REMOTE TOWNS JOBS PROFILE /////









GUNBALANYA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, BUSINESS AND INNOVATION



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Preferred Reference: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation, 2017 Remote Towns Jobs Profiles, Northern Territory Government, June 2018, Darwin.

Disclaimer

The data in this publication were predominantly collected by conducting a face-to-face survey of businesses within town boundaries during mid-2017. 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 overtime 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 and 2014 publications 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.

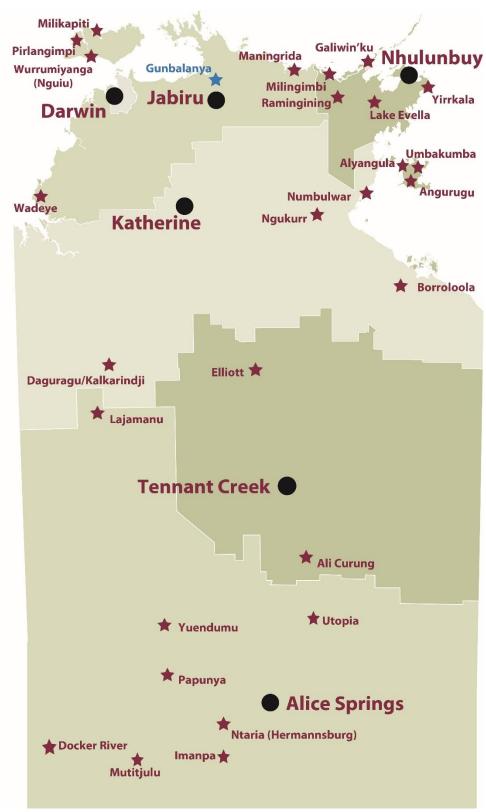
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Contents

Gunbalanya	4
Introduction	5
Summary	6
Jobs Overview	7
Jobs by Aboriginal Status	8
Jobs by Sector: Private and Public	10
Job Status: Permanent and Temporary	16
Job Vacancies	19
Jobs by Industry	21
Jobs by Occupation	27
Jobs by Industry by Occupation	30
Jobs by Gender	32
Jobs by Age	37
Vocational Education and Training	42
Population	46
Community Development Programme	48
Businesses	49
Notes	50
Abhreviations and Acronyms	51

Gunbalanya

Gunbalanya is located near the East Alligator River in western Arnhem Land, approximately 300 kilometres east of Darwin and 60 kilometres east of Jabiru, with a population of 1281 residents.



Introduction

This jobs profile provides a snapshot of jobs and the characteristics of job holders in Gunbalanya as at July 2017. It also outlines trends from the 2014 and 2011 surveys.

This job profile is one of 28 profiles developed for remote towns in the Northern Territory. It is anticipated these and subsequent profiles will contribute to a robust evidence base to inform decision making in and relating to these remote Territory towns.

This profile contains information collected by the Northern Territory Department of Trade, Business and Innovation from businesses operating within the town and is supplemented by other administrative data sets and information.

Each profile provides up-to-date information that is intended to inform the planning and design of current and future government programs and as an evidence base to inform decision making relating to workforce development, enterprise and job opportunities.

The data collection methodology and corresponding questionnaire were created in partnership with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and in accordance with ABS data quality framework and survey principles.

The surveys were predominantly conducted by the Department's Small Business Champions and Workforce Training Coordinators, on a face-to-face basis with business representatives.

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

Summary

The 2017 jobs profile was developed based on responses from 17 businesses operating within the Gunbalanya town boundary, 2 more than in the 2014 survey. Of these, there were:

- 10 businesses from the private sector, accounting for 107 filled jobs or 47% of total filled jobs
- 7 businesses from the public sector, accounting for 123 filled jobs or 53% of total filled jobs
- 12 businesses participated in all three surveys (completed in 2011, 2014 and 2017).

A total of 273 filled and vacant jobs in Gunbalanya were reported, a decrease of 62 jobs from 2014.¹ The 2017 profile highlights:

- there were 230 filled jobs of which:
 - 140 jobs (61%) were filled by Aboriginal persons, a decrease of 20 jobs from 2014
 - o 90 jobs (39%) were filled by non-Aboriginal persons, an increase of 5 jobs from 2014
 - o 31% of employed Aboriginal people are working in the private sector
 - o Aboriginal persons accounted for 61% of job holders in the town compared to 65% in 2014
 - Aboriginal females made up 47% of total Aboriginal filled jobs in the town compared to 38% in 2014
- there were 43 vacant jobs, of which:
 - o job vacancies as a percentage of jobs increased to 16% in 2017 from 10% in 2014
 - o job vacancies equate to 1 in 6 jobs
 - 25 of the vacancies were in Community and Personal Service Workers and Professional areas
- Public Administration and Safety industry is the largest industry employer in 2016
- Agricultural, Forestry and Fishing and Education and Training industries had decreases in filled jobs of 30 and 29 respectively between 2016 and 2013
- training had a decrease in student numbers of 232 between 2016 and 2013
- Community Services, Health and Education was the largest training activity sector in 2016, despite a decrease of 78 students between 2016 and 2013.

The overall population in Gunbalanya increased by 277 persons (28%) between 2006 and 2016 to 1281 persons.

In comparison, the overall Northern Territory population increased by 16.5% between 2006 and 2016.

In 2016, the working age population (15 years and over) in Gunbalanya was an estimated 993 persons compared to 728 in 2006 an increase of 36%.

There were 0.3 jobs in Gunbalanya per working age person compared to 0.4 jobs per working age person across the 28 remote towns in the Northern Territory.

¹ The number of filled jobs does not represent numbers of persons as a person may have several jobs or one job may be shared by more than one person

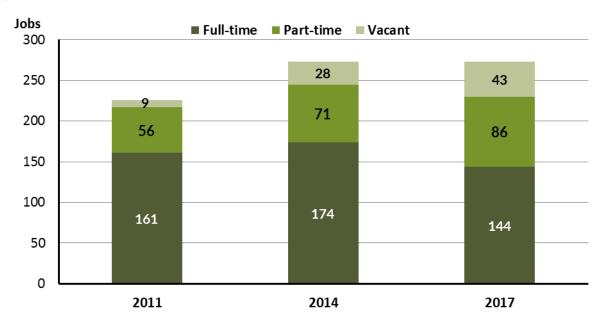
Jobs Overview

Table 1: Count of filled jobs and vacancies, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(b)

	2011	2014	2017	Change 2011-2014	Change 2014-2017
Total All Jobs	226	273	273	47	0
Vacancies	9	28	43	19	15
Vacancies as % of Total All Jobs	4.0%	10.3 %	15.8 %	6.3 ppt	5.5 ppt
Filled Jobs	217	245	230	28	-15
Full-time	161	174	144	13	-30
Part-time	56	71	86	15	15

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

Chart 1: Count of vacant jobs and filled jobs by full-time/part-time status, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(b)

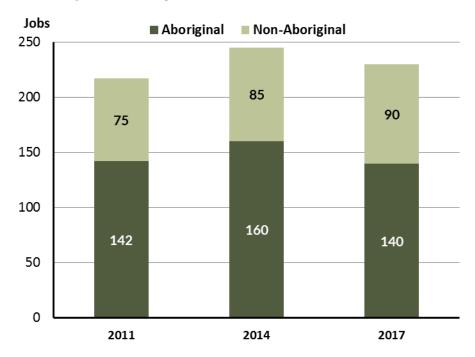


Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

- there were a total of 230 filled jobs, a decrease of 15 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 13 jobs from 2011
- of the 230 filled jobs in 2017:
 - 144 were full-time jobs, a decrease of 30 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 17 jobs from 2011
 - 86 were part-time jobs, an increase of 15 jobs from 2011 and an increase of 30 jobs from 2011
- there were 43 total **job vacancies** in 2017, an increase of 15 vacancies from 2014 and an increase of 34 vacancies from 2011.

Jobs by Aboriginal Status

Chart 2: Count of filled jobs by Aboriginal status, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(c)



Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

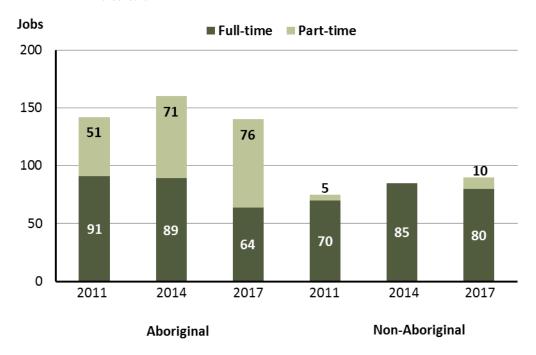
In 2017 in Gunbalanya:

- of the 230 filled jobs:
 - 140 jobs were filled by Aboriginal persons, a decrease of 20 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 90 jobs were filled by non-Aboriginal persons, an increase of 5 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 15 jobs from 2011
- Aboriginal persons accounted for 61% of job holders compared to 65% in 2014 and 65% in 2011.

