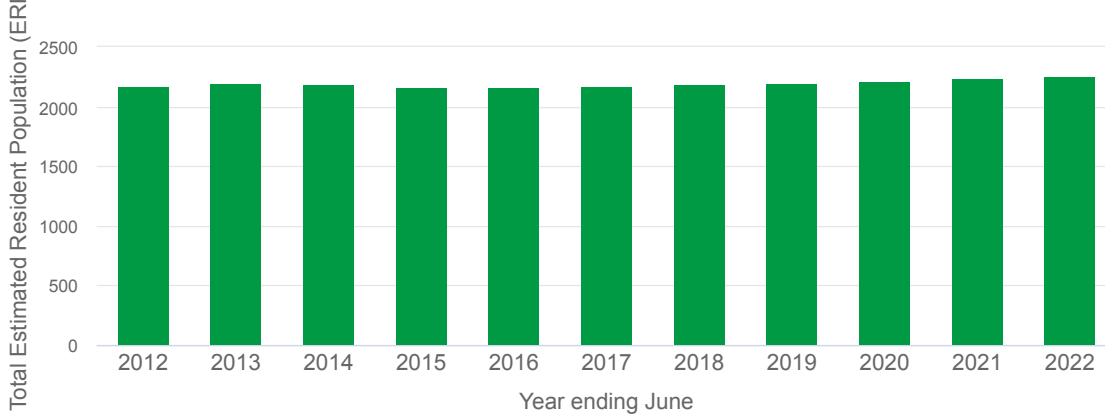
Population

The Estimated Resident Population of the District Council of Streaky Bay was 2,257 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 Streaky Bay, the state and Australia, with percentage comparisons. A growing population can indicate a growing economy, but this is not necessarily the case and depends on the residential role and function of the area.

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

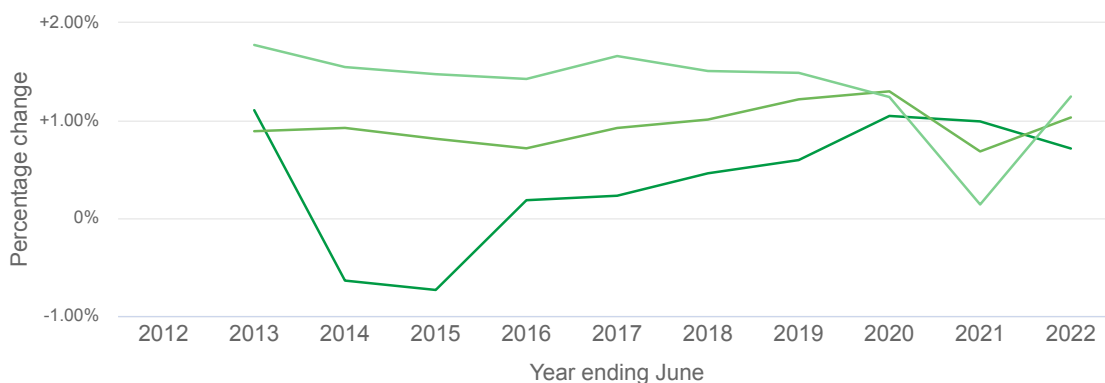
District Council of Streaky Bay



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

District Council of Streaky Bay South Australia Australia



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

Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

	District Council of Streaky Bay			South Australia			Australia		
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2022	2,257	+16	+0.71	1,821,200	+18,599.00	+1.03	26,005,540	+320,128.00	+1.25
2021	2,241	+22	+0.99	1,802,601	+12,246.00	+0.68	25,685,412	+36,164.00	+0.14
2020	2,219	+23	+1.05	1,790,355	+22,960.00	+1.30	25,649,248	+314,422.00	+1.24
2019	2,196	+13	+0.60	1,767,395	+21,258.00	+1.22	25,334,826	+371,568.00	+1.49
2018	2,183	+10	+0.46	1,746,137	+17,464.00	+1.01	24,963,258	+370,670.00	+1.51
2017	2,173	+5	+0.23	1,728,673	+15,830.00	+0.92	24,592,588	+401,681.00	+1.66
2016	2,168	+4	+0.18	1,712,843	+12,175.00	+0.72	24,190,907	+340,123.00	+1.43
2015	2,164	-16	-0.73	1,700,668	+13,723.00	+0.81	23,850,784	+346,646.00	+1.47
2014	2,180	-14	-0.64	1,686,945	+15,457.00	+0.92	23,504,138	+358,237.00	+1.55
2013	2,194	+24	+1.11	1,671,488	+14,763.00	+0.89	23,145,904	+403,426.00	+1.77
2012	2,170	--	--	1,656,725	--	--	22,742,475	--	--

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

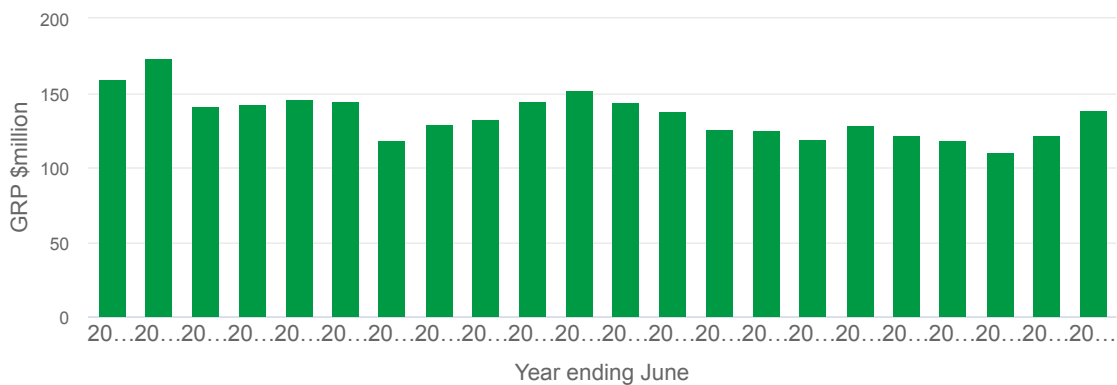
District Council of Streaky Bay

Gross product

The District Council of Streaky Bay's Gross Regional Product was \$139m in 2021/22.

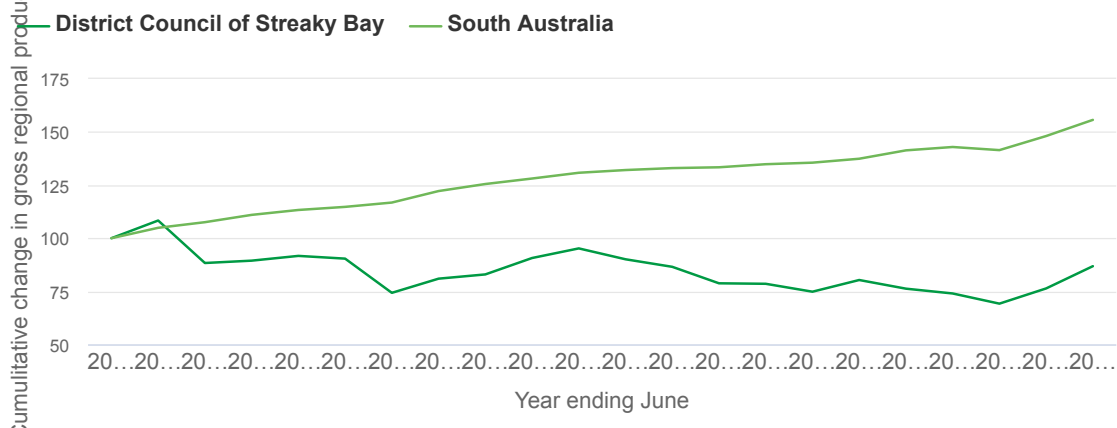
The Gross Regional Product of an area is the equivalent of Gross Domestic Product, but for a smaller area. It is the amount of the nation's wealth which is generated by businesses, organisations and individuals working in the area. This dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model,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

Gross Regional Product District Council of Streaky Bay



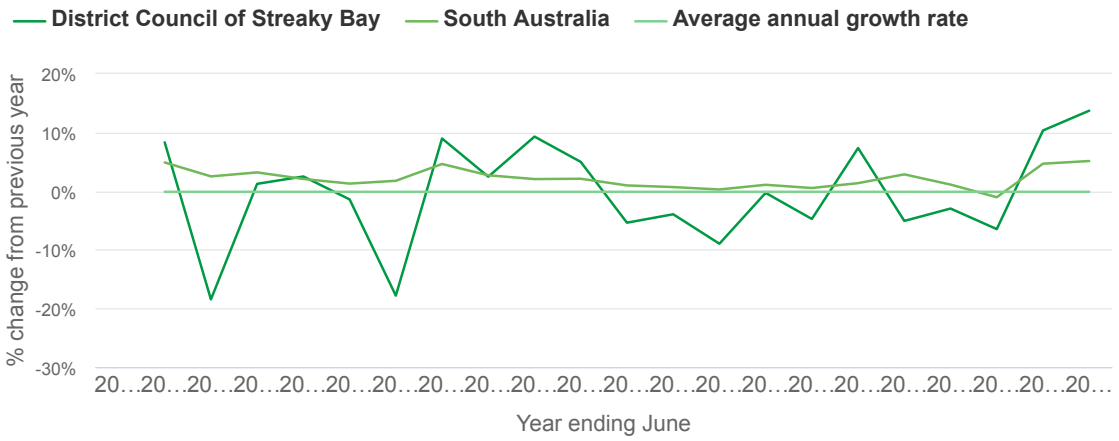
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Cumulative change in Gross Regional Product District Council of Streaky Bay



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

Annual change in Gross Regional Product



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

Gross Regional Product (GRP)

Year (ending June 30)	District Council of Streaky Bay			South Australia			District Council of Streaky Bay as a % of South Australia
	\$GRP \$m	% change from previous year	Cumulative change	\$GRP \$m	% change from previous year	Cumulative change	
2022	139	+13.73	87	+124,353.62	+5.14	+155.71	+0.11
2021	122	+10.35	76	+118,273.13	+4.69	+148.10	+0.10
2020	110	-6.47	69	+112,977.01	-1.03	+141.47	+0.10
2019	118	-2.97	74	+114,155.22	+1.12	+142.94	+0.10
2018	122	-5.08	76	+112,887.03	+2.87	+141.35	+0.11
2017	128	+7.36	80	+109,739.98	+1.37	+137.41	+0.12
2016	119	-4.74	75	+108,261.32	+0.54	+135.56	+0.11
2015	125	-0.29	79	+107,682.33	+1.09	+134.84	+0.12
2014	126	-8.97	79	+106,525.99	+0.29	+133.39	+0.12
2013	138	-3.94	87	+106,220.07	+0.69	+133.01	+0.13
2012	144	-5.38	90	+105,487.88	+0.98	+132.09	+0.14
2011	152	+5.00	95	+104,463.44	+2.12	+130.81	+0.15
2010	145	+9.31	91	+102,298.96	+2.06	+128.10	+0.14
2009	132	+2.47	83	+100,231.36	+2.71	+125.51	+0.13
2008	129	+8.98	81	+97,587.91	+4.64	+122.20	+0.13
2007	119	-17.82	74	+93,263.40	+1.77	+116.78	+0.13
2006	144	-1.40	90	+91,641.64	+1.29	+114.75	+0.16
2005	146	+2.51	92	+90,475.38	+2.08	+113.29	+0.16
2004	143	+1.25	89	+88,631.37	+3.20	+110.98	+0.16
2003	141	-18.46	88	+85,882.82	+2.52	+107.54	+0.16
2002	173	+8.32	108	+83,771.15	+4.90	+104.90	+0.21
2001	160	--	100	+79,861.74	--	+100.00	+0.20

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023.
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District Council of Streaky Bay

Local employment

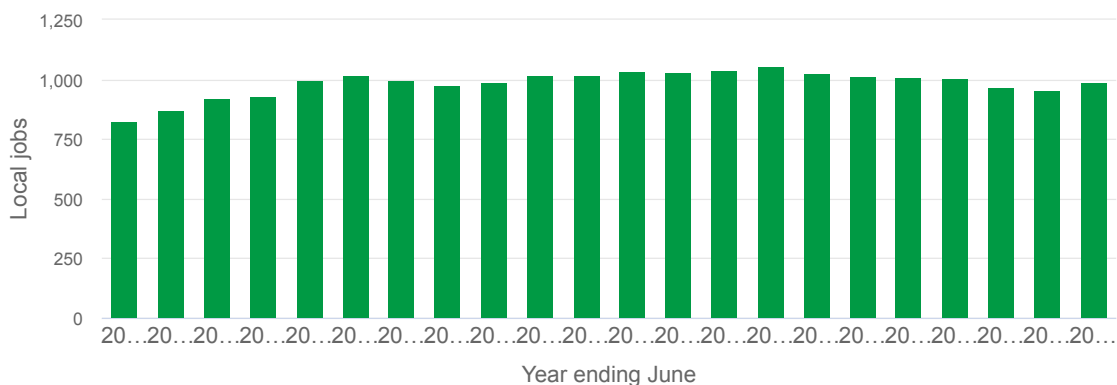
There were 989 jobs located in the District Council of Streaky Bay in the year ending June 2022.

