# **RDA Eyre Peninsula Region**

**Wudinna District Council** 



# economic profile





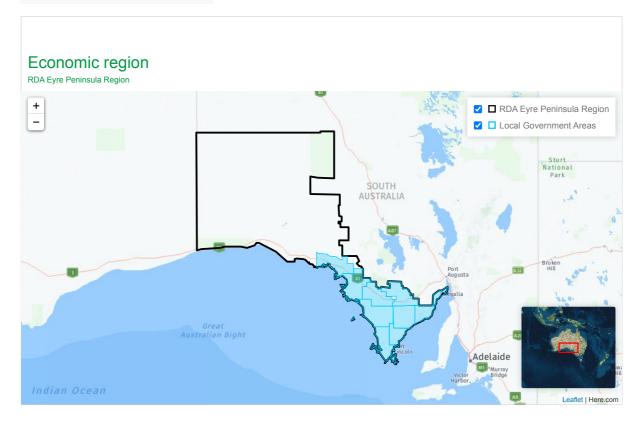
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#### About the area

## **Key Statistics**

GRP	Population	Local jobs
\$0.12 billion	1,162	555
NIEIR 2022	ABS ERP 2022	NIEIR 2022
Largest industry (by employment)	Local businesses	Employed Residents
3 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	238	583
	200	000
Agriculture, Forestry	ABS 2022	NIEIR 2022
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing		

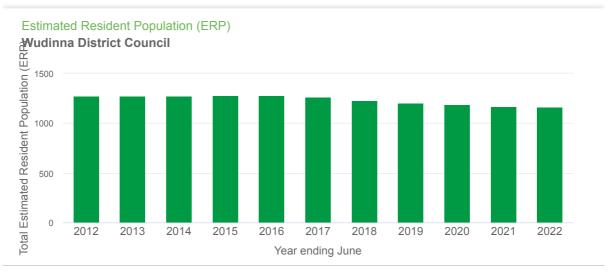


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#### Population

## The Estimated Resident Population of the Wudinna District Council was 1,162 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 Wudinna District Council, the state and Australia, with percentage comparisons. A growing population can indicate a growing economy, but this is not necessarily the case and depends on the residential role and function of the area.



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



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

Annual chang	Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)									
	Wudinr	na District (	Council	So	South Australia			Australia		
Year (ending June 30) ÷	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	
2022	1,162	-1	-0.09	1,821,200	)+18,599.	00 +1.03	26,005,54	40-320,128	.00+1.25	
2021	1,163	-22	-1.86	1,802,601	l +12,246.	00 +0.68	25,685,4	12-36,164.0	00 +0.14	
2020	1,185	-20	-1.66	1,790,355	5+22,960.	00 +1.30	25,649,24	48-314,422	.00+1.24	
2019	1,205	-26	-2.11	1,767,395	5+21,258.	00 +1.22	25,334,82	2 <del>0-</del> 371,568	.00+1.49	
2018	1,231	-30	-2.38	1,746,137	7+17,464.	00 +1.01	24,963,2	58-370,670	.00+1.51	
2017	1,261	-18	-1.41	1,728,673	3+15,830.	00 +0.92	24,592,58	88-401,681	.00+1.66	
2016	1,279			1,712,843	3+12,175.	00 +0.72	24,190,90	D <b>7</b> +340,123	.00+1.43	
2015	1,279	+3	+0.24	1,700,668	3+13,723.	00 +0.81	23,850,78	8 <b>4</b> -346,646	.00+1.47	
2014	1,276	+4	+0.31	1,686,945	5+15,457.	00 +0.92	23,504,13	38-358,237	.00+1.55	
2013	1,272	+1	+0.08	1,671,488	3+14,763.	00 +0.89	23,145,90	D <b>1</b> +403,426	.00+1.77	
2012	1,271			1,656,725	5		22,742,4	75		

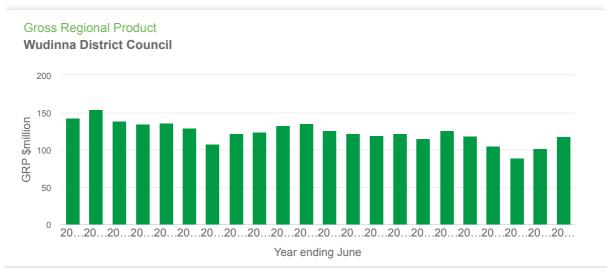
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### Gross product

#### The Wudinna District Council's Gross Regional Product was \$118m 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.

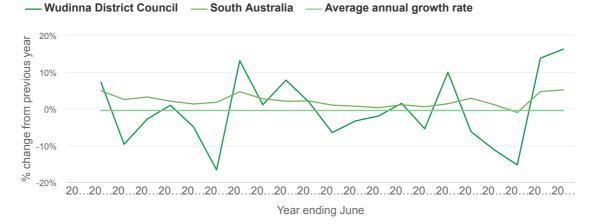


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Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

#### 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)										
	Wudi	nna District Co	ouncil	S	South Australia					
Year (ending \$ June 30)	\$GRP \$m	% change from previous <sub>\$</sub> year	Cumulativę change	\$GRP \$m	% change from previous <sub>\$</sub> year	Cumulativ <b>⊋</b> change	Wudinna District Council as a % of South Australia			
2022	118	+16.28	82	+124,353.62	+5.14	+155.71	+0.09			
2021	101	+13.81	71	+118,273.13	+4.69	+148.10	+0.09			
2020	89	-15.33	62	+112,977.01	-1.03	+141.47	+0.08			
2019	105	-11.20	73	+114,155.22	+1.12	+142.94	+0.09			
2018	118	-6.25	83	+112,887.03	+2.87	+141.35	+0.10			
2017	126	+9.95	88	+109,739.98	+1.37	+137.41	+0.12			
2016	115	-5.48	80	+108,261.32	+0.54	+135.56	+0.11			
2015	121	+1.47	85	+107,682.33	+1.09	+134.84	+0.11			
2014	120	-1.99	84	+106,525.99	+0.29	+133.39	+0.11			
2013	122	-3.34	85	+106,220.07	+0.69	+133.01	+0.12			
2012	126	-6.51	88	+105,487.88	+0.98	+132.09	+0.12			
2011	135	+1.78	94	+104,463.44	+2.12	+130.81	+0.13			
2010	133	+7.81	93	+102,298.96	+2.06	+128.10	+0.13			
2009	123	+1.09	86	+100,231.36	+2.71	+125.51	+0.12			
2008	122	+13.10	85	+97,587.91	+4.64	+122.20	+0.12			
2007	108	-16.69	75	+93,263.40	+1.77	+116.78	+0.12			
2006	129	-4.94	90	+91,641.64	+1.29	+114.75	+0.14			
2005	136	+0.94	95	+90,475.38	+2.08	+113.29	+0.15			
2004	135	-2.82	94	+88,631.37	+3.20	+110.98	+0.15			
2003	139	-9.69	97	+85,882.82	+2.52	+107.54	+0.16			
2002	154	+7.25	107	+83,771.15	+4.90	+104.90	+0.18			
2001	143		100	+79,861.74		+100.00	+0.18			

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

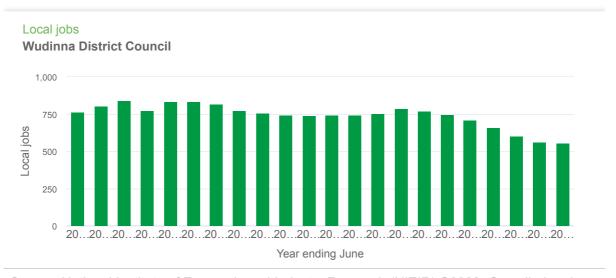
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### Local employment