Table 2: Count of filled jobs by full-time/part-time status and Aboriginal status of person in job, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(b)(c)

		2011			2014			2017			Change 2011-2014			Change 2014-2017		
Indicator	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	
Full-time	91	70	161	89	85	174	64	80	144	-2	15	13	-25	-5	-30	
Part-time	51	5	56	71	0	71	76	10	86	20	-5	15	5	10	15	
Total	142	75	217	160	85	245	140	90	230	18	10	28	-20	5	-15	

Chart 3: Count of filled jobs by full-time/part-time status and Aboriginal status of person in job, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(b)(c)



- of the 230 filled jobs:
 - 64 were full-time jobs filled by Aboriginal persons, a decrease of 25 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 27 jobs from 2011
 - 76 were part-time jobs filled by Aboriginal persons, an increase of 5 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 25 jobs from 2011
 - 80 were full-time jobs filled by non-Aboriginal persons, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 10 jobs from 2011
 - o 10 were **part-time jobs** filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 10 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 5 jobs from 2011.

Jobs by Sector: Private and Public

Table 3: Count of filled jobs by sector of business and by Aboriginal status of person employed in job, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(b)(c)

		2011		2014 2017				Change 11-20		Change 2014-2017					
Indicator	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total
Public Sector	86	54	140	82	61	143	68	55	123	-4	7	3	-14	-6	-20
Australian Government	25	10	35	22	10	32	11	8	19	-3	0	-3	-11	-2	-13
Territory Government	22	32	54	17	44	61	17	32	49	-5	12	7	0	-12	-12
Local Government	39	12	51	43	7	50	40	15	55	4	-5	-1	-3	8	5
Private Sector	56	21	77	78	24	102	72	35	107	22	3	25	-6	11	5
Total	142	75	217	160	85	245	140	90	230	18	10	28	-20	5	-15

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

Chart 4: Count of filled jobs by sector of business, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(d)

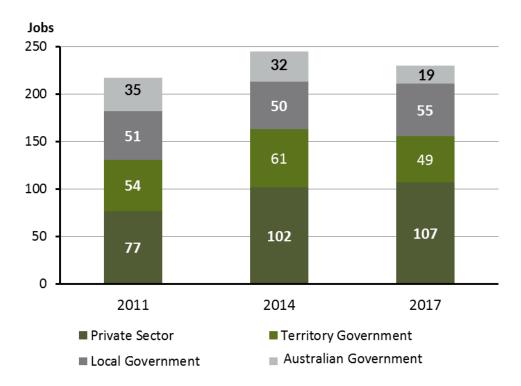
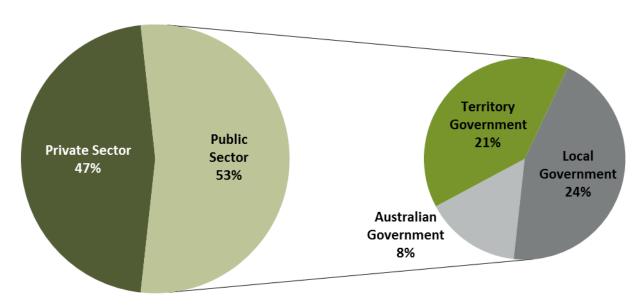


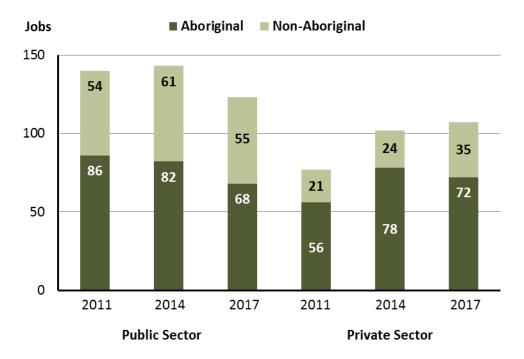
Chart 5: Percentage of filled jobs by sector of business in 2017 (a)(d)





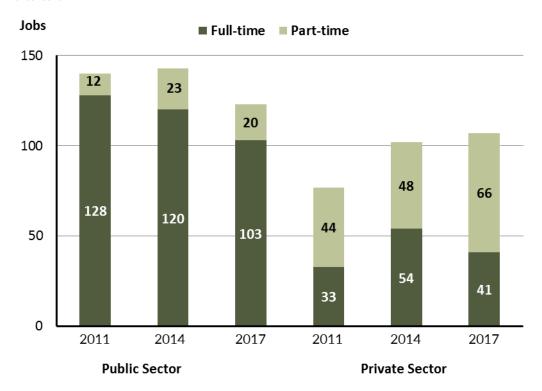
- there were 123 jobs in the public sector, a decrease of 20 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 17 jobs from 2011
- of the 123 jobs in the **public sector**:
 - 19 jobs were in the Australian Government, a decrease of 13 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 16 jobs from 2011
 - 55 jobs were in the Local Government, an increase of 5 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 4 jobs from 2011
- there were 107 jobs in the **private sector**, an increase of 5 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 30 jobs from 2011.

Chart 6: Count of filled jobs by sector and Aboriginal status of person in job, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(c)(d)



- of the 106 jobs in the **public sector**:
 - 58 jobs were filled by Aboriginal persons, a decrease of 24 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 28 jobs from 2011
 - 48 jobs were filled by non-Aboriginal persons, a decrease of 13 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
- of the 124 jobs in the **private sector**:
 - 82 jobs were filled by Aboriginal persons, an increase of 4 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 26 jobs from 2011
 - o 42 jobs were filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 18 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 21 jobs from 2011.

Chart 7: Count of filled jobs by sector and full-time/part-time status of person in job, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(b)(d)



- of the 123 jobs in the **public sector**:
 - o 86 were **full-time** jobs, a decrease of 34 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 42 jobs from 2011
 - o 20 were part-time jobs, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 8 jobs from 2011
- of the 107 jobs in the **private sector**:
 - o 58 were **full-time** jobs, an increase of 4 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 25 jobs from 2011
 - o 66 were **part-time** jobs, an increase of 18 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 22 jobs from 2011.

Table 4: Count of filled jobs by full-time/part-time status and Aboriginal status of person in job by sector, 2011, 2014, and 2017 (a)(b)(c)(d)

	2011											
Indicator	A	Aborigina	ıl	Noi	n-Aborig	inal	Total					
	Full- time	Part- time	Total	Full- time	Part- time	Total	Full- time	Part- time	Total			
Public Sector	76	10	86	52	2	54	128	12	140			
Private Sector	15	41	56	18	3	21	33	44	77			
Total	91	51	142	70	5	75	161	56	217			

		2014										
Indicator		Aborigina		Nor	n-Aborig	inal	Total					
marcator	Full- time	Part- time	I lotal I I lotal					Part- time	Total			
Public Sector	59	23	82	61	0	61	120	23	143			
Private Sector	30	48	78	24	0	24	54	48	102			
Total	89	71	160	85	0	85	174	71	245			

	2017										
	Aboriginal			Nor	n-Aborig	inal	Total				
Indicator	Full- time	Part- time	Total	Full- time	Part- time	Total	Full- time	Part- time	Total		
Public Sector	41	17	58	45	3	48	86	20	106		
Private Sector	23	59	82	35	7	42	58	66	124		
Total	89	71	140	80	10	90	144	86	230		

In 2017 in Gunbalanya there were:

- 58 jobs in the **public sector** filled by **Aboriginal** persons, a decrease of 24 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 28 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - o 41 were **full-time** jobs, a decrease of 18 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 35 jobs from 2011
 - o 17 were part-time jobs, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 7 jobs from 2011
- 82 jobs in the **private sector** filled by **Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 4 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 26 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - o 23 were **full-time** jobs, a decrease of 7 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 8 jobs from 2011
 - 59 were part-time jobs, an increase of 11 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 18 jobs from 2011

- 48 jobs in the **public sector** filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, a decrease of 13 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - o 45 were **full-time** jobs, a decrease of 16 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 7 jobs from 2011
 - o 3 were part-time jobs, an increase of 3 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 1 job from 2011
- 42 jobs in the **private sector** filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 18 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 21 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - o 35 were **full-time** jobs, an increase of 11 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 17 jobs from 2011
 - o 7 were **part-time** jobs, an increase of 7 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 4 jobs from 2011.