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

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

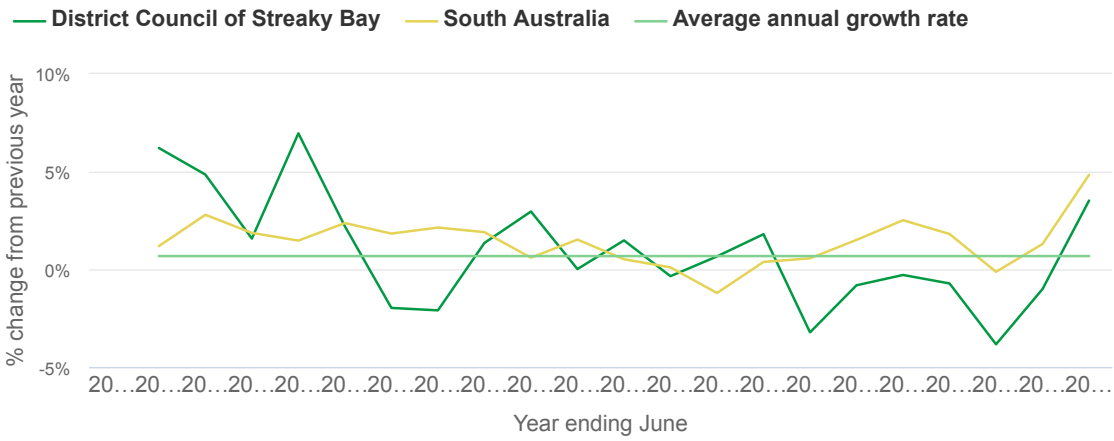
Local jobs

District Council of Streaky Bay



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

Annual change in local jobs



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

Local jobs

Year (ending June 30)	District Council of Streaky Bay		South Australia		District Council of Streaky Bay as a % of South Australia
	Number	% change	Number	% change	
2022	989	+3.52	906,831	+4.84	0.11
2021	955	-1.01	864,974	+1.30	0.11
2020	965	-3.84	853,892	-0.13	0.11
2019	1,004	-0.72	854,978	+1.81	0.12
2018	1,011	-0.29	839,788	+2.51	0.12
2017	1,014	-0.82	819,202	+1.51	0.12
2016	1,022	-3.23	807,054	+0.56	0.13
2015	1,056	+1.80	802,539	+0.38	0.13
2014	1,038	+0.66	799,511	-1.21	0.13
2013	1,031	-0.35	809,318	+0.10	0.13
2012	1,034	+1.48	808,513	+0.52	0.13
2011	1,019	+0.01	804,359	+1.52	0.13
2010	1,019	+2.96	792,303	+0.60	0.13
2009	990	+1.35	787,605	+1.90	0.13
2008	977	-2.10	772,912	+2.14	0.13
2007	998	-1.98	756,730	+1.83	0.13
2006	1,018	+2.20	743,140	+2.37	0.14
2005	996	+6.96	725,942	+1.47	0.14
2004	931	+1.57	715,425	+1.86	0.13
2003	917	+4.85	702,332	+2.79	0.13
2002	874	+6.21	683,263	+1.19	0.13
2001	823	--	675,254	--	0.12

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

District Council of Streaky Bay

Industry composition

In 2022, the Household services sector accounted for 29.9% of employment in District Council of Streaky Bay. The importance of this sector has increased over the last 10 years (27.5% 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 Streaky Bay's economy is driven by meeting the local population needs?
- What proportion of jobs in the area are in goods production or selling of products?
- In which broad sectors are the key strengths of the local economy?
- What contribution do business services make in your area and is it growing?
- Is there a presence of local, state and federal government workers in in the area?

Once you have developed a broad picture of your economy, you can then drill down further with all the [detail here](#).

Employment composition

District Council of Streaky Bay

■ 2012 ■ 2017 ■ 2022



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

Employment composition

District Council of Streaky Bay						
	2022		2017		2012	
Industry	number	%	number	%	number	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	276	27.9	342	33.7	354	34.2
Mining	3	0.3	1	0.1	0	0
Goods related	290	29.4	264	26.0	304	29.4
Household services	295	29.9	292	28.8	285	27.5
Business services	68	6.9	69	6.8	57	5.5
Public administration and safety	55	5.6	46	4.6	35	3.4
Total Industries	989	100.0	1,014	100.0	1,034	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

District Council of Streaky Bay

Employed residents

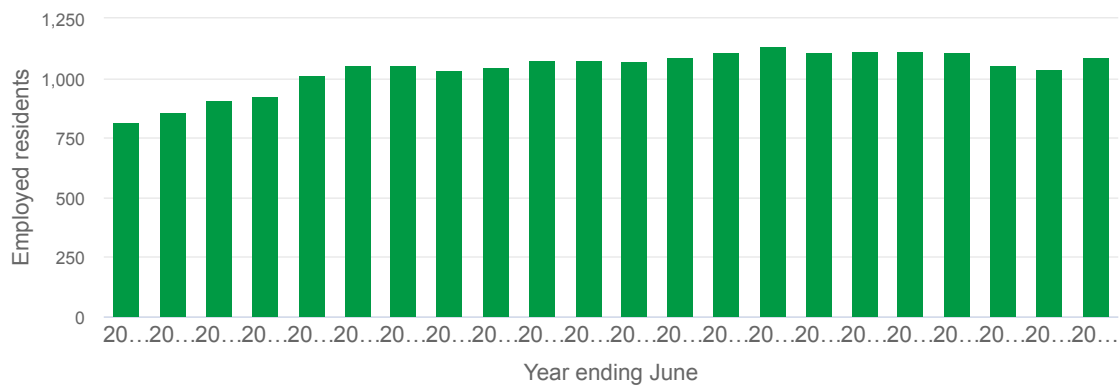
In the District Council of Streaky Bay, there were 1,087 residents employed in the year ending June 2022.

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

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

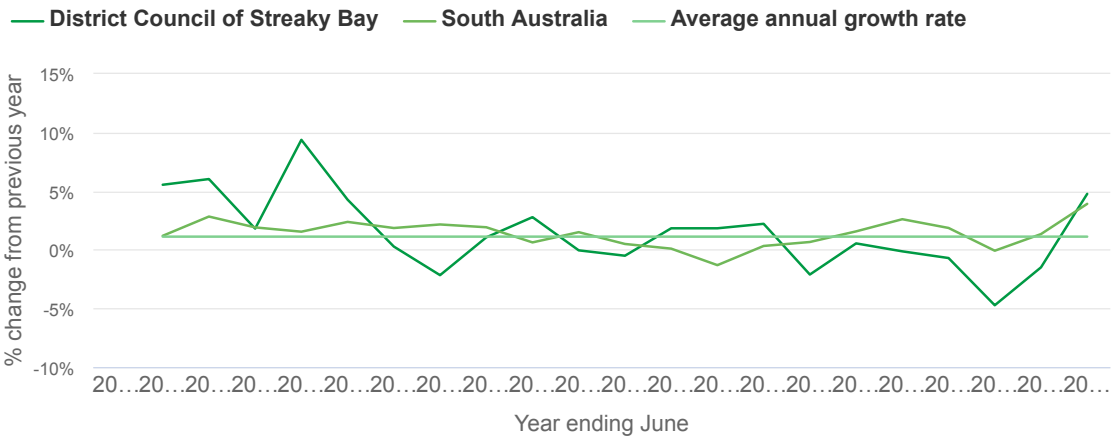
Employed residents

District Council of Streaky Bay



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

Annual change in employed residents



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

Employed residents

District Council of Streaky Bay			South Australia		District Council of Streaky Bay as a % of South Australia
Year (ending June 30)	Number	% change	Number	% change	
2022	1,087	+4.77	901,548	+3.92	0.12
2021	1,038	-1.50	867,548	+1.34	0.12
2020	1,054	-4.73	856,082	-0.08	0.12
2019	1,106	-0.70	856,772	+1.86	0.13
2018	1,114	-0.13	841,110	+2.61	0.13
2017	1,115	+0.55	819,732	+1.57	0.14
2016	1,109	-2.11	807,066	+0.66	0.14
2015	1,133	+2.22	801,743	+0.33	0.14
2014	1,109	+1.83	799,139	-1.31	0.14
2013	1,089	+1.83	809,752	+0.10	0.13
2012	1,069	-0.51	808,964	+0.50	0.13
2011	1,075	-0.05	804,971	+1.50	0.13
2010	1,075	+2.78	793,054	+0.63	0.14
2009	1,046	+1.06	788,097	+1.92	0.13
2008	1,035	-2.16	773,236	+2.16	0.13
2007	1,058	+0.28	756,889	+1.86	0.14
2006	1,055	+4.27	743,094	+2.38	0.14
2005	1,012	+9.38	725,830	+1.54	0.14
2004	925	+1.80	714,798	+1.91	0.13
2003	909	+6.03	701,407	+2.84	0.13
2002	857	+5.55	682,070	+1.19	0.13
2001	812	--	674,042	--	0.12

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

District Council of Streaky Bay			South Australia		District Council of Streaky Bay as a % of South Australia
Year (ending June 30)	Number	% change	Number	% change	

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

[Learn more](#)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

District Council of Streaky Bay

Unemployment

In the 2023 March quarter, the unemployment rate in the District Council of Streaky Bay was 6.5%.

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

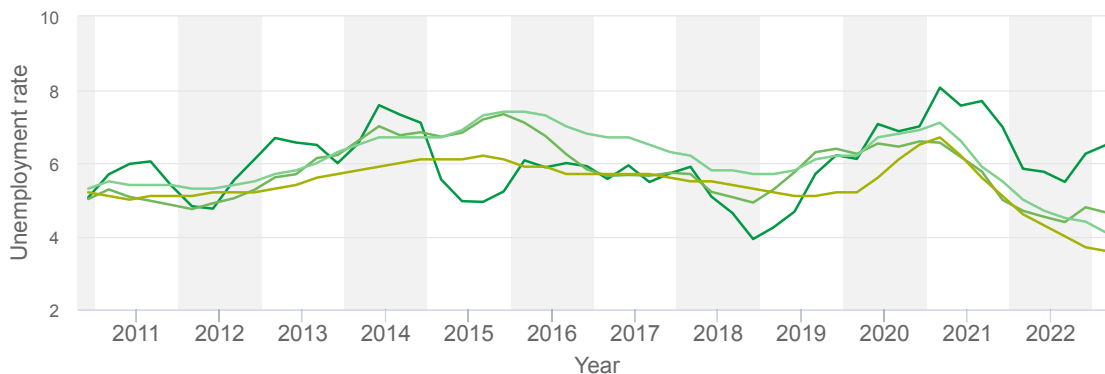
Unemployment is an important indicator of the economic success of an area. A low unemployment rate can indicate an affluent area with a high rate of access to jobs, or a place where those who can't find jobs leave the area. A high rate can indicate a declining economy with closures of key industries,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

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

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

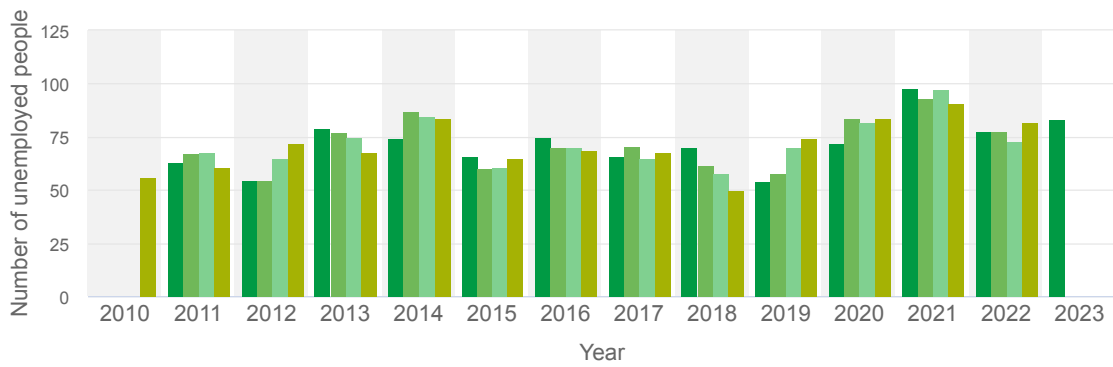
Quarterly unemployment rate

— District Council of Streaky Bay — Regional SA — South Australia — Australia



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 Streaky Bay
 ■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Q4



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

Unemployment

	District Council of Streaky Bay		Regional SA	South Australia	Australia
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemployment rate %	Unemployment rate %	Unemployment rate %
2023					
- March	83	1,278	6.5	4.7	3.6
2022					
- December	82	1,311	6.3	4.8	3.7
- September	73	1,331	5.5	4.4	4.0
- June	78	1,354	5.8	4.5	4.3
- March	78	1,335	5.8	4.7	4.6
2021					
- December	91	1,303	7.0	5.0	5.1
- September	97	1,261	7.7	5.8	5.6
- June	93	1,229	7.6	6.2	6.2
- March	98	1,216	8.1	6.6	6.7
2020					
- December	84	1,200	7.0	6.6	6.5
- September	82	1,194	6.9	6.4	6.1
- June	84	1,189	7.1	6.5	5.6
- March	72	1,178	6.1	6.3	5.2
2019					
- December	74	1,191	6.2	6.4	5.2
- September	70	1,227	5.7	6.3	5.1
- June	58	1,241	4.7	5.7	5.1
- March	54	1,272	4.2	5.3	5.2
2018					
- December	50	1,274	3.9	4.9	5.3
- September	58	1,251	4.6	5.1	5.4

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unemployment

	District Council of Streaky Bay		Regional SA	South Australia	Australia
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemployment rate %	Unemployment rate %	Unemployment rate %
- June	62	1,220	5.1	5.2	5.5
- March	70	1,187	5.9	5.7	5.5
2017					
- December	68	1,189	5.7	5.7	5.6
- September	65	1,186	5.5	5.7	5.7
- June	71	1,196	5.9	5.7	5.7
- March	66	1,186	5.6	5.6	5.7
2016					
- December	69	1,167	5.9	5.8	5.7
- September	70	1,167	6.0	6.2	5.7
- June	70	1,190	5.9	6.7	5.9
- March	75	1,235	6.1	7.1	5.9
2015					
- December	65	1,244	5.2	7.3	6.1
- September	61	1,235	4.9	7.2	6.2
- June	60	1,210	5.0	6.8	6.1
- March	66	1,189	5.6	6.7	6.1
2014					
- December	84	1,183	7.1	6.8	6.1
- September	85	1,161	7.3	6.8	6.0
- June	87	1,148	7.6	7.0	5.9
- March	74	1,133	6.5	6.6	5.8
2013					
- December	68	1,134	6.0	6.2	5.7

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unemployment

	District Council of Streaky Bay		Regional SA	South Australia	Australia
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemployment rate %	Unemployment rate %	Unemployment rate %
- September	75	1,155	6.5	6.1	5.6
- June	77	1,174	6.6	5.7	5.4
- March	79	1,182	6.7	5.6	5.3
2012					
- December	72	1,180	6.1	5.3	5.2
- September	65	1,176	5.5	5.0	5.2
- June	55	1,157	4.8	4.9	5.2
- March	55	1,141	4.8	4.7	5.1
2011					
- December	61	1,133	5.4	4.9	5.1
- September	68	1,125	6.0	5.0	5.1
- June	67	1,121	6.0	5.1	5.0
- March	63	1,107	5.7	5.3	5.1
2010					
- December	56	1,107	5.1	5.0	5.2

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

District Council of Streaky Bay

Building approvals

The value of building approvals in District Council of Streaky Bay was \$13m in the 2022-23 financial year.

