

Western Australia

Parliamentary Library

2016 Census Results

Nedlands (2021)

Comparison year: 2011

Benchmark area: Greater Perth

community profile

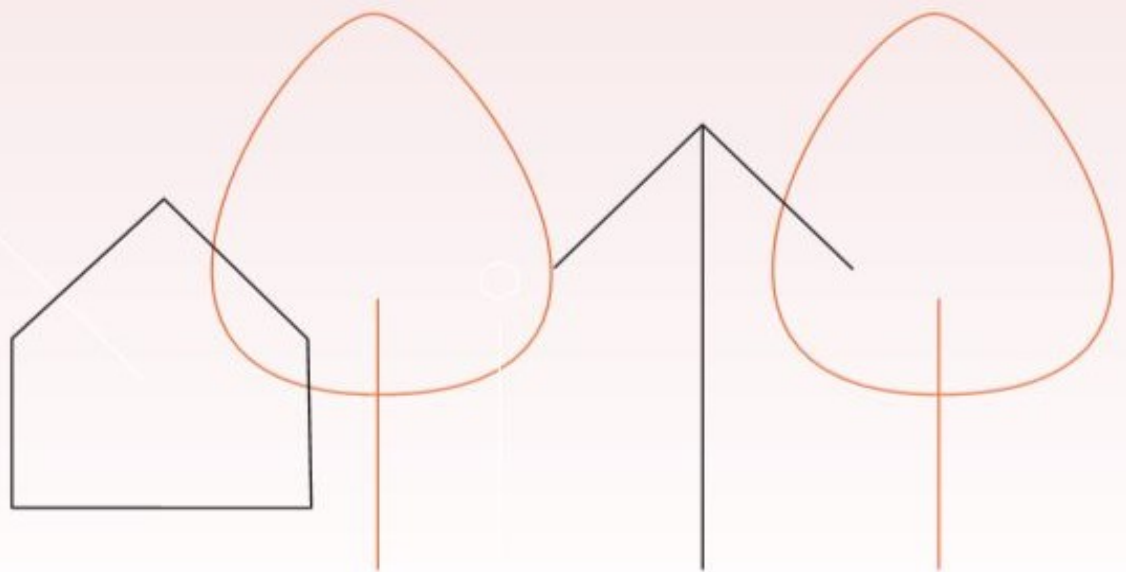


Table of Contents

Home	1
Population highlights	3
About the profile areas	6
Population, dwellings and ethnicity	7
Estimated Resident Population	9
Service age groups	12
Five year age groups	15
Ancestry	18
Birthplace	21
Overseas arrivals	24
Proficiency in English	26
Language spoken at home	29
Religion	32
Qualifications	36
Highest level of schooling	39
Education institution attending	42
Need for assistance	45
Employment status	48
Industries	51
Occupations	55
Method of travel to work	58
Disengagement by age	61
Volunteering	65
Unpaid domestic work	68
Unpaid care	71
Unpaid childcare	74
Individual income	77
Individual income quartiles	79
Household income	82
Household income quartiles	85
Equivalised household income	88
Household type	91
Households with children	94
Households without children	97
Household size	100
Family blending	103
Dwelling type	106
Number of bedrooms per dwelling	109
Internet connection	112
Number of cars per household	115
Housing tenure	118
Housing loan repayments	121
Housing loan quartiles	123
Housing rental payments	126
Housing rental quartiles	128
Building approvals	131
SEIFA by Local Government Area	133
SEIFA by profile area	136
About the community profile	140

Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

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

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

Population

2,621,509

ABS ERP 2019

Land area

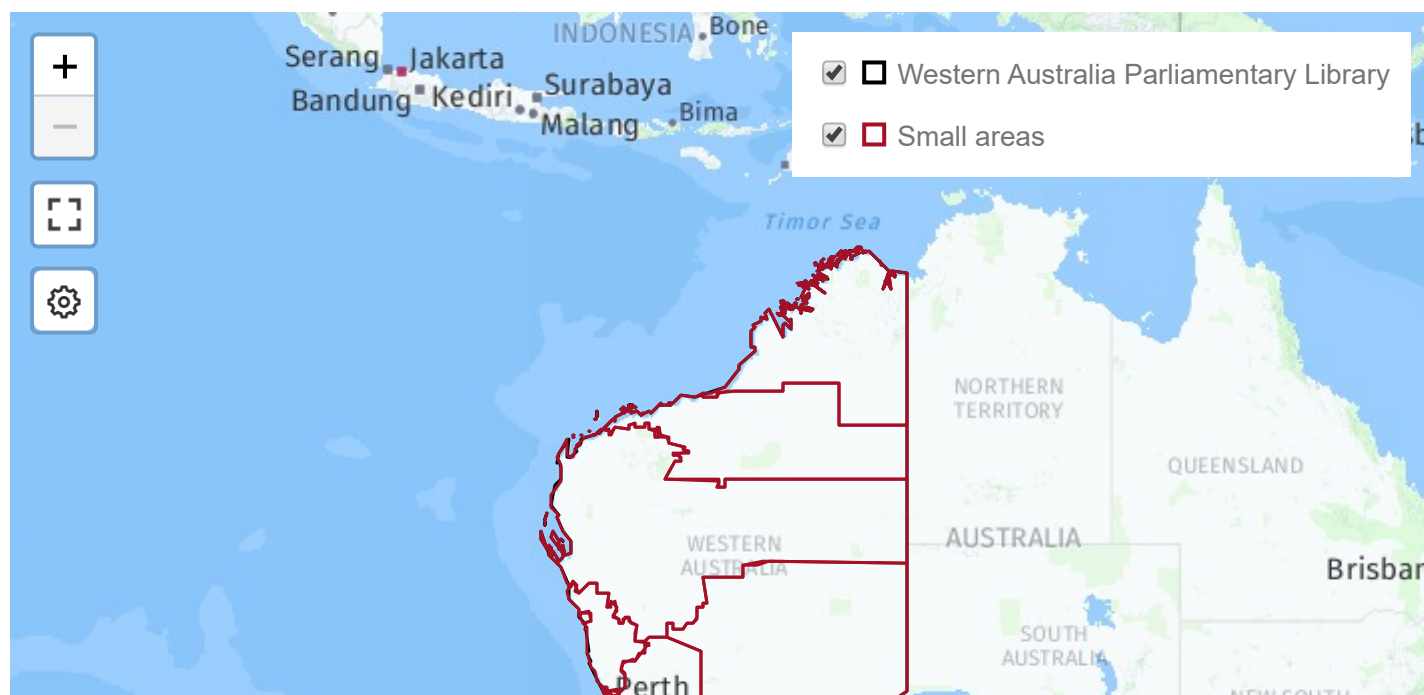
253,151,440

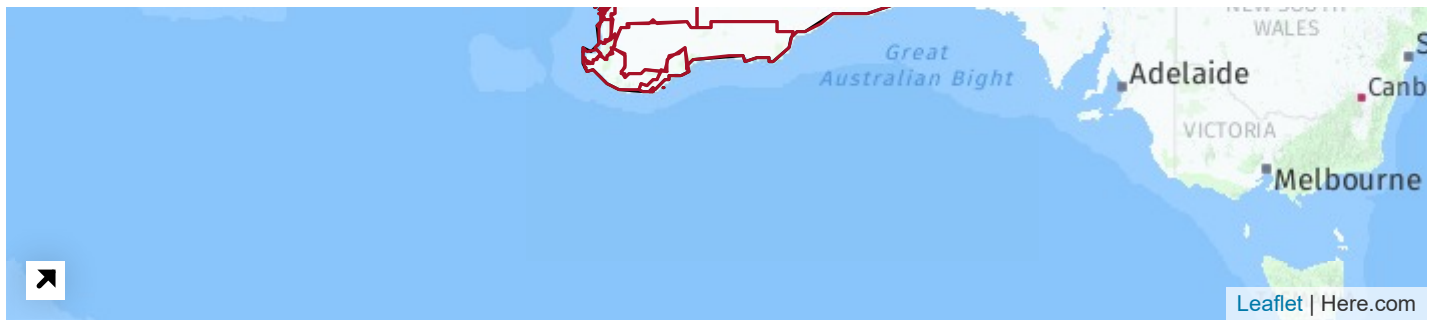
ha (2,531,514 Km²)

Population density

0.01

persons per hectare





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

News

[more >](#)

Vulnerable communities assessment

Case study.

15 April 2020

Australia's fastest growing areas

Insights from the latest ABS population figures.

30 March 2020

Charting vulnerability

Understand vulnerable communities across LGAs.

19 March 2020

Covid-19 support

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

17 March 2020

Nedlands (2021)

Population highlights

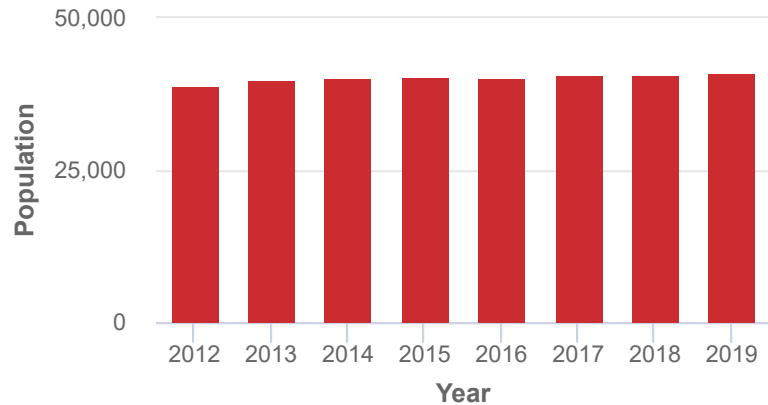
Population

46,416

ERP, 2019

▲ Grown by 435 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Nedlands (2021)



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

Nedlands (2021) 2016

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population

0.6% ◀▶ (0.2%)

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

Couples with children

26% ▲ (0.7%)

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

Older couples without children

10% ▲ (1.6%)

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

Lone person households

28% ▼ (-1.1%)

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

Medium and high density Housing

52% ▲ (3.5%)

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

Median weekly household income

\$2,078 ▲ (\$210)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$602

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

Median weekly rent

\$440

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

Households renting

37% ▼ (-0.9%)

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

Households with a mortgage

24% ▲ (1.1%)

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

Overseas born

38% ▲ (1.3%)

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

Language at home other than English

21% ▲ (3.1%)

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

University attendance

14% ▲ (0.5%)

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

University qualification

50% ▲ (2.4%)

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

Trade qualification (certificate)

7% ▲ (1%)

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

Unemployment rate

7.3% ▲ (3.7%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

61% ▼ (-1.2%)

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

Public transport (to work)

16% ▲ (1.5%)

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

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

1091

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

Median age

36 ◀▶ (0)

WA	36 ▶
Australia	38 ▲

Nedlands (2021)

About the profile areas

Important Statistics

Population

46,416

2019 ABS ERP

Land area

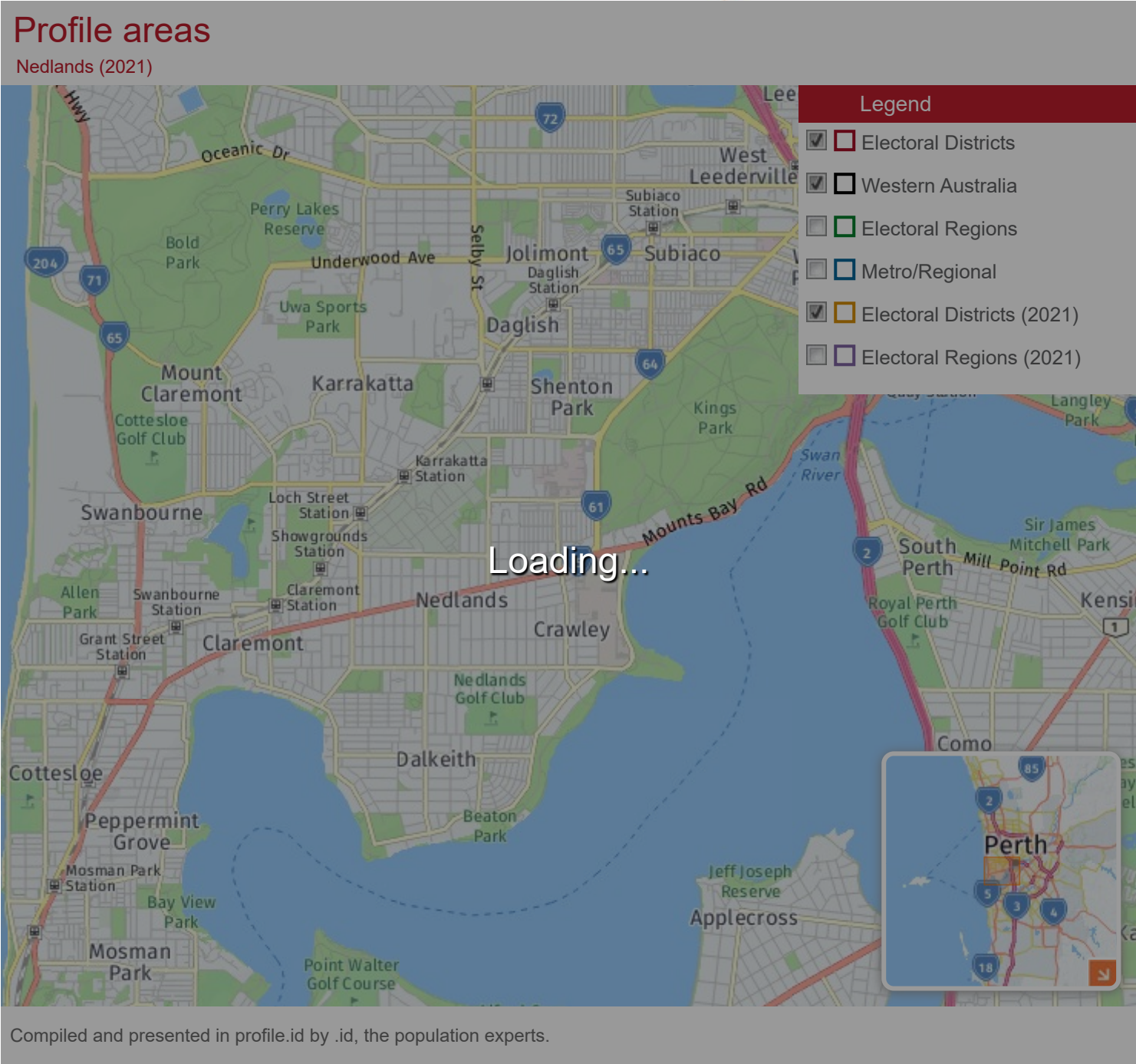
3,109

ha (31 Km²)

