Western Australia Parliamentary Library

2016 Census Results

Midland (2021)

Comparison year: 2011

Benchmark area: Greater Perth

community profile
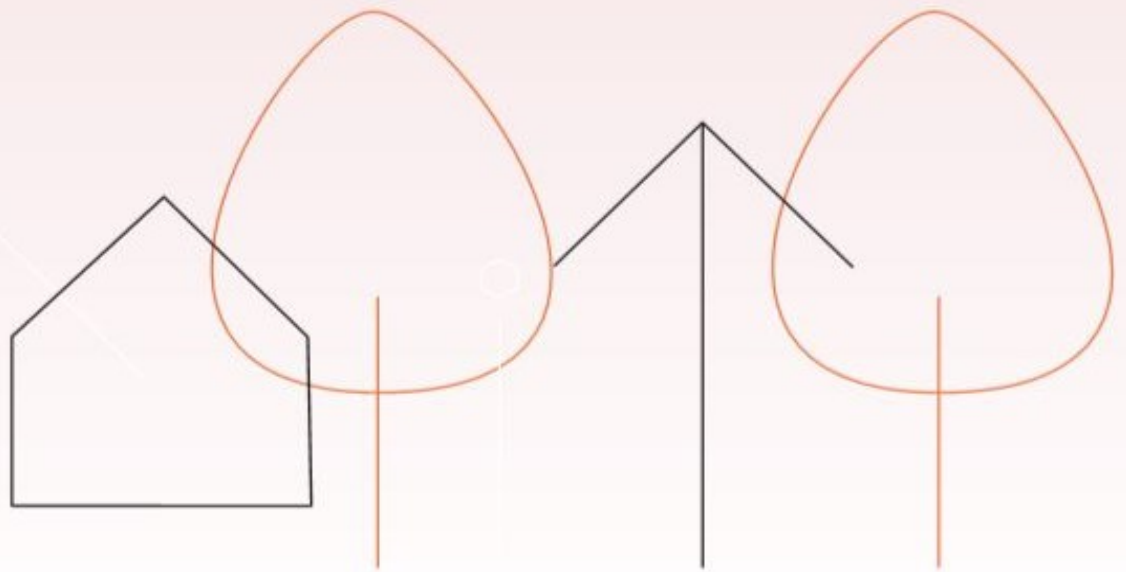
Table of Contents

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 Km^2)

Population density

0.01

persons per hectare

Leaflet | Here.com
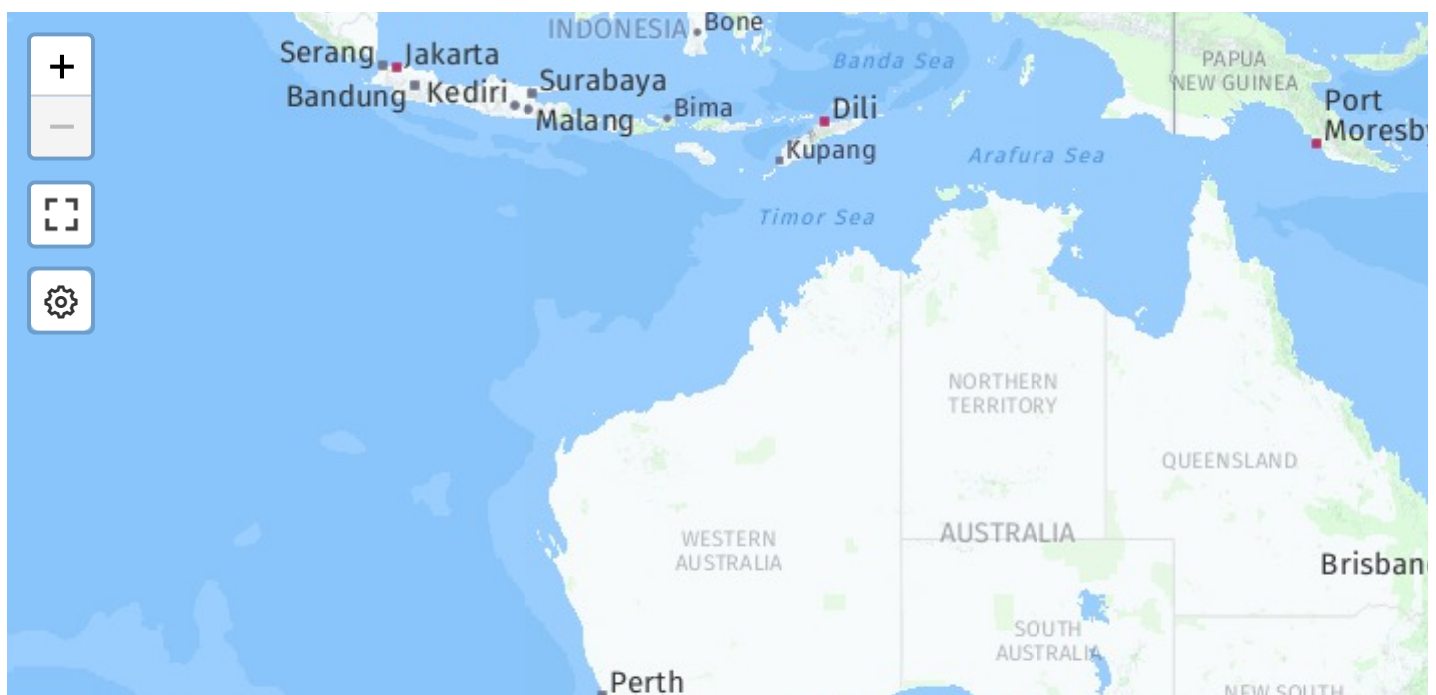
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

News

Vulnerable communities assessment

Case study.

15 April 2020

Austalia's fastest growing areas

Insights from the latest ABS population figures.

30 March 2020

Charting vulnerabilty

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

Midland (2021)

Population highlights

Population

44,163

ERP, 2019

▲ Grown by 288 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Midland (2021)
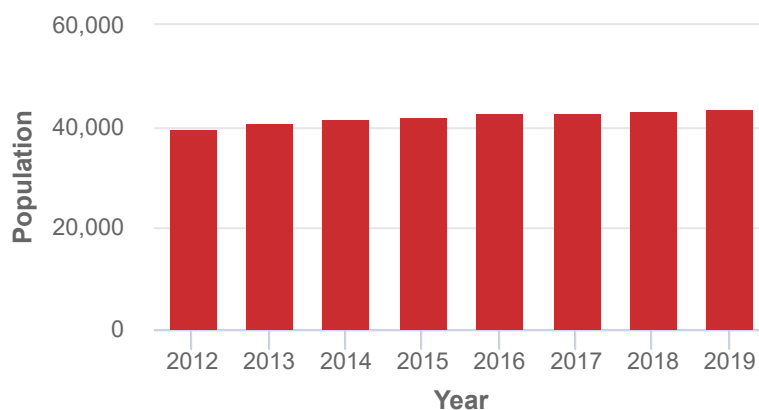
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts

Midland (2021) 2016

◂▸ No significant change since previous Census (less than +/-0.5%) ▲ Increased since previous Census
▾ Decreased since previous Census

Median age	
65 ▲ (27)	
Greater Perth	36 ◂▸
WA	36 ◂▸
Australia	38 ▲

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population	
3.9% ◂▸ (0%)	
Greater Perth	1.6% ◂▸
WA	3.1% ◂▸
Australia	2.8% ◂▸

Couples with children	
28% ◂▸ (-0.2%)	
Greater Perth	32% ▲
WA	31% ◂▸
Australia	30% ◂▸

Older couples without children

8% ◀▶ (0.4%)

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

Lone person households

25% ◀▶ (-0.4%)

Greater Perth	22%	▼
WA	22%	◀▶
Australia	23%	◀▶

Medium and high density Housing

20% ▲ (2.1%)

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

Median weekly household income

$1,402 ▲ ($199)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

$432

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

Median weekly rent

$338

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

Households renting

26% ▼ (-1.5%)

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

Households with a mortgage

40% ▲ (2.9%)

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

Overseas born

28% ▲ (2.4%)

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

Language at home other than English

14% ▲ (4.1%)

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

University attendance

3% ◀▶ (0.4%)

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

University qualification

14% ▲ (3.7%)

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

Trade qualification (certificate)

23% ▲(1.5%)

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

Unemployment rate

8.9% ▲(3.6%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

62% ◄►(-0.3%)

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

Public transport (to work)

10% ▲(1.7%)

Greater Perth	10%	◄►
WA	9%	◄►
Australia	11%	▲

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

983

Greater Perth	1026	▲
WA	1015	▲
Australia	1002	▲

Midland (2021)
About the profile areas

Population
44,163
2019 ABS ERP

Land area
6,549
ha (65 Km^2)

Population density
6.74
persons per hectare

Profile areas
Midland (2021)

Legend	
☑ ▢	Electoral Districts
☑ ▢	Western Australia
☐ ▢	Electoral Regions
☐ ▢	Metro/Regional
☑ ▢	Electoral Districts (2021)
☐ ▢	Electoral Regions (2021)

Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.
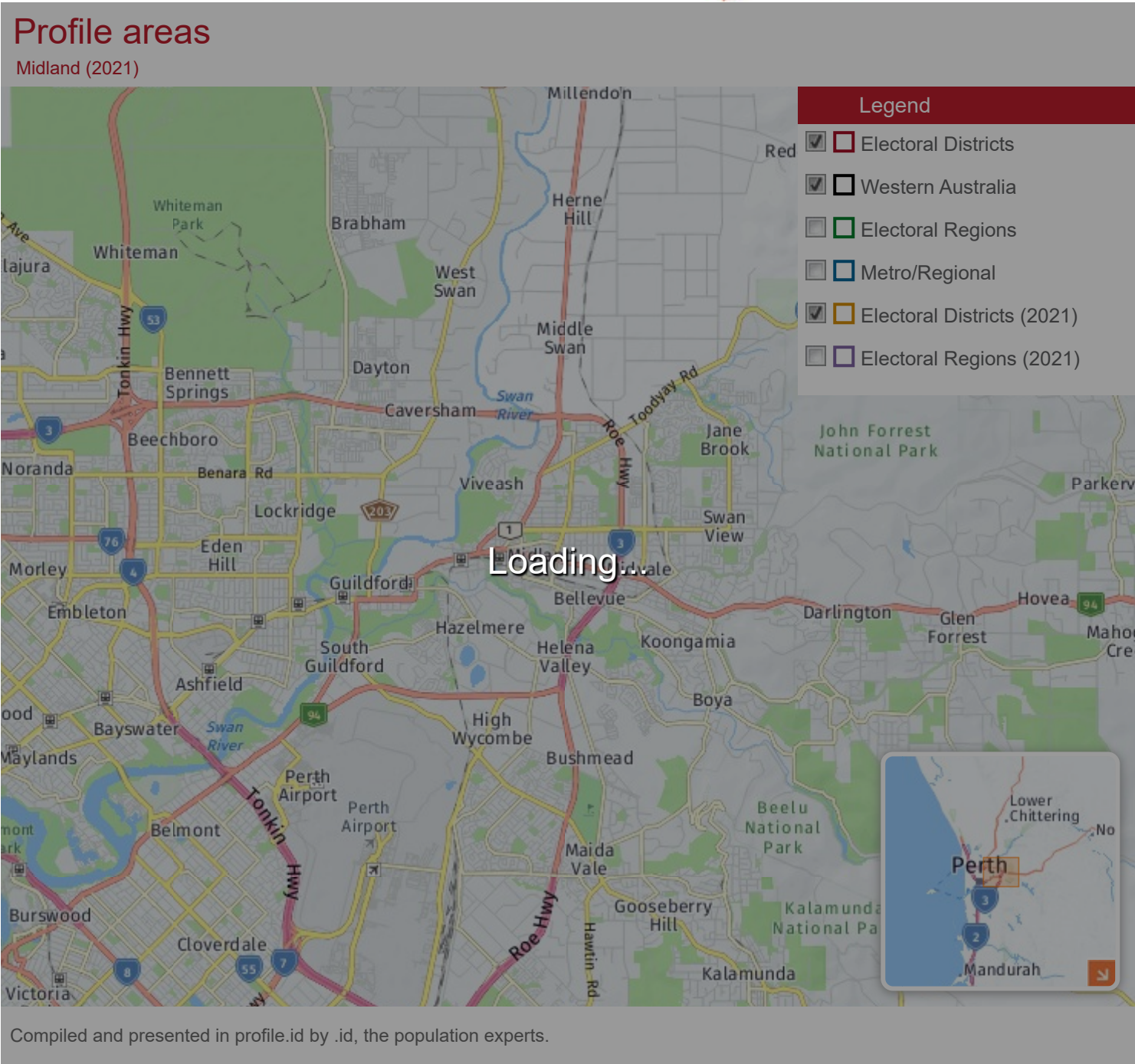
Midland (2021)
Population and dwellings

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

Midland (2021) - Total persons	2016			2011			Change
Population	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Estimated Resident Population	43,425	--	--	--	--	--	--
Enumerated Population	41,601	--	--	36,571	--	--	+5,030
Usual Resident Population	42,144	--	--	37,083	--	--	+5,061

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

Midland (2021) - Total people (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Population group	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**2011 to 2016**
Males	20,981	49.8	49.6	18,512	49.9	49.6	+2,469
Females	21,157	50.2	50.4	18,571	50.1	50.4	+2,586
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	1,625	3.9	1.6	1,435	3.9	1.6	+190
Australian citizens	68,018	161.4	78.3	30,932	83.4	80.0	+37,086
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	52,052	123.5	59.1	23,591	63.6	60.6	+28,461
Population over 15	34,463	81.8	80.9	30,103	81.2	80.8	+4,360
Employed Population	19,465	91.1	91.9	17,754	94.7	95.2	+1,711
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	291	--	--	145	--	--	+146

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

Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**2011 to 2016**
Total dwellings	18,490	100.0	100.0	15,735	100.0	100.0	+2,755
Occupied private dwellings	16,579	89.7	89.4	14,484	92.0	90.8	+2,095
Population in non-private dwellings	1,146	--	--	1,021	--	--	+125
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	*2.46*	*--*	*2.55*	*2.47*	*--*	*2.55*	*-0.01*

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Midland (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	40,343	--	--	--
2013	41,461	+1,118	+2.77	+2.89
2014	42,182	+721	+1.74	+1.53
2015	42,781	+599	+1.42	+1.19
2016	43,425	+644	+1.51	+0.86
2017	43,521	+96	+0.22	+0.92
2018	43,875	+354	+0.81	+1.01
2019	44,163	+288	+0.66	+1.33

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

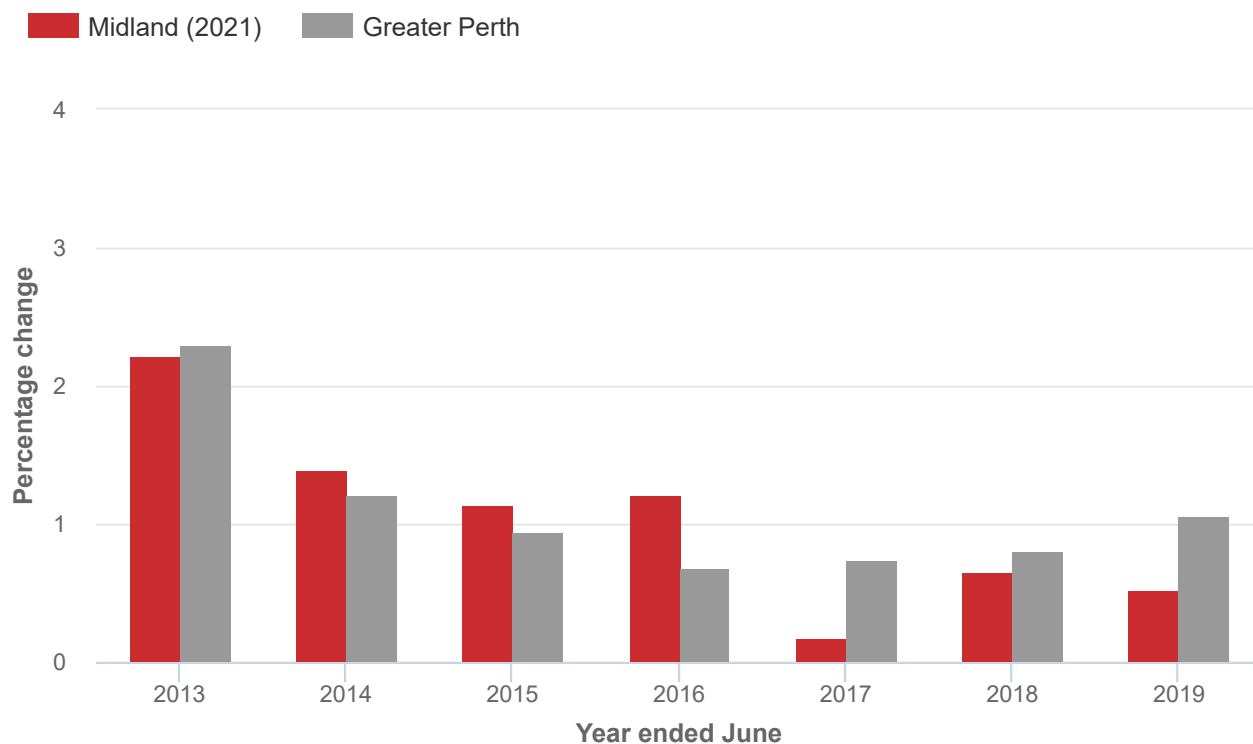Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)
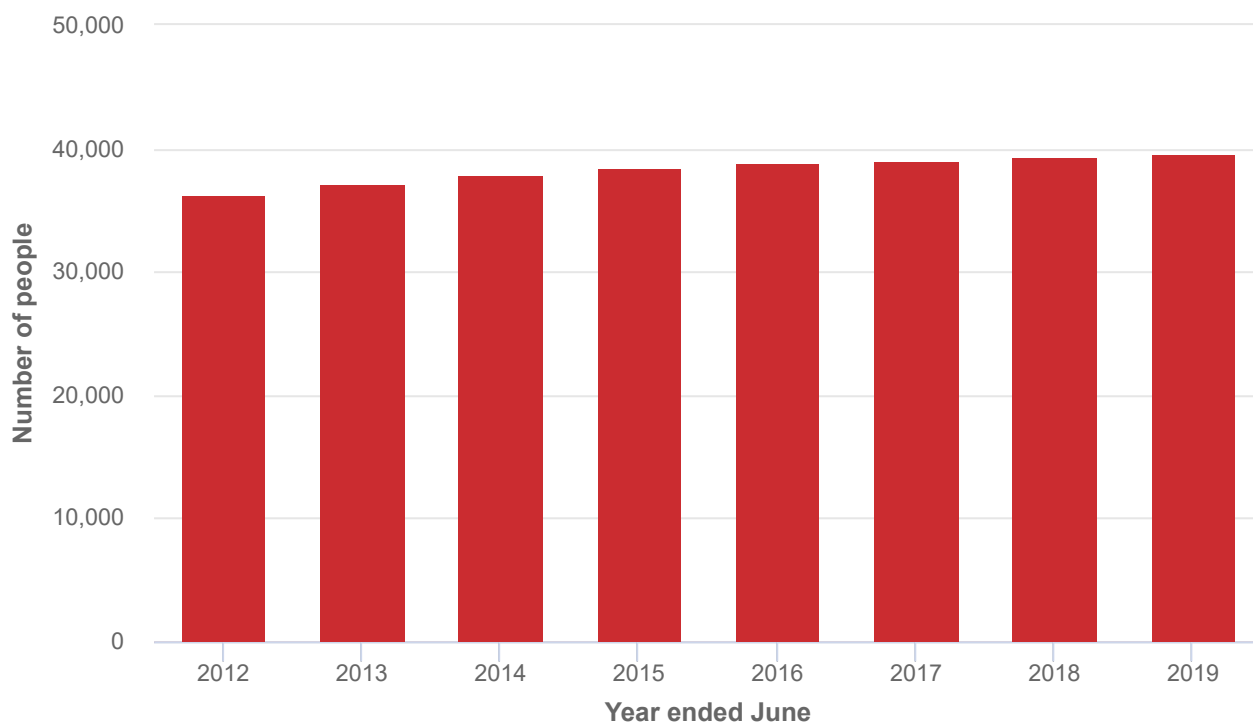
Midland (2021)

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts
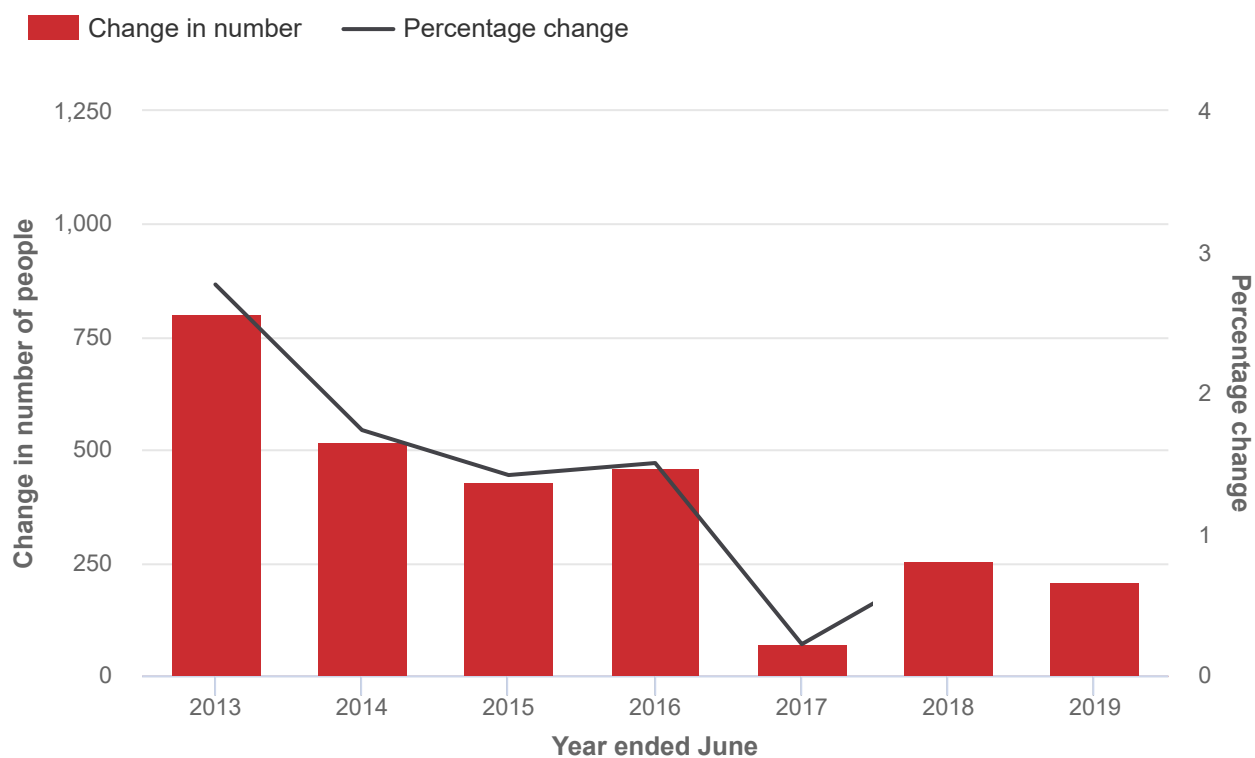
Percentage change in ERP - Midland (2021) compared to Greater Perth

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)

Midland (2021)

Change in number ▬ Percentage change

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

Midland (2021)
Service age groups

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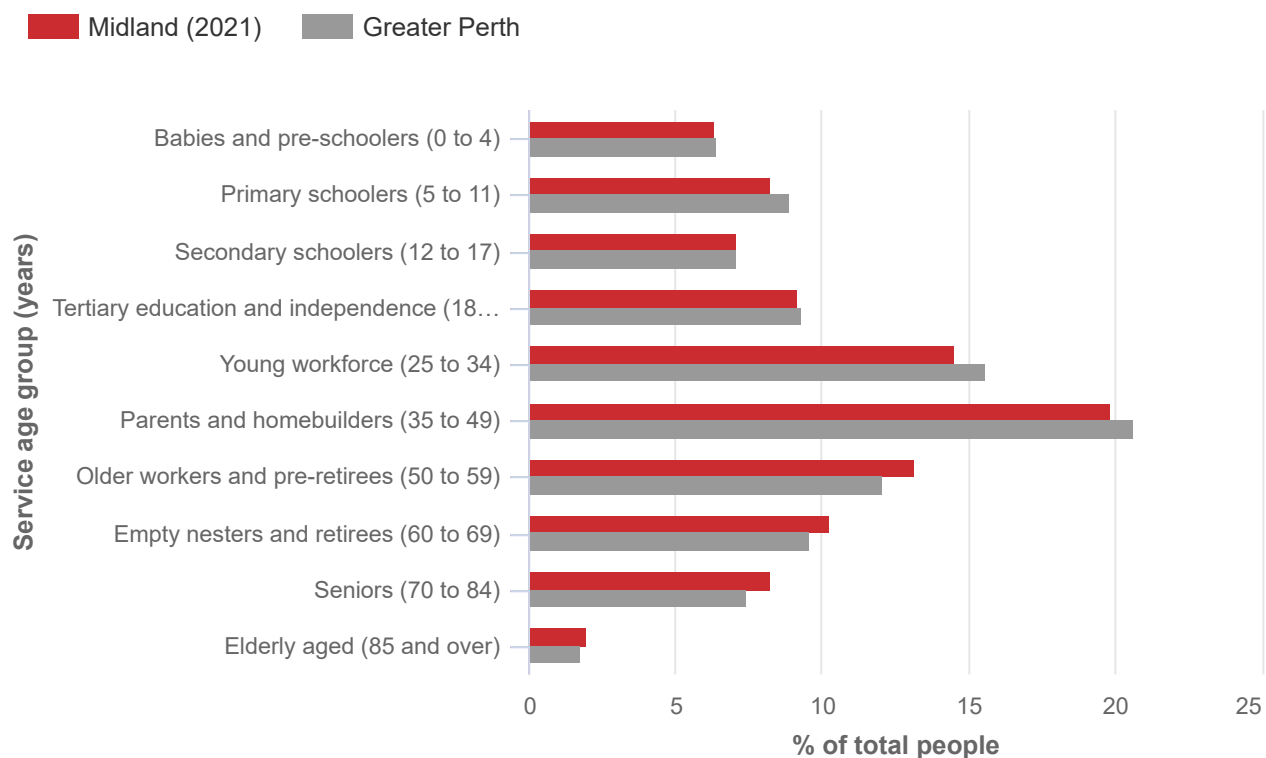
Age structure - Service age groups

Midland (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)	2,701	6.4	6.5	2,350	6.3	6.6	+350
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	3,527	8.4	9.0	3,142	8.5	8.7	+384
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	3,014	7.1	7.2	2,958	8.0	7.9	+56
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	3,926	9.3	9.4	3,734	10.1	10.2	+192
Young workforce (25 to 34)	6,201	14.7	15.8	4,857	13.1	14.7	+1,343
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	8,475	20.1	20.9	7,834	21.1	21.6	+641
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	5,602	13.3	12.2	4,852	13.1	12.4	+750
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	4,366	10.4	9.7	3,807	10.3	9.2	+558
Seniors (70 to 84)	3,519	8.3	7.5	2,881	7.8	7.0	+638
Elderly aged (85 and over)	827	2.0	1.8	663	1.8	1.6	+163
Total	42,158	100.0	100.0	37,082	100.0	100.0	+5,075

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
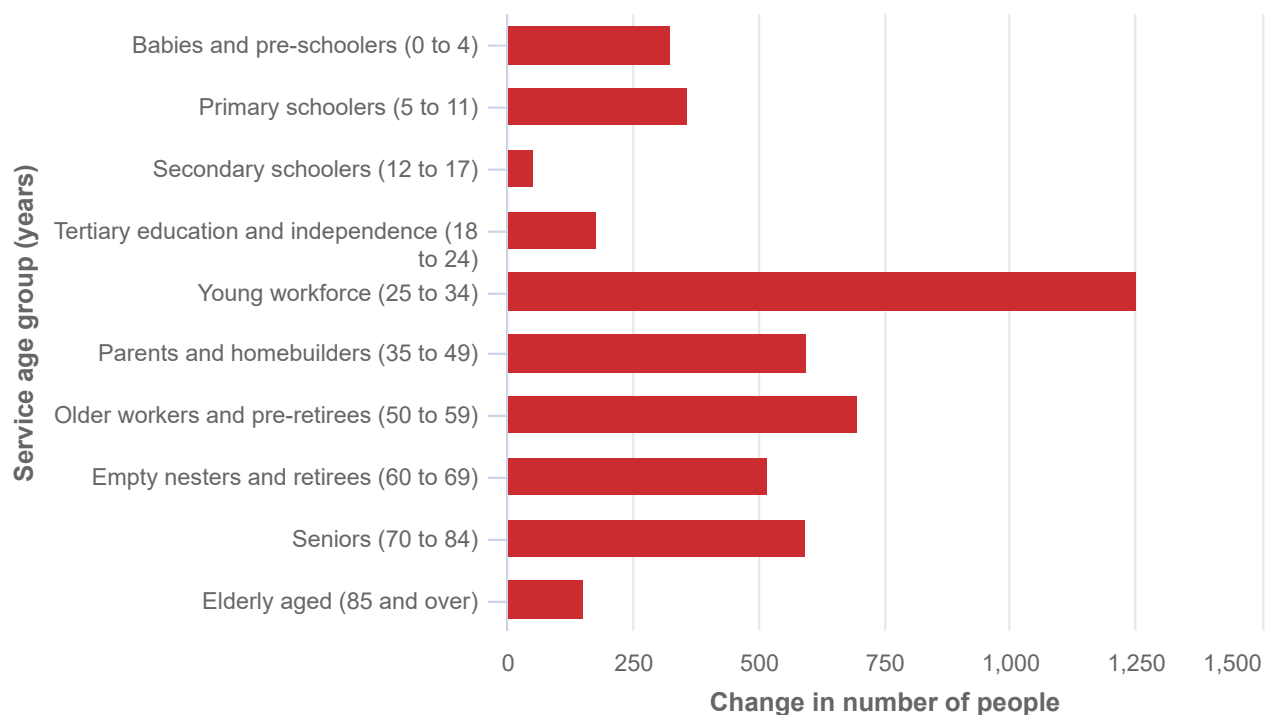
Age structure - service age groups, 2016

Total persons

■ Midland (2021) **■ Greater Perth**

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

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

Midland (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 Midland (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower 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, 21.9% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 20.7% 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 Midland (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Older workers & pre-retirees' (13.3% compared to 12.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Seniors' (8.3% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Young workforce' (14.7% compared to 15.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (20.1% compared to 20.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Midland (2021)'s population increased by 5,076 people (13.7%). This represents an average annual population change of 2.6% per year over the period.

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

- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+1,343 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+750 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+641 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+638 people)

Midland (2021)

Five year age groups

The Age Structure of Midland (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 Midland (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 Midland (2021)'s Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

Age structure - Five year age groups

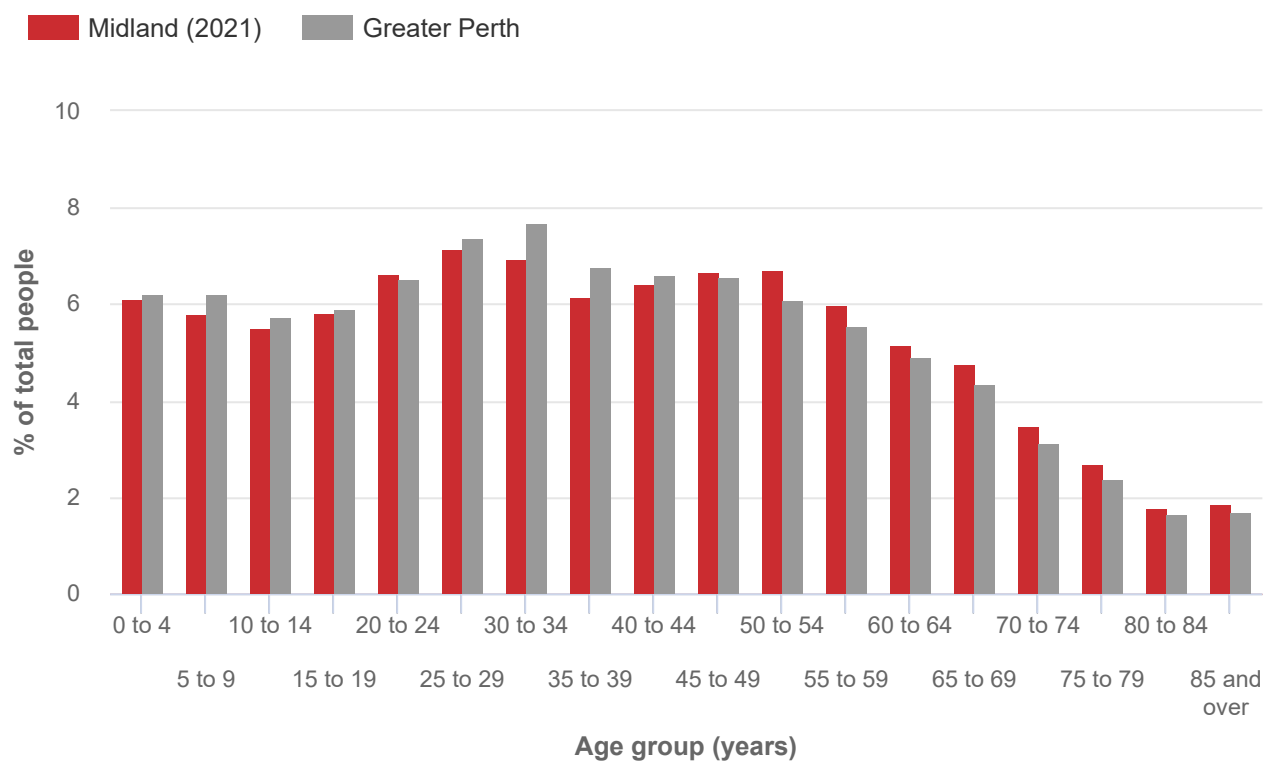| Midland (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	2,701	6.4	6.5	2,350	6.3	6.6	+350
5 to 9	2,546	6.0	6.5	2,164	5.8	6.2	+382
10 to 14	2,431	5.8	6.0	2,401	6.5	6.4	+29
15 to 19	2,565	6.1	6.2	2,615	7.1	6.8	-51
20 to 24	2,926	6.9	6.9	2,653	7.2	7.5	+272
25 to 29	3,146	7.5	7.7	2,447	6.6	7.7	+698
30 to 34	3,060	7.3	8.0	2,410	6.5	7.0	+650
35 to 39	2,709	6.4	7.1	2,518	6.8	7.2	+190
40 to 44	2,832	6.7	6.9	2,677	7.2	7.4	+154
45 to 49	2,934	7.0	6.9	2,638	7.1	7.1	+296
50 to 54	2,961	7.0	6.4	2,536	6.8	6.5	+425
55 to 59	2,641	6.3	5.8	2,316	6.2	5.8	+325
60 to 64	2,266	5.4	5.1	2,205	5.9	5.3	+60
65 to 69	2,099	5.0	4.6	1,602	4.3	3.8	+497
70 to 74	1,538	3.6	3.3	1,215	3.3	3.0	+322
75 to 79	1,191	2.8	2.5	935	2.5	2.3	+255
80 to 84	791	1.9	1.7	729	2.0	1.8	+61
85 and over	827	2.0	1.8	663	1.8	1.6	+163
Total population	42,164	100.0	100.0	37,082	100.0	100.0	+5,081

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

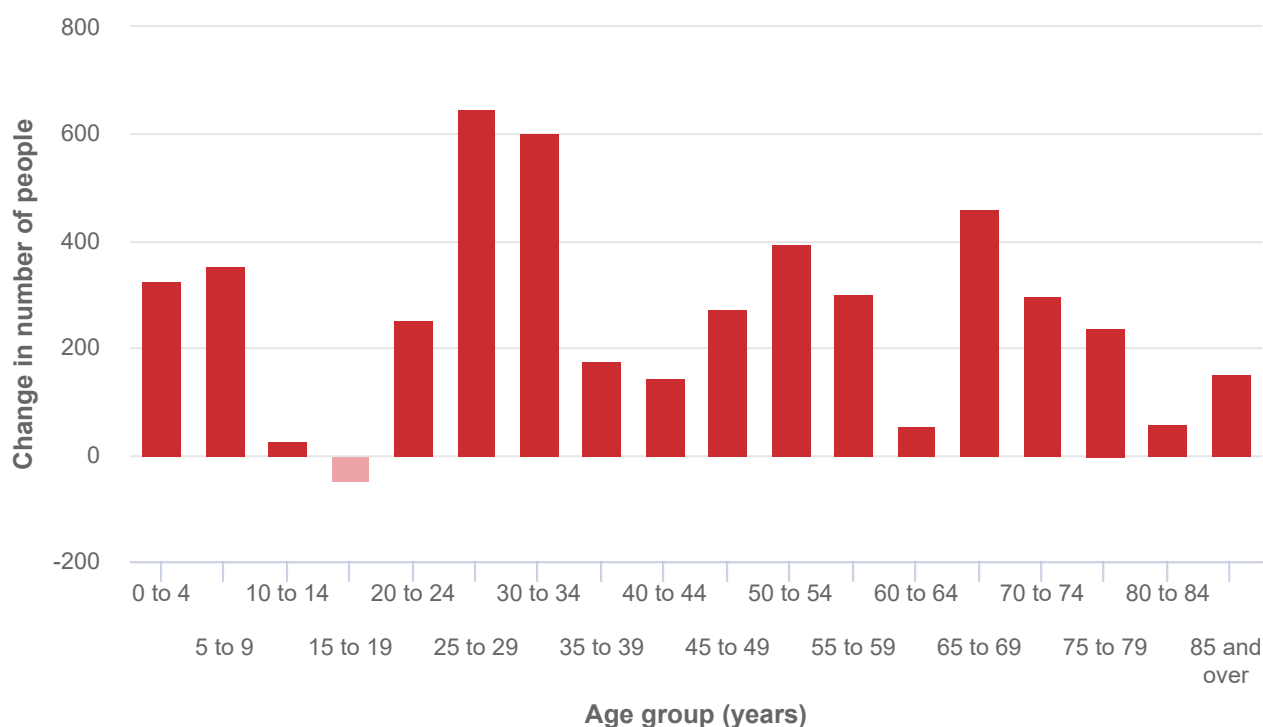# Age structure - five year age groups, 2016

Total persons

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

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

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

Overall, 18.2% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 15.3% 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 Midland (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 50 to 54 (7.0% compared to 6.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (7.3% compared to 8.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 35 to 39 (6.4% compared to 7.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Midland (2021)'s population increased by 5,082 people (13.7%). This represents an average annual population change of 2.6% per year over the period.