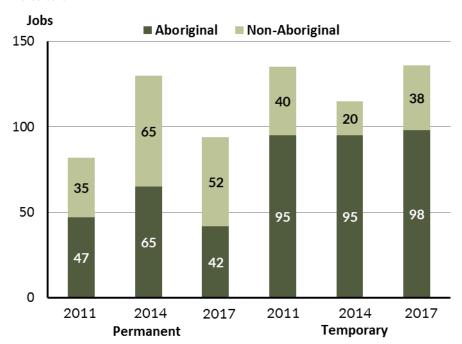
Job Status: Permanent and Temporary

Table 5: Count of filled jobs by employment status and Aboriginal status of person in job, 2011, 2014, and 2017 (a)(c)(e)

		2011			Change 2014 2017 2011-2014			Change 2014-2017							
Indicator	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total
Permanent	47	35	82	65	65	130	42	52	94	18	30	48	-23	-13	-36
Temporary	95	40	135	95	20	115	98	38	136	0	-20	-20	3	18	21
Total	142	75	217	160	85	245	140	90	230	18	10	28	-20	5	-15

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

Chart 8: Count of filled jobs by employment status and Aboriginal status of person in job, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(c)(e)



Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

- there were 94 **permanent** jobs, a decrease of 36 jobs from 2014, and an increase of 12 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - 42 jobs were filled by **Aboriginal** persons, a decrease of 23 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 5 jobs from 2011
 - 52 jobs were filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, a decrease of 13 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 17 jobs from 2011

- there were 136 **temporary** jobs, an increase of 21 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 1 job from 2011, of which:
 - 98 jobs were filled by Aboriginal persons, an increase of 3 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 3 jobs from 2011
 - o 38 jobs were filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 18 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011.

Table 6: Count of filled jobs by sector, Aboriginal status and employment status of person in job, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(c)(d)(e)

					2011					
Indicator	,	Aborigina		No	n-Aborigi	inal	Total			
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	
Public Sector	23	63	86	25	29	54	48	92	140	
Private Sector	24	32	56	10	11	21	34	43	77	
Total	47	95	142	35	40	75	82	135	217	

					2014						
Indicator	F	Aboriginal		Non-	Aborigina	I		Total			
	Perm	rm Temp Total Perm Temp Total					Perm	Temp	Total		
Public Sector	33	49	82	45	16	61	78	65	143		
Private Sector	32	46	78	20	4	24	52	50	102		
Total	65	95	160	65	20	85	130	115	245		

	2017											
Indicator	,	Aborigina		No	n-Aborigi	nal	Total					
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total			
Public Sector	18	50	68	30	25	55	48	75	123			
Private Sector	24	48	72	22	13	35	46	61	107			
Total	42	98	140	52	38	90	94	136	230			

In 2017 in Gunbalanya there were:

- 123 jobs in the **public sector**, a decrease of 20 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 17 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - o 48 jobs were **permanent**, a decrease of 30 jobs from 2014 and unchanged from 2011, of which:
 - 18 jobs were filled by **Aboriginal** persons, a decrease of 15 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 5 jobs from 2011
 - 30 jobs were filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, a decrease of 15 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 5 jobs from 2011
 - o 75 jobs were temporary, an increase of 10 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 17 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - 50 jobs were filled by **Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 1 job from 2014 and a decrease of 13 jobs from 2011

- 25 jobs were filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 9 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011
- 107 jobs in the **private sector**, an increase of 5 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 30 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - o 46 jobs were **permanent**, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 12 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - 24 jobs were filled by **Aboriginal** persons, a decrease of 8 jobs from 2014 and unchanged from 2011
 - 22 jobs were filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 2 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 12 jobs from 2011
 - o 61 jobs were **temporary**, an increase of 11 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 18 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - 48 jobs were filled by **Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 2 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 16 jobs from 2011
 - 13 jobs were filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 9 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 2 jobs from 2011.

Job Vacancies

Table 7: Job vacancies, 2011, 2014, and 2017

Indicator	2011	2014	2017	Change 2011-2014	Change 2014-2017
Job vacancies	9	28	43	19	15

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

Table 8: Job vacancies by occupation, 2011, 2014, and 2017 (f)(g)

Occupation (ANZSCO major group)	2011	2014	2017	Change 2011- 2014	Change 2014- 2017
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1	6	4	5	-2
Community and Personal Service Workers	3	15	14	12	-1
Labourers	2	3	7	1	4
Managers	0	1	2	1	1
Professionals	3	3	11	0	8
Sales Workers	0	0	3	0	3
Technicians and Trades Workers	0	0	2	0	2
Total	9	28	43	19	15

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

Table 9: Job vacancies by job title, July 2017 (f)

Job Vacancy	No.	Job Vacancy	No.
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker	5	Liaison Officer	2
Aged or Disabled Carer	2	Police Officer	1
Beef Cattle Farm Worker	2	Primary School Teacher	2
Butcher or Smallgoods Maker	2	Recreation Officer	1
Child Care Centre Manager	1	Recycling or Rubbish Collector	1
Community Worker	4	Registered Nurses nec	3
Customer Service Manager	1	Sales Assistant (General)	3
General Clerk	4	Secondary School Teacher	2
Handyperson	4	Teachers' Aide	2
Health Promotion Officer	1	Total	43

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

- there were 43 vacancies reported, an increase of 15 vacancies from 2014 and an increase of 34 vacancies from 2011
- of the 43 reported vacancies, the largest requirements were for:
 - 14 Community and Personal Service Workers, the majority of which are in the following jobs:
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker
 - Community Worker

- o 11 Professionals, the majority of which are in the following jobs:
 - Registered Nurse nec
 - Liaison Officer
 - Primary School Teacher
 - Secondary School Teacher
- o 7 Labourers, the majority of which is in the following job:
 - Handyperson.

Jobs by Industry

Table 10: Count of filled jobs by industry of business, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(h)

Industry (ANZSIC Division)	2	011	2	014	2	017	Change 2011-2014	Change 2014-2017
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	Total
Accommodation and Food Services	18	8.3%	13	5.3%	16	7.0%	-5	3
Administrative and Support Services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	3.0%	0	7
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	33	15.2%	30	12.2%	0	0.0%	-3	-30
Arts and Recreation Services	16	7.4%	26	10.6%	24	10.4%	10	-2
Education and Training	35	16.1%	60	24.5%	31	13.5%	25	-29
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	6.1%	0	14
Financial and Insurance Services	3	1.4%	1	0.4%	2	0.9%	-2	1
Health Care and Social Assistance	19	8.8%	17	6.9%	16	7.0%	-2	-1
Public Administration and Safety	67	30.9%	56	22.9%	60	26.1%	-11	4
Retail Trade	20	9.2%	38	15.5%	37	16.1%	18	-1
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	2	0.9%	4	1.6%	6	2.6%	2	2
Wholesale Trade	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	17	7.4%	0	17
Total	217	100.0%	245	100.0%	230	100.0%	28	-15

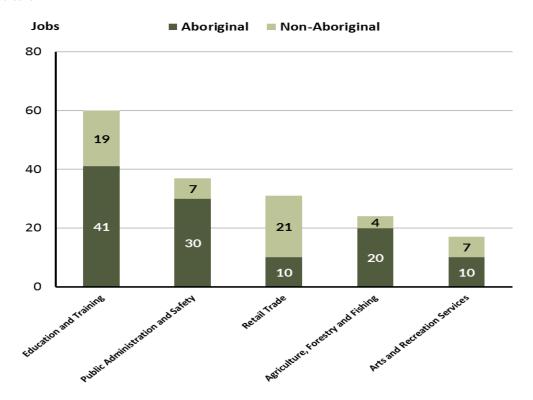
Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

- the Public Administration and Safety industry was the largest industry employer, with 60 filled jobs or 26.1% of filled jobs, an increase of 4 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 7 jobs from 2011
- other significant industry employers were:
 - Retail Trade with 37 jobs (or 16.1% of filled jobs), a decrease of 1 job from 2014 and an increase of 17 jobs from 2011
 - Education and Training with 31 jobs (or 13.5% of filled jobs), a decrease of 29 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011
 - Arts and Recreation Services with 24 jobs (or 10.4% of filled jobs), a decrease of 2 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 8 jobs from 2011.

