

Western Australia Parliamentary Library

2016 Census results

North Metropolitan Region

Comparison year: 2011

Benchmark area: Greater Perth

Community profile reports North Metropolitan Region

community profile

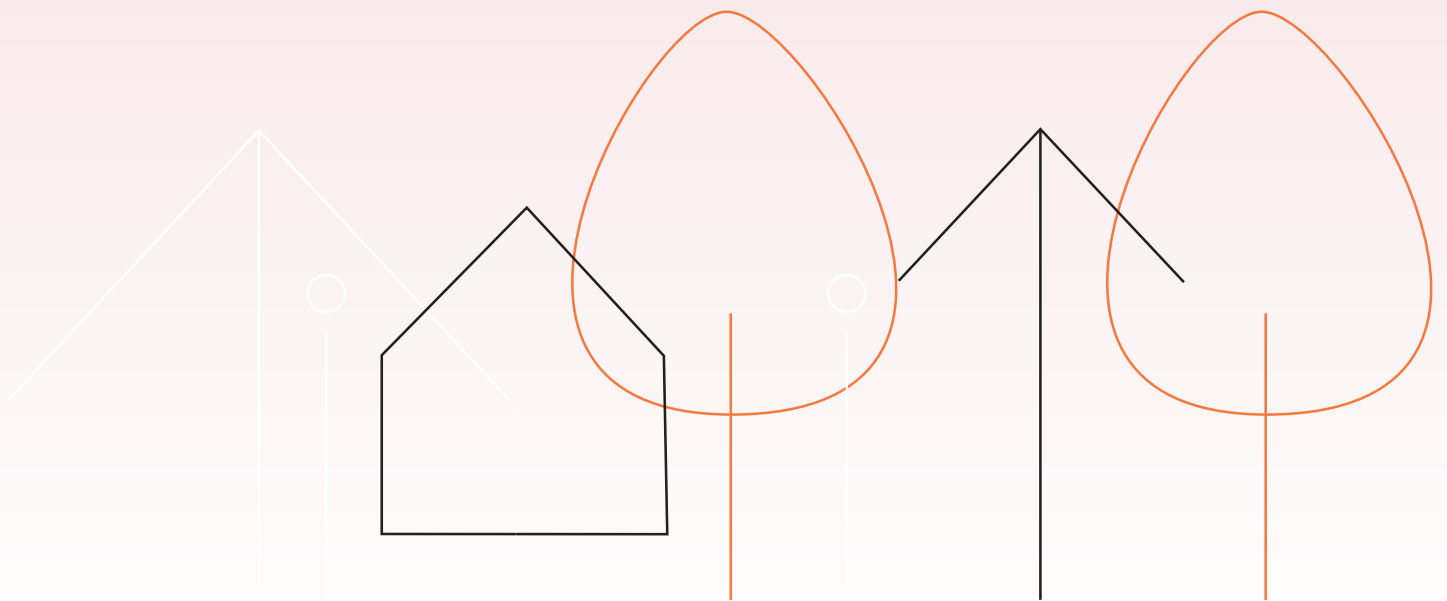


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Welcome to the Western Australia Electorate Profiles

The Western Australia Electorate Profiles provides demographic analysis for the State and its suburbs based on results from the 2016 and 2011 Censuses of Population and Housing. The profile is updated with population estimates when the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases new figures.

Important Statistics

Population

2,558,951

ABS ERP 2016

Land area

253,151,440

ha (2,531,514 Km²)

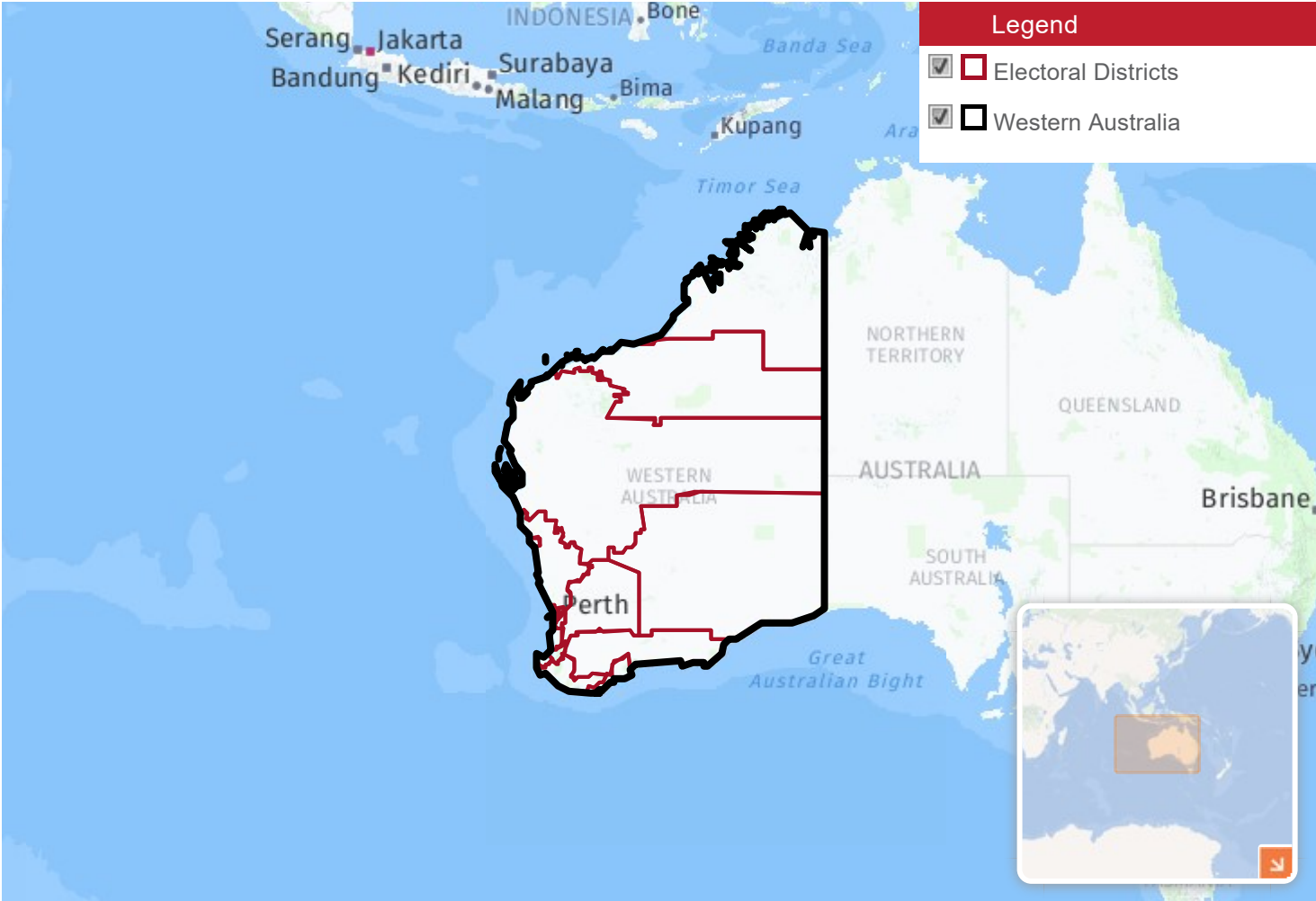
Population density

0.01

persons per hectare

Profile areas

Western Australia



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

North Metropolitan Region

Population highlights

Population

615,947

ERP, 2016

▲ Grown by 3,923 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population North Metropolitan Region



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

◆ No significant change since previous Census (less than $\pm 0.5\%$) ▲ Increased since previous Census
▼ Decreased since previous Census

Median age

36 ◆(0)

Western Australia	36 ◆
Greater Perth	36 ◆
WA	36 ◆

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population

0.9% ◆(0.1%)

Western Australia	3.1% ◆
Greater Perth	1.6% ◆
WA	3.1% ◆

Couples with children

33% ◆(0.4%)

Western Australia	31% ◆
Greater Perth	32% ▲
WA	31% ◆

Older couples without children

9% ▲(1.0%)

Western Australia	9% ▲
Greater Perth	9% ▲
WA	9% ▲

Lone person households

22% ◆(-0.5%)

Western Australia	22% ◆
Greater Perth	22% ▼
WA	22% ◆

Medium and high density Housing

31% ▲(2.8%)

Western Australia	21% ▲
Greater Perth	25% ▲
WA	21% ▲

Median weekly household income

\$1,862 ▲(\$209)

Western Australia	\$1,582 ▲
Greater Perth	\$1,636 ▲
WA	\$1,582 ▲

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$488

Western Australia	\$457
Greater Perth	\$467
WA	\$457

Median weekly rent

\$403

Western Australia	\$348
Greater Perth	\$372
WA	\$348

Households renting

26% ▼(-0.9%)

Western Australia	27% ▼
Greater Perth	26% ▼
WA	27% ▼

Households with a mortgage

39% ▲(1.2%)

Western Australia	37% ▲
Greater Perth	40% ▲
WA	37% ▲

Overseas born

36% ◆(-0.2%)

Western Australia	32% ▲
Greater Perth	36% ▲
WA	32% ▲

Language at home other than English

17% ▲(2.1%)

Western Australia	18% ▲
Greater Perth	20% ▲
WA	18% ▲

University attendance

7% ▲(1.2%)

Western Australia	4% ▶
Greater Perth	5% ▶
WA	4% ▶

University qualification

29% ▲(3.0%)

Western Australia	21% ▲
Greater Perth	23% ▲
WA	21% ▲

Trade qualification (certificate)

18% ▲(0.9%)

Western Australia	20% ▲
Greater Perth	19% ▲
WA	20% ▲

Unemployment rate

7.1% ▲(3.4%)

Western Australia	7.8% ▲
Greater Perth	8.1% ▲
WA	7.8% ▲

Participation rate (population in labour force)

66% ▼(-0.8%)

Western Australia	63% ▼
Greater Perth	64% ▼
WA	63% ▼

Public transport (to work)

11% ▶(-0.3%)

Western Australia	9% ▶
Greater Perth	10% ▶
WA	9% ▶

North Metropolitan Region

About the profile areas

Important Statistics

Population

615,947

2016 ABS ERP

Land area

87,115

ha (871 Km²)

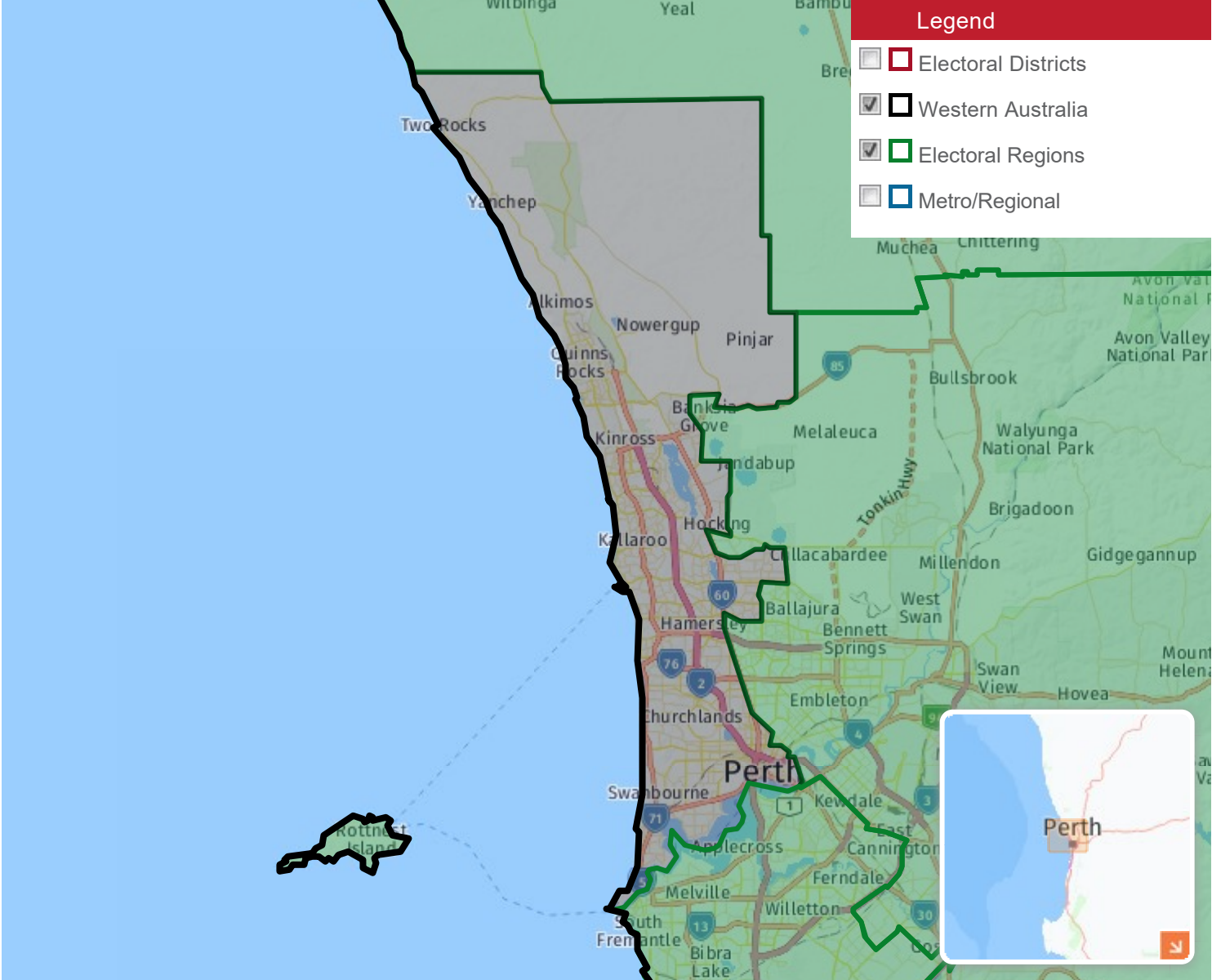
Population density

7.07

persons per hectare

Profile areas

North Metropolitan Region



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

North Metropolitan Region

Population and dwellings

There are a number of different ways of measuring the population of an area, all of which give an insight into the size of the place and its rate of growth over different time periods. The Census counts people where they are on the night of the Census (enumerated population) and also by where they usually live (usual residence). Both these populations are useful and form the basis for a range of characteristics collected in the Census.

However, the most accurate count of the total population is Estimated Resident Population, which factors in an estimate of those missed in the Census and those who were overseas on Census night. It is usually higher than either Census count, and is also updated annually after the Census, providing preliminary estimates for up to 5 years.

This page provides the three population counts for North Metropolitan Region at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for North Metropolitan Region at the most recent year available is shown at the top of the page. This figure is a preliminary estimate only and is subject to review after the next Census data are released. Please use with caution.

Also included are a range of sub-population groups and key statistics from the Census (usual resident) population, such as citizens, employed persons and Indigenous population.

These figures all provide the context for the size of the population and growth rate within North Metropolitan Region and should be looked at in conjunction with other basic demographic information, such as **Age Structure**, **Dwelling Type** and **Household Size**.

The data on this page are sourced from a variety of different tables and designed to give a range of population and dwelling numbers for the area.

Population

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Estimated Resident Population	615,947	--	--	--	--	--	--
Enumerated Population	582,996	--	--	532,684	--	--	+50,312
Usual Resident Population	588,915	--	--	535,110	--	--	+53,805

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Selected subpopulation categories

North Metropolitan Region - Total people (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Males	290,106	49.3	49.6	264,706	49.5	49.6	+25,400
Females	298,773	50.7	50.4	270,404	50.5	50.4	+28,369
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	5,055	0.9	1.6	4,239	0.8	1.6	+816
Australian citizens	465,326	79.0	78.3	426,189	79.6	80.0	+39,137
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	352,206	59.8	59.1	324,039	60.6	60.6	+28,167
Population over 15	478,092	81.2	80.9	433,648	81.0	80.8	+44,444
Employed Population	292,866	92.9	91.9	278,652	96.3	95.2	+14,214
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	9,557	--	--	8,479	--	--	+1,078

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dwellings

North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total dwellings	250,291	100.0	100.0	226,699	100.0	100.0	+23,592
Occupied private dwellings	224,558	89.7	89.4	206,472	91.1	90.8	+18,086
Population in non-private dwellings	21,356	--	--	17,282	--	--	+4,074
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.52	--	2.55	2.52	--	2.55	-0.01

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

North Metropolitan Region

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population is the OFFICIAL West Australia population for 2016. For areas within North Metropolitan Region, 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 North Metropolitan Region. Estimates for areas within North Metropolitan Region 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)

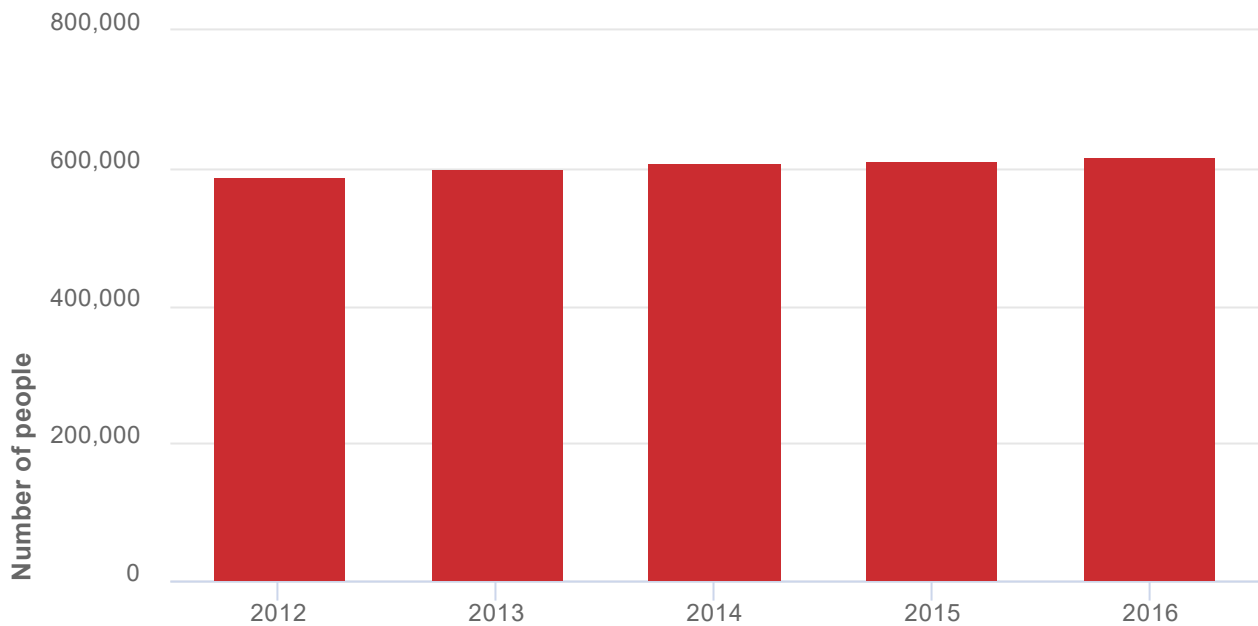
North Metropolitan Region			
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2012	586,265	--	--
2013	600,555	+14,290	+2.44
2014	607,110	+6,555	+1.09
2015	612,024	+4,914	+0.81
2016	615,947	+3,923	+0.64

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

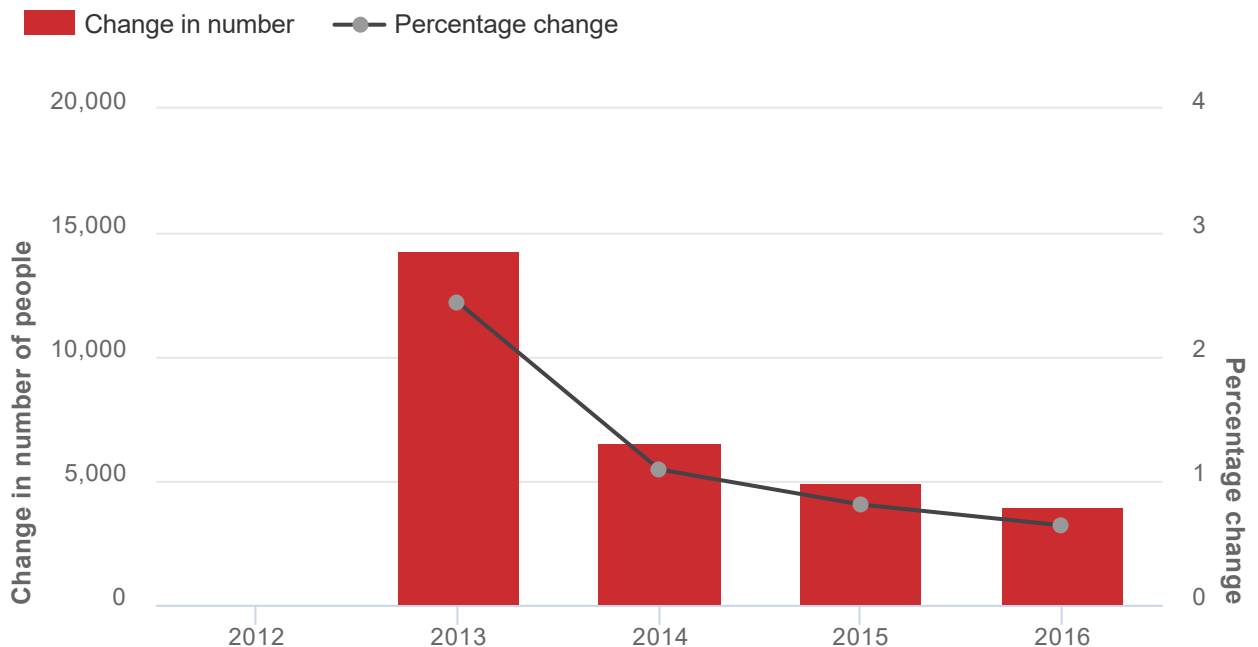
North Metropolitan Region



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)

North Metropolitan Region



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

North Metropolitan Region

Service age groups

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

Age structure - Service age groups

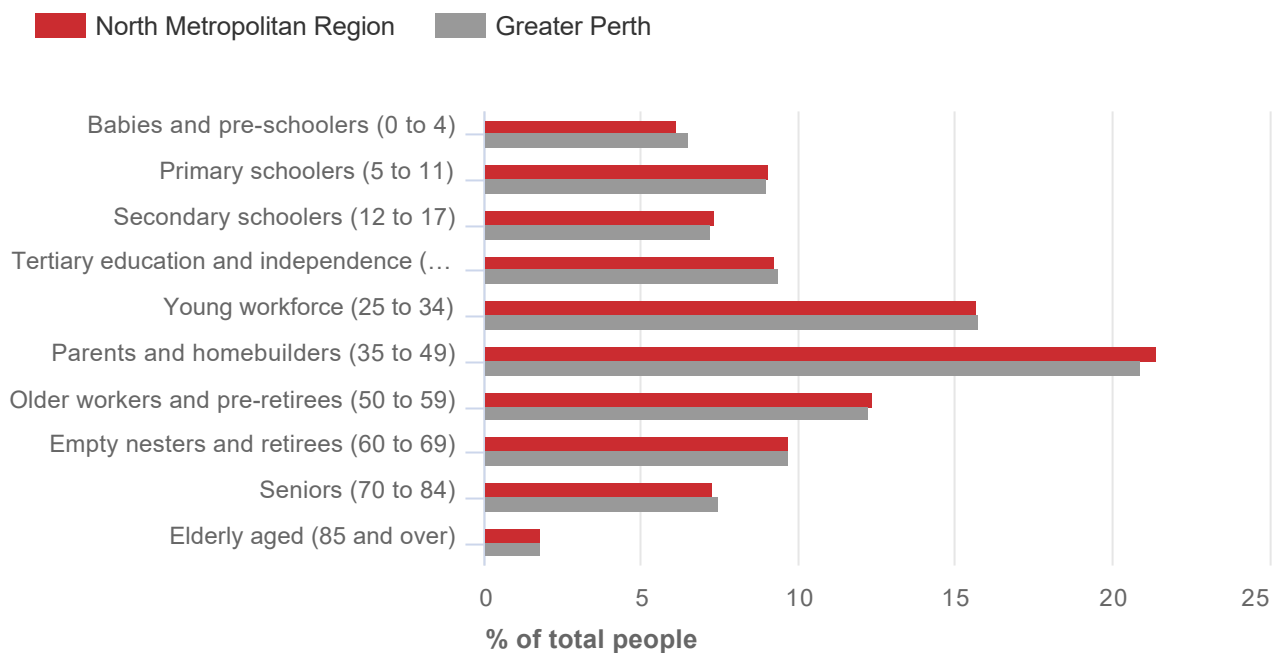
North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	36,199	6.1	6.5	34,830	6.5	6.6	+1,369
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	53,153	9.0	9.0	46,074	8.6	8.7	+7,078
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	43,355	7.4	7.2	41,720	7.8	7.9	+1,634
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	54,440	9.2	9.4	54,292	10.1	10.2	+148
Young workforce (25 to 34)	92,483	15.7	15.8	80,127	15.0	14.7	+12,356
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	126,238	21.4	20.9	118,629	22.2	21.6	+7,609
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	72,814	12.4	12.2	66,869	12.5	12.4	+5,945
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	57,012	9.7	9.7	48,295	9.0	9.2	+8,716
Seniors (70 to 84)	42,755	7.3	7.5	35,251	6.6	7.0	+7,503
Elderly aged (85 and over)	10,455	1.8	1.8	9,019	1.7	1.6	+1,436
Total	588,904	100.0	100.0	535,110	100.0	100.0	+53,794

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - service age groups, 2016

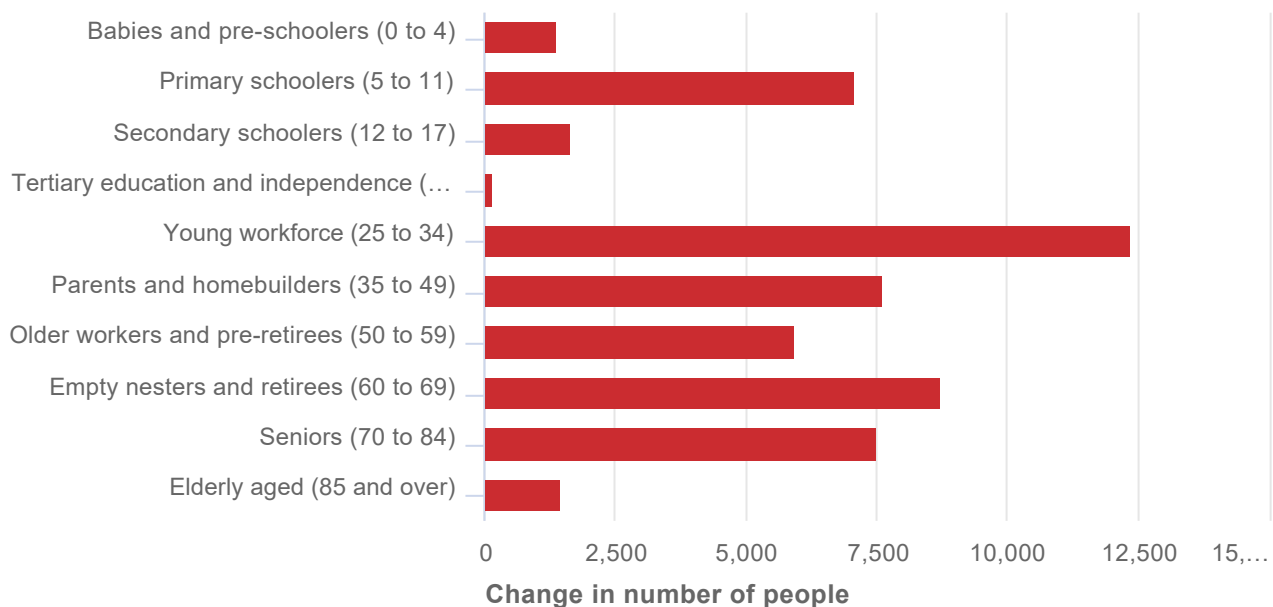
Total persons



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

Change in age structure - service age groups, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the service age groups of North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) as well as a similar proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 22.5% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 18.7% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 22.7% and 19.0% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were no major differences between North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth in 2016.

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, North Metropolitan Region's population increased by 53,794 people (10.1%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.93% per year over the period.

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

- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+12,356 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+8,716 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+7,609 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+7,503 people)

North Metropolitan Region

Five year age groups

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

Age structure - Five year age groups

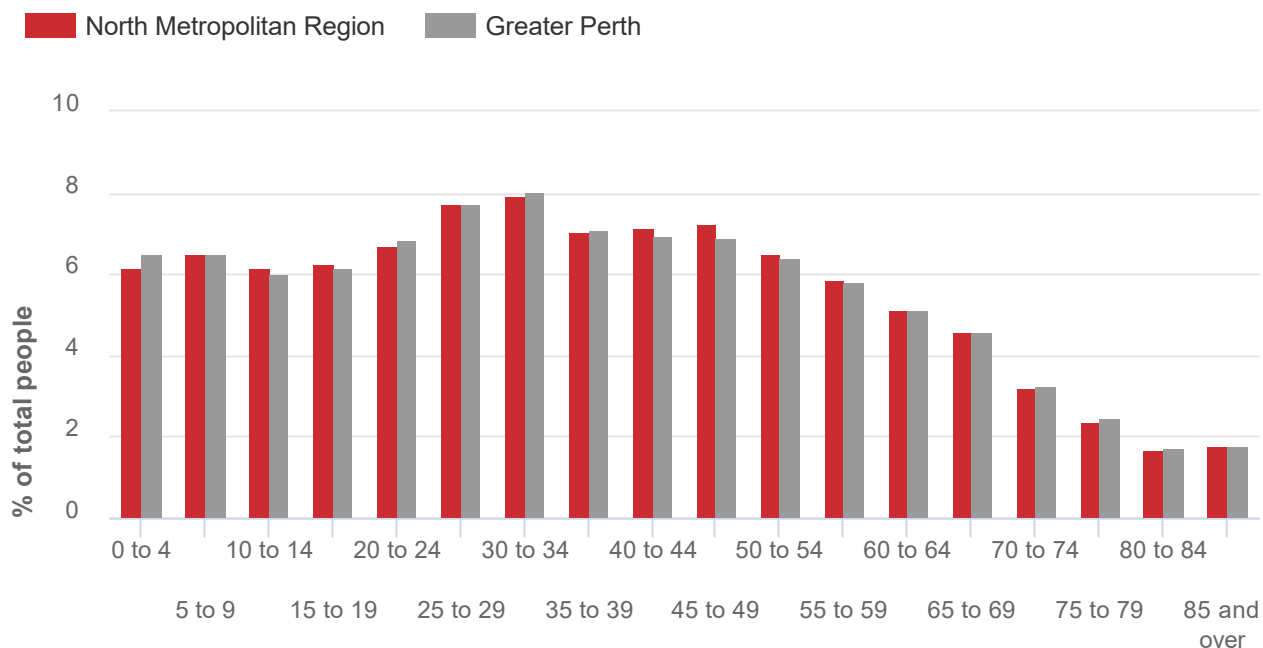
North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Five year age groups (years)							
0 to 4	36,199	6.1	6.5	34,830	6.5	6.6	+1,369
5 to 9	38,316	6.5	6.5	32,894	6.1	6.2	+5,421
10 to 14	36,261	6.2	6.0	33,688	6.3	6.4	+2,573
15 to 19	36,798	6.2	6.2	35,848	6.7	6.8	+950
20 to 24	39,553	6.7	6.9	39,656	7.4	7.5	-104
25 to 29	45,672	7.8	7.7	42,174	7.9	7.7	+3,497
30 to 34	46,823	8.0	8.0	37,952	7.1	7.0	+8,871
35 to 39	41,572	7.1	7.1	39,295	7.3	7.2	+2,277
40 to 44	42,145	7.2	6.9	41,036	7.7	7.4	+1,109
45 to 49	42,511	7.2	6.9	38,297	7.2	7.1	+4,214
50 to 54	38,336	6.5	6.4	35,543	6.6	6.5	+2,793
55 to 59	34,484	5.9	5.8	31,325	5.9	5.8	+3,158
60 to 64	30,069	5.1	5.1	28,449	5.3	5.3	+1,619
65 to 69	26,954	4.6	4.6	19,845	3.7	3.8	+7,108
70 to 74	18,998	3.2	3.3	14,907	2.8	3.0	+4,091
75 to 79	13,870	2.4	2.5	11,326	2.1	2.3	+2,543
80 to 84	9,868	1.7	1.7	9,017	1.7	1.8	+850
85 and over	10,455	1.8	1.8	9,019	1.7	1.6	+1,436
Total population	588,884	100.0	100.0	535,110	100.0	100.0	+53,774

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - five year age groups, 2016

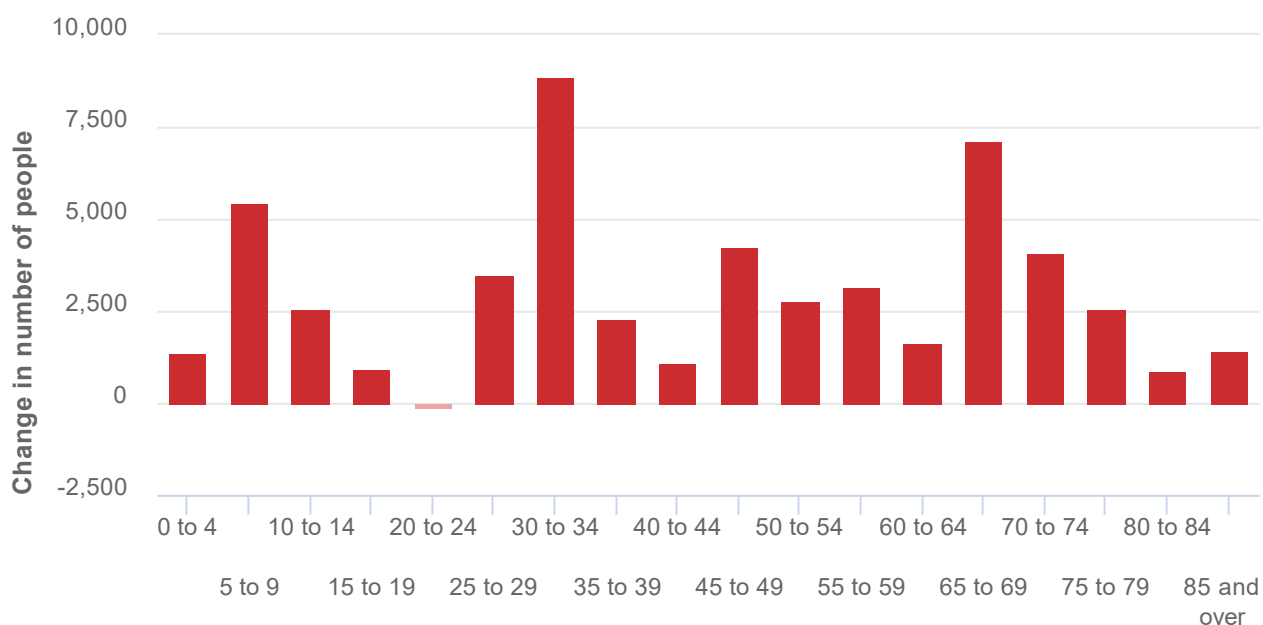
Total persons



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

Change in age structure - five year age groups, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the five year age groups of North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) as well as a similar proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 18.8% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 13.6% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 19.1% and 13.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were no major differences between North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth in 2016.

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, North Metropolitan Region's population increased by 53,774 people (10.0%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.93% per year over the period.

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

- 30 to 34 (+8,871 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+7,108 persons)
- 5 to 9 (+5,421 persons)
- 45 to 49 (+4,214 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

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 North Metropolitan Region 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 North Metropolitan Region's ethnic characteristics.

