



Northern
Territory
Government



2014 JOBS PROFILE

LAJAMANU

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Preferred Reference: Department of Business, 2014 Jobs Profiles, Northern Territory Government, November, Darwin.

Disclaimer

The data in this publication were predominantly collected by conducting a face-to-face survey of businesses within town boundaries during mid-2014. The collection methodology was created in accordance with Australian Bureau of Statistics data quality framework principles. Data in this publication are only reflective of those businesses reported on as operating in the town at the time of data collection (see Table 30 for list of businesses reported on).

To comply with privacy legislation or where appropriate, some data in this publication may have been adjusted and will not reflect the actual data reported by businesses. As a result of this, combined with certain data not being reported by some businesses, some components may not add to totals and changes over time may be partially reflective of business' change in propensity to report on certain data items rather than actual changes over time. Total figures have generally not been adjusted.

Caution is advised when interpreting the comparisons made to the earlier 2011 publication as the businesses identified and reported on and the corresponding jobs may differ between publications.

Notes for each table and chart are alphabetically ordered and listed at the end of the publication.

Any use of this report for commercial purposes is not endorsed by the Department of Business.

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This profile is intended to be used as an evidence base to inform decision making relating to workforce development and enterprise opportunity in this town. This is the second production and publication of the jobs profiles, the first was provided in 2011 to support the implementation of the National Partnership Agreement on Remote Service Delivery.

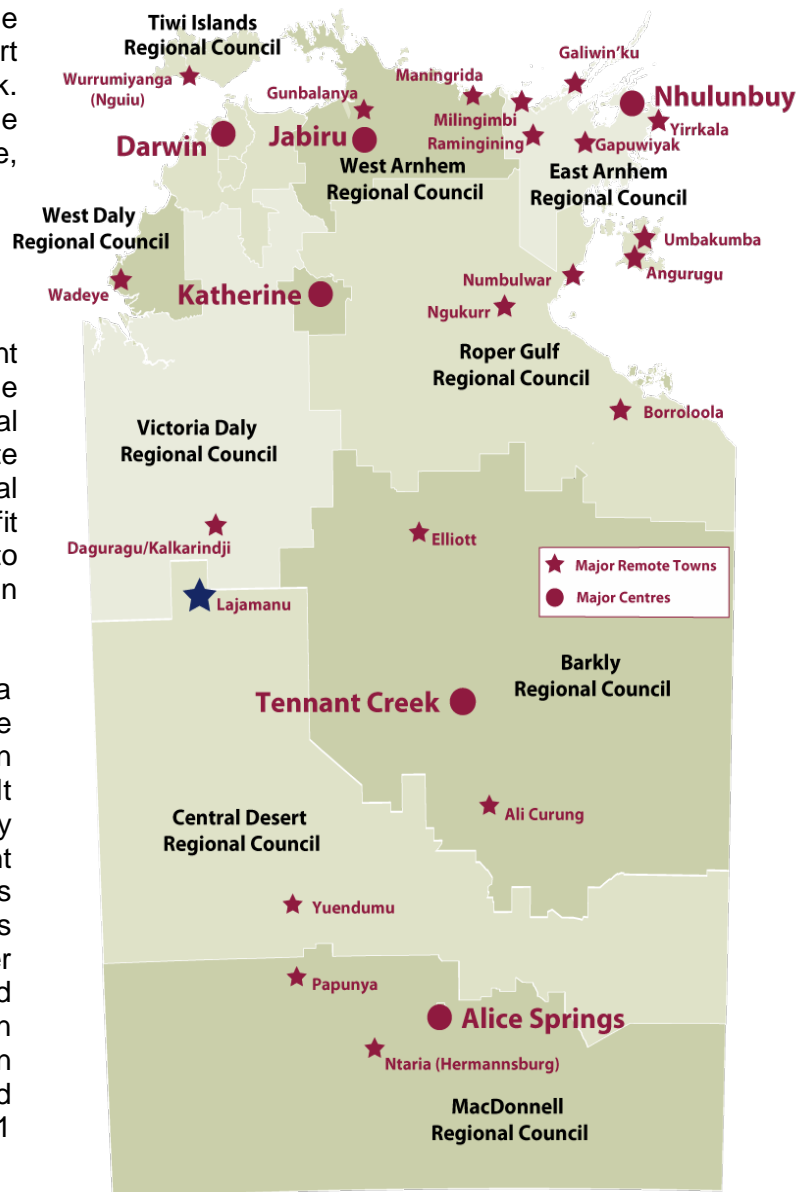
Lajamanu

Lajamanu is located 640 kilometres south west of Katherine on the northern edge of the Tanami Desert and eastern side of Hooker Creek. Access to Lajamanu is via the Victoria Highway from Katherine, Buntine Highway and the Lajamanu/Tanami Road. Lajamanu is about a six hour drive from Katherine.

The Northern Territory Government is working with Territorians, the Australian Government, regional councils, land councils, private businesses, Aboriginal organisations, not-for-profit organisations and industry groups to improve the standard of living in remote Territory communities.

This publication provides a snapshot of jobs and the characteristics of job holders in Lajamanu as at June-July 2014. It contains information collected by the Northern Territory Department of Business from businesses operating within the town and is supplemented by other administrative data sets and information. This 2014 publication also compares and comments on variations that are evidenced between the 2014 and earlier 2011 collection periods.

The information collected and reported on represents a significant goodwill investment by those businesses that participated. Each business is listed at the end of this publication.



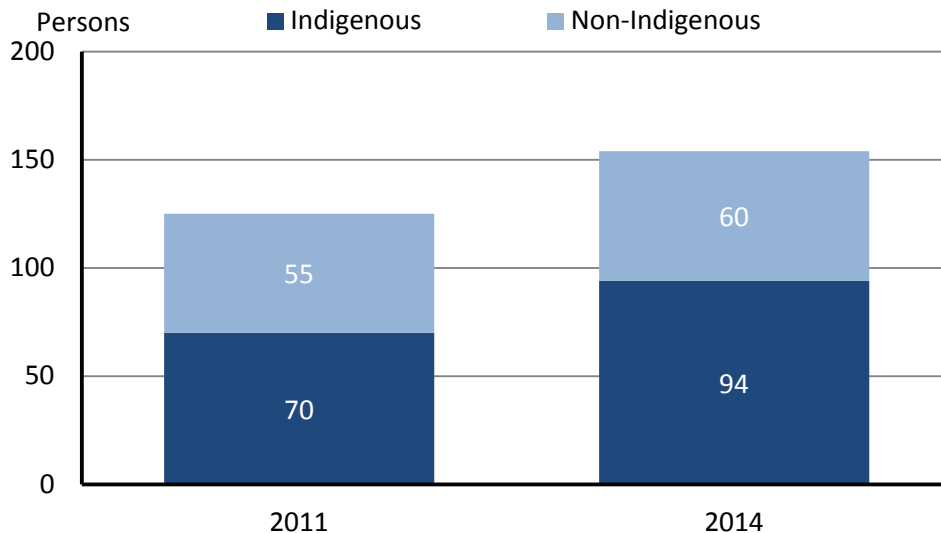
Publication Summary

At the time of collection in 2014 in Lajamanu there were a total of 166 filled and vacant jobs, an increase of 32 jobs overall from 2011. Filled jobs increased by 29 to 154 jobs.

Of the 154 filled jobs there were:

- 94 jobs held by Indigenous persons, an increase of 24 jobs from 2011, and 60 jobs were held by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 5 jobs from 2011

Summary Chart 1: Count of filled jobs in Lajamanu by Indigenous status, 2011 and 2014



Source: Department of Business

- 88 jobs in the public sector, an increase of 23 jobs from 2011, and 66 jobs in the private sector, an increase of 6 jobs over the same period
- 95 permanent jobs, an increase of 55 jobs from 2011, and 59 temporary jobs, a decrease of 26 jobs from 2011
- 78 jobs filled by males, an increase of 17 jobs from 2011, and 76 jobs filled by females, an increase of 12 jobs over the same period
- 7 jobs filled by persons aged 15-24 years, an increase of 2 jobs from 2011, 109 jobs filled by persons aged 25-44 years, an increase of 33 jobs from 2011, and 38 jobs filled by persons aged 45+ years, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
- 48 jobs each as Community and personal service workers and Professionals, making them the largest occupation groups in terms of filled jobs
 - other significant occupation groups were:
 - ◆ Clerical and administrative workers with 23 filled jobs
 - ◆ Labourers with 13 filled jobs
- there were 12 vacancies, an increase of 3 vacancies from 2011.