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

- 25 to 29 (+698 persons)
- 30 to 34 (+650 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+497 persons)
- 50 to 54 (+425 persons)

Midland (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 Midland (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 Midland (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

Midland (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**2011 to 2016**
English	16,742	39.7	37.2	14,583	39.3	37.6	+2,159
Australian	14,238	33.8	28.3	13,430	36.2	30.1	+808
Irish	3,734	8.9	9.2	3,027	8.2	8.3	+706
Scottish	3,701	8.8	8.6	3,025	8.2	8.3	+676
Italian	2,527	6.0	5.3	2,425	6.5	5.4	+102
German	1,346	3.2	2.8	1,163	3.1	2.7	+183
Indian	1,210	2.9	3.3	531	1.4	2.2	+679
Filipino	1,116	2.6	1.5	553	1.5	0.9	+563
Dutch	811	1.9	1.9	717	1.9	2.1	+94
New Zealander	675	1.6	1.3	508	1.4	1.2	+167

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

Ancestry - Totals

Midland (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry totals	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**2011 to 2016**
Not stated	3,213	5.9	5.3	3,106	6.7	5.6	+107
Total responses	54,741	--	--	46,145	--	--	+8,596
Total people	42,158	--	--	37,082	--	--	+5,075

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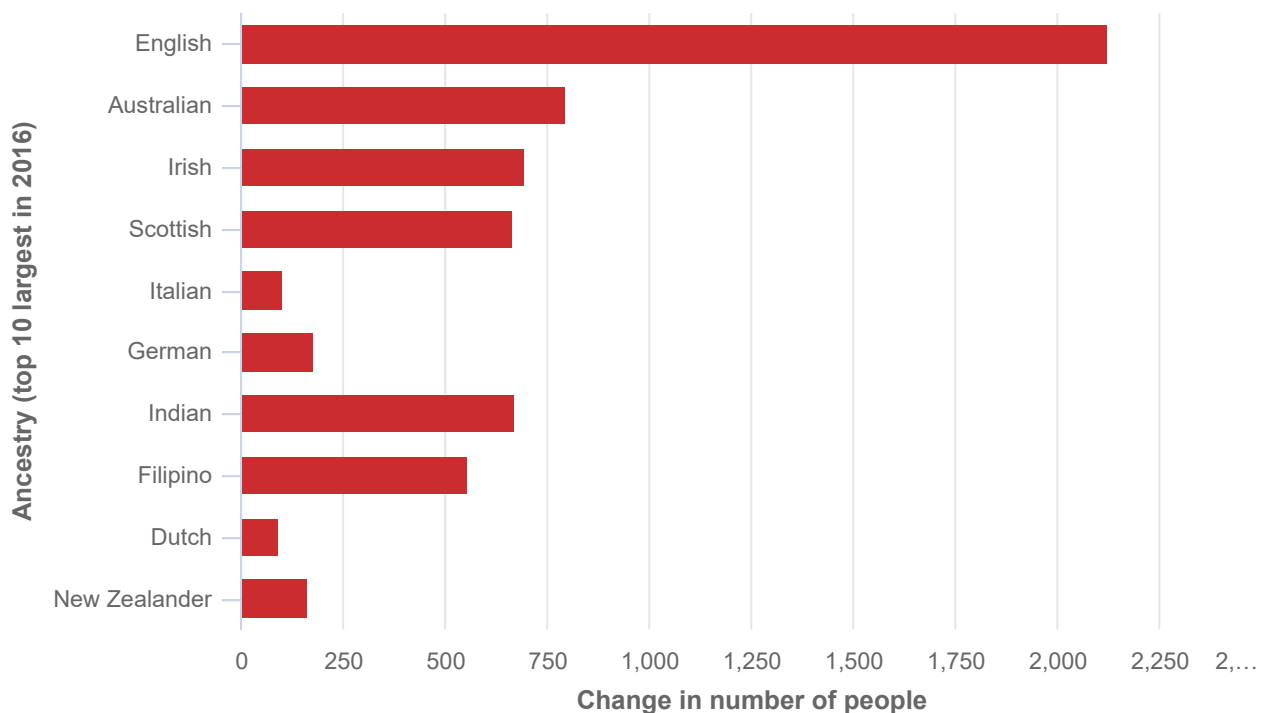
Ancestry, 2016
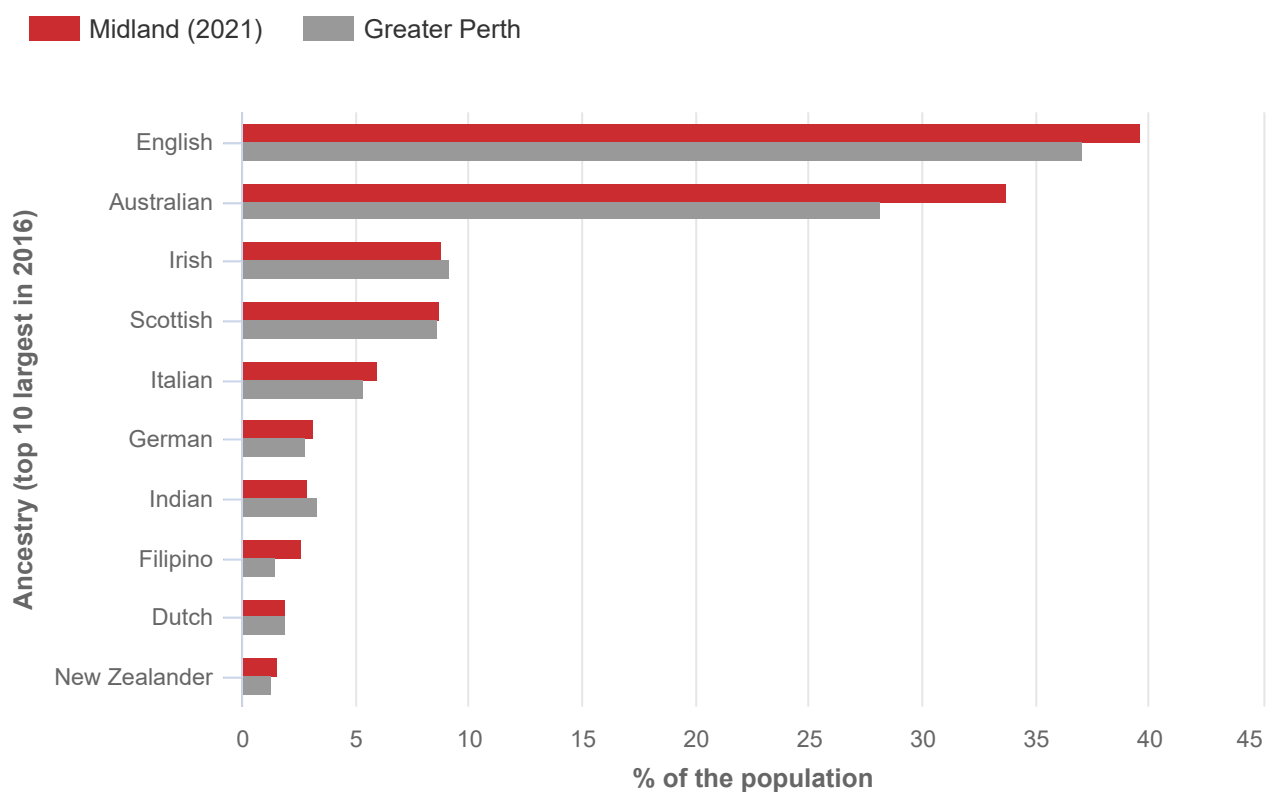
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in ancestry, 2011 to 2016

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

- English (16,742 people or 39.7%)
- Australian (14,238 people or 33.8%)
- Irish (3,734 people or 8.9%)
- Scottish (3,701 people or 8.8%)
- Italian (2,527 people or 6.0%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 40,942 responses in total, or 97.12% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (33.8% compared to 28.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with English ancestry (39.7% compared to 37.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Filipino ancestry (2.6% compared to 1.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (1.6% compared to 5.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- English (+2,159 persons)
- Australian (+808 persons)
- Irish (+706 persons)
- Indian (+679 persons)

Midland (2021)

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Midland (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, Midland (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

Midland (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total overseas born	11,626	27.6	36.1	9,338	25.2	34.4	+2,288
Australia	27,289	64.8	57.3	25,254	68.1	59.7	+2,035
Not stated	3,228	7.7	6.6	2,483	6.7	5.9	+745
Total Population	42,143	100.0	100.0	37,075	100.0	100.0	+5,067

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

Midland (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
United Kingdom	3,263	7.7	10.4	3,225	8.7	11.4	+38
New Zealand	1,745	4.1	3.2	1,507	4.1	3.1	+237
Philippines	996	2.4	1.3	472	1.3	0.8	+524
India	986	2.3	2.4	415	1.1	1.6	+571
Italy	483	1.1	0.9	581	1.6	1.0	-98
South Africa	329	0.8	1.8	256	0.7	1.7	+72
Zimbabwe	214	0.5	0.5	168	0.5	0.5	+46
Germany	211	0.5	0.4	231	0.6	0.5	-20
China	202	0.5	1.3	121	0.3	0.9	+81
Croatia	194	0.5	0.2	223	0.6	0.3	-29

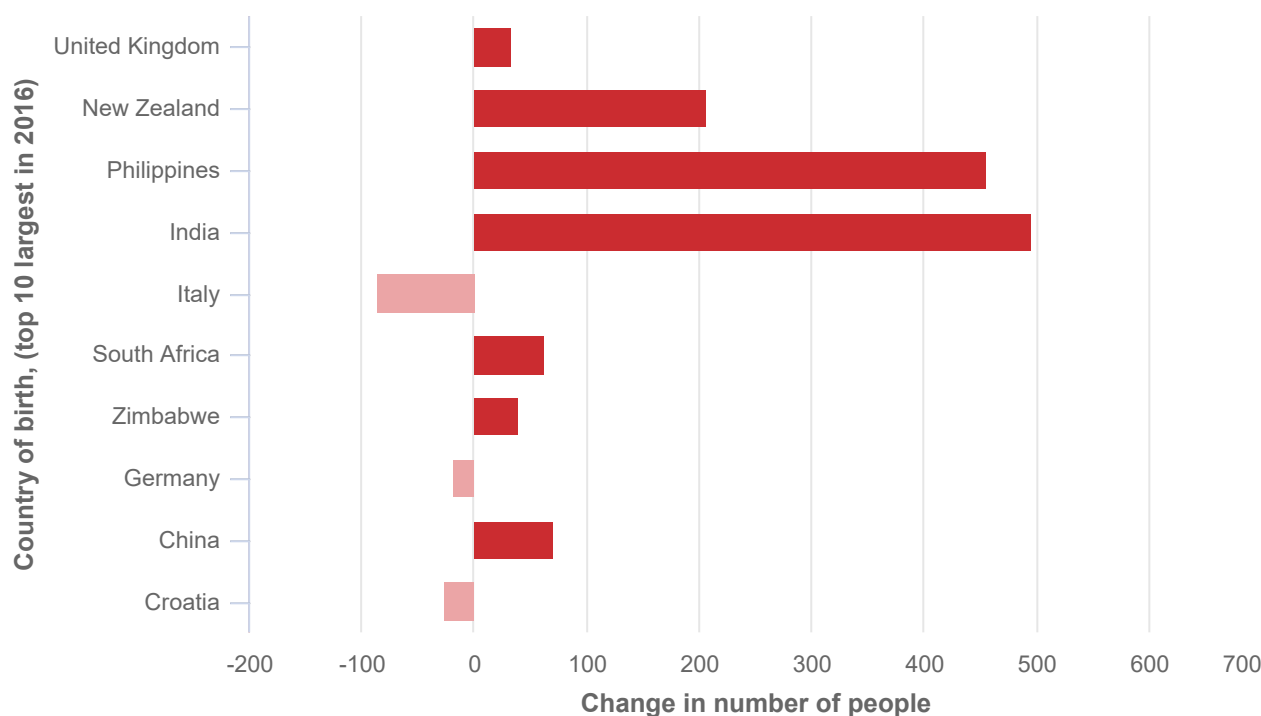Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

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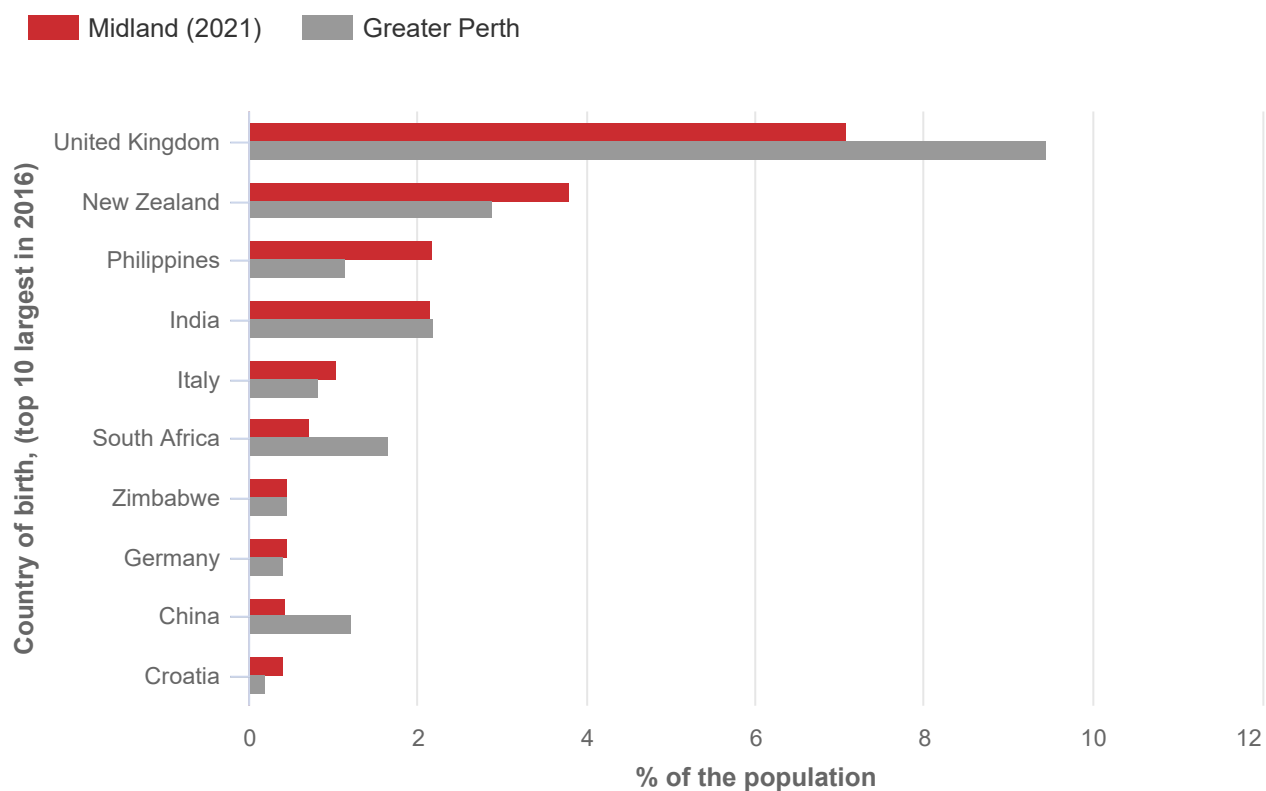
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in birthplace, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 27.6% of the population was born overseas, compared with 36.1% for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people born in Philippines (2.4% compared to 1.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (7.7% compared to 10.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in Malaysia (0.4% compared to 1.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in South Africa (0.8% compared to 1.8%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas increased by 2288 or 24.5%.

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

- India (+571 persons)
- Philippines (+524 persons)
- New Zealand (+237 persons)
- Italy (-98 persons)

Midland (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 Midland (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.

Midland (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

| Midland (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Greater Perth %
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	2,308	19.8	22.8
2006 to 2010	2,098	18.0	19.4
2001 to 2005	789	6.8	9.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	1,056	9.1	11.0
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	1,427	12.2	12.7
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	1,087	9.3	8.5
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	1,618	13.9	9.0
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	898	7.7	4.5
Not stated	376	3.2	2.9
Total	11,657	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
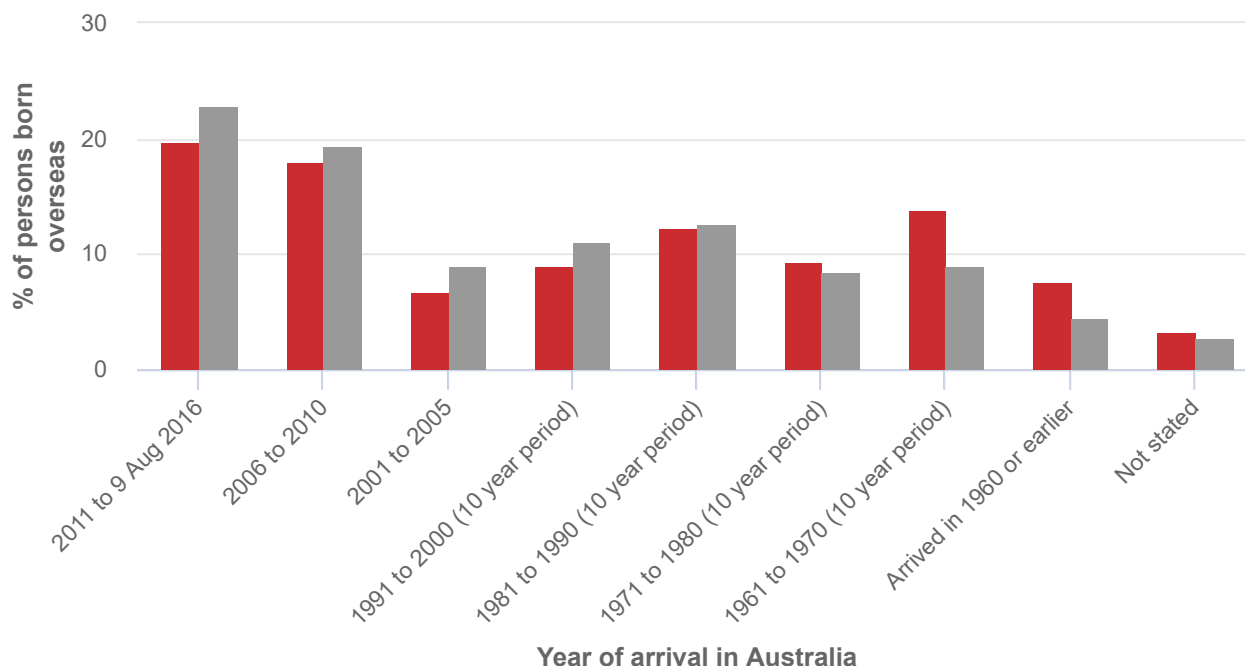
■ Midland (2021)   **■ Greater Perth**

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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of Midland (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, 52.2% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 20% 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 Midland (2021) and Greater Perth are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (13.9% compared to 9.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (7.7% compared to 4.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016 (19.8% compared to 22.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2001 and 2005 (6.8% compared to 9.1%)

Midland (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 Midland (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.
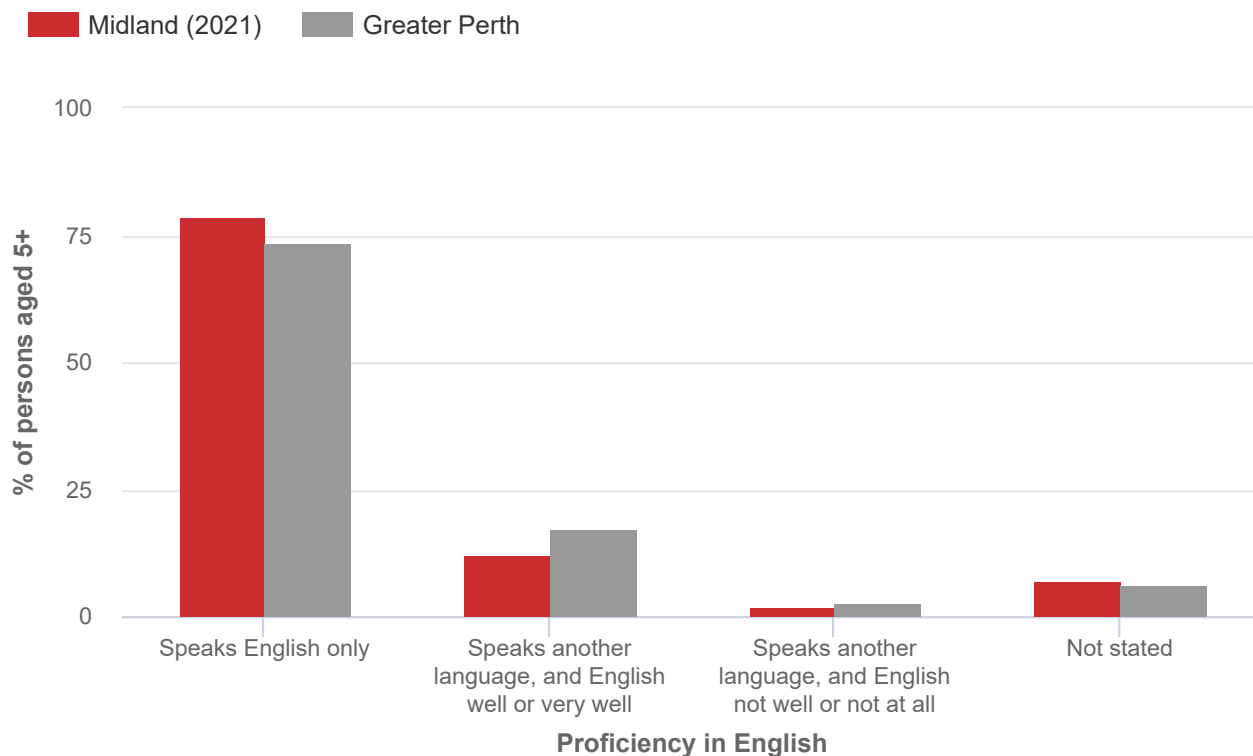
Proficiency in English

Midland (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
English proficiency	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**2011 to 2016**
Speaks English only	33,212	78.8	73.5	31,152	84.0	77.8	+2,060
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	5,213	12.4	17.3	3,203	8.6	14.3	+2,009
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	771	1.8	2.9	517	1.4	2.4	+254
Not stated	2,948	7.0	6.3	2,209	6.0	5.4	+738
Total population	42,144	100.0	100.0	37,082	100.0	100.0	+5,061

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

■ Midland (2021)   ■ Greater Perth

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

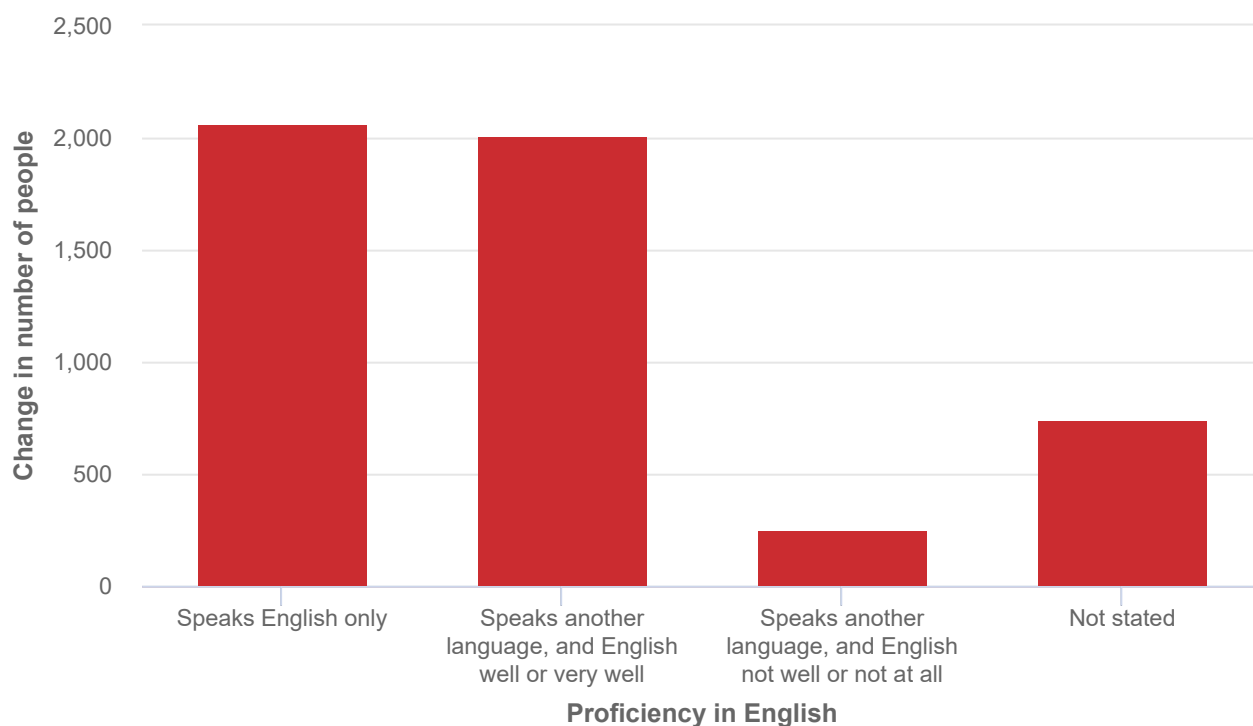## Change in Proficiency in English, 2011 to 2016

Midland (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 Midland (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, 78.8% of people spoke English only, and 1.8% 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 (+2,060 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+2,009 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (+254 persons)

Midland (2021)

Language spoken at home

Midland (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.

Midland (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

Midland (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	33,209	78.8	73.5	31,134	84.0	77.8	+2,074
Non-English total	5,885	14.0	20.1	3,649	9.9	16.6	+2,235
Not stated	3,040	7.2	6.4	2,264	6.1	5.5	+776
Total Population	42,134	100.0	100.0	37,048	100.0	100.0	+5,085

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

Midland (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Filipino/Tagalog	870	2.1	1.0	364	1.0	0.6	+506
Italian	636	1.5	1.4	752	2.0	1.6	-116
Mandarin	298	0.7	2.3	116	0.3	1.5	+182
Croatian	269	0.6	0.3	284	0.8	0.3	-15
Hindi	230	0.5	0.5	65	0.2	0.3	+165
Malayalam	219	0.5	0.4	28	0.1	0.2	+191
Punjabi	187	0.4	0.6	75	0.2	0.3	+112
Arabic	182	0.4	0.7	28	0.1	0.7	+154
Vietnamese	160	0.4	1.0	99	0.3	0.9	+61
Polish	146	0.3	0.3	165	0.4	0.3	-19

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

Language spoken at home, 2016
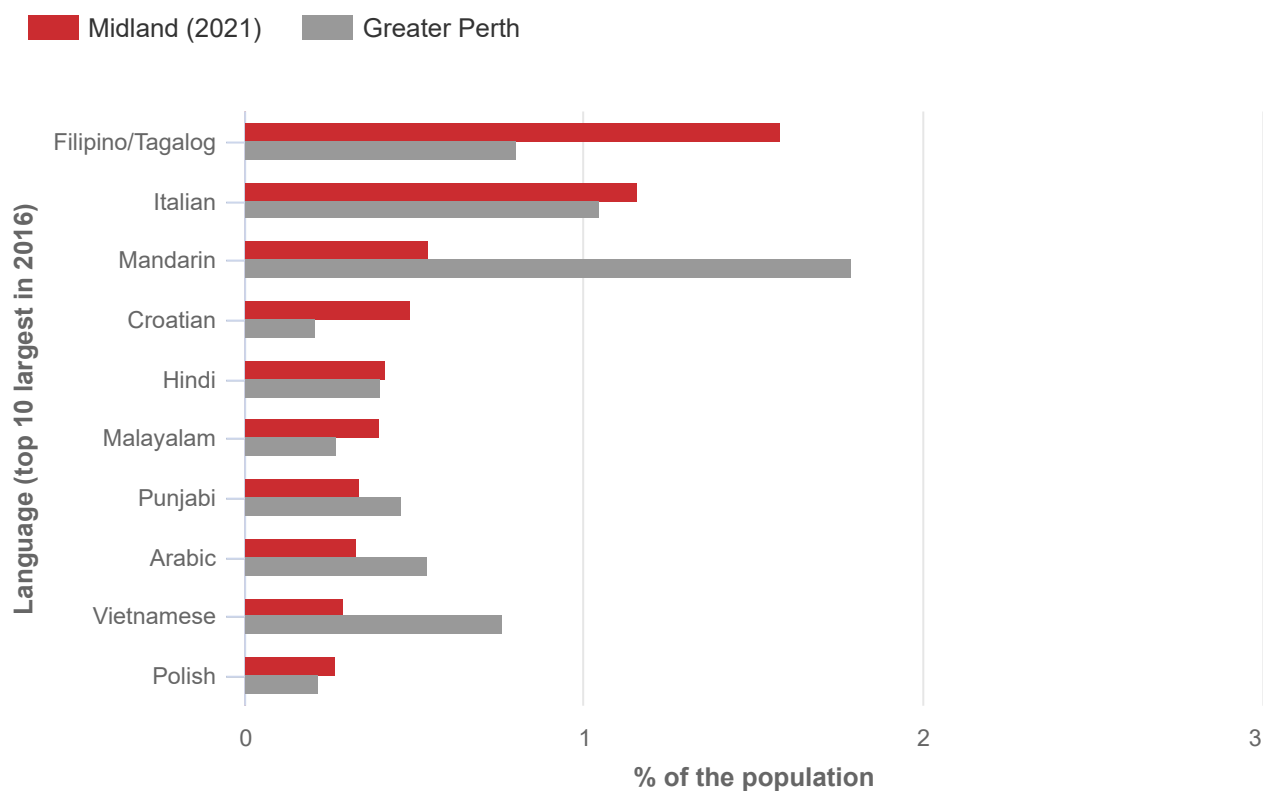
■ Midland (2021)   ■ Greater Perth

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

Change in language spoken at home, 2011 to 2016

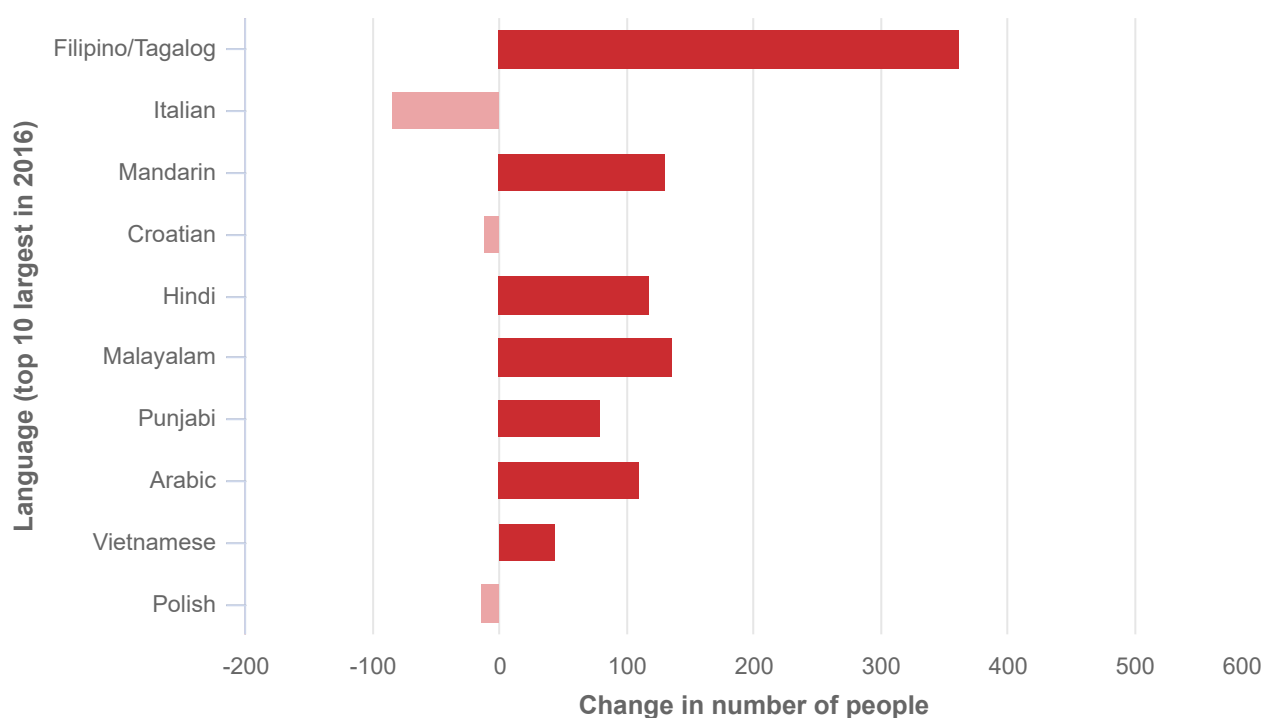Midland (2021)

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 Midland (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, 78.8% of the population spoke English only, and 14.0% 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 Midland (2021) was Filipino/Tagalog, with 2.1% of the population, or 870 people speaking this language at home.

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

- A *larger* percentage speaking Filipino/Tagalog at home (2.1% compared to 1.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (0.7% compared to 2.3%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 2,236 or 61.3%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 2,075 or 6.7%.

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

- Filipino/Tagalog (+506 persons)
- Malayalam (+191 persons)
- Mandarin (+182 persons)
- Hindi (+165 persons)

Midland (2021)

Religion

Midland (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.