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

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of ancestry groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Ancestry - Ranked by size

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
English	231,724	39.3	37.2	208,669	39.0	37.6	+23,055
Australian	162,512	27.6	28.3	154,911	28.9	30.1	+7,601
Irish	62,681	10.6	9.2	51,518	9.6	8.3	+11,162
Scottish	55,352	9.4	8.6	47,477	8.9	8.3	+7,874
Italian	33,053	5.6	5.3	29,397	5.5	5.4	+3,655
Chinese	23,891	4.1	5.1	17,598	3.3	4.2	+6,293
German	17,956	3.0	2.8	14,903	2.8	2.7	+3,053
Indian	15,619	2.7	3.3	10,961	2.0	2.2	+4,658
Dutch	10,920	1.9	1.9	10,200	1.9	2.1	+720
South African	10,745	1.8	1.3	9,665	1.8	1.3	+1,080
Show all (123 entries)							

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

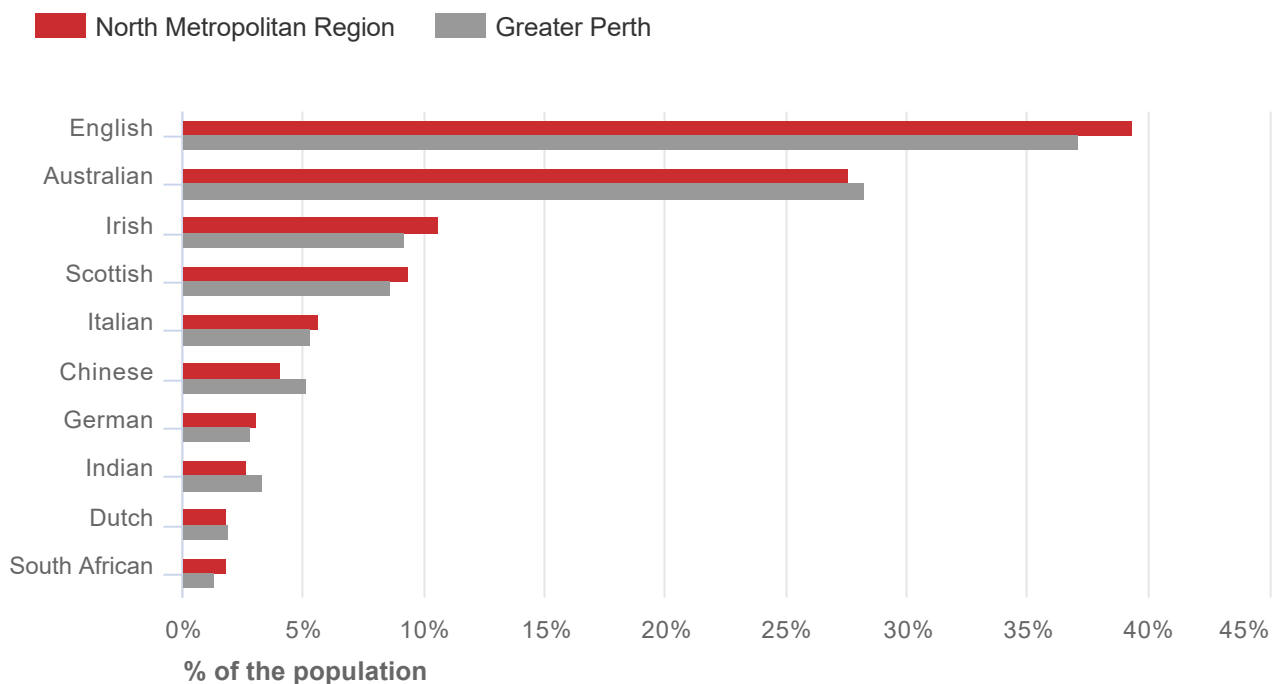
Ancestry - Totals

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Not stated	36,861	4.8	5.3	34,656	5.2	5.6	+2,204
Total people	588,904	77.1	78.0	535,110	80.4	81.1	+53,794
Total responses	763,466	--	--	665,344	--	--	+98,122

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

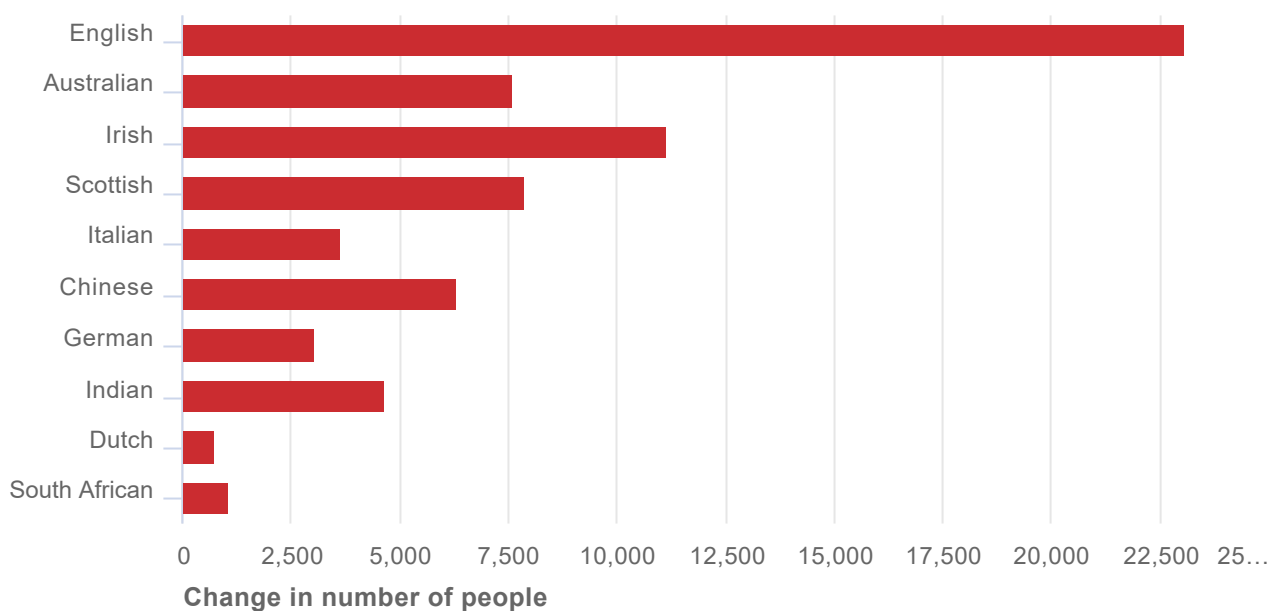
Ancestry, 2016



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

Change in ancestry, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the ancestry responses of the population in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (231,724 people or 39.3%)
- Australian (162,512 people or 27.6%)
- Irish (62,681 people or 10.6%)
- Scottish (55,352 people or 9.4%)
- Italian (33,053 people or 5.6%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 545,322 responses in total, or 92.60% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of people with English ancestry (39.3% compared to 37.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Irish ancestry (10.6% compared to 9.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (4.1% compared to 5.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- English (+23,055 persons)
- Irish (+11,162 persons)
- Scottish (+7,874 persons)
- Australian (+7,601 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

Birthplace

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

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of individual birthplace groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Birthplace - Ranked by size

North Metropolitan Region - Overseas born (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
United Kingdom	77,294	13.1	10.4	73,977	13.8	11.4	+3,317
New Zealand	16,662	2.8	3.2	15,320	2.9	3.1	+1,342
South Africa	15,717	2.7	1.8	13,446	2.5	1.7	+2,270
India	9,381	1.6	2.4	6,896	1.3	1.6	+2,484
Ireland	7,212	1.2	0.8	6,128	1.1	0.7	+1,084
China	6,547	1.1	1.3	3,802	0.7	0.9	+2,744
Malaysia	5,884	1.0	1.5	5,304	1.0	1.4	+579
Italy	5,645	1.0	0.9	5,679	1.1	1.0	-34
Vietnam	4,543	0.8	0.8	3,725	0.7	0.7	+817
Singapore	3,802	0.6	0.7	3,782	0.7	0.8	+20
Show all (115 entries)							

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

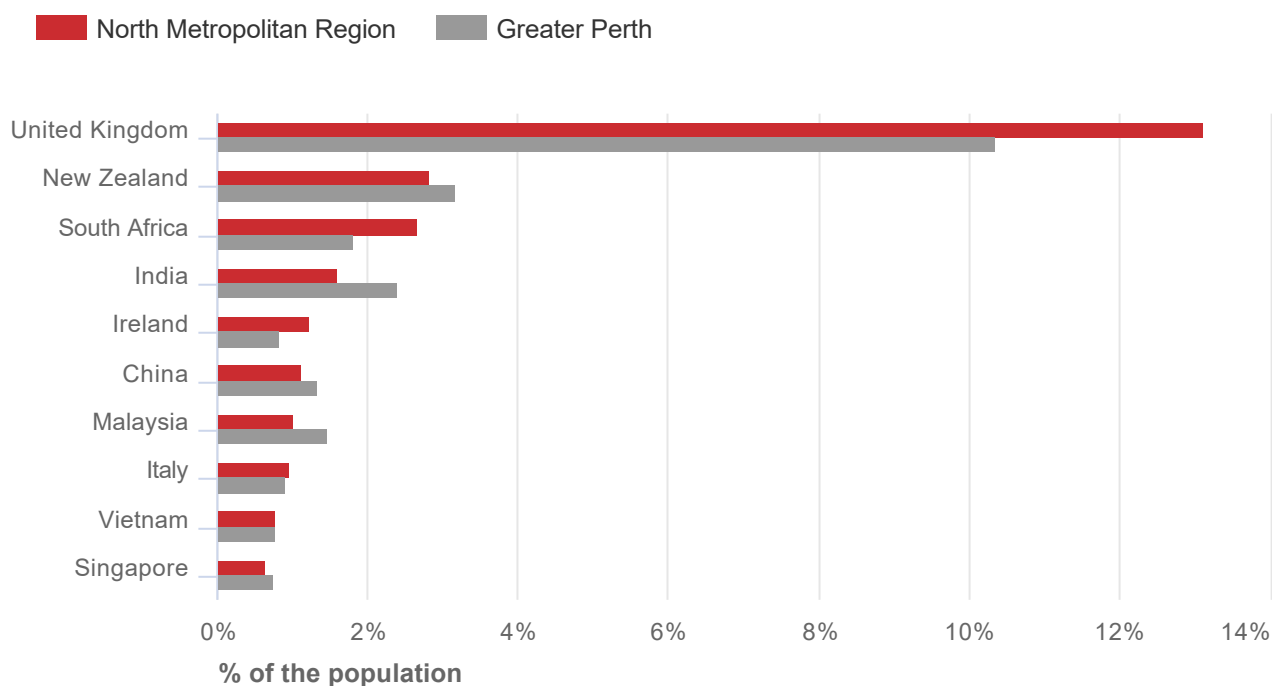
Birthplace - Summary

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total overseas born	210,367	36.3	36.1	195,395	36.5	34.4	+14,971
Non-English speaking backgrounds	88,121	15.2	19.3	81,412	15.2	16.7	+6,708
Main English speaking countries	122,246	21.1	16.8	113,983	21.3	17.7	+8,263
Australia	331,078	57.2	57.3	308,998	57.7	59.7	+22,080
Not stated	37,517	6.5	6.6	30,794	5.8	5.9	+6,723
Total Population	578,962	100.0	100.0	535,188	100.0	100.0	+43,774

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

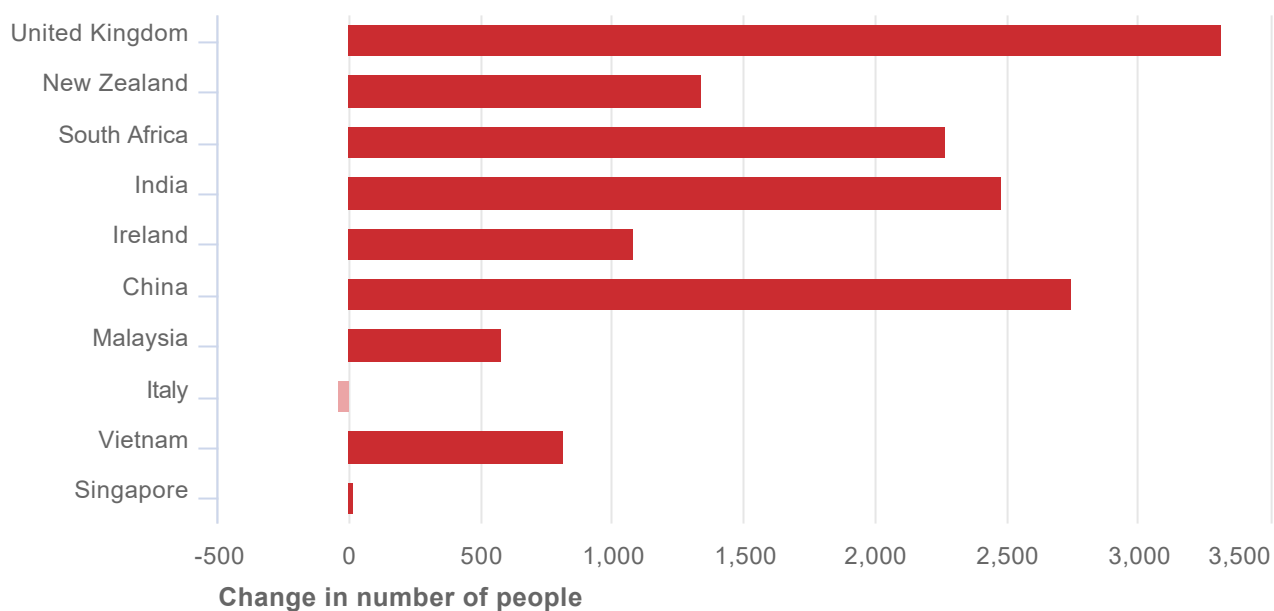
Birthplace, 2016



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

Change in birthplace, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the country of birth of the population in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of people born overseas, and a similar proportion of people from a non-English speaking background.

Overall, 36.3% of the population was born overseas, and 15% were from a non-English speaking background, compared with 36.1% and 19.3% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in North Metropolitan Region was India, where 1.6% of the population, or 9,381 people, were born.

The major difference between the countries of birth of the population in North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth was:

- A larger percentage of people born in United Kingdom (13.1% compared to 10.4%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas increased by 14,972 or 7.7%, and the number of people from a non-English speaking background increased by 6,709 or 8.2%.

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

- United Kingdom (+3,317 persons)
- China (+2,744 persons)
- India (+2,484 persons)
- South Africa (+2,270 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

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 North Metropolitan Region 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.

North Metropolitan Region'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

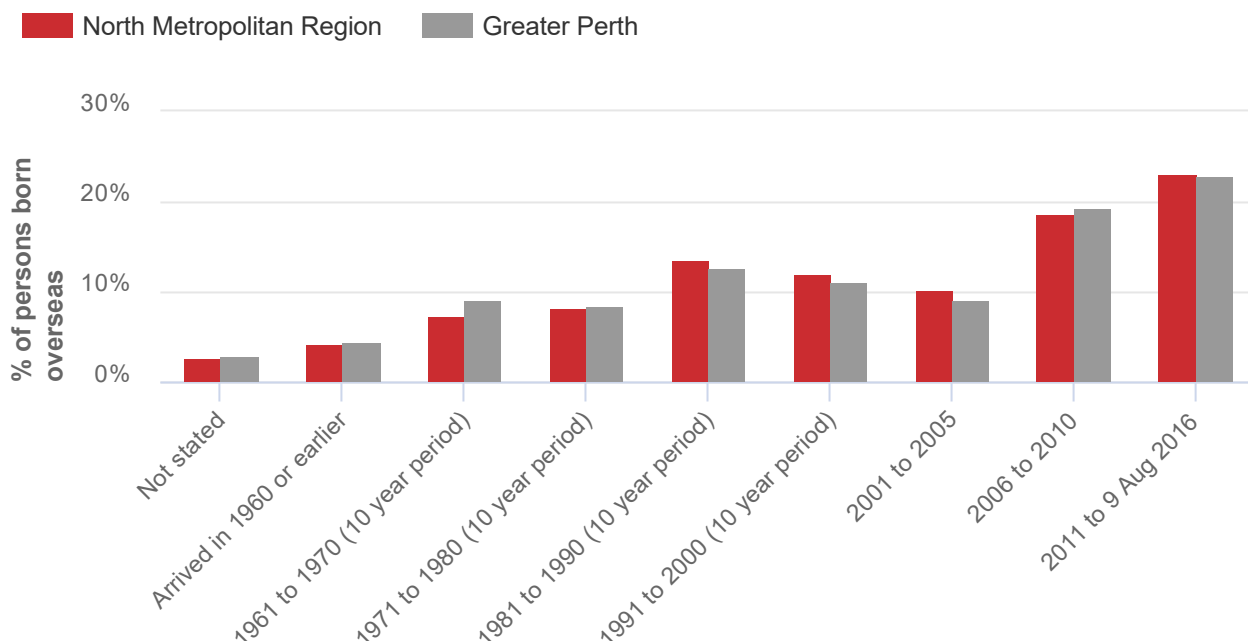
North Metropolitan Region - Overseas born (Usual residence)	NEW 2016		
	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Year of arrival in Australia			
Not stated	5,952	2.7	2.9
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	9,253	4.2	4.5
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	16,290	7.4	9.0
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	18,097	8.2	8.5
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	29,752	13.5	12.7
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	26,327	11.9	11.0
2001 to 2005	22,602	10.2	9.1
2006 to 2010	41,248	18.7	19.4
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	51,200	23.2	22.8
Total	220,721	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Overseas arrivals, 2016

Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a similar proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016).

Overall, 45.2% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 23% arrived during or after 2011, compared with 45.8% and 22.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences in year of arrival data in the population between North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2001 to 2005 (10.2% compared to 9.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1991 to 2000 (10 year period) (11.9% compared to 11.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1961 to 1970 (10 year period) (7.4% compared to 9.0%)

North Metropolitan Region

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 North Metropolitan Region'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

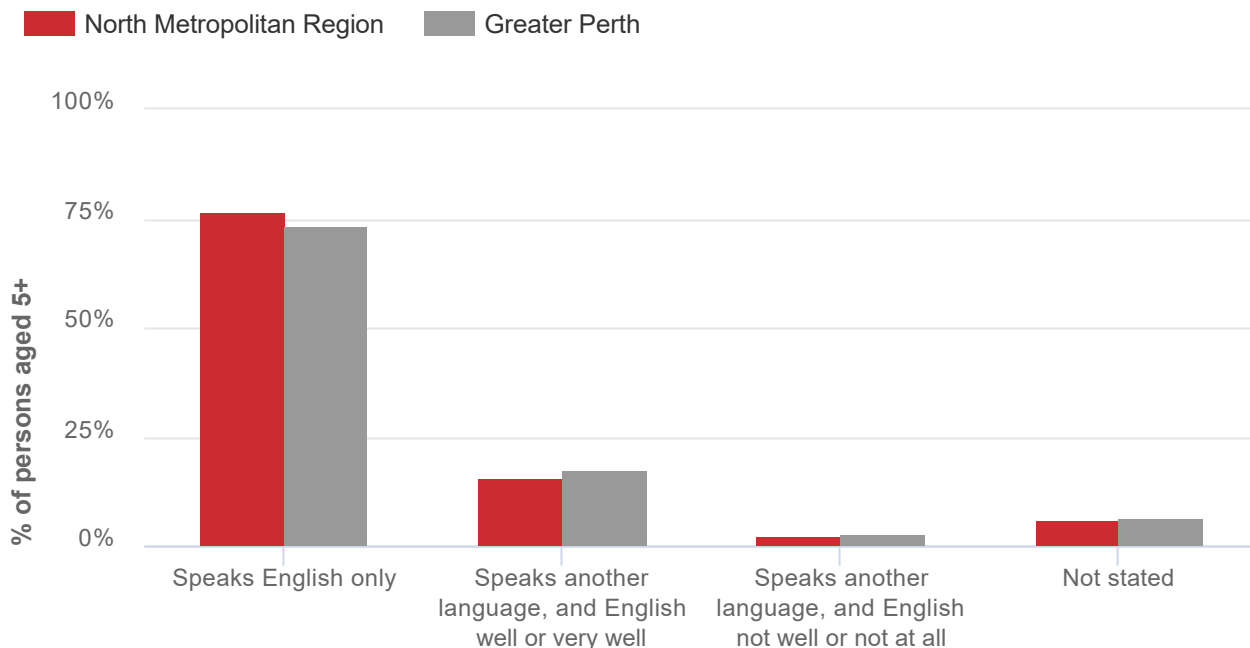
North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	451,402	76.7	73.5	425,106	79.4	77.8	+26,295
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	90,596	15.4	17.3	71,872	13.4	14.3	+18,723
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	12,892	2.2	2.9	10,677	2.0	2.4	+2,215
Not stated	34,011	5.8	6.3	27,659	5.2	5.4	+6,351
Total population	588,901	100.0	100.0	535,316	100.0	100.0	+53,585

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Proficiency in English, 2016

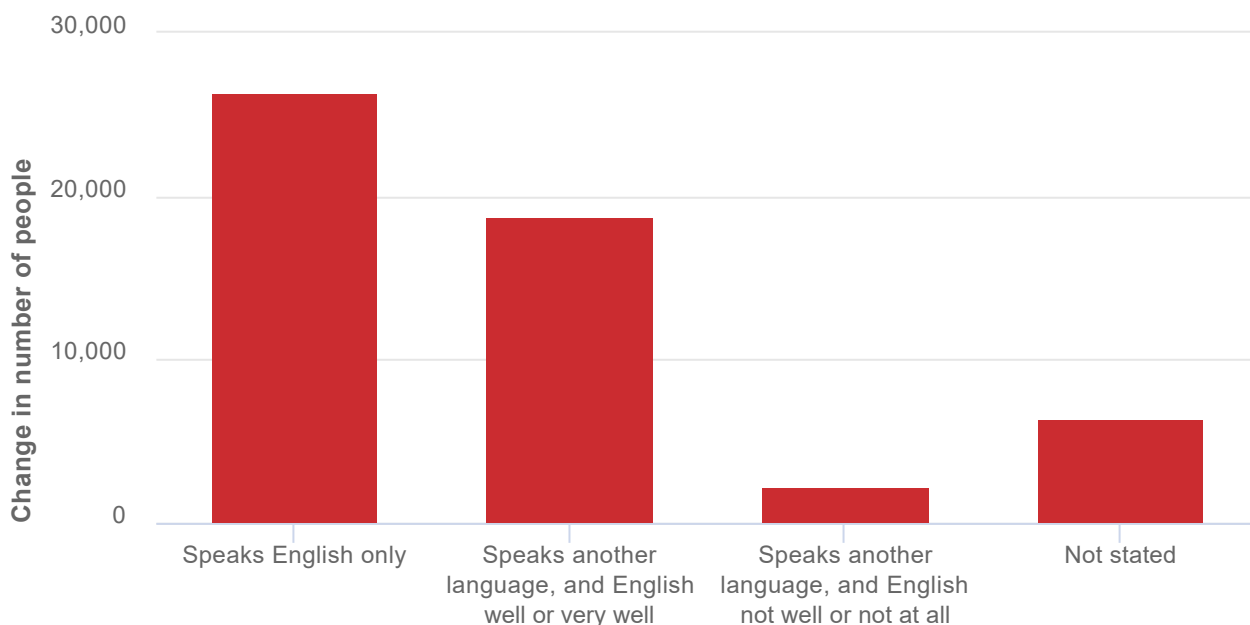
Total persons



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

Change in Proficiency in English, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the proficiency in English data of the population in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth 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, 76.7% of people spoke English only, and 2.2% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 73.5% and 2.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

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

- Speaks English only (+26,295 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+18,723 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (+2,215 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

Language spoken at home

North Metropolitan Region'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.

North Metropolitan Region's language statistics should be analysed in conjunction with **Country of Birth** and **Proficiency in English** to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups in the area and the services required by the multicultural community.

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

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Mandarin	10,314	1.8	2.3	5,669	1.1	1.5	+4,644
Italian	8,698	1.5	1.4	9,018	1.7	1.6	-320
Vietnamese	6,028	1.0	1.0	4,961	0.9	0.9	+1,066
Afrikaans	5,484	0.9	0.6	4,084	0.8	0.5	+1,400
Cantonese	4,450	0.8	1.0	4,189	0.8	1.0	+260
Gujarati	3,754	0.6	0.4	2,839	0.5	0.3	+915
Spanish	3,446	0.6	0.5	2,731	0.5	0.4	+714
French	3,222	0.5	0.4	2,482	0.5	0.4	+740
Arabic	3,203	0.5	0.7	2,606	0.5	0.7	+597
German	3,010	0.5	0.4	2,774	0.5	0.4	+236
Show all (87 entries)							

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

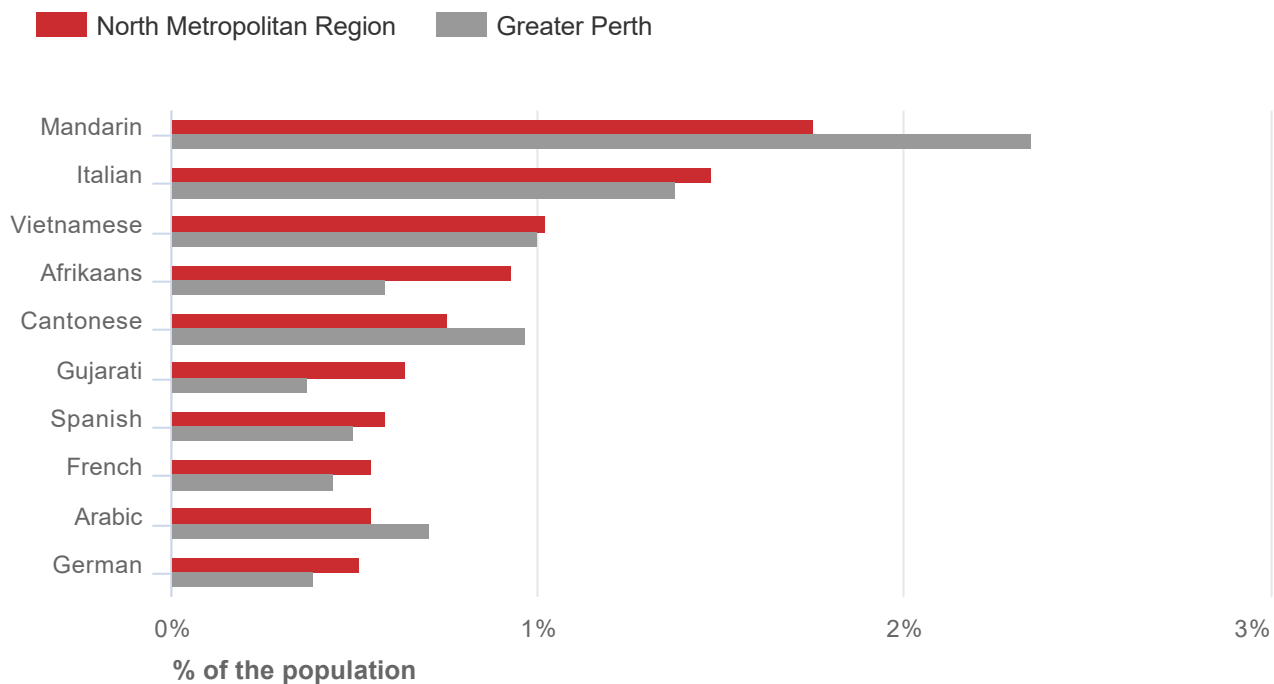
Language spoken at home - Summary

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	451,399	76.7	73.5	425,113	79.4	77.9	+26,285
Non-English total	102,800	17.5	20.1	82,190	15.4	16.6	+20,609
Not stated	34,615	5.9	6.4	27,943	5.2	5.5	+6,671
Total Population	588,814	100.0	100.0	535,248	100.0	100.0	+53,566

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

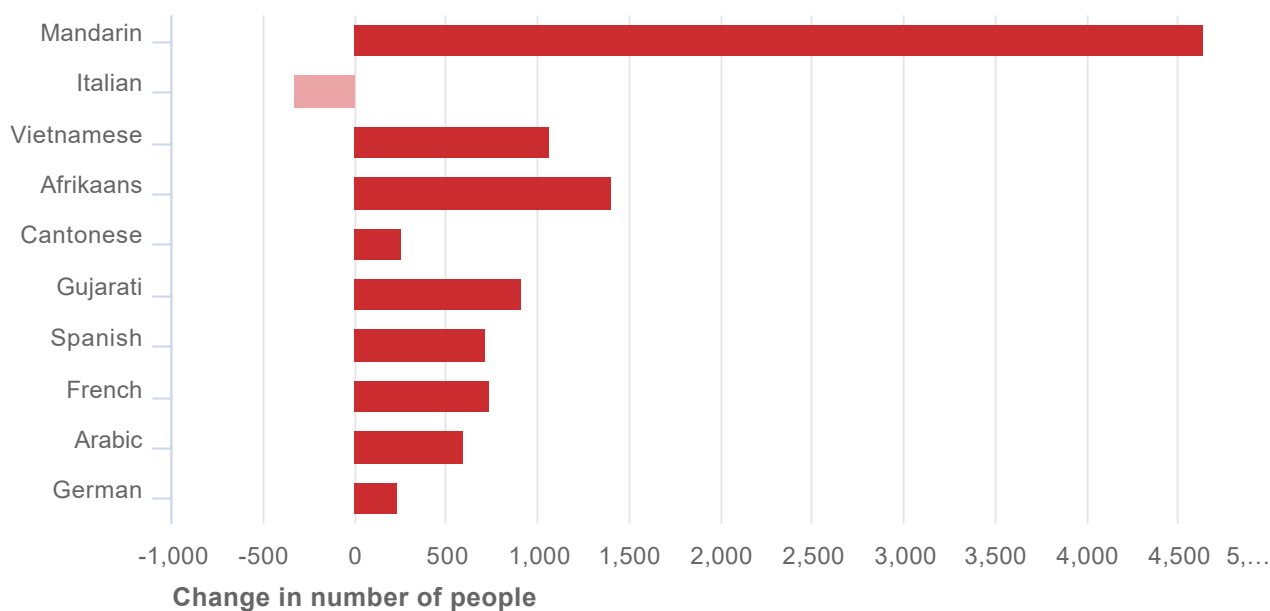
Language spoken at home, 2016



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

Change in language spoken at home, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the language spoken at home by the population of North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of people who spoke English only, as well as a larger proportion of those speaking a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 76.7% of the population spoke English only, and 17.1% spoke a non-English language, compared with 73.5% and 20.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in North Metropolitan Region was Mandarin, with 1.8% of the population, or 10,314 people speaking this language at home.

There were no major differences between North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth in 2016.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 20,610 or 25.1%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 26,286 or 6.2%.

The largest changes in the spoken languages of the population in North Metropolitan Region between 2011 and 2016 were for those speaking:

- Mandarin (+4,644 persons)
- Afrikaans (+1,400 persons)
- Portuguese (+1,215 persons)
- Hindi (+1,140 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

Religion

North Metropolitan Region'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.

North Metropolitan Region's religion statistics should be analysed in conjunction with other ethnicity statistics such as Country of Birth data and Language Spoken data to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups.

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of individual religion groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Religion - Ranked by size

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Western (Roman) Catholic	132,914	22.6	22.0	133,924	25.0	24.4	-1,011
Anglican	88,199	15.0	13.8	104,801	19.6	18.5	-16,602
Other Christian	18,205	3.1	0.1	773	0.1	0.2	+17,431
Uniting Church	13,135	2.2	2.0	17,669	3.3	3.0	-4,534
Buddhism	12,066	2.0	2.5	11,065	2.1	2.5	+1,000
Presbyterian and Reformed	10,183	1.7	1.8	11,427	2.1	2.2	-1,244
Hinduism	9,643	1.6	1.9	6,171	1.2	1.1	+3,472
Baptist	8,685	1.5	1.7	8,546	1.6	1.9	+139
Islam	8,263	1.4	2.4	7,712	1.4	2.1	+551
Pentecostal	6,486	1.1	1.1	6,619	1.2	1.2	-133
Show all (40 entries)							

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

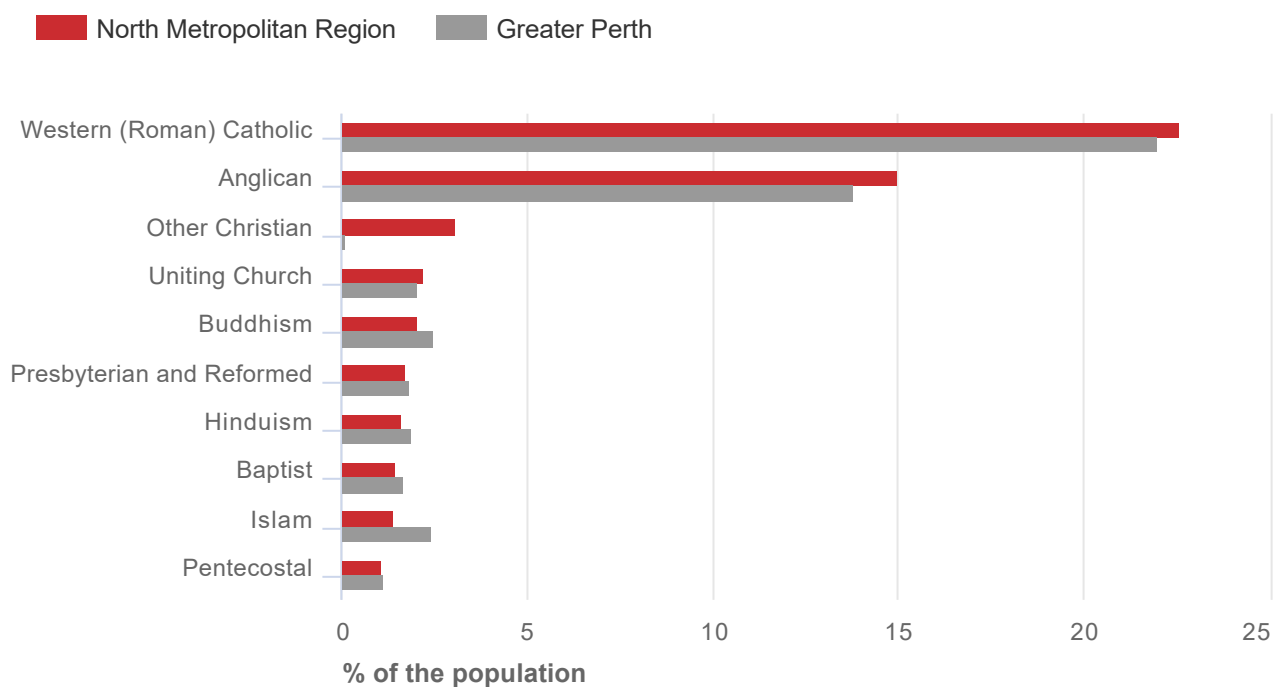
Religion - Summary

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Religion totals							
Christian total	300,494	51.0	49.7	320,643	59.9	58.4	-20,149
Non Christian total	35,403	6.0	8.1	30,048	5.6	6.9	+5,354
Non-classifiable religious belief	3,566	0.6	0.6	4,401	0.8	0.9	-836
No religion	197,593	33.6	32.5	135,355	25.3	25.1	+62,237
Not stated	51,862	8.8	9.1	44,852	8.4	8.8	+7,010
Total Population	588,881	100.0	100.0	535,301	100.0	100.0	+53,579

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

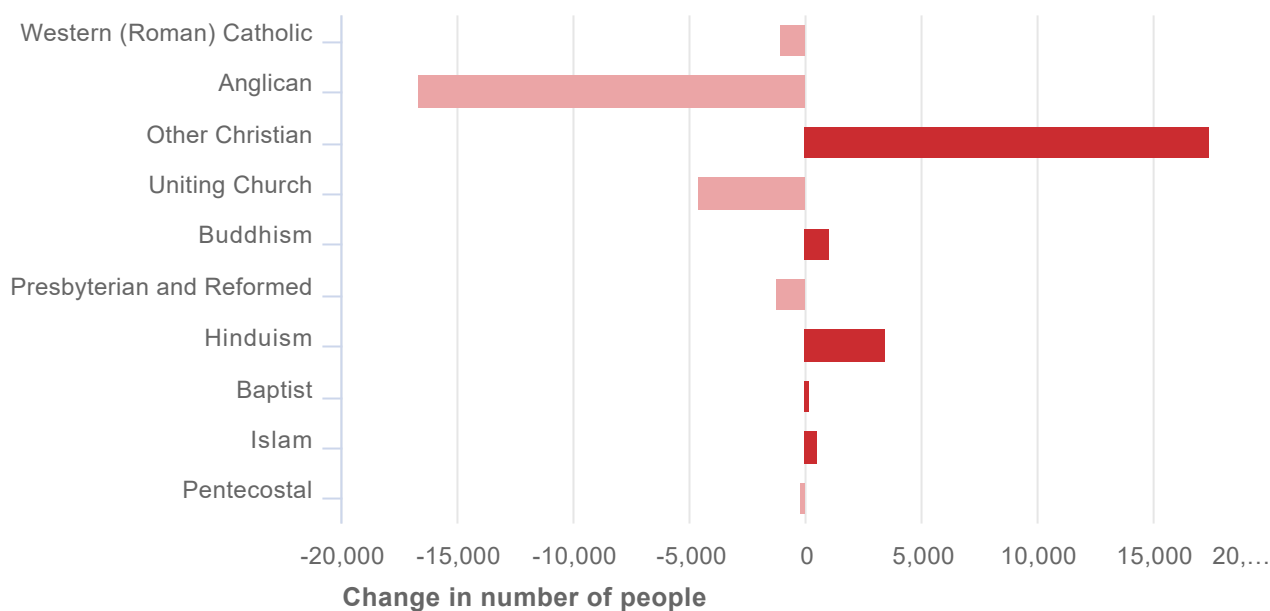
Religion, 2016



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

Change in religion, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the religious affiliation of the population of North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who professed a religion and a higher proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 57.0399% of the population nominated a religion, and 33.6% said they had no religion, compared with 57.7858% and 32.4620% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest single religion in North Metropolitan Region was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 22.6% of the population or 132,914 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Other Christian (3.1% compared to 0.1%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Anglican (15.0% compared to 13.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Islam (1.4% compared to 2.4%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in North Metropolitan Region between 2011 and 2016 were for those who nominated:

- Other Christian (+17,431 persons)
- Anglican (-16,602 persons)
- Uniting Church (-4,534 persons)
- Hinduism (+3,472 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

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**, North Metropolitan Region's Educational Qualifications help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the area and identify skill gaps in the labour market.

