

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

Whyalla District



## economic profile

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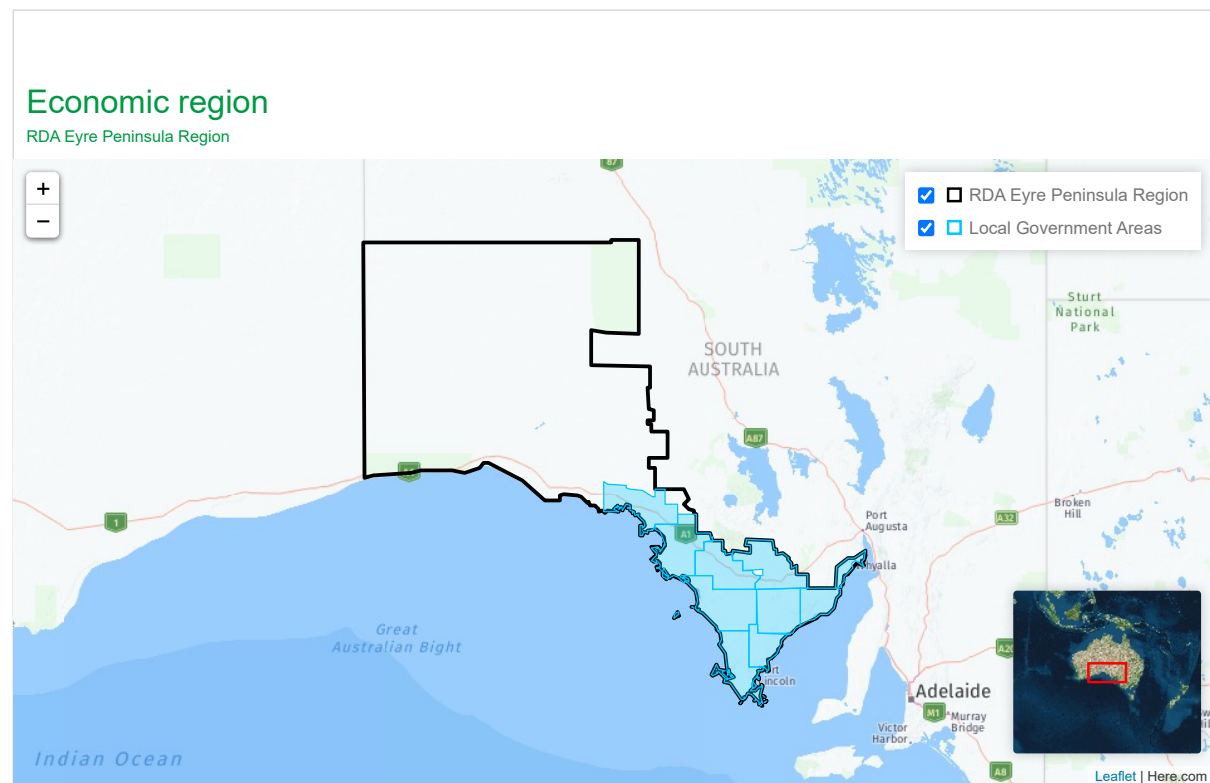
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# Whyalla District

About the area

## Key Statistics

<b>GRP</b> <b>\$1.25 billion</b> NIEIR 2022	<b>Population</b> <b>21,800</b> ABS ERP 2022	<b>Local jobs</b> <b>8,925</b> NIEIR 2022
<b>Largest industry (by employment)</b>  <b>Manufacturing</b> NIEIR 2022	<b>Local businesses</b> <b>680</b> ABS 2022	<b>Employed Residents</b> <b>9,763</b> NIEIR 2022





# Whyalla District

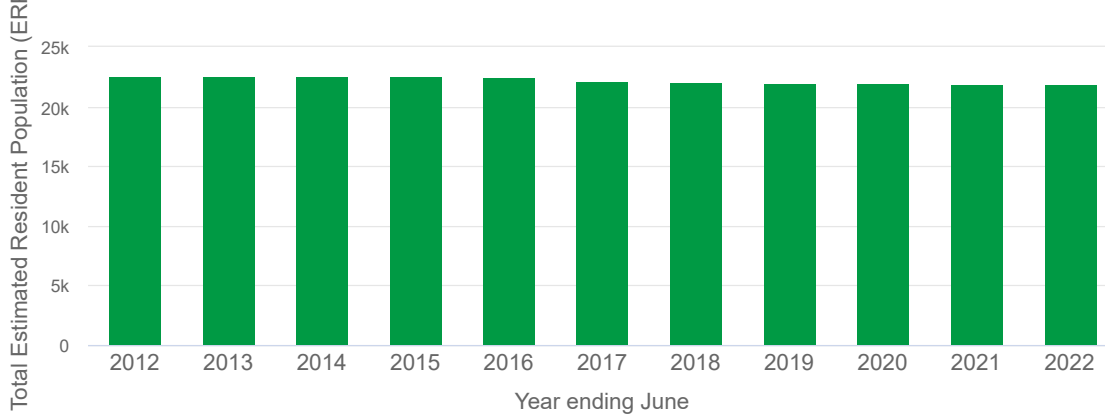
## Population

The Estimated Resident Population of the Whyalla District was 21,800 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 Whyalla District, 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)

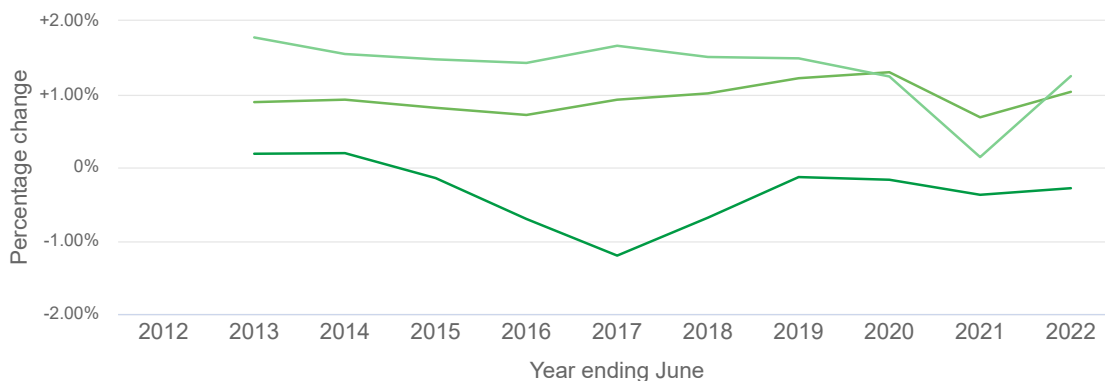
#### Whyalla District



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

#### Whyalla District 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)

Year (ending June 30)	Whyalla District			South Australia			Australia		
	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2022	21,800	-62	-0.28	1,821,200	+18,599.00	+1.03	26,005,540	+320,128.00	+1.25
2021	21,862	-82	-0.37	1,802,601	+12,246.00	+0.68	25,685,412	+36,164.00	+0.14
2020	21,944	-37	-0.17	1,790,355	+22,960.00	+1.30	25,649,248	+314,422.00	+1.24
2019	21,981	-29	-0.13	1,767,395	+21,258.00	+1.22	25,334,820	+371,568.00	+1.49
2018	22,010	-152	-0.69	1,746,137	+17,464.00	+1.01	24,963,258	+370,670.00	+1.51
2017	22,162	-270	-1.20	1,728,673	+15,830.00	+0.92	24,592,588	+401,681.00	+1.66
2016	22,432	-159	-0.70	1,712,843	+12,175.00	+0.72	24,190,907	+340,123.00	+1.43
2015	22,591	-33	-0.15	1,700,668	+13,723.00	+0.81	23,850,784	+346,646.00	+1.47
2014	22,624	+44	+0.19	1,686,945	+15,457.00	+0.92	23,504,138	+358,237.00	+1.55
2013	22,580	+42	+0.19	1,671,488	+14,763.00	+0.89	23,145,904	+403,426.00	+1.77
2012	22,538	--	--	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

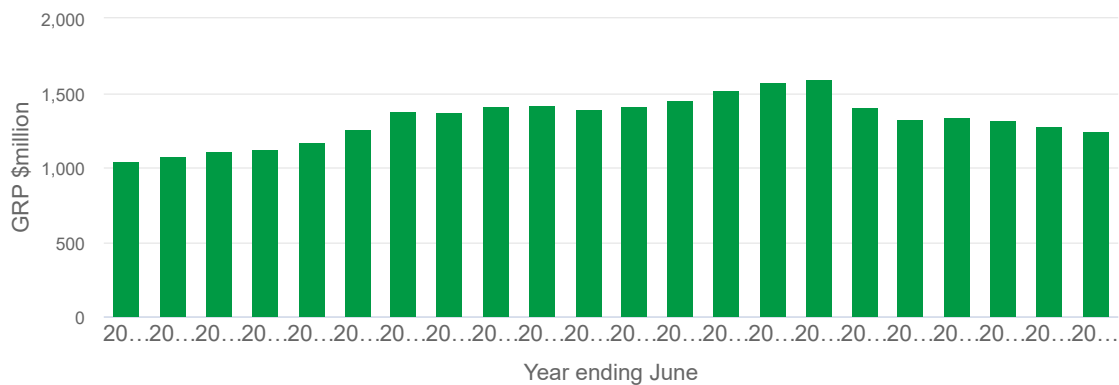
# Whyalla District

## Gross product

The Whyalla District's Gross Regional Product was \$1,246m in 2021/22.

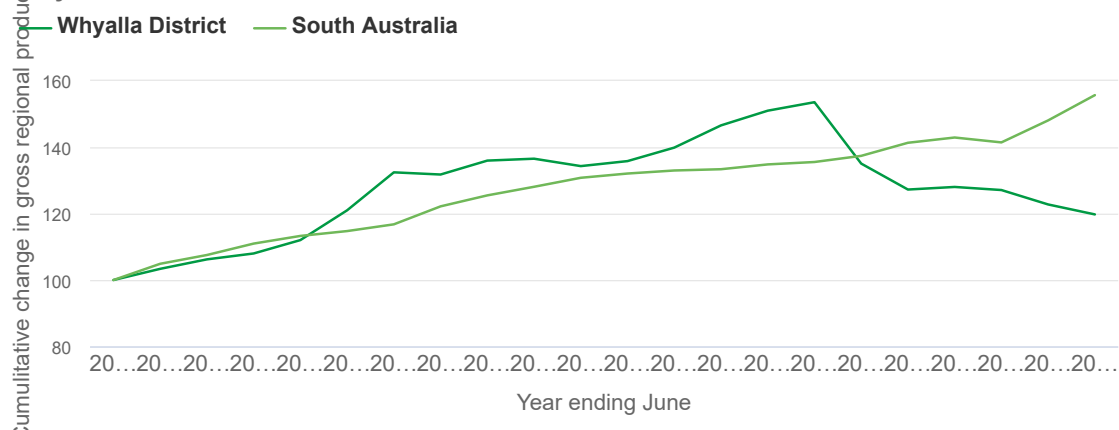
The Gross Regional Product of an area is the equivalent of Gross Domestic Product, but for a smaller area. It is the amount of the nation's wealth which is generated by businesses, organisations and individuals working in the area. This dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model,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



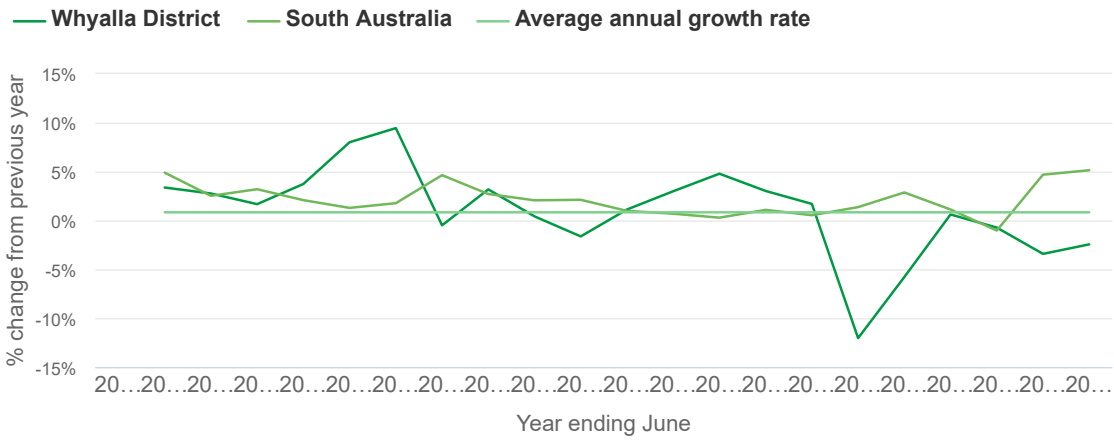
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

