

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

2021 Census Results  
District Council of Ceduna

Comparison year: 2016  
Benchmark area: Regional SA



## community profile

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# Welcome to the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region Community Profile

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The RDA Eyre Peninsula Region Estimated Resident Population for 2022 is 58,966, with a population density of 0.25 persons per square km.

The RDA Eyre Peninsula Region Community Profile provides demographic analysis for the Region and smaller areas within it based on results from the 2021, 2016, 2011, 2006 and 2001 Censuses of Population and Housing. The profile is updated with population estimates when the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases new figures.

## Population

**58,966**

ABS ERP 2022

## Land area

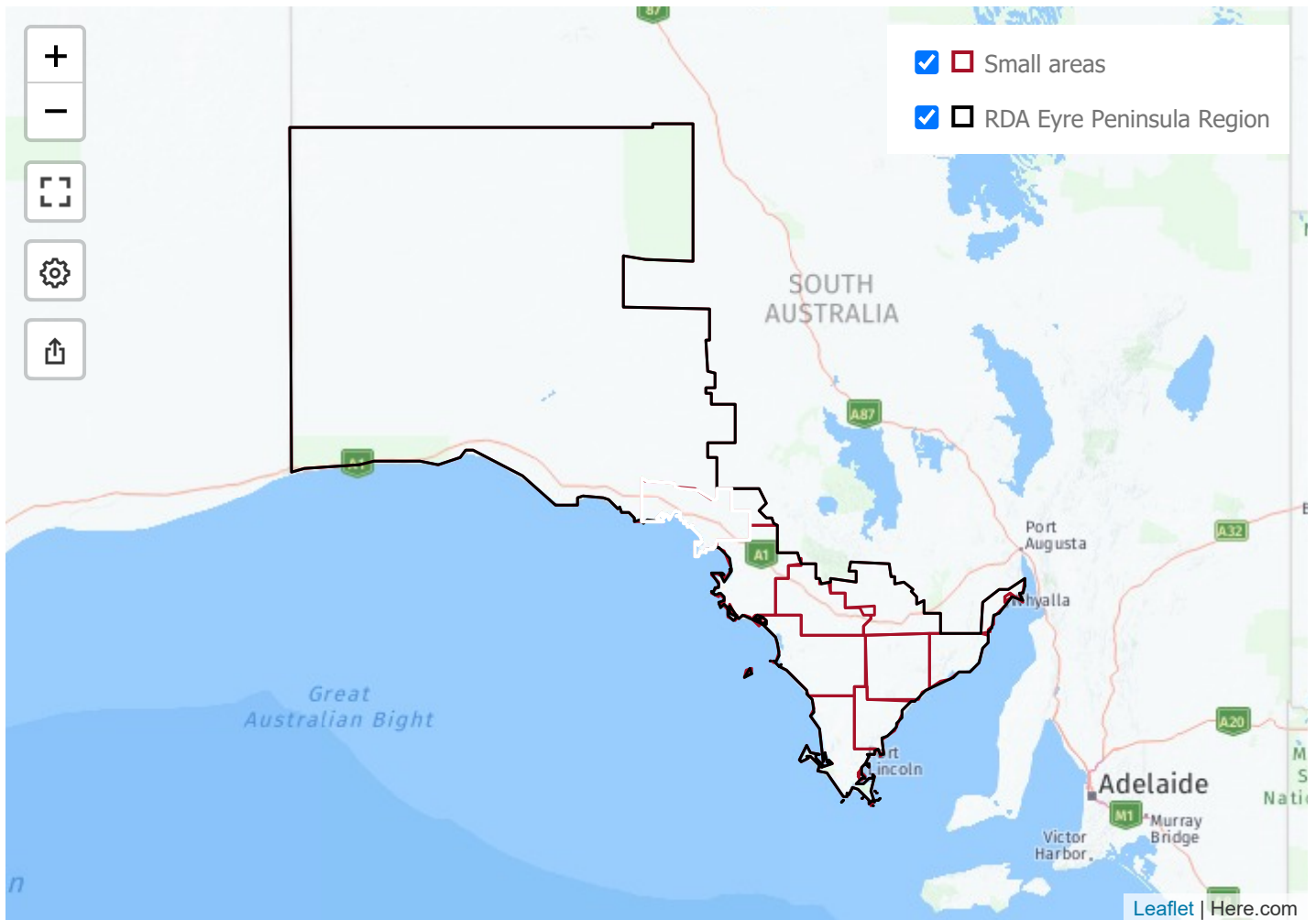
**234,937**

square km

## Population density

**0.25**

persons per square km



Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## News

[more >](#)

### Economic spotlight on Greater Melbourne

Spotlight on Melbourne's economic outlook and the role local councils can play.

18 September 2023

### Liveability and affordable, decent accommodation

Australians selected 'affordable decent housing' as the single biggest inhibitor – and opportunity – to advancing quality of life across the nation.

28 August 2023

### 2026 Census topic consultation

The ABS has opened the second phase of consultation on topics for Australia's next Census.

1 August 2023

### Insights from the Living in Australia Survey

Three key insights from the Living in Australia 2023 liveability survey.

13 July 2023

# District Council of Ceduna

## Population highlights

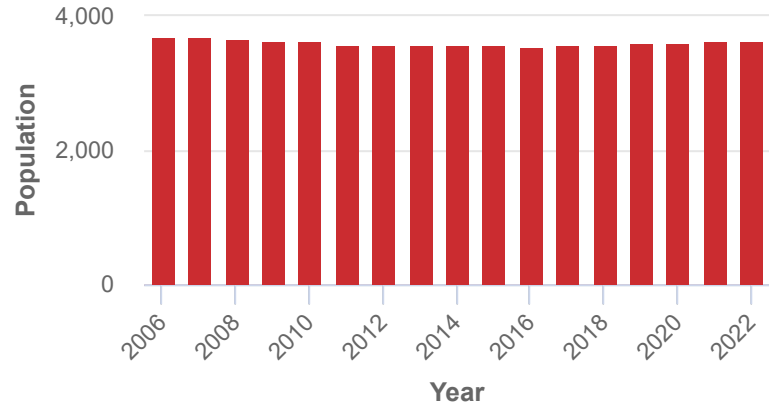
### Population

**3,651**

ERP, 2022

Remained stable with a small change of 0 from the previous year.

### Estimated Resident Population District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0).  
Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)

2021 data with change from 2016 unless otherwise stated.

- ◀ No significant change since previous Census (less than +/-0.5%) ▲ Increased since previous Census
- ▼ Decreased since previous Census

### Median age

**40** ▲ (2)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	43 ▲
Regional SA	47 ▲
South Australia	41 ▲

### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

**24.7%** ▲ (3.1%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	6.7% ▲
Regional SA	4.7% ▲
South Australia	2.4% ▶

### Couples with children

**22%** ▲ (3.7%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	21% ▼
Regional SA	21% ▼
South Australia	27% ▶

### Older couples without children

**11%** ▲ (1.7%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	12% ▲
Regional SA	15% ▲
South Australia	12% ▲

### Lone person households

26% ▲ (5.5%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	29% ▲
Regional SA	29% ▲
South Australia	27% ▲

### Medium and high density Housing

5% ▲ (0.8%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	23% ◆
Regional SA	11% ◆
South Australia	22% ◆

### Median weekly household income

\$1,369 ▲ (\$115)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	\$1,258 ▲
Regional SA	\$1,133 ▲
South Australia	\$1,470 ▲

### Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$288 ▼ (\$-12)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	\$270 ▼
Regional SA	\$265 ▼
South Australia	\$346 ▲

### Median weekly rent

\$200 ▲ (\$14)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	\$198 ▲
Regional SA	\$220 ▲
South Australia	\$300 ▲

### Households renting

35% ▲ (3.5%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	30% ▲
Regional SA	24% ◆
South Australia	27% ◆

### Households with a mortgage

21% ▲ (1.1%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	27% ▼
Regional SA	28% ▼
South Australia	34% ▲

### Overseas born

8% ▲ (1%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	11% ◆
Regional SA	12% ◆
South Australia	24% ▲

### Language at home other than English

9% ▲ (2.2%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	5% ▲
Regional SA	5% ▲
South Australia	18% ▲

### University attendance

2% ▲ (0.7%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	1% ◀▶
Regional SA	2% ◀▶
South Australia	5% ◀▶

### University qualification

10% ▲ (1.9%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	11% ▲
Regional SA	11% ▲
South Australia	23% ▲

### Trade qualification (certificate)

21% ▲ (2.2%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	25% ▲
Regional SA	24% ▲
South Australia	21% ▲

### Unemployment rate

4.3% ▲ (0.7%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	5.2% ▼
Regional SA	4.8% ▼
South Australia	5.4% ▼

### Participation rate (population in labour force)

60% ▲ (0.8%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	57% ◀▶
Regional SA	54% ◀▶
South Australia	60% ▲

### Worked at home

8% ▲ (1.5%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	7% ▲
Regional SA	9% ▲
South Australia	10% ▲

### SEIFA index of disadvantage 2021

943

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	938 ▲
Regional SA	946 ▲
South Australia	982 ▲

## Homeless persons estimated 2021 \*

56 ▲ (16)

Source: ABS, 2049.0 Estimating Homelessness, 2016



## District Council of Ceduna

### About the profile areas

The 2022 Estimated Resident Population for District Council of Ceduna is 3,651, with a population density of 0.67 persons per square km.

#### Important Statistics

Population

**3,651**

2022 ABS ERP

Land area

**5,424**

square km

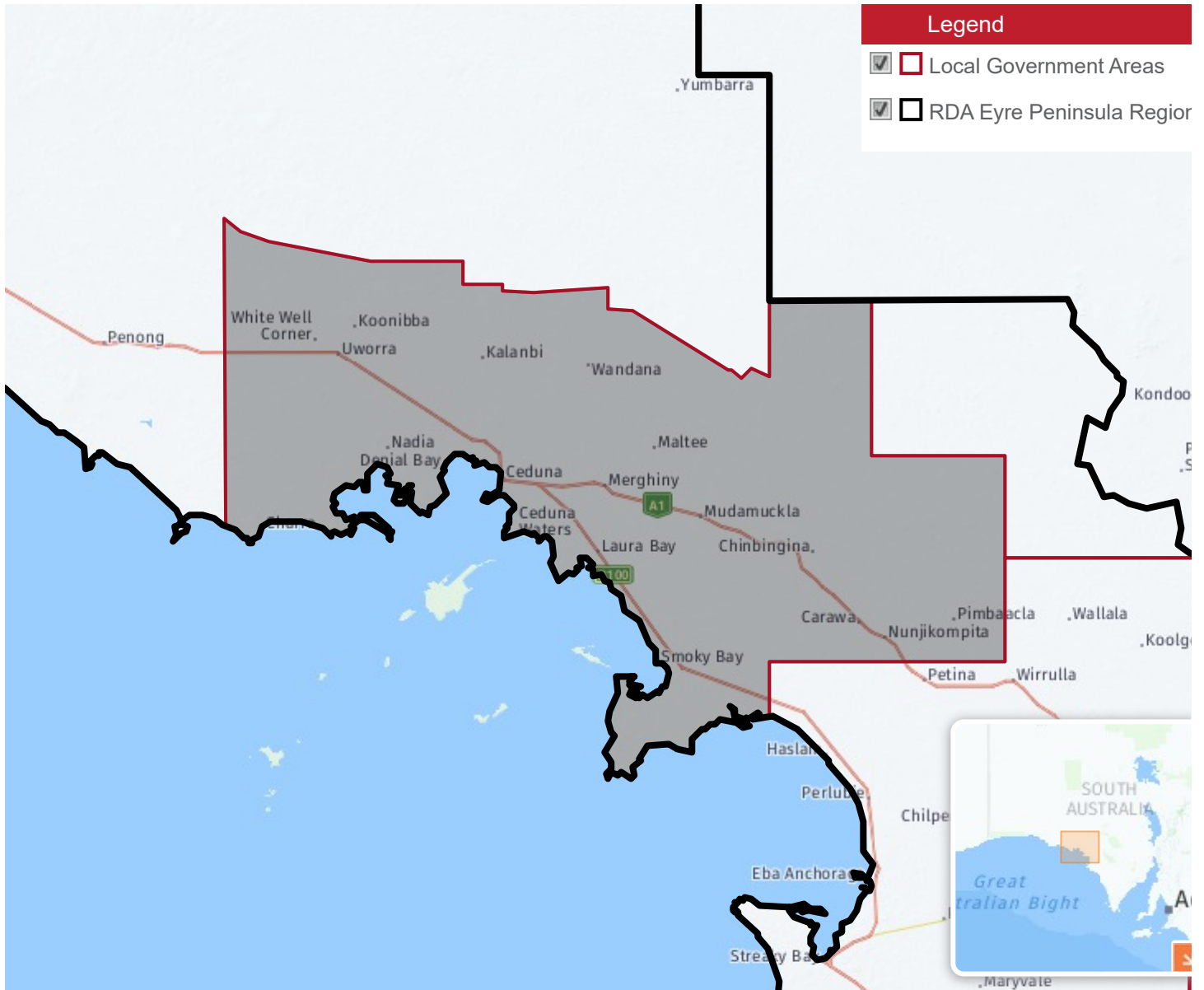
Population density

**0.67**

persons per square  
km

# Profile areas

District Council of Ceduna



Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Major features Included areas

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# District Council of Ceduna

## Population and dwellings

The Census usual resident population of the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 was 3,505, living in 1,914 dwellings with an average household size of 2.35.

There are a number of different ways of measuring the population of an area, all of which give an insight into the size of the place and its rate of growth over different time periods. The Census counts people where they are on the night of the Census (Enumerated population) and also by where they usually live (Usual residence). Both these populations are useful and form the basis for a range of characteristics collected in the Census.

However, the most accurate count of the total population is Estimated Resident Population, which factors in an estimate of those missed in the Census and those who were overseas on Census night. It is usually higher than either Census count, and is also updated annually after the Census, providing preliminary estimates for up to 5 years.

This page provides the three population counts for the District Council of Ceduna at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for the District Council of Ceduna at the most recent year available is shown at the top of the page. This figure is a preliminary estimate only and is subject to review after the next Census data are released. Please use with caution.

Also included are a range of sub-population groups and key statistics from the Census (Usual resident) population, such as citizens, employed persons and Indigenous population.

These figures all provide the context for the size of the population and growth rate within the District Council of Ceduna and should be looked at in conjunction with other basic demographic information, such as **Age Structure**, **Dwelling Type** and **Household Size**.

The data on this page are sourced from a variety of different tables and designed to give a range of population and dwelling numbers for the area.

## Population

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons	2021			2016			Change
Population	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Estimated Resident Population	3,651	--	--	3,566	--	--	+85
Enumerated Population	3,727	--	--	3,944	--	--	-217
Usual Resident Population	3,505	--	--	3,408	--	--	+97

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Selected subpopulation categories

District Council of Ceduna - Total people (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Population group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Males	1,778	50.7	50.2	1,697	49.7	50.4	+81
Females	1,730	49.3	49.8	1,716	50.3	49.6	+14
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	868	24.7	4.7	740	21.7	4.1	+128
Australian citizens	3,135	89.4	89.3	2,944	86.3	88.9	+191
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	2,412	68.8	70.8	2,195	64.3	69.2	+217
Population over 15	2,801	79.8	83.3	2,701	79.1	82.3	+100
Employed Population	1,590	95.7	95.2	1,530	96.3	93.4	+60
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	3	--	--	16	--	--	-13

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Dwellings

District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Total dwellings	1,914	100.0	100.0	2,080	100.0	100.0	-166
Occupied private dwellings	1,535	80.2	79.2	1,760	84.6	77.7	-225
Population in non-private dwellings	128	--	--	148	--	--	-20
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>+0.19</i>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

\*Note that this is an estimate based on ERP at the SA1 level. It is subject to review after the next Census data release and may not match .id's population forecasts.

# District Council of Ceduna

## Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The population estimate for the District Council of Ceduna as of the 30th June 2022 is 3,651. Since the previous year, the population has remained stable, with a change of 0.00%. Population growth in Regional SA was 0.56%.

The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the Australian Bureau of Statistics' official 2022 population figure for all Local Government Areas (LGAs) - but is subject to review after the next Census release. For areas smaller than LGAs, the ERP is derived from SA1 geographies based on population distribution from the previous Census. As such, these smaller geographies are subject to a greater level of revision each Census due to the change in actual numbers and in population distributions.

Populations are counted and estimated in various ways. The most comprehensive population count available in Australia is derived from the Census of Population and Housing conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics every five years. However the Census count is generally an under-estimate of the actual population, due to people missed in the Census and people overseas on Census night. To provide a more accurate population figure more frequently, the ABS also produces ERP numbers.

See [data notes](#) for a detailed explanation of different population types, how they are calculated and when to use each one.

## Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Regional SA change in percent
2006	3,702	--	--	--
2007	3,693	-9	-0.24	+0.86
2008	3,672	-21	-0.57	+0.75
2009	3,642	-30	-0.82	+0.65
2010	3,638	-4	-0.11	+0.72
2011	3,595	-43	-1.18	+0.35
2012	3,594	-1	-0.03	+0.89
2013	3,574	-20	-0.56	+0.77
2014	3,577	+3	+0.08	+0.81
2015	3,574	-3	-0.08	+0.62
2016	3,566	-8	-0.22	+0.40
2017	3,577	+11	+0.31	+0.42
2018	3,583	+6	+0.17	+0.53
2019	3,600	+17	+0.47	+0.64
2020	3,616	+16	+0.44	+0.66
2021	3,651	+35	+0.97	+0.79
2022	3,651	0	0	+0.56

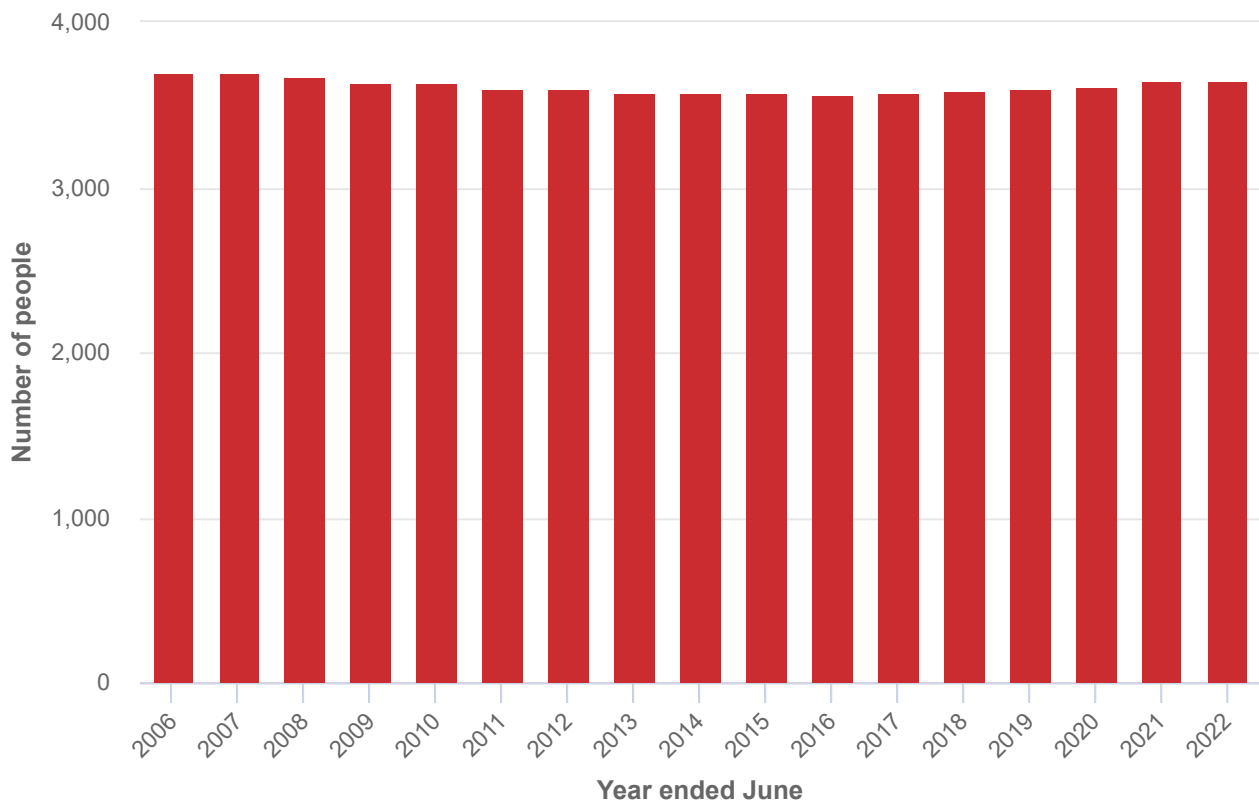
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

**e** [ERP benchmarked to South Australia and Australia](#)

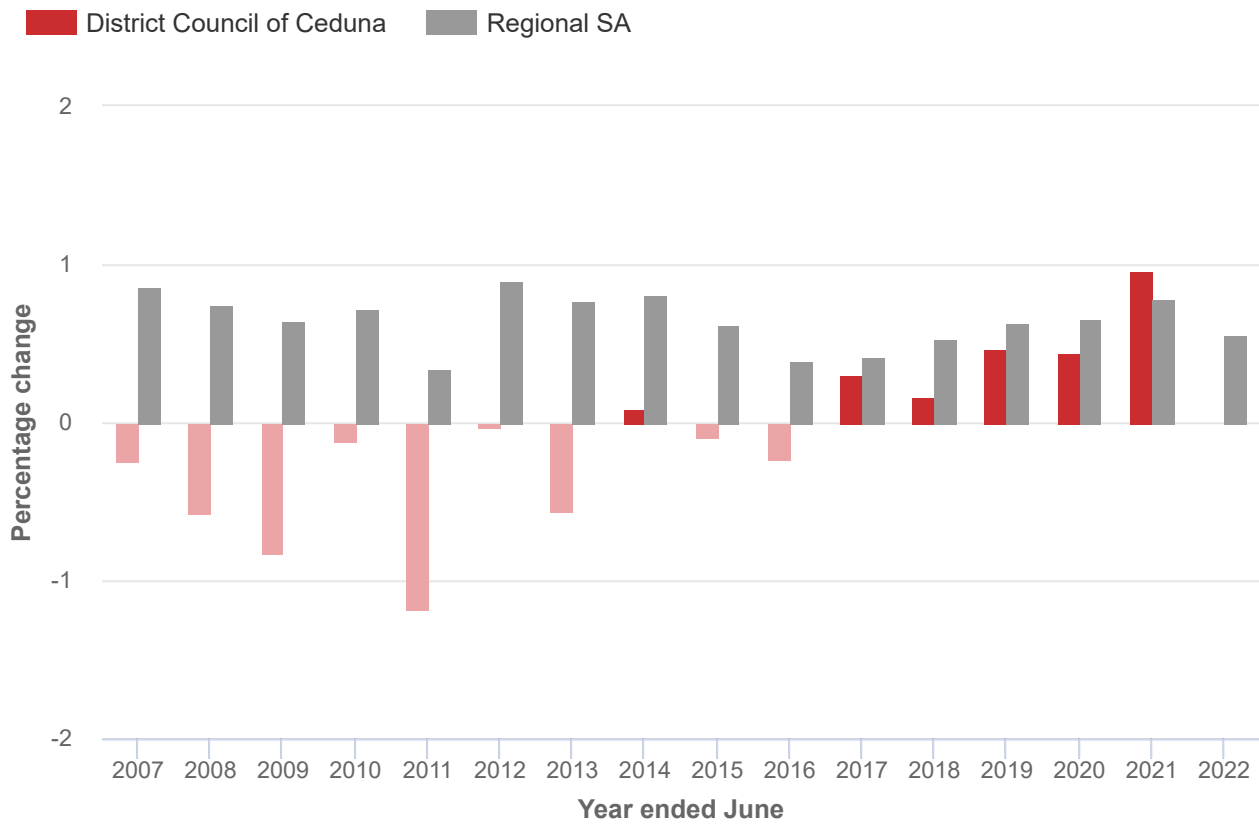
# Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)

## Percentage change in ERP - District Council of Ceduna compared to Regional SA

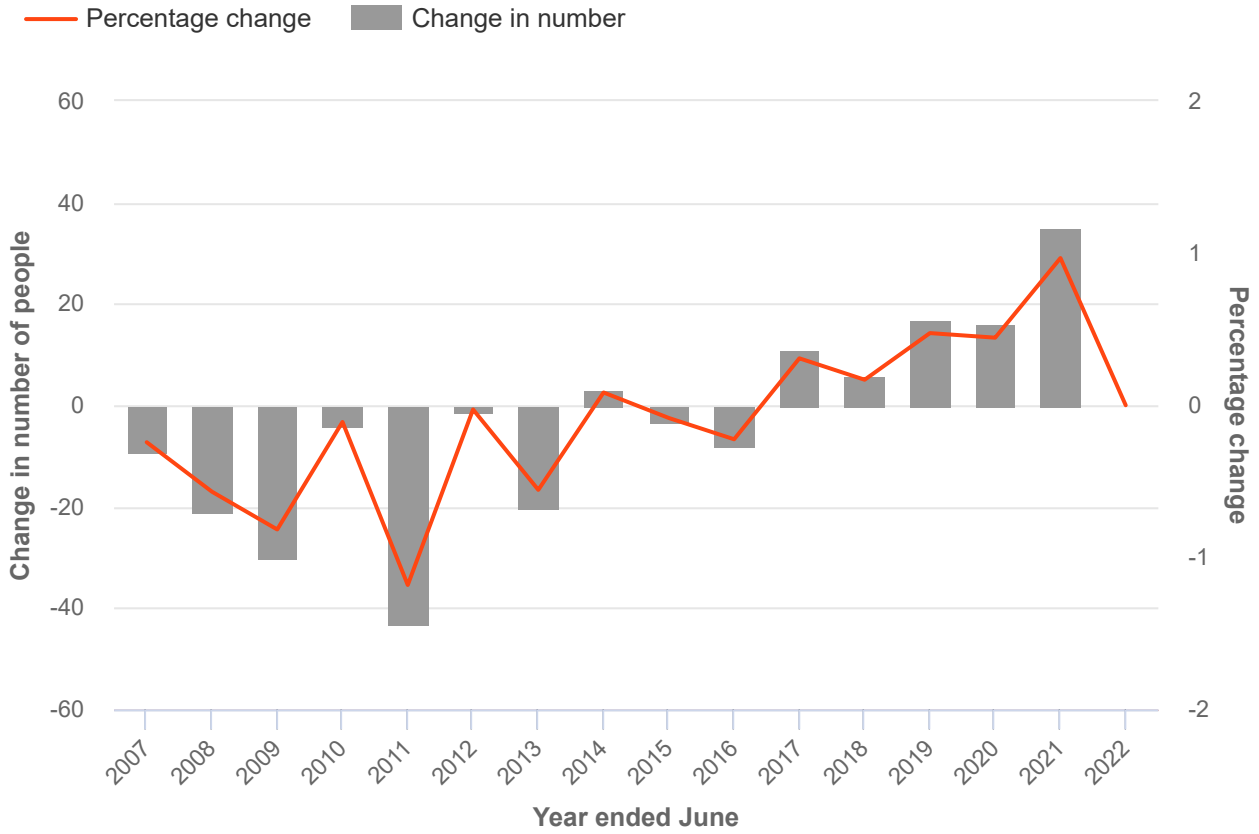


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions)



# Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Service age groups

In 2021, the District Council of Ceduna had higher proportion of children (under 18) and a lower proportion of persons aged 60 or older than Regional SA.

The Age Structure of the District Council of Ceduna provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of the District Council of Ceduna's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Service age groups divide the population into age categories that reflect typical life-stages. They indicate the level of demand for services that target people at different stages in life and how that demand is changing.

To get a more complete picture the District Council of Ceduna's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

## Age structure - Service age groups

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	234	6.7	4.9	248	7.3	5.5	-14
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	347	9.9	8.1	319	9.4	8.6	+28
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	227	6.5	7.0	281	8.2	7.2	-54
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	257	7.3	6.5	272	8.0	6.8	-15
Young workforce (25 to 34)	470	13.4	10.5	410	12.0	10.4	+60
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	587	16.8	16.4	652	19.1	17.8	-65
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	491	14.0	13.9	439	12.9	14.6	+52
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	460	13.1	15.1	441	12.9	14.4	+19
Seniors (70 to 84)	378	10.8	14.7	279	8.2	12.1	+99
Elderly aged (85 and over)	53	1.5	2.8	67	2.0	2.7	-14
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,504</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,408</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+96</b>

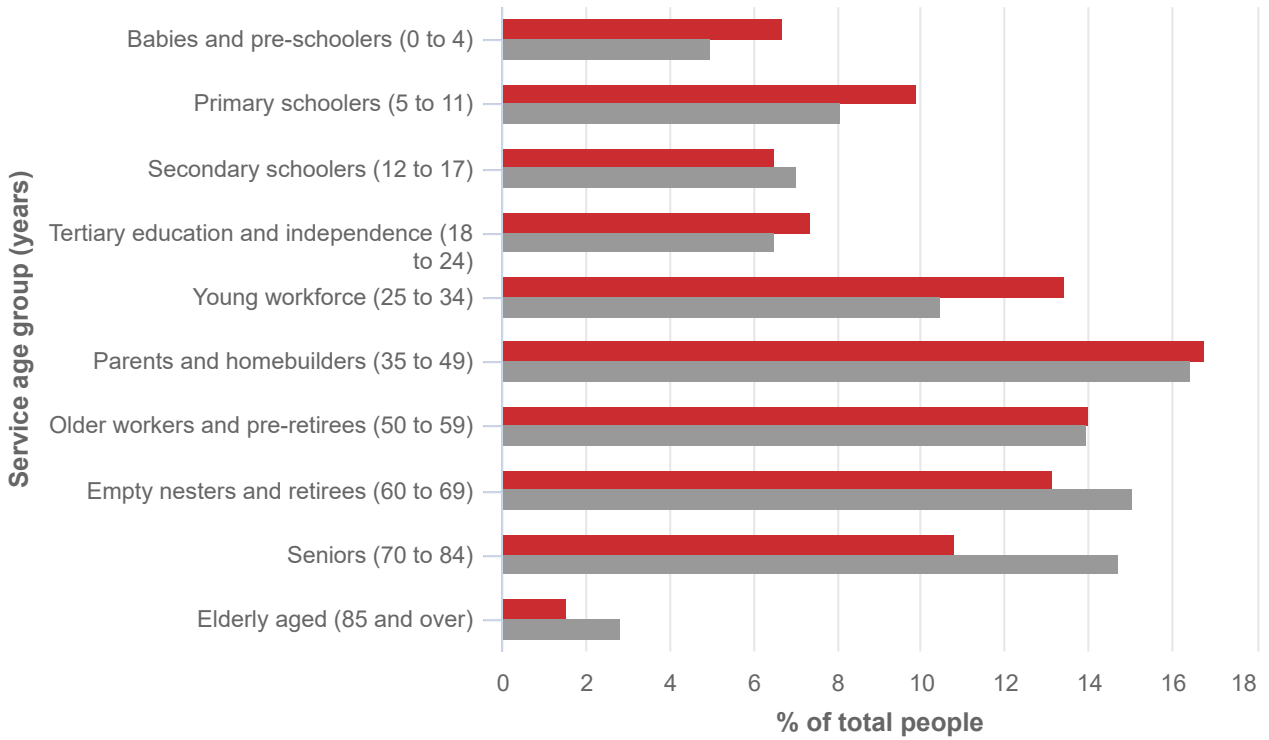
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Age structure - service age groups, 2021

Total persons

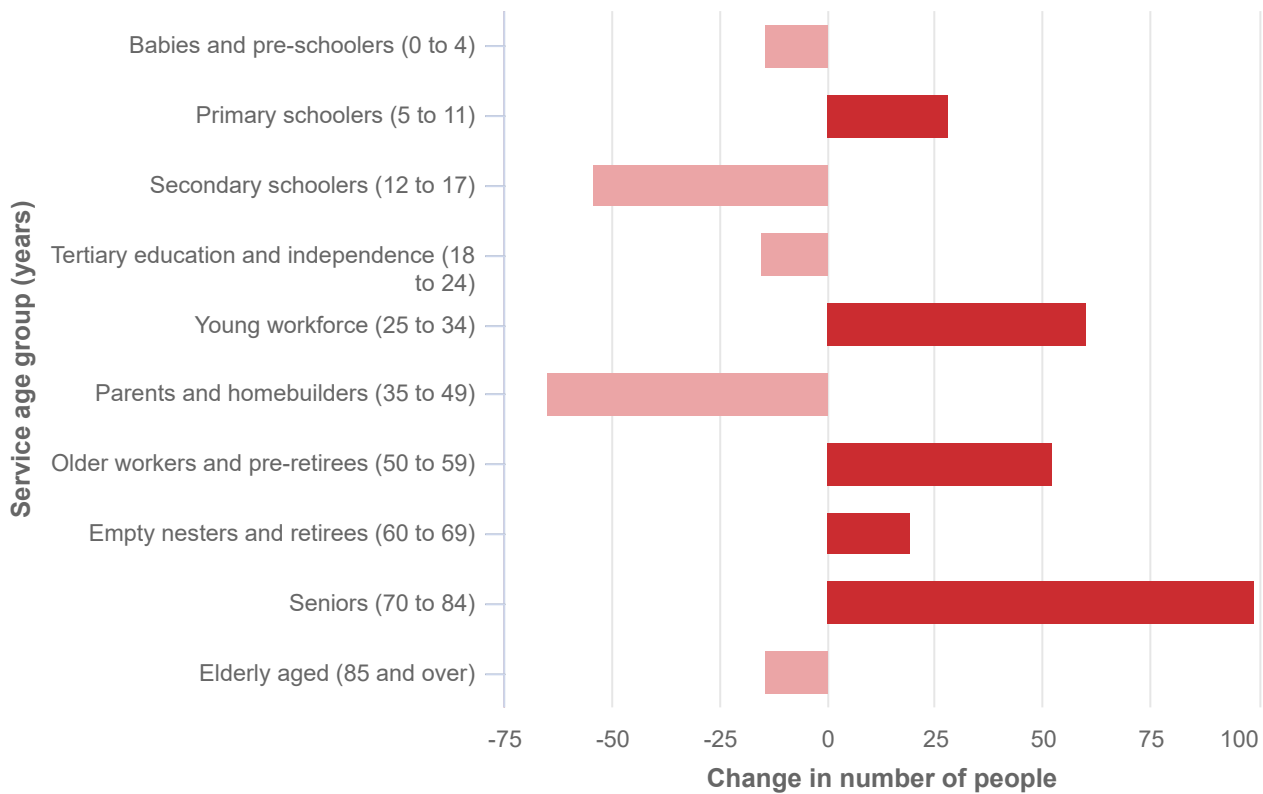
■ District Council of Ceduna   
 ■ Regional SA



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in age structure - service age groups, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the service age groups of the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 23.1% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 25.4% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 20.0% and 32.6% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the age structure of the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Young workforce' (13.4% compared to 10.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Primary schoolers' (9.9% compared to 8.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Seniors' (10.8% compared to 14.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (13.1% compared to 15.1%)

## Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, District Council of Ceduna's population increased by 96 people (2.8%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.56% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the age structure in this area between 2016 and 2021 were in the age groups:

- Seniors (70 to 84) (+99 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (-65 people)
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+60 people)
- Secondary schoolers (12 to 17) (-54 people)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Five year age groups

In 2021, the largest age group in the District Council of Ceduna was 50 to 54 year olds. The group that changed the most since 2016 was 50 to 54 year olds, increasing by 65 people.

The Age Structure of the District Council of Ceduna provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is also an indicator of the District Council of Ceduna's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Five year age groups present a classic age profile of the population. Each age group covers exactly five years, which enables direct comparison between each group.

To get a more complete picture the District Council of Ceduna's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

## Age structure - Five year age groups

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	234	6.7	4.9	248	7.3	5.5	-14
5 to 9	254	7.2	5.7	235	6.9	6.1	+19
10 to 14	222	6.3	6.1	224	6.6	6.0	-2
15 to 19	178	5.1	5.3	208	6.1	5.6	-30
20 to 24	180	5.1	4.6	202	5.9	4.8	-22
25 to 29	241	6.9	5.1	210	6.2	5.1	+31
30 to 34	230	6.6	5.4	203	6.0	5.3	+27
35 to 39	202	5.8	5.4	205	6.0	5.2	-3
40 to 44	178	5.1	5.2	214	6.3	5.9	-36
45 to 49	213	6.1	5.8	230	6.7	6.7	-17
50 to 54	257	7.3	6.7	192	5.6	7.1	+65
55 to 59	230	6.6	7.2	249	7.3	7.5	-19
60 to 64	240	6.8	7.7	242	7.1	7.3	-2
65 to 69	220	6.3	7.4	200	5.9	7.1	+20
70 to 74	184	5.2	6.8	151	4.4	5.5	+33
75 to 79	131	3.7	4.8	83	2.4	3.9	+48
80 to 84	64	1.8	3.1	45	1.3	2.6	+19
85 and over	53	1.5	2.8	67	2.0	2.7	-14
<b>Total population</b>	<b>3,511</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,408</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+103</b>

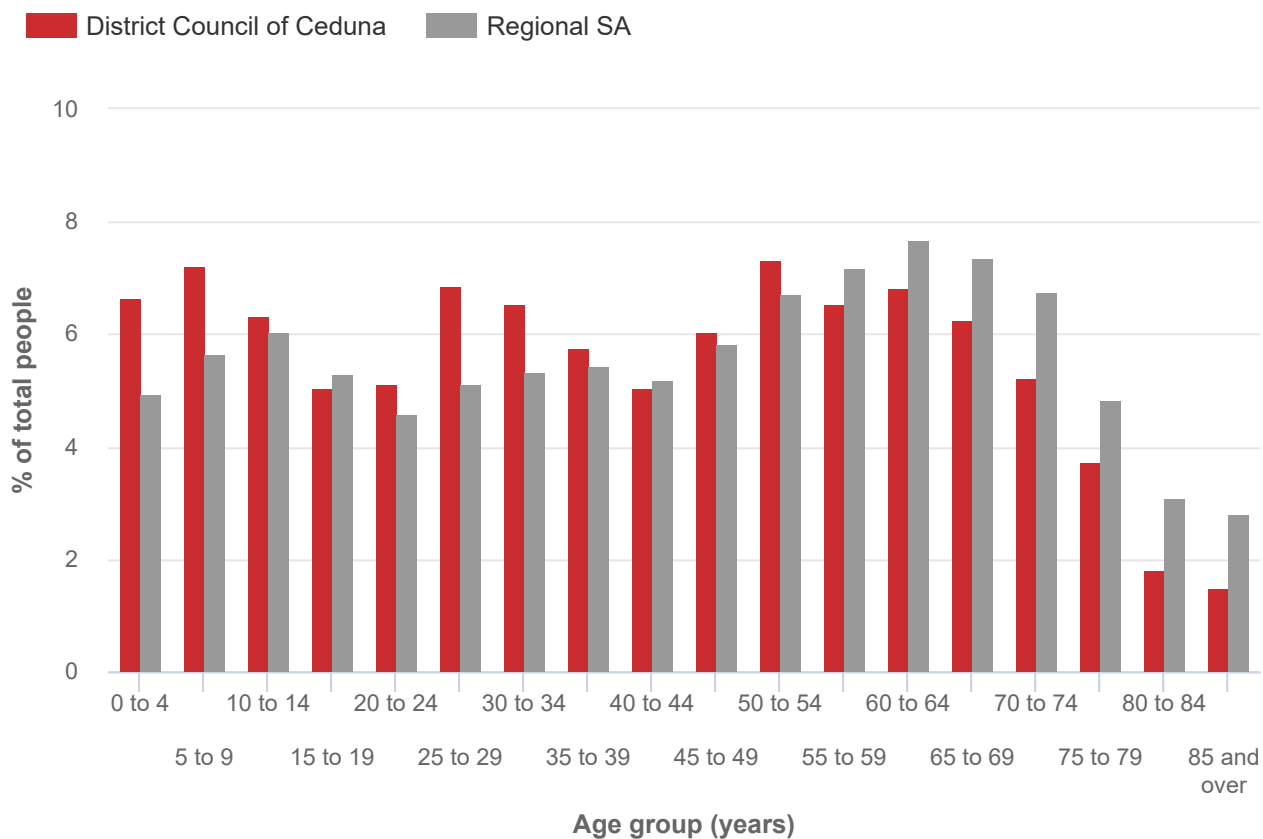
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed)

decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Age structure - five year age groups, 2021

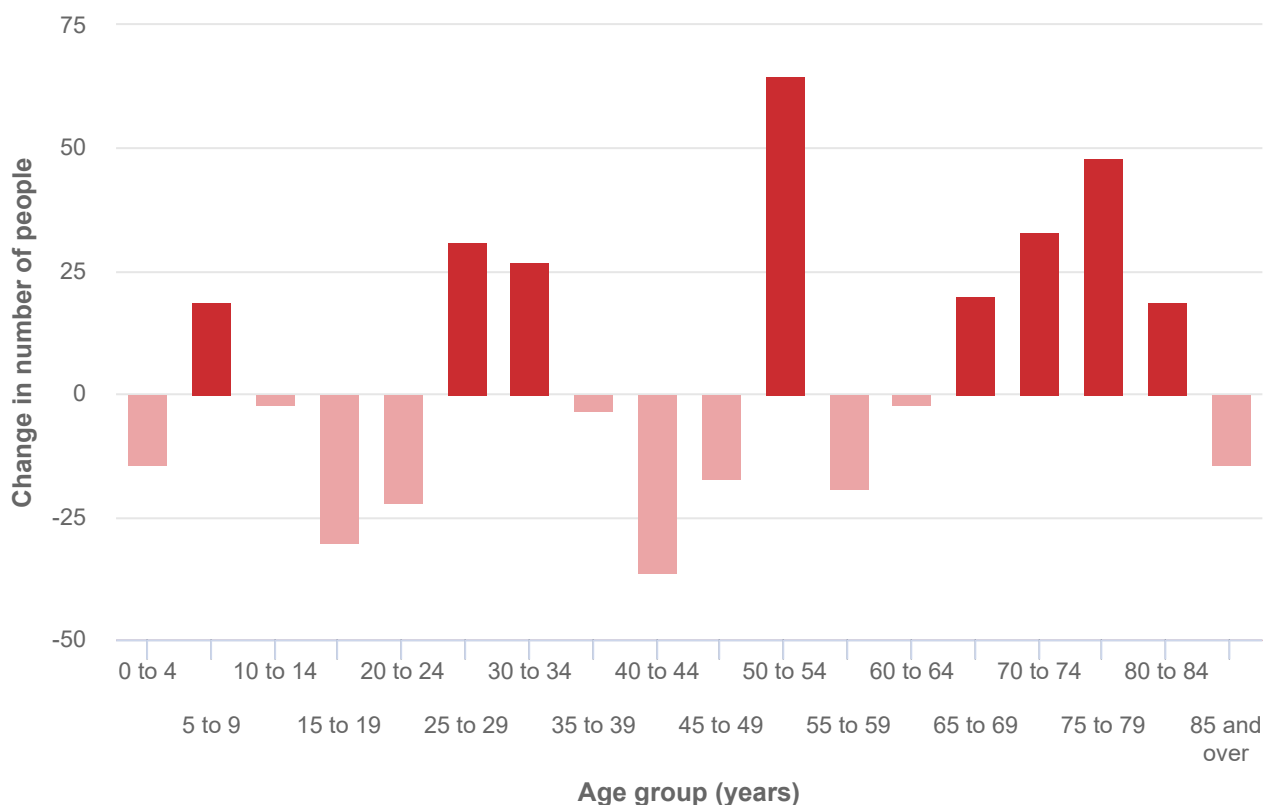
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in age structure - five year age groups, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the five year age groups of the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) and a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 20.2% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 18.6% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 16.7% and 24.9% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the age structure of the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (6.9% compared to 5.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 0 to 4 (6.7% compared to 4.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 5 to 9 (7.2% compared to 5.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (5.2% compared to 6.8%)

## Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, District Council of Ceduna's population increased by 103 people (3.0%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.6% per year over the period.

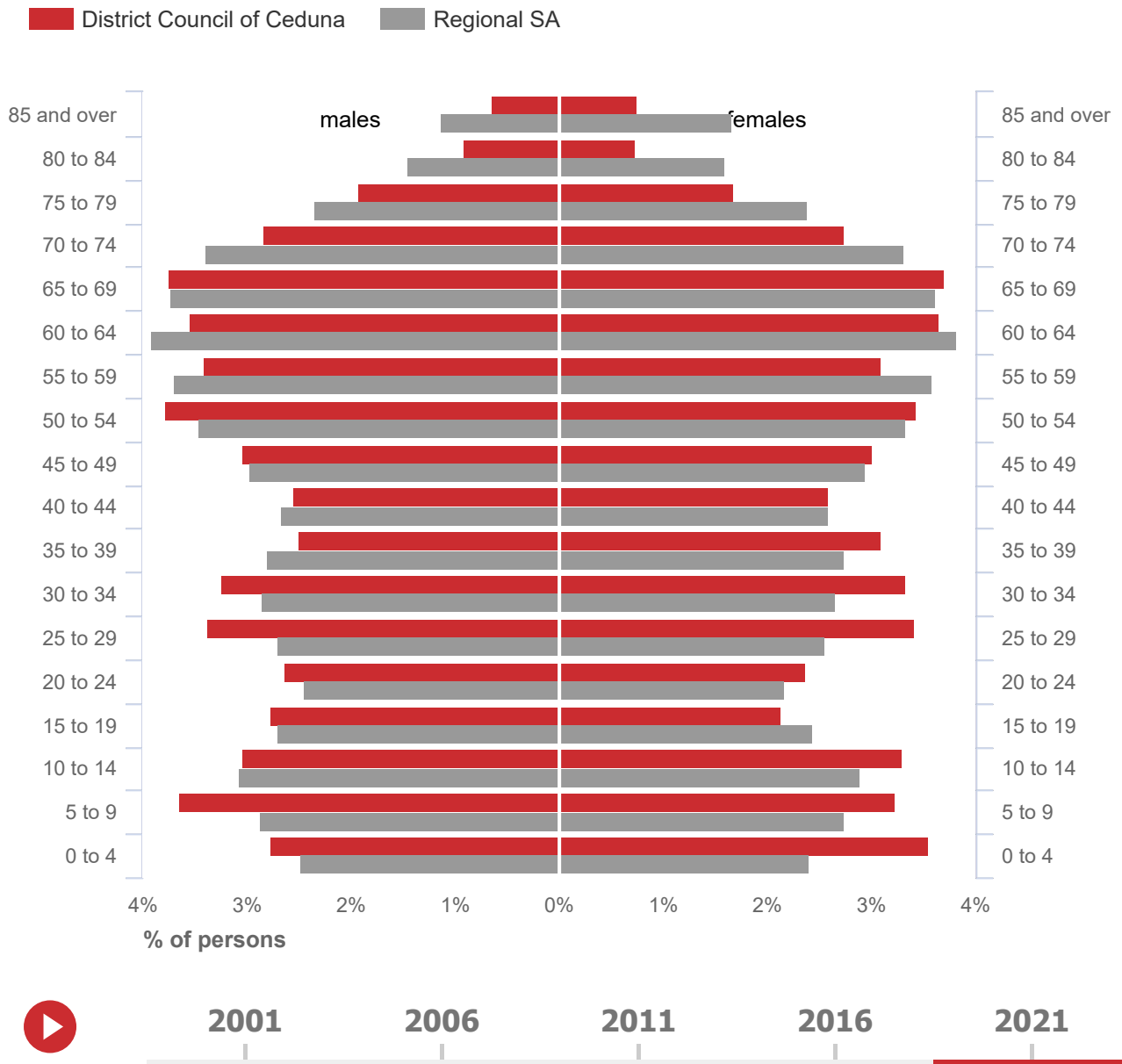
The largest change in age structure in this area between 2016 and 2021 was in the age group:

- 50 to 54 (+65 persons)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Age-sex pyramid

### Age-sex pyramid, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), selected years between 1991-2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

The age-sex pyramid is a demographic tool which shows patterns of change in the age structure and sex ratio of an area over time. Its name comes from the traditional pyramid shape of an area which indicates a lot of children in large families, with a lower life expectancy and relatively few elderly. This shape is quite rare in developed nations like Australia. As nations and areas transition over time this shape turns into a column where there are less children a mix of ages including many elderly. Older areas with a lot of retirees or relatively few births may have a "reverse" pyramid formation where the largest proportion of the population is at the top of the chart. The sex ratio of males to females can also be seen - young areas are likely to have more males, while elderly areas generally have more females due to longer life expectancy.

The age-sex pyramid should be used in conjunction with [Household Types](#) and [Dwelling Types](#) information to build up a picture of who is living in the area and how it is changing over time.

Further reading: [Using demographics to inform gender equality](#)





# District Council of Ceduna

## Ancestry

### The three largest ancestries in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 were Australian, English and Australian Aboriginal.

Ancestry defines the cultural association and ethnic background of an individual going back three generations. Ancestry is a good measure of the total size of cultural groups in the District Council of Ceduna regardless of where they were born or what language they speak.

Ancestry data, should be combined with data on **Birthplace**, **Language Spoken at Home** and **Religion** for a more complete picture of the District Council of Ceduna's ethnic characteristics.

Please note that the "Australian Aboriginal" and "Torres Strait Islander" categories in this topic are not directly comparable from 2021 to previous years, due to a change in the wording of the question. In 2021, these options were marked boxes on the question rather than write-in options. The "Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin" question is still considered a more reliable count for this group, and can be found on the **Population summary** page.

*Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals, counts of ancestry groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.*

### Ancestry - Ranked by size

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Australian	1,201	34.3	40.5	1,453	42.6	42.1	-252
English	1,199	34.2	42.0	1,126	33.0	41.1	+73
Australian Aboriginal	817	23.3	4.3	305	8.9	1.2	+512
German	290	8.3	10.7	265	7.8	10.9	+25
Irish	229	6.5	7.7	218	6.4	7.8	+11
Scottish	209	6.0	9.2	194	5.7	9.0	+15
Greek	78	2.2	0.8	81	2.4	0.8	-3
Indian	52	1.5	0.4	18	0.5	0.4	+34
Italian	41	1.2	2.2	34	1.0	2.1	+7
Dutch	34	1.0	1.7	30	0.9	1.6	+4

Excludes ancestries with fewer than 10 responses (multi-response).

