

# RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains

RDA BGLAP Region



## economic profile

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# RDA BGLAP Region

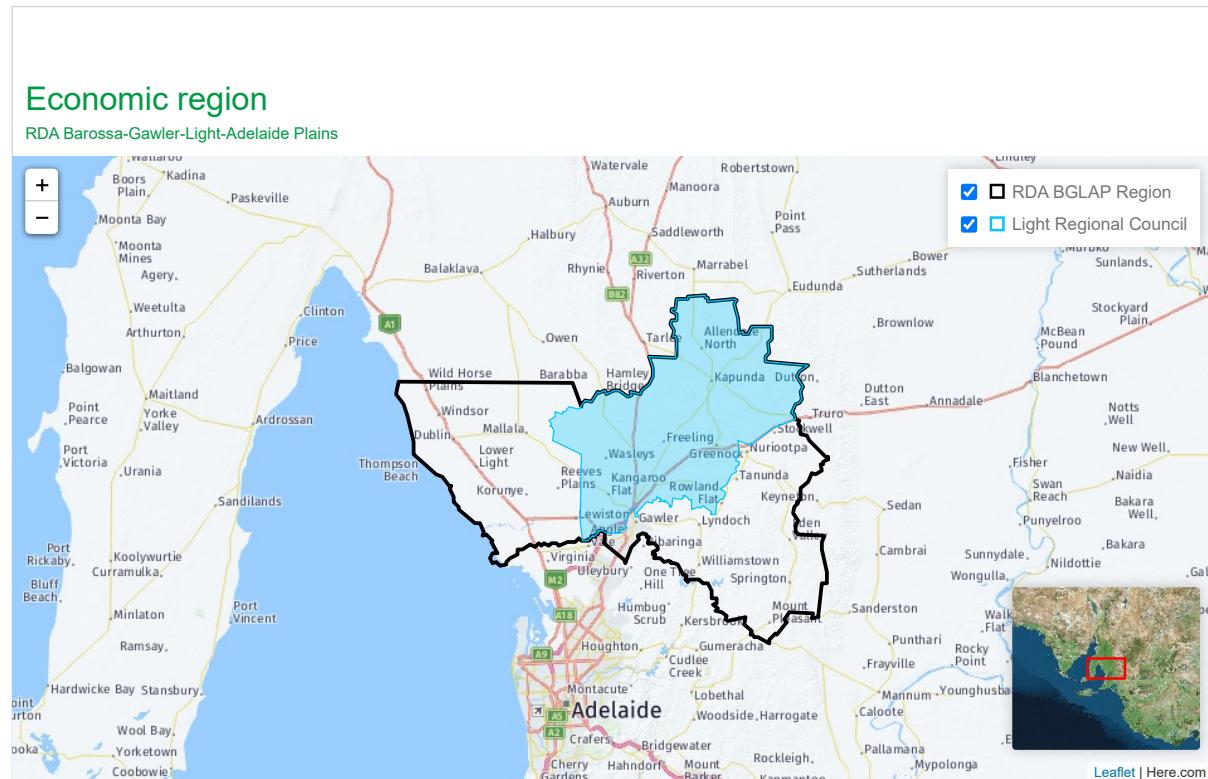
## About the area

### Key Statistics

GRP <b>\$3.98 billion</b> NIEIR 2021	Population <b>76,933</b> ABS ERP 2021	Local jobs <b>29,080</b> NIEIR 2021
Largest industry (by employment) <b>Manufacturing</b> NIEIR 2021	Local businesses <b>5,749</b> ABS 2021	Employed Residents <b>38,273</b> NIEIR 2021
<b>Manufacturing</b>		

## Location

The RDA BGLAP (Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains) Region is located to the north of metropolitan Adelaide, between 40 and 80 kilometres from the Adelaide CBD. The RDA BGLAP Region is bounded by the Wakefield Regional Council area, the Clare & Gilbert Valleys Council area and the Regional Council of Goyder area in the north, the Mid Murray Council area in the east, the Adelaide Hills Council area and the City of Playford in the south, and Gulf St Vincent in the west.



### Included Areas

The RDA BGLAP Region encompasses four municipalities: Adelaide Plains Council, Barossa Council, the Town of Gawler and Light Regional Council.

## Land Use

The RDA BGLAP Region is predominantly rural, with substantial rural-residential and residential areas in numerous townships. The major regional centre is Gawler, with smaller townships at Angaston, Dublin, Freeling, Greenock, Hewett, Kapunda, Lyndoch, Mallala, Mount Pleasant, Nuriootpa, Roseworthy, Tanunda, Two Wells, Wasleys and Williamstown. Rural land is used largely for grain growing (wheat, barley, lucerne and oats), sheep and cattle grazing, and wine production, with some fruit growing. Tourism is also an important industry, with Barossa being one of Australia's renowned wine regions. The Region encompasses a total land area of over 3,100 square kilometres.

## Indigenous Meaning

The original inhabitants of the RDA BGLAP Region were the Kaurna, Ngadjuri and Peramangk Aboriginal people.

## Settlement

European settlement of the area dates from the 1830s, with Gawler being the first country town in South Australia. Land was used mainly for grain growing and sheep and cattle grazing. Several small townships were established during the 1840s and 1850s. Growth took place from the late 1800s into the early 1900s, when many more small townships were established, spurred by the opening of the railway line from Adelaide and copper mining in Kapunda from 1842 until the early 1900s. Land then became used more for wheat and crop growing, with the area becoming a major wine producer. Expansion continued during the post-war years. The population of the Region increased from the 1990s, rising from about 45,000 in 1991 to about 69,000 in 2016.

## Major Features

Major features of the Region include Hale Conservation Park, Kaiserstuhl Conservation Park, Parra Wirra Conservation Park, Port Gawler Conservation Park, Sandy Creek Conservation Park, Gawler Church Hill State Heritage Area, Gulf St Vincent, various beaches, Barossa Reservoir, South Para Reservoir, Warren Reservoir, The Pines Conservation Reserve, Pengilly Scrub (Mudla Wirra Reserve), the Gawler CBD (including Gawler Central), Gawler Park Homemaker Centre, The University of Adelaide (Roseworthy Campus), TAFE SA (Barossa Nuriootpa Campus), Kapunda Historic Mine Site, The Barossa Museum, Mallala Museum, Barossa Regional Gallery, Verdale Olive Estate, The Rex (Barossa Aquatic & Fitness Centre), Gawler Aquatic Centre, Gawler Sport and Community Centre, Gawler Oval Complex, Angaston District Hospital, Kapunda Hospital, Mount Pleasant District Hospital, Tanunda War Memorial Hospital, Two Wells Golf Club, Gawler Racecourse, Mallala Motor Sport Park, Barossa Bushgardens, numerous wineries, the Gawler River, the North Para River, the South Para River and the Heysen Trail.

## Transport

The RDA BGLAP Region is served by the Barossa Valley Highway, the Sturt Highway, the Thiele Highway, Main North Road, Port Wakefield Road and the Gawler railway line.

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Employment by industry (FTE)

In RDA BGLAP Region, Manufacturing is the largest employer, generating 5,051 FTE jobs in 2020/21.

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 RDA BGLAP Region.

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 BGLAP 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.

### Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

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

Full-time equivalent employment by industry sector

RDA BGLAP Region	2020/21		2015/16		Change		
	Number	% <sup>†</sup>	South Australia Number	% <sup>†</sup>	South Australia	2015/16 - 2020/21 <sup>‡</sup>	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3,137	13.2	4.6	3,001	13.9	5.7	+136
Mining	149	0.6	2.5	157	0.7	1.9	-8
Manufacturing	5,051	21.3	9.7	4,600	21.3	10.0	+450
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	151	0.6	1.3	103	0.5	1.6	+47
Construction	2,074	8.7	9.7	1,704	7.9	8.6	+370
Wholesale Trade	547	2.3	3.2	428	2.0	3.2	+118
Retail Trade	2,200	9.3	8.5	2,003	9.3	9.4	+197
Accommodation and Food Services	1,091	4.6	4.9	1,253	5.8	5.3	-162
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	889	3.8	4.9	922	4.3	5.0	-33
Information Media and Telecommunications	95	0.4	1.2	165	0.8	1.4	-70
Financial and Insurance Services	273	1.2	2.9	234	1.1	2.8	+39
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	206	0.9	1.3	220	1.0	1.5	-15
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	766	3.2	7.4	788	3.6	7.0	-21
Administrative and Support Services	816	3.4	3.0	790	3.7	2.9	+26
Public Administration and Safety	617	2.6	7.2	583	2.7	7.2	+34
Education and Training	2,254	9.5	9.1	1,719	8.0	8.2	+535
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,308	9.7	13.7	1,947	9.0	12.9	+360
Arts and Recreation Services	255	1.1	1.1	179	0.8	1.2	+76
Other Services	825	3.5	3.9	787	3.6	4.0	+39
Total industries	23,703	100.0	100.0	21,585	100.0	100.0	+2,118

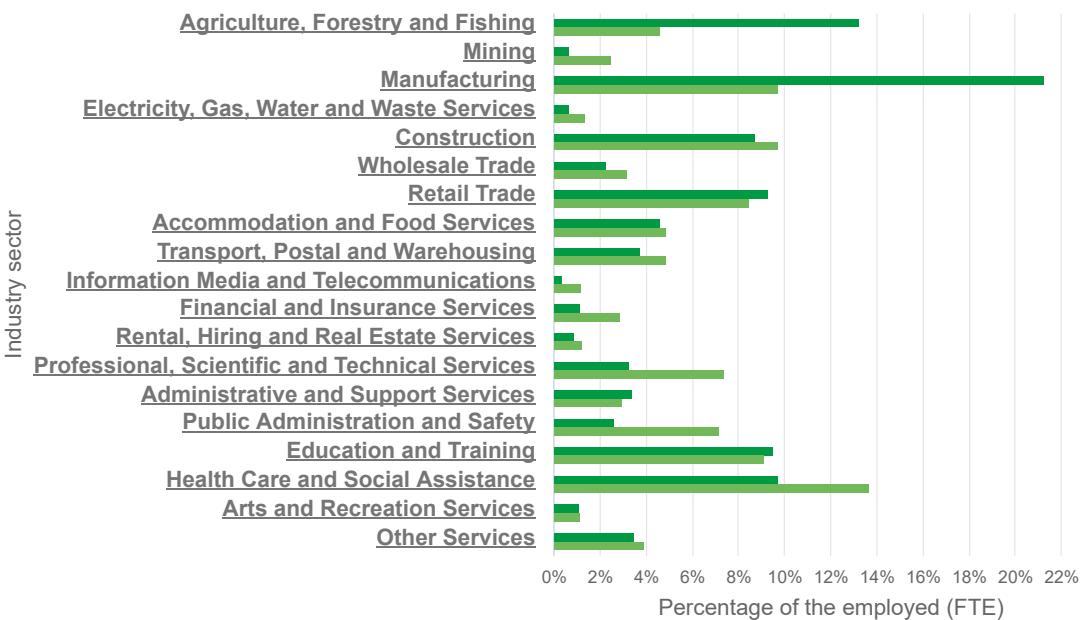
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures.

[Learn more](#)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

### Employment (FTE) 2020/21

**RDA BGLAP Region** **South Australia**

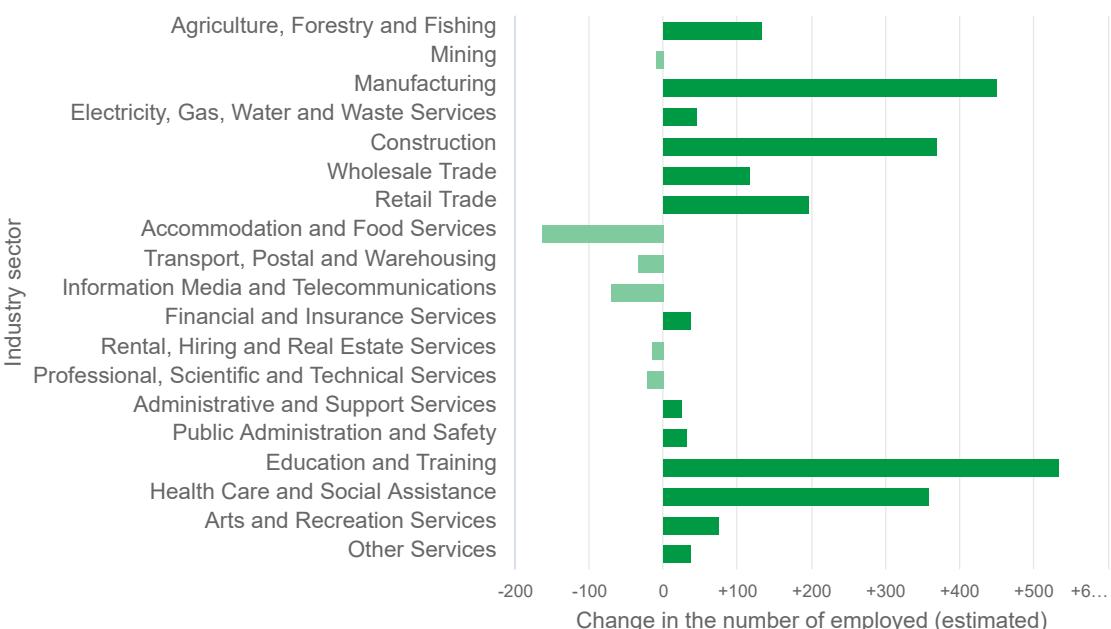


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### Change in employment (FTE), 2015/16 to 2020/21

**RDA BGLAP Region**



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## Dominant groups

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An analysis of the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers in RDA BGLAP Region in 2020/21 shows the three largest industries were:

- Manufacturing (5,051 people or 21.3%)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (3,137 people or 13.2%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (2,308 people or 9.7%)

In combination these three fields accounted for 10,495 people in total or 44.3% of the local workers.

In comparison, South Australia employed 9.7% in Manufacturing; 4.6% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and 13.7% in Health Care and Social Assistance.

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

- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Manufacturing (21.3% compared to 9.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (13.2% compared to 4.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Public Administration and Safety (2.6% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (3.2% compared to 7.4%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of full-time equivalent local workers in RDA BGLAP Region increased by increased by 2,118 between 2015/16 and 2020/21.

**The largest changes in the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers between 2015/16 and 2020/21 in RDA BGLAP Region were for those employed in:**

- Education and Training (+535 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Manufacturing (+450 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Construction (+370 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (+360 full-time equivalent local workers)

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Employment by industry (Total)

In RDA BGLAP Region, Manufacturing is the largest employer, generating 5,762 local jobs in 2020/21.

Employment (total) is the most accurate and up to date measure of the total number of people employed in RDA BGLAP Region. The statistics are modelled by NIEIR to correct for the known undercount of jobs recorded in the Census. They estimate the total number of persons employed in an industry sector (full-time and part-time) in RDA BGLAP Region regardless of where they live. They are updated annually.

By comparing the number of jobs in each industry sector to a regional benchmark, you can clearly see the structure of RDA BGLAP 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.

Estimated total employment by industry should not be considered as a "Full-Time Equivalent" measure as different industries will have different ratios of part-time and full time employees. Full-time employment by industry statistics are also available.

To see how employment is distributed across the area, see the Employment locations section and to see where people come from to work in these industries, these data should be viewed in conjunction with Workers place of residence by industry data.

More granular sub-categories for each industry sector are available in the Employment by industry (Census) counts. While Census figures undercount employment they do provide a more detailed picture of the specific industries operating in the area.

### Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

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

### Employment (total) by industry

Industry	RDA BGLAP Region		2020/21		2015/16		Change
	Number	% <sup>†</sup>	South Australia		Number	% <sup>†</sup>	2015/16 - 2020/21 <sup>‡</sup>
			Number	% <sup>†</sup>			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3,140	10.8	3.8	2,754	10.5	4.2	+386
Mining	118	0.4	1.9	144	0.5	1.4	-26
Manufacturing	5,762	19.8	9.1	4,830	18.4	9.0	+932
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	180	0.6	1.2	118	0.4	1.4	+62
Construction	2,249	7.7	8.5	1,878	7.2	7.8	+371
Wholesale Trade	600	2.1	3.0	506	1.9	3.0	+93
Retail Trade	3,196	11.0	10.0	2,813	10.7	10.8	+383
Accommodation and Food Services	1,865	6.4	6.3	2,053	7.8	6.7	-189
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	951	3.3	4.5	931	3.5	4.4	+20
Information Media and Telecommunications	183	0.6	1.3	260	1.0	1.5	-77
Financial and Insurance Services	340	1.2	2.7	316	1.2	2.8	+24
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	227	0.8	1.3	249	0.9	1.4	-22
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	976	3.4	6.7	931	3.5	6.0	+45
Administrative and Support Services	1,153	4.0	3.4	1,232	4.7	3.6	-79
Public Administration and Safety	750	2.6	6.8	710	2.7	7.0	+40
Education and Training	2,774	9.5	9.2	2,322	8.8	8.8	+452
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,196	11.0	14.9	2,900	11.1	14.8	+295
Arts and Recreation Services	402	1.4	1.4	304	1.2	1.4	+97
Other Services	1,022	3.5	3.9	993	3.8	4.0	+29
Total industries	29,080	100.0	100.0	26,245	100.0	100.0	+2,835

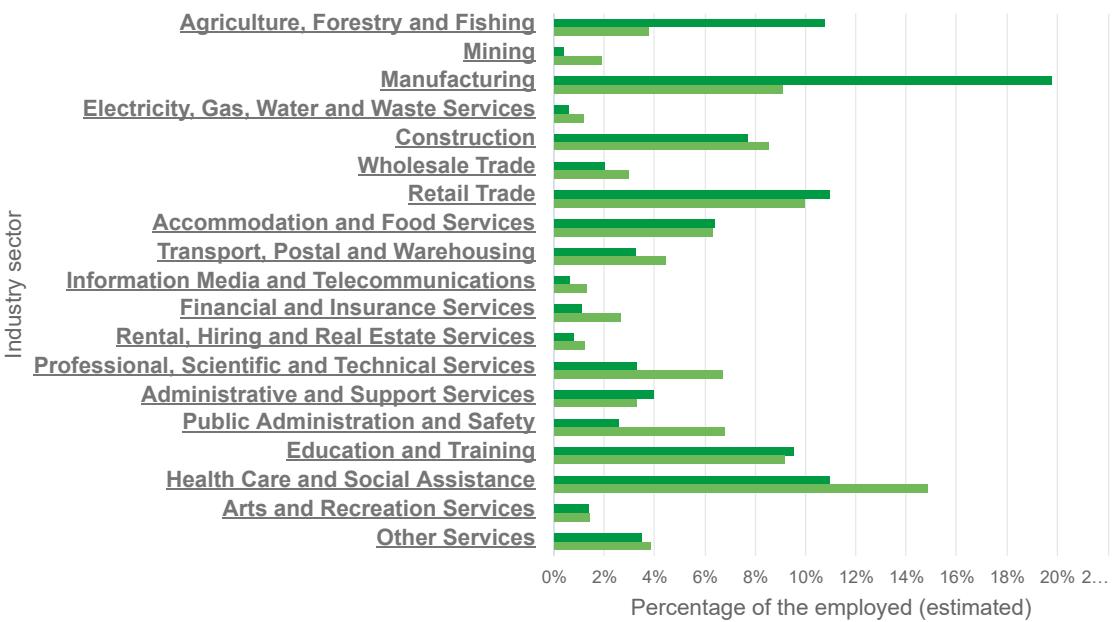
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[Learn more](#)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

### Employment (total) by industry 2020/21

**RDA BGLAP Region** **South Australia**

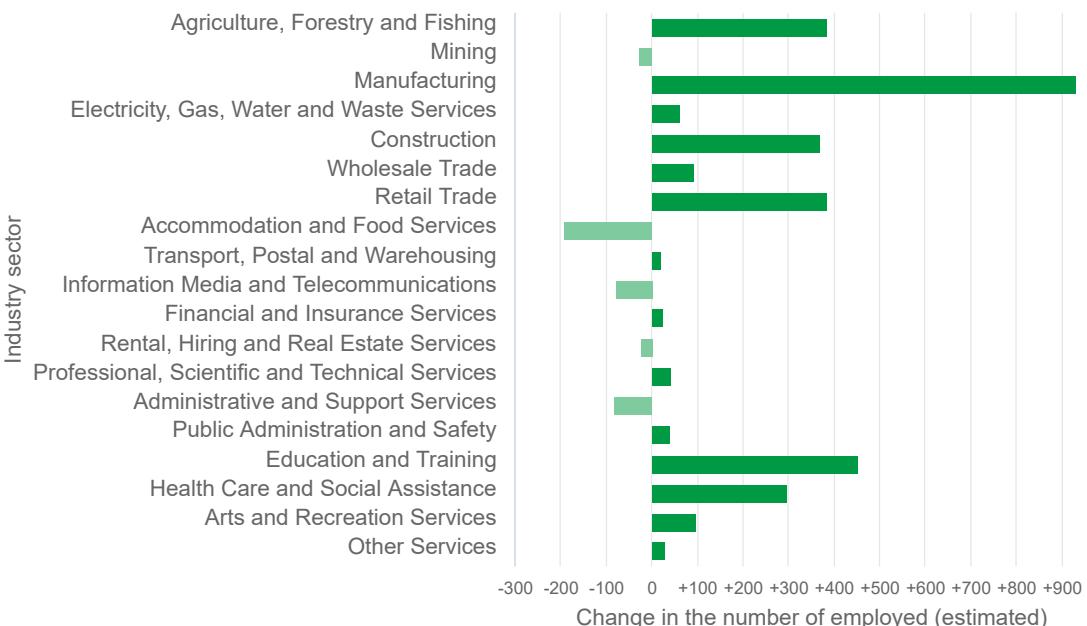


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### Change in employment (total) by industry, 2015/16 to 2020/21

**RDA BGLAP Region**



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2021  
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## Dominant groups

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An analysis of the jobs held by the local workers in RDA BGLAP Region in 2020/21 shows the three largest industries were:

- Manufacturing (5,762 people or 19.8%)
- Retail Trade (3,196 people or 11.0%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (3,196 people or 11.0%)

In combination these three fields accounted for 12,154 people in total or 41.8% of the local workers.

In comparison, South Australia employed 9.1% in Manufacturing; 10.0% in Retail Trade and 14.9% in Health Care and Social Assistance.

**The major differences between the jobs held by local workers of RDA BGLAP Region and South Australia were:**

- A *larger* percentage of local workers employed in the field of Manufacturing (19.8% compared to 9.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of local workers employed in the field of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (10.8% compared to 3.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of local workers employed in the field of Public Administration and Safety (2.6% compared to 6.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of local workers employed in the field of Health Care and Social Assistance (11.0% compared to 14.9%)

## Emerging groups

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**The number of local workers in RDA BGLAP Region increased by increased by 2,835 between 2015/16 and 2020/21.**

- Manufacturing (+932 local workers)
- Education and Training (+452 local workers)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (+386 local workers)
- Retail Trade (+383 local workers)

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Worker productivity

In RDA BGLAP Region, Financial and Insurance Services had the highest productivity by industry, generating \$335,430 per worker in 2020/21.

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

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

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

### Data source

National Economics (NIEIR) - Modelled series

Productivity per worker (annual) by industry

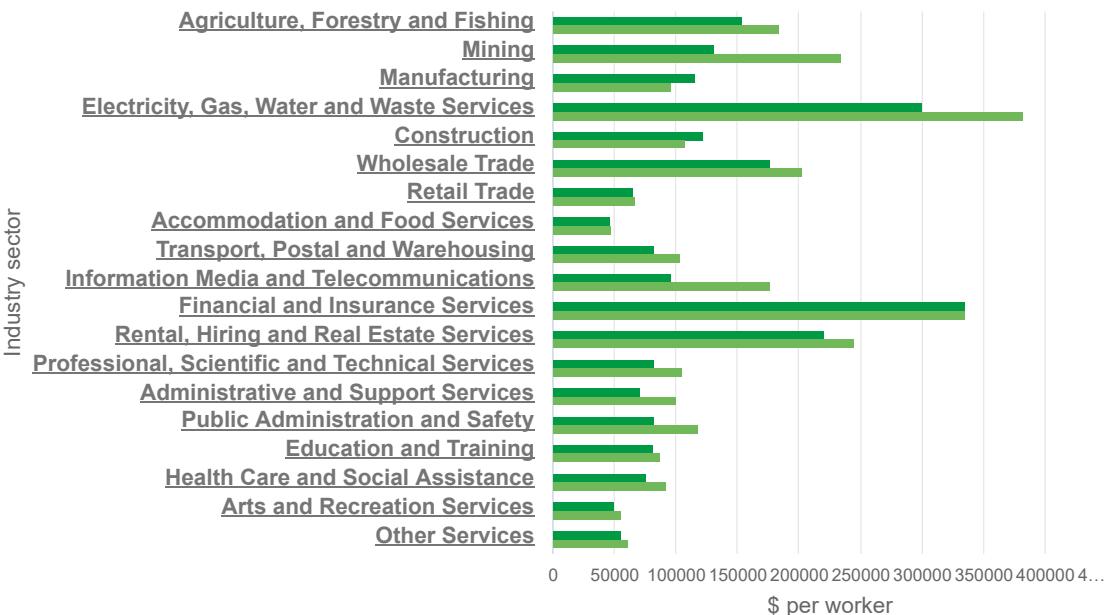
RDA BGLAP Region - Constant prices	2020/21		2015/16		Change
Industry	\$	South Australia\$	\$	South Australia\$	2015/16 - 2020/21
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	153,805	183,811	136,958	155,598	+16,847
Mining	131,000	233,828	252,604	420,550	-121,604
Manufacturing	116,381	96,378	117,878	102,211	-1,497
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	300,603	382,569	352,015	342,394	-51,412
Construction	122,218	107,480	128,168	117,270	-5,951
Wholesale Trade	177,160	203,076	136,565	177,255	+40,595
Retail Trade	64,667	66,811	60,505	61,099	+4,162
Accommodation and Food Services	46,943	47,947	46,224	49,692	+719
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	82,157	103,889	110,470	130,157	-28,313
Information Media and Telecommunications	96,350	177,577	118,994	143,353	-22,644
Financial and Insurance Services	335,430	334,779	307,442	332,471	+27,988
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	221,287	244,873	184,839	209,617	+36,448
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	82,787	105,293	81,228	101,073	+1,559
Administrative and Support Services	70,878	101,266	75,597	107,323	-4,719
Public Administration and Safety	82,593	118,247	78,114	106,054	+4,479
Education and Training	81,084	87,507	78,445	89,911	+2,639
Health Care and Social Assistance	76,631	92,533	67,364	76,309	+9,266
Arts and Recreation Services	49,888	55,647	35,219	58,609	+14,669
Other Services	55,858	61,062	59,692	67,655	-3,834
Total worker productivity	100,739	112,619	97,088	111,024	+3,651

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). Data are based on a 2018-19 price base for all years. NIEIR-ID data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and annual data releases adjust previous years' figures to a new base year. [Learn more](#)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

### Productivity per worker (annual) by industry 2020/21

**RDA BGLAP Region** **South Australia**

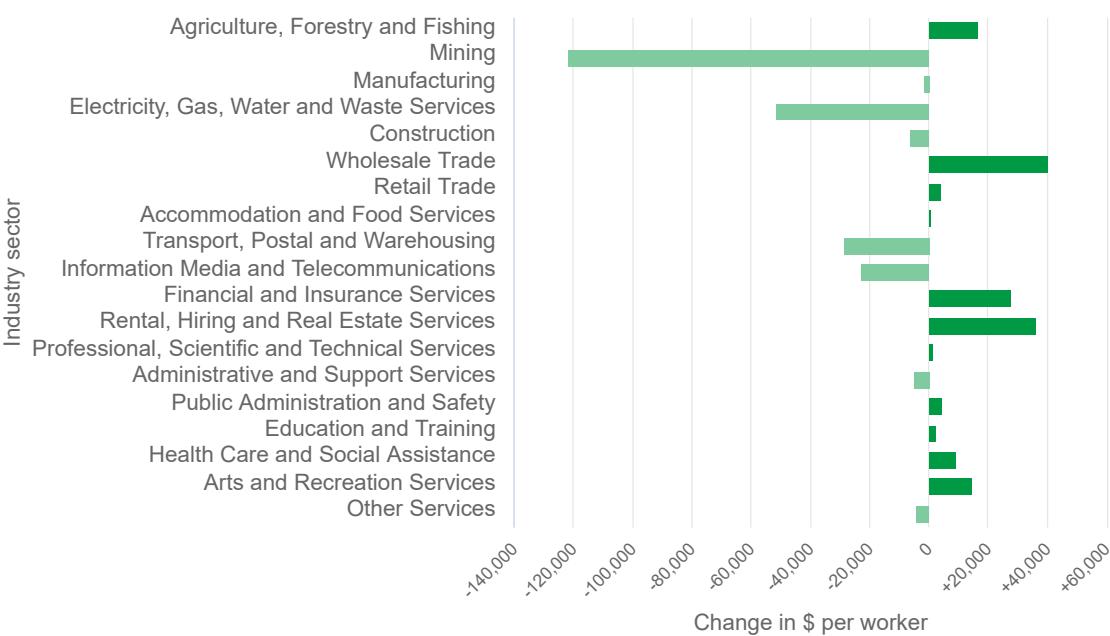


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### Change in productivity per worker (annual) by industry, 2015/16 to 2020/21

**RDA BGLAP Region**



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2021  
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## Dominant groups

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An analysis of the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers in RDA BGLAP Region in 2020/21 shows the three highest industries were:

- Financial and Insurance Services (\$335,430)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$300,603)
- Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (\$221,287)

In comparison, the same 3 industries in South Australia were for \$334,779 in Financial and Insurance Services; \$382,569 in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services and \$244,873 in Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services.

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

- A *lower* worker productivity in Public Administration and Safety (\$82,593 compared to \$118,247)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Information Media and Telecommunications (\$96,350 compared to \$177,577)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$300,603 compared to \$382,569)
- A *lower* worker productivity in Mining (\$131,000 compared to \$233,828)

## Emerging groups

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The total worker productivity by industry in RDA BGLAP Region increased by \$3,651 between 2015/16 and 2020/21.

**The largest changes in worker productivity by industries between 2015/16 and 2020/21 in RDA BGLAP Region were for those employed in:**

- Mining (-\$121,604)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (-\$51,412)
- Wholesale Trade (+\$40,595)
- Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (+\$36,448)

# RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains

## Employment locations - All industries

The destination zone with the greatest number (3,716) of workers employs 15.9% of the local workers within RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains.

Place of Work data, mapped to Destination Zones, provide an excellent spatial representation of where each industry's economic activity is conducted within RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains.

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

Employment locations data should be viewed in conjunction with Workers place of residence data to see how far people travel to get to employment in the RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains, and with Employment by industry (Total) and Businesses by industry data to see the total size of industries in the area.