#### There were 555 jobs located in the Wudinna District Council in the year ending June 2022.

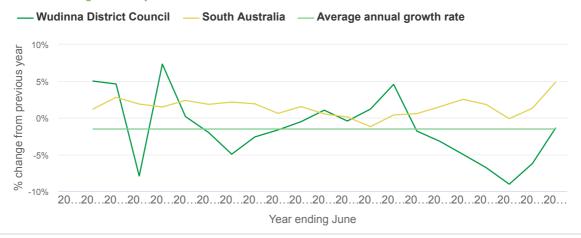
This indicator shows the estimated number of jobs in the local area, on an annual basis back to 2001. The dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model, based on the ABS labour force survey, and is generally higher than the figure provided by Census, because it is updated every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



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

#### Annual change in local jobs



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

Local jobs					
	Wudinna Distr	rict Council	South A		
Year (ending ÷ June 30)	, Number	∜ change	, Number	% change	Wudinna District Council as a % of South <sub></sub> Australia
2022	555	-1.42	906,831	+4.84	0.06
2021	563	-6.25	864,974	+1.30	0.07
2020	601	-9.07	853,892	-0.13	0.07
2019	660	-6.81	854,978	+1.81	0.08
2018	709	-5.00	839,788	+2.51	0.08
2017	746	-3.22	819,202	+1.51	0.09
2016	771	-1.81	807,054	+0.56	0.10
2015	785	+4.56	802,539	+0.38	0.10
2014	751	+1.18	799,511	-1.21	0.09
2013	742	-0.45	809,318	+0.10	0.09
2012	745	+1.03	808,513	+0.52	0.09
2011	738	-0.53	804,359	+1.52	0.09
2010	742	-1.67	792,303	+0.60	0.09
2009	754	-2.62	787,605	+1.90	0.10
2008	775	-4.97	772,912	+2.14	0.10
2007	815	-2.01	756,730	+1.83	0.11
2006	832	+0.16	743,140	+2.37	0.11
2005	831	+7.32	725,942	+1.47	0.11
2004	774	-7.95	715,425	+1.86	0.11
2003	841	+4.61	702,332	+2.79	0.12
2002	804	+5.01	683,263	+1.19	0.12
2001	765		675,254		0.11

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### Industry composition

In 2022, the Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector accounted for 36.5% of employment in Wudinna District Council. The importance of this sector has increased over the last 10 years (33.6% in 2012)

Understanding the economic role of RDA Eyre Peninsula Region provides a framework for understanding what policy responses and investment may be appropriate to support the growth of businesses and maintenance of a vibrant economy in the future.

The charts and table below give a broad overview of the role and function of your economy. It helps answer questions such as:

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

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



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

Employment composition												
Wudinna District Council	2022		201	7	2012							
Industry	number <sub>\$</sub>	%	number <sub>‡</sub>	% <sub>\$</sub>	number <sub>\$</sub>	% <sub>\$</sub>						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	202	36.5	294	39.5	250	33.6						
Mining	0	0	0	0	9	1.2						
Goods related	172	31.0	186	24.9	208	27.9						
Household services	115	20.7	198	26.6	214	28.7						
Business services	36	6.4	43	5.7	41	5.5						
Public administration and safety	30	5.4	25	3.4	24	3.2						
Total Industries	555	100.0	746	100.0	745	100.0						

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

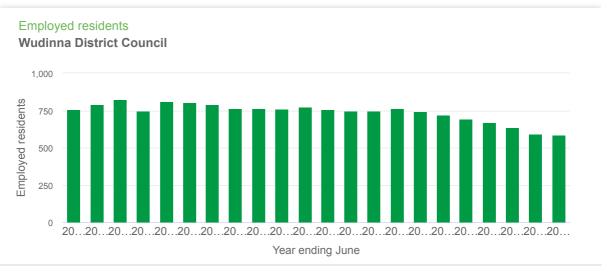
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### **Employed residents**

In the Wudinna District Council, there were 583 residents employed in the year ending June 2022.

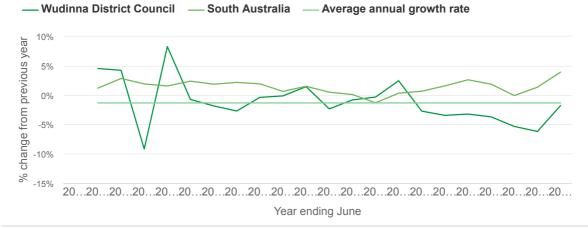
This indicator shows the estimated number of employed residents of the local area, on an annual basis back to 2001. Employed residents may have a workplace anywhere, inside or outside the area. The dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model, based on the ABS labour force survey.

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



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

#### Annual change in employed residents



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

Employed residents											
	Wudinna Di	strict Council	South A								
\$ Year (ending June 30)	¢ Number	¢ % change	\$ Number	¢ % change	Wudinna District Council as a % of South Australia						
2022	583	-1.79	901,548	+3.92	0.06						
2021	594	-6.21	867,548	+1.34	0.07						
2020	633	-5.35	856,082	-0.08	0.07						
2019	669	-3.71	856,772	+1.86	0.08						
2018	695	-3.24	841,110	+2.61	0.08						
2017	718	-3.46	819,732	+1.57	0.09						
2016	744	-2.74	807,066	+0.66	0.09						
2015	765	+2.44	801,743	+0.33	0.10						
2014	747	-0.34	799,139	-1.31	0.09						
2013	749	-0.83	809,752	+0.10	0.09						
2012	755	-2.35	808,964	+0.50	0.09						
2011	774	+1.44	804,971	+1.50	0.10						
2010	763	-0.14	793,054	+0.63	0.10						
2009	764	-0.39	788,097	+1.92	0.10						
2008	767	-2.72	773,236	+2.16	0.10						
2007	788	-1.84	756,889	+1.86	0.10						
2006	803	-0.75	743,094	+2.38	0.11						
2005	809	+8.27	725,830	+1.54	0.11						
2004	747	-9.20	714,798	+1.91	0.10						
2003	823	+4.22	701,407	+2.84	0.12						
2002	789	+4.54	682,070	+1.19	0.12						
2001	755		674,042		0.11						

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### Unemployment

#### In the 2023 March quarter, the unemployment rate in the Wudinna District Council was 3.0%.

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

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

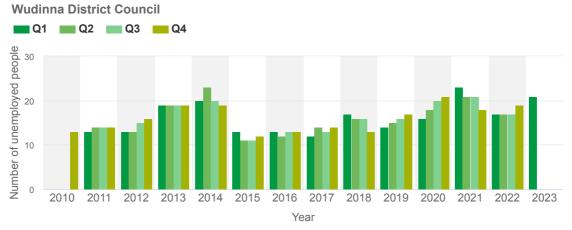
Note: The Department of Employment advise that highly disaggregated labour force and unemployment estimates at the LGA level can display significant variability and should be viewed with caution. The figures are smoothed using a four-quarter (annual) average to minimise the variability inherent in small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

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



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

### Quarterly unemployment



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

Quarter	Wudinr Unemployed people	na District Co	ouncil	Pagional SA	O	
Quarter			Wudinna District Council Regional SA S		South Australia	Australia
	heobie	Labour force	Unemploym rate %	ne <b>wt</b> employment rate %	Unemployment rate %	Unemploy rate %
2023						
- March	21	710	3.0	4.7	4.1	3.6
2022						
- December	19	729	2.6	4.8	4.4	3.7
- September	17	741	2.3	4.4	4.5	4.0
- June	17	754	2.3	4.5	4.7	4.3
- March	17	743	2.3	4.7	5.0	4.6
2021						
- December	18	724	2.5	5.0	5.5	5.1
- September	21	705	3.0	5.8	5.9	5.6
- June	21	691	3.0	6.2	6.6	6.2
- March	23	688	3.3	6.6	7.1	6.7
2020						
- December	21	683	3.1	6.6	6.9	6.5
- September	20	683	2.9	6.4	6.8	6.1
- June	18	683	2.6	6.5	6.7	5.6
- March	16	679	2.4	6.3	6.2	5.2
2019						
- December	17	682	2.5	6.4	6.2	5.2
- September	16	698	2.3	6.3	6.1	5.1
- June	15	702	2.1	5.7	5.8	5.1
- March	14	716	2.0	5.3	5.7	5.2
2018						
- December	13	720	1.8	4.9	5.7	5.3
- September	16	712	2.2	5.1	5.8	5.4

