

Northern Areas Council

2019 Council Profile



Australian Government



Government
of South Australia

Local Government Partners

Clare & Gilbert Valleys Council | Barunga West Council
District Council of Mount Remarkable | Northern Areas
Council | District Council of Peterborough | Wakefield
Regional Council | Yorke Peninsula Council | Regional Council
of Goyder | Copper Coast Council | Port Pirie Regional Council
| District Council of Orroroo / Carrieton

Northern Areas Council area

Population highlights

Population

4,603

ERP, 2018

▼ Declined by 3 from the previous year.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0).
Compiled and presented by .id the population experts

Northern Areas Council area 2016

◀ No significant change since previous Census (less than +/-0.5%) ▲ Increased since previous Census
▼ Decreased since previous Census

Median age

48 ▲(2)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	48 ▲
Regional SA	45 ▲
South Australia	40 ▲

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population

1.7% ◀(0.2%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	2.7% ▶
Regional SA	4.1% ▶
South Australia	2.0% ▶

Couples with children

22% ▼(-2.6%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	21% ▼
Regional SA	23% ▼
South Australia	27% ▶

Older couples without children

15% ▲(2%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	15% ▲
Regional SA	14% ▲
South Australia	11% ▲

Lone person households

29% ◀(-0.3%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	30% ▲
Regional SA	28% ▲
South Australia	27% ▶

Medium and high density Housing

2% ▼(-0.9%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	6% ▶
Regional SA	11% ▲
South Australia	22% ▲

Median weekly household income

\$1,053 ▲ (\$200)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	\$925 ▲
Regional SA	\$1,029 ▲
South Australia	\$1,203 ▲

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$195

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	\$231 ▲
Regional SA	\$266 ▲
South Australia	\$334 ▲

Median weekly rent

\$163

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	\$186 ▲
Regional SA	\$192 ▲
South Australia	\$268 ▲

Households renting

20% ▲ (1.1%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	23% ▼
Regional SA	26% ▼
South Australia	28% ◀▶

Households with a mortgage

27% ▼ (-3.4%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	27% ▼
Regional SA	29% ▼
South Australia	34% ◀▶

Overseas born

7% ▼ (-0.5%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	9% ◀▶
Regional SA	11% ◀▶
South Australia	23% ▲

Language at home other than English

1% ◀▶ (0%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	3% ◀▶
Regional SA	5% ◀▶
South Australia	16% ▲

University attendance

1% ◀▶ (0.3%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	1% ◀▶
Regional SA	1% ◀▶
South Australia	5% ▲

University qualification

10% ▲ (0.9%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	8% ▲
Regional SA	9% ▲
South Australia	19% ▲

Trade qualification (certificate)

22% ▲ (2.2%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	22% ▲
Regional SA	23% ▲
South Australia	20% ▲

Unemployment rate

4.7% ▲ (1.2%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	7.3% ▲
Regional SA	6.6% ▲
South Australia	7.5% ▲

Participation rate (population in labour force)

56% ▼ (-3.2%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	50% ▼
Regional SA	54% ▼
South Australia	58% ▼

Public transport (to work)

0% ▼ (-0.5%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	1%	▶
Regional SA	1%	▶
South Australia	7%	▶

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

981

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	934	▲
Regional SA	944	▲
South Australia	979	▲

Homeless persons estimated 2016 *

03

Source: ABS, 2049.0 Estimating Homelessness, 2016

Northern Areas Council area

About the profile areas

Location and boundaries

The Northern Areas Council area is located in the Yorke and Mid North Region of South Australia, about 200 kilometres north of the Adelaide CBD. The Northern Areas Council area is bounded by the District Council of Mount Remarkable area and the District Council of Orroroo Carrieton area in the north, the District Council of Peterborough area and the Regional Council of Goyder area in the east, the Clare & Gilbert Valleys Council area and the Wakefield Regional Council area in the south, and the Port Pirie Regional Council area in the west.

Important

Statistics

Population

4,603

2018 ABS ERP

Land area

298,847

ha (2,988 Km²)

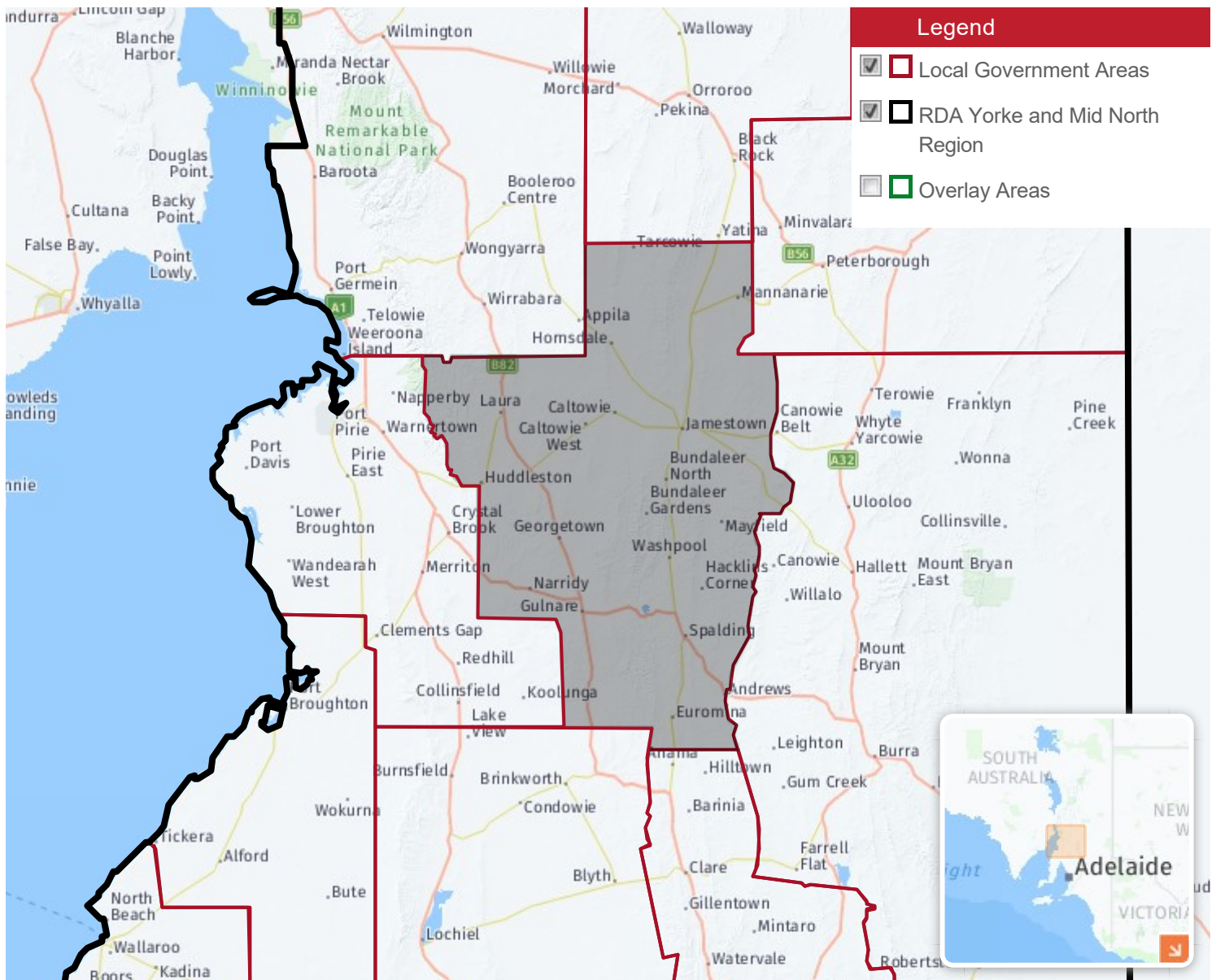
Population density

0.02

persons per hectare

Profile areas

Northern Areas Council area



Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Settlement history

European settlement of the area dates from the early 1840s, with land used mainly for sheep and cattle grazing and timber-getting, and then for grain growing from the 1860s. Growth took place during the late 1800s when numerous small townships were established, aided by the opening of railway lines. The population has been relatively stable over recent decades.

Land use

The Northern Areas Council area is predominantly rural, with a township at Jamestown and smaller townships at Gladstone, Laura and Spalding. Rural land is used largely for agriculture, particularly wheat, barley and legume growing and sheep and cattle grazing. Timber production and power generation are also important industries. The Council area encompasses a total land area of about 3,000 square kilometres.

Transport

The Northern Areas Council area is served by the Goyder Highway, the Harrocks Highway and the Wilkins Highway.

Major features

Major features of the Council area include Bundaleer Forest Reserve, Beetaloo Reservoir, Bundaleer Reservoir, Gladstone Gaol, Jamestown Railway Station Museum, Belalie Art Gallery, Laura Court House Gallery, Jamestown Hospital, Laura and District Hospital, Gladstone Golf Club, Jamestown Golf Club and Hornsdale Wind Farm.

Indigenous background

The original inhabitants of the Northern Areas Council area were the Ngadjuri Aboriginal people.

Included areas

The Northern Areas Council area includes the localities of Andrews, Appila (part), Beetaloo Valley, Belalie East, Belalie North, Broughton River Valley, Bundaleer Gardens, Bundaleer North, Caltowie, Caltowie North, Caltowie West, Canowie Belt (part), Euromina, Georgetown, Gladstone, Gulnare, Hacklins Corner, Hornsdale, Huddleston (part), Jamestown, Laura, Mannanarie, Mayfield, Narridy, Spalding, Stone Hut (part), Tarcowie (part), Washpool, West Bundaleer, Yacka and Yatina (part).

Northern Areas Council area

Population and dwellings

There are a number of different ways of measuring the population of an area, all of which give an insight into the size of the place and its rate of growth over different time periods. The Census counts people where they are on the night of the Census (enumerated population) and also by where they usually live (usual residence). Both these populations are useful and form the basis for a range of characteristics collected in the Census.

However, the most accurate count of the total population is Estimated Resident Population, which factors in an estimate of those missed in the Census and those who were overseas on Census night. It is usually higher than either Census count, and is also updated annually after the Census, providing preliminary estimates for up to 5 years.

This page provides the three population counts for Northern Areas Council area at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for Northern Areas Council area at the most recent year available is shown at the top of the page. This figure is a preliminary estimate only and is subject to review after the next Census data are released. Please use with caution.

Also included are a range of sub-population groups and key statistics from the Census (usual resident) population, such as citizens, employed persons and Indigenous population.

These figures all provide the context for the size of the population and growth rate within Northern Areas Council area and should be looked at in conjunction with other basic demographic information, such as **Age Structure**, **Dwelling Type** and **Household Size**.

The data on this page are sourced from a variety of different tables and designed to give a range of population and dwelling numbers for the area.

Population

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons	2016			2011			Change
Population	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Estimated Resident Population	4,623	--	--	4,568	--	--	+55
Enumerated Population	4,519	--	--	4,404	--	--	+115
Usual Resident Population	4,524	--	--	4,504	--	--	+20

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Selected subpopulation categories

Northern Areas Council area - Total people (Usual residence)				2016			2011			Change
Population group	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016			
Males	2,315	51.1	50.4	2,304	51.2	50.4	+11			
Females	2,213	48.9	49.6	2,200	48.8	49.6	+13			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	77	1.7	4.1	67	1.5	4.0	+10			
Australian citizens	4,133	91.3	88.9	4,227	93.8	90.7	-94			
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	3,243	71.6	69.2	3,283	72.9	69.5	-40			
Population over 15	3,729	82.4	82.3	3,669	81.5	81.0	+60			
Employed Population	1,992	95.3	93.4	2,097	96.5	94.6	-105			
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	16	--	--	6	--	--	+10			

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dwellings

Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)				2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016			
Total dwellings	2,355	100.0	100.0	2,306	100.0	100.0	+49			
Occupied private dwellings	1,975	83.9	77.7	1,906	82.7	78.1	+69			
Population in non-private dwellings	98	--	--	84	--	--	+14			
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	2.24	--	2.28	2.27	--	2.32	-0.03			

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

*Note that this is an estimate based on ERP at the SA1 level. It is subject to review after the next Census data release and may not match .id's population forecasts.

Northern Areas Council area

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population is the OFFICIAL RDA Yorke and Mid North Region population for 2018. For areas within Northern Areas Council area, the ERP is not an official count but an experimental estimate which is subject to review after the next Census.

Populations are counted and estimated in various ways. The most comprehensive population count available in Australia is derived from the Census of Population and Housing conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics every five years. However the Census count is generally an under-estimate of the actual population, due to people missed in the Census and people overseas on Census night. To provide a more accurate population figure which is updated more frequently than every five years, the Australian Bureau of Statistics also produces "Estimated Resident Population" (ERP) numbers for Northern Areas Council area. Estimates for areas within Northern Areas Council area are based on aggregates of SA1s derived from population distributions applicable at the 2011 Census. Actual populations may vary slightly where population growth has not been uniform since the previous Census.

See **data notes** for a detailed explanation of different population types, how they are calculated and when to use each one.

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Northern Areas Council area			
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2006	4,760	--	--
2007	4,755	-5	-0.11
2008	4,717	-38	-0.80
2009	4,660	-57	-1.21
2010	4,603	-57	-1.22
2011	4,568	-35	-0.76
2012	4,588	+20	+0.44
2013	4,591	+3	+0.07
2014	4,606	+15	+0.33
2015	4,611	+5	+0.11
2016	4,623	+12	+0.26
2017	4,606	-17	-0.37
2018	4,603	-3	-0.07

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Northern Areas Council area

Service age groups

The Age Structure of Northern Areas Council area provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of Northern Areas Council area's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Service age groups divide the population into age categories that reflect typical life-stages. They indicate the level of demand for services that target people at different stages in life and how that demand is changing.

To get a more complete picture Northern Areas Council area's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

Age structure - Service age groups

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	282	6.2	5.5	251	5.6	6.1	+31
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	367	8.1	8.6	383	8.5	8.9	-16
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	301	6.6	7.2	372	8.3	8.1	-71
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	290	6.4	6.8	252	5.6	7.1	+38
Young workforce (25 to 34)	404	8.9	10.4	432	9.6	10.3	-28
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	727	16.1	17.8	836	18.6	19.9	-109
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	726	16.0	14.6	698	15.5	14.4	+28
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	722	15.9	14.4	651	14.5	12.8	+71
Seniors (70 to 84)	564	12.5	12.1	509	11.3	10.3	+55
Elderly aged (85 and over)	144	3.2	2.7	120	2.7	2.3	+24
Total	4,527	100.0	100.0	4,504	100.0	100.0	+23

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the service age groups of Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 21.0% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 31.6% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 21.3% and 29.2% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the age structure of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (15.9% compared to 14.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Older workers & pre-retirees' (16.0% compared to 14.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (16.1% compared to 17.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Young workforce' (8.9% compared to 10.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Northern Areas Council area's population increased by 23 people (0.5%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.1% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the age structure in this area between 2011 and 2016 were in the age groups:

- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (-109 people)
- Secondary schoolers (12 to 17) (-71 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+71 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+55 people)

Northern Areas Council area

Five year age groups

The Age Structure of Northern Areas Council area provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is also an indicator of Northern Areas Council area's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Five year age groups present a classic age profile of the population. Each age group covers exactly five years, which enables direct comparison between each group.

To get a more complete picture Northern Areas Council area's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

Age structure - Five year age groups

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	282	6.2	5.5	251	5.6	6.1	+31
5 to 9	266	5.9	6.1	253	5.6	6.2	+13
10 to 14	255	5.6	6.0	329	7.3	6.7	-74
15 to 19	226	5.0	5.6	260	5.8	6.2	-34
20 to 24	212	4.7	4.8	165	3.7	4.9	+47
25 to 29	183	4.0	5.1	215	4.8	5.1	-32
30 to 34	217	4.8	5.3	217	4.8	5.1	0
35 to 39	231	5.1	5.2	232	5.2	5.9	-1
40 to 44	226	5.0	5.9	263	5.8	6.9	-37
45 to 49	274	6.1	6.7	341	7.6	7.1	-67
50 to 54	344	7.6	7.1	373	8.3	7.4	-29
55 to 59	383	8.5	7.5	325	7.2	7.0	+58
60 to 64	357	7.9	7.3	366	8.1	7.0	-9
65 to 69	360	8.0	7.1	285	6.3	5.7	+75
70 to 74	268	5.9	5.5	214	4.8	4.4	+54
75 to 79	172	3.8	3.9	158	3.5	3.3	+14
80 to 84	123	2.7	2.6	137	3.0	2.6	-14
85 and over	144	3.2	2.7	120	2.7	2.3	+24
Total population	4,523	100.0	100.0	4,504	100.0	100.0	+19

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the five year age groups of Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 17.8% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 23.6% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 17.7% and 21.9% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the age structure of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 55 to 59 (8.5% compared to 7.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (8.0% compared to 7.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (4.0% compared to 5.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 40 to 44 (5.0% compared to 5.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Northern Areas Council area's population increased by 19 people (0.4%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.08% per year over the period.

The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2011 and 2016 were in the age groups:

- 65 to 69 (+75 persons)
- 10 to 14 (-74 persons)
- 45 to 49 (-67 persons)
- 55 to 59 (+58 persons)

Northern Areas Council

area

Ancestry

Ancestry defines the cultural association and ethnic background of an individual going back three generations. Ancestry is a good measure of the total size of cultural groups in Northern Areas Council area regardless of where they were born or what language they speak.

Ancestry data, should be combined with data on Birthplace, Language Spoken at Home and Religion for a more complete picture of Northern Areas Council area's ethnic characteristics.

Please note that the "Australian Aboriginal" and "Torres Strait Islander" categories in this topic are not considered to be a reliable estimate of the indigenous peoples of Australia. For information on this group, please use the "Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population" found on the [Population](#) page.

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of ancestry groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Ancestry - Ranked by size

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016			
Australian	2,120	46.8	42.1	2,042	45.3	42.0	+78			
English	1,934	42.7	41.1	1,863	41.4	40.8	+71			
German	495	10.9	10.9	530	11.8	11.0	-35			
Irish	492	10.9	7.8	518	11.5	7.7	-26			
Scottish	396	8.7	9.0	436	9.7	8.6	-40			
Dutch	52	1.1	1.6	53	1.2	1.7	-1			
Italian	39	0.9	2.1	45	1.0	2.1	-6			
Polish	23	0.5	0.5	23	0.5	0.5	0			
Welsh	21	0.5	0.6	42	0.9	0.6	-21			
French	20	0.4	0.4	13	0.3	0.4	+7			

Excludes ancestries with fewer than 10 responses (multi-response).

Ancestry - Totals

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2011 to 2016
Not stated	338	5.9	6.1	229	4.0	5.1	+109
Total responses	5,727	--	--	5,751	--	--	-24
Total people	4,527	--	--	4,504	--	--	+23

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the ancestry responses of the population in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- Australian (2,120 people or 46.8%)
- English (1,934 people or 42.7%)
- German (495 people or 10.9%)
- Irish (492 people or 10.9%)
- Scottish (396 people or 8.7%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 5,437 responses in total, or 120.10% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (46.8% compared to 42.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Irish ancestry (10.9% compared to 7.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with English ancestry (42.7% compared to 41.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Italian ancestry (0.9% compared to 2.1%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the reported ancestries of the population in this area between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Australian (+78 persons)
- English (+71 persons)

Northern Areas Council area

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Northern Areas Council area. The mix of Country of Birth groups is also indicative of historical settlement patterns, as source countries for Australia's immigration program have varied significantly over time.

To get a more complete picture of cultural and ethnic characteristics, Northern Areas Council area's Country of Birth data should be viewed together with Ancestry, Language Spoken at Home and Religion.

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of individual birthplace groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Northern Areas Council area - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
United Kingdom	154	3.4	5.1	191	4.2	5.5	-37
New Zealand	36	0.8	0.8	25	0.6	0.8	+11
Netherlands	19	0.4	0.5	25	0.6	0.5	-6
Germany	16	0.4	0.5	22	0.5	0.6	-6
Philippines	11	0.2	0.6	3	0.1	0.4	+8

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

Birthplace - Summary

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Total overseas born	314	6.9	11.2	337	7.5	11.2	-23
Australia	3,881	85.7	81.0	4,004	88.9	83.8	-123
Not stated	331	7.3	7.7	164	3.6	5.0	+167
Total Population	4,526	100.0	100.0	4,505	100.0	100.0	+21

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the country of birth of the population in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 6.9% of the population was born overseas, compared with 11.2% for Regional SA.

The major difference between the countries of birth of the population in Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA was:

- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (3.4% compared to 5.1%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas decreased by 23 or 6.8%.

There were no major differences in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Overseas arrivals

The Year of Arrival data records when the overseas born population arrived in Australia. The data shows the degree to which areas are 'ports' for new overseas arrivals and reveals the role of Northern Areas Council area in housing the overseas-born. The number of recent overseas arrivals in an area is often determined by housing affordability, employment opportunities and pre-existing communities located in the area.

Northern Areas Council area's Year of Arrival data, when used with Birthplace, Religion and Language Spoken at Home data, is a good indicator of the likely need for services in migrant communities.

Overseas arrivals

Northern Areas Council area - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Regional SA%
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	31	10.1	12.4
2006 to 2010	16	5.2	9.9
2001 to 2005	9	2.9	4.2
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	17	5.6	5.1
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	27	8.8	7.1
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	37	12.1	12.6
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	94	30.7	26.5
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	65	21.2	17.3
Not stated	10	3.3	5.0
Total	306	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2016](#). Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a larger proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a smaller proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016).

Overall, 78.4% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 10% arrived during or after 2011, compared with 68.5% and 12.4% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences in year of arrival data in the population between Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (30.7% compared to 26.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (21.2% compared to 17.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (5.2% compared to 9.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016 (10.1% compared to 12.4%)

Northern Areas Council area

Proficiency in English

Proficiency in English measures the self-assessed proficiency in spoken English of people who speak a language other than English at home. The data, when viewed with other ethnic and cultural indicators, such as Ancestry, Country of Birth, Language Spoken at Home and Religion, reflects Northern Areas Council area's ethnic composition and how long the overseas born have been in Australia. This helps service providers determine whether they need to communicate with the local population in languages other than English.

Proficiency in English

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	4,213	93.0	87.9	4,324	96.0	90.9	-111
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	54	1.2	4.3	59	1.3	4.1	-5
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	3	0.1	0.8	3	0.1	0.8	0
Not stated	260	5.7	6.9	117	2.6	4.2	+143
Total population	4,530	100.0	100.0	4,503	100.0	100.0	+27

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the proficiency in English data of the population in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who spoke English only, and a lower proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 93.0% of people spoke English only, and 0.1% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 87.9% and 0.8% respectively for Regional SA.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in the proficiency in English of the population in this area between 2011 and 2016 was in those speaking:

- Speaks English only (-111 persons)

Northern Areas Council area

Language spoken at home

Northern Areas Council area's language statistics show the proportion of the population who speak a language at home other than English. They indicate how culturally diverse a population is and the degree to which different ethnic groups and nationalities are retaining their language.

Northern Areas Council area's language statistics should be analysed in conjunction with Country of Birth and Proficiency in English to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups in the area and the services required by the multicultural community.

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of individual language groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Mandarin	10	0.2	0.3	0	--	0.1	+10

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

Language spoken at home - Summary

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	4,213	93.0	87.9	4,324	96.0	90.9	-111
Non-English total	52	1.1	4.9	53	1.2	4.6	-1
Not stated	265	5.8	7.2	127	2.8	4.4	+138
Total Population	4,530	100.0	100.0	4,504	100.0	100.0	+26

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the language spoken at home by the population of Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a larger proportion of people who spoke English only, and a smaller proportion of those speaking a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 93.0% of the population spoke English only, and 1.1% spoke a non-English language, compared with 87.9% and 4.9% respectively for Regional SA.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in Northern Areas Council area was Mandarin, with 0.2% of the population, or 10 people speaking this language at home.

There were no major differences between Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA in 2016.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home decreased by 1 or 1.9%, and the number of people who spoke English only decreased by 111 or 2.6%.

There were no major differences in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Religion

Northern Areas Council area's religion statistics provide an indicator of cultural identity and ethnicity when observed in conjunction with other key variables. Religion data reveal the major concentrations of religions as well as revealing the proportion of people with no religious affiliation. There are a number of reasons for different religious compositions across areas including the country of birth and ethnic background of the population, the age of the population (belief in religion is generally stronger, the older the population) and changes in values and belief systems.

Northern Areas Council area's religion statistics should be analysed in conjunction with other ethnicity statistics such as Country of Birth data and Language Spoken data to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups.

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of individual religion groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Religion - Ranked by size

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Religion	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Western (Roman) Catholic	965	21.3	14.5	961	21.3	15.2	+4
Uniting Church	790	17.5	11.4	886	19.7	13.4	-96
Anglican	514	11.4	10.7	557	12.4	12.3	-43
Lutheran	228	5.0	6.5	288	6.4	8.9	-60
Christian,nfd	92	2.0	2.7	79	1.8	2.2	+13
Baptist	70	1.5	1.2	74	1.6	1.2	-4
Presbyterian and Reformed	40	0.9	1.7	37	0.8	2.0	+3
Pentecostal	37	0.8	1.1	18	0.4	1.2	+19
Buddhism	20	0.4	0.6	14	0.3	0.5	+6
Hinduism	10	0.2	0.2	3	0.1	0.1	+7

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Religion - Summary

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2011 to 2016
Christian total	2,786	61.6	52.5	2,964	65.8	59.4	-178
Non Christian total	41	0.9	1.8	40	0.9	1.7	+1
Non-classifiable religious belief	19	0.4	0.6	20	0.4	0.7	-1
No religion	1,271	28.1	35.3	1,125	25.0	28.1	+146
Not stated	403	8.9	9.8	355	7.9	10.2	+48
Total Population	4,520	100.0	100.0	4,504	100.0	100.0	+16

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the religious affiliation of the population of Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who professed a religion and a lower proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 62.5% of the population nominated a religion, and 28.1% said they had no religion, compared with 54.3% and 35.3% respectively for Regional SA.

The largest single religion in Northern Areas Council area was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 21.3% of the population or 965 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (21.3% compared to 14.5%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Uniting Church (17.5% compared to 11.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Lutheran (5.0% compared to 6.5%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016 were for those who nominated:

- Uniting Church (-96 persons)
- Lutheran (-60 persons)

Northern Areas Council area

Qualifications

Educational Qualifications relate to education outside of primary and secondary school and are one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as **Employment Status**, **Income** and **Occupation**, Northern Areas Council area's Educational Qualifications help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the area and identify skill gaps in the labour market.

Learn more about planning education provision [here](#).

Highest qualification achieved

Northern Areas Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Bachelor or Higher degree	388	10.4	9.3	350	9.5	8.2	+38
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	272	7.3	6.8	214	5.8	5.7	+58
Vocational	818	22.0	23.0	726	19.8	20.9	+92
No qualification	1,858	49.9	48.7	2,048	55.8	54.1	-190
Not stated	388	10.4	12.1	331	9.0	11.0	+57
Total persons aged 15+	3,724	100.0	100.0	3,669	100.0	100.0	+55

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016](#). Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- [e](#) Workforce qualifications by industry
- [e](#) Workforce field of qualifications by industry
- [e](#) Local labour force qualifications by industry
- [e](#) Local labour force field of qualifications by industry

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), as well as a higher proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 39.7% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 49.9% had no qualifications, compared with 39.2% and 48.7% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (49.9% compared to 48.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (10.4% compared to 9.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (22.0% compared to 23.0%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016 were in those with:

- No qualifications (-190 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+92 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+58 persons)

Northern Areas Council area

Highest level of schooling

Northern Areas Council area's school completion data is a useful indicator of socio-economic status. With other indicators, such as Proficiency in English, the data informs planners and decision-makers about people's ability to access services. Combined with Educational Qualifications it also allows assessment of the skill base of the population.

Learn more about planning education provision [here](#).

Highest level of secondary schooling completed

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Year 8 or below	265	7.1	7.2	341	9.3	9.1	-76
Year 9 or equivalent	254	6.8	7.2	313	8.5	8.2	-59
Year 10 or equivalent	761	20.4	20.2	781	21.3	21.6	-20
Year 11 or equivalent	813	21.8	21.3	843	23.0	21.8	-30
Year 12 or equivalent	1,298	34.8	33.4	1,146	31.2	30.3	+152
Did not go to school	10	0.3	0.4	13	0.4	0.5	-3
Not stated	334	8.9	10.2	232	6.3	8.5	+102
Total persons aged 15+	3,735	100.0	100.0	3,669	100.0	100.0	+66

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the highest level of schooling attained by the population in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a higher proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 34.5% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 34.8% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 35.1% and 33.4% respectively for Regional SA.

The major difference between the level of schooling attained by the population in Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA was:

- A larger percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (34.8% compared to 33.4%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Northern Areas Council area, between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+152 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-76 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (-59 persons)

Northern Areas Council area

Education institution attending

The share of Northern Areas Council area's population attending educational institutions reflects the age structure of the population, as it is influenced by the number of children attending school; proximity to tertiary education, which can mean young adults leaving home to be nearer to educational facilities and; the degree to which people are seeking out educational opportunities in adulthood, especially in their late teens and early twenties.

This data is often combined with **Age Structure** to identify areas with significant university student populations.

Learn more about planning education provision [here](#).

Education institution attending

Northern Areas Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Pre-school	44	1.0	1.1	66	1.5	1.3	-22
Primary school	376	8.3	8.7	416	9.2	9.2	-40
Primary - Government	241	5.3	6.4	251	5.6	6.7	-10
Primary - Catholic	125	2.8	1.1	145	3.2	1.2	-20
Primary - Independent	10	0.2	1.2	20	0.4	1.2	-10
Secondary school	227	5.0	5.4	257	5.7	5.7	-30
Secondary - Government	202	4.5	4.0	230	5.1	4.3	-28
Secondary - Catholic	10	0.2	0.6	4	0.1	0.7	+6
Secondary - Independent	15	0.3	0.7	23	0.5	0.8	-8
TAFE	58	1.3	1.5	72	1.6	1.9	-14
University	42	0.9	1.3	28	0.6	1.1	+14
Other	17	0.4	0.5	21	0.5	0.5	-4
Not attending	3,431	76.0	73.1	3,415	75.8	73.4	+16
Not stated	317	7.0	8.4	230	5.1	6.9	+87
Total	4,512	100.0	100.0	4,505	100.0	100.0	+7

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Dominant groups

Analysis of the share of the population attending educational institutions in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion attending primary school, a similar proportion attending secondary school, and a lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 8.3% of the population were attending primary school, 5.0% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 2.2% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.7%, 5.4% and 2.8% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the share of the population attending learning institutions in Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (76.0% compared to 73.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending an independent primary school (2.8% compared to 1.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Catholic primary school (5.3% compared to 6.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Northern Areas Council area's population increased by 7 people (+0.2%). This represents an average annual change of 0.03% per year over the period.

There were no major differences in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Employment status




Northern Areas Council area's employment statistics are an important indicator of socio-economic status. The levels of full or part-time employment, unemployment and labour force participation indicate the strength of the local economy and social characteristics of the population. Employment status is linked to a number of factors including **Age Structure**, which influences the number of people in the workforce; the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area and; the education and skill base of the population (**Occupations, Industries, Qualifications**).

Employment status

Northern Areas Council area - Persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Employed	1,992	95.3	93.4	2,097	96.5	94.6	-105
Employed full-time	1,175	56.2	53.8	1,300	59.8	56.2	-125
Employed part-time	787	37.6	37.8	752	34.6	36.3	+35
Hours worked not stated	30	1.4	1.8	45	2.1	2.0	-15
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	99	4.7	6.6	76	3.5	5.4	+23
Looking for full-time work	78	3.7	4.3	58	2.7	3.6	+20
Looking for part-time work	21	1.0	2.3	18	0.8	1.8	+3
Total labour force	2,091	100.0	100.0	2,173	100.0	100.0	-82

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

-  Annual employed resident totals
-  Quarterly unemployment totals
-  Map of employment locations by industry

Labour force status

Northern Areas Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Total labour force (Participation rate)	2,091	56.1	54.4	2,173	59.2	57.3	-82
Not in the labour force	1,396	37.4	38.6	1,389	37.9	37.7	+7
Labour force status not stated	229	6.1	6.9	107	2.9	4.9	+122
Total persons aged 15+	3,729	100.0	100.0	3,669	100.0	100.0	+60

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- [e](#) Annual employed resident totals
- [e](#) Quarterly unemployment totals
- [e](#) Map of employment locations by industry

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dominant groups

The size of Northern Areas Council area's labour force in 2016 was 2,091, of which 787 were employed part-time and 1,175 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 95.3% of the labour force was employed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), and 4.7% unemployed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), compared with 93.4% and 6.6% respectively for Regional SA.

The labour force participation rate refers to the proportion of the population aged 15 years and over that was employed or actively looking for work. *"The labour force is a fundamental input to domestic production. Its size and composition are therefore crucial factors in economic growth. From the viewpoint of social development, earnings from paid work are a major influence on levels of economic well-being."* (Australian Social Trends 1995).

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (56.1%) compared with Regional SA (54.4%).

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in Northern Areas Council area showed a decrease of 105, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 23. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed a decrease of 82 or 3.8%.

Northern Areas Council area

Industry sector of employment

Northern Areas Council area's industry statistics identify the industry sectors in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the skill base and socio-economic status of the residents as well as the industries and employment opportunities present in the region.

When viewed in conjunction with **Residents Place of Work** data and **Method of Travel to Work**, industry sector statistics provide insights into the relationship between the economic and residential role of the area.

Industry sector of employment

Northern Areas Council area - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	508	25.3	14.6	527	25.2	14.3	-19
Mining	28	1.4	2.8	40	1.9	3.0	-12
Manufacturing	129	6.4	9.4	131	6.3	11.2	-2
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	41	2.0	1.1	52	2.5	1.2	-11
Construction	124	6.2	7.0	121	5.8	7.1	+3
Wholesale trade	68	3.4	2.6	77	3.7	3.0	-9
Retail Trade	198	9.9	10.4	206	9.8	10.8	-8
Accommodation and Food Services	79	3.9	6.7	76	3.6	6.8	+3
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	74	3.7	4.1	98	4.7	4.3	-24
Information Media and Telecommunications	5	0.2	0.6	8	0.4	0.7	-3
Financial and Insurance Services	27	1.3	1.3	36	1.7	1.4	-9
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	3	0.1	1.0	11	0.5	1.0	-8
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	46	2.3	2.6	47	2.2	2.4	-1
Administrative and Support Services	40	2.0	3.3	37	1.8	3.1	+3
Public Administration and Safety	90	4.5	5.0	77	3.7	4.8	+13
Education and Training	169	8.4	7.6	183	8.7	7.0	-14
Health Care and Social Assistance	252	12.6	12.1	248	11.8	11.5	+4
Arts and Recreation Services	0	--	0.8	3	0.1	0.8	-3
Other Services	68	3.4	3.6	75	3.6	3.6	-7
Inadequately described or not stated	56	2.8	3.4	40	1.9	2.0	+16
Total employed persons aged 15+	2,005	100.0	100.0	2,093	100.0	100.0	-88

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- e Full-time equivalent (FTE) local jobs by industry (NIEIR modelled)
- e Total local jobs by industry (NIEIR modelled)
- e Ratio of local jobs to employed residents by industry
- e Employed residents who are employed in the LGA by industry
- e Residents who work in the LGA by industry
- e Total employment by industry (Census)

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (508 people or 25.3%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (252 people or 12.6%)
- Retail Trade (198 people or 9.9%)

In combination, these three industries employed 958 people in total or 47.8% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Regional SA employed 14.6% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 12.1% in Health Care and Social Assistance; and 10.4% in Retail Trade.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (25.3% compared to 14.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in manufacturing (6.4% compared to 9.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in accommodation and food services (3.9% compared to 6.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in mining (1.4% compared to 2.8%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Northern Areas Council area decreased by 88 between 2011 and 2016.

There were no major differences in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Occupation of employment

Northern Areas Council area's occupation statistics quantify the occupations in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area, education levels, and the working and social aspirations of the population. When viewed with other indicators, such as **Educational Qualifications** and **Individual Income**, Occupation is a key measure for evaluating Northern Areas Council area's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

Northern Areas Council area - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Managers	544	27.2	16.9	602	28.8	17.9	-58
Professionals	281	14.1	12.7	281	13.4	12.6	0
Technicians and Trades Workers	271	13.6	14.2	277	13.2	14.8	-6
Community and Personal Service Workers	172	8.6	11.1	167	8.0	9.9	+5
Clerical and Administrative Workers	172	8.6	10.4	179	8.6	10.6	-7
Sales Workers	145	7.3	9.0	132	6.3	8.5	+13
Machinery Operators And Drivers	160	8.0	8.4	169	8.1	8.5	-9
Labourers	237	11.9	15.7	244	11.7	15.6	-7
Not stated or inadequately described	18	0.9	1.6	40	1.9	1.7	-22
Total employed persons aged 15+	2,000	100.0	100.0	2,091	100.0	100.0	-91

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- e Workforce occupations by industry
- e Local labour force occupations by industry

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Managers (544 people or 27.2%)
- Professionals (281 people or 14.1%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (271 people or 13.6%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 1,096 people in total or 54.8% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Regional SA employed 16.9% in Managers; 12.7% in Professionals; and 14.2% in Technicians and Trades Workers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (27.2% compared to 16.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (11.9% compared to 15.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Community and Personal Service Workers (8.6% compared to 11.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (8.6% compared to 10.4%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Northern Areas Council area decreased by 91 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest change in the occupations of residents between 2011 and 2016 in Northern Areas Council area was for those employed as:

- Managers (-58 persons)

Northern Areas Council area

Method of travel to work

Northern Areas Council area's commuting statistics reveal the main modes of transport by which residents get to work. There are a number of reasons why people use different modes of transport to get to work including the availability of affordable and effective public transport options, the number of motor vehicles available within a household, and the distance travelled to work.

Commuting data is very useful in transport planning as it informs decision-makers about the availability, effectiveness and utilisation of local transport options, particularly when analysed with Residents Place of Work data and Car Ownership.

Method of travel to work

Northern Areas Council area - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Train	0	--	0.2	0	--	0.1	0
Bus	3	0.2	0.8	14	0.7	0.9	-11
Tram or Ferry	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Taxi	0	--	0.1	3	0.1	0.1	-3
Car - as driver	1,188	60.1	66.0	1,203	57.4	62.9	-15
Car - as passenger	70	3.5	4.6	82	3.9	5.5	-12
Truck	23	1.2	0.9	40	1.9	1.1	-17
Motorbike	3	0.2	0.4	11	0.5	0.5	-8
Bicycle	9	0.5	0.5	13	0.6	0.6	-4
Walked only	129	6.5	4.9	157	7.5	5.8	-28
Other	42	2.1	1.6	61	2.9	1.8	-19
Worked at home	280	14.2	7.3	305	14.5	7.6	-25
Did not go to work	205	10.4	11.4	184	8.8	11.4	+21
Not stated	25	1.3	1.3	24	1.1	1.6	+1
Total employed persons aged 15+	1,977	100.0	100.0	2,097	100.0	100.0	-120

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 3 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Northern Areas Council area, compared with 1,284 who drove in private vehicles (car – as driver, car – as passenger, motorbike, or truck).

Analysis of the method of travel to work of the residents in Northern Areas Council area in 2016, compared to Regional SA, shows that 0.2% used public transport, while 64.9% used a private vehicle, compared with 1.0% and 71.9% respectively in Regional SA.

The major differences in persons between the method of travel to work of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who worked at home (14.2% compared to 7.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who walked only (6.5% compared to 4.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (60.1% compared to 66.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did not go to work (10.4% compared to 11.4%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Northern Areas Council area decreased by 120 between 2011 and 2016.

There were no major differences in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Disengagement by age

Engagement in employment and education looks at the level of participation by age and sex of the population in the labour market, or full or part-time education. A full time employed or full-time student would be "Fully engaged", while part-time students may be fully engaged if they are also employed, or partly engaged if they are not working. Engagement in the labour and education market is highly dependent on age. Retirees are generally disengaged, while stay-at-home parents are also likely to be disengaged. The rate of engagement, particularly in the younger and working age groups can be affected by access to strong employment and education markets and is a measure of socio-economic status and the level of welfare dependency in an area. For more detail on employment and educational characteristics associated with disengagement, please look at [Employment Status](#), [Qualifications](#) and [Educational Institution Attending](#).

Workforce and educational engagement by age

Northern Areas Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011			Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
15 to 24 years	Fully engaged	295	67.7	63.8	313	76.2	66.2	-18
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	58	13.3	16.5	43	10.5	15.2	+15
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	53	12.2	13.0	47	11.4	13.6	+6
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	30	6.9	6.7	8	1.9	5.0	+22
15 to 24 years	Total	436	100.0	100.0	411	100.0	100.0	+25
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	707	48.0	47.3	854	52.4	49.4	-147
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	417	28.3	25.8	439	26.9	26.1	-22
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	261	17.7	19.2	288	17.7	19.1	-27
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	89	6.0	7.7	50	3.1	5.3	+39
25 to 54 years	Total	1,474	100.0	100.0	1,631	100.0	100.0	-157
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	284	38.2	33.1	275	39.1	33.2	+9
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	175	23.5	24.4	156	22.2	23.2	+19
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	233	31.3	35.1	245	34.9	38.4	-12

Workforce and educational engagement by age

Northern Areas Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011			Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	52	7.0	7.5	27	3.8	5.1	+25
55 to 64 years	Total	744	100.0	100.0	703	100.0	100.0	+41
65 years and over	Fully engaged	105	9.8	5.2	79	8.6	4.8	+26
65 years and over	Partially engaged	98	9.2	7.6	75	8.1	6.9	+23
65 years and over	Disengaged	768	71.8	76.0	717	77.8	77.7	+51
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	98	9.2	11.2	51	5.5	10.6	+47
65 years and over	Total	1,069	100.0	100.0	922	100.0	100.0	+147
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	1,391	37.4	35.6	1,521	41.5	38.8	-130
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	748	20.1	19.5	713	19.4	19.8	+35
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	1,315	35.3	36.3	1,297	35.4	35.0	+18
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	269	7.2	8.5	136	3.7	6.4	+133
Total aged 15+	Total	3,723	100.0	100.0	3,667	100.0	100.0	+56

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Emerging groups

The number of people aged 15 to 24 years in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 was 436, of this, 12.2% were disengaged and 13.3% were partially engaged, compared to 13.0% and 16.5% respectively for Regional SA.

