

Wakefield Regional Council 2019 Council Profile







Local Government Partners

Clare & Gilbert Valleys Council | Barunga West Council
District Council of Mount Remarkable | Northern Areas
Council | District Council of Peterborough | Wakefield
Regional Council | Yorke Peninsula Council | Regional Council
of Goyder | Copper Coast Council | Port Pirie Regional Council
| District Council of Orroroo / Carrieton

Population highlights

Population

6,814

ERP. 2018

▼ Declined by 104 from the previous year.

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

Wakefield Regional Council area 2016

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

Median age

43 (1)

RDA Yorke and Mid North 48 ▲ Region

Regional SA 45 A South Australia 40 A

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population

2.3% (0.8%)

RDA Yorke and Mid 2.7% ◆ North Region

Regional SA 4.1% • South Australia 2.0% •

Couples with children

25% **v**(-0.9%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North 21% ▼ Region

Regional SA 23% ▼
South Australia 27% ◆

Older couples without children

13% (1.5%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North 15% ▲ Region

Regional SA 14% ▲ South Australia 11% ▲

Lone person households

28% (-1.6%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North 30% ▲ Region

Regional SA 28% ▲ South Australia 27% ◆

Medium and high density Housing

4% (1.2%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North 6% ↔ Region

Regional SA 11% ▲ South Australia 22% ▲

Median weekly household income

\$1,038 (\$198)

RDA Yorke and Mid \$925 North Region

Regional SA \$1,029 🛦 South Australia \$1,203 🛦

22% (0.1%)

Region

Regional SA

South Australia

Households renting

26% ▼

28%

repayment

North Region

Regional SA

South Australia

RDA Yorke and Mid North 27% • Region

Regional SA 29% • South Australia 34%

Households with a mortgage

RDA Yorke and Mid

Median weekly mortgage

\$231

\$266

\$334 🛦

32% _(-0.3%)

Language at home other than English

RDA Yorke and Mid North 23% v

4% (1.1%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North 3% • Region

Regional SA 5% South Australia 16% University attendance

1%

RDA Yorke and Mid North 1% •• Region

Regional SA 1% • South Australia 5% 🛦

University qualification

Median weekly rent

\$183

North Region

Regional SA

Region

Regional SA

South Australia

South Australia

Overseas born

10% (0.3%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North 9% ••

RDA Yorke and Mid

\$186

\$192

\$268

11% •

23%

8% (1%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North 8% A Region

9% 🛦 Regional SA South Australia 19% 🛦

Trade qualification (certificate)

22% (3.5%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North 22% Region

23% 🛦 Regional SA South Australia 20% 🛦 **Unemployment rate**

6.3% (1.6%)

South Australia

RDA Yorke and Mid 7.3% North Region 6.6% Regional SA

7.5% 🛦

Participation rate (population in labour force)

54% **(**-1.5%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North 50% • Region

54% • Regional SA South Australia 58% ▼

Public transport (to work)

1% (0.1%)

RDA Yorke and Mid North 1% •

Region

Regional SA 1% •

South Australia 7% •

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

933

RDA Yorke and Mid North 934 🛦

Region

Regional SA 944 •

South Australia 979 🛦

Homeless persons estimated 2016 *

16 ▼(-3)

Source: ABS, 2049.0 Estimating Homelessness, 2016



Wakefield Regional Council area About the profile areas

Location and boundaries

The Wakefield Regional Council area is located in the Yorke and Mid North Region of South Australia, about 100 kilometres north of the Adelaide CBD. The Wakefield Regional Council area is bounded by the Port Pirie Regional Council area and the Northern Areas Council area in the north, the Clare & Gilbert Valleys Council area in the east, the Light Regional Council area and the Adelaide Plains Council area in the south, and Gulf St Vincent, the Yorke Peninsula Council area and the Barunga West Council area in the west.

Name origin

The Wakefield Regional Council is named after the Wakefield River, which was named after E G Wakefield, originator of the system of colonization under which South Australia was founded.

Important
Statistics

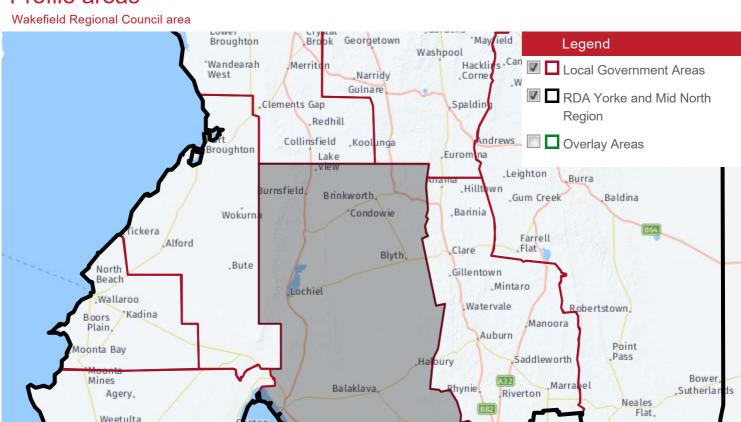
Population 6,814 2018 ABS ERP

Land area 349,458 ha (3,495 Km²)

Population density
0.02
persons per hectare



Profile areas



Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

drossan

lands

Settlement history

Arthurton,

Maitland

Yorke

Valley

Urania

Koolywurtie

Balgowan

Point

Port

Rickal

Pearce

Victoria

European settlement of the area dates from 1847, with land used mainly for grain growing and sheep grazing. The township of Port Wakefield was established as a port in 1850 to service the nearby copper mines, and then the wool and wheat industries. Growth took place during the late 1800s when several smaller townships were established and the railway line was opened. The population fluctuated slightly in recent years.

Wild Horse

Windsor

Dublin

Mallala

Light

Port

Gawler.

Korunye

Land use

The Wakefield Regional Council area is predominantly rural, with a township at Balaklava, and smaller townships at Blyth, Brinkworth, Hamley Bridge, Lochiel, Owen, Port Wakefield and Snowtown. Rural land is used largely for farming and agriculture. The Council area encompasses a total land area of over 3,400 square kilometres.

Transport

The Wakefield Regional Council area is served by the Princes Highway and Port Wakefield Road.



.Brown low

NEW

Adelaide

Allen

North

Ka

Freeling

Kangaroo Oak Log

Bibaringa

Lewiston Gawler Lynd

Greeno

Willia

AUSTRALIX

.Owen.Alr

Pinkerton

Plains

.Virginia

lamle

.Wasleys

Flat

Angle

Utevbury'

Major features

Major features of the Council area include Clinton Conservation Park, Bumbunga Lake, the Wakefield River, Balaklava Museum, Port Wakefield Heritage Courthouse Museum, Balaklava Soldiers' Memorial District Hospital, Snowtown Hospital and Health Service, Port Wakefield Wharf and Snowtown Wind Farm.

Indigenous background

The original inhabitants of the Wakefield Regional Council area were the Kaurna Aboriginal people.

Included areas

The Wakefield Regional Council area includes the localities of Alma (part), Avon, Balaklava, Barabba (part), Barunga Gap, Beaufort, Blyth, Bowillia, Bowmans, Brinkworth, Bumbunga, Burnsfield, Bute (part), Condowie, Dalkey, Erith, Everard Central, Goyder, Grace Plains (part), Halbury (part), Hamley Bridge (part), Hart, Hope Gap, Hoskin Corner, Hoyleton (part), Inkerman, Kallora, Kybunga, Lake View, Lochiel, Long Plains (part), Marola, Mount Templeton, Mundoora (part), Nantawarra, Owen, Pinery, Port Wakefield, Proof Range, Rochester, Saints, Salter Springs (part), Snowtown, South Hummocks (part), Stockyard Creek, Stow, Watchman, Whitwarta, Wild Horse Plains (part) and Wokurna (part).



Population and dwellings

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 Wakefield Regional Council area at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for Wakefield Regional Council area 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 Wakefield Regional Council area 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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons	2016				Change		
Population	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Estimated Resident Population	6,950			6,741			+209
Enumerated Population	6,656			6,492		 	+164
Usual Resident Population	6,801			6,662			+139

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



Selected subpopulation categories

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total people (Usual residence)		2016			2011			
Population group	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016	
Males	3,465	50.9	50.4	3,402	51.1	50.4	+63	
Females	3,338	49.1	49.6	3,260	48.9	49.6	+78	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	154	2.3	4.1	98	1.5	4.0	+56	
Australian citizens	6,096	89.6	88.9	6,053	90.9	90.7	+43	
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	4,598	67.6	69.2	4,513	67.7	69.5	+85	
Population over 15	5,471	80.4	82.3	5,295	79.5	81.0	+176	
Employed Population	2,788	93.7	93.4	2,821	95.3	94.6	-33	
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	25			48			-23	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence). Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dwellings

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)		2016			2011			
Dwellings	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016	
Total dwellings	3,211	100.0	100.0	3,210	100.0	100.0	+1	
Occupied private dwellings	2,758	85.9	77.7	2,658	82.8	78.1	+100	
Population in non-private dwellings	124			144		 	-20	
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.37		2.28	2.41		2.32	-0.04	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id , the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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



Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population is the OFFICIAL RDA Yorke and Mid North Region population for 2018. For areas within Wakefield Regional Council area, the ERP is not an official count but an experimental estimate which is subject to review after the next Census.

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 which is updated more frequently than every five years, the Australian Bureau of Statistics also produces "Estimated Resident Population" (ERP) numbers for Wakefield Regional Council area. Estimates for areas within Wakefield Regional Council area are based on aggregates of SA1s derived from population distributions applicable at the 2011 Census. Actual populations may vary slightly where population growth has not been uniform since the previous Census.

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)

Wakefield Regional Council area			
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2006	6,533		
2007	6,559	+26	+0.40
2008	6,585	+26	+0.40
2009	6,628	+43	+0.65
2010	6,692	+64	+0.97
2011	6,741	+49	+0.73
2012	6,779	+38	+0.56
2013	6,843	+64	+0.94
2014	6,901	+58	+0.85
2015	6,940	+39	+0.57
2016	6,950	+10	+0.14
2017	6,918	-32	-0.46
2018	6,814	-104	-1.50

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



Service age groups

The Age Structure of Wakefield Regional Council area provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of Wakefield Regional Council area'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 Wakefield Regional Council area's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

Age structure - Service age groups

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	454	6.7	5.5	429	6.4	6.1	+25
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	615	9.0	8.6	633	9.5	8.9	-18
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	540	7.9	7.2	595	8.9	8.1	-55
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	447	6.6	6.8	428	6.4	7.1	+19
Young workforce (25 to 34)	680	10.0	10.4	665	10.0	10.3	+15
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	1,200	17.6	17.8	1,300	19.5	19.9	-100
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	966	14.2	14.6	1,000	15.0	14.4	-34
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	966	14.2	14.4	794	11.9	12.8	+172
Seniors (70 to 84)	731	10.8	12.1	623	9.4	10.3	+108
Elderly aged (85 and over)	200	2.9	2.7	195	2.9	2.3	+5
Total	6,799	100.0	100.0	6,662	100.0	100.0	+137

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the service age groups of Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 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, 23.7% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 27.9% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 21.3% and 29.2% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the age structure of Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Babies and pre-schoolers' (6.7% compared to 5.5%)
- A smaller percentage of 'Seniors' (10.8% compared to 12.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Wakefield Regional Council area's population increased by 137 people (2.1%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.41% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the age structure in this area between 2011 and 2016 were in the age groups:

- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+172 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+108 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (-100 people)
- Secondary schoolers (12 to 17) (-55 people)



Five year age groups

The Age Structure of Wakefield Regional Council area provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is also an indicator of Wakefield Regional Council area'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 Wakefield Regional Council area's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.



Age structure - Five year age groups

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	454	6.7	5.5	429	6.4	6.1	+25
5 to 9	431	6.3	6.1	440	6.6	6.2	-9
10 to 14	444	6.5	6.0	515	7.7	6.7	-71
15 to 19	400	5.9	5.6	411	6.2	6.2	-11
20 to 24	322	4.7	4.8	290	4.4	4.9	+32
25 to 29	336	4.9	5.1	327	4.9	5.1	+9
30 to 34	346	5.1	5.3	338	5.1	5.1	+8
35 to 39	341	5.0	5.2	380	5.7	5.9	-39
40 to 44	409	6.0	5.9	451	6.8	6.9	-42
45 to 49	446	6.6	6.7	469	7.0	7.1	-23
50 to 54	487	7.2	7.1	465	7.0	7.4	+22
55 to 59	477	7.0	7.5	535	8.0	7.0	-58
60 to 64	522	7.7	7.3	441	6.6	7.0	+81
65 to 69	444	6.5	7.1	353	5.3	5.7	+91
70 to 74	349	5.1	5.5	255	3.8	4.4	+94
75 to 79	218	3.2	3.9	206	3.1	3.3	+12
80 to 84	168	2.5	2.6	162	2.4	2.6	+6
85 and over	200	2.9	2.7	195	2.9	2.3	+5
Total population	6,794	100.0	100.0	6,662	100.0	100.0	+132

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the five year age groups of Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) and a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 19.6% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 20.3% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 17.7% and 21.9% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the age structure of Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 0 to 4 (6.7% compared to 5.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (3.2% compared to 3.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (6.5% compared to 7.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Wakefield Regional Council area's population increased by 132 people (2.0%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.39% per year over the period.

The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2011 and 2016 were in the age groups:

- 70 to 74 (+94 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+91 persons)
- 60 to 64 (+81 persons)
- 10 to 14 (-71 persons)



Ancestry

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 Wakefield Regional Council area 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 Wakefield Regional Council area's ethnic characteristics.

Please note that the "Australian Aboriginal" and "Torres Strait Islander" categories in this topic are not considered to be a reliable estimate of the indigenous peoples of Australia. For information on this group, please use the "Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population" found on the **Population** page.

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, 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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Australian	3,047	44.8	42.1	2,891	43.4	42.0	+156
English	2,878	42.3	41.1	2,849	42.8	40.8	+29
German	749	11.0	10.9	782	11.7	11.0	-33
Scottish	681	10.0	9.0	684	10.3	8.6	-3
Irish	518	7.6	7.8	487	7.3	7.7	+31
Filipino	129	1.9	0.7	53	0.8	0.5	+76
Italian	122	1.8	2.1	145	2.2	2.1	-23
Dutch	94	1.4	1.6	87	1.3	1.7	+7
Chinese	41	0.6	0.5	42	0.6	0.4	-1
Polish	39	0.6	0.5	28	0.4	0.5	+11

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



Ancestry - Totals

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016				Change		
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Not stated	434	5.0	6.1	381	4.5	5.1	+53
Total responses	8,663			8,418		 	+245
Total people	6,799			6,662			+137

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

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Dominant groups

Analysis of the ancestry responses of the population in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- Australian (3,047 people or 44.8%)
- English (2,878 people or 42.3%)
- German (749 people or 11.0%)
- Scottish (681 people or 10.0%)
- Irish (518 people or 7.6%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 7,873 responses in total, or 115.80% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage of people with Australian ancestry (44.8% compared to 42.1%)
- A larger percentage of people with English ancestry (42.3% compared to 41.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Filipino ancestry (1.9% compared to 0.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Scottish ancestry (10.0% compared to 9.0%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the reported ancestries of the population in this area between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Australian (+156 persons)
- Filipino (+76 persons)



Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Wakefield Regional Council area. 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, Wakefield Regional Council area'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 in 2016, 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 - Ranked by size

Wakefield Regional Council area - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
United Kingdom	324	4.8	5.1	364	5.5	5.5	-40
Philippines	127	1.9	0.6	48	0.7	0.4	+79
New Zealand	43	0.6	0.8	47	0.7	0.8	-4
Netherlands	33	0.5	0.5	29	0.4	0.5	+4
Germany	27	0.4	0.5	30	0.5	0.6	-3
South Africa	15	0.2	0.3	8	0.1	0.3	+7
China	13	0.2	0.2	16	0.2	0.1	-3
India	11	0.2	0.3	10	0.2	0.3	+1
Ireland	11	0.2	0.1	3	0.0	0.1	+8
United States of America	10	0.1	0.2	6	0.1	0.1	+4

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.



Birthplace - Summary

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Total overseas born	700	10.3	11.2	666	10.0	11.2	+34
Australia	5,624	82.6	81.0	5,694	85.5	83.8	-70
Not stated	483	7.1	7.7	303	4.5	5.0	+180
Total Population	6,807	100.0	100.0	6,663	100.0	100.0	+144

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the country of birth of the population in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 10.3% of the population was born overseas, compared with 11.2% for Regional SA.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Wakefield Regional Council area was Philippines, where 1.9% of the population, or 127 people, were born.

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

• A *larger* percentage of people born in Philippines (1.9% compared to 0.6%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas increased by 34 or 5.1%.

The largest change in birthplace countries of the population in this area between 2011 and 2016 was for those born in:

Philippines (+79 persons)



Overseas arrivals

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 Wakefield Regional Council area 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.

Wakefield Regional Council area'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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016			
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Regional SA%	
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	137	19.7	12.4	
2006 to 2010	65	9.4	9.9	
2001 to 2005	21	3.0	4.2	
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	29	4.2	5.1	
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	27	3.9	7.1	
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	93	13.4	12.6	
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	199	28.7	26.5	
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	98	14.1	17.3	
Not stated	25	3.6	5.0	
Total	694	100.0	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented by .id , the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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



Dominant groups

Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 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 2011 to 9 Aug 2016).

Overall, 64.3% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 20% arrived during or after 2011, compared with 68.5% and 12.4% respectively for Regional SA.

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

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016 (19.7% compared to 12.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (28.7% compared to 26.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (14.1% compared to 17.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1981 and 1990 (3.9% compared to 7.1%)



Proficiency in 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 Wakefield Regional Council area'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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016				Change		
English proficiency	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	6,138	90.2	87.9	6,218	93.3	90.9	-80
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	227	3.3	4.3	160	2.4	4.1	+67
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	42	0.6	0.8	33	0.5	0.8	+9
Not stated	396	5.8	6.9	251	3.8	4.2	+145
Total population	6,803	100.0	100.0	6,662	100.0	100.0	+141

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the proficiency in English data of the population in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who spoke English only, and a similar proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 90.2% of people spoke English only, and 0.6% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 87.9% and 0.8% respectively for Regional SA.



Emerging groups

The most significant changes in the proficiency in English of the population in this area between 2011 and 2016 were in those speaking:

- Speaks English only (-80 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+67 persons)



Language spoken at home

Wakefield Regional Council area's language statistics show the proportion of the population who speak 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.

Wakefield Regional Council area'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 changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of individual language groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Filipino/Tagalog	123	1.8	0.4	44	0.7	0.3	+79
Mandarin	20	0.3	0.3	11	0.2	0.1	+9
German	16	0.2	0.3	16	0.2	0.3	0
Italian	10	0.1	0.4	10	0.2	0.5	0

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

Language spoken at home - Summary

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Language summary	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Not stated	403	5.9	7.2	269	4.0	4.4	+134
Non-English total	254	3.7	4.9	173	2.6	4.6	+81
Speaks English only	6,138	90.3	87.9	6,218	93.4	90.9	-80
Total Population	6,795	100.0	100.0	6,660	100.0	100.0	+135

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the language spoken at home by the population of Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a larger proportion of people who spoke English only, and a smaller proportion of those speaking a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 90.3% of the population spoke English only, and 3.7% spoke a non-English language, compared with 87.9% and 4.9% respectively for Regional SA.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in Wakefield Regional Council area was Filipino/Tagalog, with 1.8% of the population, or 123 people speaking this language at home.

The major difference between the languages spoken at home for the population of Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA in 2016 was:

A larger percentage speaking Filipino/Tagalog at home (1.8% compared to 0.4%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 81 or 46.8%, and the number of people who spoke English only decreased by 80 or 1.3%.

The largest change in the spoken languages of the population in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016 was for those speaking:

• Filipino/Tagalog (+79 persons)



Religion

Wakefield Regional Council area'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.

Wakefield Regional Council area'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 in 2016, counts of individual religion groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Religion - Ranked by size

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Religion	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Uniting Church	1,297	19.1	11.4	1,368	20.5	13.4	-71
Western (Roman) Catholic	865	12.7	14.5	863	13.0	15.2	+2
Anglican	694	10.2	10.7	794	11.9	12.3	-100
Lutheran	356	5.2	6.5	499	7.5	8.9	-143
Christian,nfd	329	4.8	2.7	222	3.3	2.2	+107
Churches of Christ	97	1.4	0.4	139	2.1	0.5	-42
Pentecostal	66	1.0	1.1	110	1.7	1.2	-44
Baptist	53	0.8	1.2	63	0.9	1.2	-10
Presbyterian and Reformed	50	0.7	1.7	66	1.0	2.0	-16
Other Protestant	36	0.5	0.3	15	0.2	0.1	+21

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

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 - Summary

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Christian total	3,909	57.4	52.5	4,218	63.3	59.4	-309
Non Christian total	76	1.1	1.8	59	0.9	1.7	+17
Non-classifiable religious belief	26	0.4	0.6	49	0.7	0.7	-23
No religion	2,226	32.7	35.3	1,711	25.7	28.1	+515
Not stated	569	8.4	9.8	625	9.4	10.2	-56
Total Population	6,806	100.0	100.0	6,662	100.0	100.0	+144

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the religious affiliation of the population of Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 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, 58.6% of the population nominated a religion, and 32.7% said they had no religion, compared with 54.3% and 35.3% respectively for Regional SA.

The largest single religion in Wakefield Regional Council area was Uniting Church, with 19.1% of the population or 1,297 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Uniting Church (19.1% compared to 11.4%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Christian,nfd (4.8% compared to 2.7%)
- A smaller percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (12.7% compared to 14.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Lutheran (5.2% compared to 6.5%)



Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016 were for those who nominated:

- Lutheran (-143 persons)
- Christian,nfd (+107 persons)
- Anglican (-100 persons)
- Uniting Church (-71 persons)



Qualifications

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, Wakefield Regional Council area'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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Bachelor or Higher degree	427	7.8	9.3	362	6.8	8.2	+65
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	330	6.0	6.8	273	5.2	5.7	+57
Vocational	1,178	21.6	23.0	955	18.1	20.9	+223
No qualification	2,913	53.4	48.7	3,128	59.1	54.1	-215
Not stated	609	11.2	12.1	572	10.8	11.0	+37
Total persons aged 15+	5,457	100.0	100.0	5,290	100.0	100.0	+167

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- Workforce qualifications by industry
- Workforce field of qualifications by industry
- Local labour force qualifications by industry
- Local labour force field of qualifications by industry

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 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, 35.5% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 53.4% had no qualifications, compared with 39.2% and 48.7% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (53.4% compared to 48.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (7.8% compared to 9.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (21.6% compared to 23.0%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016 were in those with:

- Vocational qualifications (+223 persons)
- No qualifications (-215 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+65 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+57 persons)



Highest level of schooling

Wakefield Regional Council area'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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Year 8 or below	431	7.9	7.2	523	9.9	9.1	-92
Year 9 or equivalent	475	8.7	7.2	471	8.9	8.2	+4
Year 10 or equivalent	1,127	20.6	20.2	1,167	22.0	21.6	-40
Year 11 or equivalent	1,183	21.6	21.3	1,143	21.6	21.8	+40
Year 12 or equivalent	1,780	32.5	33.4	1,536	29.0	30.3	+244
Did not go to school	17	0.3	0.4	22	0.4	0.5	-5
Not stated	463	8.5	10.2	431	8.1	8.5	+32
Total persons aged 15+	5,476	100.0	100.0	5,293	100.0	100.0	+183

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the highest level of schooling attained by the population in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a lower proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 37.4% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 32.5% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 35.1% and 33.4% respectively for Regional SA.