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

	Wudinna District Council			Regional SA	South Australia	Australia
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemploym rate %	e <b>kit</b> employment rate %	Unemployment rate %	Unemployi rate %
- June	16	698	2.3	5.2	5.8	5.5
- March	17	684	2.5	5.7	6.2	5.5
2017						
- December	14	689	2.0	5.7	6.3	5.6
- September	13	688	1.9	5.7	6.5	5.7
- June	14	695	2.0	5.7	6.7	5.7
- March	12	690	1.7	5.6	6.7	5.7
2016						
- December	13	680	1.9	5.8	6.8	5.7
- September	13	682	1.9	6.2	7.0	5.7
- June	12	697	1.7	6.7	7.3	5.9
- March	13	725	1.8	7.1	7.4	5.9
2015						
- December	12	732	1.6	7.3	7.4	6.1
- September	11	725	1.5	7.2	7.3	6.2
- June	11	708	1.6	6.8	6.9	6.1
- March	13	694	1.9	6.7	6.7	6.1
2014						
- December	19	689	2.8	6.8	6.7	6.1
- September	20	675	3.0	6.8	6.7	6.0
- June	23	666	3.5	7.0	6.7	5.9
- March	20	655	3.1	6.6	6.5	5.8
2013						
- December	19	654	2.9	6.2	6.3	5.7
- September	19	667	2.8	6.1	6.0	5.6

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unemployment								
	Wudir	na District Co	ouncil	Regional SA	South Australia	Australia		
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemploym rate %	eldtemployment rate %	Unemployment rate %	Unemployn		
- June	19	678	2.8	5.7	5.8	5.4		
- March	19	683	2.8	5.6	5.7	5.3		
2012								
- December	16	682	2.3	5.3	5.5	5.2		
- September	15	681	2.2	5.0	5.4	5.2		
- June	13	671	1.9	4.9	5.3	5.2		
- March	13	663	2.0	4.7	5.3	5.1		
2011								
- December	14	659	2.1	4.9	5.4	5.1		
- September	14	655	2.1	5.0	5.4	5.1		
- June	14	654	2.1	5.1	5.4	5.0		
- March	13	645	2.0	5.3	5.5	5.1		
2010								
- December	13	646	2.0	5.0	5.3	5.2		

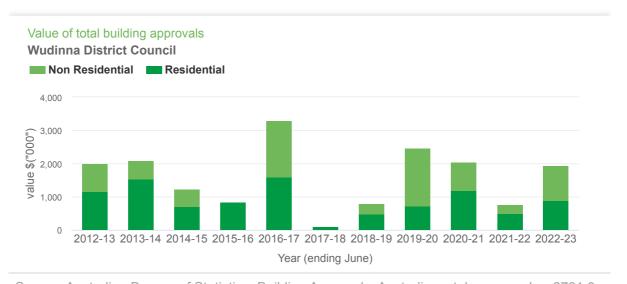
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey catalogue number 6202.0, and Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### **Building approvals**

The value of building approvals in Wudinna District Council was \$2m in the 2022-23 financial year.

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

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



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

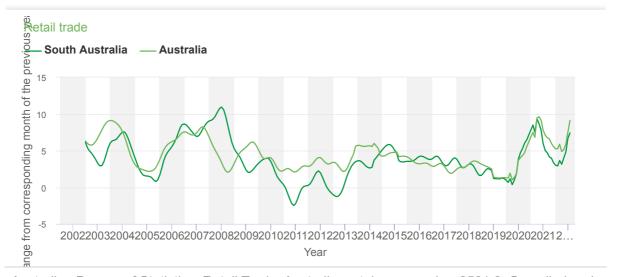
Value of total building approvals									
	Wudir	na District Co	ouncil	S	а				
÷ Financial year	Residential \$('000')	Non- residentiaţ \$('000')	Tota↓ \$('000')	Residentia \$('000')	Non- I residential \$('000')	Total₅ \$('000')	Wudinna District Council as a % of South Australia		
2022-23	895	1,054	1,949	5,048,079	3,854,052	8,902,131	0.0%		
2021-22	490	282	772	4,560,321	5,713,136	10,273,457	0.0%		
2020-21	1,184	856	2,040	4,354,178	3,761,450	8,115,627	0.0%		
2019-20	708	1,766	2,474	3,560,545	3,196,000	6,756,544	0.0%		
2018-19	464	327	791	3,132,217	2,127,186	5,259,403	0.0%		
2017-18	87	0	87	3,656,282	3,446,732	7,103,014	0.0%		
2016-17	1,589	1,716	3,304	3,158,229	2,446,567	5,604,796	0.1%		
2015-16	833	0	833	3,247,330	2,194,183	5,441,512	0.0%		
2014-15	707	524	1,231	2,784,569	1,418,534	4,203,103	0.0%		
2013-14	1,536	564	2,101	2,689,153	1,510,269	4,199,422	0.1%		
2012-13	1,144	857	2,000	2,243,658	1,699,048	3,942,706	0.1%		

## South Australia

#### Retail trade

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

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



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

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

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

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	South A	South Australia		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	

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

Retail trade					
	South A	ustralia	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	

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

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

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

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

12,932

938.0

Jan-2002

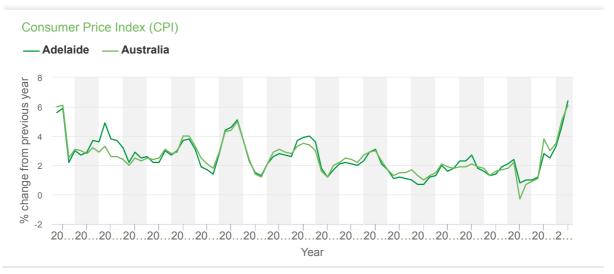
## South Australia

#### Consumer Price Index

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

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

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



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

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

Consumer I	Price Inc	dex	(CPI)
------------	-----------	-----	-------

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

Consumer I	Price Inc	dex	(CPI)
------------	-----------	-----	-------

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

### Consumer Price Index (CPI)

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

Employment by industry (FTE)

In the Wudinna District Council, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest employer, generating 245 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 Wudinna District Council.

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

### Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

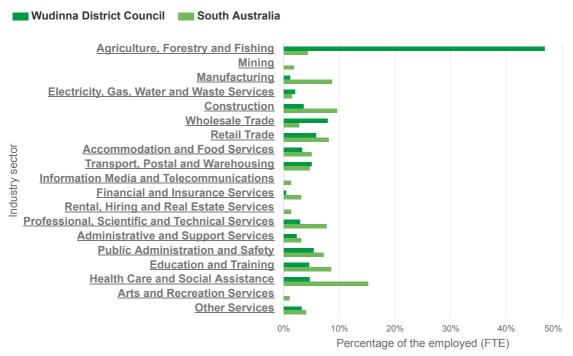
Please note: FTE employment is derived from Census data but has been corrected for the known undercount of employment in the Census. Detailed notes about how the figures are derived can be found in the specific topic notes section.