### Cumulative change in Gross Regional Product Whyalla District



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)	Whyalla District			South Australia			Whyalla District as a % of South Australia
	\$GRP \$m	% change from previous year	Cumulative change	\$GRP \$m	% change from previous year	Cumulative change	
2022	1,246	-2.45	120	+124,353.62	+5.14	+155.71	+1.00
2021	1,277	-3.42	123	+118,273.13	+4.69	+148.10	+1.08
2020	1,322	-0.73	127	+112,977.01	-1.03	+141.47	+1.17
2019	1,332	+0.62	128	+114,155.22	+1.12	+142.94	+1.17
2018	1,324	-5.79	127	+112,887.03	+2.87	+141.35	+1.17
2017	1,405	-12.04	135	+109,739.98	+1.37	+137.41	+1.28
2016	1,598	+1.70	154	+108,261.32	+0.54	+135.56	+1.48
2015	1,571	+3.02	151	+107,682.33	+1.09	+134.84	+1.46
2014	1,525	+4.79	147	+106,525.99	+0.29	+133.39	+1.43
2013	1,455	+2.99	140	+106,220.07	+0.69	+133.01	+1.37
2012	1,413	+1.12	136	+105,487.88	+0.98	+132.09	+1.34
2011	1,398	-1.63	134	+104,463.44	+2.12	+130.81	+1.34
2010	1,421	+0.42	137	+102,298.96	+2.06	+128.10	+1.39
2009	1,415	+3.18	136	+100,231.36	+2.71	+125.51	+1.41
2008	1,371	-0.50	132	+97,587.91	+4.64	+122.20	+1.41
2007	1,378	+9.45	132	+93,263.40	+1.77	+116.78	+1.48
2006	1,259	+8.01	121	+91,641.64	+1.29	+114.75	+1.37
2005	1,166	+3.73	112	+90,475.38	+2.08	+113.29	+1.29
2004	1,124	+1.67	108	+88,631.37	+3.20	+110.98	+1.27
2003	1,105	+2.76	106	+85,882.82	+2.52	+107.54	+1.29
2002	1,075	+3.37	103	+83,771.15	+4.90	+104.90	+1.28
2001	1,040	--	100	+79,861.74	--	+100.00	+1.30

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

# Whyalla District

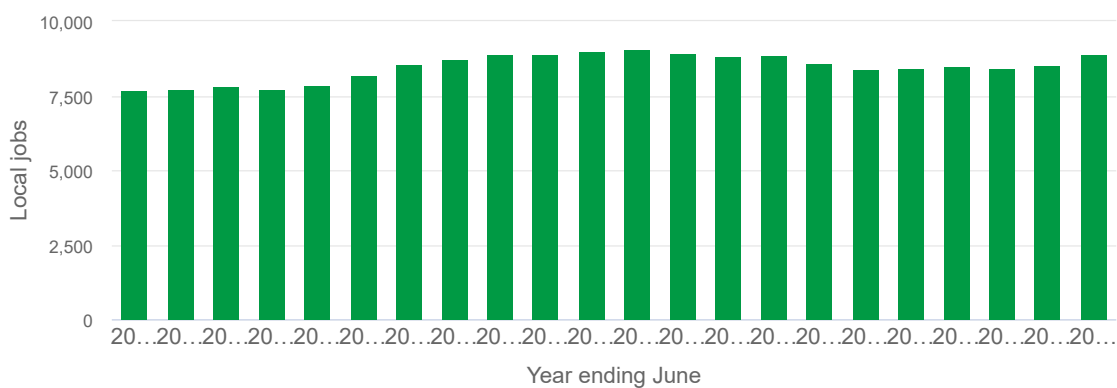
## Local employment

There were 8,925 jobs located in the Whyalla District 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.

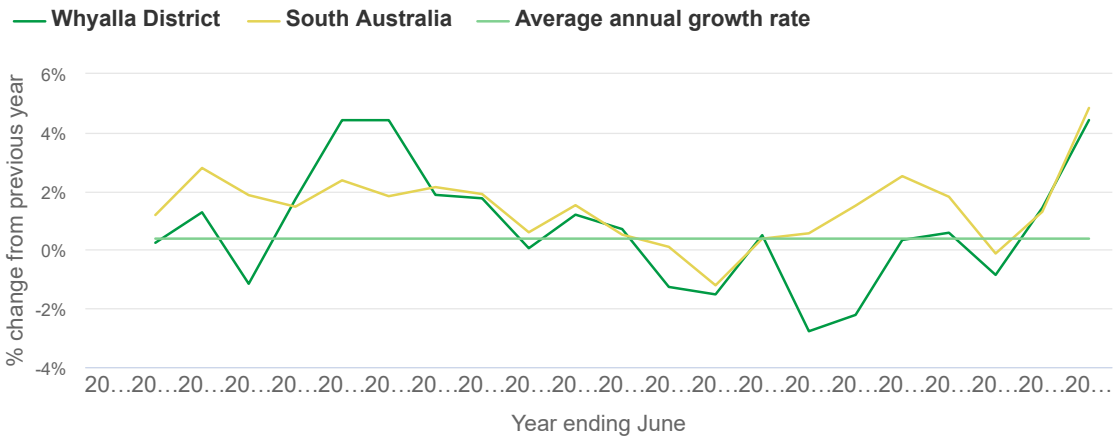
A count of jobs is one of the most fundamental economic indicators of the size of the local economy, and increasing numbers of jobs generally represent a growing economy. However, jobs are not necessarily full-time and the value of a job varies across areas. For this reason, jobs numbers should be viewed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

Local jobs  
Whyalla District



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) <sup>↕</sup>	Whyalla District		South Australia		Whyalla District as a % of South Australia <sup>↕</sup>
	Number <sup>↕</sup>	% change <sup>↕</sup>	Number <sup>↕</sup>	% change <sup>↕</sup>	
2022	8,925	+4.43	906,831	+4.84	0.98
2021	8,547	+1.43	864,974	+1.30	0.99
2020	8,426	-0.86	853,892	-0.13	0.99
2019	8,499	+0.58	854,978	+1.81	0.99
2018	8,450	+0.33	839,788	+2.51	1.01
2017	8,422	-2.22	819,202	+1.51	1.03
2016	8,613	-2.78	807,054	+0.56	1.07
2015	8,859	+0.50	802,539	+0.38	1.10
2014	8,815	-1.52	799,511	-1.21	1.10
2013	8,951	-1.27	809,318	+0.10	1.11
2012	9,066	+0.71	808,513	+0.52	1.12
2011	9,003	+1.20	804,359	+1.52	1.12
2010	8,896	+0.05	792,303	+0.60	1.12
2009	8,891	+1.76	787,605	+1.90	1.13
2008	8,738	+1.87	772,912	+2.14	1.13
2007	8,577	+4.42	756,730	+1.83	1.13
2006	8,214	+4.42	743,140	+2.37	1.11
2005	7,866	+1.72	725,942	+1.47	1.08
2004	7,733	-1.16	715,425	+1.86	1.08
2003	7,824	+1.28	702,332	+2.79	1.11
2002	7,725	+0.24	683,263	+1.19	1.13
2001	7,707	--	675,254	--	1.14

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

# Whyalla District

## Industry composition

In 2022, the Goods related sector accounted for 41.9% of employment in Whyalla District. The importance of this sector has declined over the last 10 years (47.9% 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 Whyalla District'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

#### Whyalla District

■ 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

Whyalla District						
	2022		2017		2012	
Industry	number	%	number	%	number	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15	0.2	23	0.3	67	0.7
Mining	726	8.1	829	9.8	601	6.6
Goods related	3,737	41.9	3,249	38.6	4,345	47.9
Household services	3,144	35.2	3,115	37.0	2,808	31.0
Business services	837	9.4	825	9.8	911	10.0
Public administration and safety	467	5.2	380	4.5	335	3.7
<b>Total Industries</b>	<b>8,925</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,422</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,066</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

# Whyalla District

## Employed residents

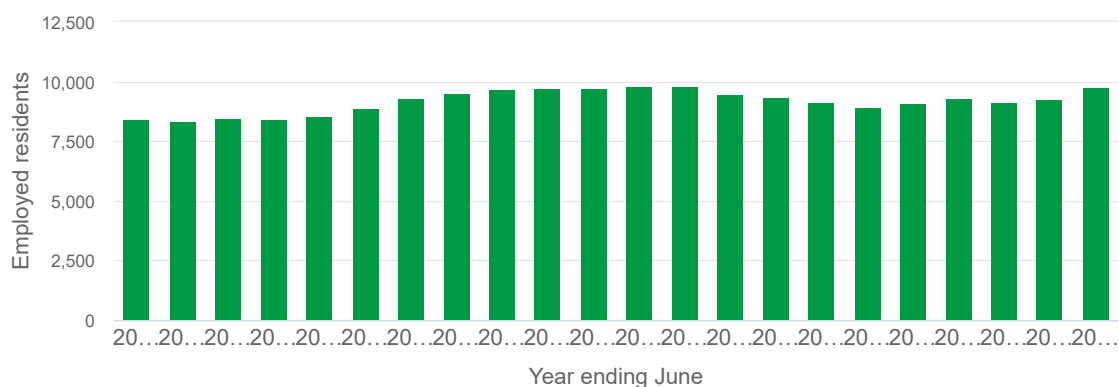
In the Whyalla District, there were 9,763 residents employed in the year ending June 2022.

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

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

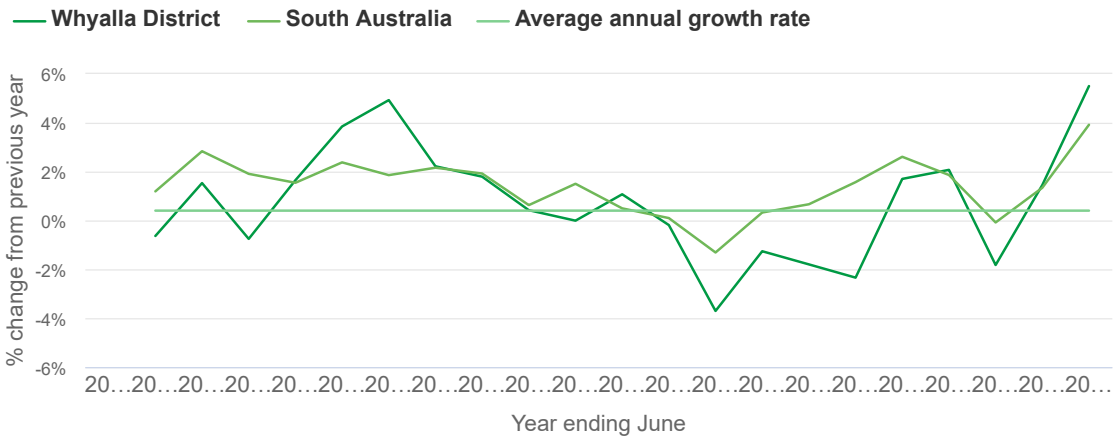
### Employed residents

#### Whyalla District



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

### Annual change in employed residents



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



Employed residents

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

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

[Learn more](#)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



# Whyalla District

## Building approvals

The value of building approvals in Whyalla District was \$22m in the 2022-23 financial year.