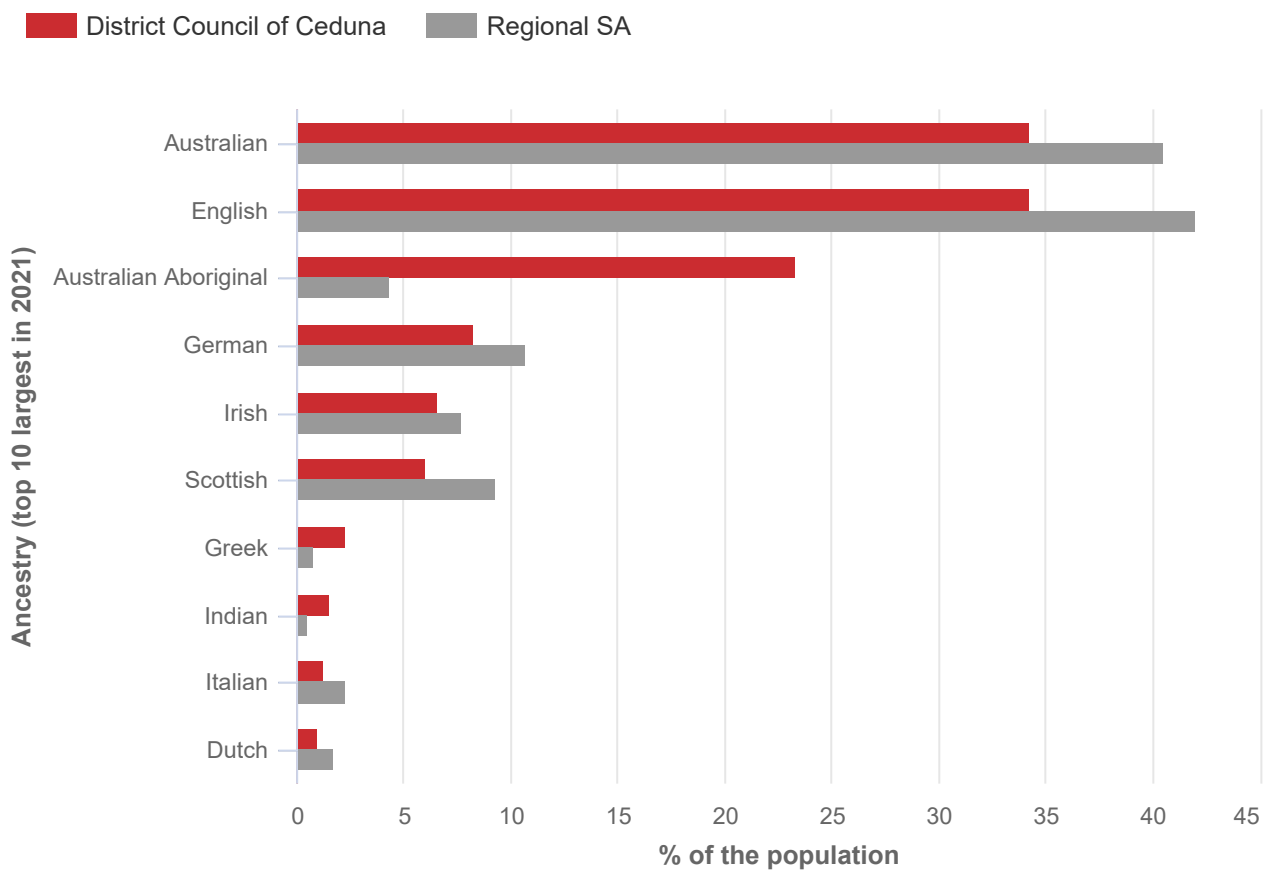
## Ancestry - Totals

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Not stated	299	6.8	5.6	476	12.1	6.1	-177
Total responses	4,405	--	--	3,934	--	--	+471
Total people	3,504	--	--	3,408	--	--	+96

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

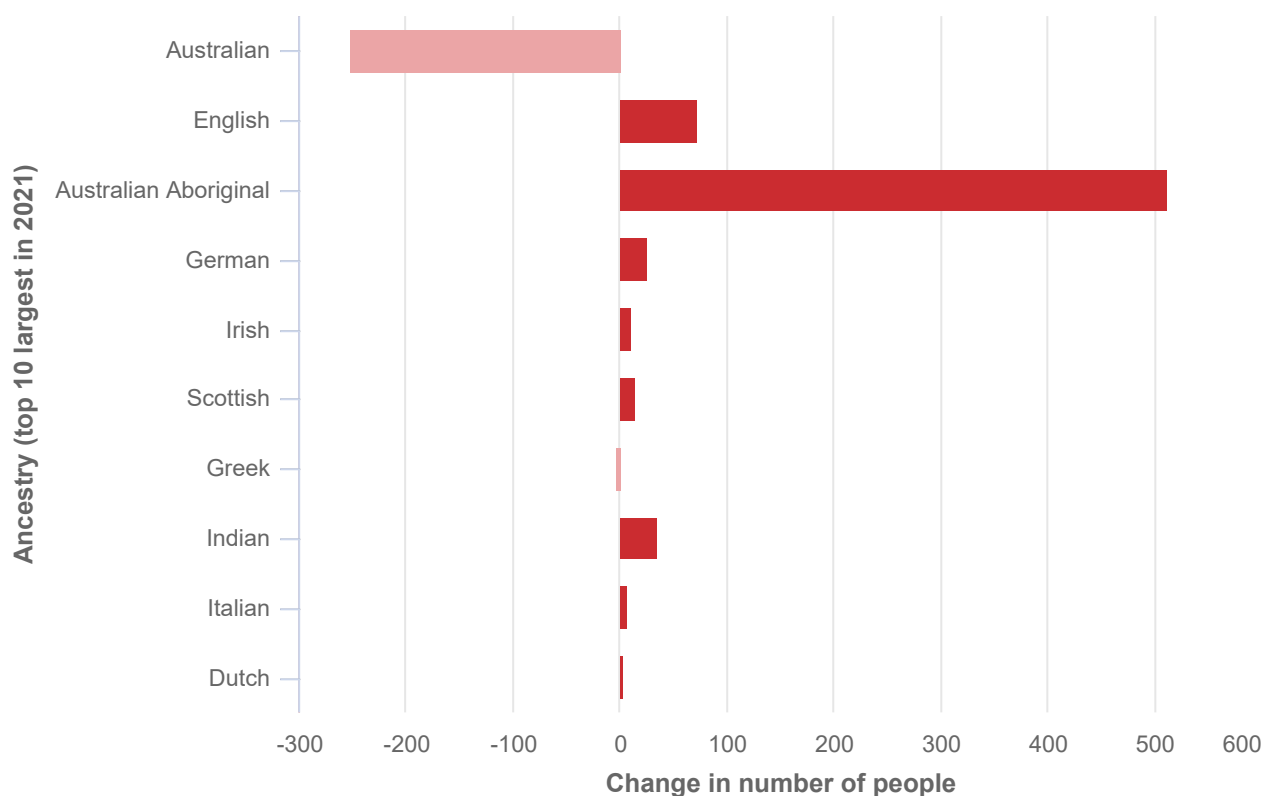
## Ancestry, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in ancestry, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the ancestry responses of the population in District Council of Ceduna in 2021 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- Australian (1,201 people or 34.3%)
- English (1,199 people or 34.2%)
- Australian Aboriginal (817 people or 23.3%)
- German (290 people or 8.3%)
- Irish (229 people or 6.5%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 3,736 responses in total, or 106.62% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian Aboriginal ancestry (23.3% compared to 4.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with English ancestry (34.2% compared to 42.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (34.3% compared to 40.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Scottish ancestry (6.0% compared to 9.2%)

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the reported ancestries of the population in this area between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Australian Aboriginal (+512 persons)
- Australian (-252 persons)
- English (+73 persons)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Birthplace

In 2021, 7.7% of people in the District Council of Ceduna were born overseas, compared with 11.6% in Regional SA.

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in the District Council of Ceduna. The mix of Country of Birth groups is also indicative of historical settlement patterns, as source countries for Australia's immigration program have varied significantly over time.

To get a more complete picture of cultural and ethnic characteristics, the District Council of Ceduna's Country of Birth data should be viewed together with Ancestry, Language Spoken at Home and Religion.

*Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals, counts of individual birthplace groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.*

## Birthplace - Summary

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	269	7.7	11.6	226	6.6	11.2	+43
Australia	2,915	83.0	81.3	2,781	81.5	81.0	+134
Not stated	328	9.3	7.1	404	11.8	7.7	-76
Total Population	3,512	100.0	100.0	3,411	100.0	100.0	+101

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

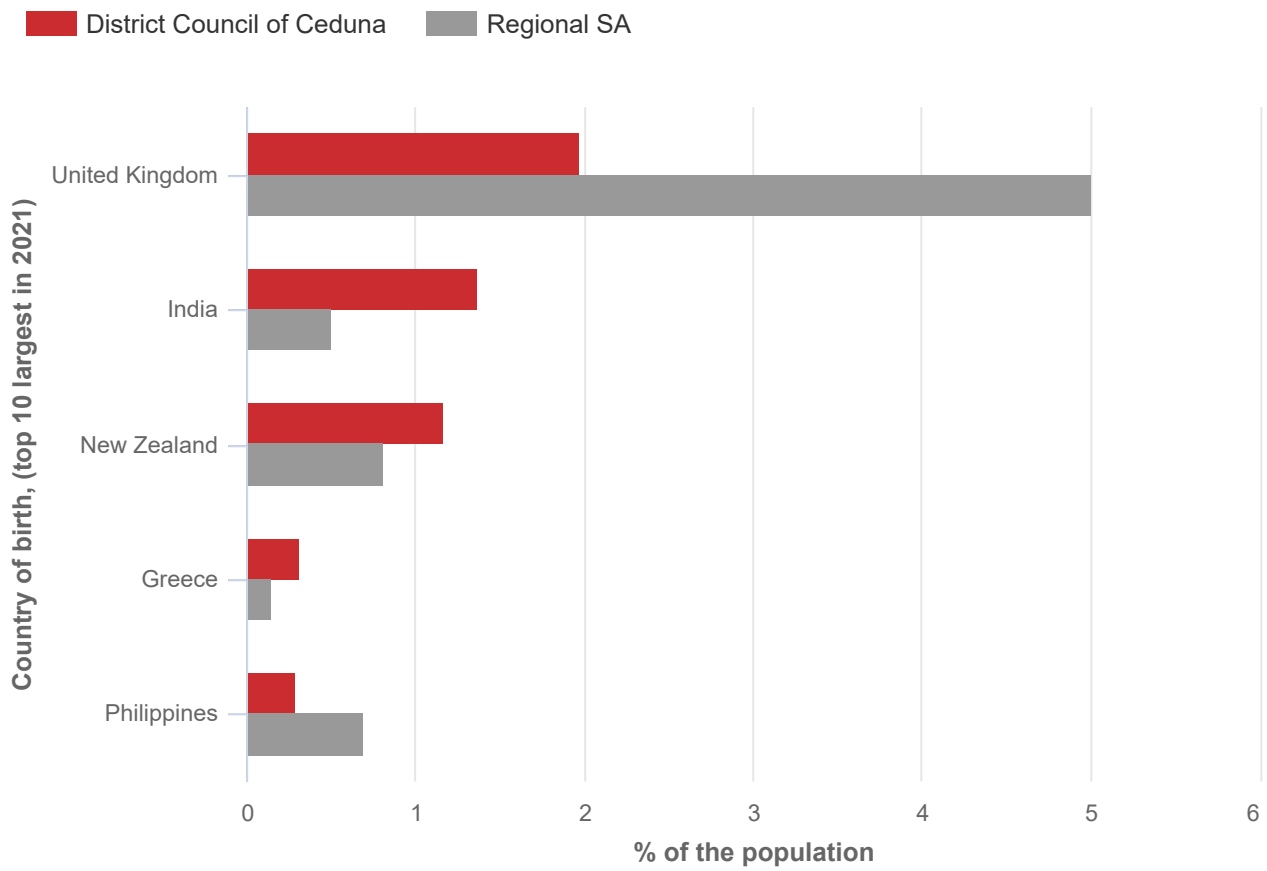
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Birthplace - Ranked by size

District Council of Ceduna - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	69	2.0	5.0	63	1.8	5.1	+6
India	48	1.4	0.5	20	0.6	0.3	+28
New Zealand	41	1.2	0.8	35	1.0	0.8	+6
Greece	11	0.3	0.1	10	0.3	0.2	+1
Philippines	10	0.3	0.7	23	0.7	0.6	-13

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

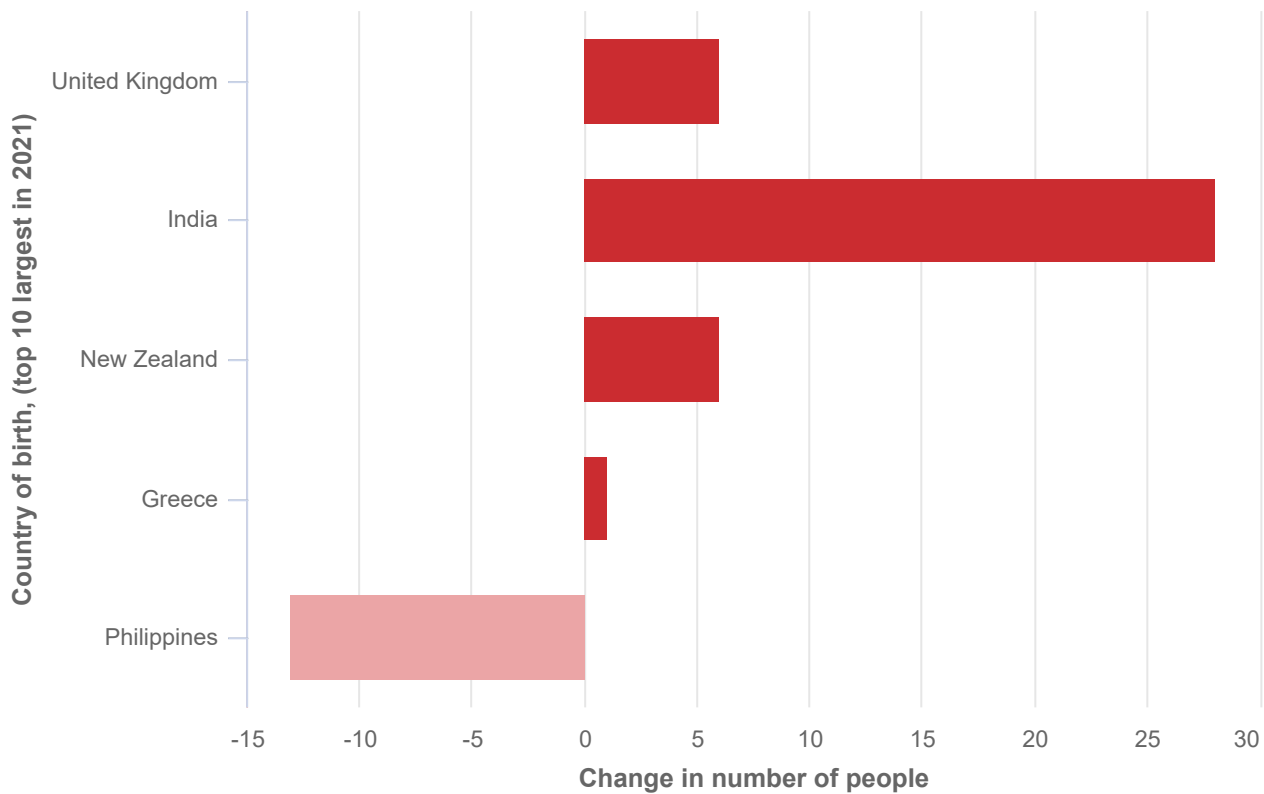
## Birthplace, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in birthplace, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the country of birth of the population in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 7.7% of the population was born overseas, compared with 11.6% for Regional SA.

The major difference between the countries of birth of the population in the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA was:

- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (2.0% compared to 5.0%)

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 43 or 19.0%.

*There were no major differences in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Ceduna

## Overseas arrivals

269 people who were living in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 were born overseas, and 13% arrived in Australia within 5 years prior to 2021.

The Year of Arrival data records when the overseas born population arrived in Australia. The data shows the degree to which areas are 'ports' for new overseas arrivals and reveals the role of the District Council of Ceduna in housing the overseas-born. The number of recent overseas arrivals in an area is often determined by housing affordability, employment opportunities and pre-existing communities located in the area.

the District Council of Ceduna's Year of Arrival data, when used with Birthplace, Religion and Language Spoken at Home data, is a good indicator of the likely need for services in migrant communities.

## Overseas arrivals

District Council of Ceduna - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Regional SA %
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	19	7.1	14.0
1961 to 1970	44	16.4	23.6
1971 to 1980	35	13.0	11.9
1981 to 1990	19	7.1	7.4
1991 to 2000	15	5.6	5.2
2001 to 2010	35	13.0	12.3
2011 to 2015	59	21.9	8.9
2016 to Aug 2021	36	13.4	12.2
Not stated	7	2.6	4.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

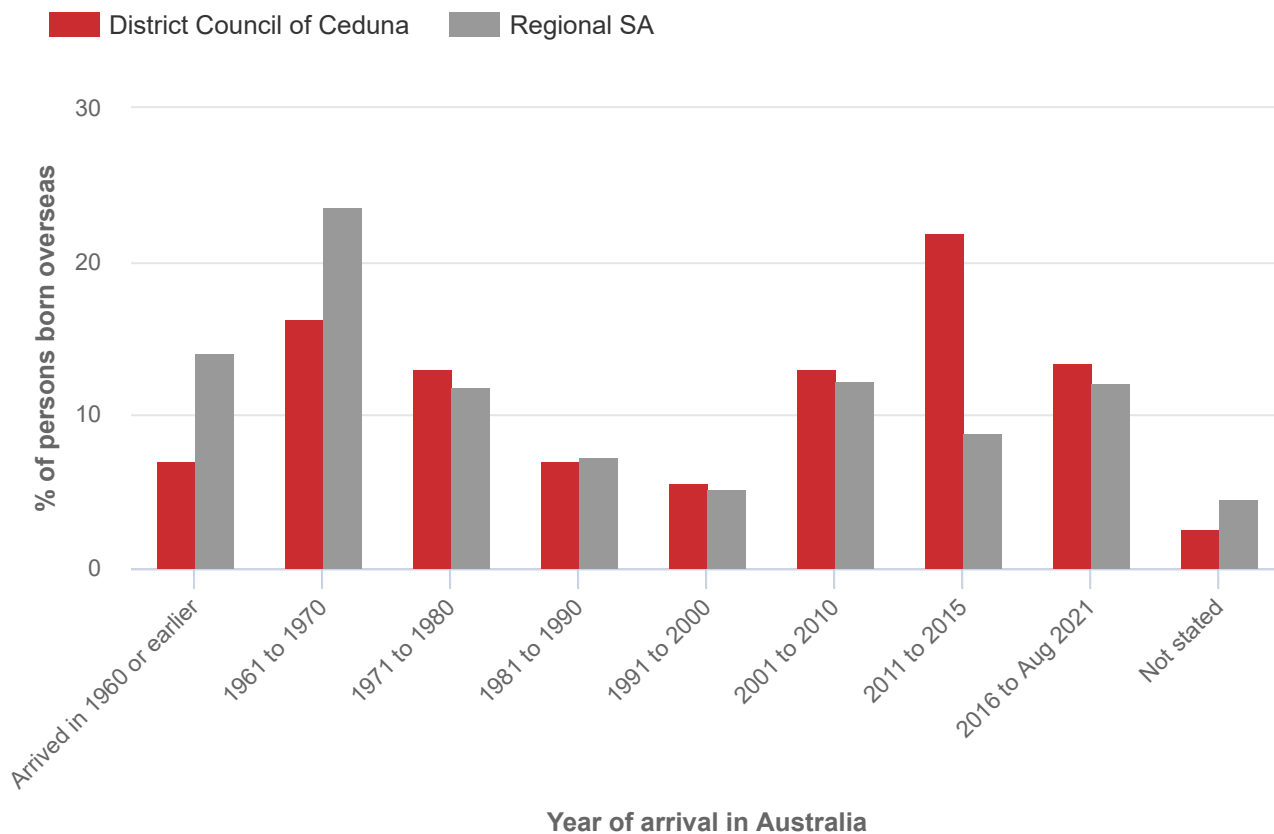
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2021](#). Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)



## Overseas arrivals, 2021

Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a larger proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2016 to Aug 2021).

Overall, 49.1% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 13% arrived during or after 2016, compared with 62.0% and 12.2% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences in year of arrival data in the population between the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 2015 (21.9% compared to 8.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2016 to Aug 2021 (13.4% compared to 12.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1961 to 1970 (16.4% compared to 23.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between Arrived in 1960 or earlier (7.1% compared to 14.0%)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Proficiency in English

In the District Council of Ceduna in 2021, 8 people who spoke a language other than English at home reported difficulty speaking English.

Proficiency in English measures the self-assessed proficiency in spoken English of people who speak a language other than English at home. The data, when viewed with other ethnic and cultural indicators, such as **Ancestry**, **Country of Birth**, **Language Spoken at Home** and **Religion**, reflects the District Council of Ceduna's ethnic composition and how long the overseas born have been in Australia. This helps service providers determine whether they need to communicate with the local population in languages other than English.

## Proficiency in English

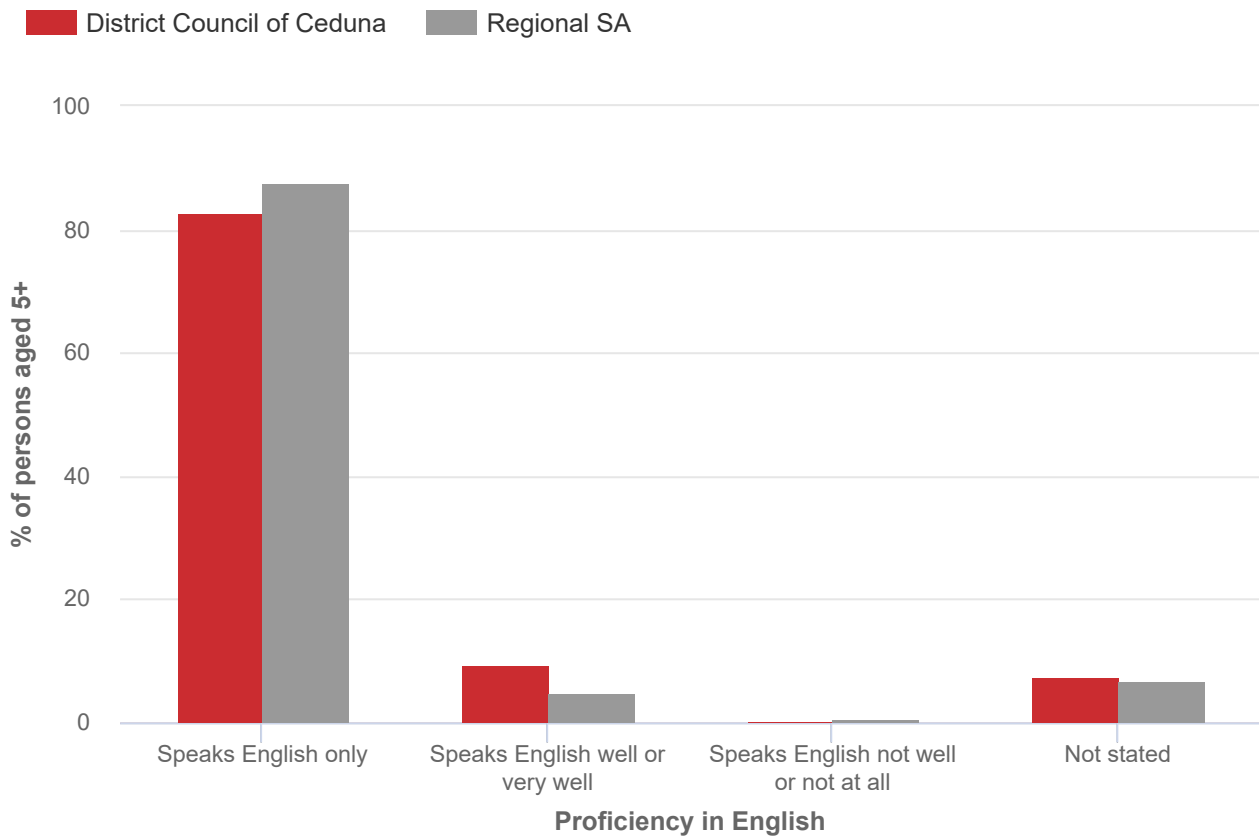
District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	2,904	82.9	87.7	2,723	79.9	87.9	+181
Speaks English well or very well	328	9.4	4.8	234	6.9	4.3	+94
Speaks English not well or not at all	8	0.2	0.7	18	0.5	0.8	-10
Not stated	262	7.5	6.7	432	12.7	6.9	-170
Total population	3,502	100.0	100.0	3,407	100.0	100.0	+95

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Proficiency in English, 2021

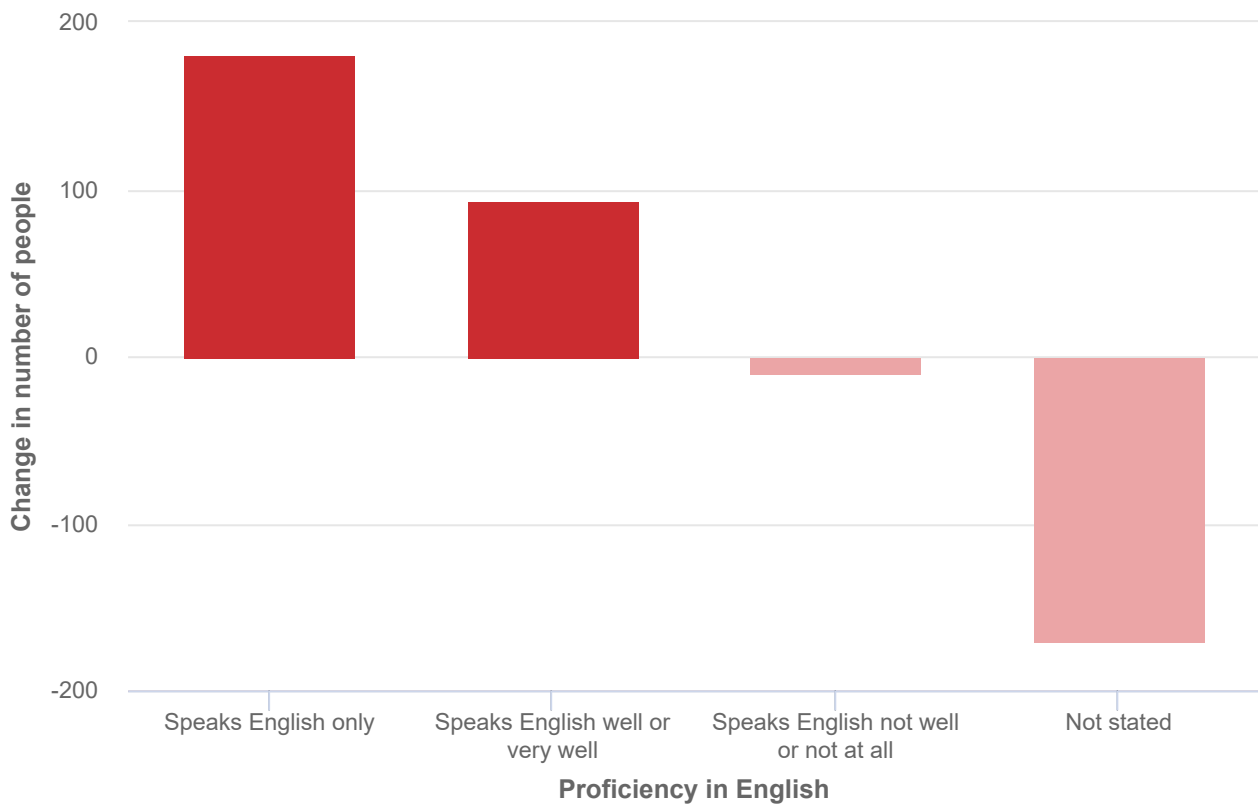
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in Proficiency in English, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the proficiency in English data of the population in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of people who spoke English only, as well as a lower proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 82.9% of people spoke English only, and 0.2% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 87.7% and 0.7% respectively for Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

The most significant changes in the proficiency in English of the population in this area between 2016 and 2021 were in those speaking:

- Speaks English only (+181 persons)
- Speaks English well or very well (+94 persons)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Language used at home

In the District Council of Ceduna, 9.0% of people used a language other than English at home in 2021.

The District Council of Ceduna's language statistics show the proportion of the population who use a language at home other than English. They indicate how culturally diverse a population is and the degree to which different ethnic groups and nationalities are retaining their language.

The District Council of Ceduna's language statistics should be analysed in conjunction with Country of Birth and Proficiency in English to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups in the area and the services required by the multicultural community.

*Please note: Due to ABS rules regarding perturbation of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals, counts of individual language groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS.*

### Language used at home - Summary

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	2,904	82.9	87.7	2,723	79.8	87.9	+181
Non-English total	317	9.0	5.3	232	6.8	4.9	+85
Not stated	284	8.1	6.9	457	13.4	7.2	-173
Total Population	3,505	100.0	100.0	3,412	100.0	100.0	+93

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

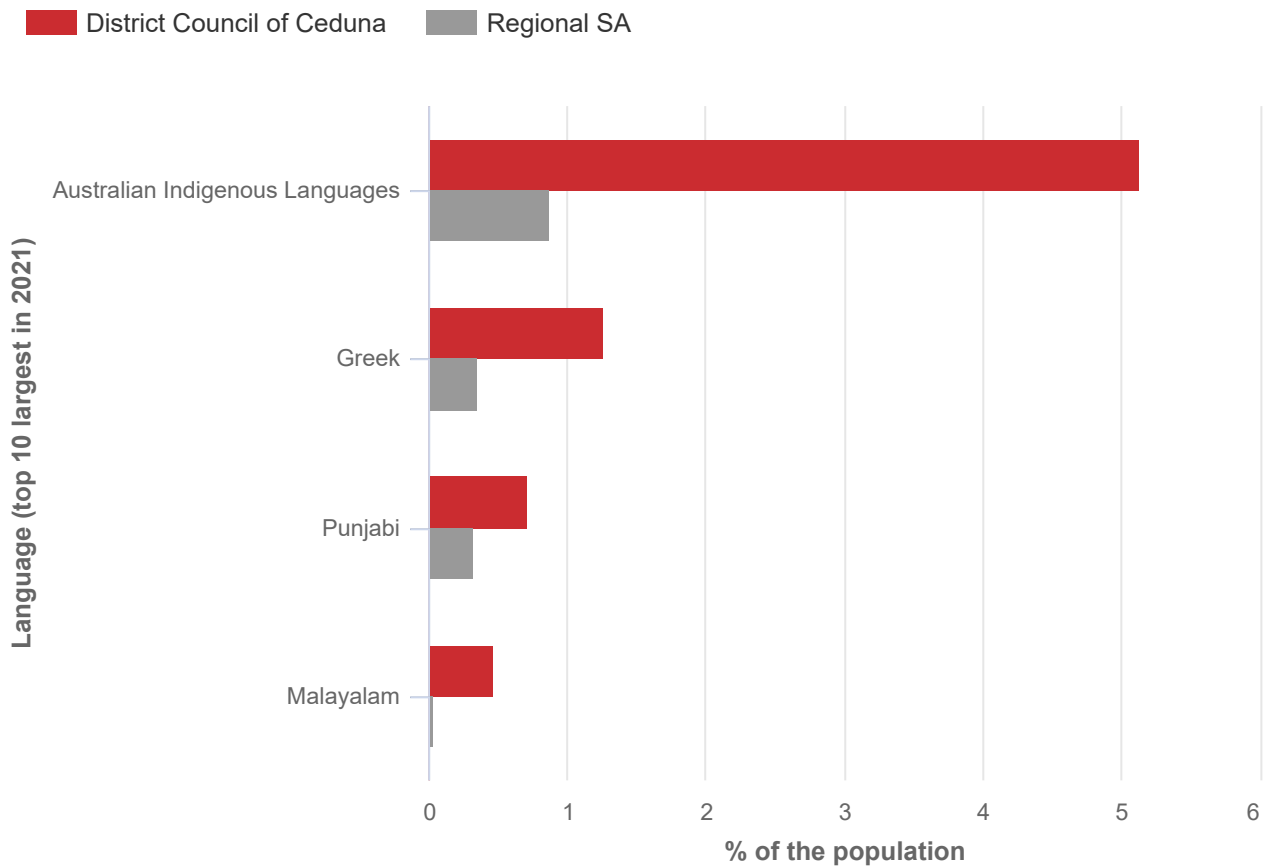
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

### Language used at home - Ranked by size

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Australian Indigenous Languages	180	5.1	0.9	94	2.8	0.7	+86
Greek	44	1.3	0.4	54	1.6	0.4	-10
Punjabi	25	0.7	0.3	0	--	0.2	+25
Malayalam	16	0.5	0.0	0	--	0.0	+16

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

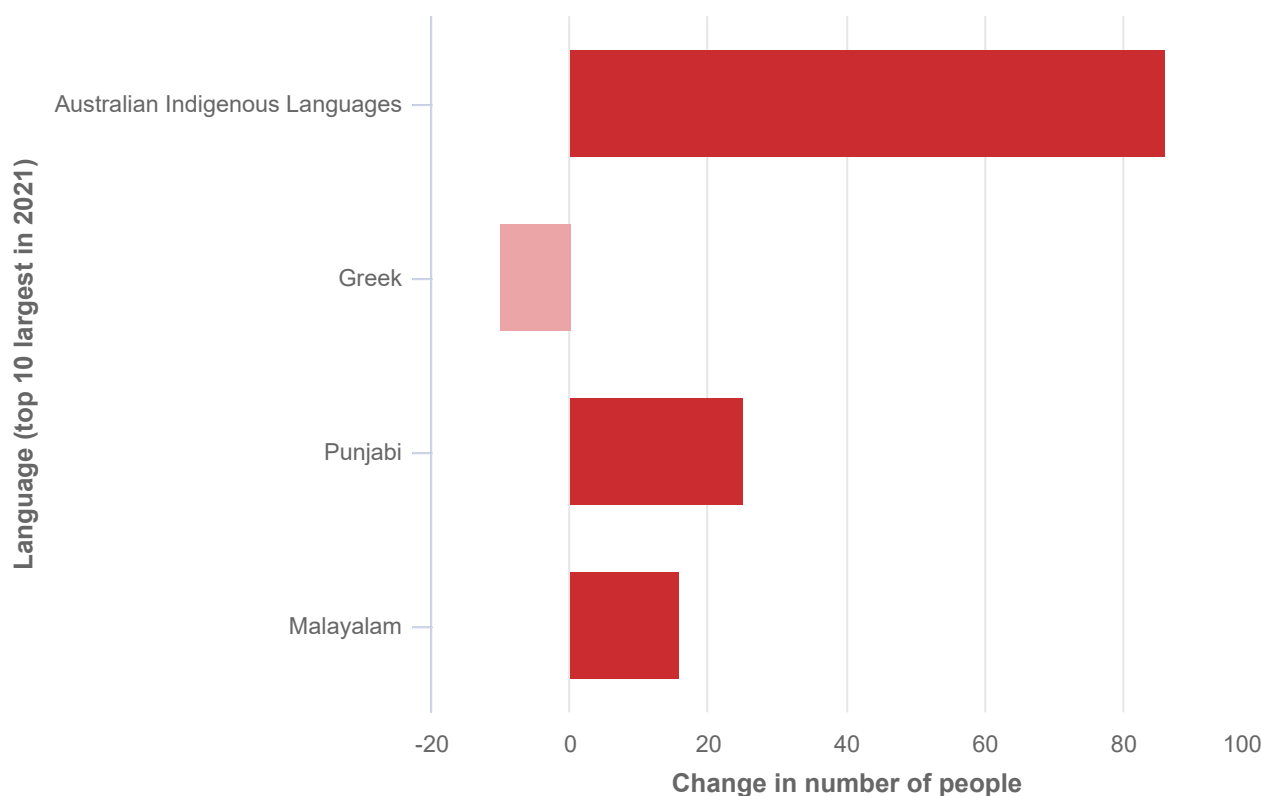
## Language used at home, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in language used at home, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the language used at home by the population of the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of people who used English only, and a larger proportion of those using a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 82.9% of the population used English only, and 9.0% used a non-English language, compared with 87.7% and 5.3% respectively for Regional SA.

The dominant language used at home, other than English, in the District Council of Ceduna was Australian Indigenous Languages, with 5.1% of the population, or 180 people using this language at home.

The major difference between the languages used at home for the population of the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA in 2021 was:

- A *larger* percentage using Australian Indigenous Languages at home (5.1% compared to 0.9%)

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people who used a language other than English at home increased by 85 or 36.6%, and the number of people who used English only increased by 181 or 6.6%.

The largest change in the languages used by the population in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021 was for those using:

- Australian Indigenous Languages (+86 persons)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Religion

In the District Council of Ceduna in 2021, the largest religious group was Lutheran (13.1% of all people), while 42.8% of people had no religion and 11.1% did not answer the question on religion.

The District Council of Ceduna's religion statistics provide an indicator of cultural identity and ethnicity when observed in conjunction with other key variables. Religion data reveal the major concentrations of religions as well as revealing the proportion of people with no religious affiliation. There are a number of reasons for different religious compositions across areas including the country of birth and ethnic background of the population, the age of the population (belief in religion is generally stronger, the older the population) and changes in values and belief systems.

The District Council of Ceduna's religion statistics should be analysed in conjunction with other ethnicity statistics such as Country of Birth data and Language Spoken data to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups.

*Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals, counts of individual religion groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS.*

## Religion - Summary

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	1,526	43.7	40.9	1,710	50.1	52.5	-184
Non Christian total	70	2.0	2.0	50	1.5	1.8	+20
Non-classifiable religious belief	12	0.3	0.5	14	0.4	0.6	-2
No Religion/secular beliefs	1,495	42.8	47.8	1,114	32.7	35.3	+381
Not stated	386	11.1	8.9	523	15.3	9.8	-137
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+78</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



## Religion - Ranked by size

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lutheran	457	13.1	5.3	456	13.4	6.5	+1
Anglican	307	8.8	7.8	423	12.4	10.7	-116
Western (Roman) Catholic	291	8.3	11.7	318	9.3	14.5	-27
Uniting Church	185	5.3	7.7	294	8.6	11.4	-109
Greek Orthodox	79	2.3	0.6	85	2.5	0.6	-6
Christian,nfd	66	1.9	2.5	34	1.0	2.7	+32
Pentecostal	41	1.2	1.2	37	1.1	1.1	+4
Churches of Christ	31	0.9	0.3	8	0.2	0.4	+23
Hinduism	17	0.5	0.3	8	0.2	0.2	+9
Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions	17	0.5	0.1	16	0.5	0.1	+1

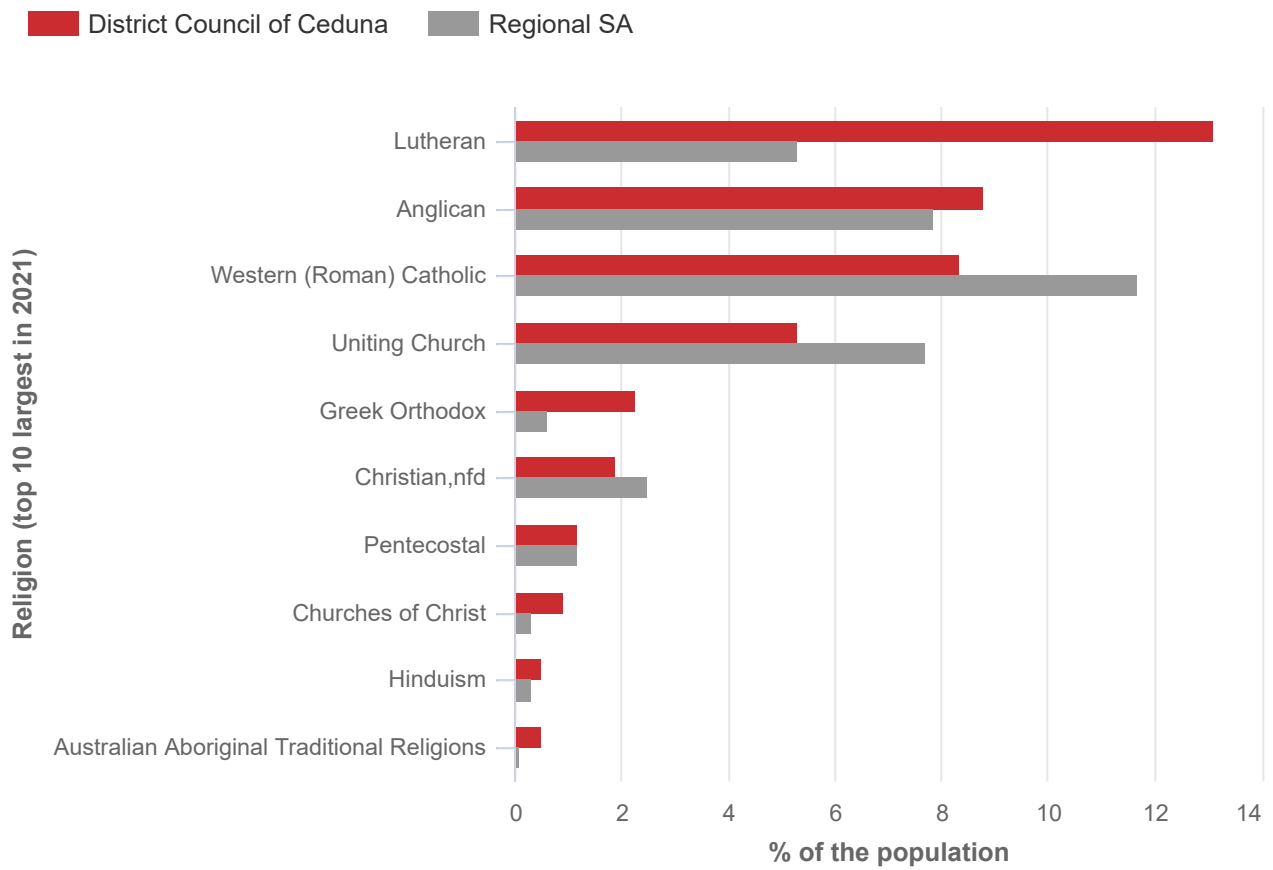
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

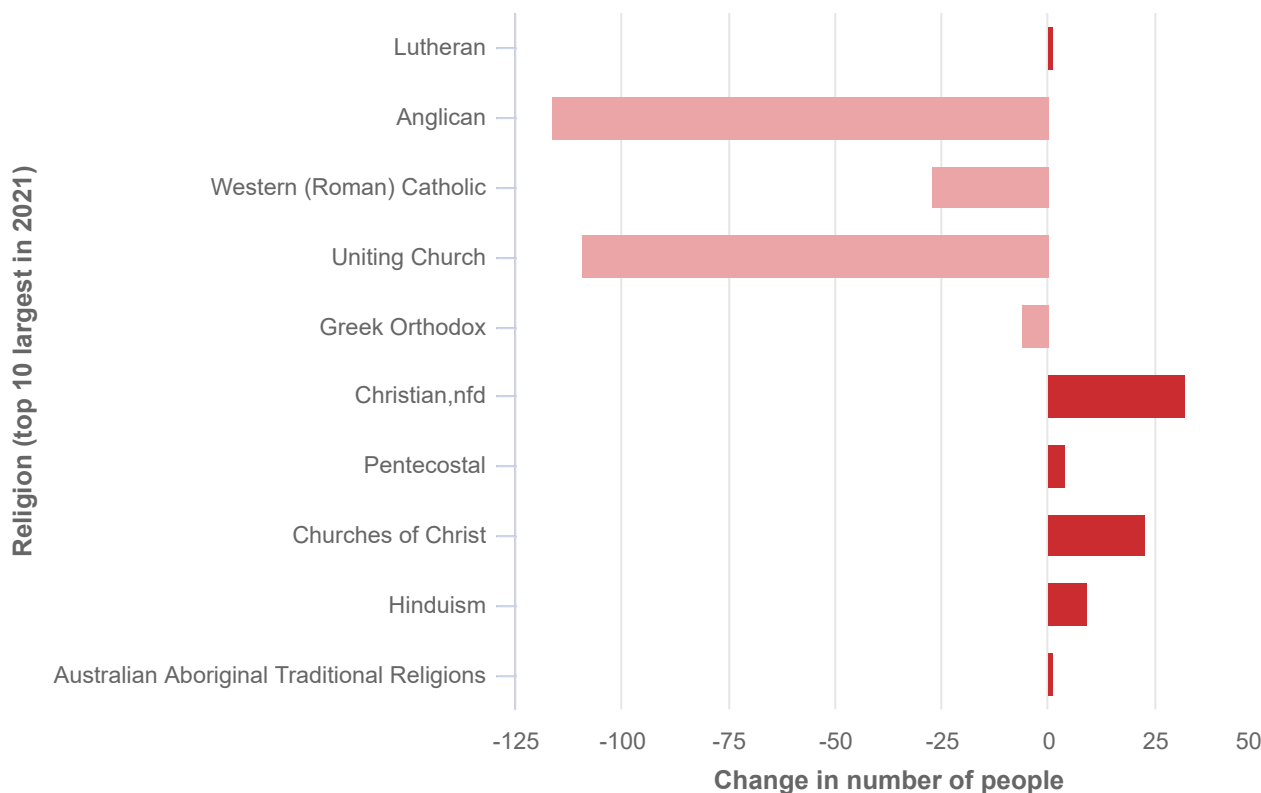
## Religion, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in religion, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the religious affiliation of the population of the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who professed a religion and a lower proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 45.7% of the population nominated a religion, and 42.8% said they had no religion, compared with 42.9% and 47.8% respectively for Regional SA.

The largest single religion in the District Council of Ceduna was Lutheran, with 13.1% of the population or 457 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Lutheran (13.1% compared to 5.3%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Greek Orthodox (2.3% compared to 0.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (8.3% compared to 11.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Uniting Church (5.3% compared to 7.7%)

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021 were for those who nominated:

- Anglican (-116 persons)
- Uniting Church (-109 persons)

## District Council of Ceduna Qualifications

**21.1% of people in District Council of Ceduna had a Vocational qualification in 2021, lower than Regional SA. This represents an increase of 78 people since 2016.**

Educational Qualifications relate to education outside of primary and secondary school and are one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Employment Status](#), [Income](#) and [Occupation](#), District Council of Ceduna's Educational Qualifications help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the area and identify skill gaps in the labour market.

