Adelaide Hills Council

2011 Census results

Comparison year: 2006 Benchmark area: Greater Adelaide Community profile reports Adelaide Hills Council

community profile

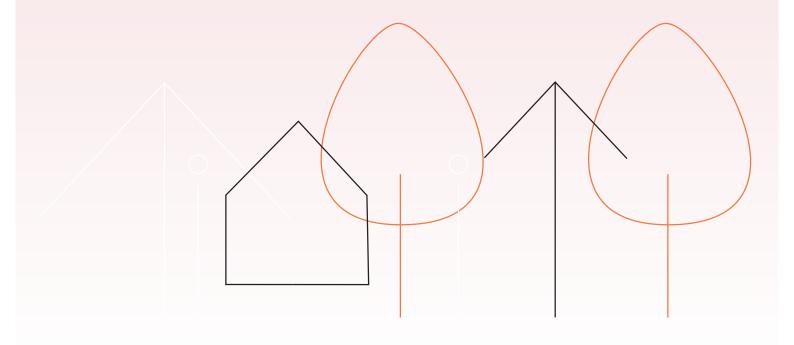






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Welcome to Adelaide Hills Council Community **Profile**

The Adelaide Hills Council area is located in Adelaide's eastern suburbs, between 10 and 40 kilometres from the Adelaide GPO.

The Adelaide Hills Council Community Profile provides demographic analysis for the City and its suburbs based on results from the 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.





Land area 79,498 hectares (795 Km²) Population density 0.50persons per hectare

Profile areas

Adelaide Hills Council Evanston Pewsey Legend Port Gardens Vale Gawler MacDonald Barossa Small Areas Goldfields Virginia Park Uleybury Adelaide Hills Council One Tree Hill Elizábeth St Kilda bug South Angas Salisbury romer Valley Mount Downs Torrens ersbrook Pleasant Gulfview Island Heights Milendella Punthari Birdwood umeracha Cudlee St Agnes Creek Semaphore Palmer Frayville Park Mount Marden Lobethal Mannum Adelaide Caloote oo dside Harrogate Ponde Camden Tepko Park Brown H Pon Oakbank Creek Seacliff Bellevue Roc Nairne Mount Barker Kanmantoo Adelaide Happy Hill Lonsdale Clarendon Mor Callington Jupiter Creek Flaxley Bugle Huntfield Ranges Red Creek Kangarilla Green Hills Heights Range

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



Hartley



Population highlights

2011	Adelaide Hills Council	Greater Adelaide	South Australia	Australia
Median age	42	39	39	37
Median weekly household income	\$1,509	\$1,106	\$1,044	\$1,234
Couples with children	39%	29%	28%	31%
Older couples without children	11%	10%	10%	9%
Medium and high density Housing	3%	24%	20%	25%
Households with a mortgage	45%	35%	34%	33%
Median weekly rent	\$260	\$250	\$220	\$285
Households renting	12%	28%	27%	29%
Non-English speaking backgrounds	7%	15%	13%	16%
University attendance	5%	5%	4%	4%
Bachelor or Higher degree	26%	18%	16%	19%
<u>Vocational</u>	18%	18%	19%	18%



8% 7% 10% Public transport 5% (to work) 5.9% 5.8% 5.6% 3.7% Unemployment SEIFA index of disadvantage 2011 1081 1002 993 983



About the profile areas

Location and boundaries

The Adelaide Hills Council area is located in Adelaide's eastern suburbs, between 10 and 40 kilometres from the Adelaide GPO. The Adelaide Hills Council area extends from Mount Bold Reservoir in the south to the South Para Reservoir in the north and from the Hills Face escarpment in the west to the eastern escarpment of the Mount Lofty Ranges. The Adelaide Hills Council area is bounded by the City of Playford and the Barossa Council area in the north, the Mid Murray Council area in the east, the District Council of Mount Barker area and the City of Onkaparinga in the south and the Cities of Mitcham, Burnside, Campbelltown and Tea Tree Gully in the west.



Population
38,633
2011 Usual residents

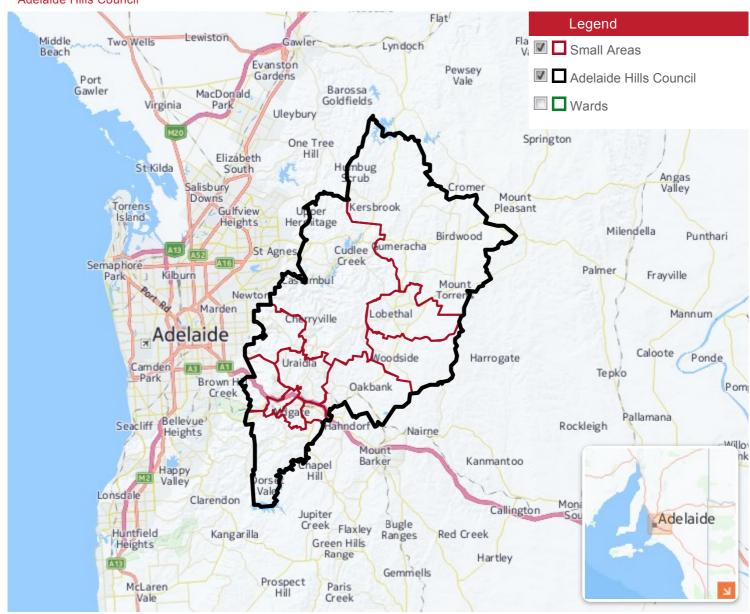
Land area
79,498
hectares (795 Km²)

Population density
0.49
persons per hectare



Profile areas

Adelaide Hills Council



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Settlement history

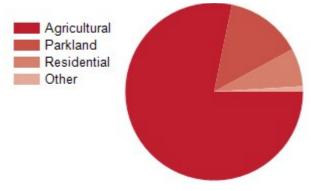
European settlement dates from the late 1830s, with Adelaide Hills being one of the earliest settled areas in South Australia, due to proximity to Adelaide, high rainfall and fertile valleys. Gradual growth took place in the mid 1800s. Expansion occurred in the late 1800s, continuing into the early 1900s. The most significant development occurred during the post-war years. In more recent years, eastern parts of the Council area have become more urbanised, due to improved access to the Adelaide CBD. Improved transportation routes have also influenced population growth in the towns in the north of the Council area. The enumerated population has increased very slightly over the last twenty years, rising from about 35,000 in 1991 to nearly 38,000 in 2011.



Land use

The Adelaide Hills Council area is a predominantly rural area, with substantial rural-residential and township areas. The Council area encompasses a total land area of 795 square kilometres, including significant water catchments. Residential development varies from the more urban areas of the foothills and the main settlement of Stirling to the numerous smaller townships and villages. Rural land is used mainly for water catchments, conservation, forestry, farming, market gardening, grazing, quarrying and fruit growing.

Land use





Transport

The Adelaide Hills Council area is served by the South Eastern Freeway (Princes Highway) and the Adelaide-Melbourne railway line.

Major features

Major features of the Council area include Belair National Park, many Conservation Parks (Black Hill, Charleston, Cleland, Cromer, Cudlee Creek, Giles, Horsnell Gully, Kenneth Stirling, Mark Oliphant, Montacute, Morialta, Mount George, Mylor, Scott Creek, The Knoll and Warren), the Heysen Trail, Mount Lofty and the Mount Lofty Ranges, Cleland Wildlife Park, Gorge Wildlife Park, Warrawong Sanctuary, Mount Lofty Botanic Garden, National Motor Museum, Woodside Barracks, Eagle Mountain Bike Park, several reservoirs and various vineyards and wineries.

Indigenous background

The original inhabitants of the Adelaide Hills Council area were the Peramangk Aboriginal people.

Included areas

The Adelaide Hills Council area includes the townships and localities of Aldgate, Ashton, Balhannah, Basket Range, Belair (part), Birdwood (part), Bradbury (part), Bridgewater (part), Carey Gully, Castambul, Chain Of Ponds, Charleston, Cherryville, Cleland, Crafers, Crafers West (part), Cromer (part), Cudlee Creek, Dorset Vale (part), Forest Range, Forreston, Greenhill, Gumeracha, Heathfield, Horsnell Gully, Houghton (part), Humbug Scrub (part), Inglewood, Ironbank (part), Kersbrook, Lenswood, Lobethal, Longwood, Lower Hermitage, Marble Hill, Millbrook, Montacute, Mount Crawford (part), Mount George, Mount Torrens (part), Mylor (part), Norton Summit, Oakbank (part), Paracombe (part), Piccadilly, Rostrevor (part), Scott Creek, Stirling, Summertown, Teringie, Upper Hermitage (part), Upper Sturt (part), Uraidla, Verdun (part), Woodforde and Woodside.



Population, dwellings and ethnicity

The Census provides us with a count of the total population in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 as well as several sub-populations such as the Indigenous population, voter population and the overseas born. It also enables us to see how these have changed over each five year period back to 1991. It is important to note that there are different ways of counting populations. You can access two population counts on this page – the Usual Residence count and the Enumerated Count – by changing your Data Type selection in the control bar above the table. For post 2011 population go to Population Estimates and to read about which population to use when, go to Population Types.

Population in non-private dwellings includes all those staying temporarily or long-term in dwellings which provide a communal form of accommodation. This includes nursing homes and hostels, hotels and motels, prisons, hospitals, army barracks and other institutions.

Population

Adelaide Hills Council		2011			2006		
Population	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	% A	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Population (excluding O/S visitors)	38,633	100.0	100.0	37,860	100.0	100.0	+773
Males	19,363	50.1	49.0	19,011	50.2	48.8	+352
Females	19,270	49.9	51.0	18,849	49.8	51.2	+421
Australian citizens	35,350	91.5	86.0	34,489	91.1	87.5	+861
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	26,614	68.9	66.9	25,637	67.7	67.7	+977
Overseas visitors							

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dwellings

Adelaide Hills Council	2011				Change		
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	% /	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Total dwellings	15,284	100.0	100.0	14,811	100.0	100.0	+473
Occupied private dwellings	13,904	91.0	92.0	13,682	92.4	93.0	+222
Population in non-private dwellings	918	:		492			+426
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.65		2.42	2.66		2.40	-0.01

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Culture and ethnicity

Adelaide Hills Council	2011				Change		
Ethnicity	Number	% A	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	204	0.5	1.3	144	0.4	1.1	+60
Australian born	30,473	78.9	70.2	29,551	78.1	71.1	+922
Speaks a language other than English at home	2,074	5.4	17.3	1,752	4.6	14.7	+322



The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

- a Population density 2011
- a Separate houses (low density dwellings) 2011



Service age groups

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

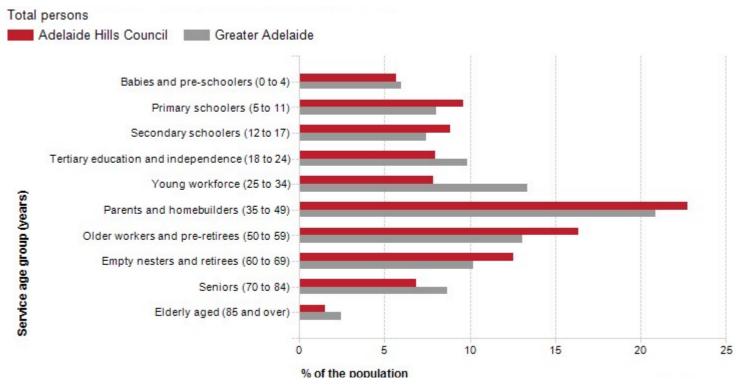
Age structure - service age groups

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)		2011			Change		
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	2,206	5.7	6.0	2,221	5.9	5.7	-15
a Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	3,708	9.6	8.1	3,652	9.6	8.6	+56
a Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	3,409	8.8	7.5	3,634	9.6	7.8	-225
a Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	3,088	8.0	9.8	2,927	7.7	9.9	+161
a Young workforce (25 to 34)	3,026	7.8	13.4	3,474	9.2	12.8	-448
a Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	8,789	22.8	20.9	9,165	24.2	22.0	-376
a Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	6,329	16.4	13.1	6,354	16.8	13.3	-25
a Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	4,842	12.5	10.2	3,591	9.5	8.8	+1,251
a Seniors (70 to 84)	2,658	6.9	8.7	2,344	6.2	9.1	+314
a Elderly aged (85 and over)	578	1.5	2.4	495	1.3	2.1	+83
Total population	38,633	100.0	100.0	37,857	100.0	100.0	+776

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Age structure - service age groups, 2011

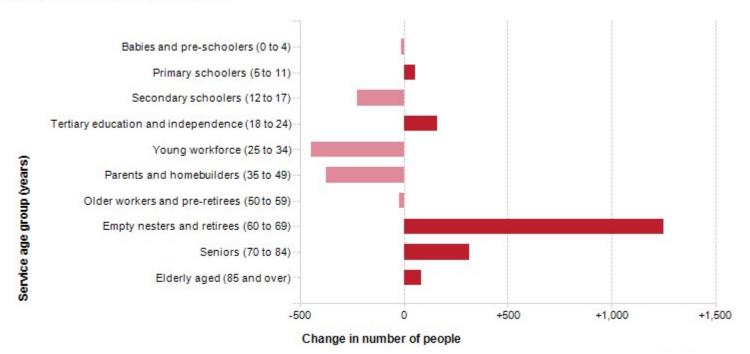


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in age structure - service age groups, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Dominant groups

Analysis of the service age groups of Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a similar proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 24.1% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 20.9% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 21.5% and 21.3% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

The major differences between the age structure of Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Older workers & pre-retirees' (16.4% compared to 13.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (12.5% compared to 10.2%)
- A larger percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (22.8% compared to 20.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Young workforce' (7.8% compared to 13.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2006 to 2011, Adelaide Hills Council's population increased by 776 people (2.0%). 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 2006 and 2011 were in the age groups:

- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+1,251 people)
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (-448 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (-376 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+314 people)



Five year age groups

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

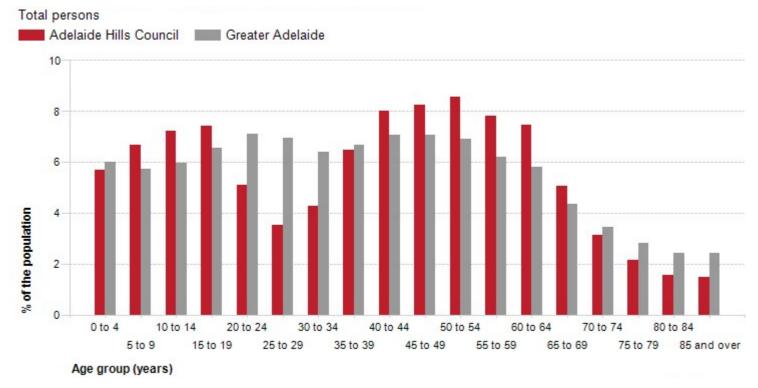
Age structure - five year age groups

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
0 to 4	2,206	5.7	6.0	2,221	5.9	5.7	-15
5 to 9	2,573	6.7	5.7	2,510	6.6	6.0	+63
10 to 14	2,798	7.2	6.0	2,892	7.6	6.4	-94
15 to 19	2,862	7.4	6.6	2,940	7.8	6.8	-78
20 to 24	1,972	5.1	7.1	1,871	4.9	7.1	+101
25 to 29	1,369	3.5	7.0	1,386	3.7	6.2	-17
30 to 34	1,657	4.3	6.4	2,088	5.5	6.6	-431
35 to 39	2,508	6.5	6.7	2,740	7.2	7.2	-232
40 to 44	3,093	8.0	7.1	3,046	8.0	7.4	+47
45 to 49	3,188	8.3	7.1	3,379	8.9	7.4	-191
50 to 54	3,305	8.6	6.9	3,197	8.4	6.8	+108
55 to 59	3,024	7.8	6.2	3,157	8.3	6.5	-133
60 to 64	2,890	7.5	5.8	2,183	5.8	4.9	+707
65 to 69	1,952	5.1	4.4	1,408	3.7	3.9	+544
70 to 74	1,214	3.1	3.4	1,015	2.7	3.3	+199
75 to 79	829	2.1	2.8	777	2.1	3.2	+52
80 to 84	615	1.6	2.4	552	1.5	2.6	+63
85 and over	578	1.5	2.4	498	1.3	2.1	+80
Total	38,633	100.0	100.0	37,860	100.0	100.0	+773

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.



Age structure - five year age groups, 2011

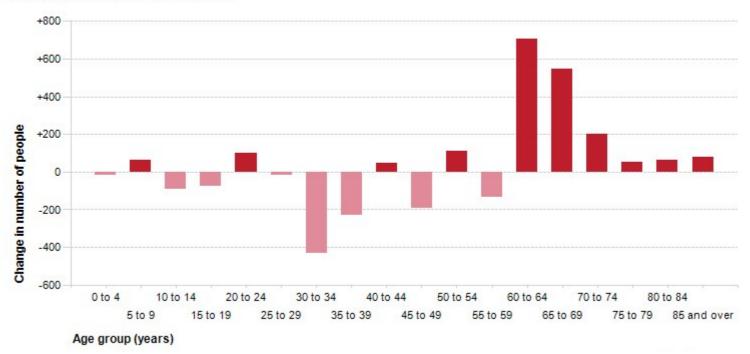


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in age structure - five year age groups, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Dominant groups

Analysis of the five year age groups of Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide 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 13.4% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 17.7% and 15.5% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

The major differences between the age structure of Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 50 to 54 (8.6% compared to 6.9%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (3.5% compared to 7.0%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (4.3% compared to 6.4%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 20 to 24 (5.1% compared to 7.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2006 to 2011, Adelaide Hills Council's population increased by 773 people (2.0%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.41% per year over the period.

The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2006 and 2011 were in the age groups:

- 60 to 64 (+707 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+544 persons)
- 30 to 34 (-431 persons)
- 35 to 39 (-232 persons)



Single year of age

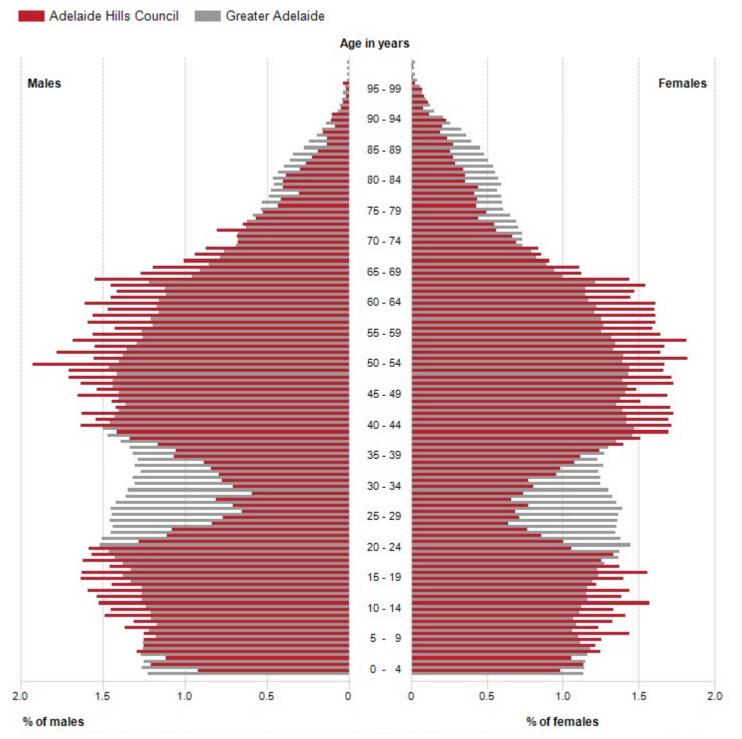
The Age Structure of Adelaide Hills Council provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities. It is also an indicator of Adelaide Hills Council's demographic role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Single year of age data is presented as an age-sex pyramid which enables the shape of the population to be compared geographically, temporally and by gender. For example, longer female life expectancy usually leads to the pyramid skewing to the right in the older age groups.

To get a more complete picture Adelaide Hills Council's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Household</u> Types and Dwelling Types.



