

## 2. Regional Employment 2014-15

### *Employment Data 2014-15*

Employment data are provided by EconSearch as two sets of figures:

- **Total Employment** - i.e. the number of jobs in each industry and industry sector, and
- **Full Time Equivalent (FTE) employment** - i.e. the number of jobs in each industry and sector based on the total number of hours worked, with each FTE job comprising 37 hours per week.

When the total employment is greater than FTE employment, this indicates that an industry has a degree of part-time employment. For example, in 2014-15 the region's health and community services industry provided 3,509 jobs, but the FTE employment was 2,922, indicating that a number of people in this industry were working for less than 37 hours week.

Conversely, when FTE employment is greater than the total number of jobs, this indicates that some people work more than 37 hours per week. In 2014-15, the region's iron and non-ferrous ore mining sector had total employment of 500 jobs, with the hours worked equivalent of 873 FTE positions, indicating that many people worked overtime in this industry sector.

In 2014-15, the RDAWEP regional workforce totalled 26,107 FTE positions (approximately 3.7% of the South Australian workforce of 701,600 FTE), however the number of jobs totalled 25,613. This indicates that a number of regional industries had a proportion of part-time employment.

### *Regional Employment by Industry Sector*

This employment analysis is based on total employment data (i.e. the number of jobs). In 2014-15 the region's main employing industries were:

- Health and Community Services – providing 13.7% of regional employment, and 3,509 jobs,
- Agriculture – 12.1%, 3,104 jobs,
- Manufacturing – 10.1% of employment, and 2,582 jobs, and
- Retail Trade – 10.0% of employment, with 2,563 jobs.

These four industries provided almost half (45.9%) of the region's jobs (11,758) – see **Table 1**. The region's other key employing industries were (in ranked order):

- Education and Training – 7.9%, 2,031 jobs,
- Construction – 6.7% of regional employment, and 1,725 jobs,
- Accommodation and Food Services – 5.4%, 1,386 jobs,
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing – 5.2%, 1,338 jobs,
- Mining – 5.2%, 1,329 jobs, and
- Public Administration and Safety – 4.0% of employment, and 1,029 jobs.

These six industries provided over one-third (34.4%) or 8,838 of the region's jobs – see **Table 1**.

Collectively, the top ten industries provided 20,596 (80.3%) of the region's 25,613 jobs.

Health and community services and retail trade were the largest employing industries in the regional centres of Port Lincoln and Ceduna. However, in Whyalla the manufacturing industry was the biggest employer with 1,796 jobs, followed by health and community services (1,394 jobs), and mining (976 jobs) – see **Table 2**.

INDUSTRY	INDUSTRY SECTOR	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			
		(Jobs)	(%)	FTE	(%)
<b>Agriculture</b>	Sheep	880	3.4	1,155	4.4
	Grains	1,585	6.2	2,119	8.1
	Beef Cattle	465	1.8	579	2.2
	Dairy Cattle	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Poultry	4	0.0	5	0.0
	Pigs	6	0.0	8	0.0
	Other Livestock	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Wine grapes	11	0.0	6	0.0
	Vegetables	12	0.0	15	0.0
	Fruit and Nut	11	0.0	7	0.0
	Other Agriculture	5	0.0	7	0.0
	Forestry and Logging	4	0.0	5	0.0
	Ag., Forestry and Fishing Services	120	0.0	148	0.0
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3,101</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>Aquaculture</b>	Aquaculture	708	2.8	510	2.0
<b>Fishing, Hunting and Trapping</b>	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	667	2.6	348	1.3
<b>Mining</b>	Coal Mining	8	0.0	11	0.0
	Oil and Gas Extraction	149	0.6	173	0.7
	Iron and Non-ferrous Ore Mining	500	2	873	3.3
	Non-metallic Mineral Mining	133	0.5	169	0.6
	Exploration and Mining Services	540	2.1	1,032	4.0
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	Meat and Meat Products	7	0.0	7	0.0
	Processed Seafood Products	202	0.8	176	0.7
	Dairy Products	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fruit and Vegetable Products	26	0.1	18	0.1
	Oils and Fats Manufacturing	5	0.0	4	0.0
	Grain Mill and Cereal Products	9	0.0	6	0.0
	Other Food Products	144	0.6	99	0.4
	Wine and Spirits	7	0.0	9	0.0
	Beer	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Beverages	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	16	0.1	21	0.1
	Sawmill Products	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Wood Products	42	0.2	45	0.2
	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Paper Products	3	0.0	3	0.0
	Printing (including Recordings)	6	0.0	6	0.0
	Petroleum and Coal Products	4	0.0	4	0.0
	Pharmaceutical, and Other Chemical Products	55	0.2	62	0.2
	Non-metal Mineral Products	51	0.2	94	0.4
	Iron and Steel	1,707	6.7	2,101	8.0
	Basic Non-ferrous Metals	20	0.1	26	0.1
	Metal Products	107	0.4	117	0.4
	Motor Vehicles and Parts	6	0.0	7	0.0
	Other Machinery and Equipment	115	0.5	114	0.4
	Furniture Manufacturing	45	0.2	46	0.2
	Other Manufactured Products	4	0.0	4	0.0
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>11.2</b>