Full-time equivalent employment by industry se Wudinna District Council		2021/22	)	2016/17			Change
Wadinia District Godinen	,	2021722	•	4	20 10/17		
Industry	Numb	%	South Austra	l <b>ik</b> lumbe	r %÷	South Austra	2016/17 - 2021/22
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	245	46.9	4.4	370	50.6	5.2	-125
Mining	0	0	2.0	0	0	1.9	
Manufacturing	7	1.3	8.8	8	1.1	10.0	-1
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	11	2.1	1.5	7	0.9	1.6	+5
Construction	19	3.6	9.7	63	8.6	8.8	-44
Wholesale Trade	42	8.0	2.8	32	4.4	3.1	+10
Retail Trade	31	5.9	8.2	27	3.7	9.6	+4
Accommodation and Food Services	18	3.4	5.0	39	5.4	5.0	-22
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	27	5.1	4.7	13	1.7	5.2	+14
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	1.3	0	0	1.4	
Financial and Insurance Services	2	0.4	3.2	1	0.2	2.8	+1
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	0	1.4	0	0	1.7	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	16	3.0	7.7	15	2.0	6.5	+1
Administrative and Support Services	12	2.3	3.2	12	1.6	3.2	+0
Public Administration and Safety	28	5.4	7.2	22	3.0	7.1	+6
Education and Training	24	4.6	8.6	72	9.9	8.2	-48
Health Care and Social Assistance	25	4.7	15.2	30	4.1	13.3	-5
Arts and Recreation Services	0	0	1.1	0	0	1.4	
Other Services	17	3.3	4.0	21	2.9	4.0	-4
Total industries	522	100.0	100.0	731	100.0	100.0	-209

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

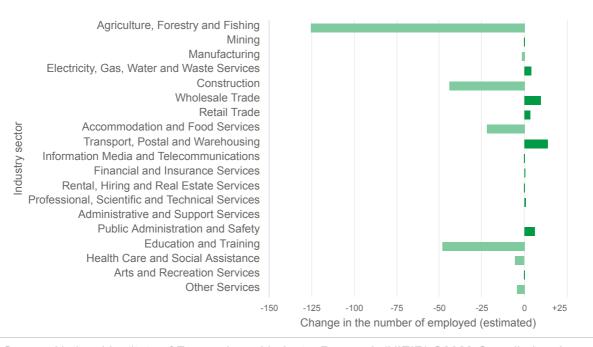




Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

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

### **Wudinna District Council**



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

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (245 people or 46.9%)
- Wholesale Trade (42 people or 8.0%)
- Retail Trade (31 people or 5.9%)

In combination these three fields accounted for 317 people in total or 60.8% of the local workers.

In comparison, South Australia employed 4.4% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 2.8% in Wholesale Trade and 8.2% in Retail Trade.

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

- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (46.9% compared to 4.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Health Care and Social Assistance (4.7% compared to 15.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Manufacturing (1.3% compared to 8.8%)
- A smaller percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Construction (3.6% compared to 9.7%)

### Emerging groups

The number of full-time equivalent local workers in the Wudinna District Council increased by decreased by -209 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 Wudinna District Council were for those employed in:

- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (+14 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Wholesale Trade (+10 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Public Administration and Safety (+6 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (+5 full-time equivalent local workers)

### Value added

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

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

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

### Data source

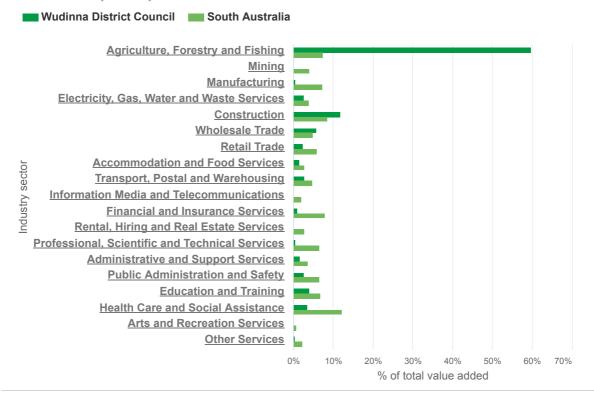
National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Value added by industry sector									
Wudinna District Council		2021/22			2016/17				
Industry ÷	\$m <del>\$</del>	%-	South Austre	llia \$m <del>≎</del>	%-	South Austre	2016/17 - 2021/22		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	60.2	59.8	7.4	66.5	60.7	6.6	-6.3		
Mining	0	0	3.9	0	0	5.1			
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	7.2	0.8	0.8	8.0	-0.3		
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	2.6	2.6	3.7	2.5	2.2	4.0	+0.1		
Construction	12.0	11.9	8.5	15.1	13.8	8.1	-3.1		
Wholesale Trade	5.8	5.7	4.9	6.3	5.8	5.2	-0.6		
Retail Trade	2.4	2.4	5.9	1.3	1.2	6.0	+1.1		
Accommodation and Food Services	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.9	-0.6		
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	2.8	2.8	4.7	1.6	1.4	5.2	+1.2		
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	1.9	0	0	2.0			
Financial and Insurance Services	1.0	1.0	8.0	0.8	0.7	8.2	+0.2		
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	0	2.8	0	0	2.7			
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	0.4	0.4	6.5	0.7	0.7	5.6	-0.3		
Administrative and Support Services	1.6	1.6	3.7	1.0	0.9	3.2	+0.6		
Public Administration and Safety	2.5	2.5	6.5	1.9	1.7	6.6	+0.6		
Education and Training	3.9	3.9	6.8	5.9	5.3	7.0	-1.9		
Health Care and Social Assistance	3.4	3.4	12.2	2.0	1.8	10.4	+1.4		
Arts and Recreation Services	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.7			
Other Services	0.3	0.3	2.2	1.3	1.2	2.5	-1.0		
Total industries	100.8	100.0	100.0	109.6	100.0	100.0	-8.8		

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

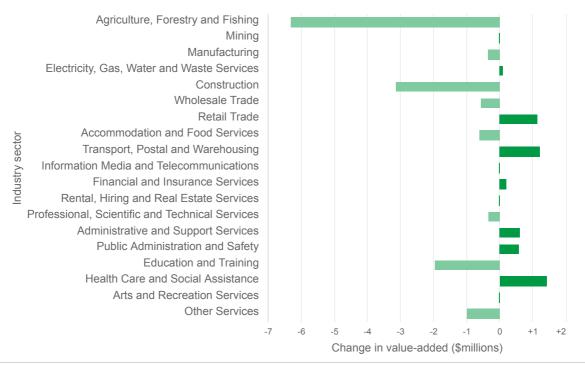
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Value added by industry sector 2021/22



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

Change in value-added by industry sector, 2016/17 to 2021/22 **Wudinna District Council** 



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

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (60 million or 59.8%)
- Construction (12 million or 11.9%)
- Wholesale Trade (6 million or 5.7%)

In combination these three industries accounted for 78 million in total or 77.4% of the total value added by industry in the Wudinna District Council.

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

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

- A *larger* percentage of value added by Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (59.8% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Health Care and Social Assistance (3.4% compared to 12.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Financial and Insurance Services (1.0% compared to 8.0%)
- A smaller percentage of value added by Manufacturing (0.5% compared to 7.2%)

### **Emerging groups**

The total value added by industry in the Wudinna District Council \$decreased by -9 million

### between 2016/17 and 2021/22.

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+\$1 million)
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (+\$1 million)
- Retail Trade (+\$1 million)
- Administrative and Support Services (+\$1 million)

Worker productivity

In the Wudinna District Council, Construction had the highest productivity by industry, generating \$493,471 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 <a href="Employment by industry"><u>Employment by industry (Total)</u></a>and <a href="Employment by industry"><u>Employment by industry industry</u></a>, to see the relative size of employment in each industry, and with <a href="Local workers income"><u>Local workers income</u></a> to see how many local workers are actually each in each industry, and with <a href="Sources of income"><u>Sources of income</u></a> data to see whether employment is the main way income is derived.

