

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

2021 Census Results  
District Council of Kimba

Comparison year: 2016  
Benchmark area: Regional SA



## community profile

# Table of Contents

Home	1
Population highlights	3
About the profile areas	7
Population, dwellings and ethnicity	9
Estimated Resident Population	11
Service age groups	16
Five year age groups	19
Age-sex pyramid	22
Ancestry	24
Birthplace	27
Overseas arrivals	30
Proficiency in English	32
Language used at home	35
Religion	36
Qualifications	39
Highest level of schooling	42
Education institution attending	45
Need for assistance	48
Health type	51
Employment status	54
Industries	58
Occupations	63
Method of travel to work	66
Disengagement by age	69
Volunteering	73
Unpaid domestic work	76
Unpaid care	79
Unpaid childcare	82
Individual income	85
Individual income quartiles	87
Household income	90
Household income quartiles	93
Equivalised household income	96
Household type	99
Households with children	102
Households without children	105
Household size	108
Family blending	111
Dwelling type	114
Number of bedrooms per dwelling	117
Internet connection	120
Number of cars per household	123
Housing tenure	126
Housing loan repayments	129
Housing loan quartiles	131
Housing rental payments	134
Housing rental quartiles	136
Migration summary	139
Migration by age	142
Migration by age and location	144
Annual migration by location	147
Building approvals	150
JobSeeker recipients	153
SEIFA by Local Government Area	156
About the community profile	159

# Welcome to the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region Community Profile

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

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

## Population

**58,966**

ABS ERP 2022

## Land area

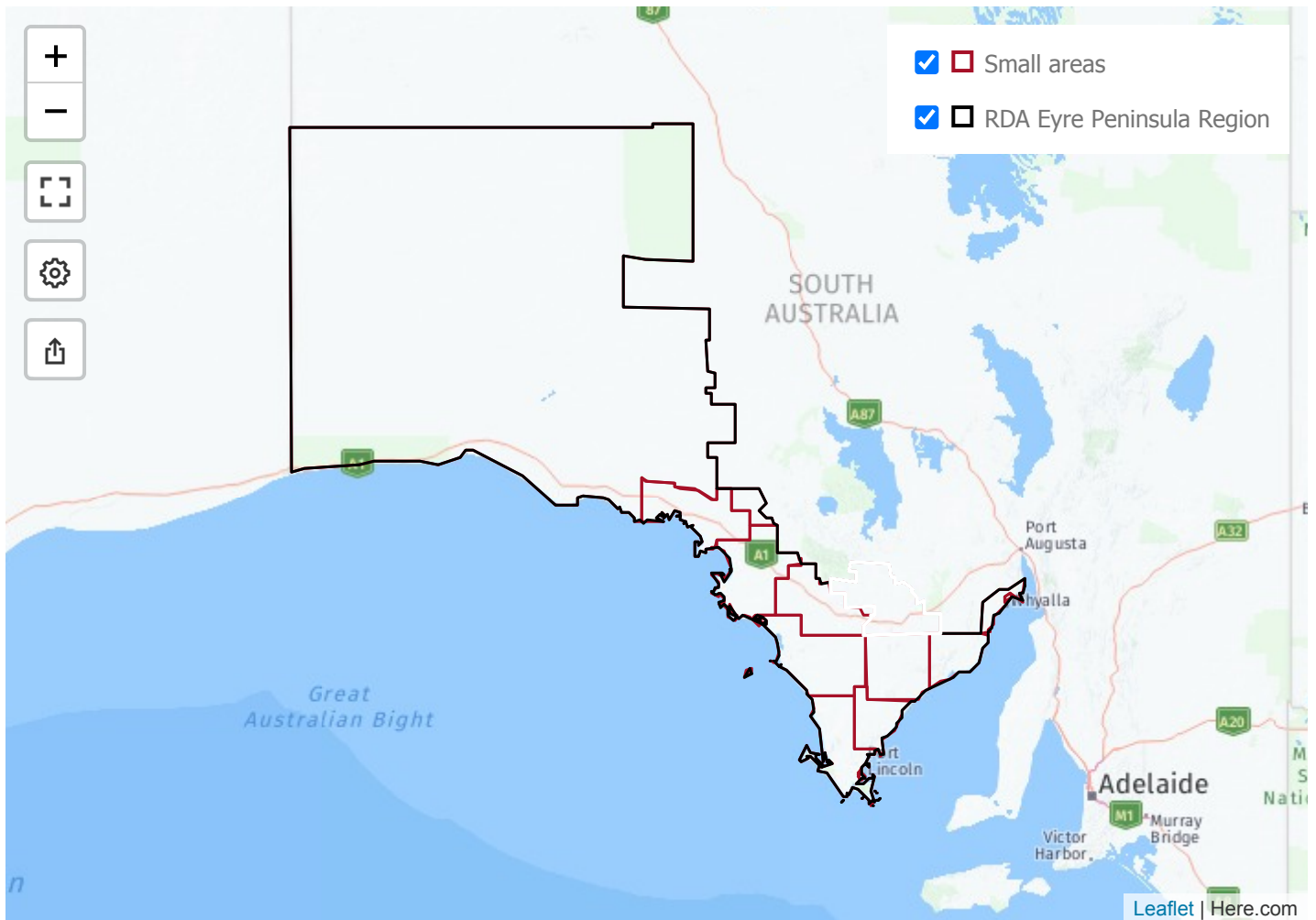
**234,937**

square km

## Population density

**0.25**

persons per square km



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

## News

[more >](#)

### **Economic spotlight on Greater Melbourne**

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

18 September 2023

### **Liveability and affordable, decent accommodation**

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

28 August 2023

### **2026 Census topic consultation**

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

1 August 2023

### **Insights from the Living in Australia Survey**

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

13 July 2023

# District Council of Kimba

## Population highlights

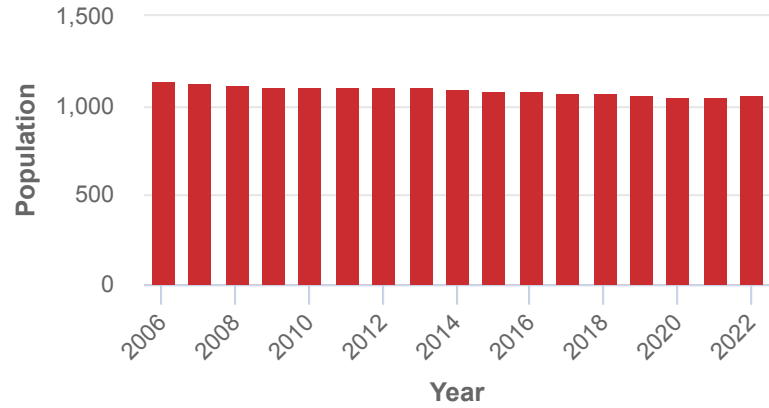
### Population

1,059

ERP, 2022

▲ Grown by 6 from the previous year.

### Estimated Resident Population District Council of Kimba



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

41 ▲ (3)

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

### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

1.3% ◀▶ (0%)

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

### Couples with children

24% ▼ (-2.4%)

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

### Older couples without children

14% ▲ (1.6%)

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

### Lone person households

26% ◀▶ (0.3%)

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

### Medium and high density Housing

3% ▲ (0.8%)

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

### Median weekly household income

\$1,349 ▲ (\$116)

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

### Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$198 ▲ (\$9)

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

### Median weekly rent

\$150 ▲ (\$65)

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

### Households renting

17% ◀▶ (0.3%)

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

### Households with a mortgage

21% ◀▶ (0.1%)

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

### Overseas born

4% ◀▶ (0.2%)

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

### Language at home other than English

2% ◀▶ (-0.1%)

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

### University attendance

1% ◀▶ (0.2%)

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

### University qualification

10% ▲ (1.3%)

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

### Trade qualification (certificate)

21% ▲ (0.9%)

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

### Unemployment rate

1.3% ◀▶ (0.1%)

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

### Participation rate (population in labour force)

63% ▼ (-3.4%)

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

### Worked at home

20% ◀▶ (-0.2%)

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

### SEIFA index of disadvantage 2021

1020

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

## Homeless persons estimated 2021 \*

04 ▲ (1)

Source: ABS, 2049.0 Estimating Homelessness, 2016



## District Council of Kimba

### About the profile areas

The 2022 Estimated Resident Population for District Council of Kimba is 1,059, with a population density of 0.19 persons per square km.

#### Important Statistics

Population

**1,059**

2022 ABS ERP

Land area

**5,700**

square km

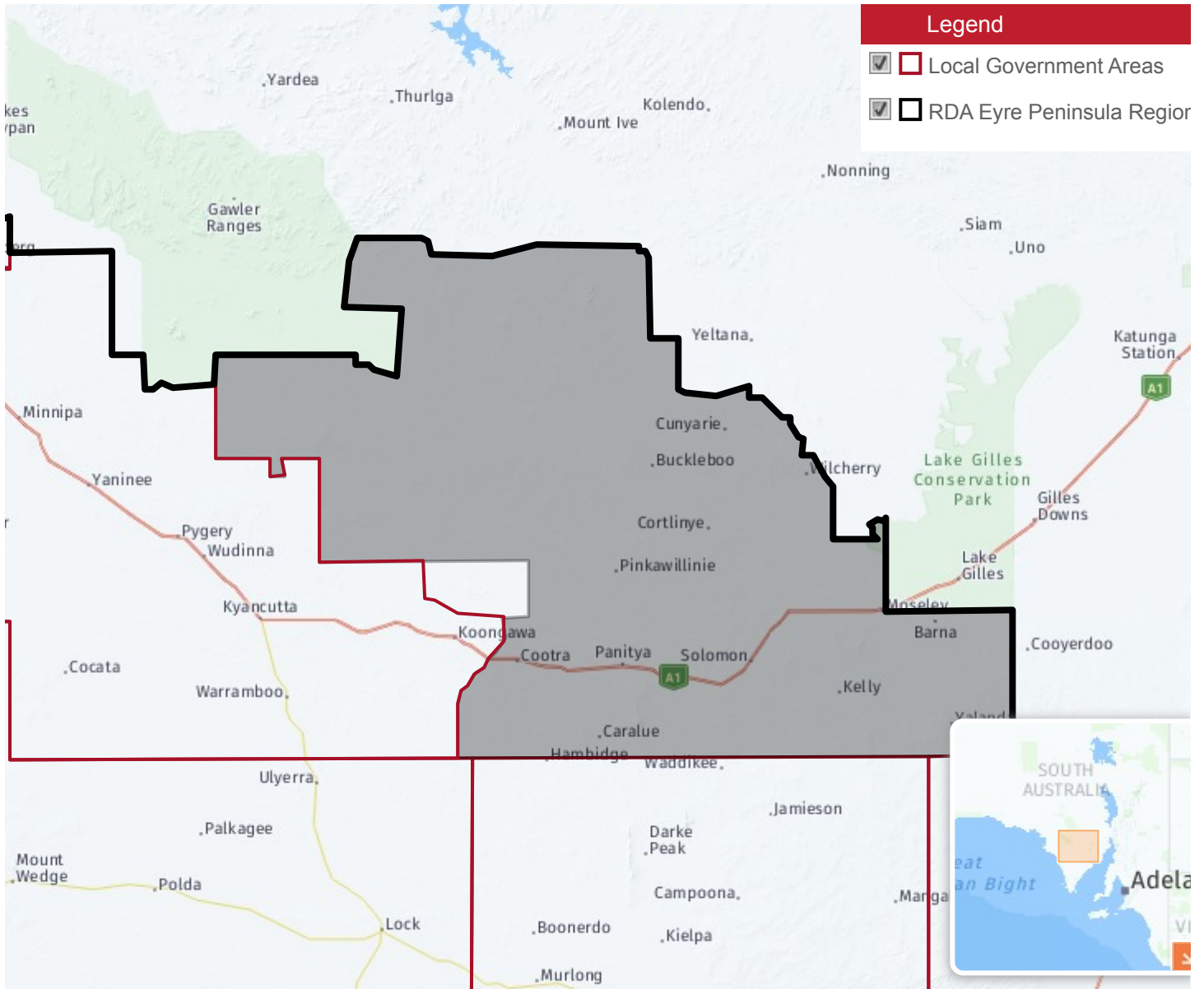
Population density

**0.19**

persons per square  
km

# Profile areas

District Council of Kimba



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

## Major features Included areas

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v20.11.10-1.0.0

# District Council of Kimba

## Population and dwellings

The Census usual resident population of the District Council of Kimba in 2021 was 1,037, living in 615 dwellings with an average household size of 2.24.

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 Kimba at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for the District Council of Kimba 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 Kimba 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 Kimba - Total persons	2021			2016			Change
Population	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Estimated Resident Population	1,053	--	--	1,083	--	--	-30
Enumerated Population	1,033	--	--	1,104	--	--	-71
Usual Resident Population	1,037	--	--	1,061	--	--	-24

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 Kimba - Total people (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Population group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Males	536	52.0	50.2	543	51.3	50.4	-7
Females	494	48.0	49.8	516	48.7	49.6	-22
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	13	1.3	4.7	13	1.2	4.1	0
Australian citizens	935	90.8	89.3	972	91.8	88.9	-37
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	701	68.1	70.8	718	67.8	69.2	-17
Population over 15	805	78.2	83.3	817	77.1	82.3	-12
Employed Population	513	98.7	95.2	534	98.7	93.4	-21
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	0	--	--	3	--	--	-3

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Dwellings

District Council of Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Total dwellings	615	100.0	100.0	593	100.0	100.0	+22
Occupied private dwellings	433	70.4	79.2	429	72.3	77.7	+4
Population in non-private dwellings	65	--	--	70	--	--	-5
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>-0.17</i>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The population estimate for the District Council of Kimba as of the 30th June 2022 is 1,059. Since the previous year, the population has grown by 0.57%. Population growth in Regional SA was 0.56%.

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

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

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

## Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Regional SA change in percent
2006	1,147	--	--	--
2007	1,135	-12	-1.05	+0.86
2008	1,122	-13	-1.15	+0.75
2009	1,113	-9	-0.80	+0.65
2010	1,108	-5	-0.45	+0.72
2011	1,105	-3	-0.27	+0.35
2012	1,109	+4	+0.36	+0.89
2013	1,103	-6	-0.54	+0.77
2014	1,097	-6	-0.54	+0.81
2015	1,089	-8	-0.73	+0.62
2016	1,083	-6	-0.55	+0.40
2017	1,079	-4	-0.37	+0.42
2018	1,072	-7	-0.65	+0.53
2019	1,063	-9	-0.84	+0.64
2020	1,056	-7	-0.66	+0.66
2021	1,053	-3	-0.28	+0.79
2022	1,059	+6	+0.57	+0.56

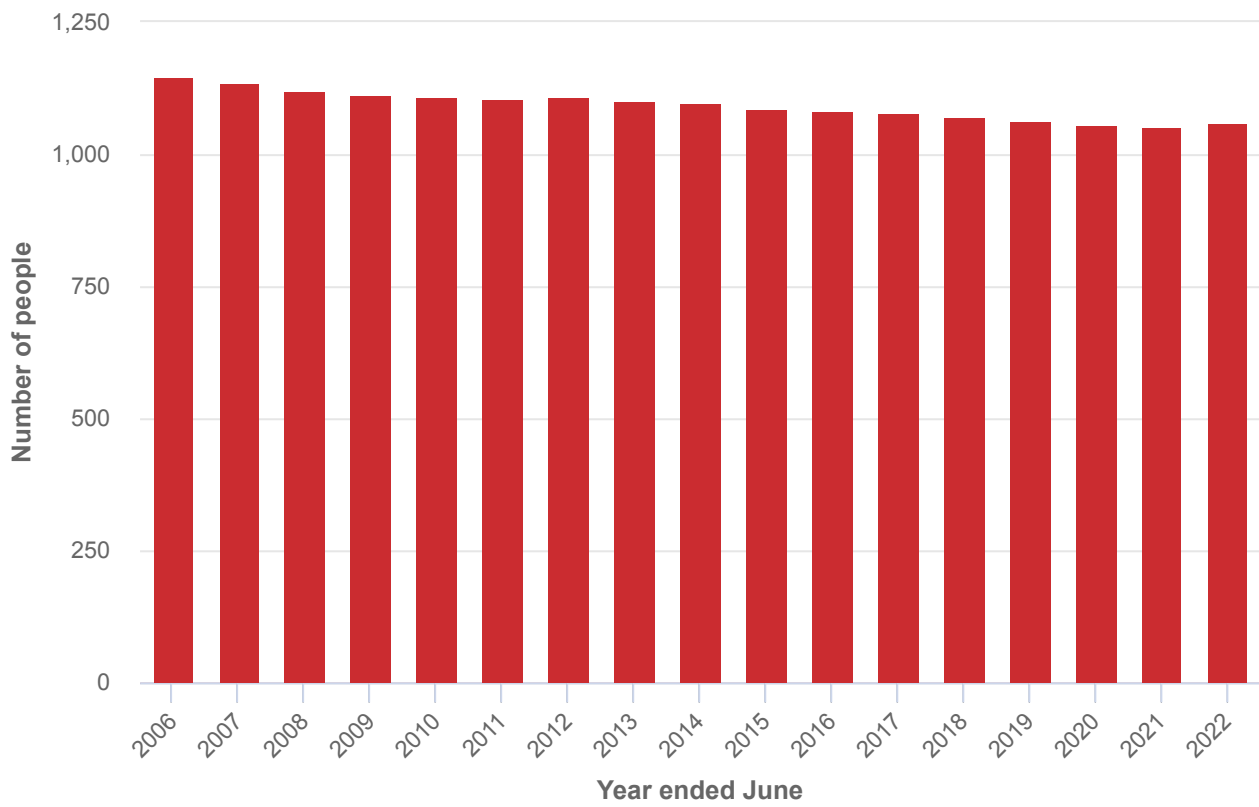
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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

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

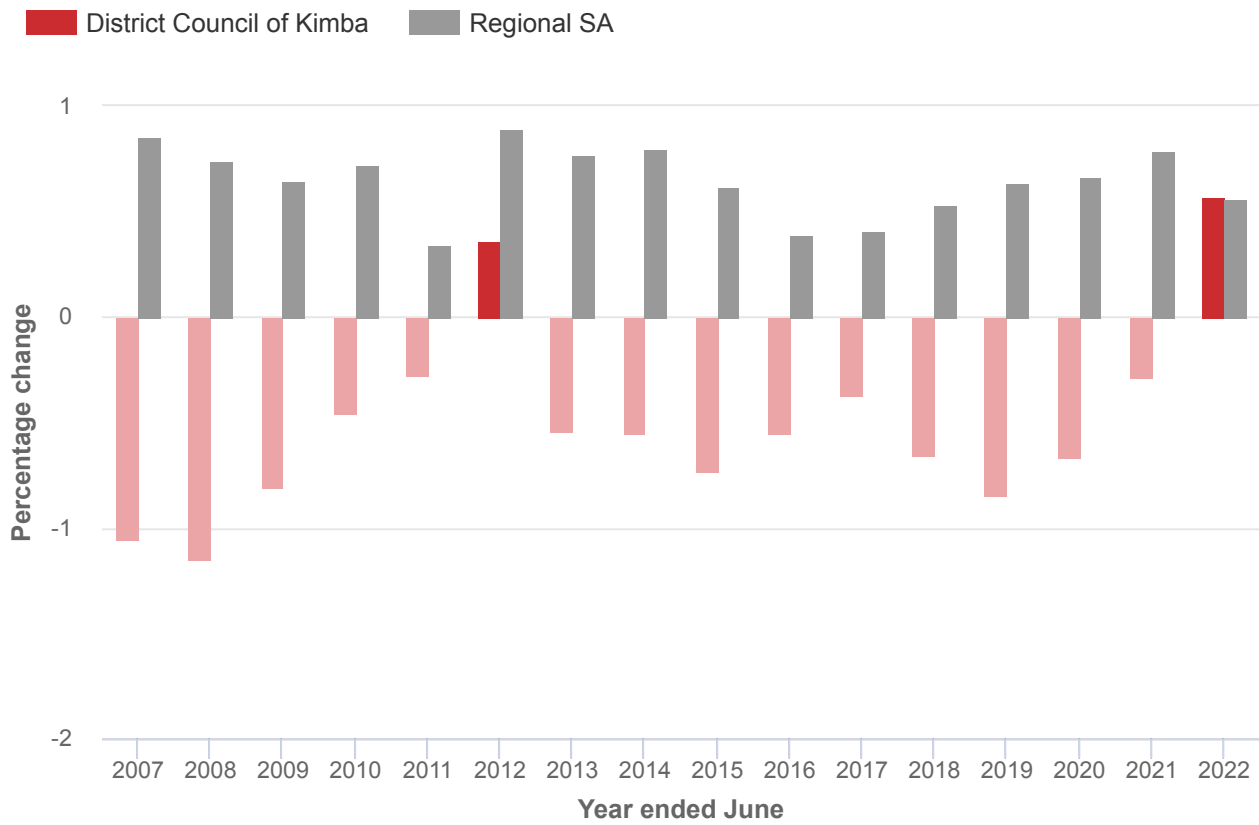
# Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

District Council of Kimba



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 Kimba compared to Regional SA

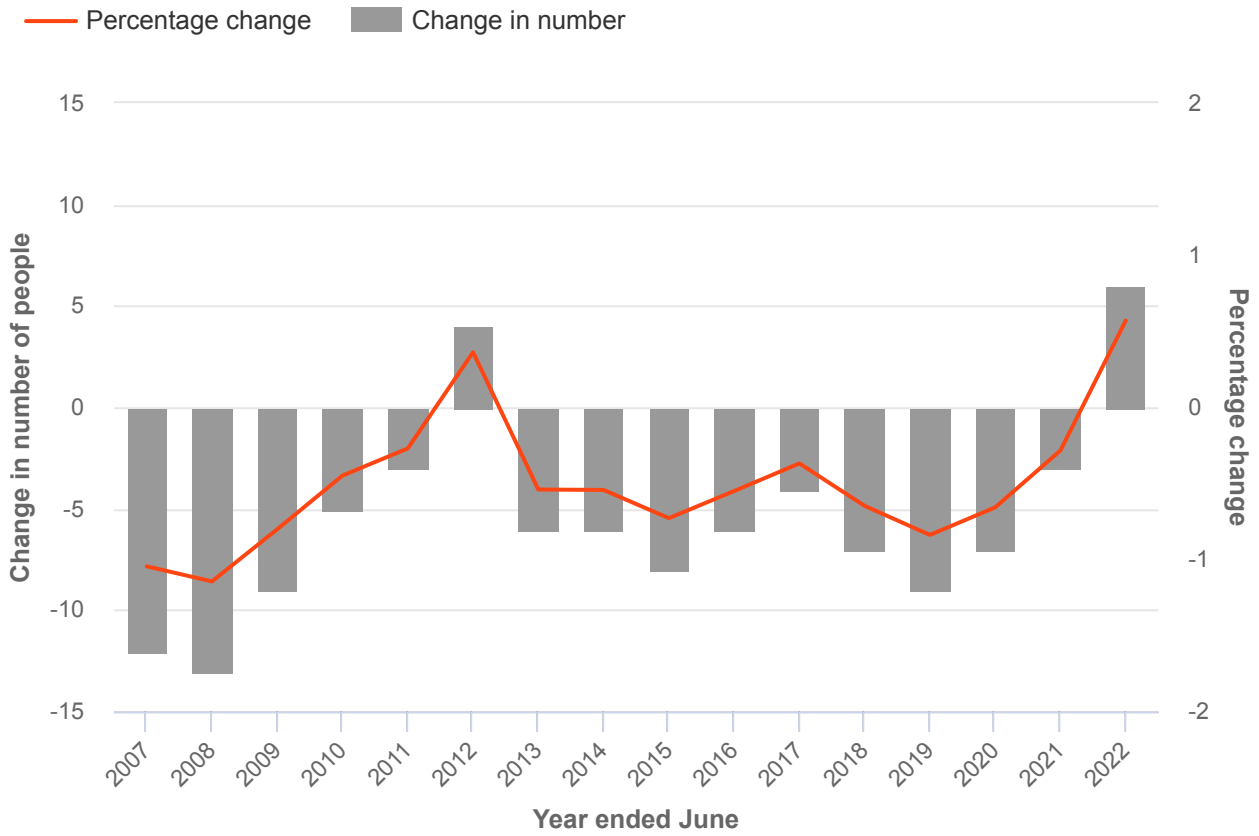


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions)



# Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

District Council of Kimba



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

# District Council of Kimba

## Service age groups

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

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

## Age structure - Service age groups

District Council of Kimba - 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)	46	4.4	4.9	97	9.2	5.5	-51
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	126	12.2	8.1	112	10.6	8.6	+14
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	72	6.9	7.0	54	5.1	7.2	+18
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	52	5.0	6.5	57	5.4	6.8	-5
Young workforce (25 to 34)	111	10.7	10.5	140	13.2	10.4	-29
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	185	17.8	16.4	176	16.6	17.8	+9
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	130	12.5	13.9	153	14.5	14.6	-23
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	131	12.6	15.1	113	10.7	14.4	+18
Seniors (70 to 84)	145	14.0	14.7	124	11.7	12.1	+21
Elderly aged (85 and over)	39	3.8	2.8	32	3.0	2.7	+7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-21</b>

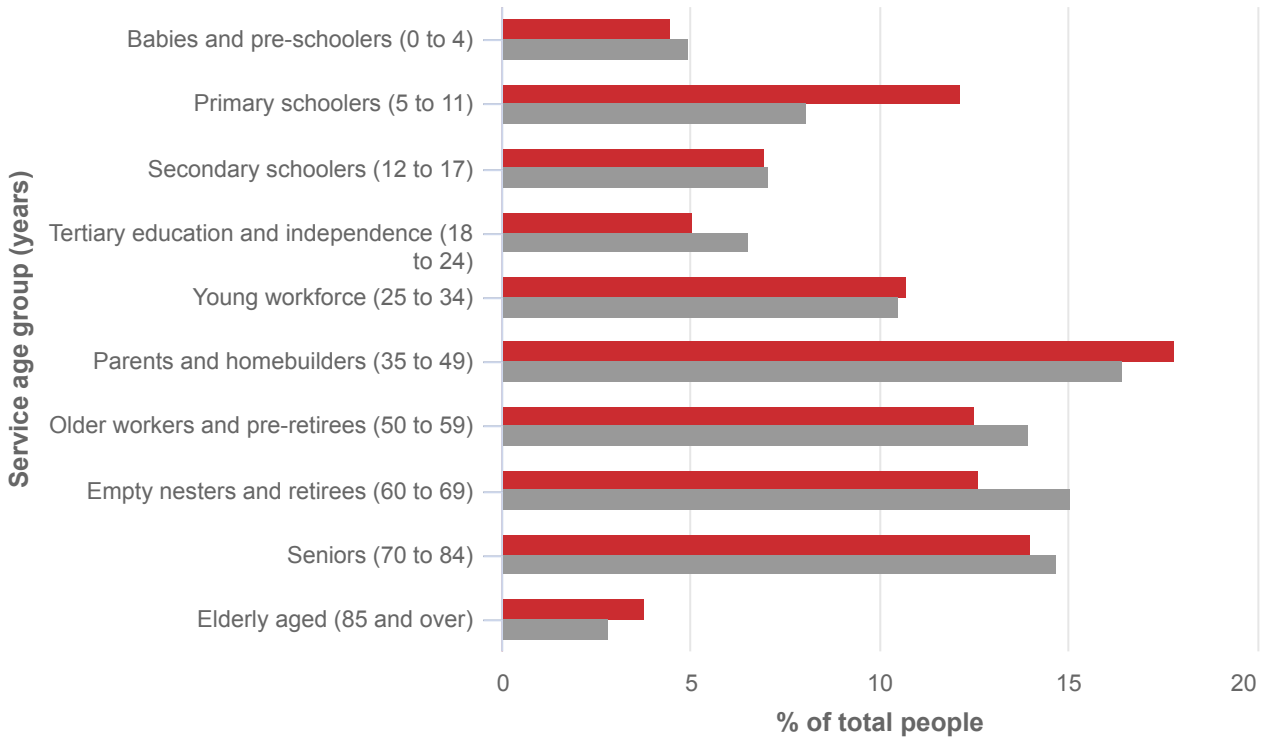
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Age structure - service age groups, 2021

Total persons

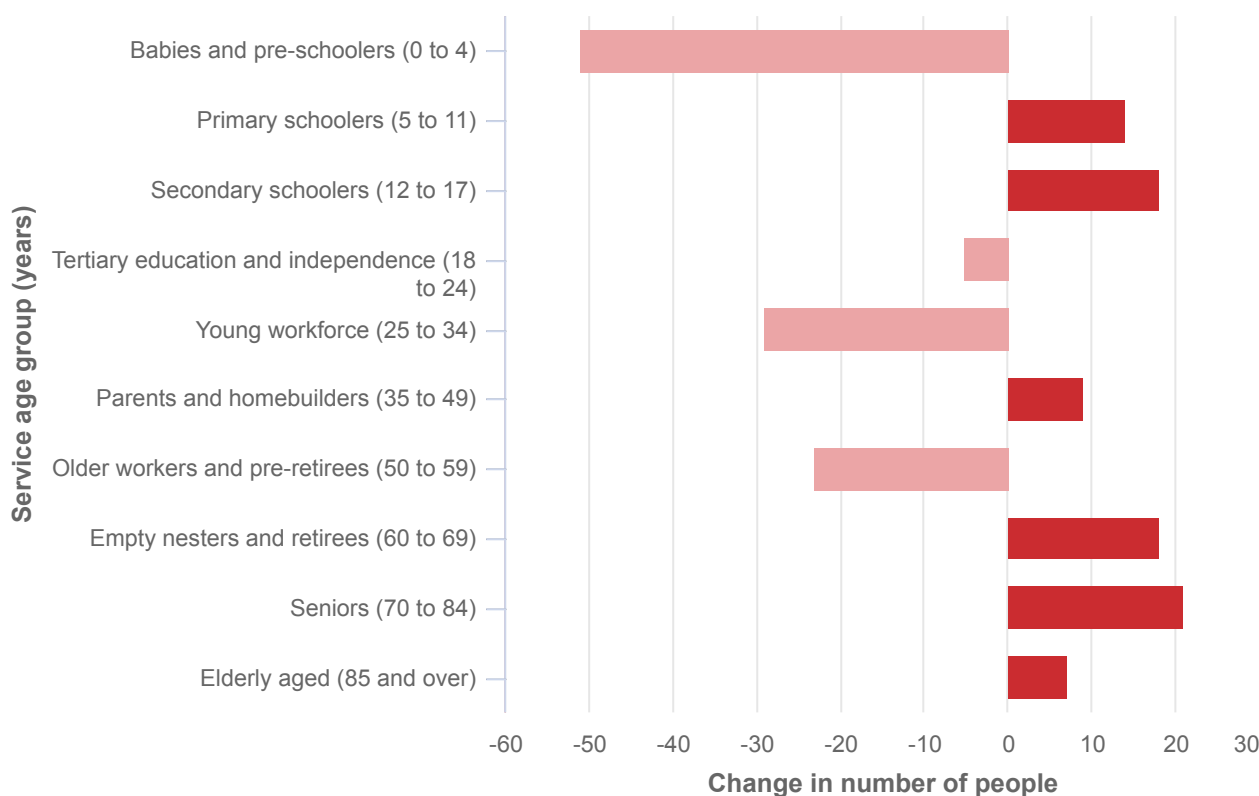
■ District Council of Kimba
 ■ Regional SA



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

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

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

Overall, 23.5% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 30.4% 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 Kimba and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Primary schoolers' (12.2% compared to 8.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (17.8% compared to 16.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (12.6% compared to 15.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (5.0% compared to 6.5%)

## Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, District Council of Kimba's population decreased by 21 people (2.0%). This represents an average annual population change of -0.4% per year over the period.

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

- Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4) (-51 people)

# District Council of Kimba

## Five year age groups

In 2021, the largest age group in the District Council of Kimba was 5 to 9 year olds. The group that changed the most since 2016 was 0 to 4 year olds, decreasing by 51 people.

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

## Age structure - Five year age groups

District Council of Kimba - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	46	4.5	4.9	97	9.1	5.5	-51
5 to 9	95	9.3	5.7	91	8.6	6.1	+4
10 to 14	78	7.6	6.1	59	5.5	6.0	+19
15 to 19	37	3.6	5.3	39	3.7	5.6	-2
20 to 24	43	4.2	4.6	43	4.0	4.8	0
25 to 29	53	5.2	5.1	56	5.3	5.1	-3
30 to 34	53	5.2	5.4	83	7.8	5.3	-30
35 to 39	84	8.2	5.4	52	4.9	5.2	+32
40 to 44	52	5.1	5.2	57	5.4	5.9	-5
45 to 49	46	4.5	5.8	64	6.0	6.7	-18
50 to 54	62	6.1	6.7	74	7.0	7.1	-12
55 to 59	68	6.6	7.2	77	7.2	7.5	-9
60 to 64	78	7.6	7.7	55	5.2	7.3	+23
65 to 69	51	5.0	7.4	61	5.7	7.1	-10
70 to 74	58	5.7	6.8	48	4.5	5.5	+10
75 to 79	47	4.6	4.8	42	3.9	3.9	+5
80 to 84	34	3.3	3.1	34	3.2	2.6	0
85 and over	39	3.8	2.8	32	3.0	2.7	+7
<b>Total population</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-40</b>

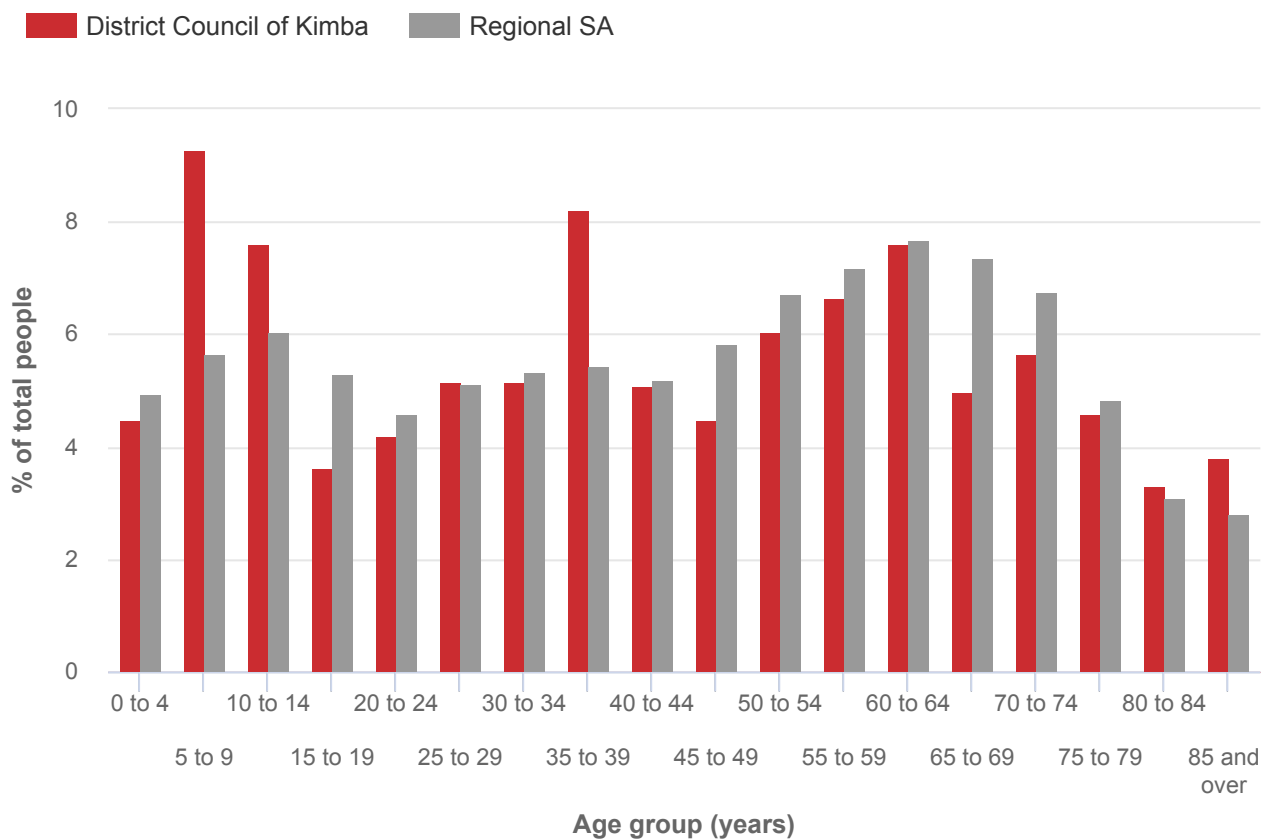
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed)

decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Age structure - five year age groups, 2021

Total persons



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

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

District Council of Kimba - 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 Kimba 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, 21.4% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 22.4% 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 Kimba and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 5 to 9 (9.3% compared to 5.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 35 to 39 (8.2% compared to 5.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (5.0% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 15 to 19 (3.6% compared to 5.3%)

## Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, District Council of Kimba's population decreased by 40 people (3.8%). This represents an average annual population change of -0.76% per year over the period.

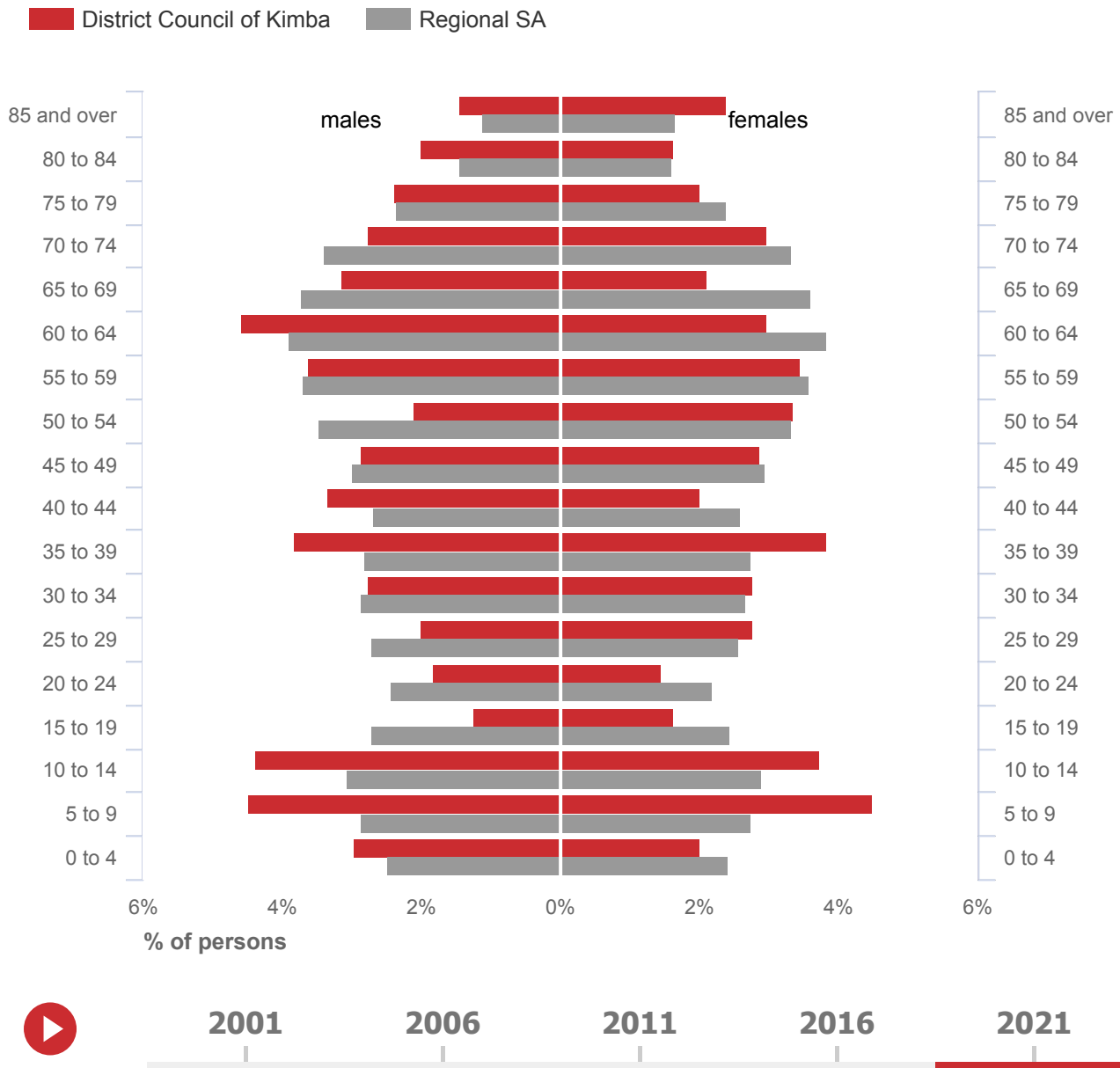
The largest change in age structure in this area between 2016 and 2021 was in the age group:

- 0 to 4 (-51 persons)

# District Council of Kimba

## Age-sex pyramid

### Age-sex pyramid, 2021



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

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

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

Further reading: Using demographics to inform gender equality





# District Council of Kimba

## Ancestry

The three largest ancestries in the District Council of Kimba 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 Kimba 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 Kimba's ethnic characteristics.