Population density

14.93

persons per hectare



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

Nedlands (2021) - Total persons				2016			2011			Change
Population	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Estimated Resident Population	45,551	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Enumerated Population	44,362	--	--	40,608	--	--	--	--	--	+3,754
Usual Resident Population	43,385	--	--	39,399	--	--	--	--	--	+3,986

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

Nedlands (2021) - Total people (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Population group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Males	21,286	49.1	49.6	19,333	49.1	49.6	+1,953
Females	22,100	50.9	50.4	20,066	50.9	50.4	+2,034
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	256	0.6	1.6	138	0.4	1.6	+118
Australian citizens	65,309	150.5	78.3	30,198	76.6	80.0	+35,111
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	51,843	119.5	59.1	24,203	61.4	60.6	+27,640
Population over 15	36,545	84.2	80.9	33,373	84.7	80.8	+3,172
Employed Population	20,676	92.7	91.9	20,040	96.5	95.2	+636
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	1,324	--	--	1,229	--	--	+95

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

Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total dwellings	20,191	100.0	100.0	18,738	100.0	100.0	+1,453
Occupied private dwellings	17,629	87.3	89.4	16,659	88.9	90.8	+970
Population in non-private dwellings	4,717	--	--	3,301	--	--	+1,416
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.32	--	2.55	2.29	--	2.55	+0.03

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.

Nedlands (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)

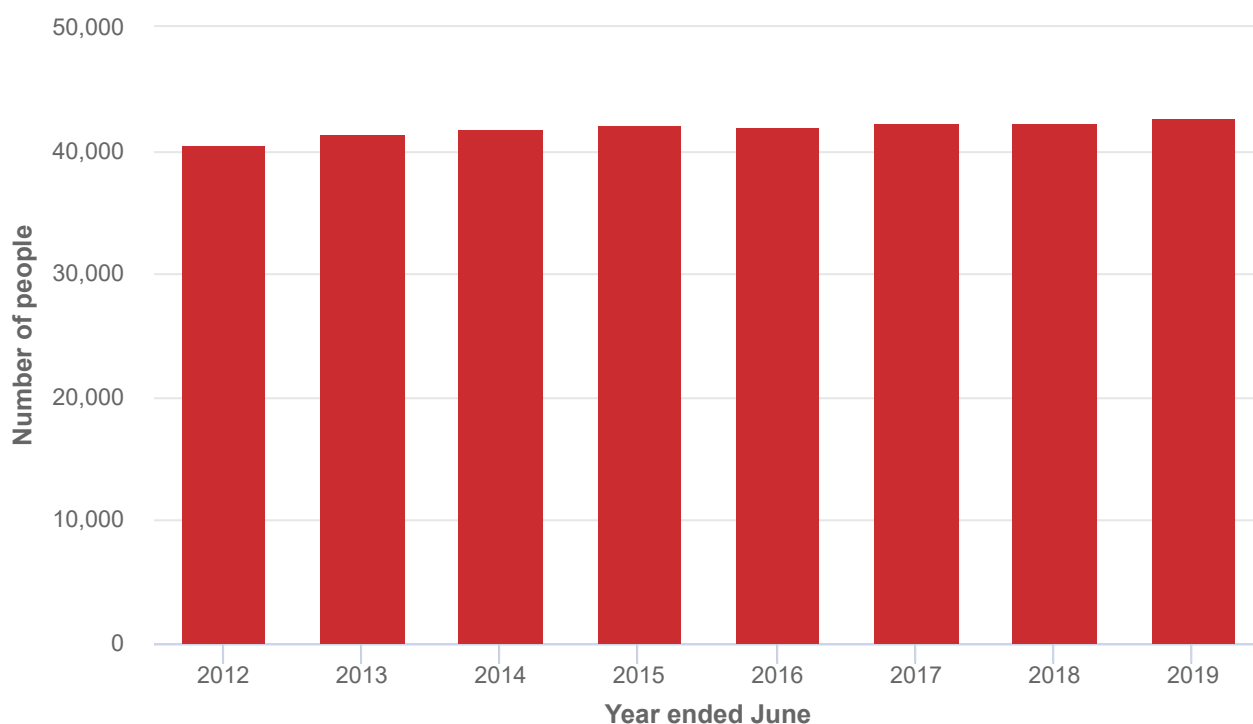
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Greater Perth change in percent
2012	43,920	--	--	--
2013	44,989	+1,069	+2.43	+2.89
2014	45,520	+531	+1.18	+1.53
2015	45,721	+201	+0.44	+1.19
2016	45,551	-170	-0.37	+0.86
2017	45,908	+357	+0.78	+0.92
2018	45,981	+73	+0.16	+1.01
2019	46,416	+435	+0.95	+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

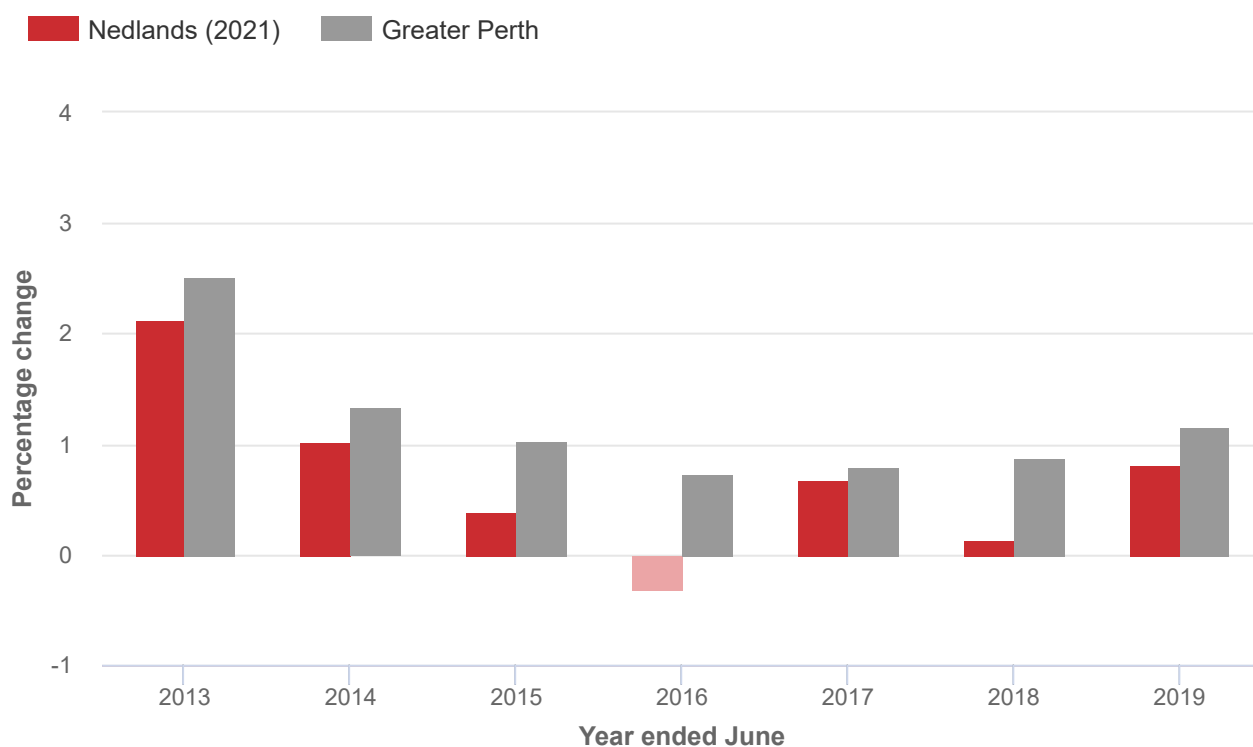
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Nedlands (2021)



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

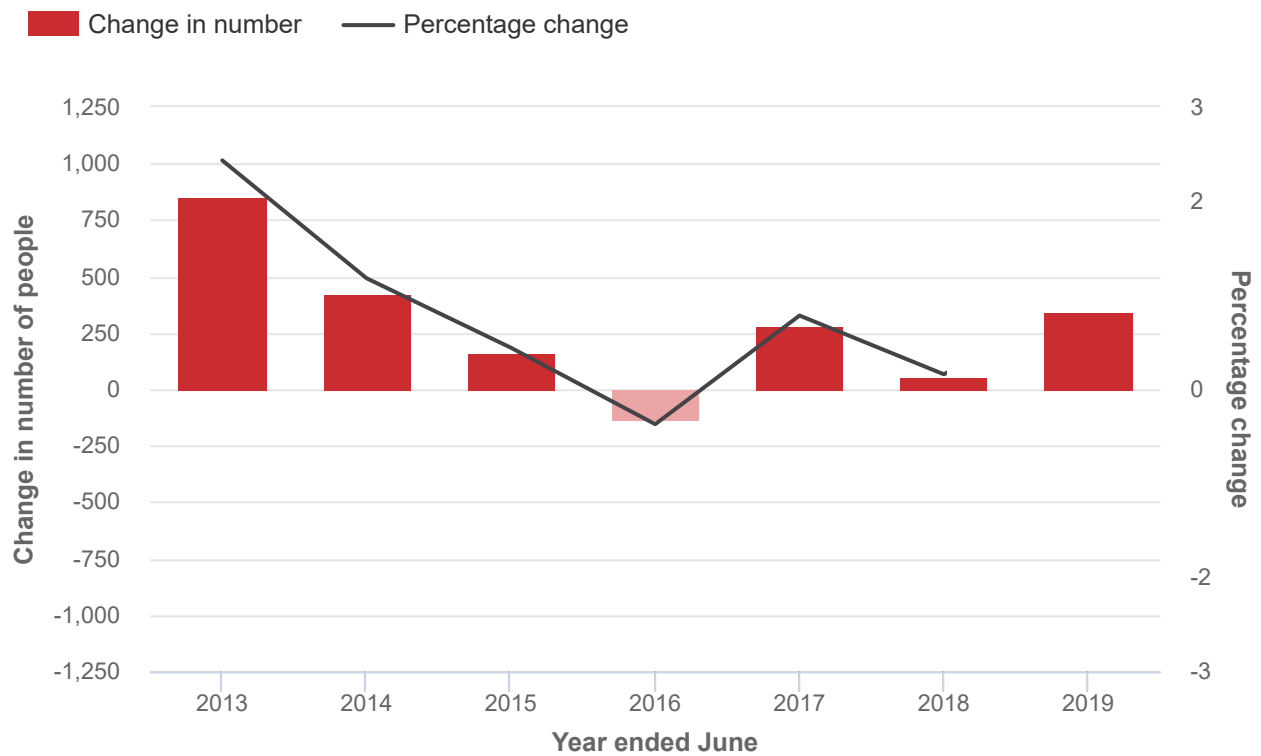
Percentage change in ERP - Nedlands (2021) compared to Greater Perth



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)

Nedlands (2021)



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

Nedlands (2021)