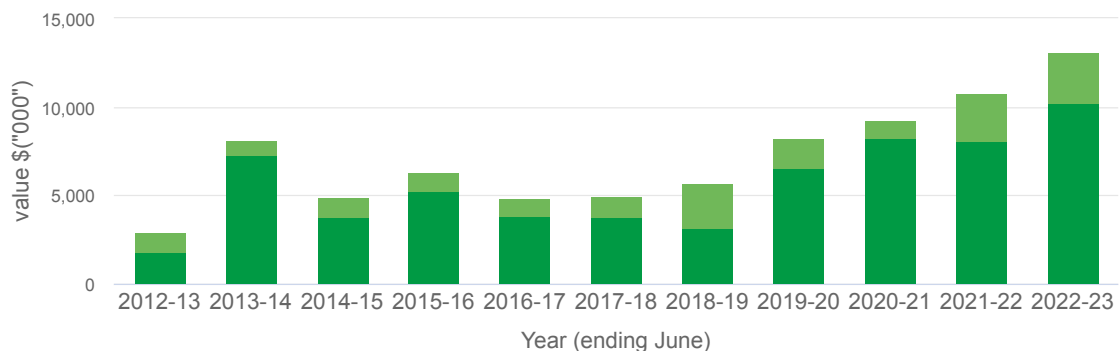
This dataset shows the total assessed value of building approvals for construction in District Council of Streaky Bay by financial year in millions of dollars. The dataset is updated monthly to include the current financial year to date, and includes residential and non-residential building approvals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

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

Value of total building approvals

District Council of Streaky Bay

■ Non Residential ■ Residential



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

Value of total building approvals

	District Council of Streaky Bay			South Australia			
Financial year	Residential \$('000')	Non- residential \$('000')	Total \$('000')	Residential \$('000')	Non- residential \$('000')	Total \$('000')	District Council of Streaky Bay as a % of South Australia
2022-23	10,207	2,877	13,084	5,048,079	3,854,052	8,902,131	0.1%
2021-22	8,098	2,667	10,765	4,560,321	5,713,136	10,273,457	0.1%
2020-21	8,210	1,060	9,270	4,354,178	3,761,450	8,115,627	0.1%
2019-20	6,521	1,657	8,178	3,560,545	3,196,000	6,756,544	0.1%
2018-19	3,094	2,537	5,631	3,132,217	2,127,186	5,259,403	0.1%
2017-18	3,754	1,231	4,985	3,656,282	3,446,732	7,103,014	0.1%
2016-17	3,796	1,099	4,895	3,158,229	2,446,567	5,604,796	0.1%
2015-16	5,211	1,115	6,326	3,247,330	2,194,183	5,441,512	0.1%
2014-15	3,760	1,149	4,909	2,784,569	1,418,534	4,203,103	0.1%
2013-14	7,267	855	8,122	2,689,153	1,510,269	4,199,422	0.2%
2012-13	1,745	1,145	2,890	2,243,658	1,699,048	3,942,706	0.1%

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

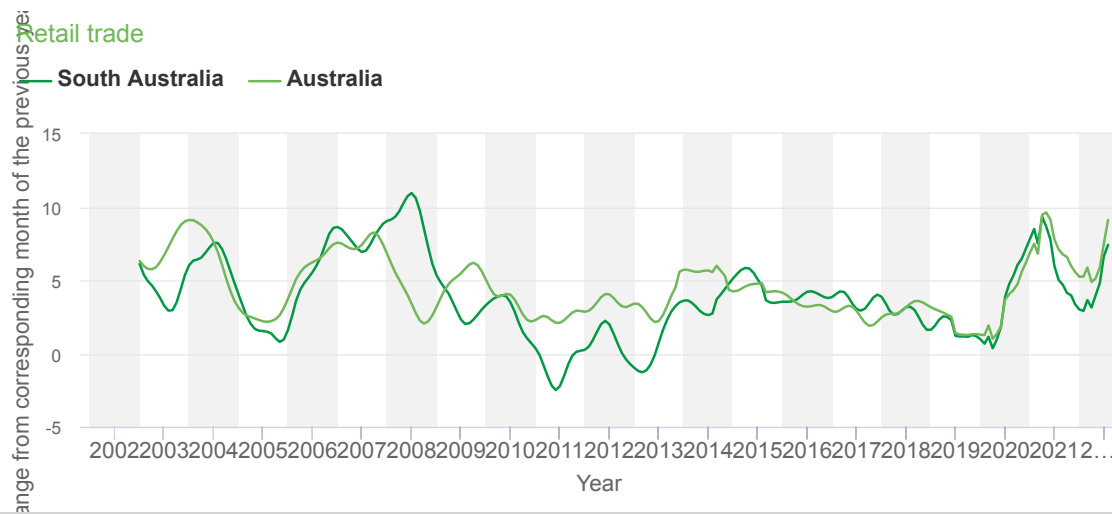
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

South Australia

Retail trade

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

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



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

Retail trade

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

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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

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

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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

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

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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

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

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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

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

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Retail trade

	South Australia		Australia	
Month	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year
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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Retail trade

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

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Retail trade

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

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Retail trade

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

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Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Retail trade

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

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South Australia

Consumer Price Index

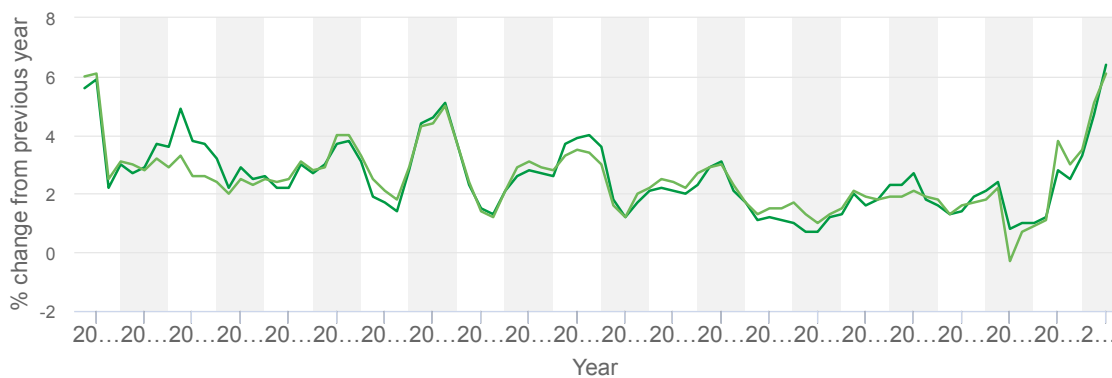
In the year to June 2022, the CPI for Adelaide increased 6.4%. During the same period, the CPI for the eight capital cities in Australia increased 6.1%.

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.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

— Adelaide — Australia



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

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

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

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

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

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

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

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

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

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

District Council of Streaky Bay

Employment by industry (FTE)

In the District Council of Streaky Bay, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest employer, generating 297 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 Streaky Bay.

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

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

Data source

National Economics
(NIEIR) - Modelled series

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

Full-time equivalent employment by industry sector

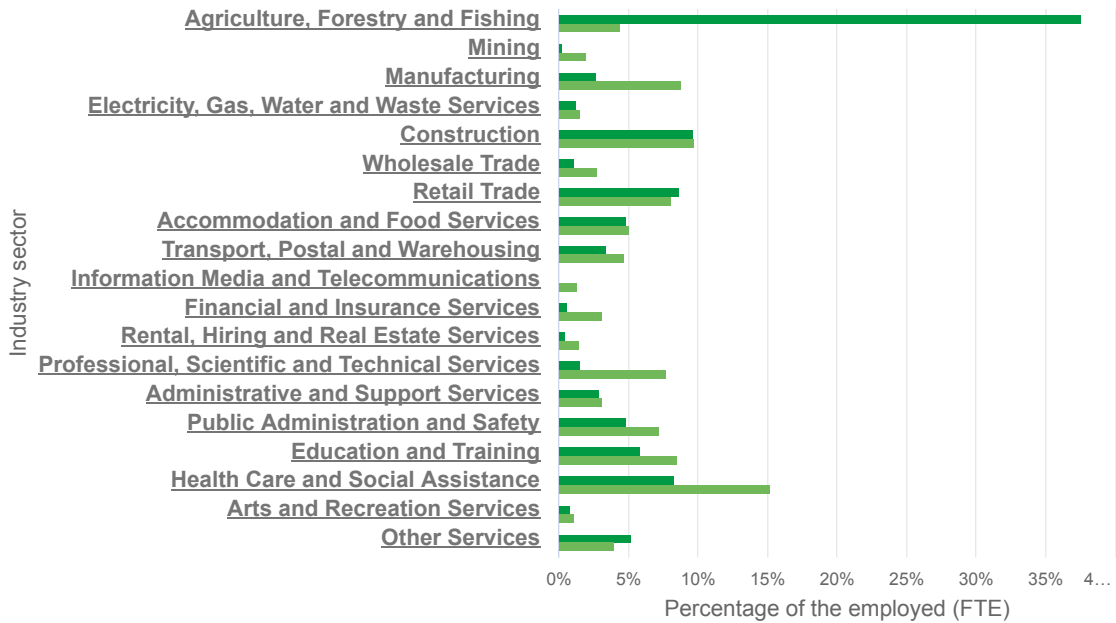
District Council of Streaky Bay		2021/22		2016/17		Change	
Industry	Number	%	South	Number	%	South	2016/17 - 2021/22
			Australia			Australia	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	297	37.6	4.4	372	43.7	5.2	-75
Mining	2	0.2	2.0	1	0.1	1.9	+1
Manufacturing	21	2.7	8.8	19	2.2	10.0	+3
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	10	1.3	1.5	7	0.8	1.6	+3
Construction	76	9.7	9.7	72	8.4	8.8	+5
Wholesale Trade	9	1.1	2.8	11	1.2	3.1	-2
Retail Trade	68	8.7	8.2	57	6.7	9.6	+12
Accommodation and Food Services	39	4.9	5.0	40	4.7	5.0	-2
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	27	3.4	4.7	23	2.7	5.2	+4
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	1.3	0	0	1.4	--
Financial and Insurance Services	5	0.7	3.2	6	0.7	2.8	-1
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	3	0.4	1.4	9	1.1	1.7	-6
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	12	1.5	7.7	14	1.6	6.5	-2
Administrative and Support Services	22	2.8	3.2	18	2.2	3.2	+4
Public Administration and Safety	39	4.9	7.2	37	4.4	7.1	+2
Education and Training	47	5.9	8.6	55	6.4	8.2	-8
Health Care and Social Assistance	66	8.3	15.2	63	7.4	13.3	+2
Arts and Recreation Services	6	0.8	1.1	5	0.6	1.4	+2
Other Services	41	5.2	4.0	44	5.2	4.0	-3
Total industries	792	100.0	100.0	853	100.0	100.0	-61

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Employment (FTE) 2021/22

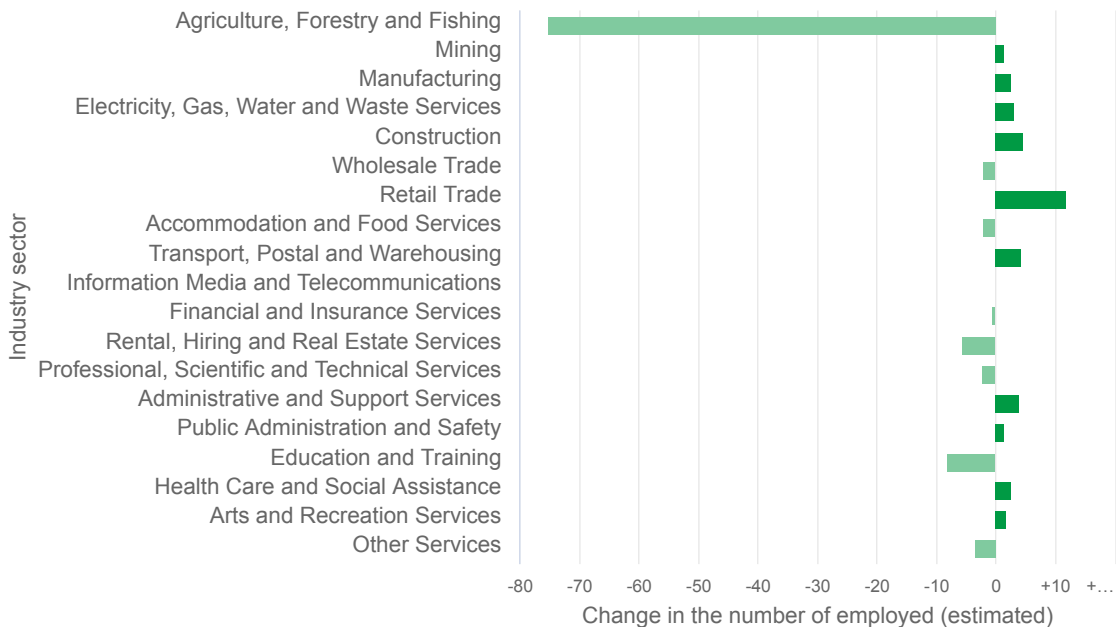
■ District Council of Streaky Bay ■ South Australia



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

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

District Council of Streaky Bay



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 Streaky Bay in 2021/22 shows the three largest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (297 people or 37.6%)
- Construction (76 people or 9.7%)
- Retail Trade (68 people or 8.7%)

In combination these three fields accounted for 442 people in total or 55.9% of the local workers.

