



**CITY OF PLAYFORD ABORIGINAL POPULATION  
PROFILE**  
**Strategic Framework for Regional Aboriginal Workforce  
Development: Northern Adelaide Focus**  
*Accompanying Report 2*

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November 2014

*A report for The Stretton Centre and the City of Playford, jointly funded by the Australian  
Government Suburban Jobs Program & the Local Government Research and Development Scheme*







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Population Profile***

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Development: Northern  
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***Accompanying Report 2***

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Published November 2014.

ISBN: 978-0-9924906-9-0

Suggested citation:

Barbaro B, Moretti C & Spoehr J. 2014. *City of Playford Aboriginal Population Profile. Strategic Framework for Regional Aboriginal Workforce Development: Northern Adelaide Focus. Accompanying Report 2*, Adelaide: Australian Workplace Innovation and Social Research Centre, The University of Adelaide.

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# 1 BACKGROUND

The City of Playford LGA and various Kurna Groups in the region have been negotiating since 2006 to establish a Kurna Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA), with an Agreement presented on 15 June 2012. A key objective of state-wide negotiations has been to 'develop an Indigenous Land Use Agreement for the land and waters of the Kurna native title claim in respect of state and local government interests (not involving other parties) and for the participating Local Councils in that area and the South Australian Government'<sup>1</sup>. Within the city of Playford context, it was considered that a Strategic Framework for Indigenous Workforce Development would underpin and provide a foundation for future training and employment skills development for Aboriginal people and would support the work being undertaken by the Local Government ILUA Leadership Group.

The Strategic Framework for Aboriginal Workforce Development project has involved the following components:

- Completing a literature review to identify relevant Indigenous workforce strategies being implemented in other jurisdictions;
- Completing an environmental scan of regional Aboriginal workforce initiatives and programs funded by Local, State and National Government, and local employment conditions and outlook in the North;
- Developing a profile of the Aboriginal population in the Playford LGA with particular emphasis on education, employment and training participation and opportunities;
- Consulting with key stakeholders and organisations to draw on their experience and develop a number of case studies of successful Aboriginal training to employment initiatives in Northern Adelaide; and
- Preparing a sector-wide Strategic Framework for Aboriginal Workforce Development in the Northern Adelaide region, and a second Strategic Framework for Aboriginal Workforce Development specifically referenced to the role of South Australia local governments.

The Strategic Framework for South Australian Local Government is published as a separate Main Report. The current report presents the Aboriginal Population Profile for the City of Playford (and additional data tables for other LGAs intersecting with Kurna boundaries) (*Accompanying Report 2*). Two further Accompanying Reports include the Literature Review and Environmental Scan of related initiatives and programs (*Accompanying Report 1*) and the Marni Waiendi – ART Employment Training to Employment Model Case Studies (*Accompanying Report 3*).

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<sup>1</sup> SA Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) Statewide Negotiations:  
[http://www.unley.sa.gov.au/webdata/resources/files/att\\_1\\_item\\_241\\_csp\\_august\\_2009.pdf](http://www.unley.sa.gov.au/webdata/resources/files/att_1_item_241_csp_august_2009.pdf)

## 2 CITY OF PLAYFORD: PROFILE OF THE ABORIGINAL POPULATION

### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

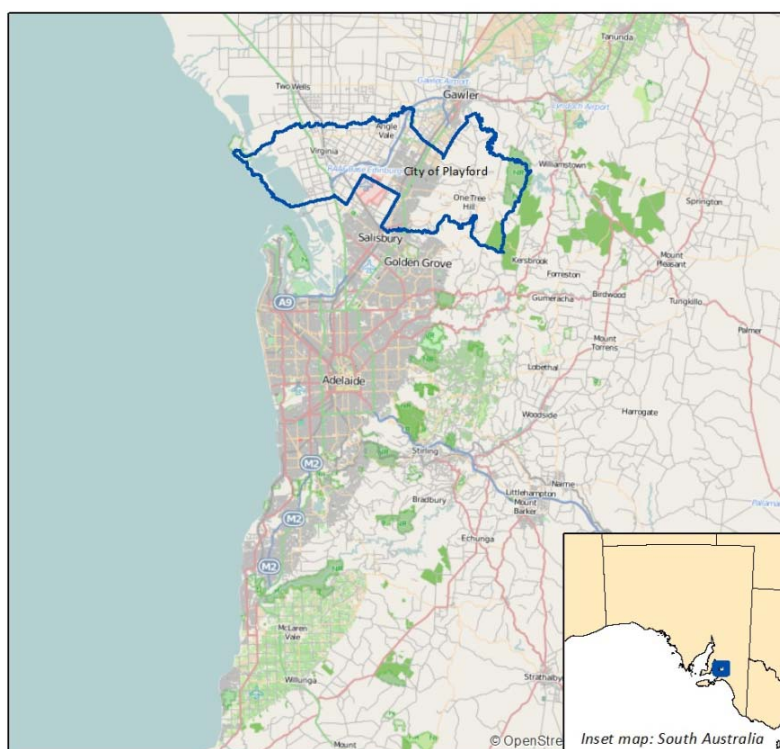
The Introduction and Demography sections of this report are summarised from the WISer *City of Playford Socio-Demographic, Employment & Education Profile* (November 2013), prepared for The Stretton Centre, funded by the Australian Government Suburban Jobs Program.

Developed to inform the Kurna Workforce Participation Strategy, this profile describes the Aboriginal population in the City of Playford Local Government Area (LGA). The aim of the strategy is to provide a foundation for future training and employment skills development for Aboriginal people, as well as support the work being undertaken by the Local Government Kurna Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) Leadership Group.

As well as analysis on the demography of the population living and working in the City of Playford, this profile has an emphasis on education, employment and training participation opportunities.

The City of Playford is located on the Northern-most fringes of Metropolitan Adelaide, 30 kilometres from the CBD. The second largest of South Australia's 19 metropolitan councils, Playford<sup>2</sup> contains 35 suburbs and covers an area of 346 km<sup>2</sup>. It was formed by the amalgamation of the Cities of Elizabeth and Munno Para, and named after Sir Thomas Playford, South Australia's longest serving Premier (from 1938 to 1965).

**FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP, CITY OF PLAYFORD**



<sup>2</sup> For the purposes of this report, reference to the "City of Playford" has been used interchangeably with the term "Playford", both of which have been used to refer to the City of Playford Local Government Area.

## 2.2 DEMOGRAPHY

At the 2011 Census<sup>3</sup>, the City of Playford had 79,118 people (6.5% of the Greater Adelaide population and 5.0% of South Australia's population (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011). In the five years from the previous Census, the population of the City increased by 13.0% - double the rate of increase for the Greater Adelaide region (6.2%) and South Australia (5.4%) during this time (Table 1). Between 2006 and 2011, the City of Playford had the highest South Australian metropolitan growth rate per year (2.5%) and was ranked 12<sup>th</sup> in Metropolitan Adelaide for population turnover - that is the movement of people into and out of the region (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2013).

**TABLE 1: POPULATION CHANGE, CITY OF PLAYFORD, 2001, 2006 & 2011**

Census	City of Playford		Greater Adelaide		South Australia	
	Population	% change from previous Census	Population	% change from previous Census	Population	% change from previous Census
<b>2001</b>	66,929	-	1,134,383	-	1,467,277	-
<b>2006</b>	70,013	4.6%	1,153,394	1.7%	1,514,340	3.2%
<b>2011</b>	79,118	13.0%	1,225,235	6.2%	1,596,569	5.4%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2001, 2006 & 2011

In 2011, almost one-quarter of Playford residents (23.0%) were aged 15-29 years (n=18,204). This young adult group had experienced a population surge from 2006 to 2011. Of most note, the number of residents in the 25-29 year cohort had increased by 39.2% from 4,315 to 6,005 – the highest increase in the Playford region. With Adelaide housing prices at a premium, the lower cost of purchasing<sup>4</sup> and renting<sup>5</sup> in the Playford area is likely to be responsible for drawing the young cohort to the area. Interestingly, negative growth was seen in the 35-44 year cohort which may be related to an improvement in this group's financial status and their capacity to afford to move outside the region.

Three percent (n= 2,362) of the population usually resident in Playford identified as of Aboriginal heritage<sup>6</sup> at the 2011 Census (see Table 2). In comparison, only 1.3 % of the Greater Adelaide population and 1.9% of South Australians identified as of Aboriginal descent. There was some movement in the Aboriginal Playford population, with 42% living elsewhere in Australia five years prior, slightly higher than the state average of 36% of the Aboriginal population living elsewhere in Australia five years ago.

The number of Aboriginal Australians captured by the Census is known to be an undercount, though post censal estimates attempt to adjust for this. Non-response rates vary between Census questions and across Australia. Although specific reasons are unknown, it is believed that survey fatigue, uncertainty, misunderstanding or belief the

<sup>3</sup> Conducted 9 August 2011.

<sup>4</sup> In the 12 months to November 2012, Median house prices for Playford were \$250,000, compared with a South Australian median of \$357,000 (Australian Property Monitors, 2013)

<sup>5</sup> At the 2011 Census, the median weekly rental for Playford was \$200, compared with \$250 in Greater Adelaide, and \$220 in South Australia (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2012).

<sup>6</sup> The authors of this report recognise the great diversity among the people who constitute the First Nations of Australia. We also recognise the fact that the terms 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander' and 'Indigenous' are labels that have emerged post-colonisation, and are a product of the colonisation process rather than a way in which First Nations persons of Australia identify themselves. Notwithstanding, we have used the terms 'Aboriginal Australians', 'Aboriginal people' or 'Aboriginal persons' to identify persons of First Nations descent. This is not intended to generalise attributes across a population in which it is understood great diversity exists.



question is not relevant contribute to the non-response rate, which is also affected by respondent age and cultural background (for further information see Appendix A). In South Australia, non-response to the item identifying Indigenous status was lower (3.9%) than the Australian rate (4.9%) (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011). Consistent with other reports, some locations with known large Aboriginal populations report lower than expected numbers of Indigenous people through the Census, suggesting the undercount of Aboriginal persons is greater in these areas.

