

Shire of Denmark

2011 Census results

Comparison year: 2006
Benchmark area: Western Australia
Community profile reports Shire of Denmark

community profile

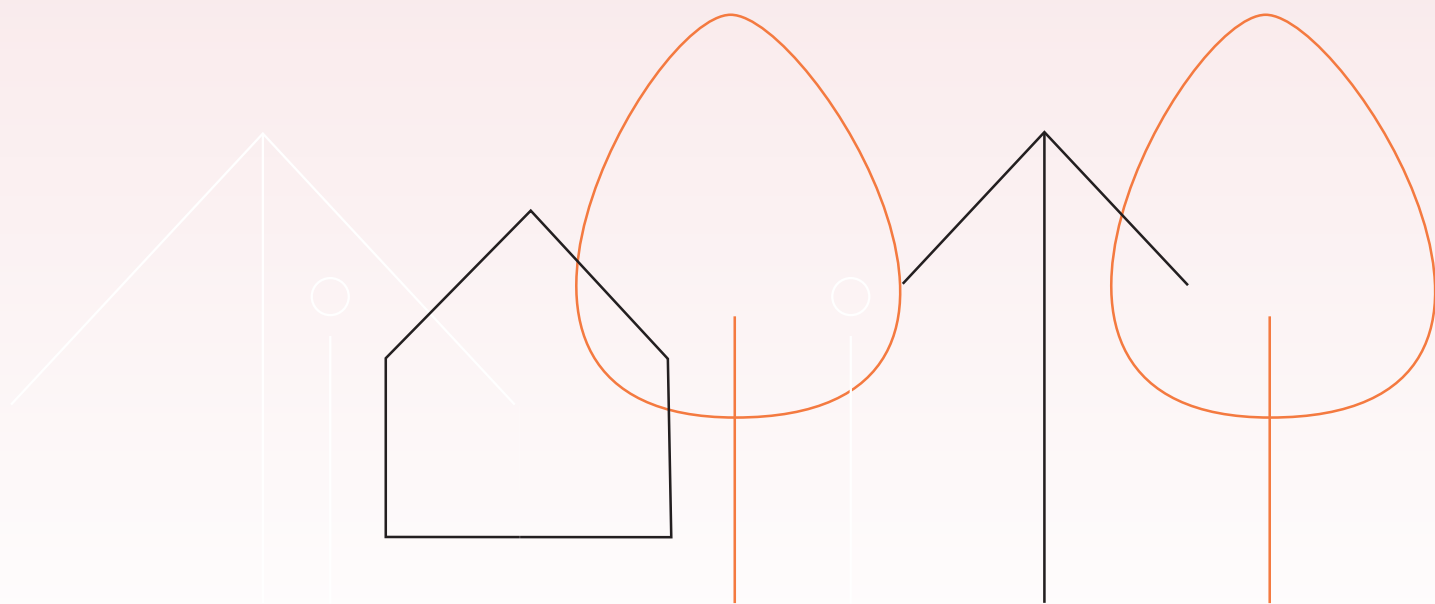


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Shire of Denmark

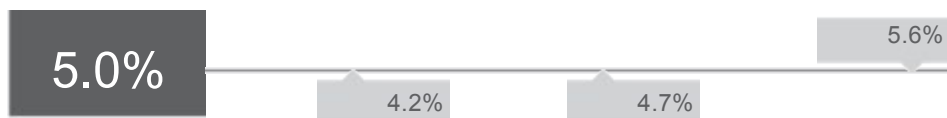
Population highlights



Vocational



Unemployment



SEIFA index of
disadvantage
2011



Shire of Denmark

About the profile areas

Location and boundaries

The Shire of Denmark is located on the south coast of Western Australia, about 400 kilometres south of the Perth CBD. The Shire of Denmark is bounded by the Shire of Plantagenet in the north, the City of Albany and Wilson Inlet in the east, the Southern Ocean in the south, and Nornalup Inlet, the Frankland River and the Shire of Manjimup in the west.

Name origin

The Shire of Denmark is named after the Denmark River, which was named after physician, Dr Alexander Denmark.

Important
Statistics

Population

5,954

2016 ABS ERP

Land area

186,007

hectares (1,860 Km²)

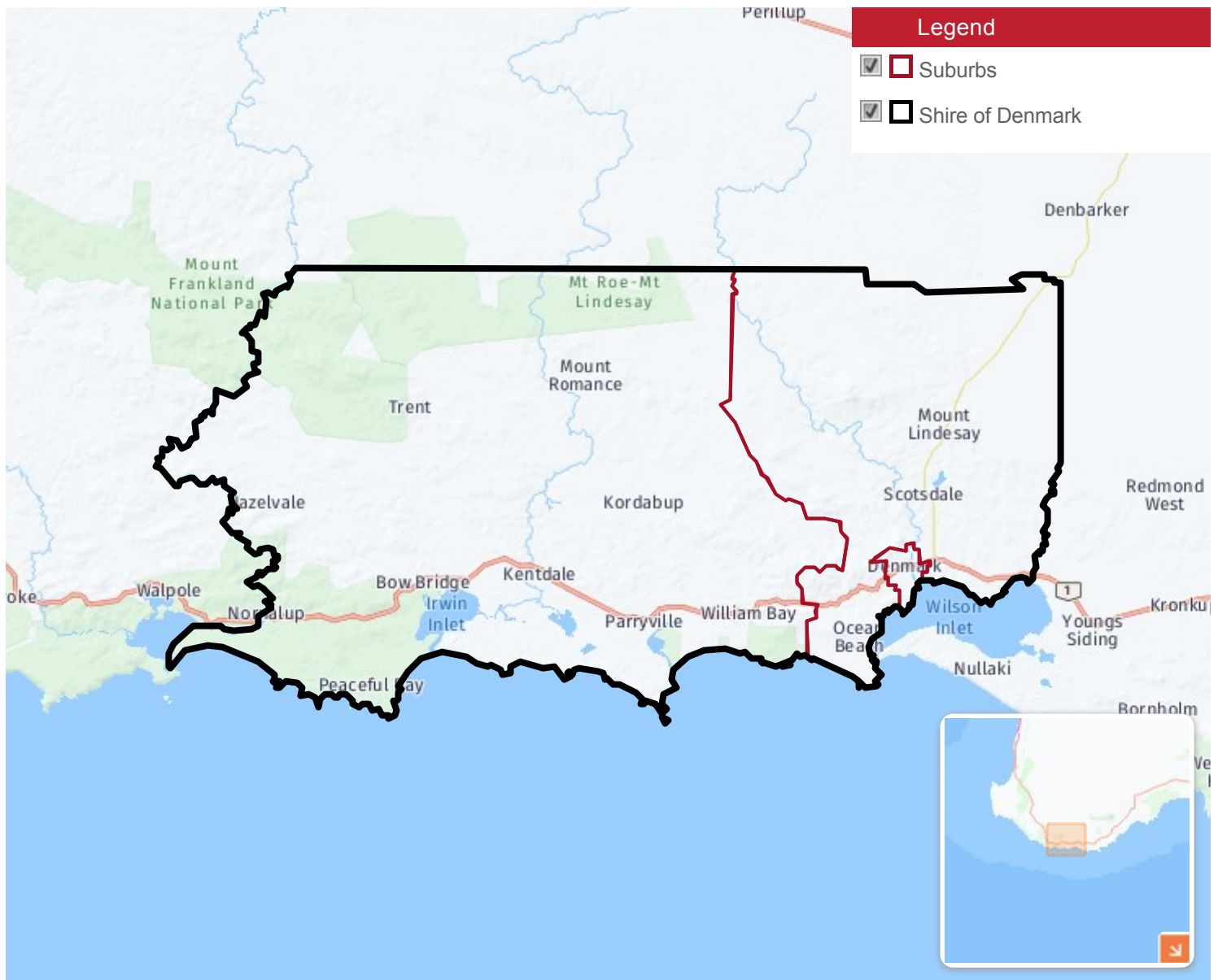
Population density

0.03

persons per hectare

Profile areas

Shire of Denmark



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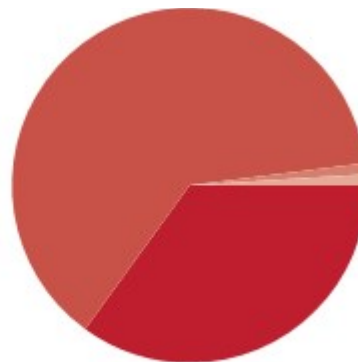
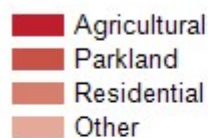
Settlement history

European settlement of the Shire dates from the 1840s, with land used mainly for cattle grazing. Population was minimal until 1895, when a timber mill was established in Denmark to create timber sleepers for the railway lines from Perth to Albany and Fremantle. Land then became used more for agriculture, particularly fruit and vegetable growing. The timber mill ceased operations in 1905, with subsequent timber mills operating from 1950 to 1976, and 1966 to 1992. The population of the Shire was relatively stable between the 1940s and the early 1970s, at about 1,800 people. The population increased from the 1980s, rising to about 2,100 in 1981, then to about 3,200 in 1991, and continuing to increase to about 5,000 in 2011.

Land use

The Shire of Denmark is a predominantly rural area, with a small township at Denmark, and villages at Nornalup and Peaceful Bay. Land is used largely for agriculture and viticulture, with fishing and tourism also being important industries. The Shire encompasses a total land area of about 1,860 square kilometres.

Land use



Transport

The Shire of Denmark is served by the South Coast Highway.

Major features

Major features of the Shire include Mount Frankland National Park, Mount Lindesay National Park, Mount Roe National Park, Walpole-Nornalup National Park, William Bay National Park, Walpole Wilderness Area, Irwin Inlet, Wilson Inlet, Quickip Dam, Valley of the Giants Tree Top Walk, numerous wineries, Denmark Animal Farm & Pentland Alpaca Stud, Denmark Chocolate Company, The Toffee Factory, Dinosaur World, Denmark Thrills Adventure Park, various beaches, Madfish Bay, Elephant Rocks, Greens Pool, Boat Harbour, Denmark Hospital and Health Service, South Regional TAFE (Denmark Campus), Western Australian College of Agriculture (College Farm), Denmark Country Club, Denmark Historical Museum, the Denmark River, the Frankland River and the Kordabup River.



Indigenous background

The original inhabitants of the Shire of Denmark were the Noongar Aboriginal people.

Included areas

The Shire of Denmark includes the localities of Bow Bridge, Denmark (part), Hay (part), Hazelvale, Kentdale, Kordabup, Mount Lindesay, Mount Romance, Nornalup, Ocean Beach (part), Parryville, Peaceful Bay, Scotsdale, Shadforth, Tingle Dale, Trent and William Bay.

Shire of Denmark

Population and dwellings

Population

Shire of Denmark - Total persons	2011			2006			Change
Population	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Estimated Resident Population	5,373	--	--	4,797	--	--	+576
Usual Resident Population	5,194	--	--	4,511	--	--	+683
Enumerated Population	5,014	--	--	4,351	--	--	+663

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

Selected sub-population categories

Shire of Denmark - Total people (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
Population group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Males	2,554	49.2	50.3	2,234	49.5	49.8	+320
Females	2,640	50.8	49.7	2,277	50.5	50.2	+363
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	52	1.0	3.1	45	1.0	3.0	+7
Australian citizens	4,643	89.4	80.7	4,004	88.8	83.5	+639
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	3,508	67.5	60.8	3,009	66.7	62.3	+499
Population over 15	4,198	80.8	80.3	3,635	80.6	79.8	+563
Employed Population	2,244	95.2	95.3	1,940	95.0	96.2	+304
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	39	--	--	28	--	--	+11

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

Dwellings

Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Total dwellings	3,212	100.0	100.0	2,769	100.0	100.0	+443
Occupied private dwellings	2,182	67.9	88.4	1,866	67.4	89.1	+316
Population in non-private dwellings	135	--	--	167	--	--	-32
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.25	--	2.54	2.26	--	2.51	-0.01

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

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

Shire of Denmark

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population is the OFFICIAL Shire of Denmark population for 2016. For areas within the Shire of Denmark, the ERP is not an official count but an experimental estimate which is subject to review after the next Census.

Populations are counted and estimated in various ways. The most comprehensive population count available in Australia is derived from the Census of Population and Housing conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics every five years. However the Census count is generally an under-estimate of the actual population, due to people missed in the Census and people overseas on Census night. To provide a more accurate population figure which is updated more frequently than every five years, the Australian Bureau of Statistics also produces "Estimated Resident Population" (ERP) numbers for the Shire of Denmark. Estimates for areas within the Shire of Denmark are based on aggregates of SA1s derived from population distributions applicable at the 2011 Census. Actual populations may vary slightly where population growth has not been uniform since the previous Census.

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

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

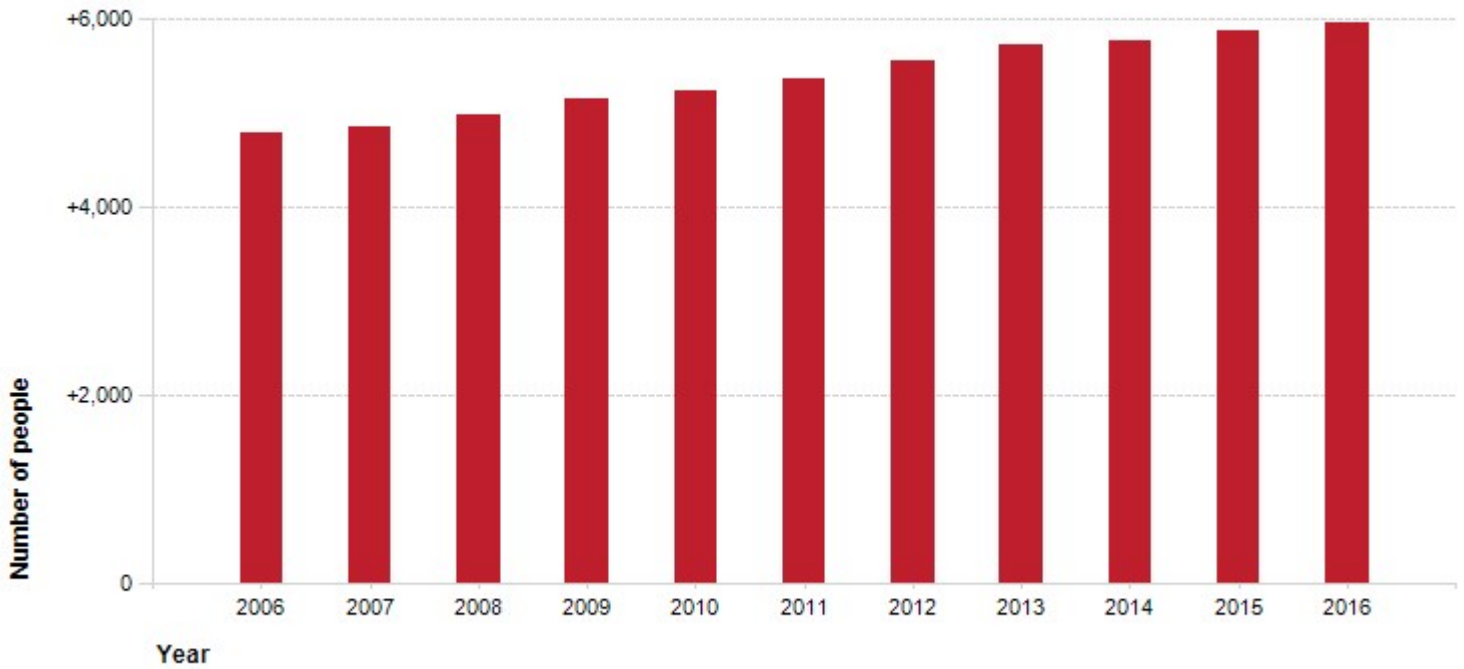
Shire of Denmark			
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2006	4,797	--	--
2007	4,858	+61	+1.27
2008	4,987	+129	+2.66
2009	5,153	+166	+3.33
2010	5,248	+95	+1.84
2011	5,373	+125	+2.38
2012	5,557	+184	+3.42
2013	5,739	+182	+3.28
2014	5,774	+35	+0.61
2015	5,883	+109	+1.89
2016	5,954	+71	+1.21

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

 [ERP benchmarked to Western Australia and Australia](#)

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Shire of Denmark

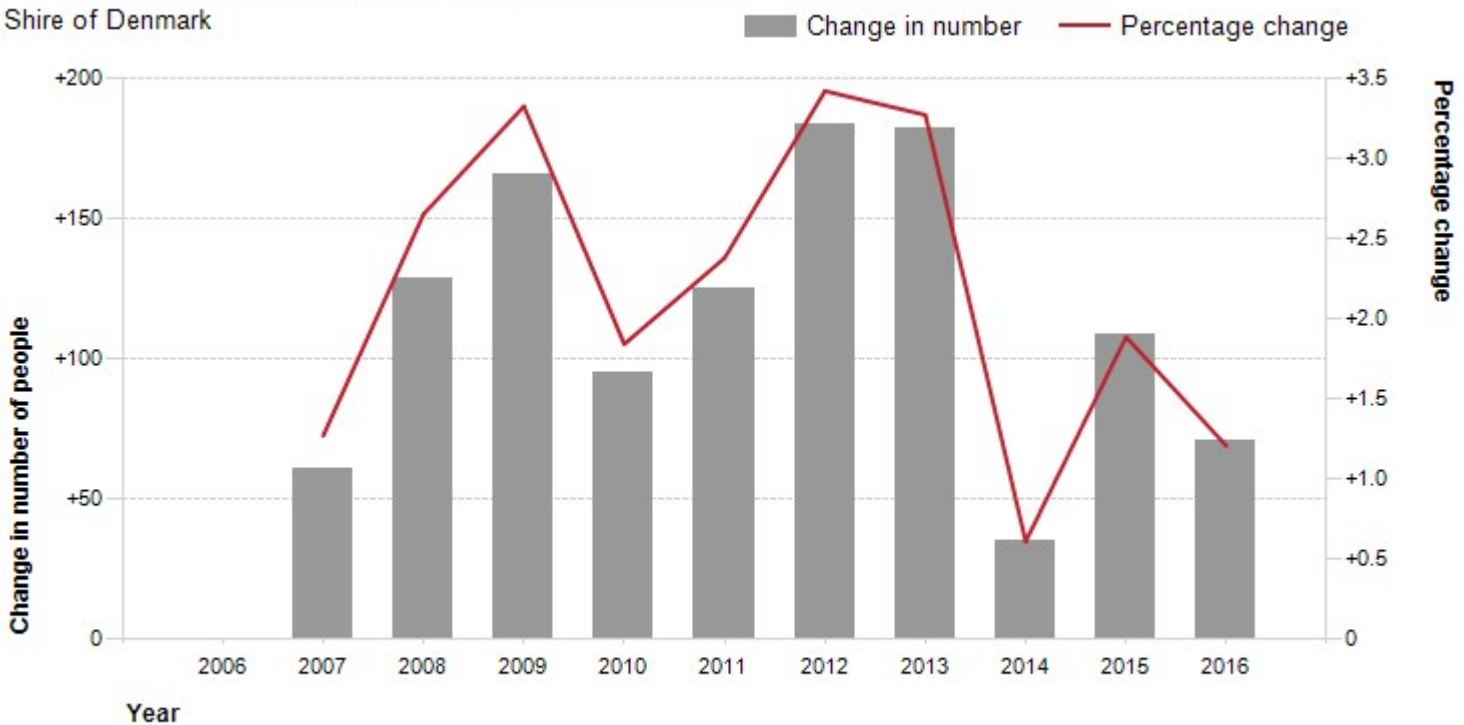


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts



Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Shire of Denmark



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



Shire of Denmark

Service age groups

The Age Structure of the Shire of Denmark provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of the Shire of Denmark's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Service age groups divide the population into age categories that reflect typical life-stages. They indicate the level of demand for services that target people at different stages in life and how that demand is changing.

To get a more complete picture the Shire of Denmark's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Types](#) and [Dwelling Types](#).

Age structure - Service age groups

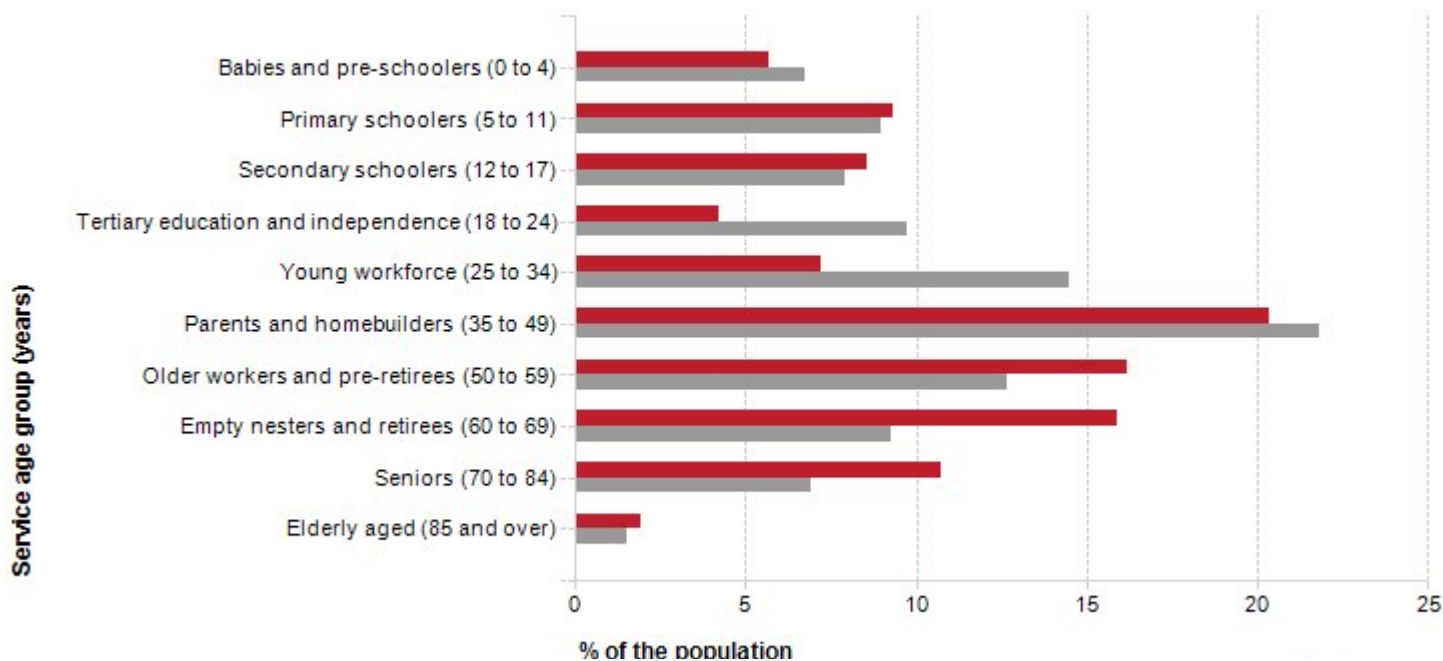
Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Service age group (years)							2006 to 2011
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	294	5.7	6.8	231	5.1	6.4	+63
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	483	9.3	9.0	453	10.0	9.6	+30
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	444	8.5	7.9	420	9.3	8.7	+24
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	218	4.2	9.7	181	4.0	9.7	+37
Young workforce (25 to 34)	375	7.2	14.5	335	7.4	13.3	+40
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	1,056	20.3	21.8	1,046	23.2	22.6	+10
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	841	16.2	12.7	752	16.7	13.1	+89
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	824	15.9	9.2	608	13.5	8.2	+216
Seniors (70 to 84)	558	10.7	6.9	402	8.9	7.0	+156
Elderly aged (85 and over)	101	1.9	1.5	83	1.8	1.4	+18
Total	5,194	100.0	100.0	4,511	100.0	100.0	+683

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Age structure - service age groups, 2011

Total persons

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia

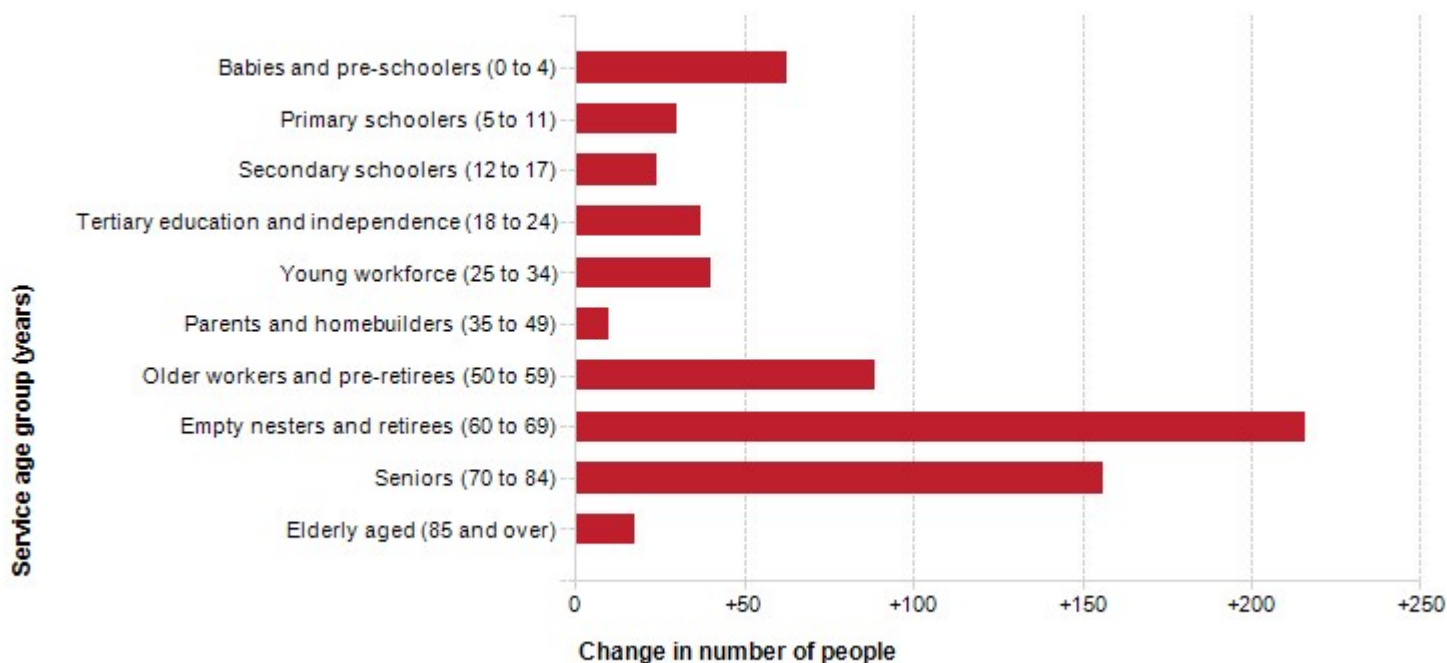


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
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Change in age structure - service age groups, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
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Dominant groups

Analysis of the service age groups of the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a similar proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 23.5% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 28.6% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 23.6% and 17.7% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the age structure of the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (15.9% compared to 9.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Seniors' (10.7% compared to 6.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Young workforce' (7.2% compared to 14.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (4.2% compared to 9.7%)

Emerging groups

From 2006 to 2011, Shire of Denmark's population increased by 683 people (15.1%). This represents an average annual population change of 2.86% 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) (+216 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+156 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+89 people)
- Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4) (+63 people)

Shire of Denmark

Five year age groups

The Age Structure of the Shire of Denmark provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is also an indicator of the Shire of Denmark's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Five year age groups present a classic age profile of the population. Each age group covers exactly five years, which enables direct comparison between each group.

To get a more complete picture the Shire of Denmark's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Types](#) and [Dwelling Types](#).

Age structure - Five year age groups

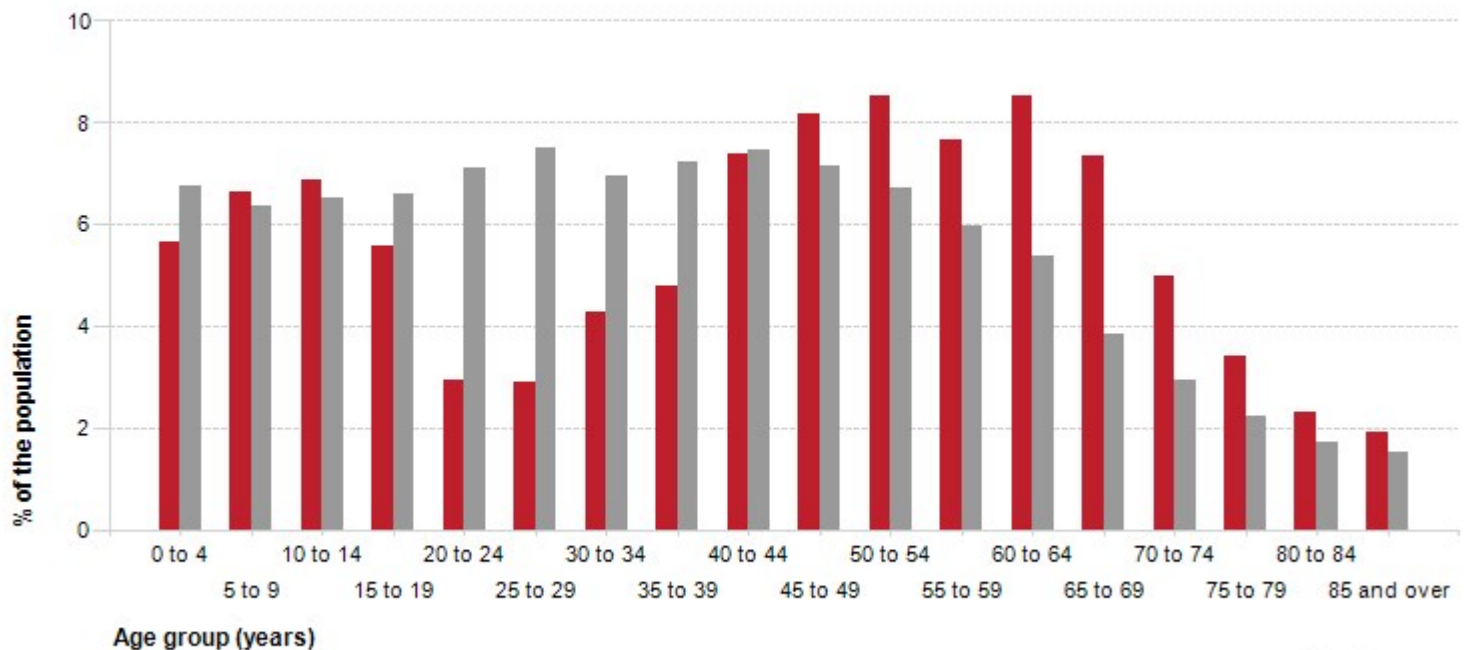
Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Five year age groups (years)							2006 to 2011
0 to 4	294	5.7	6.8	231	5.1	6.4	+63
5 to 9	345	6.6	6.4	330	7.3	6.7	+15
10 to 14	357	6.9	6.5	315	7.0	7.1	+42
15 to 19	289	5.6	6.6	299	6.6	7.1	-10
20 to 24	154	3.0	7.1	110	2.4	6.9	+44
25 to 29	152	2.9	7.5	146	3.2	6.4	+6
30 to 34	223	4.3	7.0	189	4.2	7.0	+34
35 to 39	249	4.8	7.2	280	6.2	7.5	-31
40 to 44	383	7.4	7.4	373	8.3	7.6	+10
45 to 49	424	8.2	7.1	393	8.7	7.4	+31
50 to 54	443	8.5	6.7	349	7.7	6.8	+94
55 to 59	398	7.7	6.0	403	8.9	6.3	-5
60 to 64	443	8.5	5.4	351	7.8	4.6	+92
65 to 69	381	7.3	3.9	257	5.7	3.6	+124
70 to 74	259	5.0	3.0	176	3.9	2.9	+83
75 to 79	178	3.4	2.2	147	3.3	2.4	+31
80 to 84	121	2.3	1.7	79	1.8	1.7	+42
85 and over	101	1.9	1.5	83	1.8	1.4	+18
Total population	5,194	100.0	100.0	4,511	100.0	100.0	+683

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Age structure - five year age groups, 2011

Total persons

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia

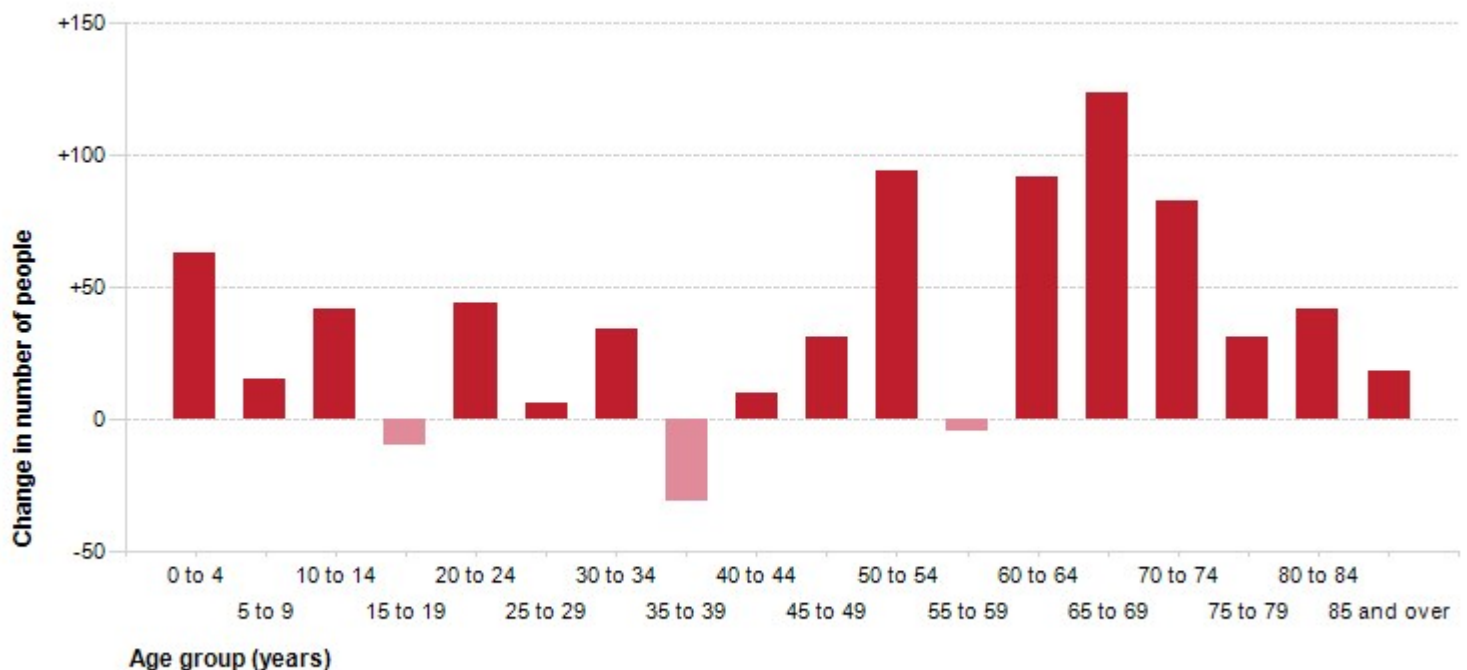


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
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Change in age structure - five year age groups, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
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Dominant groups

Analysis of the five year age groups of the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a similar proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 19.2% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 20.0% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 19.7% and 12.3% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the age structure of the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (7.3% compared to 3.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (8.5% compared to 5.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (2.9% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 20 to 24 (3.0% compared to 7.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2006 to 2011, Shire of Denmark's population increased by 683 people (15.1%). This represents an average annual population change of 2.86% per year over the period.

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

- 65 to 69 (+124 persons)
- 50 to 54 (+94 persons)
- 60 to 64 (+92 persons)
- 70 to 74 (+83 persons)

Shire of Denmark

Single year of age

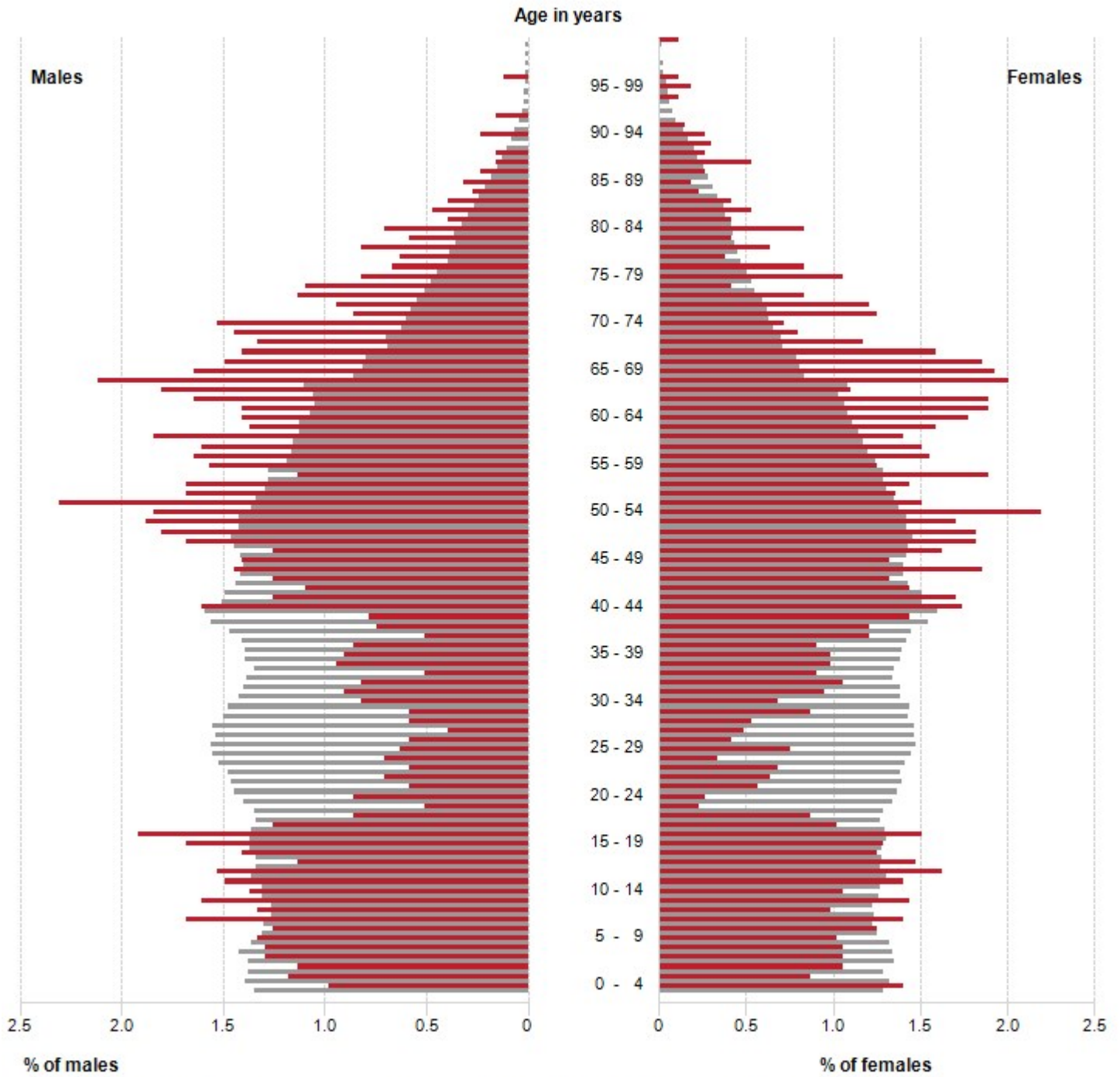
The Age Structure of the Shire of Denmark provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities. It is also an indicator of the Shire of Denmark's demographic role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

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 the Shire of Denmark's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Types](#) and [Dwelling Types](#).

Age and sex pyramid, 2011

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia



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.

.id the population experts

Shire of Denmark

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 the Shire of Denmark regardless of where they were born or what language they speak.