Age and sex pyramid, 2011



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





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 Adelaide Hills Council regardless of where they were born or what language they speak.

Ancestry data, should be combined with data on <u>Birthplace</u>, <u>Language Spoken at Home</u> and <u>Religion</u> for a more complete picture of Adelaide Hills Council'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.

Ancestry - ranked by size

Adelaide Hills Council		2011			2006			
Ancestry	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011	
English	17,587	45.5	37.3	15,835	41.8	35.5	+1,752	
Australian	14,992	38.8	32.3	15,875	41.9	36.2	-883	
a German	4,254	11.0	6.8	3,977	10.5	6.7	+277	
a Scottish	3,678	9.5	7.8	3,089	8.2	7.3	+589	
Irish	3,315	8.6	7.6	2,861	7.6	7.2	+454	
Italian	1,530	4.0	6.9	1,489	3.9	6.9	+41	
Dutch	913	2.4	1.7	853	2.3	1.7	+60	
Polish	399	1.0	1.3	362	1.0	1.4	+37	
Welsh	351	0.9	0.7	322	0.9	0.7	+29	
Greek	302	0.8	2.8	276	0.7	3.0	+26	

Excludes ancestries with fewer than 20 responses, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

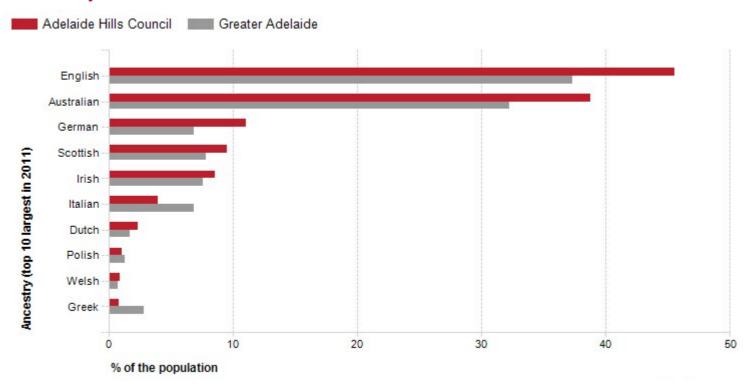
Ancestry - totals

Adelaide Hills Council	2011				Change		
Ancestry totals	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Not stated	1,616	4.2	5.4	1,978	5.2	6.3	-362
Total people	38,633	100.0	100.0	37,857	100.0	100.0	+776
Total responses	52,791			50,409			+2,382

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Ancestry, 2011

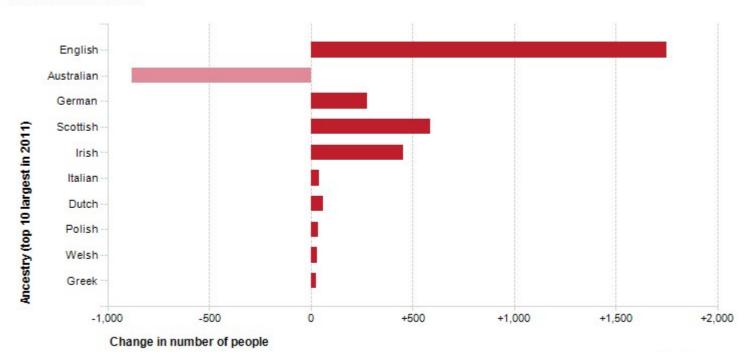


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in ancestry, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Dominant groups

Analysis of the ancestry responses of the population in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (17,587 people or 45.5%)
- Australian (14,992 people or 38.8%)
- German (4,254 people or 11.0%)
- Scottish (3,678 people or 9.5%)
- Irish (3,315 people or 8.6%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 43,826 responses in total, or 113.44% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A *larger* percentage of people with English ancestry (45.5% compared to 37.3%)
- A larger percentage of people with Australian ancestry (38.8% compared to 32.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with German ancestry (11.0% compared to 6.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Italian ancestry (4.0% compared to 6.9%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the reported ancestries of the population in this area between 2006 and 2011 were:

- English (+1,752 persons)
- Australian (-883 persons)
- Scottish (+589 persons)
- Irish (+454 persons)



Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Adelaide Hills Council. 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, Adelaide Hills Council's Country of Birth data should be viewed together with Ancestry, Language Spoken at Home and Religion.

Birthplace - ranked by size

Adelaide Hills Council	2011			2006			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a United Kingdom	3,565	9.2	8.3	3,510	9.3	8.8	+55
a Germany	426	1.1	0.8	425	1.1	0.9	+1
New Zealand	332	0.9	0.8	343	0.9	0.8	-11
a Netherlands	258	0.7	0.4	271	0.7	0.5	-13
Italy	214	0.6	1.6	257	0.7	1.8	-43
South Africa	207	0.5	0.4	161	0.4	0.3	+46
United States of America	191	0.5	0.3	171	0.5	0.3	+20
Iran	139	0.4	0.2	23	0.1	0.2	+116
Sri Lanka	101	0.3	0.2	28	0.1	0.1	+73
Canada	87	0.2	0.2	83	0.2	0.1	+4

Excludes countries with fewer than 20 people, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

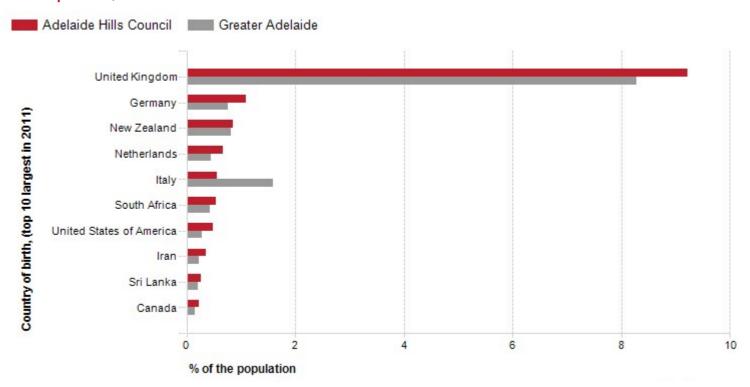
Birthplace - summary

Adelaide Hills Council		2011			2006		
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a Total Overseas born	6,969	18.0	25.3	6,524	17.2	23.3	+445
Non-English speaking backgrounds	2,514	6.5	15.1	2,170	5.7	12.8	+344
 Main English speaking countries 	4,455	11.5	10.2	4,354	11.5	10.5	+101
Australia	30,473	78.9	70.2	29,551	78.1	71.1	+922
Not Stated	1,192	3.1	4.5	1,782	4.7	5.6	-590
Total Population	38,634	100.0	100.0	37,857	100.0	100.0	+777

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.



Birthplace, 2011

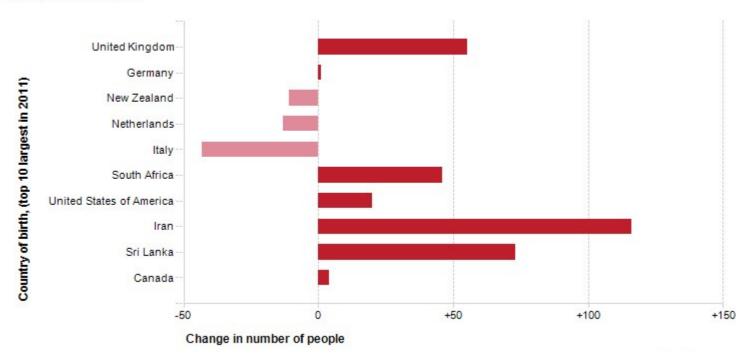


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in birthplace, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas, as well as a smaller proportion of people from a non-English speaking background.

Overall, 18.0% of the population was born overseas, and 6.5% were from a non-English speaking background, compared with 25.3% and 15.1% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Adelaide Hills Council was Germany, where 1.1% of the population, or 426 people, were born.

The major differences between the countries of birth of the population in Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A *smaller* percentage of people born in India (0.2% compared to 1.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in China (0.1% compared to 1.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in Italy (0.6% compared to 1.6%)

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people born overseas increased by 445 or 6.8%, and the number of people from a non-English speaking background increased by 344 or 15.9%.

The largest changes in birthplace countries of the population in this area between 2006 and 2011 were for those born in:

- Iran (+116 persons)
- Sri Lanka (+73 persons)
- United Kingdom (+55 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 Adelaide Hills Council 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.

Adelaide Hills Council's Year of Arrival data, when used with <u>Birthplace</u>, <u>Religion</u> and <u>Language Spoken at Home</u> data, is a good indicator of the likely need for services in migrant communities.

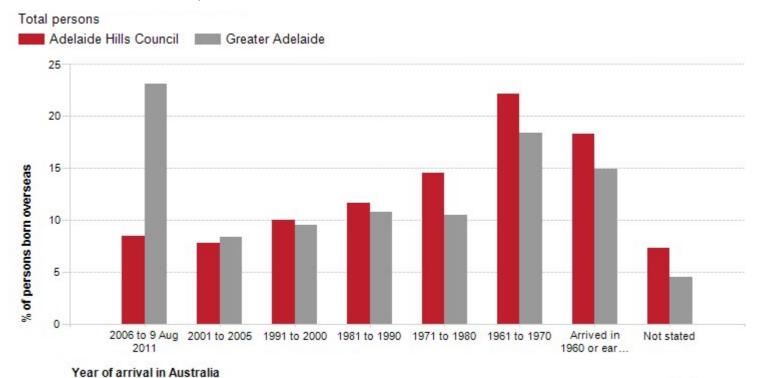
Overseas arrivals

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	% A	Greater delaide %
a 2006 to 9 Aug 2011	590	8.5	23.1
2001 to 2005	545	7.8	8.3
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	700	10.0	9.5
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	809	11.6	10.8
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	1,011	14.5	10.4
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	1,543	22.1	18.4
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	1,275	18.3	15.0
Not stated	506	7.3	4.5
Total	6,979	100.0	100.0

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



Overseas arrivals, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a larger proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a smaller proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2006 and 2011).

Overall, 76.5% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 8.5% arrived during or after 2006, compared with 64.1% and 23.1% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

The major differences in year of arrival data in the population between Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide are:

- A larger percentage of arrivals between 1971 and 1980 (14.5% compared to 10.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (22.1% compared to 18.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (18.3% compared to 15.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (8.5% compared to 23.1%)



Proficiency in English

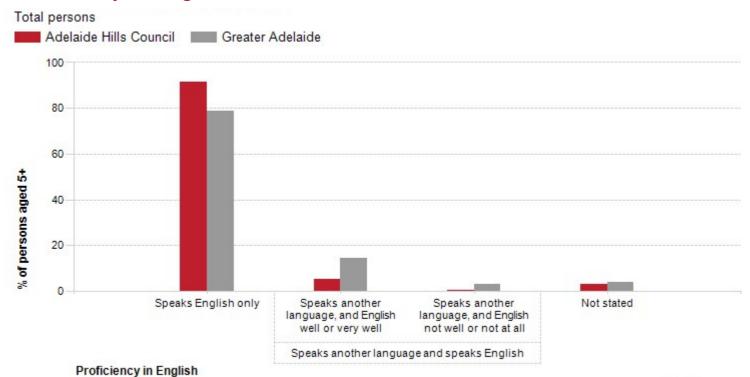
Proficiency in English measures the self-assessed proficiency in spoken English of people who speak a language other than English at home. The data, when viewed with other ethnic and cultural indicators, such as Ancestry, Country of Birth, Language Spoken at Home and Religion, reflects Adelaide Hills Council'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

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Speaks English only	35,321	91.4	78.8	34,738	91.8	81.0	+583
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	1,951	5.1	14.4	1,671	4.4	12.1	+280
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	173	0.4	3.0	131	0.3	2.6	+42
Not stated	1,187	3.1	3.7	1,316	3.5	4.3	-129
Total population	38,632	100.0	100.0	37,856	100.0	100.0	+776

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Proficiency in English, 2011



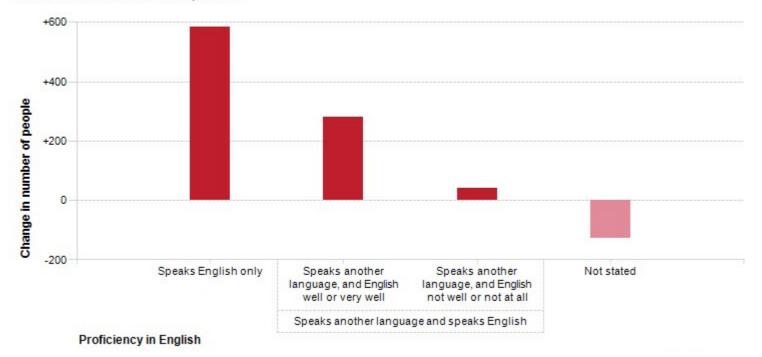
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Change in Proficiency in English, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a higher proportion of people who spoke English only, and a lower proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 91.4% of people spoke English only, and 0.4% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 78.8% and 3.0% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

Emerging groups

The most significant changes in the proficiency in English of the population in this area between 2006 and 2011 were in those speaking:

- Speaks English only (+583 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+280 persons)



Language spoken at home

Adelaide Hills Council'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.

Adelaide Hills Council'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.

Language spoken at home - ranked by size

Adelaide Hills Council	2011			2006			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	Greater nber % Adelaide %		Number	Greater Number % Adelaide %		2006 to 2011
a German	390	1.0	0.5	371	1.0	0.6	+19
a Italian	352	0.9	2.6	404	1.1	2.9	-52
Polish	98	0.3	0.5	86	0.2	0.6	+12
Greek	96	0.2	1.9	86	0.2	2.1	+10
Dutch	85	0.2	0.2	99	0.3	0.2	-14
French	79	0.2	0.2	63	0.2	0.1	+16
Cantonese	76	0.2	0.7	64	0.2	0.7	+12
Spanish	65	0.2	0.4	16	0.0	0.3	+49
Vietnamese	61	0.2	1.3	21	0.1	1.2	+40
Mandarin	58	0.2	1.3	31	0.1	0.7	+27

Excludes languages with fewer than 20 people speaking them at home, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

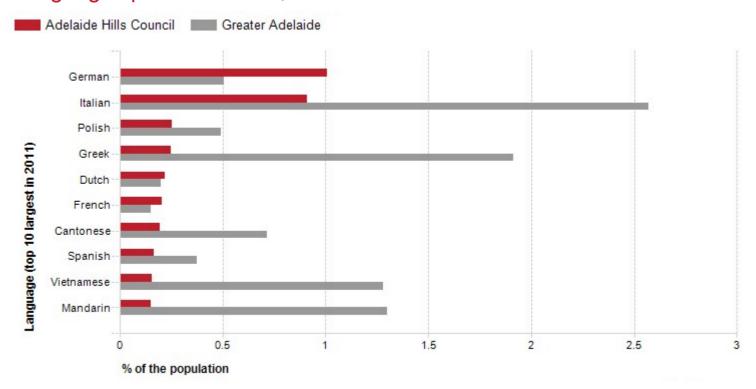
Language spoken at home - summary

Adelaide Hills Council	2011			2006			Change
Language summary	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Speaks English only	35,318	91.4	78.8	34,744	91.8	81.0	+574
Non-English total	2,074	5.4	17.3	1,752	4.6	14.7	+322
Not stated	1,243	3.2	3.9	1,360	3.6	4.3	-117
Total Population	38,635	100.0	100.0	37,856	100.0	100.0	+779

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Language spoken at home, 2011

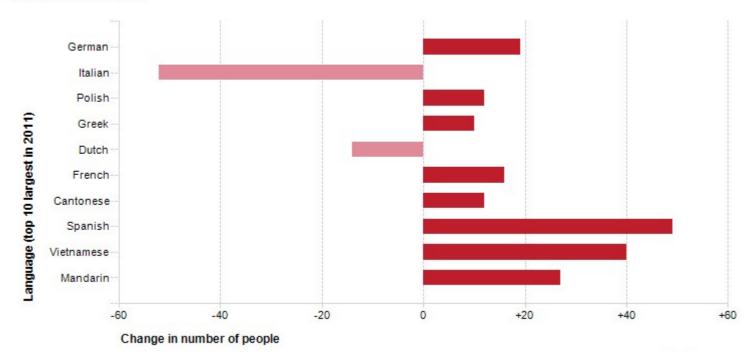


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in language spoken at home, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide 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, 91.4% of the population spoke English only, and 5.4% spoke a non-English language, compared with 78.8% and 17.3% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in Adelaide Hills Council was German, with 1.0% of the population, or 390 people speaking this language at home.

The major differences between the languages spoken at home for the population of Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide in 2011 were:

- A *smaller* percentage speaking Greek at home (0.2% compared to 1.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Italian at home (0.9% compared to 2.6%)
- A smaller percentage speaking Mandarin at home (0.2% compared to 1.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Vietnamese at home (0.2% compared to 1.3%)

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 322 or 18.4%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 574 or 1.7%.

The largest change in the spoken languages of the population in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 was for those speaking:

• Italian (-52 persons)



Religion

Adelaide Hills Council'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.

Adelaide Hills Council'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.

Religion - ranked by size

Adelaide Hills Council		2011			2006		
Religion	Number	%	Greater % Adelaide %		Greater % Adelaide %		2006 to 2011
Anglican	5,396	14.0	12.6	5,641	14.9	14.0	-245
Western (Roman) Catholic	5,175	13.4	21.3	5,090	13.4	21.7	+85
Uniting Church	3,772	9.8	7.6	4,156	11.0	8.6	-384
Lutheran	2,360	6.1	3.1	2,423	6.4	3.3	-63
Christian,nfd	1,076	2.8	2.4	773	2.0	1.6	+303
Baptist	930	2.4	1.8	842	2.2	1.9	+88
Buddhism	468	1.2	2.2	325	0.9	1.9	+143
Pentecostal	347	0.9	1.2	380	1.0	1.4	-33
Presbyterian and Reformed	332	0.9	1.1	355	0.9	1.2	-23
Greek Orthodox	208	0.5	2.8	177	0.5	2.9	+31

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Excludes religions with fewer than 20 adherents, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

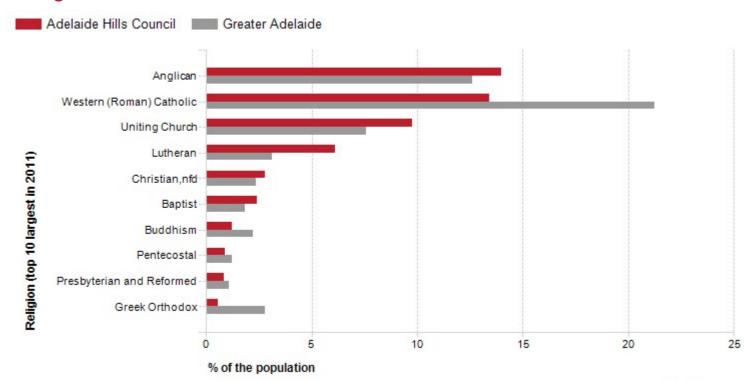
Religion - summary

Adelaide Hills Council	2011			2006			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a Christian total	20,457	52.9	56.7	20,761	54.8	59.5	-304
a Non Christian total	772	2.0	5.8	665	1.8	3.9	+107
Non-classifiable religious belief	479	1.2	0.9	323	0.9	0.7	+156
a No religion	13,607	35.2	28.1	11,357	30.0	24.2	+2,250
Not stated	3,320	8.6	8.5	4,749	12.5	11.7	-1,429
Total Population	38,635	100.0	100.0	37,855	100.0	100.0	+780

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Religion, 2011

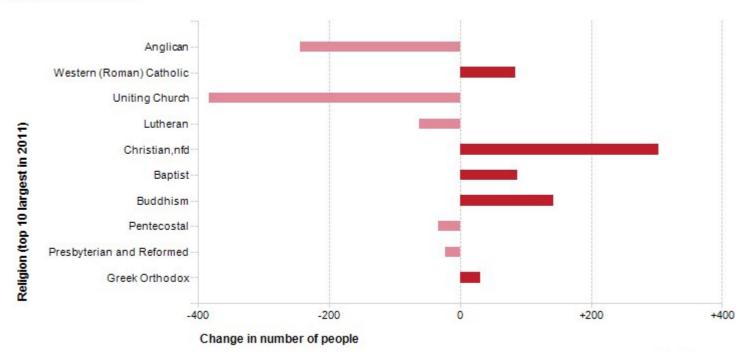


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in religion, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a lower proportion of people who professed a religion and a higher proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 54.9% of the population nominated a religion, and 35.2% said they had no religion, compared with 62.5% and 28.1% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

The largest single religion in Adelaide Hills Council was Anglican, with 14.0% of the population or 5,396 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Lutheran (6.1% compared to 3.1%)
- A larger percentage who nominated Uniting Church (9.8% compared to 7.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (13.4% compared to 21.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Greek Orthodox (0.5% compared to 2.8%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 were for those who nominated:

- Uniting Church (-384 persons)
- Christian,nfd (+303 persons)
- Anglican (-245 persons)
- Buddhism (+143 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, Adelaide Hills Council's Educational Qualifications help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the area and identify skill gaps in the labour market.

