

Western Australia

Parliamentary Library

2016 Census Results

Agricultural Region (2021)

Comparison year: 2011

Benchmark area: Greater Perth

community profile

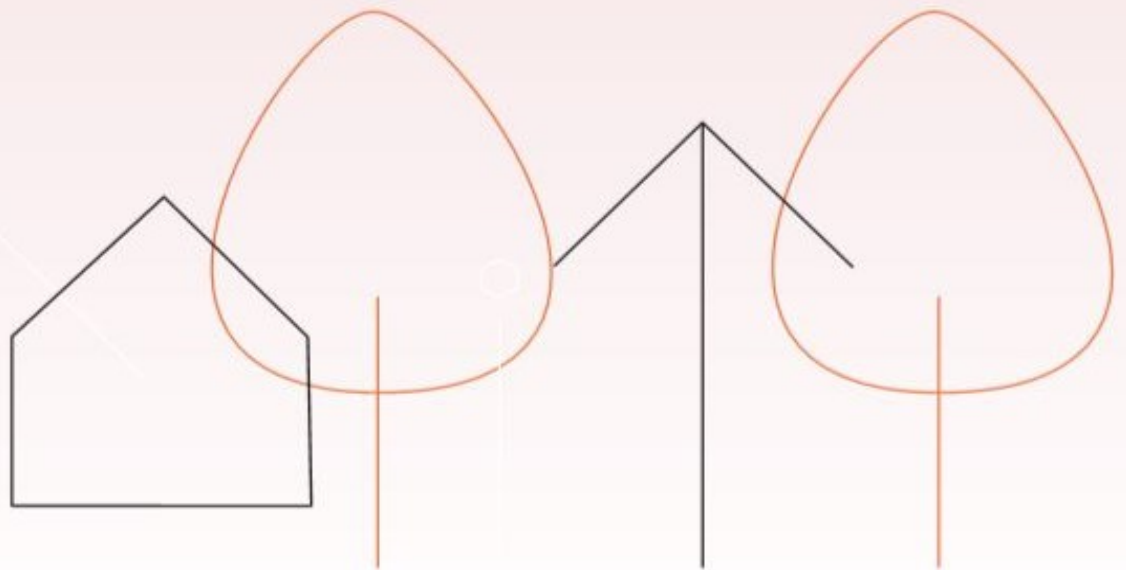


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Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

This site provides census data based on the 2015 electorate boundaries plus those resulting from the 2019 electoral boundary re-distribution (Western Australian Electoral Distribution – Final Boundaries) which come into effect at the next General State Election due March 2021; the new areas are designated with '2021' after the name.

The Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles provides demographic analysis for the State and smaller areas within it 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.

Population

2,621,509

ABS ERP 2019

Land area

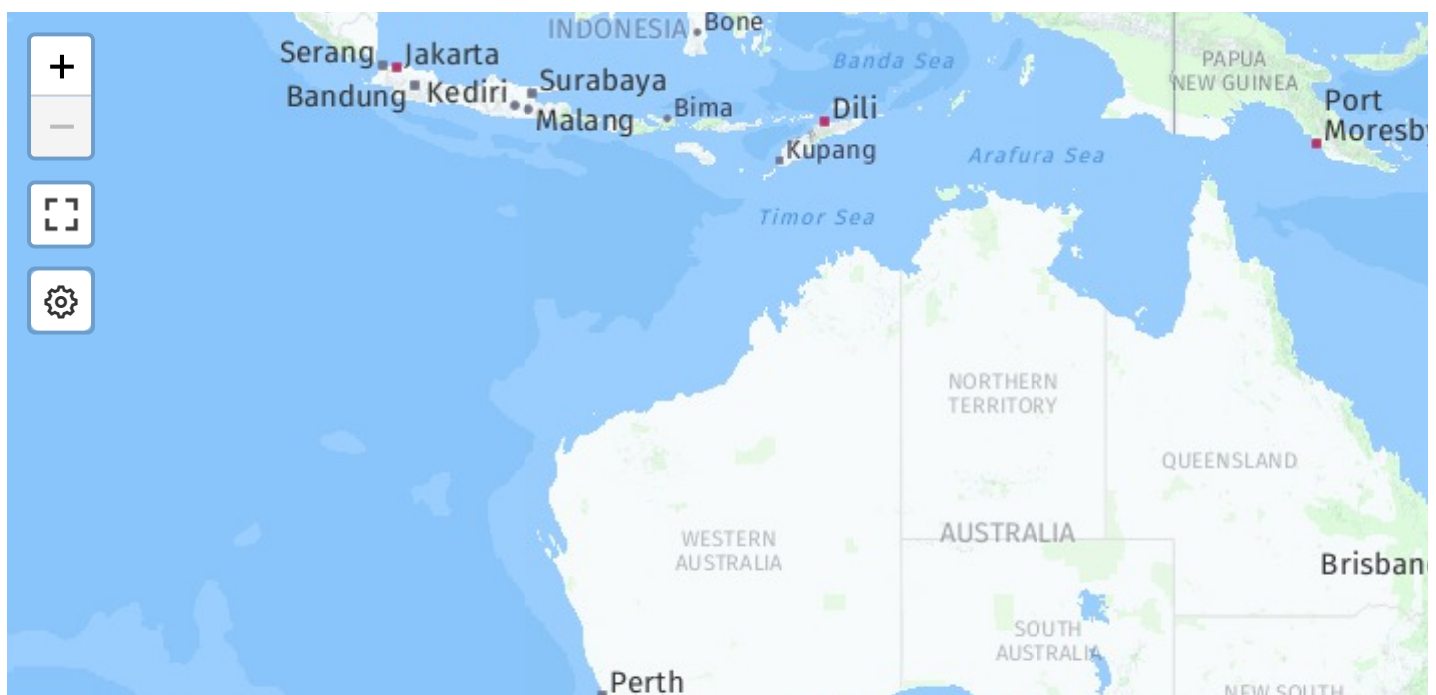
253,151,440

ha (2,531,514 Km²)

Population density

0.01

persons per hectare





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

News

[more >](#)

Vulnerable communities assessment

Case study.

15 April 2020

Australia's fastest growing areas

Insights from the latest ABS population figures.

30 March 2020

Charting vulnerability

Understand vulnerable communities across LGAs.

19 March 2020

Covid-19 support

How we can help you during the Covid-19 response period.

17 March 2020

Agricultural Region (2021)

Population highlights

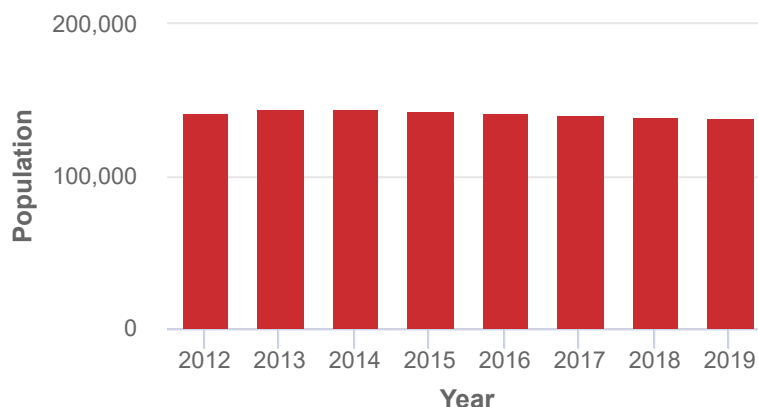
Population

151,204

ERP, 2019

▼ Declined by 1,228 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Agricultural Region (2021)



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

Agricultural Region (2021) 2016

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population

5.9% ◀ (-0.1%)

Greater Perth	1.6% ◀
WA	3.1% ◀
Australia	2.8% ◀

Couples with children

25% ▼ (-3.2%)

Greater Perth	32% ▲
WA	31% ◀
Australia	30% ◀

Older couples without children

12% ▲ (1.4%)

Greater Perth	9% ▲
WA	9% ▲
Australia	10% ▲

Lone person households

24% ▲ (0.5%)

Greater Perth	22% ▼
WA	22% ▲
Australia	23% ▲

Medium and high density Housing

7% ▼ (-0.5%)

Greater Perth	25% ▲
WA	21% ▲
Australia	27% ▲

Median weekly household income

\$1,239 ▲ (\$199)

Greater Perth	\$1,636 ▲
WA	\$1,582 ▲
Australia	\$1,431 ▲

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$329

Greater Perth	\$467 ▲
WA	\$457 ▲
Australia	\$409 ▲

Median weekly rent

\$213

Greater Perth	\$372 ▲
WA	\$348 ▲
Australia	\$339 ▲

Households renting

26% ▼ (-1.7%)

Greater Perth	26% ▼
WA	27% ▼
Australia	29% ▲

Households with a mortgage

28% ▼ (-0.8%)

Greater Perth	40% ▲
WA	37% ▲
Australia	32% ▼

Overseas born

15% ▲ (0.6%)

Greater Perth	36% ▲
WA	32% ▲
Australia	26% ▲

Language at home other than English

5% ▲ (0.7%)

Greater Perth	20% ▲
WA	18% ▲
Australia	21% ▲

University attendance

1% ▲ (0.1%)

Greater Perth	5% ▲
WA	4% ▲
Australia	5% ▲

University qualification

10% ▲ (1.6%)

Greater Perth	23% ▲
WA	21% ▲
Australia	22% ▲

Trade qualification (certificate)

22% ▲ (1.7%)

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

Unemployment rate

6.4% ▲ (2.6%)

Greater Perth	8.1% ▲
WA	7.8% ▲
Australia	6.9% ▲

Participation rate (population in labour force)

58% ▼ (-4.2%)

Greater Perth	64% ▼
WA	63% ▼
Australia	60% ▼

Public transport (to work)

4% ▲ (2.5%)

Greater Perth	10% ▶
WA	9% ▶
Australia	11% ▲

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

976

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

Median age

36 ◀▶ (0)

WA	36 ▶
Australia	38 ▲

Agricultural Region (2021)

About the profile areas

Important Statistics

Population

151,204

2019 ABS ERP

Land area

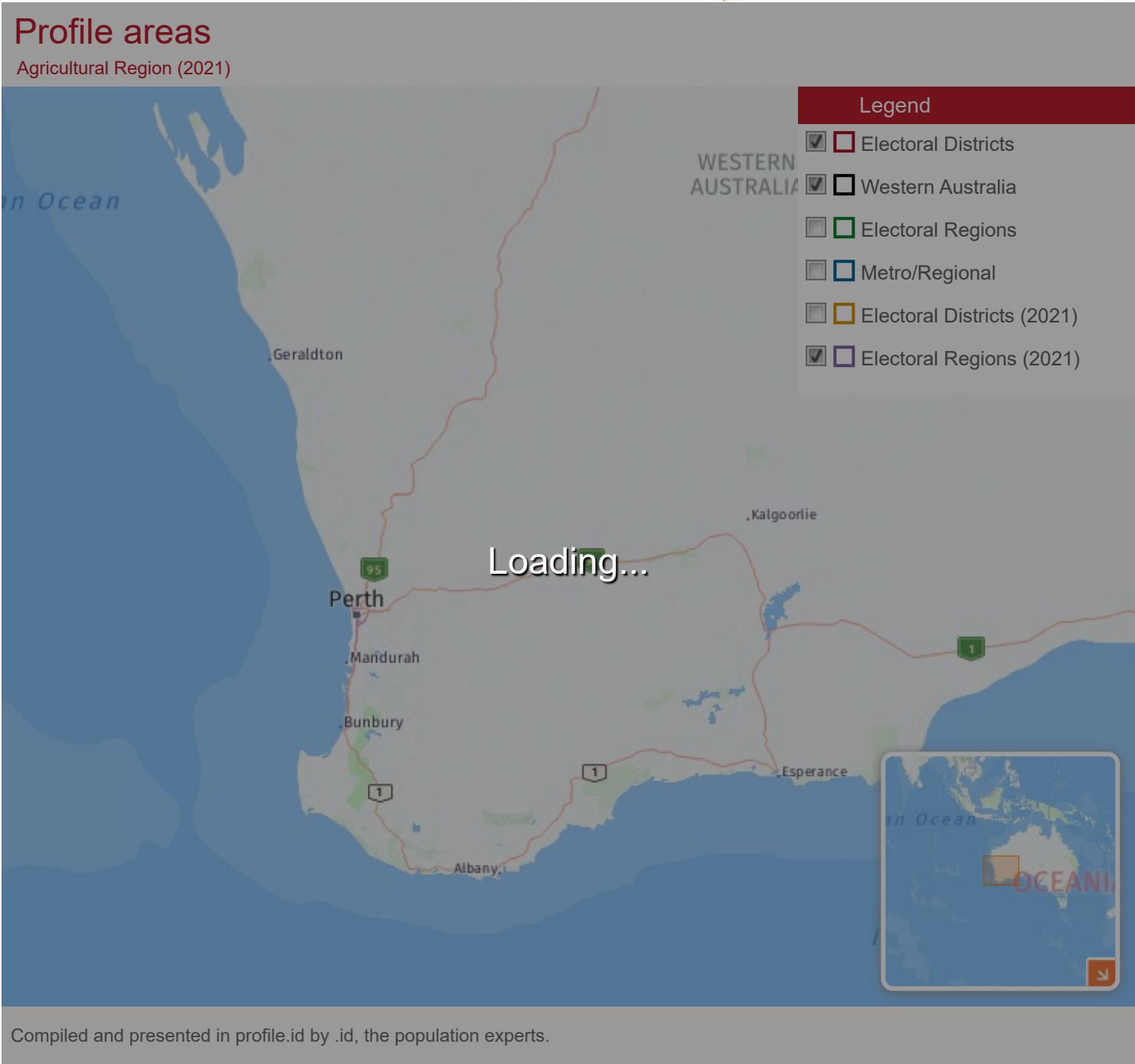
286,460

ha (2,865 Km²)

Population density

0.53

persons per hectare



Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021) at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for Agricultural Region (2021) 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 Agricultural Region (2021) 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

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons				2016			2011			Change
Population				Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Estimated Resident Population				155,159	--	--	--	--	--	--
Enumerated Population				152,997	--	--	148,264	--	--	+4,733
Usual Resident Population				152,493	--	--	148,787	--	--	+3,706

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

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total people (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Population group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Males	78,046	51.2	49.6	76,182	51.2	49.6	+1,864
Females	74,452	48.8	50.4	72,605	48.8	50.4	+1,847
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	9,009	5.9	1.6	8,942	6.0	1.6	+67
Australian citizens	255,323	167.4	78.3	129,396	87.0	80.0	+125,927
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	193,599	127.0	59.1	95,808	64.4	60.6	+97,791
Population over 15	122,823	80.5	80.9	116,585	78.4	80.8	+6,238
Employed Population	66,715	93.6	91.9	69,792	96.3	95.2	-3,077
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	1,182	--	--	1,189	--	--	-7

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

Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total dwellings	77,772	100.0	100.0	75,673	100.0	100.0	+2,099
Occupied private dwellings	61,396	78.9	89.4	58,111	76.8	90.8	+3,285
Population in non-private dwellings	8,432	--	--	8,828	--	--	-396
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.37	--	2.55	2.41	--	2.55	-0.04

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Agricultural Region (2021)

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the Australian Bureau of Statistics' official 2019 population figure for all Local Government Areas (LGAs) - but is subject to review after the next Census release. For areas smaller than LGAs, the ERP is derived from SA1 geographies based on population distribution from the previous Census. As such, these smaller geographies are subject to a greater level of revision each Census due to the change in actual numbers and in population distributions.

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 more frequently, the ABS also produces ERP numbers.

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)

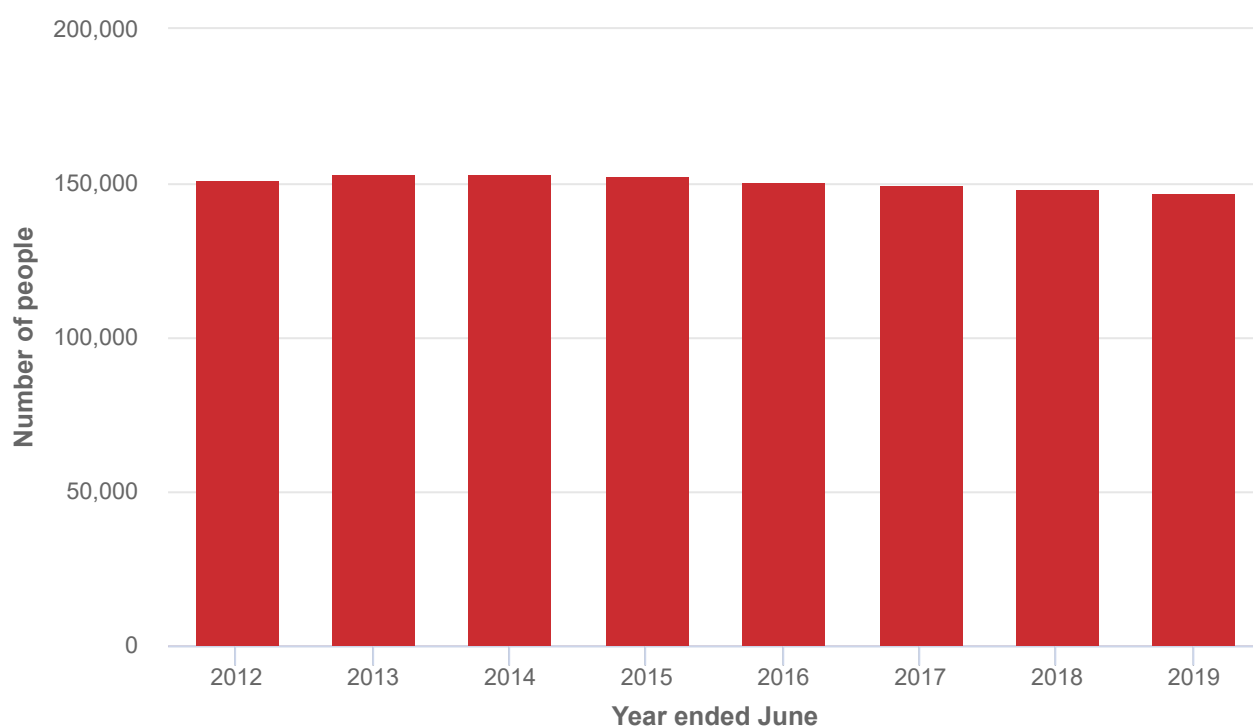
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Greater Perth change in percent
2012	155,624	--	--	--
2013	157,858	+2,234	+1.44	+2.89
2014	157,939	+81	+0.05	+1.53
2015	156,940	-999	-0.63	+1.19
2016	155,159	-1,781	-1.13	+0.86
2017	154,065	-1,094	-0.71	+0.92
2018	152,432	-1,633	-1.06	+1.01
2019	151,204	-1,228	-0.81	+1.33

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

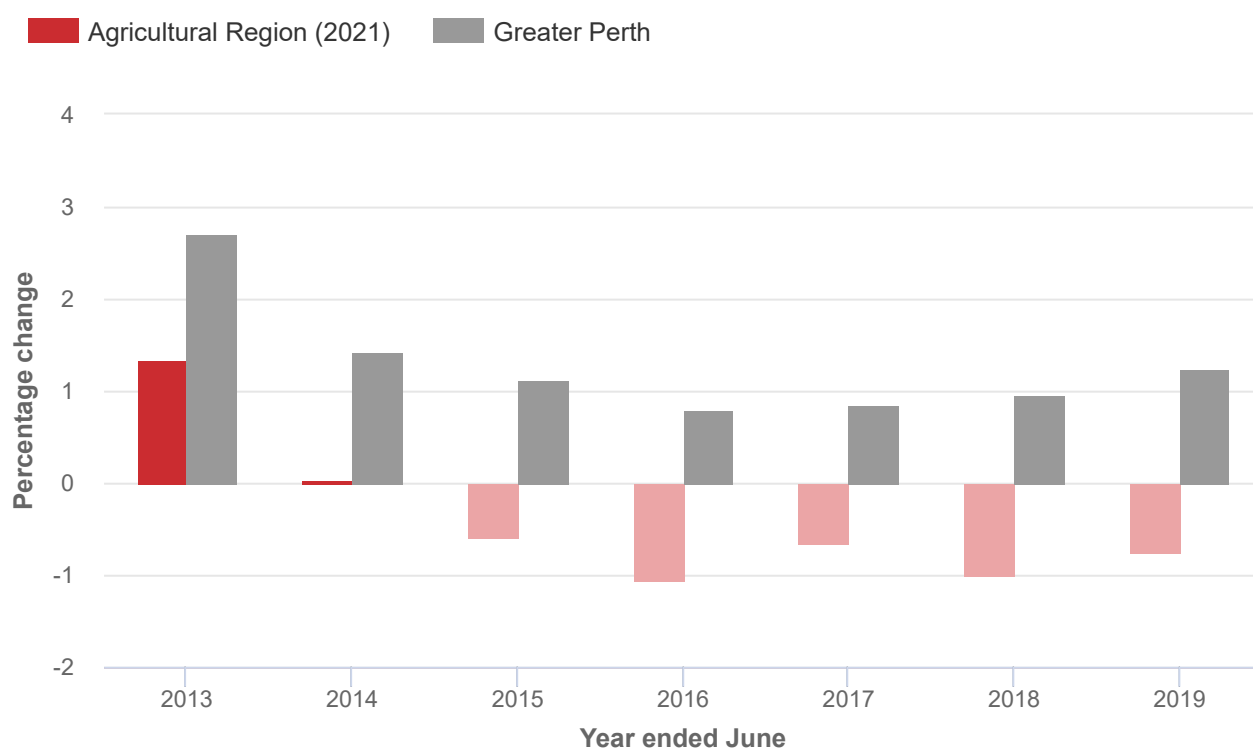
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Agricultural Region (2021)



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

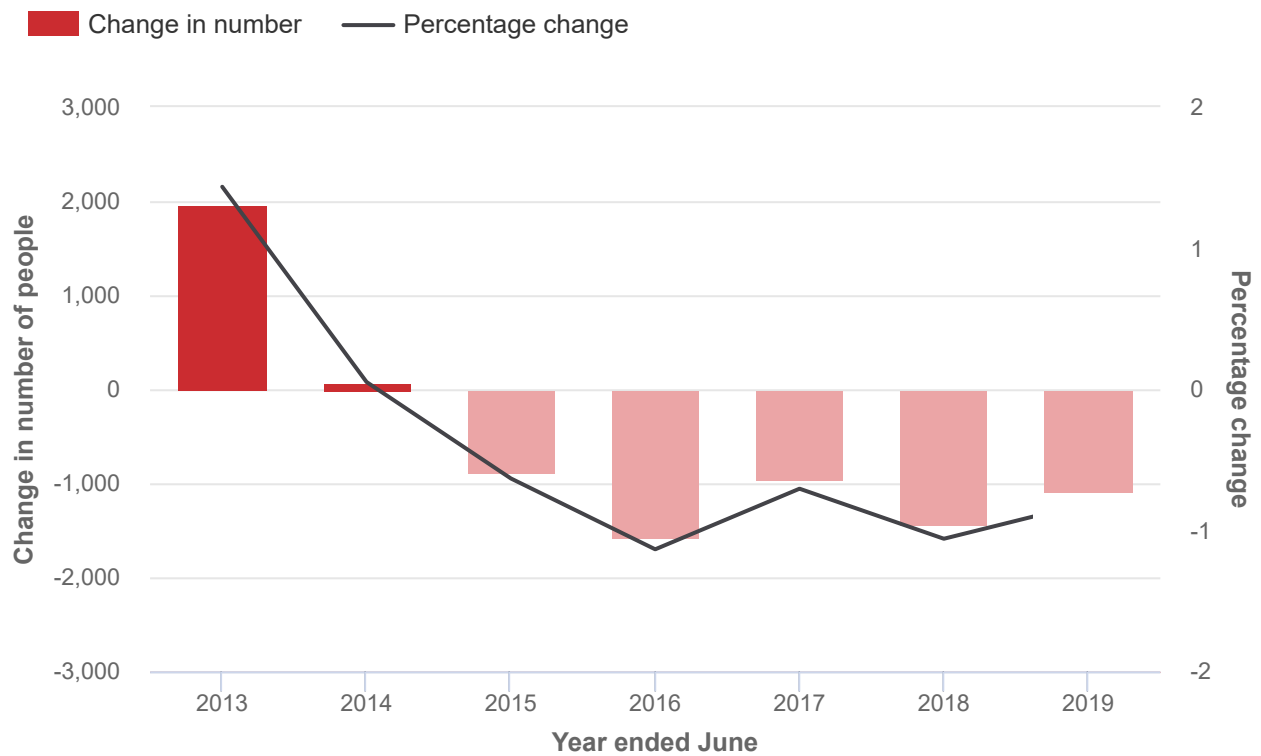
Percentage change in ERP - Agricultural Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth



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)

Agricultural Region (2021)



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

Agricultural Region (2021)

Service age groups

The Age Structure of Agricultural Region (2021) provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of Agricultural Region (2021)'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 Agricultural Region (2021)'s Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Types](#) and [Dwelling Types](#).

Age structure - Service age groups

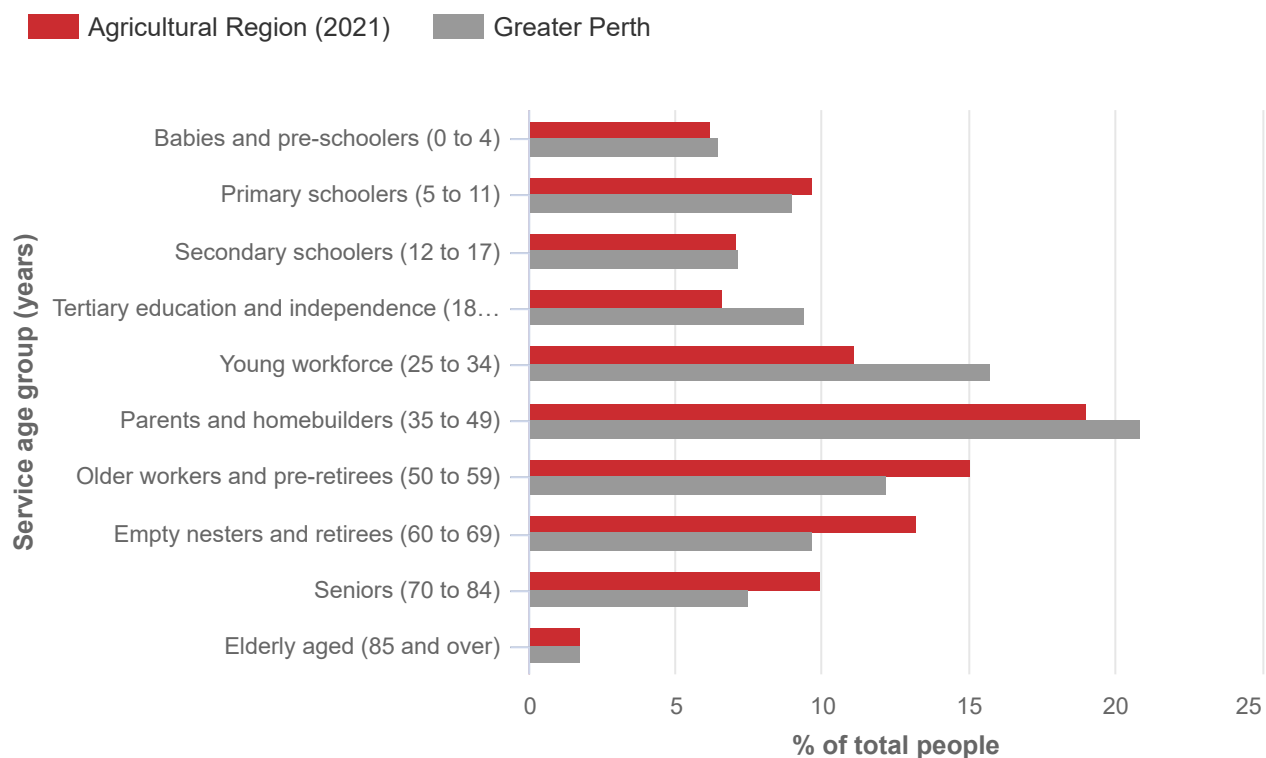
Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	9,498	6.2	6.5	10,482	7.0	6.6	-984
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	14,790	9.7	9.0	15,187	10.2	8.7	-397
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	10,828	7.1	7.2	12,230	8.2	7.9	-1,402
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	10,124	6.6	9.4	10,103	6.8	10.2	+21
Young workforce (25 to 34)	16,978	11.1	15.8	16,317	11.0	14.7	+661
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	29,103	19.1	20.9	31,575	21.2	21.6	-2,472
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	23,064	15.1	12.2	21,562	14.5	12.4	+1,502
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	20,248	13.3	9.7	16,745	11.3	9.2	+3,503
Seniors (70 to 84)	15,182	10.0	7.5	12,457	8.4	7.0	+2,725
Elderly aged (85 and over)	2,673	1.8	1.8	2,129	1.4	1.6	+544
Total	152,488	100.0	100.0	148,787	100.0	100.0	+3,701

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](#)

Age structure - service age groups, 2016

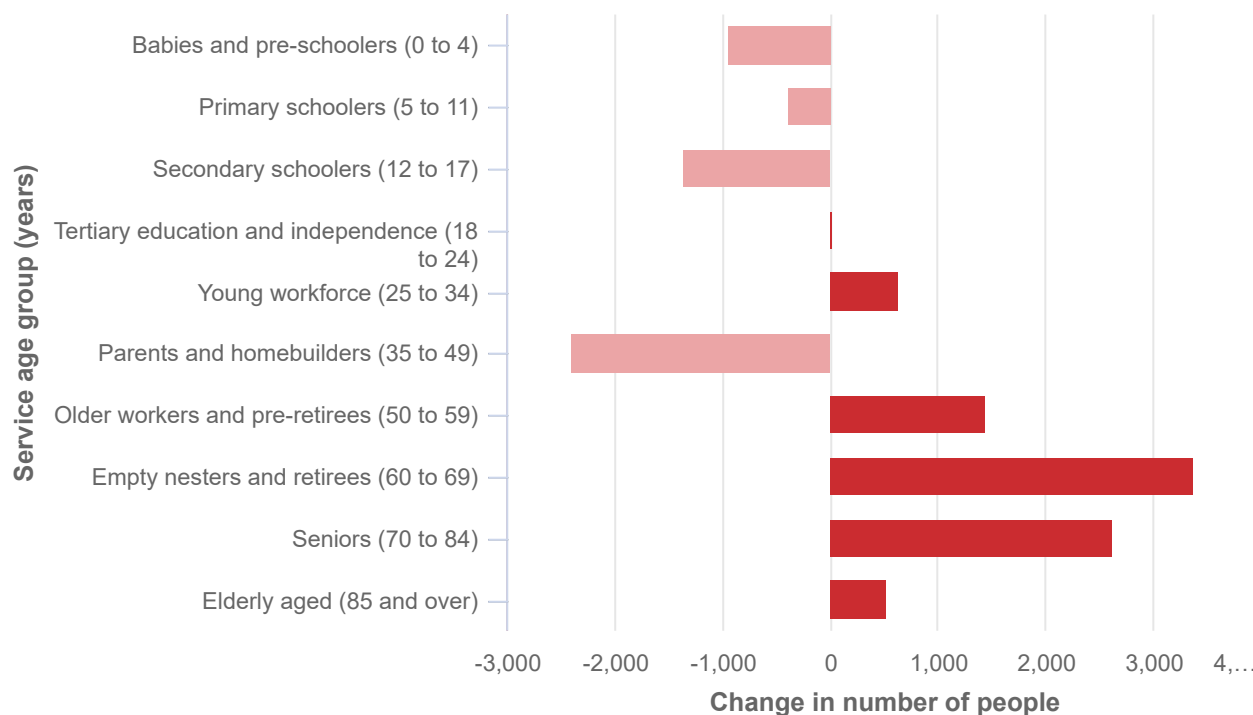
Total persons



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

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 23.0% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 25.0% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 22.7% and 19.0% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the age structure of Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (13.3% compared to 9.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Older workers & pre-retirees' (15.1% compared to 12.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Young workforce' (11.1% compared to 15.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (6.6% compared to 9.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Agricultural Region (2021)'s population increased by 3,701 people (2.5%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.49% per year over the period.

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

- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+3,503 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+2,725 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (-2,472 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+1,502 people)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Five year age groups

The Age Structure of Agricultural Region (2021) provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is also an indicator of Agricultural Region (2021)'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 Agricultural Region (2021)'s Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

Age structure - Five year age groups

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	9,498	6.2	6.5	10,482	7.0	6.6	-984
5 to 9	10,606	7.0	6.5	10,654	7.2	6.2	-48
10 to 14	9,564	6.3	6.0	10,997	7.4	6.4	-1,433
15 to 19	8,392	5.5	6.2	8,688	5.8	6.8	-296
20 to 24	7,170	4.7	6.9	7,181	4.8	7.5	-11
25 to 29	8,088	5.3	7.7	8,136	5.5	7.7	-48
30 to 34	8,891	5.8	8.0	8,181	5.5	7.0	+710
35 to 39	8,631	5.7	7.1	9,697	6.5	7.2	-1,066
40 to 44	9,680	6.3	6.9	10,692	7.2	7.4	-1,012
45 to 49	10,803	7.1	6.9	11,186	7.5	7.1	-383
50 to 54	11,467	7.5	6.4	11,174	7.5	6.5	+293
55 to 59	11,594	7.6	5.8	10,388	7.0	5.8	+1,206
60 to 64	10,668	7.0	5.1	9,673	6.5	5.3	+995
65 to 69	9,586	6.3	4.6	7,072	4.8	3.8	+2,514
70 to 74	6,972	4.6	3.3	5,711	3.8	3.0	+1,261
75 to 79	5,023	3.3	2.5	4,041	2.7	2.3	+982
80 to 84	3,174	2.1	1.7	2,705	1.8	1.8	+469
85 and over	2,673	1.8	1.8	2,129	1.4	1.6	+544
Total population	152,480	100.0	100.0	148,787	100.0	100.0	+3,693

Age structure - five year age groups, 2016

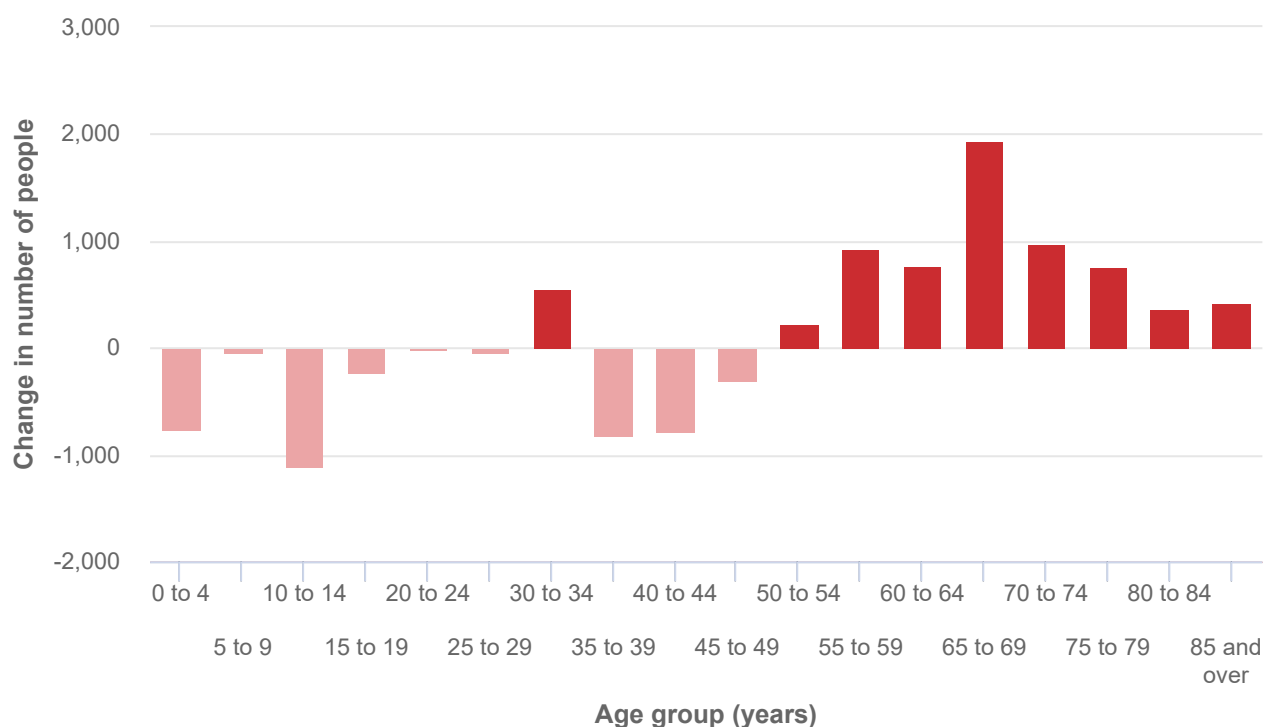
Total persons



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

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 19.5% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 18.0% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 19.1% and 13.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the age structure of Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (7.0% compared to 5.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (5.3% compared to 7.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (5.8% compared to 8.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 20 to 24 (4.7% compared to 6.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Agricultural Region (2021)'s population increased by 3,693 people (2.5%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.49% per year over the period.