In comparison, South Australia employed 4.4% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 9.7% in Construction and 8.2% in Retail Trade.

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

- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (37.6% compared to 4.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Health Care and Social Assistance (8.3% compared to 15.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (1.5% compared to 7.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Manufacturing (2.7% compared to 8.8%)

Emerging groups

The number of full-time equivalent local workers in the District Council of Streaky Bay increased by decreased by -61 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 Streaky Bay were for those employed in:

- Retail Trade (+12 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Construction (+5 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (+4 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Administrative and Support Services (+4 full-time equivalent local workers)

District Council of Streaky Bay

Value added

In the District Council of Streaky Bay, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing most productive industry, generating \$60 million in 2021/22.

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

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

Detailed notes about how the figures are derived can be found in the [specific topic notes](#) section.

Data source

National Economics
(NIEIR) - Modelled series

Value added by industry sector

District Council of Streaky Bay	2021/22		2016/17		Change		
Industry	\$m	%	South Australia	\$m	%	South Australia	2016/17 - 2021/22
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	60.1	52.0	7.4	56.9	53.2	6.6	+3.2
Mining	0.6	0.5	3.9	0.2	0.2	5.1	+0.4
Manufacturing	2.3	2.0	7.2	1.5	1.4	8.0	+0.9
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	4.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.0	+0.8
Construction	8.3	7.2	8.5	5.9	5.5	8.1	+2.4
Wholesale Trade	1.6	1.4	4.9	1.5	1.4	5.2	+0.0
Retail Trade	5.2	4.5	5.9	5.2	4.8	6.0	+0.0
Accommodation and Food Services	2.5	2.1	2.6	4.3	4.0	2.9	-1.9
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3.8	3.3	4.7	2.5	2.4	5.2	+1.2
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	1.9	0	0	2.0	--
Financial and Insurance Services	2.0	1.7	8.0	3.4	3.2	8.2	-1.5
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0.5	0.5	2.8	1.3	1.2	2.7	-0.7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.4	1.2	6.5	1.0	0.9	5.6	+0.4
Administrative and Support Services	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.2	+1.3
Public Administration and Safety	4.5	3.9	6.5	3.0	2.9	6.6	+1.5
Education and Training	5.4	4.7	6.8	5.3	5.0	7.0	+0.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	6.1	5.3	12.2	5.3	4.9	10.4	+0.8
Arts and Recreation Services	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	+0.0
Other Services	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	-0.4
Total industries	115.5	100.0	100.0	106.9	100.0	100.0	+8.6

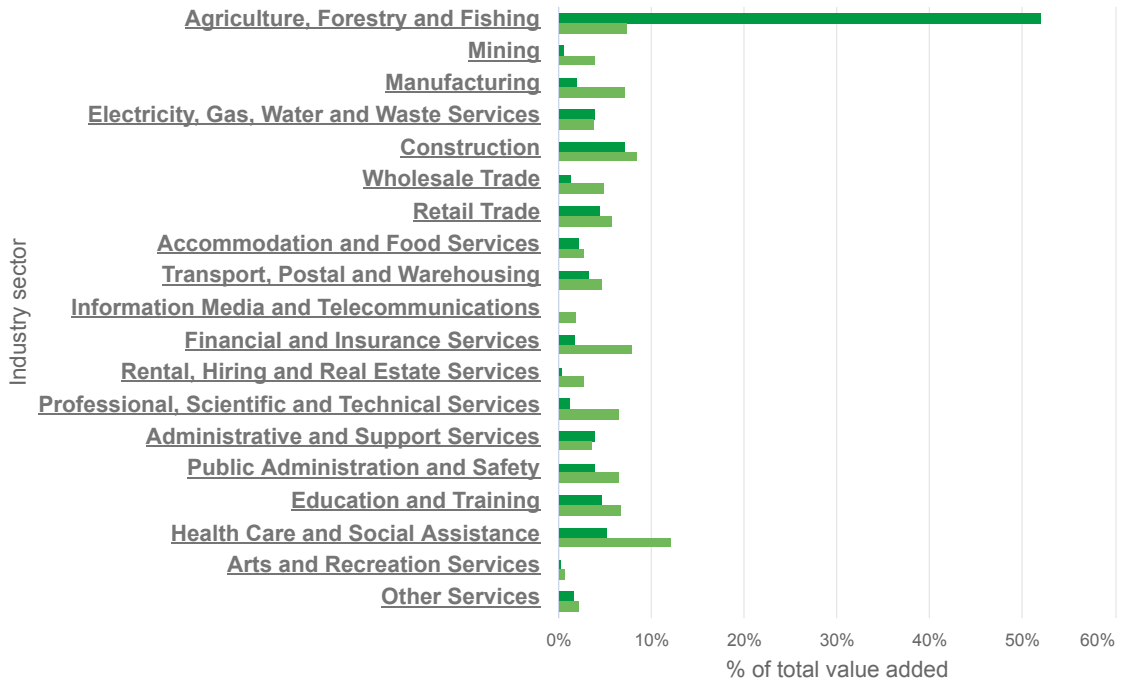
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures.

Learn more

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Value added by industry sector 2021/22

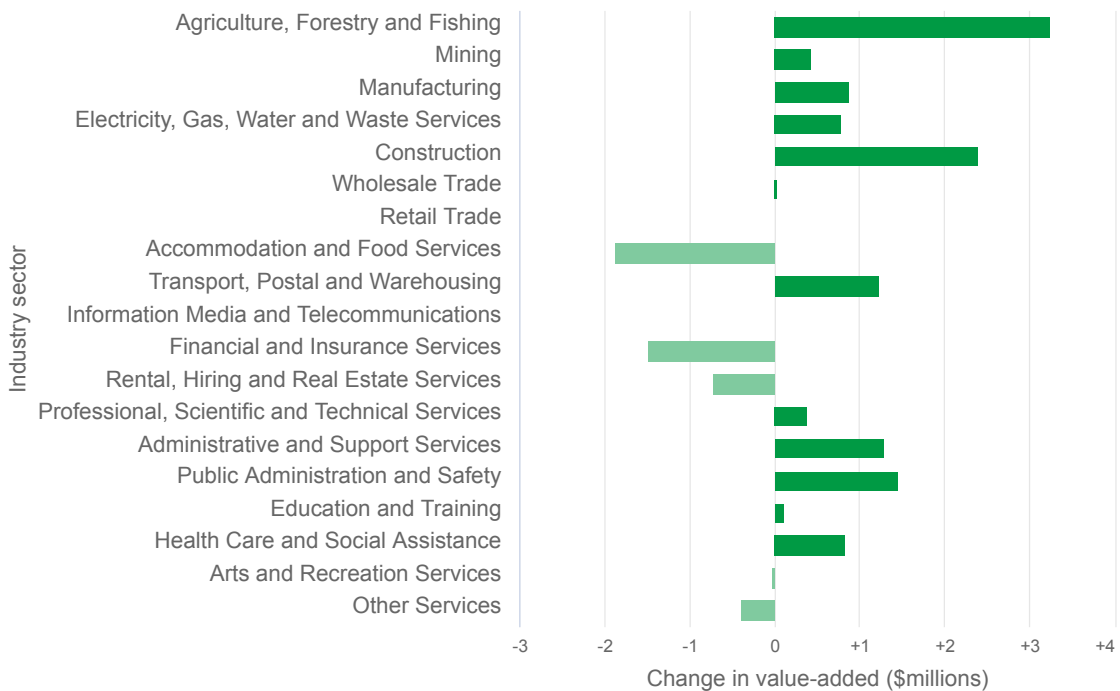
■ District Council of Streaky Bay ■ South Australia



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

Change in value-added by industry sector, 2016/17 to 2021/22

District Council of Streaky Bay



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 Streaky Bay in 2021/22 shows the three largest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (60 million or 52.0%)
- Construction (8 million or 7.2%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (6 million or 5.3%)

In combination these three industries accounted for 75 million in total or 64.5% of the total value added by industry in the the District Council of Streaky Bay.

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia accounted for 7.4% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 8.5% in Construction and 12.2% in Health Care and Social Assistance.

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

- A *larger* percentage of value added by Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (52.0% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Health Care and Social Assistance (5.3% compared to 12.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Financial and Insurance Services (1.7% compared to 8.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (1.2% compared to 6.5%)

Emerging groups

The total value added by industry in the District Council of Streaky Bay \$increased by 9 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 Streaky Bay were for:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (+\$3 million)
- Construction (+\$2 million)
- Public Administration and Safety (+\$1 million)
- Administrative and Support Services (+\$1 million)

District Council of Streaky Bay

Worker productivity

In the District Council of Streaky Bay, Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services had the highest productivity by industry, generating \$294,038 per worker in 2021/22.

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

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

Detailed notes about how the figures are derived can be found in the specific [topic notes section](#). National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Data source

National Economics
(NIEIR) - Modelled series

Productivity per worker (annual) by industry

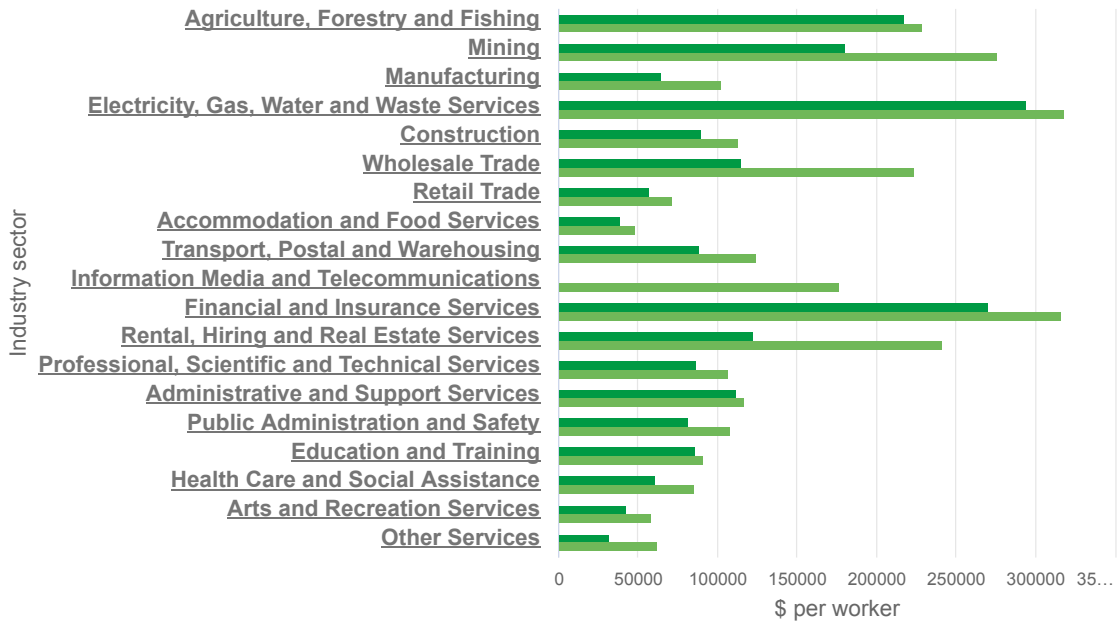
District Council of Streaky Bay - Constant prices					
	2021/22		2016/17		Change
Industry		South Australia\$		South Australia\$	2016/17 - 2021/22
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	217,538	228,910	166,262	178,464	+51,276
Mining	180,547	275,865	281,441	397,447	-100,894
Manufacturing	64,297	102,774	51,964	99,026	+12,333
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	294,038	318,424	362,958	333,034	-68,920
Construction	90,248	113,059	66,465	114,970	+23,783
Wholesale Trade	115,336	223,692	140,888	206,833	-25,552
Retail Trade	57,116	71,436	54,465	62,713	+2,650
Accommodation and Food Services	38,686	48,182	66,214	52,174	-27,528
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	88,015	124,746	82,433	128,049	+5,582
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	176,766	0	150,050	--
Financial and Insurance Services	270,471	316,115	360,521	338,558	-90,050
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	121,958	241,408	118,464	195,383	+3,494
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	87,102	106,371	56,030	105,445	+31,072
Administrative and Support Services	112,146	116,642	103,684	97,730	+8,462
Public Administration and Safety	81,378	108,212	65,855	107,059	+15,522
Education and Training	85,819	90,273	75,357	91,982	+10,463
Health Care and Social Assistance	60,476	84,994	53,029	78,985	+7,447
Arts and Recreation Services	42,455	58,106	52,183	49,944	-9,728
Other Services	31,195	61,918	44,707	69,587	-13,512
Total worker productivity	116,804	115,450	105,451	112,666	+11,353