Service age groups

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

Age structure - Service age groups

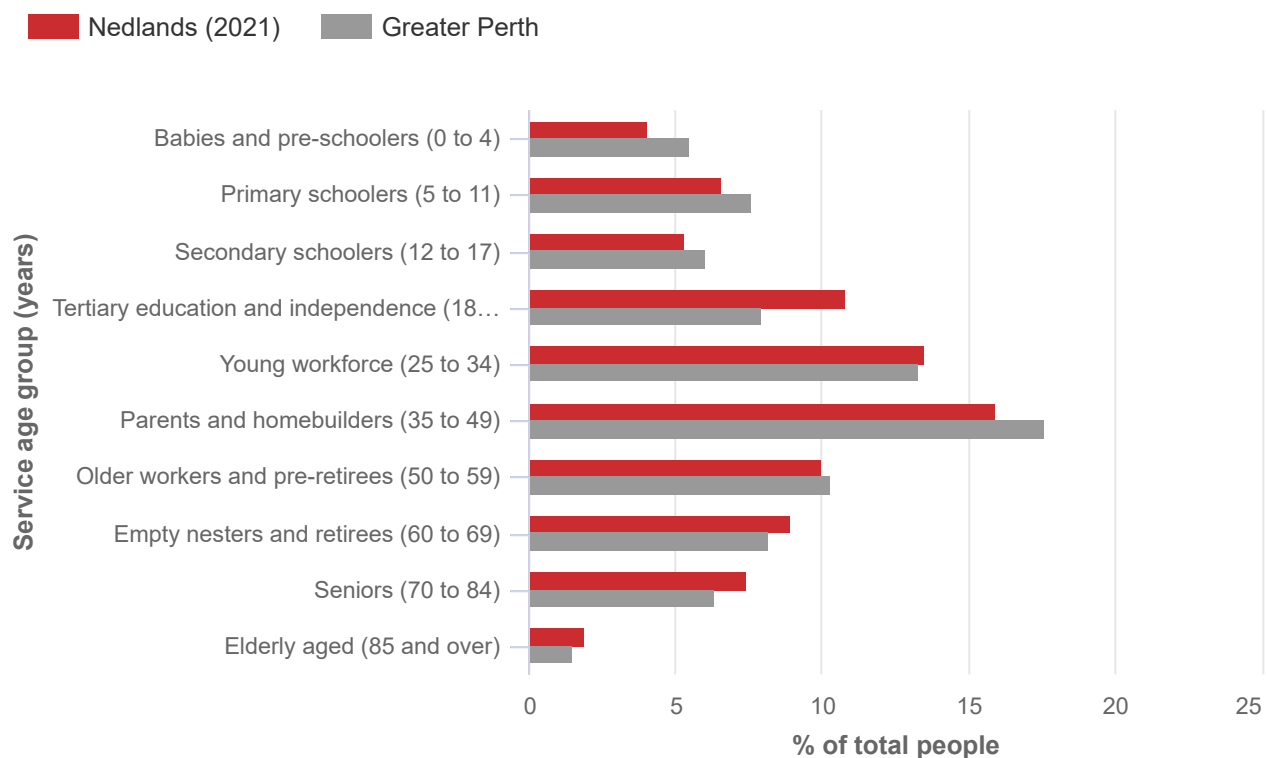
Nedlands (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	2,083	4.8	6.5	1,931	4.9	6.6	+152
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	3,372	7.8	9.0	2,821	7.2	8.7	+551
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	2,725	6.3	7.2	2,431	6.2	7.9	+294
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	5,555	12.8	9.4	5,277	13.4	10.2	+278
Young workforce (25 to 34)	6,946	16.0	15.8	6,133	15.6	14.7	+813
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	8,171	18.8	20.9	7,621	19.3	21.6	+550
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	5,135	11.8	12.2	5,158	13.1	12.4	-23
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	4,597	10.6	9.7	4,173	10.6	9.2	+424
Seniors (70 to 84)	3,817	8.8	7.5	2,948	7.5	7.0	+869
Elderly aged (85 and over)	988	2.3	1.8	906	2.3	1.6	+82
Total	43,389	100.0	100.0	39,399	100.0	100.0	+3,990

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - service age groups, 2016

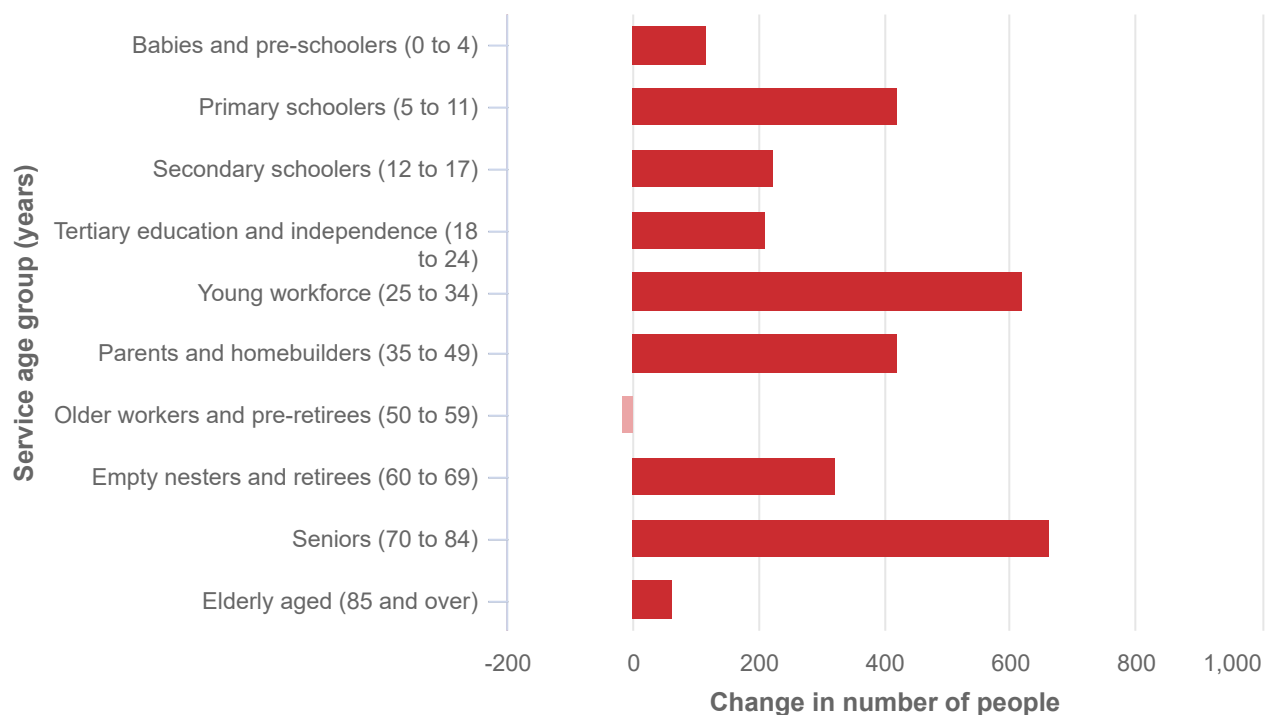
Total persons



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

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

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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, 18.9% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 21.7% 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 Nedlands (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (12.8% compared to 9.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Seniors' (8.8% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (18.8% compared to 20.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Babies and pre-schoolers' (4.8% compared to 6.5%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Nedlands (2021)'s population increased by 3,990 people (10.1%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.95% per year over the period.

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

- Seniors (70 to 84) (+869 people)
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+813 people)
- Primary schoolers (5 to 11) (+551 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+550 people)

Nedlands (2021)

Five year age groups

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

Age structure - Five year age groups

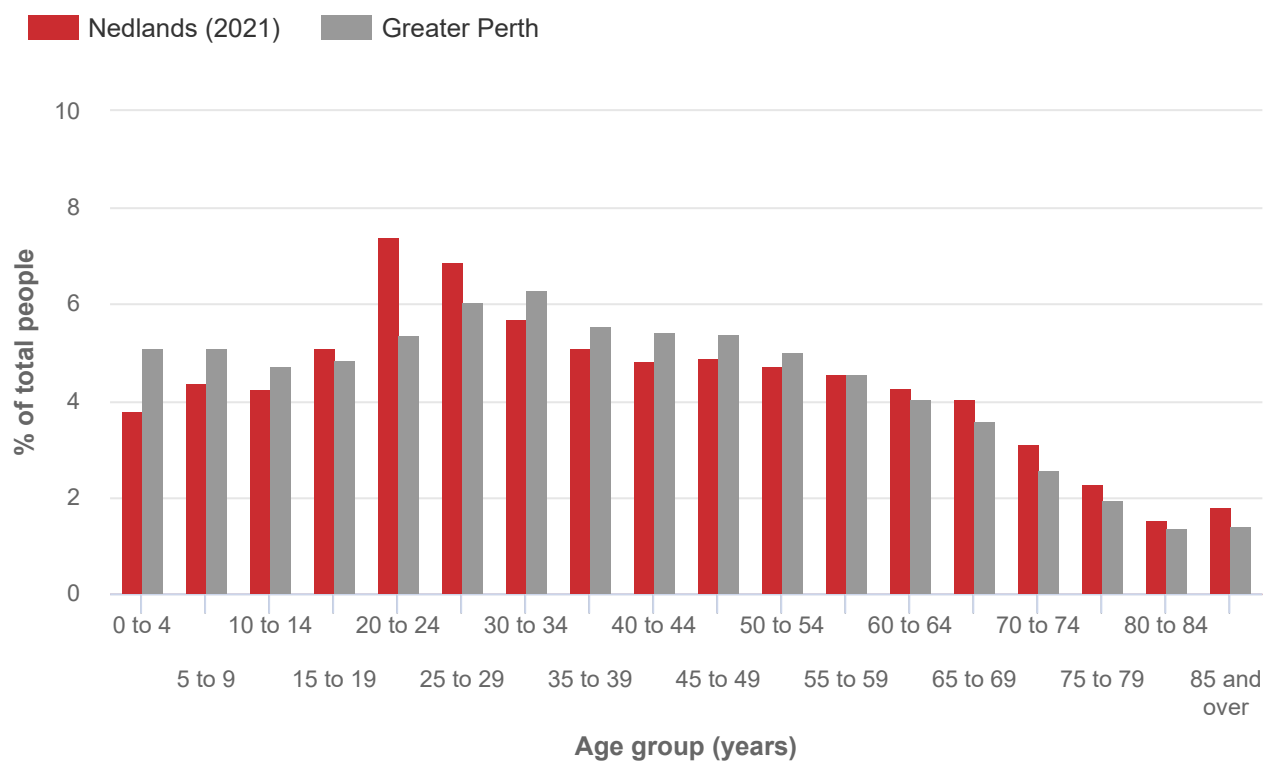
Nedlands (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	2,083	4.8	6.5	1,931	4.9	6.6	+152
5 to 9	2,408	5.6	6.5	1,967	5.0	6.2	+441
10 to 14	2,343	5.4	6.0	2,041	5.2	6.4	+302
15 to 19	2,815	6.5	6.2	2,568	6.5	6.8	+247
20 to 24	4,084	9.4	6.9	3,953	10.0	7.5	+131
25 to 29	3,792	8.7	7.7	3,414	8.7	7.7	+378
30 to 34	3,154	7.3	8.0	2,719	6.9	7.0	+435
35 to 39	2,807	6.5	7.1	2,415	6.1	7.2	+392
40 to 44	2,658	6.1	6.9	2,618	6.6	7.4	+40
45 to 49	2,702	6.2	6.9	2,588	6.6	7.1	+114
50 to 54	2,618	6.0	6.4	2,666	6.8	6.5	-48
55 to 59	2,519	5.8	5.8	2,492	6.3	5.8	+27
60 to 64	2,362	5.4	5.1	2,386	6.1	5.3	-24
65 to 69	2,231	5.1	4.6	1,787	4.5	3.8	+444
70 to 74	1,714	4.0	3.3	1,330	3.4	3.0	+384
75 to 79	1,258	2.9	2.5	905	2.3	2.3	+353
80 to 84	841	1.9	1.7	713	1.8	1.8	+128
85 and over	988	2.3	1.8	906	2.3	1.6	+82
Total population	43,377	100.0	100.0	39,399	100.0	100.0	+3,978

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

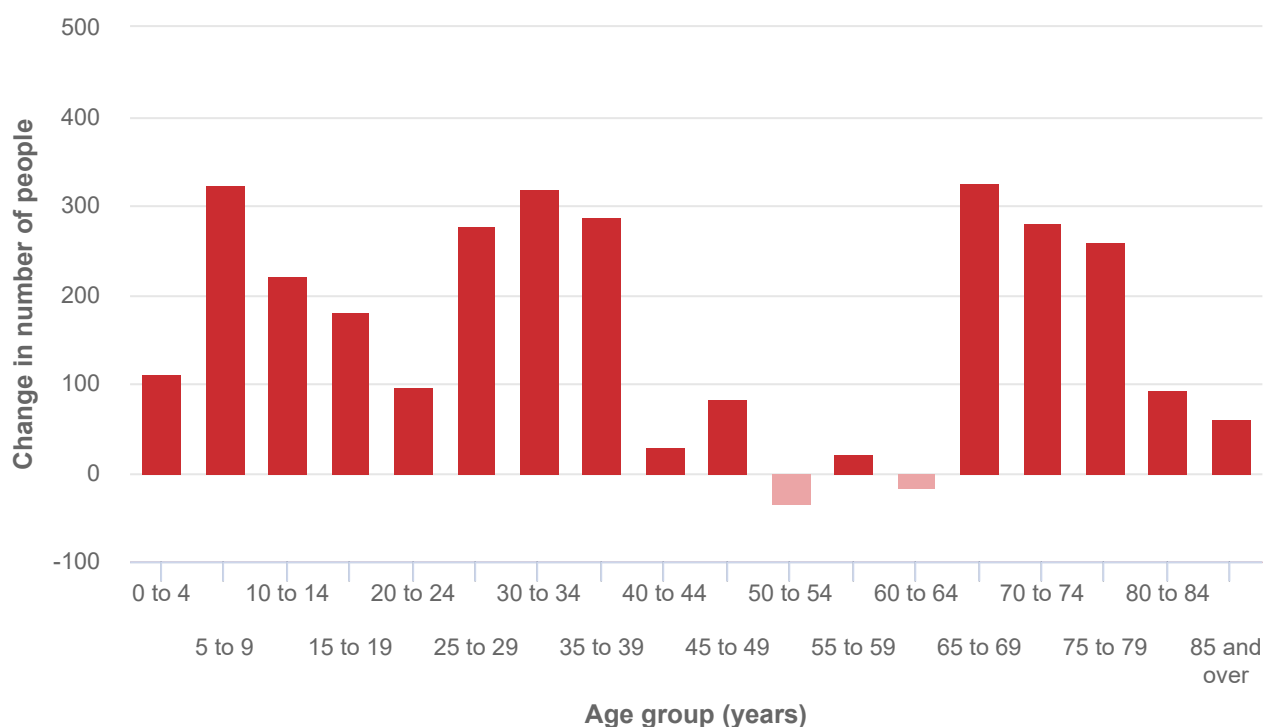
Total persons



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

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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, 15.8% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 16.2% 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 Nedlands (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 20 to 24 (9.4% compared to 6.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (8.7% compared to 7.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 0 to 4 (4.8% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 5 to 9 (5.6% compared to 6.5%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Nedlands (2021)'s population increased by 3,978 people (10.1%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.94% per year over the period.

