### **RDA Eyre Peninsula Region**

### 2021 Census Results District Council of Cleve

Comparison year: 2016 Benchmark area: Regional SA



### community profile





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## Welcome to the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region Community Profile

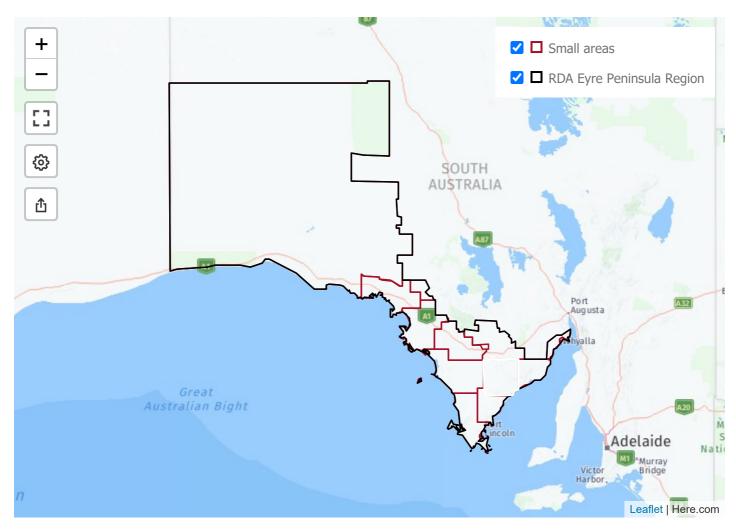
# The RDA Eyre Peninsula Region Estimated Resident Population for 2022 is 58,966, with a population density of 0.25 persons per square km.

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

Land area 234,937

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

### Population highlights

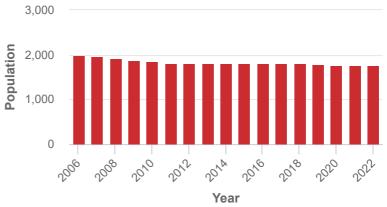
#### Population

1,765

ERP, 2022

▼ Declined by 10 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population District Council of Cleve



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		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islan population	nder
<b>47 ▲</b> (3)		0.6% (-0.1%)	
RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	43 ▲	RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	6.7% <b>▲</b>
Regional SA South Australia	47 ▲ 41 ▲	Regional SA South Australia	4.7% ▲ 2.4% ↔
South Australia		South Australia	2.170
Couples with children		Older couples without children	
<b>24%</b> (2.8%)		<b>17%</b> (5.6%)	
RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	21% 🔻	RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	12% 🔺
Regional SA	21% 🔻	Regional SA	15% 🔺
South Australia 2	27% 🔸	South Australia	12% 🔺

### n Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia

#### Lone person households

### 28% (1.7%)

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

#### Median weekly household income

### \$1,115 (\$24)

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

#### Median weekly rent

### \$166 (\$16)

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

#### Households with a mortgage

### 22% .(-3%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	27% 🔻
Regional SA	28% 🔻
South Australia	34% 🔺

#### Medium and high density Housing

**3%** ▲ (3.2%)

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

#### Median weekly mortgage repayment

### \$204 (\$4)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	\$270 🔻
Regional SA	\$265 🔻
South Australia	\$346 🔺

#### **Households renting**

17% (0.8%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	30% 🔺
Regional SA	24% 🔸
South Australia	27% 🔸

**Overseas born** 

**5%** (0.7%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	11% 🔸
Regional SA	12% 🔸
South Australia	24% 🔺

### Language at home other than English

### 1% (0%)

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

#### **University qualification**

### 11% (1.5%)

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

### **Unemployment rate**

### 2.0% (-0.5%)

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

#### Worked at home

### 19% (2.6%)

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

#### **University attendance**

### 1% (-0.2%)

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

### Trade qualification (certificate)

### 23% (1.2%)

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

**Participation rate (population in labour force)** 

### **61%** •(-0.9%)

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	57% 🔸
Regional SA	54% 🔸
South Australia	60% 🔺

#### SEIFA index of disadvantage 2021

989

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

Homeless persons estimated 2021 \*

### 00

Source: ABS, 2049.0 Estimating Homelessness, 2016

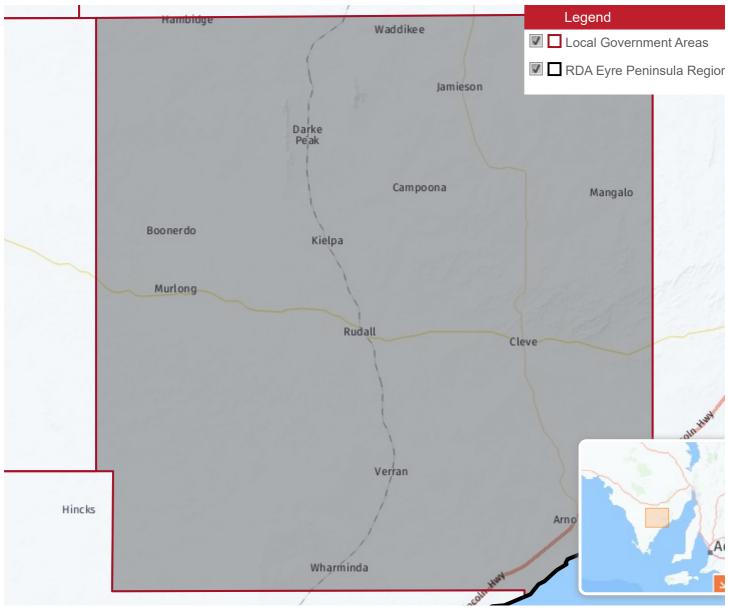
District Council of Cleve About the profile areas

The 2022 Estimated Resident Population for District Council of Cleve is 1,765, with a population density of 0.35 persons per square km.



**Profile areas** 

**District Council of Cleve** 



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

### Major features Included areas

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Population and dwellings

### The Census usual resident population of the District Council of Cleve in 2021 was 1,742, living in 976 dwellings with an average household size of 2.23.

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 Cleve at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for the District Council of Cleve 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 Cleve 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 Cleve - Total persons	2021				Change		
Population	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Estimated Resident Population	1,775			1,816			-41
Enumerated Population	1,759			2,189			-430
Usual Resident Population	1,742			1,771			-29

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 Cleve - Total people (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Population group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Males	906	51.9	50.2	925	52.3	50.4	-19
Females	839	48.1	49.8	843	47.7	49.6	-4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	11	0.6	4.7	13	0.7	4.1	-2
Australian citizens	1,580	90.5	89.3	1,629	92.1	88.9	-49
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	1,202	68.9	70.8	1,220	69.0	69.2	-18
Population over 15	1,396	80.0	83.3	1,402	79.3	82.3	-6
Employed Population	830	98.0	95.2	847	97.5	93.4	-17
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	0			4			-4

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

### Dwellings

District Council of Cleve - Households (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Total dwellings	976	100.0	100.0	1,072	100.0	100.0	-96
Occupied private dwellings	762	78.1	79.2	858	80.0	77.7	-96
Population in non-private dwellings	67			110			-43
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.23		2.24	2.43		2.28	-0.20

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated). Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>.id</u> (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.

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

# The population estimate for the District Council of Cleve as of the 30th June 2022 is 1,765. Since the previous year, the population has declined by 0.56%. 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.

Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Regional SA change in percent
2006	2,000			
2007	1,970	-30	-1.50	+0.86
2008	1,916	-54	-2.74	+0.75
2009	1,877	-39	-2.04	+0.65
2010	1,852	-25	-1.33	+0.72
2011	1,814	-38	-2.05	+0.35
2012	1,806	-8	-0.44	+0.89
2013	1,806	0	0	+0.77
2014	1,809	+3	+0.17	+0.81
2015	1,803	-6	-0.33	+0.62
2016	1,816	+13	+0.72	+0.40
2017	1,817	+1	+0.06	+0.42
2018	1,805	-12	-0.66	+0.53
2019	1,794	-11	-0.61	+0.64
2020	1,777	-17	-0.95	+0.66
2021	1,775	-2	-0.11	+0.79
2022	1,765	-10	-0.56	+0.56

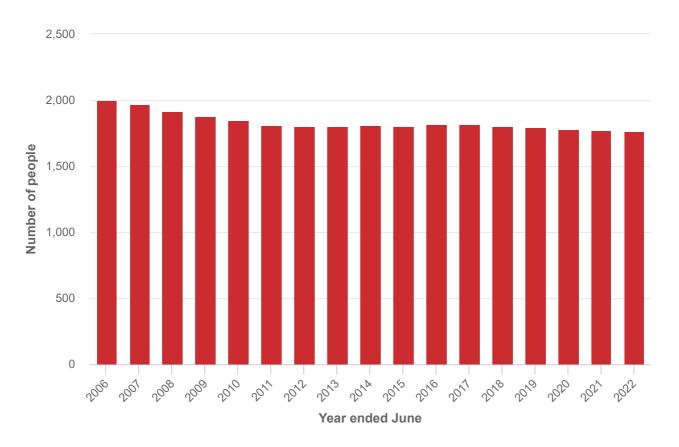
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>.id (informed decisions)</u>.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

e ERP benchmarked to South Australia and Australia

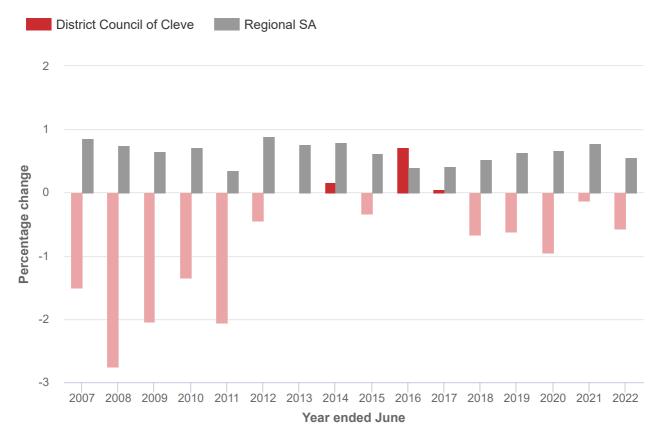
#### Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

District Council of Cleve



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

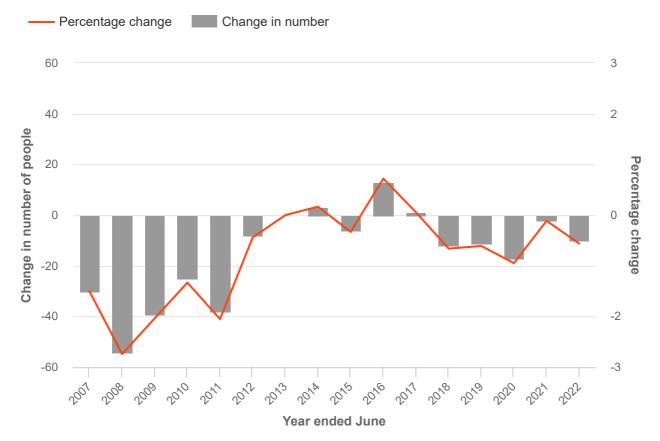
### Percentage change in ERP - District Council of Cleve compared to Regional SA



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 Cleve** 



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

Service age groups

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

The Age Structure of the District Council of Cleve 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 Cleve'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 Cleve's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

### Age structure - Service age groups

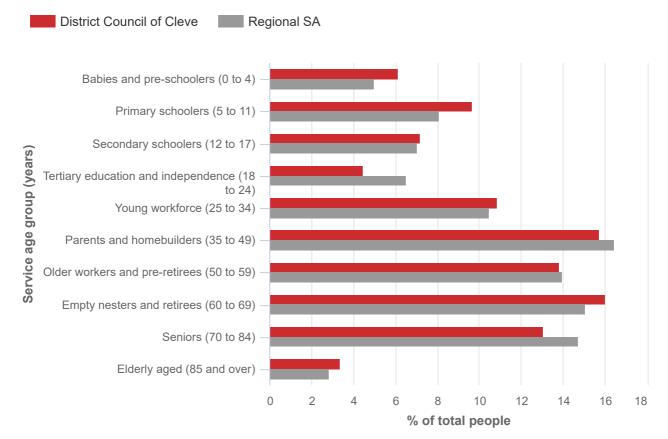
District Council of Cleve - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	106	6.1	4.9	127	7.2	5.5	-21
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	167	9.6	8.1	150	8.5	8.6	+17
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	124	7.2	7.0	162	9.1	7.2	-38
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	77	4.4	6.5	84	4.7	6.8	-7
Young workforce (25 to 34)	188	10.8	10.5	188	10.6	10.4	0
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	272	15.7	16.4	312	17.6	17.8	-40
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	239	13.8	13.9	269	15.2	14.6	-30
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to	277	16.0	15.1	237	13.4	14.4	+40
Seniors (70 to 84)	226	13.0	14.7	181	10.2	12.1	+45
Elderly aged (85 and over)	58	3.3	2.8	61	3.4	2.7	-3
Total	1,734	100.0	100.0	1,771	100.0	100.0	-37

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

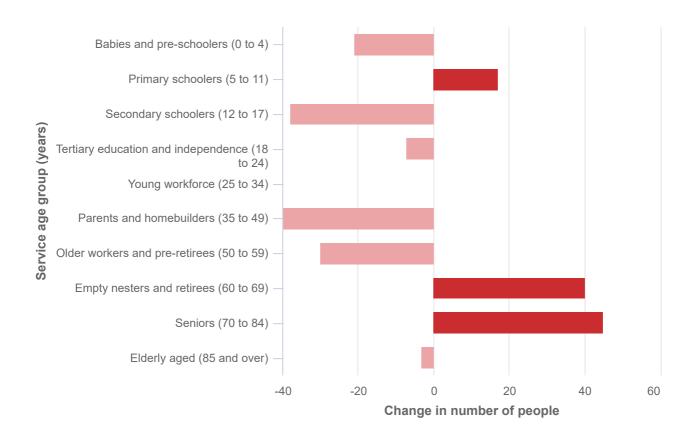
Total persons



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 Cleve - 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 Cleve 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 similar proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 22.9% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 32.4% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Primary schoolers' (9.6% compared to 8.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Babies and pre-schoolers' (6.1% compared to 4.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (4.4% compared to 6.5%)
- A smaller percentage of 'Seniors' (13.0% compared to 14.7%)

### Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, District Council of Cleve's population decreased by 37 people (2.1%). This represents an average annual population change of -0.42% per year over the period.

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

Five year age groups

# In 2021, the largest age group in the District Council of Cleve was 60 to 64 year olds. The group that changed the most since 2016 was 40 to 44 year olds, decreasing by 30 people.

The Age Structure of the District Council of Cleve 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 Cleve'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 Cleve's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

### Age structure - Five year age groups

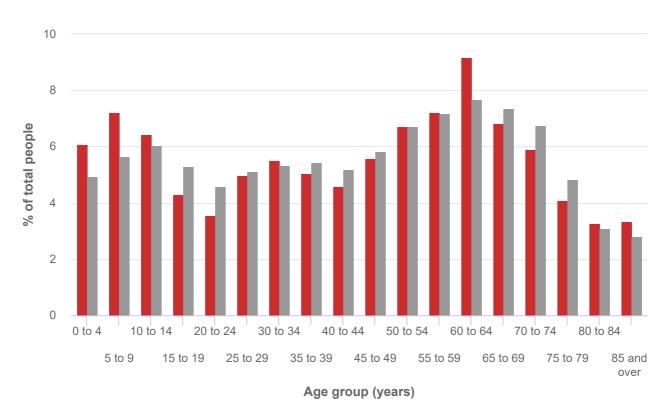
District Council of Cleve - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	106	6.1	4.9	127	7.2	5.5	-21
5 to 9	126	7.2	5.7	120	6.8	6.1	+6
10 to 14	112	6.4	6.1	115	6.5	6.0	-3
15 to 19	75	4.3	5.3	101	5.7	5.6	-26
20 to 24	62	3.6	4.6	66	3.7	4.8	-4
25 to 29	87	5.0	5.1	86	4.9	5.1	+1
30 to 34	96	5.5	5.4	96	5.4	5.3	0
35 to 39	88	5.1	5.4	78	4.4	5.2	+10
40 to 44	80	4.6	5.2	110	6.2	5.9	-30
45 to 49	97	5.6	5.8	119	6.7	6.7	-22
50 to 54	117	6.7	6.7	126	7.1	7.1	-9
55 to 59	126	7.2	7.2	143	8.1	7.5	-17
60 to 64	160	9.2	7.7	133	7.5	7.3	+27
65 to 69	119	6.8	7.4	105	6.0	7.1	+14
70 to 74	103	5.9	6.8	85	4.8	5.5	+18
75 to 79	71	4.1	4.8	54	3.1	3.9	+17
80 to 84	57	3.3	3.1	39	2.2	2.6	+18
85 and over	58	3.3	2.8	61	3.5	2.7	-3
Total population	1,740	100.0	100.0	1,764	100.0	100.0	-24

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

#### Age structure - five year age groups, 2021

Total persons

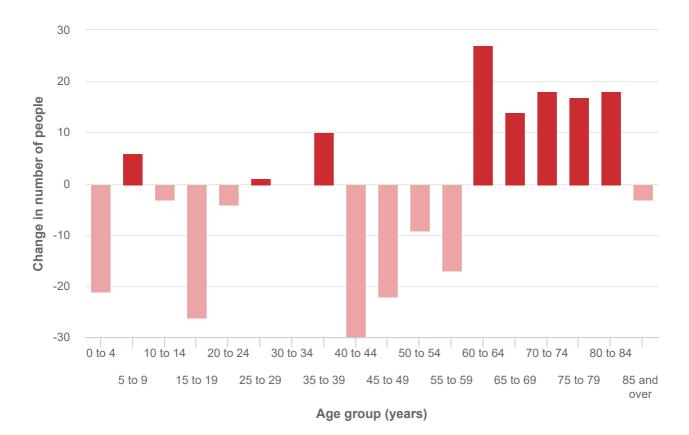
District Council of Cleve Regional SA



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 - five year age groups, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Cleve - 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 Cleve 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, 19.8% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 23.4% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage of persons aged 5 to 9 (7.2% compared to 5.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (9.2% compared to 7.7%)
- A larger percentage of persons aged 0 to 4 (6.1% compared to 4.9%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 20 to 24 (3.6% compared to 4.6%)

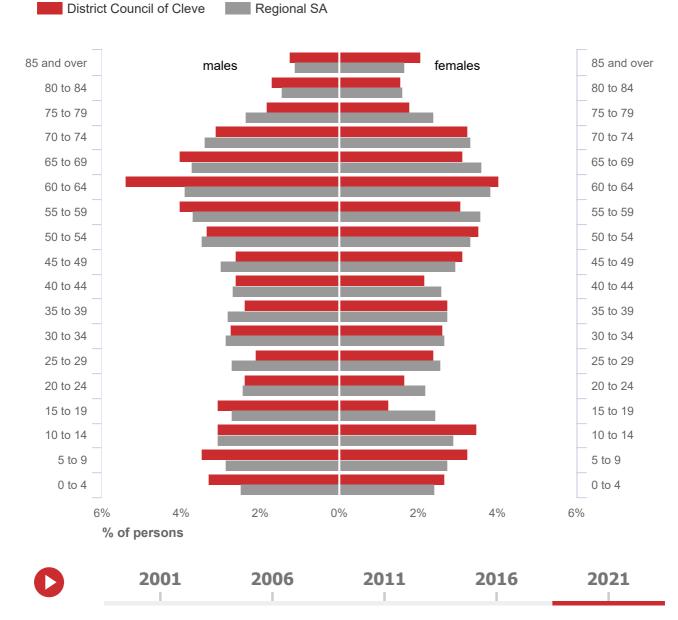
### Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, District Council of Cleve's population decreased by 24 people (1.4%). This represents an average annual population change of -0.27% per year over the period.