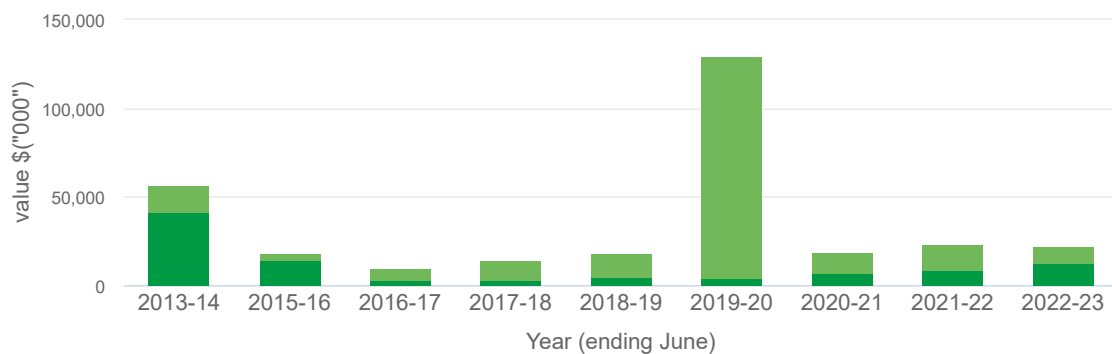
This dataset shows the total assessed value of building approvals for construction in Whyalla District by financial year in millions of dollars. The dataset is updated monthly to include the current financial year to date, and includes residential and non-residential building approvals separately. The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

#### Whyalla District

■ 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

Financial year	Whyalla District			South Australia			Whyalla District as a % of South Australia
	Residential \$('000')	Non-residential \$('000')	Total \$('000')	Residential \$('000')	Non-residential \$('000')	Total \$('000')	
2022-23	12,775	9,243	22,018	5,048,079	3,854,052	8,902,131	0.2%
2021-22	8,273	14,772	23,045	4,560,321	5,713,136	10,273,457	0.2%
2020-21	7,261	10,855	18,116	4,354,178	3,761,450	8,115,627	0.2%
2019-20	4,268	125,327	129,595	3,560,545	3,196,000	6,756,544	1.9%
2018-19	5,193	13,441	18,634	3,132,217	2,127,186	5,259,403	0.4%
2017-18	3,019	10,793	13,811	3,656,282	3,446,732	7,103,014	0.2%
2016-17	2,964	6,680	9,644	3,158,229	2,446,567	5,604,796	0.2%
2015-16	14,204	4,158	18,362	3,247,330	2,194,183	5,441,512	0.3%
2013-14	41,831	14,661	56,492	2,689,153	1,510,269	4,199,422	1.3%

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

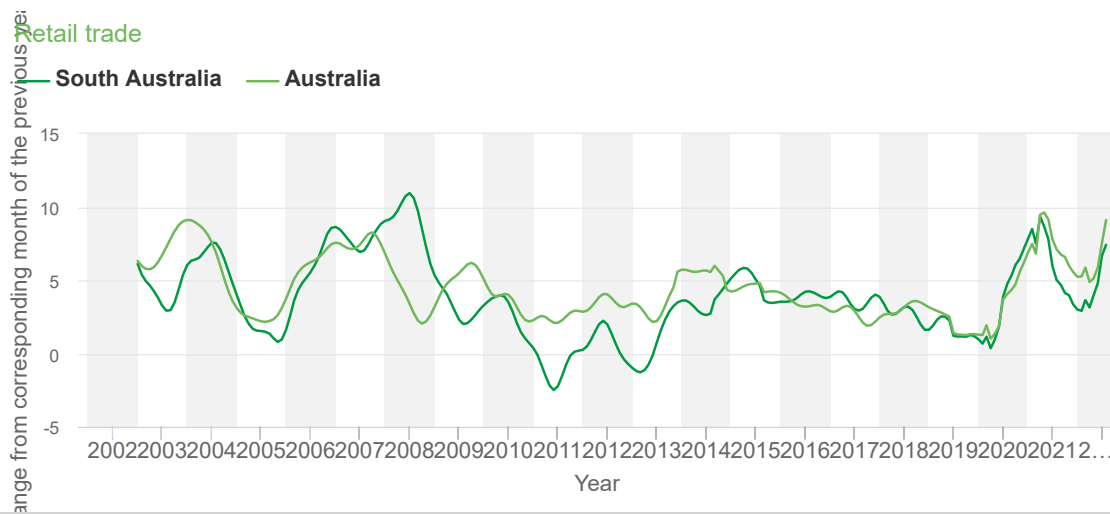
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

# South Australia

## Retail trade

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

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



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

## Retail trade

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

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Retail trade

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

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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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## 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

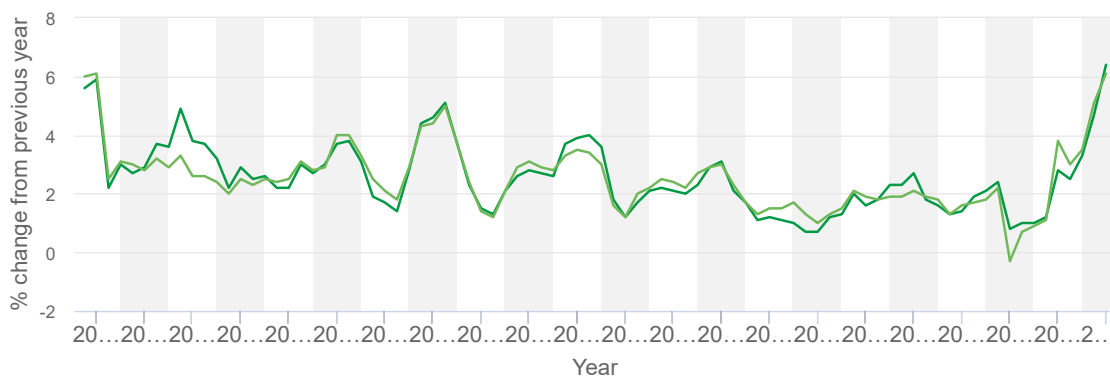
In the year to June 2022, the CPI for Adelaide increased 6.4%. During the same period, the CPI for the eight capital cities in Australia increased 6.1%.

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).

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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

# Whyalla District

## Employment by industry (FTE)

In the Whyalla District, Manufacturing is the largest employer, generating 1,663 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 Whyalla District.

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 Whyalla District'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

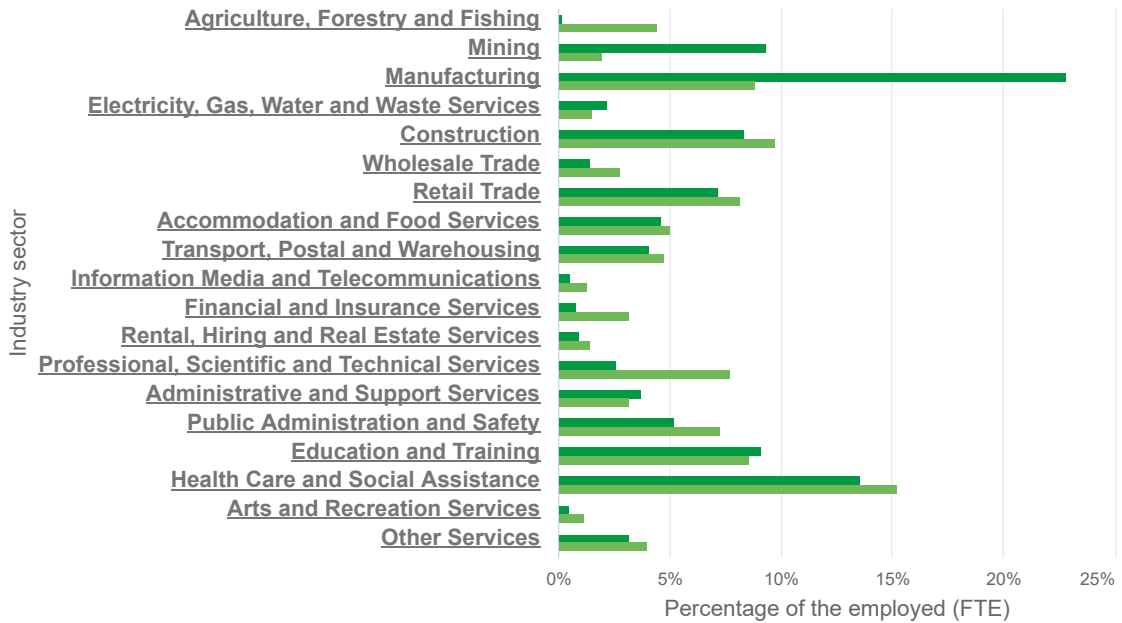
Whyalla District							
2021/22			2016/17			Change	
Industry	Number	%	South Australia	Number	%	South Australia	2016/17 - 2021/22
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	12	0.2	4.4	26	0.4	5.2	-14
Mining	680	9.3	2.0	847	12.2	1.9	-166
Manufacturing	1,663	22.8	8.8	1,348	19.4	10.0	+315
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	158	2.2	1.5	105	1.5	1.6	+54
Construction	607	8.3	9.7	446	6.4	8.8	+161
Wholesale Trade	104	1.4	2.8	107	1.5	3.1	-2
Retail Trade	523	7.2	8.2	580	8.4	9.6	-58
Accommodation and Food Services	335	4.6	5.0	327	4.7	5.0	+8
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	294	4.0	4.7	327	4.7	5.2	-33
Information Media and Telecommunications	36	0.5	1.3	53	0.8	1.4	-17
Financial and Insurance Services	59	0.8	3.2	53	0.8	2.8	+6
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	66	0.9	1.4	118	1.7	1.7	-52
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	190	2.6	7.7	164	2.4	6.5	+26
Administrative and Support Services	271	3.7	3.2	239	3.4	3.2	+33
Public Administration and Safety	377	5.2	7.2	307	4.4	7.1	+70
Education and Training	664	9.1	8.6	632	9.1	8.2	+32
Health Care and Social Assistance	990	13.6	15.2	921	13.3	13.3	+69
Arts and Recreation Services	32	0.4	1.1	51	0.7	1.4	-20
Other Services	229	3.1	4.0	285	4.1	4.0	-56
<b>Total industries</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,935</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+356</b>

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

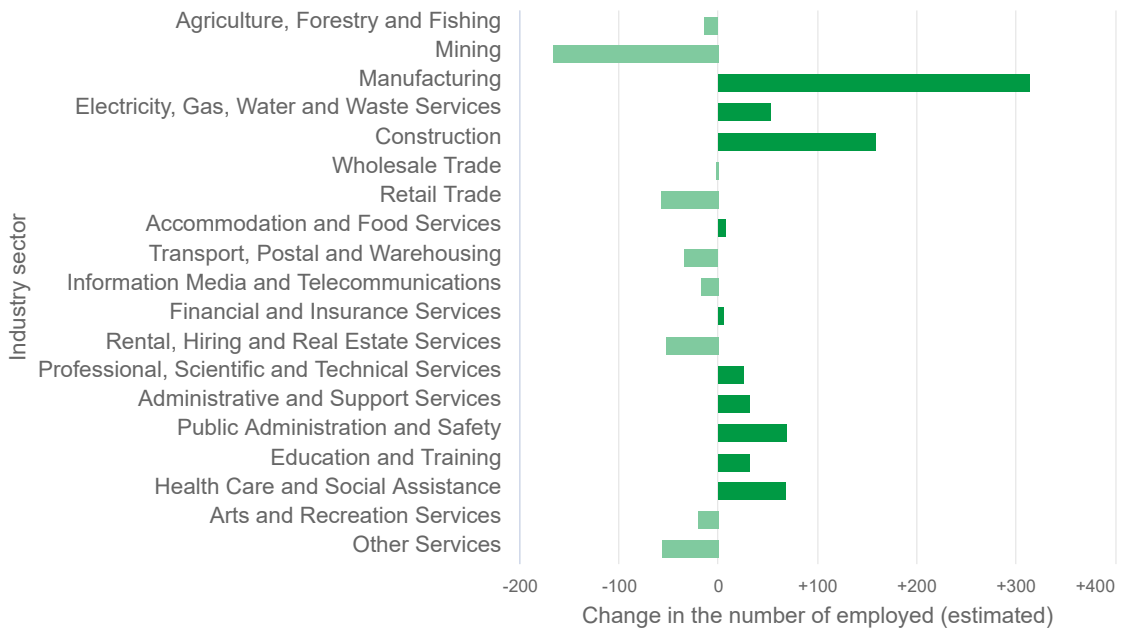
■ Whyalla District ■ South Australia



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

Whyalla District



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 Whyalla District in 2021/22 shows the three largest industries were:

- Manufacturing (1,663 people or 22.8%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (990 people or 13.6%)
- Mining (680 people or 9.3%)

In combination these three fields accounted for 3,333 people in total or 45.7% of the local workers.

In comparison, South Australia employed 8.8% in Manufacturing; 15.2% in Health Care and Social Assistance and 2.0% in Mining.

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

- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Manufacturing (22.8% compared to 8.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Mining (9.3% compared to 2.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (2.6% compared to 7.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (0.2% compared to 4.4%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of full-time equivalent local workers in the Whyalla District increased by 356 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 Whyalla District were for those employed in:**

- Manufacturing (+315 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Construction (+161 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Public Administration and Safety (+70 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (+69 full-time equivalent local workers)



# Whyalla District

## Value added

In the Whyalla District, Mining most productive industry, generating \$255 million in 2021/22.

