



2014 JOBS PROFILE

ELLIOTT

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

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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.

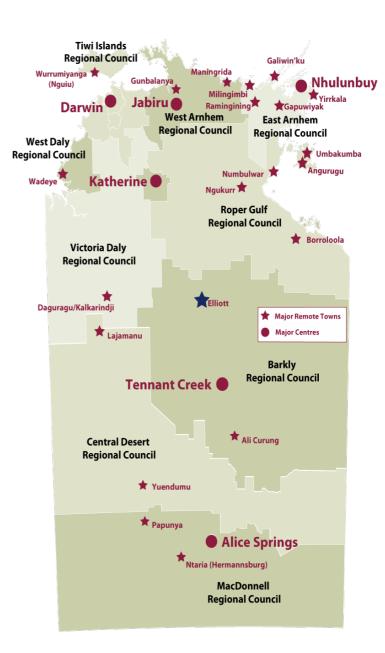
Elliott

Elliott is located about 250 kilometres north of Tennant Creek, Elliott is the halfway point between Darwin and Alice Springs.

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

This publication provides jobs snapshot of and characteristics of job holders in Elliott as at June-July 2014. It contains information collected by 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 significant goodwill investment by those businesses that participated. Each business is listed at the end of this publication.



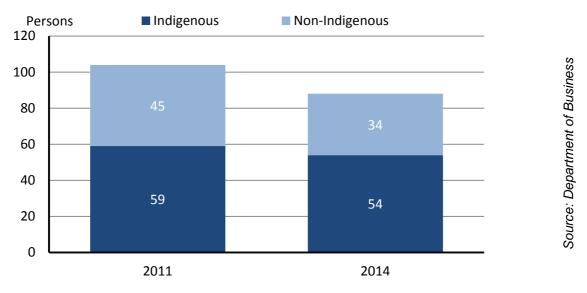
Publication Summary

At the time of collection in 2014 in Elliott there were a total of 93 filled and vacant jobs, a decrease of 25 jobs overall from 2011. Filled jobs decreased by 16 to 88 jobs.

Of the 87 filled jobs there were:

54 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2011, and 34 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 11 jobs from 2011

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



- 64 jobs in the public sector, a decrease of 9 jobs from 2011, and 24 jobs in the private sector, a decrease of 7 jobs over the same period
- 65 permanent jobs, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011, and 23 temporary jobs, a decrease of 14 jobs from 2011
- 43 jobs filled by males, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2011, and 45 jobs filled by females, a decrease of11 jobs over the same period
- 15 jobs filled by persons aged 15-24 years, an increase of 6 jobs from 2011, 46 jobs filled by persons aged 25-44 years, a decrease of 15 jobs from 2011, and 27 jobs filled by persons aged 45+ years, a decrease of 7 jobs from 2011
- 27 jobs as Community and personal service workers, making it the largest occupation group in terms of filled jobs
- other significant occupation groups were:
 - o Labourers with 19 filled jobs
 - o Professionals with 15 filled jobs
- there were 5 vacancies, a decrease of 9 vacancies from 2011.

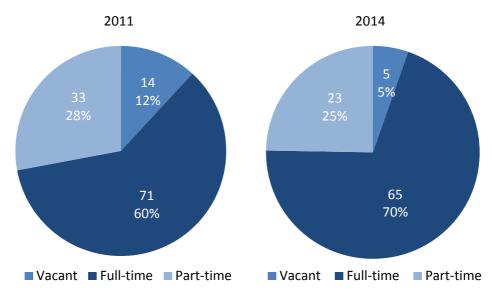
Jobs Overview

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

	2011	2014	Change
Total All Jobs	118	93	-25
Vacancies	14	5	-9
Vacancies as % of Total All Jobs	11.9%	5.4%	-6.5 ppt
Filled Jobs	104	88	-16
Full-time	71	65	-6
Part-time	33	23	-10

Source: Department of Business

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

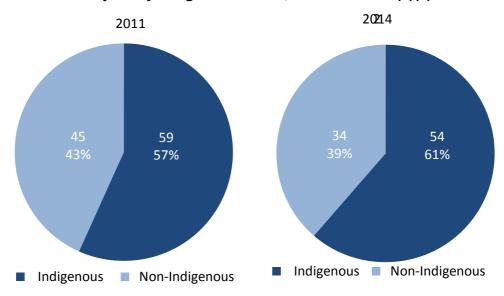


Source: Department of Business

- there were a total of 88 filled jobs, a decrease of 16 jobs from 2011
- of the 88 filled jobs in 2014:
 - o 65 were full-time jobs, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
 - o 23 were part-time jobs, a decrease of 10 jobs from 2011
- there were 5 total job vacancies in 2014, a decrease of 9 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 Elliott:

- of the 88 filled jobs:
 - o 54 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2011
 - o 34 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 11 jobs from 2011
- Indigenous persons accounted for 61% of job holders compared to 57% 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)

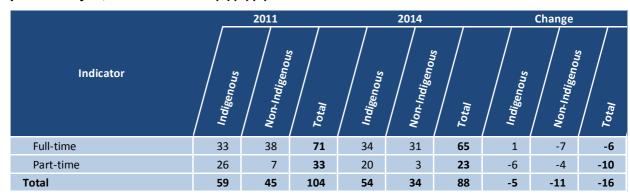
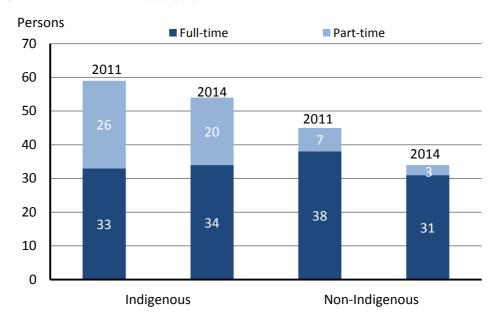


Chart 3: Count of filled jobs by full-time/part-time status and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(b)(c)



In 2014 in Elliott:

- of the 88 filled jobs:
 - o 34 were full-time jobs filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - o 20 were part-time jobs filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
 - o 31 were full-time jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 7 jobs from 2011
 - o 3 were part-time jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011.

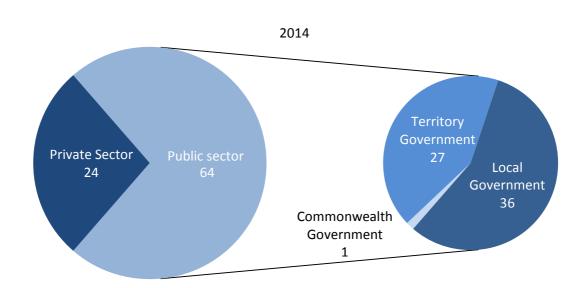
Jobs by Sector

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

		2011		2014			Change		
Indicator	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Public Sector	52	21	73	48	16	64	-4	-5	-9
Commonwealth Government	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Territory Government	15	13	28	14	13	27	-1	0	-1
Local Government	36	8	44	33	3	36	-3	-5	-8
Private Sector	7	24	31	6	18	24	-1	-6	-7
Total	59	45	104	54	34	88	-5	-11	-16

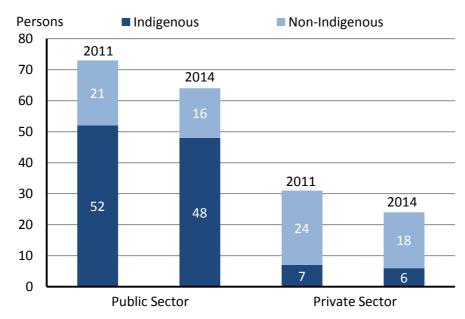
Private Sector 31 Public sector 73 Commonwealth Government 1

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



- of the 64 jobs in the public sector in 2014:
 - o 1 job was in the Commonwealth Government, unchanged from 2011
 - o 27 jobs were in the Territory Government, a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - o 36 jobs were in the Local Government, a decrease of 8 jobs from 2011
- there were 24 jobs in the private sector in 2014, a decrease of 7 jobs from 2011.

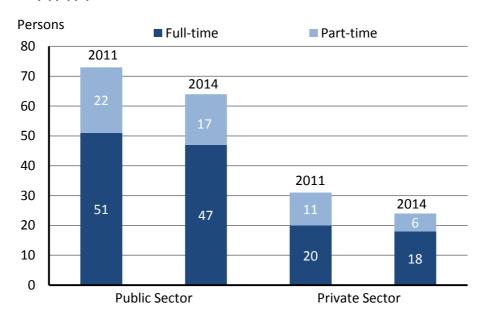
Chart 5: Count of filled jobs by sector and Indigenous status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(d)



In 2014 in Elliott:

- of the 64 jobs in the public sector in 2014:
 - o 48 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011
 - o 16 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2011
- of the 24 jobs in the private sector in 2014:
 - o 6 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - o 18 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 6 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)



In 2014 in Elliott:

- of the 64 jobs in the public sector:
 - o 47 were full-time jobs, a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011
 - o 17 were part-time jobs, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2011
- of the 24 jobs in the private sector:
 - o 18 were full-time jobs, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
 - o 6 were part-time jobs, a decrease of 5 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)

		2011								
Indicator	Indigenous			Indigenous Non-Indigenous			Total			
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	
Public sector	31	21	52	20	1	21	51	22	73	
Private sector	2	5	7	18	6	24	20	11	31	
Total	33	26	59	38	7	45	71	33	104	