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

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

Ancestry

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

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 Cleve 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 Cleve'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.

District Council of Cleve - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Ancestry	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Australian	835	48.2	40.5	847	47.8	42.1	-12
English	697	40.2	42.0	697	39.4	41.1	0
German	197	11.4	10.7	242	13.7	10.9	-45
Scottish	140	8.1	9.2	122	6.9	9.0	+18
Irish	97	5.6	7.7	114	6.4	7.8	-17
Italian	25	1.4	2.2	26	1.5	2.1	-1
Dutch	20	1.2	1.7	14	0.8	1.6	+6
Australian Aboriginal	14	0.8	4.3	0	0.0	1.2	+14
Welsh	11	0.6	0.6	11	0.6	0.6	0

### Ancestry - Ranked by size

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

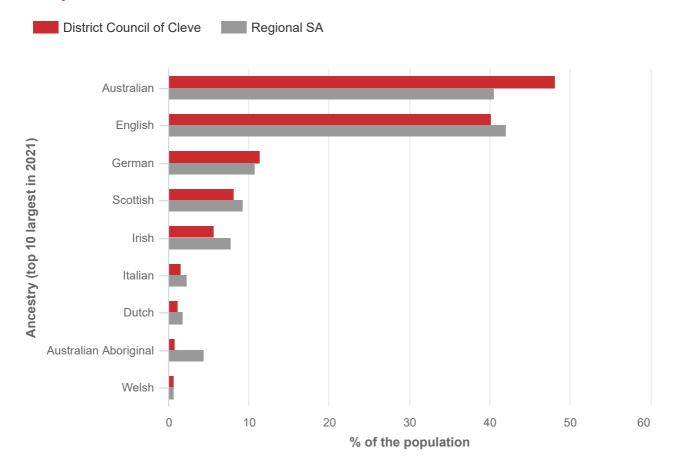
### Ancestry - Totals

District Council of Cleve - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Not stated	142	6.7	5.6	139	6.6	6.1	+3
Total responses	2,104			2,120			-16
Total people	1,734			1,771			-37

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

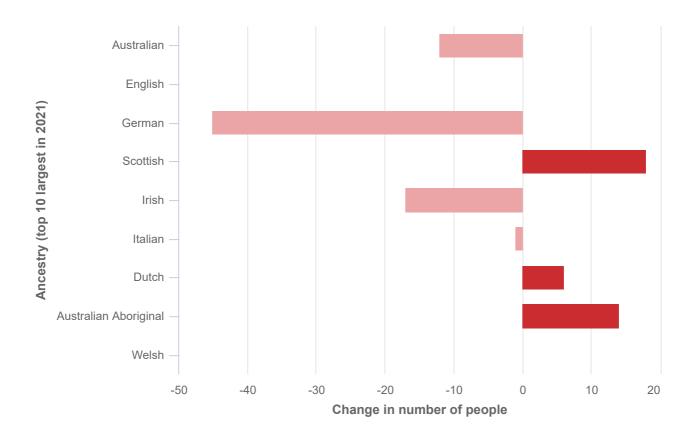
#### Ancestry, 2021



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 Cleve



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 Cleve in 2021 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- Australian (835 people or 48.2%)
- English (697 people or 40.2%)
- German (197 people or 11.4%)
- Scottish (140 people or 8.1%)
- Irish (97 people or 5.6%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 1,966 responses in total, or 113.38% of all responses.

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

- A larger percentage of people with Australian ancestry (48.2% compared to 40.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Australian Aboriginal ancestry (0.8% compared to 4.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Irish ancestry (5.6% compared to 7.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with English ancestry (40.2% compared to 42.0%)

### Emerging groups

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

Birthplace

### In 2021, 5.1% of people in the District Council of Cleve 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 Cleve. 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 Cleve'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 Cleve - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Birthplace	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	88	5.1	11.6	77	4.4	11.2	+11
Australia	1,515	87.1	81.3	1,561	88.2	81.0	-46
Not stated	136	7.8	7.1	132	7.5	7.7	+4
Total Population	1,739	100.0	100.0	1,770	100.0	100.0	-31

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

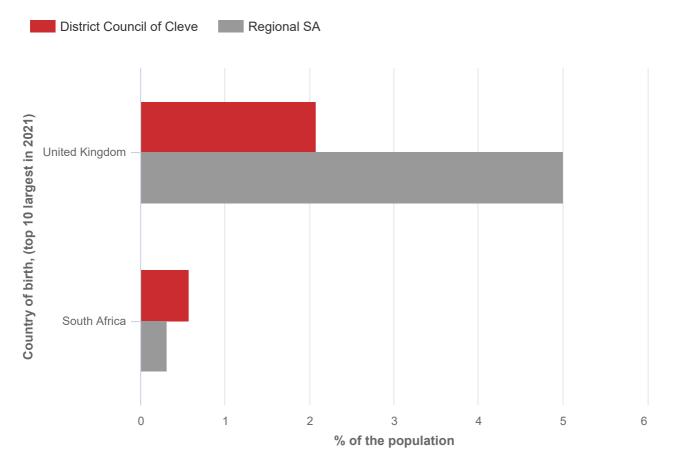
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

### Birthplace - Ranked by size

District Council of Cleve - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Birthplace	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	36	2.1	5.0	33	1.9	5.1	+3
South Africa	10	0.6	0.3	5	0.3	0.3	+5

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

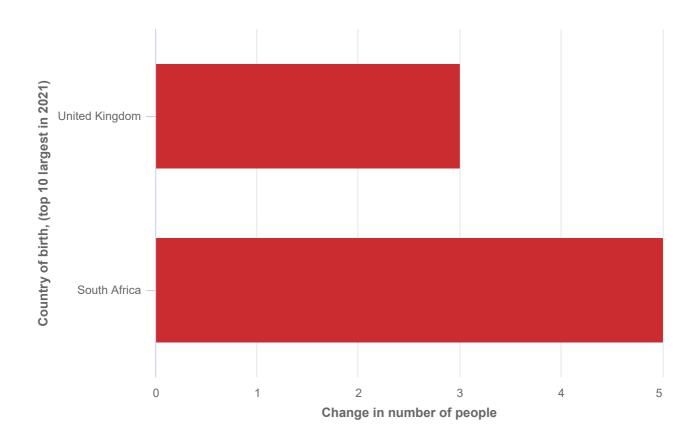
#### Birthplace, 2021



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 Cleve



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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 5.1% 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 Cleve and Regional SA was:

• A smaller percentage of people born in United Kingdom (2.1% compared to 5.0%)

### Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 11 or 14.3%.

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

Overseas arrivals

# 88 people who were living in the District Council of Cleve in 2021 were born overseas, and 14% 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 Cleve 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 Cleve'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**

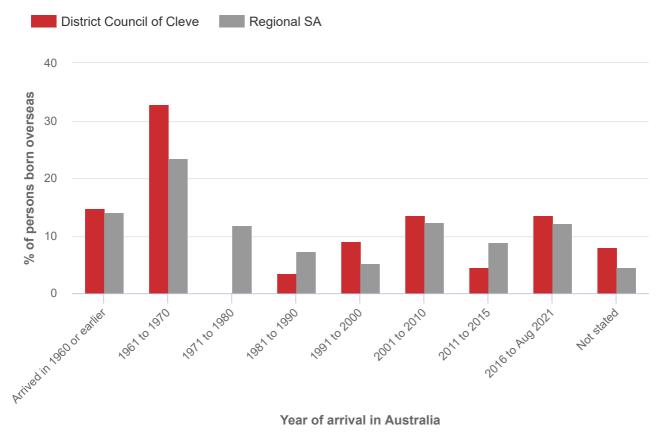
District Council of Cleve - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Regional SA %	
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	13	14.8	14.0	
1961 to 1970	29	33.0	23.6	
1971 to 1980	0		11.9	
1981 to 1990	3	3.4	7.4	
1991 to 2000	8	9.1	5.2	
2001 to 2010	12	13.6	12.3	
2011 to 2015	4	4.5	8.9	
2016 to Aug 2021	12	13.6	12.2	
Not stated	7	8.0	4.6	
Total	88	100.0	100.0	

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 Cleve 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, 60.2% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 14% 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 Cleve and Regional SA are:

- A larger percentage of arrivals between 1961 to 1970 (33.0% compared to 23.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1971 to 1980 (0.0% compared to 11.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 2015 (4.5% compared to 8.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1981 to 1990 (3.4% compared to 7.4%)

Proficiency in English

# In the District Council of Cleve in 2021, No 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 Cleve'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**

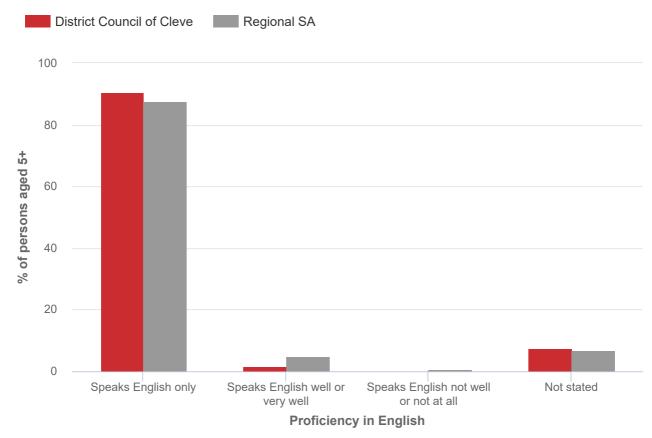
District Council of Cleve - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
English proficiency	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	1,588	90.7	87.7	1,636	92.5	87.9	-48
Speaks English well or very well	30	1.7	4.8	20	1.1	4.3	+10
Speaks English not well or not at all	0	0.0	0.7	0	0.0	0.8	0
Not stated	132	7.5	6.7	112	6.3	6.9	+20
Total population	1,750	100.0	100.0	1,768	100.0	100.0	-18

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

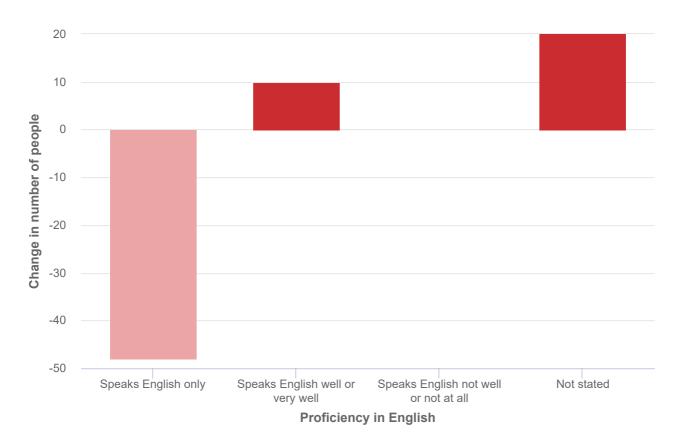
Total persons



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 Cleve - 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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who spoke English only, and a lower proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 90.7% of people spoke English only, and 0.0% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 87.7% and 0.7% respectively for Regional SA.

### **Emerging groups**

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

#### Language used at home

The District Council of Cleve'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 Cleve'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 Cleve - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Language summary	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	1,588	91.2	87.7	1,636	92.6	87.9	-48
Non-English total	18	1.0	5.3	18	1.0	4.9	0
Not stated	136	7.8	6.9	112	6.3	7.2	+24
Total Population	1,742	100.0	100.0	1,766	100.0	100.0	-24

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

NOTE: Not all elements on this page could be displayed due to insufficient data in District Council of Cleve for the selected variables. Try selecting alternate variables or contact us at demographics@id.com.au.

Religion

# In the District Council of Cleve in 2021, the largest religious group was Uniting Church (16.0% of all people), while 41.1% of people had no religion and 9.5% did not answer the question on religion.

The District Council of Cleve'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 Cleve'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 Cleve - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Religion totals	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	852	48.7	40.9	1,115	63.1	52.5	-263
Non Christian total	9	0.5	2.0	12	0.7	1.8	-3
Non-classifiable religious belief	3	0.2	0.5	3	0.2	0.6	0
No Religion/secular beliefs	718	41.1	47.8	472	26.7	35.3	+246
Not stated	167	9.5	8.9	164	9.3	9.8	+3
Total Population	1,749	100.0	100.0	1,766	100.0	100.0	-17

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

#### Religion - Ranked by size

District Council of Cleve - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Religion	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Uniting Church	279	16.0	7.7	460	26.0	11.4	-181
Western (Roman) Catholic	205	11.7	11.7	216	12.2	14.5	-11
Anglican	134	7.7	7.8	196	11.1	10.7	-62
Lutheran	111	6.3	5.3	129	7.3	6.5	-18
Christian,nfd	77	4.4	2.5	74	4.2	2.7	+3
Baptist	26	1.5	1.1	3	0.2	1.2	+23
Pentecostal	13	0.7	1.2	11	0.6	1.1	+2

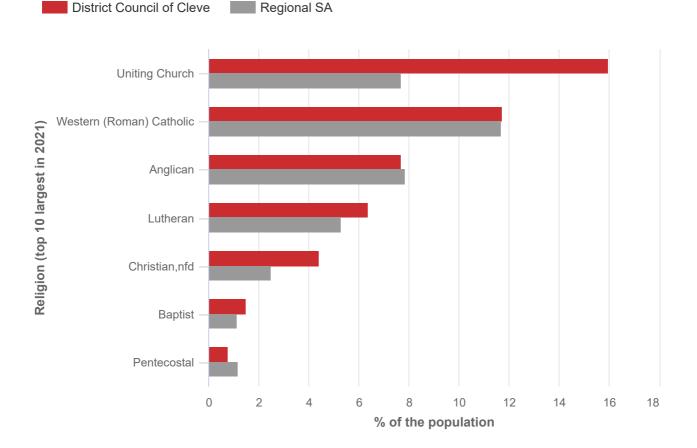
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

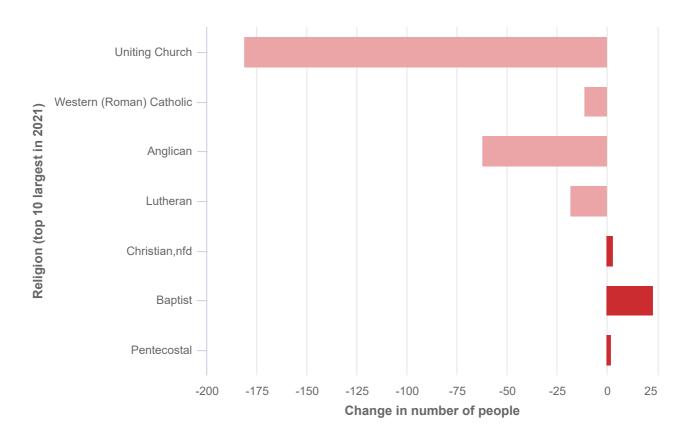
Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

#### Religion, 2021



#### Change in religion, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Cleve



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 Cleve 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, 49.2% of the population nominated a religion, and 41.1% 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 Cleve was Uniting Church, with 16.0% of the population or 279 people as adherents.

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

- A larger percentage who nominated Uniting Church (16.0% compared to 7.7%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Christian, nfd (4.4% compared to 2.5%)
- A larger percentage who nominated Lutheran (6.3% compared to 5.3%)

#### Emerging groups

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

- Uniting Church (-181 persons)
- Anglican (-62 persons)

District Council of Cleve Qualifications

# 22.9% of people in District Council of Cleve had a Vocational qualification in 2021, lower than Regional SA. This represents an increase of 13 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 <u>Employment Status</u>, <u>Income</u> and <u>Occupation</u>, District Council of Cleve'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 Cleve - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Chang		
Qualification level	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2
Bachelor or Higher degree	149	10.7	11.3	129	9.1	9.3	+
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	96	6.9	7.3	96	6.8	6.8	
Vocational	320	22.9	24.3	307	21.7	23.0	+
No qualification	664	47.5	47.1	720	51.0	48.7	-
Not stated	168	12.0	10.1	160	11.3	12.1	
Total persons aged 15+	1,397	100.0	100.0	1,412	100.0	100.0	-

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

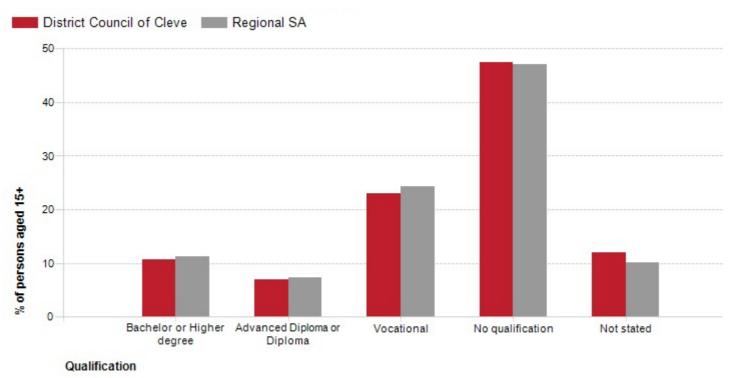
e Workforce qualifications by industry

Workforce field of qualifications by industry

Local labour force qualifications by industry

**e** Local labour force field of qualifications by industry

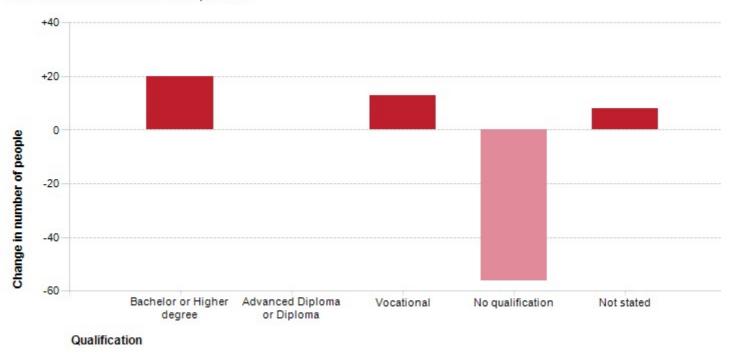
#### Highest qualification achieved, 2021



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 Cleve - Total persons



#### **Dominant groups**

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

Overall, 40.4% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 47.5% had no qualifications, compared with 42.8% and 47.1% respectively for Regional SA.