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

- 65 to 69 (+2,514 persons)
- 10 to 14 (-1,433 persons)
- 70 to 74 (+1,261 persons)
- 55 to 59 (+1,206 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021) 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 Agricultural Region (2021)'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

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Australian	66,703	43.7	28.3	67,088	45.1	30.1	-385
English	62,275	40.8	37.2	61,807	41.5	37.6	+468
Scottish	13,443	8.8	8.6	13,308	8.9	8.3	+135
Irish	12,951	8.5	9.2	12,666	8.5	8.3	+285
German	5,223	3.4	2.8	5,148	3.5	2.7	+75
Italian	4,417	2.9	5.3	4,433	3.0	5.4	-16
Dutch	2,412	1.6	1.9	2,649	1.8	2.1	-237
Filipino	1,758	1.2	1.5	990	0.7	0.9	+768
New Zealander	1,671	1.1	1.3	1,568	1.1	1.2	+103
Maori	1,325	0.9	1.1	1,303	0.9	1.0	+22

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

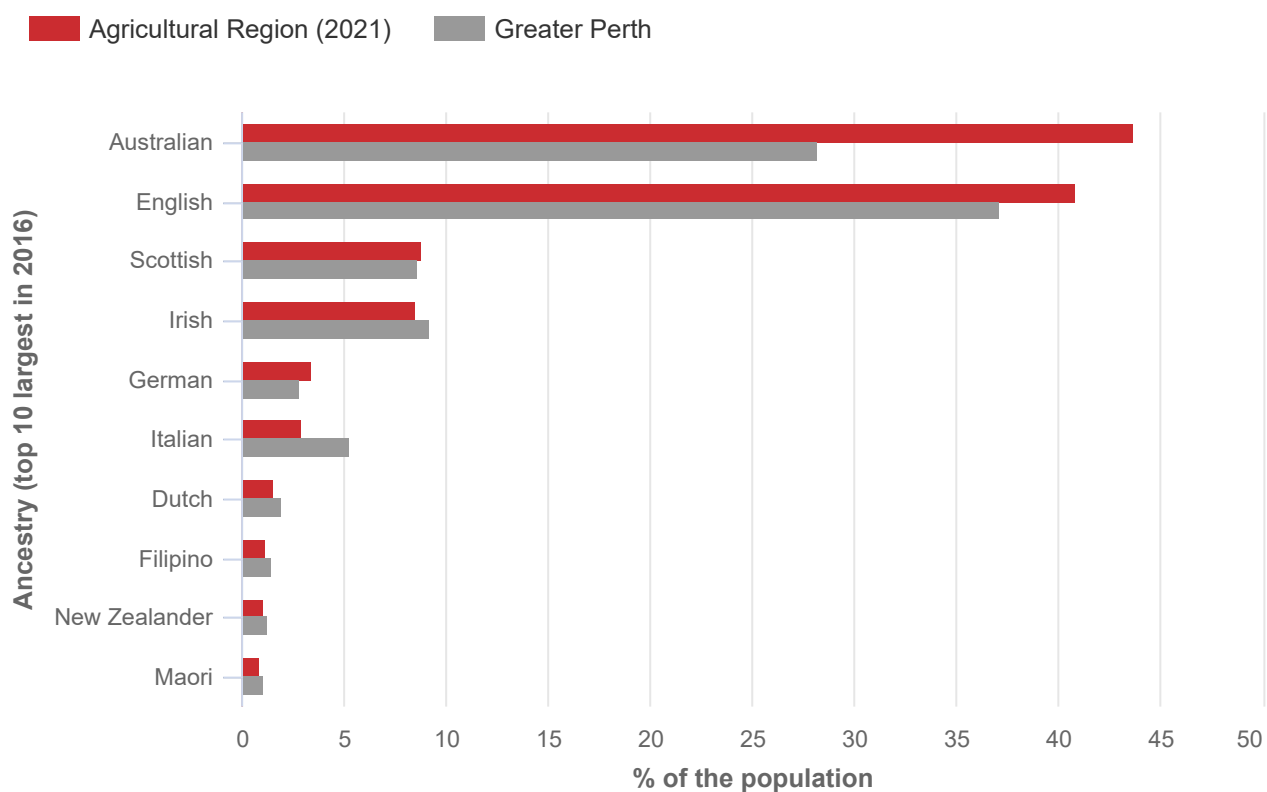
Ancestry - Totals

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Not stated	15,703	8.4	5.3	10,962	5.9	5.6	+4,741
Total responses	187,775	--	--	184,422	--	--	+3,353
Total people	152,488	--	--	148,787	--	--	+3,701

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

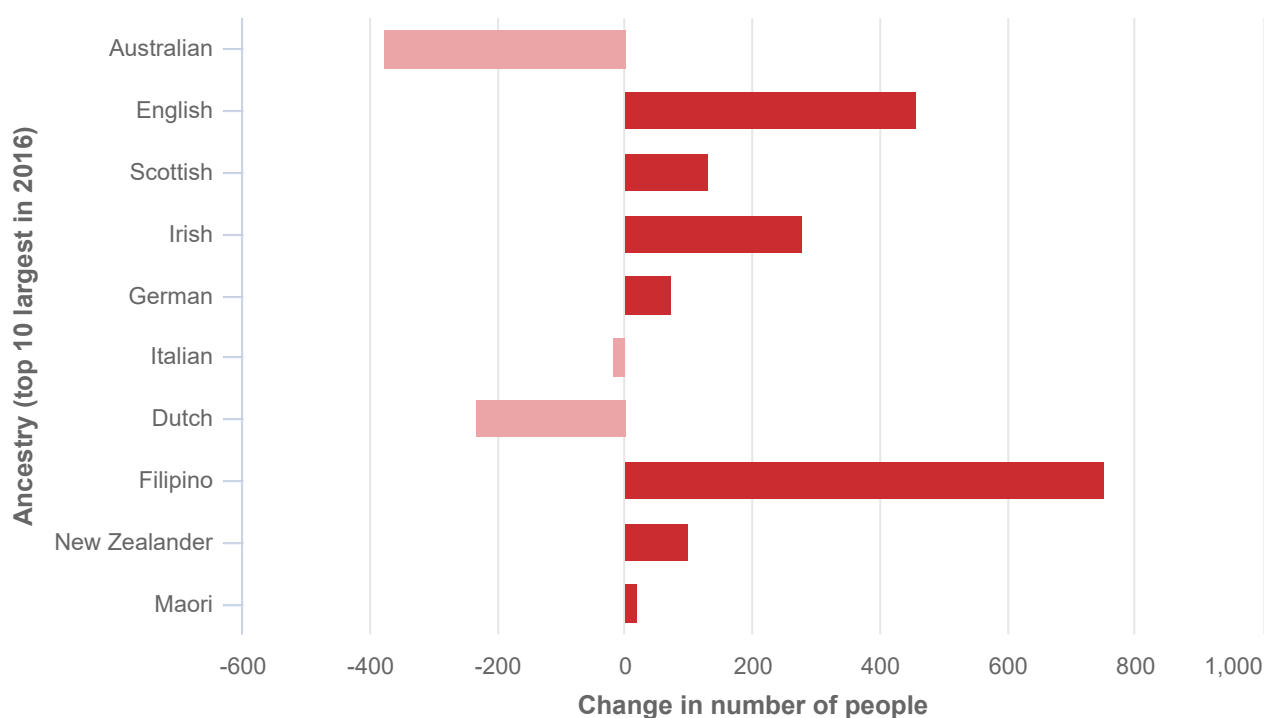
Ancestry, 2016



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

Agricultural Region (2021)



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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- Australian (66,703 people or 43.7%)
- English (62,275 people or 40.8%)
- Scottish (13,443 people or 8.8%)
- Irish (12,951 people or 8.5%)
- German (5,223 people or 3.4%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 160,595 responses in total, or 105.32% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (43.7% compared to 28.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with English ancestry (40.8% compared to 37.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (0.6% compared to 5.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Indian ancestry (0.5% compared to 3.3%)

Emerging groups

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

- Filipino (+768 persons)
- English (+468 persons)
- Australian (-385 persons)
- Indian (+358 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Agricultural Region (2021). 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, Agricultural Region (2021)'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 - Summary

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Total overseas born	23,083	15.1	36.1	21,682	14.6	34.4	+1,401	
Australia	113,135	74.2	57.3	117,706	79.1	59.7	-4,571	
Not stated	16,271	10.7	6.6	9,375	6.3	5.9	+6,896	
Total Population	152,489	100.0	100.0	148,763	100.0	100.0	+3,726	

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

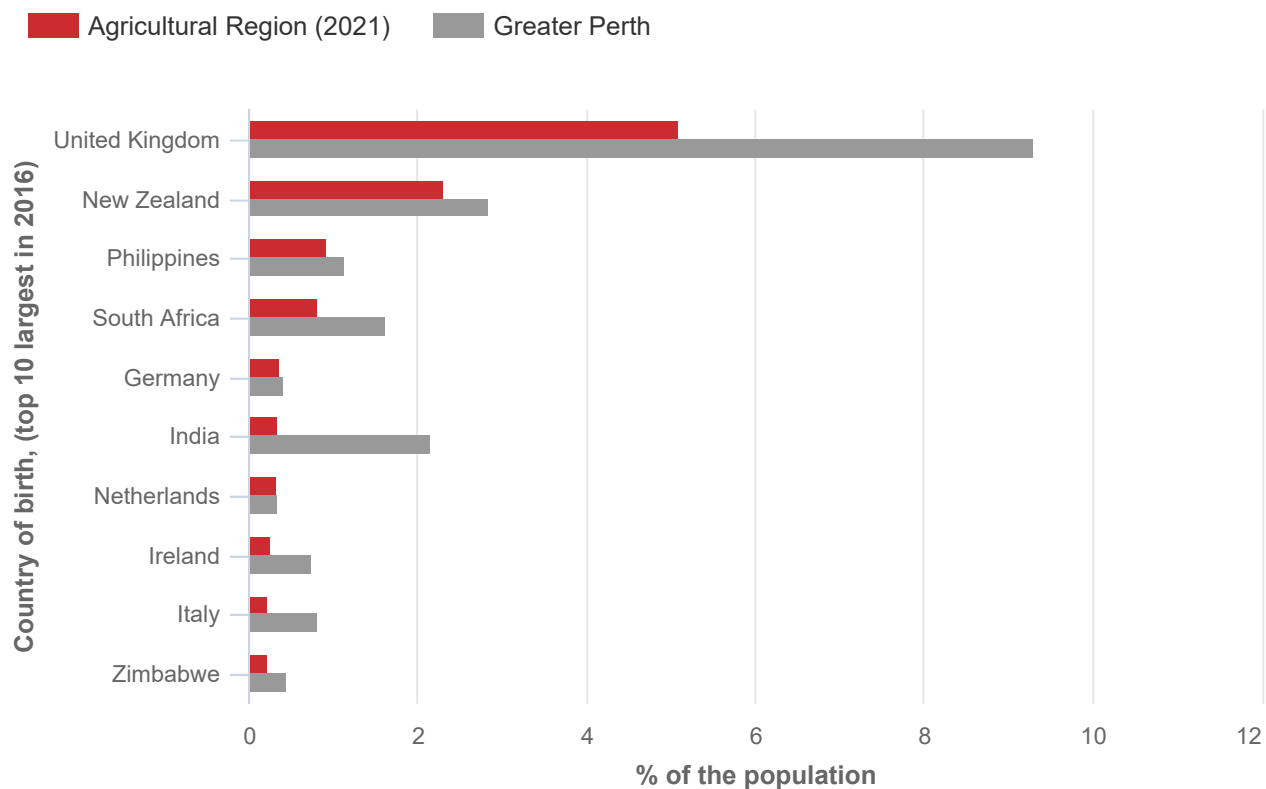
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Agricultural Region (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
United Kingdom	8,596	5.6	10.4	8,901	6.0	11.4	-305	
New Zealand	3,898	2.6	3.2	3,929	2.6	3.1	-31	
Philippines	1,548	1.0	1.3	933	0.6	0.8	+615	
South Africa	1,385	0.9	1.8	1,210	0.8	1.7	+175	
Germany	631	0.4	0.4	619	0.4	0.5	+12	
India	577	0.4	2.4	292	0.2	1.6	+285	
Netherlands	550	0.4	0.4	618	0.4	0.5	-68	
Ireland	422	0.3	0.8	381	0.3	0.7	+41	
Italy	379	0.2	0.9	457	0.3	1.0	-78	
Zimbabwe	366	0.2	0.5	379	0.3	0.5	-13	

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

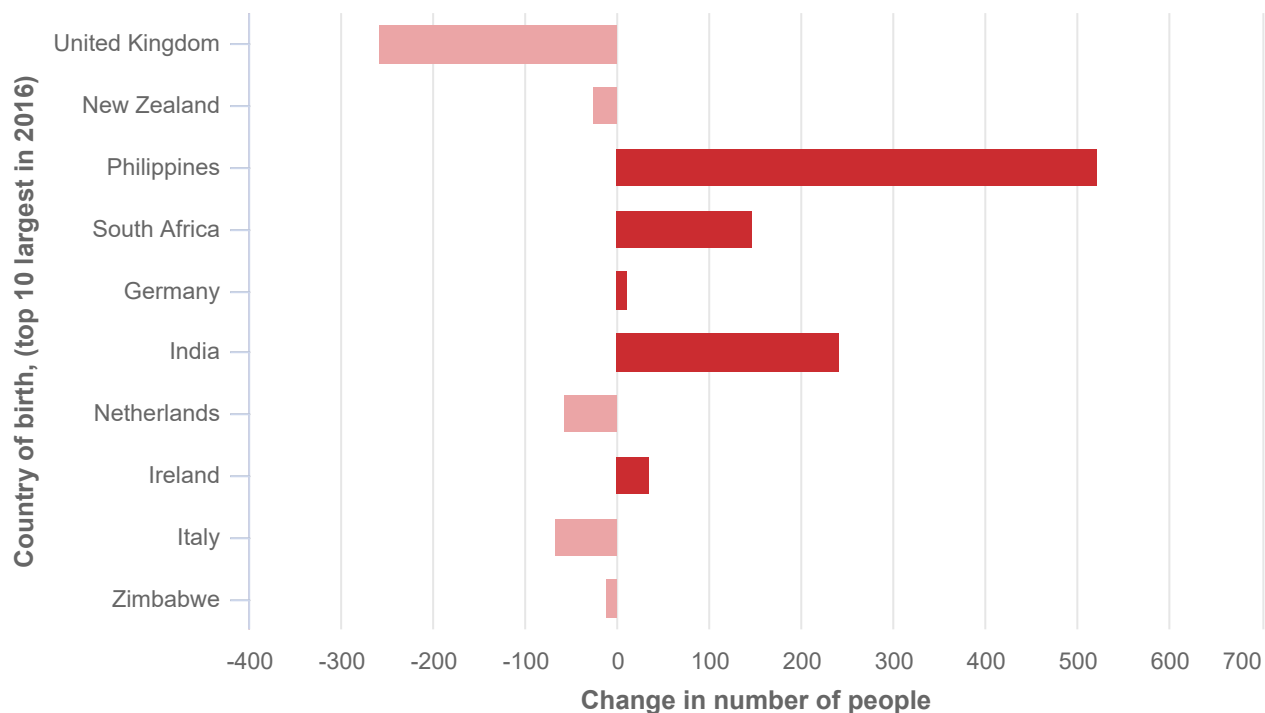
Birthplace, 2016



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

Agricultural Region (2021)



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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 15.1% of the population was born overseas, compared with 36.1% for Greater Perth.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Agricultural Region (2021) was Philippines, where 1.0% of the population, or 1,548 people, were born.

The major differences between the countries of birth of the population in Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (5.6% compared to 10.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in India (0.4% compared to 2.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in Malaysia (0.1% compared to 1.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in China (0.2% compared to 1.3%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas increased by 1401 or 6.5%.

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

- Philippines (+615 persons)
- United Kingdom (-305 persons)
- India (+285 persons)
- South Africa (+175 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021) 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.

Agricultural Region (2021)'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

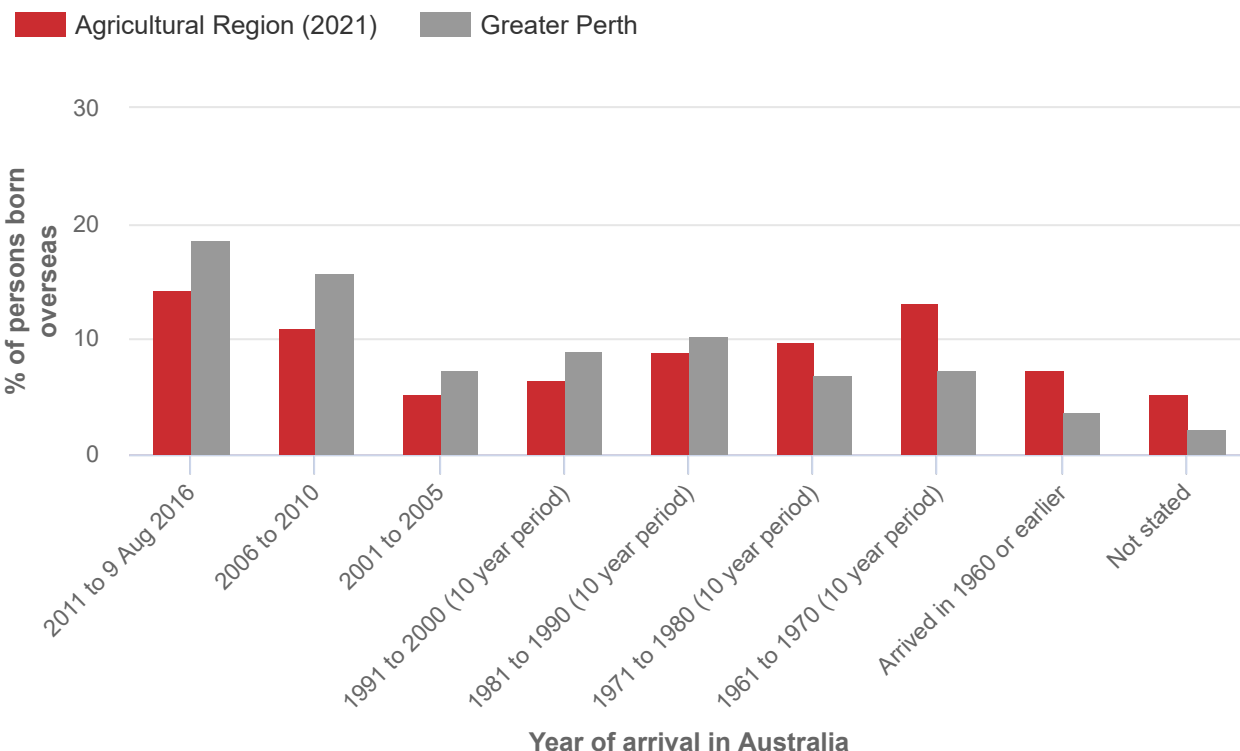
Agricultural Region (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2016	
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Greater Perth %
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	4,055	17.5	22.8
2006 to 2010	3,136	13.6	19.4
2001 to 2005	1,500	6.5	9.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	1,853	8.0	11.0
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	2,524	10.9	12.7
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	2,755	11.9	8.5
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	3,738	16.2	9.0
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	2,083	9.0	4.5
Not stated	1,465	6.3	2.9
Total	23,109	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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a smaller proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016).

Overall, 56.1% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 18% 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 Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (16.2% compared to 9.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (9.0% compared to 4.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (13.6% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016 (17.5% compared to 22.8%)

Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021)'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

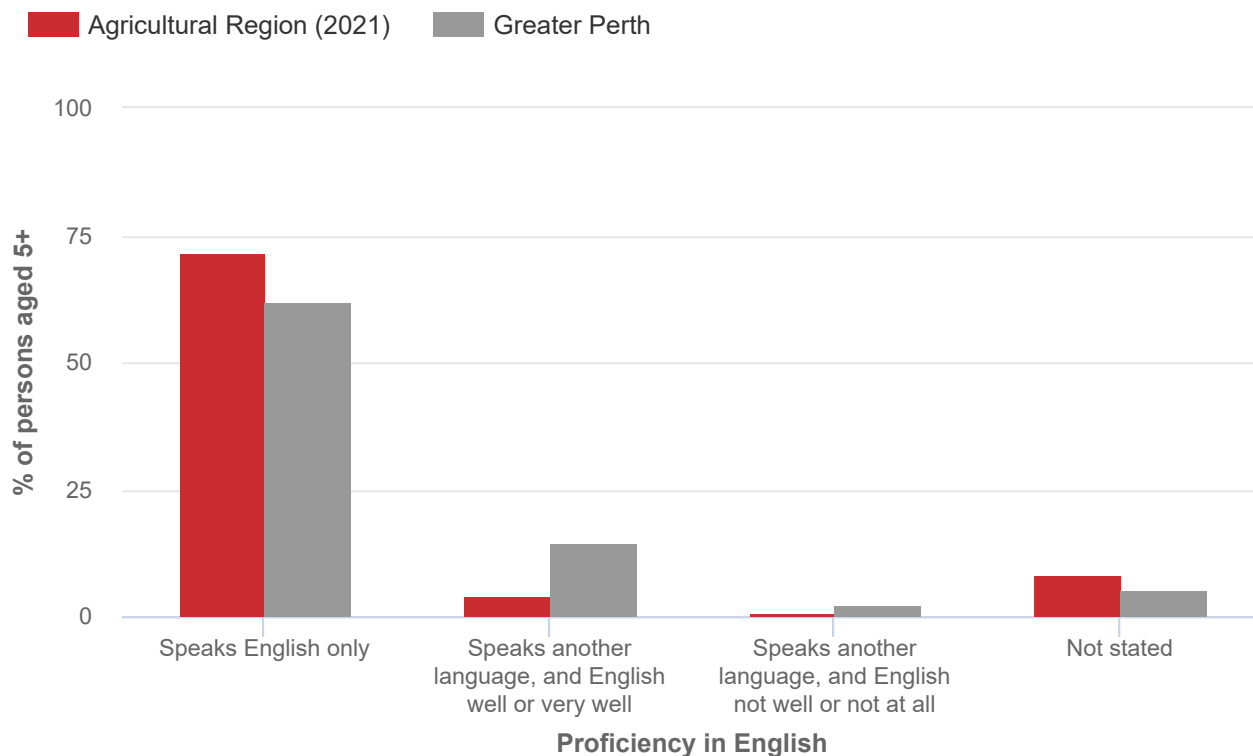
Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	129,391	84.8	73.5	133,557	89.8	77.8	-4,166
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	7,209	4.7	17.3	6,111	4.1	14.3	+1,098
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	1,129	0.7	2.9	985	0.7	2.4	+144
Not stated	14,778	9.7	6.3	8,054	5.4	5.4	+6,724
Total population	152,507	100.0	100.0	148,707	100.0	100.0	+3,800

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

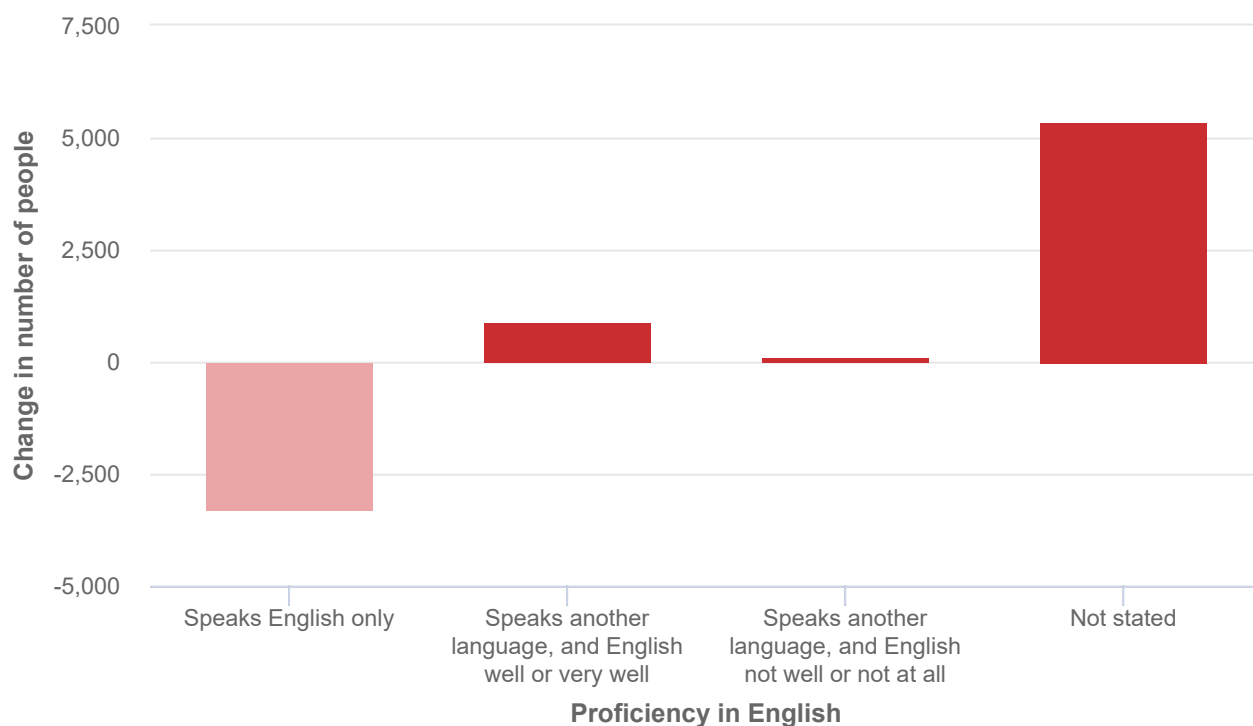
Total persons



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

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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 Agricultural Region (2021) 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, 84.8% of people spoke English only, and 0.7% 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 (-4,166 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+1,098 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (+144 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Language spoken at home

Agricultural Region (2021)'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.

Agricultural Region (2021)'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 - Summary

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	129,391	84.8	73.5	133,576	89.8	77.8	-4,185
Non-English total	7,915	5.2	20.1	6,747	4.5	16.6	+1,168
Not stated	15,195	10.0	6.4	8,487	5.7	5.5	+6,708
Total Population	152,501	100.0	100.0	148,810	100.0	100.0	+3,691

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

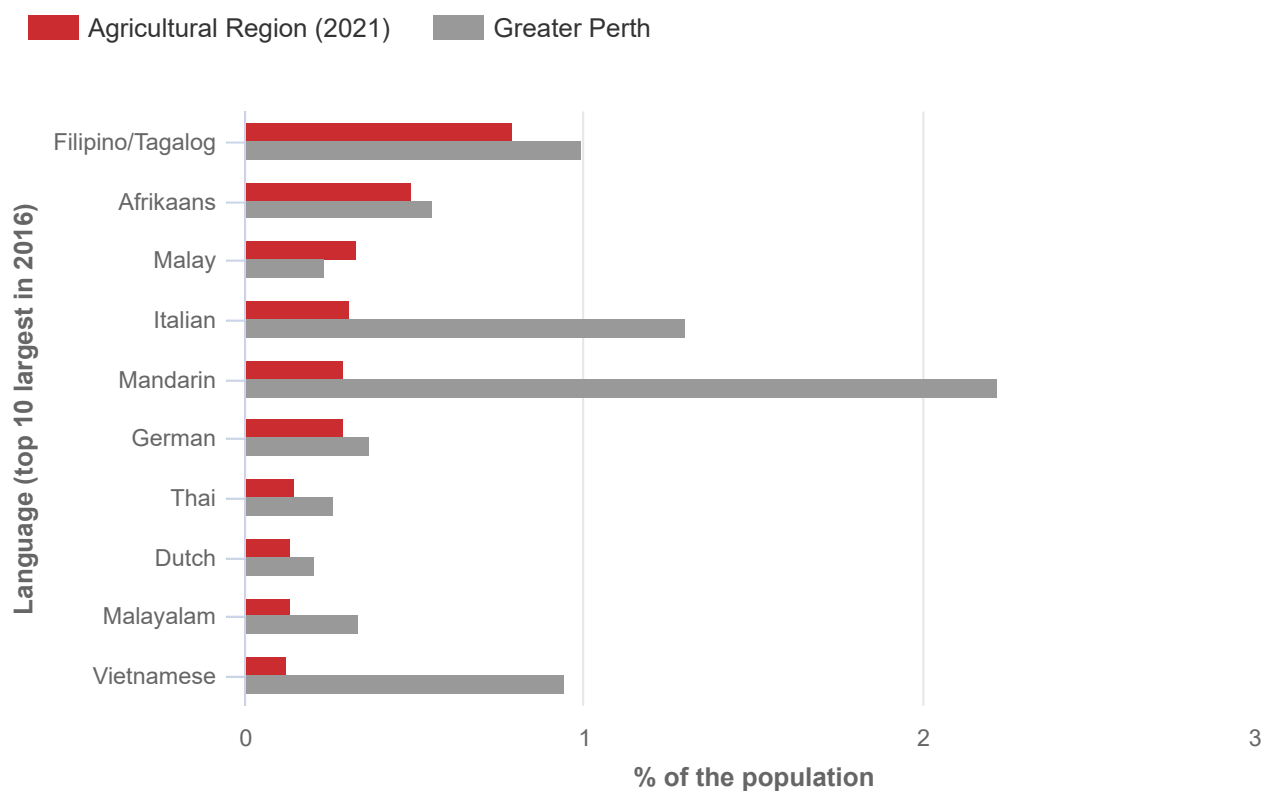
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Filipino/Tagalog	1,272	0.8	1.0	728	0.5	0.6	+544
Afrikaans	790	0.5	0.6	721	0.5	0.5	+69
Malay	534	0.4	0.3	568	0.4	0.3	-34
Italian	498	0.3	1.4	618	0.4	1.6	-120
Mandarin	472	0.3	2.3	271	0.2	1.5	+201
German	464	0.3	0.4	410	0.3	0.4	+54
Thai	233	0.2	0.3	138	0.1	0.2	+95
Dutch	216	0.1	0.2	211	0.1	0.3	+5
Malayalam	215	0.1	0.4	51	0.0	0.2	+164
Vietnamese	195	0.1	1.0	235	0.2	0.9	-40

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

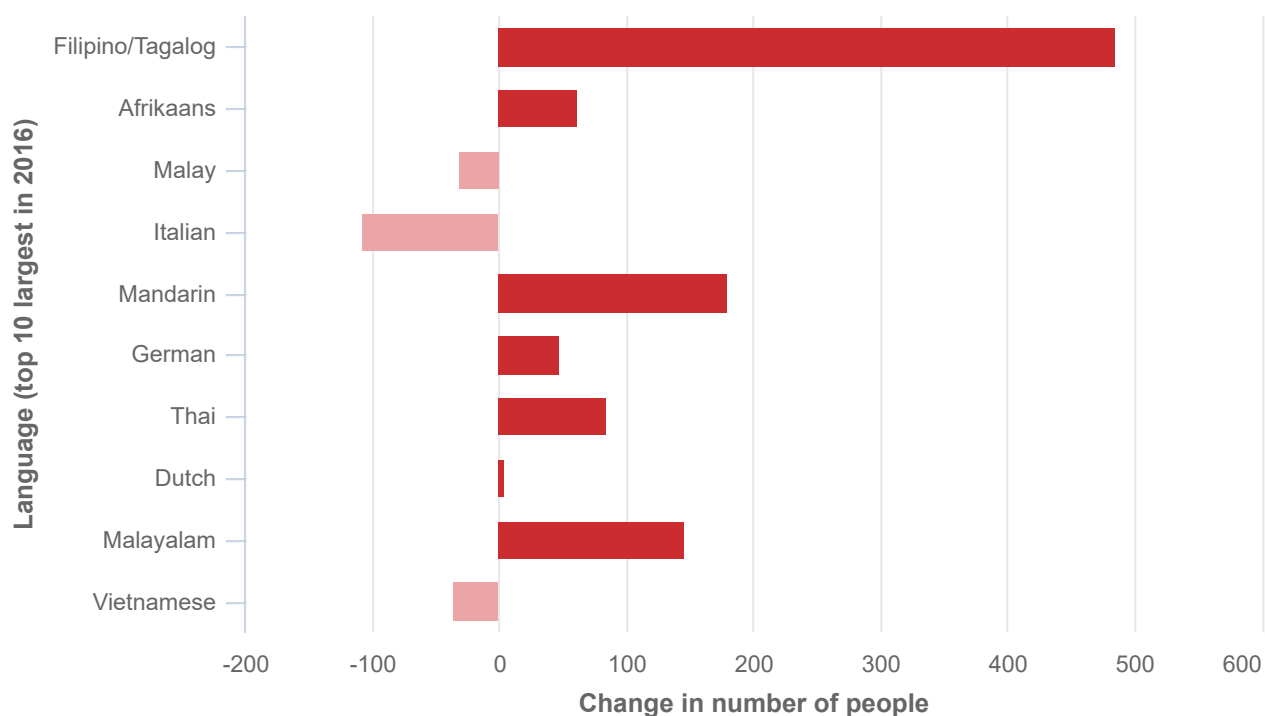
Language spoken at home, 2016



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

Agricultural Region (2021)



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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of people who spoke English only, and a smaller proportion of those speaking a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 84.8% of the population spoke English only, and 5.2% 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 Agricultural Region (2021) was Filipino/Tagalog, with 0.8% of the population, or 1,272 people speaking this language at home.

The major differences between the languages spoken at home for the population of Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth in 2016 were:

- A *smaller* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (0.3% compared to 2.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Italian at home (0.3% compared to 1.4%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 1,168 or 17.3%, and the number of people who spoke English only decreased by 4,185 or 3.1%.

The largest changes in the spoken languages of the population in Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were for those speaking:

- Filipino/Tagalog (+544 persons)
- Mandarin (+201 persons)
- Malayalam (+164 persons)
- Italian (-120 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Religion

Agricultural Region (2021)'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.

Agricultural Region (2021)'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 - Summary

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2011			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
Christian total	93,018	62.6	58.4	93,018	62.6	58.4	0
Non Christian total	2,626	1.8	6.9	2,626	1.8	6.9	0
Non-classifiable religious belief	1,122	0.8	0.9	1,122	0.8	0.9	0
No religion	37,209	25.0	25.1	37,209	25.0	25.1	0
Not stated	14,723	9.9	8.8	14,723	9.9	8.8	0
Total Population	148,698	100.0	100.0	148,698	100.0	100.0	0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Religion - Ranked by size

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2011			Change
Religion	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
Anglican	35,636	24.0	18.5	35,636	24.0	18.5	0
Western (Roman) Catholic	32,107	21.6	24.4	32,107	21.6	24.4	0
Uniting Church	8,093	5.4	3.0	8,093	5.4	3.0	0
Christian,nfd	4,211	2.8	2.8	4,211	2.8	2.8	0
Baptist	2,897	1.9	1.9	2,897	1.9	1.9	0
Presbyterian and Reformed	2,803	1.9	2.2	2,803	1.9	2.2	0
Lutheran	1,295	0.9	0.5	1,295	0.9	0.5	0
Pentecostal	1,186	0.8	1.2	1,186	0.8	1.2	0
Jehova's Witnesses	997	0.7	0.5	997	0.7	0.5	0
Buddhism	953	0.6	2.5	953	0.6	2.5	0

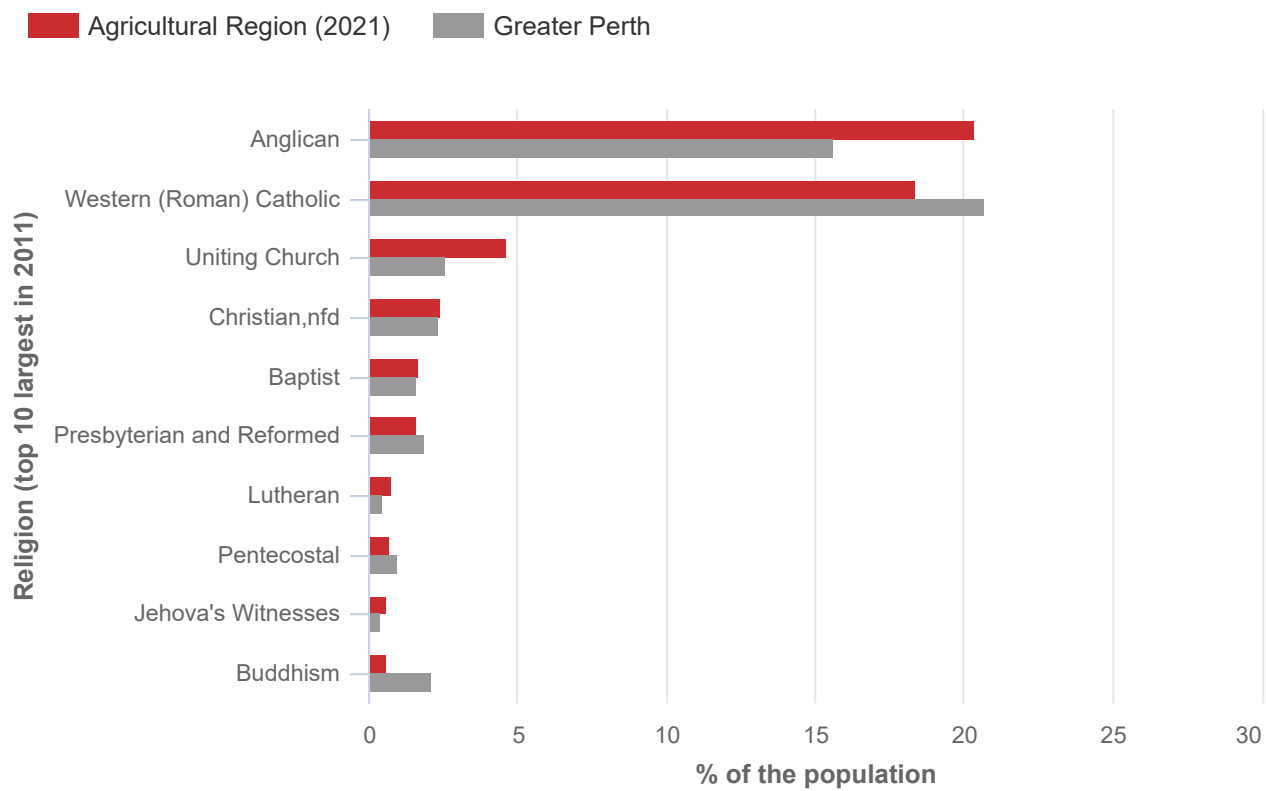
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

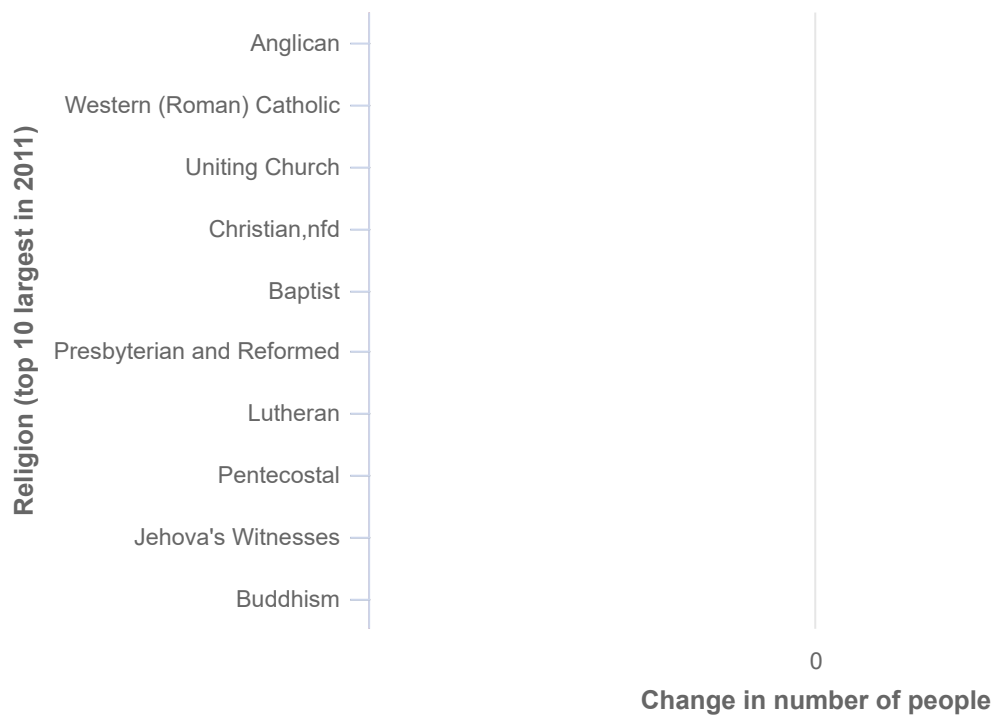
Religion, 2011



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

Change in religion, 2011 to 2011

Agricultural Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the religious affiliation of the population of Agricultural Region (2021) in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who professed a religion and a similar proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 64.3% of the population nominated a religion, and 25.0% said they had no religion, compared with 65.2% and 25.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest single religion in Agricultural Region (2021) was Anglican, with 24.0% of the population or 35,636 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Anglican (24.0% compared to 18.5%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Uniting Church (5.4% compared to 3.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (21.6% compared to 24.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Buddhism (0.6% compared to 2.5%)

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2011.