Midland (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

Midland (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Christian total	150	65.5	49.7	22,130	59.7	58.4	-21,981
Non Christian total	3	1.3	8.1	945	2.6	6.9	-943
Non-classifiable religious belief	0	--	0.7	418	1.1	0.9	-418
No religion	56	24.5	32.5	9,665	26.1	25.1	-9,609
Not stated	20	8.7	9.1	3,905	10.5	8.8	-3,886
Total Population	229	100.0	100.0	37,064	100.0	100.0	-36,836

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Religion - Ranked by size

Midland (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Religion	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Anglican	80	33.1	13.8	7,020	18.9	18.5	-6,941
Western (Roman) Catholic	44	18.2	22.0	9,462	25.5	24.4	-9,418

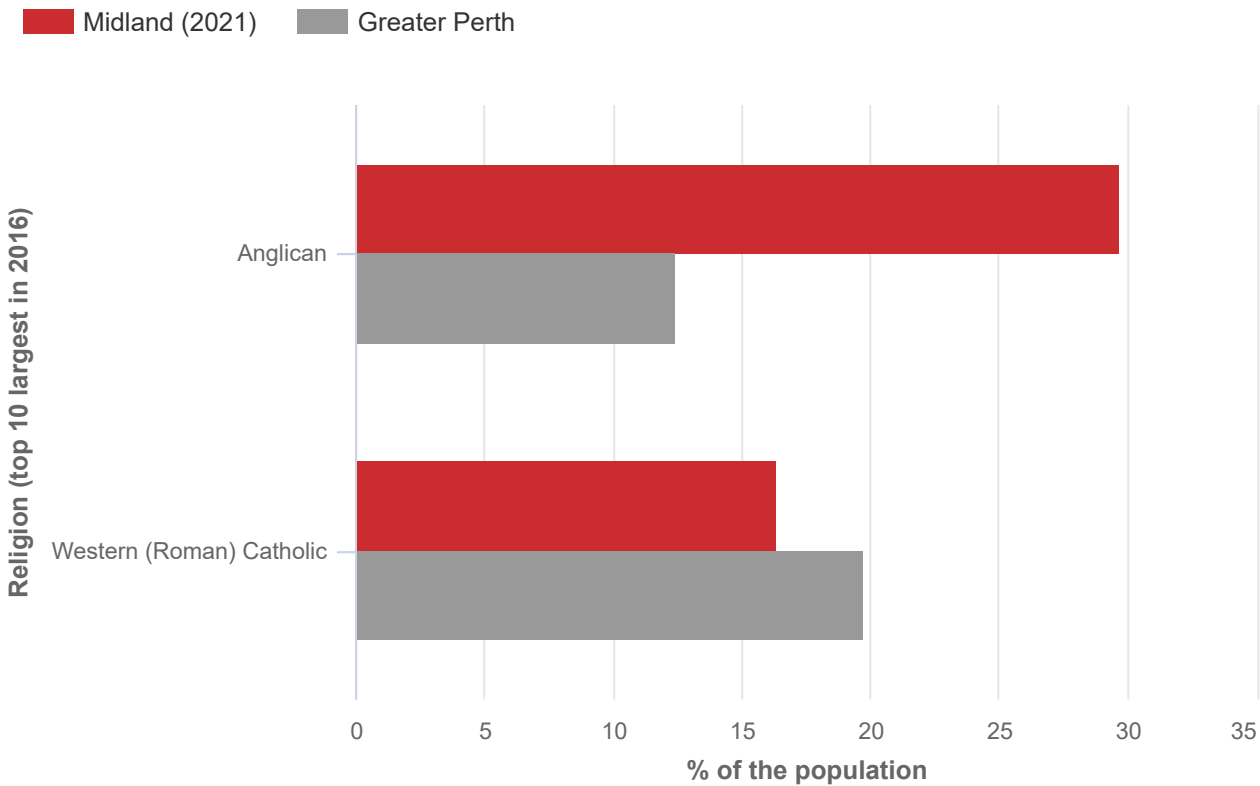Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id , the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Religion, 2016

■ Midland (2021) ■ Greater Perth

Religion (top 10 largest in 2016)

Anglican

Western (Roman) Catholic

% of the population

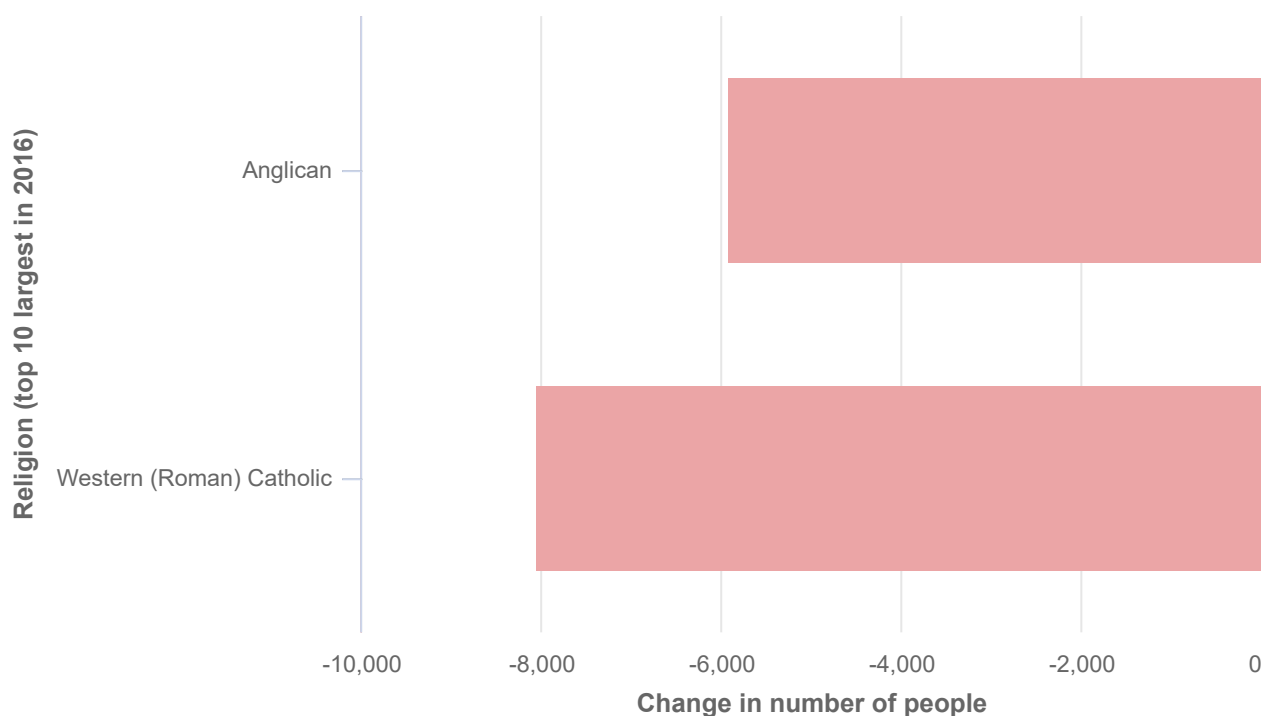Religion, 2016

Change in religion, 2011 to 2016

Midland (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 religious affiliation of the population of Midland (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who professed a religion and a lower proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 66.8% of the population nominated a religion, and 24.5% said they had no religion, compared with 57.8% and 32.5% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest single religion in Midland (2021) was Anglican, with 33.1% of the population or 80 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Anglican (33.1% compared to 13.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (18.2% compared to 22.0%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Midland (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were for those who nominated:

- Western (Roman) Catholic (-9,418 persons)
- Anglican (-6,941 persons)

Midland (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, Midland (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

| Midland (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Bachelor or Higher degree	4,726	13.7	22.9	3,003	10.0	19.6	+1,722
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	2,967	8.6	9.3	2,198	7.3	8.6	+768
Vocational	7,770	22.5	19.4	6,339	21.1	18.6	+1,430
No qualification	15,000	43.5	38.1	14,493	48.2	42.3	+507
Not stated	4,003	11.6	10.2	4,061	13.5	10.9	-58
Total persons aged 15+	34,466	100.0	100.0	30,096	100.0	100.0	+4,369

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
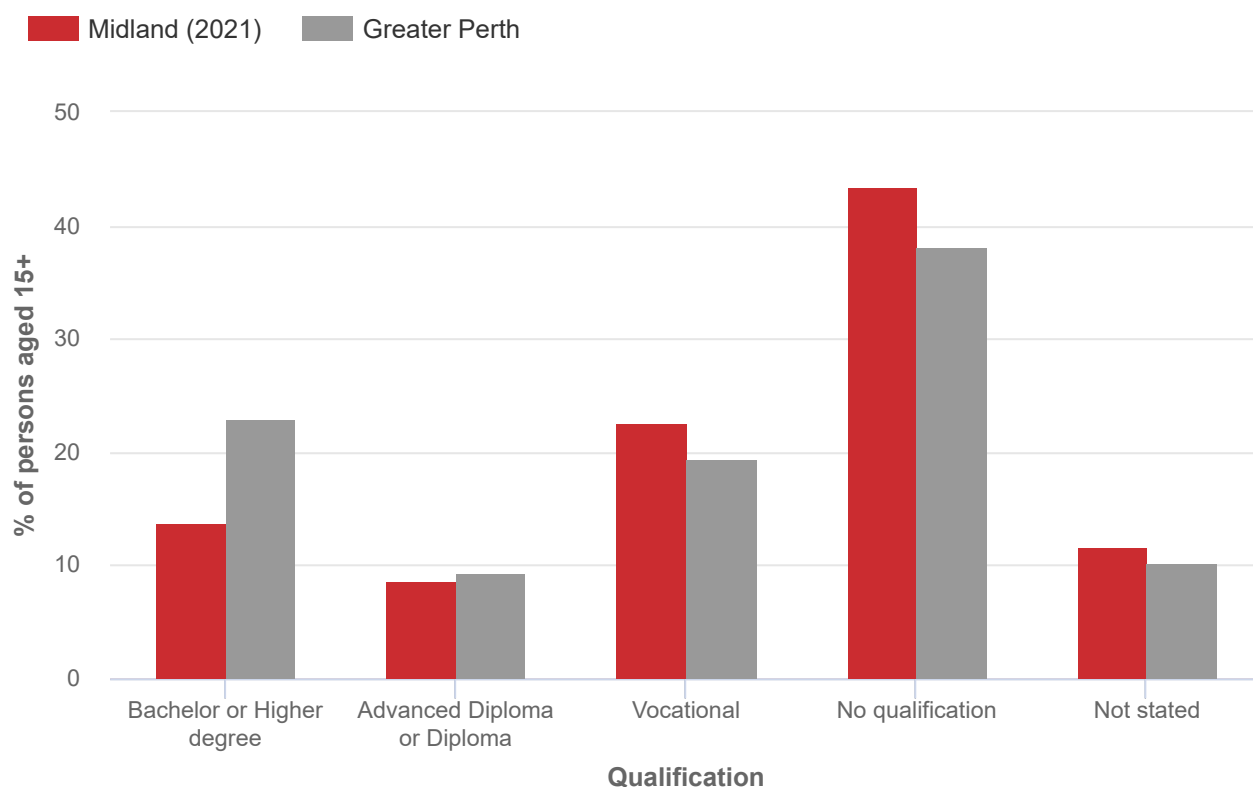
Midland (2021) ■ **Greater Perth** ■

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

Change in highest qualification achieved, 2011 to 2016

Midland (2021) - Total persons
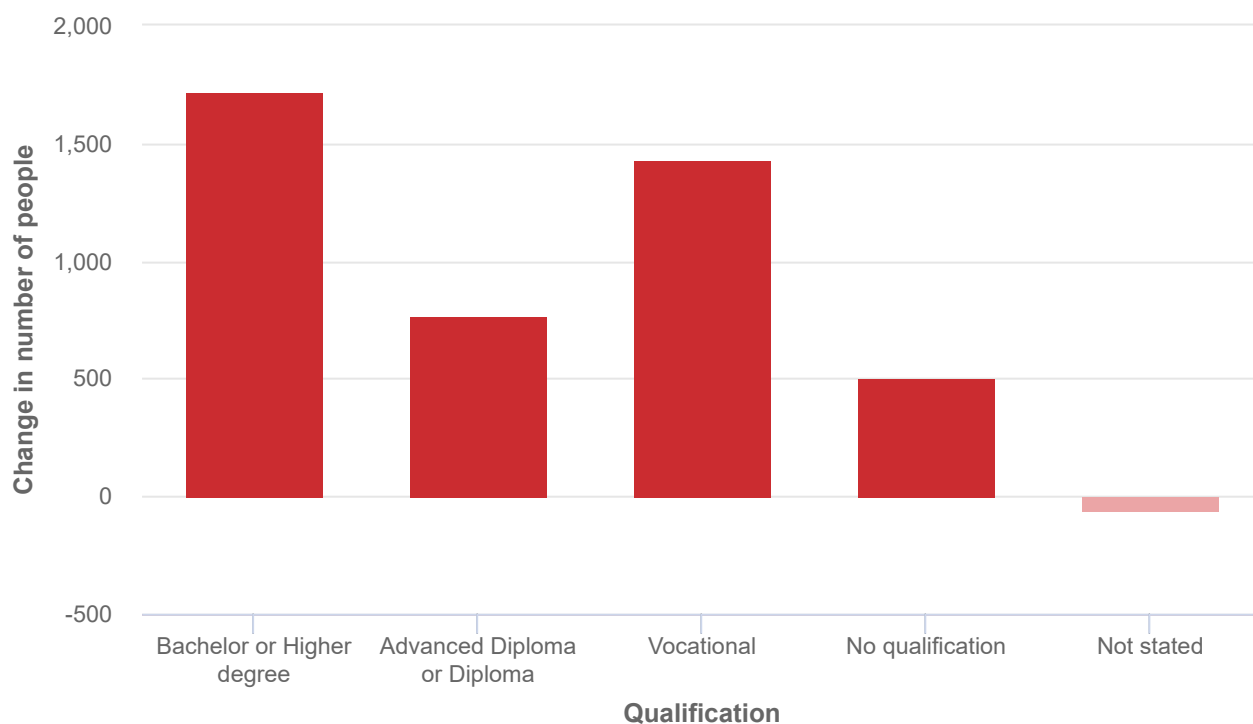
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in Midland (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, 44.9% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 43.5% had no qualifications, compared with 51.7% and 38.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (43.5% compared to 38.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (22.5% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (13.7% compared to 22.9%)

Emerging groups

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

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+1,722 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+1,430 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+768 persons)
- No qualifications (+507 persons)

Midland (2021)

Highest level of schooling

Midland (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

Midland (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Year 8 or below	1,423	4.1	3.1	1,493	5.0	3.7	-71
Year 9 or equivalent	1,869	5.4	4.2	1,755	5.8	4.4	+114
Year 10 or equivalent	8,383	24.3	19.1	8,219	27.3	21.2	+164
Year 11 or equivalent	3,776	11.0	9.4	3,498	11.6	10.3	+278
Year 12 or equivalent	15,449	44.8	55.3	11,790	39.2	51.2	+3,658
Did not go to school	187	0.5	0.7	169	0.6	0.6	+18
Not stated	3,387	9.8	8.4	3,165	10.5	8.6	+221
Total persons aged 15+	34,474	100.0	100.0	30,092	100.0	100.0	+4,381

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
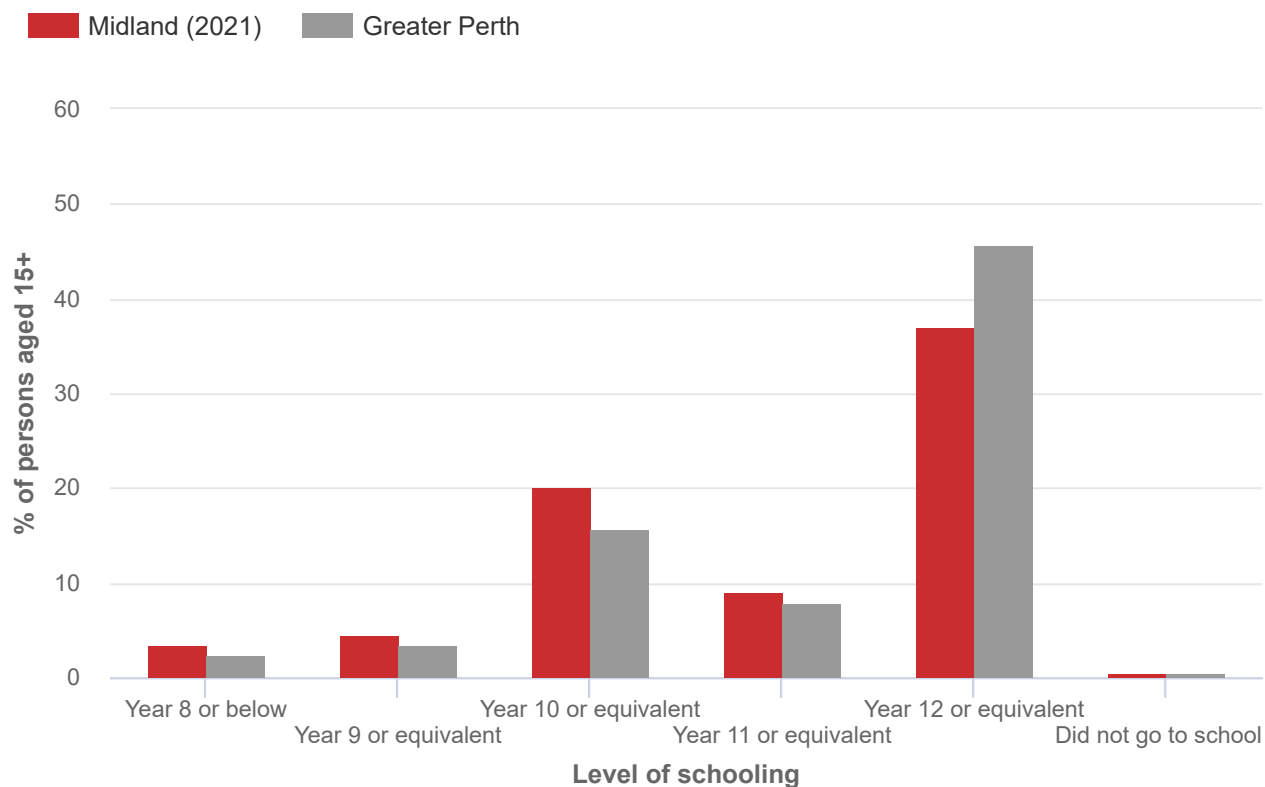
■ Midland (2021)　■ Greater Perth

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

Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2011 to 2016

Midland (2021) - Total persons
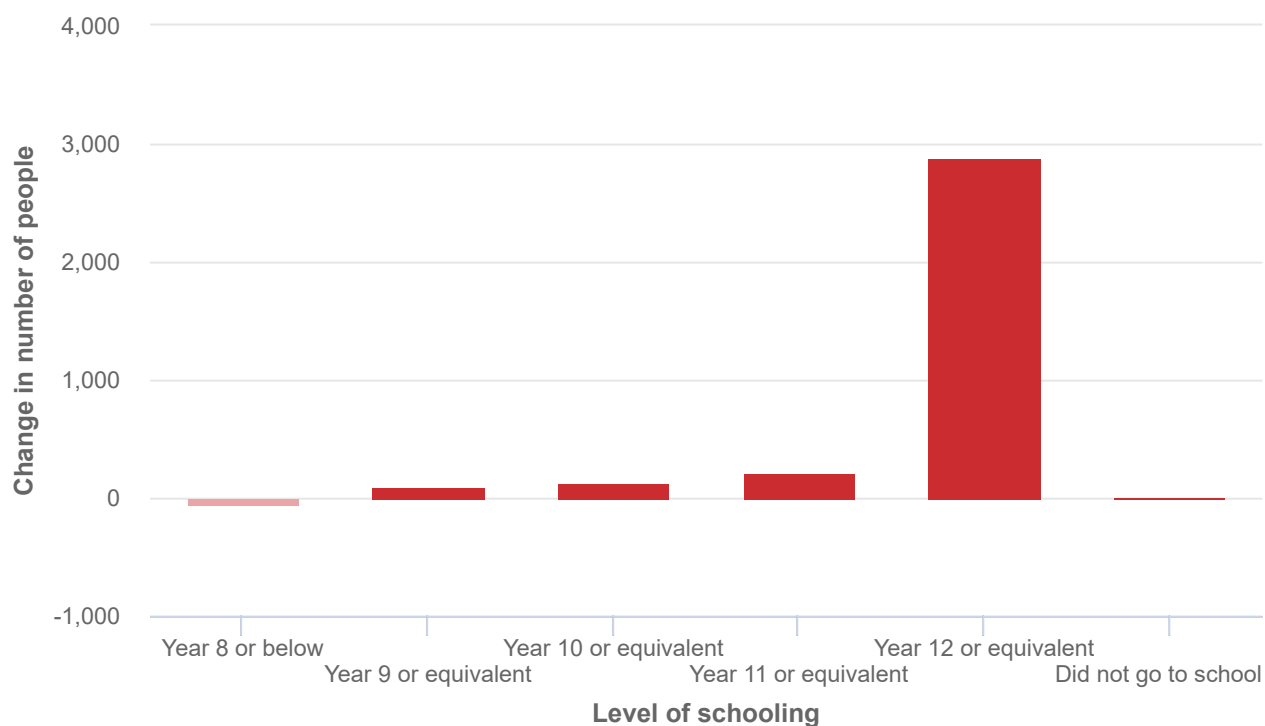
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the highest level of schooling attained by the population in Midland (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, 34.4% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 44.8% 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 Midland (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (24.3% compared to 19.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (11.0% compared to 9.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 9 or equivalent (5.4% compared to 4.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (44.8% compared to 55.3%)

Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+3,658 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+278 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+164 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (+114 persons)

Midland (2021)

Education institution attending

The share of Midland (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.
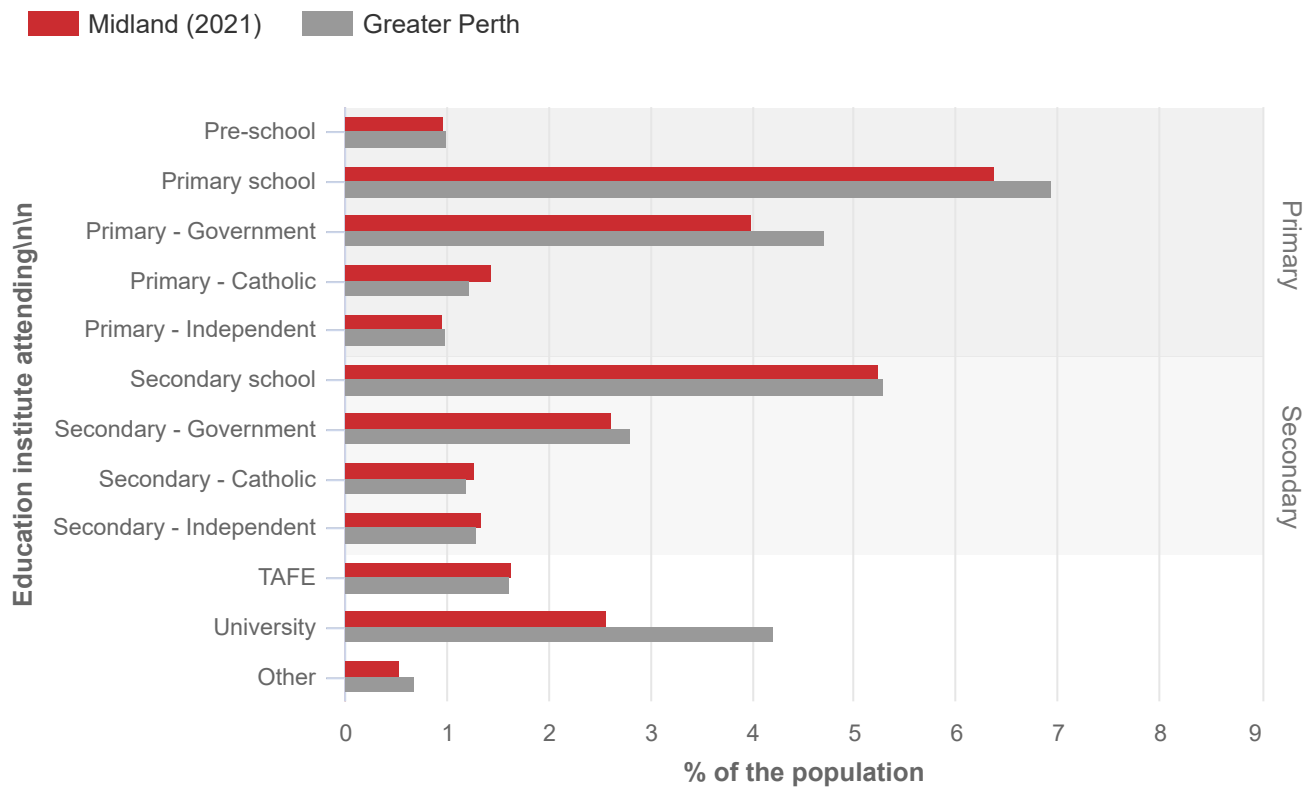
Learn more about planning education provision here.

Education institution attending

Midland (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Pre-school	972	1.2	1.2	499	1.3	1.4	+473
Primary school	6,435	7.8	8.4	2,942	7.9	8.2	+3,493
Primary - Government	4,025	4.9	5.7	1,926	5.2	5.5	+2,098
Primary - Catholic	1,447	1.7	1.5	582	1.6	1.5	+865
Primary - Independent	963	1.2	1.2	433	1.2	1.2	+530
Secondary school	5,272	6.4	6.5	2,006	5.4	5.7	+3,266
Secondary - Government	2,636	3.2	3.4	870	2.3	2.8	+1,766
Secondary - Catholic	1,280	1.5	1.5	612	1.7	1.5	+668
Secondary - Independent	1,356	1.6	1.6	524	1.4	1.5	+832
TAFE	1,645	2.0	2.0	855	2.3	2.2	+789
University	2,587	3.1	5.1	997	2.7	4.9	+1,590
Other	544	0.7	0.8	203	0.5	0.7	+341
Not attending	58,909	71.1	68.9	26,461	71.4	69.5	+32,447
Not stated	6,495	7.8	7.1	3,103	8.4	7.4	+3,391
Total	82,859	100.0	100.0	37,069	100.0	100.0	+45,790

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

■ Midland (2021) ■ Greater Perth

Education institute attending\n

	Primary
Pre-school	
Primary school	
Primary - Government	
Primary - Catholic	
Primary - Independent	

	Secondary
Secondary school	
Secondary - Government	
Secondary - Catholic	
Secondary - Independent	

TAFE	
University	
Other	

% of the population

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
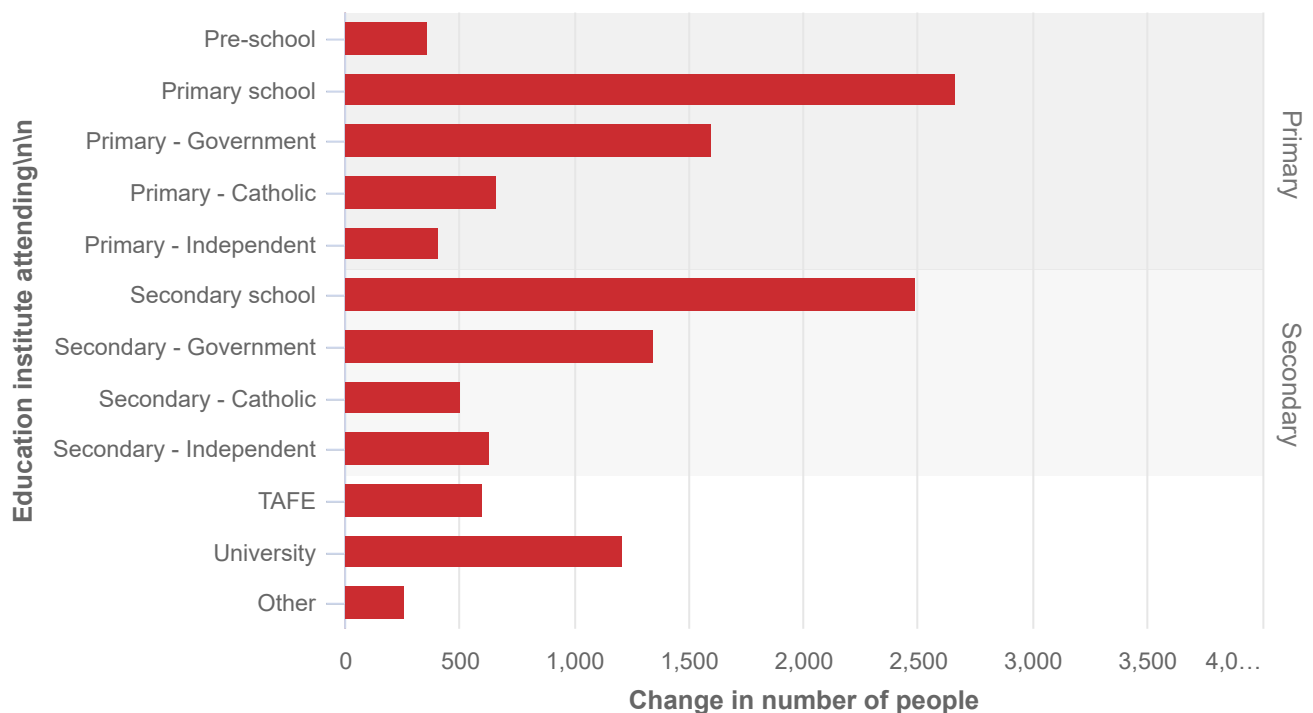
Midland (2021) - Total persons

Change in number of people

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

Overall, 7.8% of the population were attending primary school, 6.4% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 5.1% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.4%, 6.5% and 7.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the share of the population attending learning institutions in Midland (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (71.1% compared to 68.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending University (3.1% compared to 5.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Midland (2021)'s population increased by 45,794 people (+123.6%). This represents an average annual change of 17.46% per year over the period.

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

- Primary school (+3,493 persons)
- Secondary school (+3,266 persons)
- Primary - Government (+2,098 persons)
- Secondary - Government (+1,766 persons)

Midland (2021)
Need for assistance

Midland (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. Midland (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

Midland (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	26	1.0	1.0	29	1.2	0.9	-3
5 to 9	90	3.5	2.6	60	2.7	2.2	+30
10 to 19	141	2.8	2.4	81	1.6	1.7	+60
20 to 59	616	2.7	1.8	539	2.7	1.6	+76
60 to 64	109	4.8	4.8	185	8.5	4.7	-76
65 to 69	139	6.6	6.1	133	8.5	5.8	+6
70 to 74	155	10.1	8.7	141	11.2	8.5	+14
75 to 79	183	15.4	14.1	152	17.0	14.1	+31
80 to 84	187	23.4	23.7	206	26.5	24.4	-19
85 and over	359	43.9	43.0	381	54.8	45.3	-22
Total persons needing assistance	2,010	4.8	3.9	1,907	5.1	3.6	+102

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Need for assistance with core activities summary

Midland (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	2,010	4.8	3.9	1,907	5.1	3.6	+102
Total persons not needing assistance	36,854	87.5	89.1	32,571	87.8	90.4	+4,282
Not stated	3,273	7.8	7.0	2,604	7.0	6.1	+669
Total Population	42,137	100.0	100.0	37,083	100.0	100.0	+5,054

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

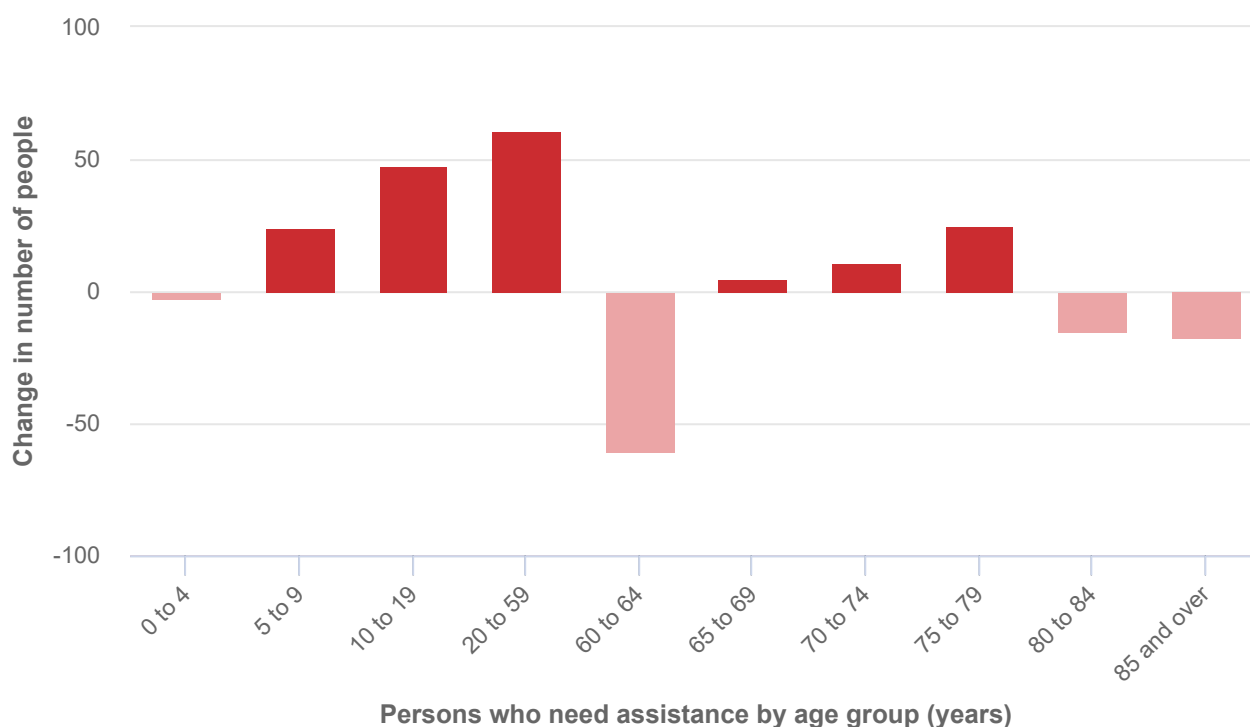Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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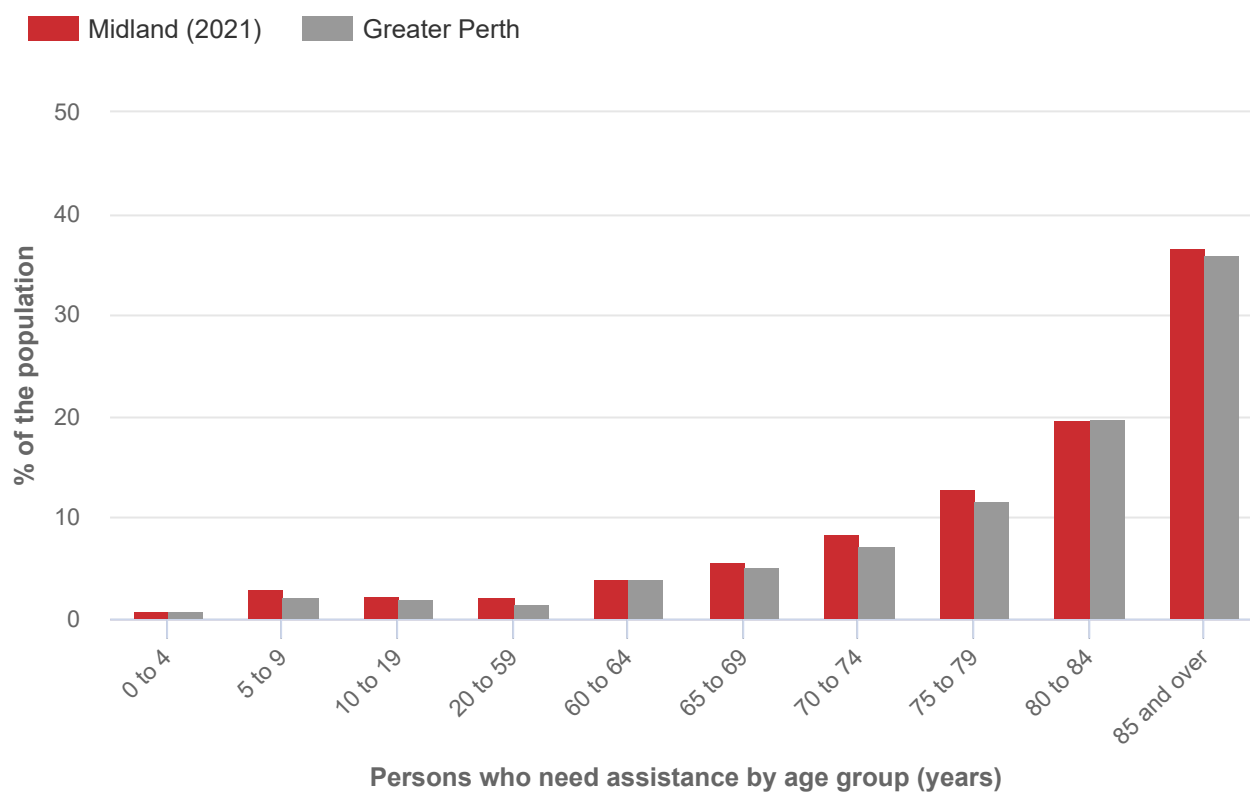
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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