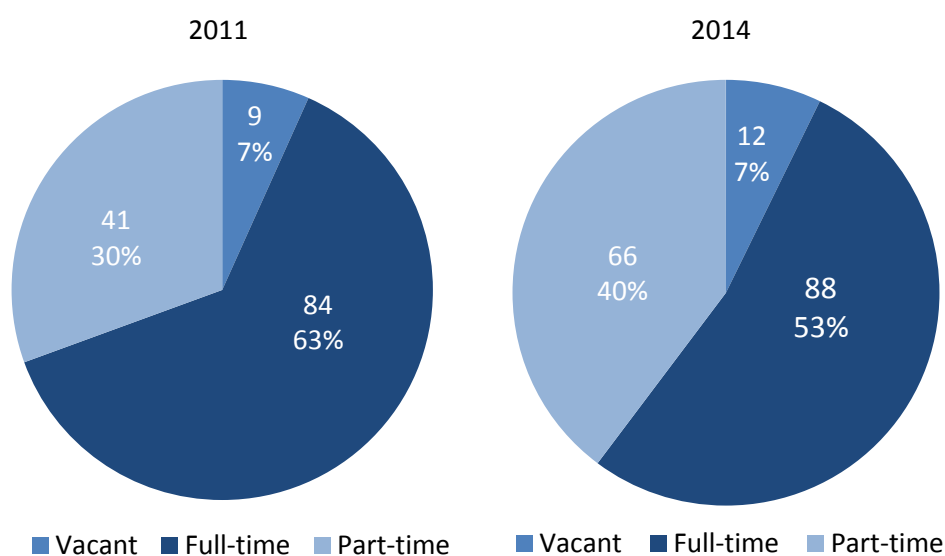
Jobs Overview

Table 1: Count of filled jobs and vacancies, 2011 and 2014 (a)(b)

	2011	2014	Change
Total All Jobs	134	166	32
Vacancies	9	12	3
Vacancies as % of Total All Jobs	6.7%	7.2%	0.5 ppt
Filled Jobs	125	154	29
Full-time	84	88	4
Part-time	41	66	25

Source: Department of Business

Chart 1: Count of vacant jobs and filled jobs by full-time/part-time status, 2011 and 2014 (a)(b)



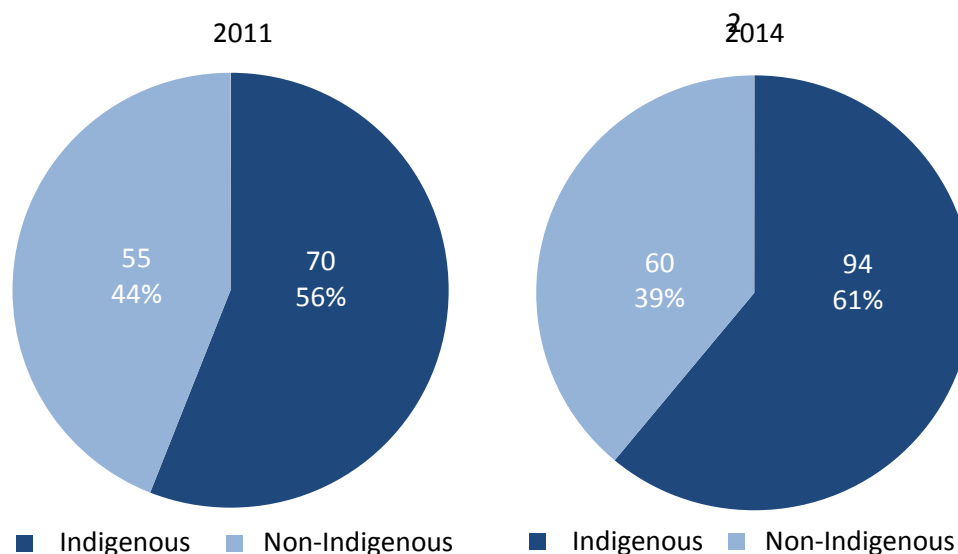
Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- there were a total of 154 filled jobs, an increase of 29 jobs from 2011
- of the 154 filled jobs in 2014:
 - 88 were full-time jobs, an increase of 4 jobs from 2011
 - 66 were part-time jobs, an increase of 25 jobs from 2011
- there were 12 total job vacancies in 2014, an increase of 3 vacancies from 2011.

Jobs by Indigenous Status

Chart 2: Count of filled jobs by Indigenous status, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)



Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

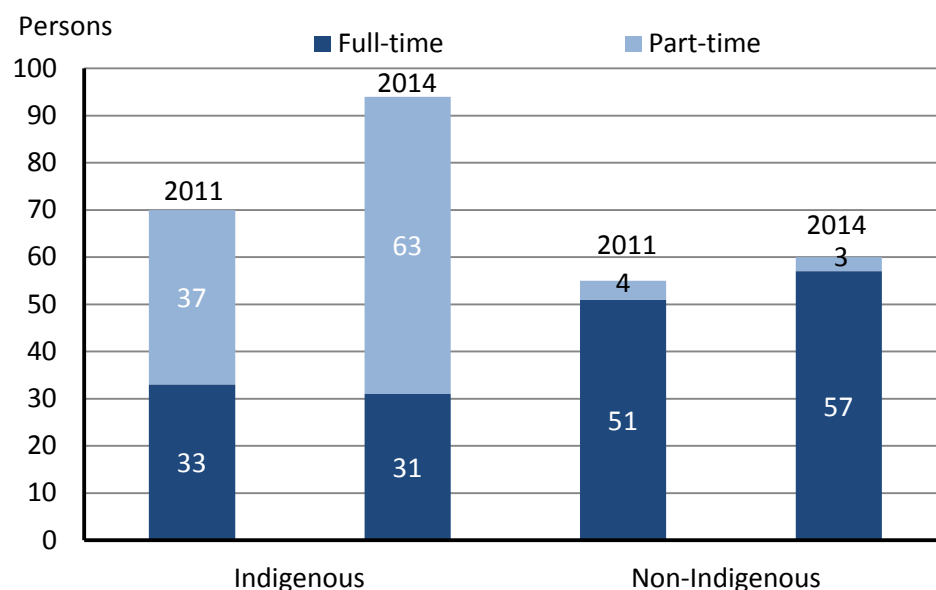
- of the 154 filled jobs:
 - 94 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 24 jobs from 2011
 - 60 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 5 jobs from 2011
- Indigenous persons accounted for 61% of job holders compared to 56% in 2011.

Table 2: Count of filled jobs by full-time/part-time status and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(b)(c)

Indicator	2011			2014			Change		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Full-time	33	51	84	31	57	88	-2	6	4
Part-time	37	4	41	63	3	66	26	-1	25
Total	70	55	125	94	60	154	24	5	29

Source: Department of Business

Chart 3: Count of filled jobs by full-time/part-time status and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(b)(c)



Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- of the 154 filled jobs:
 - 31 were full-time jobs filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 63 were part-time jobs filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 26 jobs from 2011
 - 57 were full-time jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 6 jobs from 2011
 - 3 were part-time jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 1 job from 2011.