Ancestry data, should be combined with data on [Birthplace](#), [Language Spoken at Home](#) and [Religion](#) for a more complete picture of the Shire of Denmark'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

Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
English	2,656	51.1	37.9	2,124	47.1	37.2	+532
Australian	1,915	36.9	32.3	1,822	40.4	35.8	+93
Scottish	593	11.4	8.3	459	10.2	7.8	+134
Irish	554	10.7	8.4	438	9.7	7.9	+116
German	222	4.3	2.8	166	3.7	2.7	+56
Italian	150	2.9	5.0	138	3.1	5.2	+12
Dutch	128	2.5	2.0	126	2.8	2.0	+2
New Zealander	60	1.2	1.2	64	1.4	1.1	-4
South African	52	1.0	1.1	31	0.7	0.8	+21
Welsh	48	0.9	0.8	51	1.1	0.8	-3

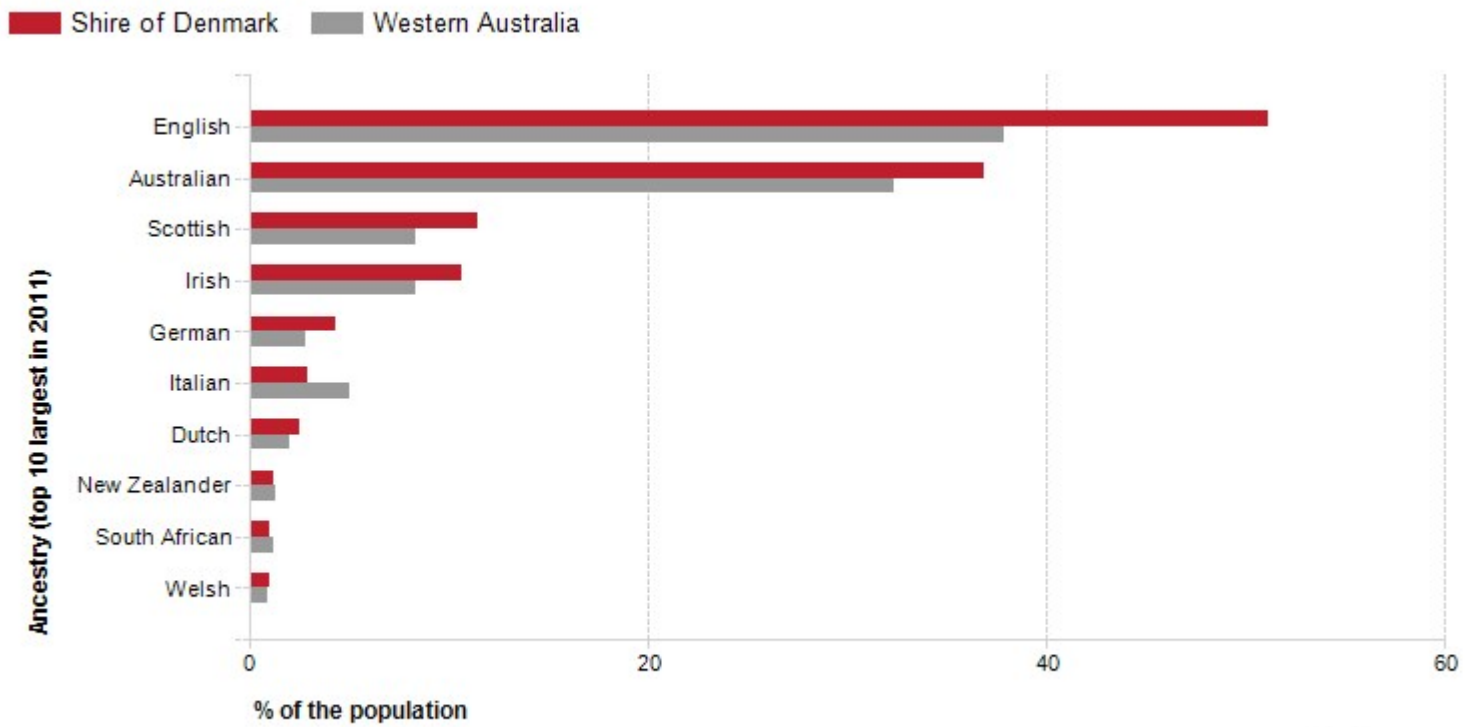
Excludes ancestries with fewer than 20 responses, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

Ancestry - Totals

Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Not stated	279	5.4	7.6	277	6.1	8.6	+2
Total people	5,194	100.0	100.0	4,511	100.0	100.0	+683
Total responses	7,199	--	--	6,115	--	--	+1,084

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [id](#), the population experts.

Ancestry, 2011

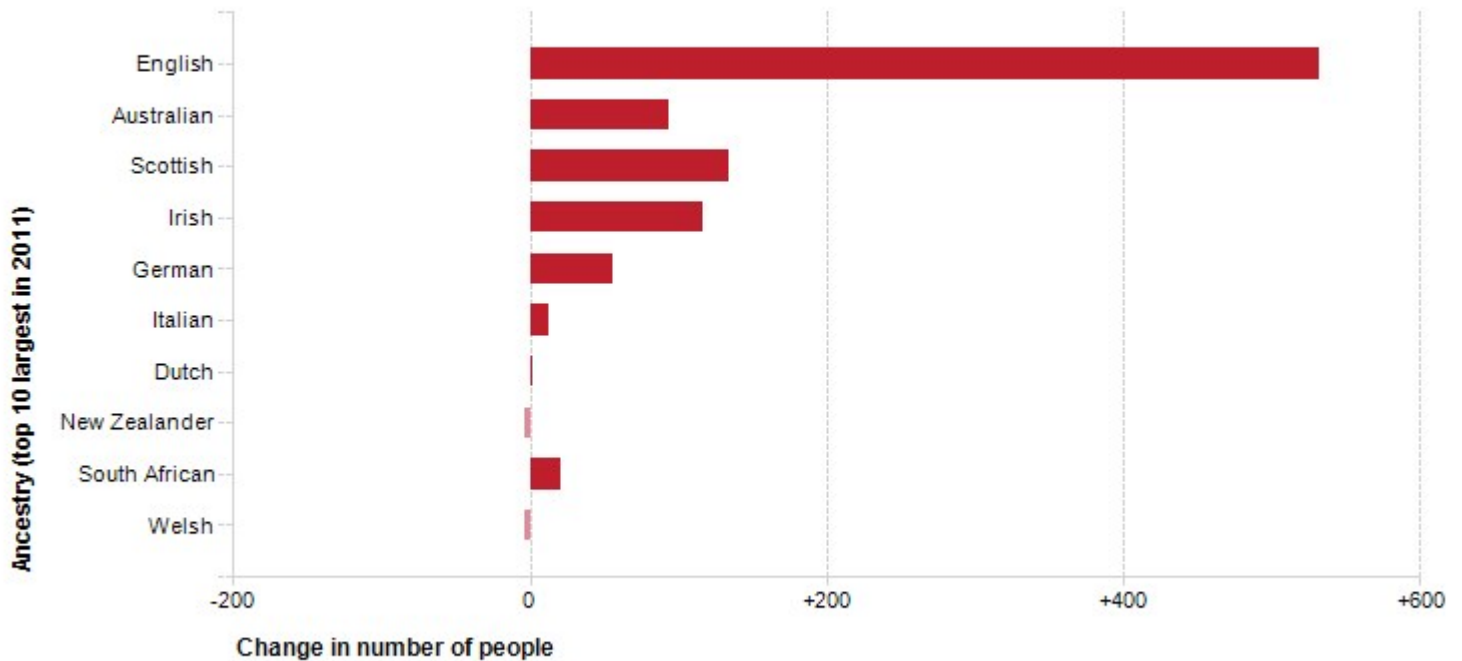


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
 Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in ancestry, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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 Shire of Denmark in 2011 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (2,656 people or 51.1%)
- Australian (1,915 people or 36.9%)
- Scottish (593 people or 11.4%)
- Irish (554 people or 10.7%)
- German (222 people or 4.3%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 5,940 responses in total, or 114.36% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of people with English ancestry (51.1% compared to 37.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (36.9% compared to 32.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Scottish ancestry (11.4% compared to 8.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Irish ancestry (10.7% compared to 8.4%)

Emerging groups

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

- English (+532 persons)
- Scottish (+134 persons)
- Irish (+116 persons)
- Australian (+93 persons)

Shire of Denmark

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in the Shire of Denmark. The mix of Country of Birth groups is also indicative of historical settlement patterns, as source countries for Australia's immigration program have varied significantly over time.

To get a more complete picture of cultural and ethnic characteristics, the Shire of Denmark's Country of Birth data should be viewed together with [Ancestry](#), [Language Spoken at Home](#) and [Religion](#).

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Shire of Denmark - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2011			2006			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011	
United Kingdom	703	13.5	10.3	634	14.1	10.6	+69	
New Zealand	112	2.2	3.2	86	1.9	2.4	+26	
South Africa	61	1.2	1.6	34	0.8	1.1	+27	
Germany	51	1.0	0.5	52	1.2	0.5	-1	
Netherlands	41	0.8	0.4	48	1.1	0.5	-7	
United States of America	36	0.7	0.4	22	0.5	0.3	+14	
Zimbabwe	25	0.5	0.4	19	0.4	0.3	+6	

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

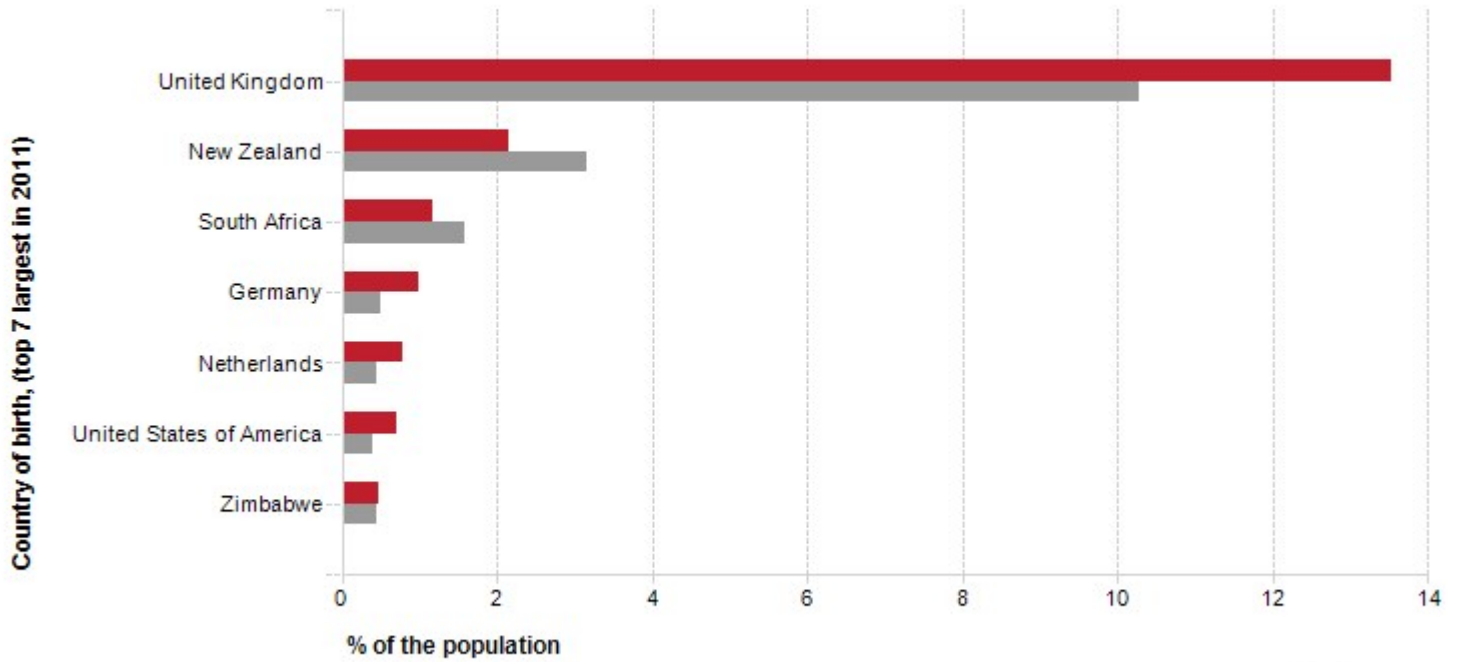
Birthplace - Summary

Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)		2011			2006			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011	
Total overseas born	1,244	24.0	30.5	1,071	23.8	27.1	+173	
▪ Non-English speaking backgrounds	302	5.8	14.2	271	6.0	11.9	+31	
▪ Main English speaking countries	942	18.1	16.3	800	17.7	15.2	+142	
Australia	3,683	70.9	63.0	3,155	70.0	65.3	+528	
Not stated	267	5.1	6.4	283	6.3	7.6	-16	
Total Population	5,194	100.0	100.0	4,509	100.0	100.0	+685	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [id](#), the population experts.

Birthplace, 2011

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia

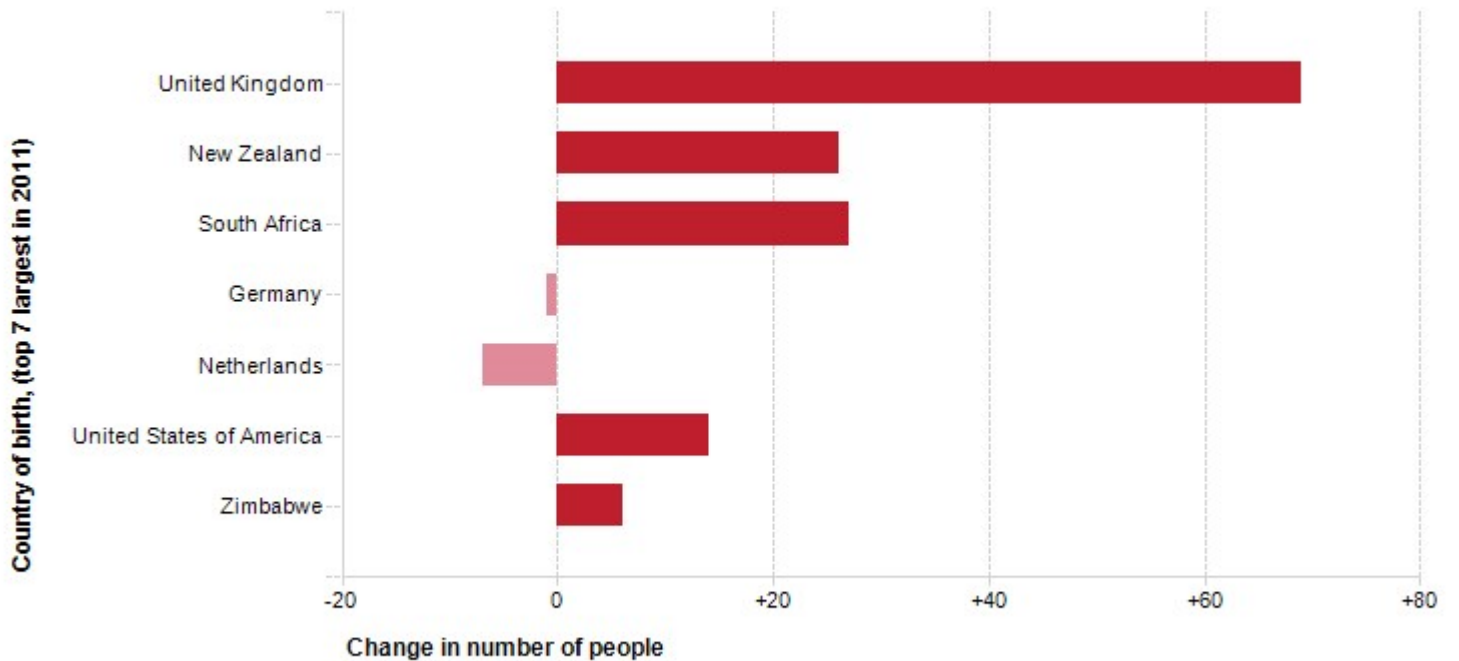


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in birthplace, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia 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, 24.0% of the population was born overseas, and 5.8% were from a non-English speaking background, compared with 30.5% and 14.2% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the countries of birth of the population in the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (13.5% compared to 10.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in New Zealand (2.2% compared to 3.2%)

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people born overseas increased by 173 or 16.2%, and the number of people from a non-English speaking background increased by 31 or 11.4%.

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

- United Kingdom (+69 persons)

Shire of Denmark

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 the Shire of Denmark in housing the overseas-born. The number of recent overseas arrivals in an area is often determined by housing affordability, employment opportunities and pre-existing communities located in the area.

The Shire of Denmark's Year of Arrival data, when used with [Birthplace](#), [Religion](#) and [Language Spoken at Home](#) data, is a good indicator of the likely need for services in migrant communities.

Overseas arrivals

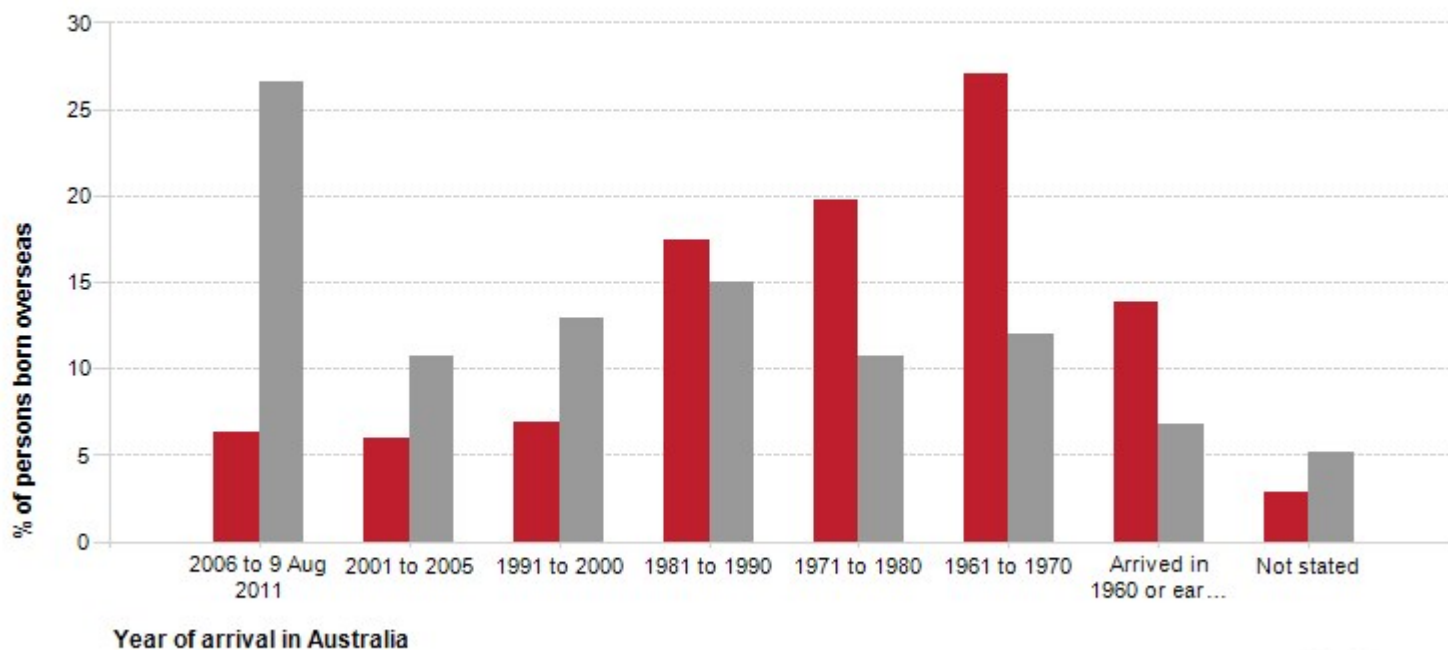
Shire of Denmark - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2011		
	Number	%	Western Australia %
Year of arrival in Australia			
2006 to 9 Aug 2011	78	6.3	26.6
2001 to 2005	74	6.0	10.8
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	85	6.8	12.9
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	216	17.4	15.0
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	245	19.7	10.8
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	335	27.0	12.1
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	172	13.9	6.8
Not stated	36	2.9	5.1
Total	1,241	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Overseas arrivals, 2011

Total persons

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
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Dominant groups

Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia 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, 84.9% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 6.3% arrived during or after 2006, compared with 57.5% and 26.6% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences in year of arrival data in the population between the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (27.0% compared to 12.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1971 and 1980 (19.7% compared to 10.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (13.9% compared to 6.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (6.3% compared to 26.6%)

Shire of Denmark

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 the Shire of Denmark'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

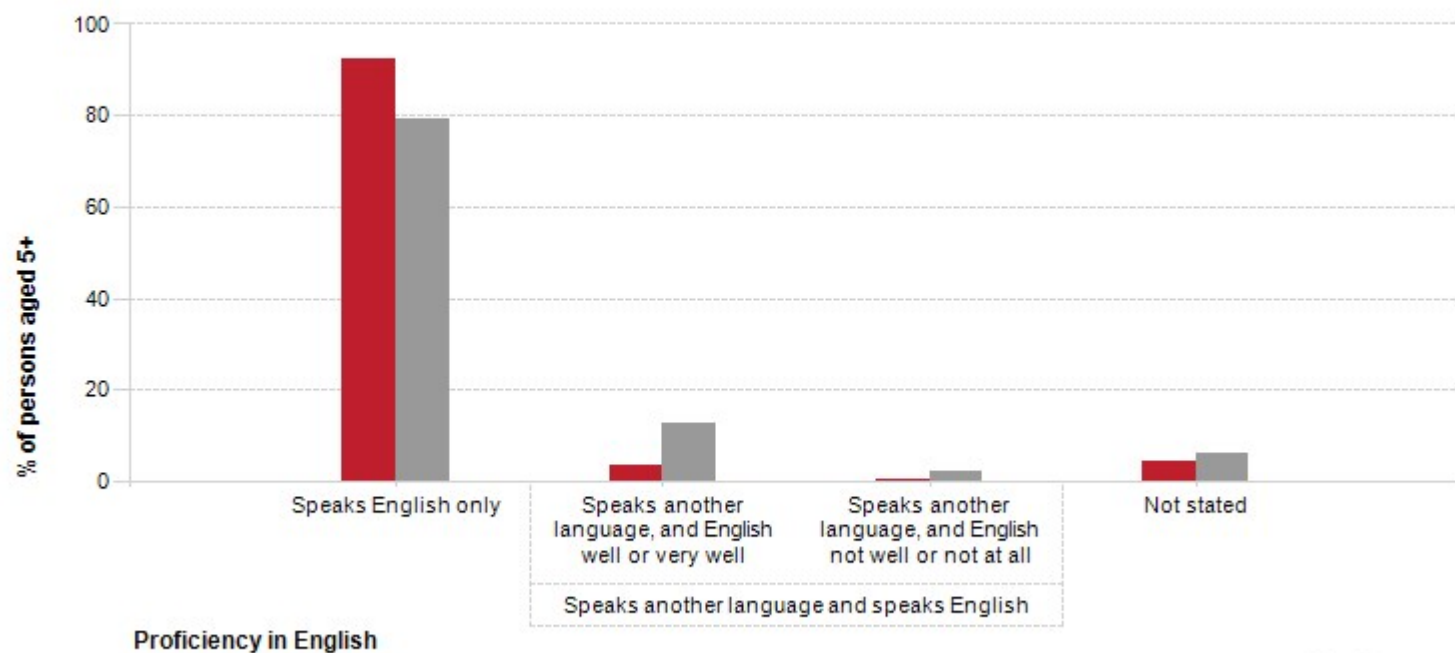
Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
English proficiency							2006 to 2011
Speaks English only	4,795	92.3	79.3	4,180	92.7	81.8	+615
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	170	3.3	12.5	135	3.0	9.9	+35
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	12	0.2	2.1	10	0.2	1.8	+2
Not stated	218	4.2	6.1	186	4.1	6.5	+32
Total population	5,195	100.0	100.0	4,511	100.0	100.0	+684

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Proficiency in English, 2011

Total persons

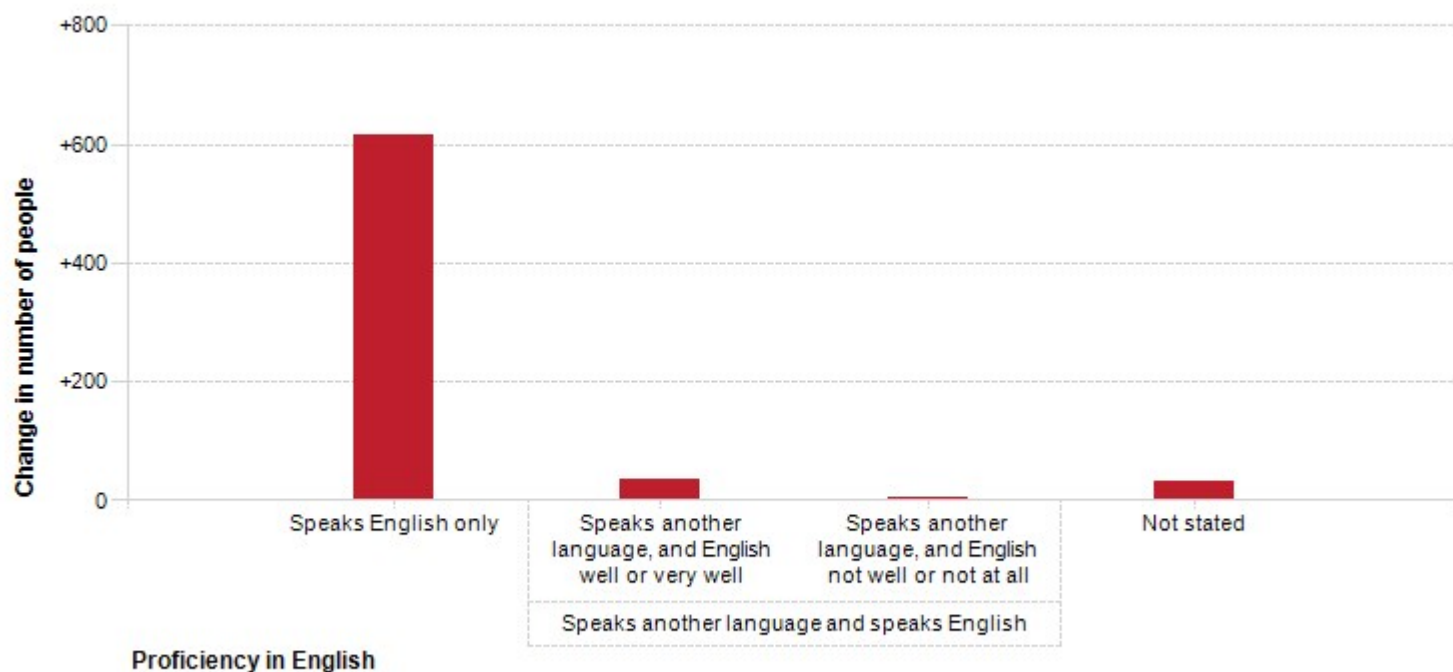
■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia



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

Shire of Denmark - 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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia 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, 92.3% of people spoke English only, and 0.2% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 79.3% and 2.1% respectively for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

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

- Speaks English only (+615 persons)

Shire of Denmark

Language spoken at home

The Shire of Denmark'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.

The Shire of Denmark'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

Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
German	43	0.8	0.4	45	1.0	0.4	-2
Dutch	20	0.4	0.2	19	0.4	0.3	+1

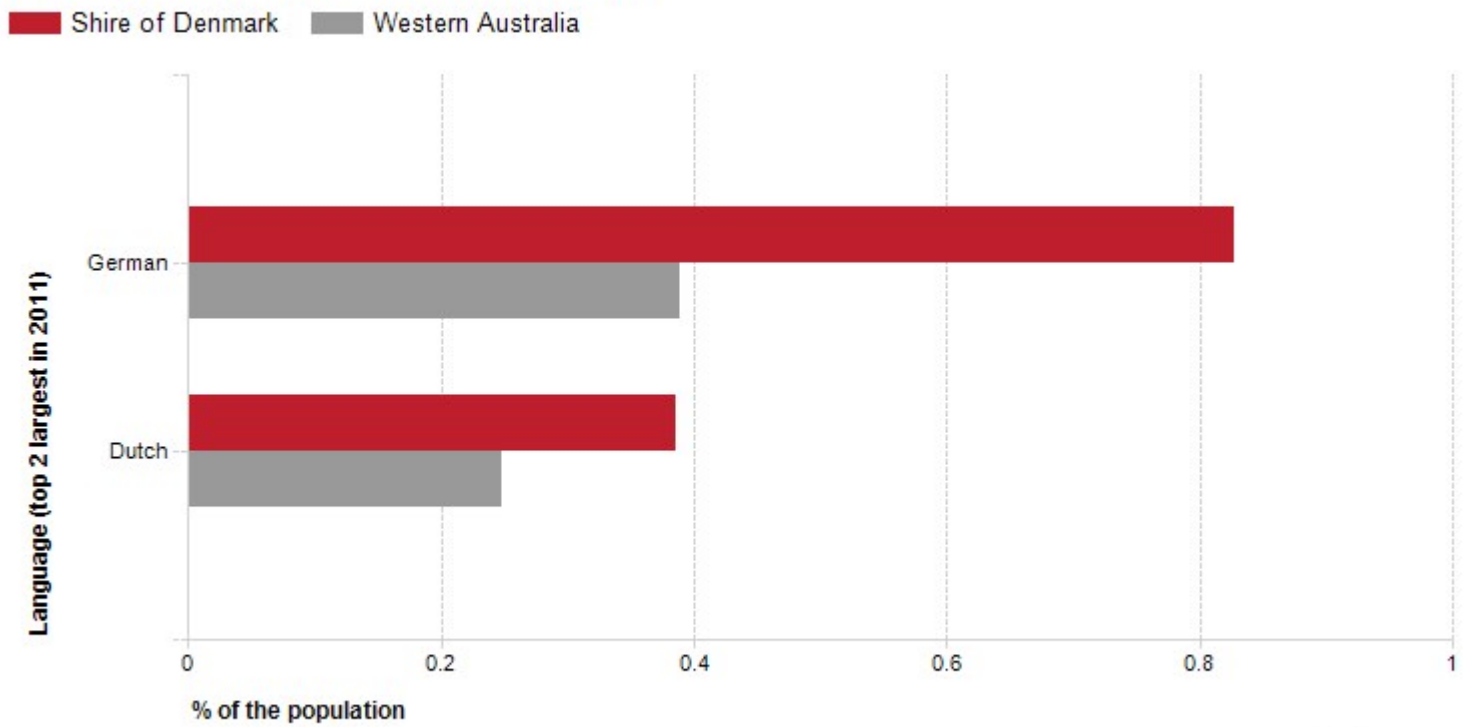
Excludes languages with fewer than 20 people speaking them at home, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

Language spoken at home - Summary

Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Speaks English only	4,796	92.3	79.3	4,181	92.7	81.8	+615
Non-English total	179	3.4	14.5	140	3.1	11.6	+39
Not stated	219	4.2	6.2	187	4.1	6.6	+32
Total Population	5,194	100.0	100.0	4,508	100.0	100.0	+686

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Language spoken at home, 2011

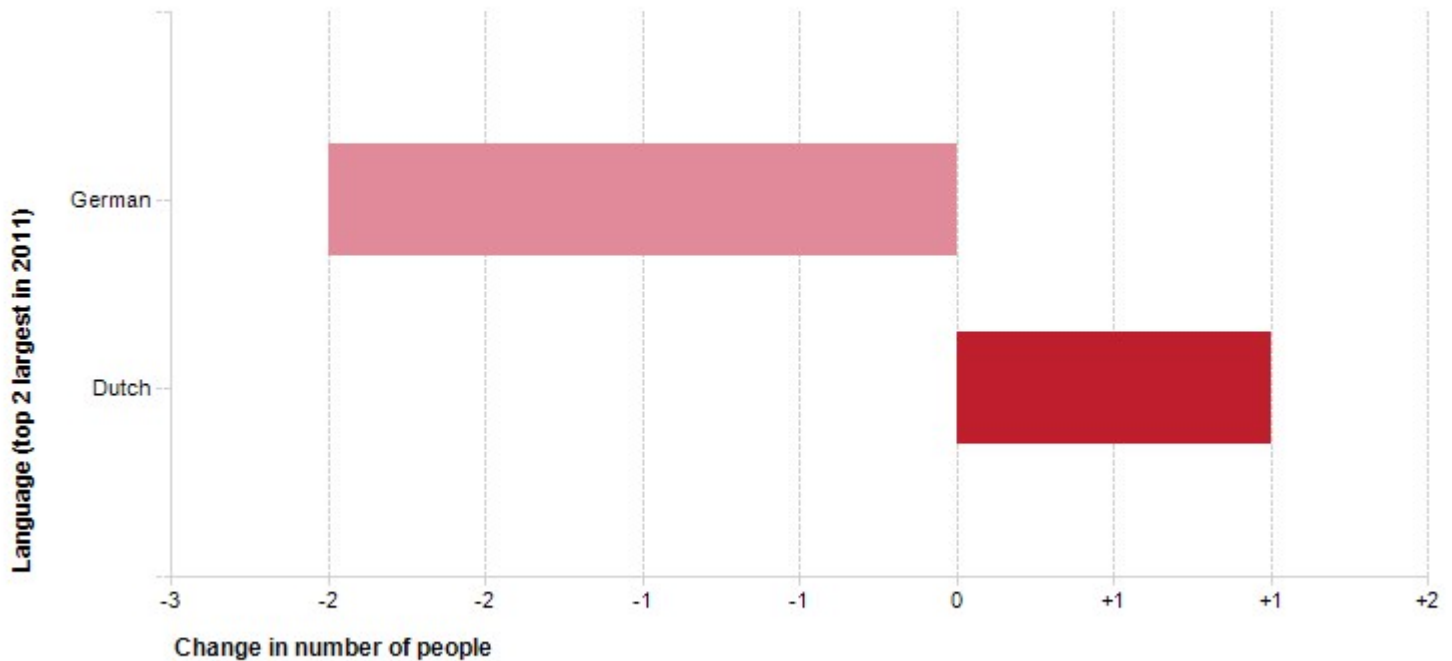


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in language spoken at home, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia 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, 92.3% of the population spoke English only, and 3.4% spoke a non-English language, compared with 79.3% and 14.5% respectively for Western Australia.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in the Shire of Denmark was German, with 0.8% of the population, or 43 people speaking this language at home.

There were no major differences between Shire of Denmark and Western Australia in 2011.

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 39 or 27.9%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 615 or 14.7%.

There were no major differences in the Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011.

Shire of Denmark

Religion

The Shire of Denmark's religion statistics provide an indicator of cultural identity and ethnicity when observed in conjunction with other key variables. Religion data reveal the major concentrations of religions as well as revealing the proportion of people with no religious affiliation. There are a number of reasons for different religious compositions across areas including the country of birth and ethnic background of the population, the age of the population (belief in religion is generally stronger, the older the population) and changes in values and belief systems.

The Shire of Denmark'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

Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Religion							2006 to 2011
Anglican	1,045	20.1	18.8	971	21.5	20.5	+74
Western (Roman) Catholic	601	11.6	23.6	505	11.2	23.7	+96
Uniting Church	232	4.5	3.3	198	4.4	3.8	+34
Christian,nfd	124	2.4	2.8	64	1.4	2.1	+60
Buddhism	97	1.9	2.1	73	1.6	1.8	+24
Jehova's Witnesses	94	1.8	0.5	76	1.7	0.5	+18
Presbyterian and Reformed	85	1.6	2.2	68	1.5	2.2	+17
Baptist	65	1.3	1.9	49	1.1	1.7	+16
Lutheran	25	0.5	0.6	39	0.9	0.6	-14
Paganism	21	0.4	0.1	8	0.2	0.1	+13

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

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

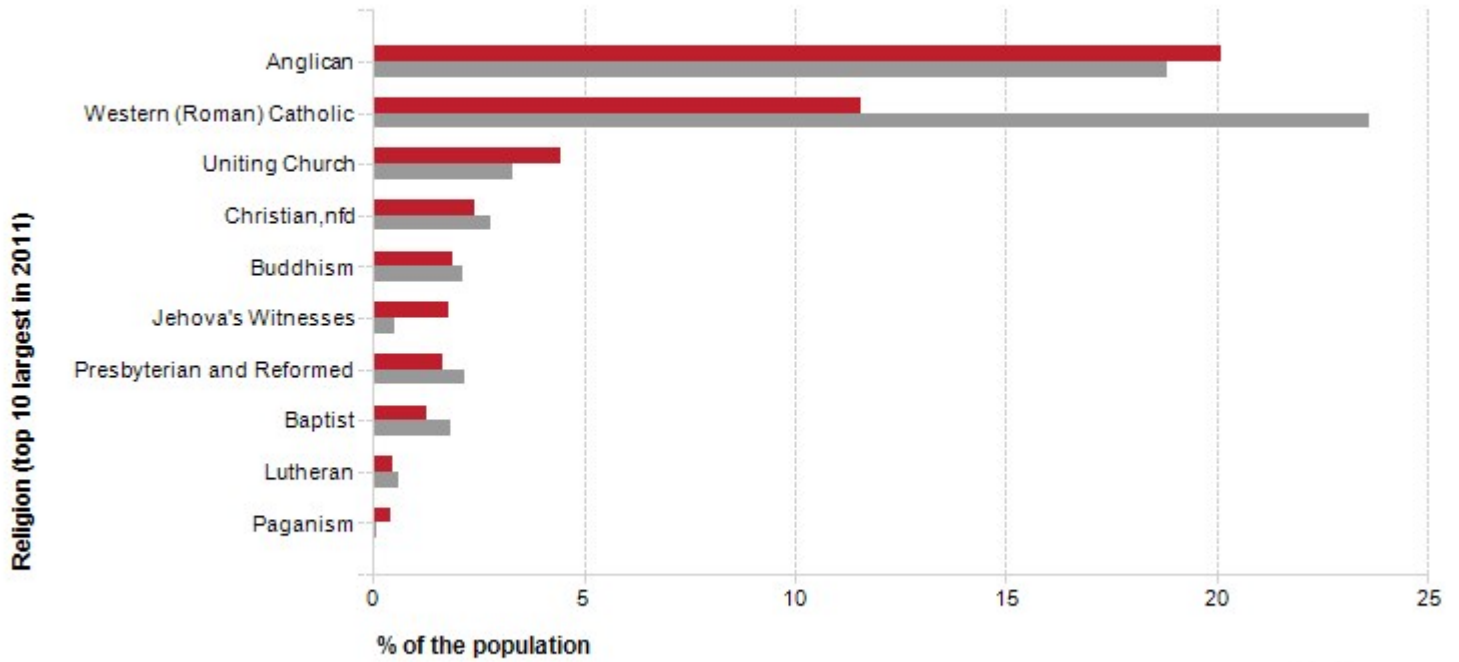
Religion - Summary

Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Religion totals							2006 to 2011
Christian total	2,333	44.9	58.1	2,015	44.7	59.4	+318
Non Christian total	185	3.6	5.8	148	3.3	4.3	+37
Non-classifiable religious belief	77	1.5	0.9	59	1.3	0.7	+18
No religion	2,122	40.9	25.5	1,635	36.3	22.9	+487
Not stated	477	9.2	9.7	653	14.5	12.8	-176
Total Population	5,194	100.0	100.0	4,510	100.0	100.0	+684

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Religion, 2011

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia

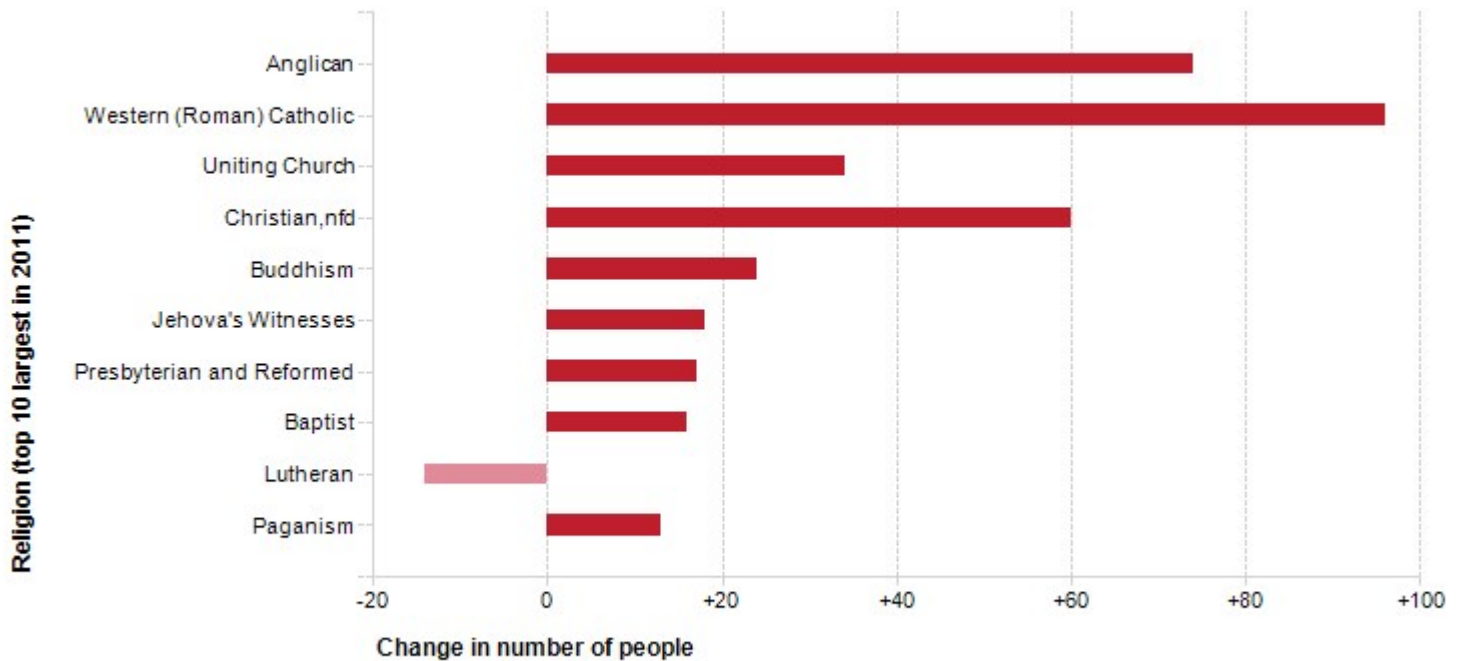


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in religion, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who professed a religion and a higher proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 48.5% of the population nominated a religion, and 40.9% said they had no religion, compared with 63.9% and 25.5% respectively for Western Australia.