The major difference between the qualifications held by the population of District Council of Cleve and Regional SA is • A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (22.9% compared to 24.3%)

#### **Emerging groups**

The largest change in the qualifications of the population in District Council of Cleve between 2016 and 2021 was:

• No qualifications (-56 persons)

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Highest level of schooling

# In the District Council of Cleve, 39.8% of people aged over 15 years had completed Year 12 schooling (or equivalent) as of 2021. This was greater than Regional SA.

the District Council of Cleve'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.

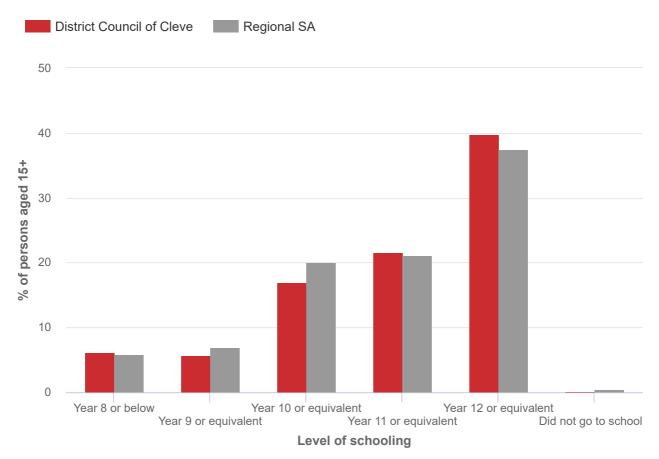
Learn more about planning education provision here.

#### Highest level of secondary schooling completed

District Council of Cleve - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021 2016			Change		
Level of schooling	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	86	6.1	5.8	125	8.9	7.2	-39
Year 9 or equivalent	81	5.8	6.9	78	5.5	7.2	+3
Year 10 or equivalent	237	16.9	20.0	245	17.4	20.2	-8
Year 11 or equivalent	303	21.6	21.2	325	23.0	21.3	-22
Year 12 or equivalent	557	39.8	37.6	497	35.2	33.4	+60
Did not go to school	3	0.2	0.5	4	0.3	0.4	-1
Not stated	134	9.6	8.1	138	9.8	10.2	-4
Total persons aged 15+	1,401	100.0	100.0	1,412	100.0	100.0	-11

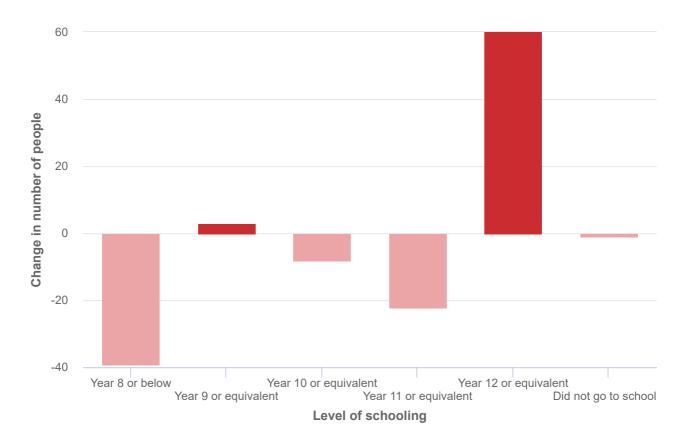
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

#### Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



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

District Council of Cleve - 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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a higher proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 29.1% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 39.8% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (39.8% compared to 37.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (16.9% compared to 20.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 9 or equivalent (5.8% compared to 6.9%)

#### Emerging groups

The largest change in the level of schooling attained by the population in the District Council of Cleve, between 2016 and 2021 was:

• Year 12 or equivalent (+60 persons)

Education institution attending

# In 2021, 13 people in the District Council of Cleve were attending university. This represents 0.7% of the population, compared to 1.5% in Regional SA.

The share of the District Council of Cleve'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.

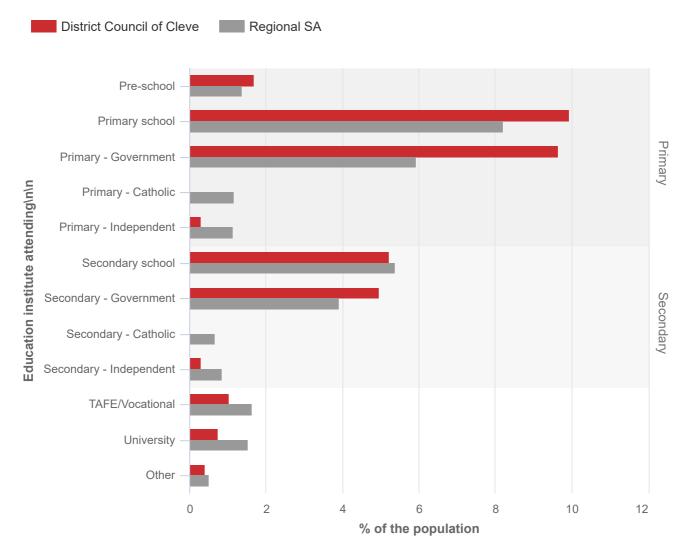
Learn more about planning education provision here.

#### Education institution attending

District Council of Cleve - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	29	1.7	1.4	25	1.4	1.1	+4
Primary school	173	9.9	8.2	164	9.3	8.7	+9
Primary - Government	168	9.6	5.9	164	9.3	6.4	+4
Primary - Catholic	0		1.1	0		1.1	0
Primary - Independent	5	0.3	1.1	0		1.2	+5
Secondary school	91	5.2	5.4	113	6.4	5.4	-22
Secondary - Government	86	4.9	3.9	105	5.9	4.0	-19
Secondary - Catholic	0		0.6	3	0.2	0.6	-3
Secondary - Independent	5	0.3	0.8	5	0.3	0.7	0
TAFE/Vocational	18	1.0	1.6	18	1.0	1.5	0
University	13	0.7	1.5	17	1.0	1.3	-4
Other	7	0.4	0.5	11	0.6	0.5	-4
Not attending	1,284	73.8	74.1	1,281	72.3	73.1	+3
Not stated	126	7.2	7.3	142	8.0	8.4	-16
Total	1,741	100.0	100.0	1,771	100.0	100.0	-30

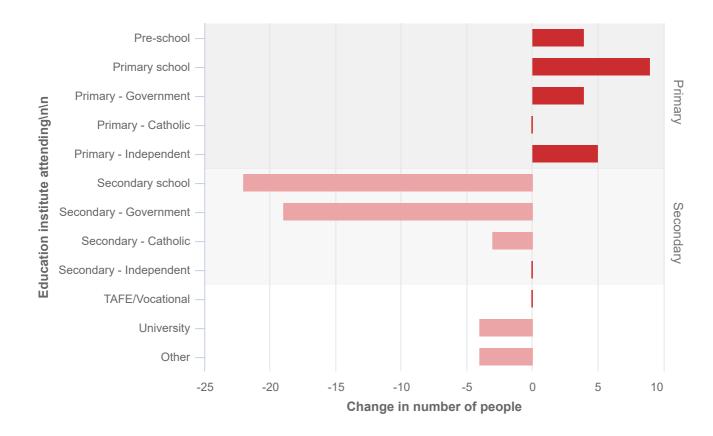
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

#### Education institution attending, 2021



#### Change in education institution attending, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Cleve - 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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion attending primary school, a similar proportion attending secondary school, and a lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 9.9% of the population were attending primary school, 5.2% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 1.8% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (9.6% compared to 5.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (9.9% compared to 8.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Government secondary school (4.9% compared to 3.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Catholic primary school (0.0% compared to 1.1%)

#### Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, District Council of Cleve's population decreased by 30 people (+1.7%). This represents an average annual change of -0.34% per year over the period.

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

Need for assistance

#### In 2021, 88 people (or 5.0% of the population) in the District Council of Cleve reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to disability. This was a similar percentage to 2016.

the District Council of Cleve'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 Cleve'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 Cleve - 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	6	5.5	1.6	0		1.3	+6
5 to 9	7	5.5	5.0	0		3.9	+7
10 to 19	0		4.9	0		3.6	0
20 to 59	16	2.1	3.7	12	1.5	3.7	+4
60 to 64	3	1.9	6.6	3	2.3	6.5	0
65 to 69	3	2.5	7.5	8	7.8	8.0	-5
70 to 74	9	8.7	10.1	3	3.8	9.2	+6
75 to 79	3	4.6	14.1	3	5.1	13.0	0
80 to 84	5	9.6	22.8	11	27.5	21.4	-6
85 and over	30	46.9	45.2	24	42.9	41.7	+6
Total persons needing assistance	88	5.0	7.0	84	4.7	6.2	+4

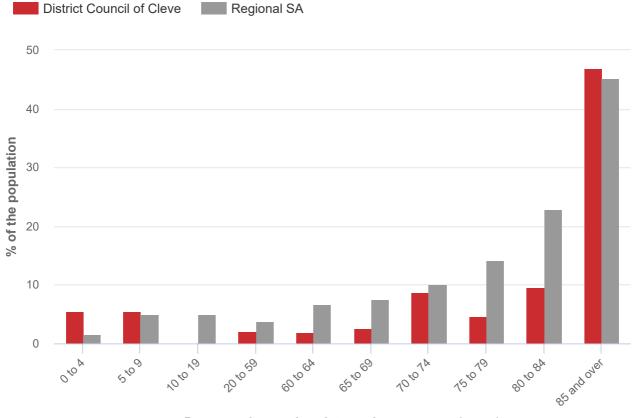
#### Need for assistance with core activities summary

District Council of Cleve - 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	88	5.0	7.0	84	4.7	6.2	+4
Total persons not needing assistance	1,523	87.2	85.8	1,552	87.6	85.8	-29
Not stated	136	7.8	7.1	136	7.7	7.9	0
Total Population	1,747	100.0	100.0	1,772	100.0	100.0	-25

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

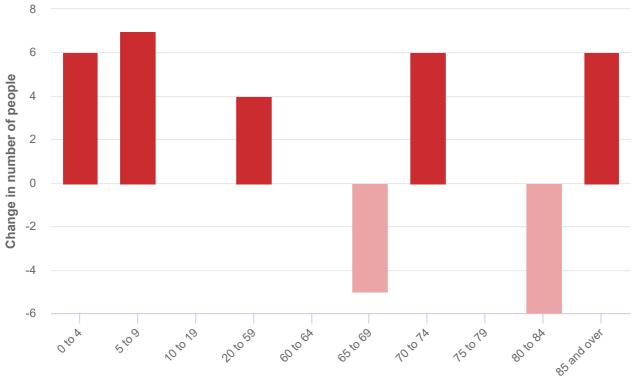
#### Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



Persons who need assistance by age group (years)

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

District Council of Cleve - Total persons



Persons who need assistance by age group (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

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

Overall, 5.0% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A smaller percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (9.6% compared to 22.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (4.6% compared to 14.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (2.5% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 10 to 19 (0.0% compared to 4.9%)

#### **Emerging groups**

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

Long term health conditions

# In the District Council of Cleve, the most common long-term health condition was asthma, while 30.1% 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 Cleve - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	Regional SA %
Arthritis	157	9.0	12.2
Asthma	164	9.4	9.6
Cancer (including remission)	48	2.8	3.6
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	18	1.0	1.0
Diabetes	93	5.4	6.7
Heart disease	72	4.1	5.5
Kidney disease	8	0.5	1.0
Lung condition	28	1.6	2.7
Mental health condition	112	6.4	9.9
Stroke	16	0.9	1.2
Other long-term health condition	96	5.5	8.3

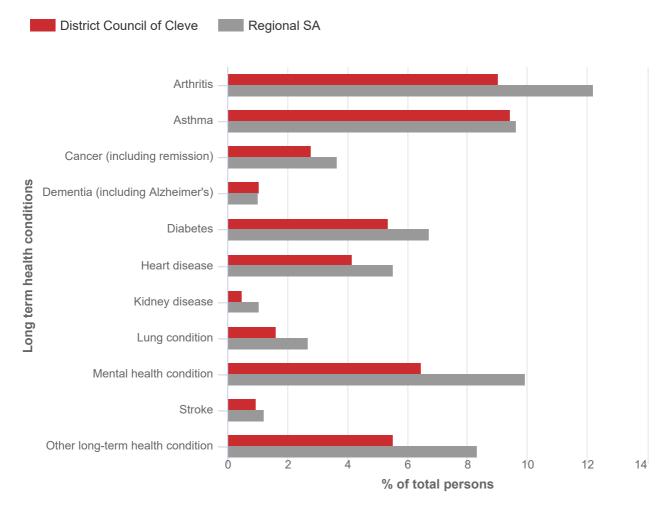
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

#### Long term health conditions - Summary

District Council of Cleve - Persons (Usual residence)		2021	
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	Regional SA %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	523	30.1	37.5
No long-term health conditions	1,061	61.0	53.1
Not stated	154	8.9	9.3
Total persons	1,738	100.0	100.0

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

#### Long term health conditions, all persons, 2021



#### Dominant groups

Analysis of the long term health conditions of the District Council of Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of people with a long-term health condition 30.1% compared to 37.5% in Regional SA.

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

- A *smaller* percentage with mental health condition (6.4% compared to 9.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage with arthritis (9.0% compared to 12.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage with other long-term health condition (5.5% compared to 8.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage with heart disease (4.1% compared to 5.5%)

Employment status

### 830 people living in the District Council of Cleve in 2021 were employed, of which 57% worked full-time and 34% part-time.

the District Council of Cleve'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 Cleve - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Labour force status	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Total labour force (Participation rate)	847	60.6	54.1	869	61.5	54.4	-22
Not in the labour force	438	31.3	39.2	444	31.4	38.6	-6
Labour force status not stated	113	8.1	6.7	95	6.7	6.9	+18
Total persons aged 15+	1,398	100.0	100.0	1,414	100.0	100.0	-16

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

#### **Employment status**

District Council of Cleve - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)		2021		2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Employed	830	98.0	95.2	847	97.5	93.4	-17
Employed full-time	476	56.2	53.5	512	58.9	53.8	-36
Employed part-time	283	33.4	34.9	284	32.7	33.6	-1
Employed, away from work	71	8.4	6.7	51	5.9	6.0	+20
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	17	2.0	4.8	22	2.5	6.6	-5
Looking for full-time work	14	1.7	2.8	8	0.9	4.3	+6
Looking for part-time work	3	0.4	2.0	14	1.6	2.3	-11
Total labour force	847	100.0	100.0	869	100.0	100.0	-22

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

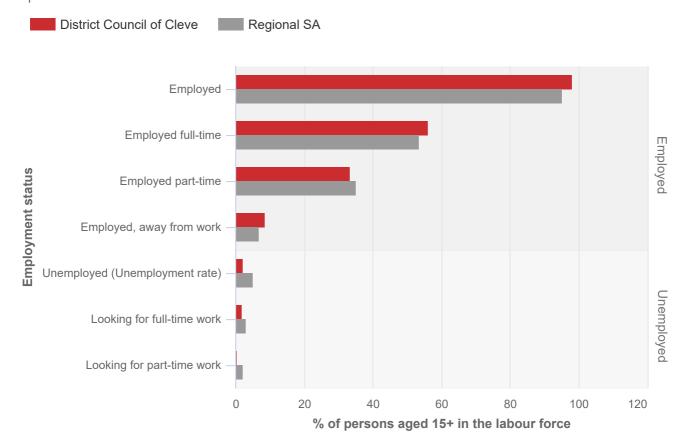
e Annual employed resident totals

e Quarterly unemployment totals

e Map of employment locations by industry

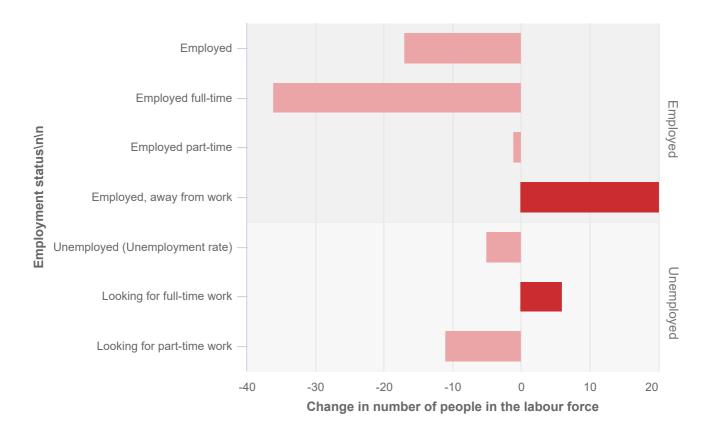
#### Employment status, 2021

Total persons in the labour force



#### Change in employment status, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Cleve - 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 Cleve's labour force in 2021 was 847, of which 283 were employed part-time and 476 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in the District Council of Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 98.0% of the labour force was employed, and 2.0% 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 Cleve in 2021 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (60.6%) compared with Regional SA (54.1%).

#### **Emerging groups**

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in the District Council of Cleve showed a decrease of 17, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 5. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed a decrease of 22 or 2.5%.

Industry sector of employment

### More District Council of Cleve residents worked in agriculture, forestry and fishing than any other industry in 2021.

The District Council of Cleve'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.