Highest qualification achieved

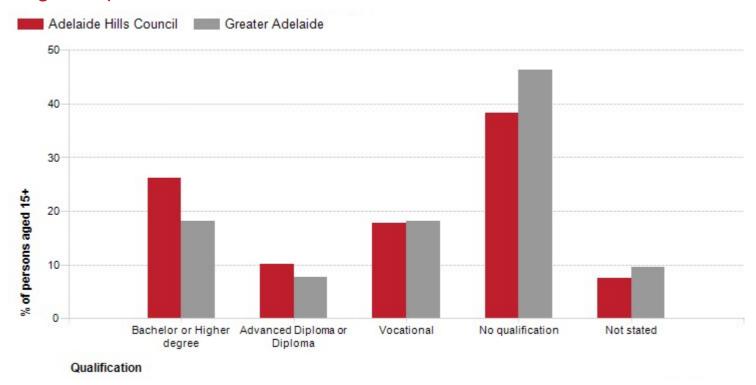
Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Bachelor or Higher degree	8,124	26.2	18.2	6,852	22.7	14.8	+1,272
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	3,148	10.1	7.8	2,907	9.6	6.9	+241
Vocational	5,540	17.8	18.1	5,193	17.2	17.0	+347
a No qualification	11,917	38.4	46.3	12,444	41.2	50.0	-527
Not stated	2,314	7.5	9.6	2,841	9.4	11.3	-527
Total persons aged 15+	31,043	100.0	100.0	30,237	100.0	100.0	+806

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

- a People with university qualifications
- People with trade qualifications (Certificate)
- Workforce qualifications by industry
- Workforce field of qualifications by industry
- Local labour force qualifications by industry
- Local labour force field of qualifications by industry



Highest qualification achieved, 2011

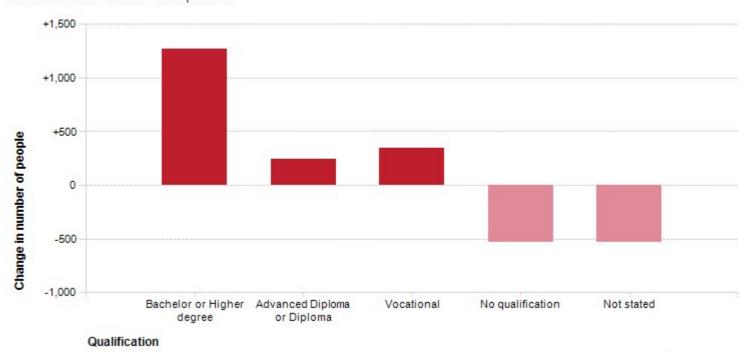


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in highest qualification achieved, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a higher proportion of people holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a lower proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 54.2% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 38.4% had no qualifications, compared with 44.1% and 46.3% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A larger percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (26.2% compared to 18.2%)
- A larger percentage of persons with Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (10.1% compared to 7.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (38.4% compared to 46.3%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 were in those with:

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+1,272 persons)
- No qualifications (-527 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+347 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+241 persons)



Highest level of schooling

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

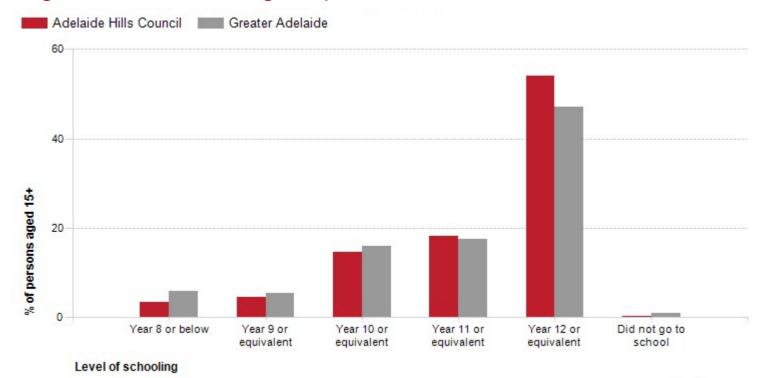
Highest level of secondary schooling completed

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011 200			2006		Change	
Level of schooling	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	Number	% /	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Year 8 or below	1,047	3.4	6.0	1,255	4.2	7.3	-208
Year 9 or equivalent	1,385	4.5	5.4	1,466	4.8	5.9	-81
Year 10 or equivalent	4,541	14.6	16.0	4,903	16.2	17.4	-362
Year 11 or equivalent	5,666	18.3	17.5	5,824	19.3	18.5	-158
Year 12 or equivalent	16,782	54.1	47.1	14,926	49.4	41.7	+1,856
Did not go to school	54	0.2	0.9	60	0.2	0.9	-6
Not stated	1,566	5.0	7.2	1,800	6.0	8.3	-234
Total persons aged 15+	31,041	100.0	100.0	30,234	100.0	100.0	+807

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

People with below Year 11 schooling

Highest level of schooling completed, 2011



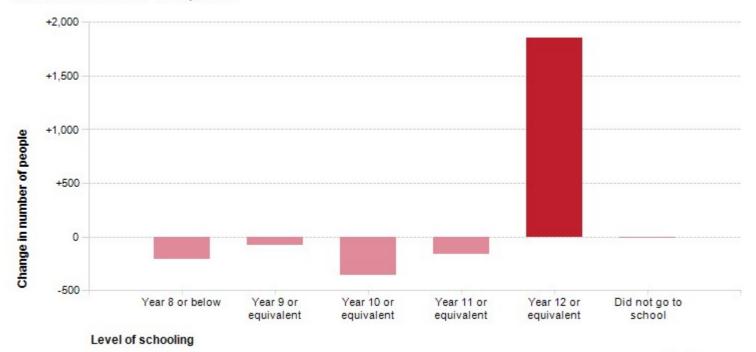
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a lower proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a higher proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 22.6% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 54.1% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 28.2% and 47.1% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

The major differences between the level of schooling attained by the population in Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (54.1% compared to 47.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 8 or below (3.4% compared to 6.0%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (14.6% compared to 16.0%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Adelaide Hills Council, between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+1,856 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (-362 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-208 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (-158 persons)



Education institution attending

The share of Adelaide Hills Council'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.

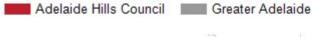
Education institution attending

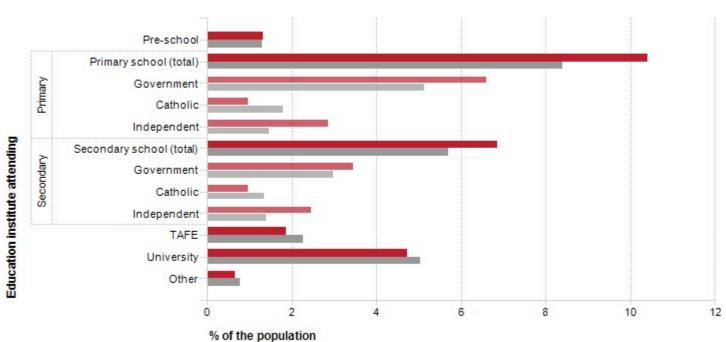
Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)		2011			2006		Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Pre-school	510	1.3	1.3	481	1.3	1.2	+29
Primary school	4,022	10.4	8.4	3,976	10.5	8.9	+46
 Primary - Government 	2,549	6.6	5.1	2,637	7.0	5.7	-88
Primary - Catholic	369	1.0	1.8	321	0.8	1.8	+48
 Primary - Independent 	1,104	2.9	1.5	1,018	2.7	1.4	+86
Secondary school	2,650	6.9	5.7	2,775	7.3	5.8	-125
 Secondary - Government 	1,334	3.5	3.0	1,476	3.9	3.1	-142
Secondary - Catholic	367	0.9	1.3	348	0.9	1.3	+19
 Secondary - Independent 	949	2.5	1.4	951	2.5	1.4	-2
a TAFE	715	1.9	2.3	768	2.0	2.2	-53
a University	1,827	4.7	5.0	1,575	4.2	4.4	+252
Other	254	0.7	0.8	252	0.7	0.7	+2
a Not attending	26,935	69.7	70.6	26,023	68.7	70.0	+912
Not stated	1,721	4.5	5.9	2,010	5.3	6.8	-289
Total	38,634	100.0	100.0	37,860	100.0	100.0	+774

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.



Education institution attending, 2011



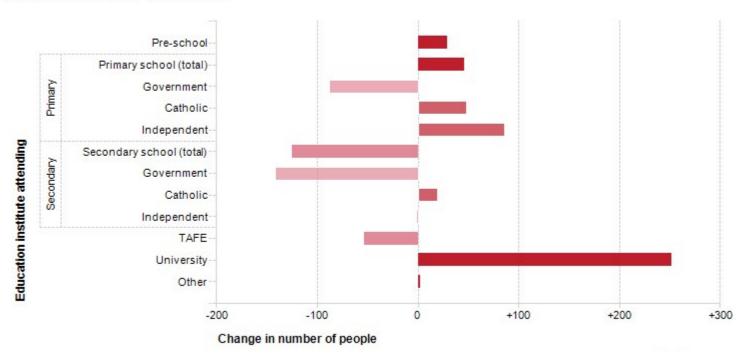


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in education institution attending, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a higher proportion attending primary school, a higher proportion attending secondary school, and a lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 10.4% of the population were attending primary school, 6.9% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 6.6% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.4%, 5.7% and 7.3% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

The major differences between the share of the population attending learning institutions in Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A larger percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (10.4% compared to 8.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Catholic primary school (6.6% compared to 5.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (2.9% compared to 1.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Government secondary school (6.9% compared to 5.7%)

Emerging groups

From 2006 to 2011, Adelaide Hills Council's population increased by 774 people (+2.0%). This represents an average annual change of 0.41% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of persons attending education institutions in Adelaide Hills Council, between 2006 and 2011 were in those who nominated:

- University (+252 persons)
- Secondary Government (-142 persons)
- Secondary school (-125 persons)
- Primary Government (-88 persons)



Need for assistance

Adelaide Hills Council'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. Adelaide Hills Council's disability statistics help in understanding the prevalence of people who need support in the community, and along with information on <u>Unpaid Care</u> to a person with a disability, how that support is provided.

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

Need for assistance with core activities

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)		2011			2006		Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	% of total age group	Greater Adelaide %	Number	% of total age group	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
0 to 4	23	1.0	1.3	20	0.9	1.1	+3
5 to 9	51	2.0	3.3	50	2.0	2.8	+1
10 to 19	96	1.7	2.6	63	1.1	2.0	+33
20 to 59	249	1.2	2.7	255	1.2	2.5	-6
60 to 64	80	2.8	6.2	57	2.6	5.5	+23
65 to 69	66	3.4	7.0	46	3.3	6.1	+20
70 to 74	66	5.4	9.8	60	5.9	9.3	+6
75 to 79	85	10.4	16.5	77	9.9	15.6	+8
80 to 84	137	22.4	27.1	142	26.0	26.1	-5
85 and over	272	47.7	49.2	242	48.9	47.8	+30
Total persons needing assistance	1,125	2.9	5.4	1,012	2.7	4.9	+113

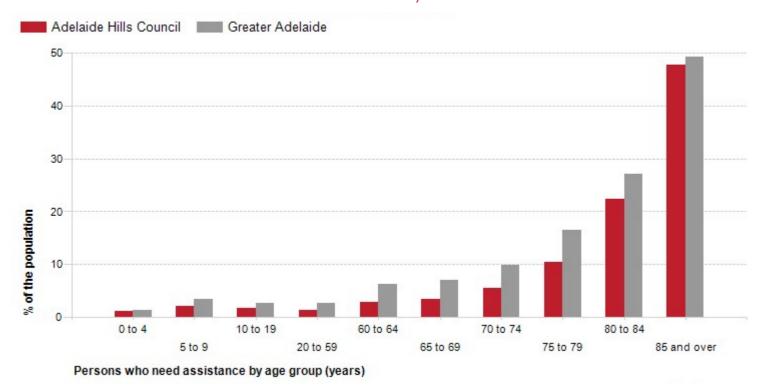
Need for assistance with core activities

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011				Change		
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a Total persons needing assistance	1,125	2.9	5.4	1,012	2.7	4.9	+113
Total persons not needing assistance	36,063	93.4	90.2	35,243	93.1	90.1	+820
Not stated	1,441	3.7	4.4	1,600	4.2	5.0	-159
Total population	38,629	100.0	100.0	37,855	100.0	100.0	+774

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.



Need for assistance with core activities, 2011

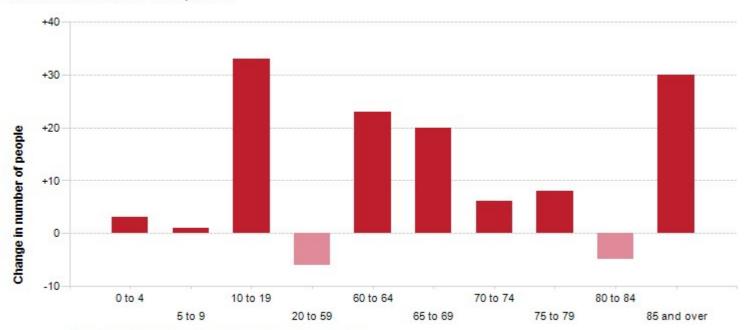


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in need for assistance with core activities, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons



Persons who need assistance by age group (years)

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a lower proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 2.9% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 5.4% for Greater Adelaide.

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance in Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (10.4% compared to 16.5%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (22.4% compared to 27.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (5.4% compared to 9.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (3.4% compared to 7.0%)

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011.



Employment status

Adelaide Hills Council'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 <u>Age Structure</u>, 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

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)		2011		2006			Change
Employment status	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	Number	% /	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Employed	20,292	96.4	94.2	19,835	97.0	94.8	+457
■ Employed full-time	11,707	55.6	56.9	11,689	57.2	58.7	+18
 Employed part-time 	8,317	39.5	35.6	7,686	37.6	33.8	+631
 Hours worked not stated 	268	1.3	1.7	460	2.2	2.3	-192
a Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	754	3.6	5.8	610	3.0	5.2	+144
 Looking for full-time work 	383	1.8	3.4	340	1.7	3.2	+43
 Looking for part-time work 	371	1.8	2.4	270	1.3	2.0	+101
Total Labour Force	21,046	100.0	100.0	20,445	100.0	100.0	+601

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Labour force status

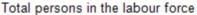
Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011				Change		
Labour force status	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a Total labour force (Participation rate)	21,046	67.8	60.7	20,445	67.6	59.5	+601
Not in the labour force	9,111	29.4	35.0	8,598	28.4	35.5	+513
Labour force status not stated	885	2.9	4.3	1,191	3.9	5.1	-306
Total persons aged 15+	31,042	100.0	100.0	30,234	100.0	100.0	+808

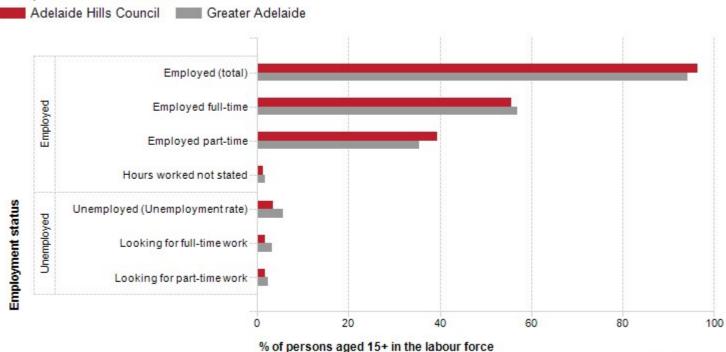
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

- Youth unemployment rate (persons aged 15-24)
- Seniors unemployment rate (persons aged 55 or more)
- Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)
- People employed part-time
- Annual employed resident totals (2001-2013)
- Quarterly unemployment totals (2004-2013)
- Map of employment locations by industry



Employment status, 2011



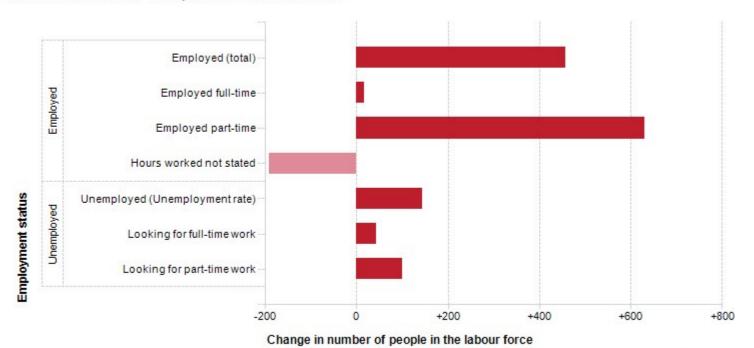


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in employment status, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons in the labour force



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Dominant groups

The size of Adelaide Hills Council's labour force in 2011 was 21,046, of which 8,317 were employed part-time and 11,707 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 96.4% of the labour force was employed (65.4% of the population aged 15+), and 3.6% unemployed (2.4% of the population aged 15+), compared with 94.2% and 5.8% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

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 Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (67.8%) compared with Greater Adelaide (60.7%).

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people employed in Adelaide Hills Council showed an increase of 457, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 144. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 601 or 2.9%.