The largest single religion in the Shire of Denmark was Anglican, with 20.1% of the population or 1,045 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Anglican (20.1% compared to 18.8%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Jehova's Witnesses (1.8% compared to 0.5%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Uniting Church (4.5% compared to 3.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (11.6% compared to 23.6%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in the Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011 were for those who nominated:

- Western (Roman) Catholic (+96 persons)
- Anglican (+74 persons)
- Christian,nfd (+60 persons)

Shire of Denmark

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](#), the Shire of Denmark'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

Shire of Denmark - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Qualification level							2006 to 2011
Bachelor or Higher degree	810	19.3	17.5	548	15.1	14.4	+262
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	412	9.8	8.1	358	9.8	7.4	+54
Vocational	862	20.5	19.5	632	17.4	17.6	+230
No qualification	1,695	40.4	43.3	1,663	45.7	46.8	+32
Not stated	418	10.0	11.6	434	11.9	13.8	-16
Total persons aged 15+	4,197	100.0	100.0	3,635	100.0	100.0	+562

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

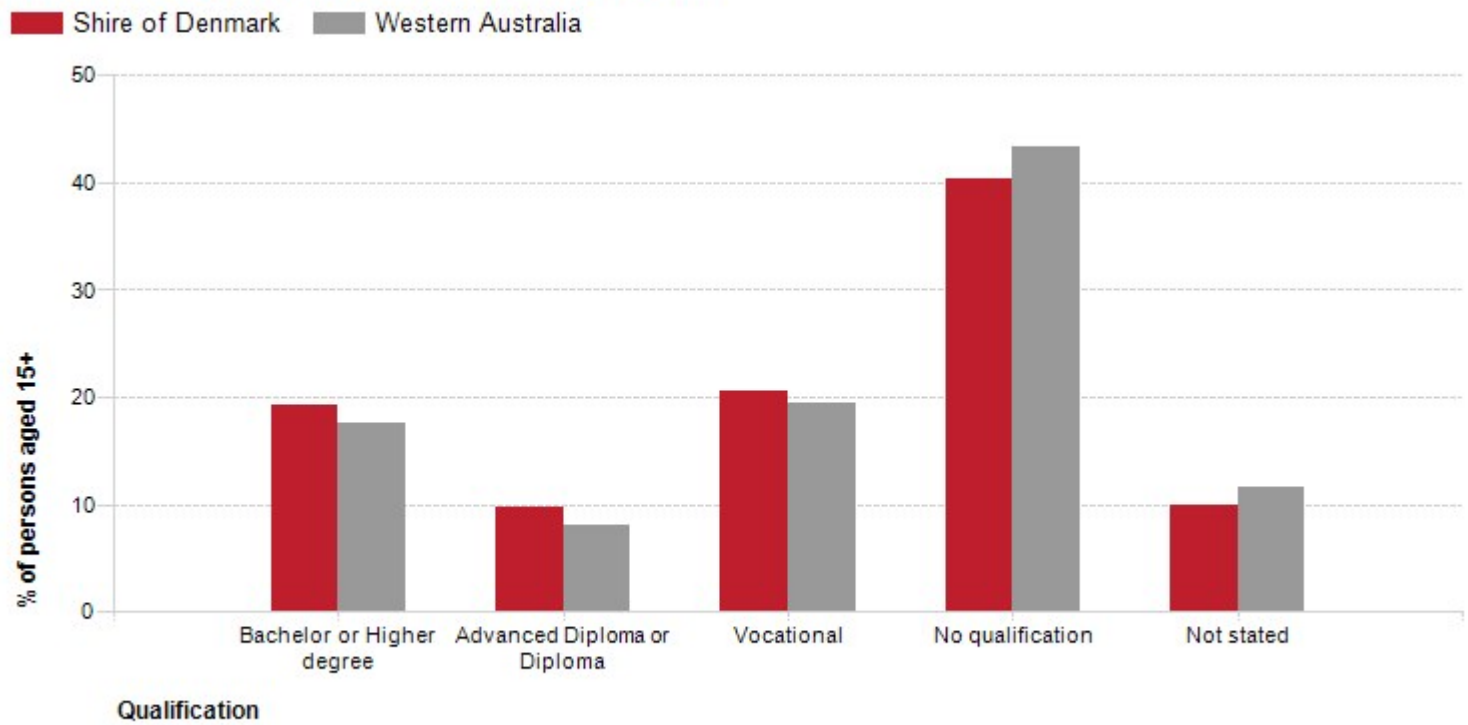
[e](#) [Local labour force field of qualifications by industry](#)

[e](#) [Workforce qualifications by industry](#)

[e](#) [Workforce field of qualifications by industry](#)

[e](#) [Local labour force qualifications by industry](#)

Highest qualification achieved, 2011

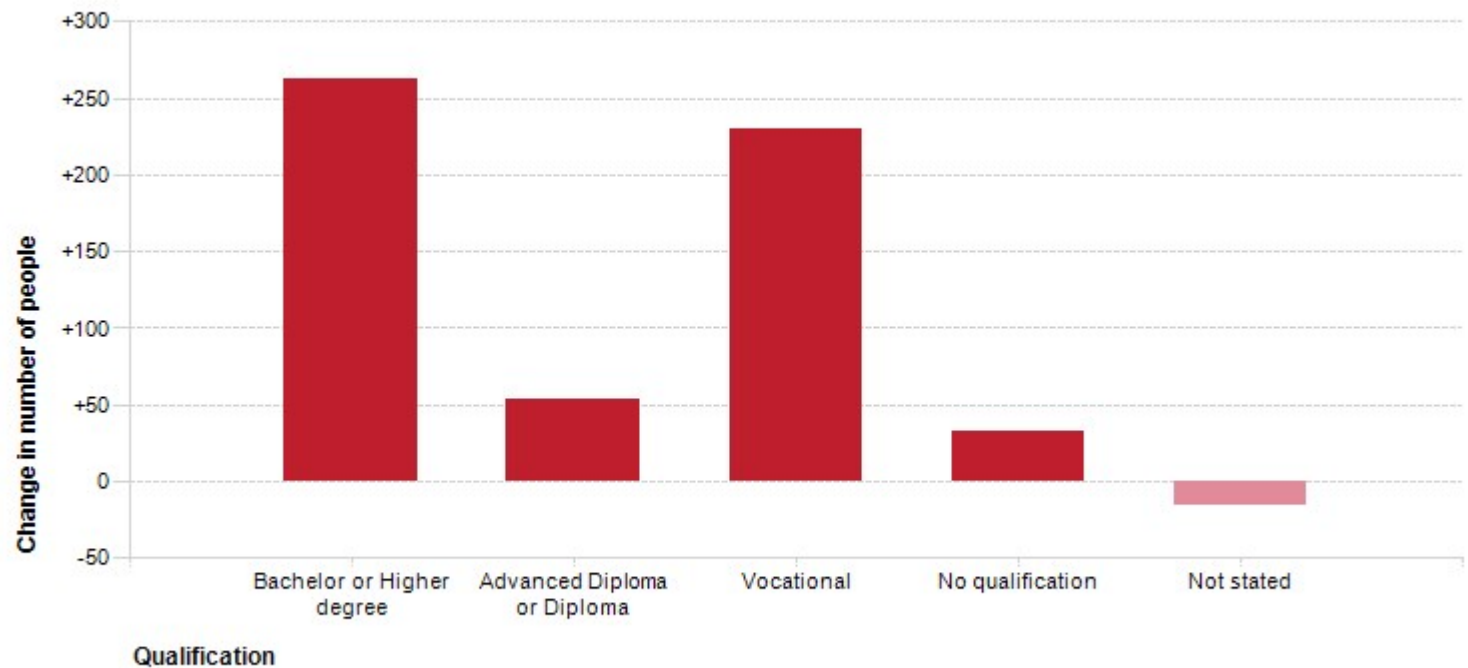


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in highest qualification achieved, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark - 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.

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Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia 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, 49.7% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 40.4% had no qualifications, compared with 45.1% and 43.3% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (19.3% compared to 17.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (9.8% compared to 8.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (20.5% compared to 19.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (40.4% compared to 43.3%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in the Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011 were in those with:

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+262 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+230 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+54 persons)

Shire of Denmark

Highest level of schooling

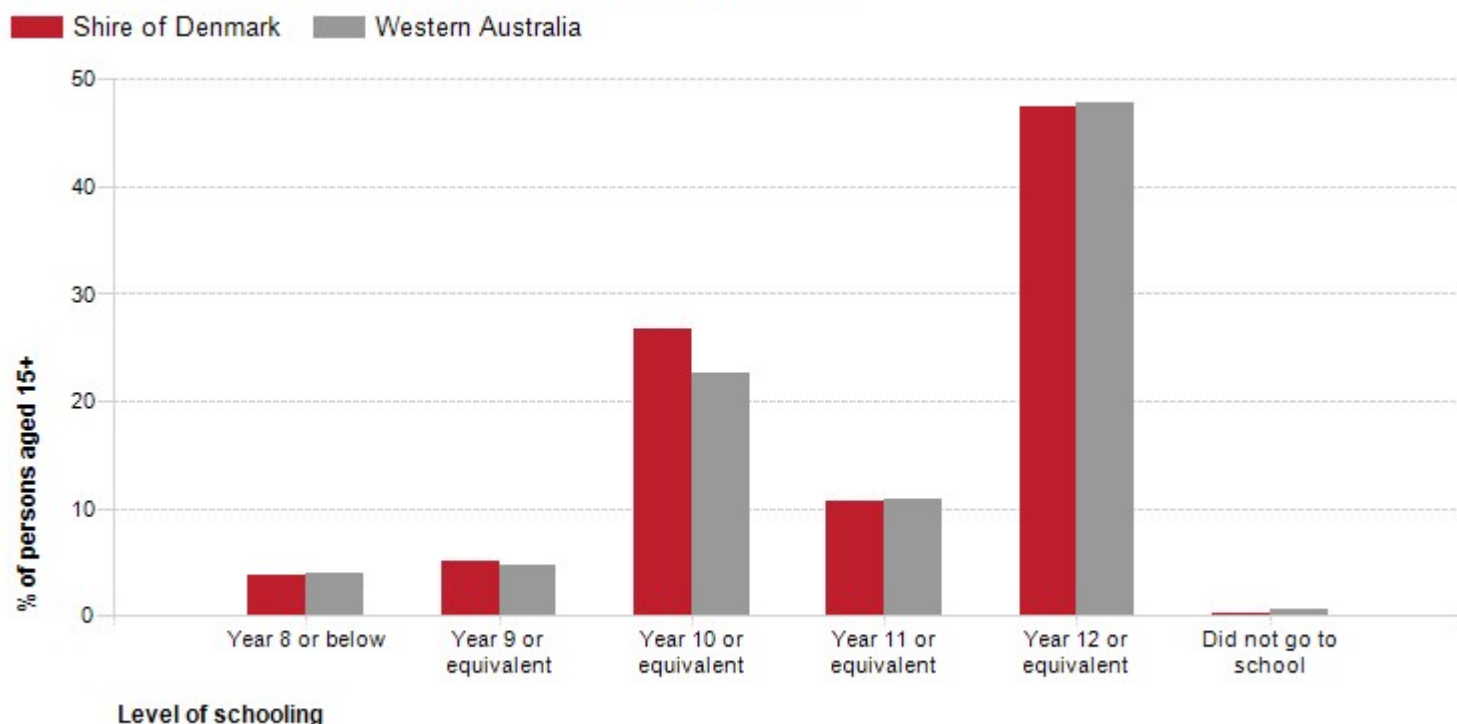
The Shire of Denmark's school completion data is a useful indicator of socio-economic status. With other indicators, such as [Proficiency in English](#), the data informs planners and decision-makers about people's ability to access services. Combined with [Educational Qualifications](#) it also allows assessment of the skill base of the population.

Highest level of secondary schooling completed

Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change 2006 to 2011
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Level of schooling							
Year 8 or below	159	3.8	3.9	161	4.4	4.9	-2
Year 9 or equivalent	216	5.1	4.8	245	6.7	5.5	-29
Year 10 or equivalent	1,125	26.8	22.7	1,026	28.1	24.9	+99
Year 11 or equivalent	445	10.6	10.8	445	12.2	11.0	0
Year 12 or equivalent	1,987	47.4	47.8	1,502	41.1	42.4	+485
Did not go to school	3	0.1	0.6	6	0.2	0.6	-3
Not stated	261	6.2	9.4	272	7.4	10.6	-11
Total persons aged 15+	4,196	100.0	100.0	3,657	100.0	100.0	+539

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

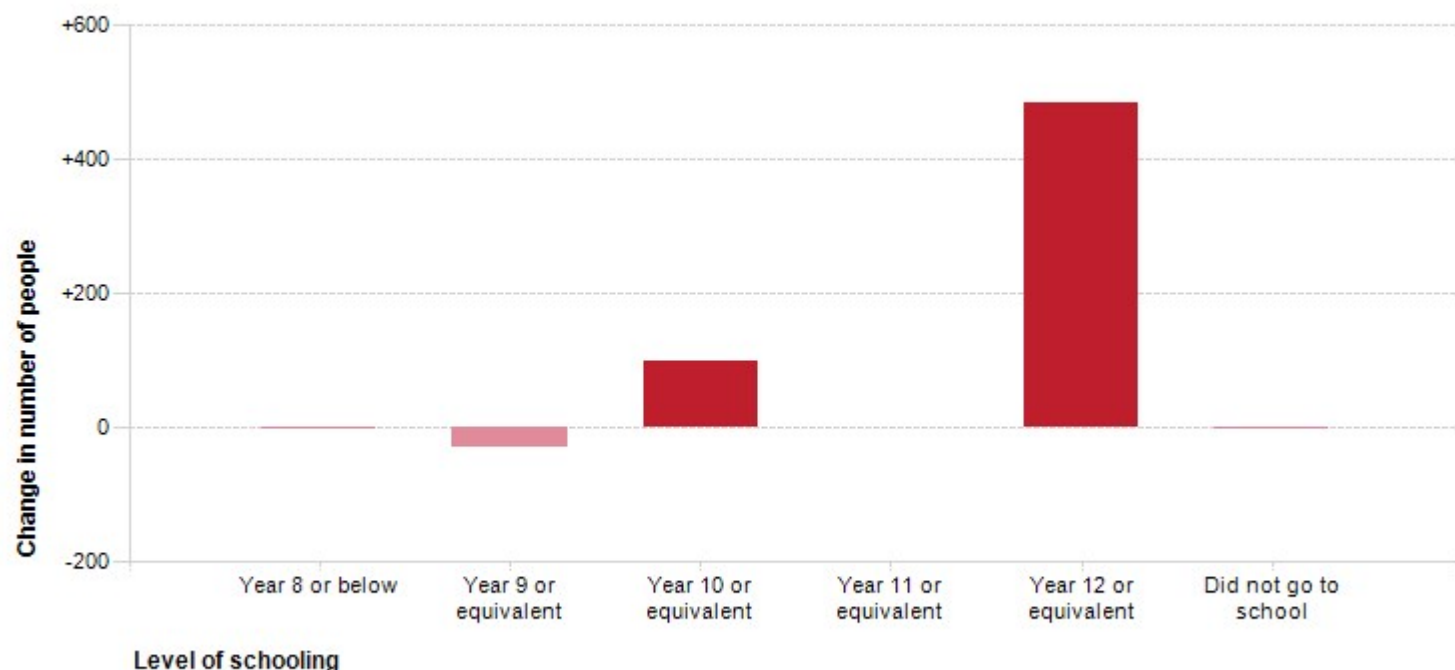
Highest level of schooling completed, 2011



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

Shire of Denmark - 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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a similar proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 35.8% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 47.4% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 32.0% and 47.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The major difference between the level of schooling attained by the population in the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia was:

- A larger percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (26.8% compared to 22.7%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in the Shire of Denmark, between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+485 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+99 persons)

Shire of Denmark

Education institution attending

The share of the Shire of Denmark'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.

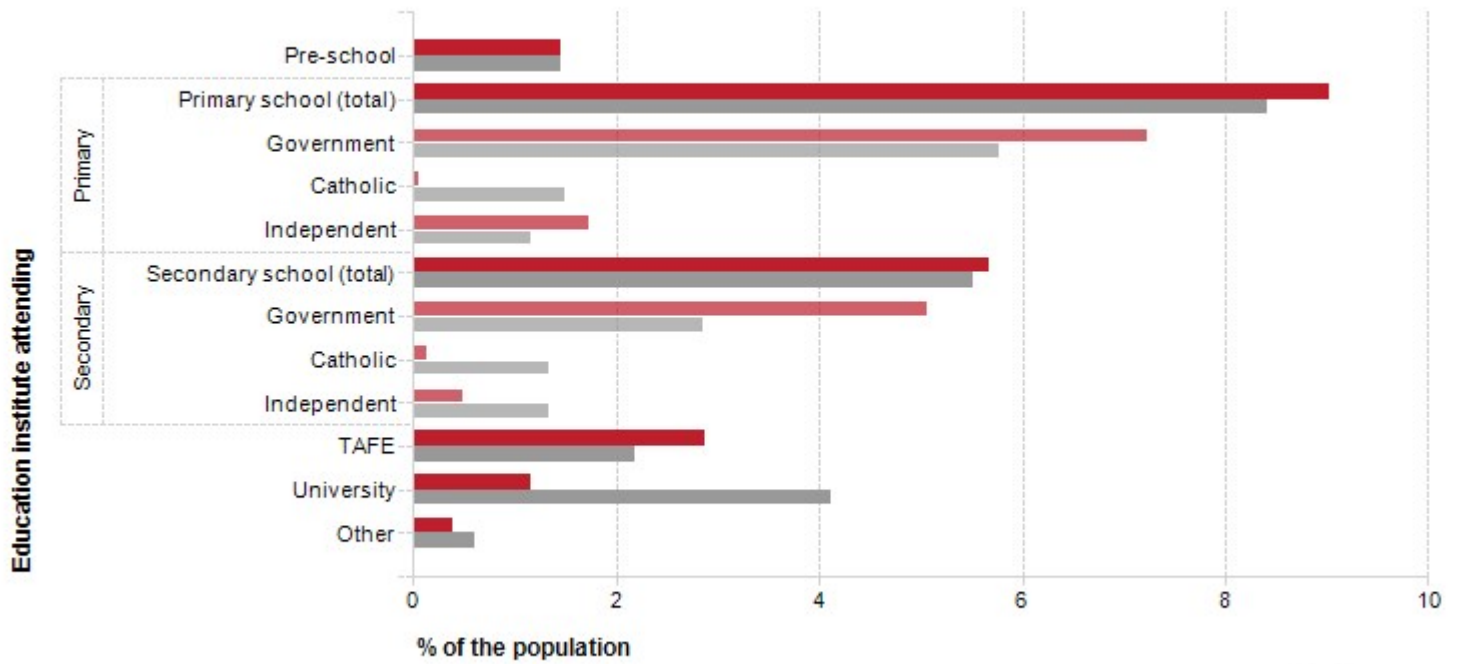
Education institution attending

Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Pre-school	75	1.4	1.4	58	1.3	1.4	+17
Primary school	469	9.0	8.4	396	8.8	8.7	+73
▪ Primary - Government	376	7.2	5.8	326	7.2	6.0	+50
▪ Primary - Catholic	3	0.1	1.5	3	0.1	1.6	0
▪ Primary - Independent	90	1.7	1.1	67	1.5	1.0	+23
Secondary school	295	5.7	5.5	312	6.9	5.9	-17
▪ Secondary - Government	263	5.1	2.9	276	6.1	3.4	-13
▪ Secondary - Catholic	7	0.1	1.3	11	0.2	1.2	-4
▪ Secondary - Independent	25	0.5	1.3	25	0.6	1.2	0
TAFE	149	2.9	2.2	147	3.3	2.1	+2
University	60	1.2	4.1	52	1.2	3.7	+8
Other	20	0.4	0.6	21	0.5	0.5	-1
Not attending	3,779	72.8	69.6	3,199	70.9	68.6	+580
Not stated	347	6.7	8.1	326	7.2	9.1	+21
Total	5,194	100.0	100.0	4,511	100.0	100.0	+683

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Education institution attending, 2011

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia

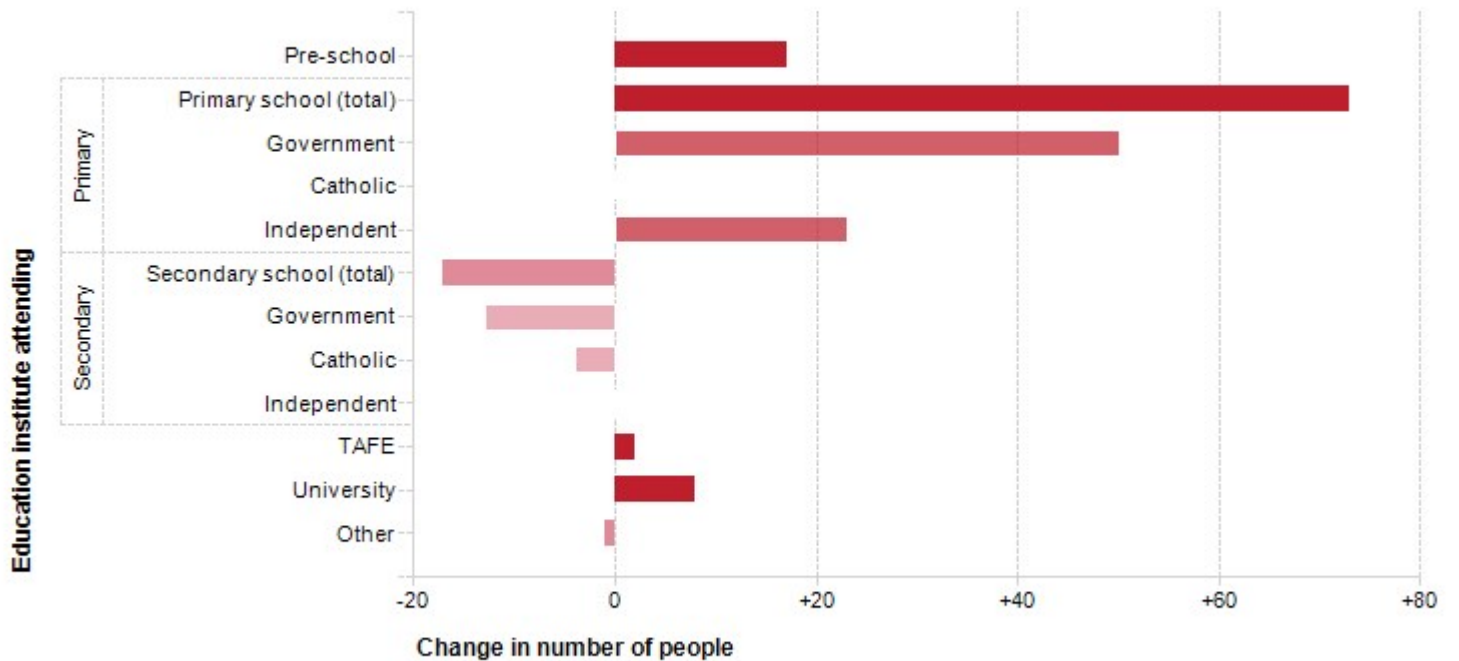


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in education institution attending, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark - 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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion attending primary school, a similar proportion attending secondary school, and a lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 9.0% of the population were attending primary school, 5.7% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 4.0% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.4%, 5.5% and 6.3% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the share of the population attending learning institutions in the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (72.8% compared to 69.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Catholic secondary school (5.1% compared to 2.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Catholic primary school (7.2% compared to 5.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending University (1.2% compared to 4.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2006 to 2011, Shire of Denmark's population increased by 683 people (+15.1%). This represents an average annual change of 2.86% per year over the period.

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

- Primary school (+73 persons)
- Primary - Government (+50 persons)

Shire of Denmark

Need for assistance

The Shire of Denmark's disability statistics relate directly to need for assistance due to a severe or profound disability. The information may be used in the planning of local facilities, services such as day-care and occasional care and in the provision of information and support to carers. The Shire of Denmark's disability statistics help in understanding the prevalence of people who need support in the community, and along with information on [Unpaid Care](#) to a person with a disability, how that support is provided.

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

Need for assistance with core activities

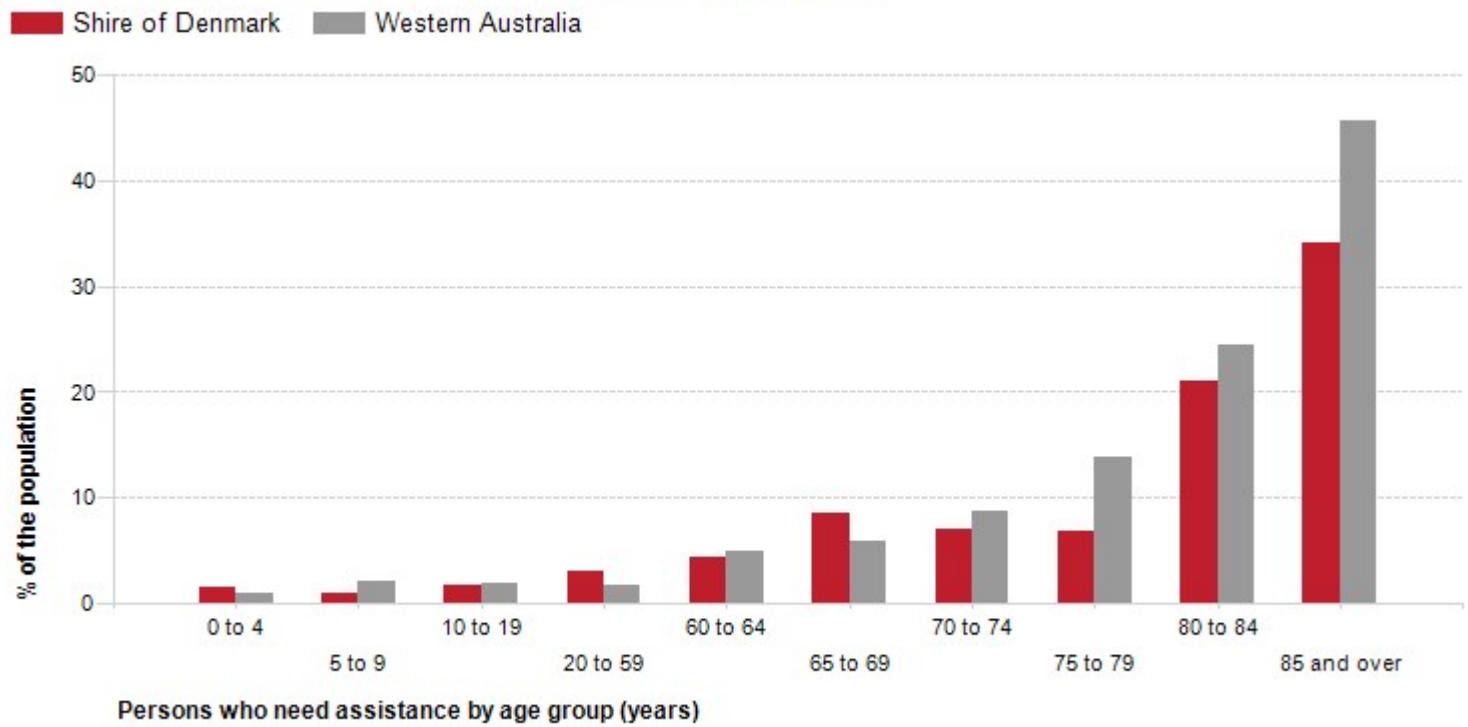
Shire of Denmark - Persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	% of total age group	Western Australia %	Number	% of total age group	Western Australia %	
Assistance needed by age group (years)							2006 to 2011
0 to 4	4	1.4	0.9	0	0.0	0.8	+4
5 to 9	3	0.9	2.1	3	0.9	1.9	0
10 to 19	11	1.7	1.8	12	1.9	1.5	-1
20 to 59	73	3.0	1.7	59	2.6	1.8	+14
60 to 64	19	4.3	4.9	15	4.2	4.8	+4
65 to 69	32	8.4	5.9	13	5.1	5.4	+19
70 to 74	18	7.0	8.6	3	1.7	8.0	+15
75 to 79	12	6.8	13.9	11	7.4	14.0	+1
80 to 84	26	21.0	24.5	9	11.5	25.7	+17
85 and over	33	34.0	45.6	20	25.6	47.6	+13
Total persons needing assistance	231	4.4	3.5	145	3.2	3.5	+86

Need for assistance with core activities

Shire of Denmark - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Assistance needed by age group (years)							2006 to 2011
Total persons needing assistance	231	4.4	3.5	145	3.2	3.5	+86
Total persons not needing assistance	4,703	90.5	89.7	4,127	91.5	89.2	+576
Not stated	260	5.0	6.8	239	5.3	7.3	+21
Total Population	5,194	100.0	100.0	4,511	100.0	100.0	+683

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Need for assistance with core activities, 2011

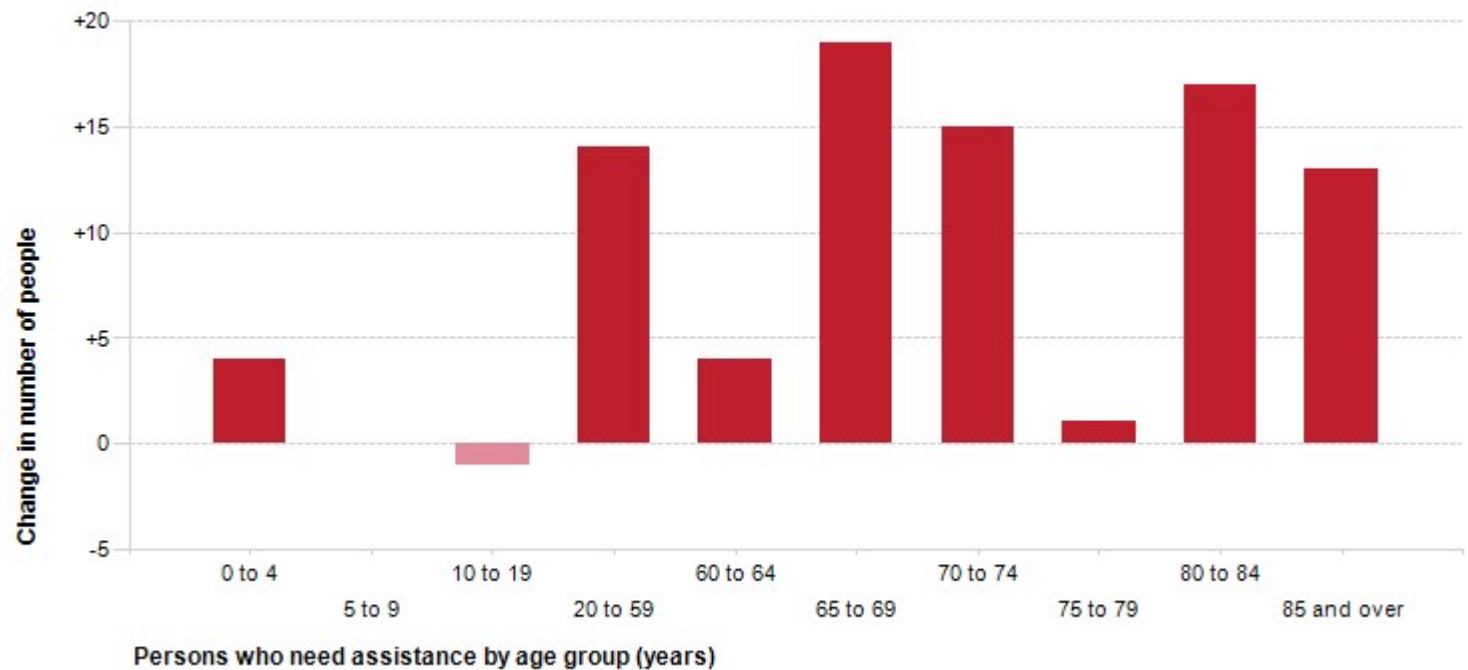


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



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

Shire of Denmark - 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 need for assistance of people in the Shire of Denmark compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 4.4% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 3.5% for Western Australia.

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance in the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (8.4% compared to 5.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (34.0% compared to 45.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (6.8% compared to 13.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (21.0% compared to 24.5%)

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in the Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011.

Shire of Denmark

Employment status

The Shire of Denmark's employment statistics are an important indicator of socio-economic status. The levels of full or part-time employment, unemployment and labour force participation indicate the strength of the local economy and social characteristics of the population. Employment status is linked to a number of factors including [Age Structure](#), which influences the number of people in the workforce; the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area and; the education and skill base of the population ([Occupations](#), [Industries](#), [Qualifications](#)).

Employment status

Shire of Denmark - Persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Employment status							2006 to 2011
Employed	2,244	95.2	95.3	1,940	95.0	96.2	+304
▪ Employed full-time	1,067	45.3	60.7	958	46.9	61.0	+109
▪ Employed part-time	1,132	48.0	32.6	930	45.5	32.5	+202
▪ Hours worked not stated	45	1.9	1.9	52	2.5	2.7	-7
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	113	4.8	4.7	102	5.0	3.8	+11
▪ Looking for full-time work	65	2.8	2.8	54	2.6	2.2	+11
▪ Looking for part-time work	48	2.0	1.9	48	2.4	1.6	0
Total Labour Force	2,357	100.0	100.0	2,042	100.0	100.0	+315

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Labour force status

Shire of Denmark - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Labour force status							2006 to 2011
Total labour force (Participation rate)	2,357	56.1	64.0	2,042	55.9	62.3	+315
Not in the labour force	1,640	39.1	29.4	1,418	38.8	30.6	+222
Labour force status not stated	201	4.8	6.5	196	5.4	7.1	+5
Total persons aged 15+	4,198	100.0	100.0	3,656	100.0	100.0	+542

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

[e Annual employed resident totals \(2001-2013\)](#)

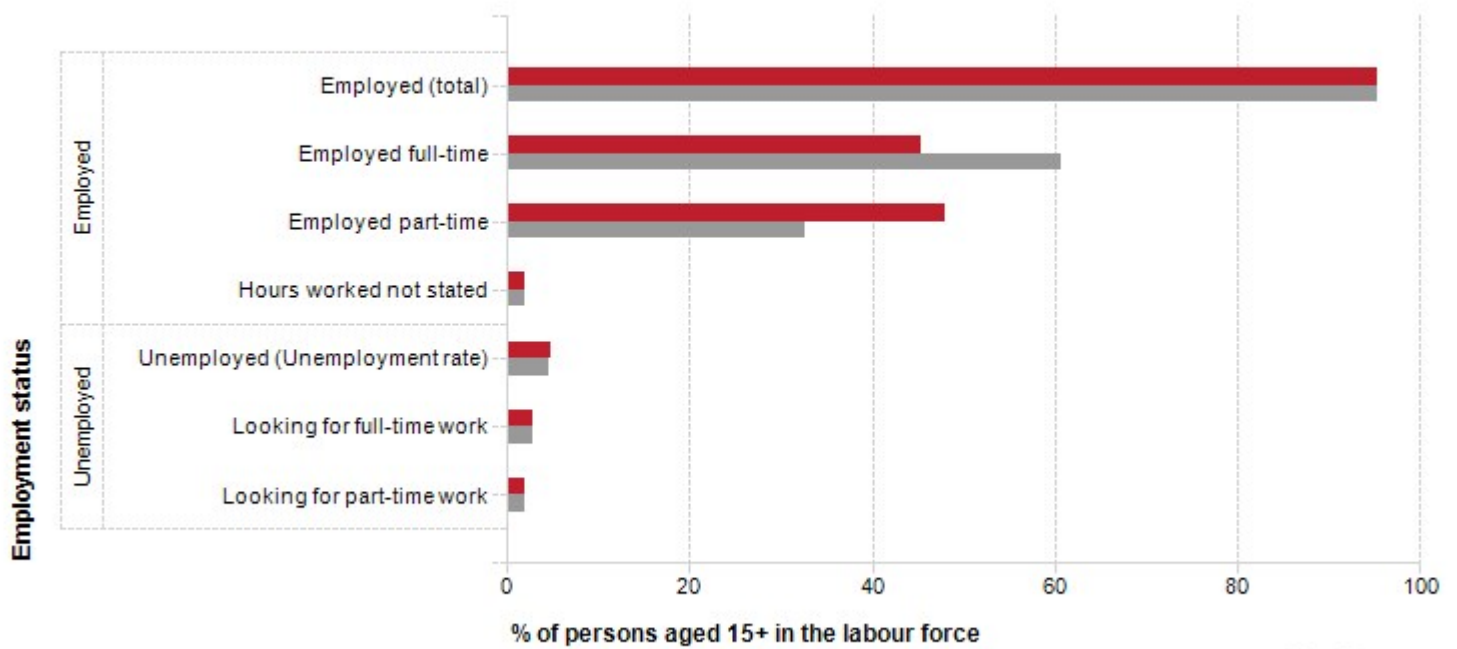
[e Quarterly unemployment totals \(2004-2013\)](#)

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

Employment status, 2011

Total persons in the labour force

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia

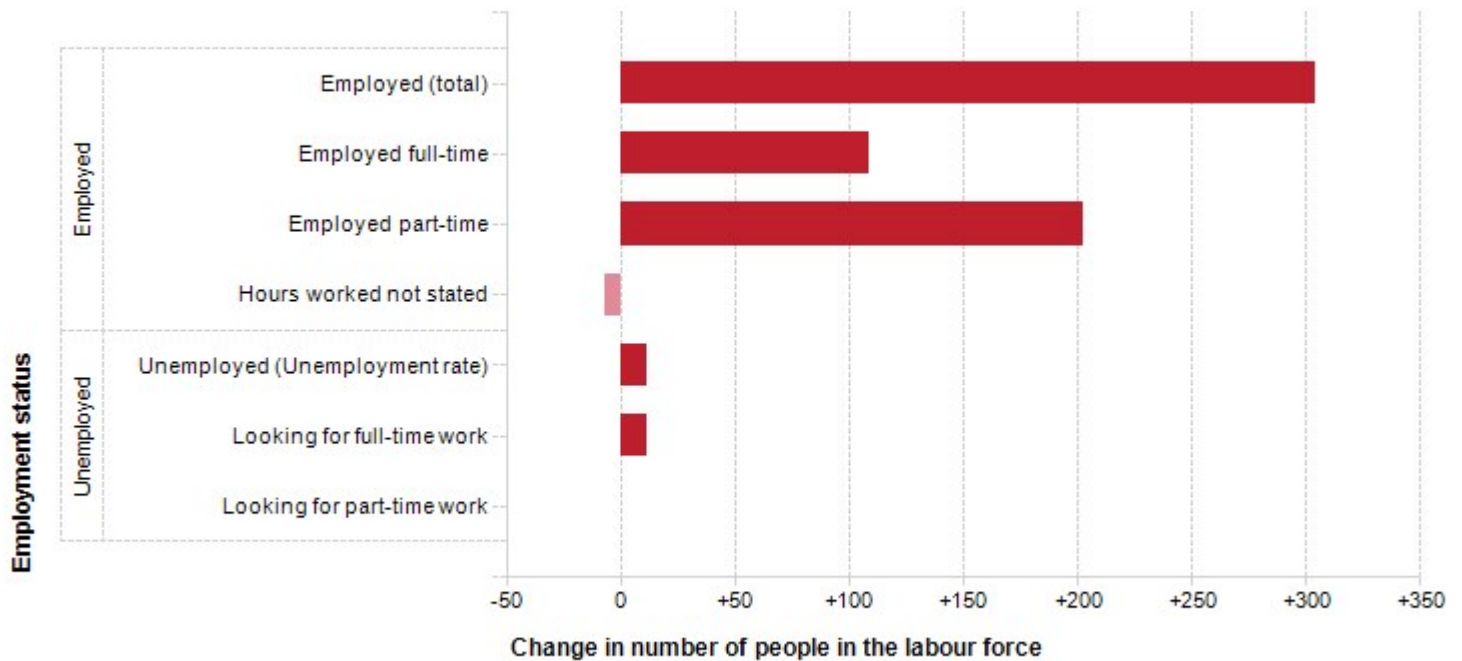


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in employment status, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark - 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 the Shire of Denmark's labour force in 2011 was 2,357, of which 1,132 were employed part-time and 1,067 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a similar proportion in employment, as well as a similar proportion unemployed. Overall, 95.2% of the labour force was employed (53.5% of the population aged 15+), and 4.8% unemployed (2.7% of the population aged 15+), compared with 95.3% and 4.7% respectively for Western Australia.

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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (56.1%) compared with Western Australia (64.0%).

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people employed in the Shire of Denmark showed an increase of 304, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 11. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 315 or 15.4%.