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

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

## Ancestry - Ranked by size

District Council of Kimba - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Australian	522	50.3	40.5	571	54.0	42.1	-49
English	443	42.7	42.0	414	39.1	41.1	+29
German	124	12.0	10.7	145	13.7	10.9	-21
Scottish	85	8.2	9.2	83	7.8	9.0	+2
Irish	68	6.6	7.7	57	5.4	7.8	+11
Australian Aboriginal	13	1.3	4.3	0	0.0	1.2	+13
Dutch	10	1.0	1.7	9	0.9	1.6	+1

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

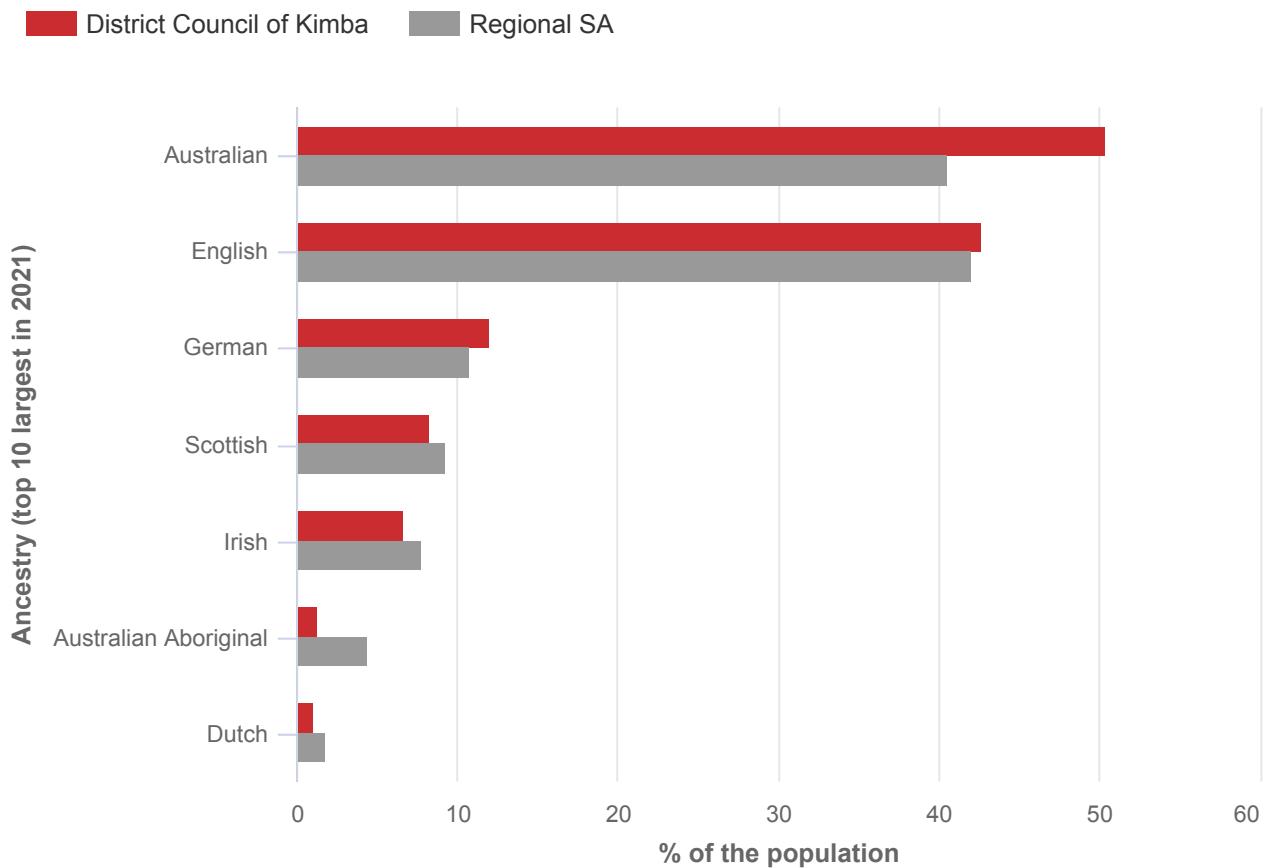
## Ancestry - Totals

District Council of Kimba - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Not stated	75	5.7	5.6	73	5.5	6.1	+2
Total responses	1,318	--	--	1,321	--	--	-3
Total people	1,037	--	--	1,058	--	--	-21

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

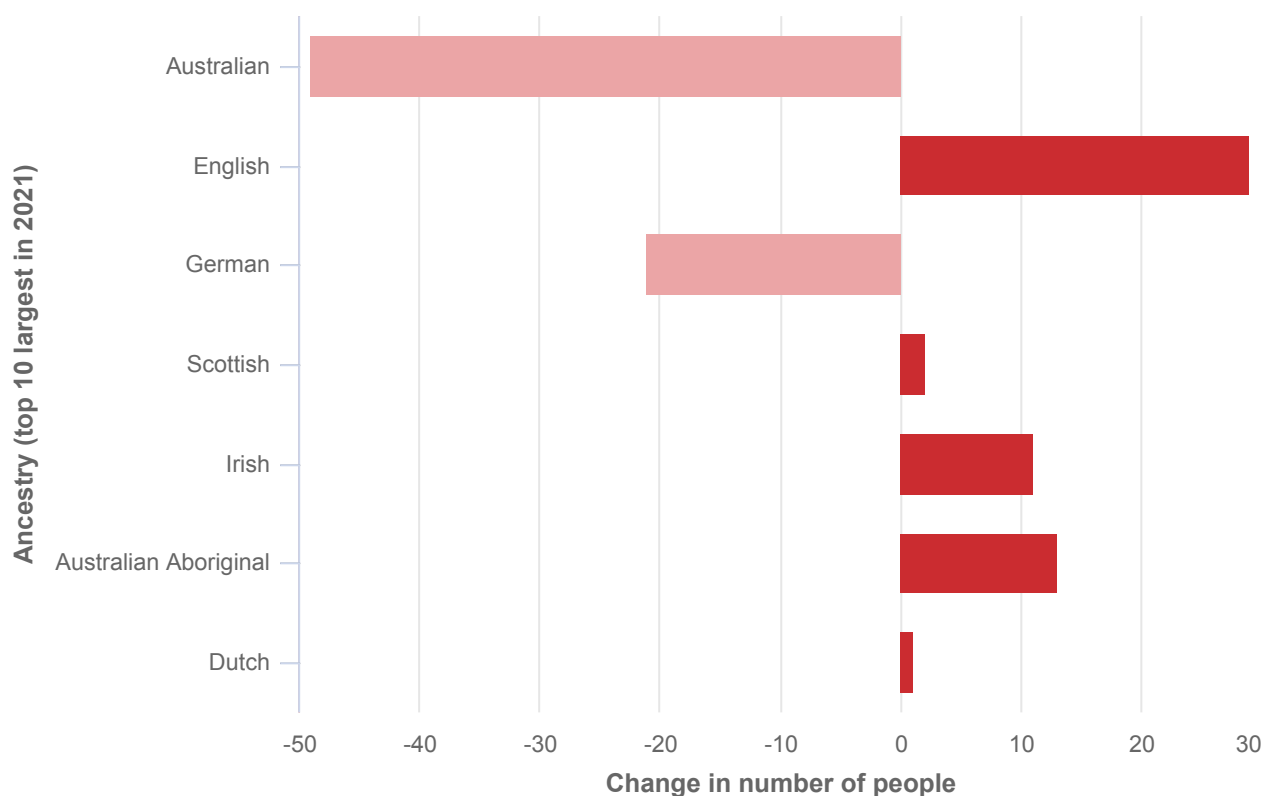
## Ancestry, 2021



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 Kimba



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

- Australian (522 people or 50.3%)
- English (443 people or 42.7%)
- German (124 people or 12.0%)
- Scottish (85 people or 8.2%)
- Irish (68 people or 6.6%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 1,242 responses in total, or 119.77% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (50.3% compared to 40.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with German ancestry (12.0% compared to 10.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Australian Aboriginal ancestry (1.3% compared to 4.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Irish ancestry (6.6% compared to 7.7%)

## Emerging groups

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in the District Council of Kimba. 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 Kimba'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 Kimba - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	41	4.0	11.6	40	3.8	11.2	+1
Australia	914	88.6	81.3	944	89.0	81.0	-30
Not stated	77	7.5	7.1	77	7.3	7.7	0
Total Population	1,032	100.0	100.0	1,061	100.0	100.0	-29

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

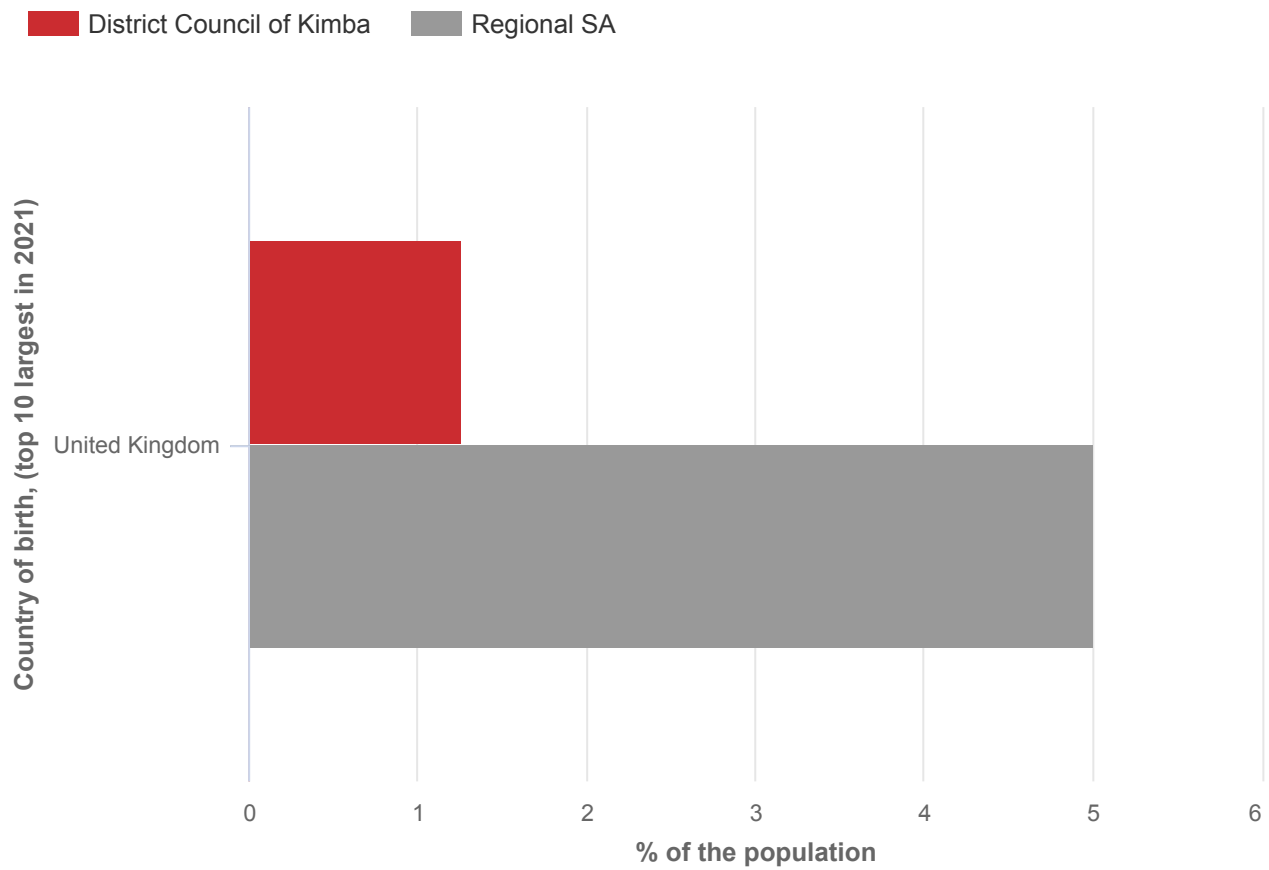
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Birthplace - Ranked by size

District Council of Kimba - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	13	1.3	5.0	9	0.8	5.1	+4

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

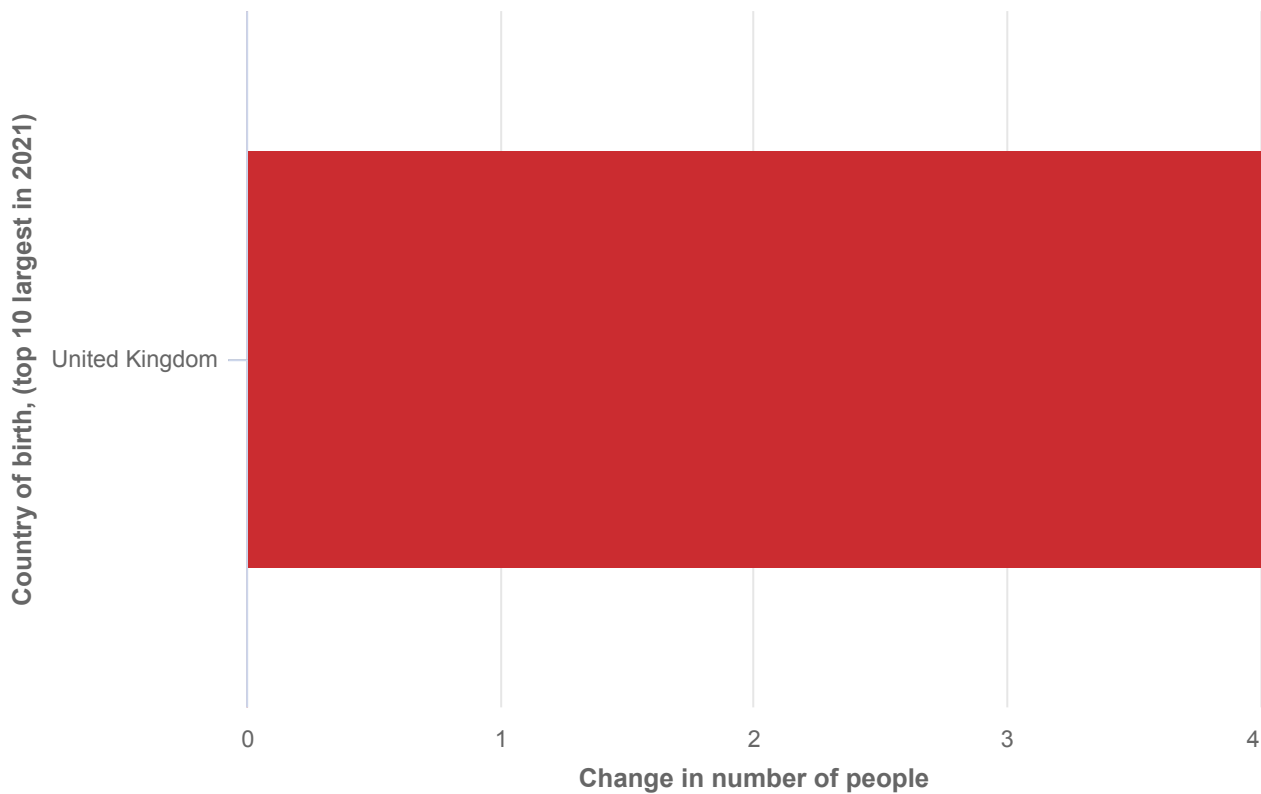
## Birthplace, 2021



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 Kimba



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).

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 1 or 2.5%.

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Overseas arrivals

41 people who were living in the District Council of Kimba in 2021 were born overseas, and 29% 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 Kimba 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 Kimba'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 Kimba - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Regional SA %
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	5	12.2	14.0
1961 to 1970	5	12.2	23.6
1971 to 1980	3	7.3	11.9
1981 to 1990	3	7.3	7.4
1991 to 2000	0	--	5.2
2001 to 2010	7	17.1	12.3
2011 to 2015	6	14.6	8.9
2016 to Aug 2021	12	29.3	12.2
Not stated	0	--	4.6
Total	41	100.0	100.0

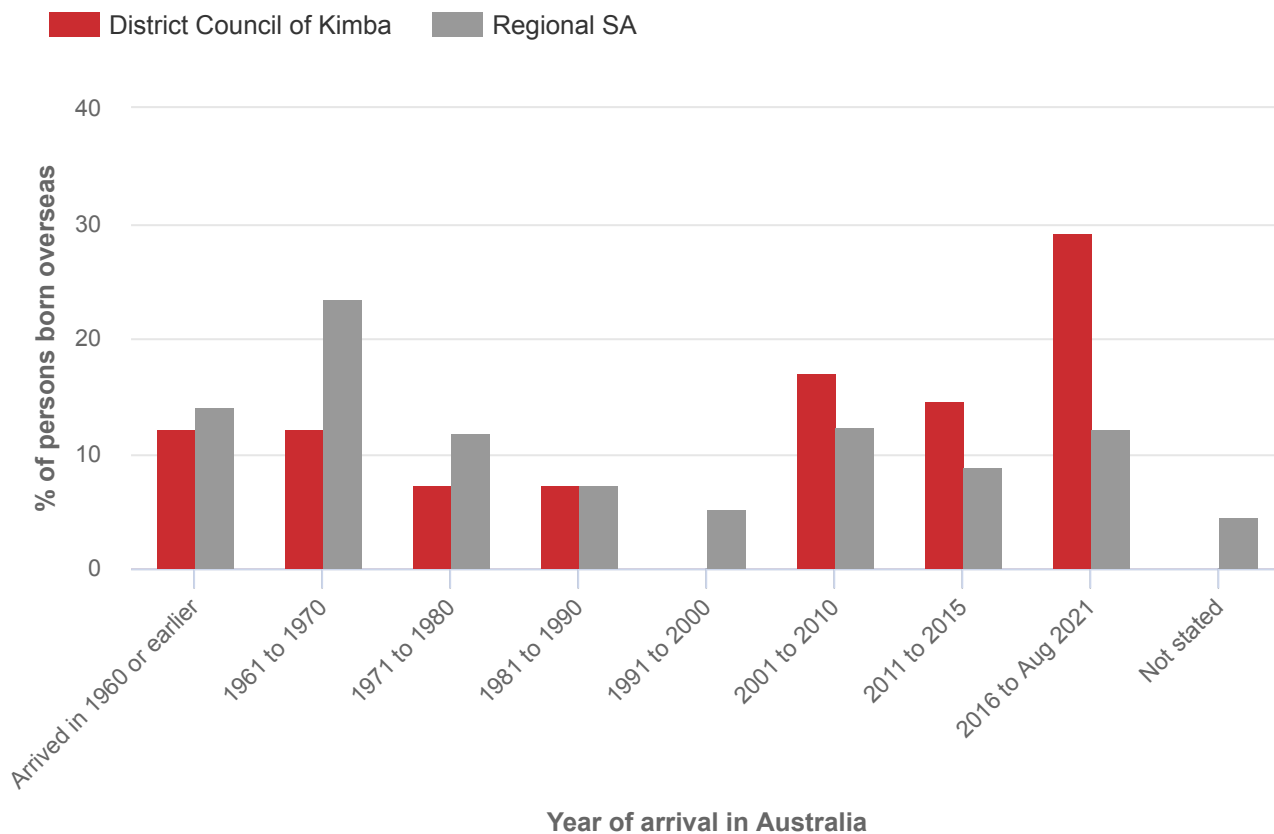
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2021](#). Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[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 Kimba 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, 39.0% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 29% 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 Kimba and Regional SA are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2016 to Aug 2021 (29.3% compared to 12.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 2015 (14.6% compared to 8.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1961 to 1970 (12.2% compared to 23.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1991 to 2000 (0.0% compared to 5.2%)

# District Council of Kimba

## Proficiency in English

In the District Council of Kimba 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 Kimba'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

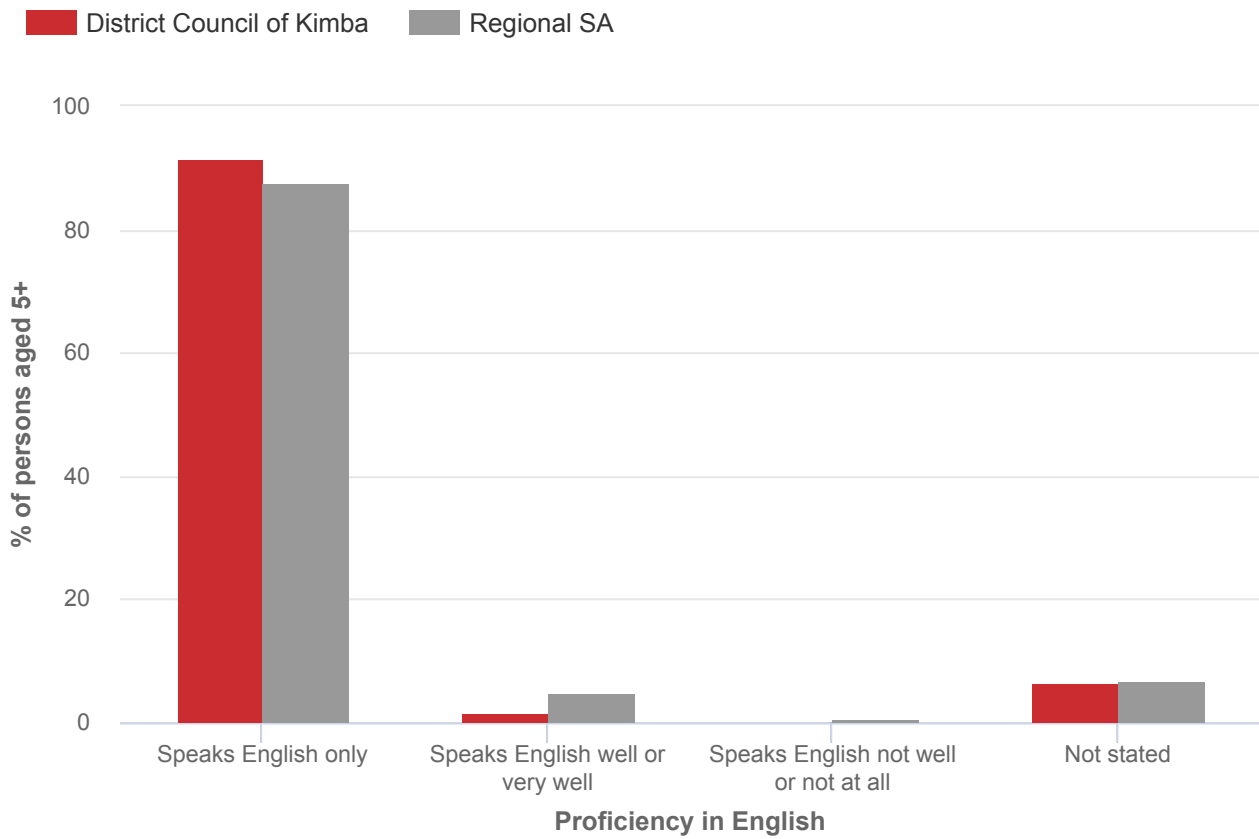
District Council of Kimba - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	950	91.6	87.7	976	92.7	87.9	-26
Speaks English well or very well	18	1.7	4.8	18	1.7	4.3	0
Speaks English not well or not at all	0	0.0	0.7	0	0.0	0.8	0
Not stated	69	6.7	6.7	59	5.6	6.9	+10
Total population	1,037	100.0	100.0	1,053	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).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Proficiency in English, 2021

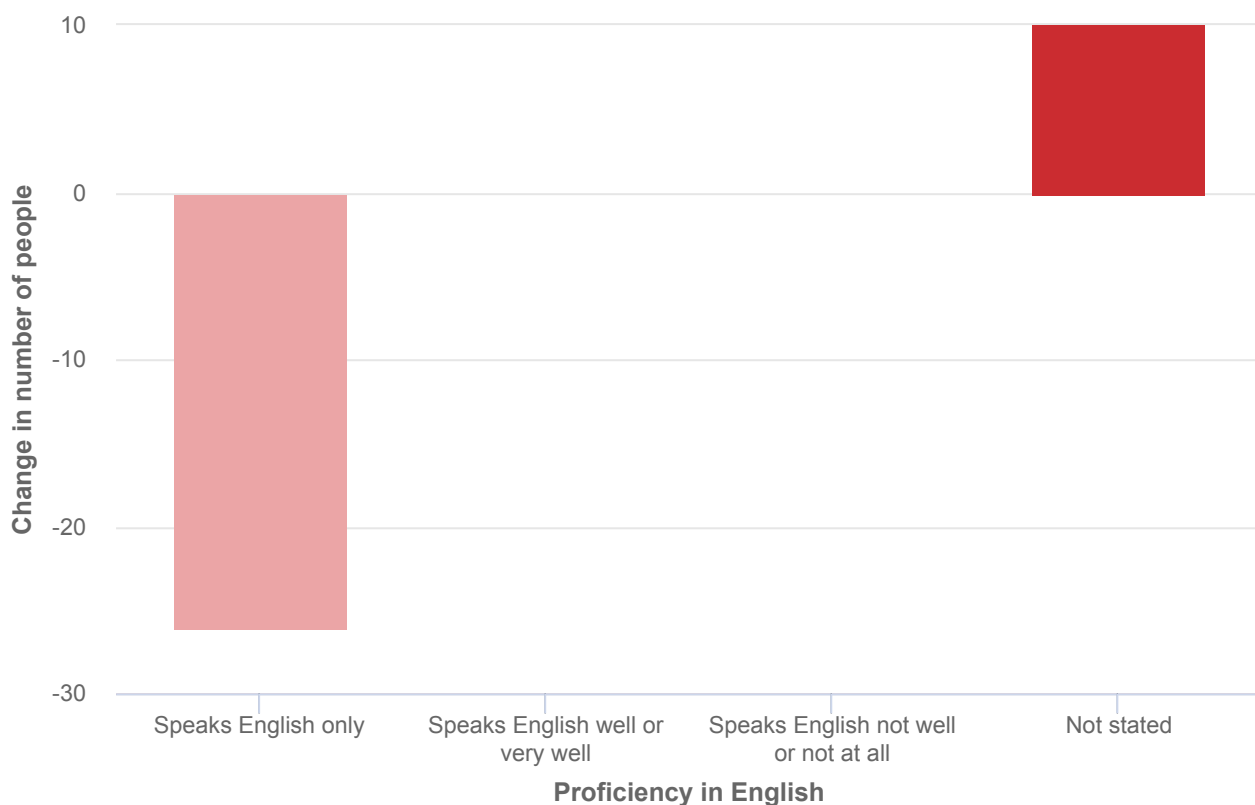
Total persons



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 Kimba - 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 Kimba 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, 91.6% 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 Kimba between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Kimba

## Language used at home

The District Council of Kimba'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 Kimba'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 Kimba - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	950	91.6	87.7	976	92.6	87.9	-26
Non-English total	18	1.7	5.3	19	1.8	4.9	-1
Not stated	69	6.7	6.9	59	5.6	7.2	+10
Total Population	1,037	100.0	100.0	1,054	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).

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 Kimba for the selected variables. Try selecting alternate variables or contact us at [demographics@id.com.au](mailto:demographics@id.com.au).**

# District Council of Kimba

## Religion

In the District Council of Kimba in 2021, the largest religious group was Uniting Church (20.2% of all people), while 45.4% of people had no religion and 8.7% did not answer the question on religion.

The District Council of Kimba'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 Kimba'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 Kimba - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	463	44.4	40.9	599	56.7	52.5	-136
Non Christian total	15	1.4	2.0	14	1.3	1.8	+1
Non-classifiable religious belief	0	--	0.5	0	--	0.6	0
No Religion/secular beliefs	473	45.4	47.8	349	33.0	35.3	+124
Not stated	91	8.7	8.9	95	9.0	9.8	-4
Total Population	1,042	100.0	100.0	1,057	100.0	100.0	-15

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Religion - Ranked by size

District Council of Kimba - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Uniting Church	211	20.2	7.7	294	27.7	11.4	-83
Western (Roman) Catholic	97	9.3	11.7	130	12.3	14.5	-33
Christian,nfd	52	5.0	2.5	33	3.1	2.7	+19
Anglican	33	3.2	7.8	70	6.6	10.7	-37
Lutheran	29	2.8	5.3	33	3.1	6.5	-4
Pentecostal	22	2.1	1.2	22	2.1	1.1	0

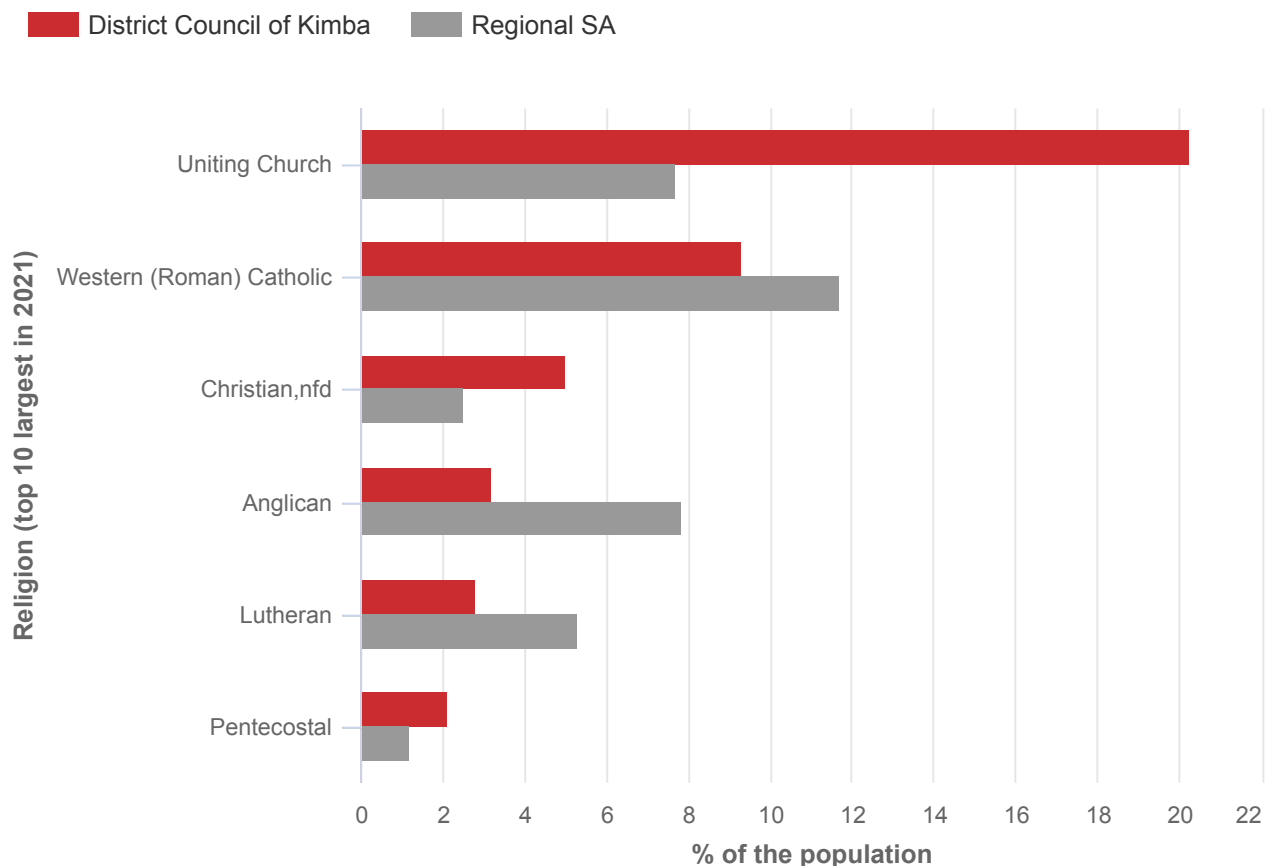
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

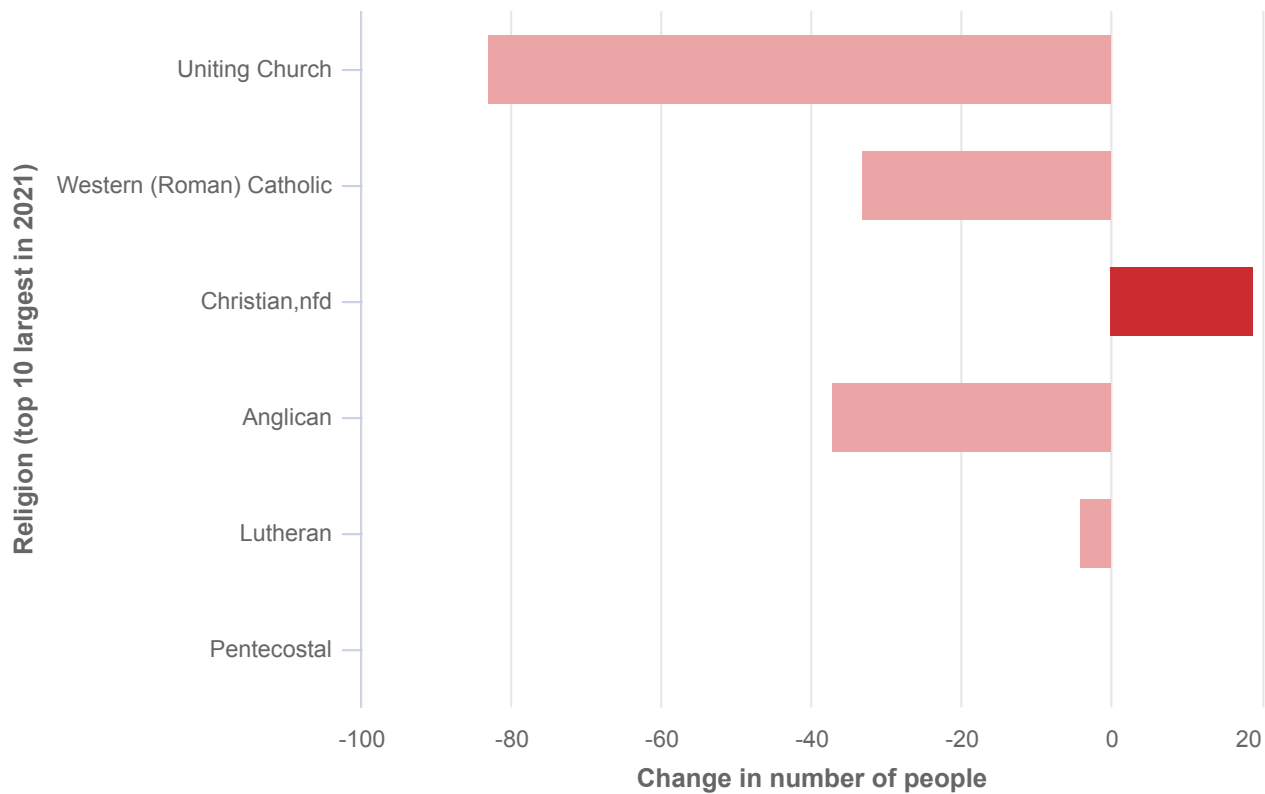
### Religion, 2021



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

## Change in religion, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba



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 Kimba in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who professed a religion and a lower proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 45.9% of the population nominated a religion, and 45.4% 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 Kimba was Uniting Church, with 20.2% of the population or 211 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Uniting Church (20.2% compared to 7.7%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Christian,nfd (5.0% compared to 2.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Anglican (3.2% compared to 7.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Lutheran (2.8% compared to 5.3%)

## Emerging groups

The largest change in the religious affiliation of the population in the District Council of Kimba between 2016 and 2021 was for those who nominated:

- Uniting Church (-83 persons)



## District Council of Kimba Qualifications

**21.4% of people in District Council of Kimba had a Vocational qualification in 2021, lower than Regional SA. This represents an increase of 9 people since 2016.**

Educational Qualifications relate to education outside of primary and secondary school and are one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Employment Status](#), [Income](#) and [Occupation](#), District Council of Kimba'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.](#)

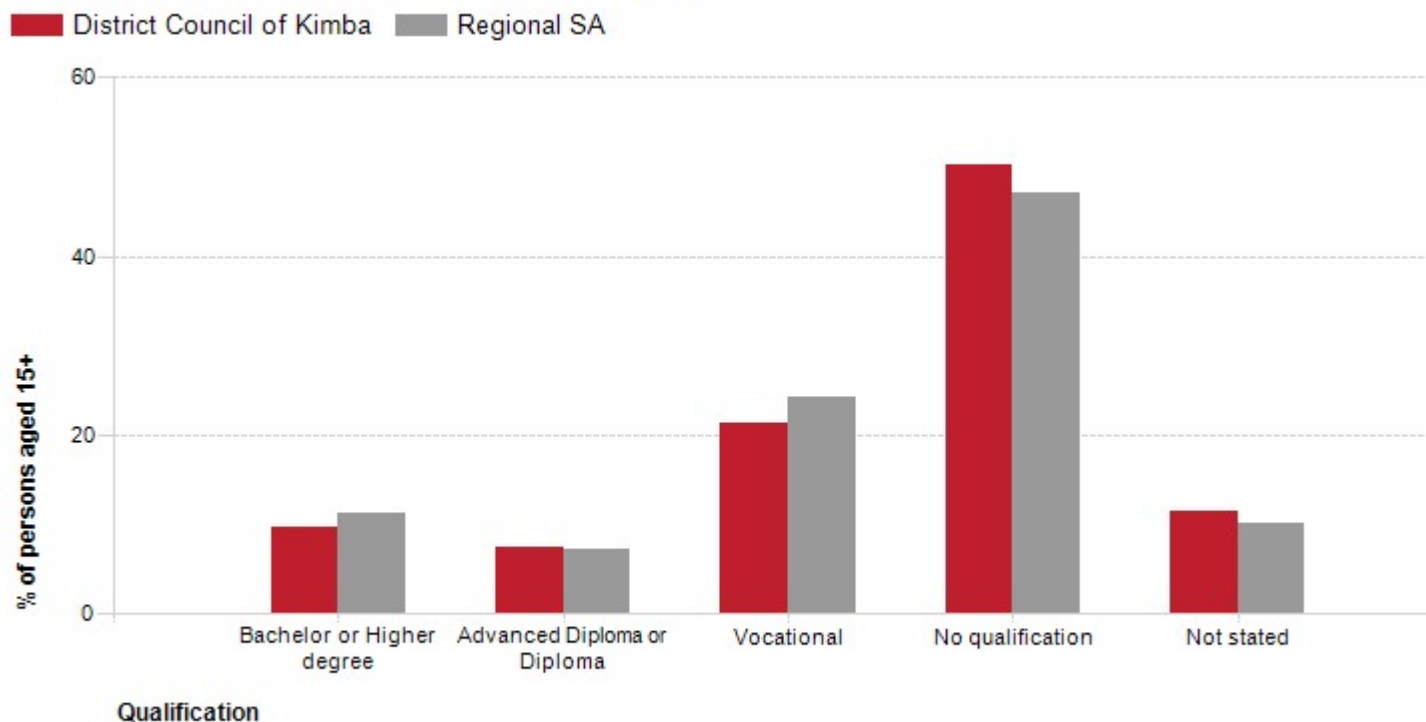
### Highest qualification achieved

District Council of Kimba - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	79	9.7	11.3	68	8.4	9.3	+11
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	60	7.4	7.3	62	7.7	6.8	-2
Vocational	174	21.4	24.3	165	20.5	23.0	+9
No qualification	408	50.1	47.1	427	53.0	48.7	-19
Not stated	93	11.4	10.1	84	10.4	12.1	+9
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+8</b>

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

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

## Highest qualification achieved, 2021

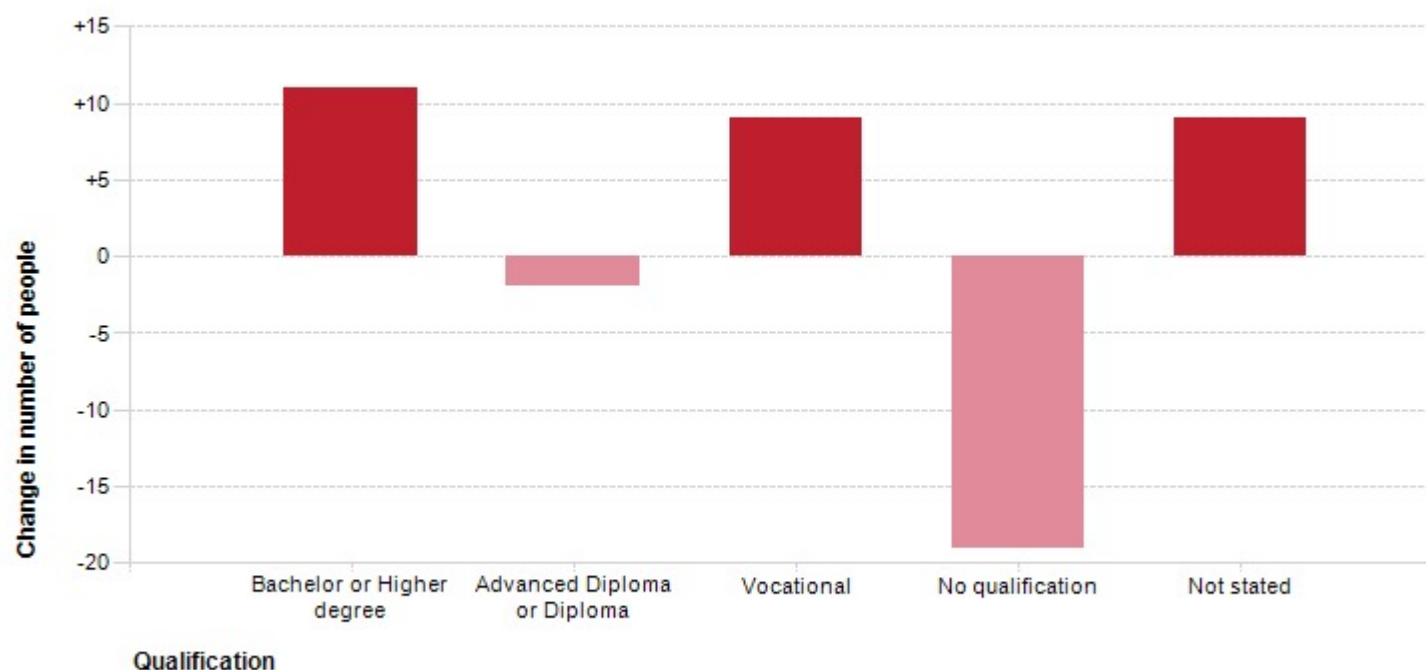


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data)  
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## Change in highest qualification achieved, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba - Total persons



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



## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 38.5% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 50.1% had no qualifications, compared with 42.8% and 47.1% respectively for Regional SA.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (50.1% compared to 47.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (21.4% compared to 24.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (9.7% compared to 11.3%)

## Emerging groups

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

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# District Council of Kimba

## Highest level of schooling

In the District Council of Kimba, 37.9% 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 Kimba'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.