District Council of Cleve - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	306	36.6	14.0	333	39.8	14.6	-27
Mining	13	1.6	2.8	7	0.8	2.8	+6
Manufacturing	7	0.8	9.0	16	1.9	9.4	-9
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste	18	2.2	1.2	15	1.8	1.1	+3
Construction	36	4.3	7.9	33	3.9	7.0	+3
Wholesale trade	29	3.5	2.2	29	3.5	2.6	0
Retail Trade	73	8.7	9.5	84	10.0	10.4	-11
Accommodation and Food Services	33	3.9	6.8	28	3.3	6.7	+5
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	50	6.0	4.0	52	6.2	4.1	-2
Information Media and Telecommunications	0		0.5	3	0.4	0.6	-3
Financial and Insurance Services	8	1.0	1.1	7	0.8	1.3	+1
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0		0.8	0		1.0	0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	8	1.0	2.7	8	1.0	2.6	0
Administrative and Support Services	16	1.9	3.5	11	1.3	3.3	+5
Public Administration and Safety	19	2.3	4.7	21	2.5	5.0	-2
Education and Training	67	8.0	7.9	57	6.8	7.6	+10
Health Care and Social Assistance	94	11.2	13.4	71	8.5	12.1	+23
Arts and Recreation Services	0		0.9	0		0.8	0
Other Services	35	4.2	3.7	34	4.1	3.6	+1
Inadequately described or not stated	25	3.0	3.5	28	3.3	3.4	-3
Total employed persons aged 15+	837	100.0	100.0	837	100.0	100.0	0

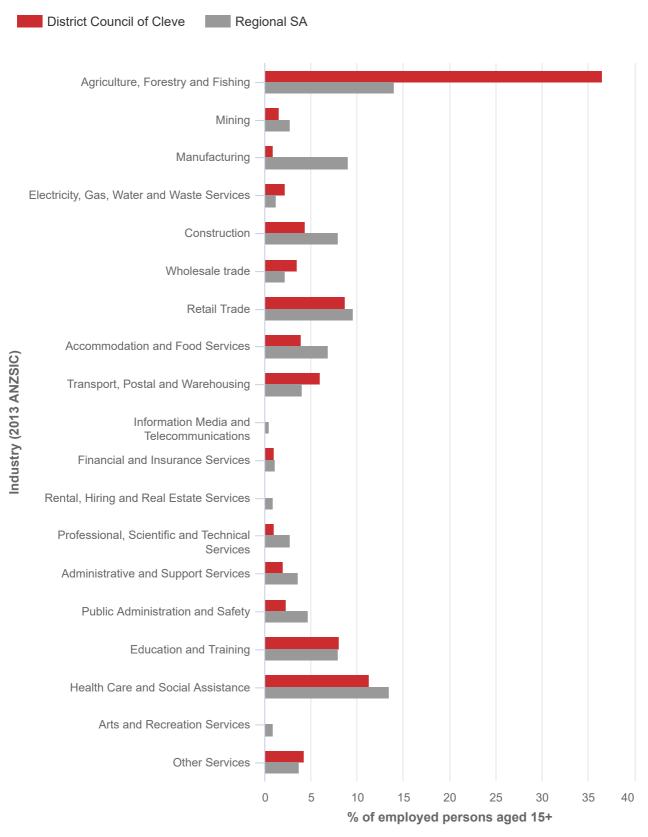
#### Industry sector of employment

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

- 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)

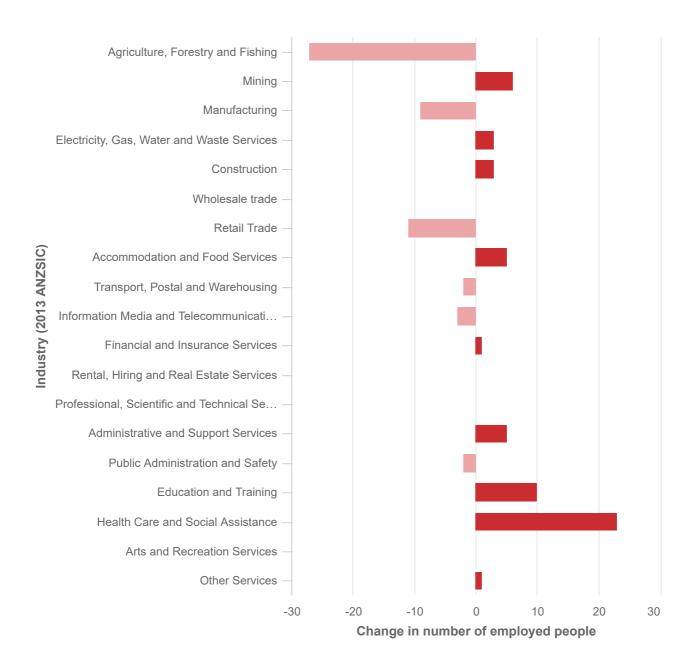
#### Industry sector of employment, 2021

Total employed persons



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

District Council of Cleve - Total employed persons



#### Dominant groups

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

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (306 people or 36.6%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (94 people or 11.2%)
- Retail Trade (73 people or 8.7%)

In combination, these three industries employed 473 people in total or 56.5% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Regional SA employed 14.0% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 13.4% in Health Care and Social Assistance; and 9.5% in Retail Trade.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (36.6% compared to 14.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in manufacturing (0.8% compared to 9.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in construction (4.3% compared to 7.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in accommodation and food services (3.9% compared to 6.8%)

#### Emerging groups

The number of employed people in District Council of Cleve remained stable 0 between 2016 and 2021.

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

Occupation of employment

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

The District Council of Cleve'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 Cleve's socio-economic status and skill base.

#### Occupation of employment

District Council of Cleve - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Occupation	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Managers	264	31.8	16.7	287	34.2	16.9	-23
Professionals	84	10.1	13.1	78	9.3	12.7	+6
Technicians and Trades Workers	105	12.6	14.1	107	12.7	14.2	-2
Community and Personal Service Workers	75	9.0	12.6	58	6.9	11.1	+17
Clerical and Administrative Workers	72	8.7	9.9	74	8.8	10.4	-2
Sales Workers	58	7.0	8.3	47	5.6	9.0	+11
Machinery Operators And Drivers	51	6.1	8.1	53	6.3	8.4	-2
Labourers	99	11.9	15.1	122	14.5	15.7	-23
Not stated or inadequately described	23	2.8	2.0	14	1.7	1.6	+9
Total employed persons aged 15+	831	100.0	100.0	840	100.0	100.0	-9

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

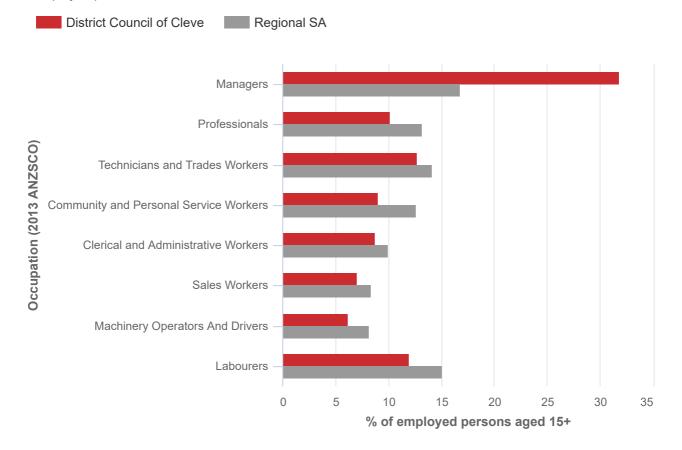
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

e Workforce occupations by industry

e Local labour force occupations by industry

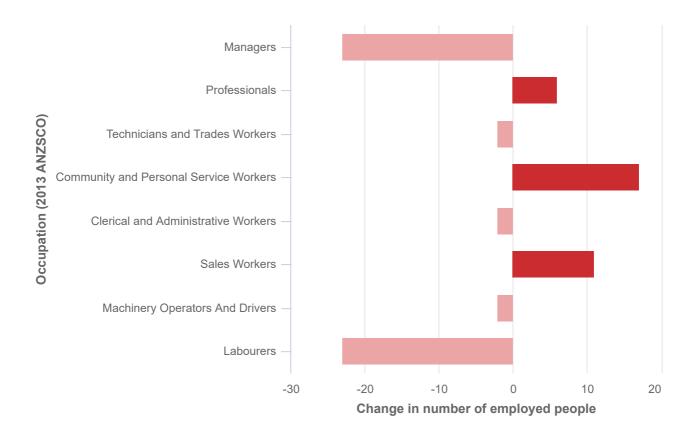
#### Occupation of employment, 2021

Total employed persons



#### Change in occupation of employment, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Cleve - 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 Cleve in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Managers (264 people or 31.8%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (105 people or 12.6%)
- Labourers (99 people or 11.9%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 468 people in total or 56.3% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Regional SA employed 16.7% in Managers; 14.1% in Technicians and Trades Workers; and 15.1% in Labourers.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (31.8% compared to 16.7%)
- A smaller percentage of persons employed as Community and Personal Service Workers (9.0% compared to 12.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (11.9% compared to 15.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (10.1% compared to 13.1%)

#### Emerging groups

The number of employed people in District Council of Cleve decreased by 9 between 2016 and 2021.

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

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Method of travel to work

# On Census day 2021 in the District Council of Cleve, 58.0% of people travelled to work in a private car, 0.8% took public transport and 10.8% rode a bike or walked. 19.1% worked at home.

The District Council of Cleve'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.

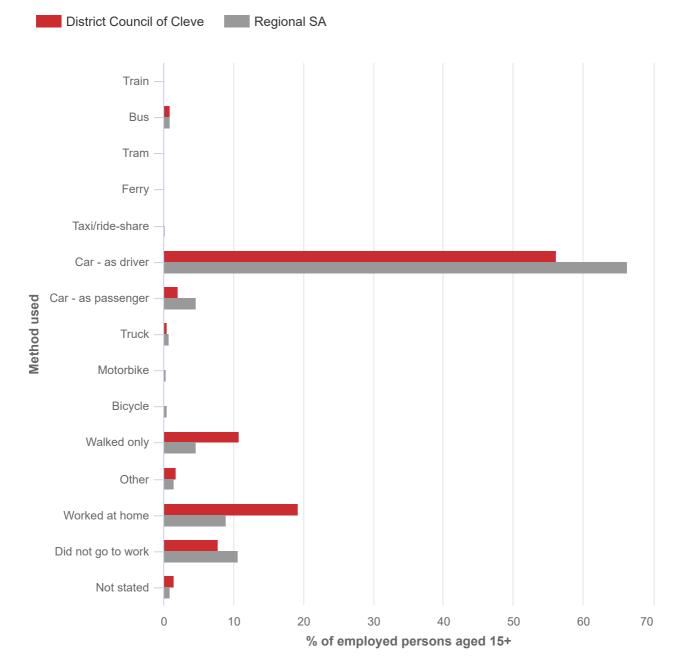
District Council of Cleve - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Train	0		0.1	0		0.2	0
Bus	7	0.8	0.8	6	0.7	0.8	+1
Tram	0		0.0	0		0.0	0
Ferry	0		0.0	0		0.0	0
Taxi/ride-share	0		0.1	0		0.1	0
Car - as driver	463	56.1	66.3	469	55.4	66.0	-6
Car - as passenger	16	1.9	4.6	21	2.5	4.6	-5
Truck	3	0.4	0.8	3	0.4	0.9	0
Motorbike	0		0.3	0		0.4	0
Bicycle	0		0.4	0		0.5	0
Walked only	89	10.8	4.6	91	10.8	4.9	-2
Other	14	1.7	1.5	14	1.7	1.6	0
Worked at home	158	19.1	8.9	140	16.5	7.3	+18
Did not go to work	64	7.7	10.6	96	11.3	11.4	-32
Not stated	12	1.5	0.9	6	0.7	1.3	+6
Total employed persons aged 15+	826	100.0	100.0	846	100.0	100.0	-20

#### Method of travel to work

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

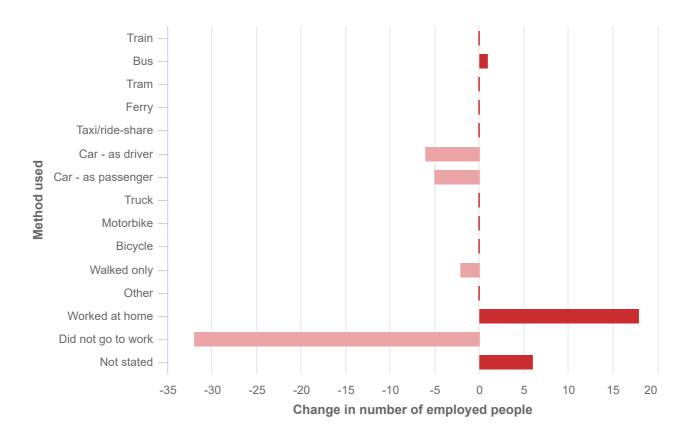
#### Method of travel to work, 2021

Total employed persons



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

District Council of Cleve - 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 7 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in District Council of Cleve, compared with 482 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 Cleve in 2021, compared to Regional SA, shows that 0.8% used public transport, while 58.0% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage of persons who worked at home (19.1% compared to 8.9%)
- A larger percentage of persons who walked only (10.8% compared to 4.6%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (56.1% compared to 66.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did not go to work (7.7% compared to 10.6%)

#### **Emerging groups**

The number of employed people in District Council of Cleve decreased by 20 between 2016 and 2021.

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

Disengagement by age

# In 2021, 8.0% of 15 to 24 year olds in the District Council of Cleve 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

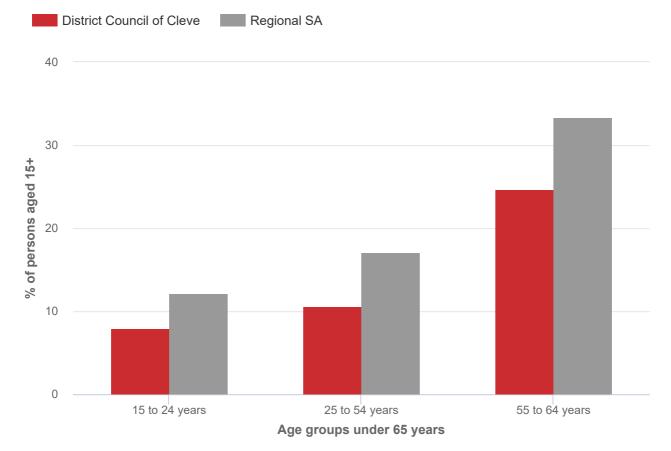
#### Workforce and educational engagement by age

District Council of Cleve - 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	101	73.2	64.4	119	71.7	63.8	-18
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	18	13.0	16.4	16	9.6	16.5	+2
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	11	8.0	12.2	17	10.2	13.0	-6
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	8	5.8	7.0	14	8.4	6.7	-6
15 to 24 years	Total	138	100.0	100.0	166	100.0	100.0	-28
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	299	52.9	48.3	341	54.6	47.3	-42
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	160	28.3	26.5	178	28.5	25.8	-18
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	60	10.6	17.1	68	10.9	19.2	-8
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	46	8.1	8.1	38	6.1	7.7	+8
25 to 54 years	Total	565	100.0	100.0	625	100.0	100.0	-60
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	114	39.7	33.6	132	46.3	33.1	-18
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	78	27.2	26.4	73	25.6	24.4	+5
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	71	24.7	33.4	61	21.4	35.1	+10
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	24	8.4	6.6	19	6.7	7.5	+5
55 to 64 years	Total	287	100.0	100.0	285	100.0	100.0	+2
65 years and over	Fully engaged	42	10.5	5.8	23	6.7	5.2	+19
65 years and over	Partially engaged	43	10.7	8.3	37	10.8	7.6	+6
65 years and over	Disengaged	272	67.8	76.9	243	70.8	76.0	+29
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	44	11.0	9.0	40	11.7	11.2	+4
65 years and over	Total	401	100.0	100.0	343	100.0	100.0	+58
Total aged	Fully engaged	556	40.0	34.9	615	43.3	35.6	-59
Total aged	Partially engaged	299	21.5	19.8	304	21.4	19.5	-5
Total aged	Disengaged	414	29.8	37.3	389	27.4	36.3	+25
Total aged	Undetermined/Not stated	122	8.8	8.0	111	7.8	8.5	+11
Total aged	Total	1,391	100.0	100.0	1,419	100.0	100.0	-28

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

#### Disengaged persons by age, 2021

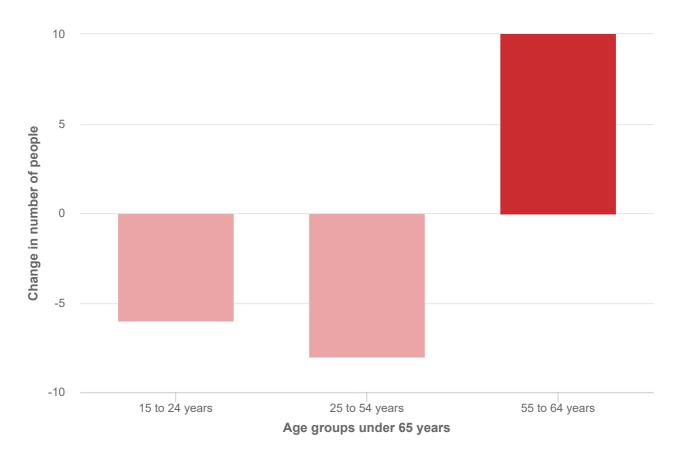
Total disengaged persons under 65 years



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 Cleve - 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 Cleve in 2016 was 138, of this, 8.0% were disengaged and 13.0% 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 Cleve showed a decrease of -28.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed a decrease of 6 or 35.3%.

District Council of Cleve Volunteer work

# In District Council of Cleve 37.7% of the population reported doing som 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 District Council of Cleve include the <u>Age Structure</u> of the population, the level of **Proficiency in English**, Income and Education levels.

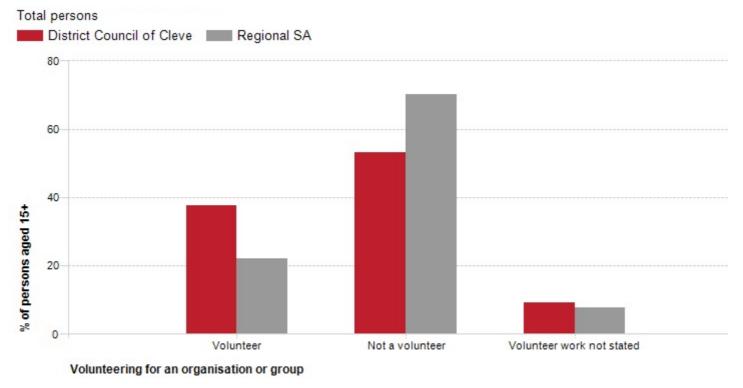
Volunteer numbers for the 2021 Census declined in many parts of Australia due to lockdowns and COVID-19 distanc measures.

#### Volunteer work

District Council of Cleve - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Chang
	Regional SA				Regional SA	Regional SA	
Volunteer status	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2016 to 2
Volunteer	528	37.7	22.0	695	49.4	27.8	-1
Not a volunteer	746	53.2	70.2	587	41.7	63.0	+1
Volunteer work not stated	128	9.1	7.8	126	8.9	9.3	
Total persons aged 15+	1,402	100.0	100.0	1,408	100.0	100.0	

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

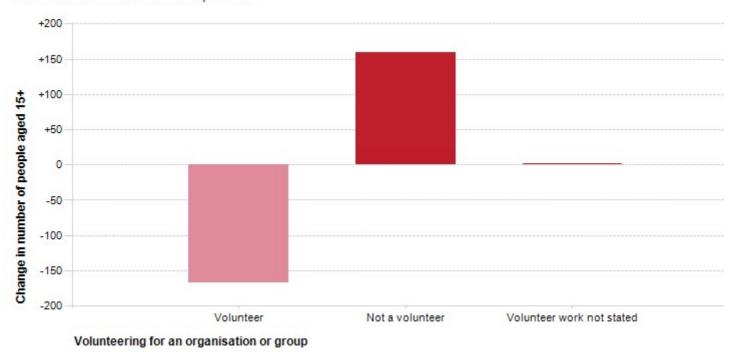
## Volunteer work, 2021



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 volunteer work, 2016 to 2021



District Council of Cleve - 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).

## informe

#### **Dominant groups**

Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in District Council of Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group. Overall, 37.7% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 22.0% for Regional SA.

## **Emerging groups**

The number of volunteers in District Council of Cleve decreased by 167 people between 2016 and 2021.

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Unpaid domestic work

#### In the District Council of Cleve 26% 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 Cleve may also be related to Household Income, as higher income households are able to outsource some of these tasks.