Agricultural Region (2021)

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**, Agricultural Region (2021)'s Educational Qualifications help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the area and identify skill gaps in the labour market.

Learn more about planning education provision [here](#).

Highest qualification achieved

Agricultural Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Bachelor or Higher degree	11,715	9.5	22.9	9,244	7.9	19.6	+2,471
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	8,218	6.7	9.3	6,912	5.9	8.6	+1,306
Vocational	27,186	22.1	19.4	23,808	20.4	18.6	+3,378
No qualification	57,583	46.9	38.1	62,328	53.5	42.3	-4,745
Not stated	18,114	14.7	10.2	14,182	12.2	10.9	+3,932
Total persons aged 15+	122,816	100.0	100.0	116,474	100.0	100.0	+6,342

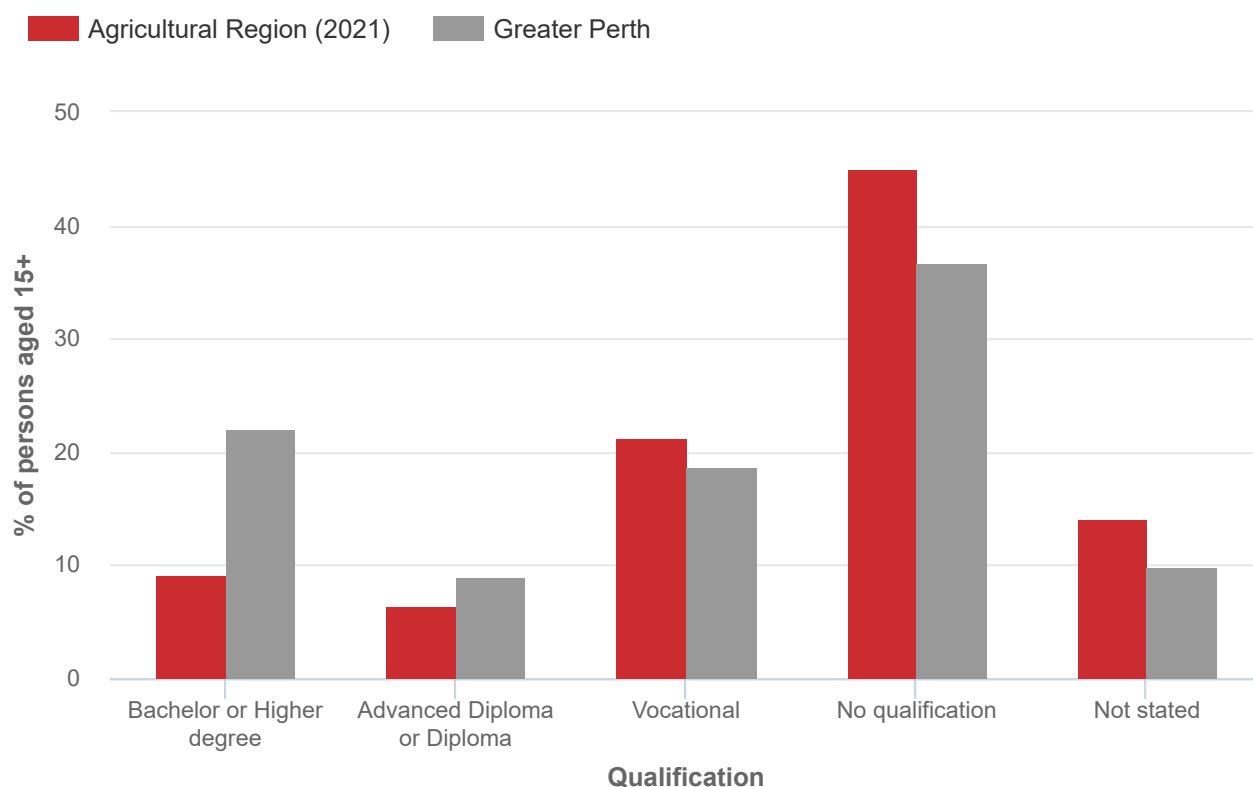
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

[a People with university qualifications](#)

[a People with trade qualifications \(Certificate\)](#)

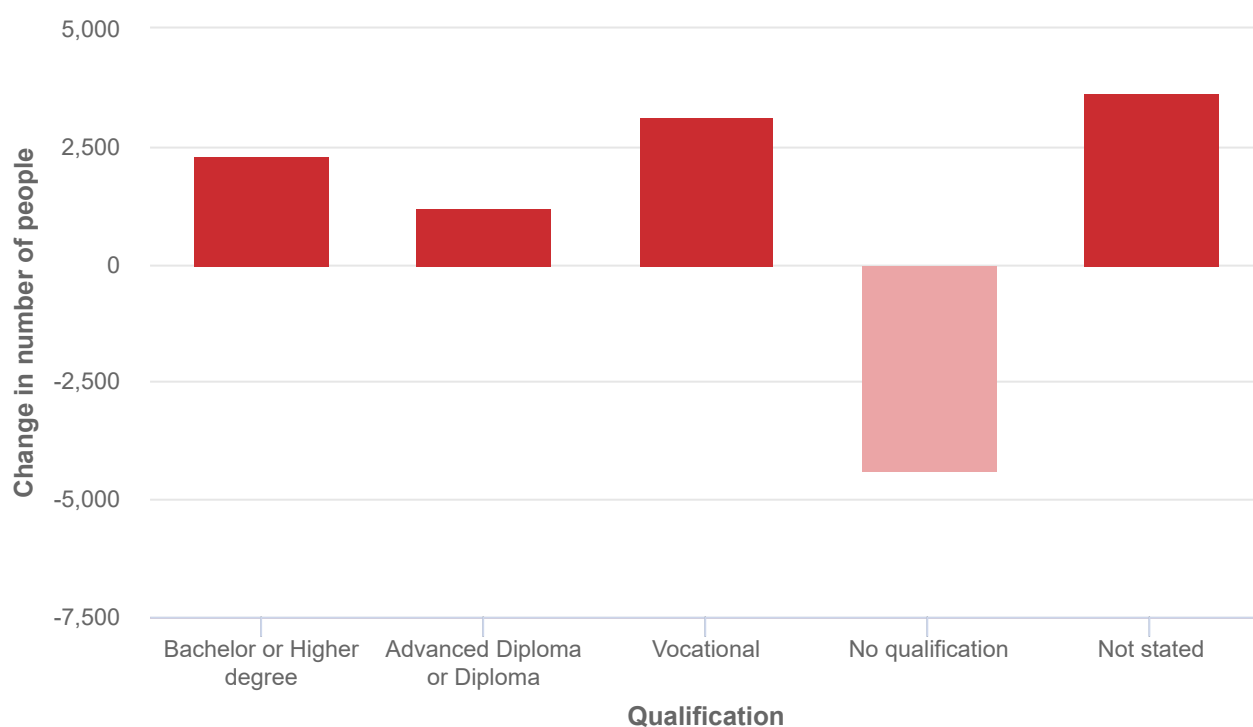
Highest qualification achieved, 2016



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

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a higher proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 38.4% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 46.9% had no qualifications, compared with 51.7% and 38.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (46.9% compared to 38.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (22.1% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (9.5% compared to 22.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (6.7% compared to 9.3%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were in those with:

- No qualifications (-4,745 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+3,378 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+2,471 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+1,306 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Highest level of schooling

Agricultural Region (2021)'s school completion data is a useful indicator of socio-economic status. With other indicators, such as Proficiency in English, the data informs planners and decision-makers about people's ability to access services. Combined with Educational Qualifications it also allows assessment of the skill base of the population.

Learn more about planning education provision [here](#).

Highest level of secondary schooling completed

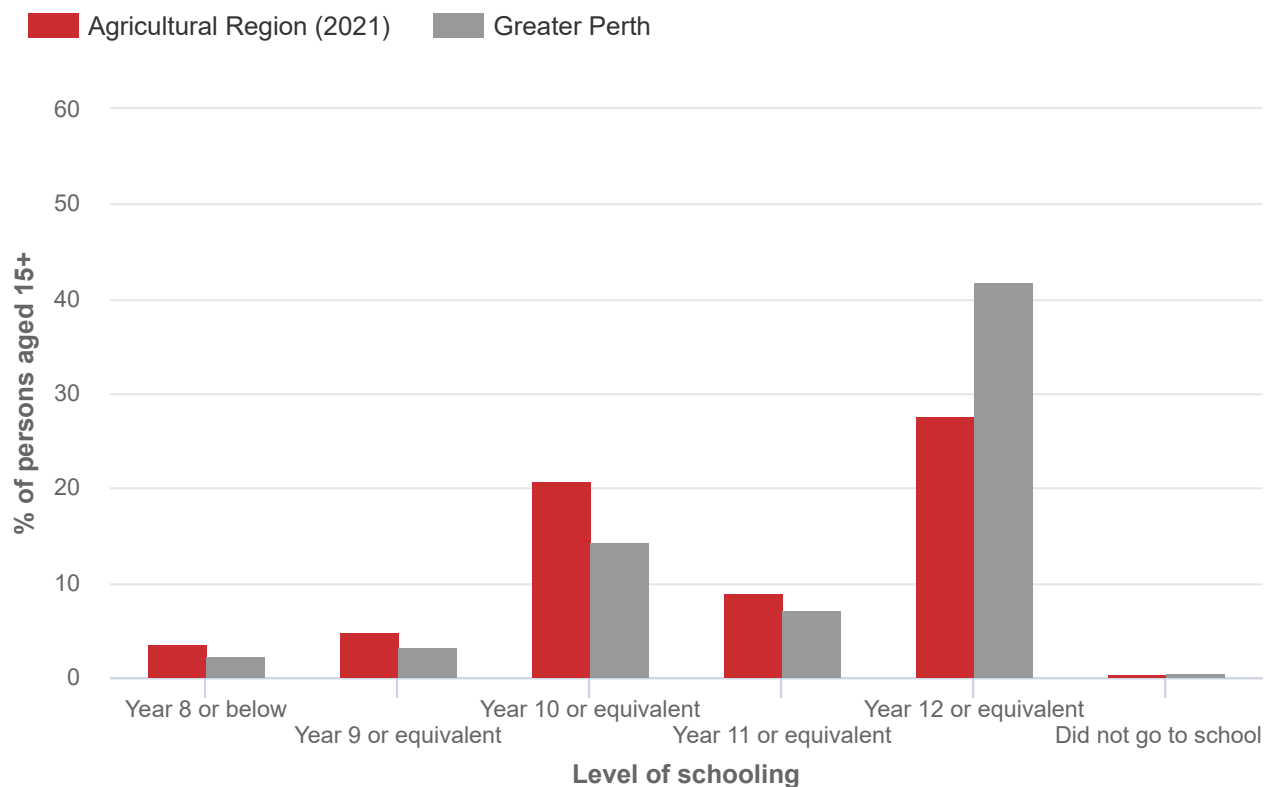
Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Year 8 or below	5,737	4.7	3.1	6,948	5.9	3.7	-1,211
Year 9 or equivalent	7,752	6.3	4.2	8,191	7.0	4.4	-439
Year 10 or equivalent	33,689	27.4	19.1	34,537	29.6	21.2	-848
Year 11 or equivalent	14,451	11.8	9.4	14,820	12.7	10.3	-369
Year 12 or equivalent	44,920	36.6	55.3	40,913	35.0	51.2	+4,007
Did not go to school	529	0.4	0.7	480	0.4	0.6	+49
Not stated	15,733	12.8	8.4	10,893	9.3	8.6	+4,840
Total persons aged 15+	122,811	100.0	100.0	116,782	100.0	100.0	+6,029

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

a People with below Year 11 schooling

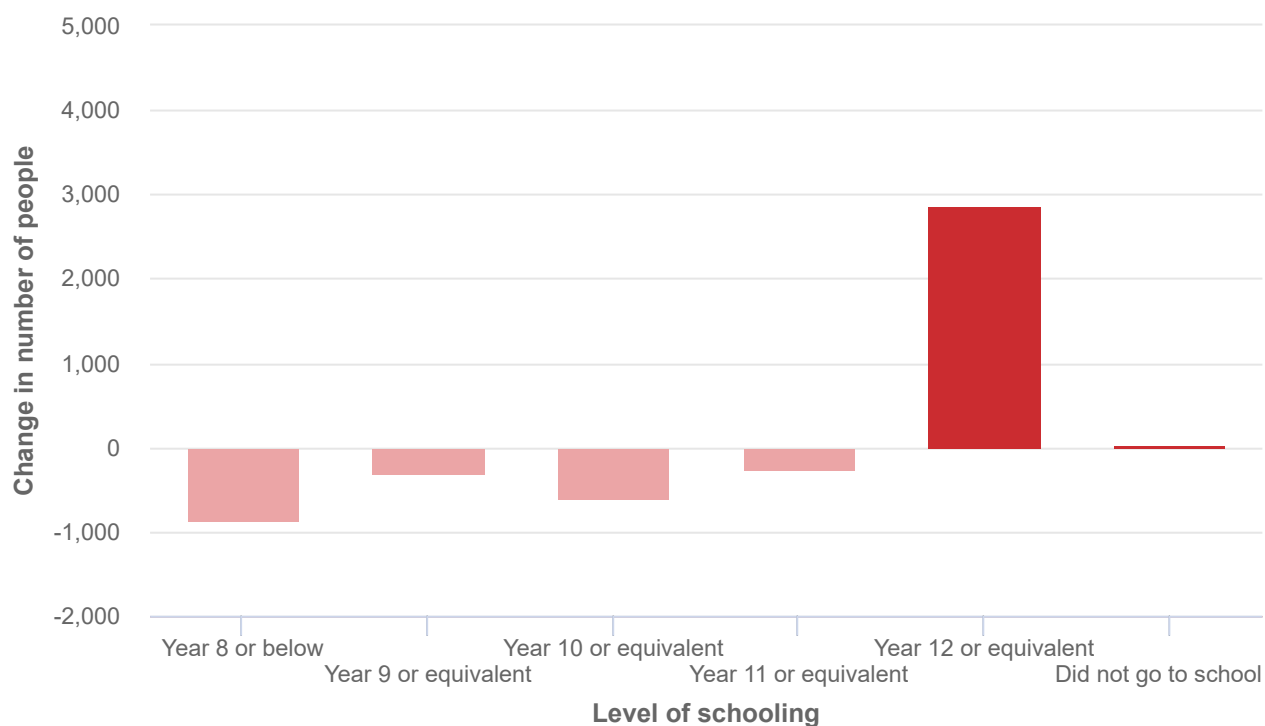
Highest level of schooling completed, 2016



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

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a lower proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 38.8% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 36.6% 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 Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (27.4% compared to 19.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (11.8% compared to 9.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 9 or equivalent (6.3% compared to 4.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (36.6% compared to 55.3%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Agricultural Region (2021), between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+4,007 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-1,211 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (-848 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (-439 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Education institution attending

The share of Agricultural Region (2021)'s population attending educational institutions reflects the age structure of the population, as it is influenced by the number of children attending school; proximity to tertiary education, which can mean young adults leaving home to be nearer to educational facilities and; the degree to which people are seeking out educational opportunities in adulthood, especially in their late teens and early twenties.

This data is often combined with **Age Structure** to identify areas with significant university student populations.

Learn more about planning education provision [here](#).

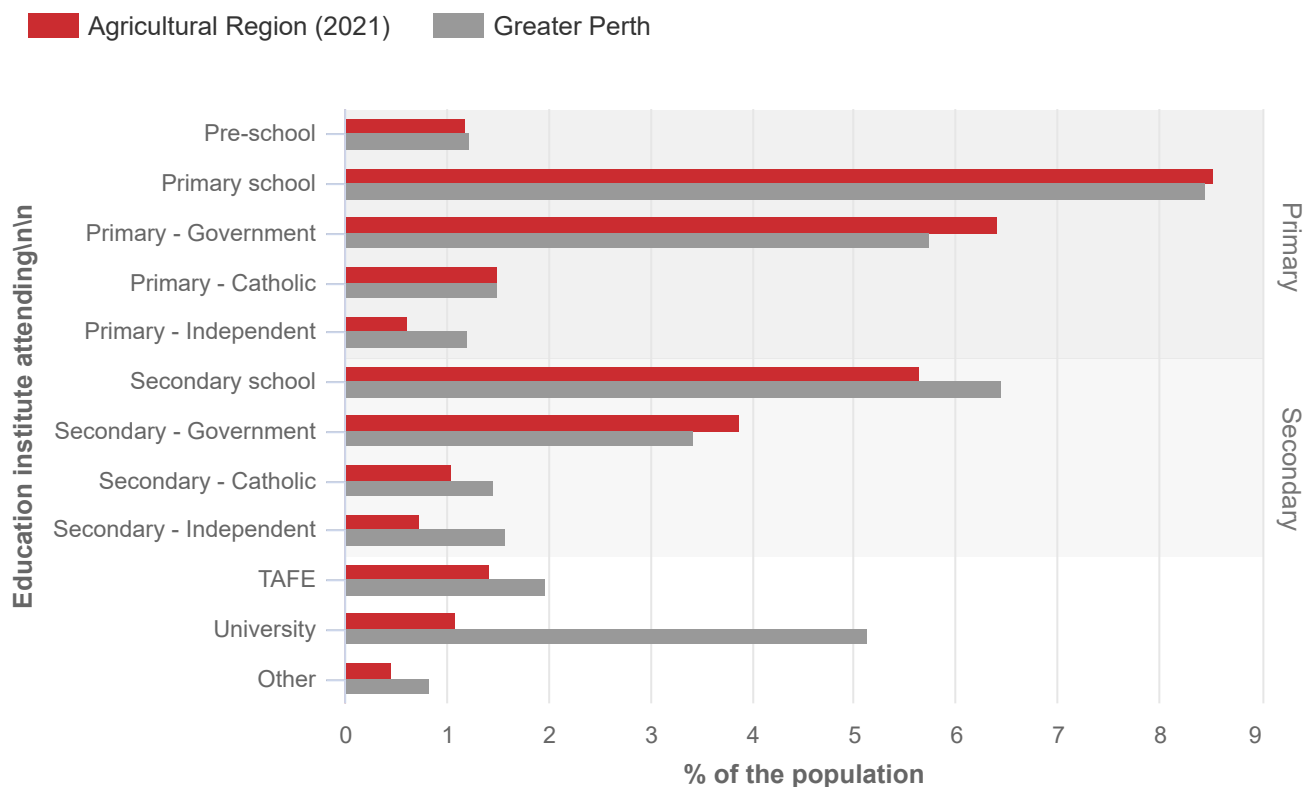
Education institution attending

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Pre-school	3,598	1.2	1.2	2,325	1.6	1.4	+1,273	
Primary school	26,073	8.5	8.4	14,208	9.6	8.2	+11,865	
Primary - Government	19,602	6.4	5.7	10,958	7.4	5.5	+8,644	
Primary - Catholic	4,593	1.5	1.5	2,283	1.5	1.5	+2,310	
Primary - Independent	1,878	0.6	1.2	967	0.7	1.2	+911	
Secondary school	17,245	5.6	6.5	7,690	5.2	5.7	+9,555	
Secondary - Government	11,848	3.9	3.4	5,181	3.5	2.8	+6,667	
Secondary - Catholic	3,179	1.0	1.5	1,435	1.0	1.5	+1,744	
Secondary - Independent	2,218	0.7	1.6	1,074	0.7	1.5	+1,144	
TAFE	4,344	1.4	2.0	2,741	1.8	2.2	+1,603	
University	3,325	1.1	5.1	1,418	1.0	4.9	+1,907	
Other	1,380	0.5	0.8	646	0.4	0.7	+734	
Not attending	216,497	70.8	68.9	107,622	72.4	69.5	+108,875	
Not stated	33,488	10.9	7.1	12,055	8.1	7.4	+21,433	
Total	305,950	100.0	100.0	148,705	100.0	100.0	+157,245	

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

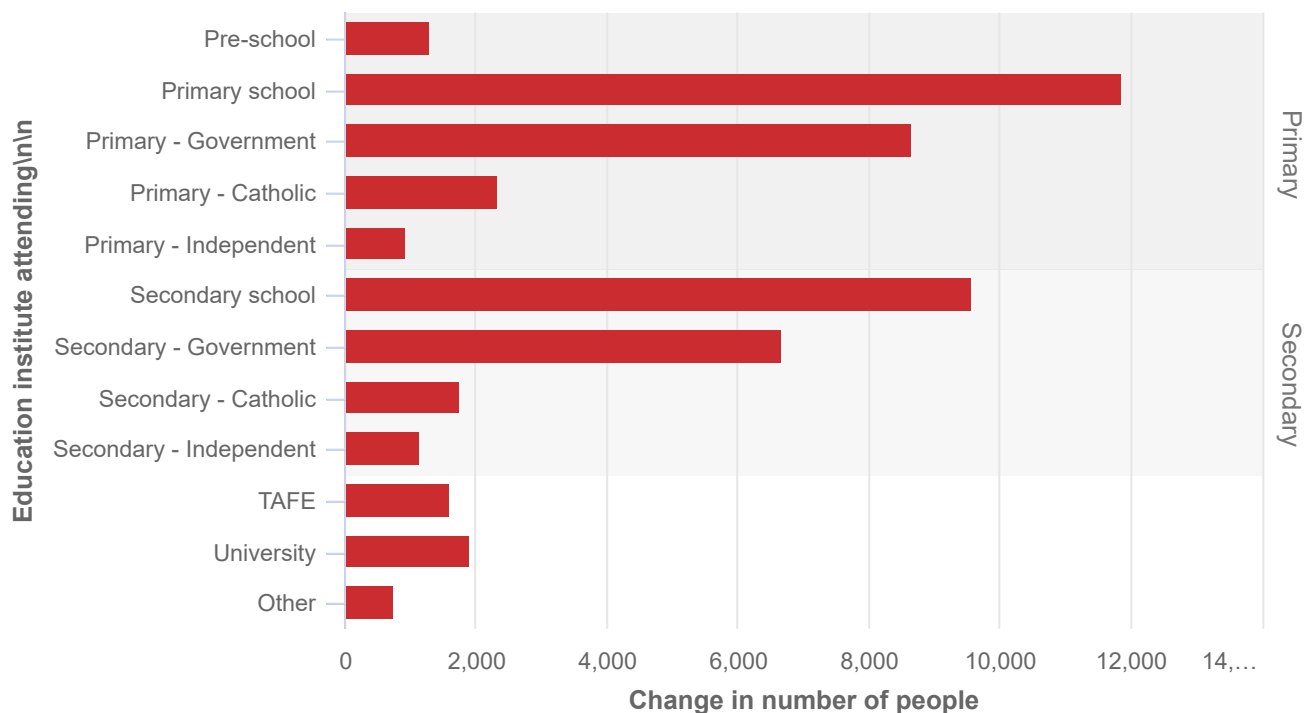
Education institution attending, 2016



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

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion attending primary school, a lower proportion attending secondary school, and a lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 8.5% of the population were attending primary school, 5.6% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 2.5% 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 Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (70.8% compared to 68.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending University (1.1% compared to 5.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Agricultural Region (2021)'s population increased by 157,245 people (+105.7%). This represents an average annual change of 15.52% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of persons attending education institutions in Agricultural Region (2021), between 2011 and 2016 were in those who nominated:

- Primary school (+11,865 persons)
- Secondary school (+9,555 persons)
- Primary - Government (+8,644 persons)
- Secondary - Government (+6,667 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Need for assistance

Agricultural Region (2021)'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. Agricultural Region (2021)'s disability statistics help in understanding the prevalence of people who need support in the community, and along with information on Unpaid Care to a person with a disability, how that support is provided.

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

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

Need for assistance with core activities by age

Agricultural Region (2021) - Persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	% of total age group	Greater Perth %	Number	% of total age group	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	89	0.9	1.0	74	0.7	0.9	+15
5 to 9	252	2.4	2.6	216	2.0	2.2	+36
10 to 19	415	2.3	2.4	383	1.9	1.7	+32
20 to 59	1,830	2.4	1.8	1,725	2.3	1.6	+105
60 to 64	519	4.9	4.8	633	6.5	4.7	-114
65 to 69	614	6.4	6.1	414	5.8	5.8	+200
70 to 74	580	8.3	8.7	459	8.2	8.5	+121
75 to 79	610	12.1	14.1	515	13.0	14.1	+95
80 to 84	656	20.6	23.7	644	23.5	24.4	+12
85 and over	1,074	40.1	43.0	962	45.1	45.3	+112
Total persons needing assistance	6,659	4.4	3.9	6,025	4.0	3.6	+634

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

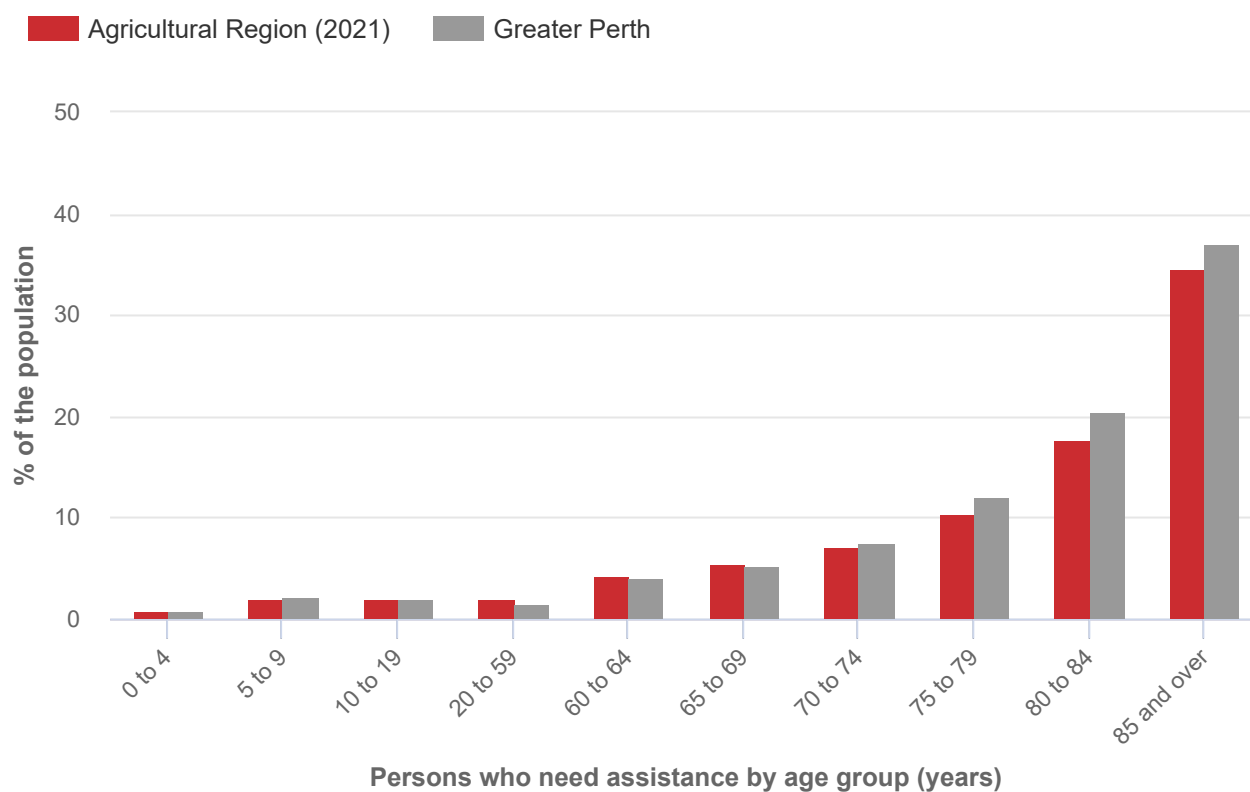
Need for assistance with core activities summary

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total persons needing assistance	6,659	4.4	3.9	6,025	4.0	3.6	+634
Total persons not needing assistance	129,812	85.1	89.1	133,273	89.6	90.4	-3,461
Not stated	16,019	10.5	7.0	9,527	6.4	6.1	+6,492
Total Population	152,490	100.0	100.0	148,825	100.0	100.0	+3,665

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

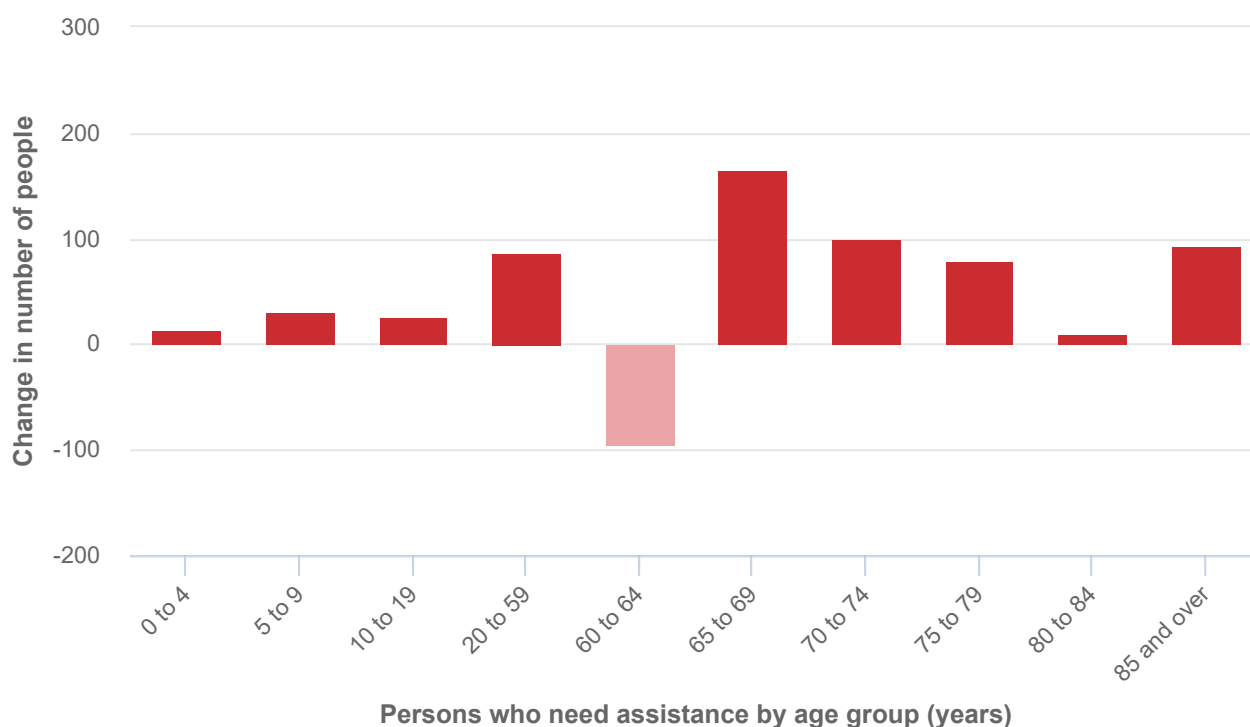
Need for assistance with core activities, 2016



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

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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 Agricultural Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 4.3668% 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 Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (20.6% compared to 23.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (40.1% compared to 43.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (12.1% compared to 14.1%)

Emerging groups

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2011 and 2016 in Agricultural Region (2021) were in the age groups:

- 65 to 69 (+200 persons)
- 70 to 74 (+121 persons)
- 60 to 64 (-114 persons)
- 85 and over (+112 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Employment status

Agricultural Region (2021)'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**).

The two most important measures are:

- Unemployment rate - the number of people looking for work, as a percentage of the labour force (employed and unemployed over 15)
- Participation rate - the labour force expressed as a percentage of the total population over 15

Employment status

Agricultural Region (2021) - Persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Employed	66,715	93.6	91.9	69,792	96.3	95.2	-3,077	
Employed full-time	41,676	58.5	56.4	44,392	61.2	60.2	-2,716	
Employed part-time	23,673	33.2	33.9	23,883	32.9	33.1	-210	
Hours worked not stated	1,366	1.9	1.5	1,517	2.1	1.9	-151	
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	4,529	6.4	8.1	2,710	3.7	4.8	+1,819	
Looking for full-time work	3,142	4.4	4.8	1,918	2.6	2.7	+1,224	
Looking for part-time work	1,387	1.9	3.3	792	1.1	2.0	+595	
Total labour force	71,244	100.0	100.0	72,502	100.0	100.0	-1,258	

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

Labour force status

Agricultural Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total labour force (Participation rate)	71,244	58.0	63.7	72,502	62.2	64.5	-1,258
Not in the labour force	39,562	32.2	29.8	36,861	31.6	29.6	+2,701
Labour force status not stated	12,002	9.8	6.5	7,222	6.2	5.9	+4,780
Total persons aged 15+	122,823	100.0	100.0	116,585	100.0	100.0	+6,238

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

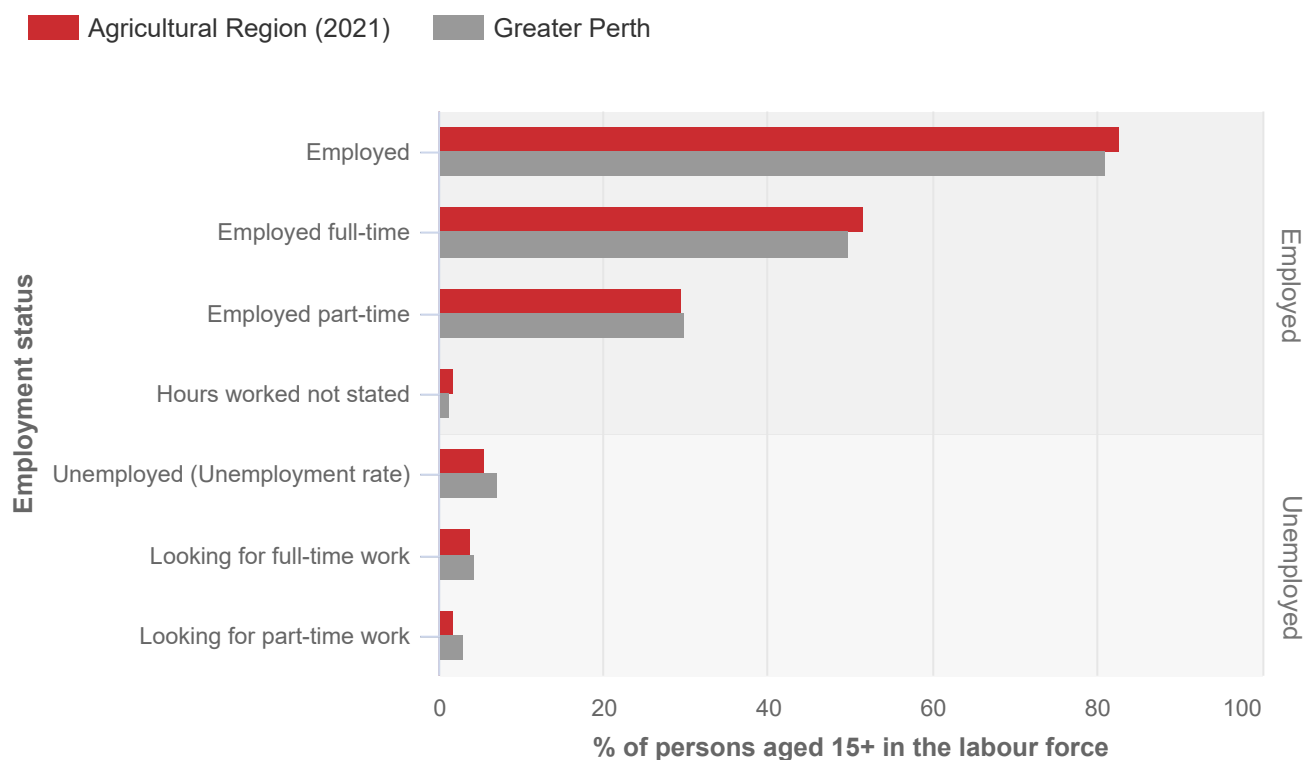
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Employment status, 2016

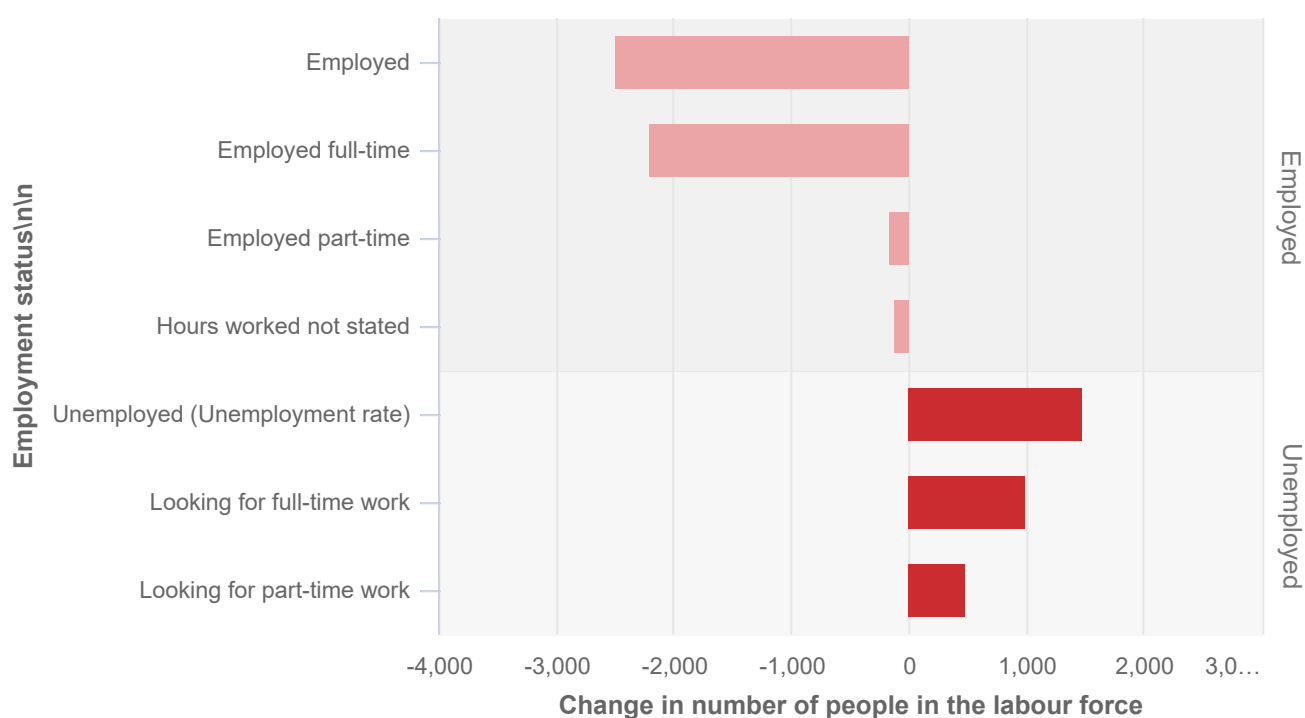
Total persons in the labour force



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 employment status, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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.