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

- 65 to 69 (+444 persons)
- 5 to 9 (+441 persons)
- 30 to 34 (+435 persons)
- 35 to 39 (+392 persons)

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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

Nedlands (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
English	15,459	35.6	37.2	14,448	36.7	37.6	+1,011	
Australian	11,653	26.9	28.3	11,218	28.5	30.1	+435	
Irish	4,903	11.3	9.2	4,300	10.9	8.3	+603	
Chinese	4,703	10.8	5.1	3,357	8.5	4.2	+1,346	
Scottish	4,352	10.0	8.6	3,990	10.1	8.3	+362	
Italian	1,767	4.1	5.3	1,453	3.7	5.4	+314	
German	1,458	3.4	2.8	1,169	3.0	2.7	+289	
Indian	1,276	2.9	3.3	904	2.3	2.2	+372	
Dutch	802	1.8	1.9	731	1.9	2.1	+71	
French	523	1.2	0.7	417	1.1	0.6	+106	

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

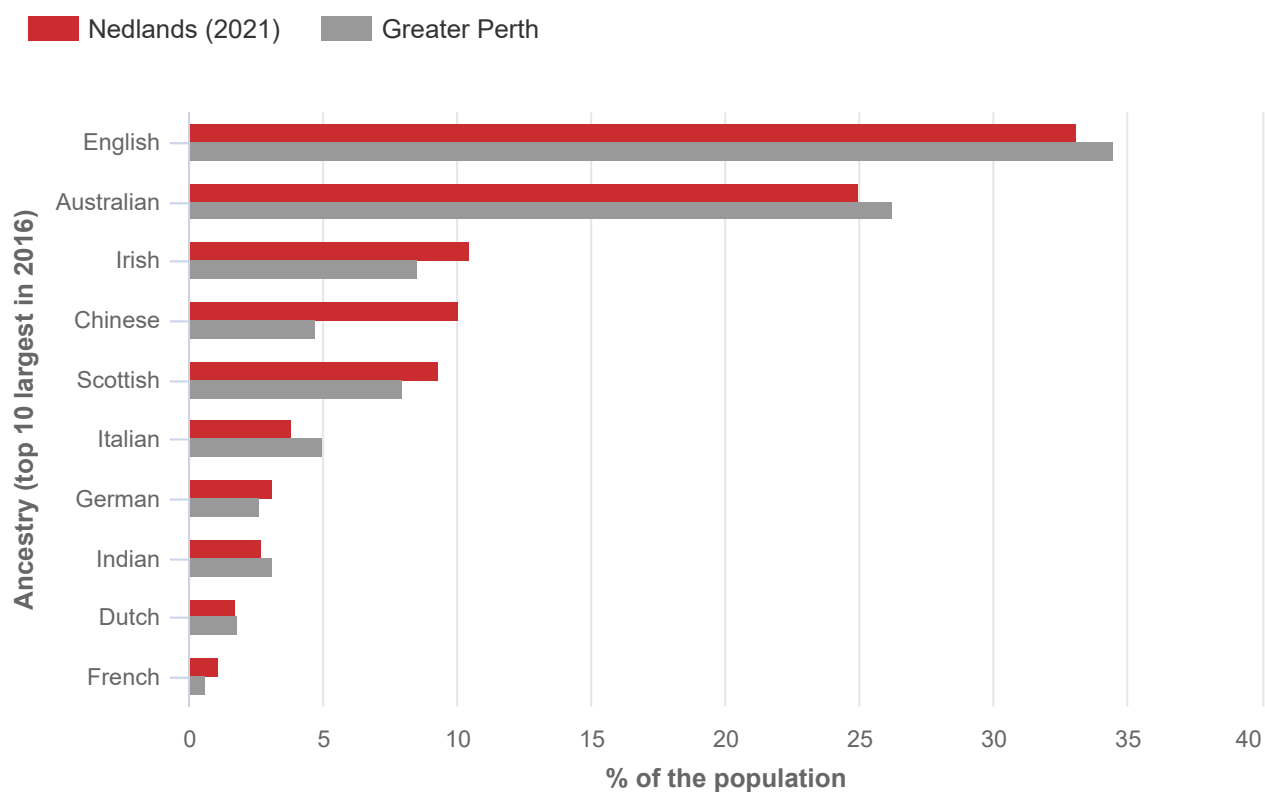
Ancestry - Totals

Nedlands (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Not stated	2,841	5.0	5.3	2,531	5.1	5.6	+310
Total responses	56,788	--	--	50,076	--	--	+6,712
Total people	43,389	--	--	39,399	--	--	+3,990

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

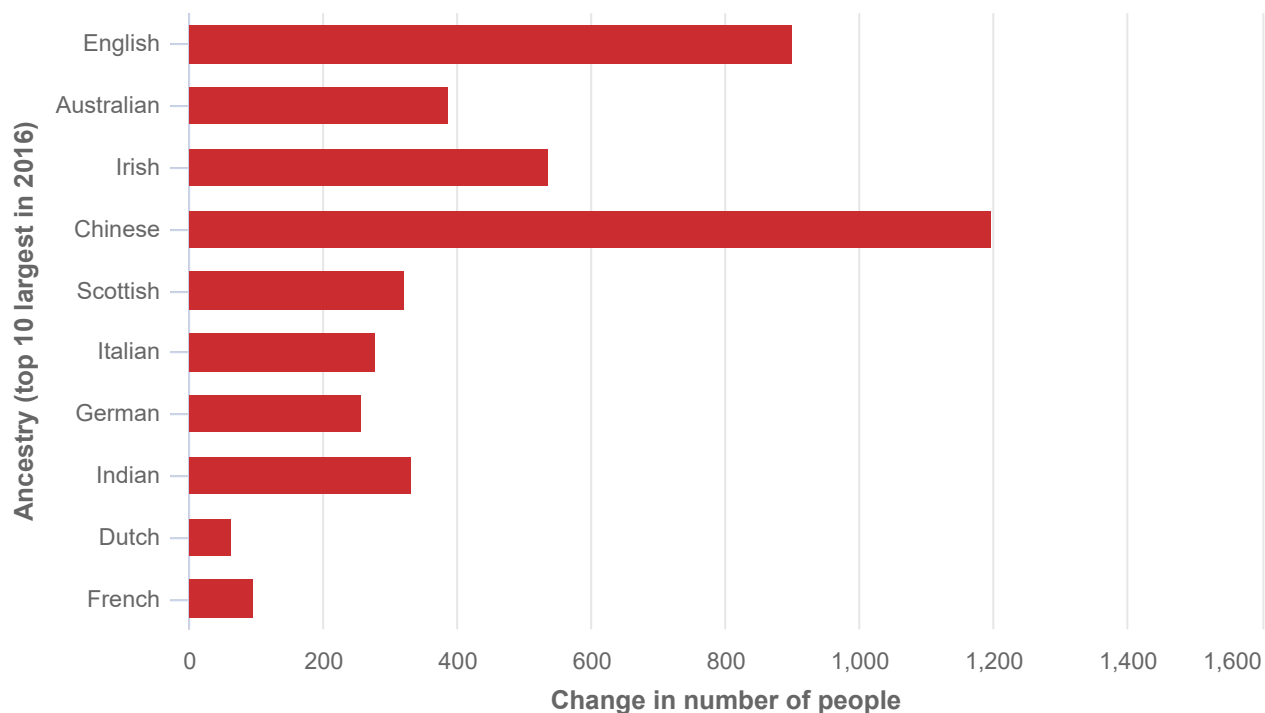
Ancestry, 2016



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

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

- English (15,459 people or 35.6%)
- Australian (11,653 people or 26.9%)
- Irish (4,903 people or 11.3%)
- Chinese (4,703 people or 10.8%)
- Scottish (4,352 people or 10.0%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 41,070 responses in total, or 94.66% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (10.8% compared to 5.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Irish ancestry (11.3% compared to 9.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Scottish ancestry (10.0% compared to 8.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with English ancestry (35.6% compared to 37.2%)

Emerging groups

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

- Chinese (+1,346 persons)
- English (+1,011 persons)
- Irish (+603 persons)
- Australian (+435 persons)

Nedlands (2021)

Birthplace

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

Nedlands (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Total overseas born	16,490	38.0	36.1	14,450	36.7	34.4	+2,040	
Australia	24,102	55.6	57.3	22,576	57.3	59.7	+1,526	
Not stated	2,793	6.4	6.6	2,354	6.0	5.9	+439	
Total Population	43,385	100.0	100.0	39,380	100.0	100.0	+4,005	

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

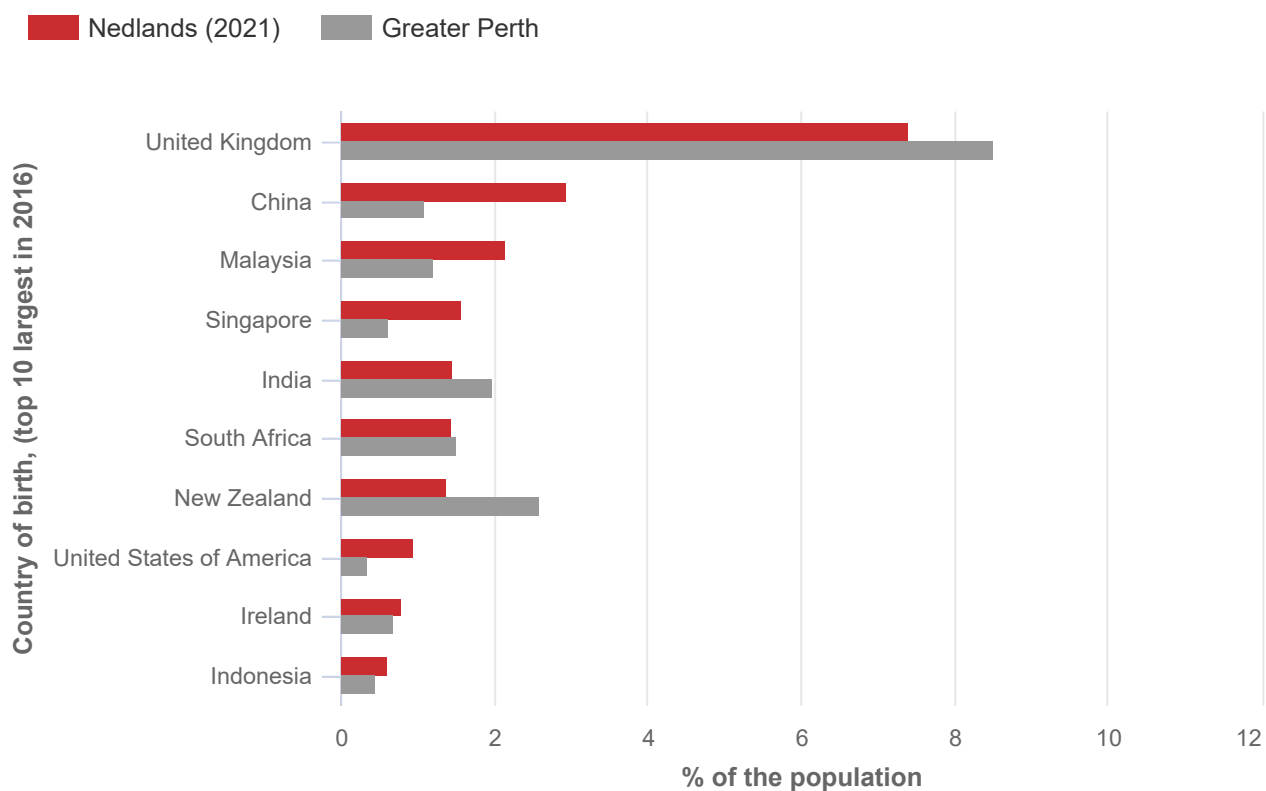
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Nedlands (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
United Kingdom	3,900	9.0	10.4	3,814	9.7	11.4	+86
China	1,549	3.6	1.3	714	1.8	0.9	+835
Malaysia	1,134	2.6	1.5	1,087	2.8	1.4	+47
Singapore	823	1.9	0.7	811	2.1	0.8	+12
India	764	1.8	2.4	631	1.6	1.6	+133
South Africa	758	1.7	1.8	626	1.6	1.7	+132
New Zealand	724	1.7	3.2	759	1.9	3.1	-35
United States of America	494	1.1	0.4	517	1.3	0.4	-23
Ireland	424	1.0	0.8	434	1.1	0.7	-10
Indonesia	318	0.7	0.5	282	0.7	0.5	+36