[Learn more about planning education provision here.](#)

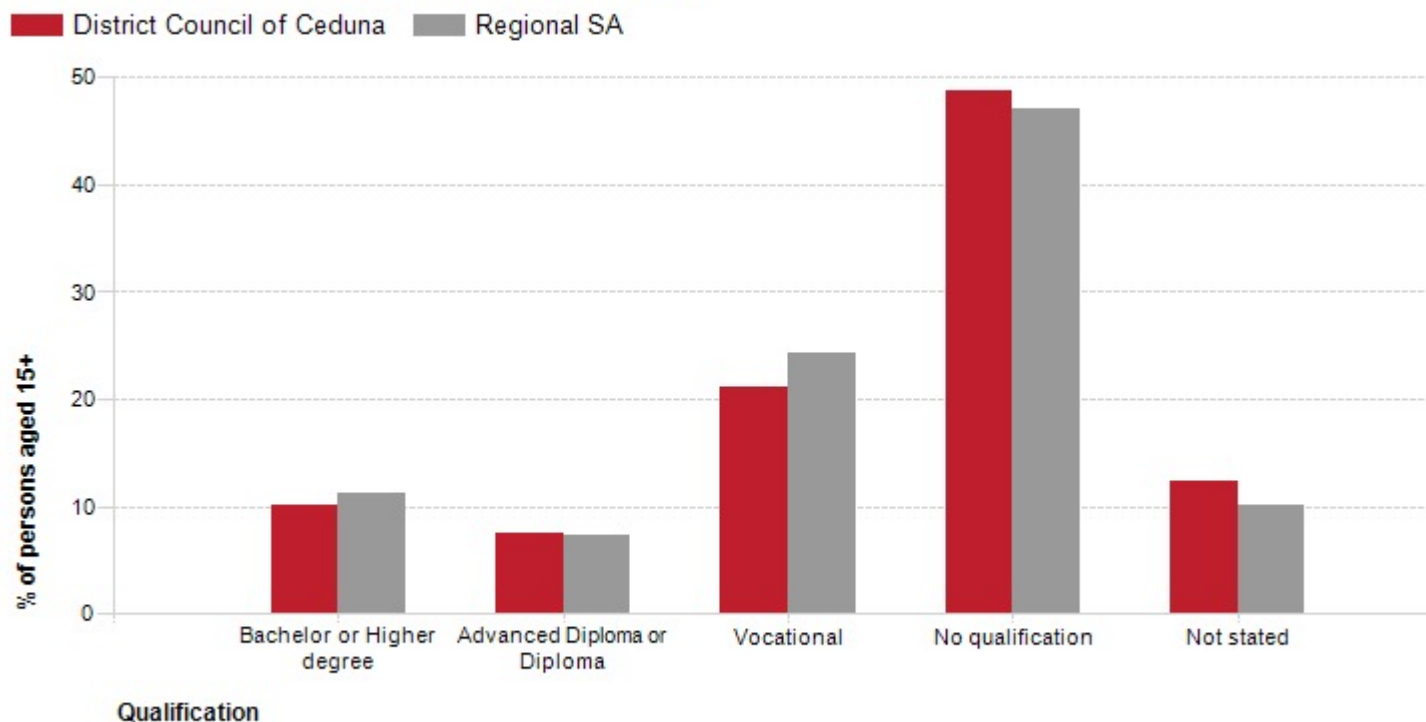
### Highest qualification achieved

District Council of Ceduna - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	
Qualification level							
Bachelor or Higher degree	282	10.1	11.3	221	8.2	9.3	+
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	211	7.6	7.3	165	6.1	6.8	+
Vocational	590	21.1	24.3	512	18.9	23.0	+
No qualification	1,363	48.8	47.1	1,312	48.5	48.7	+
Not stated	347	12.4	10.1	495	18.3	12.1	-1
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>2,793</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

- [e Workforce qualifications by industry](#)
- [e Workforce field of qualifications by industry](#)
- [e Local labour force qualifications by industry](#)
- [e Local labour force field of qualifications by industry](#)

## Highest qualification achieved, 2021

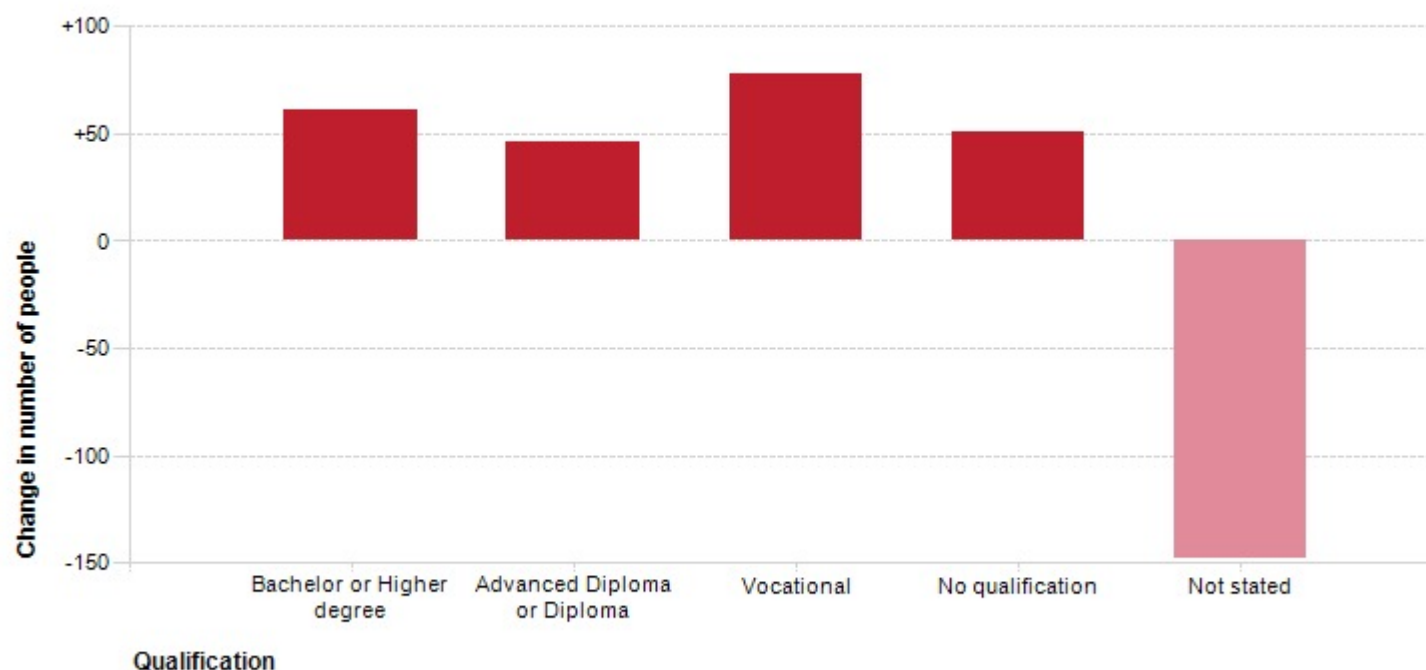


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Census of Population and Housing, 2021* (Usual residence data)  
 Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in highest qualification achieved, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021* (Usual residence data)  
 Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of people holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a higher proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 38.8% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 48.8% had no qualifications, compared with 42.8% and 47.1% respectively for Regional SA.

**The major differences between qualifications held by the population of District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:**

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (48.8% compared to 47.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (21.1% compared to 24.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (10.1% compared to 11.3%)

## Emerging groups

**The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021 were in those with:**

- Vocational qualifications (+78 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+61 persons)
- No qualifications (+51 persons)

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# District Council of Ceduna

## Highest level of schooling

In the District Council of Ceduna, 34.4% of people aged over 15 years had completed Year 12 schooling (or equivalent) as of 2021. This was less than Regional SA.

the District Council of Ceduna's school completion data is a useful indicator of socio-economic status. With other indicators, such as Proficiency in English, the data informs planners and decision-makers about people's ability to access services. Combined with Educational Qualifications it also allows assessment of the skill base of the population.

Learn more about planning education provision [here](#).

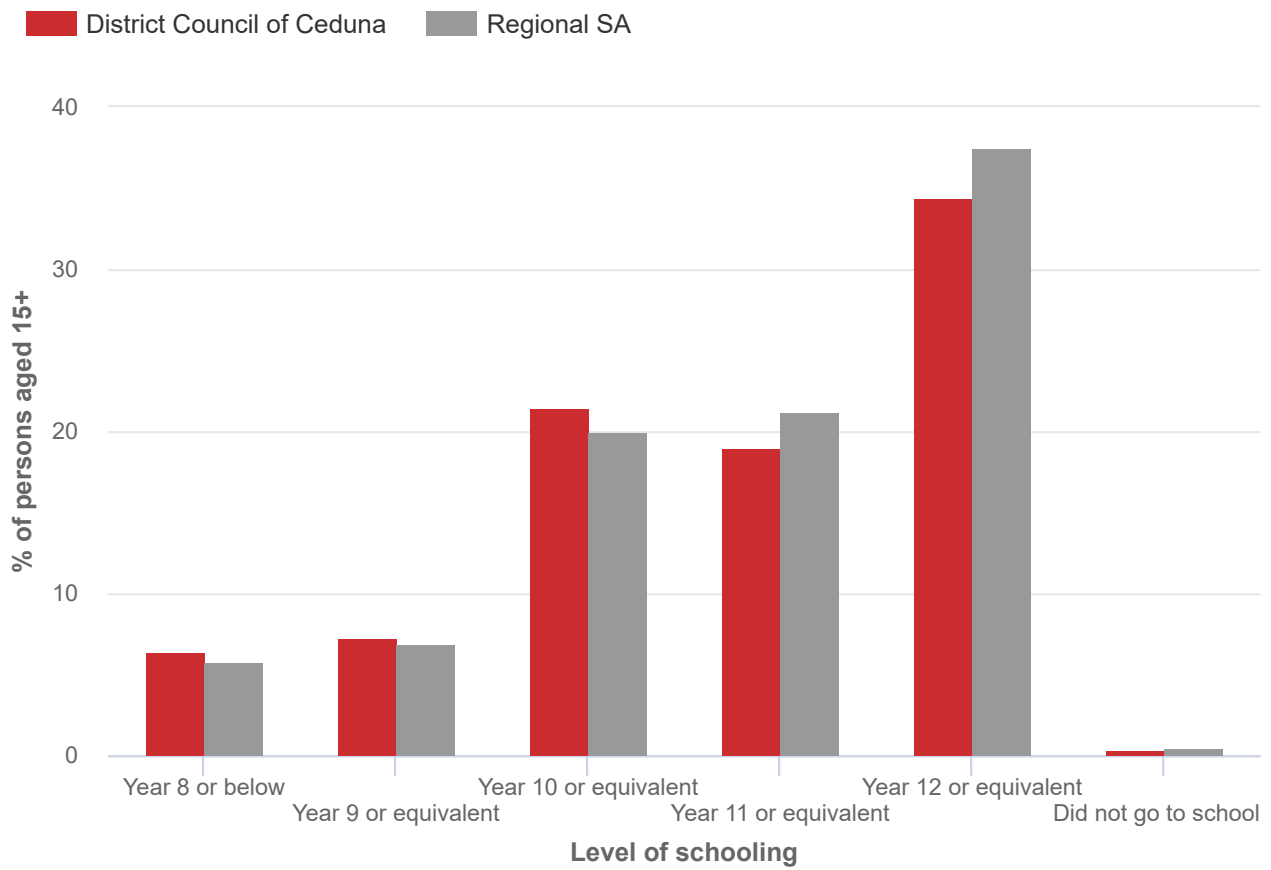
## Highest level of secondary schooling completed

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	180	6.5	5.8	183	6.8	7.2	-3
Year 9 or equivalent	202	7.2	6.9	199	7.4	7.2	+3
Year 10 or equivalent	600	21.5	20.0	528	19.6	20.2	+72
Year 11 or equivalent	531	19.0	21.2	527	19.5	21.3	+4
Year 12 or equivalent	960	34.4	37.6	822	30.5	33.4	+138
Did not go to school	11	0.4	0.5	9	0.3	0.4	+2
Not stated	304	10.9	8.1	429	15.9	10.2	-125
Total persons aged 15+	2,788	100.0	100.0	2,697	100.0	100.0	+91

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021](#). Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

## Highest level of schooling completed, 2021

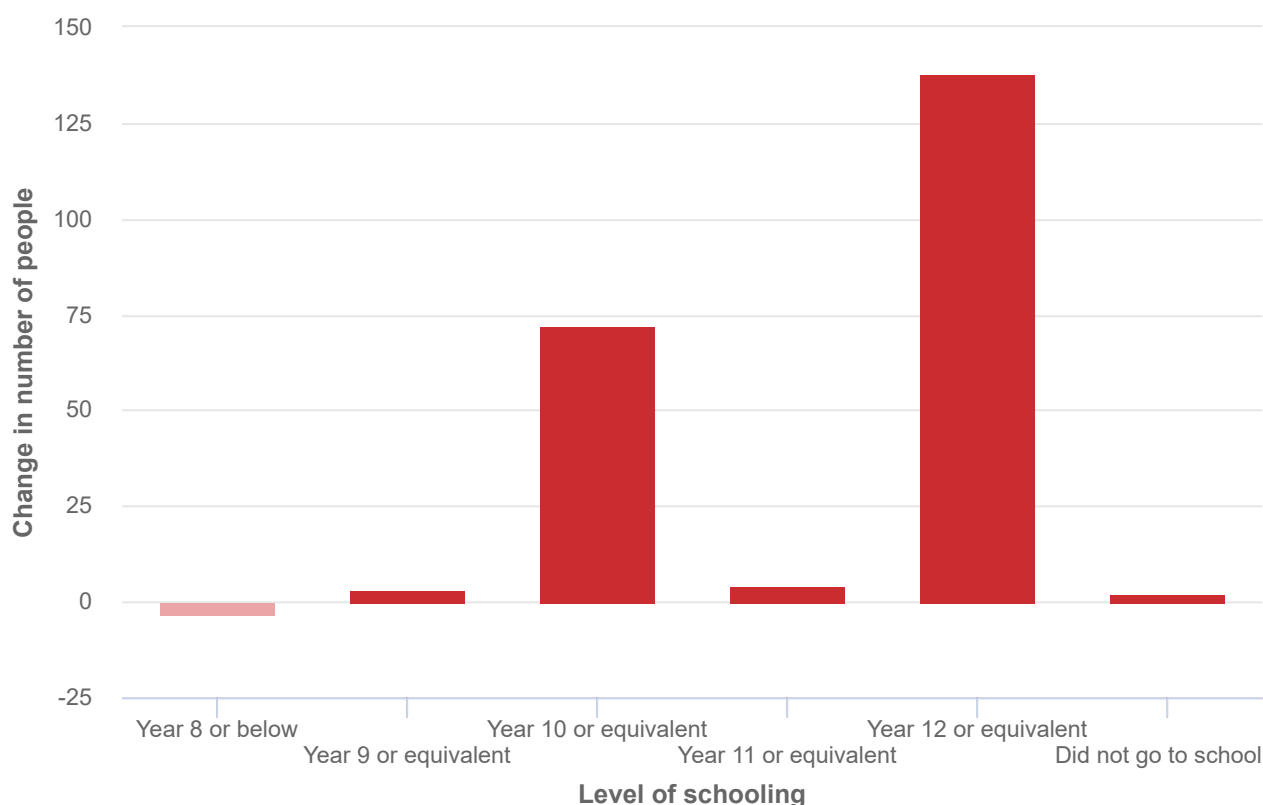


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the highest level of schooling attained by the population in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a lower proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 35.6% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 34.4% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 33.2% and 37.6% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the level of schooling attained by the population in the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (21.5% compared to 20.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (34.4% compared to 37.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (19.0% compared to 21.2%)

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in the District Council of Ceduna, between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+138 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+72 persons)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Education institution attending

In 2021, 62 people in the District Council of Ceduna were attending university. This represents 1.8% of the population, compared to 1.5% in Regional SA.

The share of the District Council of Ceduna's population attending educational institutions reflects the age structure of the population, as it is influenced by the number of children attending school; proximity to tertiary education, which can mean young adults leaving home to be nearer to educational facilities and; the degree to which people are seeking out educational opportunities in adulthood, especially in their late teens and early twenties.

This data is often combined with Age Structure to identify areas with significant university student populations.

Learn more about planning education provision here.

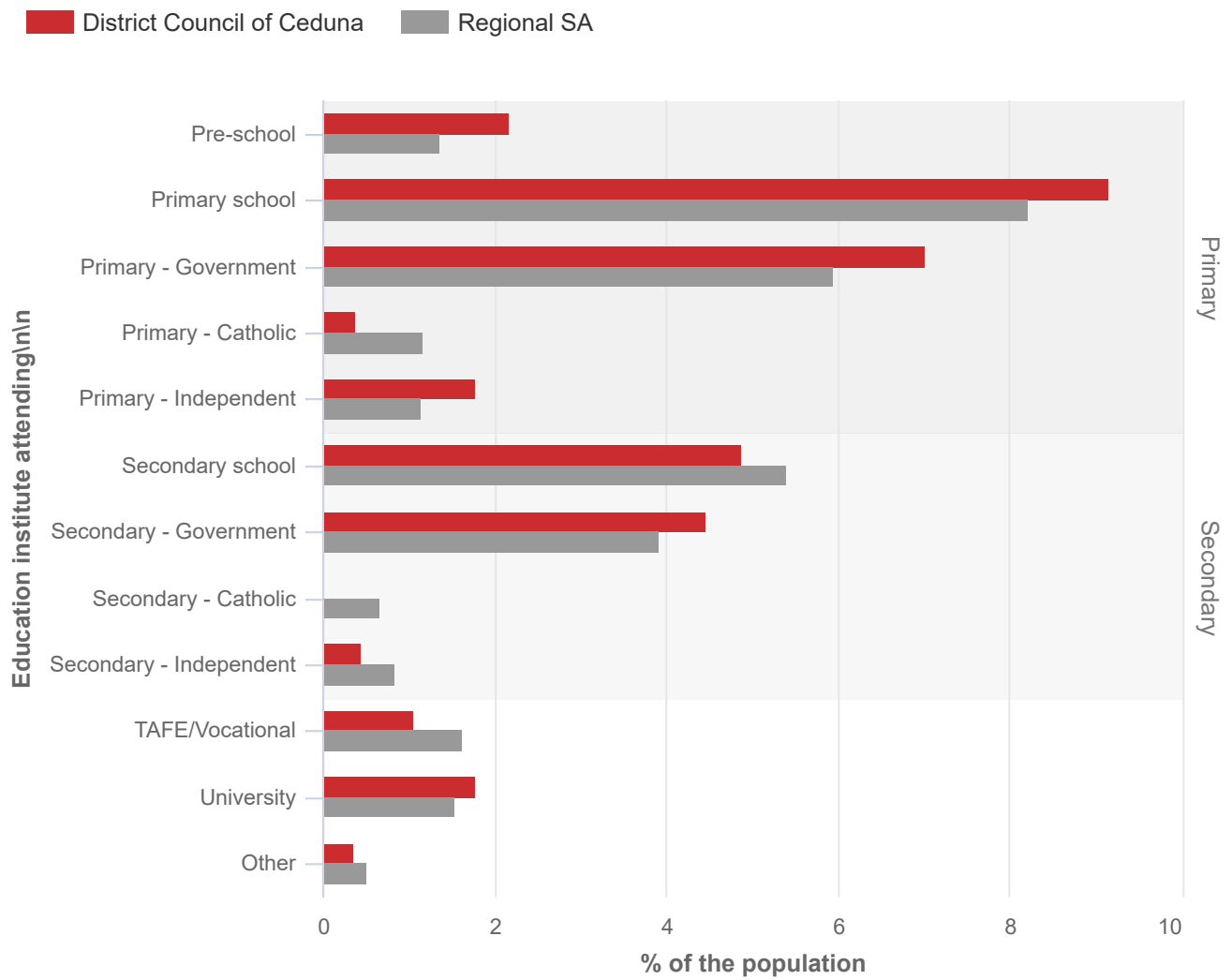
## Education institution attending

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	76	2.2	1.4	51	1.5	1.1	+25
Primary school	321	9.2	8.2	290	8.5	8.7	+31
Primary - Government	246	7.0	5.9	257	7.5	6.4	-11
Primary - Catholic	13	0.4	1.1	0	--	1.1	+13
Primary - Independent	62	1.8	1.1	33	1.0	1.2	+29
Secondary school	171	4.9	5.4	201	5.9	5.4	-30
Secondary - Government	156	4.4	3.9	179	5.3	4.0	-23
Secondary - Catholic	0	--	0.6	0	--	0.6	0
Secondary - Independent	15	0.4	0.8	22	0.6	0.7	-7
TAFE/Vocational	37	1.1	1.6	44	1.3	1.5	-7
University	62	1.8	1.5	36	1.1	1.3	+26
Other	12	0.3	0.5	10	0.3	0.5	+2
Not attending	2,531	72.1	74.1	2,267	66.6	73.1	+264
Not stated	298	8.5	7.3	506	14.9	8.4	-208
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,508</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,405</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+103</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

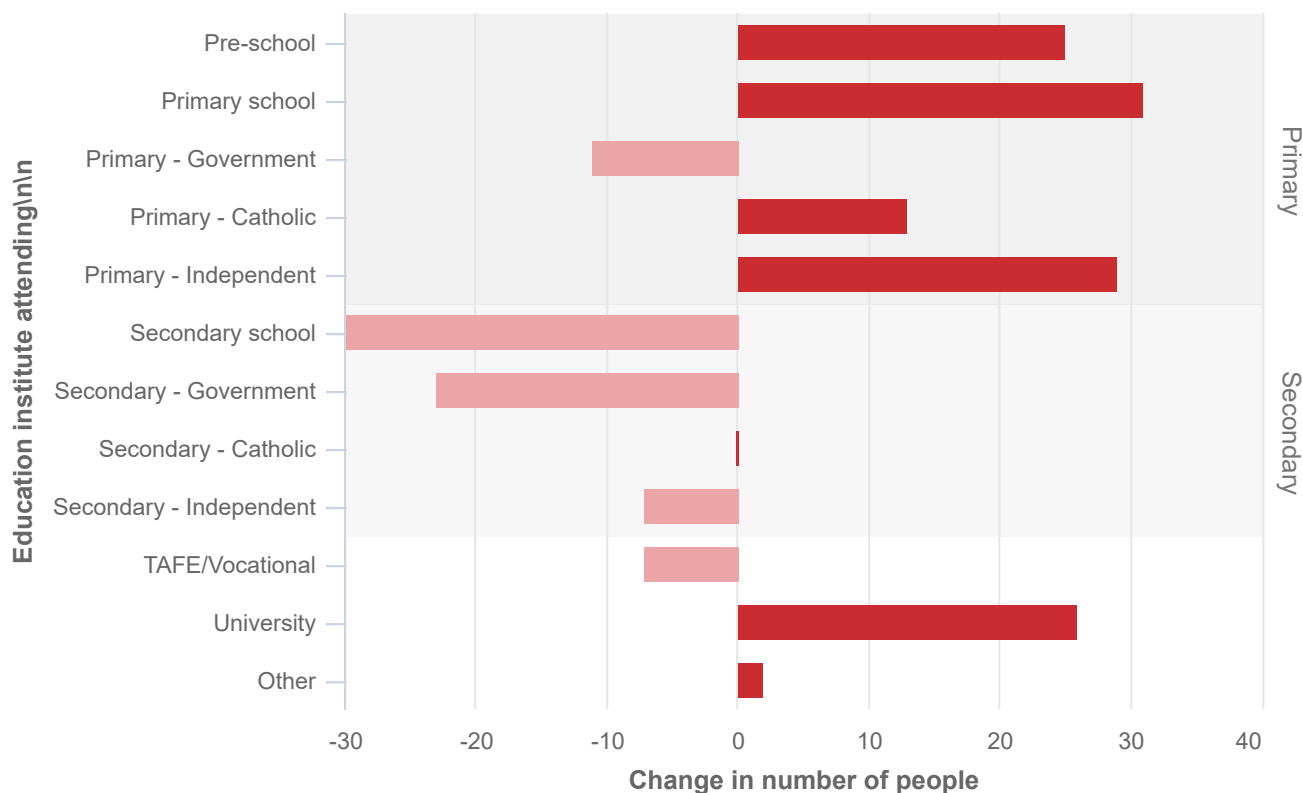
## Education institution attending, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in education institution attending, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the share of the population attending educational institutions in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion attending primary school, a lower proportion attending secondary school, and a similar proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 9.2% of the population were attending primary school, 4.9% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 2.8% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.2%, 5.4% and 3.1% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the share of the population attending learning institutions in the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (7.0% compared to 5.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons not attending (72.1% compared to 74.1%)

## Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, District Council of Ceduna's population increased by 103 people (+3.0%). This represents an average annual change of 0.6% per year over the period.

*There were no major differences in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Ceduna

## Need for assistance

In 2021, 132 people (or 3.8% of the population) in the District Council of Ceduna reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to disability. This was a percentage increase from 2016.

the District Council of Ceduna's disability statistics relate directly to need for assistance due to a severe or profound disability. The information may be used in the planning of local facilities, services such as day-care and occasional care and in the provision of information and support to carers. the District Council of Ceduna's disability statistics help in understanding the prevalence of people who need support in the community, and along with information on Unpaid Care to a person with a disability, how that support is provided.

*Please note: A person's reported need for assistance is based on a subjective assessment and should therefore be treated with caution. See the specific data notes for further detail.*

## Need for assistance with core activities by age

District Council of Ceduna - Persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	% of total age group	Regional SA %	Number	% of total age group	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	5	2.1	1.6	0	--	1.3	+5
5 to 9	11	4.3	5.0	0	--	3.9	+11
10 to 19	4	1.0	4.9	12	2.8	3.6	-8
20 to 59	26	1.5	3.7	24	1.4	3.7	+2
60 to 64	9	3.7	6.6	15	6.2	6.5	-6
65 to 69	15	6.8	7.5	12	6.0	8.0	+3
70 to 74	18	9.7	10.1	13	8.7	9.2	+5
75 to 79	12	9.2	14.1	8	9.5	13.0	+4
80 to 84	17	27.4	22.8	9	20.0	21.4	+8
85 and over	22	39.3	45.2	14	19.4	41.7	+8
<b>Total persons needing assistance</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>+35</b>

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

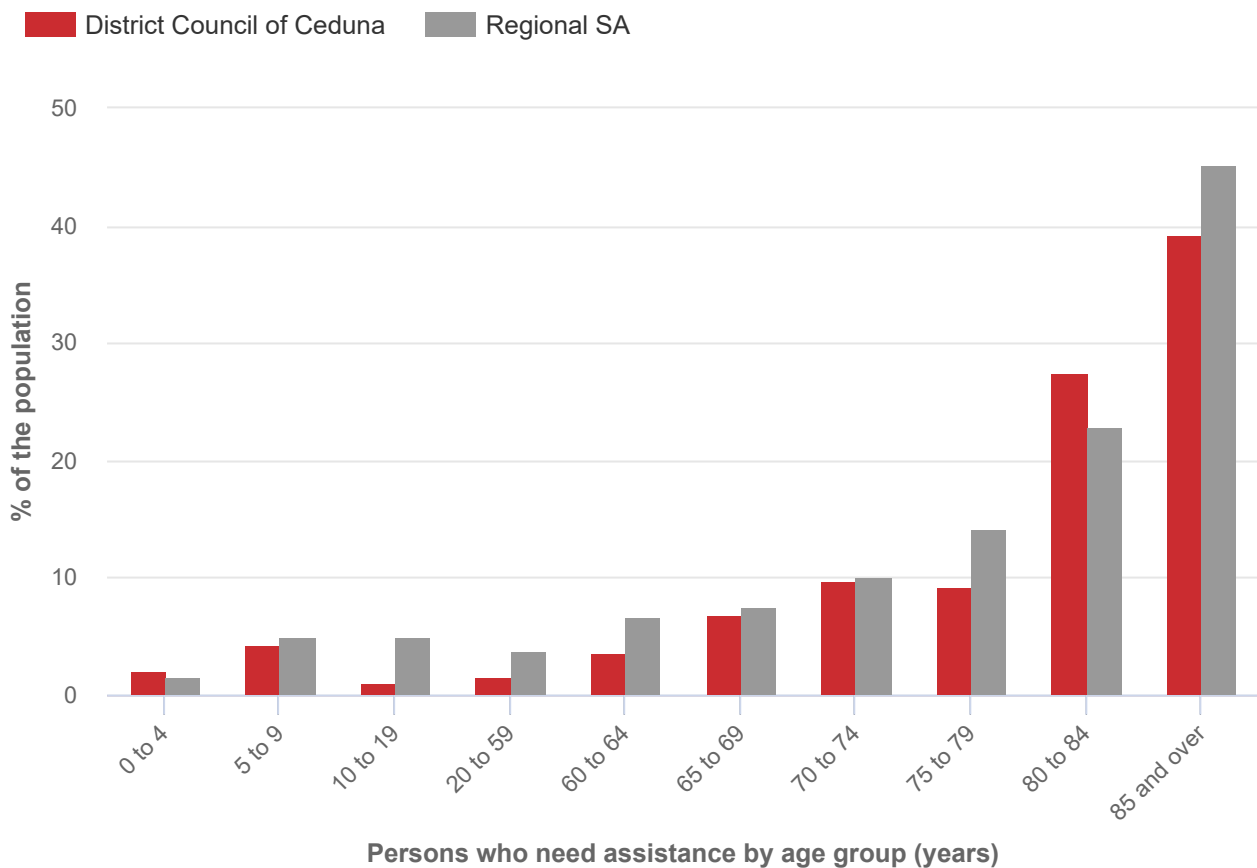
## Need for assistance with core activities summary

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Total persons needing assistance	132	3.8	7.0	97	2.8	6.2	+35
Total persons not needing assistance	3,071	87.6	85.8	2,817	82.6	85.8	+254
Not stated	302	8.6	7.1	496	14.5	7.9	-194
Total Population	3,505	100.0	100.0	3,410	100.0	100.0	+95

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

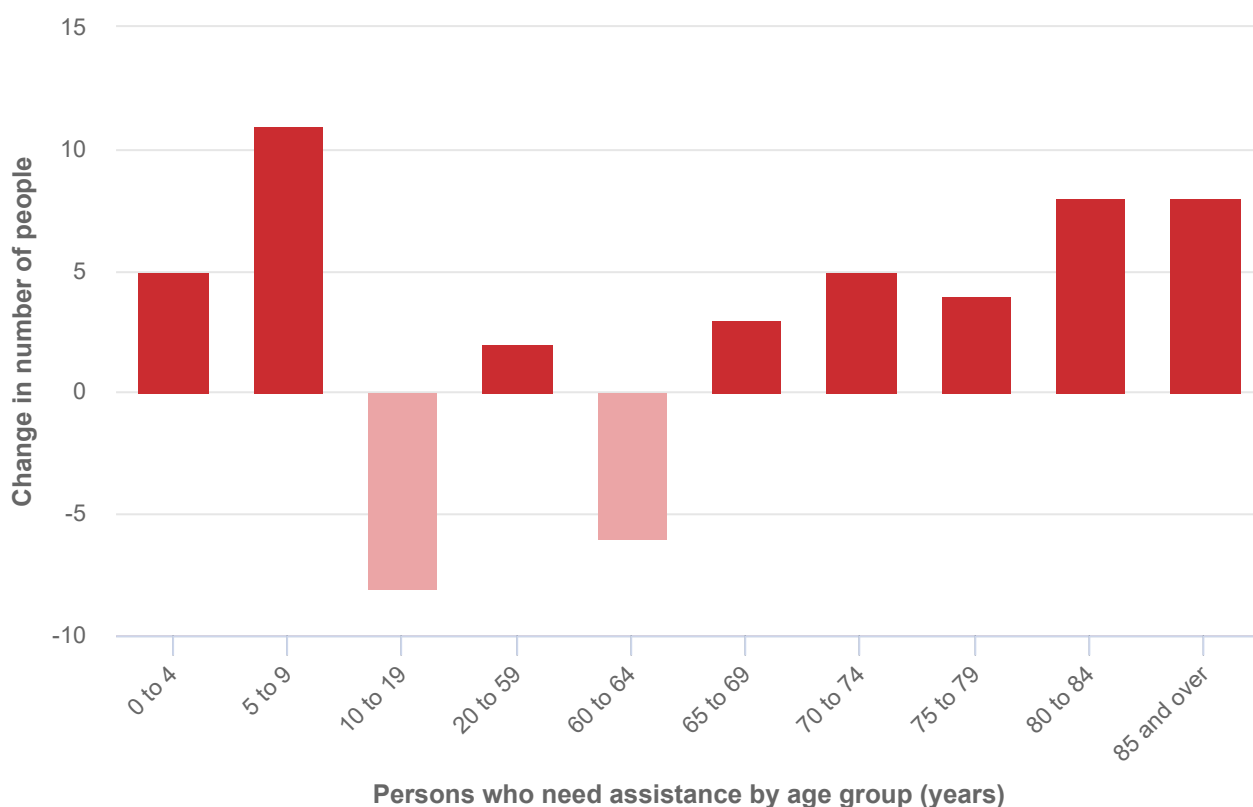
## Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in need for assistance with core activities, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the need for assistance of people in District Council of Ceduna compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 3.8% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 7.0% for Regional SA.

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance in the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (27.4% compared to 22.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (39.3% compared to 45.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (9.2% compared to 14.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 10 to 19 (1.0% compared to 4.9%)

## Emerging groups

*There were no major differences in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Ceduna

## Long term health conditions

In the District Council of Ceduna, the most common long-term health condition was asthma, while 29.8% of the population reported one or more health conditions, a lower rate than in Regional SA (37.5%).

The 2021 Census looked for the first time at the level of incidence of selected long-term health conditions in the community. The Census question asked respondents if they have been diagnosed with a specific condition (or other condition) from a list of ten conditions plus "other". Combined, these ten conditions comprise approximately 60% of Australia's deaths, and even those which are not deadly contribute substantially to the burden of disease.

It is well known that socio-economic factors also contribute to morbidity and health outcomes, with lower-socio economic characteristics correlated with higher incidence of some health conditions. The inclusion of this topic in the Census enables these factors to be explored in more detail.

Also, in society, health conditions tend to increase with age. For these reasons, it is recommended that long-term health conditions data for be viewed at in conjunction with age structure, household income, educational qualifications, and need for assistance datasets, along with the SEIFA index of disadvantage.

## Long term health conditions

District Council of Ceduna - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	Regional SA %
Arthritis	272	7.8	12.2
Asthma	279	8.0	9.6
Cancer (including remission)	103	2.9	3.6
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	16	0.5	1.0
Diabetes	209	6.0	6.7
Heart disease	160	4.6	5.5
Kidney disease	40	1.1	1.0
Lung condition	59	1.7	2.7
Mental health condition	216	6.2	9.9
Stroke	29	0.8	1.2
Other long-term health condition	194	5.5	8.3

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2021](#). Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

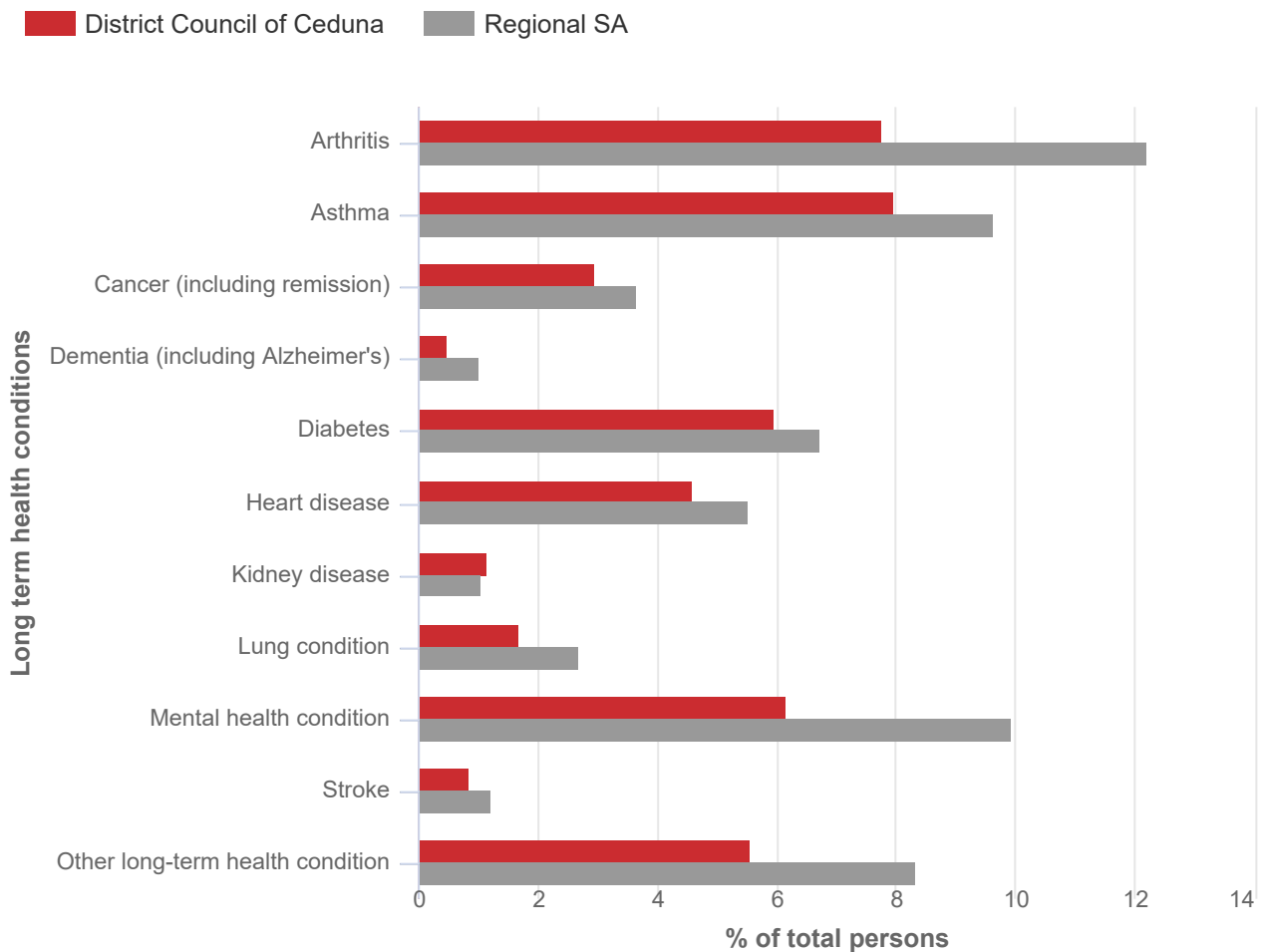


# Long term health conditions - Summary

District Council of Ceduna - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	Regional SA %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	1,045	29.8	37.5
No long-term health conditions	2,054	58.6	53.1
Not stated	408	11.6	9.3
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).  
 Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Long term health conditions, all persons, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

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Analysis of the long term health conditions of the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of people with a long-term health condition 29.8% compared to 37.5% in Regional SA.

The major differences in the long-term health conditions between the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA are:

- A *smaller* percentage with arthritis (7.8% compared to 12.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage with mental health condition (6.2% compared to 9.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage with other long-term health condition (5.5% compared to 8.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage with asthma (8.0% compared to 9.6%)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Employment status

**1,590 people living in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 were employed, of which 61% worked full-time and 32% part-time.**

the District Council of Ceduna's employment statistics are an important indicator of socio-economic status. The levels of full or part-time employment, unemployment and labour force participation indicate the strength of the local economy and social characteristics of the population. Employment status is linked to a number of factors including **Age Structure**, which influences the number of people in the workforce; the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area and; the education and skill base of the population (**Occupations, Industries, Qualifications**).

The two most important measures are:

- Unemployment rate - the number of people looking for work, as a percentage of the labour force (employed and unemployed over 15)
- Participation rate - the labour force expressed as a percentage of the total population over 15

Please note that in the 2021 Census, due to the COVID pandemic and lockdowns in many areas, the proportion of people who were employed but away from work in the week before Census has increased. We have no information on whether these people were normally employed full or part time so this is shown separately.

## Labour force status

District Council of Ceduna - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Total labour force (Participation rate)	1,662	59.5	54.1	1,588	58.8	54.4	+74
Not in the labour force	925	33.1	39.2	752	27.8	38.6	+173
Labour force status not stated	205	7.3	6.7	369	13.7	6.9	-164
Total persons aged 15+	2,792	100.0	100.0	2,702	100.0	100.0	+90

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Employment status

District Council of Ceduna - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Employed	1,590	95.7	95.2	1,530	96.3	93.4	+60
Employed full-time	962	57.9	53.5	937	59.0	53.8	+25
Employed part-time	515	31.0	34.9	460	29.0	33.6	+55
Employed, away from work	113	6.8	6.7	133	8.4	6.0	-20
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	72	4.3	4.8	58	3.7	6.6	+14
Looking for full-time work	52	3.1	2.8	34	2.1	4.3	+18
Looking for part-time work	20	1.2	2.0	24	1.5	2.3	-4
<b>Total labour force</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+74</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**e** Annual employed resident totals

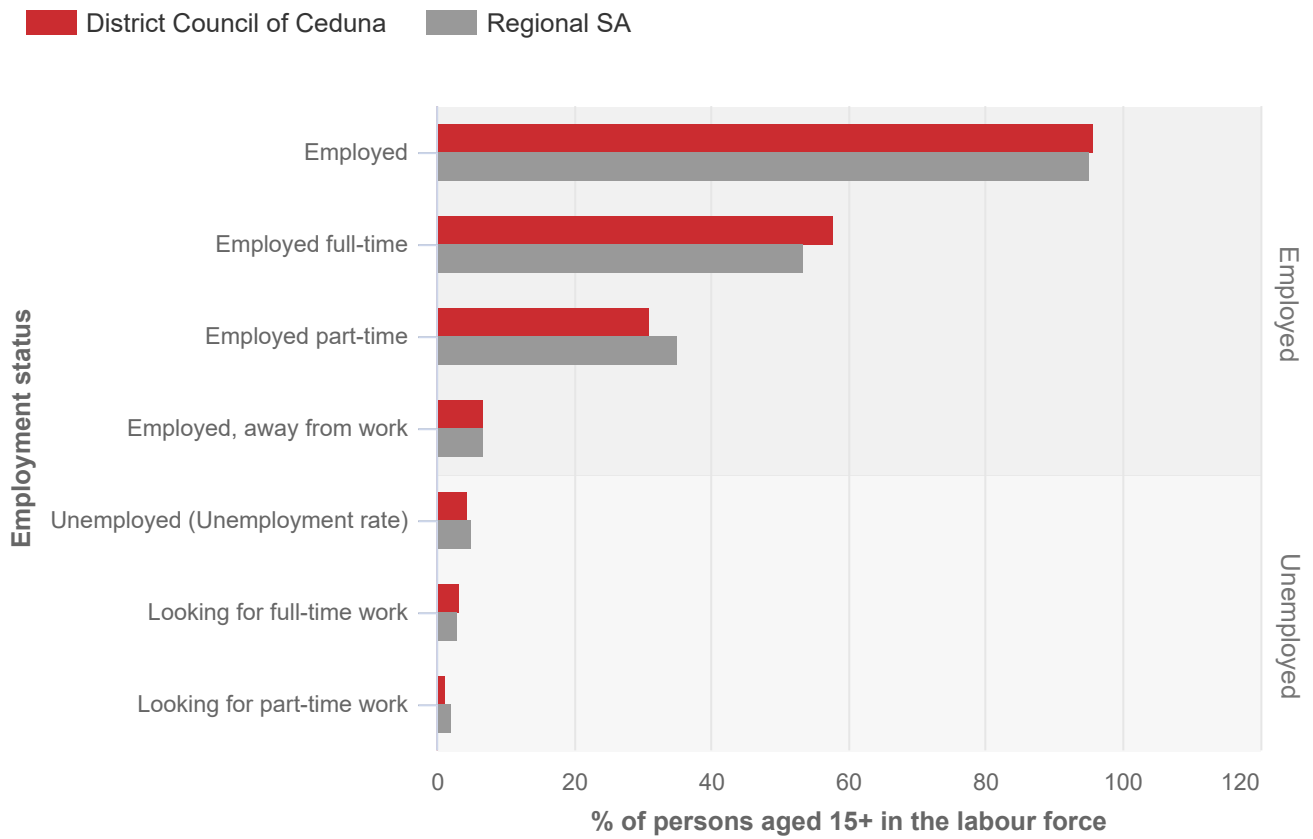
**e** Quarterly unemployment totals

**e** Map of employment locations by industry

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

## Employment status, 2021

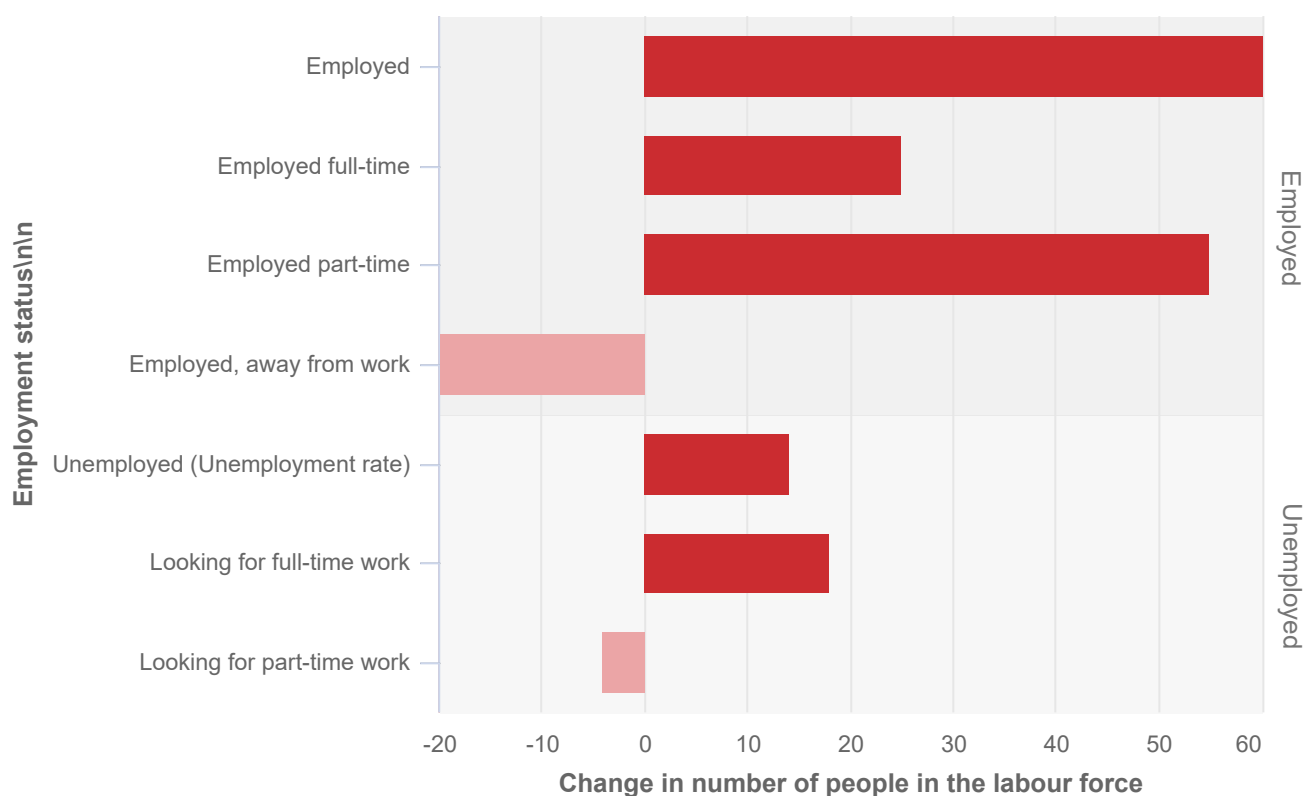
Total persons in the labour force



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in employment status, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons in the labour force



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

The size of the District Council of Ceduna's labour force in 2021 was 1,662, of which 515 were employed part-time and 962 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion in employment, as well as a similar proportion unemployed. Overall, 95.7% of the labour force was employed, and 4.3% unemployed, compared with 95.2% and 4.8% respectively for Regional SA.

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (59.5%) compared with Regional SA (54.1%).

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in the District Council of Ceduna showed an increase of 60, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 14. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 74 or 4.7%.

# District Council of Ceduna

## Industry sector of employment

### More District Council of Ceduna residents worked in health care and social assistance than any other industry in 2021.

The District Council of Ceduna's industry statistics identify the industry sectors in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the skill base and socio-economic status of the residents as well as the industries and employment opportunities present in the region.

When viewed in conjunction with Residents Place of Work data and Method of Travel to Work, industry sector statistics provide insights into the relationship between the economic and residential role of the area.

### Industry sector of employment

District Council of Ceduna - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	229	14.6	14.0	254	16.6	14.6	-25
Mining	58	3.7	2.8	45	2.9	2.8	+13
Manufacturing	24	1.5	9.0	27	1.8	9.4	-3
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	13	0.8	1.2	14	0.9	1.1	-1
Construction	67	4.3	7.9	74	4.8	7.0	-7
Wholesale trade	14	0.9	2.2	53	3.5	2.6	-39
Retail Trade	132	8.4	9.5	147	9.6	10.4	-15
Accommodation and Food Services	97	6.2	6.8	88	5.7	6.7	+9
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	118	7.5	4.0	101	6.6	4.1	+17
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	--	0.5	3	0.2	0.6	-3
Financial and Insurance Services	10	0.6	1.1	11	0.7	1.3	-1
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	10	0.6	0.8	11	0.7	1.0	-1
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	30	1.9	2.7	22	1.4	2.6	+8
Administrative and Support Services	49	3.1	3.5	49	3.2	3.3	0
Public Administration and Safety	122	7.8	4.7	123	8.0	5.0	-1
Education and Training	176	11.2	7.9	146	9.5	7.6	+30
Health Care and Social Assistance	263	16.8	13.4	239	15.6	12.1	+24
Arts and Recreation Services	3	0.2	0.9	9	0.6	0.8	-6
Other Services	84	5.4	3.7	63	4.1	3.6	+21
Inadequately described or not stated	67	4.3	3.5	55	3.6	3.4	+12
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+32</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

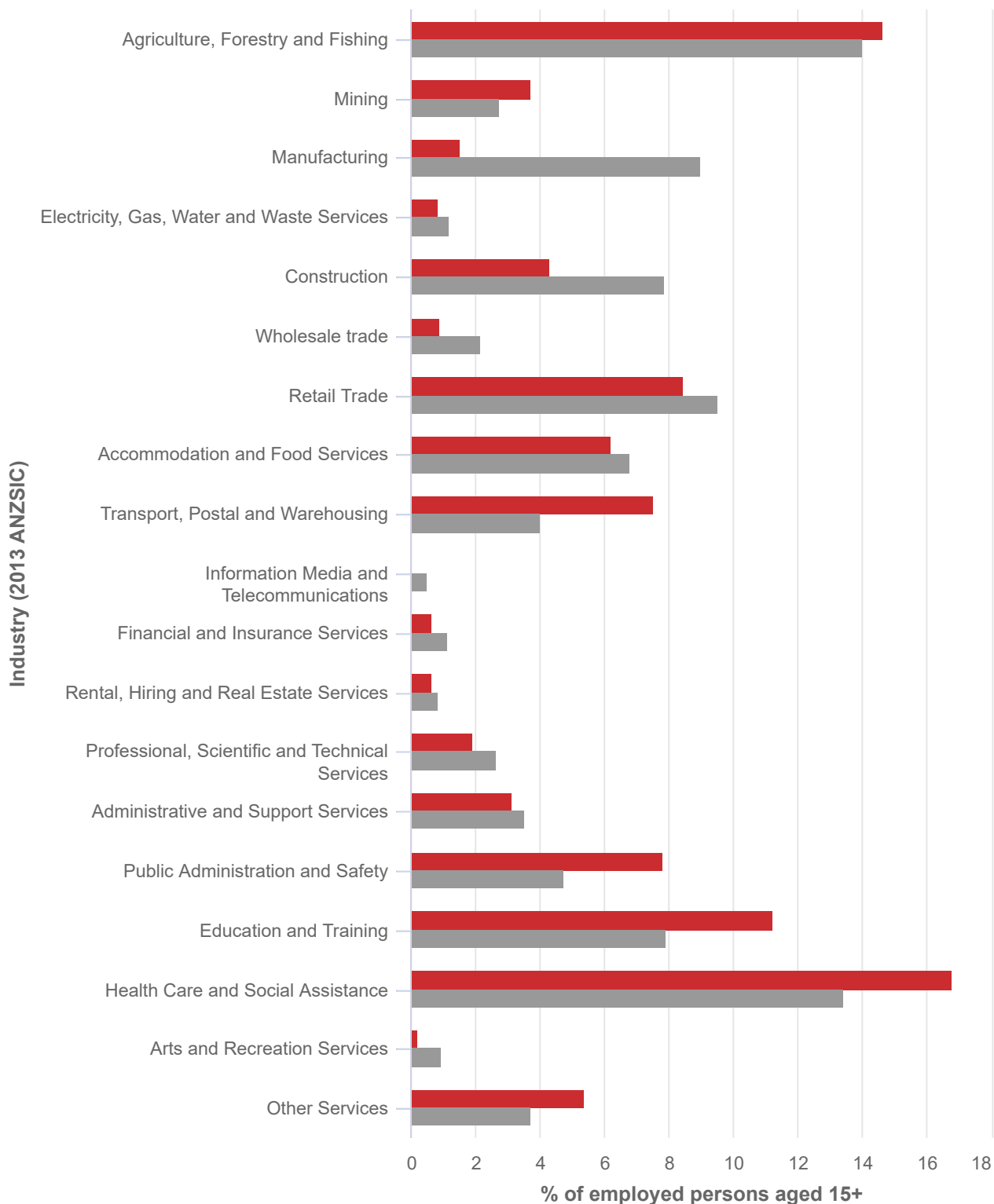
- e Full-time equivalent (FTE) local jobs by industry\_(NIEIR modelled).
- e Total local jobs by industry\_(NIEIR modelled).
- e Ratio of local jobs to employed residents by industry.
- e Total employment by industry\_(Census).