Dominant groups

The size of Agricultural Region (2021)'s labour force in 2016 was 71,244, of which 23,673 were employed part-time and 41,676 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 93.6% of the labour force was employed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), and 6.4% unemployed (0.0% 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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (58.0%) compared with Greater Perth (63.7%).

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in Agricultural Region (2021) showed a decrease of 3,077, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 1,819. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed a decrease of 1,258 or 1.7%.

Agricultural Region (2021)

Industry sector of employment

Agricultural Region (2021)'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

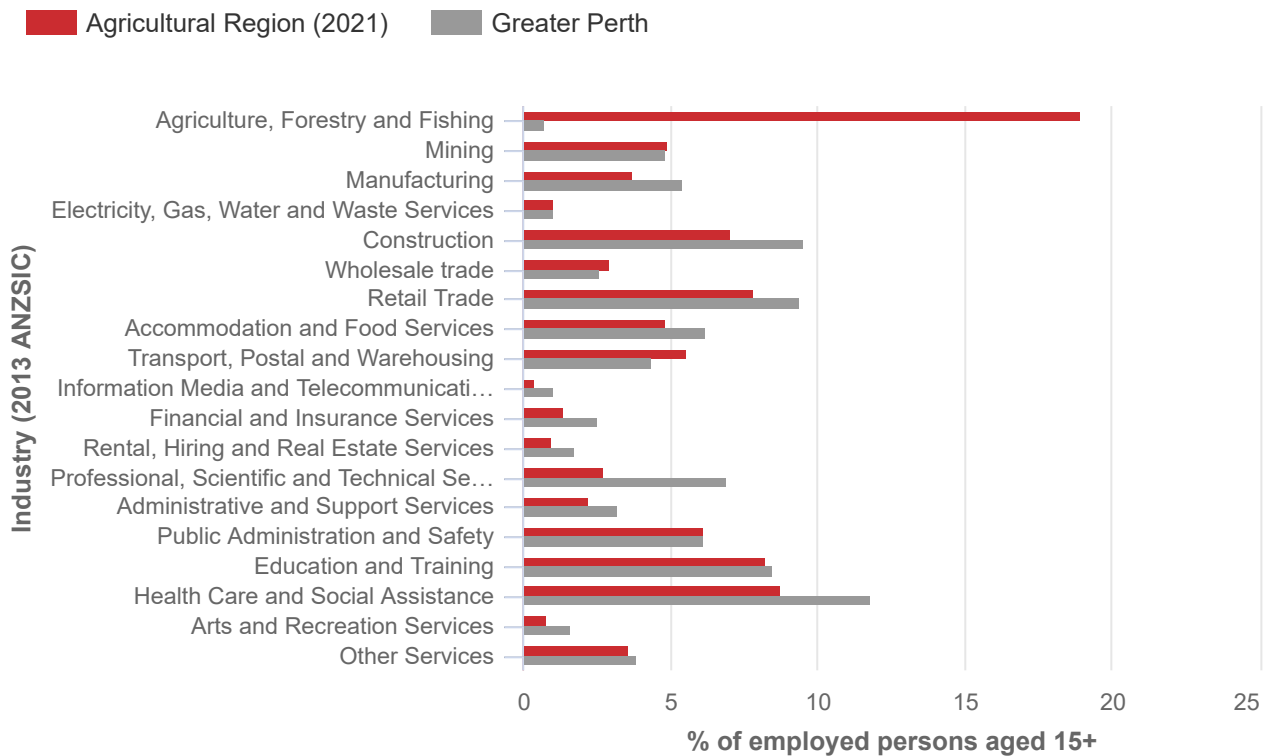
Agricultural Region (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	13,163	19.7	0.8	14,035	20.3	0.6	-872
Mining	3,420	5.1	5.0	3,996	5.8	4.8	-576
Manufacturing	2,584	3.9	5.7	3,571	5.2	8.5	-987
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	740	1.1	1.1	813	1.2	1.1	-73
Construction	4,881	7.3	9.9	5,863	8.5	10.0	-982
Wholesale trade	2,022	3.0	2.7	2,288	3.3	3.9	-266
Retail Trade	5,439	8.1	9.8	6,196	9.0	10.4	-757
Accommodation and Food Services	3,346	5.0	6.5	3,461	5.0	5.8	-115
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	3,862	5.8	4.6	4,104	5.9	4.4	-242
Information Media and Telecommunications	286	0.4	1.1	250	0.4	1.2	+36
Financial and Insurance Services	948	1.4	2.7	829	1.2	2.9	+119
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	690	1.0	1.8	665	1.0	1.8	+25
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,926	2.9	7.2	1,699	2.5	8.3	+227
Administrative and Support Services	1,554	2.3	3.3	1,224	1.8	3.2	+330
Public Administration and Safety	4,263	6.4	6.4	4,454	6.4	6.4	-191
Education and Training	5,701	8.5	8.8	5,758	8.3	8.1	-57
Health Care and Social Assistance	6,096	9.1	12.3	5,672	8.2	10.9	+424
Arts and Recreation Services	534	0.8	1.7	270	0.4	1.5	+264
Other Services	2,479	3.7	4.0	2,578	3.7	3.9	-99
Inadequately described or not stated	2,859	4.3	4.7	1,397	2.0	2.2	+1,462
Total employed persons aged 15+	66,737	100.0	100.0	69,123	100.0	100.0	-2,386

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

Industry sector of employment, 2016

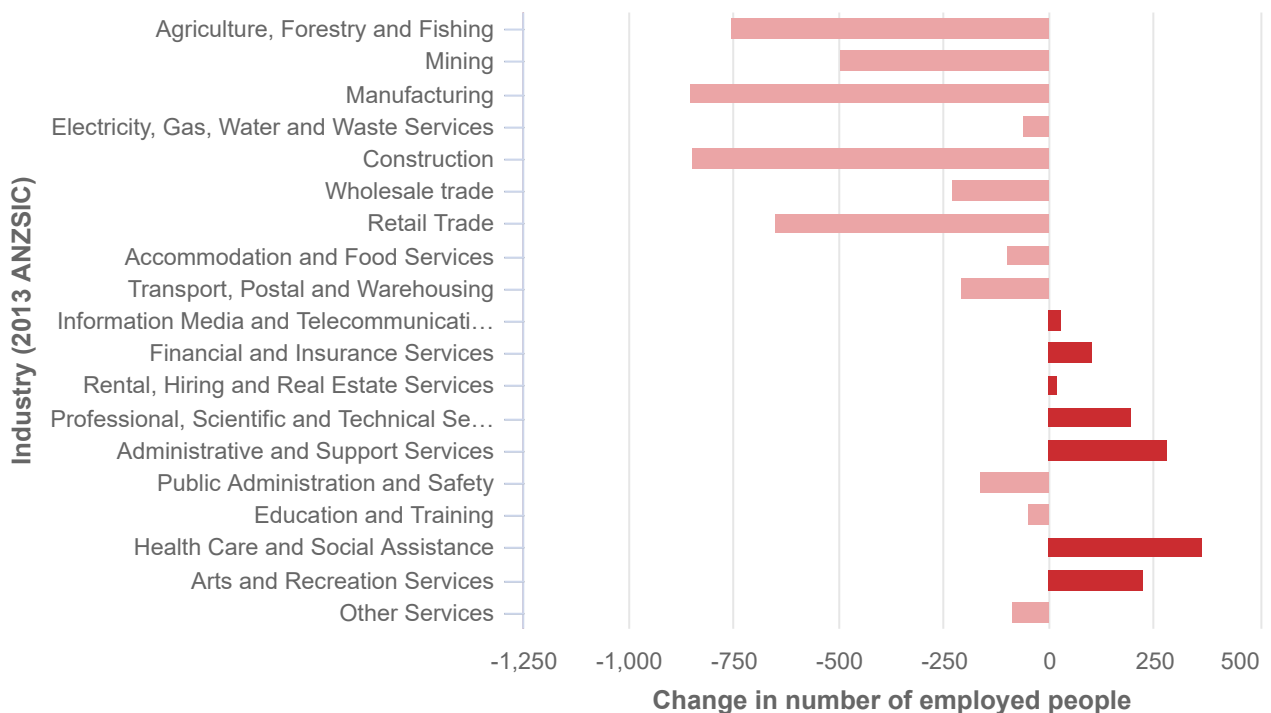
Total employed persons



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 industry sector of employment, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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.

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (13,163 people or 19.7%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (6,096 people or 9.1%)
- Education and Training (5,701 people or 8.5%)

In combination, these three industries employed 24,960 people in total or 37.4% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 0.8% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; 12.3% in Health Care and Social Assistance; and 8.8% in Education and Training.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (19.7% compared to 0.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (2.9% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (9.1% compared to 12.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in construction (7.3% compared to 9.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Agricultural Region (2021) decreased by 2,386 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the resident population between 2011 and 2016 in Agricultural Region (2021) were for those employed in:

- Manufacturing (-987 persons)
- Construction (-982 persons)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (-872 persons)
- Retail Trade (-757 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Occupation of employment

Agricultural Region (2021)'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 Agricultural Region (2021)'s socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

Agricultural Region (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Managers	14,121	21.2	11.5	15,740	22.7	11.4	-1,619
Professionals	7,958	11.9	22.2	7,997	11.5	21.7	-39
Technicians and Trades Workers	10,109	15.1	15.6	10,970	15.8	16.1	-861
Community and Personal Service Workers	6,019	9.0	10.8	5,650	8.2	9.7	+369
Clerical and Administrative Workers	7,251	10.9	13.6	7,635	11.0	15.3	-384
Sales Workers	4,811	7.2	9.2	4,647	6.7	9.0	+164
Machinery Operators And Drivers	6,609	9.9	6.5	7,065	10.2	6.6	-456
Labourers	8,723	13.1	9.0	8,641	12.5	8.8	+82
Not stated or inadequately described	1,137	1.7	1.6	927	1.3	1.4	+210
Total employed persons aged 15+	66,737	100.0	100.0	69,272	100.0	100.0	-2,535

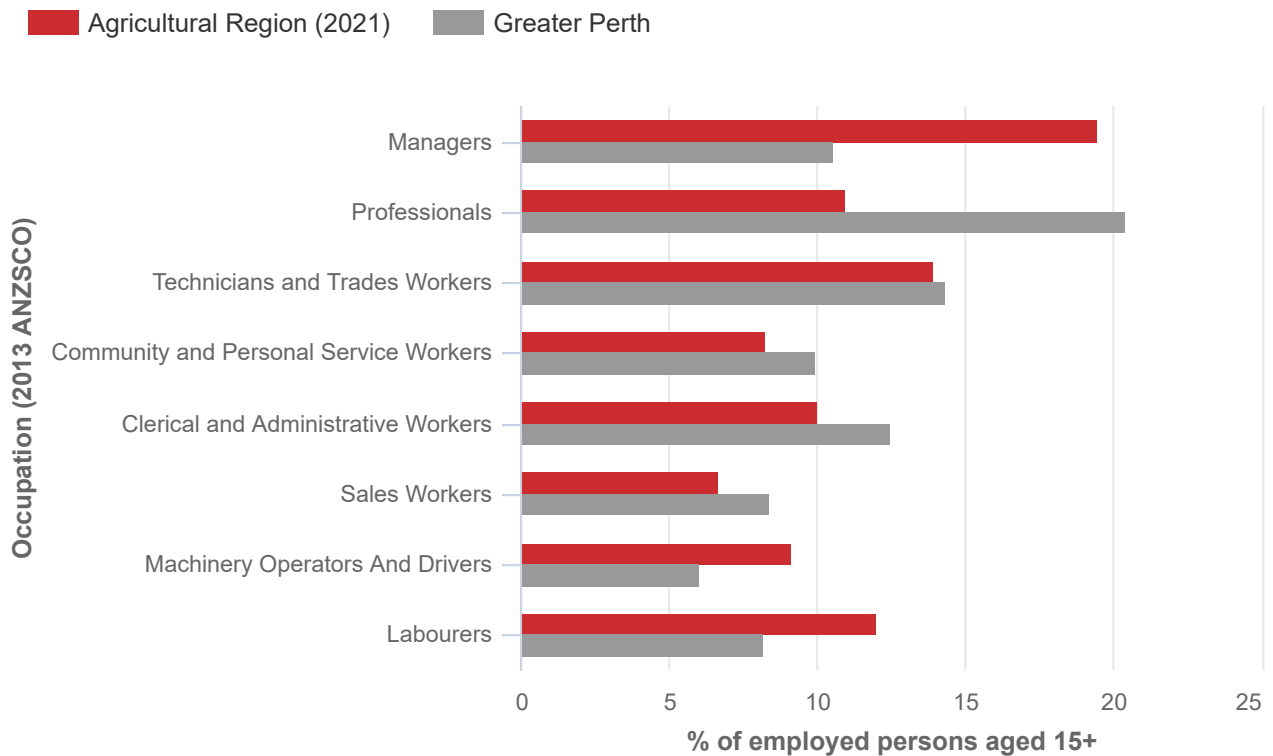
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People employed as Managers or Professionals

Occupation of employment, 2016

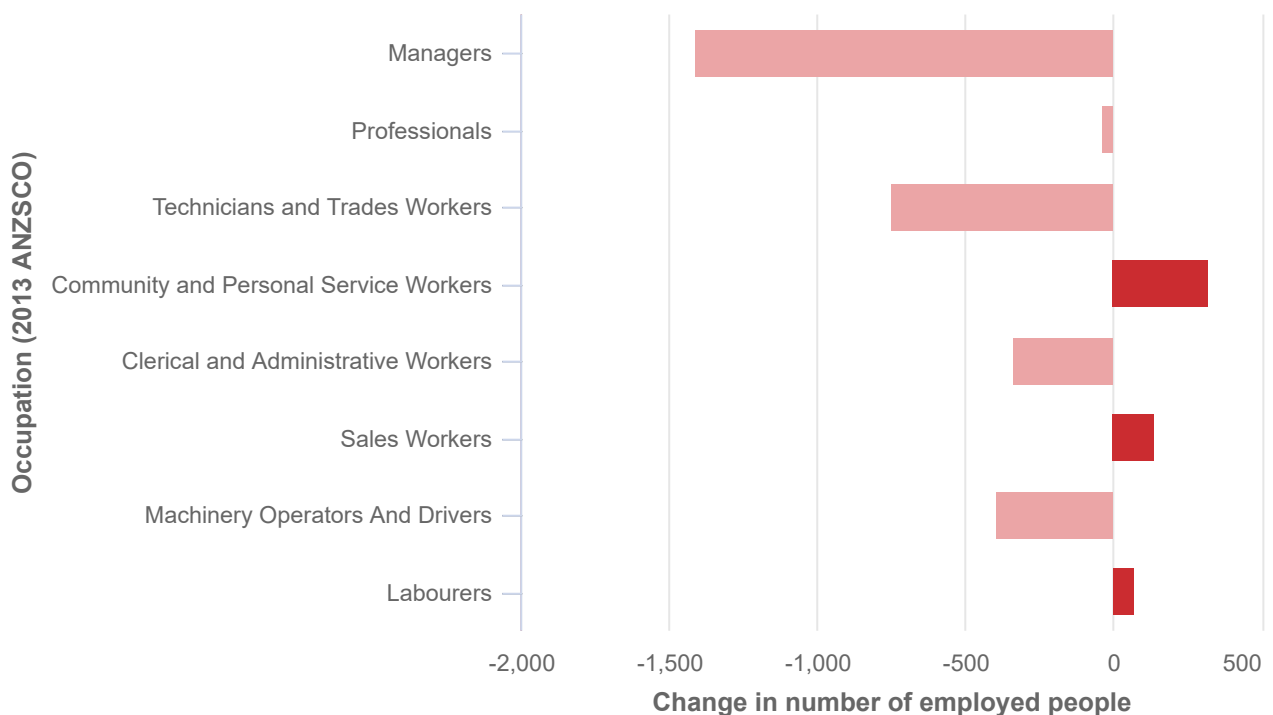
Total employed persons



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 occupation of employment, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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.

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Managers (14,121 people or 21.2%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (10,109 people or 15.1%)
- Labourers (8,723 people or 13.1%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 32,953 people in total or 49.4% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 11.5% in Managers; 15.6% in Technicians and Trades Workers; and 9.0% in Labourers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (21.2% compared to 11.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (13.1% compared to 9.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (9.9% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (11.9% compared to 22.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Agricultural Region (2021) decreased by 2,535 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2011 and 2016 in Agricultural Region (2021) were for those employed as:

- Managers (-1,619 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (-861 persons)
- Machinery Operators And Drivers (-456 persons)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (-384 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Method of travel to work

Agricultural Region (2021)'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

Agricultural Region (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Train	1,715	2.6	6.1	59	0.1	6.5	+1,656
Bus	1,198	1.8	4.1	1,232	1.8	4.0	-34
Tram or Ferry	5	0.0	0.0	0	--	0.0	+5
Taxi	59	0.1	0.2	54	0.1	0.2	+5
Car - as driver	40,208	60.3	64.1	38,958	56.2	61.5	+1,250
Car - as passenger	3,177	4.8	4.6	3,784	5.5	5.4	-607
Truck	965	1.4	0.7	1,173	1.7	0.9	-208
Motorbike	341	0.5	0.5	367	0.5	0.6	-26
Bicycle	491	0.7	1.0	486	0.7	1.1	+5
Walked only	4,132	6.2	2.1	4,881	7.0	2.3	-749
Other	0	--	1.9	2,638	3.8	1.8	-2,638
Worked at home	6,387	9.6	3.9	6,832	9.9	3.4	-445
Did not go to work	7,016	10.5	9.9	7,771	11.2	11.0	-755
Not stated	1,039	1.6	1.0	1,055	1.5	1.3	-16
Total employed persons aged 15+	66,733	100.0	100.0	69,290	100.0	100.0	-2,557

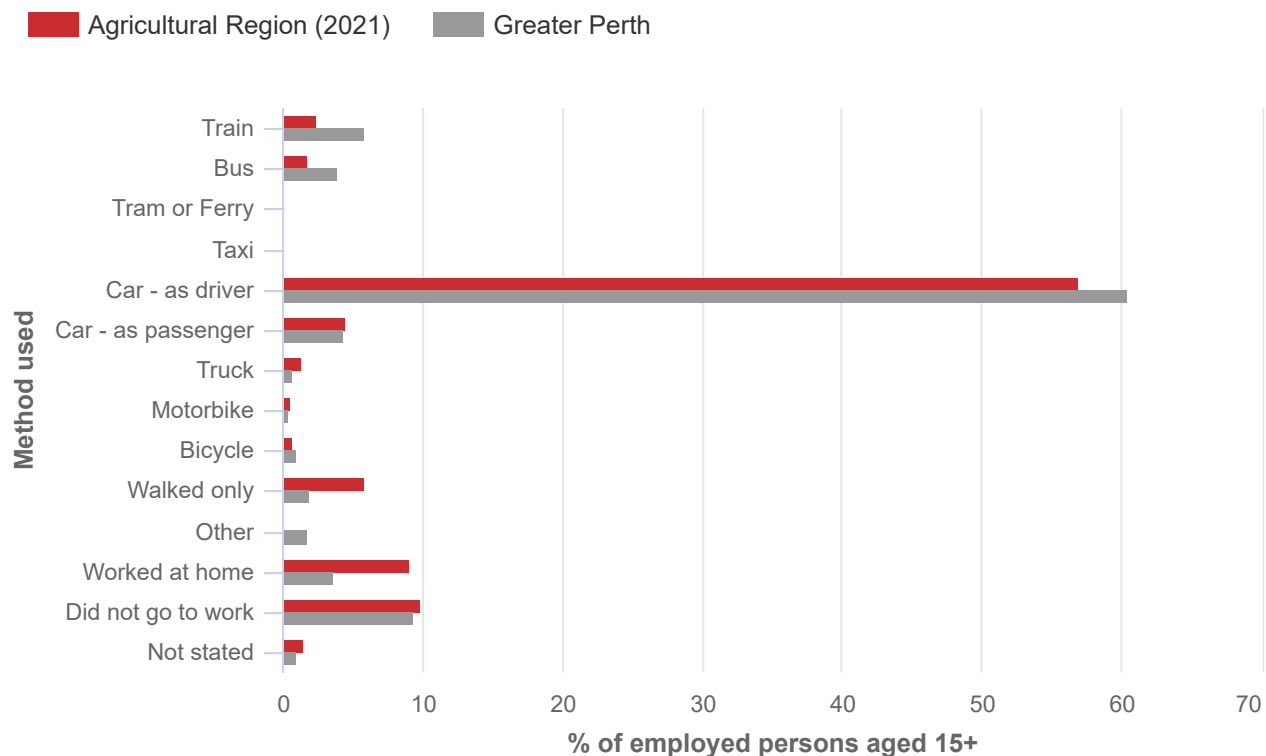
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Method of travel to work, 2016

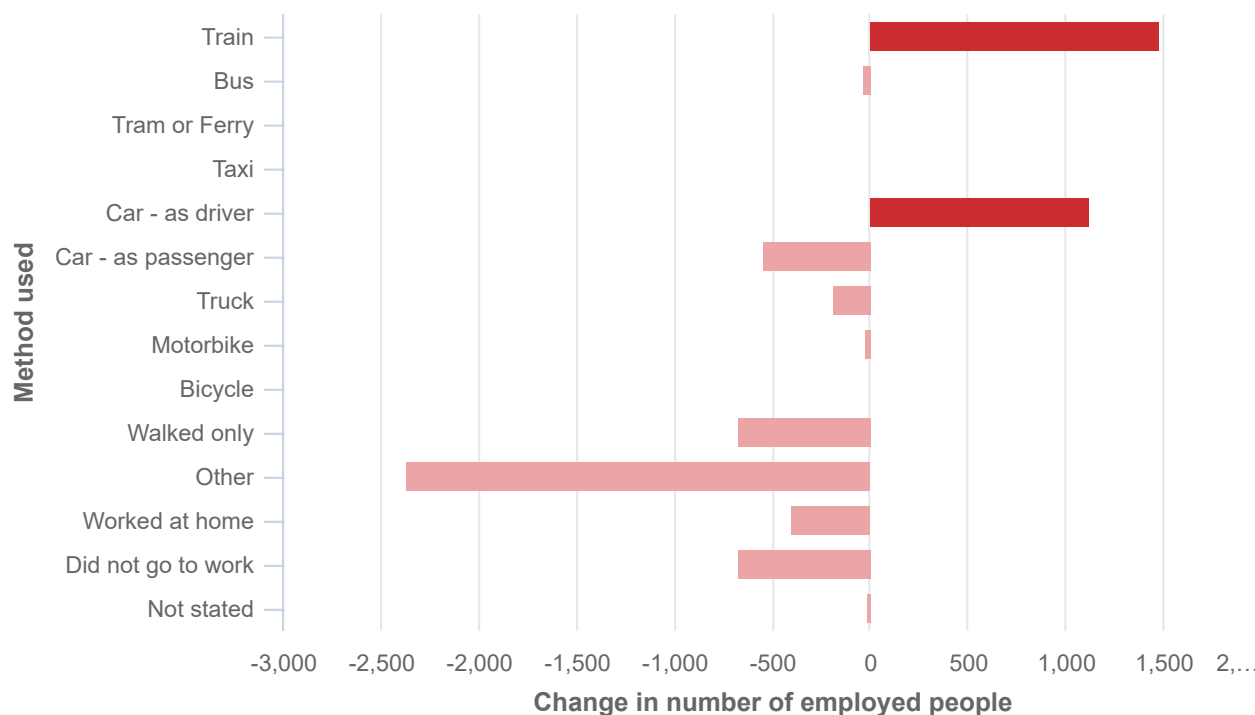
Total employed persons



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 method of travel to work, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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.

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 2,918 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Agricultural Region (2021), compared with 44,691 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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016, compared to Greater Perth, shows that 4.4% used public transport, while 67.0% 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 Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who worked at home (9.6% compared to 3.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who walked only (6.2% compared to 2.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (60.3% compared to 64.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by train (2.6% compared to 6.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Agricultural Region (2021) decreased by 2,557 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were for those nominated:

- Other (-2,638 persons)
- Train (+1,656 persons)
- Car - as driver (+1,250 persons)
- Did not go to work (-755 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Disengagement by age

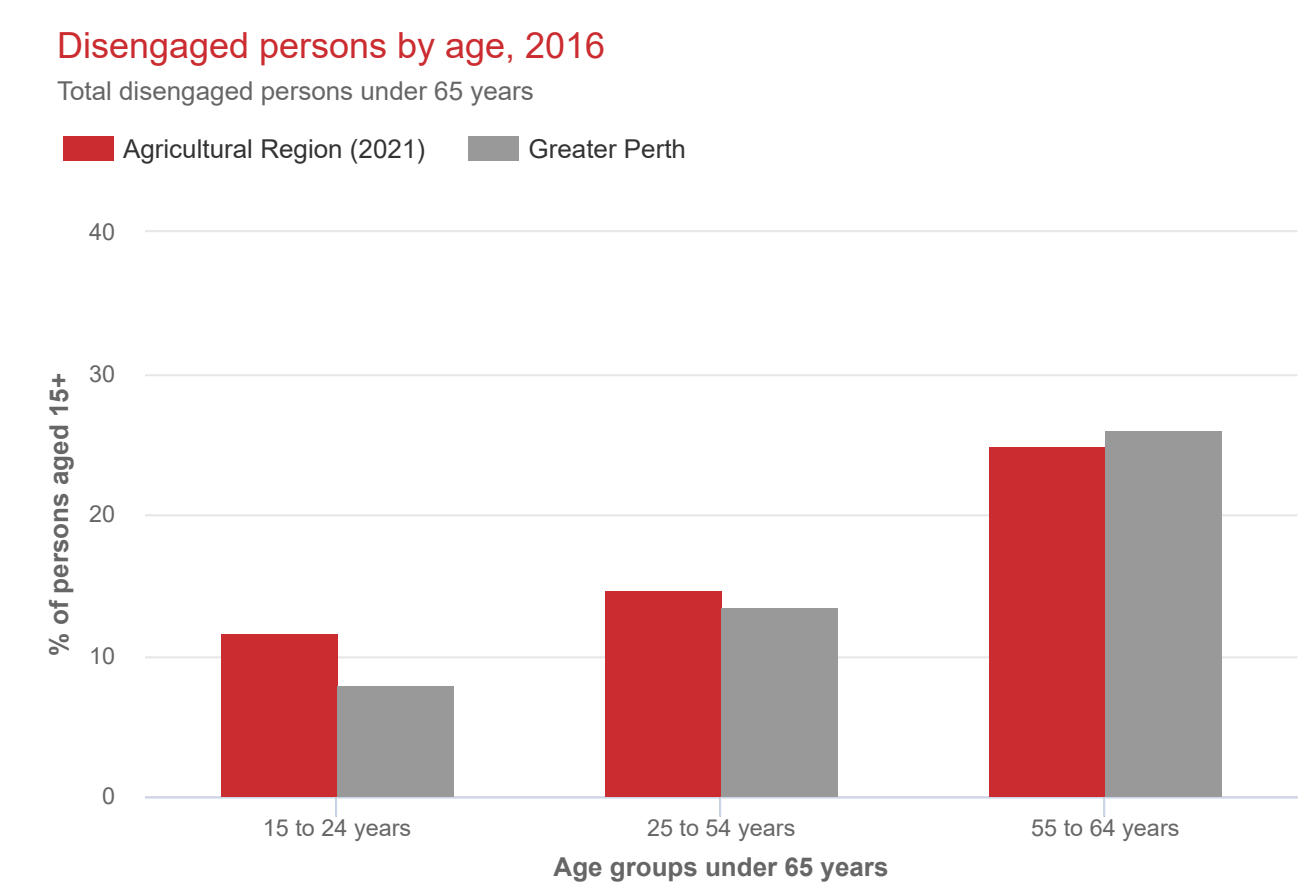
Engagement in employment and education looks at the level of participation by age and sex of the population in the labour market, or full or part-time education. A full time employed or full-time student would be "Fully engaged", while part-time students may be fully engaged if they are also employed, or partly engaged if they are not working. Engagement in the labour and education market is highly dependent on age. Retirees are generally disengaged, while stay-at-home parents are also likely to be disengaged. The rate of engagement, particularly in the younger and working age groups can be affected by access to strong employment and education markets and is a measure of socio-economic status and the level of welfare dependency in an area. For more detail on employment and educational characteristics associated with disengagement, please look at [Employment Status](#), [Qualifications](#) and [Educational Institution Attending](#).

Workforce and educational engagement by age

Agricultural Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011			Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
15 to 24 years	Fully engaged	9,776	62.8	72.8	10,334	66.6	74.5	-558
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	2,104	13.5	12.0	1,934	12.5	11.0	+170
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	2,170	13.9	9.4	2,209	14.2	8.4	-39
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	1,513	9.7	5.7	1,047	6.7	6.0	+466
15 to 24 years	Total	15,563	100.0	100.0	15,524	100.0	100.0	+39
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	28,061	48.7	54.8	30,301	51.8	56.6	-2,240
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	13,146	22.8	22.1	14,087	24.1	22.4	-941
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	10,088	17.5	16.2	10,296	17.6	14.8	-208
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	6,276	10.9	6.9	3,758	6.4	6.1	+2,518
25 to 54 years	Total	57,571	100.0	100.0	58,442	100.0	100.0	-871
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	8,279	37.2	38.3	7,690	39.0	39.3	+589
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	5,114	23.0	24.1	4,578	23.2	24.2	+536
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	6,615	29.7	31.3	6,485	32.9	31.0	+130
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	2,244	10.1	6.3	980	5.0	5.5	+1,264
55 to 64 years	Total	22,252	100.0	100.0	19,733	100.0	100.0	+2,519
65 years and over	Fully engaged	2,360	8.6	5.3	1,764	8.3	4.7	+596
65 years and over	Partially engaged	2,852	10.4	8.4	2,149	10.1	7.5	+703
65 years and over	Disengaged	18,512	67.5	75.7	15,107	71.0	76.6	+3,405
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	3,718	13.5	10.7	2,250	10.6	11.2	+1,468
65 years and over	Total	27,442	100.0	100.0	21,270	100.0	100.0	+6,172
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	48,476	39.5	47.0	50,089	43.6	49.4	-1,613
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	23,216	18.9	18.4	22,748	19.8	18.3	+468
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	37,385	30.4	27.3	34,097	29.7	25.5	+3,288
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	13,751	11.2	7.3	8,035	7.0	6.8	+5,716
Total aged 15+	Total	122,828	100.0	100.0	114,969	100.0	100.0	+7,859

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

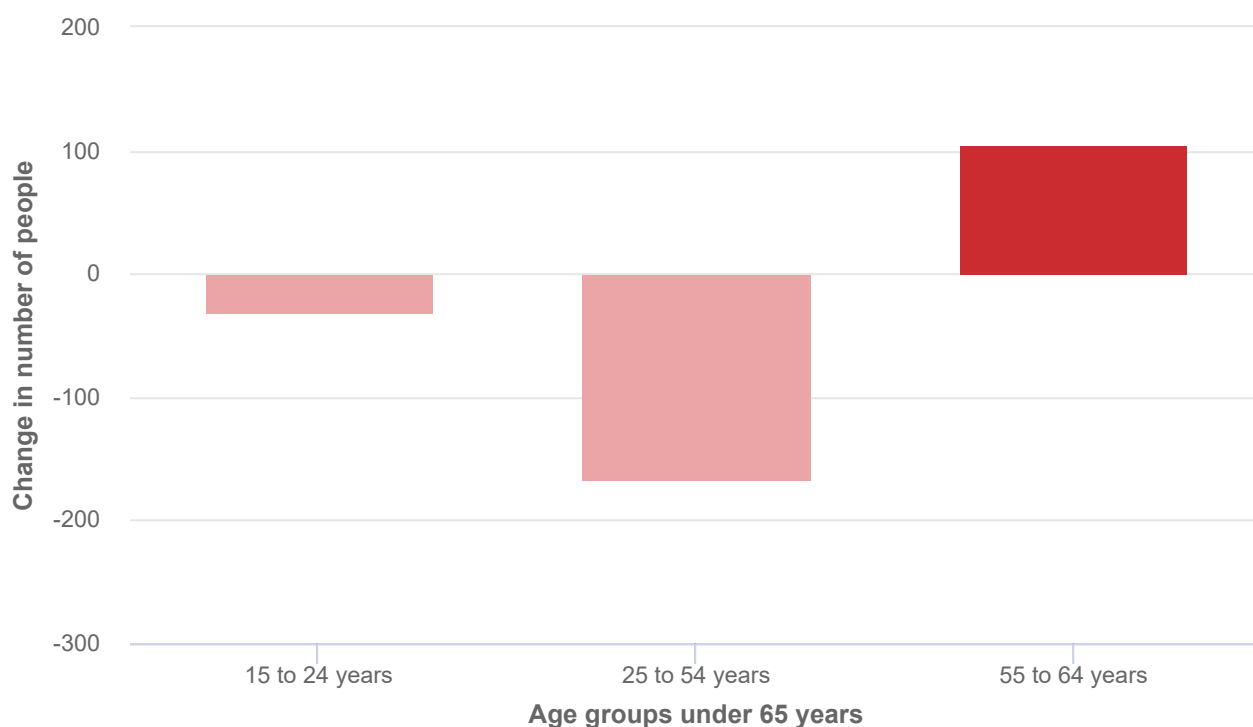
a Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)



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 disengaged persons by age, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total disengaged persons under 65 years



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

Emerging groups

The number of people aged 15 to 24 years in Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 was 15,563, of this, 13.9% were disengaged and 13.5% were partially engaged, compared to 9.4% and 12.0% respectively for Greater Perth.

Dominant groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people 15 to 24 years in Agricultural Region (2021) showed an increase of 39.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed a decrease of 39 or 1.8%.

Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021) include the **Age Structure** of the population, the level of **Proficiency in English**, **Income** and **Education** levels.

Volunteer work

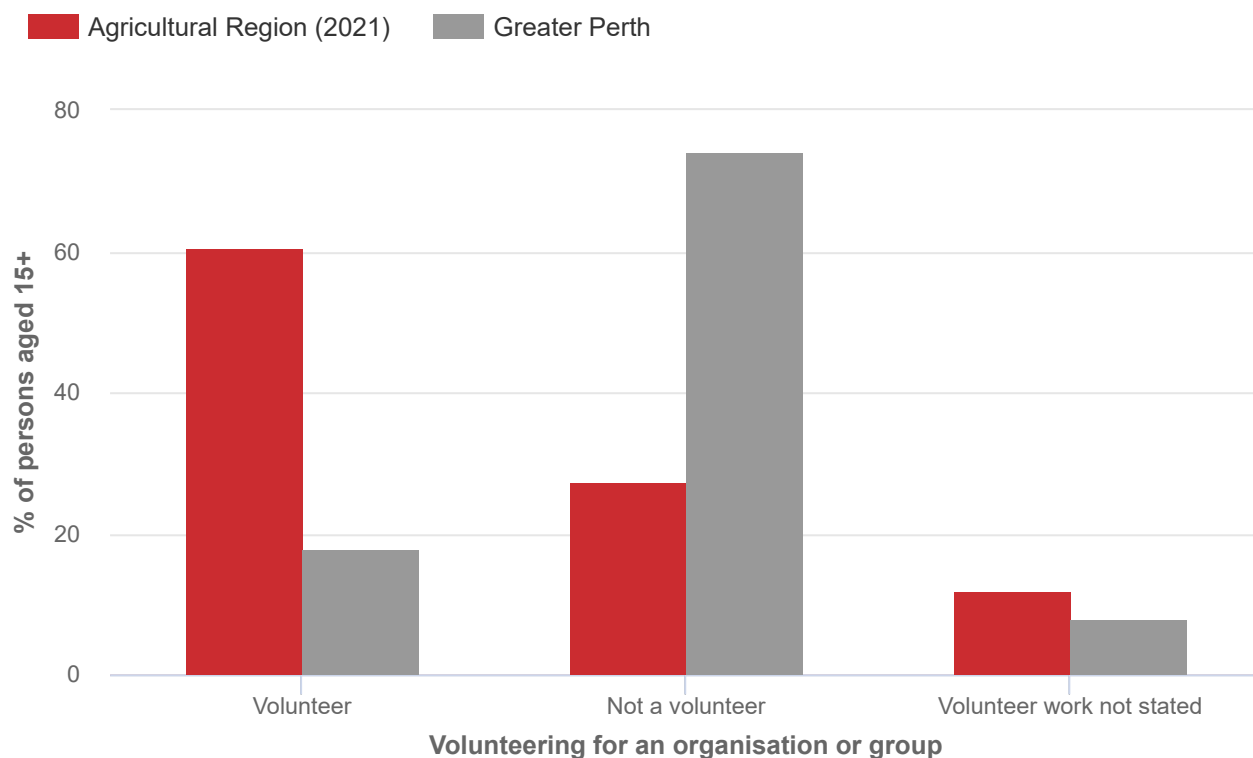
Agricultural Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Volunteer	74,404	60.6	17.9	31,249	26.8	15.6	+43,155
Not a volunteer	33,708	27.4	74.2	74,972	64.2	76.2	-41,264
Volunteer work not stated	14,730	12.0	7.9	10,594	9.1	8.2	+4,136
Total persons aged 15+	122,842	100.0	100.0	116,815	100.0	100.0	+6,027

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

Volunteer work, 2016

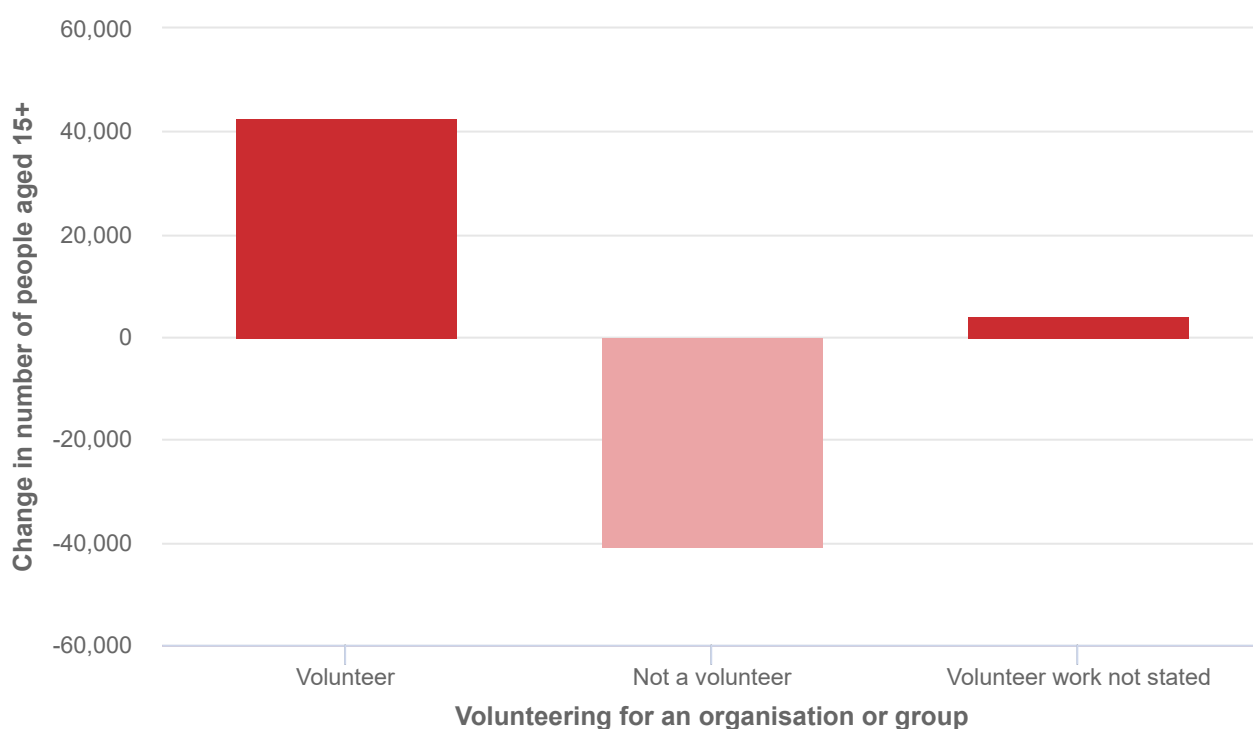
Total persons



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 volunteer work, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group. Overall, 60.6% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Agricultural Region (2021) increased by 43,155 people between 2011 and 2016.

Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021) may also be related to **Household Income**, as higher income households are able to outsource some of these tasks.

Unpaid domestic work

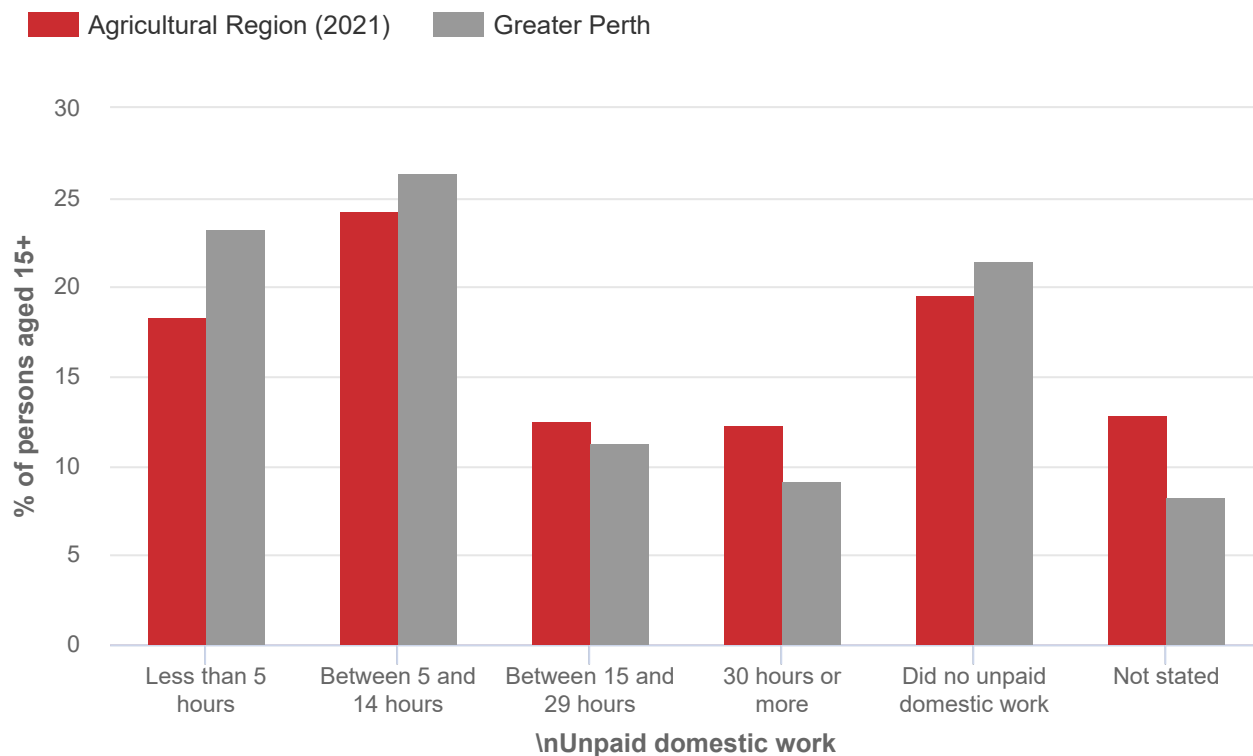
Agricultural Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Did unpaid domestic work	0	--	70.2	81,893	70.1	70.6	-81,893
Less than 5 hours	22,497	18.3	23.3	21,664	18.6	23.1	+833
Between 5 and 14 hours	29,876	24.3	26.5	28,347	24.3	26.0	+1,529
Between 15 and 29 hours	15,335	12.5	11.3	15,390	13.2	11.6	-55
30 hours or more	15,187	12.4	9.1	16,492	14.1	10.0	-1,305
Did no unpaid domestic work	24,066	19.6	21.5	23,876	20.4	21.0	+190
Not stated	15,866	12.9	8.3	11,009	9.4	8.5	+4,857
Total persons aged 15+	122,827	100.0	100.0	116,778	100.0	100.0	+6,049

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

Unpaid domestic work, 2016

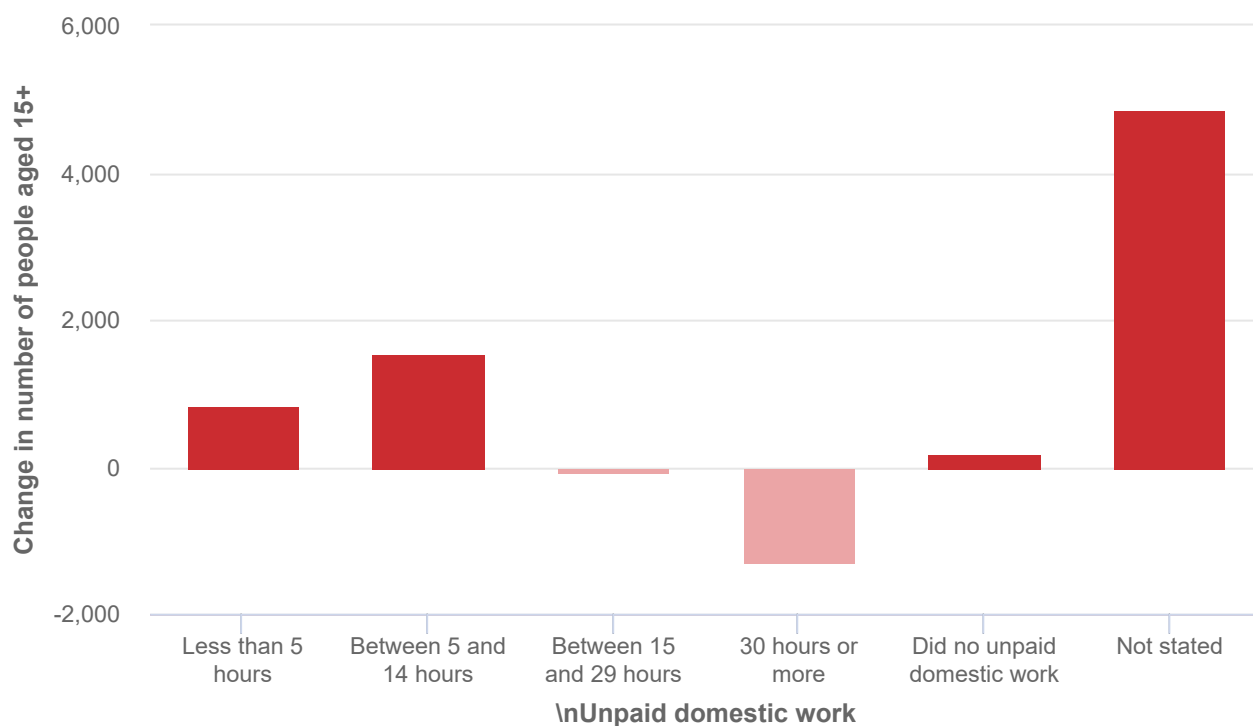
Total persons



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 unpaid domestic work, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 25% 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 Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (12.4% compared to 9.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did domestic work (0.0% compared to 70.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (18.3% compared to 23.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (24.3% compared to 26.5%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of people performing unpaid domestic work in Agricultural Region (2021), between 2011 and 2016 were those who:

- Did unpaid domestic work (-81,893 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+1,529 persons)
- 30 hours or more (-1,305 persons)
- Less than 5 hours (+833 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in Agricultural Region (2021) 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

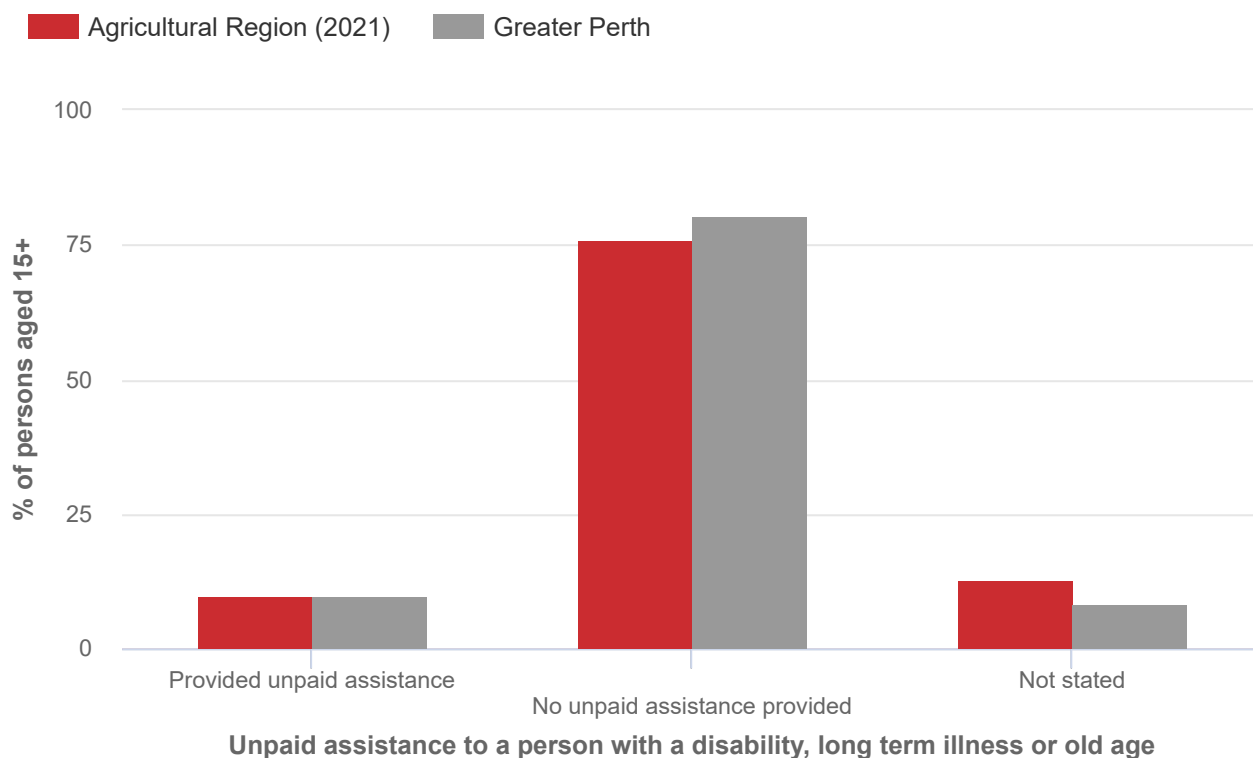
Agricultural Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid assistance	12,536	10.2	9.9	11,811	10.1	9.4	+725
No unpaid assistance provided	94,448	76.9	81.6	93,963	80.5	82.1	+485
Not stated	15,835	12.9	8.5	11,003	9.4	8.5	+4,832
Total persons aged 15+	122,819	100.0	100.0	116,777	100.0	100.0	+6,042

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

Unpaid care, 2016

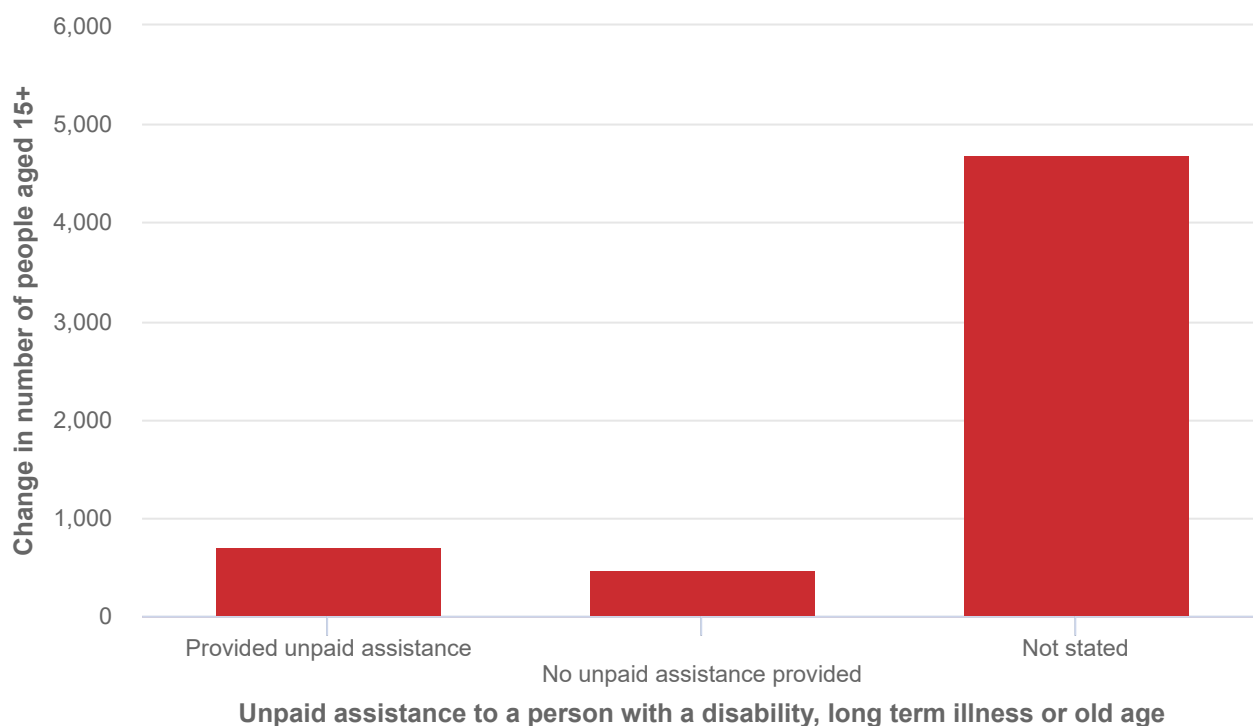
Total persons



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 unpaid care, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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 Agricultural Region (2021) 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, 10.2% 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 Agricultural Region (2021) increased by 725 between 2011 and 2016.

Agricultural Region (2021)

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Agricultural Region (2021) 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

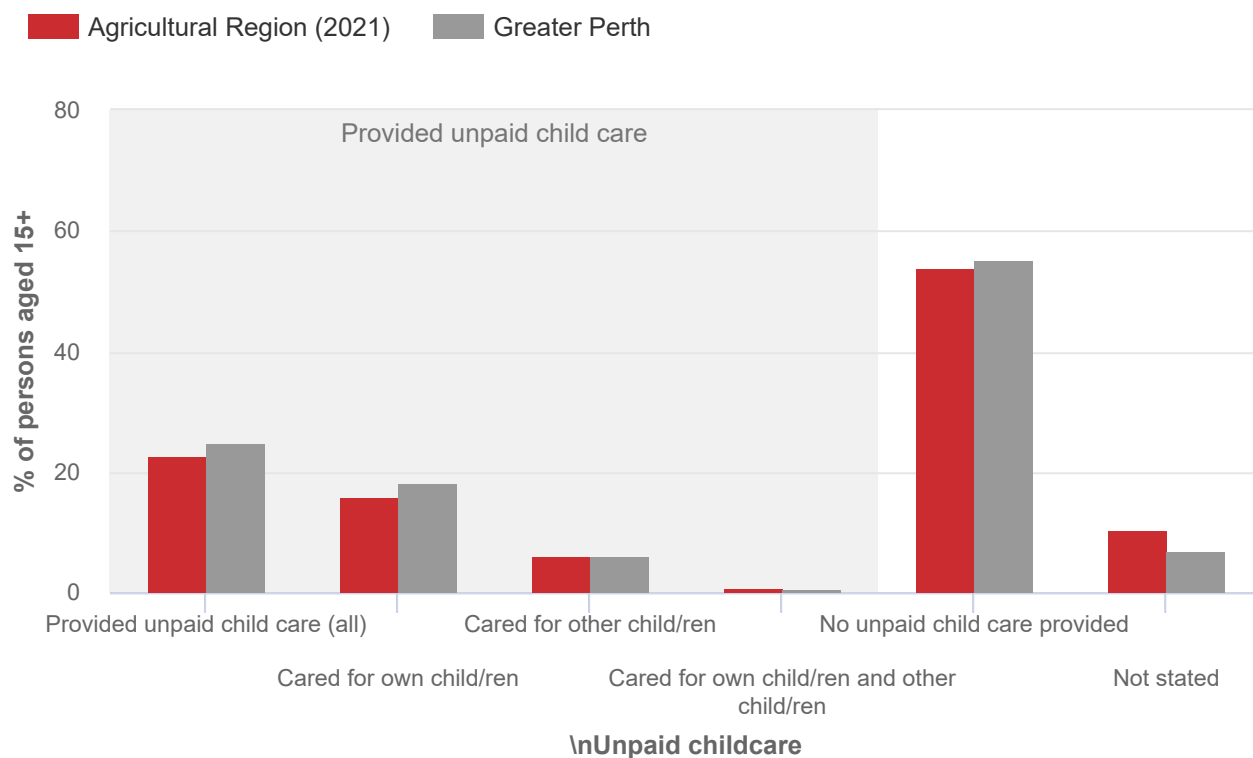
Agricultural Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid child care (all)	31,972	26.0	28.7	33,489	28.7	28.2	-1,517
Cared for own child/ren	22,498	18.3	20.9	24,099	20.6	20.1	-1,601
Cared for other child/ren	8,404	6.8	7.1	8,057	6.9	7.1	+347
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	1,070	0.9	0.8	1,333	1.1	1.0	-263
No unpaid child care provided	76,026	61.9	63.2	73,084	62.6	63.9	+2,942
Not stated	14,828	12.1	8.0	10,216	8.7	7.9	+4,612
Total persons aged 15+	122,826	100.0	100.0	116,789	100.0	100.0	+6,037

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

Unpaid childcare, 2016

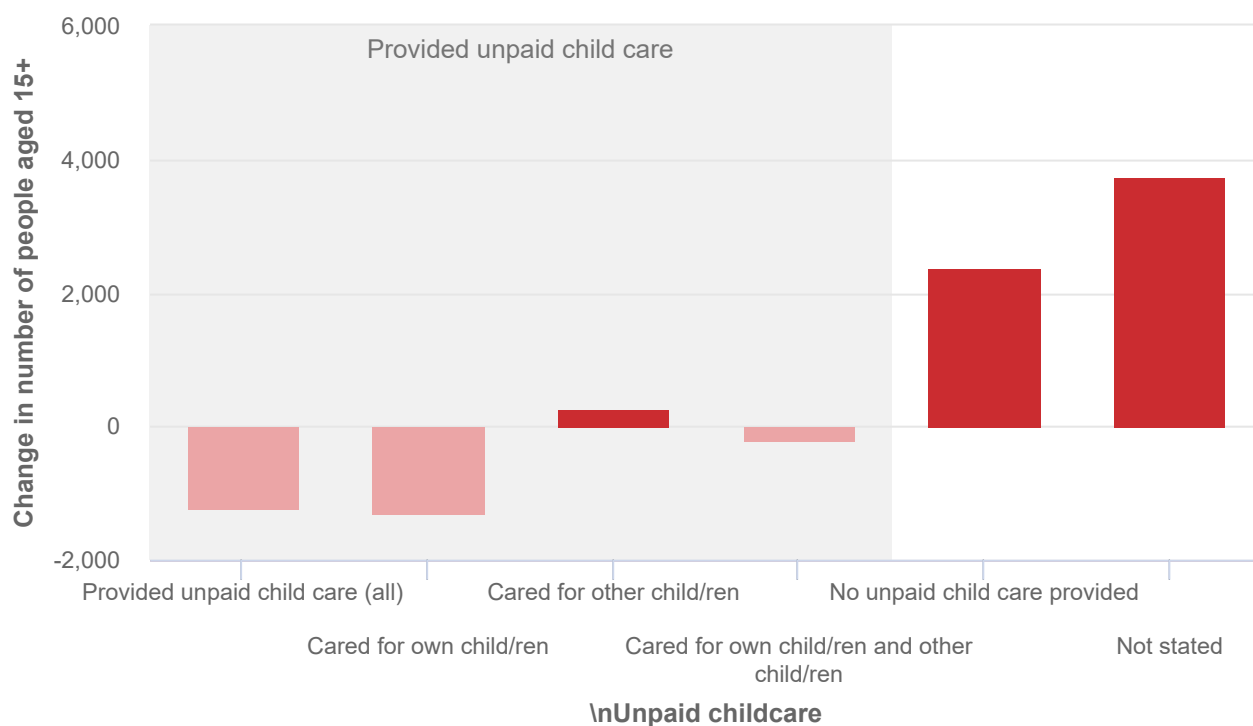
Total persons



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 unpaid childcare, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021) - 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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 26.0% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.7% for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the share of the population providing unpaid child care in Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (18.3% compared to 20.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage who did not provide care for children (61.9% compared to 63.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Agricultural Region (2021) decreased by 1,517 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the number of people performing unpaid child care in Agricultural Region (2021), between 2011 and 2016 were those who:

- No unpaid child care provided (+2,942 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (-1,601 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+347 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren (-263 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021). 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

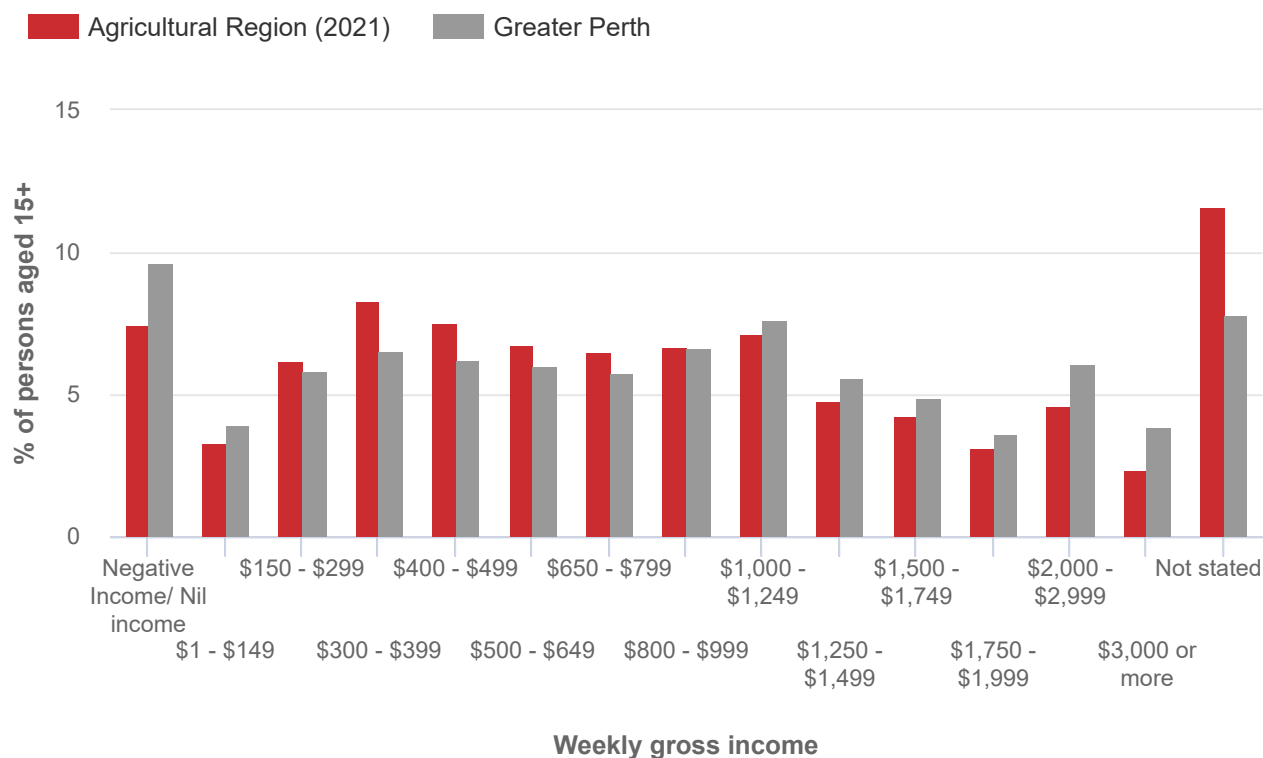
Agricultural Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016		
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Negative Income/ Nil income	10,104	8.2	10.7
\$1 - \$149	4,494	3.7	4.4
\$150 - \$299	8,427	6.9	6.5
\$300 - \$399	11,247	9.2	7.2
\$400 - \$499	10,187	8.3	6.9
\$500 - \$649	9,154	7.5	6.7
\$650 - \$799	8,781	7.1	6.4
\$800 - \$999	9,088	7.4	7.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	9,675	7.9	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	6,513	5.3	6.2
\$1,500 - \$1,749	5,777	4.7	5.5
\$1,750 - \$1,999	4,275	3.5	4.0
\$2,000 - \$2,999	6,218	5.1	6.8
\$3,000 or more	3,168	2.6	4.3
Not stated	15,720	12.8	8.6
Total persons aged 15+	122,828	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Weekly individual income, 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 individual income levels in Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$1,750 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 11.1% of the population earned a high income, and 36.2% earned a low income, compared with 15.1% and 35.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between Agricultural Region (2021)'s individual incomes and Greater Perth's individual incomes were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$300 - \$399 (9.2% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/ Nil income (8.2% compared to 10.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$3,000 or more (2.6% compared to 4.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$2,000 - \$2,999 (5.1% compared to 6.8%)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Individual income quartiles

Agricultural Region (2021)'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

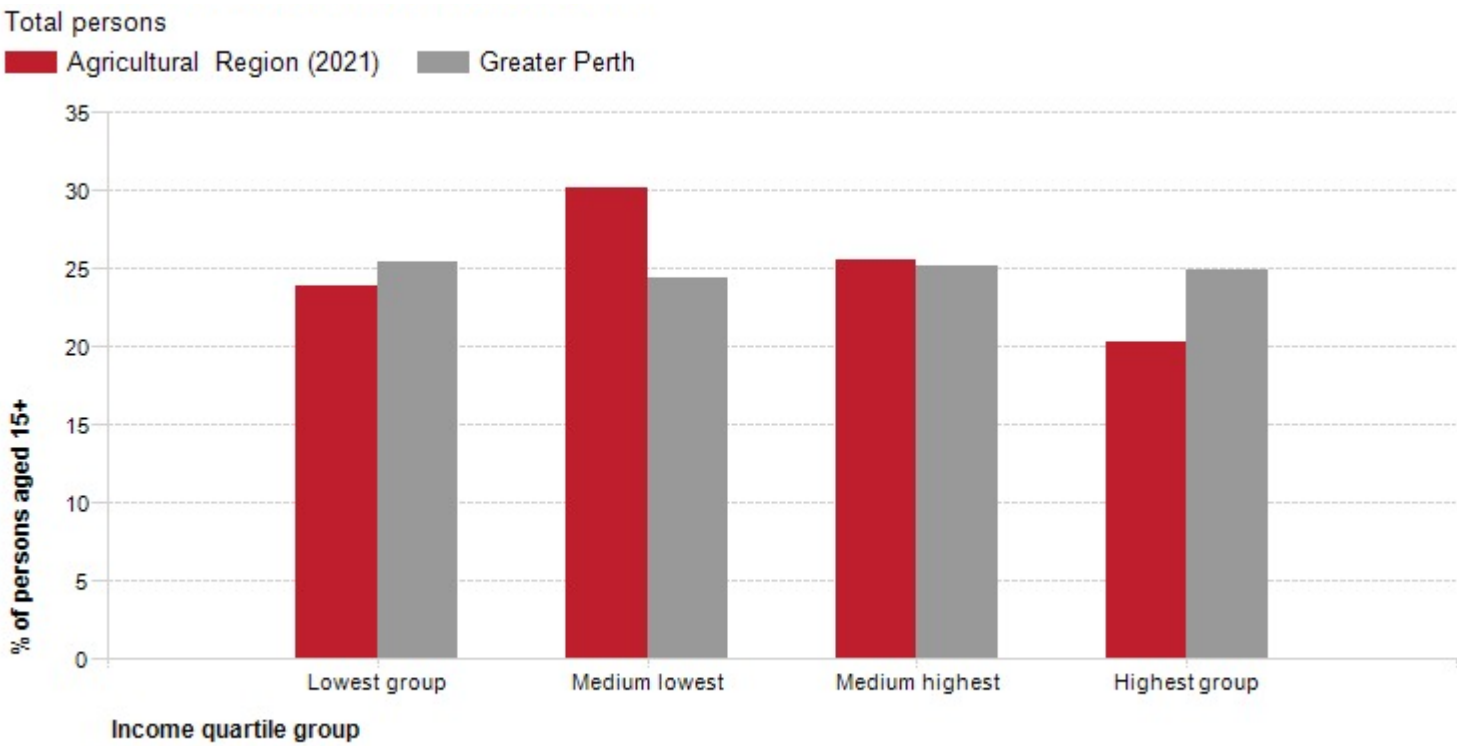
Agricultural Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	25,594	23.9	25.4	27,976	26.3	25.1	-2,382
Medium lowest	32,365	30.2	24.4	31,674	29.8	24.5	+691
Medium highest	27,323	25.5	25.2	26,728	25.2	25.4	+595
Highest group	21,824	20.4	25.0	19,848	18.7	24.9	+1,976
Total persons aged 15+	107,108	100.0	100.0	106,228	100.0	100.0	+880

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

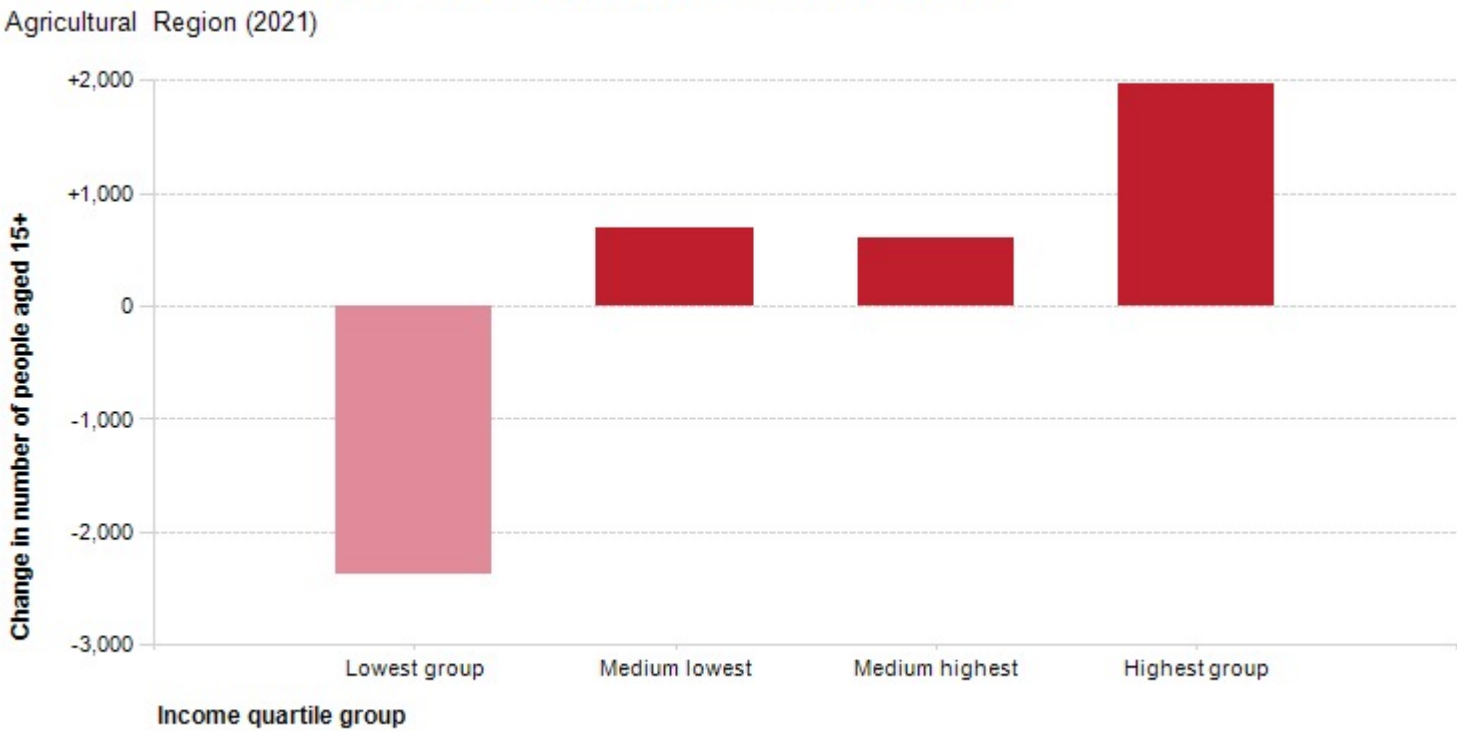
Individual income quartiles, 2016



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



Change in individual income quartiles, 2011 to 2016



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

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of the population by income quartile in Agricultural Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was lesser proportion of persons in the highest income quartile as well as a lesser proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Agricultural Region (2021) in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -2,382 persons.

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Agricultural Region (2021)

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Agricultural Region (2021)'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 Agricultural Region (2021). It is important to note that income data is not necessarily a measure of wealth. For example, if an area has a large number of retirees this will produce a higher proportion of households with low income but the retirees may have large capital wealth. For this reason, household income should be viewed in conjunction with **Age** and **Household Composition**.

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

[Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households here.](#)

Weekly household income

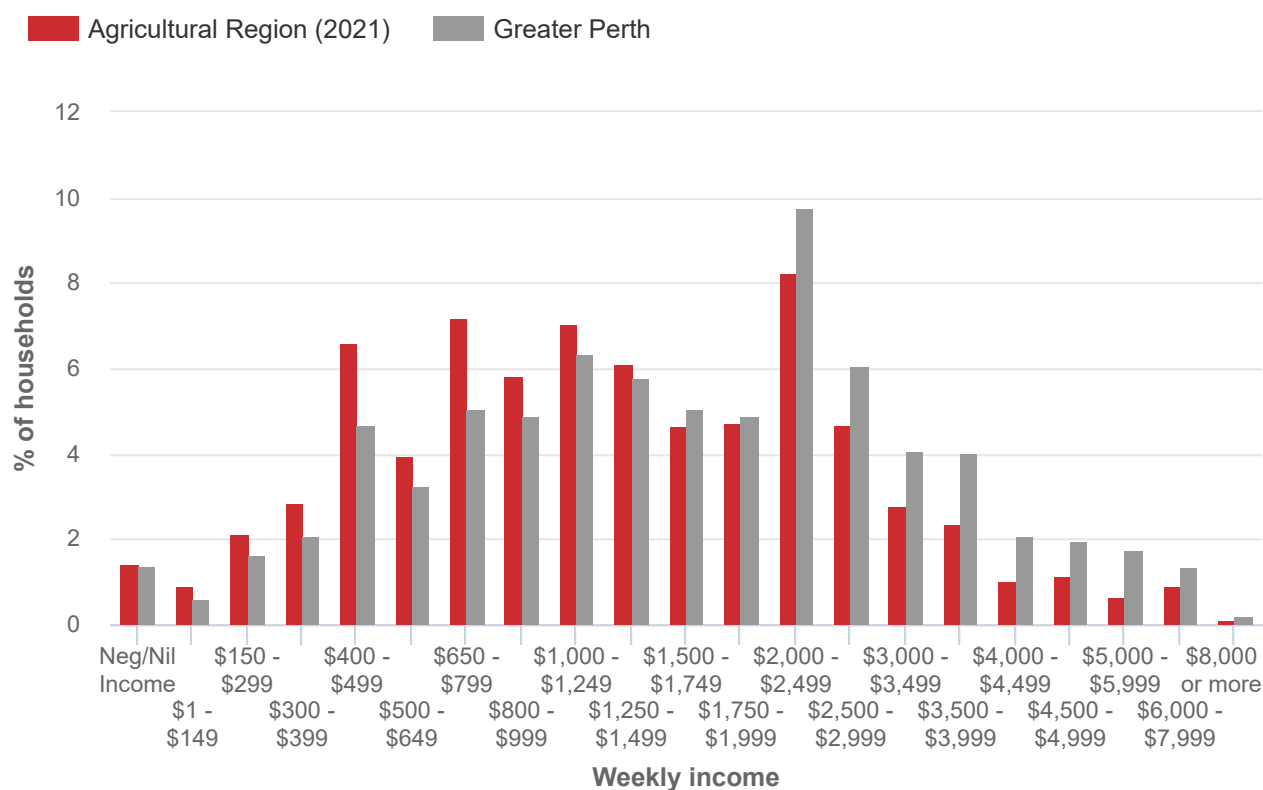
Agricultural Region (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)		2016	
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Neg/Nil Income	932	1.6	1.6
\$1 - \$149	579	1.0	0.7
\$150 - \$299	1,382	2.4	1.9
\$300 - \$399	1,882	3.3	2.4
\$400 - \$499	4,328	7.6	5.4
\$500 - \$649	2,588	4.5	3.8
\$650 - \$799	4,701	8.2	5.8
\$800 - \$999	3,834	6.7	5.6
\$1,000 - \$1,249	4,616	8.1	7.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	4,021	7.1	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	3,046	5.3	5.8
\$1,750 - \$1,999	3,092	5.4	5.6
\$2,000 - \$2,499	5,403	9.5	11.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	3,063	5.4	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	1,830	3.2	4.7
\$3,500 - \$3,999	1,550	2.7	4.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499	663	1.2	2.4
\$4,500 - \$4,999	739	1.3	2.3
\$5,000 - \$5,999	423	0.7	2.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	576	1.0	1.6
\$8,000 or more	90	0.2	0.2
Not stated	7,664	13.4	11.4
Total households	57,002	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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.

Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$650 per week).

Overall, 15.7% of the households earned a high income and 20.5% were low income households, compared with 24.8% and 15.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the household incomes of Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$650 - \$799 (8.2% compared to 5.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (7.6% compared to 5.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned Not stated (13.4% compared to 11.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$3,500 - \$3,999 (2.7% compared to 4.6%)

Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021)'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](#).

[Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households here.](#)

Household income quartiles

Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	16,115	32.7	23.9	15,928	33.1	24.0	+187
Medium lowest	13,753	27.9	24.6	14,219	29.6	24.5	-466
Medium highest	11,236	22.8	25.2	11,270	23.4	25.4	-34
Highest group	8,231	16.7	26.2	6,685	13.9	26.1	+1,546
Total Households	49,338	100.0	100.0	48,105	100.0	100.0	+1,233

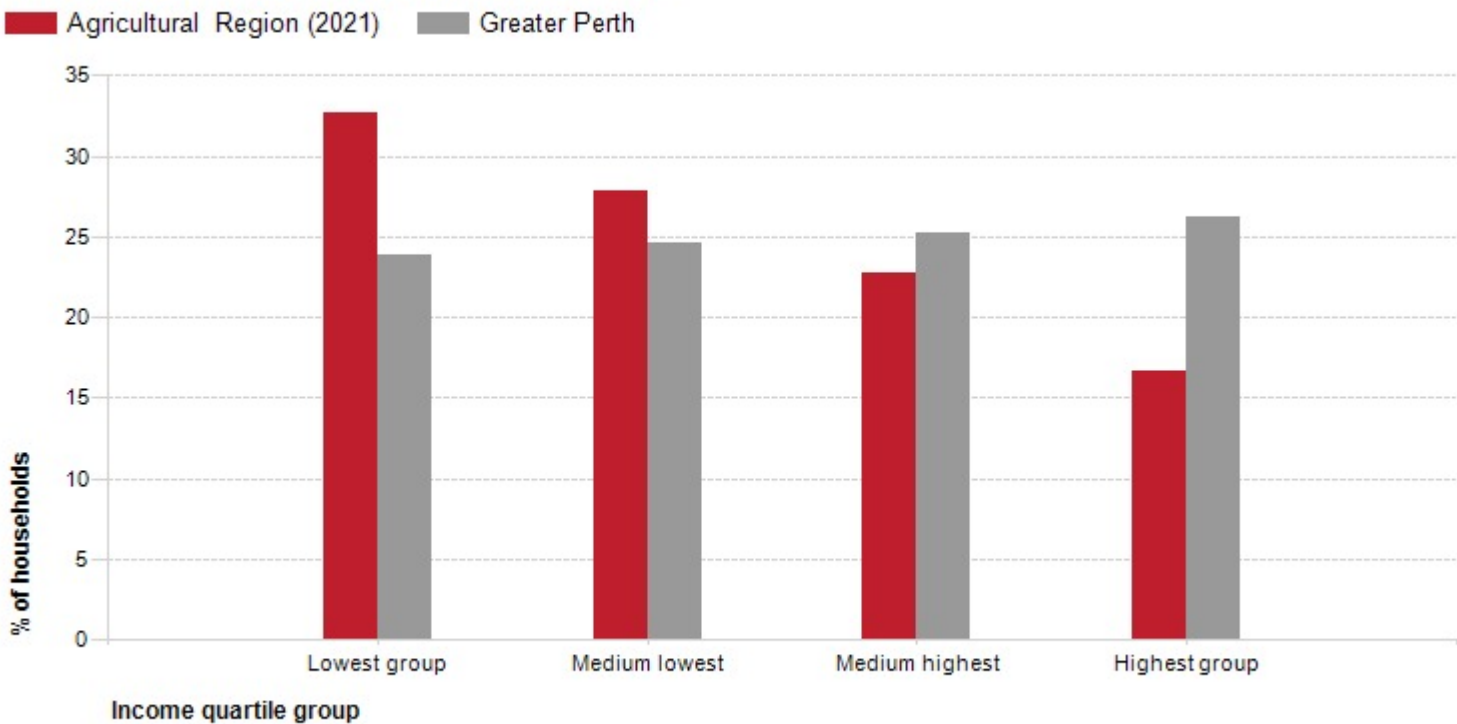
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

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

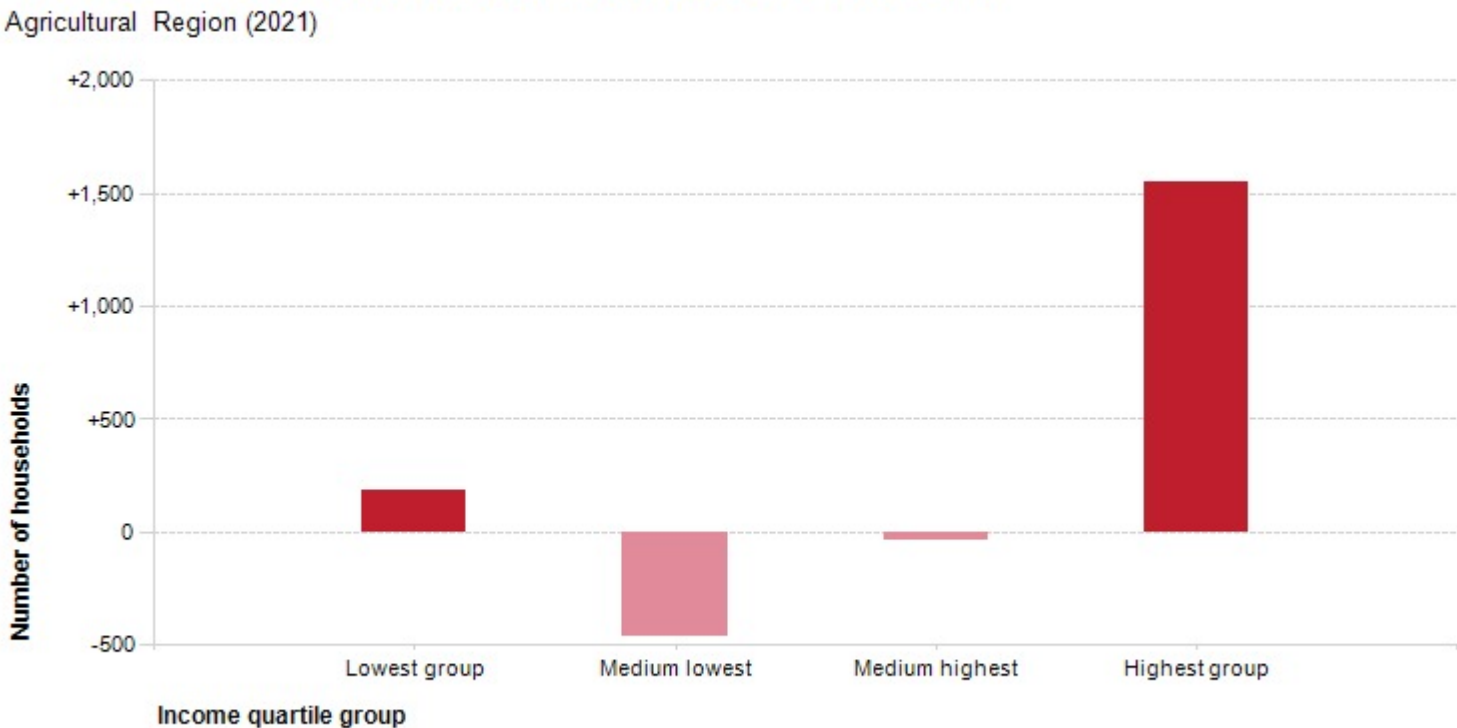
Household income quartiles, 2016



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



Change in household income quartile, 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

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in Agricultural Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was lesser proportion of households in the highest income quartile and a greater proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,546 households.

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Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021).

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

[Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households here.](#)

Equivalised household income quartiles

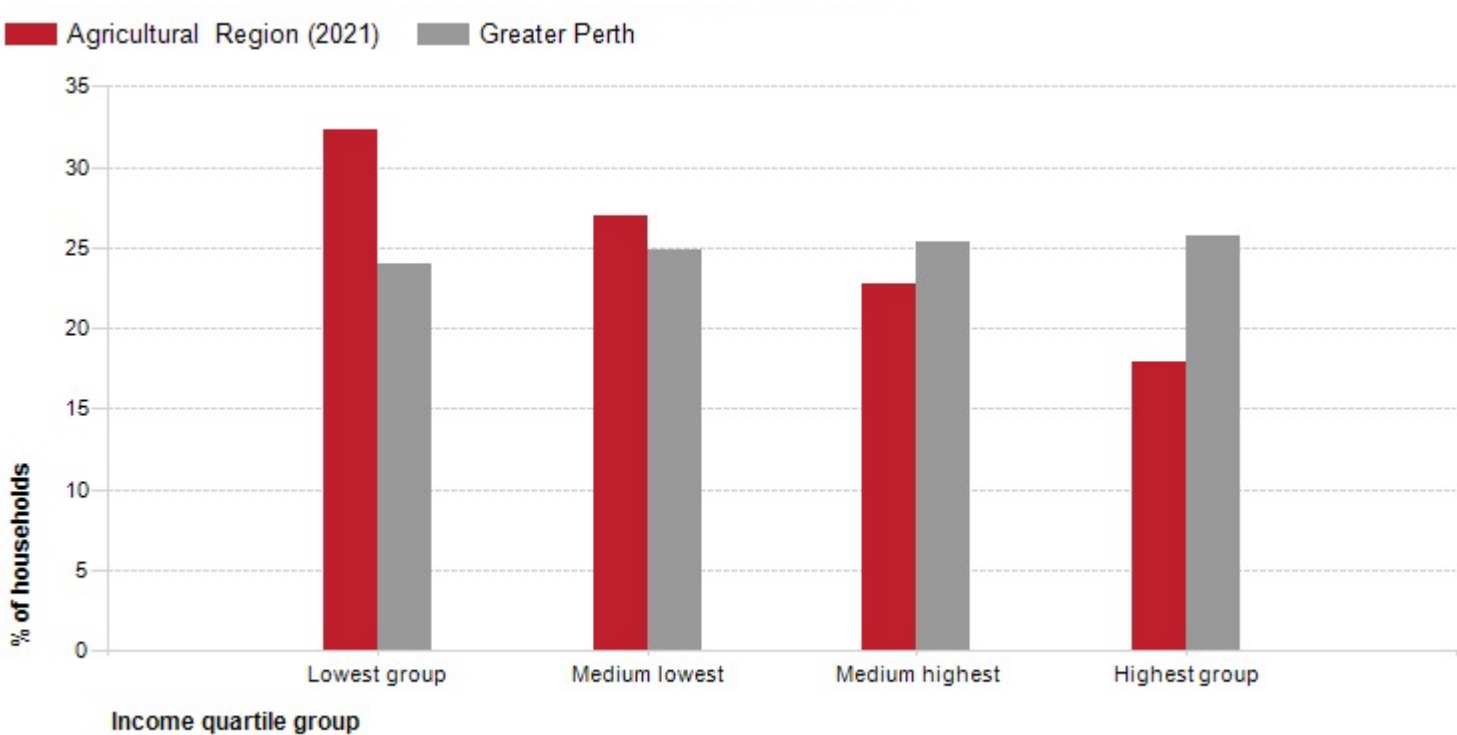
Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	15,374	32.3	24.0	15,378	33.4	23.9	-4
Medium lowest	12,804	26.9	24.9	13,175	28.6	24.7	-371
Medium highest	10,839	22.8	25.3	10,145	22.0	25.6	+694
Highest group	8,525	17.9	25.8	7,398	16.1	25.8	+1,126
Total Households	47,544	100.0	100.0	46,097	100.0	100.0	+1,446

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

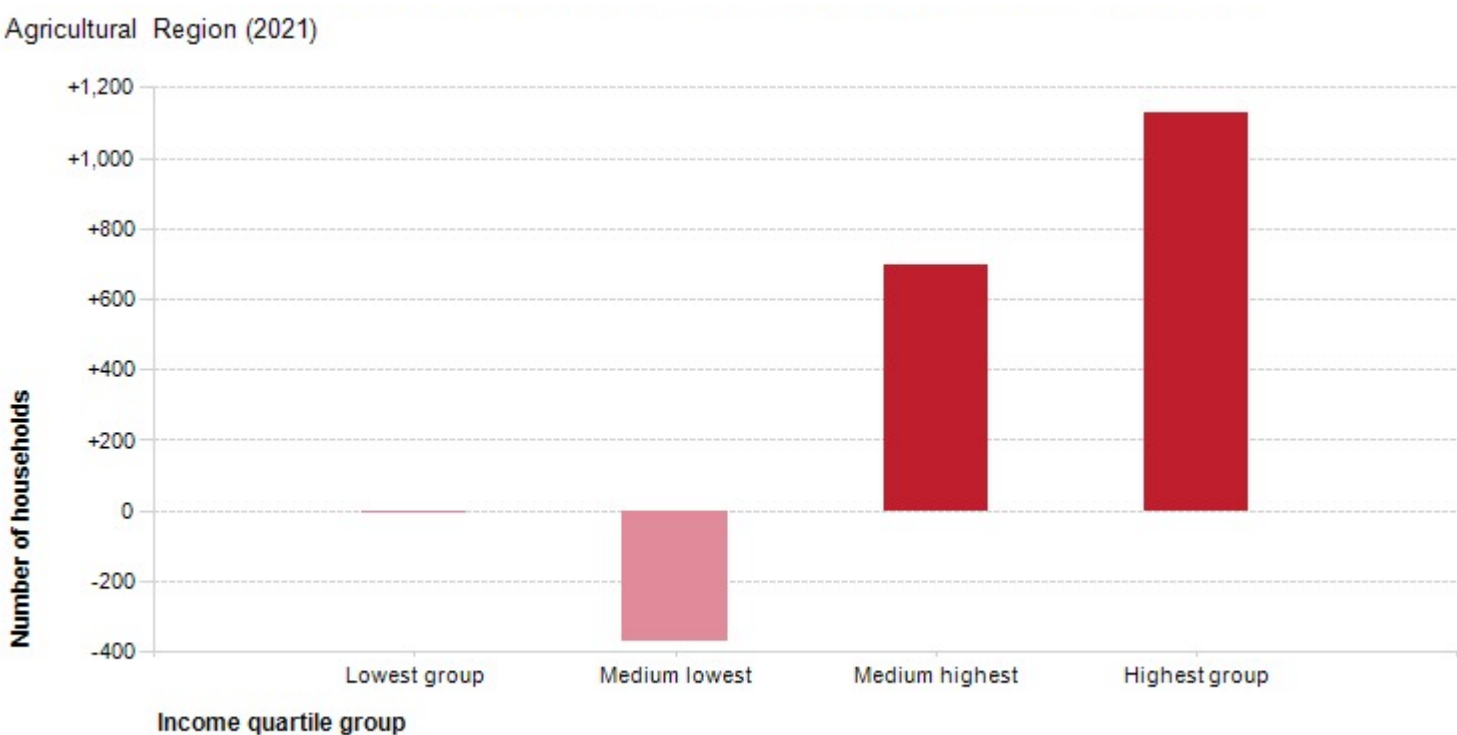
Equivalised household income quartiles, 2016



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



Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 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

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 Agricultural Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lesser proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, and a greater proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,126 households.

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Agricultural Region (2021)

Household type

Agricultural Region (2021)'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, Agricultural Region (2021)'s Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with Households with Children, Households without Children, Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Household type

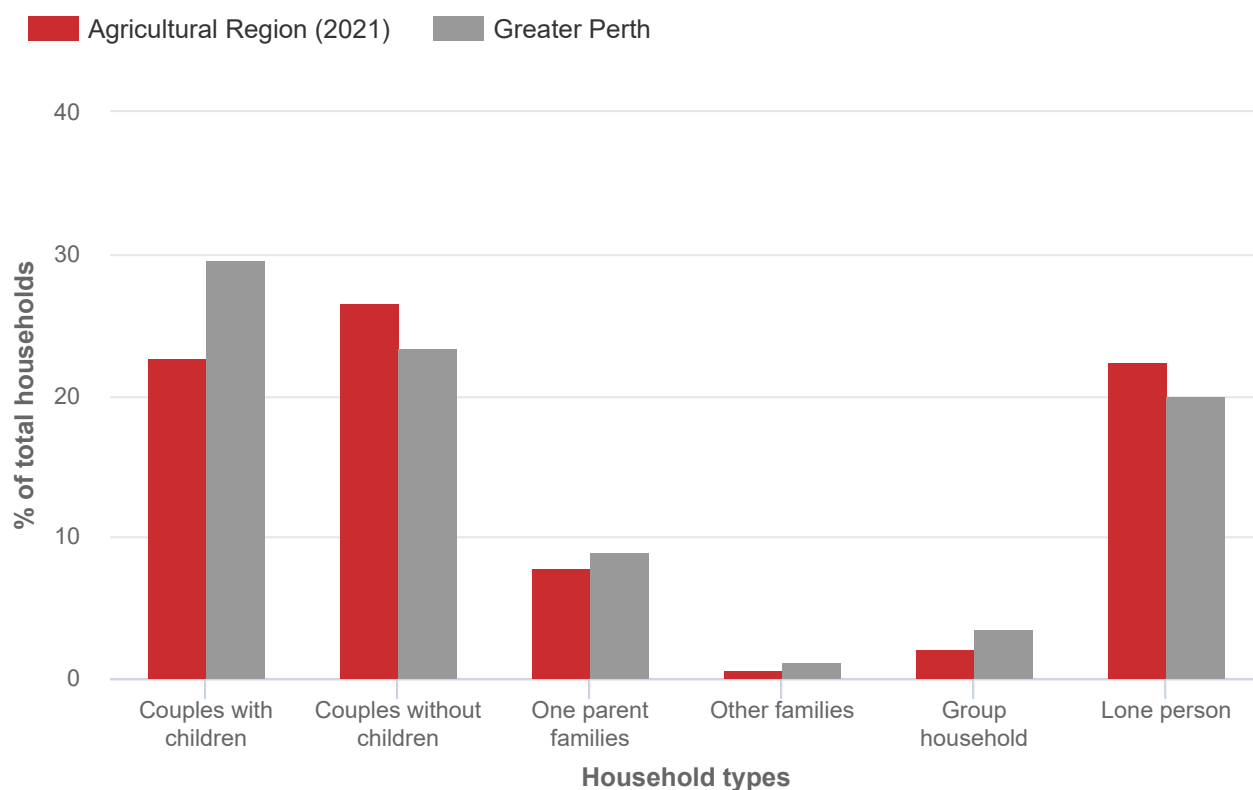
Agricultural Region (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	15,089	24.6	32.3	16,144	27.8	31.6	-1,055
Couples without children	17,750	28.9	25.4	17,368	29.9	25.7	+382
One parent families	5,179	8.4	9.8	5,011	8.6	9.9	+168
Other families	463	0.8	1.3	400	0.7	1.4	+63
Group household	1,386	2.3	3.8	1,239	2.1	4.0	+147
Lone person	14,926	24.3	21.7	13,847	23.8	22.4	+1,079
Other not classifiable household	4,403	7.2	4.8	1,956	3.4	3.9	+2,447
Visitor only households	2,217	3.6	1.0	2,136	3.7	1.1	+81
Total households	61,413	100.0	100.0	58,101	100.0	100.0	+3,312

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

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

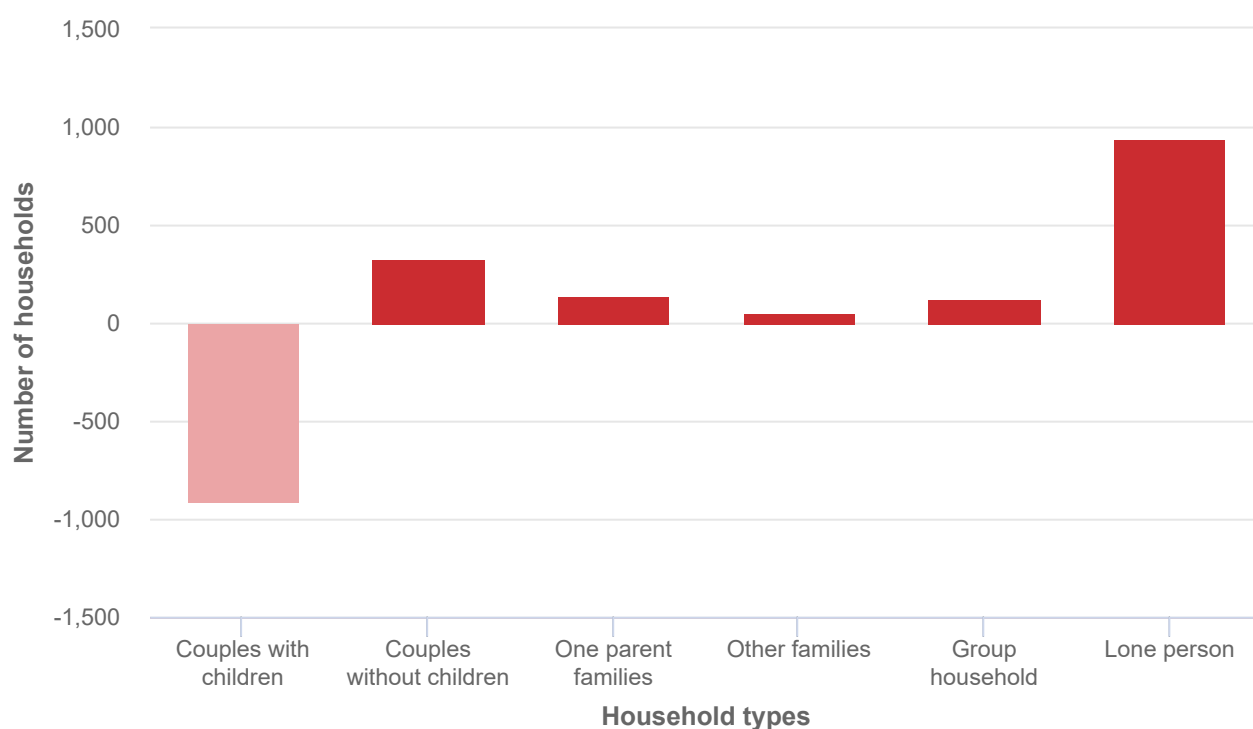
Household type, 2016



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

Change in household type, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021)



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 household/family types in Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 24.6% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 8.4% were one-parent families, compared with 32.3% and 9.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a higher proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 24.3% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 28.9% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Agricultural Region (2021) increased by 3,312 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in family/household types in Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Lone person (+1,079 households)
- Couples with children (-1,055 households)
- Couples without children (+382 households)
- One parent families (+168 households)

Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021), 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, Agricultural Region (2021)'s Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Households with children by life stage

Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	15,089	24.6	32.3	16,144	27.8	31.6	-1,055
Couples with young children	8,845	14.4	18.0	9,978	17.2	17.3	-1,133
Couples with mixed-age children	2,210	3.6	4.4	2,477	4.3	4.6	-267
Couples with older children	4,034	6.6	9.9	3,689	6.3	9.7	+345
Single parents with children	5,179	8.4	9.8	5,011	8.6	9.9	+168
Single parents with young children	2,326	3.8	3.7	2,490	4.3	3.9	-164
Single parents with mixed-age children	688	1.1	1.1	663	1.1	1.2	+25
Single parents with older children	2,165	3.5	5.0	1,858	3.2	4.8	+307
Total households with children	20,268	33.0	42.1	21,155	36.4	41.5	-887
Total households	61,413	100.0	100.0	58,101	100.0	100.0	+3,312

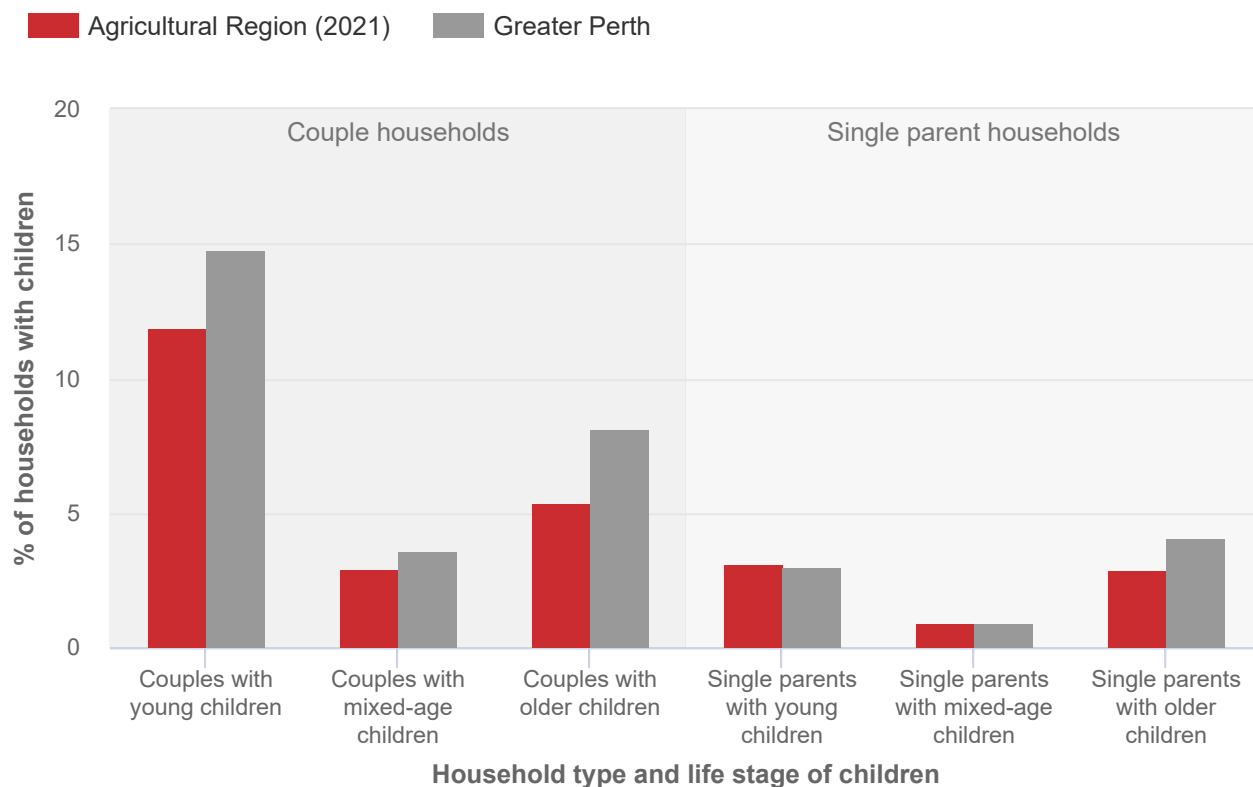
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a One parent families with dependent children

a Couple families with dependent children

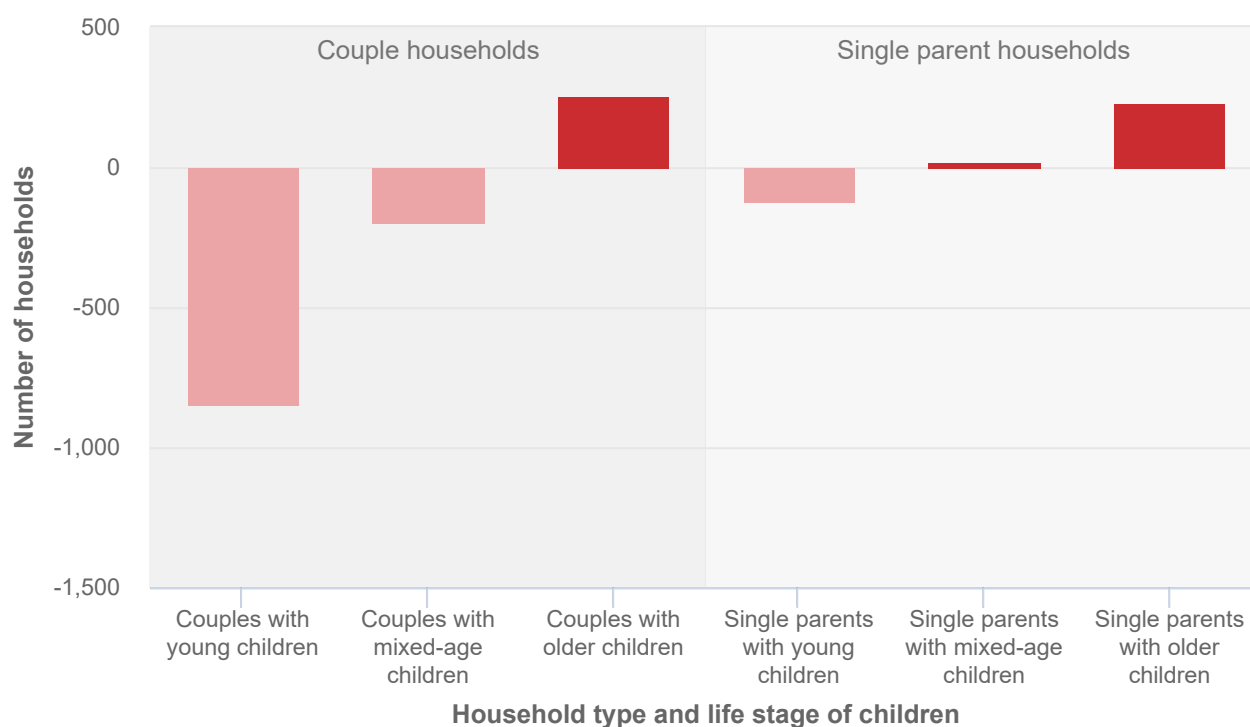
Households with children, 2016



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

Change in households with children, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the families with children in Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of couples with young children, as well as a smaller proportion of couples with older children.

Overall, 14.4% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 6.6% were couples with older children, compared with 18.0% and 9.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a similar proportion of single parent households with young children and a smaller proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 3.8% compared to 3.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 3.5% compared to 5.0% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children decreased by 887 households or 4.2%.

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

- Couples with young children (-1,133 households)
- Couples with older children (+345 households)
- Single parents with older children (+307 households)
- Couples with mixed-age children (-267 households)

Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021), 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, Agricultural Region (2021)'s Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

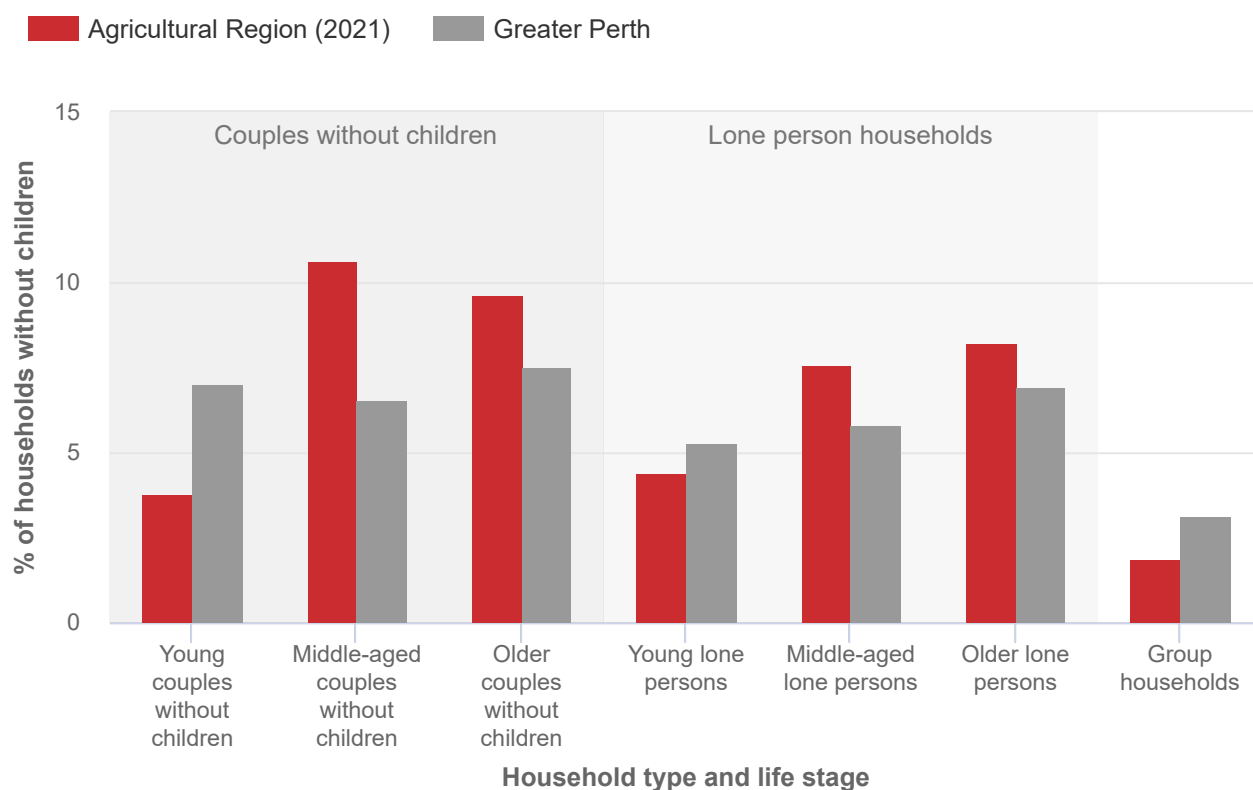
Households without children by life stage

Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples without children	17,750	28.9	25.4	17,368	29.9	25.7	+382
Young couples without children	2,796	4.6	8.5	2,959	5.1	8.3	-163
Middle-aged couples without children	7,832	12.8	7.9	8,506	14.6	9.0	-674
Older couples without children	7,122	11.6	9.0	5,903	10.2	8.4	+1,219
Lone person households	14,926	24.3	21.7	13,847	23.8	22.4	+1,079
Young lone persons	3,244	5.3	6.3	3,555	6.1	6.9	-311
Middle-aged lone persons	5,607	9.1	7.0	5,246	9.0	7.5	+361
Older lone persons	6,075	9.9	8.4	5,046	8.7	8.0	+1,029
Group households	1,386	2.3	3.8	1,239	2.1	4.0	+147
Total households without children	34,062	55.5	50.9	32,454	55.9	52.1	+1,608
Total households	61,413	100.0	100.0	58,101	100.0	100.0	+3,312

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

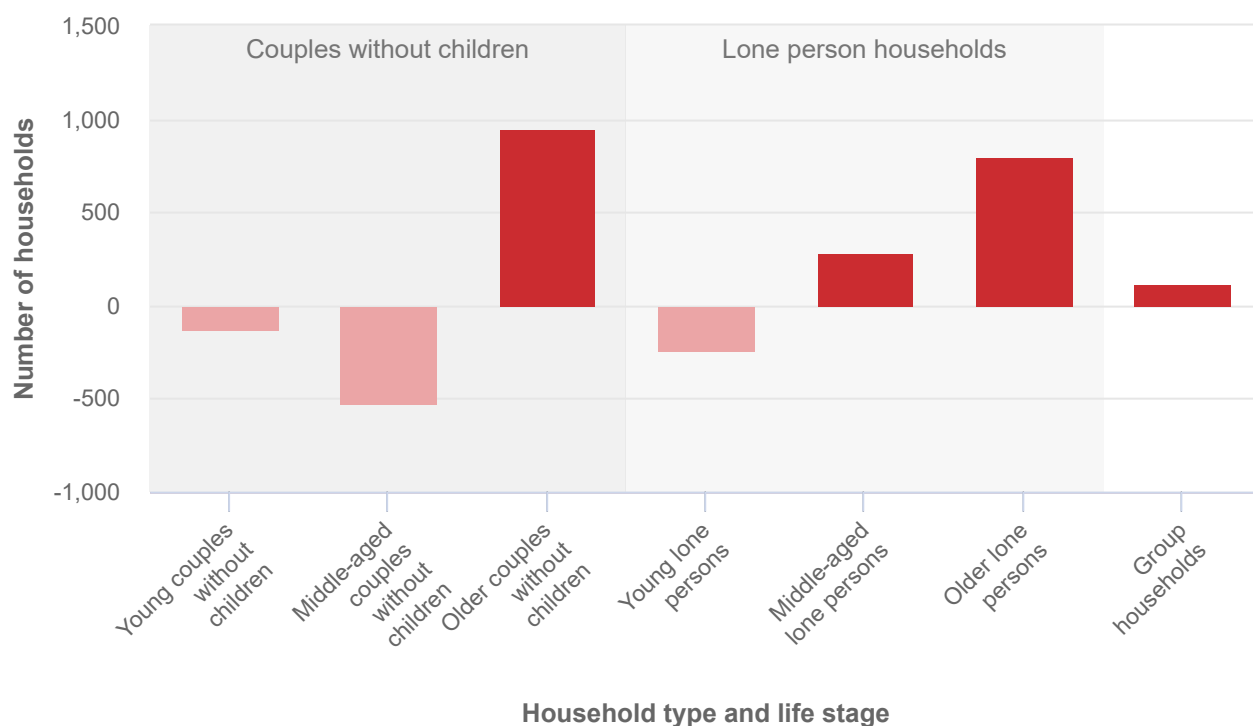
Households without children, 2016



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

Change in households without children, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the households without children in Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of young couples without children, a larger proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a larger proportion of older couples without children.

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

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households without children increased by 1,608.