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Productivity per worker (annual) by industry 2021/22

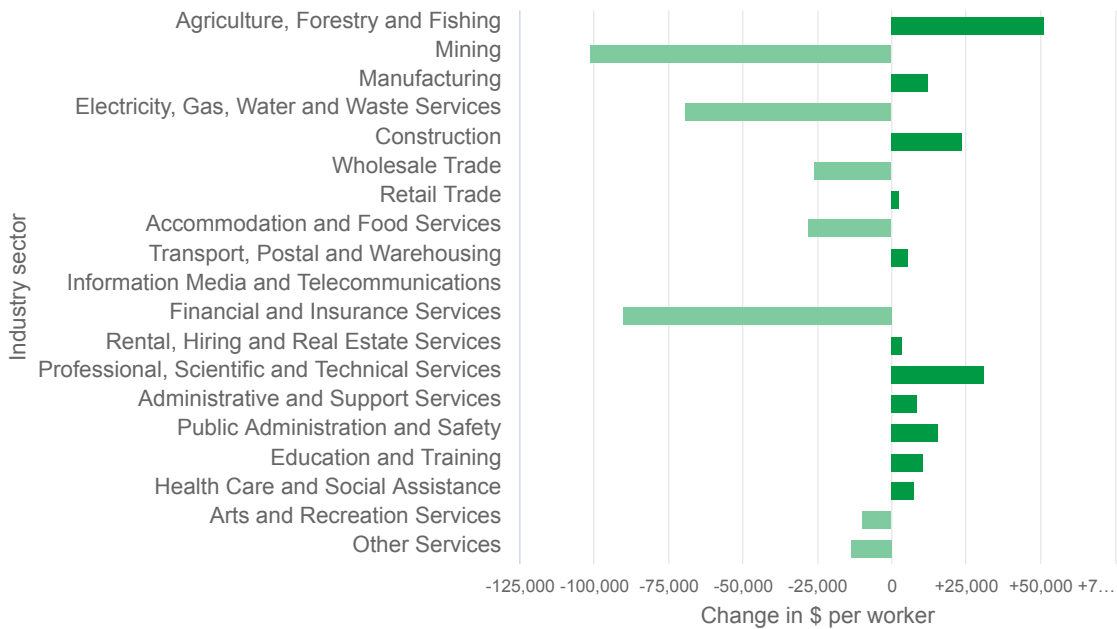
■ District Council of Streaky Bay ■ South Australia



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

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

District Council of Streaky Bay



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 Streaky Bay in 2021/22 shows the three highest industries were:

- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$294,038)
- Financial and Insurance Services (\$270,471)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (\$217,538)

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia were for \$318,424 in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services; \$316,115 in Financial and Insurance Services and \$228,910 in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

- A *lower* worker productivity in Financial and Insurance Services (\$270,471 compared to \$316,115)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Mining (\$180,547 compared to \$275,865)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Wholesale Trade (\$115,336 compared to \$223,692)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (\$121,958 compared to \$241,408)

Emerging groups

The total worker productivity by industry in the District Council of Streaky Bay increased by \$11,353 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 Streaky Bay were for those employed in:

- Mining (-\$100,894)
- Financial and Insurance Services (-\$90,050)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (-\$68,920)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (+\$51,276)

District Council of Streaky Bay

Businesses by industry

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry had the largest number of total registered businesses in District Council of Streaky Bay, 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 Streaky Bay 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 Streaky Bay should be viewed in conjunction with [Employment by industry \(Total\)](#) and [Value added](#) datasets to see the relative size of industries, and with [Employment locations](#) data to see where business employment occurs within the area.

Data source

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

Registered businesses by industry

District Council of Streaky Bay - total registered businesses							
	2022			2021			change
Industry	Number	% South Australia	% Australia	Number	% South Australia	% Australia	2021 to 2022
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	142	45.4	10.7	145	47.7	10.7	-3
Mining	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.3	0
Manufacturing	7	2.2	4.2	9	3.0	4.2	-2
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	3	1.0	0.4	0	0	0.4	+3
Construction	41	13.1	16.5	38	12.5	16.5	+3
Wholesale Trade	8	2.6	3.5	7	2.3	3.5	+1
Retail Trade	13	4.2	5.9	17	5.6	5.9	-4
Accommodation and Food Services	14	4.5	4.3	15	4.9	4.3	-1
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	12	3.8	7.5	11	3.6	7.5	+1
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.7	0
Financial and Insurance Services	5	1.6	4.1	4	1.3	4.1	+1
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	26	8.3	12.2	22	7.2	12.2	+4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	14	4.5	10.4	13	4.3	10.4	+1
Administrative and Support Services	3	1.0	4.4	3	1.0	4.4	0
Public Administration and Safety	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.3	0
Education and Training	0	0	1.2	0	0	1.2	0
Health Care and Social Assistance	9	2.9	7.1	8	2.6	7.1	+1
Arts and Recreation Services	3	1.0	1.2	0	0	1.2	+3

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Registered businesses by industry

District Council of Streaky Bay - total registered businesses		2022		2021		change
Industry	Number	% South Australia	Number	% South Australia	2021 to 2022	
Other Services	13	4.2	12	3.9	+1	
Industry not classified	0	0	0	0.1	0	
Total business	313	100.0	304	100.0	+9	

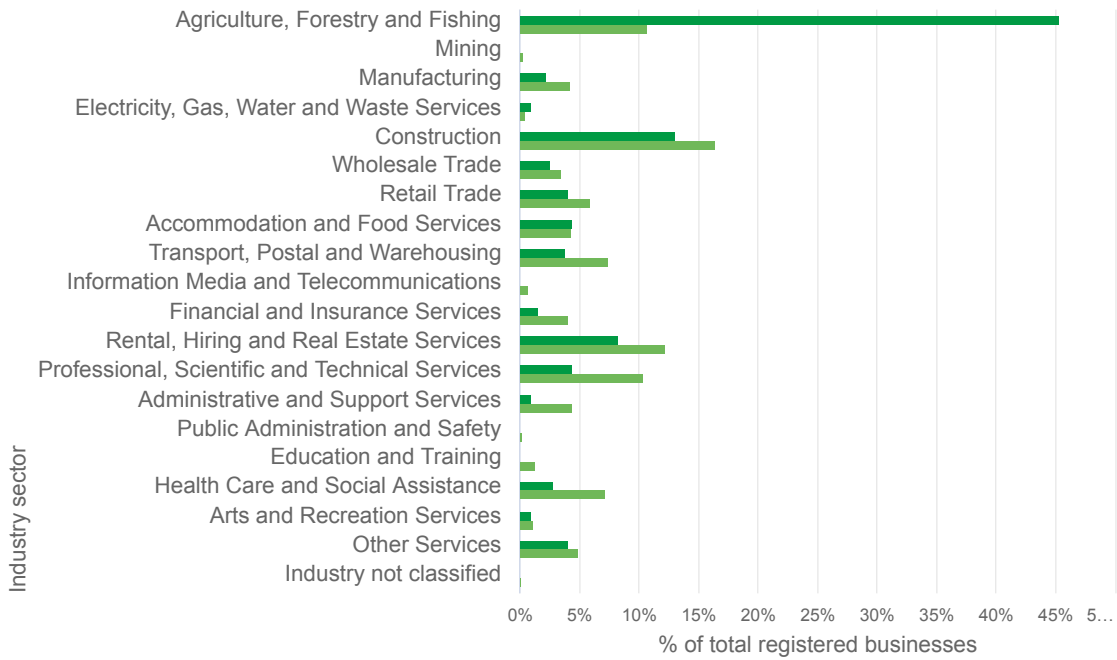
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2021 Note: Non-employed businesses includes sole proprietors where the proprietor does not receive a wage or salary separate to the business income. .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Registered businesses by industry 2022

Total registered businesses

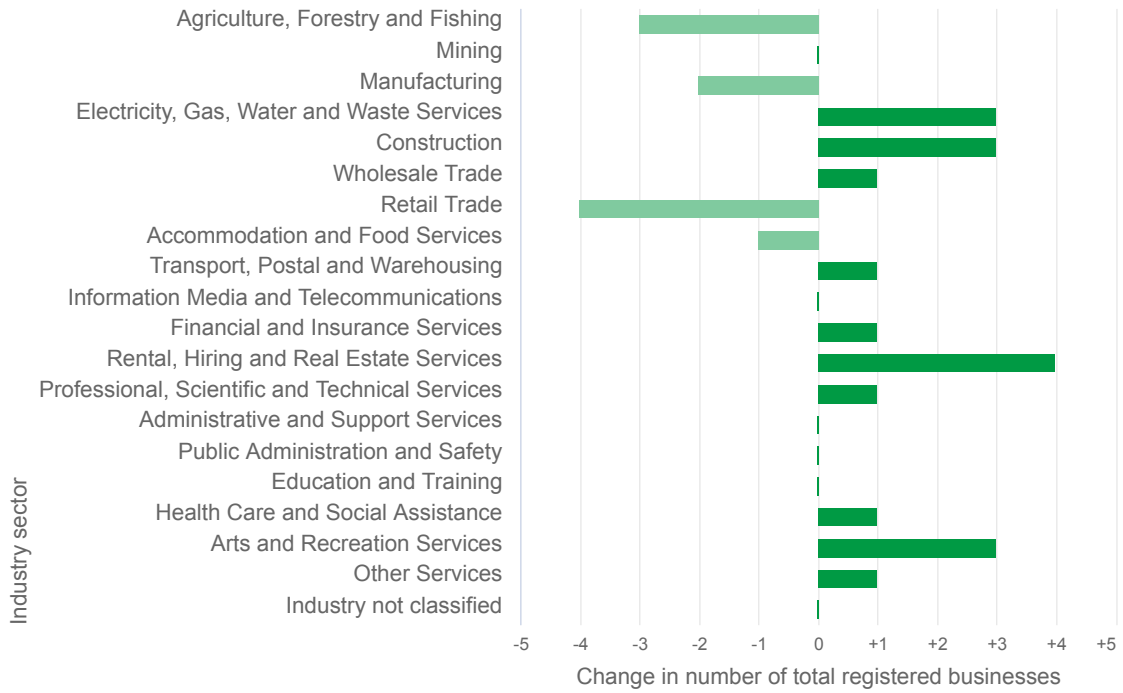
■ District Council of Streaky Bay ■ South Australia



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 Streaky Bay - Total registered businesses



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

District Council of Streaky Bay

Industry sector analysis - All industries

In 2021/22, the District Council of Streaky Bay contributed 0.1% of South Australia's employment and 0.1% of its value added.

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

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

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

	2021/22			2016/17			Change
Economic measure	District Council of Streaky Bay		District Council of Streaky Bay as a % of South Australia	District Council of Streaky Bay		District Council of Streaky Bay as a % of South Australia	change
	Bay	Australia	% of	Bay	Australia	% of	
Employment (total)	989	906,831	10.1%	1,014	819,201	20.1%	-25
Employment (FTE)	792	737,787	70.1%	853	678,890	70.1%	-61
FTE to total employment ratio	0.80	0.81	0%	0.84	0.83	0%	-0.04
Output/Total Sales (\$m)	261.52	219,692	15.2%	202.74	183,332	16.0%	+58.78
Value add (\$m)	115.52	104,693	12.2%	106.91	92,296	13.1%	+8.61
Exports (\$m)	132.12	84,958	29.2%	114.13	75,197	31.2%	+17.99
Exports (domestic) (\$m)	76.70	69,676	31.1%	54.70	57,663	30.1%	+22.00
Exports (international) (\$m)	55.42	15,281	56.4%	59.43	17,533	40.3%	-4.00
Imports(\$m)	182.47	102,326	12.2%	147.86	89,936	17.2%	+34.61
Imports (domestic) (\$m)	150.42	80,125	33.2%	122.94	70,392	37.2%	+27.47
Imports (international) (\$m)	32.05	22,200	89.1%	24.92	19,543	77.1%	+7.13
Local Sales (\$m)	129.25	135,455	12.6%	88.82	108,915	12.2%	+40.43
Worker productivity (\$ per worker)	116,804	115,450	0%	105,451	112,666	0%	+11,353

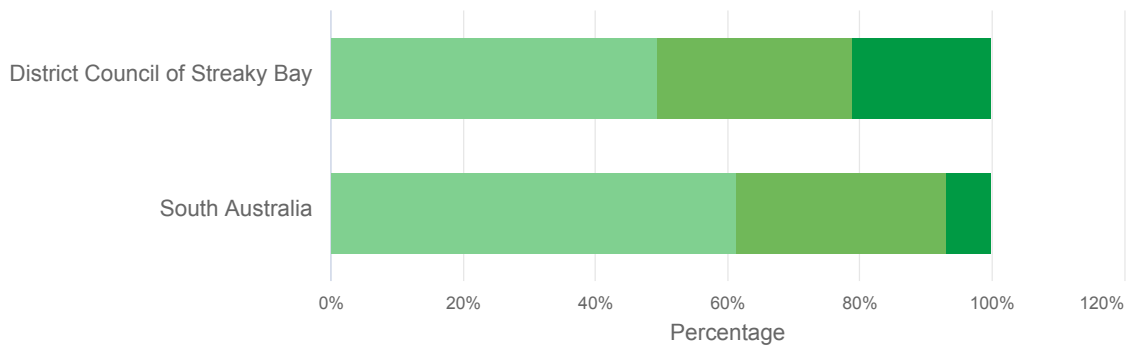
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). Data are based on a 2020/21 price base for all years. NIEIR-ID data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and annual data releases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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Economic output by destination 2021/22