Table 1: RDAWP Regional Employment by Industry Sector 2014-15 (Cont'd over page).

INDUSTRY	INDUSTRY SECTOR	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT			
		(Jobs)	(%)	FTE	(%)
<b>Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services</b>	Electricity Generation	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Electricity Supply	39	0.2	43	0.2
	Gas Supply	3	0.0	3	0.0
	Water Supply, Sewer and Drainage	62	0.2	67	0.3
	Waste Management Services	45	0.1	46	0.1
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Construction</b>	Residential Building Construction	539	2.1	548	2.1
	Other Construction	165	0.6	202	0.8
	Construction Services	1,021	4.0	1,121	4.3
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	Wholesale Trade	446	1.7	513	2.0
<b>Retail Trade</b>	Retail Trade	2,563	10.0	2,046	7.8
<b>Accommodation and Food Services</b>	Accommodation	412	1.6	378	1.4
	Food and Beverage Services	974	3.8	697	2.7
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Transport, Postal and Warehousing</b>	Road Transport	798	3.1	975	3.7
	Rail Transport	67	0.3	81	0.3
	Water, Pipeline and Other Transport	58	0.2	43	0.2
	Air and Space Transport	10	0.0	11	0.0
	Transport Support and Storage	405	1.6	453	1.7
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>Information, Media and Telecommunications</b>	Publishing (excluding Web and Music)	26	0.1	22	0.1
	Communication Services	46	0.2	42	0.2
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Finance and Insurance</b>	Finance	220	0.9	191	0.7
	Insurance and Other Financial Services	94	0.4	86	0.3
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Rental, Hiring and Real Estate</b>	Rental, Hiring, and Real Estate	227	0.9	224	0.9
<b>Ownership of Dwellings</b>	Ownership of Dwellings	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Prof, Scientific and Technical</b>	Professional Scientific Technical Services	744	2.9	751	2.9
<b>Administration Support Services</b>	Administration Support Services	561	2.2	464	1.8
<b>Public Administration and Safety</b>	Public Administration and Regulatory Services	719	2.8	701	2.7
	Defence	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Public Order and Safety	310	1.2	335	1.3
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Education and Training</b>	Education and Training	2,031	7.9	1,971	7.5
<b>Health Care and Social Assistance</b>	Health and Community Services	3,509	13.7	2,922	11.2
<b>Arts and Recreational Services</b>	Cultural and Recreational Services	201	0.8	121	0.5
<b>Other Services</b>	Personal and Other Services	929	3.6	912	3.5
<b>JOBS TOTAL<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>25,611</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26,108</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup>Variations in totals from other data tables are caused by rounding.

Table 1: RDAWP Regional Employment by Industry Sector 2014-15.

## ***Employment by Key Industry Sector and Council Area***

Whyalla was the main employing Council, with a total of 8,896 jobs (34.7% of the region's jobs). The four main employing industries in Whyalla were: manufacturing (1,796 jobs); health and community services (1,394); mining (976) and retail trade (943). Port Lincoln was the second largest employing Council with 7,454 jobs (29.1%). The four main employing sectors in Port Lincoln were: health and community services (1,130 jobs); retail trade (964); construction (649) and manufacturing (596).