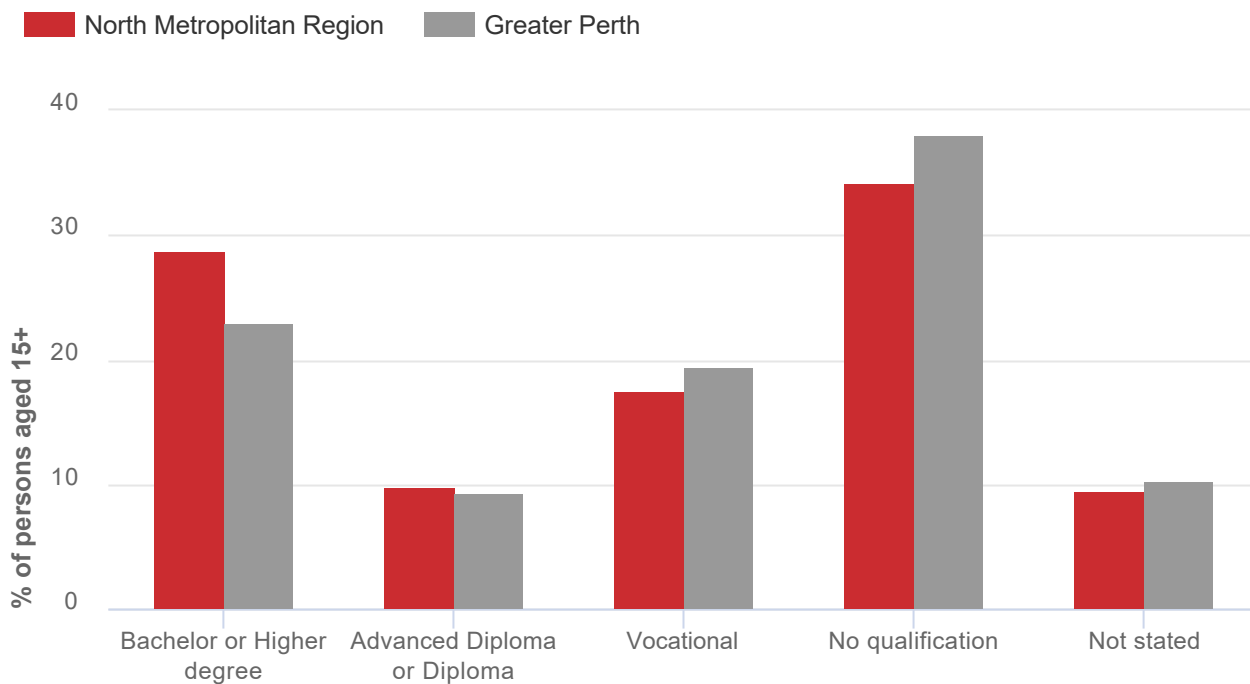
Highest qualification achieved

North Metropolitan Region - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Bachelor or Higher degree	137,647	28.8	22.9	112,369	25.8	19.6	+25,277
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	47,136	9.9	9.3	40,921	9.4	8.6	+6,214
Vocational	83,937	17.6	19.4	72,364	16.6	18.6	+11,573
No qualification	163,846	34.3	38.1	164,350	37.8	42.3	-504
Not stated	45,538	9.5	10.2	44,869	10.3	10.9	+668
Total persons aged 15+	478,104	100.0	100.0	434,875	100.0	100.0	+43,228

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

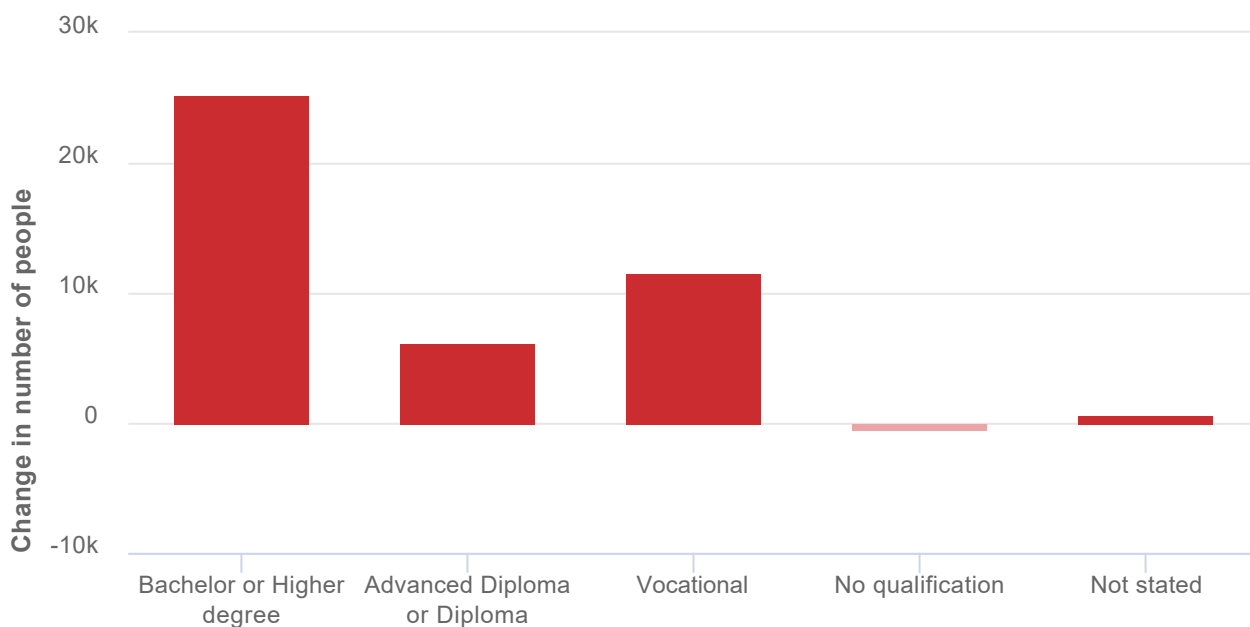
Highest qualification achieved, 2016



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

Change in highest qualification achieved, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth 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, 56.2% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 34.3% had no qualifications, compared with 51.7% and 38.0885% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (28.8% compared to 22.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (34.3% compared to 38.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocationals (17.6% compared to 19.4%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in North Metropolitan Region between 2011 and 2016 were in those with:

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+25,277 persons)
- Vocationals (+11,573 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+6,214 persons)
- No qualifications (-504 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

Highest level of schooling

North Metropolitan Region'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.

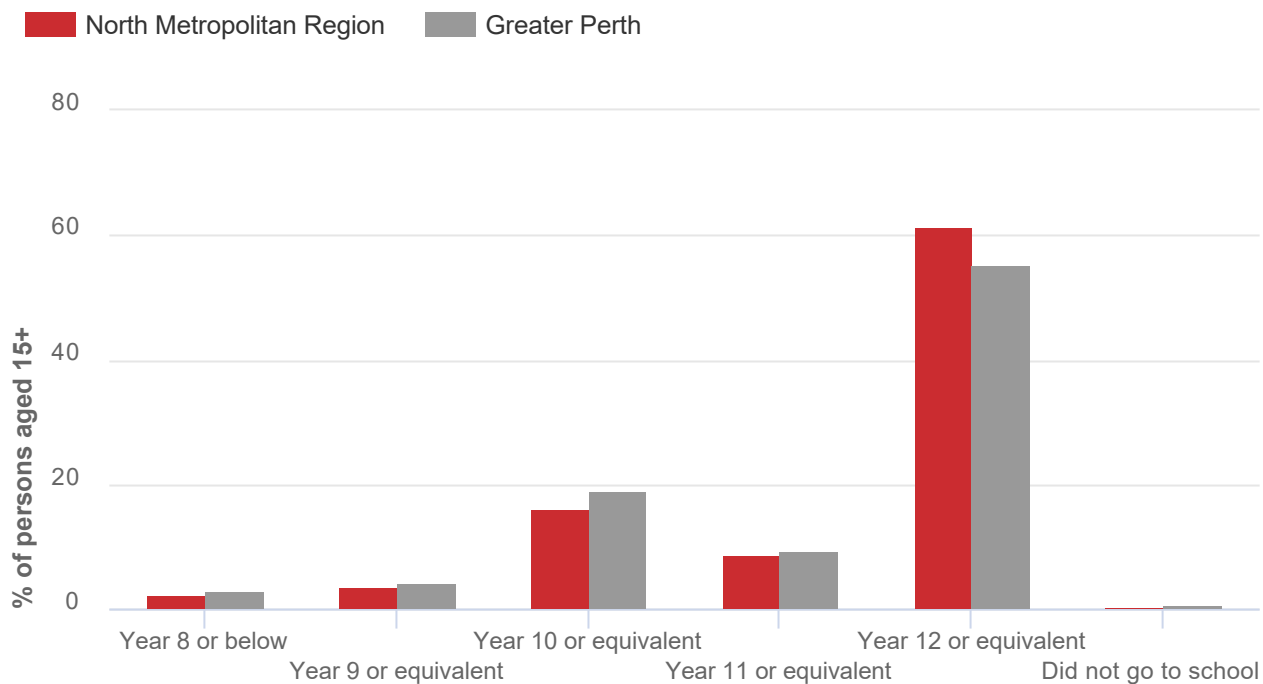
Highest level of secondary schooling completed

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Level of schooling							
Year 8 or below	11,038	2.3	3.1	12,123	2.8	3.7	-1,085
Year 9 or equivalent	16,415	3.4	4.2	14,837	3.4	4.4	+1,578
Year 10 or equivalent	77,108	16.1	19.1	77,584	17.9	21.2	-477
Year 11 or equivalent	41,259	8.6	9.4	41,075	9.5	10.3	+183
Year 12 or equivalent	293,606	61.4	55.3	251,430	58.0	51.2	+42,176
Did not go to school	2,285	0.5	0.7	2,137	0.5	0.6	+148
Not stated	36,383	7.6	8.4	34,314	7.9	8.6	+2,069
Total persons aged 15+	478,094	100.0	100.0	433,502	100.0	100.0	+44,591

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

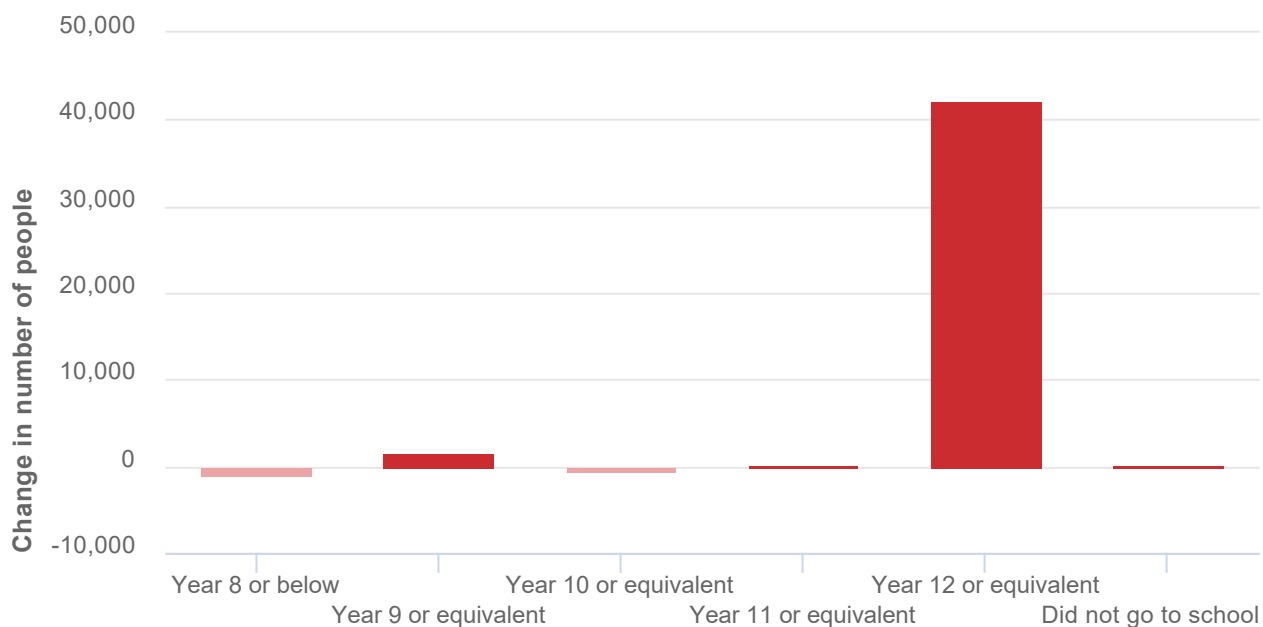
Highest level of schooling completed, 2016



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

Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 22.3% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 61.4% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 27.0% and 55.3% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the level of schooling attained by the population in North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who Year 12 or equivalent (61.4% compared to 55.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who Year 10 or equivalent (16.1% compared to 19.1%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in North Metropolitan Region, between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+42,176 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (+1,578 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-1,085 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (-477 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

Education institution attending

The share of North Metropolitan Region'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.

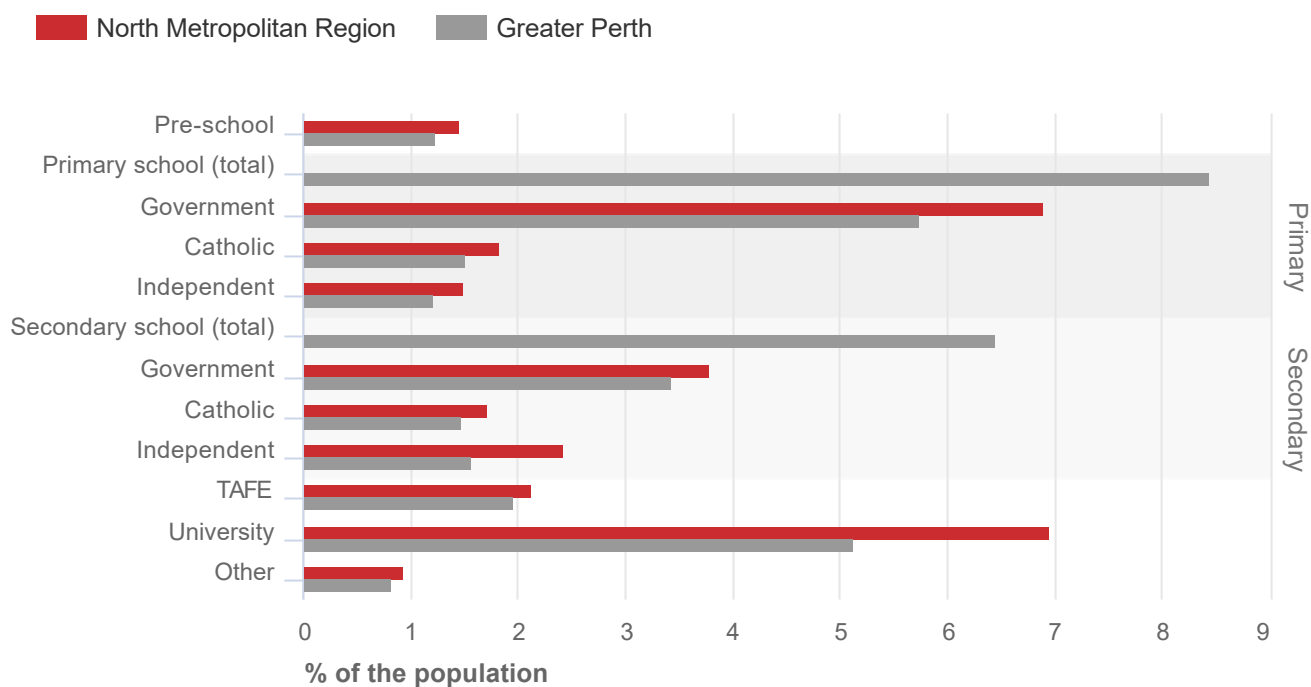
Education institution attending

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Pre-school	7,269	1.5	1.2	7,854	1.5	1.4	-586
Primary school	0	--	8.4	44,653	8.3	8.2	-44,653
Primary - Government	34,359	6.9	5.7	29,240	5.5	5.5	+5,119
Primary - Catholic	9,081	1.8	1.5	8,411	1.6	1.5	+670
Primary - Independent	7,402	1.5	1.2	7,001	1.3	1.2	+400
Secondary school	0	--	6.5	31,436	5.9	5.7	-31,436
Secondary - Government	18,867	3.8	3.4	13,275	2.5	2.8	+5,592
Secondary - Catholic	8,536	1.7	1.5	7,750	1.4	1.5	+786
Secondary - Independent	12,117	2.4	1.6	10,411	1.9	1.5	+1,706
TAFE	10,548	2.1	2.0	10,866	2.0	2.2	-319
University	34,627	6.9	5.1	30,855	5.8	4.9	+3,772
Other	4,667	0.9	0.8	3,412	0.6	0.7	+1,255
Not attending	403,342	80.9	68.9	369,662	69.1	69.5	+33,680
Not stated	38,137	7.6	7.1	36,550	6.8	7.4	+1,587
Total	498,590	100.0	100.0	535,291	100.0	100.0	-36,701

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

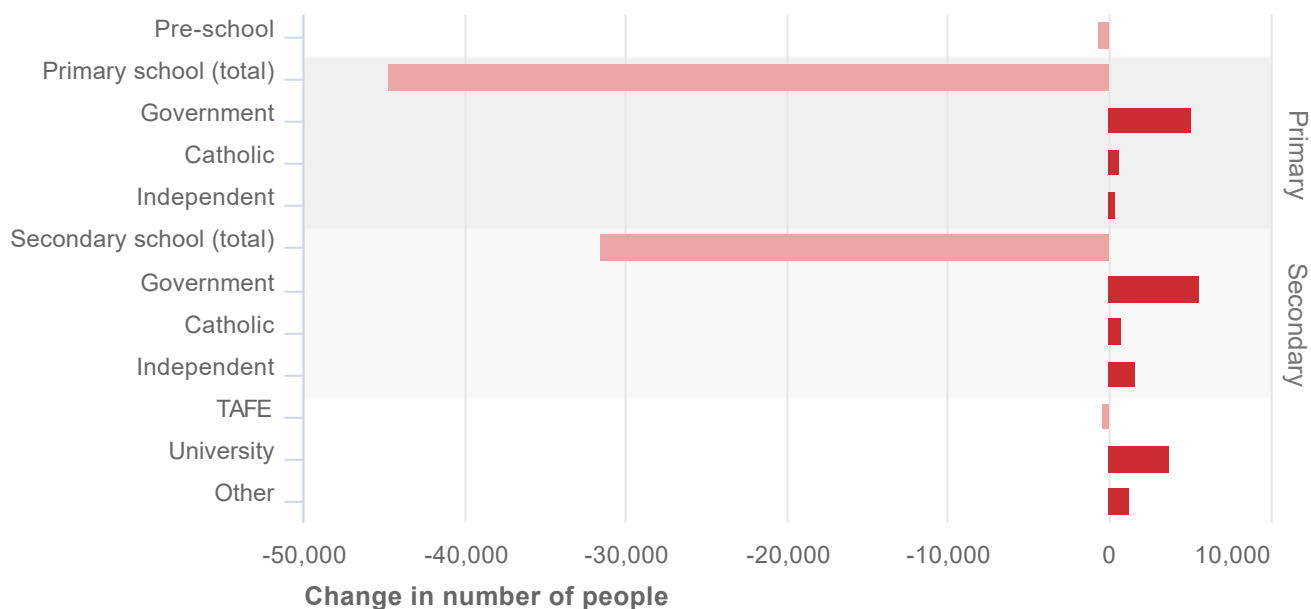
Education institution attending, 2016



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

Change in education institution attending, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the share of the population attending educational institutions in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion attending primary school, a lower proportion attending secondary school, and a higher proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 0.0% of the population were attending primary school, 0.0% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 9.1% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.4%, 6.5% and 7.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the share of the population attending learning institutions in North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons Not attending (80.9% compared to 68.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons University (6.9% compared to 5.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons Primary school (0.0% compared to 8.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons Secondary school (0.0% compared to 6.5%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, North Metropolitan Region's population increased by 53,665 people (+10.0%). This represents an average annual change of 1.93% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of persons attending education institutions in North Metropolitan Region, between 2011 and 2016 were in those who nominated:

- Primary school (-44,653 persons)
- Secondary school (-31,436 persons)
- Secondary - Government (+5,592 persons)
- Primary - Government (+5,119 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

Need for assistance

North Metropolitan Region'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. North Metropolitan Region's disability statistics help in understanding the prevalence of people who need support in the community, and along with information on **Unpaid Care** to a person with a disability, how that support is provided.

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

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

Need for assistance with core activities

North Metropolitan Region - Persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	% of total age group	Greater Perth %	Number	% of total age group	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Assistance needed by age group (years)							
0 to 4	311	0.9	1.0	280	0.8	0.9	+31
5 to 9	891	2.3	2.6	623	1.9	2.2	+268
10 to 19	1,492	2.0	2.4	1,116	1.6	1.7	+376
20 to 59	4,764	1.4	1.8	3,741	1.2	1.6	+1,023
60 to 64	1,181	3.9	4.8	1,068	3.8	4.7	+113
65 to 69	1,354	5.0	6.1	955	4.8	5.8	+399
70 to 74	1,365	7.2	8.7	1,161	7.8	8.5	+203
75 to 79	1,756	12.7	14.1	1,480	13.1	14.1	+276
80 to 84	2,214	22.4	23.7	2,084	23.3	24.4	+130
85 and over	4,622	44.2	43.0	3,978	44.3	45.3	+643
Total persons needing assistance	19,985	3.4	3.9	16,487	3.1	3.6	+3,497

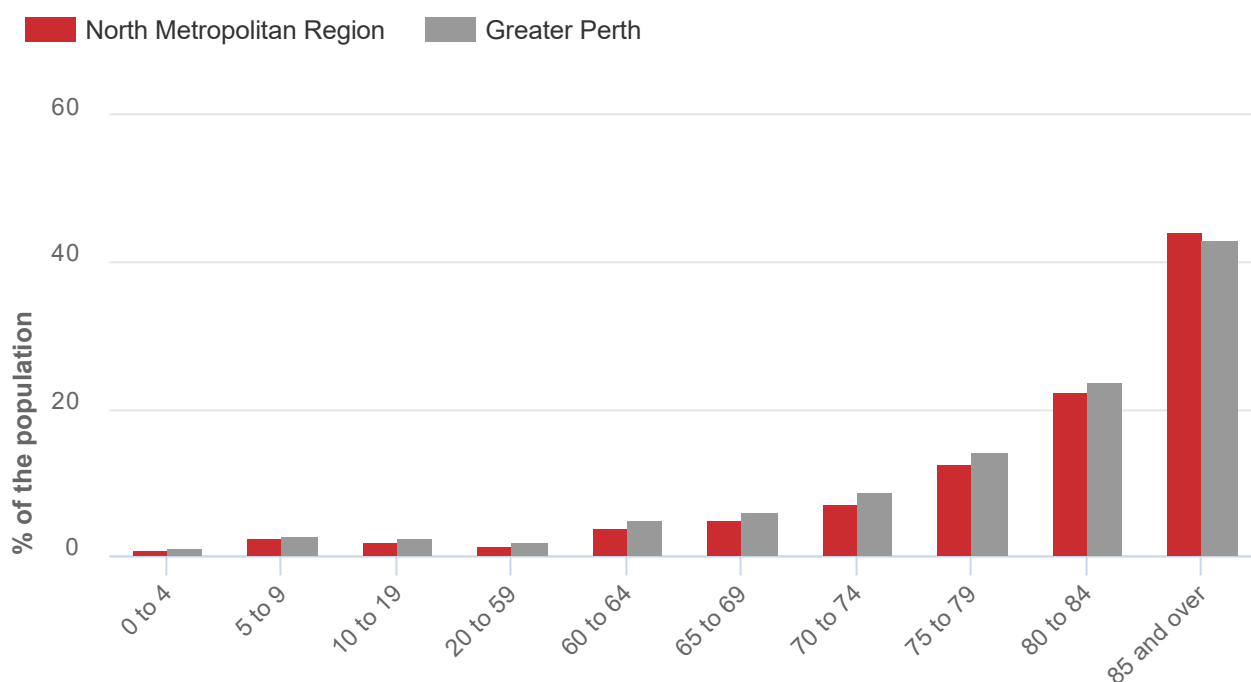
Need for assistance with core activities

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total persons needing assistance	19,985	3.4	3.9	16,487	3.1	3.6	+3,497
Total persons not needing assistance	530,956	90.2	89.1	487,692	91.1	90.4	+43,264
Not stated	37,939	6.4	7.0	31,179	5.8	6.1	+6,759
Total Population	588,880	100.0	100.0	535,359	100.0	100.0	+53,520

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

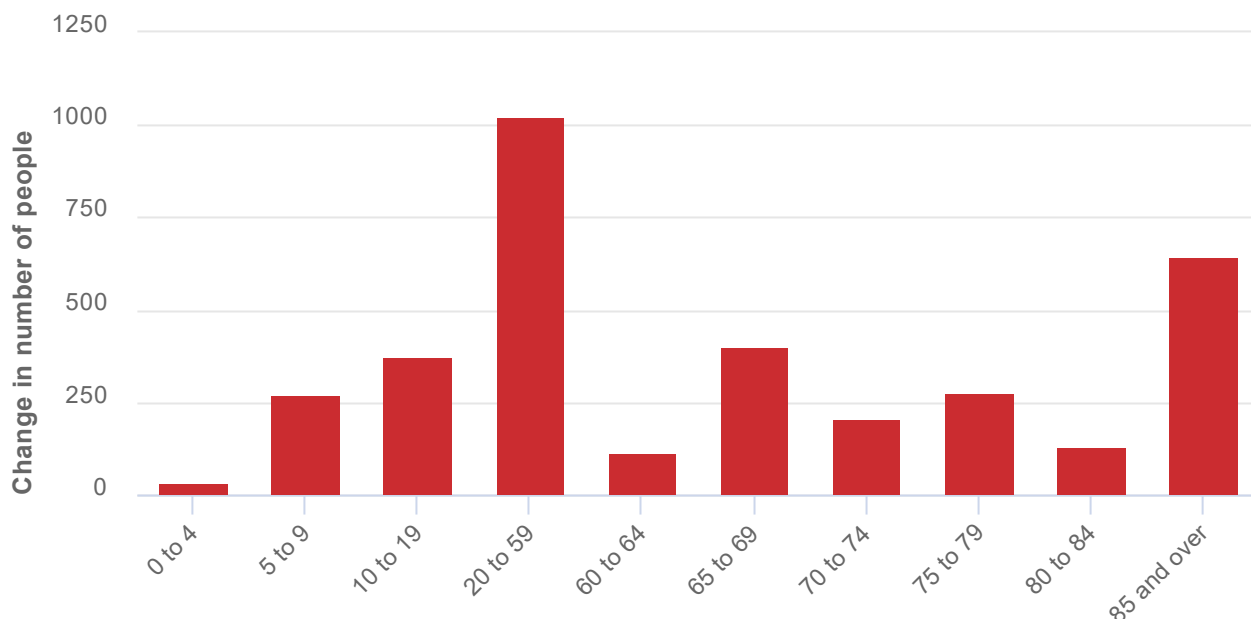
Need for assistance with core activities, 2016



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

Change in need for assistance with core activities, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the need for assistance of people in North Metropolitan Region compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 3.3937% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 3.8757% for Greater Perth.

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance in North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (44.2% compared to 43.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (7.2% compared to 8.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (12.7% compared to 14.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (22.4% compared to 23.7%)

Emerging groups

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2011 and 2016 in North Metropolitan Region were in the age groups:

- 20 to 59 (+1,023 persons)
- 85 and over (+643 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+399 persons)
- 10 to 19 (+376 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

Employment status

North Metropolitan Region'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

North Metropolitan Region - Persons (Usual residence)	NEW	2016		2011			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Employed	292,866	92.9	91.9	278,651	96.3	95.2	+14,214
▪ Employed full-time	178,411	56.6	56.4	173,821	60.1	60.2	+4,590
▪ Employed part-time	110,092	34.9	33.9	100,488	34.7	33.1	+9,603
▪ Hours worked not stated	4,363	1.4	1.5	4,341	1.5	1.9	+21
a Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	22,336	7.1	8.1	10,784	3.7	4.8	+11,552
▪ Looking for full-time work	12,488	4.0	4.8	5,470	1.9	2.7	+7,018
▪ Looking for part-time work	9,848	3.1	3.3	5,314	1.8	2.0	+4,534
Total labour force	315,202	100.0	100.0	289,435	100.0	100.0	+25,766

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

Labour force status

North Metropolitan Region - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	NEW			2016		2011		Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
a Total labour force (Participation rate)	315,202	65.9	63.7	289,435	66.7	64.5	+25,766	
Not in the labour force	132,890	27.8	29.8	118,759	27.4	29.6	+14,131	
Labour force status not stated	30,007	6.3	6.5	25,453	5.9	5.9	+4,554	
Total persons aged 15+	478,092	100.0	100.0	433,648	100.0	100.0	+44,444	

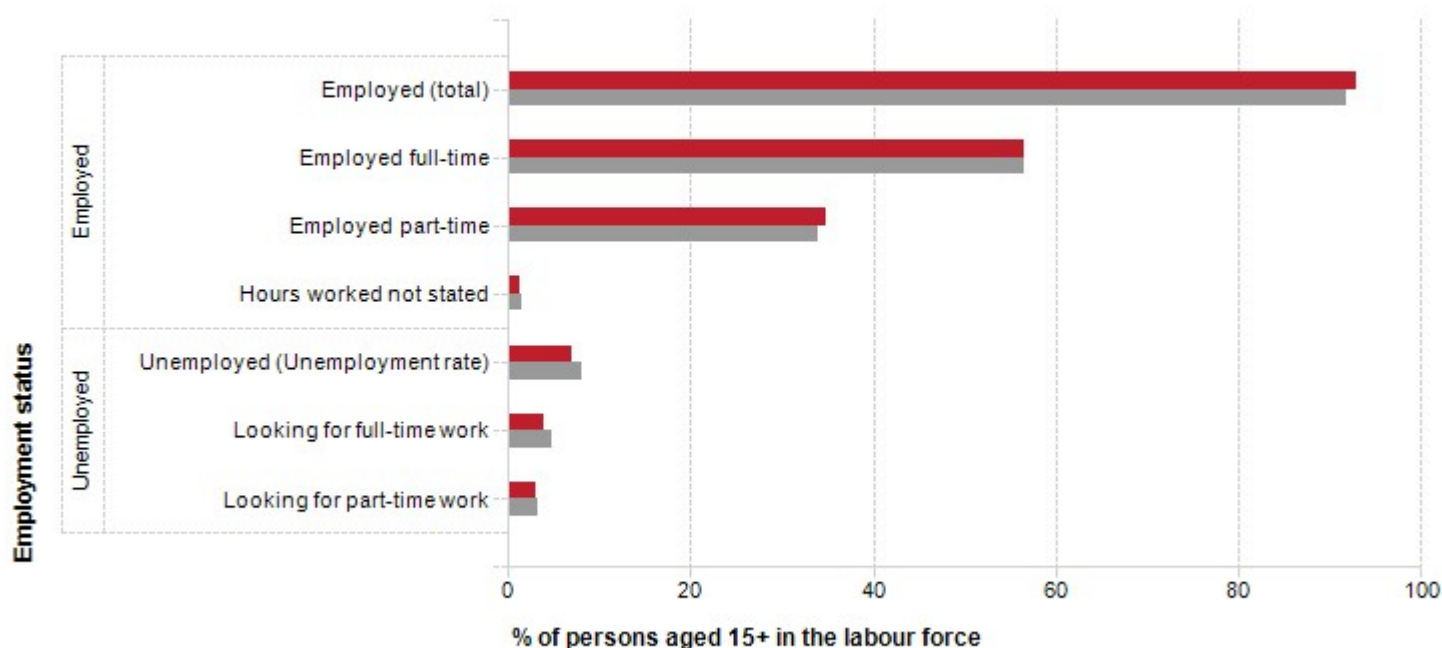
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

- a** Youth unemployment rate (persons aged 15-24)
- a** Seniors unemployment rate (persons aged 55 or more)
- a** Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)
- a** People employed part-time

Employment status, 2016

Total persons in the labour force

■ North Metropolitan Region ■ Greater Perth

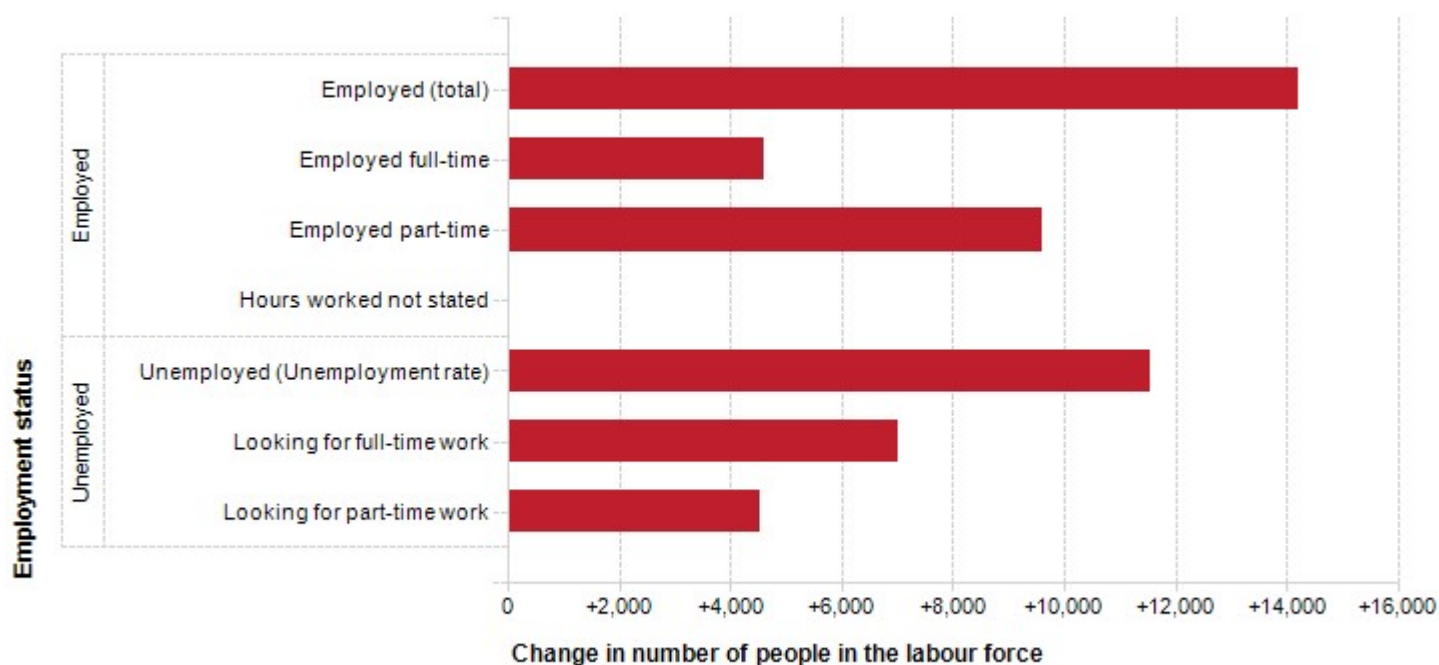


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in employment status, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons in the labour force



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

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Dominant groups

The size of North Metropolitan Region's labour force in 2016 was 315,202, of which 110,092 were employed part-time and 178,411 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 92.9% of the labour force was employed (61.3% of the population aged 15+), and 7.1% unemployed (4.7% of the population aged 15+), compared with 91.9% and 8.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

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 North Metropolitan Region in 2016 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (65.9%) compared with Greater Perth (63.7%).

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in North Metropolitan Region showed an increase of 14,215, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 11,552. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 25,767 or 8.9%.