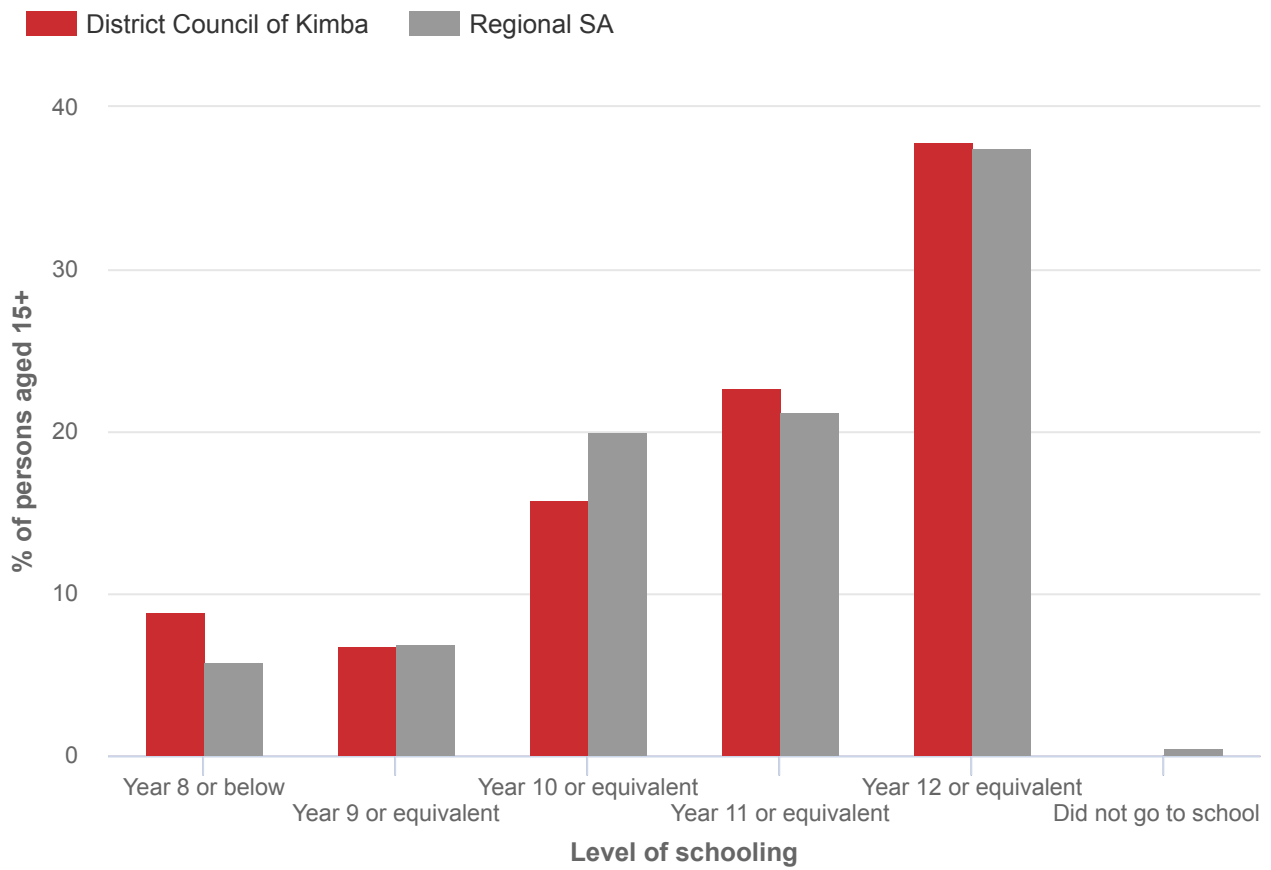
## Highest level of secondary schooling completed

District Council of Kimba - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	72	8.9	5.8	84	10.4	7.2	-12
Year 9 or equivalent	55	6.8	6.9	48	5.9	7.2	+7
Year 10 or equivalent	128	15.8	20.0	124	15.3	20.2	+4
Year 11 or equivalent	184	22.7	21.2	176	21.8	21.3	+8
Year 12 or equivalent	307	37.9	37.6	306	37.9	33.4	+1
Did not go to school	0	--	0.5	0	--	0.4	0
Not stated	64	7.9	8.1	70	8.7	10.2	-6
Total persons aged 15+	810	100.0	100.0	808	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).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

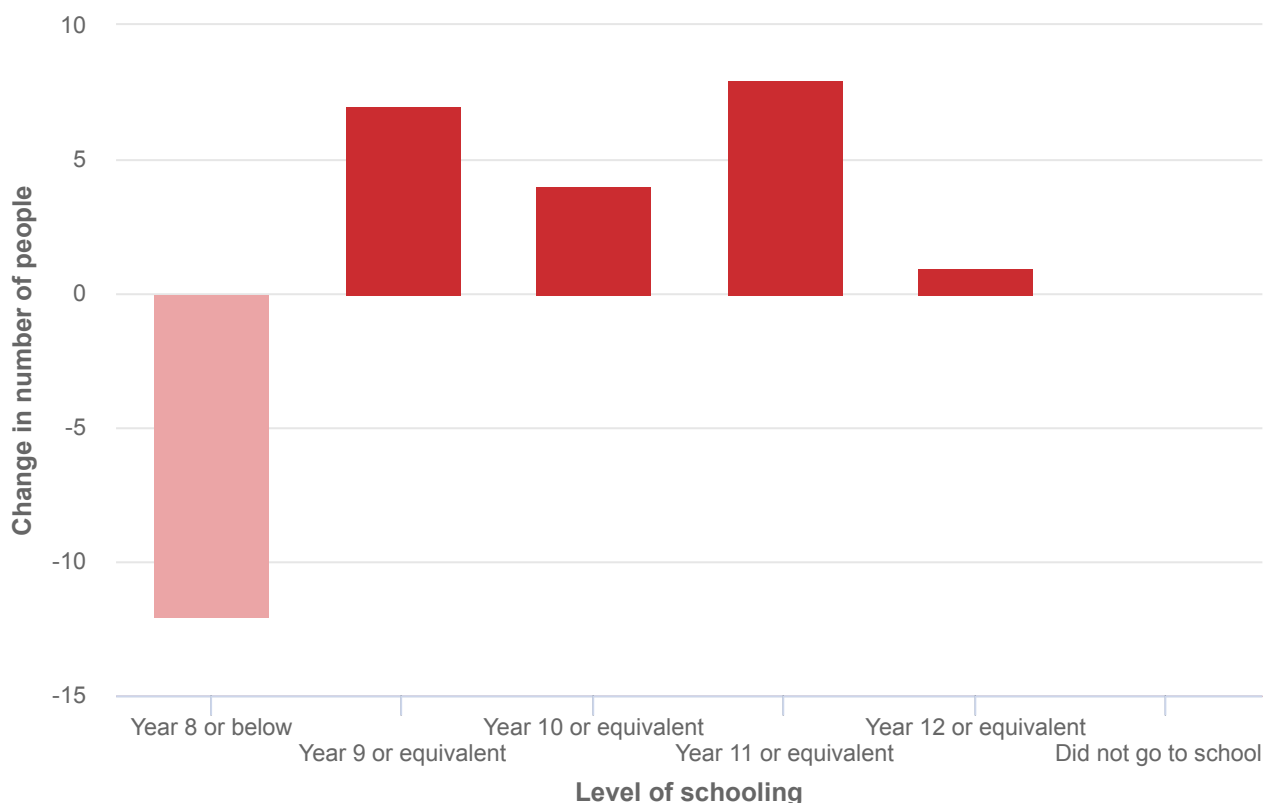
## Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



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

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

District Council of Kimba - 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 Kimba 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 similar proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 31.5% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 37.9% 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 Kimba and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 8 or below (8.9% compared to 5.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (22.7% compared to 21.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (15.8% compared to 20.0%)

## Emerging groups

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Education institution attending

In 2021, 13 people in the District Council of Kimba were attending university. This represents 1.2% of the population, compared to 1.5% in Regional SA.

The share of the District Council of Kimba'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.

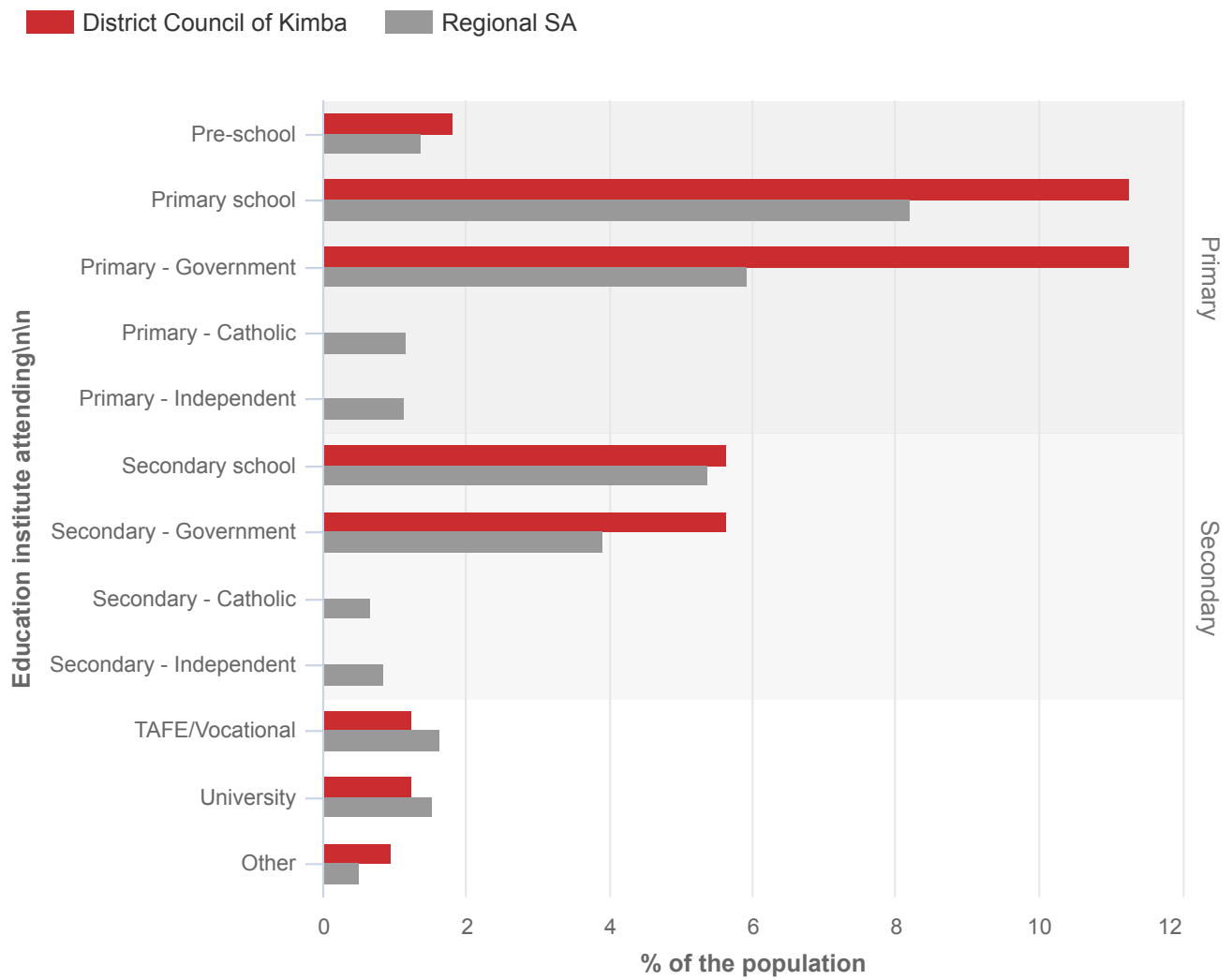
## Education institution attending

District Council of Kimba - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	19	1.8	1.4	25	2.3	1.1	-6
Primary school	118	11.3	8.2	110	10.3	8.7	+8
Primary - Government	118	11.3	5.9	110	10.3	6.4	+8
Primary - Catholic	0	--	1.1	0	--	1.1	0
Primary - Independent	0	--	1.1	0	--	1.2	0
Secondary school	59	5.6	5.4	42	3.9	5.4	+17
Secondary - Government	59	5.6	3.9	42	3.9	4.0	+17
Secondary - Catholic	0	--	0.6	0	--	0.6	0
Secondary - Independent	0	--	0.8	0	--	0.7	0
TAFE/Vocational	13	1.2	1.6	3	0.3	1.5	+10
University	13	1.2	1.5	11	1.0	1.3	+2
Other	10	1.0	0.5	4	0.4	0.5	+6
Not attending	737	70.4	74.1	780	73.3	73.1	-43
Not stated	78	7.4	7.3	89	8.4	8.4	-11
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-17</b>

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

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

## Education institution attending, 2021

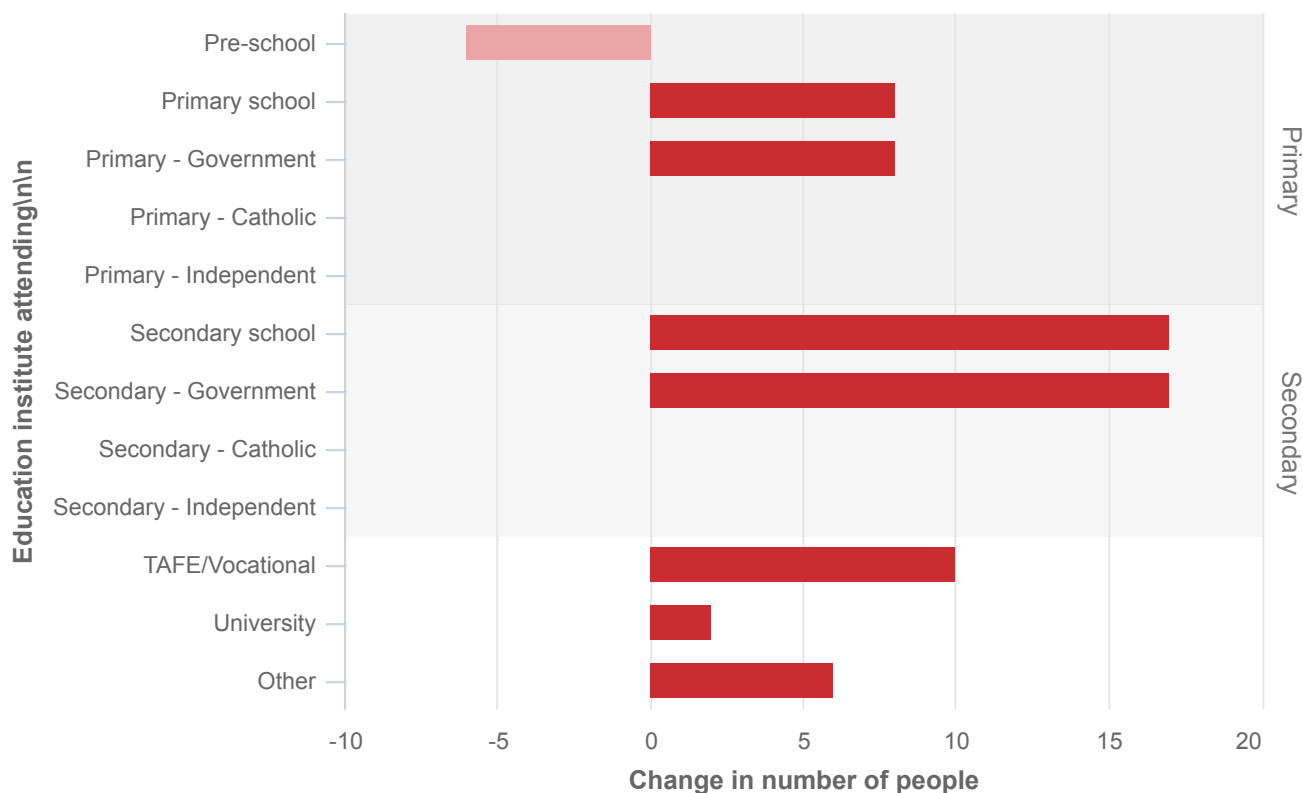


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in education institution attending, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba - 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 Kimba 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, 11.3% of the population were attending primary school, 5.6% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 2.5% 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 Kimba and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (11.3% compared to 5.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (11.3% compared to 8.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Government secondary school (5.6% compared to 3.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons not attending (70.4% compared to 74.1%)

## Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, District Council of Kimba's population decreased by 17 people (+1.6%). This represents an average annual change of -0.32% per year over the period.

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Need for assistance

In 2021, 55 people (or 5.3% of the population) in the District Council of Kimba reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to disability. This was a percentage increase from 2016.

the District Council of Kimba'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 Kimba'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 Kimba - 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	0	--	1.6	0	--	1.3	0
5 to 9	0	--	5.0	0	--	3.9	0
10 to 19	0	--	4.9	0	--	3.6	0
20 to 59	12	2.6	3.7	8	1.6	3.7	+4
60 to 64	8	9.3	6.6	0	--	6.5	+8
65 to 69	4	7.4	7.5	0	--	8.0	+4
70 to 74	0	--	10.1	0	--	9.2	0
75 to 79	4	8.5	14.1	0	--	13.0	+4
80 to 84	7	19.4	22.8	3	9.1	21.4	+4
85 and over	19	44.2	45.2	10	32.3	41.7	+9
<b>Total persons needing assistance</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>+22</b>

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

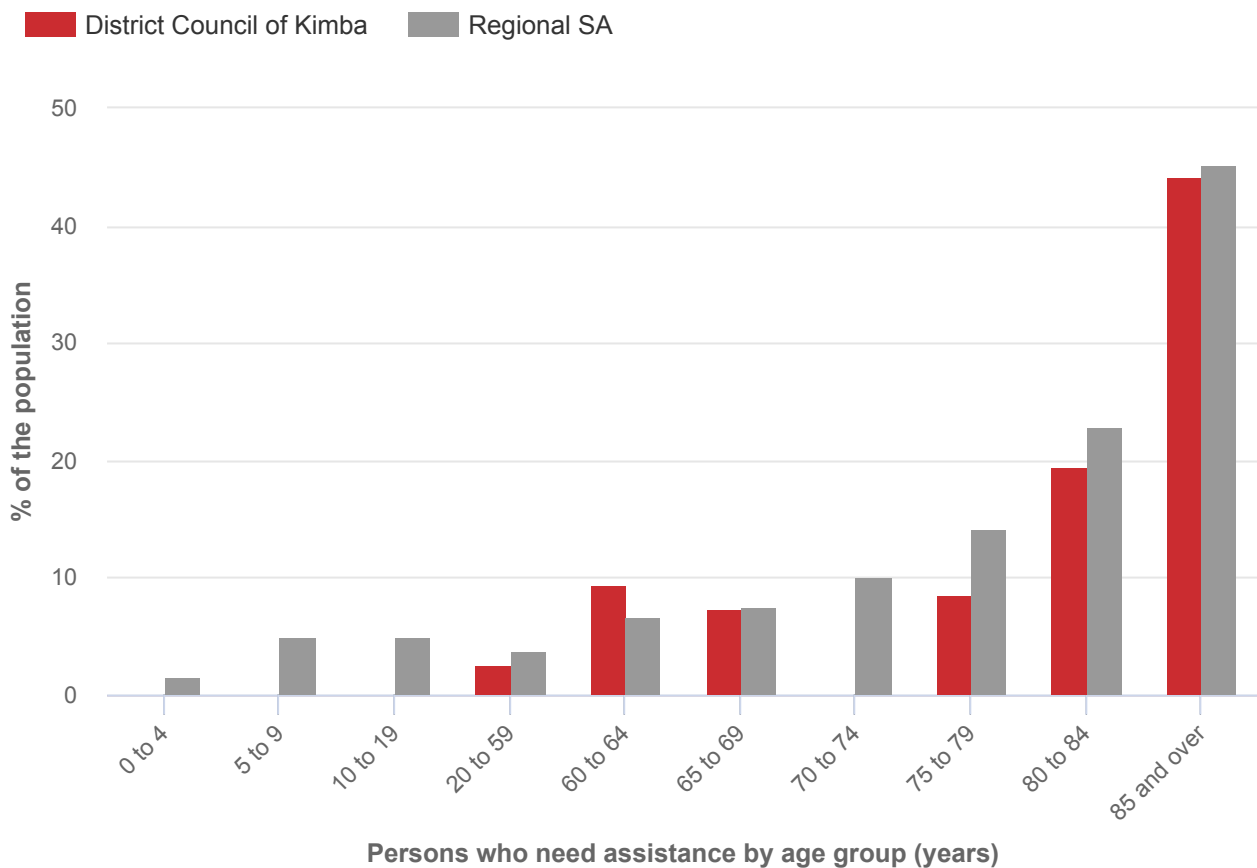
## Need for assistance with core activities summary

District Council of Kimba - 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	55	5.3	7.0	33	3.1	6.2	+22
Total persons not needing assistance	912	87.5	85.8	960	90.0	85.8	-48
Not stated	75	7.2	7.1	74	6.9	7.9	+1
Total Population	1,042	100.0	100.0	1,067	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

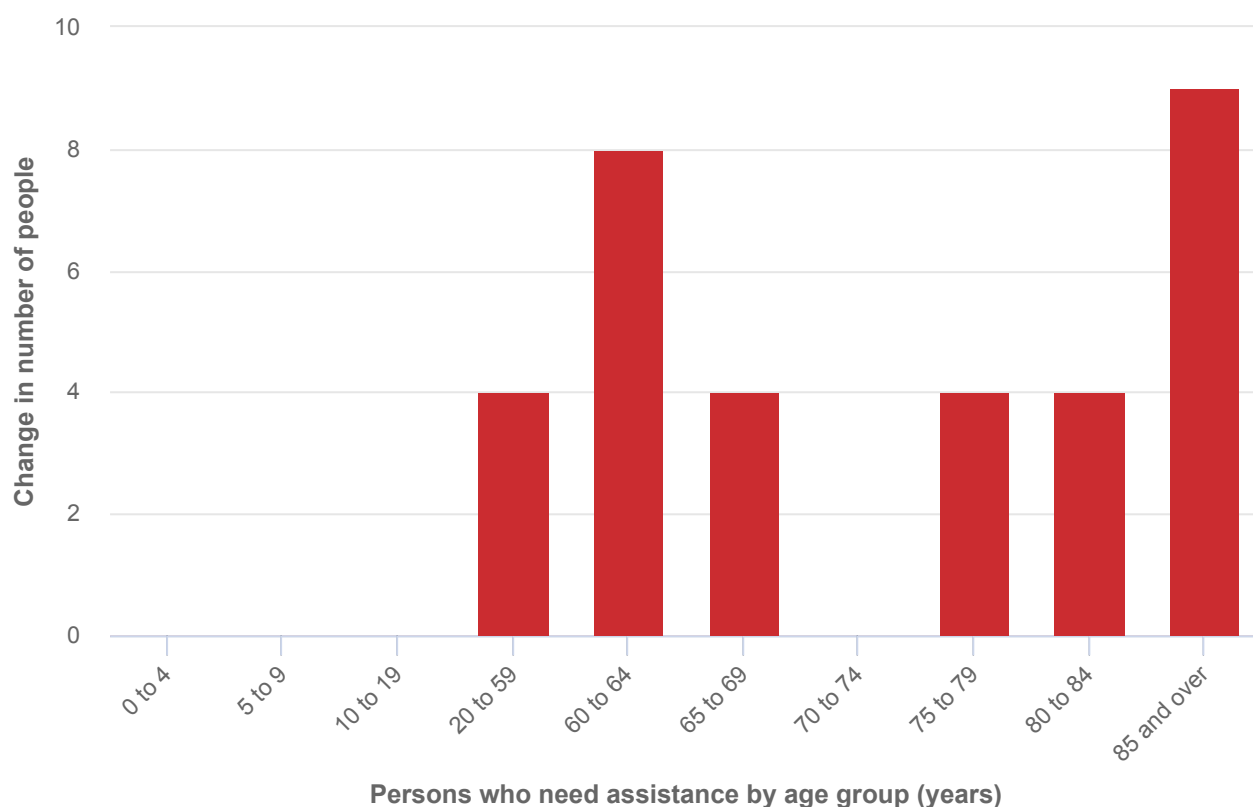
### Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



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

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

District Council of Kimba - Total persons



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

## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 5.3% 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 Kimba and Regional SA were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (0.0% compared to 10.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (8.5% compared to 14.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 5 to 9 (0.0% compared to 5.0%)
- 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 Kimba between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Kimba

## Long term health conditions

In the District Council of Kimba, the most common long-term health condition was asthma, while 33.0% 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 Kimba - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
	Number	%	Regional SA %
Arthritis	95	9.2	12.2
Asthma	115	11.2	9.6
Cancer (including remission)	46	4.5	3.6
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	10	1.0	1.0
Diabetes	63	6.1	6.7
Heart disease	48	4.7	5.5
Kidney disease	22	2.1	1.0
Lung condition	17	1.7	2.7
Mental health condition	80	7.8	9.9
Stroke	4	0.4	1.2
Other long-term health condition	59	5.7	8.3

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

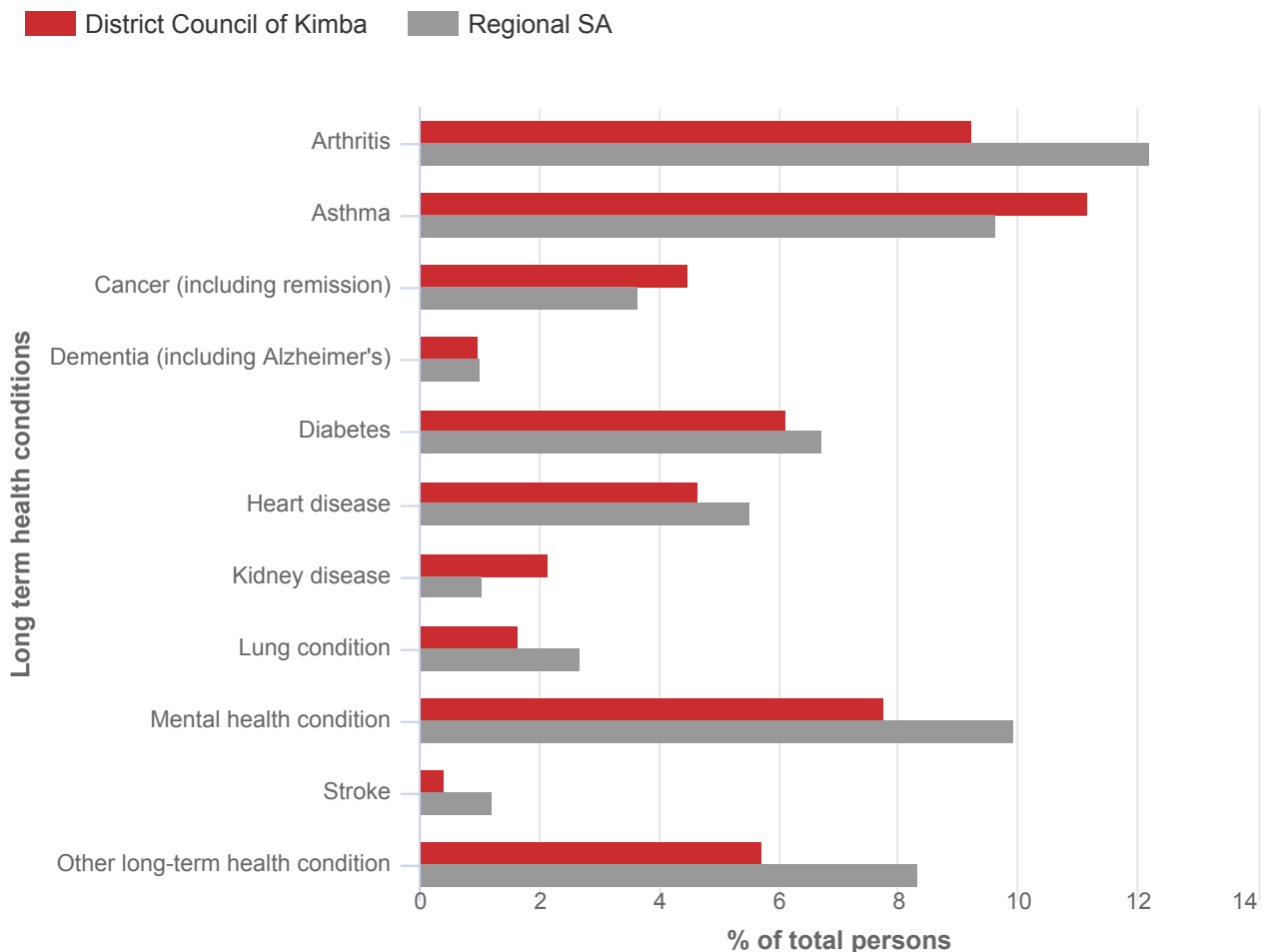
[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

## Long term health conditions - Summary

District Council of Kimba - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	Regional SA %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	340	33.0	37.5
No long-term health conditions	599	58.2	53.1
Not stated	91	8.8	9.3
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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



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

## Dominant groups

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Analysis of the long term health conditions of the District Council of Kimba in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of people with a long-term health condition 33.0% compared to 37.5% in Regional SA.

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

- A *larger* percentage with asthma (11.2% compared to 9.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage with arthritis (9.2% compared to 12.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage with other long-term health condition (5.7% compared to 8.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage with mental health condition (7.8% compared to 9.9%)

# District Council of Kimba

## Employment status

513 people living in the District Council of Kimba in 2021 were employed, of which 64% worked full-time and 30% part-time.

the District Council of Kimba'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 Kimba - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Total labour force (Participation rate)	520	63.5	54.1	541	66.9	54.4	-21
Not in the labour force	234	28.6	39.2	220	27.2	38.6	+14
Labour force status not stated	65	7.9	6.7	54	6.7	6.9	+11
Total persons aged 15+	819	100.0	100.0	809	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).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



## Employment status

District Council of Kimba - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Employed	513	98.7	95.2	534	98.7	93.4	-21
Employed full-time	328	63.1	53.5	329	60.8	53.8	-1
Employed part-time	154	29.6	34.9	162	29.9	33.6	-8
Employed, away from work	31	6.0	6.7	43	7.9	6.0	-12
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	7	1.3	4.8	7	1.3	6.6	0
Looking for full-time work	4	0.8	2.8	7	1.3	4.3	-3
Looking for part-time work	3	0.6	2.0	0	--	2.3	+3
<b>Total labour force</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-21</b>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

[e Annual employed resident totals](#)

[e Quarterly unemployment totals](#)

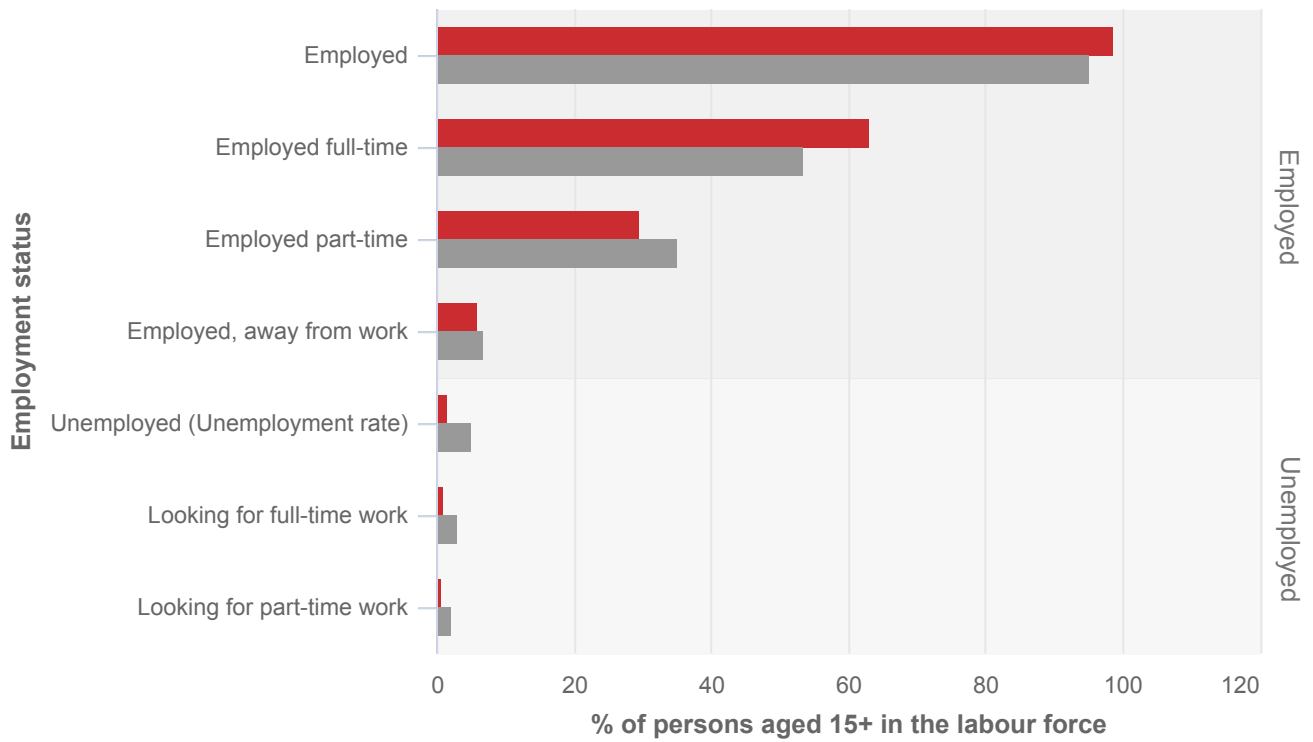
[e Map of employment locations by industry](#)

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

## Employment status, 2021

Total persons in the labour force

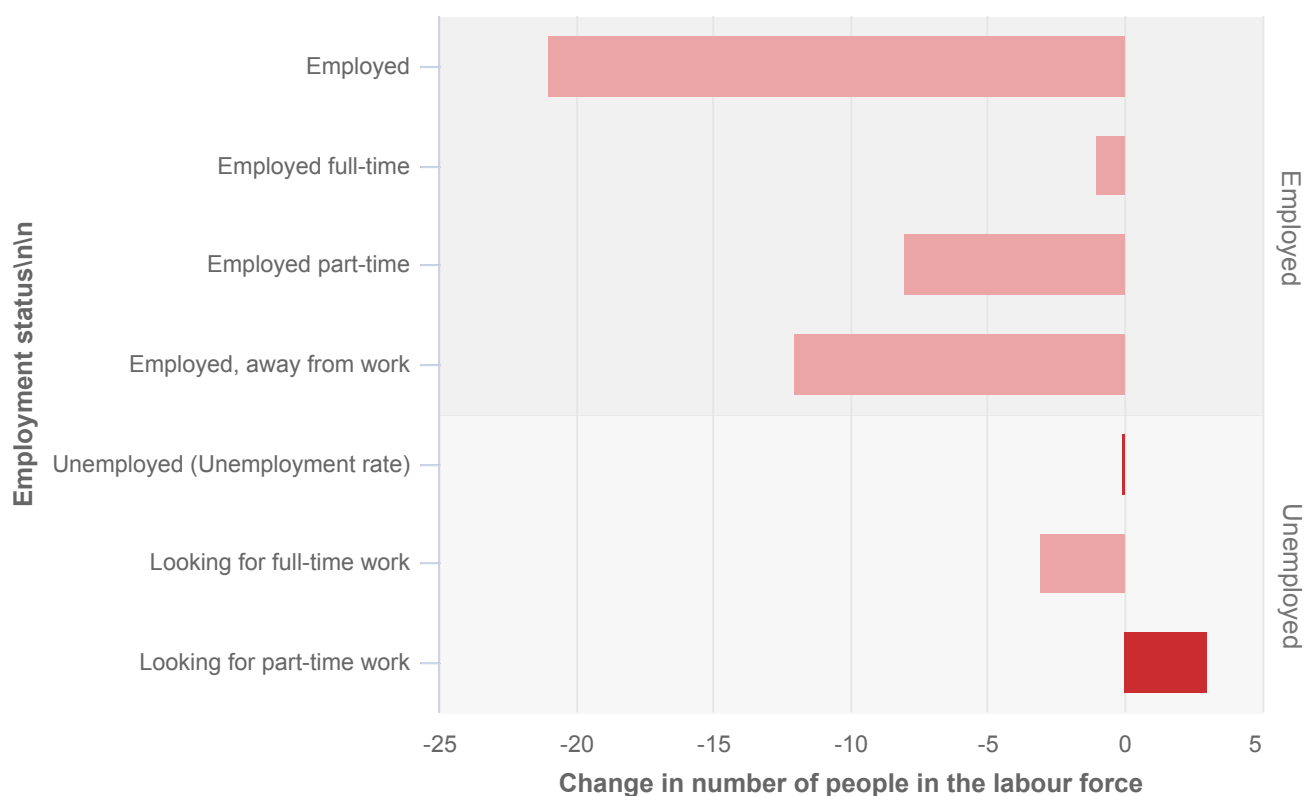
■ District Council of Kimba   
 ■ Regional SA



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 employment status, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba - 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 Kimba's labour force in 2021 was 520, of which 154 were employed part-time and 328 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in the District Council of Kimba in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 98.7% of the labour force was employed, and 1.3% unemployed, compared with 95.2% and 4.8% respectively for Regional SA.

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in the District Council of Kimba in 2021 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (63.5%) compared with Regional SA (54.1%).

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in the District Council of Kimba showed a decrease of 21, and the number unemployed remained stable as well 0. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed a decrease of 21 or 3.9%.