Table 11: Count of filled jobs by industry of business and Aboriginal status of person in job, 2011, 2014, and 2017 (a)(c)(h)

		2011			2014			2017		Ţ	Change 2011- 2014	107	- Change 2014- 2017		
Industry (ANZSIC division)	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total
Accommodation and Food Services	15	3	18	8	5	13	9	7	16	-7	2	-5	1	2	3
Administrative and Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	0	3	4	7
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	24	9	33	21	9	30	0	0	0	-3	0	-3	-21	-9	-30
Arts and Recreation Services	13	3	16	26	0	26	20	4	24	13	-3	10	-6	4	-2
Education and Training	13	22	35	29	31	60	10	21	31	16	9	25	-19	-10	-29
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	14	0	0	0	8	6	14
Financial and Insurance Services	3	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	-2	0	-2	1	0	1
Health Care and Social Assistance	13	6	19	5	12	17	7	9	16	-8	6	-2	2	-3	-1
Public Administration and Safety	47	20	67	44	12	56	41	19	60	-3	-8	-11	-3	7	4
Retail Trade	11	9	20	26	12	38	30	7	37	15	3	18	4	-5	-1
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0	2	2	0	4	4	0	6	6	0	2	2	0	2	2
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	17	0	0	0	10	7	17
Total	142	75	217	160	85	245	140	90	230	18	10	28	-20	5	-15

Chart 9: Count of filled jobs by top 5 industries of business and Aboriginal status of person in job, 2017 (a)(c)(h)



- of the 140 jobs filled by Aboriginal persons, there were:
 - 41 jobs in Public Administration and Safety, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
 - o 30 jobs in Retail Trade, an increase of 4 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 19 jobs from 2011
 - 10 jobs in Education and Training, a decrease of 19 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011
- of the 90 jobs filled by non-Aboriginal persons, there were:
 - 19 jobs in Public Administration and Safety, an increase of 7 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - o 7 jobs in Retail Trade, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 21 jobs in Education and Training, a decrease of 10 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 1 job from 2011.

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

					2011				
Industry (ANZSIC division)	Į.	Aborigina	ıl	Noi	n-Aborig	inal		Total	
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total
Accommodation and Food Services	11	4	15	2	1	3	13	5	18
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0	24	24	7	2	9	7	26	33
Arts and Recreation Services	0	13	13	0	3	3	0	16	16
Education and Training	9	4	13	13	9	22	22	13	35
Financial and Insurance Services	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
Health Care and Social Assistance	3	10	13	0	6	6	3	16	19
Public Administration and Safety	13	34	47	7	13	20	20	47	67
Retail Trade	7	4	11	3	6	9	10	10	20
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Total	47	95	142	35	40	75	82	135	217

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

					2014				
Industry (ANZSIC division)	P	Aborigina	ıl .	Noi	n-Aborig	inal		Total	
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total
Accommodation and Food Services	0	8	8	5	0	5	5	8	13
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	9	12	21	8	1	9	17	13	30
Arts and Recreation Services	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	26	26
Education and Training	22	7	29	20	11	31	42	18	60
Financial and Insurance Services	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Health Care and Social Assistance	5	0	5	12	0	12	17	0	17
Public Administration and Safety	14	30	44	8	4	12	22	34	56
Retail Trade	14	12	26	8	4	12	22	16	38
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	4
Total	65	95	160	65	20	85	130	115	245

Table 14: Count of filled jobs by industry, employment status and Aboriginal status of person in job, 2017 (a)(c)(e)(h)

					2017				
Industry (ANZSIC division)	F	Aborigina	ıl	Noi	n-Aborig	inal		Total	
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total
Accommodation and Food Services	3	6	9	3	4	7	6	10	16
Administrative and Support Services	1	2	3	4	0	4	5	2	7
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arts and Recreation Services	7	13	20	2	2	4	9	15	24
Education and Training	8	2	10	10	11	21	18	13	31
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	8	0	8	6	0	6	14	0	14
Financial and Insurance Services	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2
Health Care and Social Assistance	2	5	7	3	6	9	5	11	16
Public Administration and Safety	7	34	41	13	6	19	20	40	60
Retail Trade	4	26	30	5	2	7	9	28	37
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0	0	0	1	5	6	1	5	6
Wholesale Trade	1	9	10	5	2	7	6	11	17
Total	42	98	140	52	38	90	94	136	230

- of the 94 **permanent** jobs, there were:
 - 20 jobs in Public Administration and Safety, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2014 and unchanged from 2011, including:
 - 7 jobs filled by **Aboriginal** persons, a decrease of 7 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
 - 13 jobs filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 5 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 6 jobs from 2011
 - o 18 jobs in Education and Training, a decrease of 24 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 8 jobs filled by **Aboriginal** persons, a decrease of 14 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - 10 jobs filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, a decrease of 10 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011
 - o 14 jobs in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services, an increase of 14 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 14 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 8 jobs filled by **Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 8 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 8 jobs from 2011
 - 6 jobs filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 6 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 6 jobs from 2011

- of the 136 **temporary** jobs, there were:
 - 40 jobs in Public Administration and Safety, an increase of 6 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 7 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 34 jobs filled by **Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 4 jobs from 2014 and unchanged from 2011
 - 6 jobs filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 2 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 7 jobs from 2011
 - 28 jobs in Retail Trade, an increase of 12 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 18 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 26 jobs filled by **Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 14 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 22 jobs from 2011
 - 2 jobs filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011
 - o 15 jobs in Arts and Recreation Services, a decrease of 11 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 1 job from 2011, including
 - 13 jobs filled by **Aboriginal** persons, a decrease of 13 jobs from 2014 and unchanged from 2011
 - 2 jobs filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 2 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 1 job from 2011.

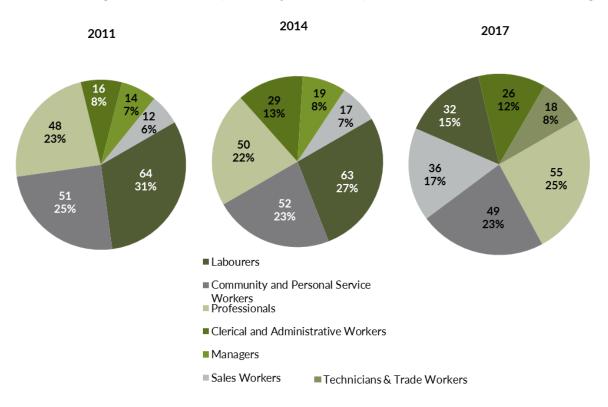
Jobs by Occupation

Table 15: Count of filled jobs by occupation, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(f)(g)

Occupation (ANZSCO major group)	2	011	2	2014	2	017	Change 2011-2014	Change 2014-2017
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	Total
Clerical and Administrative Workers	16	7.4%	29	11.8%	26	11.3%	13	-3
Community and Personal Service Workers	51	23.5%	52	21.2%	49	21.3%	1	-3
Labourers	64	29.5%	63	25.7%	32	13.9%	-1	-31
Machinery Operators and Drivers	2	0.9%	4	1.6%	0	0.0%	2	-4
Managers	14	6.5%	19	7.8%	14	6.1%	5	-5
Professionals	48	22.1%	50	20.4%	55	23.9%	2	5
Sales Workers	12	5.5%	17	6.9%	36	15.7%	5	19
Technicians and Trades Workers	9	4.1%	11	4.5%	18	7.8%	2	7
Other occupations	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-1	0
Total	217	100.0%	245	100.0%	230	100.0%	28	-15

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

Chart 10: Percentage and count of top 6 filled jobs by occupation, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(f)(g)



In 2017 in Gunbalanya:

- Professionals was the largest occupation classification in terms of filled jobs, accounting for 55 jobs (23.9% of total filled jobs), an increase of 5 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 7 jobs from 2011
- other significant occupation classifications were:
 - Community and Personal Service Workers accounting for 49 jobs or 21.3% of total jobs a decrease of 3 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
 - Sales Workers accounting for 36 jobs or 15.7% of total jobs an increase of 19 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 24 jobs from 2011
 - Labourers accounting for 32 jobs or 13.9% of total jobs a decrease of 31 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 32 jobs from 2011.