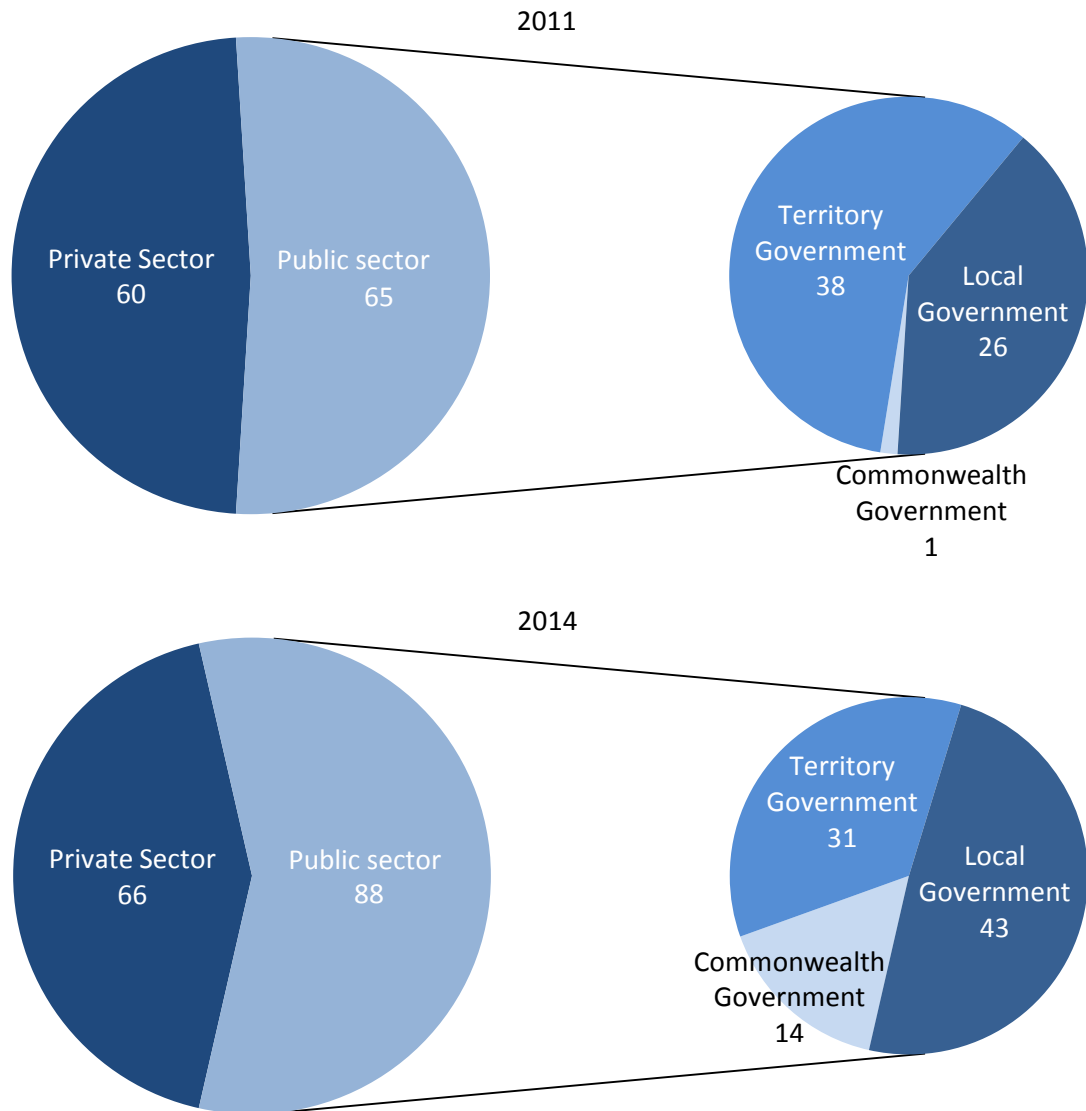
Jobs by Sector

Table 3: Count of filled jobs by sector and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(d)

Indicator	2011			2014			Change		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Public Sector	37	28	65	62	26	88	25	-2	23
Commonwealth Government	1	0	1	10	4	14	9	4	13
Territory Government	15	23	38	14	17	31	-1	-6	-7
Local Government	21	5	26	38	5	43	17	0	17
Private Sector	33	27	60	32	34	66	-1	7	6
Total	70	55	125	94	60	154	24	5	29

Source: Department of Business

Chart 4: Count of filled jobs by sector of business, 2011 and 2014 (a)(d)

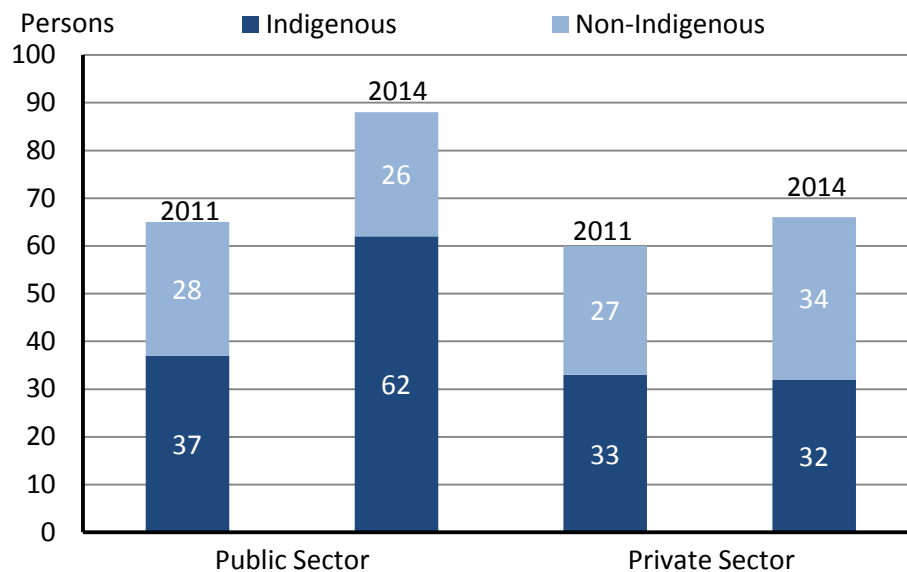


Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- of the 88 jobs in the public sector in 2014:
 - 14 jobs were in the Commonwealth Government, an increase of 13 jobs from 2011
 - 31 jobs were in the Territory Government, a decrease of 7 jobs from 2011
 - 43 jobs were in the Local Government, an increase of 17 jobs from 2011
- there were 66 jobs in the private sector in 2014, an increase of 6 jobs from 2011.

Chart 5: Count of filled jobs by sector and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(d)

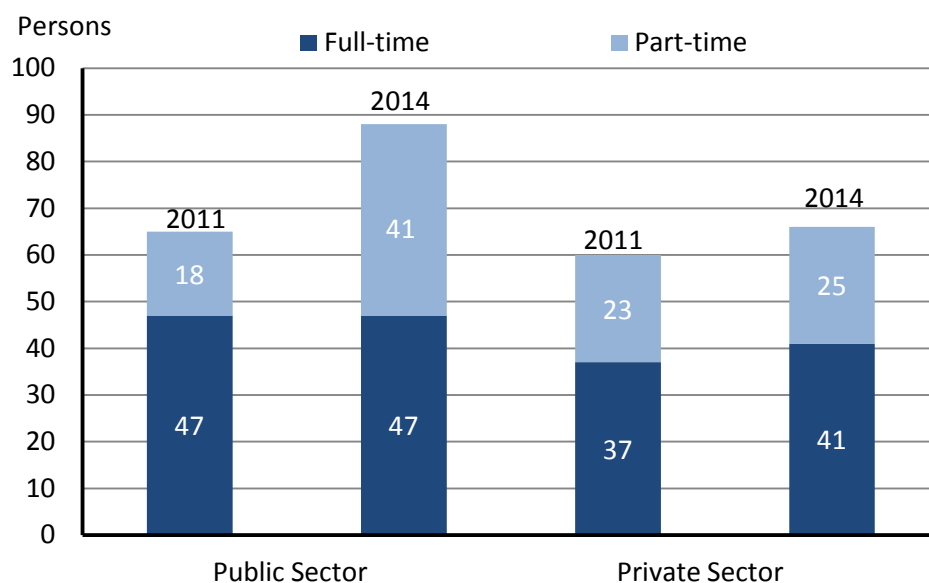


Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- of the 88 jobs in the public sector in 2014:
 - 62 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 25 jobs from 2011
 - 26 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
- of the 66 jobs in the private sector in 2014:
 - 32 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - 34 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 7 jobs from 2011.

Chart 6 Count of filled jobs by sector and full-time/part-time status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(b)(d)



Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- of the 88 jobs in the public sector:
 - 47 were full-time jobs, unchanged from 2011
 - 41 were part-time jobs, an increase of 23 jobs from 2011
- of the 66 jobs in the private sector:
 - 41 were full-time jobs, an increase of 4 jobs from 2011
 - 25 were part-time jobs, an increase of 2 jobs from 2011.

Table 4: Count of filled jobs by full-time/part-time status and Indigenous status of person in job by sector, 2011 and 2014 (a)(b)(c)(d)

Indicator	2011								
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Total		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
Public sector	21	16	37	26	2	28	47	18	65
Private sector	12	21	33	25	2	27	37	23	60
Total	33	37	70	51	4	55	84	41	125

Indicator	2014								
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Total		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
Public sector	21	41	62	26	0	26	47	41	88
Private sector	10	22	32	31	3	34	41	25	66
Total	31	63	94	57	3	60	88	66	154

Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- of the 62 jobs in the public sector filled by Indigenous persons:
 - 21 were full-time jobs, unchanged from 2011
 - 41 were part-time jobs, an increase of 25 jobs from 2011
- of the 32 jobs in the private sector filled by Indigenous persons:
 - 10 were full-time jobs, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 22 were part-time jobs, an increase of 1 job from 2011
- of the 26 jobs in the public sector filled by non-Indigenous persons:
 - 26 were full-time jobs, unchanged from 2011
 - none were part-time jobs, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
- of the 34 jobs in the private sector filled by non-Indigenous persons:
 - 31 were full-time jobs, an increase of 6 jobs from 2011
 - 3 were part-time jobs, an increase of 1 job from 2011.