The major difference between the level of schooling attained by the population in Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA was:

• A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 9 or equivalent (8.7% compared to 7.2%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Wakefield Regional Council area, between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+244 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-92 persons)



Education institution attending

The share of Wakefield Regional Council area'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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Pre-school	88	1.3	1.1	97	1.5	1.3	-9
Primary school	629	9.2	8.7	654	9.8	9.2	-25
Primary - Government	473	6.9	6.4	458	6.9	6.7	+15
Primary - Catholic	22	0.3	1.1	20	0.3	1.2	+2
Primary - Independent	134	2.0	1.2	176	2.6	1.2	-42
Secondary school	422	6.2	5.4	445	6.7	5.7	-23
Secondary - Government	303	4.4	4.0	334	5.0	4.3	-31
Secondary - Catholic	13	0.2	0.6	15	0.2	0.7	-2
Secondary - Independent	106	1.6	0.7	96	1.4	0.8	+10
TAFE	104	1.5	1.5	93	1.4	1.9	+11
University	69	1.0	1.3	68	1.0	1.1	+1
Other	37	0.5	0.5	29	0.4	0.5	+8
Not attending	4,964	72.9	73.1	4,874	73.2	73.4	+90
Not stated	499	7.3	8.4	400	6.0	6.9	+99
Total	6,812	100.0	100.0	6,660	100.0	100.0	+152

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the share of the population attending educational institutions in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion attending primary school, a higher proportion attending secondary school, and a similar proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 9.2% of the population were attending primary school, 6.2% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 2.5% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.7%, 5.4% and 2.8% respectively for Regional SA.

There were no major differences between Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA in 2016.

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Wakefield Regional Council area's population increased by 152 people (+2.3%). This represents an average annual change of 0.45% per year over the period.

There were no major differences in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016.



Need for assistance

Wakefield Regional Council area'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. Wakefield Regional Council area'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.

Due to changes in ABS rules concerning perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of individual age groups with a need for assistance in 2016 may not add up to the table total. The table total is independently calculated and will be closer to the true population requiring assistance. Due to ABS adjustments of small numbers, no reliability can be placed on small data cells in 2016. For more information please see the data notes on Data Confidentiality.

Need for assistance with core activities by age

Wakefield Regional Council area - Persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	% of total age group	Regional SA%	Number	% of total age group	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	14	3.1	1.3	8	1.9	1.1	+6
5 to 9	17	3.9	3.9	18	4.1	3.0	-1
10 to 19	31	3.7	3.6	39	4.2	2.7	-8
20 to 59	144	4.5	3.7	163	5.0	3.3	-19
60 to 64	51	9.7	6.5	49	11.0	7.3	+2
65 to 69	52	11.7	8.0	25	7.0	7.4	+27
70 to 74	31	9.0	9.2	26	10.1	8.9	+5
75 to 79	32	14.5	13.0	39	18.5	13.8	-7
80 to 84	39	22.5	21.4	43	26.1	23.9	-4
85 and over	87	42.9	41.7	89	46.1	47.5	-2
Total persons needing assistance	503	7.4	6.2	499	7.5	5.7	+4

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



Need for assistance with core activities summary

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Total persons needing assistance	503	7.4	6.2	499	7.5	5.7	+4
Total persons not needing assistance	5,810	85.4	85.8	5,857	87.9	89.1	-47
Not stated	490	7.2	7.9	306	4.6	5.1	+184
Total Population	6,803	100.0	100.0	6,662	100.0	100.0	+141

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 7.3938% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 6.2296% for Regional SA.

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance in Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (11.7% compared to 8.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (9.7% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 0 to 4 (3.1% compared to 1.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (14.5% compared to 13.0%)

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016.



Employment status

Wakefield Regional Council area'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).

Employment status

Wakefield Regional Council area - Persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Employment status	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Employed	2,788	93.7	93.4	2,821	95.3	94.6	-33
Employed full-time	1,614	54.2	53.8	1,696	57.3	56.2	-82
Employed part-time	1,111	37.3	37.8	1,063	35.9	36.3	+48
Hours worked not stated	63	2.1	1.8	62	2.1	2.0	+1
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	188	6.3	6.6	139	4.7	5.4	+49
Looking for full-time work	122	4.1	4.3	85	2.9	3.6	+37
Looking for part-time work	66	2.2	2.3	54	1.8	1.8	+12
Total labour force	2,976	100.0	100.0	2,960	100.0	100.0	+16

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- Annual employed resident totals
- Quarterly unemployment totals
- Map of employment locations by industry



Labour force status

Wakefield Regional Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Total labour force (Participation rate)	2,976	54.4	54.4	2,960	55.9	57.3	+16
Not in the labour force	2,137	39.1	38.6	2,098	39.6	37.7	+39
Labour force status not stated	350	6.4	6.9	237	4.5	4.9	+113
Total persons aged 15+	5,471	100.0	100.0	5,295	100.0	100.0	+176

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- e Annual employed resident totals
- e Quarterly unemployment totals
- Map of employment locations by industry

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

The size of Wakefield Regional Council area's labour force in 2016 was 2,976, of which 1,111 were employed part-time and 1,614 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion in employment, as well as a similar proportion unemployed. Overall, 93.7% of the labour force was employed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), and 6.3% unemployed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), compared with 93.4% and 6.6% respectively for Regional SA.

The labour force participation rate refers to the proportion of the population aged 15 years and over that was employed or actively looking for work. "The labour force is a fundamental input to domestic production. Its size and composition are therefore crucial factors in economic growth. From the viewpoint of social development, earnings from paid work are a major influence on levels of economic well-being." (Australian Social Trends 1995).

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 shows that there was a similar proportion in the labour force (54.4%) compared with Regional SA (54.4%).



Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in Wakefield Regional Council area showed a decrease of 33, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 49. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 16 or 0.5%.



Industry sector of employment

Wakefield Regional Council area'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 socioeconomic 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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	693	24.8	14.6	721	25.5	14.3	-28
Mining	38	1.4	2.8	37	1.3	3.0	+1
Manufacturing	296	10.6	9.4	266	9.4	11.2	+30
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	25	0.9	1.1	28	1.0	1.2	-3
Construction	129	4.6	7.0	144	5.1	7.1	-15
Wholesale trade	110	3.9	2.6	128	4.5	3.0	-18
Retail Trade	215	7.7	10.4	227	8.0	10.8	-12
Accommodation and Food Services	132	4.7	6.7	141	5.0	6.8	-9
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	181	6.5	4.1	164	5.8	4.3	+17
Information Media and Telecommunications	10	0.4	0.6	25	0.9	0.7	-15
Financial and Insurance Services	27	1.0	1.3	36	1.3	1.4	-9
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	15	0.5	1.0	13	0.5	1.0	+2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	45	1.6	2.6	51	1.8	2.4	-6
Administrative and Support Services	73	2.6	3.3	58	2.1	3.1	+15
Public Administration and Safety	123	4.4	5.0	129	4.6	4.8	-6
Education and Training	215	7.7	7.6	210	7.4	7.0	+5
Health Care and Social Assistance	275	9.9	12.1	290	10.3	11.5	-15
Arts and Recreation Services	17	0.6	0.8	18	0.6	0.8	-1
Other Services	80	2.9	3.6	79	2.8	3.6	+1
Inadequately described or not stated	92	3.3	3.4	60	2.1	2.0	+32
Total employed persons aged 15+	2,791	100.0	100.0	2,825	100.0	100.0	-34

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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 Employed residents who are employed in the LGA by industry
- Residents who work in the LGA by industry
- Total employment by industry (Census)



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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (693 people or 24.8%)
- Manufacturing (296 people or 10.6%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (275 people or 9.9%)

In combination, these three industries employed 1,264 people in total or 45.3% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Regional SA employed 14.6% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 9.4% in Manufacturing; and 12.1% in Health Care and Social Assistance.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (24.8% compared to 14.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in transport, postal and warehousing (6.5% compared to 4.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in retail trade (7.7% compared to 10.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in construction (4.6% compared to 7.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Wakefield Regional Council area decreased by 34 between 2011 and 2016.

There were no major differences in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016.



Occupation of employment

Wakefield Regional Council area'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 Wakefield Regional Council area's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

Wakefield Regional Council area - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Occupation	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Managers	623	22.4	16.9	705	24.9	17.9	-82
Professionals	247	8.9	12.7	276	9.8	12.6	-29
Technicians and Trades Workers	326	11.7	14.2	348	12.3	14.8	-22
Community and Personal Service Workers	261	9.4	11.1	235	8.3	9.9	+26
Clerical and Administrative Workers	255	9.2	10.4	266	9.4	10.6	-11
Sales Workers	175	6.3	9.0	164	5.8	8.5	+11
Machinery Operators And Drivers	297	10.7	8.4	270	9.6	8.5	+27
Labourers	551	19.8	15.7	513	18.2	15.6	+38
Not stated or inadequately described	47	1.7	1.6	49	1.7	1.7	-2
Total employed persons aged 15+	2,782	100.0	100.0	2,826	100.0	100.0	-44

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- Workforce occupations by industry
- Local labour force occupations by industry

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



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Managers (623 people or 22.4%)
- Labourers (551 people or 19.8%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (326 people or 11.7%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 1,500 people in total or 53.9% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Regional SA employed 16.9% in Managers; 15.7% in Labourers; and 14.2% in Technicians and Trades Workers.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (22.4% compared to 16.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (19.8% compared to 15.7%)
- A smaller percentage of persons employed as Professionals (8.9% compared to 12.7%)
- A smaller percentage of persons employed as Sales Workers (6.3% compared to 9.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Wakefield Regional Council area decreased by 44 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest change in the occupations of residents between 2011 and 2016 in Wakefield Regional Council area was for those employed as:

Managers (-82 persons)



Method of travel to work

Wakefield Regional Council area'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.

Method of travel to work

Wakefield Regional Council area - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Train	8	0.3	0.2	6	0.2	0.1	+2
Bus	14	0.5	0.8	14	0.5	0.9	0
Tram or Ferry	0		0.0	0		0.0	0
Taxi	0		0.1	0		0.1	0
Car - as driver	1,690	60.6	66.0	1,640	58.1	62.9	+50
Car - as passenger	121	4.3	4.6	124	4.4	5.5	-3
Truck	40	1.4	0.9	55	1.9	1.1	-15
Motorbike	4	0.1	0.4	9	0.3	0.5	-5
Bicycle	15	0.5	0.5	15	0.5	0.6	0
Walked only	185	6.6	4.9	243	8.6	5.8	-58
Other	60	2.2	1.6	66	2.3	1.8	-6
Worked at home	287	10.3	7.3	310	11.0	7.6	-23
Did not go to work	315	11.3	11.4	294	10.4	11.4	+21
Not stated	51	1.8	1.3	46	1.6	1.6	+5
Total employed persons aged 15+	2,790	100.0	100.0	2,822	100.0	100.0	-32

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 22 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Wakefield Regional Council area, compared with 1,855 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 Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016, compared to Regional SA, shows that 0.8% used public transport, while 66.5% used a private vehicle, compared with 1.0% and 71.9% respectively in Regional SA.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who worked at home (10.3% compared to 7.3%)
- A larger percentage of persons who walked only (6.6% compared to 4.9%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (60.6% compared to 66.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Wakefield Regional Council area decreased by 32 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016 were for those nominated:

- Walked only (-58 persons)
- Car as driver (+50 persons)



Disengagement by age

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.

Workforce and educational engagement by age

Wakefield Reg Persons aged	gional Council area - 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
15 to 24 years	Fully engaged	492	68.3	63.8	461	66.6	66.2	+31
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	108	15.0	16.5	80	11.6	15.2	+28
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	80	11.1	13.0	119	17.2	13.6	-39
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	40	5.6	6.7	32	4.6	5.0	+8
15 to 24 years	Total	720	100.0	100.0	692	100.0	100.0	+28
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	1,062	44.8	47.3	1,173	48.2	49.4	-111
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	615	25.9	25.8	616	25.3	26.1	-1
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	565	23.8	19.2	515	21.2	19.1	+50
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	129	5.4	7.7	129	5.3	5.3	0
25 to 54 years	Total	2,371	100.0	100.0	2,433	100.0	100.0	-62
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	340	34.1	33.1	343	35.0	33.2	-3
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	236	23.7	24.4	233	23.8	23.2	+3
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	353	35.4	35.1	371	37.9	38.4	-18

Workforce and educational engagement by age

Wakefield Regi Persons aged	onal Council area - 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	68	6.8	7.5	33	3.4	5.1	+35
55 to 64 years	Total	997	100.0	100.0	980	100.0	100.0	+17
65 years and over	Fully engaged	89	6.5	5.2	61	5.2	4.8	+28
65 years and over	Partially engaged	129	9.4	7.6	99	8.4	6.9	+30
65 years and over	Disengaged	1,000	72.8	76.0	929	78.6	77.7	+71
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	156	11.4	11.2	93	7.9	10.6	+63
65 years and over	Total	1,374	100.0	100.0	1,182	100.0	100.0	+192
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	1,983	36.3	35.6	2,038	38.5	38.8	-55
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	1,088	19.9	19.5	1,028	19.4	19.8	+60
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	1,998	36.6	36.3	1,934	36.6	35.0	+64
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	393	7.2	8.5	287	5.4	6.4	+106
Total aged 15+	Total	5,462	100.0	100.0	5,287	100.0	100.0	+175

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Emerging groups

The number of people aged 15 to 24 years in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 was 720, of this, 11.1% were disengaged and 15.0% were partially engaged, compared to 13.0% and 16.5% respectively for Regional SA.



Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people 15 to 24 years in Wakefield Regional Council area showed an increase of 28.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed a decrease of 39 or 32.8%.



Volunteer work

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 Wakefield Regional Council area include the Age Structure of the population, the level of Proficiency in English, Income and Education levels.

Volunteer work

Wakefield Regional Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Volunteer	1,869	34.1	27.8	1,652	31.2	26.8	+217
Not a volunteer	3,128	57.2	63.0	3,248	61.4	65.4	-120
Volunteer work not stated	476	8.7	9.3	393	7.4	7.8	+83
Total persons aged 15+	5,473	100.0	100.0	5,293	100.0	100.0	+180

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 34.1% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 27.8% for Regional SA.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Wakefield Regional Council area increased by 217 people between 2011 and 2016.



Unpaid domestic work

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 Wakefield Regional Council area may also be related to Household Income, as higher income households are able to outsource some of these tasks.

Unpaid domestic work

Wakefield Regional Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Did unpaid domestic work	3,747	68.5	69.8	3,722	70.3	70.8	+25
Less than 5 hours	991	18.1	18.4	945	17.9	18.4	+46
Between 5 and 14 hours	1,322	24.2	26.0	1,290	24.4	25.5	+32
Between 15 and 29 hours	731	13.4	13.8	723	13.7	14.1	+8
30 hours or more	703	12.9	11.5	764	14.4	12.9	-61
Did no unpaid domestic work	1,204	22.0	20.0	1,160	21.9	20.8	+44
Not stated	517	9.5	10.2	411	7.8	8.3	+106
Total persons aged 15+	5,468	100.0	100.0	5,293	100.0	100.0	+175

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Analysis of the unpaid domestic work performed by the population in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 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 25.4% for Regional SA.

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

- A larger percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (22.0% compared to 20.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (12.9% compared to 11.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (24.2% compared to 26.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did domestic work (68.5% compared to 69.8%)

Emerging groups

The largest change in the number of people performing unpaid domestic work in Wakefield Regional Council area, between 2011 and 2016 was those who:

• 30 hours or more (-61 persons)



Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in Wakefield Regional Council area 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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016				Change		
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid assistance	717	13.1	12.2	653	12.3	11.8	+64
No unpaid assistance provided	4,244	77.6	77.6	4,244	80.2	80.0	0
Not stated	508	9.3	10.3	397	7.5	8.3	+111
Total persons aged 15+	5,469	100.0	100.0	5,294	100.0	100.0	+175

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid care provided by the population in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 13.1% of the population provided unpaid care, compared with 12.2% 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 Wakefield Regional Council area increased by 64 between 2011 and 2016.



Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Wakefield Regional Council area 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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid child care (all)	1,582	28.9	26.2	1,522	28.8	27.8	+60
Cared for own child/ren	1,053	19.2	17.4	1,027	19.4	18.7	+26
Cared for other child/ren	466	8.5	7.9	428	8.1	8.0	+38
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	63	1.2	0.9	67	1.3	1.1	-4
No unpaid child care provided	3,417	62.4	64.3	3,400	64.2	64.7	+17
Not stated	476	8.7	9.5	371	7.0	7.5	+105
Total persons aged 15+	5,475	100.0	100.0	5,293	100.0	100.0	+182

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Analysis of the unpaid child care provided by the population in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 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, 28.9% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 26.2% for Regional SA.

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

- A *larger* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (19.2% compared to 17.4%)
- A smaller percentage who did not provide care for children (62.4% compared to 64.3%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Wakefield Regional Council area increased by 60 between 2011 and 2016.

There were no major differences in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016.



Individual income

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 Wakefield Regional Council area. 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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016	
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Regional SA%
Negative Income/ Nil income	438	8.0	6.5
\$1 - \$149	198	3.6	4.0
\$150 - \$299	420	7.7	8.7
\$300 - \$399	625	11.5	11.9
\$400 - \$499	641	11.7	10.8
\$500 - \$649	520	9.5	9.1
\$650 - \$799	502	9.2	8.6
\$800 - \$999	518	9.5	8.3
\$1,000 - \$1,249	434	8.0	7.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	208	3.8	4.5
\$1,500 - \$1,749	206	3.8	3.5
\$1,750 - \$1,999	98	1.8	2.3
\$2,000 - \$2,999	109	2.0	2.8
\$3,000 or more	58	1.1	1.3
Not stated	483	8.8	10.1
Total persons aged 15+	5,458	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



- Workforce individual income by industry
- Local labour force individual income by industry

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

Dominant groups

Analysis of individual income levels in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$1,750 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 4.9% of the population earned a high income, and 42.5% earned a low income, compared with 6.5% and 41.9% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between Wakefield Regional Council area's individual incomes and Regional SA's individual incomes were:

- A larger percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/Nil income (8.0% compared to 6.5%)
- A larger percentage of persons who earned \$800 \$999 (9.5% compared to 8.3%)
- A larger percentage of persons who earned \$400 \$499 (11.7% compared to 10.8%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who earned \$150 \$299 (7.7% compared to 8.7%)



Wakefield Regional Council area Individual income quartiles

Wakefield Regional Council area'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 <u>specific data</u> notes.

Individual income quartiles

Wakefield Regional Council area - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016				Change		
			Regional SA			Regional SA	
Quartile group	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	1,180	23.7	23.9	1,274	25.9	25.5	-94
Medium lowest	1,490	30.0	29.4	1,446	29.4	28.8	+45
Medium highest	1,377	27.7	25.7	1,373	27.9	25.3	+3
Highest group	926	18.6	20.9	822	16.7	20.3	+104
Total persons aged 15+	4,975	100.0	100.0	4,917	100.0	100.0	+58

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

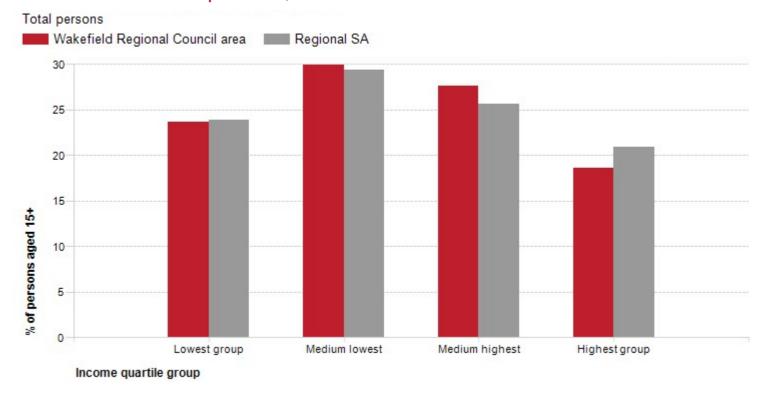
Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for South Australia - Total persons aged 15+ Weekly income by Census year

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



Individual income quartiles, 2016

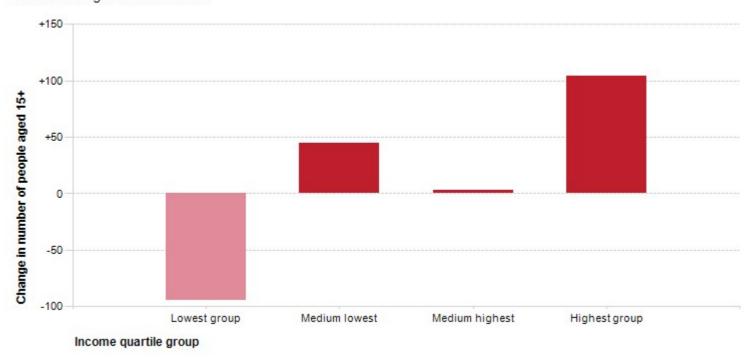


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in individual income quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Wakefield Regional Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Wakefield Regional Council area in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 104 persons.



Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Wakefield Regional Council area'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 Wakefield Regional Council area. 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

Weekly income Neg/Nil Income \$1 - \$149 \$150 - \$299 \$300 - \$399 \$400 - \$499 \$500 - \$649 \$650 - \$799 \$800 - \$999	Number 22 24 61 127	% 0.8 0.9 2.3	Regional SA%
\$1 - \$149 \$150 - \$299 \$300 - \$399 \$400 - \$499 \$500 - \$649 \$650 - \$799	24 61 127	0.9	
\$150 - \$299 \$300 - \$399 \$400 - \$499 \$500 - \$649 \$650 - \$799	61 127	i	0.9
\$300 - \$399 \$400 - \$499 \$500 - \$649 \$650 - \$799	127	2.3	
\$400 - \$499 \$500 - \$649 \$650 - \$799			3.0
\$500 - \$649 \$650 - \$799		4.8	4.1
\$650 - \$799	302	11.5	10.0
	150	5.7	5.7
\$800 - \$999	242	9.2	10.4
	208	7.9	8.3
\$1,000 - \$1,249	295	11.2	9.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	224	8.5	7.8
\$1,500 - \$1,749	136	5.2	5.3
\$1,750 - \$1,999	131	5.0	5.1
\$2,000 - \$2,499	194	7.4	8.0
\$2,500 - \$2,999	101	3.8	4.2
\$3,000 - \$3,499	57	2.2	2.3
\$3,500 - \$3,999	38	1.4	1.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499	17	0.6	0.7
\$4,500 - \$4,999	13	0.5	0.7
\$5,000 - \$5,999	8	0.3	0.4
\$6,000 - \$7,999	13	0.5	0.5
\$8,000 or more	0	0.0	0.1
Not stated	269	10.2	10.6
Total households			

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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



Analysis of household income levels in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$650 per week).

Overall, 9.4% of the households earned a high income and 26.1% were low income households, compared with 10.4% and 25.0% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences between the household incomes of Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage of households who earned \$1,000 \$1,249 (11.2% compared to 9.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$400 \$499 (11.5% compared to 10.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$650 \$799 (9.2% compared to 10.4%)



Wakefield Regional Council area Household income quartiles

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 Wakefield Regional Council area'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 <u>specific data</u> notes.