The largest changes in households without children in Agricultural Region (2021), between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Older couples without children (+1,219 persons)
- Older lone persons (+1,029 persons)
- Middle-aged couples without children (-674 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+361 persons)

Agricultural Region (2021)

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, Agricultural Region (2021)'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

Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
1 person	14,924	27.2	23.0	14,043	25.9	23.6	+881
2 persons	20,820	38.0	33.4	20,386	37.7	34.0	+434
3 persons	7,178	13.1	16.8	7,190	13.3	16.3	-12
4 persons	6,838	12.5	17.0	7,200	13.3	16.5	-362
5 persons	3,364	6.1	6.7	3,544	6.5	6.6	-180
6 or more persons	1,664	3.0	3.1	1,778	3.3	2.9	-114
Total classifiable households	54,788	100.0	100.0	54,141	100.0	100.0	+647

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Household size - Summary

Agricultural Region (2021) - Enumerated	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	61,396	--	--	58,111	--	--	+3,285
Persons in occupied private dwellings	145,736	--	--	140,106	--	--	+5,630
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.37	--	2.55	2.41	--	2.55	-0.04

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

a Average household size

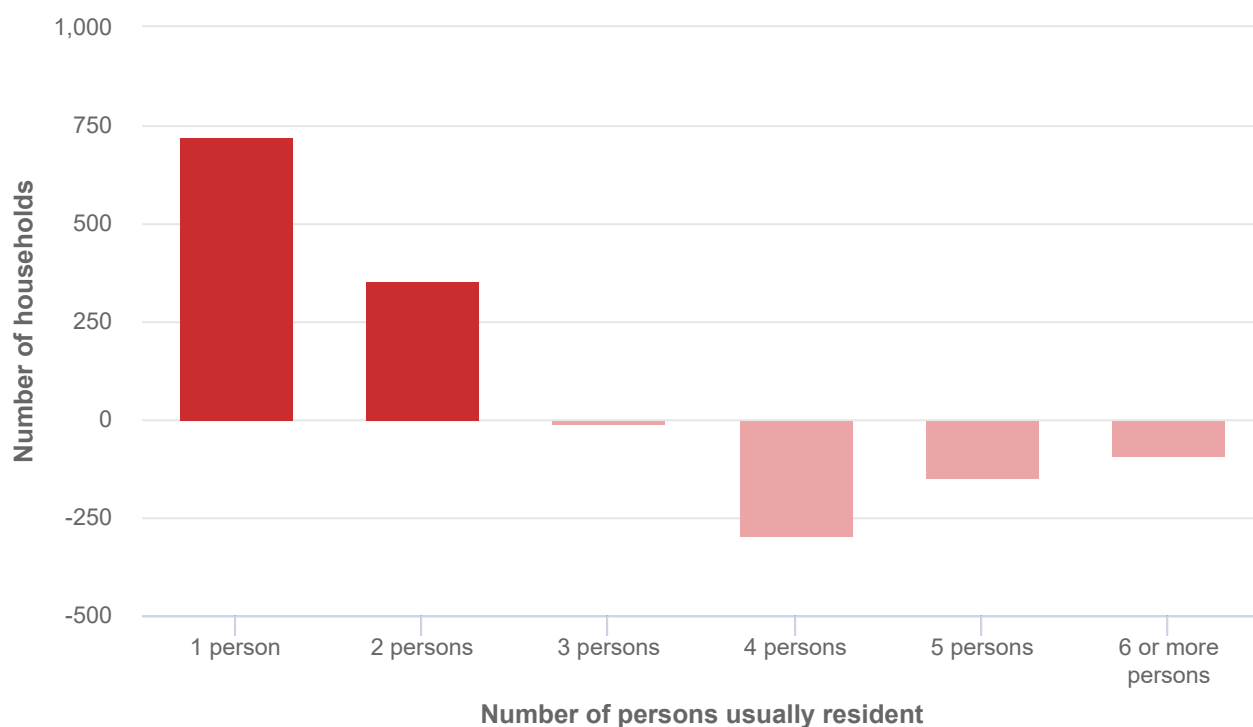
Household size, 2016



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

Change in household size, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in Agricultural Region (2021) compared with Greater Perth shows that there were a higher proportion of lone person households, and a lower proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 27.2% of lone person households, and 21.7% of larger households, compared with 23.0% and 26.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences in the household size for Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (38.0% compared to 33.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (27.2% compared to 23.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (12.5% compared to 17.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (13.1% compared to 16.8%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Agricultural Region (2021) increased by 647 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the number of persons usually resident in a household in Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 1 person (+881 households)
- 2 persons (+434 households)
- 4 persons (-362 households)
- 5 persons (-180 households)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Family blending

Information on blended and intact families can be an indicator of the level of family breakup and repartnering within the area, and a potential indicator of socio-economic disadvantage. Family blending only applies to couple families with children. For information more broadly about household and family types, including single-parent families, please see Household Type, Households with Children, and Households without Children.

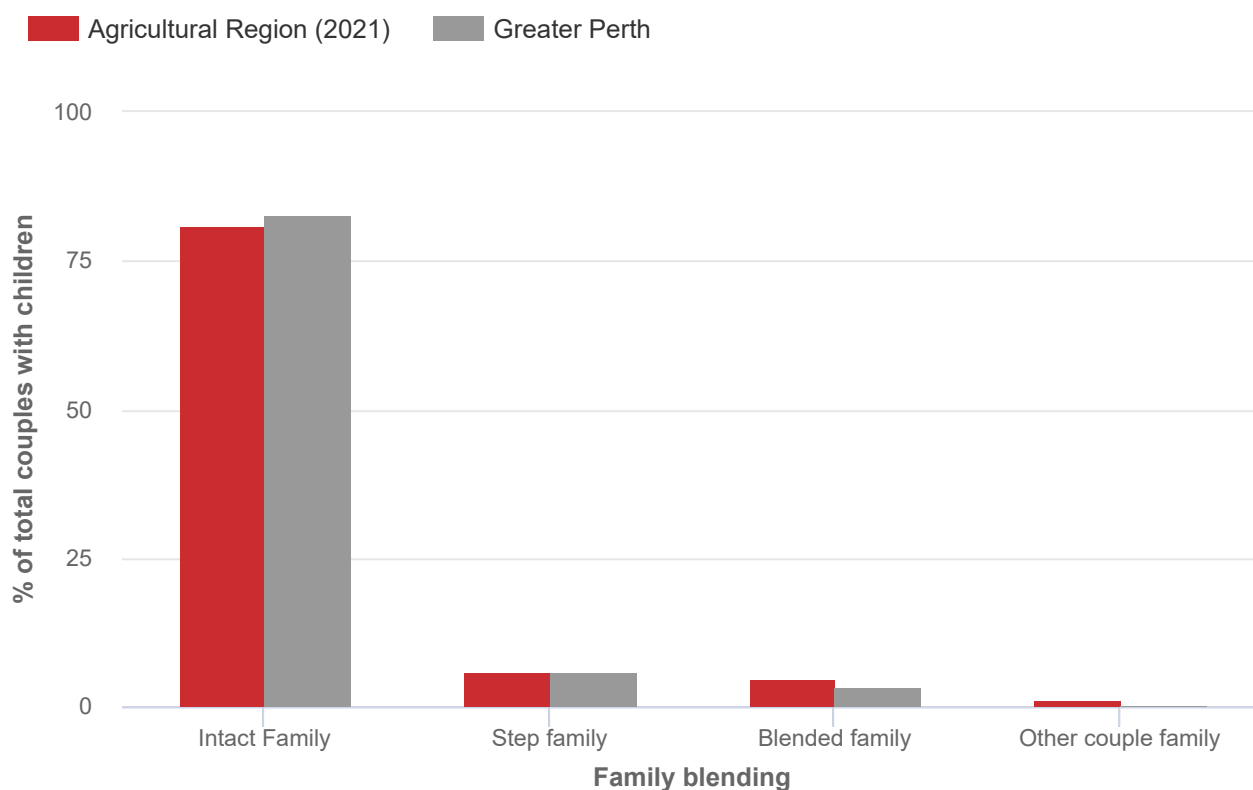
Family blending

Agricultural Region (2021) - Total couples with children (Enumerated)				2016			2011	Change
Family blending by type	2016			2011			2011 to 2016	
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %		
Intact Family	13,226	87.1	89.4	13,948	88.3	88.3	-722	
Step family	989	6.5	6.5	1,054	6.7	7.3	-65	
Blended family	778	5.1	3.6	745	4.7	4.0	+33	
Other couple family	197	1.3	0.4	56	0.4	0.4	+141	
Total couples with children	15,190	100.0	100.0	15,803	100.0	100.0	-613	

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

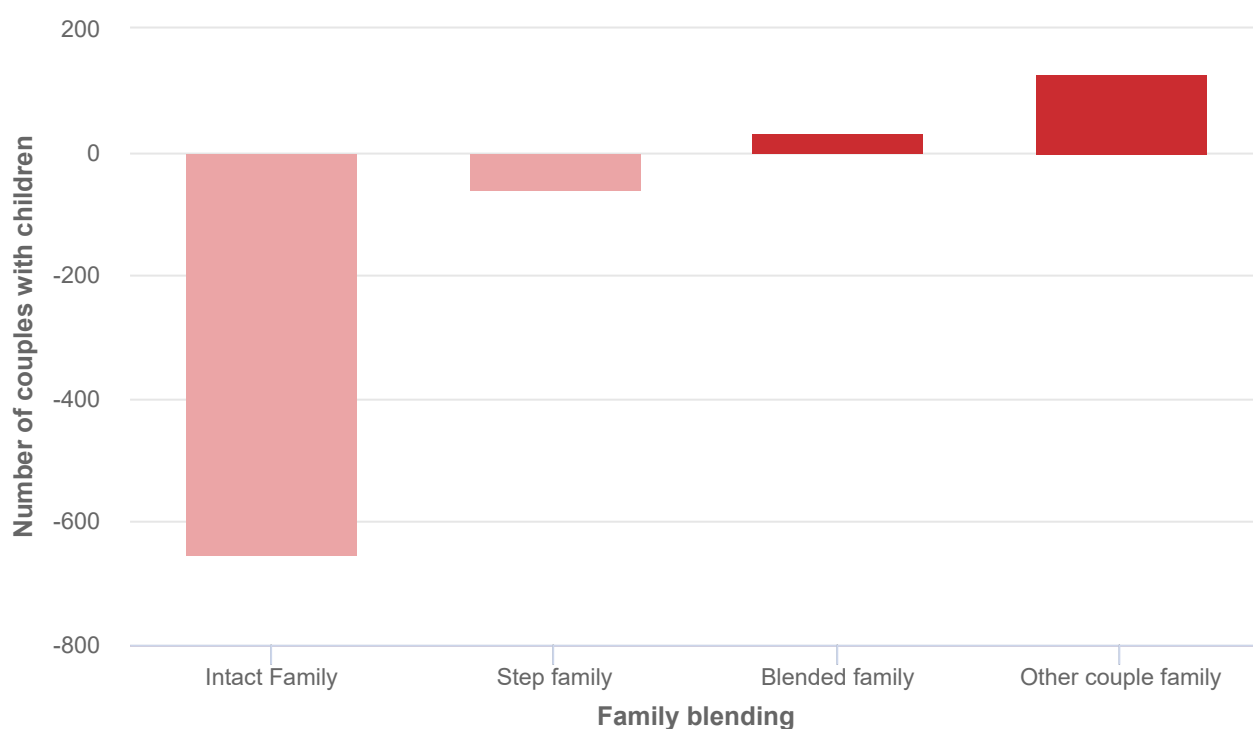
Family blending, 2016



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 family blending, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the family blending in Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of step families as well as a similar proportion of blended families. Overall, 6.5% of total couple families with children were step families, and 5.1% were blended families, compared with 6.5% and 3.6% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a higher proportion of other families and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 1.3% compared to 0.4% in Greater Perth while the proportion of intact families was 87.1% compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Agricultural Region (2021) decreased by 613 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in family blending in Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Intact Family (-722 couples with children)
- Other couple family (+141 couples with children)
- Step family (-65 couples with children)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Agricultural Region (2021)'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 Agricultural Region (2021).

Dwelling structure

Agricultural Region (2021) - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Separate house	68,625	88.8	74.6	67,054	89.1	76.7	+1,571
Medium density	5,169	6.7	19.6	5,382	7.2	17.9	-213
High density	45	0.1	5.1	93	0.1	4.8	-48
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	1,625	2.1	0.3	1,828	2.4	0.4	-203
Other	1,053	1.4	0.2	703	0.9	0.1	+350
Not stated	781	1.0	0.2	198	0.3	0.1	+583
Total Private Dwellings	77,298	100.0	100.0	75,258	100.0	100.0	+2,040

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dwelling type

Agricultural Region (2021)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	63,021	79.4	89.4	58,111	76.8	90.8	+4,910
Unoccupied private dwellings	15,913	20.0	10.5	17,163	22.7	9.1	-1,250
Non private dwellings	467	0.6	0.1	414	0.5	0.1	+53
Total dwellings	79,401	100.0	100.0	75,688	100.0	100.0	+3,713

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

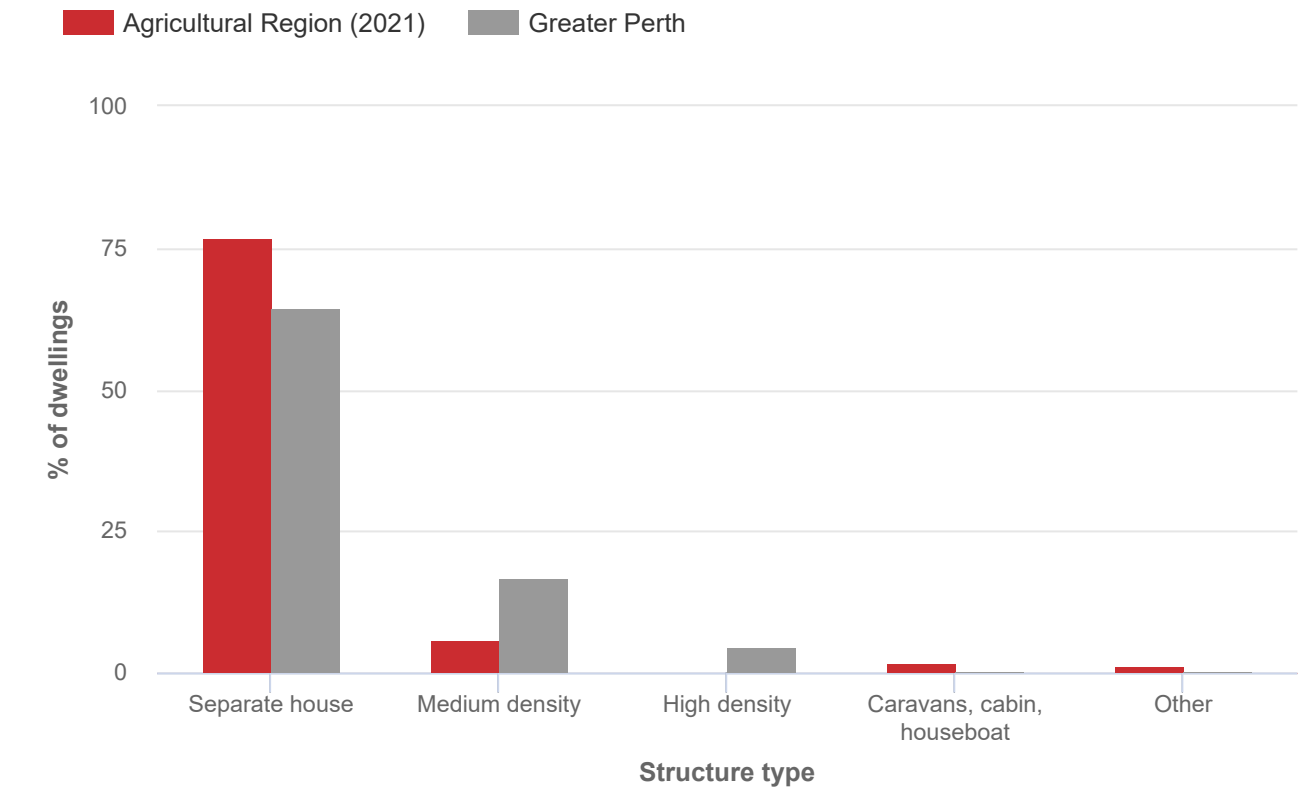
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People in non-private dwellings

a Vacant dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

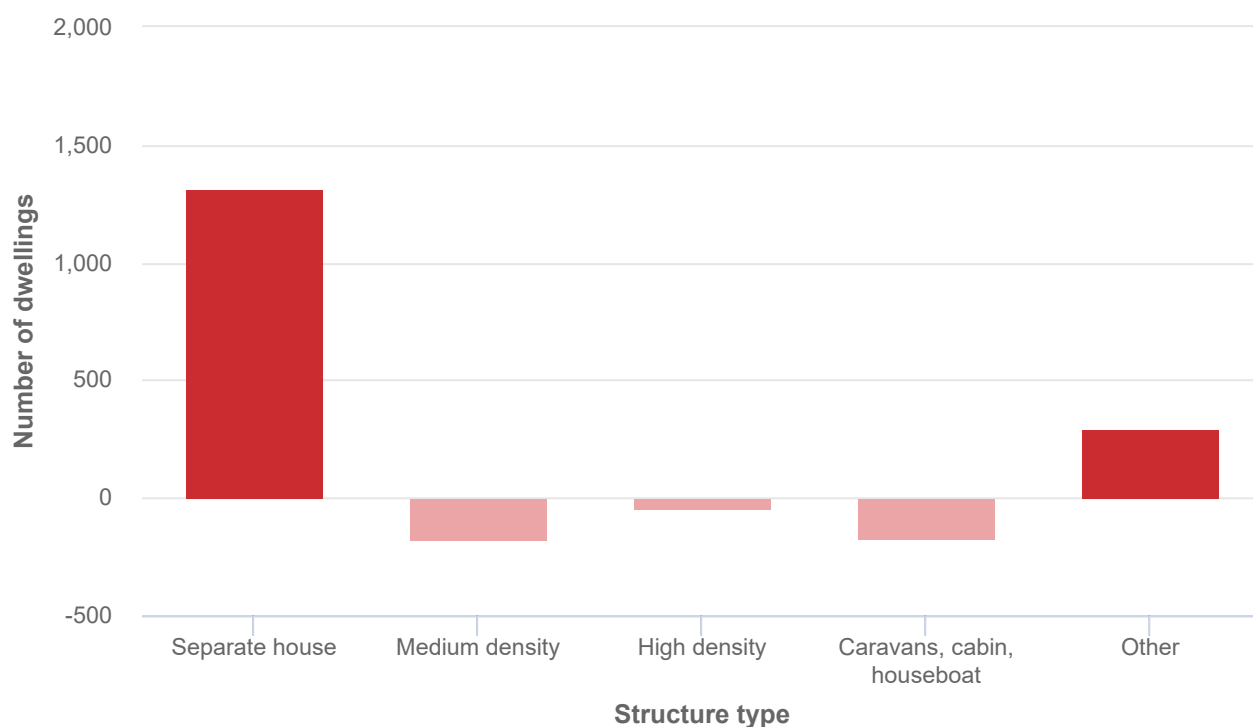
Dwelling structure, 2016



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

Change in dwelling structure, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 68,625 separate houses in the area, 5,169 medium density dwellings, and 45 high density dwellings. In addition, there were 1,625 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 shows that 88.8% of all dwellings were separate houses; 6.7% were medium density dwellings, and 0.1% were in high density dwellings, compared with 74.6%, 19.6%, and 5.1% in the Greater Perth respectively.

In 2016, a total of 79.4% of the dwellings in Agricultural Region (2021) were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 20.0%, which is larger compared to that found in Greater Perth (10.5%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Agricultural Region (2021) increased by 3,713 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Separate house (+1,571 dwellings)
- Other (+350 dwellings)
- Medium density (-213 dwellings)
- Caravans, cabin, houseboat (-203 dwellings)

Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021) 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

Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	2,965	5.1	3.6	2,965	5.1	3.6	0
2 bedrooms	7,639	13.2	12.6	7,639	13.2	12.6	0
3 bedrooms	24,394	42.0	36.7	24,394	42.0	36.7	0
4 bedrooms	16,796	28.9	36.0	16,796	28.9	36.0	0
5 bedrooms or more	3,009	5.2	5.5	3,009	5.2	5.5	0
Not stated	3,225	5.6	5.5	3,225	5.6	5.5	0
Total households	58,028	100.0	100.0	58,028	100.0	100.0	0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

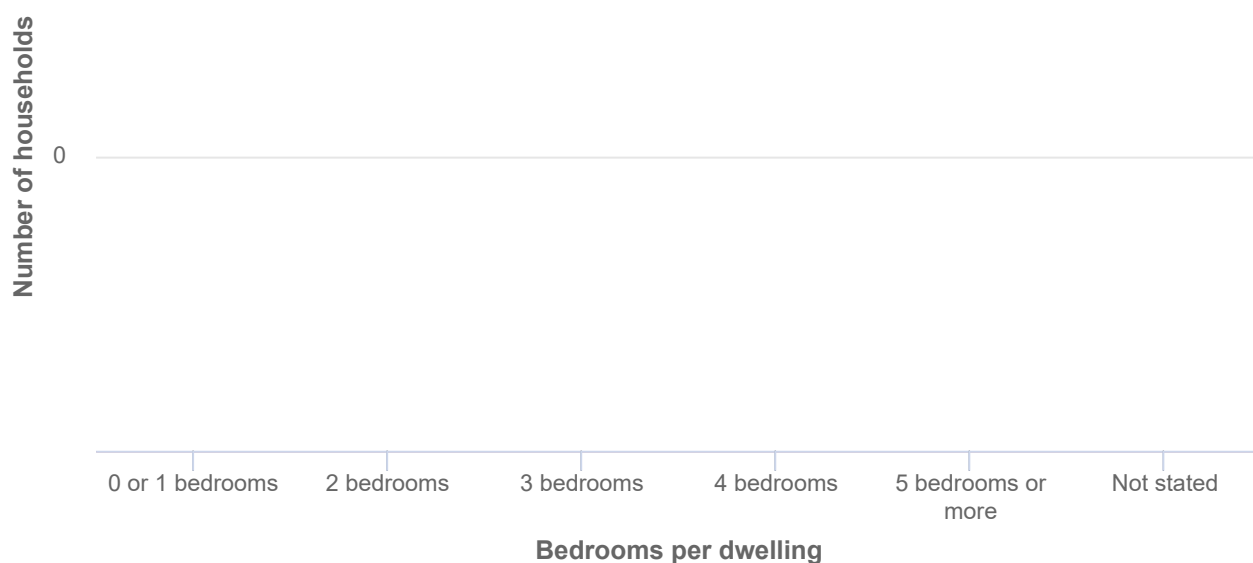
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011



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

Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011 to 2011

Agricultural Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in Agricultural Region (2021) in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a lower proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 18.3% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 34.1% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 16.2% and 41.6% for Greater Perth respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (42.0% compared to 36.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (5.1% compared to 3.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (28.9% compared to 36.0%)

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2011.

Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021) should be looked at in conjunction with **Household Type and Age Structure**, as well as **Education Levels**.

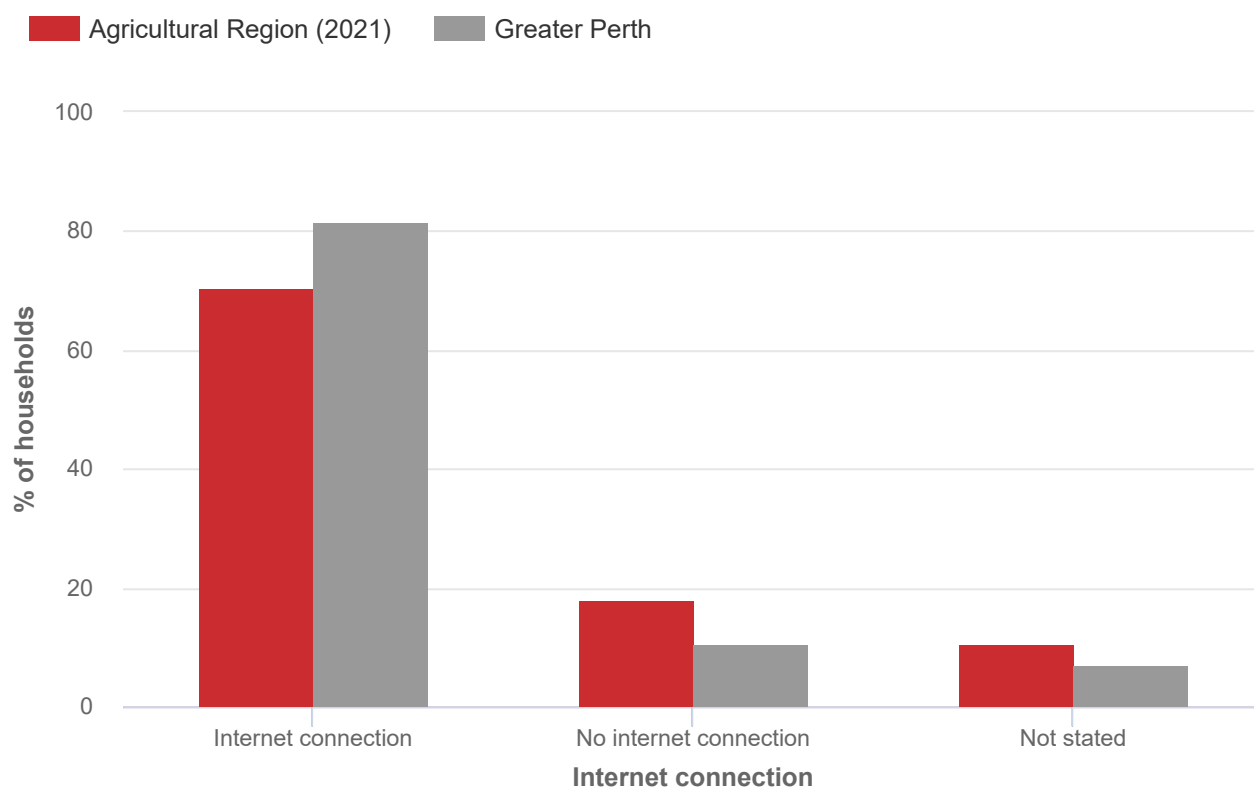
Type of internet connection

Agricultural Region (2021) - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	43,638	71.1	82.3	39,698	68.3	77.0	+3,940
No internet connection	11,184	18.2	10.7	14,178	24.4	15.8	-2,994
Not stated	6,568	10.7	7.0	4,226	7.3	7.1	+2,342
Total households	61,390	100.0	100.0	58,102	100.0	100.0	+3,288

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

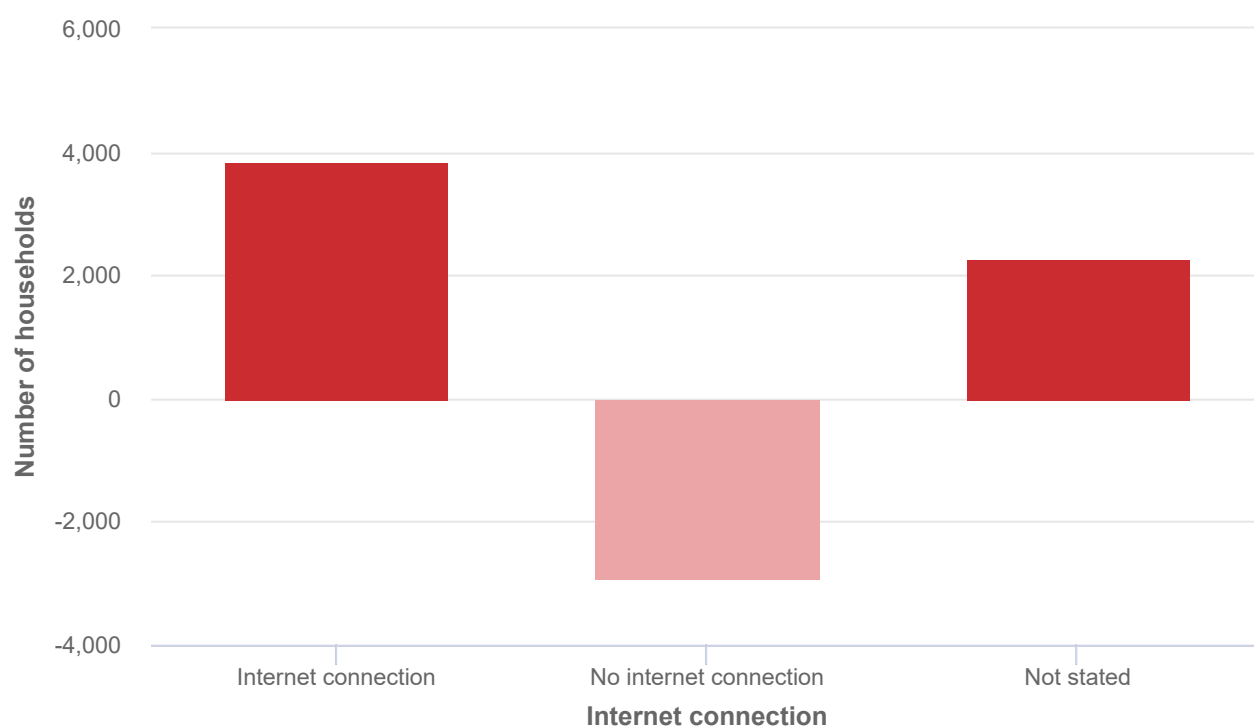
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

Change in type of internet connection, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021)



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 Agricultural Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of households with an internet connection

Overall 71.1% 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 3,940.

Agricultural Region (2021)

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 Agricultural Region (2021) 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

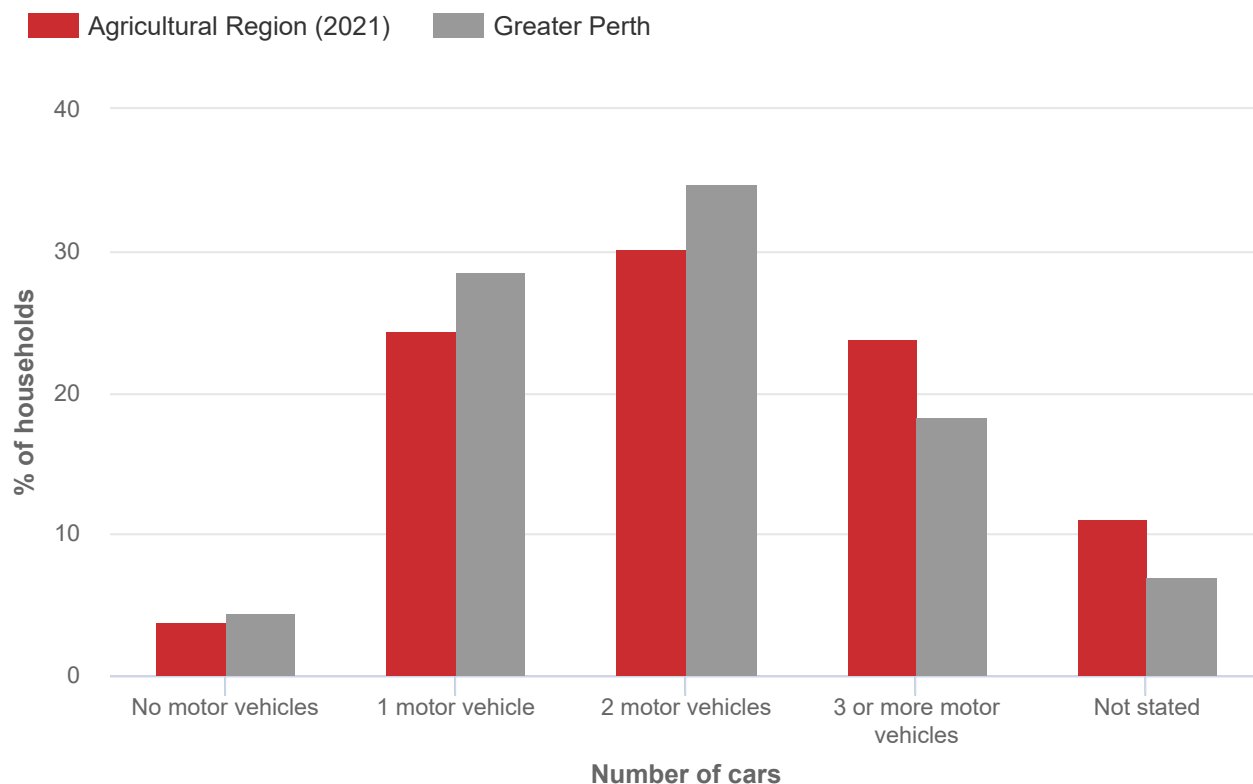
Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
No motor vehicles	2,477	4.0	4.7	2,913	5.0	6.0	-436
1 motor vehicle	16,022	26.1	30.7	16,802	28.9	32.0	-780
2 motor vehicles	19,897	32.4	37.3	20,295	34.9	37.1	-398
3 or more motor vehicles	15,718	25.6	19.7	14,098	24.3	18.4	+1,620
Not stated	7,286	11.9	7.5	3,980	6.9	6.5	+3,306
Total households	61,400	100.0	100.0	58,088	100.0	100.0	+3,312

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

a People who travelled to work by car

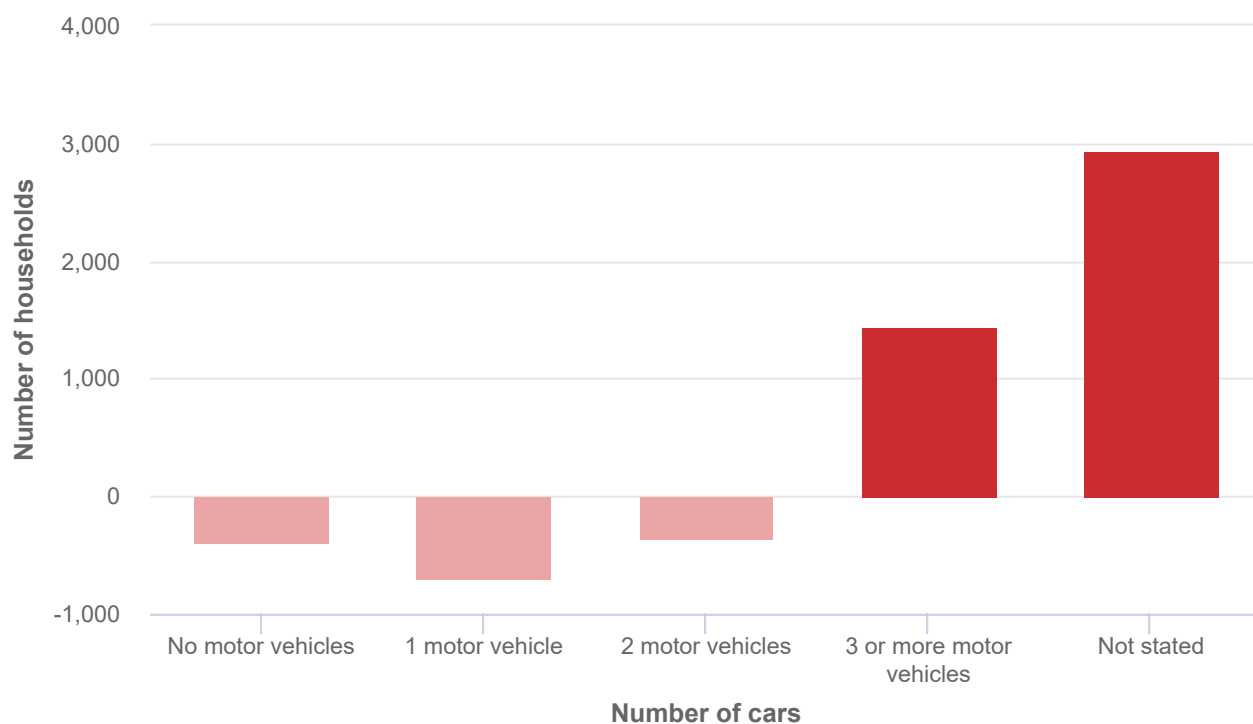
Car ownership, 2016



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

Agricultural Region (2021)



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 Agricultural Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that 84.1% of the households owned at least one car, while 4.0% did not, compared with 87.8% and 4.7% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

Overall, 26.1% of the households owned one car; 32.4% owned two cars; and 25.6% 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 Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 3 or more motor vehicles (+1,620 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (-780 households)
- No motor vehicles (-436 households)
- 2 motor vehicles (-398 households)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Housing tenure

Agricultural Region (2021)'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 Agricultural Region (2021), Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Housing tenure

Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Fully owned	21,352	34.8	26.7	21,340	36.7	28.1	+12
Mortgage	16,933	27.6	39.7	16,458	28.3	38.0	+475
Renting - Total	15,863	25.8	25.5	16,009	27.6	26.7	-146
Renting - Social housing	3,064	5.0	3.1	3,397	5.8	3.6	-333
Renting - Private	11,955	19.5	22.0	11,650	20.1	22.6	+305
Renting - Not stated	844	1.4	0.4	962	1.7	0.5	-118
Other tenure type	641	1.0	1.0	589	1.0	1.1	+52
Not stated	6,592	10.7	7.1	3,675	6.3	6.1	+2,917
Total households	61,381	100.0	100.0	58,071	100.0	100.0	+3,310

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

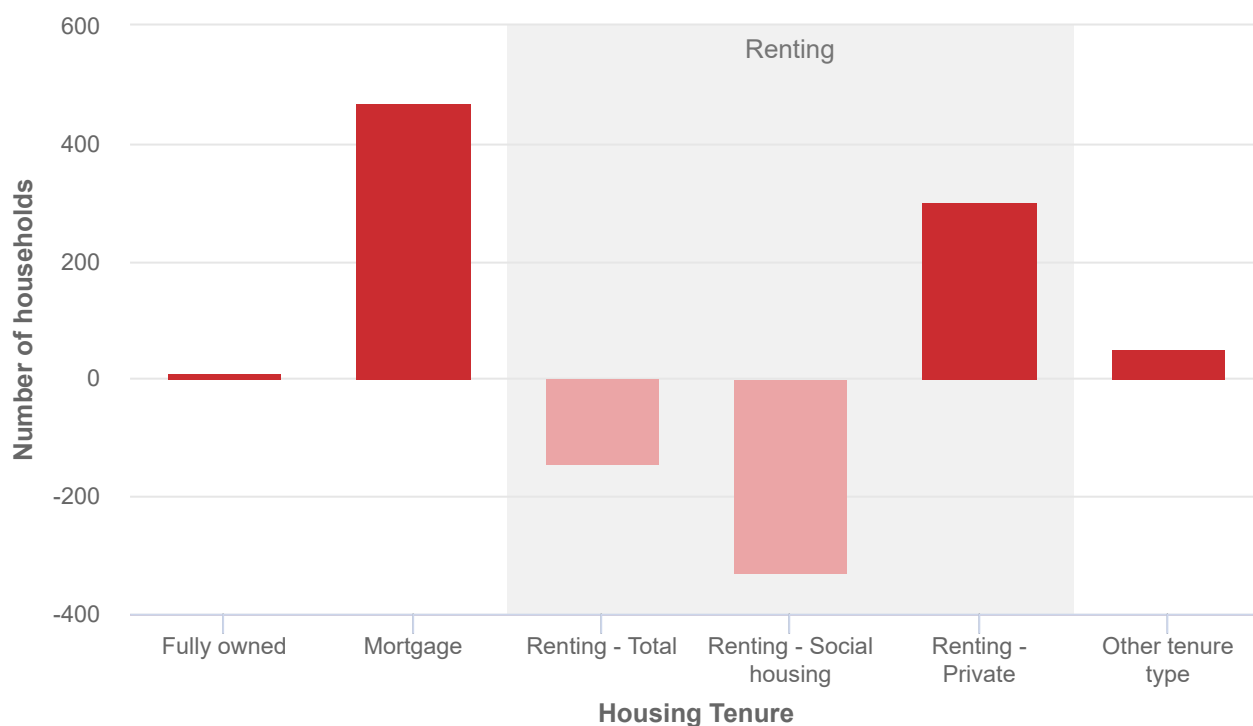
Housing tenure, 2016



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

Change in housing tenure, 2011 to 2016

Agricultural Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the housing tenure of households of Agricultural Region (2021) 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 similar proportion who were renters.