Industry sector of employment

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

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

Industry sector of employment

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)		2011			2006		Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	766	3.8	1.0	878	4.4	1.1	-112
Mining	269	1.3	0.8	182	0.9	0.6	+87
Manufacturing	1,645	8.1	10.4	1,803	9.1	12.8	-158
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	244	1.2	1.4	191	1.0	1.1	+53
Construction	1,673	8.2	7.6	1,537	7.7	6.8	+136
Wholesale trade	693	3.4	3.6	776	3.9	3.9	-83
Retail Trade	1,871	9.2	11.4	1,894	9.5	12.0	-23
Accommodation and Food Services	987	4.9	6.1	911	4.6	5.7	+76
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	575	2.8	4.1	598	3.0	4.2	-23
Information Media and Telecommunications	312	1.5	1.6	323	1.6	1.8	-11
Financial and Insurance Services	552	2.7	3.4	607	3.1	3.7	-55
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	267	1.3	1.4	264	1.3	1.5	+3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,719	8.5	6.3	1,579	8.0	6.1	+140
Administrative and Support Services	612	3.0	3.5	595	3.0	3.4	+17
Public Administration and Safety	1,593	7.9	7.7	1,453	7.3	7.0	+140
Education and Training	2,219	10.9	8.2	2,077	10.5	7.8	+142
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,919	14.4	14.2	2,765	13.9	13.2	+154
Arts and Recreation Services	318	1.6	1.4	264	1.3	1.3	+54
Other Services	735	3.6	4.0	769	3.9	3.9	-34
Inadequately described or not stated	97	0.5	1.8	0	0.0	1.9	+97
Inadequately described or not stated	225	1.1	1.8	369	1.9	1.9	-144
Total employed persons aged 15+	20,291	100.0	100.0	19,835	100.0	100.0	+456

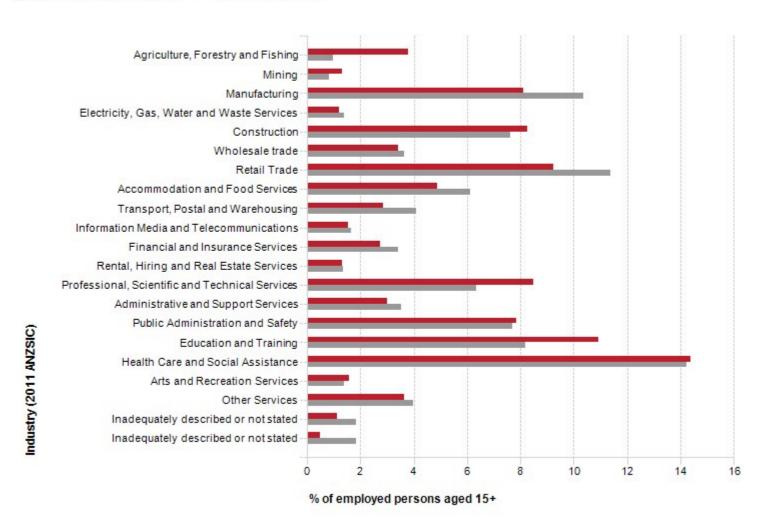
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

- Full-time equivalent (FTE) local jobs by industry (NIEIR modelled)
- Total local jobs by industry (NIEIR modelled)
- Ratio of local jobs to employed residents by industry
- Employed residents who are employed in the LGA by industry
- Residents who work in the LGA by industry
- Total employment by industry (Census)



Industry sector of employment, 2011





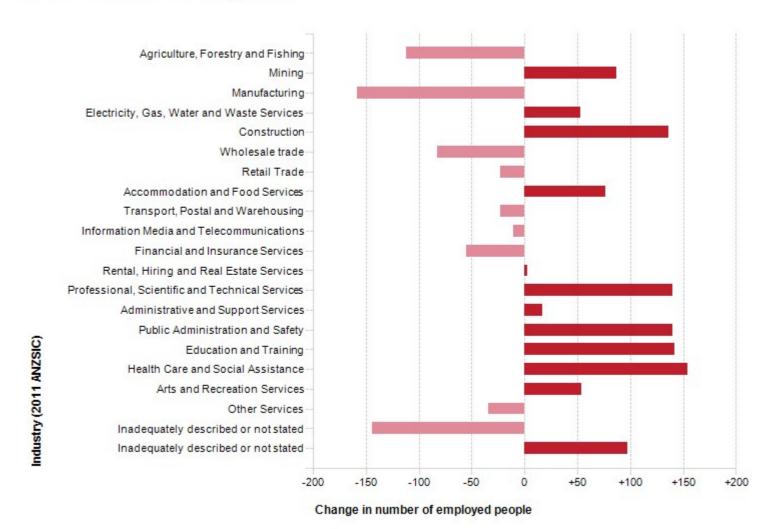
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Change in industry sector of employment, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Occupation of employment

Adelaide Hills Council'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 Adelaide Hills Council's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

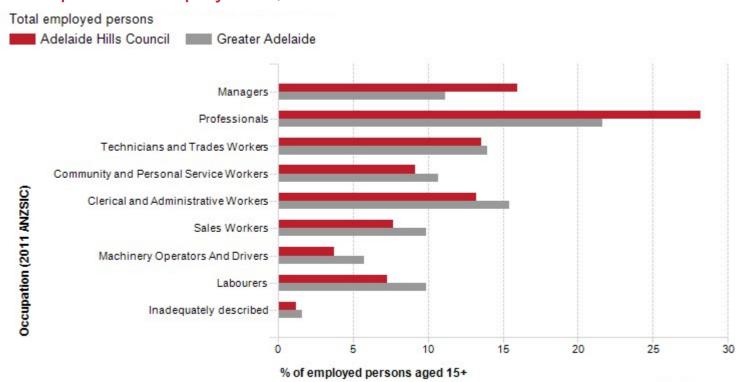
Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)		2011		2006			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%.	Greater % Adelaide %	
Managers	3,236	16.0	11.1	3,149	15.9	11.5	+87
Professionals	5,709	28.1	21.6	5,351	27.0	20.4	+358
a Technicians and Trades Workers	2,752	13.6	14.0	2,665	13.4	14.2	+87
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,856	9.1	10.7	1,716	8.7	9.6	+140
Clerical and Administrative Workers	2,684	13.2	15.4	2,696	13.6	15.8	-12
Sales Workers	1,559	7.7	9.9	1,632	8.2	10.1	-73
Machinery Operators And Drivers	758	3.7	5.8	775	3.9	6.0	-17
a Labourers	1,484	7.3	9.9	1,629	8.2	11.0	-145
Inadequately described	249	1.2	1.6	225	1.1	1.5	+24
Total employed persons aged 15+	20,287	100.0	100.0	19,838	100.0	100.0	+449

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

- People employed as Managers or Professionals
- Workforce occupations by industry
- <u>Local labour force occupations by industry</u>



Occupation of employment, 2011

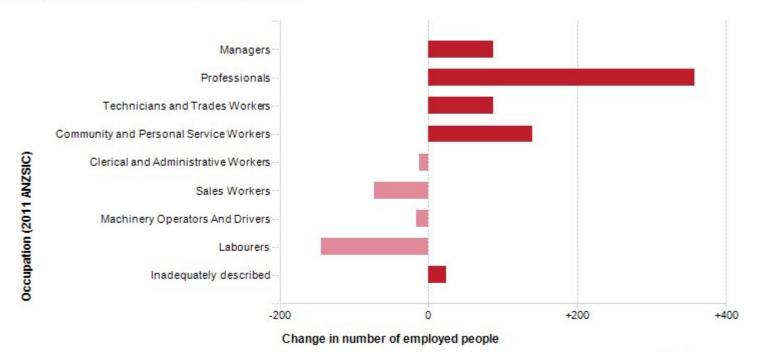


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in occupation of employment, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (5,709 people or 28.1%)
- Managers (3,236 people or 16.0%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (2,752 people or 13.6%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 11,697 people in total or 57.7% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Adelaide employed 21.6% in Professionals; 11.1% in Managers; and 14.0% in Technicians and Trades Workers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A larger percentage of persons employed as Professionals (28.1% compared to 21.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (16.0% compared to 11.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (7.3% compared to 9.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Sales Workers (7.7% compared to 9.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Adelaide Hills Council increased by 449 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2006 and 2011 in Adelaide Hills Council were for those employed as:

- Professionals (+358 persons)
- Labourers (-145 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+140 persons)
- Managers (+87 persons)



Method of travel to work

Adelaide Hills Council'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

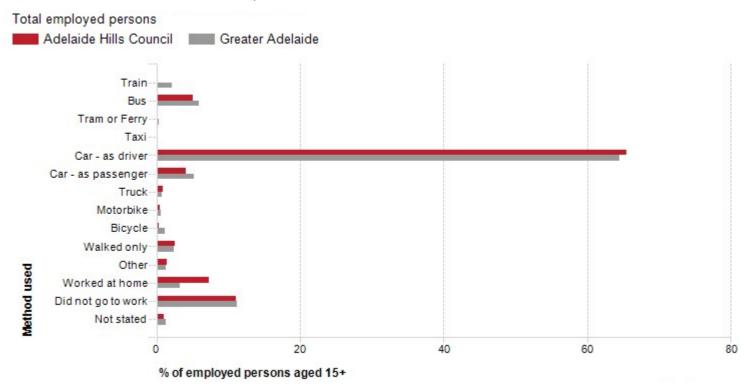
Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Enumerated)		2011			2006		Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Train	33	0.2	2.1	26	0.1	2.1	+7
Bus	997	5.1	5.9	956	5.0	5.8	+41
Tram or Ferry	0	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.2	0
Taxi	13	0.1	0.2	6	0.0	0.2	+7
Car - as driver	12,898	65.4	64.4	12,273	64.0	63.4	+625
Car - as passenger	804	4.1	5.2	854	4.5	5.5	-50
Truck	181	0.9	0.7	243	1.3	0.8	-62
Motorbike	84	0.4	0.6	101	0.5	0.6	-17
a Bicycle	67	0.3	1.1	64	0.3	1.2	+3
a Walked only	503	2.6	2.4	489	2.6	2.6	+14
Other	293	1.5	1.3	221	1.2	1.0	+72
a Worked at home	1,441	7.3	3.2	1,381	7.2	3.2	+60
Did not go to work	2,190	11.1	11.2	2,276	11.9	11.6	-86
Not stated	209	1.1	1.3	280	1.5	1.6	-71
Total employed persons aged 15+	19,713	100.0	100.0	19,170	100.0	100.0	+543

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

- a People who travelled to work by car
- People who travelled to work on public transport



Method of travel to work, 2011

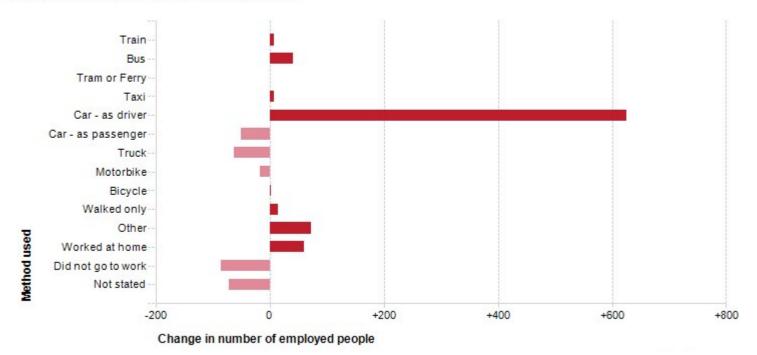


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in method of travel to work, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Dominant groups

In 2011, there were 1,030 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Adelaide Hills Council, compared with 13,967 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 Adelaide Hills Council in 2011, compared to Greater Adelaide, shows that 5.2% used public transport, while 70.9% used a private vehicle, compared with 8.3% and 70.9% respectively in Greater Adelaide.

The major differences in persons between the method of travel to work of Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A larger percentage of persons who worked at home (7.3% compared to 3.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (65.4% compared to 64.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by train (0.2% compared to 2.1%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who travelled by car (as a passenger) (4.1% compared to 5.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Adelaide Hills Council increased by 543 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 were for those nominated:

- Car as driver (+625 persons)
- Did not go to work (-86 persons)
- Other (+72 persons)
- Truck (-62 persons)



Volunteer work

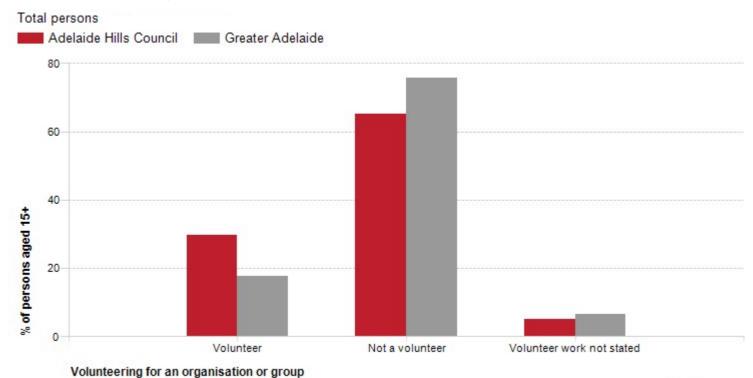
The voluntary work sector is an important part of Australia's economy. The level of volunteering can indicate the cohesiveness of the community and how readily individuals are able to contribute to that community. Factors impacting on the level of volunteering in Adelaide Hills Council include the <u>Age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

Volunteer work

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011				Change		
Volunteer status	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a Volunteer	9,236	29.8	17.7	9,123	30.2	18.1	+113
Not a volunteer	20,252	65.2	75.7	19,205	63.5	74.2	+1,047
Volunteer work not stated	1,554	5.0	6.6	1,906	6.3	7.7	-352
Total persons aged 15+	31,042	100.0	100.0	30,234	100.0	100.0	+808

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Volunteer work, 2011



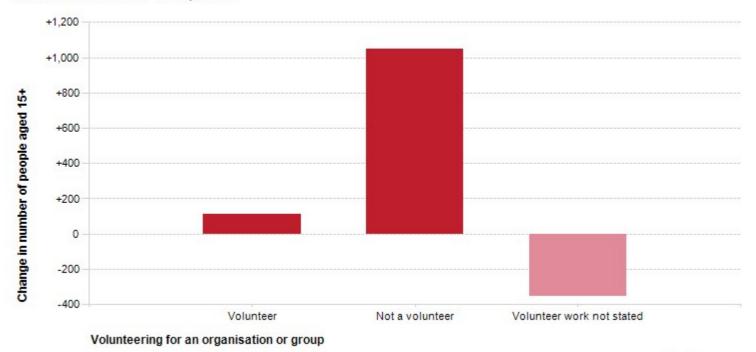
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Change in volunteer work, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 29.8% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.7% for Greater Adelaide.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Adelaide Hills Council increased by 113 people between 2006 and 2011.



Unpaid domestic work

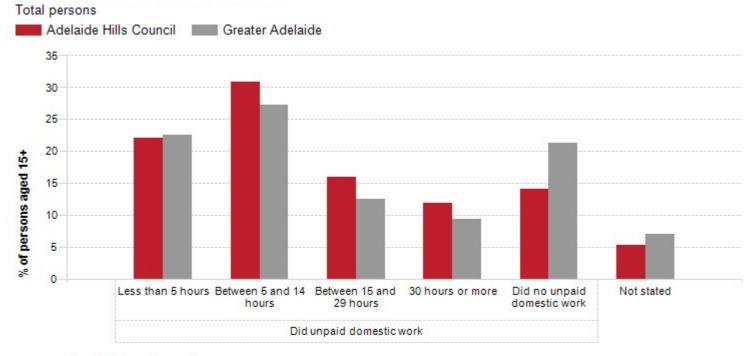
There has been increased interest in identifying, acknowledging and valuing the unpaid work that supports home and community life. The changing amount of time spent on unpaid housework in different <u>Household Types</u> and, particularly the distribution of this work within the household, can indicate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

Unpaid domestic work

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011				Change		
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	% /	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Did unpaid domestic work	25,060	80.7	71.8	24,207	80.1	72.2	+853
Less than 5 hours	6,833	22.0	22.5	6,459	21.4	21.4	+374
■ Between 5 and 14 hours	9,553	30.8	27.3	8,687	28.7	26.2	+866
■ Between 15 and 29 hours	4,968	16.0	12.6	4,960	16.4	13.2	+8
■ 30 hours or more	3,706	11.9	9.4	4,101	13.6	11.4	-395
Did no unpaid domestic work	4,352	14.0	21.2	4,102	13.6	19.6	+250
Not stated	1,627	5.2	7.0	1,925	6.4	8.2	-298
Total persons aged 15+	31,039	100.0	100.0	30,234	100.0	100.0	+805

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

Unpaid domestic work, 2011



Unpaid domestic work

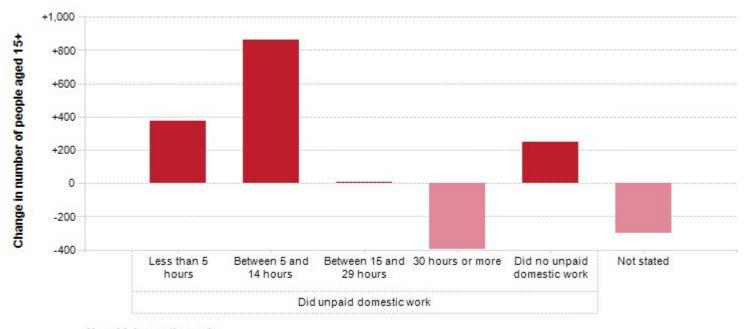
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Change in unpaid domestic work, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons



Unpaid domestic work

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid domestic work performed by the population in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 27.9% of the population reported performing 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work, compared with 22.0% for Greater Adelaide.

The major differences between the share of the population performing unpaid domestic work in Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A larger percentage of persons who did domestic work (80.7% compared to 71.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (30.8% compared to 27.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did 30 hours or more of domestic work (16.0% compared to 12.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (14.0% compared to 21.2%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of people performing unpaid domestic work in Adelaide Hills Council, between 2006 and 2011 were those who:

- Did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (+866 persons)
- Did unpaid domestic work (+853 persons)
- Did 30 hours or more of domestic work (-395 persons)
- Did less than 5 hours of domestic work (+374 persons)



Unpaid care

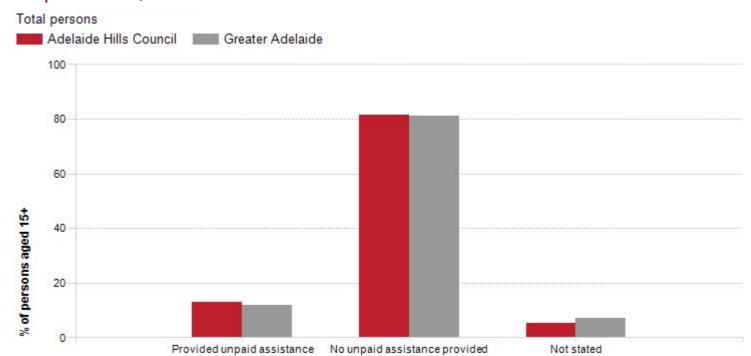
The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in Adelaide Hills Council can be an important indicator of the level of demand for aged care services and facilities by local and state governments. An increasing proportion of carers among the population may indicate inadequate 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

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011 2006					Change	
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	% /	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a Provided unpaid assistance	4,060	13.1	11.8	3,683	12.2	11.0	+377
No unpaid assistance provided	25,330	81.6	81.2	24,560	81.2	80.7	+770
Not stated	1,650	5.3	7.0	1,990	6.6	8.3	-340
Total persons aged 15+	31,040	100.0	100.0	30,233	100.0	100.0	+807

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Unpaid care, 2011



Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age

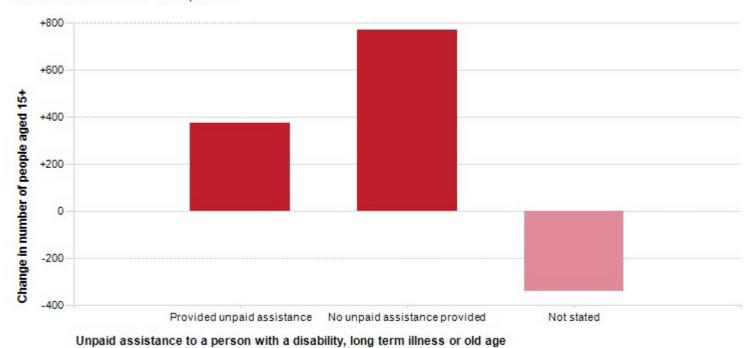
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Change in unpaid care, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons





Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide 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 11.8% for Greater Adelaide.

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in Adelaide Hills Council increased by 377 between 2006 and 2011.



Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Adelaide Hills Council 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).

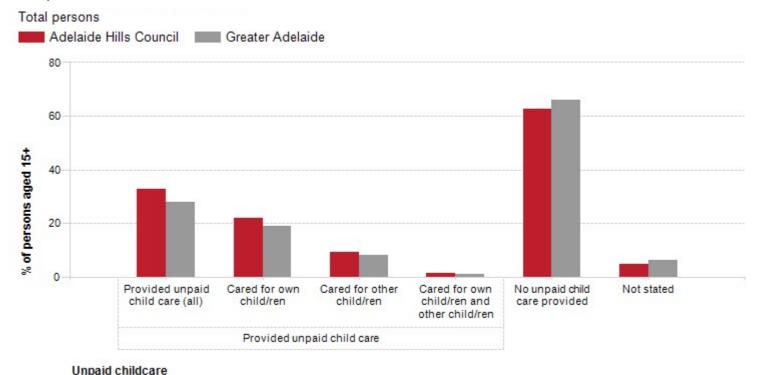
The role of unpaid child care is a complex one so this topic should be viewed in conjunction with several others, including Household Type, Employment, Household Income and Educational Attendance.