Value added by industry is an indicator of business productivity in the Whyalla District. 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 Whyalla District'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

Whyalla District	2021/22		2016/17		Change		
Industry	\$m	%	South Australia	\$m	%	South Australia	2016/17 - 2021/22
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7.2	0.8	7.4	9.4	0.9	6.6	-2.2
Mining	255.0	27.5	3.9	451.7	42.7	5.1	-196.7
Manufacturing	118.7	12.8	7.2	90.5	8.6	8.0	+28.3
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	31.8	3.4	3.7	18.1	1.7	4.0	+13.7
Construction	59.6	6.4	8.5	35.5	3.4	8.1	+24.1
Wholesale Trade	28.2	3.0	4.9	25.4	2.4	5.2	+2.8
Retail Trade	45.9	4.9	5.9	44.3	4.2	6.0	+1.6
Accommodation and Food Services	28.9	3.1	2.6	26.3	2.5	2.9	+2.6
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	34.4	3.7	4.7	46.8	4.4	5.2	-12.4
Information Media and Telecommunications	7.4	0.8	1.9	9.2	0.9	2.0	-1.8
Financial and Insurance Services	12.7	1.4	8.0	20.7	2.0	8.2	-8.0
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	20.1	2.2	2.8	24.9	2.4	2.7	-4.9
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	17.3	1.9	6.5	15.6	1.5	5.6	+1.7
Administrative and Support Services	39.2	4.2	3.7	34.2	3.2	3.2	+5.0
Public Administration and Safety	34.2	3.7	6.5	28.5	2.7	6.6	+5.7
Education and Training	69.3	7.5	6.8	64.4	6.1	7.0	+5.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	102.8	11.1	12.2	88.3	8.4	10.4	+14.5
Arts and Recreation Services	1.4	0.2	0.7	2.3	0.2	0.7	-0.9
Other Services	14.7	1.6	2.2	20.9	2.0	2.5	-6.2
<b>Total industries</b>	<b>928.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,056.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-127.9</b>

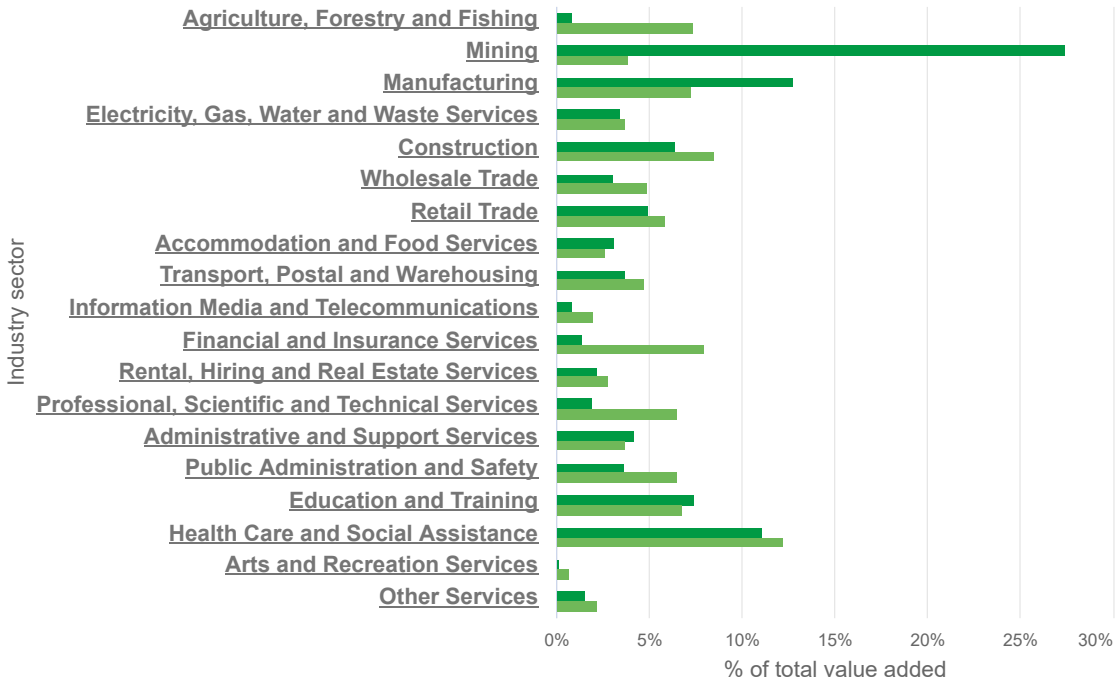
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures.

Learn more

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Value added by industry sector 2021/22

Whyalla District 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

### Whyalla District



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 Whyalla District in 2021/22 shows the three largest industries were:

- Mining (255 million or 27.5%)
- Manufacturing (119 million or 12.8%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (103 million or 11.1%)

In combination these three industries accounted for 477 million in total or 51.3% of the total value added by industry in the the Whyalla District.

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia accounted for 3.9% in Mining; 7.2% in Manufacturing and 12.2% in Health Care and Social Assistance.

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

- A *larger* percentage of value added by Mining (27.5% compared to 3.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (0.8% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Financial and Insurance Services (1.4% compared to 8.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of value added by Manufacturing (12.8% compared to 7.2%)

## Emerging groups

The total value added by industry in the Whyalla District \$decreased by -128 million between 2016/17 and 2021/22.

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

- Manufacturing (+\$28 million)
- Construction (+\$24 million)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (+\$14 million)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (+\$14 million)

# Whyalla District

## Worker productivity

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

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

Worker productivity data should be viewed in conjunction with [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

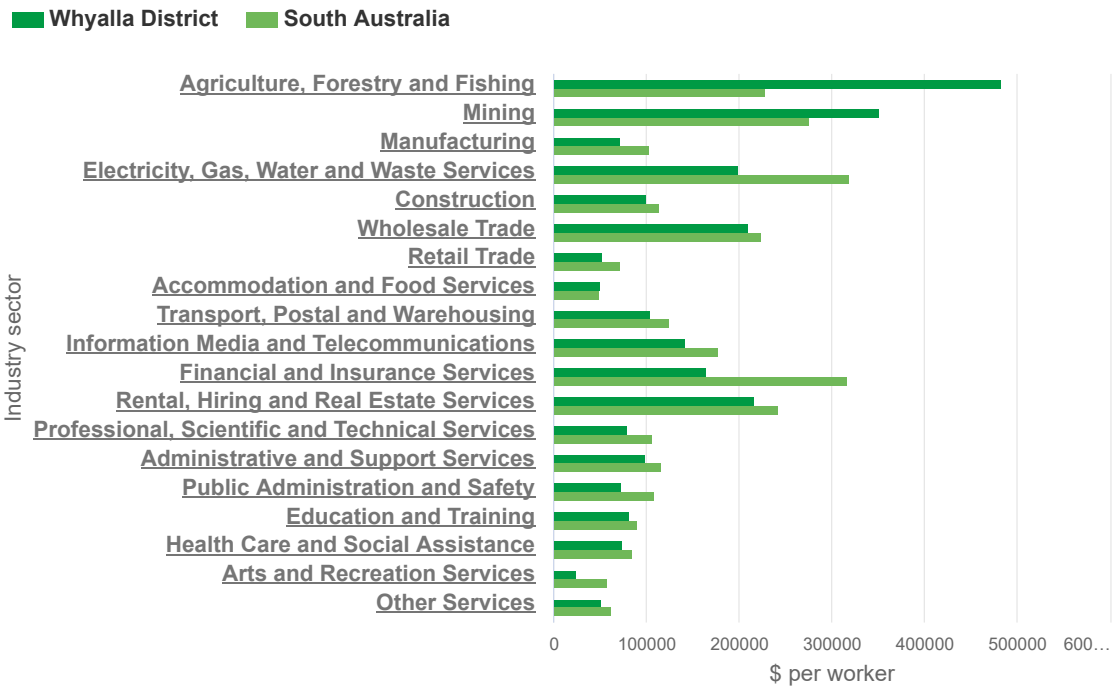
Productivity per worker (annual) by industry

Whyalla District - Constant prices					
	2021/22		2016/17		Change
Industry		South Australia\$		South Australia\$	2016/17 - 2021/22
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	482,437	228,910	409,756	178,464	+72,681
Mining	351,461	275,865	544,867	397,447	-193,406
Manufacturing	71,665	102,774	68,970	99,026	+2,695
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	198,569	318,424	162,944	333,034	+35,625
Construction	100,568	113,059	82,742	114,970	+17,826
Wholesale Trade	209,959	223,692	201,601	206,833	+8,358
Retail Trade	53,326	71,436	50,408	62,713	+2,918
Accommodation and Food Services	50,431	48,182	43,332	52,174	+7,100
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	103,667	124,746	119,261	128,049	-15,593
Information Media and Telecommunications	142,398	176,766	122,654	150,050	+19,744
Financial and Insurance Services	165,278	316,115	278,161	338,558	-112,882
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	216,040	241,408	176,929	195,383	+39,111
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	80,147	106,371	77,946	105,445	+2,201
Administrative and Support Services	98,030	116,642	101,942	97,730	-3,912
Public Administration and Safety	73,211	108,212	75,048	107,059	-1,838
Education and Training	81,343	90,273	80,149	91,982	+1,194
Health Care and Social Assistance	74,895	84,994	69,477	78,985	+5,418
Arts and Recreation Services	24,116	58,106	26,632	49,944	-2,516
Other Services	51,252	61,918	59,784	69,587	-8,532
Total worker productivity	104,082	115,450	125,494	112,666	-21,412

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

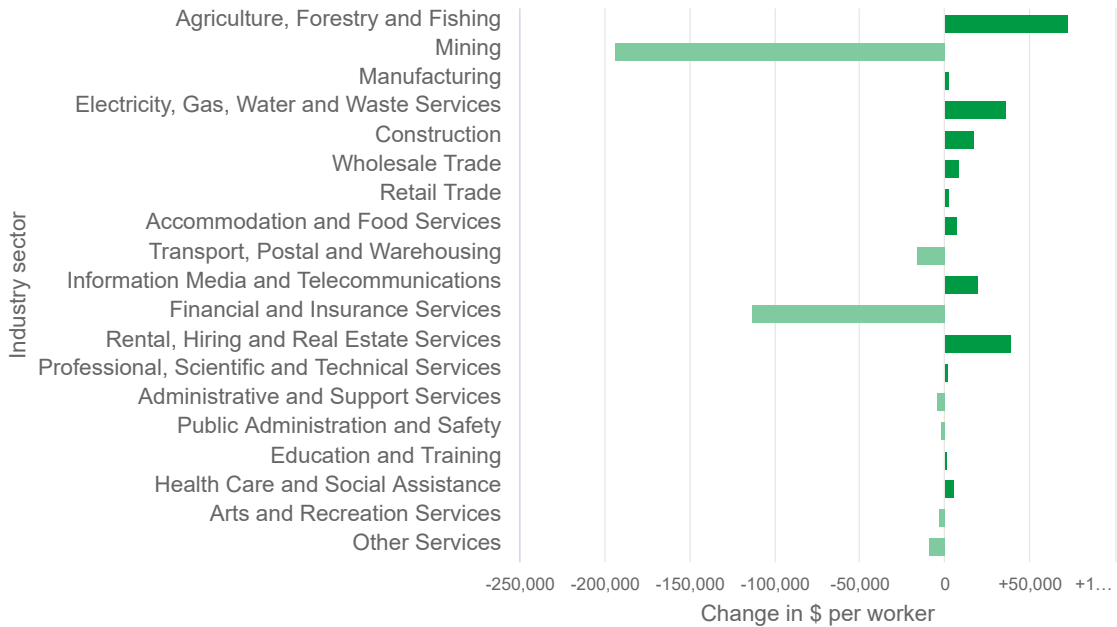
Productivity per worker (annual) by industry 2021/22



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

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

Whyalla District



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 Whyalla District in 2021/22 shows the three highest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (\$482,437)
- Mining (\$351,461)
- Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (\$216,040)

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia were for \$228,910 in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; \$275,865 in Mining and \$241,408 in Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services.

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

- A *higher* worker productivity in Mining (\$351,461 compared to \$275,865)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$198,569 compared to \$318,424)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Financial and Insurance Services (\$165,278 compared to \$316,115)
- A *higher* worker productivity in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (\$482,437 compared to \$228,910)

## Emerging groups

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The total worker productivity by industry in the Whyalla District decreased by -21,412 between 2016/17 and 2021/22.

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

- Mining (-\$193,406)
- Financial and Insurance Services (-\$112,882)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (+\$72,681)
- Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (+\$39,111)

# Whyalla District

## Businesses by industry

The Construction industry had the largest number of total registered businesses in Whyalla District, comprising 15.7% of all total registered businesses, compared to 16.5% in South Australia.