Table 16 Count of filled jobs by ANZSCO occupation by Aboriginal status of person employed in job, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(c)(f)(g)

Q		2011			2014			2017			Change 2011-2014		Change 2014-2017		
Occupation (ANZSCO major group)	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total
Clerical and Administrative Workers	8	8	16	18	11	29	13	13	26	10	3	13	-5	2	-3
Community and Personal Service Workers	41	10	51	38	14	52	37	12	49	-3	4	1	-1	-2	-3
Labourers	54	10	64	58	5	63	25	7	32	4	-5	-1	-33	2	-31
Machinery Operators and Drivers	2	0	2	0	4	4	0	0	0	-2	4	2	0	-4	-4
Managers	3	11	14	5	14	19	2	12	14	2	3	5	-3	-2	-5
Professionals	19	29	48	17	33	50	24	31	55	-2	4	2	7	-2	5
Sales Workers	11	1	12	17	0	17	31	5	36	6	-1	5	14	5	19
Technicians and Trades Workers	4	5	9	7	4	11	8	10	18	3	-1	2	1	6	7
Other occupations	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0
Total	142	75	217	160	85	245	140	90	230	18	10	28	-20	5	-15

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

- of the 140 jobs filled by Aboriginal persons, there were:
 - 37 Community and Personal Service Workers, a decrease of 1 job from 2014 and a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011

- o 31 Sales Workers, an increase of 14 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 20 jobs from 2011
- o 25 Labourers, a decrease of 33 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 29 jobs from 2011
- of the 90 jobs filled by non-Aboriginal persons, there were:
 - o 31 Professionals, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 13 Clerical and Administrative Workers, an increase of 2 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 5 jobs from 2011
 - o 12 Community and Personal Service Workers, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 2 jobs from 2011.

Jobs by Industry by Occupation

Table 17: Count of filled jobs by industry by occupation, 2011 (a)(f)(g)(h)

2011										
			C	Occupat	ion (A	NZSC	O majo	or group)	
Industry (ANZSIC Division)	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
Accommodation and Food Services	0	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1	0	27	0	3	1	0	1	0	33
Arts and Recreation Services	1	2	2	0	1	5	1	4	0	16
Education and Training	2	9	3	0	1	20	0	0	0	35
Financial and Insurance Services	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Health Care and Social Assistance	0	6	6	0	0	6	0	0	1	19
Public Administration and Safety	9	21	13	0	3	12	6	3	0	67
Retail Trade	0	0	6	2	4	2	5	1	0	20
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total	16	51	64	2	14	48	12	9	1	217

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

Table 18: Count of filled jobs by industry by occupation, 2014 (a)(f)(g)(h)

2014										
			(Occupat	ion (Al	NZSCO	major	group)		
Industry (ANZSIC Division)	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
Accommodation and Food Services	1	6	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	13
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3	0	20	0	3	1	0	3	0	30
Arts and Recreation Services	2	6	3	0	4	7	0	4	0	26
Education and Training	13	12	8	0	3	24	0	0	0	60
Financial and Insurance Services	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Health Care and Social Assistance	1	7	2	0	1	6	0	0	0	17
Public Administration and Safety	7	18	25	0	1	4	0	1	0	56
Retail Trade	1	3	0	4	6	4	17	3	0	38
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	29	52	63	4	19	50	17	11	0	245

Table 19: Count of filled jobs by occupation and by industry, 2017 (a)(f)(g)(h)

2017											
			C	Occupat	ion (<i>F</i>	NZSC	O maj	or group)		
Industry (ANZSIC Division)	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	
Accommodation and Food Services	0	6	6	0	2	1	0	1	0	16	
Administrative and Support Services	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
Arts and Recreation Services	1	3	1	0	2	16	1	0	0	24	
Education and Training	3	6	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	31	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1	5	0	0	1	4	0	3	0	14	
Financial and Insurance Services	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Health Care and Social Assistance	5	4	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	16	
Public Administration and Safety	6	25	19	0	1	3	0	6	0	60	
Retail Trade	0	0	0	0	1	0	35	1	0	37	
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	
Wholesale Trade	1	0	5	0	4	0	0	7	0	17	
Total	26	49	32	0	14	55	36	18	0	230	

- the majority of Professionals (55) jobs (the largest occupation group) were shared across the Education and Training (19) and Arts and Recreation (16) industries
- in Public Administration and Safety (the largest industry), there were 25 filled jobs for Community and Personal Service, an increase of 7 jobs from 2014
- the majority of Community and Personal Service Workers (the second largest occupation group)
 were in the Public Administration and Safety industry (the largest industry) accounting for 25 filled jobs
- Education and Training showed the largest decrease in filled jobs of 29 between 2017 and 2014
- new industries in 2017 were Administrative and Support Services, Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services and Wholesale Trade which filled 38 jobs; these industries had nil jobs filled in 2014.

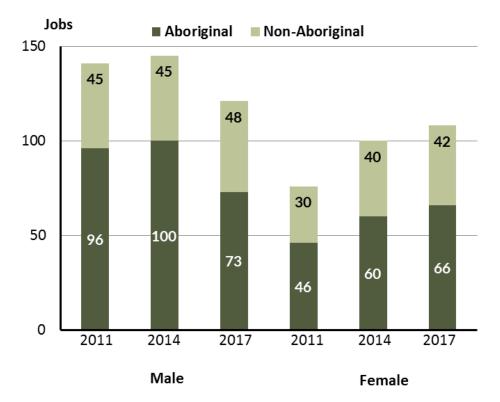
Jobs by Gender

Table 20: Counts of filled jobs by gender² and Aboriginal status of person employed in job 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(c)(i)

Indicator	2011				2014		2017			2011-2014 Change			2014-2017 Change		
	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total
Male	96	45	141	100	45	145	73	48	121	4	0	4	-27	3	-24
Female	46	30	76	60	40	100	66	42	108	14	10	24	6	2	8
Total	142	75	217	160	85	245	139	90	229	18	10	28	-21	5	-16

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

Chart 11: Count of filled jobs by gender and Aboriginal status of person in job, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(c)(i)



Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

² 1 Aboriginal filled jobs gender status not identified in 2017

JOBS PROFILE **GUNBALANYA**

In 2017 in Gunbalanya:

- there were 121 jobs filled by males, a decrease of 24 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 20 jobs from 2011
- of the 121 jobs filled by males:
 - o 73 were **Aboriginal**, a decrease of 27 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 23 jobs from 2011
 - 48 were non-Aboriginal, an increase of 3 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 3 jobs from 2011
- there were 108 jobs filled by females, an increase of 8 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 32 jobs from 2011
- of the 108 jobs filled by females:
 - o 66 were **Aboriginal**, an increase of 6 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 20 jobs from 2011
 - 42 were non-Aboriginal, an increase of 2 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 12 jobs from 2011.

Table 21: Counts of filled jobs by gender, by Aboriginal status of person in the job, by full-time/part-time status, by job permanency and by sector 2011 (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(i)

2011												
		Male			Female		Total					
Indicator	Aboriginal	Non- Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non- Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non- Aboriginal	Total			
Full-time	66	42	108	25	28	53	91	70	161			
Part-time	30	3	33	21	2	23	51	5	56			
Total	96	45	141	46	30	76	142	75	217			
Permanent	31	23	54	16	12	28	47	35	82			
Temporary	65	22	87	30	18	48	95	40	135			
Total	96	45	141	46	30	76	142	75	217			
Public Sector	57	29	86	29	25	54	86	54	140			
Private Sector	39	16	55	17	5	22	56	21	77			
Total	96	45	141	46	30	76	142	75	217			

Table 22: Counts of filled jobs by gender, by Aboriginal status of person in the job, by full-time/part-time status, by job permanency and by sector 2014 (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(i)

2014												
		Male			Female		Total					
Indicator	Aboriginal	Non- Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non- Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non- Aboriginal	Total			
Full-time	63	45	108	26	40	66	89	85	174			
Part-time	37	0	37	34	0	34	71	0	71			
Total	100	45	145	60	40	100	160	85	245			
Permanent	35	38	73	30	27	57	65	65	130			
Temporary	65	7	72	30	13	43	95	20	115			
Total	100	45	145	60	40	100	160	85	245			
Public Sector	50	26	76	32	35	67	82	61	143			
Private Sector	50	19	69	28	5	33	78	24	102			
Total	100	45	145	60	40	100	160	85	245			

Table 23: Counts of filled jobs by gender³, by Aboriginal status of person in the job, by full-time/part-time status, by job permanency and by sector 2017 (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(i)

2017												
		Male			Female		Total					
Indicator	Aboriginal	Non- Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non- Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non- Aboriginal	Total			
Full-time	40	41	81	23	39	62	64	80	144			
Part-time	33	7	40	43	3	46	76	10	86			
Total	73	48	121	66	42	108	140	90	230			
Permanent	27	30	57	14	22	36	42	52	94			
Temporary	46	18	64	52	20	72	98	38	136			
Total	73	48	121	66	42	108	140	90	230			
Public Sector	34	26	60	33	29	62	68	55	123			
Private Sector	39	22	61	33	13	46	72	35	107			
Total	73	48	121	66	42	108	140	90	230			