Ceduna (1,965 jobs) and Lower Eyre Peninsula (1,622) were the other larger employing Councils. Key employing industries in Ceduna were: health and community services (289); agriculture (220); retail trade (196), and mining (184). The main employers in the Lower Eyre Peninsula were: agriculture (560 jobs); aquaculture (199); health and community services (118), and transport, postal and warehousing (99).

Agriculture was the largest employer in Tumby Bay (453 jobs); Cleve (399); Elliston (345); Kimba (323), Streaky Bay (310) and Wudinna (285) – see **Table 2**.

## ***Fishing and Aquaculture Employment***

The region is renowned internationally for its premium seafood product, due to the marketing success of the trade marked brand: 'Eyre Peninsula – Australia's Seafood Frontier'. However, the fishing and aquaculture industries are relatively small employers in comparison with other industries; providing 666 (2.6%) and 708 (2.8%) of the region's jobs respectively in 2014-15. (EconSearch, *Economic Data 2014-15*, September 2016).

Most of the fishing jobs were provided in Port Lincoln (502), Streaky Bay (55), Elliston (40) and Ceduna (38). Most of the region's aquaculture jobs were provided in Port Lincoln (261), Lower Eyre Peninsula (199), Franklin Harbour (92), Ceduna (82), and Cleve (49).


## ***Changes to Industry Employment in the Period 2012-13 to 2014-15***

In 2012-13, the health care and social assistance (health and community services) industry was the region's largest employer, providing 14.0% of the region's jobs. This industry remained the region's largest employer in 2013-14 and 2014-15 – see **Table 3**.

The biggest change between 2012-13 and 2013-14 was with employment growth in the mining industry. In 2012-13 mining did not rank in the region's top ten employing industries (providing only 923 or 3.7% of the region's jobs); but mining was ranked 7<sup>th</sup> in 2013-14 – see **Charts 1-2**.

This change can be attributed to high levels of minerals exploration and drilling activity on the Eyre Peninsula during 2013-14 by companies such as Centrex Metals/Eyre Iron (for the Fusion Joint Venture at Koppio); Iron Road Limited (for the Central Eyre Iron Project at Warrambo); and graphite exploration by Valence Industries, Lincoln Minerals and Archer Exploration Limited at Port Lincoln, Koppio and Cleve.

In 2014-15, mining ranked as the 9<sup>th</sup> largest employer and job numbers fell from 1,526 in 2013-14 to 1,329 in 2014-15 – see **Charts 2-3**. This change was largely caused by the falling commodity price of iron ore; which led to the down-sizing of mining employment by Arrium from early 2015, and a return to a resource feasibility analysis of the Fusion Joint Venture project by Centrex Metals.



Conversely, small employment growth was recorded in the health and community services and the agriculture industries. This can be attributed to the ageing of the regional population and continuous highly productive years in the agriculture industry, particularly by the grain sector.

Overall, the job numbers in most industries remained relatively consistent over the three-year period

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	TOP TEN EMPLOYING INDUSTRIES IN REGION 2014-15										Total Employment by Council and Region (Jobs)
	Health Care and Social Assistance	Manufacturing	Agriculture	Retail Trade	Construction	Education and Training	Mining	Accommodation and Food Services	Transport, Postal and Warehousing	Public Administration and Safety	
Whyalla	1,394	1,796	5	943	514	804	976	492	441	324	8,896
Port Lincoln	1,130	596	65	964	649	592	33	408	375	343	7,454
Ceduna	289	11	220	196	134	171	184	111	160	124	1,965
Cleve	119	0	339	80	67	48	0	30	89	24	1,004
Elliston	58	7	345	29	26	50	0	37	16	17	656
Franklin Harbour	49	17	139	31	28	44	57	49	11	13	571
Kimba	71	17	323	36	30	34	0	43	27	23	659
Lower Eyre Pen.	118	56	560	78	78	90	13	56	99	74	1,622
Streaky Bay	118	33	310	85	75	66	0	56	40	28	964
Tumby Bay	100	40	453	79	93	74	50	68	33	25	1,095
Wudinna	63	9	285	43	30	59	15	36	48	34	726
<b>REGION TOTALS</b>	<b>3,509</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>25,613</b>

Table 2: Top Ten Regional Employing Industries by LGA and Number of Jobs, 2014-15.

