



Regional Statistics South Australia

2000

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Regional Director, South Australia**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics

INQUIRIES

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Mark Nowosilskyj on Adelaide 08 8237 7358 or the National Information Service on 1300 135 070.

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P R E F A C E

Regional Statistics, South Australia, 2000, presents a statistical summary of key economic information for Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) in South Australia. It contains the latest available data (at the time of preparation), as well as historical data, for a selected range of Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and some non-ABS data items identified as indicators of economic activity.

This is the third edition of *Regional Statistics, South Australia* and continues the ABS strategy to improve the availability and range of statistical information at the regional level. It has been produced to assist users to understand the composition and structure of a region, including how a region contributes to the State's economy and also to monitor and explain the cause of economic growth or decline.

The data presented in this publication have been sourced from a wide variety of statistical collections, both ABS and non-ABS. Care should be taken when analysing the data as time periods, definitions, scope, coverage and methodologies will differ. Some concepts and definitions are covered in the Explanatory Notes and Glossary, however, more detailed information can be obtained from the relevant source publications. A list of source publications is included in the List of References on page 123.

The ABS wishes to acknowledge the contribution of those organisations who have agreed to have some of their statistical information included in this publication. The inclusion of the non-ABS data adds to the overall understanding of the composition of regional South Australia.

A significant feature of this issue is the addition of local government area data to Part 2, Area Comparison Indicators. This additional data provides further insight about the distribution of the population and economic activity within SSDs. Other changes in this edition include the addition of property sales data, from the Department of Administrative and Information Services (DAIS), data on local government outlay on environmental services and population projections.

If a region of interest is not covered in this publication a Regional Profile Consultancy Service is available to provide the information included here, and more, for other specified regions. More details about this service are provided at the back of this publication.

Please note that, from the year 2000, all regional statistics compendiums published by State/Territory Offices of the ABS will feature a similar cover design and title and will be published under the ABS catalogue number 1362.x (where x is the State/Territory identifier). For some States/Territories the title, year and, of course, catalogue number will change but this does not represent a change in their particular series. In South Australia the previous issue of this publication was titled *Regional Indicators, South Australia, 1998* (Cat. no. 1314.4).

I. Crettenden
Regional Director, South Australia

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASD	Adelaide Statistical Division
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
(C)	City
DAIS	Department of Administrative and Information Services
(DC)	District Council
DEWRSB	Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business
DHAC	Department of Health and Aged Care
FaCS	Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services
LGA	local government area
(M)	Municipality
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not for publication
(RC)	Rural City
RSE	Relative standard error
SD	statistical division
SE	Standard error
SLA	statistical local area
SSD	statistical subdivision
unincorp.	unincorporated
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
*	RSE of estimate lies between 25% and 50%
**	RES of estimate is above 50%

INTRODUCTION

STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

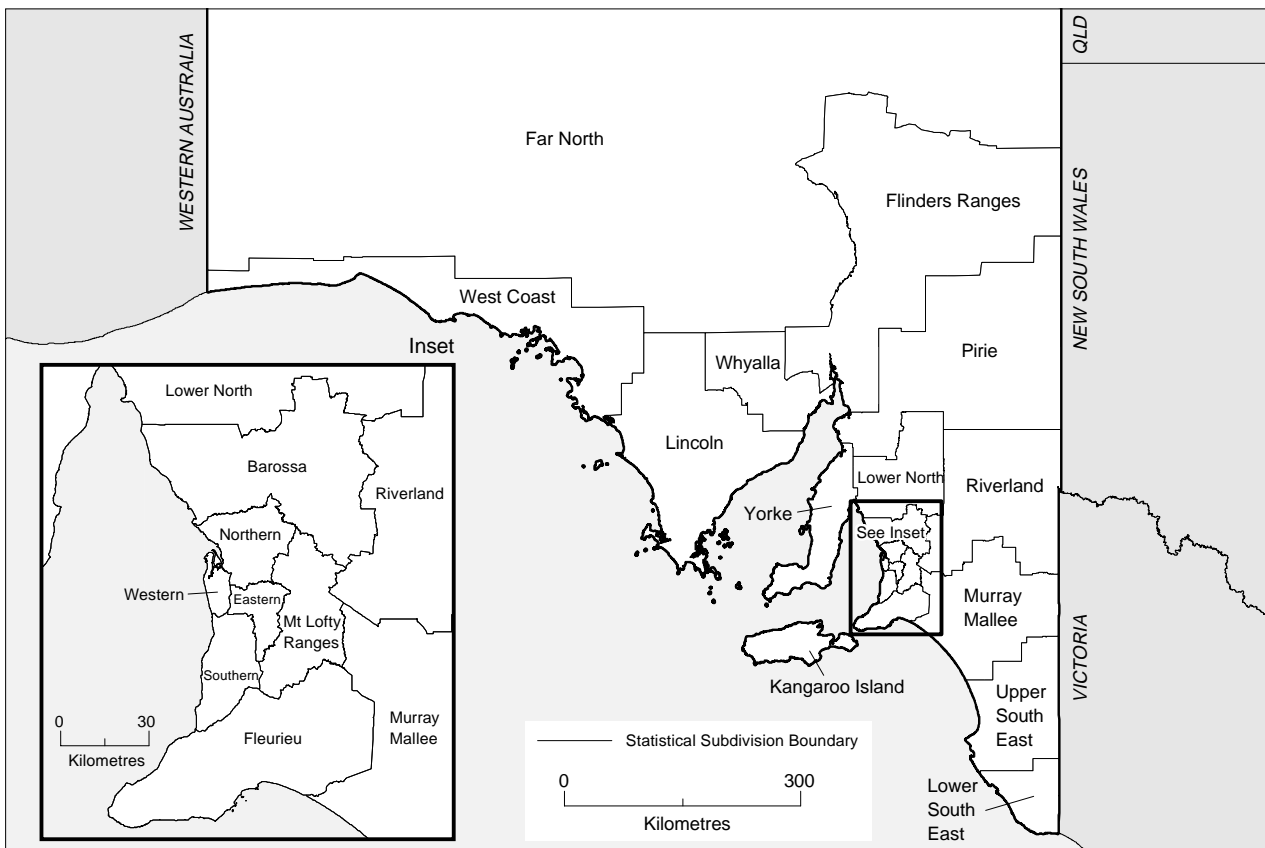
For the purpose of presenting statistics for the State, such as this series of broad economic indicators, South Australia is divided into a number of geographical areas.

Firstly, the State is comprised of seven statistical divisions (SDs). These divisions are intended to represent regions which are characterised by discernible social and/or economic links between the inhabitants and the economic units within them under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities.

The seven SDs are, in turn, divided into statistical subdivisions (SSDs) and it is these subdivisions that are the focus of this publication. SSDs are also defined as socially and economically homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable links between the inhabitants. There are 20 SSDs in South Australia.

In South Australia SSDs consist, for the most part, of aggregations of local government areas (LGAs). The data presented in this publication are calculated on LGA boundaries at 30 June 1999. The following page outlines the relationship between SDs, SSDs and LGAs in South Australia.

The data presented have been calculated on SSD boundaries as at 30 June 1999. Details of any changes in SSD boundaries since the last issue of this publication can be referenced in *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 1999* (Cat. no. 1216.0)



AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION, SA—1999

ASGC description

ASGC description

ASGC description

Adelaide SD

Northern Adelaide SSD

Gawler (M)
Playford (C)
Port Adelaide Enfield (C) Part
Salisbury (C)
Tea Tree Gully (C)

Western Adelaide SSD

Charles Sturt (C)
Port Adelaide Enfield (C) Part
West Torrens (C)
Unincorp. Western

Eastern Adelaide SSD

Adelaide (C)
Adelaide Hills (DC) Part
Burnside (C)
Campbelltown (C)
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)
Prospect (C)
Unley (C)
Walkerville (M)

Southern Adelaide SSD

Holdfast Bay (C)
Marion (C)
Mitcham (C)
Onkaparinga (C)

Outer Adelaide SD

Barossa SSD

The Barossa (DC)
Light (DC)
Mallala (DC)

Kangaroo Island SSD

Kangaroo Island (DC)

Mt Lofty Ranges SSD

Adelaide Hills (DC) Part
Mount Barker (DC)

Fleurieu SSD

Alexandrina (DC)
Victor Harbor (DC)
Yankalilla (DC)

Yorke and Lower North SD

Yorke SSD

Barunga West (DC)
Copper Coast (DC)
Yorke Peninsula (DC)
Unincorp. Yorke

Lower North SSD

Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)
Goyder (DC)
Wakefield (DC)

Murray Lands SD

Riverland SSD

Berri and Barmera (DC)
Loxton Waikerie (DC)
Mid Murray (DC)
Renmark Paringa (DC)
Unincorp. Riverland

Murray Mallee SSD

Karoonda/East Murray (DC)
Murray Bridge (RC)
Southern Mallee (DC)
The Coorong (DC)
Unincorp. Murray Mallee

South East SD

Upper South East SSD

Lacepede (DC)
Naracoorte and Lucindale (DC)
Robe (DC)
Tatiara (DC)

Lower South East SSD

Grant (DC)
Mount Gambier (C)
Wattle Range (DC)

Eyre SD

Lincoln SSD

Cleve (DC)
Elliston (DC)
Franklin Harbor (DC)
Kimba (DC)
Le Hunte (DC)
Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)
Port Lincoln (C)
Tumby Bay (DC)
Unincorp. Lincoln

West Coast SSD

Ceduna (DC)
Streaky Bay (DC)
Unincorp. West Coast

Northern SD

Whyalla SSD

Whyalla (C)
Unincorp. Whyalla

Pirie SSD

Northern Areas (DC)
Orroroo/Carrieton (DC)
Peterborough (DC)
Port Pirie City and Districts (M)
Unincorp. Pirie

Flinders Ranges SSD

Flinders Ranges (DC)
Mount Remarkable (DC)
Port Augusta (C)
Unincorp. Flinders Ranges

Far North SSD

Coober Pedy (DC)
Roxby Downs (M)
Unincorp. Far North

PART **1**

TIME SERIES INDICATORS.....

Sections 1–21 of this publication provide a comprehensive, yet simple, overview of each statistical subdivision in South Australia.

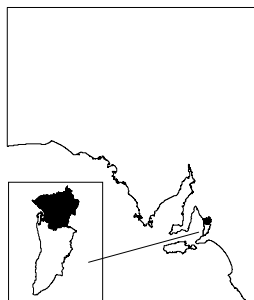
The statistical information is presented as a set of time series indicators that should assist in analysing the changes that have occurred over the last five years as well as understanding the composition and structure of each region.

Each section within this part contains a reference map, some general information about the subdivision, an overview of the key points evident in the data, a table of time series indicators and a set of graphs that complement the data.



SECTION **1**

NORTHERN ADELAIDE STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION



The suburbs north of Prospect extending as far as Gawler make up the Northern Adelaide Statistical Subdivision. It contains the local government areas of Gawler (M), Playford (C), Salisbury (C), and Tea Tree Gully (C) and part of Port Adelaide Enfield (C). It covers an area of approximately 670 square kilometres.

The City of Playford, named after Sir Thomas Playford who was the State's premier between 1938 and 1965, is located 25 kilometres north of Adelaide.

In the northern parts of the region there are broad plains of pastures and market gardens. To the north-west is the coast with its mangrove swamps while to the north-east the terrain becomes undulating as the subdivision embraces the Mount Lofty Ranges. The central and southern parts of the region are urban and include commerce and heavy industry. Average annual rainfall in this northern area of the Adelaide Statistical Division (ASD) varies between 400 and 500 millimetres. Temperatures are generally slightly higher than in the central part of the ASD.

Major activities include manufacturing and storage industries, retailing, textiles, pharmaceuticals, leather goods and a growing horticultural industry focussed on export development.

With an estimated resident population at 30 June 1999 of 341,144 persons, the subdivision comprises 22.8% of the State's total population and 31.2% of the ASD's population.



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Northern Adelaide Statistical Subdivision increased by 3.1% from 330,798 to 341,144 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 0.5% or 1,630 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 74,118 persons (21.7% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 36,820 (10.8%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 10.3%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 11.6%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. At June 1999 the proportion of 29.4% was higher than the State proportion of 28.2%.

The number of new residential building approvals increased by 6.2% from 1,752 in 1997–98 to 1,861 in 1998–99. The value of new residential dwelling units approved in 1998–99 was \$173.0m, continuing the steady increase since 1995–96. The value of non-residential building approvals in 1998–99 was \$95.7m.

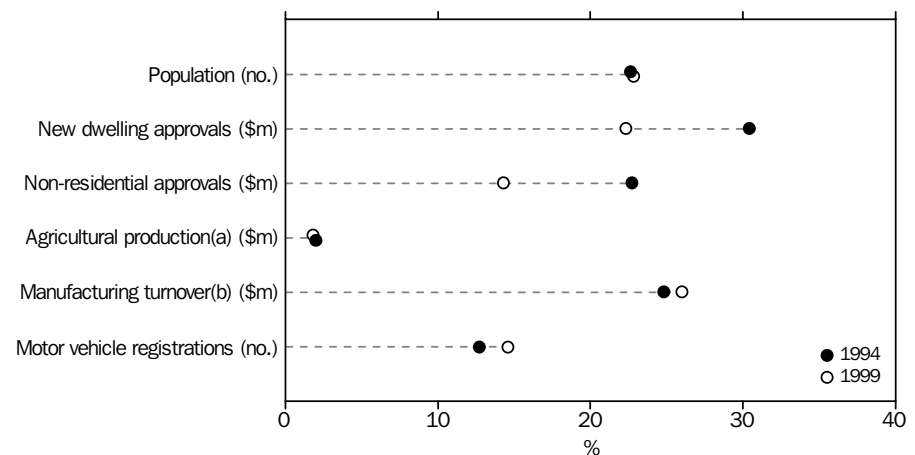
The value of residential property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$630.6m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$96,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$57.4m or 1.8% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Crops accounted for \$47.9m or 83.4% of this value.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land has increased from \$111.2m in 1993–94 to \$129.1m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for \$21.2m or 16.4% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$583 in 1993–94 to \$658 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$28,493 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

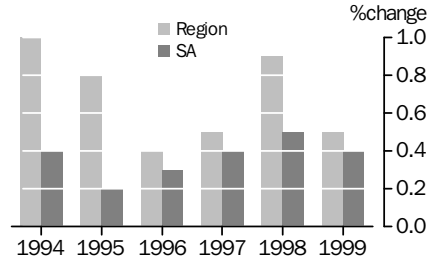
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	330 798	333 554	334 883	336 561	339 514	341 144
Population change from previous year (no.)	3 336	2 756	1 329	1 678	2 953	1 630
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.5
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	75 456	75 671	75 373	75 095	74 792	74 118
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	31 352	32 682	33 834	34 753	35 881	36 820
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	18 517	19 571	16 720	19 191	18 333	16 341
Unemployment rate (%)	11.6	12.1	9.4	11.1	11.4	10.3
Labour force participation rate (%)	62.5	62.7	68.5	66.2	61.0	59.4
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	18 549	17 508	18 178	18 440	17 181	14 843
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	1 015	909	822	2 123
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	1 380	1 482	1 364	1 176
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	18 549	17 508	20 573	20 831	19 367	18 142
Total social security customers (no.)	70 261	70 788	75 001	77 591	77 729	78 617
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	27.5	27.4	28.9	29.7	29.4	29.4
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	3 699	2 770	1 436	1 650	1 752	1 861
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	254.9	200.4	108.4	123.6	149.3	173.0
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	30.4	27.1	23.1	24.0	23.7	22.3
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	85.3	154.5	54.5	105.0	93.5	95.7
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	22.7	31.3	9.6	18.1	15.5	14.3
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	6 789	6 162	5 425	5 496	5 971	6 557
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	630.9	592.2	502.3	513.0	573.1	630.6
Commercial/industrial (no.)	147	146	143	145	145	145
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	44.3	77.6	49.8	50.3	88.9	80.1
Primary production (no.)	121	96	110	119	87	124
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	17.8	16.9	18.9	21.5	14.2	29.4
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	18 272	n.a.	n.a.	18 063	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	4 183.1	n.a.	n.a.	4 798.2	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	44.9	48.3	56.4	47.7	47.9	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	7.1	34.5	6.7	6.1	9.5	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	52.0	82.8	63.1	53.9	57.4	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	2.3	3.4	2.0	1.8	1.8	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	18.2	19.4	21.5	21.7	19.1	21.2
Environmental services (\$m)	16.3	17.5	18.3	18.1	19.8	17.5
Other (\$m)	76.7	84.8	85.6	90.2	91.4	90.5
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	111.2	121.7	125.3	130.0	130.3	129.1
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	74.8	78.4	83.4	86.1	87.4	90.3
Rates per rateable property (\$)	583	598	624	639	640	658
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	4 882	5 321	5 280	5 636	6 893	7 310
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	25 414	25 814	26 292	27 187	28 493	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

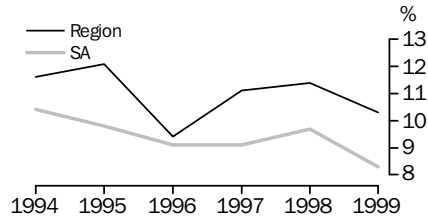
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

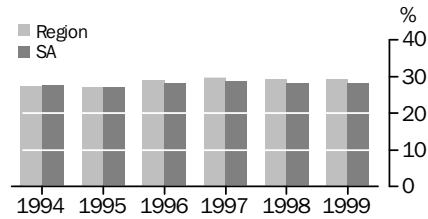


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



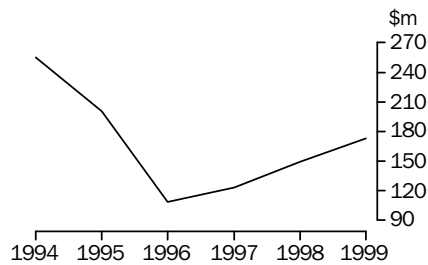
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

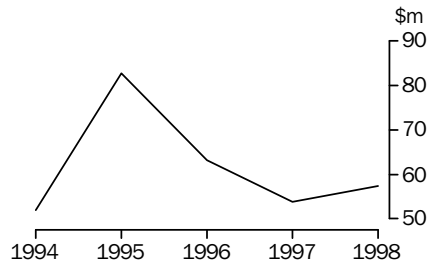


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

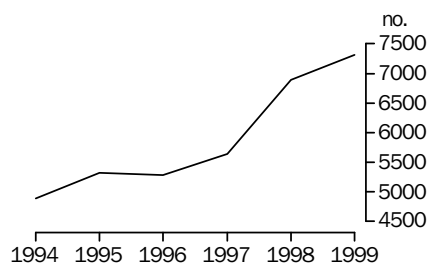
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

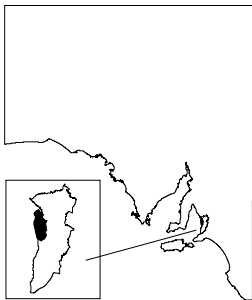


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **2**

WESTERN ADELAIDE STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION



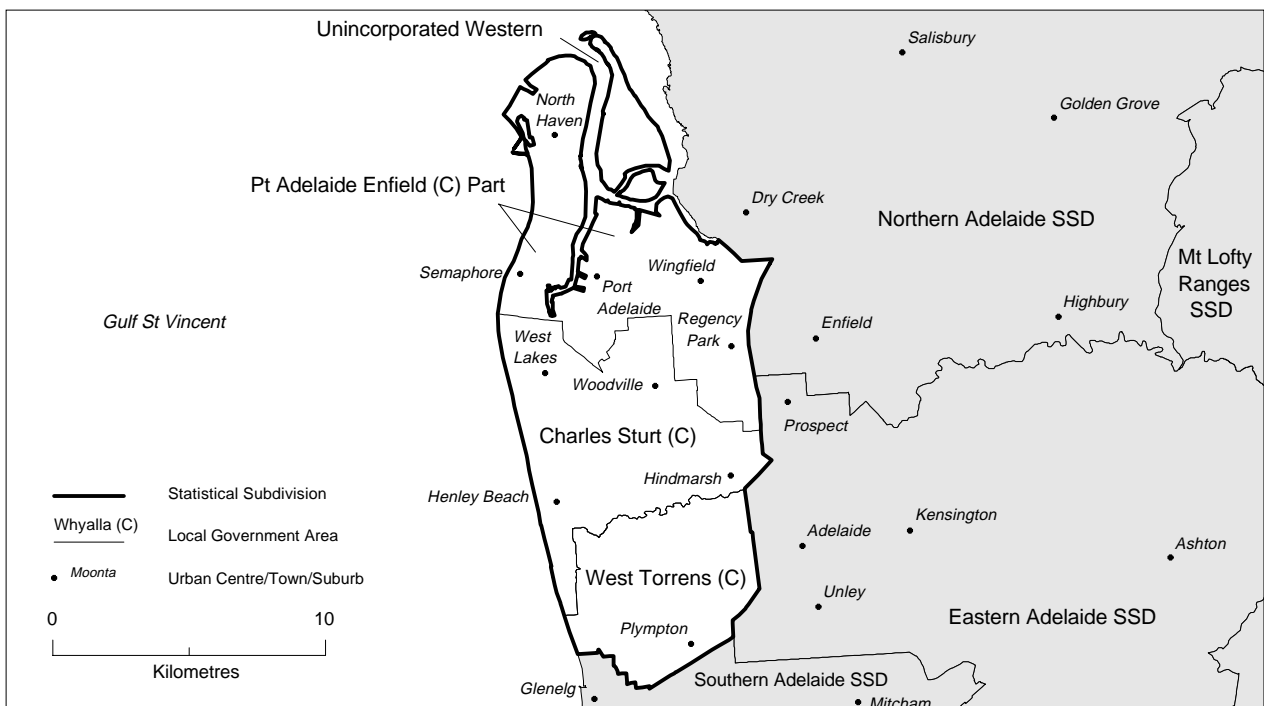
The western suburbs of Adelaide make up the Western Adelaide Statistical Subdivision. It is bounded by the coast and its stretch of beaches in the west, Adelaide Airport in the south and the Port River system in the north. The eastern boundary follows the main north railway and the west parklands of the Adelaide City Council.

The subdivision comprises the local government areas of Charles Sturt (C), West Torrens (C) and part of Port Adelaide Enfield (C) as well as a small unincorporated area (Torrens and Garden Islands) and covers an area of approximately 160 square kilometres.

The climate is Mediterranean with warm to hot, dry summers and cool to mild winters. Average temperatures are around 28°C in summer and 15°C in winter.

Major industries in the subdivision include manufacturing, transport and storage and retail. In the north-west Port Adelaide's commercial heyday as a harbour was in the late 19th Century but, along with most other parts of this region, this area now contains many industrial sites.

With an estimated resident population at 30 June 1999 of 210,011 persons, the region comprises 14.1% of the State's total population and 19.2% of the ASD's population.



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Western Adelaide Statistical Subdivision increased by 0.2% from 209,520 to 210,011 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population also increased by 0.2% or 348 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 34,176 persons (16.3% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 38,632 (18.4%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 9.1%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 13.8%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments remained relatively steady over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. However, at June 1999 the proportion of 34.9% was still significantly higher than the State proportion (28.2%).

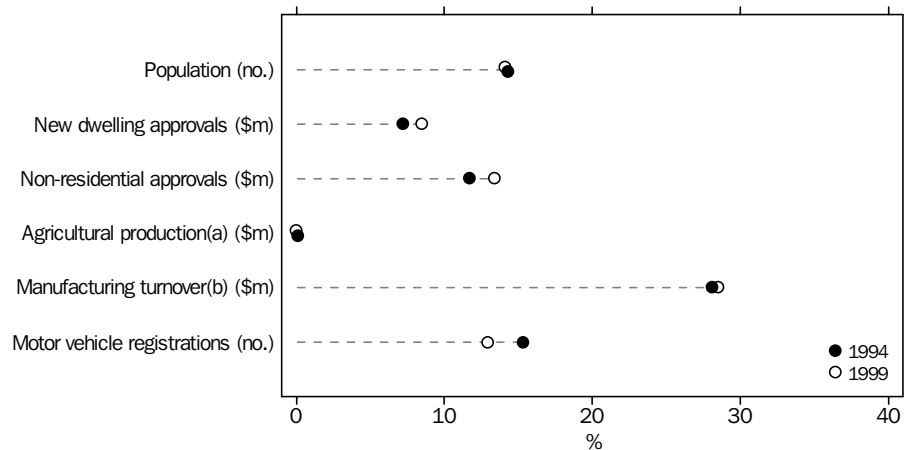
The number of new residential building approvals increased by 10.9% from 671 in 1997–98 to 744 in 1998–99. The value of non-residential buildings approved was \$90.1m in 1998–99, lower than in the previous three years.

The value of residential property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$520.0m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$126,000.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$83.7m in 1993–94 to \$95.1m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 19.3% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$599 in 1993–94 to \$669 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$29,380 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

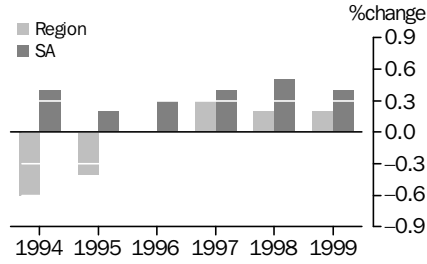
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	209 520	208 595	208 691	209 234	209 663	210 011
Population change from previous year (no.)	-1234	-925	96	543	429	348
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	-0.6	-0.4	—	0.3	0.2	0.2
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	34 128	34 135	34 203	34 279	34 328	34 176
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	37 772	38 045	38 457	38 486	38 484	38 632
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	14 072	11 393	10 442	12 159	11 261	9 375
Unemployment rate (%)	13.8	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	9.1
Labour force participation rate (%)	58.3	56.7	51.7	59.7	54.8	58.5
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	12 910	11 959	12 306	12 828	12 123	10 569
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	459	387	416	1 102
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	794	838	727	611
<i>Total labour market allowance customers (no.)</i>	<i>12 910</i>	<i>11 959</i>	<i>13 559</i>	<i>14 053</i>	<i>13 266</i>	<i>12 282</i>
Total social security customers (no.)	61 543	60 136	61 474	62 729	61 777	61 414
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	35.1	34.5	35.2	35.9	35.2	34.9
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	879	886	488	459	671	744
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	60.1	65.6	41.3	39.8	60.9	66.1
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	7.2	8.9	8.8	7.7	9.7	8.5
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	43.9	39.1	108.1	117.4	142.7	90.1
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	11.7	7.9	19.1	20.2	23.7	13.4
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	4 572	3 926	3 466	3 620	3 920	4 139
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	541.6	481.4	402.6	419.2	471.6	520.0
Commercial/industrial (no.)	229	203	225	237	248	255
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	48.7	49.7	72.2	131.5	94.8	72.9
Primary production (no.)	—	—	—	1	1	1
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	—
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	27 315	n.a.	n.a.	26 947	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	4 729.7	n.a.	n.a.	5230.0	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.9	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	0.1	10.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	n.a.
<i>Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	—	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	16.9	14.3	16.4	18.0	17.9	18.4
Environmental services (\$m)	10.7	11.4	11.4	10.0	12.6	11.0
Other (\$m)	56.1	58.2	64.6	68.8	67.6	65.7
<i>Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>83.9</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>98.1</i>	<i>95.1</i>
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	58.2	60.9	63.9	64.9	65.8	67.8
Rates per rateable property (\$)	599	623	646	647	654	669
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	5 863	6 326	5 452	5 730	6 302	6 453
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	26 003	26 515	27 093	27 941	29 380	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

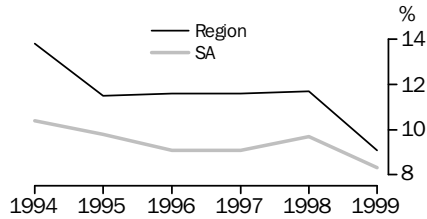
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

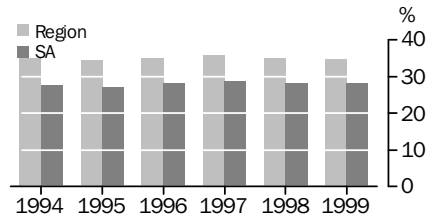


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER



Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

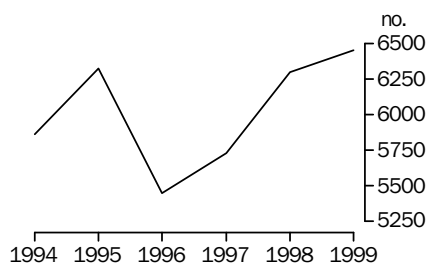
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

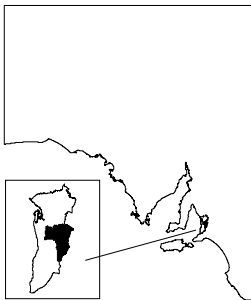


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **3**

EASTERN ADELAIDE STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

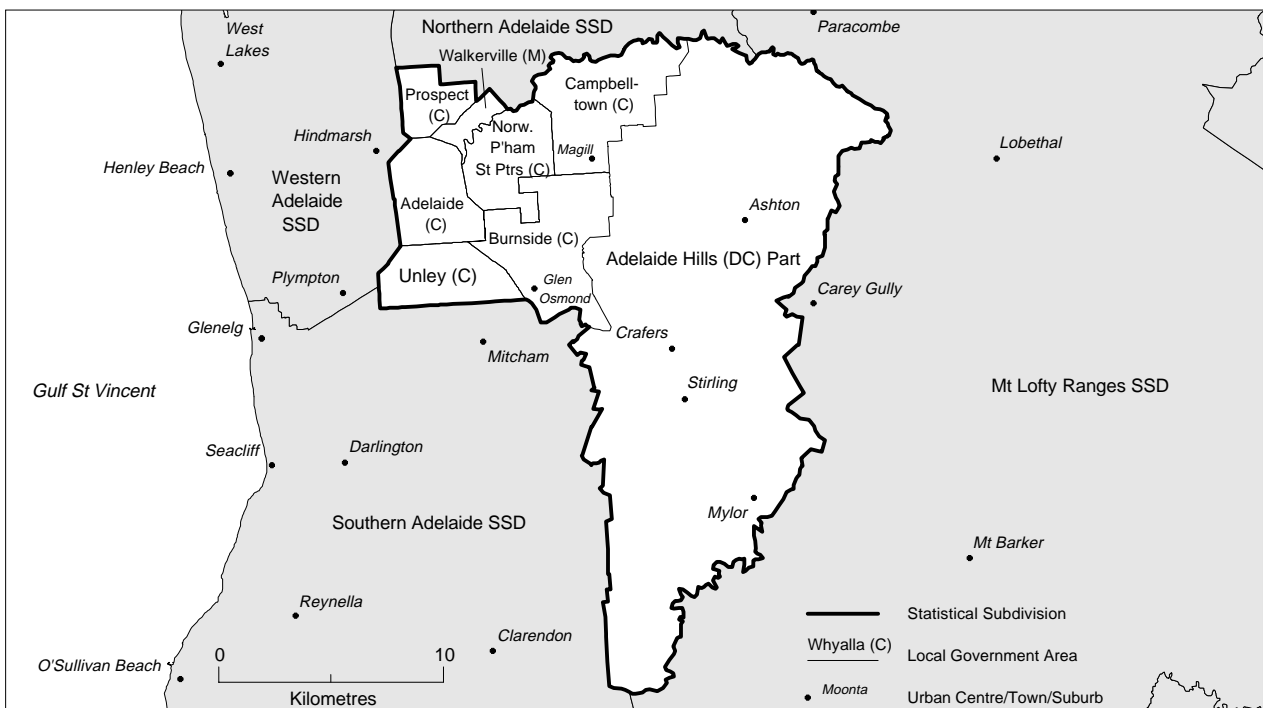


The Eastern Adelaide Statistical Subdivision contains the central business district and the inner northern and southern suburbs around the city centre and stretches east to the Adelaide Hills. It includes the local government areas of Adelaide (C), Burnside (C), Campbelltown (C), Norwood Payneham St Peters (C), Prospect (C), Unley (C), Walkerville (M) and part of Adelaide Hills (DC). The subdivision covers an area of approximately 330 square kilometres. The terrain gradually climbs as it moves eastward from the flat plains of the city and inner suburbs to the foothills and up into the central Mount Lofty Ranges.

The climate is Mediterranean with warm to hot, dry summers and cool to mild winters. Average temperatures are around 28°C in summer and 15°C in winter. In the foothills temperatures are cooler and average annual rainfall increases to between 1,000 and 1,200 millimetres in the highest parts of the ranges.

With the central business district the region provides the focal point of the State's financial and commercial businesses. The remainder of the plains region is principally residential with some commercial and office development and small areas of light industry scattered throughout. In the hills areas agricultural activities, mainly fruit growing, are evident. Urban development has been limited beyond the foothills.

With an estimated resident population at 30 June 1999 of 221,929 persons, the Eastern Adelaide Statistical Subdivision comprised 14.9% of South Australia's total population and 20.3% of the population living within the ASD.



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Eastern Adelaide Statistical Subdivision increased by 2.4% from 216,717 to 221,929 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 0.6% or 1,324 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 34,424 persons (15.5% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 35,249 (15.9%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 7.0%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 7.6%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments decreased slightly over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. At June 1999 the proportion of 22.6% remained much lower than the State proportion (28.2%).

The number of new residential building approvals increased by 34.0% from 923 in 1997–98 to 1,237 in 1998–99. The value of new residential dwelling units (\$141.3m) and non-residential buildings (\$245.1m) approved in 1998–99 were both significantly higher than in preceding years.