District Council of Streaky Bay - All industries

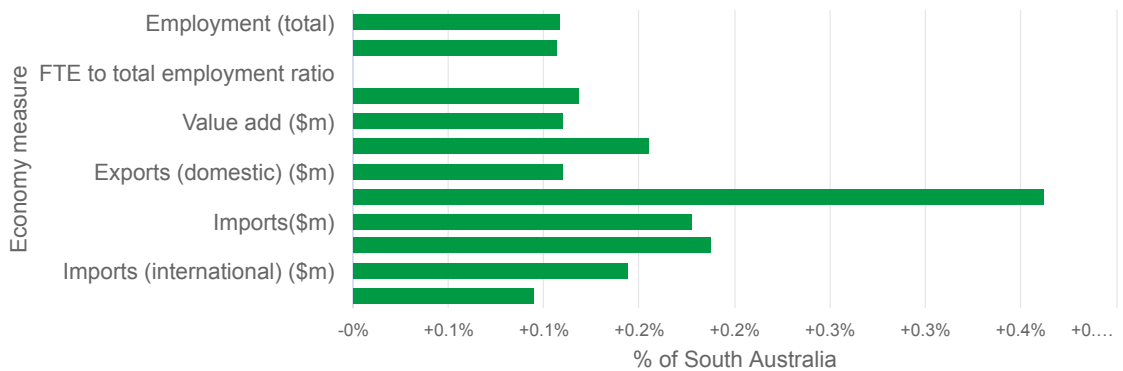
Local Sales Exports (domestic) Exports (international)



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

Industry contribution to South Australia 2021/22

District Council of Streaky Bay - All industries

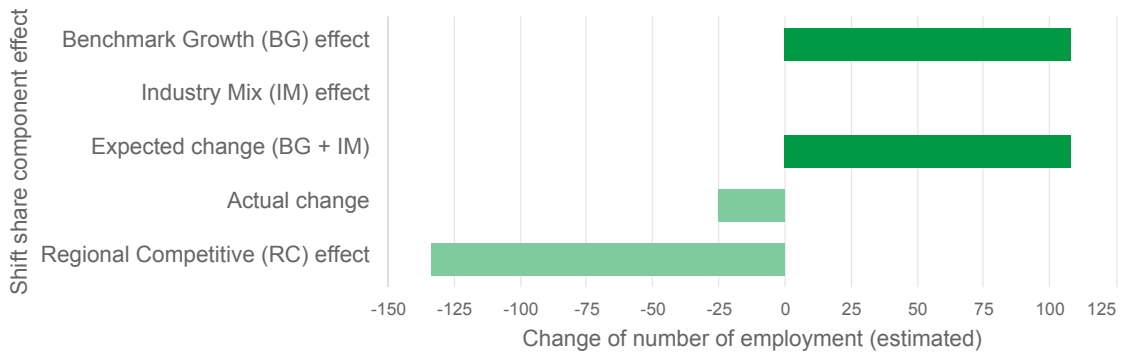


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

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

All industries

■ District Council of Streaky Bay relative to South Australia



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

District Council of Streaky Bay

Time series industry sector analysis

In 2021/22, the District Council of Streaky Bay contributed 0.1% to South Australia's employment (total).

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

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

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

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

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

Data source

National Economics
(NIEIR) - Modelled series

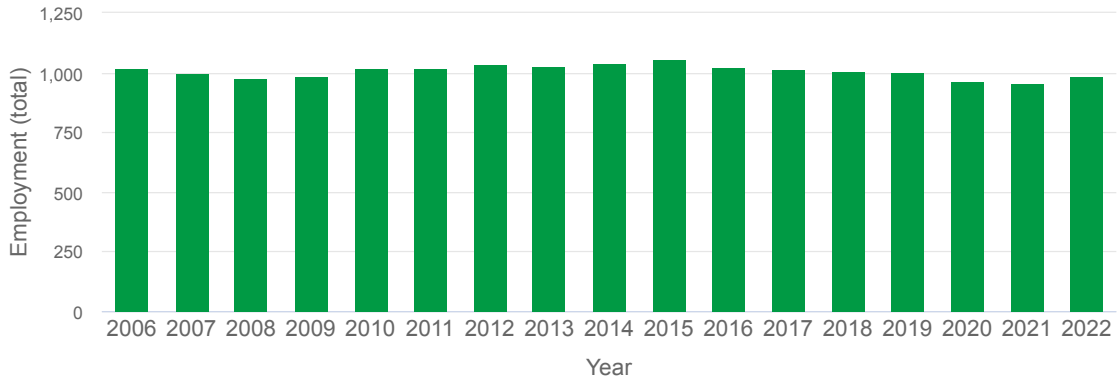
Time series - Employment (total)

All industries	District Council of Streaky Bay		South Australia		Analysis			
	Year	Employment (total)	Change from previous year	Employment (total)	Change from previous year	District Council of Streaky Bay as a % of South Australia	Index RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	Index South Australia
	2021/22	989	+3.5%	906,831	+4.8 %	0.1	99.1	119.8
	2020/21	955	-1.0%	864,974	+1.3 %	0.1	95.8	114.3
	2019/20	965	-3.8%	853,892	-0.1 %	0.1	96.7	112.8
	2018/19	1,004	-0.7%	854,978	+1.8 %	0.1	100.6	113.0
	2017/18	1,011	-0.3%	839,788	+2.5 %	0.1	101.3	111.0
	2016/17	1,014	-0.8%	819,202	+1.5 %	0.1	101.6	108.3
	2015/16	1,022	-3.2%	807,054	+0.6 %	0.1	102.5	106.7
	2014/15	1,056	+1.8%	802,539	+0.4 %	0.1	105.9	106.1
	2013/14	1,038	+0.7%	799,511	-1.2 %	0.1	104.0	105.7
	2012/13	1,031	-0.4%	809,318	+0.1 %	0.1	103.3	106.9
	2011/12	1,034	+1.5%	808,513	+0.5 %	0.1	103.7	106.8
	2010/11	1,019	+0.0%	804,359	+1.5 %	0.1	102.2	106.3
	2009/10	1,019	+3.0%	792,303	+0.6 %	0.1	102.2	104.7
	2008/09	990	+1.3%	787,605	+1.9 %	0.1	99.2	104.1
	2007/08	977	-2.1%	772,912	+2.1 %	0.1	97.9	102.1
	2006/07	998	-2.0%	756,730	+1.8 %	0.1	100.0	100.0
	2005/06	1,018	--	743,140	--	0.1	102.0	98.2

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

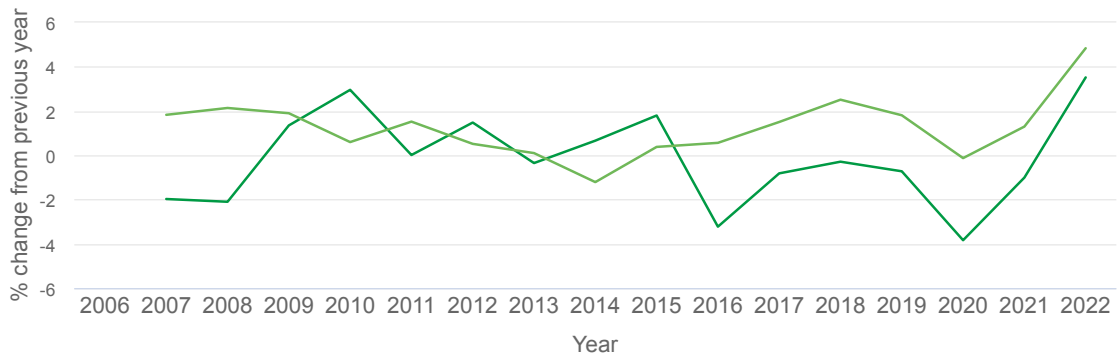
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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



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

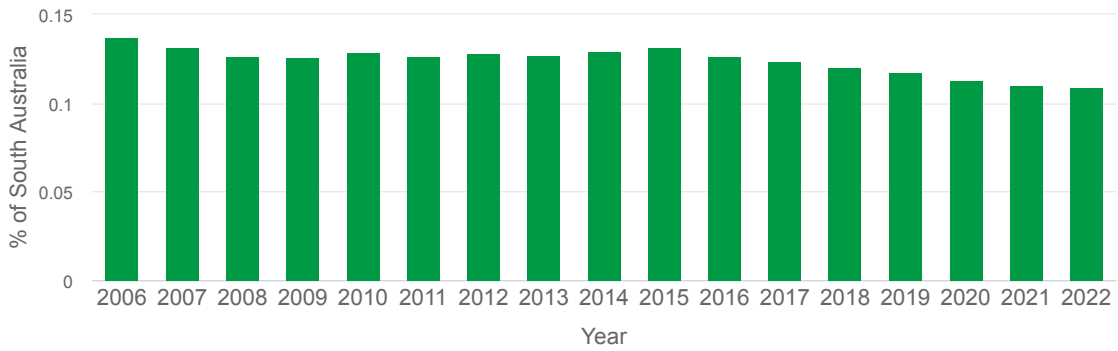
Time series - Employment (total) annual change
All industries
 — District Council of Streaky Bay — South Australia



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 Streaky Bay as a % of South Australia

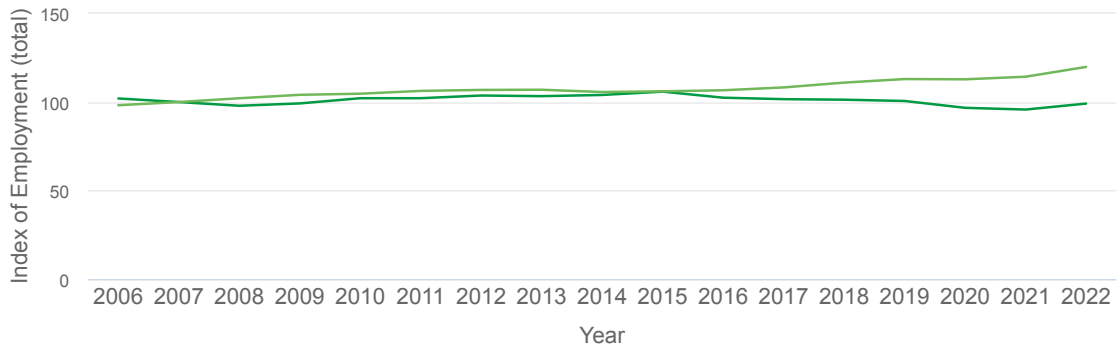


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Index of Employment (total)

All industries

— Index - District Council of Streaky Bay — Index - South Australia



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

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

Employment locations - All industries

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

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

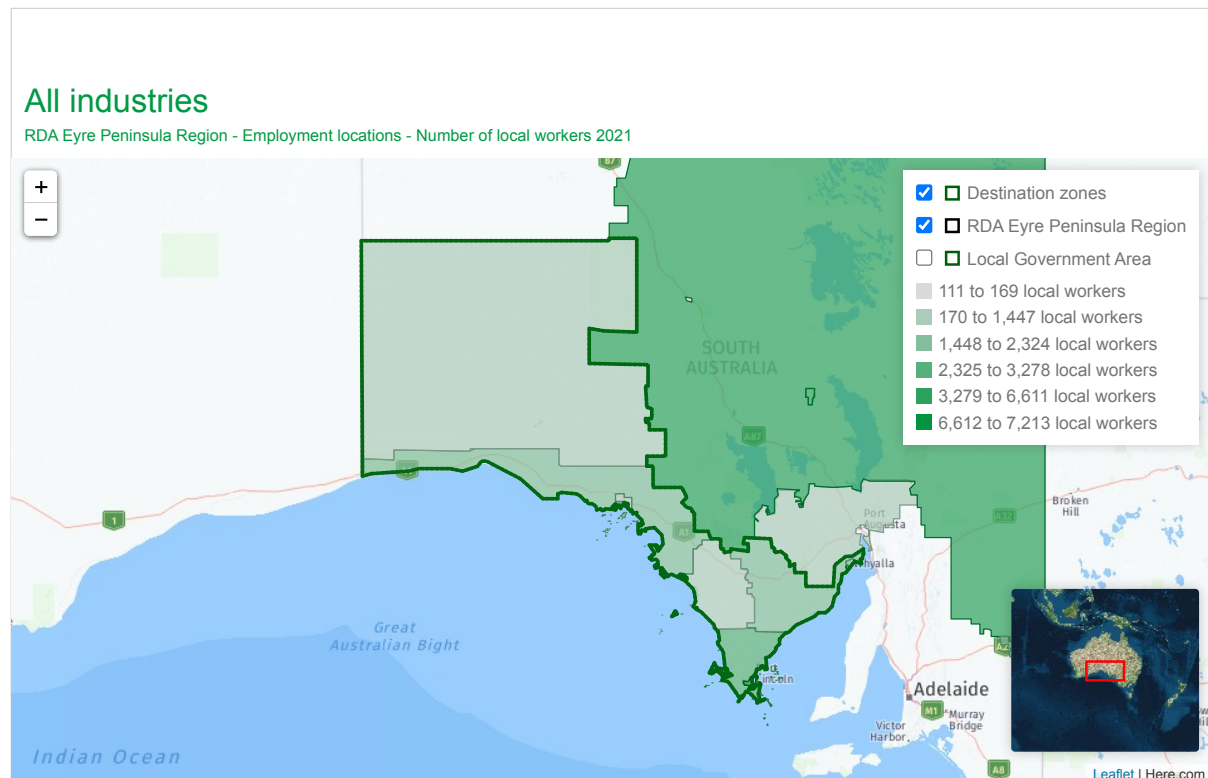
Some industries are clustered in business parks, or along major transport routes. Others are associated with institutions such as schools, universities and hospitals.