INDUSTRY RANKING	2012-13	JOBS No.	2013-14	JOBS No.	2014-15	JOBS No.
1	Health and Community Services	3,437	Health and Community Services	3,240	Health and Community Services	3,509
2	Retail Trade	2,779	Manufacturing	2,932	Agriculture	3,104
3	Manufacturing	2,552	Agriculture	2,910	Manufacturing	2,582
4	Agriculture	2,290	Retail Trade	2,536	Retail Trade	2,563
5	Education and Training	2,180	Construction	1,924	Education and Training	2,301
6	Construction	1,897	Education and Training	1,918	Construction	1,725
7	Accommodation and Food Services	1,371	Mining	1,526	Accommodation and Food Services	1,386
8	Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,296	Accommodation and Food Services	1,422	Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,338
9	Public Administration and Safety	1,160	Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,355	Mining	1,329
10	Personal and Other Services	995	Public Administration and Safety	1,193	Public Administration and Safety	1,029

Table 3: Comparative RDAWP Region Industry Rankings by Employment, 2012-13 to 2014-15.

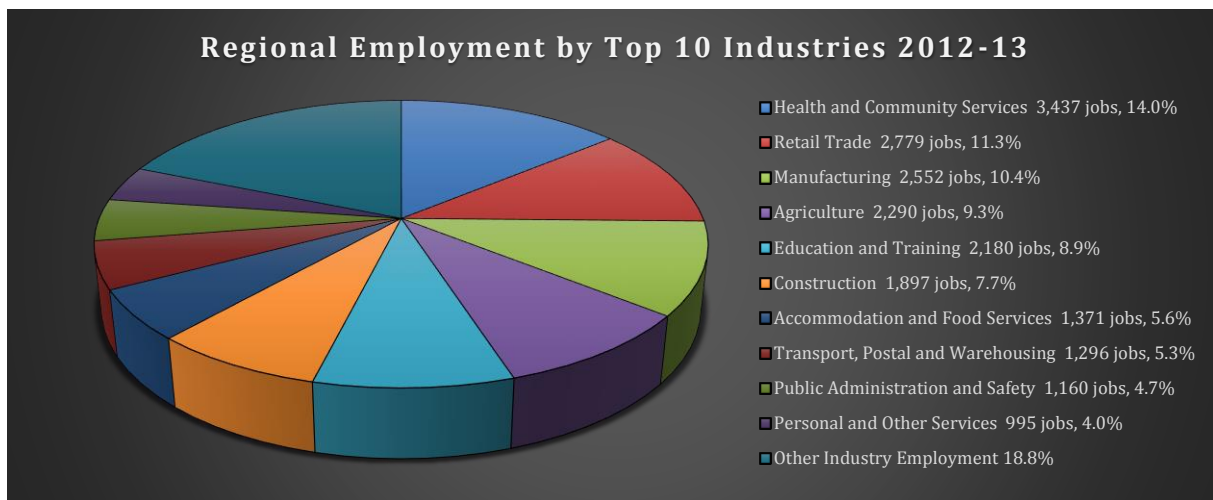


Chart 1: Regional Employment by Top 10 Industries 2012-13.