Job Permanency

Table 5: Count of filled jobs by employment status and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(e)

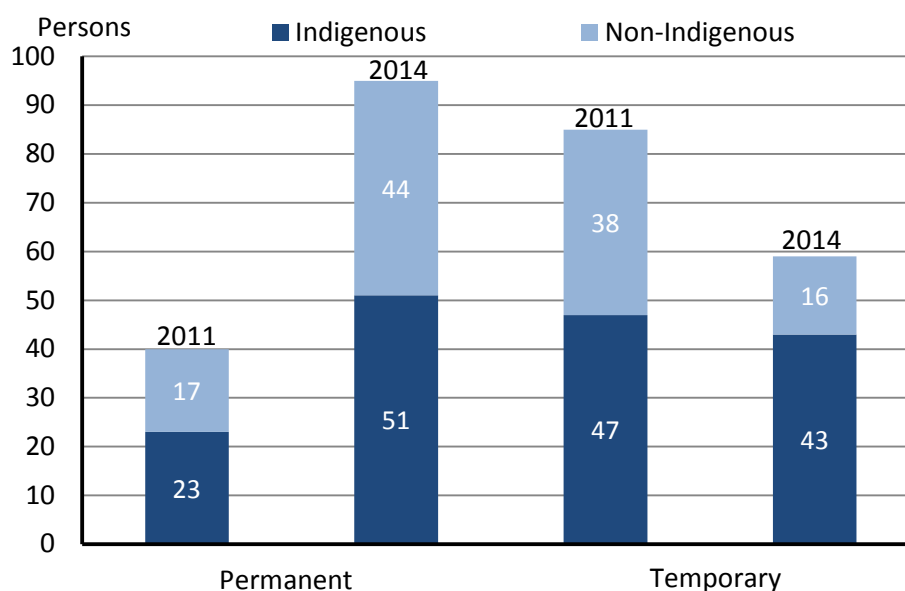
Indicator	2011			2014			Change		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Permanent	23	17	40	51	44	95	28	27	55
Temporary	47	38	85	43	16	59	-4	-22	-26
Total	70	55	125	94	60	154	24	5	29

Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- there were 95 permanent jobs, an increase of 55 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - 51 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 28 jobs from 2011
 - 44 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 27 jobs from 2011
- there were 59 temporary jobs, a decrease of 26 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - 43 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011
 - 16 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 22 jobs from 2011.

Chart 7: Count of filled jobs by employment status and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(e)



Source: Department of Business

Table 6: Count of filled jobs by sector, Indigenous status and employment status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(d)(e)

Indicator	2011								
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Total		
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total
Public Sector	12	25	37	14	14	28	26	39	65
Private Sector	11	22	33	3	24	27	14	46	60
Total	23	47	70	17	38	55	40	85	125

Indicator	2014								
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Total		
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total
Public Sector	35	27	62	16	10	26	51	37	88
Private Sector	16	16	32	28	6	34	44	22	66
Total	51	43	94	44	16	60	95	59	154

Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- of the 88 jobs in the public sector in 2014:
 - 51 jobs were permanent, an increase of 25 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - ◆ 35 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 23 jobs from 2011
 - ◆ 16 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 37 jobs were temporary, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - ◆ 27 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
 - ◆ 10 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011
- of the 66 jobs in the private sector in 2014:
 - 44 jobs were permanent, an increase of 30 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - ◆ 16 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 5 jobs from 2011
 - ◆ 28 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 25 jobs from 2011
 - 22 jobs were temporary, a decrease of 24 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - ◆ 16 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
 - ◆ 6 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 18 jobs from 2011.

Job Vacancies

Table 7: Job vacancies, 2011 and 2014

Indicator	2011	2014	Change
Job vacancies	9	12	3

Source: Department of Business

Table 8: Job vacancies by occupation, 2011 and 2014 (f)(g)

Occupation (ANZSCO major group)	2011	2014	Change
Clerical and Administrative Workers	3	1	-2
Community and Personal Service Workers	3	4	1
Labourers	0	3	3
Professionals	3	4	1
Total	9	12	3

Source: Department of Business

Table 9: Job vacancies by job title, June-July 2014 (f)

Job Vacancy	No.
Assistant Teacher	1
Cleaner	1
Community Based Facilitator	1
Community Housing Officer	1
Executive Teacher Two-Way Learning	1
Housing Maintenance Officer	1
Integrated Family Service Leader	1
Maintenance Officer	1
Nurse	1
Receptionist	1
Remote Learning Centre Coordinator	1
Special Education Non-Formula Teacher	1
Total	12

Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- there were 12 vacancies reported, an increase of 3 vacancies from 2011
- of the 12 reported vacancies, the largest requirements were for:
 - 4 Community and personal service workers, e.g. Community based facilitator, Community housing officer
 - 4 Professionals, e.g. Executive teacher two-way learning, Nurse
 - 3 Labourers, e.g. Cleaner.

Jobs by Industry

Table 10: Count of filled jobs by industry of business, 2011 and 2014 (a)(h)

Industry (ANZSIC Division)	2011		2014		Change
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total
Arts and Recreation Services	6	4.8%	11	7.1%	5
Construction	2	1.6%	9	5.8%	7
Education and Training	34	27.2%	28	18.2%	-6
Health Care and Social Assistance	18	14.4%	30	19.5%	12
Other Services	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	-1
Public Administration and Safety	40	32.0%	59	38.3%	19
Retail Trade	20	16.0%	17	11.0%	-3
Total	125	100.0%	154	100.0%	29

Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

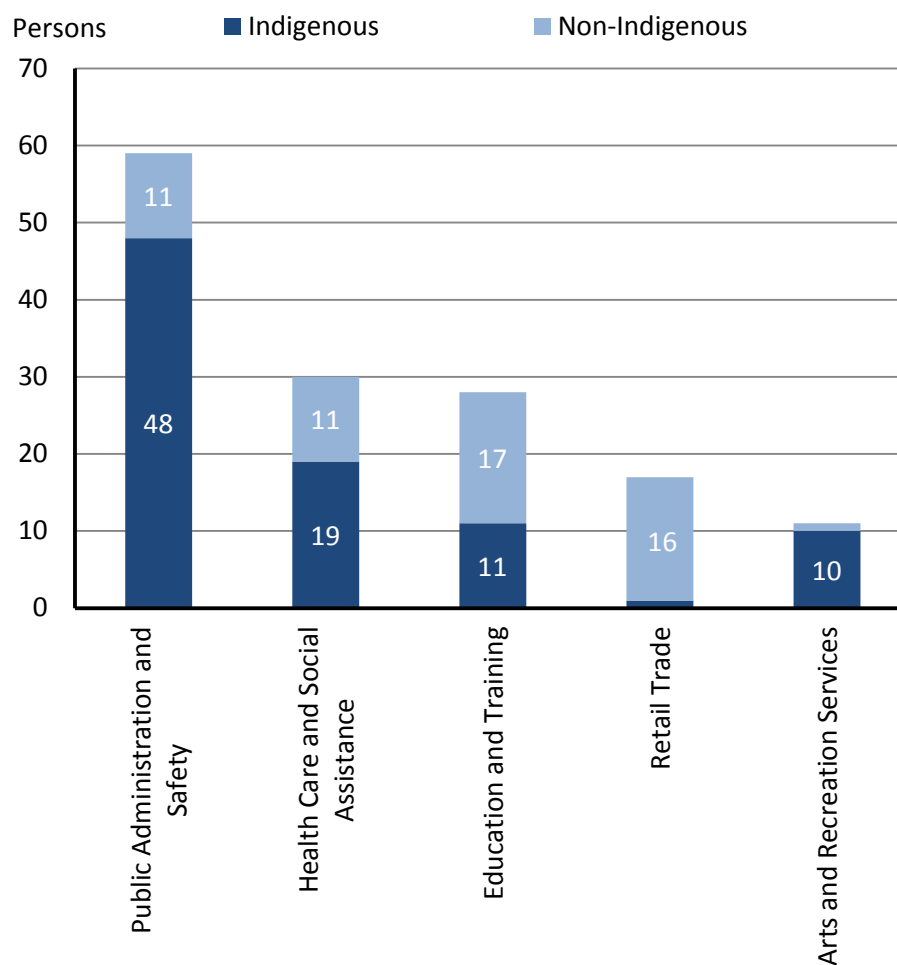
- the Public administration and safety industry was the largest industry employer, with 59 filled jobs or 38.3% of filled jobs, an increase of 19 jobs from 2011
- other significant industry employers were:
 - Health care and social assistance with 30 jobs (or 19.5% of filled jobs), an increase of 12 jobs from 2011
 - Education and training with 28 jobs (or 18.2% of filled jobs), a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
 - Retail trade with 17 jobs (or 11% of filled jobs), a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011.

Table 11: Count of filled jobs by industry of business and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(h)

Industry (ANZSIC division)	2011			2014			Change		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Arts and Recreation Services	5	1	6	10	1	11	5	0	5
Construction	0	2	2	5	4	9	5	2	7
Education and Training	13	21	34	11	17	28	-2	-4	-6
Health Care and Social Assistance	8	10	18	19	11	30	11	1	12
Other Services	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Public Administration and Safety	34	6	40	48	11	59	14	5	19
Retail Trade	7	13	20	1	16	17	-6	3	-3
Total	70	55	125	94	60	154	24	5	29

Source: Department of Business

Chart 8: Count of filled jobs by top 5 industries of business and Indigenous status of person in job, 2014 (a)(c)(h)



Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- there were 94 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, including:
 - 48 jobs in Public administration and safety, an increase of 14 jobs from 2011
 - 19 jobs in Health care and social assistance, an increase of 11 jobs from 2011
 - 11 jobs in Education and training, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
- there were 60 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, including:
 - 11 jobs in Public administration and safety, an increase of 5 jobs from 2011
 - 11 jobs in Health care and social assistance, an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - 17 jobs in Education and training, a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011.