Midland (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 Midland (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 4.7702% 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 Midland (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (10.1% compared to 8.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (15.4% compared to 14.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- 20 to 59 (+76 persons)
- 60 to 64 (-76 persons)
- 10 to 19 (+60 persons)

Midland (2021)

Employment status

Midland (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

Midland (2021) - Persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Employed	19,465	91.1	91.9	17,754	94.7	95.2	+1,711
Employed full-time	12,250	57.3	56.4	11,448	61.0	60.2	+801
Employed part-time	6,855	32.1	33.9	5,893	31.4	33.1	+961
Hours worked not stated	360	1.7	1.5	411	2.2	1.9	-52
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	1,913	8.9	8.1	1,002	5.3	4.8	+910
Looking for full-time work	1,278	6.0	4.8	650	3.5	2.7	+627
Looking for part-time work	635	3.0	3.3	352	1.9	2.0	+283
Total labour force	21,378	100.0	100.0	18,756	100.0	100.0	+2,621

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

Midland (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)	21,378	62.0	63.7	18,756	62.3	64.5	+2,621
Not in the labour force	10,451	30.3	29.8	9,185	30.5	29.6	+1,266
Labour force status not stated	2,631	7.6	6.5	2,160	7.2	5.9	+470
Total persons aged 15+	34,463	100.0	100.0	30,102	100.0	100.0	+4,360

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id , the population experts.
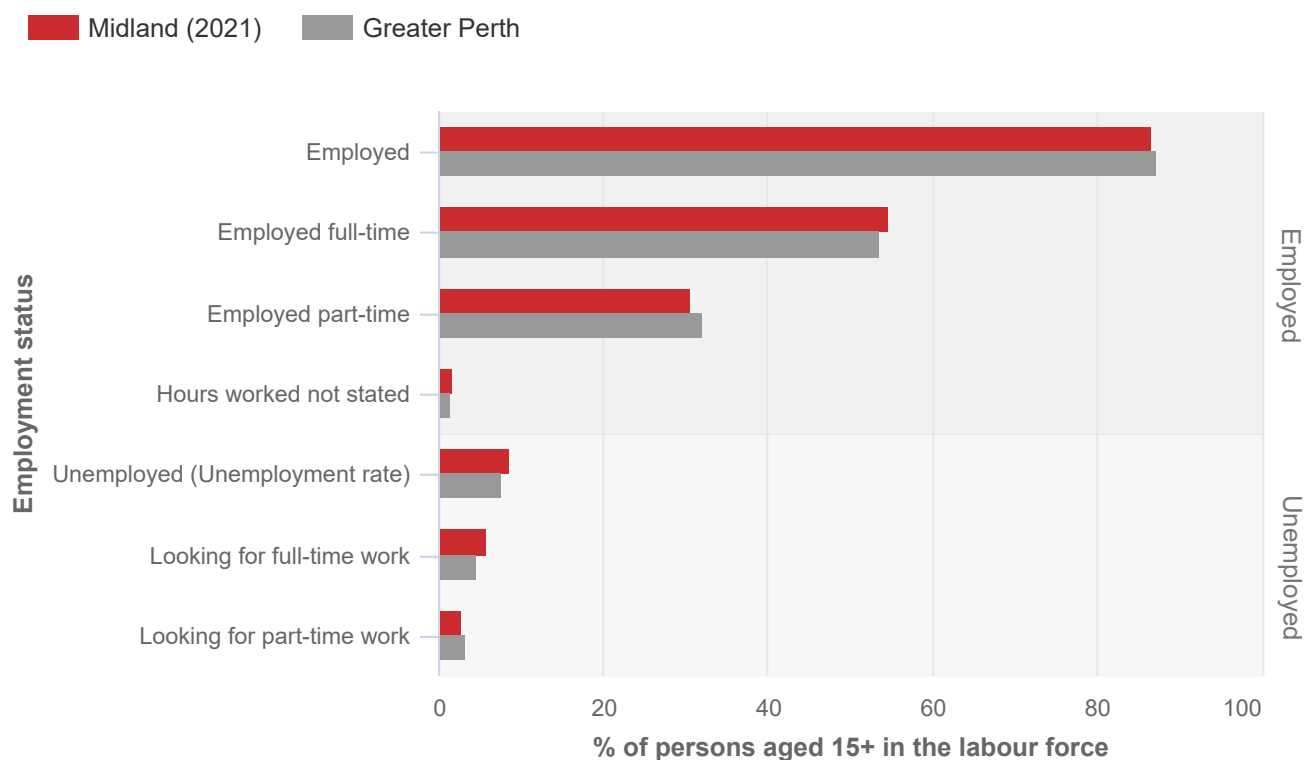
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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
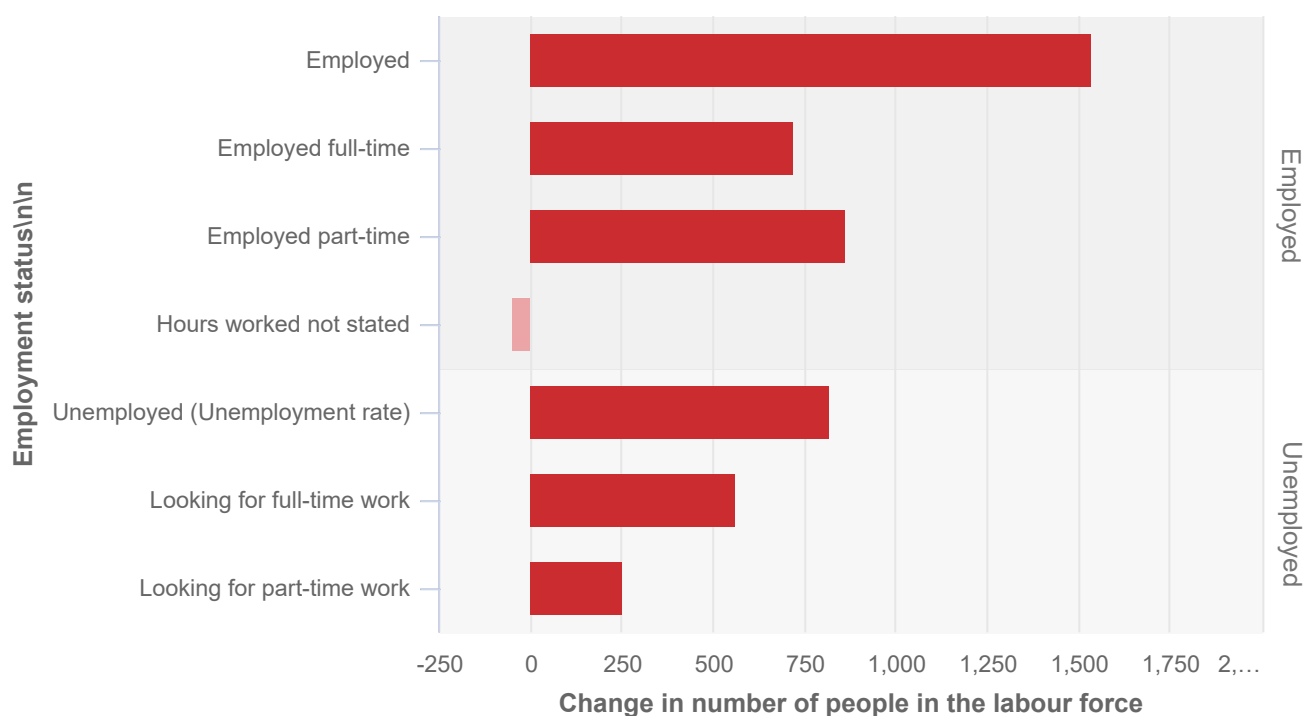
Total persons in the labour force

Midland (2021)   Greater Perth

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

Change in employment status, 2011 to 2016

Midland (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 Midland (2021)'s labour force in 2016 was 21,378, of which 6,855 were employed part-time and 12,250 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Midland (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion in employment, and a higher proportion unemployed. Overall, 91.1% of the labour force was employed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), and 8.9% 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 Midland (2021) in 2016 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (62.0%) compared with Greater Perth (63.7%).

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in Midland (2021) showed an increase of 1,711, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 911. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 2,622 or 14.0%.

Midland (2021)

Industry sector of employment

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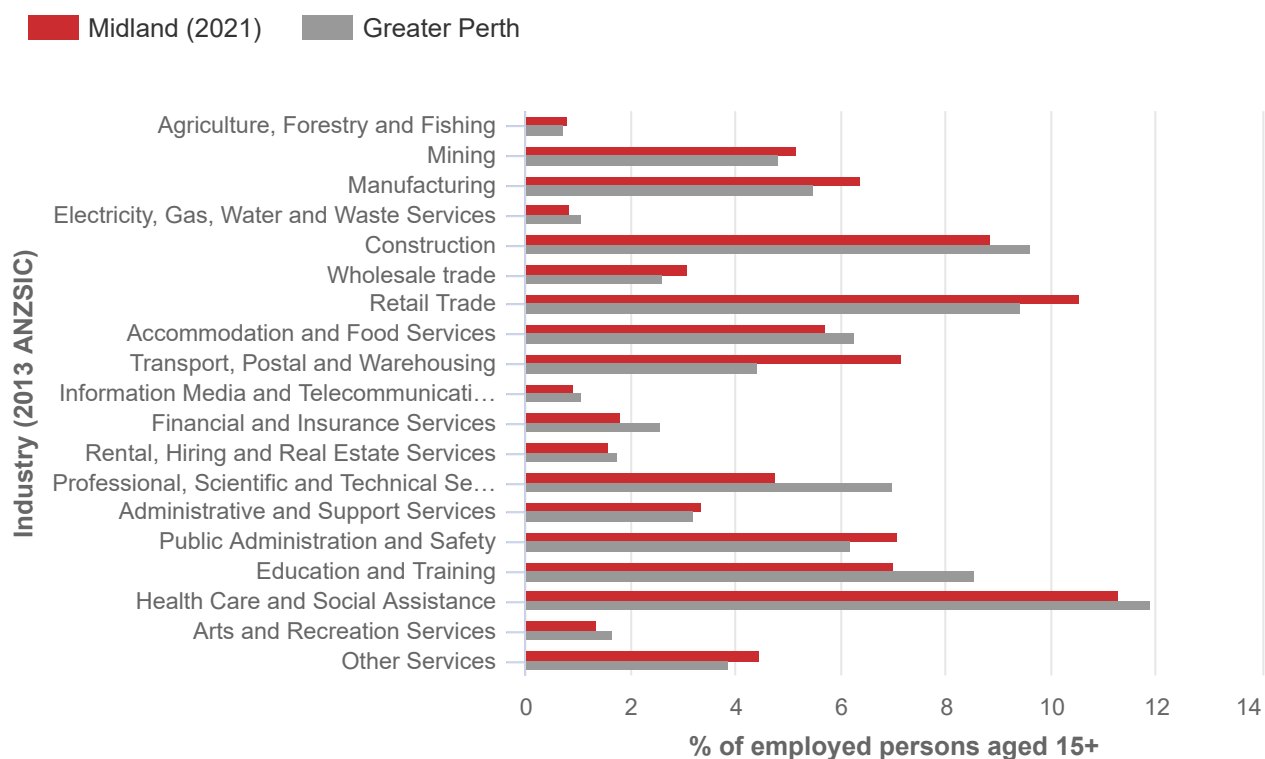
When viewed in conjunction with Residents Place of Work data and Method of Travel to Work, industry sector statistics provide insights into the relationship between the economic and residential role of the area.

Industry sector of employment

Midland (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	160	0.8	0.8	83	0.5	0.6	+77
Mining	1,033	5.3	5.0	878	4.9	4.8	+155
Manufacturing	1,282	6.6	5.7	1,855	10.4	8.5	-574
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	167	0.9	1.1	98	0.6	1.1	+69
Construction	1,775	9.1	9.9	1,711	9.6	10.0	+63
Wholesale trade	623	3.2	2.7	826	4.6	3.9	-203
Retail Trade	2,118	10.9	9.8	2,142	12.1	10.4	-24
Accommodation and Food Services	1,148	5.9	6.5	899	5.1	5.8	+248
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,439	7.4	4.6	1,278	7.2	4.4	+161
Information Media and Telecommunications	188	1.0	1.1	144	0.8	1.2	+44
Financial and Insurance Services	364	1.9	2.7	362	2.0	2.9	+2
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	322	1.7	1.8	262	1.5	1.8	+60
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	955	4.9	7.2	906	5.1	8.3	+49
Administrative and Support Services	676	3.5	3.3	528	3.0	3.2	+147
Public Administration and Safety	1,420	7.3	6.4	1,258	7.1	6.4	+162
Education and Training	1,406	7.2	8.8	1,232	6.9	8.1	+174
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,268	11.7	12.3	1,758	9.9	10.9	+509
Arts and Recreation Services	275	1.4	1.7	184	1.0	1.5	+91
Other Services	897	4.6	4.0	918	5.2	3.9	-21
Inadequately described or not stated	940	4.8	4.7	440	2.5	2.2	+500
Total employed persons aged 15+	19,462	100.0	100.0	17,766	100.0	100.0	+1,696

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

■ Midland (2021)   **■ Greater Perth**

| Industry (2013 ANZSIC)	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	
Mining	
Manufacturing	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	
Construction	
Wholesale trade	
Retail Trade	
Accommodation and Food Services	
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	
Information Media and Telecommunicati…	
Financial and Insurance Services	
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Se…	
Administrative and Support Services	
Public Administration and Safety	
Education and Training	
Health Care and Social Assistance	
Arts and Recreation Services	
Other Services	

% of employed persons aged 15+

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
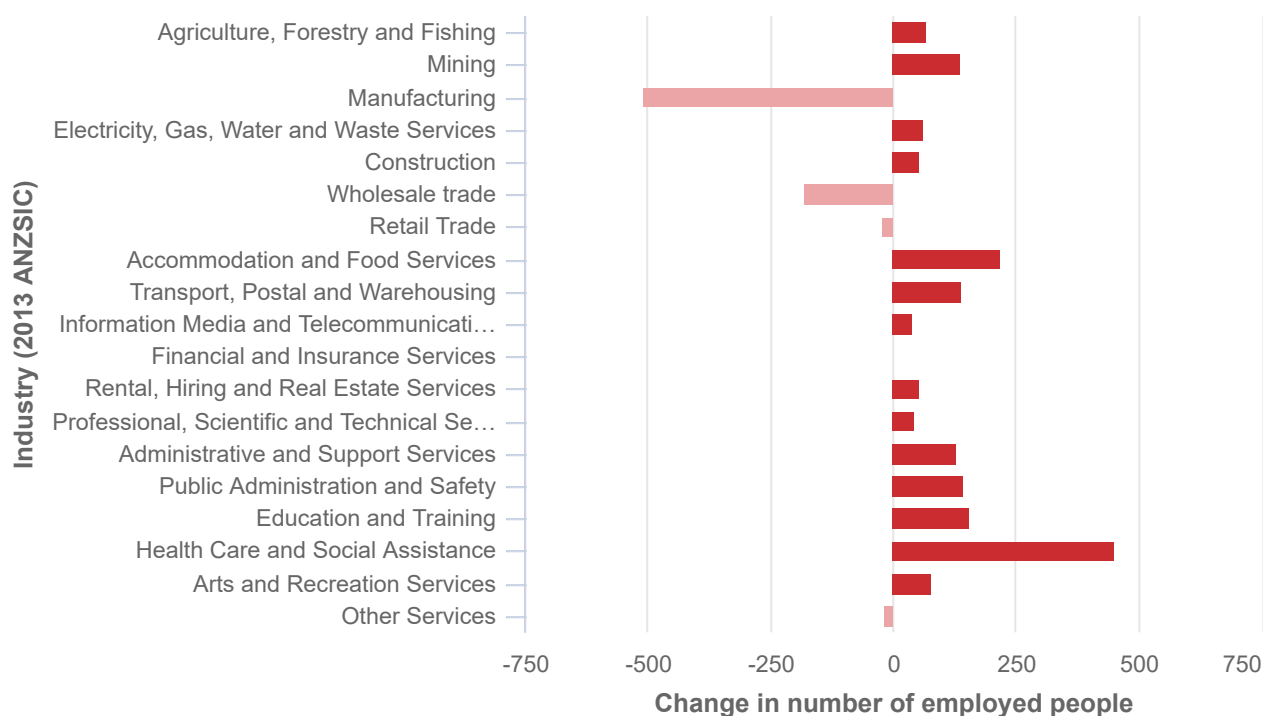
Midland (2021) - Total employed persons

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 Midland (2021) in 2016 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (2,268 people or 11.7%)
- Retail Trade (2,118 people or 10.9%)
- Construction (1,775 people or 9.1%)

In combination, these three industries employed 6,161 people in total or 31.7% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 12.3% in Health Care and Social Assistance; 9.8% in Retail Trade; and 9.9% in Construction.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in transport, postal and warehousing (7.4% compared to 4.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in retail trade (10.9% compared to 9.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (4.9% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in education and training (7.2% compared to 8.8%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Midland (2021) increased by 1,696 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Manufacturing (-574 persons)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (+509 persons)
- Accommodation and Food Services (+248 persons)
- Wholesale trade (-203 persons)

Midland (2021)

Occupation of employment

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

Occupation of employment

Midland (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Managers	1,887	9.7	11.5	1,630	9.2	11.4	+256
Professionals	2,996	15.4	22.2	2,516	14.1	21.7	+479
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,330	17.1	15.6	3,134	17.6	16.1	+196
Community and Personal Service Workers	2,248	11.5	10.8	1,867	10.5	9.7	+381
Clerical and Administrative Workers	2,816	14.5	13.6	2,859	16.1	15.3	-44
Sales Workers	1,877	9.6	9.2	1,773	10.0	9.0	+104
Machinery Operators And Drivers	1,916	9.8	6.5	1,865	10.5	6.6	+51
Labourers	2,074	10.7	9.0	1,860	10.5	8.8	+213
Not stated or inadequately described	324	1.7	1.6	283	1.6	1.4	+41
Total employed persons aged 15+	19,471	100.0	100.0	17,791	100.0	100.0	+1,680

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

Midland (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 Midland (2021) in 2016 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Technicians and Trades Workers (3,330 people or 17.1%)
- Professionals (2,996 people or 15.4%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (2,816 people or 14.5%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 9,142 people in total or 47.0% of the employed resident population.

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

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (9.8% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (10.7% compared to 9.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (15.4% compared to 22.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Managers (9.7% compared to 11.5%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Midland (2021) increased by 1,680 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Professionals (+479 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+381 persons)
- Managers (+256 persons)
- Labourers (+213 persons)

Midland (2021)

Method of travel to work

Midland (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

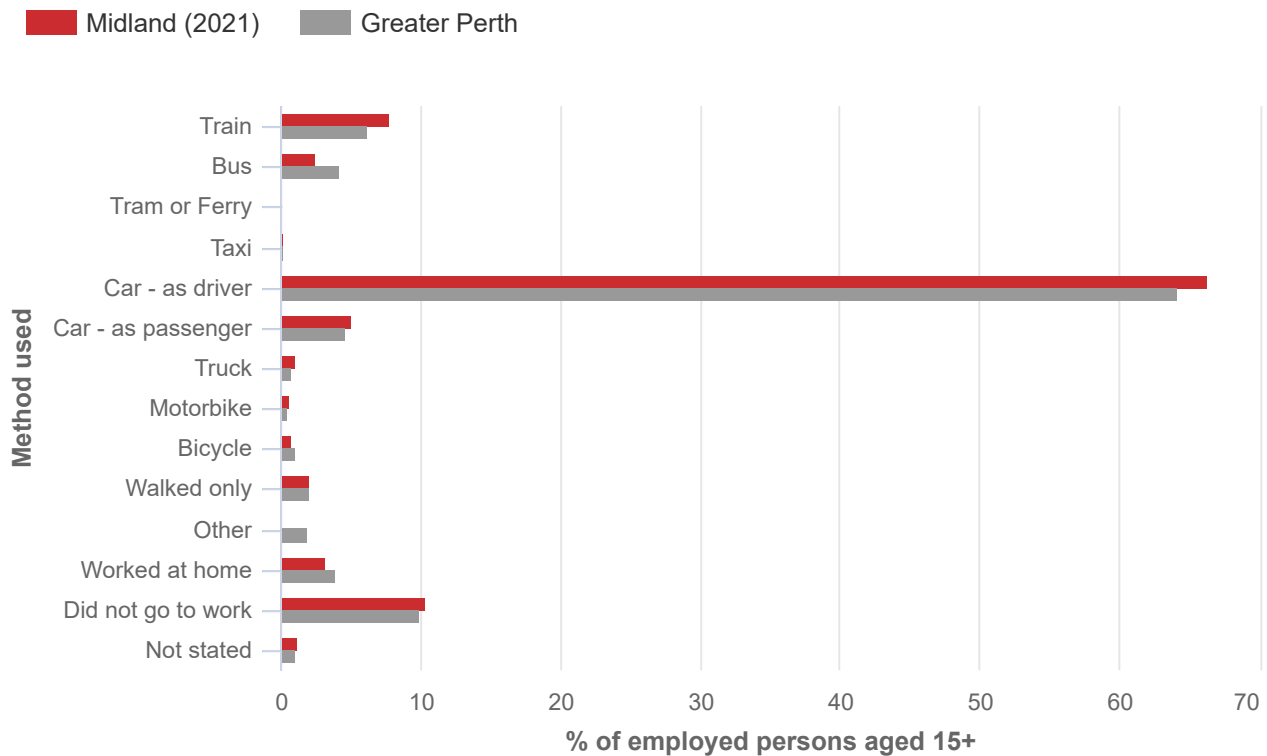| Midland (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Train	1,492	7.7	6.1	1,085	6.1	6.5	+407
Bus	467	2.4	4.1	411	2.3	4.0	+56
Tram or Ferry	4	0.0	0.0	0	--	0.0	+4
Taxi	29	0.1	0.2	19	0.1	0.2	+10
Car - as driver	12,895	66.2	64.1	11,124	62.4	61.5	+1,771
Car - as passenger	967	5.0	4.6	1,089	6.1	5.4	-122
Truck	183	0.9	0.7	170	1.0	0.9	+12
Motorbike	98	0.5	0.5	105	0.6	0.6	-8
Bicycle	132	0.7	1.0	165	0.9	1.1	-33
Walked only	394	2.0	2.1	416	2.3	2.3	-22
Other	0	--	1.9	448	2.5	1.8	-448
Worked at home	600	3.1	3.9	511	2.9	3.4	+88
Did not go to work	1,994	10.2	9.9	2,016	11.3	11.0	-23
Not stated	215	1.1	1.0	267	1.5	1.3	-52
Total employed persons aged 15+	19,470	100.0	100.0	17,829	100.0	100.0	+1,641

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
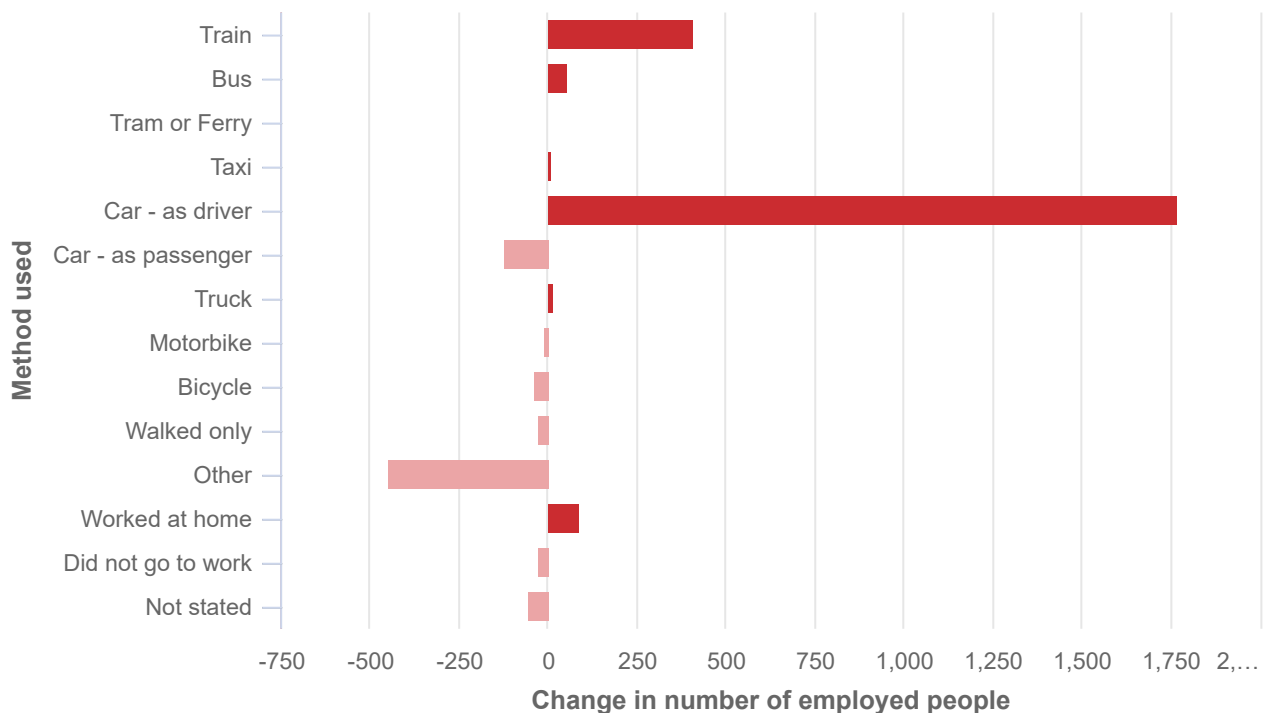
Method of travel to work, 2016

Total employed persons

■ Midland (2021) ■ Greater Perth

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

Change in method of travel to work, 2011 to 2016

Midland (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 1,963 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Midland (2021), compared with 14,143 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 Midland (2021) in 2016, compared to Greater Perth, shows that 10.1% used public transport, while 72.6% 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 Midland (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (66.2% compared to 64.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by train (7.7% compared to 6.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by an 'other' method (0.0% compared to 1.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (2.4% compared to 4.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Midland (2021) increased by 1,641 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Car - as driver (+1,771 persons)
- Other (-448 persons)
- Train (+407 persons)
- Car - as passenger (-122 persons)

Midland (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

Midland (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	3,594	65.4	72.8	3,542	68.3	74.5	+52
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	787	14.3	12.0	655	12.6	11.0	+132
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	792	14.4	9.4	658	12.7	8.4	+134
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	320	5.8	5.7	329	6.3	6.0	-9
15 to 24 years	Total	5,493	100.0	100.0	5,184	100.0	100.0	+309
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	9,307	52.8	54.8	8,165	54.0	56.6	+1,141
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	3,828	21.7	22.1	3,342	22.1	22.4	+486
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	3,265	18.5	16.2	2,624	17.3	14.8	+641
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	1,238	7.0	6.9	1,001	6.6	6.1	+237
25 to 54 years	Total	17,638	100.0	100.0	15,133	100.0	100.0	+2,504
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	1,911	39.0	38.3	1,744	39.7	39.3	+167
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	1,089	22.2	24.1	991	22.6	24.2	+97
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,531	31.2	31.3	1,375	31.3	31.0	+156
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	370	7.5	6.3	283	6.4	5.5	+87
55 to 64 years	Total	4,901	100.0	100.0	4,394	100.0	100.0	+507
65 years and over	Fully engaged	310	4.8	5.3	220	4.4	4.7	+90
65 years and over	Partially engaged	488	7.6	8.4	291	5.8	7.5	+197
65 years and over	Disengaged	4,758	73.9	75.7	3,877	76.8	76.6	+881
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	879	13.7	10.7	659	13.1	11.2	+219
65 years and over	Total	6,435	100.0	100.0	5,048	100.0	100.0	+1,387
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	15,122	43.9	47.0	13,672	45.9	49.4	+1,450
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	6,192	18.0	18.4	5,280	17.7	18.3	+912
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	10,346	30.0	27.3	8,535	28.7	25.5	+1,811
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	2,807	8.1	7.3	2,273	7.6	6.8	+534
Total aged 15+	Total	34,467	100.0	100.0	29,761	100.0	100.0	+4,706

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)

Disengaged persons by age, 2016

Total disengaged persons under 65 years

■ Midland (2021)   ■ Greater Perth

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

Change in disengaged persons by age, 2011 to 2016

Midland (2021) - Total disengaged persons under 65 years
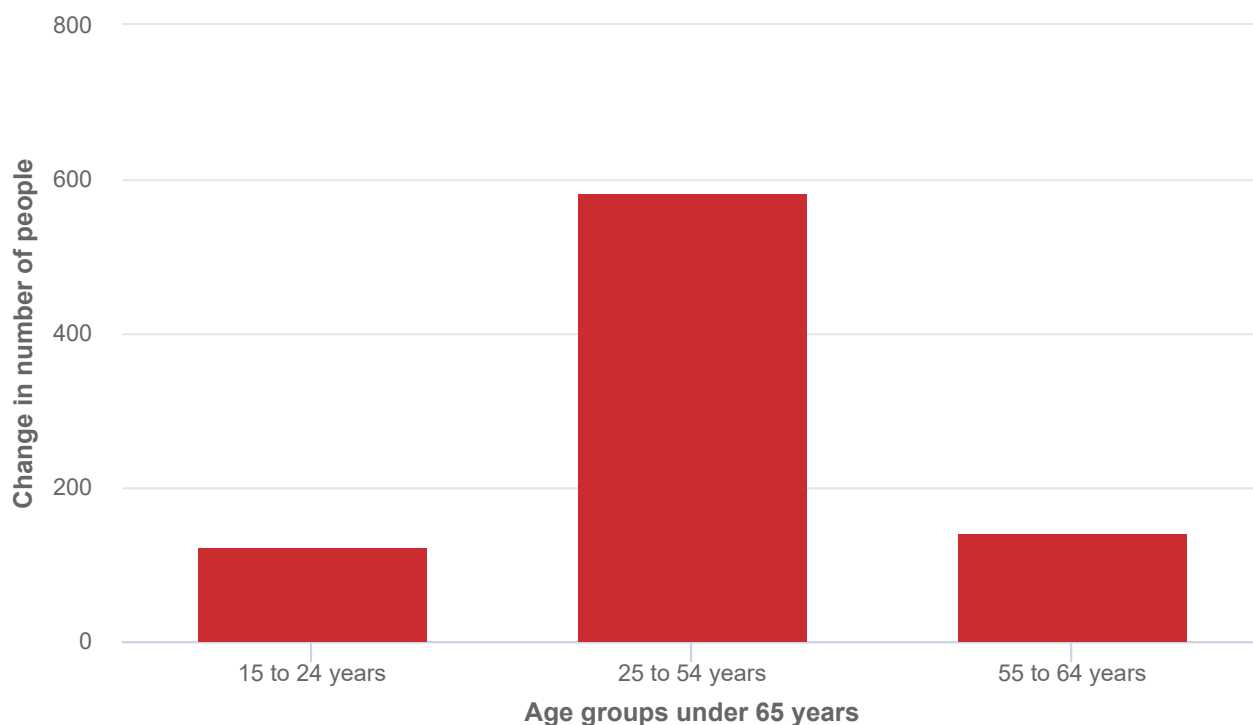
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Emerging groups

The number of people aged 15 to 24 years in Midland (2021) in 2016 was 5,493, of this, 14.4% were disengaged and 14.3% 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 Midland (2021) showed an increase of 309.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed an increase of 134 or 20.4%.

Midland (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 Midland (2021) include the Age Structure of the population, the level of Proficiency in English, Income and Education levels.
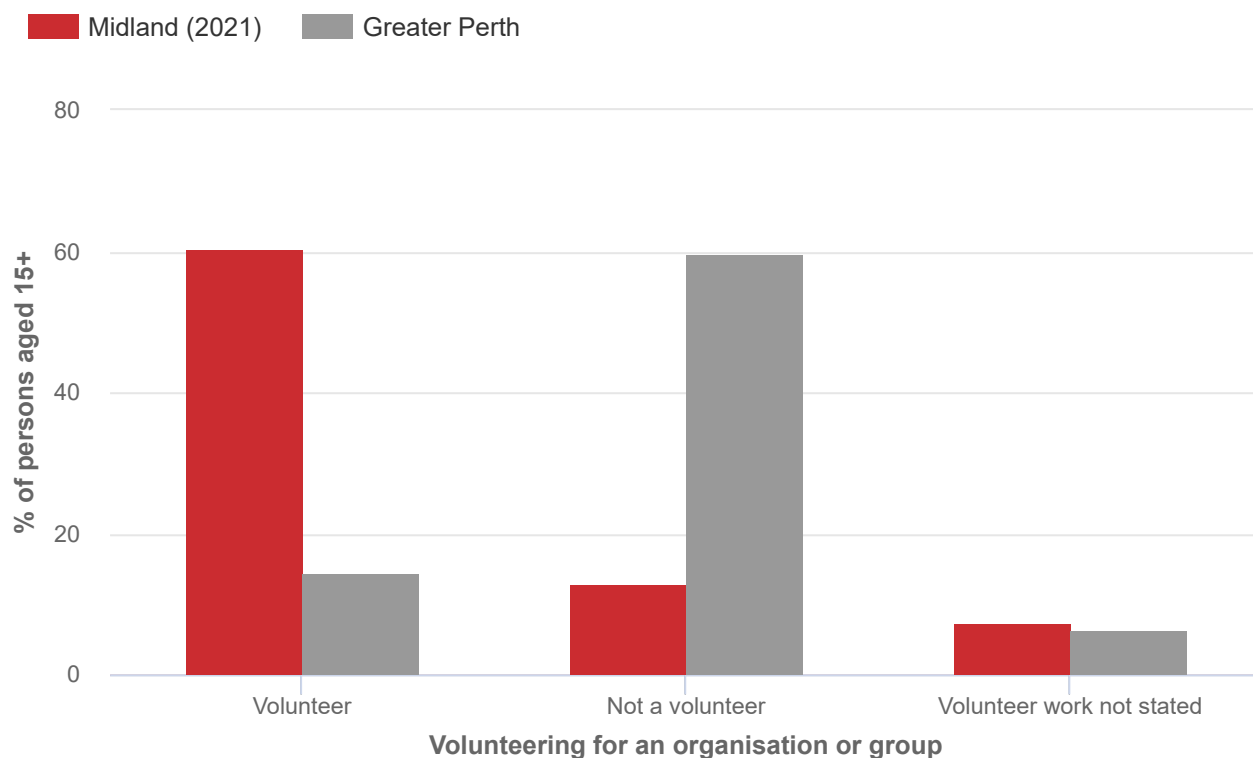
Volunteer work

Midland (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Volunteer status	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**2011 to 2016**
Volunteer	25,845	75.0	17.9	4,191	13.9	15.6	+21,654
Not a volunteer	5,494	15.9	74.2	23,102	76.7	76.2	-17,608
Volunteer work not stated	3,128	9.1	7.9	2,822	9.4	8.2	+306
Total persons aged 15+	34,467	100.0	100.0	30,116	100.0	100.0	+4,351

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
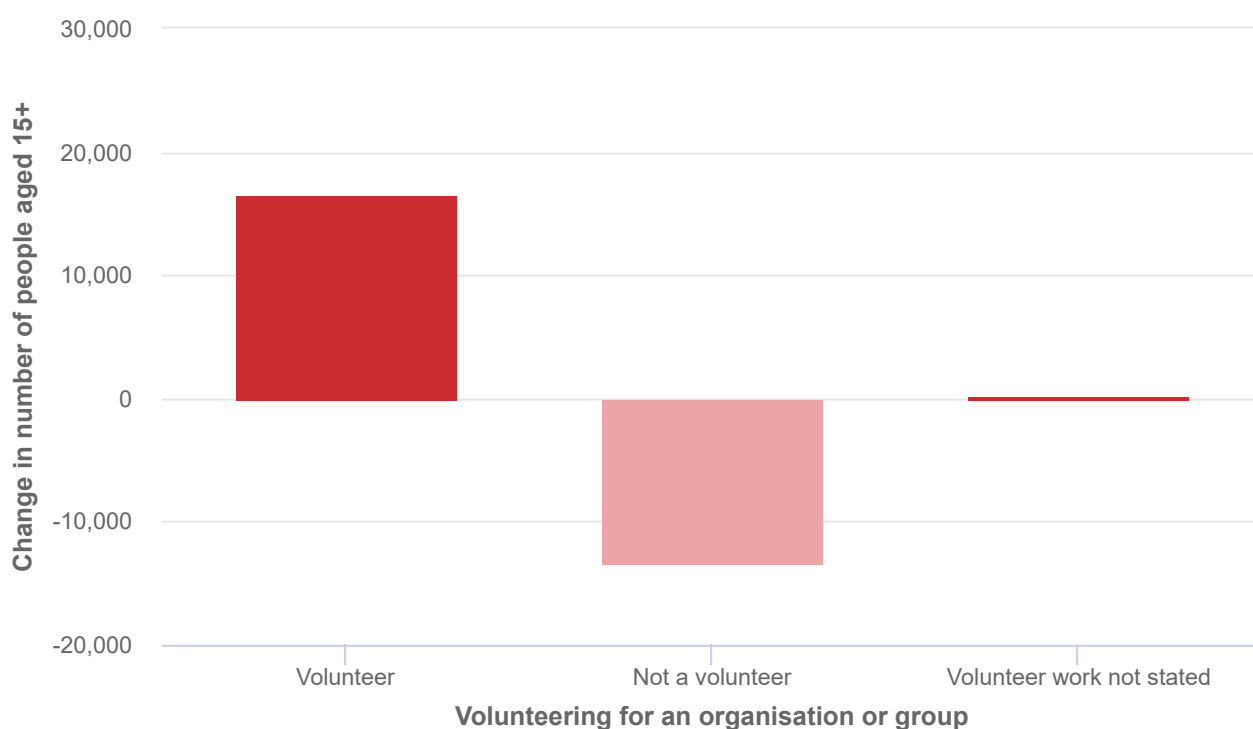
Volunteer work, 2016

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

Midland (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 Midland (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 75.0% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Midland (2021) increased by 21,654 people between 2011 and 2016.