Registered business by industry shows how many businesses there are the Whyalla District 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 Whyalla District 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

Whyalla District - total registered businesses							
	2022			2021			change
Industry	Number	%	% South Australia	Number	%	% South Australia	2021 to 2022
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	18	2.6	10.7	19	3.0	10.7	-1
Mining	4	0.6	0.3	3	0.5	0.3	+1
Manufacturing	24	3.5	4.2	24	3.8	4.2	0
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	3	0.4	0.4	0	0	0.4	+3
Construction	107	15.7	16.5	96	15.2	16.5	+11
Wholesale Trade	16	2.4	3.5	16	2.5	3.5	0
Retail Trade	82	12.1	5.9	77	12.2	5.9	+5
Accommodation and Food Services	46	6.8	4.3	43	6.8	4.3	+3
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	72	10.6	7.5	66	10.4	7.5	+6
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.7	0
Financial and Insurance Services	25	3.7	4.1	24	3.8	4.1	+1
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	65	9.6	12.2	70	11.1	12.2	-5
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	45	6.6	10.4	39	6.2	10.4	+6
Administrative and Support Services	31	4.6	4.4	25	4.0	4.4	+6
Public Administration and Safety	4	0.6	0.3	4	0.6	0.3	0
Education and Training	10	1.5	1.2	11	1.7	1.2	-1
Health Care and Social Assistance	61	9.0	7.1	53	8.4	7.1	+8

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

Whyalla District - total registered businesses	2022			2021			change
Industry	Number	%	% South Australia	Number	%	% South Australia	2021 to 2022
Arts and Recreation Services	10	1.5	1.2	7	1.1	1.2	+3
Other Services	57	8.4	4.9	55	8.7	4.9	+2
Industry not classified	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0
<b>Total business</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+48</b>

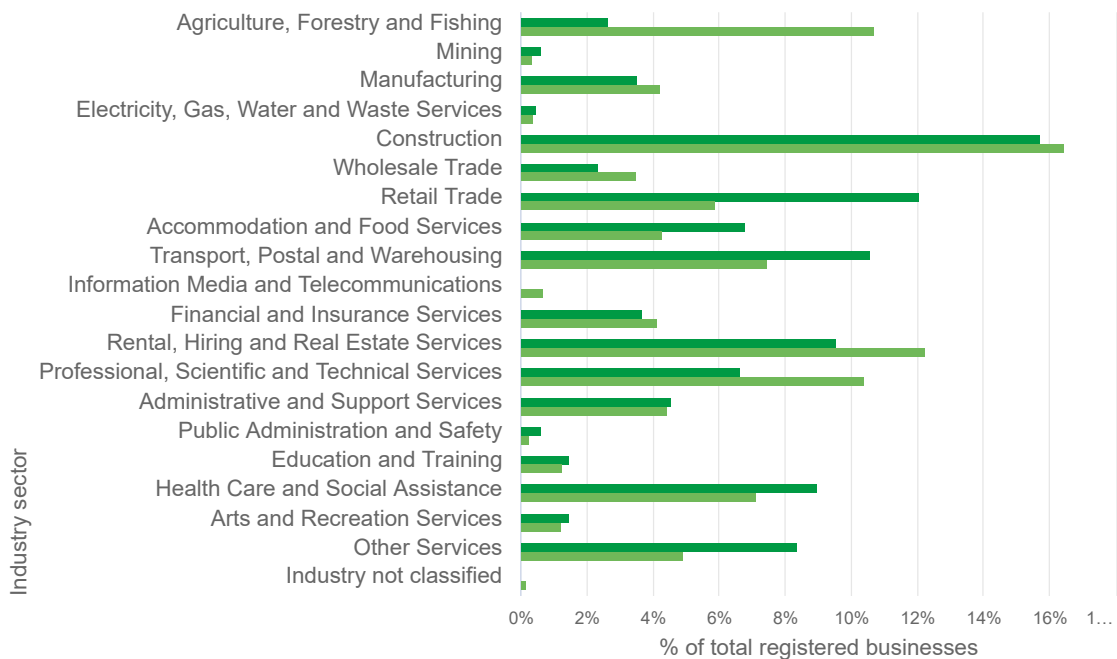
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2021 Note: Non-employed businesses includes sole proprietors where the proprietor does not receive a wage or salary separate to the business income. .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Registered businesses by industry 2022

Total registered businesses

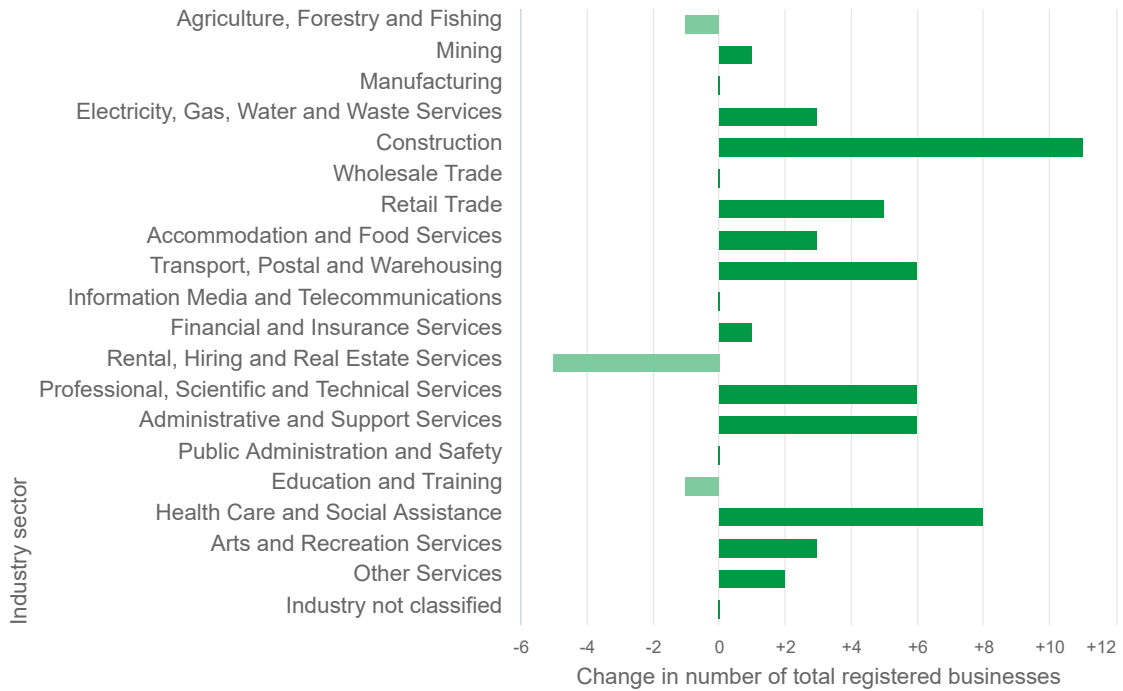
Whyalla District South Australia



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

Change in registered businesses by industry, 2021 to 2022

Whyalla District - Total registered businesses



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

# Whyalla District

## Industry sector analysis - All industries

In 2021/22, the Whyalla District contributed 1.0% of South Australia's employment and 0.9% of its value added.

Industry sector profiles reveal the way in which each industry contributes to the economy in the Whyalla District 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 Whyalla District contributes to the wider economy. For example, Agriculture in the Whyalla District 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 Whyalla District. To see how concentrated each industry sector is, visit the [Employment locations](#) section.

The third chart refers to how employment in the Whyalla District 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

Whyalla District - All industries - Constant prices

	2021/22			2016/17			Change
Economic measure	Whyalla District as a % of South Australia			Whyalla District as a % of South Australia			change
	Whyalla District	South Australia	South Australia	Whyalla District	South Australia	South Australia	
Employment (total)	8,925	906,831	11.0%	8,422	819,202	11.0%	+503
Employment (FTE)	7,290	737,787	11.0%	6,935	678,890	11.0%	+356
FTE to total employment ratio	0.82	0.81	0%	0.82	0.83	0%	-0.01
Output/Total Sales (\$m)	2,507.92	219,692.52	1.2%	2,686.93	183,332.66	1.5%	-179.01
Value add (\$m)	928.94	104,693.02	0.9%	1,056.86	92,296.48	1.1%	-127.93
Exports (\$m)	1,195.97	84,958.29	1.0%	1,450.04	75,197.31	1.9%	-254.08
Exports (domestic) (\$m)	476.15	69,676.73	0.7%	568.57	57,663.90	0%	-92.41
Exports (international) (\$m)	719.82	15,281.56	0.7%	881.48	17,533.41	1.0%	-161.66
Imports(\$m)	1,324.59	102,326.16	1.0%	1,367.02	89,936.47	1.5%	-42.43
Imports (domestic) (\$m)	1,041.23	80,125.38	0.8%	1,053.00	70,392.71	1.5%	-11.78
Imports (international) (\$m)	283.36	22,200.80	0.3%	314.02	19,543.77	0.6%	-30.66
Local Sales (\$m)	1,374.20	135,455.16	1.0%	1,344.93	108,915.92	1.2%	+29.27
Worker productivity (\$ per worker)	104,082	115,450	0%	125,494	112,666	0%	-21,412

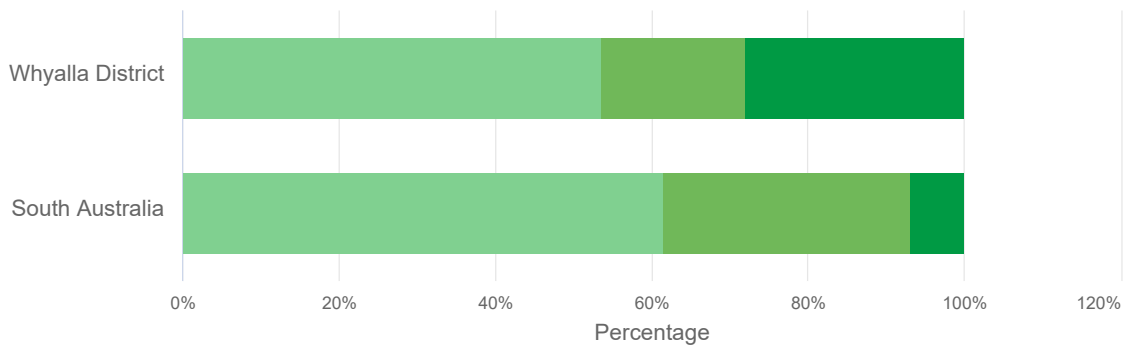
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). Data are based on a 2020/21 price base for all years. NIEIR-ID data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and annual data releases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

Whyalla District - All industries

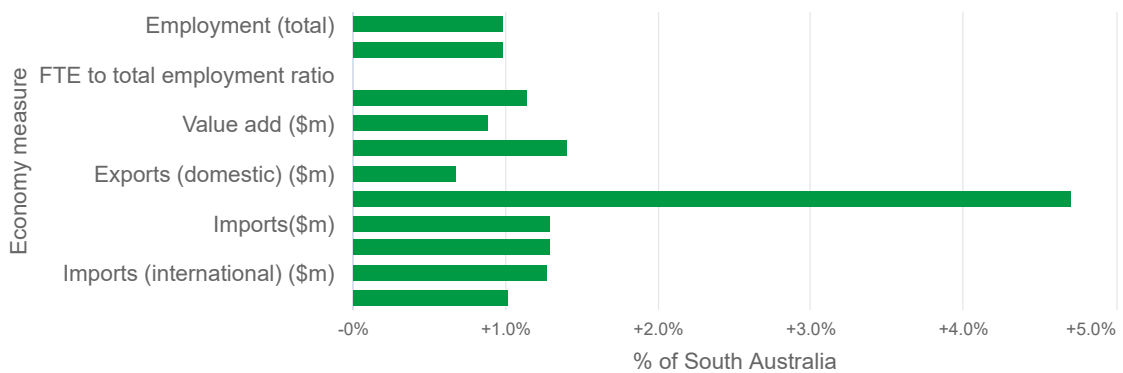
Local Sales Exports (domestic) Exports (international)



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

Whyalla District - All industries



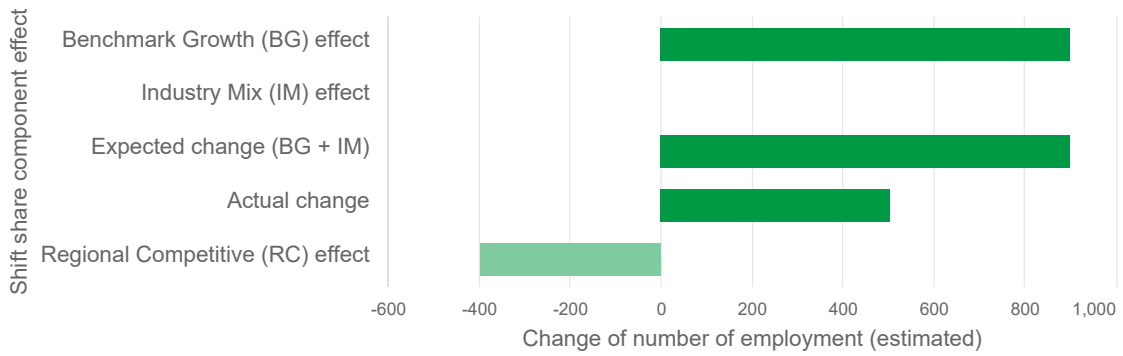
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



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

All industries

■ Whyalla District relative to South Australia



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

# Whyalla District

## Time series industry sector analysis

In 2021/22, the Whyalla District contributed 1.0% 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