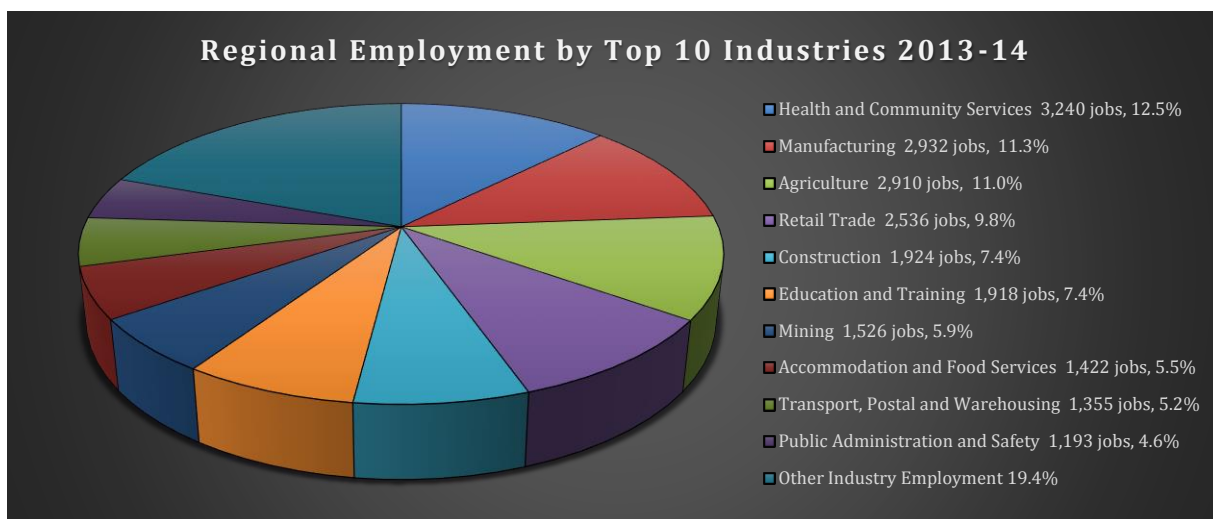


Chart 2: Regional Employment by Top 10 Industries 2013-14.

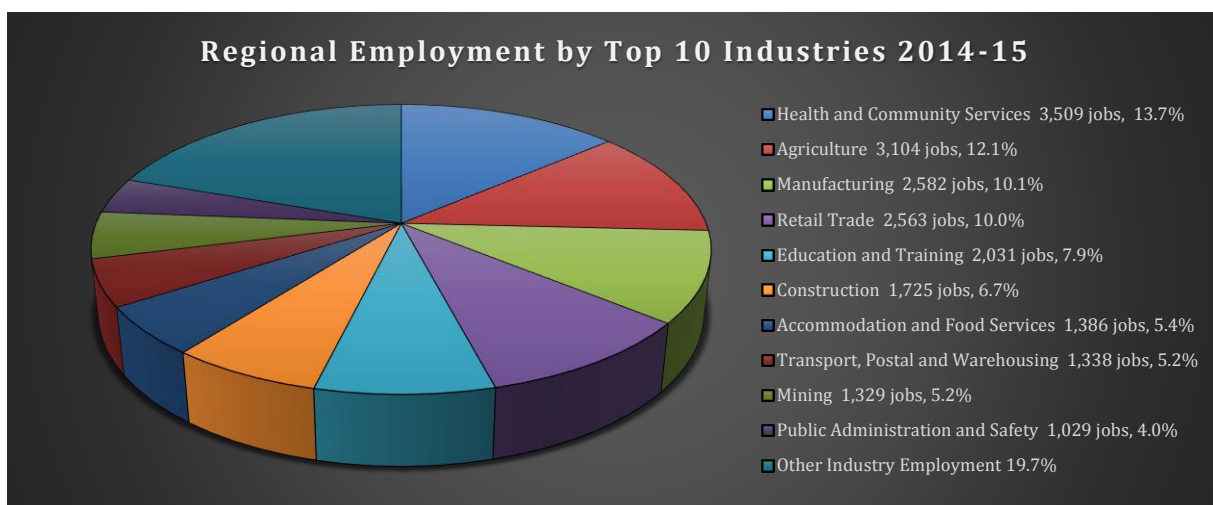


Chart 3: Regional Employment by Top 10 Industries 2014-15.



### ***Data Clarification***

These data are designed to provide a broad understanding of the composition and economic structure of the RDAWEP region. However, slight variations in the employment ranking position and number of jobs in each industry may be the result of the data collection and analysis process, rather than actual changes to employment.

EconSearch collates regional data from a number of sources, and these include estimates and projections. EconSearch has advised that care needs to be taken when analysing the data as time periods, definitions, methodologies, scope and coverage differ between variables.

It should also be noted that the 2014-15 data are the third annual instalment by EconSearch. Issues concerning data glitches and inconsistencies are gradually being resolved through continuous data improvement and greater familiarity with the region's economic characteristics.