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

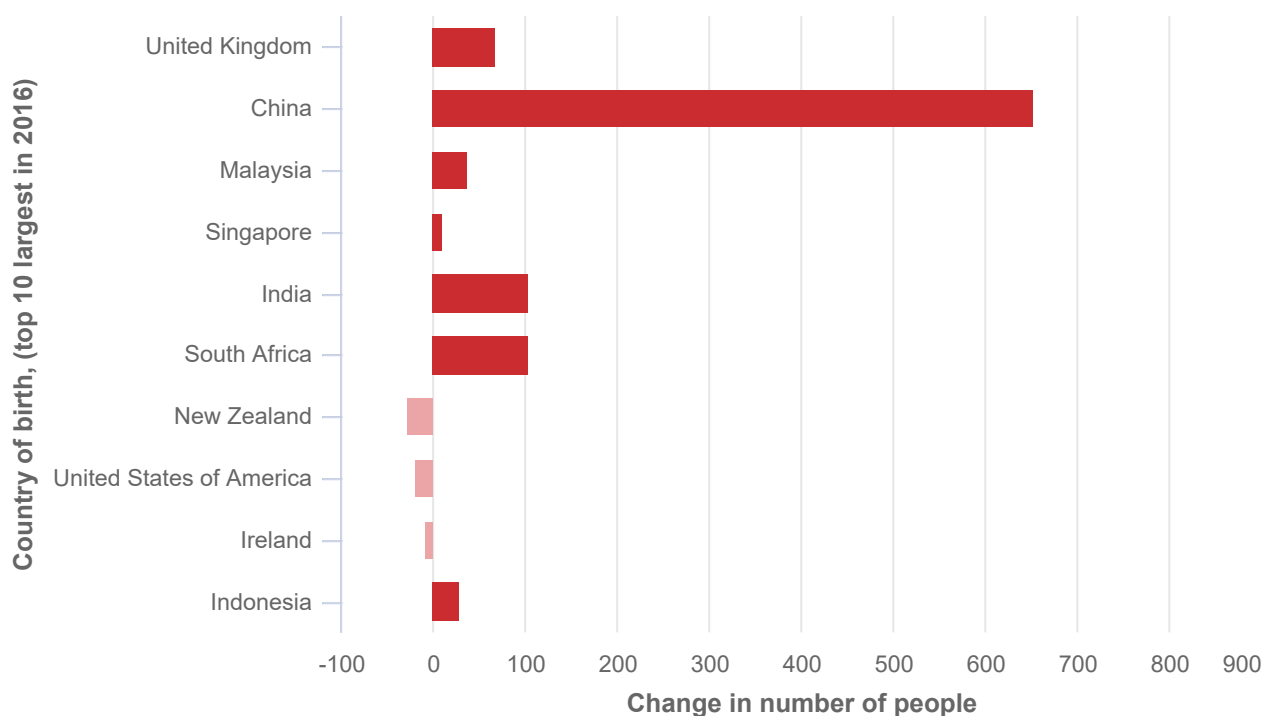
Birthplace, 2016



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

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

Overall, 38.0% of the population was born overseas, compared with 36.1% for Greater Perth.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Nedlands (2021) was China, where 3.6% of the population, or 1,549 people, were born.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people born in China (3.6% compared to 1.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people born in Malaysia (2.6% compared to 1.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in New Zealand (1.7% compared to 3.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (9.0% compared to 10.4%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas increased by 2040 or 14.1%.

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

- China (+835 persons)
- India (+133 persons)
- South Africa (+132 persons)
- South Korea (+96 persons)

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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.

Nedlands (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

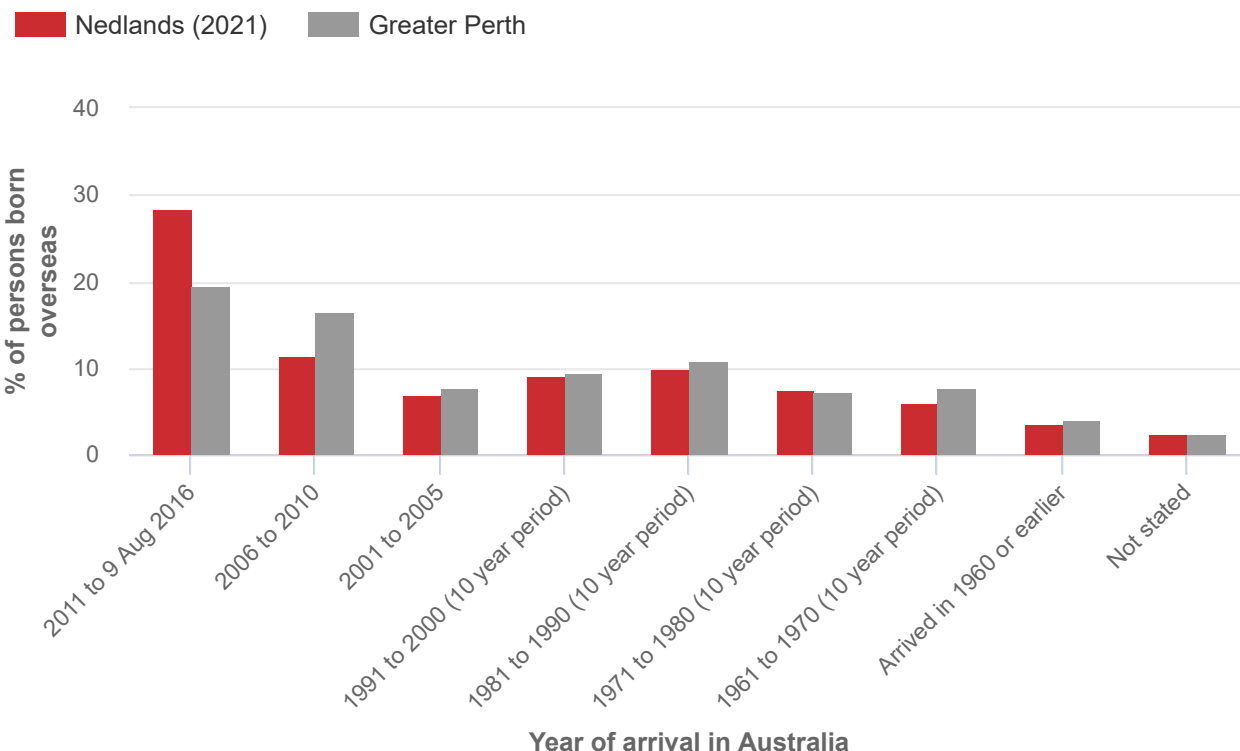
Nedlands (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2016	
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Greater Perth %
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	5,513	33.4	22.8
2006 to 2010	2,220	13.4	19.4
2001 to 2005	1,329	8.0	9.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	1,755	10.6	11.0
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	1,921	11.6	12.7
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	1,444	8.7	8.5
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	1,157	7.0	9.0
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	698	4.2	4.5
Not stated	474	2.9	2.9
Total	16,511	100.0	100.0

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

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Overseas arrivals, 2016

Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of Nedlands (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a larger proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016).

Overall, 42.2% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 33% 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 Nedlands (2021) and Greater Perth are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016 (33.4% compared to 22.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (13.4% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (7.0% compared to 9.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1981 and 1990 (11.6% compared to 12.7%)

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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

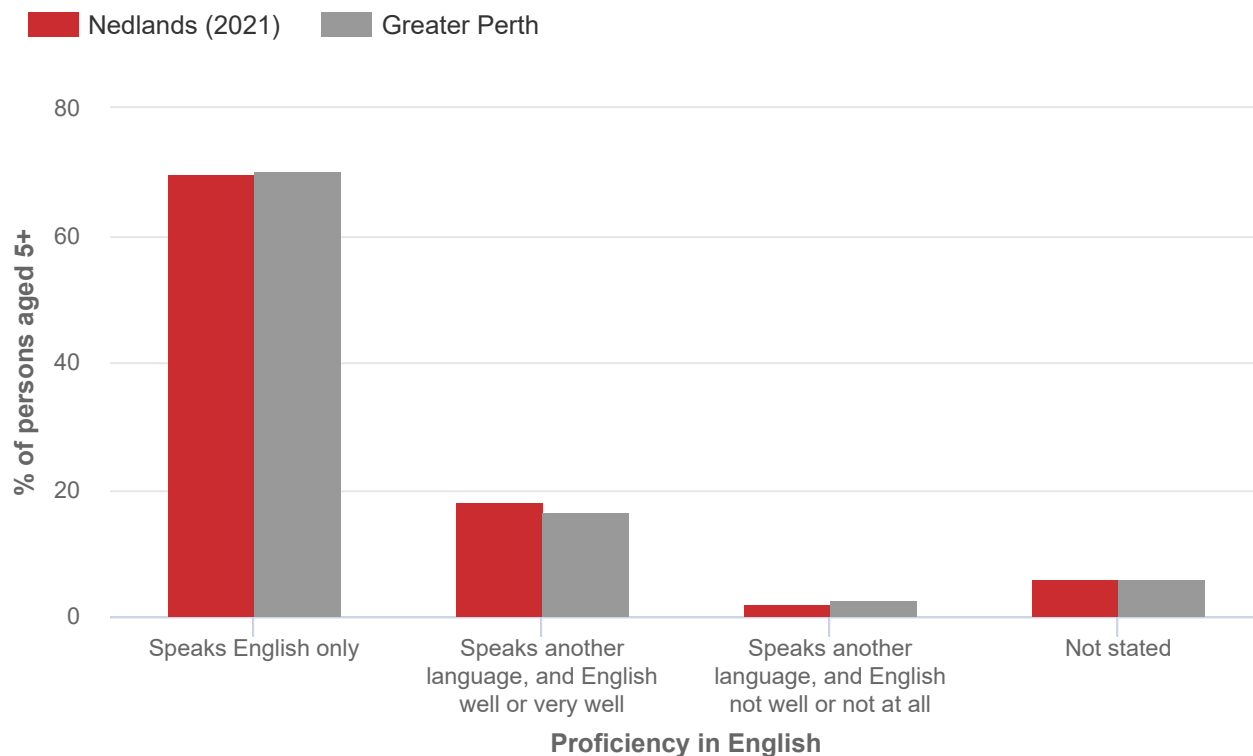
Nedlands (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	31,543	72.7	73.5	30,202	76.6	77.8	+1,341
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	8,237	19.0	17.3	6,349	16.1	14.3	+1,888
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	928	2.1	2.9	726	1.8	2.4	+202
Not stated	2,676	6.2	6.3	2,126	5.4	5.4	+550
Total population	43,384	100.0	100.0	39,403	100.0	100.0	+3,981

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Proficiency in English, 2016

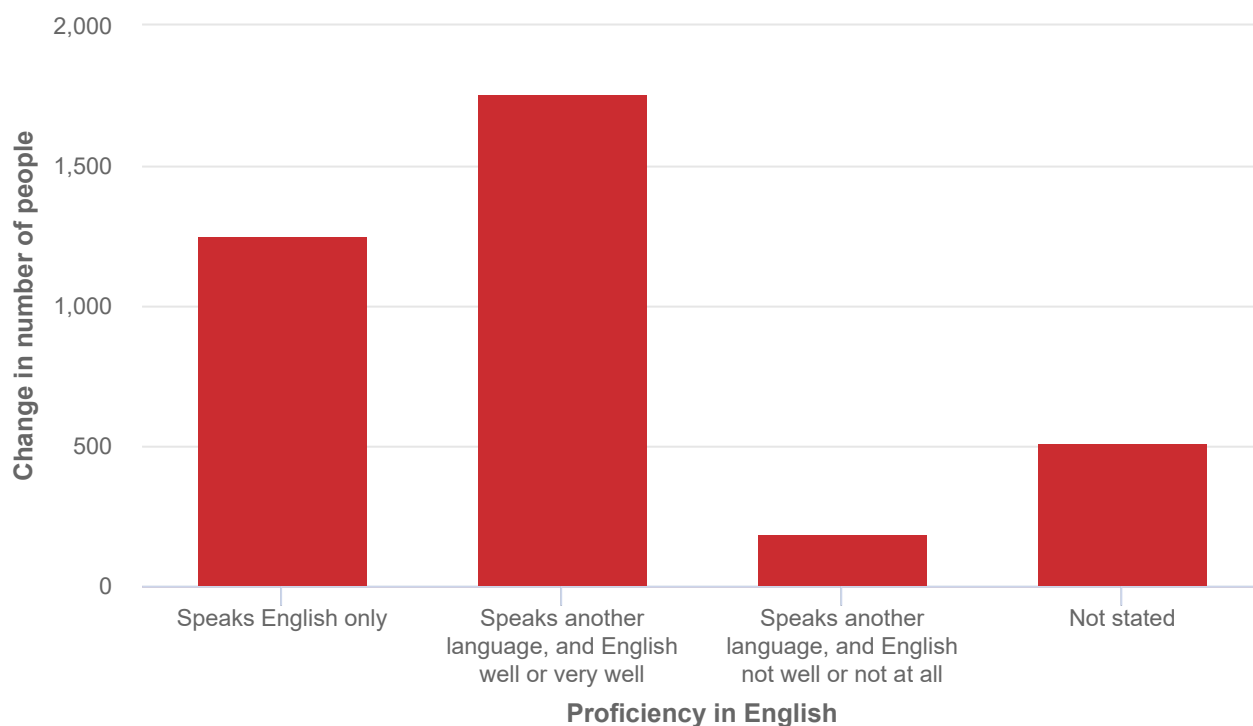
Total persons



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

Change in Proficiency in English, 2011 to 2016

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who spoke English only, as well as a lower proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 72.7% of people spoke English only, and 2.1% 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 another language, and English well or very well (+1,888 persons)
- Speaks English only (+1,341 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (+202 persons)

Nedlands (2021)

Language spoken at home

Nedlands (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.