# District Council of Kimba

## Industry sector of employment

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

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

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

### Industry sector of employment

District Council of Kimba - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	210	41.4	14.0	233	45.0	14.6	-23
Mining	7	1.4	2.8	0	--	2.8	+7
Manufacturing	6	1.2	9.0	9	1.7	9.4	-3
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	3	0.6	1.2	0	--	1.1	+3
Construction	25	4.9	7.9	23	4.4	7.0	+2
Wholesale trade	10	2.0	2.2	13	2.5	2.6	-3
Retail Trade	36	7.1	9.5	48	9.3	10.4	-12
Accommodation and Food Services	30	5.9	6.8	19	3.7	6.7	+11
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	16	3.2	4.0	14	2.7	4.1	+2
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	--	0.5	0	--	0.6	0
Financial and Insurance Services	11	2.2	1.1	12	2.3	1.3	-1
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	--	0.8	0	--	1.0	0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7	1.4	2.7	7	1.4	2.6	0
Administrative and Support Services	6	1.2	3.5	8	1.5	3.3	-2
Public Administration and Safety	19	3.7	4.7	19	3.7	5.0	0
Education and Training	44	8.7	7.9	40	7.7	7.6	+4
Health Care and Social Assistance	39	7.7	13.4	36	6.9	12.1	+3
Arts and Recreation Services	0	--	0.9	0	--	0.8	0
Other Services	22	4.3	3.7	20	3.9	3.6	+2
Inadequately described or not stated	16	3.2	3.5	17	3.3	3.4	-1
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-11</b>

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

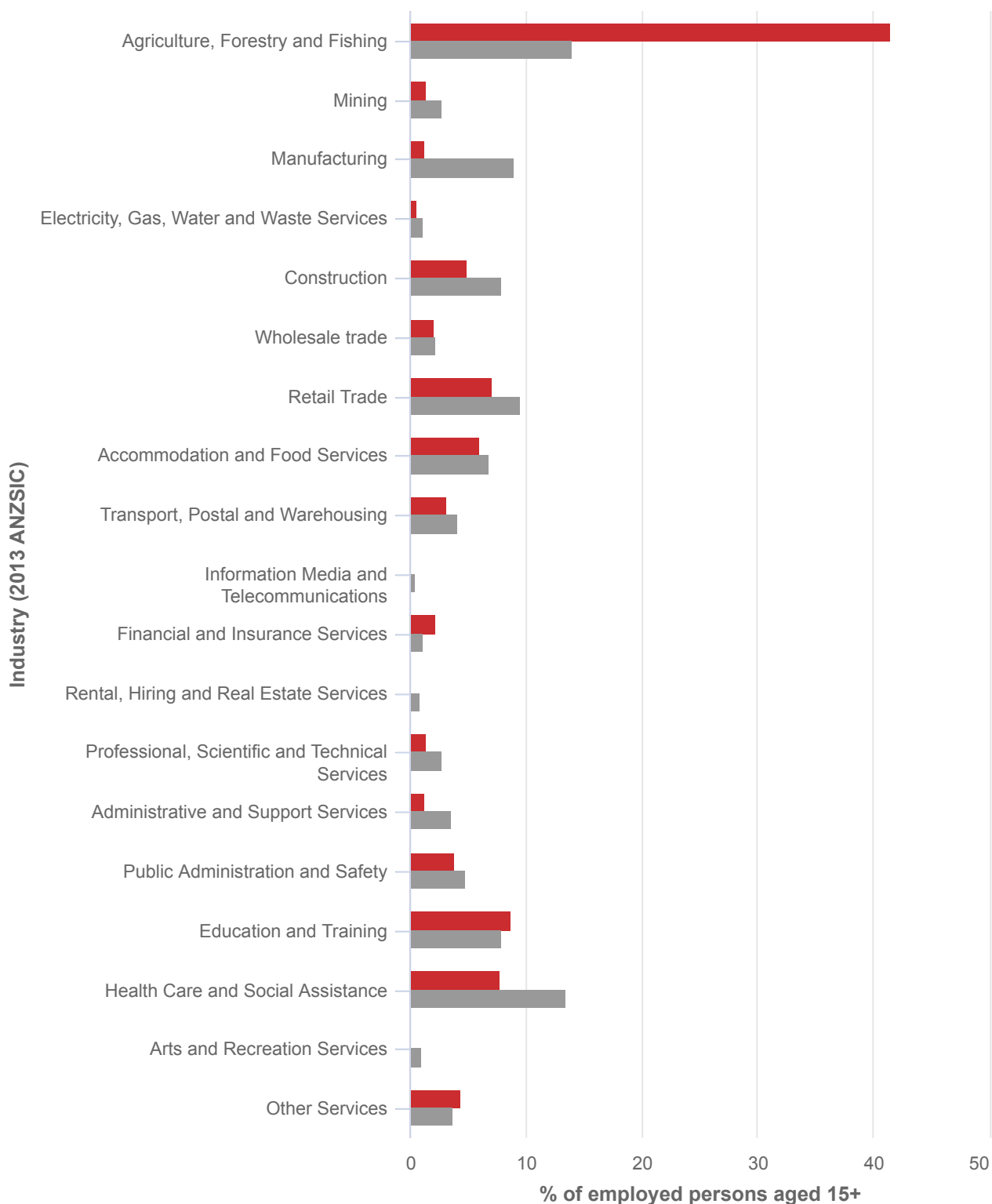
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

# Industry sector of employment, 2021

Total employed persons

■ District Council of Kimba
 ■ Regional SA



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

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

District Council of Kimba - Total employed persons



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

## Dominant groups

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

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (210 people or 41.4%)
- Education and Training (44 people or 8.7%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (39 people or 7.7%)

In combination, these three industries employed 293 people in total or 57.8% of the total employed resident population.

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

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (41.4% compared to 14.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in manufacturing (1.2% compared to 9.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (7.7% compared to 13.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in construction (4.9% compared to 7.9%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in District Council of Kimba decreased by 11 between 2016 and 2021.

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



# District Council of Kimba

## Occupation of employment

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

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

## Occupation of employment

District Council of Kimba - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Managers	190	37.5	16.7	212	39.8	16.9	-22
Professionals	50	9.9	13.1	43	8.1	12.7	+7
Technicians and Trades Workers	49	9.7	14.1	42	7.9	14.2	+7
Community and Personal Service Workers	45	8.9	12.6	36	6.8	11.1	+9
Clerical and Administrative Workers	43	8.5	9.9	55	10.3	10.4	-12
Sales Workers	19	3.7	8.3	39	7.3	9.0	-20
Machinery Operators And Drivers	37	7.3	8.1	37	6.9	8.4	0
Labourers	64	12.6	15.1	56	10.5	15.7	+8
Not stated or inadequately described	17	3.4	2.0	13	2.4	1.6	+4
Total employed persons aged 15+	507	100.0	100.0	533	100.0	100.0	-26

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

[e Workforce occupations by industry.](#)

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

## Occupation of employment, 2021

Total employed persons



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

## Change in occupation of employment, 2016 to 2021

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

- Managers (190 people or 37.5%)
- Labourers (64 people or 12.6%)
- Professionals (50 people or 9.9%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 304 people in total or 60.0% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Regional SA employed 16.7% in Managers; 15.1% in Labourers; and 13.1% in Professionals.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (37.5% compared to 16.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Sales Workers (3.7% compared to 8.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (9.7% compared to 14.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Community and Personal Service Workers (8.9% compared to 12.6%)

## Emerging groups

The number of employed people in District Council of Kimba decreased by 26 between 2016 and 2021.

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Method of travel to work

On Census day 2021 in the District Council of Kimba, 57.6% of people travelled to work in a private car, 0.0% took public transport and 10.4% rode a bike or walked. 20.1% worked at home.

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

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

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

## Method of travel to work

District Council of Kimba - 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	0	--	0.8	0	--	0.8	0
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	278	55.8	66.3	275	52.7	66.0	+3
Car - as passenger	9	1.8	4.6	18	3.4	4.6	-9
Truck	3	0.6	0.8	10	1.9	0.9	-7
Motorbike	0	--	0.3	0	--	0.4	0
Bicycle	0	--	0.4	0	--	0.5	0
Walked only	52	10.4	4.6	61	11.7	4.9	-9
Other	15	3.0	1.5	4	0.8	1.6	+11
Worked at home	100	20.1	8.9	106	20.3	7.3	-6
Did not go to work	41	8.2	10.6	43	8.2	11.4	-2
Not stated	0	--	0.9	5	1.0	1.3	-5
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-24</b>

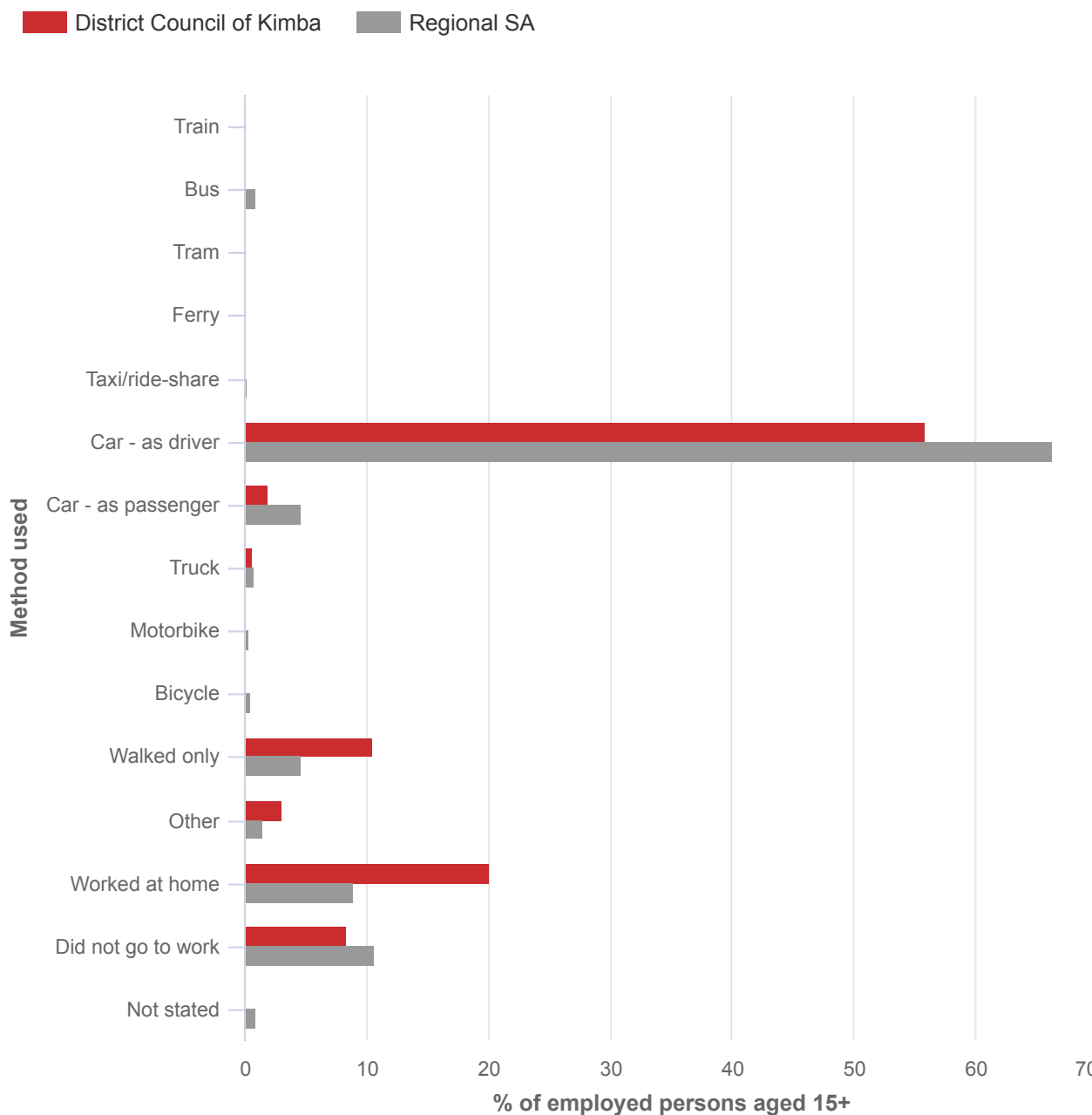
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed)

decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Method of travel to work, 2021

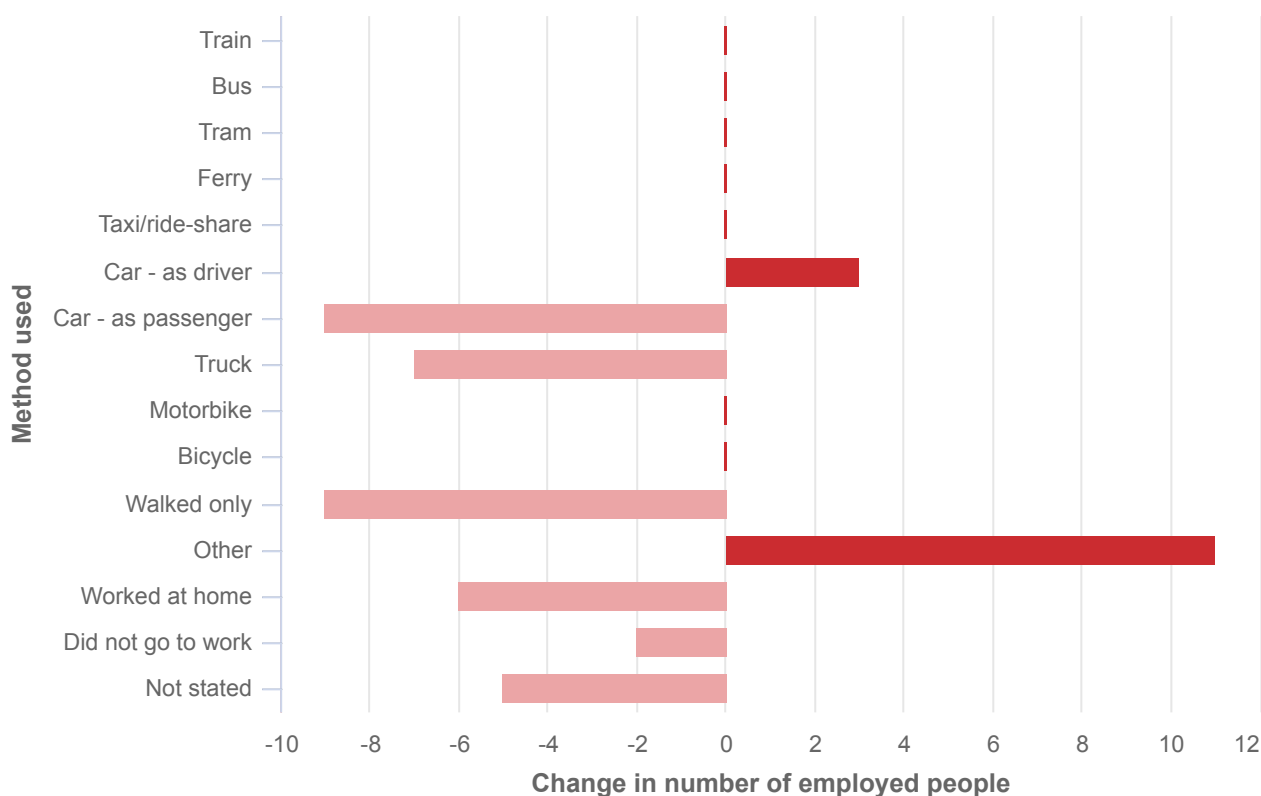
Total employed persons



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

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

District Council of Kimba - 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 0 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in District Council of Kimba, compared with 290 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 Kimba in 2021, compared to Regional SA, shows that 0.0% used public transport, while 57.6% 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 Kimba and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who worked at home (20.1% compared to 8.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who walked only (10.4% compared to 4.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (55.8% compared to 66.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as a passenger) (1.8% compared to 4.6%)

## Emerging groups

The number of employed people in District Council of Kimba decreased by 24 between 2016 and 2021.

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Disengagement by age

**In 2021, 6.1% of 15 to 24 year olds in the District Council of Kimba 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 Kimba - 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	60	73.2	64.4	52	65.0	63.8	+8
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	7	8.5	16.4	20	25.0	16.5	-13
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	5	6.1	12.2	3	3.8	13.0	+2
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	10	12.2	7.0	5	6.3	6.7	+5
15 to 24 years	<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+2</b>
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	202	57.4	48.3	226	58.9	47.3	-24
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	93	26.4	26.5	101	26.3	25.8	-8
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	29	8.2	17.1	33	8.6	19.2	-4
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	28	8.0	8.1	24	6.3	7.7	+4
25 to 54 years	<b>Total</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-32</b>
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	80	56.7	33.6	60	45.1	33.1	+20
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	30	21.3	26.4	36	27.1	24.4	-6
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	28	19.9	33.4	26	19.5	35.1	+2
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	3	2.1	6.6	11	8.3	7.5	-8
55 to 64 years	<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+8</b>
65 years and over	Fully engaged	22	9.0	5.8	20	9.2	5.2	+2
65 years and over	Partially engaged	33	13.5	8.3	23	10.6	7.6	+10
65 years and over	Disengaged	161	65.7	76.9	143	65.6	76.0	+18
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	29	11.8	9.0	32	14.7	11.2	-3
65 years and over	<b>Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+27</b>
<b>Total aged 15+</b>	Fully engaged	364	44.4	34.9	358	43.9	35.6	+6
<b>Total aged 15+</b>	Partially engaged	163	19.9	19.8	180	22.1	19.5	-17
<b>Total aged 15+</b>	Disengaged	223	27.2	37.3	205	25.2	36.3	+18
<b>Total aged 15+</b>	Undetermined/Not stated	70	8.5	8.0	72	8.8	8.5	-2
<b>Total aged 15+</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+5</b>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



## Disengaged persons by age, 2021

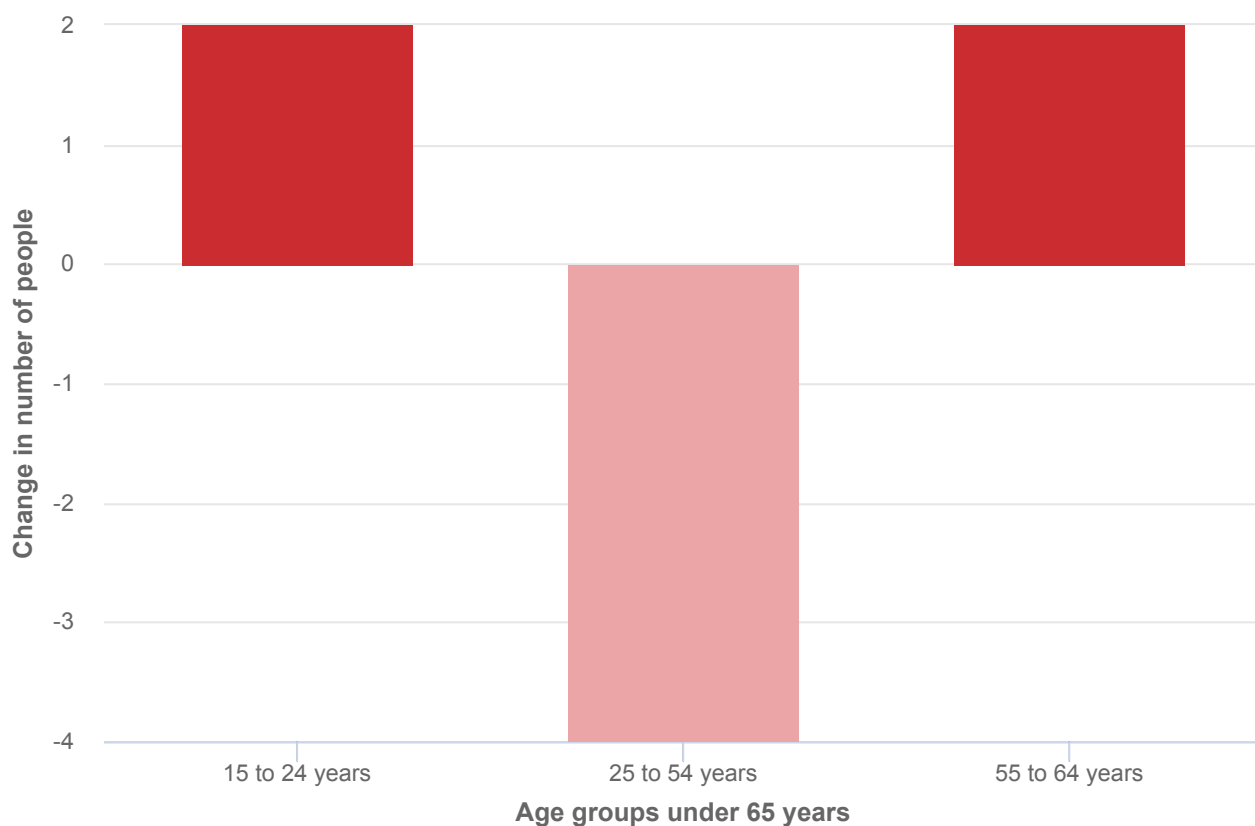
Total disengaged persons under 65 years



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

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

District Council of Kimba - 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 Kimba in 2016 was 82, of this, 6.1% were disengaged and 8.5% 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 Kimba showed an increase of 2.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed an increase of 2 or 66.7%.

## District Council of Kimba

### Volunteer work

In District Council of Kimba 44.6% of the population reported doing some form of voluntary work in 2021. This was a greater proportion than Regional SA.

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

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

### Volunteer work

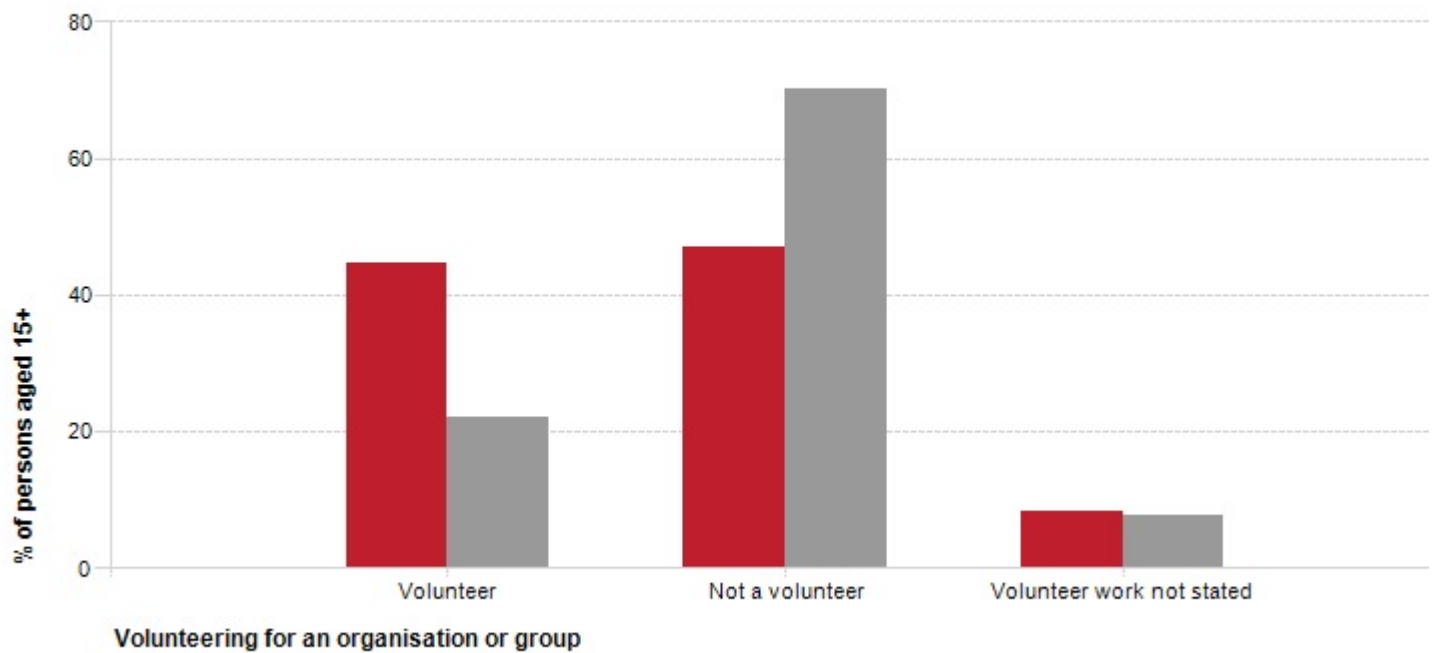
District Council of Kimba - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	363	44.6	22.0	419	52.1	27.8	-
Not a volunteer	382	46.9	70.2	328	40.8	63.0	+
Volunteer work not stated	69	8.5	7.8	57	7.1	9.3	+
Total persons aged 15+	814	100.0	100.0	804	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

Total persons

■ District Council of Kimba ■ Regional SA

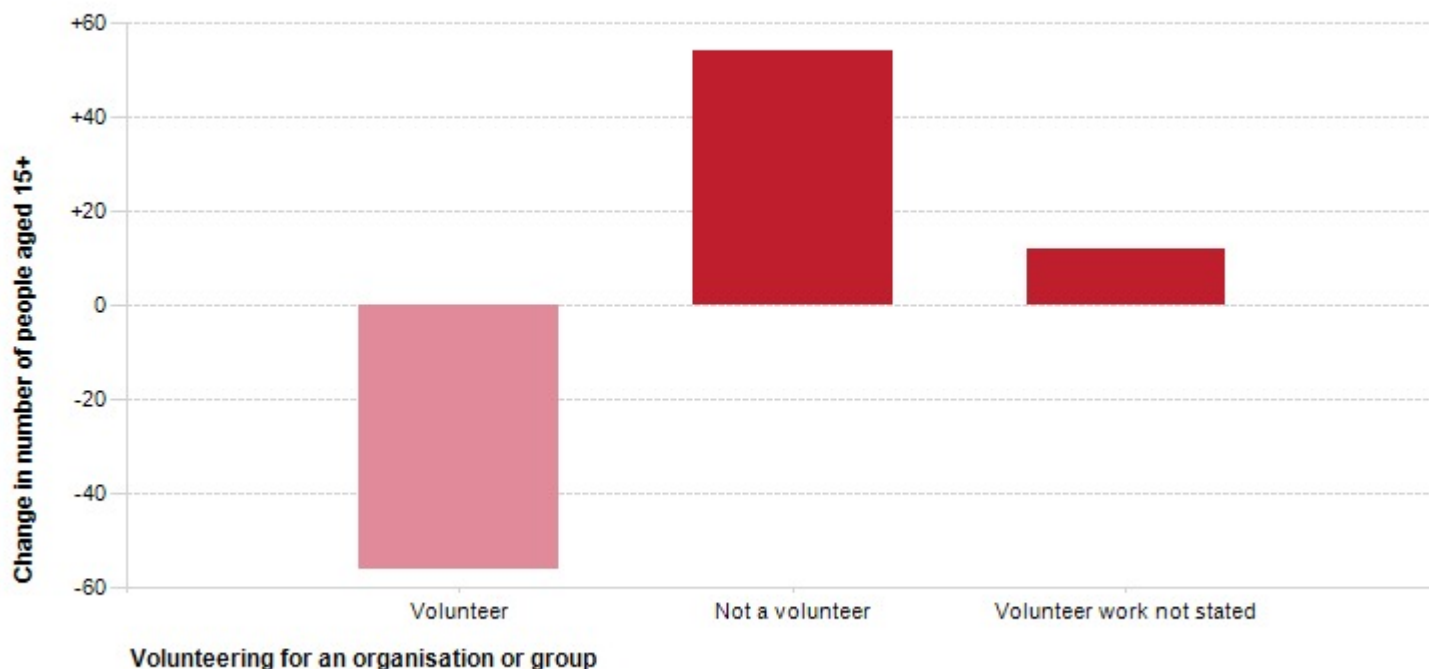


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Census of Population and Housing, 2021* (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

**.id** inform  
decision

## Change in volunteer work, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba - 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).

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decision

## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 44.6% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 22.0% for Regional SA.

# Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in District Council of Kimba decreased by 56 people between 2016 and 2021.

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# District Council of Kimba

## Unpaid domestic work

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

## Unpaid domestic work

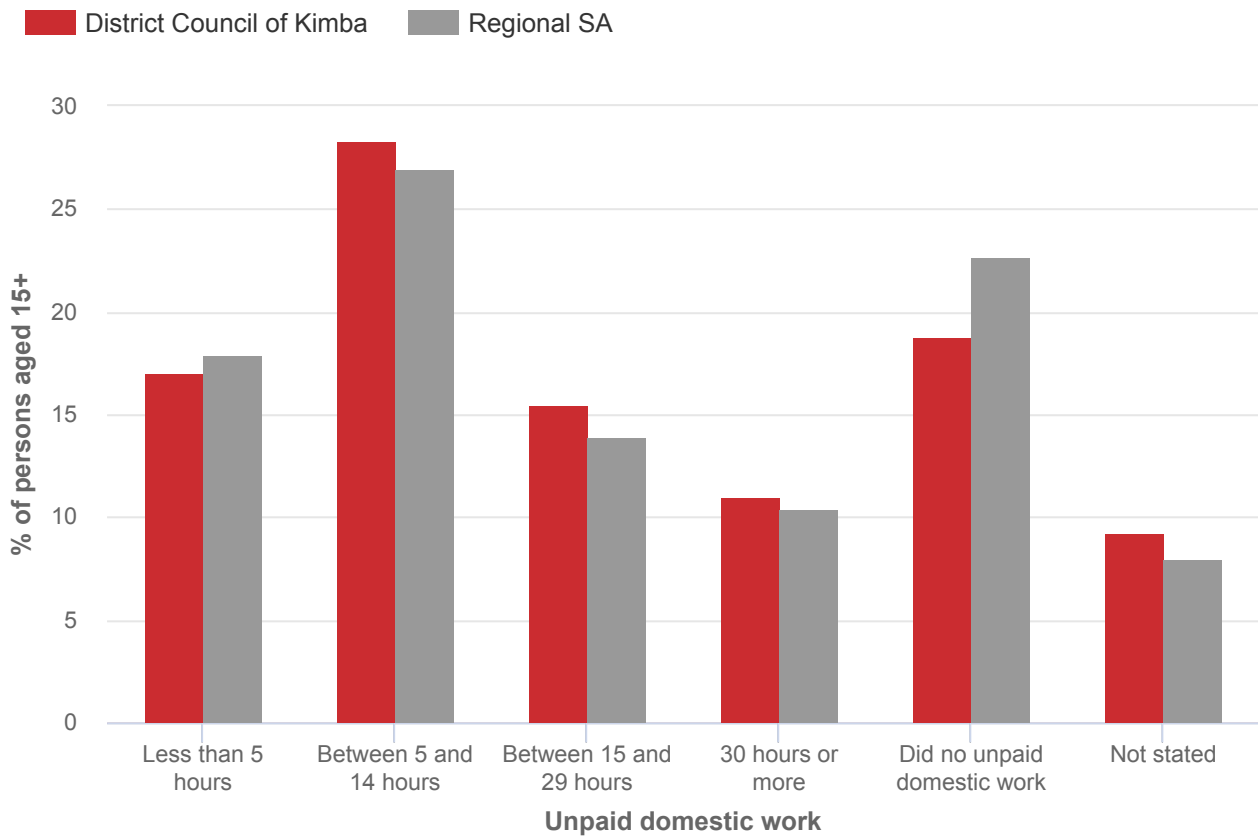
District Council of Kimba - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Did unpaid domestic work	589	71.9	69.3	596	73.6	69.8	-7
Less than 5 hours	140	17.1	17.9	171	21.1	18.4	-31
Between 5 and 14 hours	232	28.3	27.0	199	24.6	26.0	+33
Between 15 and 29 hours	127	15.5	13.9	109	13.5	13.8	+18
30 hours or more	90	11.0	10.4	117	14.4	11.5	-27
Did no unpaid domestic work	154	18.8	22.7	142	17.5	20.0	+12
Not stated	76	9.3	8.0	72	8.9	10.2	+4
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+9</b>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Unpaid domestic work, 2021

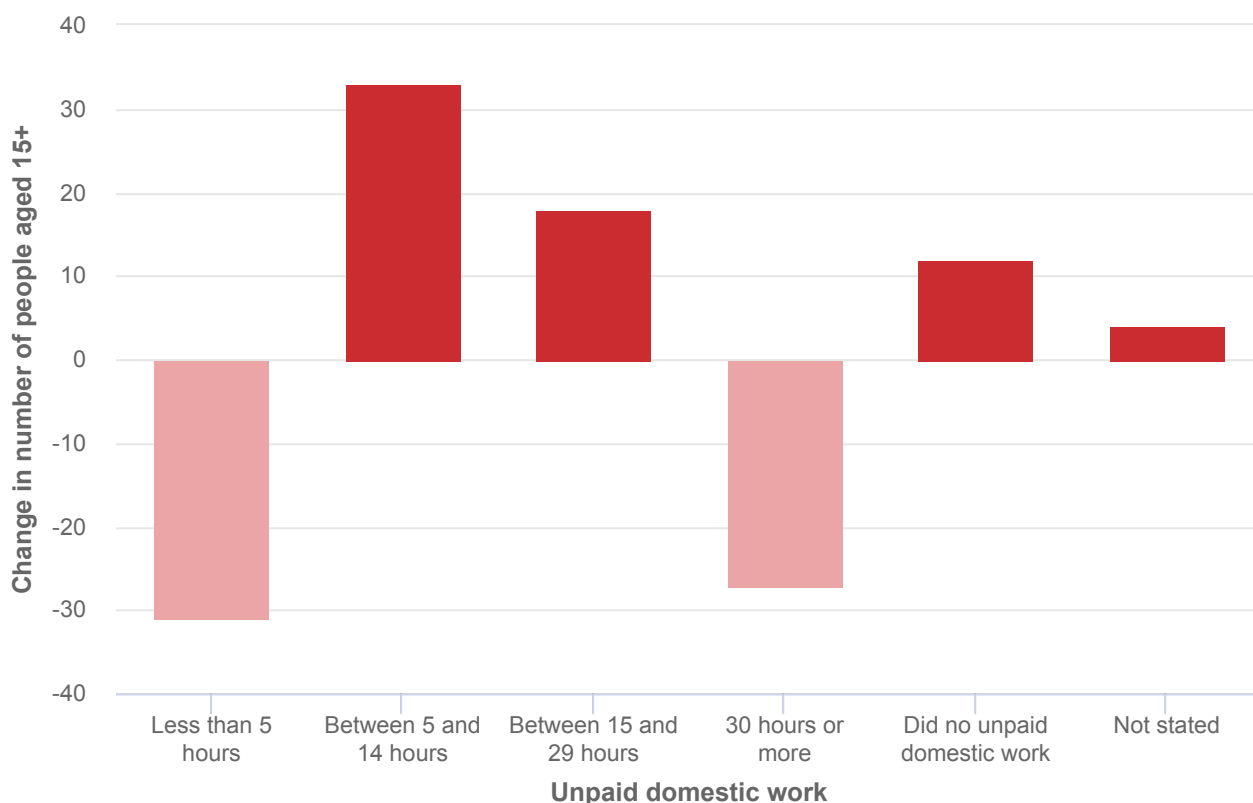
Total persons



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

## Change in unpaid domestic work, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba - 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 Kimba 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 Kimba and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (71.9% compared to 69.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (15.5% compared to 13.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (28.3% compared to 27.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (18.8% compared to 22.7%)

## Emerging groups

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



# District Council of Kimba

## Unpaid care

In the District Council of Kimba, 108 carers were providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in 2021. This represents 13.3% of the population aged 15+.

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

## Unpaid care

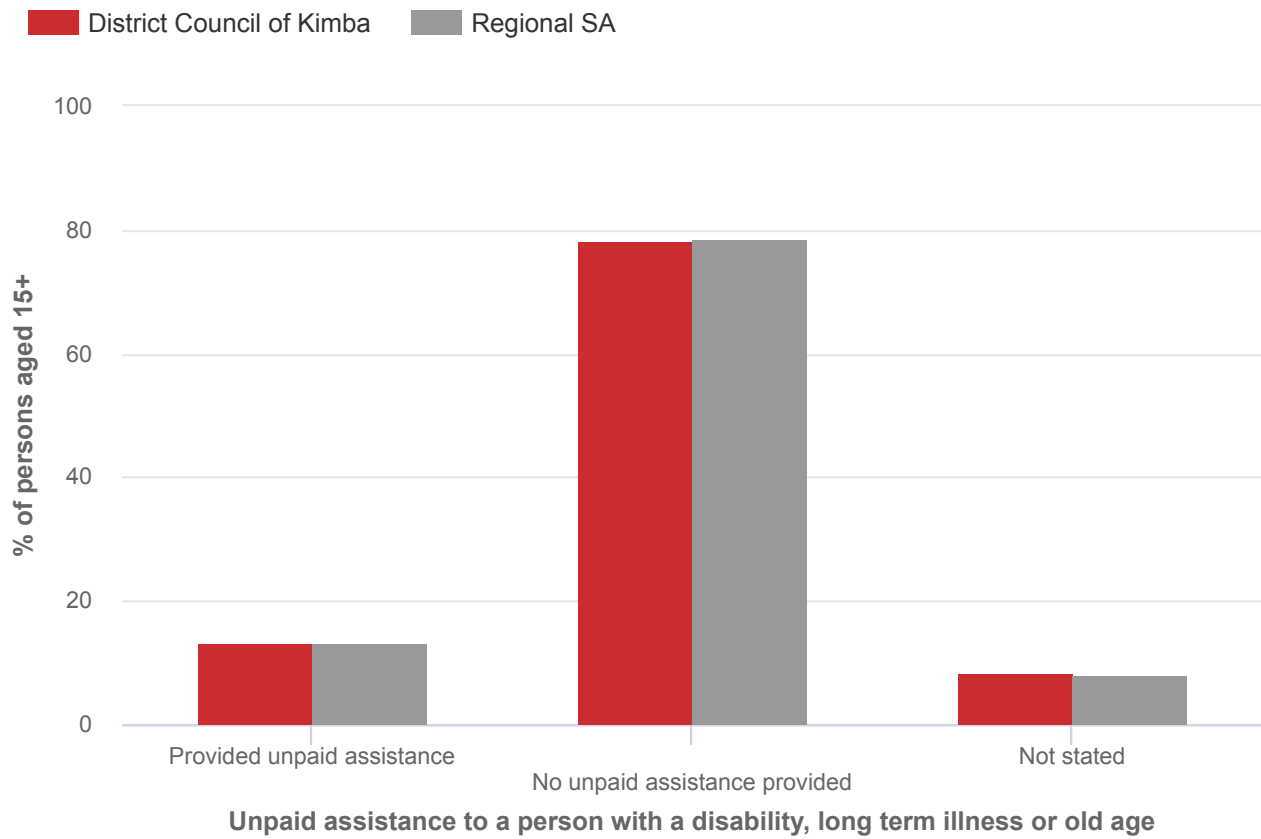
District Council of Kimba - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid assistance	108	13.3	13.2	69	8.6	12.2	+39
No unpaid assistance provided	635	78.3	78.8	673	83.5	77.6	-38
Not stated	68	8.4	8.1	64	7.9	10.3	+4
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+5</b>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Unpaid care, 2021

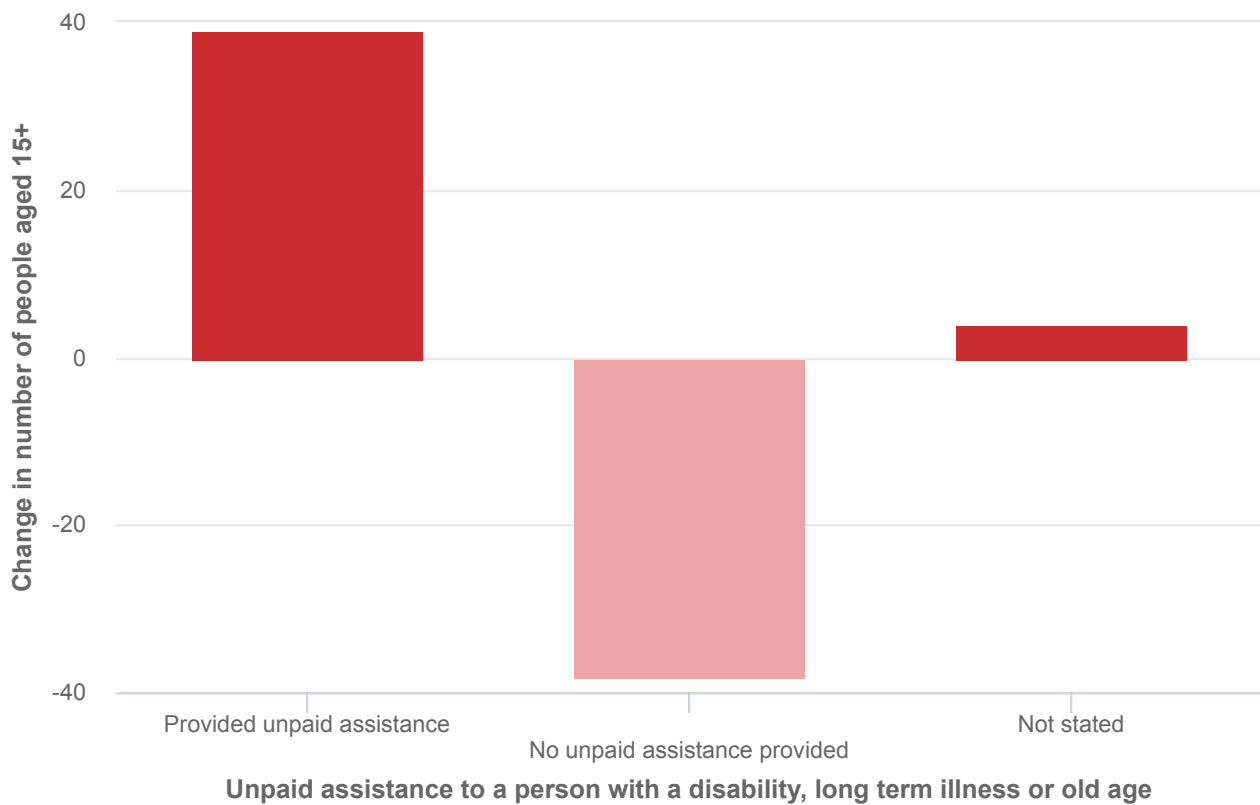
Total persons



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

## Change in unpaid care, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba - 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 Kimba 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, 13.3% 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 Kimba increased by 39 between 2016 and 2021.

# District Council of Kimba

## Unpaid childcare

In the District Council of Kimba 230 people (28.2% of people aged 15+) provided unpaid care to children in 2021. Of these, 55 people were caring for children other than their own.