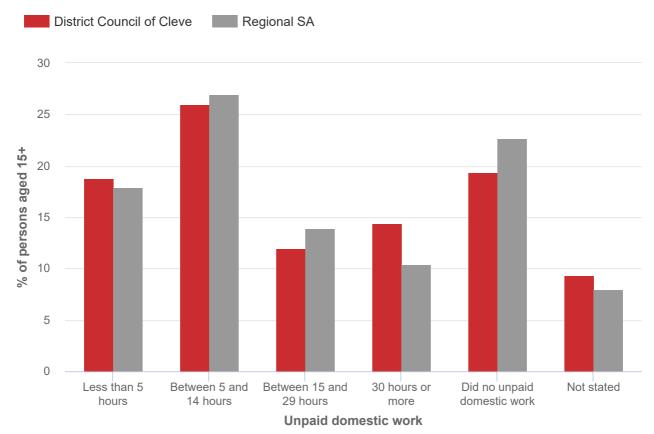
### Unpaid domestic work

District Council of Cleve - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Did unpaid domestic work	995	71.2	69.3	1,013	71.9	69.8	-18
Less than 5 hours	263	18.8	17.9	291	20.7	18.4	-28
Between 5 and 14 hours	363	26.0	27.0	363	25.8	26.0	0
Between 15 and 29 hours	168	12.0	13.9	171	12.1	13.8	-3
30 hours or more	201	14.4	10.4	188	13.4	11.5	+13
Did no unpaid domestic work	271	19.4	22.7	261	18.5	20.0	+10
Not stated	131	9.4	8.0	134	9.5	10.2	-3
Total persons aged 15+	1,397	100.0	100.0	1,408	100.0	100.0	-11

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

#### Unpaid domestic work, 2021

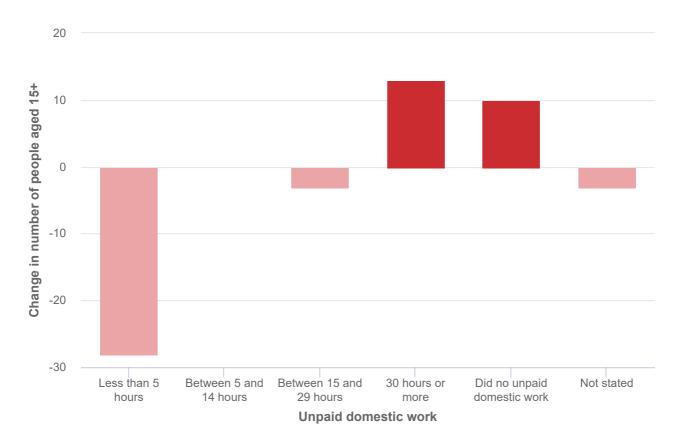
Total persons



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 Cleve - 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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 26% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did 30 hours or more of domestic work (14.4% compared to 10.4%)
- A larger percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (71.2% compared to 69.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (19.4% compared to 22.7%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (12.0% compared to 13.9%)

#### **Emerging groups**

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

Unpaid care

# In the District Council of Cleve, 185 carers were providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in 2021. This represents 13.2% of the population aged 15+.

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in the District Council of Cleve 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 inhome 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.

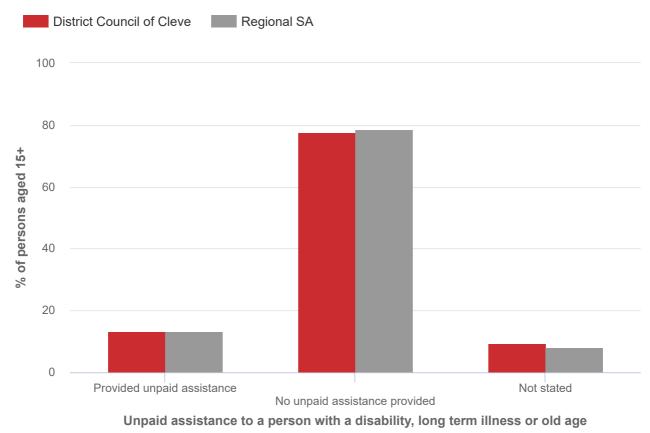
## Unpaid care

District Council of Cleve - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				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	185	13.2	13.2	134	9.5	12.2	+51
No unpaid assistance provided	1,087	77.5	78.8	1,140	80.8	77.6	-53
Not stated	130	9.3	8.1	137	9.7	10.3	-7
Total persons aged 15+	1,402	100.0	100.0	1,411	100.0	100.0	-9

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

#### Unpaid care, 2021

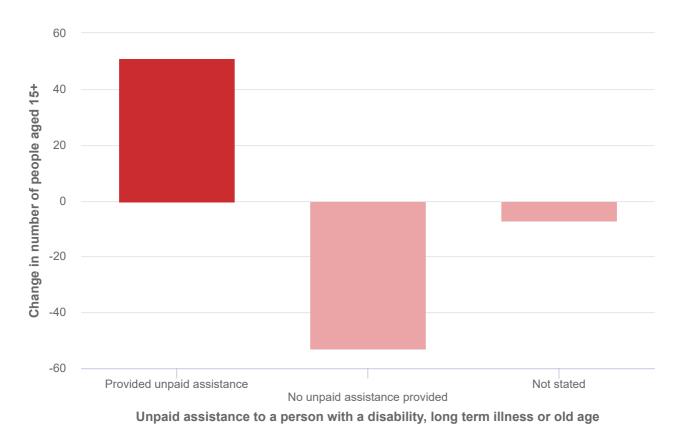
Total persons



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 Cleve - 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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 13.2% 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 Cleve increased by 51 between 2016 and 2021.

Unpaid childcare

# In the District Council of Cleve 407 people (29.0% of people aged 15+) provided unpaid care to children in 2021. Of these, 127 people were caring for children other than their own.

The role of unpaid childcare in the District Council of Cleve 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.

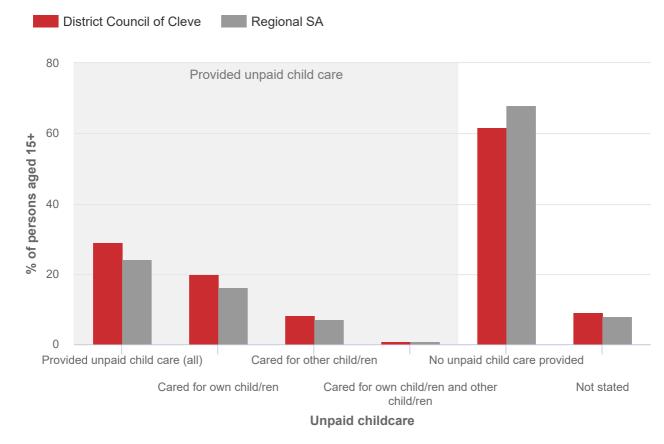
## Unpaid childcare

District Council of Cleve - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid child care (all)	407	29.0	24.3	408	29.1	26.2	-1
Cared for own child/ren	280	20.0	16.2	288	20.5	17.4	-8
Cared for other child/ren	117	8.3	7.2	114	8.1	7.9	+3
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	10	0.7	0.8	6	0.4	0.9	+4
No unpaid child care provided	866	61.8	67.9	865	61.6	64.3	+1
Not stated	129	9.2	7.8	131	9.3	9.5	-2
Total persons aged 15+	1,402	100.0	100.0	1,404	100.0	100.0	-2

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

#### Unpaid childcare, 2021

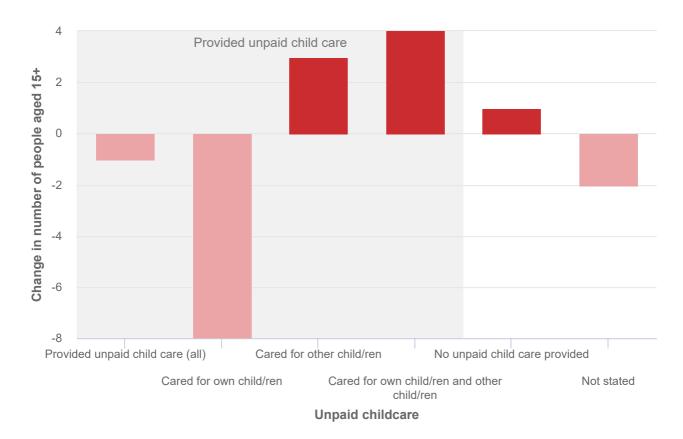
Total persons



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 Cleve - 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 Cleve 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, 29.0% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (20.0% compared to 16.2%)
- A *larger* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for other child/ren (8.3% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage who did not provide care for children (61.8% 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 Cleve decreased by 1 between 2016 and 2021.

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

Individual income

# In the District Council of Cleve, 4.9% 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 Cleve. 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.

District Council of Cleve - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Regional SA %	
Negative Income/ Nil income	100	7.1	6.4	
\$1 - \$149	62	4.4	3.2	
\$150 - \$299	81	5.8	5.7	
\$300 - \$399	130	9.3	10.8	
\$400 - \$499	136	9.7	10.8	
\$500 - \$649	114	8.1	8.9	
\$650 - \$799	111	7.9	8.2	
\$800 - \$999	129	9.2	8.7	
\$1,000 - \$1,249	147	10.5	8.7	
\$1,250 - \$1,499	67	4.8	5.7	
\$1,500 - \$1,749	70	5.0	4.6	
\$1,750 - \$1,999	46	3.3	3.1	
\$2,000 - \$2,999	51	3.6	4.3	
\$3,000 - \$3,499	3	0.2	0.8	
\$3,500 or more	14	1.0	1.3	
Not stated	141	10.1	8.8	
Total persons aged 15+	1,402	100.0	100.0	

### Weekly individual income

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

Local labour force individual income by industry

#### Weekly individual income, 2021

Total persons



Weekly gross income

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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$2,000 per week or more) as well as a lower proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 4.9% of the population earned a high income, and 36.3% earned a low income, compared with 6.5% and 36.9% respectively for Regional SA.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1,000 \$1,249 (10.5% compared to 8.7%)
- A larger percentage of persons who earned \$1 \$149 (4.4% compared to 3.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$300 \$399 (9.3% compared to 10.8%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who earned \$400 \$499 (9.7% compared to 10.8%)

Individual income quartiles

# In the District Council of Cleve, the 'lowest' income quartile was the largest group in 2021, comprising 27% of people aged 15 and over.

the District Council of Cleve'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 socioeconomic 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 Cleve - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	344	27.3	26.0	304	23.7	23.9	+40
Medium lowest	340	27.0	29.2	310	24.2	29.4	+30
Medium highest	343	27.3	24.7	362	28.2	25.7	-19
Highest group	232	18.4	20.0	306	23.9	20.9	-74
Total persons aged 15+	1,261	100.0	100.0	1,284	100.0	100.0	-23

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

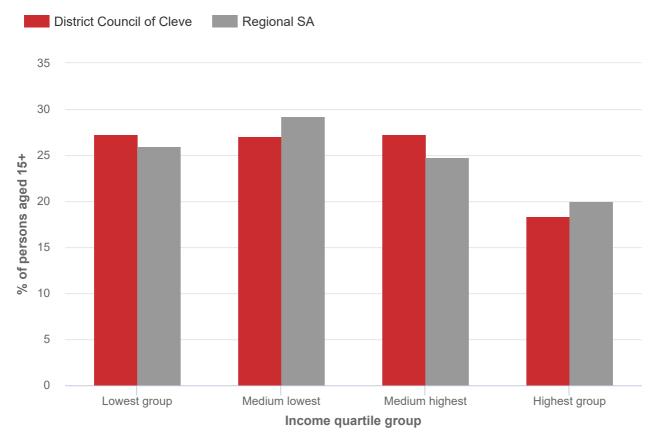
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

### 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	\$320 to	\$271 to	\$212 to	\$182 to	
	\$733	\$600	\$533	\$433	\$345	
Medium highest	\$734 to	\$601 to	\$534 to	\$434 to	\$346 to	
	\$1,320	\$1,106	\$980	\$792	\$622	
Highest group	\$1,321 and	\$1,107 and	\$981 and	\$793 and	\$623 and	
	over	over	over	over	over	

#### Individual income quartiles, 2021

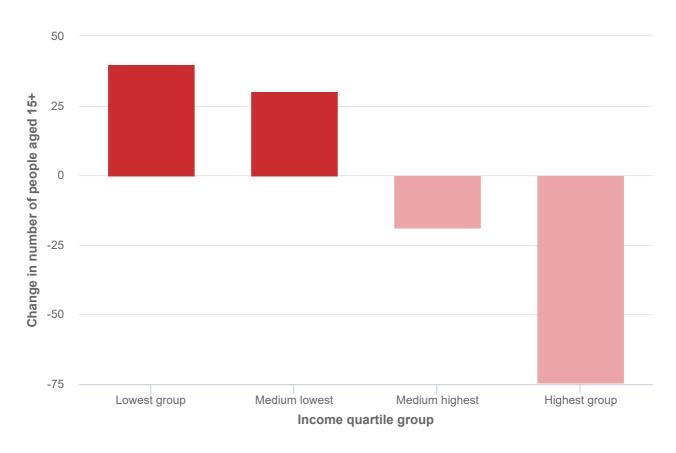
Total persons



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 Cleve



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 Cleve compared to Regional SA shows that there was lesser proportion of persons in the highest income quartile and a greater proportion in the lowest income quartile.

### **Emerging groups**

The most significant change in District Council of Cleve in persons between 2016 and 2021 was in the highest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -74 persons.

Household income

# In the District Council of Cleve, 9.1% 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 Cleve'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 Cleve. 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.

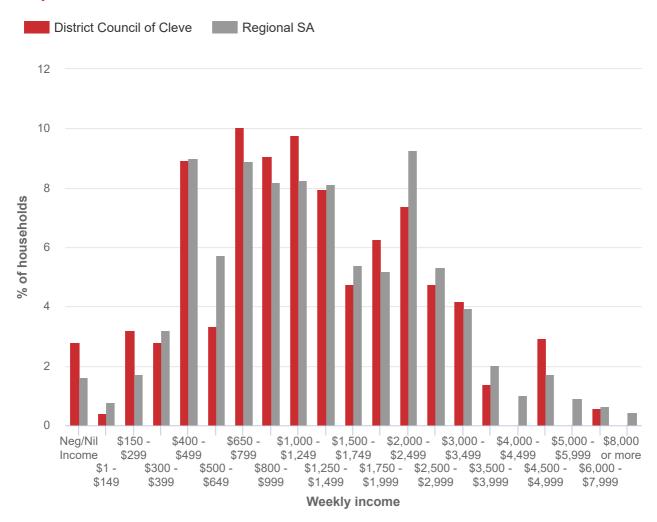
Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households here.

## Weekly household income

District Council of Cleve - Total households (Enumerated)		2021	
Weekly income	Number	%	Regional SA %
Neg/Nil Income	20	2.8	1.6
\$1 - \$149	3	0.4	0.8
\$150 - \$299	23	3.2	1.7
\$300 - \$399	20	2.8	3.2
\$400 - \$499	64	8.9	9.0
\$500 - \$649	24	3.3	5.7
\$650 - \$799	72	10.0	8.9
\$800 - \$999	65	9.1	8.2
\$1,000 - \$1,249	70	9.8	8.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	57	7.9	8.1
\$1,500 - \$1,749	34	4.7	5.4
\$1,750 - \$1,999	45	6.3	5.2
\$2,000 - \$2,499	53	7.4	9.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	34	4.7	5.3
\$3,000 - \$3,499	30	4.2	4.0
\$3,500 - \$3,999	10	1.4	2.0
\$4,000 - \$4,499	0	0.0	1.0
\$4,500 - \$4,999	21	2.9	1.7
\$5,000 - \$5,999	0	0.0	0.9
\$6,000 - \$7,999	4	0.6	0.6
\$8,000 or more	0	0.0	0.4
Not stated	68	9.5	8.7
Total households	717	100.0	100.0

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

#### 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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$3,000 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$800 per week).

Overall, 9.1% of the households earned a high income and 31.5% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$1,000 \$1,249 (9.8% compared to 8.3%)
- A larger percentage of households who earned \$150 \$299 (3.2% compared to 1.7%)
- A smaller percentage of households who earned \$500 \$649 (3.3% compared to 5.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$2,000 \$2,499 (7.4% compared to 9.3%)

Household income quartiles

# In the District Council of Cleve, the 'lowest' quartile was the largest group in 2021, comprising 32% 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 Cleve'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 Cleve - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	205	31.7	31.1	200	27.5	29.3	+5
Medium lowest	201	31.1	28.0	193	26.5	27.9	+8
Medium highest	142	21.9	23.3	185	25.4	24.1	-43
Highest group	99	15.3	17.6	150	20.7	18.7	-51
Total Households	649	100.0	100.0	730	100.0	100.0	-81

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

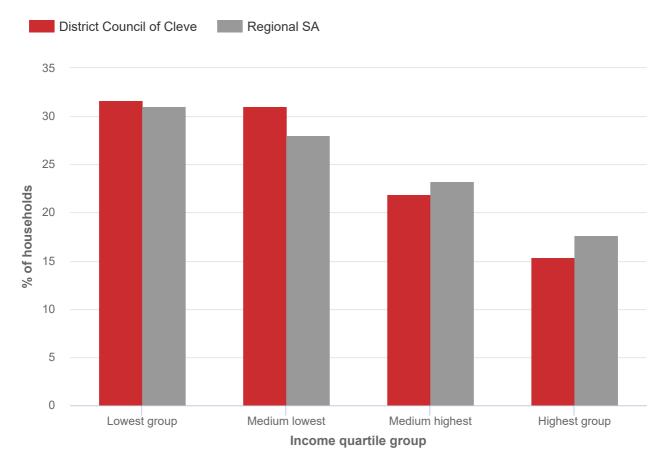
Calculated from income data for

### Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Maakhy in some by Consul

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	\$9. <del>7</del> 8	
Medium lowest	\$757 to	\$668 to	\$555 to	\$489 to	\$376 to	\$295 to	\$279 to	
	\$1,452	\$1,203	\$1,042	\$885	\$675	\$552	\$505	
Medium highest	\$1,453 to	\$1,204 to	\$1,043 to	\$886 to	\$676 to	\$553 to	\$506 to	
	\$2,494	\$2,104	\$1,869	\$1,466	\$1,157	\$933	\$848	
Highest group	\$2,495 and	\$2,105 and	\$1,870 and	\$1,467	\$1,158	\$934 and	\$849 and	
	over	over	over	and over	and over	over	over	

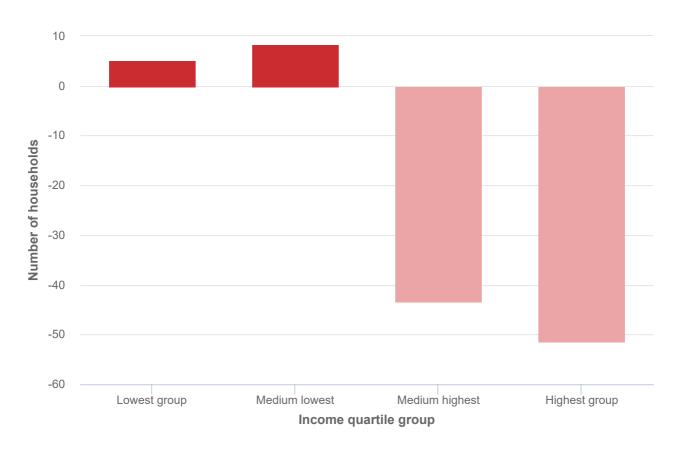
#### Household income quartiles, 2021



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 Cleve



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 Cleve compared to Regional SA shows that there was lesser proportion of households in the highest income quartile and a greater proportion in the lowest income quartile.