Nedlands (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

Nedlands (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	31,543	72.7	73.5	30,197	76.6	77.8	+1,346
Non-English total	9,105	21.0	20.1	7,050	17.9	16.6	+2,055
Not stated	2,737	6.3	6.4	2,173	5.5	5.5	+564
Total Population	43,385	100.0	100.0	39,420	100.0	100.0	+3,965

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

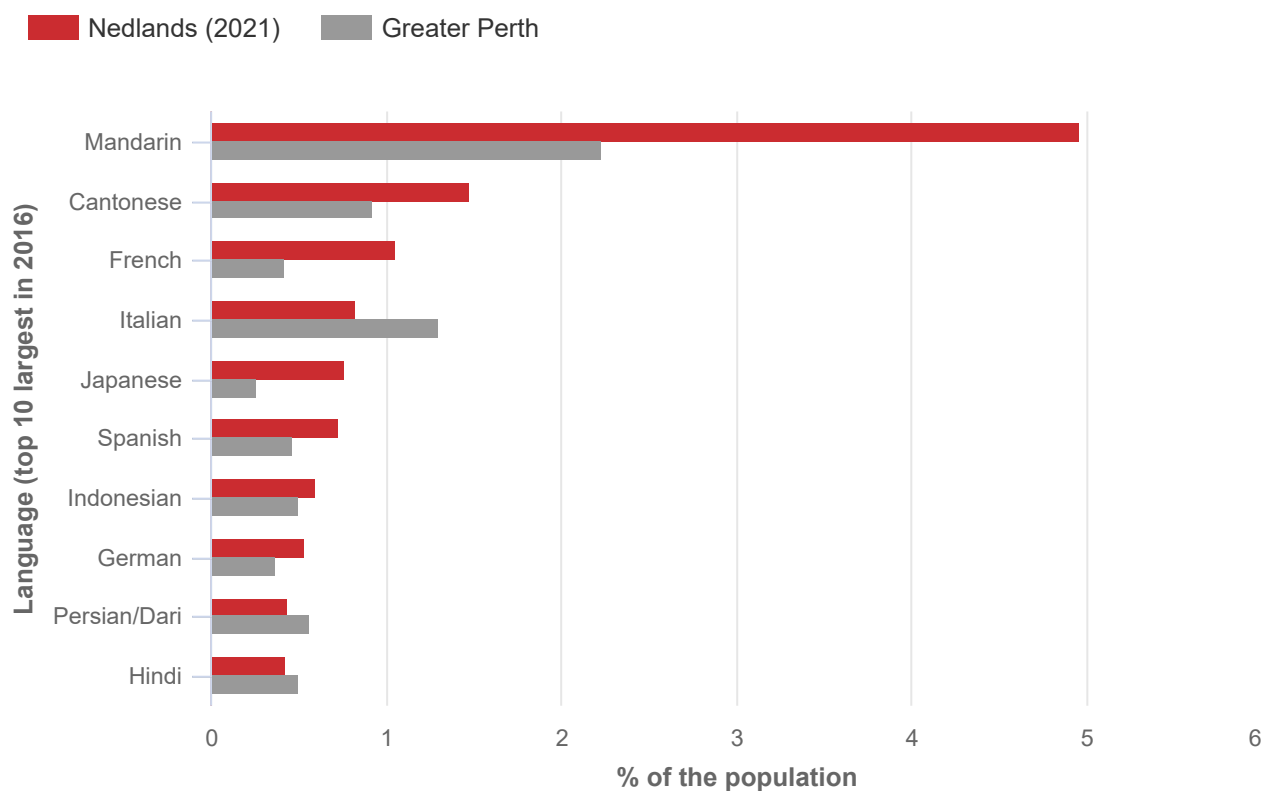
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Nedlands (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Mandarin	2,264	5.2	2.3	1,314	3.3	1.5	+950
Cantonese	673	1.6	1.0	627	1.6	1.0	+46
French	481	1.1	0.4	366	0.9	0.4	+115
Italian	378	0.9	1.4	359	0.9	1.6	+19
Japanese	347	0.8	0.3	225	0.6	0.2	+122
Spanish	331	0.8	0.5	262	0.7	0.4	+69
Indonesian	272	0.6	0.5	272	0.7	0.5	0
German	245	0.6	0.4	228	0.6	0.4	+17
Persian/Dari	196	0.5	0.6	137	0.3	0.4	+59
Hindi	194	0.4	0.5	153	0.4	0.3	+41

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

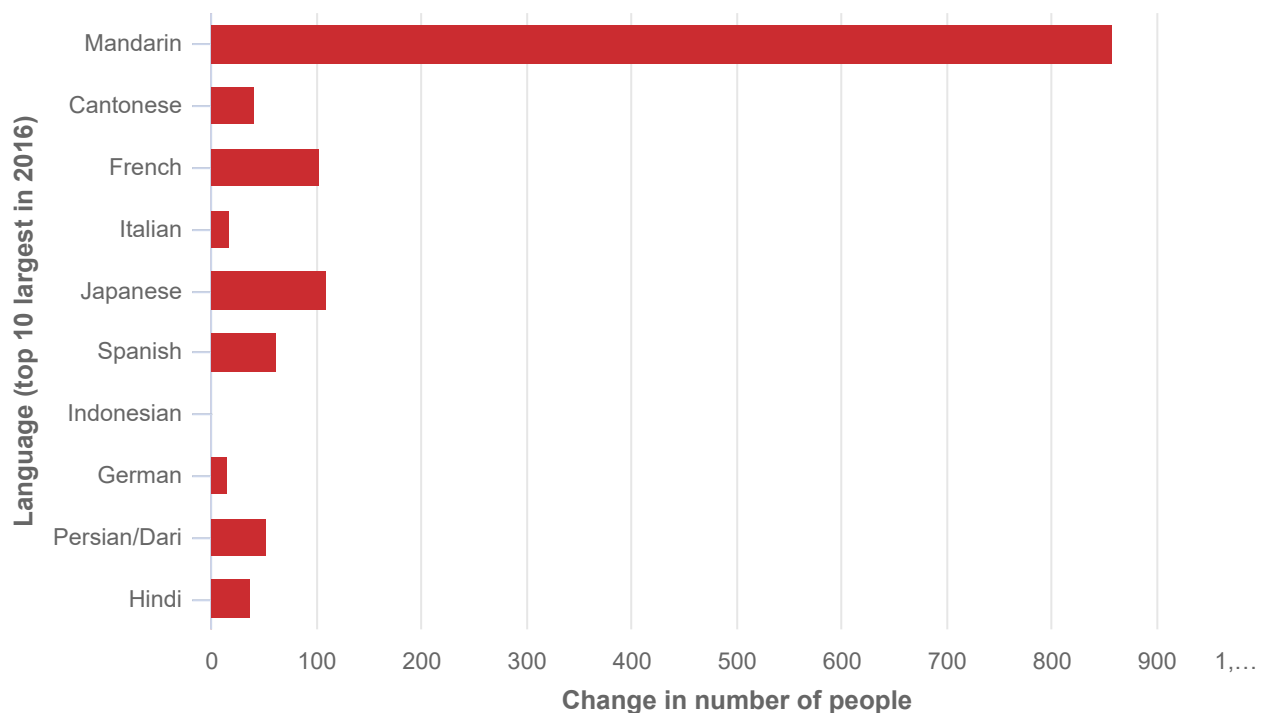
Language spoken at home, 2016



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

Change in language spoken at home, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 72.7% of the population spoke English only, and 21.0% 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 Nedlands (2021) was Mandarin, with 5.2% of the population, or 2,264 people speaking this language at home.

The major difference between the languages spoken at home for the population of Nedlands (2021) and Greater Perth in 2016 was:

- A larger percentage speaking Mandarin at home (5.2% 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 2,055 or 29.1%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 1,346 or 4.5%.

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

- Mandarin (+950 persons)
- Japanese (+122 persons)
- French (+115 persons)
- Korean (+100 persons)

Nedlands (2021)

Religion

Nedlands (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.

Nedlands (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

Nedlands (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2011			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
Christian total	21,243	53.9	58.4	21,243	53.9	58.4	0
Non Christian total	2,912	7.4	6.9	2,912	7.4	6.9	0
Non-classifiable religious belief	315	0.8	0.9	315	0.8	0.9	0
No religion	11,459	29.1	25.1	11,459	29.1	25.1	0
Not stated	3,483	8.8	8.8	3,483	8.8	8.8	0
Total Population	39,412	100.0	100.0	39,412	100.0	100.0	0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Religion - Ranked by size

Nedlands (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2011			Change
Religion	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
Western (Roman) Catholic	8,343	21.2	24.4	8,343	21.2	24.4	0
Anglican	7,615	19.3	18.5	7,615	19.3	18.5	0
Uniting Church	1,702	4.3	3.0	1,702	4.3	3.0	0
Buddhism	1,061	2.7	2.5	1,061	2.7	2.5	0
Islam	807	2.0	2.1	807	2.0	2.1	0
Presbyterian and Reformed	799	2.0	2.2	799	2.0	2.2	0
Christian,nfd	744	1.9	2.8	744	1.9	2.8	0
Hinduism	547	1.4	1.1	547	1.4	1.1	0
Baptist	402	1.0	1.9	402	1.0	1.9	0
Greek Orthodox	402	1.0	0.7	402	1.0	0.7	0

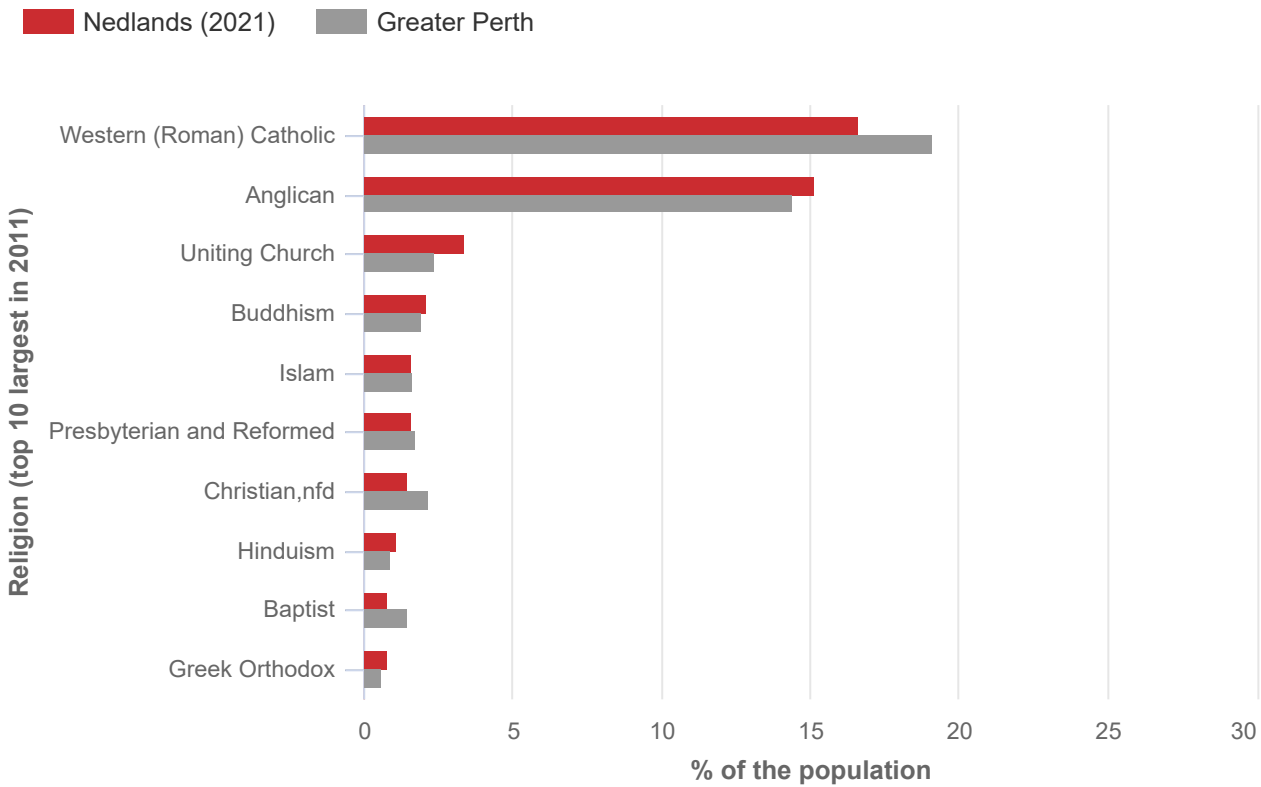
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