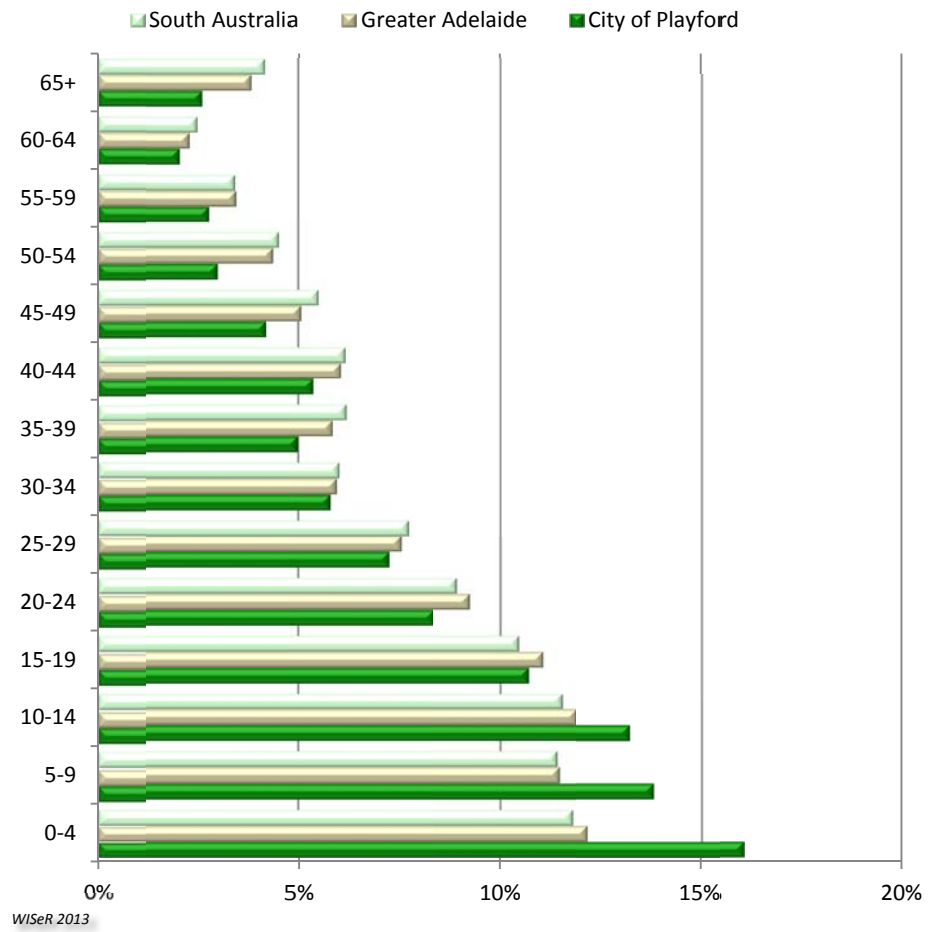
**TABLE 2: ABORIGINAL POPULATION, 2011**

	City of Playford		Greater Adelaide		South Australia	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Aboriginal	2,362	3.0%	15,596	1.3%	30,433	1.9%
Non-Aboriginal	72,997	92.3%	1,162,524	94.9%	1,503,202	94.2%
Not stated	3,759	4.8%	47,112	3.8%	62,934	3.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,118</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,225,232</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,596,569</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011*

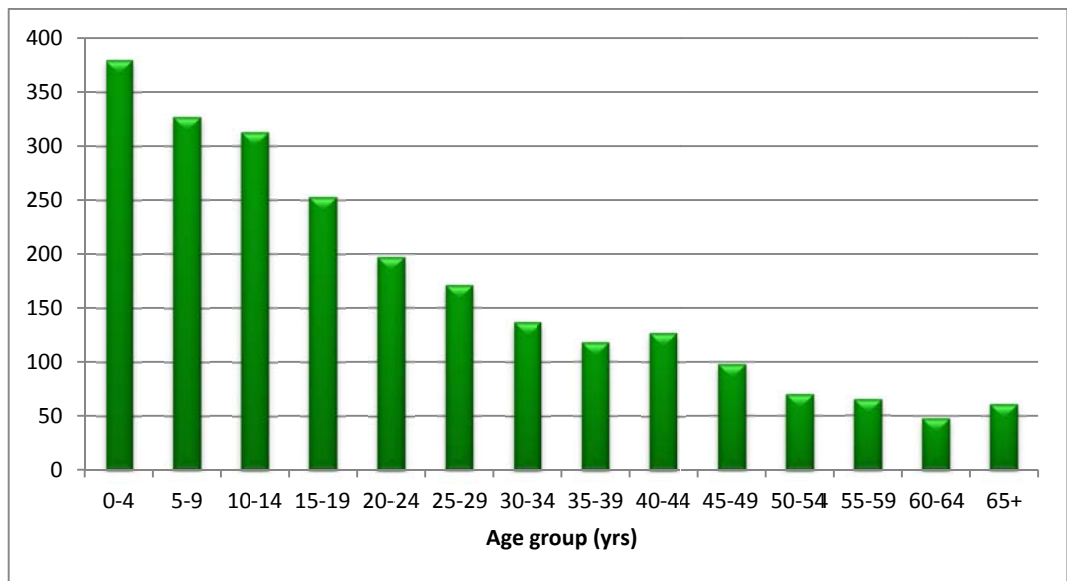
The age profile of Aboriginal residents in the City of Playford, Greater Adelaide and South Australia are shown in Figure 2 (with numbers shown in Figure 3). Aboriginal residents of the City of Playford had a younger age profile than those of Greater Adelaide and South Australia in 2011, with the most marked difference in the 0 to 14 year age groups. It is notable that close to half (43.1%) the Playford Aboriginal population were aged less than 15 years, compared with one quarter (23.0%) of the general Playford population.

**FIGURE 2: ABORIGINAL POPULATION BY 5 YEAR AGE GROUPS (%), 2011**



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011

**FIGURE 3: CITY OF PLAYFORD ABORIGINAL POPULATION (N), 2011, BY 5 YEAR AGE GROUPS**

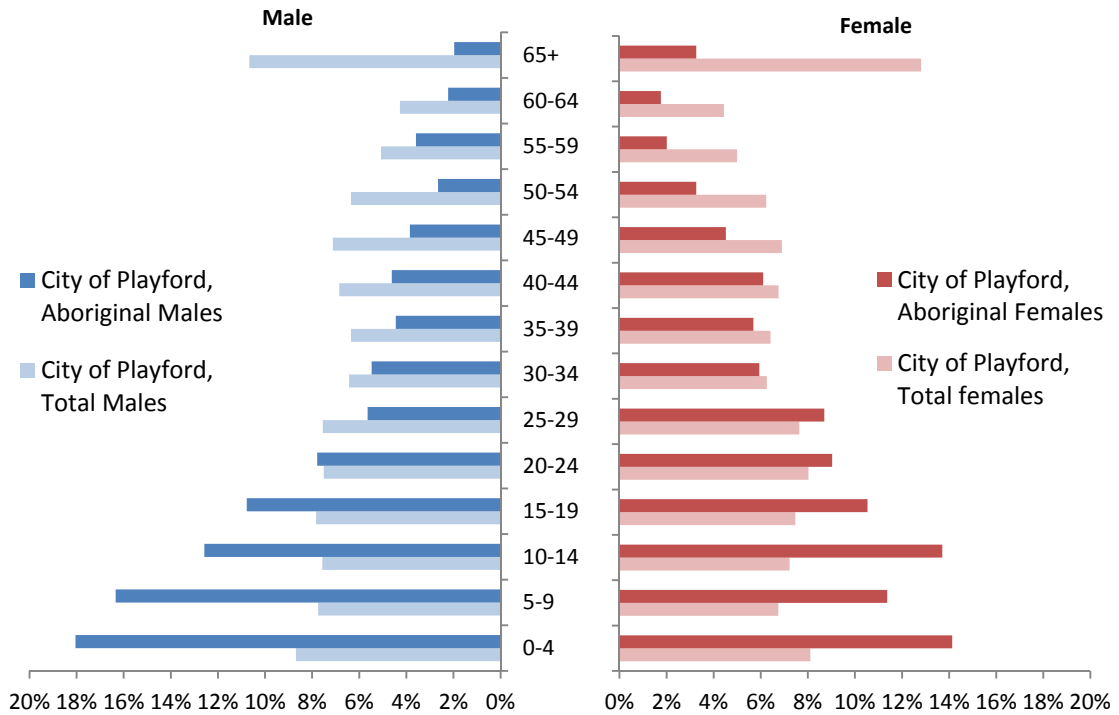


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011

The distribution of the Aboriginal population in the City of Playford can be seen in Figure 4, with males in dark blue on the left and females in dark red on the right. The distribution

has a strong pyramid shape, with much greater proportions of the population in the less than 20 years age groups for both sexes, but more so for males. The proportions of the population then decline with age. This shape is consistent with the profile found in developing economies. In contrast, the age pyramid for the general population in Playford (shown in lighter shading) shows a more 'stable' profile where roughly equivalent proportions are evident in all but the oldest categories.

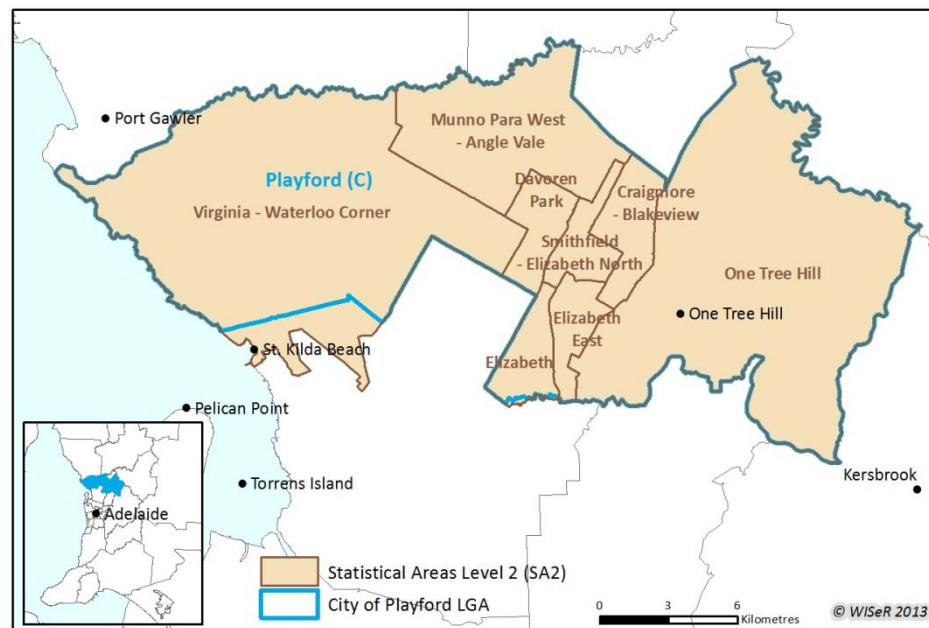
**FIGURE 4: AGE PYRAMID, CITY OF PLAYFORD, 2011**



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011

The City of Playford is comprised of eight sub-regions, or Statistical Areas Level 2 (SA2) as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. SA2s are a medium-sized general purpose area designed by the ABS to replace the Statistical Local Area (SLA). These sub-regions are displayed in Figure 5. As evident in Figure 5, the boundaries for the Elizabeth and Virginia – Waterloo Corner SA2s extend beyond the City of Playford Local Government Area (LGA) boundary.

**FIGURE 5: STATISTICAL AREAS LEVEL 2, CITY OF PLAYFORD, 2011**



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011

The City of Playford Aboriginal population was more heavily represented in the residential and central SA2 areas in Elizabeth, Davoren Park and Smithfield – Elizabeth North, all of which had more than 4% Aboriginal residents (see Table 3). While One Tree Hill and Virginia – Waterloo Corner had less than 0.5% of residents with Aboriginal heritage.