Overall, 34.8% of households owned their dwelling; 27.6% were purchasing, and 25.8% 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 Agricultural Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Mortgage (+475 households)
- Renting - Social housing (-333 households)
- Renting - Private (+305 households)
- Renting - Not stated (-118 households)

The total number of households in Agricultural Region (2021) increased by 3,310 between 2011 and 2016.

Agricultural Region (2021)

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Agricultural Region (2021), 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**.

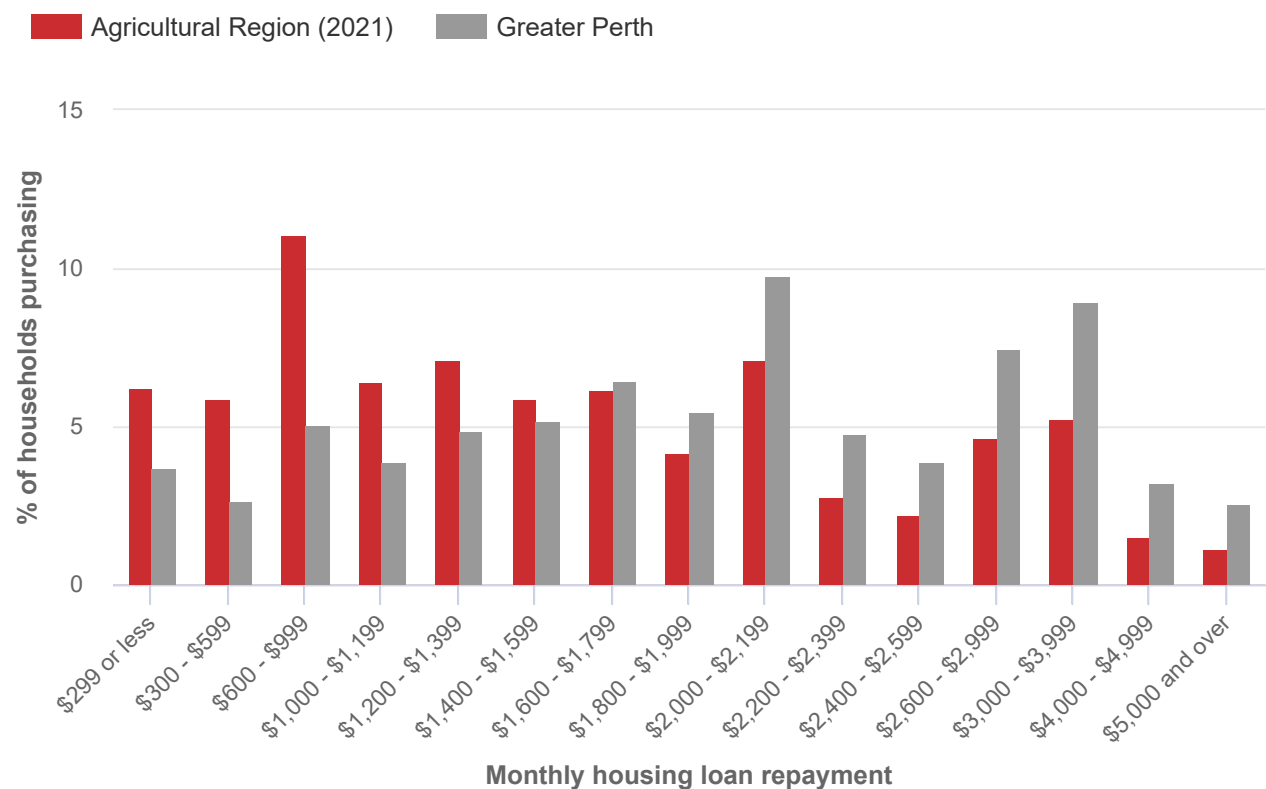
Monthly housing loan repayments

Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$299 or less	1,294	7.6	4.6
\$300 - \$599	1,226	7.2	3.3
\$600 - \$999	2,305	13.6	6.3
\$1,000 - \$1,199	1,342	7.9	4.8
\$1,200 - \$1,399	1,477	8.7	6.0
\$1,400 - \$1,599	1,222	7.2	6.4
\$1,600 - \$1,799	1,286	7.6	8.0
\$1,800 - \$1,999	873	5.2	6.8
\$2,000 - \$2,199	1,483	8.8	12.1
\$2,200 - \$2,399	581	3.4	5.9
\$2,400 - \$2,599	466	2.8	4.8
\$2,600 - \$2,999	964	5.7	9.2
\$3,000 - \$3,999	1,091	6.4	11.1
\$4,000 - \$4,999	309	1.8	4.0
\$5,000 and over	231	1.4	3.2
Not stated	791	4.7	3.7
Total	16,941	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the monthly housing loan repayments of households in Agricultural Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), and a larger proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month).

Overall, 15.3% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 36.4% were paying low repayments, compared with 27.5% and 18.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$600 - \$999 (13.6% compared to 6.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$300 - \$599 (7.2% compared to 3.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$3,000 - \$3,999 (6.4% compared to 11.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$2,600 - \$2,999 (5.7% compared to 9.2%)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Agricultural Region (2021) 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

Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	7,016	43.4	23.2	6,695	43.3	23.2	+321
Medium lowest	3,992	24.7	24.5	4,016	26.0	24.5	-24
Medium highest	2,752	17.0	25.9	2,667	17.2	25.8	+85
Highest group	2,388	14.8	26.5	2,095	13.5	26.5	+293
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	16,150	100.0	100.0	15,474	100.0	100.0	+676

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

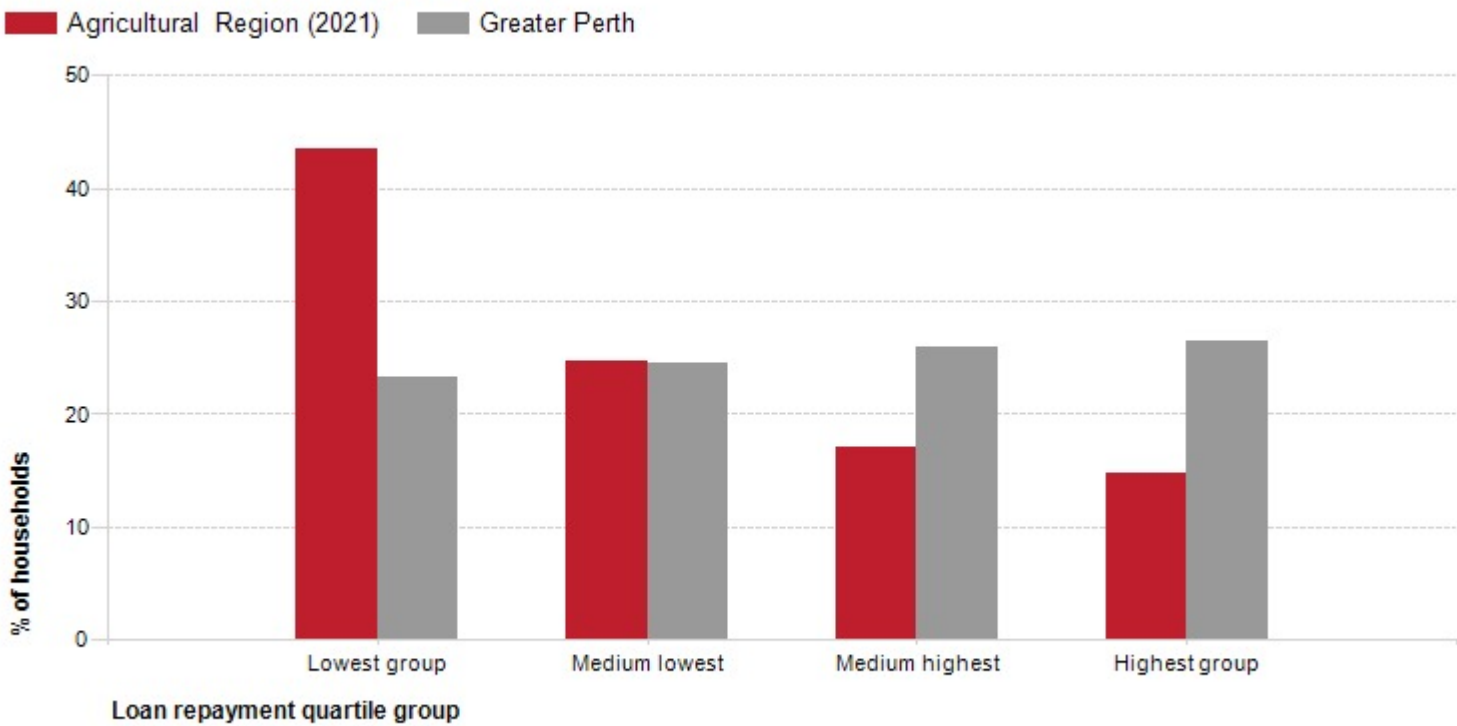
Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

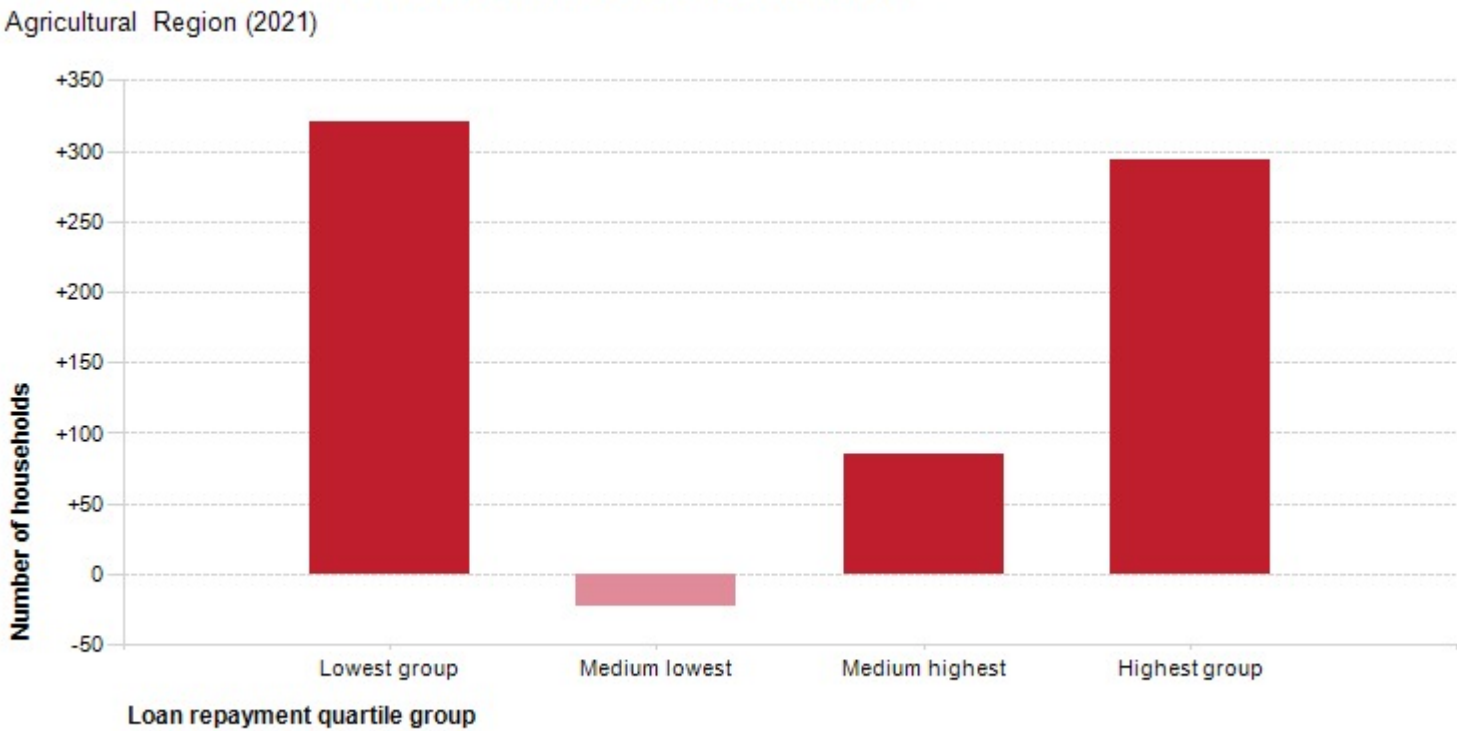
Housing loan quartiles, 2016



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



Change in housing loan quartiles, 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

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 Agricultural Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest repayment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest repayment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Agricultural Region (2021) increased by 676 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in Agricultural Region (2021) during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 321 households.

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Agricultural Region (2021)

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in Agricultural Region (2021) 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

Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)		2016		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %	
\$99 or less	3,034	19.1	4.7	
\$100 - \$149	1,907	12.0	5.6	
\$150 - \$199	1,985	12.5	4.4	
\$200 - \$249	2,139	13.5	4.5	
\$250 - \$299	2,181	13.7	7.5	
\$300 - \$349	1,839	11.6	13.9	
\$350 - \$399	1,035	6.5	18.0	
\$400 - \$449	480	3.0	14.6	
\$450 - \$549	263	1.7	14.5	
\$550 - \$649	51	0.3	4.8	
\$650 - \$749	16	0.1	2.0	
\$750 - \$849	16	0.1	1.1	
\$850+	64	0.4	1.6	
Not stated	857	5.4	2.8	
Total households renting	15,867	100.0	100.0	

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

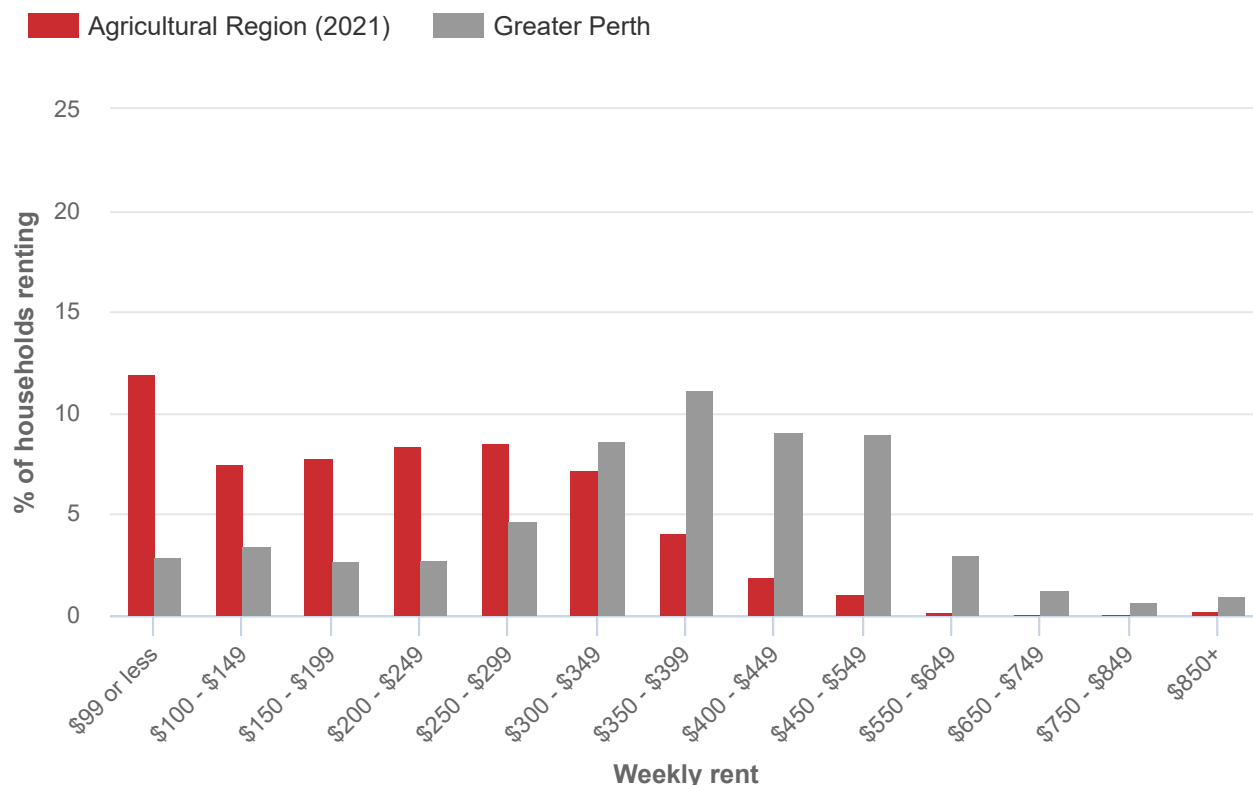
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the weekly housing rental payments of households in Agricultural Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), and a larger proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 2.6% of households were paying high rental payments, and 57.1% were paying low payments, compared with 24.0% and 19.1% respectively in Greater Perth.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of Agricultural Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$99 or less (19.1% compared to 4.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$450 - \$549 (1.7% compared to 14.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$400 - \$449 (3.0% compared to 14.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$350 - \$399 (6.5% compared to 18.0%)

Agricultural Region (2021)

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Agricultural Region (2021) 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

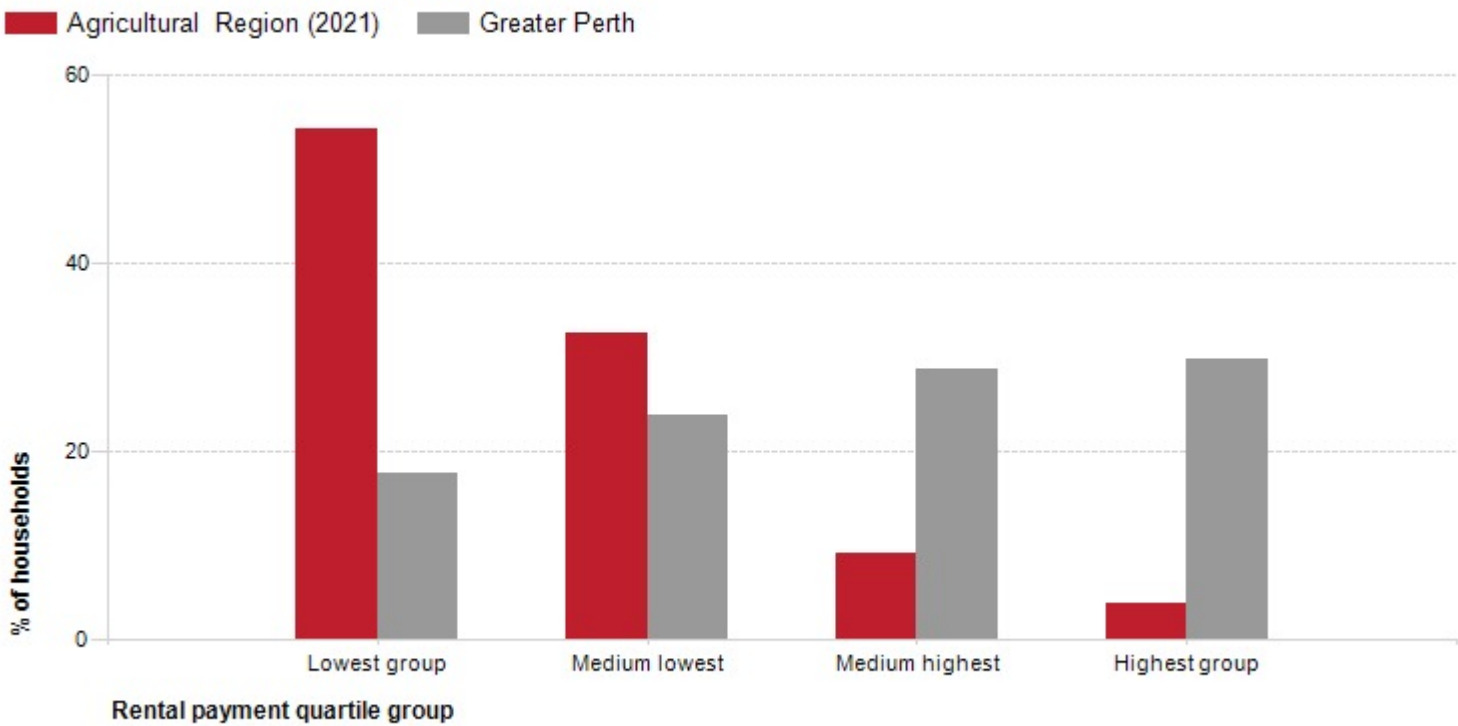
Agricultural Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	8,167	54.4	17.7	7,802	52.0	17.6	+365
Medium lowest	4,894	32.6	23.8	4,782	31.9	23.4	+111
Medium highest	1,379	9.2	28.8	1,554	10.4	29.1	-175
Highest group	569	3.8	29.7	869	5.8	29.8	-300
Total households with stated rent	15,010	100.0	100.0	15,009	100.0	100.0	+1

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

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

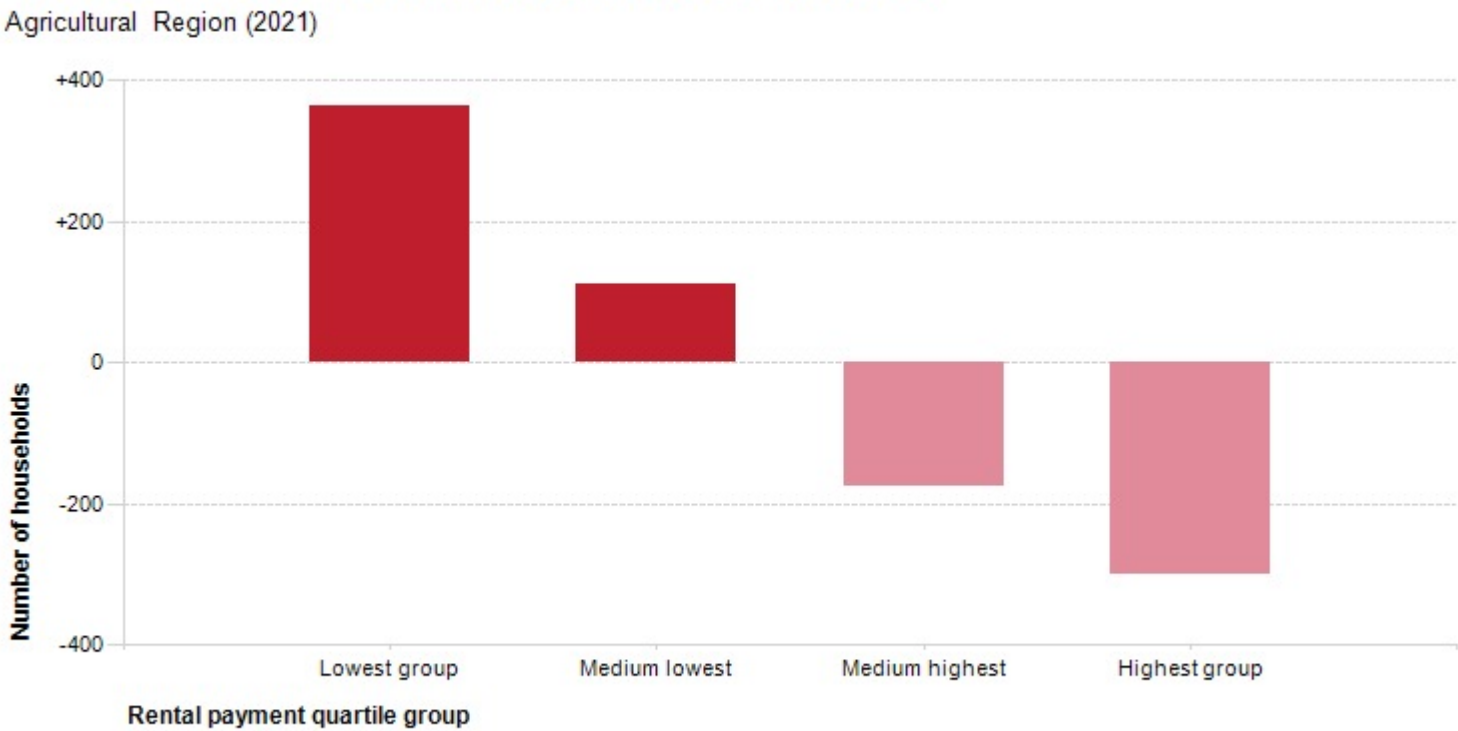
Housing rental quartiles for 2016



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



Change in housing rental quartiles, 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

Rental payment quartiles allow us to compare relative rental liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by rental payment quartiles in Agricultural Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest payment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest payment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Agricultural Region (2021) increased by 1 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 365 households.

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Western Australia

Residential building approvals

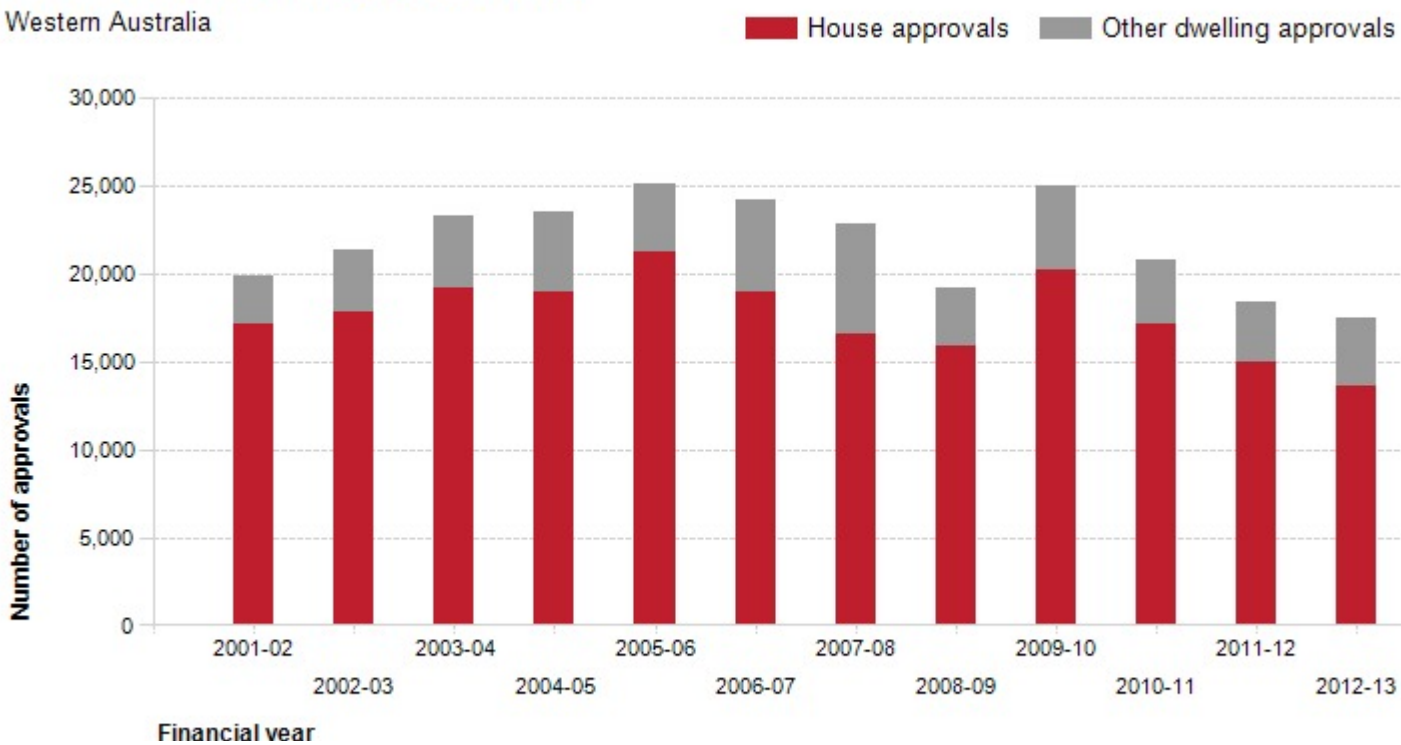
The Western Australia's building approvals are used as a leading indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment. Residential building activity depends on many factors that vary with the state of the economy including interest rates, availability 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		
Year (ending June 30)	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total
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
2001-02	17,124	2,774	19,898	--	--	--

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.



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Western Australia

SEIFA by Local Government Area

The Western Australia Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) measure the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage and/or advantage based on a range of Census characteristics. Two of the SEIFA indexes: the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) and the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD) can be selected below.

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)

This index contains only disadvantage indicators (e.g. unemployment, low incomes or education levels, lack of internet access), so is best used to distinguish between disadvantaged areas, but doesn't differentiate between those areas which are highly advantaged, and those just lacking a lot of disadvantage. This index is most commonly used for funding allocations and advocacy.

Index of Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD)

This index contains indicators of disadvantage (above) as well as additional indicators of advantage (e.g. professional occupations, high income, higher education levels, larger houses). Characteristics are also weighted differently than the IRSD, so areas do score differently on either measure.

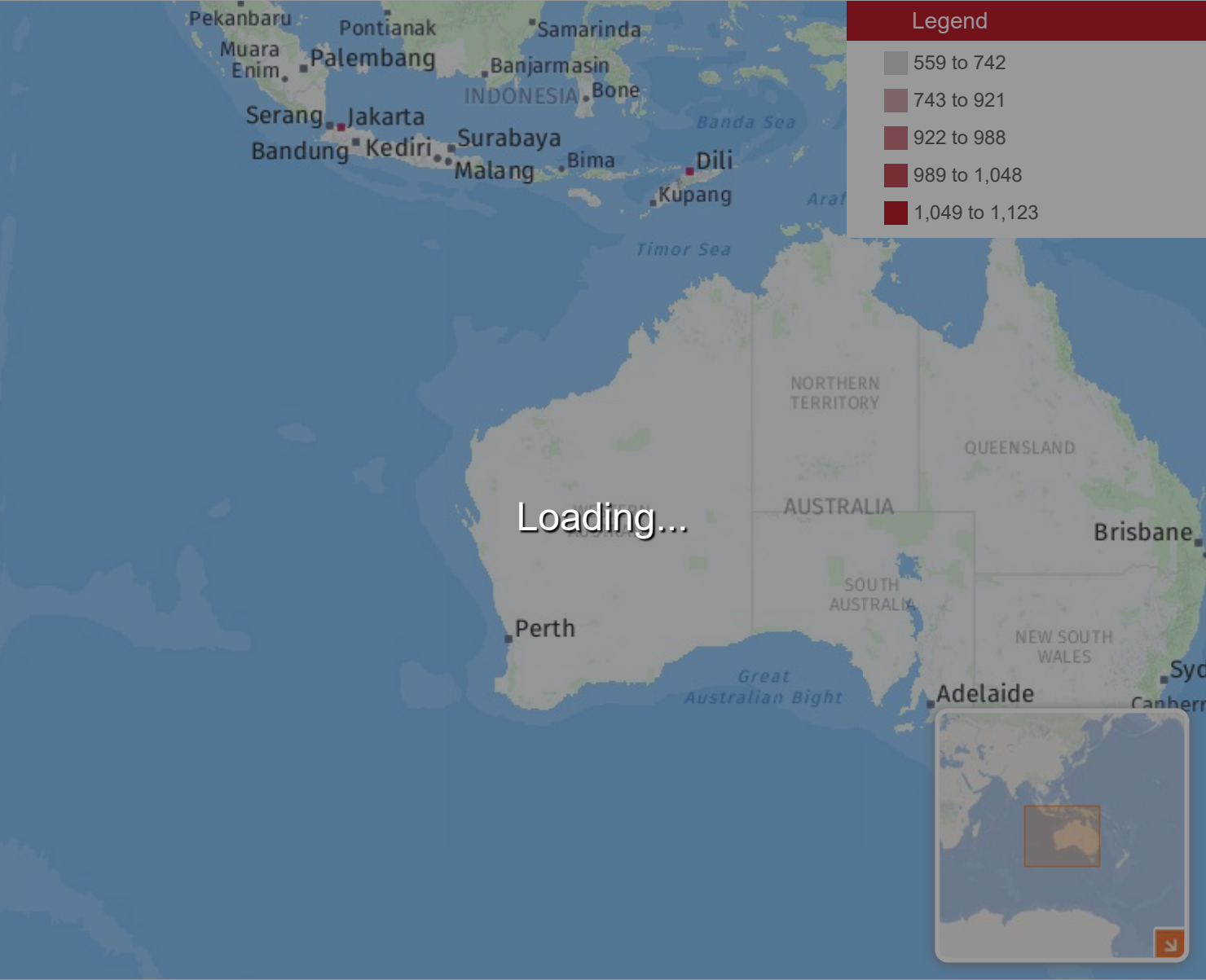
SEIFA indexes are a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others, but it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage 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 or, in the case of IRSAD, a higher level of advantage.

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

2016 Local Government Areas



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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

2016 Local Government Area	2016 Index
Peppermint Grove	1,123
Cottesloe	1,118
Nedlands	1,117
Cambridge	1,114
Claremont	1,099
East Fremantle	1,088
Joondalup	1,078
Mosman Park	1,078
Melville	1,073
Subiaco	1,071
Vincent	1,069

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

2016 Local Government Area	2016 Index
South Perth	1,064
Kent	1,063
Perth	1,049
Chapman Valley	1,047
Ashburton	1,046
Mundaring	1,045
Serpentine-Jarrahdale	1,040
Kalamunda	1,039
Lake Grace	1,038

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

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Western Australia

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A higher score on the index means a *lower* level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage or, in the case of IRSAD, a higher level of advantage.

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

[Learn more about SEIFA and how it is used for funding and advocacy here.](#)

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2016 index	Percentile
Carine (2021)	1,103.9	97
Carine	1,099.5	97
Cottesloe (2021)	1,098.7	96
Cottesloe	1,097.4	96
Churchlands	1,095.2	96
Nedlands	1,093.9	95
Bateman	1,091.6	95
Nedlands (2021)	1,091.5	95
Churchlands (2021)	1,090.4	94
Bateman (2021)	1,088.1	94
Jandakot	1,086.7	93
Jandakot (2021)	1,086.0	93
Hillarys	1,081.2	92
Kalamunda	1,074.1	89
Kingsley	1,074.1	89
Hillarys (2021)	1,072.9	88
Kingsley (2021)	1,071.9	88
Kalamunda (2021)	1,071.5	88
Bicton (2021)	1,071.2	88
Bicton	1,071.2	88
Joondalup (2021)	1,070.0	87

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2016 index	Percentile
Scarborough (2021)	1,068.5	86
Scarborough	1,066.9	85
Riverton (2021)	1,066.7	85
Joondalup	1,065.1	85
Riverton	1,064.7	84
South Perth (2021)	1,064.6	84
South Perth	1,064.4	84
North Metropolitan Region (2021)	1,061.8	83
North Metropolitan Region	1,060.2	82
Perth (2021)	1,059.9	82
Perth	1,059.7	82
Burns Beach	1,058.3	81
Landsdale (2021)	1,052.1	78
Cockburn (2021)	1,049.7	76
Wanneroo	1,049.4	76
Darling Range (2021)	1,049.3	76
Darling Range	1,048.1	75
Mount Lawley	1,045.6	74
Mount Lawley (2021)	1,045.6	74
Burns Beach (2021)	1,045.4	74
Wanneroo (2021)	1,038.8	69
Cockburn	1,036.6	68
Swan Hills (2021)	1,034.3	67
Swan Hills	1,033.2	66
Maylands	1,032.3	66
Maylands (2021)	1,032.3	66
Metropolitan District	1,029.7	63
Baldivis (2021)	1,029.7	63
South Metropolitan Region (2021)	1,029.2	63
South Metropolitan Region	1,029.0	63
Greater Perth	1,026.0	61
Balcatta	1,025.7	61
Southern River	1,025.2	61
Southern River (2021)	1,025.2	61
Baldivis	1,021.2	58
Pilbara (2021)	1,019.1	57
West Swan (2021)	1,018.6	56
Vasse (2021)	1,016.8	55
Vasse	1,016.8	55
Pilbara	1,015.2	54
WA	1,015.0	54
Western Australia	1,015.0	54
West Swan	1,014.9	54

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2016 index	Percentile
Willagee	1,013.8	53
Warnbro	1,012.7	53
Warnbro (2021)	1,012.7	53
Morley	1,009.3	51
Butler	1,009.1	51
Balcatta (2021)	1,008.6	50
Forrestfield (2021)	1,008.0	50
Forrestfield	1,008.0	50
Kwinana	1,008.0	50
Morley (2021)	1,006.0	49
Butler (2021)	1,005.4	49
Willagee (2021)	1,005.3	49
Girrawheen	1,003.1	47
Victoria Park	1,002.6	47
Fremantle	1,002.1	47
Australia	1,001.9	46
Dawesville (2021)	1,001.5	46
East Metropolitan Region	1,001.0	46
Fremantle (2021)	999.9	45
Victoria Park (2021)	999.3	45
East Metropolitan Region (2021)	998.6	44
Dawesville	998.3	44
Collie-preston (2021)	993.3	41
Kwinana (2021)	992.4	41
Belmont (2021)	992.1	41
Collie-Preston	992.1	41
Belmont	992.1	41
Moore (2021)	992.0	41
Moore	991.6	41
Albany	990.5	40
Albany (2021)	989.2	39
Kalgoorlie	988.9	39
Kalgoorlie (2021)	988.9	39
Cannington (2021)	988.1	39
Bassendean (2021)	987.0	38
Warren-Blackwood (2021)	985.6	37
Warren-Blackwood	985.4	37
Murray-Wellington	985.1	37
Bassendean	984.9	36
Cannington	984.9	36
South West Region	984.5	36
South West Region (2021)	984.4	36
Roe	982.8	35

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2016 index	Percentile
Midland	982.8	35
Midland (2021)	982.6	35
Roe (2021)	982.5	35
Murray-Wellington (2021)	976.8	32
Agricultural Region (2021)	976.5	32
Regional District	976.1	32
Agricultural Region	975.9	32
Regional WA	975.0	31
Bunbury (2021)	972.7	31
Geraldton (2021)	969.5	29
Geraldton	969.5	29
Bunbury	968.2	28
Rockingham	963.0	26
Central Wheatbelt (2021)	962.5	26
Rockingham (2021)	960.8	25
Central Wheatbelt	960.8	25
Mining and Pastoral Region (2021)	956.8	24
Mining and Pastoral Region	955.6	23
Thornlie	955.0	23
Thornlie (2021)	955.0	23
Mandurah	942.5	19
Mandurah (2021)	941.7	19
North West Central (2021)	936.8	17
North West Central	934.2	17
Armadale (2021)	932.1	16
Armadale	932.1	16
Mirraboooka	916.7	13
Mirraboooka (2021)	896.6	9
Kimberley	862.3	6
Kimberley (2021)	858.9	6

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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.

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