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

### Data source

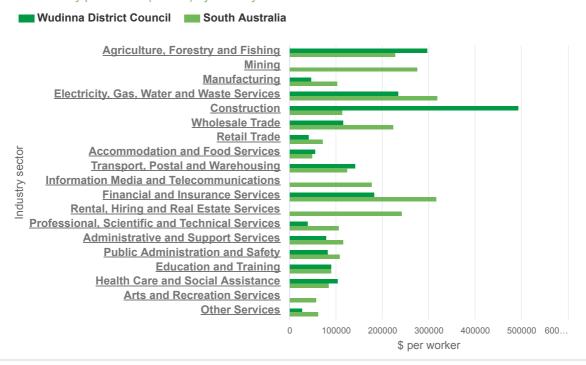
National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Productivity per worker (annual) by industry									
Wudinna District Council - Constant prices	202	1/22	201	Change					
Industry ÷	\$=	South Australia\$	\$	South Australias	2016/17 - 2021/22				
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	297,533	228,910	226,003	178,464	+71,530				
Mining	0	275,865	0	397,447					
Manufacturing	47,247	102,774	85,691	99,026	-38,444				
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	235,651	318,424	312,214	333,034	-76,563				
Construction	493,471	113,059	260,723	114,970	+232,747				
Wholesale Trade	116,657	223,692	172,776	206,833	-56,120				
Retail Trade	42,191	71,436	22,536	62,713	+19,655				
Accommodation and Food Services	54,862	48,182	47,694	52,174	+7,168				
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	141,874	124,746	91,163	128,049	+50,711				
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	176,766	0	150,050					
Financial and Insurance Services	181,926	316,115	89,593	338,558	+92,333				
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	241,408	0	195,383					
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	39,062	106,371	43,545	105,445	-4,483				
Administrative and Support Services	79,510	116,642	55,112	97,730	+24,398				
Public Administration and Safety	82,154	108,212	73,728	107,059	+8,427				
Education and Training	91,175	90,273	65,938	91,982	+25,237				
Health Care and Social Assistance	104,253	84,994	43,023	78,985	+61,230				
Arts and Recreation Services	0	58,106	0	49,944					
Other Services	26,499	61,918	63,214	69,587	-36,715				
Total worker productivity	181,594	115,450	146,920	112,666	+34,675				

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

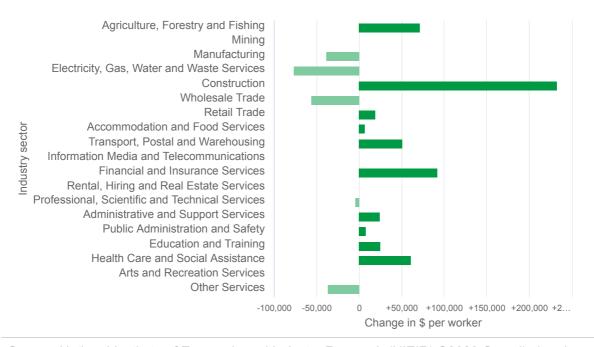
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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 **Wudinna District Council** 



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

- Construction (\$493,471)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (\$297,533)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$235,651)

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia were for \$113,059 in Construction; \$228,910 in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and \$318,424 in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services.

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

- A *lower* worker productivity in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$235,651 compared to \$318,424)
- A lower worker productivity in Wholesale Trade (\$116,657 compared to \$223,692)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Financial and Insurance Services (\$181,926 compared to \$316,115)
- A higher worker productivity in Construction (\$493,471 compared to \$113,059)

### **Emerging groups**

The total worker productivity by industry in the Wudinna District Council increased by \$34,675 between 2016/17 and 2021/22.

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

- Construction (+\$232,747)
- Financial and Insurance Services (+\$92,333)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (-\$76,563)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (+\$71,530)

### Businesses by industry

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

Registered business by industry shows how many businesses there are the Wudinna District Council 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 Wudinna District Council should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Employment by industry</u> (<u>Total</u>) and <u>Value added</u> datasets to see the relative size of industries, and with <u>Employment locations</u> data to see where business employment occurs within the area.

### Data source

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

Wudinna District Council - total registered businesses		2022			change		
Industry ÷	Number	%≎	% South Australia	n Numbe <b>r</b> €	%≎	% South Australia	2021 to 2022
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	138	58.0	10.7	136	59.9	10.7	+2
Mining	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.3	0
Manufacturing	3	1.3	4.2	3	1.3	4.2	0
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0	0	0.4	0	0	0.4	0
Construction	16	6.7	16.5	15	6.6	16.5	+1
Wholesale Trade	3	1.3	3.5	3	1.3	3.5	0
Retail Trade	13	5.5	5.9	13	5.7	5.9	0
Accommodation and Food Services	7	2.9	4.3	7	3.1	4.3	0
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	13	5.5	7.5	15	6.6	7.5	-2
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.7	0
Financial and Insurance Services	4	1.7	4.1	4	1.8	4.1	0
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	22	9.2	12.2	18	7.9	12.2	+4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3	1.3	10.4	0	0	10.4	+3
Administrative and Support Services	3	1.3	4.4	0	0	4.4	+3
Public Administration and Safety	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.3	0
Education and Training	0	0	1.2	0	0	1.2	0
Health Care and Social Assistance	4	1.7	7.1	4	1.8	7.1	0
Arts and Recreation Services	0	0	1.2	0	0	1.2	0

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

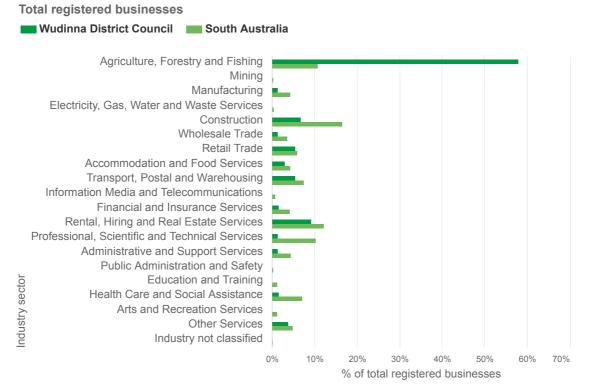
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Registered businesses by industry									
Wudinna District Council - total registered businesses	2022				change				
Industry	Number	%	% South Australia	Number	%	% South Australia	2021 to 2022		
Other Services	9	3.8	4.9	9	4.0	4.9	0		
Industry not classified	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0		
Total business	238	100.0	100.0	227	100.0	100.0	+11		

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

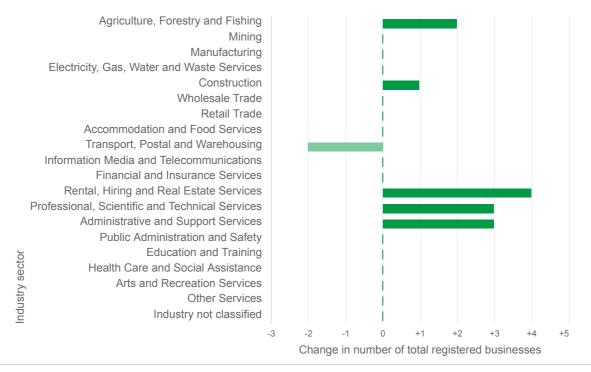
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Registered businesses by industry 2022



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

### Change in registered businesses by industry, 2021 to 2022 Wudinna District Council - Total registered businesses



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

Industry sector analysis - All industries

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

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

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

The third chart refers to how employment in the Wudinna District Council 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 <a href="Shift-share">Shift-share</a> analysis economic tool."

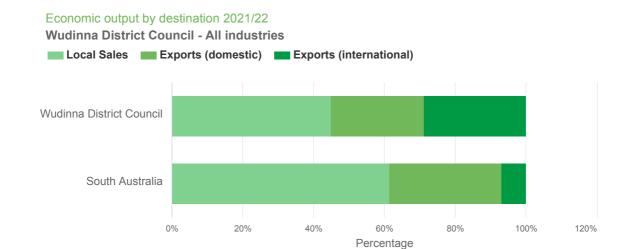
### Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

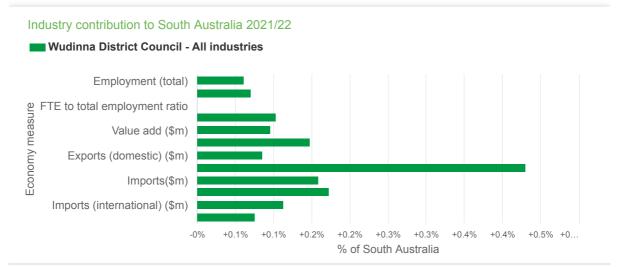
Industry sector analysis							
Wudinna District Council - All industries - Constant prices	2021/22			2016/	Change		
Economic measure	Wudin Distric Counc as a Wudinna % of DistrictSouth South CouncilAustraliaustra			et iil Wudinna			
Employment (total)	555	906,83	10.1%	746	819,2020.1%	-191	
Employment (FTE)	522	737,78	70.1%	731	678,8900.1%	-209	
FTE to total employment ratio	0.94	0.81	0%	0.98	0.83 0%	-0.04	
Output/Total Sales (\$m)	227.24	219,69	20521%	210.19	183,332060%	+17.06	
Value add (\$m)	100.78	104,69	3 <b>.02.2</b> %	109.59	92,296.4081%	-8.81	
Exports (\$m)	125.32	84,958	.209.1%	118.94	75,197.301.2%	+6.38	
Exports (domestic) (\$m)	59.61	69,676	.703.1%	46.54	57,663.900.1%	+13.07	
Exports (international) (\$m)	65.71	15,281	.506.4%	72.39	17,533.401.4%	-6.68	
Imports(\$m)	163.07	102,32	60202%	148.68	89,936.407.2%	+14.39	
Imports (domestic) (\$m)	137.97	80,125	.328.2%	125.50	70,392.701.2%	+12.47	
Imports (international) (\$m)	25.11	22,200	.809.1%	23.19	19,543.707.1%	+1.92	
Local Sales (\$m)	102.13	135,45	5026%	91.43	108,915@22%	+10.70	
		4115,45	0 0%	146,920	112,666 0%	+34,675	