# Industry sector of employment, 2021

Total employed persons

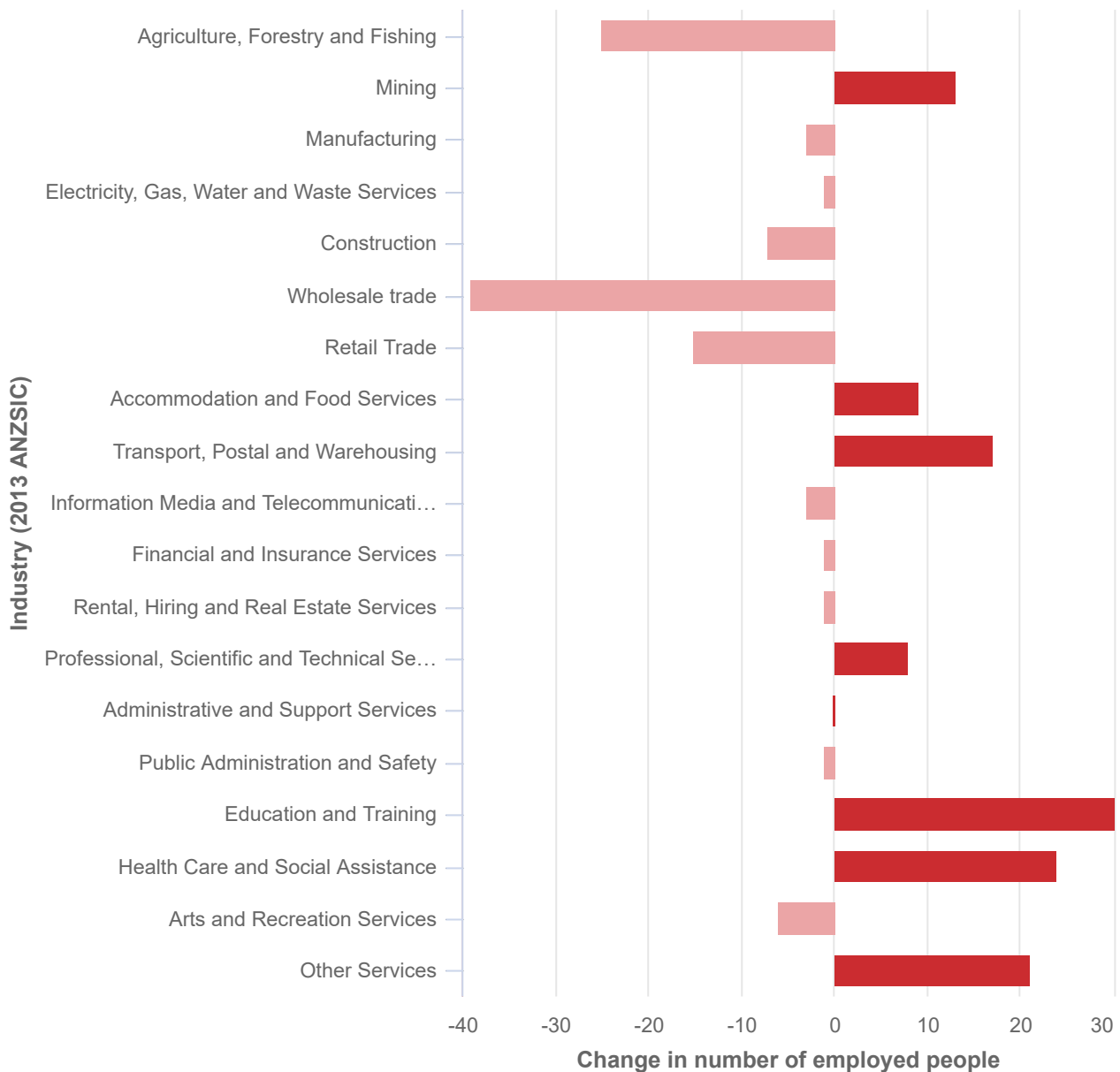
■ District Council of Ceduna    ■ Regional SA



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in industry sector of employment, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

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An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in District Council of Ceduna in 2021 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (263 people or 16.8%)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (229 people or 14.6%)
- Education and Training (176 people or 11.2%)

In combination, these three industries employed 668 people in total or 42.7% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Regional SA employed 13.4% in Health Care and Social Assistance; 14.0% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; and 7.9% in Education and Training.

**The major differences between the jobs held by the population of the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:**

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in transport, postal and warehousing (7.5% compared to 4.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (16.8% compared to 13.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in manufacturing (1.5% compared to 9.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in construction (4.3% compared to 7.9%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in District Council of Ceduna increased by 32 between 2016 and 2021.

*There were no major differences in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Ceduna

## Occupation of employment

There were more managers in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 than any other occupation.

The District Council of Ceduna's occupation statistics quantify the occupations in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area, education levels, and the working and social aspirations of the population. When viewed with other indicators, such as **Educational Qualifications** and **Individual Income**, Occupation is a key measure for evaluating the District Council of Ceduna's socio-economic status and skill base.

## Occupation of employment

District Council of Ceduna - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Managers	286	18.0	16.7	287	18.9	16.9	-1
Professionals	243	15.3	13.1	200	13.1	12.7	+43
Technicians and Trades Workers	166	10.5	14.1	169	11.1	14.2	-3
Community and Personal Service Workers	251	15.8	12.6	216	14.2	11.1	+35
Clerical and Administrative Workers	162	10.2	9.9	163	10.7	10.4	-1
Sales Workers	99	6.2	8.3	121	8.0	9.0	-22
Machinery Operators And Drivers	115	7.3	8.1	116	7.6	8.4	-1
Labourers	229	14.4	15.1	211	13.9	15.7	+18
Not stated or inadequately described	30	1.9	2.0	39	2.6	1.6	-9
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+64</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

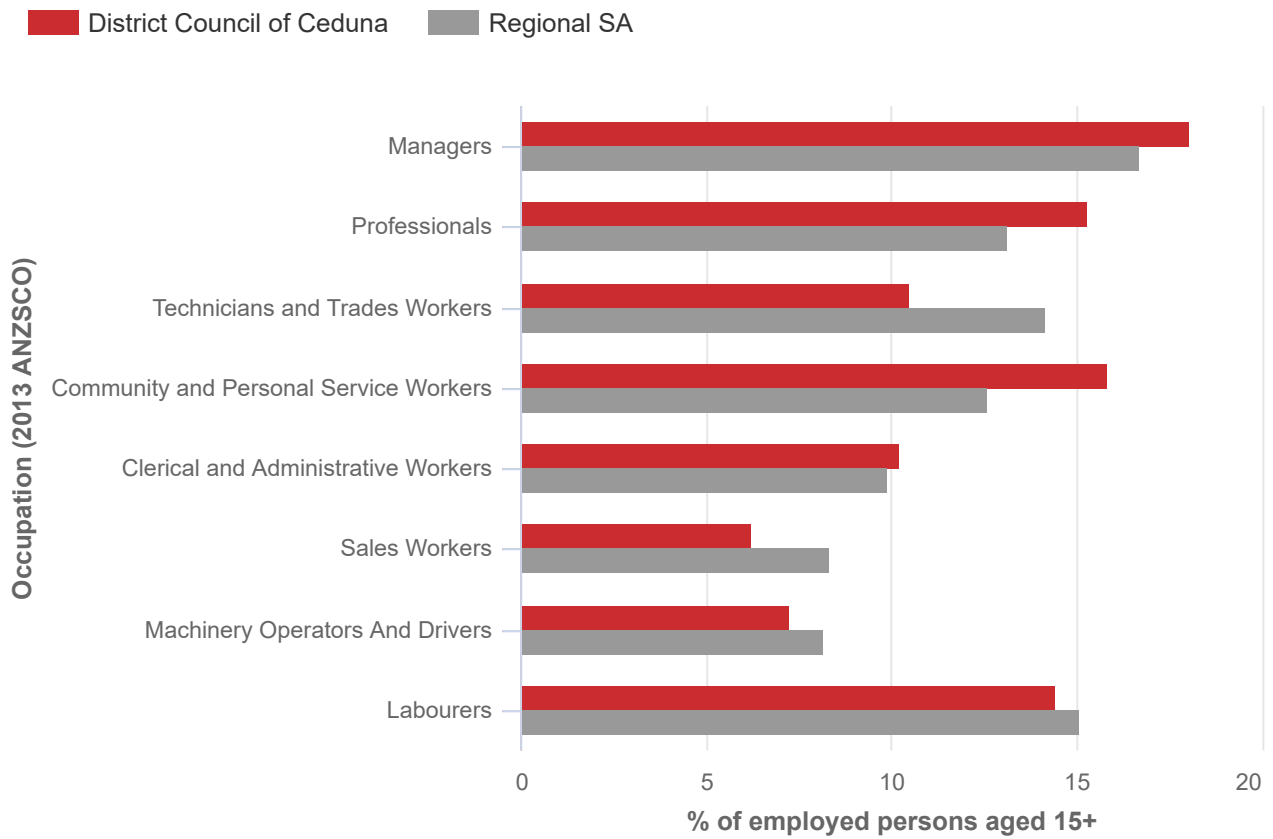
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

[e Workforce occupations by industry.](#)

[e Local labour force occupations by industry.](#)

## Occupation of employment, 2021

Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in occupation of employment, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in District Council of Ceduna in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Managers (286 people or 18.0%)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (251 people or 15.8%)
- Professionals (243 people or 15.3%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 780 people in total or 49.2% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Regional SA employed 16.7% in Managers; 12.6% in Community and Personal Service Workers; and 13.1% in Professionals.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Community and Personal Service Workers (15.8% compared to 12.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (15.3% compared to 13.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (10.5% compared to 14.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Sales Workers (6.2% compared to 8.3%)

## Emerging groups

The number of employed people in District Council of Ceduna increased by 64 between 2016 and 2021.

*There were no major differences in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Ceduna

## Method of travel to work

On Census day 2021 in the District Council of Ceduna, 72.9% of people travelled to work in a private car, 0.8% took public transport and 7.4% rode a bike or walked. 7.9% worked at home.

The District Council of Ceduna's commuting statistics reveal the main modes of transport by which residents get to work. There are a number of reasons why people use different modes of transport to get to work including the availability of affordable and effective public transport options, the number of motor vehicles available within a household, and the distance travelled to work.

Commuting data is very useful in transport planning as it informs decision-makers about the availability, effectiveness and utilisation of local transport options, particularly when analysed with Residents Place of Work data and Car Ownership.

WARNING: Method of travel to work relates to Census day, which for the 2021 Census occurred during COVID-19 lockdowns for large parts of Australia. In lockdown, many occupations were required to work from home if possible, and some industries were closed, so people did not go to work. For this reason, these categories may have increased, with corresponding declines in other methods of travel. Use the data with caution when comparing over time. For more details, please refer to the [data notes](#).

## Method of travel to work

District Council of Ceduna - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Train	0	--	0.1	0	--	0.2	0
Bus	13	0.8	0.8	9	0.6	0.8	+4
Tram	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Ferry	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Taxi/ride-share	0	--	0.1	3	0.2	0.1	-3
Car - as driver	1,075	67.7	66.3	1,008	65.4	66.0	+67
Car - as passenger	82	5.2	4.6	92	6.0	4.6	-10
Truck	12	0.8	0.8	8	0.5	0.9	+4
Motorbike	0	--	0.3	4	0.3	0.4	-4
Bicycle	6	0.4	0.4	5	0.3	0.5	+1
Walked only	111	7.0	4.6	103	6.7	4.9	+8
Other	23	1.4	1.5	18	1.2	1.6	+5
Worked at home	126	7.9	8.9	100	6.5	7.3	+26
Did not go to work	118	7.4	10.6	164	10.6	11.4	-46
Not stated	21	1.3	0.9	27	1.8	1.3	-6
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+46</b>

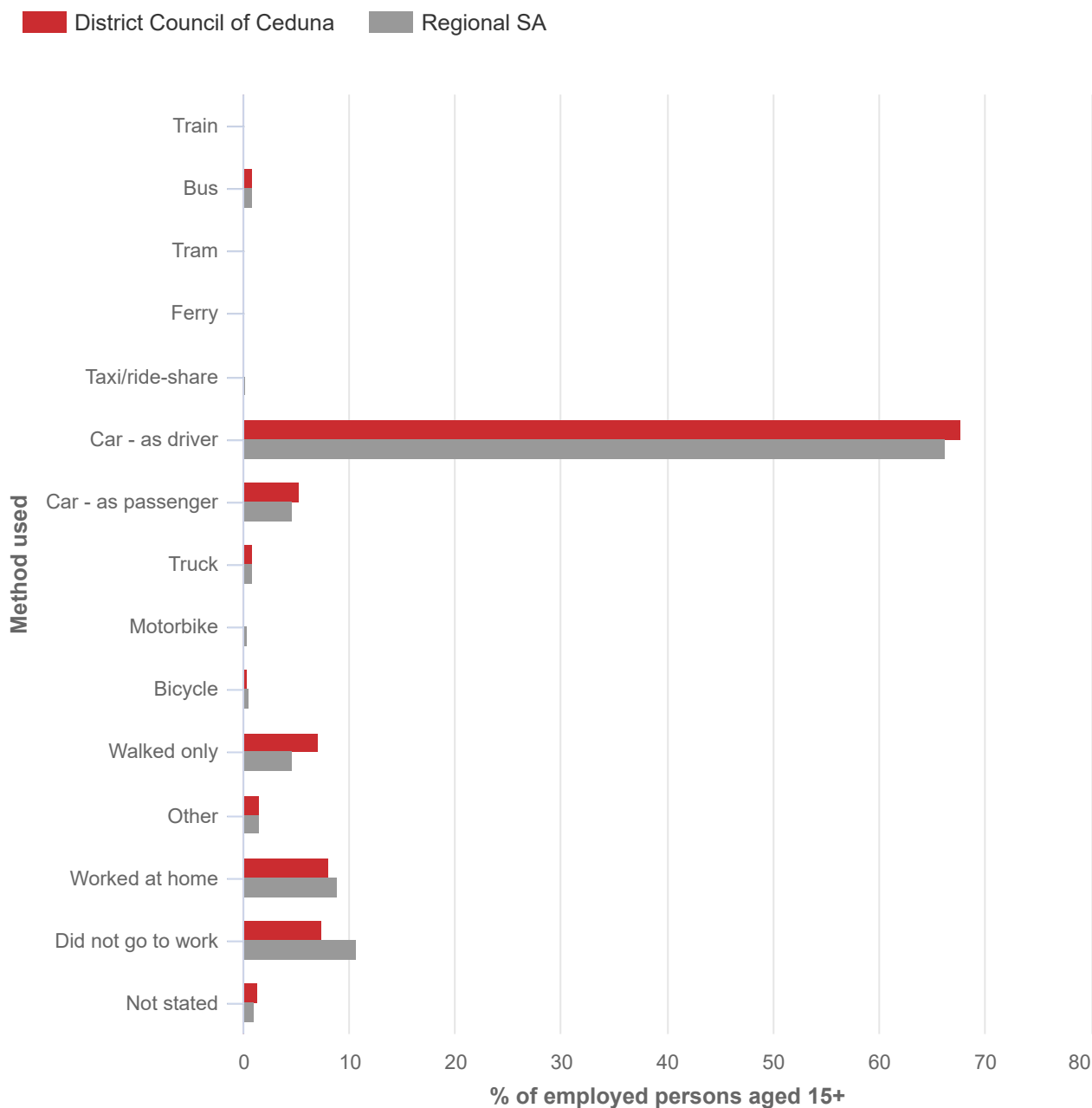
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021](#). Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed)

decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Method of travel to work, 2021

Total employed persons

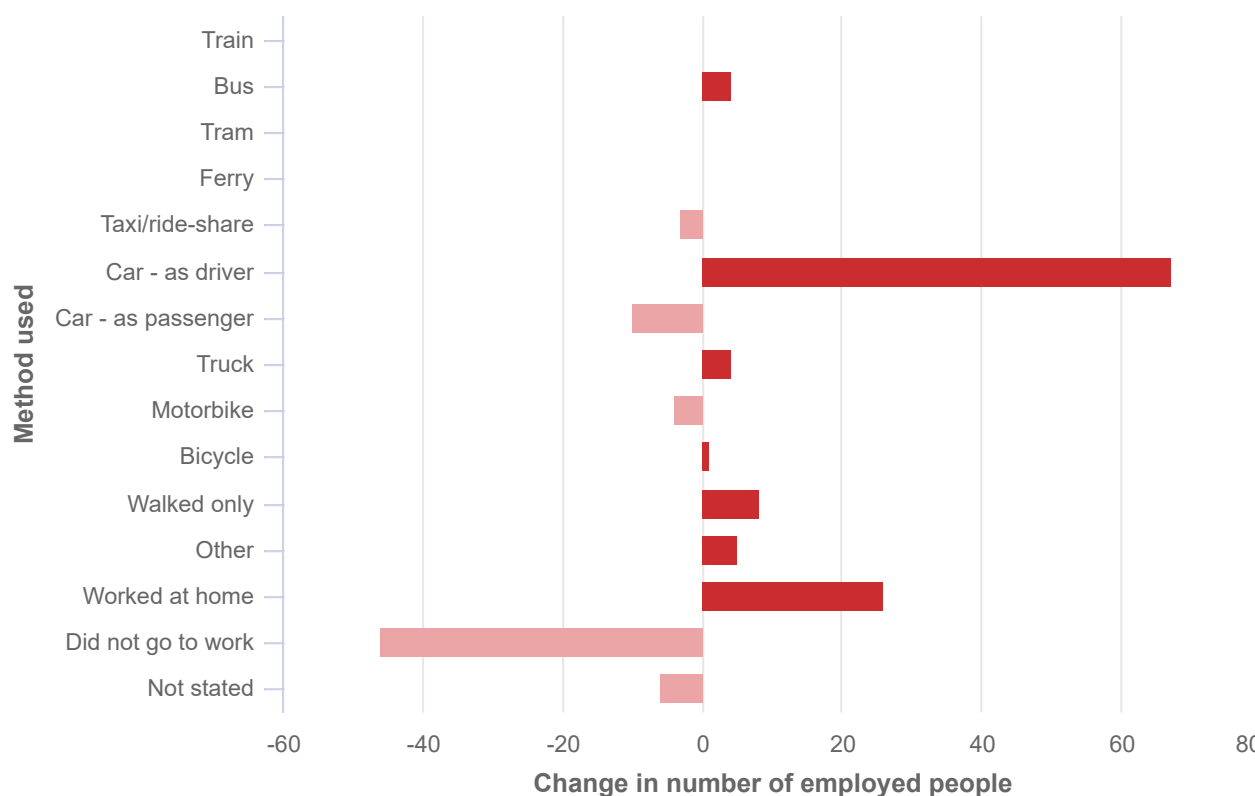


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in method of travel to work, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

In 2021, there were 13 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in District Council of Ceduna, compared with 1,169 who drove in private vehicles (car – as driver, car – as passenger, motorbike, or truck).

Analysis of the method of travel to work of the residents in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021, compared to Regional SA, shows that 0.8% used public transport, while 72.9% used a private vehicle, compared with 0.9% and 70.9% respectively in Regional SA.

The major differences in persons between the method of travel to work of the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who walked only (7.0% compared to 4.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (67.7% compared to 66.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did not go to work (7.4% compared to 10.6%)

## Emerging groups

The number of employed people in District Council of Ceduna increased by 46 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest change in the method of travel to work by resident population in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021 was for those nominated:

- Car - as driver (+67 persons)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Disengagement by age

**In 2021, 18.4% of 15 to 24 year olds in the District Council of Ceduna were disengaged with employment and education, compared to 12.2% in Regional SA.**

Engagement in employment and education looks at the level of participation by age and sex of the population in the labour market, or full or part-time education. A full time employed or full-time student would be "Fully engaged", while part-time students may be fully engaged if they are also employed, or partly engaged if they are not working. Engagement in the labour and education market is highly dependent on age. Retirees are generally disengaged, while stay-at-home parents are also likely to be disengaged. The rate of engagement, particularly in the younger and working age groups can be affected by access to strong employment and education markets and is a measure of socio-economic status and the level of welfare dependency in an area. For more detail on employment and educational characteristics associated with disengagement, please look at [Employment Status](#), [Qualifications](#) and [Educational Institution Attending](#).

Further reading: [Using demographics to inform gender equality](#)

## Workforce and educational engagement by age

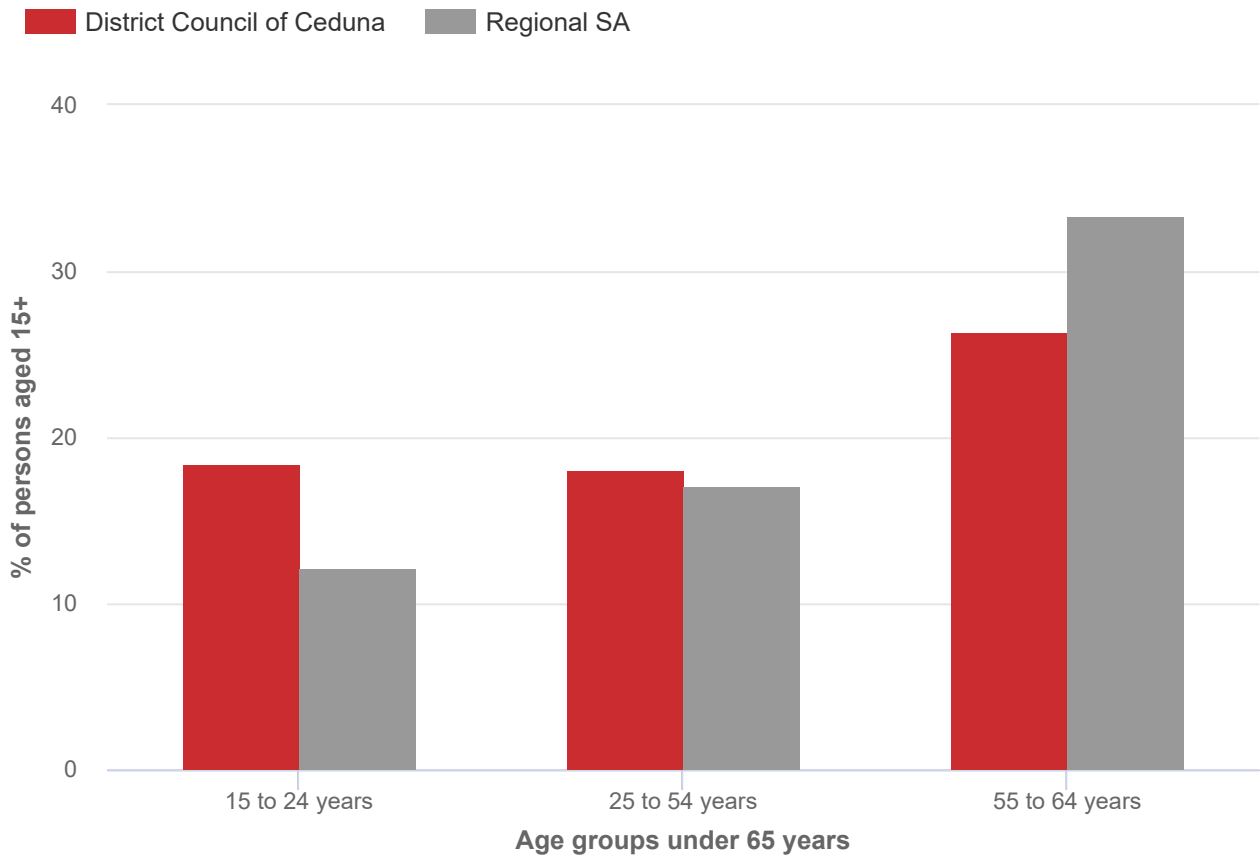
District Council of Ceduna - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2021			2016			Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
15 to 24 years	Fully engaged	211	58.0	64.4	255	62.0	63.8	-44
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	53	14.6	16.4	61	14.8	16.5	-8
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	67	18.4	12.2	44	10.7	13.0	+23
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	33	9.1	7.0	51	12.4	6.7	-18
15 to 24 years	<b>Total</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-47</b>
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	638	48.4	48.3	607	48.4	47.3	+31
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	328	24.9	26.5	298	23.7	25.8	+30
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	238	18.0	17.1	176	14.0	19.2	+62
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	115	8.7	8.1	174	13.9	7.7	-59
25 to 54 years	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+64</b>
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	179	37.8	33.6	191	38.7	33.1	-12
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	127	26.8	26.4	112	22.7	24.4	+15
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	125	26.4	33.4	126	25.6	35.1	-1
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	42	8.9	6.6	64	13.0	7.5	-22
55 to 64 years	<b>Total</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-20</b>
65 years and over	Fully engaged	63	9.8	5.8	44	8.1	5.2	+19
65 years and over	Partially engaged	65	10.1	8.3	60	11.1	7.6	+5
65 years and over	Disengaged	467	72.5	76.9	336	62.2	76.0	+131
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	49	7.6	9.0	100	18.5	11.2	-51
65 years and over	<b>Total</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+104</b>
<b>Total aged 15+</b>	Fully engaged	1,091	39.0	34.9	1,097	40.6	35.6	-6
<b>Total aged 15+</b>	Partially engaged	573	20.5	19.8	531	19.7	19.5	+42
<b>Total aged 15+</b>	Disengaged	897	32.0	37.3	682	25.3	36.3	+215
<b>Total aged 15+</b>	Undetermined/Not stated	239	8.5	8.0	389	14.4	8.5	-150
<b>Total aged 15+</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+101</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Disengaged persons by age, 2021

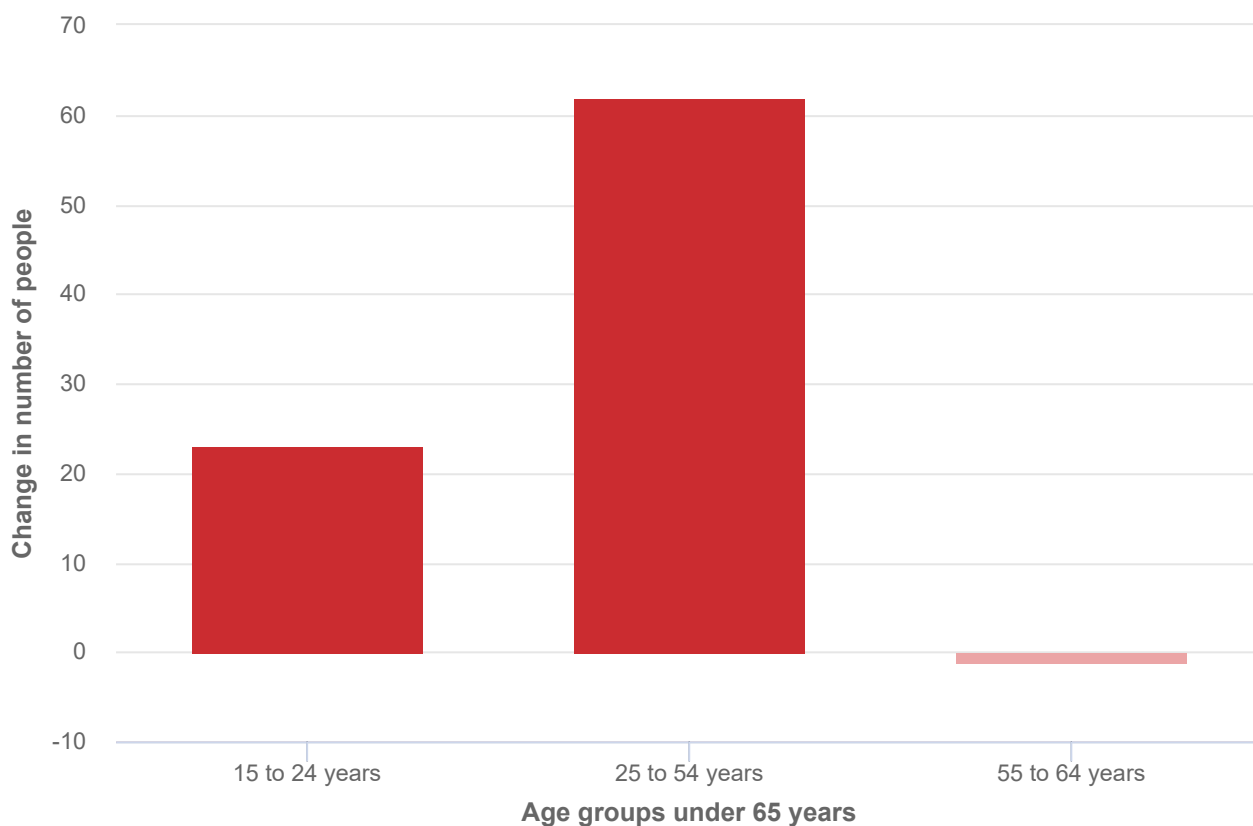
Total disengaged persons under 65 years



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in disengaged persons by age, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total disengaged persons under 65 years



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

The number of people aged 15 to 24 years in the District Council of Ceduna in 2016 was 364, of this, 18.4% were disengaged and 14.6% were partially engaged, compared to 12.2% and 16.4% respectively for Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people 15 to 24 years in the District Council of Ceduna showed a decrease of -47.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed an increase of 23 or 52.3%.

# District Council of Ceduna

## Volunteer work

In the District Council of Ceduna 23.7% of the population reported doing some form of voluntary work in 2021. This was a greater proportion than Regional SA.

The voluntary work sector is an important part of Australia's economy. The level of volunteering can indicate the cohesiveness of the community and how readily individuals are able to contribute to that community. Factors impacting on the level of volunteering in the District Council of Ceduna include the **Age Structure** of the population, the level of **Proficiency in English**, **Income** and **Education** levels.

Volunteer numbers for the 2021 Census declined in many parts of Australia due to lockdowns and COVID-19 distancing measures.

## Volunteer work

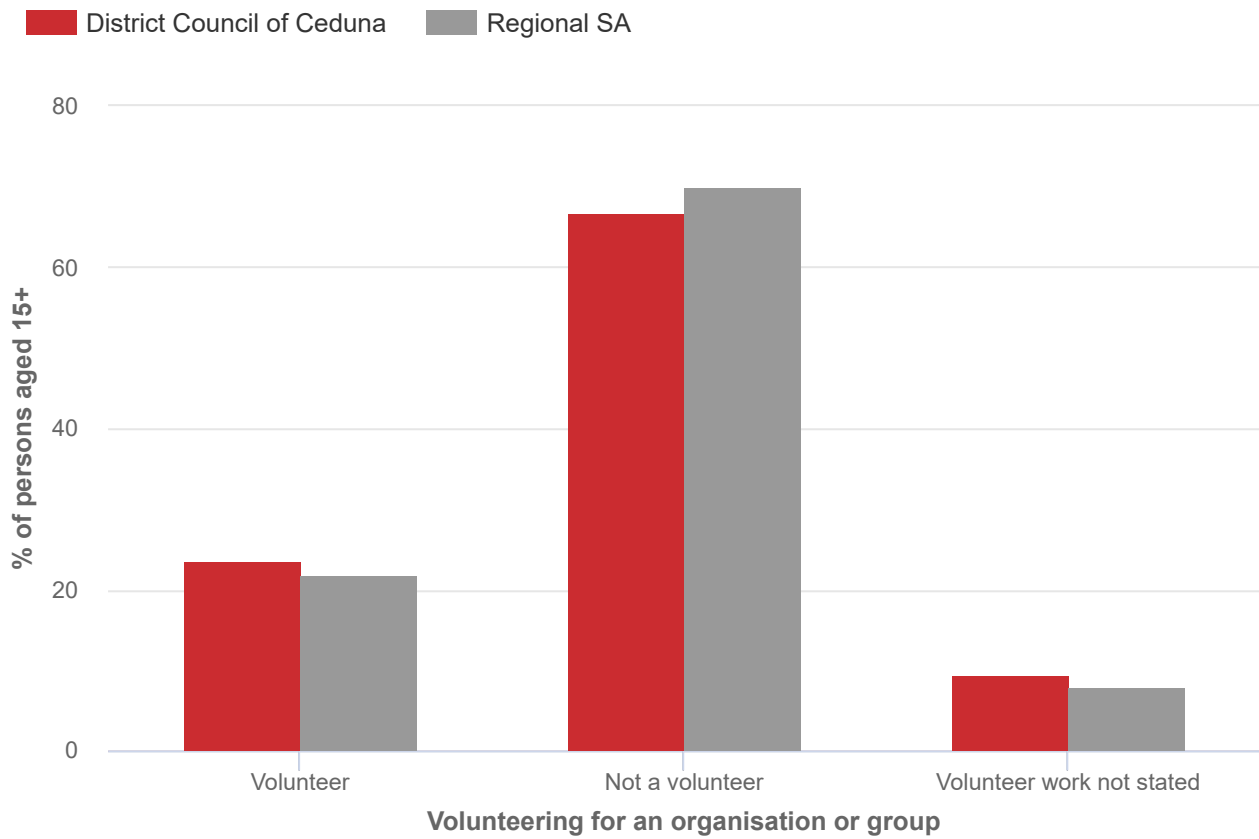
District Council of Ceduna - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	663	23.7	22.0	820	30.4	27.8	-157
Not a volunteer	1,871	66.9	70.2	1,452	53.8	63.0	+419
Volunteer work not stated	261	9.3	7.8	425	15.8	9.3	-164
Total persons aged 15+	2,795	100.0	100.0	2,697	100.0	100.0	+98

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Volunteer work, 2021

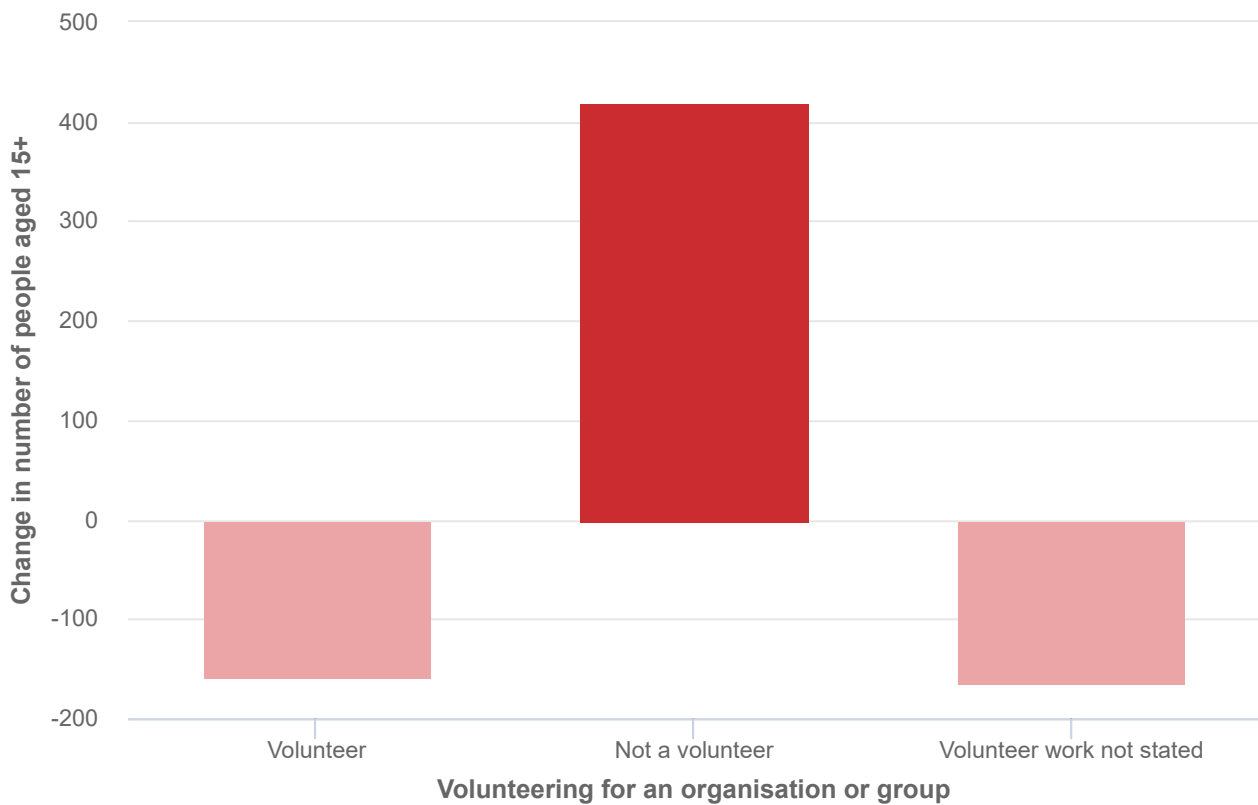
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in volunteer work, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 23.7% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 22.0% for Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in District Council of Ceduna decreased by 157 people between 2016 and 2021.



# District Council of Ceduna

## Unpaid domestic work

In the District Council of Ceduna 23% of the population over 15 did more than 14 hours of housework each week in 2021.

There has been increased interest in identifying, acknowledging and valuing the unpaid work that supports home and community life. The changing amount of time spent on unpaid housework in different Household Types and, particularly the distribution of this work within the household, can indicate the changing roles of males, females and older children in society. The level of unpaid domestic work in the District Council of Ceduna may also be related to Household Income, as higher income households are able to outsource some of these tasks.

## Unpaid domestic work

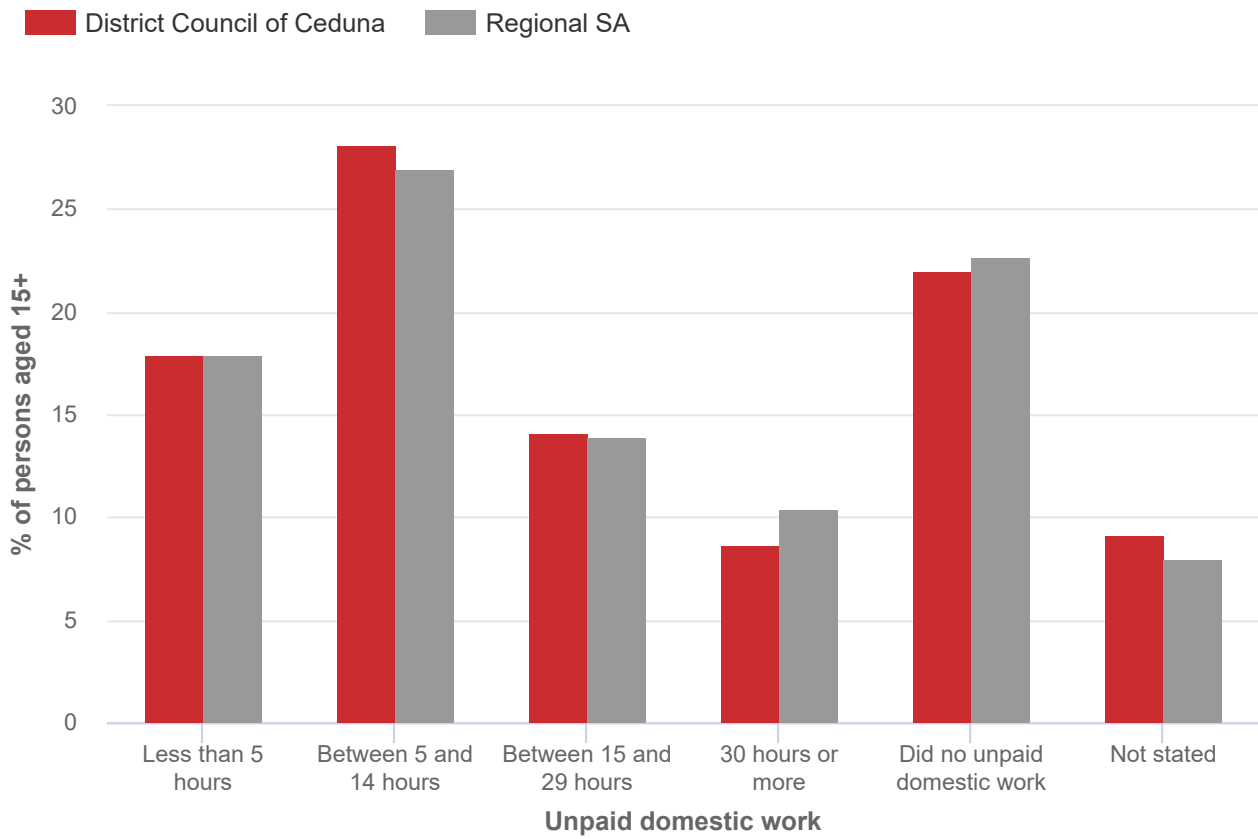
District Council of Ceduna - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Did unpaid domestic work	1,919	68.8	69.3	1,747	64.7	69.8	+172
Less than 5 hours	499	17.9	17.9	503	18.6	18.4	-4
Between 5 and 14 hours	784	28.1	27.0	690	25.5	26.0	+94
Between 15 and 29 hours	395	14.2	13.9	313	11.6	13.8	+82
30 hours or more	241	8.6	10.4	241	8.9	11.5	0
Did no unpaid domestic work	614	22.0	22.7	496	18.4	20.0	+118
Not stated	255	9.1	8.0	459	17.0	10.2	-204
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+86</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Unpaid domestic work, 2021

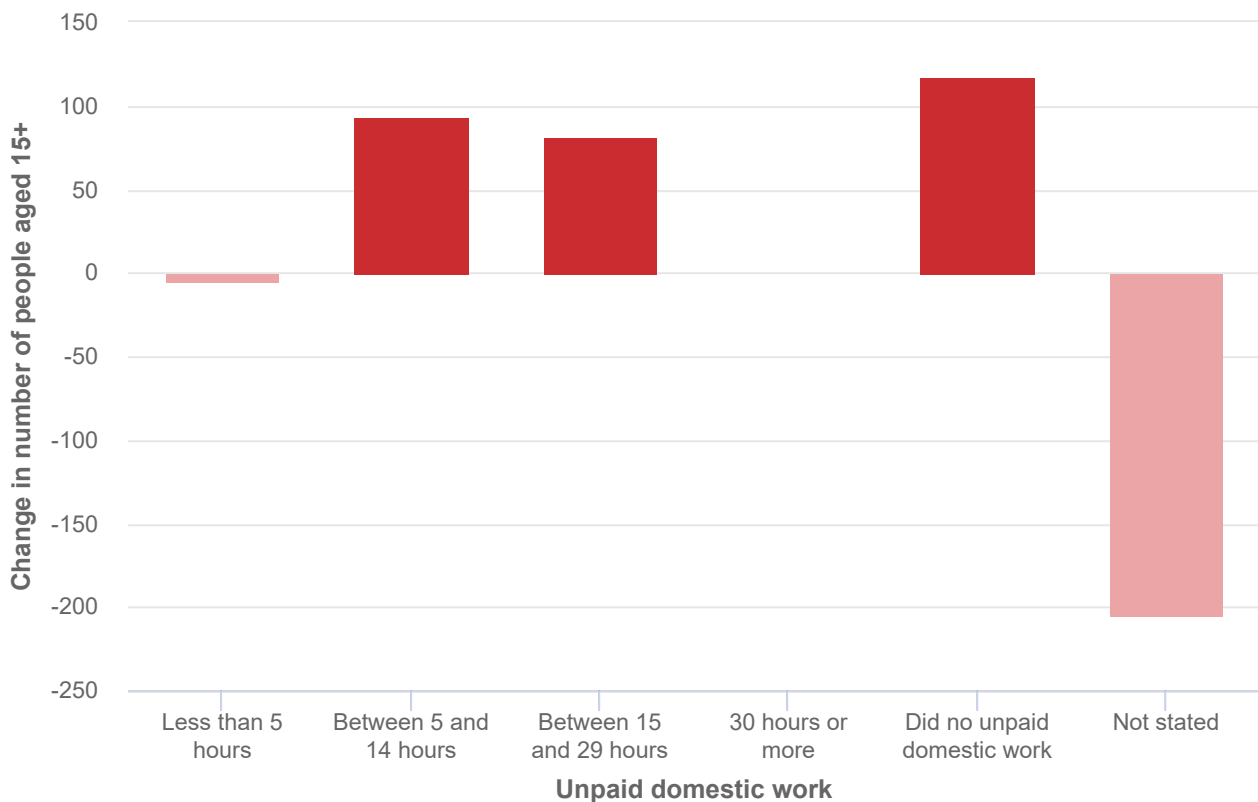
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in unpaid domestic work, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid domestic work performed by the population in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 23% of the population reported performing 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work, compared with 24.4% for Regional SA.

The major differences between the share of the population performing unpaid domestic work in the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (28.1% compared to 27.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did 30 hours or more of domestic work (8.6% compared to 10.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (22.0% compared to 22.7%)

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of people performing unpaid domestic work in the District Council of Ceduna, between 2016 and 2021 were those who:

- Did unpaid domestic work (+172 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+118 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+94 persons)
- Between 15 and 29 hours (+82 persons)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Unpaid care

In the District Council of Ceduna, 301 carers were providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in 2021. This represents 10.8% of the population aged 15+.

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in the District Council of Ceduna can be an important indicator of the level of demand for aged care services and facilities by local and state governments. An increasing proportion of carers among the population may indicate inadequate aged care provision, or the need for in-home support, or support for the carers themselves. The level of care provided by individuals is likely to be affected by Household Income, Age Structure and the ethnic makeup of the community (Language Spoken), as well as the sense of community cohesiveness.

## Unpaid care

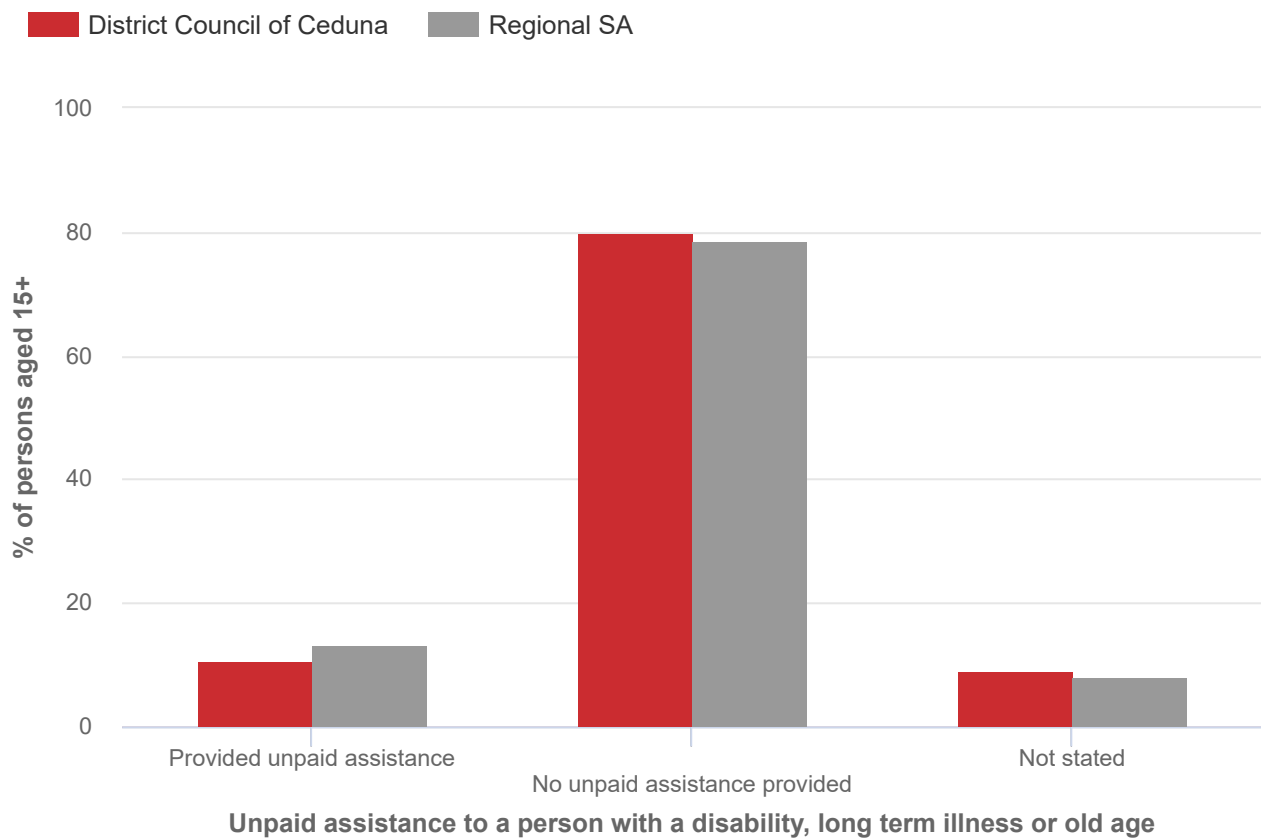
District Council of Ceduna - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid assistance	301	10.8	13.2	238	8.8	12.2	+63
No unpaid assistance provided	2,231	80.0	78.8	2,009	74.3	77.6	+222
Not stated	257	9.2	8.1	458	16.9	10.3	-201
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>2,789</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+84</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Unpaid care, 2021

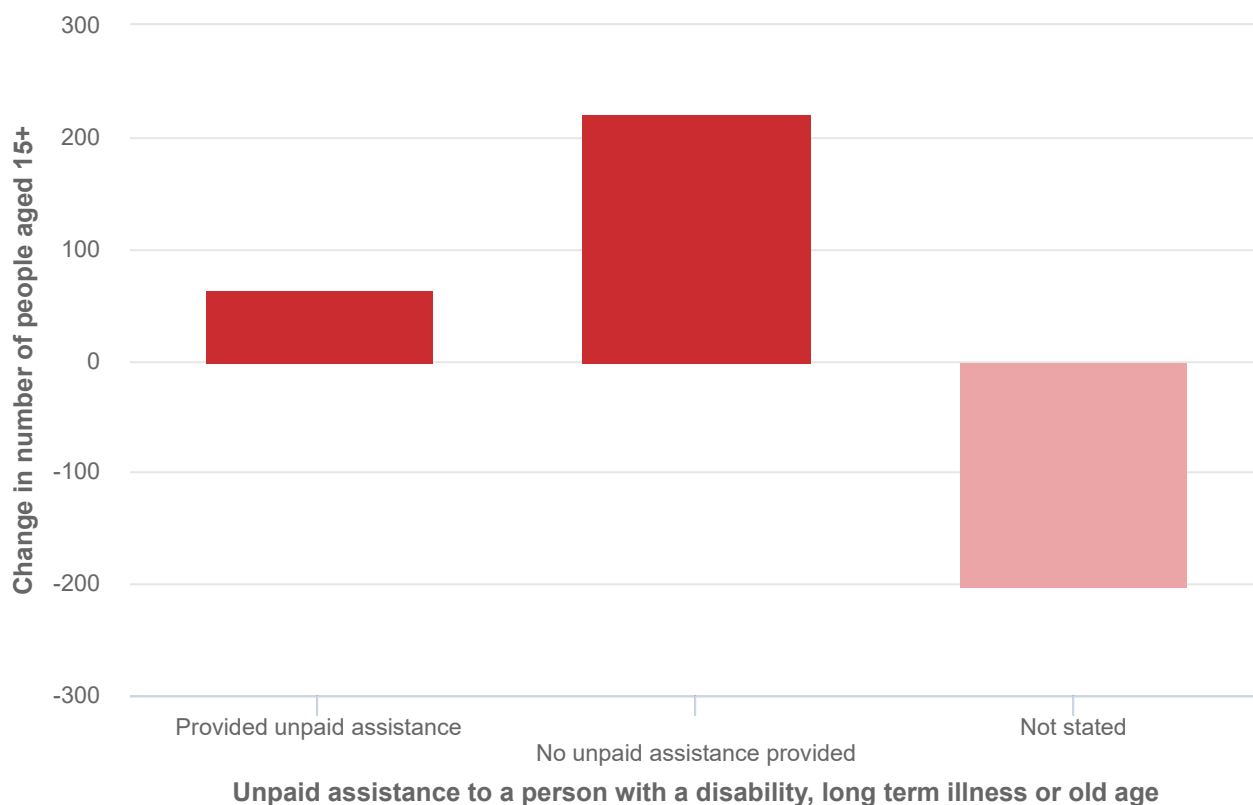
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in unpaid care, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid care provided by the population in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 10.8% of the population provided unpaid care, compared with 13.2% for Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in the District Council of Ceduna increased by 63 between 2016 and 2021.