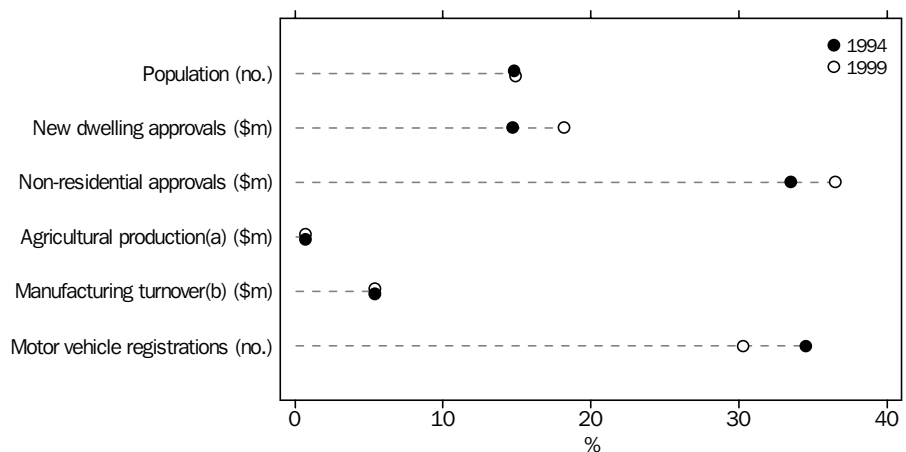
The value of residential property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$1,069.7m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$195,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$20.9m or 0.7% of the State's total value of agricultural production.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$131.0m in 1993–94 to \$169.1m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 20.7% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$808 in 1993–94 to \$913 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$36,559, much higher than the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

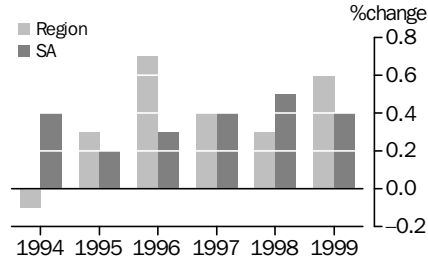
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	216 717	217 414	218 867	219 842	220 605	221 929
Population change from previous year (no.)	-121	697	1 453	975	763	1 324
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	-0.1	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	34 434	34 575	34 739	34 558	34 460	34 424
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	35 260	35 364	35 575	35 489	35 314	35 249
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	8 588	10 155	8 045	7 949	8 339	7 765
Unemployment rate (%)	7.6	9.0	7.7	6.8	7.3	7.0
Labour force participation rate (%)	61.9	62.0	56.9	63.5	61.1	59.2
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	9 333	8 527	8 717	8 452	7 817	6 675
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	220	186	154	604
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	464	475	417	358
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	9 333	8 527	9 401	9 113	8 388	7 637
Total social security customers (no.)	44 055	42 927	43 593	43 888	42 832	42 288
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	24.2	23.5	23.7	23.7	23.0	22.6
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	1 457	1 351	840	749	923	1 237
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	123.1	127.3	78.5	78.4	101.6	141.3
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	14.7	17.2	16.7	15.2	16.1	18.2
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	125.8	137.3	112.7	114.8	130.8	245.1
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	33.5	27.8	19.9	19.8	21.7	36.5
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	5 583	4 803	4 468	4 757	5 199	5 480
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	916.5	798.2	755.6	809.0	929.4	1 069.7
Commercial/industrial (no.)	290	246	283	268	295	401
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	153.1	116.0	180.7	127.5	278.4	209.7
Primary production (no.)	44	24	31	29	29	25
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	8.7	4.1	7.0	7.6	5.4	4.5
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	7 219	n.a.	n.a.	6 604	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	918.1	n.a.	n.a.	997.4	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	13.3	15.3	17.0	19.0	19.4	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	3.1	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.5	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	16.3	16.9	19.2	20.4	20.9	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	22.7	24.1	22.9	30.1	33.8	35.0
Environmental services (\$m)	12.6	13.3	14.0	18.4	21.2	22.3
Other (\$m)	95.8	94.5	108.9	108.0	113.2	111.8
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	131.0	131.8	145.8	156.5	168.1	169.1
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	85.6	90.5	95.1	99.0	98.8	102.2
Rates per rateable property (\$)	808	840	874	899	890	913
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	13 276	13 980	15 538	14 365	16 047	15 166
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	31 759	32 502	33 514	34 416	36 559	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

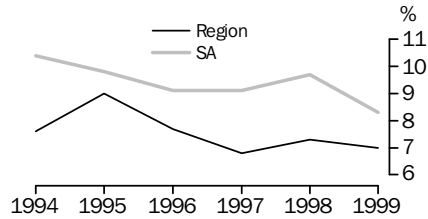
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

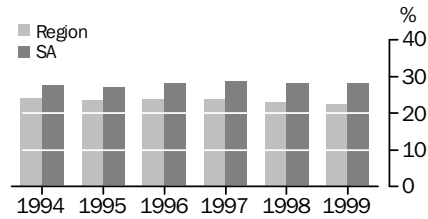


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

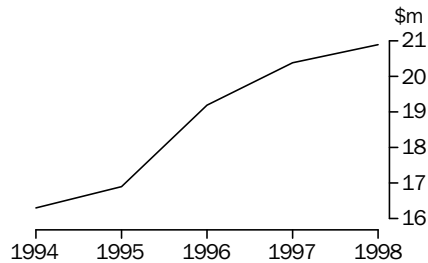


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

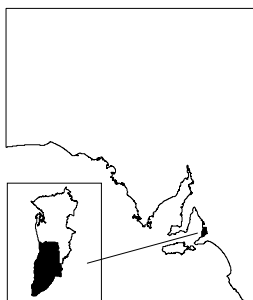


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **4**

SOUTHERN ADELAIDE STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

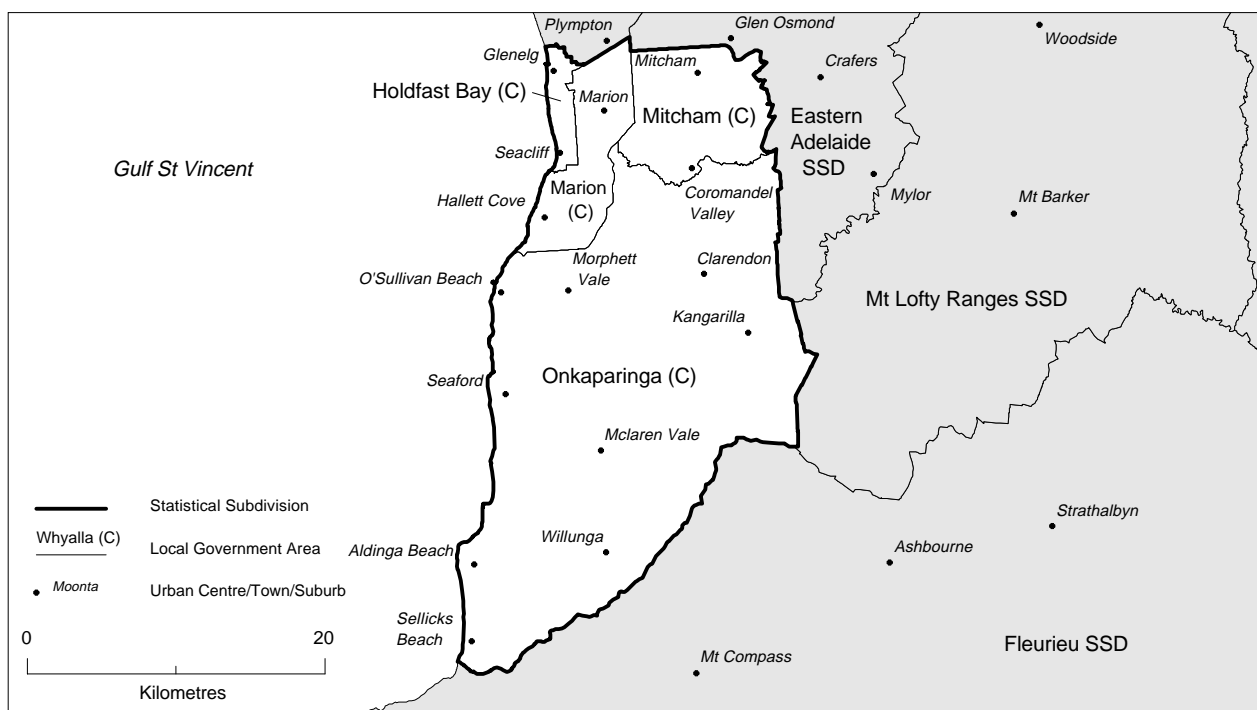


The suburbs south of Glenelg and the Unley City Council area make up the Southern Adelaide Statistical Subdivision. Bounded by the coast in the west and the foothills to the east the region stretches southward as the coastal plain narrows until the hills meet the sea in low cliffs beyond Willunga. The subdivision contains the local government areas of Holdfast Bay (C), Marion (C), Mitcham (C) and Onkaparinga (C) and covers an area of approximately 660 square kilometres.

Average annual rainfall in this southern area of the ASD varies between 400 and 500 millimetres. Temperatures are generally slightly lower than in the central part of the ASD.

The region supports the full range of activities including light and heavy industry, finance and business services, retail, tourism and agriculture. Major industries include car manufacturing, oil refining, winemaking and almond growing.

With an estimated resident population at 30 June 1999 of 319,773 persons, the subdivision contains 21.4% of the State's total population and 29.3% of the ASD's population.



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Southern Adelaide Statistical Subdivision increased by 1.6% from 314,637 to 319,773 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 0.6% or 1,845 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 62,077 persons (19.4% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 47,327 (14.8%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 6.5%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 10.0%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased slightly over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. However, at June 1999 the proportion of 26.0% remained lower than the State proportion (28.2%).

The number of new residential building approvals increased by 12.6% from 1,367 in 1997–98 to 1,539 in 1998–99. The value of non-residential buildings approved in 1998–99 was \$67.5m, a decrease of 33.5% from the previous year.

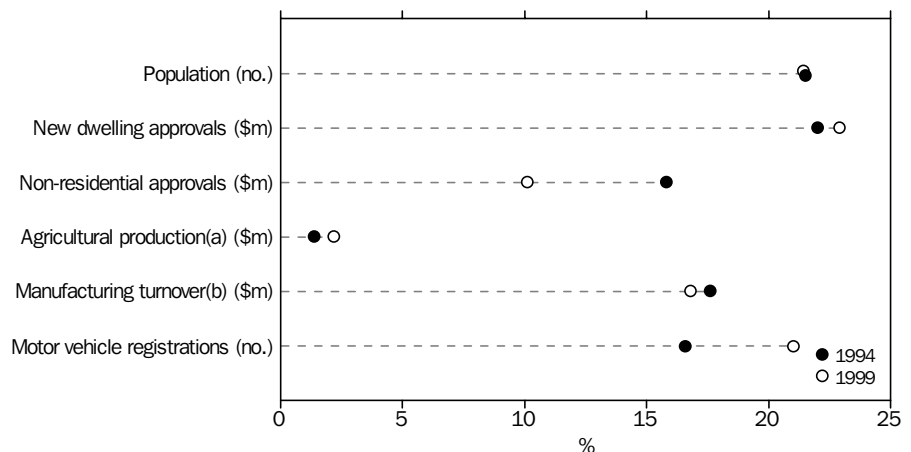
The value of residential property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$894.4m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$130,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$70.0m or 2.2% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Crops accounted for 82.7% of this value.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$105.0m in 1993–94 to \$133.3m in 1998–99, with environmental services accounting for 13.7% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$533 in 1993–94 to \$633 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$30,782 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

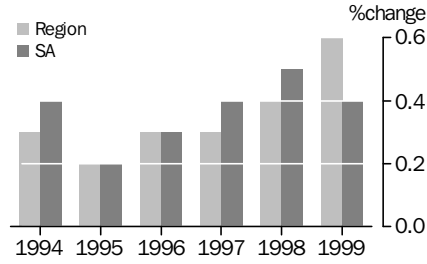
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	314 637	315 116	315 996	316 802	317 928	319 773
Population change from previous year (no.)	1 075	479	880	806	1 126	1 845
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	64 298	64 060	63 685	63 168	62 654	62 077
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	44 301	44 978	45 736	46 298	46 836	47 327
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	15 186	15 551	16 902	14 023	12 965	10 371
Unemployment rate (%)	10.0	9.8	10.3	8.3	8.4	6.5
Labour force participation rate (%)	60.4	63.2	65.0	66.4	60.6	61.9
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	13 669	12 550	13 341	13 072	12 374	10 685
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	630	503	493	1 434
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	1 089	1 148	1 019	825
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	13 669	12 550	15 060	14 723	13 886	12 944
Total social security customers (no.)	63 162	62 650	65 690	66 924	66 496	67 004
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	25.2	25.0	26.0	26.4	26.0	26.0
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	2 566	1 957	1 112	1 231	1 367	1 539
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	184.1	147.7	87.4	103.0	121.4	177.4
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	22.0	20.0	18.6	20.0	19.3	22.9
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	59.1	62.1	170.1	99.6	101.5	67.5
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	15.8	12.6	30.0	17.1	16.8	10.1
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	7 626	6 436	5 962	6 034	6 649	6 897
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	896.8	773.2	689.1	711.7	970.7	894.4
Commercial/industrial (no.)	138	140	129	155	154	166
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	30.7	43.3	55.6	45.1	51.8	59.1
Primary production (no.)	124	120	113	96	111	109
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	24.5	29.7	24.3	32.6	28.3	32.9
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	15 417	n.a.	n.a.	14 455	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	2 966.6	n.a.	n.a.	3 099.2	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	31.6	34.4	43.8	45.7	57.9	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	9.0	7.9	9.7	10.1	12.0	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	40.6	42.3	53.5	55.8	70.0	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.2	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	19.1	18.4	19.2	18.5	19.8	19.3
Environmental services (\$m)	14.1	16.1	15.2	19.3	16.1	18.3
Other (\$m)	71.8	85.8	83.4	99.4	96.2	95.7
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	105.0	120.3	117.8	137.2	132.1	133.3
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	71.6	76.6	81.7	87.5	85.9	89.0
Rates per rateable property (\$)	533	561	590	628	614	633
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	6 397	7 397	7 355	8 151	9 874	10 493
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	27 477	27 892	28 564	29 487	30 782	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

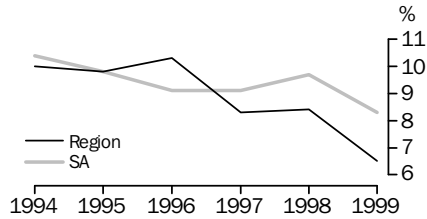
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

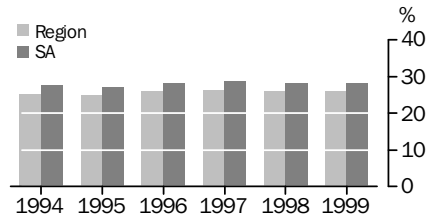


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



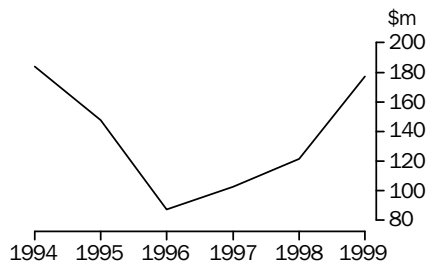
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

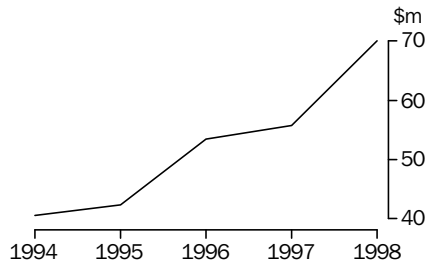


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

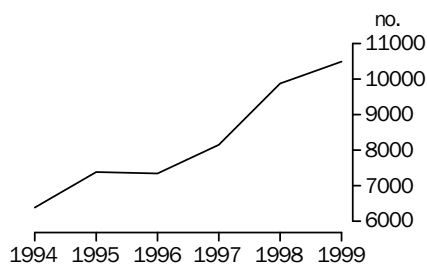
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED



NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **5**

BAROSSA STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

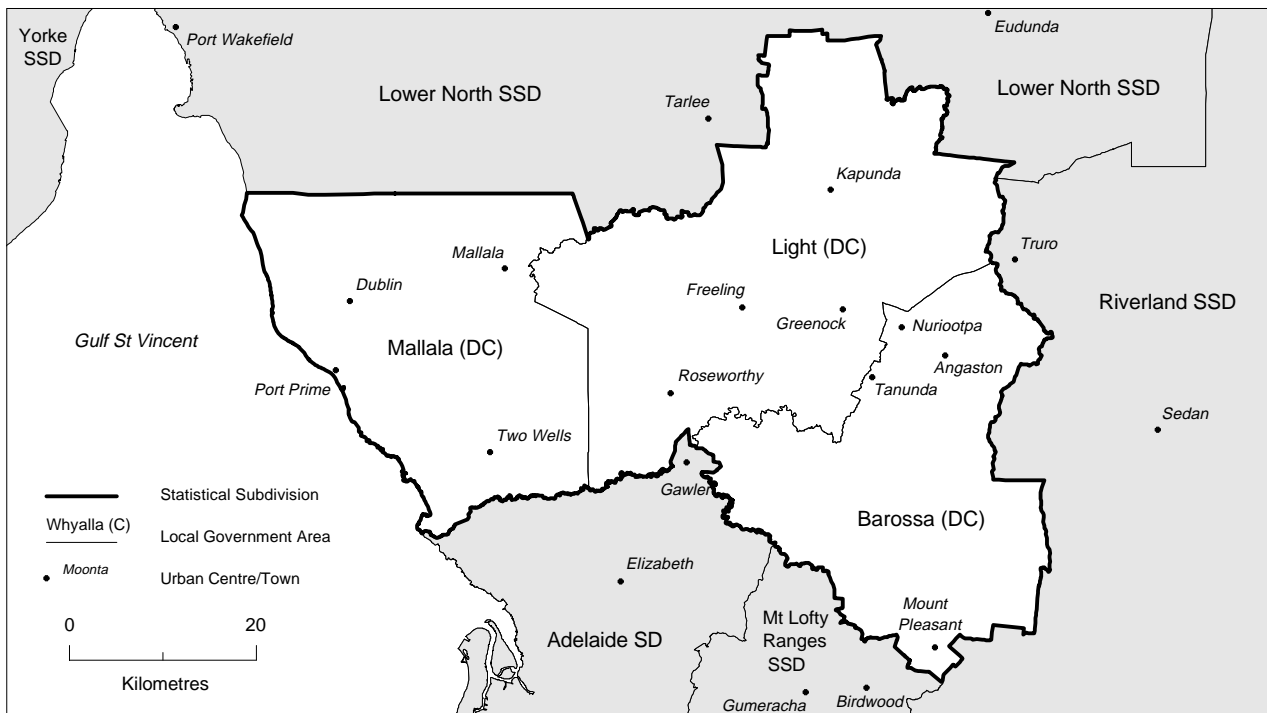


The Barossa Statistical Subdivision is situated 55 kilometres to the north-east of Adelaide and covers an area of about 3,100 square kilometres. The subdivision includes the Barossa Valley and the northern extremes of the Mount Lofty Ranges and extends westwards to Gulf St Vincent encompassing the area to the north of the Adelaide Plains. It comprises the local government areas of Barossa (DC), Light (DC) and Mallala (DC).

Natural vegetation and soil types vary considerably from the plains around Mallala through to the hills and valleys around Tanunda. The Barossa Valley is intensively planted to vineyards and is one of Australia's most famous wine regions. It is also one of South Australia's major tourist destinations. The land to the north of the Adelaide Plains is conducive to vegetable farming and cereal crops. The climate throughout the subdivision is broadly Mediterranean with cool to mild winters and warm to hot summers. Average annual rainfall ranges from 300 to 600 millimetres with the higher falls in the Barossa Valley.

The estimated resident population at 30 June 1999 in the Barossa Statistical Subdivision was 36,013 persons. This comprised 2.4% of South Australia's total population and 9.0% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD.

The major towns in the region are Tanunda, with a population of 3,500 persons at the 1996 Census, Nuriootpa (3,485), Kapunda (2,195) and Angaston (1,860). Approximately 50% of the subdivision's total population live on the land or in small townships of less than 200 persons.



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Barossa Statistical Subdivision increased by 7.3% from 33,577 to 36,013 persons, around four times the growth rate for South Australia which was 1.8% for the same period. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 0.5% or 195 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 8,052 persons (22.4% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 4,443 (12.3%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 5.7%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 7.0%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased marginally over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. However, at June 1999 the proportion of 23.8% remained much lower than the State proportion (28.2%).

In 1998–99 there were 215 new residential dwelling units approved, which was down 30 from 1997–98. However, the value of \$19.9m was similar to that of the previous two years. The value of non-residential building approvals was \$29.5m.

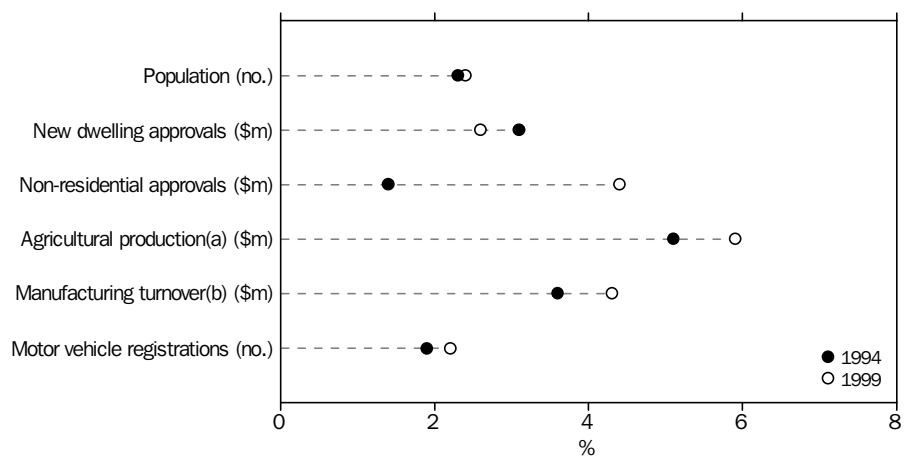
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$43.8m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$177,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$187.8m or 5.9% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Crops accounted for 68.8% of this value.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$15.7m in 1993–94 to \$20.6m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 20.9% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$493 in 1993–94 to \$655 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$29,938 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

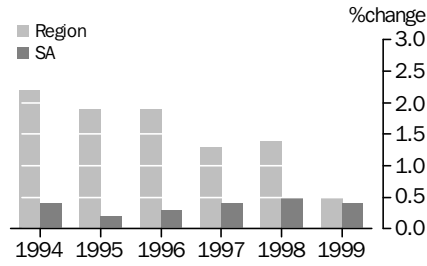
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	33 577	34 226	34 867	35 320	35 818	36 013
Population change from previous year (no.)	719	649	641	453	498	195
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.4	0.5
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	7 847	8 035	8 206	8 197	8 148	8 052
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	3 942	4 042	4 111	4 207	4 296	4 443
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	1 153	984	911	1 081	1 407	1 004
Unemployment rate (%)	7.0	6.0	5.3	6.0	8.4	5.7
Labour force participation rate (%)	63.8	62.3	64.3	66.6	60.8	63.0
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	1 191	1 092	1 148	1 167	1 098	960
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	46	48	54	129
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	135	127	118	99
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	1 191	1 092	1 329	1 342	1 270	1 188
Total social security customers (no.)	6 102	6 159	6 475	6 654	6 549	6 643
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	23.7	23.5	24.3	24.5	23.7	23.8
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	376	340	247	252	245	215
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	26.1	24.9	18.4	20.0	19.9	19.9
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	3.1	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.2	2.6
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	5.2	8.8	16.6	21.0	17.6	29.5
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	1.4	1.8	2.9	3.6	2.9	4.4
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	519	555	485	507	533	633
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	49.1	54.5	48.4	52.3	54.7	66.8
Commercial/industrial (no.)	34	25	31	21	30	36
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	9.1	3.5	5.0	2.6	8.8	5.8
Primary production (no.)	251	222	217	244	215	247
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	30.1	31.4	27.9	39.4	39.3	43.8
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	2 690	n.a.	n.a.	2 768	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	599.4	n.a.	n.a.	791.8	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	71.3	72.0	126.9	117.0	129.3	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	53.4	46.1	53.8	63.3	58.5	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	124.7	118.1	180.7	180.3	187.8	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	5.5	4.8	5.7	6.1	5.9	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	4.4	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	4.3
Environmental services (\$m)	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.3
Other (\$m)	9.4	9.7	11.1	11.5	11.6	13.1
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	15.7	16.2	18.0	17.5	18.3	20.6
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	8.9	9.5	10.1	10.5	10.4	11.3
Rates per rateable property (\$)	493	518	542	551	553	655
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	735	823	825	848	980	1 122
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	25 390	26 035	27 831	28 620	29 938	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

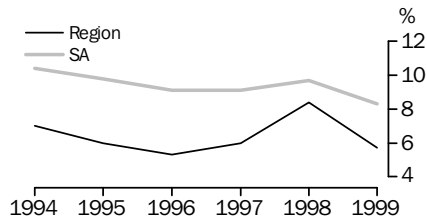
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

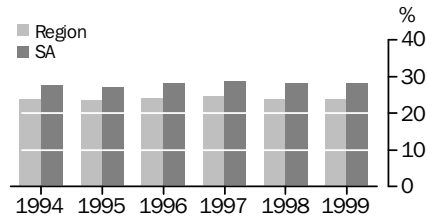


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



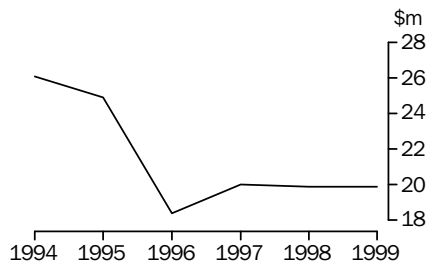
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

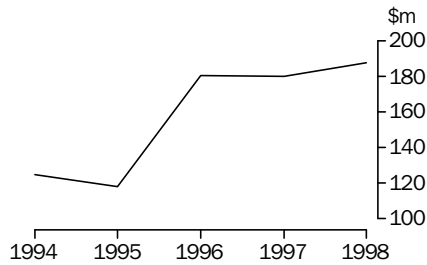


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

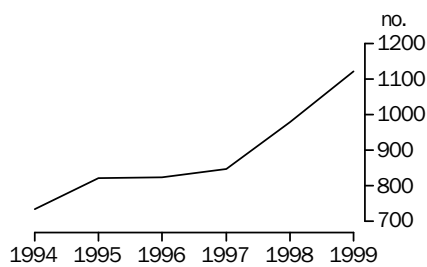
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

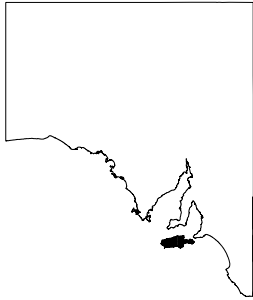


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **6**

KANGAROO ISLAND STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION



With an area of approximately 4,400 square kilometres Kangaroo Island is the third largest island off the coast of Australia. Situated just 13 kilometres from the mainland, the island is 155 kilometres long, up to 55 kilometres wide and about 480 kilometres in circumference.

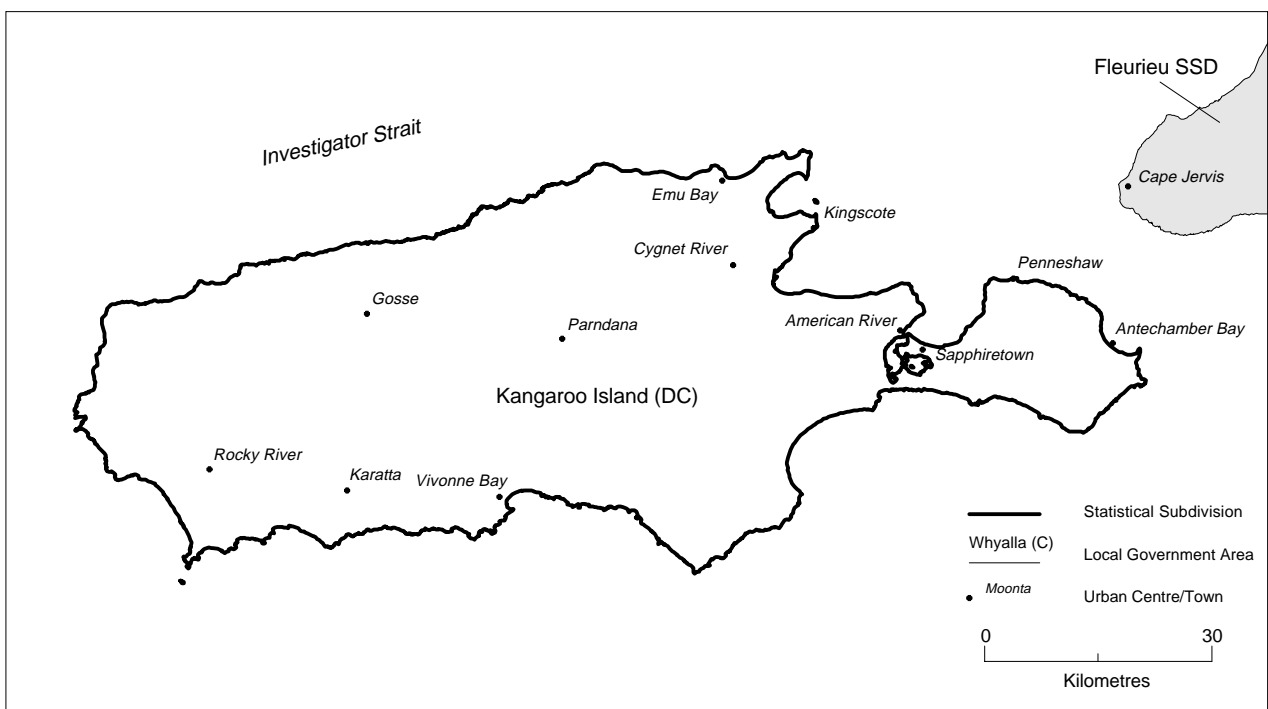
Much of the island is a low plateau rising to between 100 and 300 metres and consists of farmlands, remote national parks, rugged rocky cliffs and secluded bays and beaches. It comprises the local government area of Kangaroo Island (DC).

Kangaroo Island's climate is temperate. The average summer temperature is 25°C while winter temperatures are generally several degrees higher than the mainland. Average annual rainfall varies from 760 millimetres on the western end of the plateau to 480 millimetres in the Kingscote area.

Major industry activity in the region includes sheep and cattle grazing, fishing and tourism. Wool and livestock sales account for about 80% of the total value of the island's agricultural production.

At 30 June 1999 the Kangaroo Island Statistical Subdivision comprised 4,387 persons, 0.3% of South Australia's total population and 1.1% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD.

Kingscote, the site of the first European settlement in South Australia, is the largest town with a population of 1,530 at the 1996 Census.



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Kangaroo Island Statistical Subdivision increased by 7.4% from 4,086 to 4,387 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 0.4% or 17 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 979 persons (22.3% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 573 (13.1%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 7.9%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 11.3%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments decreased over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. At June 1999 the proportion of 22.6% remained much lower than the State proportion (28.2%).

In 1998–99 there were 47 new residential dwelling units approved, compared with 46 in 1997–98 and 65 in 1996–97. The value of new residential dwelling units approved in 1998–99 was \$4.0m.

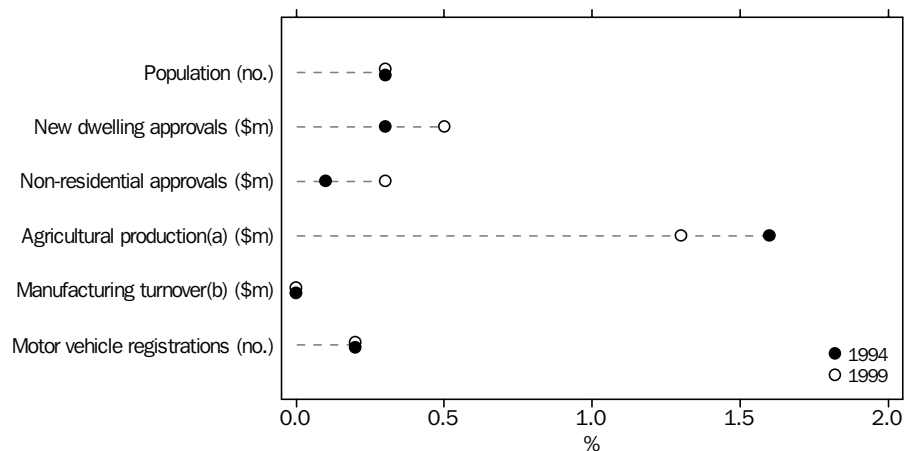
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$7.9m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$161,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$39.7m or 1.3% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Livestock and livestock products accounted for 77.1% of the value of agricultural commodities produced in this region.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$3.9m in 1993–94 to \$4.9m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 59.2% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$384 in 1993–94 to \$434 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$24,958, much lower than the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

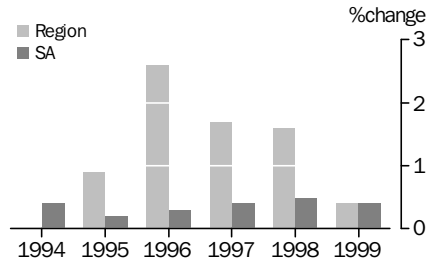
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	4 086	4 122	4 228	4 301	4 370	4 387
Population change from previous year (no.)	—	36	106	73	69	17
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	—	0.9	2.6	1.7	1.6	0.4
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	970	971	982	999	980	979
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	516	523	537	552	558	573
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	210	212	145	230	290	176
Unemployment rate (%)	11.3	11.5	7.6	11.1	13.6	7.9
Labour force participation rate (%)	59.8	58.7	58.8	63.0	63.0	65.6
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	274	270	219	313	243	186
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	4	5	3	8
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	10	14	14	14
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	274	270	233	332	260	208
Total social security customers (no.)	780	785	725	834	792	771
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	25.0	24.9	22.3	25.3	23.4	22.6
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	40	35	52	65	46	47
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	2.3	2.2	3.5	4.3	3.9	4.0
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	0.5	3.3	11.4	0.7	0.4	2.1
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	0.1	0.7	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	76	85	65	74	67	76
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	5.2	6.6	6.0	6.4	6.1	7.6
Commercial/industrial (no.)	9	6	10	7	10	12
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.6
Primary production (no.)	39	58	49	44	40	49
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	4.6	8.6	6.7	6.1	5.5	7.9
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	26	n.a.	n.a.	33	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	3.5	n.a.	n.a.	5.0	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	6.7	8.7	7.4	7.7	9.0	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	25.6	33.5	32.1	29.3	30.6	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	32.3	42.2	39.5	37.0	39.7	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.9
Environmental services (\$m)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.4
Other (\$m)	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.6
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	3.9	3.8	5.1	5.6	4.8	4.9
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Rates per rateable property (\$)	384	394	432	431	437	434
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	89	120	94	121	132	116
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	20 806	22 653	22 520	22 458	24 958	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

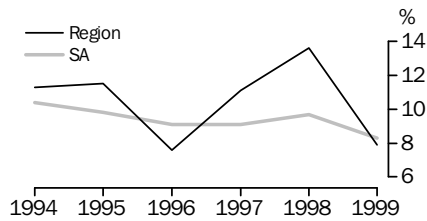
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

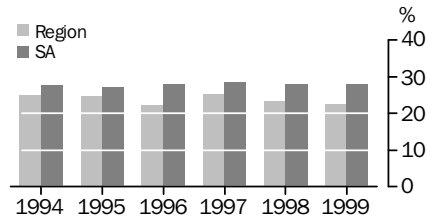


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



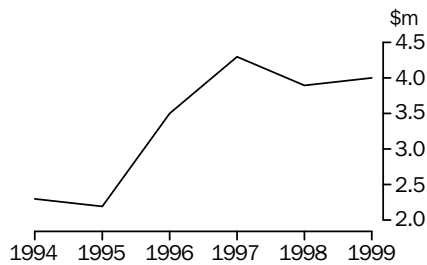
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER



Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

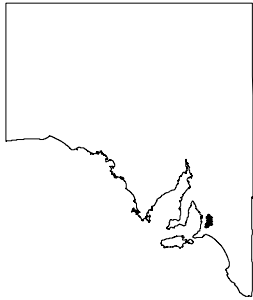


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **7**

MOUNT LOFTY RANGES STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION



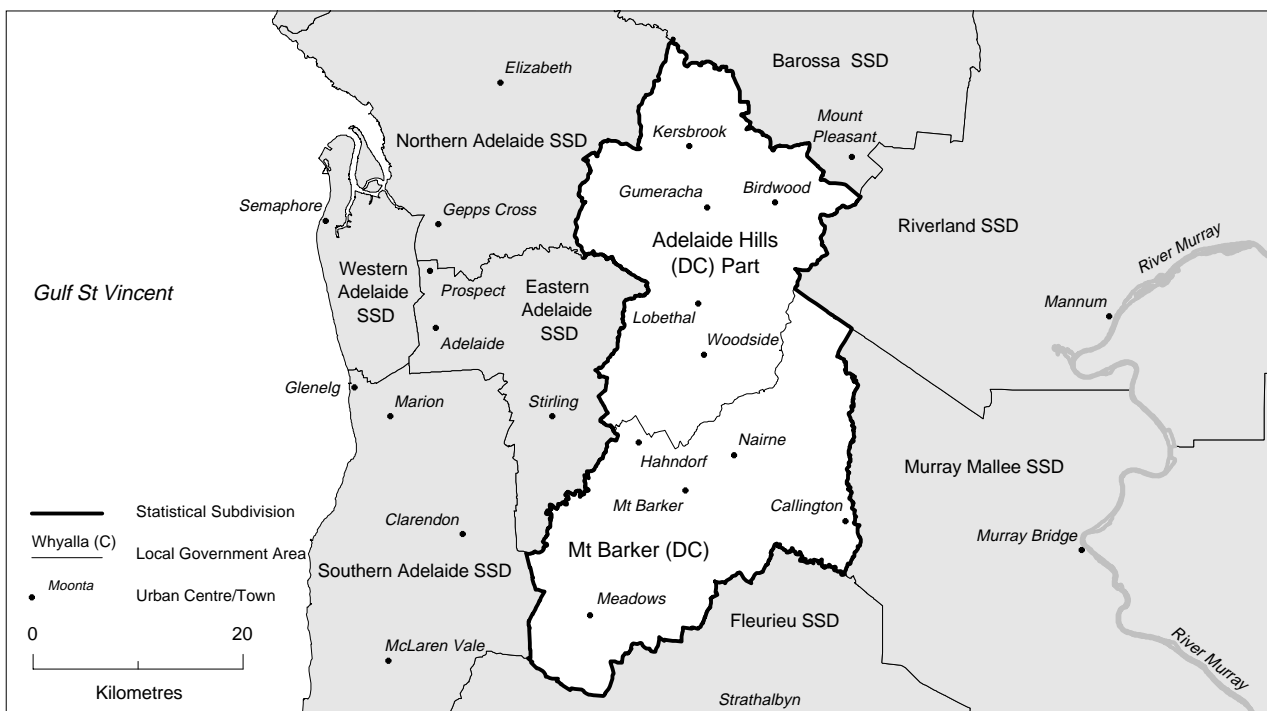
The hills of the central Mount Lofty Ranges make up the Mount Lofty Ranges Statistical Subdivision. The terrain is naturally rugged with steep hills characterising most of the area. The subdivision covers some 1,166 square kilometres and many towns in the region are located within 50 kilometres of Adelaide. It consists of the local government areas of Mount Barker (DC) and part of Adelaide Hills (DC).

The climate varies with warm to hot, dry summers and mild to cool to sometimes cold winters. The region receives a high annual rainfall, up to 1,200 millimetres on the highest parts of the ranges.

The Mount Lofty Ranges Statistical Subdivision supports a combination of land uses such as dairying, sheep grazing, fruit orchards, vegetable growing and horse breeding. The main fruits grown are apples, pears, cherries and strawberries while the main vegetable crops are potatoes and brussel sprouts.

At 30 June 1999 the region comprised 37,386 persons or 2.5% of South Australia's total population and 9.3% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD.

The subdivision consists of a number of small, historic, country towns. These include Hahndorf, with a population of 1,730 persons at the 1996 Census, Lobethal (1,560), Nairne (2,450) and Woodside (1,385). Mount Barker is the largest township in the area with a population count of 7,910.



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Mount Lofty Ranges Statistical Subdivision increased by 8.0% from 34,607 to 37,386 persons, more than four times the growth rate for South Australia which was 1.8%. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 1.3% or 493 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 8,822 persons (23.6% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 3,835 (10.3%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 5.7%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 6.6%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased slightly over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. However, at June 1999 the proportion of 19.8% remained significantly lower than the State proportion (28.2%).

After declining for several years the number of new residential building approvals has increased over the last two years from 178 in 1996–97 to 224 in 1997–98 and 305 in 1998–99. The value of new residential dwelling units was \$27.8m in 1998–99 while the value of non-residential buildings was \$7.0m.