### Emerging groups

The most significant change in District Council of Cleve between 2016 and 2021 was in the highest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -51 households.

Equivalised household income

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

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

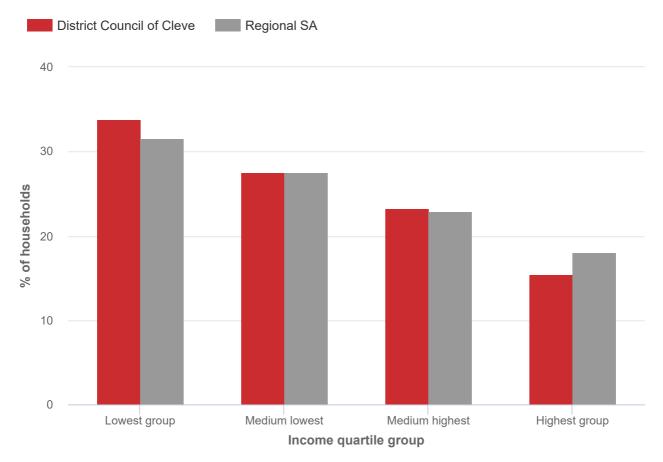
District Council of Cleve - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	205	33.8	31.6	163	26.5	29.7	+42
Medium lowest	167	27.5	27.5	169	27.4	27.5	-2
Medium highest	141	23.3	22.9	153	24.8	23.8	-12
Highest group	93	15.5	18.0	131	21.3	19.0	-38
Total Households	608	100.0	100.0	618	100.0	100.0	-10

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

# 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					

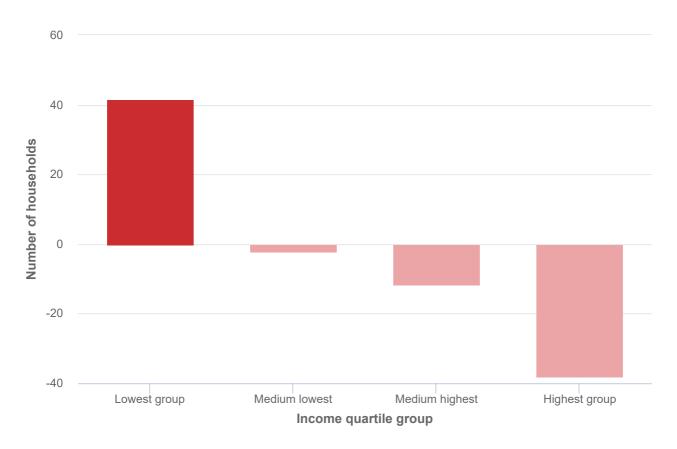
#### Equivalised household income quartiles, 2021



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 Cleve



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 Cleve compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lesser proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, and a greater proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

### **Emerging groups**

The most significant change in District Council of Cleve between 2016 and 2021 was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 42 households.

Household type

# In the District Council of Cleve, 23.7% of households were made up of couples with children in 2021, compared with 21.2% in Regional SA.

The District Council of Cleve'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 Cleve's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with Households with Children, Households without Children, Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

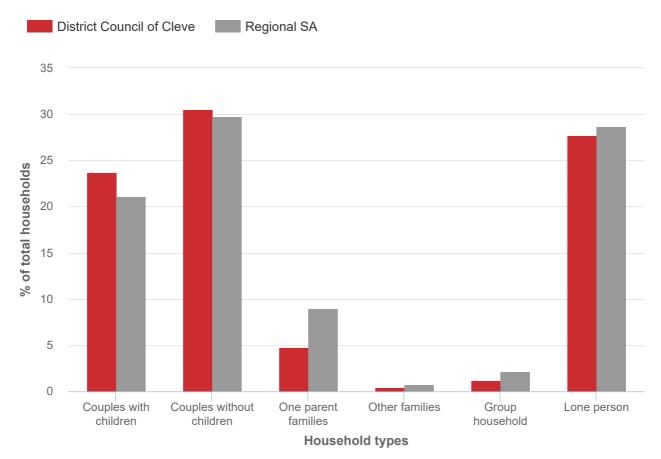
If you're looking at this data to prepare a housing strategy, learn more here.

### Household type

District Council of Cleve - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	179	23.7	21.2	180	21.0	22.8	-1
Couples without children	230	30.5	29.8	224	26.1	29.6	+6
One parent families	36	4.8	9.0	41	4.8	9.0	-5
Other families	3	0.4	0.8	4	0.5	0.7	-1
Group household	9	1.2	2.2	14	1.6	2.2	-5
Lone person	209	27.7	28.7	223	26.0	27.9	-14
Other not classifiable household	47	6.2	4.4	35	4.1	4.4	+12
Visitor only households	41	5.4	4.0	137	16.0	3.4	-96
Total households	754	100.0	100.0	858	100.0	100.0	-104

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

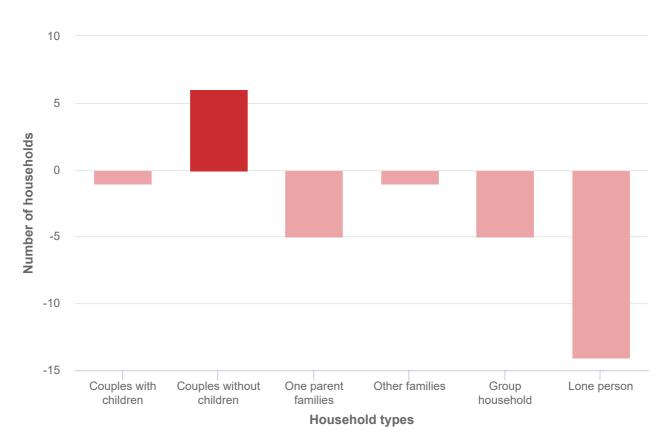
#### Household type, 2021



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 Cleve



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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 23.7% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 4.8% 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 higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 27.7% compared to 28.7% in Regional SA while the proportion of couples without children was 30.5% compared to 29.8% in Regional SA.

### **Emerging groups**

The number of households in District Council of Cleve decreased by 104 between 2016 and 2021.

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

Households with children

# There are 110 couples with young children in the District Council of Cleve in 2021, comprising 14.6% 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 Cleve, 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 Cleve's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

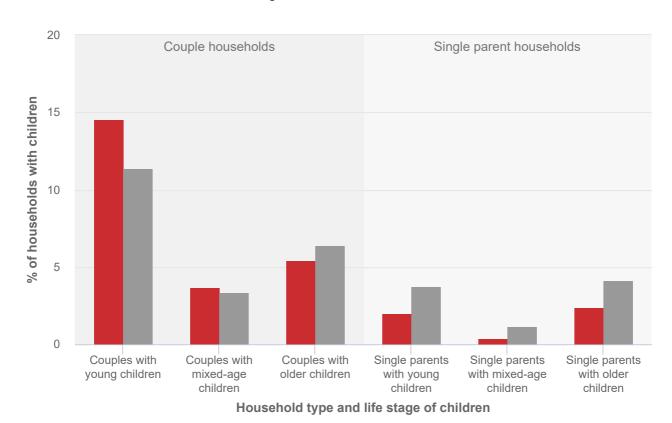
#### District Council of Cleve -2021 2016 Change Households (Enumerated) 2016 to Regional Regional Households with children Number % **SA** % Number % SA % 2021 Couples with children 179 23.7 21.2 180 21.0 22.8 -1 Couples with young children 110 14.6 11.4 112 13.1 12.6 -2 Couples with mixed-age 33 3.8 28 3.7 34 34 -5 Couples with older children 41 5.4 6.4 35 4.1 6.7 +6 Single parents with children 9.0 41 4.8 9.0 -5 36 4.8 Single parents with young 15 3.8 21 2.4 3.9 2.0 -6 Single parents with mixed-age 3 0.4 1.13 0.3 1.2 0 Single parents with older 18 2.4 4.1 17 2.0 4.0 +1Total households with children 215 28.5 30.2 221 25.8 31.8 -6 Total households 754 100.0 100.0 858 100.0 100.0 -104

### Households with children by life stage

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

#### Households with children, 2021

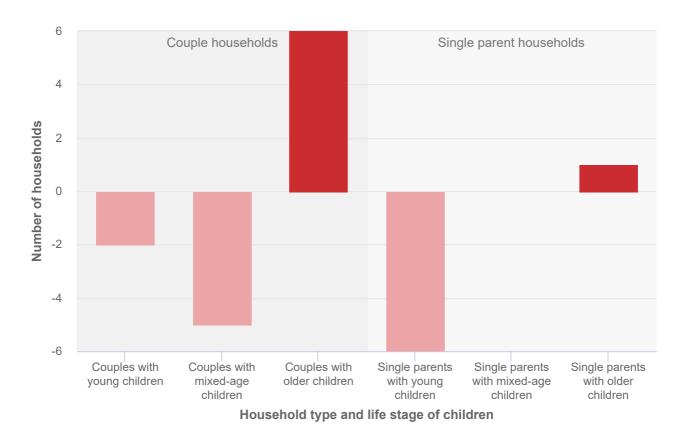
District Council of Cleve Regional SA



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 Cleve



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 Cleve 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, 14.6% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 5.4% were couples with older children, compared with 11.4% and 6.4% respectively for Regional SA.

There were a smaller 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 2.0% compared to 3.8% in Regional SA while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 2.4% compared to 4.1% in Regional SA.

## **Emerging groups**

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households with children decreased by 6 households or 2.7%.

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

Households without children

# In the District Council of Cleve, older couples without children account for 17% 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 Cleve, 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

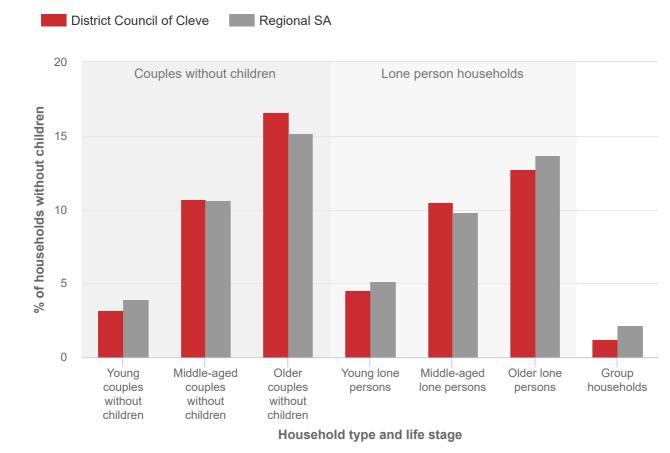
To continue building the story, the District Council of Cleve's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

### Households without children by life stage

District Council of Cleve - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Couples without children	230	30.5	29.8	224	26.1	29.6	+6
Young couples without children	24	3.2	4.0	21	2.4	4.0	+3
Middle-aged couples without children	81	10.7	10.7	109	12.7	11.8	-28
Older couples without children	125	16.6	15.2	94	11.0	13.8	+31
Lone person households	209	27.7	28.7	223	26.0	27.9	-14
Young lone persons	34	4.5	5.2	53	6.2	5.6	-19
Middle-aged lone persons	79	10.5	9.8	87	10.1	10.1	-8
Older lone persons	96	12.7	13.7	83	9.7	12.2	+13
Group households	9	1.2	2.2	14	1.6	2.2	-5
Total households without children	448	59.4	60.7	461	53.7	59.7	-13
Total households	754	100.0	100.0	858	100.0	100.0	-104

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

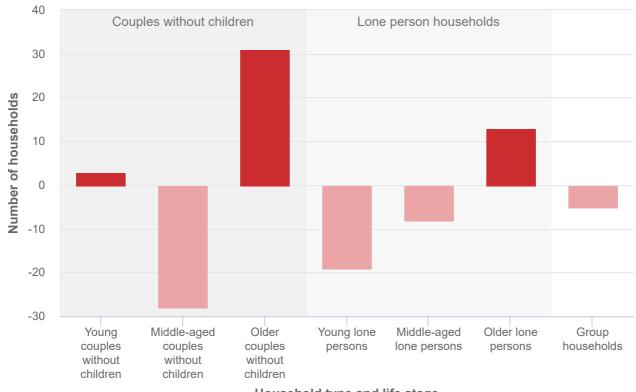
#### Households without children, 2021



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 Cleve



Household type and life stage

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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of young couples without children, a similar proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a larger proportion of older couples without children.

In addition, there were a smaller proportion of young lone person households, a larger 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 decreased by 13.

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

Household size

# In 2021, 31% of households in the District Council of Cleve 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 Cleve's Household Size data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Summary, Age Structure, Dwelling Type, Household Income and Language Spoken at Home.

District Council of Cleve - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
1 person	210	31.4	31.3	218	32.0	30.3	-8
2 persons	256	38.3	38.7	260	38.2	38.4	-4
3 persons	56	8.4	12.0	67	9.8	12.3	-11
4 persons	86	12.9	10.7	82	12.0	11.5	+4
5 persons	41	6.1	5.0	43	6.3	5.3	-2
6 or more persons	19	2.8	2.3	11	1.6	2.2	+8
Total classifiable households	668	100.0	100.0	681	100.0	100.0	-13

# Household size

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

# Household size - Summary

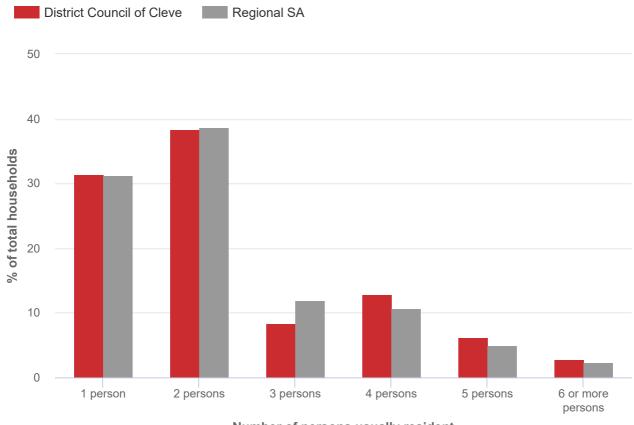
District Council of Cleve - Enumerated	2021				Change		
Dwellings	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	762			858			-96
Persons in occupied private dwellings	1,698			2,083			-385
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.23		2.24	2.43		2.28	-0.20

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.

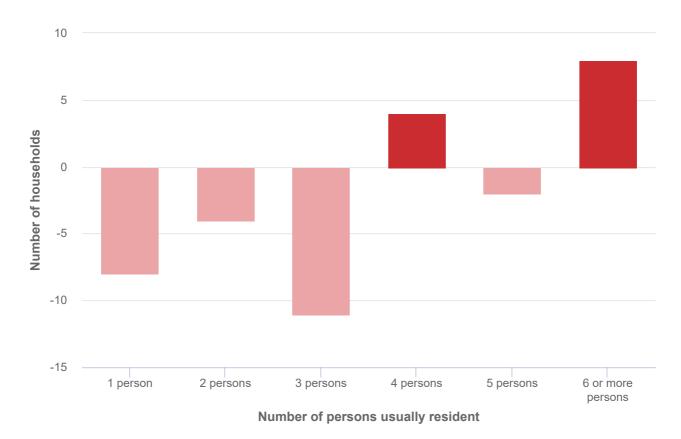
#### Household size, 2021



Number of persons usually resident

#### Change in household size, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Cleve



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 Cleve compared with Regional SA shows that there were a similar proportion of lone person households, and a higher proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 31.4% of lone person households, and 21.9% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (12.9% compared to 10.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 5 persons usually resident (6.1% compared to 5.0%)
- A smaller percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (8.4% compared to 12.0%)

### **Emerging groups**

The number of households in District Council of Cleve decreased by 13 between 2016 and 2021.

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

Family blending

# In 2021, the District Council of Cleve had 4.4% of couple families with children in step families and 5.0% in blended families.

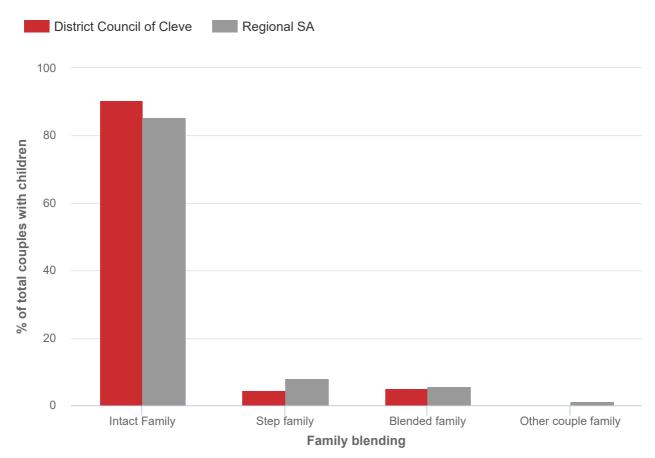
Information on blended and intact families can be an indicator of the level of family breakup and repartnering within the area, and a potential indicator of socio-economic disadvantage. Family blending only applies to couple families with children. For information more broadly about household and family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

# Family blending

District Council of Cleve - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Family blending by type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Intact Family	164	90.6	85.5	158	88.3	85.9	+6
Step family	8	4.4	7.9	12	6.7	7.7	-4
Blended family	9	5.0	5.5	9	5.0	5.4	0
Other couple family	0		1.1	0		0.9	0
Total couples with children	181	100.0	100.0	179	100.0	100.0	+2

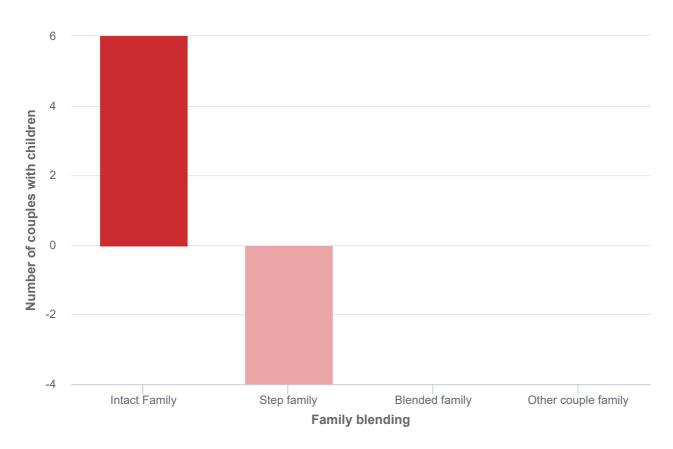
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

### Family blending, 2021



#### Change in family blending, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Cleve



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 Cleve 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, 4.4% of total couple families with children were step families, and 5.0% were blended families, compared with 7.9% and 5.5% respectively for Regional SA.