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

³ 1 Aboriginal filled jobs gender status not identified in 2017

- of the 121 jobs filled by males, there were:
 - o 73 jobs filled by **Aboriginal males**, a decrease of 27 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 23 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 40 full-time jobs, a decrease of 23 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 26 jobs from 2011
 - 33 part-time jobs, a decrease of 4 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 3 jobs from 2011
 - 27 permanent jobs, a decrease of 8 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011
 - 46 temporary jobs, a decrease of 19 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 19 jobs from 2011
 - 34 public sector jobs, a decrease of 16 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 23 jobs from 2011
 - 39 private sector jobs, a decrease of 11 jobs from 2014 and unchanged from 2011
 - 48 jobs filled by non-Aboriginal males, an increase of 3 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 3 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 41 full-time jobs, a decrease of 4 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - 7 part-time jobs, an increase of 7 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 4 jobs from 2011
 - 30 permanent jobs, a decrease of 8 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 7 jobs from 2011
 - 18 temporary jobs, an increase of 11 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011
 - 26 public sector jobs, unchanged from 2014 and a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011
 - 22 private sector jobs, an increase of 3 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 6 jobs from 2011
- of the 108 jobs filled by females, there were:
 - o 66 jobs filled by **Aboriginal females**, an increase of 6 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 20 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 23 full-time jobs, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 43 part-time jobs, an increase of 9 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 22 jobs from 2011
 - 14 permanent jobs, a decrease of 16 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 52 temporary jobs, an increase of 22 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 22 jobs from 2011
 - 33 public sector jobs, an increase of 1 job from 2014 and an increase of 4 jobs from 2011
 - 33 private sector jobs, an increase of 5 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 16 jobs from 2011

- 42 jobs filled by non-Aboriginal females, an increase of 2 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 12 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 39 full-time jobs, a decrease of 1 job from 2014 and an increase of 11 jobs from 2011
 - 3 part-time jobs, an increase of 3 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - 22 permanent jobs, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 10 jobs from 2011
 - 20 temporary jobs, an increase of 7 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 29 public sector jobs, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 4 jobs from 2011
 - 13 private sector jobs, an increase of 8 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 8 jobs from 2011.

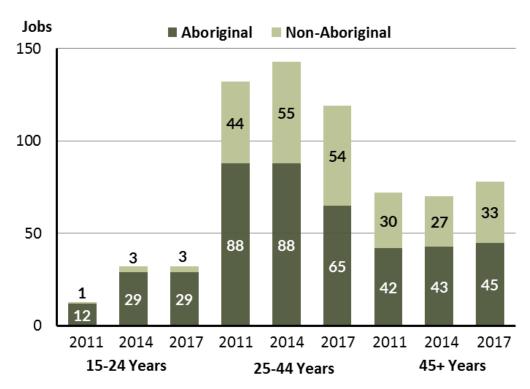
Jobs by Age

Table 24: Counts of filled jobs by age and Aboriginal status of person employed in job, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(c)(j)

	2011		2014		2017			Change 2011-2014			Change 2014-2017				
Indicator	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total
15-24 years	12	1	13	29	3	32	29	3	32	17	2	19	0	0	0
25-44 years	88	44	132	88	55	143	65	54	119	0	11	11	-23	-1	-24
45+ years	42	30	72	43	27	70	45	33	78	1	-3	-2	2	6	8
Total	142	75	217	160	85	245	140	90	230	18	10	28	-20	5	-15

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

Chart 12: Count of filled jobs by age and Aboriginal status of person in job, 2011, 2014 and 2017 (a)(c)(j)



Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

In 2017 in Gunbalanya:

- there were 32 **jobs filled** by persons aged **15-24 years**, unchanged from 2014 and an increase of 19 jobs from 2011. Of these:
 - 29 jobs were filled by **Aboriginal** persons, unchanged from 2014 and an increase of 17 jobs from 2011

- 3 jobs were filled by non-Aboriginal persons, unchanged from 2014 and an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
- there were 119 jobs filled by persons aged 25-44 years, a decrease of 24 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 13 jobs from 2011. Of these:
 - 65 jobs were filled by Aboriginal persons, a decrease of 23 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 23 jobs from 2011
 - 54 jobs were filled by non-Aboriginal persons, a decrease of 1 job from 2014 and an increase of 10 jobs from 2011
- there were 78 jobs **filled** by persons aged **45+ years**, an increase of 8 jobs from 2011 and an increase of 6 jobs from 2011. Of these:
 - 45 jobs were filled by Aboriginal persons, an increase of 2 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 3 jobs from 2011
 - o 33 jobs were filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, an increase of 6 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 3 jobs from 2011.

Table 25: Counts of filled jobs by age, by Aboriginal status of person in the job, by full-time/part-time status, by job permanency and by sector June-July 2011 (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(i)

					201:	1						
	15-24 years			25-44 years			4	5+ yeaı	rs		Total	
Indicator	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total
Full-time	10	1	11	47	40	87	34	29	63	91	70	161
Part-time	2	0	2	41	4	45	8	1	9	51	5	56
Total	12	1	13	88	44	132	42	30	72	142	75	217
Permanent	3	1	4	27	24	51	17	10	27	47	35	82
Temporary	9	0	9	61	20	81	25	20	45	95	40	135
Total	12	1	13	88	44	132	42	30	72	142	75	217
Public Sector	9	1	10	44	33	77	33	20	53	86	54	140
Private Sector	3	0	3	44	11	55	9	10	19	56	21	77
Total	12	1	13	88	44	132	42	30	72	142	75	217

Table 26: Counts of filled jobs by age, by Aboriginal status of person in the job, by full-time/part-time status, by job permanency and by sector June-July 2014 (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(i)

	2014											
	15-24 years			25	25-44 years			5+ year	s		Total	
Indicator	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total
Full-time	16	3	19	51	55	106	22	27	49	89	85	174
Part-time	13	0	13	37	0	37	21	0	21	71	0	71
Total	29	3	32	88	55	143	43	27	70	160	85	245
Permanent	14	3	17	28	44	72	23	18	41	65	65	130
Temporary	15	0	15	60	11	71	20	9	29	95	20	115
Total	29	3	32	88	55	143	43	27	70	160	85	245
Public Sector	23	3	26	35	41	76	24	17	41	82	61	143
Private Sector	6	0	6	53	14	67	19	10	29	78	24	102
Total	29	3	32	88	55	143	43	27	70	160	85	245

Table 27: Counts of filled jobs by age, by Aboriginal status of person in the job, by full-time/part-time status, by job permanency and by sector June-July 2017 (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(i)

	2017											
	15-24 years			25-44 years			4	5+ year	s		Total	
Indicator	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Total
Full-time	8	3	11	31	49	80	24	28	52	64	80	144
Part-time	21	0	21	34	5	39	21	5	26	76	10	86
Total	29	3	32	65	54	119	45	33	78	140	90	230
Permanent	5	1	6	19	30	49	17	21	38	42	52	94
Temporary	24	2	26	46	24	70	28	12	40	98	38	136
Total	29	3	32	65	54	119	45	33	78	140	90	230
Public Sector	8	0	8	37	31	68	22	24	46	68	55	123
Private Sector	21	3	24	28	23	51	23	9	32	72	35	107
Total	29	3	32	65	54	119	45	33	78	140	90	230

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

In 2017 in Gunbalanya:

- of the 32 jobs filled by persons aged 15-24 years, there were:
 - o 29 jobs filled by **Aboriginal** persons, of which:
 - 8 were full-time jobs, a decrease of 8 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 21 were part-time jobs, an increase of 8 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 19 jobs from 2011
 - 5 were permanent jobs, a decrease of 9 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 24 were temporary jobs, an increase of 9 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 15 jobs from 2011
 - 8 were public sector jobs, a decrease of 15 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - 21 were private sector jobs, an increase of 15 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 18 jobs from 2011
 - 3 jobs filled by non-Aboriginal persons, of which:
 - 3 were full-time jobs, unchanged from 2014 and an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
 - none were part-time jobs unchanged from 2014 and unchanged from 2011
 - 1 was a permanent job, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2014 and unchanged from 2011
 - 2 were temporary jobs, an increase of 2 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
 - none were public sector job, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - 3 were private sector jobs, an increase of 3 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 3 jobs from 2011
- of the 119 **jobs filled** by persons aged **25-44 years**, there were:
 - 65 jobs filled by Aboriginal persons, of which:
 - 31 were full-time jobs, a decrease of 20 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 16 jobs from 2011
 - 34 were part-time jobs, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 7 jobs from 2011
 - 19 were permanent jobs, a decrease of 9 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 8 jobs from 2011
 - 46 were temporary jobs, a decrease of 14 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 15 jobs from 2011
 - 37 were public sector jobs, an increase of 2 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 7 jobs from 2011
 - 28 were private sector jobs, a decrease of 25 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 16 jobs from 2011