Dominant groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people 15 to 24 years in Northern Areas Council area showed an increase of 25.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed an increase of 6 or 12.8%.

Northern Areas Council area

Volunteer work

The voluntary work sector is an important part of Australia's economy. The level of volunteering can indicate the cohesiveness of the community and how readily individuals are able to contribute to that community. Factors impacting on the level of volunteering in Northern Areas Council area include the Age Structure of the population, the level of Proficiency in English, Income and Education levels.

Volunteer work

Northern Areas Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Volunteer	1,495	40.2	27.8	1,445	39.4	26.8	+50
Not a volunteer	1,942	52.2	63.0	2,026	55.2	65.4	-84
Volunteer work not stated	280	7.5	9.3	197	5.4	7.8	+83
Total persons aged 15+	3,717	100.0	100.0	3,668	100.0	100.0	+49

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 40.2% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 27.8% for Regional SA.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Northern Areas Council area increased by 50 people between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Unpaid domestic work

There has been increased interest in identifying, acknowledging and valuing the unpaid work that supports home and community life. The changing amount of time spent on unpaid housework in different Household Types and, particularly the distribution of this work within the household, can indicate the changing roles of males, females and older children in society. The level of unpaid domestic work in Northern Areas Council area may also be related to Household Income, as higher income households are able to outsource some of these tasks.

Unpaid domestic work

Northern Areas Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Did unpaid domestic work	2,675	71.9	69.8	2,718	74.1	70.8	-43
Less than 5 hours	694	18.6	18.4	660	18.0	18.4	+34
Between 5 and 14 hours	943	25.3	26.0	924	25.2	25.5	+19
Between 15 and 29 hours	504	13.5	13.8	537	14.6	14.1	-33
30 hours or more	534	14.3	11.5	597	16.3	12.9	-63
Did no unpaid domestic work	712	19.1	20.0	750	20.4	20.8	-38
Not stated	335	9.0	10.2	201	5.5	8.3	+134
Total persons aged 15+	3,722	100.0	100.0	3,669	100.0	100.0	+53

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid domestic work performed by the population in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 28% of the population reported performing 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work, compared with 25.4% for Regional SA.

The major differences between the share of the population performing unpaid domestic work in Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (14.3% compared to 11.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did domestic work (71.9% compared to 69.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (19.1% compared to 20.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (25.3% compared to 26.0%)

Emerging groups

The largest change in the number of people performing unpaid domestic work in Northern Areas Council area, between 2011 and 2016 was those who:

- 30 hours or more (-63 persons)

Northern Areas Council area

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in Northern Areas Council area can be an important indicator of the level of demand for aged care services and facilities by local and state governments. An increasing proportion of carers among the population may indicate inadequate aged care provision, or the need for in-home support, or support for the carers themselves. The level of care provided by individuals is likely to be affected by Household Income, Age Structure and the ethnic makeup of the community (Language Spoken), as well as the sense of community cohesiveness.

Unpaid care

Northern Areas Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid assistance	490	13.1	12.2	472	12.9	11.8	+18
No unpaid assistance provided	2,906	78.0	77.6	2,991	81.5	80.0	-85
Not stated	332	8.9	10.3	206	5.6	8.3	+126
Total persons aged 15+	3,728	100.0	100.0	3,669	100.0	100.0	+59

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid care provided by the population in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 13.1% of the population provided unpaid care, compared with 12.2% for Regional SA.

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in Northern Areas Council area increased by 18 between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Northern Areas Council area is determined by many different factors. For example areas with high levels of unpaid child care may have a dominance of single income families with one significant earner, or there could be a lack of provision of paid child care in the area. The level to which people care for others children can also indicate the role of extended family (eg. grandparents caring for grandchildren, family day care).

The role of unpaid child care is a complex one so this topic should be viewed in conjunction with several others, including Household Type, Employment, Household Income and Educational Attendance.

Unpaid childcare

Northern Areas Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid child care (all)	951	25.4	26.2	1,027	28.0	27.8	-76
Cared for own child/ren	631	16.9	17.4	700	19.1	18.7	-69
Cared for other child/ren	290	7.8	7.9	295	8.0	8.0	-5
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	30	0.8	0.9	32	0.9	1.1	-2
No unpaid child care provided	2,487	66.5	64.3	2,460	67.0	64.7	+27
Not stated	300	8.0	9.5	182	5.0	7.5	+118
Total persons aged 15+	3,738	100.0	100.0	3,669	100.0	100.0	+69

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid child care provided by the population in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 25.4% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 26.2% for Regional SA.

The major difference between the share of the population providing unpaid child care in Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA was:

- A *larger* percentage who did not provide care for children (66.5% compared to 64.3%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Northern Areas Council area decreased by 76 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest change in the number of people performing unpaid child care in Northern Areas Council area, between 2011 and 2016 was those who:

- Cared for own child/ren (-69 persons)

Northern Areas Council area

Individual income

Individual Income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as Household Income, Qualifications and Occupation, they help tell the story of the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of Northern Areas Council area. The amount of income an individual receives is linked to a number of factors including employment status, age (as for instance students and retirees often receive a lower income), qualifications and type of employment.

The incomes presented on this page are for the latest Census year only. For comparison of incomes over time, go to Individual Income Quartiles.

Weekly individual income

Northern Areas Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016		
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Regional SA%	
Negative Income/ Nil income	241	6.5	6.5	
\$1 - \$149	147	4.0	4.0	
\$150 - \$299	322	8.7	8.7	
\$300 - \$399	487	13.1	11.9	
\$400 - \$499	411	11.1	10.8	
\$500 - \$649	338	9.1	9.1	
\$650 - \$799	311	8.4	8.6	
\$800 - \$999	283	7.6	8.3	
\$1,000 - \$1,249	278	7.5	7.5	
\$1,250 - \$1,499	190	5.1	4.5	
\$1,500 - \$1,749	131	3.5	3.5	
\$1,750 - \$1,999	91	2.5	2.3	
\$2,000 - \$2,999	107	2.9	2.8	
\$3,000 or more	50	1.3	1.3	
Not stated	325	8.8	10.1	
Total persons aged 15+	3,712	100.0	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of individual income levels in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$1,750 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 6.7% of the population earned a high income, and 43.3% earned a low income, compared with 6.5% and 41.9% respectively for Regional SA.

The major difference between Northern Areas Council area's individual incomes and Regional SA's individual incomes is:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$300 - \$399 (13.1% compared to 11.9%)

Northern Areas Council area

Individual income quartiles

Northern Areas Council area's income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Household Income](#), [Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), they help tell the story of the area's economic opportunities and socio-economic status. Individual income levels are not comparable over time because of the influences of economic change such as wage level fluctuations and inflation. The income quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the income profile of a community over time.

A detailed explanation of how Individual Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

Individual income quartiles

Northern Areas Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change 2011 to 2016
	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	
Lowest group	806	23.8	23.9	911	26.2	25.5	-105
Medium lowest	1,027	30.3	29.4	1,031	29.6	28.8	-4
Medium highest	824	24.3	25.7	847	24.3	25.3	-23
Highest group	727	21.5	20.9	691	19.9	20.3	+36
Total persons aged 15+	3,387	100.0	100.0	3,482	100.0	100.0	-95

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

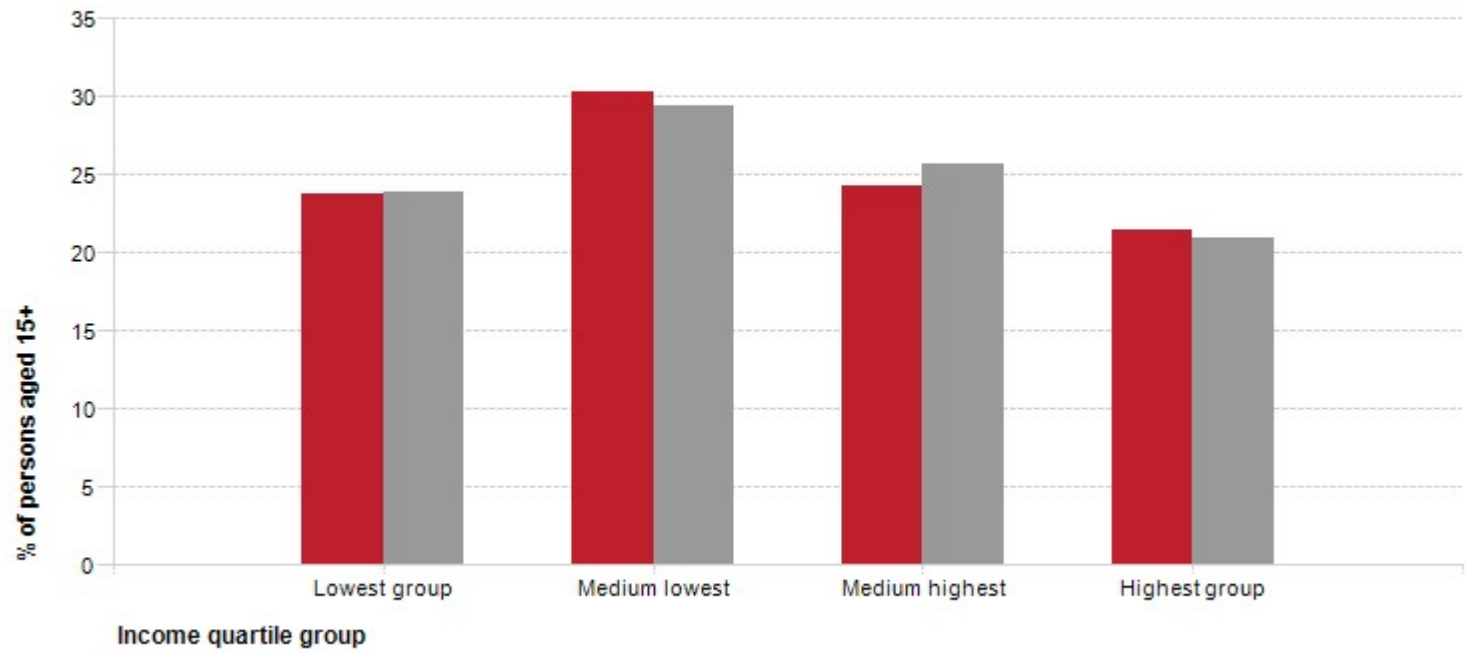
Calculated from income data for South Australia - Total persons aged 15+ Weekly income by Census year

Individual quartile ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$319	\$0 to \$270	\$0 to \$211	\$0 to \$181
Medium lowest	\$320 to \$600	\$271 to \$533	\$212 to \$433	\$182 to \$345
Medium highest	\$601 to \$1,106	\$534 to \$980	\$434 to \$792	\$346 to \$622
Highest group	\$1,107 and over	\$981 and over	\$793 and over	\$623 and over

Individual income quartiles, 2016

Total persons

■ Northern Areas Council area ■ Regional SA

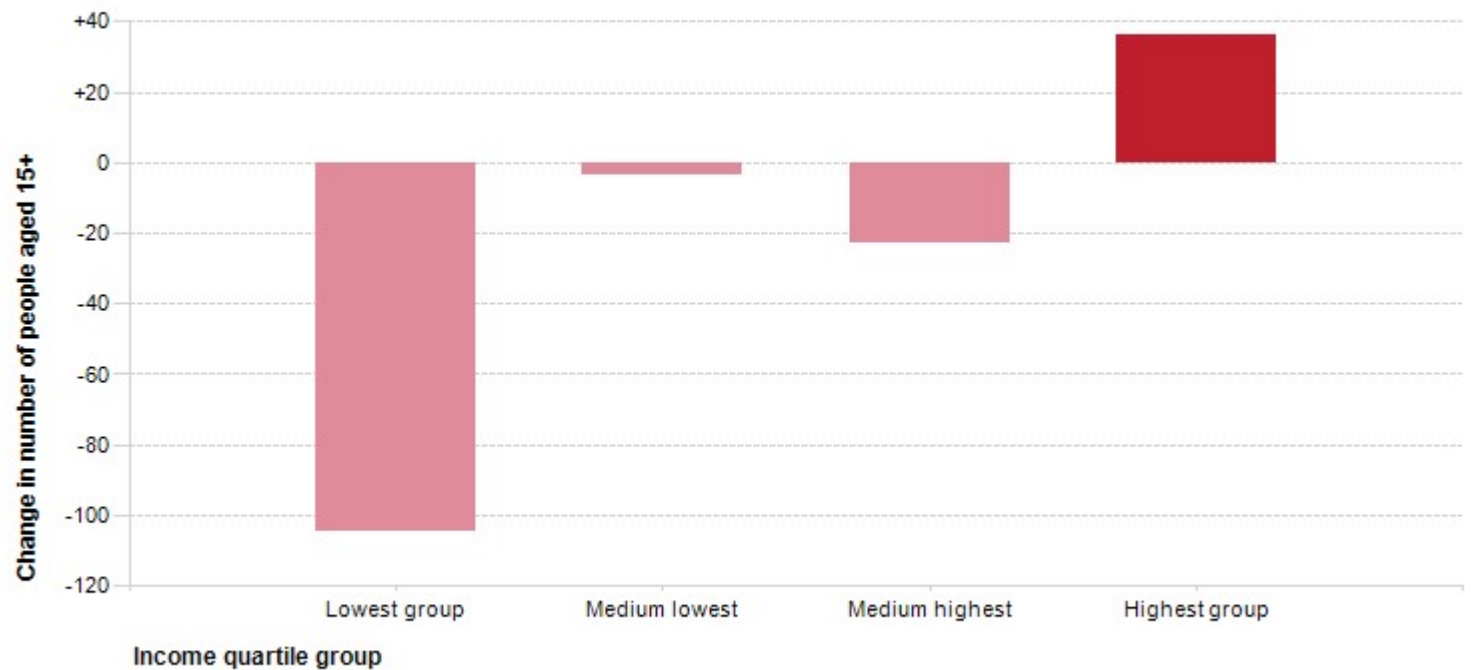


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in individual income quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Northern Areas Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of the population by income quartile in Northern Areas Council area compared to Regional SA shows that there was greater proportion of persons in the highest income quartile and a similar proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Northern Areas Council area in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -105 persons.

Northern Areas Council area

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Northern Areas Council area's Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as **Qualifications** and **Occupation**, it helps to reveal the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of Northern Areas Council area. It is important to note that income data is not necessarily a measure of wealth. For example, if an area has a large number of retirees this will produce a higher proportion of households with low income but the retirees may have large capital wealth. For this reason, household income should be viewed in conjunction with **Age** and **Household Composition**.

The incomes presented on this page are for the latest Census year only. For comparison of incomes over time, go to **Household Income Quartiles**.

Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households [here](#).

Weekly household income

Northern Areas Council area - Total households (Enumerated)	2016		
Weekly income	Number	%	Regional SA%
Neg/Nil Income	27	1.4	1.2
\$1 - \$149	15	0.8	0.9
\$150 - \$299	49	2.6	3.0
\$300 - \$399	66	3.5	4.1
\$400 - \$499	209	11.1	10.0
\$500 - \$649	97	5.1	5.7
\$650 - \$799	200	10.6	10.4
\$800 - \$999	139	7.4	8.3
\$1,000 - \$1,249	197	10.4	9.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	166	8.8	7.8
\$1,500 - \$1,749	102	5.4	5.3
\$1,750 - \$1,999	98	5.2	5.1
\$2,000 - \$2,499	143	7.6	8.0
\$2,500 - \$2,999	84	4.5	4.2
\$3,000 - \$3,499	38	2.0	2.3
\$3,500 - \$3,999	18	1.0	1.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499	6	0.3	0.7
\$4,500 - \$4,999	13	0.7	0.7
\$5,000 - \$5,999	6	0.3	0.4
\$6,000 - \$7,999	16	0.8	0.5
\$8,000 or more	0	0.0	0.1
Not stated	197	10.4	10.6
Total households	1,886	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a similar proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$650 per week).

Overall, 9.6% of the households earned a high income and 24.5% were low income households, compared with 10.4% and 25.0% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the household incomes of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$1,000 - \$1,249 (10.4% compared to 9.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (11.1% compared to 10.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$1,250 - \$1,499 (8.8% compared to 7.8%)

Northern Areas Council area

Household income quartiles

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), it helps to reveal Northern Areas Council area's socio-economic status and economic opportunities. Household income levels are not comparable over time because of the influences of economic change such as wage level fluctuations and inflation. The income quartile method is a powerful and objective way of looking at income data and in particular, how it is changing.

A detailed explanation of how Household Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

[Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households here.](#)

Household income quartiles

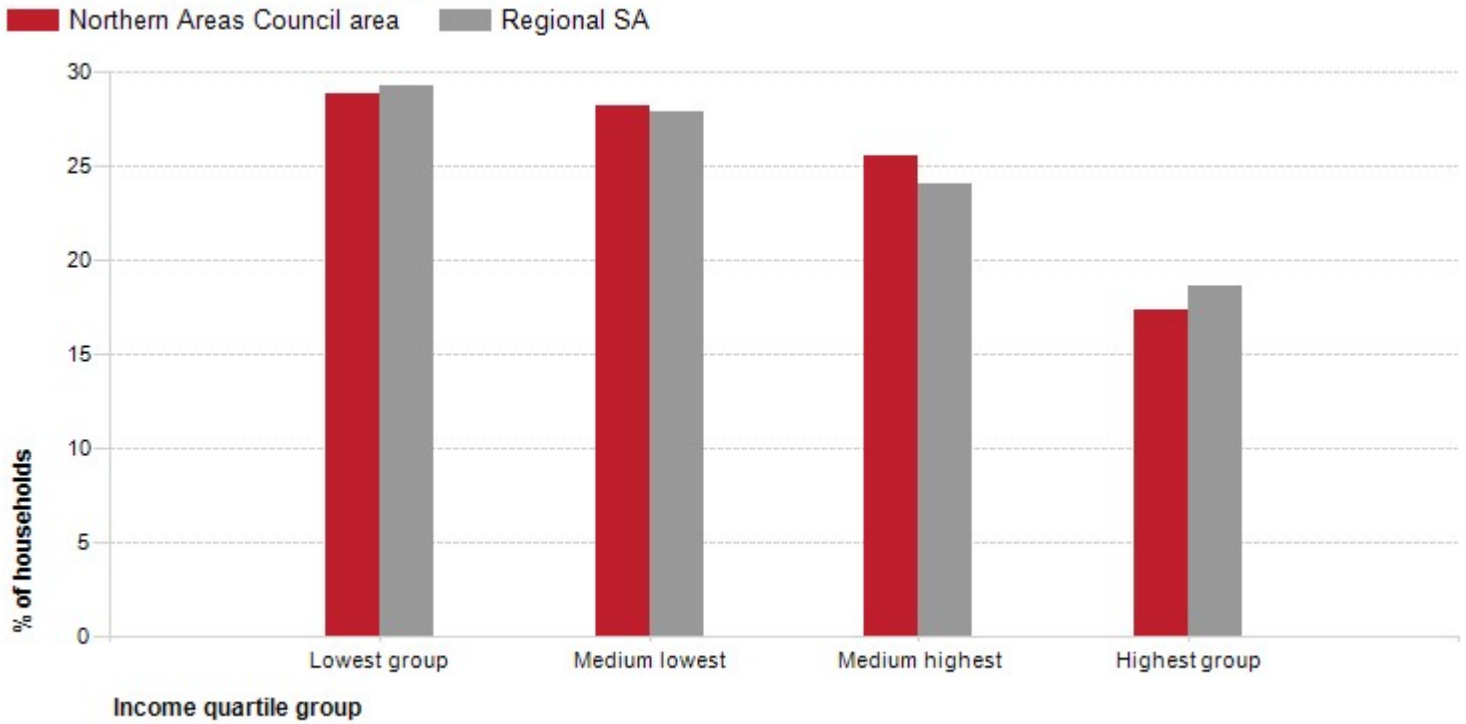
Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	486	28.8	29.3	546	32.2	29.6	-60
Medium lowest	476	28.2	27.9	457	26.9	28.1	+18
Medium highest	431	25.6	24.1	409	24.1	24.0	+22
Highest group	294	17.4	18.7	285	16.8	18.3	+9
Total Households	1,689	100.0	100.0	1,699	100.0	100.0	-10

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Household income ranges	Weekly income by Census year					
	2016	2011	2006	2001	1996	1991
Lowest group	\$0 to \$667	\$0 to \$554	\$0 to \$488	\$0 to \$375	\$0 to \$294	\$0 to \$278
Medium lowest	\$668 to \$1,203	\$555 to \$1,042	\$489 to \$885	\$376 to \$675	\$295 to \$552	\$279 to \$505
Medium highest	\$1,204 to \$2,104	\$1,043 to \$1,869	\$886 to \$1,466	\$676 to \$1,157	\$553 to \$933	\$506 to \$848
Highest group	\$2,105 and over	\$1,870 and over	\$1,467 and over	\$1,158 and over	\$934 and over	\$849 and over

Household income quartiles, 2016

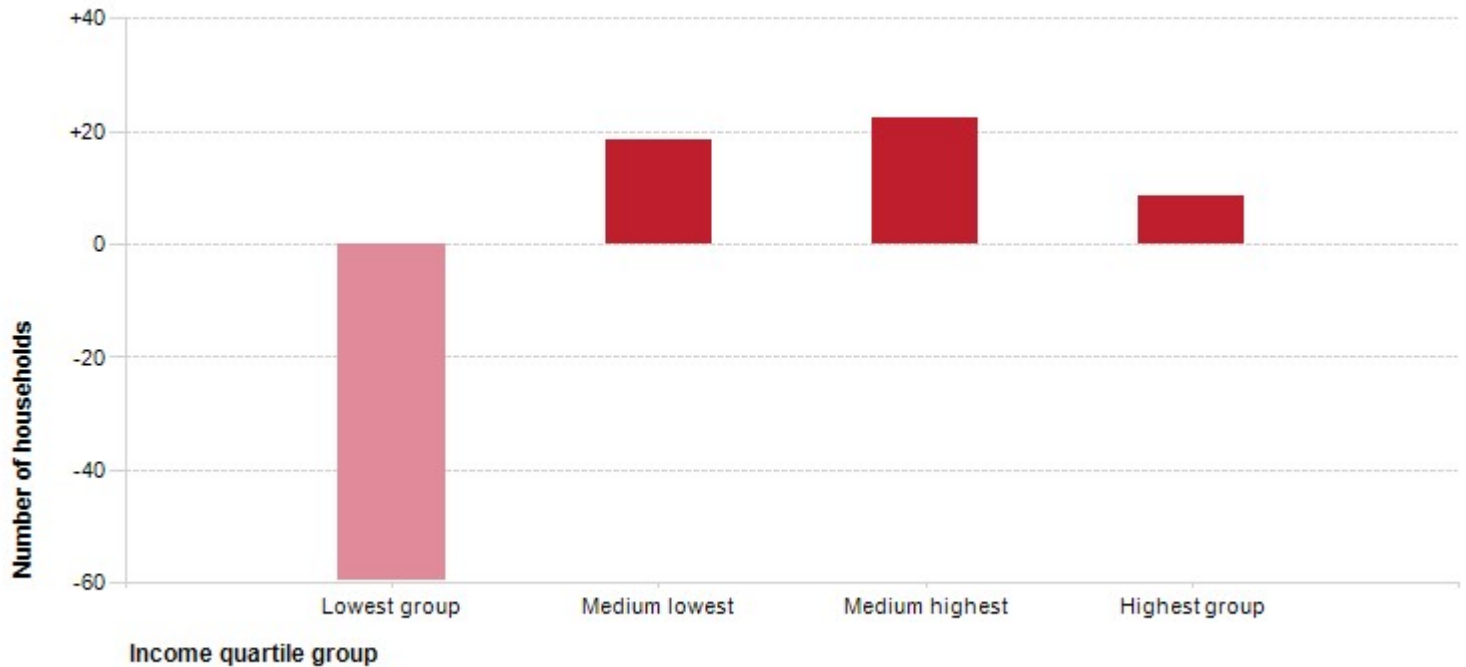


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in household income quartile, 2011 to 2016

Northern Areas Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in Northern Areas Council area compared to Regional SA shows that there was lesser proportion of households in the highest income quartile and a similar proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016 was in the lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -60 households.

Northern Areas Council area

Equivalentised household income

While Household Income is a useful measure, it is difficult to tell if changes over time and between geographic areas are due to actual changes in income levels, or due to changes in household size and composition. For example, an increase in lower income households could be due to job losses in key economic sectors, or simply due to decreasing household size as adult children leave home.

Equivalentised Household Income puts all households on an equal footing independent of household size and composition to enable a true comparison between areas and over time. It is an indicator of the income resource available to a household of standard size and is the best measure of the changing economic fortunes of households living in Northern Areas Council area.

A detailed explanation of how Equivalentised Household Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

[Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households here.](#)

Equivalentised household income quartiles

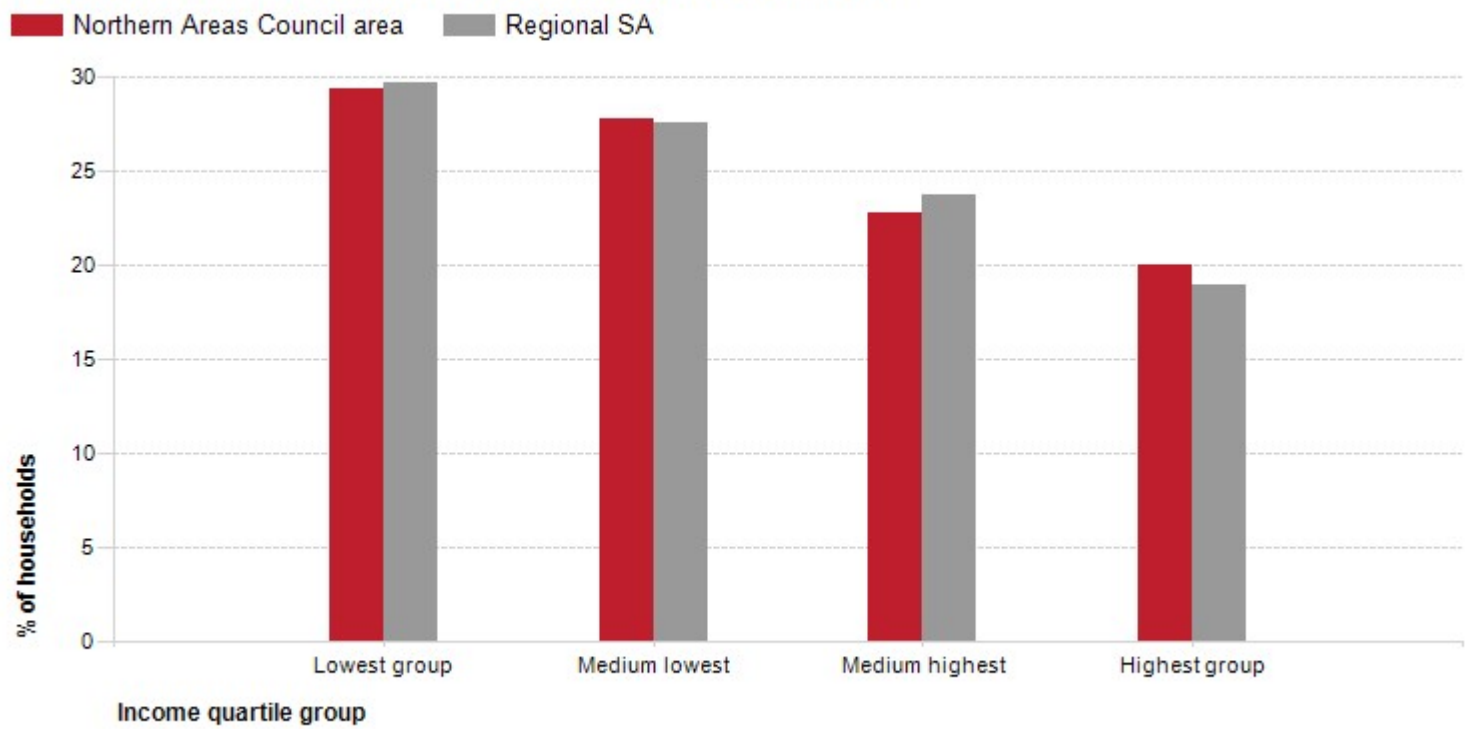
Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	
Quartile group							2011 to 2016
Lowest group	488	29.4	29.7	525	32.1	30.2	-38
Medium lowest	462	27.8	27.5	452	27.6	27.7	+10
Medium highest	379	22.8	23.8	355	21.8	23.6	+23
Highest group	332	20.0	19.0	302	18.5	18.4	+30
Total Households	1,662	100.0	100.0	1,635	100.0	100.0	+26

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Equivalentised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for South Australia	Weekly income by Census year			
	2016	2011	2006	2001
Equivalentised household income ranges				
Lowest group	\$0 to \$468	\$0 to \$395	\$0 to \$332	\$0 to \$268
Medium lowest	\$469 to \$768	\$396 to \$689	\$333 to \$554	\$269 to \$437
Medium highest	\$769 to \$1,226	\$690 to \$1,101	\$555 to \$880	\$438 to \$690
Highest group	\$1,227 and over	\$1,102 and over	\$881 and over	\$691 and over

Equivalised household income quartiles, 2016

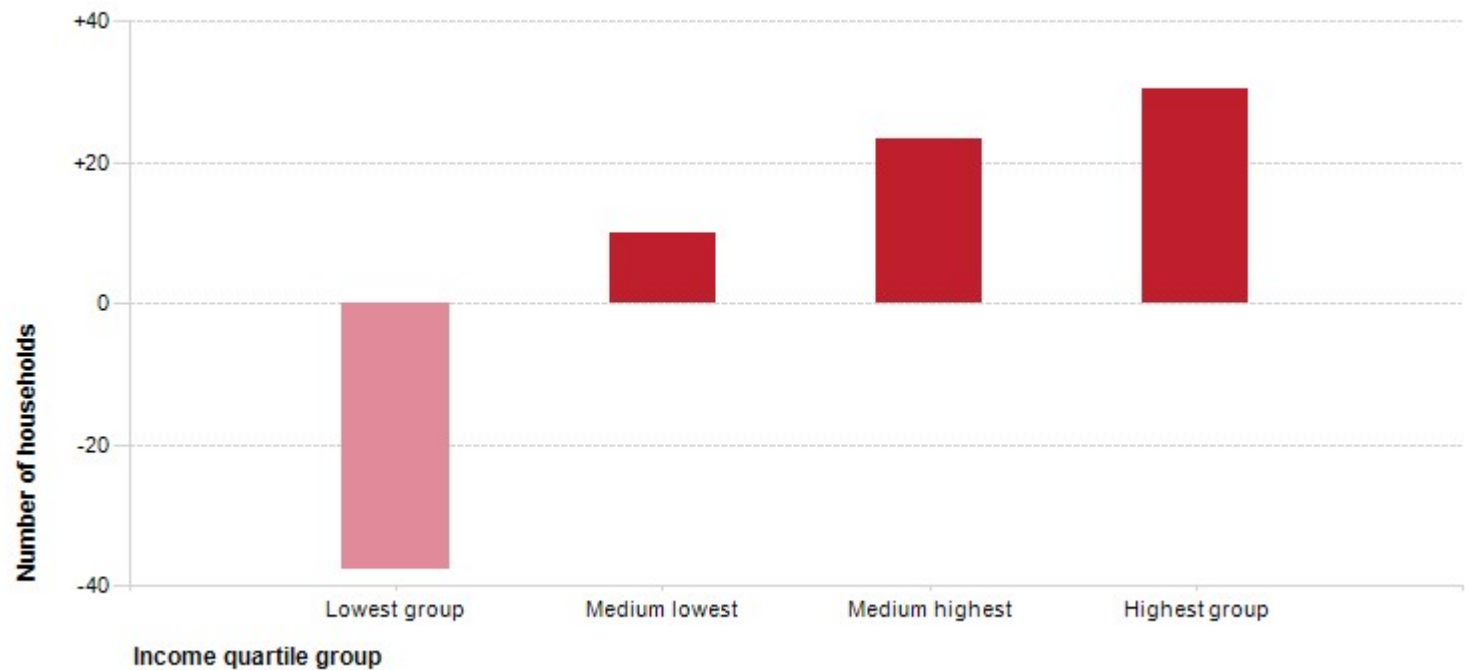


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Northern Areas Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Equivalised income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Because the data is equivalised, households of different size and composition are placed on an equal footing.

Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in Northern Areas Council area compared to Regional SA shows that there was a greater proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, and a similar proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016 was in the lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -38 households.

Northern Areas Council area

Household type

Northern Areas Council area's household and family structure is one of the most important demographic indicators. It reveals the area's residential role and function, era of settlement and provides key insights into the level of demand for services and facilities as most are related to age and household types.

To continue building the story, Northern Areas Council area's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with Households with Children, Households without Children, Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Household type

Northern Areas Council area - Total households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	442	22.3	22.8	475	24.9	24.6	-33
Couples without children	633	32.0	29.6	636	33.4	30.4	-3
One parent families	129	6.5	9.0	128	6.7	9.2	+1
Other families	11	0.6	0.7	12	0.6	0.7	-1
Group household	45	2.3	2.2	38	2.0	2.2	+7
Lone person	565	28.6	27.9	551	28.9	27.3	+14
Other not classifiable household	87	4.4	4.4	18	0.9	2.6	+69
Visitor only households	66	3.3	3.4	48	2.5	3.1	+18
Total households	1,978	100.0	100.0	1,906	100.0	100.0	+72

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 22.3% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 6.5% were one-parent families, compared with 22.8% and 9.0% respectively for Regional SA.

There were a higher proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 28.6% compared to 27.9% in Regional SA while the proportion of couples without children was 32.0% compared to 29.6% in Regional SA.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Northern Areas Council area increased by 72 between 2011 and 2016.

There were no major differences in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Households with children

Households with Children require different services and facilities than other household types, and their needs change as both adults and children age. When many families in an area are at the same stage in their individual lifecycles, it creates a suburb lifecycle. Knowing where a suburb is in a cycle of change helps planners make evidence-based decisions about the demand for services both now and in the future.

For Households with Children in Northern Areas Council area, life stage is based on the age of children in the household. The age of the parent(s) is not taken into account.

- **Young children:** Children aged under 15 only
- **Mixed age children:** One or more children under 15 and one or more children over 15 (must have 2 or more children)
- **Older children:** Children aged 15 and over only

To continue building the story, Northern Areas Council area's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Households with children by life stage

Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	442	22.3	22.8	475	24.9	24.6	-33
Couples with young children	242	12.2	12.6	275	14.4	14.1	-33
Couples with mixed-age children	74	3.7	3.4	87	4.6	3.9	-13
Couples with older children	126	6.4	6.7	113	5.9	6.5	+13
Single parents with children	129	6.5	9.0	128	6.7	9.2	+1
Single parents with young children	46	2.3	3.9	56	2.9	4.3	-10
Single parents with mixed-age children	16	0.8	1.2	13	0.7	1.2	+3
Single parents with older children	67	3.4	4.0	59	3.1	3.6	+8
Total households with children	571	28.9	31.8	603	31.6	33.7	-32
Total households	1,978	100.0	100.0	1,906	100.0	100.0	+72

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the families with children in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion of couples with young children, as well as a similar proportion of couples with older children.

Overall, 12.2% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 6.4% were couples with older children, compared with 12.6% and 6.7% respectively for Regional SA.

There were a smaller proportion of single parent households with young children and a smaller proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 2.3% compared to 3.9% in Regional SA while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 3.4% compared to 4.0% in Regional SA.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children decreased by 32 households or 5.3%.

There were no major differences between 2011 and 2016 in Northern Areas Council area.

Northern Areas Council area

Households without children

Households without Children include couples without children and lone person households. They require different services depending on the age of the people in the households. For example young couples who have not had children (yet) compared to older "empty nester" couples whose children may have left home.

For Households without Children in Northern Areas Council area, life stage is based on the age of the household reference person (usually person 1 on the Census form):

- **Young:** Aged 15-44
- **Middle-aged:** Aged 45-64
- **Older:** Aged 65 and over

To continue building the story, Northern Areas Council area's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Households without children by life stage

Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Couples without children	633	32.0	29.6	636	33.4	30.4	-3
Young couples without children	72	3.6	4.0	76	4.0	4.6	-4
Middle-aged couples without children	271	13.7	11.8	318	16.7	13.7	-47
Older couples without children	290	14.7	13.8	242	12.7	12.1	+48
Lone person households	565	28.6	27.9	551	28.9	27.3	+14
Young lone persons	107	5.4	5.6	125	6.6	6.5	-18
Middle-aged lone persons	175	8.8	10.1	183	9.6	9.7	-8
Older lone persons	283	14.3	12.2	243	12.7	11.0	+40
Group households	45	2.3	2.2	38	2.0	2.2	+7
Total households without children	1,243	62.8	59.7	1,225	64.3	59.9	+18
Total households	1,978	100.0	100.0	1,906	100.0	100.0	+72

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the households without children in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion of young couples without children, a larger proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a larger proportion of older couples without children.

In addition, there were a similar proportion of young lone person households, a smaller proportion of middle-aged lone person households, and a larger proportion of older lone person households.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households without children increased by 18.

There were no major differences in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Household size

The size of households in general follows the life-cycle of families. Households are usually small at the stage of relationship formation (early marriage), and then increase in size with the advent of children. They later reduce in size again as these children reach adulthood and leave home. Household size can also be influenced by a lack (or abundance) of affordable housing. Overseas migrants and indigenous persons often have a tradition of living with extended family members which significantly affects household size.

Household size in Australia has declined since the 1970s but between 2006 and 2016, the average household size remained stable for the nation as a whole.

An increasing household size in an area may indicate a lack of affordable housing opportunities for young people, an increase in the birth rate or an increase in family formation in the area. A declining household size may indicate children leaving the area when they leave home, an increase in retirees settling in the area, or an attraction of young singles and couples to the area.

For greater insight, Northern Areas Council area's Household Size data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Summary, Age Structure, Dwelling Type, Household Income and Language Spoken at Home.

Household size

Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
1 person	558	30.6	30.3	549	29.9	28.9	+9
2 persons	742	40.7	38.4	733	39.9	38.6	+9
3 persons	192	10.5	12.3	206	11.2	12.6	-14
4 persons	179	9.8	11.5	203	11.0	12.1	-24
5 persons	118	6.5	5.3	102	5.5	5.6	+16
6 or more persons	34	1.9	2.2	45	2.4	2.3	-11
Total classifiable households	1,823	100.0	100.0	1,838	100.0	100.0	-15

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Household size - Summary

Northern Areas Council area - Enumerated	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	1,975	--	--	1,906	--	--	+69
Persons in occupied private dwellings	4,415	--	--	4,326	--	--	+89
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	2.24	--	2.28	2.27	--	2.32	-0.03

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in Northern Areas Council area compared with Regional SA shows that there were a similar proportion of lone person households, and a lower proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 30.6% of lone person households, and 18.2% of larger households, compared with 30.3% and 19.0% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences in the household size for Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (40.7% compared to 38.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 5 persons usually resident (6.5% compared to 5.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (10.5% compared to 12.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (9.8% compared to 11.5%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Northern Areas Council area decreased by 15 between 2011 and 2016.

There were no major differences in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Family blending

Information on blended and intact families can be an indicator of the level of family breakup and repartnering within the area, and a potential indicator of socio-economic disadvantage. Family blending only applies to couple families with children. For information more broadly about household and family types, including single-parent families, please see Household Type, Households with Children, and Households without Children.

Family blending

Northern Areas Council area - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Intact Family	406	91.6	85.9	426	89.1	85.8	-20
Step family	20	4.5	7.7	27	5.6	7.9	-7
Blended family	14	3.2	5.4	17	3.6	5.5	-3
Other couple family	3	0.7	0.9	8	1.7	0.9	-5
Total couples with children	443	100.0	100.0	478	100.0	100.0	-35

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the family blending in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of step families as well as a lower proportion of blended families. Overall, 4.5% of total couple families with children were step families, and 3.2% were blended families, compared with 7.7% and 5.4% respectively for Regional SA.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.7% compared to 0.9% in Regional SA while the proportion of intact families was 91.6% compared to 85.9% in Regional SA.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Northern Areas Council area decreased by 35 between 2011 and 2016.

There were no major differences in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Northern Areas Council area's residential role and function. A greater concentration of higher density dwellings is likely to attract more young adults and smaller households, often renting. Larger, detached or separate dwellings are more likely to attract families and prospective families. The residential built form often reflects market opportunities or planning policy, such as building denser forms of housing around public transport nodes or employment centres.

Dwelling Type statistics should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Household Types, Housing Tenure and Age Structure for a more complete picture of the housing market in Northern Areas Council area.