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

Unpaid domestic work

Midland (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	134	0.4	70.2	20,499	68.1	70.6	-20,365
Less than 5 hours	7,453	21.6	23.3	6,353	21.1	23.1	+1,099
Between 5 and 14 hours	8,948	26.0	26.5	7,545	25.1	26.0	+1,403
Between 15 and 29 hours	3,924	11.4	11.3	3,517	11.7	11.6	+406
30 hours or more	3,254	9.4	9.1	3,082	10.2	10.0	+171
Did no unpaid domestic work	7,614	22.1	21.5	6,678	22.2	21.0	+936
Not stated	3,280	9.5	8.3	2,920	9.7	8.5	+360
Total persons aged 15+	34,473	100.0	100.0	30,097	100.0	100.0	+4,375

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
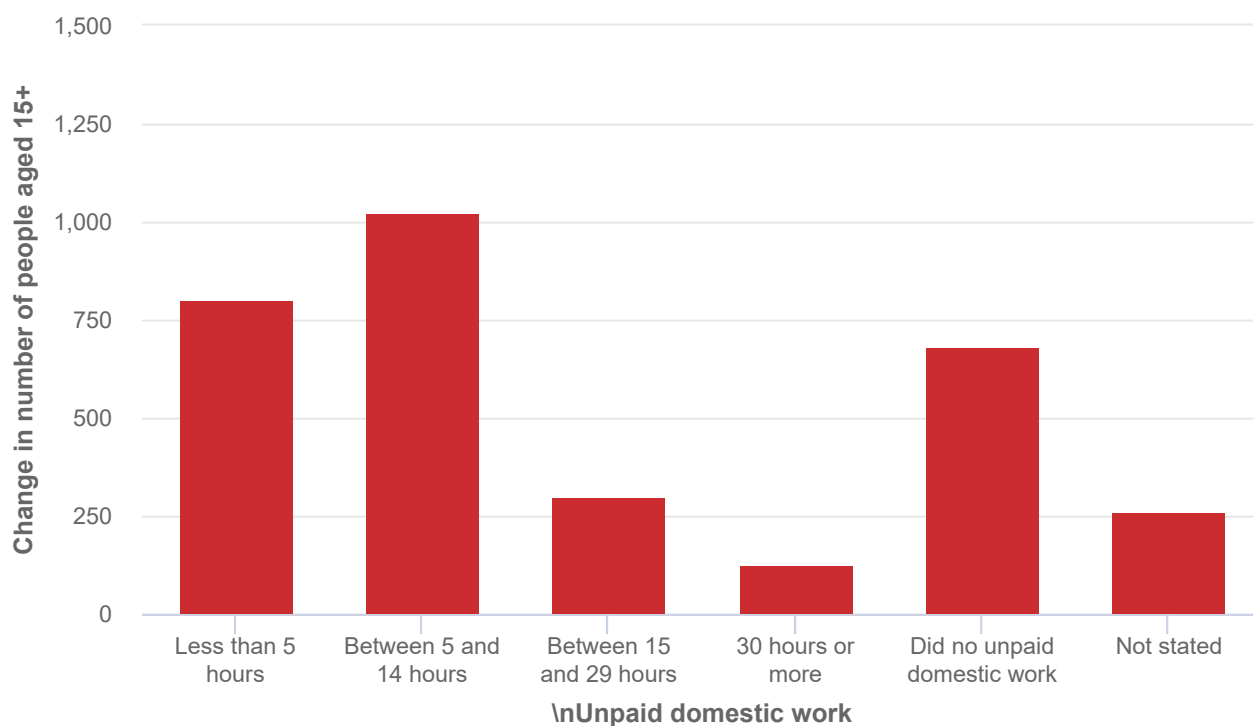
Unpaid domestic work, 2016

Total persons
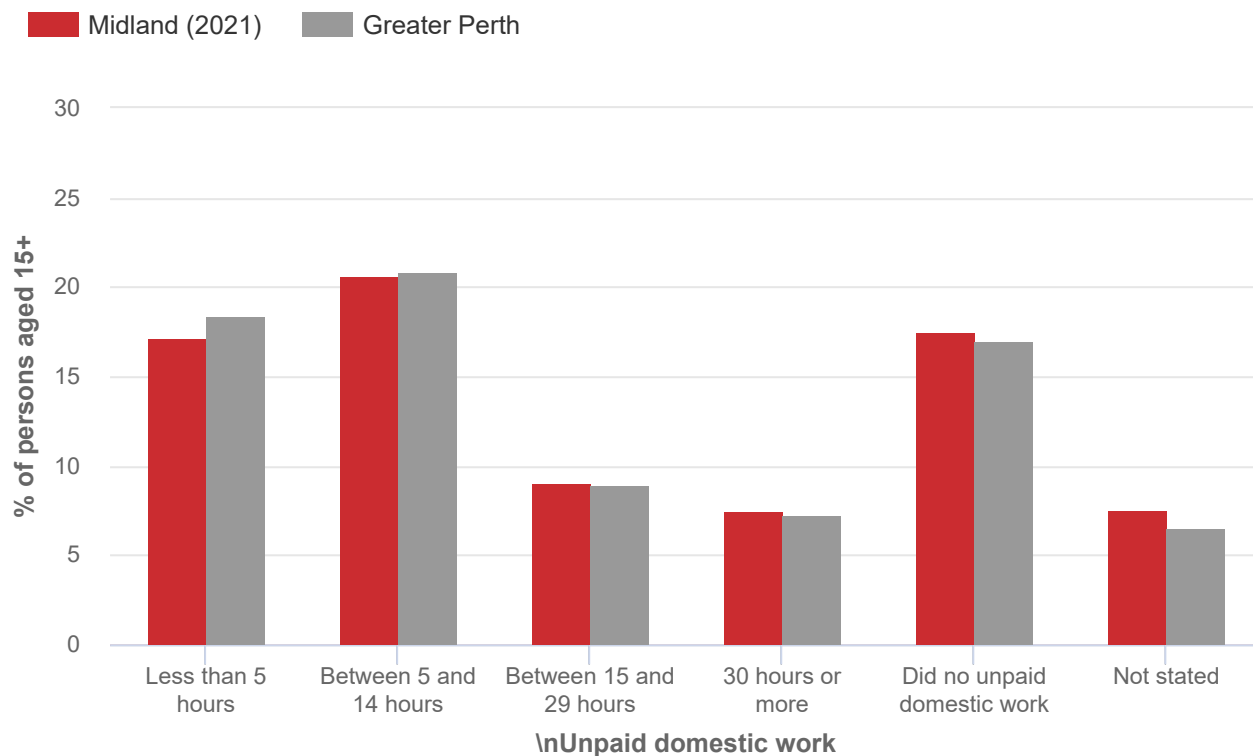
■ Midland (2021) ■ Greater Perth

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

Change in unpaid domestic work, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 21% 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 Midland (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (22.1% compared to 21.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did domestic work (0.4% compared to 70.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (21.6% compared to 23.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (26.0% compared to 26.5%)

Emerging groups

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

- Did unpaid domestic work (-20,365 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+1,403 persons)
- Less than 5 hours (+1,099 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+936 persons)

Midland (2021)

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in Midland (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.
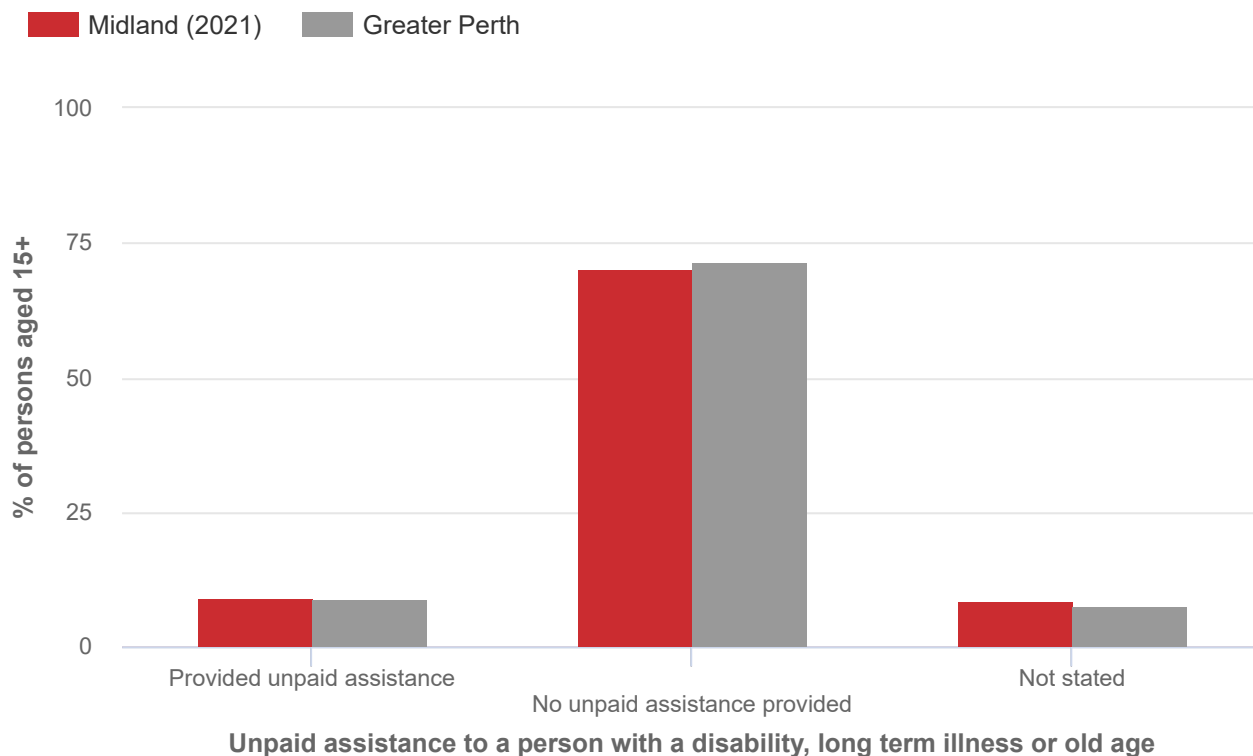
Unpaid care

Midland (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	3,578	10.4	9.9	3,054	10.1	9.4	+524
No unpaid assistance provided	27,515	79.8	81.6	24,117	80.1	82.1	+3,397
Not stated	3,372	9.8	8.5	2,931	9.7	8.5	+441
Total persons aged 15+	34,465	100.0	100.0	30,103	100.0	100.0	+4,361

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
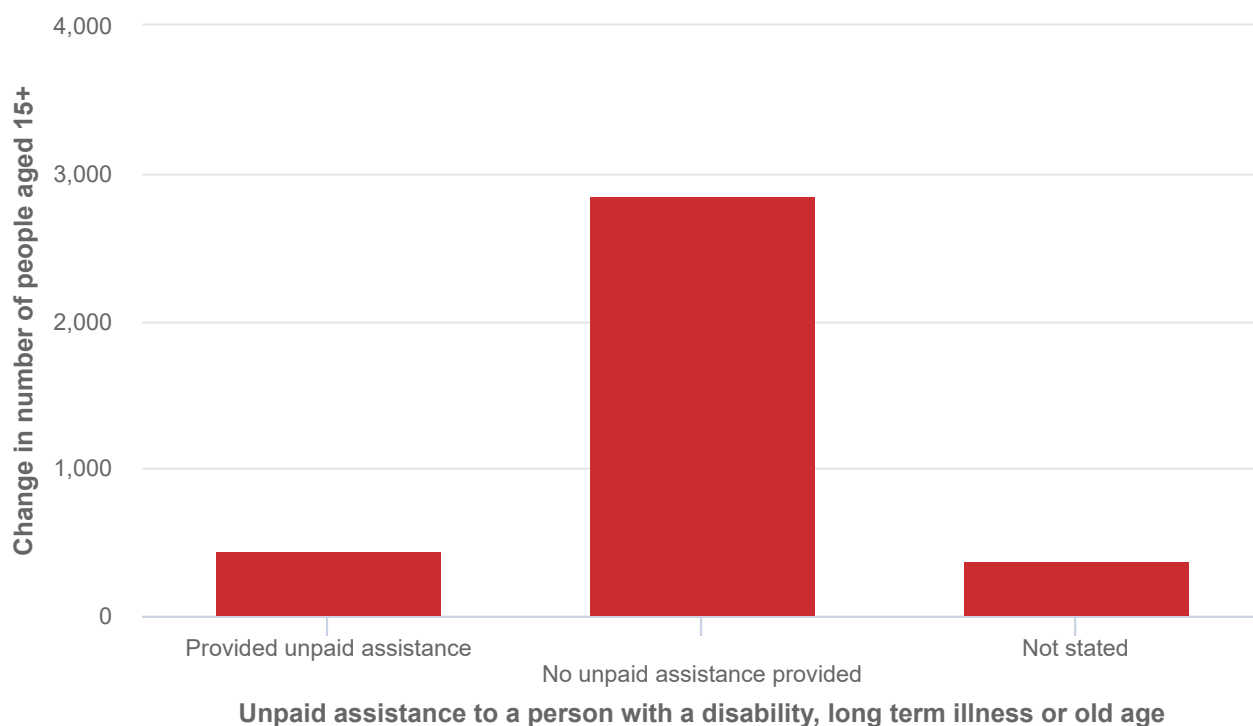
Unpaid care, 2016

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

Midland (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 Midland (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, 10.4% 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 Midland (2021) increased by 524 between 2011 and 2016.

Midland (2021)

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Midland (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.
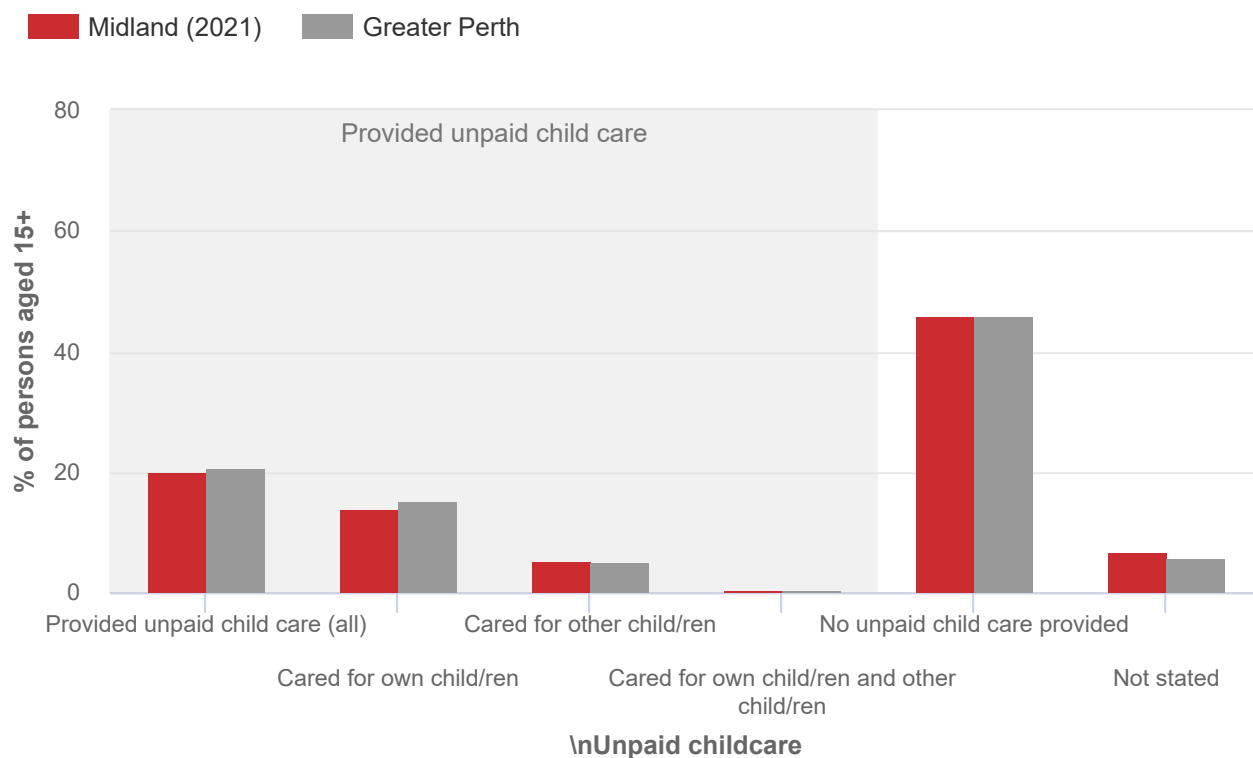
Unpaid childcare

Midland (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)	9,444	27.4	28.7	8,310	27.6	28.2	+1,134
Cared for own child/ren	6,675	19.4	20.9	5,625	18.7	20.1	+1,050
Cared for other child/ren	2,508	7.3	7.1	2,358	7.8	7.1	+149
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	261	0.8	0.8	326	1.1	1.0	-65
No unpaid child care provided	21,838	63.3	63.2	19,074	63.4	63.9	+2,764
Not stated	3,199	9.3	8.0	2,706	9.0	7.9	+493
Total persons aged 15+	34,481	100.0	100.0	30,090	100.0	100.0	+4,390

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

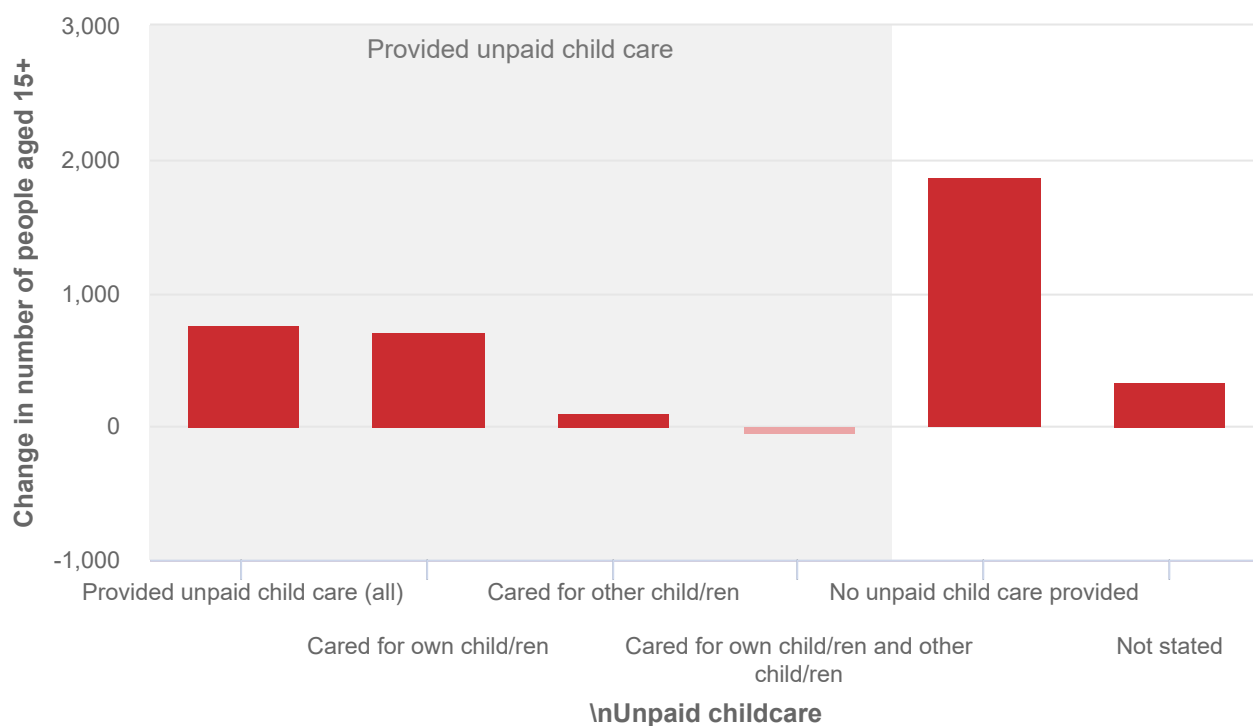Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid childcare, 2016

Total persons

■ Midland (2021) ■ Greater Perth

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

Change in unpaid childcare, 2011 to 2016

Midland (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 Midland (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, 27.4% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.7% for Greater Perth.

The major difference between the share of the population providing unpaid child care in Midland (2021) and Greater Perth was:

- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (19.4% compared to 20.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Midland (2021) increased by 1,134 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+2,764 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+1,050 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+149 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren (-65 persons)

Midland (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 Midland (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

Midland (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016		
Weekly gross income	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**
Negative Income/ Nil income	3,265	9.5	10.7
$1 - $149	1,356	3.9	4.4
$150 - $299	2,418	7.0	6.5
$300 - $399	2,834	8.2	7.2
$400 - $499	2,607	7.6	6.9
$500 - $649	2,408	7.0	6.7
$650 - $799	2,378	6.9	6.4
$800 - $999	2,810	8.1	7.4
$1,000 - $1,249	3,158	9.2	8.5
$1,250 - $1,499	2,162	6.3	6.2
$1,500 - $1,749	1,890	5.5	5.5
$1,750 - $1,999	1,221	3.5	4.0
$2,000 - $2,999	1,768	5.1	6.8
$3,000 or more	767	2.2	4.3
Not stated	3,447	10.0	8.6
Total persons aged 15+	34,489	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

■ Midland (2021)   ■ Greater Perth

Weekly gross income

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 Midland (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, 10.9% 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 Midland (2021)'s individual incomes and Greater Perth's individual incomes were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned $300 - $399 (8.2% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned $3,000 or more (2.2% compared to 4.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned $2,000 - $2,999 (5.1% compared to 6.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/ Nil income (9.5% compared to 10.7%)

Midland (2021)
Individual income quartiles

Midland (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

Midland (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
			Greater Perth			Greater Perth	
Quartile group	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	7,686	24.8	25.4	6,806	24.9	25.1	+880
Medium lowest	8,378	27.0	24.4	7,704	28.2	24.5	+674
Medium highest	8,538	27.5	25.2	7,534	27.6	25.4	+1,004
Highest group	6,438	20.7	25.0	5,301	19.4	24.9	+1,136
Total persons aged 15+	31,042	100.0	100.0	27,348	100.0	100.0	+3,694

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

Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA - Total persons aged 15+	Weekly income by Census year			
Individual quartile ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	$0 to $322	$0 to $284	$0 to $219	$0 to $178
Medium lowest	$323 to $723	$285 to $661	$220 to $500	$179 to $374
Medium highest	$724 to $1,407	$662 to $1,271	$501 to $941	$375 to $692
Highest group	$1,408 and over	$1,272 and over	$942 and over	$693 and over

Individual income quartiles, 2016
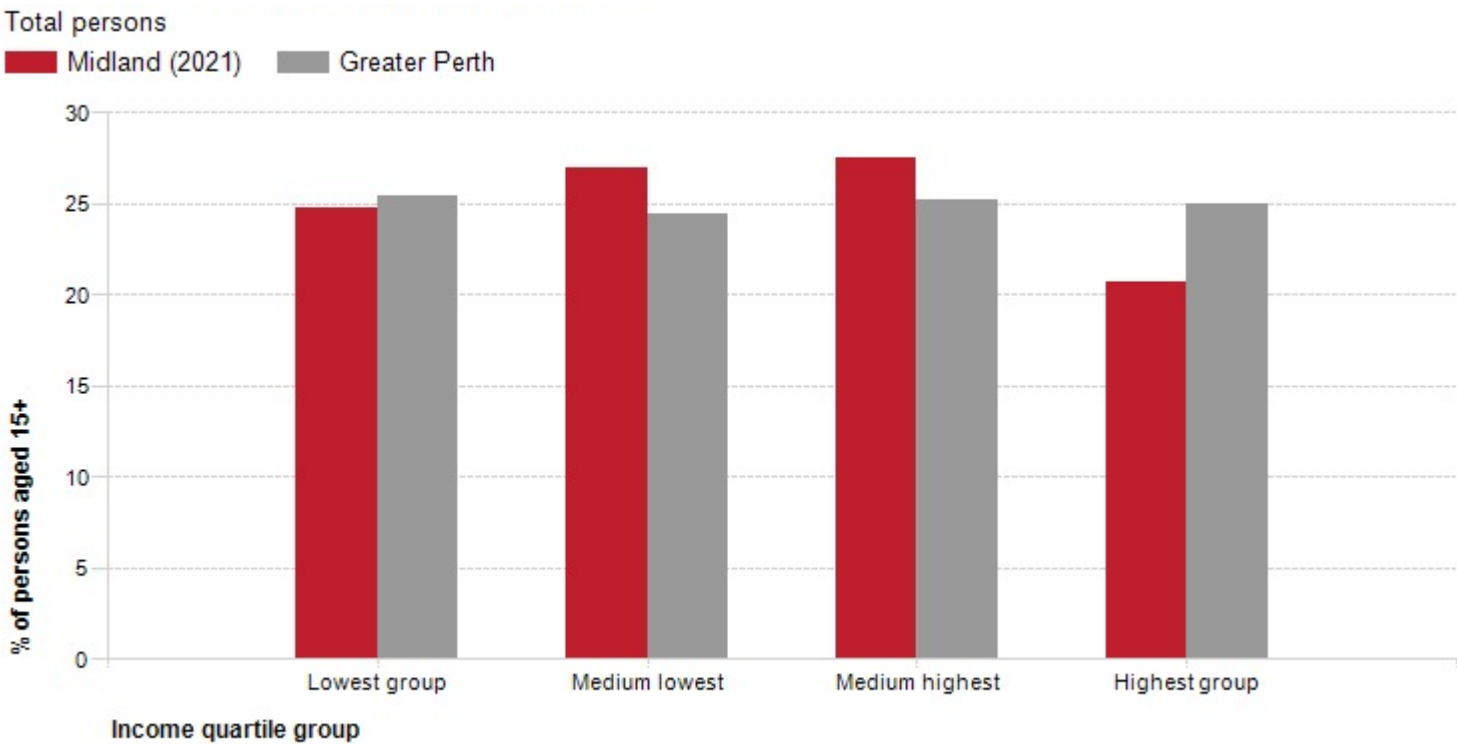
Total persons
■ Midland (2021) ■ Greater Perth
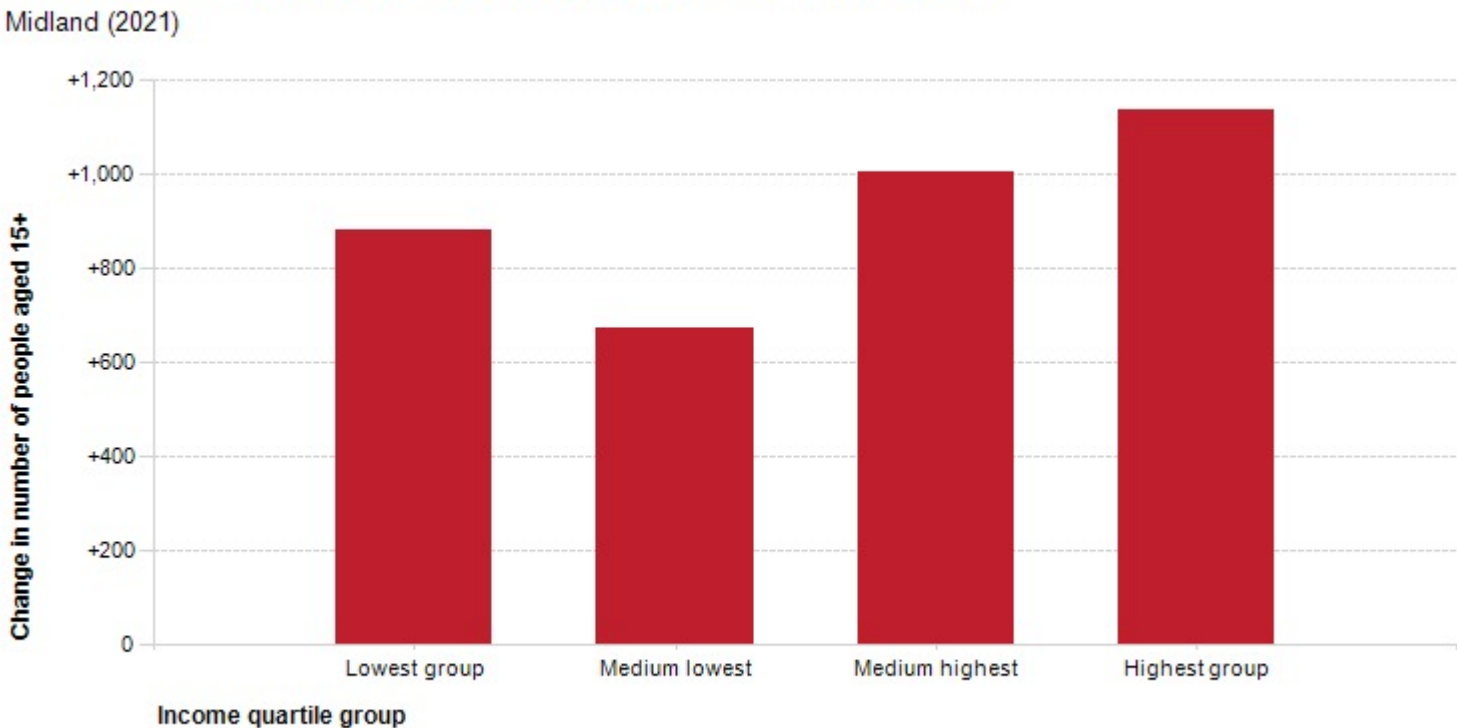

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in individual income quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Midland (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

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of the population by income quartile in Midland (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 Midland (2021) in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,136 persons.