		2014								
Indicator	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Total			
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	
Public sector	33	15	48	14	2	16	47	17	64	
Private sector	1	5	6	17	1	18	18	6	24	
Total	34	20	54	31	3	34	65	23	88	

Source: Department of Business

- of the 48 jobs in the public sector filled by Indigenous persons:
 - o 33 were full-time jobs, an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
 - o 15 were part-time jobs, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
- of the 6 jobs in the private sector filled by Indigenous persons:
 - o 1 was a full-time job, a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - o 5 were part-time jobs, unchanged from 2011
- of the 16 jobs in the public sector filled by non-Indigenous persons:
 - o 14 were full-time jobs, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
 - o 2 were part-time jobs, an increase of 1 job from 2011
- of the 18 jobs in the private sector filled by non-Indigenous persons:
 - o 17 were full-time jobs, a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - o 1 was a part-time job, a decrease of 5 jobs 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)

2011					2014				Change		
Indicator	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total		
Permanent	42	25	67	43	22	65	1	-3	-2		
Temporary	17	20	37	11	12	23	-6	-8	-14		
Total	59	45	104	54	34	88	-5	-11	-16		

Source: Department of Business

In 2014 in Elliott:

- there were 65 permanent jobs, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - o 43 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - o 22 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011
- there were 23 temporary jobs, a decrease of 14 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - o 11 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
 - o 12 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 8 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)

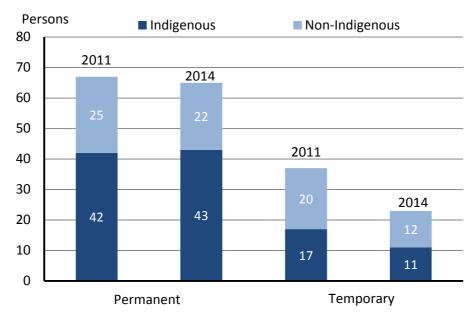


Table 6: Count of filled jobs by sector, Indigenous status and employment status of person in job, 2011 and 2014 (a)(c)(d)(e)

		2011								
Indicator	Indicator Indigenous Non-Indigenous			ous	Total					
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	
Public Sector	40	12	52	14	7	21	54	19	73	
Private Sector	2	5	7	11	13	24	13	18	31	
Total	42	17	59	25	20	45	67	37	104	

	2014								
Indicator	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Total		
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total
Public Sector	41	7	48	15	1	16	56	8	64
Private Sector	2	4	6	7	11	18	9	15	24
Total	43	11	54	22	12	34	65	23	88

- of the 64 jobs in the public sector in 2014:
 - o 56 jobs were permanent, an increase of 2 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - 41 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - ◆ 15 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - o 8 jobs were temporary, a decrease of 11 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - 7 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2011
 - 1 job was filled by a non-Indigenous person, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
- of the 24 jobs in the private sector in 2014:
 - o 9 jobs were permanent, a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - 2 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, unchanged from 2011
 - 7 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011
 - o 15 jobs were temporary, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011, of which:
 - 4 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - ◆ 11 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011.

Job Vacancies

Table 7: Job vacancies, 2011 and 2014

Indicator	2011	2014	Change
Job vacancies	14	5	-9

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	1	0	-1
Community and Personal Service Workers	6	2	-4
Labourers	6	1	-5
Professionals	0	1	1
Sales Workers	0	1	1
Other occupations	1	0	-1
Total	14	5	-9

Source: Department of Business

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

Job Vacancy	No.
Municipal Worker	1
Police Sergeant	1
Public Relations Trainee	1
Retail Assistant	1
School Nutrition Officer	1
Total	5

Source: Department of Business

- there were 5 vacancies reported, a decrease of 9 vacancies from 2011
- of the 5 reported vacancies, the largest requirements were for:
 - o 2 Community and personal service workers, e.g. School nutrition officer, Police sergeant
 - o 1 Labourer, e.g. Municipal worker
 - o 1 Sales worker, e.g. Retail assistant
 - o 1 Professional, e.g. Public relations trainee.

Jobs by Industry

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

Industry (ANZSIC Division)	20	11	20	Change	
illuustry (ANZSIC Division)	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total
Arts and Recreation Services	1	1.0%	1	1.1%	0
Education and Training	14	13.5%	14	15.9%	0
Health Care and Social Assistance	10	9.6%	12	13.6%	2
Other Services	6	5.8%	8	9.1%	2
Public Administration and Safety	48	46.2%	39	44.3%	-9
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	1
Retail Trade	16	15.4%	13	14.8%	-3
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	-1
Total	104	100.0%	88	100.0%	-16