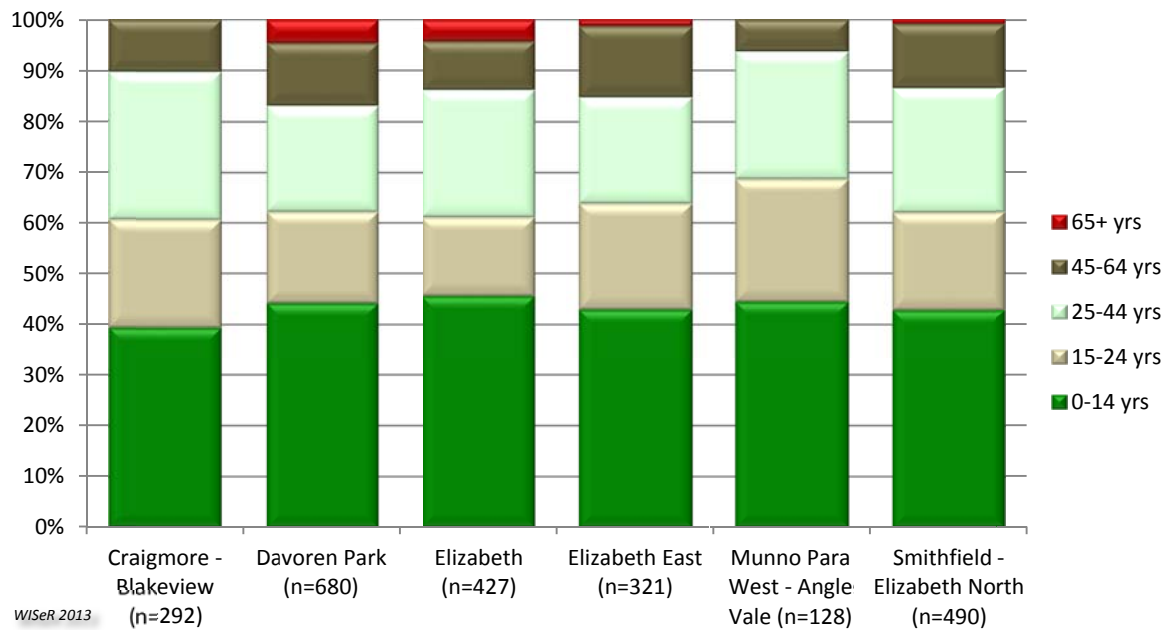
**TABLE 3: ABORIGINAL POPULATION BY SA2, CITY OF PLAYFORD, 2011**

Statistical Area 2	General population	Aboriginal population	
		n	%
One Tree Hill	2,403	9	0.4%
Virginia – Waterloo Corner	3,358	18	0.5%
Munno Para West – Angle Vale	7,780	128	1.6%
Elizabeth	9,498	427	4.5%
Smithfield – Elizabeth North	12,165	490	4.0%
Elizabeth East	12,166	321	2.6%
Davoren Park	15,557	680	4.4%
Craigmore – Blakeview	16,191	292	1.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,118</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011

As is evident in Figure 6, the distribution of Aboriginal people within each of the age categories was relatively similar across the SA2s. Craigmore – Blakeview had slightly more 25-44 year olds than the other areas, and Davoren Park and Elizabeth reported the highest proportion of Aboriginal people over the age of 65 (4.6% and 4.2% respectively).

**FIGURE 6: AGE PROFILE OF ABORIGINAL POPULATION BY SA2 (%), CITY OF PLAYFORD, 2011**



*Note, the total Aboriginal population in One Tree Hill (n=9) and Virginia – Waterloo Corner (n=18) was small and is not presented in this table.  
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011*

### 2.3 LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

Labour force statistics continue to show a large employment gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians. The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) reported that in 2008 the employment rate of Indigenous males of working age was 59% compared with 85% for all Australian males, and 42% for Indigenous females compared with 69% of all Australian females. At the same time, the report noted a substantial improvement in employment outcomes for Indigenous Australians, with Indigenous employment rates increasing at a higher rate than shown for the general population, particularly in the private sector. The AIHW observed that this increase coincided with a period of strong economic growth and associated job production; changes to the income support system designed to encourage job-seeking; a shift in Indigenous labour market policies toward unsubsidised paid employment; and a lift in rates of Indigenous educational attainment (Gray, Hunter, & Lohar, 2012).

Labour force estimates included in this report are derived from Census labour force data, as the ABS monthly labour force statistics are not available for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Labour force data included is based on the working aged population between 15 and 64 years. There were 1,282 working age Aboriginal people in Playford who provided their labour force status and also identified themselves as of Aboriginal origin. Those without their labour force or Indigenous status stated have been excluded from the analysis.

At the time of the last Census, 48% of the Aboriginal working age population in Playford were participating in the labour force. Over one-fifth of this population were unemployed. A further 620 were not in the labour force, which was 48% of the Aboriginal population in Playford, compared to the equivalent figure of 31% of the Aboriginal population not in the labour force for South Australia. The population not in the labour force includes residents who were retired, pensioners or those specifying home duties.

Neither the Aboriginal labour force participation rate nor the unemployment rate compares favourably to the equivalent rates for the general population of Playford (which

includes Indigenous and non-Indigenous people), as shown in Table 4. Proportionally, fewer Aboriginal people were participating in the labour force, with the Aboriginal labour force participation rate 17 percentage points lower than the general population rate (48% compared with 65%). Furthermore, a greater proportion of the Aboriginal population participating in the labour force were unemployed, with the unemployment rate more than double the rate for the general population in Playford (23% compared to 10%).

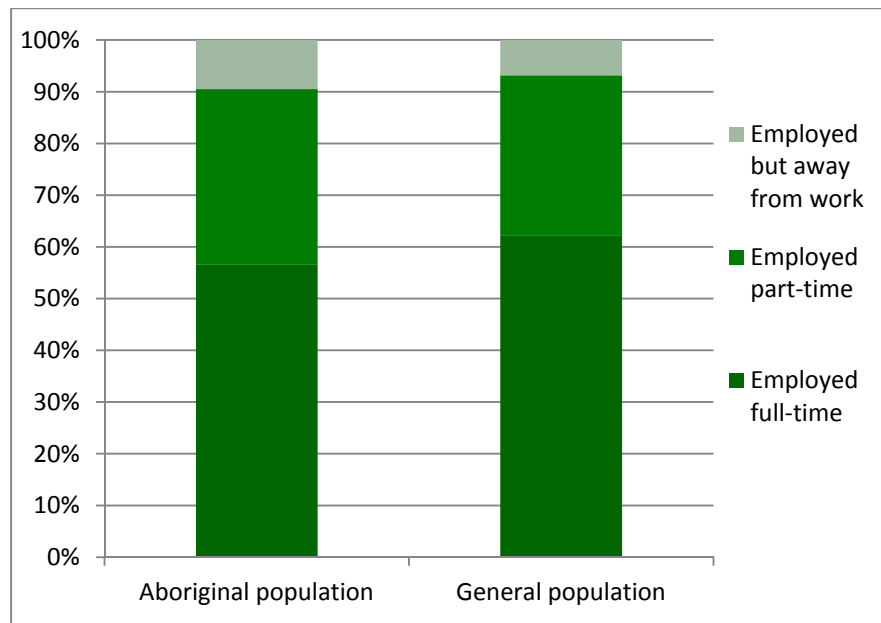
**TABLE 4: LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY INDIGENOUS STATUS, CITY OF PLAYFORD, 2011 (A)(B)**

	ATSI	General popn (ATSI & Non-ATSI)
Employed	474	30,077
Unemployed, looking for work	138	3,206
Not in the labour force	620	15,870
Not stated	50	2,448
<i>Labour force participation rate (c)</i>	48%	65%
<i>Unemployment rate (d)</i>	23%	10%

- (a) People aged 15-64 years of age.
  - (b) Excludes those whose Indigenous and/or labour force status was 'Not Stated'.
  - (c) The number of people who were either employed or unemployed (in the labour force) as a proportion of the total number of the population.
  - (d) The number of people who were unemployed as a proportion of the total labour force.
- Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011

The majority of employed Aboriginal people in Playford were working full-time, at 57% (268 people). Just over one-third of the Aboriginal population in Playford were working part-time (34%, 161 people), which was a slightly greater proportion of the population than those working part-time in the general Playford population (31%). A smaller proportion of the population were employed but were away from work, which includes people who stated they worked but who did not state their number of hours worked (9.5%).

**FIGURE 7: EMPLOYMENT HOURS, CITY OF PLAYFORD, 2011 (A)(B)**



- (a) People aged 15-64 years of age.
  - (b) Excludes those whose Indigenous and/or labour force status was 'Not Stated'.
- Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011

In both the Aboriginal and general working age population, there was a higher representation of females in the part-time work force (both with around 69% of those employed part-time being female). Conversely, males outnumbered females in the full-time employed population, with 61% of the full-time workers being male in the Aboriginal population, compared to only 39% being female. This contrast was even greater for the general population of Playford, at 67% of the full-time workforce being males, and 33% being females.

**TABLE 5: EMPLOYMENT HOURS BY SEX, CITY OF PLAYFORD, 2011 (A)(B)**

		Employed full-time		Employed part-time	
		No.	%	No.	%
<b>Aboriginal population</b>	Male	164	61%	50	31%
	Female	104	39%	111	69%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>General population (ATSI &amp; Non-ATSI)</b>	Male	12,732	67%	3017	32%
	Female	6,150	33%	6573	68%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18,882</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9590</b>	<b>100%</b>

(a) People aged 15-64 years of age.

(b) Excludes those whose Indigenous and/or labour force status was 'Not Stated'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011

### 2.3.1 EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

Aboriginal residents aged 15 to 64 in Playford were most likely to be in the occupations of Labourers (81 in this role, 17.9% of the Aboriginal workforce) and Community and Personal Service Workers (78 positions, 17.2%). This was in line with broader Playford trends, where Labourers were the most common occupation for the general population. However this pattern is in contrast to the most common occupation type of the general population in Greater Adelaide and South Australia, for which professionals was the most prevalent (22% and 20% respectively).

**TABLE 6: OCCUPATION, CITY OF PLAYFORD, 2011**

	Aboriginal population		General population (ATSI & Non-ATSI)	
	No.	%%	No.	%%
<b>Managers</b>	23	5.1%	2613	8.9%
<b>Professionals</b>	54	11.9%	2781	9.4%
<b>Technicians and Trades Workers</b>	52	11.5%	4677	15.9%
<b>Community and Personal Service Workers</b>	78	17.2%	3457	11.7%
<b>Clerical and Administrative Workers</b>	60	13.2%	4101	13.9%
<b>Sales Workers</b>	43	9.5%	3162	10.7%
<b>Machinery Operators and Drivers</b>	62	13.7%	3585	12.2%
<b>Labourers</b>	81	17.9%	5076	17.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>29452</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

(a) People aged 15-64 years of age.