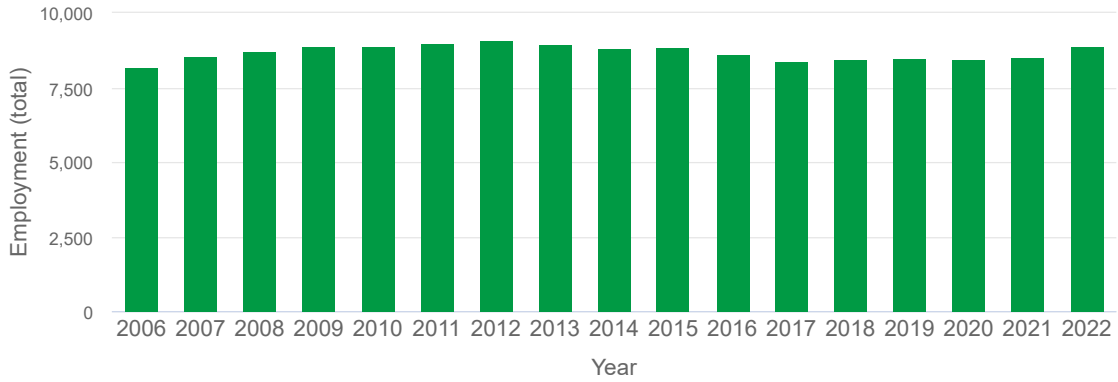
Time series - Employment (total)

All industries	Whyalla District		South Australia		Analysis		
	Employment (total)	Change from previous year	Employment (total)	Change from previous year	Whyalla District as a % of South Australia	Index RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	Index South Australia
2021/22	8,925	+4.4%	906,831	+4.8 %	1.0	104.1	119.8
2020/21	8,547	+1.4%	864,974	+1.3 %	1.0	99.6	114.3
2019/20	8,426	-0.9%	853,892	-0.1 %	1.0	98.2	112.8
2018/19	8,499	+0.6%	854,978	+1.8 %	1.0	99.1	113.0
2017/18	8,450	+0.3%	839,788	+2.5 %	1.0	98.5	111.0
2016/17	8,422	-2.2%	819,202	+1.5 %	1.0	98.2	108.3
2015/16	8,613	-2.8%	807,054	+0.6 %	1.1	100.4	106.7
2014/15	8,859	+0.5%	802,539	+0.4 %	1.1	103.3	106.1
2013/14	8,815	-1.5%	799,511	-1.2 %	1.1	102.8	105.7
2012/13	8,951	-1.3%	809,318	+0.1 %	1.1	104.4	106.9
2011/12	9,066	+0.7%	808,513	+0.5 %	1.1	105.7	106.8
2010/11	9,003	+1.2%	804,359	+1.5 %	1.1	105.0	106.3
2009/10	8,896	+0.1%	792,303	+0.6 %	1.1	103.7	104.7
2008/09	8,891	+1.8%	787,605	+1.9 %	1.1	103.7	104.1
2007/08	8,738	+1.9%	772,912	+2.1 %	1.1	101.9	102.1
2006/07	8,577	+4.4%	756,730	+1.8 %	1.1	100.0	100.0
2005/06	8,214	--	743,140	--	1.1	95.8	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

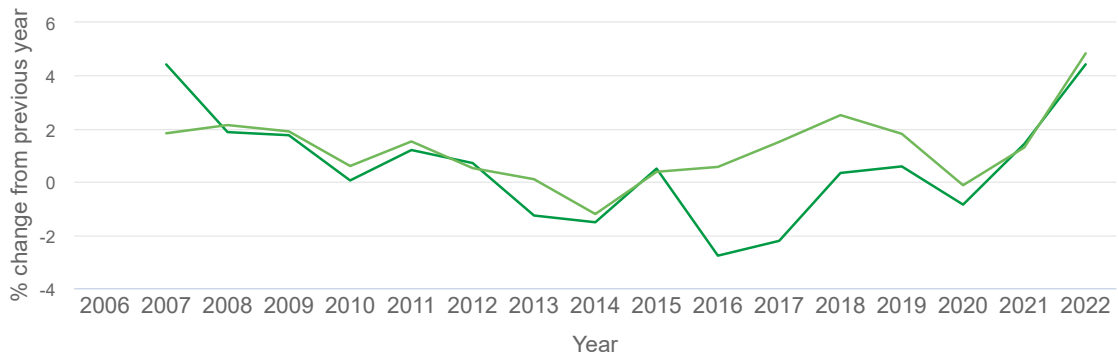
Time series - Employment (total)  
**Whyalla District - All industries**



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**

— Whyalla District — South Australia

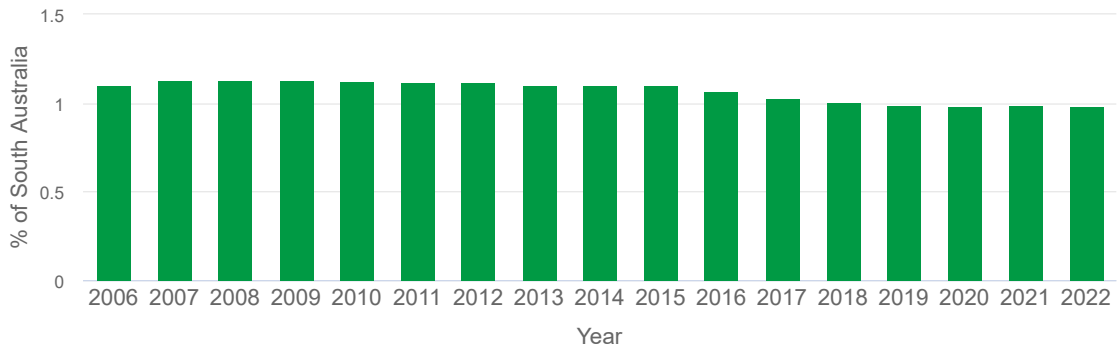


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Time series - Employment (total) as percentage of benchmark

All industries

■ Whyalla District as a % of South Australia

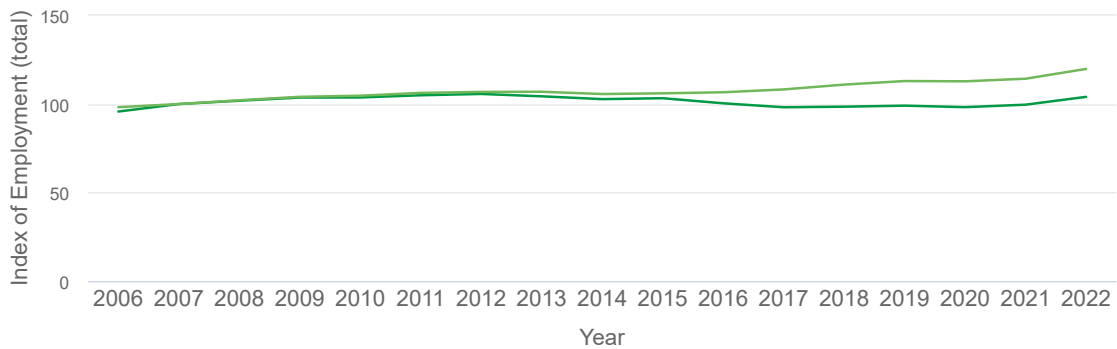


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Index of Employment (total)

All industries

— Index - Whyalla District — 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.

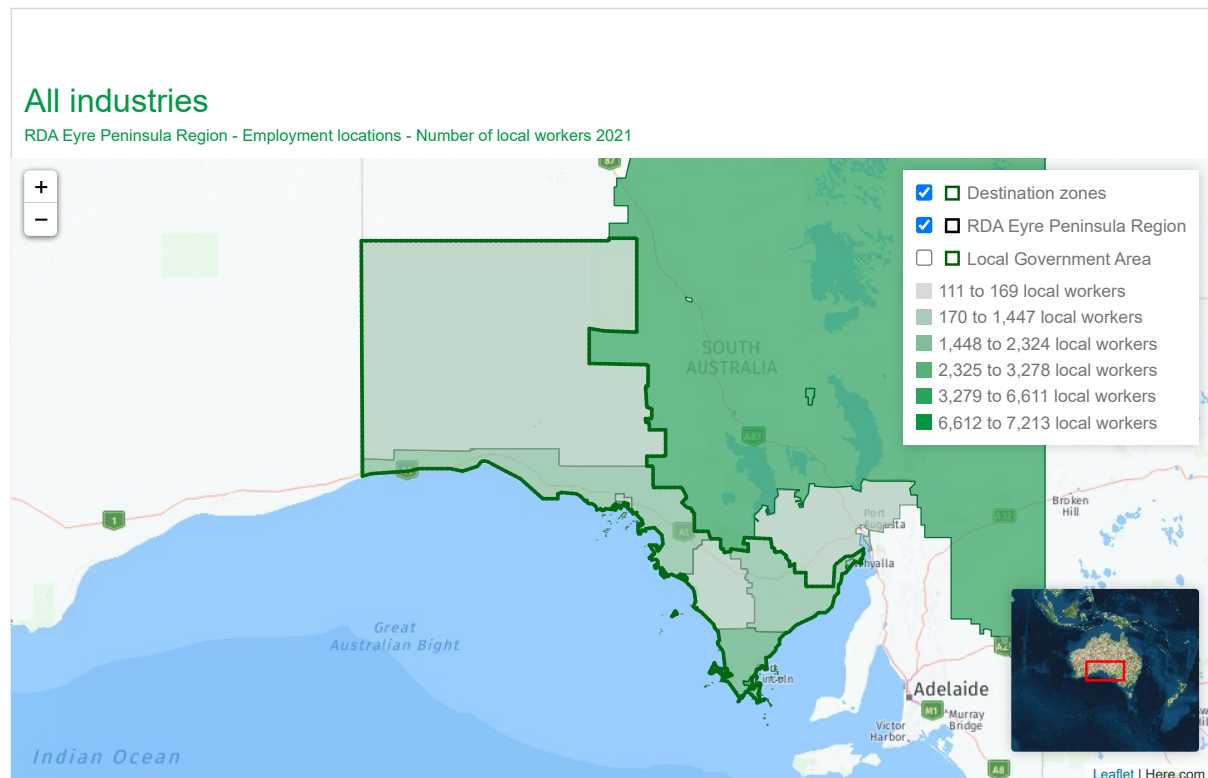
Some industries are clustered in business parks, or along major transport routes. Others are associated with institutions such as schools, universities and hospitals.

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



# Whyalla District

## Jobs to workers ratio

The jobs to residents ratio for the Whyalla District 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 (1.34), while the lowest ratio was found in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (0.34).

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 Whyalla District 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

Whyalla District						
	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	15	45	0.34	23	65	0.35
Mining	726	1,269	0.57	829	955	0.87
Manufacturing	1,657	1,677	0.99	1,312	1,286	1.02
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	160	119	1.34	111	121	0.92
Construction	593	769	0.77	429	549	0.78
Wholesale Trade	135	172	0.78	126	139	0.91
Retail Trade	861	794	1.08	879	869	1.01
Accommodation and Food Services	573	567	1.01	606	595	1.02
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	332	373	0.89	392	378	1.04
Information Media and Telecommunications	52	48	1.07	75	89	0.84
Financial and Insurance Services	77	82	0.94	74	82	0.91
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	93	100	0.93	141	152	0.93
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	216	196	1.10	200	208	0.96
Administrative and Support Services	400	406	0.98	336	369	0.91
Public Administration and Safety	467	600	0.78	380	494	0.77
Education and Training	852	795	1.07	803	776	1.04
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,373	1,384	0.99	1,272	1,368	0.93
Arts and Recreation Services	59	52	1.13	85	62	1.38
Other Services	287	316	0.91	349	393	0.89
<b>Total industries</b>	<b>8,925</b>	<b>9,763</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>8,422</b>	<b>8,950</b>	<b>0.94</b>