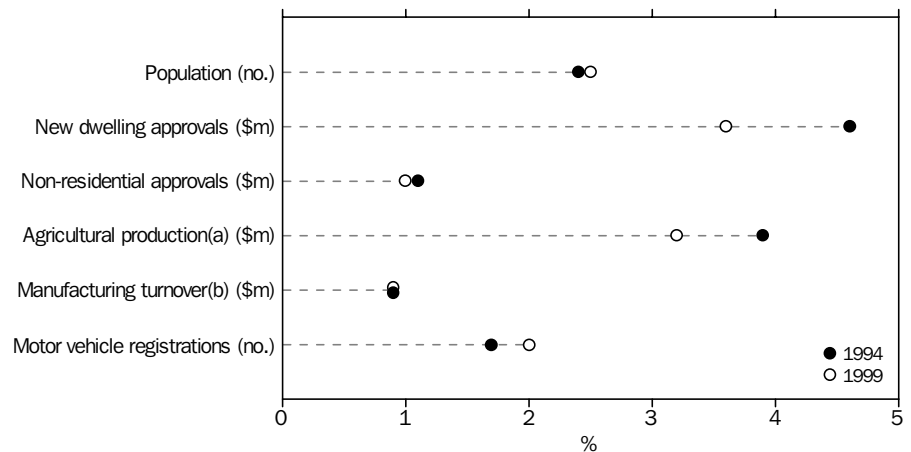
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$43.4m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$219,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$102.5m or 3.2% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Crops accounted for 54.0% of this value.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$12.6m in 1993–94 to \$19.2m in 1998–99, with environmental services accounting for 19.3% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$500 in 1993–94 to \$619 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$29,860 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

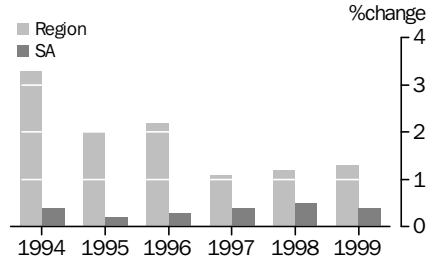
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	34 607	35 289	36 050	36 458	36 893	37 386
Population change from previous year (no.)	1 106	682	761	408	435	493
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	3.3	2.0	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	8 502	8 637	8 770	8 820	8 821	8 822
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	3 275	3 380	3 503	3 622	3 728	3 835
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	1 150	1 058	1 057	1 235	1 500	1 068
Unemployment rate (%)	6.6	6.1	5.7	6.2	8.4	5.7
Labour force participation rate (%)	66.6	64.8	67.8	72.5	63.8	65.7
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	1 150	1 157	1 257	1 267	1 139	991
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	62	34	40	132
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	85	91	92	77
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	1 150	1 157	1 404	1 392	1 271	1 200
Total social security customers (no.)	4 936	5 074	5 498	5 682	5 662	5 668
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	18.9	19.0	20.2	20.6	20.2	19.8
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	535	353	183	178	224	305
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	38.4	25.8	14.8	15.1	19.7	27.8
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	4.6	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.6
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	4.1	9.1	7.5	6.5	10.1	7.0
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.0
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	697	544	559	568	728	705
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	79.3	60.2	65.1	66.9	84.3	88.2
Commercial/industrial (no.)	26	32	30	17	30	33
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	3.4	5.7	4.3	2.3	8.1	25.5
Primary production (no.)	217	216	194	219	227	198
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	41.5	47.2	42.3	46.7	52.6	43.4
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	1 480	n.a.	n.a.	1 323	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	156.1	n.a.	n.a.	169.7	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	51.7	55.8	57.6	72.3	55.3	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	44.4	36.7	43.0	48.3	47.2	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	96.1	92.5	100.6	120.6	102.5	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	4.2	3.8	3.2	4.1	3.2	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	3.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	5.1	4.0
Environmental services (\$m)	3.0	2.7	2.4	4.1	3.8	3.7
Other (\$m)	6.5	8.2	8.1	10.2	10.9	11.4
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	12.6	14.8	14.5	18.4	19.8	19.2
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	7.9	8.6	9.6	10.1	10.3	10.5
Rates per rateable property (\$)	500	539	585	605	610	619
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	641	762	598	761	974	1 006
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	26 150	26 913	27 327	28 334	29 860	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

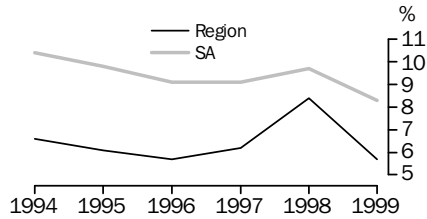
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

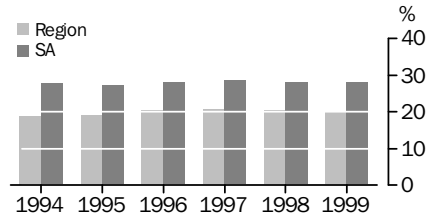


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



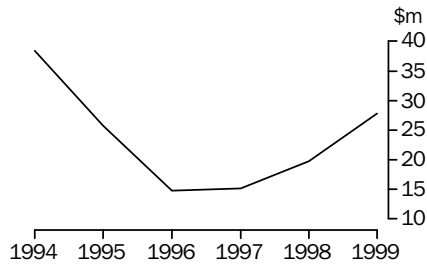
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER



Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

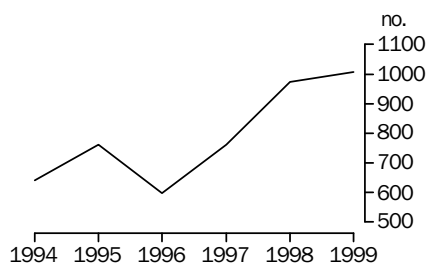
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

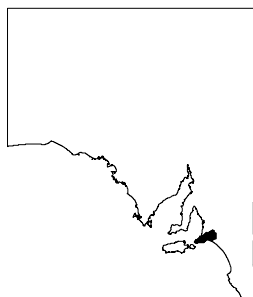


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **8**

FLEURIEU STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION



The Fleurieu Statistical Subdivision contains the hills and plains of the southern Mount Lofty Ranges through to the coast bordering the Southern Ocean. Throughout the area the topography is characterised by rolling hills and undulating countryside.

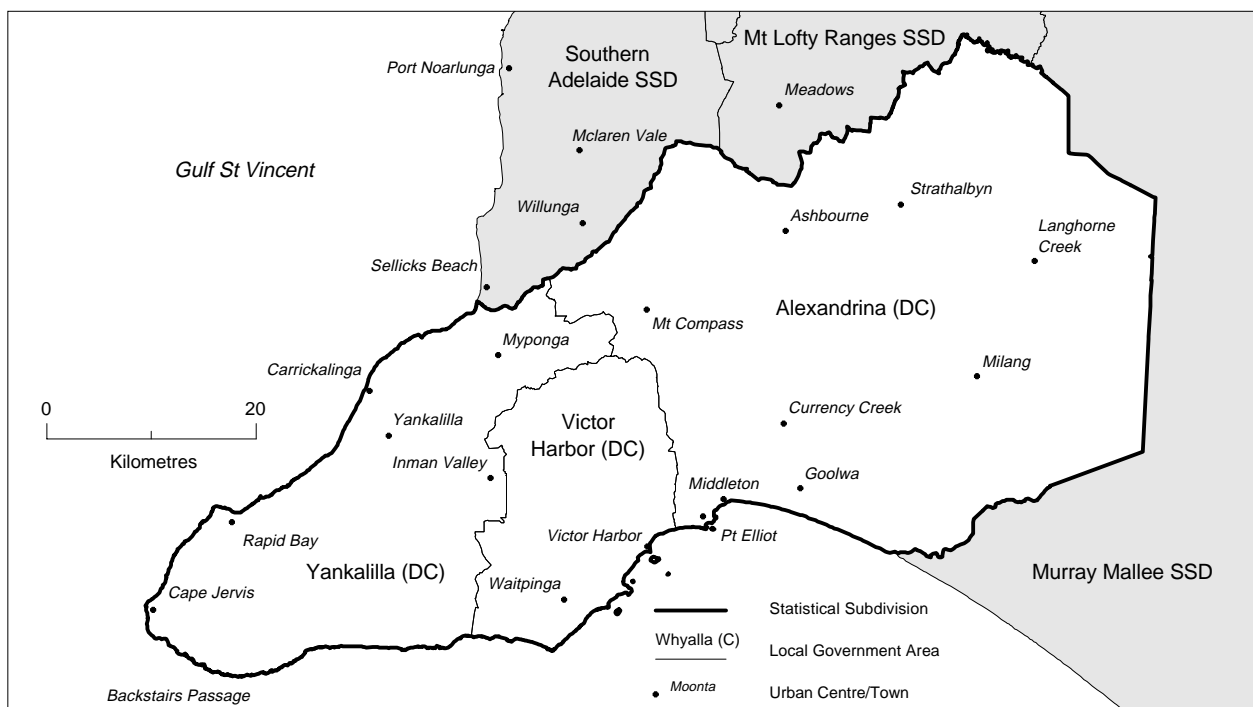
The subdivision covers approximately 2,960 square kilometres and the major town in the area, Victor Harbor is 85 kilometres south of Adelaide. The Fleurieu Statistical Subdivision comprises the local government areas of Alexandrina (DC), Victor Harbor (DC) and Yankalilla (DC).

The area has a Mediterranean climate with cool, wet winters and hot, dry summers. Annual rainfall ranges from 330 millimetres in the south to 850 millimetres in the north. Around 50% of the annual recorded rainfall occurs during the months of April to July.

The main activities in this predominantly rural subdivision are dairying, meat and wool production while wheat and barley are grown on the plains surrounding Strathalbyn. Tourism is also an important industry for the area.

At 30 June 1999 the Fleurieu Statistical Subdivision comprised 31,279 persons or 2.1% of South Australia's total population and 7.8% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD.

Two-thirds of the subdivision's population live in various towns of 200 or more persons that are situated throughout the region. These include Victor Harbor, with a population of 7,345 persons at the 1996 Census, Goolwa (3,725), Port Elliot (1,425) and Strathalbyn (2,960). Approximately 25% of the subdivision's total population live in the town of Victor Harbor.



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Fleurieu Statistical Subdivision increased by 15.0% from 27,198 to 31,279 persons, more than eight times the growth rate for South Australia which was 1.8%. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 2.3% or 695 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 5,938 persons (19.0% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 6,840 (21.9%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 10.3%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 10.6%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. At June 1999 the proportion of 34.5% was much higher than the State proportion (28.2%), possibly due to the high number of persons eligible for the Age Pension.

The number of new residential building approvals increased by 4.0% from 446 in 1997–98 to 464 in 1998–99. The 1998–99 new residential building approvals were valued at \$41.3m. The value of non-residential building approvals increased significantly to \$24.9m in 1998–99, up from \$6.2m in 1997–98.

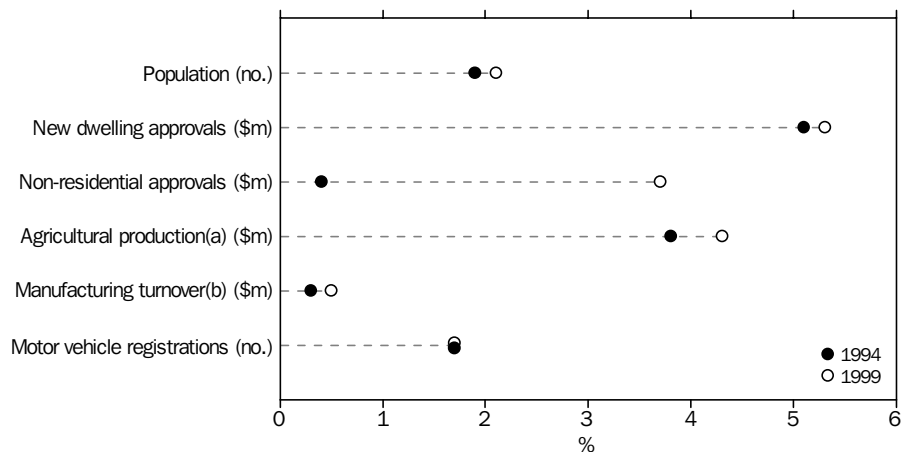
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$40.2m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$184,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$137.2m or 4.3% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Livestock and livestock products accounted for 59.2% of this value.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$16.4m in 1993–94 to \$23.9m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 23.0% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$427 in 1993–94 to \$527 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$25,738 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

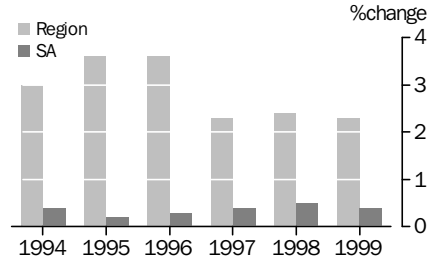
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	27 198	28 168	29 186	29 861	30 584	31 279
Population change from previous year (no.)	791	970	1 018	675	723	695
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	3.0	3.6	3.6	2.3	2.4	2.3
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	5 392	5 593	5 807	5 918	5 935	5 938
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	5 693	5 979	6 239	6 401	6 590	6 840
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	1 211	1 080	1 035	1 314	1 576	1 268
Unemployment rate (%)	10.6	9.5	8.5	10.1	13.4	10.3
Labour force participation rate (%)	52.5	50.3	52.1	54.2	47.9	48.7
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	1 269	1 238	1 312	1 405	1 298	1 235
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	58	45	48	127
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	199	211	210	191
<i>Total labour market allowance customers (no.)</i>	<i>1 269</i>	<i>1 238</i>	<i>1 569</i>	<i>1 661</i>	<i>1 556</i>	<i>1 553</i>
Total social security customers (no.)	7 139	7 383	7 886	8 292	8 374	8 749
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	32.7	32.7	33.7	34.6	34.0	34.5
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	601	527	413	364	446	464
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	42.4	40.6	32.6	28.0	36.3	41.3
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	5.1	5.5	6.9	5.4	5.8	5.3
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	1.7	8.5	12.1	3.5	6.2	24.9
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	0.4	1.7	2.1	0.6	1.0	3.7
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	855	761	690	775	851	1 034
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	91.4	78.2	72.3	82.5	95.5	118.7
Commercial/industrial (no.)	28	27	43	30	33	33
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	4.0	6.3	8.0	4.3	9.7	5.7
Primary production (no.)	187	163	169	152	243	219
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	30.5	31.9	28.9	25.6	41.4	40.2
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	584	n.a.	n.a.	741	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	56.5	n.a.	n.a.	84.2	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	27.9	34.7	43.6	49.7	55.9	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	66.1	69.5	72.7	74.0	81.2	n.a.
<i>Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>104.2</i>	<i>116.2</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>137.2</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	4.1	4.2	3.6	4.2	4.3	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	4.4	6.3	5.1	6.3	5.4	5.5
Environmental services (\$m)	1.8	3.1	6.0	2.2	1.8	4.5
Other (\$m)	10.2	9.9	11.6	12.5	13.8	14.0
<i>Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>23.9</i>
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	9.8	10.4	11.4	12.1	12.8	13.5
Rates per rateable property (\$)	427	439	474	488	504	527
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	657	646	575	593	740	871
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	23 146	23 112	23 808	24 768	25 738	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

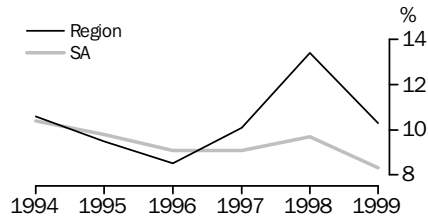
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

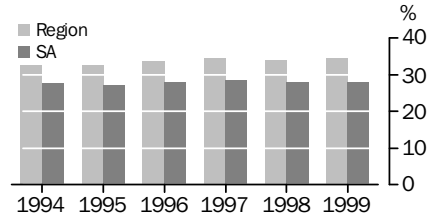


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



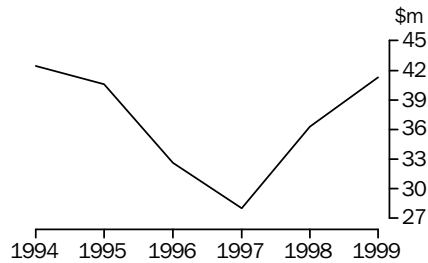
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

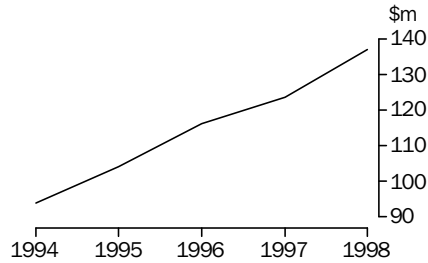


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

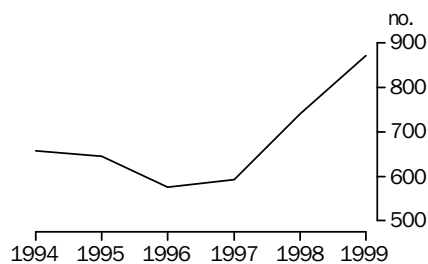
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS

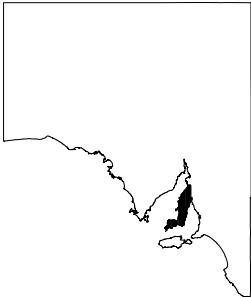


VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED



NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

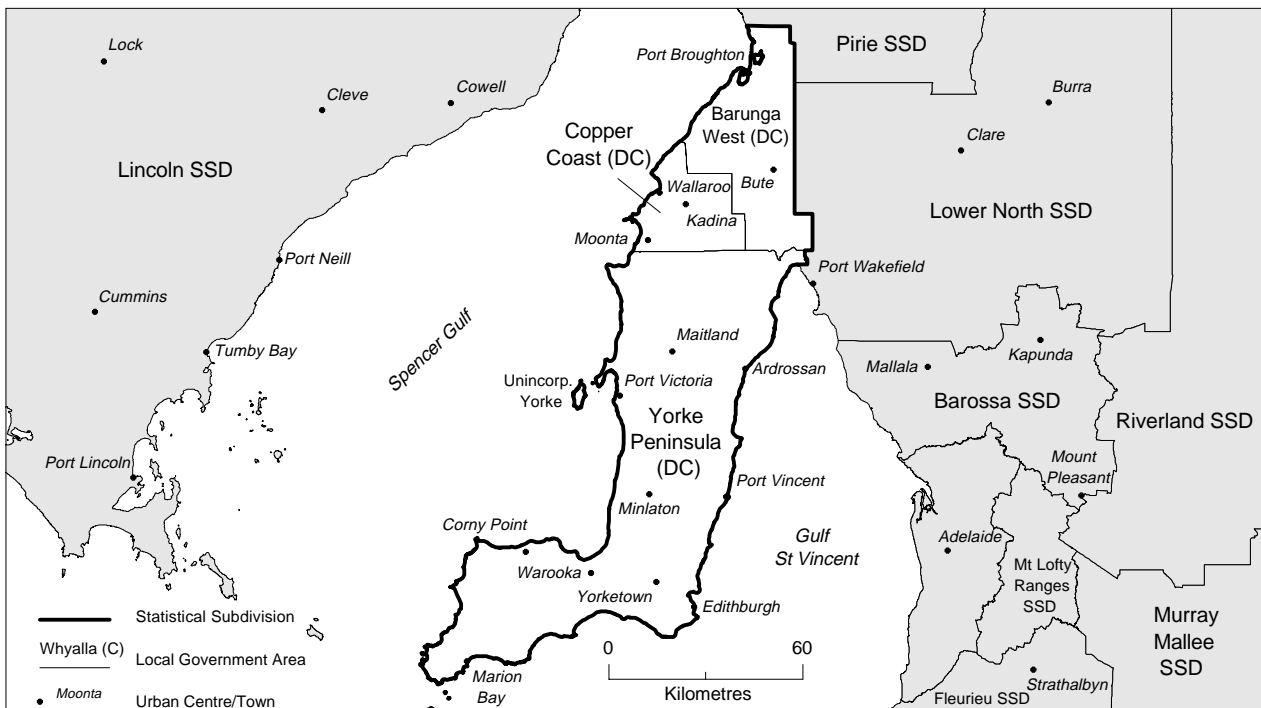




The Yorke Statistical Subdivision covers Yorke Peninsula and a small area to the north extending as far as Port Broughton. It contains the local government areas of Barunga West (DC), Copper Coast (DC) and Yorke Peninsula (DC) as well as a small unincorporated area (Wardang Island). With mainly flat to gently undulating terrain the subdivision occupies an area of approximately 8,275 square kilometres. It has an island-like formation with 600 kilometres of coastline and never more than 50 kilometres from one side of the coast to the other. An extensive lake and swamp system between Yorketown and Warooka separates the cereal and grazing lands of the north from the largely uncleared native vegetation at the foot of the peninsula. The subdivision has a temperate climate with mostly warm summers and mild winters. Annual rainfall ranges between 310 and 510 millimetres.

The region produces around 8.0% of the State's total value of agricultural production with wheat and barley crops being the main activity. Other significant agricultural activity includes wool and prime lamb production. The Yorke Statistical Subdivision is also a source of valuable minerals and construction materials such as gypsum, dolomite, limestone, salt and copper. Commercial fishing and tourism are other important industries.

At 30 June 1999 the subdivision comprised 24,797 persons or 1.7% of South Australia's total population and 6.2% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD. Major townships include Kadina with a population of 3,590 at the 1996 Census, Moonta (2,900), Wallaroo (2,515), Ardrossan (1,080) and Maitland (1,000).



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Yorke Statistical Subdivision increased by 0.4% from 24,691 to 24,797 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 0.2% or 60 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 4,745 persons (19.1% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 5,332 (21.5%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 11.2%. The unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 12.6%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. At June 1999 the proportion of 38.0% was much higher than the State proportion (28.2%), possibly due to the high number of persons eligible for the Age Pension.

The number of new residential building approvals has remained stable over the last few years. In 1998–99 there were 202 new residential dwelling units approved compared with 200 in 1997–98. The 1998–99 new residential building approvals were valued at \$14.8m. The value of non-residential building approvals increased from \$1.4m in 1997–98 to \$5.6m in 1998–99.

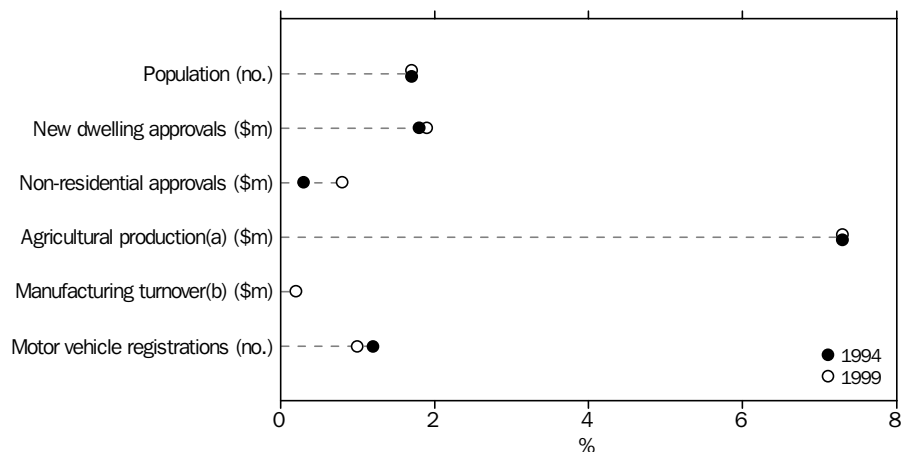
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$24.5m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$217,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$229.5m or 7.3% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Crops accounted for 88.6% of the value of agricultural commodities produced in this region.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$18.6m in 1993–94 to \$20.7m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 25.6% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$393 in 1993–94 to \$436 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$27,617 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997 where available.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

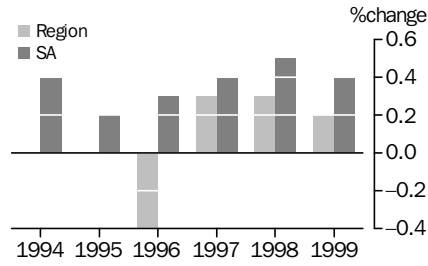
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	24 691	24 693	24 592	24 665	24 737	24 797
Population change from previous year (no.)	3	2	-101	73	72	60
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	—	—	-0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	5 010	4 984	4 929	4 887	4 810	4 745
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	5 001	5 074	5 102	5 177	5 264	5 332
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	1 239	884	973	1 058	970	1 002
Unemployment rate (%)	12.6	8.1	9.6	9.4	10.2	11.2
Labour force participation rate (%)	50.1	55.2	51.5	57.1	47.7	44.6
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	1 503	1 333	1 267	1 389	1 229	1 146
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	39	43	43	91
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	238	234	223	192
<i>Total labour market allowance customers (no.)</i>	<i>1 503</i>	<i>1 333</i>	<i>1 544</i>	<i>1 666</i>	<i>1 495</i>	<i>1 429</i>
Total social security customers (no.)	7 202	7 103	7 369	7 694	7 597	7 625
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	36.6	36.0	37.5	38.9	38.1	38.0
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	282	192	155	182	200	202
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	15.3	11.9	10.0	11.9	14.5	14.8
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.9
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	1.1	1.6	2.4	5.8	1.4	5.6
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.8
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	677	509	495	558	573	601
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	45.1	34.4	35.2	40.6	41.3	46.5
Commercial/industrial (no.)	46	39	39	34	34	35
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	4.4	2.1	5.1	3.8	4.7	3.7
Primary production (no.)	107	131	128	106	94	113
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	12.2	19.5	20.4	15.8	13.0	24.5
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	488	n.a.	n.a.	263	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	n.p.	n.a.	n.a.	28.1	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	144.8	161.8	240.8	221.4	203.3	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	29.2	33.6	29.4	26.2	26.2	n.a.
<i>Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)</i>	<i>174.0</i>	<i>195.4</i>	<i>270.2</i>	<i>247.7</i>	<i>229.5</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	7.7	7.9	8.5	8.4	7.3	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	5.0	5.4	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.3
Environmental services (\$m)	3.6	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.1
Other (\$m)	10.0	10.2	10.3	11.1	11.4	13.3
<i>Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>20.7</i>
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.2	9.3
Rates per rateable property (\$)	393	413	422	448	434	436
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	442	473	504	491	644	510
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	22 696	24 571	26 504	27 466	27 617	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

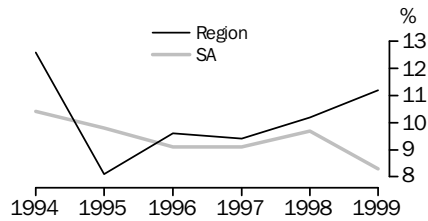
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

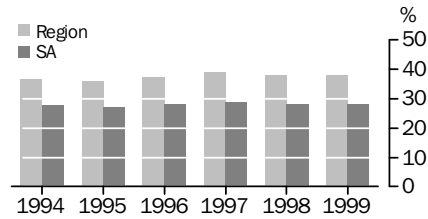


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



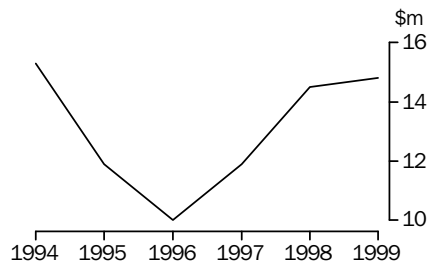
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

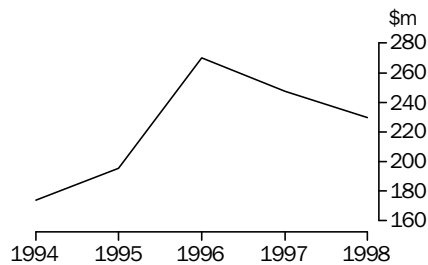


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

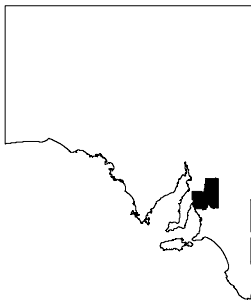


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **10**

LOWER NORTH STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

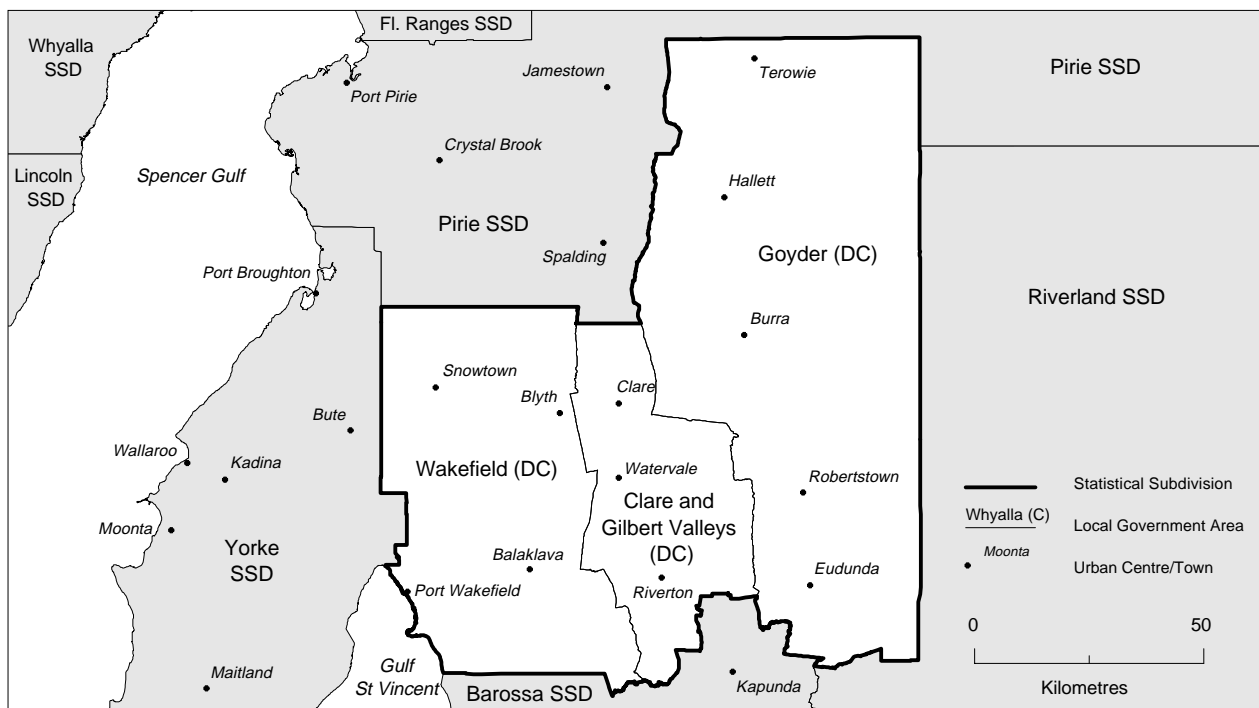


Situated 75 kilometres to the north of Adelaide the Lower North Statistical Subdivision is characterised by alternate mountain ranges and wide valleys which tend in a north-south direction. The subdivision extends from the Hummock Range in the west to the Eudunda Range in the east and encompasses the rich, fertile areas surrounding Clare and Watervale. It covers an area of approximately 12,080 square kilometres and comprises the local government areas of Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC), Goyder (DC) and Wakefield (DC).

The climate is temperate with mild winters and warm summers, although some districts such as the Clare Valley can experience colder weather in winter. Average annual rainfall in the region varies between 300 and 660 millimetres with the lower falls in the area near Gulf St Vincent and the higher falls around Clare and Watervale.

Wheat, sheep and wine are the main agricultural activities throughout the region with sheep grazing predominant in the northern areas and orchards and vineyards extensively planted in the Clare and Watervale areas. The wine industry and the historic copper mines at Burra attract a significant proportion of tourists to South Australia.

At 30 June 1999 the Lower North Statistical Subdivision comprised 19,261 persons or 1.3% of South Australia's total population and 4.8% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD. The major towns are Clare, with a population of 2,815 at the 1996 Census, Balaklava (1,440) and Burra (1,010).



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Lower North Statistical Subdivision decreased by 2.9% from 19,835 to 19,261 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population decreased by 0.4% or 79 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 4,351 persons (22.6% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 3,054 (15.9%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 7.6%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 7.5%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. However, at June 1999 the proportion of 27.6% is still slightly lower than the State proportion (28.2%).

The number of new residential building approvals has stabilised in recent years. In 1998–99 there were 75 new residential dwelling units approved compared with 85 in 1997–98 and 62 in 1996–97. The 1998–99 residential approvals were valued at \$6.8m. The value of non-residential buildings approved in 1998–99 was \$14.4m. This was the highest value recorded for the six-year period shown. In 1997–98 the value was \$12.9m.

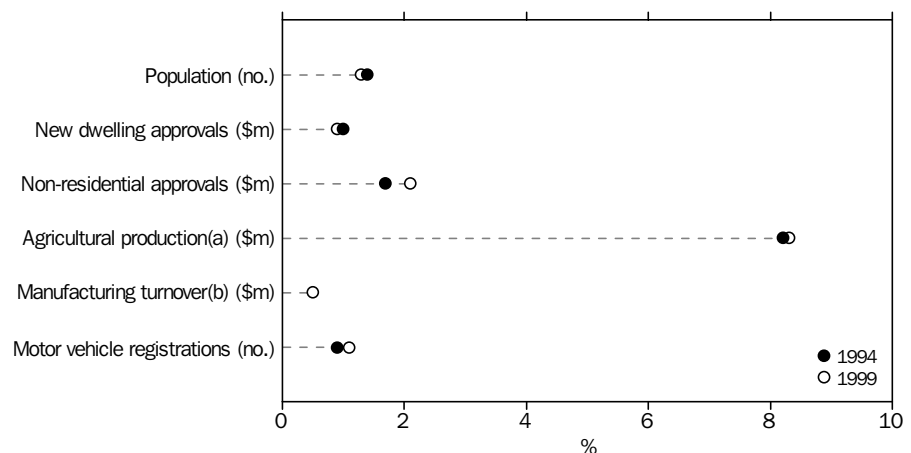
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$31.8m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$167,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$262.9m or 8.3% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Crops accounted for 75.4% of this value.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$12.5m in 1993–94 to \$15.6m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 39.1% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$474 in 1993–94 to \$509 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$26,920 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997 where available.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

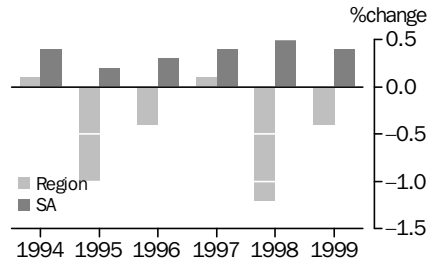
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	19 835	19 642	19 558	19 575	19 340	19 261
Population change from previous year (no.)	15	-193	-84	17	-235	-79
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	0.1	-1.0	-0.4	0.1	-1.2	-0.4
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	4 809	4 733	4 680	4 616	4 436	4 351
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	2 920	2 932	2 948	2 977	3 010	3 054
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	667	522	574	589	615	628
Unemployment rate (%)	7.5	5.3	6.3	5.8	7.0	7.6
Labour force participation rate (%)	59.0	65.7	61.5	67.4	58.8	55.3
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	810	759	693	746	713	598
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	38	33	35	88
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	79	89	89	70
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	810	759	810	868	837	756
Total social security customers (no.)	3 895	3 949	4 042	4 166	4 117	4 118
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	25.9	26.5	27.2	27.8	27.6	27.6
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	131	121	83	62	85	75
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	8.5	7.9	6.1	4.5	7.0	6.8
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.9
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	6.5	3.9	2.9	1.5	12.9	14.4
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	2.1	2.1
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	349	341	274	301	308	295
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	22.5	22.9	17.8	21.1	21.4	21.0
Commercial/industrial (no.)	48	41	26	32	33	33
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	4.6	4.1	2.4	3.2	3.0	3.0
Primary production (no.)	290	252	253	238	232	190
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	29.5	28.1	33.6	30.0	33.1	31.8
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	503	n.a.	n.a.	545	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	n.p.	n.a.	n.a.	91.2	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	125.3	129.5	239.8	190.0	198.3	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	62.8	62.4	67.6	63.1	64.6	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	188.0	192.0	307.4	253.1	262.9	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	8.3	7.8	9.6	8.6	8.3	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	4.6	4.8	5.3	6.1	6.0	6.1
Environmental services (\$m)	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.6
Other (\$m)	6.9	7.1	7.4	8.2	6.6	7.9
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	12.5	13.0	13.8	15.2	13.7	15.6
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	6.1	6.8	6.2	6.9	7.0	7.1
Rates per rateable property (\$)	474	523	469	520	511	509
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	363	425	452	448	533	565
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	22 081	23 709	26 804	26 181	26 920	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

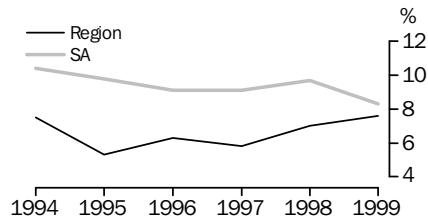
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

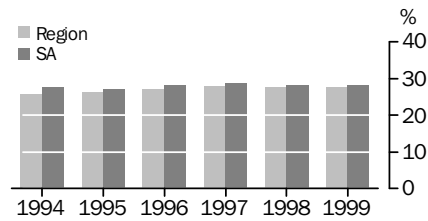


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



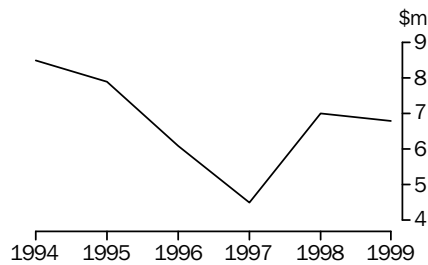
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER



Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

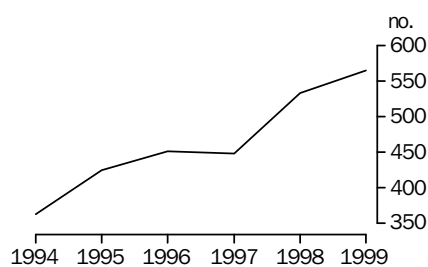
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

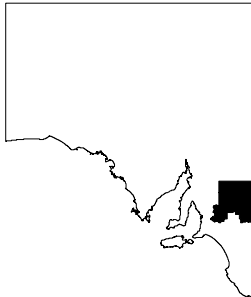


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **11**

RIVERLAND STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

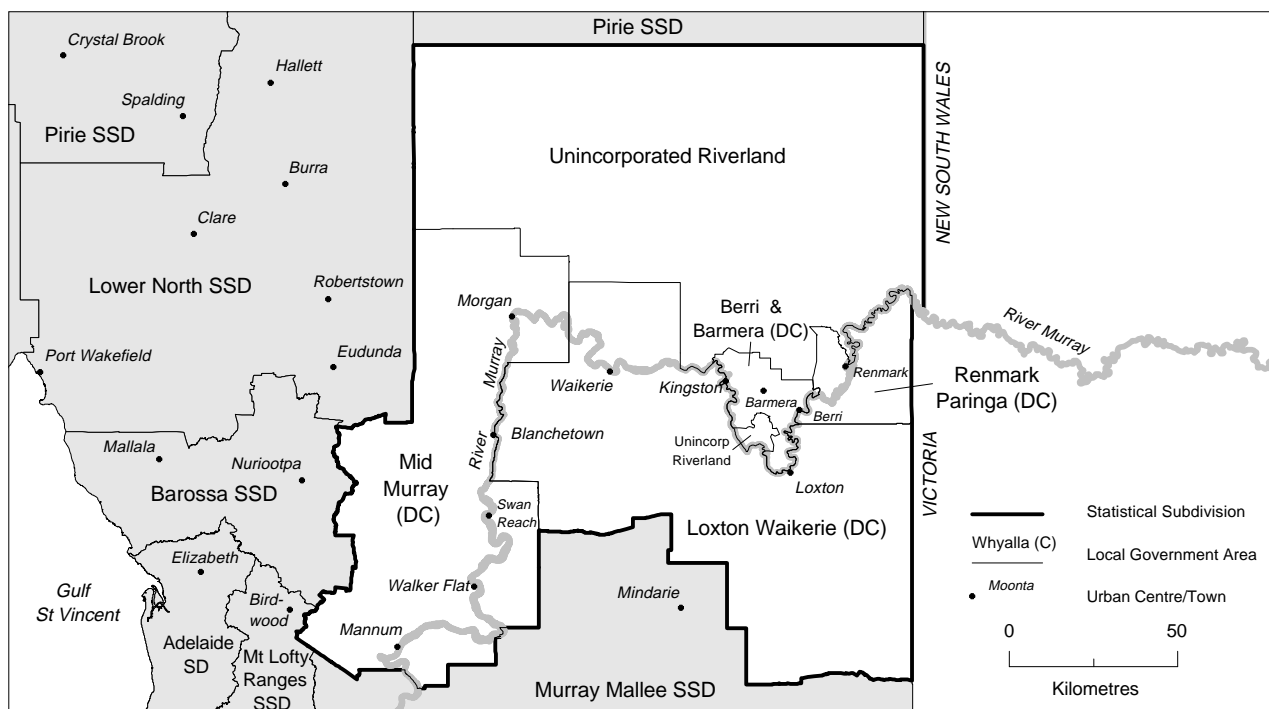


Extending eastward from the Eudunda Range to the South Australian–Victorian border, the Riverland Statistical Subdivision includes areas up to 80 kilometres north and south of the River Murray. In the south-west, the subdivision follows the River Murray to just beyond Mannum. It covers an area of approximately 27,230 square kilometres and comprises the local government areas of Berri and Barmera (DC), Loxton Waikerie (DC), Mid Murray (DC), Renmark Paringa (DC) and a large unincorporated area to the north.