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

Household income quartiles

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016				Change		
			Regional SA			Regional SA	
Quartile group	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	714	30.3	29.3	721	30.9	29.6	-6
Medium lowest	662	28.0	27.9	700	30.0	28.1	-38
Medium highest	585	24.8	24.1	571	24.5	24.0	+14
Highest group	400	16.9	18.7	343	14.7	18.3	+57
Total Households	2,363	100.0	100.0	2,337	100.0	100.0	+26

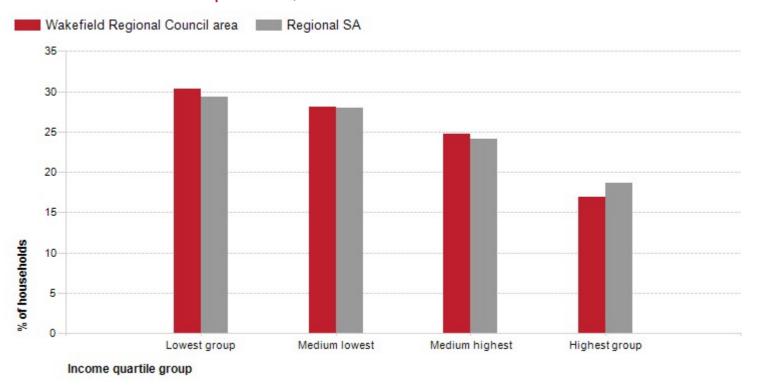
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for South Australia	Weekly income by Census year								
Household income ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001	1996	1991			
Lowest group	\$0 to \$667	\$0 to \$554	\$0 to \$488	\$0 to \$375	\$0 to \$294	\$0 to \$278			
Medium lowest	\$668 to \$1,203	\$555 to \$1,042	\$489 to \$885	\$376 to \$675	\$295 to \$552	\$279 to \$505			
Medium highest	\$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	\$2,105 and over	\$1,870 and over	i '	i ,	i i	\$849 and			



Household income quartiles, 2016

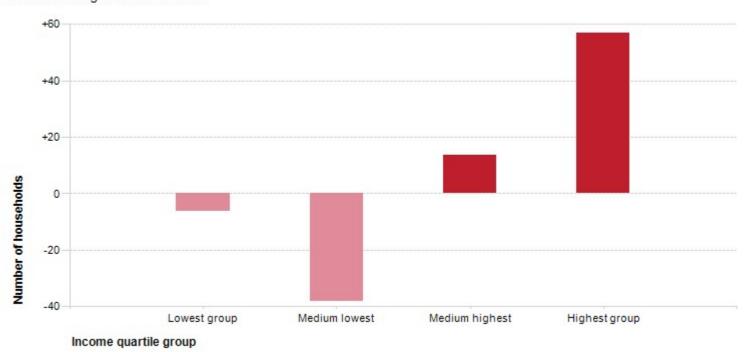


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in household income quartile, 2011 to 2016

Wakefield Regional Council area



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





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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 57 households.



Wakefield Regional Council area Equivalised household income

While <u>Household Income</u> 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 Wakefield Regional Council area.

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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016				Change		
			Regional SA			Regional SA	
Quartile group	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	702	30.2	29.7	727	31.9	30.2	-25
Medium lowest	691	29.6	27.5	674	29.6	27.7	+16
Medium highest	563	24.2	23.8	533	23.3	23.6	+30
Highest group	373	16.0	19.0	348	15.2	18.4	+25
Total Households	2,331	100.0	100.0	2,284	100.0	100.0	+47

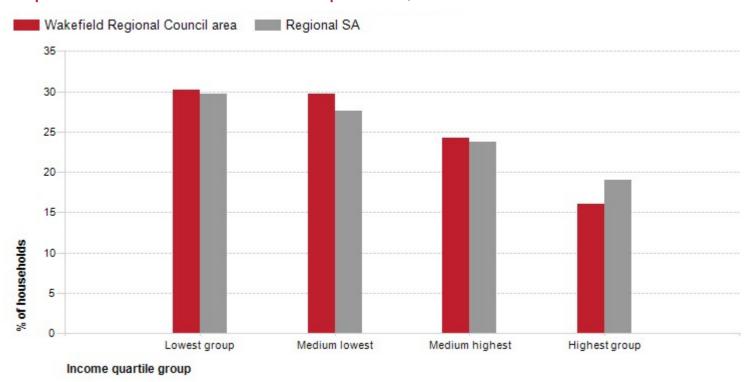
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for South Australia	Weekly income by Census year					
Equivalised household income ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001		
Lowest group	\$0 to \$468	\$0 to \$395	\$0 to \$332	\$0 to \$268		
Medium lowest	\$469 to \$768	\$396 to \$689	\$333 to \$554	\$269 to \$437		
Medium highest	\$769 to \$1,226	\$690 to \$1,101	\$555 to \$880	\$438 to \$690		
Highest group	\$1,227 and over	\$1,102 and over	\$881 and over	\$691 and over		



Equivalised household income quartiles, 2016

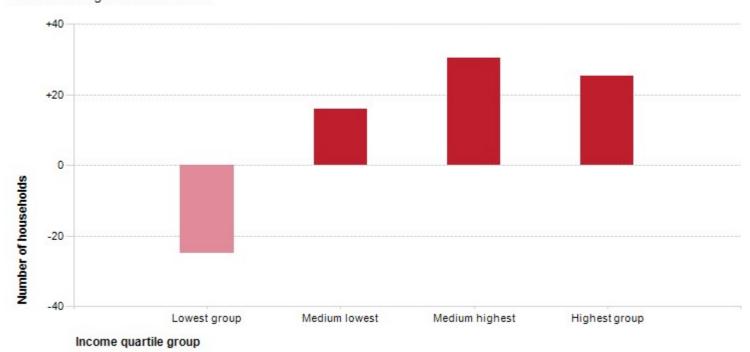


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Wakefield Regional Council area



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





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 Wakefield Regional Council area compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lesser proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, and a similar proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 30 households.



Household type

Wakefield Regional Council area'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, Wakefield Regional Council area's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with Households with Children, Households without Children, Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Household type

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total households (Enumerated)		2016			2011		Change
Households by type	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	701	25.3	22.8	696	26.2	24.6	+5
Couples without children	773	27.9	29.6	763	28.7	30.4	+10
One parent families	268	9.7	9.0	246	9.3	9.2	+22
Other families	23	0.8	0.7	20	0.8	0.7	+3
Group household	64	2.3	2.2	57	2.1	2.2	+7
Lone person	770	27.8	27.9	781	29.4	27.3	-11
Other not classifiable household	121	4.4	4.4	51	1.9	2.6	+70
Visitor only households	46	1.7	3.4	43	1.6	3.1	+3
Total households	2,766	100.0	100.0	2,657	100.0	100.0	+109

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

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



Analysis of the household/family types in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a higher proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 25.3% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 9.7% were one-parent families, compared with 22.8% and 9.0% respectively for Regional SA.

There were a similar proportion of lone person households and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 27.8% compared to 27.9% in Regional SA while the proportion of couples without children was 27.9% compared to 29.6% in Regional SA.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Wakefield Regional Council area increased by 109 between 2011 and 2016.

There were no major differences in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016.



Households with children

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 Wakefield Regional Council area, 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, Wakefield Regional Council area's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Households with children by life stage

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)		2016			2011		Change
Households with children	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	701	25.3	22.8	696	26.2	24.6	+5
Couples with young children	386	14.0	12.6	372	14.0	14.1	+14
Couples with mixed-age children	116	4.2	3.4	129	4.9	3.9	-13
Couples with older children	199	7.2	6.7	195	7.3	6.5	+4
Single parents with children	268	9.7	9.0	246	9.3	9.2	+22
Single parents with young children	103	3.7	3.9	122	4.6	4.3	-19
Single parents with mixed-age children	43	1.6	1.2	36	1.4	1.2	+7
Single parents with older children	122	4.4	4.0	88	3.3	3.6	+34
Total households with children	969	35.0	31.8	942	35.5	33.7	+27
Total households	2,766	100.0	100.0	2,657	100.0	100.0	+109

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



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

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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the families with children in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a larger proportion of couples with young children, and a similar proportion of couples with older children.

Overall, 14.0% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 7.2% were couples with older children, compared with 12.6% and 6.7% respectively for Regional SA.

There were a similar proportion of single parent households with young children and a similar proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 3.7% compared to 3.9% in Regional SA while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 4.4% compared to 4.0% in Regional SA.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children increased by 27 households or 2.9%.

There were no major differences between 2011 and 2016 in Wakefield Regional Council area.



Households without children

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 Wakefield Regional Council area, life stage is based on the age of the household reference person (usually person 1 on the Census form):

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

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

Households without children by life stage

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)		2016			2011		Change
Households without children	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Couples without children	773	27.9	29.6	763	28.7	30.4	+10
Young couples without children	91	3.3	4.0	88	3.3	4.6	+3
Middle-aged couples without children	331	12.0	11.8	378	14.2	13.7	-47
Older couples without children	351	12.7	13.8	297	11.2	12.1	+54
Lone person households	770	27.8	27.9	781	29.4	27.3	-11
Young lone persons	145	5.2	5.6	168	6.3	6.5	-23
Middle-aged lone persons	285	10.3	10.1	293	11.0	9.7	-8
Older lone persons	340	12.3	12.2	320	12.0	11.0	+20
Group households	64	2.3	2.2	57	2.1	2.2	+7
Total households without children	1,607	58.1	59.7	1,601	60.3	59.9	+6
Total households	2,766	100.0	100.0	2,657	100.0	100.0	+109

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



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

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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the households without children in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a smaller proportion of young couples without children, a similar proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a smaller proportion of older couples without children.

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

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households without children increased by 6.

The largest change in households without children in Wakefield Regional Council area, between 2011 and 2016 was:

• Older couples without children (+54 persons)



Household size

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 declined since the 1970s but between 2006 and 2016, the average household size remained stable for the nation as a whole.

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, Wakefield Regional Council area'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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016				2011		Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
1 person	774	29.8	30.3	779	30.4	28.9	-5
2 persons	950	36.6	38.4	922	36.0	38.6	+28
3 persons	313	12.1	12.3	321	12.5	12.6	-8
4 persons	307	11.8	11.5	305	11.9	12.1	+2
5 persons	160	6.2	5.3	145	5.7	5.6	+15
6 or more persons	90	3.5	2.2	92	3.6	2.3	-2
Total classifiable households	2,594	100.0	100.0	2,564	100.0	100.0	+30

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



Household size - Summary

Wakefield Regional Council area - Enumerated	2016				Change		
Dwellings	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	2,758			2,658			+100
Persons in occupied private dwellings	6,533			6,395			+138
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.37		2.28	2.41		2.32	-0.04

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

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

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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in Wakefield Regional Council area compared with Regional SA shows that there were a similar proportion of lone person households, and a higher proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 29.8% of lone person households, and 21.5% of larger households, compared with 30.3% and 19.0% respectively for Regional SA.

The major differences in the household size for Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage of households with 6 or more persons usually resident (3.5% compared to 2.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (36.6% compared to 38.4%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Wakefield Regional Council area increased by 30 between 2011 and 2016.

There were no major differences in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016.



Family blending

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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total couples with children (Enumerated)		2016			2011		Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Intact Family	611	87.3	85.9	602	85.9	85.8	+9
Step family	43	6.1	7.7	51	7.3	7.9	-8
Blended family	40	5.7	5.4	45	6.4	5.5	-5
Other couple family	6	0.9	0.9	3	0.4	0.9	+3
Total couples with children	700	100.0	100.0	701	100.0	100.0	-1

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the family blending in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a lower proportion of step families as well as a lower proportion of blended families. Overall, 6.1% of total couple families with children were step families, and 5.7% were blended families, compared with 7.7% and 5.4% respectively for Regional SA.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.9% compared to 0.9% in Regional SA while the proportion of intact families was 87.3% compared to 85.9% in Regional SA.



Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Wakefield Regional Council area decreased by 1 between 2011 and 2016.

There were no major differences in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016.



Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Wakefield Regional Council area'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 Wakefield Regional Council area.

Dwelling structure

Wakefield Regional Council area - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2016				Change		
Dwelling type	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Separate house	3,006	93.8	86.1	3,059	95.6	87.5	-53
Medium density	127	4.0	10.5	83	2.6	9.7	+44
High density	0		0.1	5	0.2	0.3	-5
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	31	1.0	1.8	28	0.9	1.7	+3
Other	26	0.8	0.8	15	0.5	0.6	+11
Not stated	15	0.5	0.6	9	0.3	0.2	+6
Total Private Dwellings	3,205	100.0	100.0	3,199	100.0	100.0	+6

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



Dwelling type

Wakefield Regional Council area	2016				Change		
Dwelling type	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	2,758	85.9	77.7	2,658	82.8	78.1	+100
Unoccupied private dwellings	444	13.8	21.9	539	16.8	21.5	-95
Non private dwellings	7	0.2	0.4	12	0.4	0.4	-5
Total dwellings	3,209	100.0	100.0	3,209	100.0	100.0	0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

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

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

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 3,006 separate houses in the area, 127 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 shows that 93.8% of all dwellings were separate houses; 4.0% were medium density dwellings, and 0% were in high density dwellings, compared with 86.1%, 10.5%, and 0.1% in the Regional SA respectively.

In 2016, a total of 85.9% of the dwellings in Wakefield Regional Council area were occupied on Census night, compared to 77.7% in Regional SA. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 13.8%, which is smaller compared to that found in Regional SA (21.9%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Wakefield Regional Council area remained stable 0 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest change in the type of dwellings found in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016 was:

Separate house (-53 dwellings)



Number of bedrooms per dwelling

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 Wakefield Regional Council area 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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)		2016			2011		Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
0 or 1 bedrooms	101	3.7	4.1	123	4.6	4.5	-22
2 bedrooms	397	14.4	15.4	423	15.9	16.4	-26
3 bedrooms	1,393	50.5	49.8	1,412	53.1	52.4	-19
4 bedrooms	555	20.1	20.0	502	18.9	19.0	+53
5 bedrooms or more	120	4.4	3.3	99	3.7	2.8	+21
Not stated	190	6.9	7.5	98	3.7	4.9	+92
Total households	2,756	100.0	100.0	2,657	100.0	100.0	+99

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

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



Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 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, 18.1% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 24.5% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 19.5% and 23.2% for Regional SA respectively.

The major difference between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA was:

• A *larger* percentage of 5 or more bedroom dwellings (4.4% compared to 3.3%)

Emerging groups

The largest change in the number of bedrooms per dwelling in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016 was:

• 4 bedrooms (+53 dwellings)



Internet connection

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 Wakefield Regional Council area should be looked at in conjunction with Household Type and Age Structure, as well as Education Levels.

Type of internet connection

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households		2016			2011		Change
Connection type	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	1,986	72.1	70.9	1,753	66.0	64.8	+233
No internet connection	583	21.2	21.4	769	29.0	28.8	-186
Not stated	187	6.8	7.7	133	5.0	6.4	+54
Total households	2,756	100.0	100.0	2,655	100.0	100.0	+101

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the type of internet connection of households in Wakefield Regional Council area compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of households with an internet connection

Overall 72.1% 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 233.



Number of cars per household

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 Wakefield Regional Council area 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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2016				Change		
Number of cars	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
No motor vehicles	88	3.2	5.6	140	5.3	6.7	-52
1 motor vehicle	857	31.1	32.2	888	33.4	34.0	-31
2 motor vehicles	910	33.0	33.5	945	35.6	34.5	-35
3 or more motor vehicles	676	24.5	20.1	571	21.5	18.8	+105
Not stated	223	8.1	8.7	113	4.3	6.0	+110
Total households	2,754	100.0	100.0	2,657	100.0	100.0	+97

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

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



Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that 88.7% of the households owned at least one car, while 3.2% did not, compared with 85.7% and 5.6% 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, 31.1% of the households owned one car; 33.0% owned two cars; and 24.5% owned three cars or more, compared with 32.2%; 33.5% and 20.1% respectively for Regional SA.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the household car ownership in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 3 or more motor vehicles (+105 households)
- No motor vehicles (-52 households)



Housing tenure

Wakefield Regional Council area'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 Wakefield Regional Council area, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Housing tenure

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)		2016			2011		Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2011 to 2016
Fully owned	1,038	37.5	35.5	1,040	39.1	36.2	-2
Mortgage	896	32.4	29.3	867	32.6	29.9	+29
Renting - Total	611	22.1	26.0	583	21.9	26.7	+28
Renting - Social housing	77	2.8	5.7	64	2.4	6.7	+13
Renting - Private	502	18.1	19.3	476	17.9	19.0	+26
Renting - Not stated	32	1.2	1.0	43	1.6	1.1	-11
Other tenure type	32	1.2	1.4	36	1.4	1.5	-4
Not stated	192	6.9	7.8	131	4.9	5.7	+61
Total households	2,769	100.0	100.0	2,657	100.0	100.0	+112

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

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



Dominant groups

Analysis of the housing tenure of households of Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a larger proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a larger proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a smaller proportion who were renters.

Overall, 37.5% of households owned their dwelling; 32.4% were purchasing, and 22.1% were renting, compared with 35.5%, 29.3% and 26.0% respectively for Regional SA.

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Wakefield Regional Council area between 2011 and 2016.

The total number of households in Wakefield Regional Council area increased by 112 between 2011 and 2016.



Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Wakefield Regional Council area, 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.

Monthly housing loan repayments

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)		2016	
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Regional SA%
\$299 or less	65	7.3	6.7
\$300 - \$599	150	16.7	9.8
\$600 - \$999	259	28.9	20.8
\$1,000 - \$1,199	106	11.8	11.9
\$1,200 - \$1,399	89	9.9	11.8
\$1,400 - \$1,599	60	6.7	8.7
\$1,600 - \$1,799	47	5.2	7.7
\$1,800 - \$1,999	23	2.6	4.2
\$2,000 - \$2,199	23	2.6	5.3
\$2,200 - \$2,399	10	1.1	1.7
\$2,400 - \$2,599	8	0.9	0.9
\$2,600 - \$2,999	12	1.3	2.3
\$3,000 - \$3,999	7	0.8	2.4
\$4,000 - \$4,999	0		0.8
\$5,000 and over	4	0.4	0.7
Not stated	33	3.7	4.2
Total	896	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the monthly housing loan repayments of households in Wakefield Regional Council area 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, 2.6% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 64.7% were paying low repayments, compared with 6.2% and 49.2% respectively in Regional SA.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage of \$600 \$999 (28.9% compared to 20.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$300 \$599 (16.7% compared to 9.8%)
- A smaller percentage of \$2,000 \$2,199 (2.6% compared to 5.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$1,600 \$1,799 (5.2% compared to 7.7%)



Wakefield Regional Council area Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Wakefield Regional Council area 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.

Housing loan quartiles

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)		2016			2011		Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Regional SA %	Number	%	Regional SA %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	451	52.3	37.1	382	46.5	35.8	+69
Medium lowest	238	27.6	29.8	247	30.1	29.9	-9
Medium highest	114	13.3	19.8	133	16.3	20.6	-19
Highest group	58	6.7	13.3	58	7.1	13.6	0
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	863	100.0	100.0	823	100.0	100.0	+40

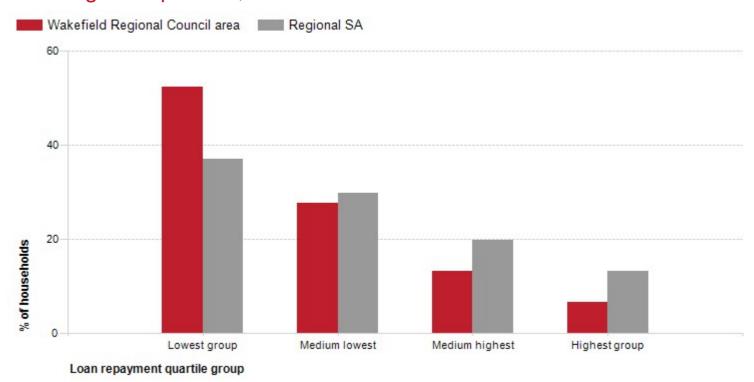
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

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	2016	2011	2006	2001	1996		
Lowest group	\$0 to \$964	\$0 to \$936	\$0 to \$670	\$0 to \$488	\$0 to \$446		
Medium lowest	\$965 to \$1,470	\$937 to \$1,478	\$671 to \$1,038	\$489 to \$701	\$447 to \$648		
Medium highest	\$1,471 to \$2,051	\$1,479 to \$2,094	\$1,039 to \$1,477	\$702 to \$966	\$649 to \$889		
Highest group	\$2,052 and ove	\$2,095 and over	1	\$967 and over	\$890 and over		



Housing loan quartiles, 2016

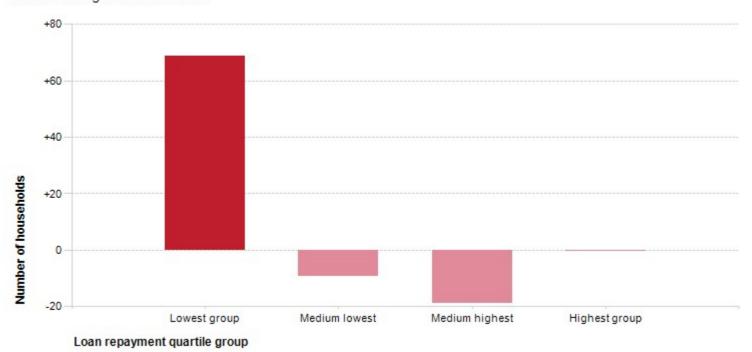


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in housing loan quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Wakefield Regional Council area



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





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

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Wakefield Regional Council area increased by 40 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in Wakefield Regional Council area during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 69 households.



Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in Wakefield Regional Council area 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.

Weekly housing rental payments

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)		2016	
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Regional SA%
\$99 or less	136	22.0	15.7
\$100 - \$149	74	12.0	14.5
\$150 - \$199	128	20.7	20.2
\$200 - \$249	163	26.4	18.9
\$250 - \$299	71	11.5	14.6
\$300 - \$349	14	2.3	6.8
\$350 - \$399	8	1.3	2.4
\$400 - \$449	0		0.7
\$450 - \$549	0		0.5
\$550 - \$649	0		0.2
\$650 - \$749	0		0.2
\$750 - \$849	0		0.1
\$850+	0		0.4
Not stated	24	3.9	4.9
Total households renting	618	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the weekly housing rental payments of households in Wakefield Regional Council area 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 81.1% were paying low payments, compared with 1.4% and 69.3% respectively in Regional SA.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$200 \$249 (26.4% compared to 18.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$99 or less (22.0% compared to 15.7%)
- A smaller percentage of \$300 \$349 (2.3% compared to 6.8%)
- A smaller percentage of \$250 \$299 (11.5% compared to 14.6%)



Wakefield Regional Council area Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Wakefield Regional Council area 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

Wakefield Regional Council area - Households (Enumerated)		2016			2011		Change
			Regional SA			Regional SA	
Quartile group	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	275	46.3	42.5	235	41.8	38.4	+39
Medium lowest	252	42.5	36.1	252	44.7	39.5	0
Medium highest	55	9.3	15.3	61	11.0	14.9	-6
Highest group	10	1.8	6.1	14	2.5	7.2	-3
Total households with stated rent	593	100.0	100.0	564	100.0	100.0	+30

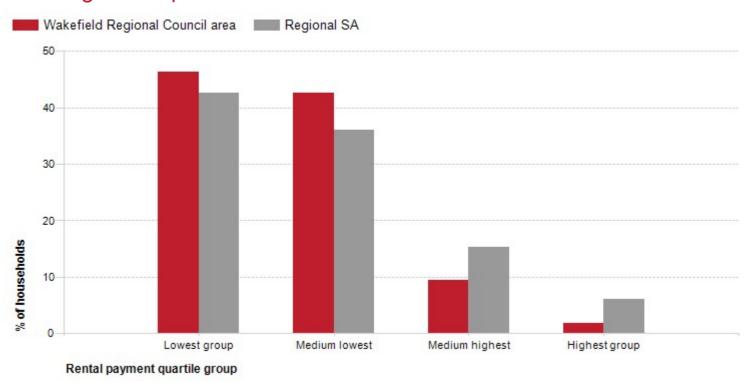
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id, the population experts.

Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from rental payment data for South Australia	Weekly housing rental payments by Census year				
Rental payment ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001	
Lowest group	\$0 to \$174	\$0 to \$132	\$0 to \$97	\$0 to \$73	
Medium lowest	\$175 to \$268	\$133 to \$221	\$98 to \$153	\$74 to \$118	
Medium highest	\$269 to \$339	\$222 to \$298	\$154 to \$207	\$119 to \$160	
Highest group	\$340 and over	\$299 and over	\$208 and over	\$161 and over	



Housing rental quartiles for 2016

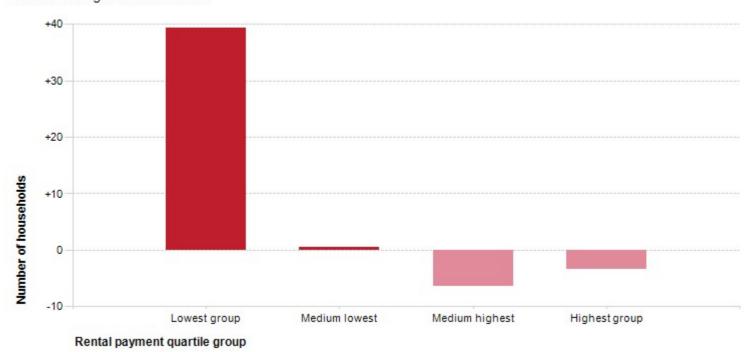


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in housing rental quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Wakefield Regional Council area



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





Dominant groups

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

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Wakefield Regional Council area increased by 29 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 39 households.