Dwelling structure

Northern Areas Council area - Dwellings (Enumerated)				2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016			
Separate house	2,220	94.4	86.1	2,170	94.3	87.5	+50			
Medium density	51	2.2	10.5	71	3.1	9.7	-20			
High density	0	--	0.1	0	--	0.3	0			
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	47	2.0	1.8	30	1.3	1.7	+17			
Other	15	0.6	0.8	28	1.2	0.6	-13			
Not stated	19	0.8	0.6	3	0.1	0.2	+16			
Total Private Dwellings	2,352	100.0	100.0	2,302	100.0	100.0	+50			

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dwelling type

Northern Areas Council area	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	1,975	83.9	77.7	1,906	82.8	78.1	+69
Unoccupied private dwellings	369	15.7	21.9	390	16.9	21.5	-21
Non private dwellings	9	0.4	0.4	7	0.3	0.4	+2
Total dwellings	2,353	100.0	100.0	2,303	100.0	100.0	+50

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 2,220 separate houses in the area, 51 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings. In addition, there were 47 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 shows that 94.4% of all dwellings were separate houses; 2.2% were medium density dwellings, and 0% were in high density dwellings, compared with 86.1%, 10.5%, and 0.1% in the Regional SA respectively.

In 2016, a total of 83.9% of the dwellings in Northern Areas Council area were occupied on Census night, compared to 77.7% in Regional SA. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 15.7%, which is smaller compared to that found in Regional SA (21.9%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Northern Areas Council area increased by 50 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest change in the type of dwellings found in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016 was:

- Separate house (+50 dwellings)

Northern Areas Council area

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

The Number of Bedrooms in a dwelling is an indicator of the size of dwellings, and when combined with Dwelling Type information, provides insight into the role Northern Areas Council area plays in the housing market. For example, an area of high density dwellings that are predominantly 1-2 bedroom are likely to attract students, single workers and young couples, whereas a high density area with dwellings that are predominantly 2-3 bedroom may attract more empty nesters and some families.

In combination with Household Type and Household Size, the Number of Bedrooms can also indicate issues around housing affordability, overcrowding and other socio-economic factors.

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
0 or 1 bedrooms	92	4.7	4.1	81	4.2	4.5	+11
2 bedrooms	298	15.1	15.4	309	16.2	16.4	-11
3 bedrooms	951	48.1	49.8	990	51.9	52.4	-39
4 bedrooms	421	21.3	20.0	410	21.5	19.0	+11
5 bedrooms or more	75	3.8	3.3	61	3.2	2.8	+14
Not stated	139	7.0	7.5	55	2.9	4.9	+84
Total households	1,976	100.0	100.0	1,906	100.0	100.0	+70

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a higher proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 19.7% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 25.1% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 19.5% and 23.2% for Regional SA respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (21.3% compared to 20.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (48.1% compared to 49.8%)

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Internet connection

An internet connection is now an important utility for most households in Australia. It is increasingly required for accessing essential information and taking part in the digital economy. Australia-wide in 2016, nearly 80% of all households had internet access. However, this decreases with age – seniors are less likely to have internet access at home. The lack of internet access is likely to indicate a level of disadvantage and could be related to socio-economic factors, age, or geographical isolation.

Internet connectivity in Northern Areas Council area should be looked at in conjunction with Household Type and Age Structure, as well as Education Levels.

Type of internet connection

Northern Areas Council area - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	1,412	71.5	70.9	1,254	65.9	64.8	+158
No internet connection	430	21.8	21.4	574	30.1	28.8	-144
Not stated	134	6.8	7.7	76	4.0	6.4	+58
Total households	1,976	100.0	100.0	1,904	100.0	100.0	+72

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the type of internet connection of households in Northern Areas Council area compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of households with an internet connection

Overall 71.5% of households had an internet connection, compared with 70.9% in Regional SA.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 158.

Northern Areas Council area

Number of cars per household

The ability of the population to access services and employment is strongly influenced by access to transport. The number of motor vehicles per household in Northern Areas Council area quantifies access to private transport and will be influenced by **Age Structure** and **Household Type**, which determine the number of adults present; access to **Public Transport**; distance to shops, services, employment and education; and **Household Income**. Depending on these factors, car ownership can be seen as a measure of advantage or disadvantage, or a neutral socio-economic measure, which impacts on the environment and quality of life.

Car ownership

Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
No motor vehicles	74	3.7	5.6	72	3.8	6.7	+2
1 motor vehicle	580	29.2	32.2	618	32.5	34.0	-38
2 motor vehicles	638	32.2	33.5	644	33.8	34.5	-6
3 or more motor vehicles	519	26.2	20.1	493	25.9	18.8	+26
Not stated	172	8.7	8.7	77	4.0	6.0	+95
Total households	1,983	100.0	100.0	1,904	100.0	100.0	+79

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that 87.6% of the households owned at least one car, while 3.7% did not, compared with 85.7% and 5.6% respectively in Regional SA.

Of those that owned at least one vehicle, there was a smaller proportion who owned just one car; a smaller proportion who owned two cars; and a larger proportion who owned three cars or more.

Overall, 29.2% of the households owned one car; 32.2% owned two cars; and 26.2% owned three cars or more, compared with 32.2%; 33.5% and 20.1% respectively for Regional SA.

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Housing tenure

Northern Areas Council area's Housing Tenure data provides insights into its socio-economic status as well as the role it plays in the housing market. For example, a high concentration of private renters may indicate a transient area attractive to young singles and couples, while a concentration of home owners indicates a more settled area with mature families and empty-nesters (**Household Summary**). Tenure can also reflect built form (**Dwelling Type**), with a significantly higher share of renters in high density housing and a substantially larger proportion of home-owners in separate houses, although this is not always the case.

In conjunction with other socio-economic status indicators in Northern Areas Council area, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Housing tenure

Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Fully owned	876	44.2	35.5	870	45.7	36.2	+6
Mortgage	543	27.4	29.3	587	30.8	29.9	-44
Renting - Total	395	19.9	26.0	358	18.8	26.7	+37
Renting - Social housing	58	2.9	5.7	49	2.6	6.7	+9
Renting - Private	306	15.4	19.3	293	15.4	19.0	+13
Renting - Not stated	31	1.6	1.0	16	0.8	1.1	+15
Other tenure type	24	1.2	1.4	26	1.4	1.5	-2
Not stated	145	7.3	7.8	63	3.3	5.7	+82
Total households	1,983	100.0	100.0	1,904	100.0	100.0	+79

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the housing tenure of households of Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a larger proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a smaller proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a smaller proportion who were renters.

Overall, 44.2% of households owned their dwelling; 27.4% were purchasing, and 19.9% were renting, compared with 35.5%, 29.3% and 26.0% respectively for Regional SA.

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016.

The total number of households in Northern Areas Council area increased by 79 between 2011 and 2016.

Northern Areas Council area

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Northern Areas Council area, length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with **Household Income** data it may also indicate the level of housing stress households in the community are under. In mortgage belt areas it is expected that households will be paying a higher proportion of their income on their housing compared to well-established areas. First home buyer areas are also likely to have larger mortgages than upgrader areas where households move in with equity from elsewhere.

Mortgage payment levels are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of mortgage payments over time, go to **Housing Loan Quartiles**.

Monthly housing loan repayments

Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Regional SA%
\$299 or less	54	10.1	6.7
\$300 - \$599	90	16.8	9.8
\$600 - \$999	156	29.2	20.8
\$1,000 - \$1,199	52	9.7	11.9
\$1,200 - \$1,399	61	11.4	11.8
\$1,400 - \$1,599	24	4.5	8.7
\$1,600 - \$1,799	28	5.2	7.7
\$1,800 - \$1,999	14	2.6	4.2
\$2,000 - \$2,199	21	3.9	5.3
\$2,200 - \$2,399	8	1.5	1.7
\$2,400 - \$2,599	0	--	0.9
\$2,600 - \$2,999	4	0.7	2.3
\$3,000 - \$3,999	4	0.7	2.4
\$4,000 - \$4,999	0	--	0.8
\$5,000 and over	0	--	0.7
Not stated	19	3.6	4.2
Total	535	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population

experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the monthly housing loan repayments of households in Northern Areas Council area compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), and a larger proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month).

Overall, 1.5% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 65.8% were paying low repayments, compared with 6.2% and 49.2% respectively in Regional SA.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$600 - \$999 (29.2% compared to 20.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$300 - \$599 (16.8% compared to 9.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$299 or less (10.1% compared to 6.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$1,400 - \$1,599 (4.5% compared to 8.7%)

Northern Areas Council area

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Northern Areas Council area are directly related to house prices, length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with Household Income data it may also indicate the level of housing stress in the community.

The quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the mortgage payment profile of a community over time.

A detailed explanation of how Housing Loan Repayment quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in specific data notes.

Housing loan quartiles

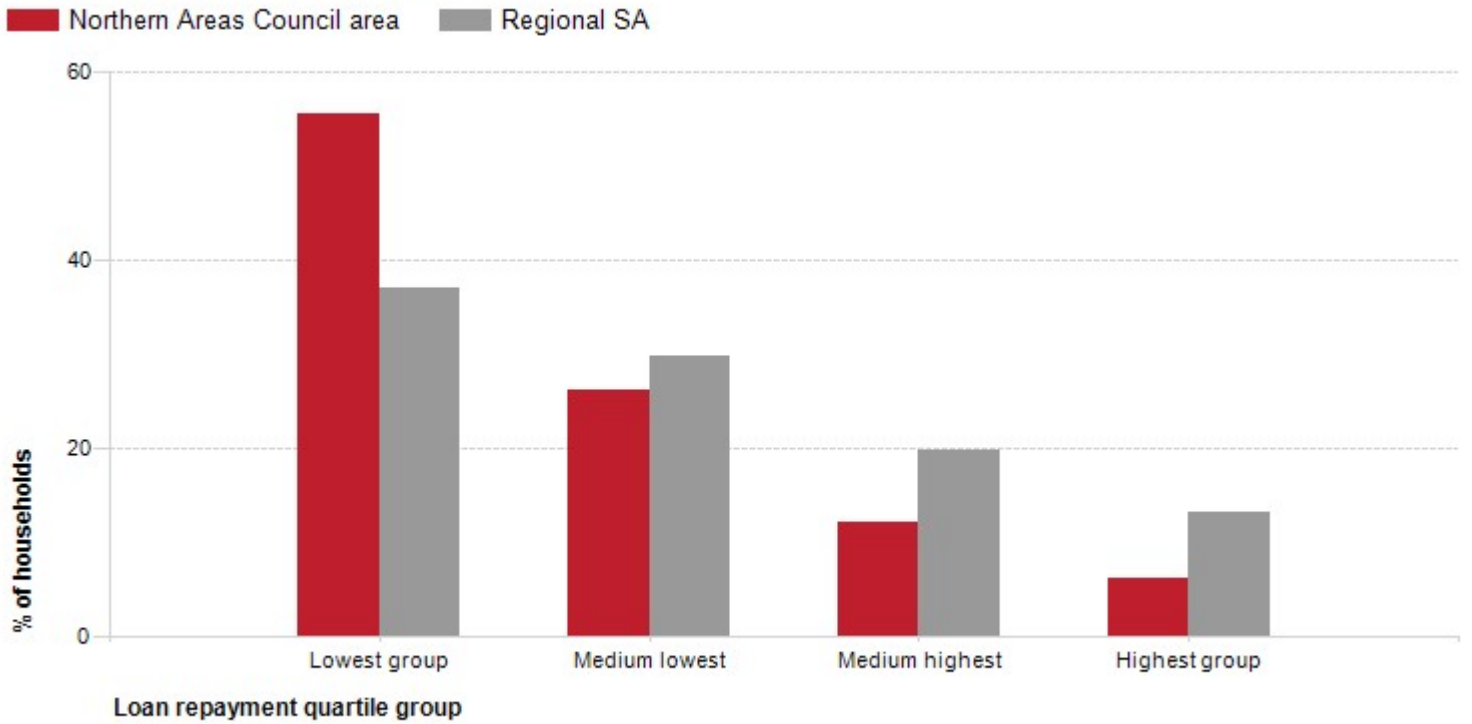
Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	
Loan repayment quartile group							2011 to 2016
Lowest group	286	55.5	37.1	288	52.2	35.8	-2
Medium lowest	134	26.1	29.8	160	29.0	29.9	-25
Medium highest	63	12.2	19.8	66	12.0	20.6	-3
Highest group	31	6.1	13.3	37	6.7	13.6	-6
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	516	100.0	100.0	552	100.0	100.0	-36

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from loan repayment data for South Australia	Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year				
	2016	2011	2006	2001	1996
Housing loan repayment ranges					
Lowest group	\$0 to \$964	\$0 to \$936	\$0 to \$670	\$0 to \$488	\$0 to \$446
Medium lowest	\$965 to \$1,470	\$937 to \$1,478	\$671 to \$1,038	\$489 to \$701	\$447 to \$648
Medium highest	\$1,471 to \$2,051	\$1,479 to \$2,094	\$1,039 to \$1,477	\$702 to \$966	\$649 to \$889
Highest group	\$2,052 and over	\$2,095 and over	\$1,478 and over	\$967 and over	\$890 and over

Housing loan quartiles, 2016

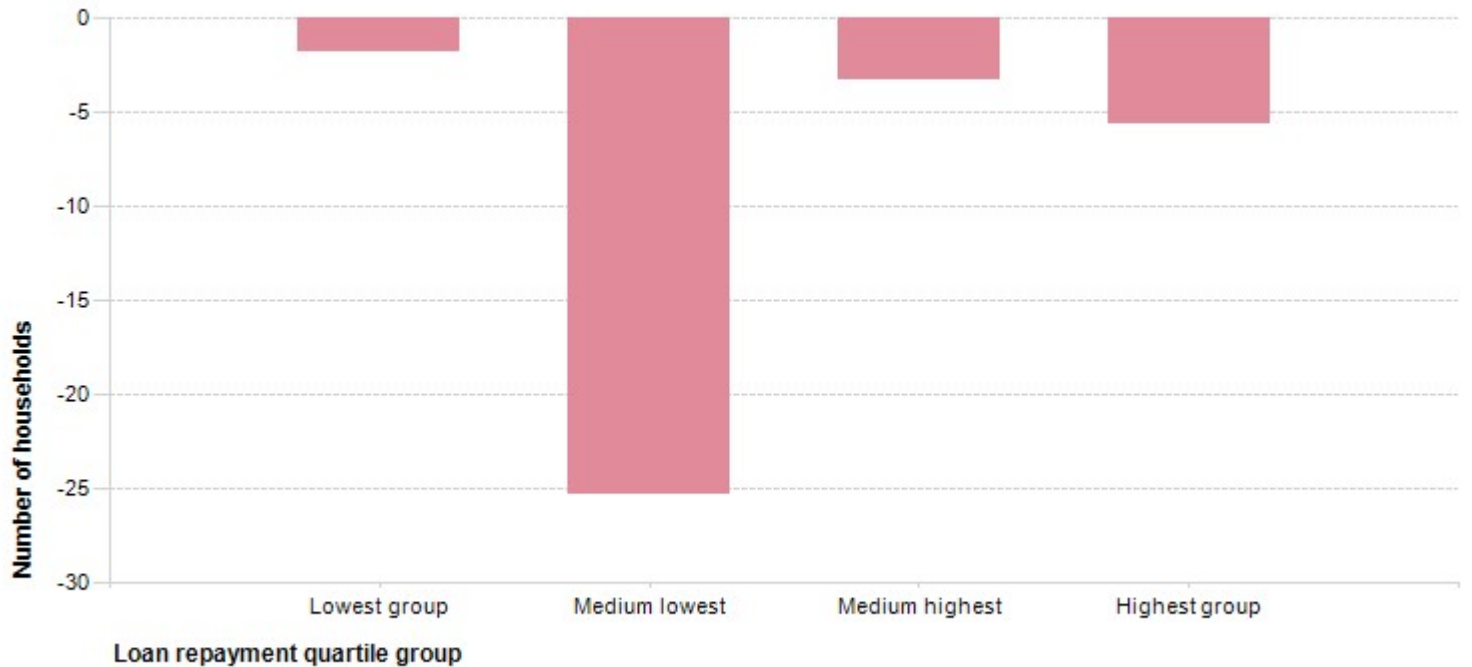


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in housing loan quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Northern Areas Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Housing loan repayment quartiles allow us to compare relative repayment liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by housing loan repayment quartiles in Northern Areas Council area compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest repayment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest repayment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Northern Areas Council area decreased by 36 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in Northern Areas Council area during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -25 households.

Northern Areas Council area

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in Northern Areas Council area than mortgage repayments because they are not contingent on length of occupancy or equity in the dwelling.

High rental payments may indicate desirable areas with mobile populations who prefer to rent, or a housing shortage, or gentrification. Low rental payments may indicate public housing (check **Tenure Type**), or areas where low income households move by necessity for a lower cost of living.

Rental payments are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of rental payments over time, go to [Housing Rental Quartiles](#).

Weekly housing rental payments

Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)		2016		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Regional SA%	
\$99 or less	104	26.7	15.7	
\$100 - \$149	59	15.1	14.5	
\$150 - \$199	90	23.1	20.2	
\$200 - \$249	74	19.0	18.9	
\$250 - \$299	38	9.7	14.6	
\$300 - \$349	3	0.8	6.8	
\$350 - \$399	3	0.8	2.4	
\$400 - \$449	3	0.8	0.7	
\$450 - \$549	0	--	0.5	
\$550 - \$649	0	--	0.2	
\$650 - \$749	0	--	0.2	
\$750 - \$849	0	--	0.1	
\$850+	0	--	0.4	
Not stated	16	4.1	4.9	
Total households renting	390	100.0	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2016](#). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Dominant groups

Analysis of the weekly housing rental payments of households in Northern Areas Council area compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), and a larger proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 0.0% of households were paying high rental payments, and 83.8% were paying low payments, compared with 1.4% and 69.3% respectively in Regional SA.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$99 or less (26.7% compared to 15.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$150 - \$199 (23.1% compared to 20.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$300 - \$349 (0.8% compared to 6.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$250 - \$299 (9.7% compared to 14.6%)

Northern Areas Council area

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Northern Areas Council area are indicative of its residential role and function and are directly related to the value of residential property. When viewed with Household Income data they may also indicate the level of 'housing stress' in the community.

The quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the rental costs of a community over time. A detailed explanation of how Housing Rental Payment quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in specific data notes.

Housing rental quartiles

Northern Areas Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	208	55.8	42.5	180	53.1	38.4	+28
Medium lowest	132	35.4	36.1	124	36.5	39.5	+8
Medium highest	26	7.0	15.3	22	6.6	14.9	+4
Highest group	6	1.8	6.1	13	3.9	7.2	-7
Total households with stated rent	374	100.0	100.0	340	100.0	100.0	+34

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

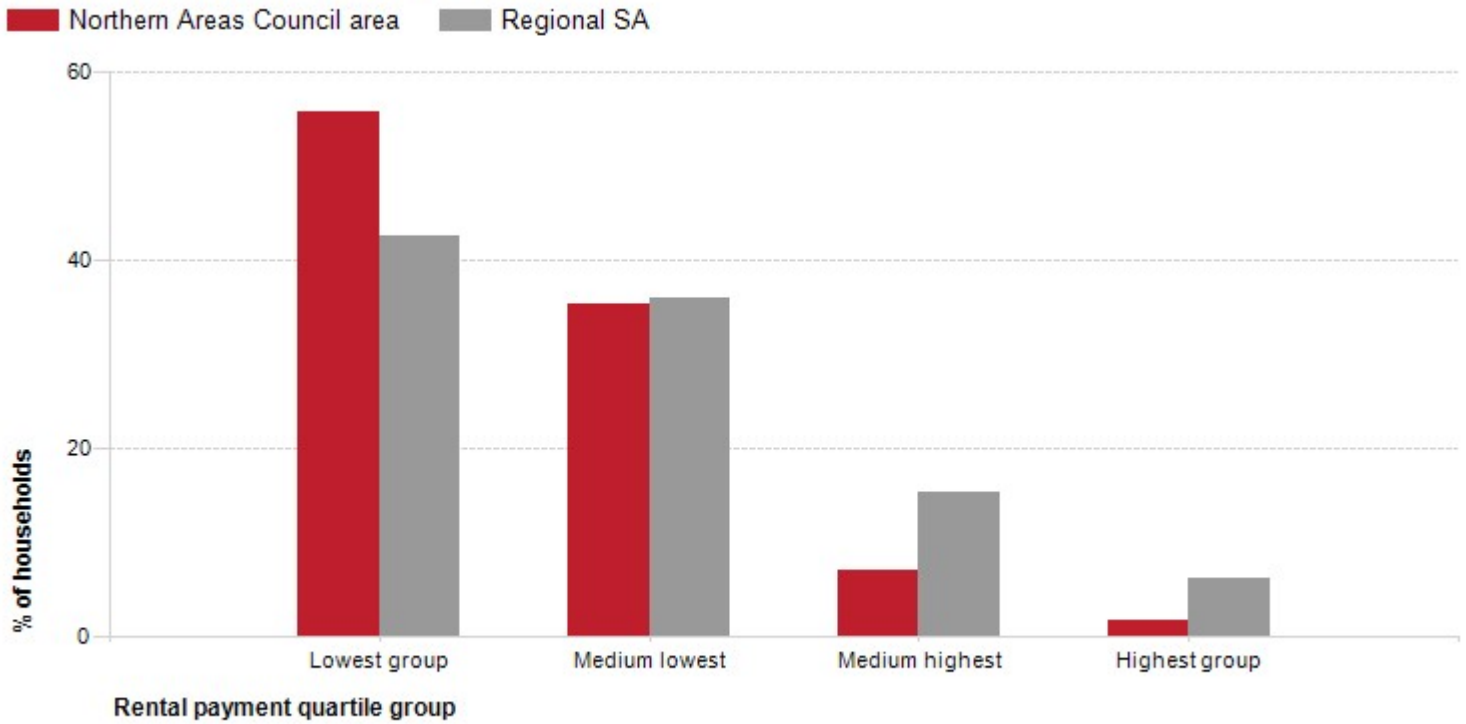
Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from rental payment data for South Australia

Weekly housing rental payments by Census year

Rental payment ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$174	\$0 to \$132	\$0 to \$97	\$0 to \$73
Medium lowest	\$175 to \$268	\$133 to \$221	\$98 to \$153	\$74 to \$118
Medium highest	\$269 to \$339	\$222 to \$298	\$154 to \$207	\$119 to \$160
Highest group	\$340 and over	\$299 and over	\$208 and over	\$161 and over

Housing rental quartiles for 2016

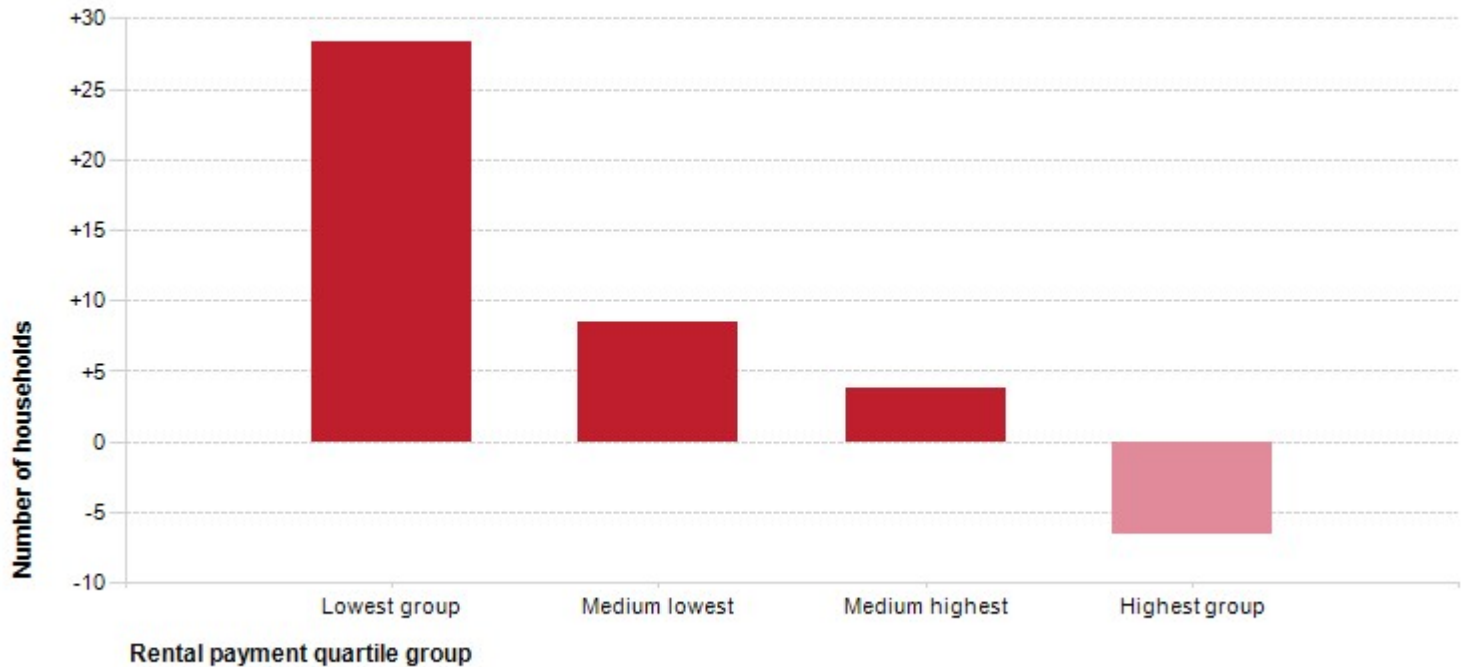


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in housing rental quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Northern Areas Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Rental payment quartiles allow us to compare relative rental liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by rental payment quartiles in Northern Areas Council area compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest payment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest payment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Northern Areas Council area increased by 34 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 28 households.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Migration summary

In RDA Yorke and Mid North Region, a higher rate of people did not change address (62.3%), while a lower rate (28.9%) moved from elsewhere in Australia, and a lower rate (0.8%) moved from overseas. A total of 11,212 people, or 54.5% of those who moved within Australia, moved within RDA Yorke and Mid North Region.

Migration, or residential mobility, together with births and deaths are significant components of population change in Australia. Migration is the most volatile component of population change and can be affected by changing housing and economic opportunities such as housing affordability issues or the mining boom. The three main types of migration are overseas migration, interstate migration and within-state migration, of which within-state is the most common and largely involves moves between neighbouring areas within an urban or regional setting.

Looking at the level and type of migration in RDA Yorke and Mid North Region can indicate whether the population is sedentary and likely to be in the area for a long time (and perhaps have significant ties to the community), or transient, and likely to move on. Related topics which can be viewed to get a clearer picture of population mobility include **Age Structure** (young adults are likely to move more often) and **Housing Tenure** (generally renters move more often while home ownership indicates a more stable population).

This table shows the broad trends of movement between RDA Yorke and Mid North Region and the states/territories of Australia, and from overseas over the 5 years from 2011-2016. For more detail on local movements within the state, please refer to the [Migration by age by location](#) page.

Migration between the area and other States/Territories

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

State / Territory	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
New South Wales	310	318	-8
Victoria	234	348	-114
Queensland	392	446	-54
South Australia	7,025	6,691	334
Western Australia	276	214	62
Tasmania	46	82	-36
Northern Territory	363	168	195
Australian Capital Territory	12	24	-12
From Overseas	576	--	--

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 (Usual Residence Data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Migration by age

The age structure of people who move into and out of RDA Yorke and Mid North Region is strongly influenced by the residential role and function of the area and can influence demand for particular services. For instance, inner city areas near employment, education and entertainment tend to attract many young people in their late teens and early twenties, who move out in their late twenties and thirties to start families in suburban areas. Rural areas tend to lose young people and gain older families and retirees.

Understanding RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's attraction to different age groups helps to plan services for the community as well as advocating with other levels of government and private enterprise to provide infrastructure, employment opportunities and facilities which may help to retain age groups which are otherwise leaving the area.

Migration by age group 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Age group	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
5 to 11 years	+781	-667	+114
12 to 17 years	+422	-572	-150
18 to 24 years	+449	-1,880	-1,431
25 to 34 years	+1,337	-1,030	+307
35 to 44 years	+842	-634	+208
45 to 54 years	+921	-711	+210
55 to 64 years	+1,329	-612	+717
65 years and over	+1,067	-948	+119
Total population	+8,662	-8,294	+368

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual Residence Data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residents data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Migration by age and location

The age structure of people who move into and out of RDA Yorke and Mid North Region is strongly influenced by the residential role and function of the area and can influence demand for particular services. For instance, inner city areas near employment, education and entertainment tend to attract many young people in their late teens and early twenties, who move out in their late twenties and thirties to start families in suburban areas. Rural areas tend to lose young people and gain older families and retirees.

Understanding RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's attraction to different age groups helps to plan services for the community as well as advocating with other levels of government and private enterprise to provide infrastructure, employment opportunities and facilities which may help to retain age groups which are otherwise leaving the area.

Net gains and losses by LGA

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - between 2011 and 2016

LGA	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
Salisbury (C)	671	444	+227
Roxby Downs (M)	258	80	+178
Tea Tree Gully (C)	363	248	+115
Unincorporated SA	176	65	+111
Onkaparinga (C)	482	375	+107
Port Augusta (C)	210	127	+83
Alice Springs (T)	127	47	+80
Mallala (DC)	181	111	+70
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	448	384	+64
Murray Bridge (RC)	129	69	+60

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual Residence Data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

NOTE: Data shown in the table and map excludes any Local Government Areas which have a population movement of less than 10 persons into, and out of . Only those areas with a gross movement of at least 10 people in or out in the selected age group are shown.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Residential building approvals

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's building approvals are used as a leading indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment. Residential building activity depends on many factors that vary with the state of the economy including interest rates, availability of mortgage funds, government spending, and business investment. Large financial changes or shocks, such as the Global Financial Crisis of 2008/09 can be observed in the data. However, the number of building approvals can fluctuate substantially from year to year simply as a result of the short-term nature of many construction projects, and the cyclical nature of the industry.

Residential building approvals

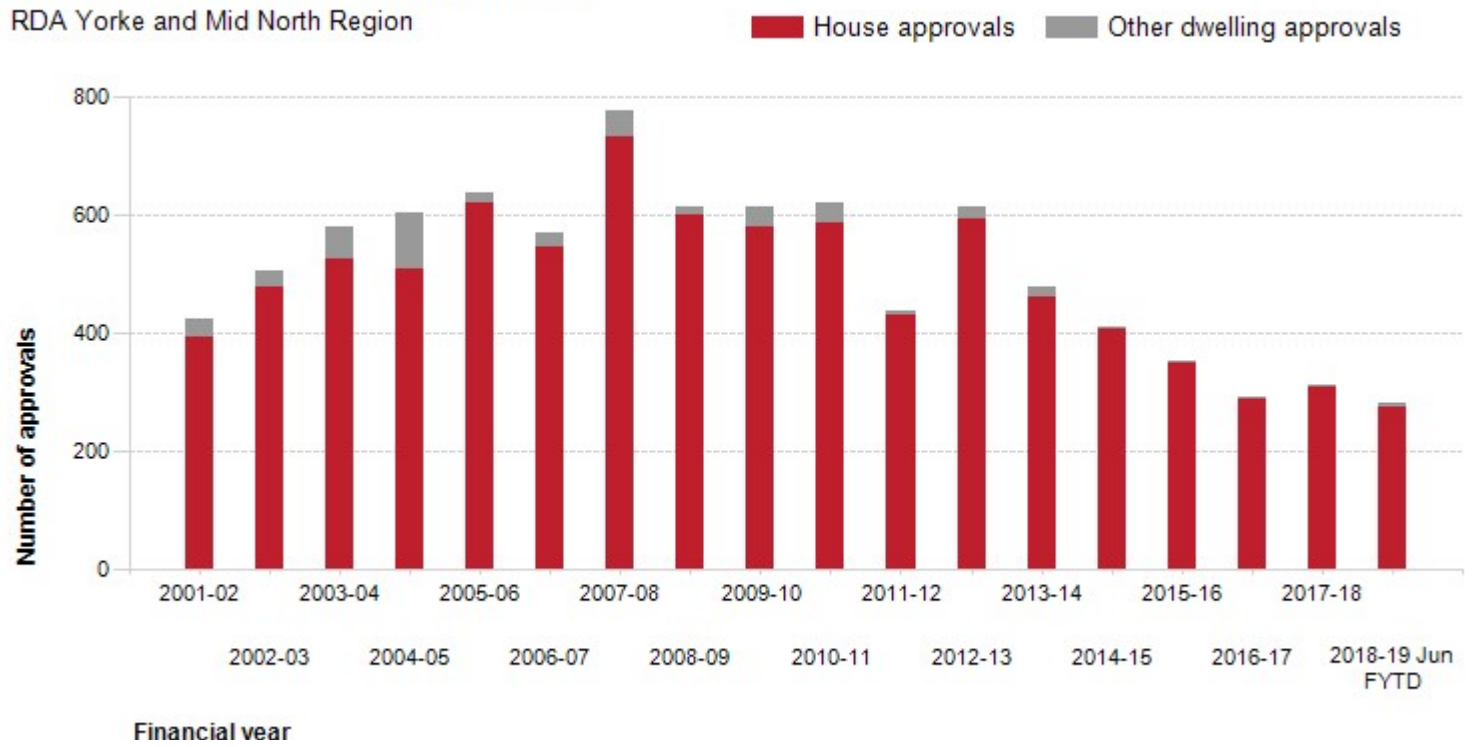
RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	Number			Annual change		
	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total
Year (ending June 30)						
2018-19 Jun FYTD	274	7	281	--	--	--
2017-18	307	6	313	+20	+2	+22
2016-17	287	4	291	-63	+2	-61
2015-16	350	2	352	-59	0	-59
2014-15	409	2	411	-52	-16	-68
2013-14	461	18	479	-131	-3	-134
2012-13	592	21	613	+163	+13	+176
2011-12	429	8	437	-156	-29	-185
2010-11	585	37	622	+6	+1	+7
2009-10	579	36	615	-20	+21	+1
2008-09	599	15	614	-134	-28	-162
2007-08	733	43	776	+186	+19	+205
2006-07	547	24	571	-73	+8	-65
2005-06	620	16	636	+112	-80	+32
2004-05	508	96	604	-19	+43	+24
2003-04	527	53	580	+49	+26	+75
2002-03	478	27	505	+85	-5	+80
2001-02	393	32	425	--	--	--

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts

 [Building approvals benchmarked to South Australia and Australia](#)

Residential building approvals

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0). Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Workers' place of residence

Where does RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's workforce come from? Journey to Work data sheds light on how many workers live locally, how many commute from other areas and which areas they commute from. Some areas attract a large external workforce because they have major employment centres or because local residents have a different set of skills or aspirations than the local jobs require. Understanding where workers reside assists in planning and advocacy for roads and public transport provision. It also helps to clarify economic and employment drivers across areas and assists in understanding the degree to which RDA Yorke and Mid North Region provides local employment.

Overview

Residential location of local workers

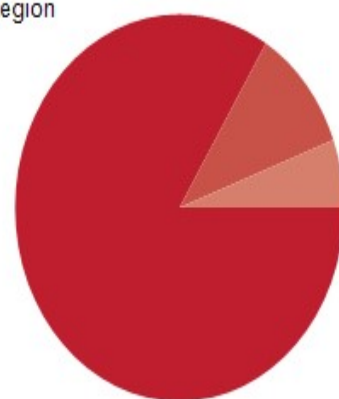
RDA Yorke and Mid North Region		2016	
Location	Number	%	
Live and work in the area	25,257	94.3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Live and work in the same LGA Work in the area and live in different LGA 	22,446	83.8	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work in the area and live in different LGA 	2,811	10.5	
Work in the area, but live outside	1,528	5.7	
Total workers in the area	26,785	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Residential location of local workers, 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

- Live and work in the same LGA
- Work in the area and live in different LGA
- Work in the area, but live outside



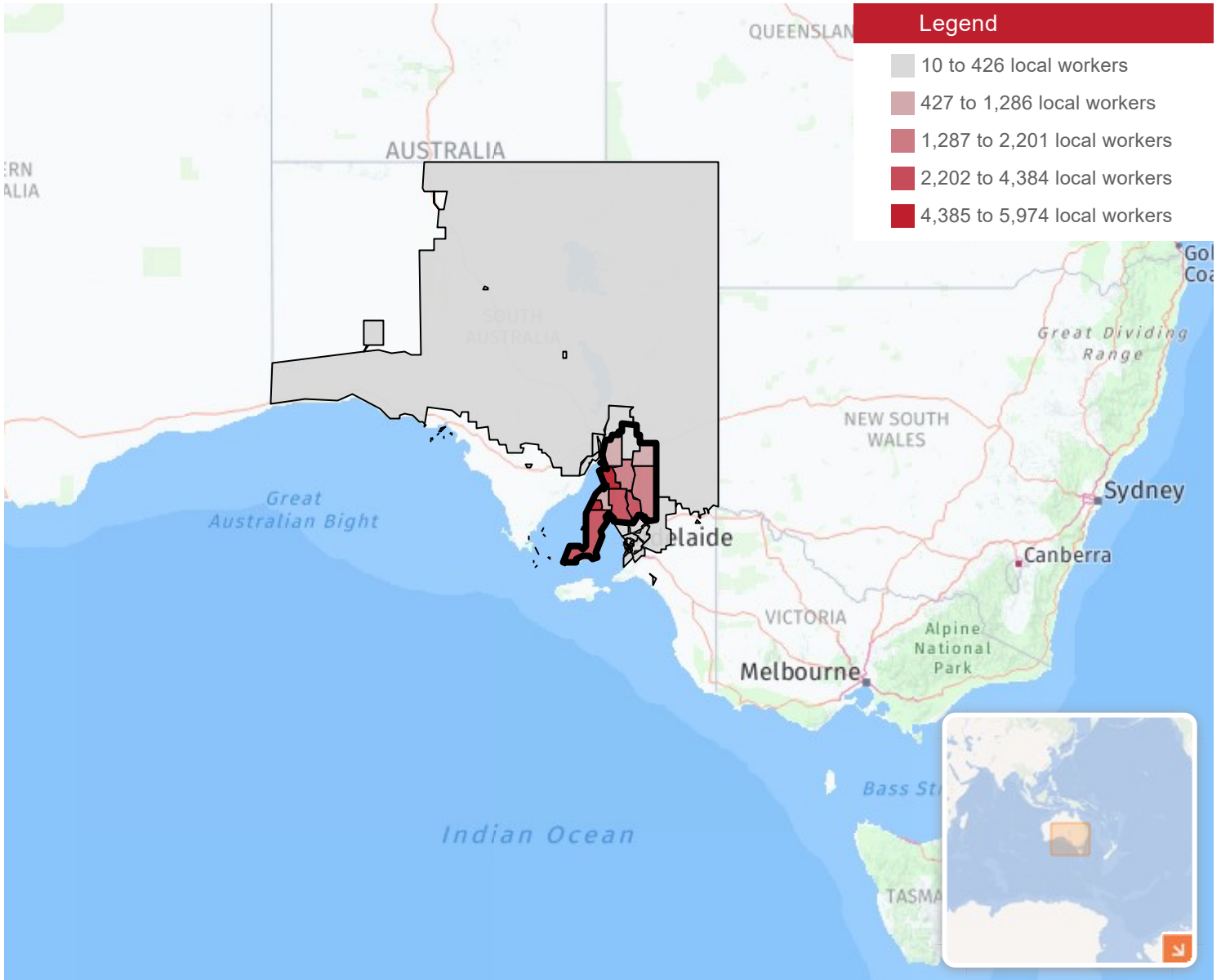
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Detailed breakdown by LGA

Residential locations of workers by LGA, 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016.
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Residential location of local workers by LGA

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	2016	
LGA	Number	Percentage
Port Pirie City and Dists (M)	5,974	22.3
Copper Coast (DC)	4,385	16.4
Yorke Peninsula (DC)	3,546	13.2
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	3,466	12.9
Wakefield (DC)	2,202	8.2
Northern Areas (DC)	1,795	6.7
Goyder (DC)	1,287	4.8
Mount Remarkable (DC)	984	3.7
Barunga West (DC)	830	3.1
Peterborough (DC)	427	1.6
Orroroo/Carrieton (DC)	361	1.3
Light (RegC)	209	0.8
Salisbury (C)	123	0.5
Playford (C)	122	0.5
Mallala (DC)	98	0.4
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	94	0.4
Gawler (T)	94	0.4
Charles Sturt (C)	91	0.3
Barossa (DC)	72	0.3
Onkaparinga (C)	63	0.2

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Excludes residential locations with fewer than 10 people.

[e Workers' place of residence by industry](#)

[e Workers' place of residence by occupation](#)

NOTE: Table totals may not equate with other similar tables due to randomisation of small numbers. Please refer to the specific data notes for more information.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Residents' place of work

Where do RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's residents go to work? Journey to Work data shows how many residents work locally, and how many commute out of the area and where they commute to. Some areas consist mainly of dormitory' suburbs and the majority of the residents commute out to work. Other areas have large employment centres which attract a local workforce. Understanding where RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's residents go to work assists in planning and advocacy for roads and public transport provision. It also helps to clarify the economic and employment drivers across areas and assists in understanding the degree of employment self-containment within RDA Yorke and Mid North Region.