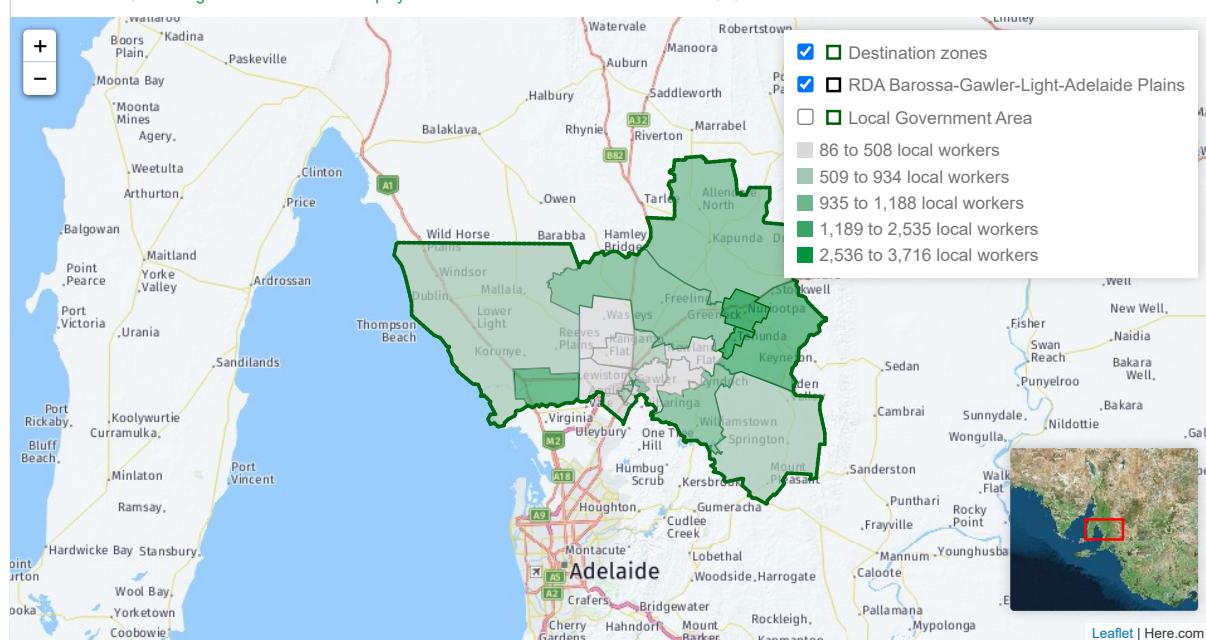
Data presented here show the number of local workers per destination zone at the 2016 Census. This has been derived from the ABS imputed dataset using methodology from the Bureau of Transport statistics, and adjusts for Census undercount.

### Data source

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

## All industries

RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains - Employment locations - Number of local workers 2016



# RDA BGLAP Region

## Workers place of residence by industry - All industries

Of the 23,266 local workers in RDA BGLAP Region, 17,105 or 73.5% also live in the area.

Journey to Work (workers) data shows where RDA BGLAP 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 BGLAP 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 RDA BGLAP Region. To analyse the characteristics of local workers in each industry, go to the [Local workers](#) section.

### Data source

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

### Residential location of local workers by industry

RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains - All industries	2016	
Location	Number	%
Live and work in the area	17,105	73.5
- Live and work in the same LGA	12,198	52.4
- Work in the area and live in different LGA	4,907	21.1
Work in the area, but live outside	6,161	26.5
Total workers in the area	23,266	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions) Excludes residential locations with fewer than 10 people.

### Residential location of local workers, 2016

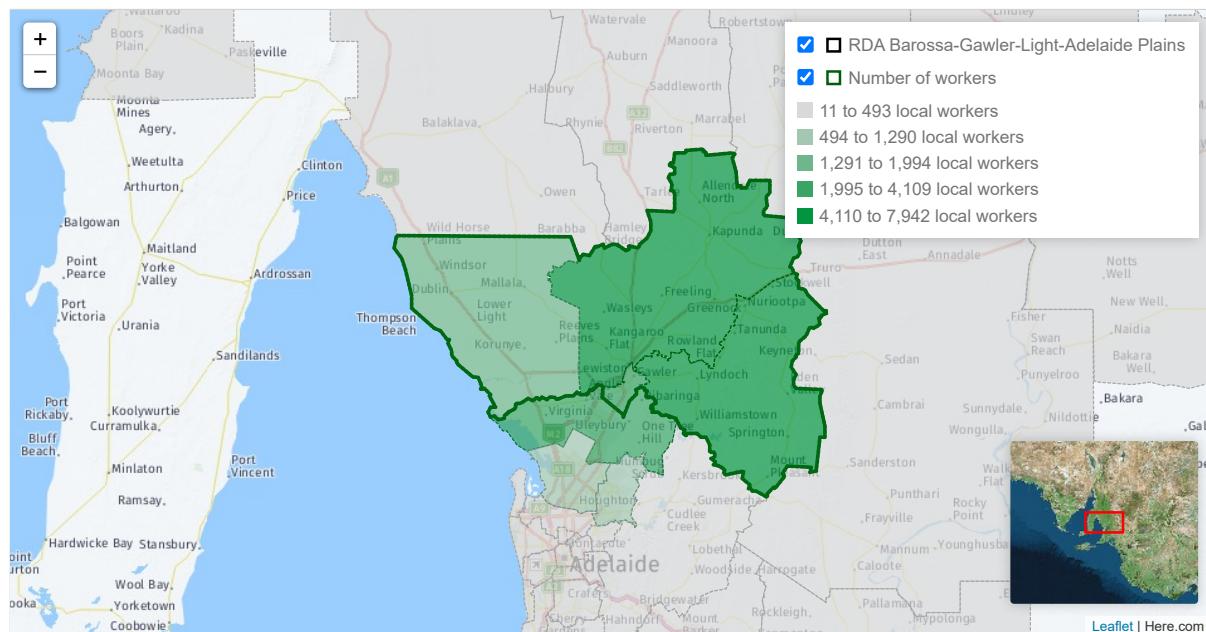
#### RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains - All industries

- █ 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. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions) Excludes residential locations with fewer than 10 people.

.id informed decisions



Residential location of local workers by LGA by industry

RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains - All industries

2016

Location	Number	%
Barossa (DC)	7,942	34.1
Light (RegC)	4,110	17.7
Gawler (T)	3,762	16.2
Playford (C)	1,995	8.6
Mallala (DC)	1,291	5.5
Salisbury (C)	1,032	4.4
Tea Tree Gully (C)	494	2.1
Mid Murray (DC)	467	2.0
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	401	1.7
Adelaide Hills (DC)	235	1.0
Charles Sturt (C)	188	0.8
Wakefield (DC)	180	0.8
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	168	0.7
Goyder (DC)	155	0.7
Prospect (C)	88	0.4
Burnside (C)	78	0.3
Campbelltown (C) (SA)	76	0.3
Onkaparinga (C)	63	0.3
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	62	0.3
West Torrens (C)	54	0.2
Marion (C)	50	0.2
Mitcham (C)	49	0.2
Adelaide (C)	49	0.2
Mount Barker (DC)	39	0.2
Unley (C)	37	0.2
Walkerville (M)	28	0.1

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions) Excludes residential locations with fewer than 10 people.

Residential location of local workers by LGA by industry

RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains - All industries	2016	
Location	Number	%
Holdfast Bay (C)	21	0.1
Murray Bridge (RC)	18	0.1
Loxton Waikerie (DC)	18	0.1
No Fixed Address (SA)	13	0.1
Copper Coast (DC)	12	0.1
Whyalla (C)	11	0.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions) Excludes residential locations with fewer than 10 people.

# RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains

## Residents place of work by industry - All industries

13,336 or 41.3% of RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains's resident workers travel outside of the area to work.

Journey to Work (residents) data shows where RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains'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.

### Data source

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

### Employment location of resident workers by industry

RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains - All industries		2016	
Location	Number	%	
Live and work in the area	17,105	52.9	
- Live and work in the same LGA	12,198	37.7	
- Live in the area and work in different LGA	4,907	15.2	
Live in the area, but work outside	13,336	41.3	
No fixed place of work	1,876	5.8	
Total employed residents in the area	32,317	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions) Excludes residential locations with fewer than 10 people.

### Employment location of resident workers, 2016

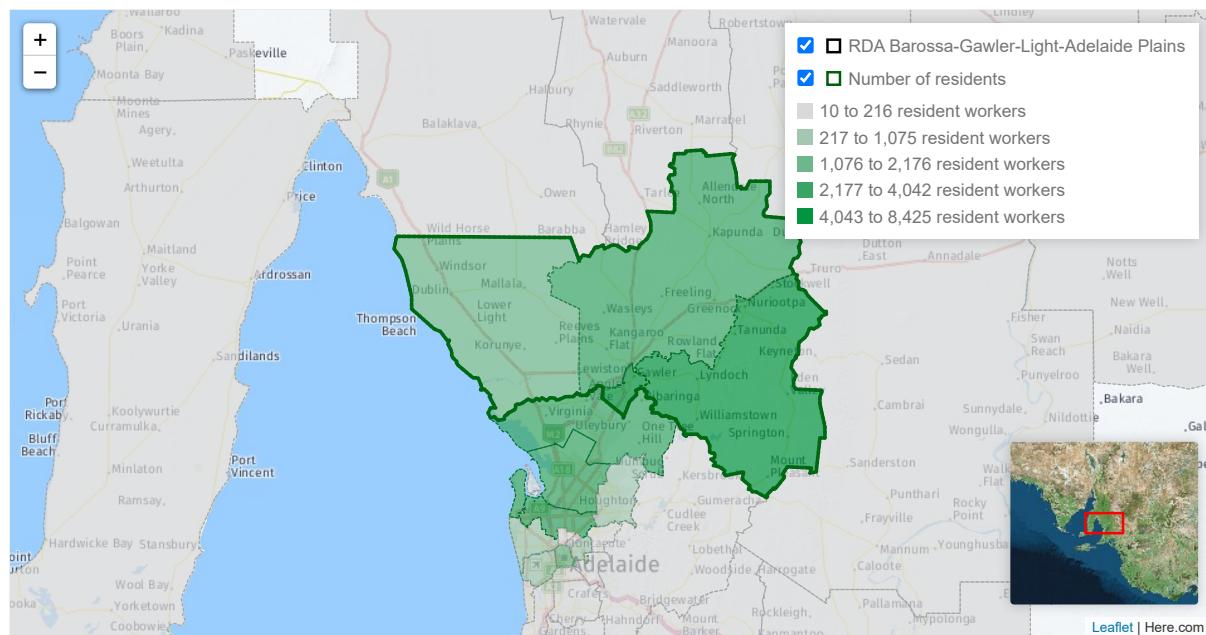
#### RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains - All industries

- █ 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. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions) Excludes residential locations with fewer than 10 people.

.id informed decisions



Employment location of resident workers by LGA by industry

RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains - All industries

2016

Location	Number	%
Barossa (DC)	8,425	26.1
Gawler (T)	4,043	12.5
Light (RegC)	3,561	11.0
Playford (C)	3,081	9.5
Salisbury (C)	2,811	8.7
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	2,177	6.7
No Fixed Address (SA)	1,836	5.7
Adelaide (C)	1,415	4.4
Mallala (DC)	1,076	3.3
Tea Tree Gully (C)	572	1.8
Charles Sturt (C)	566	1.8
West Torrens (C)	529	1.6
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	217	0.7
Adelaide Hills (DC)	211	0.7
Wakefield (DC)	201	0.6
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	155	0.5
Unincorporated SA	131	0.4
Unley (C)	128	0.4
Mid Murray (DC)	121	0.4
Burnside (C)	107	0.3
Prospect (C)	107	0.3
Campbelltown (C) (SA)	79	0.2
Marion (C)	77	0.2
Mitcham (C)	76	0.2
Goyder (DC)	72	0.2
Onkaparinga (C)	49	0.2

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions) Excludes residential locations with fewer than 10 people.

Employment location of resident workers by LGA by industry

RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains - All industries	2016	
Location	Number	%
Mount Barker (DC)	38	0.1
Murray Bridge (RC)	38	0.1
Walkerville (M)	35	0.1
Roxby Downs (M)	26	0.1
Holdfast Bay (C)	23	0.1
Loxton Waikerie (DC)	17	0.1
Copper Coast (DC)	15	0.0
Ashburton (S)	13	0.0
No Fixed Address (WA)	13	0.0
No Fixed Address (Qld)	12	0.0
Whyalla (C)	11	0.0
Yorke Peninsula (DC)	10	0.0
Port Hedland (T)	10	0.0
Port Pirie City and Dists (M)	10	0.0
Litchfield (M)	10	0.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions) Excludes residential locations with fewer than 10 people.

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Employment self-containment

In 2016, 52.9% of RDA BGLAP Region's resident workers were employed locally.

Self-containment measures the proportion of resident workers who are employed within the boundaries of the Local Government Area or region. It indicates the propensity of residents to seek employment outside the Local Government Area or region in which they live.

Self containment is likely to be higher for regional areas and, lower in metropolitan areas and is influenced by:

- The nature of employment opportunities versus the skills and qualifications of residents;
- Transport options available and commuting times;
- Relationship between wages and salaries and house prices in the area; and
- The geographic size of the area.

Employment self-containment data should be viewed in conjunction with detailed Residents place of work data to see where resident workers are accessing employment, along with Jobs to workers ratio data which provides the theoretical number of jobs which could be provided to residents of RDA BGLAP Region in the local area, and is updated annually. The Resident workers section will provide the characteristics of resident workers.

### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2011 (experimental imputed) & 2016 – by place of work

**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, RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains in 2011 had to be constructed from a best fit of Work Destination Zones (DZs). 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.

Industry

Occupations

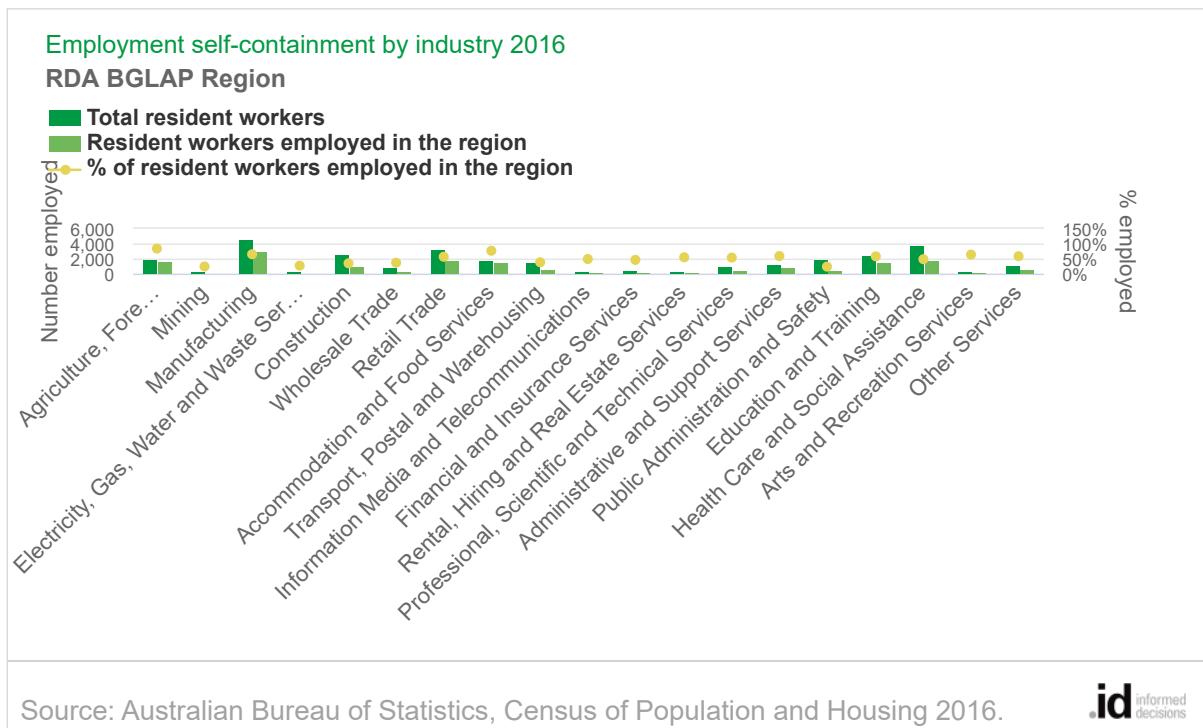
### Employment self-containment by Industry