North Metropolitan Region

Industry sector of employment

North Metropolitan Region'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

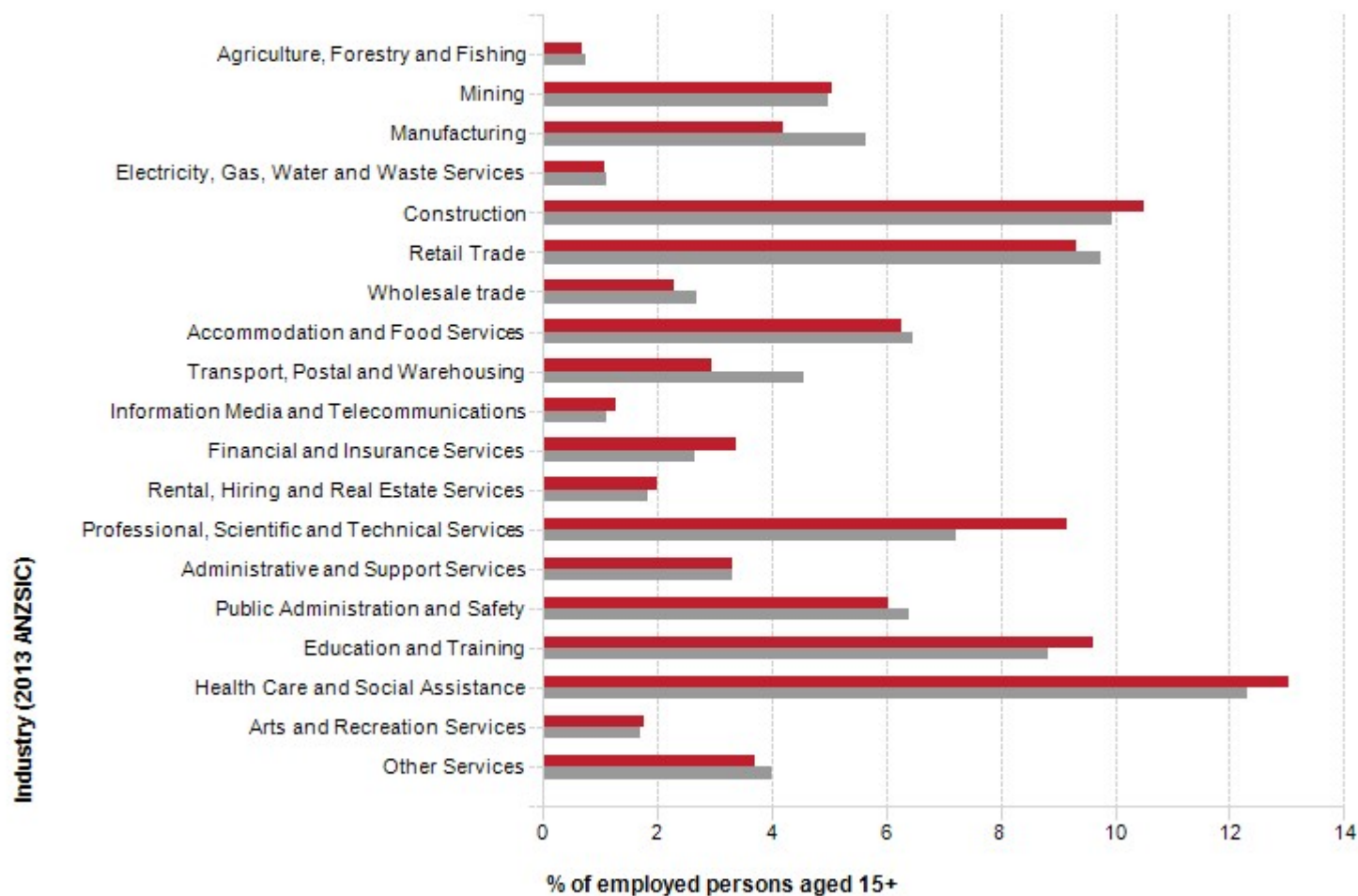
North Metropolitan Region - Employed persons (Usual residence)	NEW	2016		2011			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,980	0.7	0.8	957	0.3	0.6	+1,023
Mining	14,768	5.0	5.0	14,846	5.3	4.8	-79
Manufacturing	12,352	4.2	5.7	17,338	6.2	8.5	-4,986
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	3,179	1.1	1.1	3,127	1.1	1.1	+52
Construction	30,772	10.5	9.9	29,155	10.5	10.0	+1,617
Retail Trade	27,307	9.3	9.8	27,371	9.9	10.4	-65
Wholesale trade	6,709	2.3	2.7	9,178	3.3	3.9	-2,470
Accommodation and Food Services	18,413	6.3	6.5	15,667	5.6	5.8	+2,746
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	8,673	3.0	4.6	7,847	2.8	4.4	+826
Information Media and Telecommunications	3,733	1.3	1.1	3,873	1.4	1.2	-141
Financial and Insurance Services	9,930	3.4	2.7	10,156	3.7	2.9	-227
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	5,845	2.0	1.8	5,655	2.0	1.8	+189
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	26,853	9.2	7.2	29,123	10.5	8.3	-2,271
Administrative and Support Services	9,729	3.3	3.3	9,392	3.4	3.2	+337
Public Administration and Safety	17,686	6.0	6.4	16,786	6.0	6.4	+899
Education and Training	28,152	9.6	8.8	24,324	8.8	8.1	+3,827
Health Care and Social Assistance	38,185	13.0	12.3	32,740	11.8	10.9	+5,444
Arts and Recreation Services	5,221	1.8	1.7	4,635	1.7	1.5	+586
Other Services	10,871	3.7	4.0	10,080	3.6	3.9	+790
Inadequately described or not stated	12,544	4.3	4.7	5,392	1.9	2.2	+7,152
Total employed persons aged 15+	292,902	100.0	100.0	277,650	100.0	100.0	+15,252

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

Industry sector of employment, 2016

Total employed persons

■ North Metropolitan Region ■ Greater Perth

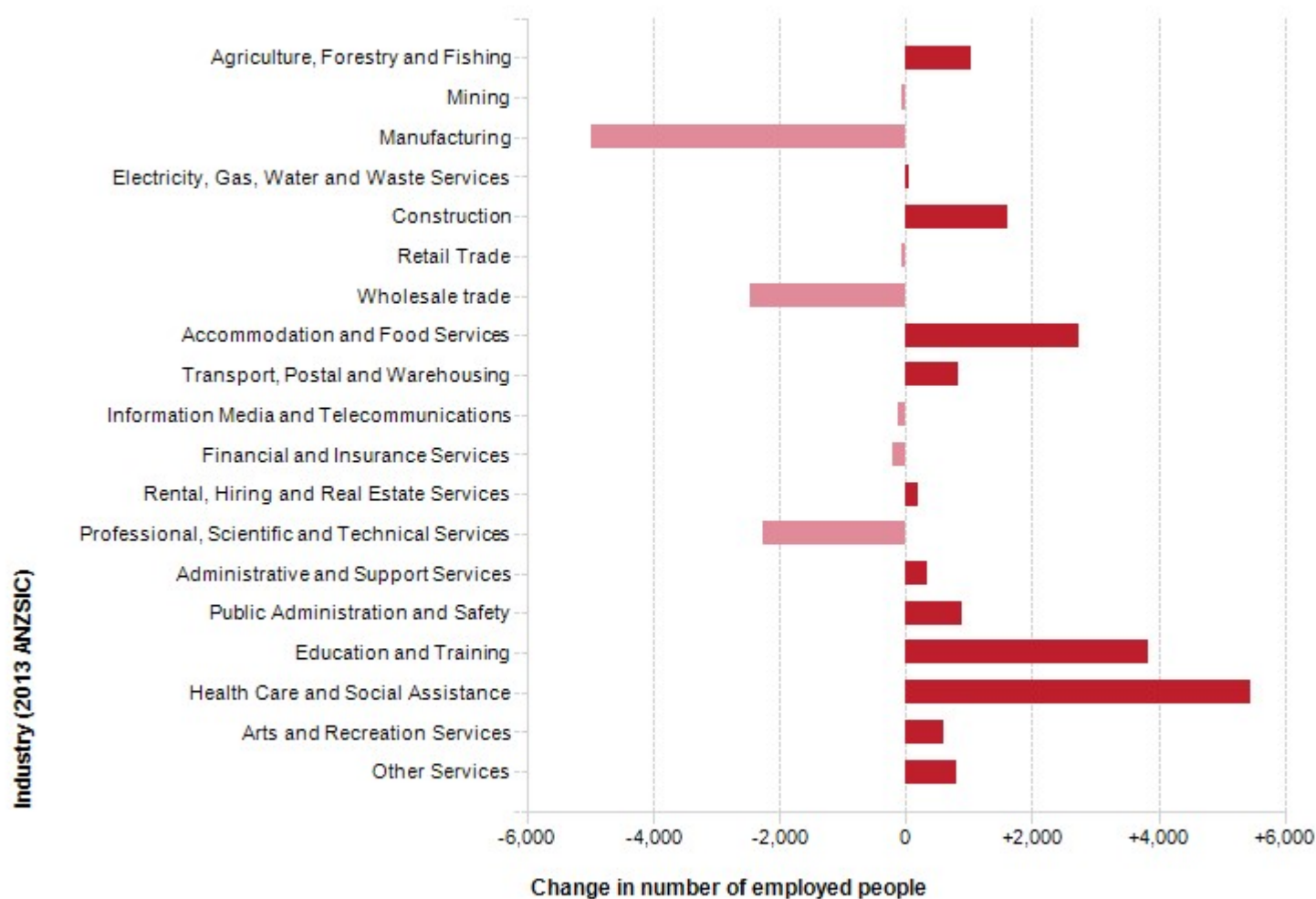


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in industry sector of employment, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total employed persons



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

.id the population experts

North Metropolitan Region

Occupation of employment

North Metropolitan Region'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 North Metropolitan Region's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

North Metropolitan Region - Employed persons (Usual residence)		NEW		2016		2011		Change
Occupation		Greater Perth		Number	%	Greater Perth		2011 to 2016
		Number	%			Number	%	
	Managers	38,554	13.2	11.5	35,634	12.9	11.4	+2,920
	Professionals	79,319	27.1	22.2	73,827	26.6	21.7	+5,491
a	Technicians and Trades Workers	40,890	14.0	15.6	40,499	14.6	16.1	+390
	Community and Personal Service Workers	30,152	10.3	10.8	25,965	9.4	9.7	+4,186
	Clerical and Administrative Workers	39,454	13.5	13.6	41,666	15.0	15.3	-2,212
	Sales Workers	26,348	9.0	9.2	24,800	8.9	9.0	+1,547
	Machinery Operators And Drivers	12,093	4.1	6.5	11,595	4.2	6.6	+498
a	Labourers	21,617	7.4	9.0	20,139	7.3	8.8	+1,478
	Not stated or inadequately described	1,484	0.5	0.6	2,994	1.1	1.4	-1,510
	Total employed persons aged 15+	292,894	100.0	100.0	277,122	100.0	100.0	+15,771

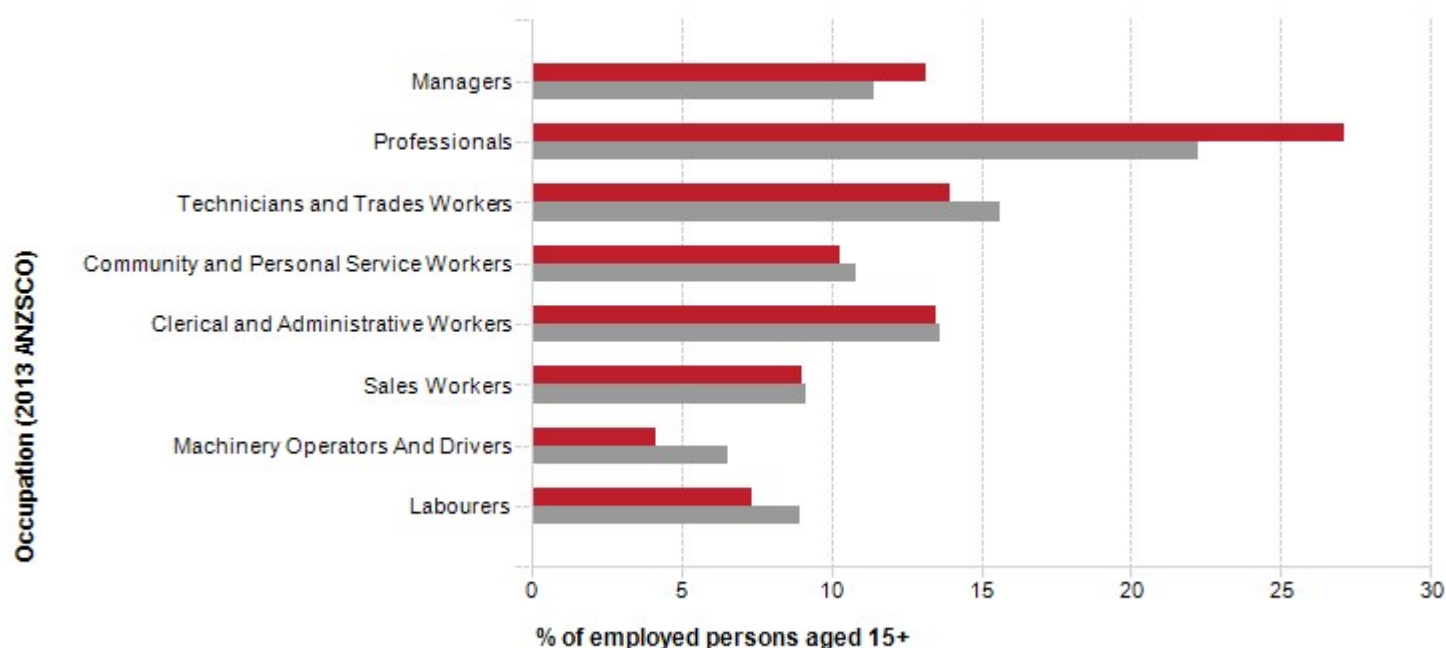
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

a People employed as Managers or Professionals

Occupation of employment, 2016

Total employed persons

■ North Metropolitan Region ■ Greater Perth

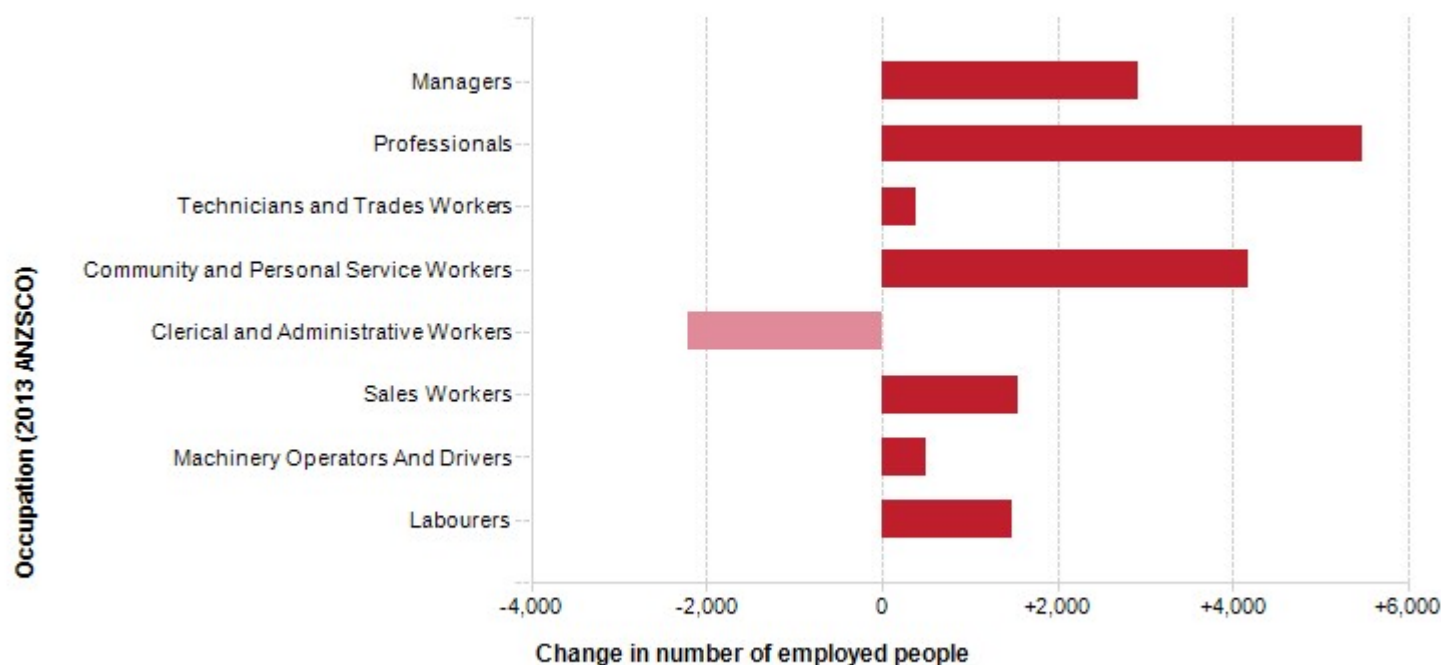


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in occupation of employment, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total employed persons



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

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Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (79,319 people or 27.1%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (40,890 people or 14.0%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (39,454 people or 13.5%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 159,663 people in total or 54.5% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 22.2% in Professionals; 15.6% in Technicians and Trades Workers; and 13.6% in Clerical and Administrative Workers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (27.1% compared to 22.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (13.2% compared to 11.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (4.1% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (14.0% compared to 15.6%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in North Metropolitan Region increased by 15,772 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2011 and 2016 in North Metropolitan Region were for those employed as:

- Professionals (+5,491 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+4,186 persons)
- Managers (+2,920 persons)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (-2,212 persons)




North Metropolitan Region

Method of travel to work

North Metropolitan Region'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

North Metropolitan Region - Employed persons (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	
Main method of travel							2011 to 2016
Train	21,546	7.4	6.1	22,380	8.1	6.5	-834
Bus	11,884	4.1	4.1	10,161	3.7	4.0	+1,722
Tram or Ferry	85	0.0	0.0	4	0.0	0.0	+81
Taxi	549	0.2	0.2	521	0.2	0.2	+27
Car - as driver	180,515	61.7	64.1	164,731	59.4	61.5	+15,783
Car - as passenger	12,733	4.3	4.6	13,710	4.9	5.4	-977
Truck	1,736	0.6	0.7	1,935	0.7	0.9	-199
Motorbike	1,458	0.5	0.5	1,739	0.6	0.6	-282
 Bicycle	3,953	1.4	1.0	3,975	1.4	1.1	-22
 Walked only	8,964	3.1	2.1	8,947	3.2	2.3	+17
Other	5,009	1.7	1.9	5,424	2.0	1.8	-416
 Worked at home	13,188	4.5	3.9	10,669	3.8	3.4	+2,518
Did not go to work	28,521	9.7	9.9	30,175	10.9	11.0	-1,655
Not stated	2,660	0.9	1.0	3,030	1.1	1.3	-370
Total employed persons aged 15+	292,801	100.0	100.0	277,407	100.0	100.0	+15,393

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

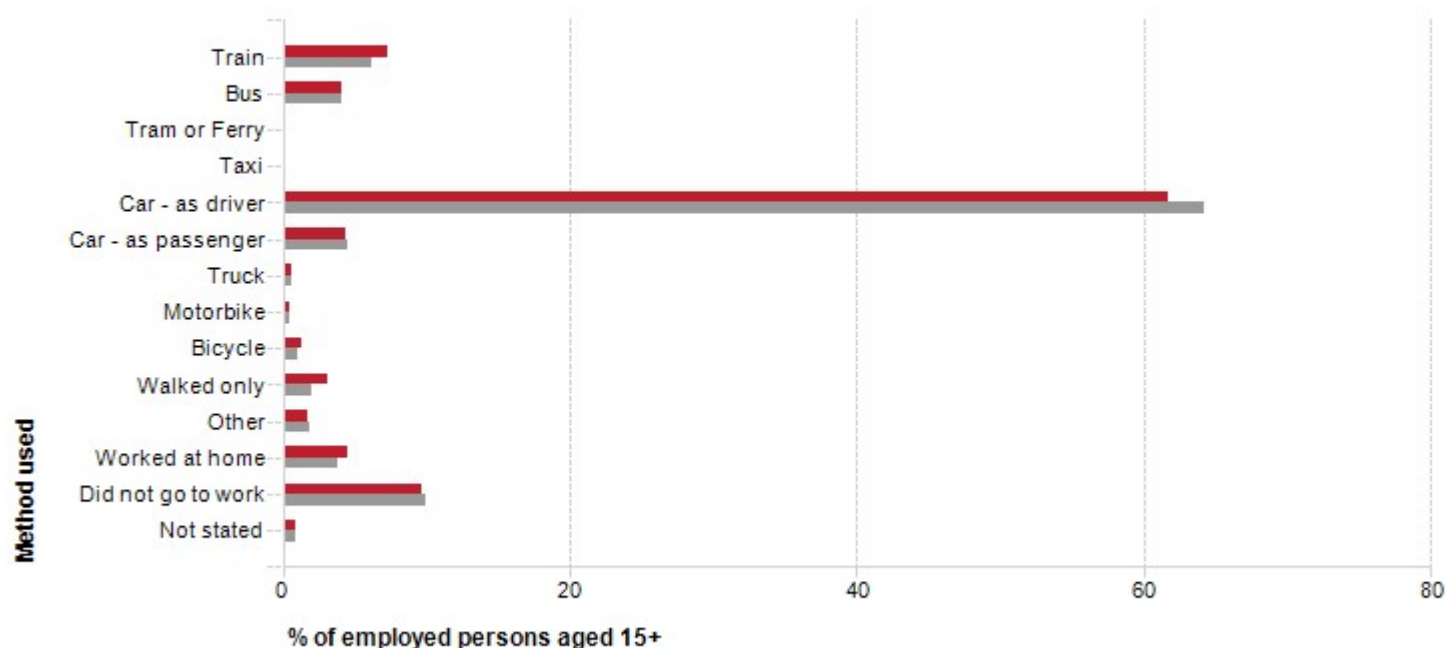
 [People who travelled to work by car](#)

 [People who travelled to work on public transport](#)

Method of travel to work, 2016

Total employed persons

North Metropolitan Region Greater Perth

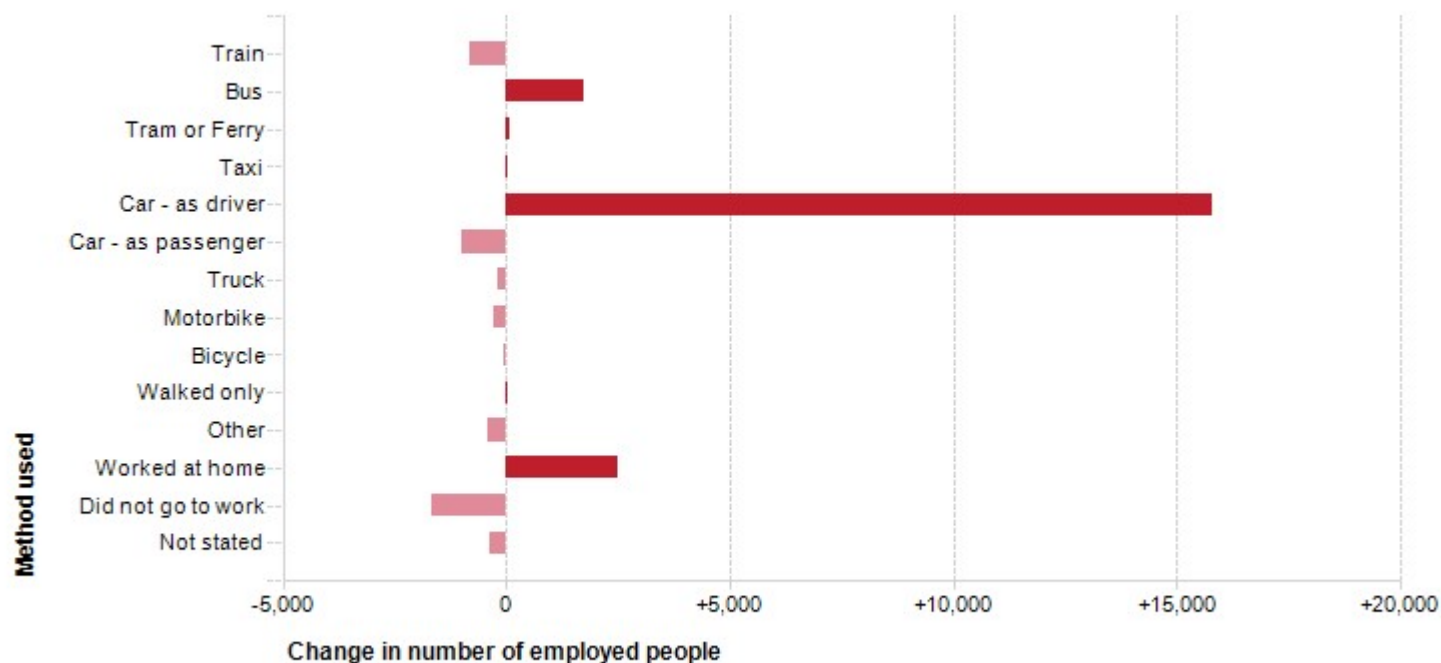


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in method of travel to work, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total employed persons



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

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Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 33,515 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in North Metropolitan Region, compared with 196,442 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 North Metropolitan Region in 2016, compared to Greater Perth, shows that 11.4% used public transport, while 67.1% used a private vehicle, compared with 10.3% and 69.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

The major differences in persons between the method of travel to work of North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by train (7.4% compared to 6.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who walked only (3.1% compared to 2.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (61.7% compared to 64.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in North Metropolitan Region increased by 15,394 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in North Metropolitan Region between 2011 and 2016 were for those nominated:

- Car - as driver (+15,783 persons)
- Worked at home (+2,518 persons)
- Bus (+1,722 persons)
- Did not go to work (-1,655 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

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 North Metropolitan Region include the Age Structure of the population, the level of Proficiency in English, Income and Education levels.

Volunteer work

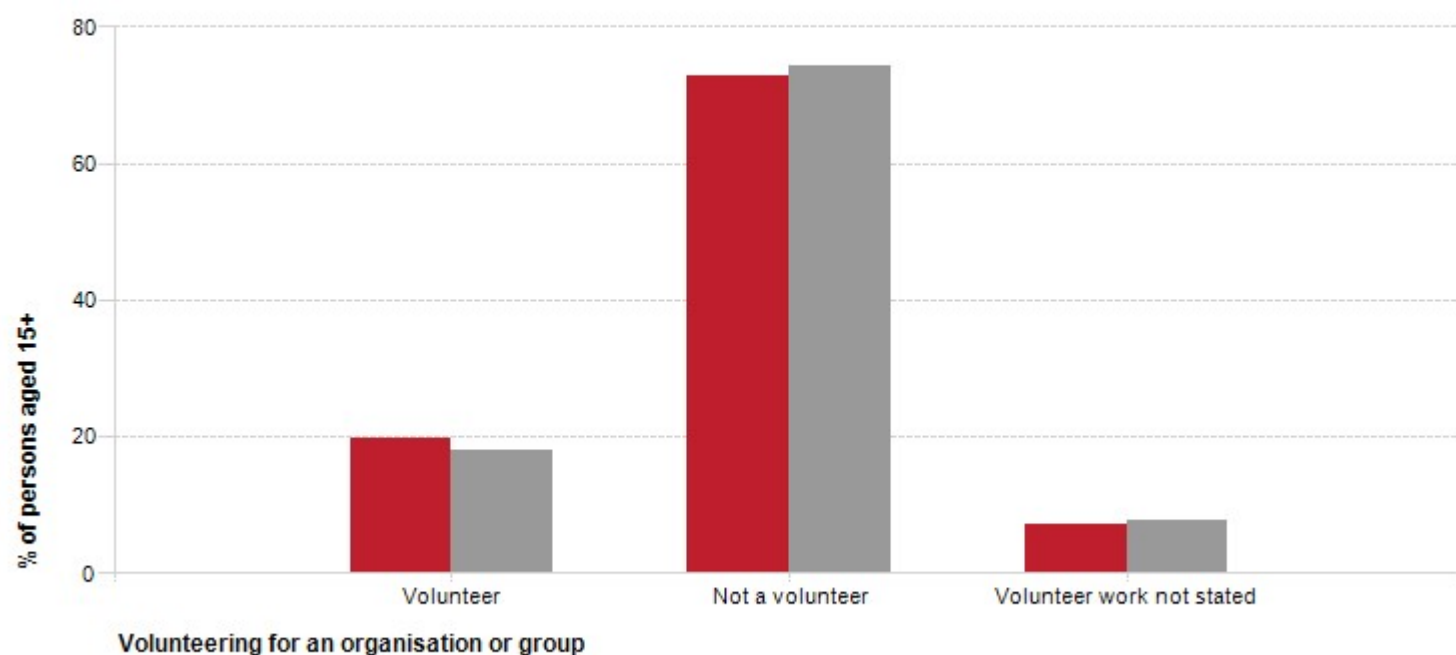
North Metropolitan Region - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		NEW 2016		2011			Change
Volunteer status		Number	%	Greater Perth	Number	%	Greater Perth
a	Volunteer	94,694	19.8	17.9	73,985	17.1	15.6
	Not a volunteer	348,746	72.9	74.2	326,449	75.3	76.2
	Volunteer work not stated	34,651	7.2	7.9	33,050	7.6	8.2
Total persons aged 15+		478,091	100.0	100.0	433,484	100.0	100.0
							2011 to 2016
							+20,709
							+22,297
							+1,601
							+44,607

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

Volunteer work, 2016

Total persons

■ North Metropolitan Region ■ Greater Perth

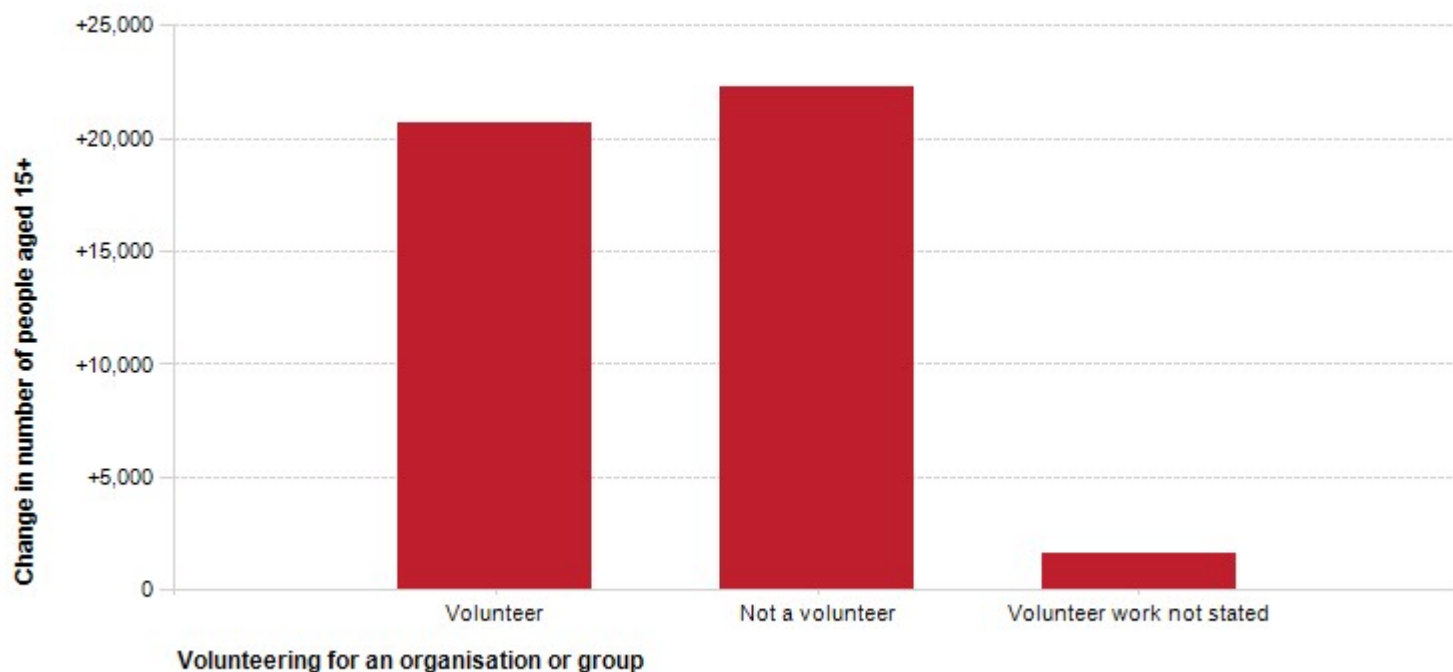


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in volunteer work, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons



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



Dominant groups

Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group. Overall, 19.8% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in North Metropolitan Region increased by 20,709 people between 2011 and 2016.

North Metropolitan Region

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 North Metropolitan Region may also be related to Household Income, as higher income households are able to outsource some of these tasks.

Unpaid domestic work

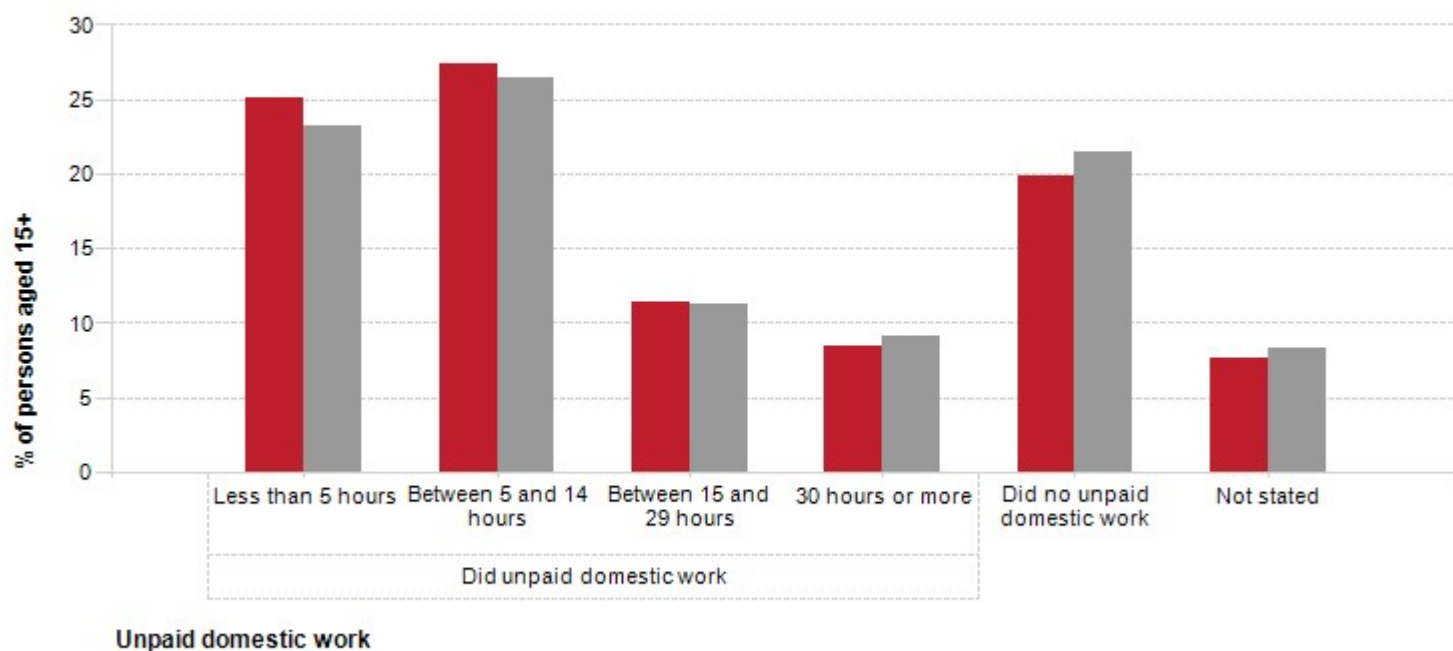
North Metropolitan Region - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	NEW	2016		2011			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Did unpaid domestic work	346,716	72.5	70.2	314,399	72.5	70.6	+32,316
▪ Less than 5 hours	120,263	25.2	23.3	107,198	24.7	23.1	+13,065
▪ Between 5 and 14 hours	131,131	27.4	26.5	116,247	26.8	26.0	+14,883
▪ Between 15 and 29 hours	54,806	11.5	11.3	50,315	11.6	11.6	+4,491
▪ 30 hours or more	40,516	8.5	9.1	40,638	9.4	10.0	-123
Did no unpaid domestic work	94,959	19.9	21.5	84,995	19.6	21.0	+9,963
Not stated	36,410	7.6	8.3	34,089	7.9	8.5	+2,321
Total persons aged 15+	478,085	100.0	100.0	433,484	100.0	100.0	+44,600

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

Unpaid domestic work, 2016

Total persons

■ North Metropolitan Region ■ Greater Perth



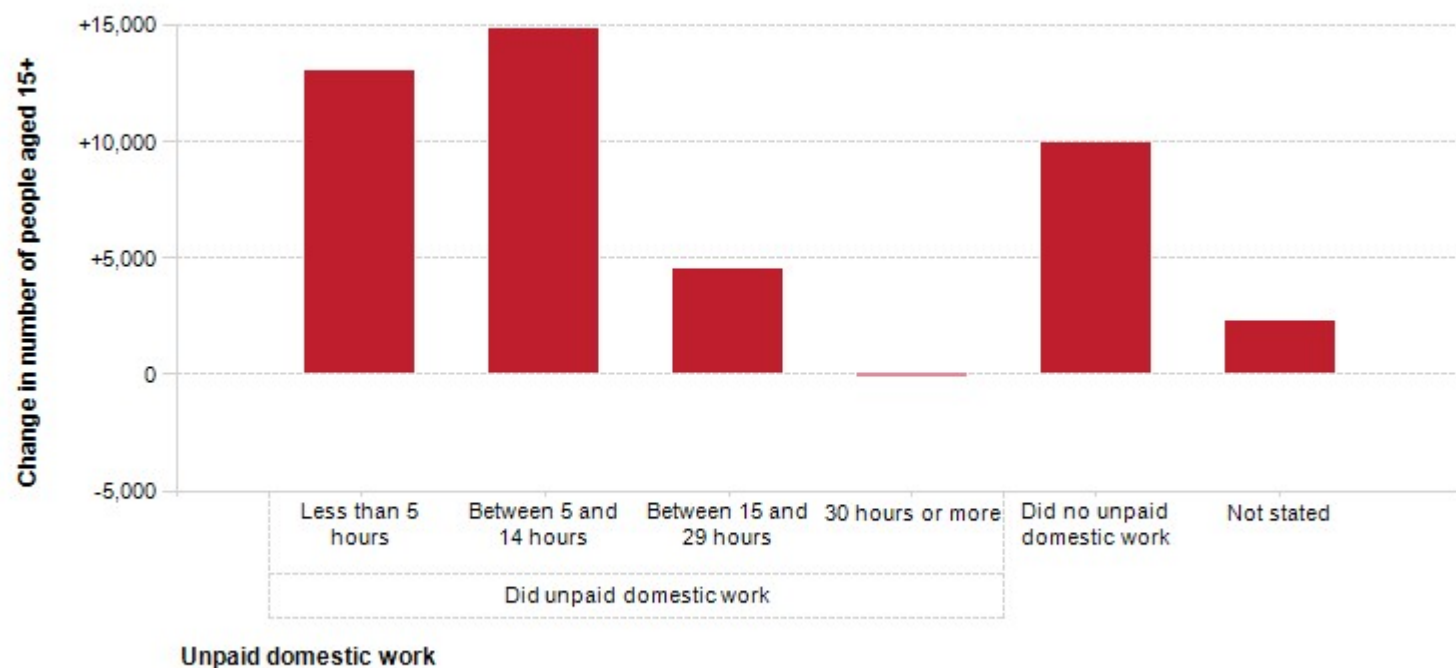
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in unpaid domestic work, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons



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



Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid domestic work performed by the population in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 19.9% of the population reported performing 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work, compared with 20.4% for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the share of the population performing unpaid domestic work in North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did domestic work (72.5% compared to 70.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (25.2% compared to 23.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (27.4% compared to 26.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (19.9% compared to 21.5%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of people performing unpaid domestic work in North Metropolitan Region, between 2011 and 2016 were those who:

- Did unpaid domestic work (+32,316 persons)
- Did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (+14,883 persons)
- Did less than 5 hours of domestic work (+13,065 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+9,963 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in North Metropolitan Region 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

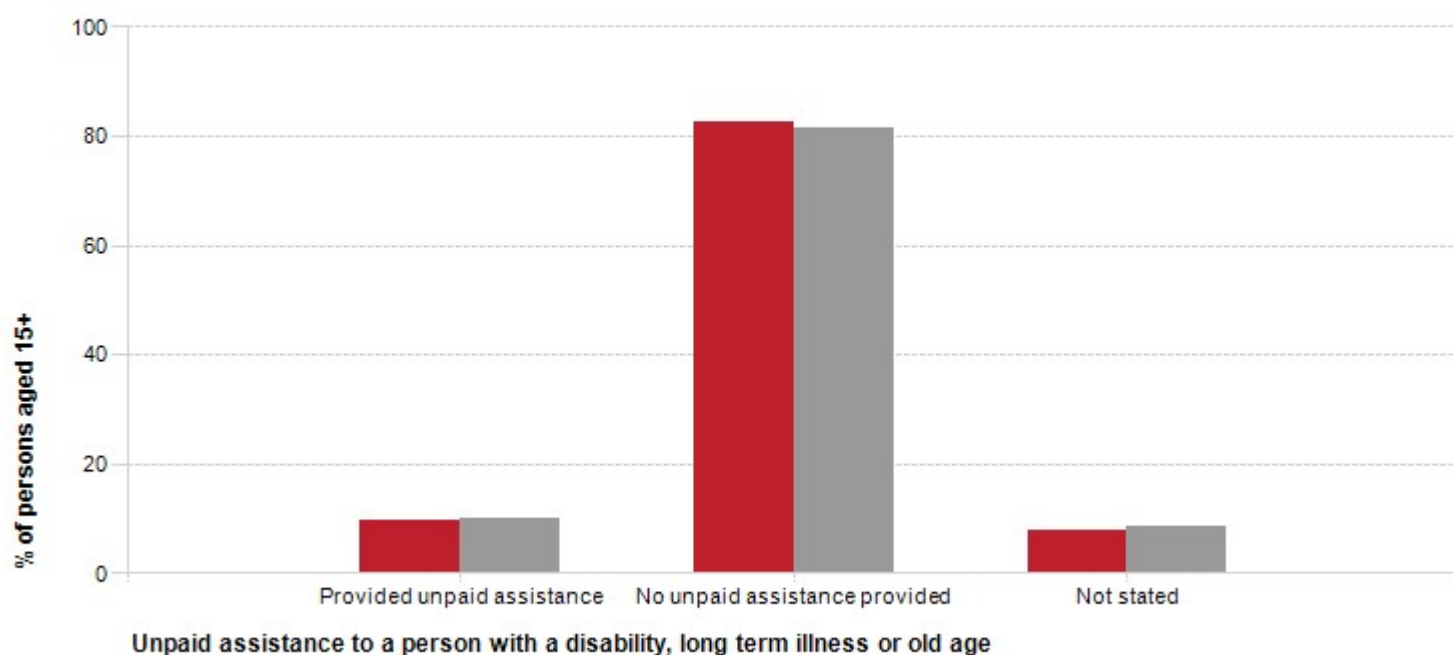
North Metropolitan Region - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	NEW 2016		2011		Change	
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	Greater Perth %	Number	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
a Provided unpaid assistance	45,598	9.5	39,421	9.1	+6,177	
No unpaid assistance provided	395,420	82.7	359,900	83.0	+35,520	
Not stated	37,108	7.8	34,153	7.9	+2,955	
Total persons aged 15+	478,126	100.0	433,474	100.0	+44,651	

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

Unpaid care, 2016

Total persons

■ North Metropolitan Region ■ Greater Perth

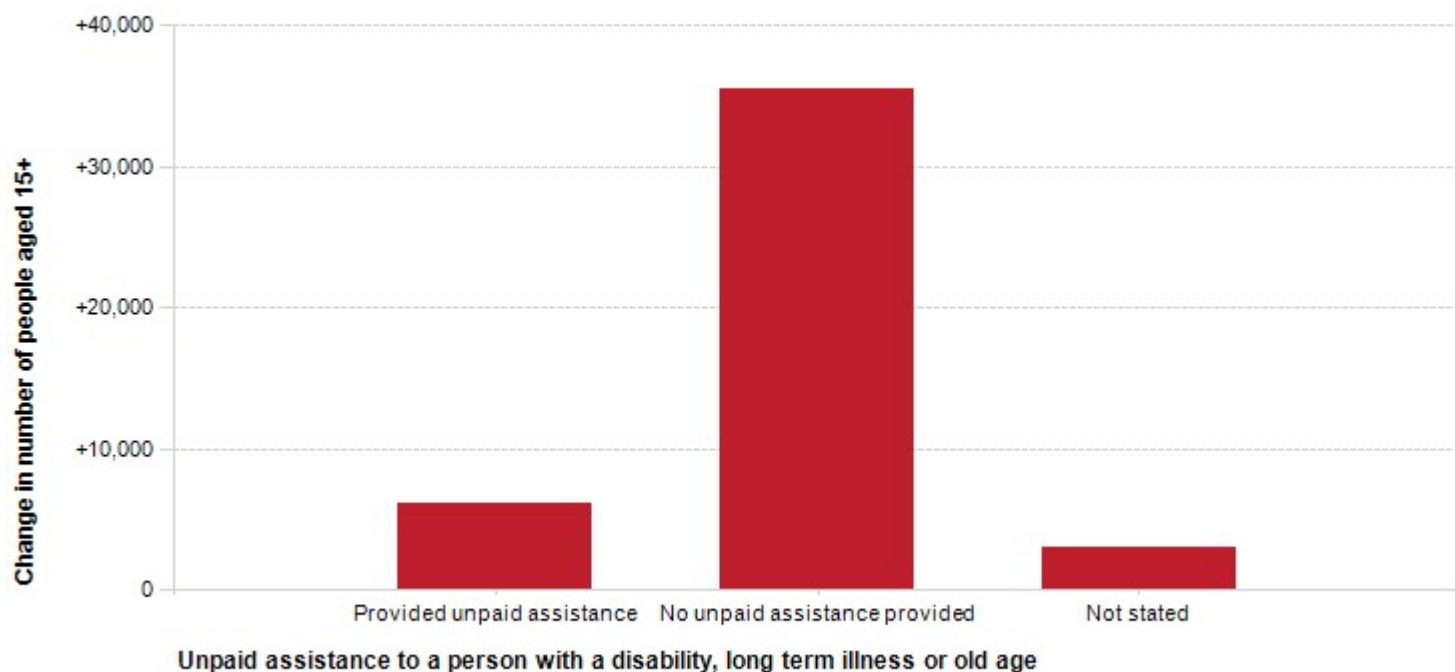


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in unpaid care, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons



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



Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid care provided by the population in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 9.5% of the population provided unpaid care, compared with 9.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in North Metropolitan Region increased by 6,177 between 2011 and 2016.