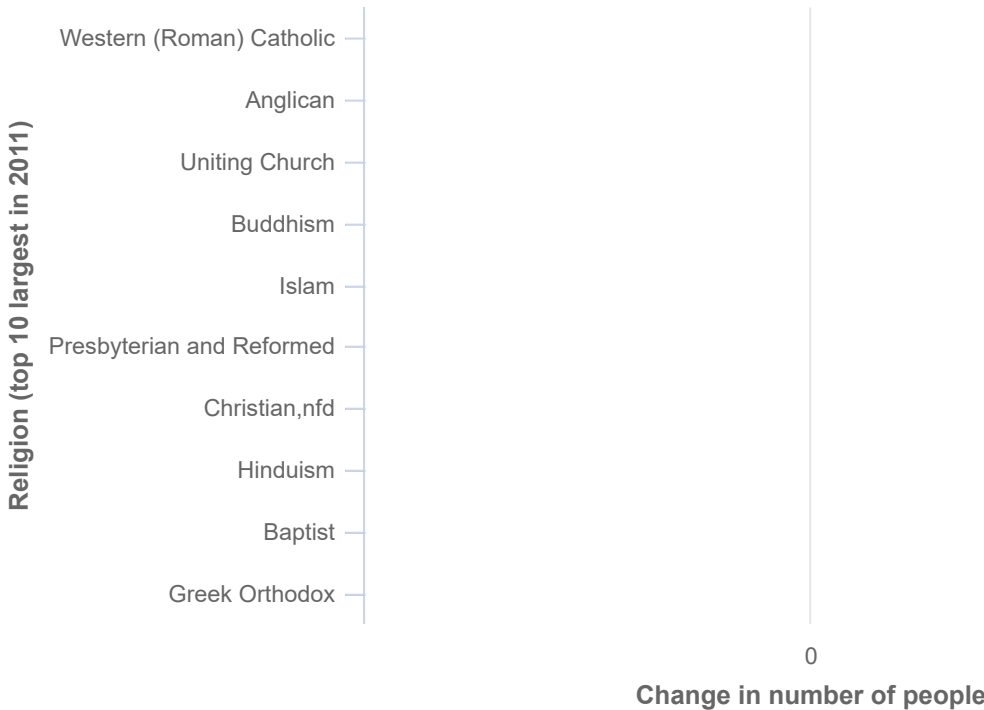
Religion, 2011



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

Change in religion, 2011 to 2011

Nedlands (2021)



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 61.3% of the population nominated a religion, and 29.1% said they had no religion, compared with 65.2% and 25.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest single religion in Nedlands (2021) was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 21.2% of the population or 8,343 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Uniting Church (4.3% compared to 3.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (21.2% compared to 24.4%)

Emerging groups

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

Nedlands (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**, Nedlands (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

Nedlands (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Bachelor or Higher degree	18,370	50.3	22.9	16,090	47.9	19.6	+2,280
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	2,888	7.9	9.3	2,741	8.2	8.6	+147
Vocational	2,445	6.7	19.4	1,922	5.7	18.6	+523
No qualification	9,397	25.7	38.1	9,538	28.4	42.3	-141
Not stated	3,443	9.4	10.2	3,308	9.8	10.9	+135
Total persons aged 15+	36,543	100.0	100.0	33,599	100.0	100.0	+2,944

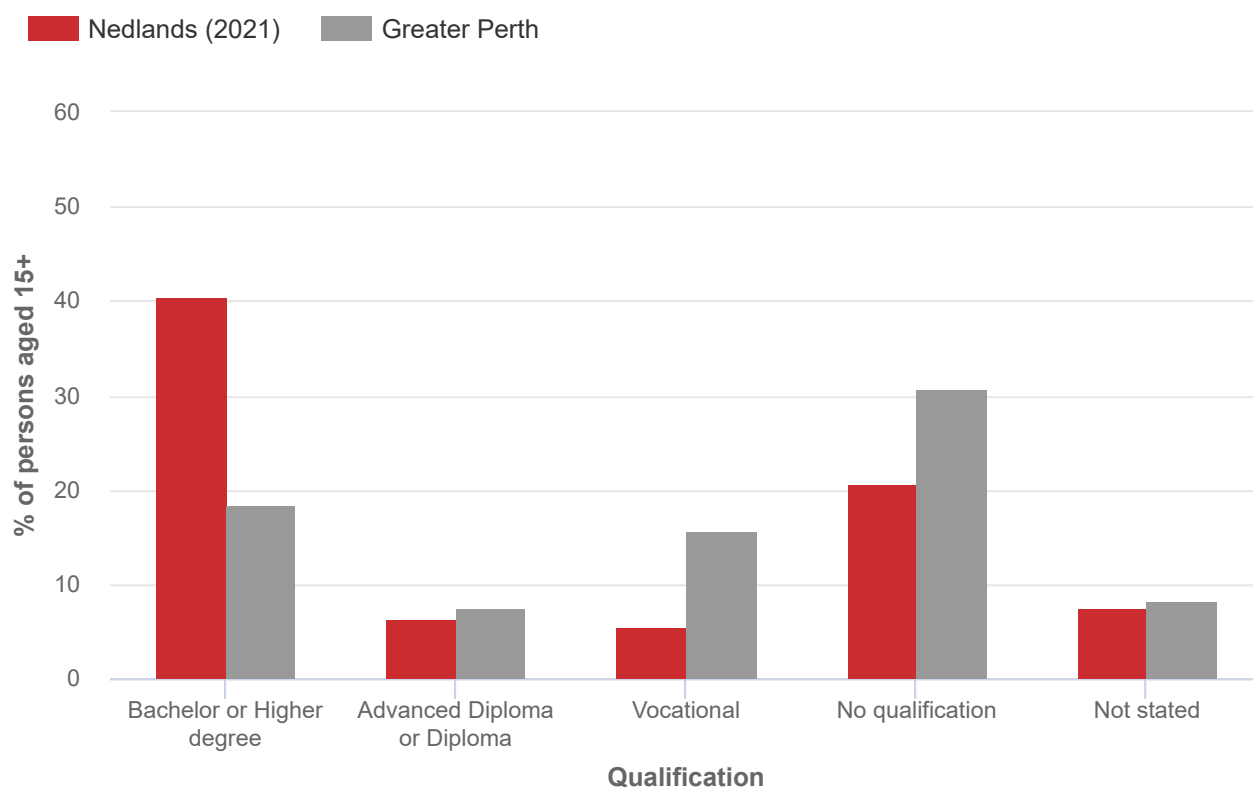
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People with university qualifications

a People with trade qualifications (Certificate)

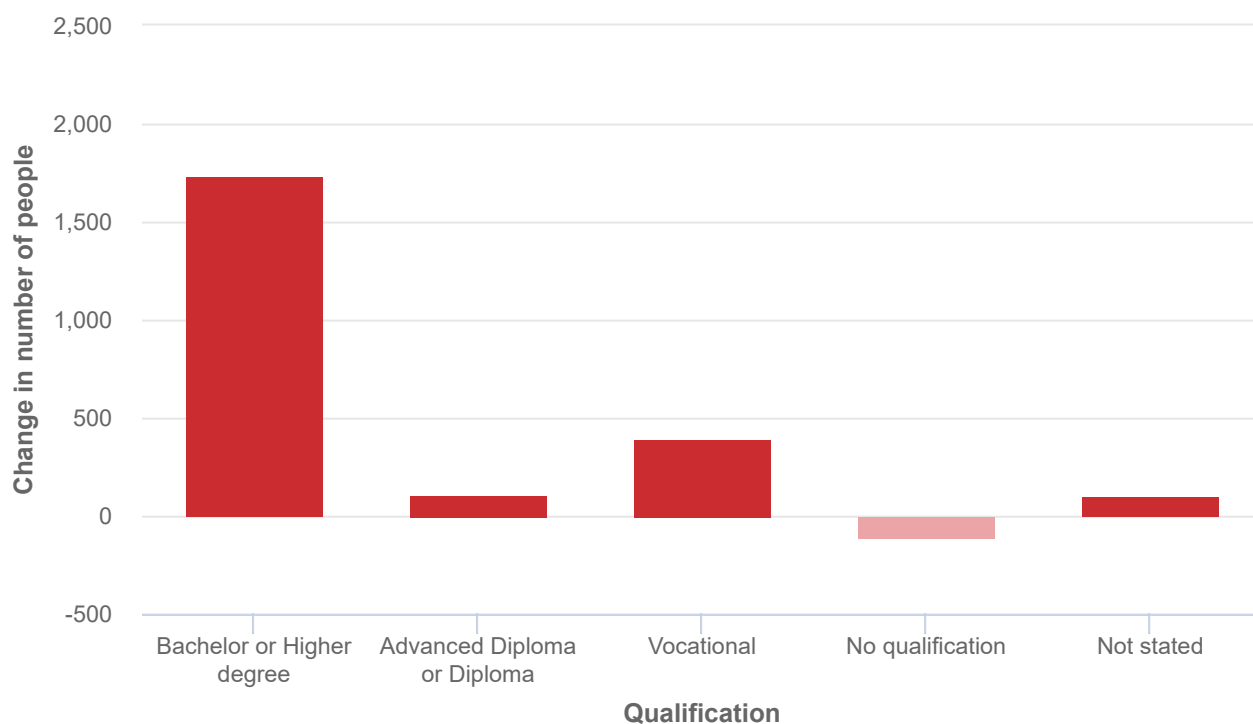
Highest qualification achieved, 2016



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

Change in highest qualification achieved, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 64.9% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 25.7% had no qualifications, compared with 51.7% and 38.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (50.3% compared to 22.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (6.7% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (25.7% compared to 38.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (7.9% compared to 9.3%)

Emerging groups

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

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+2,280 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+523 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+147 persons)
- No qualifications (-141 persons)

Nedlands (2021)

Highest level of schooling

Nedlands (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

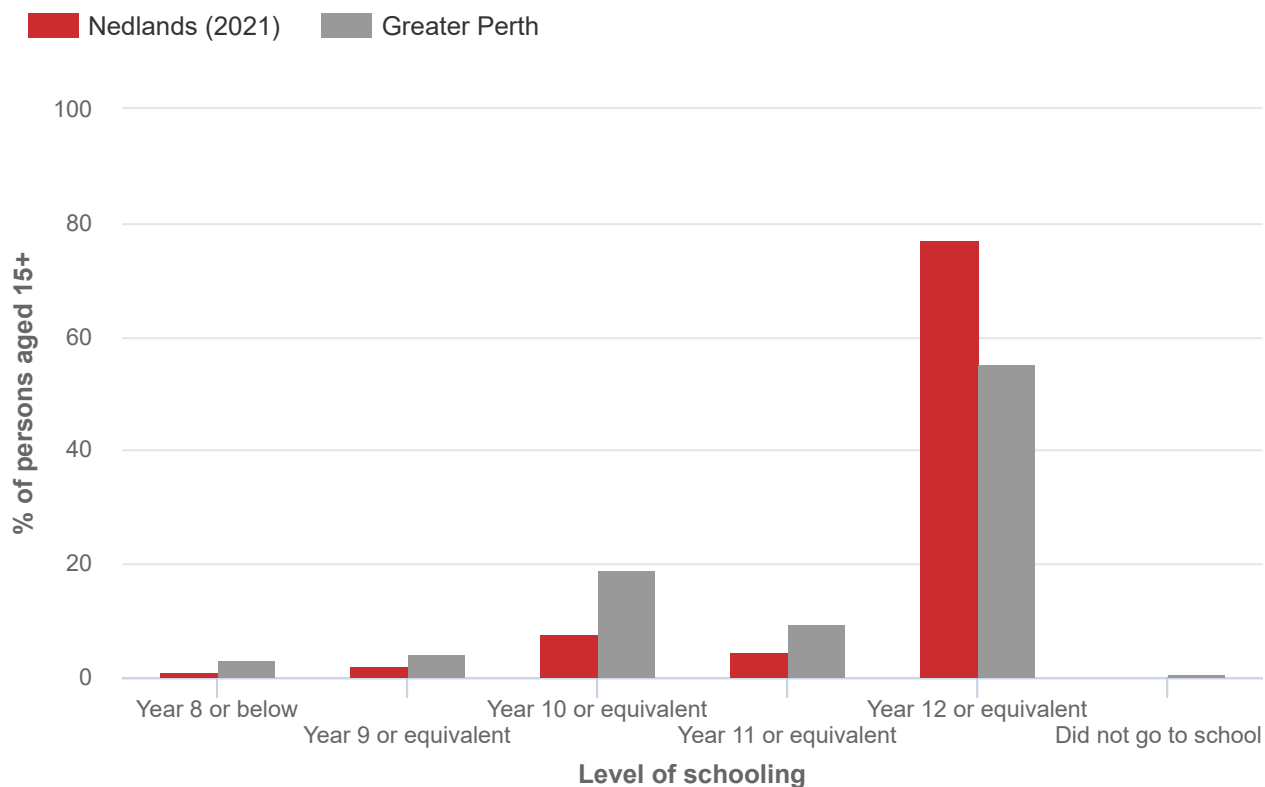
Nedlands (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Year 8 or below	446	1.2	3.1	474	1.4	3.7	-28
Year 9 or equivalent	717	2.0	4.2	577	1.7	4.4	+140
Year 10 or equivalent	2,785	7.6	19.1	2,977	8.9	21.2	-192
Year 11 or equivalent	1,666	4.6	9.4	1,705	5.1	10.3	-39
Year 12 or equivalent	28,135	77.0	55.3	25,175	75.4	51.2	+2,960
Did not go to school	60	0.2	0.7	61	0.2	0.6	-1
Not stated	2,737	7.5	8.4	2,419	7.2	8.6	+318
Total persons aged 15+	36,546	100.0	100.0	33,388	100.0	100.0	+3,158