Overview

Employment location of resident workers

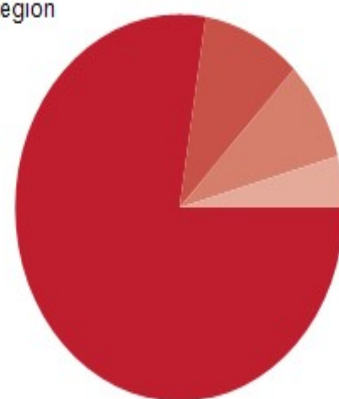
RDA Yorke and Mid North Region		2016	
Location	Number	%	
Live and work in the area	25,257	87.3	
▪ Live and work in the same LGA	22,446	77.5	
▪ Live in the area and work in different LGA	2,811	9.7	
Live in the area, but work outside	2,434	8.4	
No fixed place of work	1,253	4.3	
Total employed residents in the area	28,944	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Employment location of resident workers, 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

- Live and work in the same LGA
- Live in the area and work in different LGA
- Live in the area, but work outside
- No fixed place of work



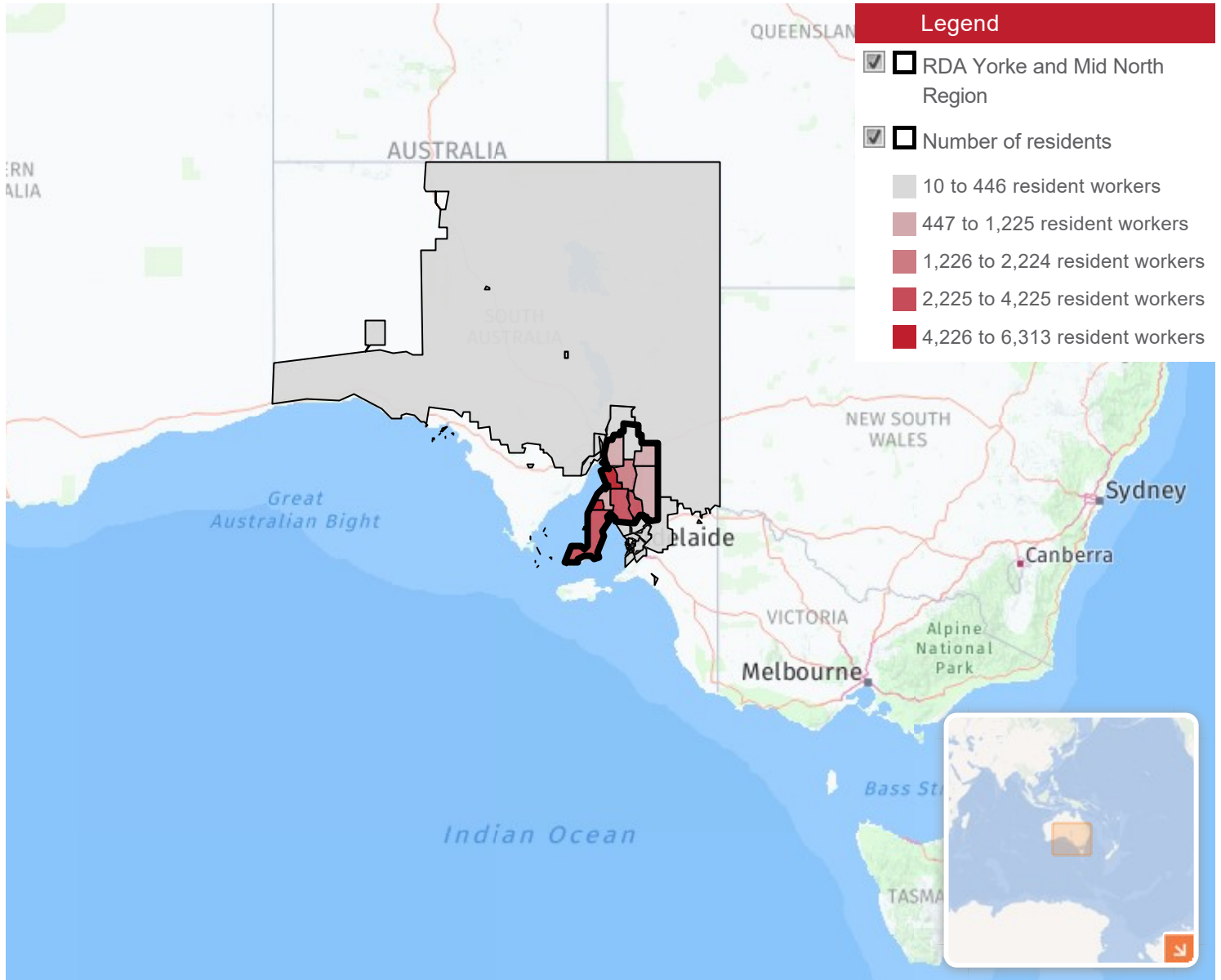
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Detailed breakdown by LGA

Employment locations of residents by LGA, 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016.
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Employment location of resident workers by LGA

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	2016	
LGA	Number	%
Port Pirie City and Dists (M)	6,313	21.8
Copper Coast (DC)	4,226	14.6
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	3,760	13.0
Yorke Peninsula (DC)	3,575	12.4
Wakefield (DC)	2,225	7.7
Northern Areas (DC)	1,673	5.8
No Fixed Address (SA)	1,226	4.2
Goyder (DC)	1,175	4.1
Mount Remarkable (DC)	796	2.8
Barunga West (DC)	707	2.4
Peterborough (DC)	447	1.5
Orroroo/Carrieton (DC)	360	1.2
Unincorporated SA	314	1.1
Port Augusta (C)	254	0.9
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	219	0.8
Light (RegC)	210	0.7
Barossa (DC)	160	0.6
Adelaide (C)	153	0.5
Salisbury (C)	131	0.5
Roxby Downs (M)	126	0.4

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Excludes employment locations with fewer than 10 people.

[e](#) [Residents' place of work by industry](#)

[e](#) [Residents' place of work by occupation](#)

NOTE: Table totals may not equate with other similar tables due to [randomisation](#) of small numbers. Please refer to the [specific data notes](#) for more information.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region SEIFA by Local Government Area

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region SEIFA Index of Disadvantage measures the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics. It is a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others and is used to advocate for an area based on its level of disadvantage.

The index is derived from attributes that reflect disadvantage such as low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment, and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations. When targeting services to disadvantaged communities, it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage being experienced.

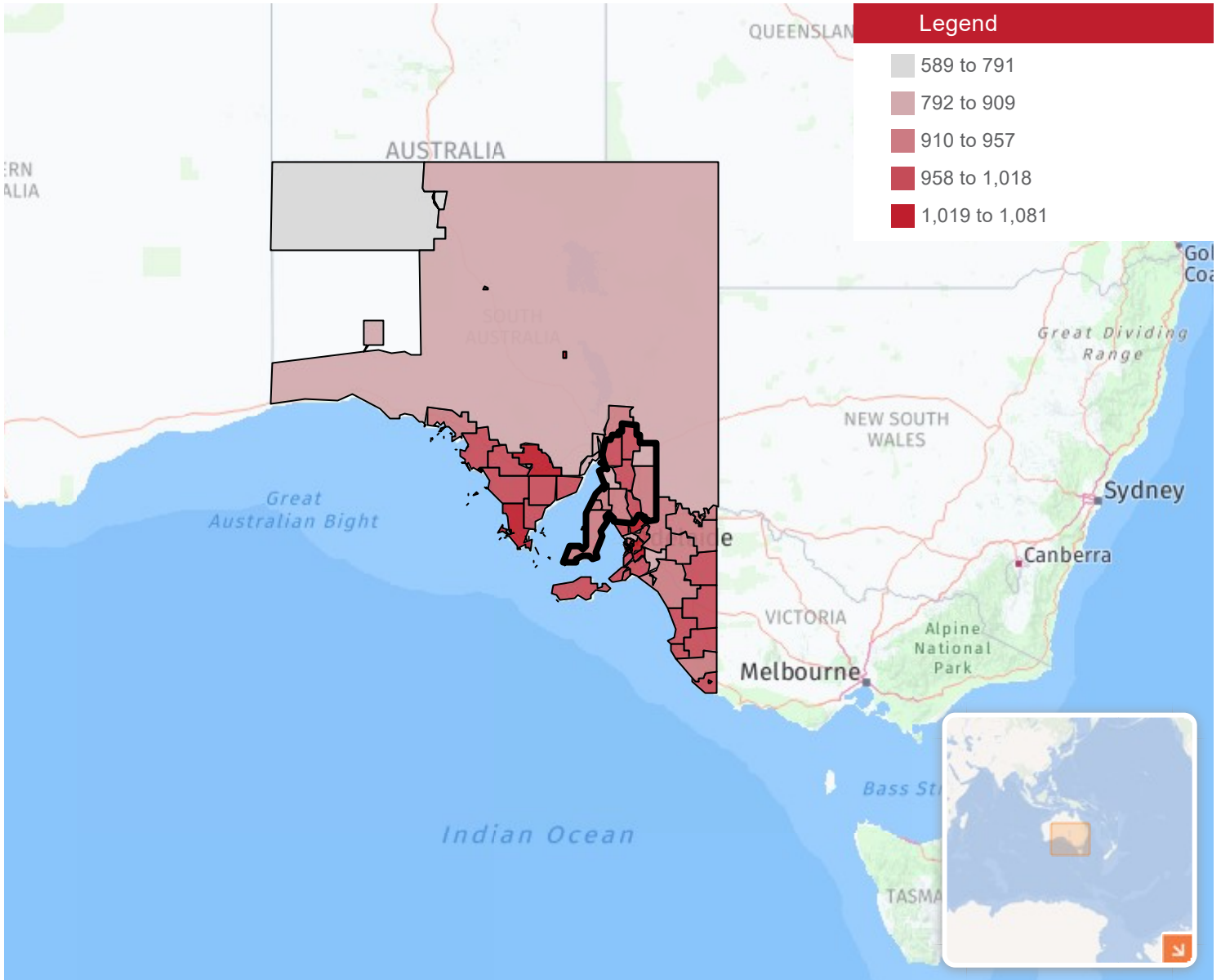
A higher score on the index means a *lower* level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage.

Please note that the LGAs listed here relate to the boundary which was current at the 2016 Census. Boundary changes since that time will not be reflected in the list. For recent boundary changes in the local area please see the [SEIFA by profile area](#)

[Learn more about SEIFA and how it is used for funding and advocacy here.](#)

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

2016 Local Government Areas



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016.
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in South Australia

2016 Local Government Area	2016 Index
Burnside	1,081
Adelaide Hills	1,080
Walkerville	1,072
Mitcham	1,068
Unley	1,066
Prospect	1,046
Holdfast Bay	1,043
Roxby Downs	1,042
Mount Barker	1,033
Tea Tree Gully	1,031
Norwood Payneham St Peters	1,029
Kimba	1,027
Light	1,025
Lower Eyre Peninsula	1,019
Grant	1,018
Adelaide	1,014
Campbelltown	1,012
Barossa	1,012
Robe	1,011
Cleve	1,007

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2016](#). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region SEIFA by profile area

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region SEIFA Index of Disadvantage measures the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics. It is a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others and is used to advocate for an area based on its level of disadvantage.

The index is derived from attributes that reflect disadvantage such as low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment, and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations. When targeting services to disadvantaged communities, it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage being experienced.

A higher score on the index means a *lower* level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage.

The percentile column indicates the approximate position of this small area in a ranked list of Australia's suburbs and localities. It's meant to give an indication of where the area sits within the whole nation. A higher number indicates a higher socio-economic status. For instance, a percentile of 72 indicates that approximately 72% of Australia's suburbs have a SEIFA index lower than this area (more disadvantaged), while 28% are higher.

[Learn more about SEIFA and how it is used for funding and advocacy here.](#)

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2016 index	Percentile
Australia	1,001.9	46
Clare & Gilbert Valleys Council	1,001.0	45
District Council of Orroroo Carrieton	991.0	40
Northern Areas Council area	981.0	34
South Australia	979.0	33
District Council of Mount Remarkable	978.0	33
Mid North Region	966.4	28
Yorke Peninsula Council area	952.0	22
Regional Council of Goyder	946.0	20
Barunga West Council	945.0	20
Regional SA	944.0	20
Yorke Peninsula Region	934.5	17
RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	933.7	17
Wakefield Regional Council area	933.0	16
Copper Coast Council area	919.0	13
Southern Flinders Region	909.0	11
Port Pirie Regional Council area	886.0	8
District Council of Peterborough	792.0	3

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2016](#). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

About the community profile

Demographic change across Australia is recorded by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in the Census collections every five years. Population experts, .id, analyse and convert these raw figures into stories of place to inform council staff, community groups, investors, business, students and the general public.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Regional Profile provides demographic analysis for the Region and its suburbs based on results from the 2016, 2011, 2006, 2001, 1996 and 1991 Censuses of Population and Housing. The profile is updated with population estimates when the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases new figures such as the annual Estimated Resident Population (ERP).

Suburb boundaries and Census questions change over time, but .id manages the data to ensure that there is an accurate time series provided for the current geographic boundaries. You can read more about this in the [Geography Notes](#) section.

Results for RDA Yorke and Mid North Region include population, age structure, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, income, qualifications, occupations, employment, unemployment, disability, disadvantage, volunteering, childcare, family structure, household structure, housing tenure, mortgage and rental payments, and the size and type of the dwellings people live in.

The Community Profile presents this information in clear maps, tables and charts with concise factual commentary to answer three important questions:

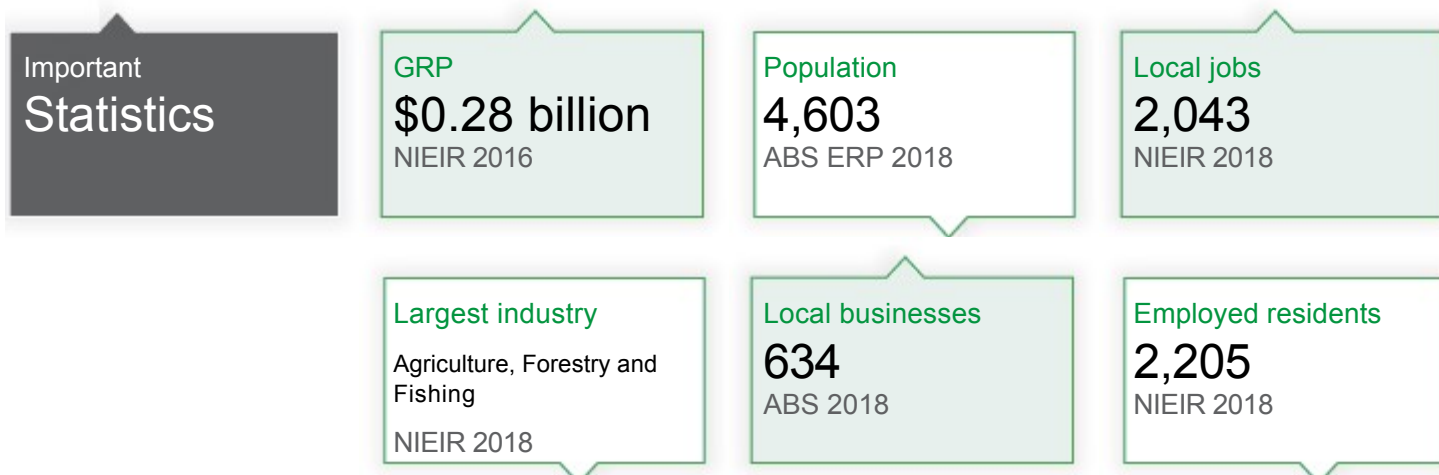
1. What are the characteristics of the people who live here?
2. How are they changing?
3. How do they compare to other areas?

This provides the basis for making evidence-based decisions about how to provide services for the community as it changes.

You can be confident about the quality of the information as it is derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics data, analysed and presented by population experts and funded by RDA Yorke and Mid North Region.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

About the area



Location and boundaries

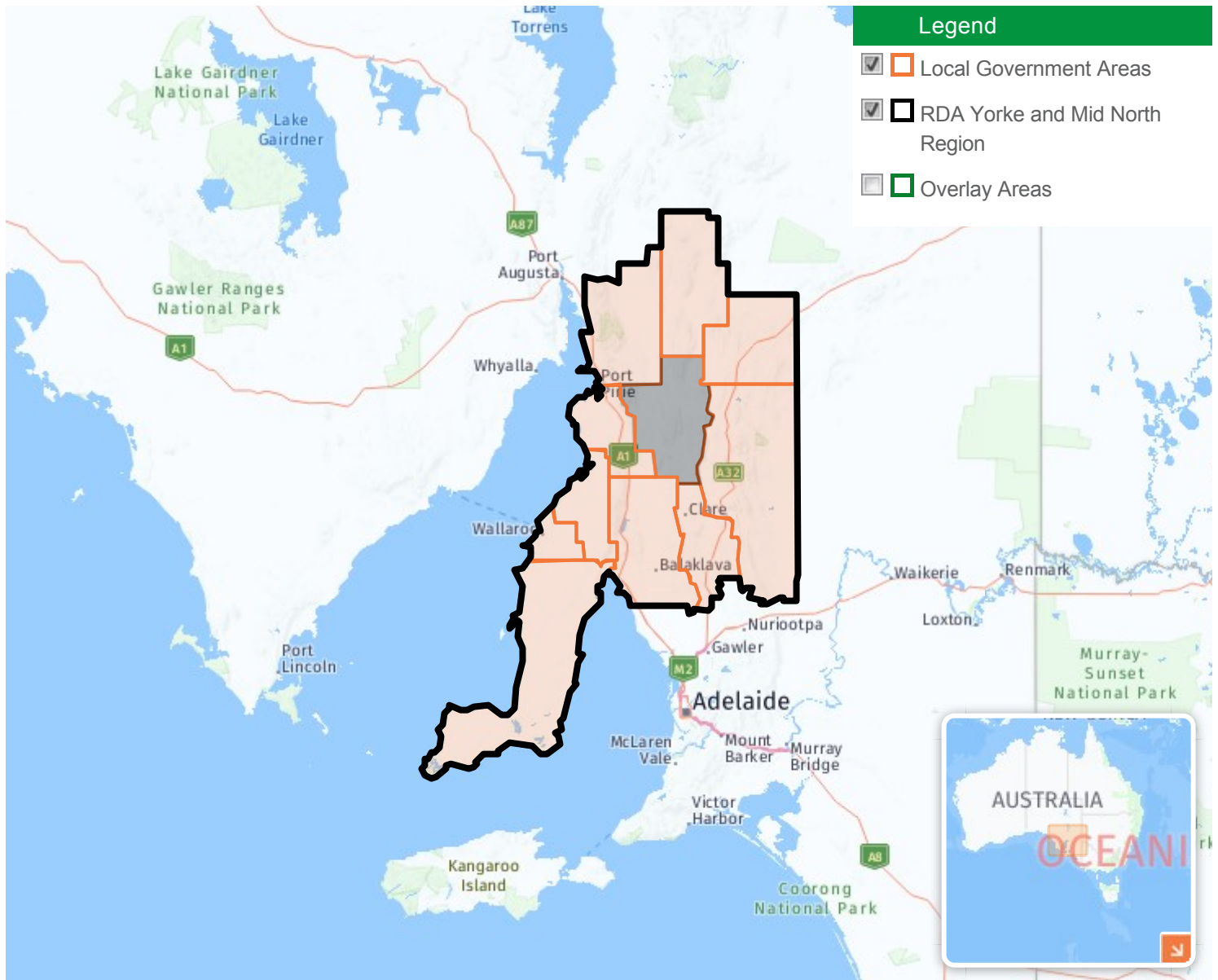
The Northern Areas Council area is located in the Yorke and Mid North Region of South Australia, about 200 kilometres north of the Adelaide CBD. The Northern Areas Council area is bounded by the District Council of Mount Remarkable area and the District Council of Orroroo Carrieton area in the north, the District Council of Peterborough area and the Regional Council of Goyder area in the east, the Clare & Gilbert Valleys Council area and the Wakefield Regional Council area in the south, and the Port Pirie Regional Council area in the west.

Included areas

The Northern Areas Council area includes the localities of Andrews, Appila (part), Beetaloo Valley, Belalie East, Belalie North, Broughton River Valley, Bundaleer Gardens, Bundaleer North, Caltowie, Caltowie North, Caltowie West, Canowie Belt (part), Euromina, Georgetown, Gladstone, Gulnare, Hacklins Corner, Hornsdale, Huddleston (part), Jamestown, Laura, Mannanarie, Mayfield, Narridy, Spalding, Stone Hut (part), Tarcowie (part), Washpool, West Bundaleer, Yacka and Yatina (part).

Economic region

Northern Areas Council area



Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.

Land use

The Northern Areas Council area is predominantly rural, with a township at Jamestown and smaller townships at Gladstone, Laura and Spalding. Rural land is used largely for agriculture, particularly wheat, barley and legume growing and sheep and cattle grazing. Timber production and power generation are also important industries. The Council area encompasses a total land area of about 3,000 square kilometres.

Transport

The Northern Areas Council area is served by the Goyder Highway, the Harrocks Highway and the Wilkins Highway.

Settlement history

European settlement of the area dates from the early 1840s, with land used mainly for sheep and cattle grazing and timber-getting, and then for grain growing from the 1860s. Growth took place during the late 1800s when numerous small townships were established, aided by the opening of railway lines. The population has been relatively stable over recent decades.

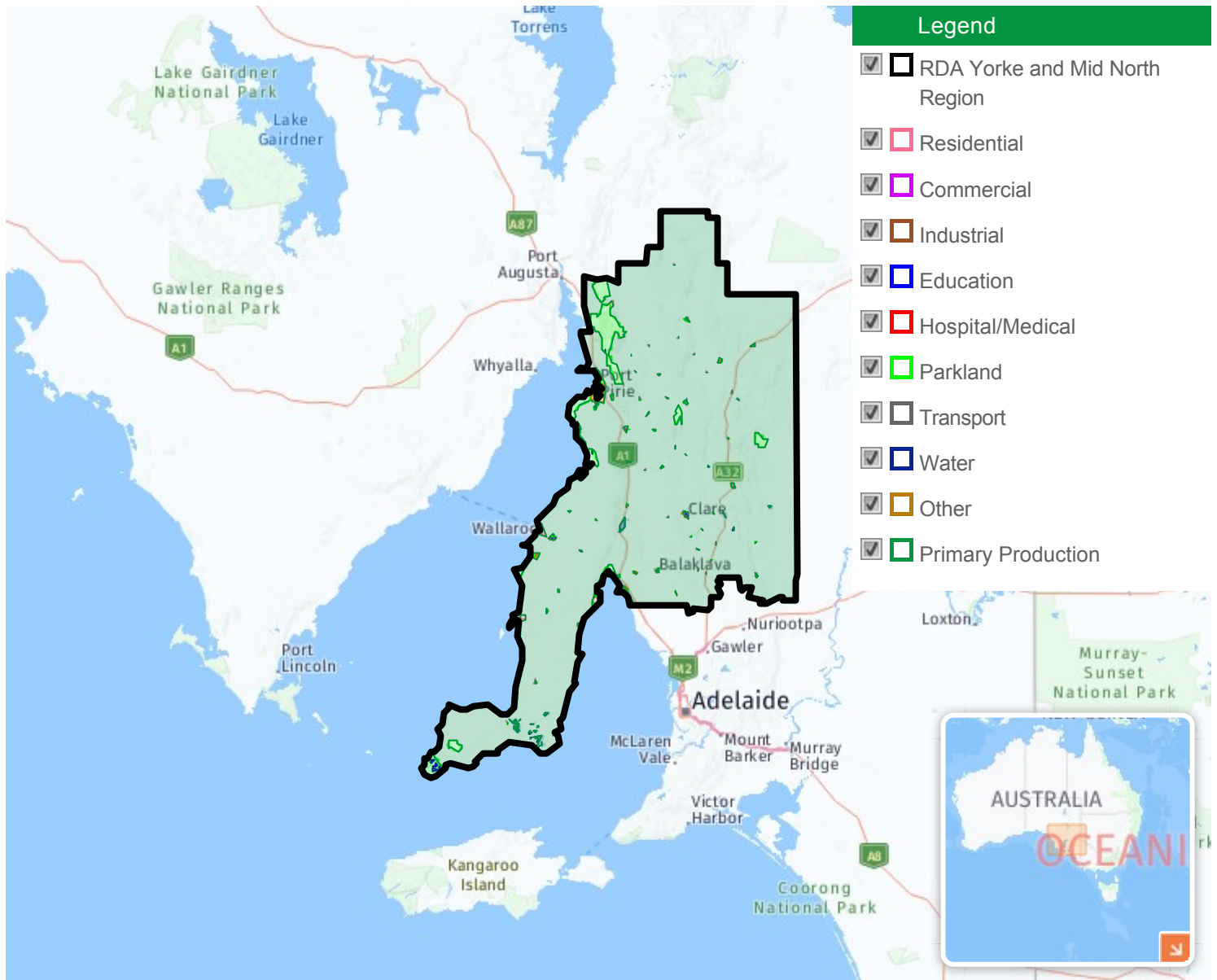
Indigenous background

The original inhabitants of the Northern Areas Council area were the Ngadjuri Aboriginal people.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Infrastructure

Infrastructure

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

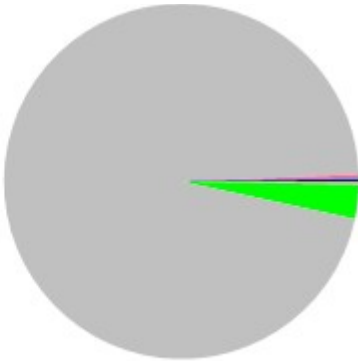


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Mesh Block Categories 2011.
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.

NOTE: The land use shown in the map is derived from ABS Mesh Block categories. Mesh Blocks broadly identify land use and are not designed to provide definitive land use. It is purely an indicator of the main planned land use for a Mesh Blocks. For more information please refer to [ABS Mesh Block categories](#).

Land use

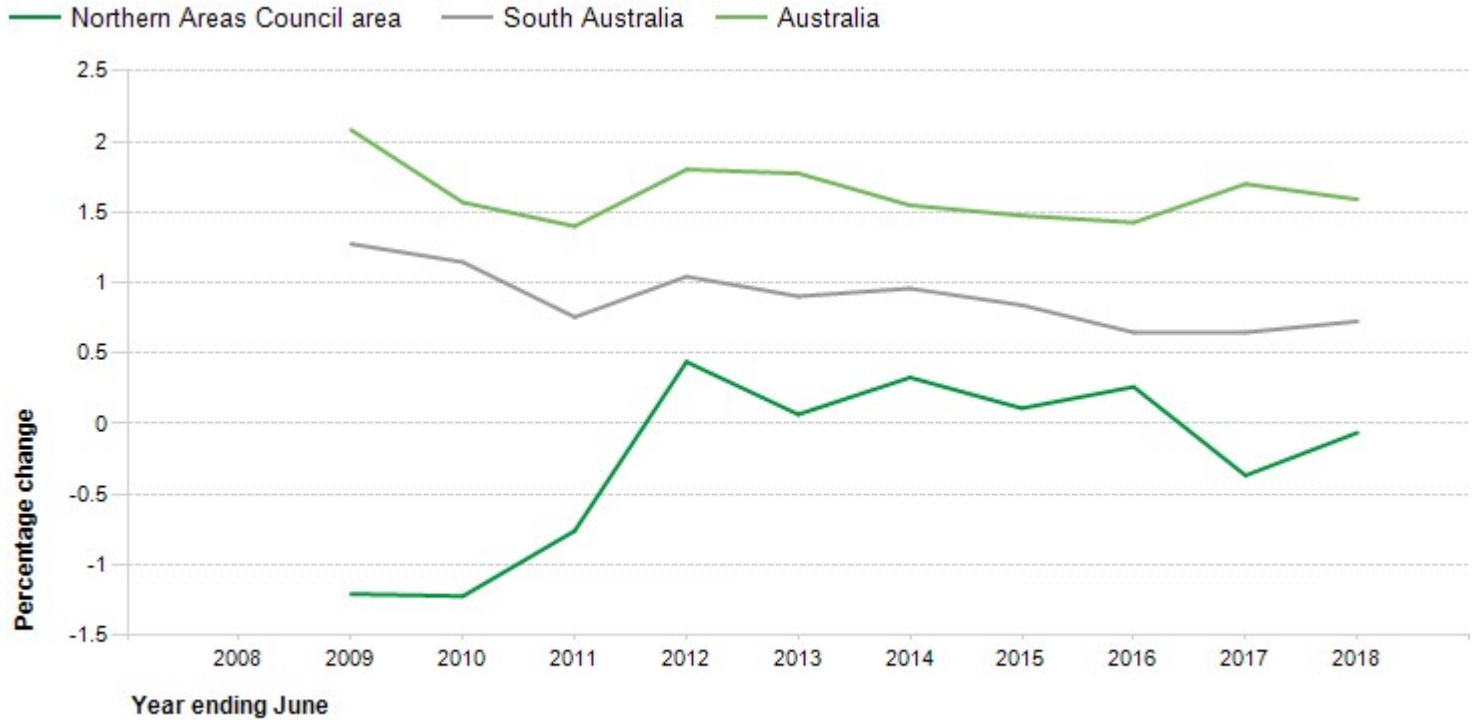
- Commercial
- Education
- Hospital/Medical
- Industrial
- Other
- Parkland
- Primary Production
- Residential
- Transport
- Water



Northern Areas Council area Population

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 RDA Yorke and Mid North Region, the state and Australia, with percentage comparisons. A growing population can indicate a growing economy, but this is not necessarily the case and depends on the residential role and function of the area.

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

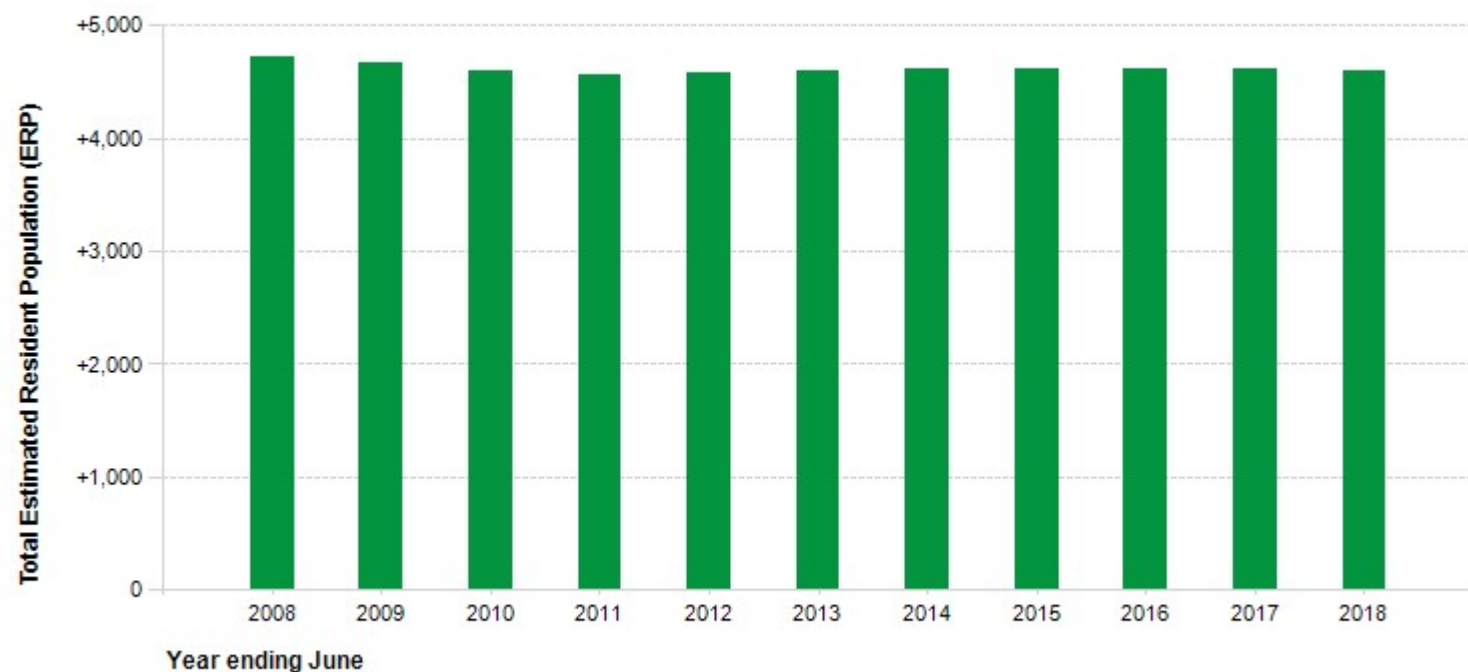


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts



Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Northern Areas Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts



Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Year (ending June 30)	Northern Areas Council area			South Australia			Australia		
	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2018	4,603	-3	-0.07	1,736,422	+12,499	+0.73	24,992,860	+391,000	+1.59
2017	4,606	-17	-0.37	1,723,923	+11,080	+0.65	24,601,860	+410,953	+1.70
2016	4,623	+12	+0.26	1,712,843	+11,000	+0.65	24,190,907	+340,123	+1.43
2015	4,611	+5	+0.11	1,701,843	+14,170	+0.84	23,850,784	+346,646	+1.47
2014	4,606	+15	+0.33	1,687,673	+16,012	+0.96	23,504,138	+358,237	+1.55
2013	4,591	+3	+0.07	1,671,661	+14,950	+0.90	23,145,901	+403,426	+1.77
2012	4,588	+20	+0.44	1,656,711	+17,097	+1.04	22,742,475	+402,451	+1.80
2011	4,568	-35	-0.76	1,639,614	+12,292	+0.76	22,340,024	+308,274	+1.40
2010	4,603	-57	-1.22	1,627,322	+18,420	+1.14	22,031,750	+340,097	+1.57
2009	4,660	-57	-1.21	1,608,902	+20,237	+1.27	21,691,653	+442,454	+2.08
2008	4,717	--	--	1,588,665	--	--	21,249,199	--	--

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

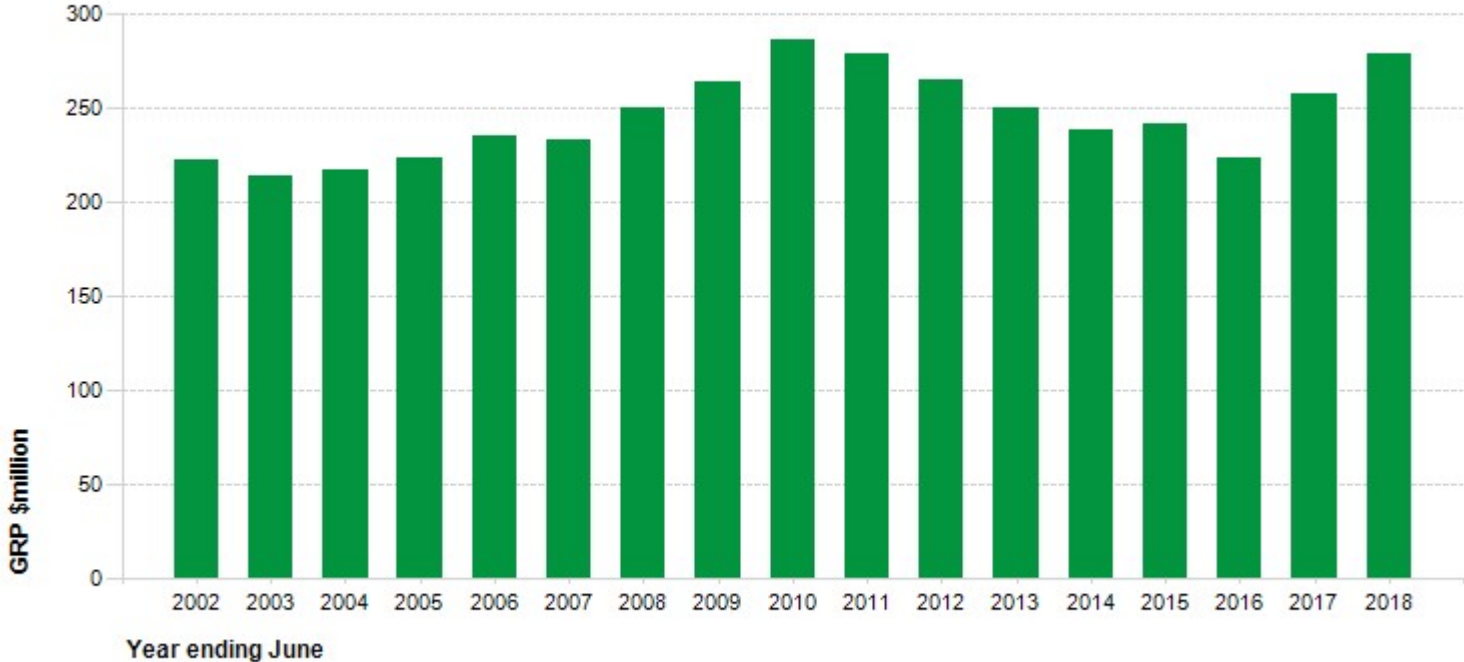
Northern Areas Council area

Gross product

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 2002.

Gross Regional Product

Northern Areas Council area

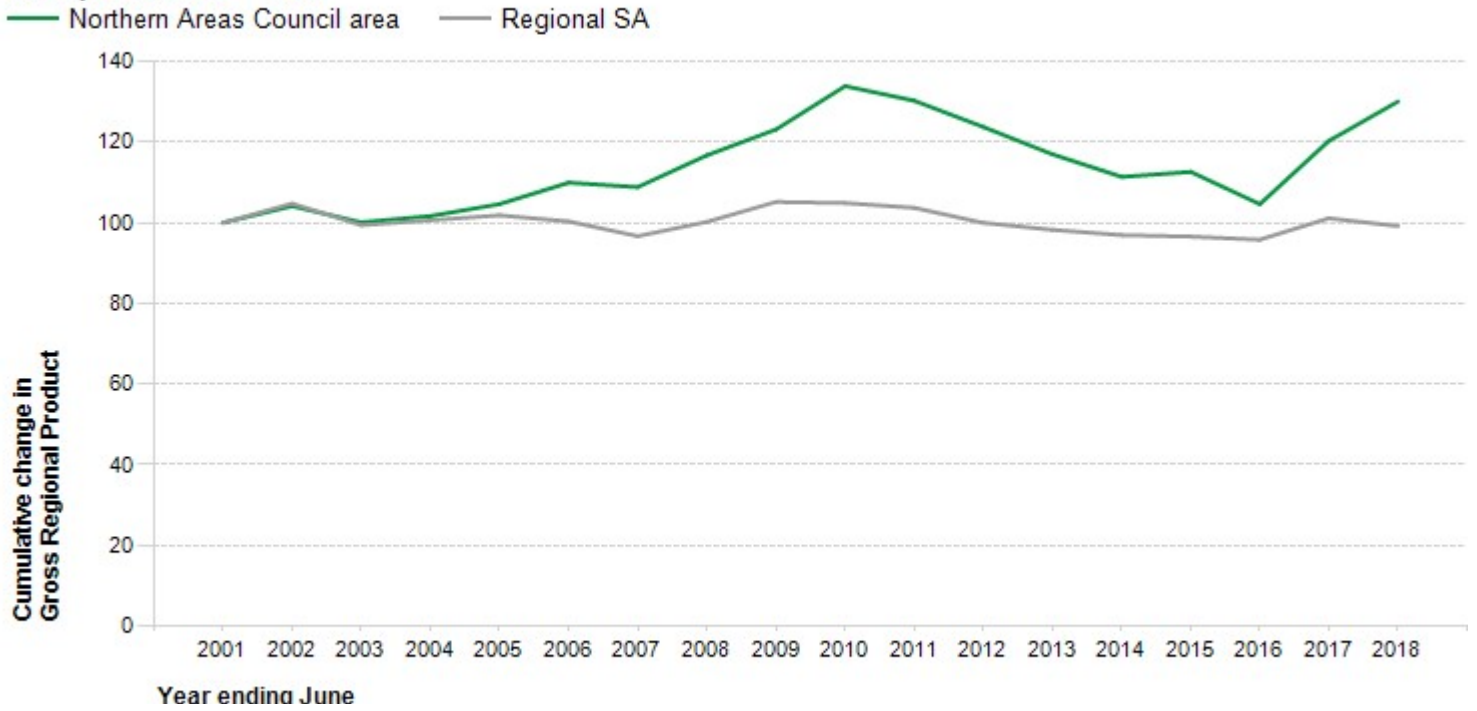


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Cumulative change in Gross Regional Product

Index year 2000-01 = 100.0



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

.id the population experts

Gross Regional Product (GRP)

	Northern Areas Council area			Regional SA			
Year (ending June 30)	GRP \$m	% change from previous year	Cumulative change	GRP \$m	% change from previous year	Cumulative change	Northern Areas Council area as a % of Regional SA
2018	279	+8.1 ▲	130.1	21,281	-1.9	99.2	1.31
2017	258	+15.0 ▲	120.3	21,694	+5.5	101.1	1.19
2016	224	-7.1 ▼	104.6	20,555	-0.8	95.8	1.09
2015	241	+1.1 ▲	112.6	20,720	-0.4	96.6	1.16
2014	239	-4.8 ▼	111.4	20,797	-1.3	96.9	1.15
2013	251	-5.5 ▼	117.0	21,076	-1.7	98.2	1.19
2012	265	-5.0 ▼	123.8	21,450	-3.6	100.0	1.24
2011	279	-2.7 ▼	130.3	22,251	-1.1	103.7	1.25
2010	287	+8.7 ▲	133.9	22,505	-0.3	104.9	1.27
2009	264	+5.5 ▲	123.2	22,564	+4.9	105.2	1.17
2008	250	+7.2 ▲	116.7	21,502	+3.7	100.2	1.16
2007	233	-1.0 ▼	108.9	20,743	-3.6	96.7	1.12
2006	236	+5.1 ▲	110.0	21,526	-1.5	100.3	1.09
2005	224	+2.9 ▲	104.6	21,849	+1.2	101.8	1.03
2004	218	+1.6 ▲	101.7	21,589	+1.2	100.6	1.01
2003	214	-3.9 ▼	100.1	21,328	-5.1	99.4	1.01
2002	223	+4.1 ▲	104.1	22,477	+4.8	104.8	0.99
2001	214	--	100.0	21,453	--	100.0	1.00

Source: [National Institute of Economic and Industry Research \(NIEIR\)](#) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts

Data are based on a 2016-17 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](#)

*Cumulative change uses 2010 as the base year.