North Metropolitan Region

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in North Metropolitan Region 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

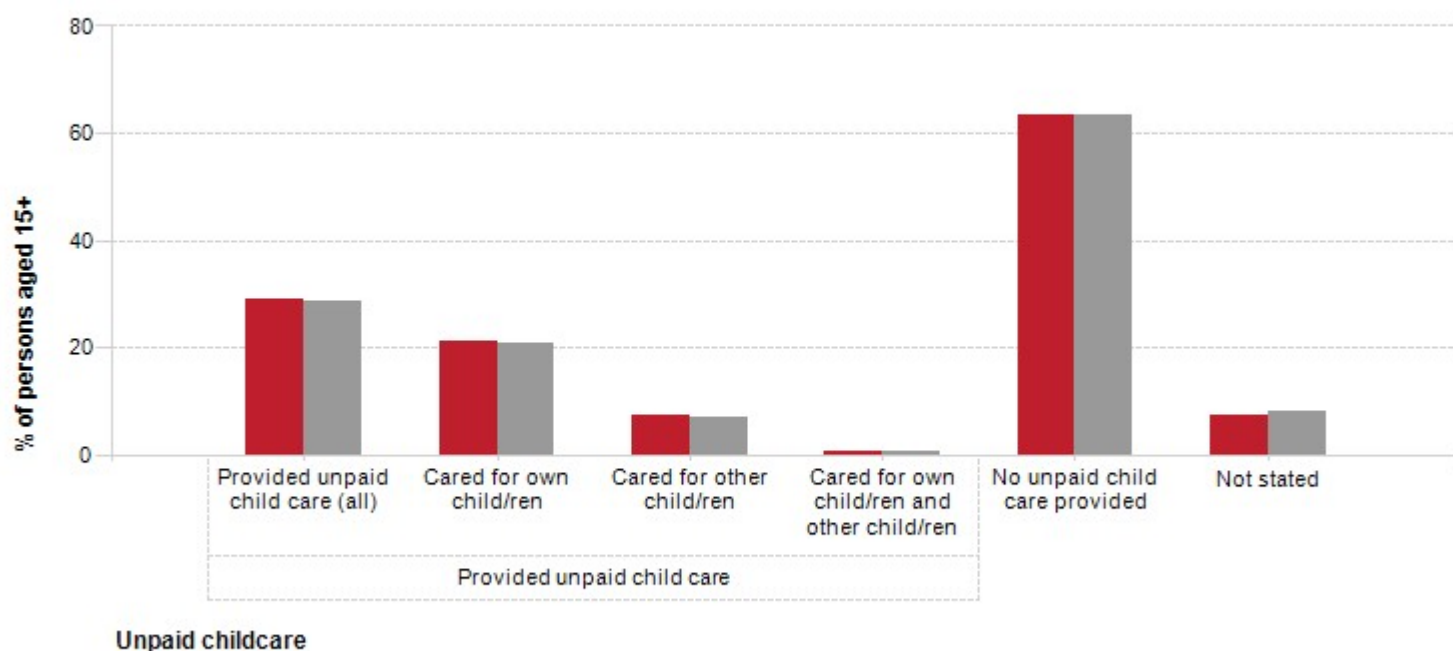
North Metropolitan Region - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		NEW	2016		2011		Change
Unpaid child care			Number	Greater Perth %	Number	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
a	Provided unpaid child care (all)		139,556	29.2	125,128	28.9	+14,428
▪	Cared for own child/ren		101,227	21.2	89,322	20.6	+11,905
▪	Cared for other child/ren		34,469	7.2	31,294	7.2	+3,175
▪	Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren		3,860	0.8	4,511	1.0	-652
	No unpaid child care provided		303,214	63.4	276,265	63.7	+26,948
	Not stated		35,304	7.4	32,065	7.4	+3,239
	Total persons aged 15+		478,074	100.0	433,459	100.0	+44,615

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

Unpaid childcare, 2016

Total persons

■ North Metropolitan Region ■ Greater Perth



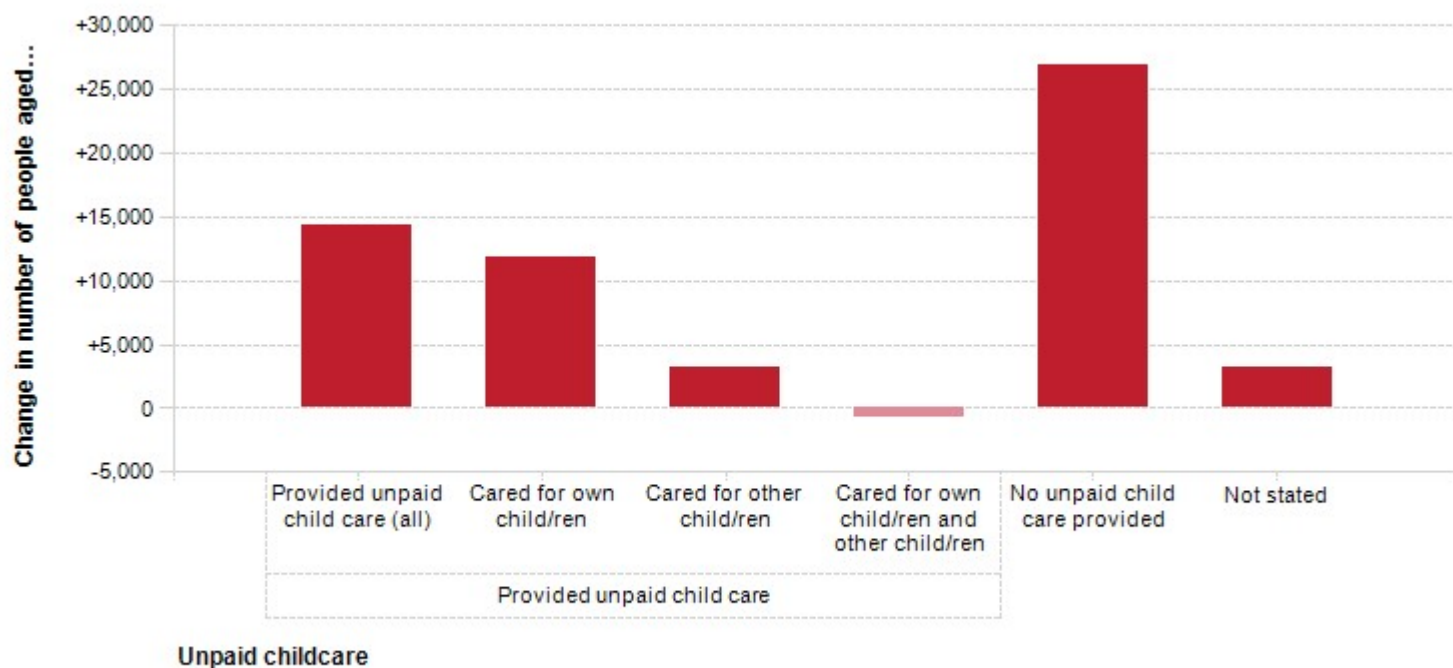
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in unpaid childcare, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region - Total persons



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



Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid child care provided by the population in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 29.2% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.7% for Greater Perth.

There were no major differences between North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth in 2016.

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in North Metropolitan Region increased by 14,428 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the number of people performing unpaid child care in North Metropolitan Region, between 2011 and 2016 were those who:

- Provided no unpaid child care (+26,948 persons)
- Cared for their own child/ren (+11,905 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+3,175 persons)
- Cared for their own child/ren and other child/ren (-652 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

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 North Metropolitan Region. 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

North Metropolitan Region - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	NEW	2016	
	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Weekly gross income			
Negative Income/ Nil income	48,456	10.1	10.7
\$1 - \$149	21,710	4.5	4.4
\$150 - \$299	27,721	5.8	6.5
\$300 - \$399	29,935	6.3	7.2
\$400 - \$499	30,511	6.4	6.9
\$500 - \$649	30,429	6.4	6.7
\$650 - \$799	28,952	6.1	6.4
\$800 - \$999	33,516	7.0	7.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	39,609	8.3	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	30,584	6.4	6.2
\$1,500 - \$1,749	28,049	5.9	5.5
\$1,750 - \$1,999	21,434	4.5	4.0
\$2,000 - \$2,999	38,257	8.0	6.8
\$3,000 or more	30,671	6.4	4.3
Not stated	38,247	8.0	8.6
Total persons aged 15+	478,081	100.0	100.0

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

Weekly individual income, 2016

Total persons

■ North Metropolitan Region ■ Greater Perth



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
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Dominant groups

Analysis of individual income levels in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$1,750 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 18.9% of the population earned a high income, and 33.1% earned a low income, compared with 15.1% and 35.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between North Metropolitan Region's individual incomes and Greater Perth's individual incomes were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$3,000 or more (6.4% compared to 4.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$2,000 - \$2,999 (8.0% compared to 6.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$300 - \$399 (6.3% compared to 7.2%)

North Metropolitan Region

Individual income quartiles

North Metropolitan Region'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

North Metropolitan Region - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	104,726	23.8	25.4	94,951	23.7	25.1	+9,774
Medium lowest	98,368	22.4	24.4	89,771	22.4	24.5	+8,597
Medium highest	107,122	24.4	25.2	99,557	24.8	25.4	+7,566
Highest group	129,616	29.5	25.0	116,452	29.1	24.9	+13,164
Total persons aged 15+	439,834	100.0	100.0	400,733	100.0	100.0	+39,100

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

Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA - Total persons aged 15+

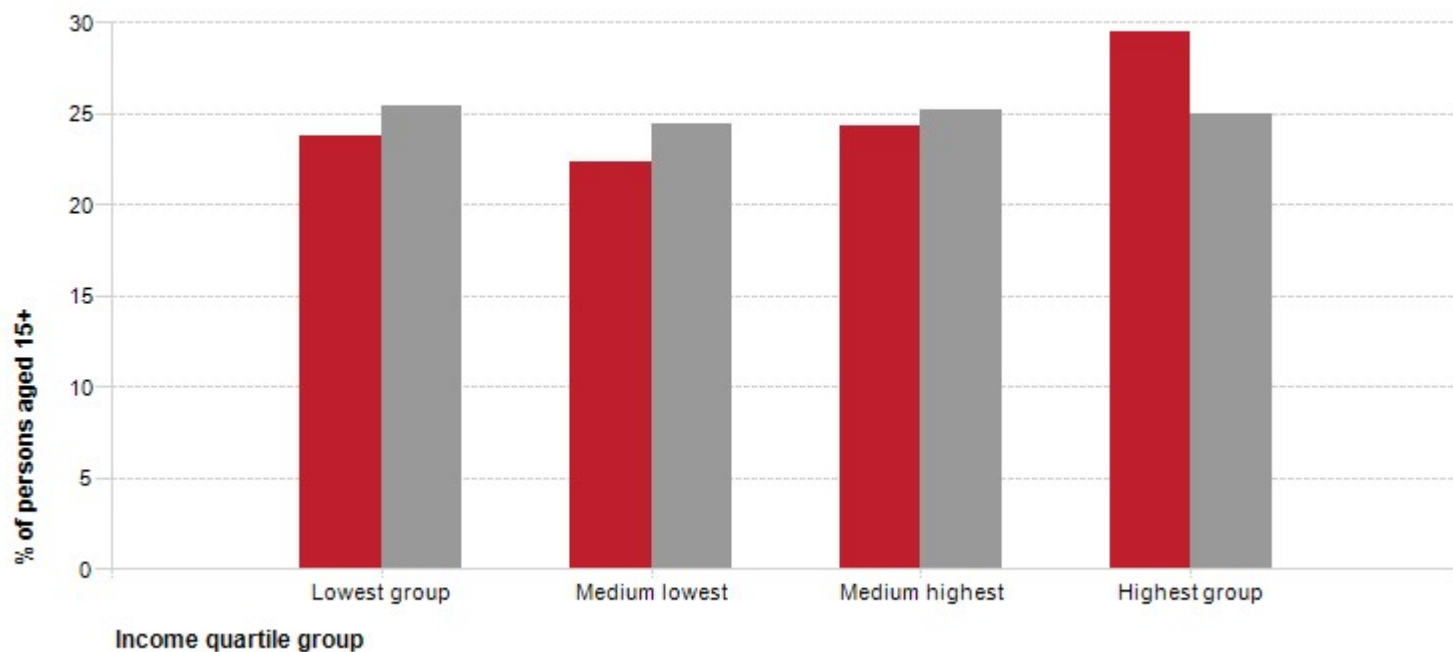
Weekly income by Census year

Individual quartile ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$322	\$0 to \$284	\$0 to \$219	\$0 to \$178
Medium lowest	\$323 to \$723	\$285 to \$661	\$220 to \$500	\$179 to \$374
Medium highest	\$724 to \$1,407	\$662 to \$1,271	\$501 to \$941	\$375 to \$692
Highest group	\$1,408 and over	\$1,272 and over	\$942 and over	\$693 and over

Individual income quartiles, 2016

Total persons

North Metropolitan Region Greater Perth

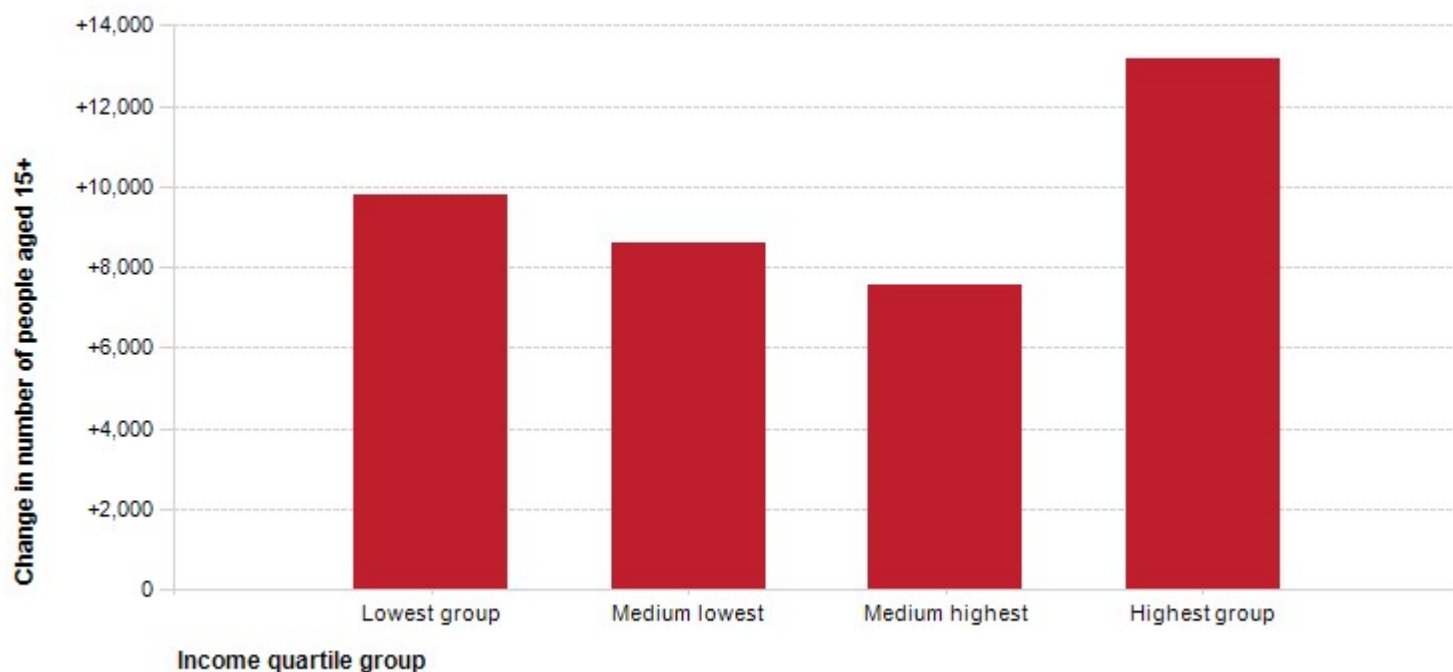


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in individual income quartiles, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data)
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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 North Metropolitan Region compared to Greater Perth shows that there was greater proportion of persons in the highest income quartile and a lesser proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in North Metropolitan Region in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 13,164 persons.

North Metropolitan Region

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. North Metropolitan Region'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 North Metropolitan Region. 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](#).

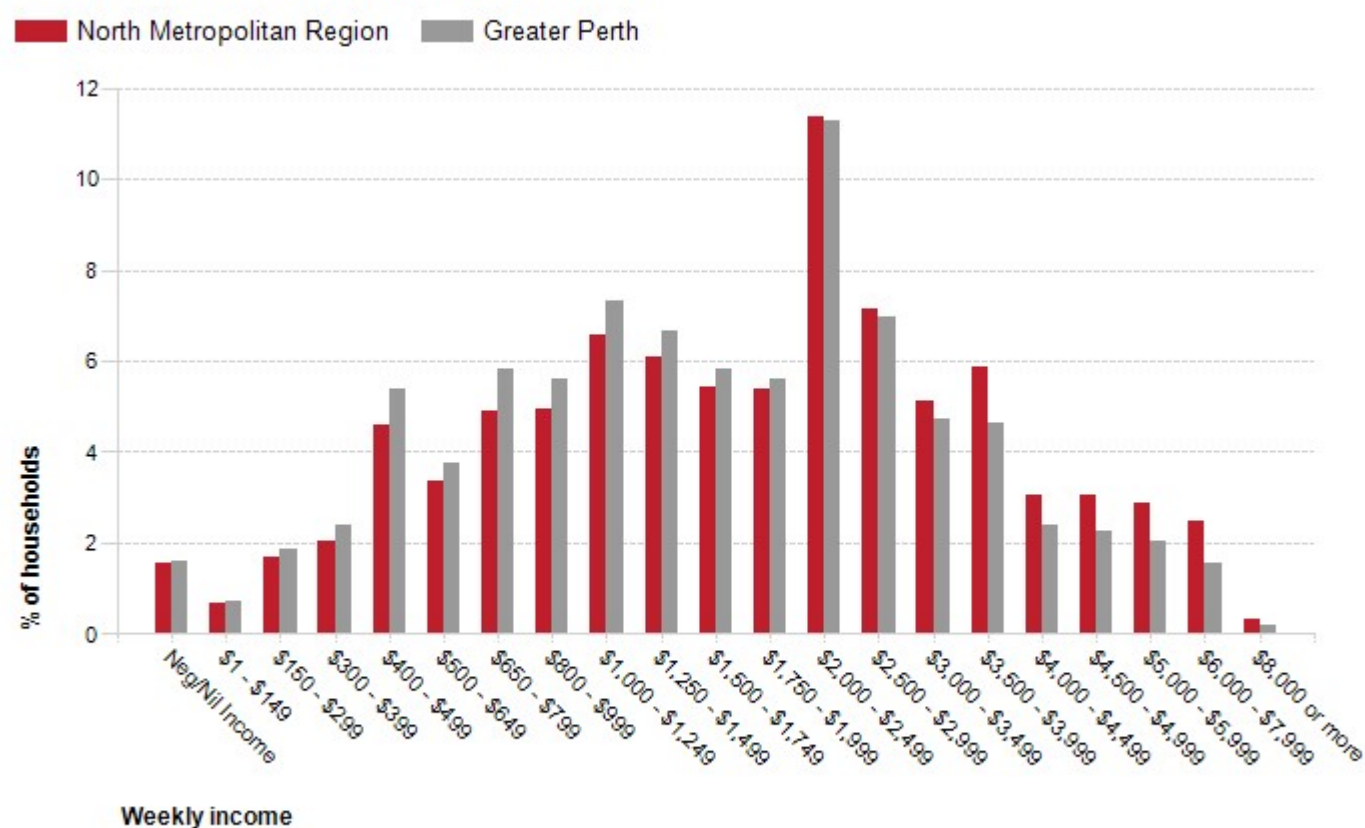
Weekly household income

North Metropolitan Region - Total households (Enumerated)	NEW 2016		
	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Weekly income			
Neg/Nil Income	3,308	1.5	1.6
\$1 - \$149	1,472	0.7	0.7
\$150 - \$299	3,583	1.7	1.9
\$300 - \$399	4,381	2.0	2.4
\$400 - \$499	9,797	4.6	5.4
\$500 - \$649	7,219	3.4	3.8
\$650 - \$799	10,532	4.9	5.8
\$800 - \$999	10,624	5.0	5.6
\$1,000 - \$1,249	14,079	6.6	7.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	13,063	6.1	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	11,636	5.4	5.8
\$1,750 - \$1,999	11,512	5.4	5.6
\$2,000 - \$2,499	24,363	11.4	11.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	15,320	7.2	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	10,994	5.1	4.7
\$3,500 - \$3,999	12,589	5.9	4.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499	6,576	3.1	2.4
\$4,500 - \$4,999	6,581	3.1	2.3
\$5,000 - \$5,999	6,186	2.9	2.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	5,284	2.5	1.6
\$8,000 or more	694	0.3	0.2
Not stated	24,285	11.3	11.4
Total households	214,078	100.0	100.0

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

- [a Low income households \(less than \\$650 per week\)](#)
- [a High income households \(more than \\$2,500 per week\)](#)
- [a Median household income](#)

Weekly household income, 2016



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

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$650 per week).

Overall, 30.0% of the households earned a high income and 13.9% were low income households, compared with 24.8% and 15.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major difference between the household incomes of North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth is:

- A larger percentage of households who earned \$3,500 - \$3,999 (5.9% compared to 4.6%)

North Metropolitan Region

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 North Metropolitan Region'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

North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	Greater Perth		Number	Greater Perth		2011 to 2016
		%	%		%	%	
Lowest group	39,672	20.9	23.9	35,930	20.7	24.0	+3,742
Medium lowest	42,230	22.3	24.6	39,251	22.6	24.5	+2,978
Medium highest	47,177	24.9	25.2	43,556	25.0	25.4	+3,622
Highest group	60,712	32.0	26.2	55,244	31.8	26.1	+5,468
Total Households	189,793	100.0	100.0	173,982	100.0	100.0	+15,810

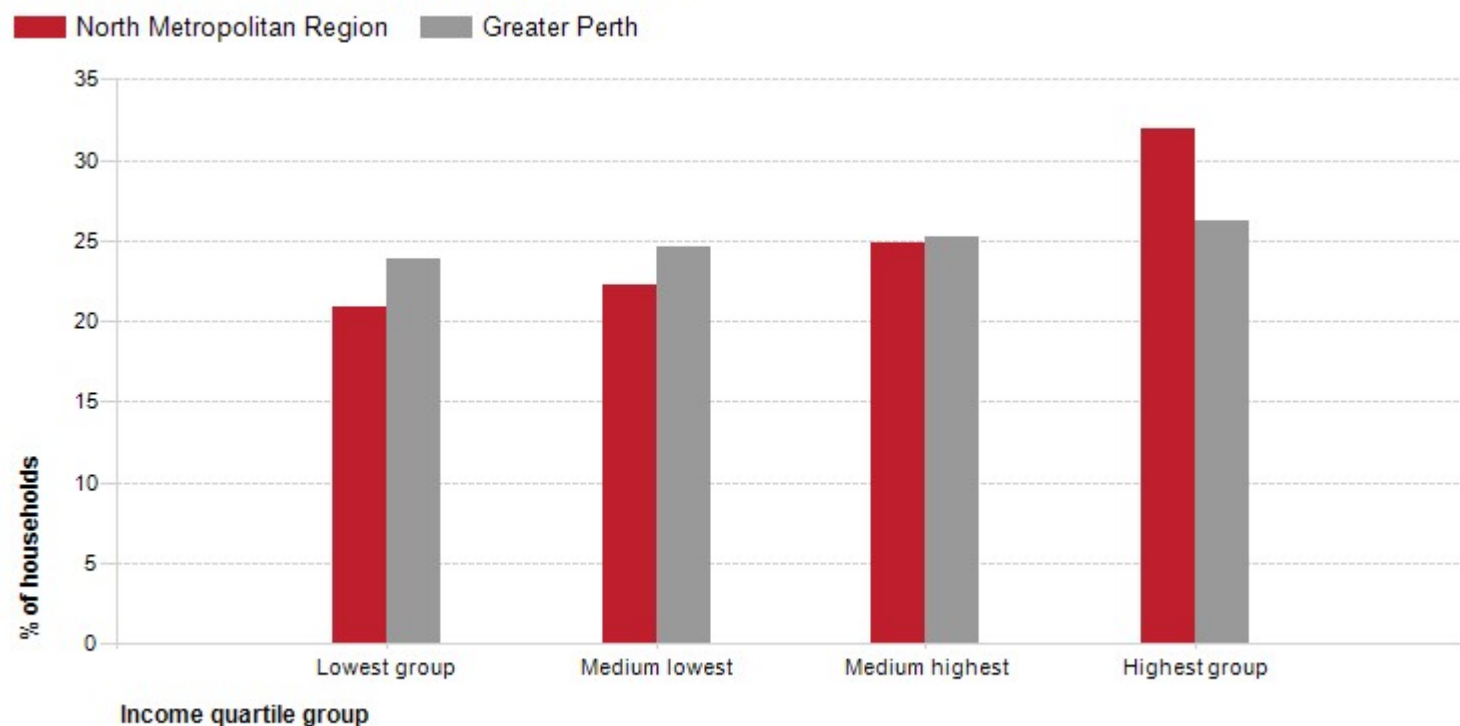
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA Weekly income by Census year

Household income ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001	1996	1991
Lowest group	\$0 to \$790	\$0 to \$693	\$0 to \$565	\$0 to \$416	\$0 to \$348	\$0 to \$305
Medium lowest	\$791 to \$1,582	\$694 to \$1,405	\$566 to \$1,062	\$417 to \$783	\$349 to \$651	\$306 to \$556
Medium highest	\$1,583 to \$2,614	\$1,406 to \$2,507	\$1,063 to \$1,774	\$784 to \$1,311	\$652 to \$1,094	\$557 to \$910
Highest group	\$2,615 and over	\$2,508 and over	\$1,775 and over	\$1,312 and over	\$1,095 and over	\$911 and over

Household income quartiles, 2016

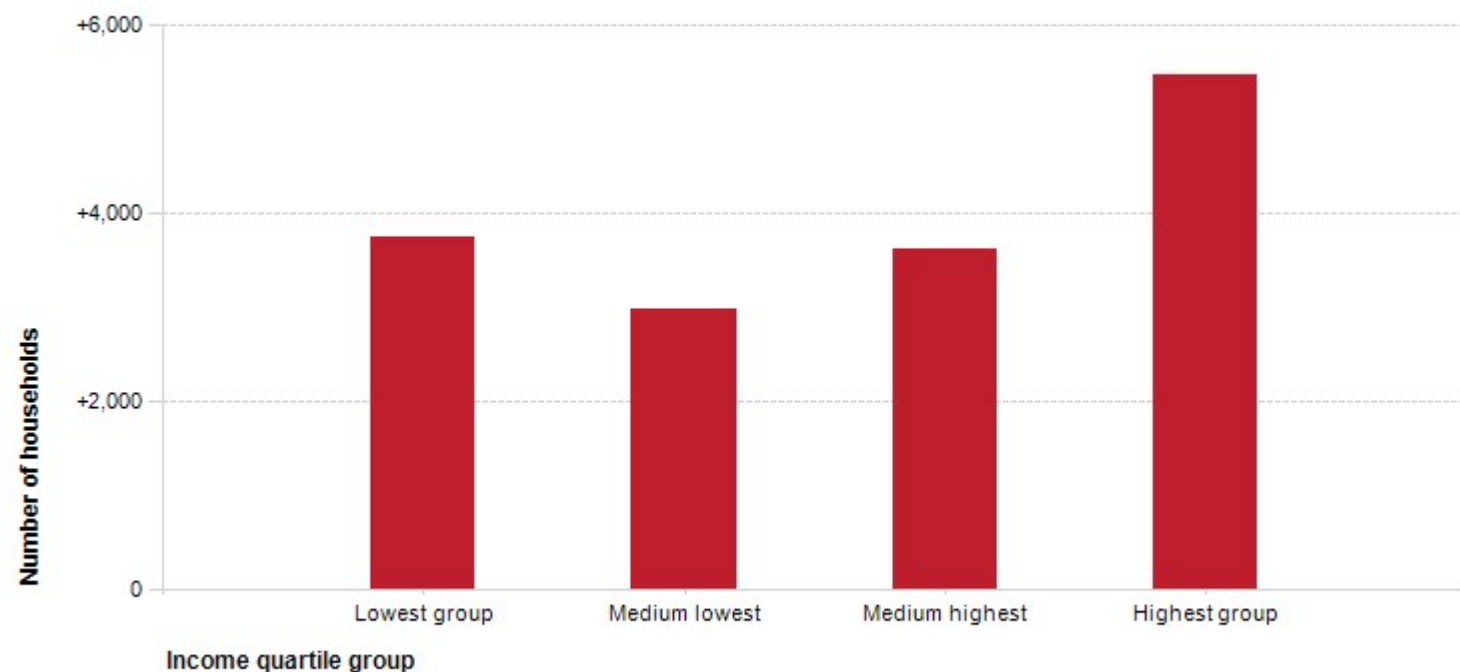


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in household income quartile, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data)
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Dominant groups

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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in North Metropolitan Region between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 5,468 households.

North Metropolitan Region

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 North Metropolitan Region.