There were a lower proportion of other families and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.0% compared to 1.1% in Regional SA while the proportion of intact families was 90.6% compared to 85.5% in Regional SA.

### **Emerging groups**

The number of couple families with children in District Council of Cleve increased by 2 between 2016 and 2021.

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

Dwelling type

# In the District Council of Cleve, 3.2% 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 Cleve'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 Cleve.

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

### **Dwelling structure**

District Council of Cleve - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Dwelling type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	914	93.9	86.5	923	87.7	86.1	-9
Medium density	31	3.2	10.6	0		10.5	+31
High density	0		0.2	0		0.1	0
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	16	1.6	1.7	102	9.7	1.8	-86
Other	3	0.3	0.3	17	1.6	0.8	-14
Not stated	9	0.9	0.7	11	1.0	0.6	-2
Total Private Dwellings	973	100.0	100.0	1,053	100.0	100.0	-80

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

# Dwelling type

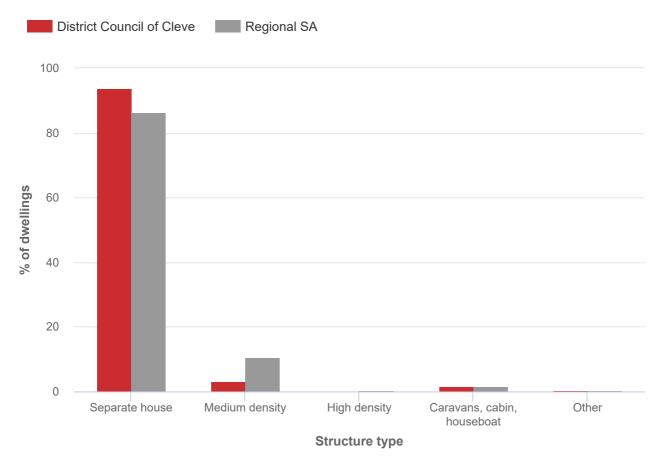
District Council of Cleve	2021				Change		
Dwelling type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	762	78.1	79.2	858	80.6	77.7	-96
Unoccupied private dwellings	211	21.6	20.5	197	18.5	21.9	+14
Non private dwellings	3	0.3	0.4	10	0.9	0.4	-7
Total dwellings	976	100.0	100.0	1,065	100.0	100.0	-89

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

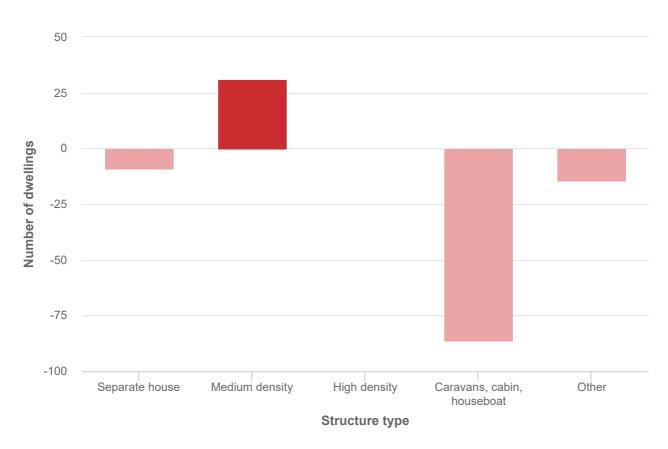
Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

#### Dwelling structure, 2021



#### Change in dwelling structure, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Cleve



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 914 separate houses in the area, 31 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings. In addition, there were 16 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in the District Council of Cleve in 2021 shows that 93.9% of all dwellings were separate houses; 3.2% 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 78.1% of the dwellings in the District Council of Cleve were occupied on Census night, compared to 79.2% in Regional SA. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 21.6%, which is larger compared to that found in Regional SA (20.5%).

# **Emerging groups**

The total number of dwellings in the District Council of Cleve decreased by 89 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest change in the type of dwellings found in the District Council of Cleve between 2016 and 2021 was:

• Caravans, cabin, houseboat (-86 dwellings)

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

# Dwellings with 3 bedrooms were the most common in the District Council of Cleve 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 Cleve 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.

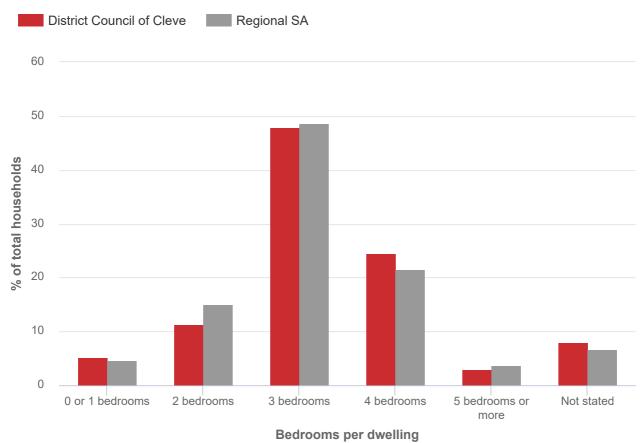
In combination with Household Type and Household Size, the Number of Bedrooms can also indicate issues around housing affordability, overcrowding and other socio-economic factors.

District Council of Cleve - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
0 or 1 bedrooms	39	5.2	4.6	58	6.7	4.1	-19
2 bedrooms	86	11.4	15.0	102	11.8	15.4	-16
3 bedrooms	363	48.0	48.6	411	47.6	49.8	-48
4 bedrooms	185	24.4	21.5	168	19.5	20.0	+17
5 bedrooms or more	23	3.0	3.7	36	4.2	3.3	-13
Not stated	61	8.1	6.6	88	10.2	7.5	-27
Total households	757	100.0	100.0	863	100.0	100.0	-106

# Number of bedrooms per dwelling

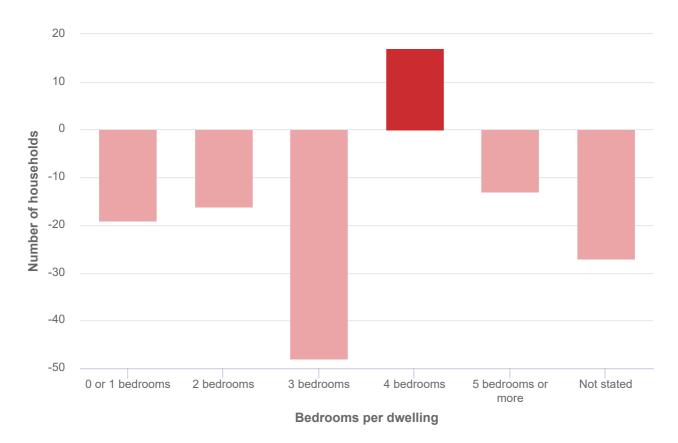
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

### Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2021



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

District Council of Cleve



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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a higher proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 16.5% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 27.5% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (24.4% compared to 21.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (11.4% compared to 15.0%)

### **Emerging groups**

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

Internet connection

# In 2016, 168 households in the District Council of Cleve (19.6%) did not 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.

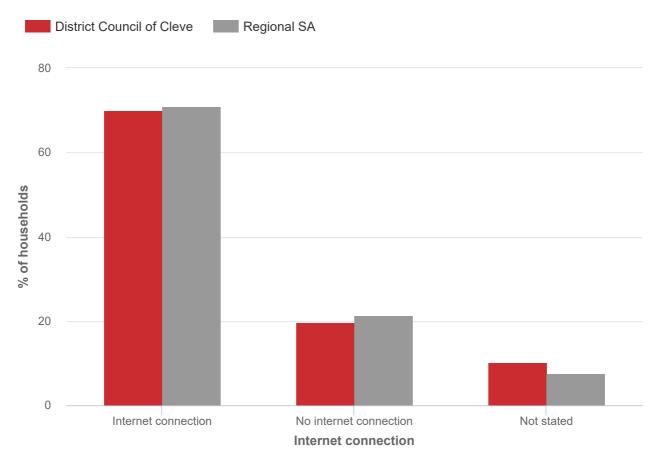
Internet connectivity in the District Council of Cleve should be looked at in conjunction with Household Type and Age Structure, as well as Education Levels.

# Type of internet connection

District Council of Cleve - Households	2016				Change		
Connection type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	601	70.1	70.9	497	69.0	64.8	+104
No internet connection	168	19.6	21.4	203	28.3	28.8	-36
Not stated	88	10.3	7.7	19	2.7	6.4	+68
Total households	857	100.0	100.0	720	100.0	100.0	+136

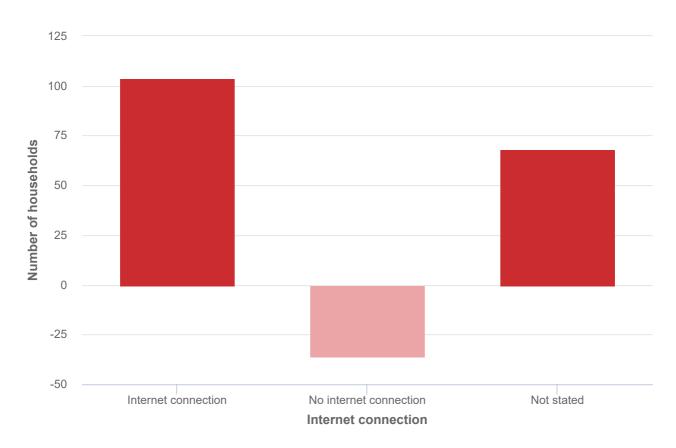
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

### Type of internet connection, 2016



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

District Council of Cleve



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 Cleve compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of households with an internet connection

Overall 70.1% 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 104.

Number of cars per household

### Analysis of car ownership in 2021, indicates 60% of households in the District Council of Cleve had access to two or more motor vehicles, compared to 55% in Regional SA.

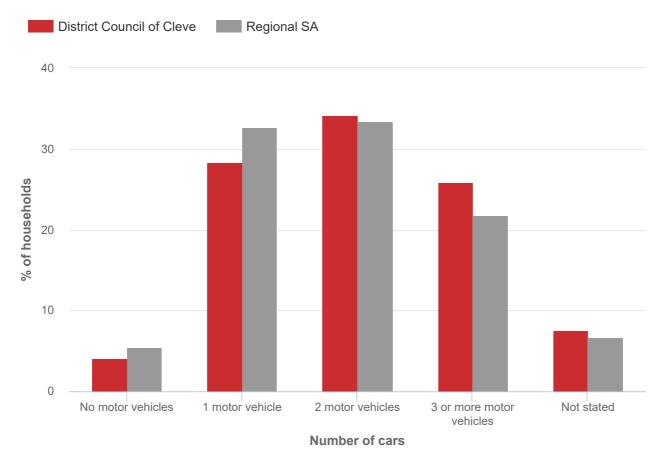
The ability of the population to access services and employment is strongly influenced by access to transport. The number of motor vehicles per household in the District Council of Cleve quantifies access to private transport and will be influenced by **Age Structure** and **Household Type**, which determine 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 Cleve - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Number of cars	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
No motor vehicles	31	4.1	5.4	32	3.7	5.6	-1
1 motor vehicle	214	28.3	32.8	255	29.6	32.2	-41
2 motor vehicles	258	34.1	33.5	256	29.7	33.5	+2
3 or more motor vehicles	196	25.9	21.7	219	25.4	20.1	-23
Not stated	57	7.5	6.7	99	11.5	8.7	-42
Total households	756	100.0	100.0	861	100.0	100.0	-105

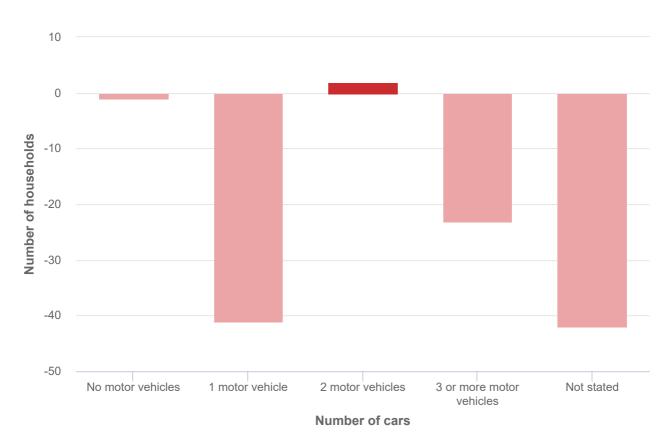
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

#### Car ownership, 2021



#### Change in car ownership, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Cleve



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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that 88.4% of the households owned at least one car, while 4.1% 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 larger proportion who owned two cars; and a larger proportion who owned three cars or more.

Overall, 28.3% of the households owned one car; 34.1% owned two cars; and 25.9% 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 Cleve between 2016 and 2021.

Housing tenure

# In the District Council of Cleve, 69% of households were purchasing or fully owned their home, 13.7% were renting privately, and 3.2% were in social housing in 2021.

The District Council of Cleve'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 Cleve, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

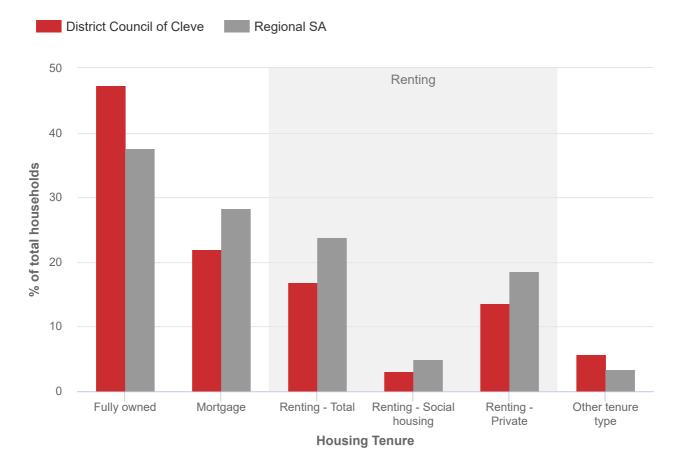
Further reading: How can Councils influence affordable housing.

# Housing tenure

District Council of Cleve - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Tenure type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	360	47.3	37.6	367	42.6	35.5	-7
Mortgage	167	21.9	28.4	215	24.9	29.3	-48
Renting - Total	128	16.8	23.8	138	16.0	24.2	-10
Renting - Social housing	24	3.2	5.0	28	3.2	5.6	-4
Renting - Private	104	13.7	18.5	110	12.8	18.3	-6
Renting - Not stated	0		0.2	0		0.3	0
Other tenure type	44	5.8	3.4	44	5.1	3.2	0
Not stated	62	8.1	6.8	98	11.4	7.8	-36
Total households	761	100.0	100.0	862	100.0	100.0	-101

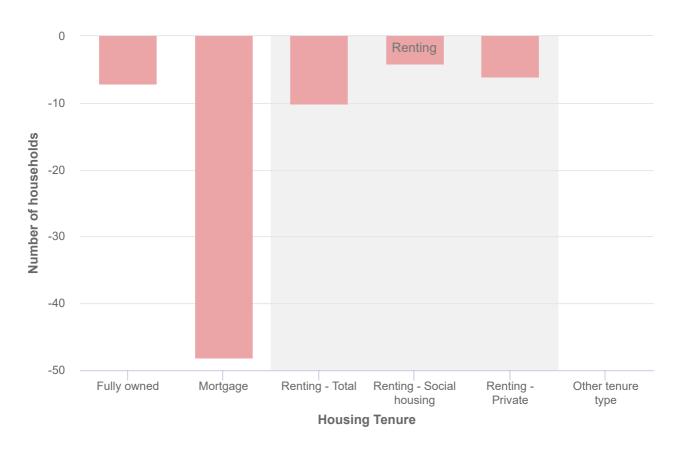
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

#### Housing tenure, 2021



#### Change in housing tenure, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Cleve



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 Cleve in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a larger proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a smaller proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a smaller proportion who were renters.

Overall, 47.3% of households owned their dwelling; 21.9% were purchasing, and 16.8% 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 Cleve between 2016 and 2021.

The total number of households in District Council of Cleve decreased by 101 between 2016 and 2021.

Housing loan repayments

# In the District Council of Cleve, 3.1% 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 Cleve, 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.

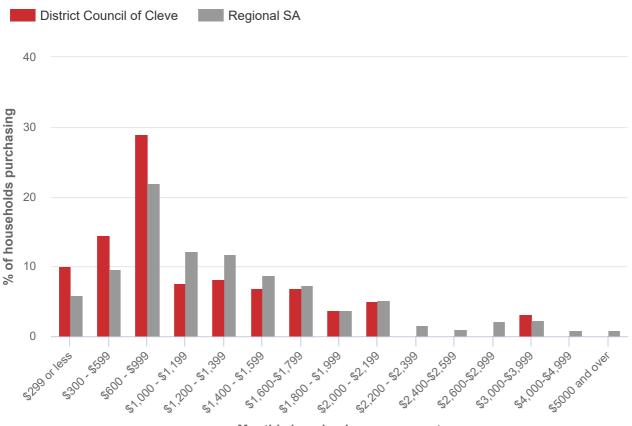
Further reading: How can Councils influence affordable housing.

### Monthly housing loan repayments

District Council of Cleve - Households (Enumerated)	2021			
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Regional SA %	
\$299 or less	16	10.1	5.8	
\$300 - \$599	23	14.5	9.6	
\$600 - \$999	46	28.9	21.9	
\$1,000 - \$1,199	12	7.5	12.2	
\$1,200 - \$1,399	13	8.2	11.7	
\$1,400 - \$1,599	11	6.9	8.7	
\$1,600-\$1,799	11	6.9	7.4	
\$1,800 - \$1,999	6	3.8	3.8	
\$2,000 - \$2,199	8	5.0	5.1	
\$2,200 - \$2,399	0		1.6	
\$2,400-\$2,599	0		1.0	
\$2,600-\$2,999	0		2.1	
\$3,000-\$3,999	5	3.1	2.3	
\$4,000-\$4,999	0		0.9	
\$5000 and over	0		0.8	
Not stated	8	5.0	5.2	
Total	159	100.0	100.0	

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

### Monthly housing loan repayments, 2021



Monthly housing loan repayment

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 Cleve compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), and a larger proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month).

Overall, 3.1% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 61.0% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage of \$600 \$999 (28.9% compared to 21.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$300 \$599 (14.5% compared to 9.6%)
- A larger percentage of \$299 or less (10.1% compared to 5.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$1,000 \$1,199 (7.5% compared to 12.2%)

Housing loan quartiles

# In the District Council of Cleve, the 'lowest group' was the largest quartile, comprising of 57% of households with mortgages in 2021.