Annual change in Gross Regional Product



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

.id the population experts

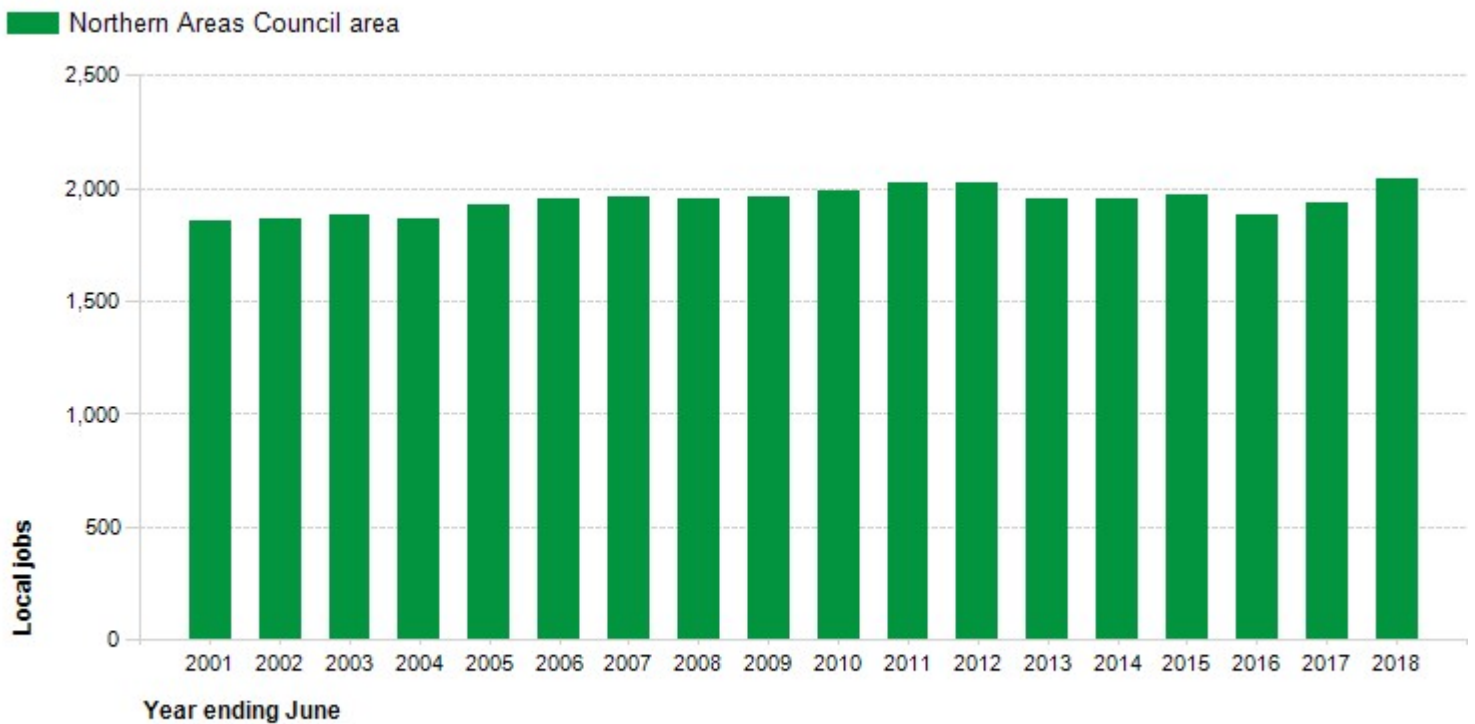
Northern Areas Council area

Local employment

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

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

Local jobs



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

.id the population experts

Local jobs

	Northern Areas Council area			South Australia			
Year (ending June 30)	Number	% change	Number	% change	Northern Areas Council area as a % of South Australia		
2018	2,043	+5.77	839,666	+2.52	0.24		
2017	1,931	+2.84	819,012	+1.65	0.24		
2016	1,878	-4.73	805,753	+0.37	0.23		
2015	1,971	+1.12	802,753	-0.07	0.25		
2014	1,949	-0.30	803,331	-1.17	0.24		
2013	1,955	-3.38	812,864	-0.12	0.24		
2012	2,024	-0.20	813,810	+0.18	0.25		
2011	2,028	+2.04	812,328	+1.88	0.25		
2010	1,987	+1.40	797,344	+1.05	0.25		
2009	1,960	+0.44	789,070	+1.85	0.25		
2008	1,951	-0.32	774,714	+2.02	0.25		
2007	1,957	+0.34	759,341	+1.85	0.26		
2006	1,951	+1.05	745,514	+2.09	0.26		
2005	1,930	+3.65	730,252	+1.43	0.26		
2004	1,862	-1.17	719,930	+2.06	0.26		
2003	1,884	+1.30	705,415	+3.06	0.27		
2002	1,860	+0.06	684,438	+1.11	0.27		
2001	1,859	--	676,924	--	0.27		

Source: [National Institute of Economic and Industry Research \(NIEIR\)](#) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts

Annual change in local jobs



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Northern Areas Council area

Industry composition

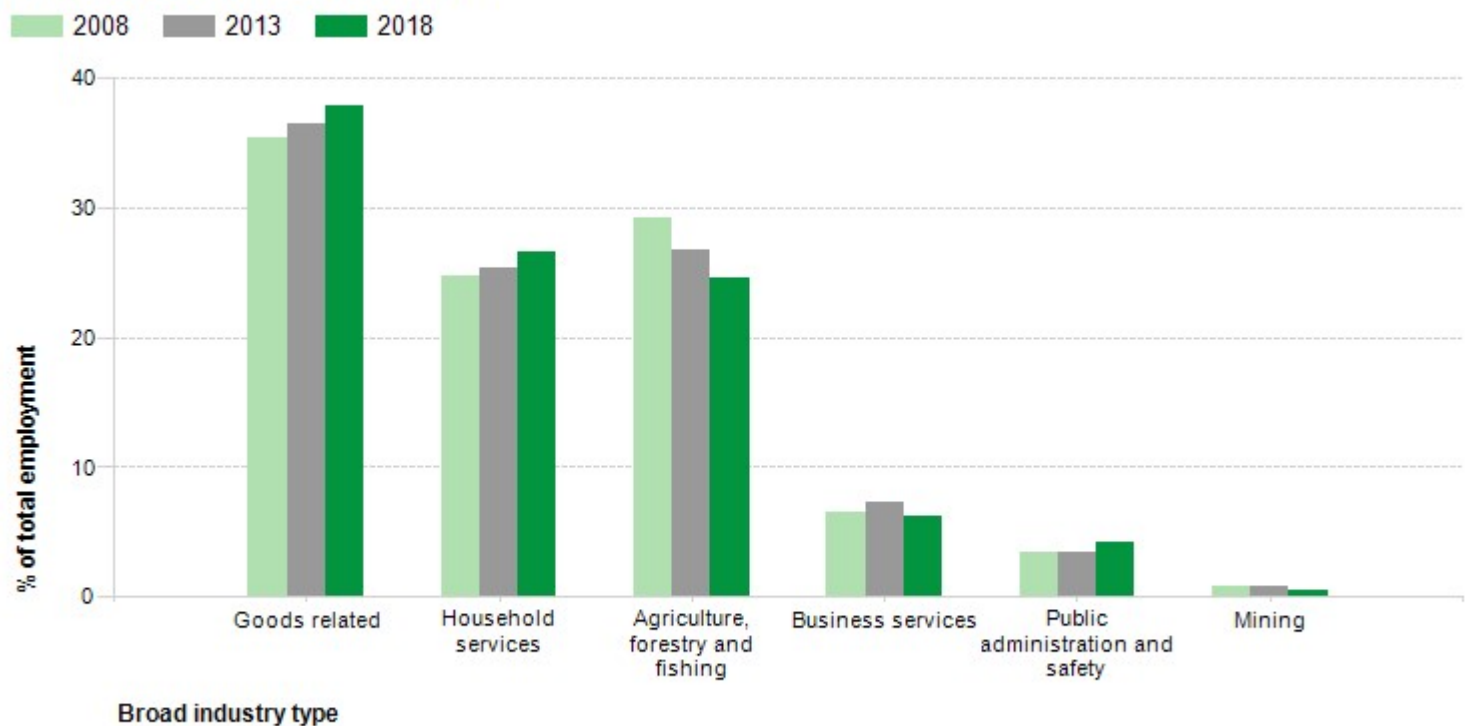
Understanding the economic role of RDA Yorke and Mid North Region provides a framework for understanding what policy responses and investment may be appropriate to support the growth of businesses and maintenance of a vibrant economy in the future.

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 RDA Yorke and Mid North Region'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 the area?

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

Employment composition



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

.id the population experts

Employment composition

Northern Areas Council area	2018		2013		2008	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Goods related	775	37.9	714	36.5	691	35.4
Household services	543	26.6	495	25.3	482	24.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	503	24.6	523	26.8	571	29.3
Business services	125	6.1	141	7.2	125	6.4
Public administration and safety	85	4.2	67	3.4	67	3.4
Mining	11	0.5	16	0.8	15	0.8
Total Industries	2,043	100.0	1,955	100.0	1,951	100.0

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.

Data are based on a 2016-17 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](#)

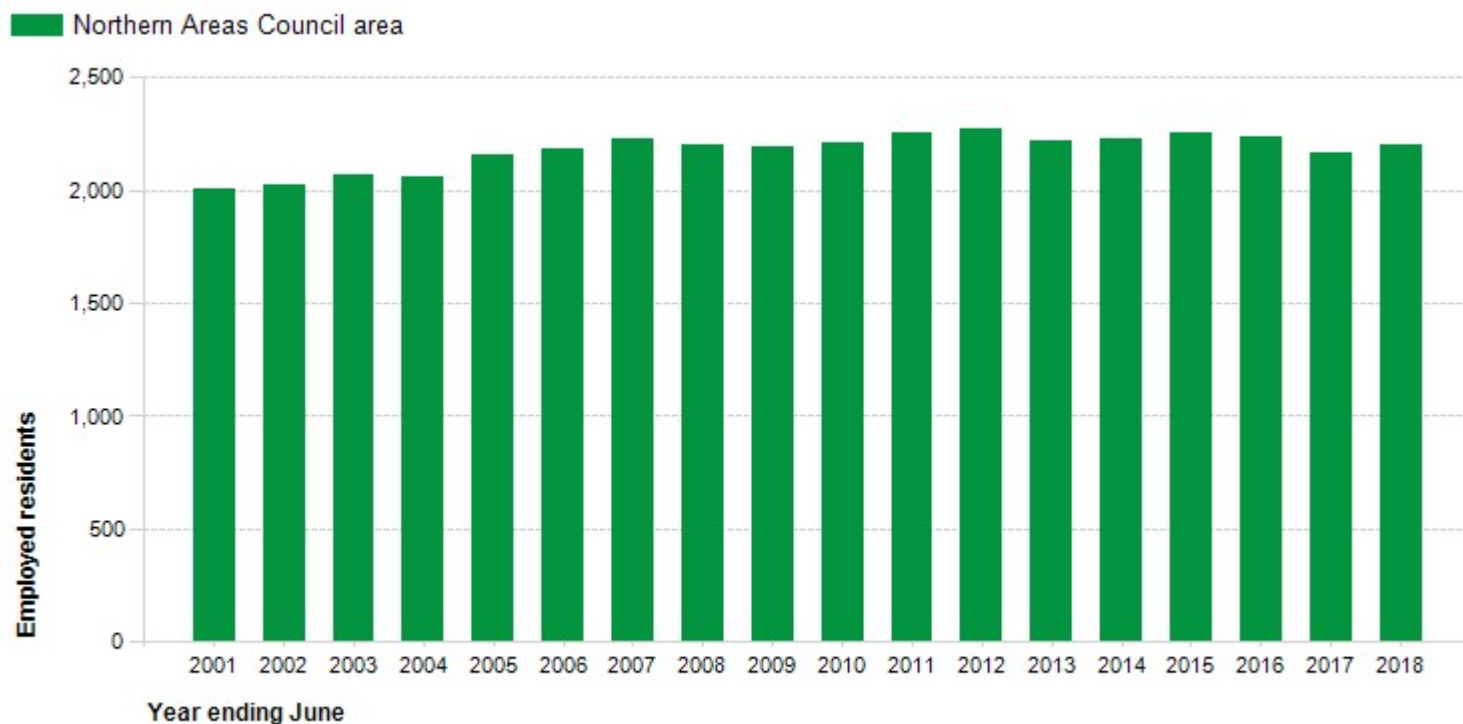
Northern Areas Council area

Employed residents

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

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

Employed residents



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

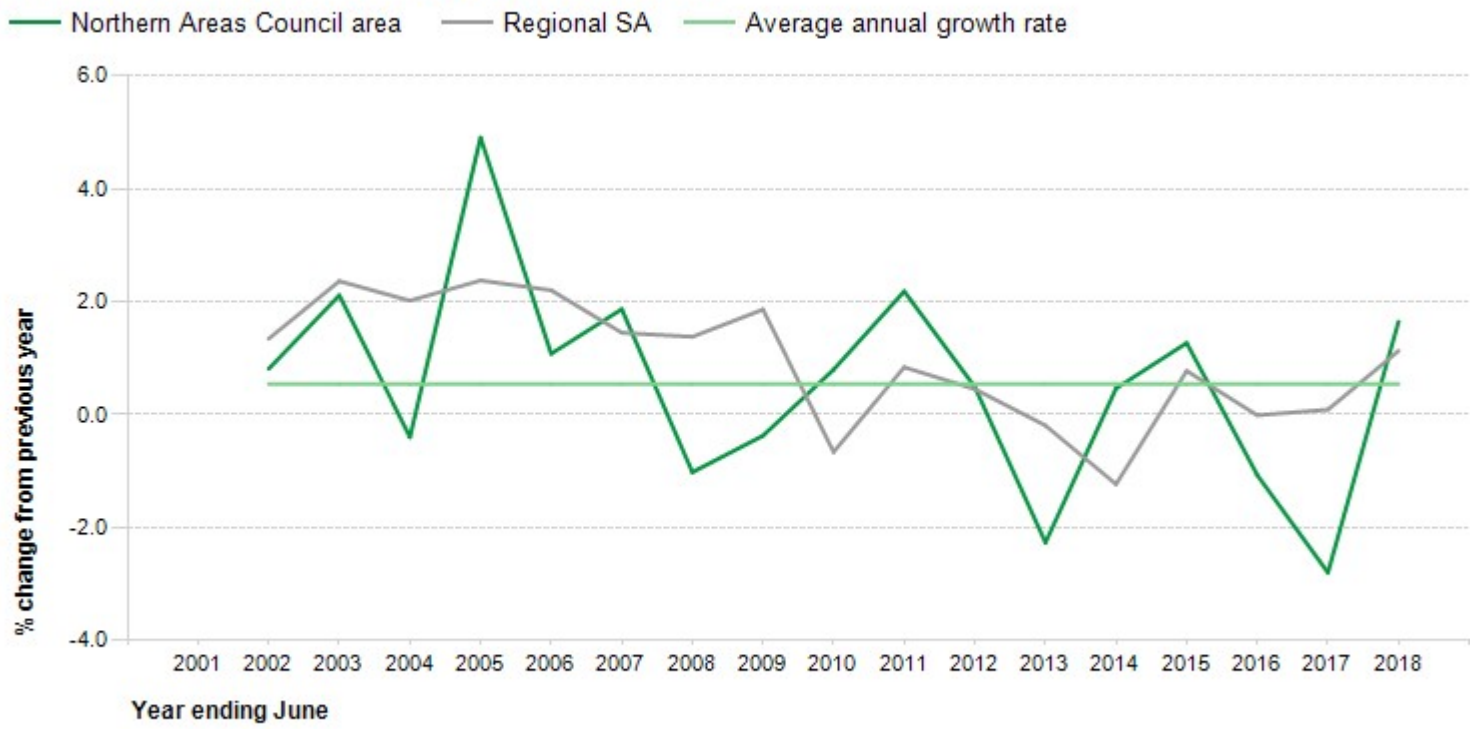
.id the population experts

Employed residents

	Northern Areas Council area		Regional SA		
Year (ending June 30)	Number	% change	Number	% change	Northern Areas Council area as a % of Regional SA
2018	2,205	+1.65	177,861	+1.13	1.24
2017	2,170	-2.80	175,876	+0.09	1.23
2016	2,232	-1.07	175,723	-0.01	1.27
2015	2,256	+1.27	175,747	+0.77	1.28
2014	2,228	+0.46	174,397	-1.23	1.28
2013	2,218	-2.27	176,577	-0.19	1.26
2012	2,269	+0.49	176,921	+0.45	1.28
2011	2,258	+2.18	176,129	+0.84	1.28
2010	2,210	+0.80	174,664	-0.66	1.27
2009	2,193	-0.37	175,831	+1.86	1.25
2008	2,201	-1.02	172,616	+1.38	1.27
2007	2,224	+1.87	170,268	+1.45	1.31
2006	2,183	+1.08	167,834	+2.20	1.30
2005	2,160	+4.91	164,216	+2.38	1.32
2004	2,059	-0.40	160,404	+2.02	1.28
2003	2,067	+2.11	157,232	+2.36	1.31
2002	2,024	+0.81	153,600	+1.34	1.32
2001	2,008	--	151,565	--	1.32

Source: [National Institute of Economic and Industry Research \(NIEIR\)](#) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts
 NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. [Learn more](#)

Annual change in employed residents



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Northern Areas Council area

Unemployment

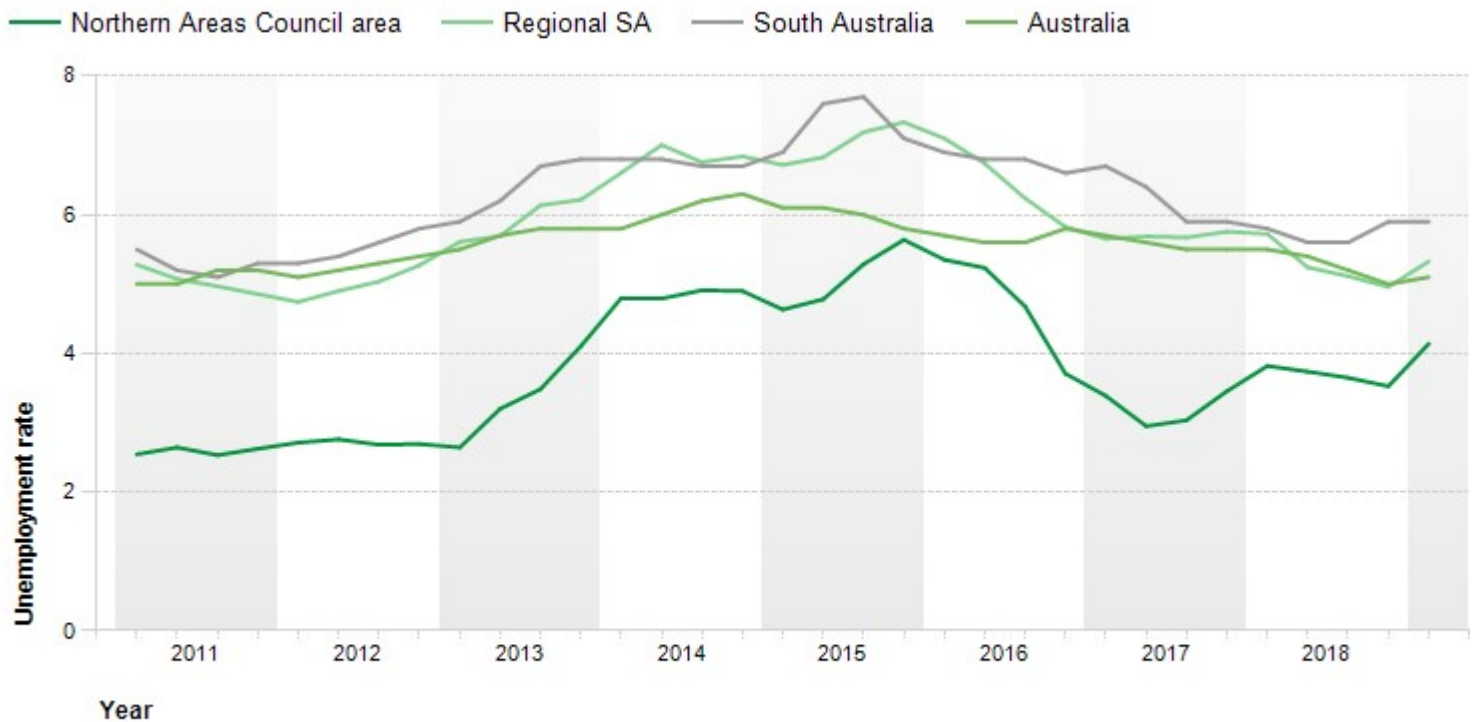
The unemployment rate is derived from the ABS labour force survey and Centrelink data and compiled by the Department of Employment. It is published quarterly in the Small Area Labour Markets publication, for Local Government Areas. The unemployment rate shown here is the proportion of the resident labour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

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

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

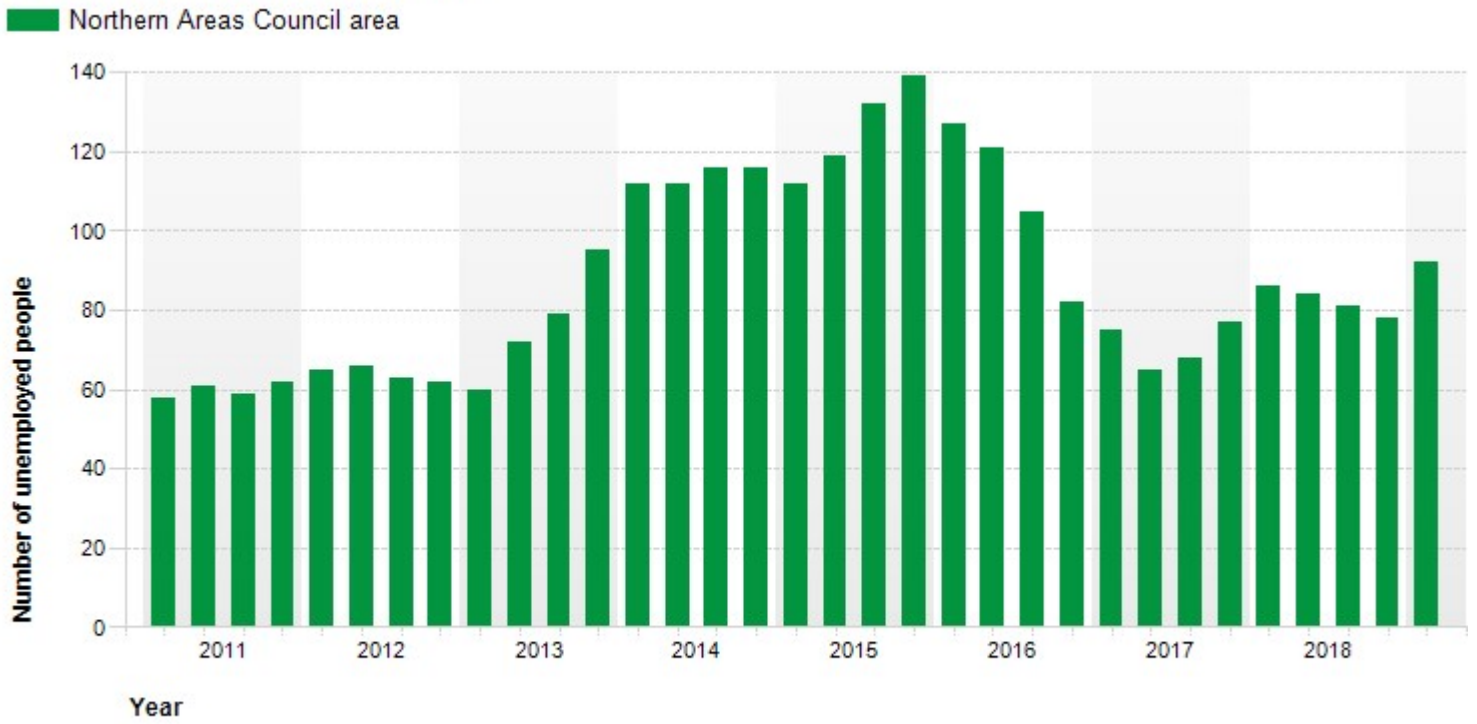
This page presents unemployment estimates for benchmark regions which are headline figures widely published by government and media sites but are not directly comparable to the LGA estimates as they are not annual averages. For more information, see the data notes.

Quarterly unemployment rate



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey, catalogue number 6202.0, and Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets, December 2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts.

Quarterly unemployment



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey, catalogue number 6202.0, and Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets, December 2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts.

.id the population experts

Northern Areas Council area

Building approvals

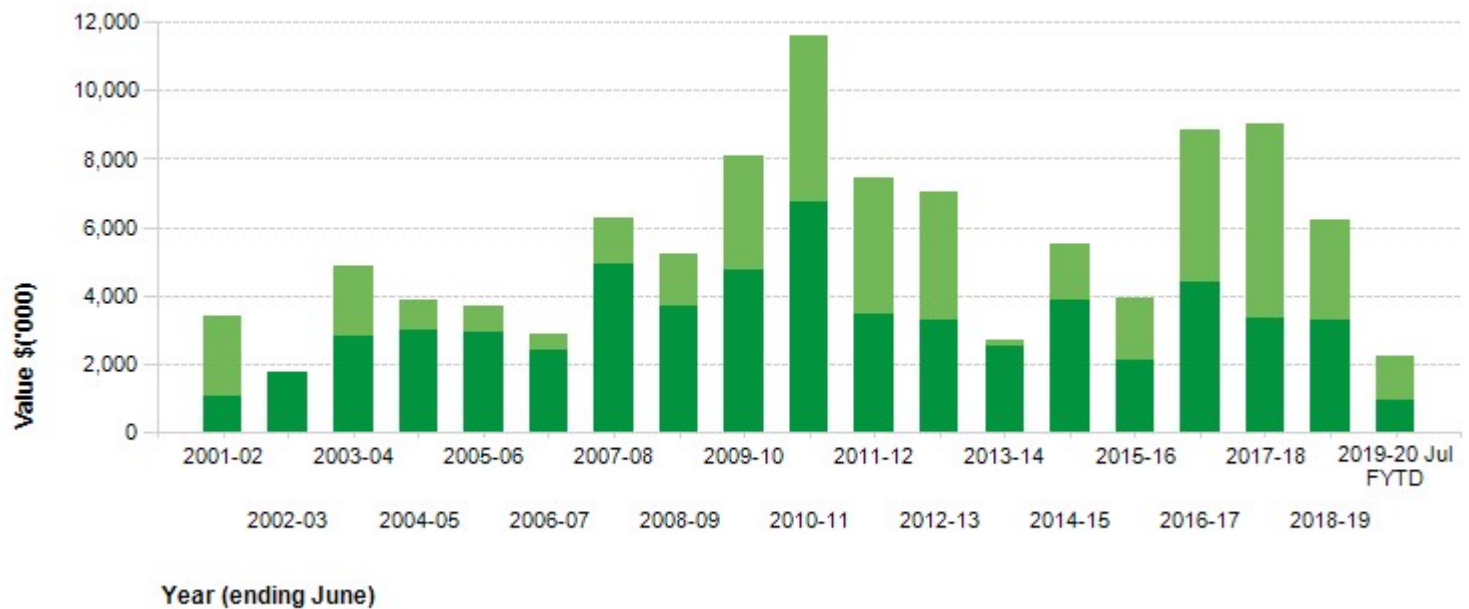
This dataset shows the total assessed value of building approvals for construction in RDA Yorke and Mid North Region by financial year in millions of dollars. The dataset is updated monthly to include the current financial year to date, and includes residential and non-residential building approvals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

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

Value of total building approvals

Northern Areas Council area

Residential NonResidential



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia, catalogue number 8731.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Value of total building approvals

Financial year	Northern Areas Council area			South Australia			Northern Areas Council area as a % of South Australia
	Residential \$('000)	Non-residential \$('000)	Total \$('000)	Residential \$('000)	Non-residential \$('000)	Total \$('000)	
2019-20 Jul FYTD	922	1,327	2,249	345,342	157,458	502,800	0.45%
2018-19	3,301	2,907	6,208	3,118,267	2,030,564	5,148,831	0.12%
2017-18	3,344	5,684	9,029	3,656,282	3,446,732	7,103,014	0.13%
2016-17	4,410	4,421	8,831	3,158,229	2,446,567	5,604,796	0.16%
2015-16	2,110	1,808	3,918	3,247,330	2,194,183	5,441,512	0.07%
2014-15	3,877	1,616	5,493	2,689,153	1,510,269	4,199,422	0.13%
2013-14	2,491	175	2,666	2,689,153	1,510,269	4,199,422	0.06%
2012-13	3,286	3,752	7,038	2,243,658	1,699,048	3,942,706	0.18%
2011-12	3,479	3,927	7,406	2,107,394	4,051,905	6,159,299	0.12%
2010-11	6,732	4,887	11,618	2,691,695	1,785,165	4,476,859	0.26%
2009-10	4,768	3,294	8,062	2,685,676	2,765,620	5,451,297	0.15%
2008-09	3,716	1,492	5,207	2,528,950	1,831,264	4,360,214	0.12%
2007-08	4,895	1,348	6,243	2,707,313	2,176,504	4,883,817	0.13%
2006-07	2,386	458	2,844	2,065,386	1,197,076	3,262,462	0.09%
2005-06	2,922	764	3,686	2,121,251	1,273,918	3,395,169	0.11%
2004-05	2,971	888	3,860	1,934,558	1,151,365	3,085,923	0.13%
2003-04	2,801	2,042	4,844	1,842,035	1,181,420	3,023,454	0.16%
2002-03	1,741	0	1,741	1,664,502	1,028,622	2,693,124	0.06%
2001-02	1,073	2,337	3,410	1,398,118	806,938	2,205,056	0.15%

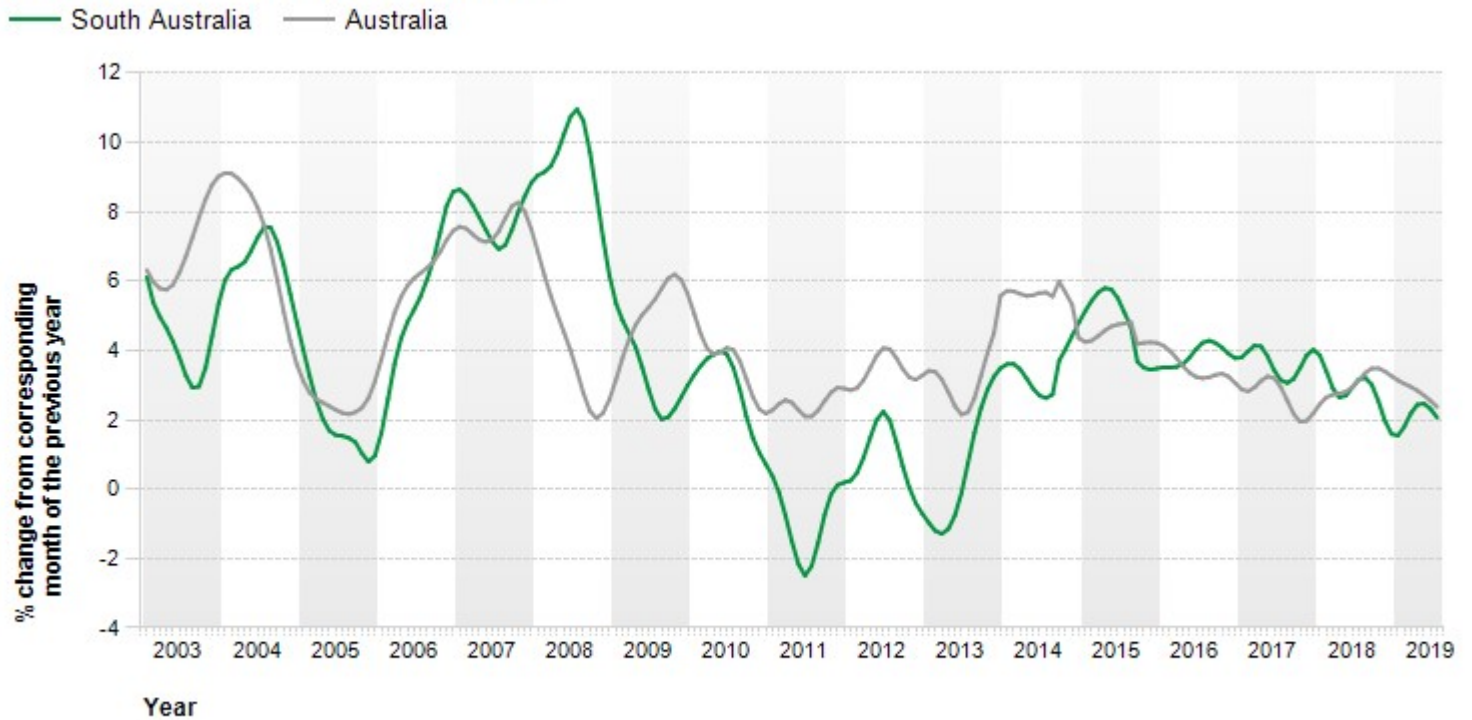
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Building Approvals](#), Australia, catalogue number 8731.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#) The population experts

South Australia

Retail trade

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.

Retail trade - Trend estimate



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics. Retail Trade, Australia, catalogue number 8501.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

Retail trade

Month	South Australia		Australia	
	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year
Jul-2019	1,794.0	2.07	27,443.0	2.37
Jun-2019	1,792.7	2.32	27,411.0	2.55
May-2019	1,790.1	2.47	27,368.0	2.70
Apr-2019	1,786.3	2.44	27,320.0	2.84
Mar-2019	1,780.9	2.20	27,264.0	2.95
Feb-2019	1,774.8	1.81	27,203.0	3.04
Jan-2019	1,769.8	1.55	27,141.0	3.14
Dec-2018	1,767.0	1.59	27,082.0	3.26
Nov-2018	1,766.1	1.96	27,027.0	3.40
Oct-2018	1,766.2	2.54	26,976.0	3.49

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics. [Retail Trade](#), Australia, catalogue number 8501.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

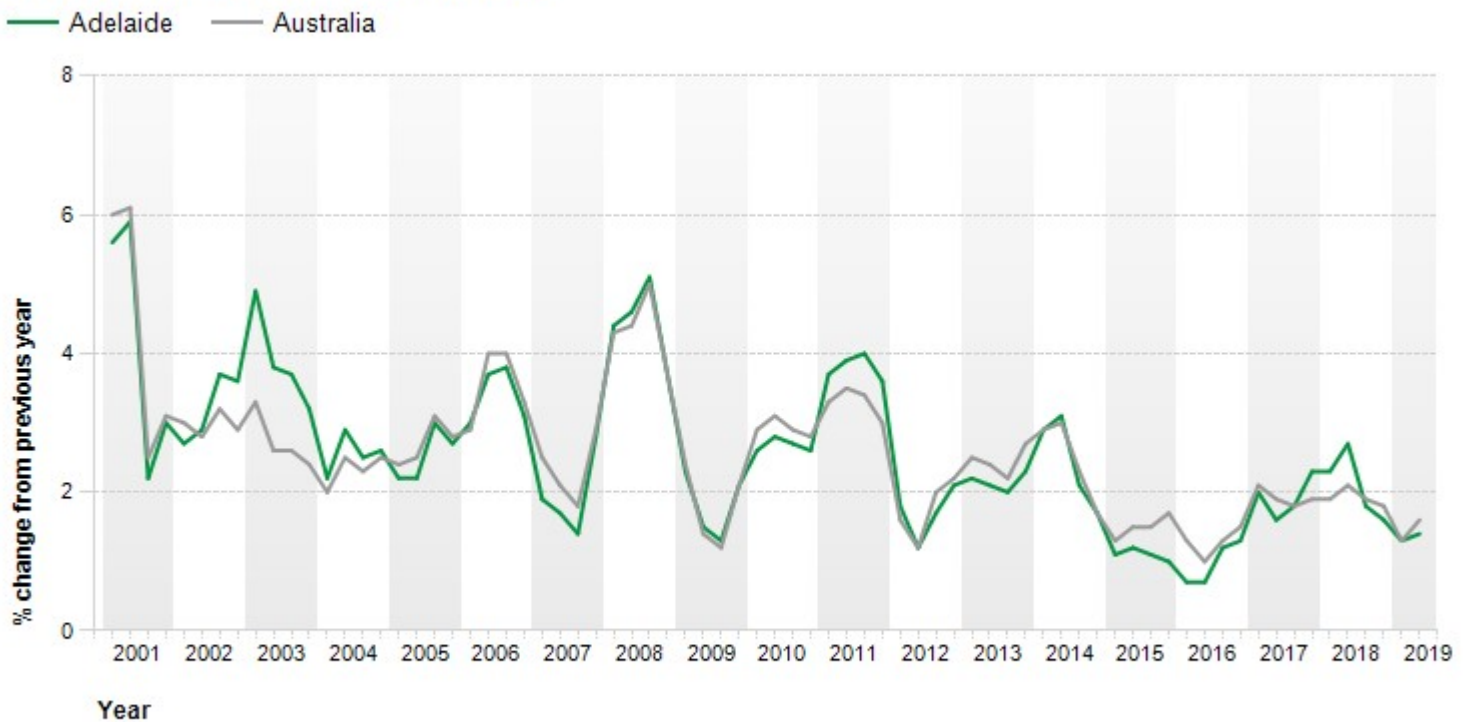
South Australia

Consumer Price Index

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

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

Consumer Price Index (CPI)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics. Consumer Price Index, Australia, catalogue number 6401.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Quarter ending	Adelaide		Australia	
	Index number	% change from previous year	Index number	% change from previous year
Jun-2019	113.7	1.4	114.8	1.6
Mar-2019	113.1	1.3	114.1	1.3
Dec-2018	113.0	1.6	114.1	1.8
Sep-2018	112.4	1.8	113.5	1.9
Jun-2018	112.1	2.7	113.0	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	2.0	110.5	2.1

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics. [Consumer Price Index](#), Australia, catalogue number 6401.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Northern Areas Council area

Employment by industry (FTE)

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 Northern Areas Council area.

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 RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's economy. This can be done by directly comparing the area to its benchmark, or by using a location quotient to look at the relative size of industries.