# District Council of Ceduna

## Unpaid childcare

In the District Council of Ceduna 763 people (27.3% of people aged 15+) provided unpaid care to children in 2021. Of these, 289 people were caring for children other than their own.

The role of unpaid childcare in the District Council of Ceduna is determined by many different factors. For example areas with high levels of unpaid child care may have a dominance of single income families with one significant earner, or there could be a lack of provision of paid child care in the area. The level to which people care for others children can also indicate the role of extended family (eg. grandparents caring for grandchildren, family day care).

The role of unpaid child care is a complex one so this topic should be viewed in conjunction with several others, including Household Type, Employment, Household Income and Educational Attendance.

## Unpaid childcare

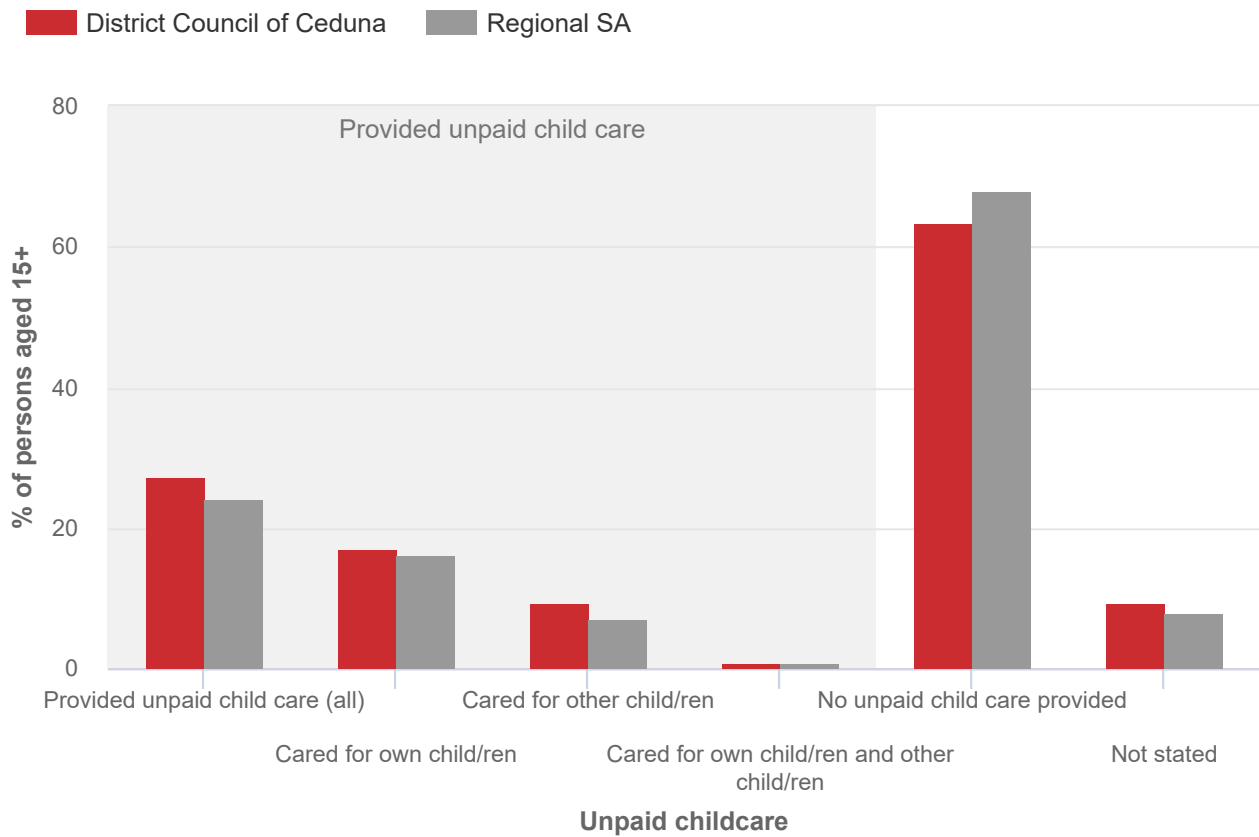
District Council of Ceduna - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid child care (all)	763	27.3	24.3	712	26.3	26.2	+51
Cared for own child/ren	474	17.0	16.2	461	17.0	17.4	+13
Cared for other child/ren	263	9.4	7.2	224	8.3	7.9	+39
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	26	0.9	0.8	27	1.0	0.9	-1
No unpaid child care provided	1,771	63.4	67.9	1,550	57.2	64.3	+221
Not stated	260	9.3	7.8	447	16.5	9.5	-187
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>2,794</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+85</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Unpaid childcare, 2021

Total persons

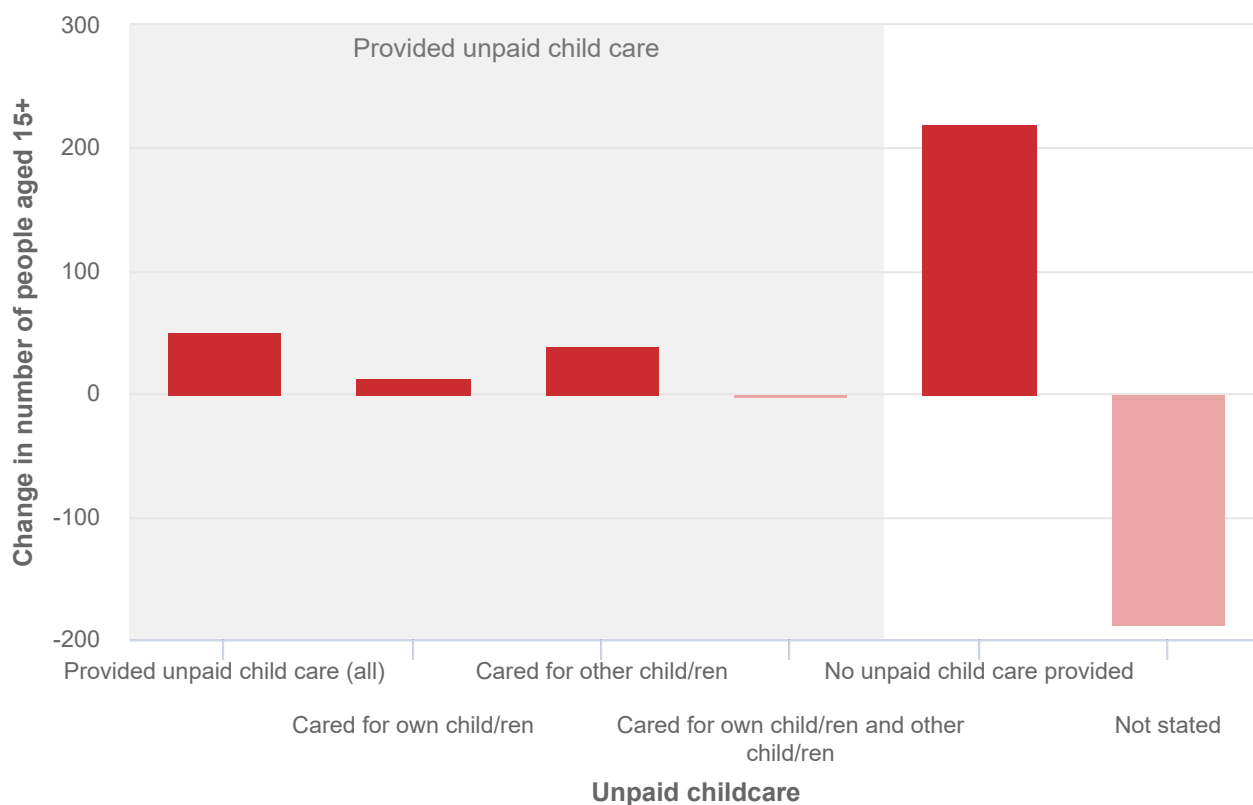


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in unpaid childcare, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid child care provided by the population in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 27.3% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 24.3% for Regional SA.

The major differences between the share of the population providing unpaid child care in the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for other child/ren (9.4% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage who did not provide care for children (63.4% compared to 67.9%)

## Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in District Council of Ceduna increased by 51 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest change in the number of people performing unpaid child care in the District Council of Ceduna, between 2016 and 2021 was those who:

- No unpaid child care provided (+221 persons)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Individual income

In the District Council of Ceduna, 7.2% of the population earned an income of \$2,000 or more per week in 2021.

Individual Income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as Household Income, Qualifications and Occupation, they help tell the story of the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the District Council of Ceduna. The amount of income an individual receives is linked to a number of factors including employment status, age (as for instance students and retirees often receive a lower income), qualifications and type of employment.

The incomes presented on this page are for the latest Census year only. For comparison of incomes over time, go to Individual Income Quartiles.

### Weekly individual income

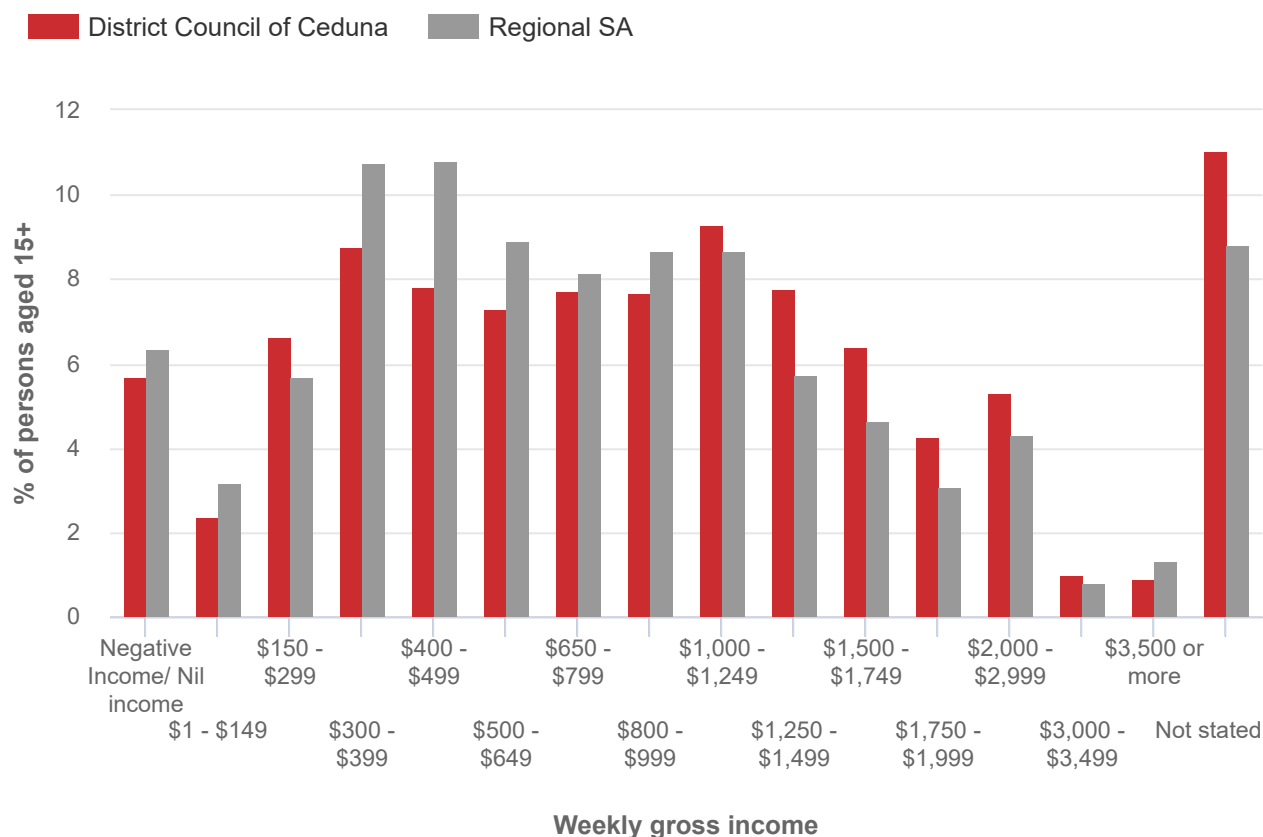
District Council of Ceduna - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021		
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Regional SA %
Negative Income/ Nil income	159	5.7	6.4
\$1 - \$149	66	2.4	3.2
\$150 - \$299	186	6.7	5.7
\$300 - \$399	245	8.8	10.8
\$400 - \$499	218	7.8	10.8
\$500 - \$649	204	7.3	8.9
\$650 - \$799	216	7.7	8.2
\$800 - \$999	214	7.7	8.7
\$1,000 - \$1,249	259	9.3	8.7
\$1,250 - \$1,499	217	7.8	5.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	179	6.4	4.6
\$1,750 - \$1,999	119	4.3	3.1
\$2,000 - \$2,999	148	5.3	4.3
\$3,000 - \$3,499	28	1.0	0.8
\$3,500 or more	25	0.9	1.3
Not stated	309	11.1	8.8
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>2,792</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2021](#). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

## Weekly individual income, 2021

Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of individual income levels in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$2,000 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 7.2% of the population earned a high income, and 31.3% earned a low income, compared with 6.5% and 36.9% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the District Council of Ceduna's individual incomes and Regional SA's individual incomes were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1,250 - \$1,499 (7.8% compared to 5.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1,500 - \$1,749 (6.4% compared to 4.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$400 - \$499 (7.8% compared to 10.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$300 - \$399 (8.8% compared to 10.8%)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Individual income quartiles

In the District Council of Ceduna, the 'highest' income quartile was the largest group in 2021, comprising 26% of people aged 15 and over.

the District Council of Ceduna's income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as Household Income, Qualifications and Occupation, they help tell the story of the area's economic opportunities and socio-economic status. Individual income levels are not comparable over time because of the influences of economic change such as wage level fluctuations and inflation. The income quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the income profile of a community over time.

A detailed explanation of how Individual Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

## Individual income quartiles

District Council of Ceduna - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	602	24.2	26.0	449	20.0	23.9	+153
Medium lowest	596	24.0	29.2	536	23.9	29.4	+60
Medium highest	629	25.3	24.7	588	26.2	25.7	+41
Highest group	654	26.4	20.0	674	30.0	20.9	-20
Total persons aged 15+	2,483	100.0	100.0	2,249	100.0	100.0	+234

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

## Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

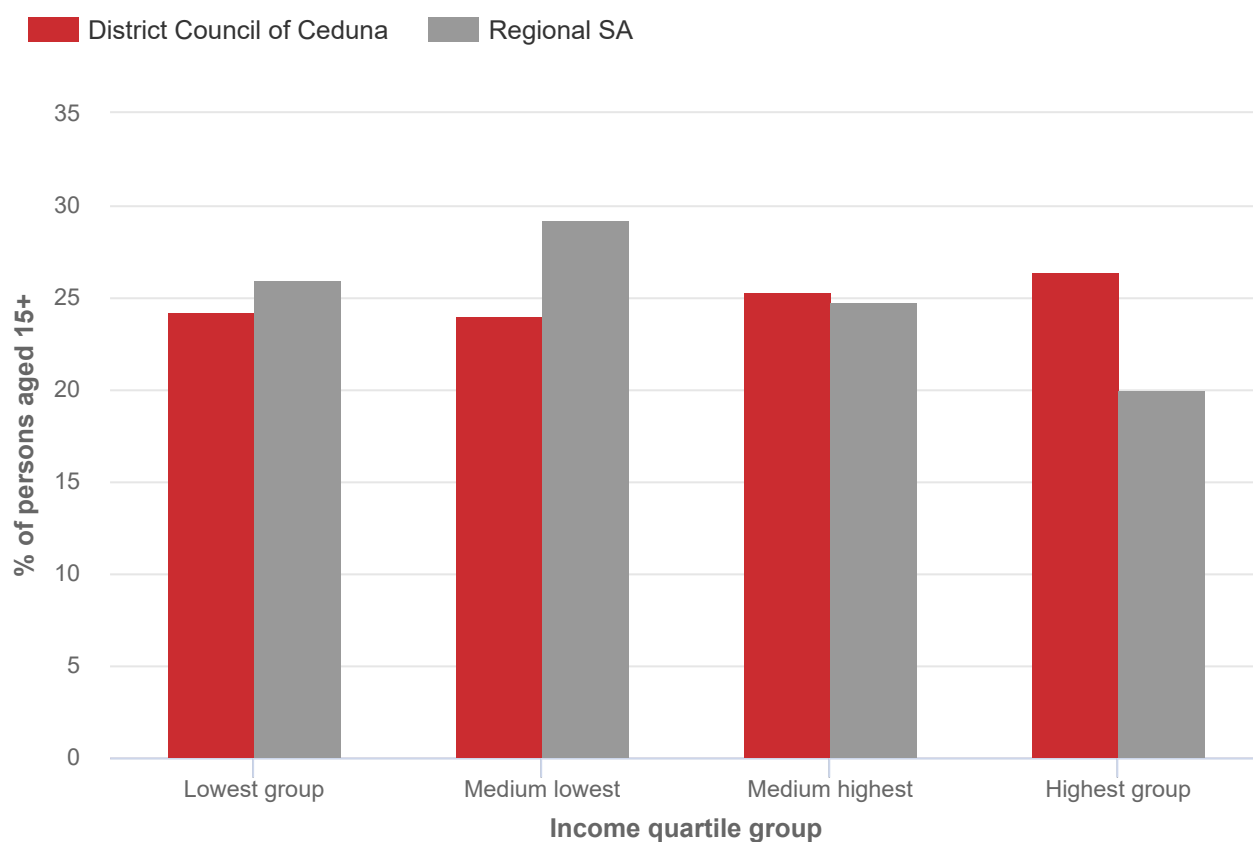
Calculated from income data for South Australia - Total persons aged 15+

Weekly income by Census year

Individual quartile ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$377	\$0 to \$319	\$0 to \$270	\$0 to \$211	\$0 to \$181
Medium lowest	\$378 to \$733	\$320 to \$600	\$271 to \$533	\$212 to \$433	\$182 to \$345
Medium highest	\$734 to \$1,320	\$601 to \$1,106	\$534 to \$980	\$434 to \$792	\$346 to \$622
Highest group	\$1,321 and over	\$1,107 and over	\$981 and over	\$793 and over	\$623 and over

## Individual income quartiles, 2021

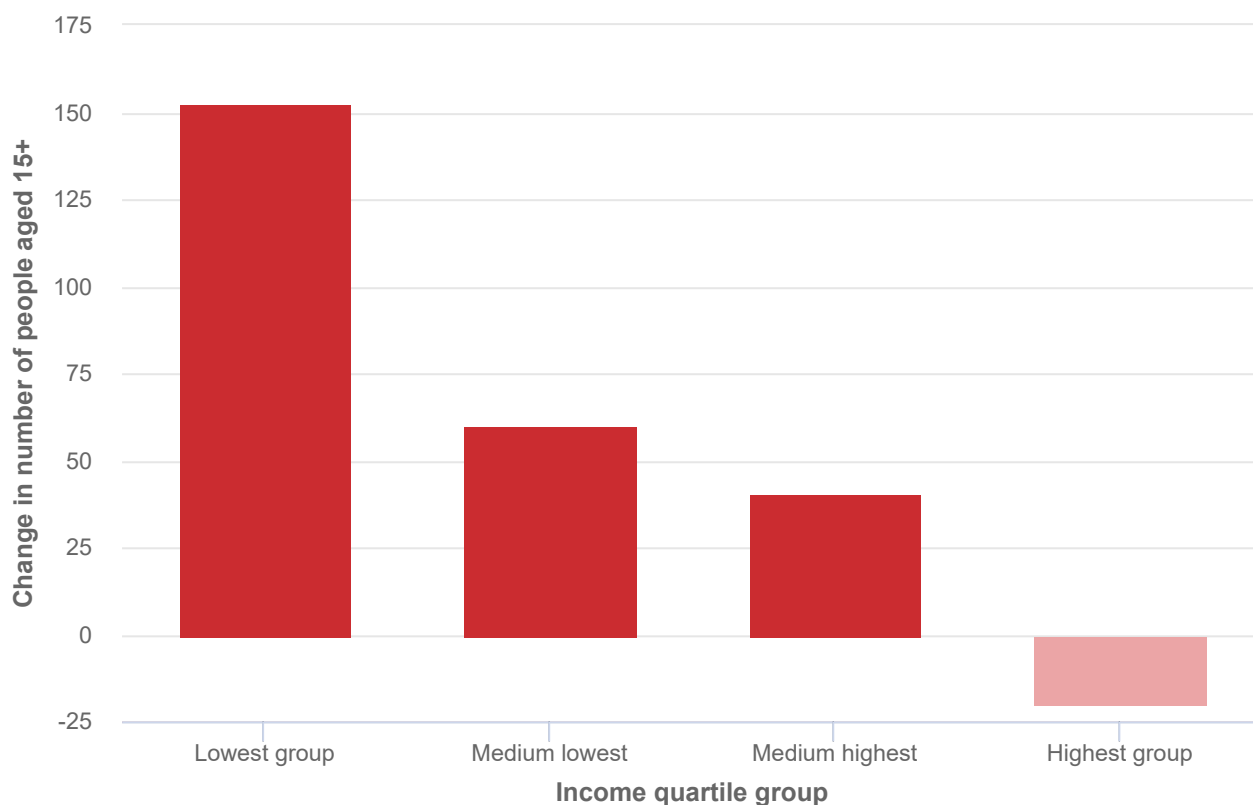
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Change in individual income quartiles, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of the population by income quartile in District Council of Ceduna compared to Regional SA shows that there was greater proportion of persons in the highest income quartile and a lesser proportion in the lowest income quartile.

## Emerging groups

The most significant change in District Council of Ceduna in persons between 2016 and 2021 was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 153 persons.

# District Council of Ceduna

## Household income

**In the District Council of Ceduna, 14.0% of households earned an income of \$3,000 or more per week in 2021.**

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. the District Council of Ceduna's Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), it helps to reveal the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the District Council of Ceduna. It is important to note that income data is not necessarily a measure of wealth. For example, if an area has a large number of retirees this will produce a higher proportion of households with low income but the retirees may have large capital wealth. For this reason, household income should be viewed in conjunction with [Age](#) and [Household Composition](#).

The incomes presented on this page are for the latest Census year only. For comparison of incomes over time, go to [Household Income Quartiles](#).

[Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households here.](#)

## Weekly household income

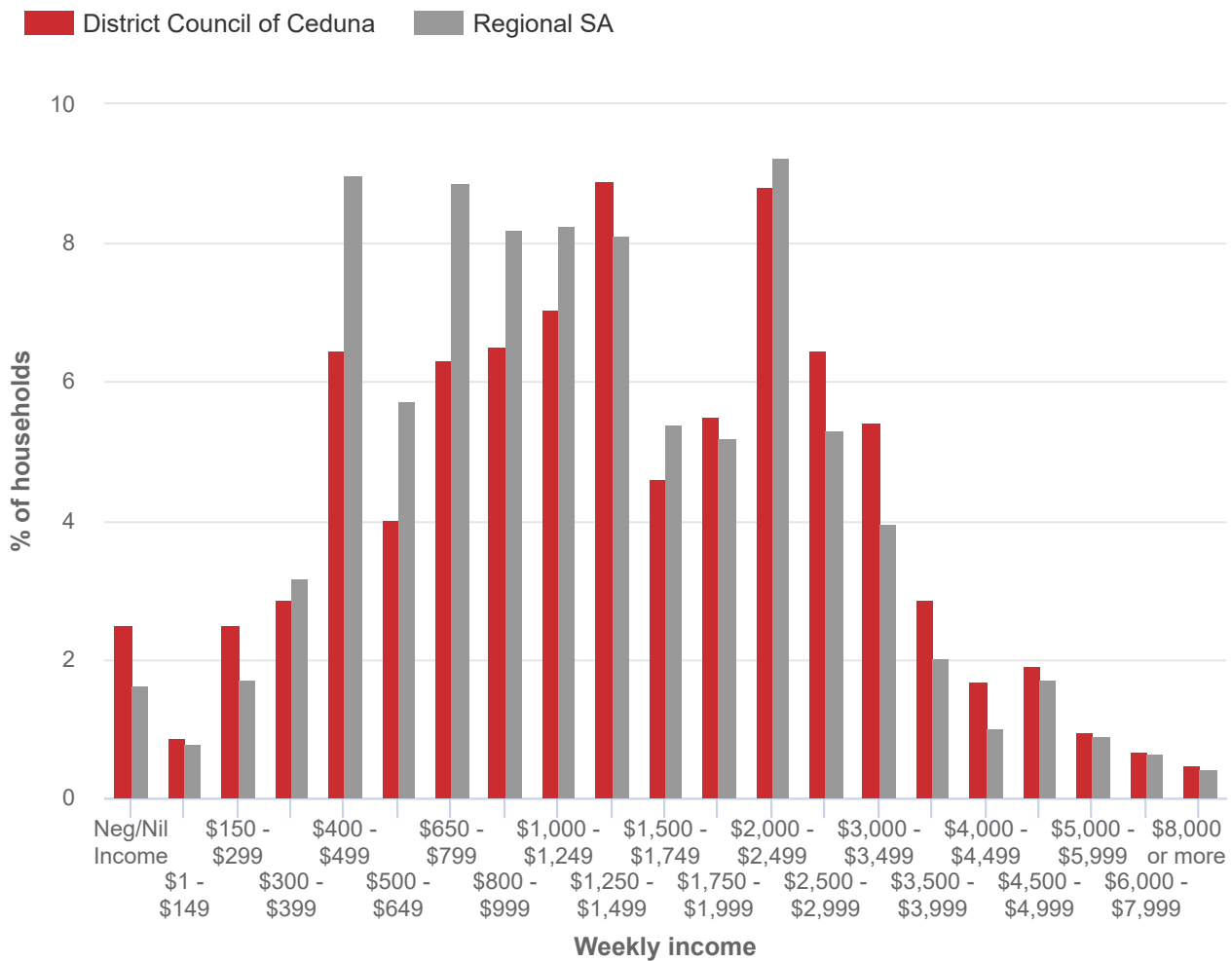
District Council of Ceduna - Total households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly income	Number	%	Regional SA %
Neg/Nil Income	37	2.5	1.6
\$1 - \$149	13	0.9	0.8
\$150 - \$299	37	2.5	1.7
\$300 - \$399	42	2.9	3.2
\$400 - \$499	95	6.4	9.0
\$500 - \$649	59	4.0	5.7
\$650 - \$799	93	6.3	8.9
\$800 - \$999	96	6.5	8.2
\$1,000 - \$1,249	104	7.1	8.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	131	8.9	8.1
\$1,500 - \$1,749	68	4.6	5.4
\$1,750 - \$1,999	81	5.5	5.2
\$2,000 - \$2,499	130	8.8	9.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	95	6.4	5.3
\$3,000 - \$3,499	80	5.4	4.0
\$3,500 - \$3,999	42	2.9	2.0
\$4,000 - \$4,499	25	1.7	1.0
\$4,500 - \$4,999	28	1.9	1.7
\$5,000 - \$5,999	14	1.0	0.9
\$6,000 - \$7,999	10	0.7	0.6
\$8,000 or more	7	0.5	0.4
Not stated	186	12.6	8.7
<b>Total households</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



## Weekly household income, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a larger proportion of high income households (those earning \$3,000 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$800 per week).

Overall, 14.0% of the households earned a high income and 25.5% were low income households, compared with 10.7% and 30.9% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the household incomes of the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned Not stated (12.6% compared to 8.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$650 - \$799 (6.3% compared to 8.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (6.4% compared to 9.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$500 - \$649 (4.0% compared to 5.7%)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Household income quartiles

In the District Council of Ceduna, the 'lowest' quartile was the largest group in 2021, comprising 27% of households with income.

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as **Qualifications** and **Occupation**, it helps to reveal the District Council of Ceduna's socio-economic status and economic opportunities. Household income levels are not comparable over time because of the influences of economic change such as wage level fluctuations and inflation. The income quartile method is a powerful and objective way of looking at income data and in particular, how it is changing.

A detailed explanation of how Household Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households [here](#).

## Household income quartiles

District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	349	27.2	31.1	291	21.5	29.3	+58
Medium lowest	332	25.9	28.0	312	23.0	27.9	+20
Medium highest	302	23.5	23.3	365	27.0	24.1	-63
Highest group	302	23.5	17.6	385	28.5	18.7	-84
Total Households	1,287	100.0	100.0	1,356	100.0	100.0	-69

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

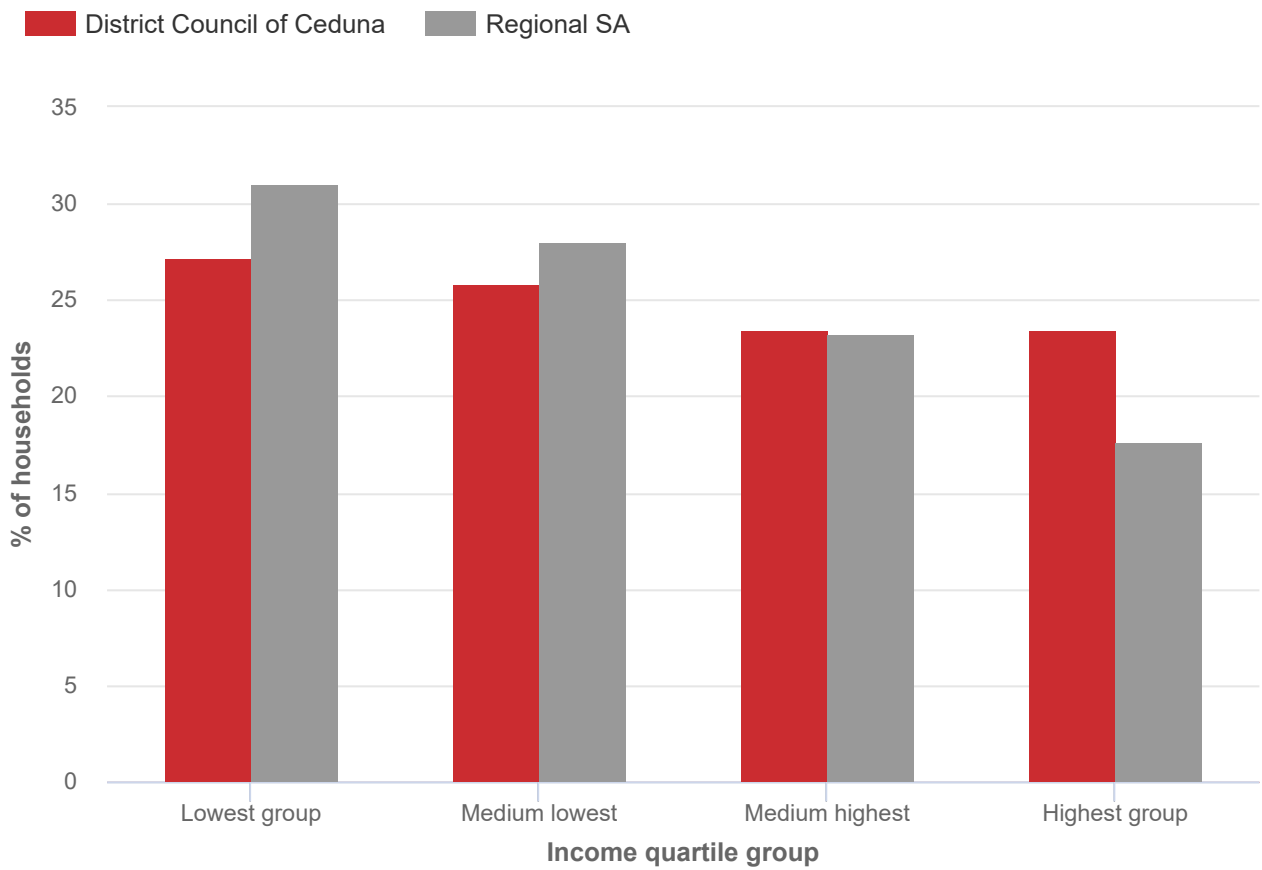
## Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for South Australia

Weekly income by Census year

Household income ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001	1996	1991
Lowest group	\$0 to \$756	\$0 to \$667	\$0 to \$554	\$0 to \$488	\$0 to \$375	\$0 to \$294	\$0 to \$278
Medium lowest	\$757 to \$1,452	\$668 to \$1,203	\$555 to \$1,042	\$489 to \$885	\$376 to \$675	\$295 to \$552	\$279 to \$505
Medium highest	\$1,453 to \$2,494	\$1,204 to \$2,104	\$1,043 to \$1,869	\$886 to \$1,466	\$676 to \$1,157	\$553 to \$933	\$506 to \$848
Highest group	\$2,495 and over	\$2,105 and over	\$1,870 and over	\$1,467 and over	\$1,158 and over	\$934 and over	\$849 and over

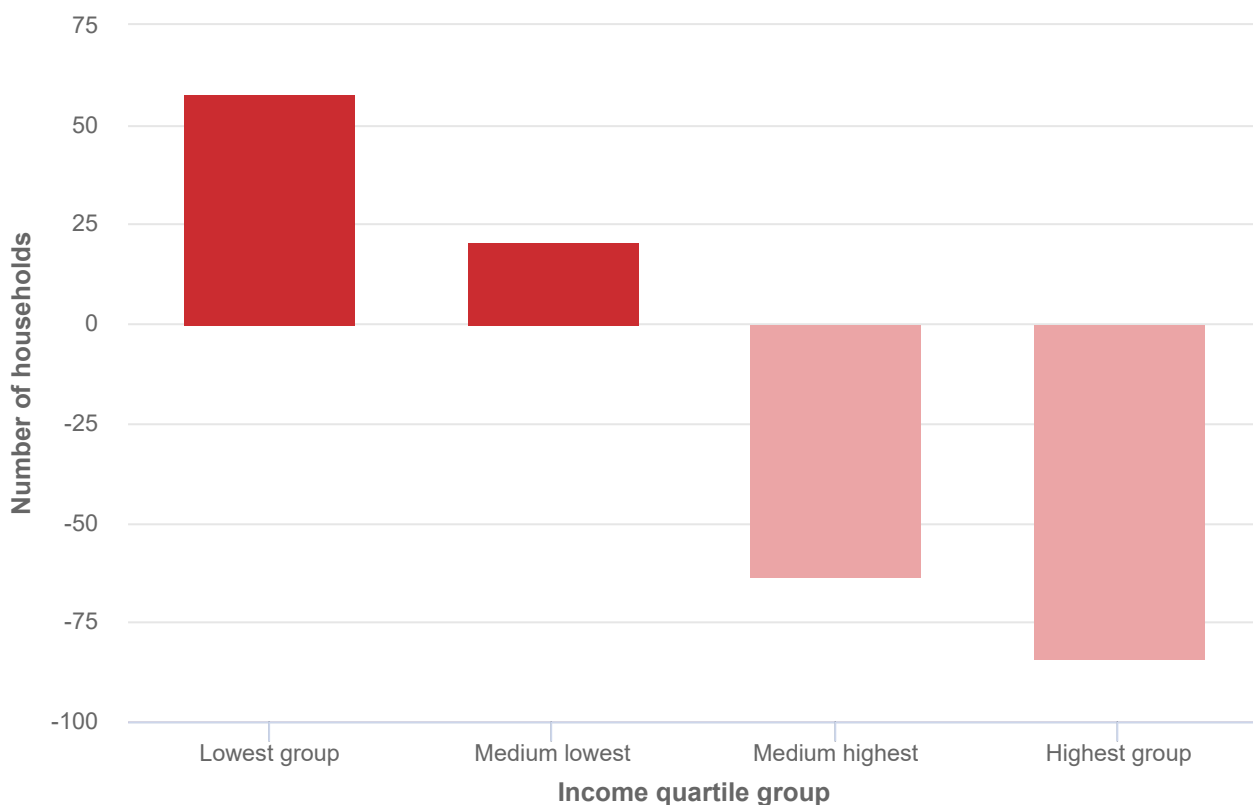
## Household income quartiles, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in household income quartile, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in District Council of Ceduna compared to Regional SA shows that there was greater proportion of households in the highest income quartile and a lesser proportion in the lowest income quartile.

## Emerging groups

The most significant change in District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021 was in the highest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -84 households.

# District Council of Ceduna

## Equivalised household income

Assuming all households were the same size, the 'lowest' quartile was the largest income group in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021.

While Household Income is a useful measure, it is difficult to tell if changes over time and between geographic areas are due to actual changes in income levels, or due to changes in household size and composition. For example, an increase in lower income households could be due to job losses in key economic sectors, or simply due to decreasing household size as adult children leave home.

Equivalised Household Income puts all households on an equal footing independent of household size and composition to enable a true comparison between areas and over time. It is an indicator of the income resource available to a household of standard size and is the best measure of the changing economic fortunes of households living in the District Council of Ceduna.

A detailed explanation of how Equivalised Household Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households [here](#).

## Equivalised household income quartiles

District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	329	28.2	31.6	244	23.7	29.7	+84
Medium lowest	266	22.8	27.5	249	24.1	27.5	+17
Medium highest	281	24.1	22.9	234	22.7	23.8	+47
Highest group	290	24.9	18.0	305	29.5	19.0	-15
Total Households	1,167	100.0	100.0	1,034	100.0	100.0	+133

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

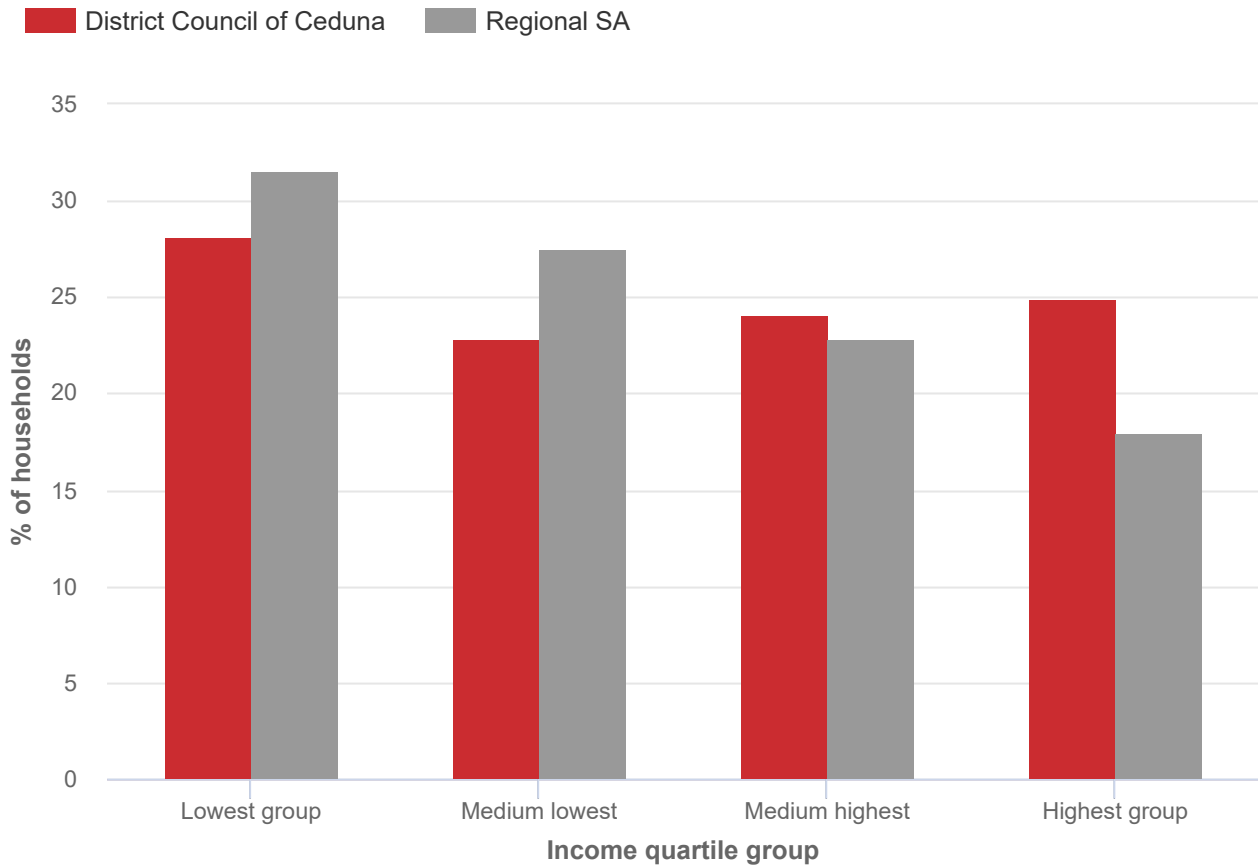
# Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for South Australia

Weekly income by Census year

Equivalised household income ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$541	\$0 to \$468	\$0 to \$395	\$0 to \$332	\$0 to \$268
Medium lowest	\$542 to \$939	\$469 to \$768	\$396 to \$689	\$333 to \$554	\$269 to \$437
Medium highest	\$940 to \$1,487	\$769 to \$1,226	\$690 to \$1,101	\$555 to \$880	\$438 to \$690
Highest group	\$1,488 and over	\$1,227 and over	\$1,102 and over	\$881 and over	\$691 and over

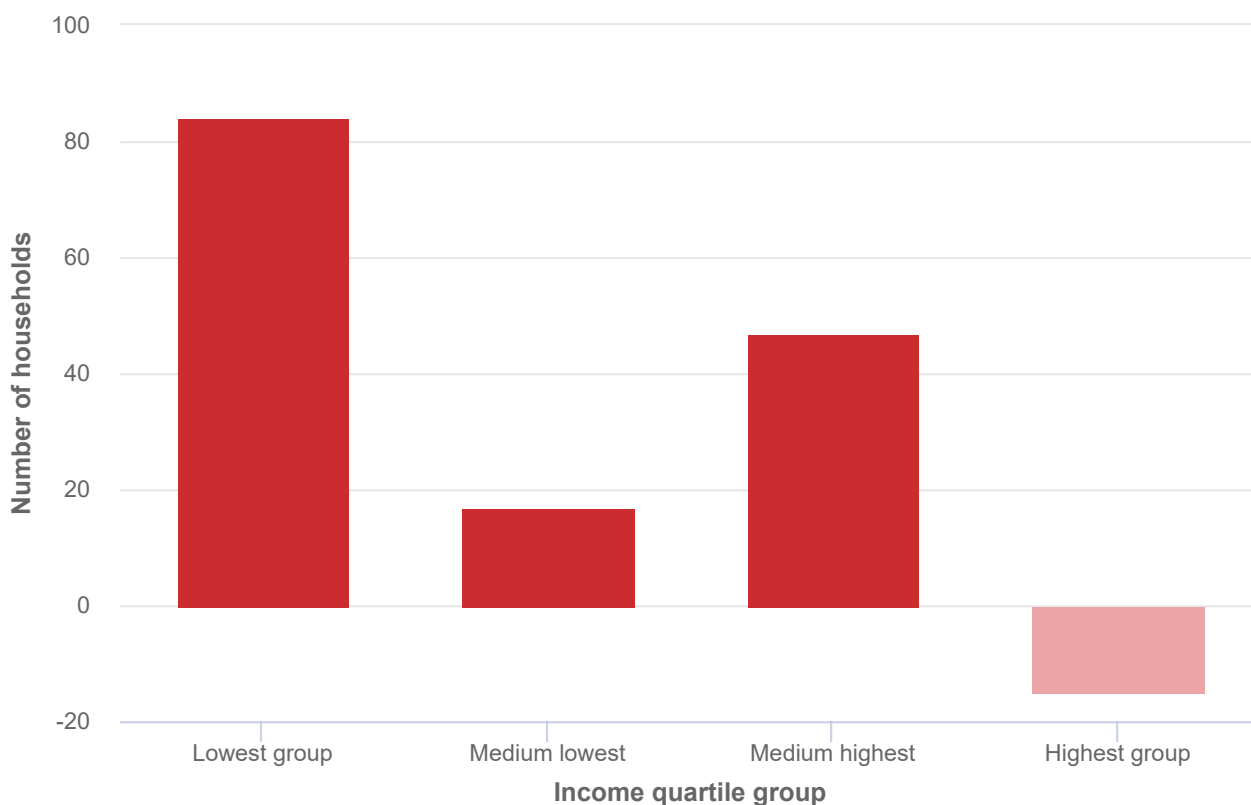
## Equivalised household income quartiles, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

### Dominant groups

Equivalised income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Because the data is equivalised, households of different size and composition are placed on an equal footing.

Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in the District Council of Ceduna compared to Regional SA shows that there was a greater proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, and a lesser proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

### Emerging groups

The most significant change in District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021 was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 84 households.

# District Council of Ceduna

## Household type

In the District Council of Ceduna, 22.2% of households were made up of couples with children in 2021, compared with 21.2% in Regional SA.

The District Council of Ceduna's household and family structure is one of the most important demographic indicators. It reveals the area's residential role and function, era of settlement and provides key insights into the level of demand for services and facilities as most are related to age and household types.

To continue building the story, the District Council of Ceduna's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with Households with Children, Households without Children, Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

If you're looking at this data to prepare a housing strategy, learn more here.