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



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

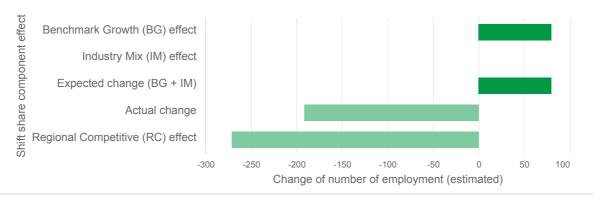


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

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

### All industries

### Wudinna District Council relative to South Australia



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

Time series industry sector analysis

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

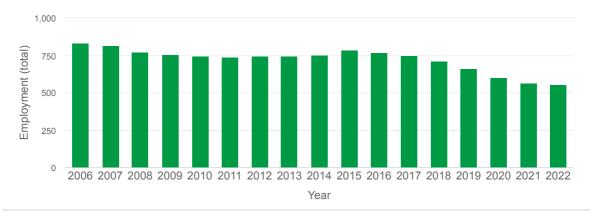
Time series - Employment (total)									
All industries	Wudinna District Council		South Aus	stralia	Analysis				
Year	Change from Employment previous (total) year		Change from Employment previous (total) year		Wudinna District Council as a % of South Australia	Index RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	Index South Australia		
2021/22	555	-1.4%	906,831	+4.8 %	0.1	68.1	119.8		
2020/21	563	-6.3%	864,974	+1.3 %	0.1	69.1	114.3		
2019/20	601	-9.1%	853,892	-0.1 %	0.1	73.7	112.8		
2018/19	660	-6.8%	854,978	+1.8 %	0.1	81.0	113.0		
2017/18	709	-5.0%	839,788	+2.5 %	0.1	86.9	111.0		
2016/17	746	-3.2%	819,202	+1.5 %	0.1	91.5	108.3		
2015/16	771	-1.8%	807,054	+0.6 %	0.1	94.6	106.7		
2014/15	785	+4.6%	802,539	+0.4 %	0.1	96.3	106.1		
2013/14	751	+1.2%	799,511	-1.2 %	0.1	92.1	105.7		
2012/13	742	-0.4%	809,318	+0.1 %	0.1	91.0	106.9		
2011/12	745	+1.0%	808,513	+0.5 %	0.1	91.4	106.8		
2010/11	738	-0.5%	804,359	+1.5 %	0.1	90.5	106.3		
2009/10	742	-1.7%	792,303	+0.6 %	0.1	91.0	104.7		
2008/09	754	-2.6%	787,605	+1.9 %	0.1	92.5	104.1		
2007/08	775	-5.0%	772,912	+2.1 %	0.1	95.0	102.1		
2006/07	815	-2.0%	756,730	+1.8 %	0.1	100.0	100.0		
2005/06	832		743,140		0.1	102.1	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)

Wudinna District Council - All industries

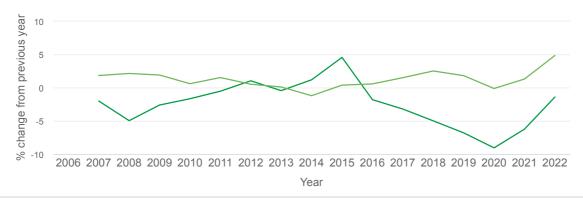


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Time series - Employment (total) annual change

### All industries

### — Wudinna District Council — South Australia

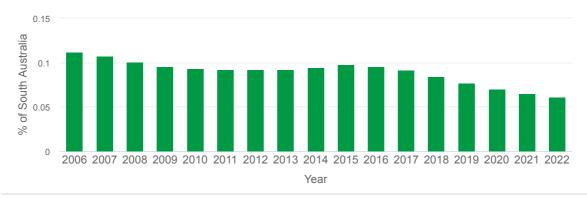


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Time series - Employment (total) as percentage of benchmark

### All industries

### Wudinna District Council 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 - Wudinna District Council — Index - South Australia ([ptot]) 100 50 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Year

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

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

Employment locations - All industries

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

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

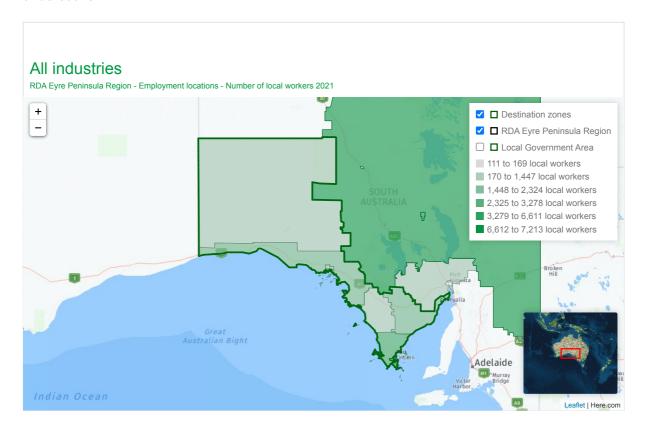
Some industries are clustered in business parks, or along major transport routes. Others are associated with institutions such as schools, universities and hospitals.

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

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

### Data source

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



Jobs to workers ratio

The jobs to residents ratio for the Wudinna District Council in 2021/22 was 0.95, meaning that there were less jobs than resident workers. Professional, Scientific and Technical Services had the highest ratio (1.51), while the lowest ratio was found in Mining (0).

A goal of economic development is often to maximise the employment opportunities locally, leading to a more socially and environmentally sustainable community.

Employment capacity is a simple way of looking at whether the Wudinna District Council 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 <a href="Employment self-containment">Employment self-containment</a> and <a href="Residents place of work">Residents place of work</a> data, which provides detail about the actual proportion of residents working locally, and <a href="Gross Regional Product">Gross Regional Product</a> and <a href="Worker productivity">Worker productivity</a> data which shows the economic contribution of residents and workers.

### Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

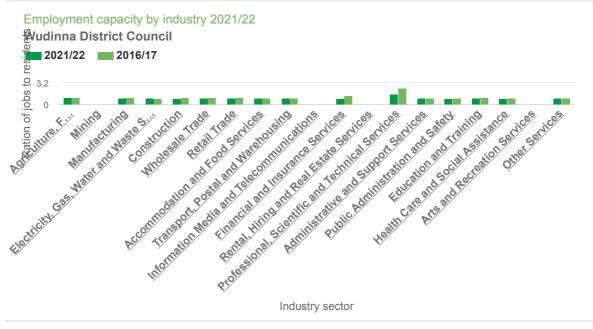
Employment capacity by industry								
Wudinna District Council		2021/22		2016/17				
Industry ÷	Local jobs <sup>5</sup>	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents	Local jobs	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	202	200	1.01	294	272	1.08		
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Manufacturing	11	11	0.92	10	10	1.03		
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	11	12	0.95	8	9	0.85		
Construction	24	28	0.88	58	57	1.01		
Wholesale Trade	50	55	0.90	37	37	0.99		
Retail Trade	57	63	0.91	56	53	1.06		
Accommodation and Food Services	26	26	0.98	42	43	0.99		
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	20	20	0.97	17	18	0.96		
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Financial and Insurance Services	5	6	0.87	8	6	1.35		
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	10	7	1.51	17	7	2.45		
Administrative and Support Services	20	21	0.95	17	19	0.91		
Public Administration and Safety	30	35	0.87	25	27	0.93		
Education and Training	43	47	0.92	89	87	1.02		
Health Care and Social Assistance	33	39	0.84	46	51	0.90		
Arts and Recreation Services	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other Services	13	14	0.94	21	22	0.95		
Total industries	555	583	0.95	746	718	1.04		

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



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



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

Resident workers - Key statistics - All industries

115 people or 20.4% of the Wudinna District Council'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							
Wudinna District Council		2021			2016		
Name	number	%	% South Australia	a number	%	% South Australia	2016 to 2021
Resident workers							
- Total Resident workers (Census)	565	100.0	100.0	649	100.0	100.0	-84
- Males	294	52.0	51.4	367	56.5	51.9	-73
- Females	267	47.3	48.6	283	43.6	48.1	-16
Age structure							
- 15 - 24 years	62	11.0	14.6	73	11.2	14.1	-11
- 25 - 54 years	335	59.3	63.3	374	57.6	64.5	-39
- 55 - 64 years	112	19.8	16.7	134	20.6	16.8	-22
- 65 years and over	55	9.7	5.3	59	9.1	4.6	-4
Top three industries							
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	210	37.6	3.8	250	39.4	4.0	-40
- Education and training	55	9.9	8.8	53	8.3	8.6	+2
- Retail trade	46	8.2	9.7	45	7.1	10.7	+1
Top three occupations							
- Managers	180	31.9	13.0	218	33.6	12.6	-38
- Labourers	81	14.3	10.5	103	15.9	11.1	-22
- Technicians and trades workers	61	10.8	13.2	71	10.9	13.4	-10
Hours worked							
- Full time	370	65.5	57.2	399	61.5	58.3	-29
- Part time	190	33.6	41.3	235	36.2	40.1	-45
Qualifications							
- Bachelor or higher degree	73	12.9	30.7	71	10.9	25.9	+2
- Advanced diploma or diploma	42	7.4	10.3	37	5.7	10.6	+5
- Certificate level	156	27.6	24.8	154	23.7	25.1	+2
- No qualifications	282	49.9	32.1	348	53.6	35.7	-66

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

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Resident workers key statistics - All industries								
Wudinna District Council	2021			2016			change	
Name	number	%	% South Australia	a number	%	% South Australia	2016 to 2021	
Individual Income								
- Less than \$500	88	15.6	14.3					
- \$500 -\$1,999	424	75.0	69.9					
- \$2,000 or more	54	9.6	14.9					
Method of Travel to Work								
- Car	334	59.1	68.7	353	54.4	70.5	-19	
- Public Transport	0	0	5.3	5	0.8	7.0	-5	
- Bicycle	6	1.1	0.9	4	0.6	1.0	+2	
- Walked only	58	10.3	2.5	82	12.6	2.8	-24	
Other Characteristics								
- Born overseas	27	4.8	26.1	31	4.8	23.2	-4	
- Speaks a language other than English at home	0	0	18.6	12	1.8	15.4	-12	
- Arrived between 2016 and August 2021	0	0	5.1					

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

## Resident workers - Age structure

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

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

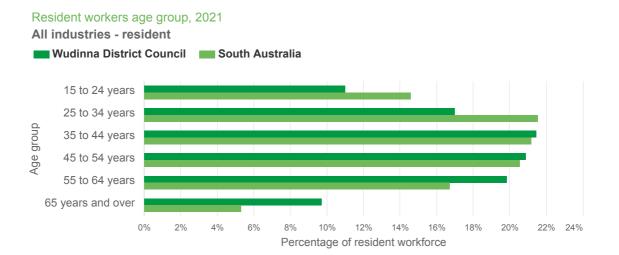
For a complete local resident workers analysis for the Wudinna District Council, Age Structure should be analysed in conjunction with <u>Qualification</u>, <u>Occupations</u>, <u>Hours worked</u> and <u>Income</u>.

#### Data source

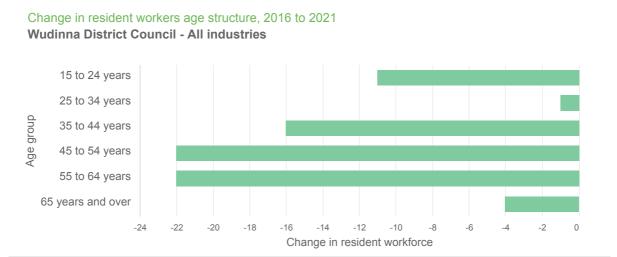
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2016 and 2021 – by usual residence

Resident workers age structure							
RDA Eyre Peninsula Region - All industries		2021			Change		
Ten year age groups (years)	Numb	%	South Austra	libl‰mbe	er %⇒	South Austra	2016 - 2021 <sub>\$</sub>
15 to 24 years	62	11.0	14.6	73	11.4	14.1	-11
25 to 34 years	96	17.0	21.6	97	15.2	21.0	-1
35 to 44 years	121	21.5	21.2	137	21.4	20.9	-16
45 to 54 years	118	20.9	20.6	140	21.9	22.6	-22
55 to 64 years	112	19.9	16.7	134	20.9	16.8	-22
65 years and over	55	9.8	5.3	59	9.2	4.6	-4
Total Persons	564	100.0	100.0	640	100.0	100.0	-76

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



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



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

### Dominant groups

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

Overall, 49.5% of the resident workers was aged under 45 years, compared to 57.4% for South Australia. 50.5% were aged 45 years and over, compared to 42.6% for South Australia.

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

- A smaller percentage of resident workers aged 25 to 34 years (17.0% compared to 21.6%)
- A larger percentage of resident workers aged 65 years and over (9.8% compared to 5.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of resident workers aged 15 to 24 years (11.0% compared to 14.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of resident workers aged 55 to 64 years (19.9% compared to 16.7%)

## **Emerging groups**

From 2016 to 2021, the Wudinna District Council's resident workers (All industries) population decreased by 76 people (-11.9%). This represents an average annual change of -2.50% per year over the period.

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

- 55 to 64 years (-22 persons)
- 45 to 54 years (-22 persons)
- 35 to 44 years (-16 persons)
- 15 to 24 years (-11 persons)

Resident workers - Individual income quartiles

In the Wudinna District Council, the 'medium highest' quartile is the largest group, comprising 27% of the resident workers.

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

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

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

#### Data source

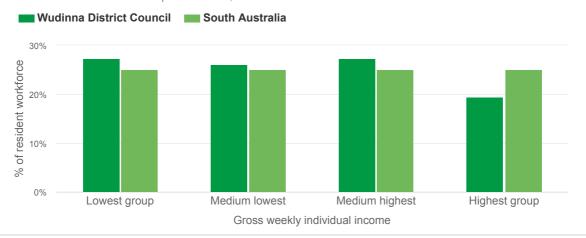
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2016 and 2021 – by usual residence

Resident workers individual income quartiles								
Wudinna District Council - Persons	2021				Change			
Quartile group \$	Numbe	%≑	South Austraļi	aNumbeı	- %⇒	South Austraļi	2016 - 2021 <sub>\$</sub>	
Lowest group	154	27.3	25.0	194	31.0	25.0	-39	
Medium lowest	147	26.0	25.0	138	22.1	25.0	+9	
Medium highest	155	27.4	25.0	153	24.4	25.0	+2	
Highest group	110	19.4	25.0	141	22.6	25.0	-32	
Total Persons	566	100.0	100.0	626	100.0	100.0	-60	

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

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

Resident workers field of qualifications, 2021



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



Change in resident workers individual income quartiles, 2016 to 2021



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

# **Emerging groups**

The most significant change for the resident workers in the Wudinna District Council between 2016 and 2021 was in the lowest group quartile which showed an decrease of 39 resident.