Source: Department of Business

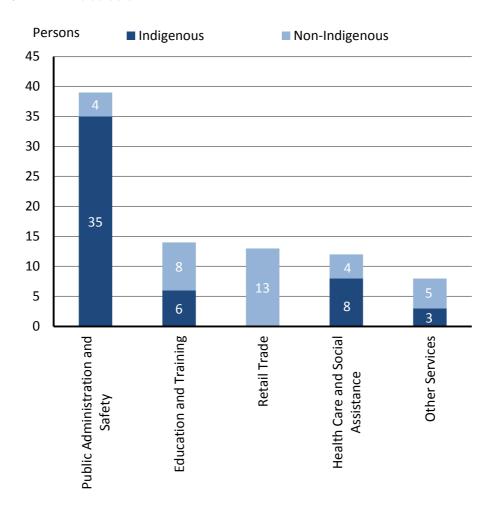
In 2014 in Elliott:

- the Public administration and safety industry was the largest industry employer, with 39 filled jobs or 44.3% of filled jobs, a decrease of 9 jobs from 2011
- other significant industry employers were:
 - o Education and training (14 jobs or 15.9%) of filled jobs, unchanged from 2011
 - o Retail trade (13 jobs or 14.8%) of filled jobs, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011
 - Health care and social assistance (12 jobs or 13.6%) of filled jobs, an increase of 2 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)

		2011			2014			Change	
Industry (ANZSIC division)	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Arts and Recreation Services	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Education and Training	6	8	14	6	8	14	0	0	0
Health Care and Social Assistance	7	3	10	8	4	12	1	1	2
Other Services	1	5	6	3	5	8	2	0	2
Public Administration and Safety	38	10	48	35	4	39	-3	-6	-9
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Retail Trade	0	16	16	0	13	13	0	-3	-3
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Total	59	45	104	54	34	88	-5	-11	-16

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



- there were 54 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, including:
 - o 35 in Public administration and safety, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011
 - o 6 in Education and training, unchanged from 2011
- there were 34 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, including:
 - o 4 in Public administration and safety, a decrease of 6 jobs from 2011
 - o 8 in Education and training, unchanged from 2011
 - o 13 in Retail trade, a decrease of 3 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)

	2011										
Industry (ANZSIC division)	lr	ndigenou	ıs	Nor	ı-Indigen	ious	Total				
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total		
Arts and Recreation Services	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1		
Education and Training	1	5	6	4	4	8	5	9	14		
Health Care and Social Assistance	2	5	7	1	2	3	3	7	10		
Other Services	1	0	1	1	4	5	2	4	6		
Public Administration and Safety	37	1	38	9	1	10	46	2	48		
Retail Trade	0	0	0	7	9	16	7	9	16		
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1		
Total	42	17	59	25	20	45	67	37	104		

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

					2014				
Industry (ANZSIC division)	l l	ndigenou	ıs	Nor	ı-Indigen	ious			
	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total	Perm	Temp	Total
Arts and Recreation Services	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Education and Training	3	3	6	7	1	8	10	4	14
Health Care and Social Assistance	8	0	8	4	0	4	12	0	12
Other Services	1	2	3	0	5	5	1	7	8
Public Administration and Safety	30	5	35	4	0	4	34	5	39
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Retail Trade	0	0	0	7	6	13	7	6	13
Total	43	11	54	22	12	34	65	23	88

Source: Department of Business

- there were 65 permanent jobs a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011, including:
 - o 34 jobs in Public administration and safety, a decrease of 12 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 30 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 7 jobs from 2011
 - 4 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2011
 - o 12 jobs in Health care and social assistance, an increase of 9 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 8 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 6 jobs from 2011
 - 4 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 3 jobs from 2011
 - o 10 jobs in Education and training, an increase of 5 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 3 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
 - 7 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 3 jobs from 2011
- there were 23 temporary jobs a decrease of 14 jobs from 2011, including:
 - o 7 jobs in Other services, an increase of 3 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 2 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
 - ◆ 5 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 1 job from 2011

- o 6 jobs in Retail trade, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 6 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011
 - no jobs filled by Indigenous persons in 2014 or 2011
- o 5 jobs in Public administration and safety, an increase of 3 jobs from 2011, including:
 - 5 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 4 jobs from 2011
 - no jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 1 job from 2011.