Midland (2021)

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Midland (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 Midland (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

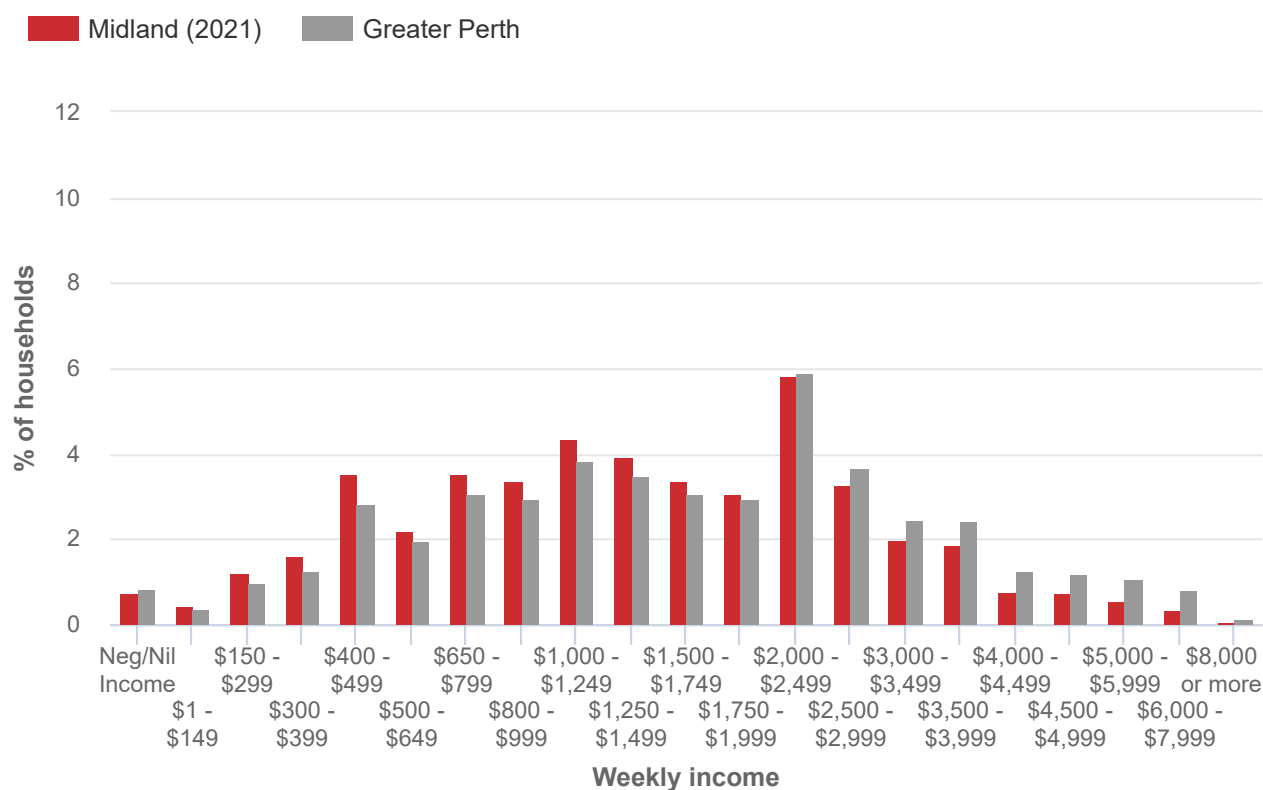| Midland (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016		
Weekly income	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**
Neg/Nil Income	218	1.4	1.6
$1 - $149	129	0.8	0.7
$150 - $299	359	2.3	1.9
$300 - $399	482	3.1	2.4
$400 - $499	1,054	6.7	5.4
$500 - $649	656	4.2	3.8
$650 - $799	1,053	6.7	5.8
$800 - $999	1,001	6.4	5.6
$1,000 - $1,249	1,292	8.2	7.3
$1,250 - $1,499	1,170	7.5	6.7
$1,500 - $1,749	998	6.4	5.8
$1,750 - $1,999	909	5.8	5.6
$2,000 - $2,499	1,736	11.1	11.3
$2,500 - $2,999	978	6.2	7.0
$3,000 - $3,499	591	3.8	4.7
$3,500 - $3,999	563	3.6	4.6
$4,000 - $4,499	230	1.5	2.4
$4,500 - $4,999	220	1.4	2.3
$5,000 - $5,999	159	1.0	2.0
$6,000 - $7,999	103	0.7	1.6
$8,000 or more	17	0.1	0.2
Not stated	1,784	11.4	11.4
Total households	15,702	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

Legend: Midland (2021) ■ (red) | Greater Perth ■ (grey)

Y-axis: % of households

X-axis (Weekly income):
Neg/Nil Income, $1 - $149, $150 - $299, $300 - $399, $400 - $499, $500 - $649, $650 - $799, $800 - $999, $1,000 - $1,249, $1,250 - $1,499, $1,500 - $1,749, $1,750 - $1,999, $2,000 - $2,499, $2,500 - $2,999, $3,000 - $3,499, $3,500 - $3,999, $4,000 - $4,499, $4,500 - $4,999, $5,000 - $5,999, $6,000 - $7,999, $8,000 or more

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 Midland (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, 18.2% of the households earned a high income and 18.5% were low income households, compared with 24.8% and 15.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned $400 - $499 (6.7% compared to 5.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned $3,500 - $3,999 (3.6% compared to 4.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned $5,000 - $5,999 (1.0% compared to 2.0%)

Midland (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 Midland (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

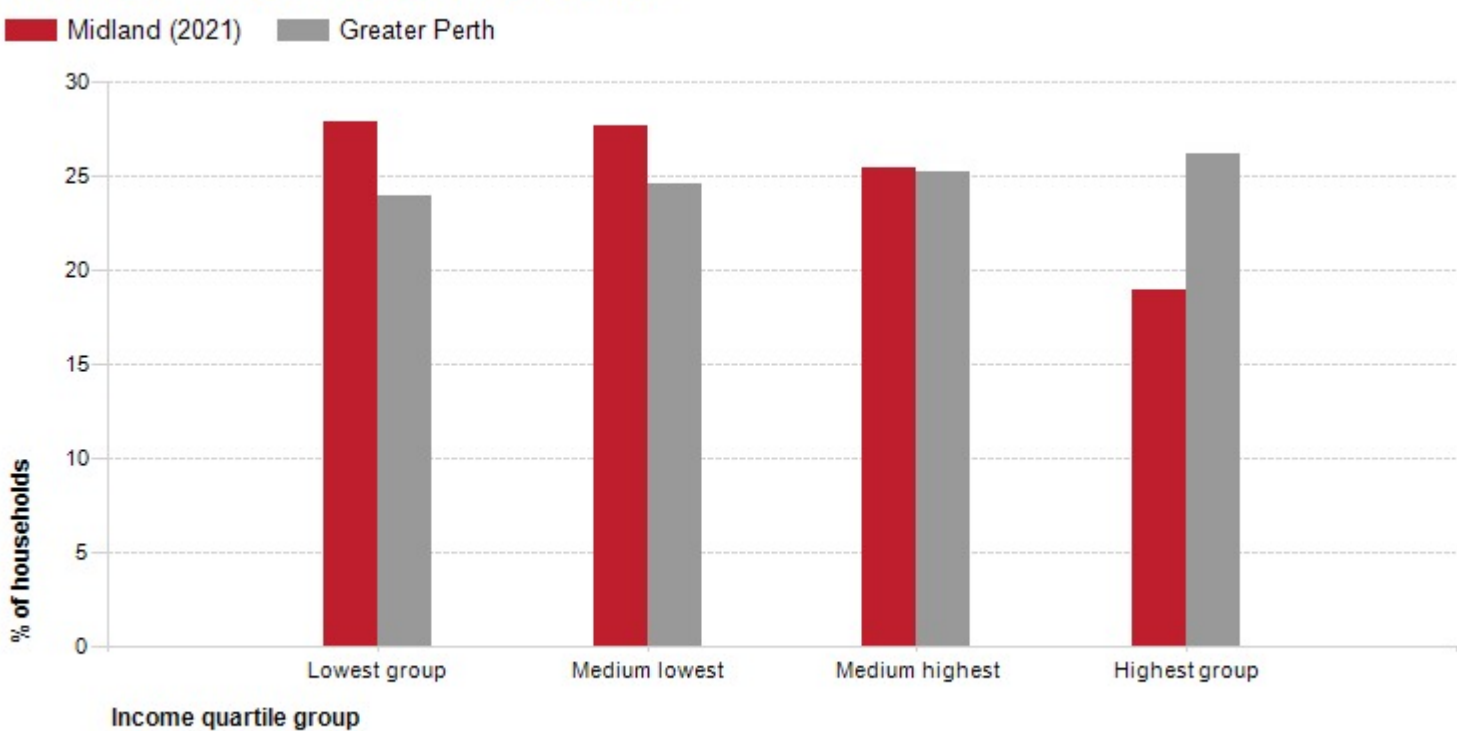| Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	3,889	27.9	23.9	3,536	29.0	24.0	+352
Medium lowest	3,854	27.7	24.6	3,371	27.7	24.5	+484
Medium highest	3,537	25.4	25.2	3,134	25.7	25.4	+403
Highest group	2,636	18.9	26.2	2,137	17.5	26.1	+500
Total Households	13,918	100.0	100.0	12,179	100.0	100.0	+1,739

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
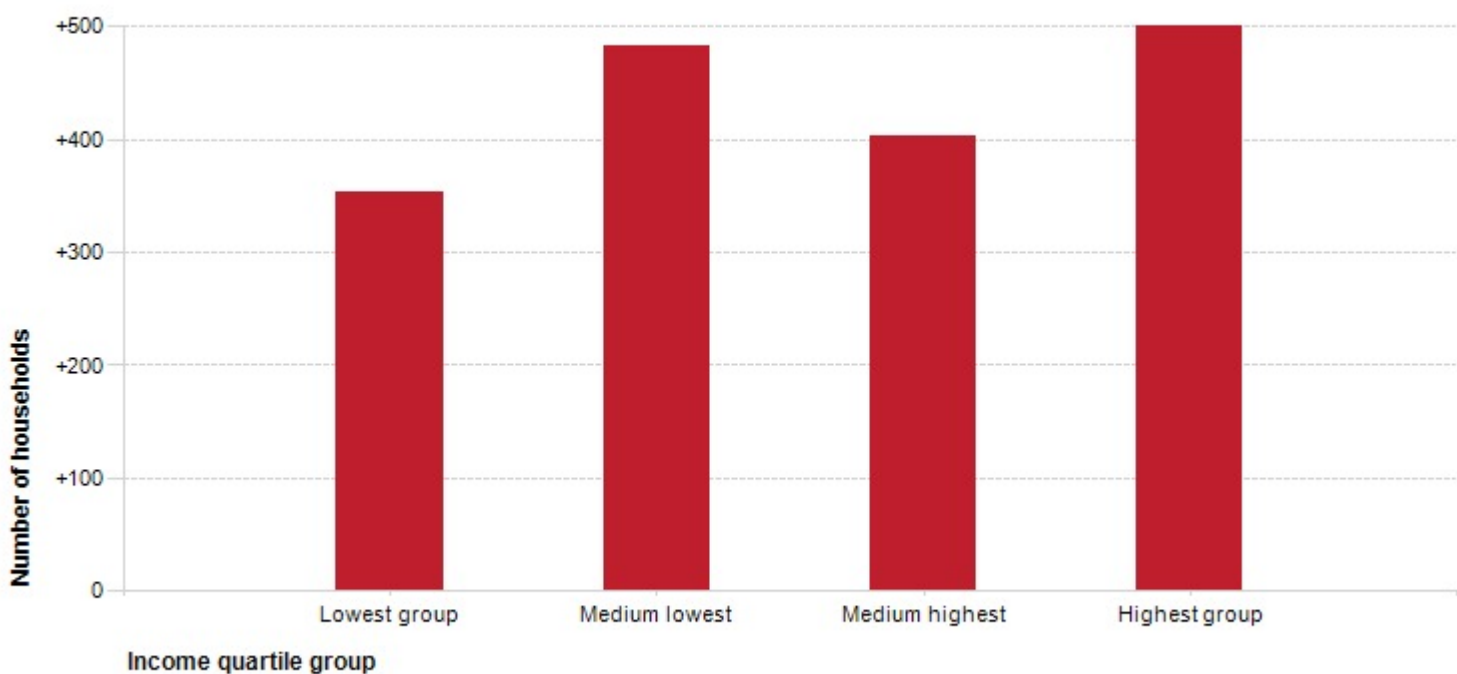
■ Midland (2021) ■ Greater Perth

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

Midland (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

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in Midland (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 Midland (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 500 households.

Midland (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 Midland (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.
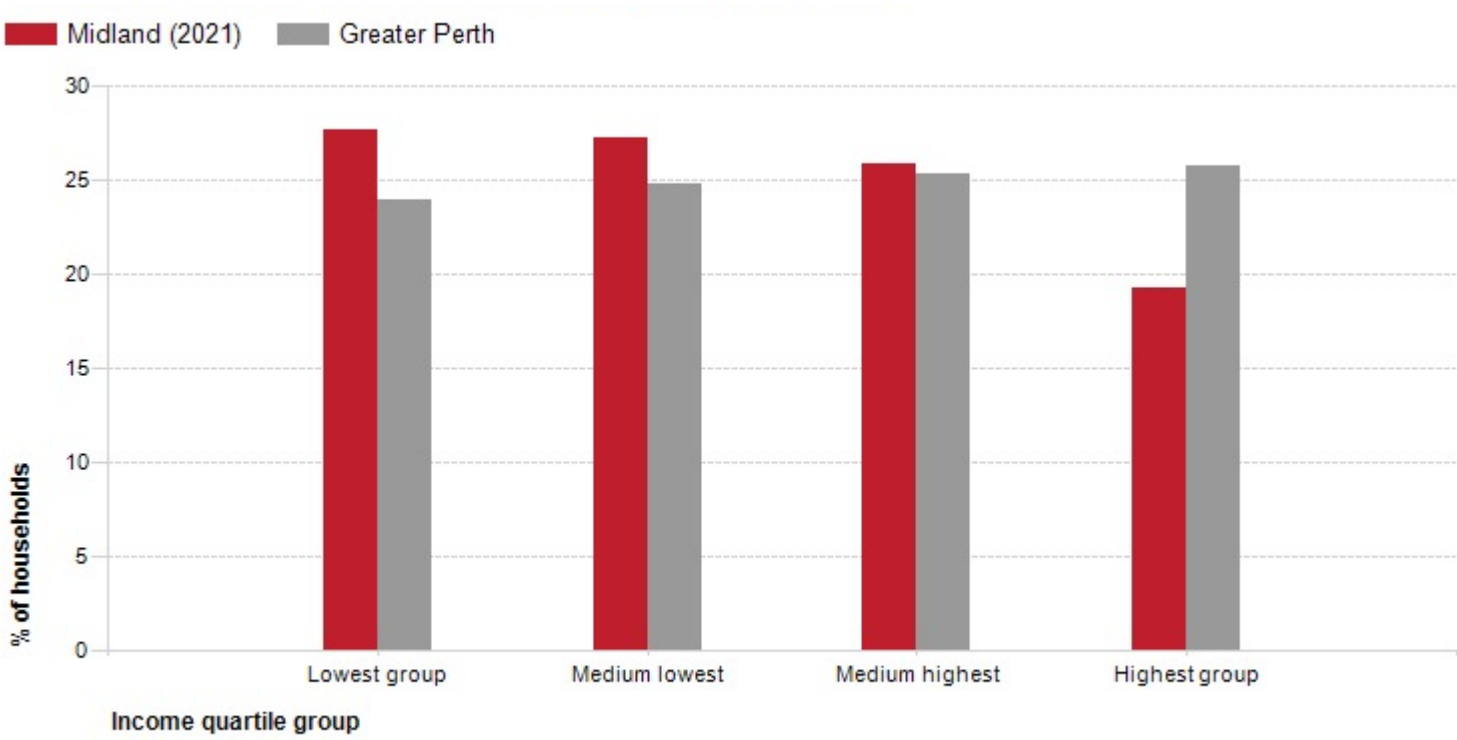
Equivalised household income quartiles

Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	3,812	27.7	24.0	3,416	28.4	23.9	+397
Medium lowest	3,749	27.2	24.9	3,321	27.6	24.7	+428
Medium highest	3,563	25.9	25.3	3,073	25.6	25.6	+490
Highest group	2,649	19.2	25.8	2,204	18.3	25.8	+445
Total Households	13,776	100.0	100.0	12,015	100.0	100.0	+1,760

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

■ Midland (2021)   **■ Greater Perth**

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
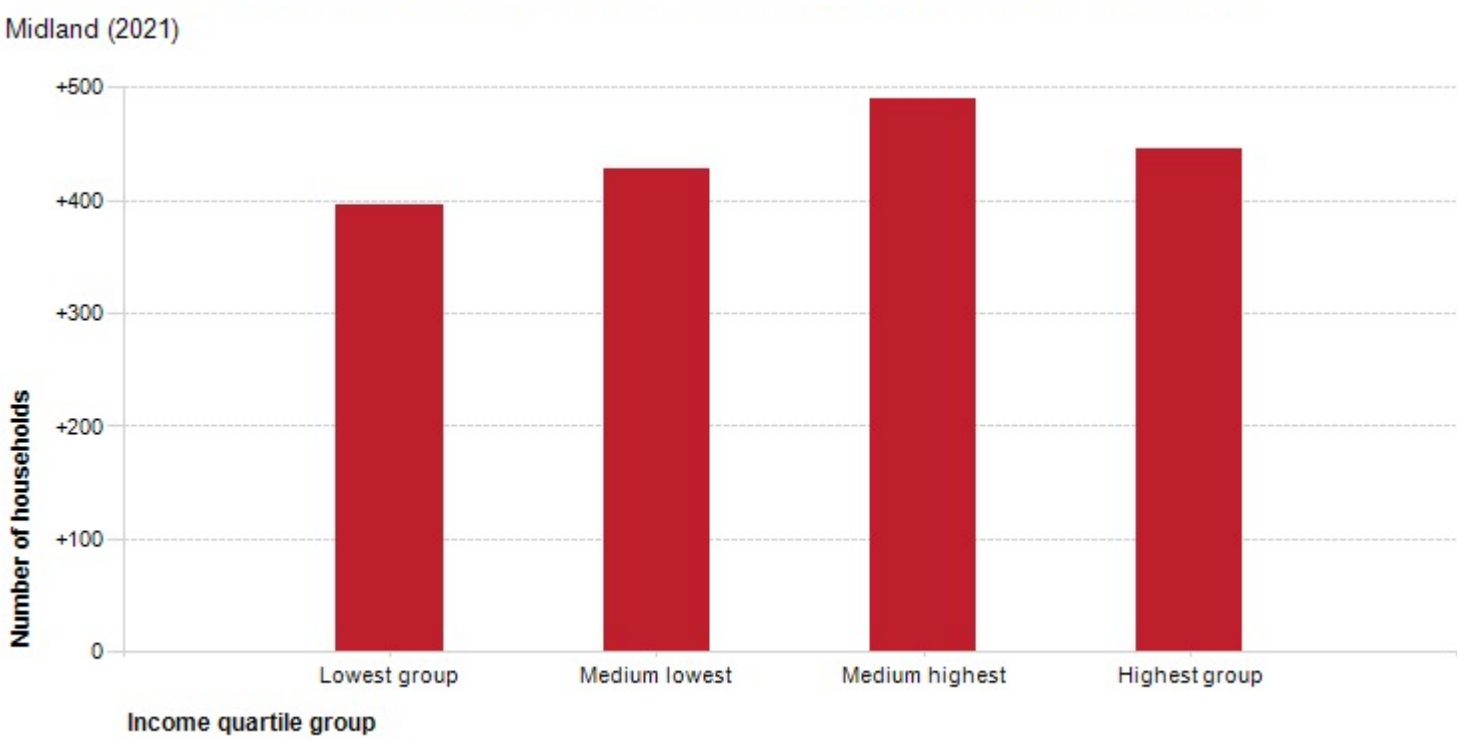
Midland (2021)

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

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 Midland (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 Midland (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 490 households.

Midland (2021)

Household type

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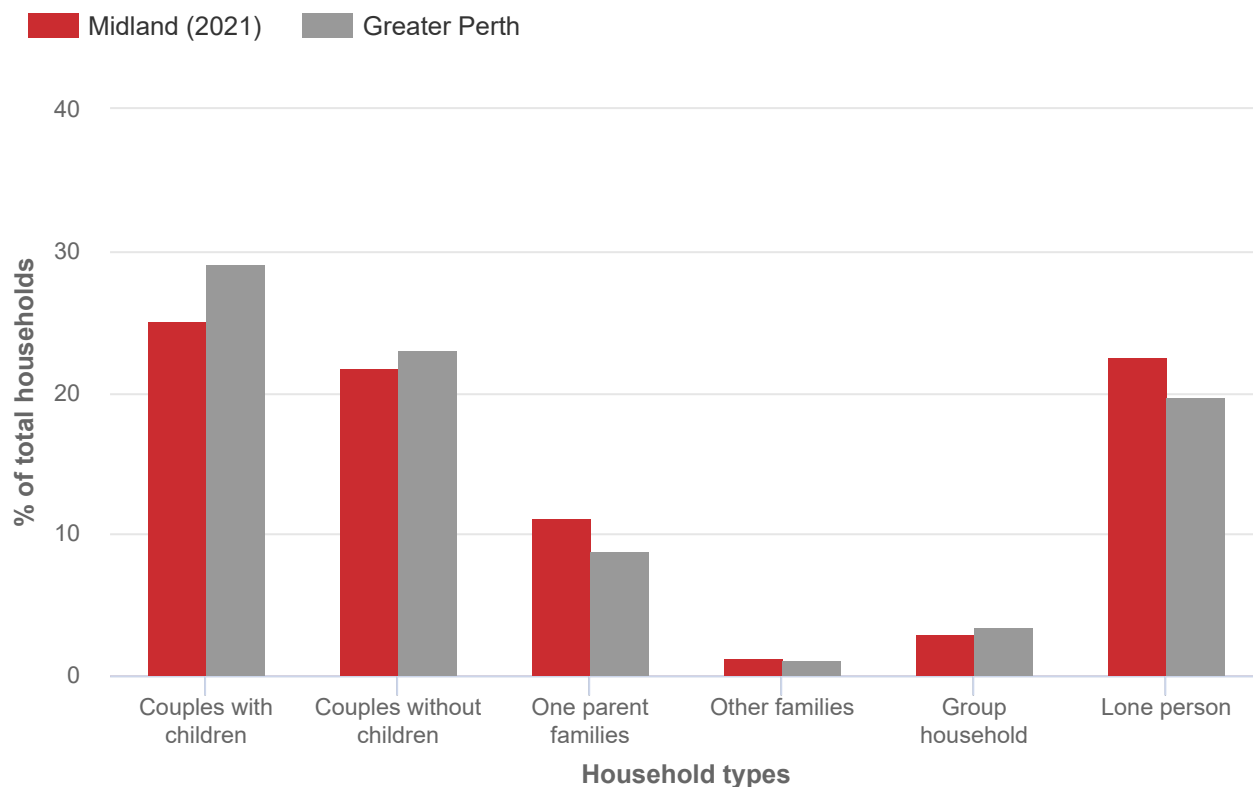
Household type

Midland (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	4,594	27.7	32.3	4,044	27.9	31.6	+549
Couples without children	3,975	24.0	25.4	3,524	24.3	25.7	+450
One parent families	2,034	12.3	9.8	1,811	12.5	9.9	+223
Other families	233	1.4	1.3	181	1.2	1.4	+52
Group household	544	3.3	3.8	494	3.4	4.0	+49
Lone person	4,129	24.9	21.7	3,660	25.2	22.4	+469
Other not classifiable household	873	5.3	4.8	625	4.3	3.9	+247
Visitor only households	202	1.2	1.0	154	1.1	1.1	+48
Total households	16,584	100.0	100.0	14,496	100.0	100.0	+2,088

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)
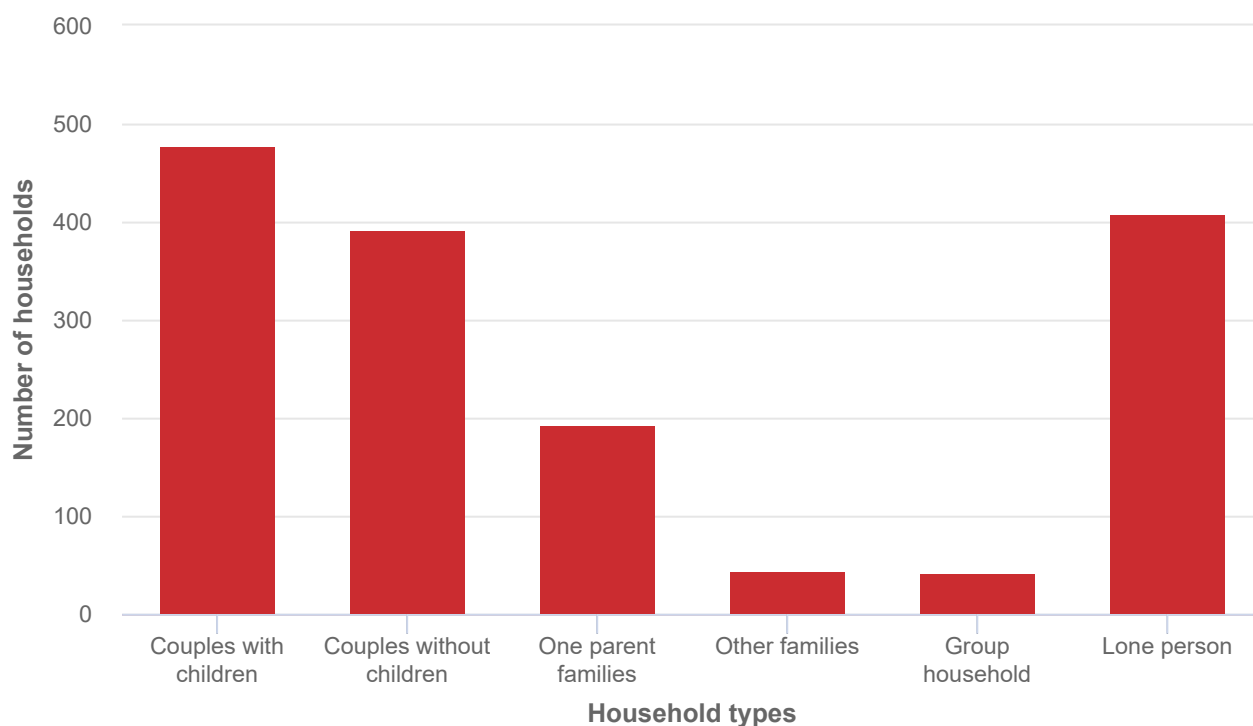- a Average household size

Household type, 2016

■ Midland (2021)   ■ Greater Perth

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

Midland (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 Midland (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a higher proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 27.7% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 12.3% 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 lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 24.9% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 24.0% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Midland (2021) increased by 2,088 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Couples with children (+549 households)
- Lone person (+469 households)
- Couples without children (+450 households)
- One parent families (+223 households)

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

Households with children by life stage

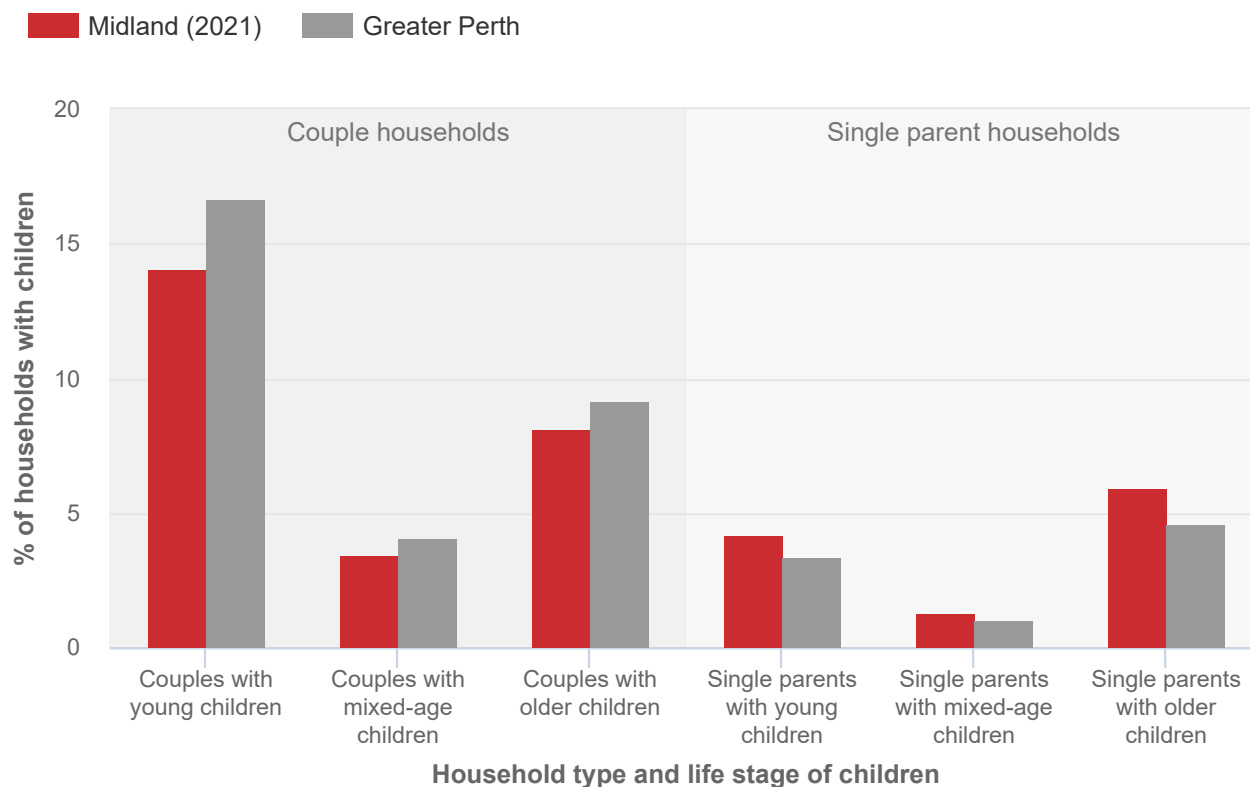| Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households with children	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**2011 to 2016**
Couples with children	4,594	27.7	32.3	4,044	27.9	31.6	+549
Couples with young children	2,517	15.2	18.0	2,147	14.8	17.3	+370
Couples with mixed-age children	619	3.7	4.4	606	4.2	4.6	+13
Couples with older children	1,458	8.8	9.9	1,291	8.9	9.7	+167
Single parents with children	2,034	12.3	9.8	1,811	12.5	9.9	+223
Single parents with young children	747	4.5	3.7	677	4.7	3.9	+70
Single parents with mixed-age children	231	1.4	1.1	236	1.6	1.2	-5
Single parents with older children	1,056	6.4	5.0	898	6.2	4.8	+158
Total households with children	6,628	40.0	42.1	5,855	40.4	41.5	+772
Total households	16,584	100.0	100.0	14,496	100.0	100.0	+2,088

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
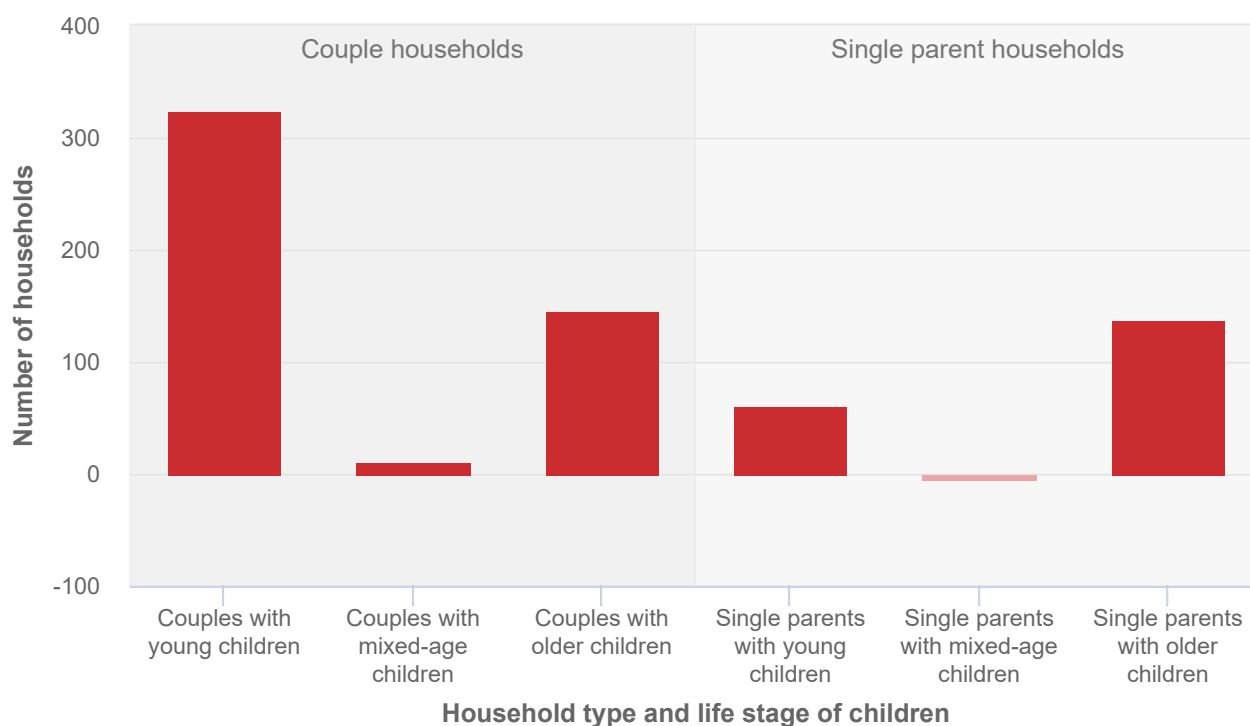a Couple families with dependent children

Households with children, 2016

■ Midland (2021) ■ Greater Perth

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

Midland (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 Midland (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, 15.2% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 8.8% were couples with older children, compared with 18.0% and 9.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a larger proportion of single parent households with young children and a larger proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 4.5% compared to 3.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 6.4% compared to 5.0% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children increased by 773 households or 13.2%.

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

- Couples with young children (+370 households)
- Couples with older children (+167 households)
- Single parents with older children (+158 households)
- Single parents with young children (+70 households)

Midland (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 Midland (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, Midland (2021)'s Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.
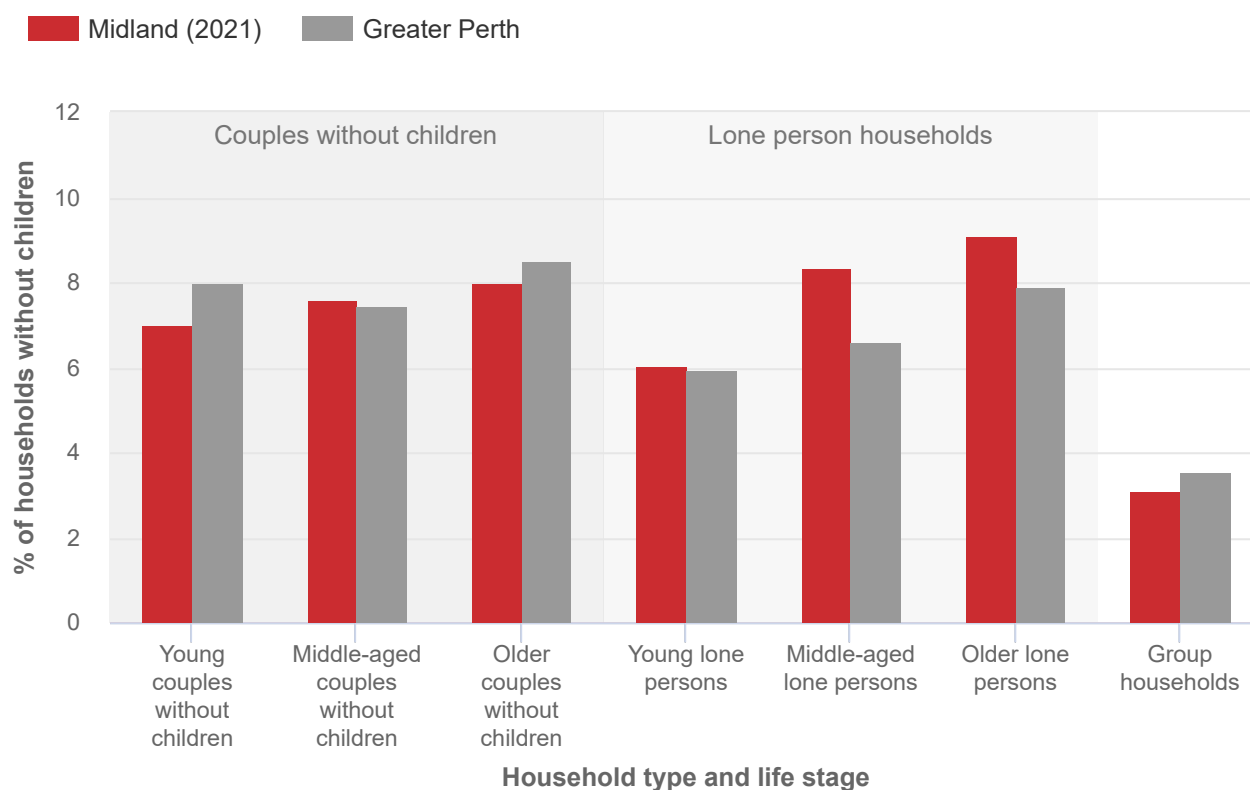
Households without children by life stage

Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households without children	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**2011 to 2016**
Couples without children	3,975	24.0	25.4	3,524	24.3	25.7	+450
Young couples without children	1,234	7.4	8.5	1,012	7.0	8.3	+222
Middle-aged couples without children	1,333	8.0	7.9	1,335	9.2	9.0	-3
Older couples without children	1,408	8.5	9.0	1,176	8.1	8.4	+231
Lone person households	4,129	24.9	21.7	3,660	25.2	22.4	+469
Young lone persons	1,064	6.4	6.3	988	6.8	6.9	+75
Middle-aged lone persons	1,469	8.9	7.0	1,303	9.0	7.5	+165
Older lone persons	1,596	9.6	8.4	1,367	9.4	8.0	+228
Group households	544	3.3	3.8	494	3.4	4.0	+49
Total households without children	8,648	52.1	50.9	7,679	53.0	52.1	+968
Total households	16,584	100.0	100.0	14,496	100.0	100.0	+2,088

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

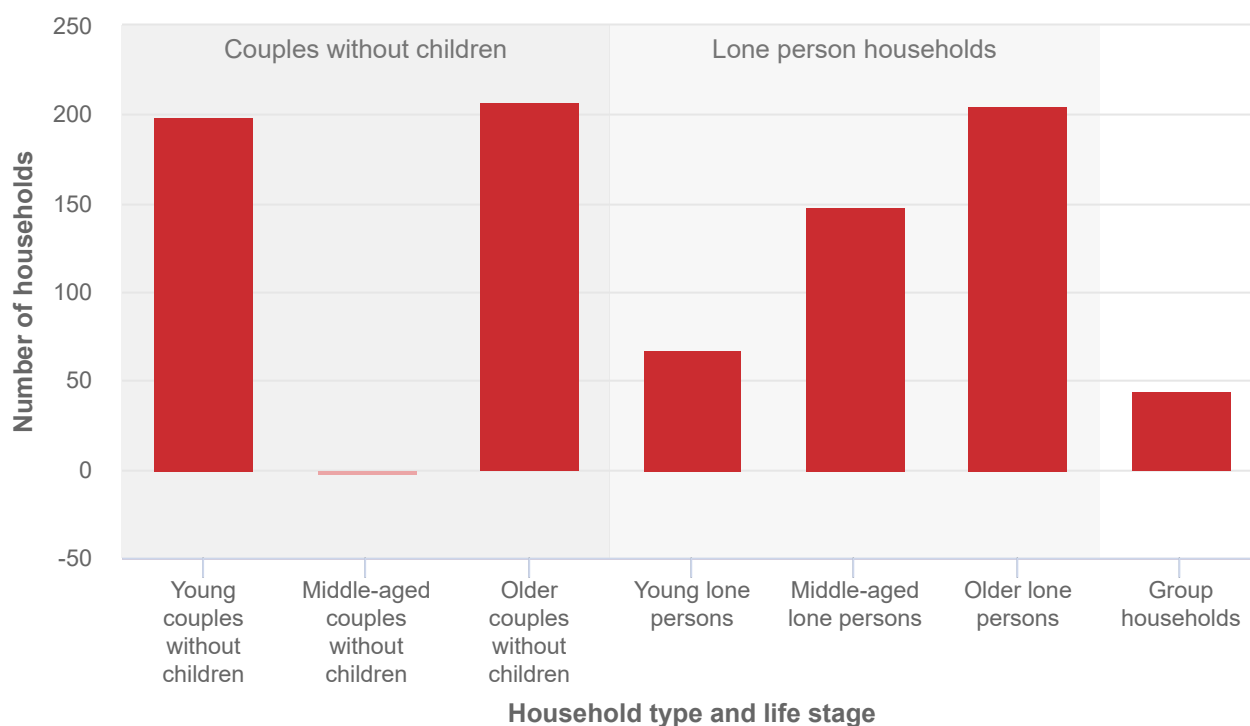Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Households without children, 2016

■ Midland (2021)　■ Greater Perth

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

Midland (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 Midland (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of young couples without children, a similar proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a smaller proportion of older couples without children.