Industry	RDA BGLAP Region	2016		2011		Change	
		% of resident workers employed		% of resident workers employed		2011 ▷ 2016	
		Total employed in the region	resident workers in the region	Total employed in the region	resident workers in the region		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2,023	1,695	83.8	1,820	1,680	92.3	-8.5%
Mining	296	72	24.3	262	59	22.5	+1.8%
Manufacturing	4,586	2,982	65.0	5,398	3,345	62.0	+3.1%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	290	79	27.2	303	72	23.8	+3.5%
Construction	2,693	939	34.9	1,756	963	54.8	-20.0%
Wholesale Trade	820	303	37.0	998	439	44.0	-7.0%
Retail Trade	3,266	1,849	56.6	3,256	1,958	60.1	-3.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	1,866	1,430	76.6	1,735	1,324	76.3	+0.3%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,565	600	38.3	1,401	612	43.7	-5.3%
Information Media and Telecommunications	259	127	49.0	246	109	44.3	+4.7%
Financial and Insurance Services	432	200	46.3	468	231	49.4	-3.1%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	337	185	54.9	290	172	59.3	-4.4%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,078	581	53.9	937	556	59.3	-5.4%
Administrative and Support Services	1,284	758	59.0	894	601	67.2	-8.2%
Public Administration and Safety	1,932	461	23.9	1,763	430	24.4	-0.5%
Education and Training	2,554	1,481	58.0	2,128	1,355	63.7	-5.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,779	1,834	48.5	3,341	1,823	54.6	-6.0%
Arts and Recreation Services	369	236	64.0	324	214	66.0	-2.1%
Other Services	1,136	664	58.5	1,009	623	61.7	-3.3%
Industry not classified	1,019	573	56.2	414	249	60.1	-3.9%
<b>Total Industries</b>	<b>32,317</b>	<b>17,105</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>29,299</b>	<b>16,910</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>-4.8%</b>

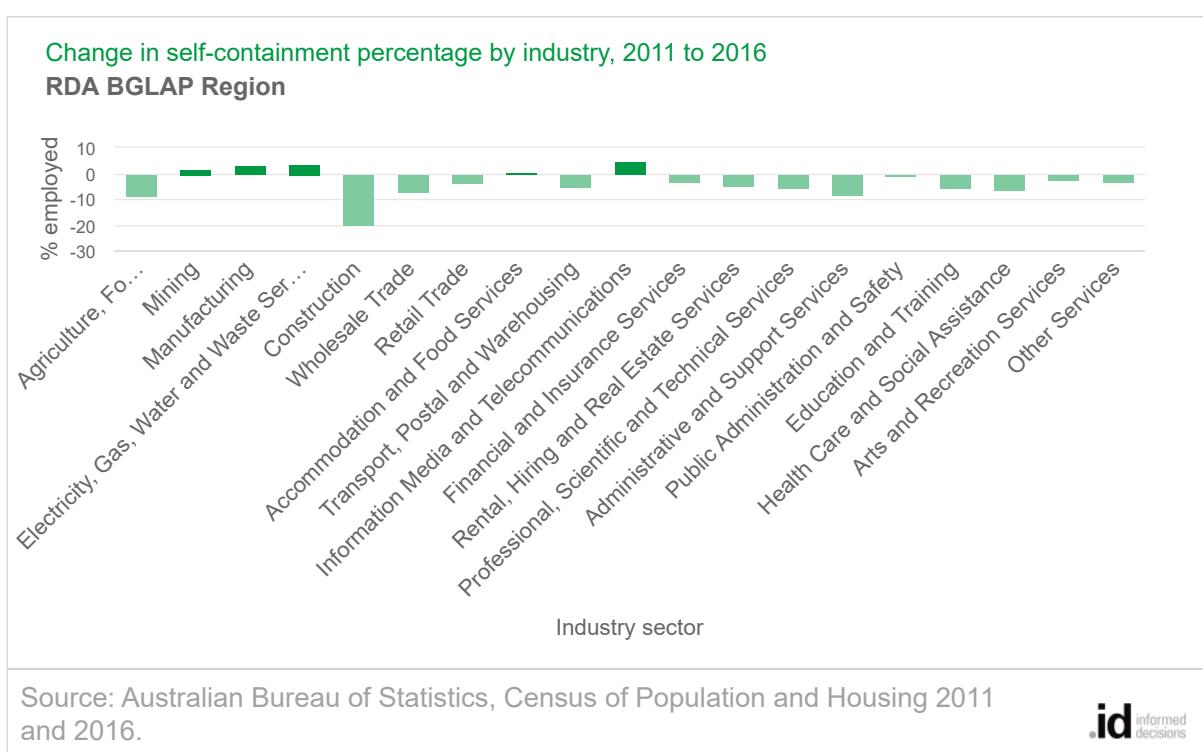
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016  
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

P Residents employment by industry by small area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016.



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.



# RDA BGLAP Region

## Employment self-sufficiency

In 2016, 73.5% of RDA BGLAP Region's local workers were residents.

Self-sufficiency measures the proportion of local workers in the local area who also live in the Local Government Area or region. It indicates the level at which the resident workers meet the labour requirements of the local industries or businesses.

Self-sufficiency is likely to be higher for regional areas, lower in metropolitan areas and is influenced by:

- The nature of employment opportunities versus the skills and qualifications of residents;
- Transport options available and commuting times;
- Relationship between wages and salaries and house prices in the area; and
- The geographic size of the area.

Employment self-sufficiency data should be viewed in conjunction with detailed Workers place of residence data to see how far workers are travelling to access employment in the area, as well as Worker productivity, and Local workers income and Local workers hours worked data to look at the value of local workers contributions. The Resident workers section will provide the characteristics of resident workers.

### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2011 (experimental imputed) & 2016 – by place of work

**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, RDA BGLAP Region 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.

Industry

Occupations

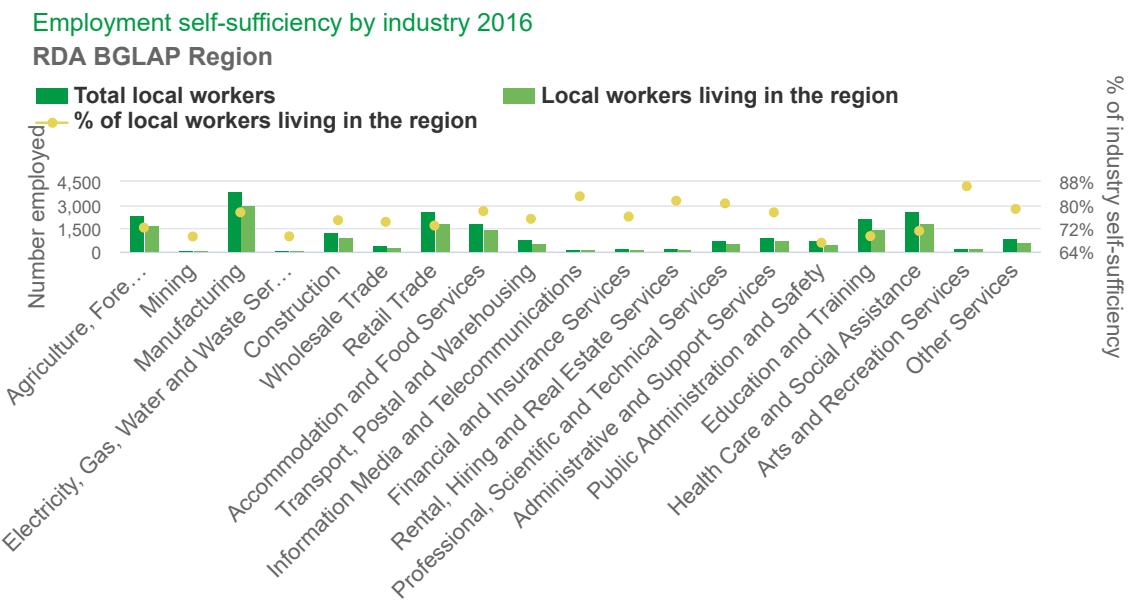
### Employment self-sufficiency by Industry

Industry	RDA BGLAP Region		2016		2011		Change
			% of local workers		% of local workers		
	Total local workers	Local workers living in the region	Total local workers	Local workers living in the region	Total local workers	Local workers living in the region	2011 - 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2,345	1,695	72.3	2,032	1,680	82.7	-10.4%
Mining	104	72	69.2	74	59	79.7	-10.5%
Manufacturing	3,847	2,982	77.5	4,118	3,345	81.2	-3.7%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	114	79	69.3	79	72	91.1	-21.8%
Construction	1,255	939	74.8	1,159	963	83.1	-8.3%
Wholesale Trade	408	303	74.3	572	439	76.7	-2.5%
Retail Trade	2,533	1,849	73.0	2,486	1,958	78.8	-5.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	1,835	1,430	77.9	1,589	1,324	83.3	-5.4%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	797	600	75.3	763	612	80.2	-4.9%
Information Media and Telecommunications	153	127	83.0	122	109	89.3	-6.3%
Financial and Insurance Services	263	200	76.0	278	231	83.1	-7.0%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	227	185	81.5	190	172	90.5	-9.0%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	721	581	80.6	660	556	84.2	-3.7%
Administrative and Support Services	978	758	77.5	732	601	82.1	-4.6%
Public Administration and Safety	687	461	67.1	575	430	74.8	-7.7%
Education and Training	2,135	1,481	69.4	1,846	1,355	73.4	-4.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,578	1,834	71.1	2,291	1,823	79.6	-8.4%
Arts and Recreation Services	273	236	86.4	248	214	86.3	+0.2%
Other Services	844	664	78.7	744	623	83.7	-5.1%
Industry not classified	755	573	75.9	319	249	78.1	-2.2%
<b>Total Industries</b>	<b>23,266</b>	<b>17,105</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>21,355</b>	<b>16,910</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>

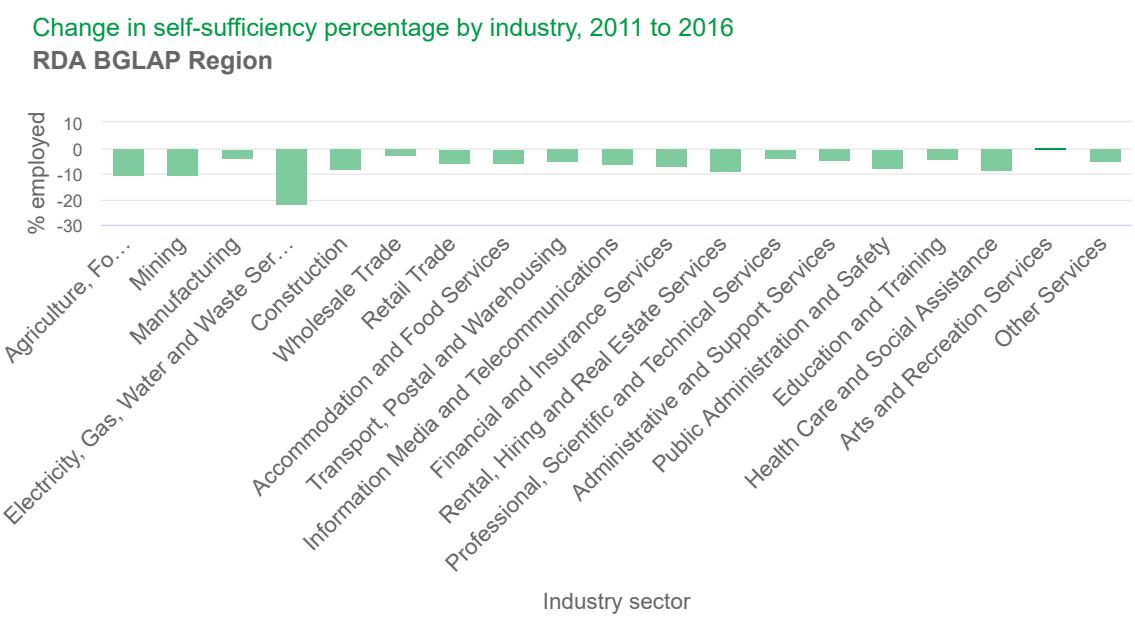
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.  
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

P Residents employment by industry by small area



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2019  
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2019  
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



# RDA BGLAP Region

## Jobs to workers ratio

The jobs to residents ratio for RDA BGLAP Region in 2020/21 was 0.76, meaning that there were less jobs than resident workers. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing had the highest ratio (1.38), while the lowest ratio was found in Mining (0.19).

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 RDA BGLAP Region could theoretically provide jobs for all its residents if they were to choose to work locally.

Employment capacity is simply the number of local jobs in an industry, divided by the number of local residents employed (anywhere) in that industry. A figure over 1.0 means there are more jobs available than residents employed in that industry. Under 1.0 means there are more residents employed than jobs available in that sector.

This is a theoretical exercise as, even if there are enough jobs provided locally, there will always be some people who choose to commute out of the area.

Employment capacity data should be viewed in conjunction with [Employment self-containment](#) and [Residents place of work](#) data, which provides detail about the actual proportion of residents working locally, and [Gross Regional Product](#) and [Worker productivity](#) data which shows the economic contribution of residents and workers.

### Data source

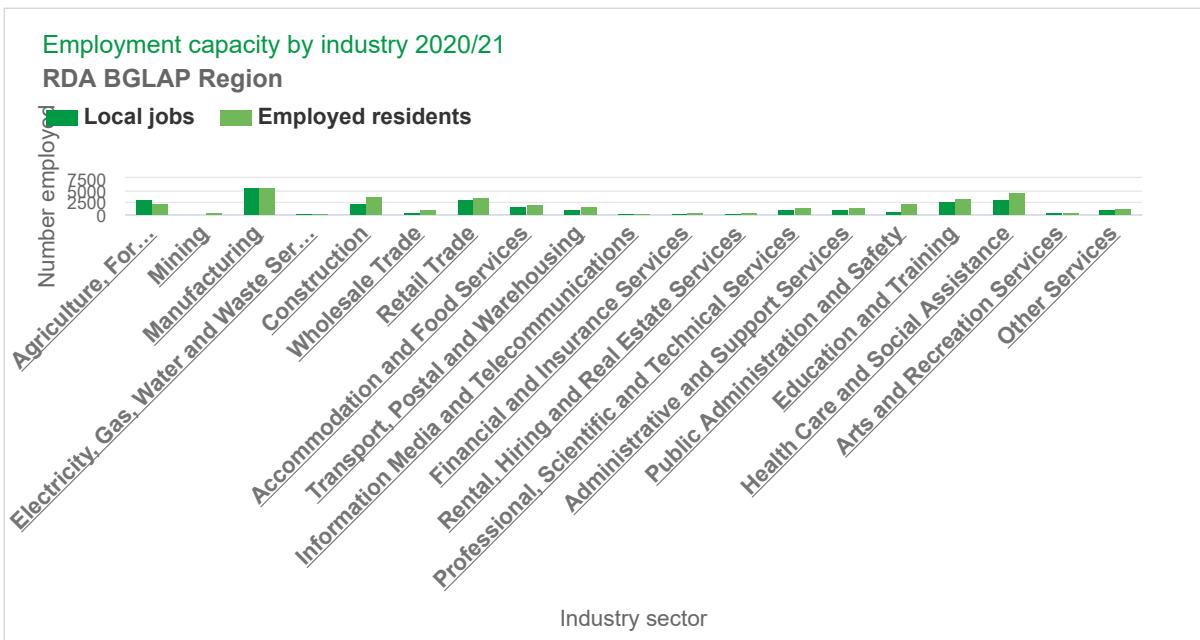
National Economics  
(NIEIR) - Modelled series