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

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

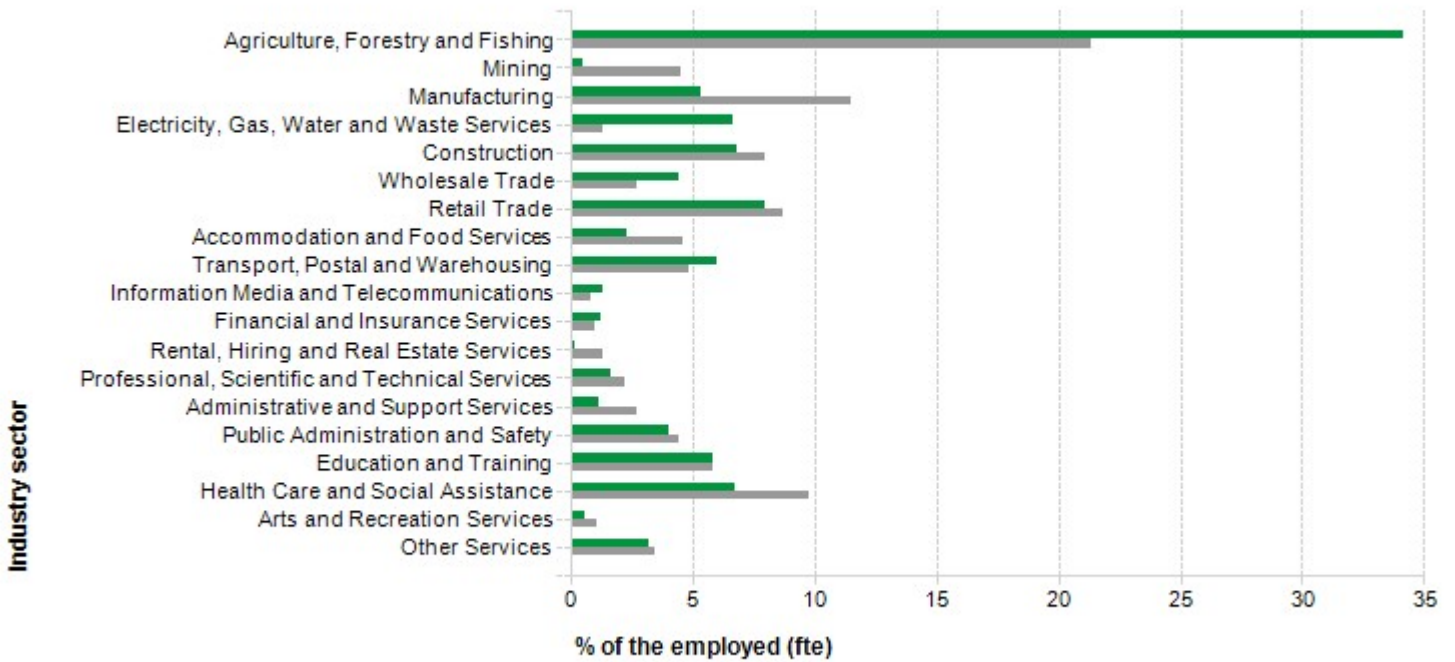
Full-time equivalent employment by industry sector

Northern Areas Council area	2017/18			2012/13			Change
Industry (Click rows to view sub-categories)	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2012/13 to 2017/18
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	610	34.2	21.3	656	36.5	20.3	-46
Mining	9	0.5	4.6	13	0.7	5.9	-4
Manufacturing	95	5.3	11.5	115	6.4	11.4	-20
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	118	6.6	1.3	32	1.8	1.3	+86
Construction	122	6.8	8.0	116	6.4	7.2	+6
Wholesale Trade	79	4.5	2.7	120	6.7	3.4	-41
Retail Trade	142	8.0	8.7	151	8.4	8.9	-9
Accommodation and Food Services	41	2.3	4.6	67	3.7	5.6	-26
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	107	6.0	4.8	72	4.0	4.7	+34
Information Media and Telecommunications	24	1.3	0.8	16	0.9	0.8	+8
Financial and Insurance Services	22	1.2	1.0	26	1.5	1.2	-5
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	3	0.2	1.3	7	0.4	1.2	-4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	29	1.6	2.2	35	1.9	2.3	-6
Administrative and Support Services	20	1.1	2.7	29	1.6	2.4	-9
Public Administration and Safety	71	4.0	4.4	53	3.0	3.9	+18
Education and Training	105	5.9	5.8	111	6.2	6.3	-7
Health Care and Social Assistance	120	6.7	9.8	112	6.2	8.5	+8
Arts and Recreation Services	10	0.6	1.1	6	0.4	1.1	+4
Other Services	58	3.2	3.5	59	3.3	3.4	-1
Total Industries	1,785	100.0	100.0	1,799	100.0	100.0	-14

Source: [National Institute of Economic and Industry Research \(NIEIR\)](#) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts.
 NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. [Learn more](#)

Employment (FTE) 2017/18

■ Northern Areas Council area ■ Regional SA

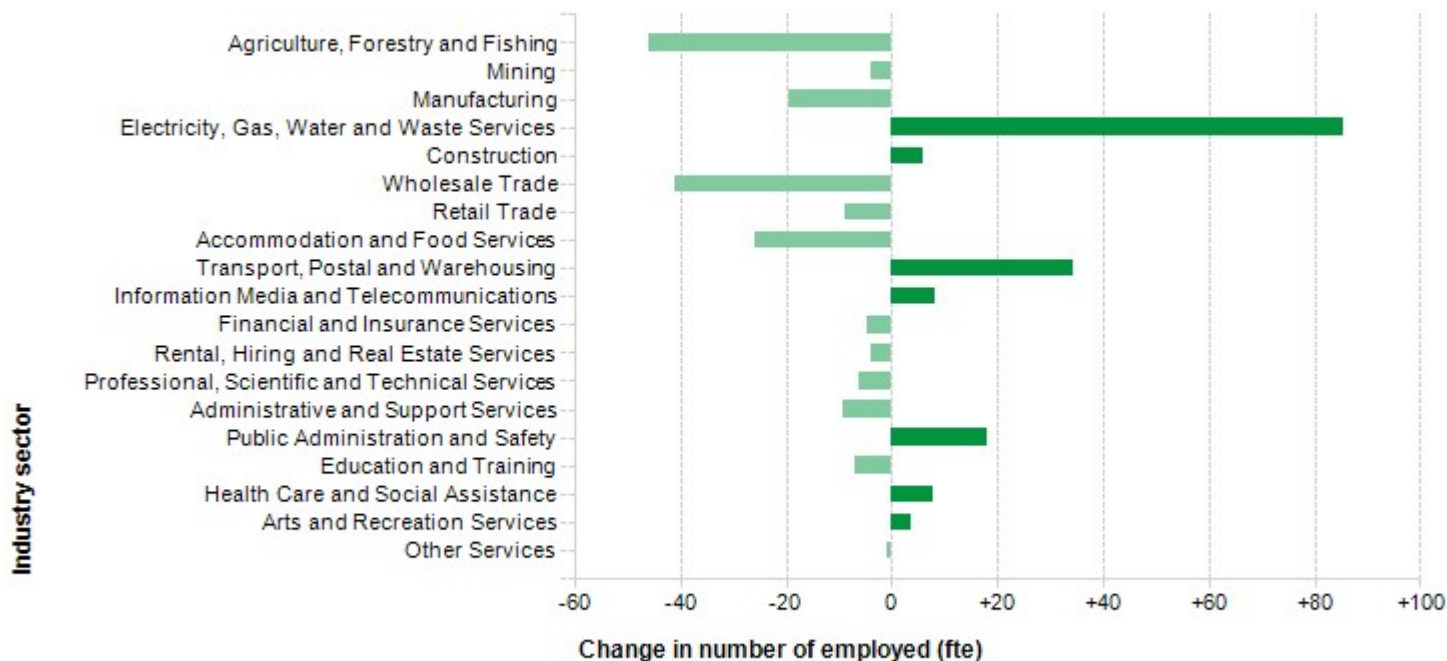


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
 Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#) the population experts



Change in employment (FTE), 2012/13 to 2017/18

Northern Areas Council area



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers in Northern Areas Council area in 2017/18 shows the three largest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (610 full-time equivalent local workers or 34.2%)
- Retail Trade (142 full-time equivalent local workers or 8.0%)
- Construction (122 full-time equivalent local workers or 6.8%)

In combination these three industries accounted for 874 people in total or 49.0% of local workers.

In comparison, Regional SA employed 21.3% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 8.7% in Retail Trade; and 8.0% in Construction.

The major differences between the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (34.2% compared to 21.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (6.6% compared to 1.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Manufacturing (5.3% compared to 11.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Mining (0.5% compared to 4.6%)

Emerging groups

The number of local workers in the full-time equivalent work in Northern Areas Council area decreased by 14 between 2012/13 and 2017/18.

The largest change in the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers between 2012/13 and 2017/18 in Northern Areas Council area was for those employed in:

- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (+86 full-time equivalent local workers)

Northern Areas Council area

Value added

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

To see what contribution each industry makes to the state or region, see the [Industry sector analysis](#) section. To understand the value of a worker in each industry, view this dataset in conjunction with [Worker productivity](#) data, and to see the relationship of value added to the total size of the economy, go to the [Gross Regional Product](#) section. Detailed notes about how the figures are derived can be found in the [specific topic notes](#) section.

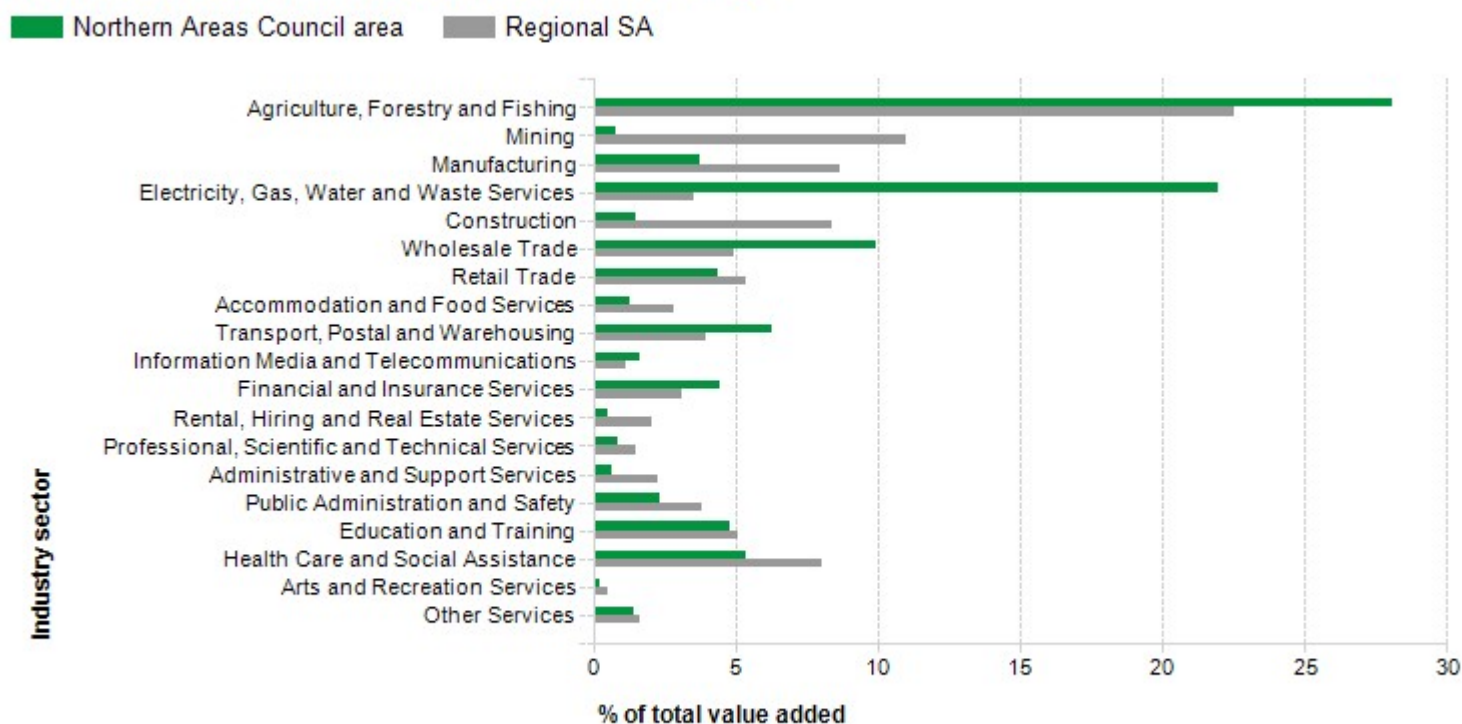
Value added by industry sector

Northern Areas Council area - Constant prices		2017/18			2012/13			Change
Industry (Click rows to view sub-categories)	\$m	%	Regional SA%	\$m	%	Regional SA%	2012/13 to 2017/18	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	66.4	28.1	22.5	84.6	40.8	22.4	-18.1	
Mining	1.9	0.8	10.9	1.5	0.7	15.7	+0.4	
Manufacturing	8.8	3.7	8.6	11.1	5.3	9.5	-2.3	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	51.9	22.0	3.5	11.3	5.4	3.0	+40.6	
Construction	3.4	1.5	8.4	7.6	3.6	7.1	-4.1	
Wholesale Trade	23.4	9.9	4.9	22.5	10.8	4.2	+0.9	
Retail Trade	10.3	4.4	5.4	8.3	4.0	4.6	+2.1	
Accommodation and Food Services	3.0	1.3	2.8	3.1	1.5	3.1	-0.1	
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	14.7	6.2	3.9	9.3	4.5	4.8	+5.5	
Information Media and Telecommunications	3.7	1.6	1.1	1.8	0.9	0.8	+2.0	
Financial and Insurance Services	10.6	4.5	3.1	11.5	5.6	3.3	-1.0	
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1.2	0.5	2.0	1.5	0.7	1.5	-0.3	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2.1	0.9	1.5	2.4	1.1	1.7	-0.3	
Administrative and Support Services	1.5	0.7	2.2	2.1	1.0	2.1	-0.6	
Public Administration and Safety	5.4	2.3	3.8	3.7	1.8	3.0	+1.7	
Education and Training	11.3	4.8	5.1	9.9	4.8	4.7	+1.4	
Health Care and Social Assistance	12.7	5.4	8.0	11.5	5.5	6.4	+1.2	
Arts and Recreation Services	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	+0.2	
Other Services	3.4	1.4	1.7	3.8	1.8	1.7	-0.4	
Total Industries	236.4	100.0	100.0	207.5	100.0	100.0	+28.9	

Source: [National Institute of Economic and Industry Research \(NIEIR\)](#) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Data are based on a 2016-17 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](#)

Value added by industry sector 2017/18



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Dominant groups

An analysis of the valued added by industry sectors in Northern Areas Council area in 2017/18 shows the three largest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (\$66 million or 28.1%)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$52 million or 22.0%)
- Wholesale Trade (\$23 million or 9.9%)

In combination these three industries accounted for \$142 million in total or 60.0% of the total value added by industry in Northern Areas Council area.

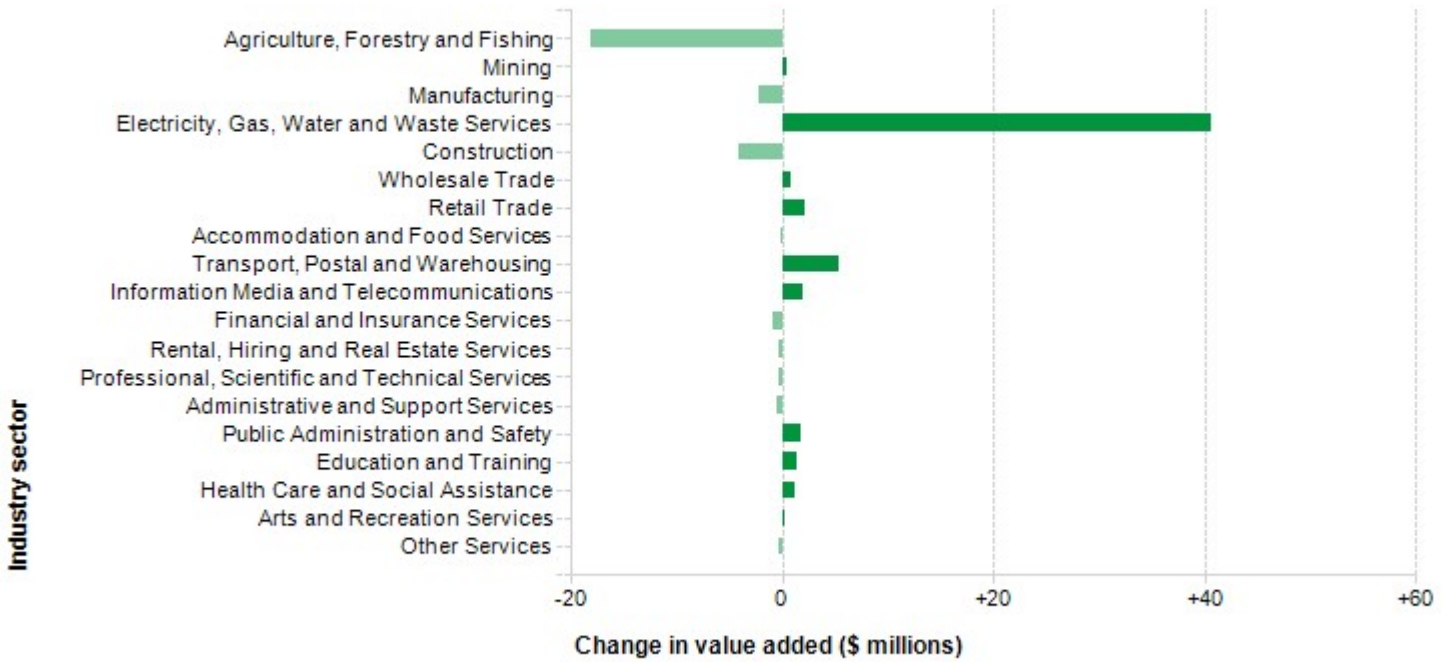
In comparison, the same 3 industries in Regional SA accounted for 22.5% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 3.5% in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services; and 4.9% in Wholesale Trade.

The major differences between the value added by industries of Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of value added by Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (22.0% compared to 3.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of value added by Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (28.1% compared to 22.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Mining (0.8% compared to 10.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of value added by Construction (1.5% compared to 8.4%)

Change in value added by industry sector, 2012/13 to 2017/18

Northern Areas Council area



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

.id the population experts

Emerging groups

The total value added by industry in Northern Areas Council area increased by 28.9 million between 2012/13 and 2017/18.

There were no major changes in the value added by industries between 2012/13 and 2017/18 in Northern Areas Council area.

Northern Areas Council area

Worker productivity

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

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

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

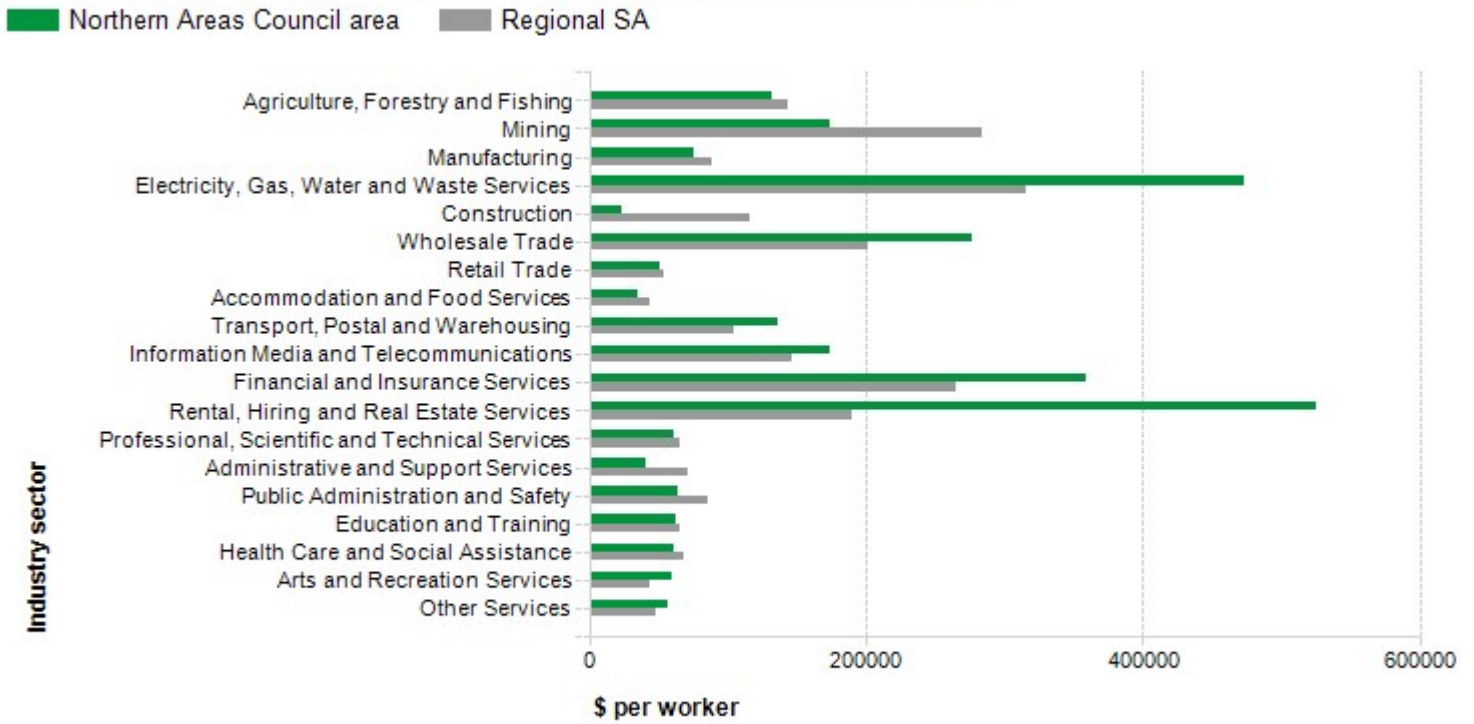
Productivity per worker (annual) by industry

Northern Areas Council area - Constant prices		2017/18		2012/13		Change
Industry (Click rows to view sub-categories)	Regional SA		Regional SA		2012/13 to 2017/18	
	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	132,071	143,148	161,581	156,807	-29,510	
Mining	173,763	284,107	95,028	370,071	+78,735	
Manufacturing	75,082	88,674	76,465	93,450	-1,383	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	472,834	315,421	392,501	232,447	+80,333	
Construction	23,048	115,544	57,999	116,008	-34,951	
Wholesale Trade	276,774	200,788	198,296	146,979	+78,478	
Retail Trade	50,218	52,917	39,358	47,439	+10,861	
Accommodation and Food Services	34,430	43,222	33,491	46,874	+939	
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	136,104	104,656	108,088	115,916	+28,016	
Information Media and Telecommunications	173,621	146,036	125,829	86,036	+47,793	
Financial and Insurance Services	358,404	265,337	308,660	261,958	+49,745	
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	525,359	189,943	246,322	134,054	+279,037	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	60,668	65,363	59,743	76,676	+926	
Administrative and Support Services	40,244	70,899	48,353	73,249	-8,109	
Public Administration and Safety	64,015	85,367	55,123	73,529	+8,892	
Education and Training	62,730	65,034	66,841	70,934	-4,111	
Health Care and Social Assistance	61,148	67,575	62,199	62,366	-1,051	
Arts and Recreation Services	58,700	43,381	49,029	44,869	+9,671	
Other Services	55,865	48,111	58,118	49,346	-2,252	
Total Industries	115,727	102,458	106,117	107,401	+9,610	

Source: [National Institute of Economic and Industry Research \(NIEIR\)](#) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Data are based on a 2016-17 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](#)

Productivity per worker (annual) by industry 2017/18

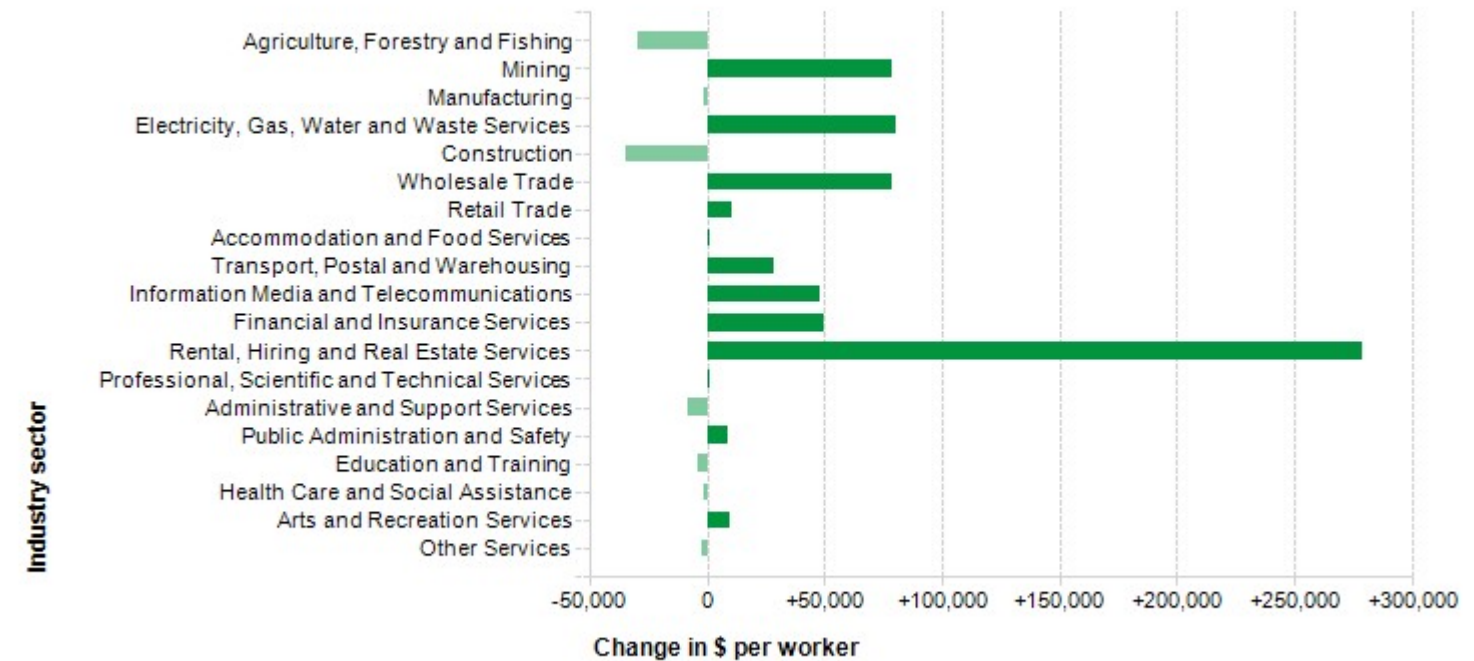


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Change in productivity per worker (annual) by industry, 2012/13 to 2017/18

Northern Areas Council area



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Dominant groups

An analysis of the worker productivity by industry sectors in Northern Areas Council area in 2017/18 shows the three highest industries were:

- Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (\$525,359)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$472,834)
- Financial and Insurance Services (\$358,404)

In comparison, the same 3 industries in Regional SA were for \$189,943 in Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services; \$315,421 in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services; and \$265,337 in Financial and Insurance Services.

The major differences between worker productivity by industries in Northern Areas Council area and Regional SA were:

- *Higher* worker productivity in Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (\$525,359 compared to \$189,943)
- *Higher* worker productivity in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$472,834 compared to \$315,421)
- *Higher* worker productivity in Financial and Insurance Services (\$358,404 compared to \$265,337)
- *Lower* worker productivity in Mining (\$173,763 compared to \$284,107)

Emerging groups

The total worker productivity by industry in Northern Areas Council area increased by \$9,610 between 2012/13 and 2017/18.

The largest changes in worker productivity by industries between 2012/13 and 2017/18 in Northern Areas Council area were for:

- Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (+\$279,037)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (+\$80,333)
- Mining (+\$78,735)
- Wholesale Trade (+\$78,478)

Northern Areas Council area

Businesses by industry

Registered business by industry shows how many businesses there are in Northern Areas Council area 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 Northern Areas Council area should be viewed in conjunction with [Employment by industry \(Total\)](#) and [Value added](#) datasets to see the relative size of industries, and with [Employment locations](#) data to see where business employment occurs within the area.

Please note that this data set has several limitations which are explained in the [data notes](#) for this topic. Business register counts are an approximation to LGA boundaries based on SA2 level data provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. As such, they may not exactly match figures sourced directly from the ATO, due to boundary issues and the application of ABS randomisation to the dataset. Notably, public sector institutions are not recorded which has a significant impact on the numbers for Health Care, Education and Public Administration and Safety.

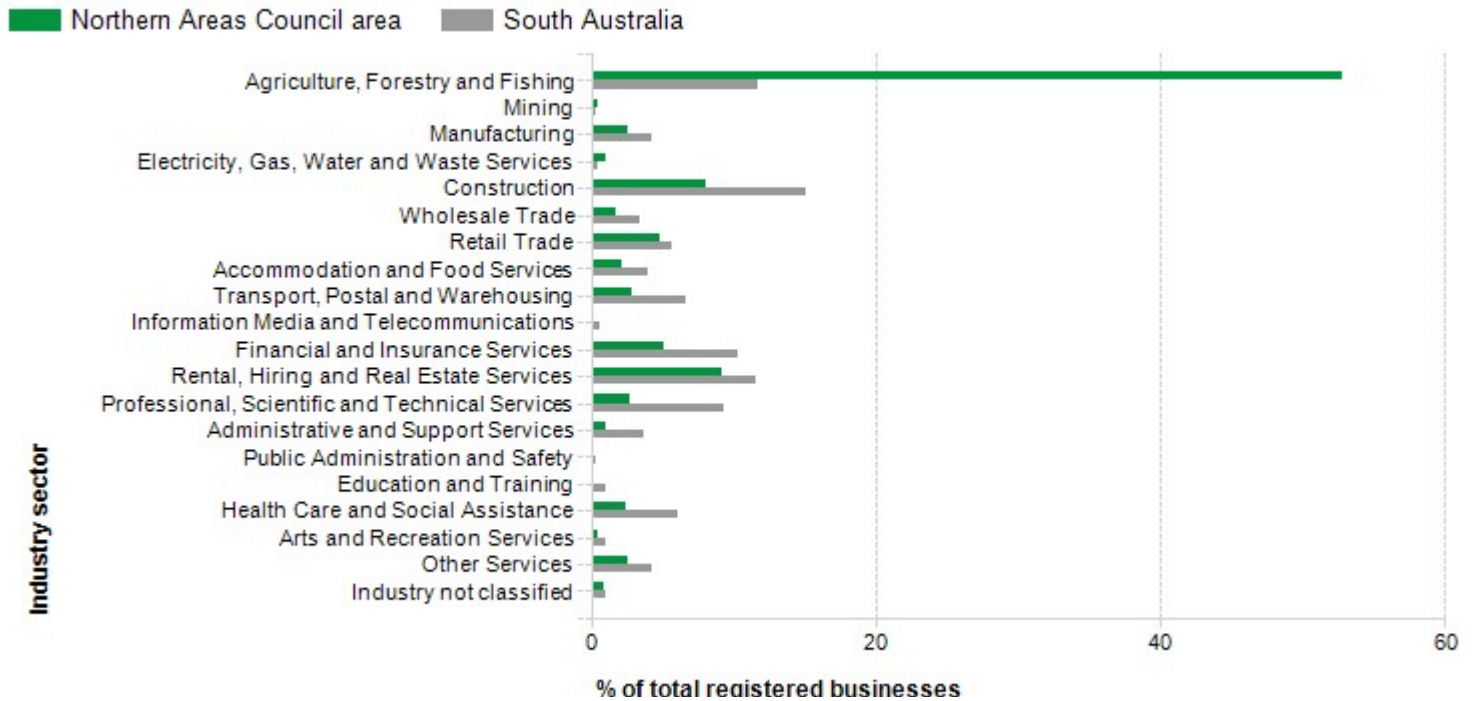
Registered businesses by industry

Northern Areas Council area - Total registered businesses	2018			2017			Change
Industry	Number	%	South Australia %	Number	%	South Australia %	2017 to 2018
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	334	52.8	11.6	349	53.8	12.1	-15
Mining	3	0.5	0.3	6	0.9	0.4	-3
Manufacturing	16	2.5	4.2	14	2.2	4.2	+2
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	6	0.9	0.4	6	0.9	0.3	0
Construction	51	8.0	15.1	55	8.4	15.1	-4
Wholesale Trade	11	1.7	3.4	11	1.7	3.4	0
Retail Trade	30	4.7	5.6	27	4.1	5.8	+3
Accommodation and Food Services	13	2.0	4.0	16	2.5	4.0	-3
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	18	2.8	6.6	20	3.1	5.9	-2
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0.0	0.6	0	0.0	0.6	0
Financial and Insurance Services	32	5.0	10.3	28	4.3	10.5	+4
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	58	9.1	11.5	53	8.1	11.6	+5
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	17	2.7	9.3	20	3.1	9.3	-3
Administrative and Support Services	6	0.9	3.6	6	0.9	3.4	0
Public Administration and Safety	0	0.0	0.3	0	0.0	0.3	0
Education and Training	0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	1.0	0
Health Care and Social Assistance	15	2.4	6.1	14	2.2	6.0	+1
Arts and Recreation Services	3	0.5	1.0	3	0.5	1.0	0
Other Services	16	2.5	4.2	18	2.8	4.1	-2
Industry not classified	5	0.8	0.9	4	0.6	0.9	+1
Total business	634	100.0	100.0	649	100.0	100.0	-16

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2018 Cat. No. 8165.0
 Note: Non-employed businesses includes sole proprietors where the proprietor does not receive a wage or salary separate to the business income.

Registered businesses by industry 2018

Total registered businesses



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2018 Cat. No. 8165.0



Change in registered businesses by industry, 2017 to 2018

Northern Areas Council area - Total registered businesses



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2018 Cat. No. 8165.0



Northern Areas Council area

Industry sector analysis - All industries

Industry sector profiles reveal the way in which each industry contributes to the economy in Northern Areas Council area 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 Northern Areas Council area contributes to the wider economy. For example, Northern Areas Council area contributes 1.2% of Regional SA's employment.

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

The third chart refers to how employment in Northern Areas Council area has changed overtime and how it compares to expected changes based on benchmark and industry trends. This type of analysis is explored further within the [Shift-share analysis](#) economic tool.”

Industry sector analysis

Northern Areas Council area - All industries - Constant prices	2017/18			2012/13			Change
	Northern Areas Council area	Regional SA	Northern Areas Council area as a % of Regional SA	Northern Areas Council area	Regional SA	Northern Areas Council area as a % of Regional SA	
Employment (total)	2,043	170,859	1.2%	1,955	164,267	1.2%	+87
Employment (FTE)	1,785	143,714	1.2%	1,799	141,605	1.3%	-14
FTE to total employment ratio	0.87	0.84	--	0.92	0.86	--	-0.05
Output/Total Sales (\$m)	459.72	37,089.66	1.2%	442.01	36,769.36	1.2%	+17.71
Value add (\$m)	236.38	17,505.79	1.4%	207.46	17,642.37	1.2%	+28.91
Exports (\$m)	247.22	15,080.86	1.6%	210.88	16,046.57	1.3%	+36.34
Exports (domestic) (\$m)	211.77	9,043.88	2.3%	168.99	10,682.00	1.6%	+42.78
Exports (international) (\$m)	35.45	6,036.98	0.6%	41.89	5,364.58	0.8%	-6.44
Imports(\$m)	389.58	26,498.94	1.5%	417.74	23,419.41	1.8%	-28.17
Imports (domestic) (\$m)	296.98	20,066.91	1.5%	330.65	18,024.75	1.8%	-33.67
Imports (international) (\$m)	92.60	6,432.03	1.4%	87.10	5,394.66	1.6%	+5.50
Local Sales (\$m)	212.57	22,189.34	1.0%	231.24	21,021.12	1.1%	-18.67
Worker productivity (\$ per worker)	115,727	102,458	--	106,117	107,401	--	+9,610

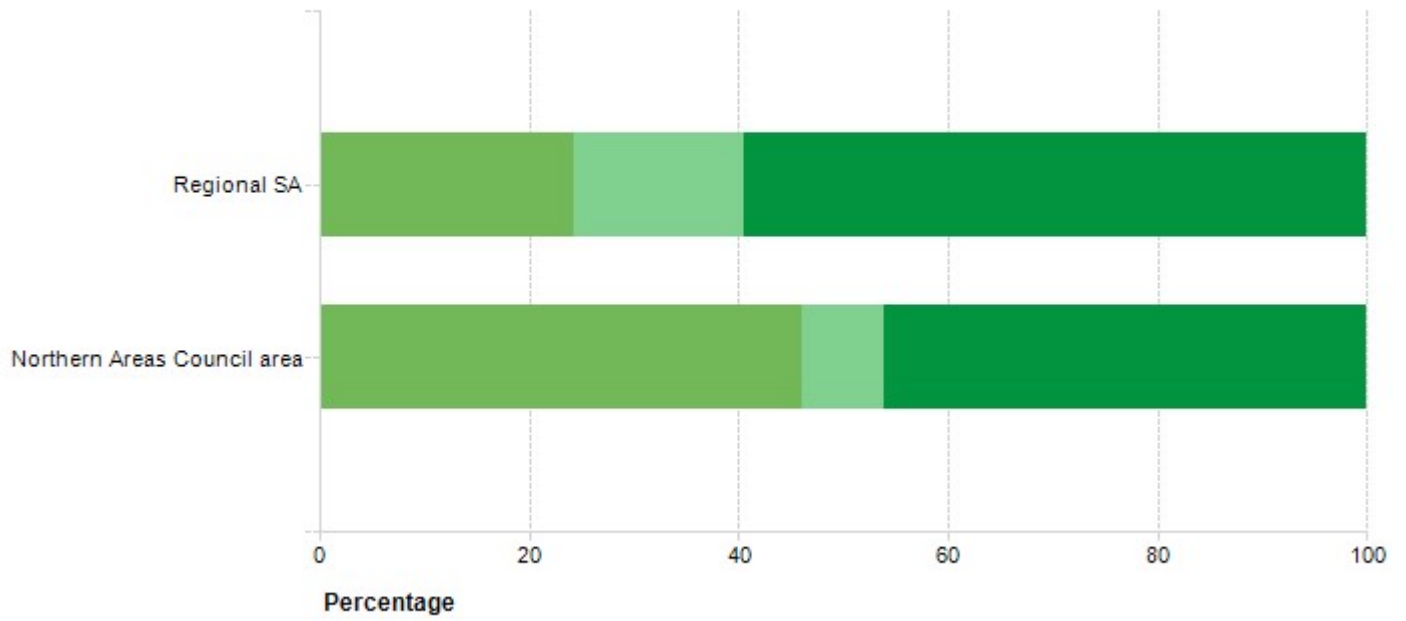
Source: [National Institute of Economic and Industry Research \(NIEIR\)](#) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Data are based on a 2016-17 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](#)

Economic output by destination

Northern Areas Council area - All industries

Exports (domestic) Exports (international) Local Sales

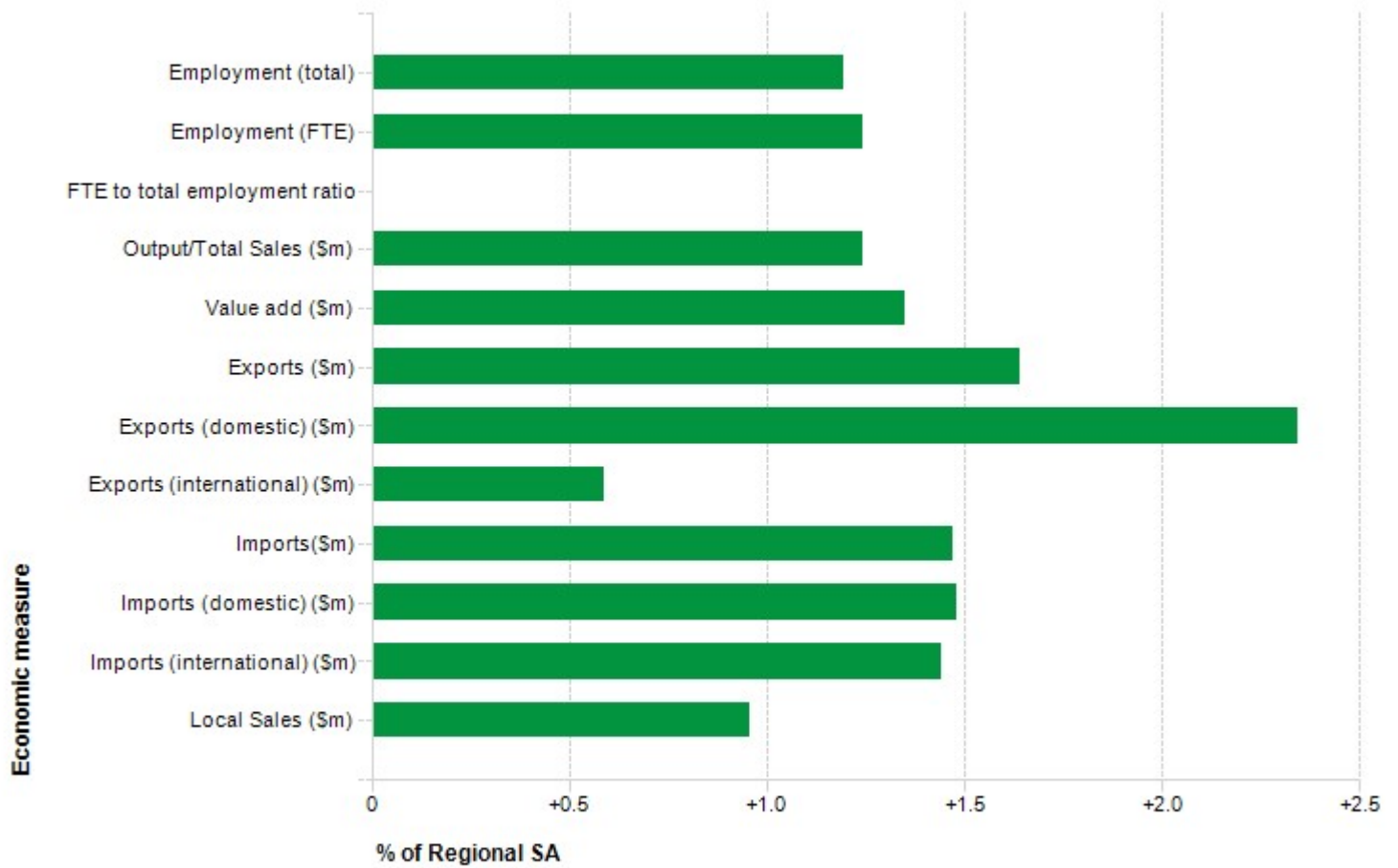


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

.id the population experts

Industry contribution to Regional SA 2017/18

■ Northern Areas Council area - All industries



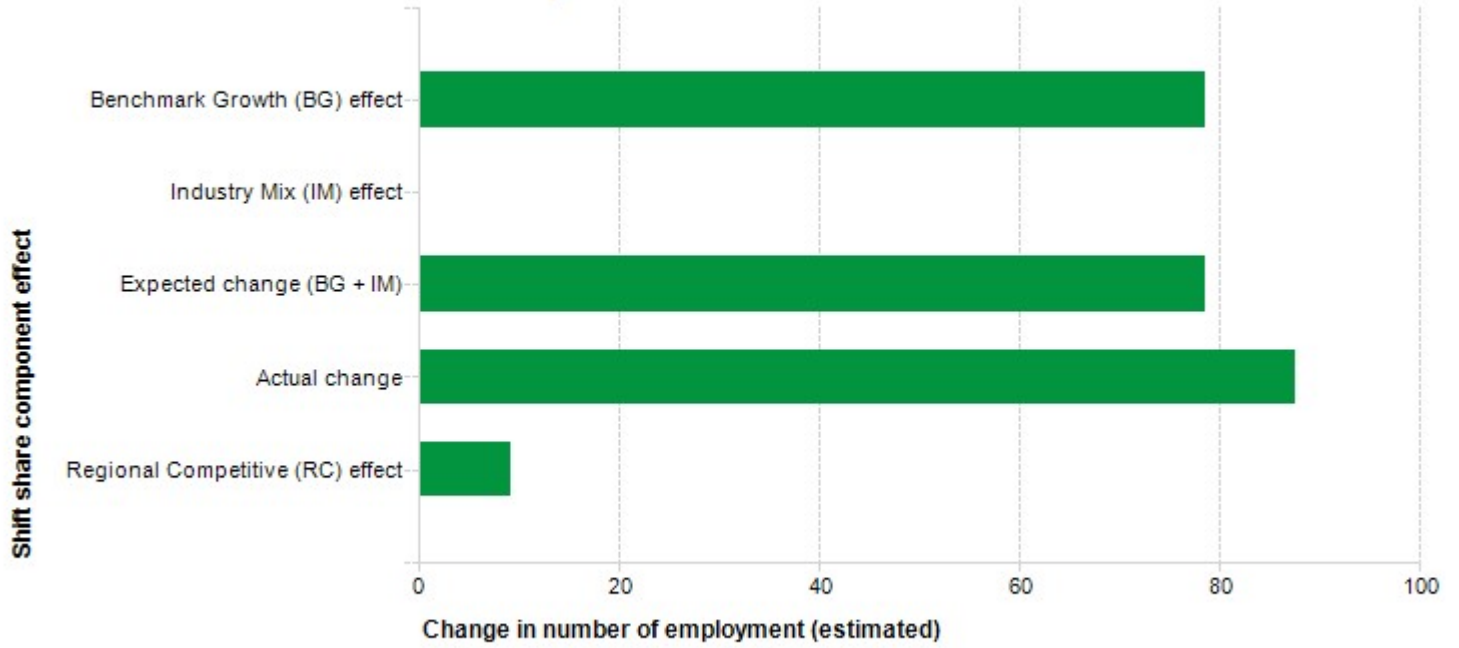
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Shift-share analysis for Employment (Total) 2012/13 to 2017/18

All industries

■ Northern Areas Council area relative to Regional SA



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

.id the population experts

Northern Areas Council area

Time series industry sector analysis

The annual industry sector analysis reveals the growth and decline of an industry from 2000/01 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 2000/01. 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 2011 and 2006 Census to see how the characteristics of the local workers are changing in a growing or declining industry.