## Household type

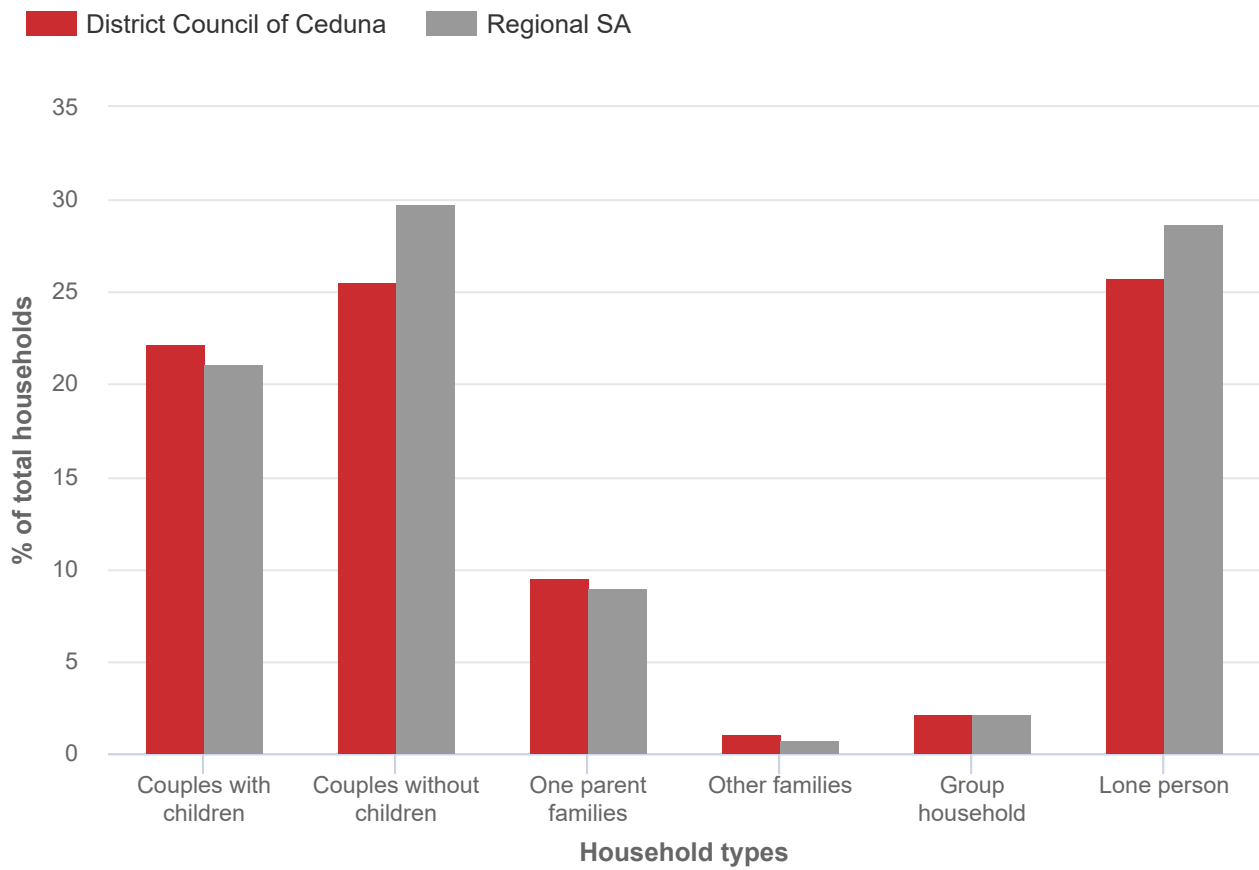
District Council of Ceduna - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	341	22.2	21.2	327	18.6	22.8	+14
Couples without children	392	25.6	29.8	384	21.8	29.6	+8
One parent families	146	9.5	9.0	139	7.9	9.0	+7
Other families	17	1.1	0.8	10	0.6	0.7	+7
Group household	33	2.2	2.2	23	1.3	2.2	+10
Lone person	395	25.8	28.7	357	20.3	27.9	+38
Other not classifiable household	67	4.4	4.4	93	5.3	4.4	-26
Visitor only households	142	9.3	4.0	428	24.3	3.4	-286
<b>Total households</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-228</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



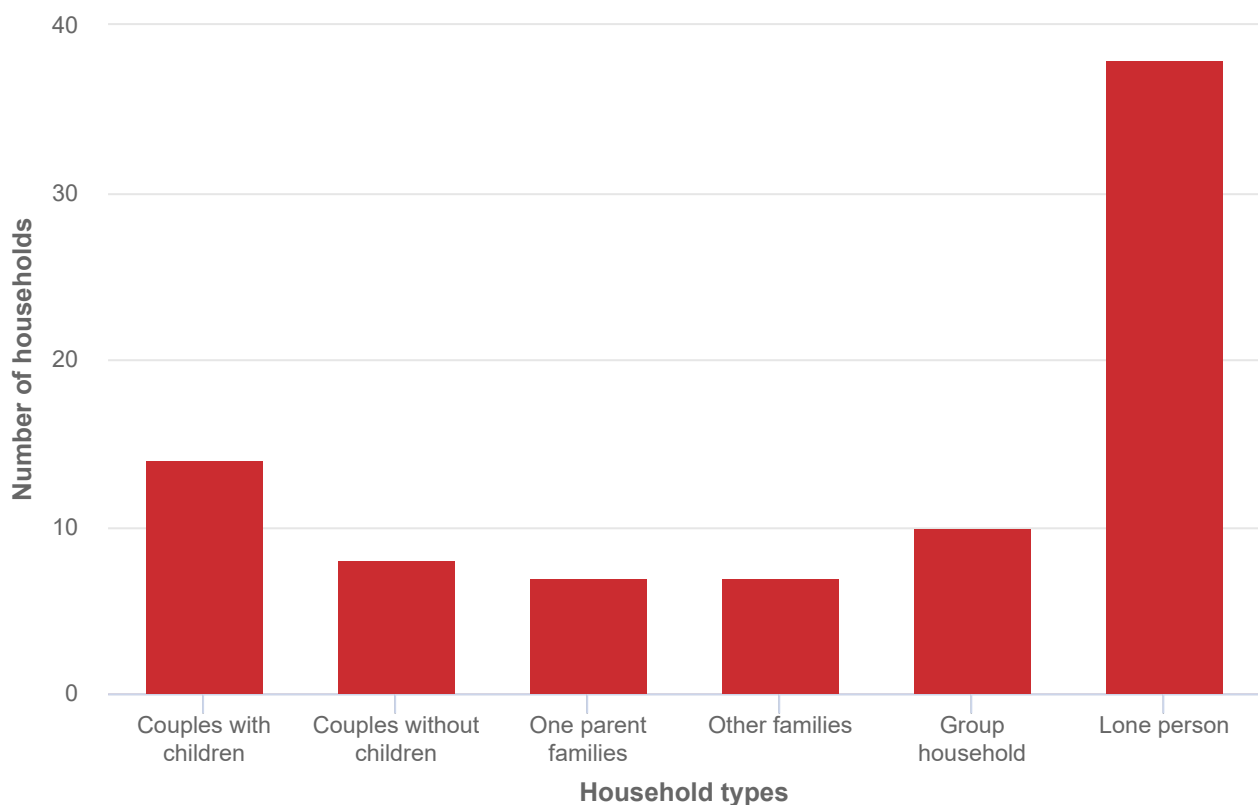
## Household type, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in household type, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a similar proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 22.2% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 9.5% were one-parent families, compared with 21.2% and 9.0% respectively for Regional SA.

There were a lower proportion of lone person households and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 25.8% compared to 28.7% in Regional SA while the proportion of couples without children was 25.6% compared to 29.8% in Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

The number of households in District Council of Ceduna decreased by 228 between 2016 and 2021.

*There were no major differences in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Ceduna

## Households with children

There are 204 couples with young children in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021, comprising 13.3% of households.

Households with Children require different services and facilities than other household types, and their needs change as both adults and children age. When many families in an area are at the same stage in their individual lifecycles, it creates a suburb lifecycle. Knowing where a suburb is in a cycle of change helps planners make evidence-based decisions about the demand for services both now and in the future.

For Households with Children in the District Council of Ceduna, life stage is based on the age of children in the household. The age of the parent(s) is not taken into account.

- **Young children:** Children aged under 15 only
- **Mixed age children:** One or more children under 15 and one or more children over 15 (must have 2 or more children)
- **Older children:** Children aged 15 and over only

To continue building the story, the District Council of Ceduna's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

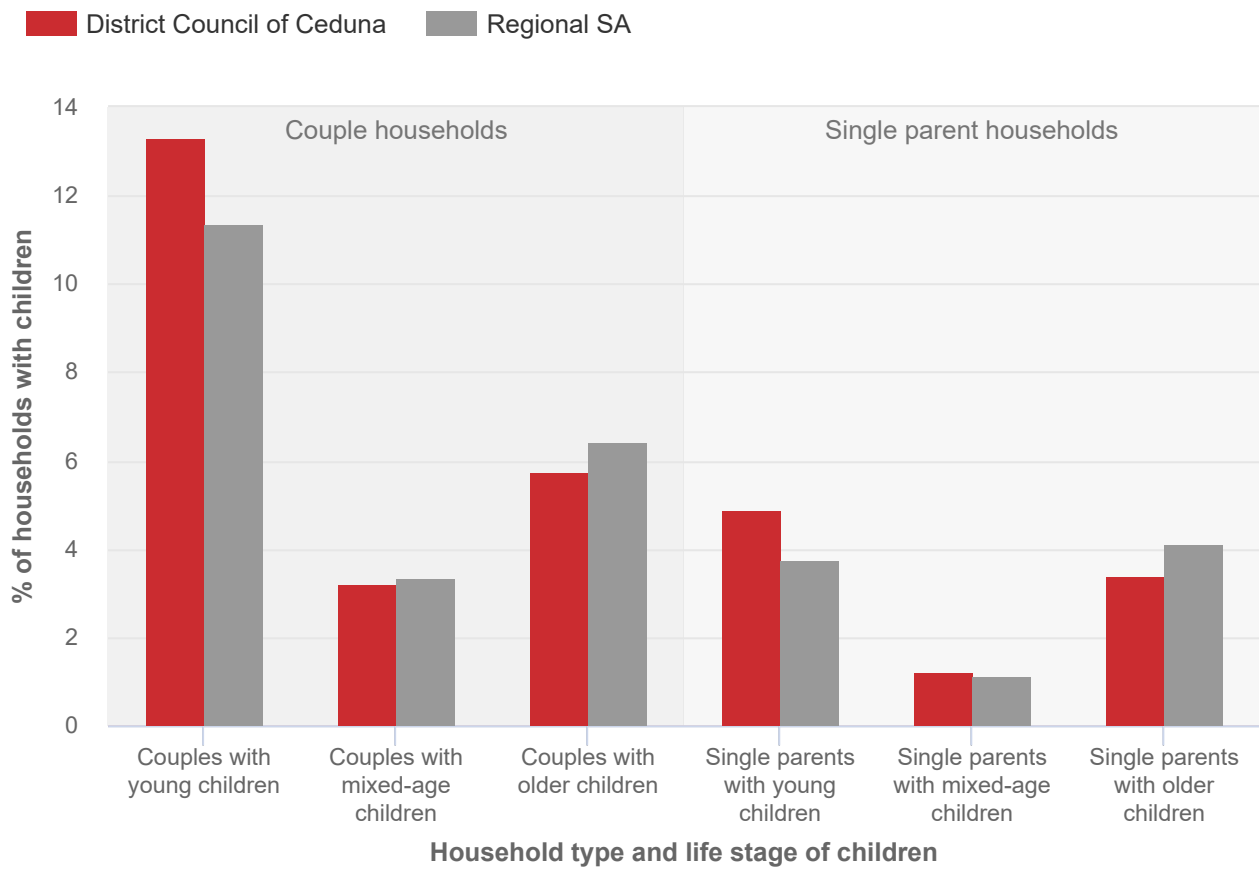
## Households with children by life stage

District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	341	22.2	21.2	327	18.6	22.8	+14
Couples with young children	204	13.3	11.4	189	10.7	12.6	+15
Couples with mixed-age children	49	3.2	3.4	61	3.5	3.4	-12
Couples with older children	88	5.7	6.4	77	4.4	6.7	+11
Single parents with children	146	9.5	9.0	139	7.9	9.0	+7
Single parents with young children	75	4.9	3.8	71	4.0	3.9	+4
Single parents with mixed-age children	19	1.2	1.1	22	1.2	1.2	-3
Single parents with older children	52	3.4	4.1	46	2.6	4.0	+6
Total households with children	487	31.8	30.2	466	26.5	31.8	+21
Total households	1,533	100.0	100.0	1,761	100.0	100.0	-228

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

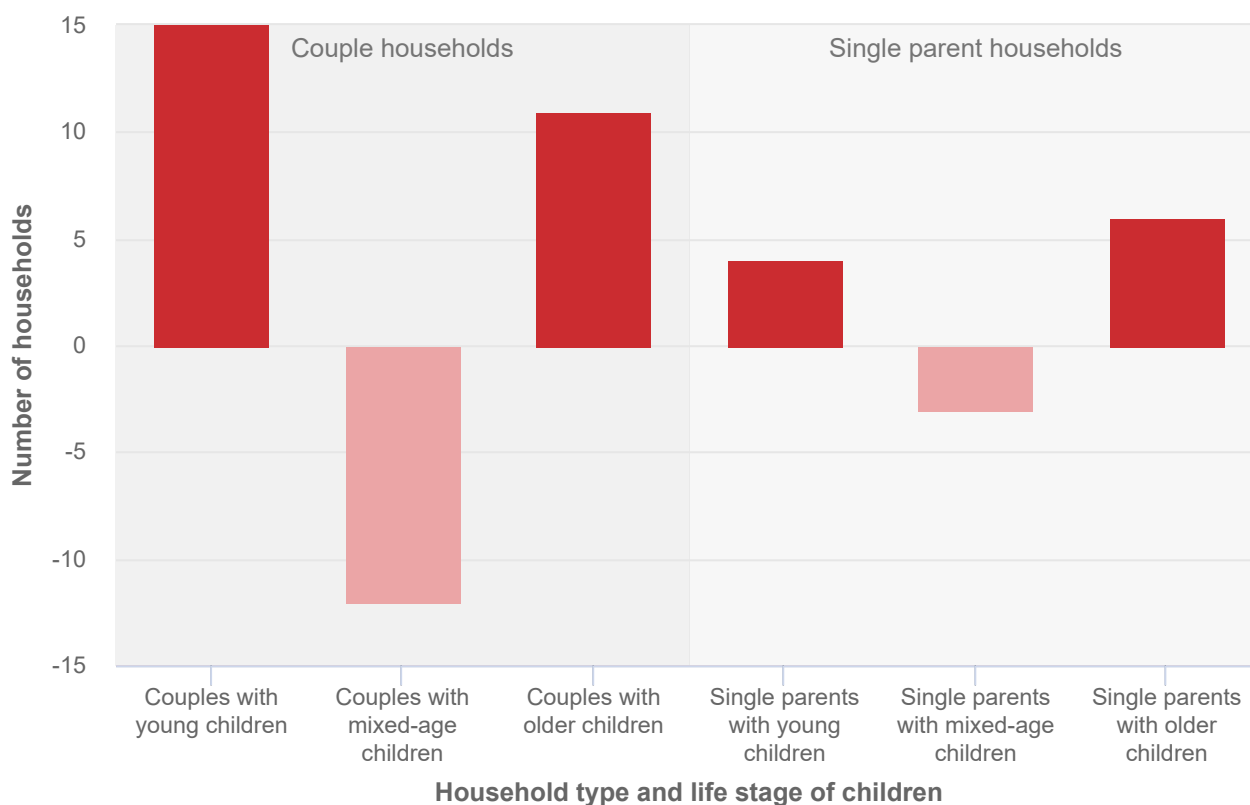
## Households with children, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in households with children, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the families with children in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a larger proportion of couples with young children, and a smaller proportion of couples with older children.

Overall, 13.3% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 5.7% were couples with older children, compared with 11.4% and 6.4% respectively for Regional SA.

There were a larger proportion of single parent households with young children and a smaller proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 4.9% compared to 3.8% in Regional SA while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 3.4% compared to 4.1% in Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households with children increased by 21 households or 4.5%.

*There were no major differences between 2016 and 2021 in District Council of Ceduna.*

# District Council of Ceduna

## Households without children

In the District Council of Ceduna, older couples without children account for 11% of total households in 2021.

Households without Children include couples without children and lone person households. They require different services depending on the age of the people in the households. For example young couples who have not had children (yet) compared to older "empty nester" couples whose children may have left home.

For Households without Children in the District Council of Ceduna, life stage is based on the age of the household reference person (usually person 1 on the Census form):

- **Young:** Aged 15-44
- **Middle-aged:** Aged 45-64
- **Older:** Aged 65 and over

To continue building the story, the District Council of Ceduna's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

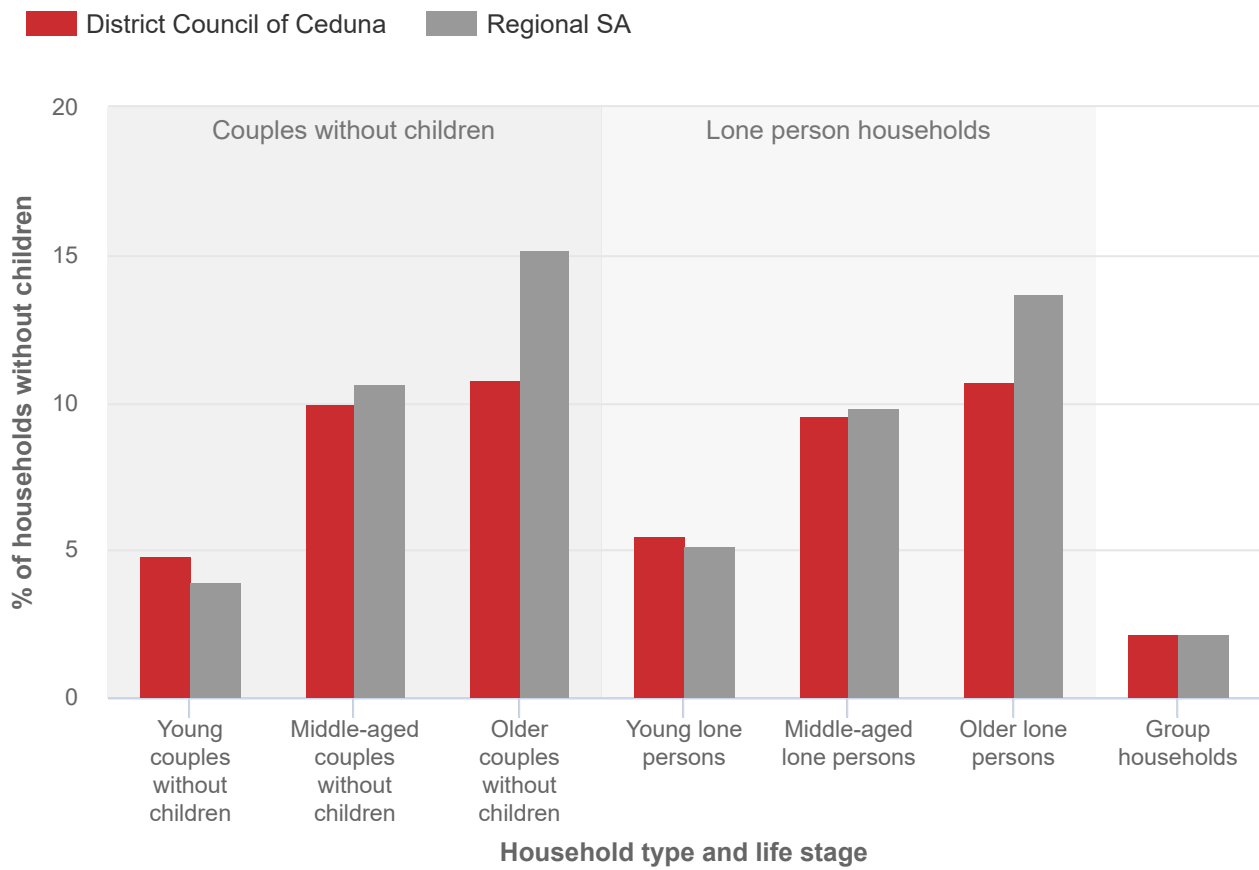
## Households without children by life stage

District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Couples without children	392	25.6	29.8	384	21.8	29.6	+8
Young couples without children	74	4.8	4.0	68	3.9	4.0	+6
Middle-aged couples without children	153	10.0	10.7	157	8.9	11.8	-4
Older couples without children	165	10.8	15.2	159	9.0	13.8	+6
Lone person households	395	25.8	28.7	357	20.3	27.9	+38
Young lone persons	84	5.5	5.2	105	6.0	5.6	-21
Middle-aged lone persons	147	9.6	9.8	142	8.1	10.1	+5
Older lone persons	164	10.7	13.7	110	6.2	12.2	+54
Group households	33	2.2	2.2	23	1.3	2.2	+10
Total households without children	820	53.5	60.7	764	43.4	59.7	+56
Total households	1,533	100.0	100.0	1,761	100.0	100.0	-228

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

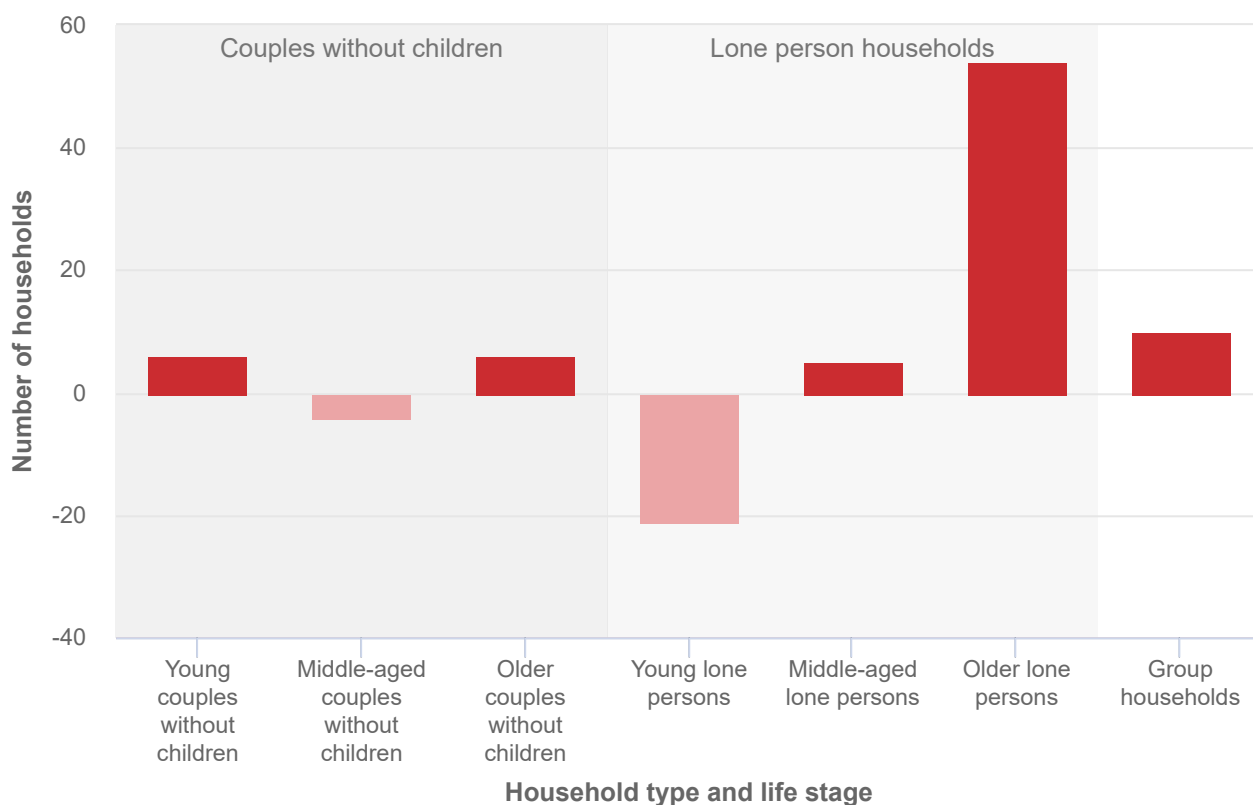
## Households without children, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in households without children, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the households without children in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a larger proportion of young couples without children, a smaller proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a smaller proportion of older couples without children.

In addition, there were a similar proportion of young lone person households, a similar proportion of middle-aged lone person households, and a smaller proportion of older lone person households.

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households without children increased by 56.

The largest change in households without children in the District Council of Ceduna, between 2016 and 2021 was:

- Older lone persons (+54 persons)



# District Council of Ceduna

## Household size

In 2021, 29% of households in the District Council of Ceduna contained only one person, compared with 31.3% in Regional SA, with the most dominant household size being 2 persons per household.

The size of households in general follows the life-cycle of families. Households are usually small at the stage of relationship formation (early marriage), and then increase in size with the advent of children. They later reduce in size again as these children reach adulthood and leave home. Household size can also be influenced by a lack (or abundance) of affordable housing. Overseas migrants and indigenous persons often have a tradition of living with extended family members which significantly affects household size.

Household size in Australia has generally declined since the 1970s, but the rate of decline has slowed in recent years.

An increasing household size in an area may indicate a lack of affordable housing opportunities for young people, an increase in the birth rate or an increase in family formation in the area. A declining household size may indicate children leaving the area when they leave home, an increase in retirees settling in the area, or an attraction of young singles and couples to the area.

For greater insight, the District Council of Ceduna's Household Size data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Summary, Age Structure, Dwelling Type, Household Income and Language Spoken at Home.

## Household size

District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
1 person	393	29.4	31.3	356	28.7	30.3	+37
2 persons	480	35.9	38.7	450	36.3	38.4	+30
3 persons	166	12.4	12.0	173	14.0	12.3	-7
4 persons	177	13.2	10.7	146	11.8	11.5	+31
5 persons	70	5.2	5.0	69	5.6	5.3	+1
6 or more persons	51	3.8	2.3	45	3.6	2.2	+6
Total classifiable households	1,337	100.0	100.0	1,239	100.0	100.0	+98

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

## Household size - Summary

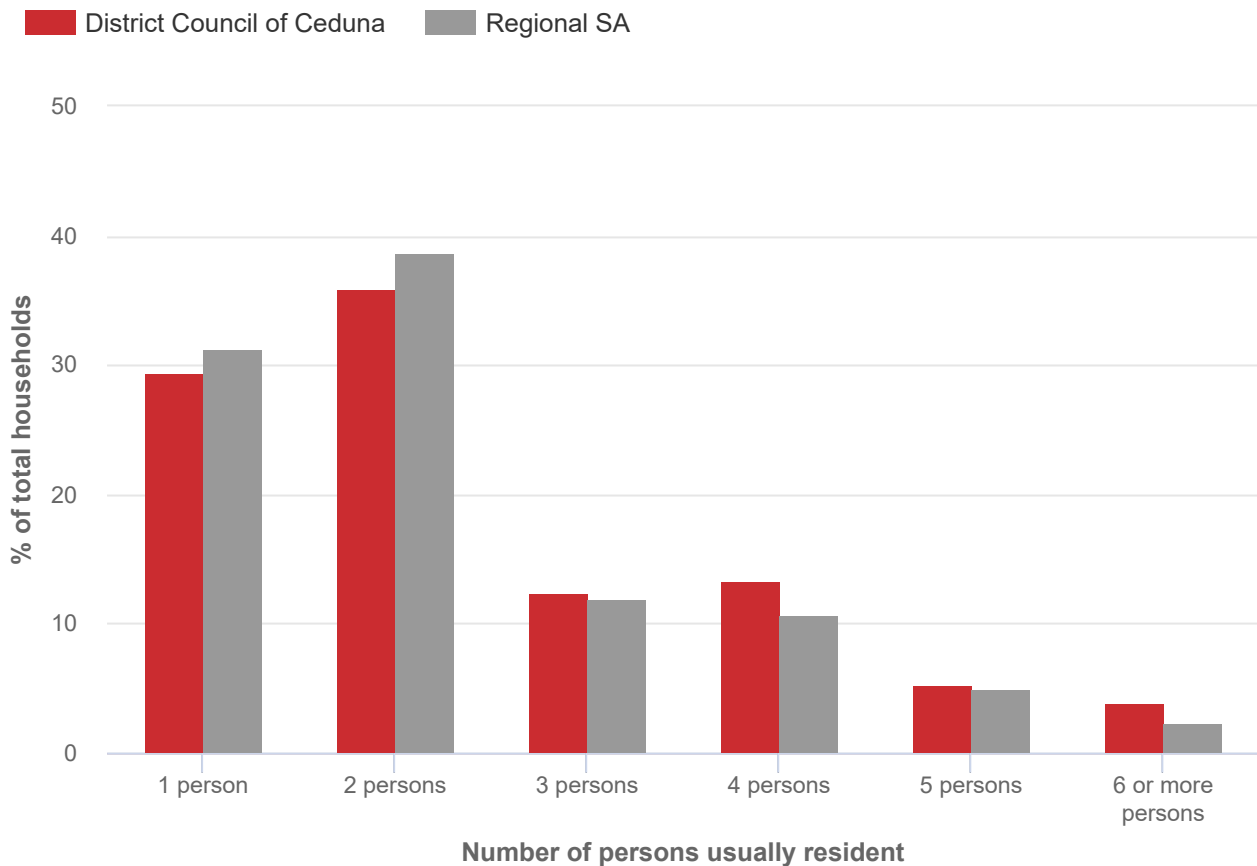
District Council of Ceduna - Enumerated	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	1,535	--	--	1,760	--	--	-225
Persons in occupied private dwellings	3,600	--	--	3,795	--	--	-195
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	<i>2.35</i>	--	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.16</i>	--	<i>2.28</i>	<i>+0.19</i>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

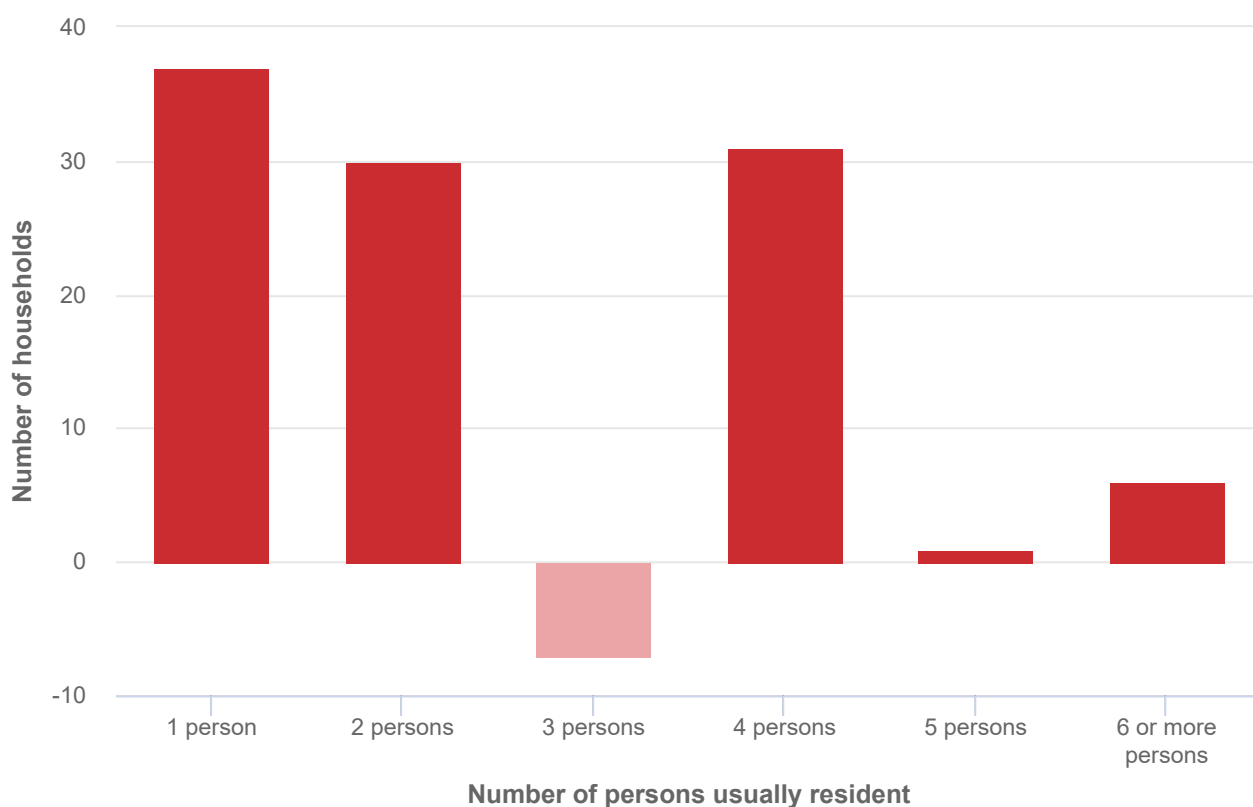
### Household size, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in household size, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in the District Council of Ceduna compared with Regional SA shows that there were a lower proportion of lone person households, and a higher proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 29.4% of lone person households, and 22.3% of larger households, compared with 31.3% and 18.0% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences in the household size for the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (13.2% compared to 10.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 6 or more persons usually resident (3.8% compared to 2.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (35.9% compared to 38.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (29.4% compared to 31.3%)

## Emerging groups

The number of households in District Council of Ceduna increased by 98 between 2016 and 2021.

*There were no major differences in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Ceduna

## Family blending

In 2021, the District Council of Ceduna had 7.1% of couple families with children in step families and 6.0% in blended families.

Information on blended and intact families can be an indicator of the level of family breakup and repartnering within the area, and a potential indicator of socio-economic disadvantage. Family blending only applies to couple families with children. For information more broadly about household and family types, including single-parent families, please see Household Type, Households with Children, and Households without Children.

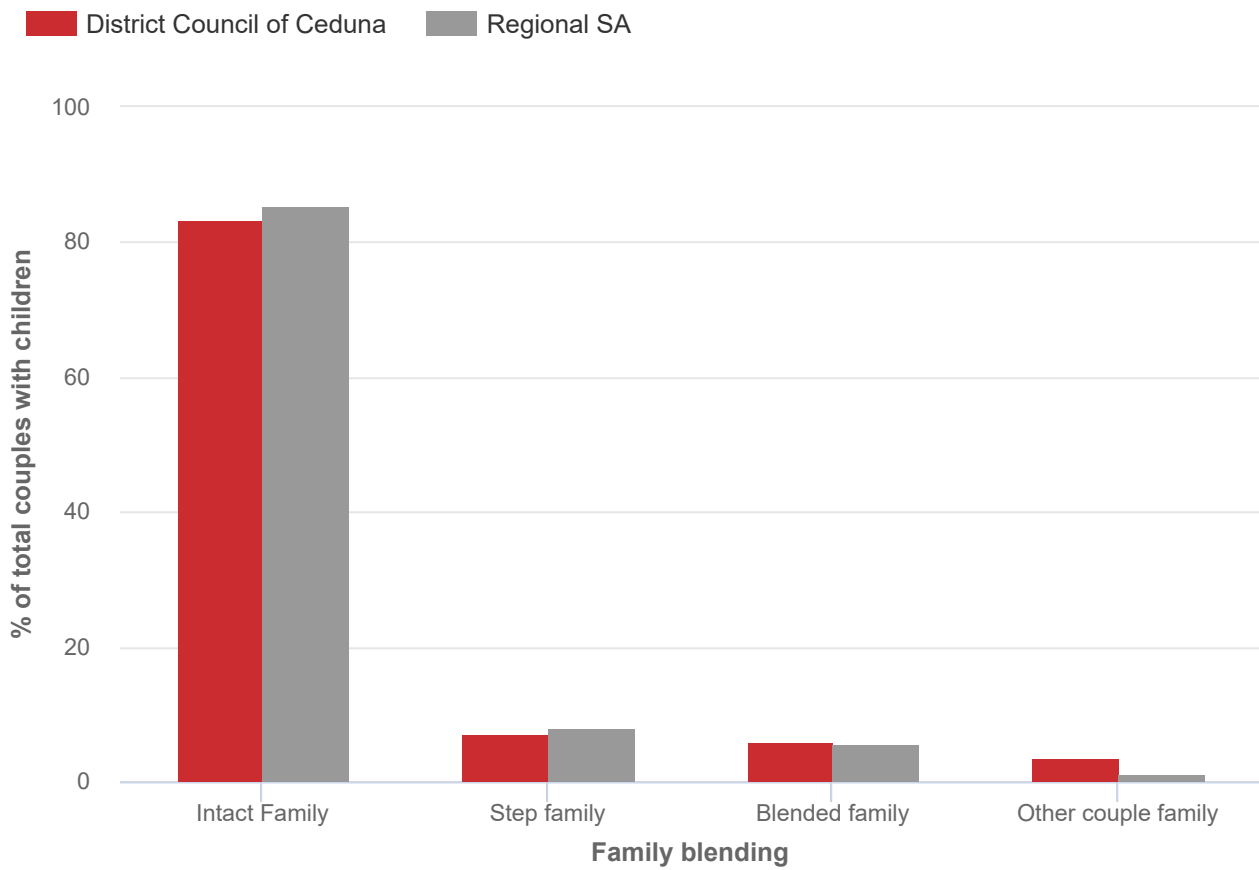
## Family blending

District Council of Ceduna - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Intact Family	293	83.5	85.5	280	84.8	85.9	+13
Step family	25	7.1	7.9	23	7.0	7.7	+2
Blended family	21	6.0	5.5	24	7.3	5.4	-3
Other couple family	12	3.4	1.1	3	0.9	0.9	+9
<b>Total couples with children</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+21</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

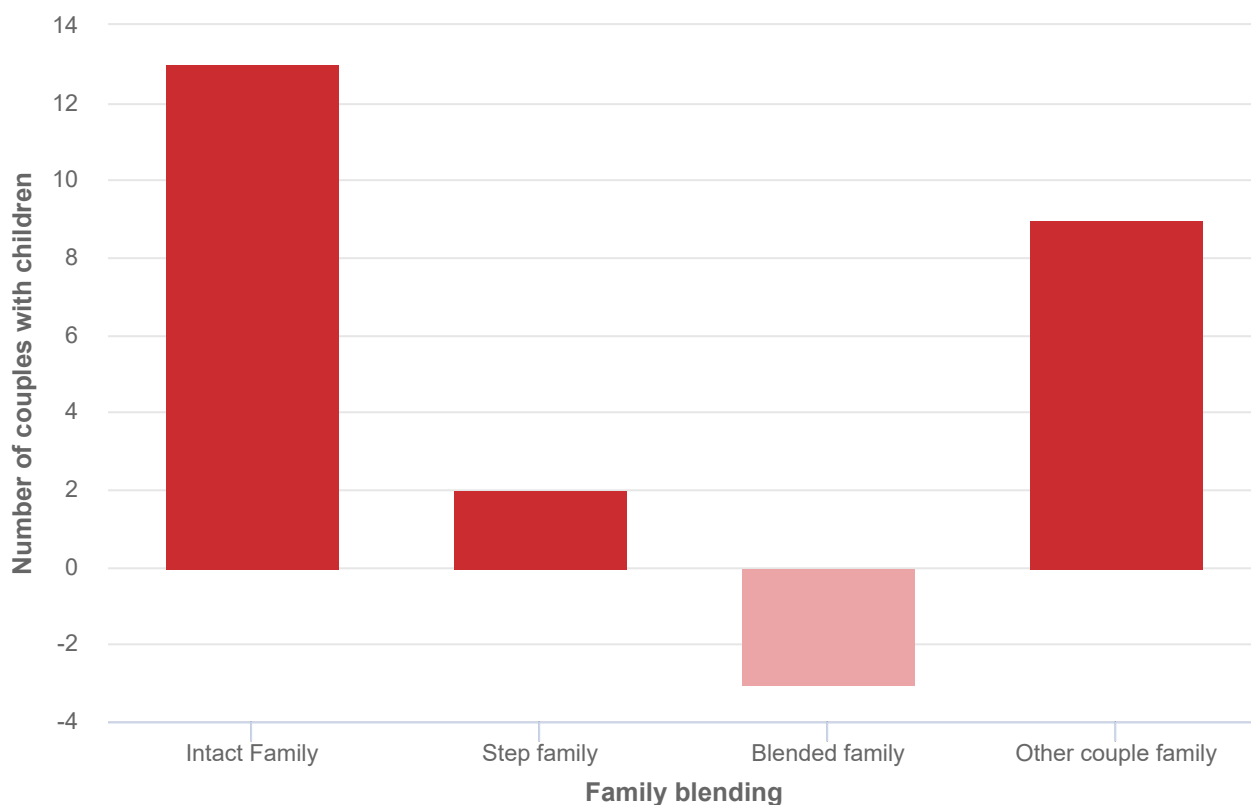
## Family blending, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in family blending, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the family blending in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of step families as well as a lower proportion of blended families. Overall, 7.1% of total couple families with children were step families, and 6.0% were blended families, compared with 7.9% and 5.5% respectively for Regional SA.

There were a higher proportion of other families and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 3.4% compared to 1.1% in Regional SA while the proportion of intact families was 83.5% compared to 85.5% in Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in District Council of Ceduna increased by 21 between 2016 and 2021.

*There were no major differences in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Ceduna

## Dwelling type

In the District Council of Ceduna, 5.1% of the dwellings were medium or high density, compared to 11% in Regional SA.

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of the District Council of Ceduna's residential role and function. A greater concentration of higher density dwellings is likely to attract more young adults and smaller households, often renting. Larger, detached or separate dwellings are more likely to attract families and prospective families. The residential built form often reflects market opportunities or planning policy, such as building denser forms of housing around public transport nodes or employment centres.

Dwelling Type statistics should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Household Types, Housing Tenure and Age Structure for a more complete picture of the housing market in the District Council of Ceduna.

If you're looking at this data to prepare a housing strategy, learn more here.

## Dwelling structure

District Council of Ceduna - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	1,653	86.7	86.5	1,529	74.3	86.1	+124
Medium density	97	5.1	10.6	89	4.3	10.5	+8
High density	0	--	0.2	0	--	0.1	0
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	106	5.6	1.7	119	5.8	1.8	-13
Other	7	0.4	0.3	310	15.1	0.8	-303
Not stated	43	2.3	0.7	11	0.5	0.6	+32
<b>Total Private Dwellings</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-152</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Dwelling type

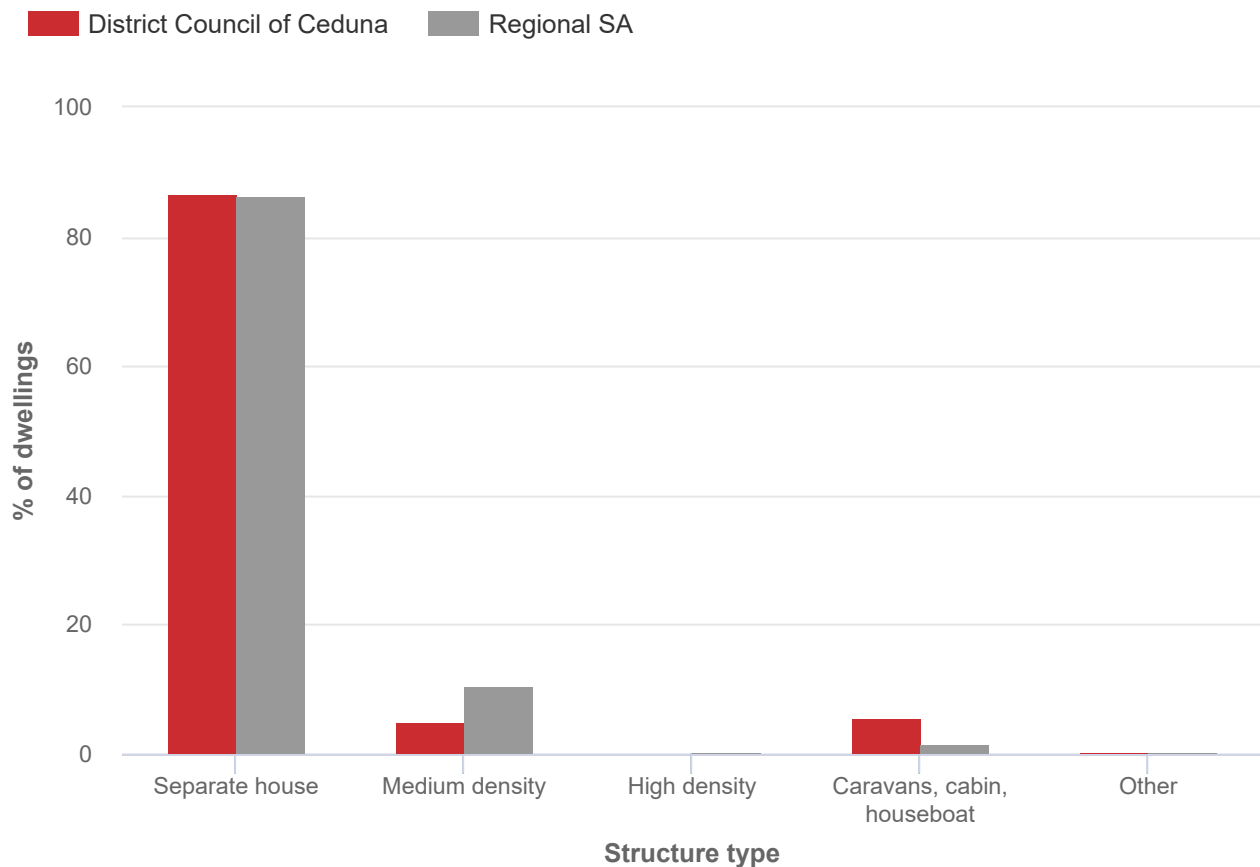
District Council of Ceduna	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	1,535	80.2	79.2	1,760	84.5	77.7	-225
Unoccupied private dwellings	371	19.4	20.5	312	15.0	21.9	+59
Non private dwellings	8	0.4	0.4	11	0.5	0.4	-3
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-169</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

## Dwelling structure, 2021

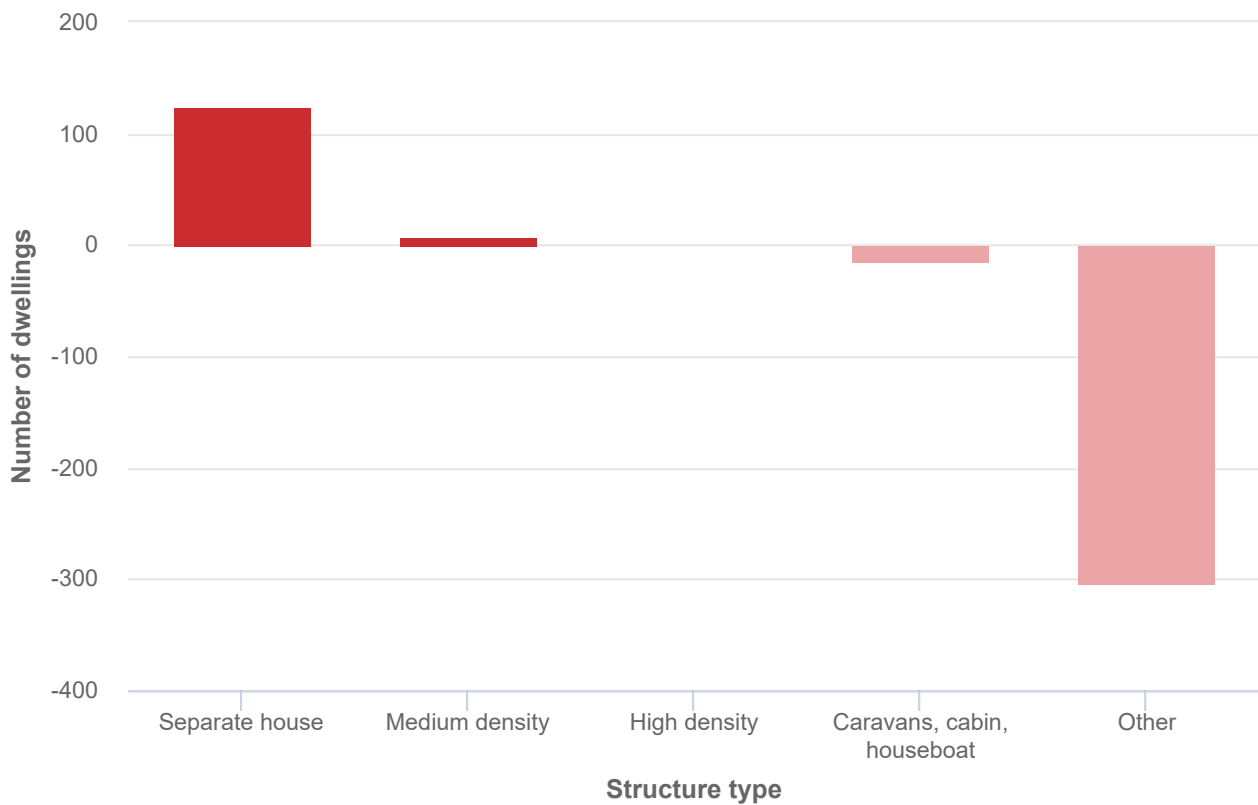


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in dwelling structure, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

In 2021, there were 1,653 separate houses in the area, 97 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings. In addition, there were 106 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 shows that 86.7% of all dwellings were separate houses; 5.1% were medium density dwellings, and 0% were in high density dwellings, compared with 86.5%, 10.6%, and 0.2% in the Regional SA respectively.

In 2021, a total of 80.2% of the dwellings in the District Council of Ceduna were occupied on Census night, compared to 79.2% in Regional SA. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 19.4%, which is smaller compared to that found in Regional SA (20.5%).

## Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in the District Council of Ceduna decreased by 169 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Other (-303 dwellings)
- Separate house (+124 dwellings)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Dwellings with 3 bedrooms were the most common in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021.

The Number of Bedrooms in a dwelling is an indicator of the size of dwellings, and when combined with Dwelling Type information, provides insight into the role the District Council of Ceduna plays in the housing market. For example, an area of high density dwellings that are predominantly 1-2 bedroom are likely to attract students, single workers and young couples, whereas a high density area with dwellings that are predominantly 2-3 bedroom may attract more empty nesters and some families.

In combination with Household Type and Household Size, the Number of Bedrooms can also indicate issues around housing affordability, overcrowding and other socio-economic factors.