Table 12: Count of filled jobs by industry, employment status and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 (a)(c)(e)(h)

Industry (ANZSIC division)	2011								
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Total		
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total
Arts and Recreation Services	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	6	6
Construction	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Education and Training	6	7	13	9	12	21	15	19	34
Health Care and Social Assistance	0	8	8	0	10	10	0	18	18
Other Services	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Public Administration and Safety	17	17	34	5	1	6	22	18	40
Retail Trade	0	7	7	0	13	13	0	20	20
Total	23	47	70	17	38	55	40	85	125

Source: Department of Business

Table 13: Count of filled jobs by industry, employment status and Indigenous status of person in job, 2014 (a)(c)(e)(h)

Industry (ANZSIC division)	2014								
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Total		
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total
Arts and Recreation Services	5	5	10	1	0	1	6	5	11
Construction	0	5	5	3	1	4	3	6	9
Education and Training	5	6	11	6	11	17	11	17	28
Health Care and Social Assistance	10	9	19	11	0	11	21	9	30
Public Administration and Safety	30	18	48	10	1	11	40	19	59
Retail Trade	1	0	1	13	3	16	14	3	17
Total	51	43	94	44	16	60	95	59	154

Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- there were 95 permanent jobs an increase of 55 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 40 jobs in Public administration and safety, an increase of 18 jobs from 2011, including:
 - ◆ 30 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 13 jobs from 2011
 - ◆ 10 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 5 jobs from 2011
 - 21 jobs in Health care and social assistance, an increase of 21 jobs from 2011, including:
 - ◆ 10 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 10 jobs from 2011
 - ◆ 11 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 11 jobs from 2011
 - 14 jobs in Retail trade, an increase of 14 jobs from 2011, including:
 - ◆ 1 job filled by Indigenous person, an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - ◆ 13 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 13 jobs from 2011
- there were 59 temporary jobs a decrease of 26 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 19 jobs in Public administration and safety, an increase of 1 job from 2011, including:
 - ◆ 18 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - ◆ 1 job filled by non-Indigenous person, unchanged from 2011
 - 17 jobs in Education and training, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011, including:
 - ◆ 6 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - ◆ 11 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - 9 jobs in Health care and social assistance, a decrease of 9 jobs from 2011, including:
 - ◆ 9 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - ◆ no jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 10 jobs from 2011.

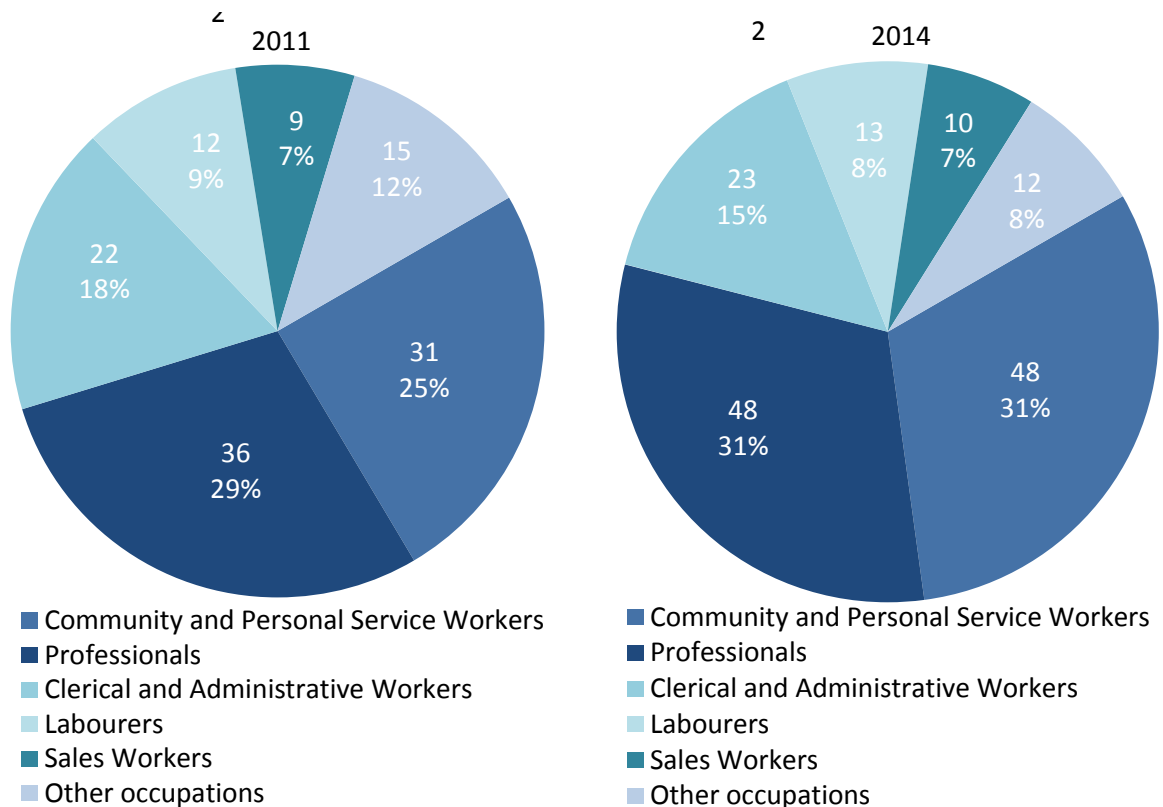
Jobs by Occupation

Table 14: Count of filled jobs by occupation, 2011 and 2014 (a)(f)(g)

Occupation (ANZSCO major group)	2011		2014		Change
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total
Clerical and Administrative Workers	22	17.6%	23	14.9%	1
Community and Personal Service Workers	31	24.8%	48	31.2%	17
Labourers	12	9.6%	13	8.4%	1
Machinery Operators and Drivers	3	2.4%	0	0.0%	-3
Managers	8	6.4%	7	4.5%	-1
Professionals	36	28.8%	48	31.2%	12
Sales Workers	9	7.2%	10	6.5%	1
Technicians and Trades Workers	3	2.4%	5	3.2%	2
Other occupations	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	-1
Total	125	100.0%	154	100.0%	29

Source: Department of Business

Chart 9: Count of filled jobs by occupation, 2011 and 2014 (a)(f)(g)



Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- Community and personal service workers was the largest occupation classification in terms of filled jobs, accounting for 48 jobs (31.2% of total filled jobs), an increase of 17 jobs from 2011
- other significant occupation classifications were:
 - Professionals (48 jobs or 31.2%) an increase of 12 jobs from 2011
 - Clerical and administrative workers (23 jobs or 14.9%) an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - Labourers (13 jobs or 8.4%) an increase of 1 job from 2011.

Table 15: Count of filled jobs by occupation (ANZSCO) and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(f)(g)

Occupation (ANZSCO major group)	2011			2014			Change		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Clerical and Administrative Workers	15	7	22	16	7	23	1	0	1
Community and Personal Service Workers	24	7	31	43	5	48	19	-2	17
Labourers	8	4	12	8	5	13	0	1	1
Machinery Operators and Drivers	2	1	3	0	0	0	-2	-1	-3
Managers	0	8	8	1	6	7	1	-2	-1
Professionals	16	20	36	25	23	48	9	3	12
Sales Workers	4	5	9	1	9	10	-3	4	1
Technicians and Trades Workers	0	3	3	0	5	5	0	2	2
Other occupations	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1
Total	70	55	125	94	60	154	24	5	29

Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- there were 94 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 24 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 43 Community and personal service workers, an increase of 19 jobs from 2011
 - 25 Professionals, an increase of 9 jobs from 2011
 - 16 Clerical and administrative workers, an increase of 1 job from 2011
- there were 60 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 5 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 23 Professionals, an increase of 3 jobs from 2011
 - 9 Sales workers, an increase of 4 jobs from 2011
 - 7 Clerical and administrative workers, unchanged from 2011.

Jobs by Industry by Occupation

Table 16: Count of filled jobs by industry by occupation, 2011 (a)(f)(g)(h)

Industry (ANZSIC Division)	2011									
	Occupation (ANZSCO major group)									
	Clerical and Administrative Workers	Community and Personal Service Workers	Labourers	Machinery Operators and Drivers	Managers	Professionals	Sales Workers	Technicians and Trades Workers	Other occupations	Total
Arts and Recreation Services	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Construction	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Education and Training	4	11	4	1	1	13	0	0	0	34
Health Care and Social Assistance	2	5	3	0	0	8	0	0	0	18
Other Services	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Public Administration and Safety	8	13	0	0	2	14	0	2	1	40
Retail Trade	2	0	3	1	4	0	9	1	0	20
Total	22	31	12	3	8	36	9	3	1	125

Source: Department of Business

Table 17: Count of filled jobs by industry by occupation, 2014 (a)(f)(g)(h)

Industry (ANZSIC Division)	2014									
	Occupation (ANZSCO major group)									
	Clerical and Administrative Workers	Community and Personal Service Workers	Labourers	Machinery Operators and Drivers	Managers	Professionals	Sales Workers	Technicians and Trades Workers	Other occupations	Total
Arts and Recreation Services	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	11
Construction	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Education and Training	1	9	0	0	2	16	0	0	0	28
Health Care and Social Assistance	1	15	3	0	2	7	0	2	0	30
Public Administration and Safety	18	24	0	0	0	15	0	2	0	59
Retail Trade	1	0	3	0	2	0	10	1	0	17
Total	23	48	13	0	7	48	10	5	0	154

Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- the majority of Community and personal service workers (the equal largest occupation group) were in the Public administration and safety industry (the largest industry)
- in the Public administration and safety industry (the largest industry), there were 18 filled jobs for Clerical and administrative workers, an increase of 10 jobs from 2011
- the majority of Professionals (the equal largest occupation group) were in the Education and training industry (the third largest industry) and the Public administration and safety industry (the largest industry), accounting for 16 and 15 jobs respectively.