The role of unpaid childcare in the District Council of Kimba 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

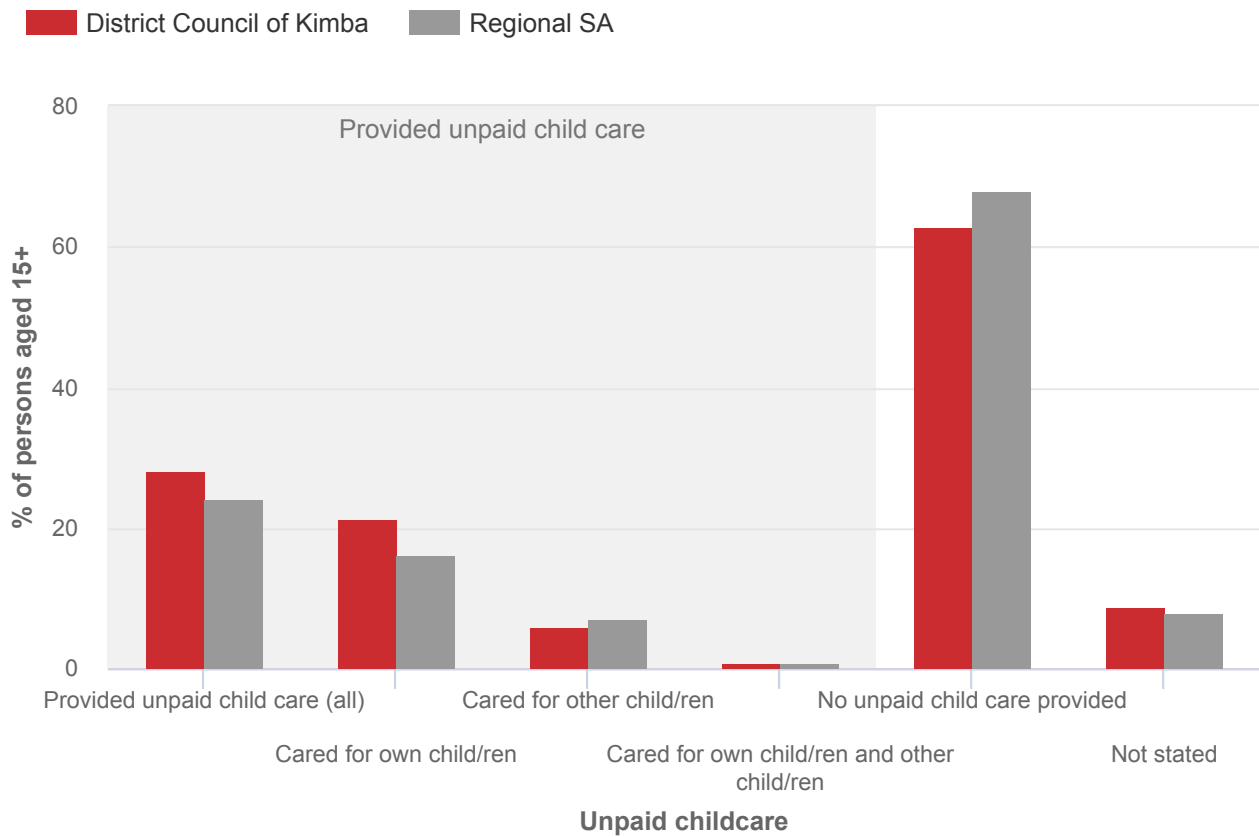
District Council of Kimba - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid child care (all)	230	28.2	24.3	271	33.4	26.2	-41
Cared for own child/ren	175	21.4	16.2	187	23.0	17.4	-12
Cared for other child/ren	49	6.0	7.2	67	8.3	7.9	-18
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	6	0.7	0.8	17	2.1	0.9	-11
No unpaid child care provided	514	62.9	67.9	478	58.9	64.3	+36
Not stated	73	8.9	7.8	63	7.8	9.5	+10
Total persons aged 15+	817	100.0	100.0	812	100.0	100.0	+5

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Unpaid childcare, 2021

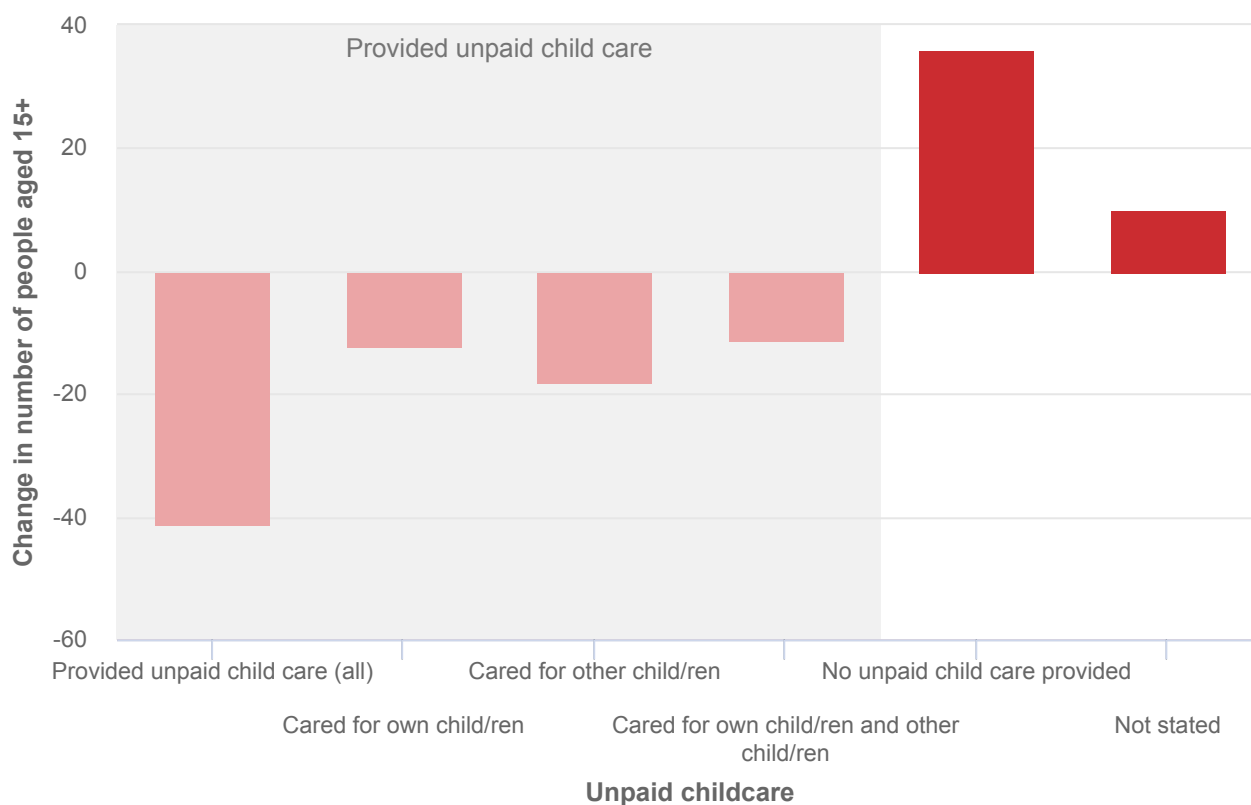
Total persons



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

## Change in unpaid childcare, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba - 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 Kimba 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, 28.2% 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 Kimba and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (21.4% compared to 16.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage who did not provide care for children (62.9% compared to 67.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for other child/ren (6.0% compared to 7.2%)

## Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in District Council of Kimba decreased by 41 between 2016 and 2021.

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Individual income

In the District Council of Kimba, 6.7% 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 Kimba. The amount of income an individual receives is linked to a number of factors including employment status, age (as for instance students and retirees often receive a lower income), qualifications and type of employment.

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

## Weekly individual income

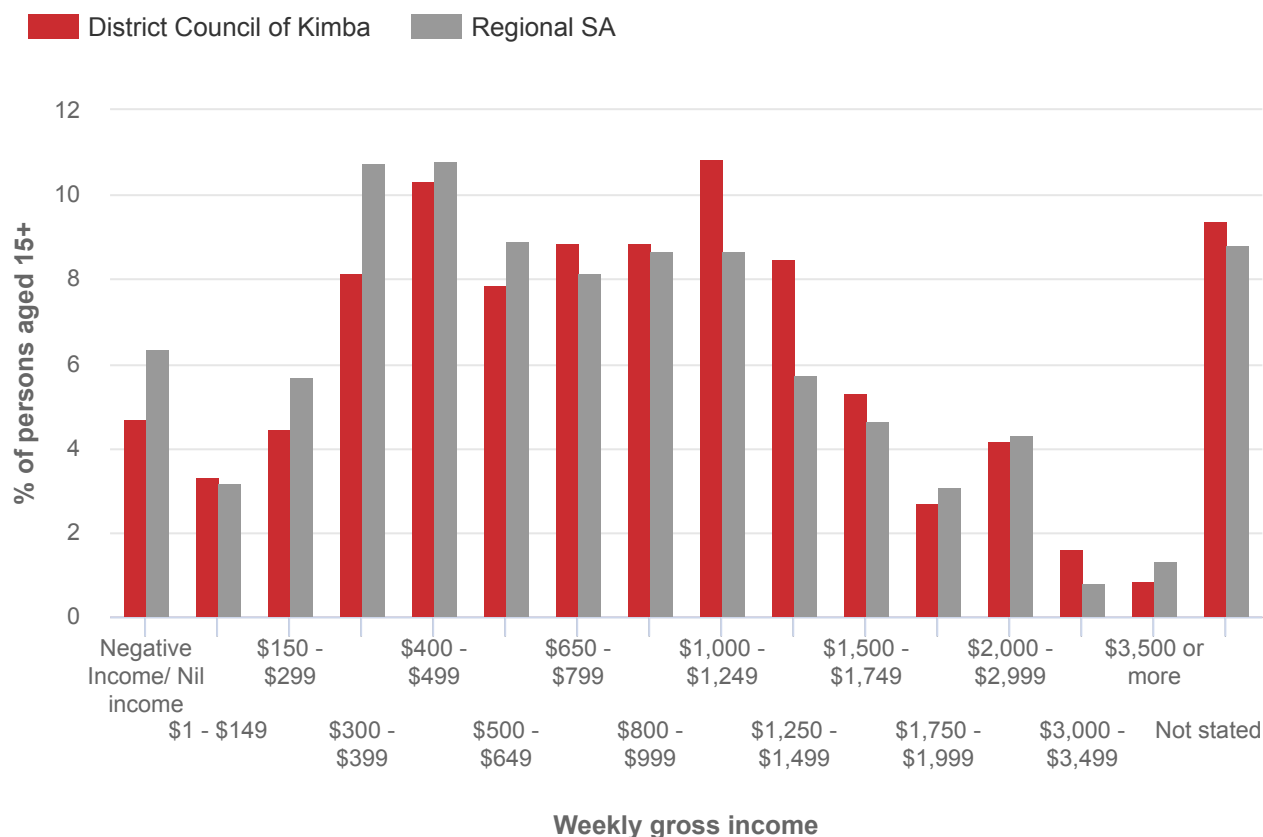
District Council of Kimba - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021		
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Regional SA %
Negative Income/ Nil income	38	4.7	6.4
\$1 - \$149	27	3.3	3.2
\$150 - \$299	36	4.4	5.7
\$300 - \$399	66	8.1	10.8
\$400 - \$499	84	10.4	10.8
\$500 - \$649	64	7.9	8.9
\$650 - \$799	72	8.9	8.2
\$800 - \$999	72	8.9	8.7
\$1,000 - \$1,249	88	10.9	8.7
\$1,250 - \$1,499	69	8.5	5.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	43	5.3	4.6
\$1,750 - \$1,999	22	2.7	3.1
\$2,000 - \$2,999	34	4.2	4.3
\$3,000 - \$3,499	13	1.6	0.8
\$3,500 or more	7	0.9	1.3
Not stated	76	9.4	8.8
Total persons aged 15+	811	100.0	100.0

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

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

## Weekly individual income, 2021

Total persons



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

## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 6.7% of the population earned a high income, and 30.9% earned a low income, compared with 6.5% and 36.9% respectively for Regional SA.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1,250 - \$1,499 (8.5% compared to 5.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1,000 - \$1,249 (10.9% compared to 8.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$300 - \$399 (8.1% compared to 10.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/ Nil income (4.7% compared to 6.4%)



# District Council of Kimba

## Individual income quartiles

In the District Council of Kimba, the 'medium highest' income quartile was the largest group in 2021, comprising 29% of people aged 15 and over.

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

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

## Individual income quartiles

District Council of Kimba - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	152	20.7	26.0	129	17.7	23.9	+23
Medium lowest	202	27.6	29.2	190	26.1	29.4	+12
Medium highest	211	28.7	24.7	207	28.3	25.7	+4
Highest group	168	22.9	20.0	203	27.9	20.9	-35
Total persons aged 15+	735	100.0	100.0	731	100.0	100.0	+4

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

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

## Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

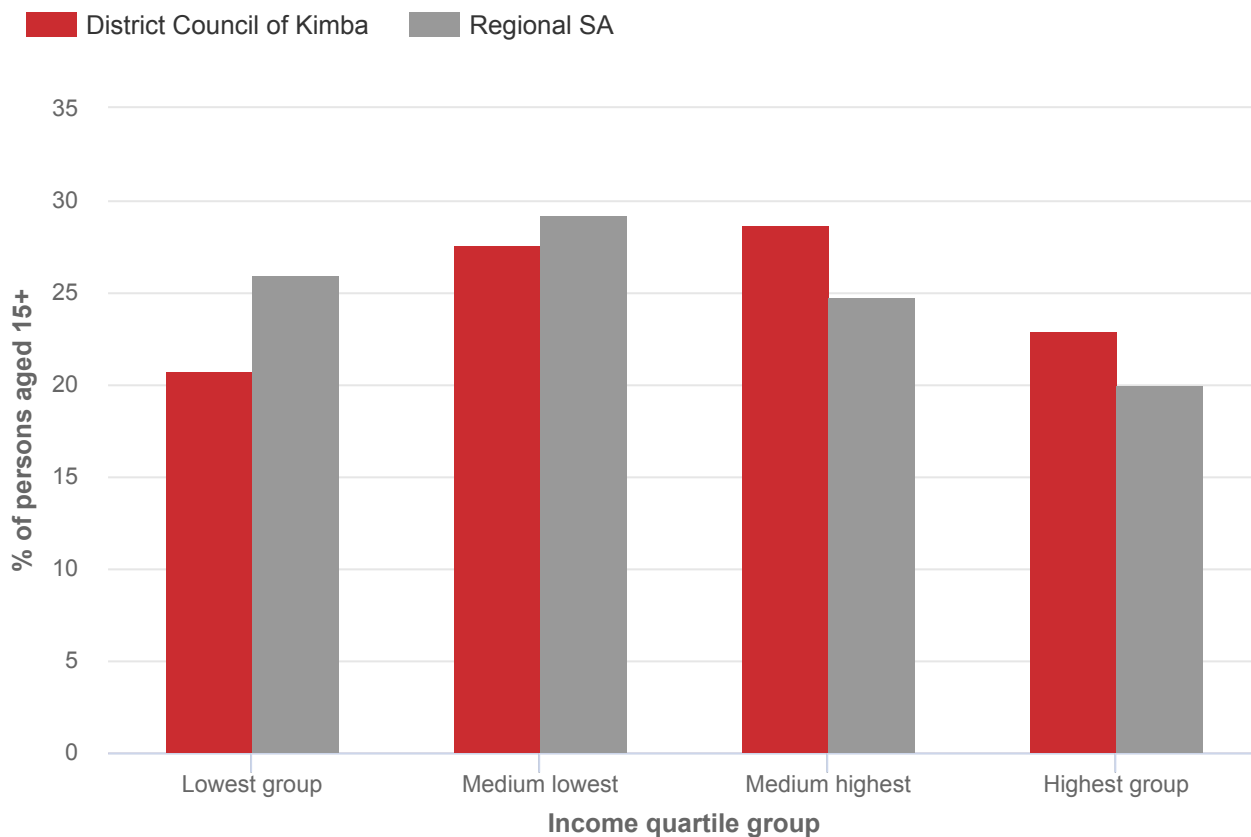
Calculated from income data for South Australia - Total persons aged 15+

Weekly income by Census year

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

## Individual income quartiles, 2021

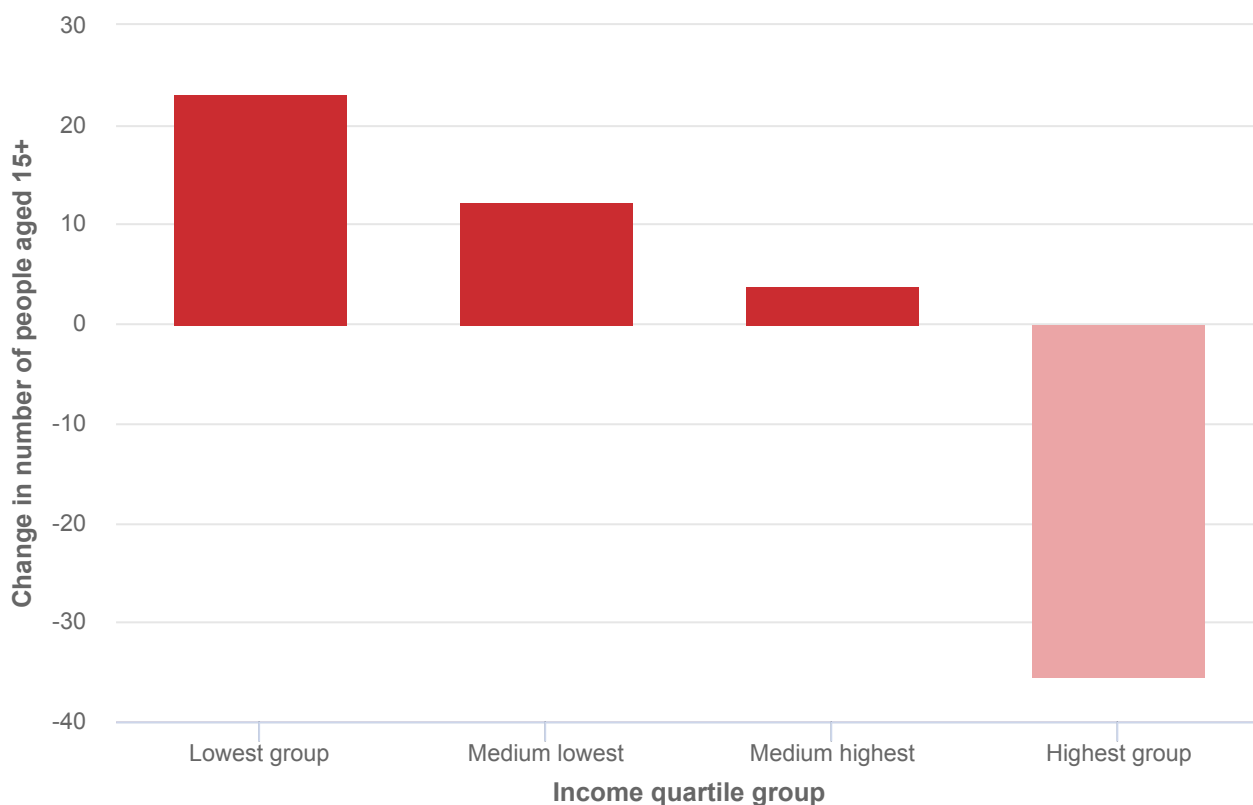
Total persons



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

## Change in individual income quartiles, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba



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

## Emerging groups

The most significant change in District Council of Kimba in persons between 2016 and 2021 was in the highest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -35 persons.

# District Council of Kimba

## Household income

**In the District Council of Kimba, 9.9% 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 Kimba'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 Kimba. 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.](#)

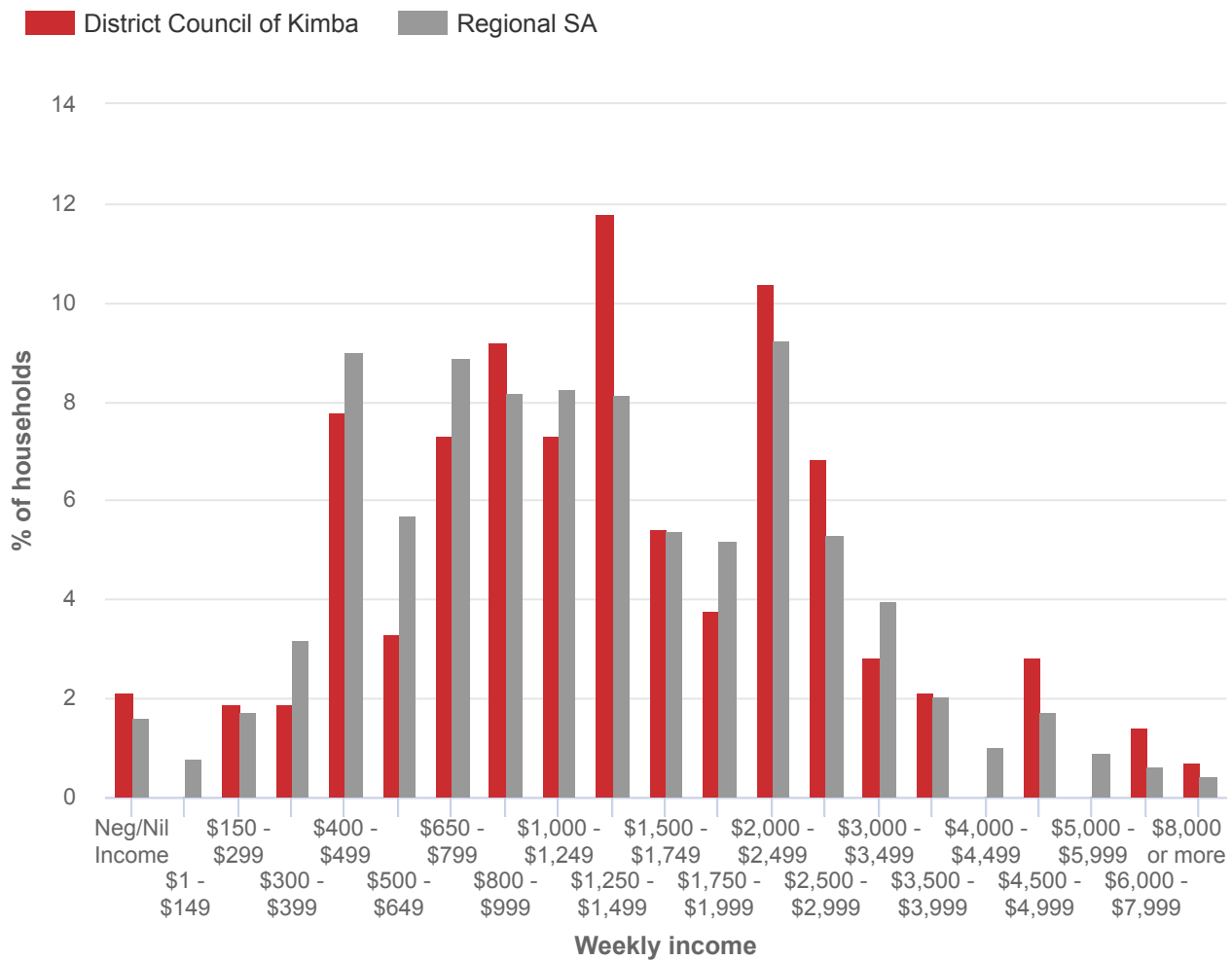
## Weekly household income

District Council of Kimba - Total households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly income	Number	%	Regional SA %
Neg/Nil Income	9	2.1	1.6
\$1 - \$149	0	0.0	0.8
\$150 - \$299	8	1.9	1.7
\$300 - \$399	8	1.9	3.2
\$400 - \$499	33	7.8	9.0
\$500 - \$649	14	3.3	5.7
\$650 - \$799	31	7.3	8.9
\$800 - \$999	39	9.2	8.2
\$1,000 - \$1,249	31	7.3	8.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	50	11.8	8.1
\$1,500 - \$1,749	23	5.4	5.4
\$1,750 - \$1,999	16	3.8	5.2
\$2,000 - \$2,499	44	10.4	9.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	29	6.8	5.3
\$3,000 - \$3,499	12	2.8	4.0
\$3,500 - \$3,999	9	2.1	2.0
\$4,000 - \$4,499	0	0.0	1.0
\$4,500 - \$4,999	12	2.8	1.7
\$5,000 - \$5,999	0	0.0	0.9
\$6,000 - \$7,999	6	1.4	0.6
\$8,000 or more	3	0.7	0.4
Not stated	47	11.1	8.7
<b>Total households</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Weekly household income, 2021



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

## Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in the District Council of Kimba 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 lower proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$800 per week).

Overall, 9.9% of the households earned a high income and 24.3% 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 Kimba and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$1,250 - \$1,499 (11.8% compared to 8.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned Not stated (11.1% compared to 8.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$500 - \$649 (3.3% compared to 5.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$650 - \$799 (7.3% compared to 8.9%)

# District Council of Kimba

## Household income quartiles

In the District Council of Kimba, the 'medium 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 Kimba'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 Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	94	25.0	31.1	91	24.0	29.3	+3
Medium lowest	119	31.7	28.0	99	26.3	27.9	+20
Medium highest	91	24.4	23.3	106	28.1	24.1	-15
Highest group	71	18.9	17.6	82	21.6	18.7	-11
Total Households	377	100.0	100.0	379	100.0	100.0	-3

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

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

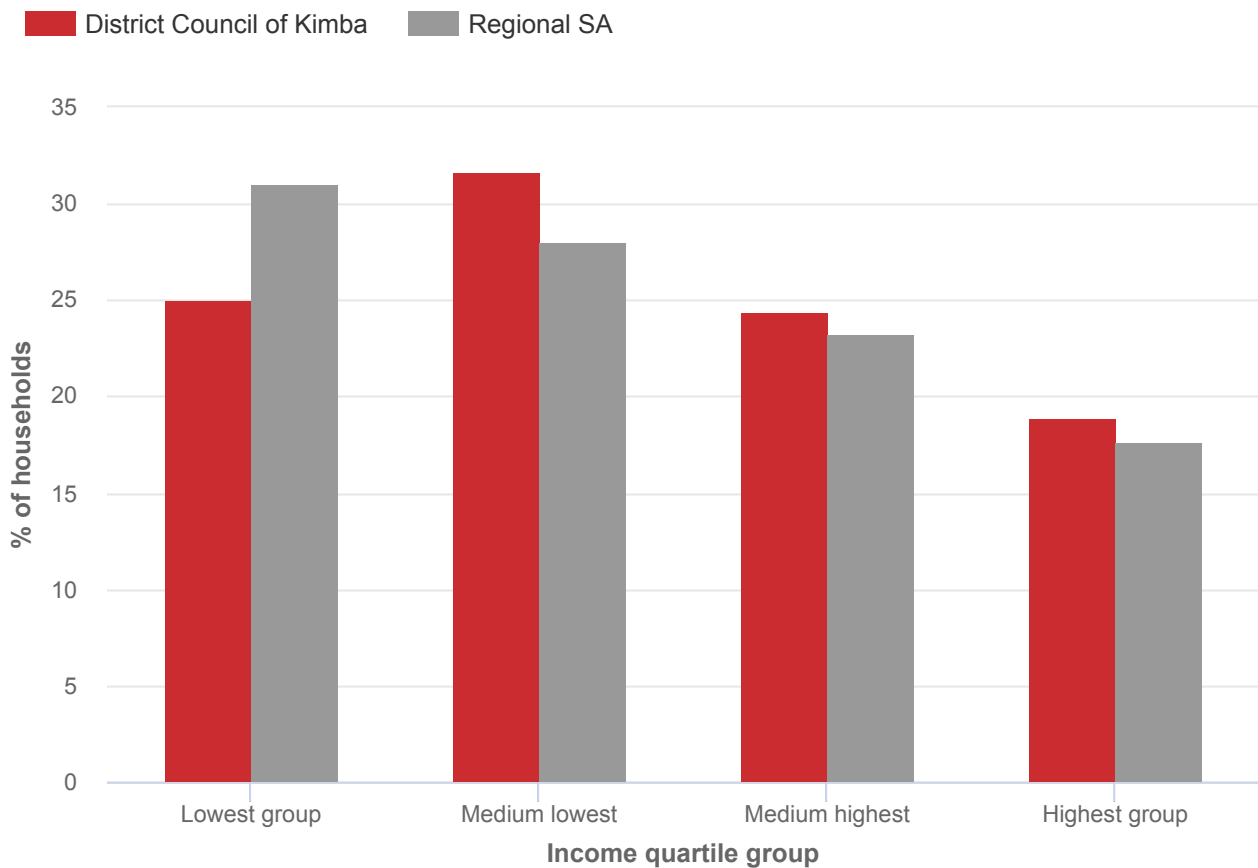
# Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for South Australia

Weekly income by Census year

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

## Household income quartiles, 2021

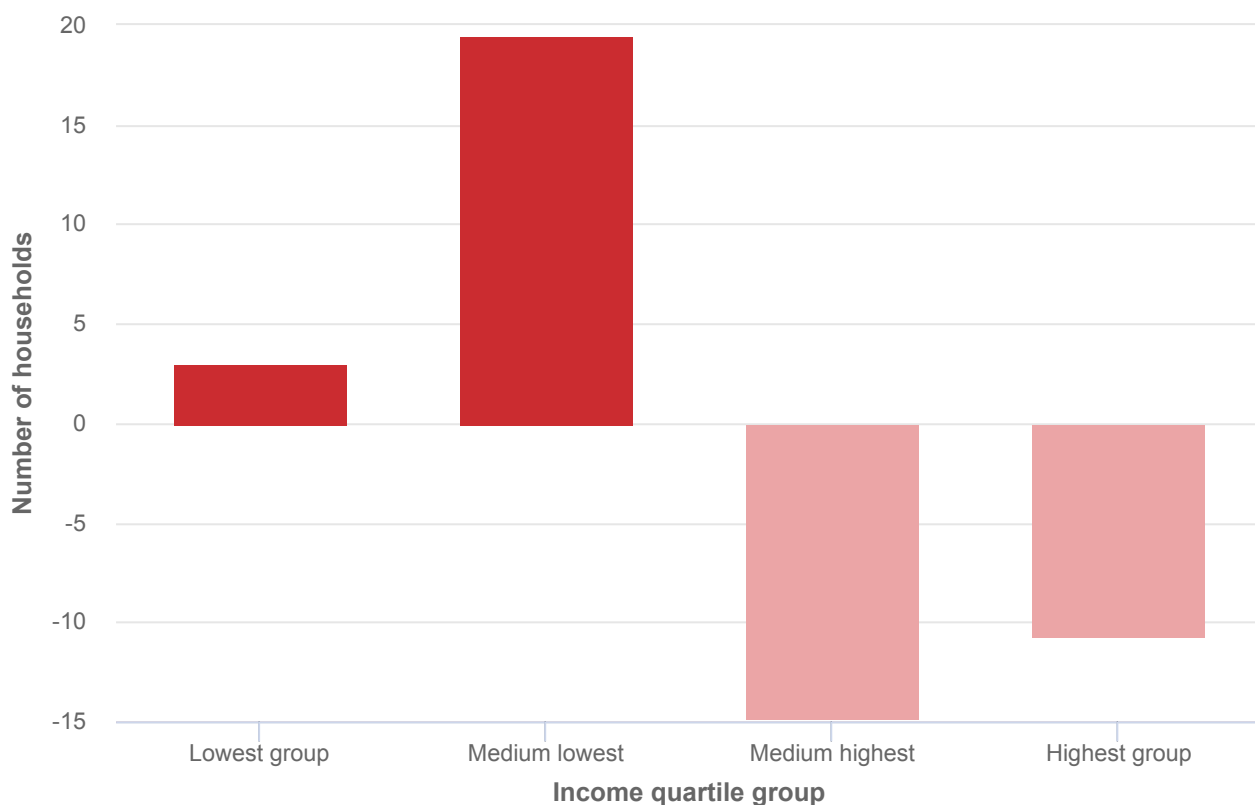


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in household income quartile, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba



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

### Dominant groups

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

### Emerging groups

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The most significant change in District Council of Kimba between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 20 households.

# District Council of Kimba

## Equivalised household income

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

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 Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	95	28.3	31.6	81	23.0	29.7	+15
Medium lowest	94	28.0	27.5	96	27.3	27.5	-2
Medium highest	92	27.3	22.9	89	25.4	23.8	+3
Highest group	55	16.4	18.0	85	24.3	19.0	-30
Total Households	339	100.0	100.0	353	100.0	100.0	-14

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

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

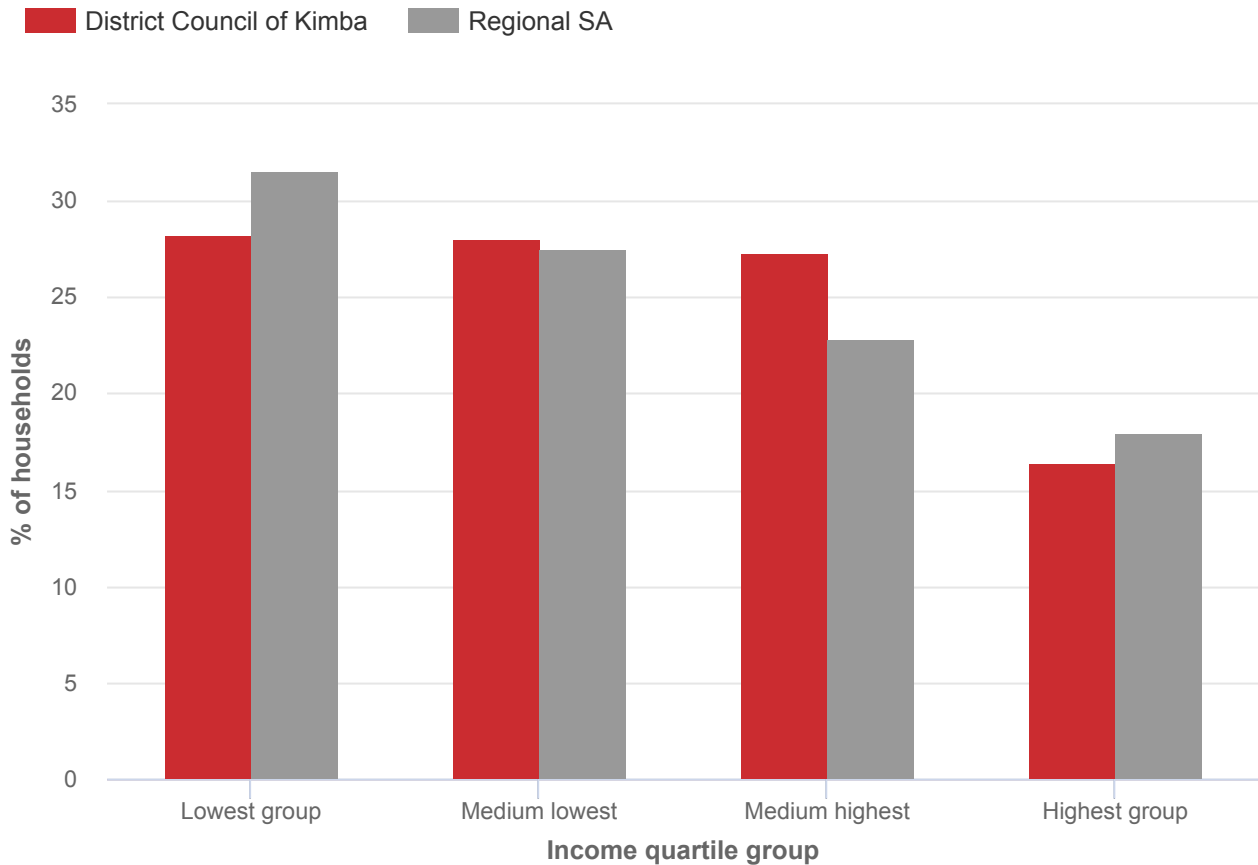
# Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for South Australia

Weekly income by Census year

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

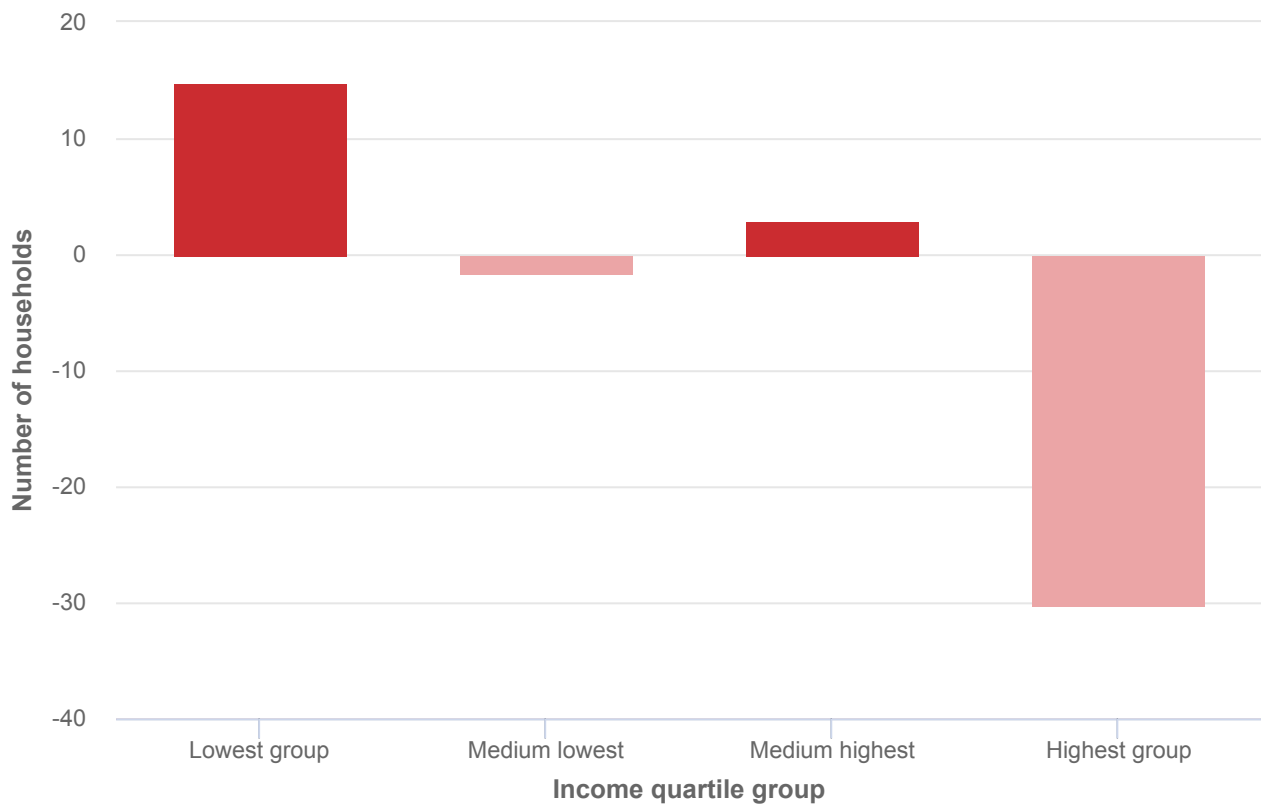
## Equivalised household income quartiles, 2021



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

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

District Council of Kimba



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 Kimba compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lesser proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, as well as a lesser proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

## Emerging groups

The most significant change in District Council of Kimba between 2016 and 2021 was in the highest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -30 households.

# District Council of Kimba

## Household type

In the District Council of Kimba, 24.3% of households were made up of couples with children in 2021, compared with 21.2% in Regional SA.

The District Council of Kimba'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 Kimba'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](#).