Time series - Employment (total)

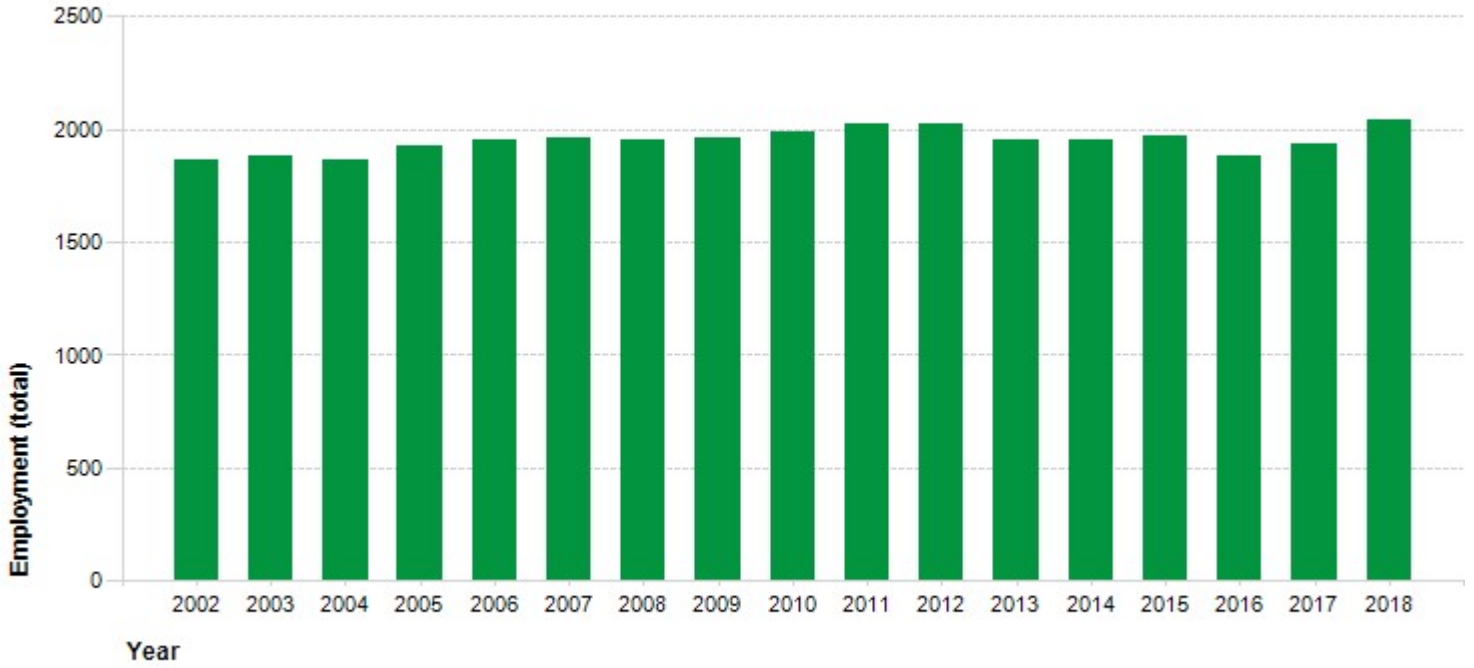
All industries	Northern Areas Council area		Regional SA		Analysis		
	Employment (total)	Change from previous year	Employment (total)	Change from previous year	Northern Areas Council area as a % of Regional SA	Index - Northern Areas Council area	Index - Regional SA
2017/18	2,043	+5.8%	170,859	+2.5%	1.2	108.4	113.3
2016/17	1,931	+2.8%	166,692	+2.0%	1.2	102.5	110.5
2015/16	1,878	-4.7%	163,494	-0.8%	1.1	99.6	108.4
2014/15	1,971	+1.1%	164,797	+1.3%	1.2	104.6	109.3
2013/14	1,949	-0.3%	162,741	-0.9%	1.2	103.4	107.9
2012/13	1,955	-3.4%	164,267	-1.1%	1.2	103.7	108.9
2011/12	2,024	-0.2%	166,103	-0.3%	1.2	107.4	110.1
2010/11	2,028	+2.0%	166,624	+0.7%	1.2	107.6	110.5
2009/10	1,987	+1.4%	165,484	-0.2%	1.2	105.4	109.7
2008/09	1,960	+0.4%	165,799	+1.3%	1.2	104.0	109.9
2007/08	1,951	-0.3%	163,611	+1.2%	1.2	103.5	108.5
2006/07	1,957	+0.3%	161,730	+1.4%	1.2	103.9	107.2
2005/06	1,951	+1.1%	159,473	+2.2%	1.2	103.5	105.7
2004/05	1,930	+3.6%	156,011	+1.9%	1.2	102.4	103.4
2003/04	1,862	-1.2%	153,111	+1.5%	1.2	98.8	101.5
2002/03	1,884	+1.3%	150,832	+2.1%	1.2	100.0	100.0
2001/02	1,860	--	147,766	--	1.3	98.7	98.0

Source: [National Institute of Economic and Industry Research \(NIEIR\)](#) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. [Learn more](#)

Time series - Employment (total)

Northern Areas Council area - All industries



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Time series - Employment (total) annual change

All industries

Northern Areas Council area Regional SA



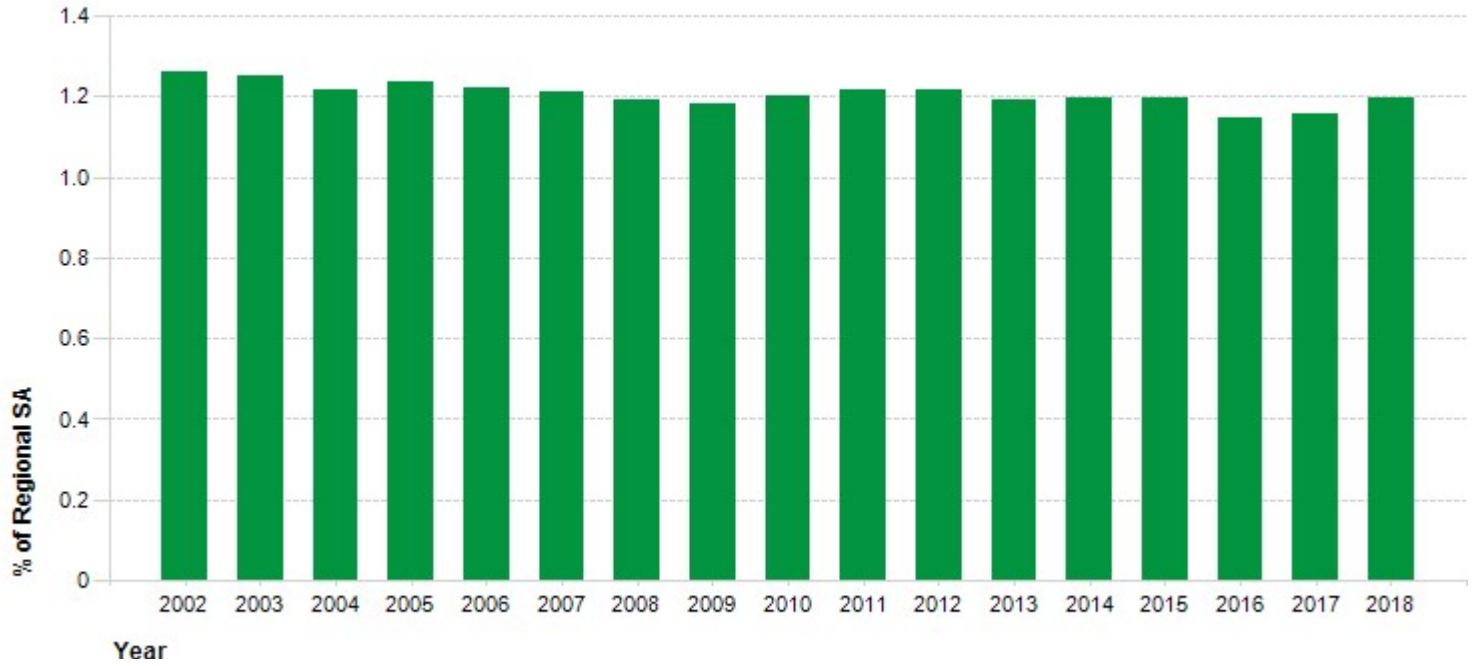
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Time series - Employment (total) as percentage of benchmark

All industries

■ Northern Areas Council area as % of Regional SA



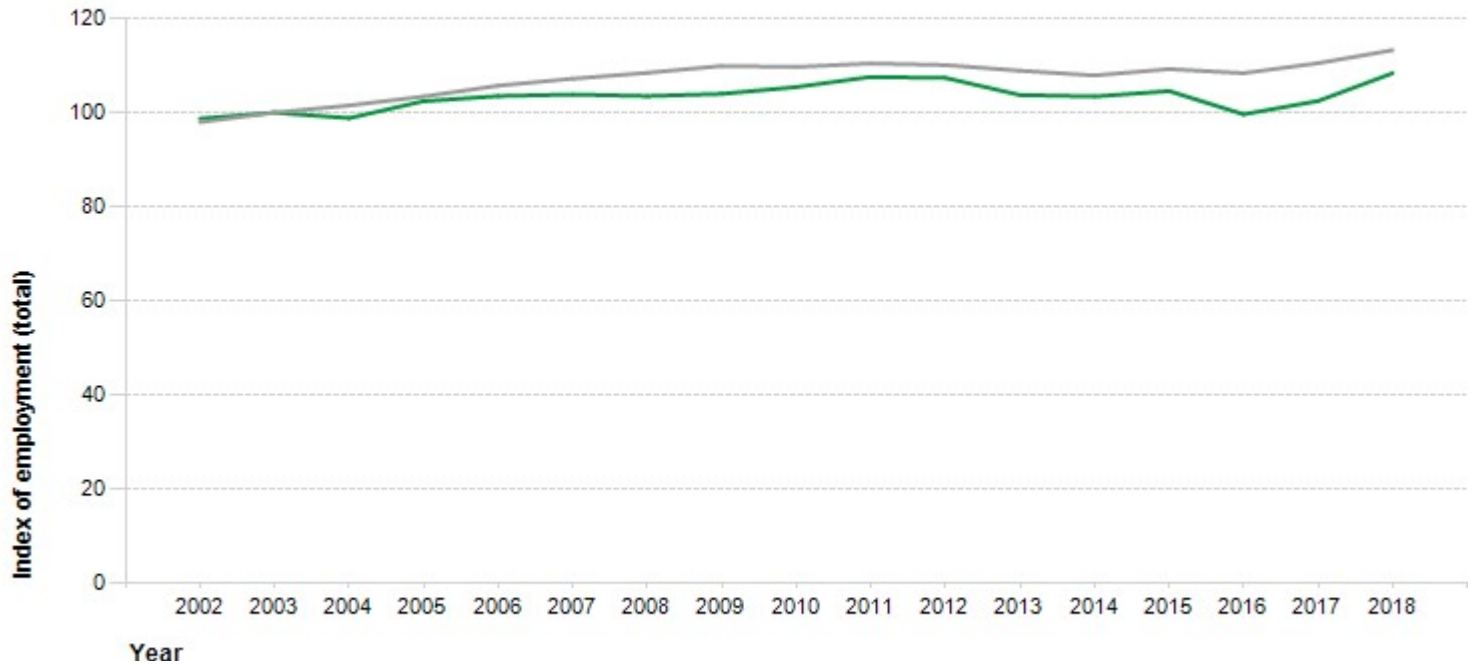
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

.id the population experts

Index of employment (total)

All industries

— Index - Northern Areas Council area — Index - Regional SA



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

.id the population experts

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Employment locations - All industries

Place of Work data, mapped to Destination Zones, provide an excellent spatial representation of where each industry's economic activity is conducted within RDA Yorke and Mid North Region.

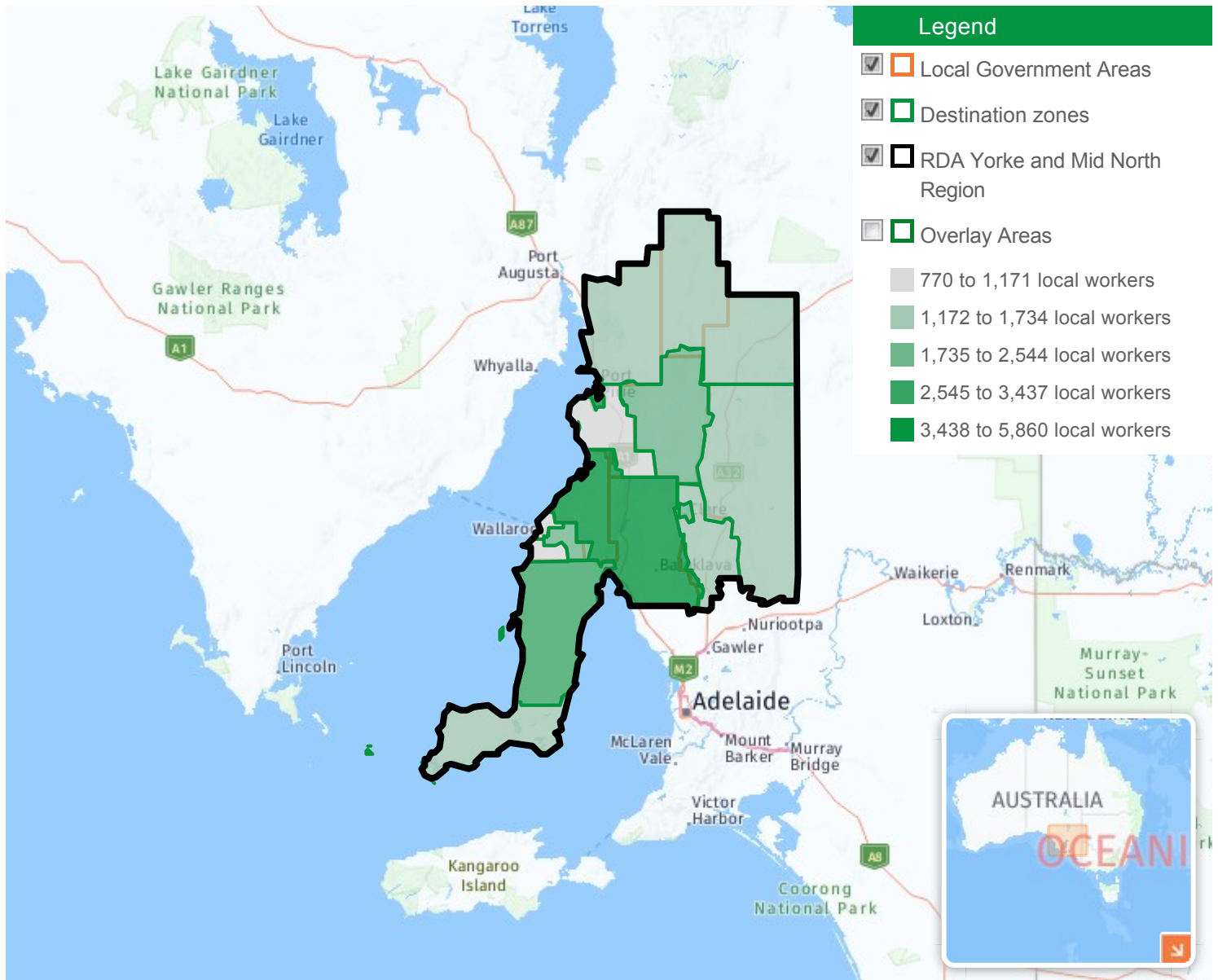
Some industries are clustered in business parks, or along major transport routes. Others are associated with institutions such as schools, universities and hospitals.

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

Data presented here show the number of local workers per destination zone at the 2016 Census. This has been derived from the ABS imputed dataset using methodology from the Bureau of Transport statistics, and adjusts for Census undercount.

All industries

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - Employment locations - Number of local workers



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016.
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Workers place of residence by industry - All industries

Journey to Work (workers) data shows where RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's local workers come from and how far they are travelling to access employment in the area.

This shows the degree to which the local economy draws on the wider region to supply labour for its industries. It is also useful in planning and advocacy for roads and public transport provision.

The distance and direction travelled by workers in different industry sectors may be influenced by the nature of employment opportunities (higher paid, high value employment may draw people from a wider area); the skill level required (jobs requiring tertiary qualifications will draw more workers from areas with high qualification levels among the residents) the number of jobs available in the industry sector (sectors with more opportunities may have a wider catchment); transport options available and commuting times to RDA Yorke and Mid North Region.

Workers place of residence data should be viewed alongside [Self-sufficiency](#) and [Jobs to workers ratio](#) datasets for a summary of local employment opportunity by industry, as well as modelled [Employment by industry \(Total\)](#) numbers and [Employment locations](#) to understand the relative size of each industry sector and its distribution across the RDA Yorke and Mid North Region. To analyse the characteristics of local workers in each industry, go to the [Local workers](#) section.

Residential location of local workers by industry

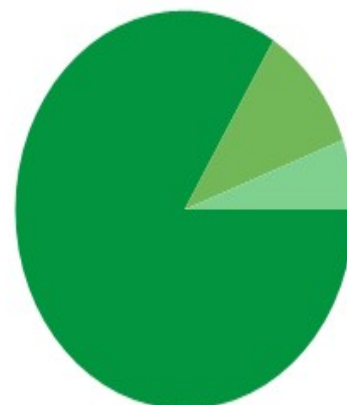
RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries		2016	
Location	Number	%	
Live and work in the area	25,257	94.3	
▪ Live and work in the same LGA	22,446	83.8	
▪ Work in the area and live in different LGA	2,811	10.5	
Work in the area, but live outside	1,528	5.7	
Total workers in the area	26,785	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016. Compiled and presented in [economy.id](#) by [.id](#), the population experts.

Residential location of local workers, 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries

- Live and work in the same LGA
- Work in the area and live in different LGA
- Work in the area, but live outside

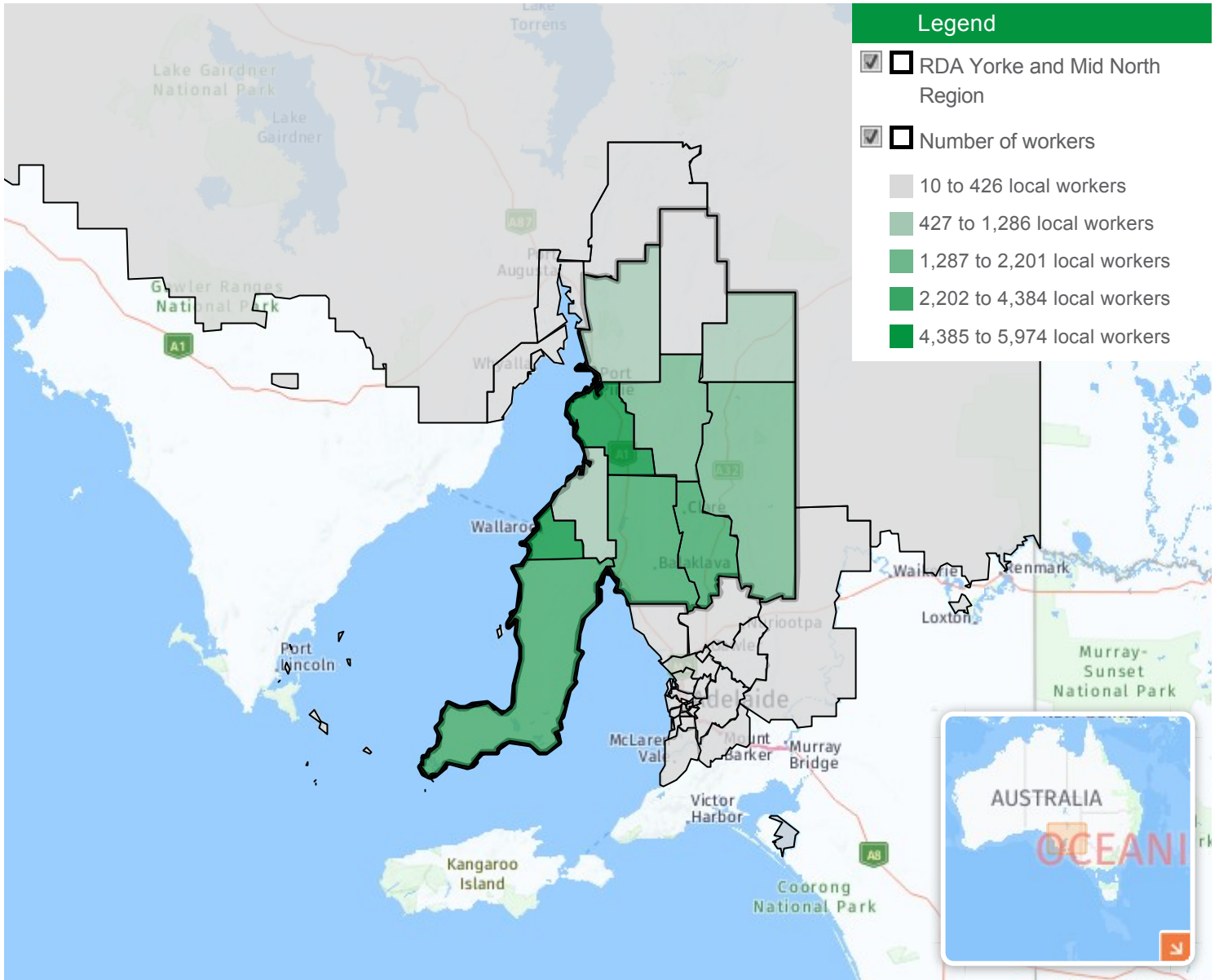


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in [profile.id](#) by [.id](#), the population experts.

.id the population experts

Residential locations of local workers by LGA by industry, 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016.
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.

Residential location of local workers by LGA by industry

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries		2016	
LGA		Number	%
Port Pirie City and Dists (M)		5,974	22.3
Copper Coast (DC)		4,385	16.4
Yorke Peninsula (DC)		3,546	13.2
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)		3,466	12.9
Wakefield (DC)		2,202	8.2
Northern Areas (DC)		1,795	6.7
Goyder (DC)		1,287	4.8
Mount Remarkable (DC)		984	3.7
Barunga West (DC)		830	3.1
Peterborough (DC)		427	1.6
Orroroo/Carrieton (DC)		361	1.3
Light (RegC)		209	0.8
Salisbury (C)		123	0.5
Playford (C)		122	0.5
Mallala (DC)		98	0.4
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)		94	0.4
Gawler (T)		94	0.4
Charles Sturt (C)		91	0.3
Barossa (DC)		72	0.3
Onkaparinga (C)		63	0.2

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Excludes residential locations with fewer than 10 people.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Residents place of work by industry - All industries

Journey to Work (residents) data shows where RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's resident workers go to work and whether they need to travel significant distances to work. This impacts upon planning and advocacy for roads and public transport provision, as well as economic development strategies to develop local employment which fits the skills and qualifications of the resident workers.

The distance travelled by residents in different industry sectors may be influenced by; the nature of employment opportunities versus the skills and qualifications of local residents; transport options available and commuting times; relationship between wages and salaries (people will travel further for higher paid jobs), house prices in the local area; and the geographic size of the local area (in large areas, local jobs may not in fact be so local, while in more compact areas, resident workers may walk to work in a neighbouring LGA.).

Please note that where an industry has a very small number of employed residents, there may be no information displayed on the map or the detailed table due to insufficient residents travelling to any one area to display. The summary table will still include the information for the total residents working locally or travelling outside the area to work.

Residents place of work data should be viewed alongside [Self-containment](#) and [Jobs to workers ratio](#) datasets, as well as modelled [Employed residents](#) estimates, which are updated annually. The [Resident workers](#) section will provide the characteristics of resident workers.

Employment location of resident workers by industry

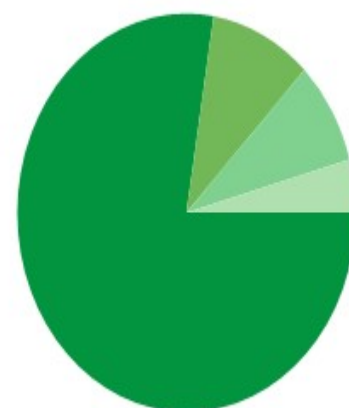
RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries		2016	
Location	Number	%	
Live and work in the area	25,257	87.3	
▪ Live and work in the same LGA	22,446	77.5	
▪ Live in the area and work in different LGA	2,811	9.7	
Live in the area, but work outside	2,434	8.4	
No fixed place of work	1,253	4.3	
Total employed residents in the area	28,944	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016. Compiled and presented in [economy.id](#) by [.id](#), the population experts.

Employment location of resident workers, 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries

- Live and work in the same LGA
- Live in the area and work in different LGA
- Live in the area, but work outside
- No fixed place of work

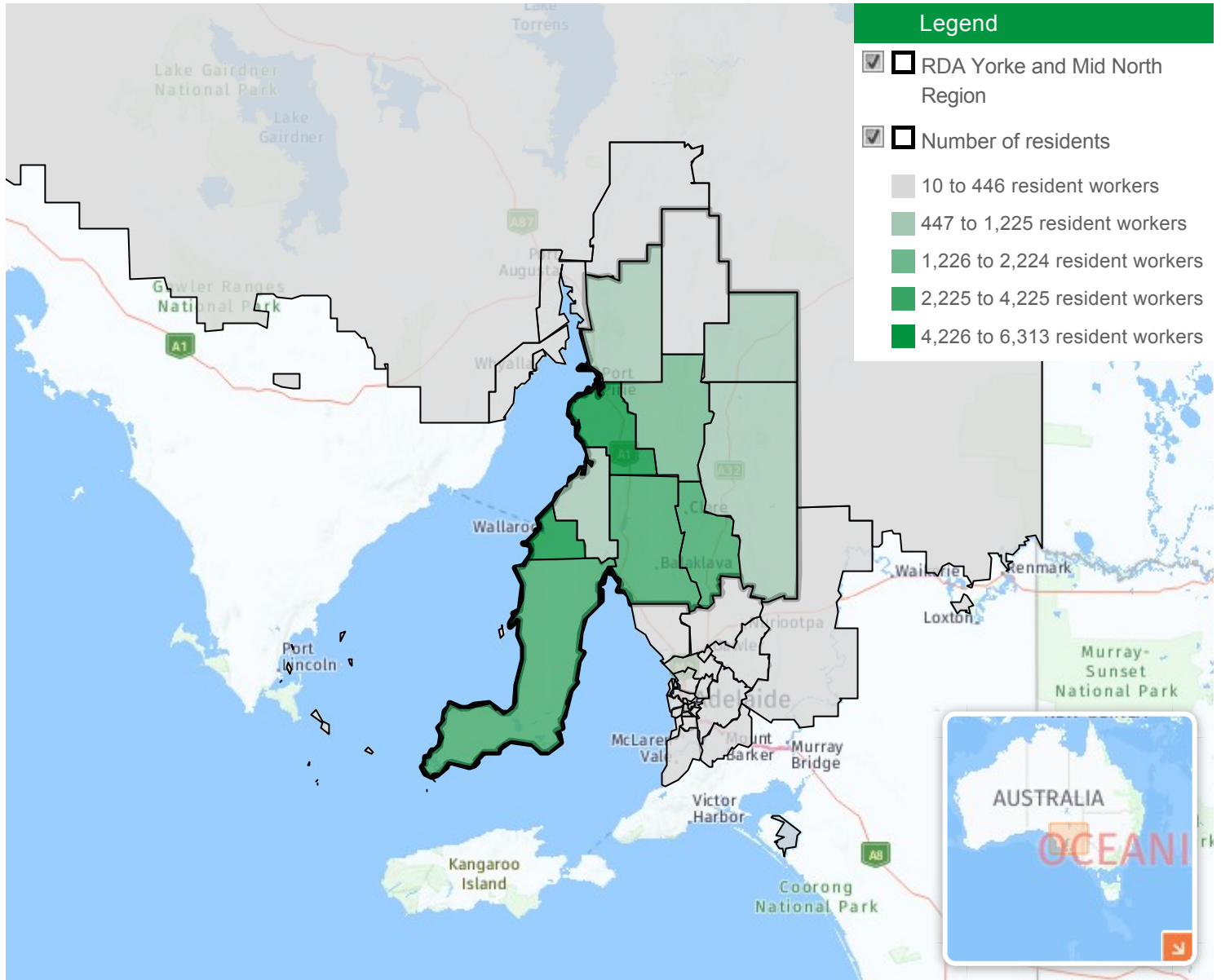


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in [profile.id](#) by [.id](#), the population experts.

.id the population experts

Employment locations of resident workers by LGA by industry, 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016.
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.

Employment location of resident workers by LGA by industry

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries		2016	
LGA		Number	Percentage
Port Pirie City and Dists (M)		6,313	21.8
Copper Coast (DC)		4,226	14.6
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)		3,760	13.0
Yorke Peninsula (DC)		3,575	12.4
Wakefield (DC)		2,225	7.7
Northern Areas (DC)		1,673	5.8
No Fixed Address (SA)		1,226	4.2
Goyder (DC)		1,175	4.1
Mount Remarkable (DC)		796	2.8
Barunga West (DC)		707	2.4
Peterborough (DC)		447	1.5
Orroroo/Carrieton (DC)		360	1.2
Unincorporated SA		314	1.1
Port Augusta (C)		254	0.9
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)		219	0.8
Light (RegC)		210	0.7
Barossa (DC)		160	0.6
Adelaide (C)		153	0.5
Salisbury (C)		131	0.5
Roxby Downs (M)		126	0.4

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Excludes employment locations with fewer than 10 people.

Northern Areas Council area

Jobs to workers ratio

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 Northern Areas Council area 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 [Self-containment](#) and [Residents place of work](#) data, which provides detail about the actual proportion of residents working locally, and [Gross Regional Product](#) and [Worker productivity](#) data which shows the economic contribution of residents and workers.

Employment capacity by industry

Northern Areas Council area	2017/18			2012/13		
Industry (Click rows to view sub-categories)	Local jobs	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents	Local jobs	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	503	526	0.96	523	535	0.98
Mining	11	45	0.24	16	51	0.30
Manufacturing	117	123	0.95	145	167	0.87
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	110	25	4.41	29	45	0.64
Construction	149	183	0.82	130	147	0.88
Wholesale Trade	85	80	1.06	113	116	0.97
Retail Trade	206	231	0.89	210	220	0.95
Accommodation and Food Services	86	83	1.04	91	79	1.15
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	108	122	0.89	86	99	0.87
Information Media and Telecommunications	22	28	0.78	14	19	0.75
Financial and Insurance Services	29	22	1.34	37	41	0.92
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	2	3	0.89	6	6	0.94
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	34	38	0.89	40	52	0.77
Administrative and Support Services	38	39	0.97	44	45	0.97
Public Administration and Safety	85	110	0.77	67	91	0.73
Education and Training	180	202	0.89	148	184	0.80
Health Care and Social Assistance	207	271	0.77	185	233	0.79
Arts and Recreation Services	9	9	0.98	6	8	0.79
Other Services	61	66	0.92	65	78	0.84
Total industries	2,043	2,205	0.93	1,955	2,218	0.88

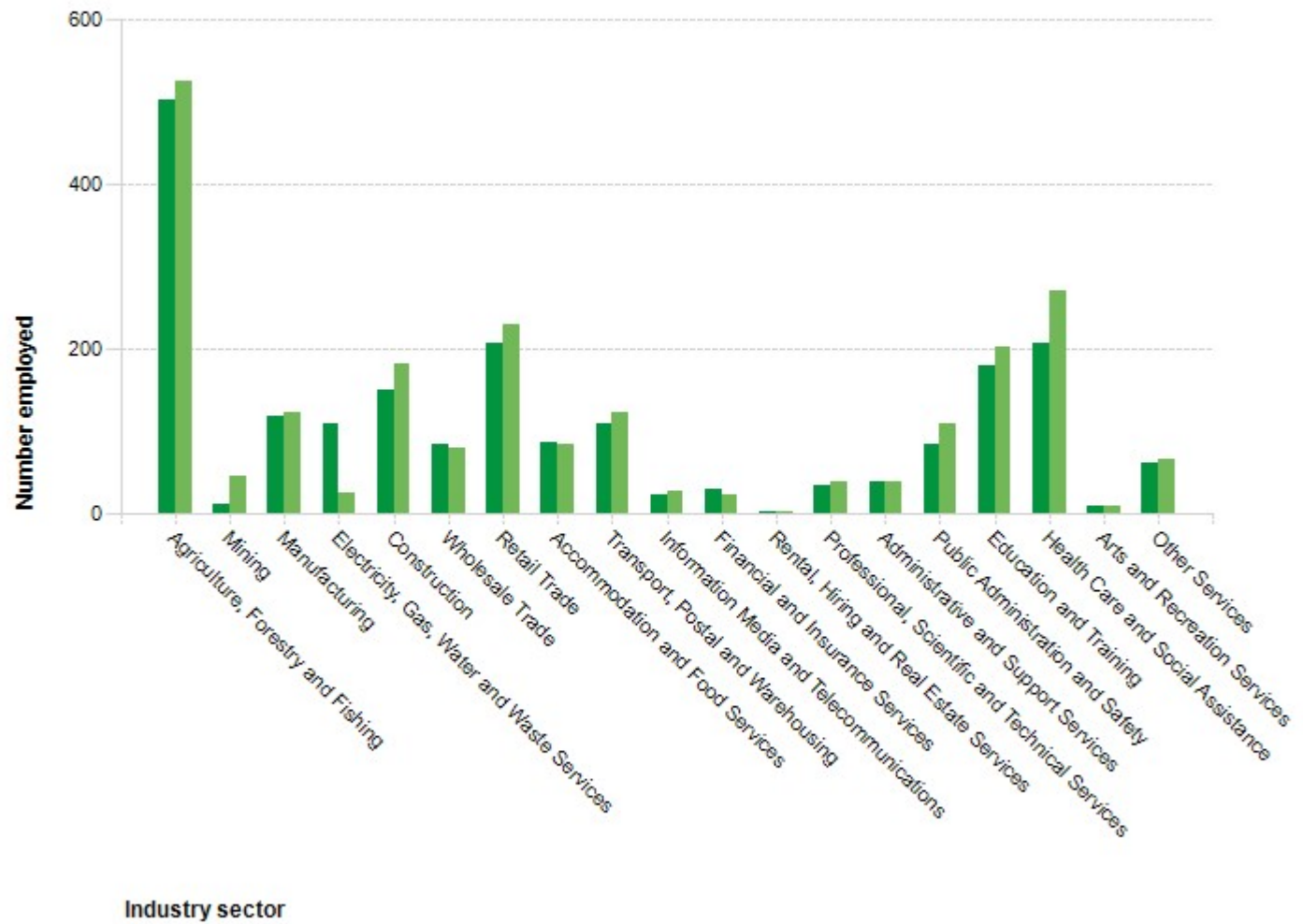
Source: [National Institute of Economic and Industry Research \(NIEIR\)](#) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. [Learn more](#)

Employment capacity by industry 2017/18

Northern Areas Council area

Local jobs Employed residents



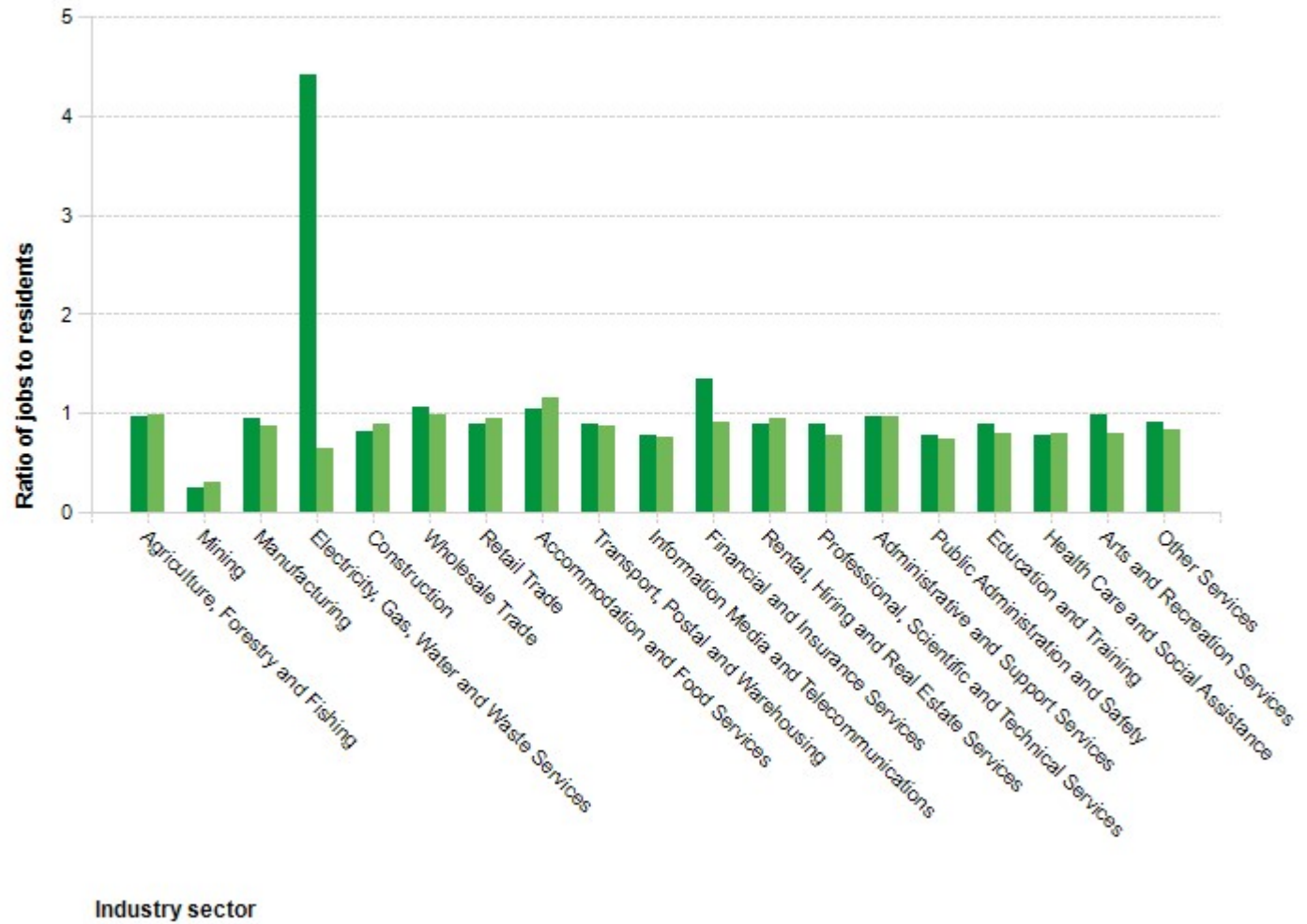
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Employment capacity by industry 2017/18 and 2012/13

Northern Areas Council area

2017/18 2012/13



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018
 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Northern Areas Council area

Local workers - Key statistics - All industries

The local workers are 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 RDA Yorke and Mid North Region vary between each industry sector and indicates specific industry sector local worker requirements and employment opportunities.