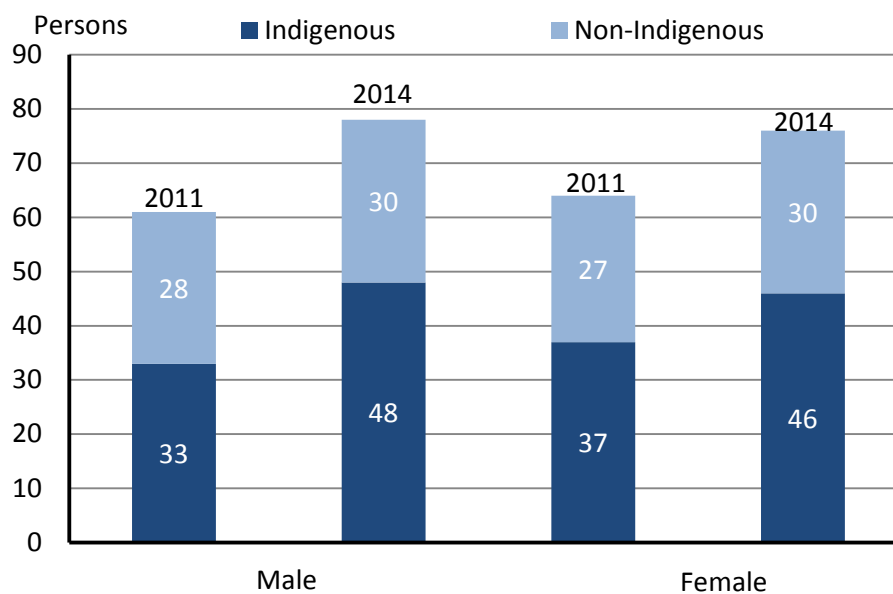
Jobs by Gender

Table 18: Count of filled jobs by gender and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(i)

Indicator	2011			2014			Change		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Male	33	28	61	48	30	78	15	2	17
Female	37	27	64	46	30	76	9	3	12
Total	70	55	125	94	60	154	24	5	29

Source: Department of Business

Chart 10: Count of filled jobs by gender and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(i)



Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- there were 78 jobs filled by males
- of the 78 jobs filled by males:
 - 48 were Indigenous
 - 30 were non-Indigenous
- there were 76 jobs filled by females
- of the 76 jobs filled by females:
 - 46 were Indigenous
 - 30 were non-Indigenous

Note: Due to the large number of persons for whom gender was not reported in 2011, the changes between 2014 and 2011 should be interpreted with caution. Further, as a result of this some components may not sum to totals.

Table 19: Count of filled jobs by gender, full-time/part-time status, employment status, sector and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 (a)(b)(d)(e)(i)

Indicator	2011								
	Male			Female			Total		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Full-time	23	26	49	10	25	35	33	51	84
Part-time	10	2	12	27	2	29	37	4	41
Total	33	28	61	37	27	64	70	55	125
Permanent	17	8	25	6	9	15	23	17	40
Temporary	16	20	36	31	18	49	47	38	85
Total	33	28	61	37	27	64	70	55	125
Public sector	16	15	31	21	13	34	37	28	65
Private sector	17	13	30	16	14	30	33	27	60
Total	33	28	61	37	27	64	70	55	125

Source: Department of Business

Table 20: Count of filled jobs by gender, full-time/part-time status, employment status, sector and Indigenous status of person in job, 2014 (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(i)

Indicator	2014								
	Male			Female			Total		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Full-time	20	30	50	11	27	38	31	57	88
Part-time	28	0	28	35	3	38	63	3	66
Total	48	30	78	46	30	76	94	60	154
Permanent	32	22	54	19	22	41	51	44	95
Temporary	16	8	24	27	8	35	43	16	59
Total	48	30	78	46	30	76	94	60	154
Public sector	31	14	45	31	12	43	62	26	88
Private sector	17	16	33	15	18	33	32	34	66
Total	48	30	78	46	30	76	94	60	154

Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- there were 78 jobs filled by males, including:
 - 48 jobs filled by Indigenous males, including:
 - ◆ 20 full-time jobs and 28 part-time jobs
 - ◆ 32 permanent jobs and 16 temporary jobs
 - ◆ 31 public sector jobs and 17 private sector jobs
 - 30 jobs filled by non-Indigenous males, including:
 - ◆ 30 full-time jobs and no part-time jobs
 - ◆ 22 permanent jobs and 8 temporary jobs
 - ◆ 14 public sector jobs and 16 private sector jobs
- there were 76 jobs filled by females, including:
 - 46 jobs filled by Indigenous females, including:
 - ◆ 11 full-time jobs and 35 part-time jobs
 - ◆ 19 permanent jobs and 27 temporary jobs
 - ◆ 31 public sector jobs and 15 private sector jobs
 - 30 jobs filled by non-Indigenous females, including:
 - ◆ 27 full-time jobs and 3 part-time jobs
 - ◆ 22 permanent jobs and 8 temporary jobs
 - ◆ 12 public sector jobs and 18 private sector jobs.

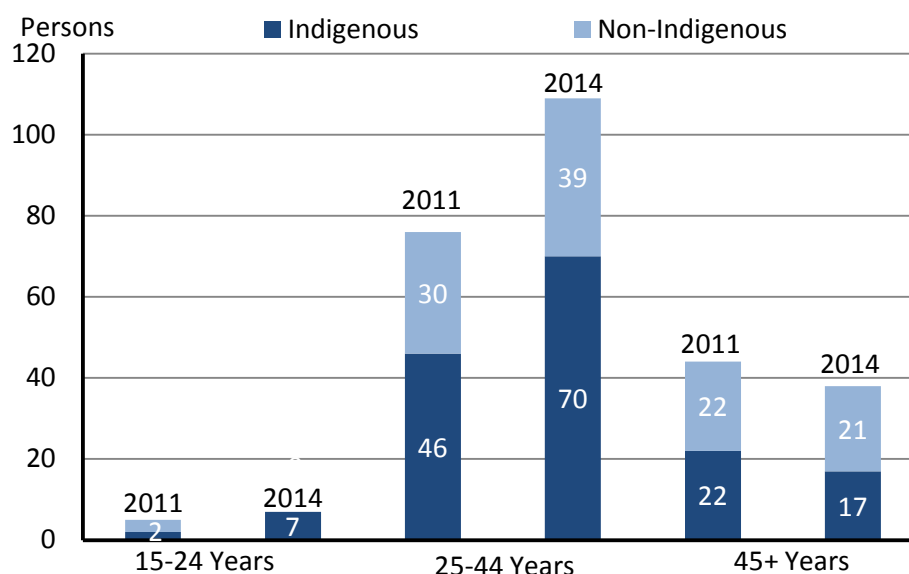
Jobs by Age

Table 21: Count of filled jobs by age and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(j)

Indicator	2011			2014			Change		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
15-24 years	2	3	5	7	0	7	5	-3	2
25-44 years	46	30	76	70	39	109	24	9	33
45+ years	22	22	44	17	21	38	-5	-1	-6
Total	70	55	125	94	60	154	24	5	29

Source: Department of Business

Chart 11: Count of filled jobs by age and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(j)



Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- there were 7 jobs filled by persons aged 15-24 years, an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
- of the 7 jobs filled by persons aged 15-24 years:
 - 7 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 5 jobs from 2011
 - no jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011
- there were 109 jobs filled by persons aged 25-44 years, an increase of 33 jobs from 2011
- of the 109 jobs filled by persons aged 25-44 years:
 - 70 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 24 jobs from 2011
 - 39 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 9 jobs from 2011

- there were 38 jobs filled by persons aged 45+ years, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
- of the 38 jobs filled by persons aged 45+ years:
 - 17 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2011
 - 21 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 1 job from 2011.