Local workers - Key statistics - All industries

In the Wudinna District Council 52.2% of the local workers (All industries) are males and 46.7% are female.

The local workers is made up of all the people who are employed in the local area, regardless of where they live. Local workers statistics reveal how the characteristics of the local workers in the Wudinna District Council 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								
Wudinna District Council		2021			2016		change	
Name	number	%	South Australia	a number	%	South Australia	2016 to 2021	
Local workers								
- Total local workers (Census)	569	100.0	100.0	636	100.0	100.0	-67	
- Males	297	52.2	51.4	352	55.3	51.8	-55	
- Females	266	46.7	48.6	285	44.8	48.2	-19	
Age structure								
- 15 - 24 years	60	10.5	14.6	79	12.4	14.1	-19	
- 25 - 54 years	331	58.2	63.3	369	58.0	64.5	-38	
- 55 - 64 years	114	20.0	16.8	136	21.4	16.8	-22	
- 65 years and over	65	11.4	5.3	59	9.3	4.6	+(	
Top three industries								
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	220	39.0	3.8	254	39.9	4.0	-34	
- Retail trade	49	8.7	9.7	44	6.9	10.7	+!	
- Education and training	49	8.7	8.8	55	8.6	8.7	-(	
Top three occupations								
- Managers	195	34.3	13.0	217	34.1	12.6	-22	
- Labourers	87	15.3	10.5	101	15.9	11.1	-14	
- Professionals	65	11.4	21.4	74	11.6	20.2	-(	
Hours worked								
- Full time	363	63.8	57.2	395	62.1	58.2	-32	
- Part time	200	35.1	41.4	231	36.3	40.1	-3	
Qualifications								
- Bachelor or higher degree	74	13.0	30.6	83	13.1	25.9	-(	
- Advanced diploma or diploma	37	6.5	10.3	48	7.5	10.6	-1	
- Certificate level	157	27.6	24.8	145	22.8	25.1	+1	
- No qualifications	284	49.9	32.2	340	53.5	35.8	-5	
Individual Income								

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Local workers key statistics - All industries							
Wudinna District Council		2021			2016		change
Name	number	%	South Australia	a number	%	South Australia	2016 to 2021
- Less than \$500	87	15.3	14.3		0	0	
- \$500 -\$1,999	403	70.8	70.0		0	0	
- \$2,000 or more	53	9.3	14.8		0	0	
Method of Travel to Work							
- Car	335	58.9	68.9	349	54.9	70.7	-14
- Public Transport	0	0	5.3	7	1.1	6.9	-7
- Bicycle	5	0.9	0.9	9	1.4	1.0	-4
- Walked only	61	10.7	2.4	78	12.3	2.7	-17
Other Characteristics							
- Born overseas	27	4.7	26.1	31	4.9	23.2	-4
- Speaks a language other than English at home	0	0	18.6	9	1.4	15.5	-9
- Arrived between 2016 and August 2021	0	0	5.1		0	0	

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

### Tourism value

In 2021/22, the total tourism sales in the Wudinna District Council was \$4.1m, the total value added was \$2.1 million.

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

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

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

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

#### Data source

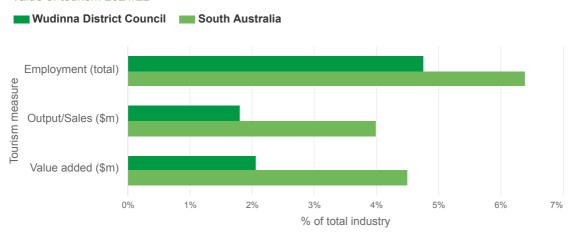
National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Value of tourism									
Wudinna District Council	2021/22					2016/17			Change
Measure	Wudinna District Council		Wudinna District Council as % % of of Wudinna % total South South District to industryAustralia%stralia Council indu						2021/22 to
Employment (total)									
- Direct	19	3.4	3.7	0.1	37	5.0	5.1	0.1	-18
- Indirect	8	1.4	2.7	0.0	15	2.1	3.7	0.0	-8
- Total	26	4.8	6.4	0.0	52	7.0	8.9	0.1	-26
Output/Sales (\$m)									
- Direct	1.76	0.8	1.7	0.0	2.82	1.3	3.1	0.1	-1.1
- Indirect	2.34	1.0	2.3	0.0	3.74	1.8	4.1	0.0	-1.4
- Total	4.10	1.8	4.0	0.0	6.56	3.1	7.2	0.0	-2.5
Value added (\$m)									
- Direct	1.02	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.70	1.6	3.5	0.1	-0.7
- Indirect	1.05	1.0	2.5	0.0	1.76	1.6	4.5	0.0	-0.7
- Total	2.07	2.1	4.5	0.0	3.46	3.2	8.0	0.0	-1.4

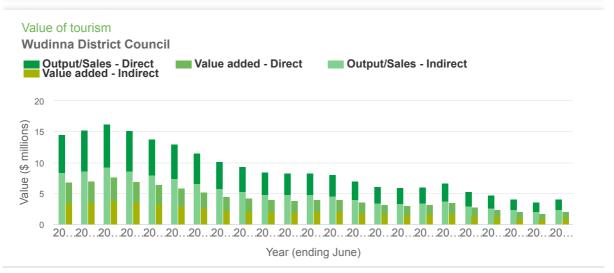
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). Data is based on 2018-19 constant prices for all years. NIEIR data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and new data releases normally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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### Value of tourism 2021/22

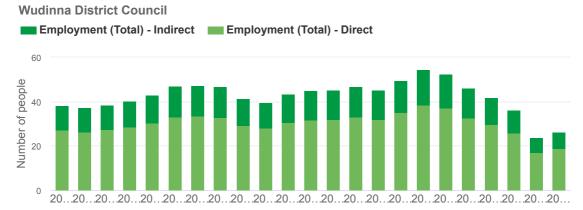


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2022. ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



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

### Tourism employment



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

Year (ending June)

### tourism workforce

In 2016, there were 30 people who make up the tourism workforce in the Wudinna District Council, of this 36.7% worked full-time and 80.0% 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 Wudinna District Council with comparisons to benchmark areas. tourism data should be viewed in conjunction with the <a href="Industry sector analysis">Industry sector analysis</a> page for the accomodation sector, which has modelled estimates of the size of the industry on an annual basis. The <a href="Employment locations">Employment locations</a> page will show where accommodation activity is taking place and the <a href="Local workers">Local workers</a> 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								
Wudinna District Council	2016							
Measure	Wudinna District Council	% of total industry	South Australia%	% of total industry in Wudinna District Council				
Tourism workforce								
- Total workers	30	100.0	100.0	4.7				
- Males	3	10.0	41.9	0.9				
- Females	27	90.0	58.1	9.5				
Age structure								
- 15 to 24 years	10	33.3	33.6	12.7				
- 25 to 44 years	8	26.7	38.0	3.4				
- 45 to 54 Years	8	26.7	14.9	6.0				
- 55 to 64 Years	4	13.3	10.5	2.9				
- 65 years and over	0	0	3.0	0				
Hours worked								
- Worked full-time	11	36.7	36.0	2.7				
- Worked part-time	21	70.0	59.0	10.6				
- Away from work	3	10.0	5.1	6.8				
Qualifications								
- Bachelor or higher degree	0	0	13.5	0				
- Advanced diploma or diploma	3	10.0	8.6	6.3				
- Certificate level	5	16.7	22.7	3.4				
- No qualifications	21	70.0	52.8	6.2				
Ethnicity								
- Australian-born	31	103.3	69.8	5.2				
- Born overseas	3	10.0	29.0	9.7				
- Birthplace not stated	0	0	1.2	0				
- Speaks a language other than English	0	0	23.5	0				

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

Value of tourism									
Wudinna District Council	2016								
Measure	Wudinna District Council	% of total industry	South Australia%	% of total industry in Wudinna District Council					
- Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	0	0	1.1	0					
Individual income									
- Less than \$500	16	53.3	42.8	10.7					
- \$500 -\$1,749	16	53.3	53.0	4.1					
- \$1,750 or more	3	10.0	2.7	3.8					

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