(b) Excludes those whose Indigenous and/or occupation was 'Not Stated'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011

### 2.3.2 EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Looking at the employment industry by those *working in Playford*, rather than those *residing in Playford*, the industry with the highest employment of Aboriginal people was the health care and social assistance sector, employing 70 people (25.6% of jobs held by Aboriginal people). This was almost double the amount employed in the education and training sector (42 people, 15.4%), which was closely followed by the manufacturing sector (12.8%), employing 35 Aboriginal people. In comparison, the majority of jobs in Playford for the general population were in manufacturing (4,437 jobs, 20.5%), followed by health care and social assistance (4,260 jobs, 19.7%) and retail trade (3,213, 14.8%), as shown in Table 7 and Table 8.

A higher proportion of the Aboriginal population working in Playford was employed in the education and training industry (representing 15.4% of the employed Aboriginal population) than the general population in Playford (9.2%). Likewise Aboriginal employment in the health care and social assistance industry was also proportionally higher than the general population at 25.6% versus 19.7%, as was the case for public administration and safety at 10.3% compared to 5%.



**TABLE 7: NUMBER OF JOBS LOCATED IN PLAYFORD BY HIGHEST RANKED INDUSTRIES OF EMPLOYMENT(A), ABORIGINAL POPULATION, 2011**

Rank by highest number employed	Industry	Aboriginal population (no. employed)	Aboriginal population (% employed)
1	Health Care and Social Assistance	70	25.6%
2	Education and Training	42	15.4%
3	Manufacturing	35	12.8%
4	Retail Trade	34	12.5%
5	Public Administration and Safety	28	10.3%
6	Accommodation and Food Services	17	6.2%
7	Administrative and Support Services	13	4.8%
8	Construction	11	4.0%

(a) Includes top 8 industries with highest number employed only

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011 (Count method based on place of work)

**TABLE 8: NUMBER OF JOBS LOCATED IN PLAYFORD BY HIGHEST RANKED INDUSTRIES OF EMPLOYMENT (A), GENERAL POPULATION, 2011**

Rank by highest number employed	Industry	General population (no. employed)	General population (% employed)
1	Manufacturing	4437	20.5
2	Health Care and Social Assistance	4260	19.7
3	Retail Trade	3213	14.8
4	Education and Training	1997	9.2
5	Accommodation and Food Services	1139	5.3
6	Public Administration and Safety	1091	5.0
7	Construction	1019	4.7
8	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	963	4.4

(a) Includes top 8 industries with highest number employed only

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011 (Count method based on place of work)

#### CHANGE IN INDUSTRY OVER TIME

Comparing the jobs located in Playford between the 2006 and 2011 Census among the Aboriginal population, the largest increase was in the health care and social assistance industry which had an increase of 25 jobs (56% increase over the five year period). This was followed by an increase of 13 jobs in the retail trade (62% increase). There was a decline in the manufacturing industry of 26%, from 47 to 35 jobs.

**TABLE 9: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY FOR ABORIGINAL POPULATION, 2006-2011, CITY OF PLAYFORD**

Industry	2006 no. of jobs	2011 no. of jobs	Difference
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0	3	3
Mining	0	0	0
Manufacturing	47	35	-12
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0	6	6
Construction	13	11	-2
Wholesale Trade	5	3	-2
Retail Trade	21	34	13
Accommodation and Food Services	19	17	-2
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3	4	1
Information Media and Telecommunications	0	0	0
Financial and Insurance Services	0	0	0
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	0	3	3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	0	0	0
Administrative and Support Services	5	13	8
Public Administration and Safety	22	28	6
Education and Training	40	42	2
Health Care and Social Assistance	45	70	25
Arts and Recreation Services	0	0	0
Other Services	0	4	4
Inadequately described	3	0	-3
Not stated	0	0	0
Not applicable	0	0	0
Total	223	273	50

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006 & 2011 (Count method based on place of work)

## 2.4 EDUCATION

The Aboriginal population residing in Playford had a lower level of school achievement compared to the general population. Table 10 shows that in 2011, 275 Aboriginal residents had completed Year 12 or equivalent (11.6%), compared to 23.6% of the general Playford population. Almost 12% completed Year 11 or equivalent, lower than the general population where 16.5% has completed Year 11. As shown in Figure 7, the highest schooling completed for the majority of the Aboriginal and general population was Year 10 or below at 626 people, or 26.5% of the population. This was the equivalent proportion for the 2006 Census.

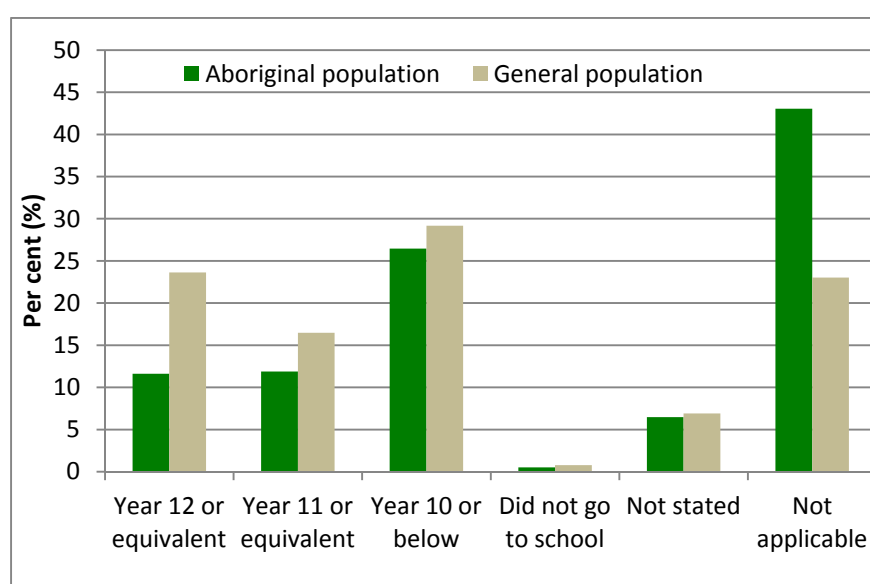
It should be acknowledged that educational attainment is strongly influenced by age and government policy. In 2009, the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agreed to a *Compact with Young Australians* (Australian Curriculum Assessment and Reporting Authority, 2012). Under this compact, from January 2010, young people must remain in school to Year 10, with the added requirement that they must participate in education, training, employment or a combination of these until the age of 17 (noting that this had been a requirement in South Australia since 2006).

**TABLE 10: HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, CITY OF PLAYFORD, 2011**

	Aboriginal residents		General residents	
	No.	%%	No.	%%
Year 12 or equivalent	275	11.6%	18,704	23.6%
Year 11 or equivalent	281	11.9%	13,035	16.5%
Year 10 or below	626	26.5%	23,078	29.2%
Did not go to school	12	0.5%	613	0.8%
Not stated	153	6.5%	5,469	6.9%
Not applicable	1018	43.0%	18,218	23.0%
Total	<b>2365</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>79,117</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011

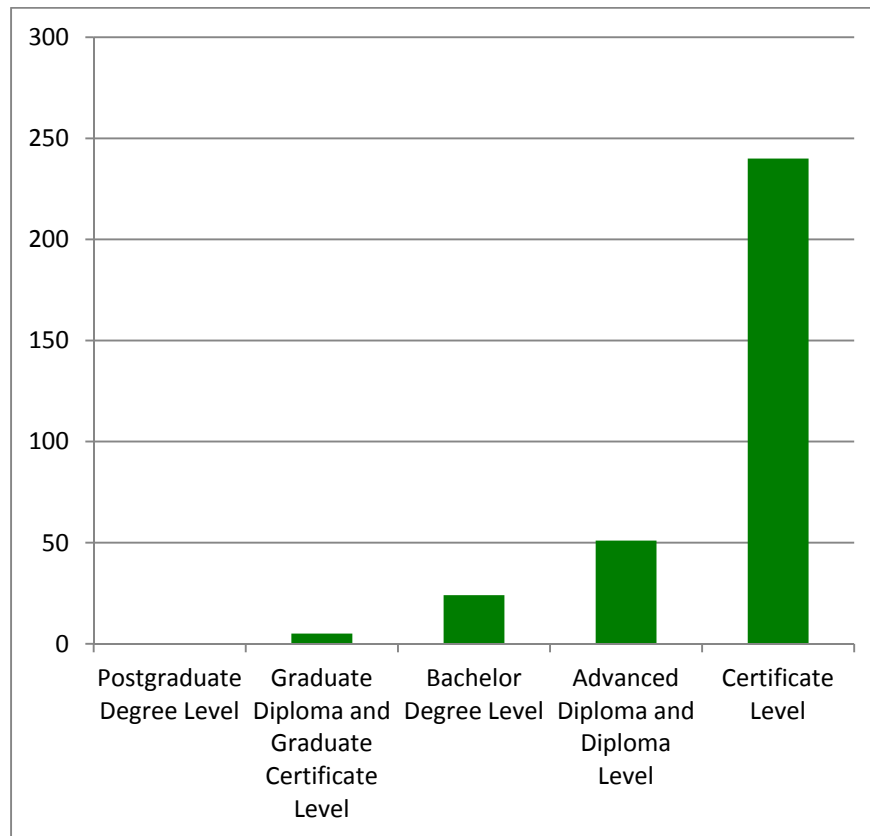
**FIGURE 8: HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, ABORIGINAL POPULATION, CITY OF PLAYFORD, 2011**



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011

A lower proportion of Aboriginal residents had a non-school qualification than the general Playford population at 13.5% compared to 23.8%. Data from the 2011 Census did not record any Aboriginal residents in Playford with a postgraduate degree. The highest numbers of non-school qualifications were at certificate level (240), followed by the Advanced Diploma and Diploma level (51), a Bachelor Degree (24) and a Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate (5), as shown in Figure 9.

**FIGURE 9: HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION, ABORIGINAL POPULATION, CITY OF PLAYFORD, 2011**



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011

### 3 LABOUR MARKET OUTLOOK IN NORTHERN ADELAIDE

Understanding local labour force supply and demand is key to developing an effective strategic framework for workforce development— whether generic or Aboriginal-focused. Focusing training to work initiatives in demand areas is important for achieving sustainable employment outcomes. Understanding where the pressure points are provides scope to target and engage up and coming industries and employers in the pursuit of Aboriginal workforce development, and to encourage Aboriginal people to consider emerging training and work opportunities.