Unpaid childcare

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)		2011			2006		Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	% /	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a Provided unpaid child care (all)	10,116	32.6	27.9	9,700	32.1	27.4	+416
Cared for own child/ren	6,841	22.0	18.9	6,621	21.9	18.4	+220
 Cared for other child/ren 	2,812	9.1	8.1	2,588	8.6	8.0	+224
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	463	1.5	1.0	491	1.6	1.1	-28
No unpaid child care provided	19,438	62.6	65.8	18,688	61.8	65.1	+750
Not stated	1,489	4.8	6.3	1,847	6.1	7.5	-358
Total persons aged 15+	31,043	100.0	100.0	30,235	100.0	100.0	+808

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Unpaid childcare, 2011



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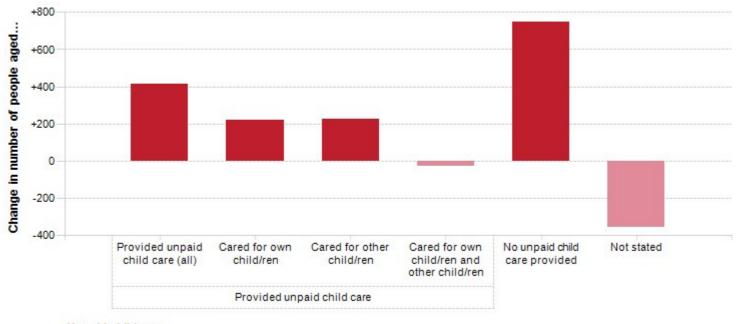
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Change in unpaid childcare, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons



Unpaid childcare

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid child care provided by the population in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a higher proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 32.6% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 27.9% for Greater Adelaide.

The major differences between the share of the population providing unpaid child care in Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A larger percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (22.0% compared to 18.9%)
- A *larger* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for other child/ren (9.1% compared to 8.1%)
- A smaller percentage who did not provide care for children (62.6% compared to 65.8%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Adelaide Hills Council increased by 416 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the number of people performing unpaid child care in Adelaide Hills Council, between 2006 and 2011 were those who:

- Provided no unpaid child care (+750 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+224 persons)
- Cared for their own child/ren (+220 persons)



Individual income

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

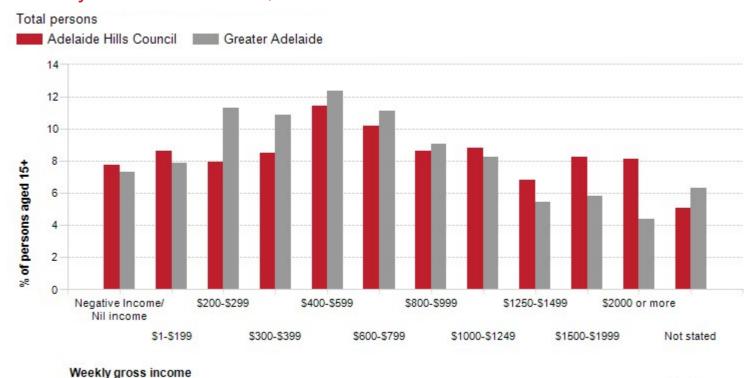
Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons (Usual residence)		2011		
Weekly gross income	Number	% /	Greater % Adelaide %	
Negative Income/ Nil income	2,395	7.7	7.3	
\$1-\$199	2,678	8.6	7.9	
\$200-\$299	2,464	7.9	11.3	
\$300-\$399	2,639	8.5	10.9	
\$400-\$599	3,545	11.4	12.3	
\$600-\$799	3,159	10.2	11.1	
\$800-\$999	2,673	8.6	9.0	
\$1000-\$1249	2,738	8.8	8.2	
\$1250-\$1499	2,108	6.8	5.4	
\$1500-\$1999	2,556	8.2	5.8	
\$2000 or more	2,512	8.1	4.4	
Not stated	1,573	5.1	6.3	
Total persons aged 15+	31,040	100.0	100.0	

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

- a Median salary for employed people
- Workforce individual income by industry
- Local labour force individual income by industry



Weekly individual income, 2011



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



Dominant groups

Analysis of individual income levels in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a higher proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$1,500 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$400 per week).

Overall, 16.3% of the population earned a high income, and 32.8% earned a low income, compared with 10.2% and 37.3% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

The major differences between Adelaide Hills Council's individual incomes and Greater Adelaide's individual incomes were:

- A larger percentage of persons who earned \$2000 or more (8.1% compared to 4.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1500-\$1999 (8.2% compared to 5.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$200-\$299 (7.9% compared to 11.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$300-\$399 (8.5% compared to 10.9%)



Individual income quartiles

Adelaide Hills Council'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

Adelaide Hills Council - Total persons		2011		2006			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	% /	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Lowest group	6,838	23.2	24.8	6,437	22.6	24.7	+400
Medium lowest	5,716	19.4	23.9	5,553	19.5	24.1	+163
Medium highest	6,749	22.9	24.9	6,795	23.9	24.8	-46
Highest group	10,165	34.5	26.4	9,688	34.0	26.4	+477
Total persons aged 15+	29,467	100.0	100.0	28,473	100.0	100.0	+994

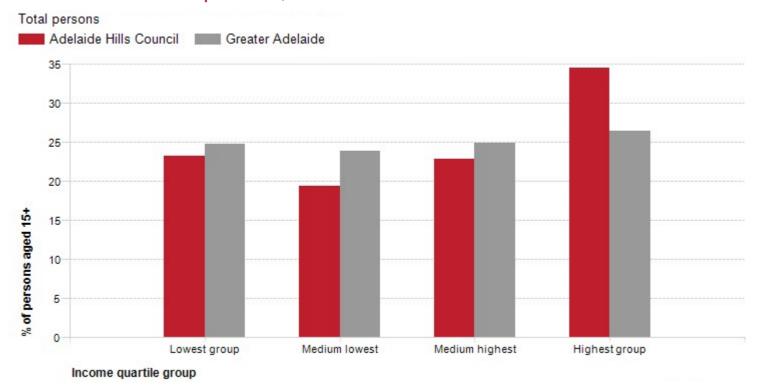
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

Individual income - quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for South Australia - Total persons	Weekly income by Census year			
Individual quartile ranges	2011	2006	2001	
Lowest group	\$0 to \$270	\$0 to \$211	\$0 to \$181	
Medium lowest	\$271 to \$533	\$212 to \$433	\$182 to \$345	
Medium highest	\$534 to \$980	\$434 to \$792	\$346 to \$622	
Highest group	\$981 and over	\$793 and over	\$623 and over	



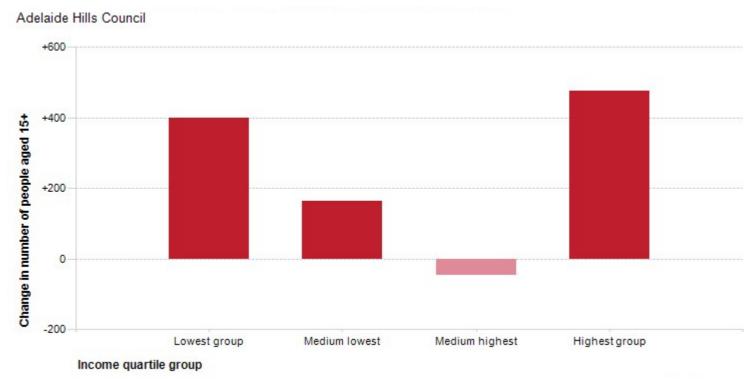
Individual income quartiles, 2011



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



Change in individual income quartiles, 2006 to 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.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 population by income quartile in Adelaide Hills Council compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was greater proportion of persons in the highest income quartile and a lesser proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Adelaide Hills Council in persons between 2006 and 2011 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 477 persons.



Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Adelaide Hills Council's Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as <u>Qualifications</u> and <u>Occupation</u>, it helps to reveal the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of Adelaide Hills Council. 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.

Weekly household income

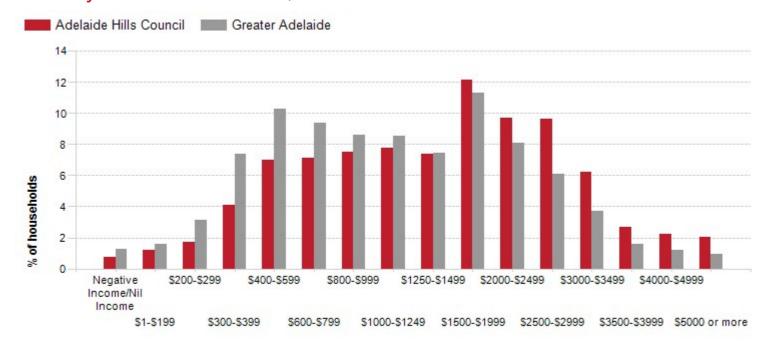
Adelaide Hills Council	2011			
Weekly income	Number		Greater % Adelaide %	
Negative Income/Nil Income	104	0.8	1.2	
\$1-\$199	161	1.2	1.6	
\$200-\$299	233	1.7	3.1	
\$300-\$399	564	4.1	7.4	
\$400-\$599	954	7.0	10.3	
\$600-\$799	977	7.1	9.4	
\$800-\$999	1,028	7.5	8.6	
\$1000-\$1249	1,068	7.8	8.5	
\$1250-\$1499	1,015	7.4	7.5	
\$1500-\$1999	1,667	12.2	11.3	
\$2000-\$2499	1,331	9.7	8.1	
\$2500-\$2999	1,321	9.6	6.1	
\$3000-\$3499	856	6.3	3.7	
\$3500-\$3999	370	2.7	1.6	
\$4000-\$4999	302	2.2	1.2	
\$5000 or more	280	2.0	0.9	
Not stated	1,463	10.7	9.4	
Total households	13,694	100.0	100.0	

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

- a Low income households (less than \$600 per week)
- High income households (more than \$2,500 per week)
- Median household income



Weekly household income, 2011



Weekly income

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



Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a larger proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$600 per week).

Overall, 22.8% of the households earned a high income and 14.7% were low income households, compared with 13.5% and 23.7% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

The major differences between the household incomes of Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A larger percentage of households who earned \$2500-\$2999 (9.6% compared to 6.1%)
- A larger percentage of households who earned \$3000-\$3499 (6.3% compared to 3.7%)
- A smaller percentage of households who earned \$400-\$599 (7.0% compared to 10.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$300-\$399 (4.1% compared to 7.4%)



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 <u>Qualifications</u> and <u>Occupation</u>, it helps to reveal Adelaide Hills Council'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.

Household income quartiles

Adelaide Hills Council	2011				Change		
Quartile group	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	Number	% /	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Lowest group	1,802	14.7	23.6	1,668	14.2	23.8	+134
Medium lowest	2,401	19.6	24.1	2,374	20.2	24.4	+27
Medium highest	3,135	25.6	25.3	3,027	25.8	24.9	+108
Highest group	4,893	40.0	27.1	4,668	39.8	26.9	+225
Total Households	12,231	100.0	100.0	11,737	100.0	100.0	+494

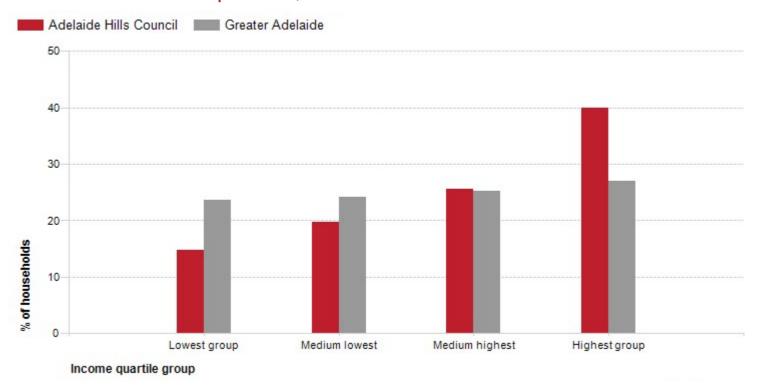
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Household income - quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for South Australia	Weekly income	by Census year			
Household income ranges	2011	2006	2001	1996	1991
Lowest group	\$0 to \$554	\$0 to \$488	\$0 to \$375	\$0 to \$294	\$0 to \$278
Medium lowest	\$555 to \$1,042	\$489 to \$885	\$376 to \$675	\$295 to \$552	\$279 to \$505
Medium highest	\$1,043 to \$1,869	\$886 to \$1,466	\$676 to \$1,157	\$553 to \$933	\$506 to \$848
Highest group	\$1,870 and over	\$1,467 and over	\$1,158 and over	\$934 and over	\$849 and over



Household income quartiles, 2011

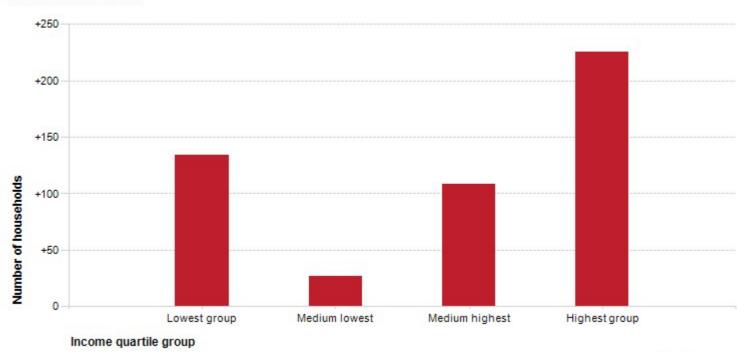


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in household income quartile, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council







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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 225 households.



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 Adelaide Hills Council.

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

Equivalised household income quartiles

Adelaide Hills Council	2011				Change		
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	% /	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Lowest group	1,735	14.3	23.4	1,760	15.1	23.7	-25
Medium lowest	2,579	21.3	24.2	2,432	20.9	24.1	+147
Medium highest	3,223	26.6	25.4	3,193	27.4	25.2	+30
Highest group	4,580	37.8	27.0	4,252	36.5	26.9	+328
Total Households	12,117	100.0	100.0	11,637	100.0	100.0	+480

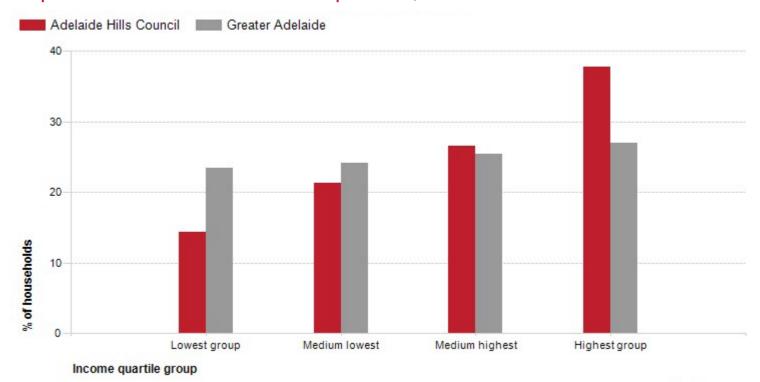
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Equivalised household income - quartile group dollar ranges

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



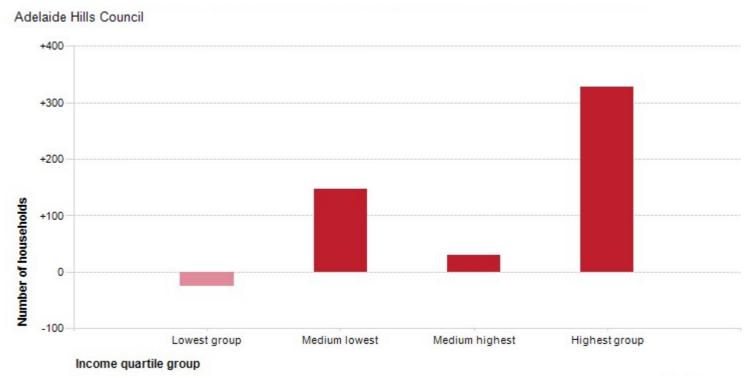
Equivalised household income quartiles, 2011



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



Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2006 to 2011







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 Adelaide Hills Council compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a greater proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, and a lesser proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 328 households.



Household type

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

Household type

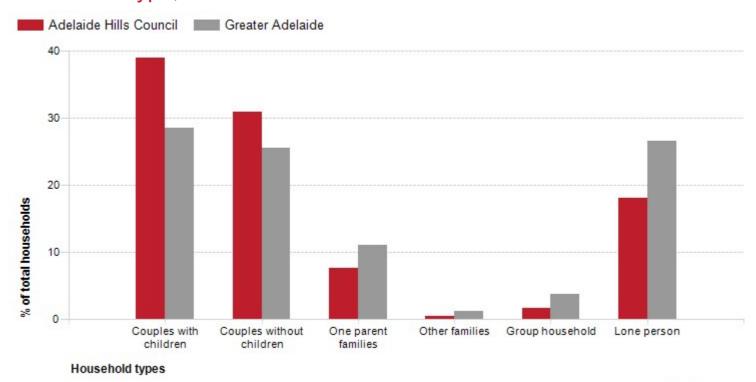
Adelaide Hills Council	2011				Change		
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a Couples with children	5,416	38.9	28.5	5,313	38.8	28.6	+103
a Couples without children	4,300	30.9	25.5	4,128	30.2	25.2	+172
a One parent families	1,074	7.7	11.0	1,089	8.0	11.1	-15
Other families	69	0.5	1.2	74	0.5	1.2	-5
a Group household	234	1.7	3.8	239	1.7	3.4	-5
a Lone person	2,515	18.1	26.7	2,379	17.4	26.7	+136
Other not classifiable household	216	1.6	2.5	370	2.7	3.0	-154
Visitor only households	82	0.6	0.8	92	0.7	0.8	-10
Total households	13,906	100.0	100.0	13,684	100.0	100.0	+222

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

- One parent families with dependent children
- Couple families with dependent children
- Young couples (aged 15-44 years) without children
- Older couples (65 years and over) without children
- Young lone person households (aged 15-44 years)
- Older lone person households (aged 65 years and over)
- Average household size



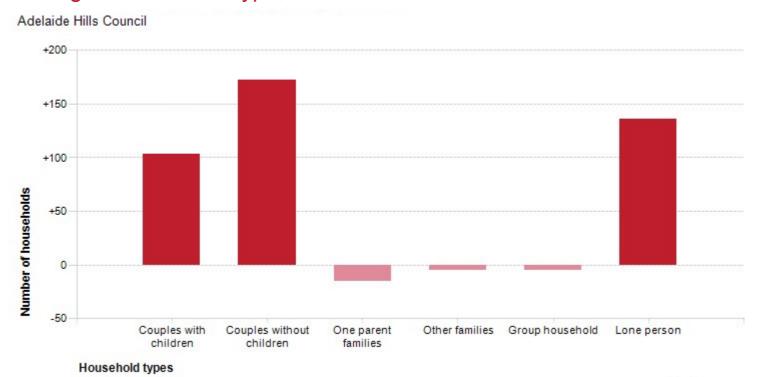
Household type, 2011



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



Change in household type, 2006 to 2011







Analysis of the household/family types in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 38.9% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 7.7% were one-parent families, compared with 28.5% and 11.0% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

There were a lower proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 18.1% compared to 26.7% in Greater Adelaide while the proportion of couples without children was 30.9% compared to 25.5% in Greater Adelaide.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Adelaide Hills Council increased by 222 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in family/household types in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Couples without children (+172 households)
- Lone person (+136 households)
- Couples with children (+103 households)



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 Adelaide Hills Council, 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

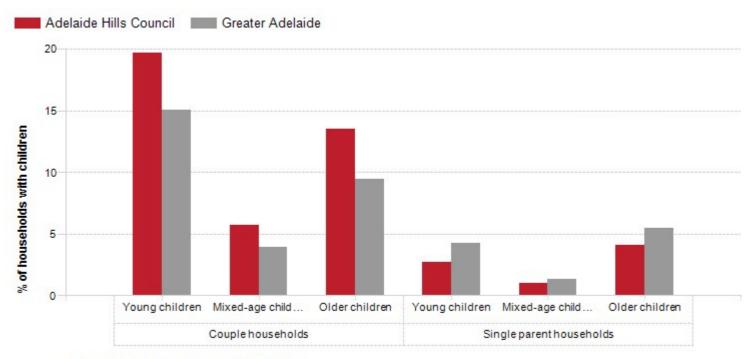
To continue building the story, Adelaide Hills Council's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Households with children by life stage

Adelaide Hills Council		2011			2006			
Households with children	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	Greater % Adelaide %		2006 to 2011	
a Couples with children	5,416	38.9	28.5	5,313	38.8	28.6	+103	
 Couples with young children 	2,741	19.7	15.1	2,722	19.9	14.8	+19	
 Couples with mixed-age children 	793	5.7	4.0	803	5.9	4.1	-10	
Couples with older children	1,882	13.5	9.5	1,788	13.1	9.7	+94	
a Single parents with children	1,074	7.7	11.0	1,089	8.0	11.1	-15	
Single parents with young children	372	2.7	4.3	408	3.0	4.6	-36	
Single parents with mixed-age children	137	1.0	1.3	160	1.2	1.4	-23	
Single parents with older children	565	4.1	5.5	521	3.8	5.1	+44	
Total households with children	6,490	46.7	39.5	6,402	46.8	39.7	+88	
Total households	13,906	100.0	100.0	13,684	100.0	100.0	+222	



Households with children, 2011

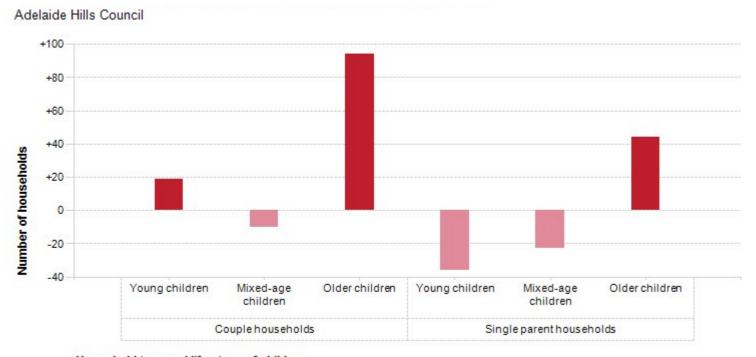


Household type and life stage of children

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



Change in households with children, 2006 to 2011



Household type and life stage of children





Analysis of the families with children in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a larger proportion of couples with young children, as well as a larger proportion of couples with older children.