Table 22: Count of filled jobs by age, Indigenous status, employment status and sector of person in job, 2011 (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(j)

Indicator	2011											
	15-24 years			25-44 years			45+ years			Total		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Full-time	0	2	2	24	27	51	9	22	31	33	51	84
Part-time	2	1	3	22	3	25	13	0	13	37	4	41
Total	2	3	5	46	30	76	22	22	44	70	55	125
Permanent	0	0	0	16	7	23	7	10	17	23	17	40
Temporary	2	3	5	30	23	53	15	12	27	47	38	85
Total	2	3	5	46	30	76	22	22	44	70	55	125
Public sector	0	2	2	20	12	32	17	14	31	37	28	65
Private sector	2	1	3	26	18	44	5	8	13	33	27	60
Total	2	3	5	46	30	76	22	22	44	70	55	125

Source: Department of Business

Table 23: Count of filled jobs by age, Indigenous status, employment status and sector of person in job, 2014 (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(j)

Indicator	2014											
	15-24 years			25-44 years			45+ years			Total		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Full-time	1	0	1	17	36	53	13	21	34	31	57	88
Part-time	6	0	6	53	3	56	4	0	4	63	3	66
Total	7	0	7	70	39	109	17	21	38	94	60	154
Permanent	6	0	6	37	28	65	8	16	24	51	44	95
Temporary	1	0	1	33	11	44	9	5	14	43	16	59
Total	7	0	7	70	39	109	17	21	38	94	60	154
Public sector	3	0	3	49	18	67	10	8	18	62	26	88
Private sector	4	0	4	21	21	42	7	13	20	32	34	66
Total	7	0	7	70	39	109	17	21	38	94	60	154

Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- there were 7 jobs filled by persons aged 15-24 years, including:
 - 7 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, of which:
 - ◆ 1 was a full-time job and 6 were part-time jobs
 - ◆ 6 were permanent jobs and 1 was a temporary job
 - ◆ 3 were public sector jobs and 4 were private sector jobs
 - no jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons
- there were 109 jobs filled by persons aged 25-44 years, including:
 - 70 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, of which:
 - ◆ 17 were full-time jobs and 53 were part-time jobs
 - ◆ 37 were permanent jobs and 33 were temporary jobs
 - ◆ 49 were public sector jobs and 21 were private sector jobs
 - 39 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, of which:
 - ◆ 36 were full-time jobs and 3 were part-time jobs
 - ◆ 28 were permanent jobs and 11 were temporary jobs
 - ◆ 18 were public sector jobs and 21 were private sector jobs
- there were 38 jobs filled by persons aged 45+ years, including:
 - 17 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, of which:
 - ◆ 13 were full-time jobs and 4 were part-time jobs
 - ◆ 8 were permanent jobs and 9 were temporary jobs
 - ◆ 10 were public sector jobs and 7 were private sector jobs
 - 21 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, of which:
 - ◆ 21 were full-time jobs and none were part-time jobs
 - ◆ 16 were permanent jobs and 5 were temporary jobs
 - ◆ 8 were public sector jobs and 13 were private sector jobs.

Vocational Education and Training

Table 24: Northern Territory Vocational Education and Training (VET) Students (k), 2010 and 2013

VET Funding Group	2010		2013		Change
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.
Building and Construction	0	0	15	12	15
Business and Clerical	0	0	19	15	19
Community Services, Health and Education	15	19	51	40	36
Computing	21	27	0	0	- 21
Engineering and Mining	6	8	8	6	2
General Education and Training	23	30	3	2	- 20
Primary Industry	12	16	15	12	3
Tourism and Hospitality	0	0	15	12	15
Total	77	100	126	100	49

Source: Department of Business

In Lajamanu during 2013:

- there were 126 VET students, an increase of 49 students from 2010
- the areas of VET activity with the most students were Community services, health and education (51), Business and clerical (19), and Building and construction (15)
- Community services, health and education reported the largest increase in students (36) compared to 2010 and Computing reported the largest decrease in students (-21) over the same period.

Note: Since previous publications, the 2010 data have fallen in line with the new standardised reporting practices with an emphasis of all training activity undertaken in community regardless of funding stream. As such, figures for 2010 VET data in this publication may differ from previous publications.

Table 25: Northern Territory Vocational Education and Training (VET) Unit Enrolments (I), 2010 and 2013

VET Funding Group	2010		2013		Change
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.
Building and Construction	0	0	98	23	98
Business and Clerical	0	0	109	26	109
Community Services, Health and Education	42	9	114	27	72
Computing	122	26	0	0	- 122
Engineering and Mining	79	17	51	12	- 28
General Education and Training	161	35	9	2	- 152
Primary Industry	57	12	30	7	- 27
Tourism and Hospitality	0	0	15	4	15
Total	461	100	426	100	- 35

Source: Department of Business

In Lajamanu during 2013:

- there were 426 VET unit enrolments, a decrease of 35 unit enrolments from 2010
- the areas of VET activity with the most unit enrolments were Community services, health and education (114), Business and clerical (109), and Building and construction (98)
- Business and clerical reported the largest increase in unit enrolments (109) compared to 2010 and General education and training reported the largest decrease in unit enrolments (-152) over the same period.

Note: Since previous publications, the 2010 data have fallen in line with the new standardised reporting practices with an emphasis of all training activity undertaken in community regardless of funding stream. As such, figures for 2010 VET data in this publication may differ from previous publications.

Table 26: Northern Territory Vocational Education and Training (VET) Nominal Hours Delivered (m), 2010 and 2013

VET Funding Group	2010		2013		Change
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.
Building and Construction	0	0	2 706	20	2 706
Business and Clerical	0	0	3 220	24	3 220
Community Services, Health and Education	1 185	10	3 973	30	2 788
Computing	3 270	28	0	0	-3 270
Engineering and Mining	1 440	12	1 680	13	240
General Education and Training	3 680	31	270	2	-3 410
Primary Industry	2 300	19	1 220	9	-1 080
Tourism and Hospitality	0	0	225	2	225
Total	11 875	100	13 294	100	1 419

Source: Department of Business

In Lajamanu during 2013:

- there were 13 294 VET nominal hours delivered, an increase of 1419 nominal hours delivered from 2010
- the areas of VET activity with the most nominal hours delivered were Community services, health and education (3973), Business and clerical (3220), and Building and construction (2706)
- Business and clerical reported the largest increase in nominal hours delivered (3220) compared to 2010 and General education and training reported the largest decrease in nominal hours delivered (-3410) over the same period.

Note: Since previous publications, the 2010 data have fallen in line with the new standardised reporting practices with an emphasis of all training activity undertaken in community regardless of funding stream. As such, figures for 2010 VET data in this publication may differ from previous publications.

Table 27: Northern Territory Vocational Education and Training (VET) Unit Completions (n), 2010 and 2013

VET Funding Group	2010		2013		Change
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.
Building and Construction	0	0	52	21	52
Business and Clerical	0	0	23	9	23
Community Services, Health and Education	33	10	80	32	47
Computing	67	20	0	0	- 67
Engineering and Mining	79	24	51	20	- 28
General Education and Training	104	31	3	1	- 101
Primary Industry	49	15	30	12	- 19
Tourism and Hospitality	0	0	14	6	14
Total	332	100	253	100	- 79

Source: Department of Business

In Lajamanu during 2013:

- there were 253 VET unit completions, a decrease of 79 unit completions from 2010.
- the areas of VET activity with the most unit completions were Community services, health and education (80), Building and construction (52), and Engineering and mining (51).
- Building and construction reported the largest increase in unit completions (52) compared to 2010 and General education and training reported the largest decrease in unit completions (-101) over the same period.

Note: Since previous publications, the 2010 data have fallen in line with the new standardised reporting practices with an emphasis of all training activity undertaken in community regardless of funding stream. As such, figures for 2010 VET data in this publication may differ from previous publications.

The impact of the Remote Jobs and Communities Program (RJCP) being established in 2013 has played a significant role in the downturn of accredited training in many communities across the Territory.



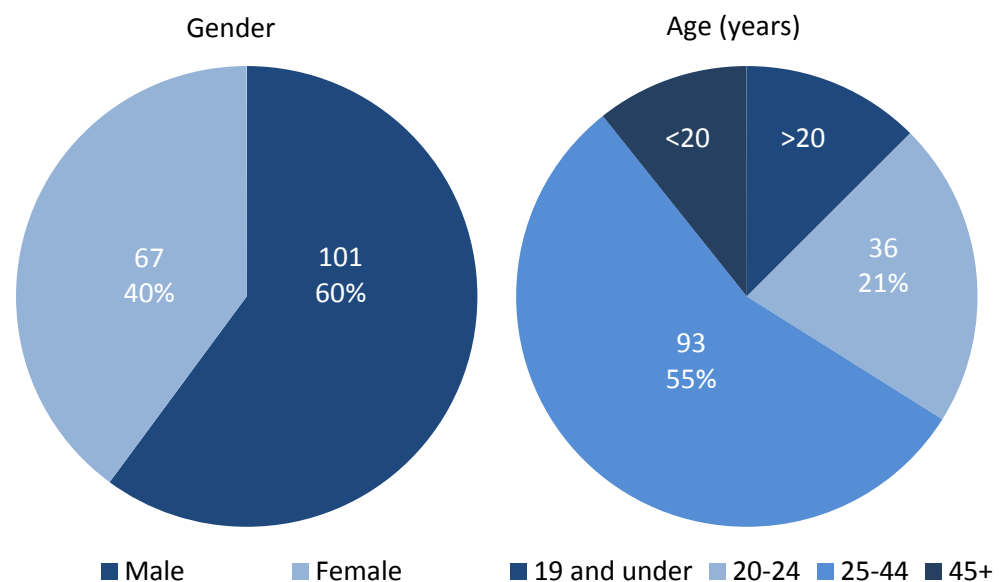
Remote Jobs and Communities Program (RJCP)