WISer recently published the results of a baseline survey of employers in Playford and Salisbury to gauge current and future employment and skill requirements of employers in the area (Ranasinghe, Hordacre, & Spoehr, 2014). Respondents identified the need to up-skill people over the next 12 months in ‘hard-to-fill’ occupations including skilled trades, technical/associate professionals and professionals (most commonly technicians and tradespersons, professionals, and machinery operators). Specific skills needing improvement included technical, practical or job-specific skills, general IT user skills and problem solving skills. In relation to hiring locally – and with particular relevance to local workforce development - it was noted that:

*Nearly 70% of employers indicated that hiring local people was desirable or very desirable. However, almost one half of employers had no staff living within 5km of the workplace. Decisions about hiring local people were influenced by perspectives that local people did not have the skills needed (39%) or lacked experience (36%).*

The Workforce Futures: Employer Survey was conducted prior to the announced closure of GM Holden in 2017, so this pending transition did not factor into employers responses (although this will likely be picked up in subsequent six monthly surveys). More broadly,

DEEWR labour market forecasts signal that a large share of the jobs created in South Australia over the next few years will be in health care and social assistance, construction, and mining, whereas manufacturing is forecast to lose close to 7,000 jobs over the next few years to 2016/17 (Australian Industry Group, 2013). While GM Holden is set to close in 2017, remaining key industries include the Commonwealth Defence Science and Technology Organisation and RAAF Edinburgh in Edinburgy and Elizabeth South. Newer industrial developments include Edinburgh Park and Greenfields development. There are also suggestions that the Outer North Region is of particular interest to the transport and logistics sectors due to new infrastructure including the Northern Expressway, Port River Expressway and associated rail links and intermodal terminals. The North is being posited as the 'location of choice' for logistics companies servicing the online shopping sector, with construction of 84 000m<sup>2</sup> of new space, including facilities for Costco and Aldi (Propell, 2013).

## 4 ATTACHMENT TABLES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN KAURNA LAND

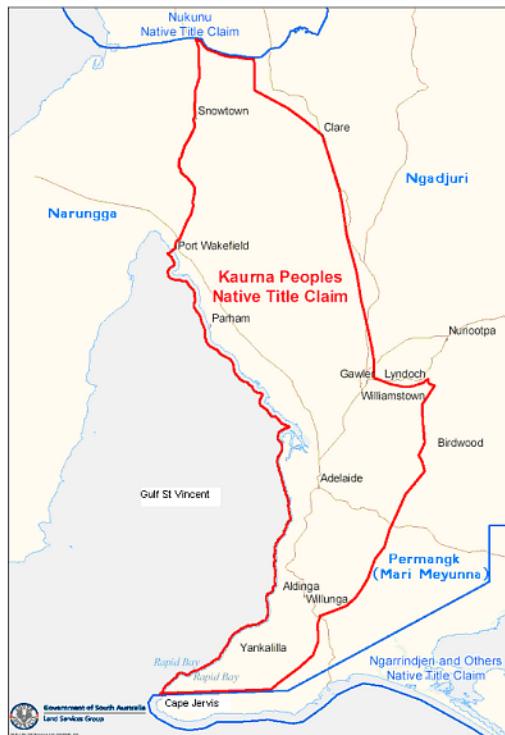
Data used within the report has been presented for each of the Local Government Areas which fall within Kurna Land.

Before European settlers arrived on the Australian continent in 1788, Aboriginal groups had occupied this land for at least 40,000 years. By 1800, the Adelaide plains were occupied by a group now known as the Kurna (pronounced G-ah'na or G-ow'na).

Their territory was a narrow tract of land stretching from Crystal Brook to Cape Jervis, bounded on the east by the Mount Lofty Ranges. When the European settlers arrived in 1836, about 300 Kurna people were living on the Adelaide plains. Today the Kurna people are acknowledged as the traditional custodians of the Adelaide Plains of South Australia.

Kurna territory extends from Cape Jervis at the Fleurieu Peninsula to Port Wakefield on the eastern shore of Gulf St Vincent, and as far north as Crystal Brook in the Mid North. Kurna people also lived in the vicinity of Snowtown, Blyth, Hoyleton, Hamley Bridge, Clarendon, Gawler and Myponga.

**FIGURE 10: MAP OF KAURNA LAND**



Source: *The University of Adelaide Kaurna Warra Pintyandi website., Courtesy of Land Services Group, Government of South Australia, Kaurna Native Title Claim.*

The following tables highlight some of the socio-demographic, employment and educational characteristics of the Aboriginal population in these areas. It should be noted that cells in these tables have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Consequently, numbers may differ slightly from those listed in the report due to the ABS confidentialisation process, which is applied dynamically after each table is extracted.

**TABLE 11: ABORIGINAL MALES BY AGE, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN KAURNA LAND**

LGAs (Kaurna Land)	Males - Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander														All ages
	0-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65+ years	
Adelaide (C)	9	3	7	8	18	21	18	16	13	7	13	4	0	0	<b>137</b>
Adelaide Hills (DC)	12	11	9	28	11	6	0	3	14	5	4	4	3	3	<b>113</b>
Alexandrina (DC)	12	16	21	20	9	5	10	3	6	9	6	3	5	8	<b>133</b>
Anangu Pitjantjatjara (AC)	101	118	94	113	113	127	79	65	62	56	18	14	22	44	<b>1026</b>
Barossa (DC)	9	14	10	8	10	6	0	0	6	3	5	3	0	6	<b>80</b>
Burnside (C)	0	3	4	8	6	4	6	3	7	5	6	6	0	6	<b>64</b>
Campbelltown (C)	11	6	16	20	5	6	9	6	5	6	0	7	3	7	<b>107</b>
Charles Sturt (C)	77	70	70	66	75	42	32	32	43	31	29	34	13	23	<b>637</b>
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	8	3	7	7	5	0	0	6	3	3	0	4	0	3	<b>49</b>
Gawler (T)	27	21	17	15	13	9	4	6	8	8	7	5	5	3	<b>148</b>
Holdfast Bay (C)	9	5	10	13	12	8	3	8	5	7	0	0	0	3	<b>83</b>
Light (RegC)	5	12	9	4	5	3	0	6	4	3	3	3	4	3	<b>64</b>
Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	6	4	13	5	5	5	6	4	0	11	5	3	0	0	<b>67</b>
Mallala (DC)	11	8	13	12	5	5	6	4	4	3	6	6	0	4	<b>87</b>
Marion (C)	61	56	63	46	29	25	19	25	30	19	15	24	10	11	<b>433</b>
Mitcham (C)	16	10	17	24	12	16	6	10	10	4	10	5	0	8	<b>148</b>
Mount Barker (DC)	13	11	20	8	10	12	3	8	6	3	9	9	4	0	<b>116</b>
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	8	7	7	10	11	8	10	6	7	6	4	3	4	8	<b>99</b>
Onkaparinga (C)	144	149	133	121	97	66	42	57	51	33	30	30	26	27	<b>1006</b>
Playford (C)	212	191	147	127	91	66	64	52	53	46	31	42	26	23	<b>1171</b>
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	142	154	169	154	130	120	96	84	74	61	52	34	27	48	<b>1345</b>
Prospect (C)	3	5	12	11	3	3	8	8	4	3	9	3	0	4	<b>76</b>
Salisbury (C)	186	135	143	148	111	92	70	61	41	63	48	34	27	29	<b>1188</b>
Tea Tree Gully (C)	39	53	51	45	36	31	15	24	18	16	19	16	9	9	<b>381</b>
Victor Harbor (C)	12	12	12	8	7	3	0	4	5	3	4	0	0	3	<b>73</b>
Wakefield (DC)	0	3	8	11	7	8	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	3	<b>51</b>
Walkerville (M)	0	4	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	<b>13</b>
West Torrens (C)	26	19	27	29	28	22	13	11	25	15	12	6	5	5	<b>243</b>
Yankalilla (DC)	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	<b>17</b>

**TABLE 12: MALES IN GENERAL POPULATION BY AGE, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN KAURNA LAND**

LGAs (Kaurna Land)	Males - General population														All ages
	0-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65+ years	
Adelaide (C)	259	124	160	615	2037	1497	975	728	586	547	547	486	576	1011	<b>10,148</b>
Adelaide Hills (DC)	1116	1300	1461	1526	1121	689	780	1168	1485	1599	1648	1472	1447	2548	<b>19360</b>
Alexandrina (DC)	647	685	677	754	486	413	488	601	711	751	848	808	978	2697	<b>11544</b>
Anangu Pitjantjatjara (AC)	100	127	101	117	115	136	90	74	78	68	46	44	28	73	<b>1197</b>
Barossa (DC)	737	725	787	743	523	544	578	693	817	785	824	779	735	1696	<b>10966</b>
Burnside (C)	859	1200	1310	1518	1477	1012	821	1035	1327	1420	1478	1392	1384	3688	<b>19921</b>
Campbelltown (C)	1312	1418	1446	1617	1655	1342	1460	1602	1691	1697	1459	1187	1191	4139	<b>23216</b>
Charles Sturt (C)	2904	2752	2882	3231	3632	3506	3344	3506	3769	3741	3639	3024	2973	8483	<b>51386</b>
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	290	285	293	260	215	215	187	220	320	308	317	344	313	773	<b>4340</b>
Gawler (T)	612	612	651	714	631	624	524	566	640	703	743	651	545	1654	<b>9870</b>
Holdfast Bay (C)	702	720	789	962	1122	1170	943	966	1092	1220	1332	1244	1197	2991	<b>16450</b>
Light (RegC)	489	597	562	525	379	320	335	478	541	573	610	470	384	746	<b>7009</b>
Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	162	172	227	173	101	114	133	163	195	218	210	193	169	377	<b>2607</b>
Mallala (DC)	257	291	314	347	214	194	220	246	365	399	370	308	272	455	<b>4252</b>
Marion (C)	2391	2273	2229	2673	2904	2905	2721	2875	2716	2797	2768	2688	2270	5813	<b>40023</b>
Mitcham (C)	1813	1886	1929	2125	2096	1776	1653	1946	2142	2092	2185	1928	1923	4938	<b>30432</b>
Mount Barker (DC)	1074	1088	1175	999	812	757	778	1036	1129	1086	1046	940	892	1651	<b>14463</b>
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	845	814	837	1076	1382	1531	1286	1232	1167	1135	1084	949	875	2506	<b>16719</b>
Onkaparinga (C)	5407	5095	5421	5628	5082	4985	4884	5232	5503	5546	5382	5038	5044	10162	<b>78409</b>
Playford (C)	3412	3042	2973	3077	2949	2964	2527	2496	2690	2798	2494	1993	1678	4188	<b>39281</b>
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	3539	3205	3270	3495	4199	4793	4405	4179	4109	3749	3876	3208	2874	7246	<b>56147</b>
Prospect (C)	629	563	532	596	922	896	752	743	721	709	712	609	472	1041	<b>9897</b>
Salisbury (C)	4735	4089	4253	4680	4838	5127	4764	4545	4569	4410	4120	3514	3432	7176	<b>64252</b>
Tea Tree Gully (C)	2811	2954	3097	3372	3069	2947	2804	3157	3464	3439	3191	3048	3032	6453	<b>46838</b>
Victor Harbor (C)	285	328	333	326	235	207	238	298	302	343	383	472	591	2227	<b>6568</b>
Wakefield (DC)	227	222	264	222	166	160	176	193	217	244	233	282	232	564	<b>3402</b>
Walkerville (M)	148	176	216	206	272	205	148	185	250	211	250	247	257	633	<b>3404</b>
West Torrens (C)	1523	1282	1299	1478	2433	2434	2217	1956	1975	1852	1671	1330	1229	4175	<b>26854</b>
Yankalilla (DC)	106	102	111	104	67	60	70	97	130	144	201	210	216	552	<b>2170</b>

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. No reliance should be placed on small cells.