Shire of Denmark

Industry sector of employment

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

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

Industry sector of employment

Shire of Denmark - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	229	10.2	2.4	272	14.0	3.3	-43
Mining	61	2.7	6.2	29	1.5	4.3	+32
Manufacturing	148	6.6	8.2	149	7.7	9.4	-1
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	17	0.8	1.1	11	0.6	1.0	+6
Construction	241	10.7	10.2	207	10.6	9.1	+34
Wholesale trade	39	1.7	3.6	27	1.4	4.0	+12
Retail Trade	239	10.7	10.1	218	11.2	11.1	+21
Accommodation and Food Services	206	9.2	5.9	163	8.4	5.8	+43
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	60	2.7	4.5	37	1.9	4.2	+23
Information Media and Telecommunications	14	0.6	1.1	16	0.8	1.3	-2
Financial and Insurance Services	27	1.2	2.5	31	1.6	2.9	-4
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	40	1.8	1.7	51	2.6	2.0	-11
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	107	4.8	7.2	85	4.4	6.3	+22
Administrative and Support Services	57	2.5	3.1	38	2.0	3.2	+19
Public Administration and Safety	153	6.8	6.2	113	5.8	6.4	+40
Education and Training	245	10.9	8.0	195	10.0	7.7	+50
Health Care and Social Assistance	231	10.3	10.4	186	9.6	10.2	+45
Arts and Recreation Services	29	1.3	1.3	21	1.1	1.2	+8
Other Services	57	2.5	3.9	41	2.1	3.8	+16
Inadequately described or not stated	44	2.0	2.2	54	2.8	2.7	-10
Total employed persons aged 15+	2,244	100.0	100.0	1,944	100.0	100.0	+300

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

[e Full-time equivalent \(FTE\) local jobs by industry \(NIEIR modelled\)](#)

[e Total local jobs by industry \(NIEIR modelled\)](#)

[e Ratio of local jobs to employed residents by industry](#)

[e Employed residents who are employed in the LGA by industry](#)

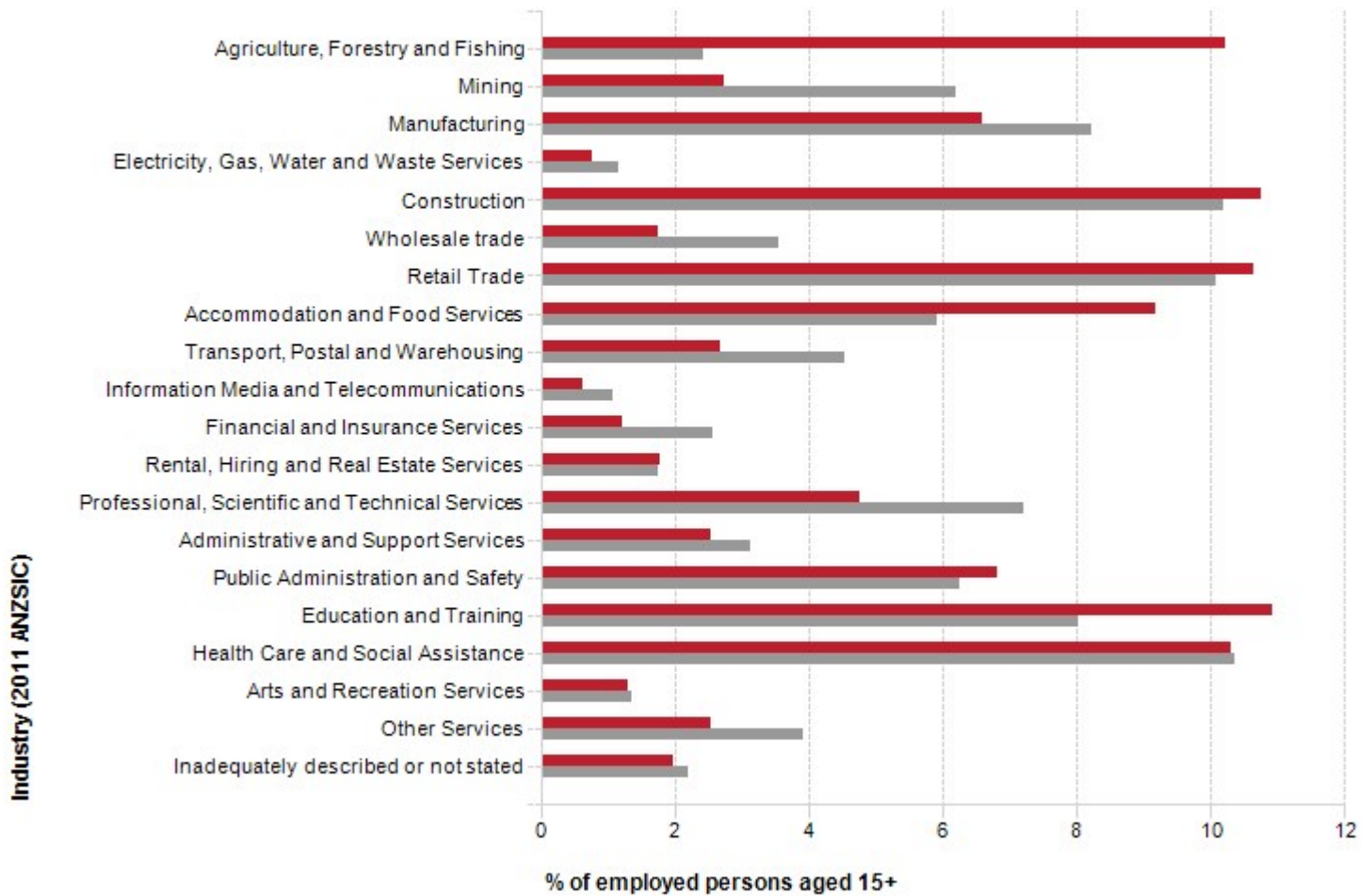
[e Residents who work in the LGA by industry](#)

[e Total employment by industry \(Census\)](#)

Industry sector of employment, 2011

Total employed persons

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia

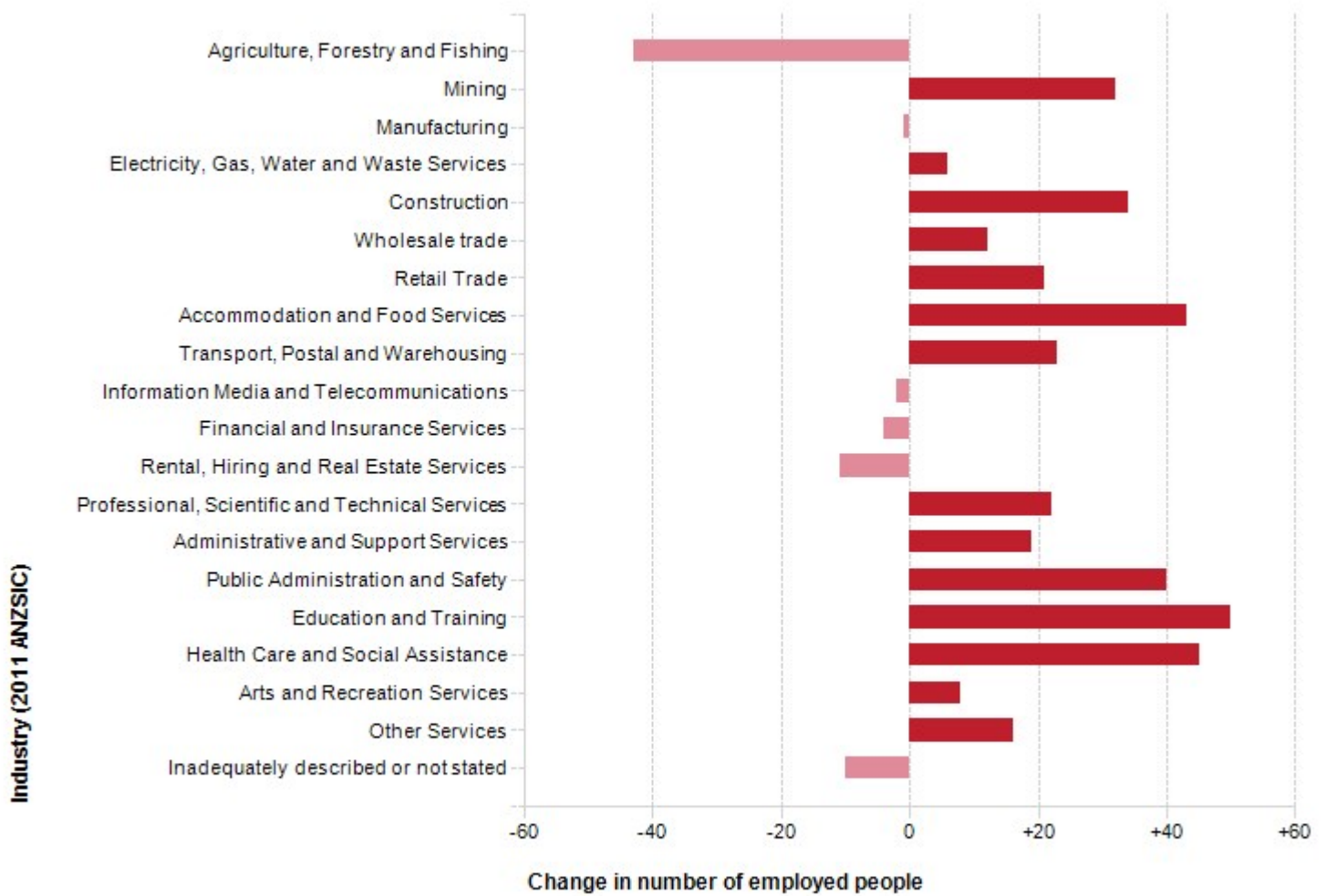


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
 Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in industry sector of employment, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark - 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.



Shire of Denmark

Occupation of employment

The Shire of Denmark's occupation statistics quantify the occupations in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area, education levels, and the working and social aspirations of the population. When viewed with other indicators, such as [Educational Qualifications](#) and [Individual Income](#), Occupation is a key measure for evaluating the Shire of Denmark's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

Shire of Denmark - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Managers	464	20.7	12.2	436	22.5	12.5	+28
Professionals	435	19.4	19.9	344	17.7	18.6	+91
Technicians and Trades Workers	339	15.1	16.7	286	14.7	16.4	+53
Community and Personal Service Workers	217	9.7	9.4	150	7.7	8.9	+67
Clerical and Administrative Workers	239	10.7	14.4	190	9.8	14.5	+49
Sales Workers	174	7.8	8.6	159	8.2	9.4	+15
Machinery Operators And Drivers	112	5.0	7.6	89	4.6	7.3	+23
Labourers	233	10.4	9.7	256	13.2	10.9	-23
Inadequately described	30	1.3	1.5	31	1.6	1.6	-1
Total employed persons aged 15+	2,243	100.0	100.0	1,941	100.0	100.0	+302

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

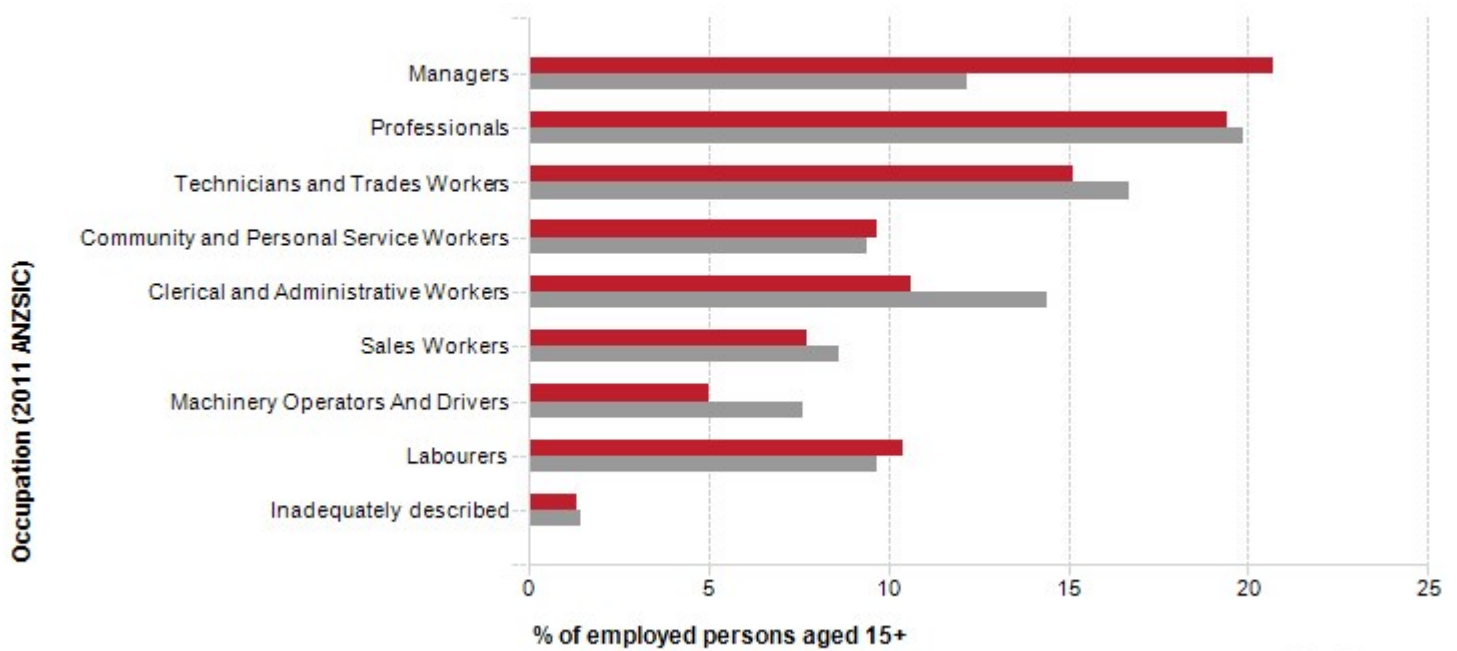
[e Workforce occupations by industry](#)

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

Occupation of employment, 2011

Total employed persons

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia

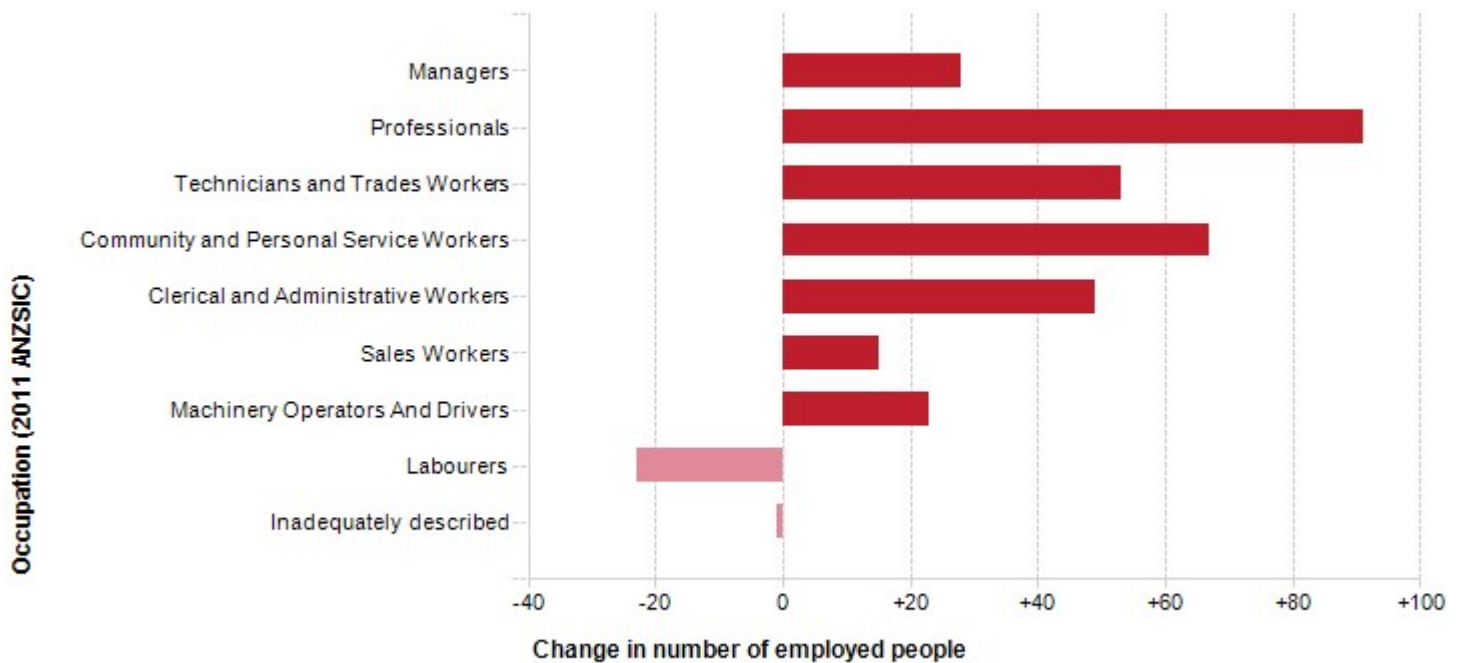


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in occupation of employment, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark - 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 Shire of Denmark in 2011 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Managers (464 people or 20.7%)
- Professionals (435 people or 19.4%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (339 people or 15.1%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 1,238 people in total or 55.2% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Western Australia employed 12.2% in Managers; 19.9% in Professionals; and 16.7% in Technicians and Trades Workers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (20.7% compared to 12.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (10.7% compared to 14.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (5.0% compared to 7.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (15.1% compared to 16.7%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Shire of Denmark increased by 302 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2006 and 2011 in the Shire of Denmark were for those employed as:

- Professionals (+91 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+67 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+53 persons)

Shire of Denmark

Method of travel to work

The Shire of Denmark'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

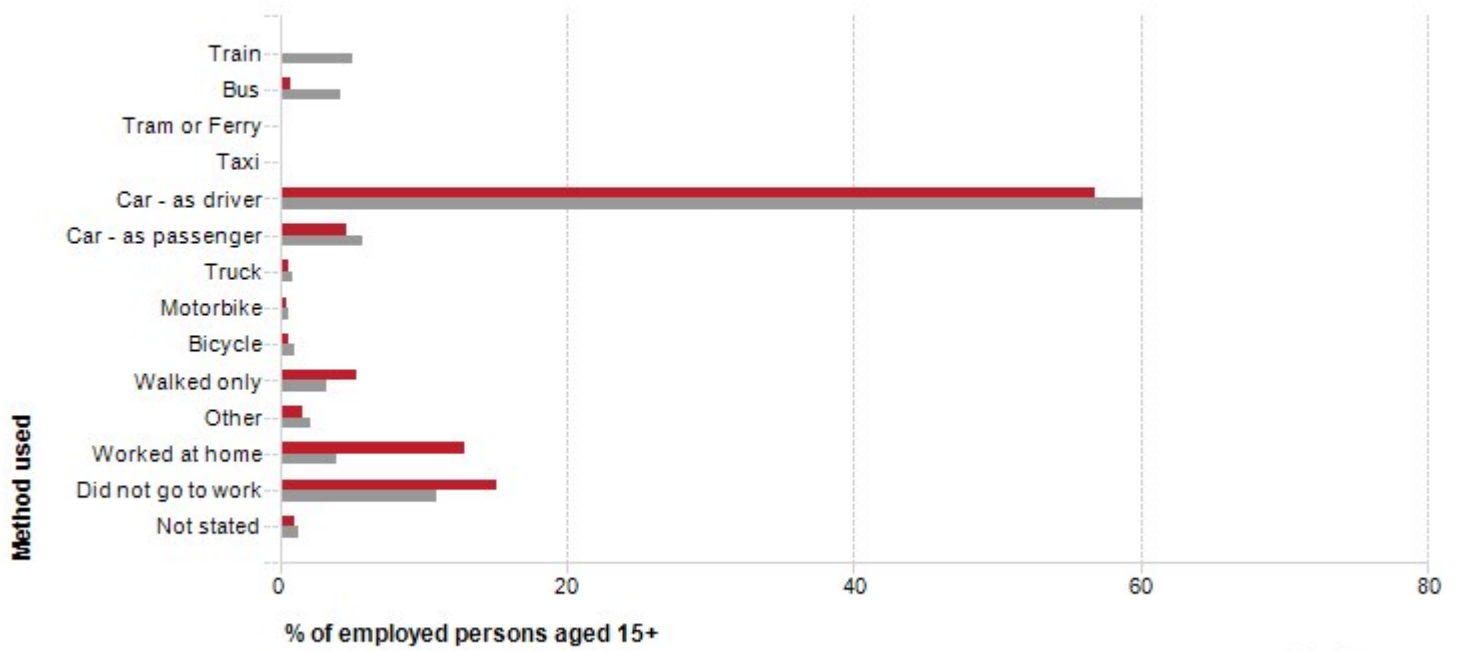
Shire of Denmark - Employed persons (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Main method of travel							2006 to 2011
Train	0	0.0	5.1	0	0.0	3.2	0
Bus	15	0.7	4.3	6	0.3	3.9	+9
Tram or Ferry	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
Taxi	0	0.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.2	0
Car - as driver	1,224	56.8	60.2	1,022	54.6	60.9	+202
Car - as passenger	100	4.6	5.8	109	5.8	6.3	-9
Truck	14	0.7	1.0	13	0.7	1.2	+1
Motorbike	11	0.5	0.6	13	0.7	0.6	-2
Bicycle	13	0.6	1.1	8	0.4	1.0	+5
Walked only	116	5.4	3.3	101	5.4	3.4	+15
Other	35	1.6	2.1	21	1.1	1.6	+14
Worked at home	278	12.9	4.0	266	14.2	4.4	+12
Did not go to work	325	15.1	11.0	272	14.5	11.6	+53
Not stated	23	1.1	1.4	41	2.2	1.8	-18
Total employed persons aged 15+	2,154	100.0	100.0	1,872	100.0	100.0	+282

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

Method of travel to work, 2011

Total employed persons

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia

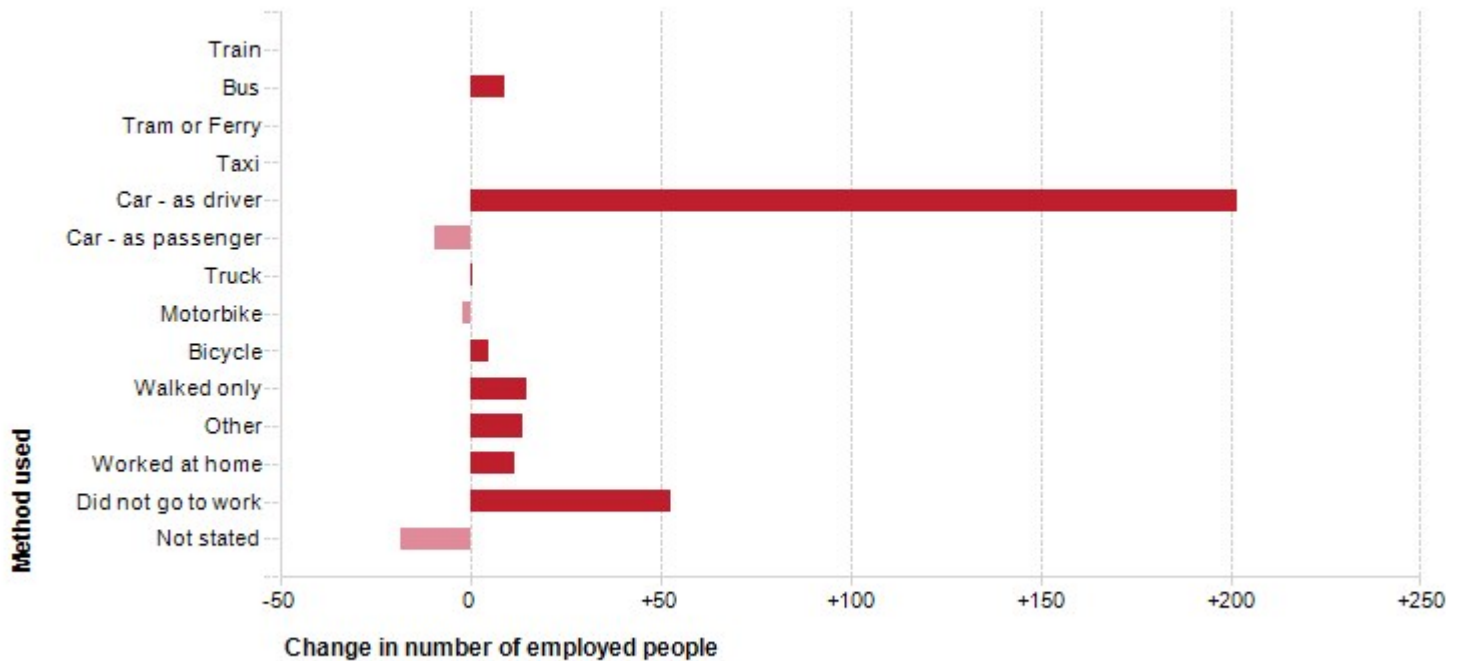


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in method of travel to work, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark - 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 15 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Shire of Denmark, compared with 1,349 who drove in private vehicles (car – as driver, car – as passenger, motorbike, or truck). Analysis of the method of travel to work of the residents in the Shire of Denmark in 2011, compared to Western Australia, shows that 0.7% used public transport, while 62.6% used a private vehicle, compared with 9.4% and 67.6% respectively in Western Australia.

The major differences in persons between the method of travel to work of the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who worked at home (12.9% compared to 4.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did not go to work (15.1% compared to 11.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by train (0.0% compared to 5.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (0.7% compared to 4.3%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Shire of Denmark increased by 282 between 2006 and 2011.

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

- Car - as driver (+202 persons)
- Did not go to work (+53 persons)

Shire of Denmark

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 the Shire of Denmark include the Age Structure of the population, the level of Proficiency in English, Income and Education levels.

Volunteer work

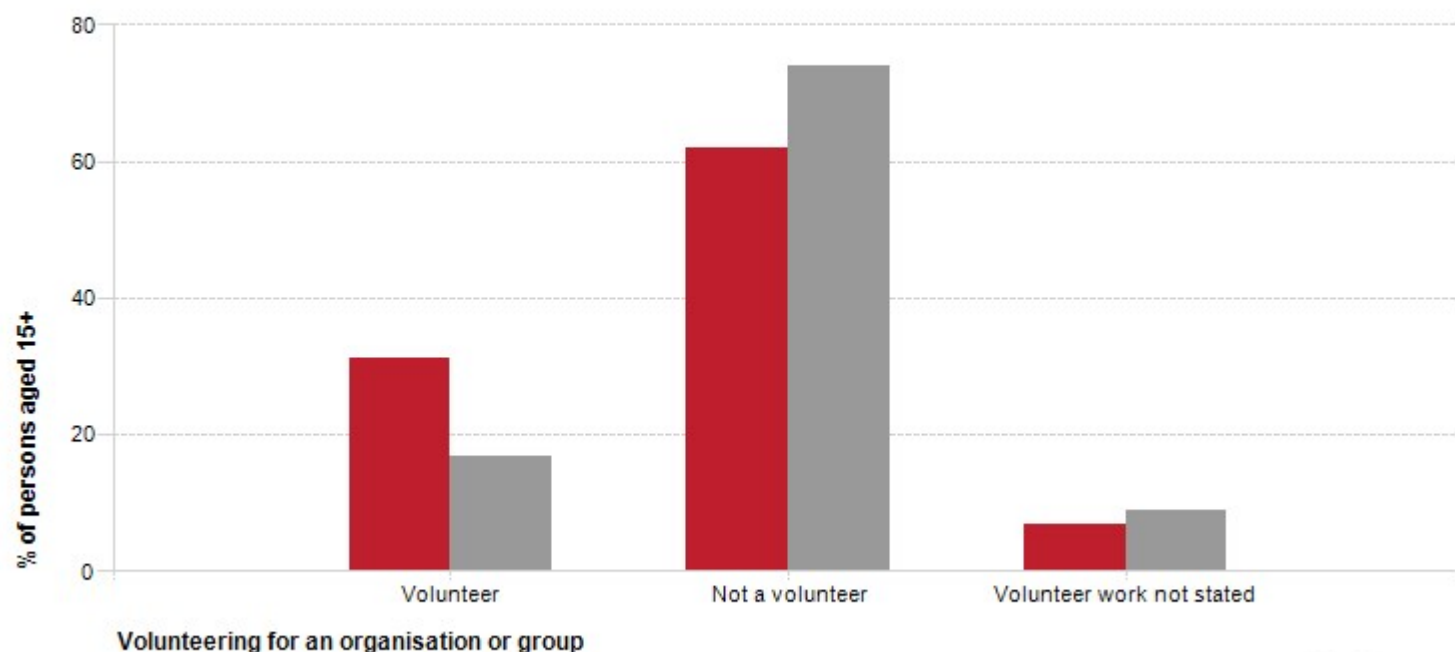
Shire of Denmark - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Volunteer	1,310	31.2	16.9	1,135	31.0	16.8	+175
Not a volunteer	2,601	62.0	74.1	2,219	60.7	73.2	+382
Volunteer work not stated	285	6.8	9.0	302	8.3	10.0	-17
Total persons aged 15+	4,196	100.0	100.0	3,656	100.0	100.0	+540

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

Volunteer work, 2011

Total persons

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia

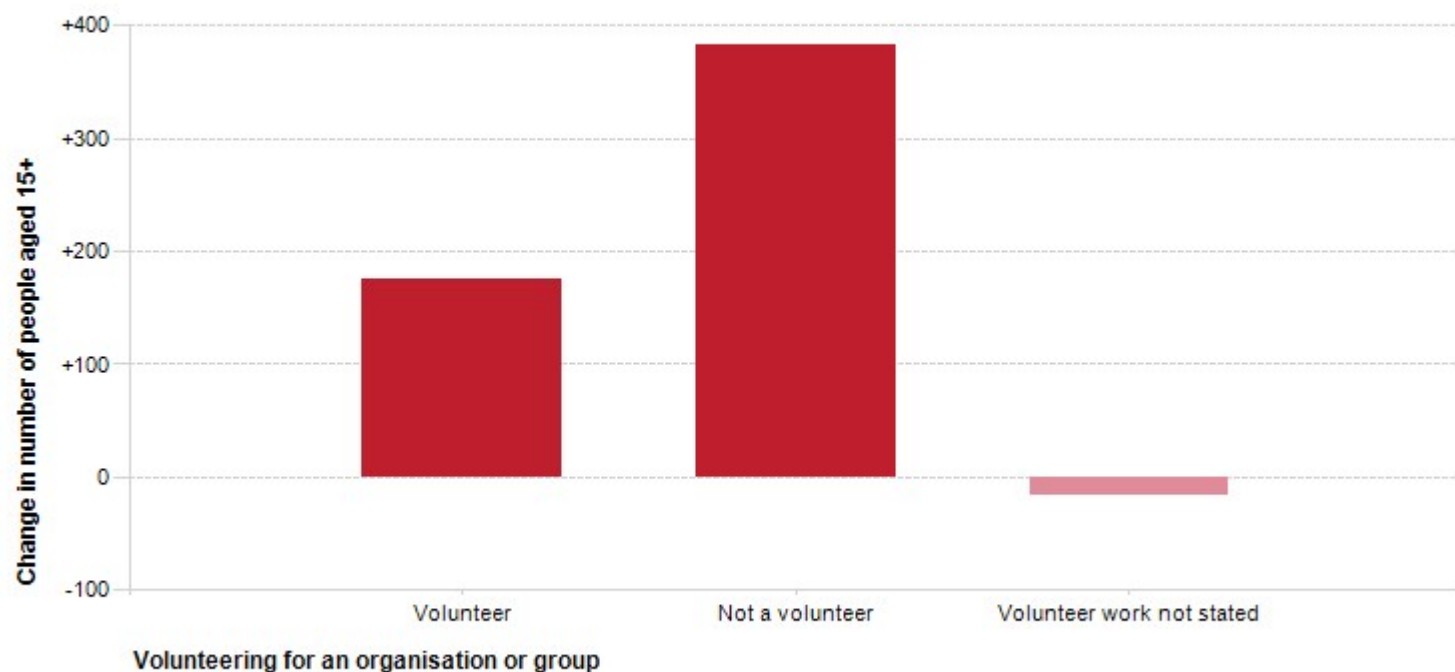


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in volunteer work, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark - 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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group. Overall, 31.2% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 16.9% for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Shire of Denmark increased by 175 people between 2006 and 2011.

Shire of Denmark

Unpaid domestic work

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

Unpaid domestic work

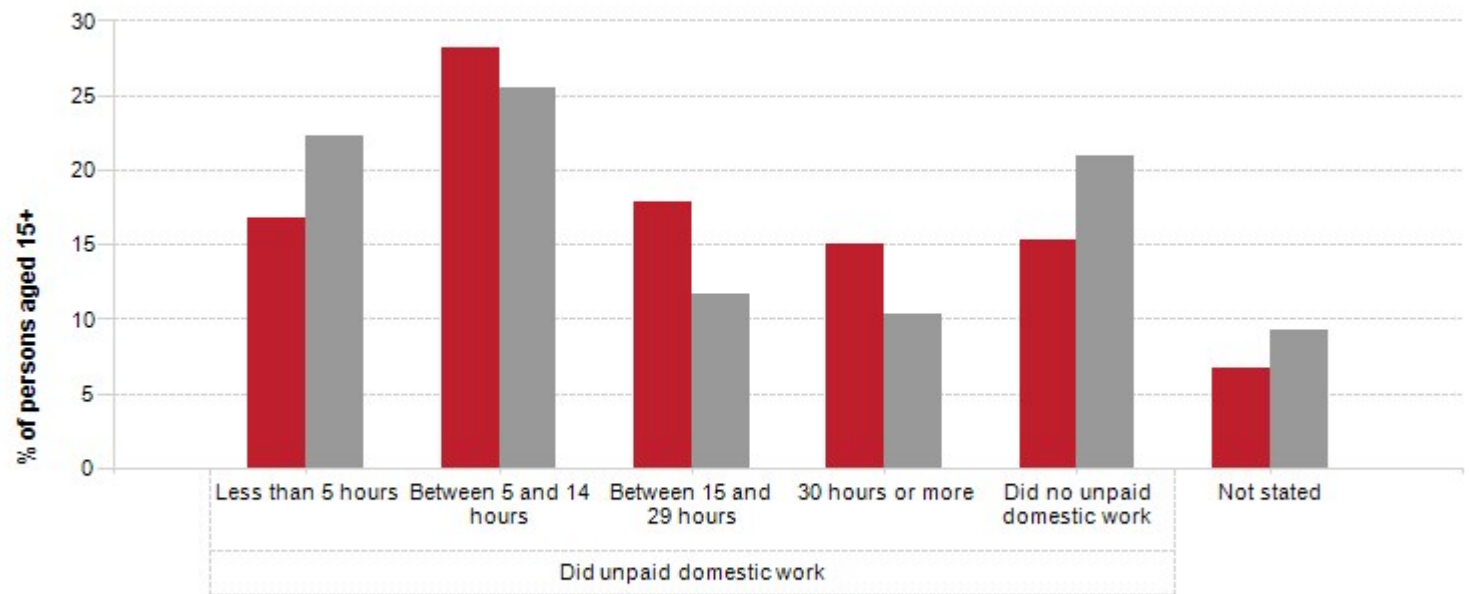
Shire of Denmark - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work							2006 to 2011
Did unpaid domestic work	3,271	78.0	69.8	2,793	76.4	69.9	+478
▪ Less than 5 hours	702	16.7	22.2	608	16.6	21.6	+94
▪ Between 5 and 14 hours	1,185	28.2	25.6	944	25.8	24.5	+241
▪ Between 15 and 29 hours	751	17.9	11.7	637	17.4	12.0	+114
▪ 30 hours or more	633	15.1	10.4	604	16.5	11.9	+29
Did no unpaid domestic work	644	15.3	20.9	540	14.8	19.5	+104
Not stated	281	6.7	9.2	323	8.8	10.6	-42
Total persons aged 15+	4,196	100.0	100.0	3,656	100.0	100.0	+540

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

Unpaid domestic work, 2011

Total persons

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia



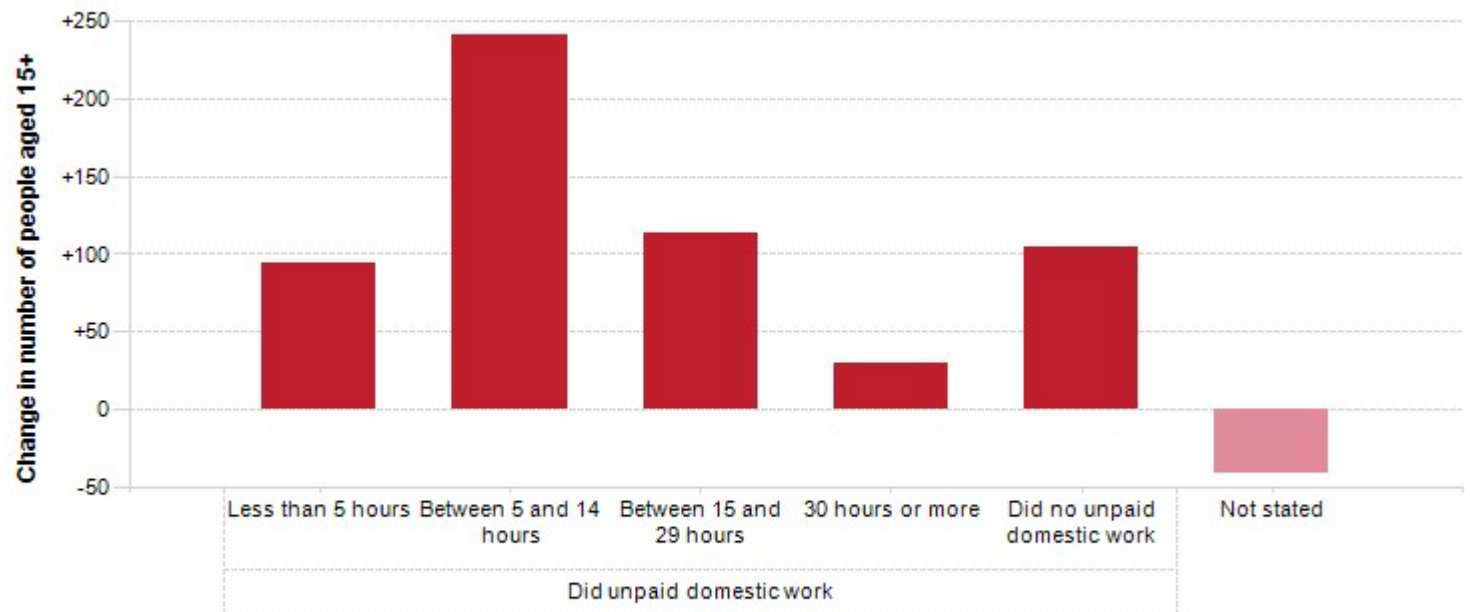
Unpaid domestic work

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

Shire of Denmark - 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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 33.0% of the population reported performing 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work, compared with 22.0% for Western Australia.

The major differences between the share of the population performing unpaid domestic work in the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did domestic work (78.0% compared to 69.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did 30 hours or more of domestic work (17.9% compared to 11.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (15.3% compared to 20.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (16.7% compared to 22.2%)

Emerging groups

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

- Did unpaid domestic work (+478 persons)
- Did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (+241 persons)
- Did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (+114 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+104 persons)

Shire of Denmark

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in the Shire of Denmark 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

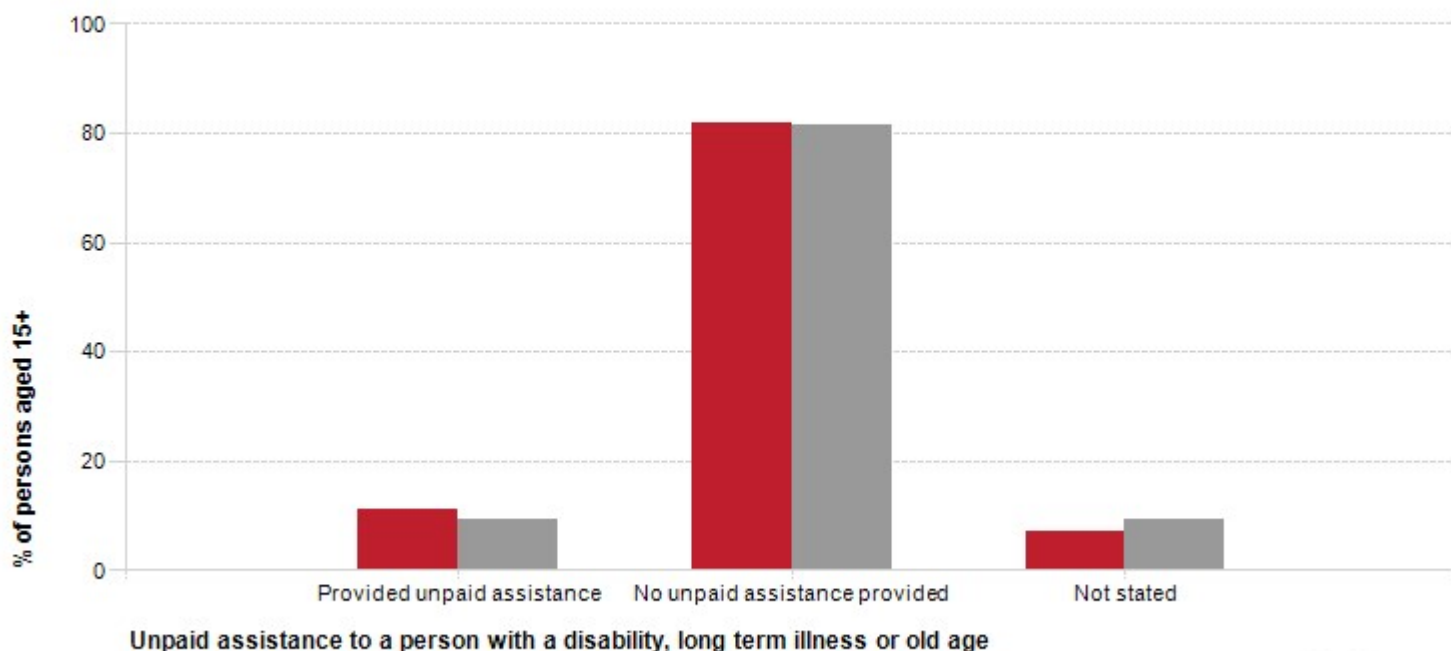
Shire of Denmark - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Provided unpaid assistance	464	11.1	9.3	377	10.3	8.9	+87
No unpaid assistance provided	3,440	82.0	81.4	2,970	81.3	80.5	+470
Not stated	292	7.0	9.2	308	8.4	10.5	-16
Total persons aged 15+	4,196	100.0	100.0	3,655	100.0	100.0	+541

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

Unpaid care, 2011

Total persons

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia

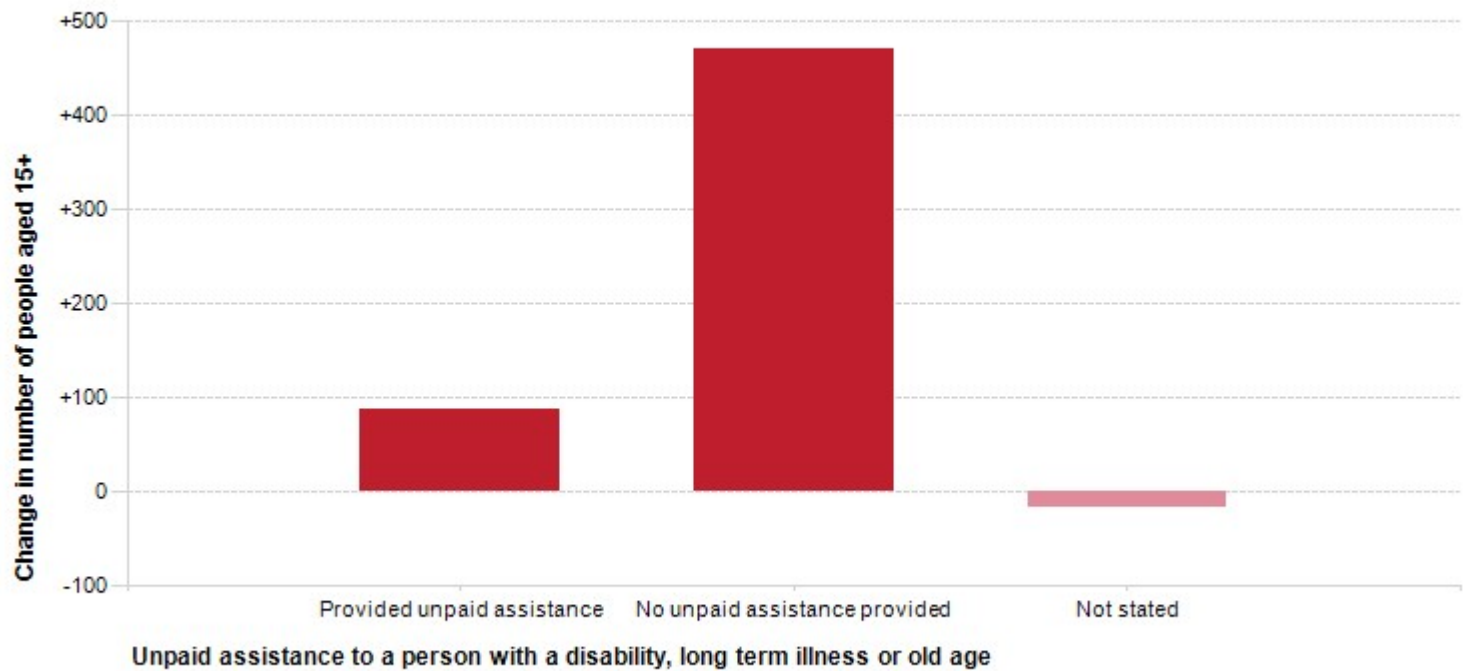


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in unpaid care, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark - 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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 11.1% of the population provided unpaid care, compared with 9.3% for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in the Shire of Denmark increased by 87 between 2006 and 2011.