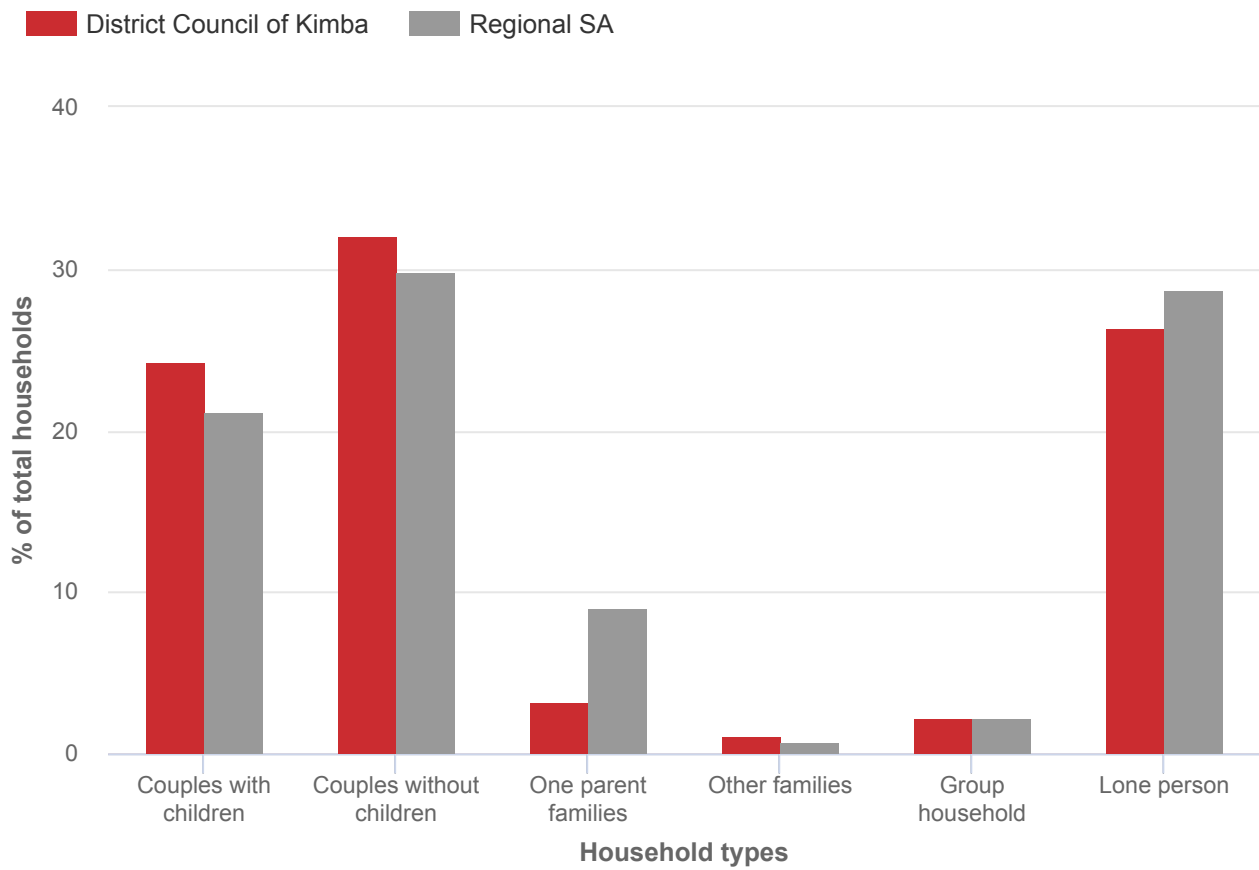
## Household type

District Council of Kimba - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	107	24.3	21.2	111	26.7	22.8	-4
Couples without children	141	32.0	29.8	139	33.5	29.6	+2
One parent families	14	3.2	9.0	22	5.3	9.0	-8
Other families	5	1.1	0.8	0	--	0.7	+5
Group household	10	2.3	2.2	3	0.7	2.2	+7
Lone person	116	26.4	28.7	108	26.0	27.9	+8
Other not classifiable household	14	3.2	4.4	13	3.1	4.4	+1
Visitor only households	33	7.5	4.0	19	4.6	3.4	+14
<b>Total households</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+25</b>

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

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

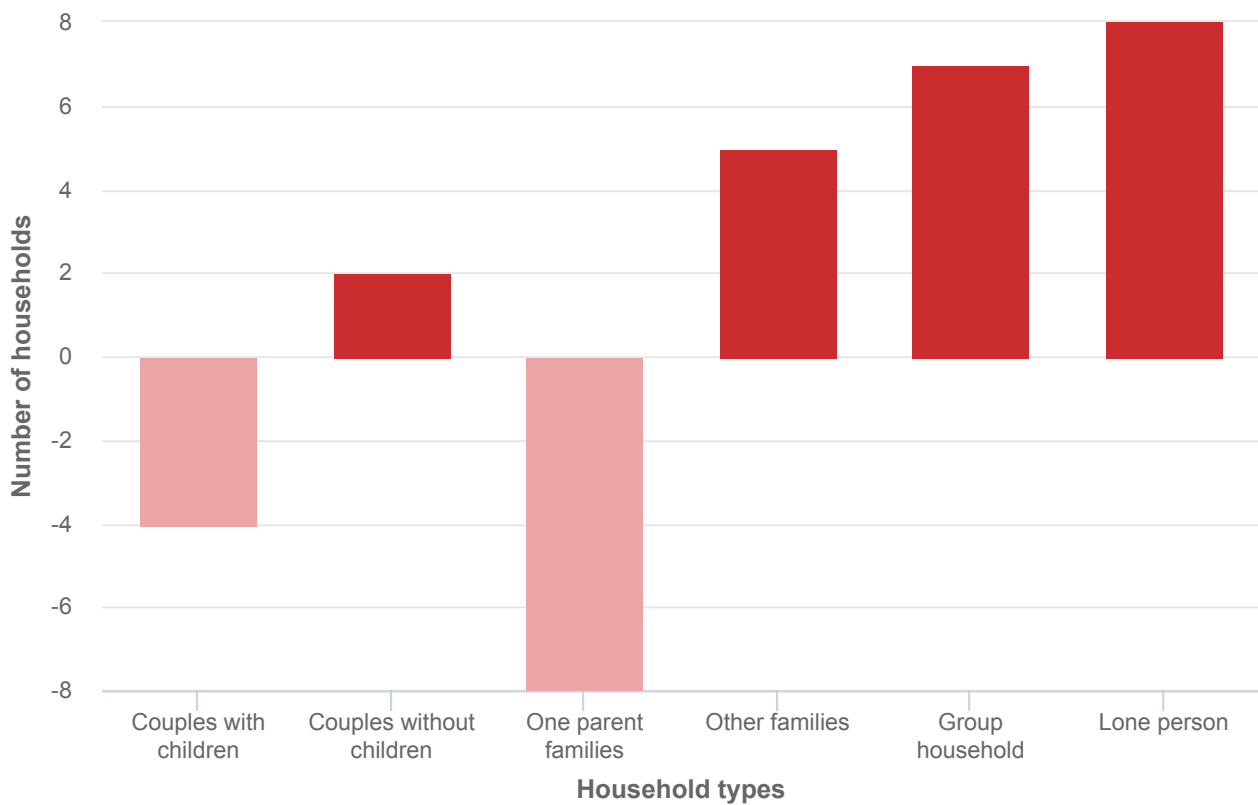
## Household type, 2021



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

## Change in household type, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba



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 Kimba 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, 24.3% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 3.2% 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 26.4% compared to 28.7% in Regional SA while the proportion of couples without children was 32.0% compared to 29.8% in Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

The number of households in District Council of Kimba increased by 25 between 2016 and 2021.

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Households with children

There are 69 couples with young children in the District Council of Kimba in 2021, comprising 15.7% 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 Kimba, 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 Kimba's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

## Households with children by life stage

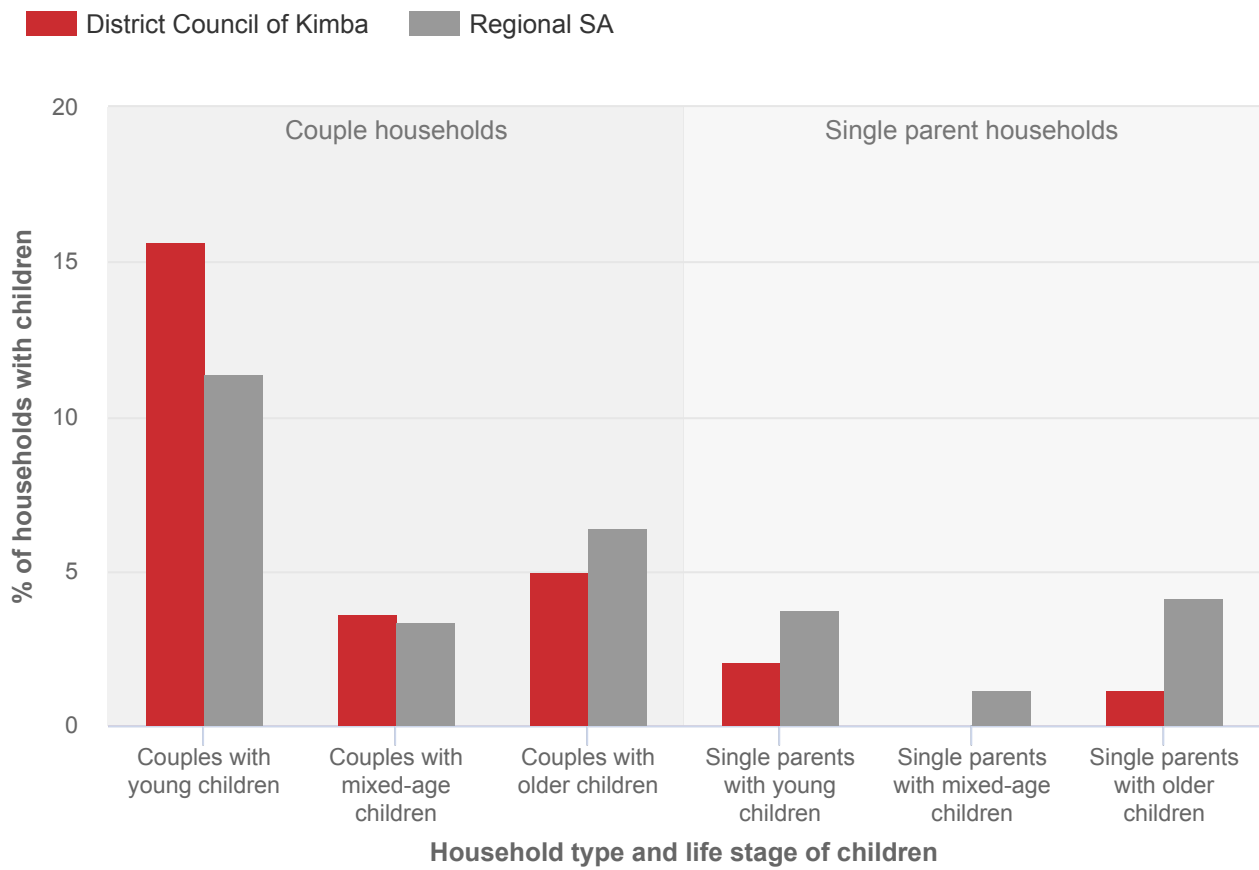
District Council of Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	107	24.3	21.2	111	26.7	22.8	-4
Couples with young children	69	15.7	11.4	88	21.2	12.6	-19
Couples with mixed-age children	16	3.6	3.4	7	1.7	3.4	+9
Couples with older children	22	5.0	6.4	16	3.9	6.7	+6
Single parents with children	14	3.2	9.0	22	5.3	9.0	-8
Single parents with young children	9	2.0	3.8	11	2.7	3.9	-2
Single parents with mixed-age children	0	--	1.1	0	--	1.2	0
Single parents with older children	5	1.1	4.1	11	2.7	4.0	-6
Total households with children	121	27.5	30.2	133	32.0	31.8	-12
Total households	440	100.0	100.0	415	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



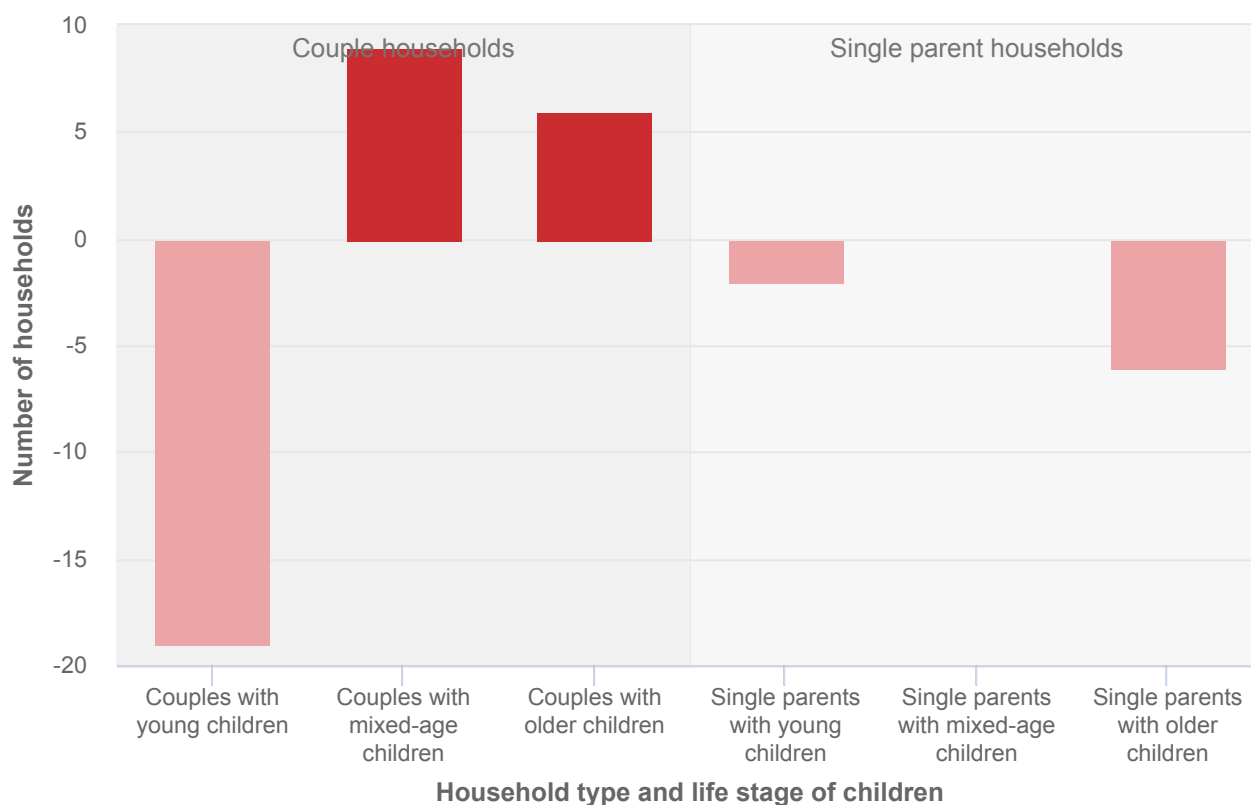
## Households with children, 2021



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

## Change in households with children, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba



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 Kimba 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, 15.7% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 5.0% 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 1.1% compared to 4.1% in Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households with children decreased by 12 households or 9.0%.

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Households without children

In the District Council of Kimba, older couples without children account for 14% 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 Kimba, 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 Kimba's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

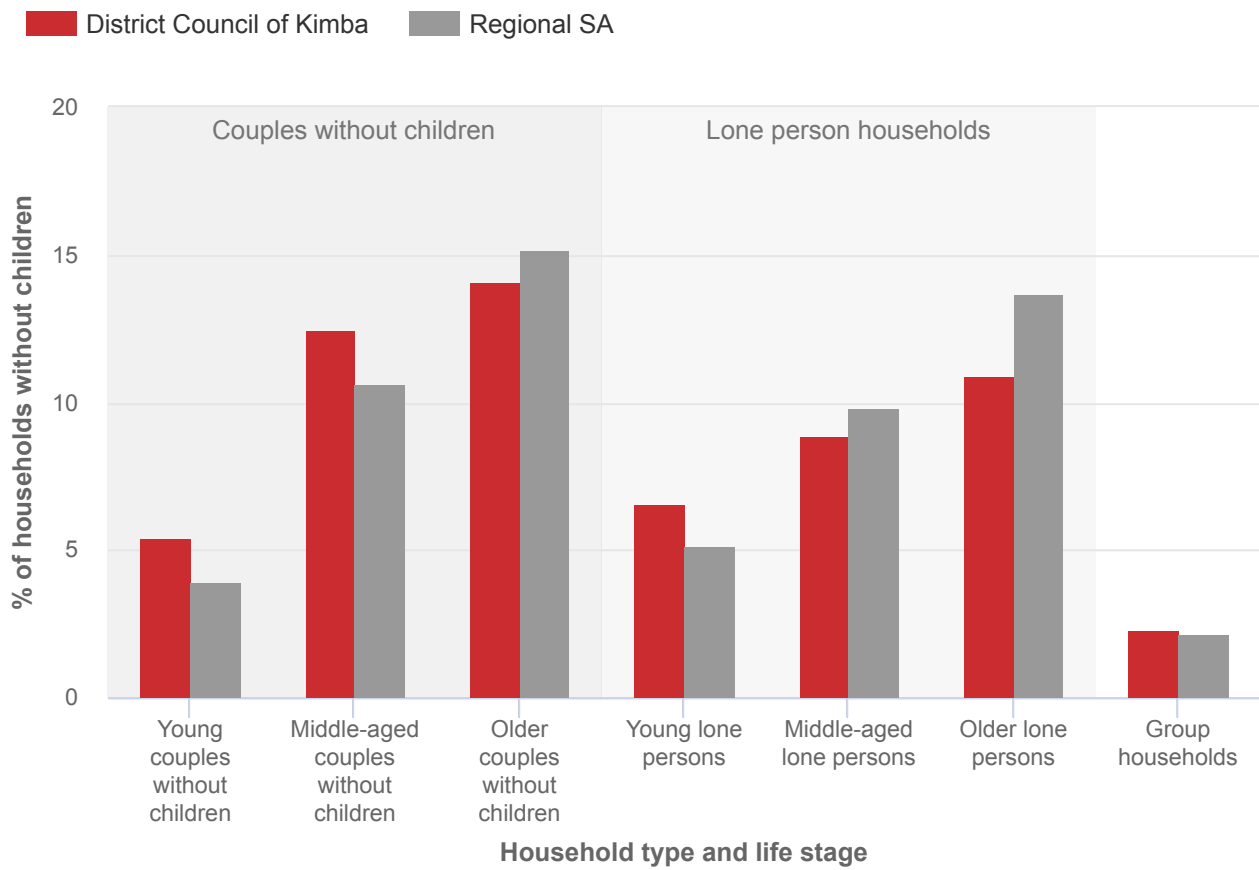
## Households without children by life stage

District Council of Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Couples without children	141	32.0	29.8	139	33.5	29.6	+2
Young couples without children	24	5.5	4.0	21	5.1	4.0	+3
Middle-aged couples without children	55	12.5	10.7	66	15.9	11.8	-11
Older couples without children	62	14.1	15.2	52	12.5	13.8	+10
Lone person households	116	26.4	28.7	108	26.0	27.9	+8
Young lone persons	29	6.6	5.2	30	7.2	5.6	-1
Middle-aged lone persons	39	8.9	9.8	27	6.5	10.1	+12
Older lone persons	48	10.9	13.7	51	12.3	12.2	-3
Group households	10	2.3	2.2	3	0.7	2.2	+7
Total households without children	267	60.7	60.7	250	60.2	59.7	+17
Total households	440	100.0	100.0	415	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](#)

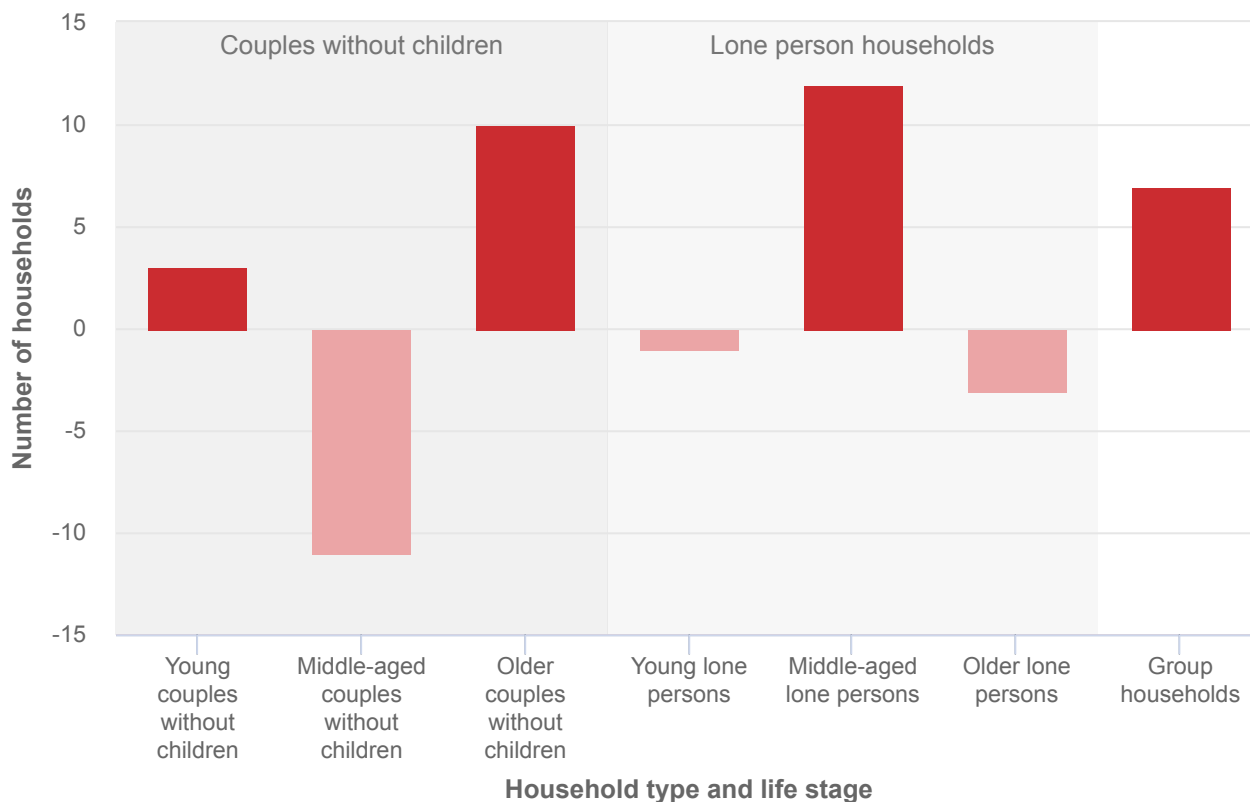
## Households without children, 2021



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 Kimba



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

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

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households without children increased by 17.

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Household size

In 2021, 30% of households in the District Council of Kimba 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 Kimba's Household Size data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Summary, Age Structure, Dwelling Type, Household Income and Language Spoken at Home.

## Household size

District Council of Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
1 person	115	30.3	31.3	116	29.5	30.3	-1
2 persons	149	39.3	38.7	149	37.9	38.4	0
3 persons	32	8.4	12.0	38	9.7	12.3	-6
4 persons	40	10.6	10.7	48	12.2	11.5	-8
5 persons	35	9.2	5.0	33	8.4	5.3	+2
6 or more persons	8	2.1	2.3	9	2.3	2.2	-1
Total classifiable households	379	100.0	100.0	393	100.0	100.0	-14

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

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

## Household size - Summary

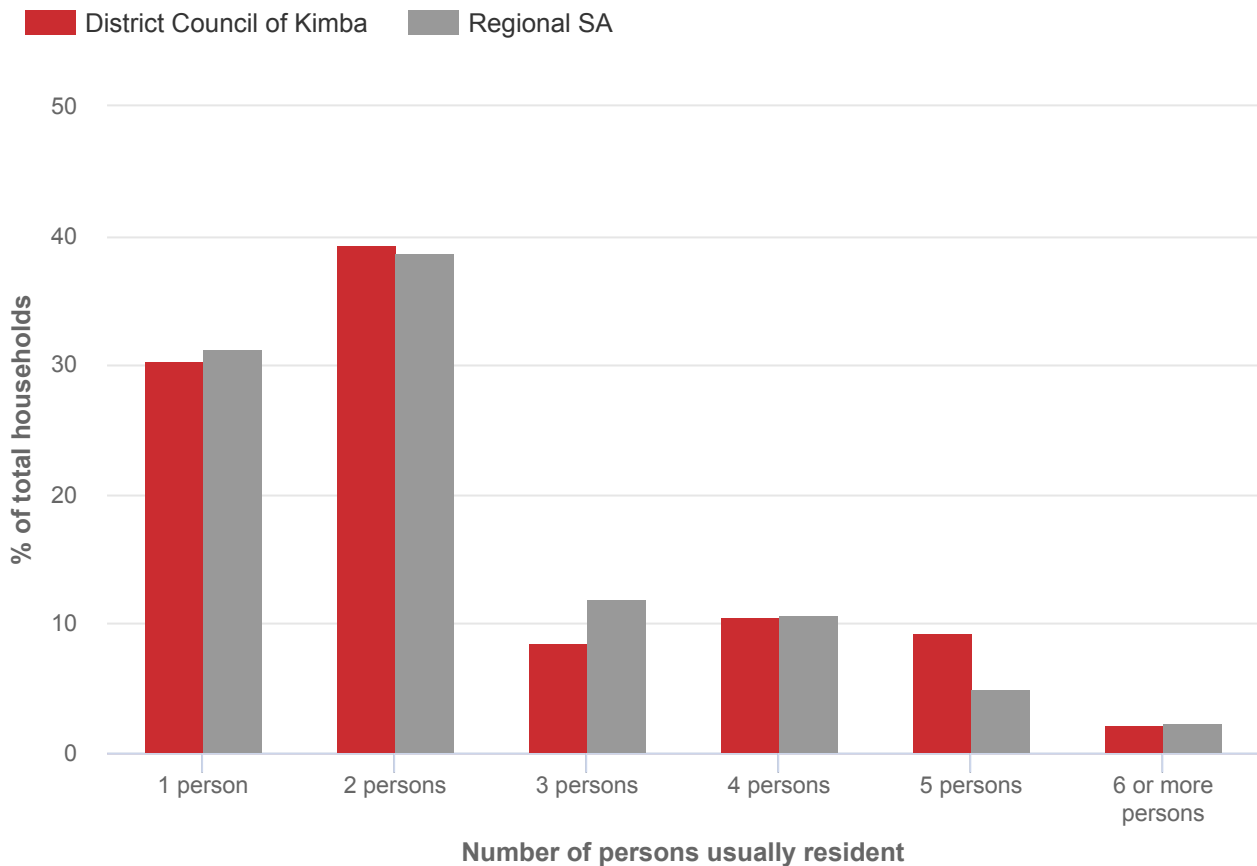
District Council of Kimba - Enumerated	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	433	--	--	429	--	--	+4
Persons in occupied private dwellings	968	--	--	1,030	--	--	-62
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	<i>2.24</i>	--	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.40</i>	--	<i>2.28</i>	<i>-0.17</i>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

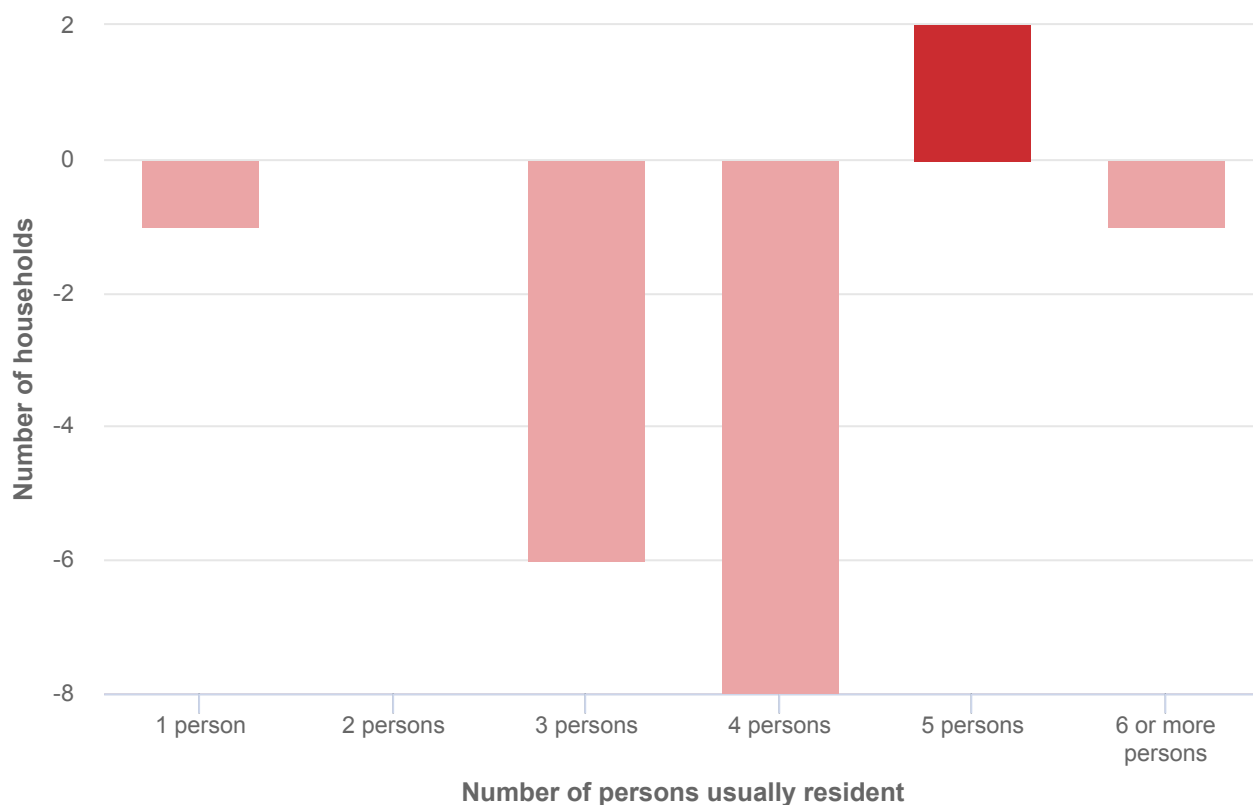
### Household size, 2021



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

## Change in household size, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba



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 Kimba compared with Regional SA shows that there were a lower proportion of lone person households, and a higher proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 30.3% 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 Kimba and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of households with 5 persons usually resident (9.2% 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 Kimba decreased by 14 between 2016 and 2021.

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



# District Council of Kimba

## Family blending

In 2021, the District Council of Kimba had 0.0% of couple families with children in step families and 0.0% 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.

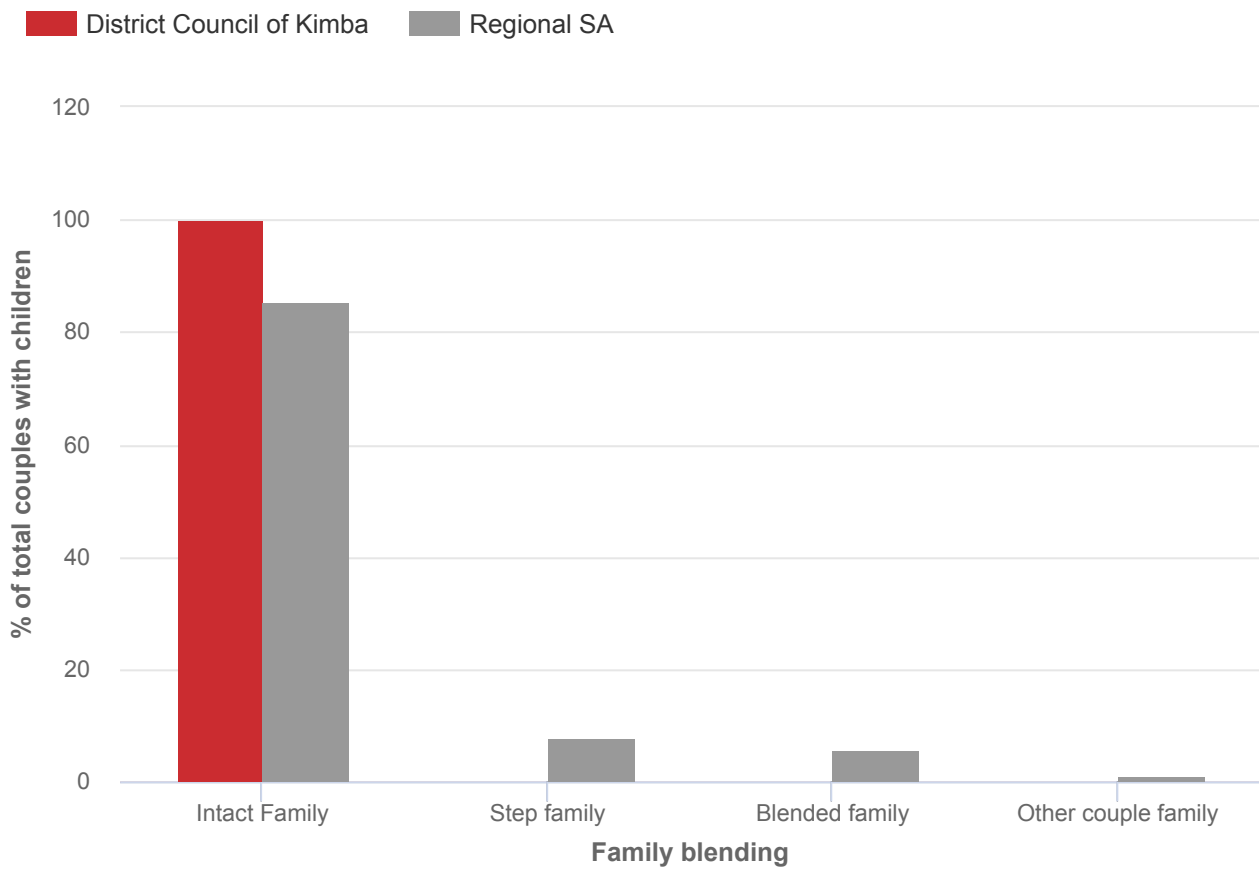
## Family blending

District Council of Kimba - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Intact Family	102	100.0	85.5	108	97.3	85.9	-6
Step family	0	--	7.9	3	2.7	7.7	-3
Blended family	0	--	5.5	0	--	5.4	0
Other couple family	0	--	1.1	0	--	0.9	0
Total couples with children	102	100.0	100.0	111	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

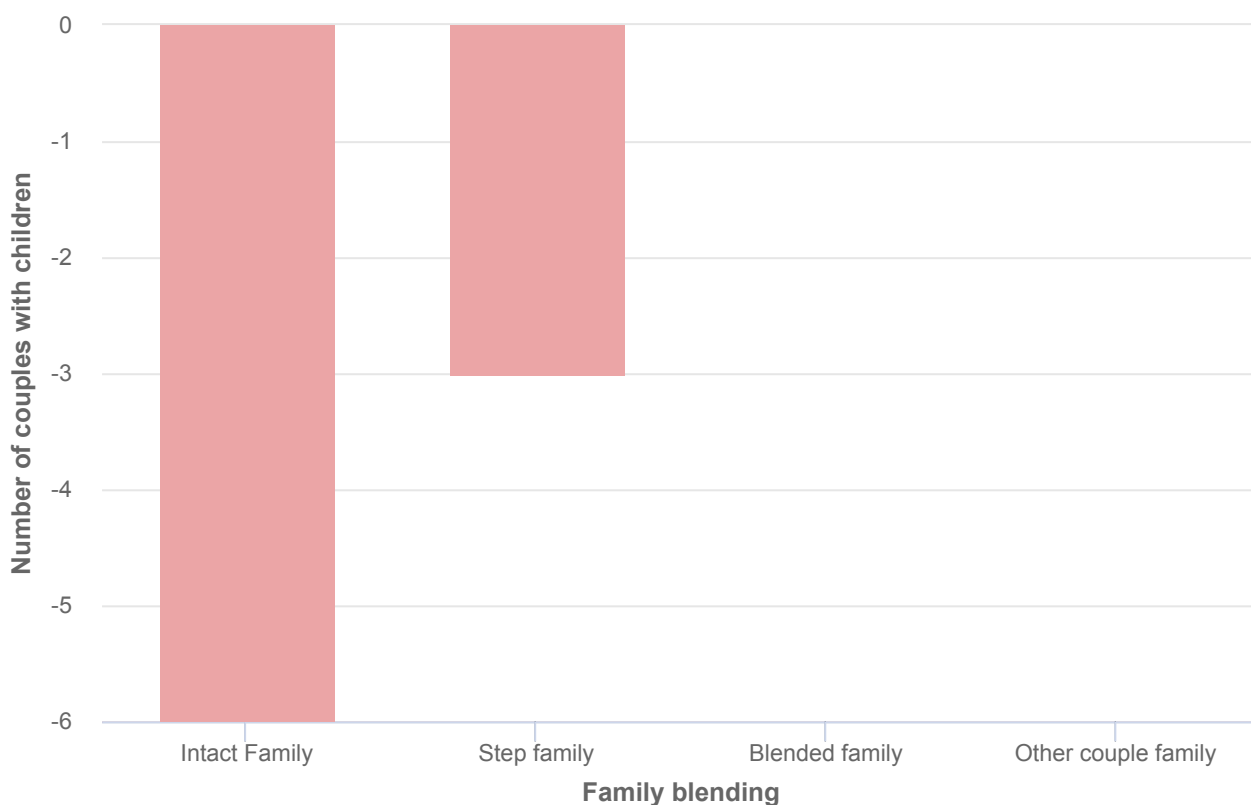
## Family blending, 2021



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

## Change in family blending, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba



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 Kimba 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, 0.0% of total couple families with children were step families, and 0.0% 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 100.0% compared to 85.5% in Regional SA.

## Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in District Council of Kimba decreased by 9 between 2016 and 2021.

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Dwelling type

In the District Council of Kimba, 3.5% 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 Kimba'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 Kimba.

If you're looking at this data to prepare a housing strategy, [learn more here](#).

## Dwelling structure

District Council of Kimba - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	573	95.2	86.5	560	95.2	86.1	+13
Medium density	21	3.5	10.6	16	2.7	10.5	+5
High density	0	--	0.2	0	--	0.1	0
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	8	1.3	1.7	3	0.5	1.8	+5
Other	0	--	0.3	3	0.5	0.8	-3
Not stated	0	--	0.7	6	1.0	0.6	-6
<b>Total Private Dwellings</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+14</b>

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

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

## Dwelling type

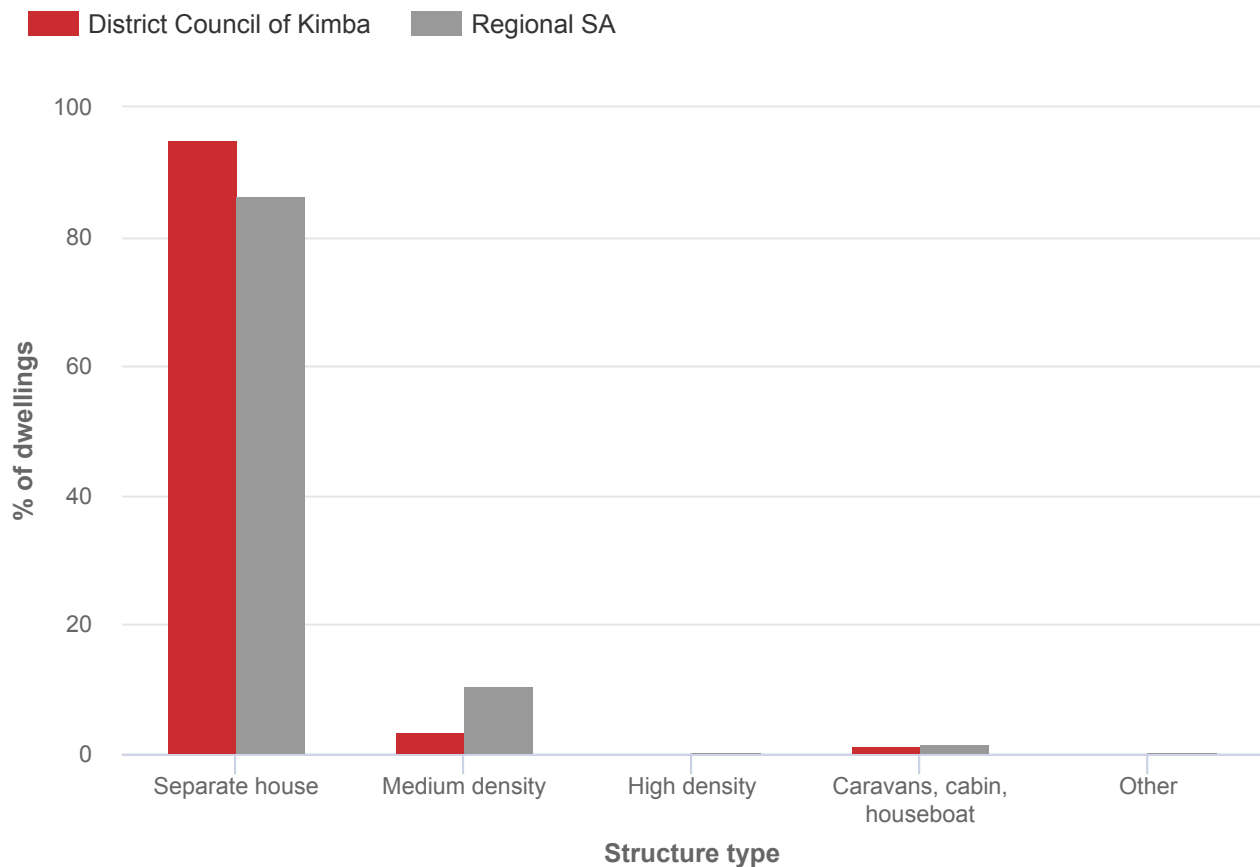
District Council of Kimba	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	433	70.4	79.2	429	72.7	77.7	+4
Unoccupied private dwellings	179	29.1	20.5	158	26.8	21.9	+21
Non private dwellings	3	0.5	0.4	3	0.5	0.4	0
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+25</b>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

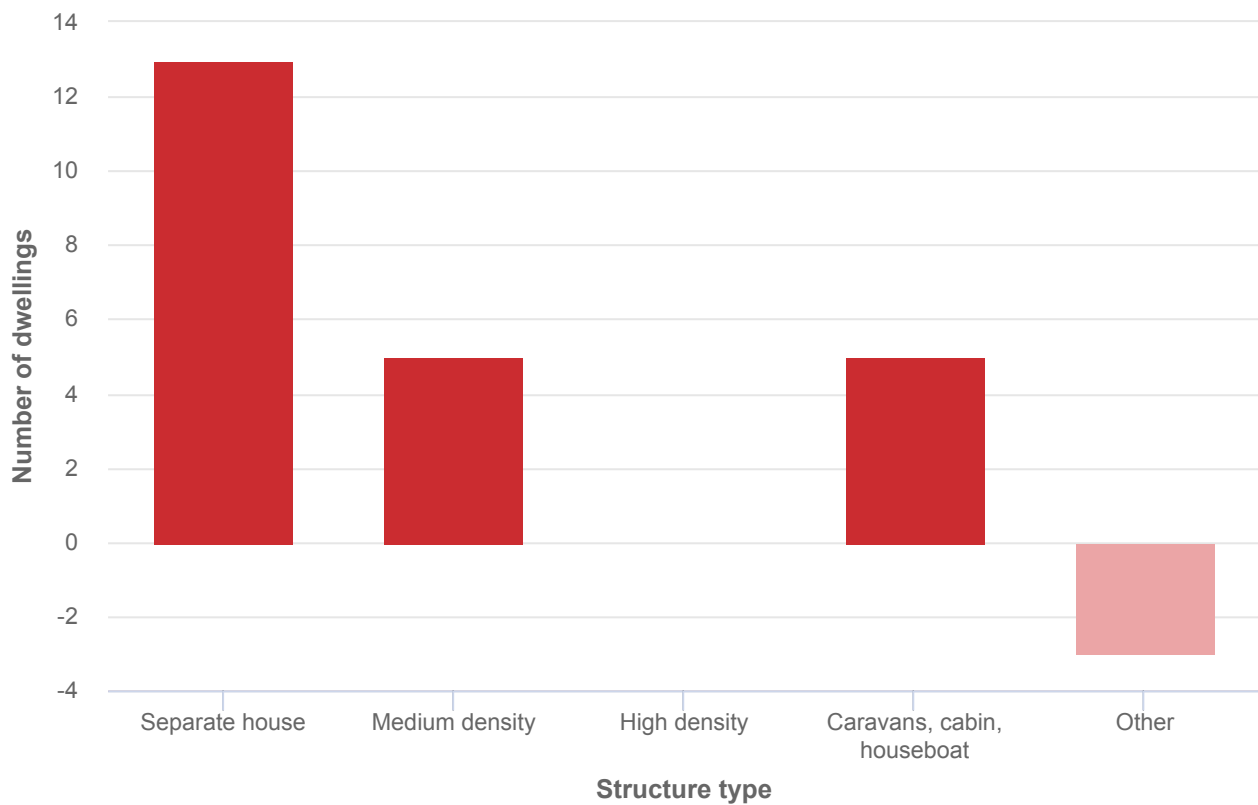
## Dwelling structure, 2021



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

## Change in dwelling structure, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba



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 573 separate houses in the area, 21 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings. In addition, there were 8 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in the District Council of Kimba in 2021 shows that 95.2% of all dwellings were separate houses; 3.5% 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 70.4% of the dwellings in the District Council of Kimba were occupied on Census night, compared to 79.2% in Regional SA. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 29.1%, which is larger compared to that found in Regional SA (20.5%).

## Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in the District Council of Kimba increased by 25 between 2016 and 2021.

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Dwellings with 3 bedrooms were the most common in the District Council of Kimba 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 Kimba plays in the housing market. For example, an area of high density dwellings that are predominantly 1-2 bedroom are likely to attract students, single workers and young couples, whereas a high density area with dwellings that are predominantly 2-3 bedroom may attract more empty nesters and some families.

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

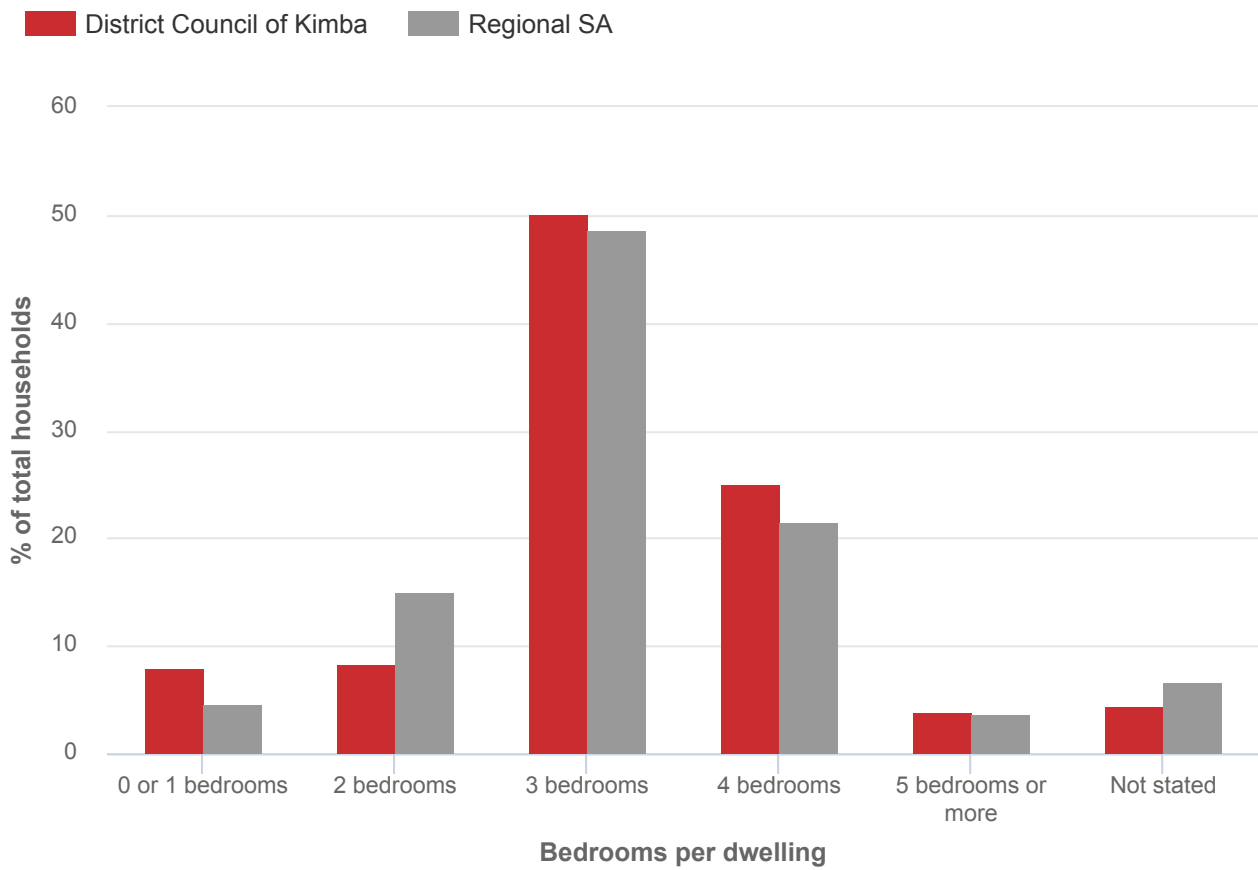
## Number of bedrooms per dwelling

District Council of Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
0 or 1 bedrooms	35	8.1	4.6	12	2.8	4.1	+23
2 bedrooms	36	8.3	15.0	45	10.6	15.4	-9
3 bedrooms	218	50.2	48.6	210	49.6	49.8	+8
4 bedrooms	109	25.1	21.5	109	25.8	20.0	0
5 bedrooms or more	17	3.9	3.7	13	3.1	3.3	+4
Not stated	19	4.4	6.6	34	8.0	7.5	-15
Total households	434	100.0	100.0	423	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).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2021

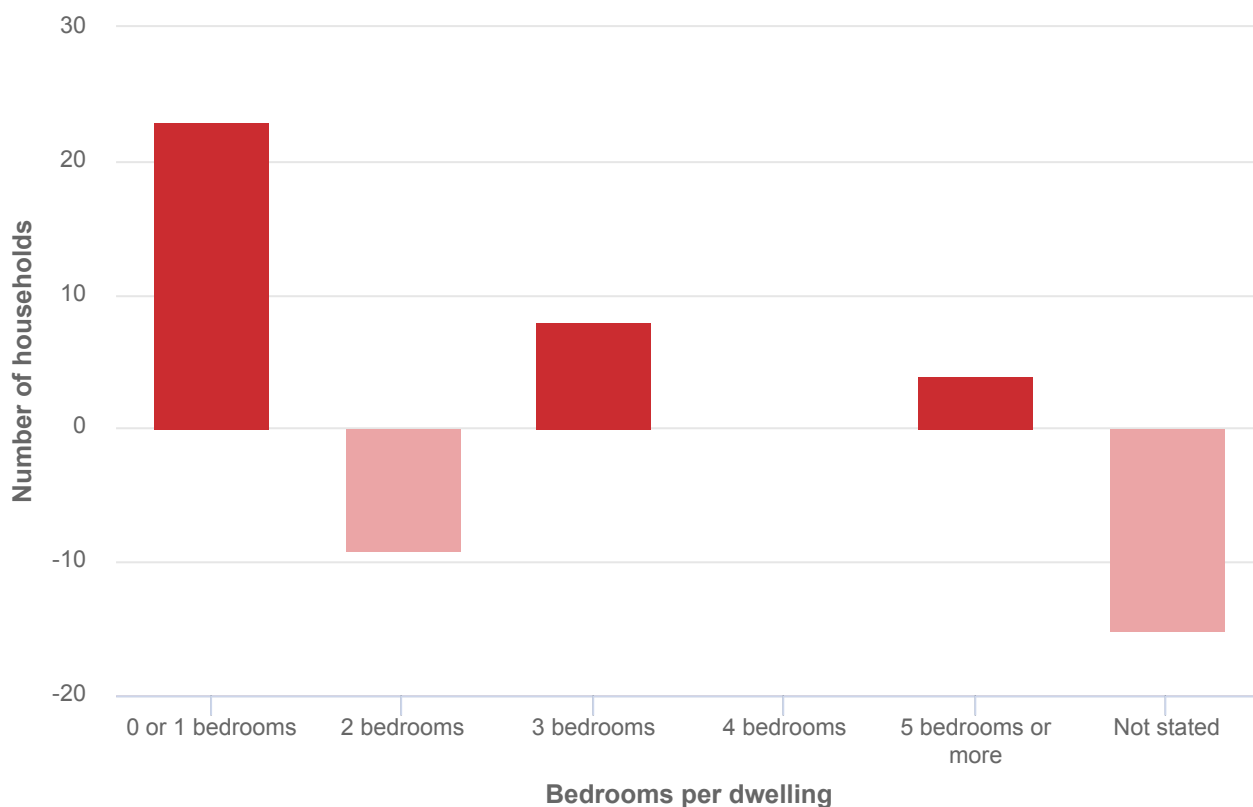


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



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

District Council of Kimba



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 Kimba 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, 16.4% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 29.0% 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 Kimba and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (25.1% compared to 21.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (8.1% compared to 4.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (50.2% compared to 48.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (8.3% compared to 15.0%)

## Emerging groups

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

# District Council of Kimba

## Internet connection

In 2016, 79 households in the District Council of Kimba (18.6%) did not have an internet connection at the dwelling.

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

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

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

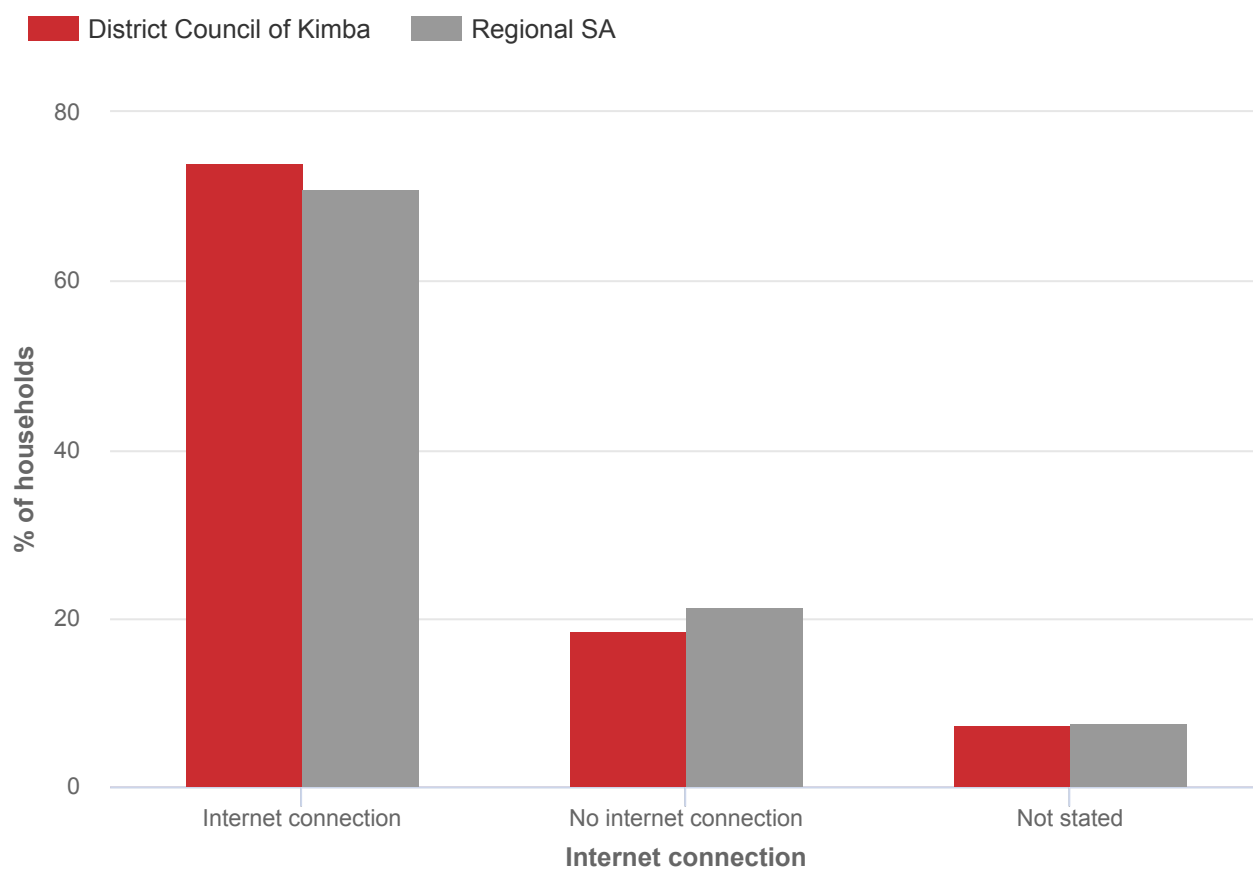
### Type of internet connection

District Council of Kimba - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	315	74.1	70.9	293	69.6	64.8	+21
No internet connection	79	18.6	21.4	115	27.3	28.8	-36
Not stated	31	7.3	7.7	13	3.1	6.4	+18
Total households	425	100.0	100.0	421	100.0	100.0	+3

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

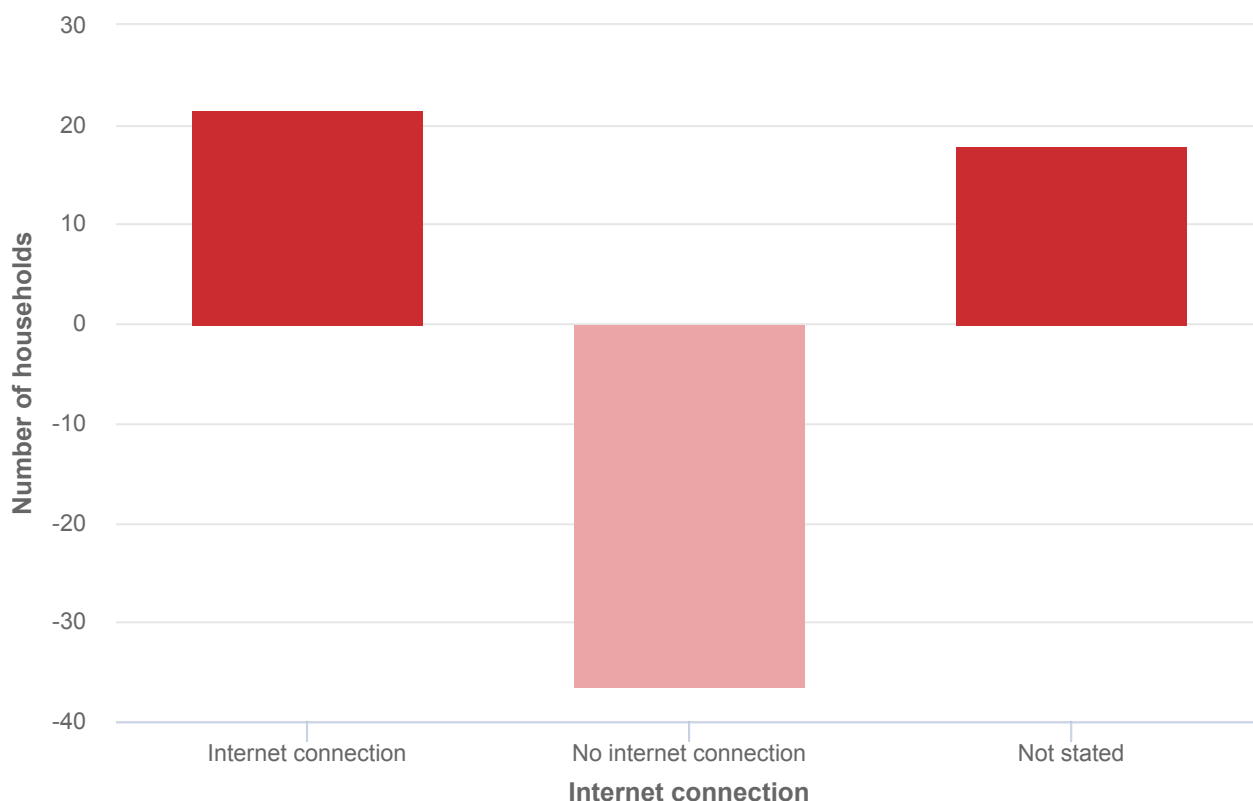
## Type of internet connection, 2016



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

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

District Council of Kimba



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

Overall 74.1% 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 22.

# District Council of Kimba

## Number of cars per household

Analysis of car ownership in 2021, indicates 63% of households in the District Council of Kimba 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 Kimba 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.

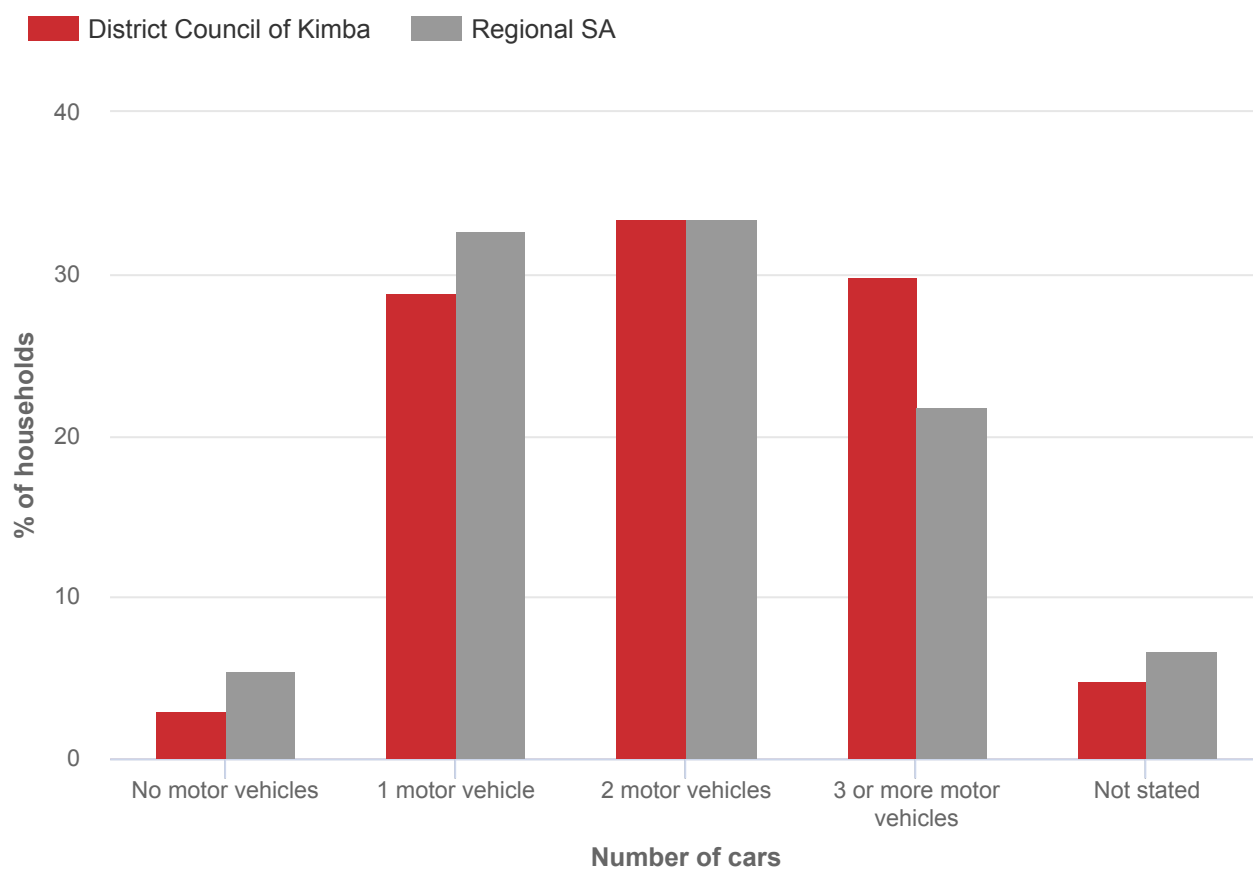
### Car ownership

District Council of Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
No motor vehicles	13	3.0	5.4	5	1.2	5.6	+8
1 motor vehicle	125	28.9	32.8	94	22.3	32.2	+31
2 motor vehicles	145	33.5	33.5	157	37.3	33.5	-12
3 or more motor vehicles	129	29.8	21.7	131	31.1	20.1	-2
Not stated	21	4.8	6.7	34	8.1	8.7	-13
Total households	433	100.0	100.0	421	100.0	100.0	+12

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

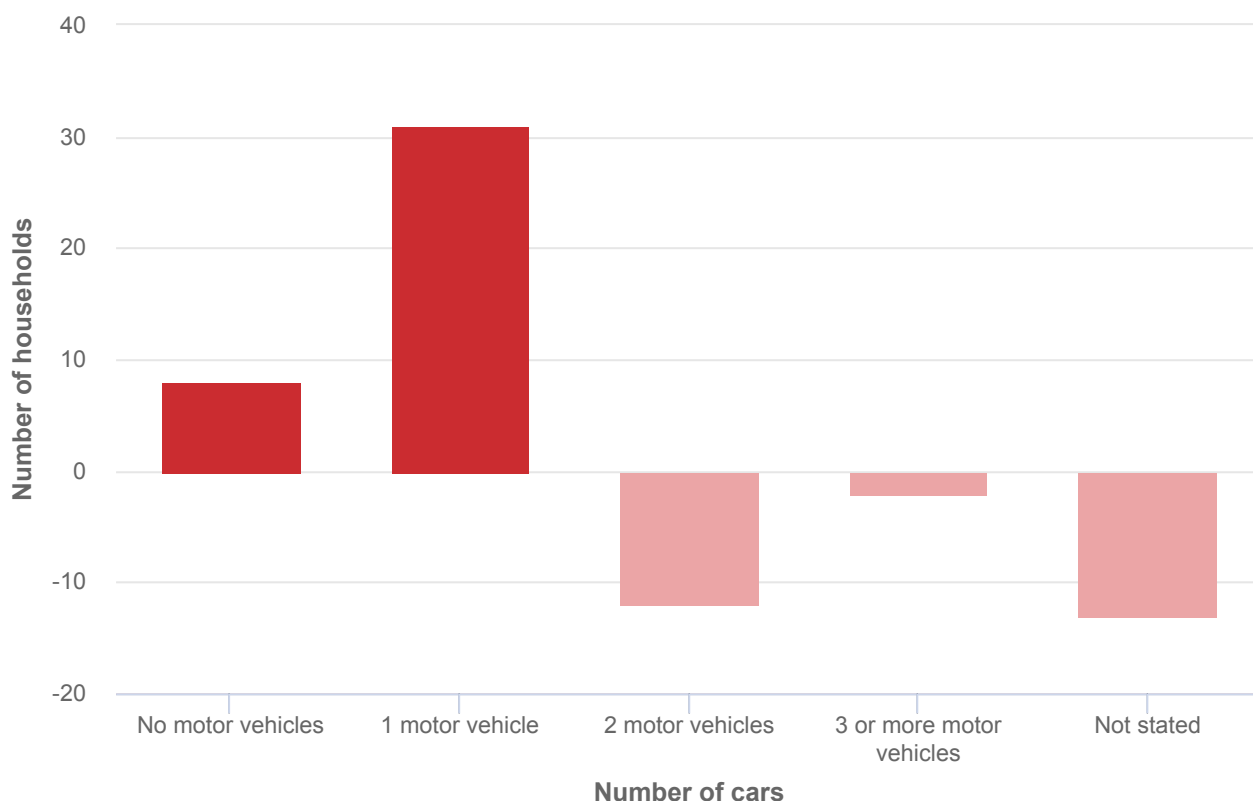
## Car ownership, 2021



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

## Change in car ownership, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba



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 Kimba in 2021 compared to Regional SA shows that 92.1% of the households owned at least one car, while 3.0% 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 similar proportion who owned two cars; and a larger proportion who owned three cars or more.

Overall, 28.9% of the households owned one car; 33.5% owned two cars; and 29.8% 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 Kimba between 2016 and 2021.*

# District Council of Kimba

## Housing tenure

In the District Council of Kimba, 71% of households were purchasing or fully owned their home, 15.7% were renting privately, and 1.6% were in social housing in 2021.

The District Council of Kimba'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 Kimba, 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 Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	214	50.1	37.6	198	45.6	35.5	+16
Mortgage	90	21.1	28.4	91	21.0	29.3	-1
Renting - Total	74	17.3	23.8	74	17.1	24.2	0
Renting - Social housing	7	1.6	5.0	8	1.8	5.6	-1
Renting - Private	67	15.7	18.5	66	15.2	18.3	+1
Renting - Not stated	0	--	0.2	0	--	0.3	0
Other tenure type	29	6.8	3.4	36	8.3	3.2	-7
Not stated	20	4.7	6.8	35	8.1	7.8	-15
Total households	427	100.0	100.0	434	100.0	100.0	-7

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

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



## Housing tenure, 2021



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

## Change in housing tenure, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba



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 Kimba 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, 50.1% of households owned their dwelling; 21.1% were purchasing, and 17.3% 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 Kimba between 2016 and 2021.*

The total number of households in District Council of Kimba decreased by 7 between 2016 and 2021.

# District Council of Kimba

## Housing loan repayments

In the District Council of Kimba, 3.7% 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 Kimba, 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

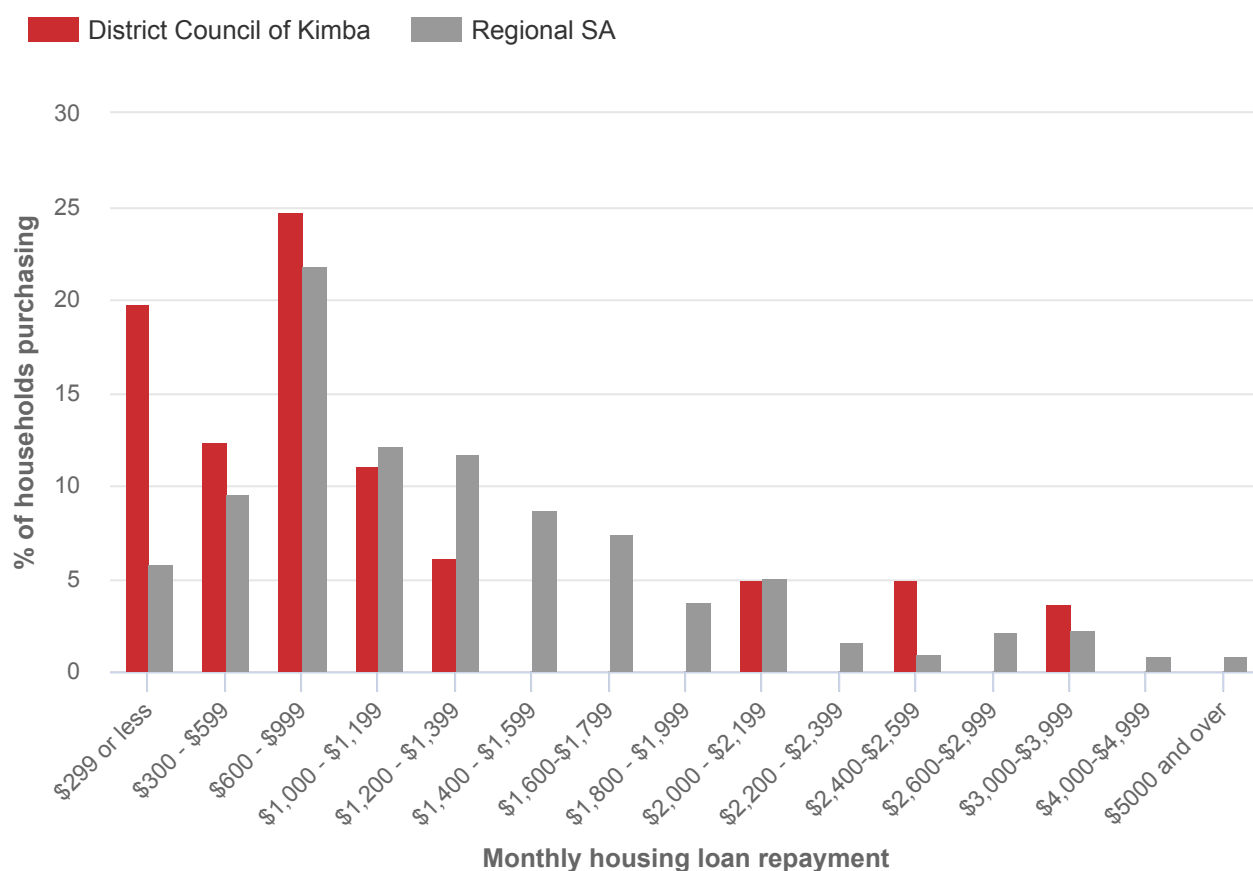
District Council of Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Regional SA %
\$299 or less	16	19.8	5.8
\$300 - \$599	10	12.3	9.6
\$600 - \$999	20	24.7	21.9
\$1,000 - \$1,199	9	11.1	12.2
\$1,200 - \$1,399	5	6.2	11.7
\$1,400 - \$1,599	0	--	8.7
\$1,600-\$1,799	0	--	7.4
\$1,800 - \$1,999	0	--	3.8
\$2,000 - \$2,199	4	4.9	5.1
\$2,200 - \$2,399	0	--	1.6
\$2,400-\$2,599	4	4.9	1.0
\$2,600-\$2,999	0	--	2.1
\$3,000-\$3,999	3	3.7	2.3
\$4,000-\$4,999	0	--	0.9
\$5000 and over	0	--	0.8
Not stated	10	12.3	5.2
Total	81	100.0	100.0

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

decisions).

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

## Monthly housing loan repayments, 2021



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

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the monthly housing loan repayments of households in the District Council of Kimba 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, 3.7% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 67.9% 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 Kimba and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$299 or less (19.8% compared to 5.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$1,400 - \$1,599 (0.0% compared to 8.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$1,600-\$1,799 (0.0% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$1,200 - \$1,399 (6.2% compared to 11.7%)

# District Council of Kimba

## Housing loan quartiles

In the District Council of Kimba, the 'lowest group' was the largest quartile, comprising of 66% of households with mortgages in 2021.

Mortgage repayments in the District Council of Kimba 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 Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	47	66.3	40.8	51	68.7	37.1	-4
Medium lowest	12	18.2	28.3	18	24.7	29.8	-6
Medium highest	1	2.1	18.3	1	2.6	19.8	0
Highest group	9	13.4	12.6	3	4.0	13.3	+7
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	71	100.0	100.0	75	100.0	100.0	-4

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

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

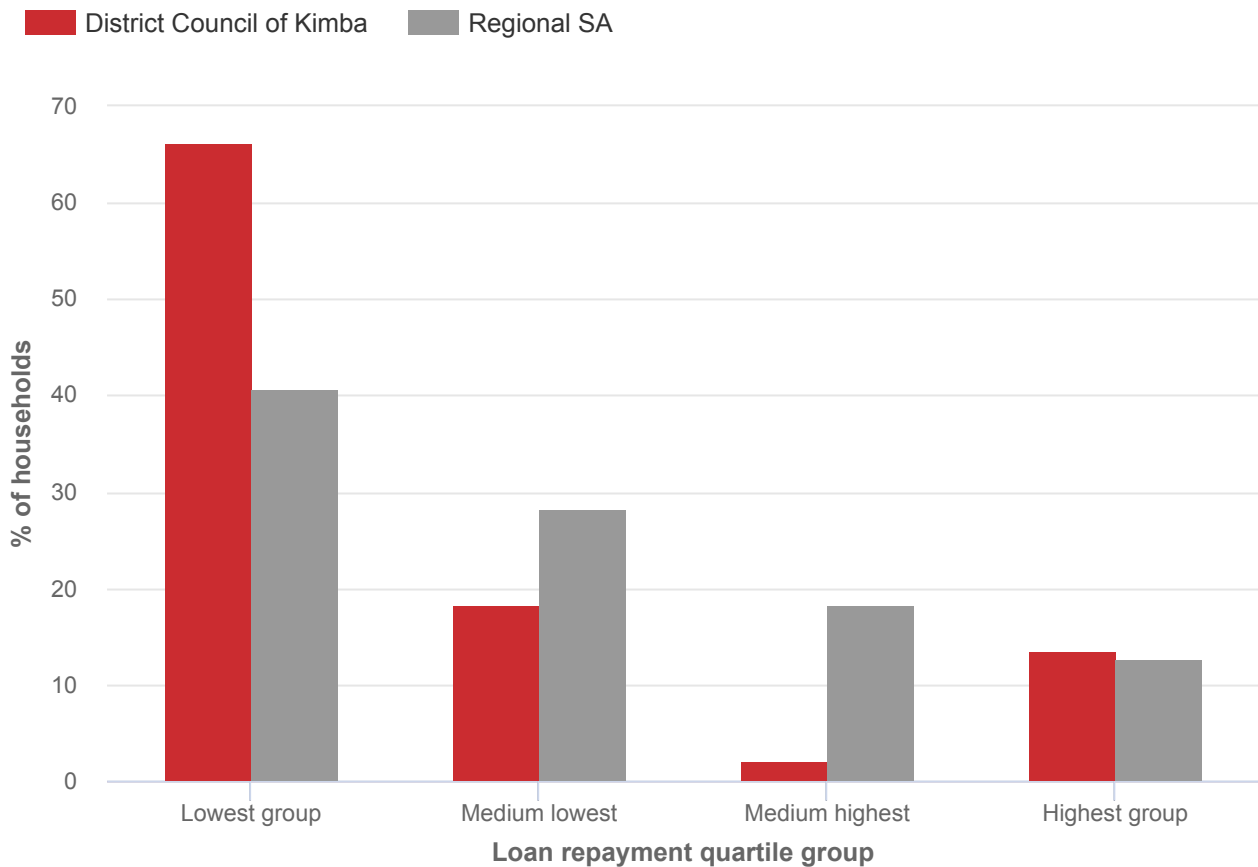
# Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from loan repayment data for South Australia

Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year

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

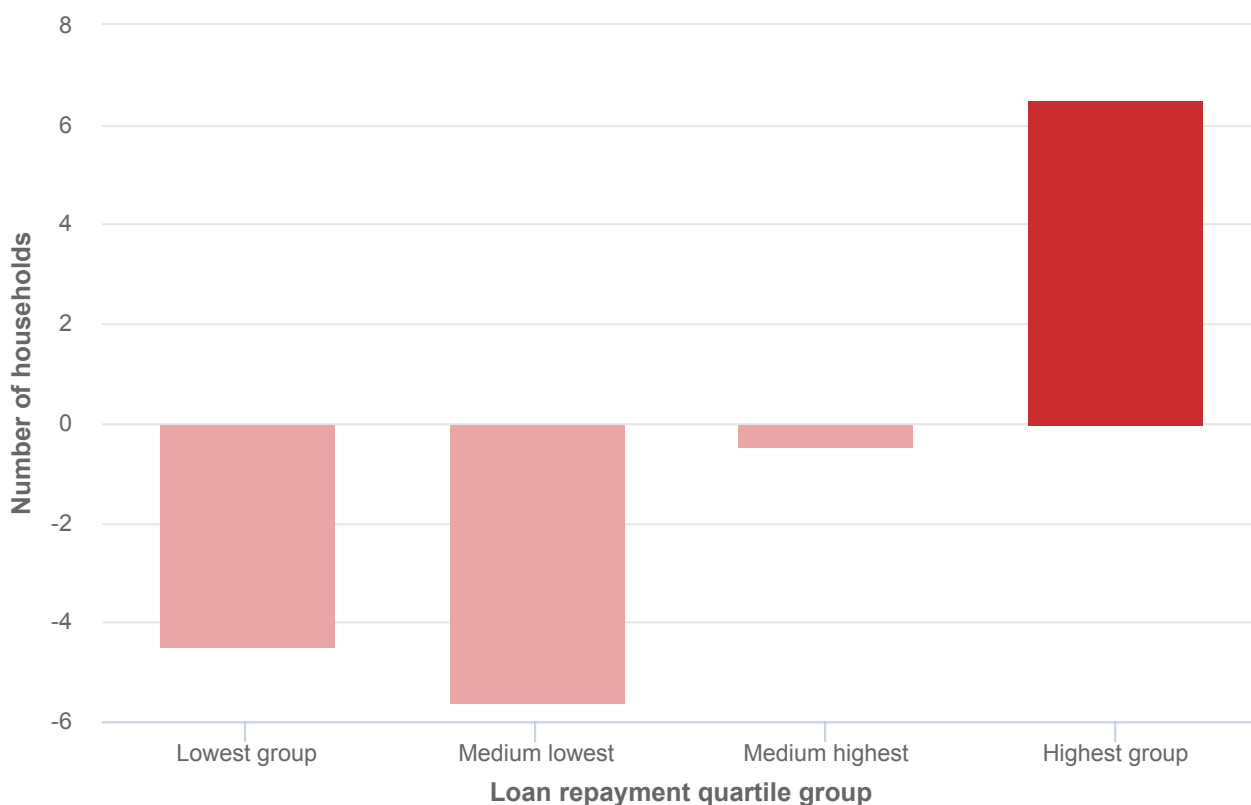
## Housing loan quartiles, 2021



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

## Change in housing loan quartiles, 2016 to 2021

District Council of Kimba



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 Kimba compared to Regional SA shows that there was a larger proportion of households in the highest repayment quartile, as well as a larger proportion in the lowest repayment quartile.

## Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in the District Council of Kimba decreased by 75 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change in the District Council of Kimba during this period was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 7 households.

# District Council of Kimba

## Housing rental payments

In the District Council of Kimba, 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 Kimba 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

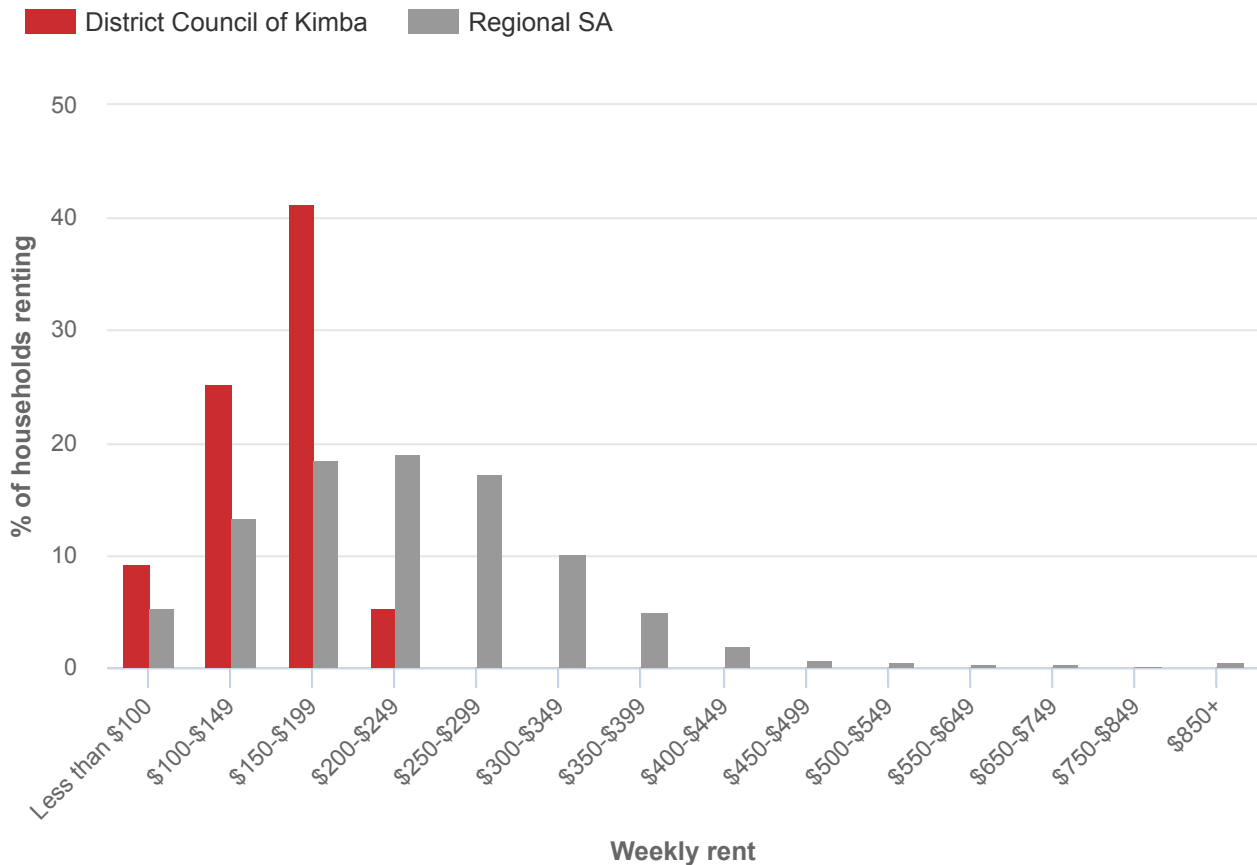
District Council of Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Regional SA %
Less than \$100	7	9.3	5.4
\$100-\$149	19	25.3	13.3
\$150-\$199	31	41.3	18.4
\$200-\$249	4	5.3	19.1
\$250-\$299	0	--	17.3
\$300-\$349	0	--	10.1
\$350-\$399	0	--	4.9
\$400-\$449	0	--	1.9
\$450-\$499	0	--	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	14	18.7	6.8
Total households renting	75	100.0	100.0

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

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



## 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 Kimba 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 81.3% were paying low payments, compared with 2.7% and 56.3% respectively in Regional SA.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$150-\$199 (41.3% compared to 18.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$100-\$149 (25.3% compared to 13.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$250-\$299 (0.0% compared to 17.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$200-\$249 (5.3% compared to 19.1%)

# District Council of Kimba

## Housing rental quartiles

In the District Council of Kimba, the 'lowest group' was the largest quartile, comprising 92% of renting households in 2016.