**TABLE 13: ABORIGINAL FEMALES BY AGE, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN KAURNA LAND**

LGAs (Kaurna Land)	Females - Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander														
	0-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65+ years	All ages
Adelaide (C)	5	4	3	14	16	4	10	4	6	10	3	0	0	6	<b>85</b>
Adelaide Hills (DC)	9	9	9	14	6	8	7	4	4	4	4	6	0	9	<b>93</b>
Alexandrina (DC)	10	13	29	18	3	9	5	11	7	8	5	16	6	8	<b>148</b>
Anangu Pitjantjatjara (AC)	101	105	87	113	133	112	80	84	70	65	29	18	31	52	<b>1080</b>
Barossa (DC)	9	4	12	7	4	0	0	5	3	4	5	0	0	12	<b>65</b>
Burnside (C)	6	8	8	10	10	6	8	4	0	4	0	0	0	7	<b>71</b>
Campbelltown (C)	9	16	18	11	8	4	7	8	10	9	13	3	3	8	<b>127</b>
Charles Sturt (C)	71	66	75	55	61	49	48	49	51	40	40	30	22	38	<b>695</b>
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	3	3	5	5	0	0	0	5	0	3	6	3	5	0	<b>38</b>
Gawler (T)	22	24	18	20	8	12	8	13	10	5	9	4	4	6	<b>163</b>
Holdfast Bay (C)	8	8	0	4	12	7	3	3	8	10	8	6	4	7	<b>88</b>
Light (RegC)	5	11	6	10	5	4	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	9	<b>59</b>
Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	12	6	12	6	4	5	13	3	3	6	4	3	0	0	<b>77</b>
Mallala (DC)	9	7	18	6	5	8	6	3	5	11	5	0	0	0	<b>83</b>
Marion (C)	38	52	56	45	37	27	33	31	30	25	26	15	12	19	<b>446</b>
Mitcham (C)	9	15	15	18	22	11	3	8	11	15	9	9	6	15	<b>166</b>
Mount Barker (DC)	24	12	16	19	9	7	3	4	11	4	8	0	0	6	<b>123</b>
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	5	5	4	10	0	3	4	7	4	9	13	4	3	6	<b>77</b>
Onkaparinga (C)	135	134	141	134	99	74	77	62	57	52	46	31	23	34	<b>1099</b>
Playford (C)	169	136	164	125	108	104	72	67	74	54	39	24	21	38	<b>1195</b>
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	152	157	140	111	120	116	102	95	94	83	62	44	34	65	<b>1375</b>
Prospect (C)	3	8	4	5	7	8	3	6	13	8	8	6	0	4	<b>83</b>
Salisbury (C)	153	130	159	143	128	94	67	72	71	70	55	43	24	40	<b>1249</b>
Tea Tree Gully (C)	45	48	42	40	41	32	21	24	35	33	14	16	13	19	<b>423</b>
Victor Harbor (C)	12	9	13	3	3	7	0	5	8	5	7	4	0	3	<b>79</b>
Wakefield (DC)	0	6	6	3	3	0	0	3	6	6	8	0	4	4	<b>49</b>
Walkerville (M)	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	<b>11</b>
West Torrens (C)	25	15	16	28	21	17	17	12	21	8	16	11	12	24	<b>243</b>
Yankalilla (DC)	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	<b>18</b>

**TABLE 14: FEMALES IN GENERAL POPULATION BY AGE, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN KAURNA LAND**

LGAs (Kaurna Land)	Females - General population														
	0-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65+ years	All ages
Adelaide (C)	271	189	143	698	2110	1342	768	516	401	460	444	462	500	1187	<b>9491</b>
Adelaide Hills (DC)	1089	1291	1336	1314	851	683	888	1332	1608	1601	1666	1539	1449	2621	<b>19268</b>
Alexandrina (DC)	593	646	749	649	467	429	535	694	775	822	877	882	1137	2900	<b>12155</b>
Anangu Pitjantjatjara (AC)	112	111	86	113	147	141	95	96	71	79	47	48	42	55	<b>1243</b>
Barossa (DC)	704	694	761	652	462	535	605	728	863	831	815	802	746	2005	<b>11203</b>
Burnside (C)	836	1163	1335	1471	1470	1038	913	1195	1509	1623	1715	1535	1581	4887	<b>22271</b>
Campbelltown (C)	1295	1233	1339	1473	1635	1489	1435	1587	1899	1764	1645	1404	1447	5301	<b>24946</b>
Charles Sturt (C)	2784	2560	2763	3015	3341	3449	3358	3470	3930	3660	3801	3392	3225	10848	<b>53596</b>
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	280	275	281	243	192	201	217	261	324	307	326	351	304	847	<b>4409</b>
Gawler (T)	630	598	637	754	665	639	532	604	756	797	772	655	567	2059	<b>10665</b>
Holdfast Bay (C)	718	698	736	1023	1202	1044	963	1017	1083	1259	1361	1321	1262	4467	<b>18154</b>
Light (RegC)	434	507	523	489	336	356	384	524	527	618	531	422	320	803	<b>6774</b>
Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	154	172	200	150	73	111	122	157	210	172	201	146	146	295	<b>2309</b>
Mallala (DC)	240	264	337	301	202	214	197	320	390	380	318	269	234	426	<b>4092</b>
Marion (C)	2355	2049	2173	2539	2976	2940	2963	2793	2793	2979	3060	2879	2414	8055	<b>42968</b>
Mitcham (C)	1740	1791	1821	2127	2141	1674	1743	2133	2308	2290	2342	2109	2127	6121	<b>32467</b>
Mount Barker (DC)	1051	1033	1091	1072	835	821	878	1162	1245	1177	1092	995	877	1975	<b>15304</b>
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	860	774	727	913	1531	1588	1252	1184	1182	1182	1144	1059	1024	3748	<b>18168</b>
Onkaparinga (C)	5059	4899	5230	5311	4806	5174	5105	5345	5840	5813	5849	5502	5334	11900	<b>81167</b>
Playford (C)	3229	2687	2877	2975	3195	3042	2493	2556	2693	2748	2481	1988	1766	5105	<b>39835</b>
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	3389	2972	3025	3174	3695	4631	4182	4030	3971	3798	3757	3326	3082	9636	<b>56668</b>
Prospect (C)	588	564	495	579	801	815	680	724	776	753	729	616	469	1469	<b>10058</b>
Salisbury (C)	4517	3998	4043	4395	4574	5059	4584	4430	4459	4627	4111	3882	3566	8612	<b>64857</b>
Tea Tree Gully (C)	2707	2651	2969	3196	2886	2899	2888	3268	3619	3670	3598	3404	3236	7637	<b>48628</b>
Victor Harbor (C)	262	297	330	297	219	225	262	307	327	420	438	562	750	2578	<b>7274</b>
Wakefield (DC)	200	212	246	194	124	168	164	194	222	226	231	246	214	619	<b>3260</b>
Walkerville (M)	136	181	175	253	219	154	152	193	259	237	255	254	253	875	<b>3596</b>
West Torrens (C)	1471	1231	1264	1476	2386	2390	2080	1965	1837	1757	1694	1463	1344	5749	<b>28107</b>
Yankalilla (DC)	109	110	116	108	68	73	73	109	143	153	185	219	218	542	<b>2226</b>

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. No reliance should be placed on small cells.

**TABLE 15: LABOUR FORCE STATUS, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN KAURNA LAND**

LGAs (Kaurna Land)	Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander										General population											
	Employed, worked full-time	Employed, worked part-time	Employed, away from work	Employed (total)	Unemploy ed, looking for full-time work	Unemploy ed, looking for part-time work	Unemployed (total)	Not in the labour force	Not stated	Not applicable	Total	Employed, worked full-time	Employed, worked part-time	Employed, away from work	Employed (total)	Unemploy ed, looking for full-time work	Unemploy ed, looking for part-time work	Unemployed (total)	Not in the labour force	Not stated	Not applicable	Total
Adelaide (C)	29	14	6	49	7	3	10	118	4	0	181	5469	2721	503	8693	352	552	904	5235	1467	0	16299
Adelaide Hills (DC)	54	18	6	78	4	0	4	51	0	0	133	11327	6882	1126	19335	382	359	741	5173	618	0	25867
Alexandrina (DC)	34	40	3	77	10	6	16	67	8	0	168	5179	3562	634	9375	363	227	590	3729	414	0	14108
Anangu Pitjantjatjara (AC)	168	222	56	446	80	11	91	784	84	0	1405	348	245	75	668	85	11	96	807	101	0	1672
Barossa (DC)	28	13	5	46	0	0	0	28	0	0	74	6549	3458	549	10556	236	164	400	2728	379	0	14063
Burnside (C)	31	19	3	53	11	0	11	26	4	0	94	11173	6791	1016	18980	468	458	926	6143	868	0	26917
Campbelltown (C)	38	25	11	74	3	6	9	58	5	0	146	12857	7318	1268	21443	648	569	1217	7153	869	0	30682
Charles Sturt (C)	225	111	27	363	57	18	75	382	25	0	845	28855	15352	2863	47070	1741	1127	2868	16504	2564	0	69006
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	11	12	4	27	6	0	6	17	0	0	50	2389	1295	239	3923	80	62	142	1193	164	0	5422
Gawler (T)	41	25	12	78	19	0	19	71	7	0	175	5602	2906	562	9070	369	202	571	2961	483	0	13085
Holdfast Bay (C)	37	22	3	62	9	3	12	47	0	0	121	10068	5441	980	16489	451	362	813	4466	1014	0	22782
Light (RegC)	21	15	3	39	7	0	7	20	0	0	66	4076	2143	410	6629	174	135	309	1922	265	0	9125
Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	21	9	6	36	3	0	3	45	0	0	84	1306	772	140	2218	56	42	98	770	71	0	3157
Mallala (DC)	37	16	5	58	6	6	12	30	0	0	100	2475	1143	260	3878	129	80	209	1430	244	0	5761
Marion (C)	138	79	23	240	20	15	35	221	23	0	519	23854	13070	2359	39283	1290	969	2259	12343	1772	0	55657
Mitcham (C)	65	44	3	112	7	10	17	71	4	0	204	17485	10733	1738	29956	644	786	1430	8435	1037	0	40858
Mount Barker (DC)	45	25	6	76	4	6	10	48	4	0	138	8671	5070	877	14618	367	330	697	3823	493	0	19631
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	33	25	0	58	3	3	6	57	5	0	126	10259	5542	903	16704	489	439	928	5145	996	0	23773
Onkaparinga (C)	343	204	44	591	81	31	112	463	46	0	1212	44042	25389	4630	74061	3014	1745	4759	24262	3323	0	106405
Playford (C)	268	161	45	474	106	32	138	620	50	0	1282	18688	9334	2055	30077	2163	1043	3206	15870	2448	0	51601
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	335	178	50	563	122	44	166	890	72	0	1691	30080	15166	2969	48215	2243	1301	3544	21141	3629	0	76529
Prospect (C)	35	15	3	53	4	8	12	45	7	0	117	6386	3358	585	10329	276	218	494	2748	499	0	14070
Salisbury (C)	408	192	62	662	111	49	160	580	58	0	1460	35679	16621	3623	55923	2881	1575	4456	23362	3946	0	87687
Tea Tree Gully (C)	132	73	30	235	30	23	53	198	15	0	501	29427	15273	2616	47316	1362	1014	2376	12907	1582	0	64181
Victor Harbor (C)	19	18	6	43	4	0	4	28	6	0	81	2179	1831	355	4365	203	121	324	2092	420	0	7201
Wakefield (DC)	16	11	3	30	3	0	3	34	0	0	67	1632	877	156	2665	83	49	132	1140	174	0	4111
Walkerville (M)	4	3	3	10	0	0	0	7	0	0	17	1827	1048	157	3032	73	74	147	1072	213	0	4464
West Torrens (C)	96	53	12	161	23	11	34	119	12	0	326	15869	8544	1478	25891	881	720	1601	8021	1447	0	36960
Yankalilla (DC)	7	6	0	13	3	0	3	5	0	0	21	866	698	125	1689	74	33	107	775	83	0	2654