Shire of Denmark

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in the Shire of Denmark 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

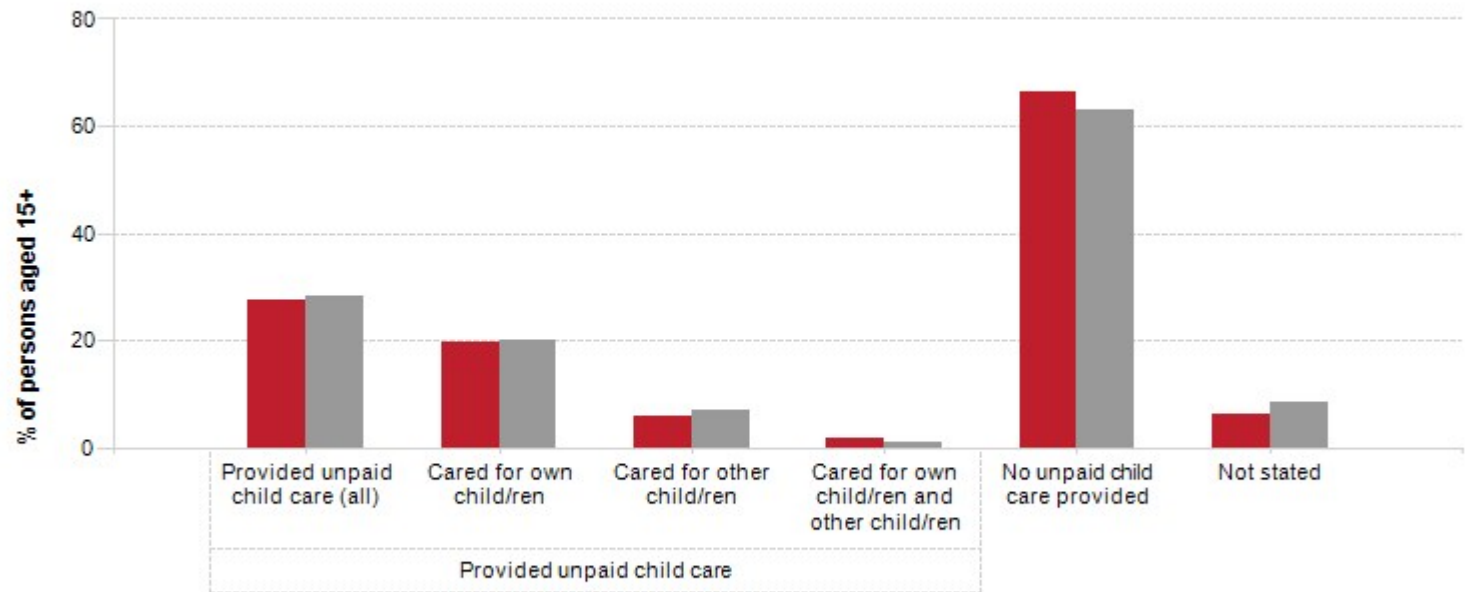
Shire of Denmark - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Unpaid child care							2006 to 2011
Provided unpaid child care (all)	1,147	27.3	28.2	963	26.3	27.9	+184
▪ Cared for own child/ren	819	19.5	20.1	698	19.1	19.8	+121
▪ Cared for other child/ren	247	5.9	7.0	195	5.3	7.0	+52
▪ Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	81	1.9	1.1	70	1.9	1.2	+11
No unpaid child care provided	2,791	66.5	63.1	2,408	65.9	62.4	+383
Not stated	257	6.1	8.6	284	7.8	9.7	-27
Total persons aged 15+	4,195	100.0	100.0	3,655	100.0	100.0	+540

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

Unpaid childcare, 2011

Total persons

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia



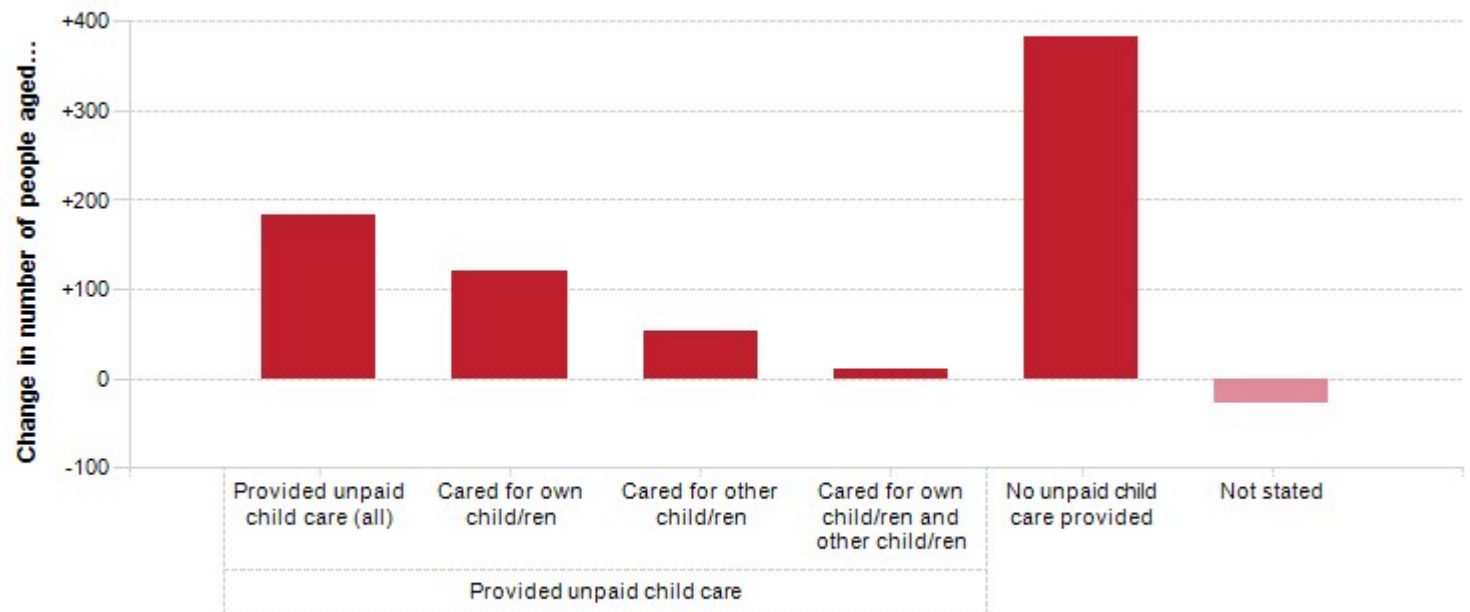
Unpaid childcare

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

Shire of Denmark - 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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 27.3% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.2% for Western Australia.

The major differences between the share of the population providing unpaid child care in the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage who did not provide care for children (66.5% compared to 63.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for other child/ren (5.9% compared to 7.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Shire of Denmark increased by 184 between 2006 and 2011.

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

- Provided no unpaid child care (+383 persons)
- Cared for their own child/ren (+121 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+52 persons)

Shire of Denmark

Individual income

Individual Income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Household Income](#), [Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), they help tell the story of the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the Shire of Denmark. The amount of income an individual receives is linked to a number of factors including [employment status](#), [age](#) (as for instance students and retirees often receive a lower income), qualifications and type of employment.

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

Weekly individual income

Shire of Denmark - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2011		
	Number	%	Western Australia %
Weekly gross income			
Negative Income/ Nil income	292	7.0	8.3
\$1-\$199	346	8.2	7.0
\$200-\$299	524	12.5	8.7
\$300-\$399	572	13.6	8.4
\$400-\$599	670	16.0	10.3
\$600-\$799	442	10.5	9.1
\$800-\$999	302	7.2	7.8
\$1000-\$1249	270	6.4	8.2
\$1250-\$1499	165	3.9	6.2
\$1500-\$1999	191	4.6	7.9
\$2000 or more	165	3.9	9.2
Not stated	257	6.1	8.8
Total persons aged 15+	4,196	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.

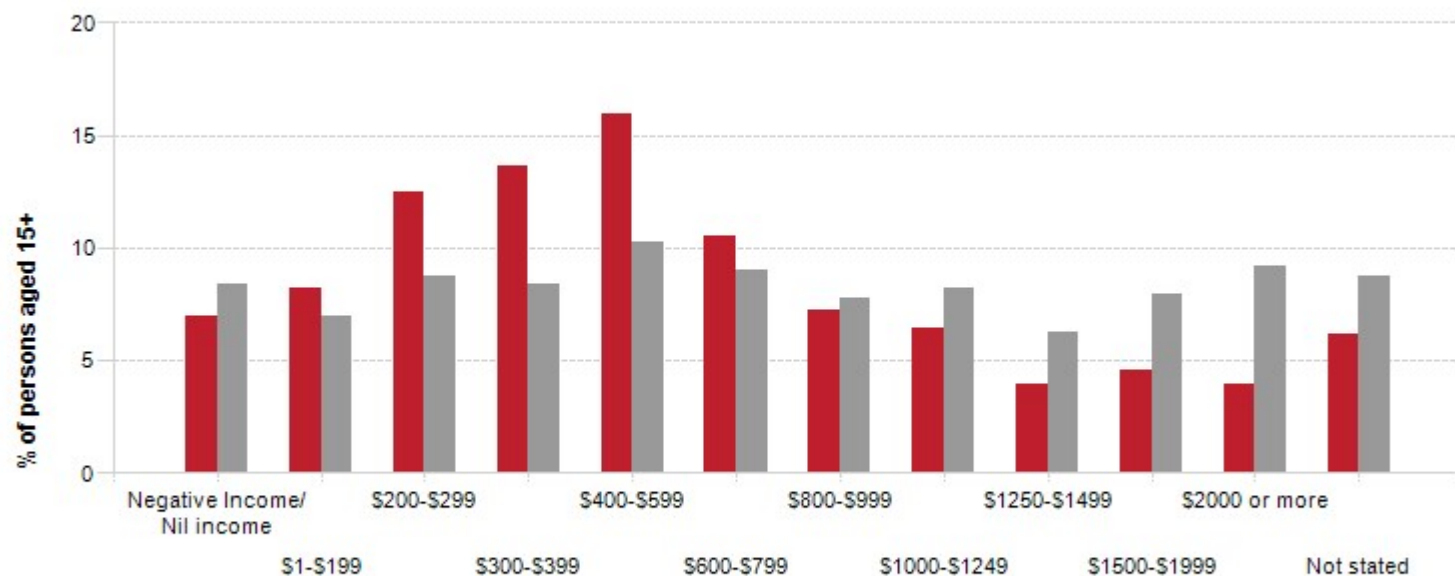
[e Local labour force individual income by industry](#)

[e Workforce individual income by industry](#)

Weekly individual income, 2011

Total persons

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia



Weekly gross income

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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$1,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$400 per week).

Overall, 8.5% of the population earned a high income, and 41.3% earned a low income, compared with 17.1% and 32.5% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the Shire of Denmark's individual incomes and Western Australia's individual incomes were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$400-\$599 (16.0% compared to 10.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$300-\$399 (13.6% compared to 8.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$200-\$299 (12.5% compared to 8.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$2000 or more (3.9% compared to 9.2%)

Shire of Denmark

Individual income quartiles

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

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

Individual income quartiles

Shire of Denmark - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Quartile group							2006 to 2011
Lowest group	1,084	27.5	25.0	1,003	29.5	25.0	+81
Medium lowest	1,456	37.0	25.0	1,164	34.3	25.0	+292
Medium highest	891	22.6	25.0	788	23.2	25.0	+103
Highest group	506	12.9	25.0	443	13.0	25.0	+64
Total persons aged 15+	3,938	100.0	100.0	3,399	100.0	100.0	+540

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

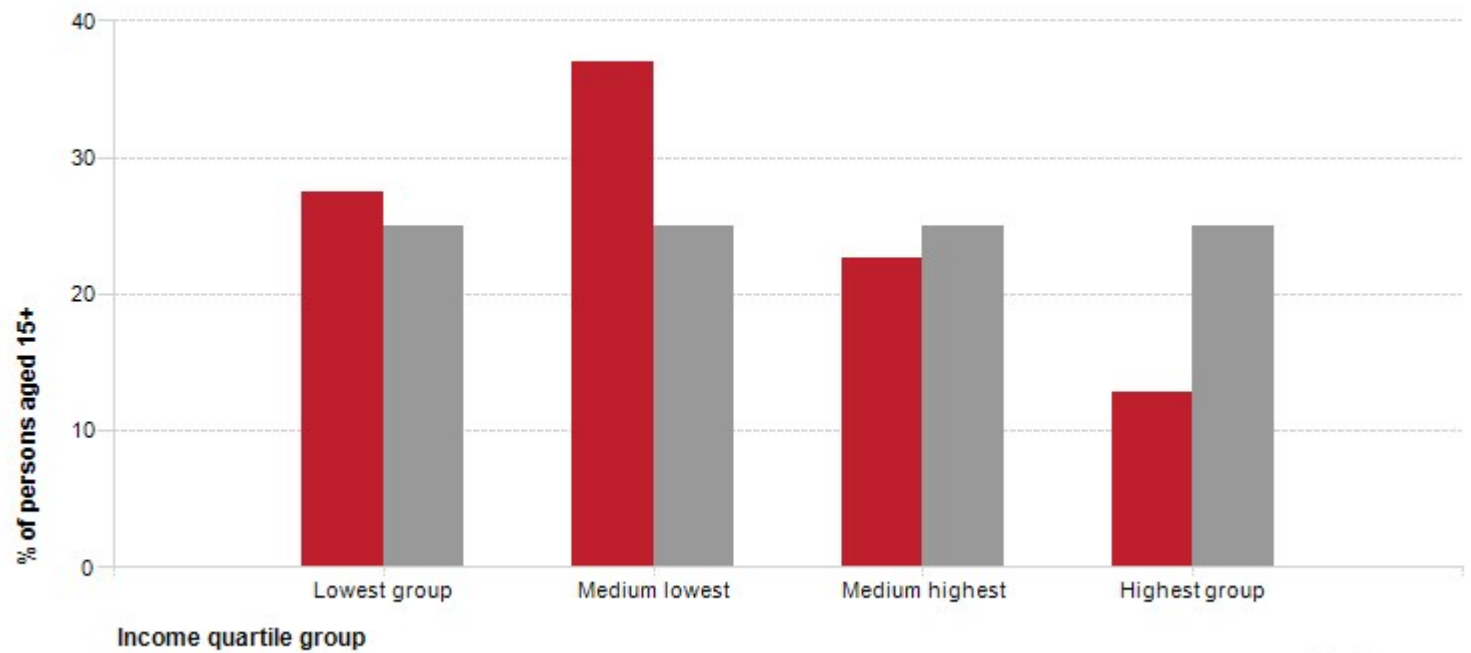
Weekly income by Census year

Individual quartile ranges	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$284	\$0 to \$219	\$0 to \$178
Medium lowest	\$285 to \$661	\$220 to \$500	\$179 to \$374
Medium highest	\$662 to \$1,271	\$501 to \$941	\$375 to \$692
Highest group	\$1,272 and over	\$942 and over	\$693 and over

Individual income quartiles, 2011

Total persons

■ Shire of Denmark ■ Western Australia

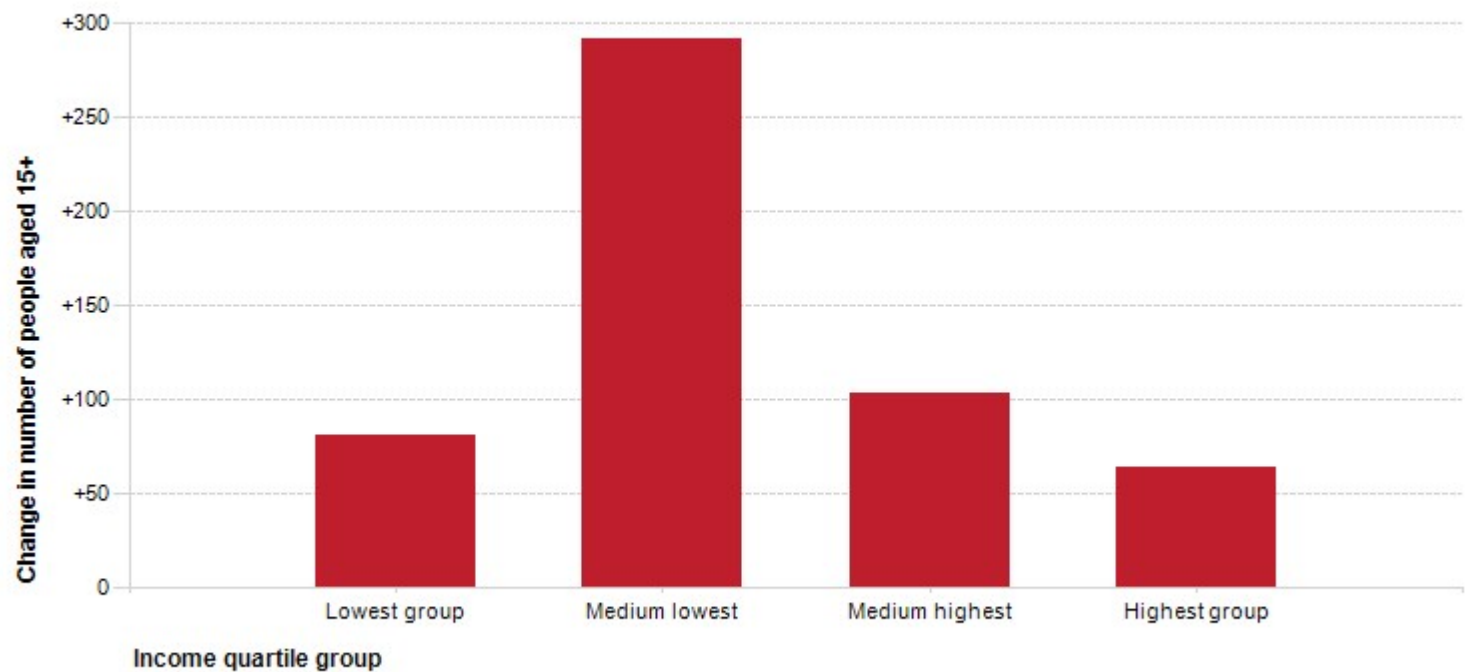


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in individual income quartiles, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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.

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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 Shire of Denmark compared to Western Australia shows that there was lesser proportion of persons in the highest income quartile and a greater proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Shire of Denmark in persons between 2006 and 2011 was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 292 persons.

Shire of Denmark

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. The Shire of Denmark's Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), it helps to reveal the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the Shire of Denmark. 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](#).

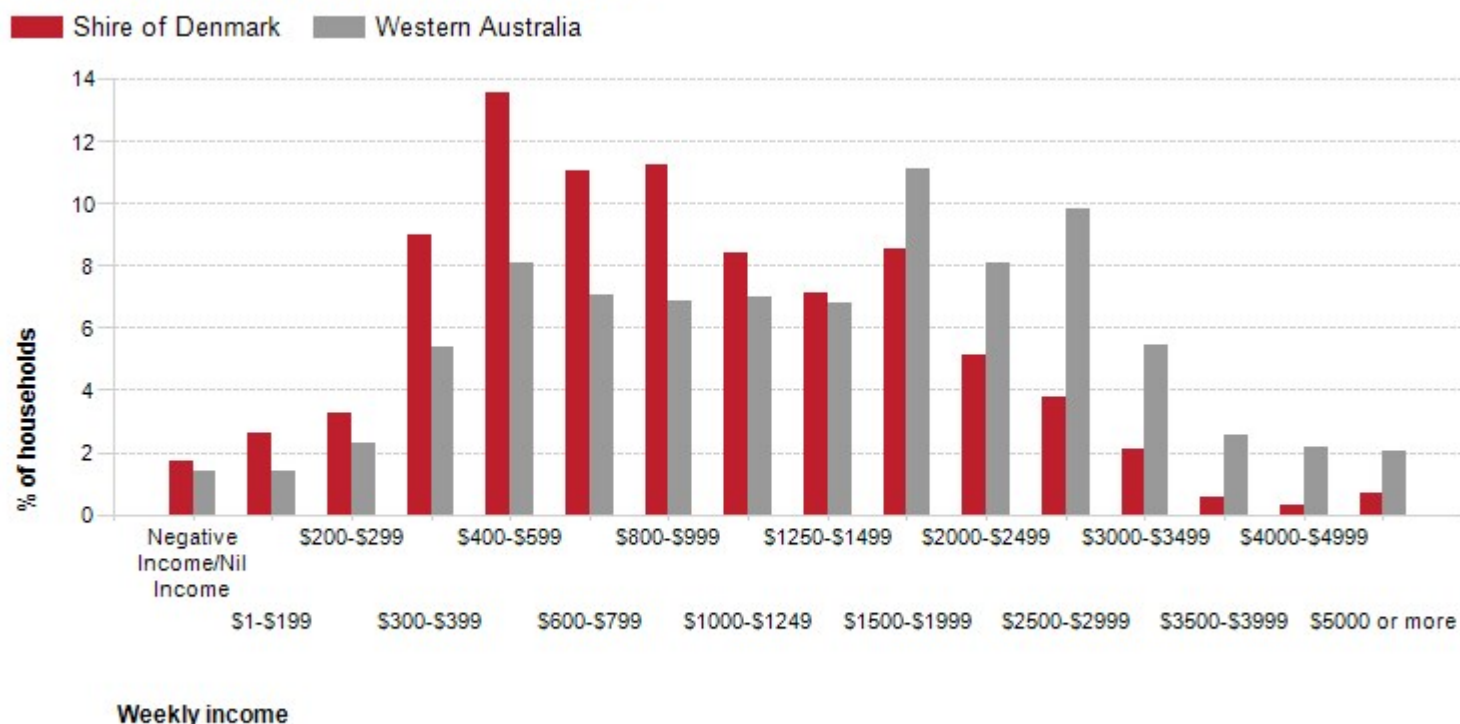
The incomes presented on this page are for the latest Census year only. For comparison of incomes over time, go to [Household Income Quartiles](#).

Weekly household income

Shire of Denmark - Total households (Enumerated)	2011		
	Number	%	Western Australia %
Weekly income			
Negative Income/Nil Income	36	1.7	1.4
\$1-\$199	56	2.6	1.4
\$200-\$299	69	3.3	2.3
\$300-\$399	191	9.0	5.4
\$400-\$599	288	13.6	8.1
\$600-\$799	235	11.1	7.1
\$800-\$999	238	11.2	6.9
\$1000-\$1249	178	8.4	7.0
\$1250-\$1499	151	7.1	6.8
\$1500-\$1999	181	8.5	11.1
\$2000-\$2499	109	5.1	8.1
\$2500-\$2999	80	3.8	9.8
\$3000-\$3499	44	2.1	5.5
\$3500-\$3999	12	0.6	2.6
\$4000-\$4999	6	0.3	2.1
\$5000 or more	14	0.7	2.0
Not stated	232	10.9	12.5
Total households	2,120	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.

Weekly household income, 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 household income levels in the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$600 per week).

Overall, 7.4% of the households earned a high income and 30.2% were low income households, compared with 22.0% and 18.6% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the household incomes of the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$400-\$599 (13.6% compared to 8.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$800-\$999 (11.2% compared to 6.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$600-\$799 (11.1% compared to 7.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$2500-\$2999 (3.8% compared to 9.8%)

Shire of Denmark

Household income quartiles

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), it helps to reveal the Shire of Denmark's socio-economic status and economic opportunities. Household income levels are not comparable over time because of the influences of economic change such as wage level fluctuations and inflation. The income quartile method is a powerful and objective way of looking at income data and in particular, how it is changing.

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

Household income quartiles

Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Quartile group							2006 to 2011
Lowest group	750	39.7	25.0	650	40.7	25.0	+100
Medium lowest	634	33.6	25.0	481	30.2	25.0	+153
Medium highest	348	18.4	25.0	316	19.8	25.0	+32
Highest group	154	8.2	25.0	148	9.3	25.0	+6
Total Households	1,888	100.0	100.0	1,597	100.0	100.0	+291

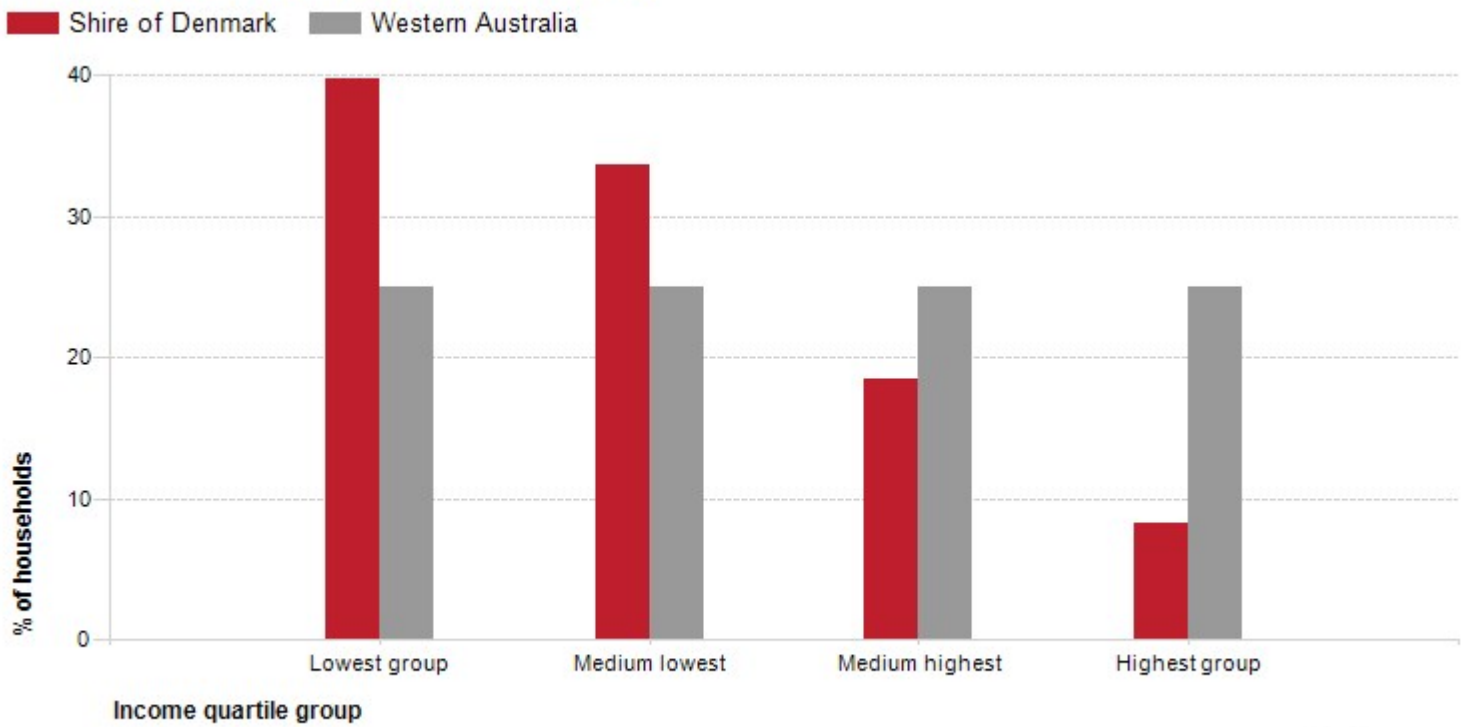
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for Western Australia Weekly income by Census year

Household income ranges	2011	2006	2001	1996	1991
Lowest group	\$0 to \$693	\$0 to \$565	\$0 to \$416	\$0 to \$348	\$0 to \$305
Medium lowest	\$694 to \$1,405	\$566 to \$1,062	\$417 to \$783	\$349 to \$651	\$306 to \$556
Medium highest	\$1,406 to \$2,507	\$1,063 to \$1,774	\$784 to \$1,311	\$652 to \$1,094	\$557 to \$910
Highest group	\$2,508 and over	\$1,775 and over	\$1,312 and over	\$1,095 and over	\$911 and over

Household income quartiles, 2011

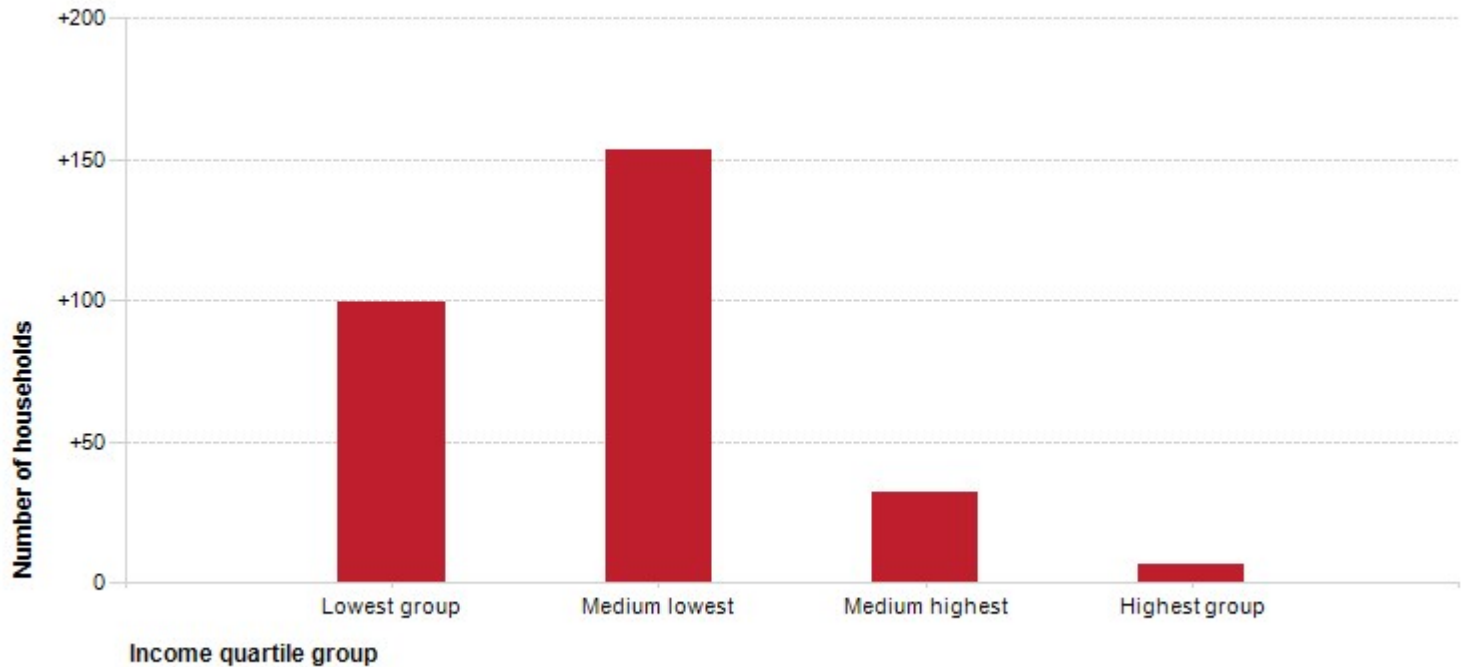


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in household income quartile, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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

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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011 was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 153 households.

Shire of Denmark

Equivalised household income

While Household Income is a useful measure, it is difficult to tell if changes over time and between geographic areas are due to actual changes in income levels, or due to changes in household size and composition. For example, an increase in lower income households could be due to job losses in key economic sectors, or simply due to decreasing household size as adult children leave home.

Equivalised Household Income puts all households on an equal footing independent of household size and composition to enable a true comparison between areas and over time. It is an indicator of the income resource available to a household of standard size and is the best measure of the changing economic fortunes of households living in the Shire of Denmark.

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

Equivalised household income quartiles

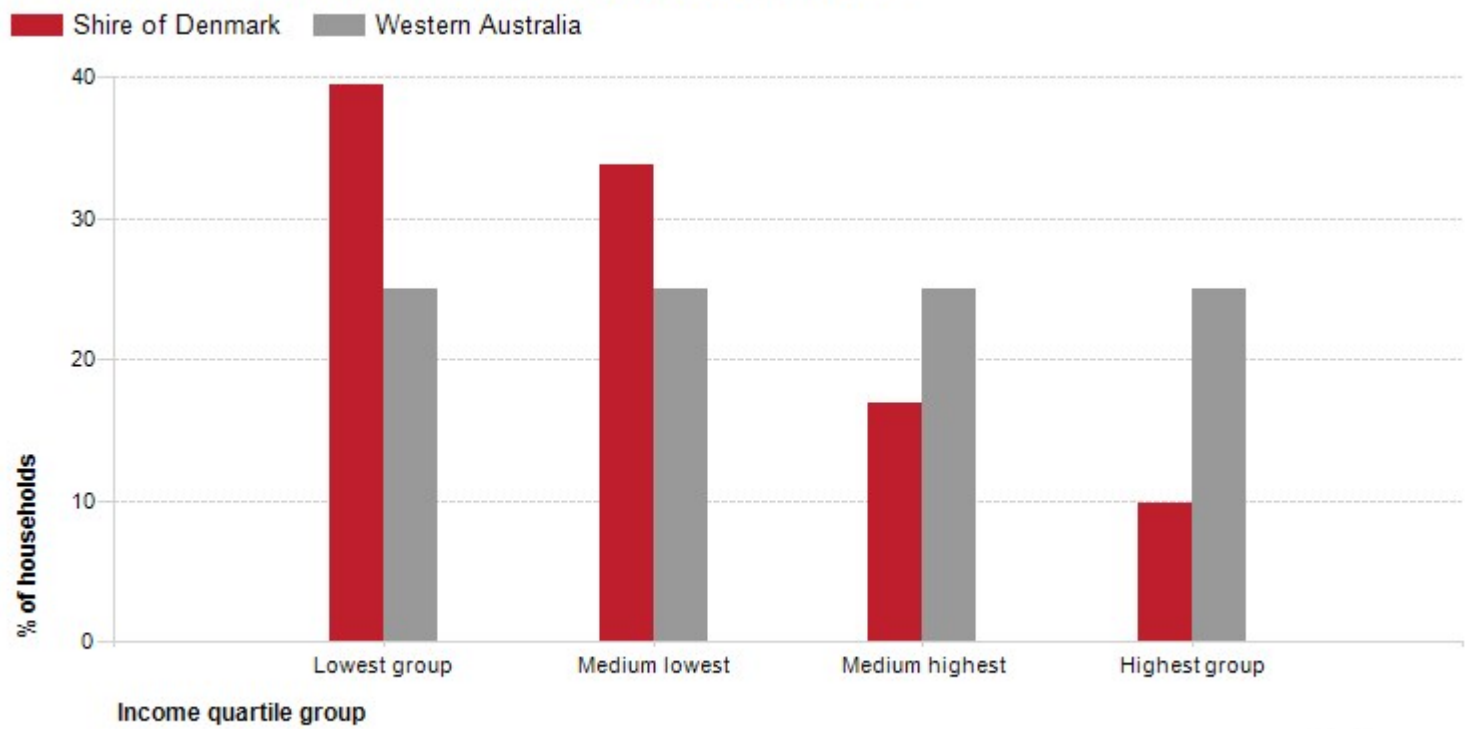
Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Lowest group	710	39.4	25.0	640	41.7	25.0	+70
Medium lowest	609	33.8	25.0	463	30.2	25.0	+146
Medium highest	305	17.0	25.0	284	18.5	25.0	+22
Highest group	176	9.8	25.0	148	9.7	25.0	+28
Total Households	1,803	100.0	100.0	1,537	100.0	100.0	+266

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [id](#), the population experts.

Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for Western Australia	Weekly income by Census year		
Equivalised household income ranges	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$485	\$0 to \$374	\$0 to \$285
Medium lowest	\$486 to \$878	\$375 to \$654	\$286 to \$487
Medium highest	\$879 to \$1,383	\$655 to \$1,039	\$488 to \$766
Highest group	\$1,384 and over	\$1,040 and over	\$767 and over

Equivalised household income quartiles, 2011

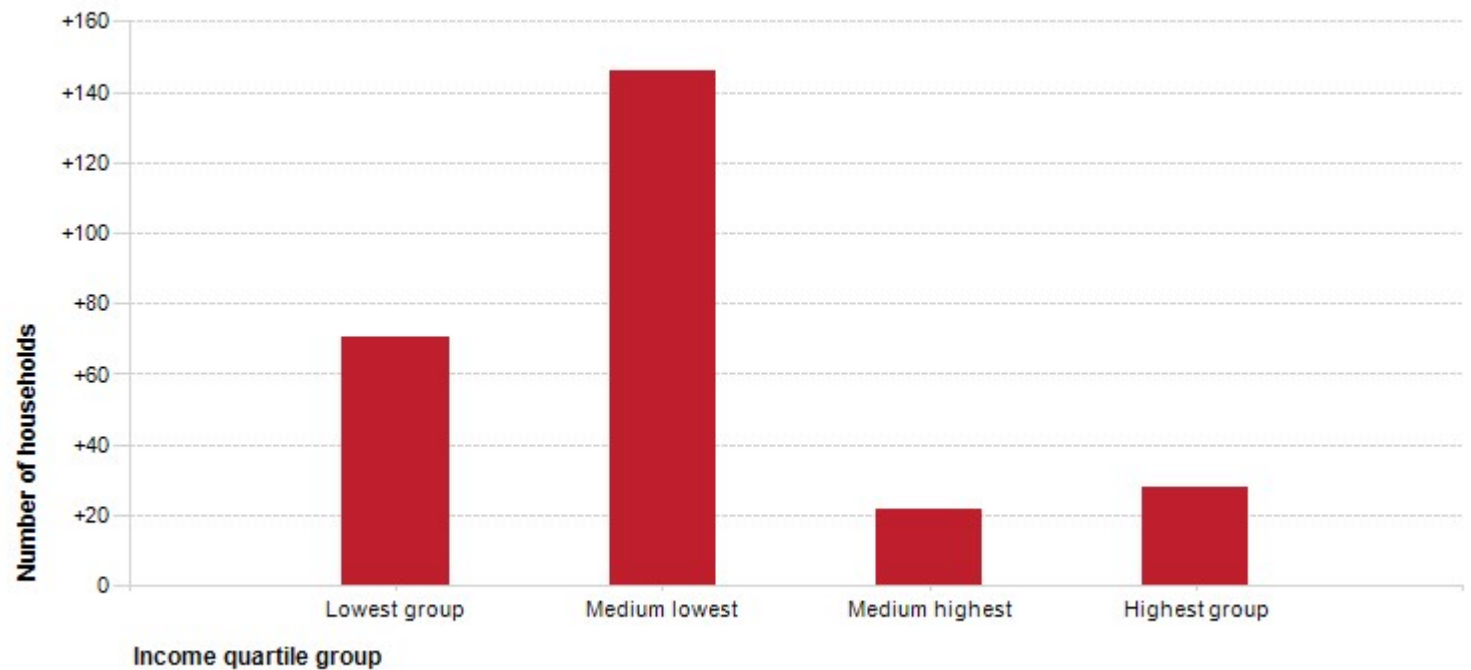


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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

Equivalised income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Because the data is equivalised, households of different size and composition are placed on an equal footing.

Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in the Shire of Denmark compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lesser proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, and a greater proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011 was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 146 households.

Shire of Denmark

Household type

The Shire of Denmark's household and family structure is one of the most important demographic indicators. It reveals the area's residential role and function, era of settlement and provides key insights into the level of demand for services and facilities as most are related to age and household types.

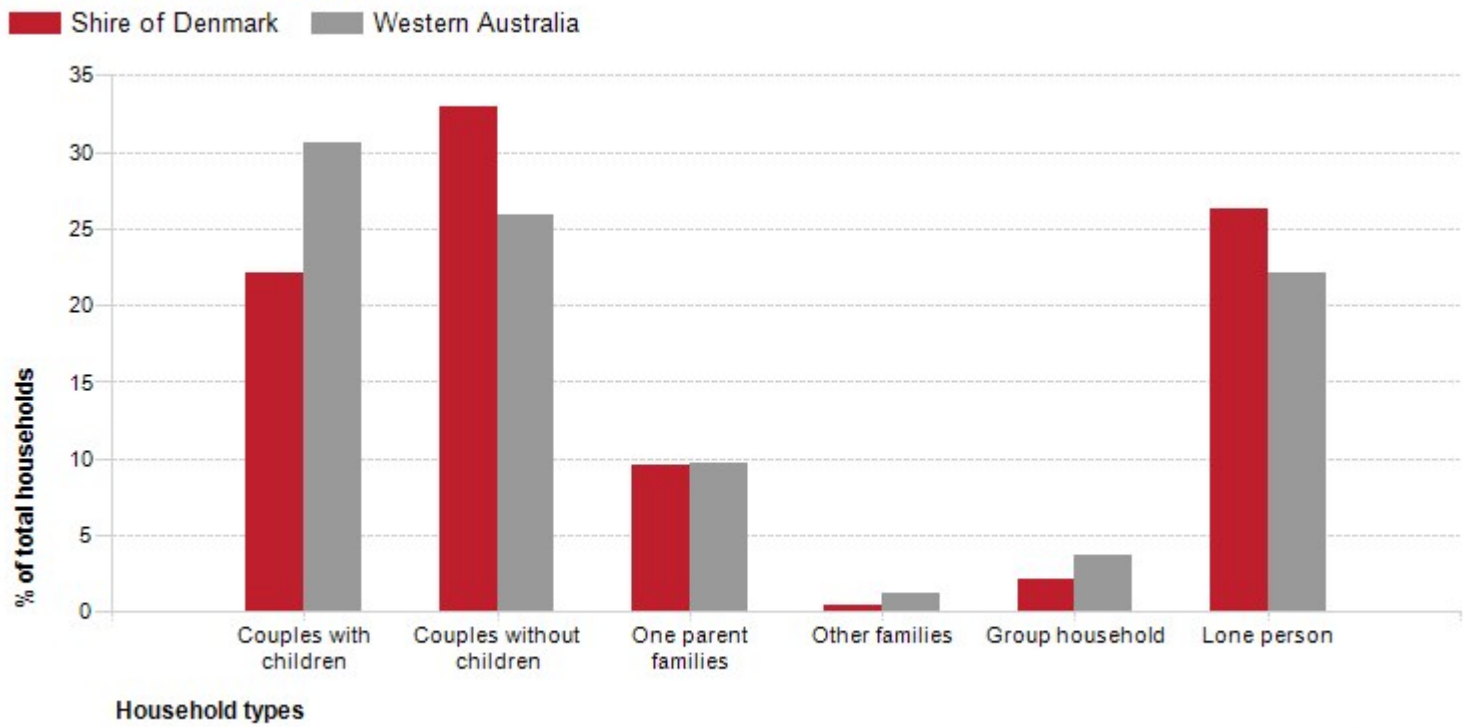
To continue building the story, the Shire of Denmark's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with [Households with Children](#), [Households without Children](#), [Household Size](#), [Age Structure](#) and [Dwelling Type](#).