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Migration summary

In RDA Yorke and Mid North Region, a higher rate of people did not change address (62.3%), while a lower rate (28.9%) moved from elsewhere in Australia, and a lower rate (0.8%) moved from overseas. A total of 11,212 people, or 54.5% of those who moved within Australia, moved within RDA Yorke and Mid North 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 RDA Yorke and Mid North 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 RDA Yorke and Mid North Region and the states/territories of Australia, and from overseas over the 5 years from 2011-2016. 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 Yorke and Mid North Region

State / Territory	ln migration	Out migration	Net migration
New South Wales	310	318	-8
Victoria	234	348	-114
Queensland	392	446	-54
South Australia	7,025	6,691	334
Western Australia	276	214	62
Tasmania	46	82	-36
Northern Territory	363	168	195
Australian Capital Territory	12	24	-12
From Overseas	576		

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing , 2016 (Usual Residence Data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id , the population experts.



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

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



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Migration by age

The age structure of people who move into and out of RDA Yorke and Mid North 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 RDA Yorke and Mid North 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.

Migration by age group 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Age group	ln migration	Out migration	Net migration
5 to 11 years	+781	-667	+114
12 to 17 years	+422	-572	-150
18 to 24 years	+449	-1,880	-1,431
25 to 34 years	+1,337	-1,030	+307
35 to 44 years	+842	-634	+208
45 to 54 years	+921	-711	+210
55 to 64 years	+1,329	-612	+717
65 years and over	+1,067	-948	+119
Total population	+8,662	-8,294	+368

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing , 2016 (Usual Residence Data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id , the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residents data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region

Migration by age and location

The age structure of people who move into and out of RDA Yorke and Mid North 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 RDA Yorke and Mid North 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.

Net gains and losses by LGA

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - between 2011 and 2016

LGA	ln migration	Out migration	Net migration
Salisbury (C)	671	444	+227
Roxby Downs (M)	258	80	+178
Tea Tree Gully (C)	363	248	+115
Unincorporated SA	176	65	+111
Onkaparinga (C)	482	375	+107
Port Augusta (C)	210	127	+83
Alice Springs (T)	127	47	+80
Mallala (DC)	181	111	+70
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	448	384	+64
Murray Bridge (RC)	129	69	+60

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual Residence Data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id , the population experts.

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 less than 10 persons into, and out of . Only those areas with a gross movement of at least 10 people in or out in the selected age group are shown.



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Residential building approvals

RDA Yorke and Mid North 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

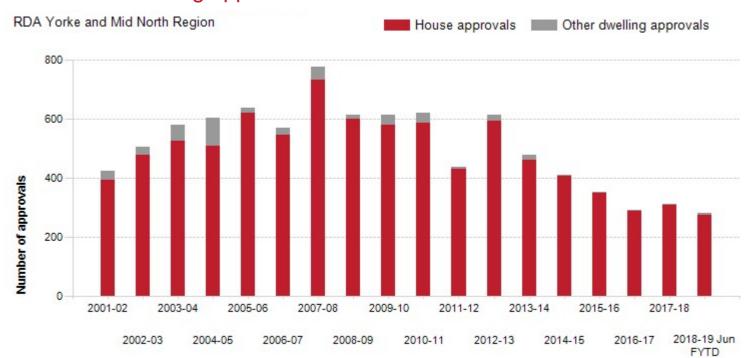
RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	1	Number			Annual change		
Year (ending June 30)	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total	
2018-19 Jun FYTD	274	7 :	281	!			
2017-18	307	6	313	+20	+2	+22	
2016-17	287	4	291	-63	+2	-61	
2015-16	350	2	352	-59	0	-59	
2014-15	409	2	411	-52	-16	-68	
2013-14	461	18	479	-131	-3	-134	
2012-13	592	21	613	+163	+13	+176	
2011-12	429	8	437	-156	-29	-185	
2010-11	585	37	622	+6	+1	+7	
2009-10	; 579 ;	36	615	-20	+21	+1	
2008-09	599	15	614	-134 ¦	-28	-162	
2007-08	733	43	776	+186	+19	+205	
2006-07	547	24 ¦	571	-73 ¦	+8	-65	
2005-06	620	16	636	+112	-80	+32	
2004-05	508	96 ¦	604	-19 ¦	+43	+24	
2003-04	527	53 ¦	580	+49	+26	+75	
2002-03	478	27 ¦	505	+85	-5	+80	
2001-02	393	32	425				

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

Building approvals benchmarked to South Australia and Australia



Residential building approvals



Financial year

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0). Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.





RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Workers' place of residence

Where does RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's workforce come from? Journey to Work data sheds light on how many workers live locally, how many commute from other areas and which areas they commute from. Some areas attract a large external workforce because they have major employment centres or because local residents have a different set of skills or aspirations than the local jobs require. Understanding where workers reside assists in planning and advocacy for roads and public transport provision. It also helps to clarify economic and employment drivers across areas and assists in understanding the degree to which RDA Yorke and Mid North Region provides local employment.

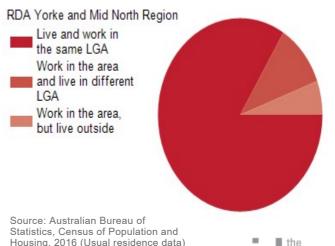
Overview

Residential location of local workers

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	20	16
Location	Number	%
Live and work in the area	25,257	94.3
 Live and work in the same LGA 	22,446	83.8
 Work in the area and live in different LGA 	2,811	10.5
Work in the area, but live outside	1,528	5.7
Total workers in the area	26,785	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id , the population experts.

Residential location of local workers, 2016



Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Detailed breakdown by LGA



Residential locations of workers by LGA, 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Legend QUEENSLAN 10 to 426 local workers 427 to 1,286 local workers 1,287 to 2,201 local workers AUSTRALIA RN 2,202 to 4,384 local workers ALIA 4,385 to 5,974 local workers Gol Coa Great Dividing Range **NEW SOUTH** WALES Sydney Great Australian Bight Canberra VICTORIA Alpine National Park Melbourne Indian Ocean TASMA

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Residential location of local workers by LGA

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	20	16
LGA	Number	Percentage
Port Pirie City and Dists (M)	5,974	22.3
Copper Coast (DC)	4,385	16.4
Yorke Peninsula (DC)	3,546	13.2
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	3,466	12.9
Wakefield (DC)	2,202	8.2
Northern Areas (DC)	1,795	6.7
Goyder (DC)	1,287	4.8
Mount Remarkable (DC)	984	3.7
Barunga West (DC)	830	3.1
Peterborough (DC)	427	1.6
Orroroo/Carrieton (DC)	361	1.3
Light (RegC)	209	0.8
Salisbury (C)	123	0.5
Playford (C)	122	0.5
Mallala (DC)	98	0.4
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	94	0.4
Gawler (T)	94	0.4
Charles Sturt (C)	91	0.3
Barossa (DC)	72	0.3
Onkaparinga (C)	63	0.2

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>id</u>, the population experts.

Excludes residential locations with fewer than 10 people.

- Workers' place of residence by industry
- Workers' place of residentce by occupation

NOTE: Table totals may not equate with other similar tables due to <u>randomisation</u> of small numbers. Please refer to the <u>specific data notes</u> for more information.



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Residents' place of work

Where do RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's residents go to work? Journey to Work data shows how many residents work locally, and how many commute out of the area and where they commute to. Some areas consist mainly of dormitory' suburbs and the majority of the residents commute out to work. Other areas have large employment centres which attract a local workforce. Understanding where RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's residents go to work assists in planning and advocacy for roads and public transport provision. It also helps to clarify the economic and employment drivers across areas and assists in understanding the degree of employment self-containment within RDA Yorke and Mid North Region.

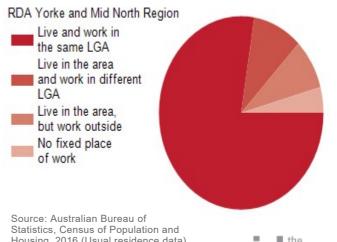
Overview

Employment location of resident workers

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	20	16
Location	Number	%
Live and work in the area	25,257	87.3
 Live and work in the same LGA 	22,446	77.5
• Live in the area and work in different LGA	2,811	9.7
Live in the area, but work outside	2,434	8.4
No fixed place of work	1,253	4.3
Total employed residents in the area	28,944	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id , the population experts.

Employment location of resident workers, 2016



Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

population

Detailed breakdown by LGA



Employment locations of residents by LGA, 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Legend QUEENSLAN RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Number of residents AUSTRALIA RN 10 to 446 resident workers ALIA 447 to 1,225 resident workers 1,226 to 2,224 resident workers 2,225 to 4,225 resident workers 4,226 to 6,313 resident workers **NEW SOUTH** WALES Sydney Great Australian Bight Canberra VICTORIA Alpine National Park Melbourne Indian Ocean TASMA

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Employment location of resident workers by LGA

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	201	2016		
LGA	Number	%		
Port Pirie City and Dists (M)	6,313	21.8		
Copper Coast (DC)	4,226	14.6		
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	3,760	13.0		
Yorke Peninsula (DC)	3,575	12.4		
Wakefield (DC)	2,225	7.7		
Northern Areas (DC)	1,673	5.8		
No Fixed Address (SA)	1,226	4.2		
Goyder (DC)	1,175	4.1		
Mount Remarkable (DC)	796	2.8		
Barunga West (DC)	707	2.4		
Peterborough (DC)	447	1.5		
Orroroo/Carrieton (DC)	360	1.2		
Unincorporated SA	314	1.1		
Port Augusta (C)	254	0.9		
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	219	0.8		
Light (RegC)	210	0.7		
Barossa (DC)	160	0.6		
Adelaide (C)	153	0.5		
Salisbury (C)	131	0.5		
Roxby Downs (M)	126	0.4		

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>id</u>, the population experts.

Excludes employment locations with fewer than 10 people.

- Residents' place of work by industry
- Residents' place of work by occupation

NOTE: Table totals may not equate with other similar tables due to <u>randomisation</u> of small numbers. Please refer to the <u>specific data notes</u> for more information.



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region SEIFA by Local Government Area

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region SEIFA Index of Disadvantage measures the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics. It is a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others and is used to advocate for an area based on its level of disadvantage.

The index is derived from attributes that reflect disadvantage such as low <u>income</u>, low <u>educational attainment</u>, high <u>unemployment</u>, and jobs in relatively unskilled <u>occupations</u>. When targeting services to disadvantaged communities, 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. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage.

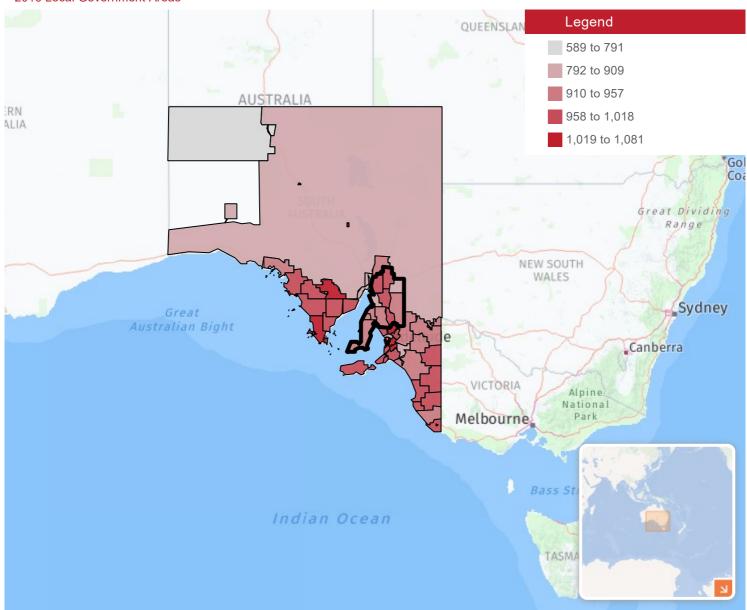
Please note that the LGAs listed here relate to the boundary which was current at the 2016 Census. Boundary changes since that time will not be reflected in the list. For recent boundary changes in the local area please see the SEIFA by profile area

Learn more about SEIFA and how it is used for funding and advocacy here.



Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

2016 Local Government Areas



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in South Australia

2016 Local Government Area	2016 Index
Burnside	1,081
Adelaide Hills	1,080
Walkerville	1,072
Mitcham	1,068
Unley	1,066
Prospect	1,046
Holdfast Bay	1,043
Roxby Downs	1,042
Mount Barker	1,033
Tea Tree Gully	1,031
Norwood Payneham St Peters	1,029
Kimba	1,027
Light	1,025
Lower Eyre Peninsula	1,019
Grant	1,018
Adelaide	1,014
Campbelltown	1,012
Barossa	1,012
Robe	1,011
Cleve	1,007

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region SEIFA by profile area

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region SEIFA Index of Disadvantage measures the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics. It is a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others and is used to advocate for an area based on its level of disadvantage.

The index is derived from attributes that reflect disadvantage such as low <u>income</u>, low <u>educational attainment</u>, high <u>unemployment</u>, and jobs in relatively unskilled <u>occupations</u>. When targeting services to disadvantaged communities, 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. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage.

The percentile column indicates the approximate position of this small area in a ranked list of Australia's suburbs and localities. It's meant to give an 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.

Learn more about SEIFA and how it is used for funding and advocacy here.

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2016 index	Percentile
Australia	1,001.9	46
Clare & Gilbert Valleys Council	1,001.0	45
District Council of Orroroo Carrieton	991.0	40
Northern Areas Council area	981.0	34
South Australia	979.0	33
District Council of Mount Remarkable	978.0	33
Mid North Region	966.4	28
Yorke Peninsula Council area	952.0	22
Regional Council of Goyder	946.0	20
Barunga West Council	945.0	20
Regional SA	944.0	20
Yorke Peninsula Region	934.5	17
RDA Yorke and Mid North Region	933.7	17
Wakefield Regional Council area	933.0	16
Copper Coast Council area	919.0	13
Southern Flinders Region	909.0	11
Port Pirie Regional Council area	886.0	8
District Council of Peterborough	792.0	3

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>id</u>, the population experts.



RDA Yorke and Mid North 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. <u>Population experts</u>, <u>id</u>, analyse and convert these raw figures into stories of place to inform council staff, community groups, investors, business, students and the general public.

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Regional Profile provides demographic analysis for the Region and its suburbs based on results from the 2016, 2011, 2006, 2001, 1996 and 1991 Censuses 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 <u>Geography</u> Notes section.

Results for RDA Yorke and Mid North 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 RDA Yorke and Mid North Region.



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region About the area



Name origin

The Wakefield Regional Council is named after the Wakefield River, which was named after E G Wakefield, originator of the system of colonization under which South Australia was founded.

Location and boundaries

The Wakefield Regional Council area is located in the Yorke and Mid North Region of South Australia, about 100 kilometres north of the Adelaide CBD. The Wakefield Regional Council area is bounded by the Port Pirie Regional Council area and the Northern Areas Council area in the north, the Clare & Gilbert Valleys Council area in the east, the Light Regional Council area and the Adelaide Plains Council area in the south, and Gulf St Vincent, the Yorke Peninsula Council area and the Barunga West Council area in the west.

Included areas

The Wakefield Regional Council area includes the localities of Alma (part), Avon, Balaklava, Barabba (part), Barunga Gap, Beaufort, Blyth, Bowillia, Bowmans, Brinkworth, Bumbunga, Burnsfield, Bute (part), Condowie, Dalkey, Erith, Everard Central, Goyder, Grace Plains (part), Halbury (part), Hamley Bridge (part), Hart, Hope Gap, Hoskin Corner, Hoyleton (part), Inkerman, Kallora, Kybunga, Lake View, Lochiel, Long Plains (part), Marola, Mount Templeton, Mundoora (part), Nantawarra, Owen, Pinery, Port Wakefield, Proof Range, Rochester, Saints, Salter Springs (part), Snowtown, South Hummocks (part), Stockyard Creek, Stow, Watchman, Whitwarta, Wild Horse Plains (part) and Wokurna (part).



Economic region

Wakefield Regional Council area Legend Torrens Local Government Areas Lake Gairdner National Park RDA Yorke and Mid North Lake Gairdner Region Overlay Areas Augusta Gawler Ranges National Park Whyalla, Wallard Renmark Waikerie Loxton Nuriootpa Gawler Port Murray-Lincoln Sunset National Park Adelaide Mount Murray Vale Bridge AUSTRALIA Victor Harbor Kangaroo Island Coorong National Park

Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.

Land use

The Wakefield Regional Council area is predominantly rural, with a township at Balaklava, and smaller townships at Blyth, Brinkworth, Hamley Bridge, Lochiel, Owen, Port Wakefield and Snowtown. Rural land is used largely for farming and agriculture. The Council area encompasses a total land area of over 3,400 square kilometres.

Transport

The Wakefield Regional Council area is served by the Princes Highway and Port Wakefield Road.

Settlement history

European settlement of the area dates from 1847, with land used mainly for grain growing and sheep grazing. The township of Port Wakefield was established as a port in 1850 to service the nearby copper mines, and then the wool and wheat industries. Growth took place during the late 1800s when several smaller townships were established and the railway line was opened. The population fluctuated slightly in recent years.

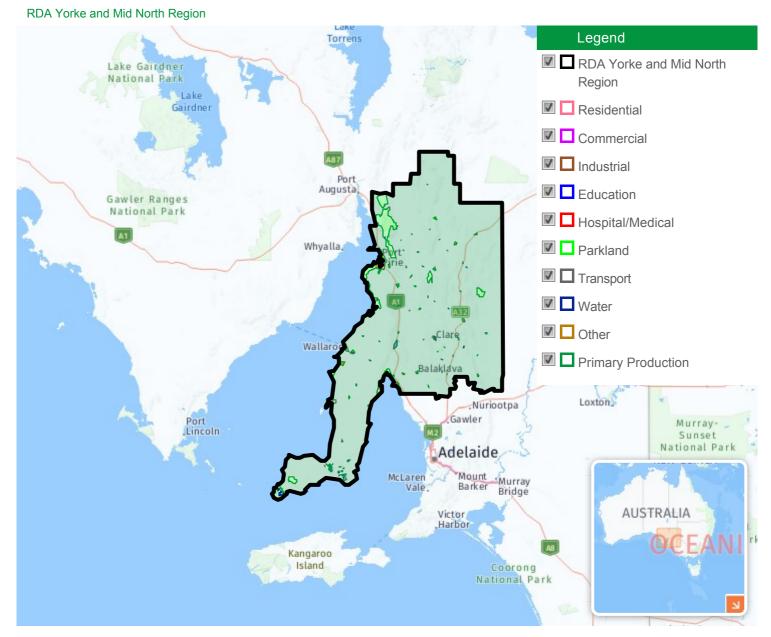
Indigenous background

The original inhabitants of the Wakefield Regional Council area were the Kaurna Aboriginal people.



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Infrastructure

Infrastructure

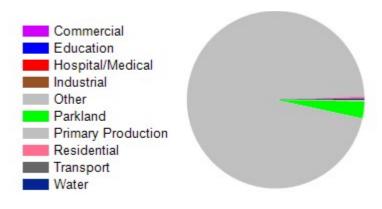


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Mesh Block Categories 2011. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.



NOTE: The land use shown in the map is derived from ABS Mesh Block categories. Mesh Blocks broadly identify land use and are not designed to provide definitive land use. It is purely an indicator of the main planned land use for a Mesh Blocks. For more information please refer to ABS Mesh Block categories.

Land use







Wakefield Regional Council area Population

The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the official population of the area. It is updated annually by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, and reassessed every Census. The chart and table show last 10 years ERP for RDA Yorke and Mid North Region, the state and Australia, with percentage comparisons. A growing population can indicate a growing economy, but this is not necessarily the case and depends on the residential role and function of the area.

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)



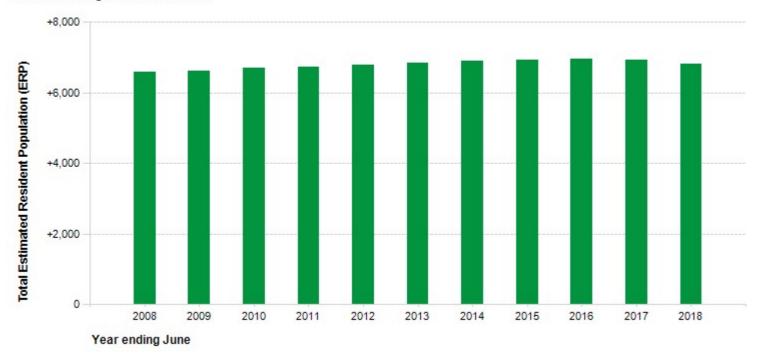
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts





Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Wakefield Regional Council area



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



Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

		Wakefield Regional Council area			South Australia			Australia	1
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2018	6,814	-104	-1.50	1,736,422	+12,499	+0.73	24,992,860	+391,000	+1.59
2017	6,918	-32	-0.46	1,723,923	+11,080	+0.65	24,601,860	+410,953	+1.70
2016	6,950	+10	+0.14	1,712,843	+11,000	+0.65	24,190,907	+340,123	+1.43
2015	6,940	+39	+0.57	1,701,843	+14,170	+0.84	23,850,784	+346,646	+1.47
2014	6,901	+58	+0.85	1,687,673	+16,012	+0.96	23,504,138	+358,237	+1.55
2013	6,843	+64	+0.94	1,671,661	+14,950	+0.90	23,145,901	+403,426	+1.77
2012	6,779	+38	+0.56	1,656,711	+17,097	+1.04	22,742,475	+402,451	+1.80
2011	6,741	+49	+0.73	1,639,614	+12,292	+0.76	22,340,024	+308,274	+1.40
2010	6,692	+64	+0.97	1,627,322	+18,420	+1.14	22,031,750	+340,097	+1.57
2009	6,628	+43	+0.65	1,608,902	+20,237	+1.27	21,691,653	+442,454	+2.08
2008	6,585			1,588,665			21,249,199		

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in economy.id by <u>.id</u> , the population experts.

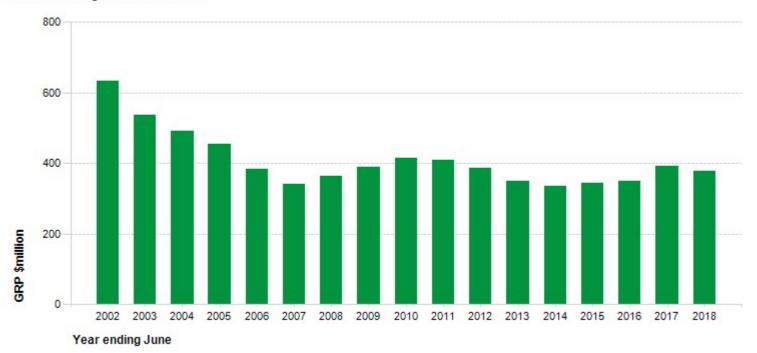


Wakefield Regional Council area Gross product

The Gross Regional Product of an area is the equivalent of Gross Domestic Product, but for a smaller area. It is the amount of the nation's wealth which is generated by businesses, organisations and individuals working in the area. This dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model, and is a broad indicator of the growth or decline of the local economy over time. Data are presented for each year back to 2002.