In addition, there were a similar 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 969.

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

- Older couples without children (+231 persons)
- Older lone persons (+228 persons)
- Young couples without children (+222 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+165 persons)

Midland (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, Midland (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

Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
1 person	4,124	26.6	23.0	3,650	26.7	23.6	+473
2 persons	5,214	33.6	33.4	4,625	33.8	34.0	+589
3 persons	2,568	16.6	16.8	2,253	16.5	16.3	+315
4 persons	2,255	14.6	17.0	1,914	14.0	16.5	+340
5 persons	896	5.8	6.7	820	6.0	6.6	+76
6 or more persons	438	2.8	3.1	408	3.0	2.9	+30
Total classifiable households	15,495	100.0	100.0	13,672	100.0	100.0	+1,823

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

Midland (2021) - Enumerated	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**2011 to 2016**
Occupied private dwellings	16,579	--	--	14,484	--	--	+2,095
Persons in occupied private dwellings	40,737	--	--	35,703	--	--	+5,034
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	*2.46*	*--*	*2.55*	*2.47*	*--*	*2.55*	*-0.01*

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id , the population experts.
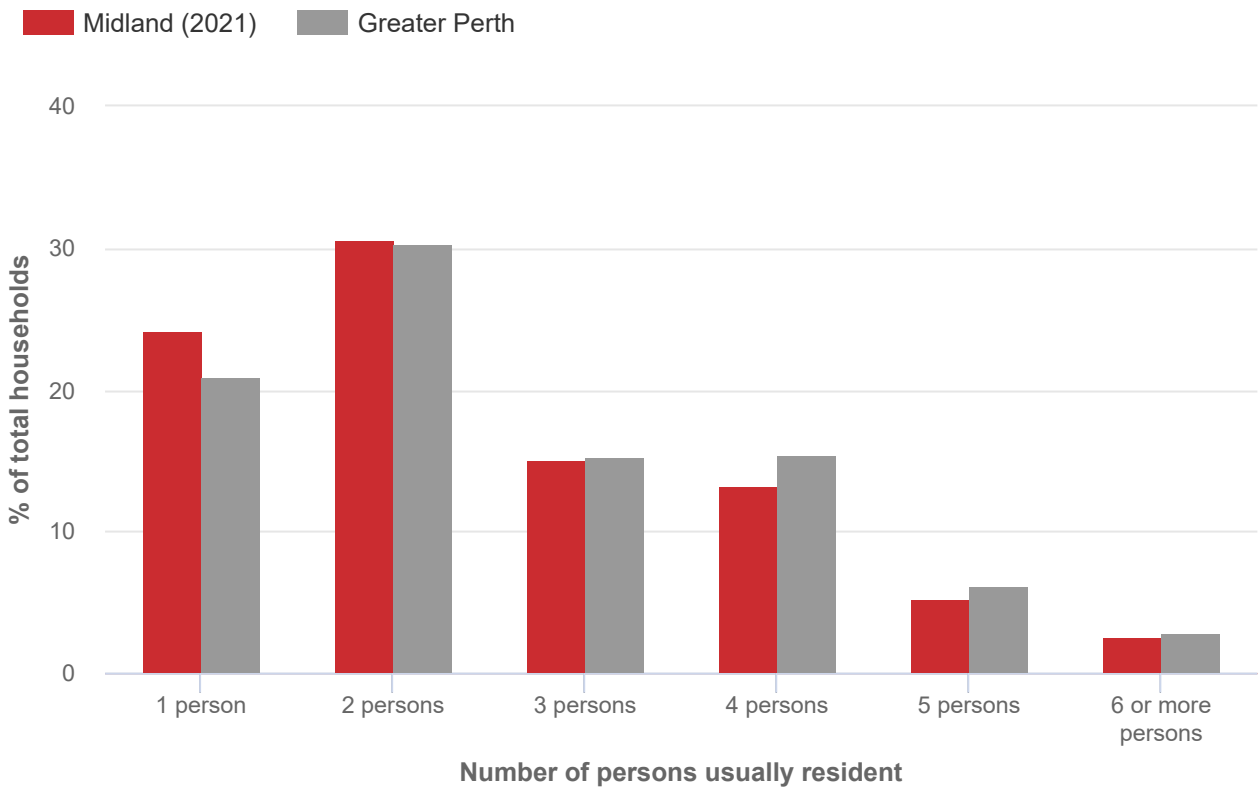
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.
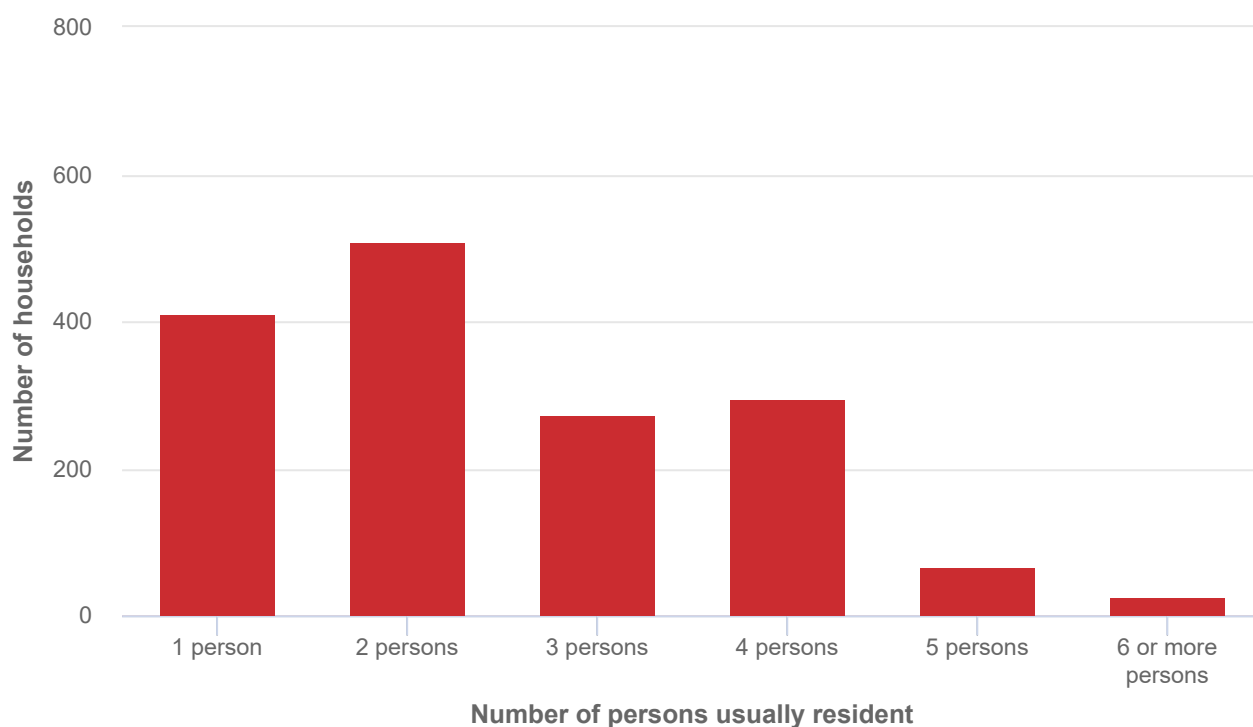
a Average household size

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

Midland (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 Midland (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 26.6% of lone person households, and 23.2% of larger households, compared with 23.0% and 26.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (26.6% compared to 23.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (14.6% compared to 17.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Midland (2021) increased by 1,823 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- 2 persons (+589 households)
- 1 person (+473 households)
- 4 persons (+340 households)
- 3 persons (+315 households)

Midland (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.
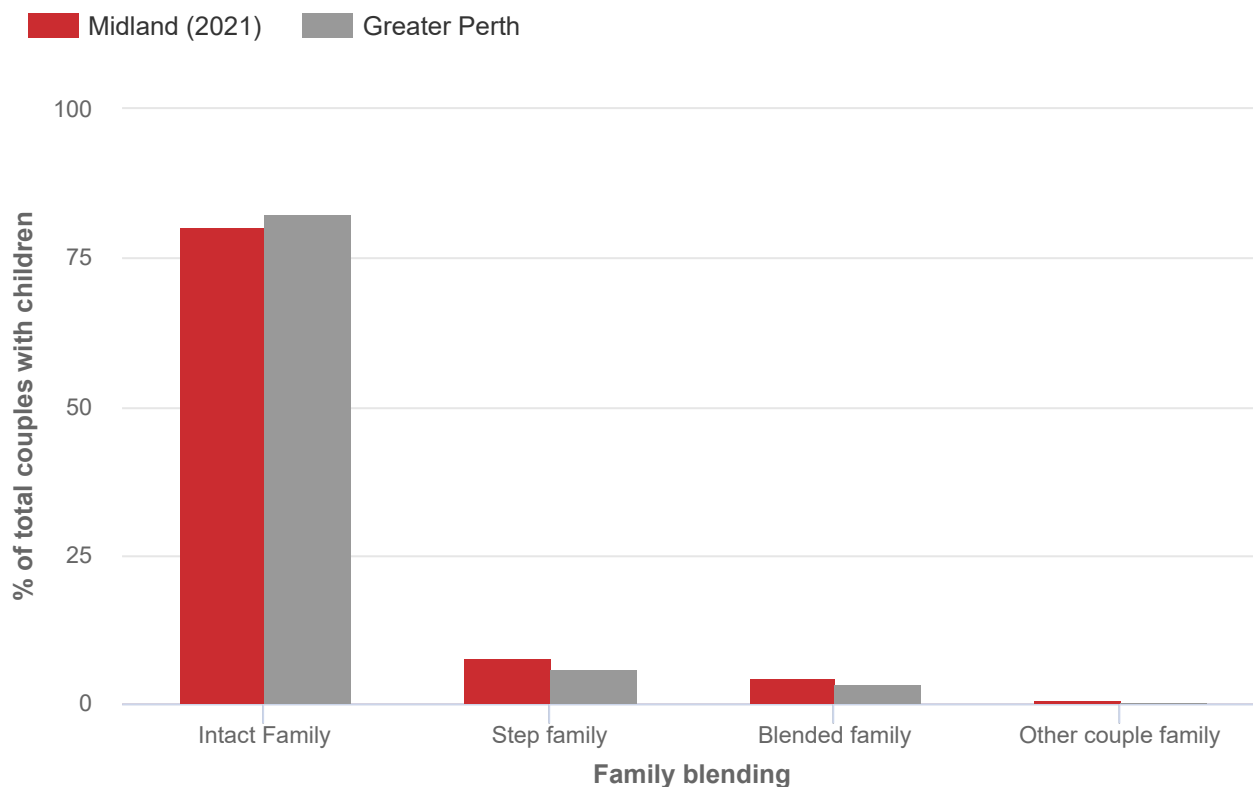
Family blending

Midland (2021) - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Family blending by type	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**2011 to 2016**
Intact Family	4,000	86.4	89.4	3,485	86.0	88.3	+514
Step family	382	8.3	6.5	365	9.0	7.3	+17
Blended family	212	4.6	3.6	194	4.8	4.0	+18
Other couple family	35	0.8	0.4	10	0.2	0.4	+25
Total couples with children	4,629	100.0	100.0	4,054	100.0	100.0	+574

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

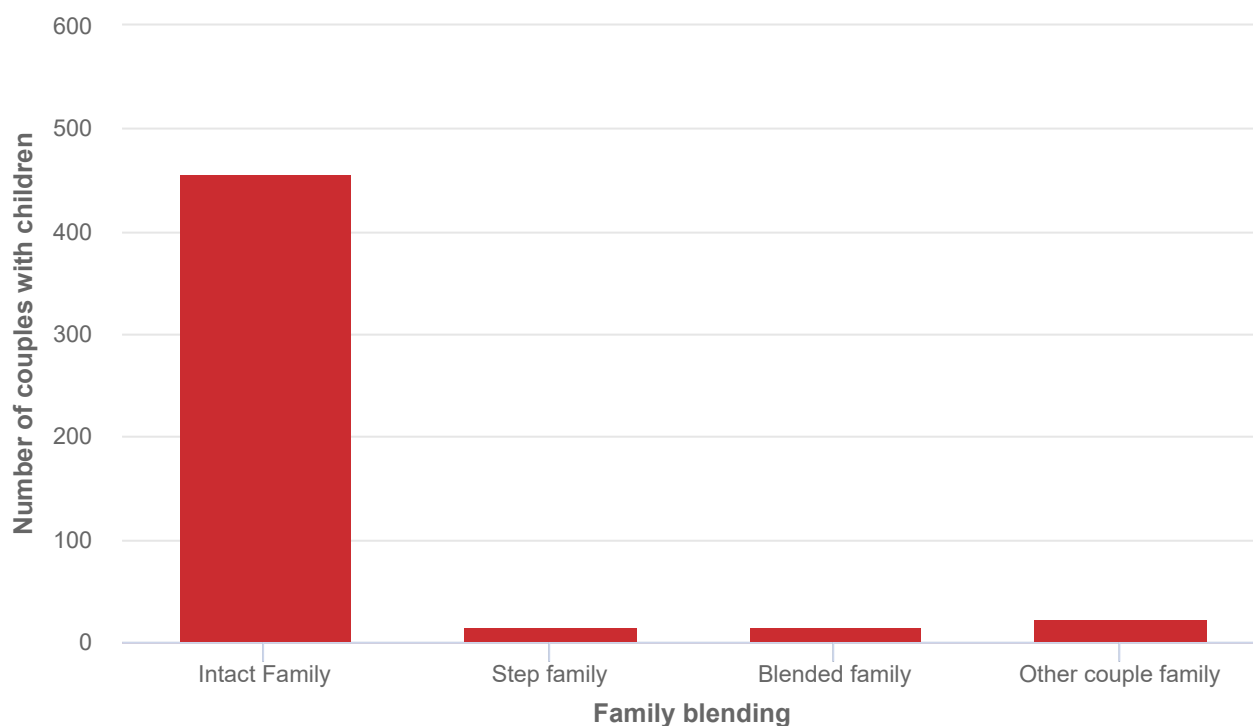Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Family blending, 2016

■ Midland (2021) ■ Greater Perth

% of total couples with children

(Bar chart comparing Midland (2021) and Greater Perth across family blending categories: Intact Family ~80% both; Step family ~8% Midland, ~6% Greater Perth; Blended family ~5% Midland, ~4% Greater Perth; Other couple family ~1% Midland, ~0% Greater Perth)

Family blending

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

Midland (2021)

Number of couples with children

(Bar chart showing change from 2011 to 2016: Intact Family ~455; Step family ~15; Blended family ~15; Other couple family ~25)

Family blending

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 Midland (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of step families as well as a higher proportion of blended families. Overall, 8.3% of total couple families with children were step families, and 4.6% were blended families, compared with 6.5% and 3.6% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.8% compared to 0.4% in Greater Perth while the proportion of intact families was 86.4% compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Midland (2021) increased by 575 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest change in family blending in Midland (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was:

- Intact Family (+514 couples with children)

Midland (2021)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Midland (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 Midland (2021).

Dwelling structure

Midland (2021) - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Separate house	14,448	78.3	74.6	12,652	80.6	76.7	+1,795
Medium density	3,386	18.3	19.6	2,633	16.8	17.9	+753
High density	260	1.4	5.1	134	0.9	4.8	+126
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	245	1.3	0.3	249	1.6	0.4	-5
Other	71	0.4	0.2	14	0.1	0.1	+57
Not stated	45	0.2	0.2	20	0.1	0.1	+24
Total Private Dwellings	18,455	100.0	100.0	15,704	100.0	100.0	+2,750

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

| Midland (2021)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	16,773	89.7	89.4	14,483	92.0	90.8	+2,289
Unoccupied private dwellings	1,889	10.1	10.5	1,232	7.8	9.1	+656
Non private dwellings	27	0.1	0.1	30	0.2	0.1	-3
Total dwellings	18,689	100.0	100.0	15,746	100.0	100.0	+2,942

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 structure, 2016
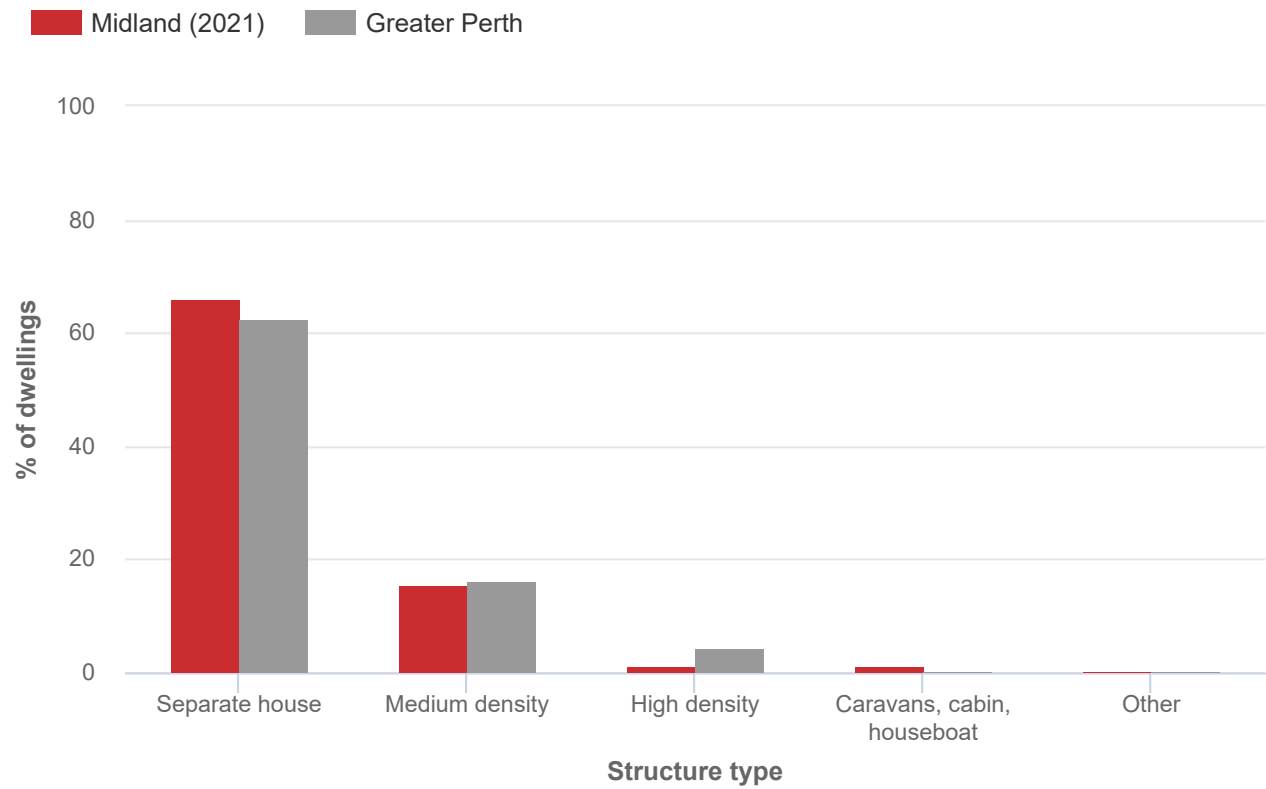
■ Midland (2021)   **■ Greater Perth**
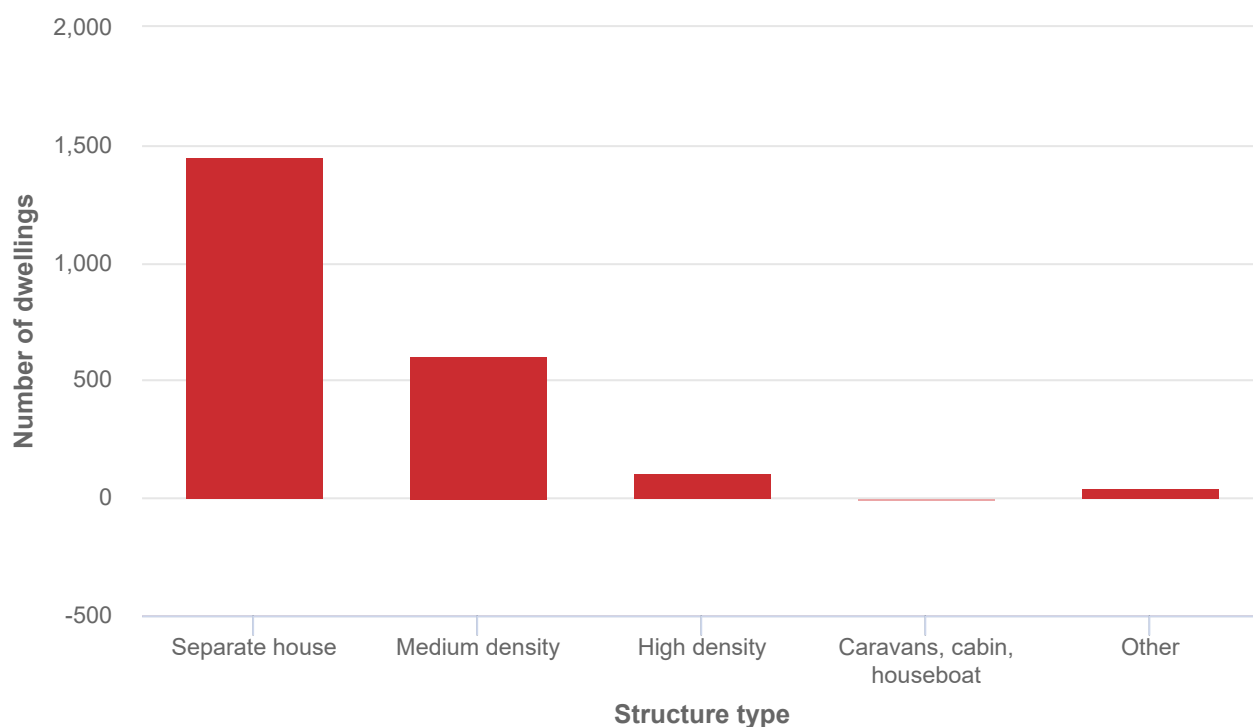

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in dwelling structure, 2011 to 2016

Midland (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 14,448 separate houses in the area, 3,386 medium density dwellings, and 260 high density dwellings. In addition, there were 245 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Midland (2021) in 2016 shows that 78.3% of all dwellings were separate houses; 18.3% were medium density dwellings, and 1.4% were in high density dwellings, compared with 74.6%, 19.6%, and 5.1% in the Greater Perth respectively.

In 2016, a total of 89.7% of the dwellings in Midland (2021) were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 10.1%, which is smaller compared to that found in Greater Perth (10.5%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Midland (2021) increased by 2,943 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Separate house (+1,795 dwellings)
- Medium density (+753 dwellings)
- High density (+126 dwellings)
- Other (+57 dwellings)

Midland (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 Midland (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.
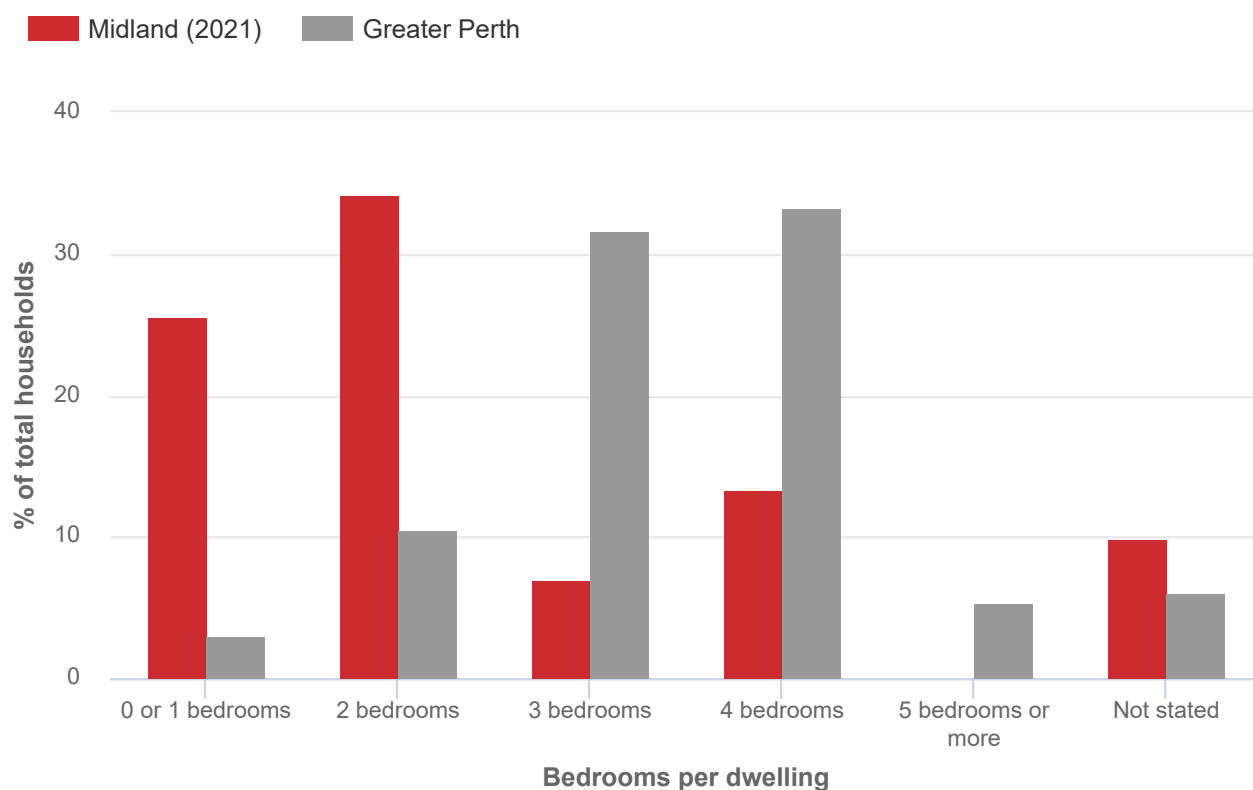
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 or 1 bedrooms	44	28.4	3.5	612	4.2	3.6	-568
2 bedrooms	59	38.1	11.7	1,708	11.8	12.6	-1,649
3 bedrooms	12	7.7	35.2	6,017	41.5	36.7	-6,005
4 bedrooms	23	14.8	37.0	4,632	32.0	36.0	-4,610
5 bedrooms or more	0	--	5.9	648	4.5	5.5	-648
Not stated	17	11.0	6.8	879	6.1	5.5	-862
Total households	155	100.0	100.0	14,497	100.0	100.0	-14,343

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

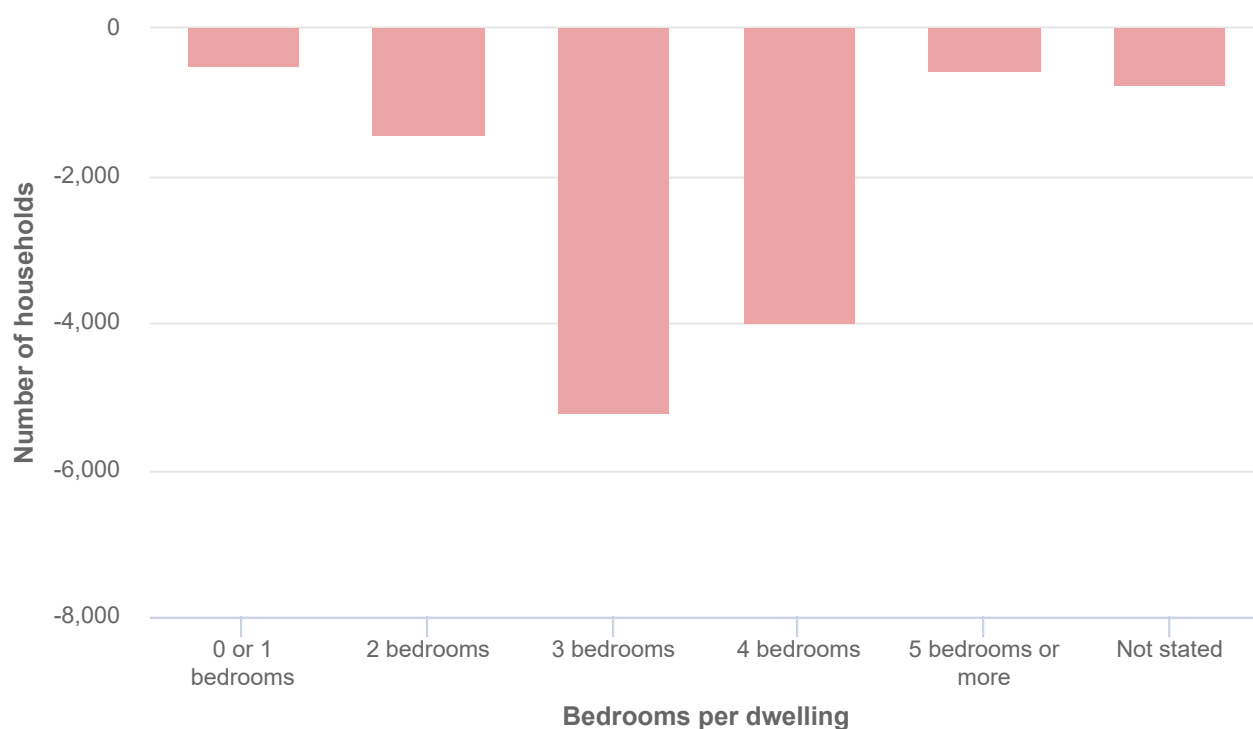Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2016

■ Midland (2021) ■ Greater Perth

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 number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011 to 2016

Midland (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 bedrooms in dwellings in Midland (2021) in 2016 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, 66.5% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 14.8% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 15.2% and 42.9% for Greater Perth respectively.

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

- A *larger* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (38.1% compared to 11.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (28.4% compared to 3.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (7.7% compared to 35.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (14.8% compared to 37.0%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of bedrooms per dwelling in Midland (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 3 bedrooms (-6,005 dwellings)
- 4 bedrooms (-4,610 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (-1,649 dwellings)
- 5 bedrooms or more (-648 dwellings)

Midland (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 Midland (2021) should be looked at in conjunction with Household Type and Age Structure, as well as Education Levels.
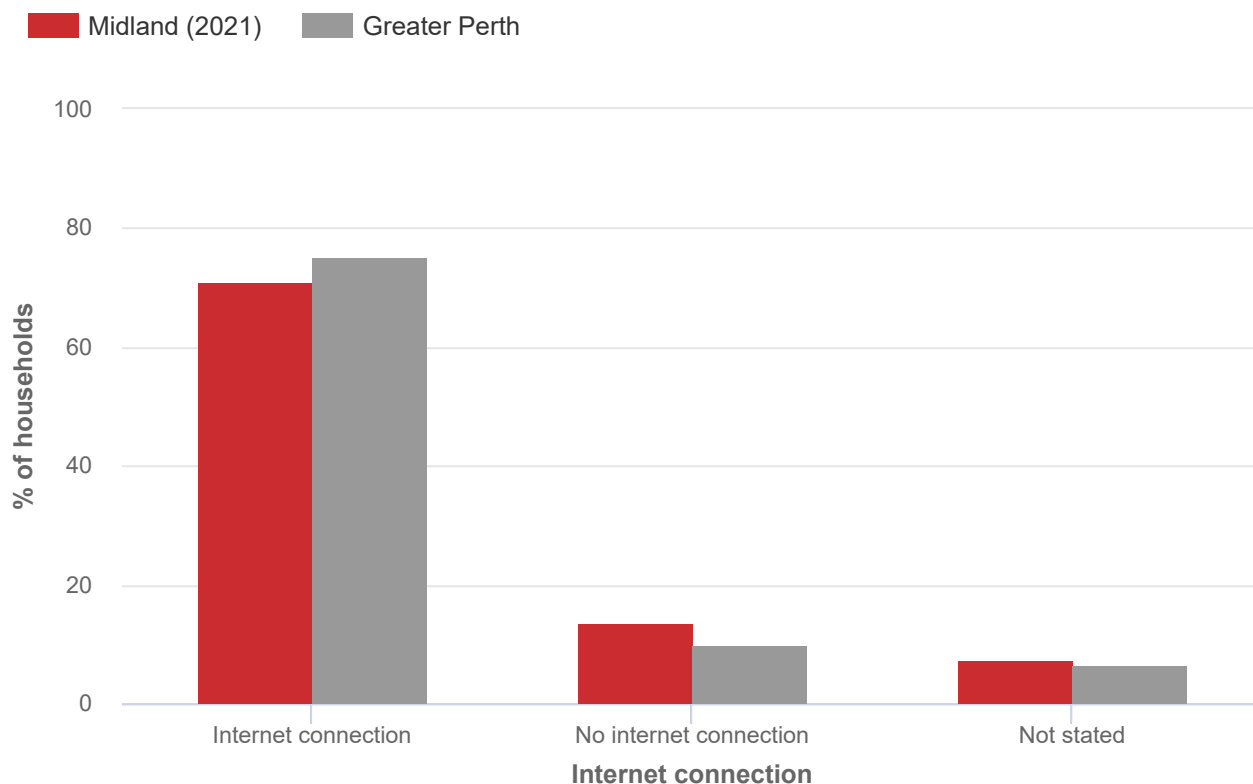
Type of internet connection

Midland (2021) - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	12,824	77.4	82.3	10,182	70.3	77.0	+2,642
No internet connection	2,440	14.7	10.7	3,143	21.7	15.8	-704
Not stated	1,314	7.9	7.0	1,157	8.0	7.1	+156
Total households	16,578	100.0	100.0	14,483	100.0	100.0	+2,094

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

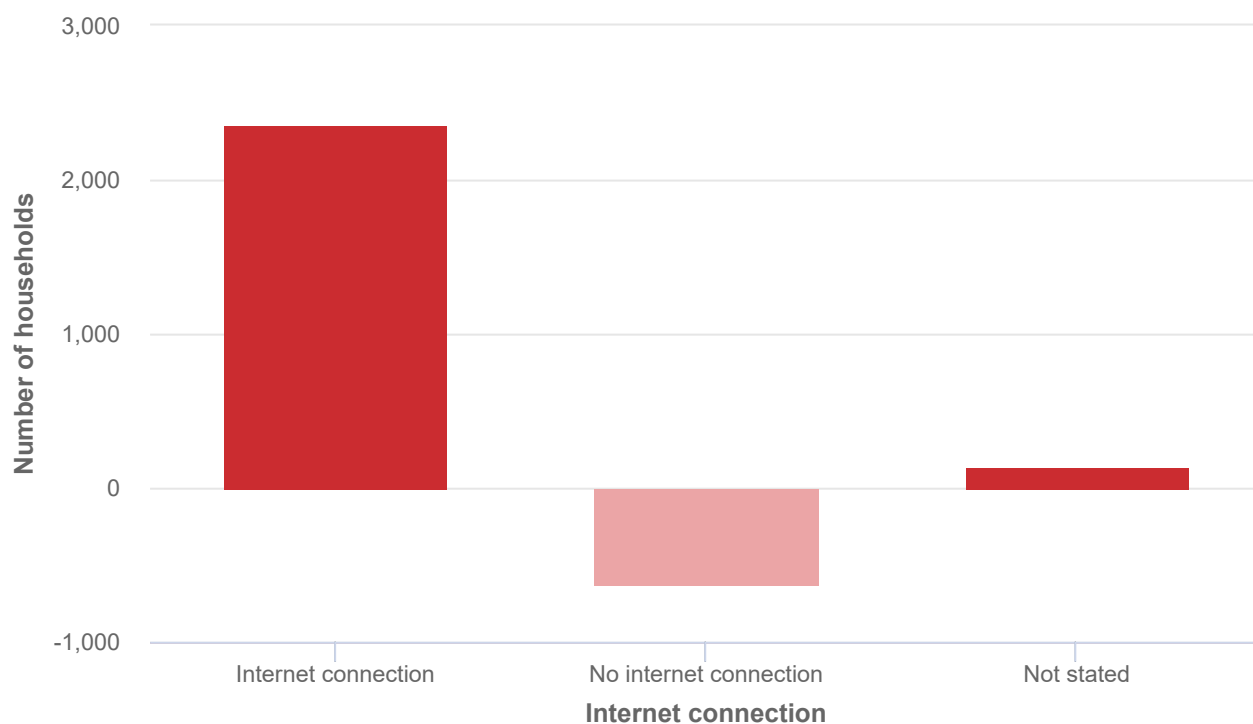Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Type of internet connection, 2016

■ Midland (2021) **■ Greater Perth**

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

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

Overall 77.4% of households had an internet connection, compared with 82.3% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 2,642.