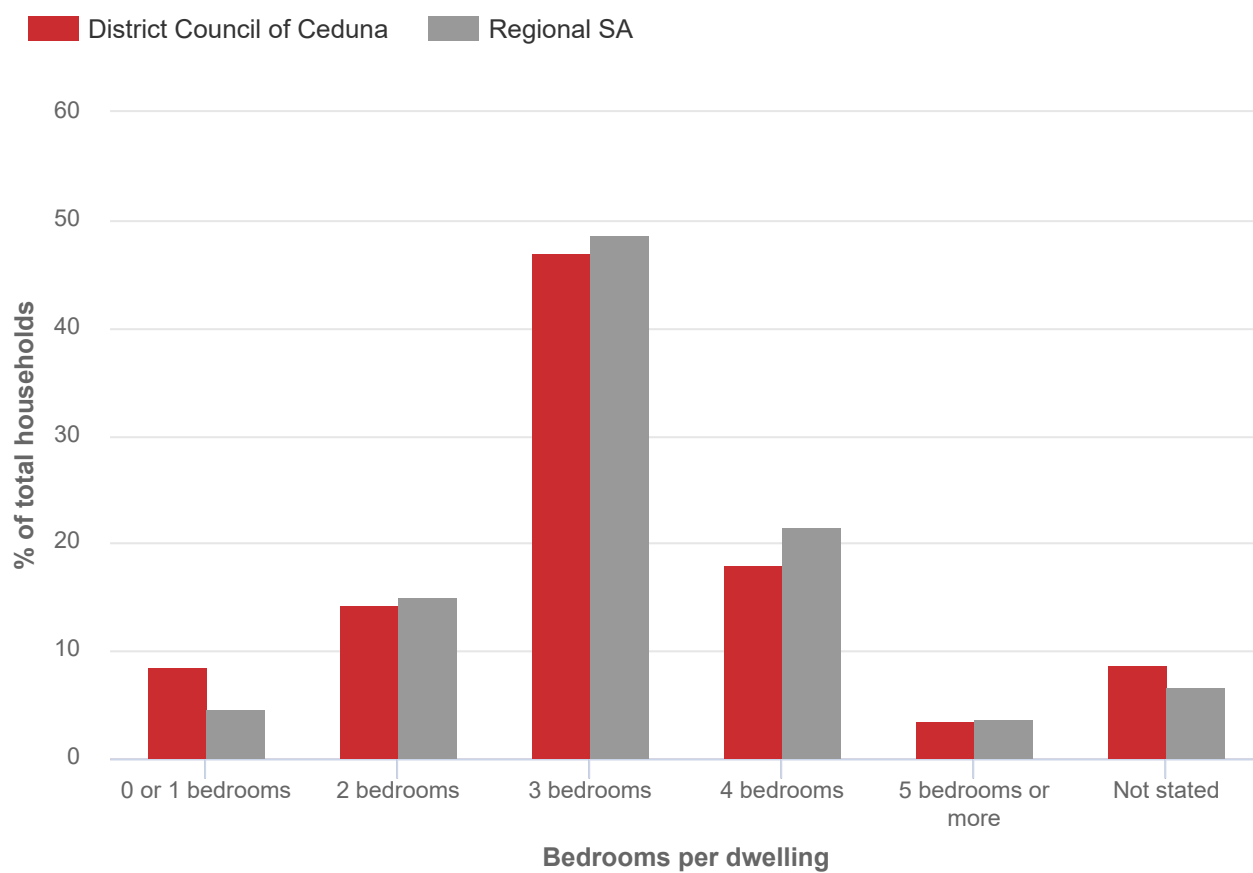
## Number of bedrooms per dwelling

District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
0 or 1 bedrooms	131	8.5	4.6	175	9.9	4.1	-44
2 bedrooms	221	14.3	15.0	213	12.0	15.4	+8
3 bedrooms	727	47.1	48.6	741	41.9	49.8	-14
4 bedrooms	278	18.0	21.5	295	16.7	20.0	-17
5 bedrooms or more	54	3.5	3.7	59	3.3	3.3	-5
Not stated	134	8.7	6.6	286	16.2	7.5	-152
Total households	1,545	100.0	100.0	1,769	100.0	100.0	-224

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

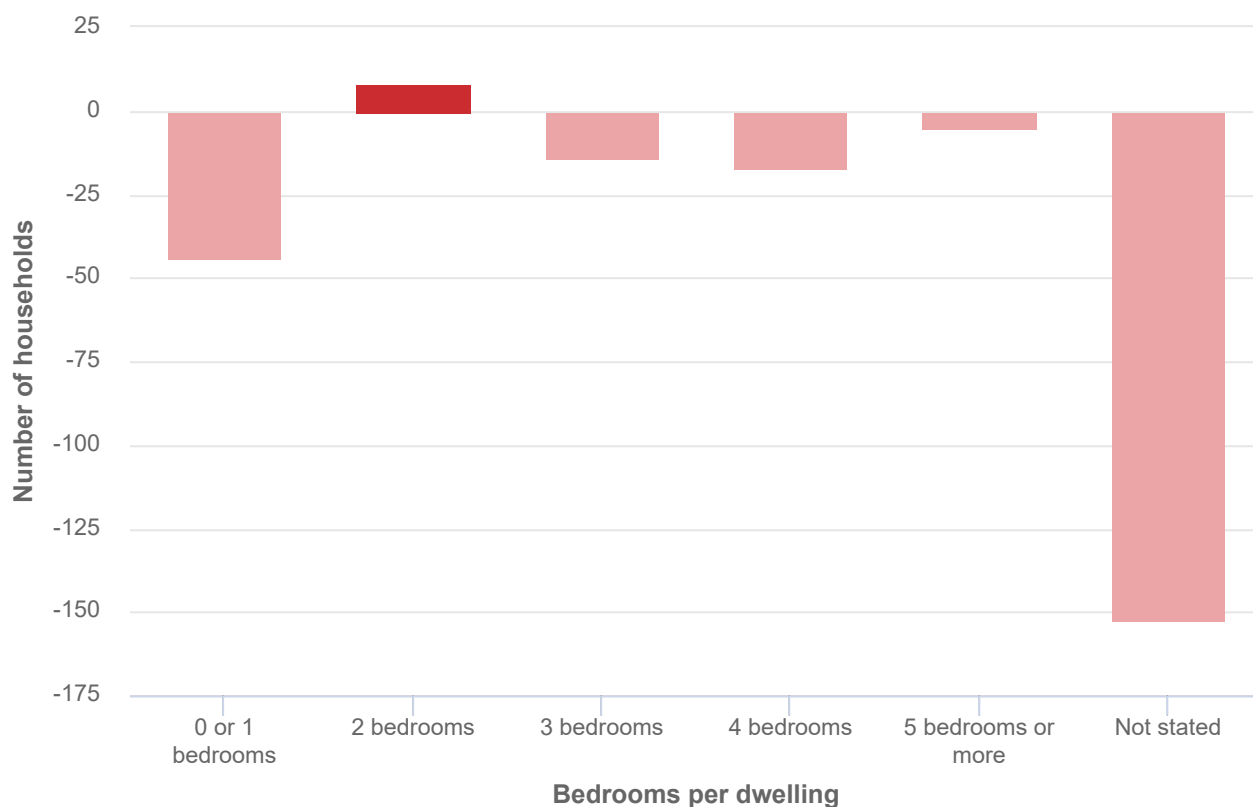
## Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a lower proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 22.8% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 21.5% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 19.6% and 25.2% for Regional SA respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (8.5% compared to 4.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (18.0% compared to 21.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (47.1% compared to 48.6%)

## Emerging groups

*There were no major differences in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Ceduna

## Internet connection

In 2016, 401 households in the District Council of Ceduna (22.8%) did not have an internet connection at the dwelling.

**Please note: For the 2021 Census, the ABS dropped the question regarding household internet connection. This page shows data for the 2016 and previous Censuses only.**

An internet connection is now an important utility for most households in Australia. It is increasingly required for accessing essential information and taking part in the digital economy. Australia-wide in 2016, nearly 80% of all households had internet access. However, this decreases with age – seniors are less likely to have internet access at home. The lack of internet access is likely to indicate a level of disadvantage and could be related to socio-economic factors, age, or geographical isolation.

Internet connectivity in the District Council of Ceduna should be looked at in conjunction with Household Type and Age Structure, as well as Education Levels.

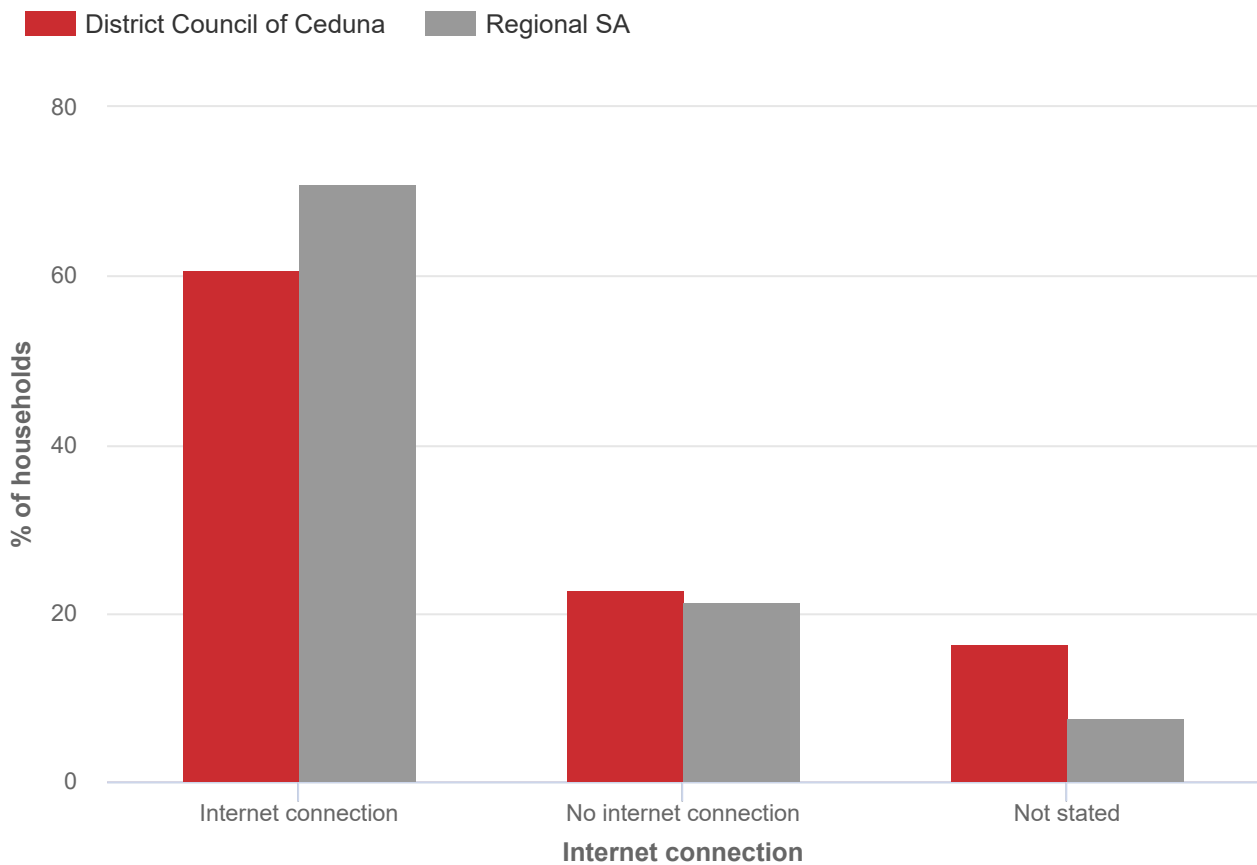
### Type of internet connection

District Council of Ceduna - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	1,068	60.7	70.9	876	60.2	64.8	+192
No internet connection	401	22.8	21.4	481	33.1	28.8	-80
Not stated	290	16.5	7.7	98	6.7	6.4	+192
Total households	1,759	100.0	100.0	1,455	100.0	100.0	+304

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

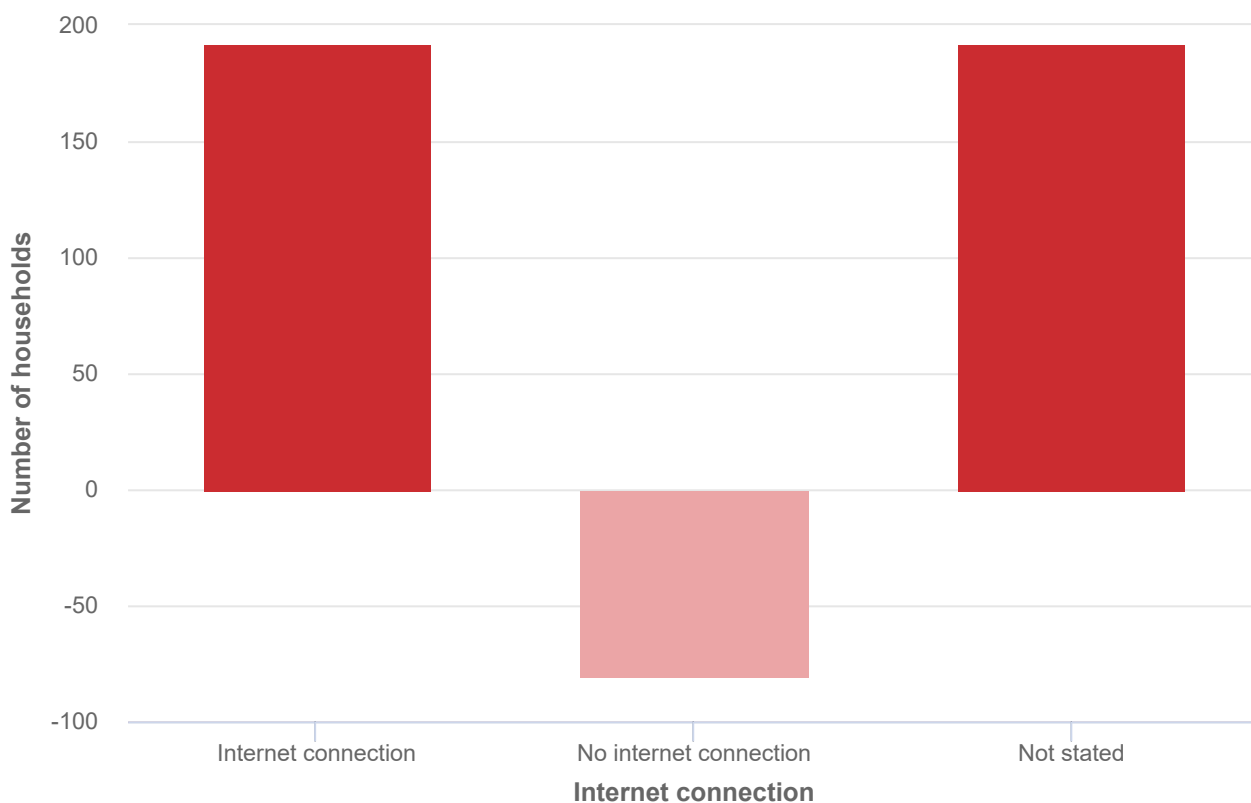
## Type of internet connection, 2016



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in type of internet connection, 2011 to 2016

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the type of internet connection of households in the District Council of Ceduna compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of households with an internet connection

Overall 60.7% of households had an internet connection, compared with 70.9% in Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 192.

# District Council of Ceduna

## Number of cars per household

Analysis of car ownership in 2021, indicates 52% of households in the District Council of Ceduna had access to two or more motor vehicles, compared to 55% in Regional SA.

The ability of the population to access services and employment is strongly influenced by access to transport. The number of motor vehicles per household in the District Council of Ceduna quantifies access to private transport and will be influenced by **Age Structure** and **Household Type**, which determine the number of adults present; access to **Public Transport**; distance to shops, services, employment and education; and **Household Income**. Depending on these factors, car ownership can be seen as a measure of advantage or disadvantage, or a neutral socio-economic measure, which impacts on the environment and quality of life.

### Car ownership

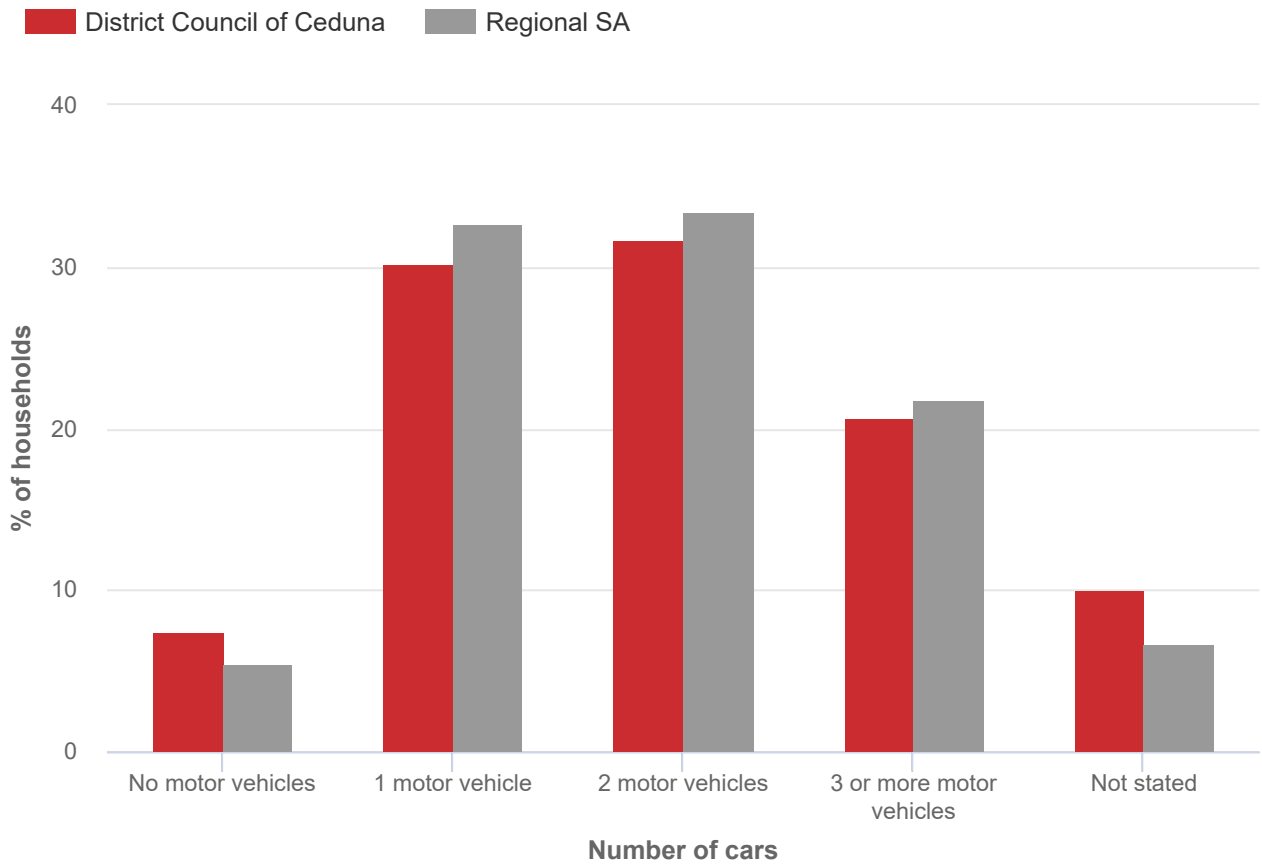
District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
No motor vehicles	114	7.4	5.4	140	8.0	5.6	-26
1 motor vehicle	464	30.2	32.8	492	28.0	32.2	-28
2 motor vehicles	487	31.7	33.5	515	29.3	33.5	-28
3 or more motor vehicles	318	20.7	21.7	309	17.6	20.1	+9
Not stated	155	10.1	6.7	300	17.1	8.7	-145
Total households	1,538	100.0	100.0	1,756	100.0	100.0	-218

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



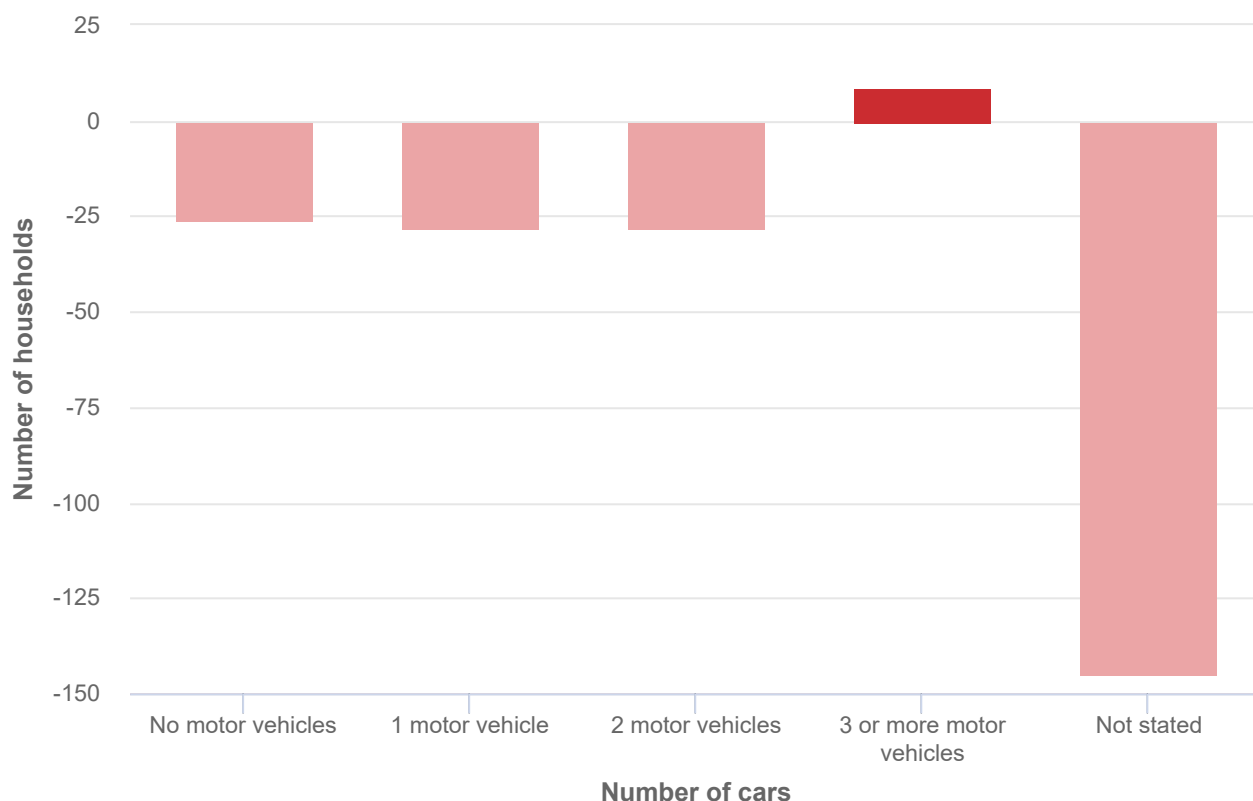
## Car ownership, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in car ownership, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that 82.5% of the households owned at least one car, while 7.4% did not, compared with 88.0% and 5.4% respectively in Regional SA.

Of those that owned at least one vehicle, there was a smaller proportion who owned just one car; a smaller proportion who owned two cars; and a smaller proportion who owned three cars or more.

Overall, 30.2% of the households owned one car; 31.7% owned two cars; and 20.7% owned three cars or more, compared with 32.8%; 33.5% and 21.7% respectively for Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

*There were no major differences in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Ceduna

## Housing tenure

In the District Council of Ceduna, 54% of households were purchasing or fully owned their home, 22.2% were renting privately, and 12.0% were in social housing in 2021.

The District Council of Ceduna's Housing Tenure data provides insights into its socio-economic status as well as the role it plays in the housing market. For example, a high concentration of private renters may indicate a transient area attractive to young singles and couples, while a concentration of home owners indicates a more settled area with mature families and empty-nesters (**Household Summary**). Tenure can also reflect built form (**Dwelling Type**), with a significantly higher share of renters in high density housing and a substantially larger proportion of home-owners in separate houses, although this is not always the case.

In conjunction with other socio-economic status indicators in the District Council of Ceduna, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Further reading: [How can Councils influence affordable housing.](#)

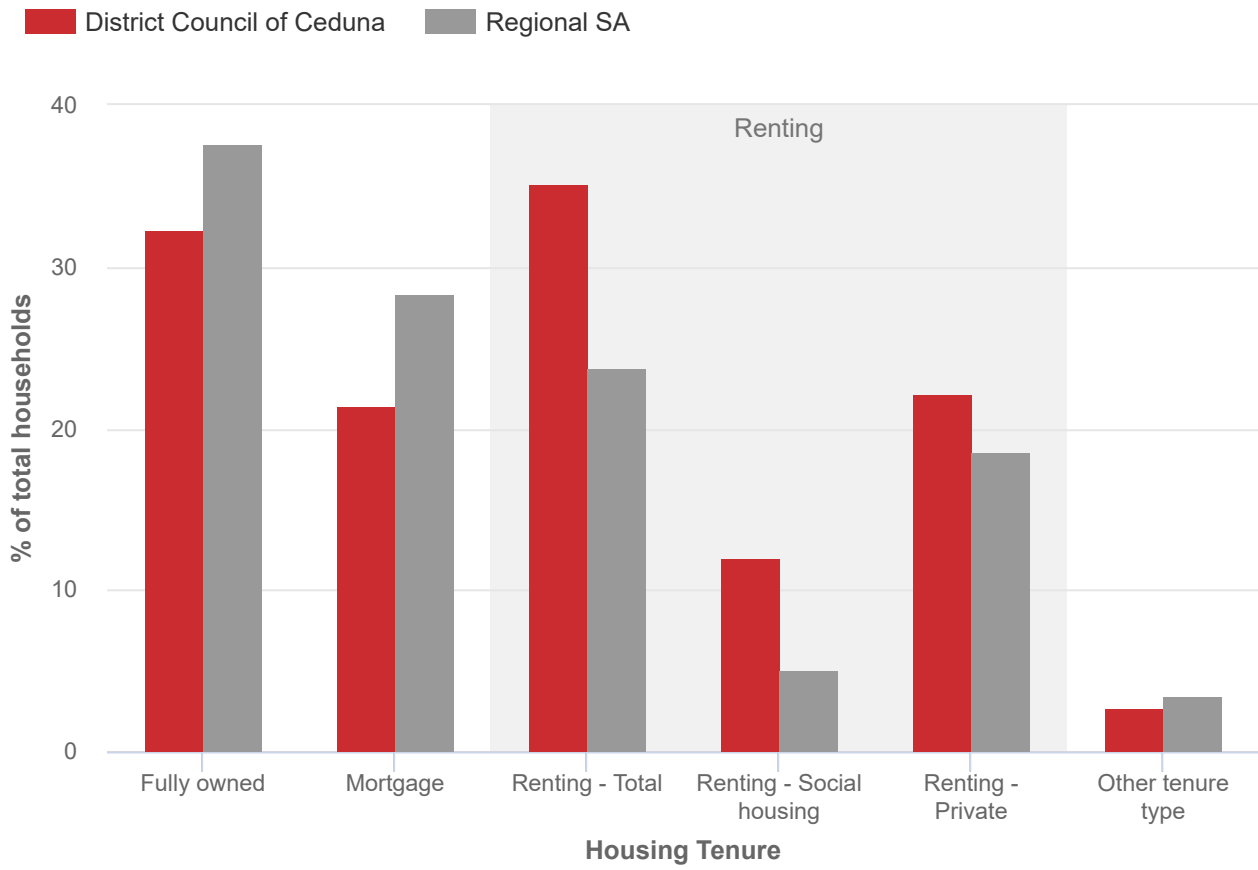
## Housing tenure

District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	494	32.3	37.6	480	27.1	35.5	+14
Mortgage	328	21.5	28.4	361	20.4	29.3	-33
Renting - Total	537	35.1	23.8	560	31.6	24.2	-23
Renting - Social housing	184	12.0	5.0	179	10.1	5.6	+5
Renting - Private	339	22.2	18.5	374	21.1	18.3	-35
Renting - Not stated	14	0.9	0.2	7	0.4	0.3	+7
Other tenure type	41	2.7	3.4	81	4.6	3.2	-40
Not stated	128	8.4	6.8	289	16.3	7.8	-161
Total households	1,528	100.0	100.0	1,771	100.0	100.0	-243

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

## Housing tenure, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in housing tenure, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the housing tenure of households of the District Council of Ceduna in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a smaller proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a larger proportion who were renters.

Overall, 32.3% of households owned their dwelling; 21.5% were purchasing, and 35.1% were renting, compared with 37.6%, 28.4% and 23.8% respectively for Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

*There were no major differences in the District Council of Ceduna between 2016 and 2021.*

The total number of households in District Council of Ceduna decreased by 243 between 2016 and 2021.

# District Council of Ceduna

## Housing loan repayments

In the District Council of Ceduna, 3.9% of households with a mortgage were making high loan repayments of \$2,600 or more per month in 2021.

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in the District Council of Ceduna, length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with Household Income data it may also indicate the level of housing stress households in the community are under. In mortgage belt areas it is expected that households will be paying a higher proportion of their income on their housing compared to well-established areas. First home buyer areas are also likely to have larger mortgages than upgrader areas where households move in with equity from elsewhere.

Mortgage payment levels are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of mortgage payments over time, go to [Housing Loan Quartiles](#).

Please note, interest rates at the 2021 Census were at a record low in Australia. The first interest rate rises by the Reserve Bank began an upward cycle from May 2022. Please use mortgage payment data with caution as data from the 2021 Census pre-dates all official rate rises in the current cycle.

Further reading: [How can Councils influence affordable housing](#).

## Monthly housing loan repayments

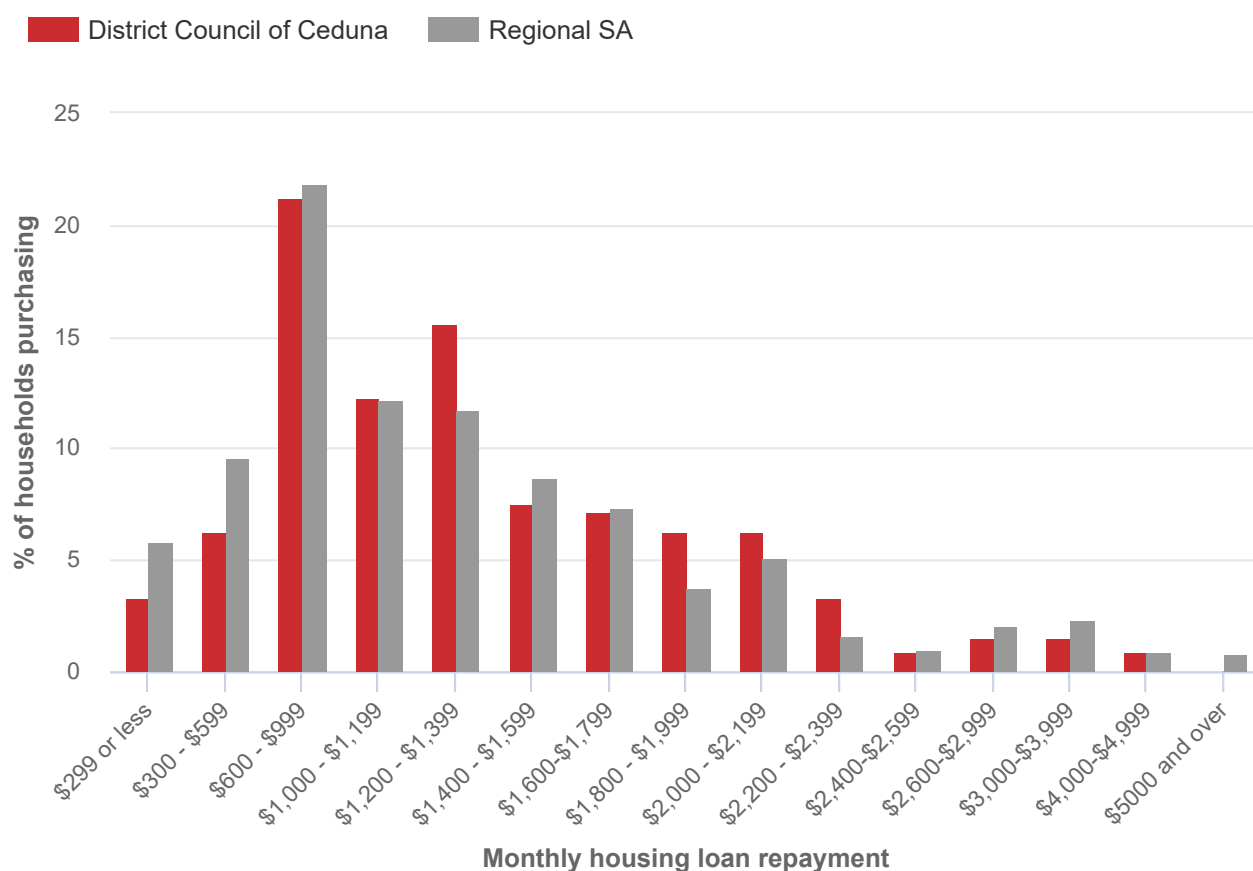
District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Regional SA %
\$299 or less	11	3.3	5.8
\$300 - \$599	21	6.3	9.6
\$600 - \$999	71	21.3	21.9
\$1,000 - \$1,199	41	12.3	12.2
\$1,200 - \$1,399	52	15.6	11.7
\$1,400 - \$1,599	25	7.5	8.7
\$1,600-\$1,799	24	7.2	7.4
\$1,800 - \$1,999	21	6.3	3.8
\$2,000 - \$2,199	21	6.3	5.1
\$2,200 - \$2,399	11	3.3	1.6
\$2,400-\$2,599	3	0.9	1.0
\$2,600-\$2,999	5	1.5	2.1
\$3,000-\$3,999	5	1.5	2.3
\$4,000-\$4,999	3	0.9	0.9
\$5000 and over	0	--	0.8
Not stated	20	6.0	5.2
Total	334	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2021](#). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed)

decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Monthly housing loan repayments, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the monthly housing loan repayments of households in the District Council of Ceduna compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), as well as a smaller proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month).

Overall, 3.9% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 43.1% were paying low repayments, compared with 6.1% and 49.4% respectively in Regional SA.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$1,200 - \$1,399 (15.6% compared to 11.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$1,800 - \$1,999 (6.3% compared to 3.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$300 - \$599 (6.3% compared to 9.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$299 or less (3.3% compared to 5.8%)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Housing loan quartiles

In the District Council of Ceduna, the 'lowest group' was the largest quartile, comprising of 34% of households with mortgages in 2021.

Mortgage repayments in the District Council of Ceduna are directly related to house prices, length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with Household Income data it may also indicate the level of housing stress in the community.

The quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the mortgage payment profile of a community over time.

A detailed explanation of how Housing Loan Repayment quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

Please note, interest rates at the 2021 Census were at a record low in Australia. The first interest rate rises by the Reserve Bank began an upward cycle from May 2022. Please use mortgage payment data with caution as data from the 2021 Census pre-dates all official rate rises in the current cycle.

## Housing loan quartiles

District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	107	34.3	40.8	97	28.2	37.1	+10
Medium lowest	100	32.1	28.3	108	31.2	29.8	-7
Medium highest	65	20.8	18.3	77	22.5	19.8	-13
Highest group	40	12.8	12.6	63	18.2	13.3	-23
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	314	100.0	100.0	347	100.0	100.0	-33

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021](#). Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)



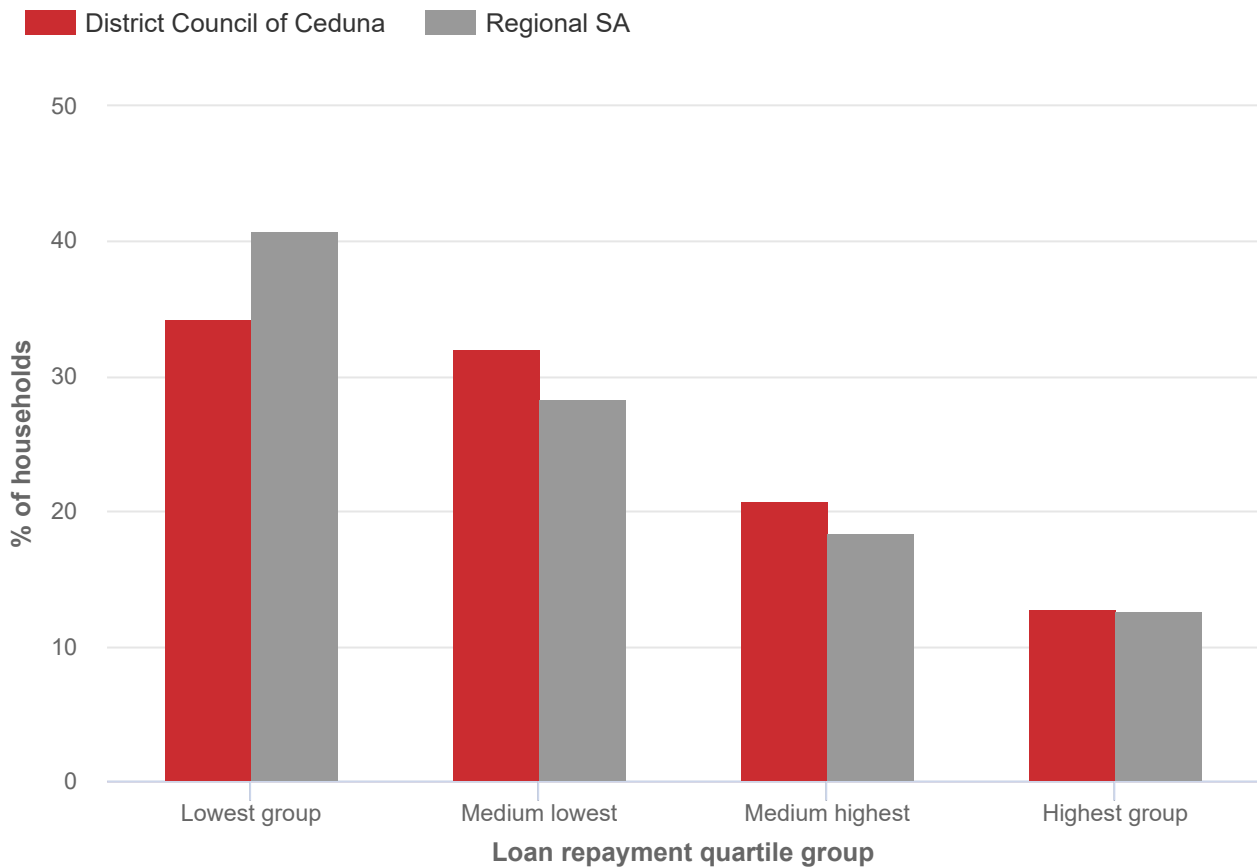
# Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from loan repayment data for South Australia

Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year

Housing loan repayment ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$1,023	\$0 to \$964	\$0 to \$936	\$0 to \$670	\$0 to \$488
Medium lowest	\$1,024 to \$1,499	\$965 to \$1,470	\$937 to \$1,478	\$671 to \$1,038	\$489 to \$701
Medium highest	\$1,500 to \$2,073	\$1,471 to \$2,051	\$1,479 to \$2,094	\$1,039 to \$1,477	\$702 to \$966
Highest group	\$2,074 and over	\$2,052 and over	\$2,095 and over	\$1,478 and over	\$967 and over

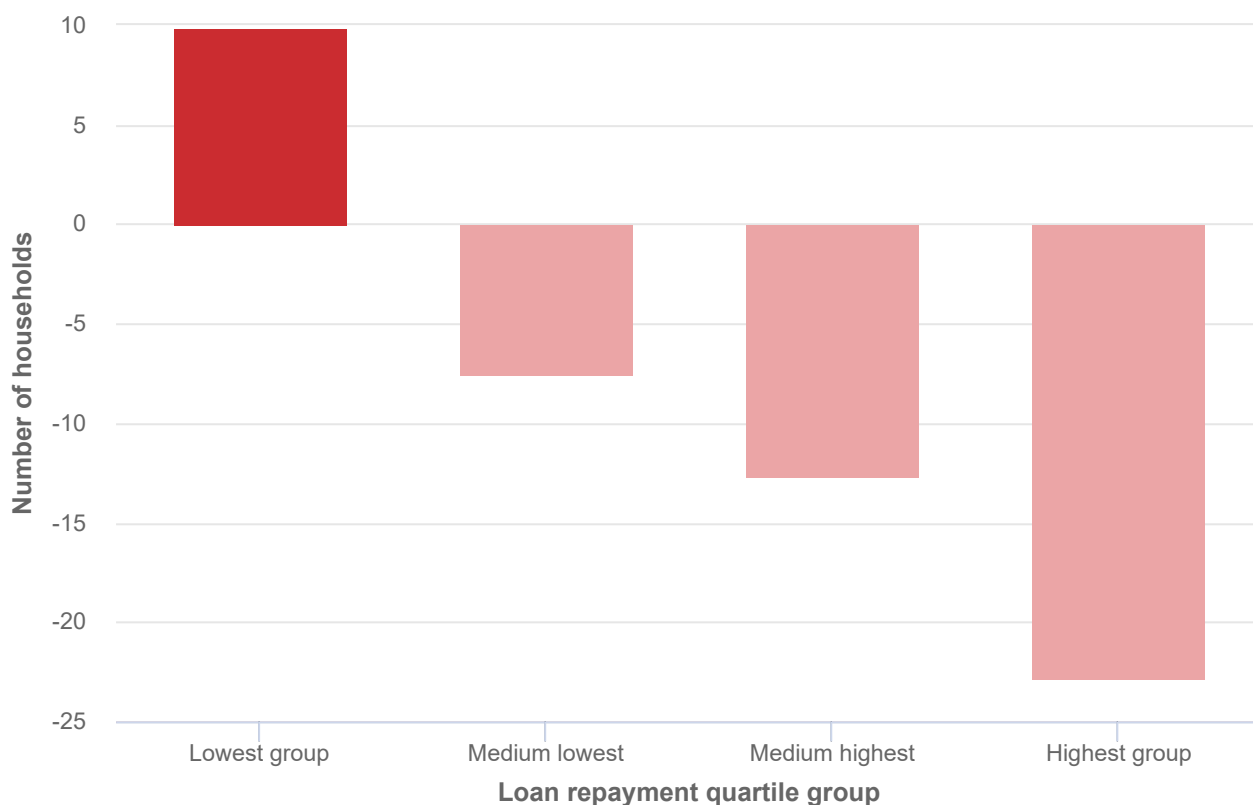
## Housing loan quartiles, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in housing loan quartiles, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Housing loan repayment quartiles allow us to compare relative repayment liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by housing loan repayment quartiles in the District Council of Ceduna compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion of households in the highest repayment quartile, and a smaller proportion in the lowest repayment quartile.

## Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in the District Council of Ceduna decreased by 347 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change in the District Council of Ceduna during this period was in the highest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -23 households.

# District Council of Ceduna

## Housing rental payments

In the District Council of Ceduna, 2.1% of renting households were paying \$450 or more per week in rent in 2021.

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in the District Council of Ceduna than mortgage repayments because they are not contingent on length of occupancy or equity in the dwelling.

High rental payments may indicate desirable areas with mobile populations who prefer to rent, or a housing shortage, or gentrification. Low rental payments may indicate public housing (check **Tenure Type**), or areas where low income households move by necessity for a lower cost of living.

Rental payments are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of rental payments over time, go to **Housing Rental Quartiles**.

Further reading: [How can Councils influence affordable housing.](#)

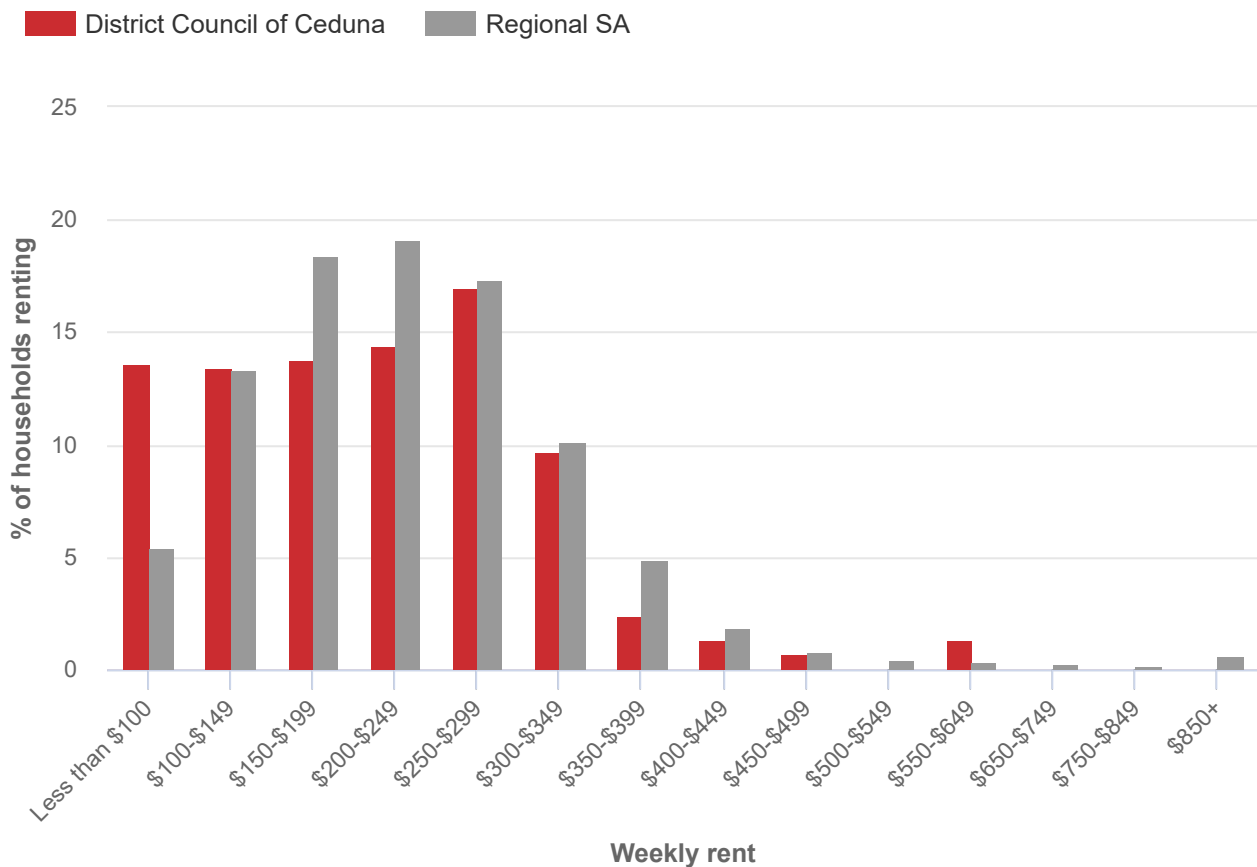
## Weekly housing rental payments

District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Regional SA %
Less than \$100	73	13.6	5.4
\$100-\$149	72	13.5	13.3
\$150-\$199	74	13.8	18.4
\$200-\$249	77	14.4	19.1
\$250-\$299	91	17.0	17.3
\$300-\$349	52	9.7	10.1
\$350-\$399	13	2.4	4.9
\$400-\$449	7	1.3	1.9
\$450-\$499	4	0.7	0.8
\$500-\$549	0	--	0.5
\$550-\$649	7	1.3	0.3
\$650-\$749	0	--	0.3
\$750-\$849	0	--	0.2
\$850+	0	--	0.6
Not stated	65	12.1	6.8
<b>Total households renting</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2021](#). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

## Weekly housing rental payments, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the weekly housing rental payments of households in the District Council of Ceduna compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), as well as a smaller proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 2.1% of households were paying high rental payments, and 55.3% were paying low payments, compared with 2.7% and 56.3% respectively in Regional SA.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of the District Council of Ceduna and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of Less than \$100 (13.6% compared to 5.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$200-\$249 (14.4% compared to 19.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$150-\$199 (13.8% compared to 18.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$350-\$399 (2.4% compared to 4.9%)

# District Council of Ceduna

## Housing rental quartiles

In the District Council of Ceduna, the 'lowest group' was the largest quartile, comprising 52% of renting households in 2021.

Rental payments in the District Council of Ceduna are indicative of its residential role and function and are directly related to the value of residential property. When viewed with Household Income data they may also indicate the level of 'housing stress' in the community.

The quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the rental costs of a community over time.