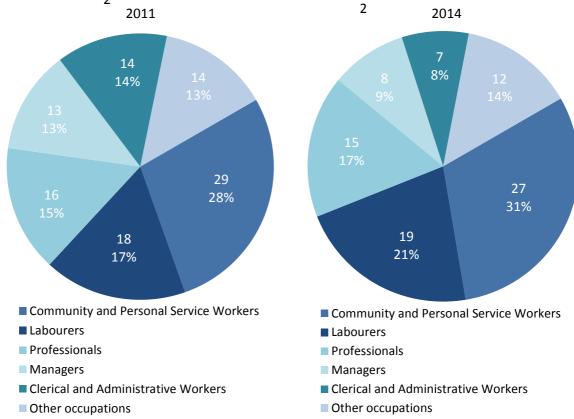
Jobs by Occupation

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

Occupation (ANZSCO major group)	20	11	20	14	Change
Occupation (ANZSCO major group)	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total
Clerical and Administrative Workers	14	13.5%	7	8.0%	-7
Community and Personal Service Workers	29	27.9%	27	30.7%	-2
Labourers	18	17.3%	19	21.6%	1
Machinery Operators and Drivers	0	0.0%	4	4.5%	4
Managers	13	12.5%	8	9.1%	-5
Professionals	16	15.4%	15	17.0%	-1
Sales Workers	5	4.8%	1	1.1%	-4
Technicians and Trades Workers	8	7.7%	7	8.0%	-1
Other occupations	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	-1
Total	104	100.0%	88	100.0%	-16

Source: Department of Business

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



In 2014 in Elliott:

- Community and personal service workers was the largest occupation classification in terms of filled jobs, accounting for 27 jobs (30.7% of total filled jobs), a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
- other significant occupation classifications were:
 - o Labourers (19 jobs or 21.6%) an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - o Professionals (15 jobs or 17.0%) a decrease of 1 job from 2011
 - o Managers (8 jobs or 9.1%) a decrease of 5 jobs 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)

		2011			2014		Change			
Occupation (ANZSCO major group)	Inaigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	⁷ ota/	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	
Clerical and Administrative Workers	9	5	14	4	3	7	-5	-2	-7	
Community and Personal Service Workers	23	6	29	25	2	27	2	-4	-2	
Labourers	11	7	18	12	7	19	1	0	1	
Machinery Operators and Drivers	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	
Managers	1	12	13	0	8	8	-1	-4	-5	
Professionals	8	8	16	6	9	15	-2	1	-1	
Sales Workers	3	2	5	0	1	1	-3	-1	-4	
Technicians and Trades Workers	3	5	8	3	4	7	0	-1	-1	
Other occupations	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	
Total	59	45	104	54	34	88	-5	-11	-16	

Source: Department of Business

- there were 54 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2011, including:
 - o 25 Community and personal service workers, an increase of 2 jobs from 2011
 - o 12 Labourers, an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - o 6 Professionals, a decrease of 2 jobs from 2011
- there were 34 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 11 jobs from 2011, including:
 - o 9 Professionals, an increase of 1 job from 2011
 - o 8 Managers, a decrease of 4 jobs from 2011
 - o 7 Labourers, unchanged from 2011.

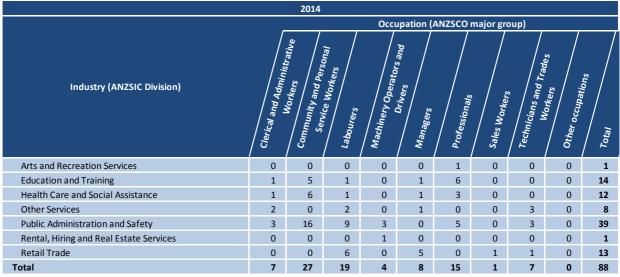
Jobs by Industry by Occupation

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

		2011								
				Оссі	ıpation (ANZSCO	major gr	oup)		
Industry (ANZSIC Division)	Clerical and Adminia	Workers "strative Community and Perco	Labourers	Machinery Operators	Drivers Sand Managers	Professionals	Sales Workers	Technicians and Trad	Other occupas:	Total
Arts and Recreation Services	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Education and Training	1	4	1	0	1	7	0	0	0	14
Health Care and Social Assistance	0	4	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	10
Other Services	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	6
Public Administration and Safety	9	19	6	0	2	6	3	3	0	48
Retail Trade	0	0	6	0	8	0	1	1	0	16
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	14	29	18	0	13	16	5	8	1	104

Source: Department of Business

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



Source: Department of Business

- the majority of Community and personal service workers (the largest occupation group) were in the Public administration and safety industry (the largest industry), with 16 filled jobs, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011
- in the Education and training industry (the second largest industry), there were 6 jobs filled by Professionals (the third largest occupation group)
- the majority of Labourers (the second largest occupation group) were in the Public administration and safety industry (the largest industry) and the Retail trade industry (the third largest industry), accounting for 9 and 6 jobs respectively.