- o 54 jobs filled by **non-Aboriginal** persons, of which:
 - 49 were full-time jobs, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 9 jobs from 2011
 - 5 were part-time jobs, an increase of 5 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - 30 were permanent jobs, a decrease of 14 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 6 jobs from 2011
 - 24 were temporary jobs, an increase of 13 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 4 jobs from 2011
 - 31 were public sector jobs, a decrease of 10 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 23 were private sector jobs, an increase of 9 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 12 jobs from 2011
- of the 78 **jobs filled** by persons aged **45+ years**, there were:
 - 45 jobs filled by Aboriginal persons, of which:
 - 24 were full-time jobs, an increase of 2 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 10 jobs from 2011
 - 21 were part-time jobs, unchanged from 2014 and an increase of 13 jobs from 2011
 - 17 were permanent jobs, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2014 and unchanged from 2011
 - 28 were temporary jobs, an increase of 8 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 3 jobs from 2011
 - 22 were public sector jobs, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 11 jobs from 2011
 - 23 were private sector jobs, an increase of 4 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 14 jobs from 2011
 - 33 jobs filled by non-Aboriginal persons, of which:
 - 28 were full-time jobs, an increase of 1 job from 2014 and a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - 5 were part-time jobs, an increase of 5 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 4 jobs from 2011
 - 21 were permanent jobs, an increase of 3 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 11 jobs from 2011
 - 12 were temporary jobs, an increase of 3 jobs from 2014 and a decrease of 8 jobs from 2011
 - 24 were public sector jobs, an increase of 7 jobs from 2014 and an increase of 4 jobs from 2011
 - 9 were private sector jobs, a decrease of 1 job from 2014 and a decrease of 1 job from 2011.

Vocational Education and Training

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 the remote town 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 remote towns across the Territory.

Table 28: Northern Territory Vocational Education and Training (VET) students, 2010, 2013 and 2016 (k)

	20	10	20	13	20	16	Cha	nge
VET Funding Group	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	2010- 2013	2013- 2016
Arts, Entertainment, Sports and Recreation	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	8
Building and Construction	41	17	40	9	31	15	- 1	- 9
Business and Clerical	0	0	0	0	13	6	0	13
Community Services, Health and Education	16	7	123	28	45	22	107	- 78
Engineering and Mining	6	2	9	2	17	8	3	8
Finance, Banking and Insurance	4	2	2	0	1	0	- 2	- 1
Food Processing	38	15	33	8	7	3	- 5	- 26
General Education and Training	45	18	78	18	9	4	33	- 69
Primary Industry	52	21	73	17	35	17	21	- 38
Process Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	10
Sales and Personal Service	22	9	26	6	4	2	4	- 22
Textiles, Clothing, Footwear and Furnishings	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	- 2
Tourism and Hospitality	0	0	18	4	23	11	18	5
Transport and Storage	0	0	31	7	0	0	31	- 31
Utilities	22	9	0	0	0	0	- 22	0
Total	246	100	435	100	203	100	189	- 232

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

In 2016 in Gunbalanya:

- there were 203 VET students, a decrease of 232 students from 2013 and a decrease of 43 students from 2010
- the areas of VET activity with the most students were Community Services, Health and Education (45), Primary Industry (35), and Building and Construction (31)
- Business and Clerical reported the largest increase in students (13) compared to 2013 and Community Services, Health and Education reported the largest decrease in students (-78) over the same period.

Table 29: Northern Territory Vocational Education and Training (VET) unit enrolments, 2010, 2013 and 2016 (I)

	201	l0	20	13	20	16	Char	nge
VET Funding Group	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	2010- 2013	2013- 2016
Arts, Entertainment, Sports and Recreation	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	8
Building and Construction	160	14	289	16	417	40	129	128
Business and Clerical	0	0	0	0	58	6	0	58
Community Services, Health and Education	46	4	268	15	147	14	222	- 121
Engineering and Mining	82	7	40	2	121	12	- 42	81
Finance, Banking and Insurance	13	1	11	1	7	1	- 2	- 4
Food Processing	174	15	298	16	39	4	124	- 259
General Education and Training	176	15	146	8	9	1	- 30	- 137
Primary Industry	272	23	458	25	66	6	186	- 392
Process Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	47	5	0	47
Sales and Personal Service	125	11	133	7	21	2	8	- 112
Textiles, Clothing, Footwear and Furnishings	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	- 4
Tourism and Hospitality	0	0	60	3	104	10	60	44
Transport and Storage	0	0	118	6	0	0	118	- 118
Utilities	137	12	0	0	0	0	- 137	0
Total	1 185	100	1 825	100	1 044	100	640	- 781

In 2016 in Gunbalanya:

- there were 1044 **VET unit enrolments**, a decrease of 781 unit enrolments from 2013 and a decrease of 141 unit enrolments from 2010
- the areas of VET activity with the most unit enrolments were Building and Construction (417), Community Services, Health and Education (147), and Engineering and Mining (121)
- Building and Construction reported the largest increase in unit enrolments (128) compared to 2013 and Primary Industry reported the largest decrease in unit enrolments (-392) over the same period.

Table 30: Northern Territory Vocational Education and Training (VET) nominal hours, 2010, 2013 and 2016 (m)

	201	L O	201	3	20:	16	Change	
VET Funding Group	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	2010- 2013	2013- 2016
Building and Construction	4 590	13	12 642	21	14 250	50	8 052	1 608
Business and Clerical	0	0	0	0	1 410	5	0	1 410
Community Services, Health and Education	1 616	4	7 814	13	3 645	13	6 198	-4 169
Engineering and Mining	1 460	4	7 040	12	3 120	11	5 580	-3 920
Finance, Banking and Insurance	380	1	240	0	175	1	- 140	- 65
Food Processing	5 630	16	9 305	15	655	2	3 675	-8 650
General Education and Training	4 560	13	4 590	8	135	0	30	-4 455
Primary Industry	9 430	26	10 835	18	0	0	1 405	-10 835
Process Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	1 220	4	0	1 220
Sales and Personal Service	3 815	11	3 260	5	465	2	- 555	-2 795
Textiles, Clothing, Footwear and Furnishings	0	0	120	0	0	0	120	- 120
Tourism and Hospitality	0	0	1 577	3	3 214	11	1 577	1 637
Transport and Storage	0	0	3 070	5	0	0	3 070	-3 070
Utilities	4 568	13	0	0	0	0	-4 568	0
Total	36 049	100	60 493	100	28 289	100	24 444	-32 204

In 2016 in Gunbalanya:

- there were 28 289 VET nominal hours delivered, a decrease of 32 204 nominal hours delivered from 2013 and a decrease of 7760 nominal hours delivered from 2010
- the areas of VET activity with the most nominal hours delivered were Building and Construction (14 250), Community Services, Health and Education (3645), and Tourism and Hospitality (3214)
- Tourism and Hospitality reported the largest increase in nominal hours delivered (1637) compared to 2013 and Primary Industry reported the largest decrease in nominal hours delivered (-10 835) over the same period.

Caveat: Nominal hours are based on the hours funded through Department of Trade Business and Innovation contracts; students and units includes delivery that has been funded in a previous year, fee for service or training that did not meet the funding requirements. Because of this a direct match cannot be made between hours and student/units.

Table 31: Northern Territory Vocational Education and Training (VET) unit completions, 2010, 2013 and 2016 (n)

	20	10	201	L3	20	16	Change	
VET Funding Group	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	2010- 2013	2013- 2016
Arts, Entertainment, Sports and Recreation	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	8
Building and Construction	81	8	184	12	211	32	103	27
Business and Clerical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Services, Health and Education	24	2	224	15	129	20	200	- 95
Engineering and Mining	82	8	40	3	103	16	- 42	63
Finance, Banking and Insurance	5	1	1	0	0	0	- 4	- 1
Food Processing	163	17	257	17	37	6	94	- 220
General Education and Training	105	11	125	8	8	1	20	- 117
Primary Industry	262	27	361	24	51	8	99	- 310
Process Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	47	7	0	47
Sales and Personal Service	115	12	128	9	14	2	13	- 114
Tourism and Hospitality	0	0	50	3	47	7	50	- 3
Transport and Storage	0	0	118	8	0	0	118	- 118
Utilities	135	14	0	0	0	0	- 135	0
Total	972	100	1 488	100	655	100	516	- 833

In 2016 in Gunbalanya:

- there were 655 VET unit completions, a decrease of 833 unit completions from 2013 and a decrease of 317 unit completions from 2010
- the areas of VET activity with the most unit completions were Building and Construction (211),
 Community Services, Health and Education (129), and Engineering and Mining (103)
- Engineering and Mining reported the largest increase in nominal hours delivered (63) compared to 2013 and Primary Industry reported the largest decrease in nominal hours delivered (-310) over the same period.