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Counting: Persons aged 15-64 years of age, Place of Usual Residence

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. No reliance should be placed on small cells.

Excludes those whose Indigenous and/or labour force status was 'Not Stated'. The category "Employed, away from work" includes persons who stated they worked and did not state the number of hours worked.

**TABLE 16: OCCUPATION, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN KAURNA LAND**

LGAs (Kaurna Land)	Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander													General population												
	Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Trades Workers	Community and Personal Service Workers	Clerical and Administrative Workers	Sales Workers	Machinery Operators and Drivers	Labourers	Total professions	Inadequately described	Not stated	Not applicable	Total	Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Trades Workers	Community and Personal Service Workers	Clerical and Administrative Workers	Sales Workers	Machinery Operators and Drivers	Labourers	Total professions	Inadequately described	Not stated	Not applicable	Total
Adelaide (C)	5	14	0	8	9	8	3	7	54	0	0	129	183	1117	3376	688	1014	1068	668	159	472	8562	87	43	7606	16298
Adelaide Hills (DC)	12	19	12	7	9	5	3	11	78	0	0	57	135	2985	5414	2668	1827	2554	1518	714	1430	19110	143	83	6530	25866
Alexandrina (DC)	3	4	17	14	4	12	0	24	78	0	4	85	167	1310	1358	1586	1043	1103	847	634	1346	9227	73	73	4733	14106
Anangu Pitjantjatjara (AC)	23	89	14	100	32	8	8	142	416	5	23	962	1406	69	184	32	129	49	17	10	156	646	4	23	998	1671
Barossa (DC)	4	3	11	0	3	3	9	15	48	0	0	29	77	1515	1638	1639	941	1313	854	726	1793	10419	94	44	3507	14064
Burnside (C)	4	9	5	10	11	6	0	7	52	0	0	40	92	3022	7318	1299	1645	2655	1761	268	760	18728	156	96	7936	26916
Campbelltown (C)	4	6	6	15	22	4	3	15	75	4	0	68	147	2344	5052	2846	2079	3689	2338	915	1840	21103	183	156	9240	30682
Charles Sturt (C)	28	61	45	56	66	30	28	41	355	3	7	481	846	5305	9698	6597	4678	7860	4837	2852	4472	46299	465	307	21935	69006
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	4	3	6	6	4	0	0	3	26	0	0	26	52	809	617	571	326	443	302	230	582	3880	27	16	1499	5422
Gawler (T)	0	15	9	11	11	11	7	14	78	0	0	95	173	894	1337	1494	1085	1301	954	706	1155	8926	86	57	4015	13084
Holdfast Bay (C)	9	13	9	7	10	7	0	5	60	0	0	59	119	2406	4308	1909	1894	2617	1711	458	986	16289	136	65	6292	22782
Light (RegC)	6	3	3	4	7	6	4	6	39	0	0	26	65	1017	895	1094	700	835	570	542	898	6551	63	17	2494	9125
Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	3	3	6	11	3	3	0	3	32	0	0	52	84	518	291	340	206	230	168	156	287	2196	16	8	937	3157
Mallala (DC)	12	7	8	5	4	6	8	9	59	0	4	38	101	549	340	671	340	517	287	515	594	3813	34	30	1884	5761
Marion (C)	11	39	39	39	42	23	14	22	229	8	0	284	521	3896	8396	5841	4439	6697	4050	1792	3579	38690	357	238	16371	55656
Mitcham (C)	5	29	6	20	20	16	5	10	111	5	0	87	203	4017	9868	3119	2971	4271	2714	710	1934	29604	217	139	10898	40858
Mount Barker (DC)	14	11	11	11	10	0	3	8	68	4	4	61	137	1893	2753	2269	1609	2171	1418	822	1487	14422	127	68	5013	19630
Norwood Payneham St Peters	5	15	5	4	14	3	6	3	55	0	0	71	126	2148	5856	1609	1634	2326	1452	402	1072	16499	135	69	7072	23775
Onkaparinga (C)	32	79	80	108	102	41	38	96	576	10	10	615	1211	7108	11587	12960	9016	11487	8164	4551	8108	72981	650	430	32344	106405
Playford (C)	23	54	52	78	60	43	62	81	453	11	10	809	1283	2613	2781	4677	3457	4101	3162	3585	5076	29452	360	259	21530	51601
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	33	112	56	105	83	33	46	80	548	11	8	1125	1692	4421	9396	6892	5468	7107	4313	3562	6104	47263	559	390	28318	76530
Prospect (C)	5	10	5	11	7	4	5	7	54	0	0	61	115	1331	3083	1118	970	1504	1026	398	756	10186	85	57	3743	14071
Salisbury (C)	29	75	82	133	104	44	72	84	623	21	18	798	1460	4749	6951	8970	6316	8466	5627	5665	8073	54817	625	481	31764	87687
Tea Tree Gully (C)	15	34	33	36	44	10	14	30	216	12	7	266	501	4991	8624	7665	5072	8647	5126	2545	4052	46722	400	190	16870	64182
Victor Harbor (C)	4	4	6	3	6	4	0	11	38	0	0	43	81	555	654	676	620	492	547	225	527	4296	28	34	2842	7200
Wakefield (DC)	0	0	6	5	0	0	4	12	27	0	0	37	64	625	261	338	225	256	163	255	500	2623	20	24	1443	4110
Walkerville (M)	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	8	0	0	7	15	488	1125	227	291	402	247	61	137	2978	33	17	1434	4462
West Torrens (C)	13	37	23	26	22	20	7	13	161	0	0	166	327	2755	5961	3442	2858	4261	2530	1360	2298	25465	243	188	11065	36961
Yankalilla (DC)	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	13	20	315	208	264	182	176	158	102	259	1664	14	12	967	2657

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Counting: Persons aged 15-64 years of age, Place of Usual Residence  
Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. No reliance should be placed on small cells.  
Excludes those whose Indigenous and/or labour force status was 'Not Stated'.

**TABLE 17: HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN KAURNA LAND**

LGAs (Kaurna Land)	Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander									General population								
	Year 12 or equivalent	Year 11 or equivalent	Year 10 or below (sum of Yr 8,9 & 10)	Year 10 or equivalent	Year 9 or equivalent	Year 8 or below	Did not go to school	Not stated	Not applicable	Year 12 or equivalent	Year 11 or equivalent	Year 10 or below (sum of Yr 8,9 & 10)	Year 10 or equivalent	Year 9 or equivalent	Year 8 or below	Did not go to school	Not stated	Not applicable
Adelaide (C)	51	16	53	26	14	13	0	71	29	13018	1411	1733	1065	341	327	83	2252	1142
Adelaide Hills (DC)	57	31	51	24	18	9	0	7	59	16785	5662	6969	4536	1394	1039	54	1567	7591
Alexandrina (DC)	42	35	90	53	23	14	0	15	100	7084	4200	7142	4340	1507	1295	48	1229	3995
Anangu Pitjantjatjara (AC)	103	144	1010	292	311	407	145	98	606	271	181	1075	327	327	421	149	125	639
Barossa (DC)	9	18	60	33	14	13	0	5	53	6618	3811	6341	3569	1281	1491	21	969	4408
Burnside (C)	43	18	34	24	6	4	0	14	27	23213	4282	5720	3552	1083	1085	109	2164	6703
Campbelltown (C)	46	33	55	31	7	17	4	17	78	20178	6239	10585	5158	1823	3604	560	2557	8044
Charles Sturt (C)	262	201	343	199	70	74	8	88	428	40344	14293	25445	13056	4654	7735	1273	6987	16642
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	17	13	24	16	5	3	0	0	33	2510	1615	2476	1410	508	558	4	437	1708
Gawler (T)	52	46	68	34	18	16	0	18	127	5861	3657	5941	3505	1253	1183	59	1280	3738
Holdfast Bay (C)	67	18	37	14	8	15	3	5	40	15744	4899	7063	4460	1286	1317	148	2389	4360
Light (RegC)	20	11	38	19	7	12	0	5	46	3933	2542	3585	2233	711	641	21	593	3109
Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	22	12	37	26	7	4	0	15	57	1254	902	1348	807	292	249	4	323	1086
Mallala (DC)	24	31	45	24	15	6	0	3	67	1937	1586	2636	1616	584	436	34	451	1702
Marion (C)	160	120	219	107	60	52	16	43	324	33431	12198	18761	11124	3709	3928	453	4684	13464
Mitcham (C)	86	38	88	49	28	11	0	16	85	30854	7875	10452	6447	2008	1997	193	2544	10981
Mount Barker (DC)	42	33	67	34	22	11	0	4	96	10722	4865	6539	4216	1337	986	26	1100	6514
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	41	24	61	35	20	6	3	13	36	18219	3534	5907	2843	1075	1989	301	2069	4856
Onkaparinga (C)	360	282	508	302	119	87	12	107	836	52253	27647	39927	26125	8082	5720	315	8323	31108
Playford (C)	275	281	626	344	158	124	12	153	1018	18704	13035	23078	13815	5121	4142	613	5469	18218
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	393	312	750	387	186	177	18	334	914	40955	14433	27516	14064	5569	7883	1570	8938	19404
Prospect (C)	26	27	45	23	12	10	3	20	38	9949	2280	3232	1694	538	1000	138	984	3372
Salisbury (C)	377	326	689	407	164	118	14	128	906	38851	20215	34124	20109	6940	7075	1724	8556	25637
Tea Tree Gully (C)	146	122	214	119	54	41	10	36	273	34719	16746	22310	14460	4112	3738	230	4264	17197
Victor Harbor (C)	15	20	38	29	4	5	0	12	67	3764	2379	4659	2730	991	938	28	1183	1828
Wakefield (DC)	17	20	29	20	4	5	0	5	28	1535	1142	2158	1164	469	525	23	432	1371
Walkerville (M)	11	4	6	3	0	3	0	0	5	3739	721	1057	592	215	250	19	435	1030
West Torrens (C)	132	67	125	70	30	25	5	22	132	24251	7021	11495	6054	2041	3400	569	3556	8070
Yankalilla (DC)	5	9	9	5	0	4	4	4	7	1293	762	1423	880	273	270	7	261	651

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence  
 Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. No reliance should be placed on small cells.