Household type

Shire of Denmark - Total households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Households by type							2006 to 2011
Couples with children	483	22.1	30.7	430	23.1	30.3	+53
Couples without children	720	33.0	25.9	590	31.6	25.3	+130
One parent families	210	9.6	9.6	210	11.3	9.8	0
Other families	8	0.4	1.2	12	0.6	1.2	-4
Group household	47	2.2	3.7	48	2.6	3.3	-1
Lone person	573	26.3	22.2	468	25.1	22.9	+105
Other not classifiable household	59	2.7	4.0	50	2.7	5.0	+9
Visitor only households	82	3.8	2.7	57	3.1	2.2	+25
Total households	2,182	100.0	100.0	1,865	100.0	100.0	+317

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Household type, 2011

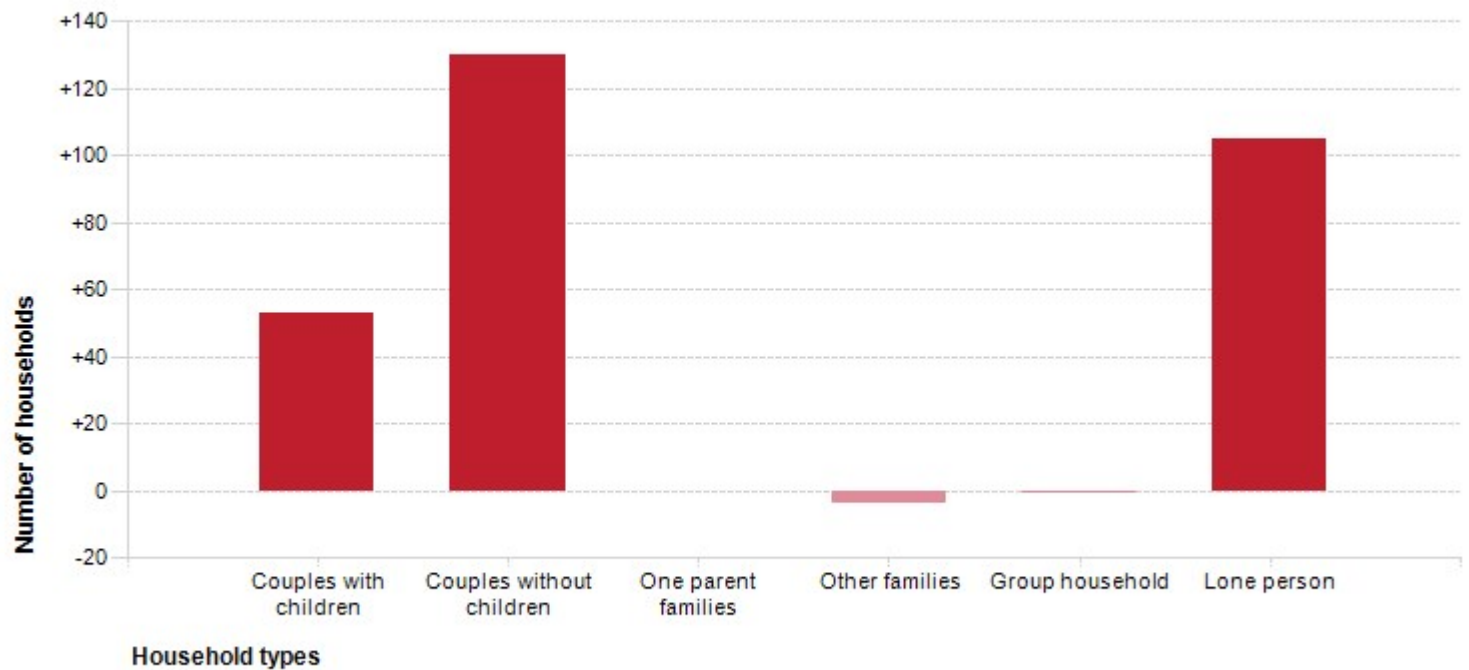


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in household type, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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.

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a similar proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 22.1% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 9.6% were one-parent families, compared with 30.7% and 9.6% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a higher proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 26.3% compared to 22.2% in Western Australia while the proportion of couples without children was 33.0% compared to 25.9% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Shire of Denmark increased by 317 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in family/household types in the Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Couples without children (+130 households)
- Lone person (+105 households)
- Couples with children (+53 households)

Shire of Denmark

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 the Shire of Denmark, life stage is based on the age of children in the household. The age of the parent(s) is not taken into account.

- **Young children:** Children aged under 15 only
- **Mixed age children:** One or more children under 15 and one or more children over 15 (must have 2 or more children)
- **Older children:** Children aged 15 and over only

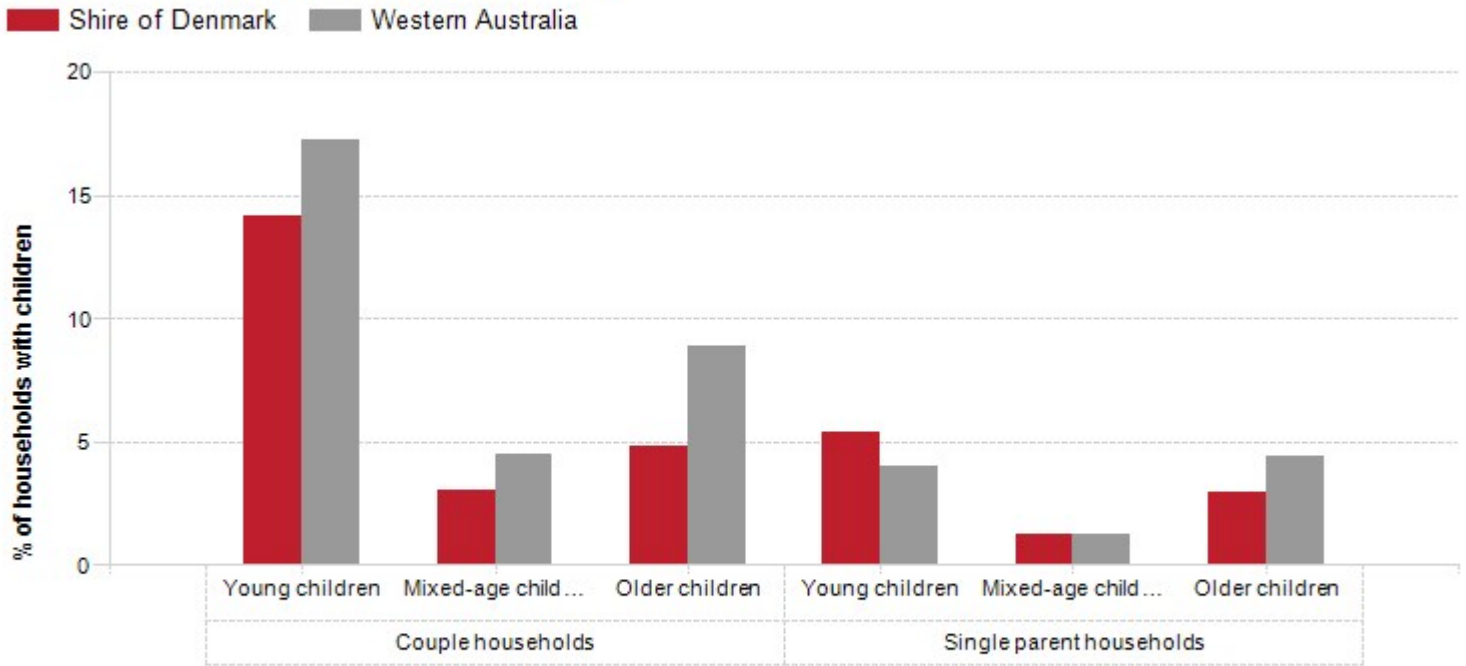
To continue building the story, the Shire of Denmark's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Size](#), [Age Structure](#) and [Dwelling Type](#).

Households with children by life stage

Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Households with children							
Couples with children	483	22.1	30.7	430	23.1	30.3	+53
▪ Couples with young children	310	14.2	17.3	257	13.8	16.7	+53
▪ Couples with mixed-age children	67	3.1	4.5	69	3.7	4.7	-2
▪ Couples with older children	106	4.9	8.9	104	5.6	8.9	+2
Single parents with children	210	9.6	9.6	210	11.3	9.8	0
▪ Single parents with young children	118	5.4	4.0	116	6.2	4.3	+2
▪ Single parents with mixed-age children	27	1.2	1.2	23	1.2	1.3	+4
▪ Single parents with older children	65	3.0	4.5	71	3.8	4.2	-6
Total households with children	693	31.8	40.3	640	34.3	40.0	+53
Total households	2,182	100.0	100.0	1,865	100.0	100.0	+317

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Households with children, 2011



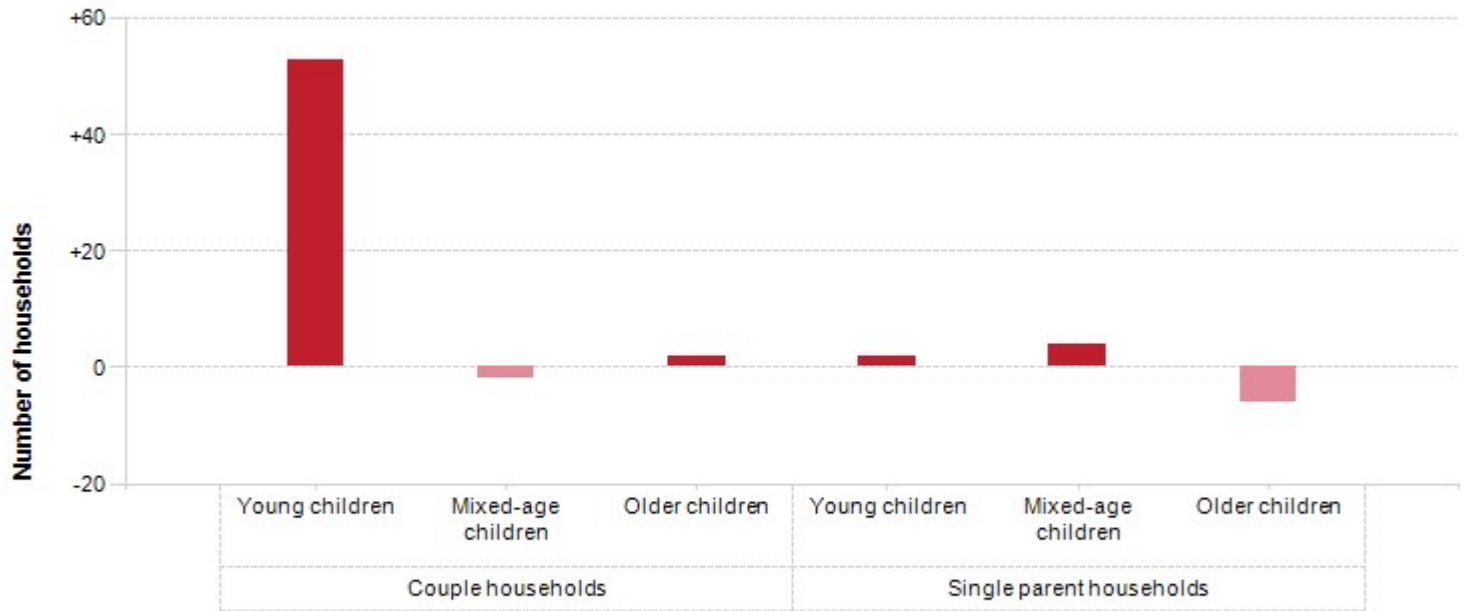
Household type and life stage of children

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

Shire of Denmark



Household type and life stage of children

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 families with children in the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of couples with young children, as well as a smaller proportion of couples with older children. Overall, 14.2% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 4.9% were couples with older children, compared with 17.3% and 8.9% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a larger 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 5.4% compared to 4.0% in Western Australia while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 3.0% compared to 4.5% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of households with children increased by 53 households or 8.3%.

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

- Couples with young children (+53 households)

Shire of Denmark

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 the Shire of Denmark, life stage is based on the age of the household reference person (usually person 1 on the Census form):

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

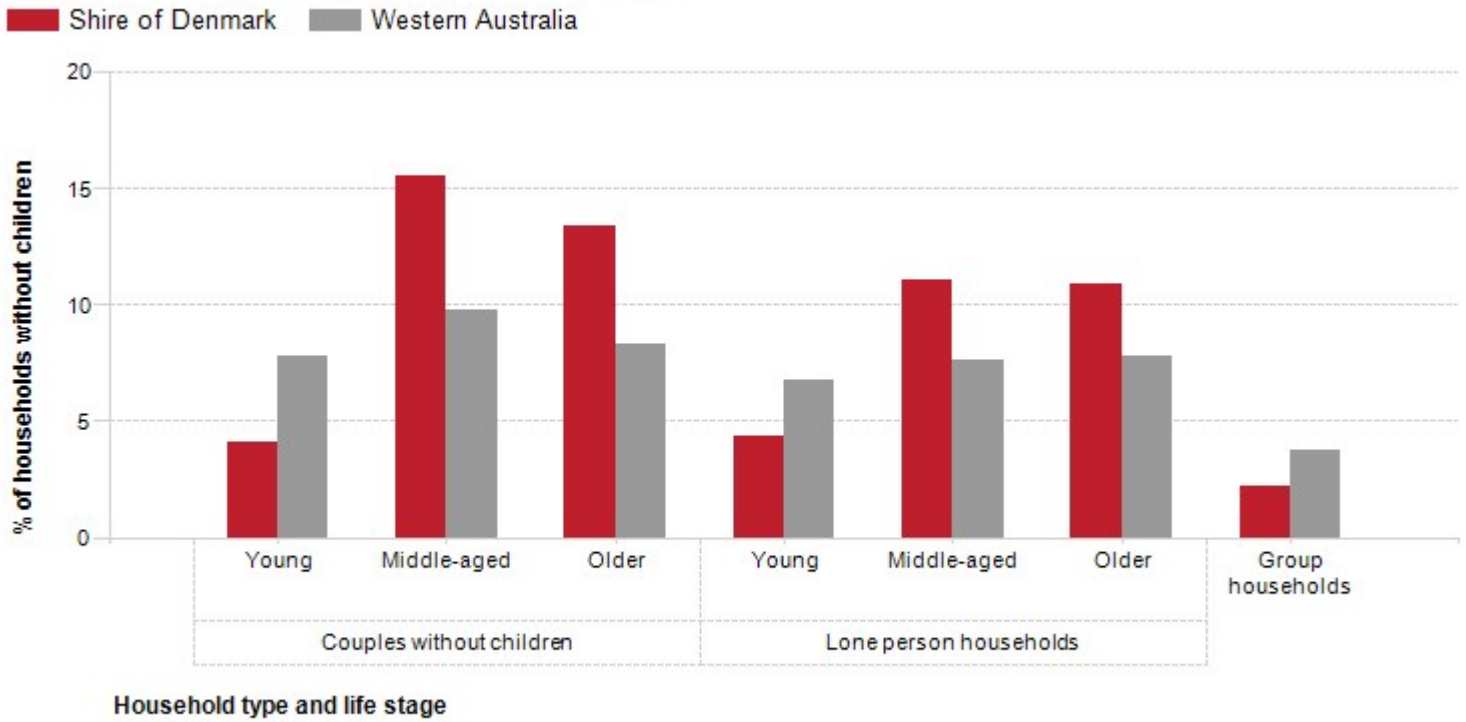
To continue building the story, the Shire of Denmark's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Size](#), [Age Structure](#) and [Dwelling Type](#).

Households without children by life stage

Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Households without children							
Couples without children	720	33.0	25.9	590	31.6	25.3	+130
▪ Young couples without children	89	4.1	7.8	62	3.3	7.2	+27
▪ Middle-aged couples without children	339	15.5	9.8	316	16.9	10.3	+23
▪ Older couples without children	292	13.4	8.3	212	11.4	7.8	+80
Lone person households	573	26.3	22.2	468	25.1	22.9	+105
▪ Young lone persons	94	4.3	6.7	100	5.4	7.5	-6
▪ Middle-aged lone persons	241	11.0	7.6	187	10.0	7.6	+54
▪ Older lone persons	238	10.9	7.8	181	9.7	7.7	+57
Group households	47	2.2	3.7	48	2.6	3.3	-1
Total households without children	1,340	61.4	51.7	1,106	59.3	51.6	+234
Total households	2,182	100.0	100.0	1,865	100.0	100.0	+317

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Households without children, 2011

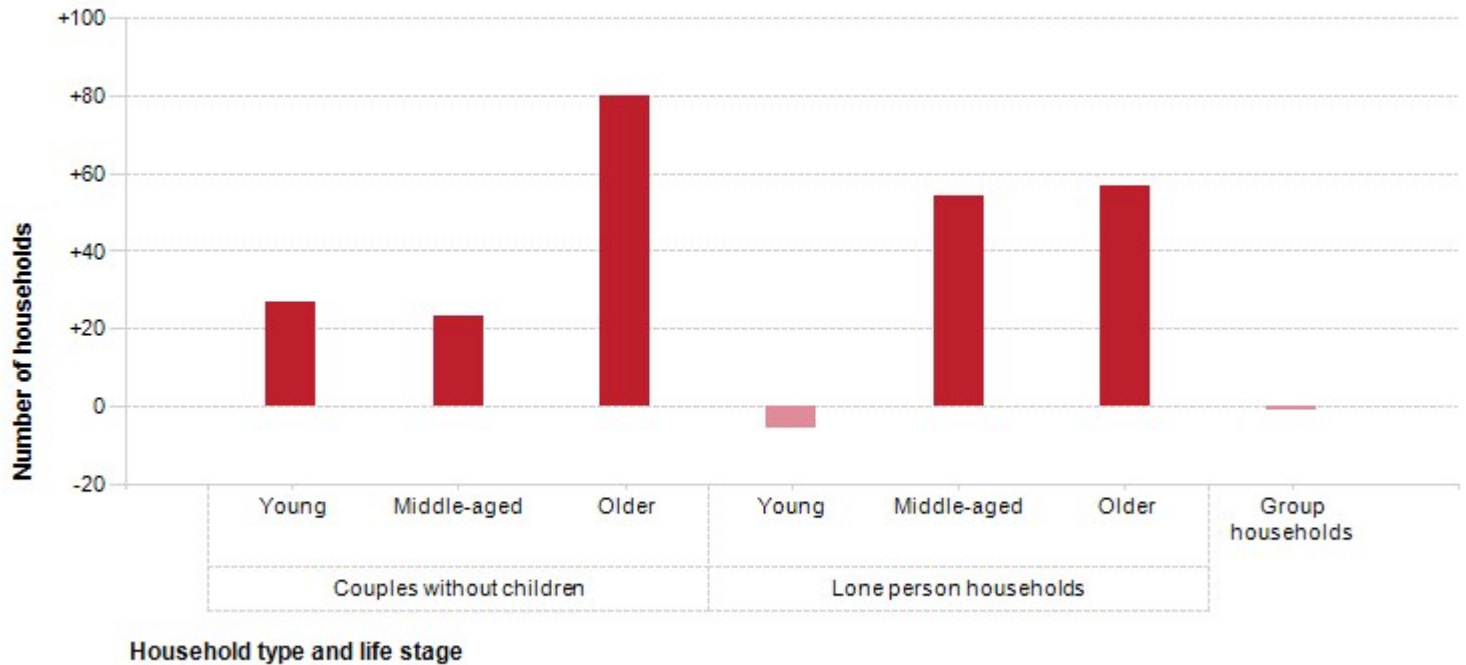


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
 Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in households without children, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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 households without children in the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia 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 larger proportion of middle-aged lone person households, and a larger proportion of older lone person households.

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of households without children increased by 234.

The largest changes in households without children in the Shire of Denmark, between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Older couples without children (+80 persons)
- Older lone persons (+57 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+54 persons)

Shire of Denmark

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, the Shire of Denmark's Household Size data should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Summary](#), [Age Structure](#), [Dwelling Type](#), [Household Income](#) and [Language Spoken at Home](#).

Household size

Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Number of persons usually resident							2006 to 2011
1 person	570	28.0	23.8	472	26.9	24.7	+98
2 persons	839	41.2	34.5	731	41.6	34.7	+108
3 persons	261	12.8	15.9	227	12.9	15.4	+34
4 persons	247	12.1	16.1	225	12.8	15.7	+22
5 persons	86	4.2	6.6	84	4.8	6.6	+2
6 or more persons	35	1.7	3.1	17	1.0	2.9	+18
Total classifiable households	2,038	100.0	100.0	1,756	100.0	100.0	+282

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

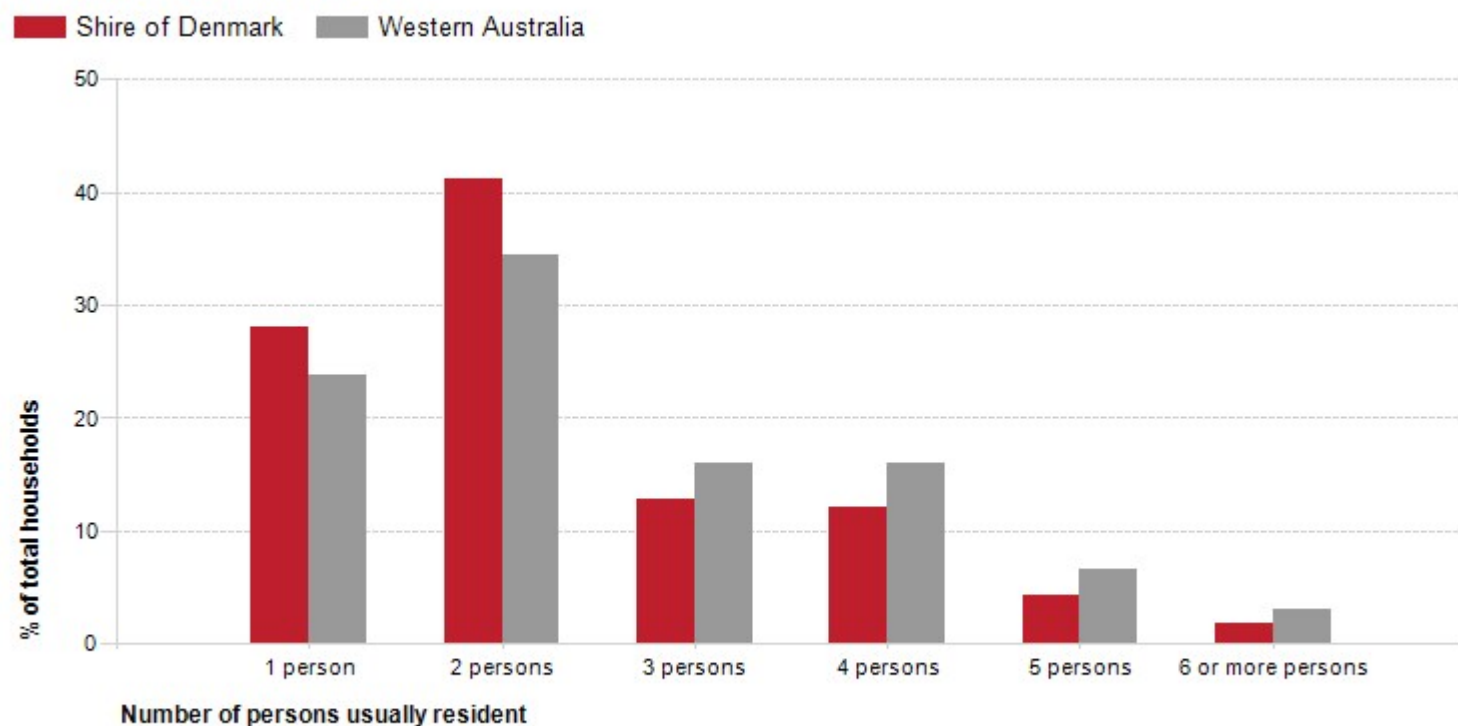
Household size - Summary

Shire of Denmark - Enumerated	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Dwellings							2006 to 2011
Occupied private dwellings	2,182	--	--	1,866	--	--	+316
Persons in occupied private dwellings	4,901	--	--	4,213	--	--	+688
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.25	--	2.54	2.26	--	2.51	-0.01

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

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

Household size, 2011

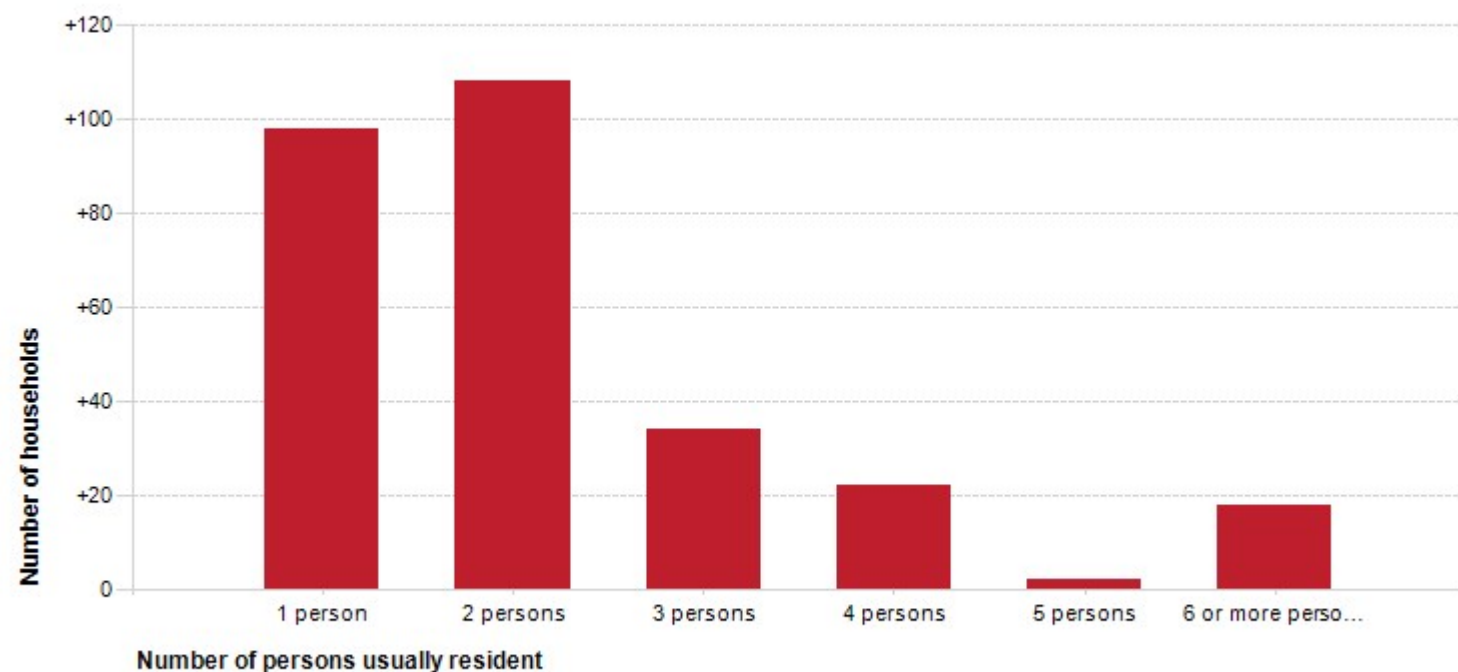


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
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Change in household size, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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.

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in the Shire of Denmark compared with Western Australia shows that there were a higher proportion of lone person households, and a lower proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 28.0% of lone person households, and 18.1% of larger households, compared with 23.8% and 25.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences in the household size for the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (41.2% compared to 34.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (28.0% compared to 23.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (12.1% compared to 16.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (12.8% compared to 15.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Shire of Denmark increased by 282 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the number of persons usually resident in a household in the Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 2 persons (+108 households)
- 1 person (+98 households)

Shire of Denmark

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of the Shire of Denmark's residential role and function. A greater concentration of higher density dwellings is likely to attract more young adults and smaller households, often renting. Larger, detached or separate dwellings are more likely to attract families and prospective families. The residential built form often reflects market opportunities or planning policy, such as building denser forms of housing around public transport nodes or employment centres.

Dwelling Type statistics should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Size](#), [Household Types](#), [Housing Tenure](#) and [Age Structure](#) for a more complete picture of the housing market in the Shire of Denmark.

Dwelling structure

Shire of Denmark - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Separate house	2,992	93.6	78.1	2,622	95.3	78.6	+370
Medium density	125	3.9	16.0	50	1.8	15.9	+75
High density	0	0.0	3.7	0	0.0	3.2	0
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	49	1.5	1.7	43	1.6	1.8	+6
Other	28	0.9	0.4	35	1.3	0.4	-7
Not stated	4	0.1	0.2	0	0.0	0.1	+4
Total Private Dwellings	3,198	100.0	100.0	2,750	100.0	100.0	+448

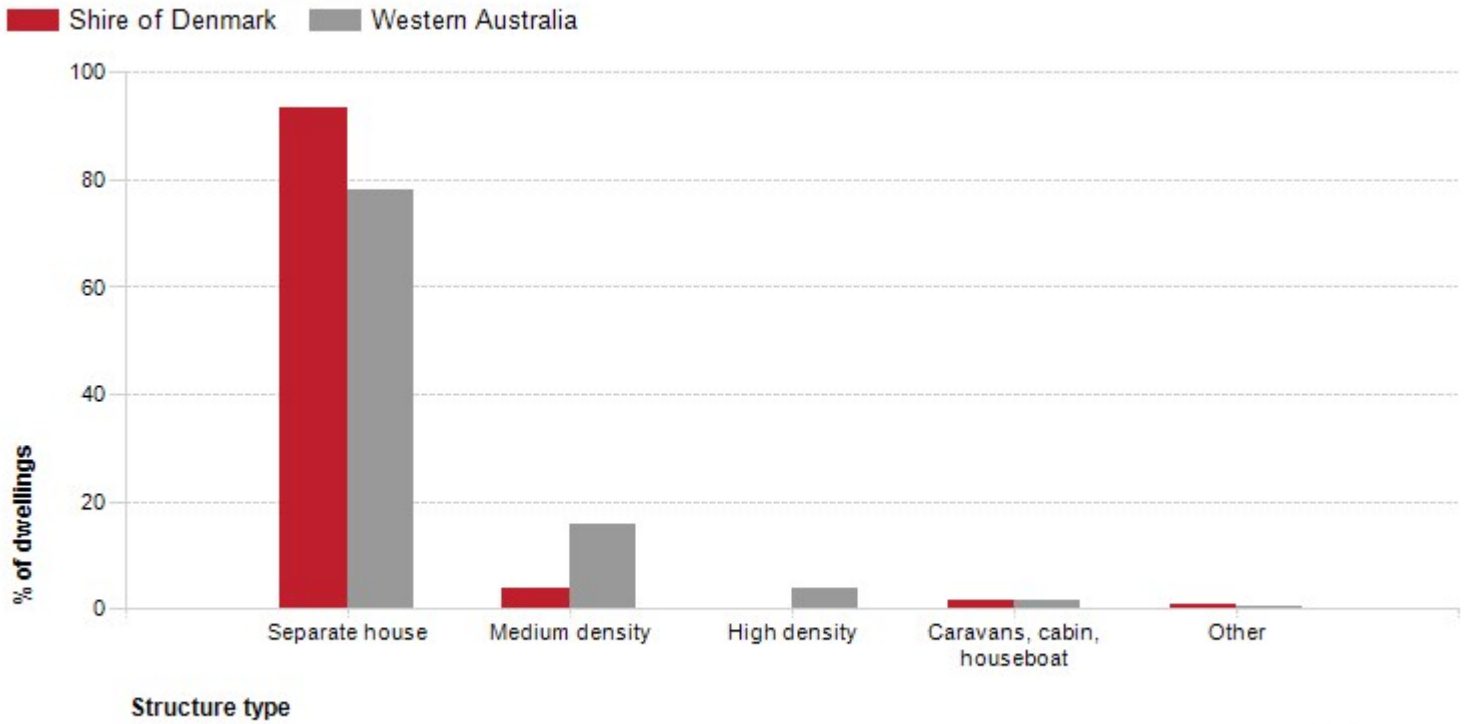
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dwelling type

Shire of Denmark	2011			2006			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Occupied private dwellings	2,182	67.9	88.4	1,866	67.4	89.1	+316
Unoccupied private dwellings	1,014	31.6	11.3	885	32.0	10.7	+129
Non private dwellings	16	0.5	0.3	18	0.7	0.2	-2
Total dwellings	3,212	100.0	100.0	2,769	100.0	100.0	+443

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dwelling structure, 2011

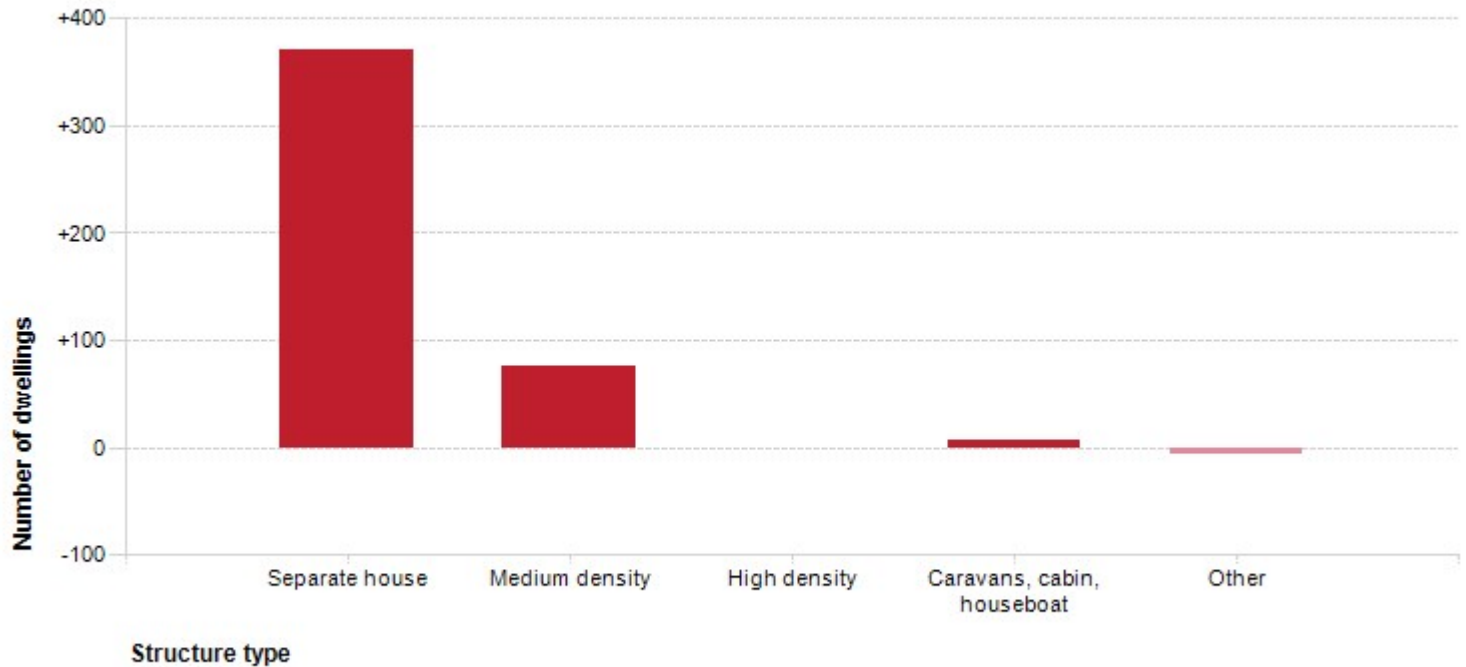


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in dwelling structure, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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.

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

In 2011, there were 2,992 separate houses in the area, 125 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings. In addition, there were 49 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in the Shire of Denmark in 2011 shows that 93.6% of all dwellings were separate houses; 3.9% were medium density dwellings, and 0% were in high density dwellings, compared with 78.1%, 16.0%, and 3.7% in the Western Australia respectively.

In 2011, a total of 67.9% of the dwellings in the Shire of Denmark were occupied on Census night, compared to 88.4% in Western Australia. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 31.6%, which is larger compared to that found in Western Australia (11.3%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in the Shire of Denmark increased by 443 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in the Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Separate house (+370 dwellings)
- Medium density (+75 dwellings)

Shire of Denmark

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

The Number of Bedrooms in a dwelling is an indicator of the size of dwellings, and when combined with Dwelling Type information, provides insight into the role the Shire of Denmark plays in the housing market. For example, an area of high density dwellings that are predominantly 1-2 bedroom are likely to attract students, single workers and young couples, whereas a high density area with dwellings that are predominantly 2-3 bedroom may attract more empty nesters and some families.

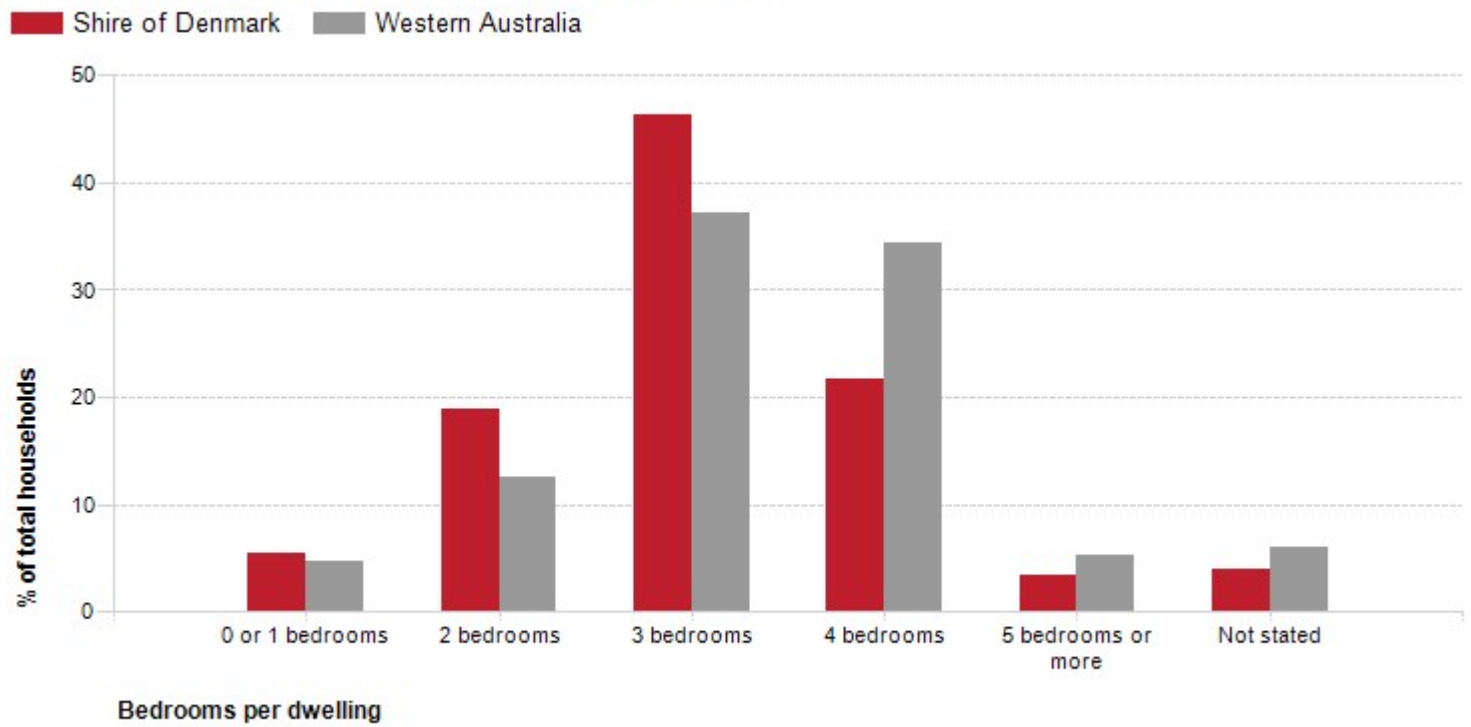
In combination with Household Type and Household Size, the Number of Bedrooms can also indicate issues around housing affordability, overcrowding and other socio-economic factors.