Access the detailed tables for further exploration of each characteristic.

NOTE: All tables in the local workers section are based on Census employment data which differ from the NIEIR employment estimates. See data notes for more details.

Please note – The 2016 Census used a new methodology to “impute” a work location to people who didn’t state their workplace address. As a result, 2016 and 2011 place of work data are not normally comparable. To allow comparison between 2011 and 2016, .id has sourced a 2011 dataset from the ABS which was experimentally imputed using the same methodology. To provide this detail, Northern Areas Council area in 2011 had to be constructed from a best fit of Work Destination Zones (DZNs). While it may not be an exact match to the LGA or region boundary, it is considered close enough to allow some comparison. Users should treat this time series data with caution, however, and not compare directly with 2011 data from any other source.

Local workers key statistics - All industries

Northern Areas Council area	2016			2011			Change
Name	Number	%	South Australia %	Number	%	South Australia %	2011 to 2016
Local workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total local workers (Census)	1,729	100.0	100.0	1,844	100.0	100.0	-115
▪ Males	939	54.3	51.8	1,021	55.4	52.9	-82
▪ Females	788	45.6	48.2	823	44.6	47.1	-35
Age structure	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15 - 24 years	195	11.3	14.1	219	11.9	15.4	-24
25 - 54 years	934	54.0	64.5	1,112	60.3	65.8	-178
55 - 64 years	397	23.0	16.8	369	20.0	15.6	+28
65 years and over	198	11.5	4.6	146	7.9	3.3	+52
Top three industries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	476	27.4	4.0	507	27.4	3.9	-31
Health care and social assistance	190	11.0	14.8	191	10.3	13.6	-1
Retail trade	182	10.5	10.7	204	11.0	11.2	-22
Top three occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Managers	533	30.8	12.6	588	31.9	12.6	-55
Labourers	224	13.0	11.1	244	13.2	11.1	-20
Professionals	205	11.9	20.2	197	10.7	19.6	+8
Hours worked	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Full time	1,018	58.9	58.2	1,104	59.9	59.2	-86
Part time	694	40.1	40.1	703	38.1	37.1	-9
Qualifications	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bachelor or higher degree	244	14.1	25.9	224	12.1	22.1	+20
Advanced diploma or diploma	150	8.7	10.6	144	7.8	9.4	+6
Certificate level	484	28.0	25.1	436	23.6	23.6	+48
No qualifications	802	46.4	35.8	958	52.0	41.0	-156
Individual Income	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than \$500	438	25.3	19.4	--	--	--	--
\$500 - \$1,749	1,083	62.6	64.7	--	--	--	--
\$1,750 or more	167	9.7	14.5	--	--	--	--
Method of Travel to Work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Car	1,052	60.8	70.7	1,086	58.9	69.2	-34
Public Transport	4	0.2	6.9	3	0.2	6.7	+1
Bicycle	9	0.5	1.0	14	0.8	1.0	-5
Walked only	118	6.8	2.7	153	8.3	3.2	-35
Other Characteristics	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Born overseas	115	6.7	23.2	108	5.9	22.0	+7
Speaks a language other than English at home	23	1.3	15.5	27	1.5	13.1	-4
Arrived between 2011 and 9th August 2016	18	1.0	3.8	--	--	--	--

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Northern Areas Council area

Local workers - Age structure - All industries

The Age Structure of an industry's local workers is a key component to understanding the role and function of that industry in RDA Yorke and Mid North Region. It is an indicator of the age of the industry and how long it has been established in the area, as well as the possible challenges in expanding that industry in the future.

For example an area with young local workers may be more mobile and likely to change jobs/industries in the future while an industry with an older local workers may face succession planning issues and challenges in attracting new staff.

For a complete local workers analysis for RDA Yorke and Mid North Region, Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with [Income](#) and [Hours worked](#).

Please note – The 2016 Census used a new methodology to “impute” a work location to people who didn't state their workplace address. As a result, 2016 and 2011 place of work data are not normally comparable. To allow comparison between 2011 and 2016, .id has sourced a 2011 dataset from the ABS which was experimentally imputed using the same methodology. To provide this detail, Northern Areas Council area in 2011 had to be constructed from a best fit of Work Destination Zones (DZNs). While it may not be an exact match to the LGA or region boundary, it is considered close enough to allow some comparison. Users should treat this time series data with caution, however, and not compare directly with 2011 data from any other source.

Local workers age structure

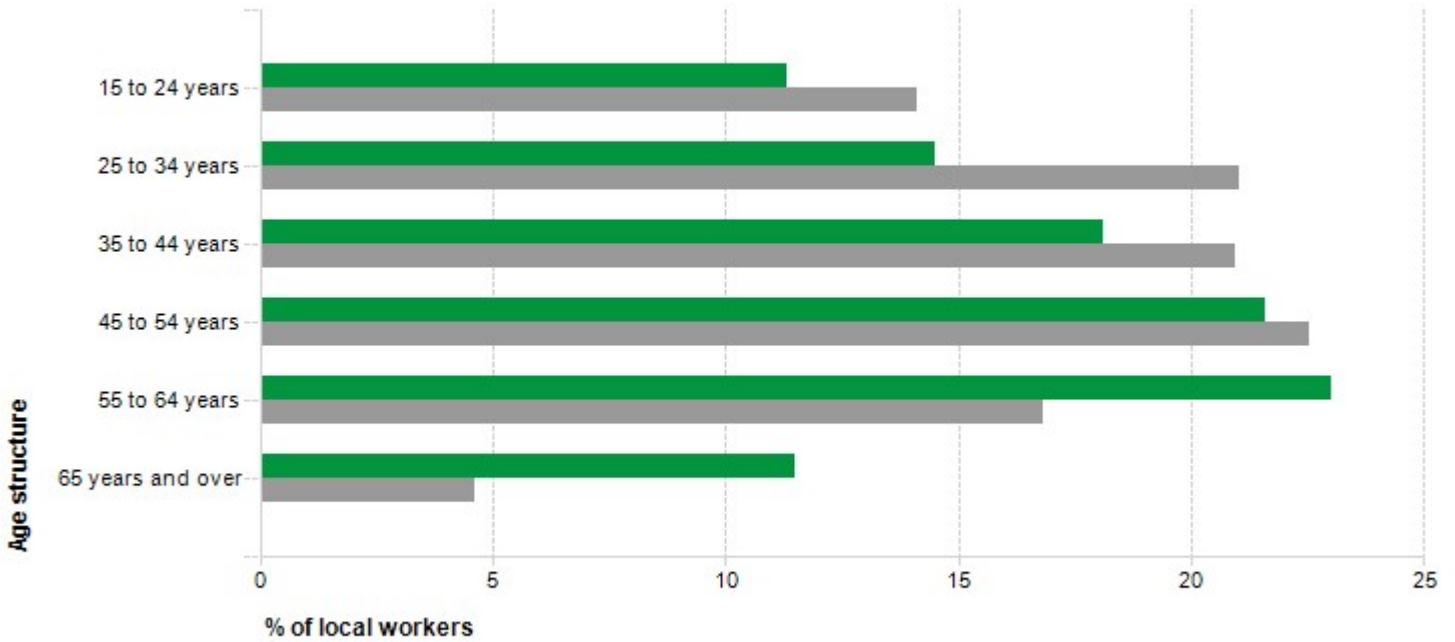
Northern Areas Council area - All industries	2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	South Australia %	Number	%	South Australia %	
Ten year age groups (years)							2011 to 2016
15 to 24 years	195	11.3	14.1	219	11.9	15.4	-24
25 to 34 years	250	14.5	21.0	282	15.3	20.2	-32
35 to 44 years	312	18.1	20.9	335	18.1	22.2	-23
45 to 54 years	372	21.6	22.6	495	26.8	23.3	-123
55 to 64 years	397	23.0	16.8	369	20.0	15.6	+28
65 years and over	198	11.5	4.6	146	7.9	3.3	+52
Total persons	1,724	100.0	100.0	1,846	100.0	100.0	-122

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Local workers age structure, 2016

Northern Areas Council area - All industries

■ Northern Areas Council area ■ South Australia

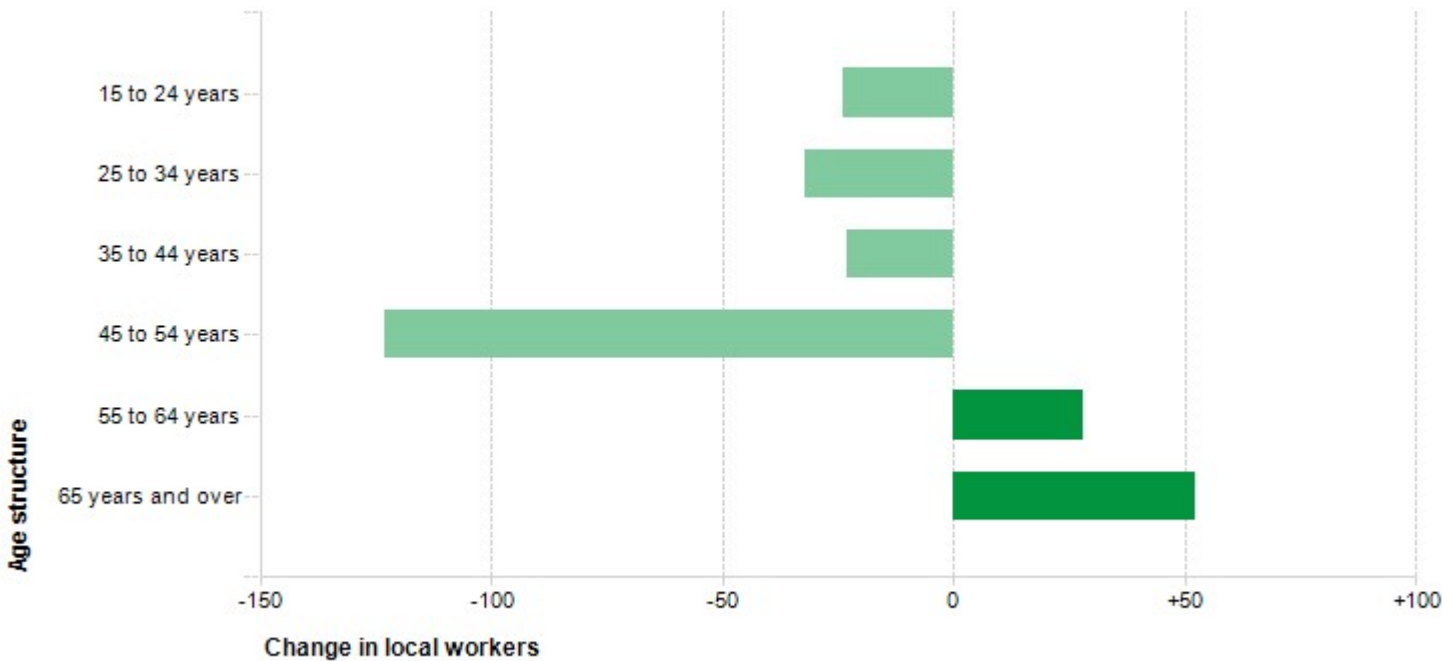


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in local workers age structure, 2011 to 2016

Northern Areas Council area - All industries



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the age structure of the workforce in Northern Areas Council area in 2016 compared to South Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (15 to 44 years) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (45 years and over).

Overall, 43.9% of the workforce was aged under 45 years, compared to 56.0% for South Australia. 56.1% were aged 45 years and over, compared to 44.0% for South Australia.

The major differences between the age structure of the workforce in Northern Areas Council area and South Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of local workers aged 65 years and over (11.5% compared to 4.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of local workers aged 55 to 64 years (23.0% compared to 16.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of local workers aged 25 to 34 years (14.5% compared to 21.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of local workers aged 35 to 44 years (18.1% compared to 20.9%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the age structure of the workforce in Northern Areas Council area between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 45 to 54 years (-123 local workers)
- 65 years and over (+52 local workers)
- 25 to 34 years (-32 local workers)
- 55 to 64 years (+28 local workers)

Northern Areas Council area

Local workers - Individual income quartiles - All industries

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 a specified industry for the state are split into four equal groups, each containing 25% of the workers in that industry, and the quartiles allow users to compare changes in that industry in the local area to changes statewide, or against another benchmark. For more information on how quartiles are calculated please refer to the data notes.

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

Please note – The 2016 Census used a new methodology to “impute” a work location to people who didn’t state their workplace address. As a result, 2016 and 2011 place of work data are not normally comparable. To allow comparison between 2011 and 2016, .id has sourced a 2011 dataset from the ABS which was experimentally imputed using the same methodology. To provide this detail, Northern Areas Council area in 2011 had to be constructed from a best fit of Work Destination Zones (DZNs). While it may not be an exact match to the LGA or region boundary, it is considered close enough to allow some comparison. Users should treat this time series data with caution, however, and not compare directly with 2011 data from any other source.

Local workers individual income quartiles

Northern Areas Council area - All industries	2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	South Australia %	Number	%	South Australia %	
Lowest group	554	32.8	25.0	645	36.3	25.0	-90
Medium lowest	426	25.3	25.0	485	27.3	25.0	-59
Medium highest	405	24.0	25.0	383	21.5	25.0	+23
Highest group	302	17.9	25.0	265	14.9	25.0	+37
Total persons with stated income	1,688	100.0	100.0	1,778	100.0	100.0	-90

Source: Derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Quartile group dollar ranges (Individuals)

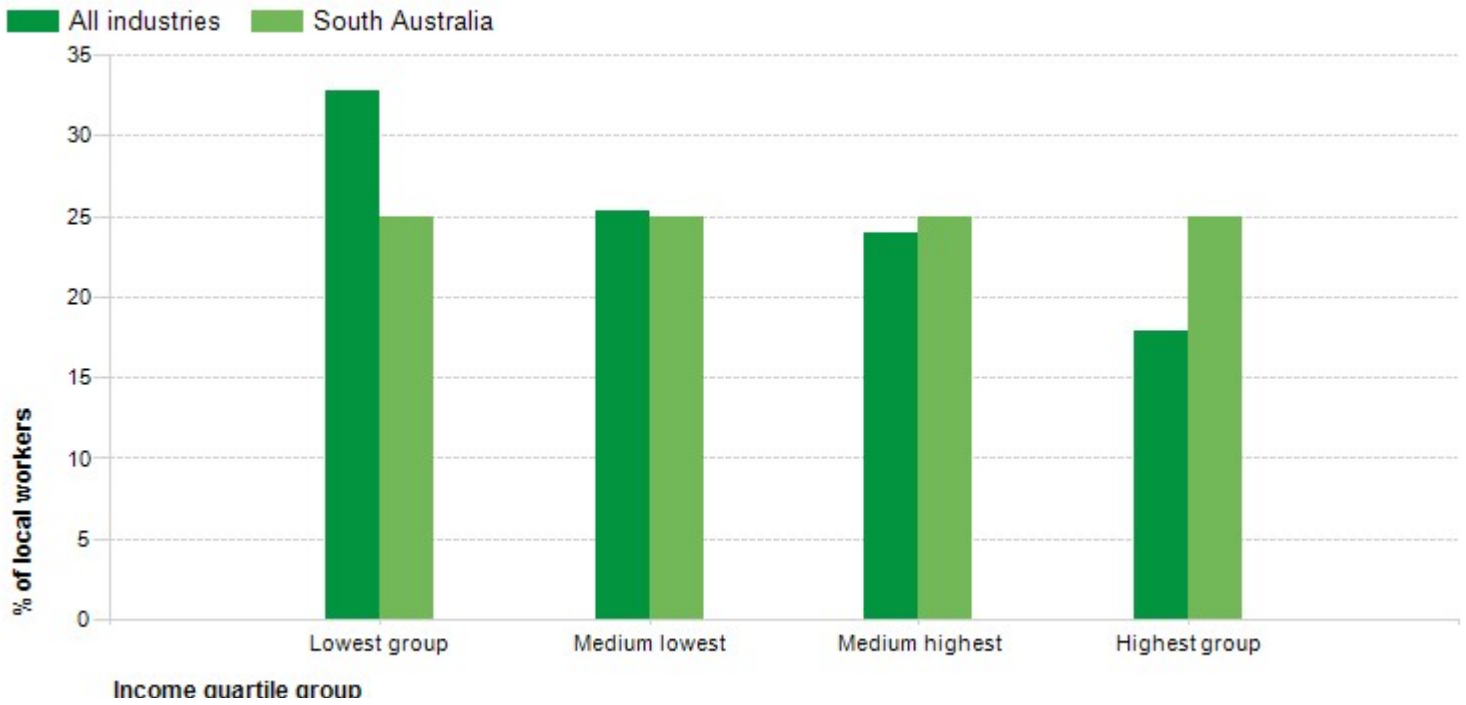
Calculated from income data for South Australia - All industries

Weekly income by Census year

Individual quartile ranges	2016	2011
Lowest group	\$0 to \$585	\$0 to \$520
Medium lowest	\$586 to \$936	\$521 to \$837
Medium highest	\$937 to \$1,428	\$838 to \$1,252
Highest group	\$1,429 and over	\$1,253 and over

Local workers individual income quartiles, 2016

Northern Areas Council area - All industries

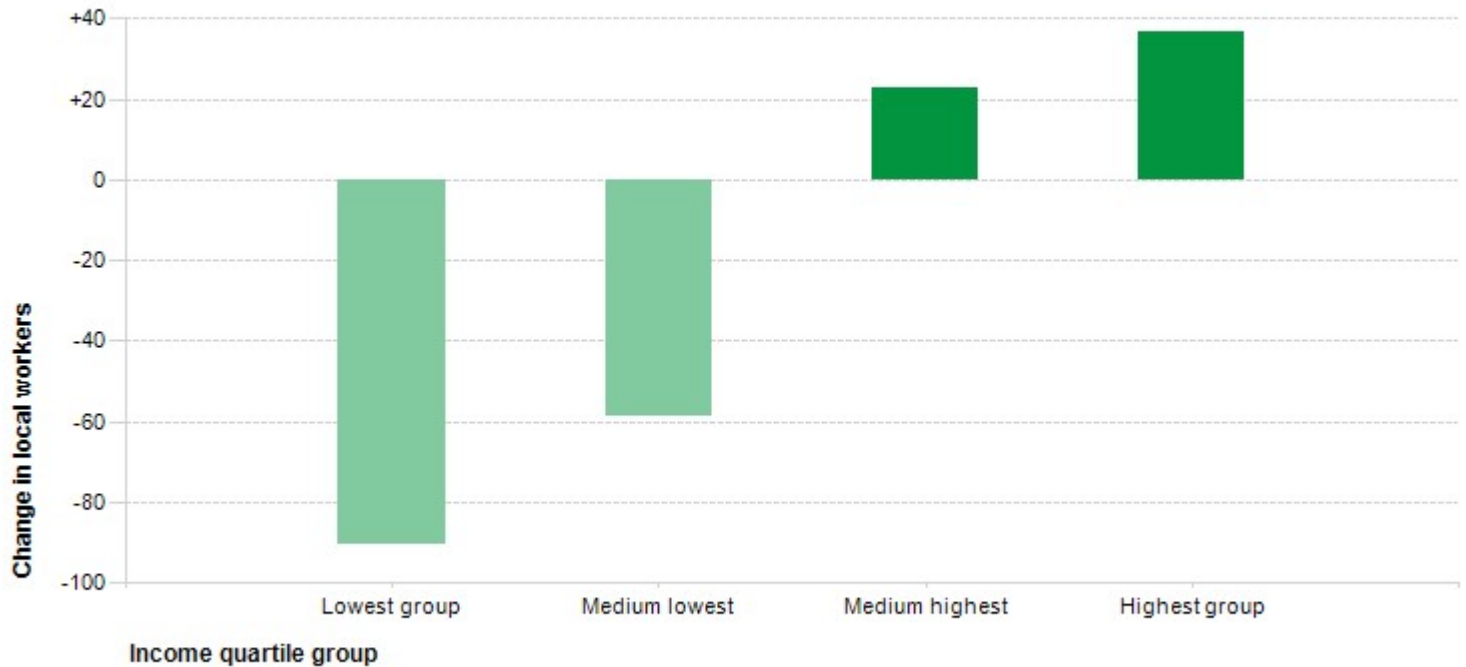


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in local workers individual income quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Northern Areas Council area - All industries



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of the by income quartile compared to South Australia shows that there was lesser proportion of people in the highest income quartile, and a greater proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change for the between 2011 and 2016 was in the lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -90 people.

Northern Areas Council area

Resident workers - Key statistics

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.

Resident workers key statistics - All industry sectors

Northern Areas Council area	2016			2011			Change
Name	Number	%	South Australia %	Number	%	South Australia %	2011 to 2016
Local workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total local workers (Census)	1,994	100.0	100.0	2,092	100.0	100.0	-98
▪ Males	1,081	54.2	51.9	1,155	55.2	52.9	-74
▪ Females	914	45.8	48.1	935	44.7	47.1	-21
Age structure	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15 - 24 years	243	12.2	14.1	240	11.5	15.4	+3
25 - 54 years	1,099	55.1	64.5	1,278	61.1	65.7	-179
55 - 64 years	451	22.6	16.8	426	20.4	15.6	+25
65 years and over	201	10.1	4.6	150	7.2	3.3	+51
Top three industries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	508	25.3	4.0	530	25.3	3.9	-22
Health care and social assistance	252	12.6	14.8	249	11.9	13.6	+3
Retail trade	198	9.9	10.7	206	9.8	11.2	-8
Top three occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Managers	544	27.3	12.6	603	28.8	12.6	-59
Professionals	281	14.1	20.3	282	13.5	19.6	-1
Technicians and trades workers	271	13.6	13.4	277	13.2	14.1	-6
Hours worked	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Full time	1,177	59.0	58.3	1,296	62.0	60.2	-119
Part time	791	39.7	40.1	757	36.2	37.9	+34
Qualifications	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bachelor or higher degree	320	16.0	25.9	290	13.9	22.1	+30
Advanced diploma or diploma	183	9.2	10.6	165	7.9	9.4	+18
Certificate level	590	29.6	25.1	528	25.2	23.6	+62
No qualifications	854	42.8	35.7	1,023	48.9	41.0	-169
Individual Income	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than \$500	481	24.1	19.3	--	--	--	--
\$500 - \$1,749	1,255	62.9	64.6	--	--	--	--
\$1,750 or more	227	11.4	14.7	--	--	--	--
Method of Travel to Work	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Car	1,258	63.1	70.5	1,287	61.5	69.1	-29
Public Transport	3	0.2	7.0	12	0.6	6.7	-9
Bicycle	9	0.5	1.0	13	0.6	1.0	-4
Walked only	129	6.5	2.8	158	7.6	3.2	-29
Other Characteristics	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Born overseas	124	6.2	23.2	137	6.5	22.0	-13
Speaks a language other than English at home	25	1.3	15.4	27	1.3	13.1	-2
Arrived between 2011 and 9th August 2016	18	0.9	3.8	--	--	--	--

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Economic Profile provides economic analysis for the Northern Areas Council area 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 RDA Yorke and Mid North 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 Yorke and Mid North 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, the population experts

.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](#)

Northern Areas Council area

Agriculture

Agricultural production is a very important contributor to Australia's economy, and is a key industry in many rural and regional areas, as well as some outer metropolitan areas.

The data presented here are sourced from the 2015-16 Agricultural Census, run by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The data show the gross value of agricultural commodities in broad categories, measured across two Agricultural Census periods.

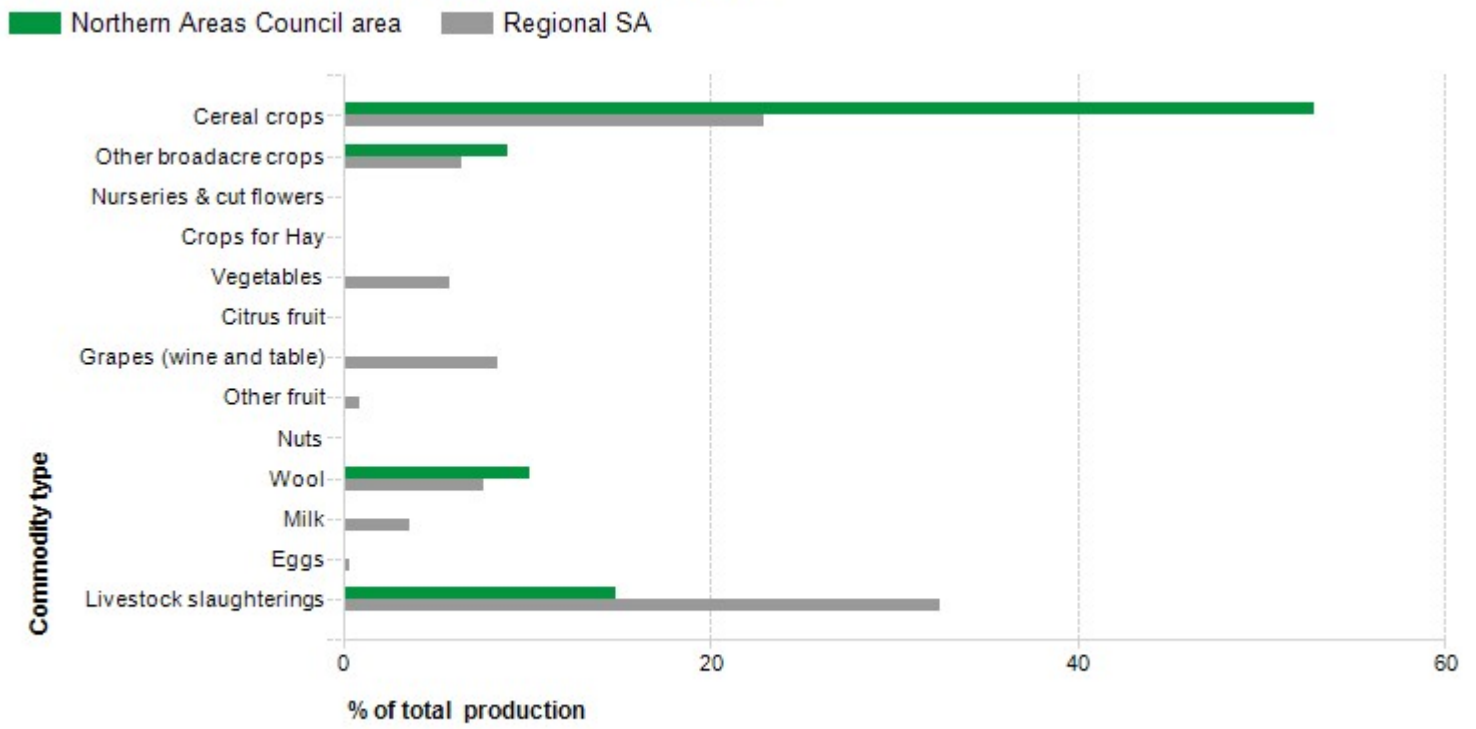
Agriculture value data should be viewed in conjunction with the [Industry Sector Analysis](#) page for the Agriculture sector, which has modelled estimates of the size of the industry on an annual basis. The [Employment Locations](#) page will show where agricultural activity is taking place and the [Workforce Profiles](#) section will reveal the characteristics of agricultural workers.

Value of agricultural production

Northern Areas Council area	2015/16			
Commodity (Click rows to view sub-categories)	\$	%	Regional SA%	Northern Areas Council area as a % of Regional SA
Cereal crops	69,003,768	52.9	22.9	5.2
Other broadacre crops	11,644,336	8.9	6.5	3.1
Nurseries & cut flowers	--	--	--	--
Crops for Hay	--	--	--	--
Vegetables	36,918	0.0	5.7	0.0
Citrus fruit	--	--	--	--
Grapes (wine and table)	164,438	0.1	8.4	0.0
Other fruit	160,969	0.1	0.9	0.3
Nuts	--	--	--	--
Wool	13,273,269	10.2	7.6	3.0
Milk	24,442	0.0	3.6	0.0
Eggs	479	0.0	0.3	0.0
Livestock slaughterings	19,336,872	14.8	32.5	1.0
Agriculture - Total Value	130,392,675	100.0	100.0	2.2

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, 2015-16](#). Cat. No. 7503.0

Value of agricultural production 2015/16



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, 2015-16. Cat. No. 7503.0



Northern Areas Council area

Tourism and hospitality value

Tourism and hospitality 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](#).

Value of tourism and hospitality

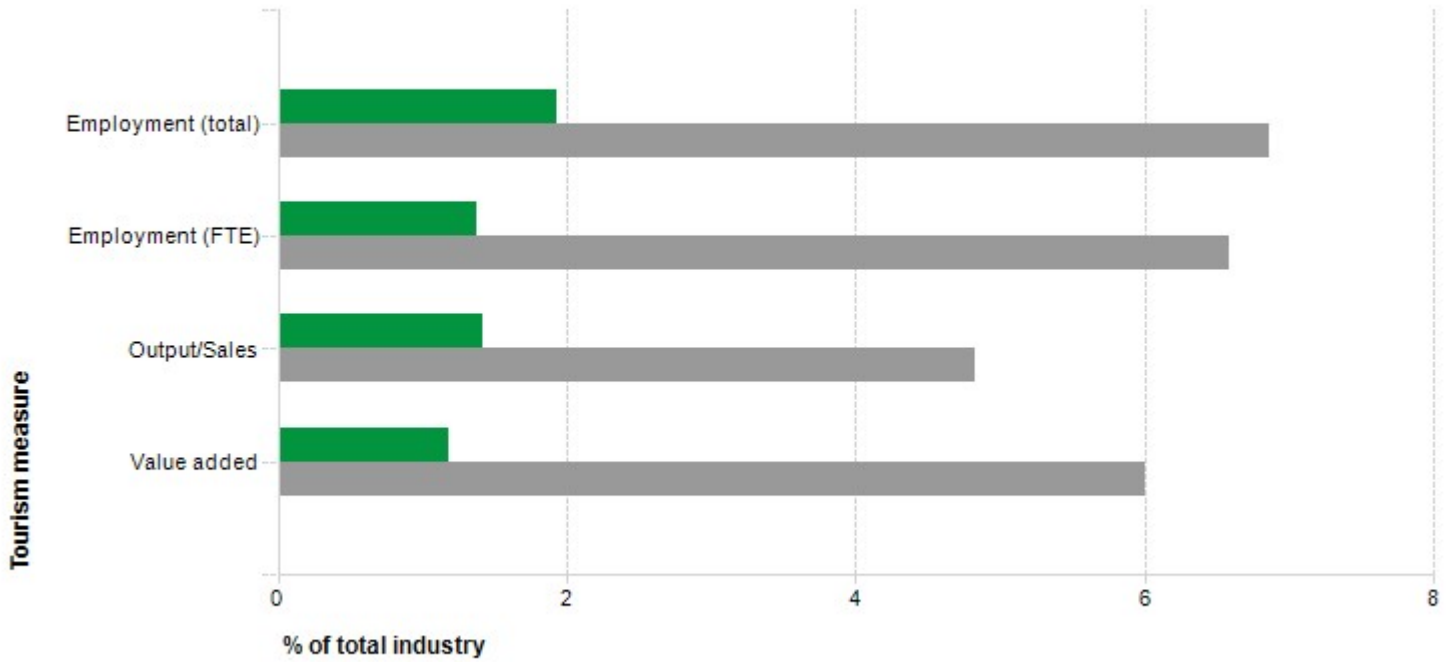
Northern Areas Council area	2017/18				2012/13				Change
Measure	Northern Areas Council area	% of total industry	South Australia%	Northern Areas Council area as a % of South Australia	Northern Areas Council area	% of total industry	South Australia%	Northern Areas Council area as a % of South Australia	2013 to 2018
Employment (total)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
▪ Direct	32	1.6	5.1	0.1	29	1.5	4.7	0.1	3
▪ Indirect	7	0.4	1.7	0.1	7	0.3	1.6	0.1	1
▪ Total	39	1.9	6.9	0.1	36	1.8	6.3	0.1	4
Employment (FTE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
▪ Direct	17	0.9	4.4	0.1	20	1.1	4.2	0.1	-3
▪ Indirect	8	0.4	2.2	0.1	9	0.5	2.1	0.1	-1
▪ Total	25	1.4	6.6	0.1	29	1.6	6.3	0.1	-5
Output/Sales (\$m)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
▪ Direct	3.5	0.8	2.9	0.1	3.7	0.8	2.9	0.1	-0.2
▪ Indirect	3.0	0.6	2.0	0.1	3.1	0.7	2.0	0.1	-0.2
▪ Total	6.5	1.4	4.8	0.1	6.9	1.6	4.9	0.1	-0.4
Value added (\$m)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
▪ Direct	1.6	0.7	3.6	0.1	1.5	0.7	3.5	0.1	0.1
▪ Indirect	1.2	0.5	2.4	0.1	1.1	0.5	2.3	0.1	0.1
▪ Total	2.8	1.2	6.0	0.1	2.6	1.3	5.7	0.1	0.1

Source: [National Institute of Economic and Industry Research \(NIEIR\)](#) ©2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by [id](#), the population experts.

Data is based on 2016-17 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.

Value of tourism and hospitality 2017/18

■ Northern Areas Council area ■ South Australia



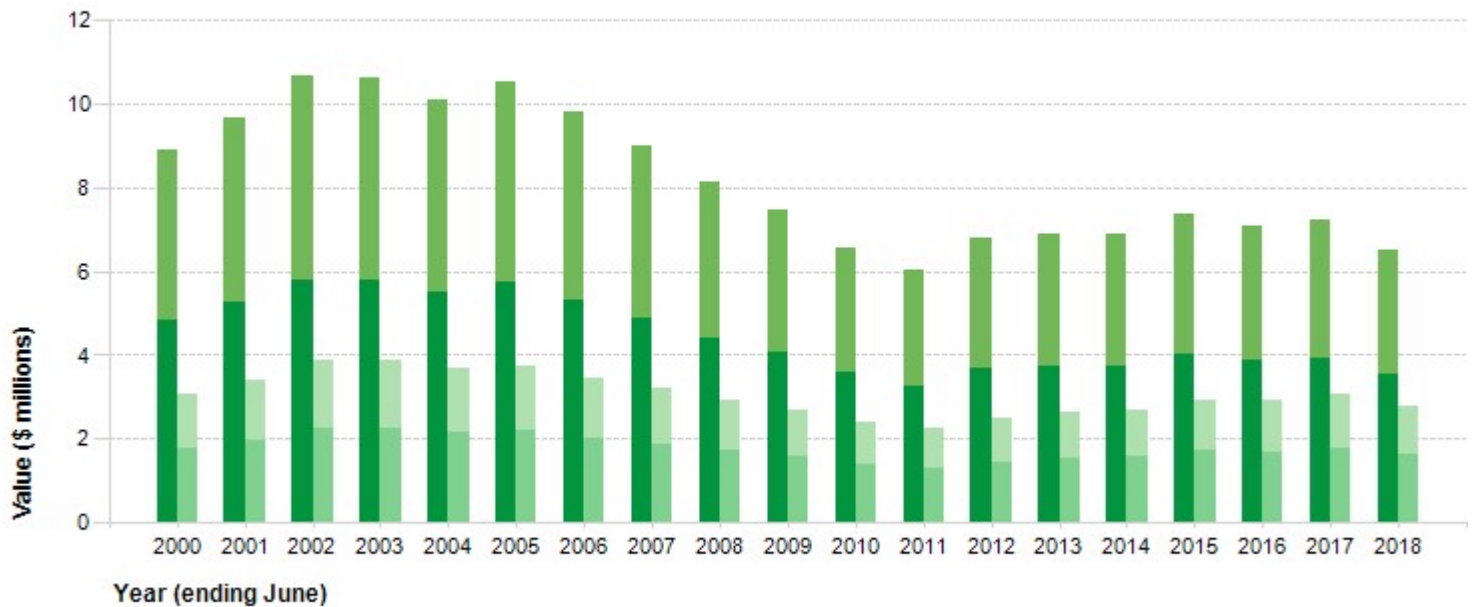
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2016
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Value of tourism and hospitality

Northern Areas Council area

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



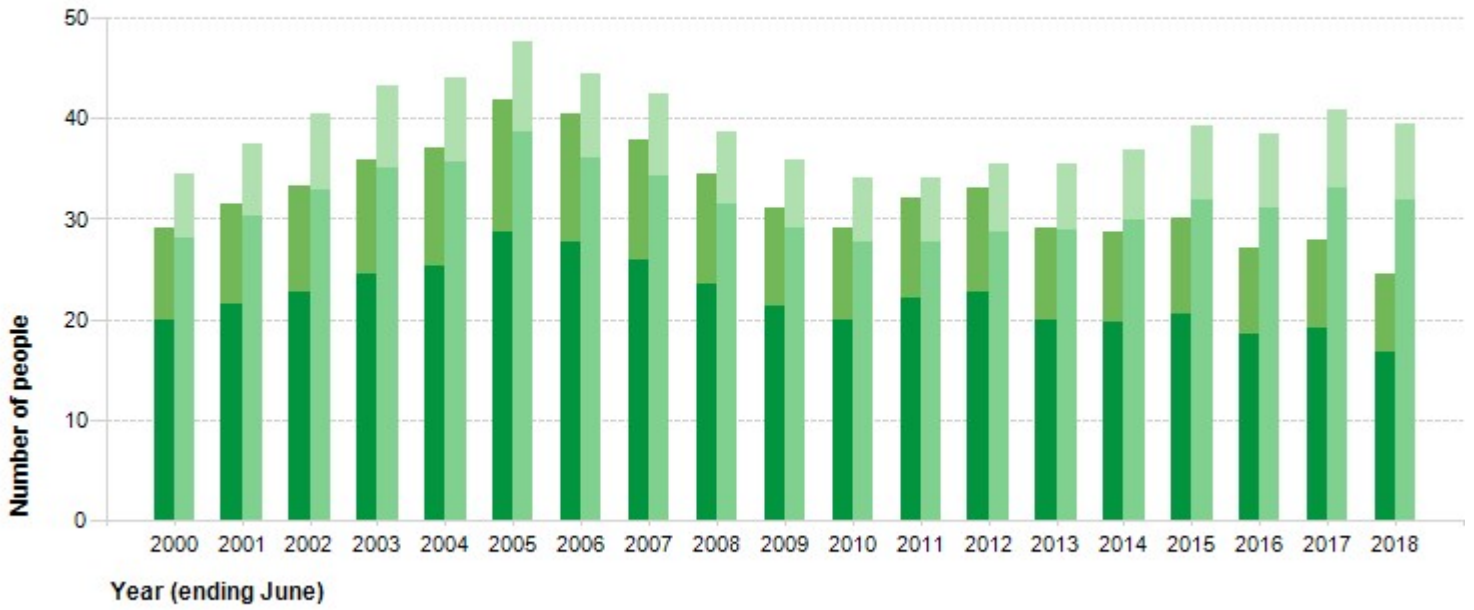
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2016
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Tourism and hospitality employment

Northern Areas Council area

■ Employment (FTE) - Direct
 ■ Employment (total) - Direct
 ■ Employment (total) - Indirect
■ Employment (FTE) - Indirect



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2016
 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Northern Areas Council area

Tourism and hospitality workforce

Tourism and hospitality 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 and hospitality 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 and hospitality workers in Northern Areas Council area with comparisons to benchmark areas. Tourism and hospitality data should be viewed in conjunction with the [Industry sector analysis](#) page for the accommodation sector, which has modelled estimates of the size of the industry on an annual basis. The [Employment locations](#) page will show where accommodation activity is taking place and the [Local workers](#) section will reveal the characteristics of accommodation workers.

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

Tourism and hospitality workforce

Northern Areas Council area		2016			
Name	Number	%	Regional SA %	% of total industry in Northern Areas Council area	
Tourism workforce	--	--	--	--	
Total workers	100	100.0	100.0	5.8	
Males	35	35.0	32.2	3.7	
Females	65	65.0	67.8	8.2	
Age structure	--	--	--	--	
15 to 24 years	18	18.0	28.3	9.2	
25 to 44 years	34	34.0	31.1	6.0	
45 to 54 Years	19	19.0	20.0	5.1	
55 to 64 Years	17	17.0	15.9	4.3	
65 years and over	12	12.0	4.5	6.1	
Hours worked	--	--	--	--	
Worked full-time	29	29.0	36.0	2.9	
Worked part-time	61	61.0	58.4	9.8	
Away from work	10	10.0	5.7	10.3	
Qualifications	--	--	--	--	
Bachelor or higher degree	3	3.0	5.5	1.2	
Advanced diploma or diploma	3	3.0	6.5	2.0	
Certificate level	19	19.0	26.8	3.9	
No qualifications	72	72.0	57.9	9.0	
Ethnicity	--	--	--	--	
Australian-born	83	83.0	85.1	5.2	
Born overseas	12	12.0	13.0	10.4	
Birthplace not stated	0	0.0	2.0	0.0	
Speaks a language other than English	0	0.0	6.5	0.0	
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	0	0.0	1.9	0.0	
Individual income	--	--	--	--	
Less than \$500	48	48.0	42.1	11.0	
\$500 - \$1,749	38	38.0	53.6	3.5	
\$1,750 or more	0	0.0	2.4	0.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.