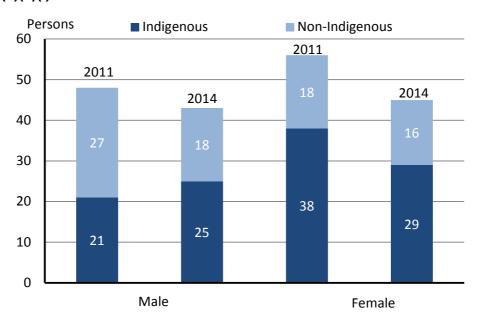
Jobs by Gender

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

ana 2011 (a)(o)(i)		2011			2014			Change			
Indicator	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total		
Male	21	27	48	25	18	43	4	-9	-5		
Female	38	18	56	29	16	45	-9	-2	-11		
Total	59	45	104	54	34	88	-5	-11	-16		

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

- there were 43 jobs filled by males
- of the 43 jobs filled by males:
 - o 25 were Indigenous
 - o 18 were non-Indigenous
- there were 45 jobs filled by females
- of the 45 jobs filled by females:
 - o 29 were Indigenous
 - o 16 were non-Indigenous.

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)

			2	011					
		Male			Female			Total	
Indicator	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Full-time	15	24	39	18	14	32	33	38	71
Part-time	6	3	9	20	4	24	26	7	33
Total	21	27	48	38	18	56	59	45	104
Permanent	18	16	34	24	9	33	42	25	67
Temporary	3	11	14	14	9	23	17	20	37
Total	21	27	48	38	18	56	59	45	104
Public sector	20	11	31	32	10	42	52	21	73
Private sector	1	16	17	6	8	14	7	24	31
Total	21	27	48	38	18	56	59	45	104

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)

			2	014					
		Male			Female			Total	
Indicator	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Full-time	16	18	34	18	13	31	34	31	65
Part-time	9	0	9	11	3	14	20	3	23
Total	25	18	43	29	16	45	54	34	88
Permanent	21	12	33	22	10	32	43	22	65
Temporary	4	6	10	7	6	13	11	12	23
Total	25	18	43	29	16	45	54	34	88
Public sector	22	8	30	26	8	34	48	16	64
Private sector	3	10	13	3	8	11	6	18	24
Total	25	18	43	29	16	45	54	34	88

In 2014 in Elliott:

- there were 43 jobs filled by males, including:
 - o 25 jobs filled by Indigenous males, including:
 - ◆ 16 full-time jobs and 9 part-time jobs
 - 21 permanent jobs and 4 temporary jobs
 - ◆ 22 public sector jobs and 3 private sector jobs
 - o 18 jobs filled by non-Indigenous males, including:
 - ◆ 18 full-time jobs and no part-time jobs
 - ◆ 12 permanent jobs and 6 temporary jobs
 - 8 public sector jobs and 10 private sector jobs
- there were 45 jobs filled by females, including:
 - o 29 jobs filled by Indigenous females, including:
 - ◆ 18 full-time jobs and 11 part-time jobs
 - 22 permanent jobs and 7 temporary jobs
 - 26 public sector jobs and 3 private sector jobs
 - o 16 jobs filled by non-Indigenous females, including:
 - ◆ 13 full-time jobs and 3 part-time jobs
 - ◆ 10 permanent jobs and 6 temporary jobs
 - 8 public sector jobs and 8 private sector jobs.

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.

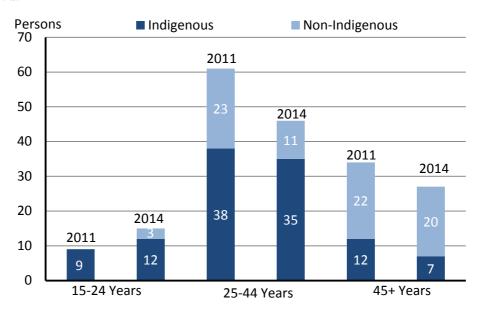
Jobs by Age

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

		2011			2014			Change			
Indicator	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenour	Total		
15-24 years	9	0	9	12	3	15	3	3	6		
25-44 years	38	23	61	35	11	46	-3	-12	-15		
45+ years	12	22	34	7	20	27	-5	-2	-7		
Total	59	45	104	54	34	88	-5	-11	-16		

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

- there were 15 jobs filled by persons aged 15-24 years, an increase of 6 jobs from 2011
- of the 15 jobs filled by persons aged 15-24 years:
 - o 12 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, an increase of 3 jobs from 2011
 - o 3 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, an increase of 3 jobs from 2011
- there were 46 jobs filled by persons aged 25-44 years, a decrease of 15 jobs from 2011
- of the 46 jobs filled by persons aged 25-44 years:
 - o 35 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 3 jobs from 2011
 - o 11 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 12 jobs from 2011

- there were 27 jobs filled by persons aged 45+ years, a decrease of 7 jobs from 2011
- of the 27 jobs filled by persons aged 45+ years:
 - o 7 jobs were filled by Indigenous persons, a decrease of 5 jobs from 2011
 - o 20 jobs were filled by non-Indigenous persons, a decrease of 2 jobs 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)