Mortgage repayments in the District Council of Cleve 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 Cleve - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	86	57.2	40.8	119	56.5	37.1	-33
Medium lowest	29	19.3	28.3	50	24.0	29.8	-22
Medium highest	25	16.9	18.3	22	10.6	19.8	+3
Highest group	10	6.6	12.6	18	8.9	13.3	-9
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	151	100.0	100.0	212	100.0	100.0	-61

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

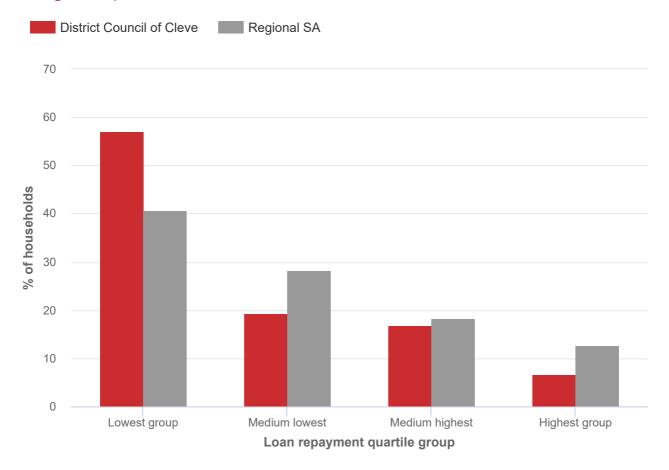
# Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from loan repayment data for South Australia

Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year

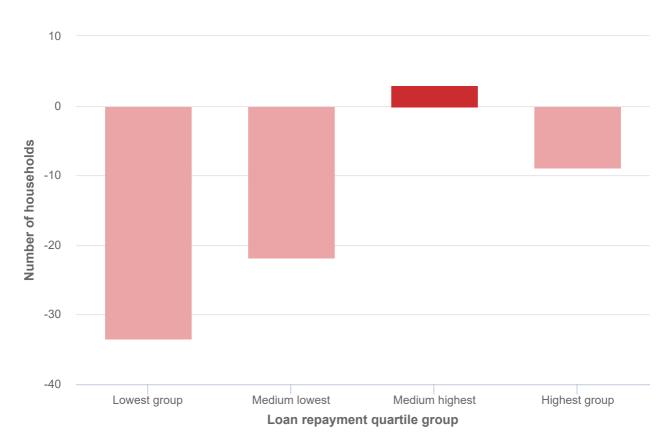
Housing loan repayment ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$1,023	\$0 to \$964	\$0 to \$936	\$0 to \$670	\$0 to \$488
Medium lowest	\$1,024 to	\$965 to	\$937. <u>to</u>	\$671 to	\$489 to
	\$1,499	\$1,470	\$1,478	\$1,038	\$701
Medium highest	\$1,500 to	\$1,471 to	\$1,479 to	\$1,039 to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

#### Housing loan quartiles, 2021



#### Change in housing loan quartiles, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Cleve



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 Cleve compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest repayment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest repayment quartile.

# Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in the District Council of Cleve decreased by 212 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change in the District Council of Cleve during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -33 households.

Housing rental payments

# In the District Council of Cleve, 0.0% 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 Cleve 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.

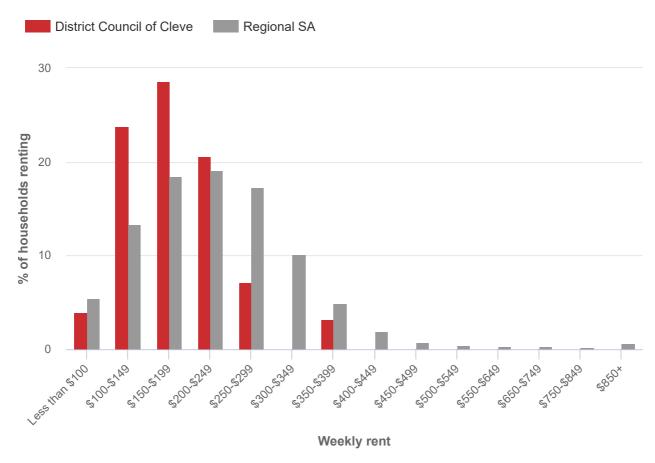
Further reading: How can Councils influence affordable housing.

### Weekly housing rental payments

District Council of Cleve - Households (Enumerated)		2021	
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Regional SA %
Less than \$100	5	4.0	5.4
\$100-\$149	30	23.8	13.3
\$150-\$199	36	28.6	18.4
\$200-\$249	26	20.6	19.1
\$250-\$299	9	7.1	17.3
\$300-\$349	0		10.1
\$350-\$399	4	3.2	4.9
\$400-\$449	0		1.9
\$450-\$499	0		0.8
\$500-\$549	0		0.5
\$550-\$649	0		0.3
\$650-\$749	0		0.3
\$750-\$849	0		0.2
\$850+	0		0.6
Not stated	16	12.7	6.8
Total households renting	126	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).

#### 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 Cleve compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), and a larger proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 0.0% of households were paying high rental payments, and 77.0% 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 Cleve and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage of \$100-\$149 (23.8% compared to 13.3%)
- A larger percentage of \$150-\$199 (28.6% compared to 18.4%)
- A smaller percentage of \$250-\$299 (7.1% compared to 17.3%)
- A smaller percentage of \$300-\$349 (0.0% compared to 10.1%)

Housing rental quartiles

# In the District Council of Cleve, the 'lowest group' was the largest quartile, comprising 72% of renting households in 2021.

Rental payments in the District Council of Cleve 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 Cleve - Households (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	78	71.7	46.1	73	54.6	47.6	+6
Medium lowest	27	24.7	33.9	32	24.4	32.4	-6
Medium highest	2	2.4	13.3	3	2.4	14.2	-1
Highest group	1	1.3	6.7	25	18.7	5.8	-24
Total households with stated rent	110	100.0	100.0	134	100.0	100.0	-24

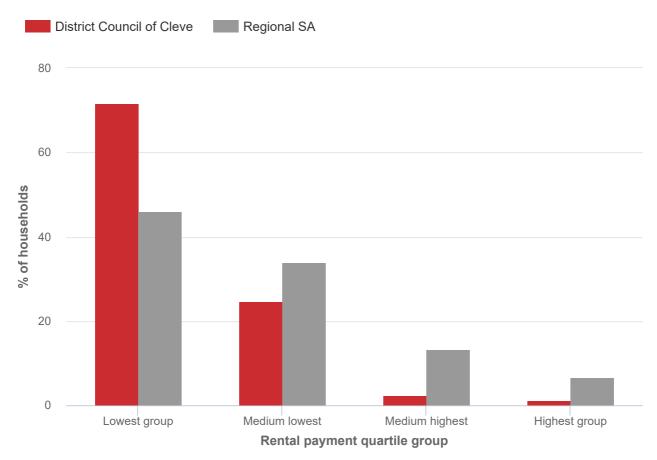
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

# Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

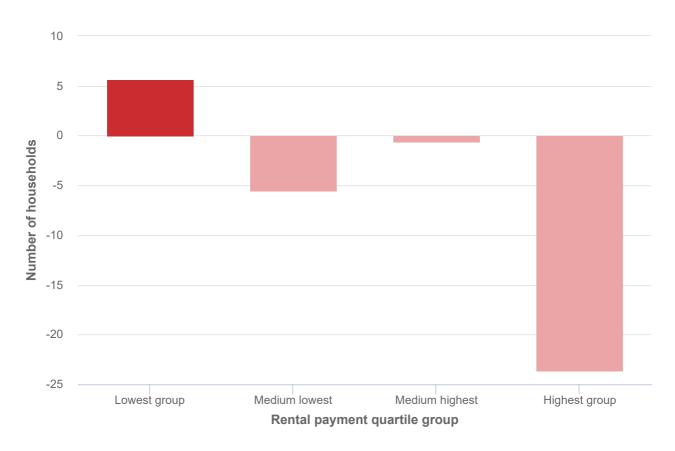
Calculated from rental payment data for South Weekly housing rental payments by Census year Australia **Rental payment ranges** 2021 2016 2011 2006 2001 \$0 to \$214 \$0 to \$186 \$0 to \$144 \$0 to \$105 \$0 to \$73 Lowest group \$215 to \$187.49 \$145.48 \$106 to \$74 to \$118 Medium lowest \$305 to \$273 to \$229 to \$158 to \$119 to Medium highest \$161 and over \$342 and \$382 and \$303 and \$210 and Highest group

### Housing rental quartiles for 2021



#### Change in housing rental quartiles, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Cleve



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

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 Cleve 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**

The total number of households renting their dwelling in District Council of Cleve decreased by 24 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change during this period was in the highest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -24 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

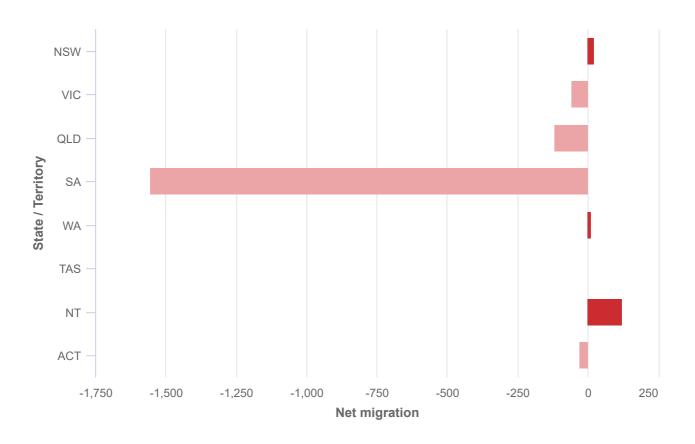
State / Territory	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
New South Wales	143	121	22
Victoria	143	198	-55
Queensland	245	363	-118
South Australia	2,804	4,357	-1,553
Western Australia	251	239	12
Tasmania	36	34	2
Northern Territory	225	104	121
Australian Capital Territory	5	31	-26
From Overseas	727		

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

#### Population movement by State/Territory

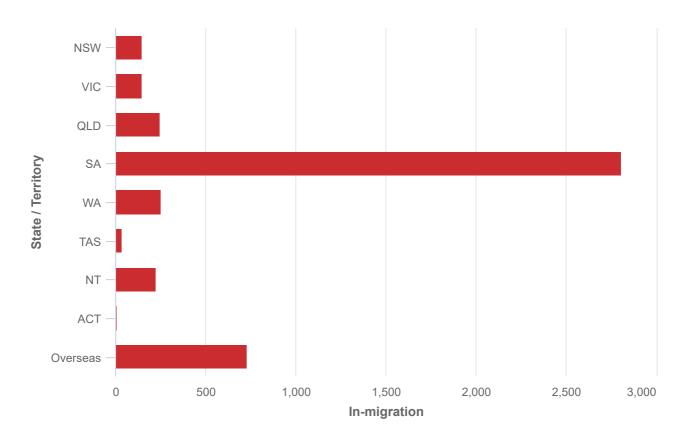
RDA Eyre Peninsula Region



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



# 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

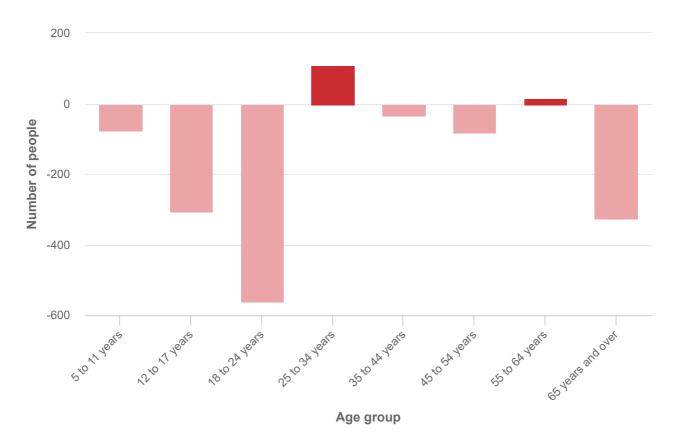
#### RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

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, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u>, 2021 (Usual Residence Data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

### 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).

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).

#### 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
Coober 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, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u>, 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.

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.

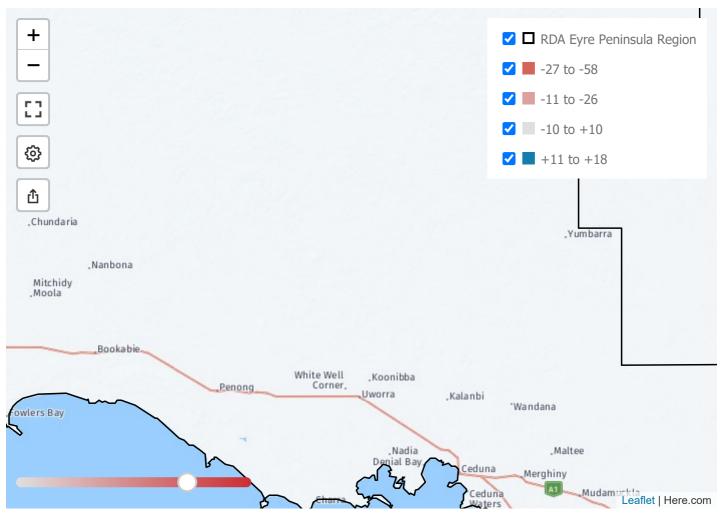
Migration, or residential mobility, together with births and deaths are significant components of population change in Australia. Migration is the most volatile component of population change and can be affected by changing housing and economic opportunities such as housing affordability issues or changes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

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

LGA	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
Onkaparinga	119	101	+18
Coober 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
Total all LGAs	2,410	2,660	-250

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.

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		
Year (ending June 30)	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			

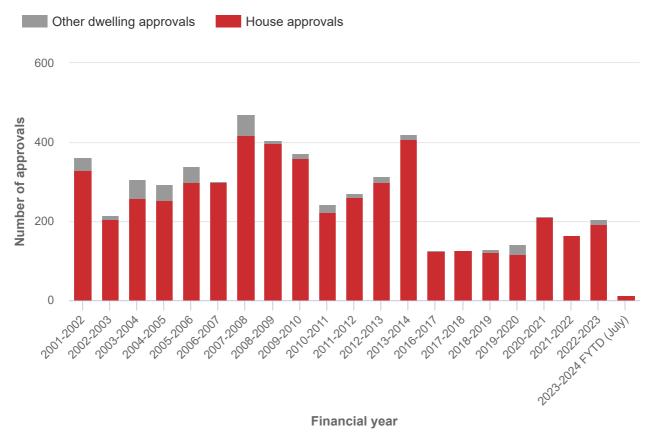
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>id</u> (informed decisions)

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).

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

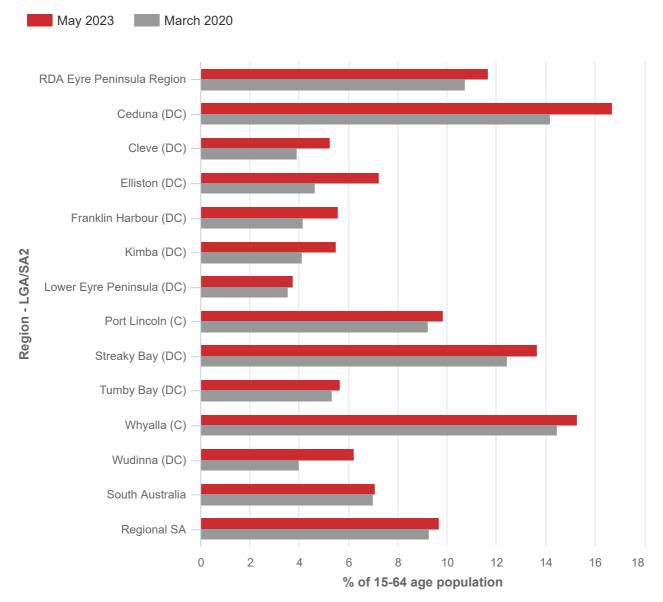
Current month	May 2023		March 2020			
Region - LGA/SA2	JobSeeker and youth allowance recipients	% of 15-64 age population	JobSeeker and Youth allowance recipients	% of 15-64 age population	Change	
RDA Eyre Peninsula Region	4,105	11.6	3,781	10.7	+324	
Ceduna (DC)	344	16.7	292	14.2	+52	
Cleve (DC)	56	5.2	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	
South Australia	79,310	7.1	78,431	7.0	+879	
Regional SA	22,600	9.7	21,620	9.3	+980	

Source: Department of Social Services - JobSeeker and Youth Allowance recipients - monthly profile via <u>data.gov.au</u>. 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

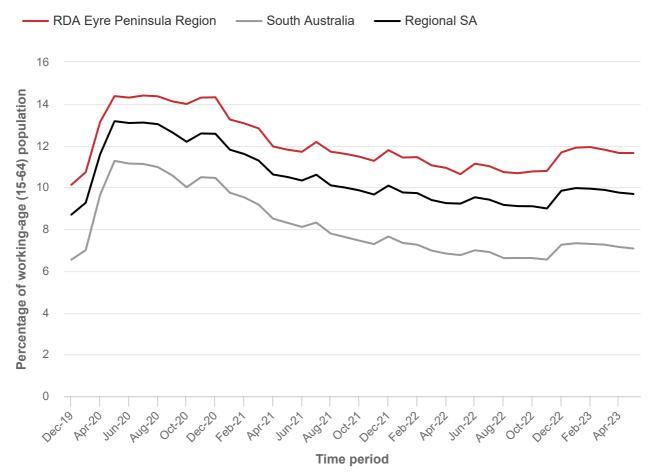
Total JobSeeker



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



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

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)

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)

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.

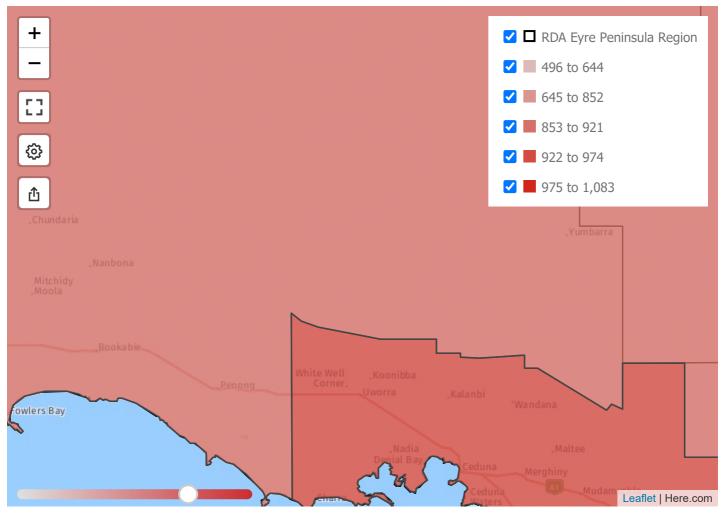
SEIFA indexes are a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others, but it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage 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  $\underline{id}$  (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, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>.id</u> (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.