Table 28: Remote Jobs and Communities Program Indigenous Job Seekers, 30 June 2014 (o)(p)(q)(r)

Indicator	Lajamanu	
	Indigenous	
	No.	%
Age (years)		
19 and under	>20	n.a.
20-24	36	21.4
25-44	93	55.4
45+	<20	n.a.
Total	168	100.0
Gender		
Male	101	60.1
Female	67	39.9
Total	168	100.0
Employment Outcome		
7 Weeks	<20	n.a.
13 Weeks	<20	n.a.
26 Weeks	<20	n.a.
Currently in Activities	80	47.6

Source: Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Chart 12: Remote Jobs and Communities Program Indigenous Job Seekers by Gender and Age Group, 30 June 2014 (o)(p)(q)(r)



Source: Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

As at 30 June 2014 in Lajamanu:

- there were 168 RJCP Indigenous job seekers.
- of these:
 - 101 (60.1%) were male and 67 (39.9%) were female
 - more than 20 were aged 19 years and under, 36 (21.4%) were aged 20-24, 93 (55.4%) 25-44 years, and less than 20 were aged 45+ years
 - less than 20 had reached the respective 7, 13 and 26 week reporting milestones
 - 80 (47.6%) were currently in activities.

Population Projections

Table 29: Indigenous population distribution and projected growth, Lajamanu and 15 Remote Service Delivery Towns (RSD) total, 2006-2026 (s)

Age (years)	Lajamanu					Age (years)	15 RSD Towns				
	2006		2026		2006-2026		2006		2026		2006-2026
	No.	%	No.	%	Growth Rate (%)		No.	%	No.	%	Growth Rate (%)
0-4	98	13	111	11	13	0-4	2 418	13	2 949	11	22
5-14	172	23	198	20	15	5-14	4 421	23	5 440	20	23
15-64	441	60	649	64	47	15-64	11 892	62	17 245	64	45
65+	24	3	52	5	117	65+	459	2	1 290	5	181
Total	735	100	1 010	100	37	Total	19 190	100	26 924	100	40
Group						Group					
Under 20 (0-19)	348	47	398	39	14	Under 20 (0-19)	8 877	46	10 887	40	23
Youth (15-24)	149	20	184	18	23	Youth (15-24)	3 975	21	4 855	18	22
Mature (50+)	75	10	167	17	123	Mature (50+)	1 837	10	4 346	16	137

Source: Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, Population Projections, May 2010

- In 2006, there were an estimated 735 Indigenous persons in Lajamanu, 3.8% of the total Indigenous population in the 15 RSD towns.
- By 2026, the total Indigenous population in Lajamanu is projected to grow by an average of 1.6% each year to 1010 persons and represent 3.8% of the total Indigenous population in the 15 RSD towns.

The RSD towns are Angurugu, Galiwin'ku, Gapwiyak, Gunbalanya, Lajamanu, Maningrida, Milingimbi, Ngukurr, Ntaria (Hermannsburg), Numbulwar, Umbakumba, Wadeye, Wurrumiyanga (Nguiu), Yirrkala, and Yuendumu.

Businesses

Table 30: Businesses in the community by sector (d)(t)

Business Name	Sector	Reported on in 2011?	Reported on in 2014?
AFL Northern Territory Ltd	Private	No	Yes
Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education (BIITE)	Private	No	Yes
Catholic Care NT	Private	No	Yes
Central Desert Regional Council	Public	Yes	Yes
Central Land Council	Private	Yes	Yes
Department of Children and Families	Public	No	Yes
Department of Education	Public	Yes	Yes
Department of Justice (DoJ)	Public	Yes	No
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	Public	Yes	Yes
Global Interaction	Private	Yes	No
Industries Services Training Pty Ltd (IS Australia)	Private	No	Yes
Katherine West Health Board Aboriginal Corporation	Private	Yes	Yes
Lajamanu Progress Aboriginal Corporation	Private	Yes	Yes
Lajamanu School Council Inc	Public	Yes	No
NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services	Public	Yes	Yes
Odongo, John trading as Lajamanu Child Care Centre (Life Without Barriers)	Private	Yes	Yes
Power Project NT Pty Ltd	Private	No	Yes
STEPS Disability Qld Inc	Private	No	Yes
Victoria Daly Regional Council	Public	No	Yes
Warlpiri Youth Development Aboriginal Corporation	Private	Yes	Yes
Warnayaka Art & Cultural Aboriginal Corporation	Private	Yes	Yes
Western Desert Nganampa Walytja Palyantjaku Tjutaku Aboriginal Corporation trading as Western Desert Dialysis	Private	No	Yes
World Vision Australia	Private	No	Yes
Wulain Homelands Aboriginal Corporation	Private	Yes	Yes

Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Lajamanu:

- there were 21 businesses reported on, of which:
 - 6 businesses were from the public sector (29%)
 - 15 businesses were from the private sector (71%)
- 3 businesses were reported on in 2011 but not in 2014 as they were not identified as operating in the town in 2014. The businesses were: Department of Justice (DoJ); Global Interaction; and Lajamanu School Council Inc
- all businesses identified were reported on.

Notes

- (a) These counts represent numbers of filled jobs and not numbers of persons. As such the totals represent the total number of filled jobs, not the total number of employees. This count is not directly comparable to the total number of employed persons as a person may have several jobs or one job may be shared by more than one person.
- (b) Full-time is defined as a job usually requiring 35 hours or more per week or that required 35 hours or more work during the reference week. Part-time is defined as a job usually requiring less than 35 hours per week or that required less than 35 hours work during the reference week. The reference week refers to the period that respondents were asked to provide information about. In most instances it would be the week prior to the week the questionnaire was completed. Questionnaires were predominantly conducted in June and July 2014.
- (c) Care needs to be taken when analysing the counts of filled jobs by the Indigenous status of persons in the jobs. The Indigenous status of the person employed in a job was reported by the business representative completing the questionnaire.
- (d) Sector was classified using the Standard Economic Sector of Classifications of Australia (SESCA), 2008.
- (e) Job permanency is classified according to what the business believes the level of job permanency is based on guidelines provided by data collectors. Those guidelines state a permanent job has paid annual and/or sick leave entitlements while a temporary job includes casual and fixed-term contract jobs.
- (f) Classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006, major occupation level.
- (g) Other occupations include jobs where occupation was not stated, not known or inadequately described.
- (h) Classified using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006, division level.
- (i) Care needs to be taken when analysing the counts of filled jobs by the gender of persons in the jobs. The gender of the person employed in a job is reported by the business representative completing the questionnaire.
- (j) Care needs to be taken when analysing the counts of filled jobs by the age of persons in the jobs. The age of the person employed in a job is reported by the business representative completing the questionnaire.
- (k) Students represent the number of individual clients that enrolled in a Vocational Education and Training unit during the calendar year.
- (l) Unit enrolments represent the count of individual units that students enrolled in during the calendar year.
- (m) Nominal hours delivered is the sum of the nominal hours of the units commenced during the calendar year regardless of when the course enrolment commenced.
- (n) Unit completions are the count of all successfully completed units reported in the calendar year regardless of the year of commencement of the units.
- (o) The Remote Jobs and Communities Program (RJCP) commenced on 1 July 2013, replacing Job Services Australia, Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP), Indigenous Employment Program and Disability Employment Services in 60 remote regions across Australia.
- (p) An RJCP job seeker is a person living in an RJCP Region who has been referred to Employment Services by Centrelink (Department of Human Services), or who has directly registered with an RJCP Provider as a community volunteer.
- (q) Employment outcomes are those claimed by RJCP Providers for assisting RJCP job seekers to achieve employment lasting 7, 13 or 26 weeks.
- (r) Examples of job seeker activities include: cultural activities, mentoring, voluntary work, unpaid work experience placement, self-employment, education and training, employment or training programs, part time or casual paid employment and other programs or activities.
- (s) Estimated Indigenous population distribution and projected population growth for Remote Service Delivery (RSD) towns between 2006 and 2026 were provided by the then Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs. These estimated Indigenous population data cover the community and associated outstations. Caution should be exercised when using these figures as they reflect the Indigenous population only and not the total population, covering the service population and not the population based on usual place of residence for the corresponding town.
- (t) A 'business' has been defined as any organisation that has undertaken productive activities in the last year, including companies, non-profit organisations, government departments and enterprises operating within the designated remote geography (town), and has one or more employees in paid employment and an Australian Business Number (ABN).

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
d.n.p	Did not participate
ICT	Information and communications technology
MRT	Major Remote Town
n.a.	Not available
No.	Number
Perm	Permanent
ppt	Percentage point
RJCP	Remote Jobs and Communities Program
RSD	Remote Service Delivery
Temp	Temporary
VET	Vocational Education and Training

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