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Number of bedrooms							2006 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	119	5.5	4.7	107	5.7	4.4	+12
2 bedrooms	414	19.0	12.5	364	19.5	12.9	+50
3 bedrooms	1,010	46.3	37.2	836	44.8	38.4	+174
4 bedrooms	475	21.8	34.3	385	20.6	32.1	+90
5 bedrooms or more	76	3.5	5.3	84	4.5	5.1	-8
Not stated	87	4.0	6.0	91	4.9	7.1	-4
Total households	2,181	100.0	100.0	1,867	100.0	100.0	+314

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

Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011

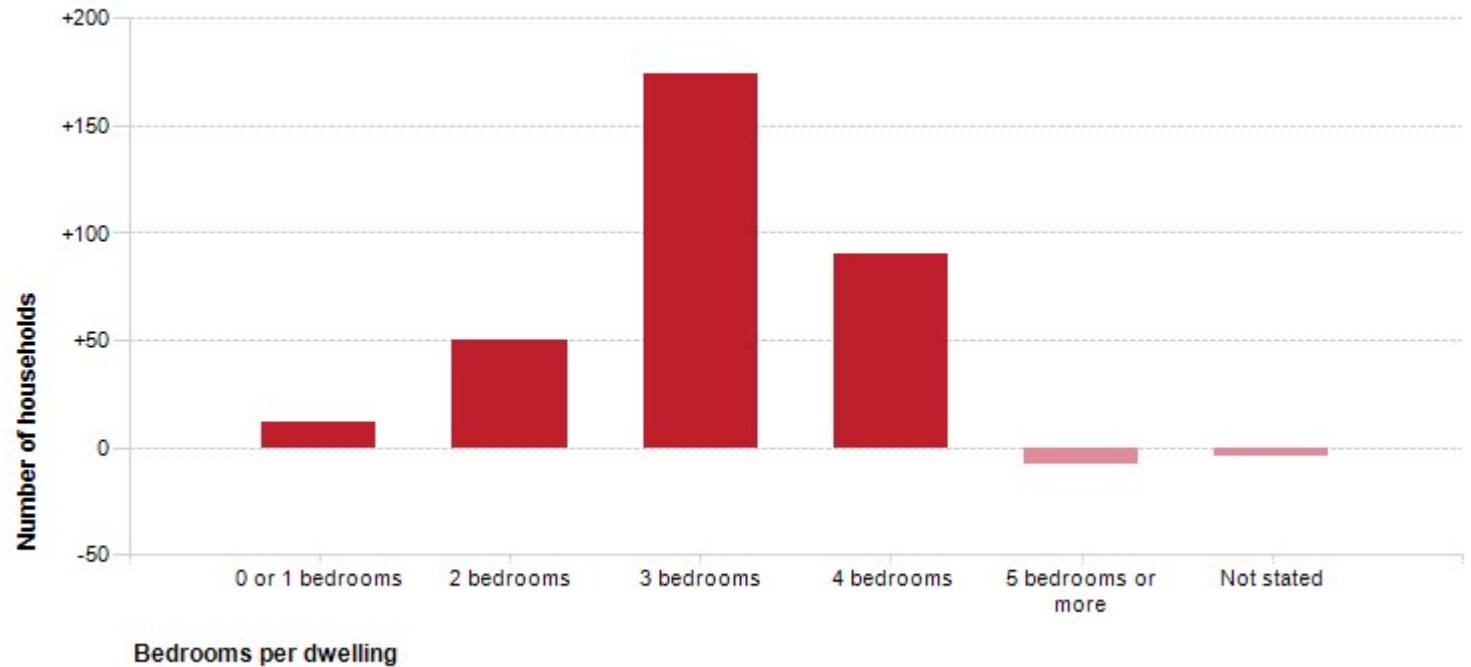


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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 Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a lower proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 24.4% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 25.3% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 17.2% and 39.6% for Western Australia respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (46.3% compared to 37.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (19.0% compared to 12.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (21.8% compared to 34.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 5 or more bedroom dwellings (3.5% compared to 5.3%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of bedrooms per dwelling in the Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 3 bedrooms (+174 dwellings)
- 4 bedrooms (+90 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (+50 dwellings)

Shire of Denmark

Internet connection

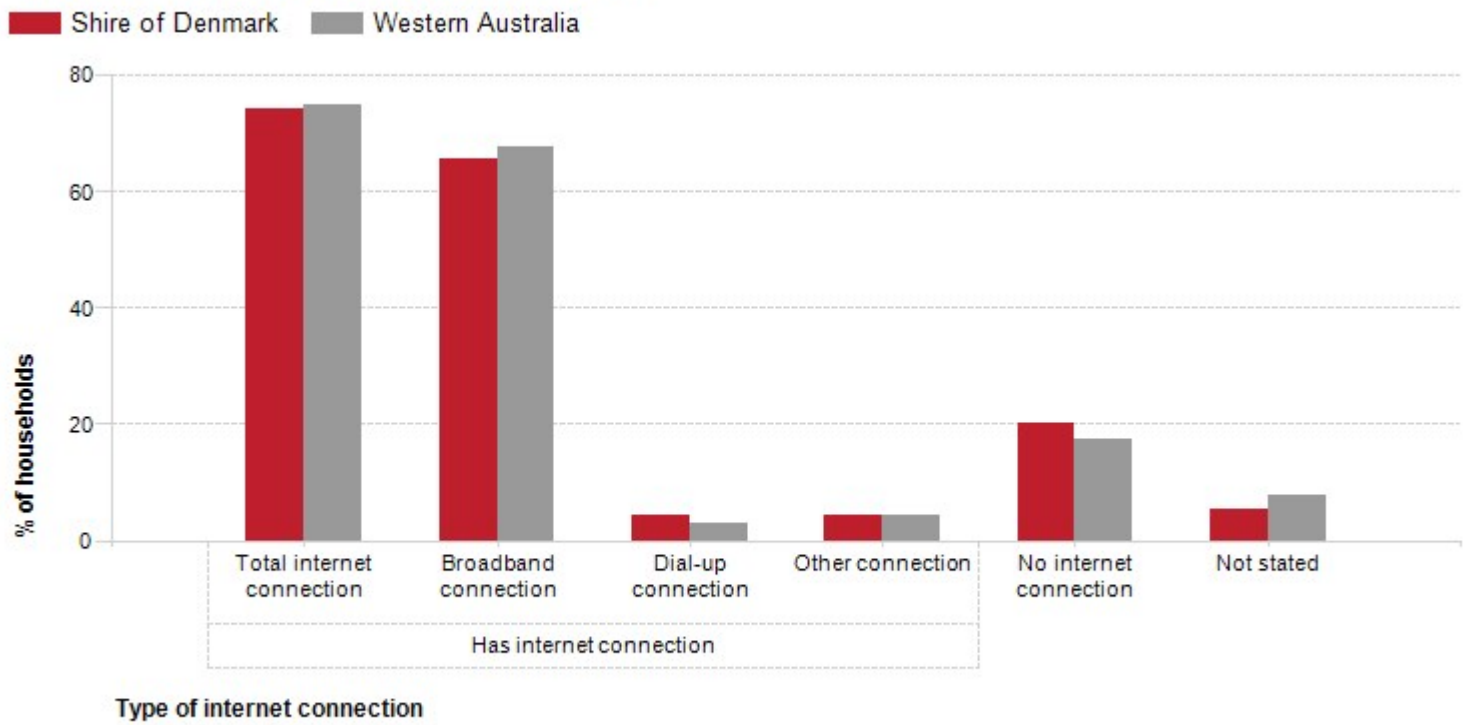
A fast Internet Connection is increasingly required for accessing essential information and undertaking domestic and non-domestic business. Households with dial-up or no internet service are being left behind in the digital divide as both government and the private sector are increasingly conducting their business, or aspects of it, on-line. Internet connectivity in the Shire of Denmark can be affected by availability of connection, Education, Household Income and Age Structure.

Type of internet connection

Shire of Denmark - Households	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Connection type							2006 to 2011
Total internet connection	1,622	74.4	75.0	1,128	60.5	59.4	+494
▪ Broadband connection	1,430	65.6	67.8	549	29.4	37.9	+881
▪ Dial-up connection	95	4.4	3.0	574	30.8	20.8	-479
▪ Other connection	97	4.4	4.2	5	0.3	0.6	+92
No internet connection	442	20.3	17.3	627	33.6	32.5	-185
Not stated	117	5.4	7.6	111	5.9	8.1	+6
Total households	2,181	100.0	100.0	1,866	100.0	100.0	+315

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

Type of internet connection, 2011

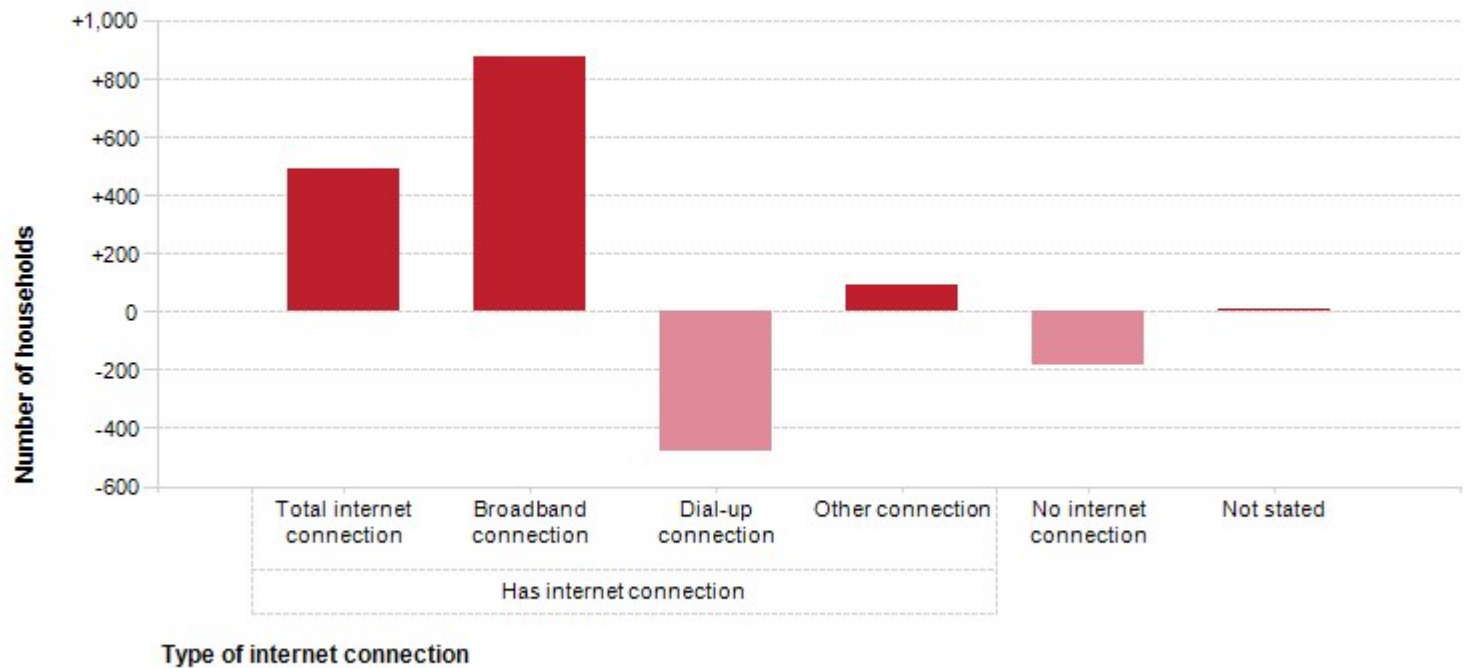


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in type of internet connection, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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 the Shire of Denmark compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of households with either no internet connection or a dial up connection, and a lower proportion of households with broadband connectivity.

Overall 24.6% of households had no internet connection or a dial up connection, and 65.6% had broadband connectivity, compared with 20.4% and 67.8% respectively in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 494.

The largest changes in the internet connectivity in the Shire of Denmark, between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Broadband connection (+881 households)
- Total internet connection (+494 households)
- Dial-up connection (-479 households)

Shire of Denmark

Number of cars per household

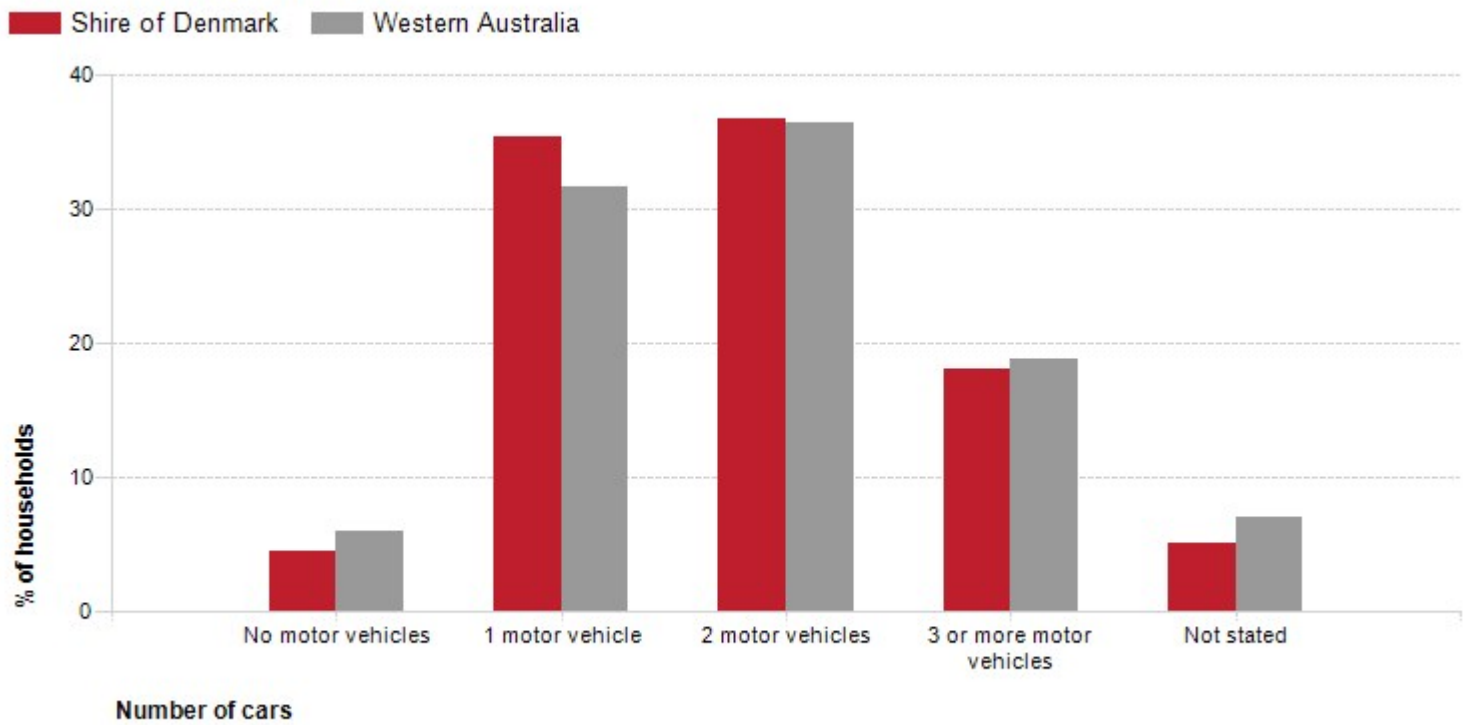
The ability of the population to access services and employment is strongly influenced by access to transport. The number of motor vehicles per household in the Shire of Denmark quantifies access to private transport and will be influenced by Age Structure and Household Type, which determine the number 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

Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
No motor vehicles	100	4.6	6.0	96	5.1	6.6	+4
1 motor vehicle	772	35.4	31.8	693	37.1	32.9	+79
2 motor vehicles	800	36.7	36.4	694	37.2	35.5	+106
3 or more motor vehicles	395	18.1	18.8	274	14.7	16.7	+121
Not stated	113	5.2	7.0	110	5.9	8.4	+3
Total households	2,180	100.0	100.0	1,867	100.0	100.0	+313

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

Car ownership, 2011

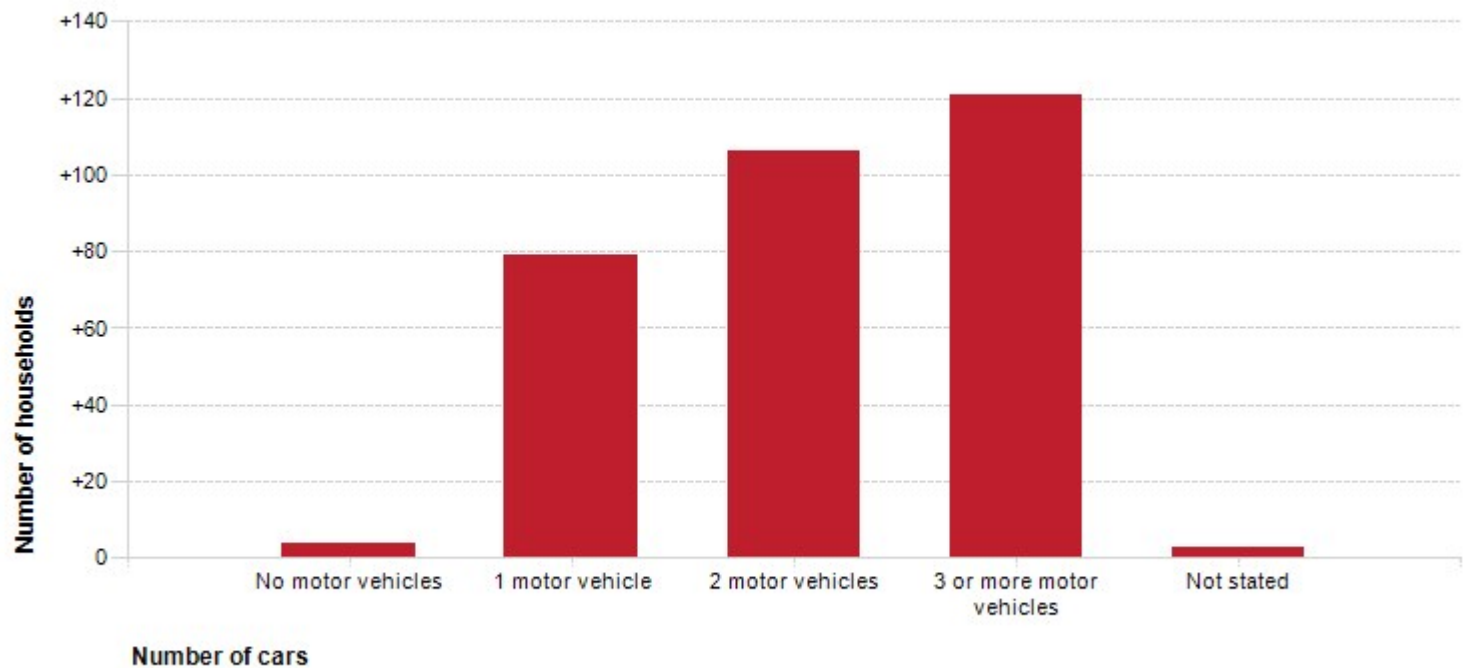


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in car ownership, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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 the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that 90.2% of the households owned at least one car, while 4.6% did not, compared with 87.0% and 6.0% respectively in Western Australia.

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

Overall, 35.4% of the households owned one car; 36.7% owned two cars; and 18.1% owned three cars or more, compared with 31.8%; 36.4% and 18.8% respectively for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the household car ownership in the Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 3 or more motor vehicles (+121 households)
- 2 motor vehicles (+106 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+79 households)

Shire of Denmark

Housing tenure

The Shire of Denmark's Housing Tenure data provides insights into its socio-economic status as well as the role it plays in the housing market. For example, a high concentration of private renters may indicate a transient area attractive to young singles and couples, while a concentration of home owners indicates a more settled area with mature families and empty-nesters ([Household Summary](#)). Tenure can also reflect built form ([Dwelling Type](#)), with a significantly higher share of renters in high density housing and a substantially larger proportion of home-owners in separate houses, although this is not always the case.

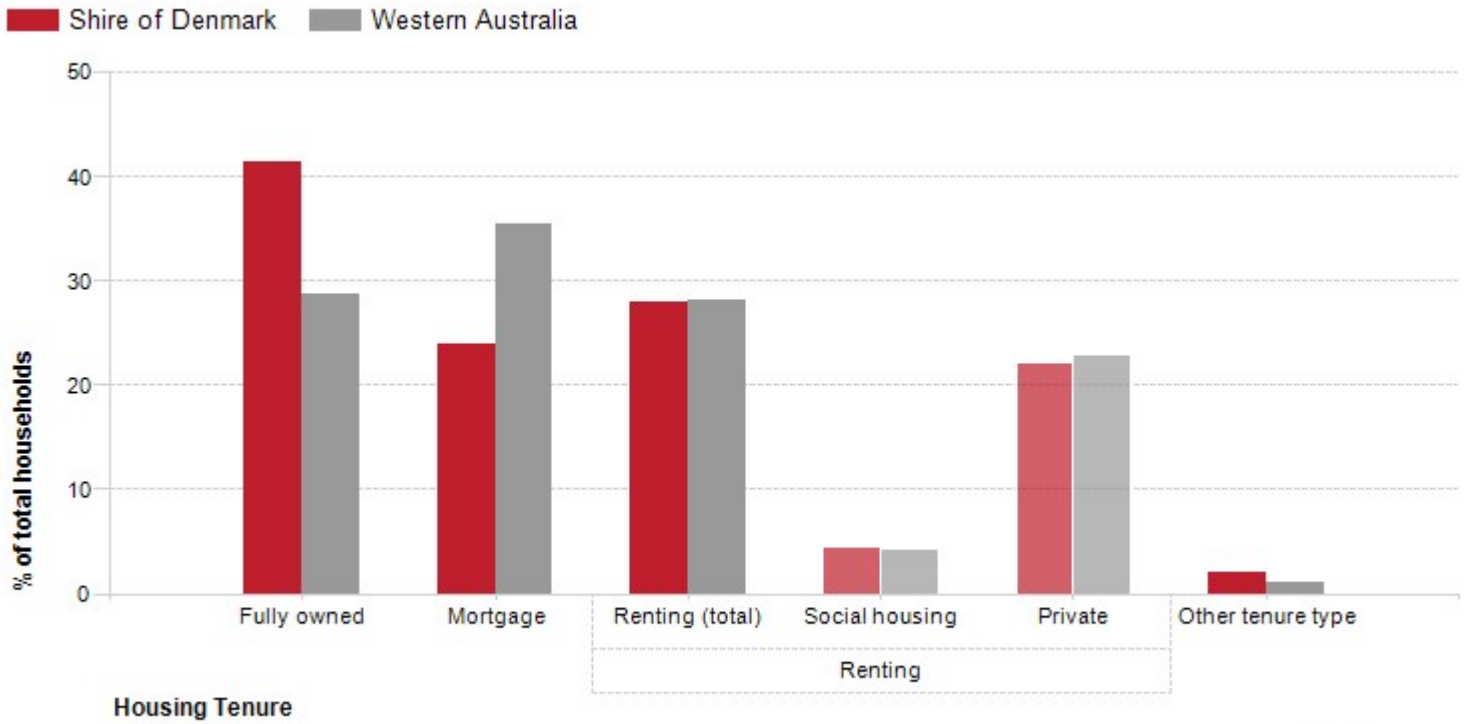
In conjunction with other socio-economic status indicators in the Shire of Denmark, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Housing tenure

Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Tenure type							2006 to 2011
Fully owned	904	41.4	28.7	784	42.0	30.2	+120
Mortgage	521	23.9	35.5	452	24.2	35.1	+69
Renting	612	28.0	28.1	508	27.2	26.0	+104
▪ Renting - Social housing	100	4.6	4.4	86	4.6	4.5	+14
▪ Renting - Private	485	22.2	23.0	397	21.3	20.6	+88
▪ Renting - Not stated	27	1.2	0.7	25	1.3	0.8	+2
Other tenure type	44	2.0	1.1	18	1.0	1.0	+26
Not stated	101	4.6	6.6	103	5.5	7.7	-2
Total households	2,182	100.0	100.0	1,865	100.0	100.0	+317

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Housing tenure, 2011

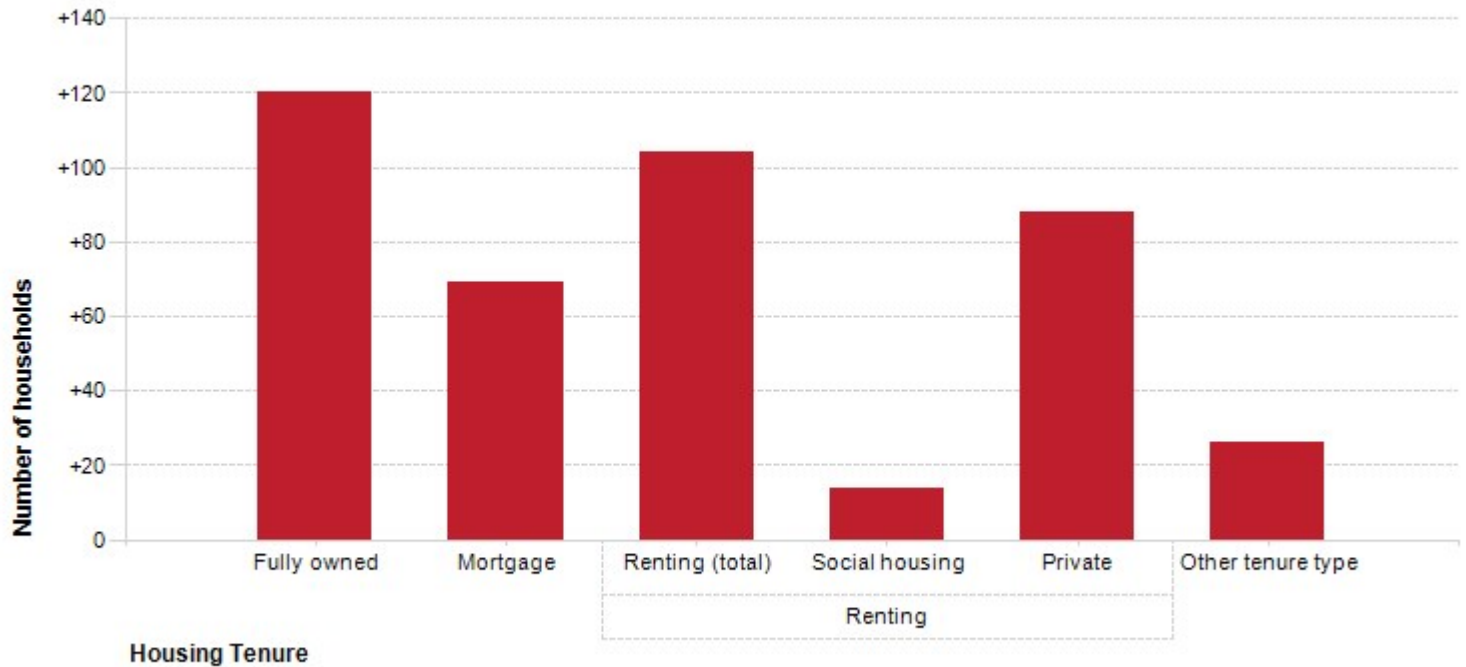


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
 Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in housing tenure, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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 housing tenure of the population of the Shire of Denmark in 2011 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a larger proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a smaller proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a similar proportion who were renters.

Overall, 41.4% of the population owned their dwelling; 23.9% were purchasing, and 28.0% were renting, compared with 28.7%, 35.5% and 28.1% respectively for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in housing tenure categories for the households in the Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Fully owned (+120 persons)
- Renting - Private (+88 persons)
- Mortgage (+69 persons)

The total number of households in Shire of Denmark increased by 317 between 2006 and 2011.

Shire of Denmark

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in the Shire of Denmark, 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.

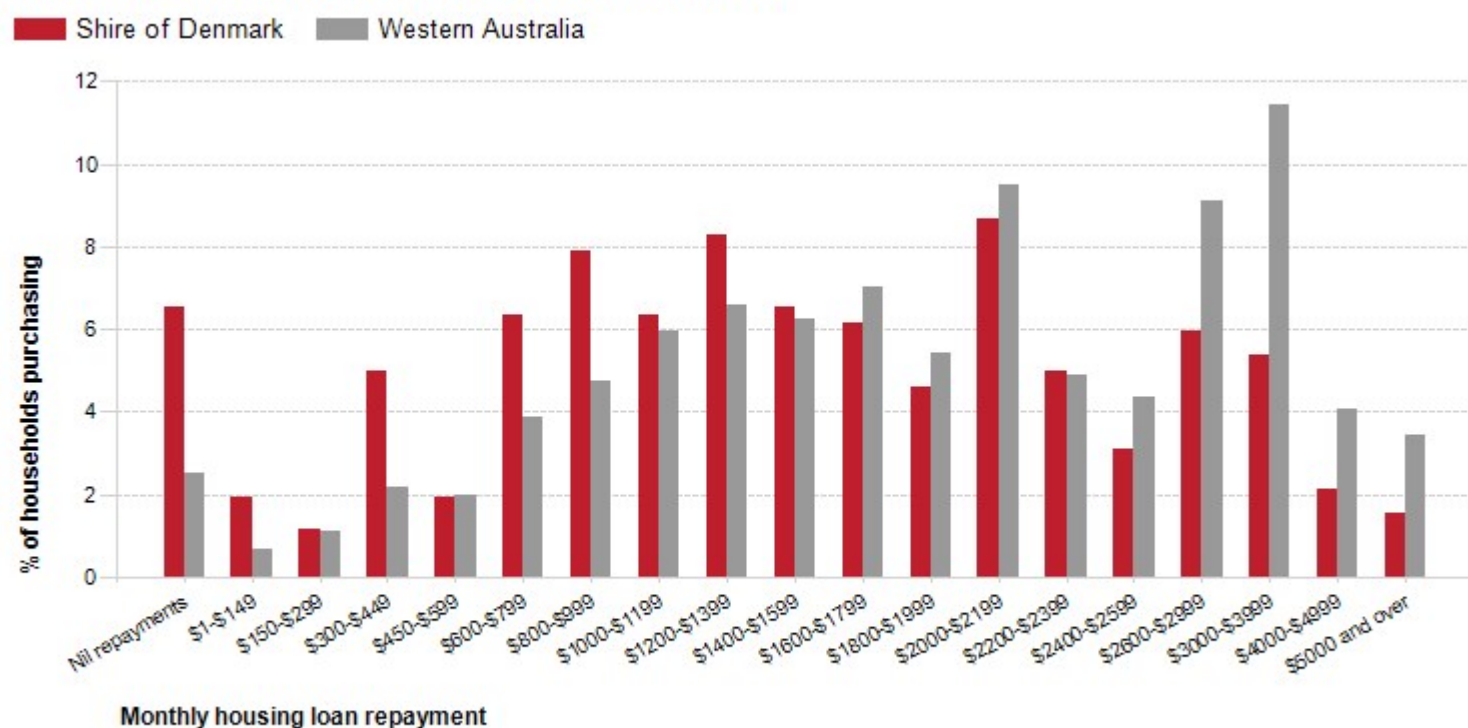
Mortgage payment levels are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of mortgage payments over time, go to [Housing Loan Quartiles](#).

Monthly housing loan repayments

Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011		
	Number	%	Western Australia %
Monthly repayment amount			
Nil repayments	34	6.5	2.5
\$1-\$149	10	1.9	0.7
\$150-\$299	6	1.2	1.1
\$300-\$449	26	5.0	2.2
\$450-\$599	10	1.9	2.0
\$600-\$799	33	6.3	3.9
\$800-\$999	41	7.9	4.7
\$1000-\$1199	33	6.3	5.9
\$1200-\$1399	43	8.3	6.6
\$1400-\$1599	34	6.5	6.3
\$1600-\$1799	32	6.2	7.0
\$1800-\$1999	24	4.6	5.4
\$2000-\$2199	45	8.7	9.5
\$2200-\$2399	26	5.0	4.9
\$2400-\$2599	16	3.1	4.3
\$2600-\$2999	31	6.0	9.1
\$3000-\$3999	28	5.4	11.4
\$4000-\$4999	11	2.1	4.1
\$5000 and over	8	1.5	3.4
Not stated	29	5.6	4.9
Total households with a mortgage	520	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.

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 the Shire of Denmark compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), and a larger proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1000 per month). Overall, 15.0% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 30.8% were paying low repayments, compared with 28.0% and 17.1% respectively in Western Australia.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A larger percentage of Nil repayments (6.5% compared to 2.5%)
- A larger percentage of \$800-\$999 (7.9% compared to 4.7%)
- A smaller percentage of \$3000-\$3999 (5.4% compared to 11.4%)
- A smaller percentage of \$2600-\$2999 (6.0% compared to 9.1%)

Shire of Denmark

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in the Shire of Denmark 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

Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Lowest group	197	40.3	25.0	148	37.4	25.0	+49
Medium lowest	124	25.4	25.0	107	27.0	25.0	+17
Medium highest	105	21.4	25.0	75	19.0	25.0	+30
Highest group	63	12.9	25.0	66	16.7	25.0	-3
Total households with a mortgage	491	100.0	100.0	398	100.0	100.0	+93

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

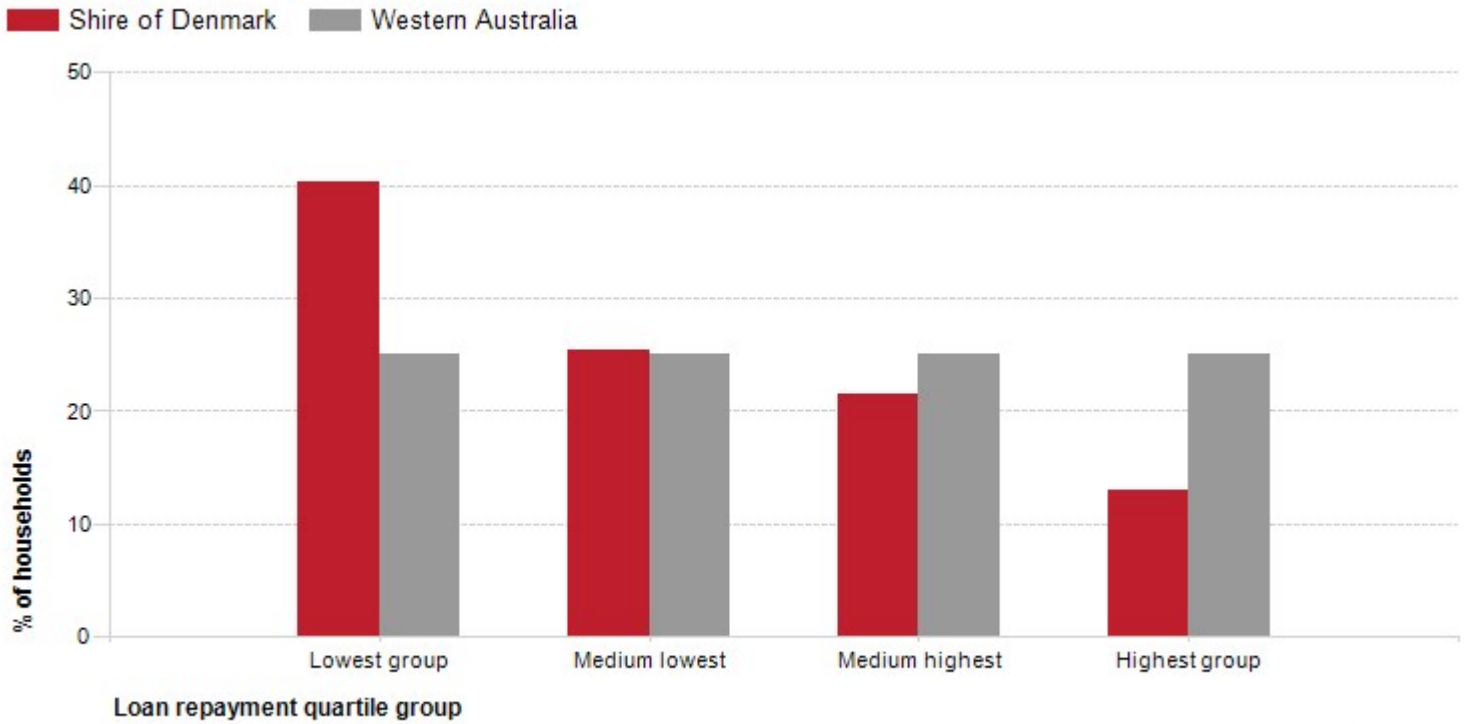
Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from loan repayment data for Western Australia

Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year

Housing loan repayment ranges	2011	2006	2001	1996
Lowest group	\$0 to \$1,221	\$0 to \$826	\$0 to \$605	\$0 to \$505
Medium lowest	\$1,222 to \$1,969	\$827 to \$1,241	\$606 to \$855	\$506 to \$752
Medium highest	\$1,970 to \$2,786	\$1,242 to \$1,791	\$856 to \$1,161	\$753 to \$1,019
Highest group	\$2,787 and over	\$1,792 and over	\$1,162 and over	\$1,020 and over

Housing loan quartiles, 2011

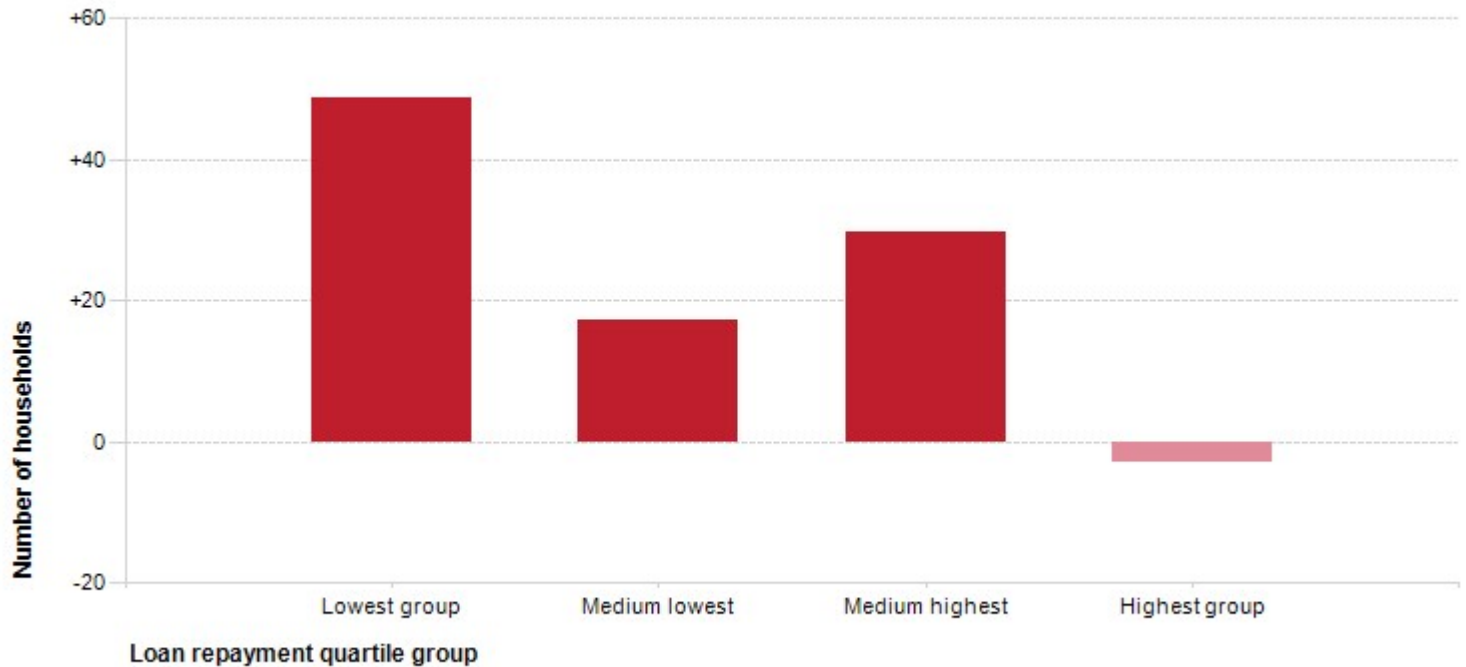


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in housing loan quartiles, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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.

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Dominant groups

Housing loan repayment quartiles allow us to compare relative repayment liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by housing loan repayment quartiles in the Shire of Denmark compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest repayment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest repayment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in the Shire of Denmark increased by 93 between 2006 and 2011. The most significant change in the Shire of Denmark during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 49 households.

Shire of Denmark

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in the Shire of Denmark than mortgage repayments because they are not contingent on length of occupancy or equity in the dwelling.

High rental payments may indicate desirable areas with mobile populations who prefer to rent, or a housing shortage, or gentrification. Low rental payments may indicate public housing (check Tenure Type), or areas where low income households move by necessity for a lower cost of living.

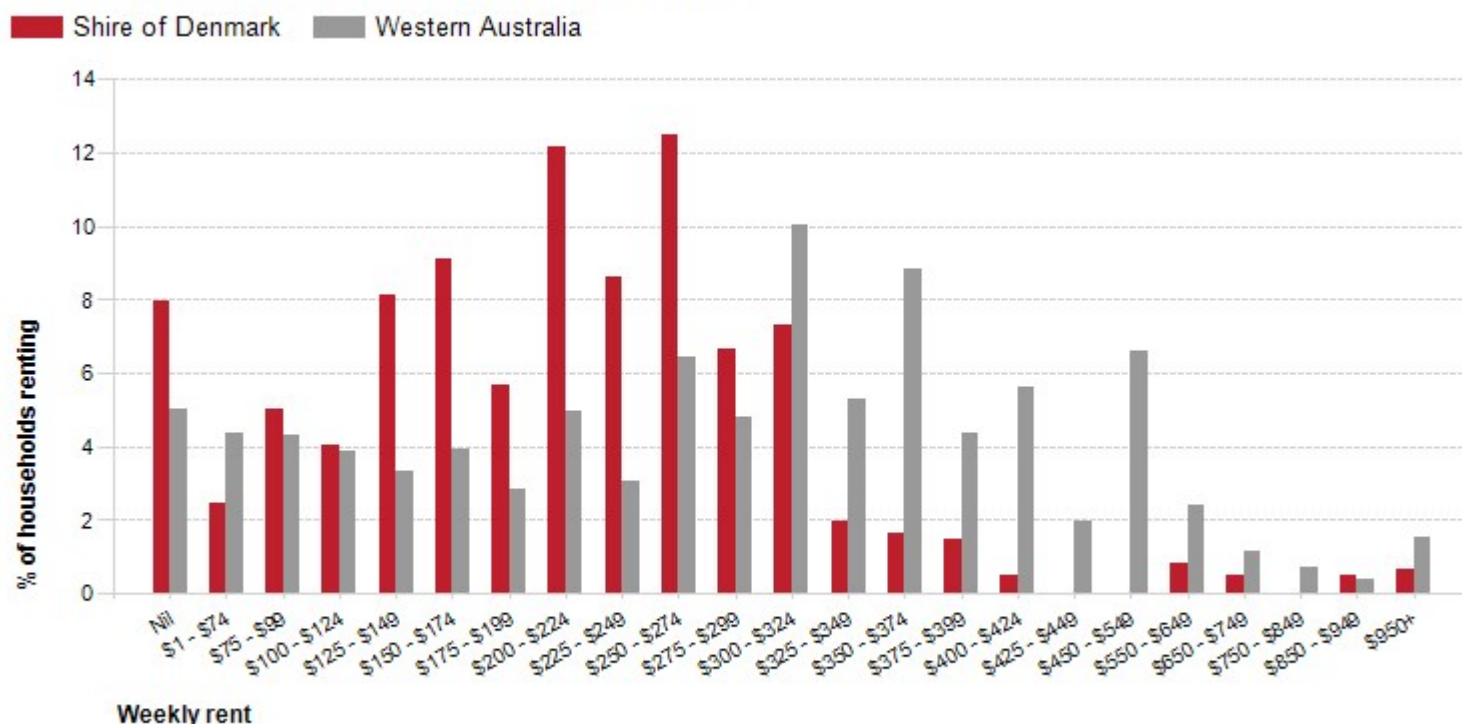
Rental payments are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of rental payments over time, go to Housing Rental Quartiles.

Weekly housing rental payments

Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011		
	Number	%	Western Australia %
Weekly rental amount			
Nil	49	8.0	5.0
\$1 - \$74	15	2.4	4.4
\$75 - \$99	31	5.0	4.3
\$100 - \$124	25	4.1	3.9
\$125 - \$149	50	8.1	3.3
\$150 - \$174	56	9.1	3.9
\$175 - \$199	35	5.7	2.8
\$200 - \$224	75	12.2	5.0
\$225 - \$249	53	8.6	3.1
\$250 - \$274	77	12.5	6.5
\$275 - \$299	41	6.7	4.8
\$300 - \$324	45	7.3	10.0
\$325 - \$349	12	1.9	5.3
\$350 - \$374	10	1.6	8.9
\$375 - \$399	9	1.5	4.4
\$400 - \$424	3	0.5	5.6
\$425 - \$449	0	0.0	2.0
\$450 - \$549	0	0.0	6.6
\$550 - \$649	5	0.8	2.4
\$650 - \$749	3	0.5	1.2
\$750 - \$849	0	0.0	0.7
\$850 - \$949	3	0.5	0.4
\$950+	4	0.6	1.5
Rent not stated	15	2.4	4.2
Total households renting	616	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.

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 the Shire of Denmark compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$400 per week or more), and a larger proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$150 per week).

Overall, 2.9% of households were paying high rental payments, and 27.6% were paying low payments, compared with 20.3% and 20.9% respectively in Western Australia.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of the Shire of Denmark and Western Australia were:

- A larger percentage of \$200 - \$224 (12.2% compared to 5.0%)
- A larger percentage of \$250 - \$274 (12.5% compared to 6.5%)
- A smaller percentage of \$350 - \$374 (1.6% compared to 8.9%)
- A smaller percentage of \$450 - \$549 (0.0% compared to 6.6%)

Shire of Denmark

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in the Shire of Denmark are indicative of its residential role and function and are directly related to the value of residential property. When viewed with Household Income data they may also indicate the level of 'housing stress' in the community.

The quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the rental costs of a community over time. A detailed explanation of how Housing Rental Payment quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in specific data notes.

Housing rental quartiles

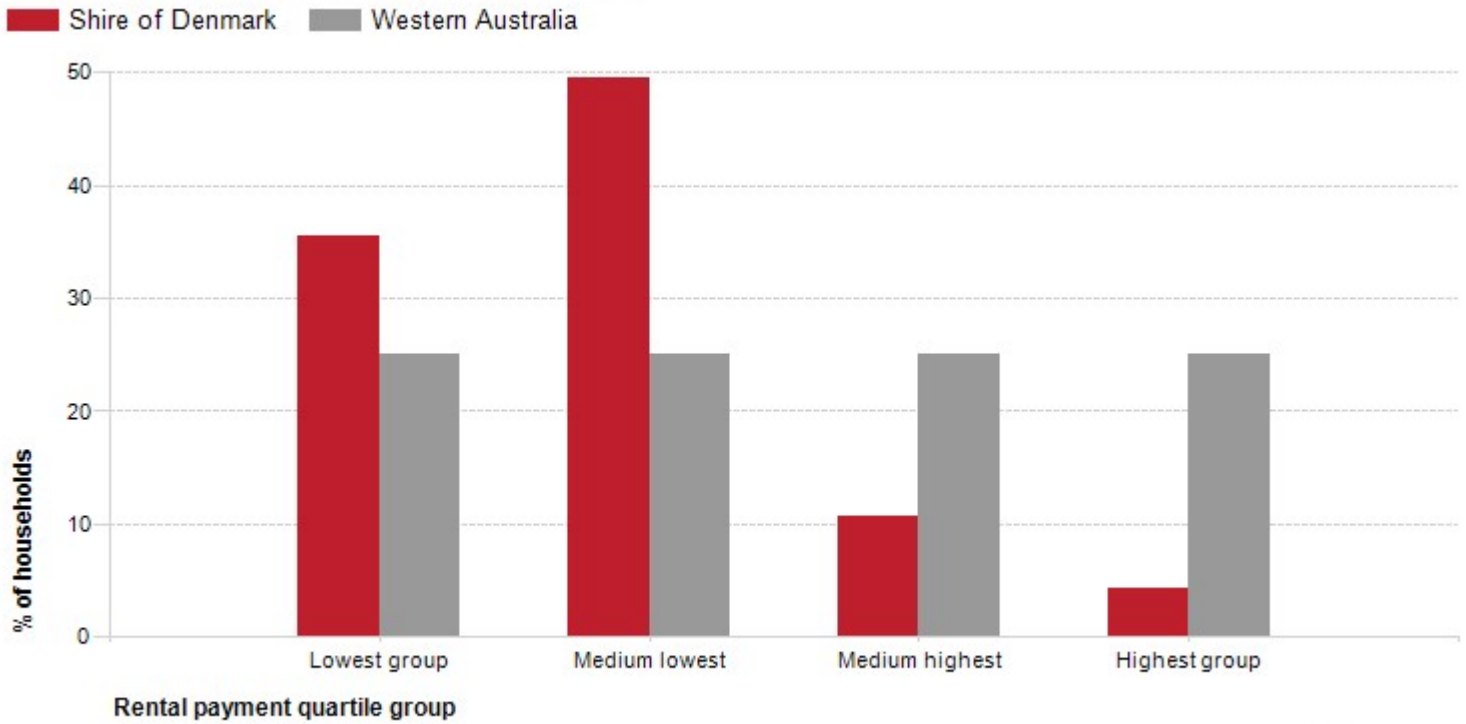
Shire of Denmark - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2006 to 2011
Lowest group	212	35.4	25.0	155	31.9	25.0	+57
Medium lowest	298	49.6	25.0	202	41.6	25.0	+96
Medium highest	64	10.7	25.0	113	23.4	25.0	-50
Highest group	25	4.2	25.0	14	3.1	25.0	+11
Total households renting	601	100.0	100.0	487	100.0	100.0	+114

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

Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

Rental payment ranges	Weekly housing rental payments by Census year		
	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$168	\$0 to \$112	\$0 to \$93
Medium lowest	\$169 to \$302	\$113 to \$170	\$94 to \$132
Medium highest	\$303 to \$378	\$171 to \$225	\$133 to \$177
Highest group	\$379 and over	\$226 and over	\$178 and over

Housing rental quartiles for 2011

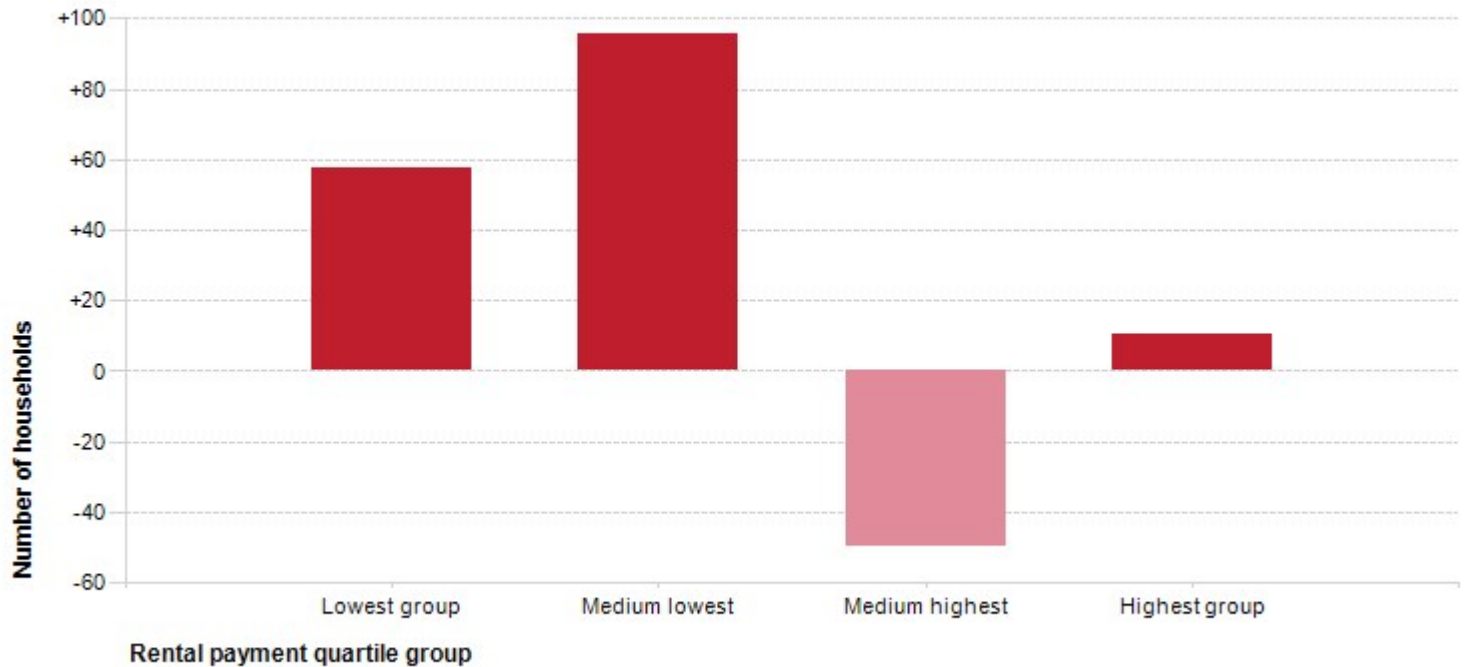


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in housing rental quartiles, 2006 to 2011

Shire of Denmark



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.

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Dominant groups

Rental payment quartiles allow us to compare relative rental liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by rental payment quartiles in the Shire of Denmark compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest payment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest payment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Shire of Denmark increased by 114 between 2006 and 2011. The most significant change during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 96 households.

Shire of Denmark

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 the Shire of Denmark can indicate whether the population is sedentary and likely to be in the area for a long time (and perhaps have significant ties to the community), or transient, and likely to move on. Related topics which can be viewed to get a clearer picture of population mobility include [Age Structure](#) and [Housing Tenure](#).

Previous residential location of current residents in 2011

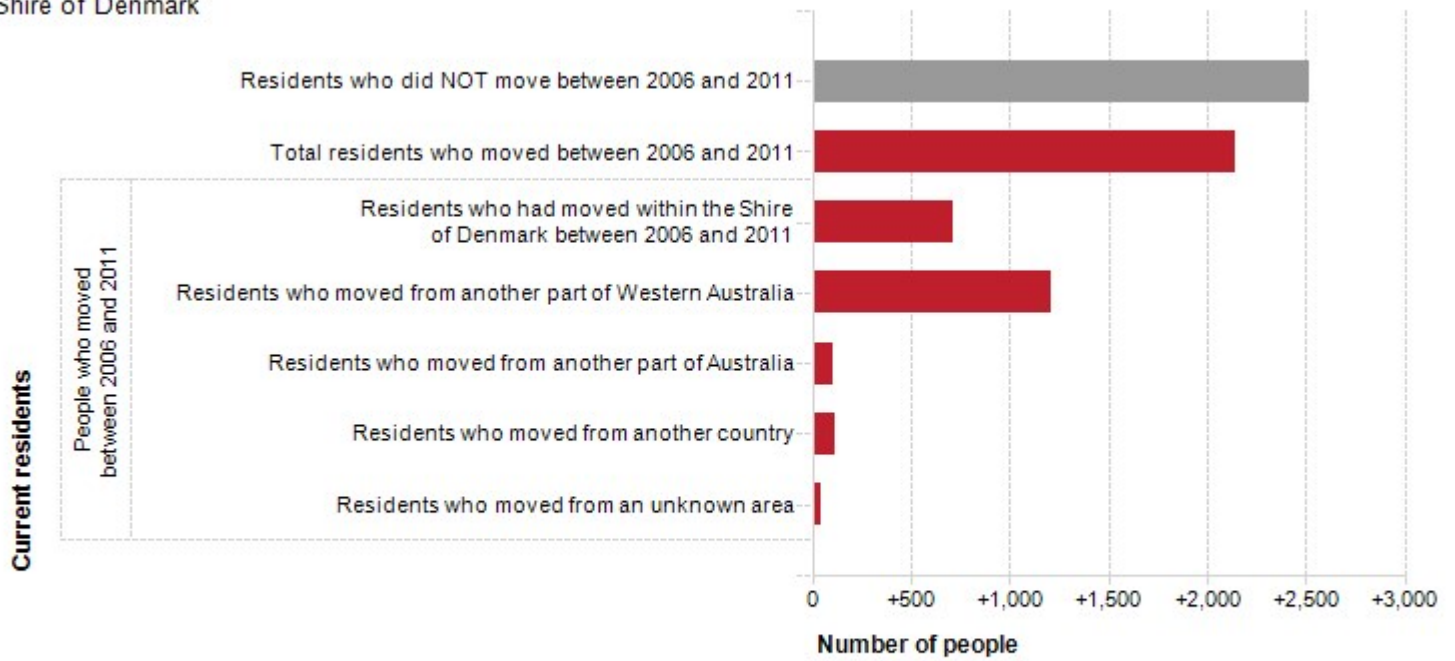
Shire of Denmark

Migration summary	Number	Percentage
Residents who did NOT move between 2006 and 2011	2,520	48.5
Total residents who moved between 2006 and 2011	2,141	41.2
▪ Residents who had moved within the Shire of Denmark between 2006 and 2011	707	13.6
Residents who moved from another part of Western Australia	1,204	23.2
▪ Residents who moved from another part of Australia	100	1.9
▪ Residents who moved from another country	112	2.2
▪ Residents who moved from an unknown area	42	0.8
Not stated - Didn't state whether or not moved	249	4.8
Not applicable - Births between 2006 and 2011	284	5.5
Total 2011 usual resident population	5,194	100.0

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

Previous residential location of current residents in 2011

Shire of Denmark



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.



Shire of Denmark

Migration by location

Understanding where the Shire of Denmark's current residents have moved from helps in predicting future mobility patterns and demographic change. Understanding where the Shire of Denmark'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.

The Shire of Denmark'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

Shire of Denmark

Migration summary	Number
Current residents who moved at least once between 2006 and 2011	2,141
Residents who had moved within the Shire of Denmark	707
▪ Migration from other parts of Western Australia	1,204
▪ Migration to other parts of Western Australia	739
Net Migration from other parts of Western Australia	465
▪ Migration from other parts of Australia	100
▪ Migration to other parts of Australia	149
Net Migration from other parts of Australia	-46
▪ Migration from other countries	112
▪ 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 [.id](#), the population experts.

Migration between the area and other States/Territories

Shire of Denmark

State / Territory	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
New South Wales	15	37	-22
Victoria	22	49	-27
Queensland	23	24	-1
South Australia	15	9	6
Western Australia	1,204	739	465
Tasmania	12	9	3
Northern Territory	13	12	1
Australian Capital Territory	0	6	-6

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.

Top 10 LGAs ranked by net loss to the area

Shire of Denmark

LGA	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
Albany (C)	86	207	-121
Ashburton (S)	0	16	-16
Capel (S)	0	15	-15
Litchfield (M)	0	9	-9
Morawa (S)	0	9	-9
Victoria Park (T)	14	21	-7
Ballina (A)	0	6	-6
Fraser Coast (R)	3	9	-6
Mornington Peninsula (S)	0	6	-6
Mount Barker (DC)	0	6	-6

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.

Top 10 LGAs ranked by net gain to the area

Shire of Denmark

LGA	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
Stirling (C)	93	41	+52
Melville (C)	58	14	+44
Joondalup (C)	67	26	+41
Fremantle (C)	47	18	+29
Swan (C)	30	6	+24
Gosnells (C)	25	3	+22
Mundaring (S)	29	9	+20
Wanneroo (C)	43	24	+19
Esperance (S)	17	0	+17
Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S)	17	0	+17

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.

Shire of Denmark

Migration by age

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

Understanding the Shire of Denmark'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

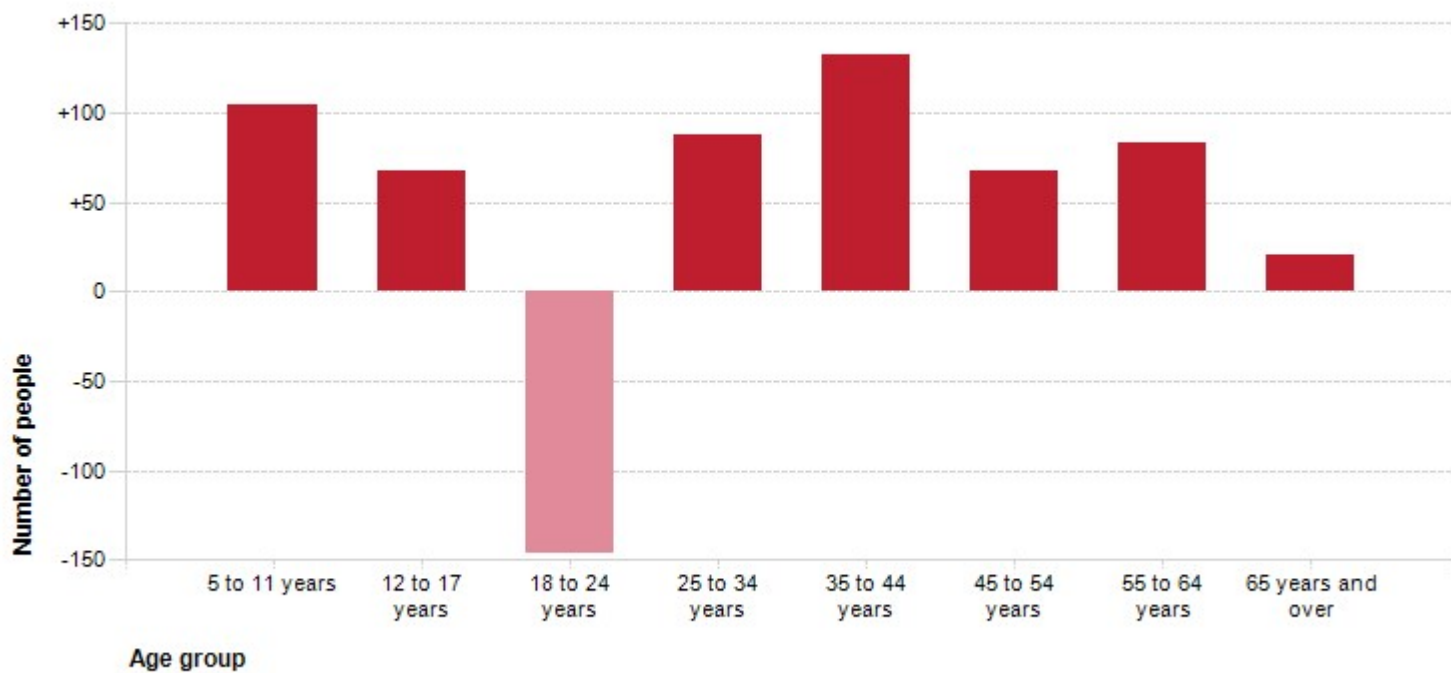
Shire of Denmark

Age group	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
5 to 11 years	+178	-74	+104
12 to 17 years	+135	-67	+68
18 to 24 years	+60	-206	-146
25 to 34 years	+171	-83	+88
35 to 44 years	+243	-111	+132
45 to 54 years	+200	-133	+67
55 to 64 years	+191	-108	+83
65 years and over	+126	-106	+20
Total	+1,304	-888	+416

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.

Net migration by age group 2011

Shire of Denmark



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residents data)
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Shire of Denmark

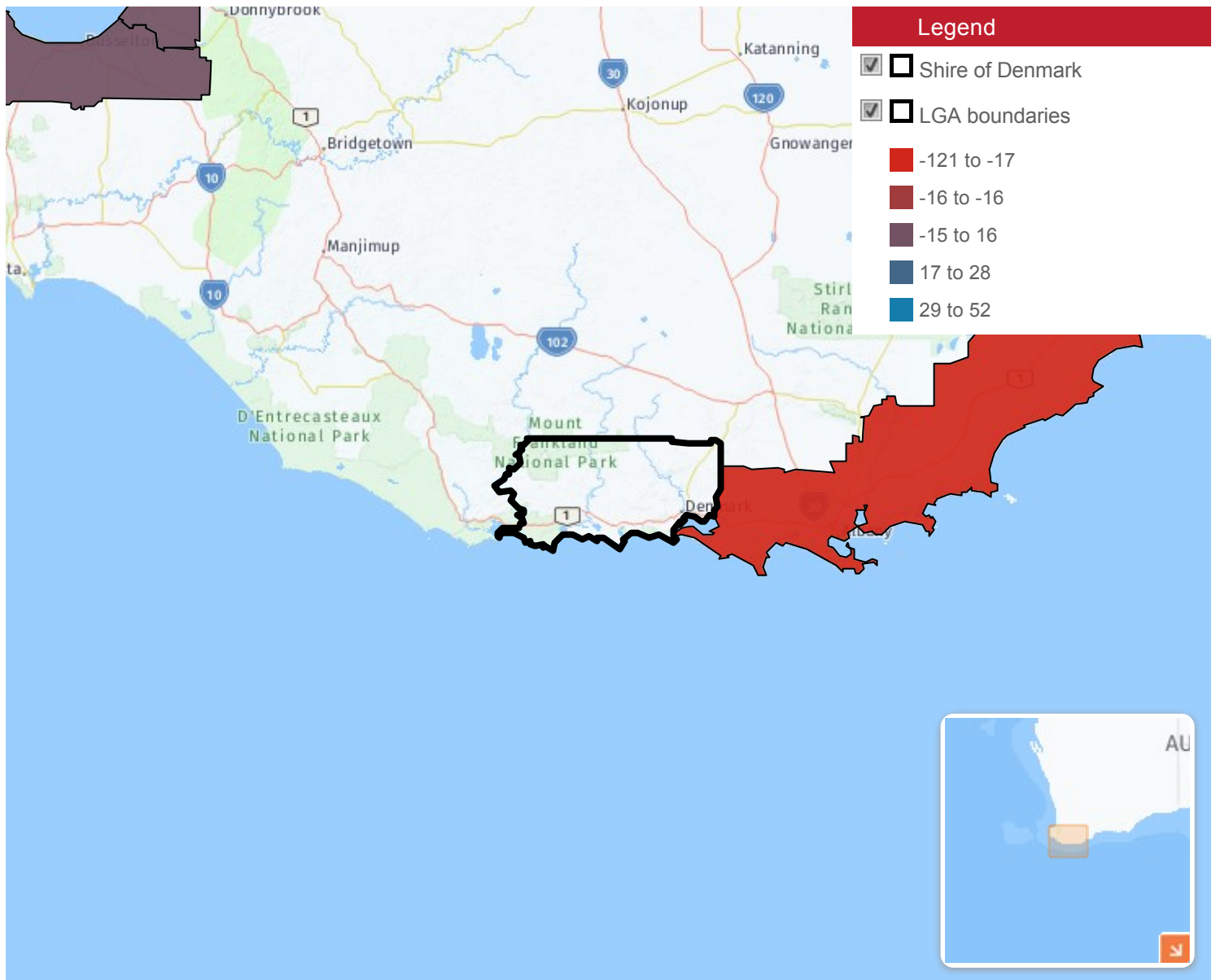
Migration by age and location

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

Understanding the Shire of Denmark'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

Shire of Denmark - 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

Shire of Denmark - between 2006 and 2011

LGA	In migration	Out migration	Net migration
Stirling (C)	93	41	+52
Melville (C)	58	14	+44
Joondalup (C)	67	26	+41
Fremantle (C)	47	18	+29
Swan (C)	30	6	+24
Gosnells (C)	25	3	+22
Mundaring (S)	29	9	+20
Wanneroo (C)	43	24	+19
Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S)	17	0	+17
Esperance (S)	17	0	+17

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.

Shire of Denmark


Residential building approvals

The Shire of Denmark'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

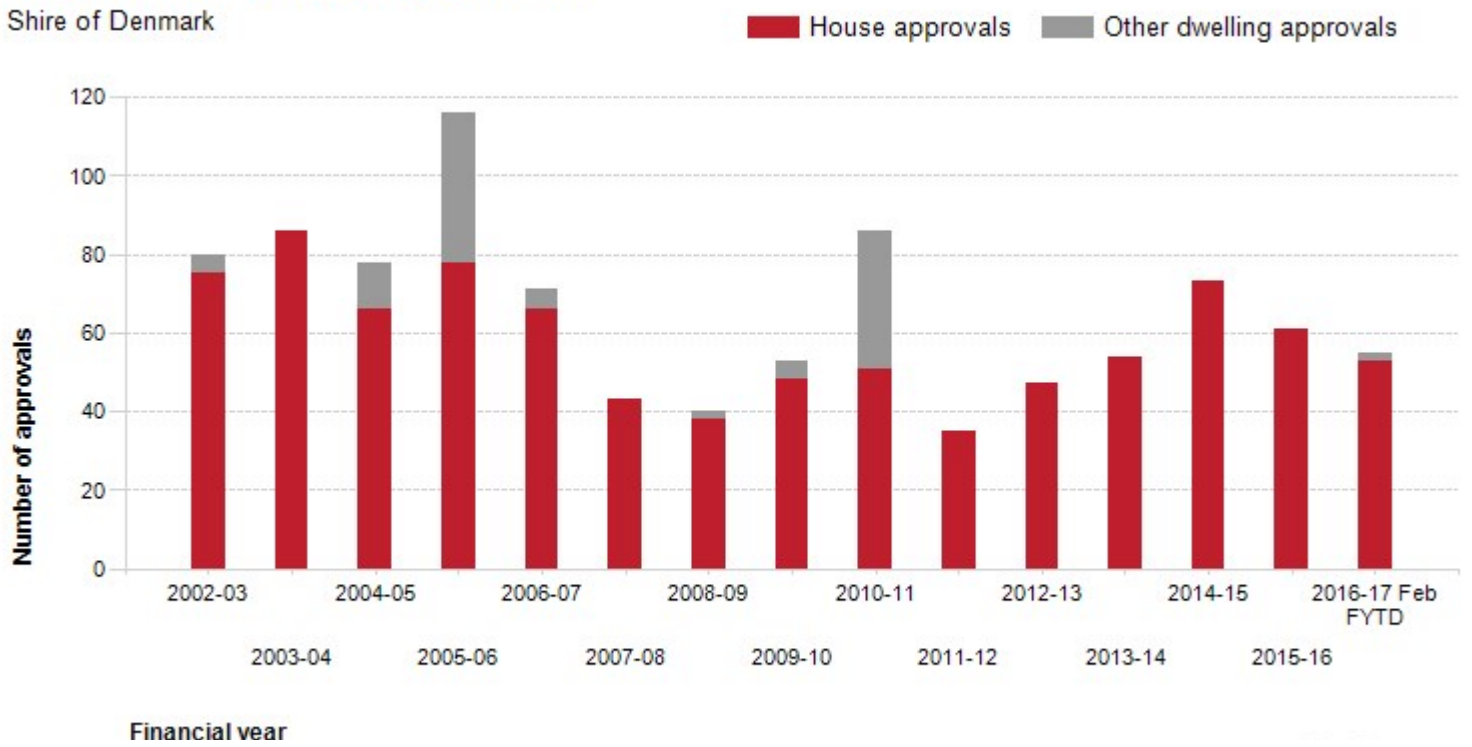
Shire of Denmark	Number			Annual change		
	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total
Year (ending June 30)						
2016-17 Feb FYTD	53	2	55	--	--	--
2015-16	61	0	61	-12	0	-12
2014-15	73	0	73	+19	0	+19
2013-14	54	0	54	+7	0	+7
2012-13	47	0	47	+12	0	+12
2011-12	35	0	35	-16	-35	-51
2010-11	51	35	86	+3	+30	+33
2009-10	48	5	53	+10	+3	+13
2008-09	38	2	40	-5	+2	-3
2007-08	43	0	43	-23	-5	-28
2006-07	66	5	71	-12	-33	-45
2005-06	78	38	116	+12	+26	+38
2004-05	66	12	78	-20	+12	-8
2003-04	86	0	86	+11	-5	+6
2002-03	75	5	80	+4	-23	-19

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

 [Building approvals benchmarked to Western Australia and Australia](#)

Residential building approvals

Shire of Denmark



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



Shire of Denmark

Workers' place of residence

Where does the Shire of Denmark'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 the Shire of Denmark provides local employment.

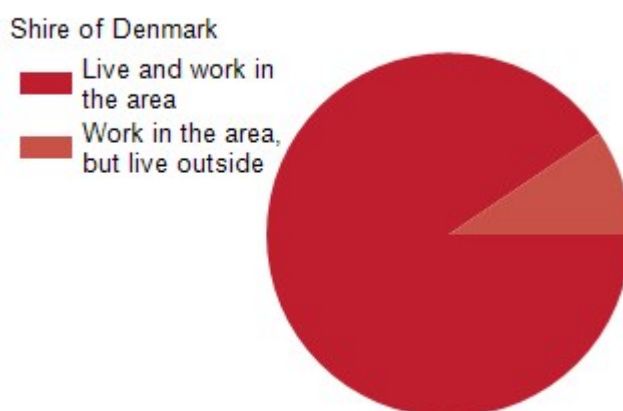
Overview

Residential location of local workers

Shire of Denmark		2011	
SLA	Number	%	
Live and work in the area	1,508	90.6	
Work in the area, but live outside	157	9.4	
Total workers in the area	1,665	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011. Compiled and presented in [economy.id](#) by [.id](#), the population experts.

Residential location of local workers, 2011



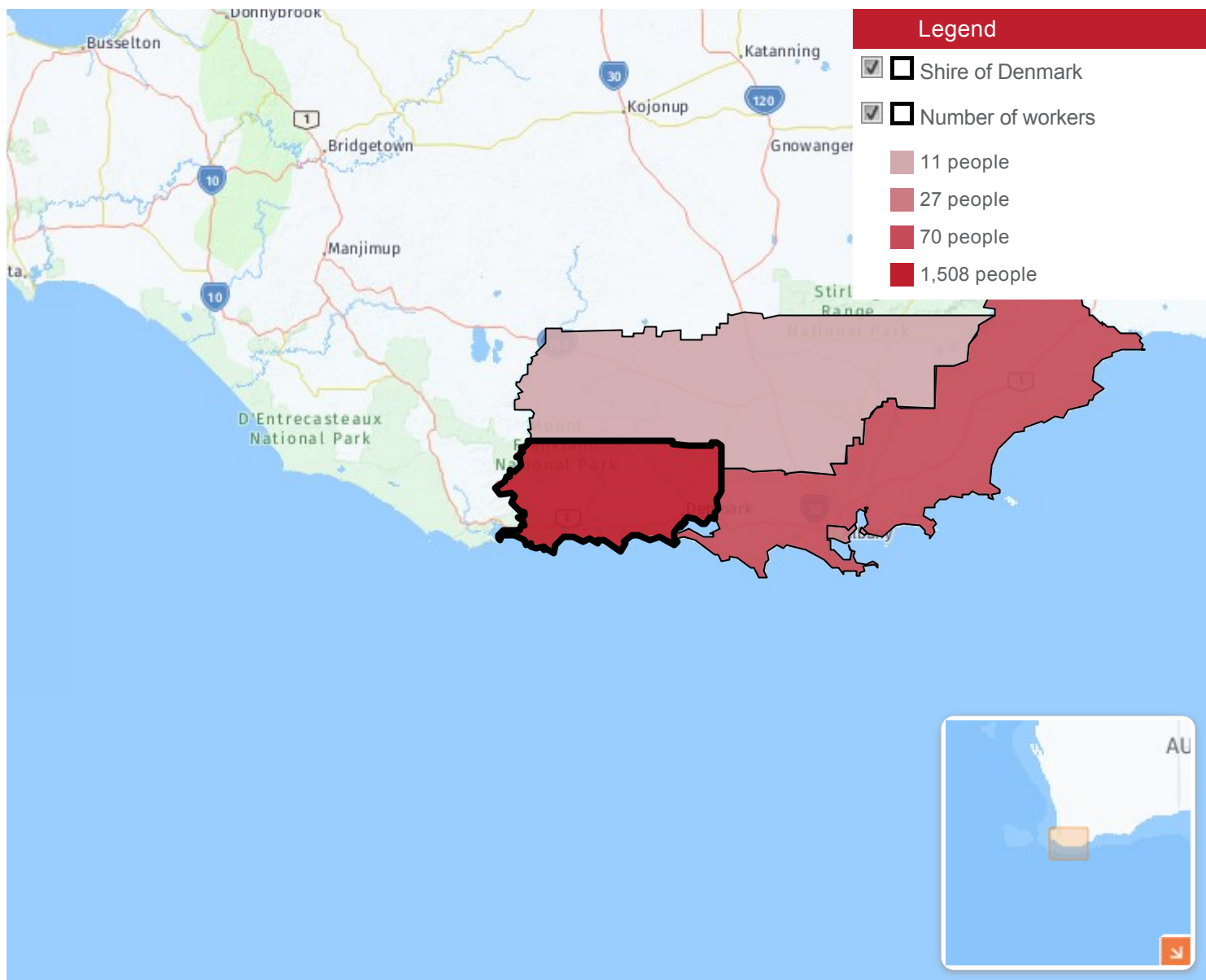
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in [profile.id](#) by [.id](#), the population experts.

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Detailed breakdown by SLA

Residential locations of workers by SLA, 2011

Shire of Denmark - 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 local workers by SLA

Shire of Denmark - Total area	2011	
	Number	%
Denmark (S)	1,508	90.6
Albany (C) Bal	70	4.2
Albany (C) - Central	27	1.6
Plantagenet (S)	11	0.7

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

[Workers' place of residence by industry](#)

[Workers' place of residence by occupation](#)

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

Shire of Denmark

Residents' place of work

Where do the Shire of Denmark'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 the Shire of Denmark'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 the Shire of Denmark.

Overview

Employment location of resident workers

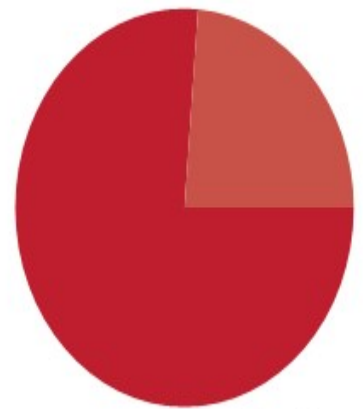
Shire of Denmark	2011	
	Number	%
Live and work in the area	1,508	67.2
Live in the area, but work outside	469	20.9
Work location unknown	267	11.9
Total employed residents	2,244	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2011](#). Compiled and presented in [economy.id](#) by [.id](#), the population experts.

Employment location of resident workers, 2011

Shire of Denmark

- Live and work in the area
- Live in the area, but work outside



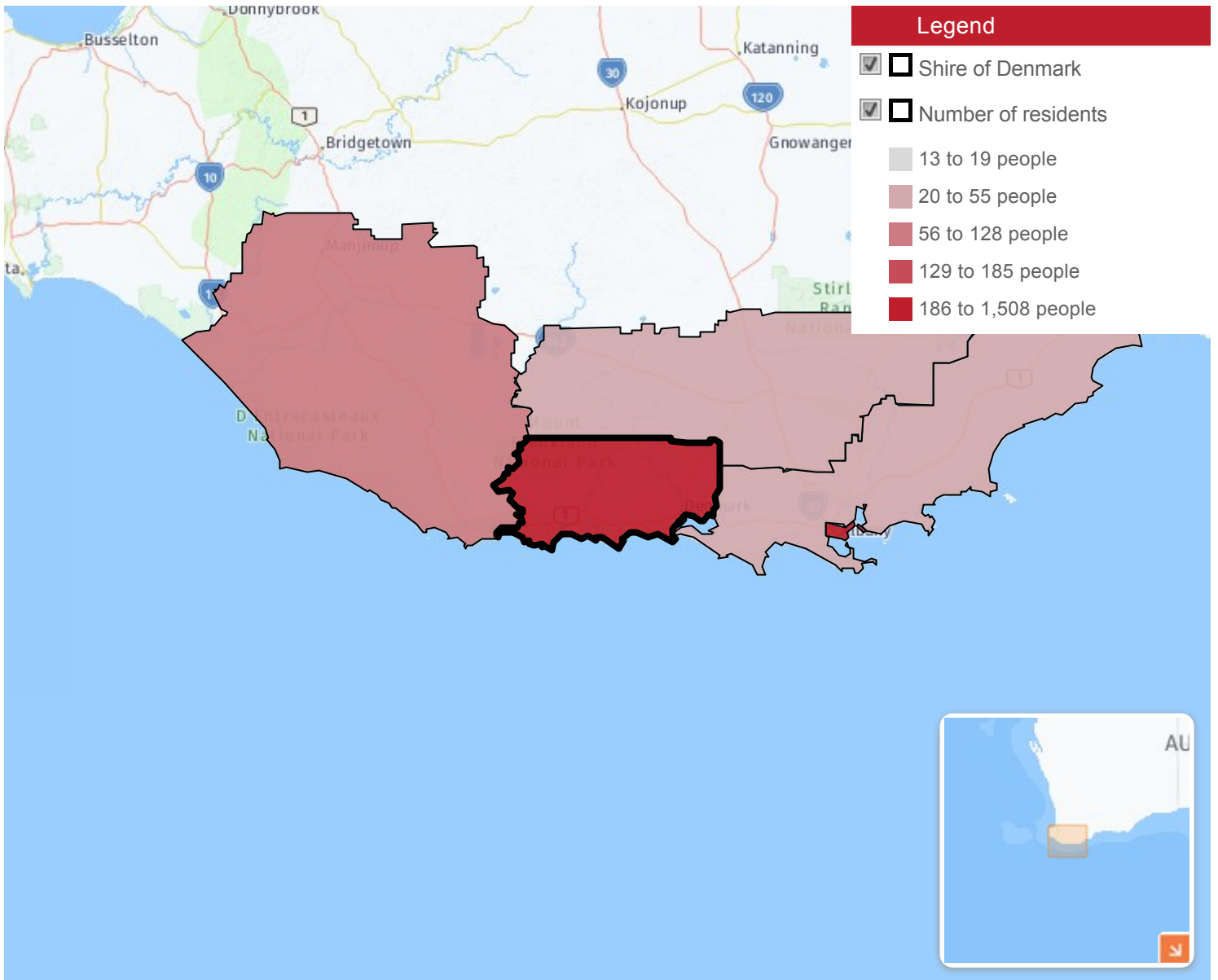
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in [profile.id](#) by [.id](#), the population experts.

.id the population experts

Detailed breakdown by SLA

Employment locations of residents by SLA, 2011

Shire of Denmark - 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 resident workers by SLA

Shire of Denmark - Total area (All SLAs)		2011	
SLA		Number	%
Denmark (S)		1,508	67.2
Albany (C) - Central		186	8.3
POW No Fixed Address (WA)		129	5.7
POW State/Territory undefined (WA)		88	3.9
Manjimup (S)		56	2.5
Albany (C) Bal		44	2.0
POW not stated		41	1.8
Plantagenet (S)		20	0.9
Ashburton (S)		14	0.6
Roebourne (S)		14	0.6
East Pilbara (S)		13	0.6

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

[e Residents' place of work by industry](#)

[e Residents' place of work by occupation](#)

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

Shire of Denmark

SEIFA - disadvantage by Local Government Area

The Shire of Denmark 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 income, low educational attainment, high unemployment, and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations. 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 Western Australia

Local Government Area	2011 index
Peppermint Grove (S)	1,126.5
Cambridge (T)	1,117.2
Cottesloe (T)	1,116.3
Nedlands (C)	1,115.4
Claremont (T)	1,095.3
East Fremantle (T)	1,088.5
Joondalup (C)	1,082.4
Subiaco (C)	1,076.9
Melville (C)	1,076.6
Kent (S)	1,066.5

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

Shire of Denmark

SEIFA - disadvantage by small area

The Shire of Denmark 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 income, low educational attainment, high unemployment, and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations. When targeting services to disadvantaged communities, it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage being experienced.

A higher score on the index means a *lower* level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage.

The percentile column indicates the approximate position of this small area in a ranked list of Australia's suburbs and localities. It's meant to give an indication of where the area sits within the whole nation. A higher number indicates a higher socio-economic status. For instance, a percentile of 72 indicates that approximately 72% of Australia's suburbs have a SEIFA index lower than this area (more disadvantaged), while 28% are higher.

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Shire of Denmark's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2011 index	Percentile
Scotsdale - Shadforth	1,039.8	69
Western Australia	1,021.5	58
Kent - Nornalup	1,019.1	57
Australia	1,002.0	47
Shire of Denmark	997.7	45
Regional WA	980.5	36
Denmark Town	943.0	22

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

Shire of Denmark

About the community profile

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

The Shire of Denmark Community Profile provides demographic analysis for the Shire 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 such as the annual Estimated Resident Population (ERP).

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

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

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

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

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

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