### Employment capacity by industry

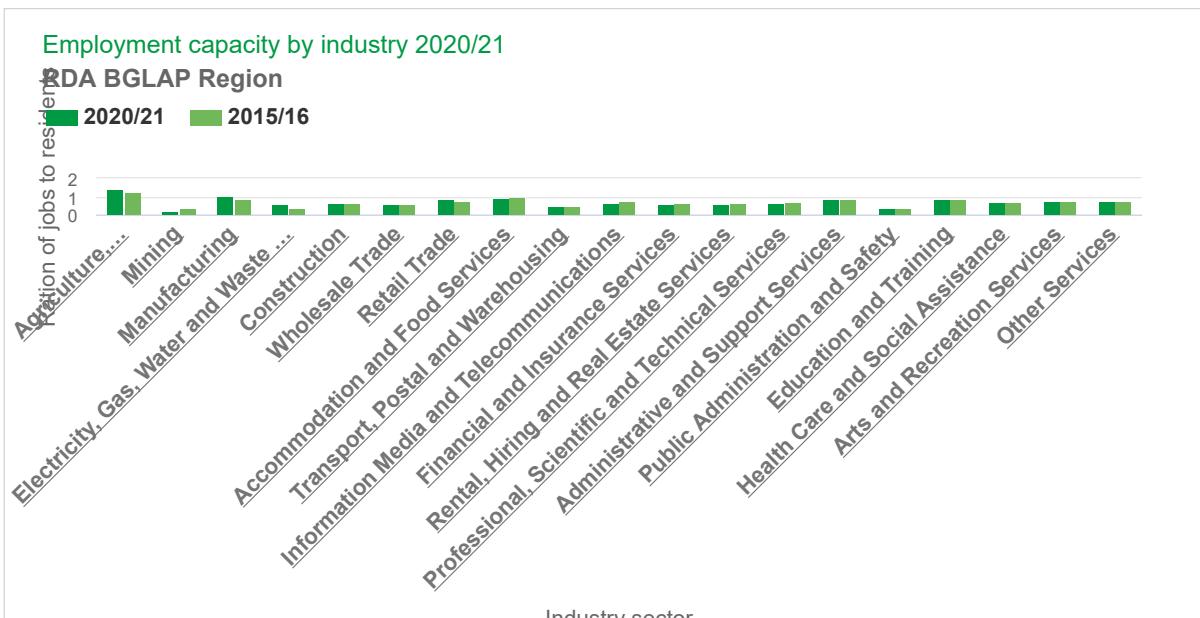
RDA BGLAP Region	2020/21			2015/16		
	Local jobs <sup>†</sup>	Employed residents <sup>‡</sup>	Ratio of jobs to residents <sup>‡</sup>	Local jobs <sup>†</sup>	Employed residents <sup>‡</sup>	Ratio of jobs to residents <sup>‡</sup>
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3,140	2,281	1.38	2,754	2,273	1.21
Mining	118	618	0.19	144	416	0.35
Manufacturing	5,762	5,759	1.00	4,830	5,977	0.81
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	180	315	0.57	118	360	0.33
Construction	2,249	3,787	0.59	1,878	3,092	0.61
Wholesale Trade	600	1,084	0.55	506	978	0.52
Retail Trade	3,196	3,749	0.85	2,813	3,610	0.78
Accommodation and Food Services	1,865	2,116	0.88	2,053	2,069	0.99
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	951	1,901	0.50	931	1,887	0.49
Information Media and Telecommunications	183	295	0.62	260	356	0.73
Financial and Insurance Services	340	617	0.55	316	521	0.61
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	227	412	0.55	249	406	0.61
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	976	1,563	0.62	931	1,319	0.71
Administrative and Support Services	1,153	1,438	0.80	1,232	1,436	0.86
Public Administration and Safety	750	2,308	0.32	710	2,103	0.34
Education and Training	2,774	3,375	0.82	2,322	2,777	0.84
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,196	4,761	0.67	2,900	4,046	0.72
Arts and Recreation Services	402	531	0.76	304	413	0.74
Other Services	1,022	1,363	0.75	993	1,285	0.77
Total industries	29,080	38,273	0.76	26,245	35,324	0.74

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2021. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions). NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. [Learn more](#).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2021  
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Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2021  
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# RDA BGLAP Region

## Resident workers - Age structure

In RDA BGLAP Region, most resident workers in All industries are under 45 years old.

The Age Structure of RDA BGLAP Region's resident workers is indicative of the residential role and function of the local area. This includes factors such as when the area was settled; what types of households live there; the level of access the area has to employment, services and facilities; the local dwelling stock characteristics (including cost of housing); local amenity and a range of other factors that attract people to an area.

The age structure of RDA BGLAP Region's resident workers is indicative of the skill-levels and experience that local businesses can draw upon. For example, younger resident workers, while less experienced, are typically more mobile and have higher level skills in use of new technologies.

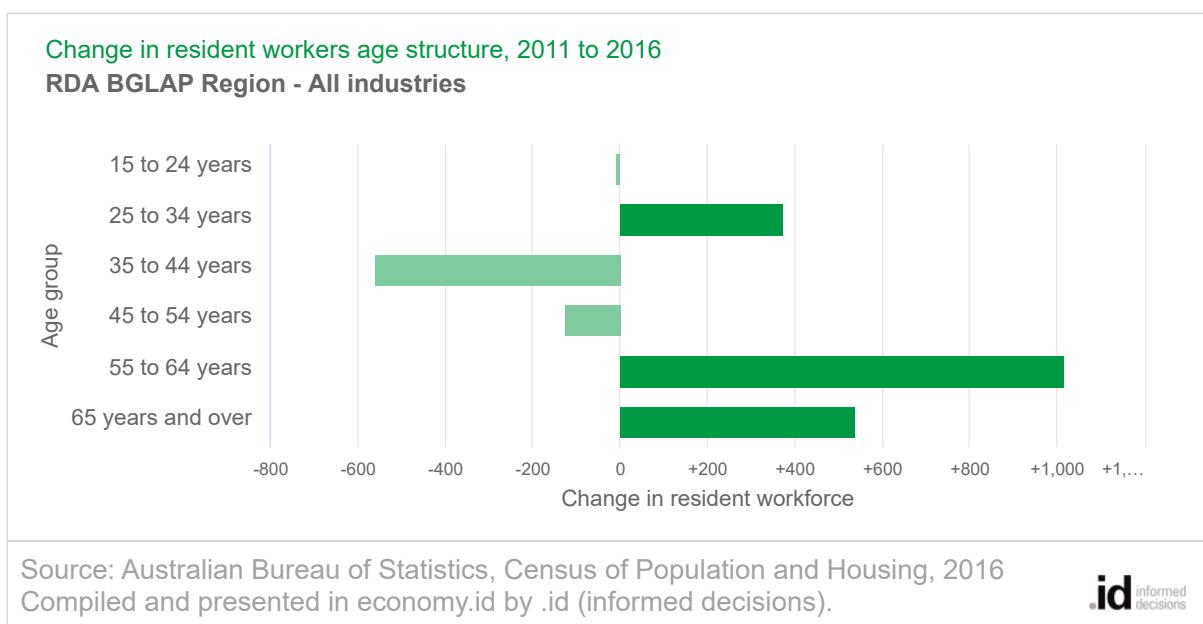
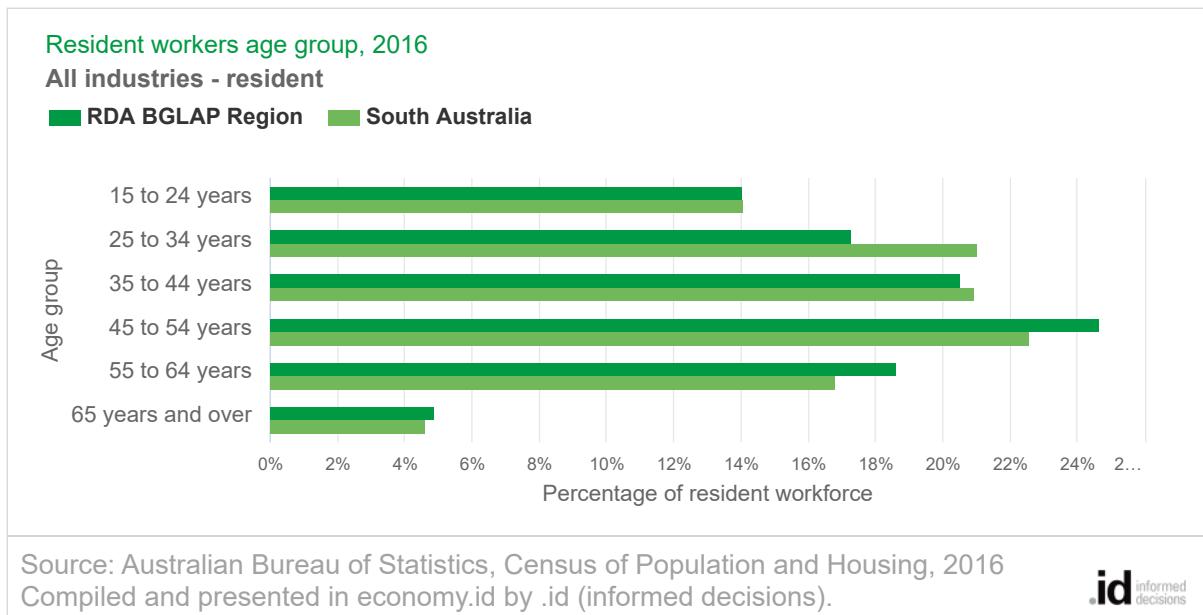
For a complete local resident workers analysis for RDA BGLAP Region, Age Structure should be analysed in conjunction with Qualification, Occupations, Hours worked and Income.

### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2011 and 2016 – by usual residence

Resident workers age structure								
Ten year age groups (years)	RDA Barossa-Gawler-Light-Adelaide Plains - All industries		2016		2011		Change	
	Number	%	South Australia Number	%	South Australia	2011 - 2016		
15 to 24 years	4,549	14.0	14.1	4,555	14.6	15.4	-6	
25 to 34 years	5,600	17.3	21.0	5,226	16.8	20.2	+374	
35 to 44 years	6,651	20.5	20.9	7,209	23.1	22.2	-558	
45 to 54 years	7,995	24.7	22.6	8,119	26.0	23.3	-124	
55 to 64 years	6,038	18.6	16.8	5,022	16.1	15.6	+1,016	
65 years and over	1,580	4.9	4.6	1,042	3.3	3.3	+538	
Total Persons	32,413	100.0	100.0	31,173	100.0	100.0	+1,240	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.  
Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)



## Dominant groups

Analysis of the resident workers (All industries) age structure of RDA BGLAP Region in 2016 compared to South Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of persons in the younger age groups (15 to 44 years) as well as a higher proportion of persons in the older age groups (45 years and over).

Overall, 51.8% of the resident workers was aged under 45 years, compared to 56.0% for South Australia. 48.2% were aged 45 years and over, compared to 44.0% for South Australia.

The major difference between the resident workers age structure of RDA BGLAP Region and South Australia is:

- A smaller percentage of resident workers aged 25 to 34 years (17.3% compared to 21.0%)
- A larger percentage of resident workers aged 45 to 54 years (24.7% compared to 22.6%)
- A larger percentage of resident workers aged 55 to 64 years (18.6% compared to 16.8%)
- A smaller percentage of resident workers aged 35 to 44 years (20.5% compared to 20.9%)

## **Emerging groups**

---

From 2011 to 2016, RDA BGLAP Region's resident workers (All industries) population increased by 1,240 people (4.0%). This represents an average annual change of 0.78% per year over the period.

**The largest changes in the resident workers age structure in RDA BGLAP Region between 2011 and 2016 were in the age groups:**

- 55 to 64 years (+1,016 persons)
- 35 to 44 years (-558 persons)
- 65 years and over (+538 persons)
- 25 to 34 years (+374 persons)

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Local workers - Key statistics - All industries

In RDA BGLAP Region 50.3% of the local workers (All industries) are males and 49.7% are female.

The local workers is made up of all the people who are employed in the local area, regardless of where they live. Local workers statistics reveal how the characteristics of the local workers in RDA BGLAP Region vary between each industry sector and indicates specific industry sector local workers requirements and employment opportunities.

Access the detailed tables for further exploration of each characteristic.

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

### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2011 (experimental imputed) & 2016 – by place of work

**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, RDA BGLAP Region 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							
RDA BGLAP Region	2016			2011			change
Name	number	%	South Australia	number	%	South Australia	2011 to 2016
<strong>Local workers</strong>							
- Total local workers (Census)	23,387	100.0	100.0	21,498	100.0	100.0	+1,889
- Males	11,766	50.3	51.8	10,845	50.4	52.9	+921
- Females	11,626	49.7	48.2	10,651	49.5	47.1	+975
<strong>Age structure</strong>							
- 15 - 24 years	3,513	15.0	14.1	3,320	15.4	15.4	+193
- 25 - 54 years	14,400	61.6	64.5	13,729	63.9	65.8	+671
- 55 - 64 years	4,160	17.8	16.8	3,574	16.6	15.6	+586
- 65 years and over	1,324	5.7	4.6	880	4.1	3.3	+444
<strong>Top three industries</strong>							
- Manufacturing	3,871	16.5	8.0	4,158	19.4	10.6	-287
- Health care and social assistance	2,609	11.1	14.8	2,335	10.9	13.6	+274
- Retail trade	2,570	11.0	10.7	2,499	11.6	11.2	+71
<strong>Top three occupations</strong>							
- Labourers	4,160	17.8	11.1	3,647	17.0	11.1	+513
- Managers	3,444	14.7	12.6	3,375	15.7	12.6	+69
- Professionals	3,407	14.6	20.2	3,109	14.5	19.6	+298
<strong>Hours worked</strong>							
- Full time	13,046	55.8	58.2	12,290	57.2	59.2	+756
- Part time	9,967	42.6	40.1	8,800	40.9	37.1	+1,167
<strong>Qualifications</strong>							
- Bachelor or higher degree	4,050	17.3	25.9	3,258	15.2	22.1	+792
- Advanced diploma or diploma	2,358	10.1	10.6	1,816	8.4	9.4	+542
- Certificate level	6,621	28.3	25.1	5,486	25.5	23.6	+1,135
- No qualifications	9,587	41.0	35.8	10,099	47.0	41.0	-512
<strong>Individual Income</strong>							

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.  
 Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Local workers key statistics - All industries								
RDA BGLAP Region	2016			2011			change	
Name	number	%	South Australia	number	%	South Australia	2011 to 2016	
- Less than \$500	5,201	22.2	19.4	--	0	0	--	
- \$500 -\$1,749	15,326	65.5	64.7	--	0	0	--	
- \$1,750 or more	2,458	10.5	14.5	--	0	0	--	
Method of Travel to Work								
- Car	17,502	74.8	70.7	15,524	72.2	69.2	+1,978	
- Public Transport	136	0.6	6.9	127	0.6	6.7	+9	
- Bicycle	76	0.3	1.0	92	0.4	1.0	-16	
- Walked only	725	3.1	2.7	839	3.9	3.2	-114	
Other Characteristics								
- Born overseas	3,600	15.4	23.2	3,165	14.7	22.0	+435	
- Speaks a language other than English at home	1,513	6.5	15.5	940	4.4	13.1	+573	
- Arrived between 2011 and 9th August 2016	467	2.0	3.8	--	0	0	--	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.  
 Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Local workers - Individual income quartiles - All industries

In RDA BGLAP Region, the 'lowest group' quartile is the largest group, comprising 29% of the local workers.

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

Income quartiles are used to condense income categories into manageable units, adjust for the effects of inflation, and allow areas to be compared over time relative to a benchmark. The incomes for 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.

### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2011 and 2016 – by place of work

**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, RDA BGLAP Region 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								
RDA BGLAP Region - All industries		2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	♦ Number	%	South Australia	Number	%	South Australia	2011 - 2016	
Lowest group	6,607	28.7	25.0	6,194	29.7	25.0	+413	
Medium lowest	6,187	26.9	25.0	5,628	27.0	25.0	+558	
Medium highest	5,600	24.4	25.0	5,061	24.3	25.0	+538	
Highest group	4,592	20.0	25.0	3,972	19.0	25.0	+620	
Total Persons	22,985	100.0	100.0	20,855	100.0	100.0	+2,130	

Source: Derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

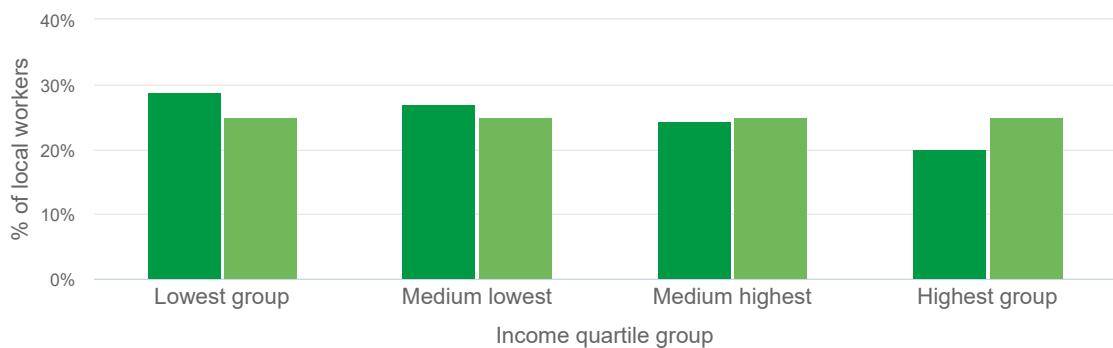
#### Quartile group dollar ranges (Individuals)

Calculated from income data for South Australia	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

RDA BGLAP Region - All industries

█ RDA BGLAP Region █ South Australia

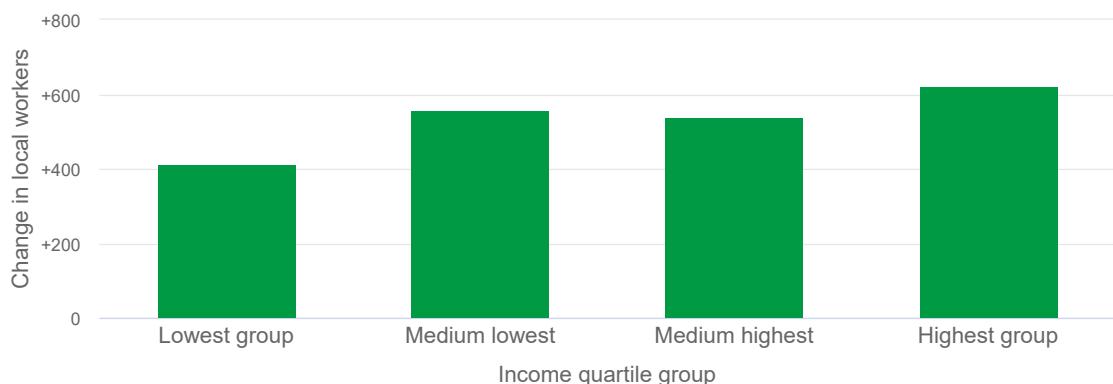


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016  
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).



#### Change in local workers individual income quartiles, 2011 to 2016

RDA BGLAP Region - All industries



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



## Dominant groups

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

## **Emerging groups**

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The most significant change for the local workers between 2011 and 2016 was in the "highest group" quartile which showed an increase of 620 people.

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Local workers - Hours worked - All industries

42.6% of All industries local workers in RDA BGLAP Region are employed part-time and 55.8% are employed full-time.

Hours Worked statistics shows the distribution of employment hours in RDA BGLAP Region across each industry sector. Full-time employment is considered 35-hours and over.

The hours worked by employed people in a particular industry depend on a number of factors:

- The availability and take-up of part-time work in the industry;
- The demands of jobs in the industry and requirement to work overtime;
- The age and family responsibilities of people working in the industry; and
- The gender profile of workers in the industry (due to family commitments, females are often more likely to work part-time).

Hours Worked data should be viewed in conjunction with [Age structure](#), [Occupation](#) and [Income](#).

### Data source

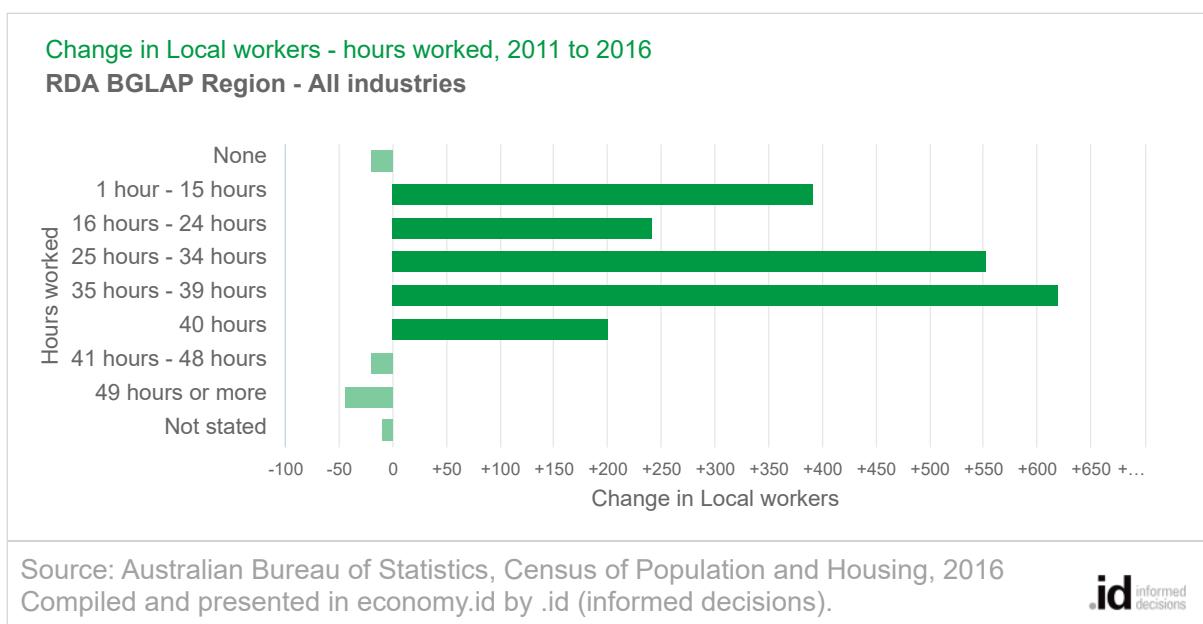
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2011 (experimental imputed) & 2016 – by place of work

Local workers hours worked, 2016								
RDA BGLAP Region - All industries			2016		2011		Change	
Hours worked	Number	%	South Australia	Number	%	South Australia	2011 - 2016	
None	838	3.6	3.8	858	4.0	4.3	-20	
1 hour - 15 hours	3,317	14.2	12.8	2,925	13.6	12.0	+392	
16 hours - 24 hours	2,572	11.0	10.4	2,330	10.8	9.9	+242	
25 hours - 34 hours	3,240	13.8	13.1	2,687	12.5	11.8	+553	
35 hours - 39 hours	3,752	16.0	20.6	3,133	14.6	20.0	+619	
40 hours	3,695	15.8	15.5	3,494	16.3	15.8	+201	
41 hours - 48 hours	2,299	9.8	9.2	2,319	10.8	10.4	-20	
49 hours or more	3,300	14.1	13.0	3,344	15.6	14.5	-44	
Not stated	387	1.7	1.6	396	1.8	1.3	-9	
Total Persons	23,400	100.0	100.0	21,486	100.0	100.0	+1,914	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.

Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



## Dominant groups

Analysis of the hours worked by the workforce in RDA BGLAP Region in 2016 compared to South Australia within RDA BGLAP Region shows that there was a higher proportion who worked part-time (34 hours or less) and a lower proportion who worked full-time (35 hours or more).

Overall, 42.6% of the workforce worked part-time (34 hours or less), and 55.8% worked full-time (35 hours or more), compared with 40.1% and 58.2% respectively for South Australia within RDA BGLAP Region.

The major differences between the hours worked by the workforce in RDA BGLAP Region and South Australia were:

- A larger percentage of local workers who worked 1 hour - 15 hours (14.2% compared to 12.8%)
- A larger percentage of local workers who worked 25 hours - 34 hours (13.8% compared to 13.1%)
- A smaller percentage of local workers who worked 35 hours - 39 hours (16.0% compared to 20.6%)

- A *larger* percentage of local workers who worked 49 hours or more (14.1% compared to 13.0%)

## Emerging groups

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The largest changes in the hours worked by the All industries workforce in RDA BGLAP Region between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 35 hours - 39 hours (+619 local workers)
- 25 hours - 34 hours (+553 local workers)
- 1 hour - 15 hours (+392 local workers)
- 16 hours - 24 hours (+242 local workers)

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Local workers - Occupations - All industries

In RDA BGLAP Region, 17.8% of workers were Labourers, compared to 20.2% in South Australia.

Occupation is a key component for evaluating the socio-economic status of the local workers and the skills required to work in each industry sector.

The occupations of the local workers in RDA BGLAP Region will be influenced by factors including:

- The economic base and employment opportunities available in RDA BGLAP Region;
- The age of the workforce;
- The skill and qualification level required to enter an industry; and
- The working and social aspirations of the population.

For a complete local workers analysis for RDA BGLAP Region, view Occupations in conjunction with other indicators, such as [Educational qualifications](#) and [Income](#).

### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2011 (experimental imputed) & 2016 – by place of work

**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, RDA BGLAP Region 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 occupations								
RDA BGLAP Region - All industries		2016			2011			Change
Occupations (Click rows to view sub-categories)		Number	%	South Australia Number	%	South Australia	2011 - 2016	
Managers		3,444	14.7	12.6	3,375	15.7	12.6	+69
Professionals		3,407	14.6	20.2	3,109	14.5	19.6	+298
Technicians and Trades Workers		3,040	13.0	13.4	2,885	13.4	14.1	+155
Community and Personal Service Workers		2,578	11.0	12.0	2,132	9.9	10.5	+446
Clerical and Administrative Workers		2,600	11.1	13.4	2,553	11.9	14.4	+47
Sales Workers		2,242	9.6	9.6	2,018	9.4	9.6	+224
Machinery Operators And Drivers		1,612	6.9	6.1	1,475	6.9	6.4	+137
Labourers		4,160	17.8	11.1	3,647	17.0	11.1	+513
Inadequately described or not stated		323	1.4	1.5	284	1.3	1.6	+39
Total Persons		23,406	100.0	100.0	21,478	100.0	100.0	+1,928

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.

Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

### Local workers occupations, 2016

#### RDA BGLAP Region - All industries

█ RDA BGLAP Region   █ South Australia



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



### Change in local workers occupations, 2011 to 2016

#### RDA BGLAP Region - All industries



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



## Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the All industries workforce in RDA BGLAP Region in 2016 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Labourers (4,160 local workers or 17.8%)
- Managers (3,444 local workers or 14.7%)
- Professionals (3,407 local workers or 14.6%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 11,011 people in total or 47.0% of the All industries local workers.

In comparison, South Australia employed 11.1% as Labourers; 12.6% as Managers and 20.2% as Professionals.

The major differences between the jobs held by the workforce in RDA BGLAP Region and South Australia were:

- A larger percentage of local workers employed as Labourers (17.8% compared to 11.1%)
- A smaller percentage of local workers employed as Professionals (14.6% compared to 20.2%)
- A smaller percentage of local workers employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (11.1% compared to 13.4%)
- A larger percentage of local workers employed as Managers (14.7% compared to 12.6%)

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the jobs held by the workforce in RDA BGLAP Region between 2011 and 2016 were those employed as:

- Labourers (+513 local workers)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+446 local workers)
- Professionals (+298 local workers)
- Sales Workers (+224 local workers)

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Local workers - Qualifications - All industries

In RDA BGLAP Region, the workforce has a lower proportion with University qualifications compared to South Australia.

Qualification levels help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of local workers in a particular industry.

The level of qualifications in a workforce relate to a number of factors including:

- The age of the workforce;
- The skill and qualification level required to enter an industry;
- The professional or working ambitions of people (to seek education as youth or retraining as adults);
- The opportunities afforded to people to continue studying beyond compulsory schooling.

Educational Qualification statistics should be looked at in conjunction with [Field of qualification](#) and [Occupations](#) data for a full education analysis for RDA BGLAP Region.

### Data source

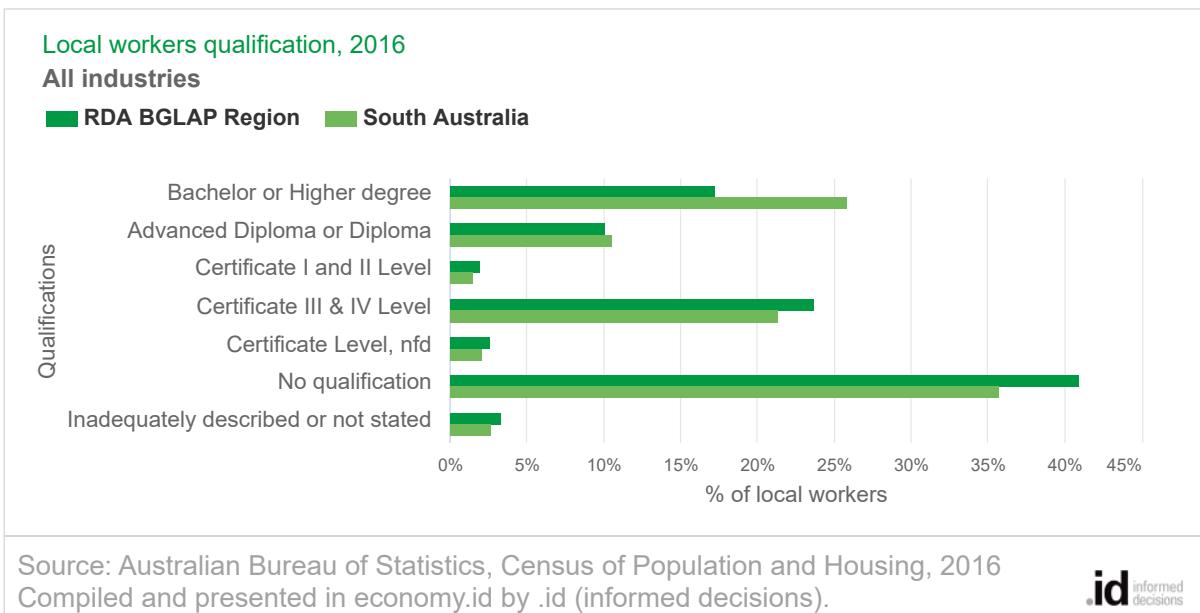
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2011 (experimental imputed) & 2016 – by place of work

**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, RDA BGLAP Region 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 qualifications								
RDA BGLAP Region - All industries	2016			2011			Change	
Qualification level	Number	%	South Australia	Number	%	South Australia	2011 - 2016	
Bachelor or Higher degree	4,050	17.3	25.9	3,258	15.2	22.1	+792	
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	2,358	10.1	10.6	1,816	8.5	9.4	+542	
Certificate I and II Level	458	2.0	1.5	394	1.8	1.6	+64	
Certificate III & IV Level	5,549	23.7	21.4	4,631	21.6	20.0	+918	
Certificate Level, nfd	614	2.6	2.2	461	2.1	1.9	+153	
No qualification	9,587	41.0	35.8	10,099	47.0	41.0	-512	
Inadequately described or not stated	775	3.3	2.7	826	3.8	3.9	-51	
Total Persons	23,391	100.0	100.0	21,485	100.0	100.0	+1,906	

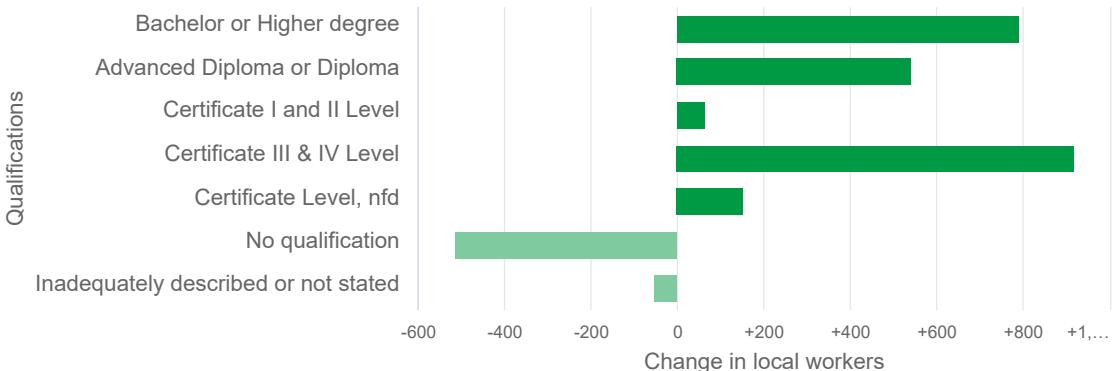
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.  
 Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



### Change in local workers qualification, 2011 to 2016

#### RDA BGLAP Region - All industries



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



## Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the in RDA BGLAP Region in 2016 compared to South Australia shows that there was a lower proportion holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a higher proportion with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 55.7% of the workers who held educational qualifications, and 41.0% had no qualifications, compared with 61.5% and 35.8% respectively for South Australia.