The climate is generally Mediterranean with hot, dry summers and mild winters. Average annual rainfall is approximately 260 millimetres.

Agriculture is the main component of the region's economy. Along the river there are extensive irrigated citrus and stone fruit orchards and vineyards with associated fruit canning, packing and wine and brandy manufacturing. To the north-west of the river sheep farming is evident while to the south cereals are grown. With the River Murray providing valuable irrigation the region produces around 17.0% of the State's total value of agricultural production. The tourism industry is built around the fruit and grape industries as well as the attraction of the River Murray itself.

At 30 June 1999 the Riverland Statistical Subdivision comprised 41,899 persons or 2.8% of South Australia's total population and 10.5% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD. Approximately 40% of the subdivision's total population live in the towns of Renmark (4,365 persons at the 1996 Census), Berri (3,910), Loxton (3,310), Mannum (1,966), Barmera (1,835) and Waikerie (1,800).



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Riverland Statistical Subdivision increased by 1.4% from 41,338 to 41,899 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999, however, the population decreased by 0.2% or 104 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 9,061 persons (21.6% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 6,073 (14.5%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 8.1%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 11.8%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments has slightly decreased from 1994 to 1999. The proportion of 29.6% was slightly higher than the State proportion (28.2%).

In 1998–99 there were 199 new residential dwelling units approved, down slightly from 207 in 1997–98. The value of non-residential buildings approved in 1998–99 was \$7.6m.

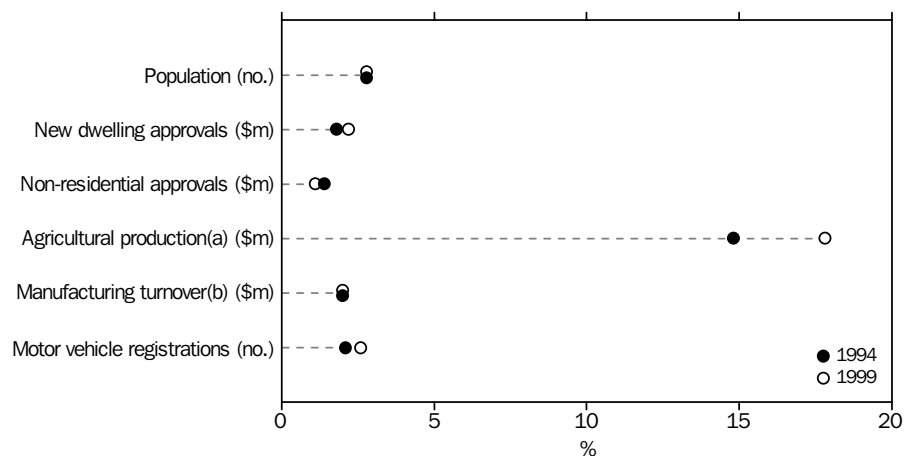
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended June 1999 was \$57.7m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$217,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$563.0m, up 12.8% on the previous year. The region's share of South Australia's total value of agricultural production was 17.8% and has remained around 17.0% since 1994–95.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$18.9m in 1993–94 to \$26.0m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 30.4% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$414 in 1993–94 to \$484 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$26,146 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

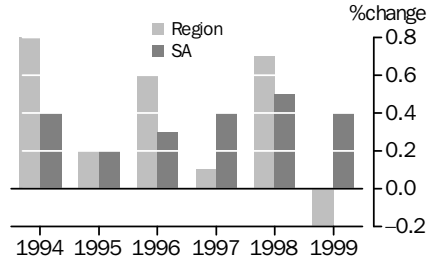
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	41 338	41 401	41 664	41 707	42 003	41 899
Population change from previous year (no.)	321	63	263	43	296	-104
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	-0.2
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	9 240	9 228	9 250	9 227	9 220	9 061
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	5 497	5 635	5 754	5 821	5 946	6 073
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	2 315	1 892	1 626	1 961	2 301	1 719
Unemployment rate (%)	11.8	9.7	8.0	9.4	11.4	8.1
Labour force participation rate (%)	61.1	60.5	62.6	64.3	61.7	64.5
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	2 536	2 205	2 151	2 155	1 907	1 593
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	107	101	84	260
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	176	177	147	120
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	2 536	2 205	2 434	2 433	2 138	1 973
Total social security customers (no.)	10 047	9 722	10 014	10 037	9 812	9 713
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	31.3	30.2	30.9	30.9	29.9	29.6
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	231	287	204	241	207	199
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	15.2	19.3	13.9	19.2	16.9	17.3
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	1.8	2.6	3.0	3.7	2.7	2.2
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	5.3	12.1	4.9	11.1	13.2	7.6
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	1.4	2.5	0.9	1.9	2.2	1.1
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	650	656	569	577	614	646
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	45.7	51.1	43.7	45.6	49.2	54.8
Commercial/industrial (no.)	35	32	24	30	30	29
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	10.2	3.3	2.8	4.2	3.4	4.6
Primary production (no.)	288	282	271	270	307	266
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	18.8	109.2	22.5	29.0	36.6	57.7
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	1 621	n.a.	n.a.	1 494	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	341.3	n.a.	n.a.	376.0	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	330.2	385.2	489.2	459.4	524.0	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	35.8	38.5	39.5	39.8	39.0	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	366.0	423.7	528.7	499.2	563.0	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	16.1	17.2	16.6	16.9	17.8	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	5.6	4.9	6.5	7.9	7.1	7.9
Environmental services (\$m)	2.6	2.6	3.7	2.7	2.4	3.0
Other (\$m)	10.7	14.6	13.2	14.4	14.7	15.1
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	18.9	22.1	23.4	25.0	24.3	26.0
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	9.8	10.3	10.8	11.7	11.8	12.2
Rates per rateable property (\$)	414	433	450	481	512	484
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	806	1 027	876	902	1 175	1 292
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	22 541	22 841	24 463	25 124	26 146	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

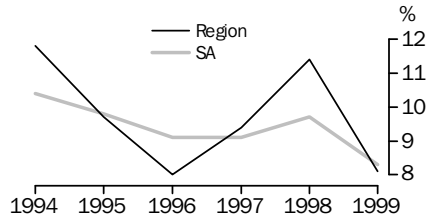
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

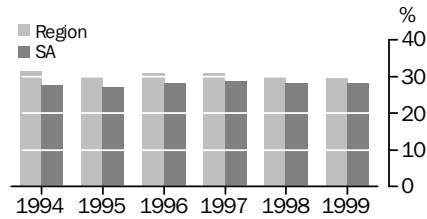


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



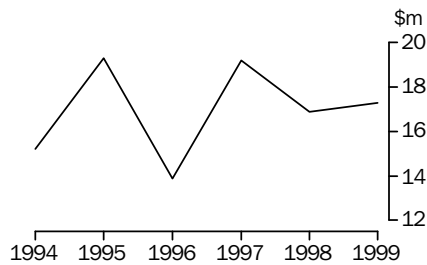
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

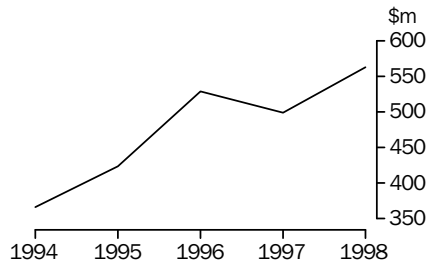


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

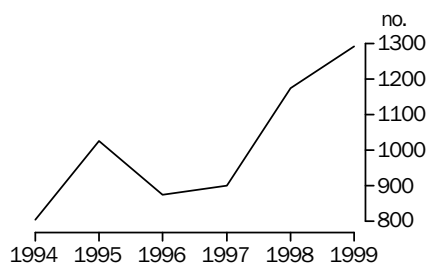
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

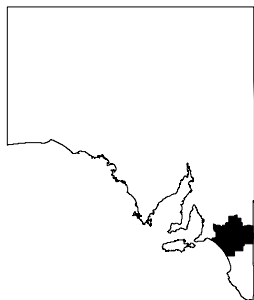


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **12**

MURRAY MALLEE STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

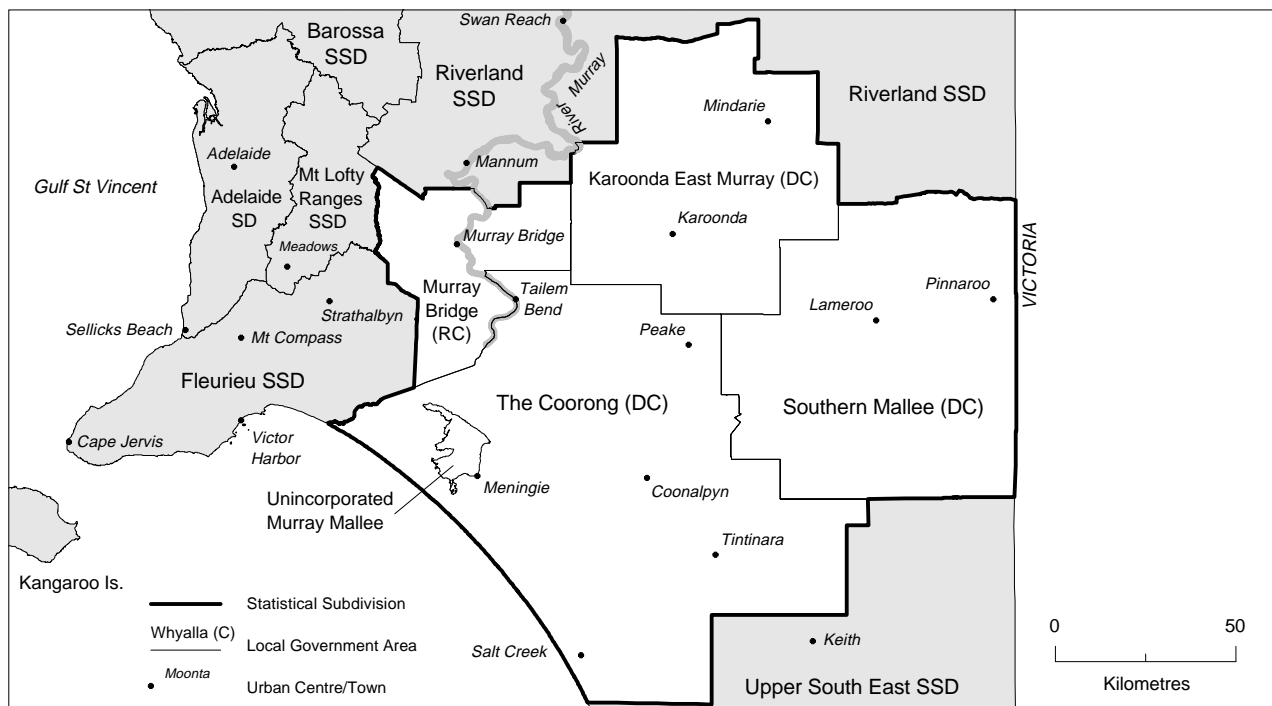


The Murray Mallee Statistical Subdivision is bounded by the lower reaches of the River Murray, the Coorong to the south-west and the South Australian–Victorian border and the Ninety Mile Desert to the east and south-east. Covering an area of about 20,100 square kilometres it contains the local government areas of Karoonda East Murray (DC), Murray Bridge (RC), Southern Mallee (DC) and The Coorong (DC) as well as an unincorporated area (Lake Alexandrina).

The climate is generally Mediterranean with hot, dry summers and mild winters. Average annual rainfall varies between 250 and 480 millimetres.

The Murray Mallee is 'true' Australian farming country with large tracts of land used for cereal cropping and sheep grazing. There are large numbers of dairy cattle concentrated on the lower reaches of the Murray and the reclaimed river flats, as well as fruit orchards and vegetable farms. The manufacturing industry mainly supports agricultural production with milk processing and flour milling.

At 30 June 1999 the Murray Mallee Statistical Subdivision comprised 26,536 persons or 1.8% of South Australia's total population and 6.6% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD. The town of Murray Bridge, with a population of 12,830 at the 1996 Census, comprises almost 50% of the subdivision's total population. Other main towns in the region are Tailem Bend (1,490), Meningie (920), Pinnaroo (605) and Lameroo (515).



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Murray Mallee Statistical Subdivision decreased by 2.1% from 27,094 to 26,536 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 however, the population increased by 0.5% or 130 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 5,939 persons (22.4% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 3,764 (14.2%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 9.6%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 10.4%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments has increased from 28.4% in 1994 to 31.5% in 1999. The proportion has remained higher than the State proportion in each year.

New residential building approvals have fluctuated over the past few years from 167 in 1993–94 to 67 in 1995–96, 184 in 1997–98 and falling again to 111 in 1998–99. The value of residential approvals in 1998–99 remained relatively high at \$9.3m. The value of non-residential buildings approved in 1998–99 was \$8.0m.

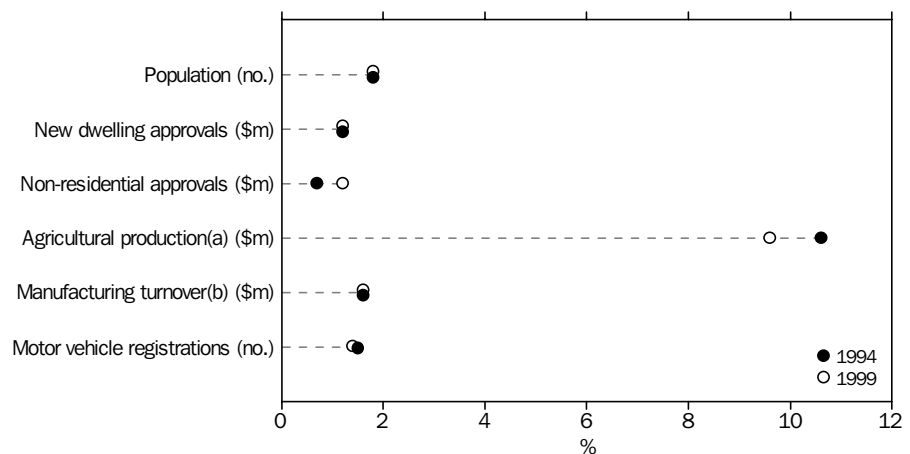
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended June 1999 was \$31.9m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$222,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$304.3m or 9.6% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Livestock and livestock products accounted for 50.9% of the value of agricultural commodities produced in this region in 1997–98.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$16.4m in 1993–94 to \$22.0m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 22.7% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$594 in 1993–94 to \$660 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$25,483 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

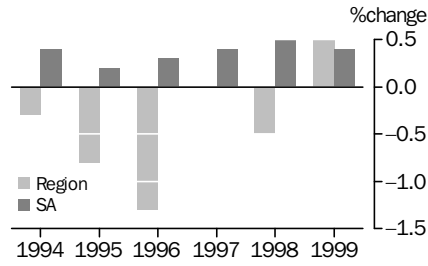
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	27 094	26 870	26 521	26 533	26 406	26 536
Population change from previous year (no.)	-83	-224	-349	12	-127	130
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	-0.3	-0.8	-1.3	—	-0.5	0.5
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	6 412	6 321	6 194	6 127	6 009	5 939
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	3 470	3 535	3 567	3 645	3 702	3 764
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	1 322	1 194	1 017	1 109	1 399	1 254
Unemployment rate (%)	10.4	9.4	7.8	8.0	11.2	9.6
Labour force participation rate (%)	61.7	61.7	64.4	68.4	61.1	63.3
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	1 437	1 374	1 281	1 256	1 140	1 185
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	75	61	58	162
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	115	104	110	112
<i>Total labour market allowance customers (no.)</i>	<i>1 437</i>	<i>1 374</i>	<i>1 471</i>	<i>1 421</i>	<i>1 308</i>	<i>1 459</i>
Total social security customers (no.)	5 868	5 919	6 080	6 182	6 107	6 488
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	28.4	28.8	29.9	30.3	29.9	31.5
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	167	113	67	90	184	111
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	10.3	7.2	4.3	5.5	11.0	9.3
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.8	1.2
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	2.8	3.0	2.9	6.2	27.3	8.0
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	4.5	1.2
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	458	395	301	297	359	386
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	31.6	28.2	21.5	21.6	26.7	28.2
Commercial/industrial (no.)	28	29	26	22	21	41
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	2.5	4.0	4.0	10.8	4.5	9.2
Primary production (no.)	140	122	167	163	146	144
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	15.5	19.9	30.5	30.0	28.4	31.9
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	1 341	n.a.	n.a.	1 195	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	263.7	n.a.	n.a.	292.1	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	103.0	108.8	167.9	159.0	149.4	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	128.2	129.2	133.2	138.4	154.9	n.a.
<i>Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)</i>	<i>231.1</i>	<i>237.9</i>	<i>301.0</i>	<i>297.4</i>	<i>304.3</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	10.2	9.7	9.4	10.1	9.6	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	4.9	5.4	5.9	5.7	6.2	5.0
Environmental services (\$m)	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.0
Other (\$m)	9.8	10.6	12.0	11.5	11.7	14.9
<i>Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>22.0</i>
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.9	9.8	9.9
Rates per rateable property (\$)	594	606	629	657	657	660
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	588	669	597	596	672	720
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	22 511	23 278	24 003	24 528	25 483	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

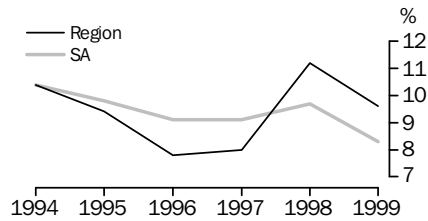
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

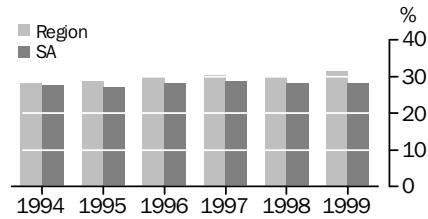


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

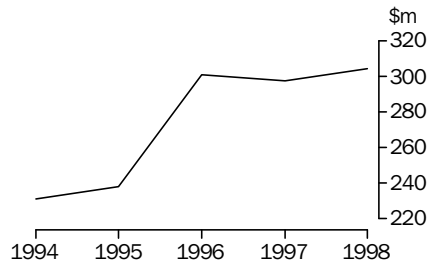


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

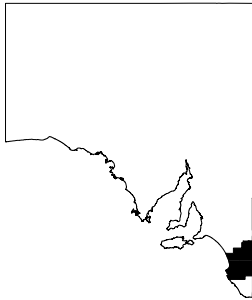


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **13**

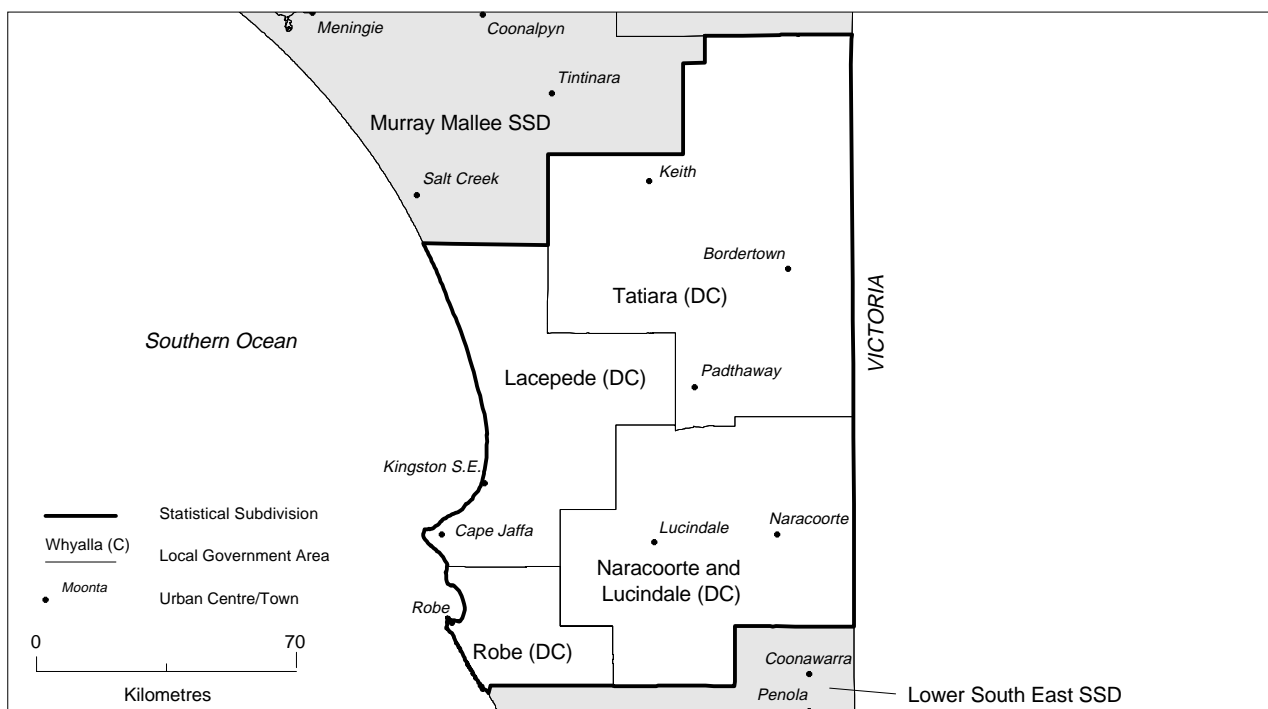
UPPER SOUTH EAST STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION



The Upper South East Statistical Subdivision extends from the Tatiara district in the north to Bool Lagoon in the south and is bounded by the Southern Ocean and the Victorian border. Covering an area of 15,475 square kilometres it comprises the local government areas of Lacepede (DC), Naracoorte and Lucindale (DC), Robe (DC) and Tatiara (DC). The area is characterised by many dunes and ridges that generally lie parallel to the coast. These ridges have impeded drainage to the sea creating a number of inter-dune areas of seasonally inundated freshwater lagoons, lakes and swamps. The region enjoys a temperate, Mediterranean type climate with warm summers and cool to mild winters. It is one of the State's most reliable rainfall areas ranging from 470 millimetres in the north to 640 millimetres in the south.

The country is mainly devoted to grazing with sheep distributed throughout and cattle concentrated in the higher rainfall areas to the south. Crops are also prevalent in the drier northern area where wheat, barley and considerable quantities of oats are grown. Other industries include fishing (rock lobster) around Robe, grape production around Naracoorte and Padthaway and tourism in the southern parts of the subdivision.

At 30 June 1999 the Upper South East Statistical Subdivision comprised 19,008 persons or 1.3% of South Australia's total population and 4.7% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD. Major towns in the area include Naracoorte, with a population of 4,675 at the 1996 Census, Bordertown (2,335), Kingston SE (1,430) and Keith (1,090).



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Upper South East Statistical Subdivision decreased by 1.2%, or 223 persons, from 19,231 to 19,008. However, in the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 0.6% or 114 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 4,302 persons (22.6% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 2,685 (14.1%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 3.4%. For the period shown, the unemployment rate was consistently well below the rate for the State.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments remained relatively steady over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. However, at June 1999 the proportion of 19.3% continued to remain much lower than the State proportion (28.2%).

In 1998–99 there were 114 new residential dwelling units approved with a value of \$10.9m, nearly double the number of 61 in 1997–98. The value of non-residential buildings approved in 1998–99 was \$6.6m, a considerable increase from the value of \$1.8m in 1997–98.

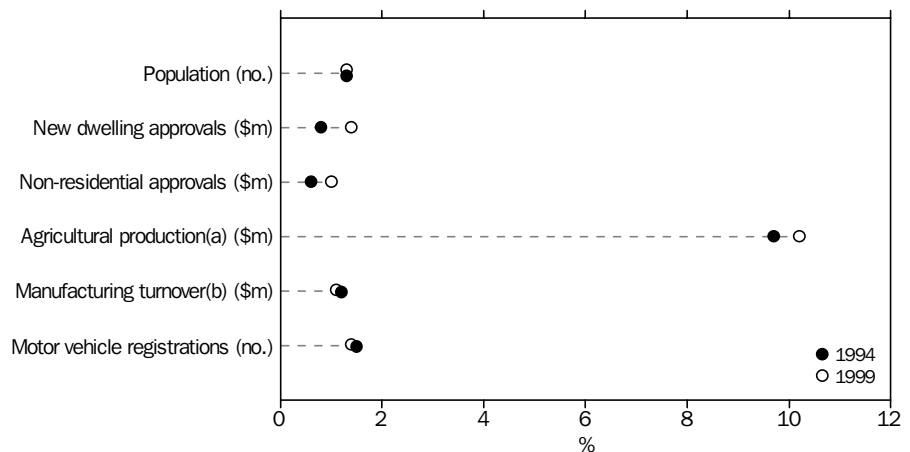
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$44.7m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$216,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$322.3m or 10.2% of the State's total value of agricultural production. For the first time in the six-year period shown the value of crops in 1998–99 was greater than the value of livestock and livestock products.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$14.3m in 1993–94 to \$20.8m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 33.7% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$692 in 1993–94 to \$762 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$26,292 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

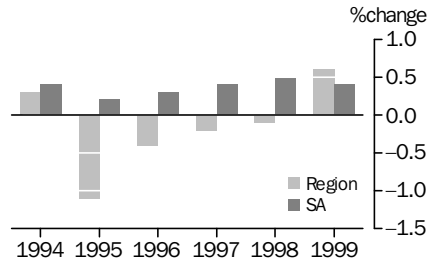
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	19 231	19 023	18 950	18 912	18 894	19 008
Population change from previous year (no.)	58	-208	-73	-38	-18	114
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	0.3	-1.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.6
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	4 608	4 513	4 428	4 366	4 313	4 302
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	2 491	2 503	2 550	2 585	2 614	2 685
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	422	312	325	386	556	338
Unemployment rate (%)	4.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	5.8	3.4
Labour force participation rate (%)	63.5	63.6	65.5	71.0	65.6	68.0
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	441	351	387	396	386	327
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	22	13	12	51
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	38	38	35	31
<i>Total labour market allowance customers (no.)</i>	<i>441</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>447</i>	<i>447</i>	<i>433</i>	<i>409</i>
Total social security customers (no.)	2 863	2 705	2 858	2 911	2 831	2 840
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	19.6	18.6	19.7	20.0	19.4	19.3
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	92	89	54	75	61	114
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	7.0	7.2	4.8	7.0	5.8	10.9
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.4
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	2.2	1.0	1.1	7.4	1.8	6.6
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.3	1.0
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	344	275	273	247	296	278
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	21.9	19.2	20.7	18.4	23.1	21.2
Commercial/industrial (no.)	20	25	28	25	19	30
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	1.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.7	4.0
Primary production (no.)	143	185	183	149	187	207
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	24.2	35.2	39.3	28.2	38.7	44.7
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	912	n.a.	n.a.	1 117	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	206.8	n.a.	n.a.	198.7	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	90.1	99.8	114.2	120.6	175.3	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	131.9	150.7	140.1	124.7	147.0	n.a.
<i>Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)</i>	<i>222.1</i>	<i>250.5</i>	<i>254.3</i>	<i>245.2</i>	<i>322.3</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	9.8	10.2	8.0	8.3	10.2	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	3.7	3.5	4.5	5.9	5.7	7.0
Environmental services (\$m)	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.3	2.9
Other (\$m)	9.7	10.1	10.9	10.8	11.4	11.0
<i>Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>20.8</i>
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	8.8	9.2	9.6	10.1	10.0	10.1
Rates per rateable property (\$)	692	707	735	765	748	762
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	578	682	591	512	754	679
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	23 507	24 800	25 039	25 082	26 292	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

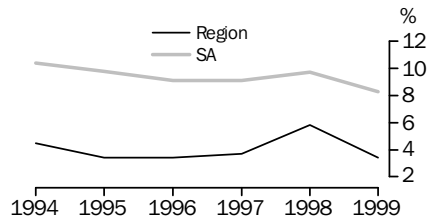
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

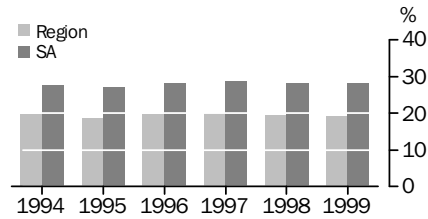


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



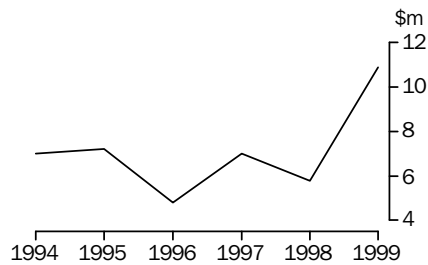
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

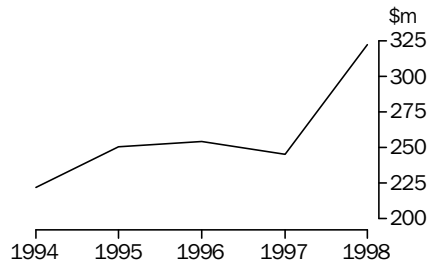


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

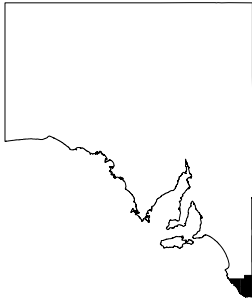


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **14**

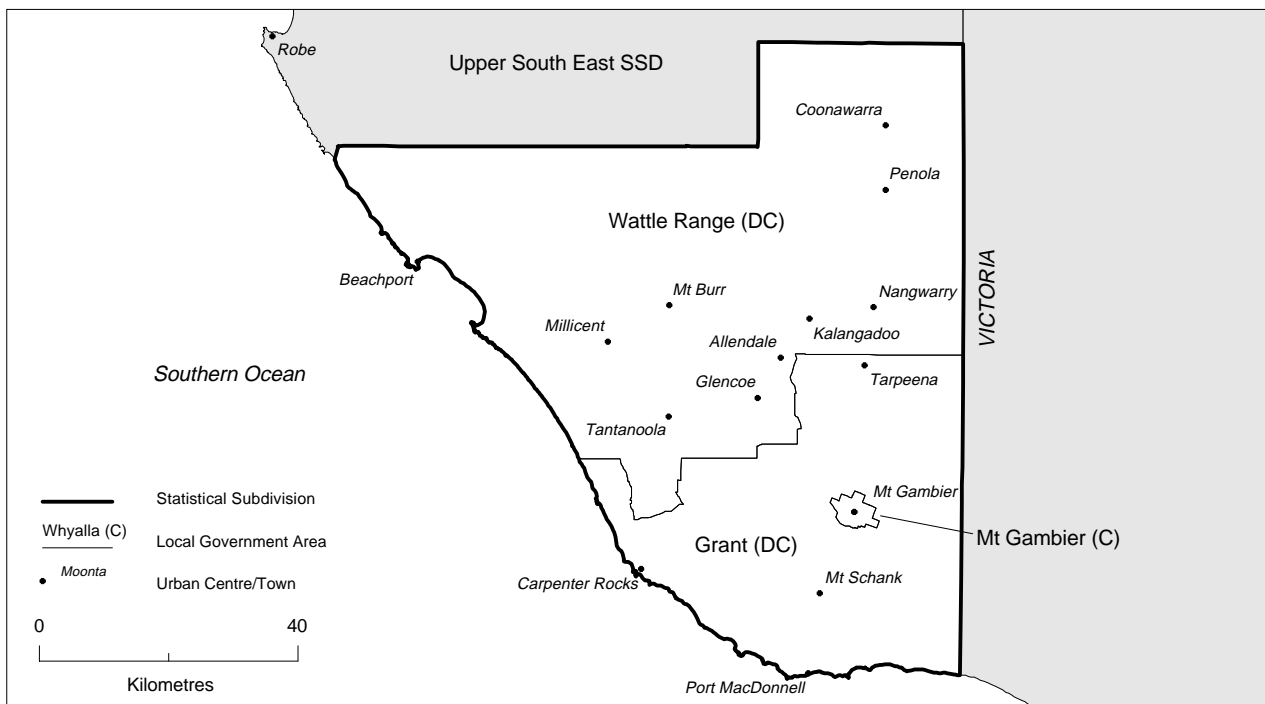
LOWER SOUTH EAST STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION



The south-east corner of the State, extending south from the Coonawarra district, forms the Lower South East Statistical Subdivision. Covering an area of approximately 5,850 square kilometres the country is generally undulating but interspersed with ranges of low hills which run parallel to parts of the coastline. There are ancient granite outcrops and volcanic hills in the region around Mount Gambier. The Lower South East Statistical Subdivision contains the local government areas of Grant (DC), Mount Gambier (C) and Wattle Range (DC). With a portion of the south-west corner of Victoria the region is also known as the Greater Green Triangle. The climate is generally warm summers and cool to cold winters. Average annual rainfall varies from 650 millimetres around Penola in the north to 790 millimetres in and around Mount Burr to the south.

Softwood timber, pastures and livestock are the bases of the region's productivity, as well as significant areas of vegetable growing near Mount Gambier and Millicent and grape and wine production around the well-known Coonawarra area. Sawmilling, woodchipping and paper manufacturing industries are supplied from the area's extensive *Pinus radiata* plantations. Aquaculture and rock lobster fishing activities add to the diversity of this region.

At 30 June 1999 the Lower South East Statistical Subdivision comprised 43,897 persons or 2.9% of South Australia's total population and 11.0% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD. Mount Gambier, with 22,035 persons at the 1996 Census, is the most populous town, followed by Millicent (4,715) and Penola (1,190).



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Lower South East Statistical Subdivision increased by 0.1% from 43,867 to 43,897 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population also increased by 0.1% or 53 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 9,779 persons (22.3% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 5,519 (12.6%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 7.1%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 8.5%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased slightly over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. However, at June 1999 the proportion of 24.2% remained lower than the State proportion (28.2%).