Overall, 19.7% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 13.5% were couples with older children, compared with 15.1% and 9.5% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

There were a smaller proportion of single parent households with young children and a smaller proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 2.7% compared to 4.3% in Greater Adelaide while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 4.1% compared to 5.5% in Greater Adelaide.

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of households with children increased by 88 households or 1.4%.

The largest change in households with children in this area between 2006 and 2011 was:

• Couples with older children (+94 households)



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 Adelaide Hills Council, 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

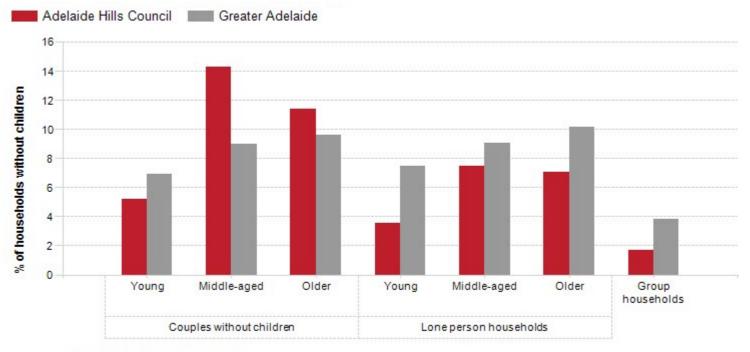
To continue building the story, Adelaide Hills Council's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Households without children by life stage

Adelaide Hills Council	2011				Change		
Households without children	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a Couples without children	4,300	30.9	25.5	4,128	30.2	25.2	+172
Young couples without children	720	5.2	6.9	799	5.8	6.6	-79
 Middle-aged couples without children 	1,992	14.3	9.0	2,072	15.1	9.4	-80
Older couples without children	1,588	11.4	9.6	1,257	9.2	9.1	+331
Lone person households	2,515	18.1	26.7	2,379	17.4	26.7	+136
 Young lone persons 	494	3.6	7.5	561	4.1	8.2	-67
 Middle-aged lone persons 	1,039	7.5	9.0	942	6.9	8.4	+97
 Older lone persons 	982	7.1	10.2	876	6.4	10.1	+106
Group households	234	1.7	3.8	239	1.7	3.4	-5
Total households without children	7,049	50.7	56.0	6,746	49.3	55.3	+303
Total households	13,906	100.0	100.0	13,684	100.0	100.0	+222



Households without children, 2011

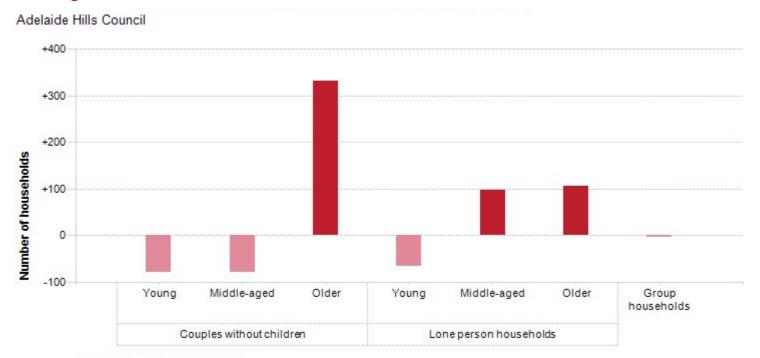


Household type and life stage

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



Change in households without children, 2006 to 2011



Household type and life stage





Analysis of the households without children in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a smaller proportion of young couples without children, a larger proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a larger proportion of older couples without children.

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

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of households without children increased by 303.

The largest changes in households without children in Adelaide Hills Council, between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Older couples without children (+331 persons)
- Older lone persons (+106 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+97 persons)
- Middle-aged couples without children (-80 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 2011, 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, Adelaide Hills Council's Household Size data should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Household Summary</u>, Age Structure, <u>Dwelling Type</u>, <u>Household Income</u> and <u>Language Spoken at Home</u>.

Household size

Adelaide Hills Council		2011			2006			
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011	
1 person	2,511	18.4	27.6	2,374	17.9	27.8	+137	
2 persons	4,934	36.2	34.4	4,747	35.9	34.6	+187	
3 persons	2,213	16.3	15.6	2,191	16.6	15.4	+22	
4 persons	2,581	19.0	14.9	2,598	19.6	14.8	-17	
5 persons	1,028	7.6	5.4	968	7.3	5.4	+60	
6 or more persons	348	2.6	2.2	348	2.6	2.0	0	
Total classifiable households	13,615	100.0	100.0	13,226	100.0	100.0	+389	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Household size - summary

Adelaide Hills Council	2011				Change		
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	% <i>F</i>	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Occupied private dwellings	13,904			13,682			+222
Persons in occupied private dwellings	36,835			36,344			+491
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.65		2.42	2.66		2.40	-0.01

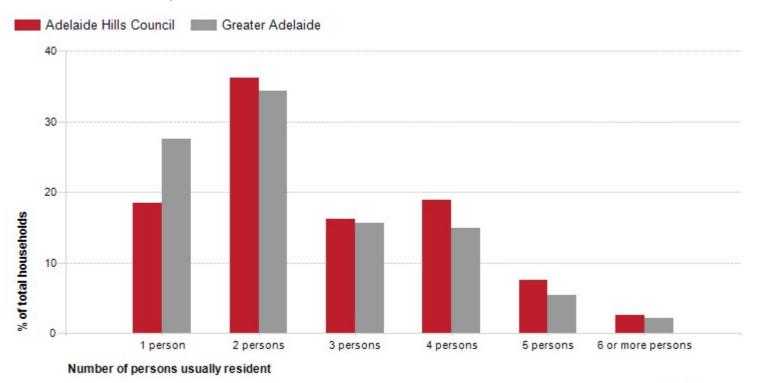
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

Average household size



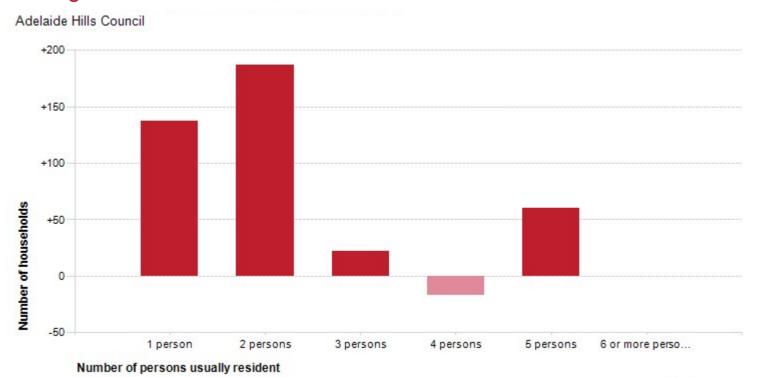
Household size, 2011



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



Change in household size, 2006 to 2011







Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in Adelaide Hills Council compared with Greater Adelaide shows that there were a lower proportion of lone person households, and a higher proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 18.4% of lone person households, and 29.1% of larger households, compared with 27.6% and 22.5% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

The major differences in the household size for Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A larger percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (19.0% compared to 14.9%)
- A larger percentage of households with 5 persons usually resident (7.6% compared to 5.4%)
- A larger percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (36.2% compared to 34.4%)
- A smaller percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (18.4% compared to 27.6%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Adelaide Hills Council increased by 389 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the number of persons usually resident in a household in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 2 persons (+187 households)
- 1 person (+137 households)
- 5 persons (+60 households)



Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Adelaide Hills Council'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 <u>Household Size</u>, <u>Household Types</u>, <u>Housing Tenure</u> and Age Structure for a more complete picture of the housing market in Adelaide Hills Council.

Dwelling structure

Adelaide Hills Council	2011				Change		
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Separate house	14,665	96.1	75.8	14,244	96.3	76.2	+421
a Medium density	514	3.4	21.8	443	3.0	21.5	+71
a High density	0	0.0	2.0	15	0.1	1.8	-15
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	28	0.2	0.2	42	0.3	0.3	-14
Other	38	0.2	0.1	52	0.4	0.2	-14
Not stated	12	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	+12
Total Private Dwellings	15,257	100.0	100.0	14,796	100.0	100.0	+461

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

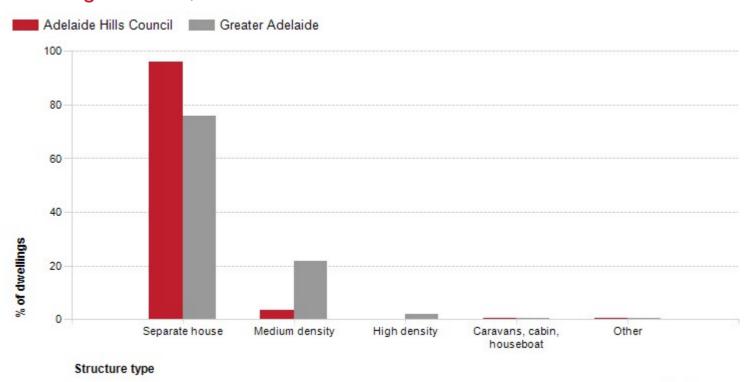
Dwelling type

Adelaide Hills Council	2011				Change		
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Occupied private dwellings	13,904	91.0	92.0	13,682	92.4	93.0	+222
Unoccupied private dwellings	1,351	8.8	7.8	1,110	7.5	6.9	+241
Non private dwellings	29	0.2	0.1	19	0.1	0.2	+10
Total dwellings	15,284	100.0	100.0	14,811	100.0	100.0	+473

- People in non-private dwellings
- Vacant dwellings
- Dominant dwelling structure



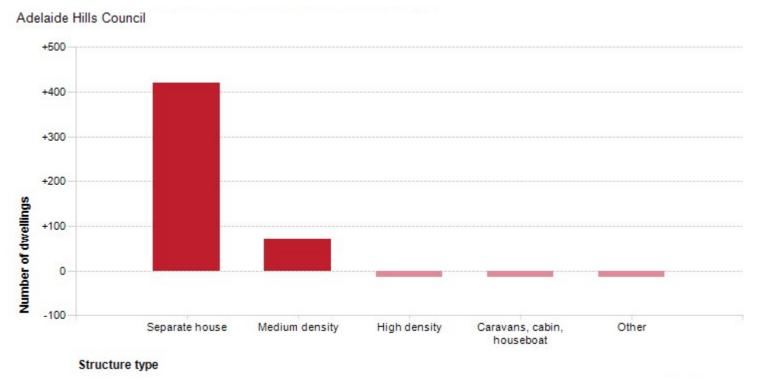
Dwelling structure, 2011



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



Change in dwelling structure, 2006 to 2011







In 2011, there were 14,665 separate houses in the area, 514 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 shows that 96.1% of all dwellings were separate houses; 3.4% were medium density dwellings, and 0% were in high density dwellings, compared with 75.8%, 21.8%, and 2.0% in the Greater Adelaide respectively.

In 2011, a total of 91.0% of the dwellings in Adelaide Hills Council were occupied on Census night, compared to 92.0% in Greater Adelaide. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 8.8%, which is larger compared to that found in Greater Adelaide (7.8%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Adelaide Hills Council increased by 473 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Separate house (+421 dwellings)
- Medium density (+71 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 <u>Dwelling Type</u> information, provides insight into the role Adelaide Hills Council 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.

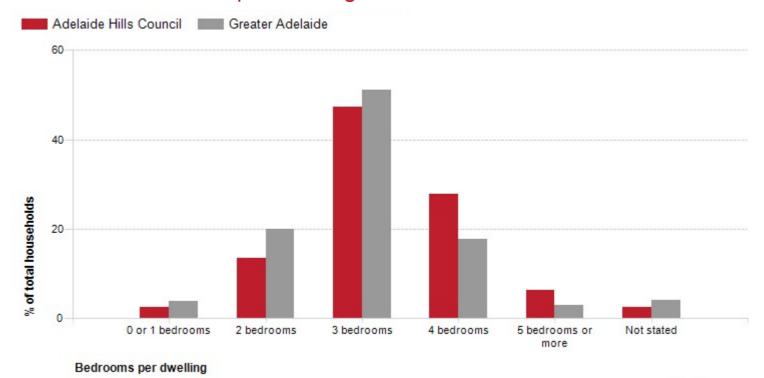
In combination with <u>Household Type</u> and <u>Household Size</u>, the Number of Bedrooms can also indicate issues around housing affordability, overcrowding and other socio-economic factors.

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Adelaide Hills Council	2011				Change		
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	363	2.6	3.8	328	2.4	3.8	+35
a 2 bedrooms	1,872	13.5	19.9	1,931	14.1	20.7	-59
3 bedrooms	6,572	47.3	51.2	6,661	48.7	51.5	-89
a 4 bedrooms	3,869	27.8	17.8	3,515	25.7	16.4	+354
5 bedrooms or more	874	6.3	3.1	733	5.4	2.7	+141
Not stated	358	2.6	4.2	513	3.7	4.9	-155
Total households	13,908	100.0	100.0	13,681	100.0	100.0	+227

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011

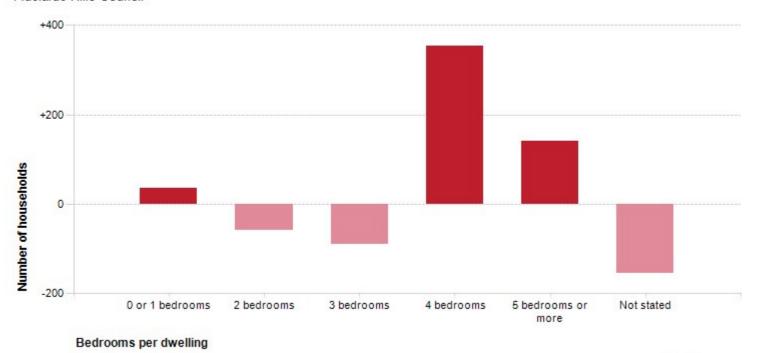






Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a lower proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a higher proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 16.1% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 34.1% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 23.8% and 20.9% for Greater Adelaide respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A *larger* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (27.8% compared to 17.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of 5 or more bedroom dwellings (6.3% compared to 3.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (13.5% compared to 19.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (47.3% compared to 51.2%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of bedrooms per dwelling in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 4 bedrooms (+354 dwellings)
- 5 bedrooms or more (+141 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (-89 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (-59 dwellings)



Internet connection

A fast Internet Connection is increasingly required for accessing essential information and undertaking domestic and non-domestic business. Households with dial-up or no internet service are being left behind in the digital divide as both government and the private sector are increasingly conducting their business, or aspects of it, on-line.

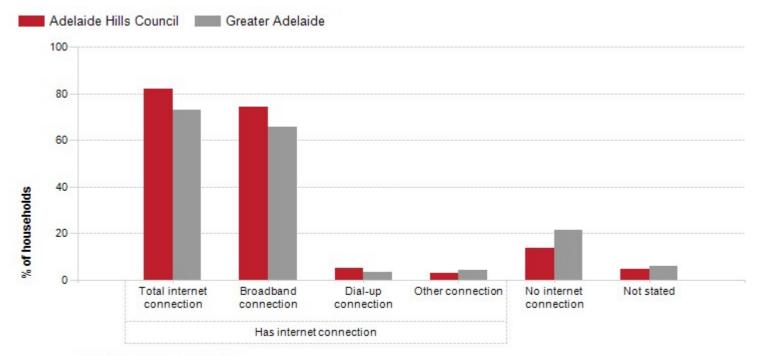
Internet connectivity in Adelaide Hills Council can be affected by availability of connection, <u>Education</u>, <u>Household</u> Income and Age Structure.

Type of internet connection

Adelaide Hills Council	2011			2006			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%.	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Total internet connection	11,403	82.0	73.1	9,725	71.1	56.6	+1,678
Broadband connection	10,348	74.4	65.6	4,882	35.7	31.0	+5,466
 Dial-up connection 	665	4.8	3.4	4,784	35.0	25.0	-4,119
Other connection	390	2.8	4.1	59	0.4	0.6	+331
No internet connection	1,898	13.6	21.2	3,354	24.5	37.5	-1,456
Not stated	604	4.3	5.7	606	4.4	6.0	-2
Total households	13,905	100.0	100.0	13,685	100.0	100.0	+220

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Type of internet connection, 2011



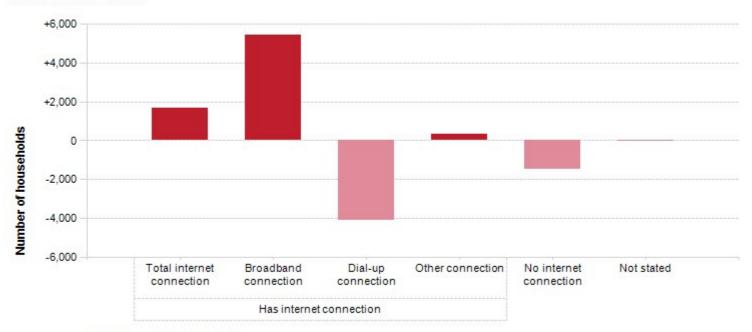
Type of internet connection





Change in type of internet connection, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council



Type of internet connection

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a lower proportion of households with either no internet connection or a dial up connection, and a higher proportion of households with broadband connectivity.

Overall 18.4% of households had no internet connection or a dial up connection, and 74.4% had broadband connectivity, compared with 24.5% and 65.6% respectively in Greater Adelaide.

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 1,678.

The largest changes in the internet connectivity in Adelaide Hills Council, between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Broadband connection (+5,466 households)
- Dial-up connection (-4,119 households)
- Total internet connection (+1,678 households)



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 Adelaide Hills Council 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.