**The major differences between the qualifications held by the workforce of RDA BGLAP Region and South Australia were:**

- A *smaller* percentage of local workers with Bachelor or Higher degree (17.3% compared to 25.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of local workers with No qualification (41.0% compared to 35.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of local workers with Certificate III & IV Level (23.7% compared to 21.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of local workers with Inadequately described or not stated (3.3% compared to 2.7%)

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications held by the workforce in RDA BGLAP Region between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Certificate III & IV Level (+918 local workers)
- Bachelor or Higher degree (+792 local workers)
- Advanced Diploma or Diploma (+542 local workers)
- No qualification (-512 local workers)

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Local workers - Field of qualification - All industries

**Management and Commerce is the most common qualification for workers in RDA BGLAP Region.**

Field of Qualification presents the primary field of study for the highest qualification the person has received. While this is likely to have some relationship to the current occupation, this is not necessarily the case.

The field of study relates to a number of factors, such as:

- The age of the workforce;
- The type of qualification required to enter an industry;
- The availability of jobs related to fields of qualification in RDA BGLAP Region;
- The types of occupations which are available in an area or industry.

The fields of qualification held by local workers in a particular industry are likely to show the type of skills required in that industry. Large numbers of a particular field of qualification in an industry may indicate that it is a pre-requisite for that industry. The presence of fields of qualification outside the main range of qualifications used in that industry may indicate that the industry values employees of a broad educational background, or that people haven't been able to find employment in their chosen field.

Field of Qualification information should be looked at in conjunction with [Level of qualification](#) and [Occupation](#) data for a clearer picture of the skills available for the local workers in RDA BGLAP Region.

### Data source

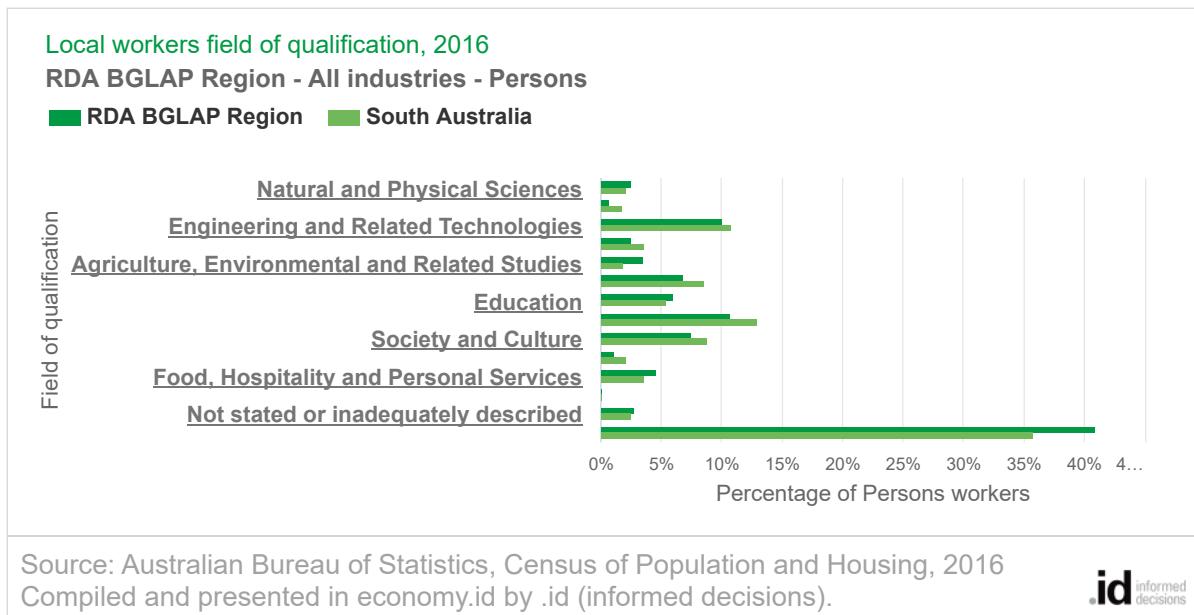
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2011 (experimental imputed) & 2016 – by place of work

**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, RDA BGLAP Region 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.

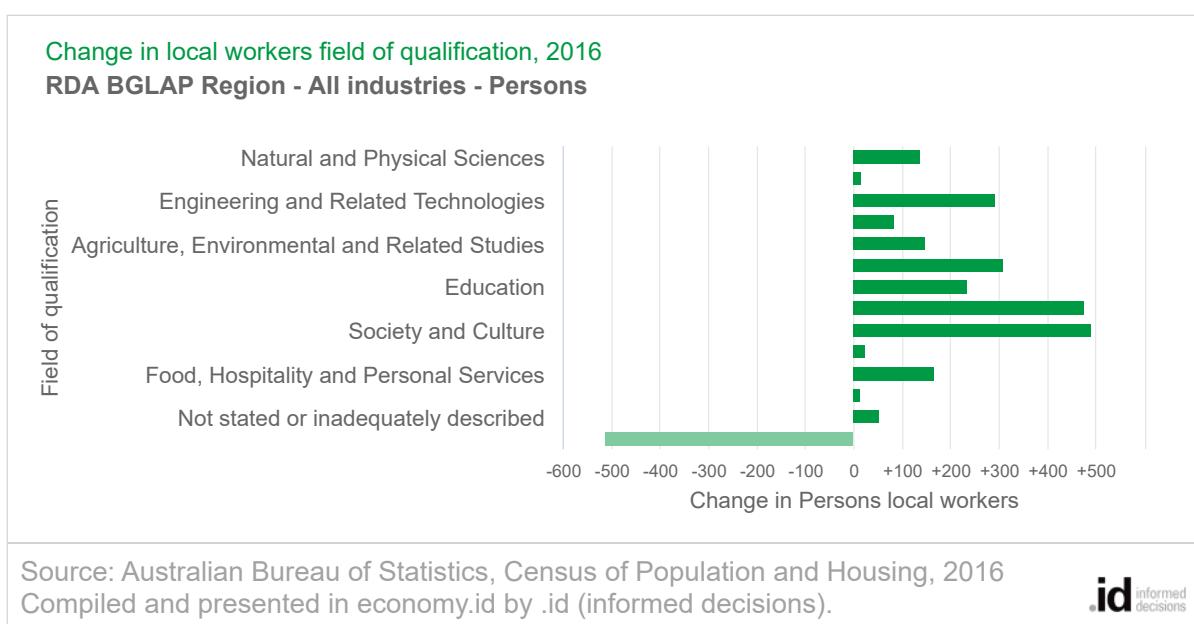
**Local workers field of qualification - Summary**

RDA BGLAP Region - All industries	2016			2011			Change
Field of qualification (Click rows to view sub-categories)	Number	%	South Australia	Number	%	South Australia	2011 - 2016
Natural and Physical Sciences	593	2.53	2.04	455	2.11	1.89	+138
Information Technology	161	0.68	1.76	145	0.67	1.58	+16
Engineering and Related Technologies	2,355	10.06	10.80	2,062	9.60	10.87	+293
Architecture and Building	586	2.50	3.63	502	2.33	3.30	+84
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	825	3.52	1.87	677	3.15	1.71	+148
Health	1,610	6.87	8.61	1,301	6.05	7.52	+309
Education	1,420	6.06	5.39	1,185	5.51	4.75	+235
Management and Commerce	2,506	10.70	12.93	2,029	9.44	11.38	+477
Society and Culture	1,755	7.49	8.86	1,263	5.88	7.44	+492
Creative Arts	258	1.10	2.03	234	1.08	1.82	+24
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	1,064	4.54	3.63	899	4.18	3.35	+165
Mixed Field Programmes	21	0.08	0.09	7	0.03	0.06	+14
Not stated or inadequately described	668	2.85	2.52	616	2.86	3.25	+52
No qualification	9,587	40.95	35.78	10,099	47.02	41.03	-512
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>23,409</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>21,474</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>+1,935</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.  
Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)



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



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



## Dominant groups

Analysis of the fields of qualifications of the All industries shows that the three largest fields of qualification were:

- Management and Commerce (2,506 people or 10.7%)
- Engineering and Related Technologies (2,355 people or 10.1%)
- Society and Culture (1,755 people or 7.5%)

In combination these three fields accounted for 6,616 people in total or 28.3% of All industries.

In comparison, South Australia employed 12.9% in Management and Commerce; 10.8% in Engineering and Related Technologies and 8.9% in Society and Culture.

**The major differences between the fields of qualifications of the workforce in RDA BGLAP Region and South Australia were:**

- A smaller percentage of local workers qualified in the field of Management and Commerce (10.7% compared to 12.9%)

- A *smaller* percentage of local workers qualified in the field of Health (6.9% compared to 8.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of local workers qualified in the field of Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies (3.5% compared to 1.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of local workers qualified in the field of Society and Culture (7.5% compared to 8.9%)

## Emerging groups

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The largest changes in fields of qualifications of the total workforce in RDA BGLAP Region between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Society and Culture (+492.00 local workers)
- Management and Commerce (+477.00 local workers)
- Health (+309.00 local workers)
- Engineering and Related Technologies (+293.00 local workers)

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Local workers - Individual income - All industries

In RDA BGLAP Region, 10.5% of the local workers earned \$1,750 or more per week.

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.

The amount of income an individual receives is linked to a number of factors including the person's employment status, age, qualifications and type of employment undertaken by the person.

Wages in RDA BGLAP Region can vary greatly across industry sectors. As well as being related to the type of jobs and qualifications required in a particular industry, income levels can be related to the level of part-time employment, Occupations, Qualification and the Age structure of the local workers, so the data should be looked at in conjunction with these topics.

### Data source

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

Local workers individual income			
RDA BGLAP Region - All industries	2016		
Gross weekly individual income	Number	%	South Australia %
Negative Income/ Nil income	224	1.0	0.7
\$1 - \$149	1,051	4.5	3.7
\$150 - \$299	1,171	5.0	4.4
\$300 - \$399	1,258	5.4	4.7
\$400 - \$499	1,497	6.4	5.9
\$500 - \$649	2,454	10.5	9.2
\$650 - \$799	2,922	12.5	11.3
\$800 - \$999	3,220	13.8	13.6
\$1,000 - \$1,249	3,154	13.5	13.9
\$1,250 - \$1,499	2,008	8.6	9.1
\$1,500 - \$1,749	1,568	6.7	7.6
\$1,750 - \$1,999	965	4.1	5.1
\$2,000 - \$2,999	1,020	4.4	6.3
\$3,000 or more	473	2.0	3.1
Not stated	368	1.6	1.4
Total Persons	23,353	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.  
 Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



## Dominant groups

Analysis of the individual income levels in RDA BGLAP Region in 2016 compared to South Australia shows that there was a lower proportion earning a high income (those earning \$1,750 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income persons (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 10.5% of the local workers earned a high income, and 22.3% earned a low income, compared with 14.5% and 19.4% respectively for South Australia.

The major differences between the weekly income of the local workers in RDA BGLAP Region and South Australia were:

- A *smaller* percentage of local workers who earned \$2,000 - \$2,999 (4.4% compared to 6.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of local workers who earned \$500 - \$649 (10.5% compared to 9.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of local workers who earned \$650 - \$799 (12.5% compared to 11.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of local workers who earned \$3,000 or more (2.0% compared to 3.1%)

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Local workers - Method of travel to work - All industries

Within RDA BGLAP Region, there is a lower proportion of local All industries workers using public transport to get to work than the South Australia workforce.

This data reveals the main modes of transport used by local workers in a particular industry to get to work. Workforce transport data for RDA BGLAP Region is very useful in transport planning as it informs decision-makers about the effectiveness and availability of public transport.

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 between place of residence and place of work (For instance, industries located near railway stations are likely to have higher public transport use than those located away from main public transport routes);
- The number of motor vehicles available from within a household; and
- The travel distance to work, which for example, can allow people to walk or bicycle to their place of employment.

Method of Travel to Work data should be viewed in conjunction with Workers place of residence and resident place of work for a clearer picture of where people come from to work in RDA BGLAP Region, and Employment locations for the Destination Zones they work in and how they arrive there.

### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2011 (experimental imputed) & 2016 – by place of work

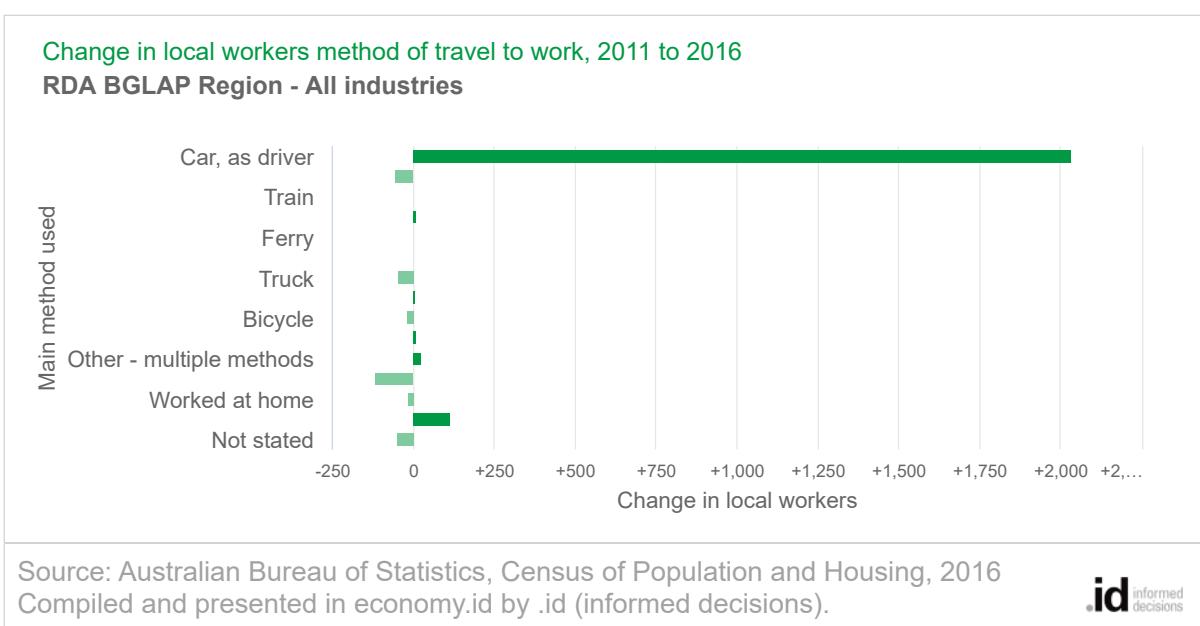
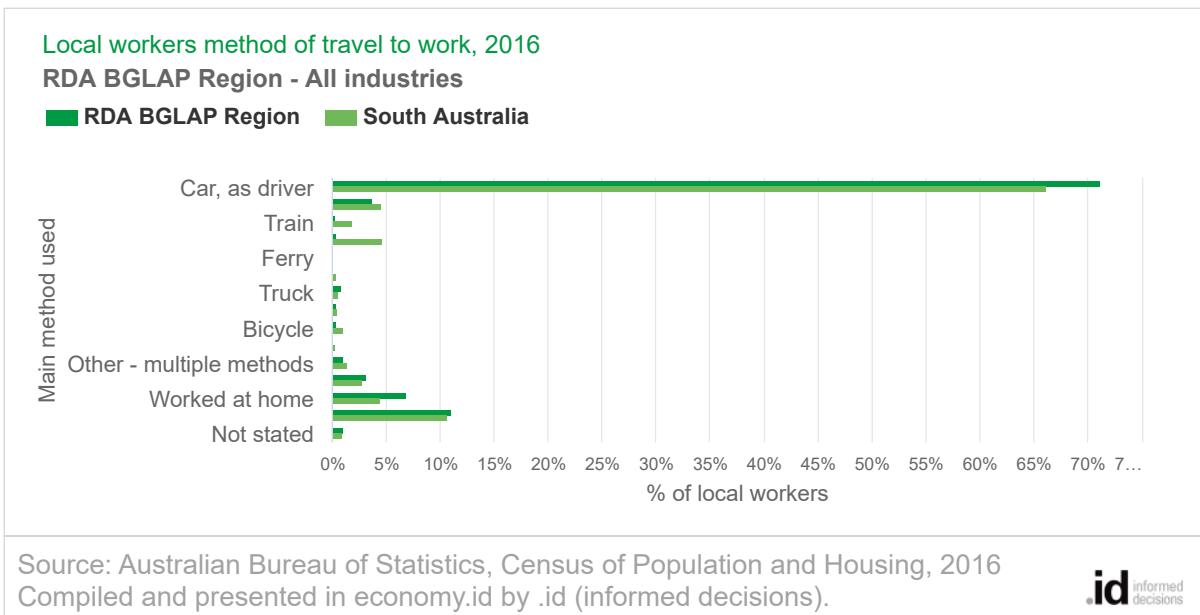
**Please note:** The 2016 Census used a new methodology to "impute" a work location to people who didn't state their workplace address. As a result, 2016 and 2011 place of work data are not normally comparable. To allow comparison between 2011 and 2016, .id has sourced a 2011 dataset from the ABS which was experimentally imputed using the same methodology. To provide this detail, RDA BGLAP Region 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 method of travel to work								
RDA BGLAP Region - All industries		2016			2011			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	South Australia Number	South Australia %	South Australia Number	South Australia %	2011 - 2016	
Car, as driver	16,640	71.2	66.2	14,608	68.0	63.9	+2,032	
Car, as passenger	862	3.7	4.5	916	4.3	5.3	-54	
Train	66	0.3	1.9	65	0.3	1.6	+1	
Bus	70	0.3	4.7	62	0.3	4.8	+8	
Ferry	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	--	
Tram	0	0	0.4	0	0	0.3	--	
Truck	183	0.8	0.6	226	1.1	0.8	-43	
Motorbike/Motor scooter	84	0.4	0.5	77	0.4	0.5	+7	
Bicycle	76	0.3	1.0	92	0.4	1.0	-16	
Taxi/Other	15	0.1	0.2	5	0.0	0.2	+10	
Other - multiple methods	232	1.0	1.4	207	1.0	1.4	+25	
Walked only	725	3.1	2.7	839	3.9	3.2	-114	
Worked at home	1,612	6.9	4.4	1,627	7.6	4.2	-15	
Did not go to work	2,580	11.0	10.7	2,465	11.5	11.4	+115	
Not stated	235	1.0	0.9	282	1.3	1.4	-47	
Total	23,380	100.0	100.0	21,471	100.0	100.0	+1,909	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.

Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



## Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 136 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in RDA BGLAP Region, compared with 17,769 who drove in private vehicles (car – as driver, car – as passenger, motorbike, or truck).

Analysis of the method of travel to work in RDA BGLAP Region in 2016 compared to the South Australia workforce within RDA BGLAP Region shows that 0.6% used public transport, while 76.0% used a private vehicle, compared with 6.9% and 71.8% respectively in South Australia.

**The major differences between the method of travel to work of the workforce in RDA BGLAP Region and the South Australia workforce were:**

- A *larger* percentage of local workers who travelled by car, as driver (71.2% compared to 66.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of local workers who travelled by bus (0.3% compared to 4.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of local workers who worked at home (6.9% compared to 4.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of local workers who travelled by train (0.3% compared to 1.9%)

## Emerging groups

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The largest changes in the method of travel to work of the workforce in RDA BGLAP Region between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Car, as driver (+2,032 local workers)
- Did not go to work (+115 local workers)
- Walked only (-114 local workers)
- Car, as passenger (-54 local workers)

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Unemployment

In the 2022 March quarter, the unemployment rate in RDA BGLAP Region was 3.8%.

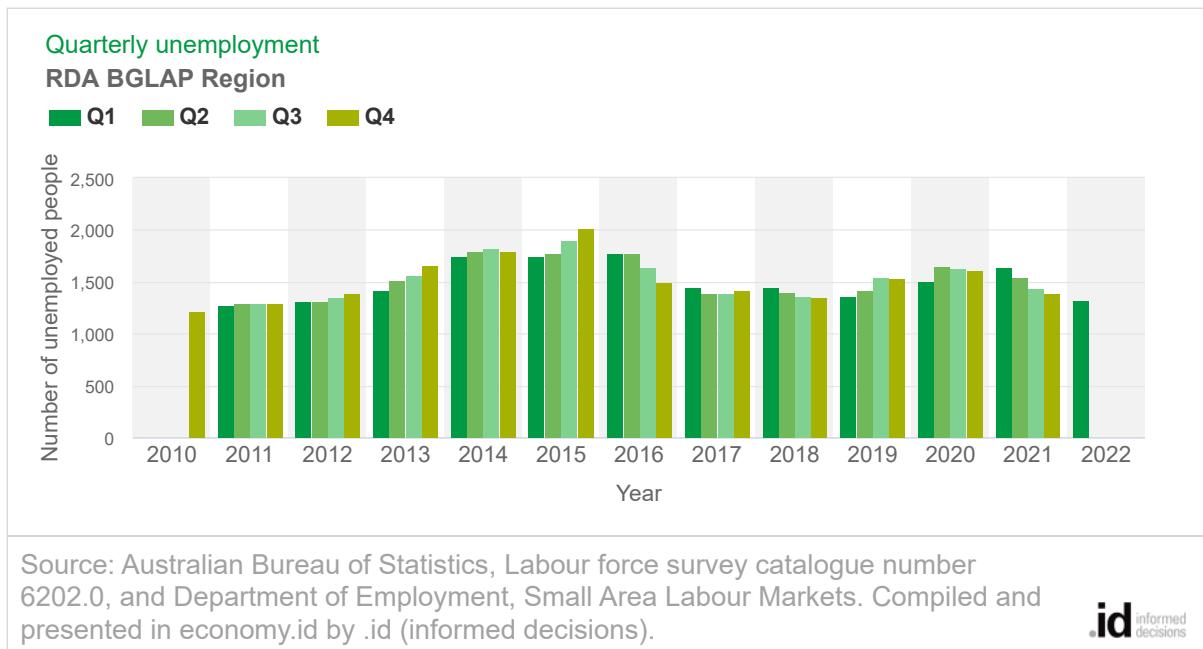
The unemployment rate is derived from the ABS labour force survey and Centrelink data and compiled by the Department of Employment. It is published quarterly in the Small Area Labour Markets publication, for Local Government Areas. The unemployment rate shown here is the proportion of the resident labour 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.





Unemployment							
	RDA BGLAP Region			Regional SA	South Australia	Australia	
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemployment rate %				
2022							
- March	1,331	34,646	3.8	4.8	5.0	4.6	
2021							
- December	1,391	34,913	4.0	5.1	5.4	5.1	
- September	1,439	34,970	4.1	5.9	5.9	5.6	
- June	1,549	34,723	4.5	6.2	6.6	6.2	
- March	1,640	34,047	4.8	6.6	7.1	6.7	
2020							
- December	1,617	34,031	4.8	6.7	6.9	6.5	
- September	1,631	33,834	4.8	6.5	6.9	6.1	
- June	1,658	34,013	4.9	6.6	6.7	5.6	
- March	1,510	34,404	4.4	6.3	6.2	5.2	
2019							
- December	1,537	34,304	4.5	6.5	6.2	5.2	
- September	1,543	34,045	4.5	6.3	6.1	5.1	
- June	1,430	33,698	4.2	5.8	5.8	5.1	
- March	1,361	33,286	4.1	5.3	5.7	5.2	
2018							
- December	1,358	32,970	4.1	4.9	5.7	5.3	
- September	1,368	32,810	4.2	5.1	5.8	5.4	
- June	1,400	32,873	4.3	5.2	5.8	5.5	
- March	1,453	32,833	4.4	5.7	6.1	5.5	
2017							
- December	1,420	32,544	4.4	5.8	6.3	5.6	
- September	1,392	32,487	4.3	5.7	6.5	5.7	

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unemployment							
	RDA BGLAP Region			Regional SA	South Australia	Australia	
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemployment rate %				
- June	1,386	32,073	4.3	5.7	6.7	6.7	5.7
- March	1,445	32,098	4.5	5.7	6.7	6.7	5.7
2016							
- December	1,496	31,996	4.7	5.8	6.8	6.8	5.7
- September	1,647	32,159	5.1	6.2	7.0	7.0	5.7
- June	1,775	32,521	5.5	6.7	7.3	7.3	5.9
- March	1,771	32,732	5.4	7.1	7.4	7.4	5.9
2015							
- December	2,014	37,815	5.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	6.1
- September	1,906	37,811	5.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	6.2
- June	1,771	37,620	4.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.1
- March	1,757	36,892	4.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.1
2014							
- December	1,805	36,352	5.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.1
- September	1,823	36,253	5.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.0
- June	1,799	35,817	5.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	5.8
- March	1,753	35,680	4.9	6.6	6.5	6.5	5.8
2013							
- December	1,664	35,618	4.7	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.7
- September	1,567	35,234	4.4	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.5
- June	1,526	35,084	4.3	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.4
- March	1,424	35,084	4.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.3
2012							
- December	1,385	35,194	3.9	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.2
- September	1,354	35,418	3.8	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.2

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unemployment							
	RDA BGLAP Region			Regional SA	South Australia	Australia	
Quarter	Unemployed people	Labour force	Unemployment rate %				
- June	1,318	35,738	3.7	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.2
- March	1,321	35,830	3.7	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.1
2011							
- December	1,297	35,461	3.7	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.1
- September	1,294	35,022	3.7	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.1
- June	1,294	34,660	3.7	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.0
- March	1,278	34,219	3.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.1
2010							
- December	1,215	34,253	3.5	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.2

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

# RDA BGLAP Region

## Characteristics of the unemployed

6.2% of the resident workforce of RDA BGLAP Region were unemployed in 2016, compared to 7.5% in South Australia.

The local unemployed resident includes all people who are residents in the local area who are looking for part-time or full-time work. This 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.

For an overview of unemployment levels and trends in RDA BGLAP Region go to the [Unemployment](#) page.

### Data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) – Census 2016 and 2011 – by usual residence

Resident workers key statistics							
RDA BGLAP Region	2016		2011		change		
Name	number	%	South Australia	number	%	South Australia	2011 to 2016
<strong>Key statistics</strong>							
- Total persons	2,157	100.0	100.0	1,512	100.0	100.0	+645
- Males	1,134	52.6	56.5	768	50.8	52.9	+366
- Females	1,015	47.1	43.5	740	48.9	47.1	+275
- Unemployment rate	--	6.2	7.5	--	4.6	94.3	+1.6%
<strong>Age structure</strong>							
- 15 - 24 years	812	37.6	34.3	582	38.5	2.2	+230
- 25 - 54 years	1,045	48.4	52.9	783	51.8	3.3	+262
- 55 - 64 years	276	12.8	11.6	123	8.1	0.6	+153
- 65 years and over	11	0.5	1.3	20	1.3	0.1	-9
<strong>Looking for</strong>							
- Full-time work	1,334	61.8	58.6	906	59.9	3.7	+428
- Part-time work	822	38.1	41.4	597	39.5	2.4	+225
<strong>Qualifications</strong>							
- Bachelor or higher degree	150	7.0	15.6	113	7.5	0.8	+37
- Advanced diploma or diploma	129	6.0	6.5	58	3.8	0.3	+71
- Certificate level	599	27.8	23.0	359	23.7	1.3	+240
- No qualifications	1,210	56.1	51.7	909	60.1	3.5	+301
<strong>Highest level of schooling</strong>							
- Year 12	906	42.0	50.7	565	37.4	2.7	+341
- Year 11	558	25.9	20.3	392	25.9	1.3	+166
- Under Year 10	656	30.4	26.4	505	33.4	1.9	+151
<strong>Education institute attending</strong>							
- Not Attending	1,645	76.3	70.7	1,111	73.5	4.4	+534
- University	106	4.9	11.2	69	4.6	0.6	+37

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.  
 Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Resident workers key statistics								
RDA BGLAP Region	2016			2011			change	
Name	number	%	South Australia	number	%	South Australia		2011 to 2016
- TAFE	140	6.5	6.6	112	7.4	0.4		+28
- Other	33	1.5	2.2	31	2.1	0.1		+2
- Secondary school	195	9.0	8.1	149	9.9	0.4		+46
Field of qualification								
- Natural and Physical Sciences	17	0.8	1.8	20	1.3	0.1		-3
- Information Technology	20	0.9	2.1	12	0.8	0.1		+8
- Engineering and Related Technologies	177	8.2	8.2	78	5.2	0.4		+99
- Architecture and Building	46	2.1	2.6	43	2.8	0.2		+3
- Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	35	1.6	1.3	26	1.7	0.1		+9
- Health	78	3.6	3.3	46	3.0	0.2		+32
- Education	39	1.8	1.9	16	1.1	0.1		+23
- Management and Commerce	173	8.0	10.4	104	6.9	0.6		+69
- Society and Culture	144	6.7	7.6	103	6.8	0.4		+41
- Creative Arts	34	1.6	2.2	31	2.1	0.1		+3
- Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	93	4.3	3.6	61	4.0	0.2		+32
- Mixed Field Programmes	8	0.4	0.2	0	--	0.0		+8
Other characteristics								
- Speaks a language other than English at home	93	4.3	24.1	71	4.7	1.2		+22
- Arrived between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016	43	2.0	10.8	--	--	--		--
- Has internet access at home	1,911	88.6	85.3	1,269	83.9	4.8		+642
- Has child care responsibilities (own or others)	661	30.6	28.0	507	33.5	1.7		+154

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016.  
 Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information