A detailed explanation of how Housing Rental Payment quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

## Housing rental quartiles

District Council of Ceduna - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	242	51.6	46.1	195	42.0	47.6	+46
Medium lowest	149	31.8	33.9	136	29.3	32.4	+13
Medium highest	55	11.9	13.3	88	19.0	14.2	-33
Highest group	22	4.8	6.7	45	9.7	5.8	-23
Total households with stated rent	470	100.0	100.0	466	100.0	100.0	+4

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

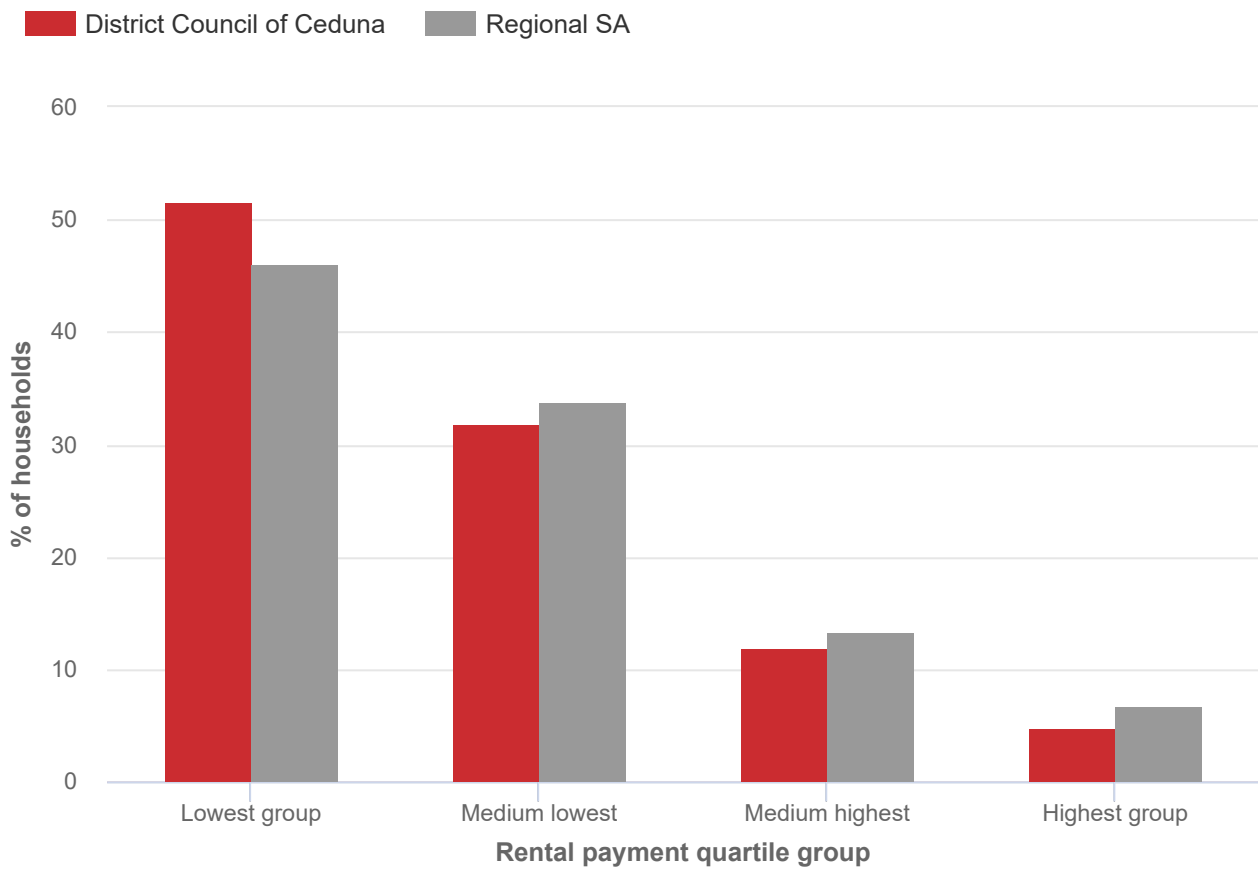
## Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from rental payment data for South Australia

Weekly housing rental payments by Census year

Rental payment ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$214	\$0 to \$186	\$0 to \$144	\$0 to \$105	\$0 to \$73
Medium lowest	\$215 to \$304	\$187 to \$272	\$145 to \$228	\$106 to \$157	\$74 to \$118
Medium highest	\$305 to \$381	\$273 to \$341	\$229 to \$302	\$158 to \$209	\$119 to \$160
Highest group	\$382 and over	\$342 and over	\$303 and over	\$210 and over	\$161 and over

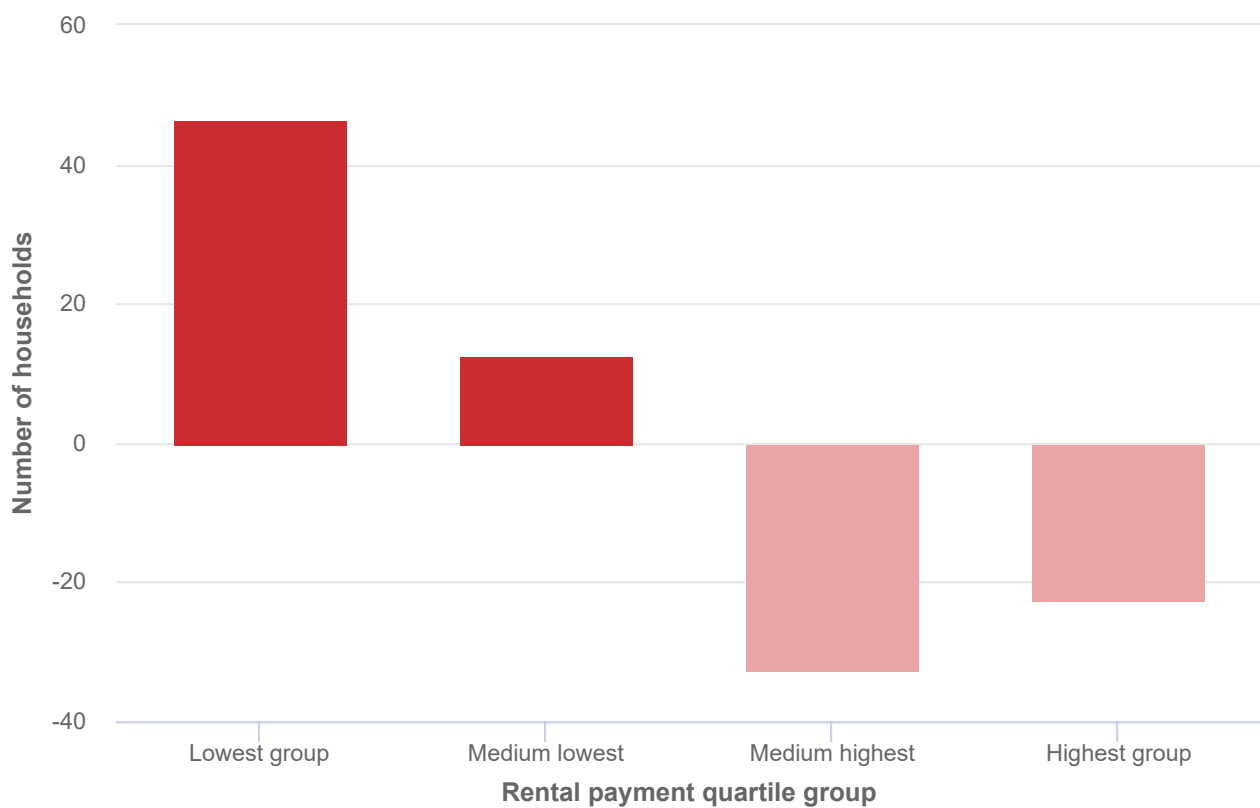
## Housing rental quartiles for 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in housing rental quartiles, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Ceduna



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

### Dominant groups

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Rental payment quartiles allow us to compare relative rental liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by rental payment quartiles in the District Council of Ceduna compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest payment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest payment quartile.

### Emerging groups

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The total number of households renting their dwelling in District Council of Ceduna increased by 4 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 46 households.

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## Migration summary

Between 2016 and 2021, Australia-wide, 53.1% of people (aged 5 and over) did not change address over 5 years, while 35.3% moved within Australia, and 5.4% moved from overseas.

**In the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region, a higher rate of people did not change address (60.4%), while a lower rate (29.3%) moved from elsewhere in Australia, and a lower rate (1.3%) moved from overseas. A total of 10,289 people, or 62.5% of those who moved within Australia, moved within the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region.**

Migration, or residential mobility, together with births and deaths are significant components of population change in Australia. Migration is the most volatile component of population change and can be affected by changing housing and economic opportunities such as housing affordability issues or the mining boom. The three main types of migration are overseas migration, interstate migration and within-state migration, of which within-state is the most common and largely involves moves between neighbouring areas within an urban or regional setting.

Looking at the level and type of migration in the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region can indicate whether the population is sedentary and likely to be in the area for a long time (and perhaps have significant ties to the community), or transient, and likely to move on. Related topics which can be viewed to get a clearer picture of population mobility include **Age Structure** (young adults are likely to move more often) and **Housing Tenure** (generally renters move more often while home ownership indicates a more stable population).

This table shows the broad trends of movement between the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region and the states/territories of Australia, and from overseas over the 5 years from 2016-2021. For more detail on local movements within the state, please refer to the **Migration by age by location** page.

## Migration between the area and other States/Territories

### RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

State / Territory	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
New South Wales	143	121	22
Victoria	143	198	-55
Queensland	245	363	-118
South Australia	2,804	4,357	-1,553
Western Australia	251	239	12
Tasmania	36	34	2
Northern Territory	225	104	121
Australian Capital Territory	5	31	-26
From Overseas	727	--	--

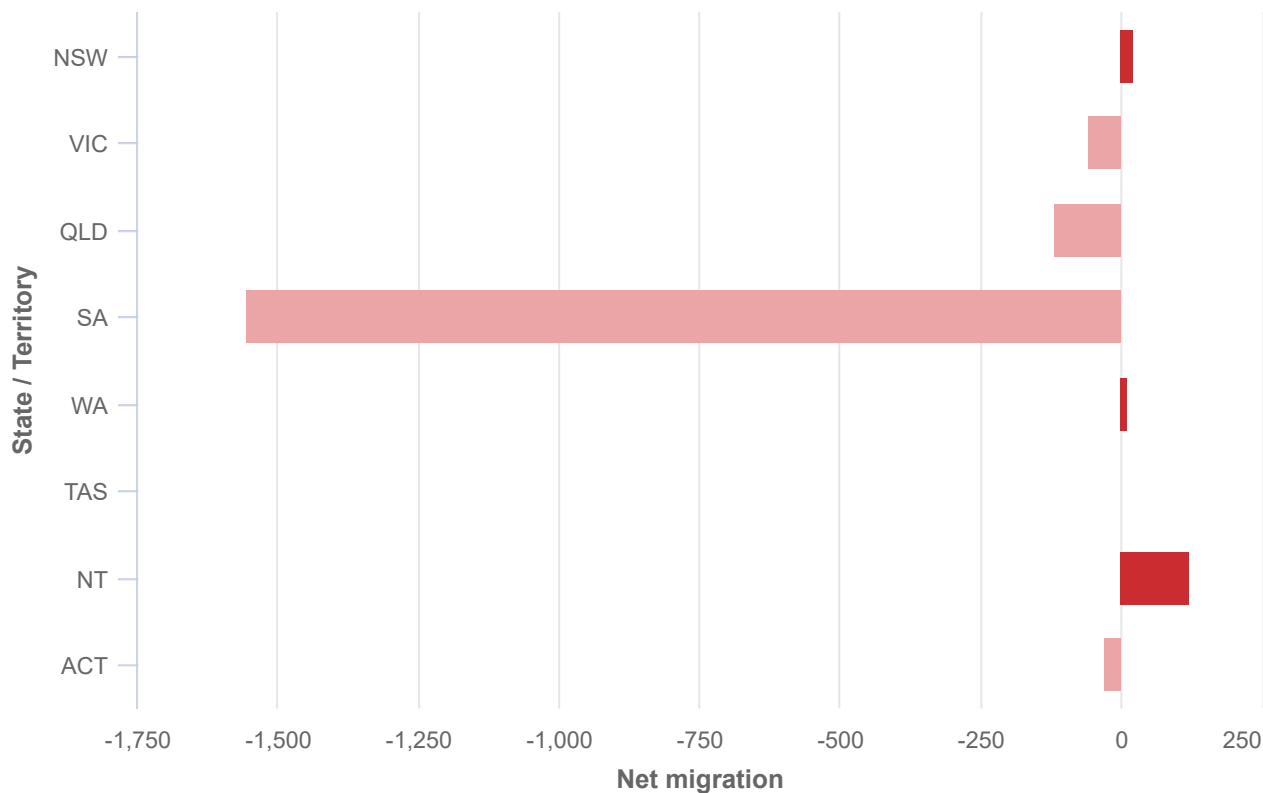


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual Residence Data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Population movement by State/Territory

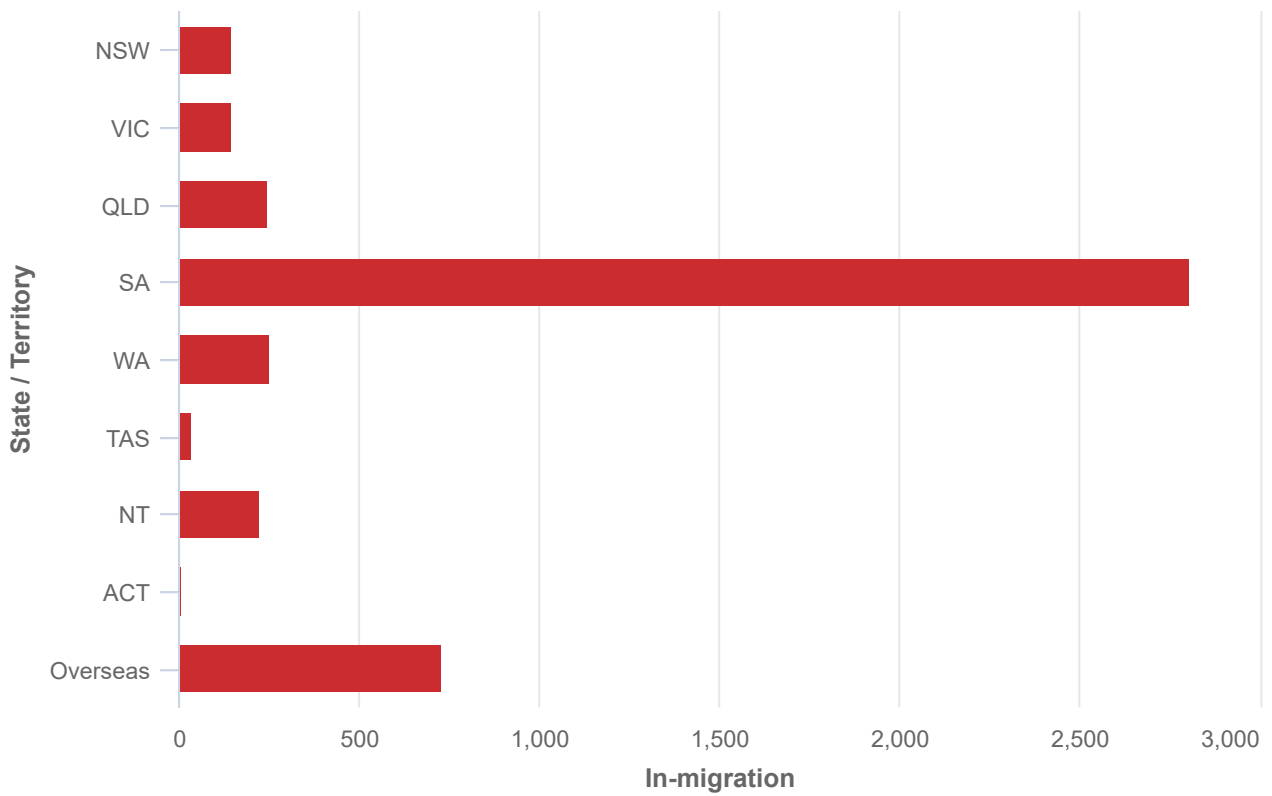
RDA Eyre Peninsula Region



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## In-migration by State/Territory

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## Migration by age

In 2021, the age group with the highest net migration to the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region was persons aged 25 to 34 years.

The age structure of people who move into and out of the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region is strongly influenced by the residential role and function of the area and can influence demand for particular services. For instance, inner city areas near employment, education and entertainment tend to attract many young people in their late teens and early twenties, who move out in their late twenties and thirties to start families in suburban areas. Rural areas tend to lose young people and gain older families and retirees.

Understanding the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region's attraction to different age groups helps to plan services for the community as well as advocating with other levels of government and private enterprise to provide infrastructure, employment opportunities and facilities which may help to retain age groups which are otherwise leaving the area.

To see annual migration patterns (outside the Census), please refer to the [Annual migration by location page](#). Note - please use this with caution as currently the annual migration numbers are based on pre-Census change-of-address records and may not match the numbers on this page from the 2021 Census

## Migration by age group 2021

### RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

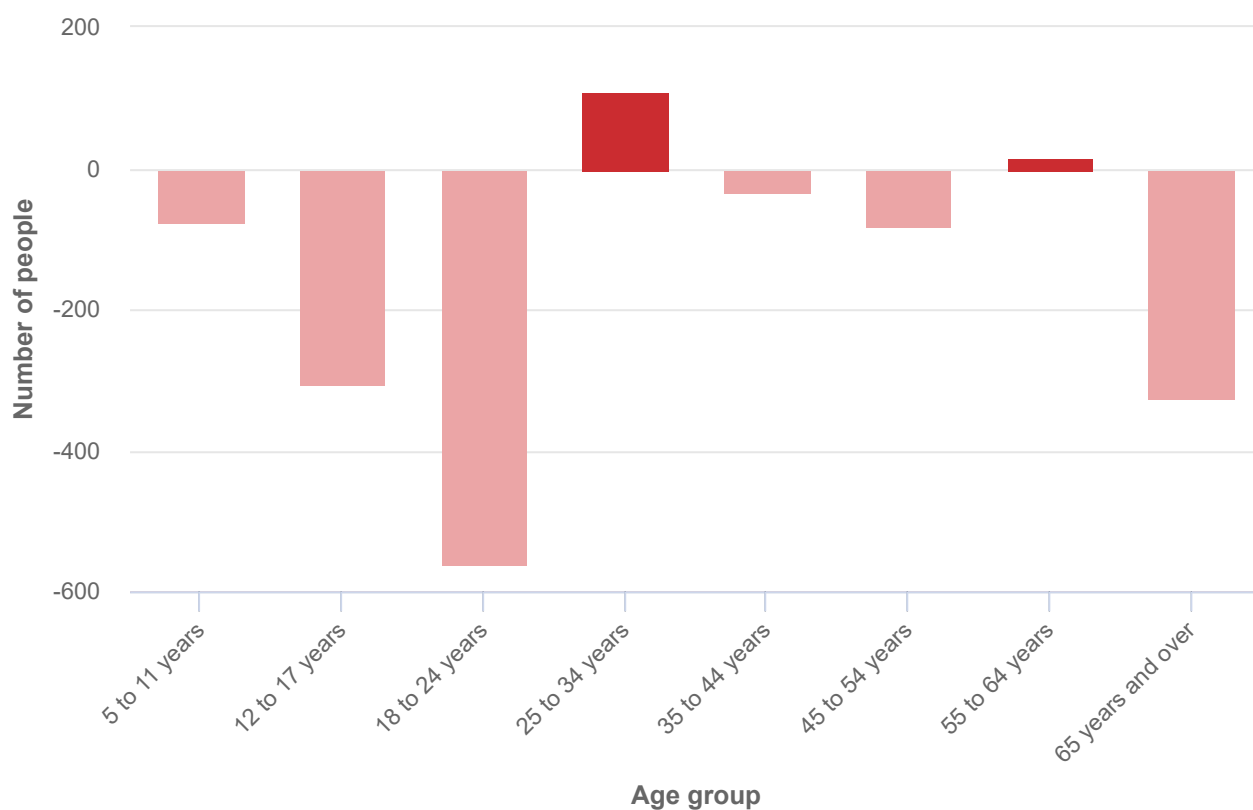
Age group	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
5 to 11 years	+422	-496	-74
12 to 17 years	+177	-483	-306
18 to 24 years	+332	-891	-559
25 to 34 years	+944	-835	+109
35 to 44 years	+538	-571	-33
45 to 54 years	+439	-520	-81
55 to 64 years	+409	-392	+17
65 years and over	+268	-593	-325
Total population	+3,529	-4,781	-1,252

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2021 (Usual Residence Data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

## Net migration by age group 2021

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residents data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## Migration by age and location

Between 2016 and 2021, the LGA with the highest net migration to the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region (+77) was from Alice Springs, whilst the highest net loss (-127) was to Charles Sturt.

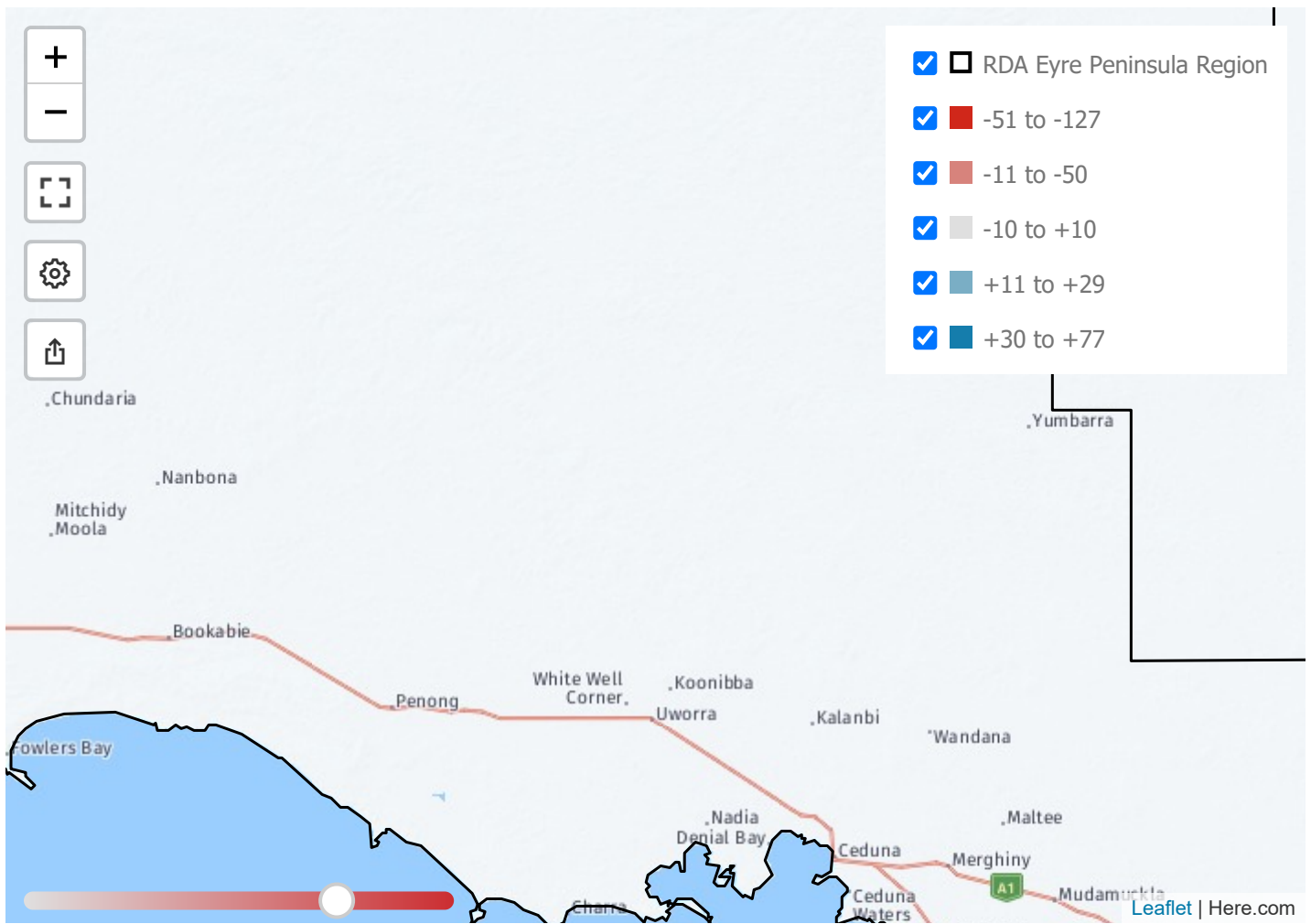
The age structure of people who move into and out of the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region is strongly influenced by the residential role and function of the area and can influence demand for particular services. For instance, inner city areas near employment, education and entertainment tend to attract many young people in their late teens and early twenties, who move out in their late twenties and thirties to start families in suburban areas. Rural areas tend to lose young people and gain older families and retirees.

Understanding the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region's attraction to different age groups helps to plan services for the community as well as advocating with other levels of government and private enterprise to provide infrastructure, employment opportunities and facilities which may help to retain age groups which are otherwise leaving the area.

To see annual migration patterns (outside the Census), please refer to the [Annual migration by location page](#). Note - please use this with caution as currently the annual migration numbers are based on pre-Census change-of-address records and may not match the numbers on this page from the 2021 Census

# Map of net gains and losses by LGA

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region - between 2016 and 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021.  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Net gains and losses by LGA

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region - between 2016 and 2021

LGA	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
Alice Springs	93	16	+77
Wakefield	29	0	+29
Katherine	17	0	+17
Flinders Ranges	43	29	+14
Cooper Pedy	26	15	+11
Broome	14	3	+11
Coorong	14	3	+11
Dundas	10	0	+10
Mornington Peninsula	10	0	+10
Port Hedland	10	3	+7

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual Residence Data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**NOTE:** Data shown in the table and map excludes any Local Government Areas which have a population movement of fewer than 10 persons into and out of the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region.

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## Annual Migration By Location

For the year ending 30 June 2022, the LGA with the highest net migration (+18) to the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region was from Onkaparinga. The highest net loss (-58) was to Port Augusta.

Migration, or residential mobility, together with births and deaths are significant components of population change in Australia. Migration is the most volatile component of population change and can be affected by changing housing and economic opportunities such as housing affordability issues or changes in employment patterns.

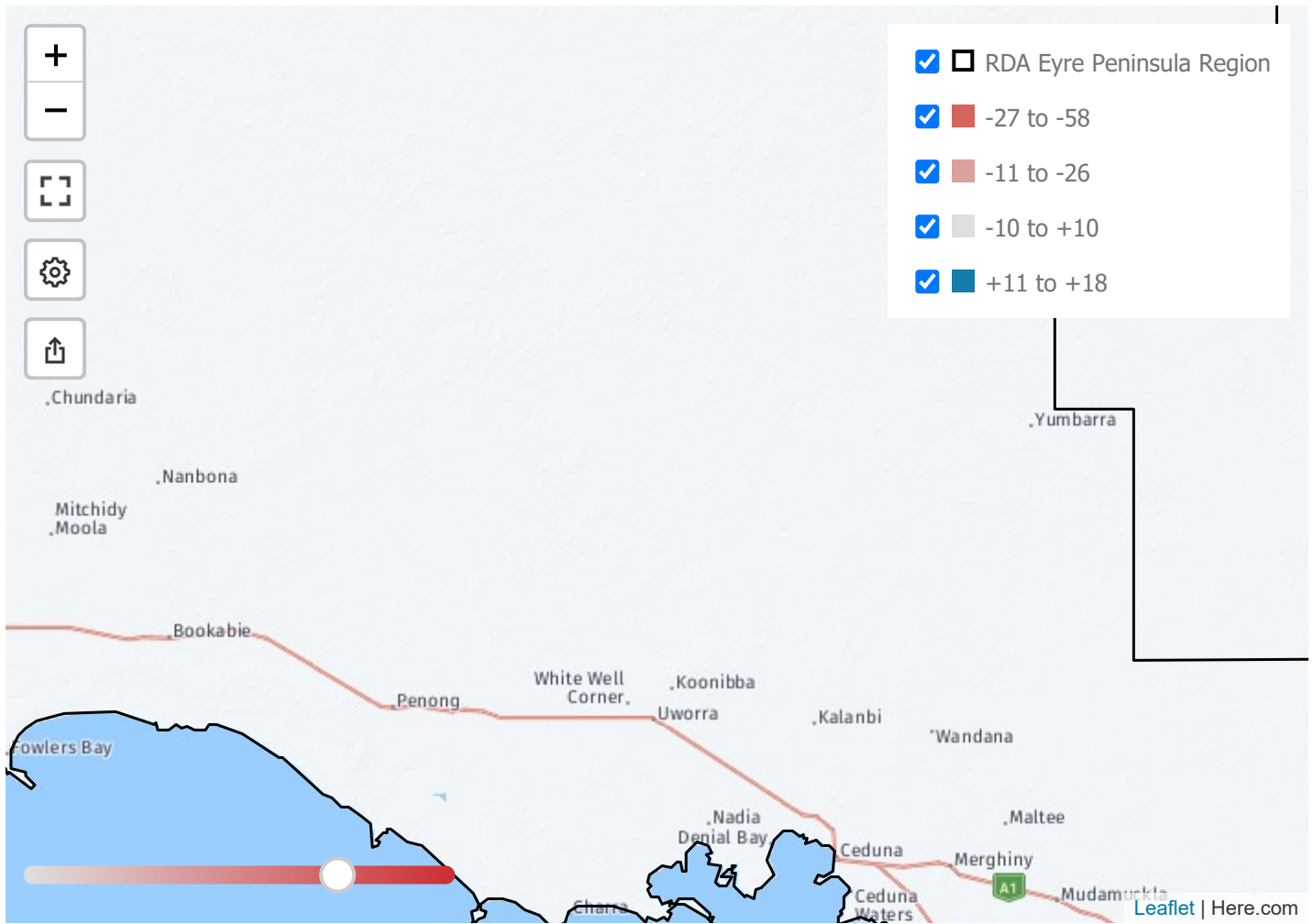
This page looks specifically at internal migration, and includes annual data collected since the last Census to look at migration patterns in the most recent time periods. This is helpful to see likely affects on future population growth and where people are moving with the wider region. The data is sourced from the ABS - "Regional Internal Migration Estimates" collection, which is a part of the annual Estimated Resident Population update, and shows movement between all LGAs in Australia. The table shows in and out movements, while the map shows the net total movement between the area of interest and each LGA in the specified time period.

Migration data should be viewed in conjunction with age structure, occupation and household type information to get an appreciation of why people are moving as well as where. Cultural diversity is also an important related topic, as some areas function as first settlement locations of migrants, while others get secondary overseas migration.



# Map of net gains and losses by LGA

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region: Total: July 2021 - June 2022



Source: ABS, Regional Internal Migration Estimates (RIME) by LGA, unpublished data, 2021-2022

## Net gains and losses by LGA

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region: Total: July 2021 - June 2022

LGA	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
Onkaparinga	119	101	+18
Cooper Pedy	19	9	+10
Brisbane	37	27	+10
Fraser Coast	14	4	+10
Gladstone	16	6	+10
Wakefield	13	3	+10
Unley	21	12	+9
Loxton Waikerie	12	3	+9
Barossa	21	13	+8
Toowoomba	11	3	+8
<b>Total all LGAs</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>-250</b>

Source: ABS, Regional Internal Migration Estimates (RIME) by LGA, unpublished data, 2021-2022

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**NOTE:** Data shown in the table and map excludes any Local Government Areas that have a population movement of less than 5 people into and out of the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region.

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## Residential building approvals

**In the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region there were 12 residential dwellings approved to be built in the financial year 2023-2024 FYTD (July).**

The RDA Eyre Peninsula Region's building approvals are used as a leading indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment. Residential building activity depends on many factors that vary with the state of the economy including interest rates, availability of mortgage funds, government spending, and business investment. Large financial changes or shocks, such as the Global Financial Crisis of 2008/09 can be observed in the data. However, the number of building approvals can fluctuate substantially from year to year simply as a result of the short-term nature of many construction projects, and the cyclical nature of the industry.

## Residential building approvals

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	Number			Annual change		
	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total
2023-2024 FYTD (July)	12	0	12	-180	-14	-194
2022-2023	192	14	206	+27	+14	+41
2021-2022	165	0	165	-45	-3	-48
2020-2021	210	3	213	+93	-21	+72
2019-2020	117	24	141	-5	+18	+13
2018-2019	122	6	128	-4	+6	+2
2017-2018	126	0	126	+3	-3	0
2016-2017	123	3	126	-79	-4	-83
2013-2014	407	12	419	+108	-4	+104
2012-2013	299	16	315	+39	+4	+43
2011-2012	260	12	272	+36	-6	+30
2010-2011	224	18	242	-135	+6	-129
2009-2010	359	12	371	-39	+6	-33
2008-2009	398	6	404	-20	-48	-68
2007-2008	418	54	472	+120	+50	+170
2006-2007	298	4	302	-1	-35	-36
2005-2006	299	39	338	+46	-1	+45
2004-2005	253	40	293	-6	-8	-14
2003-2004	259	48	307	+55	+36	+91
2002-2003	204	12	216	-125	-21	-146
2001-2002	329	33	362	--	--	--

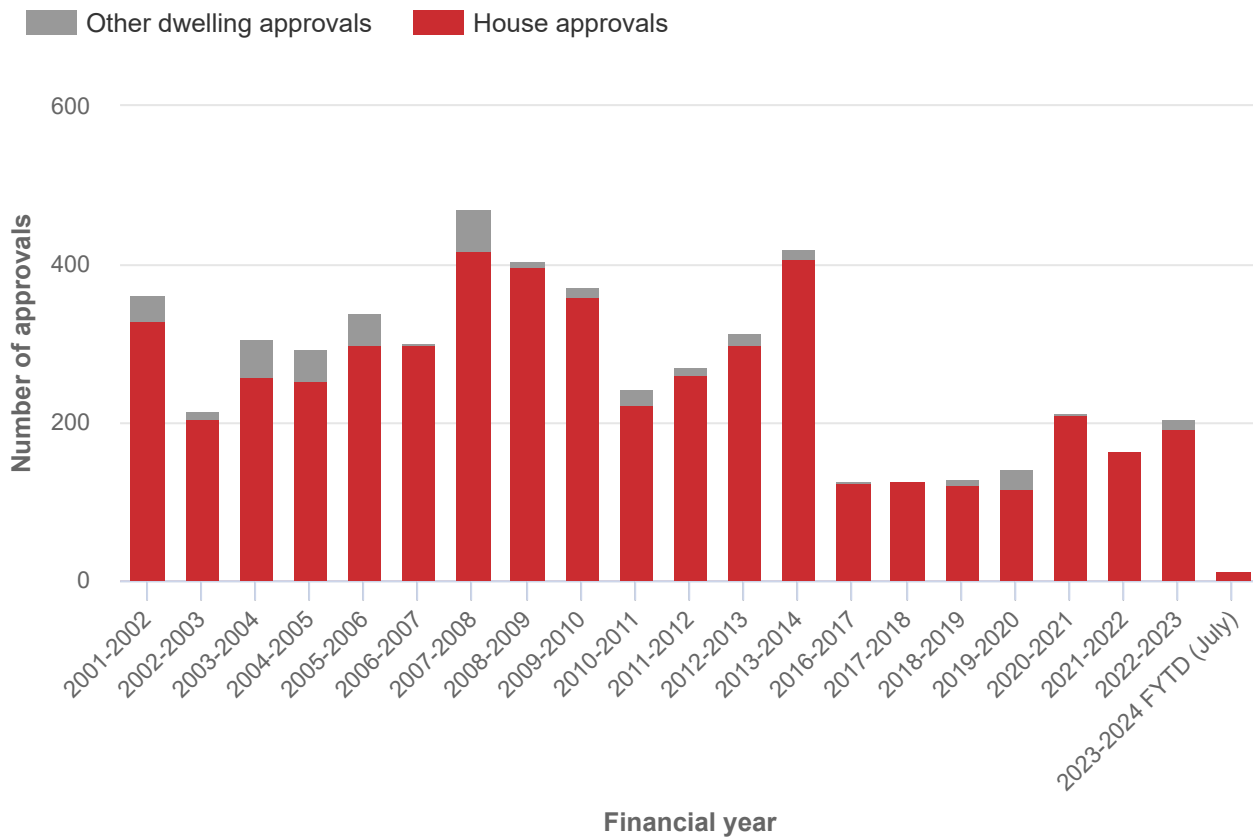
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions)

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

**e** [Building approvals benchmarked to South Australia and Australia](#)

# Residential building approvals

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0). Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## JobSeeker and Youth Allowance recipients

In May 2023 there were 4,105 JobSeeker and Youth Allowance recipients in the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region.

This new dataset released by the Department of Social Services is updated monthly. This represents the number of people who are eligible recipients of JobSeeker allowance (generally aged 22+) and youth allowance (excluding students, generally aged 21 and under). To be eligible for JobSeeker, which replaced Newstart allowance in March 2020, participants must be unemployed and looking for work, though certain activity criteria have been relaxed during the COVID-19 period.

JobSeeker rates are a good updated measure of socio-economic disadvantage in an area, and should be looked at in conjunction with 2016 Census SEIFA indexes, employment status, income and education levels. They can also provide an indication of which areas within your region are most affected by the impacts of COVID-19 containment measures.

JobSeeker data are shown for Local Government Areas, and SA2s which have a significant population within the LGA or region.

### JobSeeker

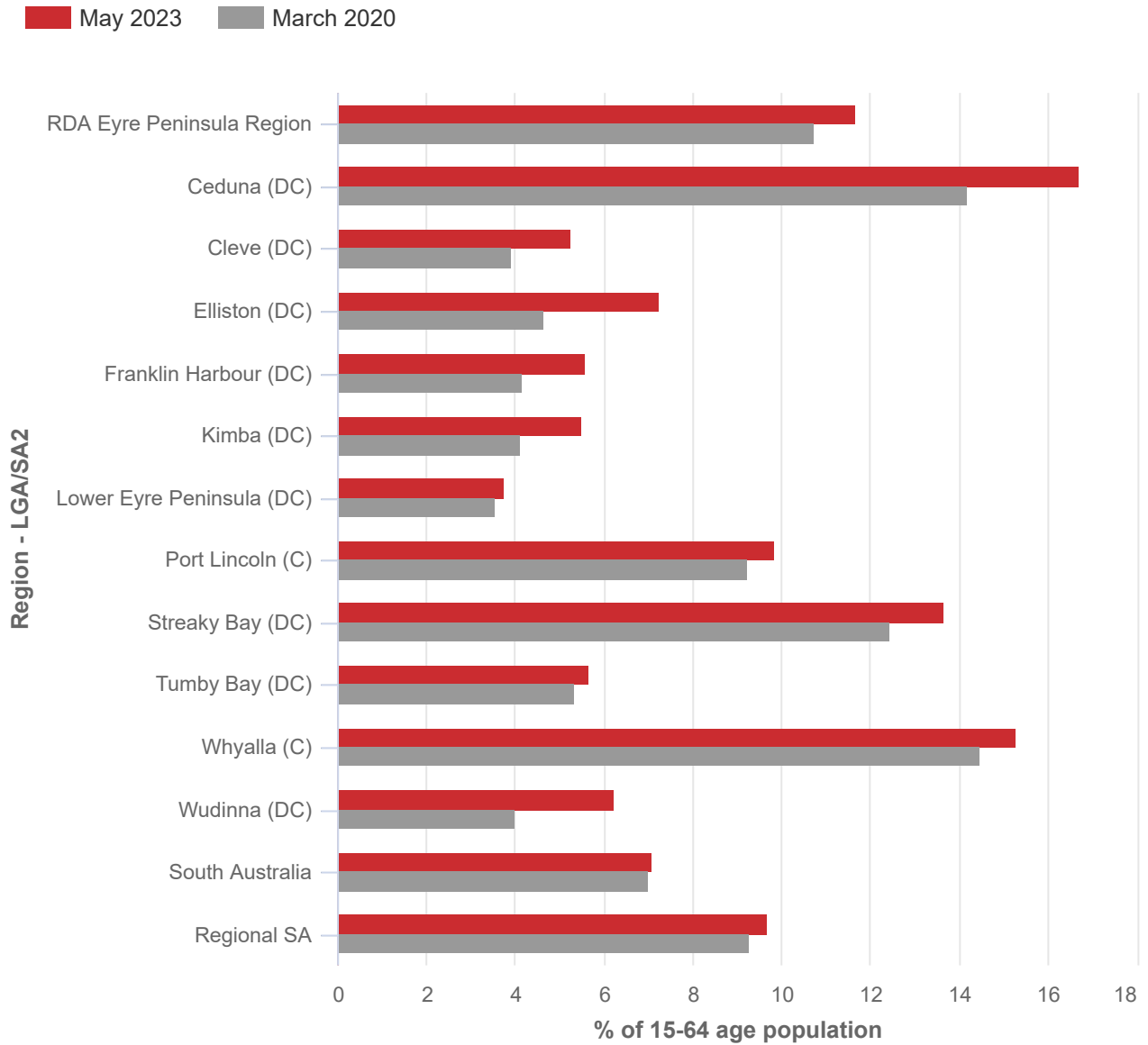
Current month	May 2023		March 2020		
Region - LGA/SA2	JobSeeker and youth allowance recipients	% of 15-64 age population	JobSeeker and Youth allowance recipients	% of 15-64 age population	Change
<b>RDA Eyre Peninsula Region</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>3,781</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>+324</b>
Ceduna (DC)	344	16.7	292	14.2	+52
Cleve (DC)	56	5.2	41	3.9	+14
Elliston (DC)	45	7.2	29	4.6	+16
Franklin Harbour (DC)	39	5.6	29	4.1	+10
Kimba (DC)	31	5.5	23	4.1	+8
Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	136	3.8	128	3.5	+8
Port Lincoln (C)	877	9.8	824	9.2	+53
Streaky Bay (DC)	173	13.7	157	12.4	+16
Tumby Bay (DC)	83	5.6	78	5.3	+5
Whyalla (C)	2,060	15.3	1,948	14.4	+112
Wudinna (DC)	48	6.2	31	4.0	+17
<b>South Australia</b>	<b>79,310</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>78,431</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>+879</b>
<b>Regional SA</b>	<b>22,600</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>21,620</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>+980</b>

Source: Department of Social Services - JobSeeker and Youth Allowance recipients - monthly profile via [data.gov.au](https://data.gov.au). Compiled and presented by .id - informed decisions

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## JobSeeker March 2020 to May 2023, RDA Eyre Peninsula Region and benchmarks

Total JobSeeker

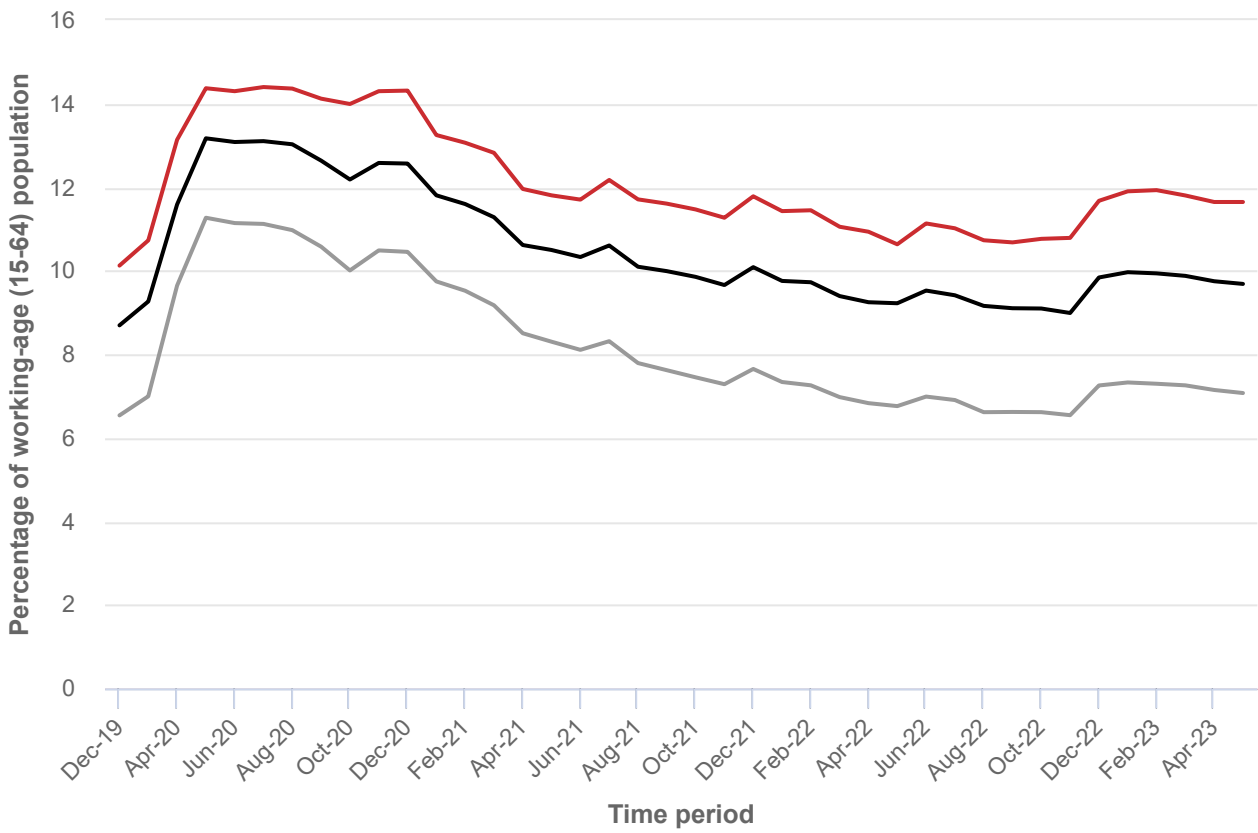


Source: Department of Social Services - JobSeeker and Youth Allowance recipients - monthly profile via data.gov.au. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions)

# JobSeeker rate over time, RDA Eyre Peninsula Region and benchmarks

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

— RDA Eyre Peninsula Region — South Australia — Regional SA



Source: Department of Social Services - JobSeeker and Youth Allowance recipients - monthly profile via data.gov.au. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)



# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## SEIFA by Local Government Area

### SEIFA Index of Disadvantage for the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region in 2021 was 938.

The RDA Eyre Peninsula Region Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) measure the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage and/or advantage based on a range of Census characteristics. Two of the SEIFA indexes: the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) and the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD) can be selected below.

#### Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)

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This index contains only disadvantage indicators (e.g. unemployment, low incomes or education levels, single parent families, low skilled occupations, poor English proficiency), so is best used to distinguish between disadvantaged areas, but doesn't differentiate between those areas which are highly advantaged, and those just lacking a lot of disadvantage (with population close to the middle). This index is most commonly used for funding allocations and advocacy, because it highlights the areas of most need.

#### Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD)

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This index contains indicators of disadvantage as well as additional indicators of advantage (e.g. professional occupations, high income, higher education levels, high rent, large dwellings), Characteristics are also weighted differently than the IRSD, so areas do score differently on either measure. Often the IRSAD index will show a more "spread out" distribution with a greater range of scores from very high to very low, due to its ability to measure advantage above the average level.

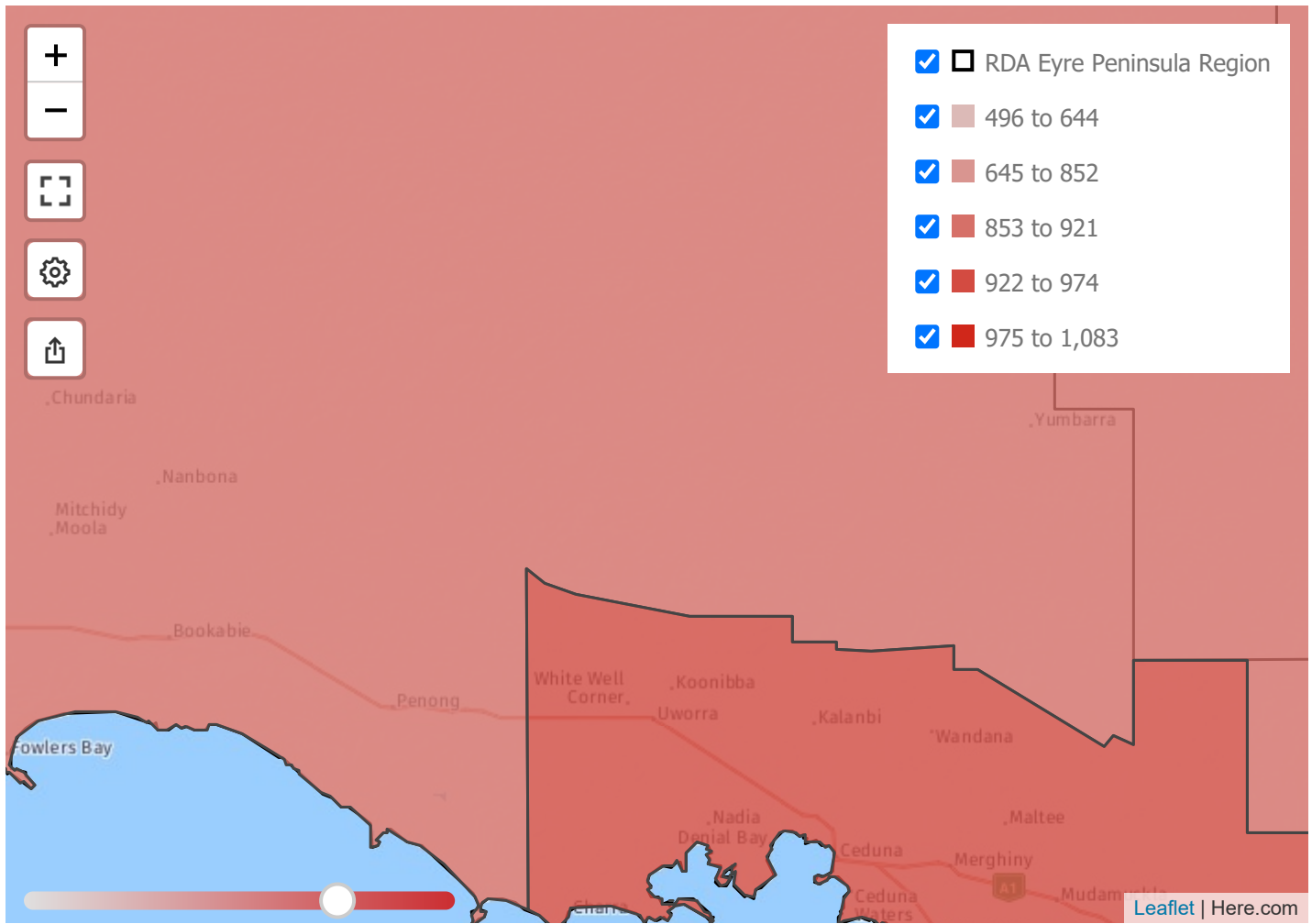
SEIFA indexes are a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others, but it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage being experienced.

A higher score on the index means a *lower* level of disadvantage or (in the case of IRSAD only) a *higher* level of advantage. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage on both indexes, and a lack of advantage on the IRSAD.

The percentile column indicates the approximate position of this small area in a ranked list of Australia's suburbs and localities in 2021. It's meant to give a broad indication of where the area sits within the whole nation. A higher number indicates a higher socio-economic status. For instance, a percentile of 72 indicates that approximately 72% of Australia's suburbs have a SEIFA index lower than this area (more disadvantaged), while 28% are higher. This applies a comparison to suburbs even when the index concerned doesn't relate to a suburb.

# Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

2021 Local Government Areas



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016.  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

# Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

## Local Government Areas in South Australia

2021 Local Government Area	2021 Index
Burnside	1,083
Adelaide Hills	1,081
Walkerville	1,076
Mitcham	1,075
Unley	1,067
Prospect	1,054
Roxby Downs	1,048
Holdfast Bay	1,047
Norwood Payneham and St Peters	1,039
Mount Barker	1,037
Lower Eyre Peninsula	1,033
Tea Tree Gully	1,030
Light	1,027
Grant	1,026
Robe	1,023
Campbelltown (SA)	1,021
Kimba	1,020
West Torrens	1,015
Barossa	1,014
Wudinna	1,009

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2021](#). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## About the community profile

Demographic change across Australia is recorded by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in the Census collections every five years. Population experts **.id (informed decisions)** analyse and convert these raw figures into stories of place to inform council staff, community groups, investors, business, students and the general public.

The RDA Eyre Peninsula Region Community Profile provides demographic analysis for the Region and its suburbs based on results from the 2021, 2016, 2011, 2006 and 2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing. The profile is updated with population estimates when the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases new figures such as the annual Estimated Resident Population (ERP).

Suburb boundaries and Census questions change over time, but **.id** manages the data to ensure that there is an accurate time series provided for the current geographic boundaries. You can read more about this in the **Geography Notes** section.

Results for the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region include population, age structure, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, income, qualifications, occupations, employment, unemployment, disability, disadvantage, volunteering, childcare, family structure, household structure, housing tenure, mortgage and rental payments, and the size and type of the dwellings people live in.

The community profile presents this information in clear maps, tables and charts with concise factual commentary to answer three important questions:

1. What are the characteristics of the people who live here?
2. How are they changing?
3. How do they compare to other areas?

This provides the basis for making evidence-based decisions about how to provide services for the community as it changes.

You can be confident about the quality of the information as it is derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics data, analysed and presented by population experts and funded by the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region.