					2011							
	1	5-24 year	'S	2	25-44 year	S		45+ years			Total	
Indicator	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	⁷ Otal	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Full-time	2	0	2	22	18	40	9	20	29	33	38	71
Part-time	7	0	7	16	5	21	3	2	5	26	7	33
Total	9	0	9	38	23	61	12	22	34	59	45	104
Permanent	8	0	8	26	18	44	8	7	15	42	25	67
Temporary	1	0	1	12	5	17	4	15	19	17	20	37
Total	9	0	9	38	23	61	12	22	34	59	45	104
Public sector	9	0	9	33	9	42	10	12	22	52	21	73
Private sector	0	0	0	5	14	19	2	10	12	7	24	31
Total	9	0	9	38	23	61	12	22	34	59	45	104

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)

					2014							
	1	.5-24 year	s	2	5-44 year	S		45+ years	;		Total	
Indicator	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenour	Total
Full-time	9	3	12	19	11	30	6	17	23	34	31	65
Part-time	3	0	3	16	0	16	1	3	4	20	3	23
Total	12	3	15	35	11	46	7	20	27	54	34	88
Permanent	11	2	13	27	8	35	5	12	17	43	22	65
Temporary	1	1	2	8	3	11	2	8	10	11	12	23
Total	12	3	15	35	11	46	7	20	27	54	34	88
Public sector	12	2	14	31	7	38	5	7	12	48	16	64
Private sector	0	1	1	4	4	8	2	13	15	6	18	24
Total	12	3	15	35	11	46	7	20	27	54	34	88

- there were 15 jobs filled by persons aged 15-24 years, including:
 - o 12 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, of which:
 - 9 were full-time jobs and 3 were part-time jobs
 - 11 were permanent jobs and 1 was a temporary job
 - 12 were public sector jobs and none were private sector jobs
 - o 3 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, of which:
 - 3 were full-time jobs and none were part-time jobs
 - 2 were permanent jobs and 1 was a temporary job
 - 2 were public sector jobs and 1 was a private sector job
- there were 46 jobs filled by persons aged 25-44 years, including:
 - o 35 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, of which:
 - ◆ 19 were full-time jobs and 16 were part-time jobs
 - 27 were permanent jobs and 8 were temporary jobs
 - 31 were public sector jobs and 4 were private sector jobs
 - o 11 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, of which:
 - 11 were full-time jobs and none were part-time jobs
 - 8 were permanent jobs and 3 were temporary jobs
 - 7 were public sector jobs and 4 were private sector jobs
- there were 27 jobs filled by persons aged 45+ years, including:
 - o 7 jobs filled by Indigenous persons, of which:
 - 6 were full-time jobs and 1 was a part-time job
 - 5 were permanent jobs and 2 were temporary jobs
 - 5 were public sector jobs and 2 were private sector jobs
 - o 20 jobs filled by non-Indigenous persons, of which:
 - 17 were full-time jobs and 3 were part-time jobs
 - 12 were permanent jobs and 8 were temporary jobs
 - 7 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

	2010		2013		Change
VET Funding Group	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.
Building and Construction	18	38	0	0	- 18
Business and Clerical	8	17	1	2	- 7
Community Services, Health and Education	0	0	10	21	10
Engineering and Mining	0	0	16	33	16
General Education and Training	0	0	2	4	2
Primary Industry	0	0	19	40	19
Tourism and Hospitality	19	40	0	0	- 19
Utilities	2	4	0	0	- 2
Total	47	100	48	100	1

Source: Department of Business

In Elliott during 2013:

- there were 48 VET students, an increase of 1 student from 2010.
- the areas of VET activity with the most students were Primary industry (19), Engineering and mining (16), and Community services, health and education (10).
- Primary industry reported the largest increase in students (19) compared to 2010 and Tourism and hospitality reported the largest decrease in students (-19) 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

	20	2010		2013	
VET Funding Group	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.
Building and Construction	171	42	0	0	- 171
Business and Clerical	25	6	4	2	- 21
Community Services, Health and Education	0	0	45	21	45
Engineering and Mining	0	0	112	52	112
General Education and Training	0	0	8	4	8
Primary Industry	0	0	48	22	48
Tourism and Hospitality	204	50	0	0	- 204
Utilities	9	2	0	0	- 9
Total	409	100	217	100	- 192

In Elliott during 2013:

- there were 217 VET unit enrolments, a decrease of 192 unit enrolments from 2010
- the areas of VET activity with the most unit enrolments were Engineering and mining (112), Primary industry (48), and Community services, health and education (45)
- Engineering and mining reported the largest increase in unit enrolments (112) compared to 2010 and Tourism and hospitality reported the largest decrease in unit enrolments (-204) 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.