In 1998–99 there were 171 new residential units approved, a fall from 198 in 1996–97 and 201 in 1997–98. The 1998–99 residential building approvals were valued at \$18.3m. The value of non-residential buildings approved in 1998–99 was \$19.7m, up from \$10.1m in 1997–98.

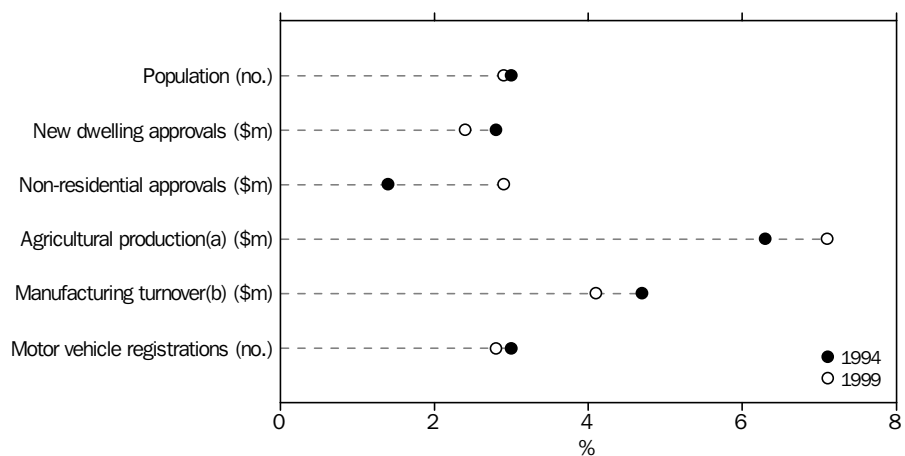
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$32.4m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$184,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$226.0m, or 7.1% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Crops accounted for 51.5% of this value.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$21.5m in 1993–94 to \$26.2m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 20.6% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$549 in 1993–94 to \$613 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$29,539 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

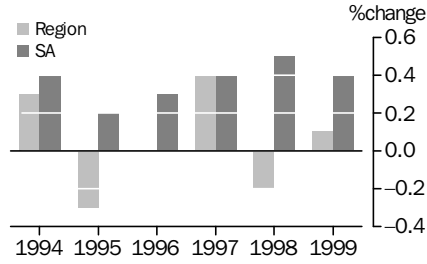
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	43 867	43 746	43 757	43 922	43 844	43 897
Population change from previous year (no.)	127	-121	11	165	-78	53
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	0.3	-0.3	—	0.4	-0.2	0.1
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	10 394	10 256	10 128	10 029	9 889	9 779
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	5 062	5 137	5 237	5 339	5 436	5 519
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	1 780	1 425	1 366	1 700	2 071	1 608
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	6.9	6.3	7.2	9.5	7.1
Labour force participation rate (%)	62.4	62.0	64.3	69.5	63.9	66.6
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	1 774	1 518	1 580	1 672	1 519	1 358
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	134	99	82	218
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	139	134	121	91
<i>Total labour market allowance customers (no.)</i>	<i>1 774</i>	<i>1 518</i>	<i>1 853</i>	<i>1 905</i>	<i>1 722</i>	<i>1 667</i>
Total social security customers (no.)	7 771	7 542	7 963	8 245	8 140	8 264
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	23.2	22.5	23.7	24.3	24.0	24.2
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	306	257	230	198	201	171
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	23.1	21.0	19.4	18.1	19.6	18.3
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	2.8	2.8	4.1	3.5	3.1	2.4
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	5.4	7.6	42.0	7.8	10.1	19.7
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	1.4	1.6	7.4	1.4	1.7	2.9
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	861	899	775	659	681	758
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	66.9	72.3	64.9	54.9	61.2	67.8
Commercial/industrial (no.)	43	42	45	44	42	49
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	7.1	6.2	6.1	7.9	7.6	6.5
Primary production (no.)	206	215	182	149	168	176
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	35.4	31.7	27.8	26.5	27.7	32.4
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	4 314	n.a.	n.a.	3 783	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	789.3	n.a.	n.a.	756.1	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	61.2	83.8	81.3	89.7	116.4	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	94.1	105.3	100.6	99.6	109.6	n.a.
<i>Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)</i>	<i>155.3</i>	<i>189.1</i>	<i>181.9</i>	<i>189.3</i>	<i>226.0</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	6.8	7.7	5.7	6.4	7.1	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	4.9	5.5	6.7	6.5	7.4	5.4
Environmental services (\$m)	1.5	1.4	3.4	6.4	2.6	3.0
Other (\$m)	15.1	16.4	14.0	14.7	14.8	17.8
<i>Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>23.4</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>27.6</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>26.2</i>
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	12.2	13.0	13.6	14.2	14.3	14.5
Rates per rateable property (\$)	549	576	595	612	611	613
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	1 136	1 385	1 121	982	1 388	1 381
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	26 333	27 270	27 516	27 851	29 539	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

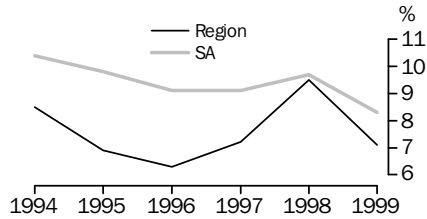
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

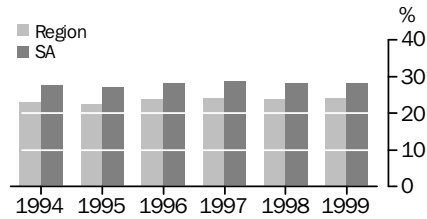


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



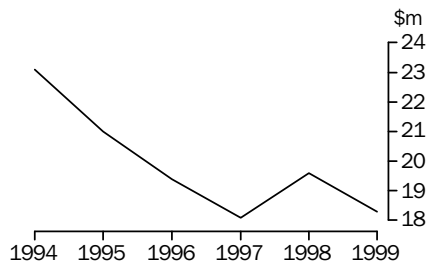
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

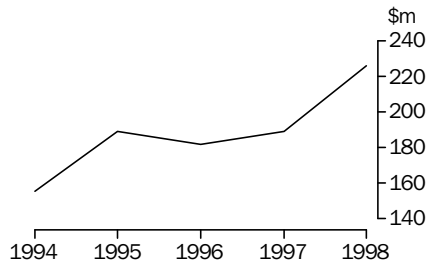


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS

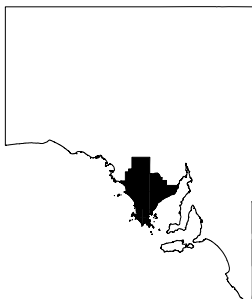


VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED



NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



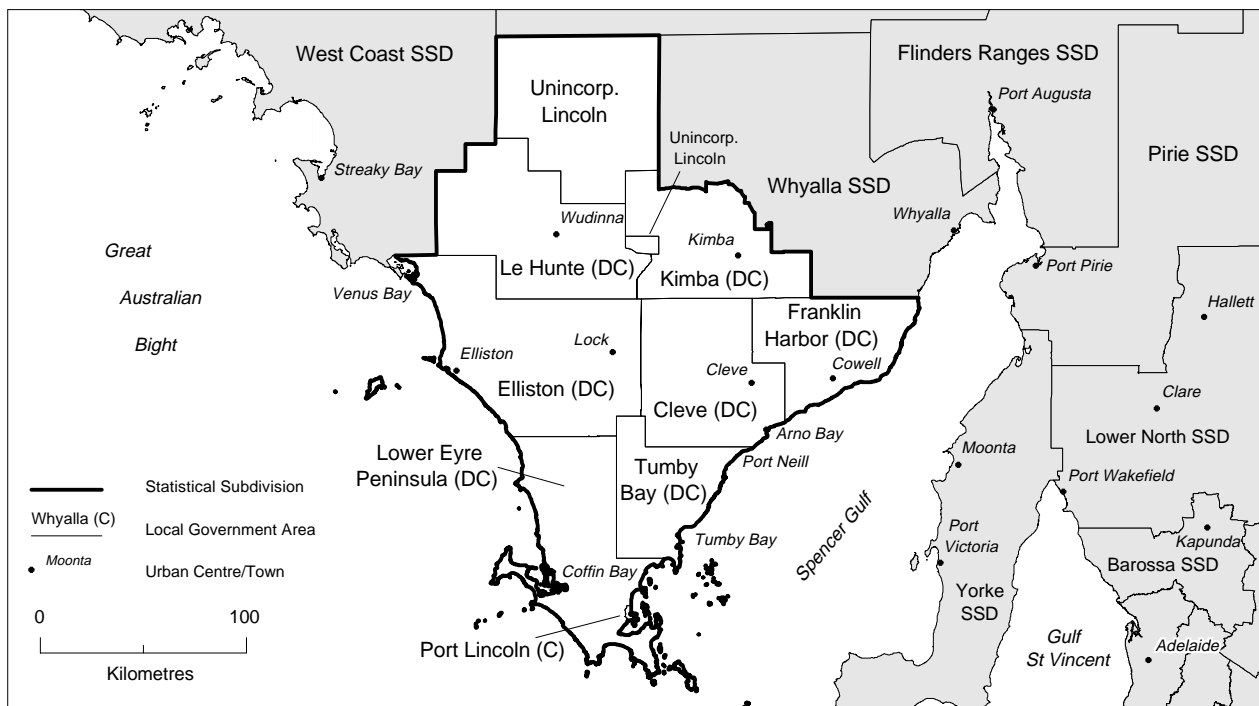


The Lincoln Statistical Subdivision includes all but the north-western area of the Eyre Peninsula and extends as far as the Gawler Ranges in the north. Covering an area of approximately 37,150 square kilometres the relief is mainly gentle and low although there are some small ranges of hills throughout the region ranging from 150 to 495 metres. The region contains the local government areas of Cleve (DC), Elliston (DC), Franklin Harbor (DC), Kimba (DC), Le Hunte (DC), Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC), Port Lincoln (C) and Tumby Bay (DC). An unincorporated area is also included in the subdivision.

The climate ranges from Mediterranean style around the coastal regions to semi-arid in the north. Average annual rainfall varies between 280 millimetres and 500 millimetres.

Cereal crops dominate the subdivision's activities with 25% of the State's total value of cereal grain production. Sheep raising, for wool and meat, is the other major agricultural activity. The area also supports a thriving fishing industry, with tuna being the most important catch. Major seafood processing plants are located in Port Lincoln. In recent years, aquaculture has been at the forefront of the fishing industry, with tuna farms established in the waters around Port Lincoln.

At 30 June 1999 the Lincoln Statistical Subdivision comprised 27,116 persons or 1.8% of South Australia's total population and 6.8% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD. Two-thirds of the region's total population live in towns of 200 or more persons. These include Port Lincoln, with a population of 11,680 at the 1996 Census, Tumby Bay (1,150), Cowell (750) and Cleve (745).



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Lincoln Statistical Subdivision increased by 0.5% from 26,982 to 27,116 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 0.8% or 222 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 6,180 persons (22.8% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 3,884. The proportion of persons aged 65 years and over has increased from 13.1% in 1994 to 14.3% in 1999.

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 9.0%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 9.7%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased slightly in 1996 and 1997 and remained steady in 1998 and 1999. At June 1999 the ratio of 27.7% was just below the State proportion (28.2%).

New residential building approvals have increased steadily since 1995. In 1998–99 there were 162 new residential dwelling units approved, up from 137 in 1997–98, an increase of 18.2%. The value of non-residential building approvals in 1998–99 was \$33.8m, more than three times the amount of 1997–98 (\$10.8m).

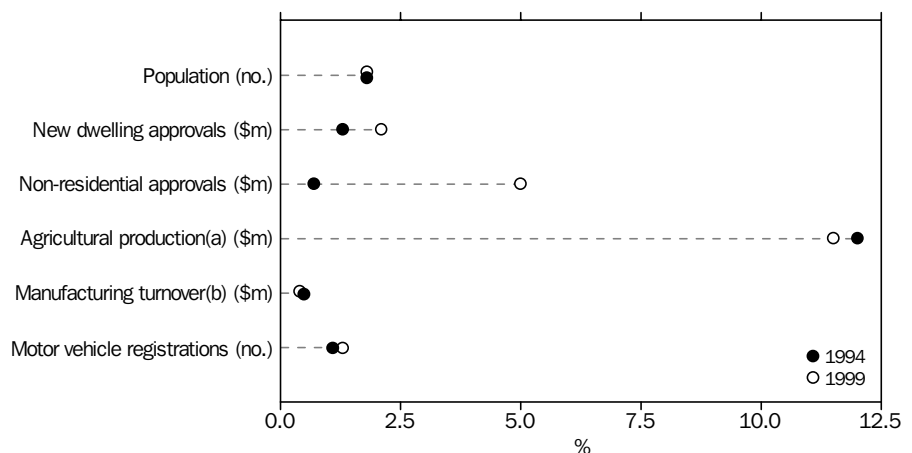
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$23.3m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$228,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$364.6m, or 11.5% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Crops accounted for 82.7% of the value of agricultural commodities produced in 1997–98. The region's share of South Australia's total value of agricultural production fell in 1994–95 to 7.8%, before returning to around 11.0% from 1996 to 1998.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$17.7m in 1993–94 to \$23.5m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 35.3% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$562 in 1993–94 to \$625 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$29,635 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

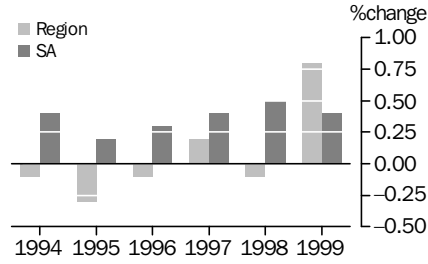
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	26 982	26 891	26 868	26 922	26 894	27 116
Population change from previous year (no.)	-32	-91	-23	54	-28	222
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.8
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	6 537	6 475	6 412	6 321	6 208	6 180
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	3 531	3 608	3 693	3 762	3 806	3 884
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	1 187	847	978	961	1 035	1 056
Unemployment rate (%)	9.7	6.2	7.8	7.0	8.3	9.0
Labour force participation rate (%)	60.1	66.5	61.3	66.7	60.2	56.0
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	1 534	1 376	1 292	1 264	1 141	1 038
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	55	61	54	141
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	138	132	118	89
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	1 534	1 376	1 485	1 457	1 313	1 268
Total social security customers (no.)	5 561	5 470	5 745	5 827	5 699	5 805
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	27.2	26.8	28.1	28.3	27.6	27.7
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	148	119	130	135	137	162
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	10.8	10.5	10.4	11.8	12.5	16.3
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	2.5	15.4	2.9	8.8	10.8	33.8
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	0.7	3.1	0.5	1.5	1.8	5.0
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	479	404	440	472	476	525
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	36.4	31.1	38.7	38.3	42.5	50.1
Commercial/industrial (no.)	37	46	46	38	57	75
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	2.8	5.0	4.6	4.1	5.4	8.2
Primary production (no.)	115	117	120	119	108	102
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	15.1	14.7	17.0	22.4	21.2	23.3
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	639	n.a.	n.a.	513	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	77.3	n.a.	n.a.	78.1	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	181.6	129.4	305.1	268.7	301.7	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	56.2	64.1	60.8	55.2	62.9	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	237.8	193.4	365.9	324.0	364.6	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	10.5	7.8	11.5	11.0	11.5	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.5	7.1	8.3
Environmental services (\$m)	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.6	1.7
Other (\$m)	10.1	11.6	14.2	12.2	10.5	13.6
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	17.7	19.3	22.1	20.7	20.2	23.5
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	8.8	9.2	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.5
Rates per rateable property (\$)	562	579	609	635	638	625
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	428	401	565	549	713	674
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	24 082	24 226	27 596	27 376	29 635	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

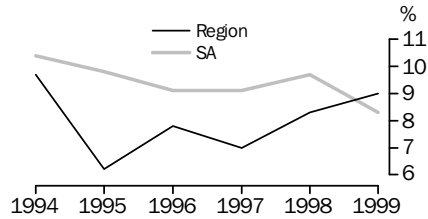
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

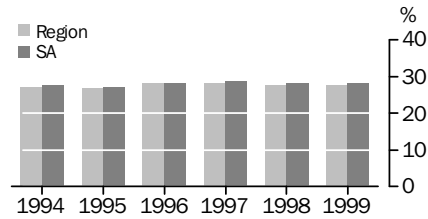


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



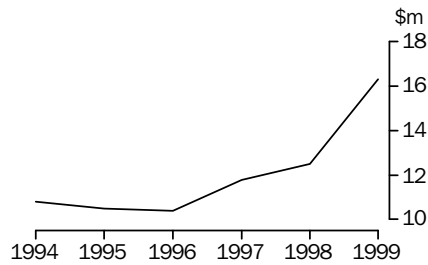
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER



Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED



NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS





The West Coast Statistical Subdivision includes the north-western area of the Eyre Peninsula and the far west coastal region and Nullarbor Plain to the Western Australian border and covers an area of approximately 35,200 square kilometres. In the east the land is gently undulating merging into the flat vastness of the Nullarbor Plain, 70 metres above the sea on the far west coast.

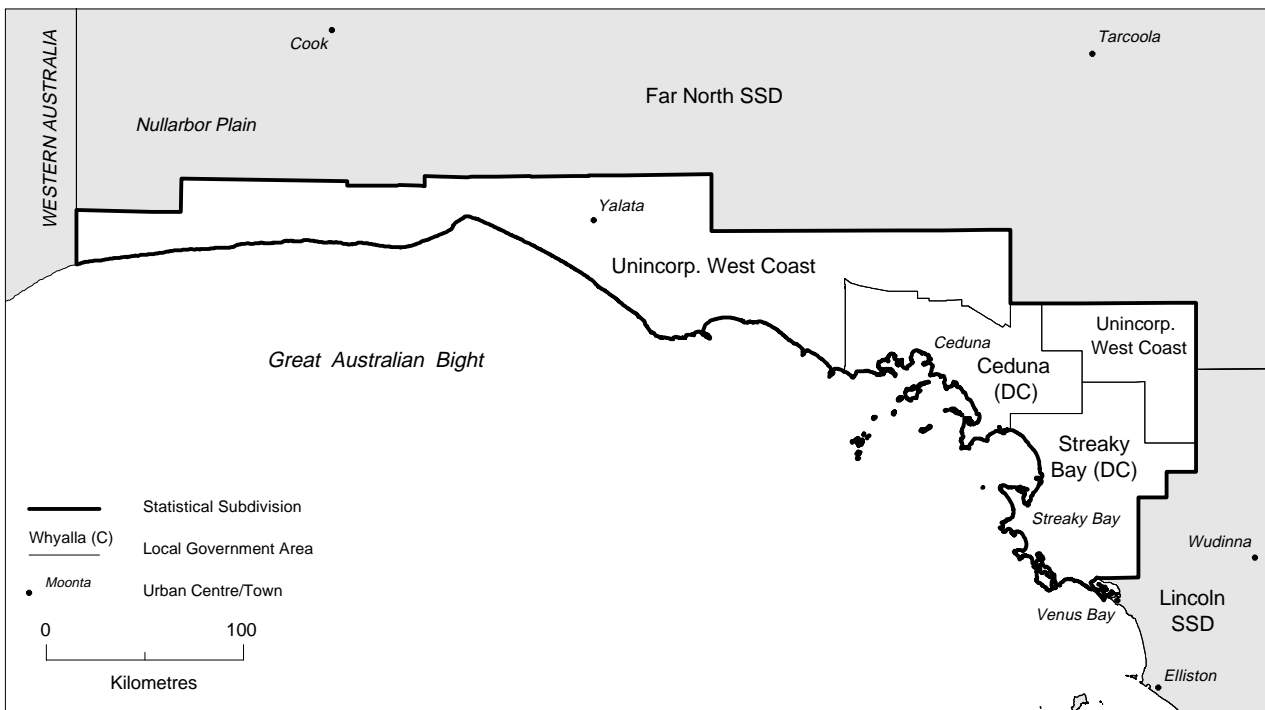
Two local government areas and two unincorporated areas make up this vast region—Ceduna (DC), Streaky Bay (DC) and Unincorporated West Coast which makes up two-thirds of the total area.

The climate is generally semi-arid to arid in the far west. Average annual rainfall ranges from 380 millimetres in the east to less than 200 millimetres in the far west.

The major economic activity centres around cereal crops and pastures for grazing sheep. The fishing industry also adds to the economy and in recent years aquaculture has been introduced with shellfish farming projects.

Almost two-thirds of the subdivision's total population live in the townships of Ceduna (2,600 persons at the 1996 Census), Streaky Bay (1,010) and Yalata (275).

At 30 June 1999 the West Coast Statistical Subdivision comprised 6,135 persons or 0.4% of South Australia's total population and 1.5% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD. It is the least populated area of the mainland statistical subdivisions.



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the West Coast Statistical Subdivision decreased by 1.9% from 6,253 to 6,135 persons. However, in the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 1.3% (81 persons). At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 1,595 persons (26.0% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 584 (9.5%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 8.8%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 8.7%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased slightly over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. However, at June 1999 the proportion of 26.1% remains lower than the State proportion (28.2%).

There has been a large increase in the number of residential building approvals in the last two years. In 1998–99 there were 55 new residential dwellings units approved in comparison with 35 in 1997–98 and 19 in 1996–97. The value of new residential approvals in 1998–99 was \$4.9m while the value of non-residential buildings approved was \$0.7m.

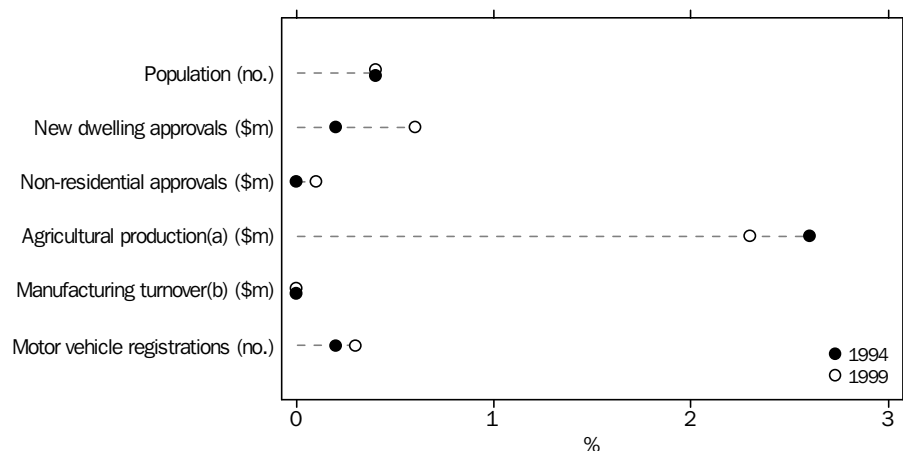
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$4.9m, equalling the value of residential property sales.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$71.9m or 2.3% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Crops accounted for 79.6% of the value of agricultural commodities produced in this region in 1997–98.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$6.9m in 1993–94 to \$7.2m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 25.0% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$539 in 1993–94 to \$615 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$25,969 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

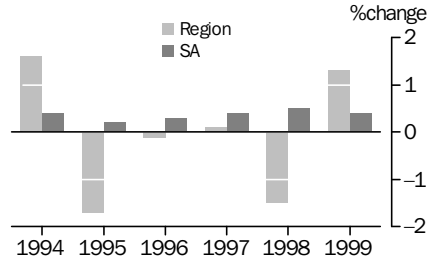
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	6 253	6 148	6 143	6 148	6 054	6 135
Population change from previous year (no.)	101	-105	-5	5	-94	81
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	1.6	-1.7	-0.1	0.1	-1.5	1.3
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	1 578	1 558	1 548	1 559	1 552	1 595
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	569	579	596	589	580	584
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	270	202	212	222	221	267
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.9	8.8
Labour force participation rate (%)	66.6	74.9	69.5	72.0	71.5	66.7
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	373	324	283	280	249	285
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	9	16	8	20
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	25	24	16	9
<i>Total labour market allowance customers (no.)</i>	373	324	317	320	273	314
Total social security customers (no.)	1 165	1 143	1 186	1 185	1 132	1 185
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	24.9	24.9	25.8	25.8	25.1	26.1
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	22	31	17	19	35	55
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.3	4.9
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	—	0.3	2.8	3.1	1.0	0.7
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	—	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	72	72	94	51	72	71
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	4.0	4.6	6.0	3.2	4.2	4.9
Commercial/industrial (no.)	3	7	9	7	9	6
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8
Primary production (no.)	41	14	33	41	33	41
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	2.6	1.4	2.5	4.5	3.9	4.9
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	59	n.a.	n.a.	50	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	8.1	n.a.	n.a.	5.8	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	17.7	24.7	71.9	57.8	57.2	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	10.6	12.5	12.5	11.3	14.7	n.a.
<i>Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)</i>	28.3	37.2	84.4	69.1	71.9	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	1.2	1.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	1.4	1.7	2.1	4.5	3.2	1.8
Environmental services (\$m)	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Other (\$m)	3.6	2.6	3.6	3.6	4.1	5.0
<i>Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)</i>	6.9	4.8	6.0	8.4	7.6	7.2
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
Rates per rateable property (\$)	539	548	592	572	584	615
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	95	97	143	136	162	143
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	22 160	22 696	24 887	24 570	25 969	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

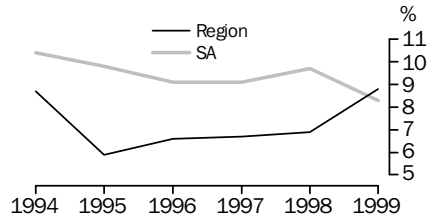
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

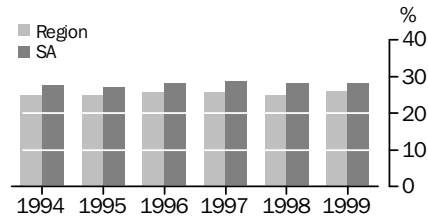


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



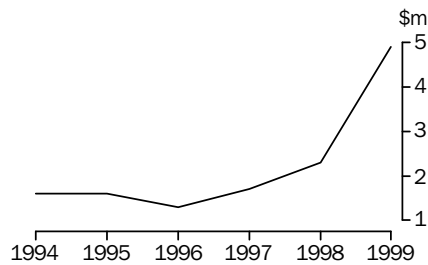
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

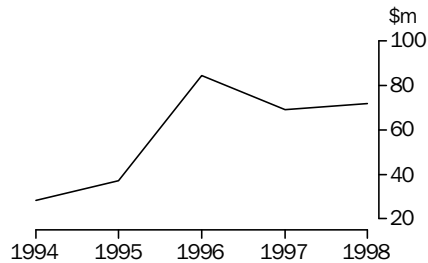


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

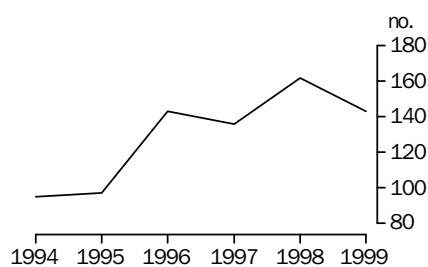
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

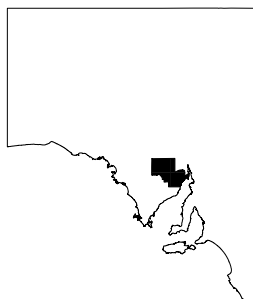


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION 17

WHYALLA STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION



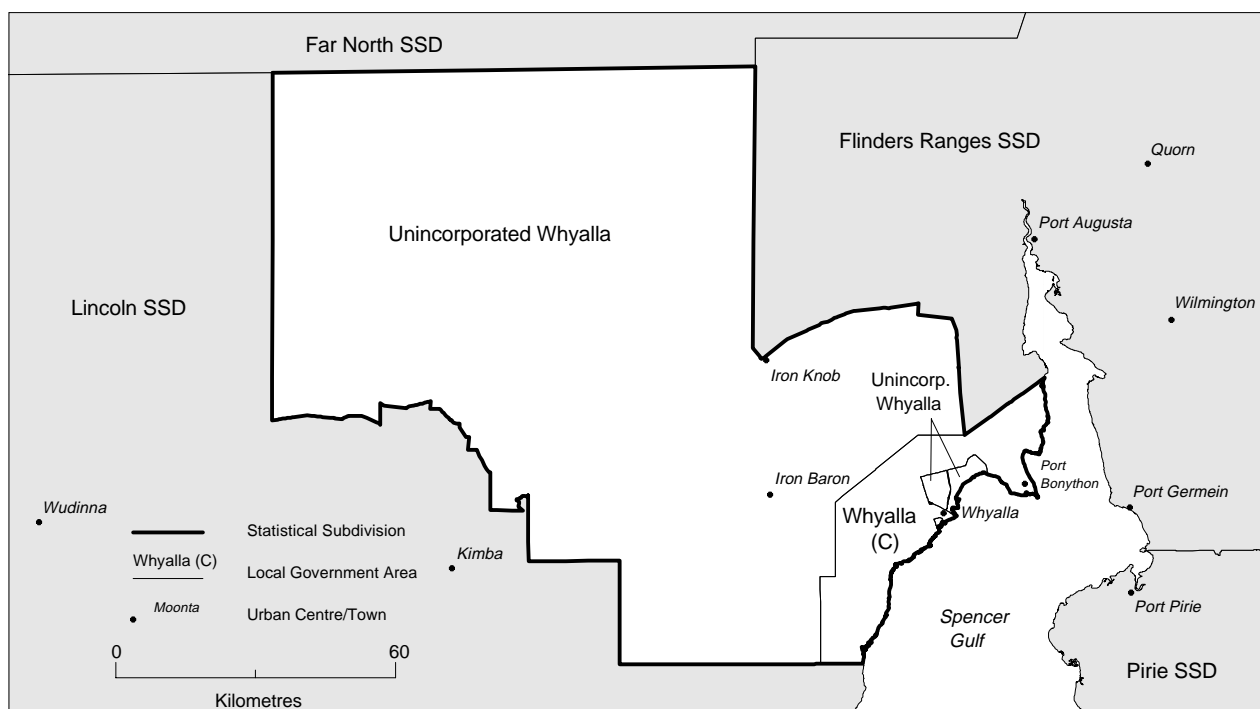
Whyalla and the iron ore areas of the Middleback Ranges together with the arid lands in the mid-west bounded by the Gawler Ranges and the salt lakes of Lake Gairdner and Lake MacFarlane in the north make up this statistical subdivision. It comprises the local government area of Whyalla (C) and the surrounding unincorporated areas and covers some 13,500 square kilometres. The region is flat with low ranges in the west and north-west.

A Mediterranean style climate offers around 300 days of sunshine each year. Average rainfall is less than 300 millimetres throughout the region.

The main feature and major influence on the region's development is the industrial centre of Whyalla where blast furnaces and steel works are supplied with iron ore from the neighbouring Middleback Ranges. In recent years there has been a diversification of industry including crude oil and LPG production, salt processing, shipping services from Port Bonython and more recently aquaculture.

At 30 June 1999 the Whyalla Statistical Subdivision comprised 23,943 persons or 1.6% of South Australia's total population and 6.0% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD.

Although steadily declining over a number of years Whyalla remains the State's largest provincial city. At its peak the population in the region reached about 34,000 in the mid-1970s. At the 1996 Census, Whyalla had a population count of 23,382 persons and Iron Knob 224 persons.



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Whyalla Statistical Subdivision decreased by 6.0% from 25,477 to 23,943 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population decreased by 1.4% or 329 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 5,584 persons (23.3% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 2,658 (11.1%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 14.0%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 13.8%. It continued to be higher than the State rates of 8.3% in 1999 and 10.4% in 1994.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased over the five-year period from 33.0% in 1994 to 35.2% at June 1999. These proportions also continue to be much higher than the State proportions in those years.

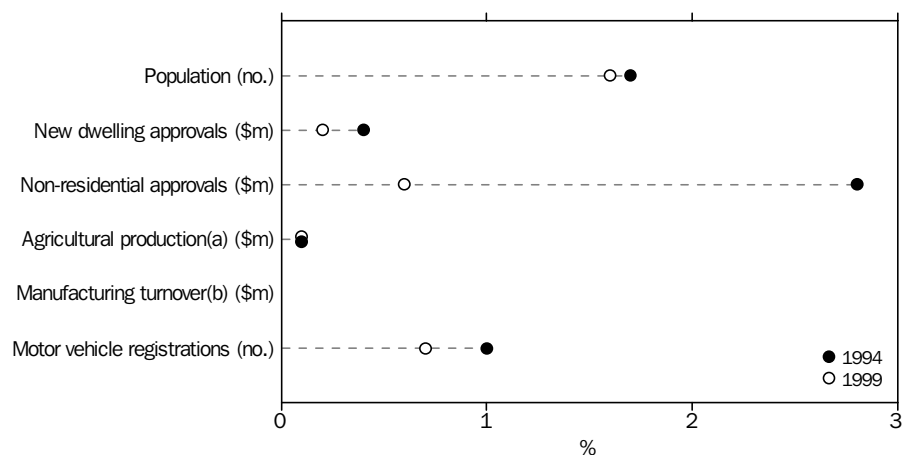
In line with the fall in population there has also been a decline in residential building activity over the last few years. In 1998–99 there were only 16 new residential units approved compared with 30 in 1997–98 and 32 in 1995–96. The value of residential buildings approved in 1998–99 was \$1.7m. However, the value for non-residential building approvals was \$4.1m, up from \$0.7m in 1997–98.

The value of residential property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$14.4m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$69,000. In 1993–94 the average sale price per residential property was around \$60,300.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$10.9m in 1993–94 to \$15.6m in 1998–99, with environmental services accounting for 13.5% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$406 in 1993–94 to \$507 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$33,628 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998

(b) Data not available.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

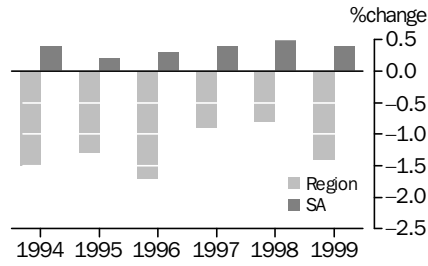
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	25 477	25 135	24 710	24 478	24 272	23 943
Population change from previous year (no.)	-390	-342	-425	-232	-206	-329
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	-1.5	-1.3	-1.7	-0.9	-0.8	-1.4
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	6 096	6 024	5 928	5 851	5 740	5 584
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	2 348	2 411	2 456	2 518	2 590	2 658
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	1 649	1 220	1 314	1 517	1 462	1 527
Unemployment rate (%)	13.8	9.4	10.8	11.7	12.6	14.0
Labour force participation rate (%)	61.8	68.2	64.6	69.6	62.4	59.3
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	1 968	1 750	1 544	1 724	1 585	1 420
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	118	114	98	192
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	170	165	147	129
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	1 968	1 750	1 832	2 003	1 830	1 741
Total social security customers (no.)	6 401	6 197	6 270	6 563	6 446	6 465
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	33.0	32.4	33.4	35.2	34.8	35.2
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	33	56	32	21	30	16
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	3.0	4.6	2.8	1.7	2.3	1.7
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	10.4	1.7	1.3	6.0	0.7	4.1
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	2.8	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.6
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	660	826	462	384	328	210
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	39.8	48.3	30.7	28.3	25.4	14.4
Commercial/industrial (no.)	22	17	24	14	14	22
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	1.8	1.5	6.9	1.5	1.4	3.0
Primary production (no.)	3	3	6	2	4	3
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	2 585	n.a.	n.a.	2 177	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	n.p.	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	2.7	3.9	4.3	3.1	3.7	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	2.9	4.1	4.5	3.4	4.1	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.4
Environmental services (\$m)	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.9	2.1
Other (\$m)	7.9	7.9	7.5	8.5	9.2	11.2
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	10.9	11.2	10.9	11.4	11.8	15.6
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2
Rates per rateable property (\$)	406	459	485	507	495	507
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	368	433	380	358	382	361
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	30 148	30 447	30 866	31 986	33 628	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

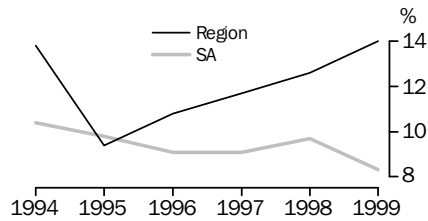
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

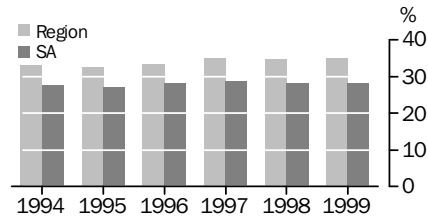


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



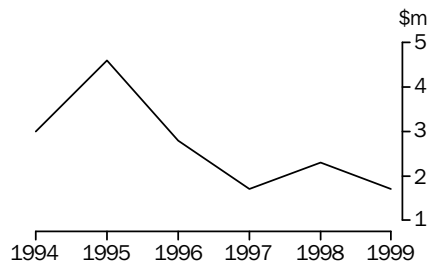
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER



Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS

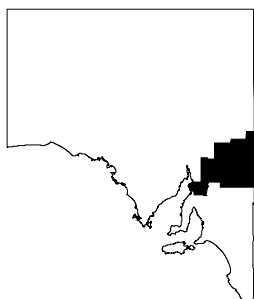


VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED



NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



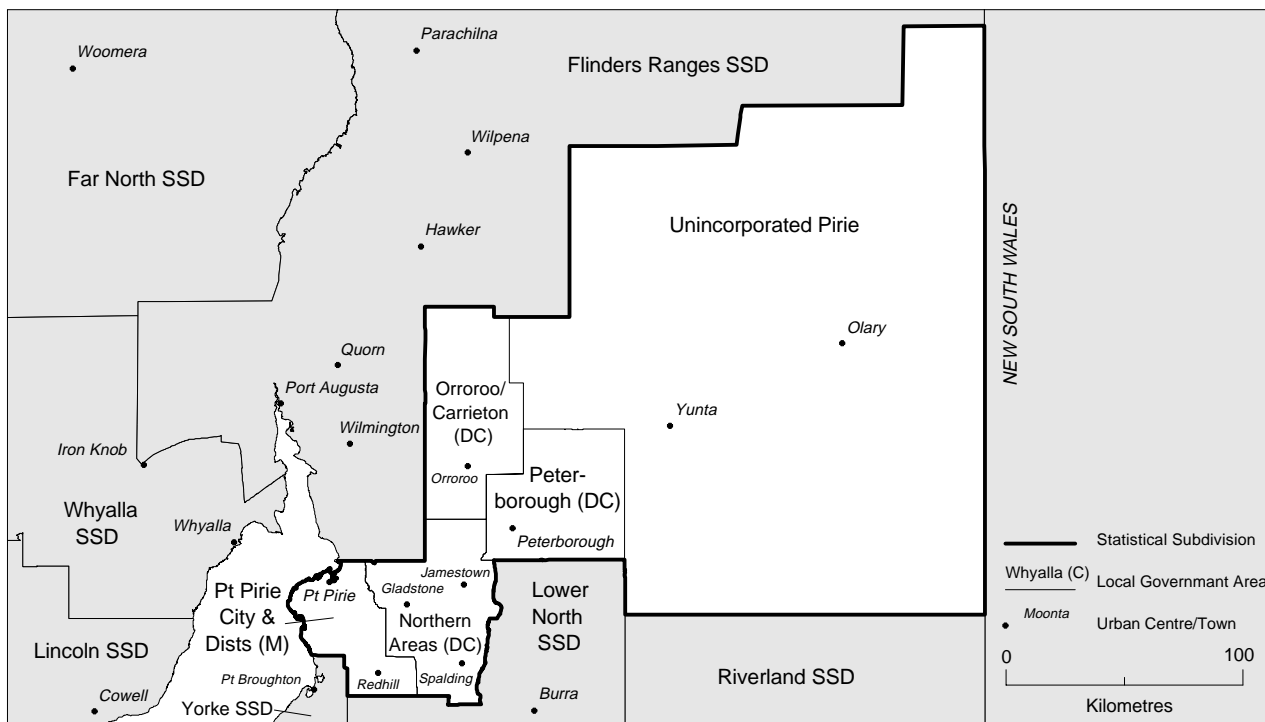


Lying east of Spencer Gulf the Pirie Statistical Subdivision includes the coastal plains around Port Pirie and the plains and low-lying hills to the east and north-east extending to the New South Wales border. The subdivision includes the southern portion of the South Flinders Ranges and covers a total area of approximately 49,540 square kilometres. It contains the local government areas of Northern Areas (DC), Orroroo/Carrieton (DC), Peterborough (DC) and Port Pirie City and Districts (M), as well as a large unincorporated area to the north east.

In the southern Flinders Ranges area the climate varies from mild with cold nights in winter to hot in summer. To the north-east conditions become progressively warmer and more arid. Average annual rainfall varies from 460 millimetres in the higher western areas to 150 millimetres in the north-east.

In the main the country is devoted to cereal crops and sheep grazing. Crops are limited to the more climatically favourable south-western areas while sheep grazing is evident throughout the region although sparse towards the New South Wales border. Port Pirie, the subdivision's most prominent city, is a large port for mined ores and is the site of the world's largest lead smelter.

At 30 June 1999 the Pirie Statistical Subdivision comprised 26,330 persons or 1.8% of South Australia's total population and 6.6% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD. Major towns in the area include Port Pirie, with a population of 13,635 at the 1996 Census, Peterborough (1,855), Jamestown (1,430) and Crystal Brook (1,325).



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Pirie Statistical Subdivision decreased by 4.1% from 27,467 to 26,330 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population decreased by 0.9% or 236 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 5,722 persons (21.7% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 4,189 (15.9%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 12.2%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 13.4%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. At June 1999 the proportion of 36.3% remains much higher than the State proportion (28.2%) and has remained higher in each of the years shown.

In 1998–99 there were 42 new residential units approved compared with 63 in 1997–98 and 56 in 1996–97. The value of the new residential units approved in 1998–99 was \$3.5m. The value of non-residential buildings approved in 1998–99 was \$2.1m, much lower than the \$13.1m in 1997–98 and \$12.7m in 1996–97.

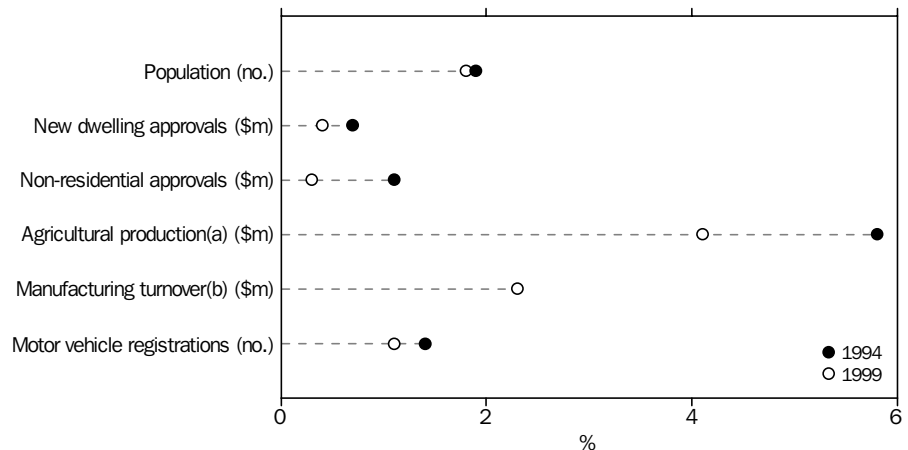
The value of primary production property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$11.5m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$162,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$129.8m or 4.1% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Crops accounted for 58.6% of the value of agricultural commodities produced in this region in 1997–98.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land remained reasonably steady at around \$16.0m since 1994. Outlay on infrastructure was 24.8% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$483 in 1993–94 to \$504 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$27,580 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997 where available.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

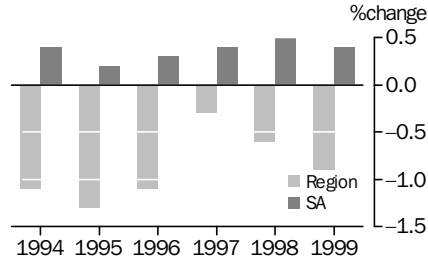
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	27 467	27 108	26 797	26 727	26 566	26 330
Population change from previous year (no.)	-302	-359	-311	-70	-161	-236
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	-1.1	-1.3	-1.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.9
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	6 246	6 121	5 998	5 952	5 830	5 722
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	3 992	4 035	4 080	4 129	4 148	4 189
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	1 607	1 271	1 499	1 472	1 383	1 366
Unemployment rate (%)	13.4	9.6	12.3	11.1	11.7	12.2
Labour force participation rate (%)	56.5	63.0	58.5	64.0	57.2	54.2
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	1 874	1 778	1 779	1 768	1 657	1 462
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	107	88	74	168
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	211	215	194	167
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	1 874	1 778	2 098	2 071	1 925	1 797
Total social security customers (no.)	7 192	7 068	7 411	7 515	7 421	7 477
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	33.9	33.7	35.6	36.2	35.8	36.3
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	91	92	69	56	63	42
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	5.6	6.2	5.0	4.0	5.0	3.5
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.4
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	4.1	7.1	2.1	12.7	13.1	2.1
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	1.1	1.4	0.4	2.2	2.2	0.3
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	551	542	463	472	470	442
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	26.2	29.1	23.8	25.7	26.3	23.1
Commercial/industrial (no.)	38	38	33	41	38	42
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	3.7	2.7	3.6	3.1	10.3	4.8
Primary production (no.)	119	101	67	98	89	71
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	11.7	13.0	9.0	15.8	17.6	11.5
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	1 579	n.a.	n.a.	1 436	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	n.p.	n.a.	n.a.	421.3	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	83.3	80.8	142.7	107.9	76.0	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	47.6	58.6	55.0	46.3	53.7	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	130.9	139.4	197.6	154.2	129.8	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	5.8	5.7	6.2	5.2	4.1	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	4.1	3.3	3.8	4.4	3.2	4.1
Environmental services (\$m)	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.0	2.8	0.9
Other (\$m)	10.3	9.4	9.9	10.9	11.8	11.6
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	16.1	14.1	15.4	16.3	17.8	16.5
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8
Rates per rateable property (\$)	483	510	515	520	511	504
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	536	588	547	437	577	559
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	24 637	25 538	27 004	27 424	27 580	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

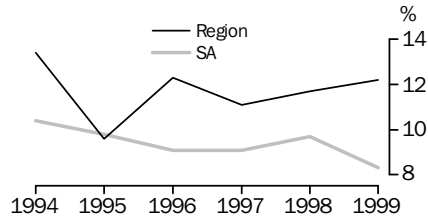
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

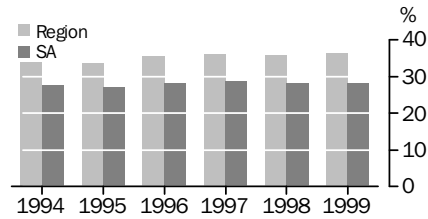


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



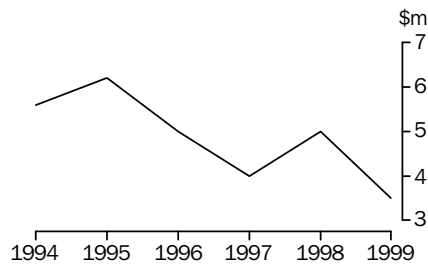
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER



Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED

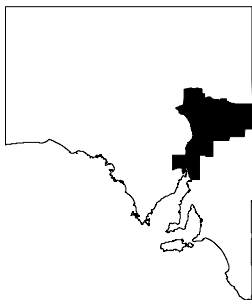


NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



SECTION **19**

FLINDERS RANGES STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

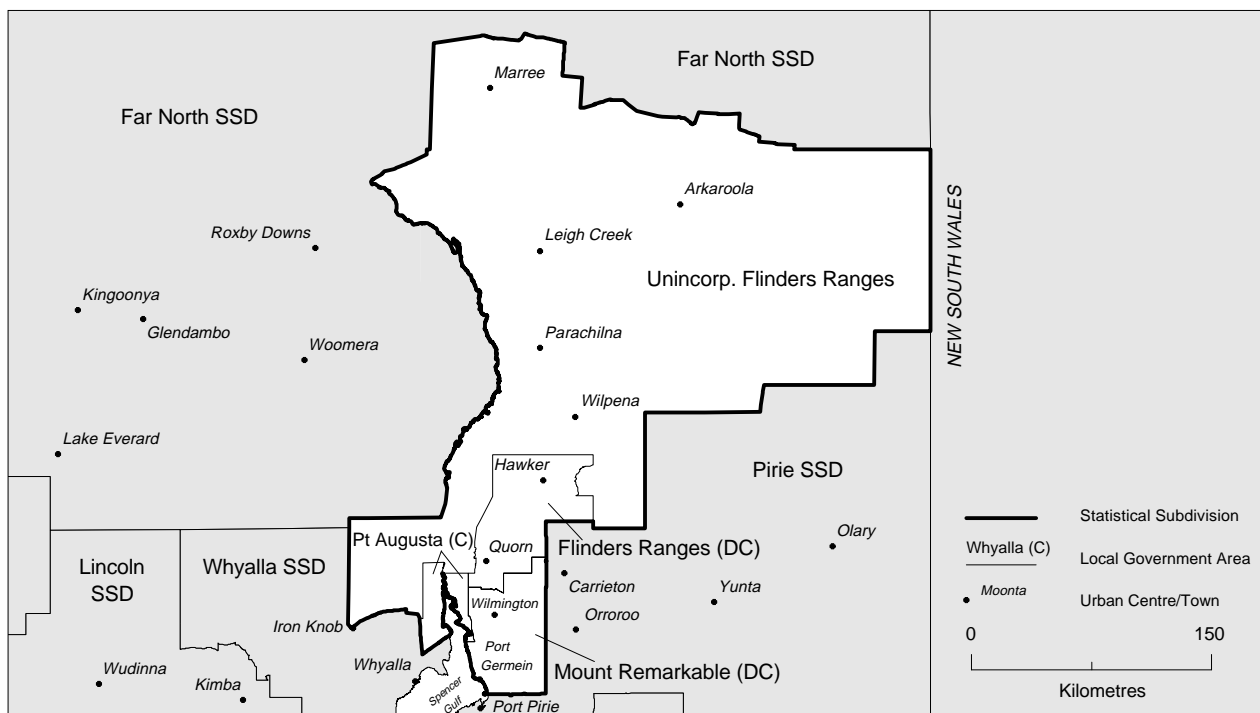


As well as the Flinders Ranges, this subdivision includes the area around Port Augusta and extends to Lake Torrens in the north-west and beyond Lake Frome in the north-east. Comprising the local government areas of Flinders Ranges (DC), Mount Remarkable (DC) and Port Augusta (C) as well as a large unincorporated area, it covers some 74,800 square kilometres. The land varies from flat along the eastern boundary to the rounded hills and valleys of the south and the mountainous peaks and rocky outcrops of the North Flinders Ranges.

Such a vast region has a variety of climates. In the south, the climate ranges from temperate in winter to hot in summer. Further north, conditions become progressively warmer and more arid. Average rainfall varies from around 330 millimetres in the south to 150 millimetres in the north.

The subdivision contains the rich Leigh Creek coalfields where coal is mined by the open cut method. The coal is taken to Port Augusta where, each year, 2.5 million tonnes is used to generate electricity. Rural activity is limited to cereal crops and sheep and cattle grazing in the southern parts of the region. The Flinders Ranges, especially Wilpena Pound, attracts thousands of tourists each year.

At 30 June 1999 the Flinders Ranges Statistical Subdivision comprised 20,292 persons or 1.4% of South Australia's total population and 5.1% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD. Major towns in the region include Port Augusta, at the head of Spencer Gulf, with a population of 13,915 at the 1996 Census, Quorn (1,040) and Leigh Creek (1,005).



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Flinders Ranges Statistical Subdivision decreased by 7.9% from 22,036 to 20,292. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population decreased by 1.7% or 343 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 4,873 persons (24.0% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 2,345 (11.6%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision had an unemployment rate of 10.3%. In comparison the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 was 11.2%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments has increased over the five-year period from 1994 to 1999. The June 1999 proportion of 31.0% remained higher than the State proportion (28.2%).

In 1998–99 there were 32 new residential units approved compared with 38 in 1997–98. The value of residential buildings approved in 1998–99 was \$2.8m, while non-residential building approvals were valued at \$3.1m.

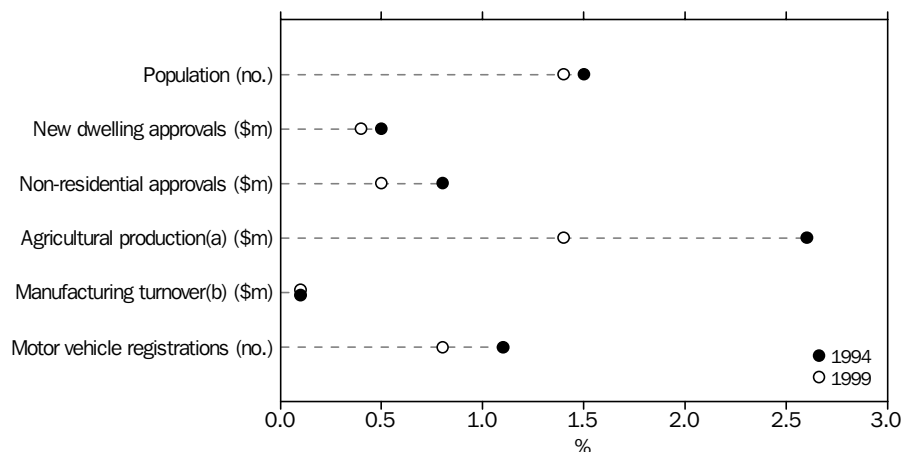
There were 251 residential property sales and 40 primary production property sales in 1998–99. The value of primary production property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$4.7m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$118,000. The average residential property sale price was around \$58,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$45.0m or 1.4% of the State's total value of agricultural production. Livestock and livestock products accounted for 72.4% of the value of agricultural commodities produced in this region in 1997–98, in comparison to 47.7% in 1996–97.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$14.7m in 1993–94 to \$17.9m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 25.1% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$409 in 1993–94 to \$497 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$28,981 compared with the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1992 and 1997.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

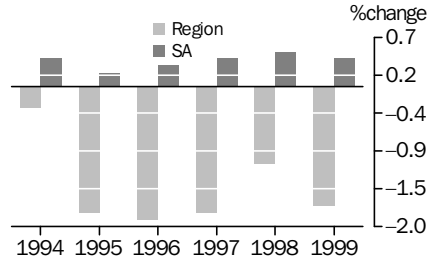
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	22 036	21 636	21 232	20 855	20 635	20 292
Population change from previous year (no.)	-71	-400	-404	-377	-220	-343
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	-0.3	-1.8	-1.9	-1.8	-1.1	-1.7
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	5 481	5 372	5 245	5 109	4 989	4 873
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	2 194	2 223	2 249	2 281	2 328	2 345
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	1 180	866	1 002	1 142	1 014	973
Unemployment rate (%)	11.2	7.5	9.4	10.1	10.1	10.3
Labour force participation rate (%)	63.5	70.7	67.0	71.7	64.1	61.1
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	1 415	1 221	1 186	1 380	1 179	1 008
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	94	62	61	112
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	113	99	88	81
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	1 415	1 221	1 392	1 541	1 328	1 201
Total social security customers (no.)	4 713	4 584	4 808	5 010	4 852	4 778
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	28.5	28.2	30.1	31.8	31.0	31.0
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	64	48	49	29	38	32
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	4.4	3.3	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.8
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	2.9	11.7	3.2	16.0	1.8	3.1
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	0.8	2.4	0.6	2.8	0.3	0.5
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	391	323	292	253	308	251
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	21.4	20.0	16.9	13.2	18.6	14.5
Commercial/industrial (no.)	25	24	18	17	20	36
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.4	4.2	6.3
Primary production (no.)	24	31	68	55	36	40
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	2.2	3.1	13.8	9.9	3.7	4.7
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	96	n.a.	n.a.	124	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	19.1	n.a.	n.a.	11.8	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	24.7	17.8	53.7	31.0	12.3	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	25.9	31.1	29.8	28.3	32.6	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	50.5	48.9	83.6	59.3	45.0	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.4	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.1	2.5	4.5
Environmental services (\$m)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Other (\$m)	11.3	10.2	11.2	11.7	11.8	12.5
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	14.7	13.9	15.5	15.6	15.2	17.9
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5
Rates per rateable property (\$)	409	463	490	483	521	497
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	419	466	444	438	510	423
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	26 326	26 144	27 285	27 806	28 981	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

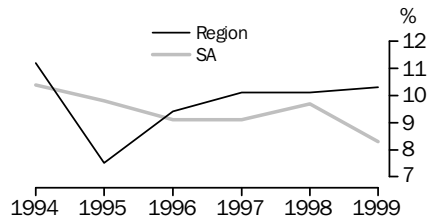
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

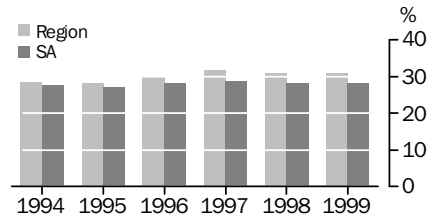


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



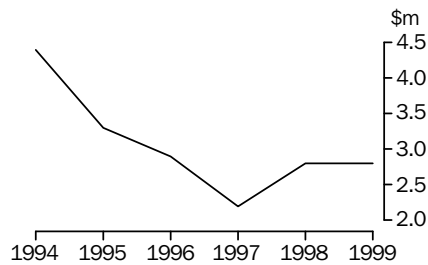
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

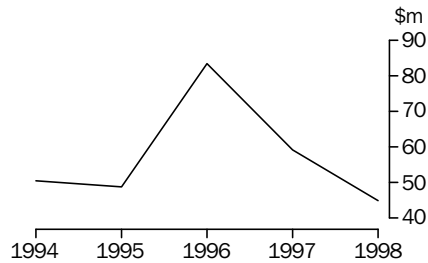


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED



NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



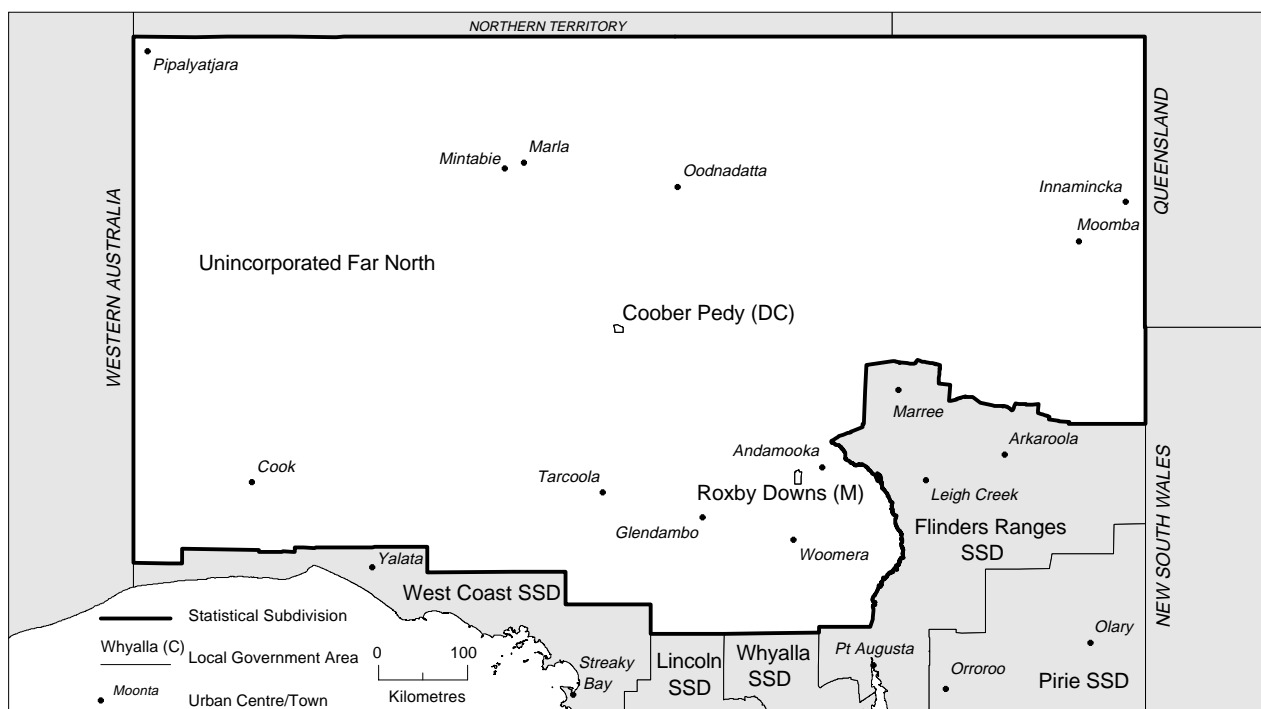


The Far North Statistical Subdivision is the largest statistical subdivision in the State covering some 670,500 square kilometres. It takes in the sparsely settled territory in the north beyond the areas of local government. The whole area is predominantly flat apart from the Musgrave Ranges in the north-west which, in places, exceed 1,000 metres. The subdivision includes the local government areas of Coober Pedy (DC) and Roxby Downs (M).

In the winter months from April to October days are usually sunny and mild while the nights can get very cold and may sometimes even reach freezing point. Summer temperatures often go above 40°C yet nights can still be cold. Rainfall is low but when it occurs it can bring floods. Most parts of the region receive less than 200 millimetres of rain annually.

Notable industries within the subdivision include natural gas from the Cooper Basin which is piped to Adelaide, opal fields at Coober Pedy, Andamooka and Mintabie and mining operations (copper, uranium, gold and silver) at Olympic Dam.

At 30 June 1999 the Far North Statistical Subdivision comprised 11,938 persons or 0.8% of South Australia's total population and 3.0% of South Australia's population living outside the ASD. The town of Roxby Downs, constructed to accommodate employees of the mining operations at Olympic Dam, is located 560 kilometres north of Adelaide and at the 1996 Census had a population of 2,445. Coober Pedy, with 2,760 persons and Woomera with 1,350 are the other major towns in the region.



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population of the Far North Statistical Subdivision increased by 11.3% from 10,727 to 11,938 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 4.7% or 540 persons. At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 3,209 persons (26.9% of the subdivision's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 550 (4.6%).

For the June quarter 1999 the subdivision's unemployment rate increased considerably to 9.9% in comparison with the unemployment rate for the June quarter 1994 which was 6.2%.

The proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments increased over the five year period from 1994 to 1999, from 15.9% to the current proportion of 19.7% which still remained much lower than the State proportion (28.2%).

The number of new residential building approvals has increased markedly in recent years. In both 1997–98 and 1998–99 there were 204 new residential units approved compared with 34 in 1993–94. The value of new residential buildings approved in 1998–99 was \$18.4m, while approvals for non-residential buildings were valued at \$3.5m.

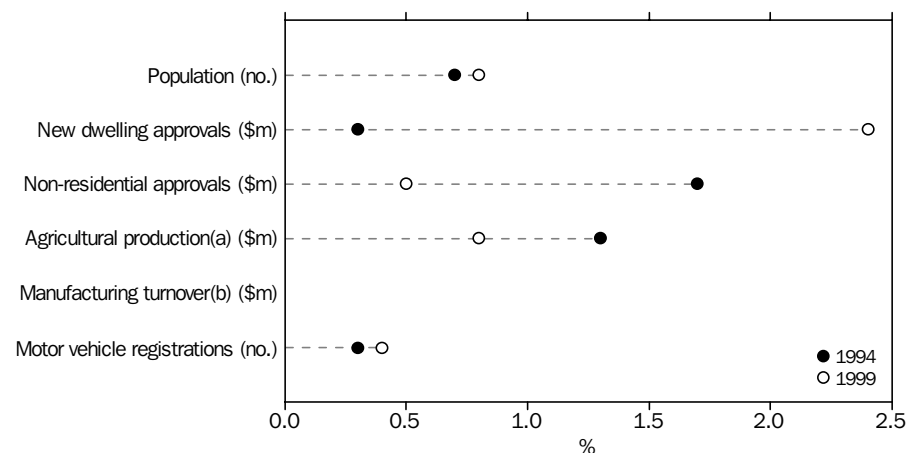
The value of residential property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$16.5m, giving an average sale price per property of approximately \$121,000.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$24.4m or 0.8% of the State's total value of agricultural production. The region's share of South Australia's total value of agricultural production has remained relatively steady, at around 1.0%, over the last five years. Livestock and livestock products account for all of the agricultural commodities produced in this region.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land increased from \$8.6m in 1993–94 to \$11.0m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 70.0% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. The rates per rateable property increased from \$419 in 1993–94 to \$505 in 1998–99.

For the financial year 1997–98 average individual annual taxable income was \$40,059, far in excess of the State average of \$30,744.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF STATE TOTAL, Selected Indicators—1994 and 1999



(a) Data for 1999 not available—comparison shown for 1993 and 1998.

(b) Data not available.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

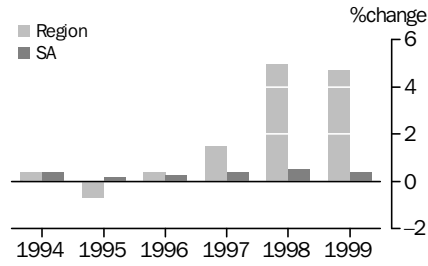
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	10 727	10 652	10 693	10 857	11 398	11 938
Population change from previous year (no.)	45	-75	41	164	541	540
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	0.4	-0.7	0.4	1.5	5.0	4.7
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	3 028	3 000	3 010	2 994	3 111	3 209
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	368	393	413	453	506	550
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	396	291	298	370	381	544
Unemployment rate (%)	6.2	4.4	4.5	6.4	6.5	9.9
Labour force participation rate (%)	83.1	87.4	85.6	73.2	70.8	63.2
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	561	482	428	622	444	582
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	14	25	18	64
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	40	46	45	32
<i>Total labour market allowance customers (no.)</i>	561	482	482	693	507	678
Total social security customers (no.)	1 222	1 197	1 229	1 661	1 493	1 722
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	15.9	15.6	16.0	21.1	18.0	19.7
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	34	59	50	178	204	204
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	2.3	4.7	3.6	15.5	17.5	18.4
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	0.3	0.6	0.8	3.0	2.8	2.4
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	6.4	5.1	4.8	25.9	5.4	3.5
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	1.7	1.0	0.8	4.5	0.9	0.5
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	138	218	108	111	101	136
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	6.9	10.4	6.5	10.2	11.4	16.5
Commercial/industrial (no.)	6	6	1	1	3	8
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	0.3	0.5	—	0.2	0.3	1.0
Primary production (no.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	314	n.a.	n.a.	339	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	n.p.	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	—	—	—	—	—	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	25.5	40.9	31.1	20.6	24.4	n.a.
<i>Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)</i>	25.5	40.9	31.1	20.6	24.4	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	1.1	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.8	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	5.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	7.7
Environmental services (\$m)	1.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
Other (\$m)	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.6
<i>Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)</i>	8.6	8.5	9.5	9.1	9.2	11.0
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4
Rates per rateable property (\$)	419	480	506	533	530	505
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	131	156	167	192	229	212
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	33 958	34 346	35 455	36 657	40 059	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

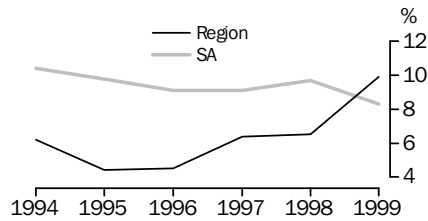
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

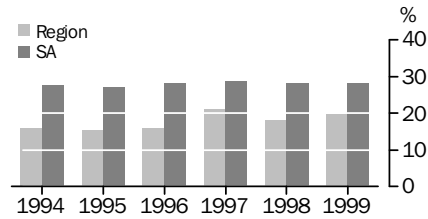


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



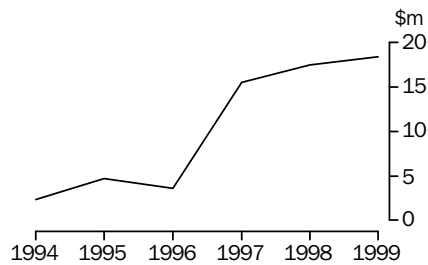
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

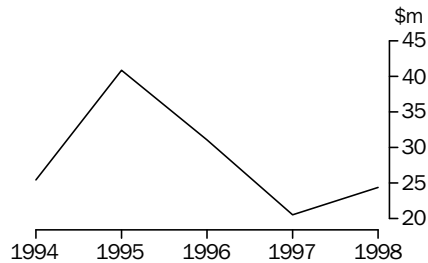


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

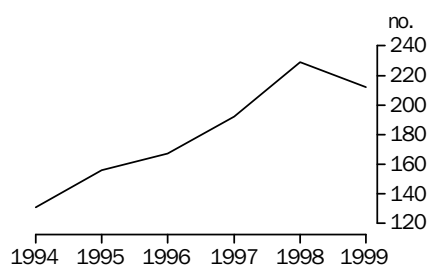
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED



NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



OVERVIEW

Between 30 June 1994 and 30 June 1999 the estimated resident population in South Australia increased by 1.8% from 1,466,138 to 1,493,074 persons. In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 the population increased by 0.4% or 6,656 persons.

At 30 June 1999 the population aged 0–14 years was estimated to be 293,926 persons (19.7% of the State's total population) while the number of persons aged 65 years and over was estimated to be 214,356 (14.4%). At 30 June 1994 the proportion of persons aged 65 years and over was 13.6%.

Over the five-year period from June 1994 to June 1999, the proportion of all persons aged 15 years and over receiving social security payments peaked at 28.7% in 1997 but decreased to 28.2% in 1999.

The number of new residential building approvals has increased each year since 1995–96. In 1998–99 there were 7,795 new residential units approved compared with 7,119 in 1997–98. This is an increase of 9.5% over this period.

The value of non-residential buildings approved in 1998–99 was \$670.9m. This was an increase of 11.4% over the previous year (\$602.2m).

The value of residential property sales for the year ended 30 June 1999 was \$3,760.7m, up from a value of \$3,580.0m in 1994. The average sale price for residential properties was approximately \$111,000 in 1994, and \$125,000 in 1999.

For the year ended 31 March 1998 the value of agricultural commodities produced was estimated to be \$3,164.1m. This is an increase of 7.0% on the value of \$2,956.5m for 1996–97. Crops accounted for 69.2% of the value of agricultural commodities produced in South Australia in 1997–98.

Local government outlay on goods, services and land has increased from \$656.6m in 1993–94 to \$818.3m in 1998–99, with infrastructure accounting for 21.5% of the total outlay for the year ended 30 June 1999. Outlay on environmental services was \$102.1m or 12.5% of total outlay in 1998–99. The rates per rateable property increased from \$579 in 1993–94 to \$663 in 1998–99.

Average individual annual taxable income has steadily increased over the last five years. In 1997–98 the average was \$30,744 compared with \$28,208 in 1995–96 and \$26,864 in 1993–94.

TIME SERIES INDICATORS

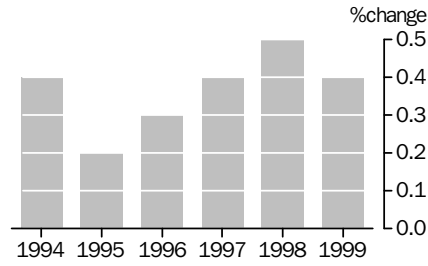
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	1 466 138	1 469 429	1 474 253	1 479 680	1 486 418	1 493 074
Population change from previous year (no.)	5 464	3 291	4 824	5 427	6 738	6 656
Rate of population change from previous year (%)	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Persons aged 0–14 years (no.)	300 466	300 262	299 515	298 072	296 225	293 926
Persons aged 65 years and over (no.)	199 554	203 058	206 637	209 084	211 617	214 356
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployed (no.)	74 121	70 930	66 441	69 669	69 079	59 650
Unemployment rate (%)	10.4	9.8	9.1	9.1	9.7	8.3
Labour force participation rate (%)	61.0	61.9	61.9	64.9	59.8	59.9
Social security customers—June(b)						
Newstart allowance (no.)	74 572	68 772	70 349	71 596	66 422	58 146
Youth allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	3 306	2 833	2 657	7 226
Mature age allowance (no.)	n.a.	n.a.	5 638	5 843	5 294	4 474
Total labour market allowance customers (no.)	74 572	68 772	79 293	80 272	74 373	69 846
Total social security customers (no.)	321 877	318 501	331 317	339 590	335 858	337 634
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	27.6	27.2	28.2	28.7	28.2	28.2
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units (no.)	11 754	9 684	5 911	6 234	7 119	7 795
Value of new residential dwelling units (\$m)	838.5	739.6	469.3	515.5	630.2	775.6
Share of South Australia's value of new dwelling approvals (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Value of non-residential buildings (\$m)	375.1	493.2	566.2	580.7	602.2	670.9
Share of South Australia's value of non-residential building approvals (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Property sales—year ended 30 June(c)						
Residential (no.)	32 394	28 805	25 704	26 260	28 552	30 166
Value of residential property sales (\$m)	3 580.0	3 217.6	2 868.8	2 983.5	3 538.4	3 760.7
Commercial/industrial (no.)	1 255	1 174	1 218	1 194	1 269	1 493
Value of commercial/industrial property sales (\$m)	334.0	337.2	419.5	410.9	589.4	516.2
Primary production (no.)	2 471	2 363	2 369	2 302	2 365	2 335
Value of primary production property sales (\$m)	325.9	446.3	373.8	393.4	411.7	471.2
Manufacturing—year ended 30 June						
Employment (no.)	87 454	n.a.	n.a.	83 968	n.a.	n.a.
Turnover (\$m)	16 851.1	n.a.	n.a.	18 409.1	n.a.	n.a.
Value of agricultural production—year ended 31 March						
Crops (\$m)	1 411.4	1 493.1	2 261.6	2 067.2	2 190.1	n.a.
Livestock and livestock products (\$m)	859.3	971.5	924.4	889.4	974.0	n.a.
Total agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	2 270.6	2 464.6	3 186.0	2 956.5	3 164.1	n.a.
Share of South Australia's value of commodities produced (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on—						
Infrastructure (\$m)	139.9	144.1	154.9	169.7	169.5	176.0
Environmental services (\$m)	81.0	82.8	89.0	95.6	98.5	102.1
Other (\$m)	435.8	465.7	492.4	522.9	526.8	540.1
Total outlay on goods, services and land (\$m)	656.6	692.5	736.3	788.3	794.7	818.3
Rate revenue accrued (\$m)	399.2	422.3	445.8	465.7	467.1	482.1
Rates per rateable property (\$)	579	604	629	649	648	663
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New motor vehicle registrations (no.)	38 430	42 177	42 104	42 246	49 681	50 056
Income—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	26 864	27 403	28 208	29 021	30 744	n.a.