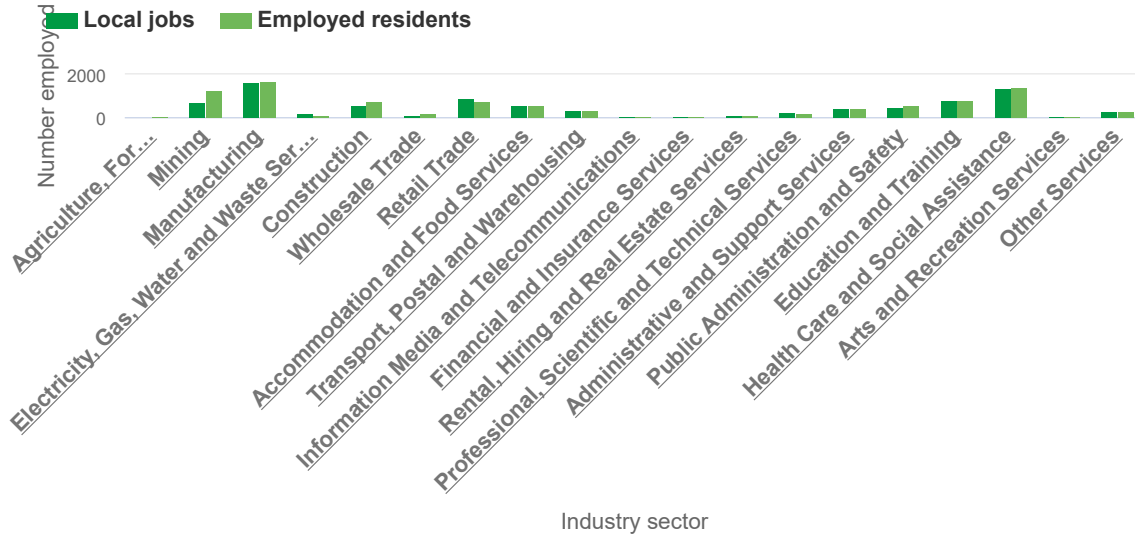
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. Learn more.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



Employment capacity by industry 2021/22

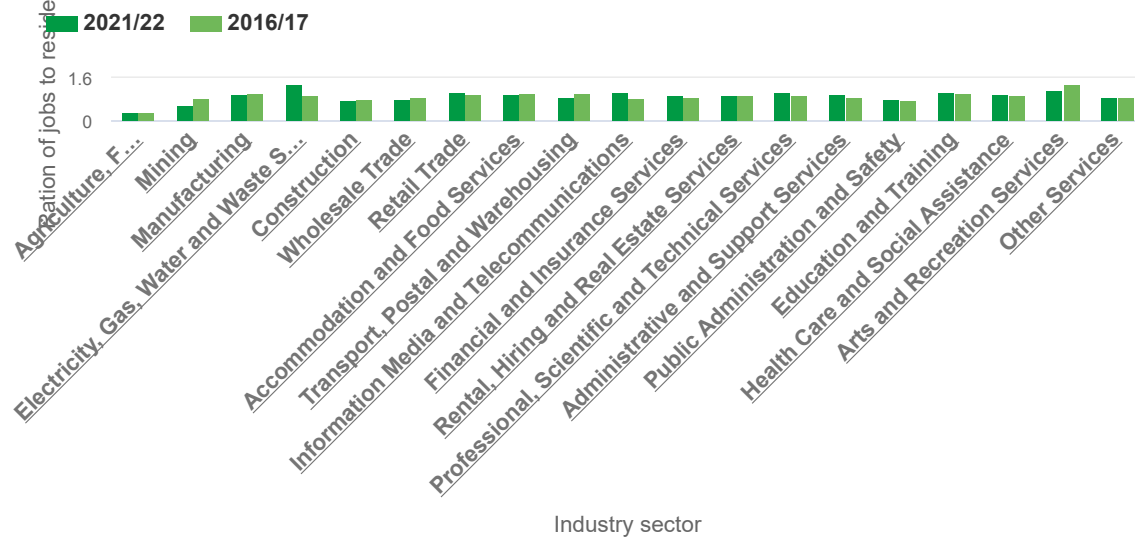
Whyalla District



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

Whyalla District



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

# Whyalla District

## Resident workers - Key statistics - All industries

2,090 people or 23.6% of the Whyalla District'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

Whyalla District	2021		2016		change		
Name	number	%	% South Australia	number	%	% South Australia	2016 to 2021
<b>Resident workers</b>							
- Total Resident workers (Census)	8,843	100.0	100.0	8,282	100.0	100.0	+561
- Males	4,713	53.3	51.4	4,426	53.4	51.9	+287
- Females	4,127	46.7	48.6	3,858	46.6	48.1	+269
<b>Age structure</b>							
- 15 - 24 years	1,292	14.6	14.6	1,160	14.0	14.1	+132
- 25 - 54 years	5,599	63.3	63.3	5,616	67.8	64.5	-17
- 55 - 64 years	1,614	18.3	16.7	1,290	15.6	16.8	+324
- 65 years and over	339	3.8	5.3	219	2.6	4.6	+120
<b>Top three industries</b>							
- Manufacturing	1,401	15.8	7.2	1,308	15.8	8.0	+93
- Health care and social assistance	1,357	15.3	16.4	1,172	14.2	14.8	+185
- Retail trade	875	9.9	9.7	842	10.2	10.7	+33
<b>Top three occupations</b>							
- Technicians and trades workers	1,537	17.4	13.2	1,489	18.0	13.4	+48
- Machinery operators and drivers	1,342	15.2	6.0	1,238	14.9	6.1	+104
- Professionals	1,244	14.1	21.5	1,217	14.7	20.3	+27
<b>Hours worked</b>							
- Full time	5,389	60.9	57.2	4,970	60.0	58.3	+419
- Part time	3,287	37.2	41.3	3,157	38.1	40.1	+130
<b>Qualifications</b>							
- Bachelor or higher degree	1,402	15.9	30.7	1,265	15.3	25.9	+137
- Advanced diploma or diploma	688	7.8	10.3	675	8.2	10.6	+13
- Certificate level	3,087	34.9	24.8	2,859	34.5	25.1	+228
- No qualifications	3,484	39.4	32.1	3,274	39.5	35.7	+210

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

Whyalla District	2021		2016			change	
Name	number	%	% South Australia	number	%	% South Australia	2016 to 2021
<b>Individual Income</b>							
- Less than \$500	1,193	13.5	14.3	--	--	--	--
- \$500 - \$1,999	6,014	68.0	69.9	--	--	--	--
- \$2,000 or more	1,547	17.5	14.9	--	--	--	--
<b>Method of Travel to Work</b>							
- Car	6,603	74.7	68.7	6,098	73.6	70.5	+505
- Public Transport	282	3.2	5.3	309	3.7	7.0	-27
- Bicycle	91	1.0	0.9	82	1.0	1.0	+9
- Walked only	246	2.8	2.5	305	3.7	2.8	-59
<b>Other Characteristics</b>							
- Born overseas	1,542	17.4	26.1	1,519	18.3	23.2	+23
- Speaks a language other than English at home	657	7.4	18.6	556	6.7	15.4	+101
- Arrived between 2016 and August 2021	198	2.2	5.1	--	--	--	--

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

# Whyalla District

## Resident workers - Age structure

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

The Age Structure of the Whyalla District'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 Whyalla District'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 Whyalla District, 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

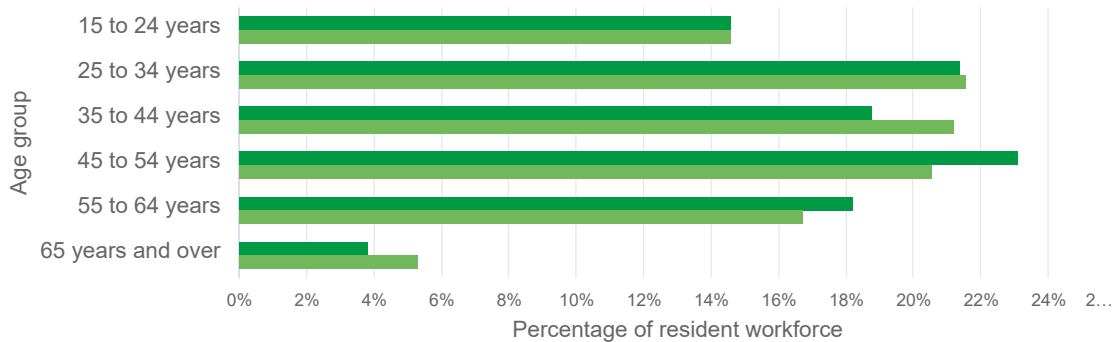
Resident workers age structure							
RDA Eyre Peninsula Region - All industries		2021		2016		Change	
Ten year age groups (years)	Number	%	South Australia	Number	%	South Australia	2016 - 2021
15 to 24 years	1,292	14.6	14.6	1,160	14.0	14.1	+132
25 to 34 years	1,892	21.4	21.6	1,780	21.5	21.0	+112
35 to 44 years	1,663	18.8	21.2	1,740	21.0	20.9	-77
45 to 54 years	2,044	23.1	20.6	2,096	25.3	22.6	-52
55 to 64 years	1,614	18.2	16.7	1,290	15.6	16.8	+324
65 years and over	339	3.8	5.3	219	2.6	4.6	+120
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>8,844</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,285</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+559</b>

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

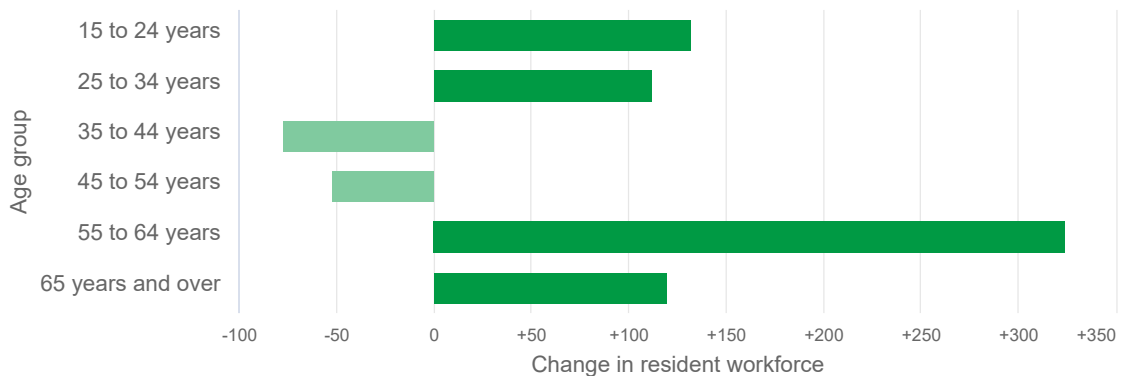
■ Whyalla District ■ South Australia



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

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

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

- A *larger* percentage of resident workers aged 45 to 54 years (23.1% compared to 20.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of resident workers aged 35 to 44 years (18.8% compared to 21.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of resident workers aged 55 to 64 years (18.2% compared to 16.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of resident workers aged 65 years and over (3.8% compared to 5.3%)

## Emerging groups

---

From 2016 to 2021, the Whyalla District's resident workers (All industries) population increased by 559 people (6.7%). This represents an average annual change of 1.31% per year over the period.

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

- 55 to 64 years (+324 persons)
- 15 to 24 years (+132 persons)
- 65 years and over (+120 persons)
- 25 to 34 years (+112 persons)

# Whyalla District

## Resident workers - Individual income quartiles

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

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

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

As well as being related to the type of jobs and qualifications required in a particular industry, income levels can be related to the level of [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

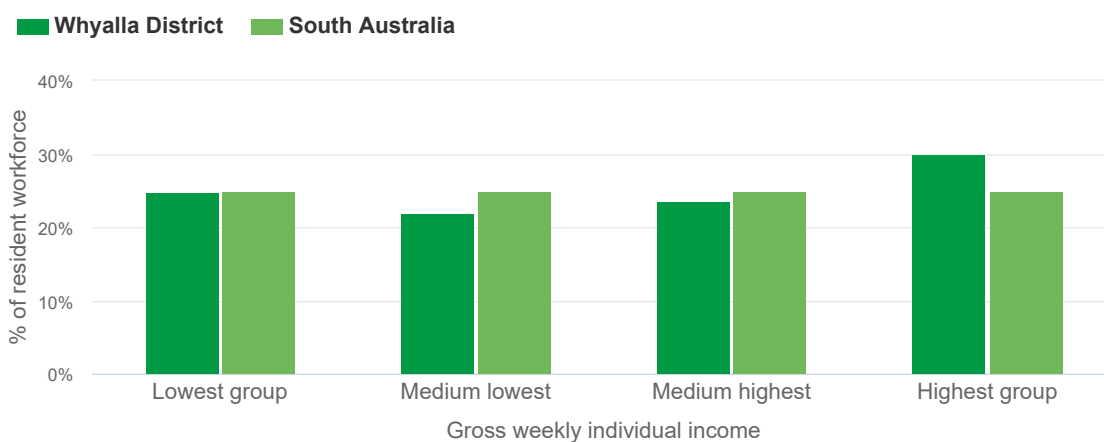
Resident workers individual income quartiles							
Whyalla District - Persons		2021		2016		Change	
Quartile group	Number	%	South Australia	Number	%	South Australia	2016 - 2021
Lowest group	2,173	24.8	25.0	2,026	24.9	25.0	+147
Medium lowest	1,910	21.8	25.0	1,639	20.1	25.0	+270
Medium highest	2,059	23.5	25.0	1,792	22.0	25.0	+268
Highest group	2,612	29.8	25.0	2,685	33.0	25.0	-73
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>8,754</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,142</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+612</b>

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

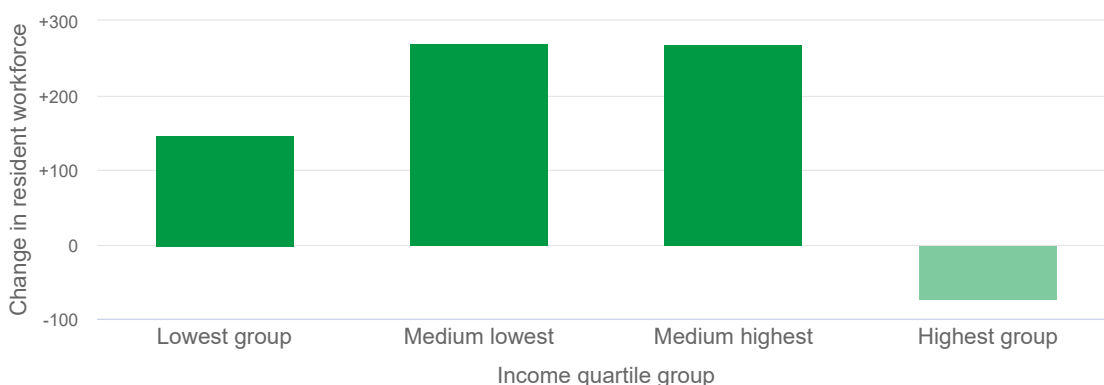
### Resident workers field of qualifications, 2021



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

#### Whyalla District



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

### Emerging groups

---

The most significant change for the resident workers in the Whyalla District between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 270 resident.