Gross Regional Product

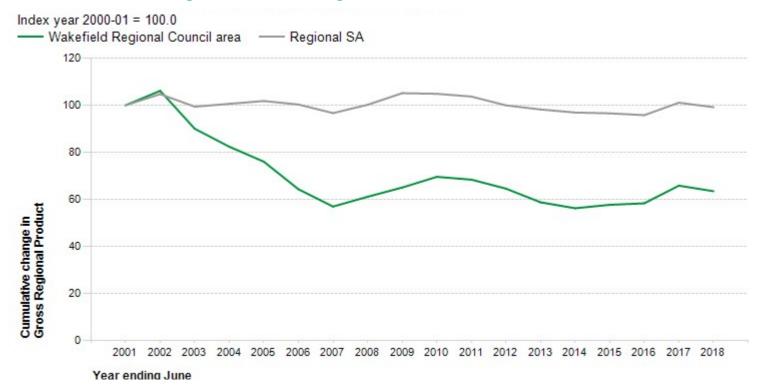
Wakefield Regional Council area







Cumulative change in Gross Regional Product







Gross Regional Product (GRP)

	Wakefield Regional Council area			R			
Year (ending June	GRP \$m	% change from previous year	Cumulative change	GRP \$m	% change from previous year	Cumulative change	Wakefield Regional Council area as a % of Regional SA
2018	379	-3.6 ▼	63.5	21,281	-1.9	99.2	1.78
2017	393	+12.8	65.8	21,694	+5.5	101.1	1.81
2016	348	+1.1 ▲	58.3	20,555	-0.8	95.8	1.69
2015	344	+2.6 ▲	57.7	20,720	-0.4	96.6	1.66
2014	336	-4.3 ▼	56.2	20,797	-1.3	96.9	1.61
2013	351	-9.0 ▼	58.7	21,076	-1.7	98.2	1.66
2012	386	-5.6 ▼	64.6	21,450	-3.6	100.0	1.80
2011	408	-1.7 ▼	68.4	22,251	-1.1	103.7	1.84
2010	415	+7.0 ▲	69.6	22,505	-0.3	104.9	1.85
2009	388	+6.4 ▲	65.0	22,564	+4.9	105.2	1.72
2008	365	+7.3 ▲	61.1	21,502	+3.7	100.2	1.70
2007	340	-11.4 ▼	56.9	20,743	-3.6	96.7	1.64
2006	384	-15.4 ▼	64.3	21,526	-1.5	100.3	1.78
2005	454	-7.8 ▼	76.0	21,849	+1.2	101.8	2.08
2004	492	-8.5 ▼	82.4	21,589	+1.2	100.6	2.28
2003	538	-15.2 ▼	90.0	21,328	-5.1	99.4	2.52
2002	634	+6.2 ▲	106.2	22,477	+4.8	104.8	2.82
2001	597		100.0	21,453		100.0	2.78

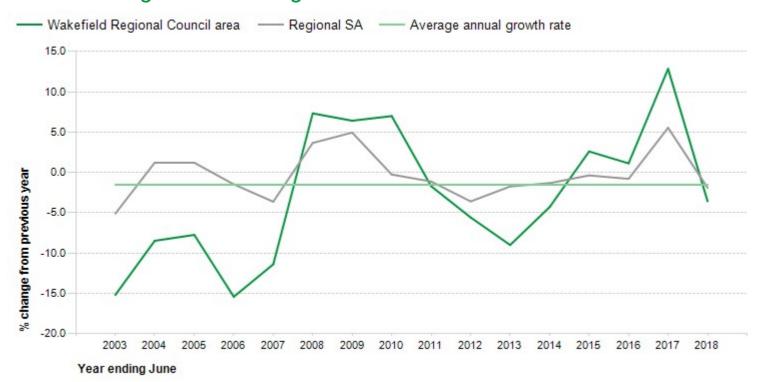
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by id, the population experts

Data are based on a 2016-17 price base for all years. NIEIR-ID data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and annual data releases adjust previous years' figures to a new base year. Learn more



^{*}Cumulative change uses 2010 as the base year.

Annual change in Gross Regional Product







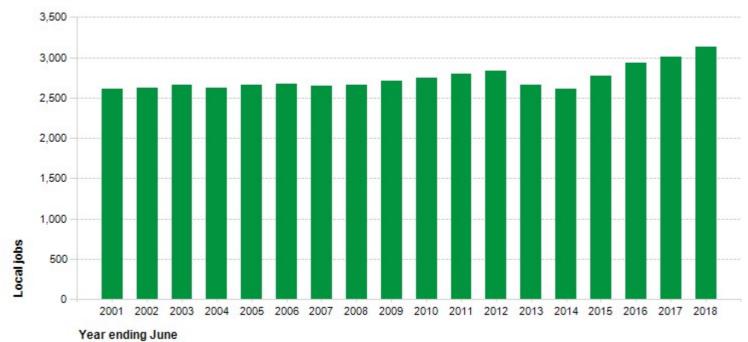
Wakefield Regional Council area Local employment

This indicator shows the estimated number of jobs in the local area, on an annual basis back to 2001. The dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model, based on the ABS labour force survey, and is generally higher than the figure provided by Census, because it is updated every year, and is not subject to Census undercount.

A count of jobs is one of the most fundamental economic indicators of the size of the local economy, and increasing numbers of jobs generally represent a growing economy. However, jobs are not necessarily full-time and the value of a job varies across areas. For this reason, jobs numbers should be viewed in conjunction with Employment by industry (FTE) and Worker Productivity datasets.

Local jobs









Local jobs

	Wakefield Regio	nal Council area	South A		
Year (ending June 30)	Number	% change	Number	% change	Wakefield Regiona Council area as a % of South Australia
2018	3,133	+4.39	839,666	+2.52	0.37
2017	3,001	+2.45	819,012	+1.65	0.37
2016	2,930	+5.74	805,753	+0.37	0.36
2015	2,770	+6.39	802,753	-0.07	0.35
2014	2,604	-1.92	803,331	-1.17	0.32
2013	2,655	-6.31	812,864	-0.12	0.33
2012	2,834	+1.46	813,810	+0.18	0.35
2011	2,793	+1.53	812,328	+1.88	0.34
2010	2,751	+1.75	797,344	+1.05	0.35
2009	2,704	+1.88	789,070	+1.85	0.34
2008	2,654	+0.33	774,714	+2.02	0.34
2007	2,645	-1.03	759,341	+1.85	0.35
2006	2,673	+0.69	745,514	+2.09	0.36
2005	2,654	+1.25	730,252	+1.43	0.36
2004	2,622	-1.59	719,930	+2.06	0.36
2003	2,664	+1.40	705,415	+3.06	0.38
2002	2,627	+0.75	684,438	+1.11	0.38
2001	2,608		676,924		0.39



Annual change in local jobs







Wakefield Regional Council area Industry composition

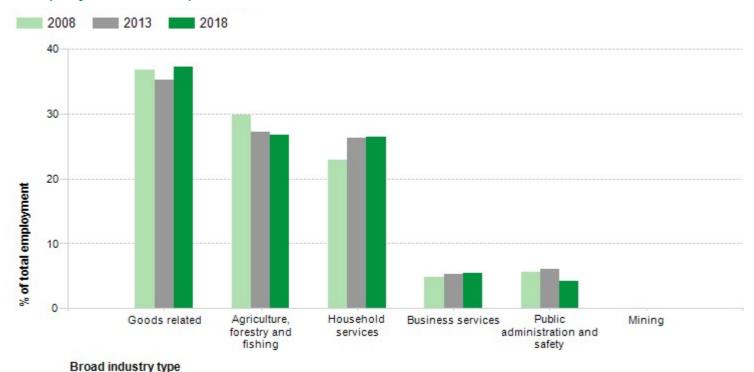
Understanding the economic role of RDA Yorke and Mid North Region provides a framework for understanding what policy responses and investment may be appropriate to support the growth of businesses and maintenance of a vibrant economy in the future.

The charts and table below give a broad overview of the role and function of your economy. It helps answer questions such as:

- How much of the RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's economy is driven by meeting the local population needs?
- What proportion of jobs in the area are in goods production or selling of products?
- In which broad sectors are the key strengths of the local economy?
- What contribution do business services make in your area and is it growing?
- Is there a presence of local, state and federal government workers in in the area?

Once you have developed a broad picture of your economy, you can then drill down further with all the detail here.

Employment composition







Employment composition

Wakefield Regional Council area	2018		2013		2008	
Industry	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Goods related	1,168	37.3	936	35.3	977	36.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	840	26.8	722	27.2	792	29.9
Household services	827	26.4	698	26.3	607	22.9
Business services	168	5.4	139	5.2	128	4.8
Public administration and safety	129	4.1	160	6.0	149	5.6
Mining	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Industries	3,133	100.0	2,655	100.0	2,654	100.0

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by id, the population experts.

Data are based on a 2016-17 price base for all years. NIEIR-ID data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and annual data releases adjust previous years' figures to a new base year. Learn more



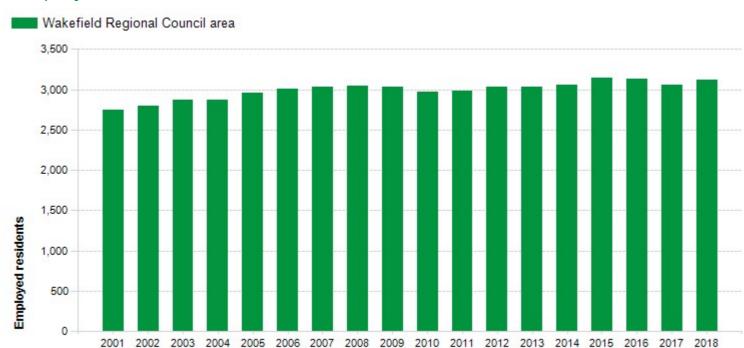
Wakefield Regional Council area Employed residents

This indicator shows the estimated number of employed residents of the local area, on an annual basis back to 2001. Employed residents may have a workplace anywhere, inside or outside the area. The dataset is derived from the National Economics microsimulation model, based on the ABS labour force survey.

A growing number of resident employed can indicate a growing economy, or a growing residential population, supplying labour to other areas. To build a more complete picture of the residential economy, this dataset should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Local employment</u>, <u>Employment self-containment</u>, <u>Residents place of work by industry and Residents place of work by occupation datasets.</u>

Employed residents

Year ending June







Employed residents

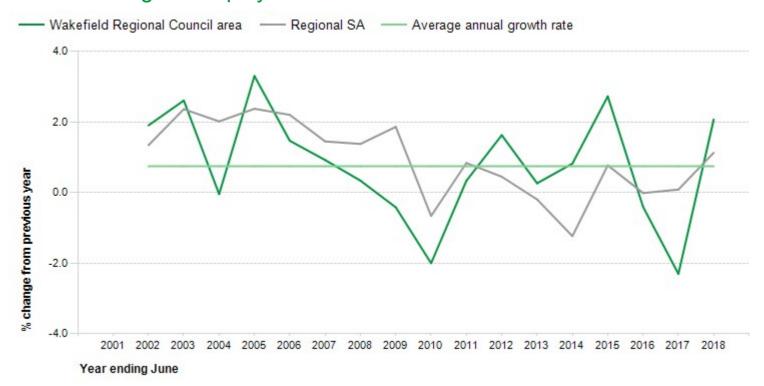
	Wakefield Regio	Regio			
Year (ending June 30)	Number	% change	Number	% change	Wakefield Regional Council area as a % of Regional SA
2018	3,124	+2.07	177,861	+1.13	1.76
2017	3,061	-2.31	175,876	+0.09	1.74
2016	3,133	-0.41	175,723	-0.01	1.78
2015	3,146	+2.73	175,747	+0.77	1.79
2014	3,062	+0.82	174,397	-1.23	1.76
2013	3,037	+0.26	176,577	-0.19	1.72
2012	3,029	+1.63	176,921	+0.45	1.71
2011	2,981	+0.34	176,129	+0.84	1.69
2010	2,971	-2.00	174,664	-0.66	1.70
2009	3,032	-0.42	175,831	+1.86	1.72
2008	3,044	+0.34	172,616	+1.38	1.76
2007	3,034	+0.92	170,268	+1.45	1.78
2006	3,006	+1.47	167,834	+2.20	1.79
2005	2,963	+3.30	164,216	+2.38	1.80
2004	2,868	-0.04	160,404	+2.02	1.79
2003	2,869	+2.61	157,232	+2.36	1.82
2002	2,796	+1.90	153,600	+1.34	1.82
2001	2,744		151,565		1.81

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by $\underline{\mathsf{id}}$, the population experts

NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. Learn more



Annual change in employed residents







Wakefield Regional Council area Unemployment

The unemployment rate is derived from the ABS labour force survey and Centrelink data and compiled by the Department of Employment. It is published quarterly in the Small Area Labour Markets publication, for Local Government Areas. The unemployment rate shown here is the proportion of the resident labour force (those in work or looking for work and aged over 15) who are looking for work. Unemployment does not include people who don't have a job but are not seeking a job.

Unemployment is an important indicator of the economic success of an area. A low unemployment rate can indicate an affluent area with a high rate of access to jobs, or a place where those who can't find jobs leave the area. A high rate can indicate a declining economy with closures of key industries, or a residential area with a significantly disadvantaged population.

Note: The Department of Employment advise that highly disaggregated labour force and unemployment estimates at the LGA level can display significant variability and should be viewed with caution. The figures are smoothed using a four-quarter (annual) average to minimise the variability inherent in small area estimates.

This page presents unemployment estimates for benchmark regions which are headline figures widely published by government and media sites but are not directly comparable to the LGA estimates as they are not annual averages. For more information, see the data notes.

Quarterly unemployment rate



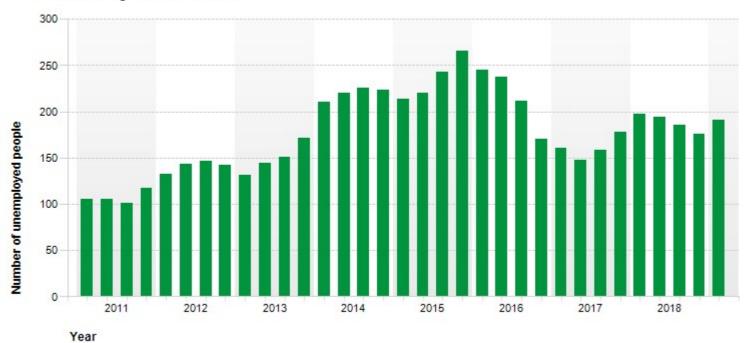
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey, catalogue number 6202.0, and Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets, December 2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts.





Quarterly unemployment

Wakefield Regional Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey, catalogue number 6202.0, and Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets, December 2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts.



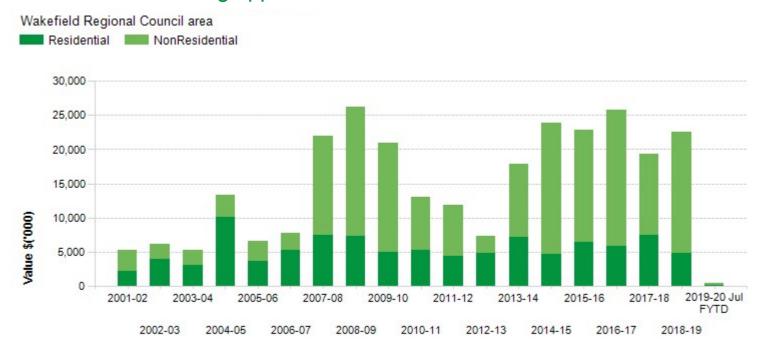


Wakefield Regional Council area Building approvals

This dataset shows the total assessed value of building approvals for construction in RDA Yorke and Mid North Region by financial year in millions of dollars. The dataset is updated monthly to include the current financial year to date, and includes residential and non-residential building approvals separately. The percentage of the state total is shown.

Building approvals for an area can be highly variable over time, particularly in the non-residential sector. Construction may take several years from the date of approval. A high rate of building approvals can indicate a growth area with a construction-led economy. A low rate of building approvals may indicate a settled area with established infrastructure, or an area with little growth. Note that this dataset is not adjusted for inflation.

Value of total building approvals



Year (ending June)

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia, catalogue number 8731.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts





Value of total building approvals

	Wakefield Regional Council area			South Australia			
Financial year	Residential \$('000)	Non- residential \$('000)	Total \$('000)	Residential \$('000)	Non- residential \$('000)	Total \$('000)	Wakefield Regional Council area as a % of South Australia
2019-20 Jul FYTD	175	282	457	345,342	157,458	502,800	0.09%
2018-19	4,881	17,660	22,540	3,118,267	2,030,564	5,148,831	0.44%
2017-18	7,395	11,962	19,357	3,656,282	3,446,732	7,103,014	0.27%
2016-17	5,841	19,911	25,752	3,158,229	2,446,567	5,604,796	0.46%
2015-16	6,427	16,370	22,796	3,247,330	2,194,183	5,441,512	0.42%
2014-15	4,684	19,109	23,793	2,689,153	1,510,269	4,199,422	0.57%
2013-14	7,112	10,732	17,844	2,689,153	1,510,269	4,199,422	0.42%
2012-13	4,896	2,376	7,273	2,243,658	1,699,048	3,942,706	0.18%
2011-12	4,334	7,542	11,875	2,107,394	4,051,905	6,159,299	0.19%
2010-11	5,291	7,707	12,999	2,691,695	1,785,165	4,476,859	0.29%
2009-10	5,011	15,906	20,917	2,685,676	2,765,620	5,451,297	0.38%
2008-09	7,344	18,785	26,128	2,528,950	1,831,264	4,360,214	0.60%
2007-08	7,458	14,518	21,976	2,707,313	2,176,504	4,883,817	0.45%
2006-07	5,227	2,532	7,759	2,065,386	1,197,076	3,262,462	0.24%
2005-06	3,596	2,944	6,540	2,121,251	1,273,918	3,395,169	0.19%
2004-05	10,052	3,240	13,292	1,934,558	1,151,365	3,085,923	0.43%
2003-04	3,098	2,243	5,341	1,842,035	1,181,420	3,023,454	0.18%
2002-03	3,911	2,193	6,103	1,664,502	1,028,622	2,693,124	0.23%
2001-02	2,150	3,183	5,333	1,398,118	806,938	2,205,056	0.24%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Building Approvals</u>, Australia, catalogue number 8731.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by <u>id</u> The population experts



South Australia Retail trade

Retail Trade turnover is an important indicator of economic health. Increasing retail turnover can indicate a high level of consumer confidence and increased money in the economy. Retail Trade is not available at the local level, so the data presented here is annual percentage change for the state of South Australia, updated monthly.

Retail trade - Trend estimate



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics. Retail Trade, Australia, catalogue number 8501.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Retail trade

		South Australia		ralia
Month	co Turnover (\$m)	% change from prresponding month of previous year	Turnover (\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year
Jul-2019	1,794.0	2.07	27,443.0	2.37
Jun-2019	1,792.7	2.32	27,411.0	2.55
May-2019	1,790.1	2.47	27,368.0	2.70
Apr-2019	1,786.3	2.44	27,320.0	2.84
Mar-2019	1,780.9	2.20	27,264.0	2.95
Feb-2019	1,774.8	1.81	27,203.0	3.04
Jan-2019	1,769.8	1.55	27,141.0	3.14
Dec-2018	1,767.0	1.59	27,082.0	3.26
Nov-2018	1,766.1	1.96	27,027.0	3.40
Oct-2018	1,766.2	2.54	26,976.0	3.49

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics. <u>Retail Trade</u>, Australia, catalogue number 8501.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

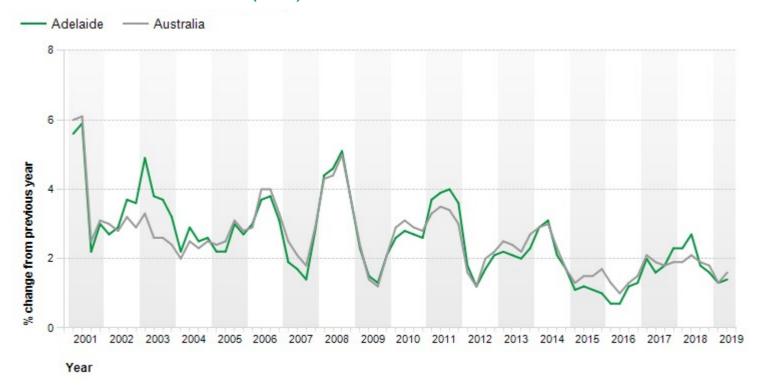


South Australia Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index is an indicator of the inflation rate run by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. It measures the changing price of a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by the average household in 8 capital cities around Australia. This is combined into an index number, calculated quarterly, and the percentage change for the year to the latest quarter is shown.

Data on CPI is a proxy for the rate of inflation in the consumer sector, and does not necessarily translate into inflation for goods purchased by industry. However it is an easily accessible measure of the inflation rate and can be used to assess the changing value of money over time. CPI is not available for small areas, so the nearest capital city rate is shown on economy.id.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics. Consumer Price Index, Australia, catalogue number 6401.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts





Consumer Price Index (CPI)

	Adel	aide	Australia	
Quarter ending	Index number	% change from previous year	Index number	% change from previous year
Jun-2019	113.7	1.4	114.8	1.6
Mar-2019	113.1	1.3	114.1	1.3
Dec-2018	113.0	1.6	114.1	1.8
Sep-2018	112.4	1.8	113.5	1.9
Jun-2018	112.1	2.7	113.0	2.1
Mar-2018	111.6	2.3	112.6	1.9
Dec-2017	111.2	2.3	112.1	1.9
Sep-2017	110.4	1.8	111.4	1.8
Jun-2017	109.2	1.6	110.7	1.9
Mar-2017	109.1	2.0	110.5	2.1

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics. Consumer Price Index , Australia, catalogue number 6401.0. Compiled and presented in economy.id by <u>id</u> , the population experts.



Wakefield Regional Council area Employment by industry (FTE)

Full-time equivalent (FTE) employment is modelled by NIEIR and takes into account differences in hours worked between industry sectors. It is a measure that allows direct comparison of employment between industries in Wakefield Regional Council area.

Typically, industries such as Retail Trade and Accommodation and Food Services, which employ many part-time workers, have lower FTE employment than total employment.

FTE employment is calculated directly by dividing the total hours worked in each industry by 38. By comparing the number of full-time equivalent jobs in each industry sector to a regional benchmark, you can clearly see the structure of RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's economy. This can be done by directly comparing the area to its benchmark, or by using a location quotient to look at the relative size of industries.

FTE employment should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Employment by industry (Total)</u> and <u>Employment by industry (Census)</u>, for a full understanding of the industry breakdown in the area. <u>Worker productivity</u> data shows the value of a worker in each industry to the local economy. <u>Employment locations</u> shows where employment is taking place in each industry sector.

NOTE: FTE employment is derived from Census data but has been corrected for the known undercount of employment in the Census. Detailed notes about how the figures are derived can be found in the <u>specific topic notes</u> section.

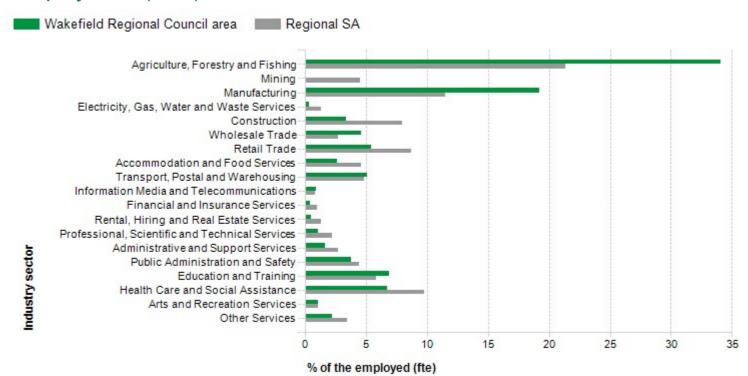
Full-time equivalent employment by industry sector

Wakefield Regional Council area	2017/18			2	Change		
Industry (Click rows to view sub-categories)	Number	%	Regional SA%	Number	%	Regional SA%	2012/13 to 2017/18
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	895	34.0	21.3	846	35.1	20.3	+49
Mining	0	0.0	4.6	0	0.0	5.9	0
Manufacturing	506	19.2	11.5	319	13.2	11.4	+187
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	9	0.3	1.3	24	1.0	1.3	-15
Construction	89	3.4	8.0	106	4.4	7.2	-17
Wholesale Trade	120	4.6	2.7	119	4.9	3.4	+2
Retail Trade	142	5.4	8.7	140	5.8	8.9	+1
Accommodation and Food Services	70	2.7	4.6	84	3.5	5.6	-14
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	135	5.1	4.8	146	6.0	4.7	-11
Information Media and Telecommunications	24	0.9	0.8	14	0.6	0.8	+10
Financial and Insurance Services	12	0.4	1.0	20	0.8	1.2	-9
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	13	0.5	1.3	11	0.4	1.2	+3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	28	1.1	2.2	25	1.0	2.3	+4
Administrative and Support Services	44	1.7	2.7	29	1.2	2.4	+15
Public Administration and Safety	99	3.8	4.4	125	5.2	3.9	-26
Education and Training	181	6.9	5.8	177	7.4	6.3	+3
Health Care and Social Assistance	177	6.7	9.8	159	6.6	8.5	+18
Arts and Recreation Services	28	1.1	1.1	21	0.9	1.1	+7
Other Services	59	2.2	3.5	48	2.0	3.4	+10
Total Industries	2,630	100.0	100.0	2,412	100.0	100.0	+219

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by id, the population experts.

NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. Learn more

Employment (FTE) 2017/18

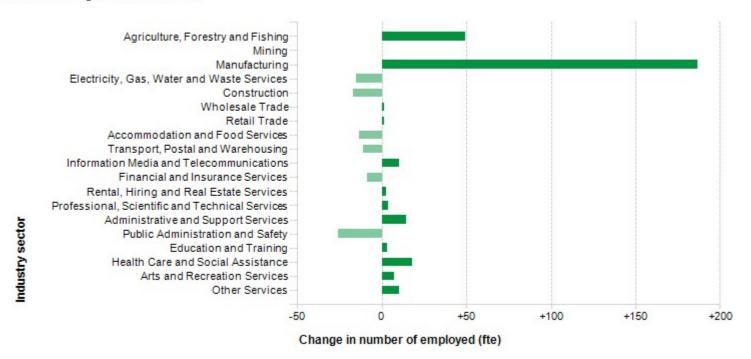






Change in employment (FTE), 2012/13 to 2017/18

Wakefield Regional Council area



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2017/18 shows the three largest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (895 full-time equivalent local workers or 34.0%)
- Manufacturing (506 full-time equivalent local workers or 19.2%)
- Education and Training (181 full-time equivalent local workers or 6.9%)

In combination these three industries accounted for 1,582 people in total or 60.1% of local workers.

In comparison, Regional SA employed 21.3% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 11.5% in Manufacturing; and 5.8% in Education and Training.

The major differences between the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers of Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA were:

- A *larger* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (34.0% compared to 21.3%)
- A larger percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Manufacturing (19.2% compared to 11.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Construction (3.4% compared to 8.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of full-time equivalent local workers employed in Mining (0.0% compared to 4.6%)

Emerging groups

The number of local workers in the full-time equivalent work in Wakefield Regional Council area increased by 219 between 2012/13 and 2017/18.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the full-time equivalent local workers between 2012/13 and 2017/18 in Wakefield Regional Council area were for those employed in:

- Manufacturing (+187 full-time equivalent local workers)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (+49 full-time equivalent local workers)



Wakefield Regional Council area Value added

Value added by industry is an indicator of business productivity in RDA Yorke and Mid North Region. It shows how productive each industry sector is at increasing the value of its inputs. It is a more refined measure of the productivity of an industry sector than output (total gross revenue), as some industries have high levels of output but require large amounts of input expenditure to achieve that.

By comparing the value added of each industry sector to a regional benchmark, you can clearly see the structure of RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's economy. This can be done by directly comparing the percentage contribution of each industry to the total output, relative to the benchmark, or by using a location quotient, where a number greater than one indicates a high concentration of that industry and less than one indicates a lower concentration.

To see what contribution each industry makes to the state or region, see the <u>Industry sector analysis</u> section. To understand the value of a worker in each industry, view this dataset in conjunction with <u>Worker productivity</u> data, and to see the relationship of value added to the total size of the economy, go to the <u>Gross Regional Product</u> section. Detailed notes about how the figures are derived can be found in the specific topic notes section.

Value added by industry sector

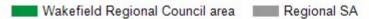
Wakefield Regional Council area - Constant prices	2	2017/18	3	2	2012/13	3	Change
Industry (Click rows to view sub-categories)	\$m	%	Regional SA%	\$m	%	Regional SA%	2012/13 to 2017/18
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	121.6	39.9	22.5	120.9	41.2	22.4	+0.7
Mining	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	15.7	0
Manufacturing	43.9	14.4	8.6	28.3	9.6	9.5	+15.6
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	5.8	1.9	3.5	7.6	2.6	3.0	-1.8
Construction	12.2	4.0	8.4	17.5	6.0	7.1	-5.3
Wholesale Trade	24.8	8.1	4.9	19.2	6.6	4.2	+5.5
Retail Trade	9.4	3.1	5.4	8.3	2.8	4.6	+1.1
Accommodation and Food Services	4.3	1.4	2.8	4.6	1.6	3.1	-0.3
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	12.6	4.1	3.9	19.7	6.7	4.8	-7.1
Information Media and Telecommunications	6.3	2.1	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.8	+4.9
Financial and Insurance Services	4.0	1.3	3.1	4.3	1.5	3.3	-0.3
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	2.2	0.7	2.0	1.4	0.5	1.5	+0.8
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.9	0.6	1.5	2.1	0.7	1.7	-0.2
Administrative and Support Services	1.7	0.6	2.2	2.5	0.8	2.1	-0.7
Public Administration and Safety	13.3	4.4	3.8	19.9	6.8	3.0	-6.6
Education and Training	18.0	5.9	5.1	16.1	5.5	4.7	+1.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	18.2	6.0	8.0	15.8	5.4	6.4	+2.4
Arts and Recreation Services	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.5	+0.7
Other Services	2.9	1.0	1.7	2.6	0.9	1.7	+0.3
Total Industries	304.9	100.0	100.0	293.2	100.0	100.0	+11.7

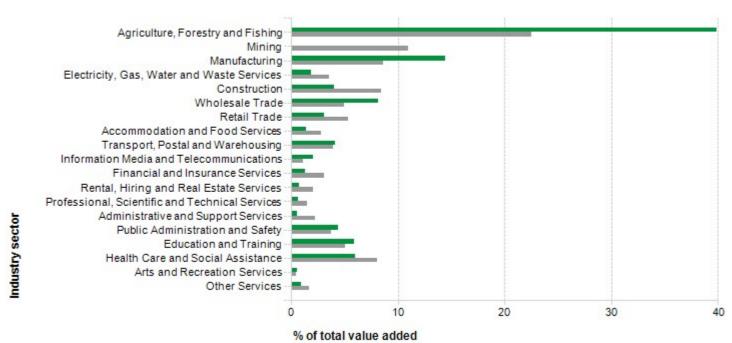
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by id, the population experts.

Data are based on a 2016-17 price base for all years. NIEIR-ID data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and annual data releases adjust previous years' figures to a new base year. Learn more



Value added by industry sector 2017/18





Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Dominant groups

An analysis of the valued added by industry sectors in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2017/18 shows the three largest industries were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (\$122 million or 39.9%)
- Manufacturing (\$44 million or 14.4%)
- Wholesale Trade (\$25 million or 8.1%)

In combination these three industries accounted for \$190 million in total or 62.4% of the total value added by industry in Wakefield Regional Council area.

In comparison, the same 3 industries in Regional SA accounted for 22.5% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 8.6% in Manufacturing; and 4.9% in Wholesale Trade.

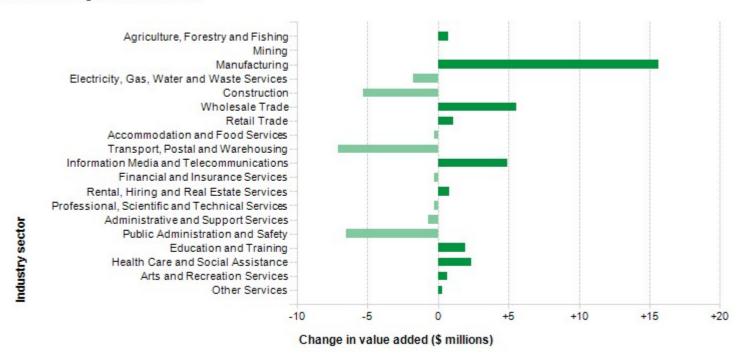
The major differences between the value added by industries of Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage of value added by Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (39.9% compared to 22.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of value added by Manufacturing (14.4% compared to 8.6%)
- A smaller percentage of value added by Mining (0.0% compared to 10.9%)
- A smaller percentage of value added by Construction (4.0% compared to 8.4%)



Change in value added by industry sector, 2012/13 to 2017/18

Wakefield Regional Council area



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Emerging groups

The total value added by industry in Wakefield Regional Council area increased by 11.7 million between 2012/13 and 2017/18.

There were no major changes in the value added by industries between 2012/13 and 2017/18 in Wakefield Regional Council area.

Wakefield Regional Council area Worker productivity

Worker productivity by industry is calculated by dividing the industry value add by the number of persons employed in that industry. It shows which industries generate the most value add per employee. Some industry sectors, such as retail trade, are not highly productive per worker, but they employ a lot of people. Other industries, such as mining, employ fewer people but generate high levels of productivity. Each plays an important role in the economy. Worker productivity data should be viewed in conjunction with Employment by industry (Total) and <a href="Emplo

Detailed notes about how the figures are derived can be found in the specific topic notes section.

Productivity per worker (annual) by industry

Wakefield Regional Council area - Constant prices	2017/18		2012/13		Change
Industry (Click rows to view sub-categories)	\$	Regional SA	\$	Regional SA	2012/13 to 2017/18
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	144,738	143,148	167,464	156,807	-22,726
Mining		284,107		370,071	
Manufacturing	75,383	88,674	85,297	93,450	-9,914
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	497,376	315,421	256,153	232,447	+241,222
Construction	109,250	115,544	159,787	116,008	-50,537
Wholesale Trade	178,157	200,788	152,030	146,979	+26,127
Retail Trade	48,380	52,917	44,355	47,439	+4,025
Accommodation and Food Services	35,870	43,222	41,030	46,874	-5,160
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	97,218	104,656	129,832	115,916	-32,614
Information Media and Telecommunications	208,657	146,036	61,719	86,036	+146,938
Financial and Insurance Services	241,157	265,337	167,708	261,958	+73,450
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	114,001	189,943	82,418	134,054	+31,583
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	66,613	65,363	73,575	76,676	-6,962
Administrative and Support Services	23,456	70,899	53,113	73,249	-29,657
Public Administration and Safety	103,684	85,367	124,769	73,529	-21,084
Education and Training	57,325	65,034	63,959	70,934	-6,634
Health Care and Social Assistance	63,417	67,575	62,984	62,366	+433
Arts and Recreation Services	45,085	43,381	43,320	44,869	+1,766
Other Services	42,955	48,111	44,062	49,346	-1,107
Total Industries	97,305	102,458	110,429	107,401	-13,124

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by id, the population experts.

Data are based on a 2016-17 price base for all years. NIEIR-ID data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and annual data releases adjust previous years' figures to a new base year. Learn more



Productivity per worker (annual) by industry 2017/18



100000

200000

300000

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



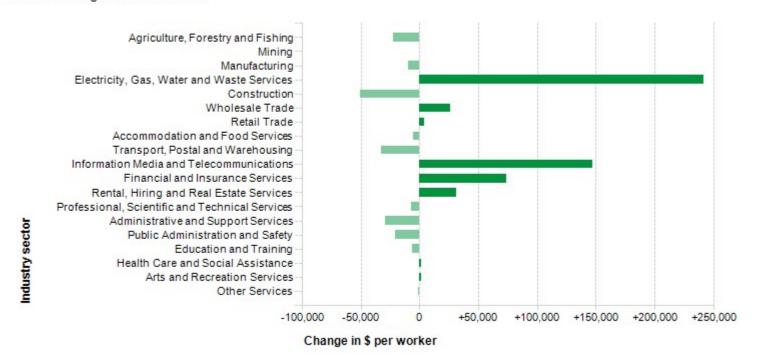
500000

400000

Change in productivity per worker (annual) by industry, 2012/13 to

\$ per worker

Wakefield Regional Council area







Dominant groups

An analysis of the worker productivity by industry sectors in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2017/18 shows the three highest industries were:

- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$497,376)
- Financial and Insurance Services (\$241,157)
- Information Media and Telecommunications (\$208,657)

In comparison, the same 3 industries in Regional SA were for \$315,421 in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services; \$265,337 in Financial and Insurance Services; and \$146,036 in Information Media and Telecommunications.

The major differences between worker productivity by industries in Wakefield Regional Council area and Regional SA were:

- Higher worker productivity in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (\$497,376 compared to \$315,421)
- Higher worker productivity in Information Media and Telecommunications (\$208,657 compared to \$146,036)
- Lower worker productivity in Mining (\$ compared to \$284,107)
- Lower worker productivity in Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (\$114,001 compared to \$189,943)

Emerging groups

The total worker productivity by industry in Wakefield Regional Council area decreased by \$13,124 between 2012/13 and 2017/18.

The largest changes in worker productivity by industries between 2012/13 and 2017/18 in Wakefield Regional Council area were for:

- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (+\$241,222)
- Information Media and Telecommunications (+\$146,938)
- Financial and Insurance Services (+\$73,450)
- Construction (-\$50,537)



Wakefield Regional Council area Businesses by industry

Registered business by industry shows how many businesses there are in Wakefield Regional Council area within each industry sector using the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Business Register which itself is derived from the GST register held by the Australian Tax Office (ATO). Businesses are included if they are registered with the ATO, with an ABN used within the previous two financial years. Businesses are split up between employing and non-employing businesses. Non-employing businesses may include sole traders and registered ABNs which are part of larger enterprises.

The distribution of businesses may reflect the industry structure of the area, or may differ significantly. For instance, the largest industry in an area may consist of one very large business, with a large number of employees, while a sector with a lower value added could have a lot of small and micro businesses.

The number of businesses in Wakefield Regional Council area should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Employment by industry (Total)</u> and <u>Value added</u> datasets to see the relative size of industries, and with <u>Employment locations</u> data to see where business employment occurs within the area.

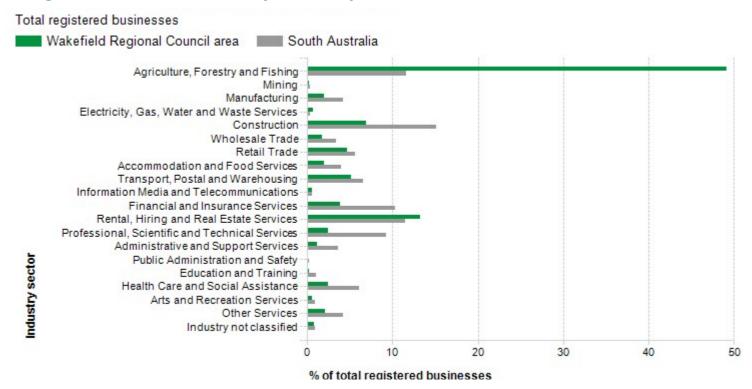
Please note that this data set has several limitations which are explained in the <u>data notes</u> for this topic. Business register counts are an approximation to LGA boundaries based on SA2 level data provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. As such, they may not exactly match figures sourced directly from the ATO, due to boundary issues and the application of ABS randomisation to the dataset. Notably, public sector institutions are not recorded which has a significant impact on the numbers for Health Care, Education and Public Administration and Safety.

Registered businesses by industry

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total registered businesses		2018			2017		Change
Industry	Number	%	South Australia %	Number	%	South Australia %	2017 to 2018
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	414	49.1	11.6	413	48.2	12.1	+2
Mining	2	0.3	0.3	2	0.3	0.4	0
Manufacturing	16	1.9	4.2	18	2.1	4.2	-2
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	5	0.7	0.4	5	0.5	0.3	+1
Construction	59	7.0	15.1	56	6.6	15.1	+2
Wholesale Trade	15	1.8	3.4	13	1.6	3.4	+2
Retail Trade	40	4.7	5.6	31	3.6	5.8	+9
Accommodation and Food Services	16	1.9	4.0	23	2.7	4.0	-6
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	43	5.1	6.6	56	6.5	5.9	-13
Information Media and Telecommunications	5	0.6	0.6	5	0.5	0.6	0
Financial and Insurance Services	33	3.9	10.3	37	4.3	10.5	-4
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	112	13.3	11.5	110	12.8	11.6	+2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	20	2.4	9.3	22	2.6	9.3	-2
Administrative and Support Services	9	1.1	3.6	10	1.2	3.4	-1
Public Administration and Safety	0	0.0	0.3	0	0.0	0.3	0
Education and Training	2	0.3	1.0	2	0.3	1.0	0
Health Care and Social Assistance	20	2.4	6.1	16	1.8	6.0	+5
Arts and Recreation Services	5	0.6	1.0	5	0.5	1.0	0
Other Services	18	2.1	4.2	27	3.2	4.1	-9
Industry not classified	7	0.8	0.9	7	0.8	0.9	0
Total business	844	100.0	100.0	857	100.0	100.0	-13

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2018 Cat. No. 8165.0 Note: Non-employing businesses includes sole proprietors where the proprietor does not receive a wage or salary separate to the business income.

Registered businesses by industry 2018

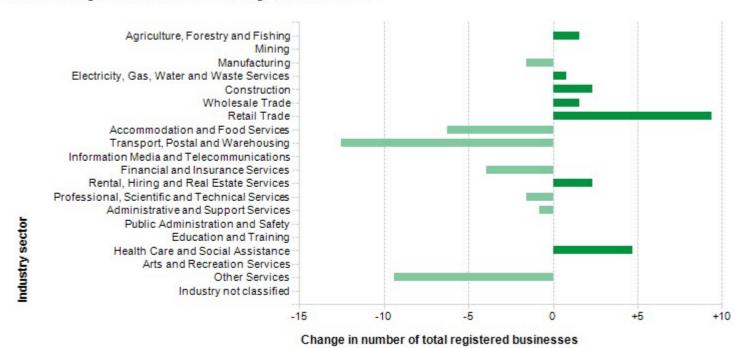


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2018 Cat. No. 8165.0



Change in registered businesses by industry, 2017 to 2018

Wakefield Regional Council area - Total registered businesses



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, 2016 to 2018 Cat. No. 8165.0





Wakefield Regional Council area Industry sector analysis - All industries

Industry sector profiles reveal the way in which each industry contributes to the economy in Wakefield Regional Council area using ten economic measures generated by NIEIR economic modelling. This helps in understanding the role each industry sector plays in the economy.

For example, some industry sectors generate substantial output (turnover), but are not big employers and targeting those industry sectors may not meet the economic development objective of maximising employment.

In the first chart, you can also see how the output of an industry is divided between local sales, domestic exports and international exports. This information can reveal how an industry is structured, and whether it is focused on exporting or on serving the local population.

The table and second chart also show how Wakefield Regional Council area contributes to the wider economy. For example, Wakefield Regional Council area contributes 1.8% of Regional SA's employment.

Industry sector analysis data should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Employment by industry (Total)</u>, <u>Employment by industry (FTE)</u>, <u>Value added</u>, <u>Imports</u> and <u>Exports</u> to see how each specific industry fits into the wider picture of all industries within Wakefield Regional Council area. To see how concentrated each industry sector is, visit the <u>Employment locations</u> section.

The third chart refers to how employment in Wakefield Regional Council area has changed overtime and how it compares to expected changes based on benchmark and industry trends. This type of analysis is explored further within the Shift-share analysis economic tool."

Industry sector analysis

Wakefield Regional Council area - All industries - Constant prices	2017/18			2012/13			Change
Economic measure	Wakefield Regional Council area	Regional SA	Wakefield Regional Council area as a % of Regional SA	Wakefield Regional Council area	Regional SA	Wakefield Regional Council area as a % of Regional SA	2012/13 to 2017/18
Plemployment (total)	3,133	170,859	1.8%	2,655	164,267	1.6%	+478
Pemployment (FTE)	2,630	143,714	1.8%	2,412	141,605	1.7%	+219
FTE to total employment ratio	0.84	0.84		0.91	0.86		-0.07
Output/Total Sales (\$m)	645.99	37,089.66	1.7%	650.33	36,769.36	1.8%	-4.35
Value add (\$m)	304.85	17,505.79	1.7%	293.19	17,642.37	1.7%	+11.66
Exports (\$m)	300.77	15,080.86	2.0%	308.52	16,046.57	1.9%	-7.75
Pexports (domestic) (\$m)	152.68	9,043.88	1.7%	237.87	10,682.00	2.2%	-85.19
Exports (international) (\$m)	148.09	6,036.98	2.5%	70.65	5,364.58	1.3%	+77.44
[] Imports(\$m)	724.76	26,498.94	2.7%	549.96	23,419.41	2.3%	+174.80
Imports (domestic) (\$m)	585.09	20,066.91	2.9%	450.05	18,024.75	2.5%	+135.04
Imports (international) (\$m)	139.67	6,432.03	2.2%	99.91	5,394.66	1.9%	+39.76
Cocal Sales (\$m)	345.38	22,189.34	1.6%	341.97	21,021.12	1.6%	+3.41
Worker productivity (\$ per worker)	97,305	102,458		110,429	107,401		-13,124

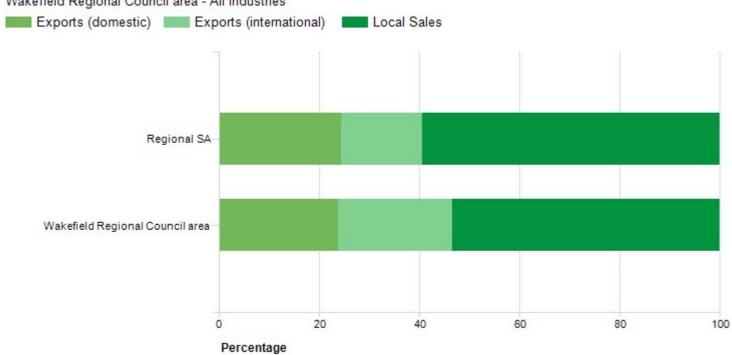
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by \underline{id} , the population experts.

Data are based on a 2016-17 price base for all years. NIEIR-ID data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and annual data releases adjust previous years' figures to a new base year. Learn more



Economic output by destination

Wakefield Regional Council area - All industries

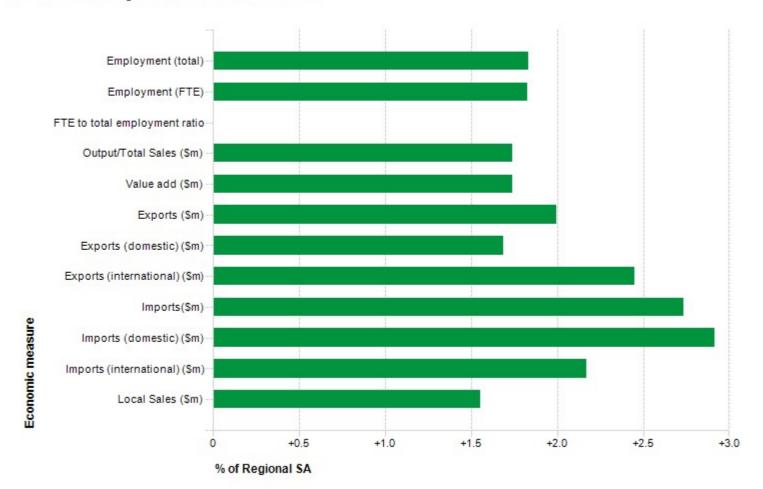






Industry contribution to Regional SA 2017/18

Wakefield Regional Council area - All industries

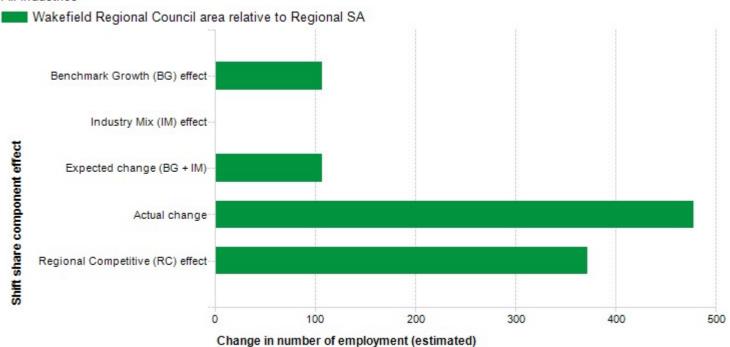






Shift-share analysis for Employment (Total) 2012/13 to 2017/18

All industries







Wakefield Regional Council area Time series industry sector analysis

The annual industry sector analysis reveals the growth and decline of an industry from 2000/01 to the present. These charts show the year-on-year change in the different measures of an industry size, based on the 87 industry subsectors and 19 main industry divisions in the ANZSIC classification. An industry may be growing in the local area, but at a rate no different to that of the state or region. For this reason, measures are also included that compare the growth or decline of the industry with the equivalent in the benchmark area, based on a standard index base year of 2000/01. Another chart also looks at the change in an industry as a percentage of the benchmark.