Rental payments in the District Council of Kimba 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 Kimba - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2016 to 2016
Lowest group	59	91.8	47.6	59	91.8	47.6	0
Medium lowest	5	8.2	32.4	5	8.2	32.4	0
Medium highest	0	--	14.2	0	--	14.2	0
Highest group	0	--	5.8	0	--	5.8	0
Total households with stated rent	65	100.0	100.0	65	100.0	100.0	0

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

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

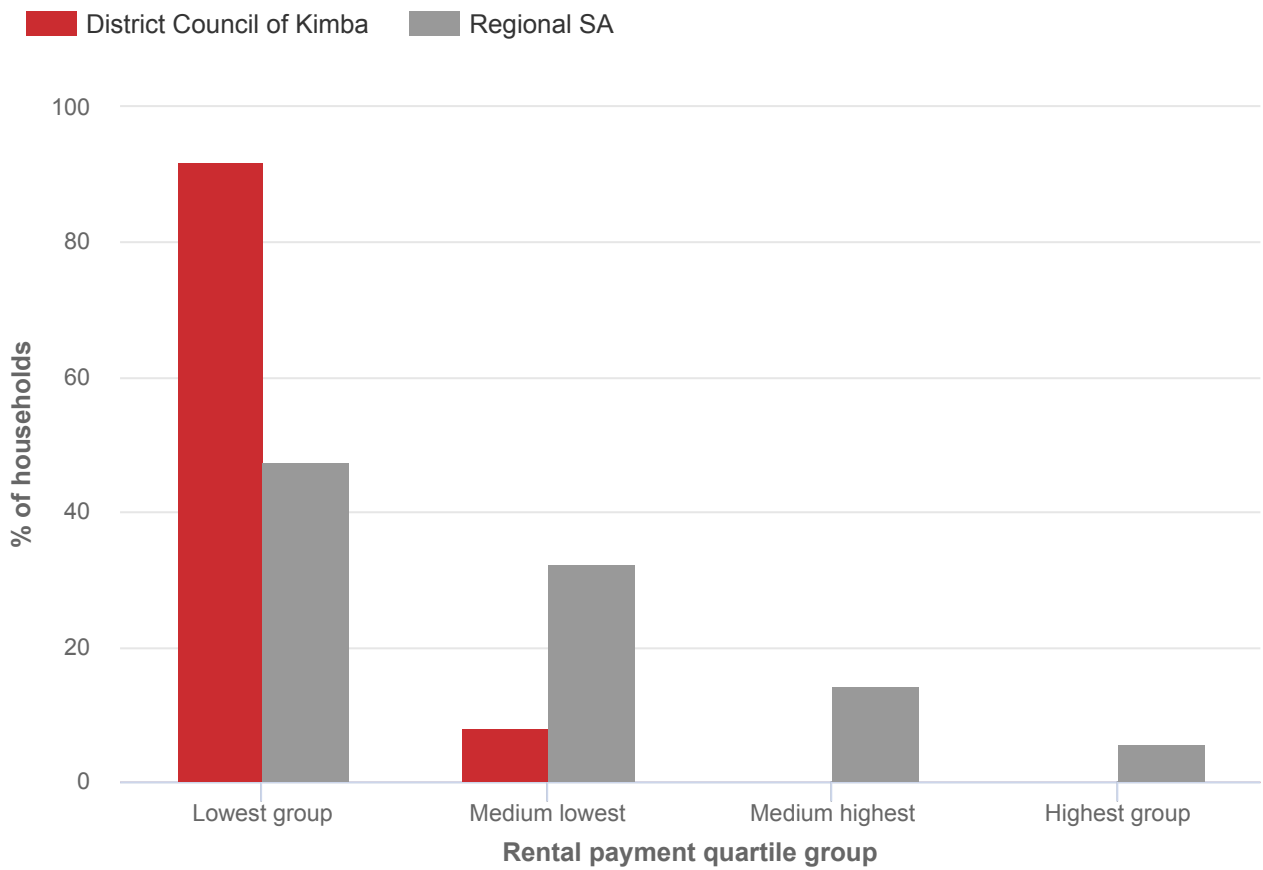
## Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from rental payment data for South Australia

Weekly housing rental payments by Census year

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

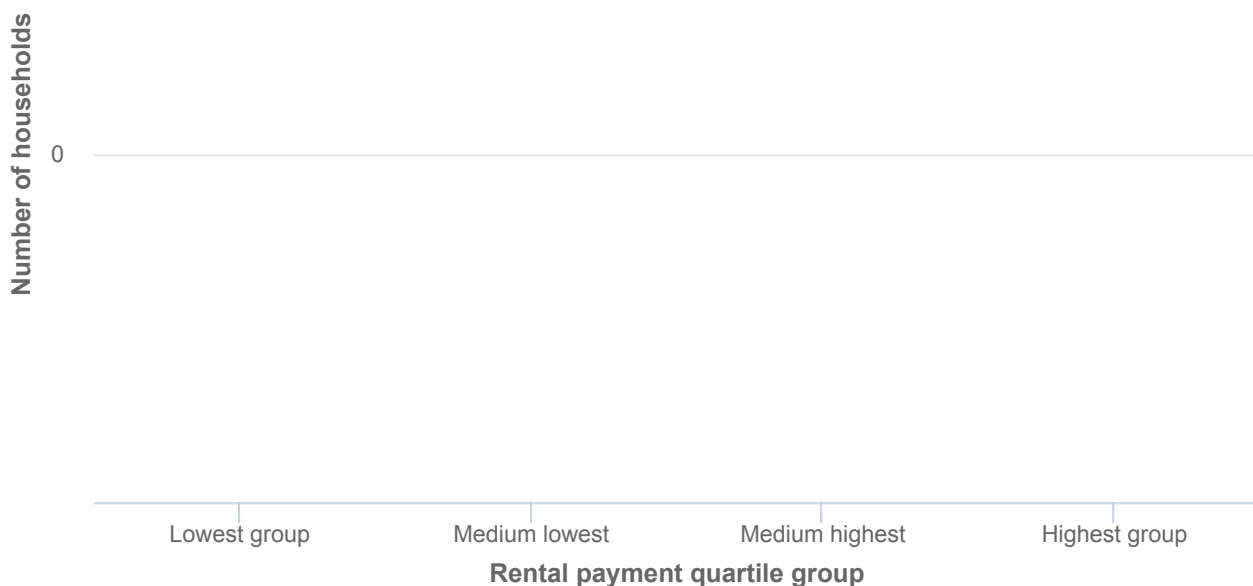
## Housing rental quartiles for 2016



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

## Change in housing rental quartiles, 2016 to 2016

District Council of Kimba



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

### Dominant groups

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

### Emerging groups

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The total number of households renting their dwelling in District Council of Kimba remained stable 0 between 2016 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed no change of 0 households.

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## Migration summary

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

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

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

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

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

## Migration between the area and other States/Territories

### RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

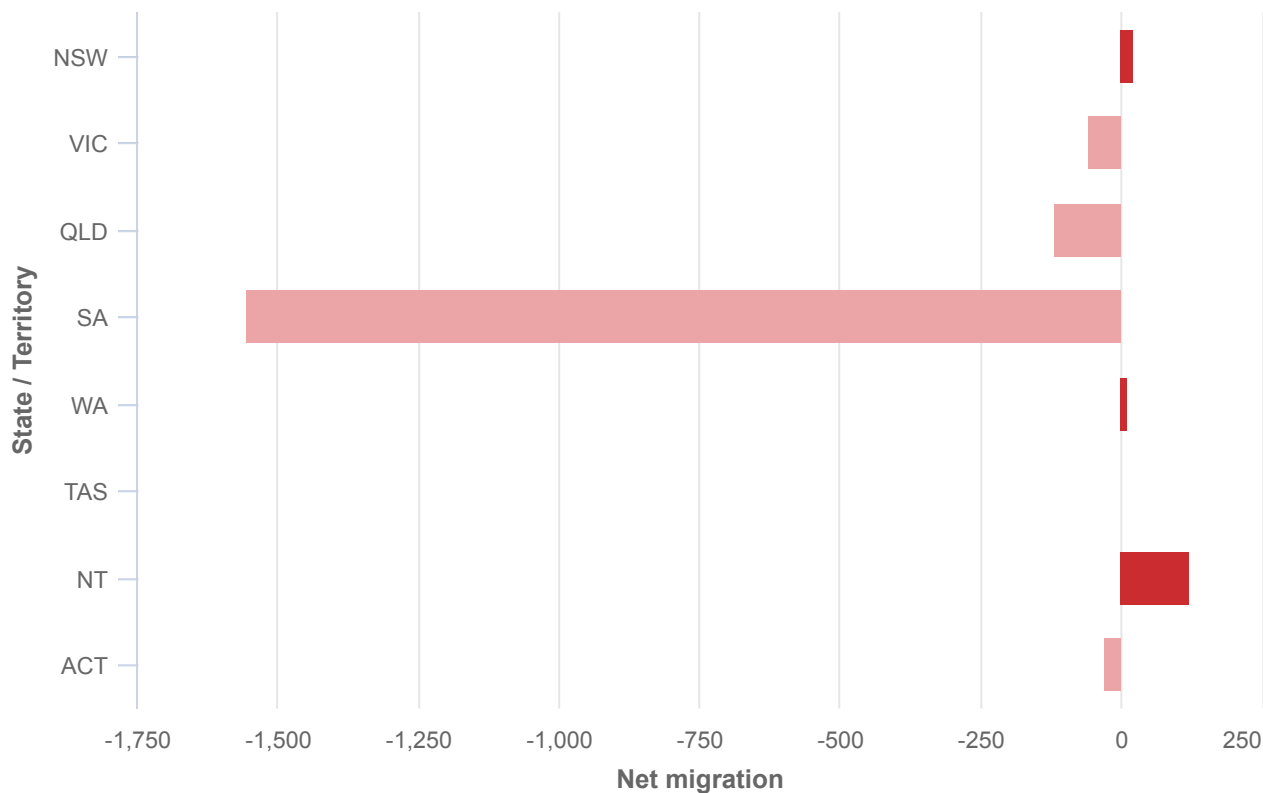
State / Territory	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
New South Wales	143	121	22
Victoria	143	198	-55
Queensland	245	363	-118
South Australia	2,804	4,357	-1,553
Western Australia	251	239	12
Tasmania	36	34	2
Northern Territory	225	104	121
Australian Capital Territory	5	31	-26
From Overseas	727	--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

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Population movement by State/Territory

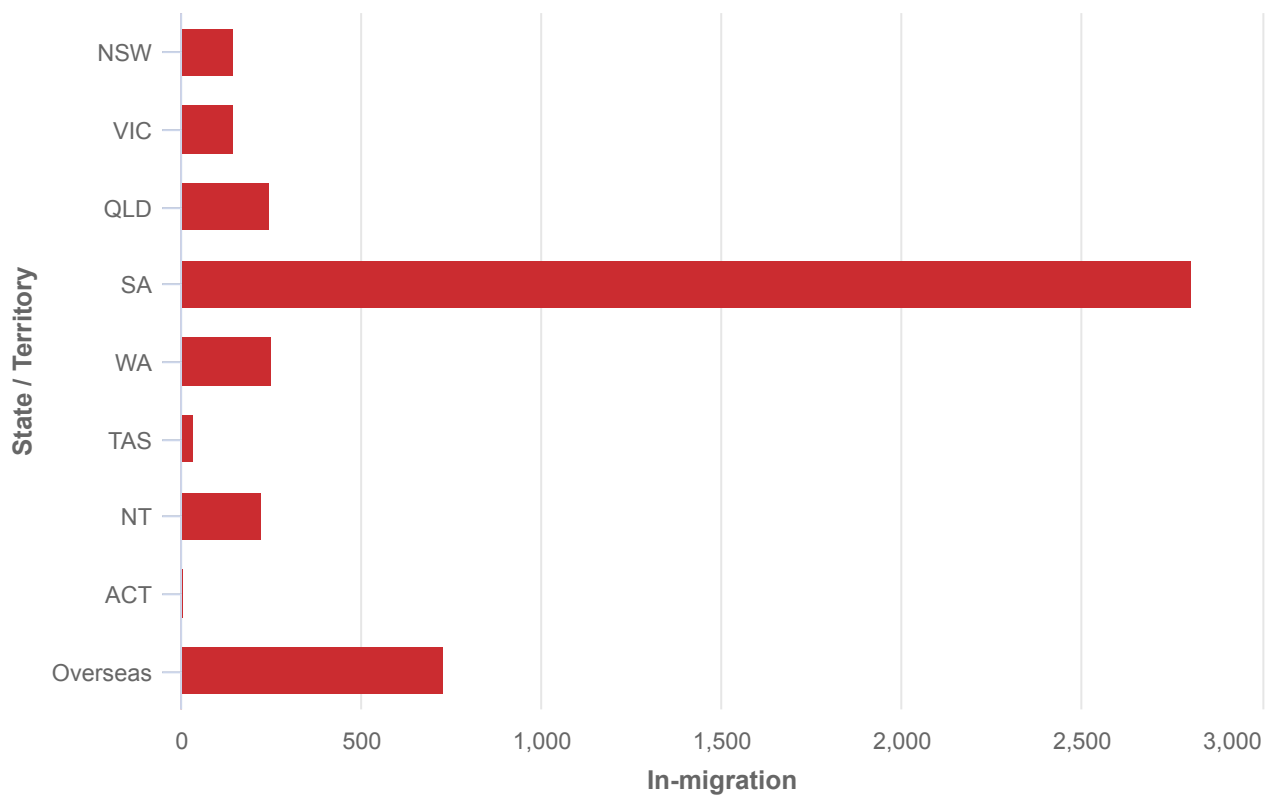
RDA Eyre Peninsula Region



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

## In-migration by State/Territory

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region



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

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## Migration by age

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

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

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

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

## Migration by age group 2021

### RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

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

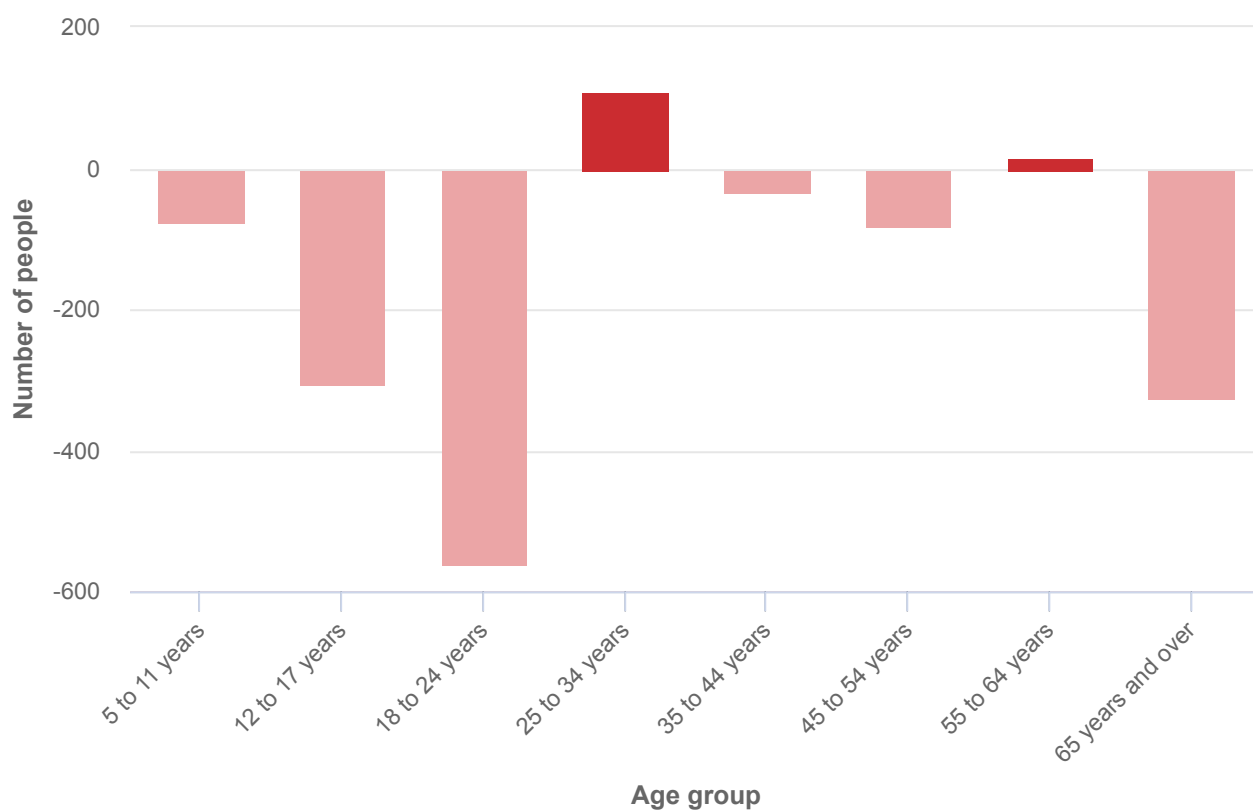
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2021 (Usual Residence Data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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



## Net migration by age group 2021

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region



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

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## Migration by age and location

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

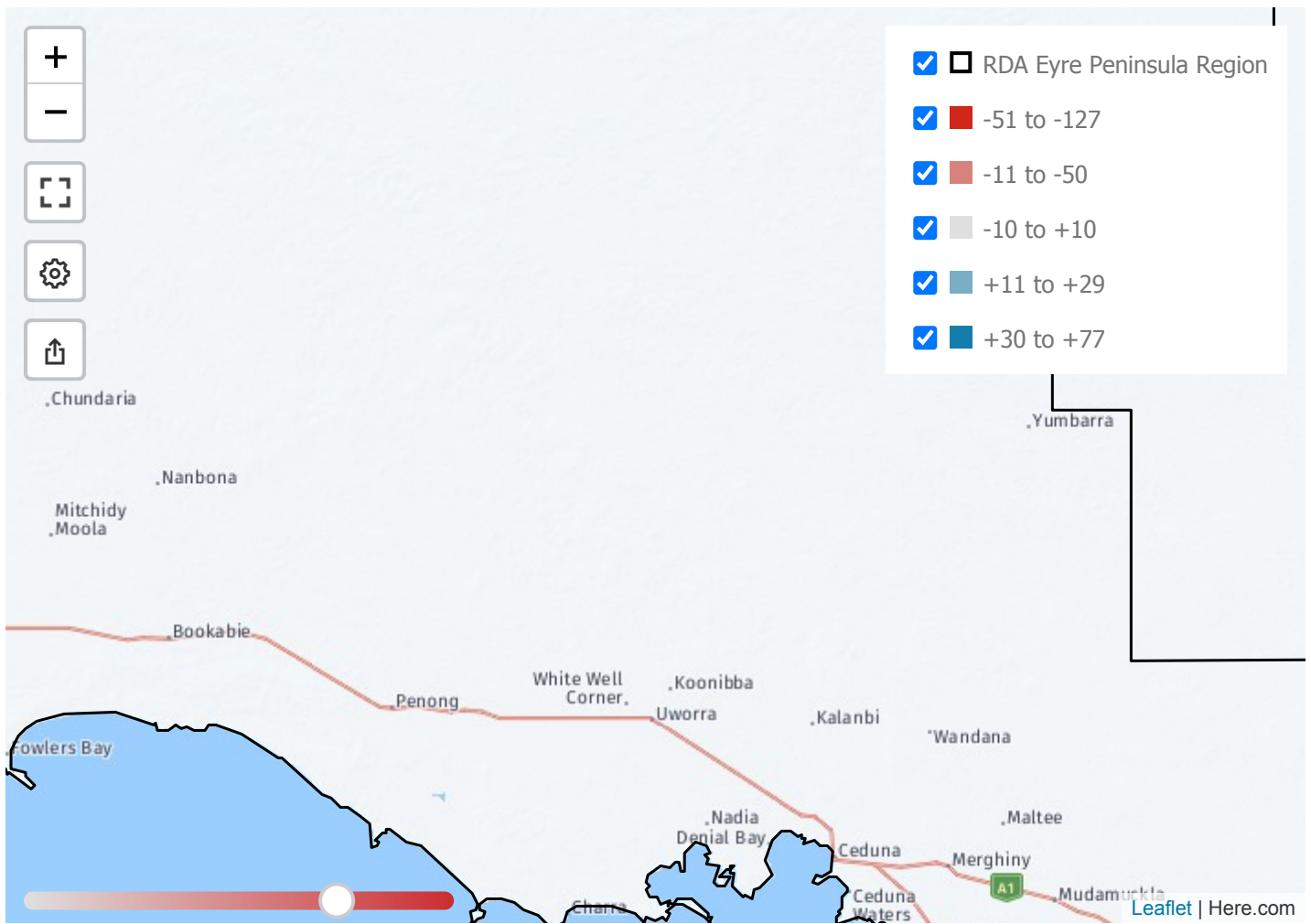
The age structure of people who move into and out of the RDA Eyre Peninsula Region is strongly influenced by the residential role and function of the area and can influence demand for particular services. For instance, inner city areas near employment, education and entertainment tend to attract many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

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# Map of net gains and losses by LGA

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region - between 2016 and 2021



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

## Net gains and losses by LGA

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region - between 2016 and 2021

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

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## Annual Migration By Location

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

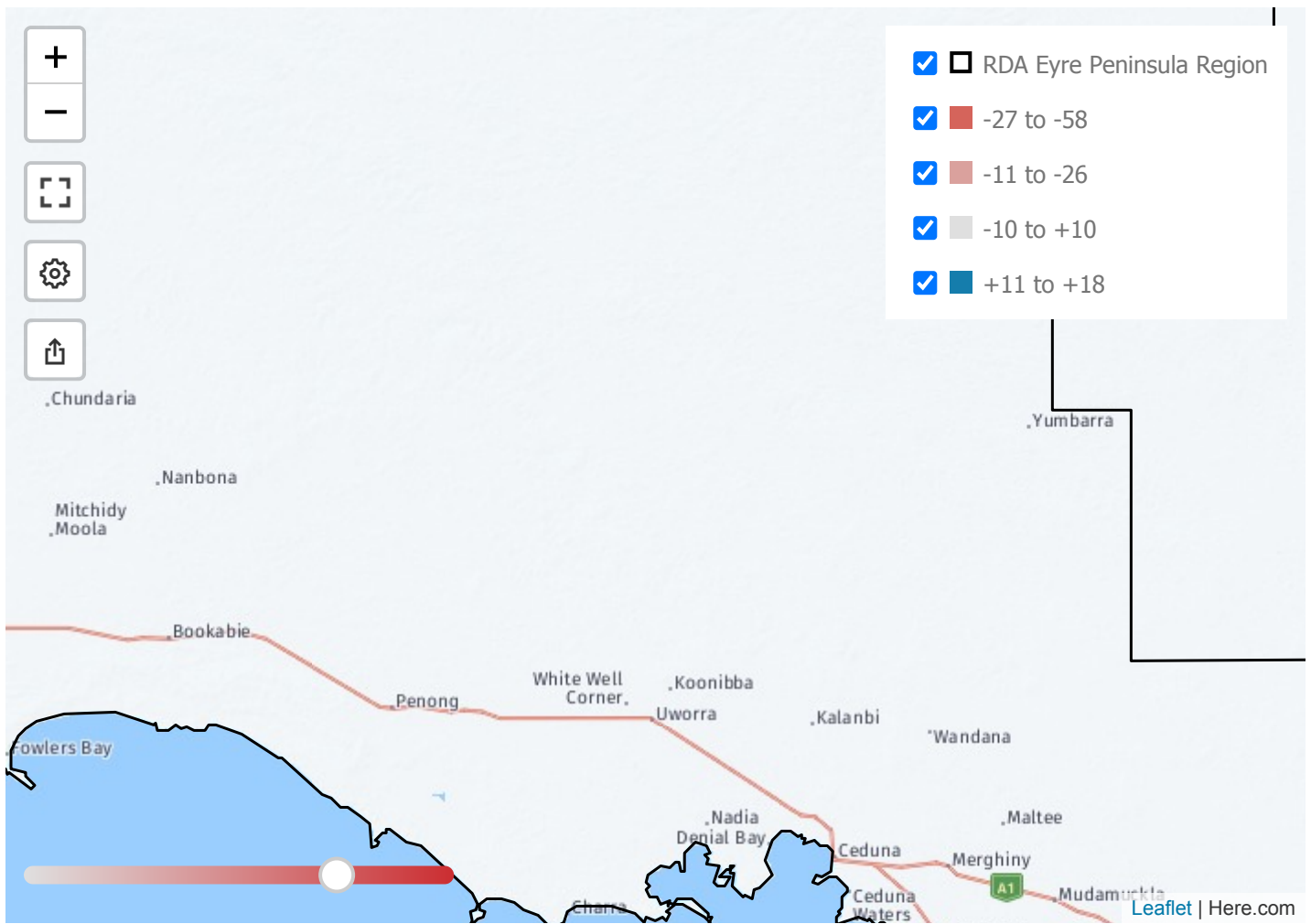
Migration, or residential mobility, together with births and deaths are significant components of population change in Australia. Migration is the most volatile component of population change and can be affected by changing housing and economic opportunities such as housing affordability issues or changes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

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

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

# Map of net gains and losses by LGA

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



## Net gains and losses by LGA

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

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

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## Residential building approvals

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

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



## Residential building approvals

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

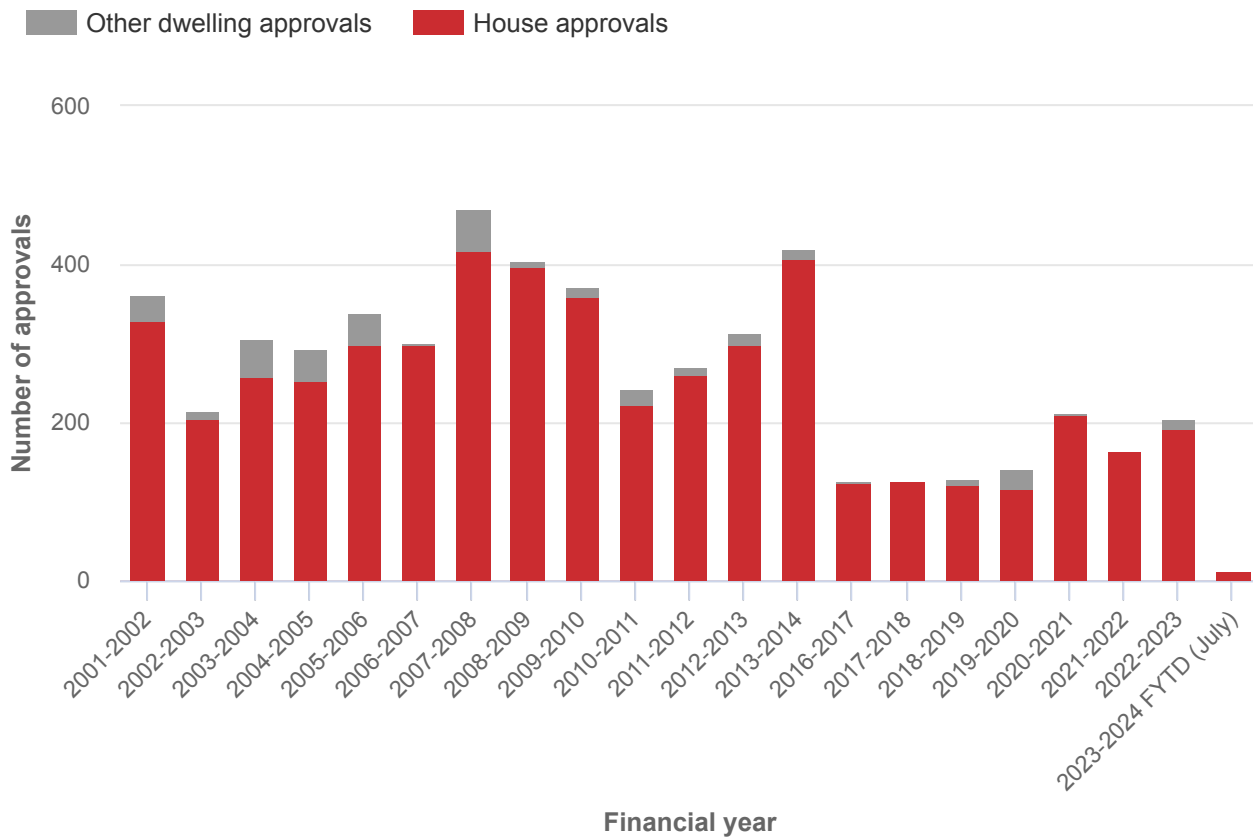
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions)

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

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

# Residential building approvals

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region



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

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## JobSeeker and Youth Allowance recipients

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

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

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

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

### JobSeeker

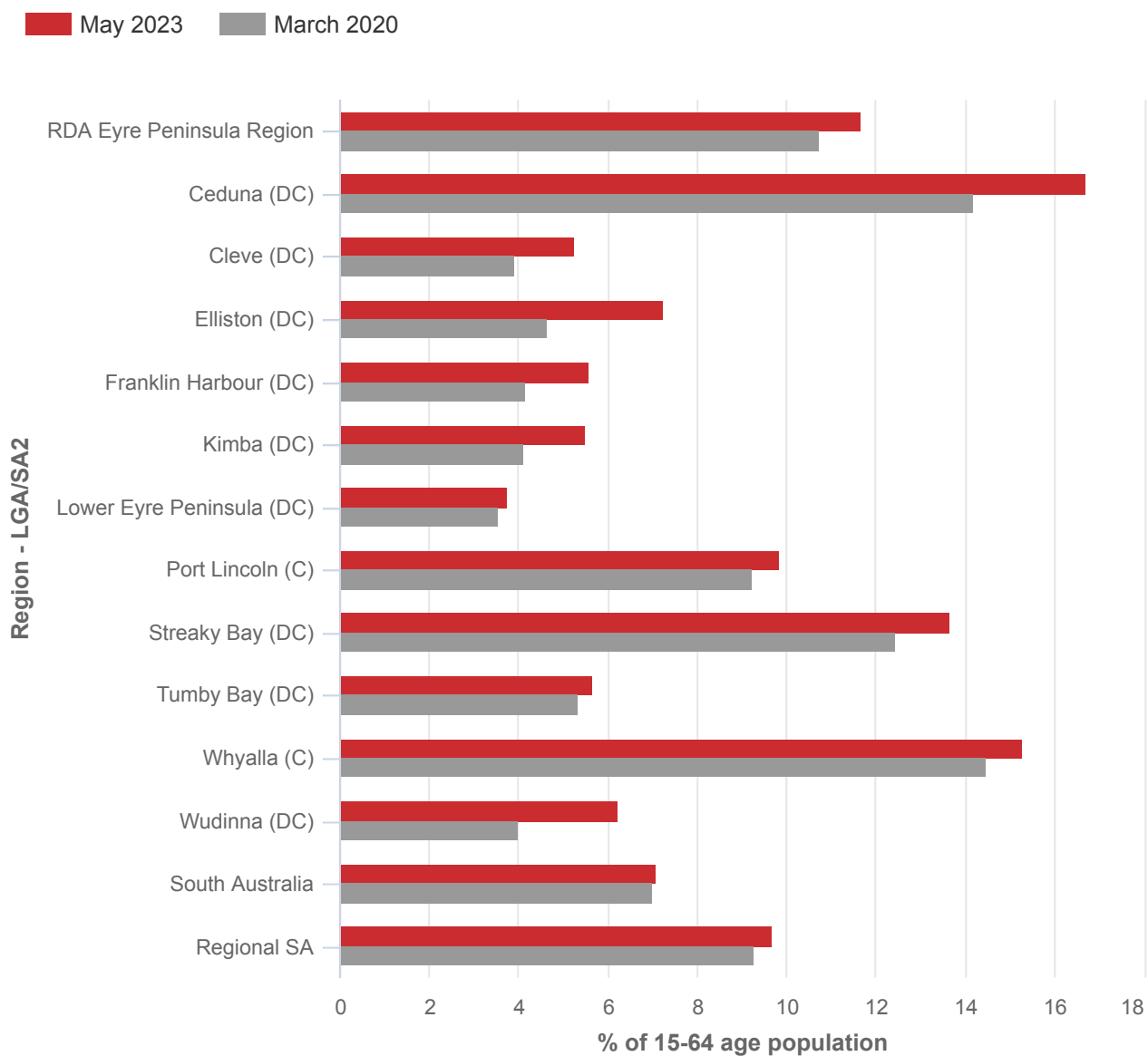
Current month	May 2023		March 2020		
Region - LGA/SA2	JobSeeker and youth allowance recipients	% of 15-64 age population	JobSeeker and Youth allowance recipients	% of 15-64 age population	Change
<b>RDA Eyre Peninsula Region</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>3,781</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>+324</b>
Ceduna (DC)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

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Total JobSeeker

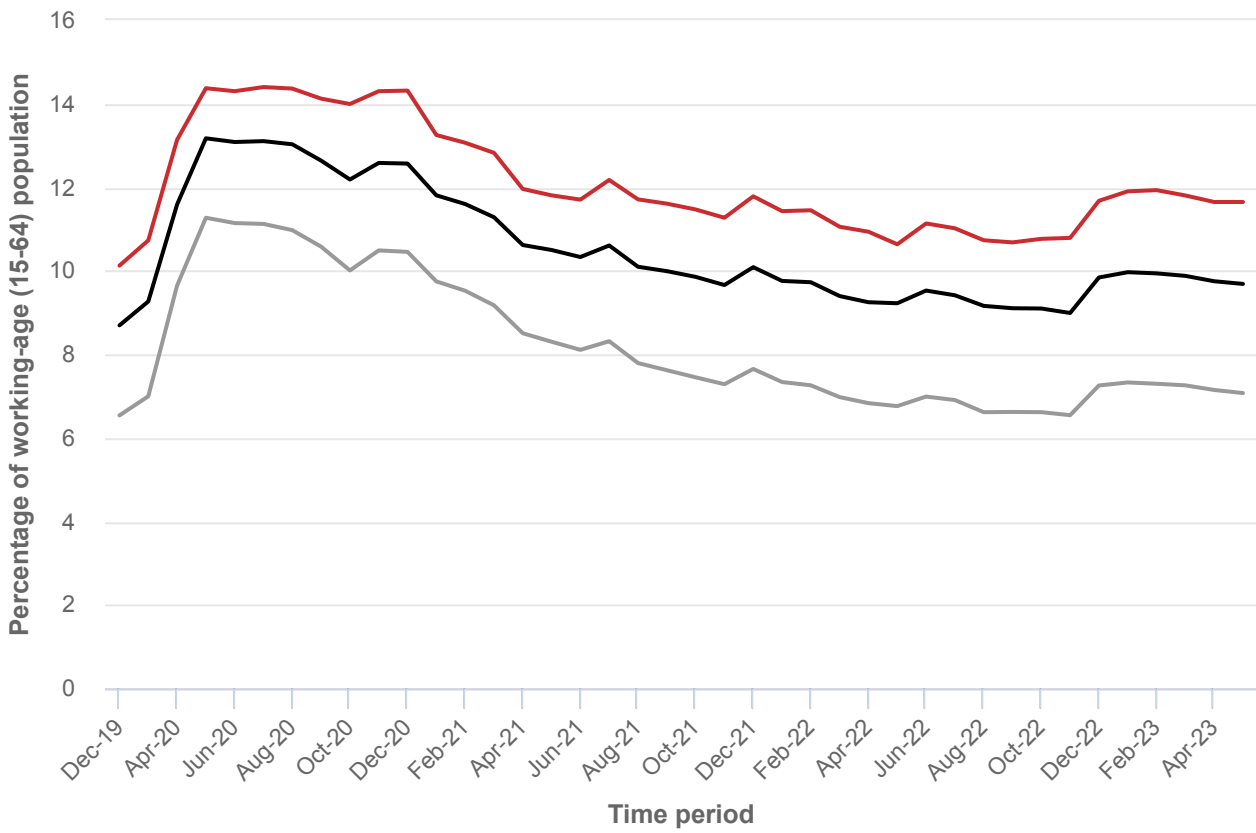


Source: Department of Social Services - JobSeeker and Youth Allowance recipients - monthly profile via data.gov.au. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions)

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

RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

— RDA Eyre Peninsula Region — South Australia — Regional SA



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

# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## SEIFA by Local Government Area

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

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

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

---

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.

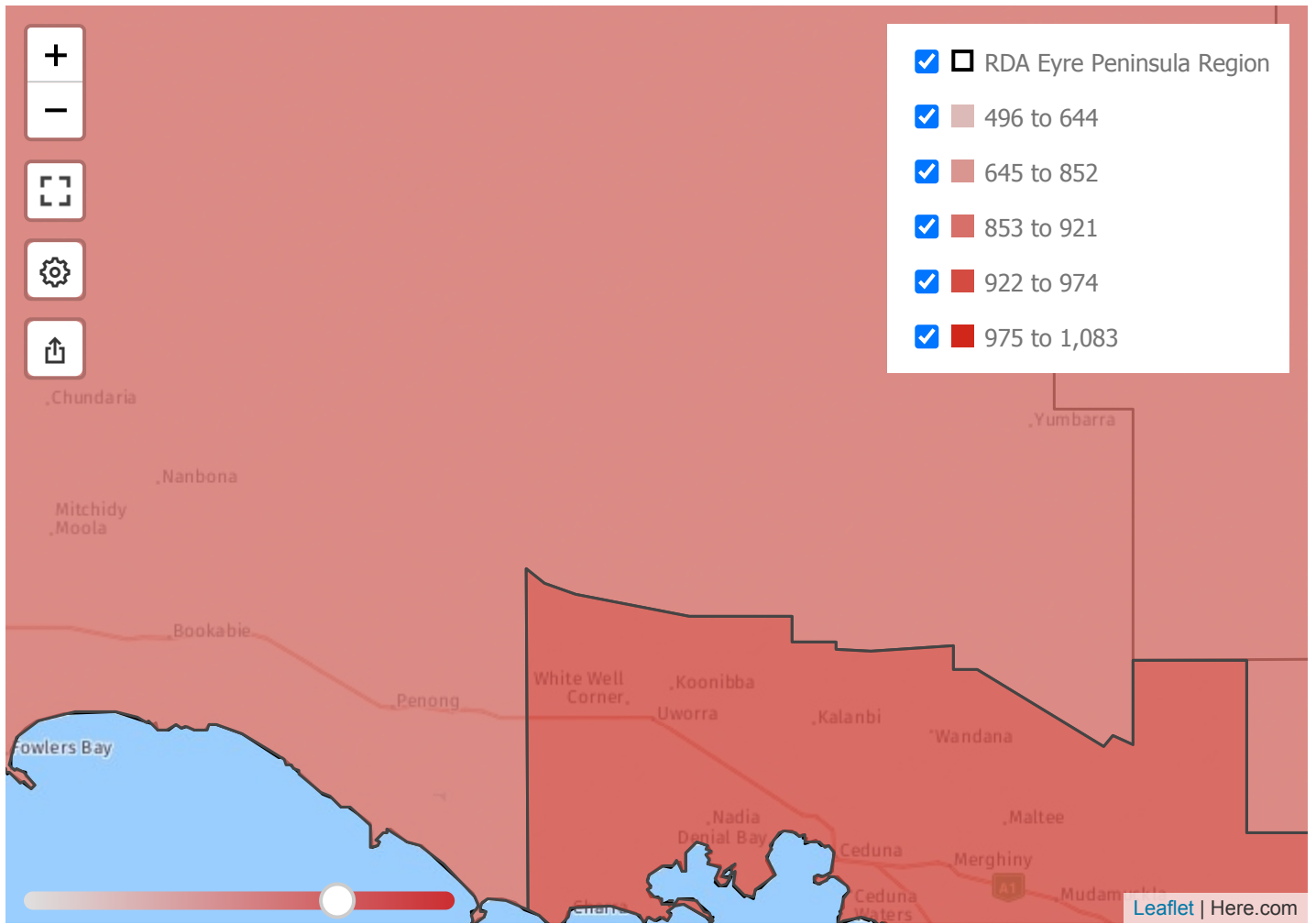
SEIFA indexes are a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others, but it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage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

# Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

## Local Government Areas in South Australia

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

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

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



# RDA Eyre Peninsula Region

## About the community profile

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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