# Whyalla District

## Local workers - Key statistics - All industries

In the Whyalla District 52.7% of the local workers (All industries) are males and 47.3% are female.

The local workers is made up of all the people who are employed in the local area, regardless of where they live. Local workers statistics reveal how the characteristics of the local workers in the Whyalla District 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

Whyalla District	2021		2016		change		
Name	number	%	South Australia	number	%	South Australia	2016 to 2021
<b>Local workers</b>							
- Total local workers (Census)	8,384	100.0	100.0	7,856	100.0	100.0	+528
- Males	4,418	52.7	51.4	4,093	52.1	51.8	+325
- Females	3,968	47.3	48.6	3,760	47.9	48.2	+208
<b>Age structure</b>							
- 15 - 24 years	1,236	14.7	14.6	1,121	14.3	14.1	+115
- 25 - 54 years	5,244	62.5	63.3	5,265	67.0	64.5	-21
- 55 - 64 years	1,576	18.8	16.8	1,263	16.1	16.8	+313
- 65 years and over	333	4.0	5.3	214	2.7	4.6	+119
<b>Top three industries</b>							
- Manufacturing	1,420	17.0	7.2	1,301	16.5	8.0	+119
- Health care and social assistance	1,333	15.9	16.4	1,146	14.6	14.8	+187
- Retail trade	861	10.3	9.7	851	10.8	10.7	+10
<b>Top three occupations</b>							
- Technicians and trades workers	1,462	17.4	13.2	1,347	17.1	13.4	+115
- Professionals	1,290	15.4	21.4	1,264	16.1	20.2	+26
- Machinery operators and drivers	1,121	13.4	6.0	1,084	13.8	6.1	+37
<b>Hours worked</b>							
- Full time	5,083	60.6	57.2	4,650	59.2	58.2	+433
- Part time	3,137	37.4	41.4	3,065	39.0	40.1	+72
<b>Qualifications</b>							
- Bachelor or higher degree	1,449	17.3	30.6	1,277	16.3	25.9	+172
- Advanced diploma or diploma	666	7.9	10.3	657	8.4	10.6	+9
- Certificate level	2,864	34.2	24.8	2,626	33.4	25.1	+238
- No qualifications	3,244	38.7	32.2	3,074	39.1	35.8	+170
<b>Individual Income</b>							

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

Whyalla District	2021		2016		change		
Name	number	%	South Australia	number	%	South Australia	2016 to 2021
- Less than \$500	1,109	13.2	14.3	--	0	0	--
- \$500-\$1,999	5,769	68.8	70.0	--	0	0	--
- \$2,000 or more	1,409	16.8	14.8	--	0	0	--
<b>Method of Travel to Work</b>							
- Car	6,405	76.4	68.9	5,909	75.2	70.7	+496
- Public Transport	138	1.6	5.3	164	2.1	6.9	-26
- Bicycle	89	1.1	0.9	82	1.0	1.0	+7
- Walked only	248	3.0	2.4	313	4.0	2.7	-65
<b>Other Characteristics</b>							
- Born overseas	1,502	17.9	26.1	1,460	18.6	23.2	+42
- Speaks a language other than English at home	657	7.8	18.6	548	7.0	15.5	+109
- Arrived between 2016 and August 2021	193	2.3	5.1	--	0	0	--

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

# Whyalla District

## Tourism value

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

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

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

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

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

### Data source

National Economics  
(NIEIR) - Modelled series

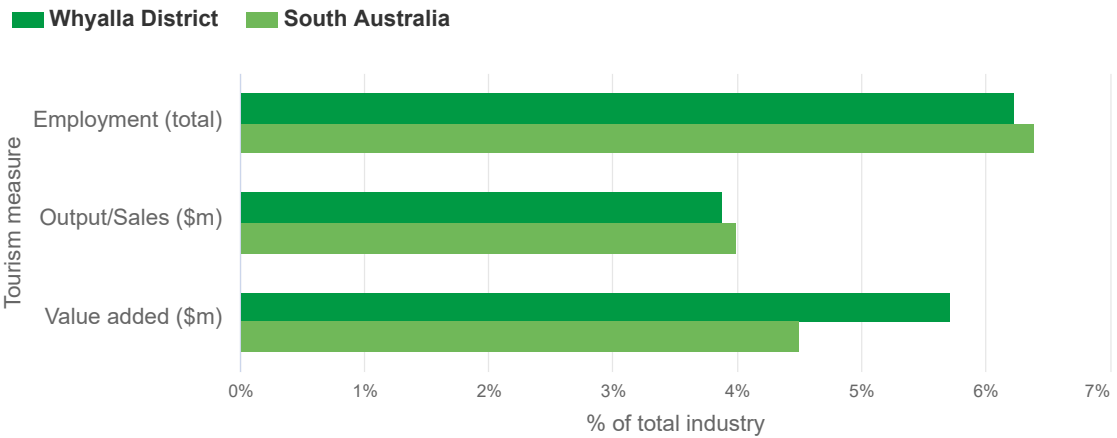
Value of tourism

Whyalla District	2021/22				2016/17				Change
Measure	Whyalla District	% of total industry	South Australia	Whyalla District as % of South Australia	Whyalla District	% of total industry	South Australia	Whyalla District as % of South Australia	2021/22 to 2016/17
<b>Employment (total)</b>									
- Direct	345	3.9	3.7	1.0	480	5.7	5.1	1.1	-136
- Indirect	211	2.4	2.7	0.9	294	3.5	3.7	1.0	-83
- Total	556	6.2	6.4	1.0	774	9.2	8.9	1.1	-218
<b>Output/Sales (\$m)</b>									
- Direct	43.91	1.8	1.7	1.2	57.34	2.1	3.1	1.0	-13.4
- Indirect	53.36	2.1	2.3	1.1	69.68	2.6	4.1	0.9	-16.3
- Total	97.27	3.9	4.0	1.1	127.01	4.7	7.2	1.0	-29.7
<b>Value added (\$m)</b>									
- Direct	24.95	2.7	2.0	1.2	35.11	3.3	3.5	1.1	-10.2
- Indirect	28.18	3.0	2.5	1.1	39.66	3.8	4.5	1.0	-11.5
- Total	53.14	5.7	4.5	1.1	74.77	7.1	8.0	1.0	-21.6

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

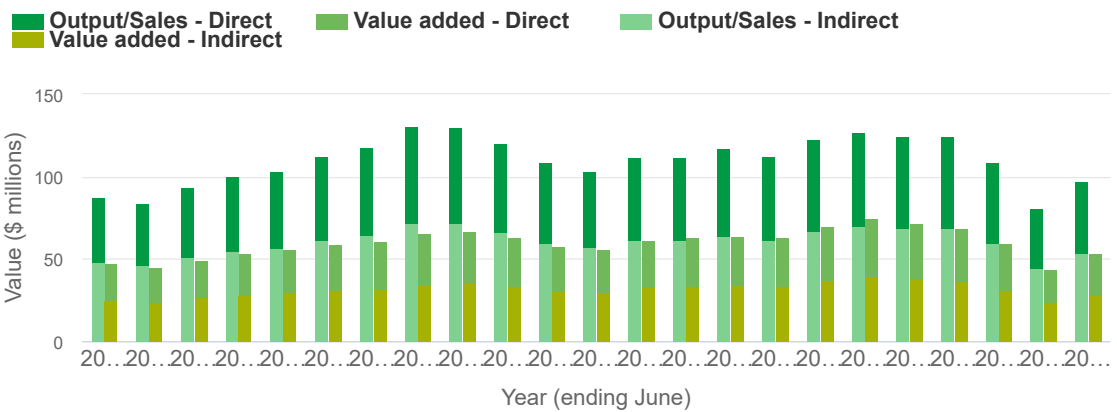
Value of tourism 2021/22



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

Value of tourism

Whyalla District



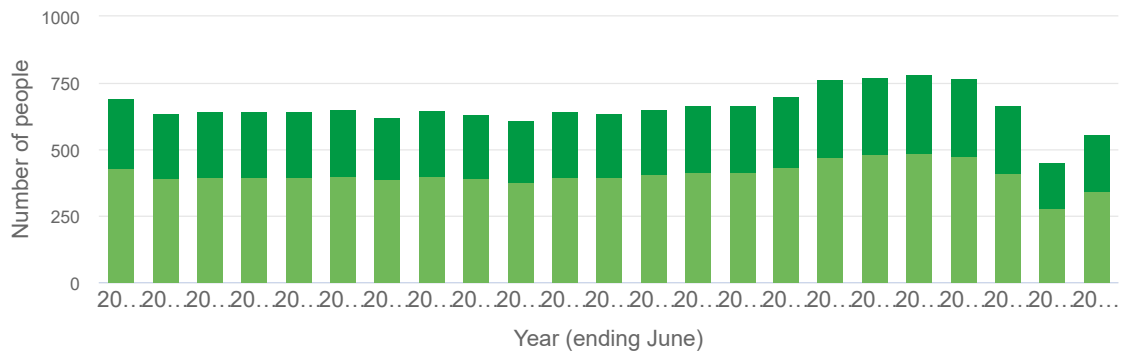
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



Tourism employment

Whyalla District

■ 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).

# Whyalla District

## tourism workforce

In 2016, there were 488 people who make up the tourism workforce in the Whyalla District, of this 28.3% worked full-time and 69.5% 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 Whyalla District 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				
Whyalla District	2016			
Measure	Whyalla District	% of total industry	South Australia%	% of total industry in Whyalla District
<b>Tourism workforce</b>				
- Total workers	488	100.0	100.0	6.2
- Males	165	33.8	41.9	4.0
- Females	323	66.2	58.1	8.6
<b>Age structure</b>				
- 15 to 24 years	135	27.7	33.6	12.0
- 25 to 44 years	144	29.5	38.0	4.4
- 45 to 54 Years	114	23.4	14.9	5.7
- 55 to 64 Years	75	15.4	10.5	5.9
- 65 years and over	20	4.1	3.0	9.3
<b>Hours worked</b>				
- Worked full-time	138	28.3	36.0	3.0
- Worked part-time	311	63.7	59.0	11.5
- Away from work	28	5.7	5.1	5.6
<b>Qualifications</b>				
- Bachelor or higher degree	17	3.5	13.5	1.3
- Advanced diploma or diploma	21	4.3	8.6	3.2
- Certificate level	131	26.8	22.7	5.0
- No qualifications	313	64.1	52.8	10.2
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
- Australian-born	373	76.4	69.8	6.0
- Born overseas	100	20.5	29.0	6.8
- Birthplace not stated	11	2.3	1.2	6.9
- Speaks a language other than English	41	8.4	23.5	7.5

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Value of tourism

Whyalla District

2016

Measure	2016			% of total industry in Whyalla District
	Whyalla District	% of total industry	South Australia%	
- Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	12	2.5	1.1	6.6
<b>Individual income</b>				
- Less than \$500	228	46.7	42.8	14.5
- \$500 - \$1,749	235	48.2	53.0	5.0
- \$1,750 or more	6	1.2	2.7	0.4

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

# 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](#)