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

	20	10	2013		Change
VET Funding Group	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.
Building and Construction	4 491	46	0	0	-4 491
Business and Clerical	640	7	120	2	- 520
Community Services, Health and Education	0	0	1 938	25	1 938
Engineering and Mining	0	0	3 596	46	3 596
General Education and Training	0	0	540	7	540
Primary Industry	0	0	1 570	20	1 570
Tourism and Hospitality	4 182	43	0	0	-4 182
Utilities	380	4	0	0	- 380
Total	9 693	100	7 764	100	-1 929

In Elliott during 2013:

- there were 7764 VET nominal hours delivered, a decrease of 1929 nominal hours delivered from 2010
- the areas of VET activity with the most nominal hours delivered were Engineering and mining (3596), Community services, health and education (1938), and Primary industry (1570)
- Engineering and mining reported the largest increase in nominal hours delivered (3596) compared to 2010 and Building and construction reported the largest decrease in nominal hours delivered (-4491) 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.

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

	20	2010		2013	
VET Funding Group	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.
Building and Construction	171	45	0	0	- 171
Community Services, Health and Education	0	0	39	25	39
Engineering and Mining	0	0	68	44	68
Primary Industry	0	0	46	30	46
Tourism and Hospitality	204	54	0	0	- 204
Utilities	6	2	0	0	- 6
Total	381	100	153	100	- 228

In Elliott during 2013:

- there were 153 VET unit completions, a decrease of 228 unit completions from 2010
- the areas of VET activity with the most unit completions were Engineering and mining (68), Primary industry (46), and Community services, health and education (39)
- Engineering and mining reported the largest increase in unit completions (68) compared to 2010 and Tourism and hospitality reported the largest decrease in unit completions (-204) 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)

	Elliott				
Indicator	Indigenous				
	No.	%			
Age (years)					
19 and under	<20	n.a.			
20-24	<20	n.a.			
25-44	<20	n.a.			
45+	<20	n.a.			
Total	23	100.0			
Gender					
Male	<20	n.a.			
Female	<20	n.a.			
Total	0	n.a.			
Employment Outcome					
7 Weeks	<20	n.a.			
13 Weeks	<20	n.a.			
26 Weeks	<20	n.a.			
Currently in Activities	<20	n.a.			

Source: Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

As at 30 June 2014 in Elliott:

• there were 23 RJCP Indigenous job seekers.

Note: Due to the low number of RJCP Indigenous Job Seekers in the MRT, a disaggregation by age and gender cannot be undertaken.

Population

Table 29: Indigenous population distribution, 2011 (s)

	Elliott					
Age (years)	2011					
	No.	%				
0-4	29	10				
5-14	69	24				
15-64	178	62				
65+	11	4				
Total	287	100				
Gr	Group					
Under 20 (0-19)	137	48				
Youth (15-24)	66	23				
Mature (50+)	32	11				

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011 Census of Population and Housing

- In 2011, there were an estimated 287 Indigenous persons in Elliott, 1.6% of the total Indigenous population in the MRTs
- Nearly three quarters (71%) of the Indigenous population in Elliott were aged 24 years or less.

Businesses

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

Business Name	Sector	Reported on in 2011?	Reported on in 2014?
Barkly Regional Council	Public	Yes	Yes
Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education (BIITE)	Private	Yes	No
Centrelink Department of Human Services (DHS)	Public	Yes	No
Department of Education	Public	Yes	Yes
Department of Health	Public	Yes	Yes
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet	Public	No	Yes
Elliott School	Public	Yes	No
Fuchs, Gwendolyne trading as Sparkle Cleaning	Private	No	Yes
Fuchs, Lawrence Julian trading as Fuchs Motors	Private	Yes	Yes
Keogh Family (NT) Pty Ltd/Elliott Service Station/United Fuel	Private	Yes	No
Kulimindini Arts trading as Barkly Regional Arts	Private	Yes	Yes
Murlran Pty Ltd trading as Elliott Mechanical	Private	Yes	Yes
Northern Interests trading as The Elliot Store NT	Private	No	Yes
NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services	Public	Yes	Yes
Post Office	Public	Yes	No
STEPS Disability Qld Inc	Private	No	Yes
The Trustee for Mullan Family Trust & the Trustee for Smith Family Trustee trading as Elliott Hotel and Minishop	Private	Yes	Yes
The Trustee for VMJ Trading Trust trading as Midland Caravan Park	Private	Yes	Yes
Triple P Contracting Pty Ltd	Private	No	Yes
Williams, Neil Edward	Private	No	Yes

Source: Department of Business

- there were 15 businesses reported on, of which:
 - o 5 businesses were from the public sector (33%)
 - o 10 businesses were from the private sector (67%)
- 5 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: Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education (BIITE); Centrelink Department of Human Services (DHS); Elliott School; Keogh Family (NT) Pty Ltd/Elliott Service Station/United Fuel; and Post Office.
- 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.
- (I) 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) The stated population figure reflects counts of usual residents captured in the 2011 Census of Population and Housing only. As such, this figure will likely understate actual resident population.
- (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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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet Barkly Regional Council

Published by the Department of Business

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