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

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

Data source

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



District Council of Streaky Bay

Jobs to workers ratio

The jobs to residents ratio for the District Council of Streaky Bay in 2021/22 was 0.91, meaning that there were less jobs than resident workers. Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services had the highest ratio (1.17), 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 Streaky Bay 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

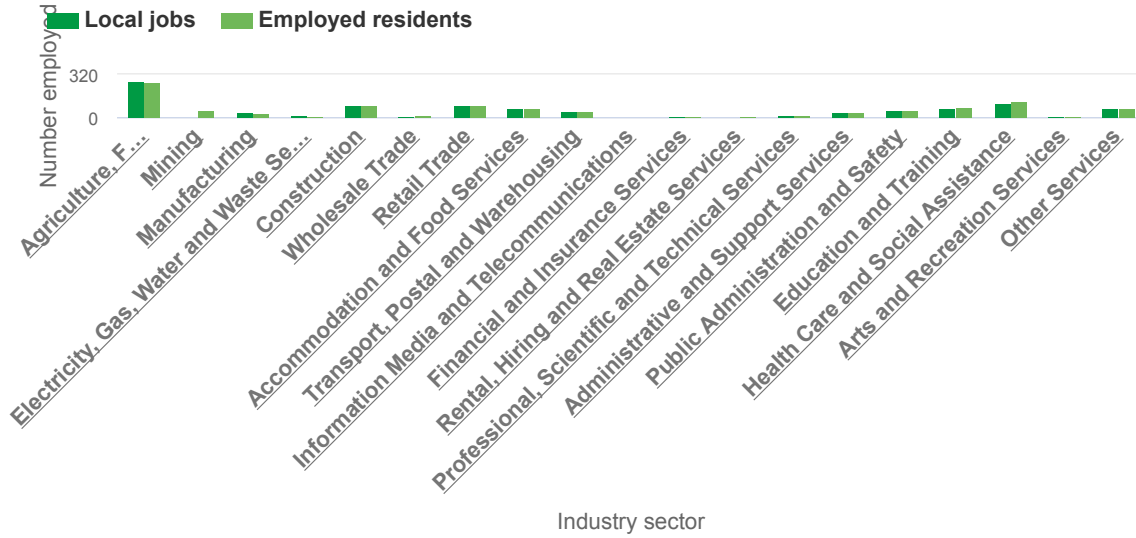
District Council of Streaky Bay						
	2021/22			2016/17		
Industry	Local jobs	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents	Local jobs	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	276	266	1.04	342	374	0.91
Mining	3	58	0.06	1	12	0.06
Manufacturing	36	32	1.15	28	29	0.95
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	15	13	1.17	10	12	0.84
Construction	92	98	0.94	89	100	0.89
Wholesale Trade	14	15	0.90	11	12	0.93
Retail Trade	90	95	0.95	95	93	1.02
Accommodation and Food Services	64	64	0.99	65	70	0.94
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	43	49	0.86	31	34	0.91
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial and Insurance Services	7	8	0.87	10	10	0.91
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	4	5	0.90	11	11	0.93
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	16	22	0.69	17	22	0.79
Administrative and Support Services	41	42	0.97	32	33	0.96
Public Administration and Safety	55	59	0.93	46	52	0.90
Education and Training	63	71	0.89	70	86	0.82
Health Care and Social Assistance	101	120	0.84	99	106	0.93
Arts and Recreation Services	7	7	0.99	6	7	0.85
Other Services	61	62	0.98	51	53	0.97
Total industries	989	1,087	0.91	1,014	1,115	0.91

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Employment capacity by industry 2021/22

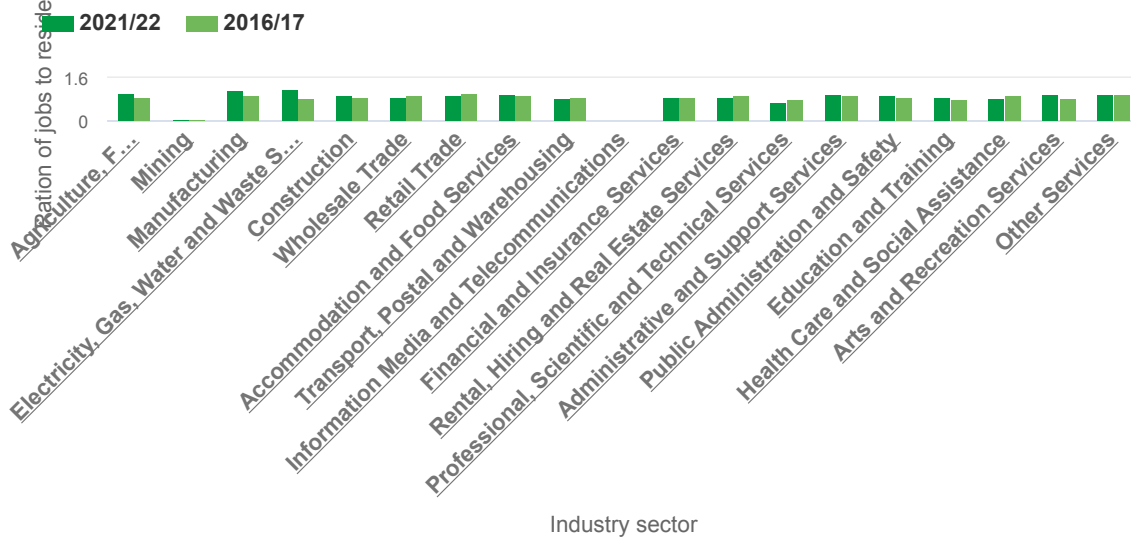
District Council of Streaky Bay



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

Employment capacity by industry 2021/22

District Council of Streaky Bay



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

District Council of Streaky Bay

Resident workers - Key statistics - All industries

238 people or 24.4% of the District Council of Streaky Bay's resident workers (All industries) have a tertiary qualification.

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

Access the detailed tables for further exploration of each characteristic.

Data source

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

Resident workers key statistics - All industries

Resident workers key statistics - All industries							
District Council of Streaky Bay	2021			2016			change
Name	number	%	% South Australia	number	%	% South Australia	2016 to 2021
Resident workers							
- Total Resident workers (Census)	975	100.0	100.0	988	100.0	100.0	-13
- Males	538	55.2	51.4	556	56.3	51.9	-18
- Females	444	45.5	48.6	430	43.5	48.1	+14
Age structure							
- 15 - 24 years	89	9.1	14.6	110	11.1	14.1	-21
- 25 - 54 years	569	58.4	63.3	580	58.7	64.5	-11
- 55 - 64 years	186	19.1	16.7	228	23.1	16.8	-42
- 65 years and over	121	12.4	5.3	75	7.6	4.6	+46
Top three industries							
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	279	28.7	3.8	289	29.3	4.0	-10
- Retail trade	94	9.7	9.7	83	8.4	10.7	+11
- Education and training	89	9.1	8.8	84	8.5	8.6	+5
Top three occupations							
- Managers	260	26.7	13.0	261	26.4	12.6	-1
- Technicians and trades workers	148	15.2	13.2	126	12.8	13.4	+22
- Labourers	140	14.4	10.5	160	16.2	11.1	-20
Hours worked							
- Full time	513	52.6	57.2	544	55.1	58.3	-31
- Part time	435	44.6	41.3	409	41.4	40.1	+26
Qualifications							
- Bachelor or higher degree	167	17.1	30.7	132	13.4	25.9	+35
- Advanced diploma or diploma	71	7.3	10.3	72	7.3	10.6	-1
- Certificate level	290	29.7	24.8	293	29.7	25.1	-3
- No qualifications	427	43.8	32.1	455	46.1	35.7	-28

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 Streaky Bay	2021		2016			change	
Name	number	%	% South Australia	number	%	% South Australia	2016 to 2021
Individual Income							
- Less than \$500	187	19.2	14.3	--	--	--	--
- \$500 - \$1,999	688	70.6	69.9	--	--	--	--
- \$2,000 or more	96	9.8	14.9	--	--	--	--
Method of Travel to Work							
- Car	617	63.3	68.7	602	60.9	70.5	+15
- Public Transport	7	0.7	5.3	5	0.5	7.0	+2
- Bicycle	9	0.9	0.9	11	1.1	1.0	-2
- Walked only	82	8.4	2.5	79	8.0	2.8	+3
Other Characteristics							
- Born overseas	54	5.5	26.1	48	4.9	23.2	+6
- Speaks a language other than English at home	4	0.4	18.6	13	1.3	15.4	-9
- Arrived between 2016 and August 2021	6	0.6	5.1	--	--	--	--

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

District Council of Streaky Bay

Resident workers - Age structure

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

The Age Structure of the District Council of Streaky Bay'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 Streaky Bay'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 Streaky Bay, Age Structure should be analysed in conjunction with Qualification, Occupations, Hours worked and Income.

Data source

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

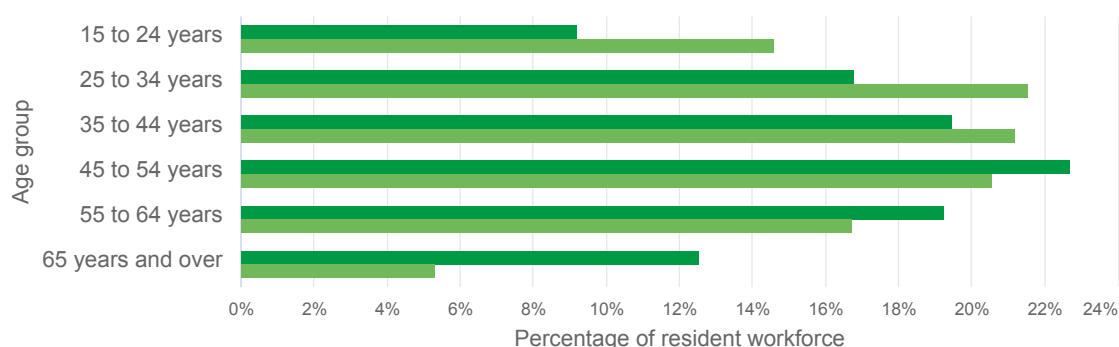
Resident workers age structure							
RDA Eyre Peninsula Region - All industries		2021		2016		Change	
Ten year age groups (years)	Number	%	South Australia	Number	%	South Australia	2016 - 2021
15 to 24 years	89	9.2	14.6	110	11.1	14.1	-21
25 to 34 years	162	16.8	21.6	147	14.8	21.0	+15
35 to 44 years	188	19.5	21.2	200	20.1	20.9	-12
45 to 54 years	219	22.7	20.6	233	23.5	22.6	-14
55 to 64 years	186	19.3	16.7	228	23.0	16.8	-42
65 years and over	121	12.5	5.3	75	7.6	4.6	+46
Total Persons	965	100.0	100.0	993	100.0	100.0	-28

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

Resident workers age group, 2021

All industries - resident

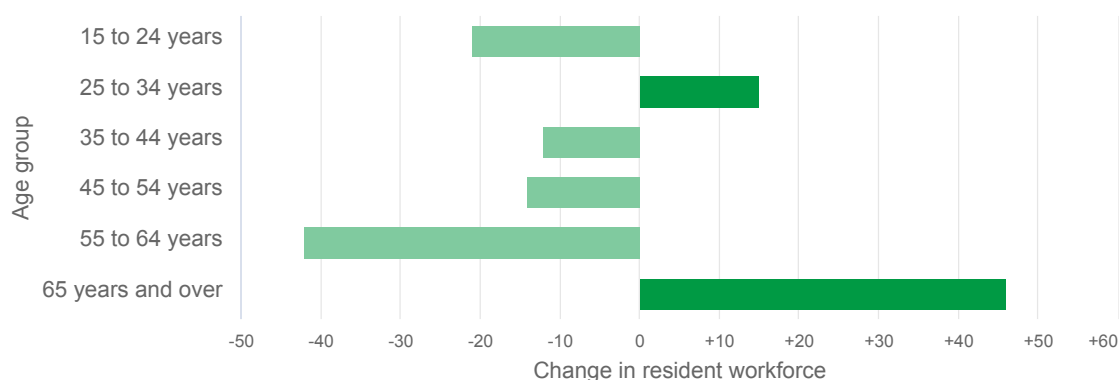
■ District Council of Streaky Bay ■ South Australia



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

Change in resident workers age structure, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Streaky Bay - All industries



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 45.5% of the resident workers was aged under 45 years, compared to 57.4% for South Australia. 54.5% 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 Streaky Bay and South Australia is:

- A *larger* percentage of resident workers aged 65 years and over (12.5% compared to 5.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of resident workers aged 15 to 24 years (9.2% compared to 14.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of resident workers aged 25 to 34 years (16.8% compared to 21.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of resident workers aged 55 to 64 years (19.3% compared to 16.7%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, the District Council of Streaky Bay's resident workers (All industries) population decreased by 28 people (-2.8%). This represents an average annual change of -0.57% per year over the period.