Population

Table 32: Population distribution by gender and age (p)(r)

Indicator	2006				2016		Change			
indicator	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-4 years	31	52	83	64	61	125	33	9	42	
5-14 years	103	90	193	80	83	163	-23	-7	-30	
15-24 years	92	95	187	126	139	265	34	44	78	
25-44 years	191	176	367	204	224	428	13	48	61	
45-64 years	78	70	148	128	162	290	50	92	142	
65+ years	14	12	26	5	5	10	-9	-7	-16	
TOTAL	509	495	1004	607	674	1281	98	179	277	

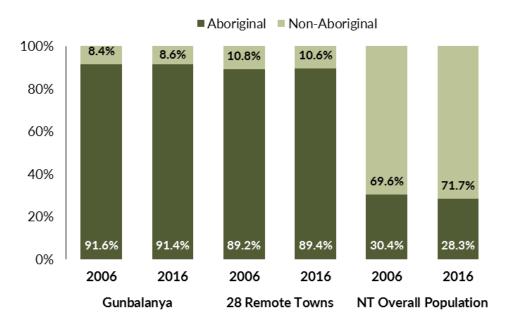
Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

In 2016 in Gunbalanya:

- there were an estimated 1281 persons, of which:
 - o 607 (47.4%) were male
 - o 674 (52.6%) were female
- between 2006 and 2016, the overall population in Gunbalanya increased by 277 persons from 2006, or an average of 2.5% per year compared to 0.7% across the 28 remote towns and 1.5% Territory wide
- the male population increased by 98 persons from 2006
- the female population increased by 179 persons from 2006
- in 2016, the working age population (15 years and over) in Gunbalanya was an estimated 993 persons (77.5% of the total population) compared with 728 persons (72.5% of the total population) in 2006. Of these:
 - o 265 (20.7%) were between 15 and 24 years of age
 - 428 (33.4%) were between 25 and 44 years of age
 - 290 (22.6%) were between 45 and 64 years of age
 - 10 (0.8%) were over 65 years of age
- of the 993 persons of working age:
 - 463 (46.6%) were male
 - o 530 (53.4%) were female.

There were 0.3 jobs in Gunbalanya per working age person compared to 0.4 jobs per working age person across the 28 remote towns in the Northern Territory.

Chart 13: Population by Aboriginal status compared to the 28 remote towns and the NT (p)(q)



In 2016 in Gunbalanya:

- 91.4% of the population in Gunbalanya were **Aboriginal**, compared to 91.6% in 2006
- 89.4% of the population across all 28 remote towns were Aboriginal
- 28.3% of the NT population were **Aboriginal**.

Table 33: Unemployment and participation rates by Aboriginal status compared to the NT (q)

	(Gunbalanya		Noi	thern Territory	/
	Aboriginal	Non- Aboriginal	Total	Aboriginal	Non- Aboriginal	Total
Unemployment rate	33.5%	0.0%	25.6%	26.7%	3.8%	7.0%
Participation rate	37.0%	96.3%	43.2%	41.0%	79.9%	70.6%

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

In 2016 in Gunbalanya the:

- total unemployment rate was 25.6% compared to 7% for the total Northern Territory
- Aboriginal unemployment rate was 33.5% compared to 26.7% for the total Northern Territory
- non-Aboriginal unemployment rate was 0% compared to 3.8% for the total Northern Territory
- total participation rate was 43.2% compared to 70.6% for the total Northern Territory
- Aboriginal participation rate was 37% compared to 41% for the total Northern Territory
- **non-Aboriginal participation rate** was 96.3% compared to 79.9% for the total Northern Territory.

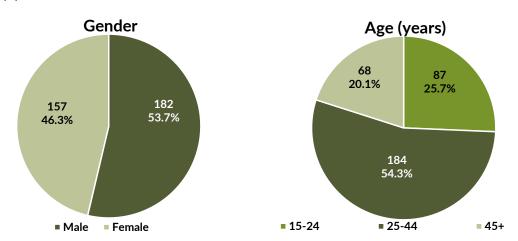
Community Development Programme

Table 34: Community Development Programme Aboriginal Job Seekers, 30 April 2018 (o)

Indicator	Abo	riginal
Hidicator	No.	%
Total Aboriginal Job Seekers	339	N/A
Age (years)		
15-24	87	25.7
25-44	184	54.3
45+	68	20.1
Total	339	100.0
Gender		
Male	182	53.7
Female	157	46.3
Total	339	100.0
Employment Outcome - 1 July 2015	5 to 30 April 2018	3
13 Weeks	90	57.3
26 Weeks	67	42.7
Currently in Activities	311	

Source: Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet

Chart 14: Community Development Programme Aboriginal Job Seekers by Gender and Age Group, 30 April 2018 (o)



Source: Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet

As at 30 April 2018, in Gunbalanya, there were 339 CDP Aboriginal job seekers, of these:

- 182 (53.7%) were male and 157 (46.3%) were female
- 87 (25.7%) were aged 15-24 years, 184 (54.3%) were aged 25-44 years, and 68 (20.1%) were aged 45+ years
- between 1 July 2015 and 30 April 2018, 90 had reached the 13 week reporting milestone and 67 had reached the 26 week reporting milestone
- 311 were currently in activities.

Businesses

Table 35: Businesses by sector (d)(s)

Business Name	Reported on in 2011?	Reported on in 2014?	Reported on in 2017?
PUBLIC SECTOR			
Department of Education	Yes	Yes	Yes
Department of Health	Yes	Yes	Yes
Department of Housing, Local Government and Regional Services (DHLGRS)	Yes	No	No
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	Yes	Yes	Yes
Indigenous Land Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes
Northern Territory Police, Fire Emergency Services	Yes	Yes	Yes
Territory Families	No	No	Yes
West Arnhem Regional Council	Yes	Yes	Yes
PRIVATE SECTOR			
Adjumarllarl Aboriginal Corporation - Adjumarllarl Store (ALPA)	No	No	Yes
Australian Red Cross	Yes	No	No
DEMED Aboriginal Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes
Djabulukgu Association Inc - Njanjma Ranger Group	No	No	Yes
Gunbalanya Air	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gunbalanya Service Station/Shop	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gunbalanya Sports and Social Club Inc	Yes	Yes	Yes
Injalak Arts & Crafts Association Inc	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jobfind Centres Australia Pty Ltd	No	Yes	Yes
Menzies School of Health Research	Yes	No	No
Northern Land Council	Yes	No	No
Steps Group Australia Limited	No	Yes	Yes
The Arnhem Land Progress Aboriginal Corporation (ALPA)	Yes	Yes	No
Traditional Credit Union (TCU)	Yes	Yes	Yes

Source: Department of Trade, Business and Innovation

Note: Business names captured across the three survey periods have been identified by the current 2017 Business ABN name listed AS AT 2017.

In 2017 in Gunbalanya:

- there were 17 businesses reported on, of which:
 - 7 businesses were from the public sector (41 %)
 - 10 businesses were from the private sector (59%)
- there were 5 businesses operating that were not operating in 2011.

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.
- (c) Care needs to be taken when analysing the counts of filled jobs by the Aboriginal status of persons in the jobs. The Aboriginal 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 Community Development Programme (CDP) supports job seekers in remote Australia to build skills, address barriers and contribute to their communities through a range of flexible activities. Under the CDP, job seekers with activity requirements are expected to do up to 25 hours per week of worklike activities that benefit their community. It should be noted that some CDP participants may be reported on within the profile if they are attached to a filled position with an employer captured in the survey. Due to confidentiality issues, data below 20 people is not published.
- (p) Population estimates for both 2006 and 2016 are taken from the estimated resident population (ERP) data produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and based on Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) regions. ERP are official estimates of the Australian population, which link people to a place of usual residence with Australia. All ERP data sources, including the Census of Population and Housing (Census), are subject to error (including inaccuracies in collection, recording and processing data) and should be used with caution.
- (q) Indigenous population proportions, unemployment and workforce participation rates are based on ABS Census counts at ASGS Indigenous Locations (ILOCs) for each remote town.
- (r) Working-age population includes all residents aged 15 years and over (commonly referred to as the civilian population) and consists of persons that are employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.
- (s) 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

ABN Australian Business Number

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ANZSCO Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations

ANZSIC Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification

ASGS Australian Statistical Geography Standard

CDP Community Development Programme

ERP Estimated Resident Population

ILOC Indigenous Locations

nec Not Elsewhere Classified

No. Number

Perm Permanent

ppt Percentage point

RJCP Remote Jobs and Communities Program

Temp Temporary

SA1 Statistical Area Level 1

VET Vocational Education and Training