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

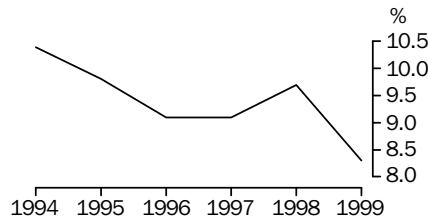
(c) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(d) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

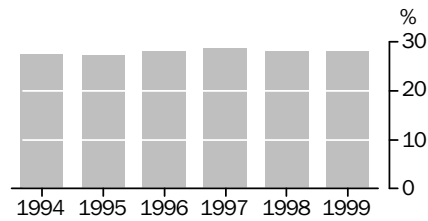


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



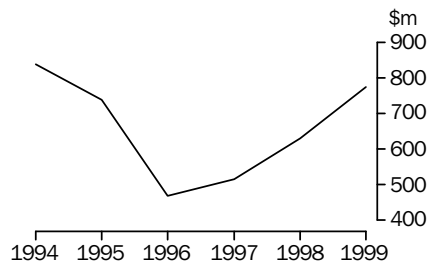
Source: DEWRSB, Small Area Labour Markets

SOCIAL SECURITY CUSTOMERS—PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

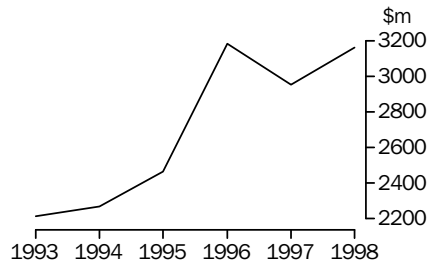


Source: FaCS, Customers by Postcode

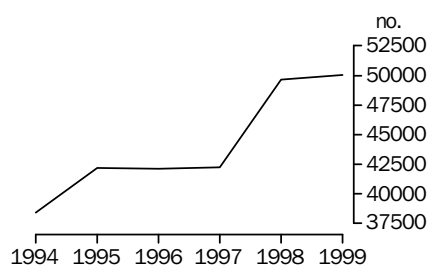
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING APPROVALS



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED



NUMBER OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



PART **2**

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS

A selected range of indicators from Part 1 of this publication are presented again in Part 2 in such a way as to enable easy comparison between regions.

The selected indicators are shown for the latest time period available as well as in respect to their percentage change from the previous year.

An overview of the subdivisions with the highest and lowest indicators and changes over time is also given along with some graphs that complement the data.

For the first time this issue of the publication includes area comparison data for local government areas which are presented in statistical division and subdivision order as outlined on page 1. These additional data provide further insight about the distribution of the population and economic activity across small areas in South Australia.



SECTION 22

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS

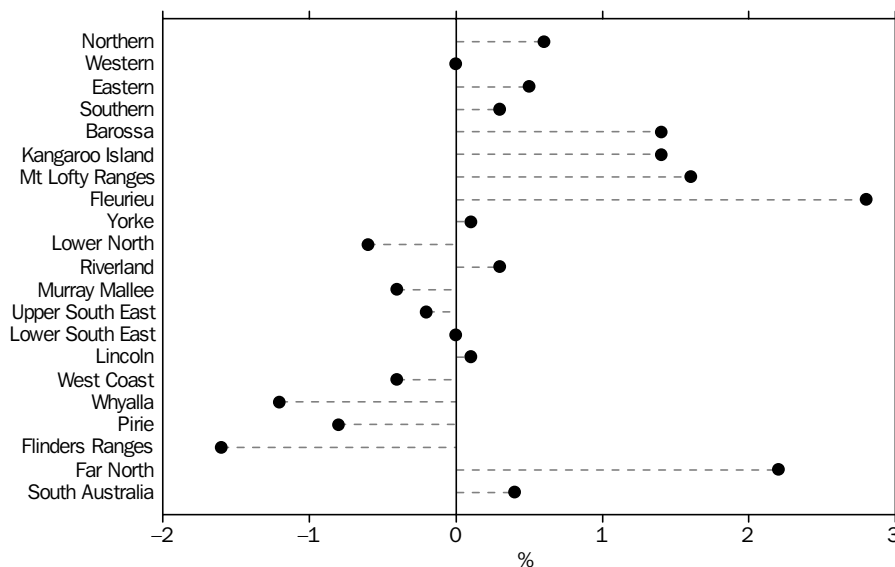
OVERVIEW

With an estimated 22.8% of South Australia's total population at 30 June 1999, the Northern Adelaide Statistical Subdivision contains the largest share of the State's population. The subdivisions outside the Adelaide Statistical Division with the highest share of the State's population were the Lower South East and Riverland subdivisions with 2.9% and 2.8% respectively. Kangaroo Island SSD, with 4,387 persons, 0.3% and West Coast SSD with 6,135 persons, or 0.4% of SA's population, are the least populated subdivisions in the State.

In the 12 months to 30 June 1999 Far North SSD (4.7%) and Fleurieu SSD (2.3%) recorded the highest population increases. Roxby Downs (M) had the biggest impact in the Far North SSD with an increase of 18.0%, largely resulting from the expansion of the Olympic Dam project. However, in contrast to these areas, several subdivisions in the north of the State recorded a decline in population. These were Flinders Ranges SSD (-1.7%), Whyalla SSD (-1.4%) and Pirie SSD (-0.9%). South Australia's total population increased by 0.4% for the same period.

For the five-year period from 30 June 1994 to 30 June 1999 the Fleurieu SSD had an average annual population growth rate of 2.8%, seven times higher than the average annual growth rate for the whole State (0.4%). The Far North SSD and Mount Lofty Ranges SSD also experienced continual population growths over the last five years with average annual growth rates of 2.2% and 1.6% respectively.

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF POPULATION CHANGE—1994 to 1999

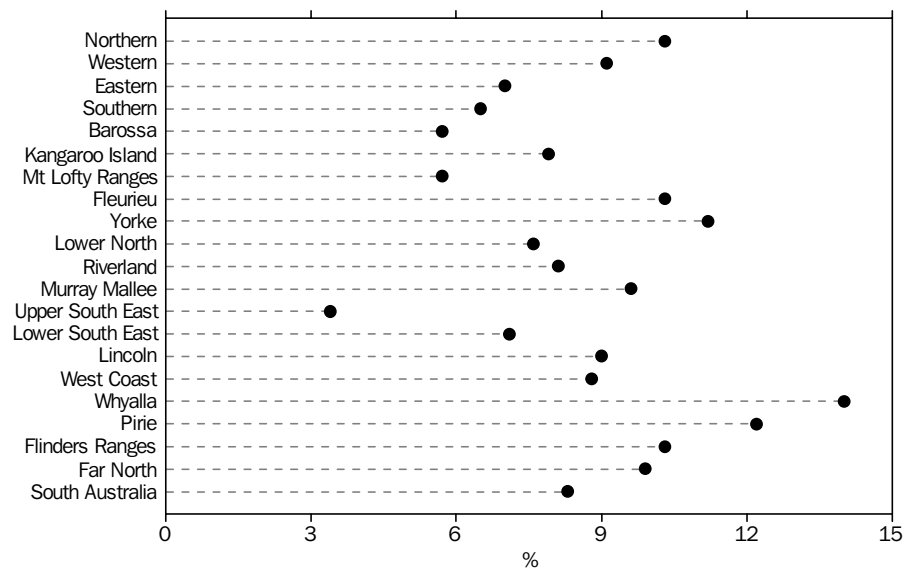


OVERVIEW *continued*

At 30 June 1999 the West Coast SSD had the highest age dependency ratio for persons aged 0–14 years (40.3%). The lowest age dependency ratio for persons aged 65 years and over was the Far North SSD (6.7%). The Fleurieu SSD, with 37.0%, and the Yorke SSD with 36.2% had the highest ratio for persons aged 65 years and over. The ratios for persons aged 0–14 years for all subdivisions outside the Adelaide Statistical Subdivision are higher than the State's ratio of 29.8%.

DEWRSB unemployment rate estimates vary considerably from subdivision to subdivision. For the June quarter 1999 higher unemployment rates were evident in the Whyalla SSD (14.0%), Pirie SSD (12.2%) and Yorke SSD (11.2%) while lower unemployment rates were recorded in the Upper South East SSD (3.4%), Mount Lofty Ranges SSD (5.7%) and Barossa SSD (5.7%).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, June quarter 1999



Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

The proportion of persons receiving social security payments is a broad indicator of the reliance of the population aged 15 years and over on the welfare system. Yorke SSD, with 38.0% at June 1999, had the highest proportion while the Upper South East SSD, with 19.3%, had the lowest proportion. In comparison the proportion of persons aged 15 years and over receiving these payments for South Australia was 28.2%.

In non-metropolitan South Australia average rates per rateable property, as calculated from local government rate revenue accrued, are generally less than those in the Adelaide subdivisions. The Upper South East SSD (\$762) and Murray Mallee SSD (\$660) have the highest rates, while Kangaroo Island SSD (\$434) and Yorke SSD (\$436) have the lowest.

The total outlay on infrastructure by local government authorities in South Australia increased by 3.9% from 1998 to 1999. The outlay increased in a number of regions including Flinders Ranges SSD (82.1%) and Whyalla SSD (40.2%) but decreased in West Coast SSD (-44.9%) and Lower South East SSD (-27.6%).

OVERVIEW *continued*

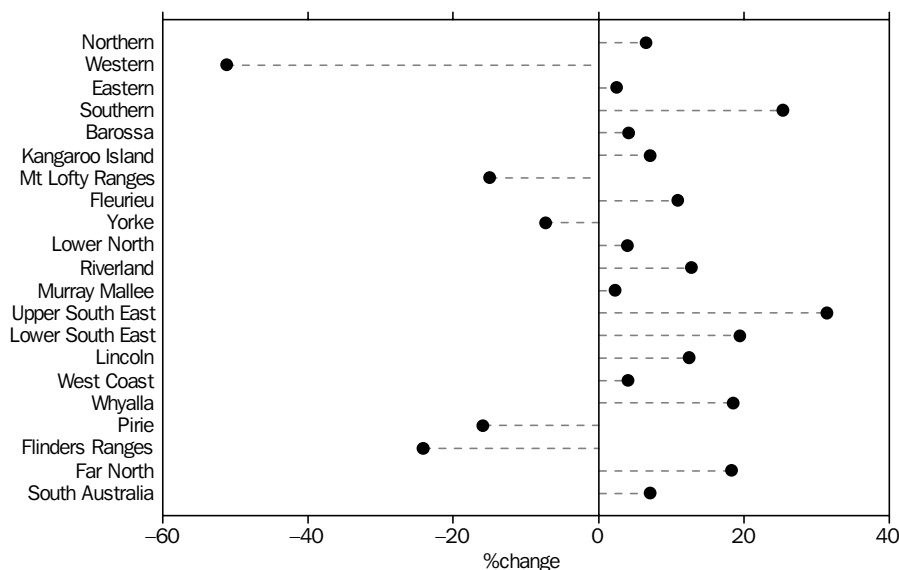
In the Yorke, Lower North, Fleurieu and Pirie Statistical Subdivisions more than half the occupied private dwellings were fully owned at the time of the 1996 Census. The proportion for South Australia, in total, was 41.6%. The Whyalla SSD had the highest proportion of homes rented (46.2%) and the lowest proportion of homes fully owned (25.1%). The Barossa SSD had the lowest proportion of rented homes at 15.5%.

In the Adelaide Statistical Division average sale prices of residential property sales ranged from around \$96,000 in the Northern Adelaide SSD to approximately \$195,000 in Eastern Adelaide SSD. Outside the ASD, the average sale price ranged from around \$52,000 in Pirie SSD to \$125,000 in the Mount Lofty Ranges SSD.

The highest increases in the number of new residential dwelling units approved between 1998 and 1999 were in the Upper South East SSD, 61 to 114 (86.9%), West Coast SSD, 35 to 55 (57.1%) and Mount Lofty Ranges SSD, 224 to 305 (36.2%).

Most SSDs recorded increases in the value of agricultural commodities produced from 1997 to 1998. Highest increases were experienced in Upper South East SSD (31.4%), Southern Adelaide SSD (25.4%) and Lower South East SSD (19.4%) while greatest decreases were evident in Western Adelaide SSD (-51.2%) and Flinders Ranges SSD (-24.2%).

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED, Percentage change from year ended 31 March 1997 to year ended 31 March 1998



Registrations of new motor vehicles declined in most non-metropolitan SSDs from 1998 to 1999. Yorke SSD (-20.8%) and Flinders Ranges SSD (-17.1%) had the largest falls. Fleurieu SSD (17.7%), Barossa SSD (14.5%) and Riverland SSD (10.0%) had the largest increases in registrations.

For the year ending 30 June 1998 average individual annual taxable income in South Australia was \$30,744. In comparison average taxable income in the Far North SSD was \$40,059. Whyalla SSD (\$33,628) also had a higher average than the State. All other non-metropolitan subdivisions were below the State average with Kangaroo Island SSD (\$24,958) and Murray Mallee SSD (\$25,483) having the lowest average individual annual taxable incomes.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS

		Gawler (M)	Playford (C)	Port Adelaide Enfield (C) —part	Salisbury (C)	Tea Tree Gully (C)	Northern Adelaide SSD
	Period						
SELECTED INDICATORS							
Population estimates—at 30 June							
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	429.0	193.8	1 422.5	710.9	1 022.6	507.5
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	17 669	66 786	46 715	112 318	97 656	341 144
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	1.2	4.5	3.1	7.5	6.5	22.8
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.6
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	33.4	39.7	25.2	33.2	29.3	32.2
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	24.2	16.9	28.8	12.6	12.3	16.0
Projected population (no.)	2009	20 814	77 799	47 752	117 098	101 049	364 510
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)							
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	9.4	16.7	14.4	10.6	5.2	10.3
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	54.4	54.1	49.2	61.7	66.3	59.4
Social security customers—June(b)							
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	30.0	38.2	37.9	28.5	20.5	29.4
Local government finance—year ended 30 June							
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	748	660	693	611	712	658
Income—year ended 30 June(c)							
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	29 142	27 319	27 418	27 668	30 186	28 493
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)							
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	103.0	66.9	91.9	85.7	128.0	96.2
Housing—at 6 August							
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	40.4	25.5	39.1	33.4	39.9	34.9
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	26.2	34.9	39.6	25.4	17.0	27.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
Population estimates—at 30 June							
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	0.3	0.6	0.9	—	0.8	0.5
Social security customers—at June(b)							
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	-7.8	-5.0	-6.0	-6.5	-8.1	-6.3
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	0.4	2.0	-1.0	2.1	0.9	1.1
Building approvals—year ended 30 June							
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	-16.7	-15.8	52.4	25.4	-9.0	6.2
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	-16.6	-1.6	59.2	38.6	-0.9	15.9
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	-84.0	171.1	-32.9	28.2	-42.2	2.3
Agriculture—year ended 31 March							
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	262.1	4.0	*2 240.1	-32.2	77.0	6.5
Local government finance—year ended 30 June							
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	17.3	-12.4	-4.2	30.5	20.3	10.9
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	6.1	-0.3	2.2	5.6	1.5	2.7
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June							
New registrations (no.)	1999	15.8	23.4	3.9	1.5	-1.5	6.0
Income—year ended 30 June(c)							
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	3.9	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.8

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Charles Sturt (C)	Port Adelaide Enfield (C) —part	West Torrens (C)	Unincorp. Western	Western Adelaide SSD
SELECTED INDICATORS						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	1 879.5	937.6	1 414.7	2.2	1 321.7
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	102 999	54 605	52 388	19	210 011
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	6.9	3.7	3.5	—	14.1
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	—	–0.2	0.4	—	—
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	24.6	29.6	20.9	—	24.9
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	28.6	25.8	29.6	—	28.2
Projected population (no.)	2009	99 159	54 004	52 579	19	205 761
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	8.4	11.7	8.1	9.1	9.1
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	59.2	56.9	58.5	—	58.5
Social security customers—June(b)						
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	33.6	40.1	32.5	—	34.9
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	659	693	610	—	669
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	29 863	28 383	29 351	—	29 380
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	140.1	103.8	123.9	—	125.6
Housing—at 6 August						
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	47.2	36.6	43.9	50.0	43.6
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	31.2	37.6	34.4	25.0	33.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	—	–0.5	1.1	—	0.2
Social security customers—at June(b)						
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	–8.7	–5.8	–7.2	—	–7.4
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	–0.5	–0.3	–1.1	—	–0.6
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	6.6	25.8	8.6	—	10.9
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	4.4	28.9	4.5	—	8.7
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	88.5	–81.8	17.0	—	–36.9
Agriculture—year ended 31 March						
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	43.1	–92.6	31.2	—	–51.2
Local government finance—year ended 30 June(c)						
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	5.3	–4.2	8.0	—	3.1
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	–0.3	2.2	8.1	—	2.4
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New registrations (no.)	1999	2.0	8.7	–2.3	—	2.4
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	5.5	4.4	5.2	—	5.1

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Adelaide (C)	Adelaide Hills (DC) —part	Burnside (C)	Campbelltown (C)
SELECTED INDICATORS					
Population estimates—at 30 June					
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	848.4	105.4	1 599.1	1 902.7
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	13 211	23 789	41 112	46 346
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.9	1.6	2.8	3.1
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	1.9	–0.2	0.9	0.3
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	6.6	30.7	24.8	24.4
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	15.9	12.6	28.9	23.4
Projected population (no.)	2009	15 243	23 720	43 849	46 154
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)					
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	9.7	4.9	5.0	7.5
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	67.9	66.7	56.2	56.7
Social security customers—June(b)					
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	21.7	15.5	18.1	26.5
Local government finance—year ended 30 June					
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	2 022	685	755	572
Income—year ended 30 June(c)					
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	44 020	35 136	41 711	29 711
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)					
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	213.8	187.1	230.0	131.7
Housing—at 6 August					
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	23.9	47.0	53.2	51.4
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	59.4	11.0	22.3	25.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR					
Population estimates—at 30 June					
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	2.3	0.2	1.0	0.4
Social security customers—at June(b)					
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	–11.1	–10.6	–7.8	–11.0
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	–1.1	–1.0	–1.7	—
Building approvals—year ended 30 June					
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	76.3	9.0	36.4	–5.4
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	83.2	22.7	30.0	–5.4
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	105.8	–78.9	52.3	380.2
Agriculture—year ended 31 March					
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	—	–12.7	647.1	*55.2
Local government finance—year ended 30 June					
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	–1.3	–21.1	13.6	–18.6
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	4.1	1.8	3.6	3.9
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June					
New registrations (no.)	1999	–9.5	–8.3	1.3	5.8
Income—year ended 30 June(c)					
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	9.3	5.5	7.3	4.7

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	Prospect (C)	Unley (C)	Walkerville (M)	Eastern Adelaide SSD
SELECTED INDICATORS						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	2 259.5	2 474.5	2 592.7	1 994.7	668.5
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	34 124	19 270	37 042	7 035	221 929
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	2.3	1.3	2.5	0.5	14.9
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	19.4	24.7	21.6	21.6	22.6
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	28.7	21.4	21.3	30.7	23.2
Projected population (no.)	2009	35 787	19 202	38 586	7 332	229 873
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	8.3	9.3	6.7	5.3	7.0
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	56.2	61.1	60.1	55.1	59.2
Social security customers—June(b)						
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	27.2	27.4	20.7	19.8	22.6
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	692	635	791	731	913
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	34 712	33 402	38 063	46 728	36 559
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	198.7	157.7	201.4	284.4	195
Housing—at 6 August						
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	37.7	41.0	39.4	50.6	44.3
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	40.0	30.7	32.7	27.4	29.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.6
Social security customers—at June(b)						
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	-5.5	-9.8	-5.4	-21.8	-9.0
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	-1.7	-2.0	-1.5	-3.2	-1.3
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	89.8	-24.0	63.8	21.4	34.0
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	96.3	-7.9	70.5	84.0	39.1
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	-28.4	1 500.0	279.4	285.3	87.4
Agriculture—year ended 31 March						
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	*442.0	-100.0	*22.3	—	2.5
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	58.9	-30.1	31.8	-5.0	3.5
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	-2.4	0.7	4.5	-0.1	2.6
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New registrations (no.)	1999	-11.5	-9.4	0.1	14.6	-5.5
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	5.7	5.7	5.4	9.8	6.2

(a) Source: DEWRBS, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Holdfast Bay (C)	Marion (C)	Mitcham (C)	Onkaparinga (C)	Southern Adelaide SSD	Adelaide SD
SELECTED INDICATORS							
Population estimates—at 30 June							
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	2 415.0	1 405.7	815.5	283.5	482.2	598.4
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	33 126	78 072	61 618	146 957	319 773	1 092 857
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	2.2	5.2	4.1	9.8	21.4	73.2
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	0.6	0.1	–0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	20.0	27.9	25.7	33.9	29.5	28.1
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	40.4	28.0	26.0	14.5	22.5	21.6
Projected population (no.)	2009	34 832	75 794	58 390	159 645	328 661	1 128 805
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)							
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	6.2	6.7	4.2	7.4	6.5	8.2
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	54.3	58.9	61.6	65.6	61.9	59.9
Social security customers—June(b)							
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	27.3	29.6	21.6	25.7	26.0	28.1
Local government finance—year ended 30 June							
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	610	657	633	625	633	711
Income—year ended 30 June(c)							
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	32 709	29 575	34 945	29 024	30 782	31 127
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)							
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	172.3	119.2	169.5	105.4	129.7	135.0
Housing—at 6 August							
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	45.8	41.0	51.4	34.1	40.6	40.3
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	30.5	29.4	18.0	20.6	23.5	28.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
Population estimates—at 30 June							
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5
Social security customers—at June(b)							
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	–9.5	–6.5	–11.0	–5.4	–6.8	–7.1
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	–1.0	—	–0.7	2.4	0.8	0.2
Building approvals—year ended 30 June							
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	68.0	34.1	11.4	–7.4	12.6	14.2
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	272.2	39.0	4.6	–0.9	46.1	28.8
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	20.2	–68.8	–35.9	17.7	–33.5	6.4
Agriculture—year ended 31 March							
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	—	—	35.8	25.2	25.4	12.9
Local government finance—year ended 30 June							
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	1.5	–27.8	23.2	0.3	–2.4	3.7
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	1.7	6.8	6.3	–0.1	3.0	2.7
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June							
New registrations (no.)	1999	13.8	4.5	8.5	2.5	6.3	0.8
Income—year ended 30 June(c)							
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	5.6	4.6	5.1	3.7	4.4	5.1

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	The Barossa (DC)	Light (DC)	Mallala (DC)	Barossa SSD	Kangaroo Island (DC)	Kangaroo Island SSD
SELECTED INDICATORS							
Population estimates—at 30 June							
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	21.0	7.8	7.8	11.6	1.0	1.0
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	18 755	10 012	7 246	36 013	4 387	4 387
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	1.3	0.7	0.5	2.4	0.3	0.3
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	1.0	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	32.2	35.3	37.8	34.2	34.5	34.5
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	22.5	17.2	12.1	18.9	20.2	20.2
Projected population (no.)	2009	20 886	11 390	8 849	41 125	4 608	4 608
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)							
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	4.7	6.2	7.8	5.7	7.9	7.9
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	63.9	60.8	63.6	63.0	65.6	65.6
Social security customers—June(b)							
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	23.2	24.5	24.4	23.8	22.6	22.6
Local government finance—year ended 30 June							
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	633	746	624	655	434	434
Income—year ended 30 June(c)							
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	31 021	29 031	27 951	29 938	24 958	24 958
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)							
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	110.9	96.9	97.9	105.5	100.0	100.0
Housing—at 6 August							
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	48.7	47.4	37.6	46.2	48.2	48.2
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	18.8	13.3	9.2	15.5	24.0	24.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
Population estimates—at 30 June							
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4
Social security customers—at June(b)							
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	-10.2	-6.4	-0.6	-6.5	-20.0	-20.0
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	0.4	1.2	4.6	1.4	-2.7	-2.7
Building approvals—year ended 30 June							
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	-24.4	8.2	-20.8	-12.3	2.2	2.2
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	-13.2	22.0	-10.7	—	3.0	3.0
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	-48.8	633.2	-85.9	67.8	401.6	401.6
Agriculture—year ended 31 March							
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	35.9	-1.3	-22.2	4.1	7.1	7.1
Local government finance—year ended 30 June							
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	6.0	15.9	-28.4	0.4	31.0	31.0
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	3.5	77.9	3.8	18.4	-0.7	-0.7
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June							
New registrations (no.)	1999	13.6	18.3	12.7	14.5	-12.1	-12.1
Income—year ended 30 June(c)							
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	5.5	3.8	2.7	4.6	11.1	11.1

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Adelaide Hills (DC)—part	Mount Barker (DC)	Mount Lofty Ranges SSD
SELECTED INDICATORS				
Population estimates—at 30 June				
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	26.2	37.7	32.1
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	14 989	22 397	37 386
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	1.0	1.5	2.5
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	1.1	1.9	1.6
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	33.4	37.3	35.7
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	15.3	15.7	15.5
Projected population (no.)	2009	15 620	26 829	42 449
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)				
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	3.8	7.1	5.7
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	67.2	64.6	65.7
Social security customers—June(b)				
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	17.7	21.3	19.8
Local government finance—year ended 30 June				
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	685	631	619
Income—year ended 30 June(c)				
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	30 411	29 467	29 860
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)				
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	131.1	122.4	125.1
Housing—at 6 August				
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	45.0	37.0	40.2
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	15.7	22.5	19.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR				
Population estimates—at 30 June				
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	1.1	1.5	1.3
Social security customers—at June(b)				
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	-12.0	-2.4	-5.6
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	-2.8	1.9	0.1
Building approvals—year ended 30 June				
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	-1.2	58.6	36.2
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	4.6	64.5	40.7
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	-75.2	9.3	-31.0
Agriculture—year ended 31 March				
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	-25.1	-1.1	-15.0
Local government finance—year ended 30 June				
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	-21.1	-21.0	-21.1
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	1.8	1.3	1.5
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June				
New registrations (no.)	1999	10.2	-0.8	3.3
Income—year ended 30 June(c)				
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	4.8	5.9	5.4

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.(d) Source: DAIS, *Land Services Group*.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Alexandrina (DC)	Victor Harbor (C)	Yankalilla (DC)	Fleurieu SSD	Outer Adelaide SD
SELECTED INDICATORS						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	9.4	26.5	5.1	10.6	9.4
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	17 198	10 217	3 864	31 279	109 065
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	1.2	0.7	0.3	2.1	7.3
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	2.6	3.6	1.9	2.8	1.9
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	33.3	30.7	29.9	32.1	34.2
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	30.0	53.5	29.5	37.0	22.6
Projected population (no.)	2009	19 528	11 994	4 652	36 174	124 356
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	9.1	12.1	11.4	10.3	6.9
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	52.5	40.8	53.7	48.7	59.7
Social security customers—June(b)						
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	32.4	39.1	31.2	34.5	25.6
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	477	619	514	527	579
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	26 332	25 093	24 777	25 738	28 623
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	105.0	131.8	104.9	114.8	114.9
Housing—at 6 August						
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	50.0	54.2	49.8	51.4	45.8
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	17.5	21.4	17.6	18.8	18.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	2.1	3.2	0.7	2.3	1.3
Social security customers—at June(b)						
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	-2.0	-2.5	13.1	-0.2	-4.8
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	3.7	5.2	5.7	4.5	2.1
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	12.7	4.6	-24.2	4.1	7.3
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	18.2	15.4	-6.9	13.8	16.5
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	112.6	828.7	-84.1	301.2	85.0
Agriculture—year ended 31 March						
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	11.5	-17.6	28.0	10.9	1.2
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	-10.3	21.8	13.6	0.6	-2.0
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	2.6	5.4	7.8	4.4	7.0
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New registrations (no.)	1999	20.0	12.4	20.5	17.7	10.2
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	4.2	4.9	0.4	3.9	5.0

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Barunga West (DC)	Copper Coast (DC)	Yorke Peninsula (DC)	Unincorp. Yorke	Yorke SSD
SELECTED INDICATORS						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	1.6	13.7	2.0	—	3.0
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	2 472	10 611	11 714	—	24 797
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.2	0.7	0.8	—	1.7
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	–0.6	0.7	–0.3	—	0.1
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	29.8	32.7	32.3	—	32.2
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	31.5	36.4	37.1	—	36.2
Projected population (no.)	2009	2 380	10 945	10 987	—	24 312
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	10.1	14.0	9.1	—	11.2
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	45.8	42.8	46.0	—	44.6
Social security customers—June(b)						
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	35.4	41.5	35.5	—	38.0
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	548	420	424	—	436
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	28 288	27 560	27 519	—	27 617
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	78.3	83.6	71.4	—	77.4
Housing—at 6 August						
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	67.3	56.2	62.8	—	60.5
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	14.6	20.3	15.3	—	17.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	–0.4	0.7	–0.1	—	0.2
Social security customers—at June(b)						
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	–9.7	–1.9	–6.0	—	–4.4
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	–1.7	1.6	–0.5	—	0.4
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	50.0	14.6	–17.2	—	1.0
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	29.6	21.5	–21.4	—	2.0
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	268.0	789.6	–26.5	—	301.7
Agriculture—year ended 31 March						
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	–14.4	—	–6.8	—	–7.3
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	–9.5	–19.7	3.1	—	–5.0
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	2.9	1.2	–0.8	—	0.3
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New registrations (no.)	1999	–17.7	–23.3	–19.5	—	–20.8
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	–6.4	2.5	0.6	—	0.5

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	Goyder (DC)	Wakefield (DC)	Lower North SSD	Yorke & Lower North SD
SELECTED INDICATORS						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	4.4	0.7	1.9	1.6	2.2
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	8 310	4 452	6 499	19 261	44 058
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.3	3.0
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	0.6	–1.9	–1.1	–0.6	–0.2
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	35.7	35.6	38.8	36.7	34.2
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	25.3	25.5	26.6	25.8	31.6
Projected population (no.)	2009	8 584	4 146	6 614	19 344	43 656
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	5.9	8.8	9.1	7.6	9.5
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	55.7	55.2	55.0	55.3	49.2
Social security customers—June(b)						
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	24.3	30.6	29.9	27.6	33.6
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	493	476	557	509	465
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	27 405	24 195	27 913	26 920	27 297
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	88.7	56.1	55.2	71.2	75.4
Housing—at 6 August						
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	51.5	56.6	53.8	53.5	57.5
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	19.3	15.9	16.8	17.6	17.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	1.4	–1.0	–2.2	–0.4	—
Social security customers—at June(b)						
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	–2.2	–13.8	–12.9	–9.7	–6.3
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	0.7	0.4	–0.9	—	0.2
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	–6.3	50.0	–47.1	–11.8	–2.8
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	10.1	26.0	–50.7	–2.2	0.7
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	413.2	–85.7	–35.3	11.7	39.9
Agriculture—year ended 31 March						
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	23.9	3.9	–6.9	3.9	–1.7
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	–5.2	1.8	9.5	2.5	–1.1
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	0.9	–2.3	0.1	–0.3	0.1
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New registrations (no.)	1999	13.6	33.0	–16.7	6.0	–8.7
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	5.5	2.9	–0.7	2.8	1.6

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.(d) Source: DAIS, *Land Services Group*.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	<i>Period</i>	<i>Berri & Barmera (DC)</i>	<i>Loxton Waikerie (DC)</i>	<i>Mid Murray (DC)</i>	<i>Renmark Paringa (DC)</i>	<i>Unincorp. Riverland</i>	<i>Riverland SSD</i>
SELECTED INDICATORS							
Population estimates—at 30 June							
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	22.1	1.6	1.3	10.6	—	1.5
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	11 423	12 409	8 143	9 763	161	41 899
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7	—	2.8
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	–0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	–2.2	0.3
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	34.5	35.0	30.3	34.8	29.3	33.9
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	21.2	24.1	24.0	21.9	9.5	22.7
Projected population (no.)	2009	10 934	12 079	8 097	9 956	168	41 234
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)							
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	9.6	5.3	10.1	8.3	10.0	8.1
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	66.3	65.4	59.0	65.7	79.0	64.5
Social security customers—June(b)							
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	30.3	26.0	33.8	29.5	34.6	29.6
Local government finance—year ended 30 June							
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	636	532	356	485	—	484
Income—year ended 30 June(c)							
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	26 886	26 267	25 307	25 693	27 175	26 146
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)							
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	87.3	81.9	78.2	93.4	—	84.8
Housing—at 6 August							
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	40.6	48.0	53.0	42.7	8.3	45.7
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	31.7	24.6	17.7	30.4	81.3	26.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
Population estimates—at 30 June							
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	–0.5	–0.4	–0.1	0.1	–1.8	–0.2
Social security customers—at June(b)							
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	–6.3	–16.4	–0.8	–7.7	–10.0	–7.7
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	–2.0	–1.4	0.2	–0.6	2.3	–1.0
Building approvals—year ended 30 June							
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	–6.3	–7.7	32.2	–21.1	—	–3.8
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	9.7	–26.6	23.2	11.3	—	2.0
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	–75.2	0.9	80.9	31.4	—	–42.3
Agriculture—year ended 31 March							
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	17.5	22.4	2.4	7.4	–57.8	12.8
Local government finance—year ended 30 June							
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	8.9	44.9	9.0	–34.1	—	11.0
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	1.5	2.9	–18.1	–0.2	—	–5.4
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June							
New registrations (no.)	1999	2.5	20.3	7.9	7.0	—	10.0
Income—year ended 30 June(c)							
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	5.4	3.6	3.1	3.7	6.8	4.1

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	<i>Period</i>	<i>Karoonda/ East Murray (DC)</i>	<i>Murray Bridge (RC)</i>	<i>Southern Mallee (DC)</i>
SELECTED INDICATORS				
Population estimates—at 30 June				
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	0.3	9.2	0.4
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	1 346	16 892	2 265
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.1	1.1	0.2
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	–1.0	0.2	–1.9
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	40.0	34.8	38.9
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	26.2	22.4	27.5
Projected population (no.)	2009	1 206	15 901	2 134
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)				
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	4.2	12.1	3.3
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	69.6	60.3	73.4
Social security customers—June(b)				
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	26.7	34.7	22.1
Local government finance—year ended 30 June				
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	564	624	730
Income—year ended 30 June(c)				
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	23 654	26 164	23 108
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)				
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	37.5	77.7	44.0
Housing—at 6 August				
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	61.6	39.7	59.4
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	12.2	31.4	15.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR				
Population estimates—at 30 June				
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	0.5	1.4	–2.3
Social security customers—at June(b)				
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	1.6	13.3	–9.1
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	—	7.5	–3.0
Building approvals—year ended 30 June				
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	—	–50.3	133.3
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	–75.4	–28.4	79.3
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	–81.2	–90.1	1 609.2
Agriculture—year ended 31 March				
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	–6.1	8.0	–2.8
Local government finance—year ended 30 June				
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	35.1	–29.1	–13.4
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	0.4	0.5	–0.2
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June				
New registrations (no.)	1999	10.8	3.6	23.4
Income—year ended 30 June(c)				
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	–2.2	5.7	–4.0

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	The Coorong (DC)	Unincorp. Murray Mallee	Murray Mallee SSD	Murray Lands SD
SELECTED INDICATORS					
Population estimates—at 30 June					
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	0.7	—	1.3	1.4
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	6 033	—	26 536	68 435
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.4	—	1.8	4.6
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	–1.3	—	–0.4	—
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	34.5	—	35.3	34.4
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	19.8	—	22.4	22.6
Projected population (no.)	2009	5 589	—	24 830	66 064
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)					
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	7.1	—	9.6	8.7
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	66.8	—	63.3	64.0
Social security customers—June(b)					
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	26.9	—	31.5	30.3
Local government finance—year ended 30 June					
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	740	—	660	550
Income—year ended 30 June(c)					
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	25 023	—	25 483	25 896
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)					
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	70.4	—	73.1	80.5
Housing—at 6 August					
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	48.5	—	44.6	45.3
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	23.7	—	27.2	26.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR					
Population estimates—at 30 June					
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	–1.0	—	0.5	—
Social security customers—at June(b)					
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	12.8	—	11.5	–0.4
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	6.3	—	6.2	1.8
Building approvals—year ended 30 June					
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	8.7	—	–39.7	–20.7
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	41.2	—	–16.2	–5.2
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	–79.9	—	–70.6	–61.4
Agriculture—year ended 31 March					
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	3.8	—	2.3	8.9
Local government finance—year ended 30 June					
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	–20.3	—	–18.5	–2.7
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	0.7	—	0.4	–3.4
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June					
New registrations (no.)	1999	7.7	—	7.1	8.9
Income—year ended 30 June(c)					
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	3.3	—	3.9	4.0

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Lacepede (DC)	Naracoorte and Lucindale (DC)	Robe (DC)	Tatiara (DC)	Upper South East SSD
SELECTED INDICATORS						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	0.7	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.2
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	2 457	8 114	1 363	7 074	19 008
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.3
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	0.1	–0.3	0.7	–0.4	–0.2
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	33.4	35.0	36.3	37.4	35.8
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	25.2	22.3	34.5	19.3	22.3
Projected population (no.)	2009	2 362	7 897	1 352	6 569	18 180
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	6.1	3.8	4.3	1.9	3.4
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	54.7	70.3	62.5	71.3	68.0
Social security customers—June(b)						
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	23.8	19.5	22.0	16.9	19.3
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	625	782	598	873	762
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	26 655	26 256	26 344	26 214	26 292
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	74.2	76.1	91.7	70.4	76.3
Housing—at 6 August						
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	48.7	47.4	50.7	48.6	48.3
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	20.9	22.3	24.8	21.6	22.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	1.7	0.3	2.3	0.2	0.6
Social security customers—at June(b)						
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	–12.6	–5.7	–9.5	3.2	–5.5
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	1.3	–0.1	–5.6	2.0	0.3
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	133.3	53.8	60.0	163.6	86.9
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	115.7	47.5	49.8	201.7	88.6
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	—	–82.8	–100.0	2 939.4	260.8
Agriculture—year ended 31 March						
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	10.5	27.5	21.8	39.8	31.4
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	–37.5	73.5	18.6	–8.7	23.6
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	–0.1	0.8	2.6	4.3	1.9
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New registrations (no.)	1999	–19.8	–15.4	9.5	–4.0	–9.9
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	4.4	4.1	8.6	5.2	4.8