Midland (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 Midland (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.
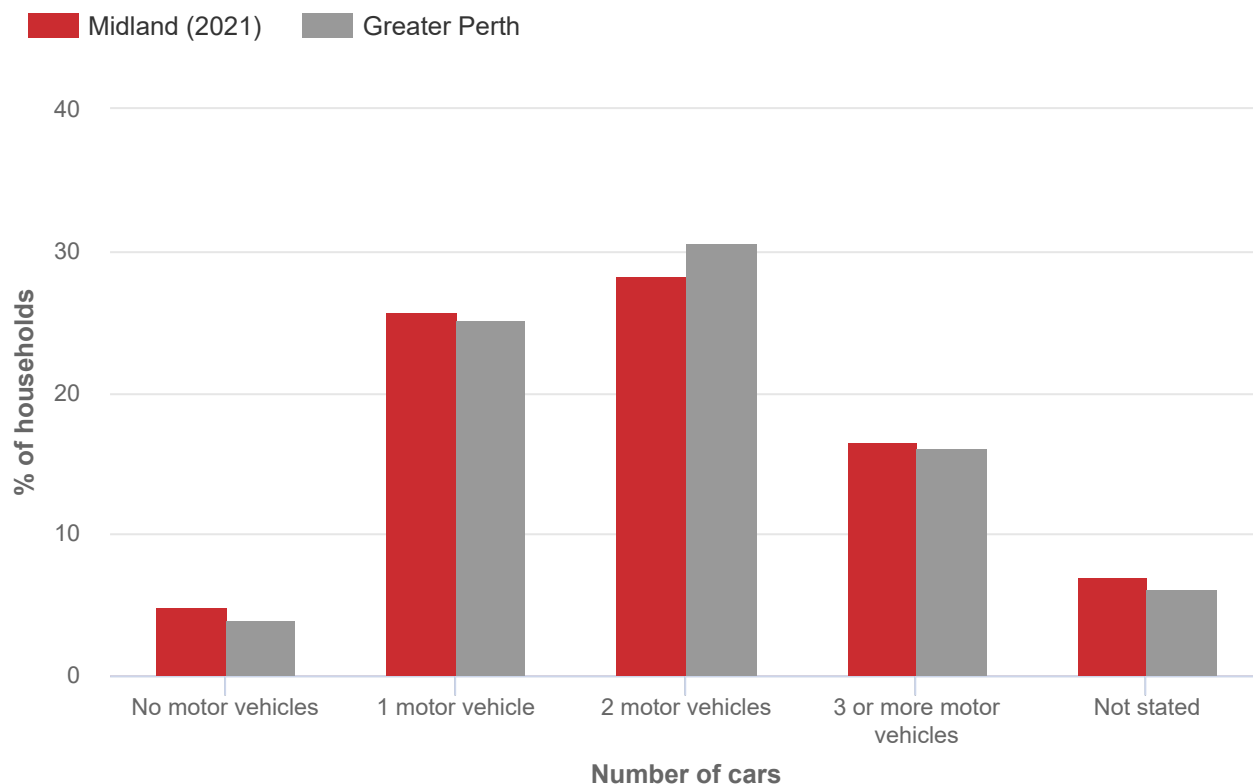
Car ownership

Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
No motor vehicles	987	6.0	4.7	1,043	7.2	6.0	-56
1 motor vehicle	5,166	31.2	30.7	4,647	32.1	32.0	+518
2 motor vehicles	5,694	34.4	37.3	4,937	34.1	37.1	+756
3 or more motor vehicles	3,326	20.1	19.7	2,728	18.8	18.4	+598
Not stated	1,402	8.5	7.5	1,133	7.8	6.5	+269
Total households	16,575	100.0	100.0	14,490	100.0	100.0	+2,084

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

■ Midland (2021)　**■ Greater Perth**

% of households

| | No motor vehicles | 1 motor vehicle | 2 motor vehicles | 3 or more motor vehicles | Not stated |

Number of cars

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

Midland (2021)
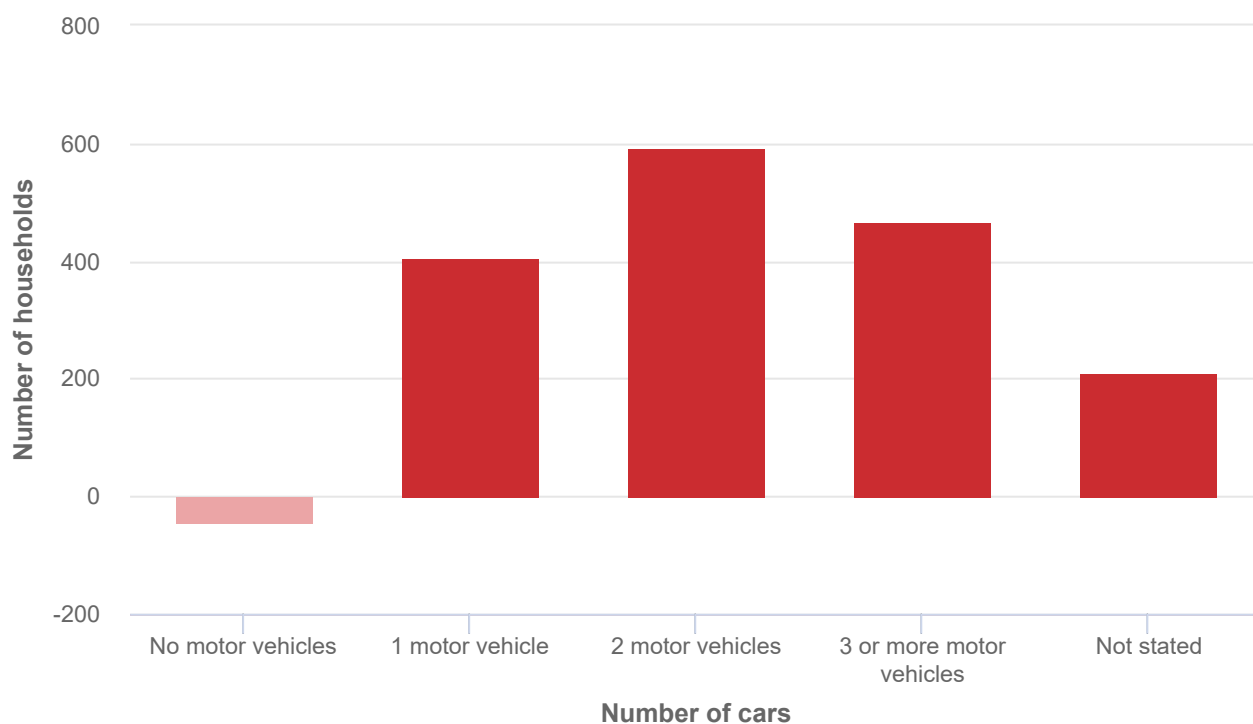
Number of households

Number of cars

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 Midland (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that 85.6% of the households owned at least one car, while 6.0% did not, compared with 87.8% and 4.7% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

Overall, 31.2% of the households owned one car; 34.4% owned two cars; and 20.1% 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 Midland (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 2 motor vehicles (+756 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+598 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+518 households)
- No motor vehicles (-56 households)

Midland (2021)

Housing tenure

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

Housing tenure

Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Fully owned	4,240	25.6	26.7	4,015	27.7	28.1	+225
Mortgage	6,694	40.4	39.7	5,436	37.5	38.0	+1,257
Renting - Total	4,287	25.9	25.5	3,963	27.4	26.7	+324
Renting - Social housing	761	4.6	3.1	798	5.5	3.6	-37
Renting - Private	3,443	20.8	22.0	3,104	21.4	22.6	+339
Renting - Not stated	83	0.5	0.4	61	0.4	0.5	+22
Other tenure type	70	0.4	1.0	73	0.5	1.1	-3
Not stated	1,280	7.7	7.1	997	6.9	6.1	+283
Total households	16,571	100.0	100.0	14,485	100.0	100.0	+2,086

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

Legend: Midland (2021) ■ (red), Greater Perth ■ (grey)

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

Midland (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 Midland (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a larger proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a similar proportion who were renters.

Overall, 25.6% of households owned their dwelling; 40.4% were purchasing, and 25.9% 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 Midland (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Mortgage (+1,257 households)
- Renting - Private (+339 households)
- Fully owned (+225 households)

The total number of households in Midland (2021) increased by 2,086 between 2011 and 2016.

Midland (2021)

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Midland (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

Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Monthly repayment amount	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**
$299 or less	284	4.2	4.6
$300 - $599	265	4.0	3.3
$600 - $999	530	7.9	6.3
$1,000 - $1,199	356	5.3	4.8
$1,200 - $1,399	502	7.5	6.0
$1,400 - $1,599	449	6.7	6.4
$1,600 - $1,799	628	9.4	8.0
$1,800 - $1,999	519	7.8	6.8
$2,000 - $2,199	795	11.9	12.1
$2,200 - $2,399	370	5.5	5.9
$2,400 - $2,599	288	4.3	4.8
$2,600 - $2,999	615	9.2	9.2
$3,000 - $3,999	538	8.0	11.1
$4,000 - $4,999	166	2.5	4.0
$5,000 and over	110	1.6	3.2
Not stated	278	4.2	3.7
Total	6,693	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

■ Midland (2021)   ■ Greater Perth

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 Midland (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, 21.4% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 21.4% were paying low repayments, compared with 27.5% and 18.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of $600 - $999 (7.9% compared to 6.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of $3,000 - $3,999 (8.0% compared to 11.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of $5,000 and over (1.6% compared to 3.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of $4,000 - $4,999 (2.5% compared to 4.0%)

Midland (2021)
Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Midland (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

Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		Greater Perth	2011		Greater Perth	Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	1,723	26.9	23.2	1,395	27.2	23.2	+328
Medium lowest	1,799	28.1	24.5	1,586	30.9	24.5	+213
Medium highest	1,594	24.9	25.9	1,301	25.3	25.8	+293
Highest group	1,297	20.2	26.5	856	16.7	26.5	+441
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	6,415	100.0	100.0	5,140	100.0	100.0	+1,274

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
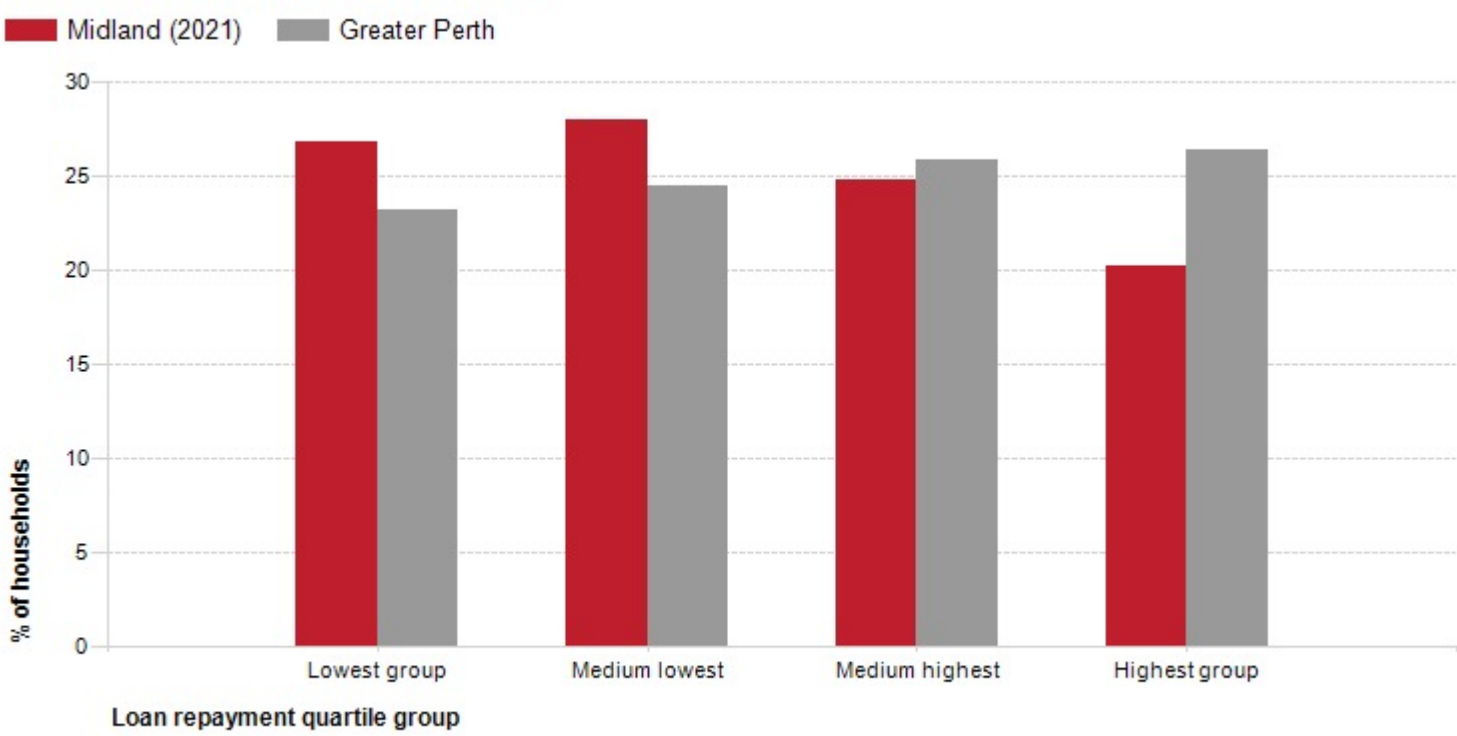
Midland (2021)   Greater Perth
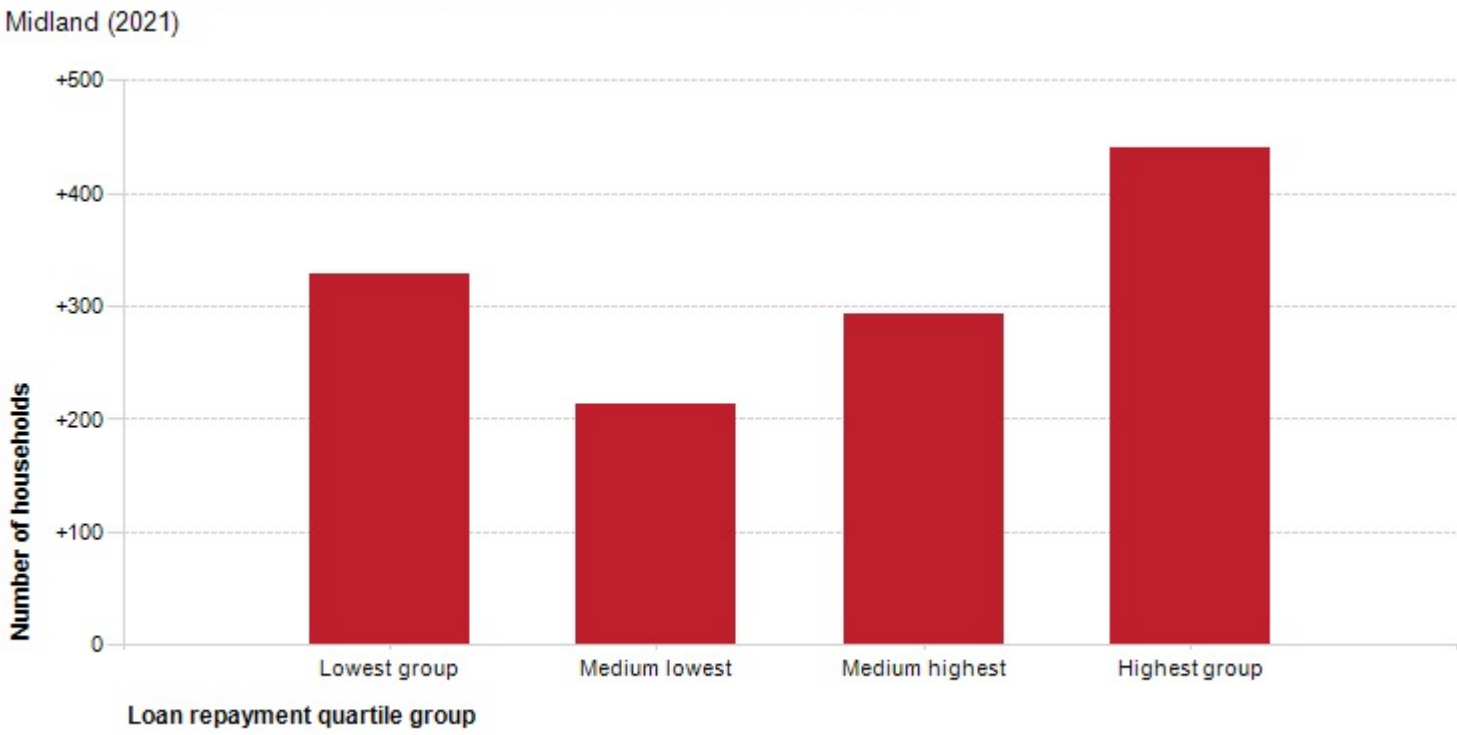

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in housing loan quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Midland (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

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 Midland (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 Midland (2021) increased by 1,275 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in Midland (2021) during this period was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 441 households.

Midland (2021)

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in Midland (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.
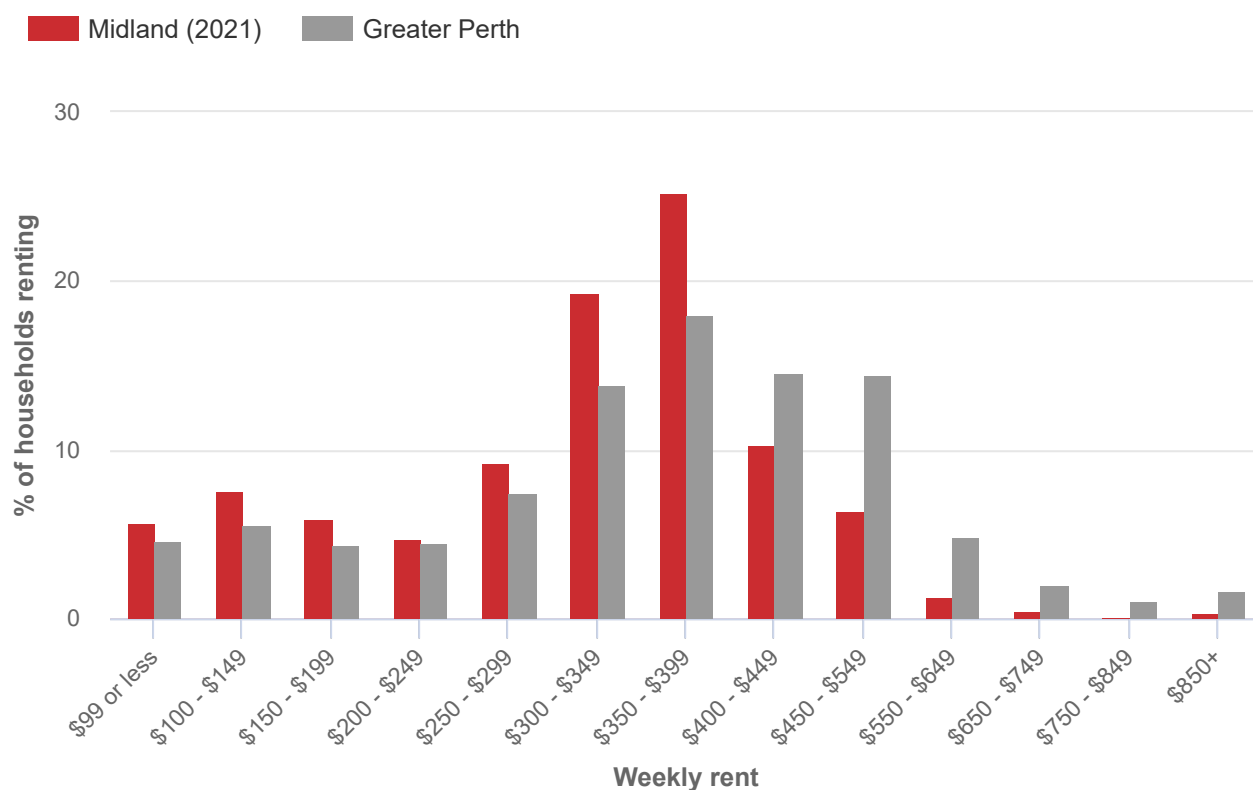
Weekly housing rental payments

Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
$99 or less	245	5.7	4.7
$100 - $149	326	7.6	5.6
$150 - $199	254	5.9	4.4
$200 - $249	201	4.7	4.5
$250 - $299	396	9.2	7.5
$300 - $349	827	19.3	13.9
$350 - $399	1,084	25.3	18.0
$400 - $449	444	10.3	14.6
$450 - $549	274	6.4	14.5
$550 - $649	58	1.4	4.8
$650 - $749	22	0.5	2.0
$750 - $849	7	0.2	1.1
$850+	15	0.3	1.6
Not stated	137	3.2	2.8
Total households renting	4,290	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 Midland (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, 8.8% of households were paying high rental payments, and 23.9% were paying low payments, compared with 24.0% and 19.1% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of $350 - $399 (25.3% compared to 18.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of $300 - $349 (19.3% compared to 13.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of $450 - $549 (6.4% compared to 14.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of $400 - $449 (10.3% compared to 14.6%)

Midland (2021)
Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Midland (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.
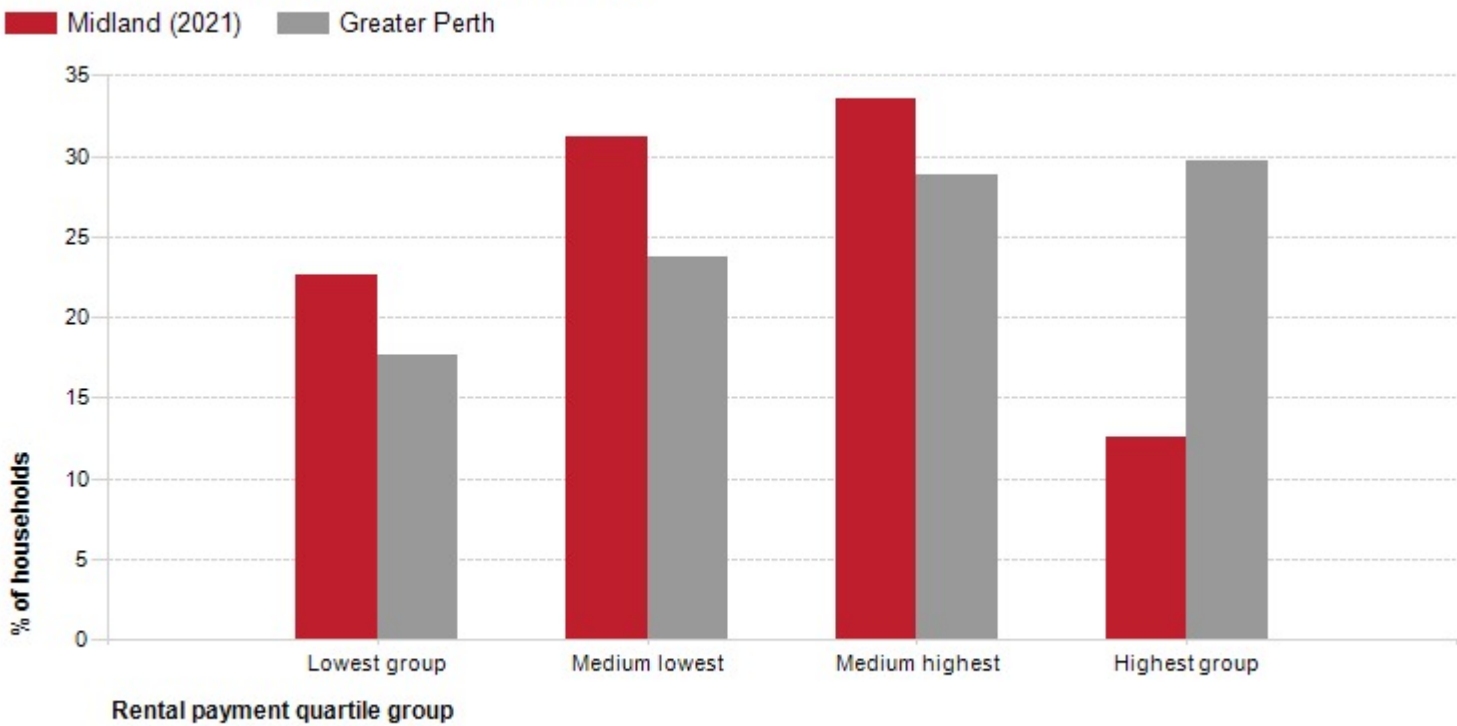
Housing rental quartiles

Midland (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	941	22.7	17.7	881	23.0	17.6	+60
Medium lowest	1,296	31.2	23.8	1,027	26.7	23.4	+270
Medium highest	1,391	33.5	28.8	1,450	37.8	29.1	-59
Highest group	523	12.6	29.7	481	12.5	29.8	+42
Total households with stated rent	4,153	100.0	100.0	3,840	100.0	100.0	+313

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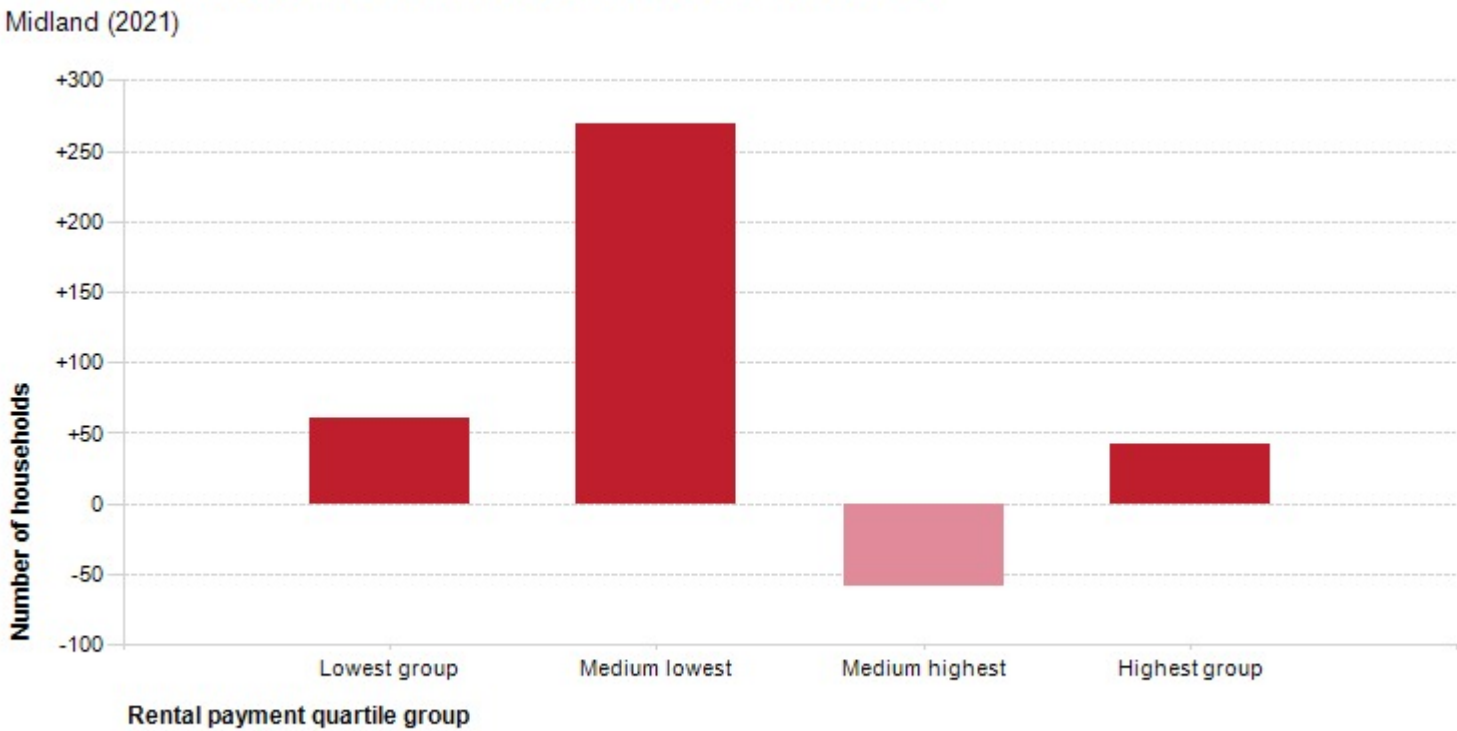
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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 Midland (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 Midland (2021) increased by 313 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 270 households.

Western Australia
## Residential building approvals

The Western Australia's building approvals are used as a leading indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment. Residential building activity depends on many factors that vary with the state of the economy including interest rates, availability of mortgage funds, government spending, and business investment. Large financial changes or shocks, such as the Global Financial Crisis of 2008/09 can be observed in the data. However, the number of building approvals can fluctuate substantially from year to year simply as a result of the short-term nature of many construction projects, and the cyclical nature of the industry.

Residential building approvals

Western Australia	Number			Annual change		
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
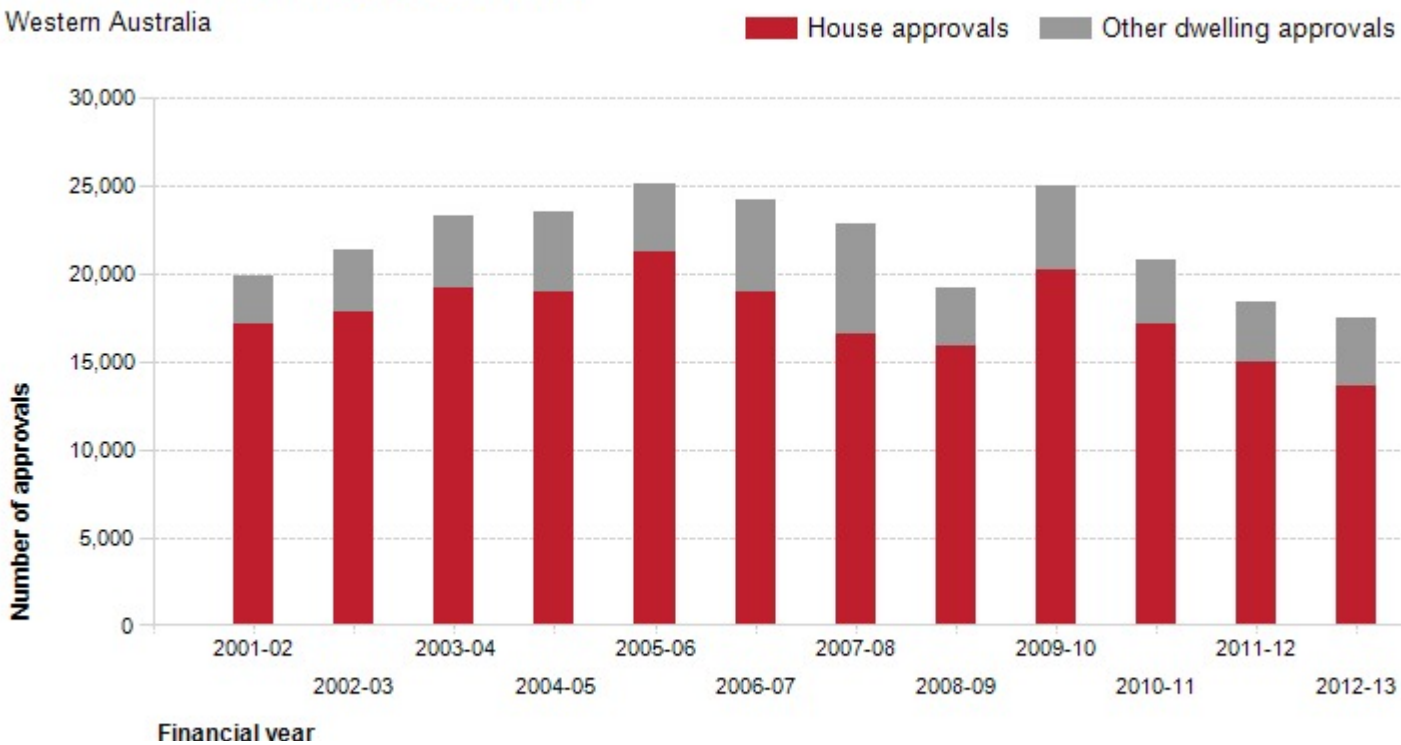
Western Australia

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

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
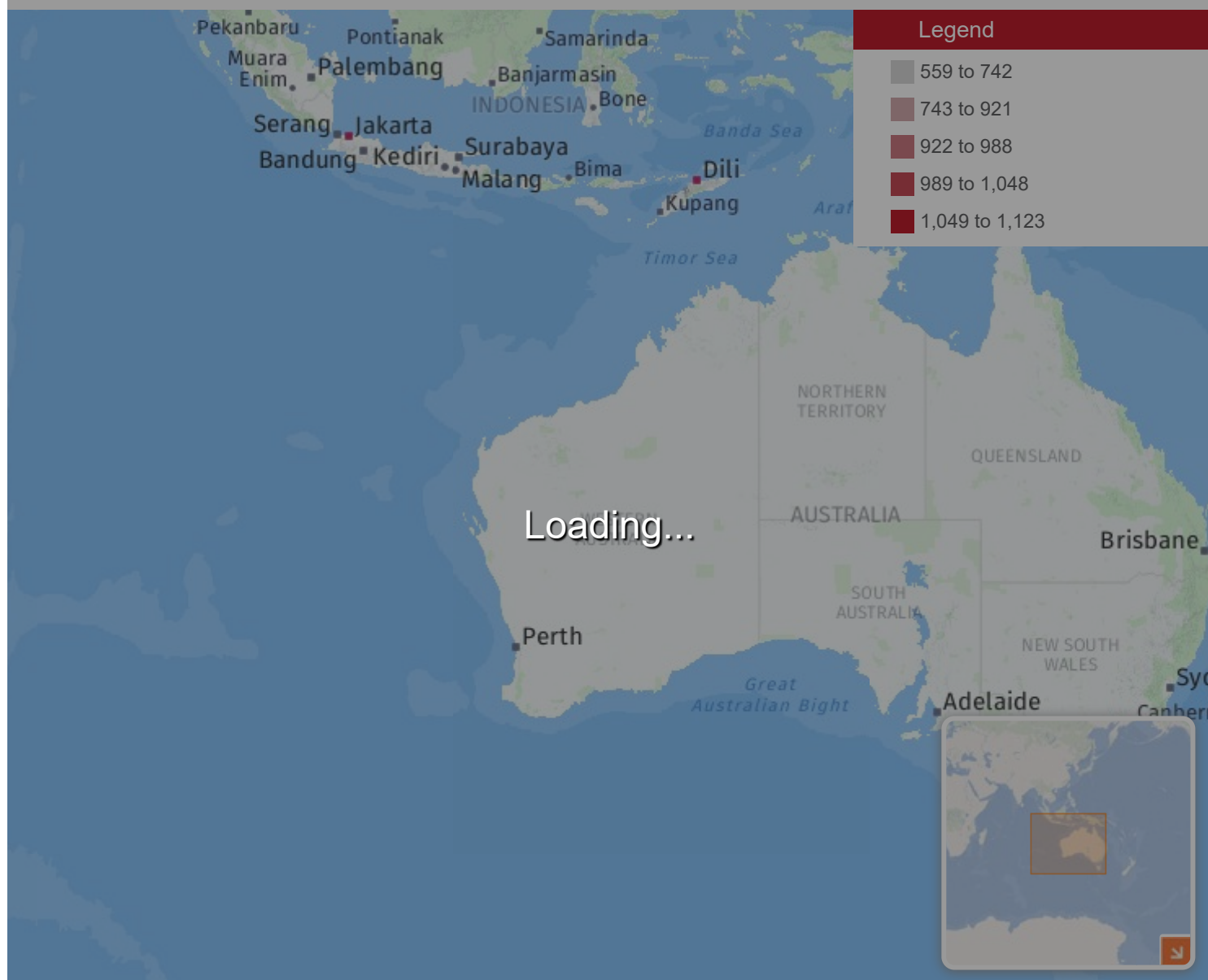
2016 Local Government Areas

Legend

	559 to 742
	743 to 921
	922 to 988
	989 to 1,048
	1,049 to 1,123

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

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.

Western Australia
SEIFA by profile area

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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
Mirrabooka	916.7	13
Mirrabooka (2021)	896.6	9
Kimberley	862.3	6
Kimberley (2021)	858.9	6

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

Western Australia
About the community profile

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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