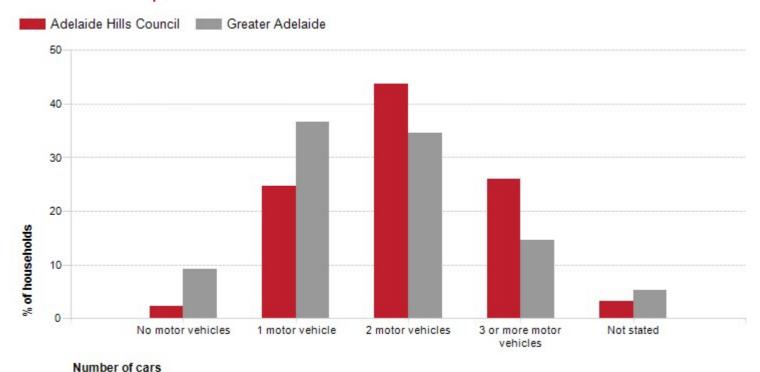
Car ownership

Adelaide Hills Council		2011			2006		
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a No motor vehicles	325	2.3	9.2	376	2.7	10.1	-51
1 motor vehicle	3,428	24.6	36.6	3,476	25.4	37.1	-48
a 2 motor vehicles	6,085	43.8	34.5	5,962	43.6	33.6	+123
3 or more motor vehicles	3,625	26.1	14.5	3,249	23.7	13.0	+376
Not stated	444	3.2	5.2	621	4.5	6.1	-177
Total households	13,907	100.0	100.0	13,684	100.0	100.0	+223

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

a People who travelled to work by car

Car ownership, 2011

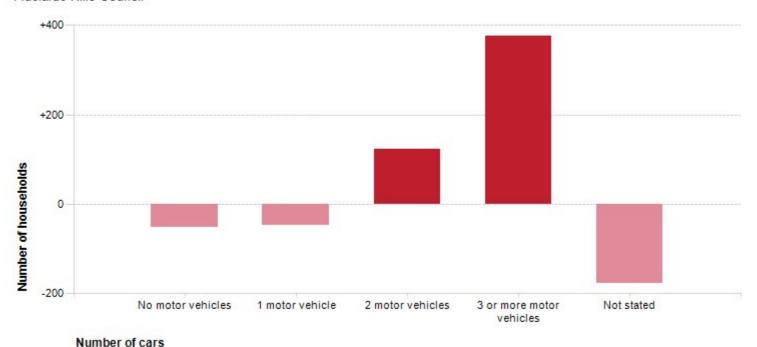






Change in car ownership, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide shows that 94.5% of the households owned at least one car, while 2.3% did not, compared with 85.6% and 9.2% respectively in Greater Adelaide.

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

Overall, 24.6% of the households owned one car; 43.8% owned two cars; and 26.1% owned three cars or more, compared with 36.6%; 34.5% and 14.5% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the household car ownership in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 3 or more motor vehicles (+376 households)
- 2 motor vehicles (+123 households)
- No motor vehicles (-51 households)



Housing tenure

Adelaide Hills Council'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 Adelaide Hills Council, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Housing tenure

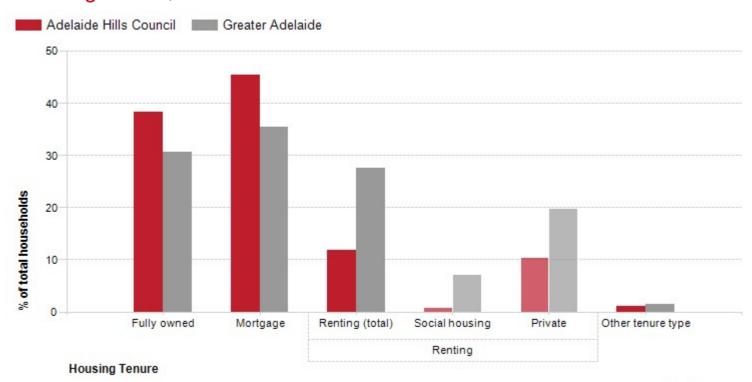
Adelaide Hills Council	2011			2006			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
a Fully owned	5,343	38.4	30.7	5,225	38.2	32.5	+118
a Mortgage	6,319	45.4	35.4	6,094	44.5	34.7	+225
Renting	1,649	11.9	27.5	1,602	11.7	25.7	+47
Renting - Social housing	121	0.9	7.1	120	0.9	7.8	+1
Renting - Private	1,450	10.4	19.9	1,391	10.2	17.3	+59
Renting - Not stated	78	0.6	0.5	91	0.7	0.6	-13
Other tenure type	149	1.1	1.4	128	0.9	1.3	+21
Not stated	449	3.2	5.0	636	4.6	5.8	-187
Total households	13,909	100.0	100.0	13,685	100.0	100.0	+224

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

Dominant tenure type



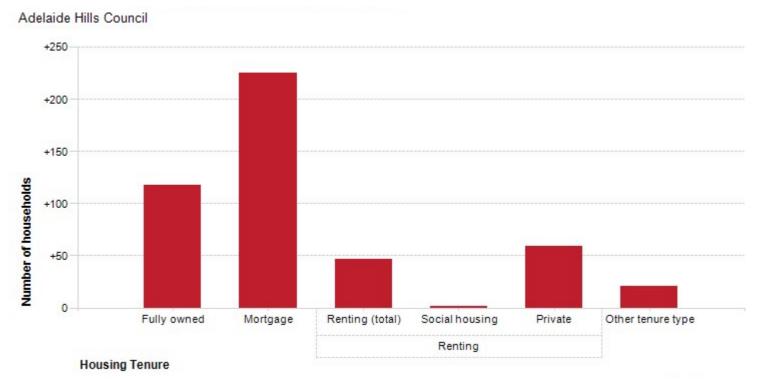
Housing tenure, 2011



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



Change in housing tenure, 2006 to 2011







Analysis of the housing tenure of the population of Adelaide Hills Council in 2011 compared to Greater Adelaide 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, 38.4% of the population owned their dwelling; 45.4% were purchasing, and 11.9% were renting, compared with 30.7%, 35.4% and 27.5% respectively for Greater Adelaide.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in housing tenure categories for the households in Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Mortgage (+225 persons)
- Fully owned (+118 persons)
- Renting Private (+59 persons)

The total number of households in Adelaide Hills Council increased by 224 between 2006 and 2011.



Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Adelaide Hills Council, 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

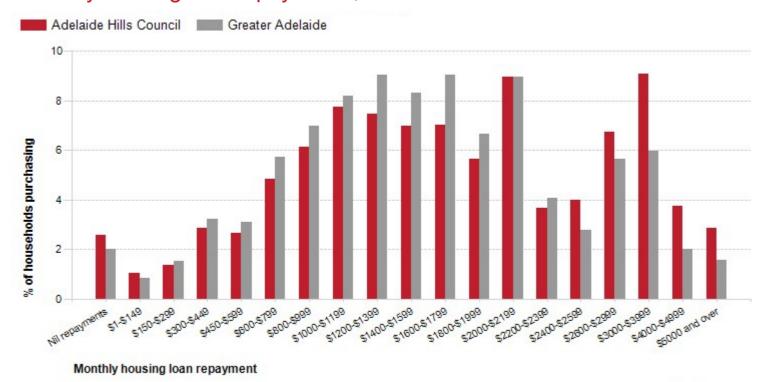
Adelaide Hills Council		2011			
Monthly repayment amount	Number	% /	Greater Adelaide %		
Nil repayments	162	2.6	2.0		
\$1-\$149	67	1.1	0.8		
\$150-\$299	86	1.4	1.5		
\$300-\$449	181	2.9	3.2		
\$450-\$599	169	2.7	3.1		
\$600-\$799	306	4.8	5.7		
\$800-\$999	387	6.1	7.0		
\$1000-\$1199	490	7.8	8.2		
\$1200-\$1399	471	7.5	9.0		
\$1400-\$1599	441	7.0	8.3		
\$1600-\$1799	443	7.0	9.0		
\$1800-\$1999	358	5.7	6.7		
\$2000-\$2199	567	9.0	9.0		
\$2200-\$2399	233	3.7	4.1		
\$2400-\$2599	253	4.0	2.8		
\$2600-\$2999	427	6.8	5.6		
\$3000-\$3999	573	9.1	6.0		
\$4000-\$4999	236	3.7	2.0		
\$5000 and over	181	2.9	1.6		
Not stated	287	4.5	4.3		
Total households with a mortgage	6,318	100.0	100.0		

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

- a Households with a mortgage
- Median monthly mortgage repayments
- Households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2600 or more)
- Mortgage Stress
- a Dominant tenure type
- Home owners (households who fully own their dwelling)



Monthly housing loan repayments, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), and a smaller proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1000 per month).

Overall, 22.4% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 21.5% were paying low repayments, compared with 15.2% and 23.4% respectively in Greater Adelaide.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$3000-\$3999 (9.1% compared to 6.0%)
- A larger percentage of \$4000-\$4999 (3.7% compared to 2.0%)
- A smaller percentage of \$1600-\$1799 (7.0% compared to 9.0%)
- A smaller percentage of \$1200-\$1399 (7.5% compared to 9.0%)



Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Adelaide Hills Council 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

Adelaide Hills Council	2011			2006			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	% <i>F</i>	Greater Adelaide %	Number	% <i>F</i>	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Lowest group	1,237	20.5	22.2	1,093	19.4	22.0	+144
Medium lowest	1,256	20.8	23.7	1,214	21.6	24.2	+41
Medium highest	1,339	22.2	26.1	1,344	23.9	26.2	-5
Highest group	2,200	36.5	28.0	1,974	35.1	27.7	+225
Total households with a mortgage	6,031	100.0	100.0	5,625	100.0	100.0	+406

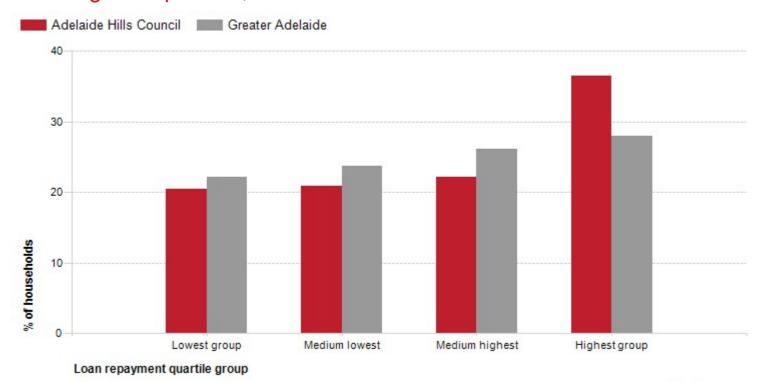
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

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



Housing loan quartiles, 2011

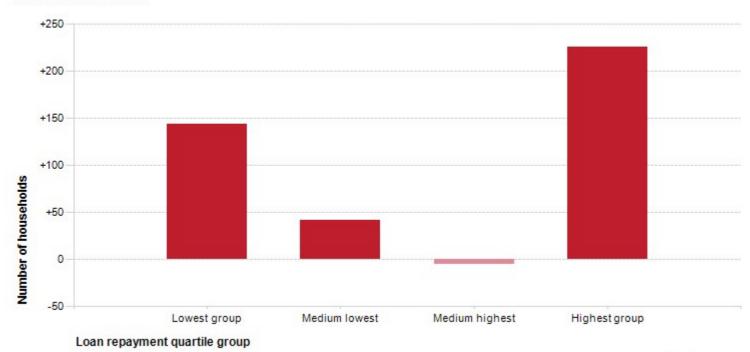


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in housing loan quartiles, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council







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 Adelaide Hills Council compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a larger proportion of households in the highest repayment quartile, and a smaller proportion in the lowest repayment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Adelaide Hills Council increased by 406 between 2006 and 2011. The most significant change in Adelaide Hills Council during this period was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 225 households.



Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in Adelaide Hills Council 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 <u>Tenure Type</u>), 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 <u>Housing Rental Quartiles</u>.

Weekly housing rental payments

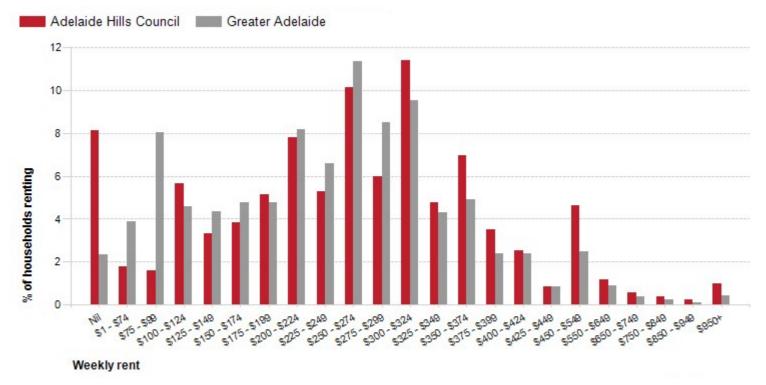
Adelaide Hills Council		2011		
Weekly rental amount	mount Number		Greater %	
Nil	134	8.1	2.3	
\$1 - \$74	29	1.8	3.9	
\$75 - \$99	26	1.6	8.0	
\$100 - \$124	93	5.6	4.6	
\$125 - \$149	55	3.3	4.3	
\$150 - \$174	63	3.8	4.8	
\$175 - \$199	85	5.2	4.8	
\$200 - \$224	129	7.8	8.2	
\$225 - \$249	87	5.3	6.6	
\$250 - \$274	167	10.1	11.3	
\$275 - \$299	99	6.0	8.5	
\$300 - \$324	188	11.4	9.6	
\$325 - \$349	79	4.8	4.3	
\$350 - \$374	115	7.0	4.9	
\$375 - \$399	58	3.5	2.4	
\$400 - \$424	42	2.5	2.4	
\$425 - \$449	14	0.8	0.8	
\$450 - \$549	76	4.6	2.5	
\$550 - \$649	19	1.2	0.9	
\$650 - \$749	9	0.5	0.4	
\$750 - \$849	6	0.4	0.2	
\$850 - \$949	4	0.2	0.1	
\$950+	16	1.0	0.4	
Rent not stated	57	3.5	3.7	
Total households renting	1,650	100.0	100.0	

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

- Median weekly rental payments
- High rental payments (more than \$400 per week)
- Rental stress
- Households renting social housing
- a Households renting privately



Weekly housing rental payments, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$400 per week or more), and a smaller proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$150 per week).

Overall, 11.3% of households were paying high rental payments, and 20.4% were paying low payments, compared with 7.7% and 23.2% respectively in Greater Adelaide.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of Adelaide Hills Council and Greater Adelaide were:

- A *larger* percentage of Nil (8.1% compared to 2.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$450 \$549 (4.6% compared to 2.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$75 \$99 (1.6% compared to 8.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$1 \$74 (1.8% compared to 3.9%)



Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Adelaide Hills Council 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 <u>specific</u> <u>data notes</u>.

Housing rental quartiles

Adelaide Hills Council	2011		2006			Change	
Quartile group	Number	% /	Greater Adelaide %	Number	%	Greater Adelaide %	2006 to 2011
Lowest group	300	18.8	21.0	260	16.9	21.6	+40
Medium lowest	303	19.0	20.7	299	19.5	21.7	+4
Medium highest	362	22.7	28.0	409	26.6	26.9	-47
Highest group	629	39.5	30.3	568	37.0	29.8	+61
Total households renting	1,593	100.0	100.0	1,536	100.0	100.0	+57

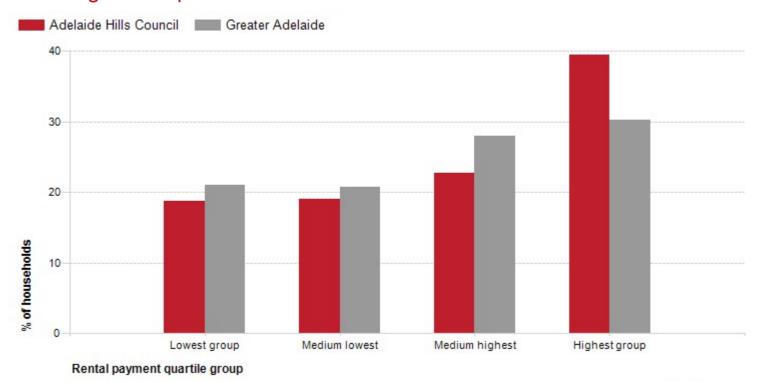
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

Housing rental - quartile group dollar ranges

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



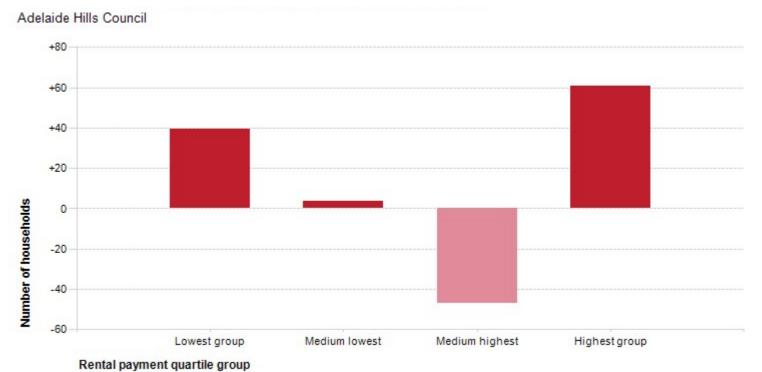
Housing rental quartiles for 2011



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



Change in housing rental quartiles, 2006 to 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (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 Adelaide Hills Council compared to Greater Adelaide shows that there was a larger proportion of households in the highest payment quartile, and a smaller proportion in the lowest payment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Adelaide Hills Council increased by 57 between 2006 and 2011. The most significant change during this period was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 61 households.



Migration summary

Migration, or residential mobility, together with births and deaths are significant components of population change in Australia. The movement of people into, and out of an area directly influences the characteristics of the population and the demand for services and facilities. 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.

There are three main types of migration in Australia, overseas migration, between-state migration, and within-state migration. By far the most common form of migration is within-state, and largely involves moves between neighbouring and existing urban areas where moves are often short.

Looking at the level and type of migration in Adelaide Hills Council 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 <u>Age Structure</u> and <u>Housing Tenure</u>.

Previous residential location of current residents in 2011

Adelaide Hills Council

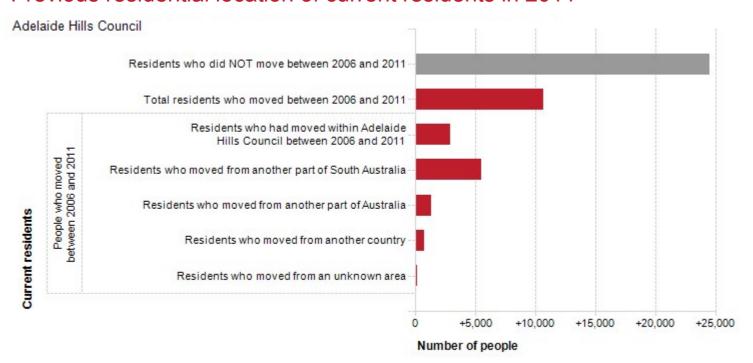
Migration summary	Number Po	ercentage
Residents who did NOT move between 2006 and 2011	24,476	63.4
Total residents who moved between 2006 and 2011	10,644	27.6
 Residents who had moved within Adelaide Hills Council between 2006 and 2011 	2,900	7.5
Residents who moved from another part of South Australia	5,496	14.2
 Residents who moved from another part of Australia 	1,344	3.5
Residents who moved from another country	774	2.0
 Residents who moved from an unknown area 	142	0.4
Not stated - Didn't state whether or not moved	1,299	3.4
Not applicable - Births between 2006 and 2011	2,214	5.7
Total 2011 usual resident population	38,633	100.0

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

a People who moved address in the last 5 years



Previous residential location of current residents in 2011



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





Migration by location

Understanding where Adelaide Hills Council's current residents have moved from helps in predicting future mobility patterns and demographic change. Understanding where Adelaide Hills Council's residents are moving to indicates areas of population growth and informs possible strategies to retain and attract residents.