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

- 65 years and over (+46 persons)
- 55 to 64 years (-42 persons)
- 15 to 24 years (-21 persons)
- 25 to 34 years (+15 persons)

District Council of Streaky Bay

Resident workers - Individual income quartiles

In the District Council of Streaky Bay, the 'lowest group' quartile is the largest group, comprising 33% of the resident workers.

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

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

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

Data source

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

Resident workers individual income quartiles							
District Council of Streaky Bay - Persons	2021		2016			Change	
Quartile group	Number	%	South Australia	Number	%	South Australia	2016 - 2021
Lowest group	319	32.8	25.0	316	32.7	25.0	+3
Medium lowest	246	25.3	25.0	257	26.7	25.0	-11
Medium highest	212	21.9	25.0	210	21.8	25.0	+2
Highest group	194	20.0	25.0	182	18.8	25.0	+12
Total Persons	971	100.0	100.0	965	100.0	100.0	+6

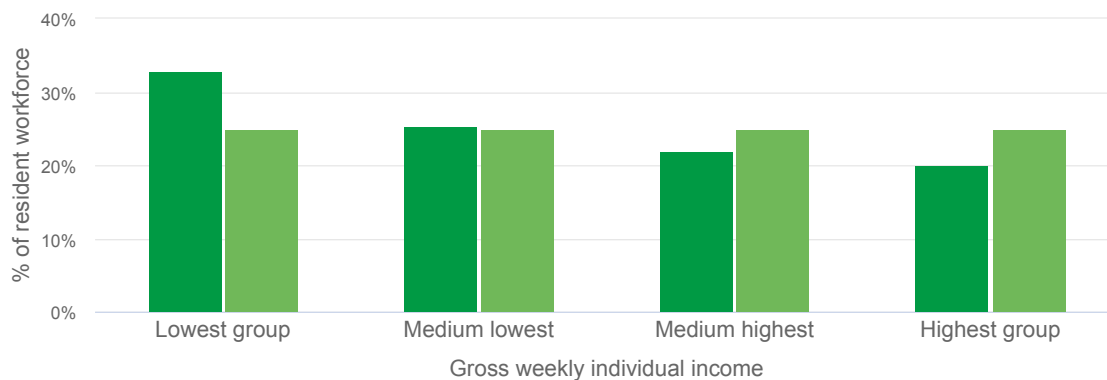
Source: Derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Resident workers field of qualifications, 2021

■ District Council of Streaky Bay ■ South Australia



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

Change in resident workers individual income quartiles, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Streaky Bay



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 Streaky Bay 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 Streaky Bay between 2016 and 2021 was in the highest group quartile which showed an increase of 12 resident.

District Council of Streaky Bay

Local workers - Key statistics - All industries

In the District Council of Streaky Bay 53.6% of the local workers (All industries) are males and 45.6% 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 Streaky Bay 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 Streaky Bay	2021		2016		change		
Name	number	%	South Australia	number	%	South Australia	2016 to 2021
Local workers							
- Total local workers (Census)	892	100.0	100.0	860	100.0	100.0	+32
- Males	478	53.6	51.4	472	54.9	51.8	+6
- Females	407	45.6	48.6	383	44.5	48.2	+24
Age structure							
- 15 - 24 years	90	10.1	14.6	86	10.0	14.1	+4
- 25 - 54 years	511	57.3	63.3	496	57.7	64.5	+15
- 55 - 64 years	188	21.1	16.8	206	24.0	16.8	-18
- 65 years and over	102	11.4	5.3	64	7.4	4.6	+38
Top three industries							
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	265	29.7	3.8	261	30.4	4.0	+4
- Retail trade	99	11.1	9.7	80	9.3	10.7	+19
- Health care and social assistance	80	9.0	16.4	86	10.0	14.8	-6
Top three occupations							
- Managers	245	27.5	13.0	235	27.3	12.6	+10
- Labourers	133	14.9	10.5	133	15.5	11.1	--
- Technicians and trades workers	122	13.7	13.2	108	12.6	13.4	+14
Hours worked							
- Full time	465	52.1	57.2	484	56.3	58.2	-19
- Part time	401	45.0	41.4	351	40.8	40.1	+50
Qualifications							
- Bachelor or higher degree	140	15.7	30.6	121	14.1	25.9	+19
- Advanced diploma or diploma	70	7.8	10.3	61	7.1	10.6	+9
- Certificate level	249	27.9	24.8	245	28.5	25.1	+4
- No qualifications	394	44.2	32.2	399	46.4	35.8	-5
Individual Income							

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Local workers key statistics - All industries

District Council of Streaky Bay	2021		2016		change		
Name	number	%	South Australia	number	%	South Australia	2016 to 2021
- Less than \$500	184	20.6	14.3	--	0	0	--
- \$500-\$1,999	609	68.3	70.0	--	0	0	--
- \$2,000 or more	90	10.1	14.8	--	0	0	--
Method of Travel to Work							
- Car	566	63.5	68.9	535	62.2	70.7	+31
- Public Transport	0	0	5.3	0	0	6.9	--
- Bicycle	8	0.9	0.9	7	0.8	1.0	+1
- Walked only	84	9.4	2.4	71	8.3	2.7	+13
Other Characteristics							
- Born overseas	55	6.2	26.1	45	5.2	23.2	+10
- Speaks a language other than English at home	23	2.6	18.6	15	1.7	15.5	+8
- Arrived between 2016 and August 2021	10	1.1	5.1	--	0	0	--

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

District Council of Streaky Bay

Tourism value

In 2021/22 , the total tourism sales in the District Council of Streaky Bay was \$6.6m, the total value added was \$2.9 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

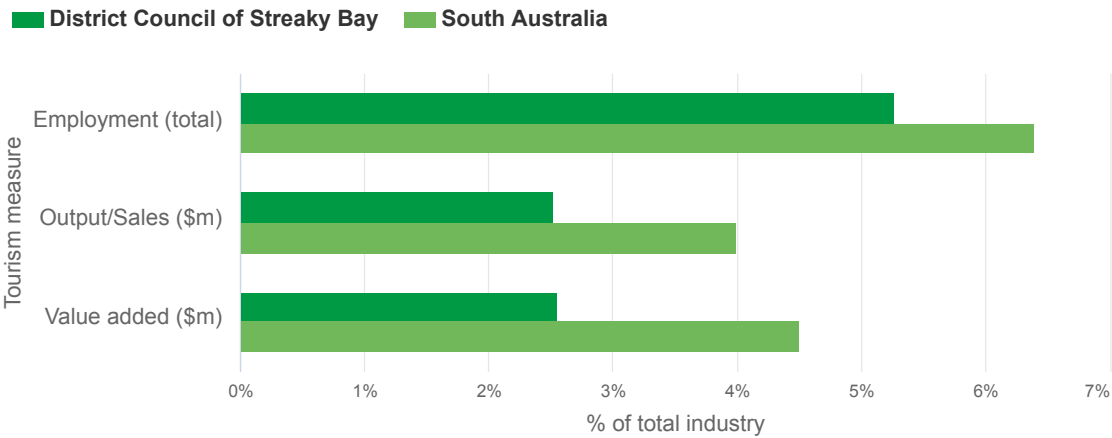
Value of tourism

District Council of Streaky Bay		2021/22				2016/17				Change
Measure	District Council of Streaky Bay	% of total industry	South Australia	District Council of Streaky Bay as % of South Australia	District Council of Streaky Bay	% of total industry	South Australia	District Council of Streaky Bay as % of South Australia	2021/22 to 2016/17	
	Employment (total)									
- Direct	35	3.6	3.7	0.1	51	5.1	5.1	0.1	-16	
- Indirect	17	1.7	2.7	0.1	25	2.4	3.7	0.1	-8	
- Total	52	5.3	6.4	0.1	76	7.5	8.9	0.1	-24	
Output/Sales (\$m)										
- Direct	2.85	1.1	1.7	0.1	6.66	3.3	3.1	0.1	-3.8	
- Indirect	3.76	1.4	2.3	0.1	8.79	4.3	4.1	0.1	-5.0	
- Total	6.60	2.5	4.0	0.1	15.45	7.6	7.2	0.1	-8.8	
Value added (\$m)										
- Direct	1.59	1.4	2.0	0.1	3.81	3.6	3.5	0.1	-2.2	
- Indirect	1.36	1.2	2.5	0.1	3.26	3.1	4.5	0.1	-1.9	
- Total	2.95	2.6	4.5	0.1	7.07	6.6	8.0	0.1	-4.1	

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

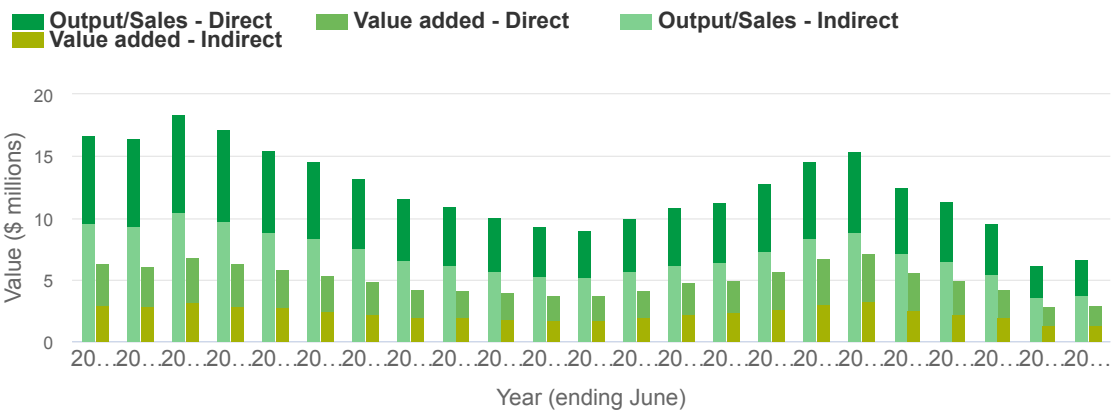
Value of tourism 2021/22



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

Value of tourism

District Council of Streaky Bay

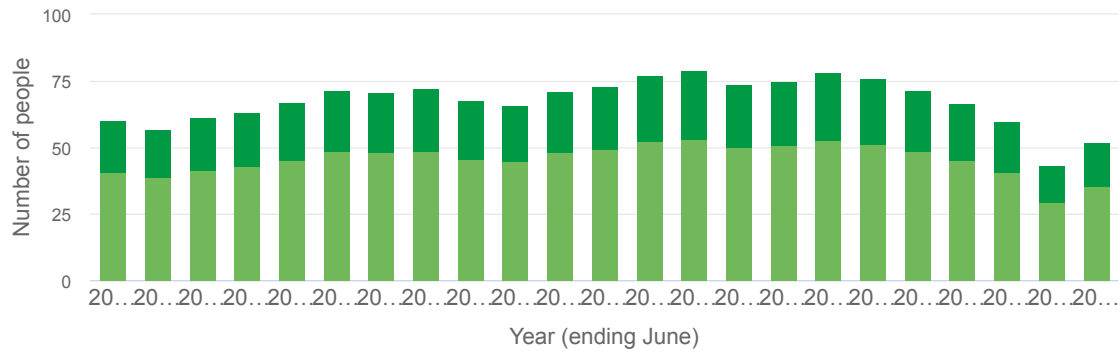


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Tourism employment

District Council of Streaky Bay

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



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

District Council of Streaky Bay

tourism workforce

In 2016, there were 63 people who make up the tourism workforce in the District Council of Streaky Bay, of this 28.6% worked full-time and 58.7% 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 Streaky Bay with comparisons to benchmark areas. tourism data should be viewed in conjunction with the [Industry sector analysis](#) page for the accomodation sector, which has modelled estimates of the size of the industry on an annual basis. The [Employment locations](#) page will show where accommodation activity is taking place and the [Local workers](#) section will reveal the characteristics of accommodation workers.

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

Data source

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

Key Statistics

Occupations

Value of tourism				
District Council of Streaky Bay		2016		
Measure	District Council of Streaky Bay	% of total industry	South Australia%	% of total industry in District Council of Streaky Bay
Tourism workforce				
- Total workers	63	100.0	100.0	7.3
- Males	25	39.7	41.9	5.3
- Females	38	60.3	58.1	9.9
Age structure				
- 15 to 24 years	15	23.8	33.6	17.4
- 25 to 44 years	18	28.6	38.0	6.0
- 45 to 54 Years	17	27.0	14.9	8.6
- 55 to 64 Years	13	20.6	10.5	6.3
- 65 years and over	0	0	3.0	0
Hours worked				
- Worked full-time	18	28.6	36.0	3.8
- Worked part-time	28	44.4	59.0	8.9
- Away from work	9	14.3	5.1	13.4
Qualifications				
- Bachelor or higher degree	0	0	13.5	0
- Advanced diploma or diploma	7	11.1	8.6	11.5
- Certificate level	12	19.0	22.7	4.9
- No qualifications	40	63.5	52.8	10.0
Ethnicity				
- Australian-born	52	82.5	69.8	6.6
- Born overseas	4	6.3	29.0	8.9
- Birthplace not stated	3	4.8	1.2	11.1
- Speaks a language other than English	3	4.8	23.5	20.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Value of tourism

District Council of Streaky Bay

2016

Measure	District Council of Streaky Bay	% of total industry	South Australia%	% of total industry in District Council of Streaky Bay
- Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	0	0	1.1	0
Individual income				
- Less than \$500	20	31.7	42.8	8.9
- \$500 - \$1,749	31	49.2	53.0	5.6
- \$1,750 or more	3	4.8	2.7	3.6

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](#)