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Grant (DC)	Mount Gambier (C)	Wattle Range (DC)	Lower South East SSD	South East SD
SELECTED INDICATORS						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	4.2	865.7	3.2	7.5	3.0
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	8 048	23 175	12 674	43 897	62 905
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.5	1.6	0.8	2.9	4.2
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	1.1	0.1	–0.8	—	–0.1
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	31.9	34.8	34.6	34.2	34.7
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	15.4	19.3	22.0	19.3	20.2
Projected population (no.)	2009	8 844	22 709	11 491	43 044	61 224
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	3.3	8.7	6.6	7.1	5.9
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	69.3	67.0	64.2	66.6	67.0
Social security customers—June(b)						
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	22.3	25.3	23.5	24.2	22.7
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	620	573	664	613	667
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	29 248	29 337	30 115	29 539	28 529
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	86.9	97.7	65.6	89.4	85.9
Housing—at 6 August						
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	51.7	34.7	47.4	41.2	43.4
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	10.7	36.4	22.8	28.2	26.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	0.1	0.6	–0.7	0.1	0.3
Social security customers—at June(b)						
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	–6.7	–4.3	1.3	–3.2	–3.7
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	2.8	0.8	2.2	1.5	1.2
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	–34.0	–8.8	–10.3	–14.9	8.8
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	–21.5	–6.3	12.7	–6.7	14.9
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	61.7	154.0	59.7	95.6	120.9
Agriculture—year ended 31 March						
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	4.8	2 455.2	25.2	19.4	26.2
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	–14.9	–30.5	–33.3	–27.6	–5.5
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	1.5	–0.1	0.4	0.4	0.9
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New registrations (no.)	1999	–3.5	–2.0	3.8	–0.5	–3.8
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	5.6	5.4	7.5	6.1	5.7

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Cleve (DC)	Elliston (DC)	Franklin Harbor (DC)	Kimba (DC)	Le Hunte (DC)
SELECTED INDICATORS						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	1 910	1 241	1 227	1 238	1 552
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	–1.7	–0.6	–0.6	–2.0	–2.4
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	36.9	43.4	34.5	34.7	39.1
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	22.8	18.8	32.2	28.5	22.6
Projected population (no.)	2009	1 708	1 090	1 131	1 170	1 427
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	4.9	7.4	6.8	2.6	4.0
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	64.0	66.8	57.4	63.5	65.4
Social security customers—June(b)						
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	21.4	21.9	27.9	19.6	19.2
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	644	512	590	730	536
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	31 641	31 711	27 596	29 629	29 239
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	59.1	60.0	77.3	47.4	50.0
Housing—at 6 August						
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	59.8	57.7	61.9	61.4	54.0
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	15.4	17.3	17.2	15.5	23.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	0.8	1.3	1.6	–0.5	0.1
Social security customers—at June(b)						
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	23.4	5.5	–7.7	40.0	22.5
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	3.6	4.7	–2.2	2.1	7.6
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	–66.7	—	42.9	–100.0	100.0
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	–61.1	–16.6	78.3	–100.0	67.9
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	—	—	—	—	–100.0
Agriculture—year ended 31 March						
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	20.7	13.7	–21.6	–12.3	43.6
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	–15.4	–4.5	15.9	18.5	25.4
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	–12.8	–17.0	–1.6	6.1	0.2
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New registrations (no.)	1999	–2.6	–24.3	42.1	–8.8	–25.0
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	11.3	12.9	5.2	19.9	20.4

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	Port Lincoln (C)	Tumby Bay (DC)	Unincorp. Lincoln	Lincoln SSD
SELECTED INDICATORS						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	0.9	431.5	1.0	—	0.7
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	4 092	13 102	2 725	29	27 116
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.3	0.9	0.2	—	1.8
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	0.8	0.7	0.5	—	0.1
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	34.9	36.3	33.9	44.4	36.2
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	19.4	21.1	32.0	16.7	22.8
Projected population (no.)	2009	4 372	13 220	2 479	29	26 626
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	9.5	11.4	9.0	7.6	9.0
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	54.8	53.2	51.1	62.7	56.0
Social security customers—June(b)						
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	25.2	30.6	33.0	—	27.7
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	647	614	752	—	625
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	30 902	29 144	28 427	—	29 635
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	100.0	105.7	76.0	—	95.4
Housing—at 6 August						
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	53.6	36.4	60.9	57.1	47.4
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	16.3	38.5	17.0	42.9	27.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	0.2	0.8	2.4	—	0.8
Social security customers—at June(b)						
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	3.2	–9.3	–1.6	—	–3.4
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	5.8	—	3.9	—	1.9
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	30.4	17.1	133.3	—	18.2
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	75.6	27.5	109.8	—	30.7
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	30 575.8	–69.4	3 237.7	–100.0	213.6
Agriculture—year ended 31 March						
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	65.2	284.3	–41.0	14.6	12.5
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	80.0	–10.4	45.5	—	15.5
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	1.9	–2.7	10.4	—	–2.0
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New registrations (no.)	1999	–10.6	–1.4	—	—	–5.5
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	5.4	6.8	2.7	—	8.2

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Ceduna (DC)	Streaky Bay (DC)	Unincorp. West Coast	West Coast SSD	Eyre SD
SELECTED INDICATORS						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	0.7	0.3	—	0.2	0.5
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	3 556	1 934	645	6 135	33 251
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.2	0.1	—	0.4	2.2
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	–0.4	–0.1	–1.2	–0.4	—
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	41.6	40.8	32.8	40.3	37.0
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	13.5	20.0	7.4	14.8	21.3
Projected population (no.)	2009	3 326	1 834	617	5 777	32 403
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	9.5	6.8	10.7	8.8	9.0
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	67.2	65.3	68.3	66.7	57.9
Social security customers—June(b)						
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	24.3	28.9	27.5	26.1	27.4
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	613	617	—	615	623
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	25 895	26 151	25 868	25 969	28 947
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	66.7	73.1	—	69.0	92.1
Housing—at 6 August						
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	37.3	55.6	44.5	44.2	46.8
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	37.2	22.1	36.5	31.8	28.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	1.6	0.3	3.2	1.3	0.9
Social security customers—at June(b)						
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	11.1	21.2	13.3	15.0	–0.3
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	3.1	7.2	4.6	4.7	2.3
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	–15.0	54.5	425.0	57.1	26.2
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	10.8	259.3	477.0	112.7	43.4
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	6.1	—	–100.0	–32.0	193.5
Agriculture—year ended 31 March						
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	–21.4	27.7	–14.8	4.0	11.0
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	–71.3	293.5	—	–44.9	–3.1
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	5.6	4.5	—	5.2	–0.8
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New registrations (no.)	1999	–21.1	13.0	–23.8	–11.7	–6.6
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	4.3	9.1	3.8	5.7	7.8

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Whyalla (C)	Unincorp. Whyalla	Whyalla SSD
SELECTED INDICATORS				
Population estimates—at 30 June				
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	22.9	—	1.8
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	23 650	293	23 943
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	1.6	—	1.6
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	-1.1	-7.1	-1.2
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	35.7	27.3	35.6
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	16.8	23.7	16.9
Projected population (no.)	2009	21 590	283	21 873
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)				
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	14.0	17.1	14.0
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	59.3	53.6	59.3
Social security customers—June(b)				
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	34.9	58.8	35.2
Local government finance—year ended 30 June				
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	507	—	507
Income—year ended 30 June(c)				
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	33 613	35 303	33 628
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)				
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	68.6	—	68.6
Housing—at 6 August				
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	24.8	46.8	25.1
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	46.3	34.0	46.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR				
Population estimates—at 30 June				
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	-1.3	-4.2	-1.4
Social security customers—at June(b)				
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	-5.3	23.3	-4.9
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	0.2	6.0	0.3
Building approvals—year ended 30 June				
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	-46.7	—	-46.7
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	-24.3	—	-24.3
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	472.6	—	472.6
Agriculture—year ended 31 March				
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	-41.6	27.8	18.5
Local government finance—year ended 30 June				
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	40.2	—	40.2
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	2.3	—	2.3
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June				
New registrations (no.)	1999	-4.3	-45.5	-5.5
Income—year ended 30 June(c)				
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	5.1	6.4	5.1

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Northern Areas (DC)	Orroroo/ Carrieton (DC)	Peterborough (DC)	Port Pirie City and Districts (M)	Unincorp. Pirrie	Pirrie SSD
SELECTED INDICATORS							
Population estimates—at 30 June							
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	1.6	0.3	0.7	10.2	—	0.5
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	4 817	1 094	2 138	17 963	318	26 330
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	—	1.8
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	-1.5	-1.7	-2.4	-0.4	-3.4	-0.8
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	38.0	39.1	35.1	33.9	28.5	34.8
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	27.4	35.6	30.1	24.1	20.1	25.5
Projected population (no.)	2009	4 602	1 023	1 985	16 208	288	24 106
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)							
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	6.7	4.1	16.2	14.2	4.2	12.2
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	56.8	57.4	48.7	53.2	95.5	54.2
Social security customers—June(b)							
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	29.7	22.9	44.7	38.2	15.2	36.3
Local government finance—year ended 30 June							
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	492	304	360	562	—	504
Income—year ended 30 June(c)							
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	26 046	24 369	24 277	28 555	24 114	27 580
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)							
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	45.1	45.5	22.6	59.3	—	52.3
Housing—at 6 August							
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	57.3	70.2	60.8	47.9	40.6	51.5
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	15.4	11.0	16.5	27.0	33.1	23.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
Population estimates—at 30 June							
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	-0.8	-1.8	-2.5	-0.7	—	-0.9
Social security customers—at June(b)							
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	-2.7	3.7	-9.7	-7.0	-7.1	-6.6
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	0.4	6.0	-0.7	0.9	-7.1	0.8
Building approvals—year ended 30 June							
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	-76.9	-100.0	—	-22.9	3 909.5	-33.4
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	-67.9	-100.0	—	-24.3	3 616.3	-31.2
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	-99.2	—	-95.5	-33.2	—	-84.0
Agriculture—year ended 31 March							
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	-19.4	-25.9	-17.9	-15.1	**12.8	-15.9
Local government finance—year ended 30 June							
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	-42.6	16.8	23.5	158.9	—	27.5
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	1.7	0.5	0.8	-3.1	—	-1.3
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June							
New registrations (no.)	1999	-9.7	-6.5	—	-0.6	6.3	-3.1
Income—year ended 30 June(c)							
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	-3.4	-5.5	0.3	1.8	-3.0	0.6

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Flinders Ranges (DC)	Mount Remarkable (DC)	Port Augusta (C)	Unincorp. Flinders Ranges	Flinders Ranges SSD
SELECTED INDICATORS						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	0.4	0.9	12.0	—	0.3
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	1 836	3 027	13 853	1 576	20 292
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	1.4
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	–1.6	–0.8	–1.4	–5.1	–1.6
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	40.9	35.5	37.1	38.0	37.3
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	29.9	24.3	16.8	4.3	17.9
Projected population (no.)	2009	1 788	2 994	12 525	1 614	18 921
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)						
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	6.1	8.1	12.8	3.2	10.3
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	56.5	57.2	57.8	—	61.1
Social security customers—June(b)						
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	28.0	28.0	33.7	16.2	31.0
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	234	353	648	—	497
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	27 031	24 254	29 462	36 279	28 981
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)						
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	41.4	55.3	60.9	—	57.8
Housing—at 6 August						
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	55.0	62.1	35.2	17.6	39.7
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	24.7	14.1	40.8	71.0	37.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
Population estimates—at 30 June						
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	–2.0	–2.5	–1.0	–5.6	–1.7
Social security customers—at June(b)						
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	–15.1	4.6	–10.8	–10.1	–9.6
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	–3.7	2.6	–2.2	1.6	–1.5
Building approvals—year ended 30 June						
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	–20.0	–38.5	17.6	–100.0	–15.7
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	47.6	–39.9	33.2	–100.0	–2.1
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	—	—	67.6	—	77.6
Agriculture—year ended 31 March						
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	–11.0	–41.8	263.2	6.9	–24.2
Local government finance—year ended 30 June						
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	59.0	–17.0	220.3	—	82.1
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	–22.7	–0.6	0.6	—	–4.6
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June						
New registrations (no.)	1999	–32.1	19.7	–18.8	–37.5	–17.1
Income—year ended 30 June(c)						
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	5.5	–5.4	5.8	4.7	4.2

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

AREA COMPARISON INDICATORS *continued*

	Period	Cooper Pedy (DC)	Roxby Downs (M)	Unincorp. Far North	Far North SSD	Northern SD	SOUTH AUSTRALIA
SELECTED INDICATORS							
Population estimates—at 30 June							
Population density (persons per sq km)	1999	33.5	36.8	—	—	0.1	1.5
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	2 605	4 063	5 270	11 938	82 503	1 493 074
Share of South Australia's population (%)	1999	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	5.5	100.0
Average annual rate of population change (%)	1994–1999	0.2	9.5	–1.1	2.2	–0.8	0.4
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 0–14 years (%)	1999	29.7	45.1	39.5	39.2	36.3	29.8
Age dependency ratio, persons aged 65 years and over (%)	1999	14.3	1.6	6.9	6.7	18.3	21.8
Projected population (no.)	2009	2 944	4 213	4 751	11 908	76 808	1 533 316
Labour force estimates—June quarter(a)							
Unemployment rate (%)	1999	20.2	2.6	9.4	9.9	11.9	8.3
Labour force participation rate (%)	1999	56.3	52.7	74.6	63.2	58.6	59.9
Social security customers—June(b)							
Social security customers—proportion of persons aged 15 years and over (%)	1999	38.1	2.0	22.9	19.7	32.4	28.2
Local government finance—year ended 30 June							
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	413	626	—	505	503	663
Income—year ended 30 June(c)							
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	26 773	48 213	34 245	40 059	31 338	30 744
Property sales—year ended 30 June(d)							
Average sale price of residential properties (\$'000)	1999	37.5	139.3	—	121.3	66.0	124.7
Housing—at 6 August							
Proportion of homes fully owned (%)	1996	45.8	24.9	27.1	32.4	38.4	41.6
Proportion of homes rented (%)	1996	32.6	39.5	54.4	43.5	36.1	27.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
Population estimates—at 30 June							
Estimated resident population (no.)	1999	–1.1	18.0	–0.9	4.7	–0.4	0.4
Social security customers—at June(b)							
Labour market allowance customers (no.)	1999	–3.5	166.7	77.4	33.7	–3.1	–6.1
Total social security customers (no.)	1999	2.6	71.9	26.8	15.3	1.1	0.5
Building approvals—year ended 30 June							
New residential dwelling units approved (no.)	1999	–40.0	–6.8	60.9	—	–12.2	9.5
Value of new residential dwelling units approved (\$m)	1999	–24.4	–5.7	108.7	5.3	–4.5	23.1
Value of non-residential building approvals (\$m)	1999	–56.6	–97.3	523.5	–34.9	–39.1	11.4
Agriculture—year ended 31 March							
Value of agricultural commodities produced (\$m)	1998	—	—	15.4	18.3	–14.5	7.0
Local government finance—year ended 30 June							
Total outlay on infrastructure (\$m)	1999	10.9	60.5	—	23.4	37.2	3.9
Rates per rateable property (\$)	1999	0.8	–18.0	—	–4.6	–1.5	2.2
Motor vehicle registrations—year ended 30 June							
New registrations (no.)	1999	10.7	–5.1	–20.0	–7.4	–8.4	0.8
Income—year ended 30 June(c)							
Average individual annual taxable income (\$)	1998	7.5	9.5	4.6	9.3	4.8	5.9

(a) Source: DEWRSB, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.(b) Source: FaCS, *Centrelink Customers by Postcode*.(c) Source: ATO, *Taxation Statistics*.

(d) Source: DAIS, Land Services Group.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication brings together a wide range of existing ABS as well as some non-ABS data and is designed to provide users of regional statistics with broad information on key economic variables for the statistical subdivision regions of South Australia. Included are historical as well as the latest available data, at the time of preparation, enabling comparison over time and between regions.

2 The data presented are sourced from a wide variety of collections, both ABS and non-ABS. When analysing the data care needs to be taken as time periods, definitions, methodologies, scope and coverage will differ. Some main data concepts and definitions are included below. For more detailed information, including technical notes, please refer to the relevant source publications that are listed in the Bibliography.

REFERENCE PERIODS

3 The data presented relate to the period 1993–94 to 1998–99. As the data are referenced from a wide variety of sources the reference period relating to many of the indicators differ. For simplicity only a single calendar year number has been used in row and column headings. This calendar year number refers to the latter year for those data items collected over two years. For example, data for the financial year 1993–94 are shown under the heading '1994' while data collected for the year ended 31 March 1996 are shown under the heading '1996'.

REGIONS

4 The regions specified are statistical subdivisions as defined in *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 1999* (Cat. no. 1216.0). In broad terms statistical subdivisions are defined as socially and economically homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable links between the inhabitants. In South Australia SSDs consist, for the most part, of aggregations of local government areas. The relationship between SSDs and LGAs is shown on page 1.

5 All data presented have been calculated on statistical subdivision and local government area boundaries at 30 June 1999 (i.e. 1994 data are shown for the boundary current at 30 June 1999). Where boundary changes have occurred or data have been collected for different spatial areas such as postcodes, concordances have been used to 'convert' the data to the specified region's boundary at 30 June 1999.

6 While care was taken in producing the concordances, they are not an official ABS product and the ABS will not guarantee the accuracy of all concorded data. No liability will be accepted by the ABS for any damages arising from decisions or actions based upon the data.

7 In applying the concordances it is assumed that the particular characteristics of any data item are uniformly distributed across the spatial area.

SELECTED DATA ITEMS

Population estimates

8 This publication contains final estimates of the resident population for statistical subdivisions and local government areas in South Australia. The estimates are based on results of the 1996 Population Census and were calculated for post-census dates by a linear regression model which uses independent indicators of population change such as dwelling approvals, licensed drivers and medicare enrolments. Figures are shown to the nearest unit without rounding, but accuracy to the last digit is not claimed and should not be assumed.

Labour force estimates

9 The labour force estimates shown are produced by the Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business (DEWRSB) using the Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) methodology. The estimates have been derived using the Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services (Centrelink) statistics of persons in receipt of unemployment benefits and ABS population and labour force estimates by labour force regions. While these estimates may need to be revised from time to time, revised estimates are only produced for the previous four quarters. Hence care should be taken when interpreting data presented in a time series.

10 The estimates at the small area level are highly volatile and are not seasonally adjusted or trended. Comparisons from quarter to quarter can be misleading and may not be a true reflection of the actual labour market situation. A detailed description of the methodology used is presented in the DEWRSB quarterly publication *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*.

Social security customers

11 The figures shown under the heading 'Social security customers' have been compiled by the Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services (Centrelink). The social service system in Australia forms a vital part of the Government's social justice strategy. It provides income support for people who are retired, have a disability or medical condition which prevents them from working, are unemployed, have children in their care or are not in a position to provide for themselves because of special circumstances. It also provides a framework to support access to employment for those with the ability to participate in the workforce.

12 The statistics compiled by Centrelink on their customers are classified according to the postcode district in the postal address held on departmental records. The figures shown in this publication have been converted from postcode areas to statistical subdivisions and LGAs using geographic concordances based on 1999 estimated resident population data. Further information can be obtained in the publications *Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services, Customers— a Statistical Overview* and *Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services, Customers by Postcode*.

Building approvals

13 Statistics of building work approvals are compiled from:

- permits issued by local government authorities;
- contracts let or day labour work authorised by Commonwealth, State, semi-government and local government authorities;
- major building activity in areas not subject to normal administrative approval e.g. building on remote mine sites;

14 The statistics included in this publication relate to:

- all new residential building approvals valued at \$10,000 or more;
- all approved non-residential building jobs valued at \$50,000 or more.

15 Excluded from the statistics are:

- alterations and additions to residential buildings;
- construction activity not defined as building (e.g. construction of roads, bridges, railways, etc.).

Property sales

16 The statistics shown under this heading have been compiled from data provided by DAIS, Land Services Group, Office of the Valuer-General.

17 The statistics included only relate to sales for which payment was received equivalent to the full value of the property, and have been shown according to the land use categories prescribed by the Local Government (Land Use) Regulations, 1989.

Manufacturing

18 A manufacturing collection is conducted on an annual basis, however data for small areas such as statistical subdivisions and local government areas are not available every year. The statistics shown in this publication were compiled from the censuses of manufacturing establishments conducted in 1993–94 and 1996–97. The data have been concorded to align with 1999 LGA boundaries using geographic concordances based on September 1998 manufacturing employment data obtained from the ABS Business Register.

19 Manufacturing, as specified in Division C of the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)* (Cat. no. 1292.0), broadly relates to the physical or chemical transformation of materials or components into new products, whether the work is performed by power-driven machines or by hand.

20 The main unit for which statistics are reported in the manufacturing census is the establishment. A manufacturing establishment is one predominantly engaged in manufacturing activities, but the data collected for it cover all activities of the establishment, including non-manufacturing activities.

Agriculture

21 The value of agricultural commodities produced is derived by multiplying quantity data by price (or unit value) data. Prior to 1997–98 the quantity data were collected in the Agricultural Census, other ABS collections and in some cases from external sources. In 1997–98 the Agricultural Commodities Survey conducted at 31 March 1998 replaced the Agricultural Census. All price information is obtained from non-ABS sources.

Agriculture *continued*

22 The estimates for 1997–98 are based on information obtained from a sample drawn from the total farm population in scope in the collections, and are subject to sampling variability; that is they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all farms had been included. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample was taken. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure that would have been obtained if all farms had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two SEs.

23 In this publication, sampling variability of the estimates is measured by the relative standard error (RSE) which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. Most published estimates have RSEs less than 5%. If an estimate is identified by a single asterisk (e.g. *2) the RSE lies between 25% and 50%. If an estimate is identified by a double asterisk (e.g. **1) the RSE is above 50%. Where an estimate with a RSE of 25% or higher has been used to calculate a percentage change from the previous year, the resulting figure has also been identified by the appropriate RSE indicator.

24 The data presented have been concorded to align with 1999 LGA boundaries using geographic concordances based on September 1998 agricultural business location counts obtained from the ABS Business Register.

Local government finance

25 The source data from which local government finance data are derived are reported by local government authorities in accordance with accounting standards AAS27. (Note: The introduction of new local government accounting regulations in 1993–94 has resulted in a less complete allocation of overheads to infrastructure outlays.)

26 For the purpose of determining the scope of local government finance statistics a local government authority is defined as:

- an authority set up under a local government Act to carry out the functions of local government in a defined area (known as a municipality or district council) the members of which are elected by persons enrolled as electors for the House of Assembly in respect of an address within the area, or who are ratepayers in respect of rateable property within the area. A body corporate is enrolled under the name of a nominated agent; or
- an authority created or acquired by a local government authority (as defined above) or by two or more local government authorities (in South Australia an authority established under Part XIII or Section 199 of the *Local Government Act 1934*).

Motor vehicle registrations

27 New motor vehicle registration statistics are obtained monthly from the State's motor vehicle registration authority and reflect the information recorded in registration documents. The figures shown in this publication have been derived by converting postcode information to information for statistical subdivisions using geographic concordances based on 1999 estimated resident population data.

28 The types of motor vehicles included in these statistics are passenger vehicles, light commercial vehicles, rigid trucks, articulated trucks, non-freight carrying trucks and buses.

Income

29 The taxable income data has been sourced from the annual Australian Taxation Office publication and CD-ROM *Taxation Statistics*. The statistics are compiled from individual tax return forms and are presented in aggregate form for the residential postcode address of the taxpayers. The figures shown in this publication have been derived by converting the postcode information to information for statistical subdivisions and LGAs using geographic concordances based on 1999 estimated resident population data.

Population projections

30 The population projections shown here have been prepared by the ABS according to assumptions agreed to by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care (DHAC).

31 The technique employed for the population projections shown was the cohort-component method. It involves applying assumed fertility and mortality rates and migration levels to the base population to produce a projected population, which in turn becomes the base for projecting the next year and so on.

32 These projections were produced in two stages. Firstly, the resident population was projected by single year of age and sex to provide a set of projections for South Australia. Secondly, the population of each Statistical Local Area was projected by single year of age and sex, but constrained to sum for each year to the South Australian projection.

33 The base population for the projections at the State level for South Australia was the preliminary Estimated Resident Population, by age and sex, at 30 June 1998.

34 The assumptions for fertility, mortality, overseas migration and interstate migration are the same at the South Australian level as Series K outlined in *Population Projections 1997 to 2051* (Cat. no. 3222.0) published on 14 July 1998.

35 Series K incorporates assumptions for Australia of 'low' fertility (a total fertility rate of 1.60 births per women from 2005–06), 'high' overseas migration (an annual net overseas migration gain of 90,000) and 'medium' interstate migration. These projections differ from the published Series K projections only in that the base population was at 30 June 1998 rather than at 30 June 1997.

36 The base population at the SLA level was the Estimated Resident Population in each SLA, by age and sex, at 30 June 1997.

37 The fertility assumptions were based on average age-specific fertility rates observed in the specified SLAs between 1991 and 1997, projected to change in line with the South Australian assumptions outlined in Cat. no. 3222.0.

38 The mortality assumptions were based on the South Australian age-and-sex-specific mortality rates. Assumptions for 1998–2006 were calculated using the rates of mortality decline observed in each State/Territory between 1987–1991 and 1992–1996.

39 Assumptions beyond 2006 were calculated using the rates of mortality decline observed in Australia during 1967–1971 to 1992–1996. The mortality assumption was then adjusted to reflect the recent mortality experienced in each SLA.

Population projections *continued*

40 The migration assumptions used for the projections were based on historical trends of net migration in the SLAs, and anticipated future levels of South Australian overseas and interstate migration, and any recent South Australian government dwelling and population projections and/or local land availability and land use planning information. The SLA net migration assumptions were constrained to the Adelaide/balance of State assumptions of Series K.

41 The age-sex distributions for the migration assumptions were based on overseas and inter-SLA migration rates used in the calculation of published ABS SLA age-sex population estimates, which were originally derived from 1996 Census of Population and Housing migration data.

42 The nature of the projection method and inherent fluctuations in population dynamics mean that care should be taken when using and interpreting the projection results. The projections are not exact forecasts but simply illustrate future changes which would occur if the stated assumptions were to apply over the projection period.

43 While the projections take account of land planning and other decisions by governments known at the time the projections were made, the ABS does not always have access to the policies or decisions of Commonwealth, State and Local Governments and businesses that assist in accurately forecasting small area populations.

44 The projections do not attempt to allow for non-demographic factors (e.g. major government policy decisions, economic factors, catastrophes, wars) which may affect future demographic behaviour.

45 The unpredictability of migration trends, especially in the short-term, can have a significant effect on projection results. Special care should be taken with small SLAs (population under 1,000 persons) and small age-sex cells (population under 100 persons). Accordingly, SLAs with a base population of less than 1,000 have been kept constant as the age-sex cells are too small for reliable projection.

46 All SLAs in these projections are based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification boundaries as they existed at the 1996 Census (ASGC 1996). The actual boundaries for a given SLA, or for other geographic regions such as Local Government Areas (LGAs) derived from this SLA, may change over time making the projections no longer comparable with other data.

47 The effect of intercensal discrepancy (ICD) on the base year population should also be noted. ICD is the difference between the post-censal estimated resident population (ERP) of a given area at a given date, and the revised ERP of that area at that date following processing of the next census. Although we might expect ICD to affect these projections, the direction and magnitude of this discrepancy will not be known until after the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

48 The ABS has produced eighteen alternative State/Territory projection series using difference combinations of assumptions on fertility, mortality, overseas migration and interstate migration. Series I (C), II (E) and III (M) were covered in detail in *Population Projections 1997 to 2051* (Cat. no. 3222.0) to illustrate a range of possible outcomes.

Population projections *continued*

49 It is important to recognise that the projection results given in this report simply reflect the assumptions made about future fertility, mortality and migration trends. While the assumptions are formulated on the basis of an objective assessment of demographic trends over the past decade and their likely future dynamics, there can be no certainty that they will be realised.

50 While ABS takes responsibility for the method employed, the assumptions used are the final responsibility of the client, and the projections are not official ABS population statistics. No liability will be accepted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for any damages arising from decisions or actions based upon these population projections.

OTHER FORMS OF USAGE

51 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

GLOSSARY

Adelaide Statistical Division	The Northern Adelaide, Western Adelaide, Eastern Adelaide and Southern Adelaide Statistical Subdivisions make up the Adelaide Statistical Division.
Average annual rate of population change	<p>The average annual rate of population change, r, is calculated as a percentage using the formula:</p> $r = \left(\sqrt[5]{(P_{99}/P_{94}) - 1} \right) \times 100$ <p>where P_{94} is the estimated resident population at 30 June 1994 and P_{99} is the estimated resident population at 30 June 1999. It is assumed that the rate of growth (or population change) is constant from 1994 to 1999 and compounds yearly.</p>
Age dependency ratio	Dependent age ratios are broad indicators of the potential dependency burden of children (0–14 years) and the aged (65 years or more) on those of working age (15–64 years).
Commercial/industrial property sale	Sale of land used for commercial or industrial use within the meaning of the Development Control Regulations (which relate to the Local Government (Land Use) Regulations, 1989). (Shops and offices are included in commercial use while light industry is included in industrial use.)
Dwelling unit	A dwelling unit is defined as a self-contained suite of rooms, including cooking and bathing facilities and intended for long-term residential use.
Environmental services	Includes local government outlay on sanitation, garbage services, stormwater drainage, effluent drainage (waste water management), coastal protection, control of agricultural pest plants and animals, landcare and soil erosion projects, and other environmental protection measures.
Estimated resident population	The estimated resident population (ERP) of an area is the estimate of the number of persons who usually reside in that area irrespective of where they were on the date of the estimate. The ERP is the official ABS population figure and is based on adjusting the results of the latest Population Census.
Homes fully owned	Refers to occupied private dwellings at the 1996 Census that are owned outright, i.e. excludes dwellings that are being purchased (e.g. a mortgage exists or is being purchased under a rent/buy scheme). Excludes dwellings containing only visitors and dwellings for which the type of tenure was not stated. Further details can be found in the ABS <i>Census Dictionary, 1996</i> (Cat. no. 2901.0).
Homes rented	Refers to occupied private dwellings at the 1996 Census and includes all types of landlords (e.g. private, State housing authority, etc.). Excludes dwellings containing only visitors and dwellings for which the type of tenure was not stated. Further details can be found in the ABS <i>Census Dictionary, 1996</i> (Cat. no. 2901.0).

Individual taxable income	Taxable income is the amount remaining after deducting from assessable income all deductions allowed under the Income Tax Assessment Act. Taxable income is the amount to which tax rates are applied. Average taxable income in an area is calculated by dividing the total taxable income by the total number of taxable taxpayers.
Infrastructure	Outlay on goods, services and land related to roadworks, bridges, footpaths, domestic water supply undertakings, electricity supply undertakings and aerodromes.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed.
Labour force participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. For the purposes of this publication the DEWRSB labour force estimate has been divided by the ABS estimated resident population aged 15 years and over.
Labour market allowance customers	The total number of persons receiving either Newstart, Youth or Mature Age allowances. (Note that students receiving Newstart Allowance have been excluded from these data.)
Local government areas	Local government areas are spatial units which represent the geographical areas of incorporated local government councils. In South Australia these include cities, municipalities, municipal councils, district councils and rural cities. Local government areas are made up of one or more statistical local areas.
Mature age allowance	A FaCS payment that provides assistance to older, long term unemployed people aged 60 years and over, but below the Age Pension age. Also included under this category is the Mature Age Partner allowance, a FaCS payment to people below the Age Pension age and who are partners of people receiving the Mature Age allowance.
Newstart allowance	A FaCS payment, for working-aged persons who are unemployed, aimed at ensuring recipients participate in activities designed to help their employment prospects. From September 1996, Job Search allowance and what was then known as Newstart allowance were combined into a single payment called Newstart allowance. For the purposes of this publication, Job Search and Newstart allowances have been combined prior to September 1996.
Outlay on goods services and land	Includes current or operating expenses and capital works and purchases. Excludes depreciation, debt servicing, levies and donations paid.
Primary production property sale	Sale of land used for farming, horticulture, commercial forestry, horse keeping or intensive animal keeping, or a dairy within the meaning of the Development Control Regulations (which relate to the Local Government (Land Use) Regulations, 1989).
Rate revenue accrued	Includes general rates and special rates (including penalties), and excludes service rates (i.e. user charges for sewerage, garbage, electricity supply and water supply).
Rates per rateable property	Includes all properties, both residential and non-residential, incurring a general rate.
Residential building	Defined here as being a building consisting of one or more dwelling units.

Residential property sale	Sale of land used for a dwelling within the meaning of the Development Control Regulations (which relate to the Local Government (Land Use) Regulations, 1989).
Social security customers	For the purposes of this publication this term has been used to define the total number of persons receiving financial support from various Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services welfare schemes. Included are persons receiving the age, disability support, wife, sole parent and carer pensions, sickness and labour market allowances and other payments such as special benefits, drought relief and widow pension. Excluded from the figures are family assistance and rent assistance payments.
Statistical divisions	Statistical divisions consist of one or more statistical subdivisions and form the largest and most stable spatial unit for the presentation of data.
Statistical local areas	The statistical local area is a general purpose spatial unit. It is the base spatial unit used by the ABS to collect and disseminate statistics other than those collected from the Population Census.
Statistical subdivisions	Statistical subdivisions consist of one or more statistical local areas and form the intermediate size spatial unit for the presentation of regional data such as in this publication.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
Value of agricultural commodities produced	The value of agricultural commodities produced is the gross value placed on recorded production at wholesale prices realised in the market place. Agricultural commodity production is mainly taken from the ABS Agricultural Census or the ABS Agricultural Commodities Survey and in general the statistics relate to the season ended 31 March each year.
Youth allowance	This FaCS payment was introduced by the Federal Government on 1 July 1998 to provide income support to young people who are studying, looking for work, or who are sick. Youth Allowance replaces AUSTUDY for 16 to 24 year olds, Newstart Allowance and Sickness Allowance for under 21 year olds, and Youth Training Allowance for 16 to 17 year olds. It also replaces Family Payment for 16 to 18 year old secondary students. However, payments to students have been excluded from the data presented here.

LIST OF REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Further information about the scope, coverage, definitions and explanatory notes, etc. of the data items presented in this publication can be referenced in the publications listed below. Different editions of these publications may need to be referenced to fully explain any changes that may have occurred from year to year. In most cases the actual data shown has been sourced from unpublished sources.

Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Agriculture, South Australia*, Cat. no. 7113.0, ABS, Canberra, Annual.

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Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia*, DEWRSB, Canberra, Quarterly.

WEBSITE LINKS

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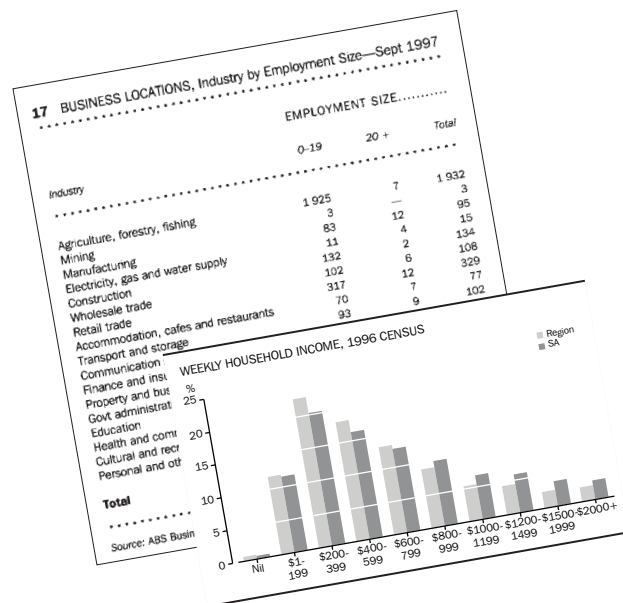
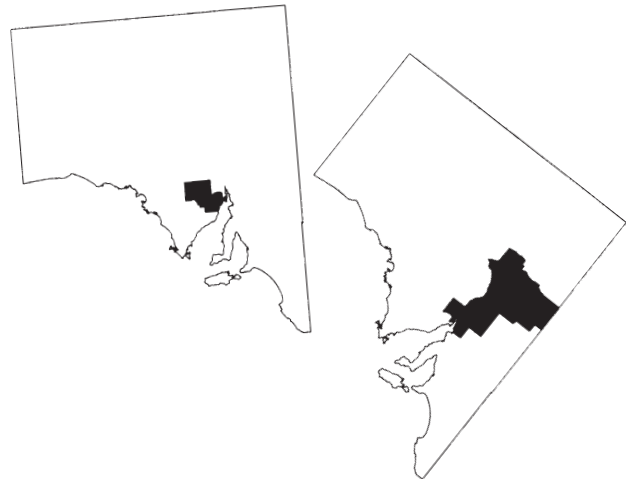
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