For instance, an industry may double in size from \$100m to \$200m in total output. But if the state's output went up by the same amount, the percentage of state would be unchanged. On the other hand, if the state's output is declining but local output is unchanged, the percentage of state would increase. In this way change over time can be benchmarked.

Different measures may also grow and change in different ways. For instance, during the GFC, some industries retained staff but they worked less hours, resulting in a loss of FTE jobs but no loss of total employment. And an industry may have increasing exports without having an increase in total output.

Industry sector time-series analysis should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Local workers</u> data from the 2011 and 2006 Census to see how the characteristics of the local workers are changing in a growing or declining industry.

Time series - Employment (total)

	Wake	efield					
All industries	Regi	ional	Regional SA		Analysis		
	Counc	il area					
Year	Employment (total)	Change from previous year	Employment (total)	Change from previous year	as a % of	Index - Wakefield Regional Council area	Index - Regional SA
2017/18	3,133	+4.4%	170,859	+2.5%	1.8	117.6	113.3
2016/17	3,001	+2.4%	166,692	+2.0%	1.8	112.7	110.5
2015/16	2,930	+5.7%	163,494	-0.8%	1.8	110.0	108.4
2014/15	2,770	+6.4%	164,797	+1.3%	1.7	104.0	109.3
2013/14	2,604	-1.9%	162,741	-0.9%	1.6	97.8	107.9
2012/13	2,655	-6.3%	164,267	-1.1%	1.6	99.7	108.9
2011/12	2,834	+1.5%	166,103	-0.3%	1.7	106.4	110.1
2010/11	2,793	+1.5%	166,624	+0.7%	1.7	104.9	110.5
2009/10	2,751	+1.7%	165,484	-0.2%	1.7	103.3	109.7
2008/09	2,704	+1.9%	165,799	+1.3%	1.6	101.5	109.9
2007/08	2,654	+0.3%	163,611	+1.2%	1.6	99.6	108.5
2006/07	2,645	-1.0%	161,730	+1.4%	1.6	99.3	107.2
2005/06	2,673	+0.7%	159,473	+2.2%	1.7	100.3	105.7
2004/05	2,654	+1.2%	156,011	+1.9%	1.7	99.6	103.4
2003/04	2,622	-1.6%	153,111	+1.5%	1.7	98.4	101.5
2002/03	2,664	+1.4%	150,832	+2.1%	1.8	100.0	100.0
2001/02	2,627		147,766		1.8	98.6	98.0

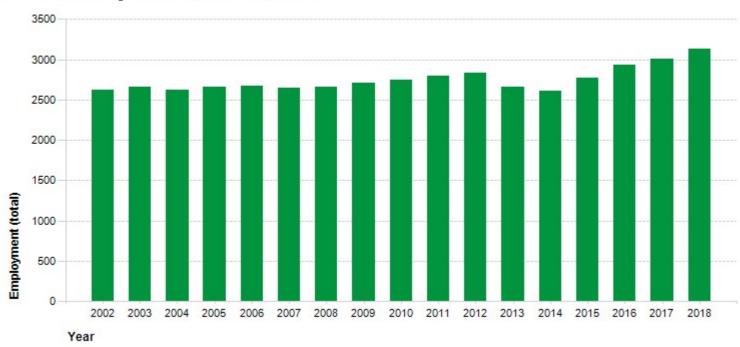
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by $\underline{\mathsf{id}}$, the population experts.

NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. Learn more



Time series - Employment (total)

Wakefield Regional Council area - All industries

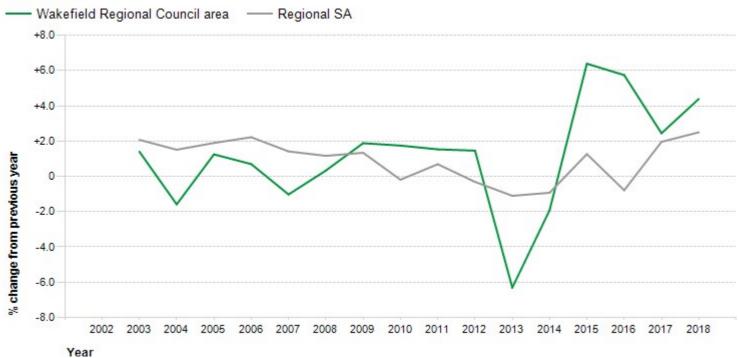


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Time series - Employment (total) annual change





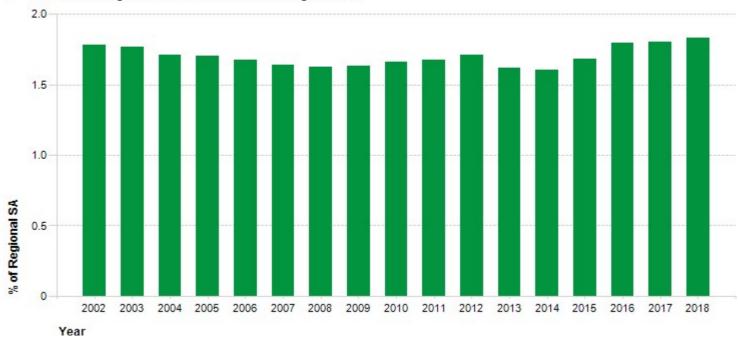




Time series - Employment (total) as percentage of benchmark

All industries



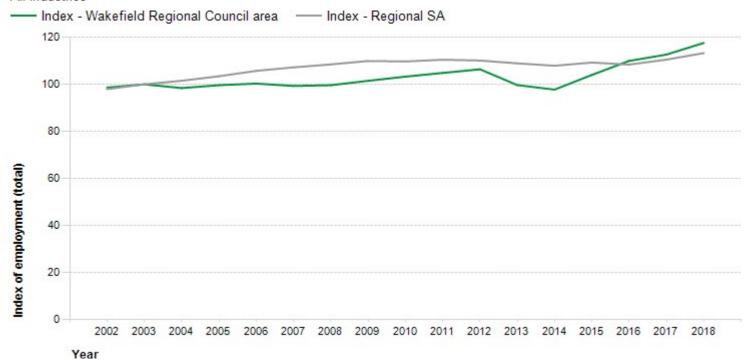


Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



Index of employment (total)

All industries







RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Employment locations - All industries

Place of Work data, mapped to Destination Zones, provide an excellent spatial representation of where each industry's economic activity is conducted within RDA Yorke and Mid North Region.

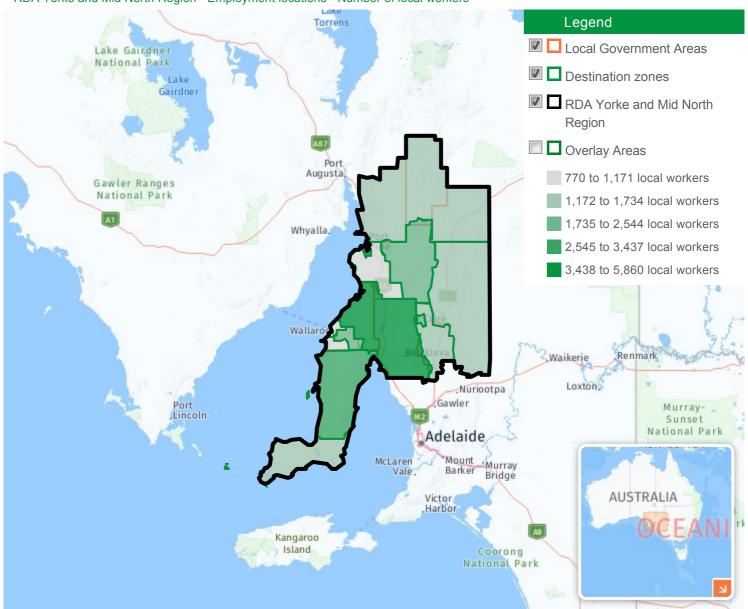
Some industries are clustered in business parks, or along major transport routes. Others are associated with institutions such as schools, universities and hospitals.

Employment locations data should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Workers place of residence</u> data to see how far people travel to get to employment in RDA Yorke and Mid North Region, and with <u>Employment by industry</u> (Total) and <u>Businesses by industry</u> data to see the total size of industries in the area.

Data presented here show the number of local workers per destination zone at the 2016 Census. This has been derived from the ABS imputed dataset using methodology from the Bureau of Transport statistics, and adjusts for Census undercount.

All industries

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - Employment locations - Number of local workers



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Workers place of residence by industry - All industries

Journey to Work (workers) data shows where RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's local workers come from and how far they are travelling to access employment in the area.

This shows the degree to which the local economy draws on the wider region to supply labour for its industries. It is also useful in planning and advocacy for roads and public transport provision.

The distance and direction travelled by workers in different industry sectors may be influenced by the nature of employment opportunities (higher paid, high value employment may draw people from a wider area); the skill level required (jobs requiring tertiary qualifications will draw more workers from areas with high qualification levels among the residents) the number of jobs available in the industry sector (sectors with more opportunities may have a wider catchment); transport options available and commuting times to RDA Yorke and Mid North Region.

Workers place of residence data should be viewed alongside <u>Self-sufficiency</u> and <u>Jobs to workers ratio</u> datasets for a summary of local employment opportunity by industry, as well as modelled <u>Employment by industry</u> (<u>Total</u>) numbers and <u>Employment locations</u> to understand the relative size of each industry sector and its distribution across the RDA Yorke and Mid North Region. To analyse the characteristics of local workers in each industry, go to the <u>Local workers</u> section.

Residential location of local workers by industry

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries	20	16
Location	Number	%
Live and work in the area	25,257	94.3
Live and work in the same LGA	22,446	83.8
• Work in the area and live in different LGA	2,811	10.5
Work in the area, but live outside	1,528	5.7
Total workers in the area	26,785	100.0

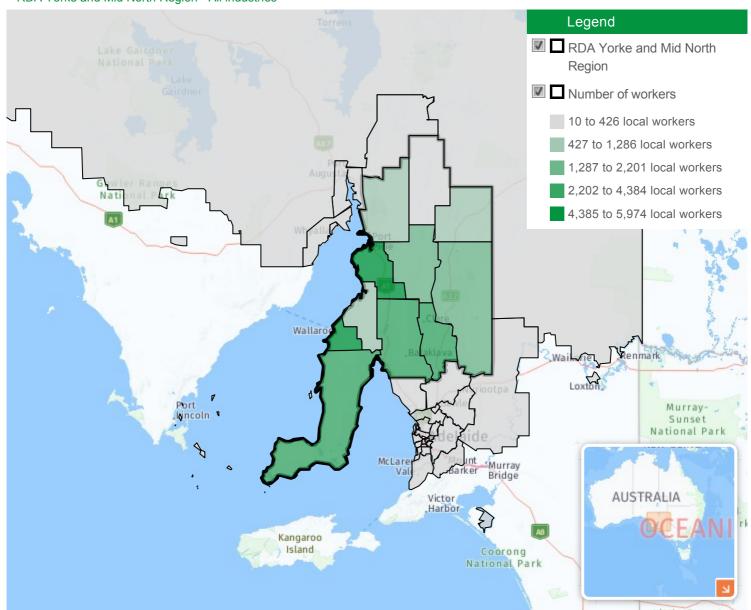
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

Residential location of local workers, 2016 RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries Live and work in the same LGA Work in the area and live in different LGA Work in the area, but live outside Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id

by .id, the population experts.

Residential locations of local workers by LGA by industry, 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.



Residential location of local workers by LGA by industry

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries	20	2016		
LGA	Number	%		
Port Pirie City and Dists (M)	5,974	22.3		
Copper Coast (DC)	4,385	16.4		
Yorke Peninsula (DC)	3,546	13.2		
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	3,466	12.9		
Wakefield (DC)	2,202	8.2		
Northern Areas (DC)	1,795	6.7		
Goyder (DC)	1,287	4.8		
Mount Remarkable (DC)	984	3.7		
Barunga West (DC)	830	3.1		
Peterborough (DC)	427	1.6		
Orroroo/Carrieton (DC)	361	1.3		
Light (RegC)	209	0.8		
Salisbury (C)	123	0.5		
Playford (C)	122	0.5		
Mallala (DC)	98	0.4		
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	94	0.4		
Gawler (T)	94	0.4		
Charles Sturt (C)	91	0.3		
Barossa (DC)	72	0.3		
Onkaparinga (C)	63	0.2		

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by $\underline{\text{id}}$, the population experts.

Excludes residential locations with fewer than 10 people.



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Residents place of work by industry - All industries

Journey to Work (residents) data shows where RDA Yorke and Mid North Region's resident workers go to work and whether they need to travel significant distances to work. This impacts upon planning and advocacy for roads and public transport provision, as well as economic development strategies to develop local employment which fits the skills and qualifications of the resident workers.

The distance travelled by residents in different industry sectors may be influenced by; the nature of employment opportunities versus the skills and qualifications of local residents; transport options available and commuting times; relationship between wages and salaries (people will travel further for higher paid jobs), house prices in the local area; and the geographic size of the local area (in large areas, local jobs may not in fact be so local, while in more compact areas, resident workers may walk to work in a neighbouring LGA.).

Please note that where an industry has a very small number of employed residents, there may be no information displayed on the map or the detailed table due to insufficient residents travelling to any one area to display. The summary table will still include the information for the total residents working locally or travelling outside the area to work.

Residents place of work data should be viewed alongside <u>Self-containment</u> and <u>Jobs to workers ratio</u> datasets, as well as modelled <u>Employed residents</u> estimates, which are updated annually. The <u>Resident workers</u> section will provide the characteristics of resident workers.

Employment location of resident workers by industry

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries	20	16
Location	Number	%
Live and work in the area	25,257	87.3
Live and work in the same LGA	22,446	77.5
Live in the area and work in different LGA	2,811	9.7
Live in the area, but work outside	2,434	8.4
No fixed place of work	1,253	4.3
Total employed residents in the area	28,944	100.0

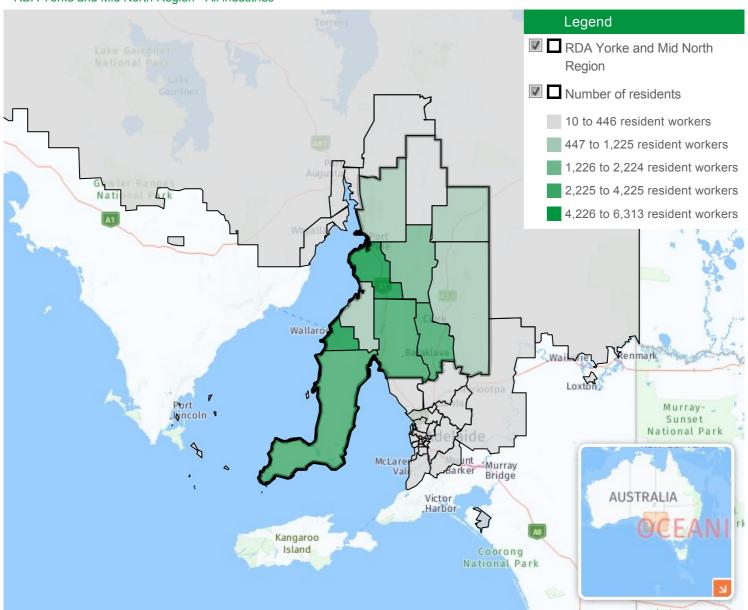
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

Employment location of resident workers, 2016 RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries Live and work in the same LGA Live in the area and work in different LGA Live in the area. but work outside No fixed place of work Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data) population

Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id. the population experts.

Employment locations of resident workers by LGA by industry, 2016

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.



Employment location of resident workers by LGA by industry

RDA Yorke and Mid North Region - All industries	20	16
LGA	Number	Percentage
Port Pirie City and Dists (M)	6,313	21.8
Copper Coast (DC)	4,226	14.6
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	3,760	13.0
Yorke Peninsula (DC)	3,575	12.4
Wakefield (DC)	2,225	7.7
Northern Areas (DC)	1,673	5.8
No Fixed Address (SA)	1,226	4.2
Goyder (DC)	1,175	4.1
Mount Remarkable (DC)	796	2.8
Barunga West (DC)	707	2.4
Peterborough (DC)	447	1.5
Orroroo/Carrieton (DC)	360	1.2
Unincorporated SA	314	1.1
Port Augusta (C)	254	0.9
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	219	0.8
Light (RegC)	210	0.7
Barossa (DC)	160	0.6
Adelaide (C)	153	0.5
Salisbury (C)	131	0.5
Roxby Downs (M)	126	0.4

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by $\underline{\text{id}}$, the population experts.

Excludes employment locations with fewer than 10 people.



Wakefield Regional Council area Jobs to workers ratio

A goal of economic development is often to maximise the employment opportunities locally, leading to a more socially and environmentally sustainable community.

Employment capacity is a simple way of looking at whether Wakefield Regional Council area could theoretically provide jobs for all its residents if they were to choose to work locally.

Employment capacity is simply the number of local jobs in an industry, divided by the number of local residents employed (anywhere) in that industry. A figure over 1.0 means there are more jobs available than residents employed in that industry. Under 1.0 means there are more residents employed than jobs available in that sector.

This is a theoretical exercise as, even if there are enough jobs provided locally, there will always be some people who choose to commute out of the area.

Employment capacity data should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Self-containment</u> and <u>Residents place of work</u> data, which provides detail about the actual proportion of residents working locally, and <u>Gross Regional Product</u> and <u>Worker productivity</u> data which shows the economic contribution of residents and workers.

Employment capacity by industry

Wakefield Regional Council area	2	2017/18			2012/13		
Industry (Click rows to view sub-categories)	Local jobs		Ratio of jobs to residents	Local jobs	Employed residents	Ratio of jobs to residents	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	840	746	1.13	722	626	1.15	
Mining	0	56	0.00	0	45	0.00	
Manufacturing	582	356	1.63	332	255	1.30	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	12	17	0.69	30	27	1.10	
Construction	111	131	0.85	110	593	0.18	
Wholesale Trade	139	150	0.93	127	132	0.96	
Retail Trade	194	255	0.76	187	213	0.88	
Accommodation and Food Services	120	136	0.88	112	125	0.89	
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	130	209	0.62	152	171	0.89	
Information Media and Telecommunications	30	31	0.95	22	29	0.74	
Financial and Insurance Services	17	27	0.61	26	35	0.73	
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	19	17	1.16	17	20	0.82	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	28	52	0.54	29	48	0.59	
Administrative and Support Services	74	92	0.81	46	62	0.75	
Public Administration and Safety	129	121	1.07	160	129	1.24	
Education and Training	314	269	1.17	252	193	1.31	
Health Care and Social Assistance	287	330	0.87	251	242	1.04	
Arts and Recreation Services	39	47	0.81	25	25	0.97	
Other Services	68	81	0.84	59	67	0.87	
Total industries	3,133	3,124	1.00	2,655	3,037	0.87	

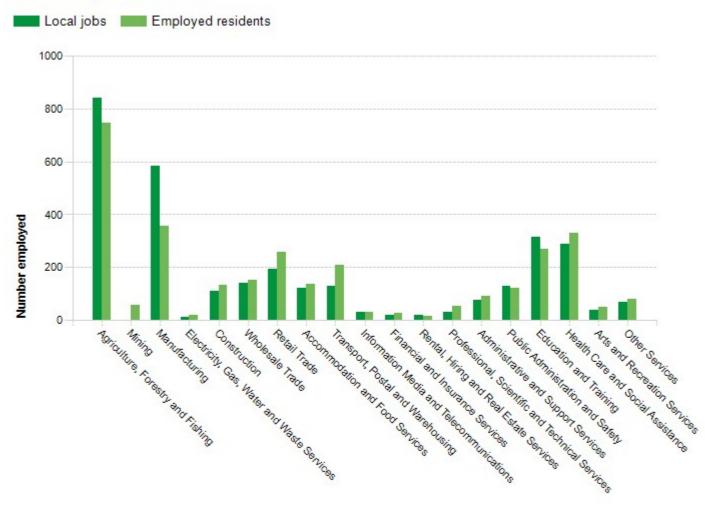
Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2018. Compiled and presented in economy.id by id, the population experts.

NIEIR-ID data are adjusted each year, using updated employment estimates. Each release may change previous years' figures. Learn more



Employment capacity by industry 2017/18





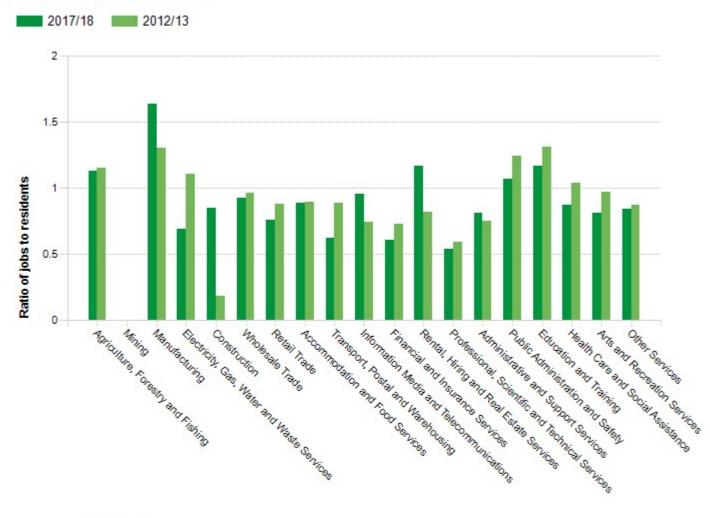
Industry sector





Employment capacity by industry 2017/18 and 2012/13





Industry sector





Wakefield Regional Council area Local workers - Key statistics - All industries

The local workers are made up of all the people who are employed in the local area, regardless of where they live. Local workers statistics reveal how the characteristics of the local workers in RDA Yorke and Mid North Region vary between each industry sector and indicates specific industry sector local worker requirements and employment opportunities.

Access the detailed tables for further exploration of each characteristic.

NOTE: All tables in the local workers section are based on Census employment data which differ from the NIEIR employment estimates. See data notes for more details.

Please note – The 2016 Census used a new methodology to "impute" a work location to people who didn't state their workplace address. As a result, 2016 and 2011 place of work data are not normally comparable. To allow comparison between 2011 and 2016, .id has sourced a 2011 dataset from the ABS which was experimentally imputed using the same methodology. However this dataset is NOT available at the Local Government Area level, and had to be matched using a best fit of work destination zones (DZNs) to the current LGA boundaries. Wakefield Regional Council area is one area for which there is no good match of 2011 DZNs to 2016 LGA boundaries, so there is no reasonable data comparison between 2011 and 2016 for this area. 2011 data has been turned off and is currently unavailable for comparison for Wakefield Regional Council area.



Local workers key statistics - All industries

Wakefield Regional Council area		2016	
Name	Number	%	South Australia %
Local workers			-
Total local workers (Census)	2,689	100.0	100.0
■ Males	1,596	59.4	51.8
■ Females	1,095	40.7	48.2
Age structure			-
15 - 24 years	350	13.0	14.1
25 - 54 years	1,569	58.3	64.5
55 - 64 years	552	20.5	16.8
65 years and over	224	8.3	4.6
Top three industries	-		-
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	737	27.4	4.0
Manufacturing	451	16.8	8.0
Health care and social assistance	245	9.1	14.8
Top three occupations			-
Managers	667	24.8	12.6
Labourers	650	24.2	11.1
Technicians and trades workers	267	9.9	13.4
Hours worked			_
Full time	1,640	61.0	58.2
Part time	999	37.2	40.1
Qualifications			-
Bachelor or higher degree	329	12.2	25.9
Advanced diploma or diploma	229	8.5	10.6
Certificate level	742	27.6	25.1
No qualifications	1,282	47.7	35.8
Individual Income			-
Less than \$500	509	18.9	19.4
\$500 -\$1,749	1,889	70.2	64.7
\$1,750 or more	249	9.3	14.5
Method of Travel to Work			-
Car	1,790	66.6	70.7
Public Transport	13	0.5	6.9
Bicycle	13	0.5	1.0
Walked only	182	6.8	2.7
Other Characteristics			-
Born overseas	323	12.0	23.2
Speaks a language other than English at home	188	7.0	15.5
Arrived between 2011 and 9th August 2016	95	3.5	3.8

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2016. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.



Wakefield Regional Council area Local workers - Age structure - All industries

The Age Structure of an industry's local workers is a key component to understanding the role and function of that industry in RDA Yorke and Mid North Region. It is an indicator of the age of the industry and how long it has been established in the area, as well as the possible challenges in expanding that industry in the future.

For example an area with young local workers may be more mobile and likely to change jobs/industries in the future while an industry with an older local workers may face succession planning issues and challenges in attracting new staff

For a complete local workers analysis for RDA Yorke and Mid North Region, Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Income and Hours worked.

Please note – The 2016 Census used a new methodology to "impute" a work location to people who didn't state their workplace address. As a result, 2016 and 2011 place of work data are not normally comparable. To allow comparison between 2011 and 2016, .id has sourced a 2011 dataset from the ABS which was experimentally imputed using the same methodology. However this dataset is NOT available at the Local Government Area level, and had to be matched using a best fit of work destination zones (DZNs) to the current LGA boundaries. Wakefield Regional Council area is one area for which there is no good match of 2011 DZNs to 2016 LGA boundaries, so there is no reasonable data comparison between 2011 and 2016 for this area. 2011 data has been turned off and is currently unavailable for comparison for Wakefield Regional Council area.

Local workers age structure

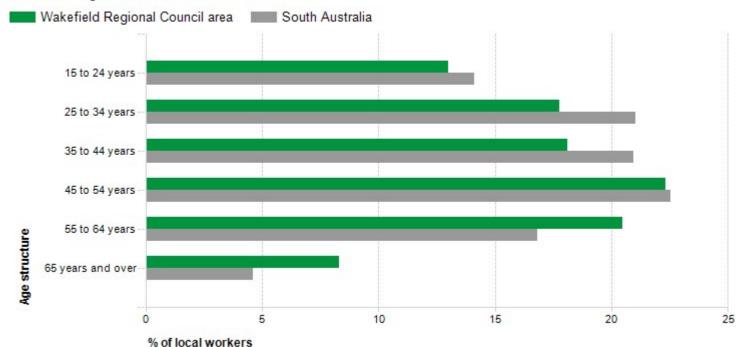
Wakefield Regional Council area - All industries		2016	
Ten year age groups (years)	Number	%	South Australia %
15 to 24 years	350	13.0	14.1
25 to 34 years	479	17.8	21.0
35 to 44 years	488	18.1	20.9
45 to 54 years	602	22.3	22.6
55 to 64 years	552	20.5	16.8
65 years and over	224	8.3	4.6
Total persons	2,695	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.



Local workers age structure, 2016

Wakefield Regional Council area - All industries



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the age structure of the workforce in Wakefield Regional Council area in 2016 compared to South Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (15 to 44 years) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (45 years and over).

Overall, 48.9% of the workforce was aged under 45 years, compared to 56.0% for South Australia. 51.1% were aged 45 years and over, compared to 44.0% for South Australia.

The major differences between the age structure of the workforce in Wakefield Regional Council area and South Australia were:

- A larger percentage of local workers aged 65 years and over (8.3% compared to 4.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of local workers aged 55 to 64 years (20.5% compared to 16.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of local workers aged 25 to 34 years (17.8% compared to 21.0%)
- A smaller percentage of local workers aged 35 to 44 years (18.1% compared to 20.9%)



Wakefield Regional Council area Local workers - Individual income quartiles - All industries

Individual Income is an indicator of socio-economic status, skills and occupations required in a particular industry. With other data sources, such as Qualifications and Occupation, it helps to evaluate the economic opportunities of people in an industry.

Income quartiles are used to condense income categories into manageable units, adjust for the effects of inflation, and allow areas to be compared over time relative to a benchmark. The incomes for a specified industry for the state are split into four equal groups, each containing 25% of the workers in that industry, and the quartiles allow users to compare changes in that industry in the local area to changes statewide, or against another benchmark. For more information on how quartiles are calculated please refer to the data notes.

As well as being related to the type of jobs and qualifications required in a particular industry, income levels can be related to the level of <u>part-time employment</u>, <u>Occupations</u>, <u>Qualifications</u> and the <u>Age structure</u> of the local workers, so the data should be looked at in conjunction with these topics.

Please note – The 2016 Census used a new methodology to "impute" a work location to people who didn't state their workplace address. As a result, 2016 and 2011 place of work data are not normally comparable. To allow comparison between 2011 and 2016, .id has sourced a 2011 dataset from the ABS which was experimentally imputed using the same methodology. However this dataset is NOT available at the Local Government Area level, and had to be matched using a best fit of work destination zones (DZNs) to the current LGA boundaries. Wakefield Regional Council area is one area for which there is no good match of 2011 DZNs to 2016 LGA boundaries, so there is no reasonable data comparison between 2011 and 2016 for this area. 2011 data has been turned off and is currently unavailable for comparison for Wakefield Regional Council area.

Local workers individual income quartiles

Wakefield Regional Council area - All industries	2016		
Quartile group	Number	%	South Australia %
Lowest group	661	25.0	25.0
Medium lowest	866	32.7	25.0
Medium highest	645	24.4	25.0
Highest group	474	17.9	25.0
Total persons with stated income	2,647	100.0	100.0

Source: Derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id , the population experts.

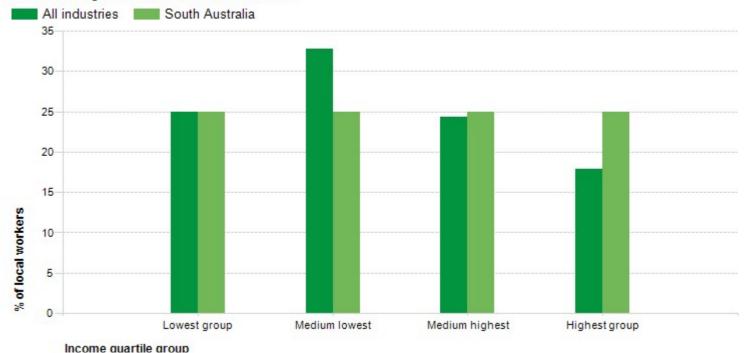
Quartile group dollar ranges (Individuals)

Calculated from income data for South Australia - All industries	Weekly income by Census year
Individual quartile ranges	2016
Lowest group	\$0 to \$585
Medium lowest	\$586 to \$936
Medium highest	\$937 to \$1,428
Highest group	\$1,429 and over



Local workers individual income quartiles, 2016

Wakefield Regional Council area - All industries



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of the by income quartile compared to South Australia shows that there was lesser proportion of people in the highest income quartile, and a similar proportion in the lowest income quartile.



Wakefield Regional Council area Resident workers - Key statistics

The local resident workers include all employed people who are resident in the local area regardless of where they work. In other words, it is the people who live locally and therefore have the potential to work locally and is an important resource for the local economy. Their characteristics inform us about the skills that are available locally, even if they are not currently employed in the local economy.

Access the detailed tables for further exploration of each characteristic.



Resident workers key statistics - All industry sectors

Wakefield Regional Council area		2016			2011		Change
Name	Number	%	South Australia %	Number	%	South Australia %	2011 to 2016
Local workers							
Total local workers (Census)	2,784	100.0	100.0	2,823	100.0	100.0	-39
Males	1,560	56.0	51.9	1,601	56.7	52.9	-41
■ Females	1,226	44.0	48.1	1,218	43.1	47.1	+8
Age structure							
15 - 24 years	365	13.1	14.1	349	12.4	15.4	+16
25 - 54 years	1,641	58.9	64.5	1,752	62.1	65.7	-111
55 - 64 years	571	20.5	16.8	559	19.8	15.6	+12
65 years and over	213	7.7	4.6	159	5.6	3.3	+54
Top three industries							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	693	24.8	4.0	720	25.6	3.9	-27
Manufacturing	296	10.6	8.0	265	9.4	10.5	+31
Health care and social assistance	275	9.9	14.8	290	10.3	13.6	-15
Top three occupations							
Managers	623	22.4	12.6	704	24.9	12.6	-81
Labourers	551	19.8	11.1	515	18.2	11.1	+36
Technicians and trades workers	326	11.7	13.4	347	12.3	14.1	-21
Hours worked							
Full time	1,613	57.9	58.3	1,696	60.1	60.2	-83
Part time	1,112	39.9	40.1	1,068	37.8	37.9	+44
Qualifications							
Bachelor or higher degree	321	11.5	25.9	296	10.5	22.1	+25
Advanced diploma or diploma	230	8.3	10.6	201	7.1	9.4	+29
Certificate level	798	28.7	25.1	686	24.3	23.6	+112
No qualifications	1,320	47.4	35.7	1,517	53.7	41.0	-197
Individual Income							
Less than \$500	581	20.9	19.3				
\$500 -\$1,749	1,920	69.0	64.6				
\$1,750 or more	241	8.7	14.7				
Method of Travel to Work							
Car	1,811	65.1	70.5	1,763	62.5	69.1	+48
Public Transport	22	0.8	7.0	15	0.5	6.7	+7
Bicycle	15	0.5	1.0	17	0.6	1.0	-2
Walked only	185	6.6	2.8	241	8.5	3.2	-56
Other Characteristics							
Born overseas	296	10.6	23.2	284	10.1	22.0	+12
Speaks a language other than English at home	128	4.6	15.4	83	2.9	13.1	+45
Arrived between 2011 and 9th August 2016	78	2.8	3.8				

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.



RDA Yorke and Mid North Region Economic Profile provides economic analysis for the Wakefield Regional Council area by combining 11 different datasets to build a cohesive story of a local economy, how it is changing and how it compares to other areas.

It is a public resource designed to be used by council staff, community groups, investors, business people, students and the general public. You can be confident about the quality of the information as it is derived from official sources and the most robust economic modelling, analysed and presented by experts and funded by RDA Yorke and Mid North Region. Each data source is maintained with the latest series so you can be sure you are using the most up to date information.

Results for the RDA Yorke and Mid North Region include Gross Regional Product, local jobs, local businesses, employment, unemployment, population, building approvals, industry structure, journey to work and much more.

About National Economics (NIEIR)

Reliable primary economic data sets exist only at the national, state and regional level at best. The only way to get a realistic measure of GRP, number of jobs and other economic indicators at the local area level is to undertake economic modelling. The most significant challenge with local area economic modelling is to ensure that the process reflects the unique economic characteristics of the local area. For example, one of the traps is to apply national and state-level productivity propensities at the local level, which we now know are simply not accurate because it assumes that the economic characteristics of all local areas are the same.

NIEIR are recognised as industry leaders in the development and provision of robust economic modelling at the smallest credible geographic unit (Local Government Area). NIEIR modelling draws on many data sources to offer the most nuanced data possible at the local level. The NIEIR dataset is the result of a process of economic microsimulation modelling – it is an amalgam of many different existing data sources (between 6 and 10 depending on the region and time period) which are synthesised to produce a series of estimates of the size and value of the local economy.

Importantly, the NIEIR model is updated on an annual basis (with quarterly breakdown for some characteristics). This means the impact of global, national and local economic changes can be clearly seen at the local level.

For over 15 years NIEIR have been producing the annual benchmark State of the Regions Report commissioned by the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA). These reports benchmark regional economies and identifies strategies that strengthen local and regional economic and employment outcomes, laying the framework for future policy direction and emphasizing the role and importance of local government.

Learn more about NIEIR

About .id, the population experts

.id is a company of population experts - demographers, spatial analysts, urban planners, forecasters, census data and IT experts who build demographic information products for Australia & New Zealand.

We understand how cities, towns and regions are growing and changing. Name a place and we can tell you about its population's past, present and future!

We use spatial data to tell this story in powerful web applications.

We share this knowledge with our clients so they can make confident decisions about when and where to provide services and invest in infrastructure.

Our clients are organisations who contribute to building our cities and communities. They include local & state government, education providers, housing developers, retailers, health care providers, utilities companies, banks & insurers, sporting clubs and planning consultants.

During our 15 years in business, we have built over 550 websites delivering analytical and spatial decision making information to more than 300 clients Australia-wide and in New Zealand. These sites are publicly available in .id's demographic resource centre.

Our information products meet the challenge of delivering meaningful information to users with diverse information needs and skill levels – from analysts to the general public – by organising and presenting complex data in an intuitive format. As consumers of spatial data ourselves, we fundamentally understand how users want to consume that data.

We believe that by making demographic information accessible to the broadest possible audience, and promoting evidence-based decision making, we are contributing to a fairer and more sustainable society.

Learn more about .id



Wakefield Regional Council area Agriculture

Agricultural production is a very important contributor to Australia's economy, and is a key industry in many rural and regional areas, as well as some outer metropolitan areas.

The data presented here are sourced from the 2015-16 Agricultural Census, run by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The data show the gross value of agricultural commodities in broad categories, measured across two Agricultural Census periods.

Agriculture value data should be viewed in conjunction with the Industry Sector Analysis page for the Agriculture sector, which has modelled estimates of the size of the industry on an annual basis. The Employment Locations page will show where agricultural activity is taking place and the Workforce Profiles section will reveal the characteristics of agricultural workers.

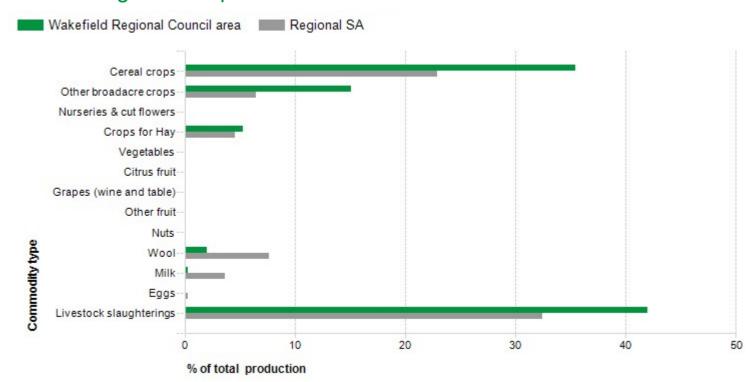
Value of agricultural production

Wakefield Regional Council area		2015/16			
Commodity (Click rows to view sub-categories)		\$	%	Regional SA%	Wakefield Regional Council area as a % of Regional SA
Cereal crops	102,	034,392	35.4	22.9	7.7
Other broadacre crops	43,4	09,526	15.1	6.5	11.5
Nurseries & cut flowers					
Crops for Hay	15,1	45,893	5.3	4.5	5.8
Vegetables					
Citrus fruit					
Grapes (wine and table)					
Other fruit					
Nuts					
Wool	5,70	05,370	2.0	7.6	1.3
Milk	87	78,531	0.3	3.6	0.4
Eggs		4,495	0.0	0.3	0.0
Livestock slaughterings	121,	126,664	42.0	32.5	6.4
Agriculture - Total Value	288,	304,871	100.0	100.0	5.0

 $Source: Australian \ Bureau \ of \ Statistics, \ \underline{\textbf{Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, 2015-16}. \ Cat. \ No. \ 7503.0$



Value of agricultural production 2015/16



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia, 2015-16. Cat. No. 7503.0





Wakefield Regional Council area Tourism and hospitality value

Tourism and hospitality are key industries and major contributors to Australia's economy. However it has not been well represented in economic profiles in the past, because it actually includes parts of many different traditional industries. The Australian Bureau of Statistics publish the "Tourism Satellite Account" which is a separate set of national accounts which look at the value and contribution of tourism in the national economy.

This dataset presents National Economics microsimulation model of the tourism satellite account at the local level, showing the value of total sales and value add, as well as annual estimates of employment and FTE employment for the tourism sector.

Understanding the current role of your tourism sector is important if you are looking at attracting visitors to your area, and as information for businesses looking to locate in the area. Tourism data should be viewed in conjunction with broader industry data in the Value added, Output and <a href="Employment by industry (Total) topics, as well as tourism Workforce characteristics.

Value of tourism and hospitality

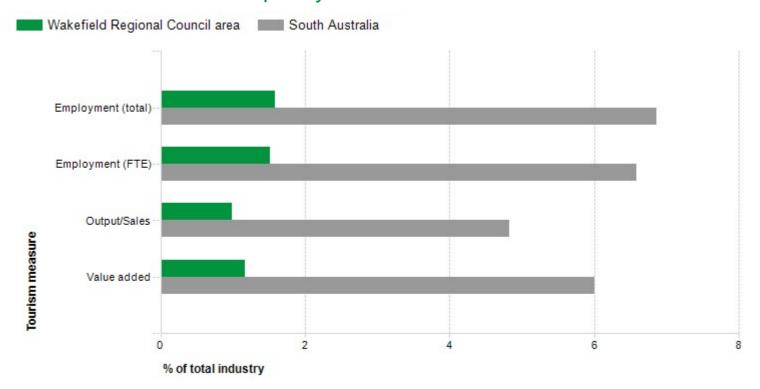
Wakefield Regional Council area	2017/18			2012/13				Change	
Measure	Wakefield Regional Council area	% of total industry	South Australia%	Wakefield Regional Council area as a % of South Australia	Wakefield Regional Council area	% of total industry	South Australia%	Wakefield Regional Council area as a % of South Australia	2013 to 2018
Employment (total)									
? Direct	41	1.3	5.1	0.1	38	1.4	4.7	0.1	2
? • Indirect	9	0.3	1.7	0.1	9	0.3	1.6	0.1	1
? Total	50	1.6	6.9	0.1	47	1.8	6.3	0.1	3
Employment (FTE)									
? Direct	29	1.1	4.4	0.1	29	1.2	4.2	0.1	0
? • Indirect	11	0.4	2.2	0.1	11	0.5	2.1	0.1	0
? Total	40	1.5	6.6	0.1	40	1.7	6.3	0.1	0
Output/Sales (\$m)									
? Direct	4.2	0.6	2.9	0.1	4.7	0.7	2.9	0.1	-0.6
? • Indirect	2.3	0.4	2.0	0.1	2.6	0.4	2.0	0.1	-0.3
? Total	6.4	1.0	4.8	0.1	7.3	1.1	4.9	0.1	-0.9
Value added (\$m)									
? Direct	2.3	0.8	3.6	0.1	2.3	0.8	3.5	0.1	0.0
? Indirect	1.2	0.4	2.4	0.1	1.3	0.4	2.3	0.1	0.0
? Total	3.5	1.2	6.0	0.1	3.6	1.2	5.7	0.1	-0.1

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by id, the population experts.

Data is based on 2016-17 constant prices for all years. NIEIR data are inflation adjusted each year to allow direct comparison, and new data releases normally adjust previous years' figures to a new base year.



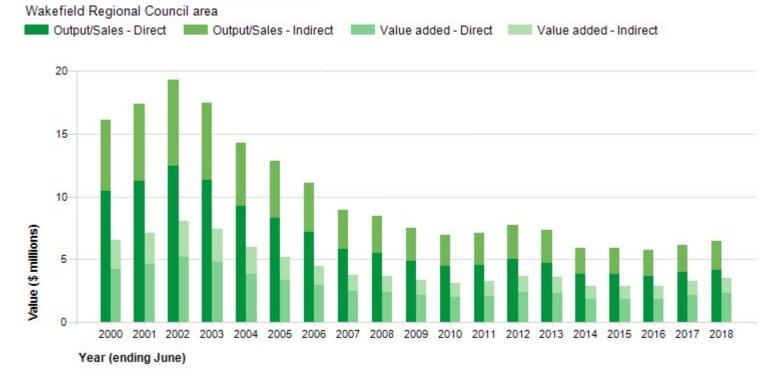
Value of tourism and hospitality 2017/18



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2016 Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts



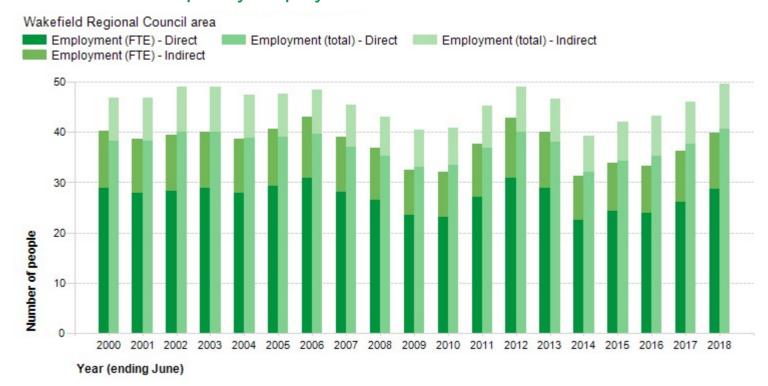
Value of tourism and hospitality







Tourism and hospitality employment







Wakefield Regional Council area Tourism and hospitality workforce

Tourism and hospitality are key industries in many parts of Australia, but it has not been well represented in economic profiles in the past due to the difficulty in defining it.

The tourism and hospitality industries are defined by the ABS not as regular industries but as a set of occupation categories working across a number of industries.

This page presents some key statistics for tourism and hospitality workers in Wakefield Regional Council area with comparisons to benchmark areas. Tourism and hospitality data should be viewed in conjunction with the Industry sector analysis page for the accommodation sector, which has modelled estimates of the size of the industry on an annual basis. The Employment locations page will show where accommodation activity is taking place and the Local workers section will reveal the characteristics of accommodation workers.

Please note: Due to a change in the occupation classification, Tourism and Hospitality occupation data are currently only available from the 2016 Census.



Tourism and hospitality workforce

Wakefield Regional Council area			2016				
Name		Number	%	Regional SA %	% of tota industry in Wakefield Regiona Council area		
Tourism workforce							
Total workers		124	100.0	100.0	4.6		
Males		25	20.2	32.2	1.6		
Females		99	79.8	67.8	9.0		
Age structure							
15 to 24 years		21	16.9	28.3	6.0		
25 to 44 years		43	34.7	31.1	4.4		
45 to 54 Years		31	25.0	20.0	5.1		
55 to 64 Years		26	21.0	15.9	4.7		
65 years and over		3	2.4	4.5	1.3		
Hours worked							
Worked full-time		40	32.3	36.0	2.4		
Worked part-time		74	59.7	58.4	8.3		
Away from work		9	7.3	5.7	5.6		
Qualifications							
Bachelor or higher degree		4	3.2	5.5	1.2		
Advanced diploma or diploma		14	11.3	6.5	6.1		
Certificate level		25	20.2	26.8	3.4		
No qualifications		79	63.7	57.9	6.2		
Ethnicity							
Australian-born		101	81.5	85.1	4.4		
Born overseas		15	12.1	13.0	4.6		
Birthplace not stated		4	3.2	2.0	6.5		
Speaks a language other than English		10	8.1	6.5	5.3		
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander		0	0.0	1.9	0.0		
Individual income							
Less than \$500		73	58.9	42.1	14.3		
\$500 -\$1,749		44	35.5	53.6	2.3		
\$1,750 or more		0	0.0	2.4	0.0		

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2016. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