Generally, areas of new housing growth attract residents from established areas, especially young couples and families. Coastal communities attract retirees and people seeking a lifestyle change, while inner city areas and areas near universities attract young adults. These are broad demographic trends, while local demographic factors also have a major impact on population movement.

Adelaide Hills Council's migration data below provides a summary of where current residents lived five years prior to the last Census. The top ten local government areas of population movement are ranked, based on net change - that is, the difference between those who moved in and those who moved out. The areas with the greatest net change (gain or loss) to a particular area may not necessarily be those with the greatest population exchange.

Migration into and out of the area, 2006 to 2011

Adelaide Hills Council

Migration summary	Number
Current residents who moved at least once between 2006 and 2011	10,644
Residents who had moved within Adelaide Hills Council	2,900
Migration from other parts of South Australia	5,496
Migration to other parts of South Australia	6,047
Net Migration from other parts of South Australia	-551
Migration from other parts of Australia	1,344
Migration to other parts of Australia	1,408
Net Migration from other parts of Australia	-64
Migration from other countries	774
Migration to other countries	
Net Migration from other countries	

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

Migration between the area and other States/Territories

Adelaide Hills Council

State / Territory	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
New South Wales	386	260	126
Victoria	323	355	-32
Queensland	288	386	-98
South Australia	5,496	6,047	-551
Western Australia	140	151	-11
Tasmania	31	57	-26
Northern Territory	128	143	-15
Australian Capital Territory	48	56	-8

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



Top 10 LGAs ranked by net loss to the area

Adelaide Hills Council

LGA	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
Mount Barker (DC)	561	1,251	-690
Alexandrina (DC)	64	233	-169
Victor Harbor (C)	9	76	-67
Adelaide (C)	92	151	-59
Brisbane (C)	67	108	-41
Barossa (DC)	124	161	-37
Yankalilla (DC)	0	36	-36
Yorke Peninsula (DC)	10	42	-32
Sunshine Coast (R)	16	45	-29
Holdfast Bay (C)	74	102	-28

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

Top 10 LGAs ranked by net gain to the area

Adelaide Hills Council

LGA	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
Tea Tree Gully (C)	617	411	+206
Salisbury (C)	226	136	+90
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	299	218	+81
Prospect (C)	132	87	+45
Mitcham (C)	386	348	+38
Leichhardt (A)	36	3	+33
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	327	294	+33
Burnside (C)	422	394	+28
Port Lincoln (C)	26	0	+26
Launceston (C)	15	0	+15

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



Migration by age

The age structure of people who move into and out of Adelaide Hills Council 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 Adelaide Hills Council'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 2011

Adelaide Hills Council

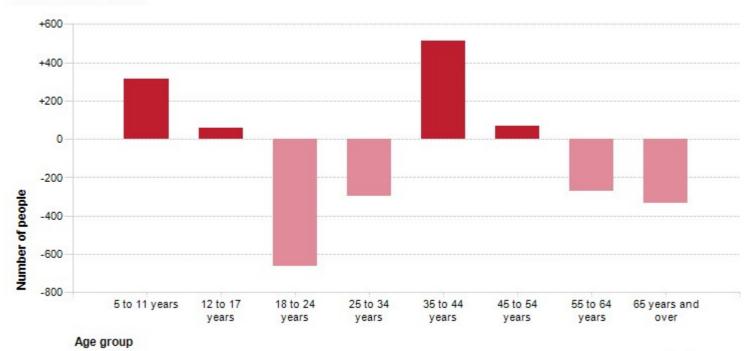
Age group	ln migration	Out migration	Net migration
5 to 11 years	+921	-608	+313
12 to 17 years	+568	-509	+59
18 to 24 years	+525	-1,189	-664
25 to 34 years	+1,240	-1,538	-298
35 to 44 years	+1,615	-1,102	+513
45 to 54 years	+993	-927	+66
55 to 64 years	+569	-840	-271
65 years and over	+409	-742	-333
Total	+6,840	-7,455	-615

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



Net migration by age group 2011

Adelaide Hills Council



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





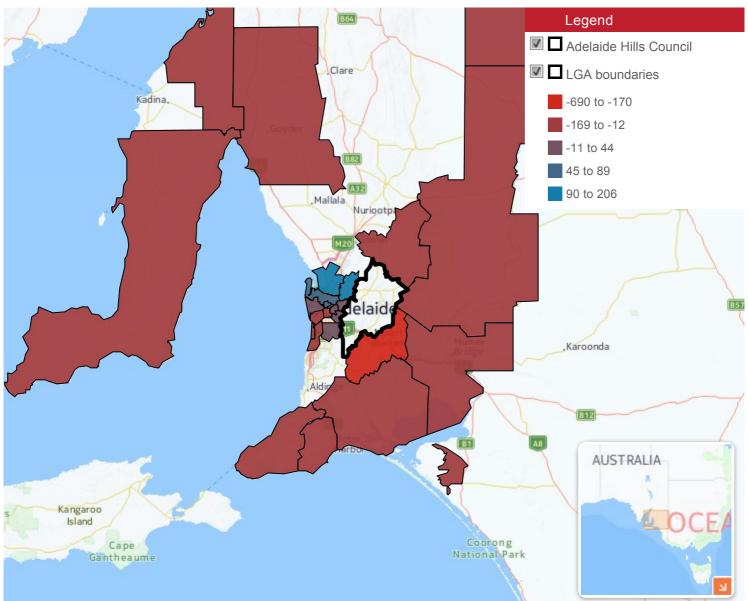
Migration by age and location

The age structure of people who move into and out of Adelaide Hills Council 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 Adelaide Hills Council'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.

Map of net gains and losses by LGA

Adelaide Hills Council - between 2006 and 2011



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



Net gains and losses by LGA

Adelaide Hills Council - between 2006 and 2011

LGA	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
Tea Tree Gully (C)	617	411	+206
Salisbury (C)	226	136	+90
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	299	218	+81
Prospect (C)	132	87	+45
Mitcham (C)	386	348	+38
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	327	294	+33
Leichhardt (A)	36	3	+33
Burnside (C)	422	394	+28
Port Lincoln (C)	26	0	+26
Walkerville (M)	47	32	+15

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, $\underline{\text{Census of Population and Housing}}$, 2011 (Usual Residence Data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by $\underline{.id}$, the population experts.



Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population is the OFFICIAL Adelaide Hills Council population for 2014.

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 NOT the official population of Adelaide Hills Council. 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 Adelaide Hills Council.

See <u>data notes</u> for a detailed explanation of different population types, how they are calculated and when to use each one.

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Adelaide Hills Council			
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2003	38,829		
2004	38,890	+61	+0.16
2005	39,066	+176	+0.45
2006	39,165	+99	+0.25
2007	39,204	+39	+0.10
2008	39,301	+97	+0.25
2009	39,424	+123	+0.31
2010	39,640	+216	+0.55
2011	39,699	+59	+0.15
2012	39,821	+122	+0.31
2013	39,846	+25	+0.06
2014	39,873	+27	+0.07

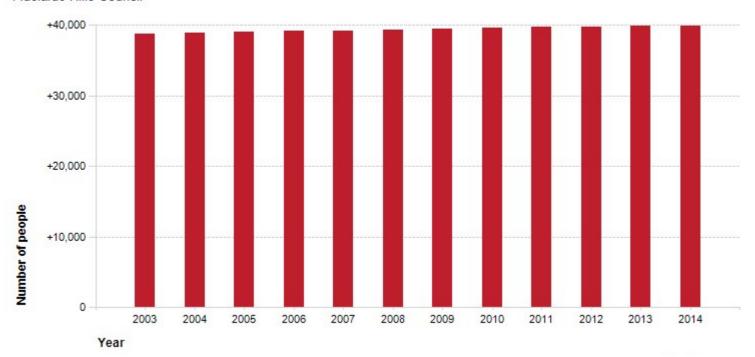
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

ERP benchmarked to South Australia and Australia



Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

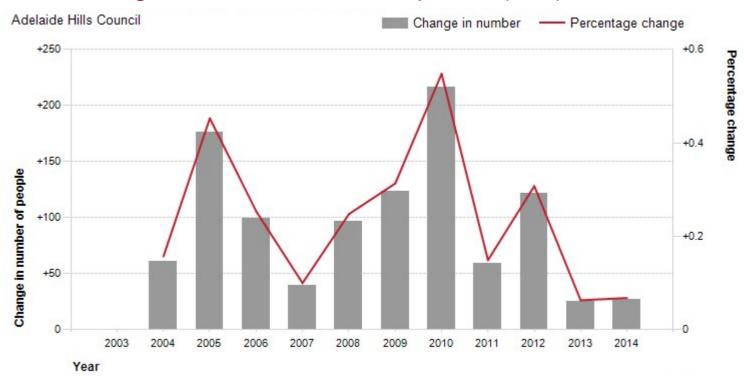
Adelaide Hills Council



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)



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





Residential building approvals

Adelaide Hills Council'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

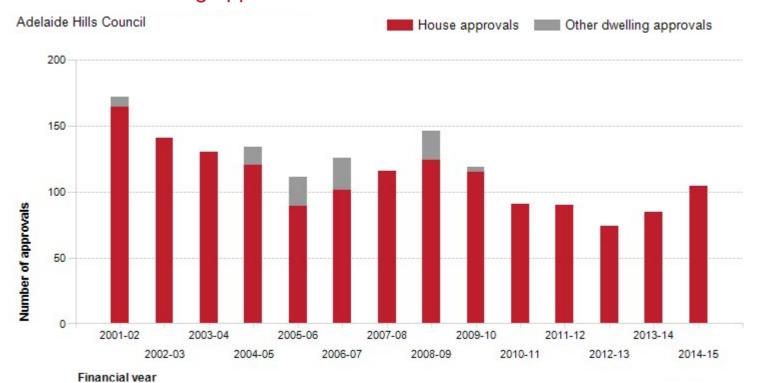
Adelaide Hills Council	Number			Ann	Annual change	
Year (ending June 30)	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total
2014-15	104	0	104	+19	0	+19
2013-14	85	0	85	+11	0	+11
2012-13	74	0	74	-16	0	-16
2011-12	90	0	90	-1	0	-1
2010-11	91	0	91	-24	-4	-28
2009-10	115	4	119	-9	-18	-27
2008-09	124	22	146	+8	+22	+30
2007-08	116	0	116	+15	-25	-10
2006-07	101	25	126	+12	+3	+15
2005-06	89	22	111	-31	+8	-23
2004-05	120	14	134	-10	+14	+4
2003-04	130	0	130	-11	0	-11
2002-03	141	0	141	-23	-8	-31
2001-02	164	8	172			

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



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





Workers' place of residence

Where does Adelaide Hills Council'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 Adelaide Hills Council provides local employment.

Overview

Residential location of workers

Adelaide Hills Council	201	1
Status	Number	%
Live and work in the area	5,620	62.7
Live and work in the same SLA	4,573	51.0
 Live in the area and work in different SLA 	1,047	11.7
Work in the area, but live outside	3,339	37.3
Total workers in the area	8,959	100.0

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

Residential location of workers, 2011 Adelaide Hills Council Live and work in the same SLA Live in the area and work in different SLA Work in the area, but live outside Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)

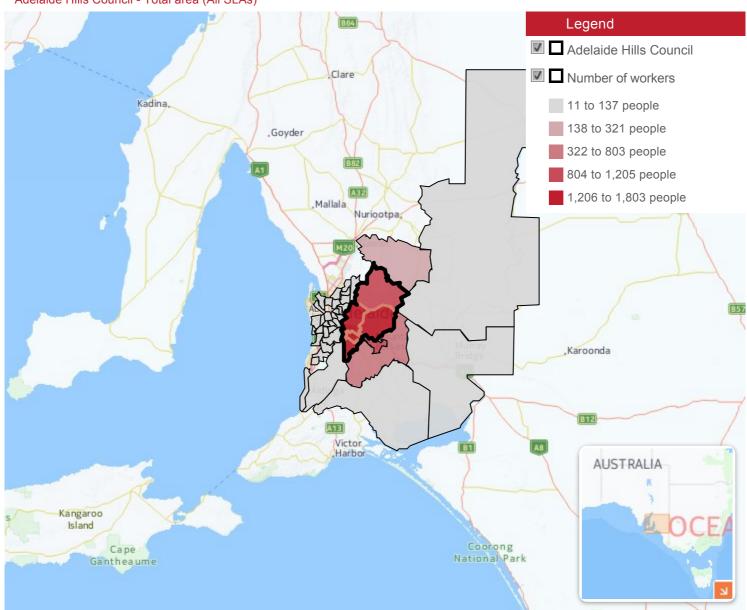
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Detailed breakdown by SLA



Residential locations of workers by SLA, 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total area (All SLAs)



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



Residential location of workers by SLA

Adelaide Hills Council - Total area		2011	
SLA	Number	%	
Adelaide Hills (DC) Bal	1,803	20.1	
Adelaide Hills (DC) - Central	1,587	17.7	
Adelaide Hills (DC) - Ranges	1,206	13.5	
Adelaide Hills (DC) - North	1,010	11.3	
Mount Barker (DC) - Central	804	9.0	
Mount Barker (DC) Bal	322	3.6	
Barossa (DC) - Barossa	138	1.5	
Mitcham (C) - Hills	135	1.5	
Onkaparinga (C) - Reservoir	81	0.9	
Alexandrina (DC) - Strathalbyn	80	0.9	
Tea Tree Gully (C) - South	79	0.9	
Burnside (C) - South-West	68	0.8	
Campbelltown (C) - East	67	0.7	
Burnside (C) - North-East	67	0.7	
Onkaparinga (C) - Woodcroft	64	0.7	
Murray Bridge (RC)	63	0.7	
Mitcham (C) - West	58	0.6	
Unley (C) - East	49	0.5	
Norw. P'ham St Ptrs (C) - West	48	0.5	
Port Adel. Enfield (C) - East	45	0.5	

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

- 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.



Residents' place of work

Where do Adelaide Hills Council'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 Adelaide Hills Council'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 Adelaide Hills Council.

Overview

Employment location of residents

Adelaide Hills Council	20	11
Status	Number	%
Live and work in the area	5,620	27.7
 Live and work in the same SLA 	4,573	22.5
• Live in the area and work in different SLA	1,047	5.2
Live in the area, but work outside	12,574	62.0
Work location unknown	2,096	10.3
Total employed residents	20,290	100.0

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

Employment location of residents, 2011 Adelaide Hills Council Live and work in the same SLA Live in the area and work in different SLA Live in the area, but work outside Work location unknown Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)

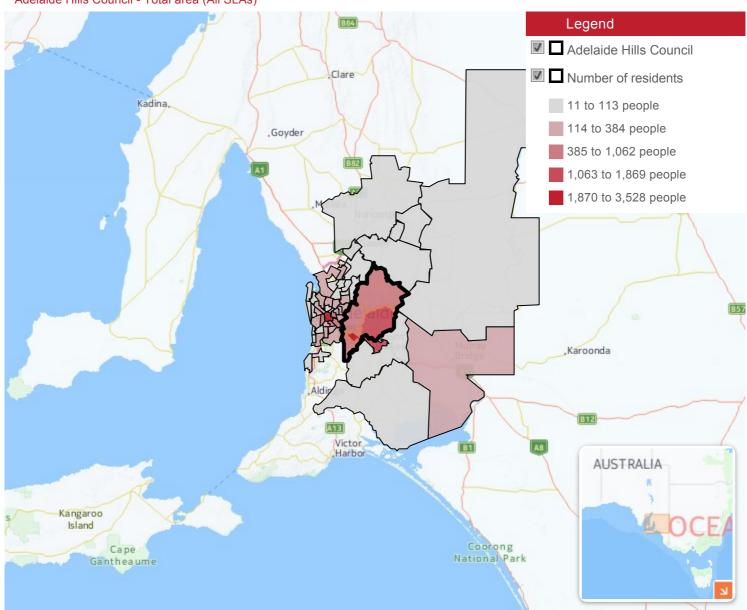
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Detailed breakdown by SLA



Employment locations of residents by SLA, 2011

Adelaide Hills Council - Total area (All SLAs)



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



Employment location of residents by SLA

Adelaide Hills Council - Total area (All SLAs)		1
SLA	Number	%
Adelaide (C)	3,528	17.4
Adelaide Hills (DC) - Central	1,870	9.2
Adelaide Hills (DC) Bal	1,844	9.1
Mount Barker (DC) - Central	1,063	5.2
Adelaide Hills (DC) - Ranges	994	4.9
POW No Fixed Address (SA)	916	4.5
Adelaide Hills (DC) - North	898	4.4
Norw. P'ham St Ptrs (C) - West	675	3.3
West Torrens (C) - East	591	2.9
POW not stated	585	2.9
Burnside (C) - South-West	534	2.6
Unley (C) - East	385	1.9
Salisbury (C) Bal	347	1.7
Mitcham (C) - Hills	315	1.6
POW Capital city undefined (Greater Adelaide)	315	1.6
Port Adel. Enfield (C) - Park	287	1.4
Tea Tree Gully (C) - South	264	1.3
West Torrens (C) - West	256	1.3
Port Adel. Enfield (C) - Inner	220	1.1
POW State/Territory undefined (SA)	215	1.1

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

- 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.



SEIFA - disadvantage

Adelaide Hills Council 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.

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in South Australia

Local Government Area	2011 index
Roxby Downs (M)	1,095.5
Burnside (C)	1,081.4
Adelaide Hills (DC)	1,081.1
Mitcham (C)	1,068.3
Walkerville (M)	1,065.0
Unley (C)	1,064.9
Kimba (DC)	1,044.6
Prospect (C)	1,041.7
Holdfast Bay (C)	1,039.2
Tea Tree Gully (C)	1,037.5
Mount Barker (DC)	1,032.4
Light (RegC)	1,025.7
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	1,024.8
Wudinna (DC)	1,022.8
Grant (DC)	1,018.4
Cleve (DC)	1,017.6
Barossa (DC)	1,017.2
Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	1,015.2
Robe (DC)	1,013.2
Adelaide (C)	1,013.0
Campbelltown (C)	1,010.7
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	1,002.2
Marion (C)	999.7
West Torrens (C)	997.7
Tatiara (DC)	996.2
Naracoorte and Lucindale (DC)	995.7
Onkaparinga (C)	993.4
Orroroo/Carrieton (DC)	993.3
Elliston (DC)	990.8

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in South Australia

Local Government Area	2011 index
Streaky Bay (DC)	988.9
Southern Mallee (DC)	988.4
Alexandrina (DC)	987.1
Karoonda East Murray (DC)	985.6
Kangaroo Island (DC)	983.3
Mount Remarkable (DC)	982.5
Northern Areas (DC)	981.7
Mallala (DC)	980.4
Tumby Bay (DC)	979.9
Charles Sturt (C)	976.2
Franklin Harbour (DC)	975.4
Kingston (DC)	975.4
Yankalilla (DC)	972.2
Victor Harbor (C)	968.0
Gawler (T)	966.2
Flinders Ranges (DC)	955.2
Barunga West (DC)	954.5
Yorke Peninsula (DC)	951.7
Port Lincoln (C)	949.8
The Coorong (DC)	948.7
Loxton Waikerie (DC)	947.4
Wattle Range (DC)	945.5
Goyder (DC)	942.2
Wakefield (DC)	941.7
Salisbury (C)	936.7
Mid Murray (DC)	936.7
Ceduna (DC)	931.7
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	929.7
Copper Coast (DC)	927.2
Mount Gambier (C)	927.0
Unincorporated SA	924.3
Renmark Paringa (DC)	916.5
Port Augusta (C)	905.8
Whyalla (C)	905.5
Berri and Barmera (DC)	904.0
Murray Bridge (RC)	900.6
Port Pirie City and Dists (M)	893.1
Playford (C)	871.3
Coober Pedy (DC)	869.6
Peterborough (DC)	797.6
Maralinga Tjarutja (AC)	692.2

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in South Australia

Local Government Area	2011 index
Anangu Pitjantjatjara (AC)	593.5

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

- a Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage
- a Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage