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

Equivalised household income quartiles

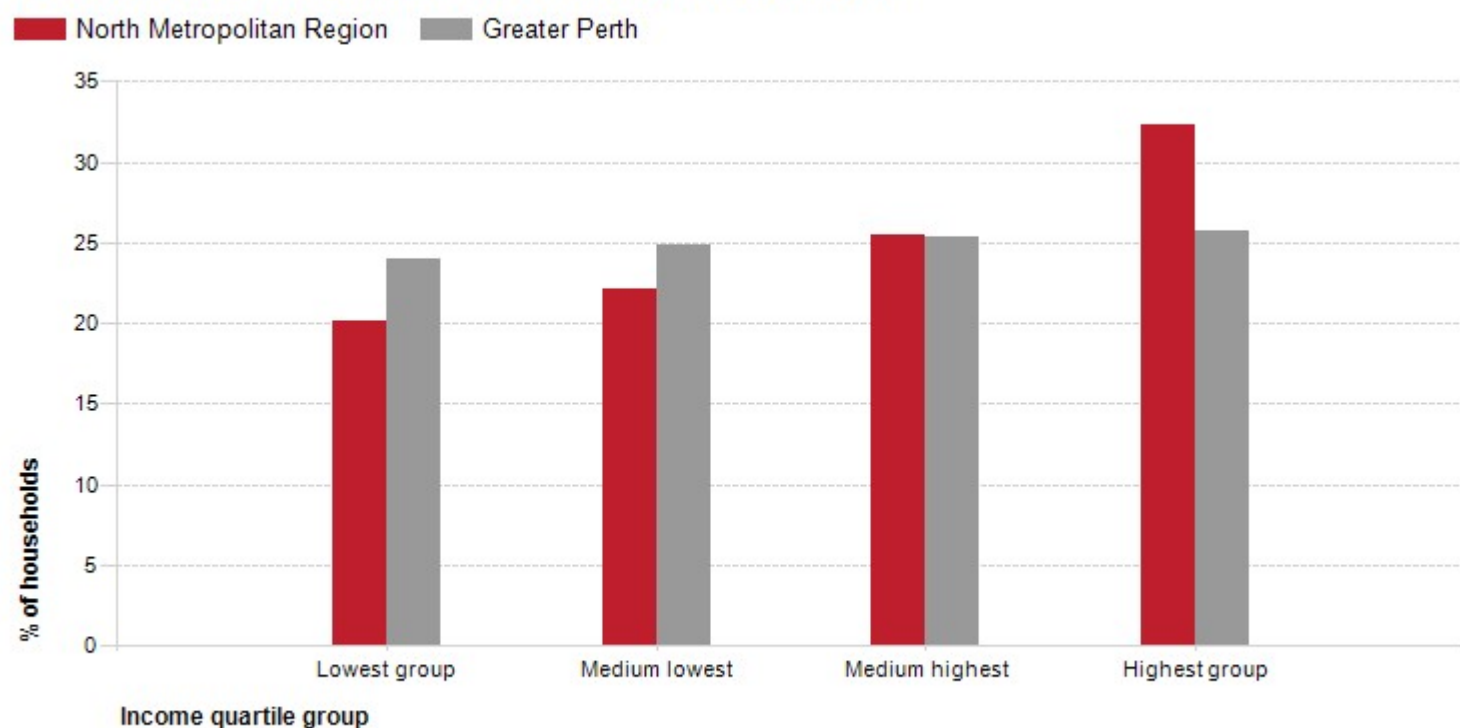
North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	37,784	20.1	24.0	34,390	20.0	23.9	+3,394
Medium lowest	41,603	22.1	24.9	38,679	22.5	24.7	+2,924
Medium highest	47,831	25.4	25.3	45,216	26.3	25.6	+2,615
Highest group	60,766	32.3	25.8	53,503	31.1	25.8	+7,263
Total Households	187,986	100.0	100.0	171,789	100.0	100.0	+16,196

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

Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA		Weekly income by Census year			
Equivalised household income ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001	
Lowest group	\$0 to \$538	\$0 to \$485	\$0 to \$374	\$0 to \$285	
Medium lowest	\$539 to \$971	\$486 to \$878	\$375 to \$654	\$286 to \$487	
Medium highest	\$972 to \$1,559	\$879 to \$1,383	\$655 to \$1,039	\$488 to \$766	
Highest group	\$1,560 and over	\$1,384 and over	\$1,040 and over	\$767 and over	

Equivalised household income quartiles, 2016

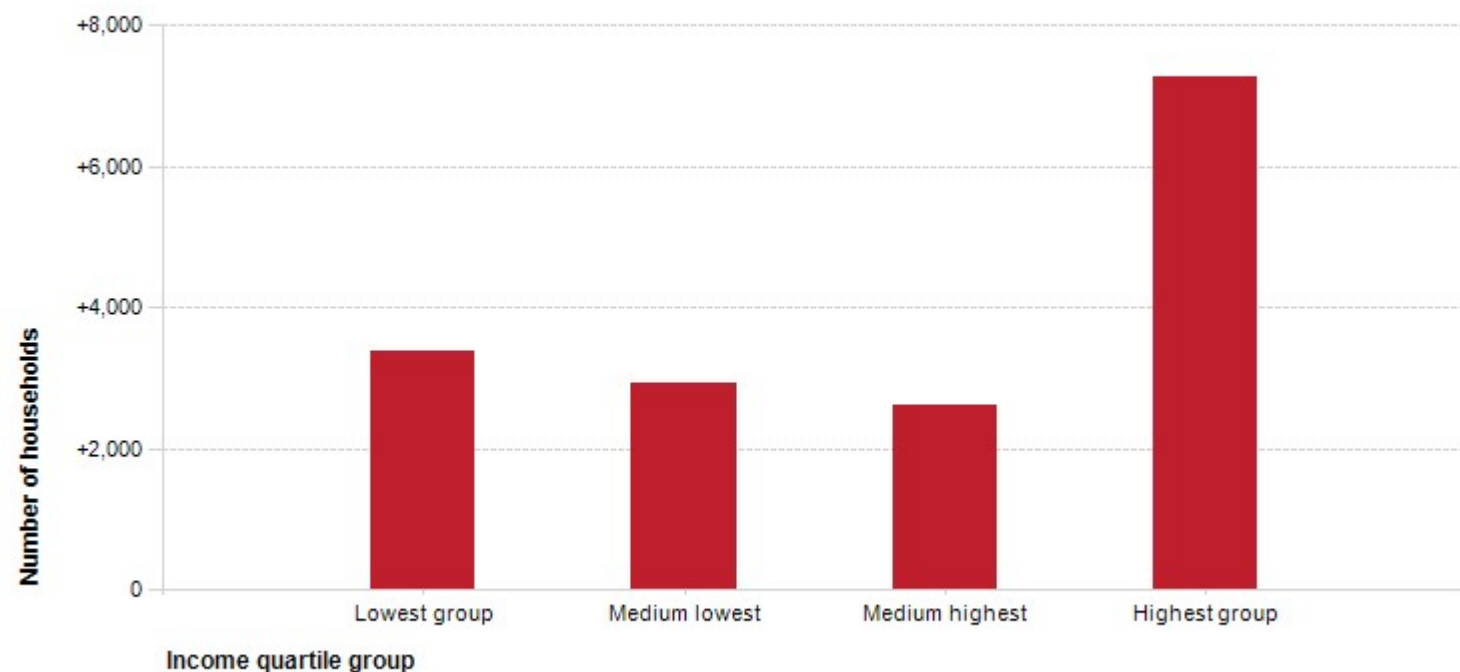


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

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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 North Metropolitan Region compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a greater proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, and a lesser proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in North Metropolitan Region between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 7,263 households.




North Metropolitan Region

Household type








North Metropolitan Region'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, North Metropolitan Region's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with [Households with Children](#), [Households without Children](#), [Household Size](#), [Age Structure](#) and [Dwelling Type](#).

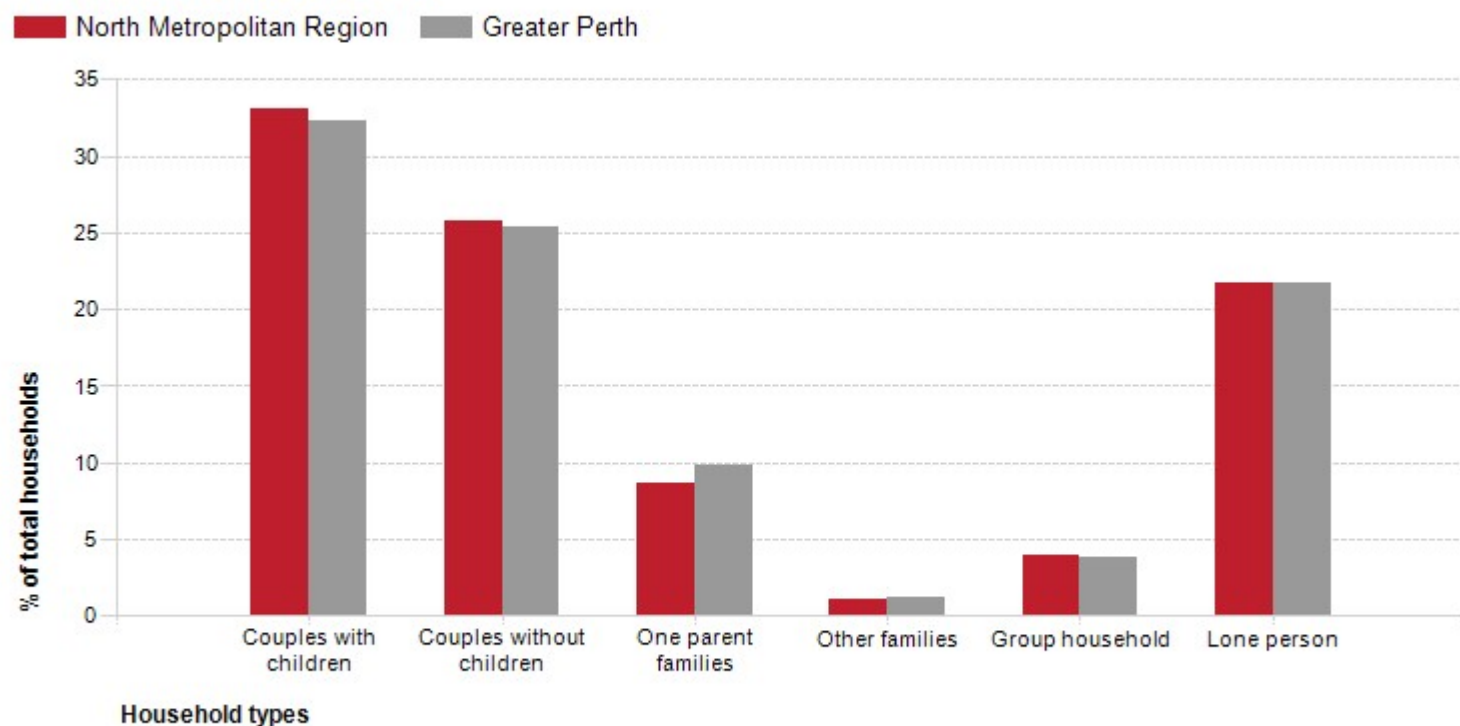
Household type

North Metropolitan Region - Total households (Enumerated)		NEW	2016		2011		Change
Households by type			Number	Greater Perth %	Number	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
	Couples with children		74,169	33.0	67,285	32.6	+6,883
	Couples without children		57,785	25.7	52,683	25.5	+5,102
	One parent families		19,411	8.6	17,772	8.6	+1,639
	Other families		2,523	1.1	2,554	1.2	-32
	Group household		8,737	3.9	8,781	4.3	-45
	Lone person		48,854	21.8	45,908	22.2	+2,945
	Other not classifiable household		10,551	4.7	8,612	4.2	+1,938
	Visitor only households		2,531	1.1	2,851	1.4	-320
	Total households		224,561	100.0	206,450	100.0	+18,111

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

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

Household type, 2016

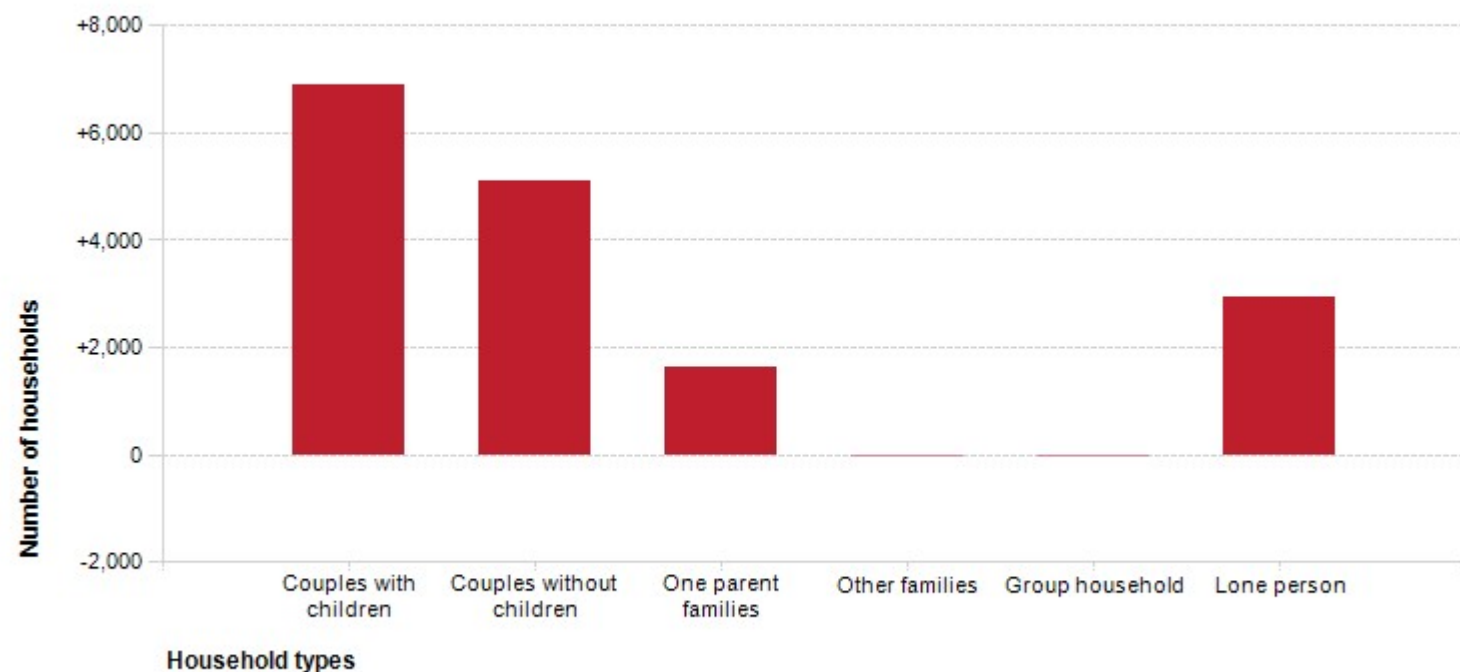


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in household type, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

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Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 33.0% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 8.6% were one-parent families, compared with 32.3% and 9.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a similar proportion of lone person households and a similar proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 21.8% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 25.7% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of households in North Metropolitan Region increased by 18,111 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in family/household types in North Metropolitan Region between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Couples with children (+6,883 households)
- Couples without children (+5,102 households)
- Lone person (+2,945 households)
- One parent families (+1,639 households)

North Metropolitan Region

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 North Metropolitan Region, 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

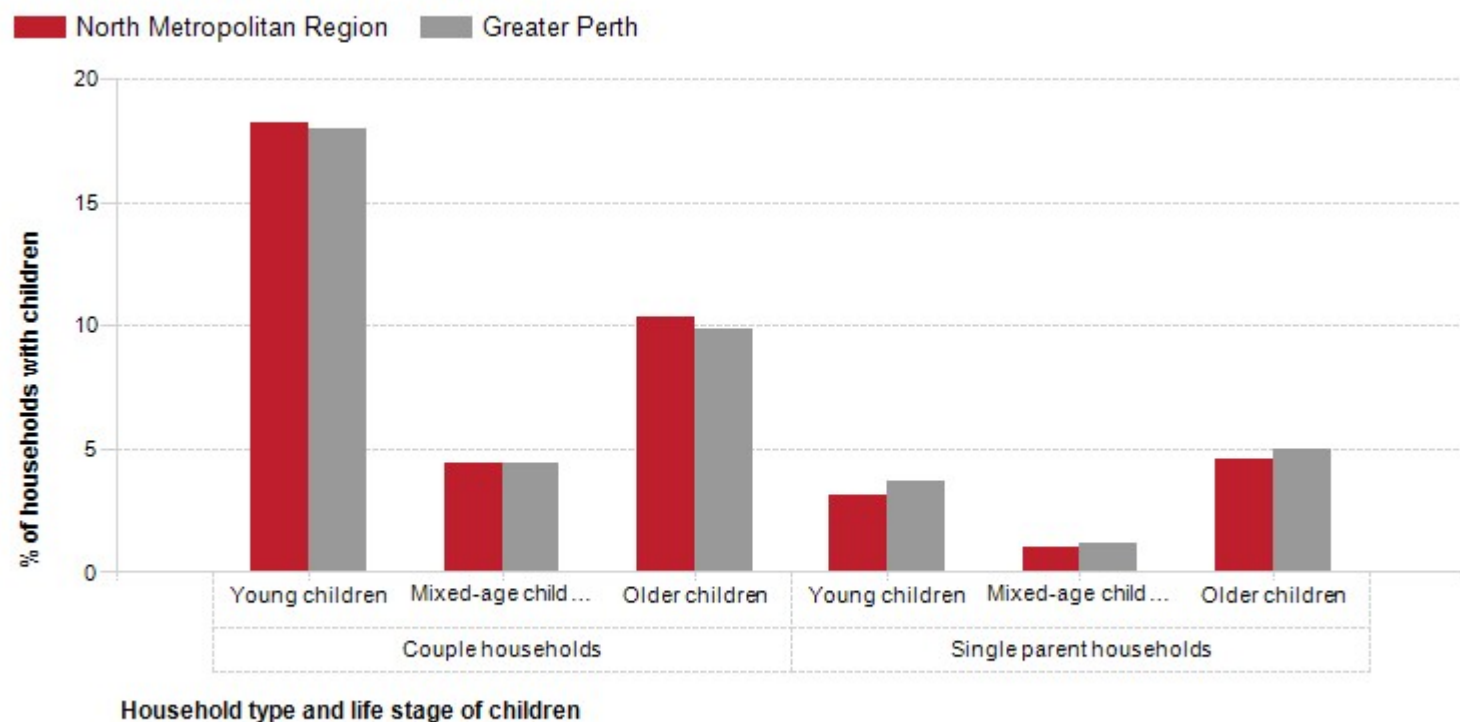
To continue building the story, North Metropolitan Region's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Size](#), [Age Structure](#) and [Dwelling Type](#).

Households with children by life stage

North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)		NEW 2016		2011			Change
		Greater Perth		Greater Perth			2011 to 2016
Households with children		Number	%	Number	%	%	
a	Couples with children	74,169	33.0	67,285	32.6	31.6	+6,883
▪ a	Couples with young children	40,984	18.3	37,100	18.0	17.3	+3,883
▪	Couples with mixed-age children	9,927	4.4	9,410	4.6	4.6	+517
▪	Couples with older children	23,258	10.4	20,775	10.1	9.7	+2,483
a	Single parents with children	19,411	8.6	17,772	8.6	9.9	+1,639
▪ a	Single parents with young children	6,942	3.1	6,644	3.2	3.9	+297
▪	Single parents with mixed-age children	2,194	1.0	2,111	1.0	1.2	+82
▪	Single parents with older children	10,275	4.6	9,015	4.4	4.8	+1,259
Total households with children		93,580	41.7	85,058	41.2	41.5	+8,522
Total households		224,561	100.0	206,450	100.0	100.0	+18,111

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

Households with children, 2016

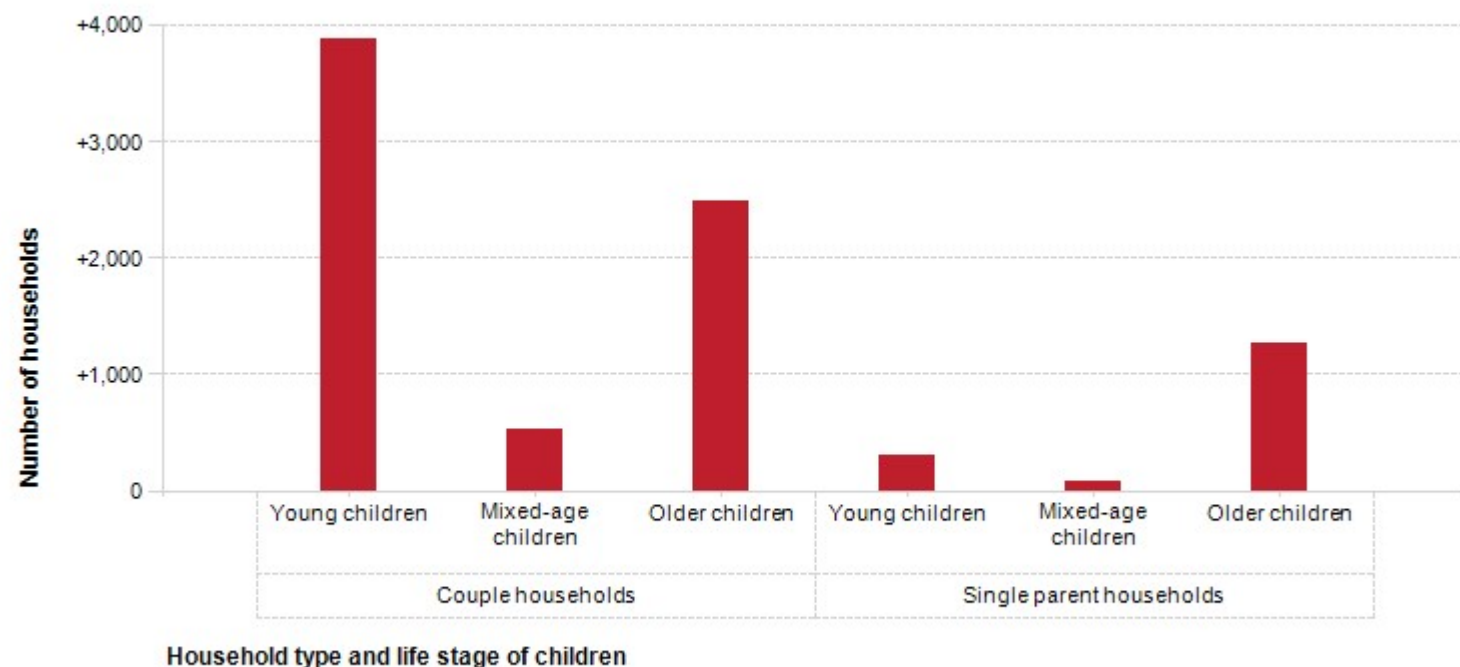


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in households with children, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Analysis of the families with children in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of couples with young children, as well as a similar proportion of couples with older children.

Overall, 18.3% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 10.4% were couples with older children, compared with 18.0% and 9.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a smaller proportion of single parent households with young children and a similar proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 3.1% compared to 3.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 4.6% compared to 5.0% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children increased by 8,522 households or 10.0%.

The largest changes in households with children in this area between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Couples with young children (+3,883 households)
- Couples with older children (+2,483 households)
- Single parents with older children (+1,259 households)
- Couples with mixed-age children (+517 households)

North Metropolitan Region

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 North Metropolitan Region, 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

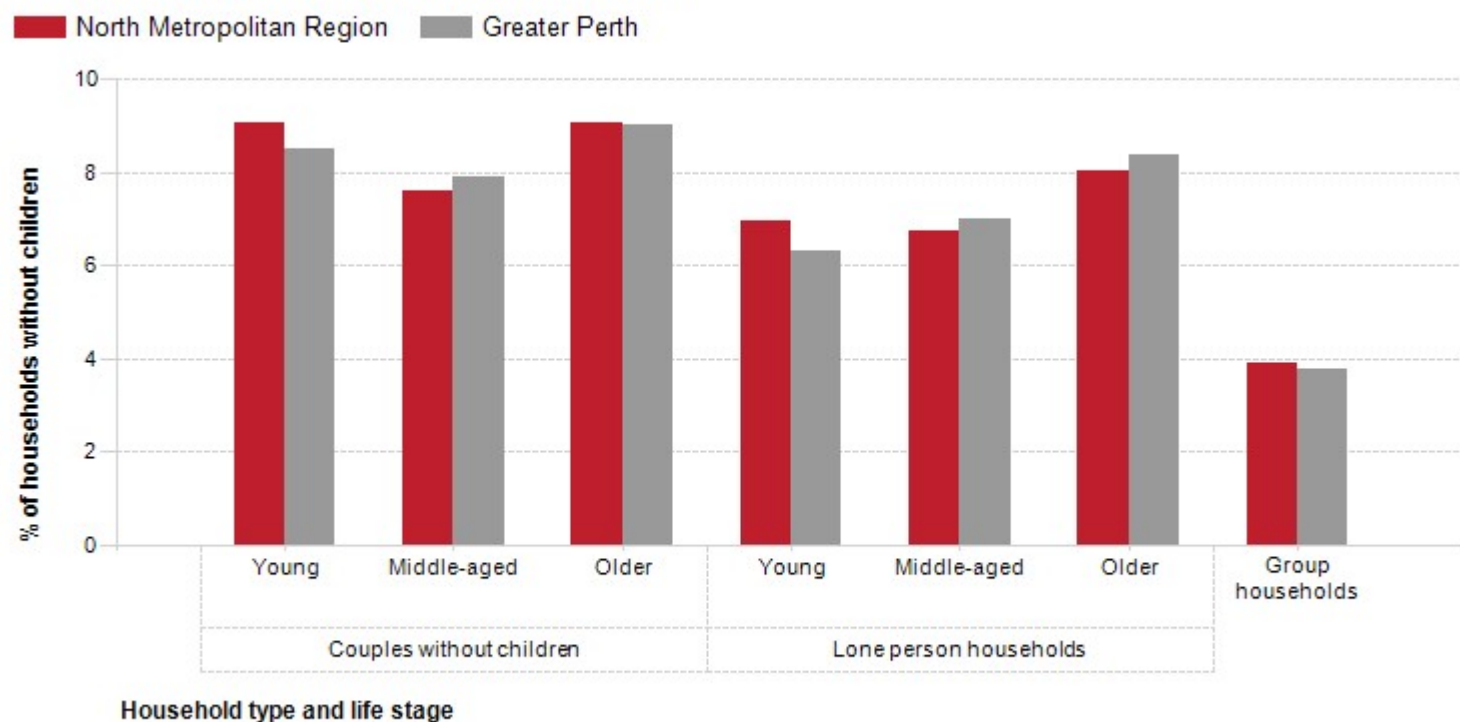
To continue building the story, North Metropolitan Region's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Size](#), [Age Structure](#) and [Dwelling Type](#).

Households without children by life stage

North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Households without children							
a Couples without children	57,785	25.7	25.4	52,683	25.5	25.7	+5,102
▪ a Young couples without children	20,361	9.1	8.5	18,201	8.8	8.3	+2,160
▪ Middle-aged couples without children	17,052	7.6	7.9	17,892	8.7	9.0	-840
▪ a Older couples without children	20,372	9.1	9.0	16,590	8.0	8.4	+3,782
a Lone person households	48,854	21.8	21.7	45,908	22.2	22.4	+2,945
▪ a Young lone persons	15,653	7.0	6.3	15,583	7.5	6.9	+70
▪ Middle-aged lone persons	15,139	6.7	7.0	14,663	7.1	7.5	+475
▪ a Older lone persons	18,062	8.0	8.4	15,661	7.6	8.0	+2,400
a Group households	8,737	3.9	3.8	8,781	4.3	4.0	-45
Total households without children	115,376	51.4	50.9	107,373	52.0	52.1	+8,002
Total households	224,561	100.0	100.0	206,450	100.0	100.0	+18,111

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

Households without children, 2016

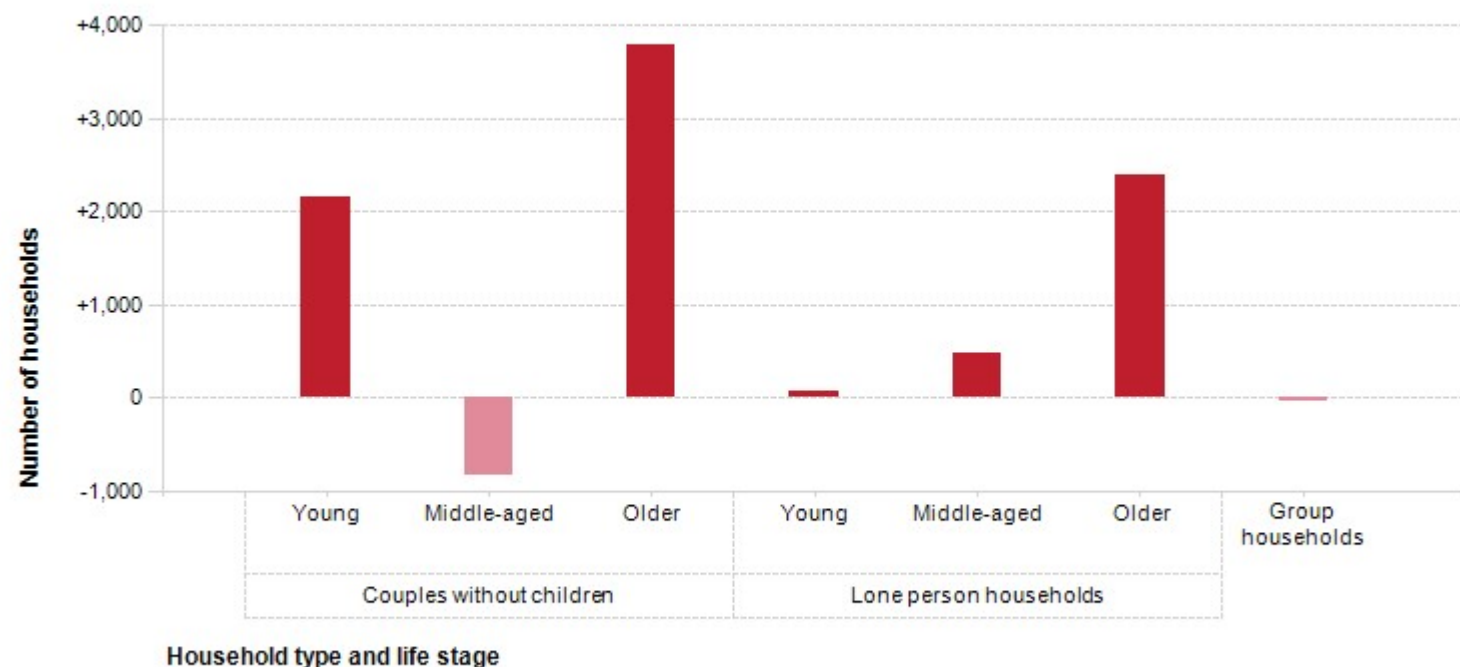


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in households without children, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data)
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Dominant groups

Analysis of the households without children in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of young couples without children, a similar proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a similar proportion of older couples without children.

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

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households without children increased by 8,003.

The largest changes in households without children in North Metropolitan Region, between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Older couples without children (+3,782 persons)
- Older lone persons (+2,400 persons)
- Young couples without children (+2,160 persons)
- Middle-aged couples without children (-840 persons)

North Metropolitan Region

Household size

The size of households in general follows the life-cycle of families. Households are usually small at the stage of relationship formation (early marriage), and then increase in size with the advent of children. They later reduce in size again as these children reach adulthood and leave home. Household size can also be influenced by a lack (or abundance) of affordable housing. Overseas migrants and indigenous persons often have a tradition of living with extended family members which significantly affects household size.

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

An increasing household size in an area may indicate a lack of affordable housing opportunities for young people, an increase in the birth rate or an increase in family formation in the area. A declining household size may indicate children leaving the area when they leave home, an increase in retirees settling in the area, or an attraction of young singles and couples to the area.

For greater insight, North Metropolitan Region'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

North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)	NEW	2016		2011			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
1 person	48,835	23.1	23.0	46,008	23.6	23.6	+2,827
2 persons	70,857	33.5	33.4	65,972	33.8	34.0	+4,884
3 persons	34,888	16.5	16.8	31,541	16.2	16.3	+3,347
4 persons	37,591	17.8	17.0	33,816	17.3	16.5	+3,774
5 persons	14,273	6.7	6.7	12,837	6.6	6.6	+1,435
6 or more persons	5,045	2.4	3.1	4,843	2.5	2.9	+202
Total classifiable households	211,489	100.0	100.0	195,019	100.0	100.0	+16,470

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

Household size - Summary

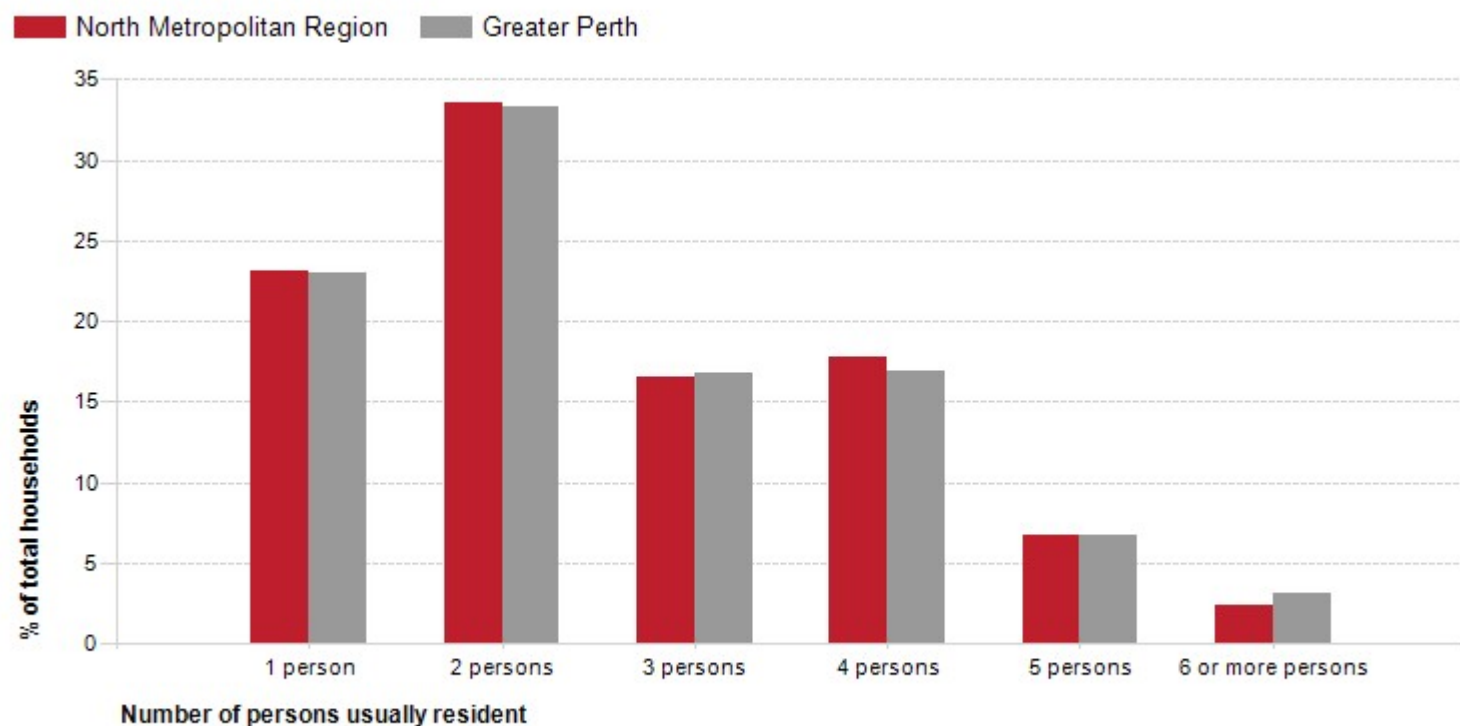
North Metropolitan Region - Enumerated	2016			2011			Change
	Greater Perth			Greater Perth			
Dwellings	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	224,558	--	--	206,472	--	--	+18,086
Persons in occupied private dwellings	564,768	--	--	521,312	--	--	+43,456
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.52	--	2.55	2.52	--	2.55	-0.01

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

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

[a](#) [Average household size](#)

Household size, 2016

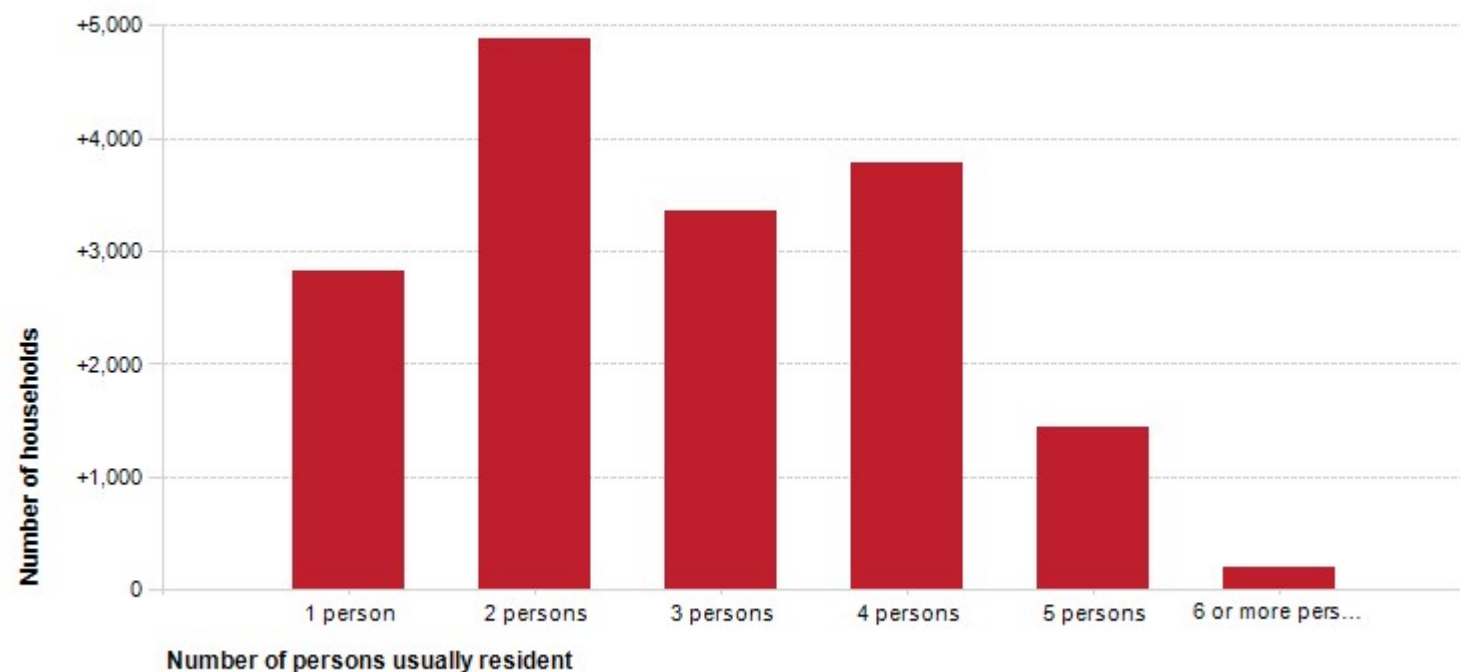


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in household size, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

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Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in North Metropolitan Region compared with Greater Perth shows that there were a similar proportion of lone person households, and a similar proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 23.1% of lone person households, and 26.9% of larger households, compared with 23.0% and 26.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were no major differences between North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth in 2016.

Emerging groups

The number of households in North Metropolitan Region increased by 16,470 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the number of persons usually resident in a household in North Metropolitan Region between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 2 persons (+4,884 households)
- 4 persons (+3,774 households)
- 3 persons (+3,347 households)
- 1 person (+2,827 households)

North Metropolitan Region

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of North Metropolitan Region'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 North Metropolitan Region.

Dwelling structure

North Metropolitan Region - Dwellings (Enumerated)		NEW	2016		2011		Change
Dwelling type		Number	Greater Perth		Number	Greater Perth	
			%	%		%	2011 to 2016
Separate house		170,228	68.1	74.6	160,583	70.9	+9,644
a	Medium density	52,900	21.2	19.6	44,586	19.7	+8,313
a	High density	25,365	10.1	5.1	20,051	8.9	+5,314
Caravans, cabin, houseboat		500	0.2	0.3	578	0.3	-78
Other		504	0.2	0.2	473	0.2	+31
Not stated		459	0.2	0.2	118	0.1	+340
Total Private Dwellings		249,956	100.0	100.0	226,391	100.0	+23,565

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

Dwelling type

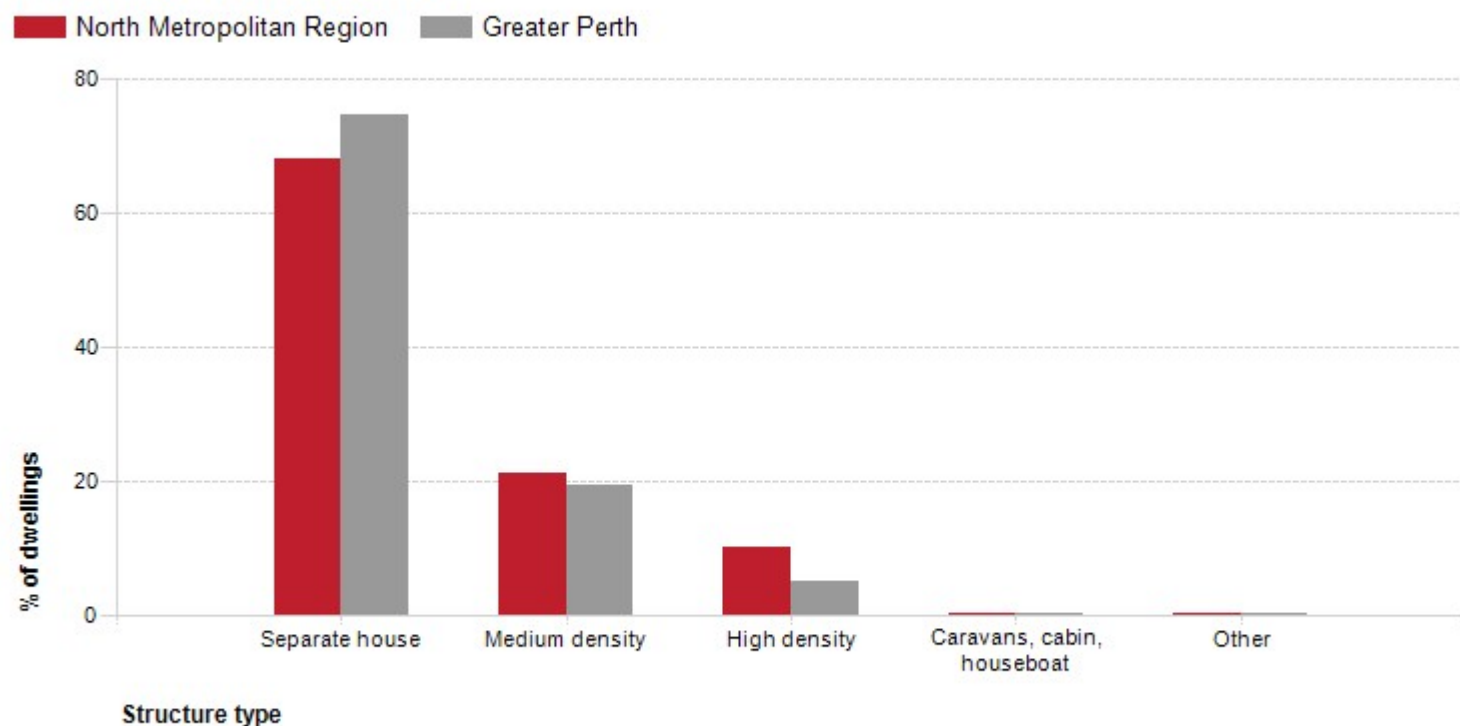
North Metropolitan Region		NEW	2016		2011		Change
Dwelling type		Number	Greater Perth		Number	Greater Perth	
			%	%		%	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings		224,558	89.7	89.4	206,472	91.1	+18,086
Unoccupied private dwellings		25,422	10.2	10.5	19,895	8.8	+5,526
Non private dwellings		305	0.1	0.1	321	0.1	-16
Total dwellings		250,285	100.0	100.0	226,689	100.0	+23,596

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

a [People in non-private dwellings](#)

a [Vacant dwellings](#)

Dwelling structure, 2016

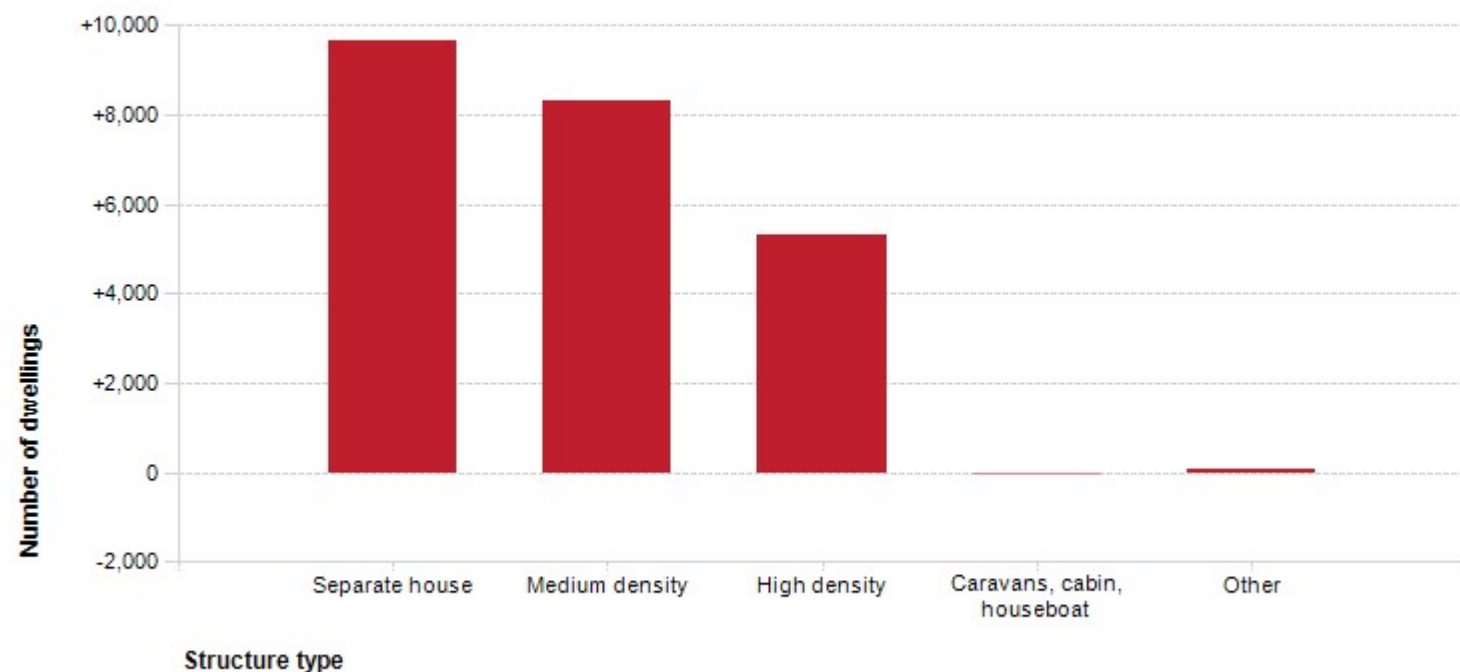


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in dwelling structure, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 170,228 separate houses in the area, 52,900 medium density dwellings, and 25,365 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 shows that 68.1% of all dwellings were separate houses; 21.2% were medium density dwellings, and 10.1% were in high density dwellings, compared with 74.6%, 19.6%, and 5.1% in the Greater Perth respectively.

In 2016, a total of 89.7% of the dwellings in North Metropolitan Region were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 10.2%, which is smaller compared to that found in Greater Perth (10.5%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in North Metropolitan Region increased by 23,596 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in North Metropolitan Region between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Separate house (+9,644 dwellings)
- Medium density (+8,313 dwellings)
- High density (+5,314 dwellings)
- Caravans, cabin, houseboat (-78 dwellings)

North Metropolitan Region

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 North Metropolitan Region 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.

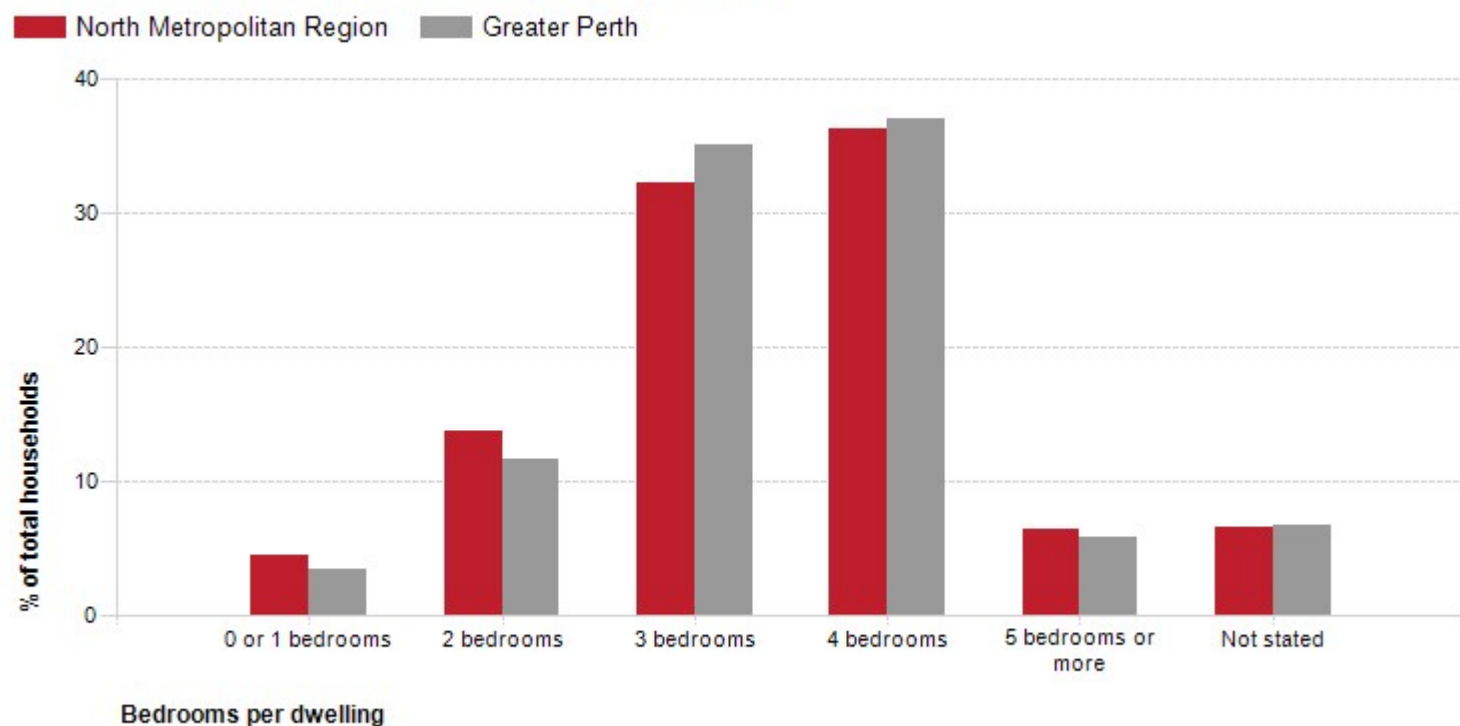
In combination with Household Type and Household Size, the Number of Bedrooms can also indicate issues around housing affordability, overcrowding and other socio-economic factors.

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)		NEW 2016		2011			Change
		Greater Perth		Greater Perth			
Number of bedrooms		Number	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
0 or 1 bedrooms		10,304	4.6	9,806	4.7	3.6	+498
a	2 bedrooms	31,052	13.8	29,744	14.4	12.6	+1,307
3 bedrooms		72,328	32.2	68,957	33.4	36.7	+3,370
a	4 bedrooms	81,680	36.4	74,093	35.9	36.0	+7,587
5 bedrooms or more		14,451	6.4	12,344	6.0	5.5	+2,107
Not stated		14,742	6.6	11,543	5.6	5.5	+3,198
Total households		224,557	100.0	206,489	100.0	100.0	+18,067

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

Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2016

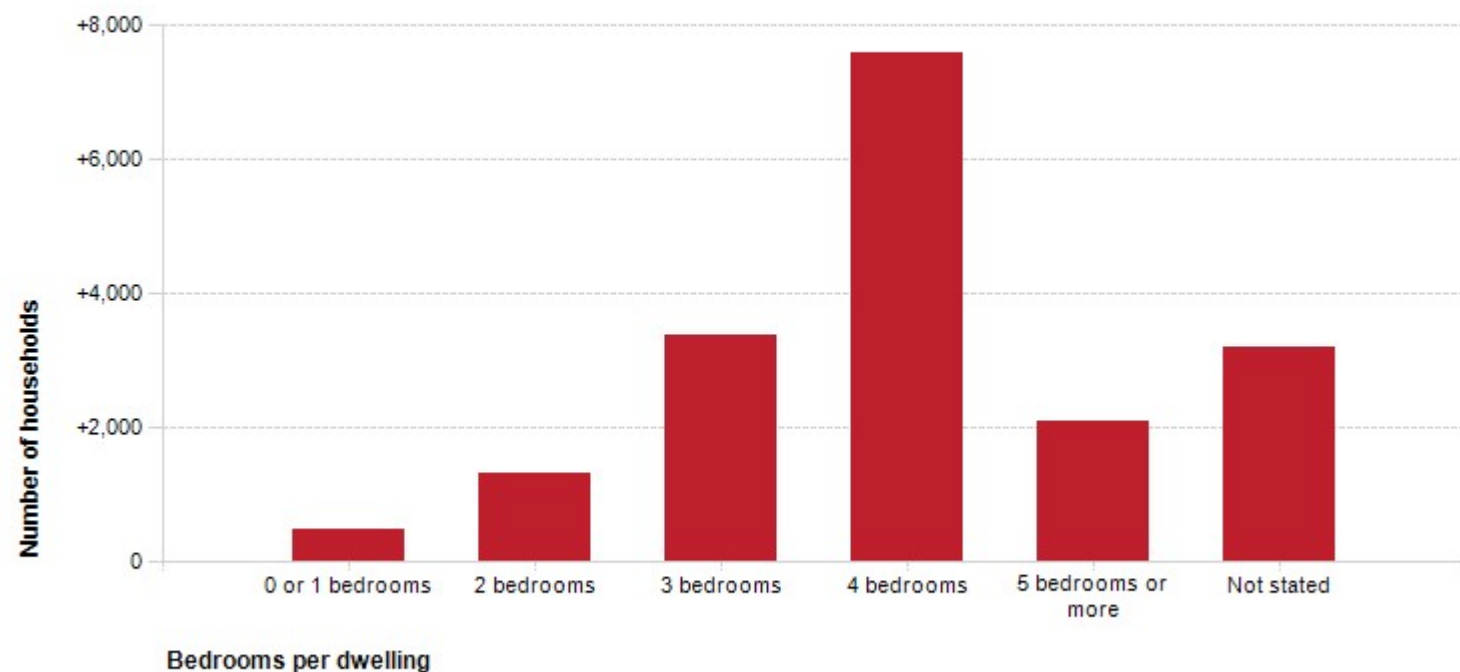


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

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Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a similar proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 18.4% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 42.8% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 15.2% and 42.9% for Greater Perth respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (13.8% compared to 11.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (4.6% compared to 3.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (32.2% compared to 35.2%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of bedrooms per dwelling in North Metropolitan Region between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 4 bedrooms (+7,587 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (+3,370 dwellings)
- 5 bedrooms or more (+2,107 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (+1,307 dwellings)

North Metropolitan Region

Internet connection

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

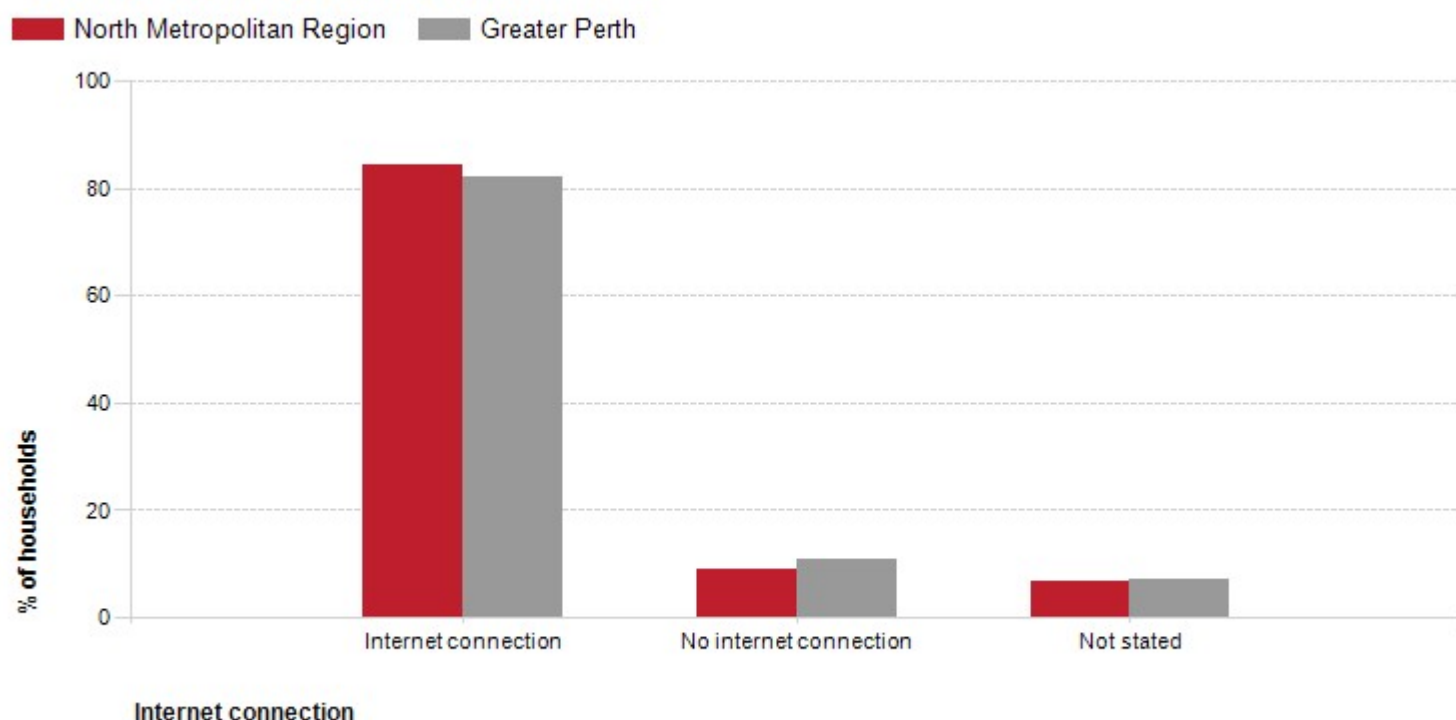
Internet connectivity in North Metropolitan Region should be looked at in conjunction with [Household Type](#) and [Age Structure](#), as well as [Education Levels](#).

Type of internet connection

North Metropolitan Region - Households	NEW 2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	
Connection type							2011 to 2016
Internet connection	189,559	84.4	82.3	164,510	79.7	77.0	+25,049
No internet connection	19,780	8.8	10.7	26,979	13.1	15.8	-7,200
Not stated	15,244	6.8	7.0	14,926	7.2	7.1	+318
Total households	224,583	100.0	100.0	206,416	100.0	100.0	+18,167

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

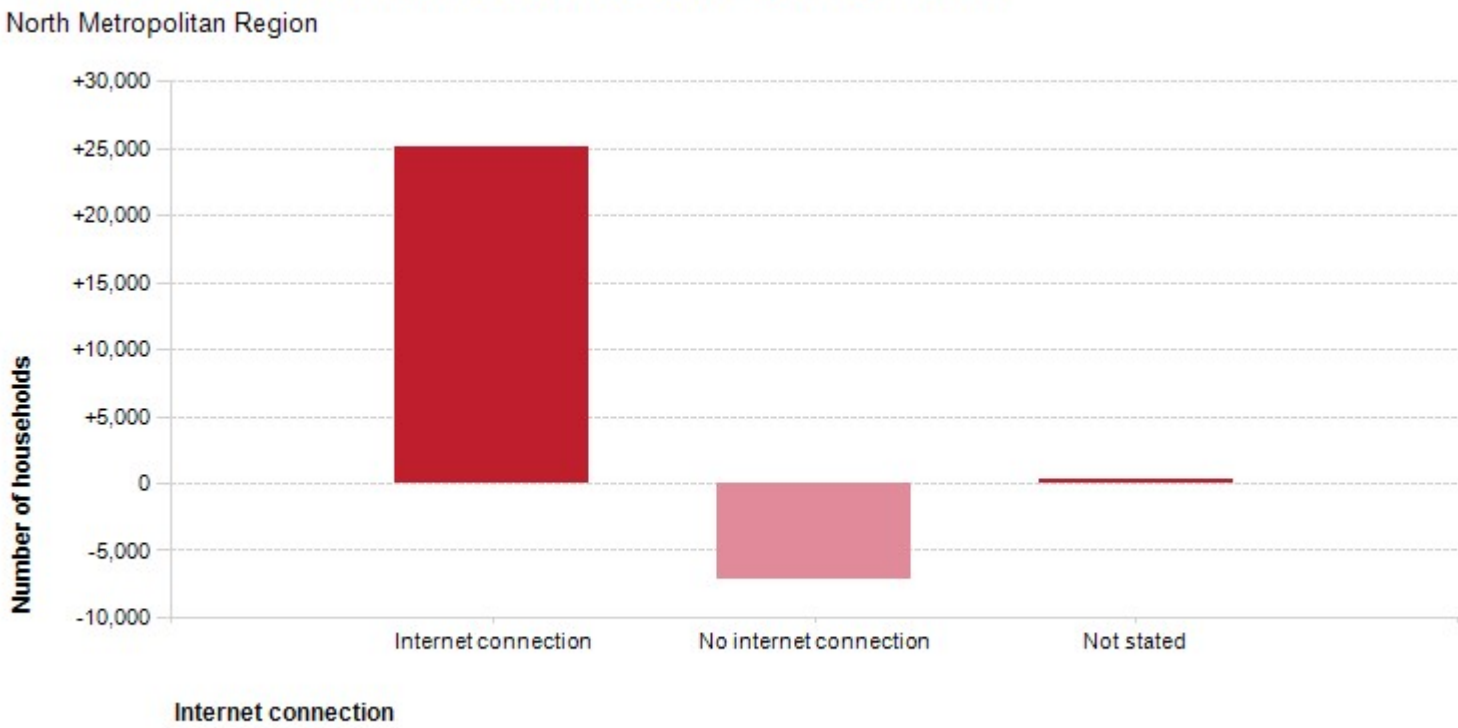
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

.id the population experts

Change in type of internet connection, 2011 to 2016



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



Dominant groups

Analysis of the type of internet connection of households in North Metropolitan Region compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of households with an internet connection
Overall 84.4% of households had an internet connection, compared with 82.3% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 25,049.

North Metropolitan Region

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 North Metropolitan Region 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.

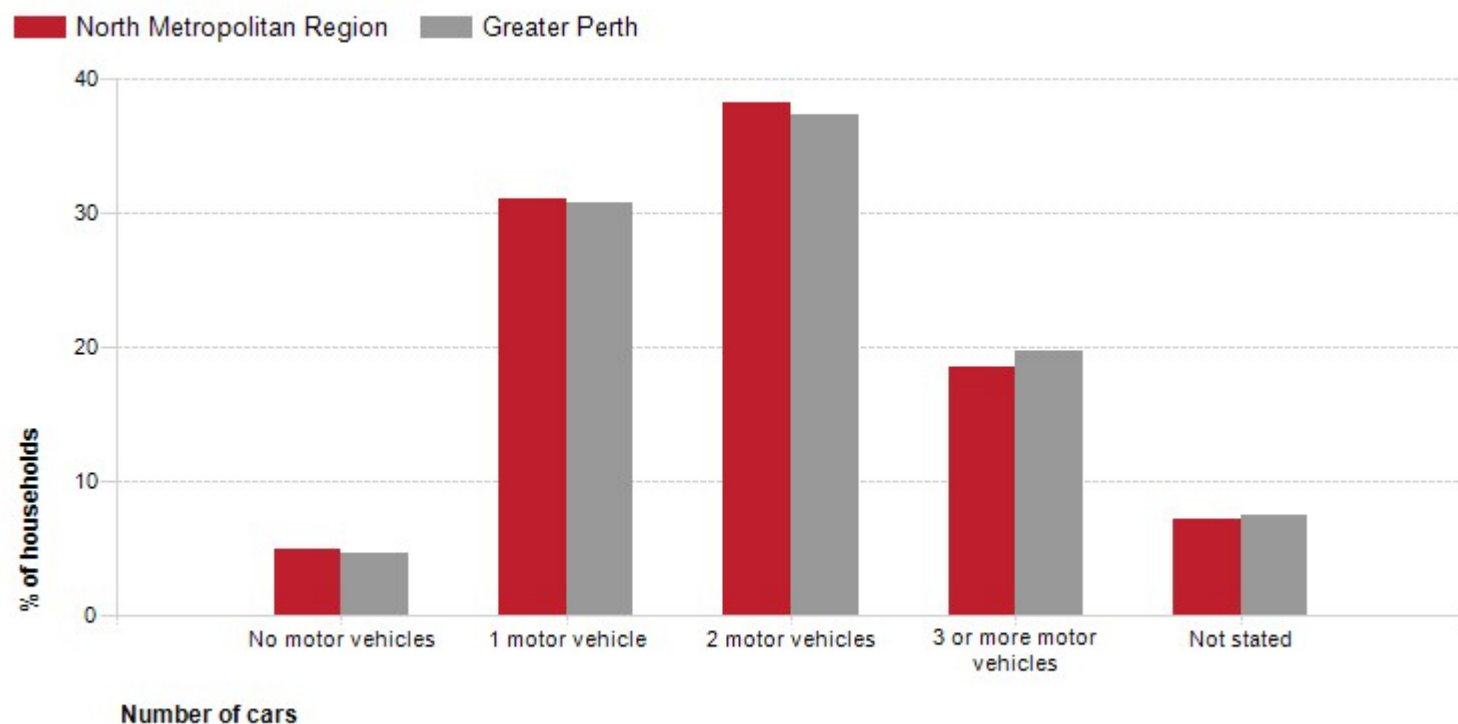
Car ownership

North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)		NEW		2016		2011		Change
Number of cars		Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
a	No motor vehicles	11,135	5.0	4.7	12,649	6.1	6.0	-1,515
	1 motor vehicle	69,898	31.1	30.7	65,990	32.0	32.0	+3,908
a	2 motor vehicles	85,834	38.2	37.3	78,684	38.1	37.1	+7,149
	3 or more motor vehicles	41,513	18.5	19.7	35,629	17.3	18.4	+5,883
	Not stated	16,194	7.2	7.5	13,522	6.5	6.5	+2,672
Total households		224,574	100.0	100.0	206,476	100.0	100.0	+18,097

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

a People who travelled to work by car

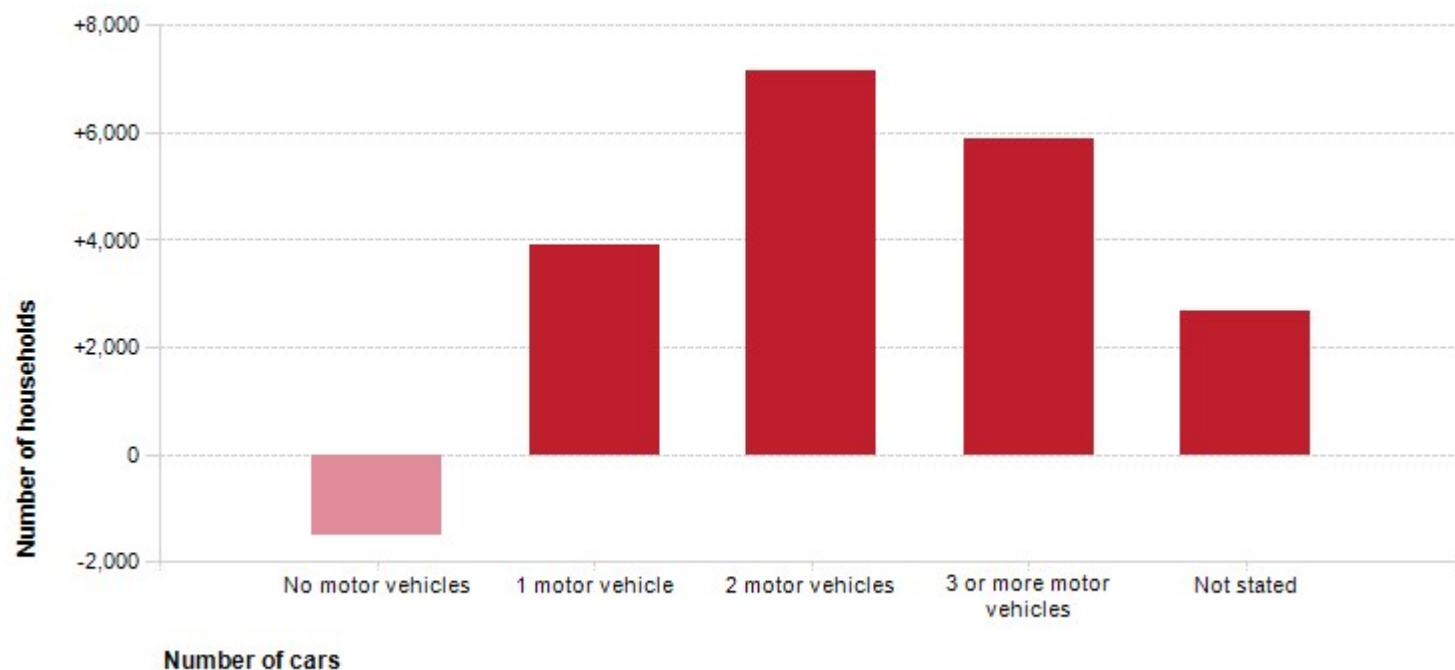
Car ownership, 2016



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

Change in car ownership, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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



Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that 87.8% of the households owned at least one car, while 5.0% did not, compared with 87.8% and 4.7% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

Overall, 31.1% of the households owned one car; 38.2% owned two cars; and 18.5% owned three cars or more, compared with 30.7%; 37.3% and 19.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the household car ownership in North Metropolitan Region between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 2 motor vehicles (+7,149 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+5,883 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+3,908 households)
- No motor vehicles (-1,515 households)






North Metropolitan Region

Housing tenure

North Metropolitan Region'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.

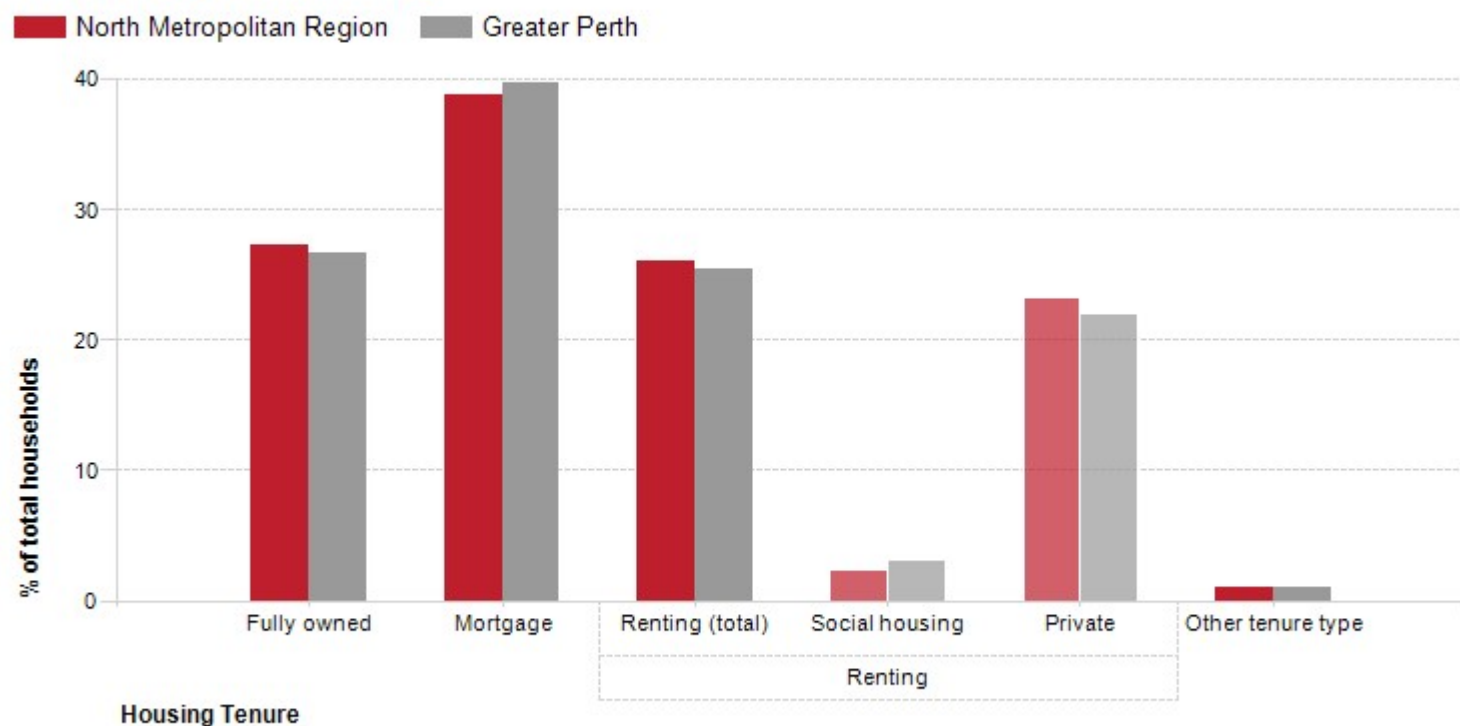
In conjunction with other socio-economic status indicators in North Metropolitan Region, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Housing tenure

North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)		NEW 2016		2011			Change	
Tenure type		Number	% Greater Perth	Number	% Greater Perth		2011 to 2016	
	Fully owned	61,370	27.3	26.7	58,028	28.1	28.1	+3,342
	Mortgage	87,144	38.8	39.7	77,679	37.6	38.0	+9,464
	Renting	58,459	26.0	25.5	55,668	27.0	26.7	+2,791
	Renting - Social housing	5,414	2.4	3.1	5,616	2.7	3.6	-202
	Renting - Private	52,196	23.2	22.0	49,107	23.8	22.6	+3,089
	Renting - Not stated	849	0.4	0.4	945	0.5	0.5	-96
	Other tenure type	2,249	1.0	1.0	2,381	1.2	1.1	-132
	Not stated	15,345	6.8	7.1	12,710	6.2	6.1	+2,635
	Total households	224,567	100.0	100.0	206,467	100.0	100.0	+18,099

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

Housing tenure, 2016

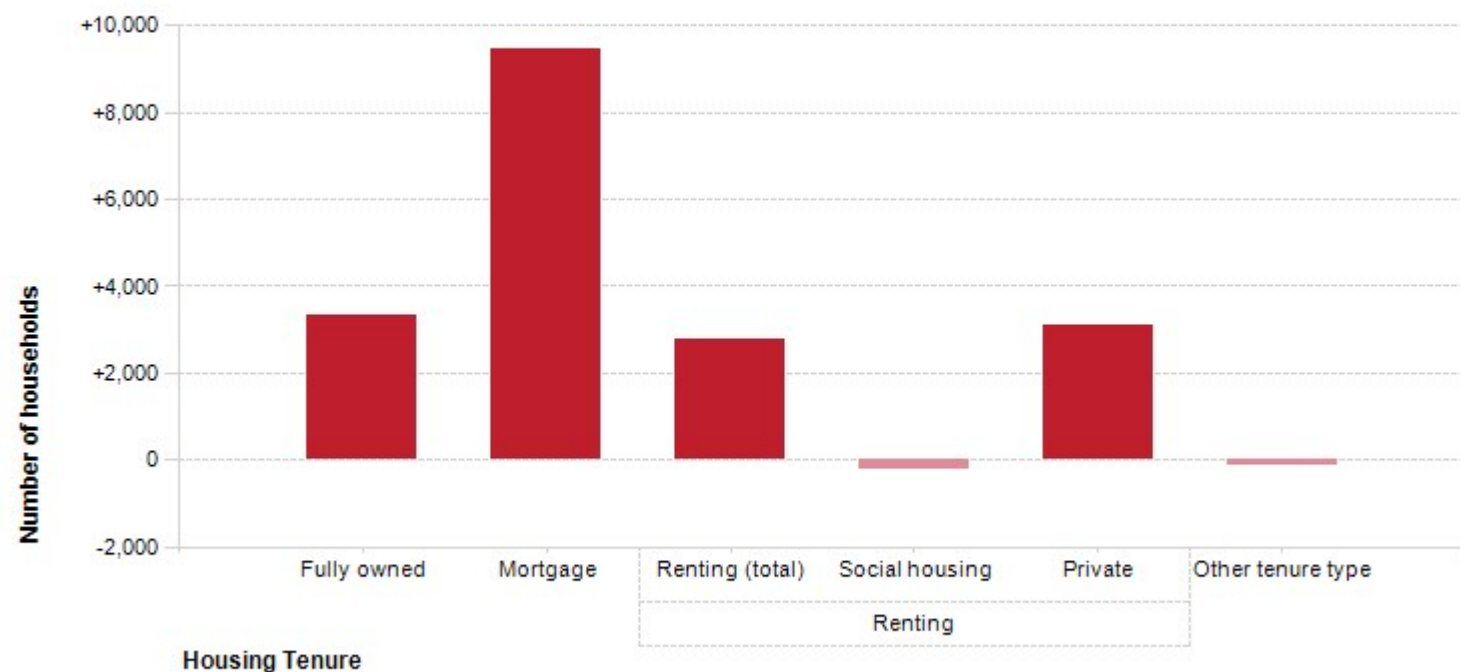


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in housing tenure, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Analysis of the housing tenure of the population of North Metropolitan Region in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a smaller proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a larger proportion who were renters.

Overall, 27.3% of the population owned their dwelling; 38.8% were purchasing, and 26.0% were renting, compared with 26.7%, 39.7% and 25.5% respectively for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in housing tenure categories for the households in North Metropolitan Region between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Mortgage (+9,464 persons)
- Fully owned (+3,342 persons)
- Renting - Private (+3,089 persons)
- Renting - Social housing (-202 persons)

The total number of households in North Metropolitan Region increased by 18,100 between 2011 and 2016.

North Metropolitan Region

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in North Metropolitan Region, 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](#).

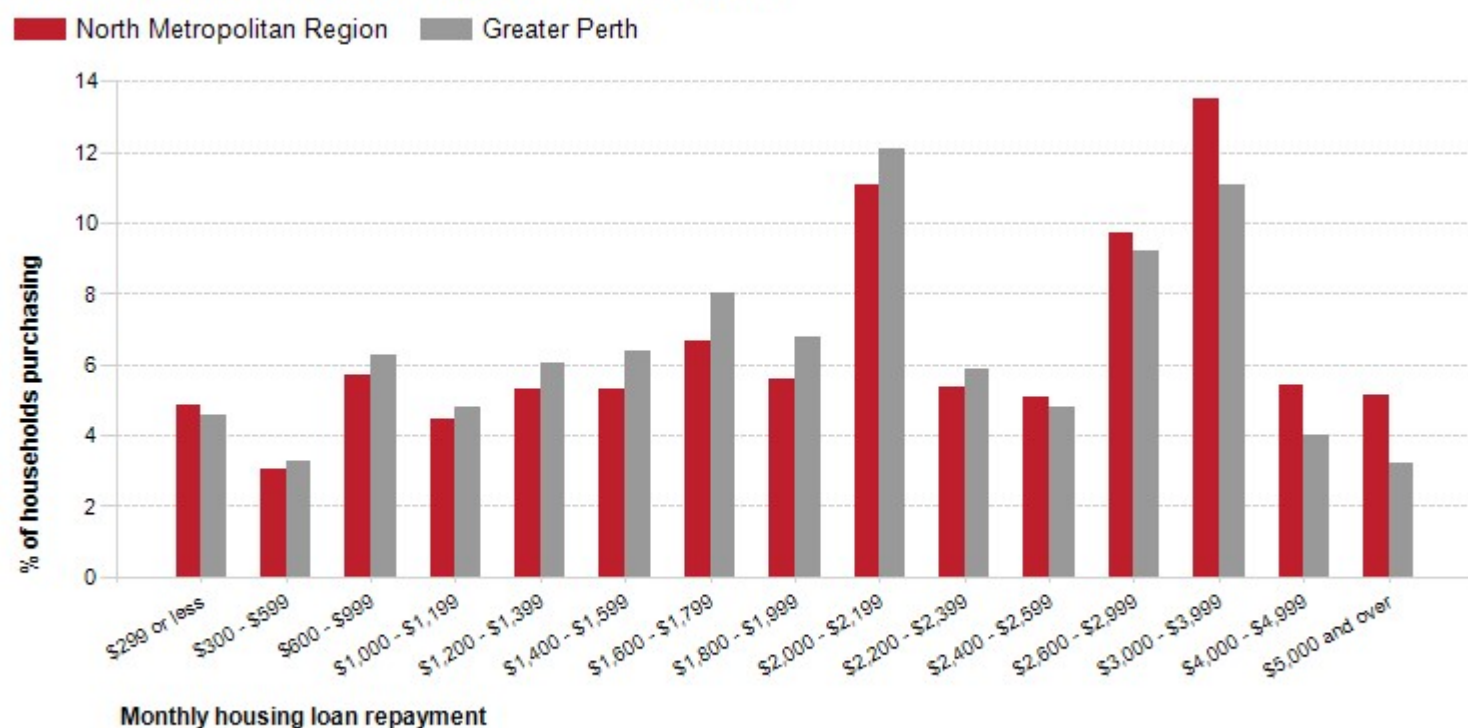
Monthly housing loan repayments

North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)	NEW			2016	
	Number		%		Greater Perth
Monthly repayment amount					
\$299 or less	4,214		4.8		4.6
\$300 - \$599	2,656		3.0		3.3
\$600 - \$999	4,989		5.7		6.3
\$1,000 - \$1,199	3,865		4.4		4.8
\$1,200 - \$1,399	4,609		5.3		6.0
\$1,400 - \$1,599	4,647		5.3		6.4
\$1,600 - \$1,799	5,827		6.7		8.0
\$1,800 - \$1,999	4,887		5.6		6.8
\$2,000 - \$2,199	9,657		11.1		12.1
\$2,200 - \$2,399	4,660		5.3		5.9
\$2,400 - \$2,599	4,414		5.1		4.8
\$2,600 - \$2,999	8,463		9.7		9.2
\$3,000 - \$3,999	11,777		13.5		11.1
\$4,000 - \$4,999	4,738		5.4		4.0
\$5,000 and over	4,492		5.2		3.2
Not stated	3,232		3.7		3.7
Total	87,127		100.0		100.0

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

- [a Home owners \(households who fully own their dwelling\)](#)
- [a Households with a mortgage](#)
- [a Median weekly mortgage repayments](#)
- [a Households paying high mortgage repayments \(\\$2600 or more\)](#)

Monthly housing loan repayments, 2016



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

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Analysis of the monthly housing loan repayments of households in North Metropolitan Region compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), and a smaller proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month). Overall, 33.8% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 18.0% were paying low repayments, compared with 27.5% and 18.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$3,000 - \$3,999 (13.5% compared to 11.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$5,000 and over (5.2% compared to 3.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$4,000 - \$4,999 (5.4% compared to 4.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$1,600 - \$1,799 (6.7% compared to 8.0%)

North Metropolitan Region

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in North Metropolitan Region 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

North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)	NEW	2016		2011			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	Greater Perth		Number	Greater Perth		2011 to 2016
		%	%		%	%	
Lowest group	18,374	21.9	23.2	15,911	21.6	23.2	+2,463
Medium lowest	17,229	20.5	24.5	16,314	22.1	24.5	+915
Medium highest	20,634	24.6	25.9	18,072	24.5	25.8	+2,562
Highest group	27,656	33.0	26.5	23,464	31.8	26.5	+4,192
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	83,895	100.0	100.0	73,762	100.0	100.0	+10,133

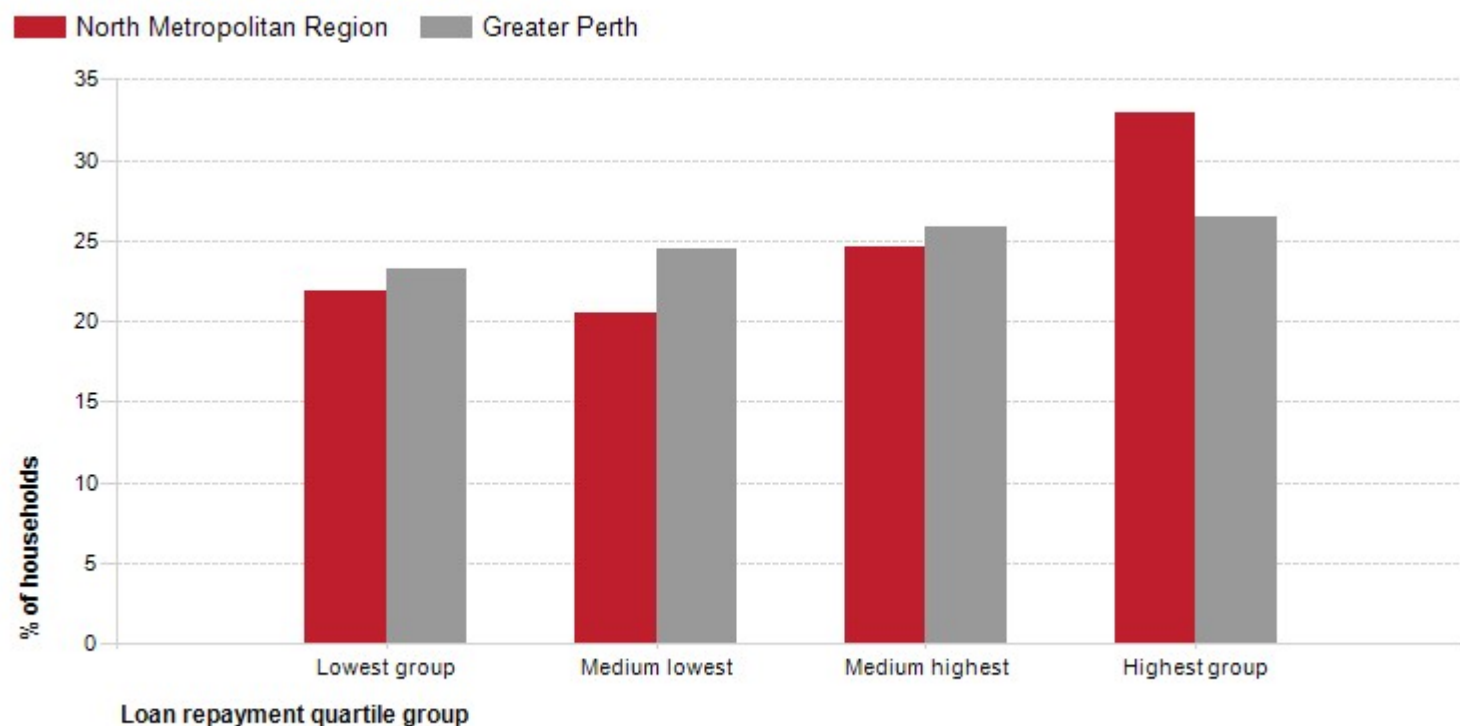
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from loan repayment data for WA Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year

Housing loan repayment ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001	1996
Lowest group	\$0 to \$1,314	\$0 to \$1,221	\$0 to \$826	\$0 to \$605	\$0 to \$505
Medium lowest	\$1,315 to \$1,995	\$1,222 to \$1,969	\$827 to \$1,241	\$606 to \$855	\$506 to \$752
Medium highest	\$1,996 to \$2,685	\$1,970 to \$2,786	\$1,242 to \$1,791	\$856 to \$1,161	\$753 to \$1,019
Highest group	\$2,686 and over	\$2,787 and over	\$1,792 and over	\$1,162 and over	\$1,020 and over

Housing loan quartiles, 2016

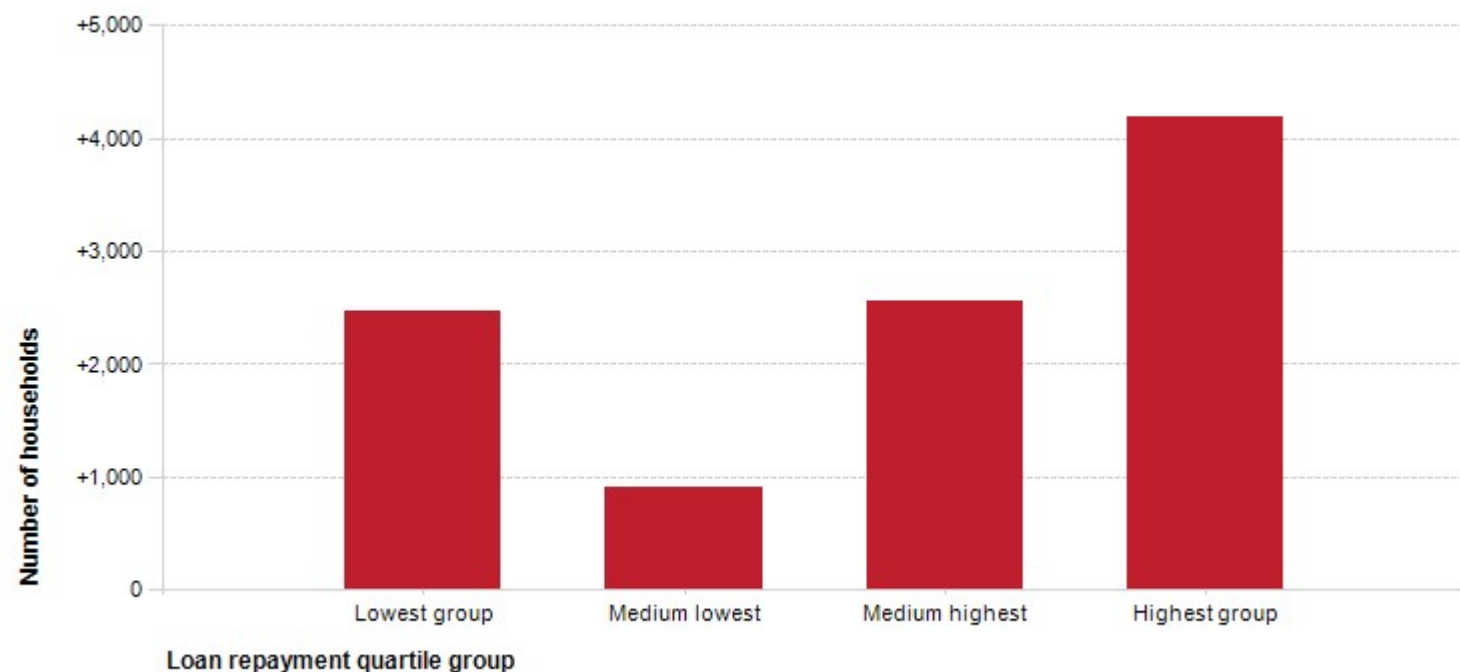


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in housing loan quartiles, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

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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 North Metropolitan Region compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households in the highest repayment quartile, and a smaller proportion in the lowest repayment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in North Metropolitan Region increased by 10,133 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in North Metropolitan Region during this period was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 4,192 households.

North Metropolitan Region

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in North Metropolitan Region 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

North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)	NEW	2016	
	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Weekly rental amount			
\$99 or less	2,461	4.2	4.7
\$100 - \$149	2,597	4.4	5.6
\$150 - \$199	1,898	3.2	4.4
\$200 - \$249	2,067	3.5	4.5
\$250 - \$299	3,549	6.1	7.5
\$300 - \$349	6,467	11.1	13.9
\$350 - \$399	8,753	15.0	18.0
\$400 - \$449	8,480	14.5	14.6
\$450 - \$549	10,517	18.0	14.5
\$550 - \$649	4,639	7.9	4.8
\$650 - \$749	2,241	3.8	2.0
\$750 - \$849	1,299	2.2	1.1
\$850+	1,976	3.4	1.6
Not stated	1,464	2.5	2.8
Total households renting	58,408	100.0	100.0

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

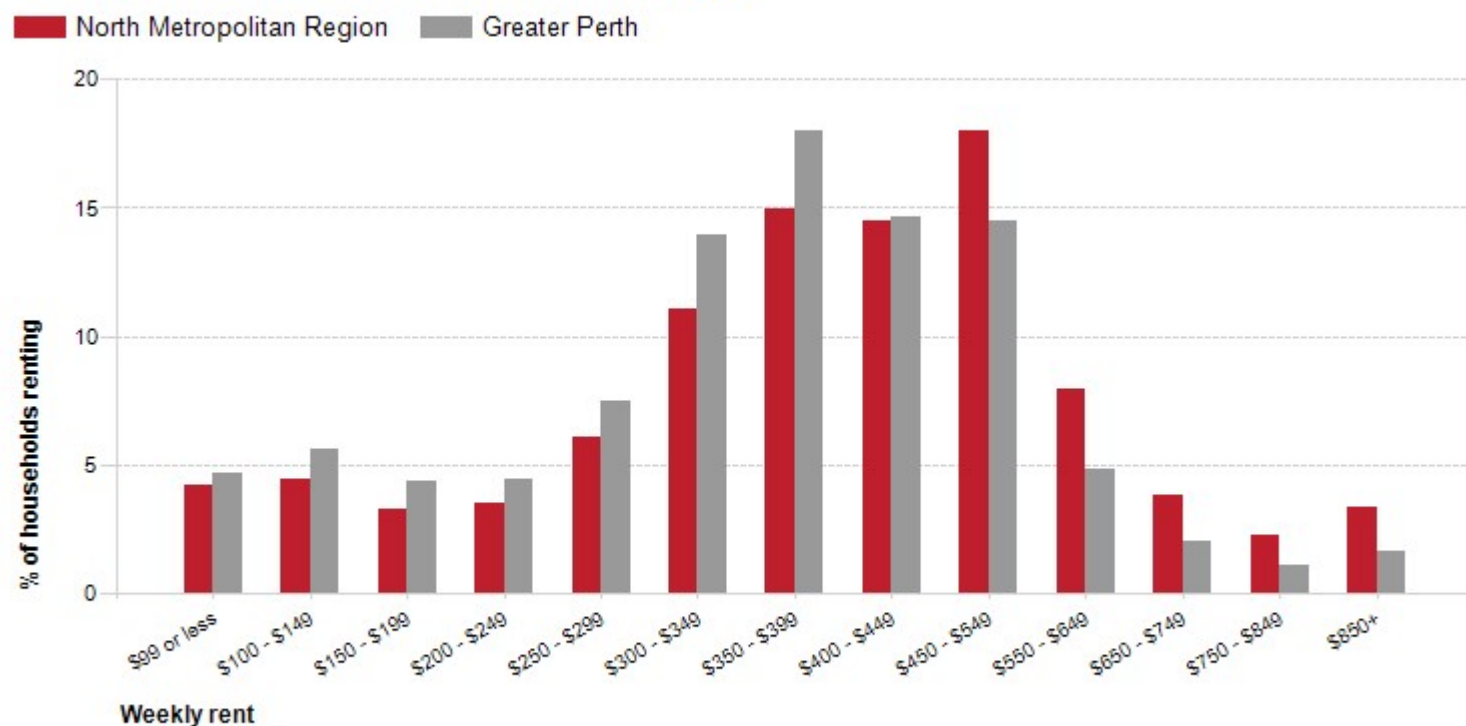
[a Households renting social housing](#)

[a Households renting privately](#)

[a Median weekly rental payments](#)

[a High rental payments \(more than \\$450 per week\)](#)

Weekly housing rental payments, 2016



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

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Analysis of the weekly housing rental payments of households in North Metropolitan Region compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), and a smaller proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 35.4% of households were paying high rental payments, and 15.4% were paying low payments, compared with 24.0% and 19.1% respectively in Greater Perth.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of North Metropolitan Region and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$450 - \$549 (18.0% compared to 14.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$550 - \$649 (7.9% compared to 4.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$350 - \$399 (15.0% compared to 18.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$300 - \$349 (11.1% compared to 13.9%)

North Metropolitan Region

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in North Metropolitan Region 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

North Metropolitan Region - Households (Enumerated)	NEW	2016		2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	Greater Perth		Number	Greater Perth		2011 to 2016
		%	%		%	%	
Lowest group	8,155	14.3	17.7	7,488	13.9	17.6	+667
Medium lowest	10,800	19.0	23.8	9,678	17.9	23.4	+1,122
Medium highest	14,502	25.5	28.8	13,706	25.4	29.1	+796
Highest group	23,485	41.2	29.7	23,120	42.8	29.8	+365
Total households with stated rent	56,944	100.0	100.0	53,994	100.0	100.0	+2,950

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

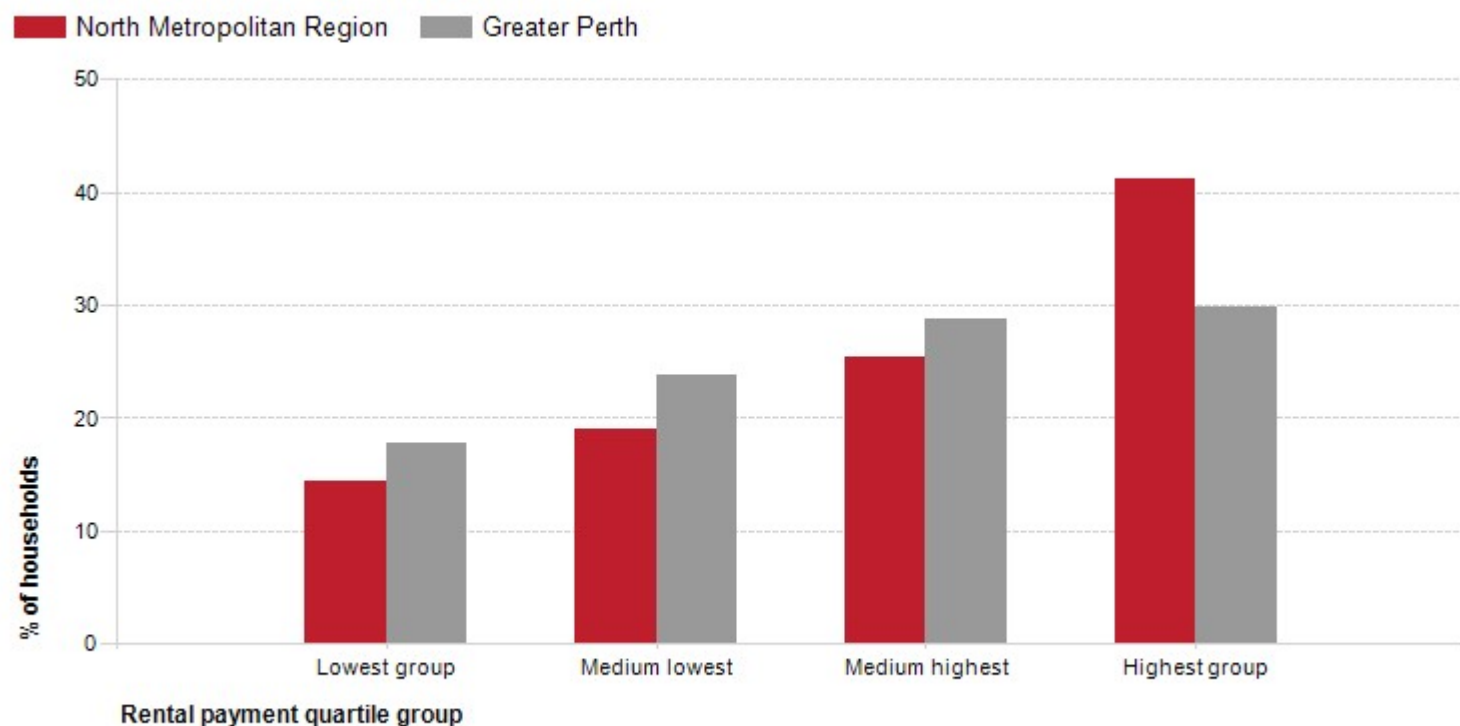
Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from rental payment data for WA

Weekly housing rental payments by Census year

Rental payment ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$228	\$0 to \$168	\$0 to \$112	\$0 to \$93
Medium lowest	\$229 to \$348	\$169 to \$302	\$113 to \$170	\$94 to \$132
Medium highest	\$349 to \$432	\$303 to \$378	\$171 to \$225	\$133 to \$177
Highest group	\$433 and over	\$379 and over	\$226 and over	\$178 and over

Housing rental quartiles for 2016

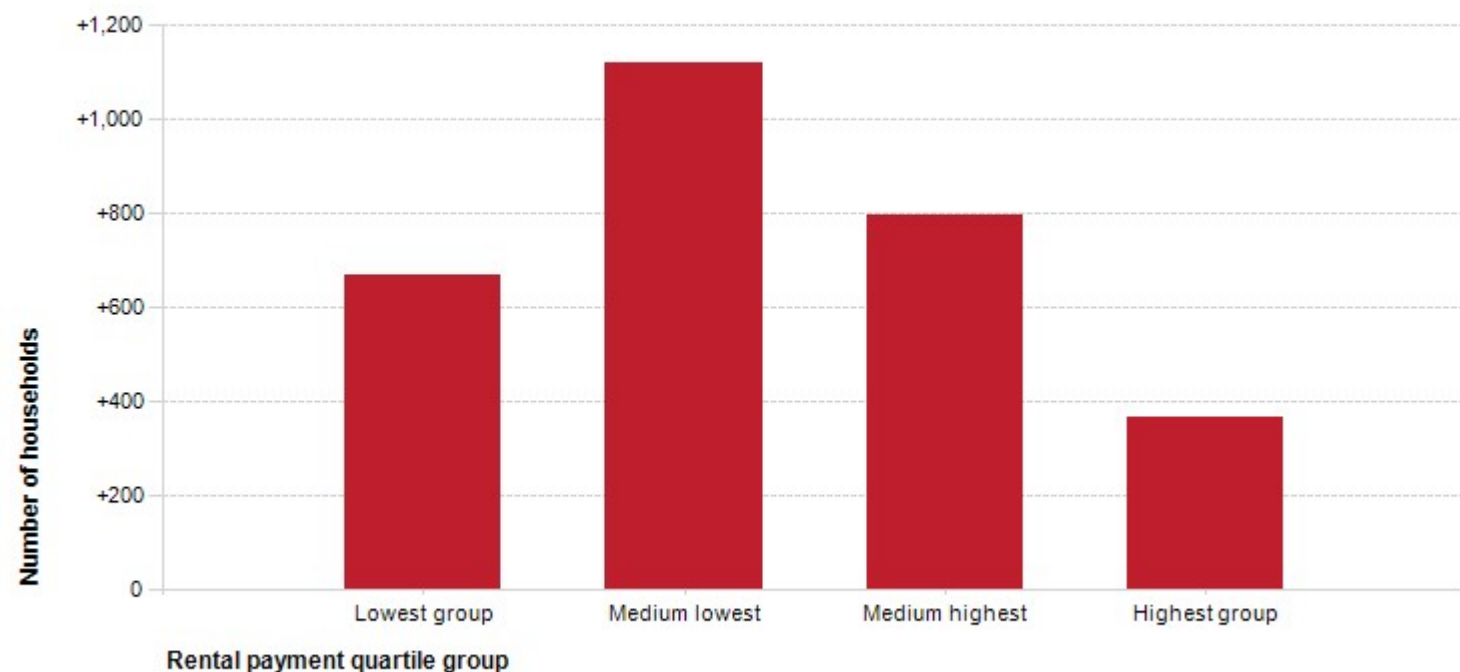


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in housing rental quartiles, 2011 to 2016

North Metropolitan Region



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

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Rental payment quartiles allow us to compare relative rental liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by rental payment quartiles in North Metropolitan Region compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households in the highest payment quartile, and a smaller proportion in the lowest payment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in North Metropolitan Region increased by 2,950 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 1,122 households.

Western Australia

Residential building approvals

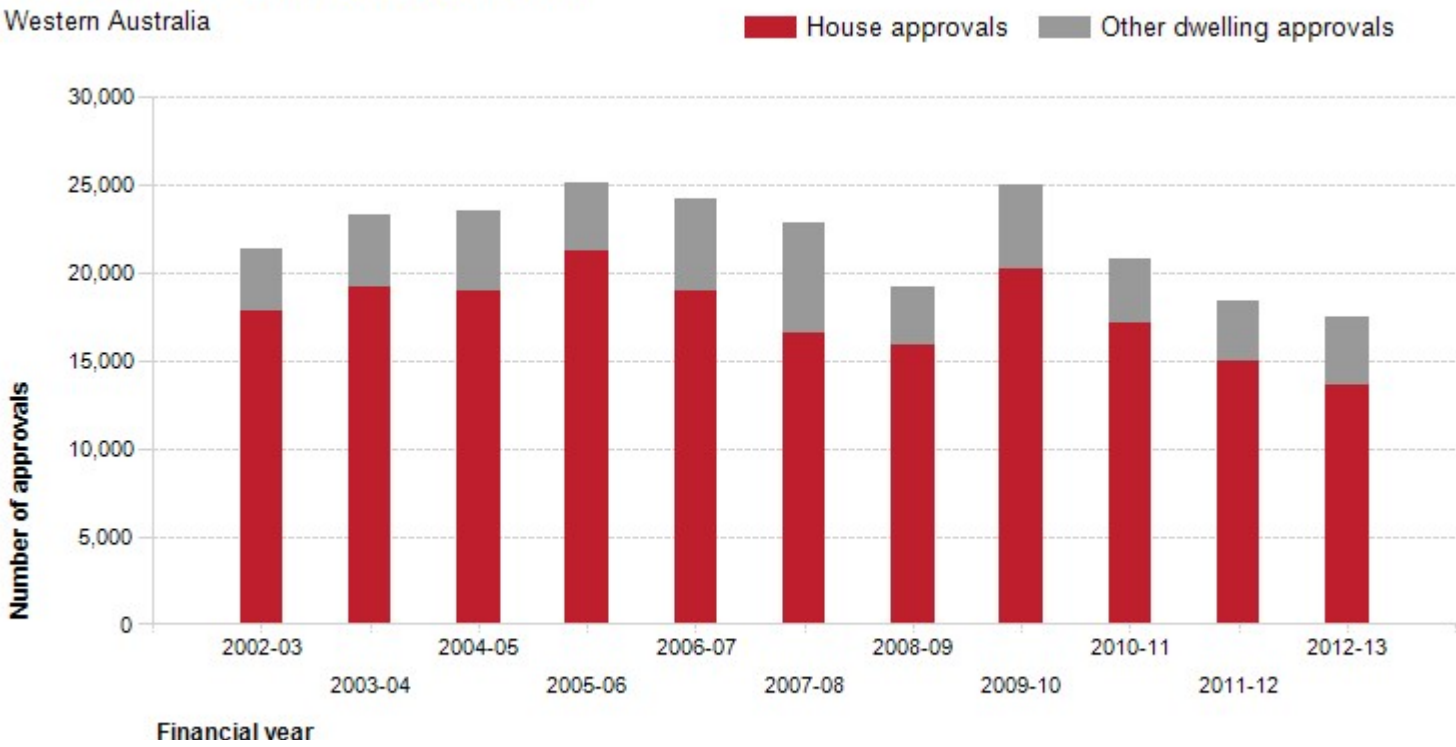
The Western Australia's building approvals are used as a leading indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment. Residential building activity depends on many factors that vary with the state of the economy including interest rates, availability 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

Western Australia	Number			Annual change		
	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total
Year (ending June 30)						
2012-13	13,651	3,815	17,466	-1,287	+412	-875
2011-12	14,938	3,403	18,341	-2,213	-252	-2,465
2010-11	17,151	3,655	20,806	-3,033	-1,179	-4,212
2009-10	20,184	4,834	25,018	+4,343	+1,543	+5,886
2008-09	15,841	3,291	19,132	-769	-2,929	-3,698
2007-08	16,610	6,220	22,830	-2,355	+938	-1,417
2006-07	18,965	5,282	24,247	-2,271	+1,460	-811
2005-06	21,236	3,822	25,058	+2,324	-732	+1,592
2004-05	18,912	4,554	23,466	-321	+537	+216
2003-04	19,233	4,017	23,250	+1,461	+403	+1,864
2002-03	17,772	3,614	21,386	+648	+840	+1,488

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

Residential building approvals



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



Western Australia

SEIFA - disadvantage by Local Government Area

The Western Australia 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
Mosman Park (T)	1,065.7
Narrogin (S)	1,065.3
South Perth (C)	1,065.0
Perth (C)	1,062.7
Roebourne (S)	1,059.8
Vincent (T)	1,058.5
Ashburton (S)	1,057.3
Mundaring (S)	1,052.4
Kalamunda (S)	1,050.3
Mount Marshall (S)	1,048.1
Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S)	1,047.2
Capel (S)	1,044.5
Lake Grace (S)	1,042.0
Wandering (S)	1,041.1
Chittering (S)	1,039.5
Jerramungup (S)	1,037.0
West Arthur (S)	1,036.0
Cockburn (C)	1,034.6
Canning (C)	1,034.2

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

Local Government Area	2011 index
Port Hedland (T)	1,032.9
Williams (S)	1,032.8
Perenjori (S)	1,031.4
Dalwallinu (S)	1,031.0
Dardanup (S)	1,028.4
Stirling (C)	1,028.3
Ravensthorpe (S)	1,025.6
Exmouth (S)	1,025.6
Wanneroo (C)	1,025.5
Boddington (S)	1,025.4
Augusta-Margaret River (S)	1,025.1
Chapman Valley (S)	1,022.6
Western Australia	1,021.5
Victoria Park (T)	1,020.6
Bayswater (C)	1,020.3
Mukinbudin (S)	1,019.6
Dumbleyung (S)	1,018.3
Victoria Plains (S)	1,017.1
Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C)	1,015.3
Harvey (S)	1,014.1
Rockingham (C)	1,012.0
Kulin (S)	1,010.8
Busselton (S)	1,010.7
Swan (C)	1,010.6
Fremantle (C)	1,008.8
Woodanilling (S)	1,008.2
Cuballing (S)	1,005.2
Narembeen (S)	1,004.8
Bassendean (T)	1,004.3
Gosnells (C)	1,004.1
Cunderdin (S)	1,003.8
Dandaragan (S)	1,003.0
Carnamah (S)	1,000.4
Denmark (S)	997.7
Donnybrook-Balingup (S)	996.4
Armadale (C)	996.1
Westonia (S)	994.7
Toodyay (S)	994.3
Esperance (S)	993.5
Kondinin (S)	992.5
Gingin (S)	992.1

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

Local Government Area	2011 index
Kojonup (S)	992.0
Wongan-Ballidu (S)	990.3
Gnowangerup (S)	989.8
Dowerin (S)	989.5
Boyup Brook (S)	988.5
Corrigin (S)	987.4
Albany (C)	987.4
Tammin (S)	987.3
Belmont (C)	986.8
Moora (S)	986.7
Irwin (S)	986.1
Yilgarn (S)	984.4
Leonora (S)	984.1
Merredin (S)	982.9
York (S)	982.8
Murray (S)	982.1
Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S)	979.3
Koorda (S)	978.7
Geraldton-Greenough (C)	978.5
Nannup (S)	978.1
Mandurah (C)	977.6
Wickepin (S)	977.4
Mingenew (S)	973.7
Goomalling (S)	973.5
Bunbury (C)	973.0
Shark Bay (S)	971.6
Bruce Rock (S)	971.4
Morawa (S)	969.9
Kwinana (T)	968.1
Broomehill-Tambellup (S)	967.1
Nungarin (S)	966.6
Cranbrook (S)	962.3
East Pilbara (S)	962.2
Plantagenet (S)	959.7
Coorow (S)	959.6
Collie (S)	958.2
Northampton (S)	957.9
Manjimup (S)	957.8
Three Springs (S)	957.5
Wagin (S)	956.1
Brookton (S)	954.0

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

Local Government Area	2011 index
Mullewa (S)	948.6
Waroonna (S)	948.5
Coolgardie (S)	947.5
Northam (S)	947.0
Broome (S)	946.7
Wyalkatchem (S)	944.0
Beverley (S)	941.9
Narrogin (T)	941.5
Trayning (S)	941.5
Sandstone (S)	939.7
Quairading (S)	931.2
Carnarvon (S)	924.3
Yalgoo (S)	914.5
Kellerberrin (S)	910.1
Katanning (S)	908.9
Pingelly (S)	902.8
Dundas (S)	899.3
Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)	889.8
Murchison (S)	883.0
Cue (S)	867.2
Mount Magnet (S)	854.1
Meekatharra (S)	851.6
Wiluna (S)	798.6
Laverton (S)	770.1
Derby-West Kimberley (S)	746.1
Upper Gascoyne (S)	716.8
Menzies (S)	611.8
Ngaanyatjarraku (S)	606.6
Halls Creek (S)	597.6

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

Western Australia

SEIFA - disadvantage by small area

The Western Australia 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

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2011 index	Percentile
Churchlands	1,101.0	95
Carine	1,100.6	95
Nedlands	1,097.9	95
Jandakot	1,097.2	94
Bateman	1,096.5	94
Cottesloe	1,092.0	93
Hillarys	1,084.1	90
Kalamunda	1,083.4	90
Kingsley	1,080.4	89
Riverton	1,078.3	88
Joondalup	1,071.0	85
Bicton	1,070.3	85
North Metropolitan Region	1,065.6	82
South Perth	1,065.0	82
Scarborough	1,063.6	81
Pilbara	1,059.8	79
Burns Beach	1,059.5	79
Perth	1,057.4	78
Darling Range	1,057.0	78
Wanneroo	1,049.0	74
Swan Hills	1,048.5	73
Mount Lawley	1,045.0	72
Cockburn	1,034.4	65
Metropolitan District	1,033.9	65
Greater Perth	1,033.4	65

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2011 index	Percentile
South Metropolitan Region	1,029.9	63
Balcatta	1,023.3	59
Maylands	1,023.3	59
Southern River	1,022.1	58
Western Australia	1,021.5	58
WA	1,021.5	58
Warnbro	1,021.3	58
Morley	1,018.4	56
Vasse	1,018.3	56
Willagee	1,018.1	56
West Swan	1,017.6	56
Forrestfield	1,014.0	54
Butler	1,010.8	52
Baldivis	1,008.2	50
Moore	1,007.7	50
East Metropolitan Region	1,007.3	50
Victoria Park	1,004.8	48
Dawesville	1,004.8	48
Australia	1,002.0	47
Collie-Preston	997.0	44
Kalgoorlie	994.4	43
Cannington	992.6	42
Belmont	990.5	41
Bassendean	989.1	40
Murray-Wellington	988.0	40
Girrawheen	986.1	39
South West Region	985.3	38
Midland	984.5	38
Warren-Blackwood	983.4	37
Fremantle	983.0	37
Albany	982.0	37
Regional WA	980.5	36
Thornlie	980.1	36
Agricultural Region	979.3	36
Geraldton	978.5	35
Regional District	976.3	34
Roe	974.9	34
Kwinana	973.3	33
Rockingham	973.0	33
Central Wheatbelt	967.1	31
Bunbury	956.7	27

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2011 index	Percentile
Mining and Pastoral Region	954.9	26
Armadale	951.8	25
North West Central	942.7	22
Mandurah	935.2	19
Mirrabooka	926.4	17
Kimberley	854.7	7

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

Western Australia

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 Western Australia Electorate Profiles provides demographic analysis for the State and its suburbs based on results from the 2016, 2011, 2006, 2001, 1996 and 1991 Censuses of Population and Housing. The profile is updated with population estimates when the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases new figures such as the annual Estimated Resident Population (ERP).

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

Results for the Western Australia 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 Western Australia.