**TABLE 18: HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN KAURNA LAND**

LGAs (Kaurna Land)	Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander									General population								
	Postgraduate Degree Level	Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate Level	Bachelor Degree Level	Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	Certificate Level	Total Non-school qualification	Level of education inadequately described	Level of education not stated	Not applicable	Postgraduate Degree Level	Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate Level	Bachelor Degree Level	Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	Certificate Level	Total Non-school qualification	Level of education inadequately described	Level of education not stated	Not applicable
Adelaide (C)	7	0	4	11	21	43	0	69	108	1664	468	4490	1406	1469	9497	214	2459	7470
Adelaide Hills (DC)	7	0	16	4	33	60	3	13	130	1708	891	5525	3142	5540	16806	365	1945	19511
Alexandrina (DC)	0	0	9	8	36	53	0	18	208	299	260	1611	1657	4428	8255	262	1596	13584
Anangu Pitjantjatjara (AC)	0	0	7	14	103	124	12	124	1847	19	20	92	39	149	319	11	154	1956
Barossa (DC)	0	0	5	0	15	20	4	9	110	230	274	1564	1375	4037	7480	201	1301	13184
Burnside (C)	0	0	16	12	19	47	0	14	75	2971	1167	9087	3347	3340	19912	429	2738	19114
Campbelltown (C)	0	0	9	12	25	46	3	15	168	1469	758	6164	3270	6198	17859	410	3009	26884
Charles Sturt (C)	10	8	45	56	169	288	10	98	934	2321	1359	10768	6609	15391	36448	908	8052	59574
Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	0	0	4	3	7	14	0	7	66	99	122	689	493	1478	2881	82	534	5254
Gawler (T)	0	0	3	9	40	52	3	22	235	202	184	1195	1204	3599	6384	174	1481	12499
Holdfast Bay (C)	10	0	17	3	21	51	0	7	111	1344	696	5097	2850	4843	14830	347	2901	16525
Light (RegC)	0	0	3	3	9	15	0	3	103	102	131	841	808	2516	4398	100	696	8590
Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	0	0	3	5	10	18	0	22	102	26	45	294	247	798	1410	46	372	3087
Mallala (DC)	0	0	7	8	16	31	0	8	131	44	35	263	345	1496	2183	54	521	5587
Marion (C)	4	8	21	41	106	180	10	44	647	1992	1211	9250	5732	13343	31528	794	5728	44942
Mitcham (C)	6	0	30	8	39	83	0	18	210	3350	1701	11222	5152	7363	28788	607	3256	30249
Mount Barker (DC)	5	6	7	10	35	63	4	10	165	513	473	2751	2224	5193	11154	265	1446	16901
Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	3	5	15	13	26	62	0	9	106	2066	852	6846	2622	3473	15859	294	2433	16302
Onkaparinga (C)	8	14	54	60	268	404	13	124	1563	1890	1613	11295	9719	30430	54947	1466	10117	93044
Playford (C)	0	5	24	51	240	320	8	166	1871	313	269	2406	2985	12860	18833	547	6137	53600
Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	17	8	63	77	290	455	10	367	1889	2834	1235	10727	6390	15859	37045	983	9960	64829
Prospect (C)	5	0	12	0	24	41	4	13	99	1024	479	3395	1422	2312	8632	160	1156	10005
Salisbury (C)	4	7	47	67	311	436	20	164	1820	1453	727	7206	5885	21031	36302	1018	9902	81886
Tea Tree Gully (C)	6	5	23	29	114	177	3	42	581	1550	1095	8362	6936	17091	35034	826	5356	54251
Victor Harbor (C)	0	0	0	4	14	18	3	11	121	167	156	879	926	2464	4592	135	1446	7667
Wakefield (DC)	0	0	0	4	11	15	0	4	80	34	25	299	274	956	1588	50	522	4499
Walkerville (M)	0	3	5	0	5	13	0	0	15	473	183	1381	543	619	3199	89	531	3181
West Torrens (C)	3	7	36	26	59	131	0	32	322	1754	838	7329	3784	7570	21275	504	4146	29037
Yankalilla (DC)	0	0	0	3	3	6	0	3	30	65	49	256	316	825	1511	44	325	2515

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence  
Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. No reliance should be placed on small cells.

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## APPENDIX A: NOTES ON ABS CENSUS DATA

Notes on ABS Census Data contained within this Appendix are summarised from the WISeR *City of Playford Socio-Demographic, Employment & Education Profile* (November 2013), prepared for The Stretton Centre, funded by the Australian Government Suburban Jobs Program.

The **Australian Census of Population and Housing** is conducted every five years. The last Census was conducted on 9 August 2011.

*The Census of Population and Housing is the largest statistical collection undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and one of the most important. Its objective is to accurately measure the number and key characteristics of people in Australia on Census Night, and the dwellings in which they live. This information provides a reliable basis for the estimation of the population of each of the states, territories and local government areas, primarily for electoral purposes and the distribution of government funds. The Census also provides the characteristics of the Australian population and its housing within small geographic areas and for small population groups. This information supports the planning, administration, policy development and evaluation activities of governments and other users (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011e).*

Data from the Census are aggregated to ensure confidentiality. For previous Censuses, the geographically defined **collection district (CD)** was the basic unit of data collection and of data aggregation. From 2011, the ABS has replaced the existing Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) with the Australian Statistical Geographical Standard (ASGS). The smallest geographical unit of the ASGS is the **Mesh Block**, which can be aggregated up through a hierarchy of geographical units (see Table A 1). For the 2011 Census, the smallest published data will be at **Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1)**. SA1s are composed of aggregates of Mesh Blocks and are slightly smaller than the average size of a 2006 CD (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011e). SA1s consist of populations between 200 and 800 people.

**TABLE A 1: MAIN STRUCTURES OF THE NEW AND OLD CENSUS GEOGRAPHIES, AUSTRALIA**

2011 Census (ASGS)	2006 Census (ASGC)
Australia (1)	Australia (1)
State/Territory (9)	State/Territory (9)
Statistical Area Level 4 (106)	Statistical Division (69)
Statistical Area Level 3 (351)	Statistical Subdivision (217)
Statistical Area Level 2 (2,214)	Statistical Local Area (1,426)
Statistical Area Level 1 (54,805)	Collection District (38,704)
Mesh Blocks (347,627)	

*Source: (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011e). Numbers in brackets represent the number of spatial units at each level.*

This report primarily presents Census data for the individual's **place of usual residence**. The count associated with 'place of usual residence' assigns data to the area in which respondents usually live (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011b). Where this is not the case, captions or table notes specify the count method (i.e. household, place of work,

place of enumeration). The primary difference is that some variables are only provided by the ABS within the count method of 'place of enumeration', that is, the place at which the individual completed the census or 'place of work' – which provides Census data about where people work.

**Post enumeration survey (PES)** is conducted by the ABS shortly after each Census to provide an independent check on the accuracy of data collected during the Census. In 2011, the PES identified the Census had an undercount of approximately 1.7% overall (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011d). However, adjustments are calculated across a range of demographic characteristics. The information from the PES is used to produce a rebased estimated resident population (see below). As a result of the PES, it was determined that the 2011 Census **net undercount** for the population was 1.7% in Australia (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011d). This varied across the states - South Australia had a net undercount of 0.4%, while it was estimated that the Northern Territory undercount was 6.9%.

The ABS introduces random error in its data estimations and calculations. This is to ensure that individuals cannot be identified. **Introduced random error** involved slight adjustments in all data cells. Totals for tables as a whole remain consistent with additivity maintained. However, totals and subtotals may not be comparable within and between tables and data in small cells should not be relied upon (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011e). Much of the data presented in this report has been aggregated at Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) using the ABS online **TableBuilder** (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011c). It should be noted that the confidentialisation process will result in slight fluctuations in totals.

**Non-response rates** vary between Census items and across Australia. South Australians tend to provide valid responses at a higher rate than the rest of Australia (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011f). For example, the non-response rate in the 2011 Census was 2.6% in South Australia, and 3.7% in Australia. Tasmania had the lowest non-response rate (2.3%) while the highest non-response rate was recorded in the Northern Territory (7.7%).

Whilst the Census endeavours to collect responses from all Australians there are a number of known issues.

- The number of Aboriginal Australians captured by the Census is known to be an undercount, though post censal estimates attempt to adjust for this.
- The five yearly intervals between Census collections limit the timeliness and relevance of data collected at the beginning of the cycle.
- Accurate data on mobile and remote workforces is difficult to compile, therefore, Census data needs to be relied on to estimate the size of this workforce.
- Given the potentially small numbers of the Aboriginal remotely located workforce, it is important to protect individual identity. Therefore the Census introduces a process of randomization (described later) to protect individual anonymity.
- Some questions are not culturally relevant for Aboriginal people.

The **estimated resident population (ERP)** is the official estimate of the Australian population. It is a post-censal estimate of the population which attempts to take into account the known Census undercount and Australian residents temporarily overseas on Census night. More information about the ERP is available (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2008). As such the ERP for the City of Playford is higher (2.1%) than the population data presented in this report which is derived from the Census via Tablebuilder.

#### **ADDITIONAL NOTES ON ABORIGINAL PARTICIPATION IN THE CENSUS**

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The mobility of some Aboriginal groups in Australia can lead to under-enumeration in the Census, though the degree to which this occurs is difficult to estimate (Morphy, 2007).

For example, between the 1996 and 2001 census, the count of Aboriginal people increased by 16%, though much of this change is attributable to greater numbers of Aboriginal people identifying themselves as such (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2006). As a result of the PES, it was determined that the 2011 Census **net undercount** for the Indigenous population was 17.2% in Australia (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011d). This varied across the states - South Australia had a net undercount of 0.5%, while it was estimated that the Western Australian undercount was 24.1%, with 19.2% in the Northern Territory.