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

[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

a [People with below Year 11 schooling](#)

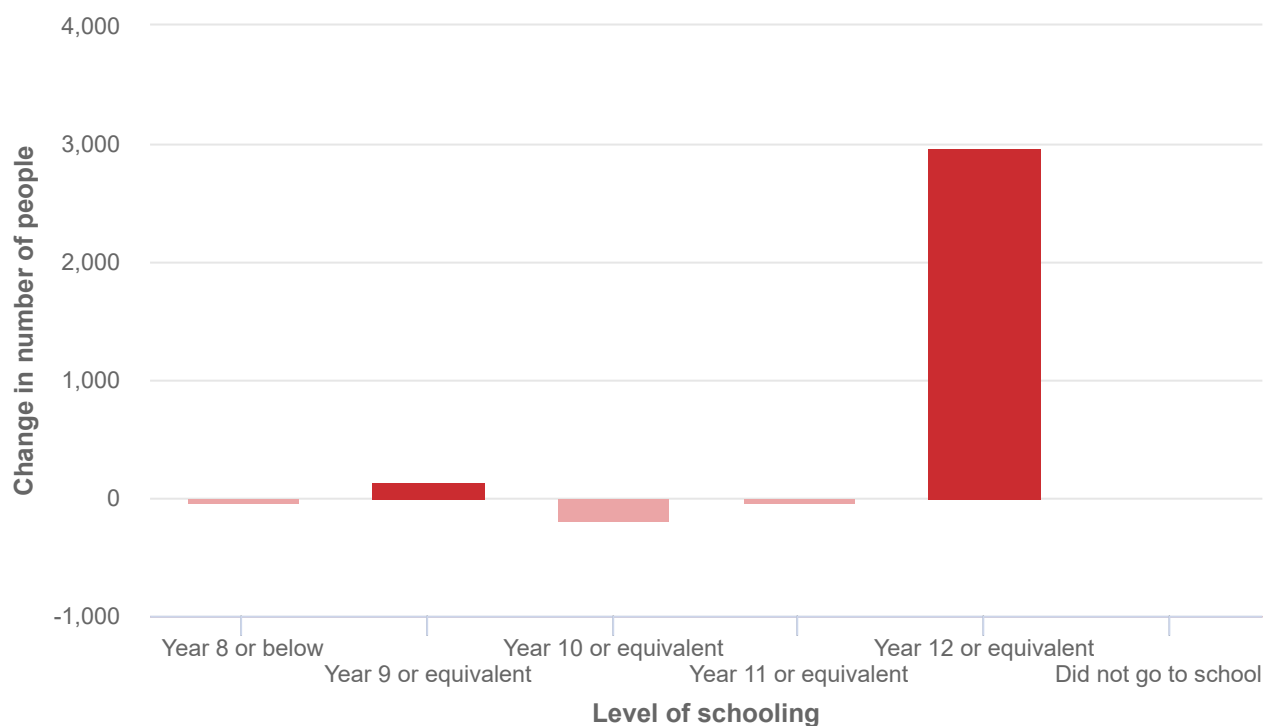
Highest level of schooling completed, 2016



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

Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 11.0% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 77.0% 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 Nedlands (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (77.0% compared to 55.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (7.6% compared to 19.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (4.6% compared to 9.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 9 or equivalent (2.0% compared to 4.2%)

Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+2,960 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (-192 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (+140 persons)

Nedlands (2021)

Education institution attending

The share of Nedlands (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](#).

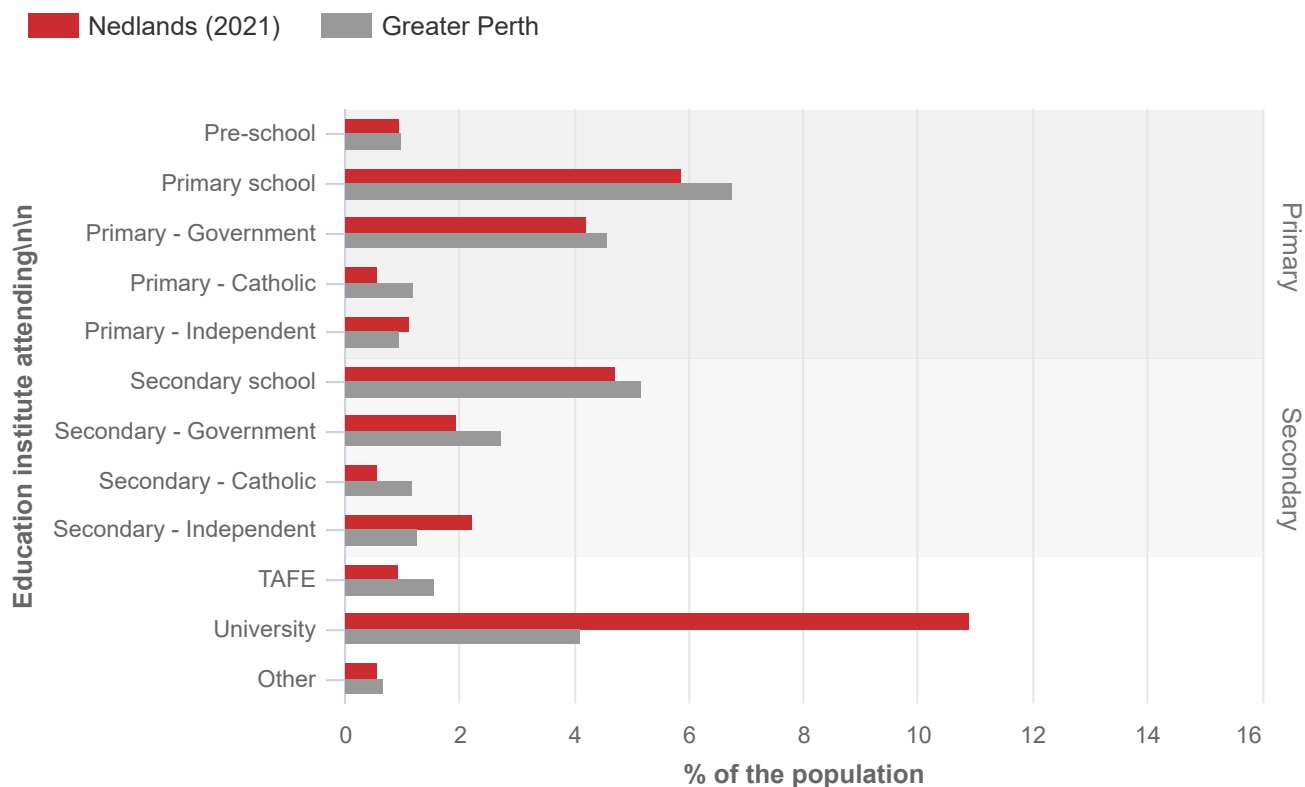
Education institution attending

Nedlands (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Pre-school	1,042	1.2	1.2	519	1.3	1.4	+523
Primary school	6,491	7.3	8.4	2,805	7.1	8.2	+3,686
Primary - Government	4,635	5.2	5.7	1,842	4.7	5.5	+2,793
Primary - Catholic	631	0.7	1.5	311	0.8	1.5	+320
Primary - Independent	1,225	1.4	1.2	652	1.7	1.2	+573
Secondary school	5,222	5.9	6.5	1,947	4.9	5.7	+3,275
Secondary - Government	2,143	2.4	3.4	570	1.4	2.8	+1,573
Secondary - Catholic	633	0.7	1.5	313	0.8	1.5	+320
Secondary - Independent	2,446	2.8	1.6	1,064	2.7	1.5	+1,382
TAFE	1,023	1.2	2.0	521	1.3	2.2	+502
University	12,024	13.6	5.1	5,136	13.0	4.9	+6,888
Other	634	0.7	0.8	267	0.7	0.7	+367
Not attending	56,141	63.3	68.9	25,589	64.9	69.5	+30,552
Not stated	6,156	6.9	7.1	2,618	6.6	7.4	+3,538
Total	88,733	100.0	100.0	39,402	100.0	100.0	+49,331

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

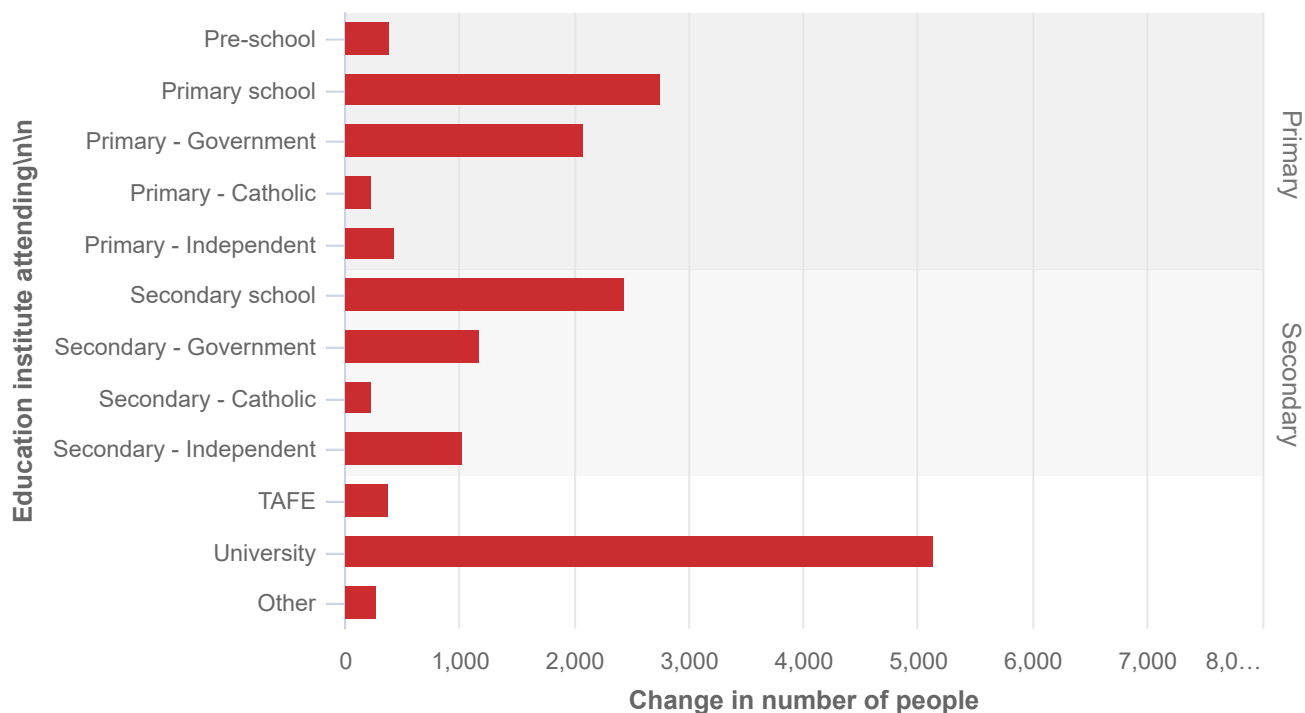
Education institution attending, 2016



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

Change in education institution attending, 2011 to 2016

Nedlands (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the share of the population attending educational institutions in Nedlands (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion attending primary school, a lower proportion attending secondary school, and a higher proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 7.3% of the population were attending primary school, 5.9% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 14.7% 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 Nedlands (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending University (13.6% compared to 5.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a secondary school (any type) (2.8% compared to 1.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons not attending (63.3% compared to 68.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (7.3% compared to 8.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Nedlands (2021)'s population increased by 49,331 people (+125.2%). This represents an average annual change of 17.63% per year over the period.

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

- University (+6,888 persons)
- Primary school (+3,686 persons)
- Secondary school (+3,275 persons)
- Primary - Government (+2,793 persons)

Nedlands (2021)

Need for assistance

Nedlands (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. Nedlands (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

Nedlands (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	22	1.1	1.0	3	0.2	0.9	+19
5 to 9	45	1.9	2.6	40	2.0	2.2	+5
10 to 19	57	1.1	2.4	41	0.9	1.7	+16
20 to 59	299	1.2	1.8	292	1.3	1.6	+7
60 to 64	84	3.6	4.8	73	3.1	4.7	+11
65 to 69	83	3.7	6.1	68	3.8	5.8	+15
70 to 74	114	6.7	8.7	83	6.5	8.5	+31
75 to 79	131	10.3	14.1	101	11.4	14.1	+30
80 to 84	169	20.1	23.7	118	15.8	24.4	+51
85 and over	421	42.8	43.0	308	37.2	45.3	+113
Total persons needing assistance	1,417	3.3	3.9	1,127	2.9	3.6	+290

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

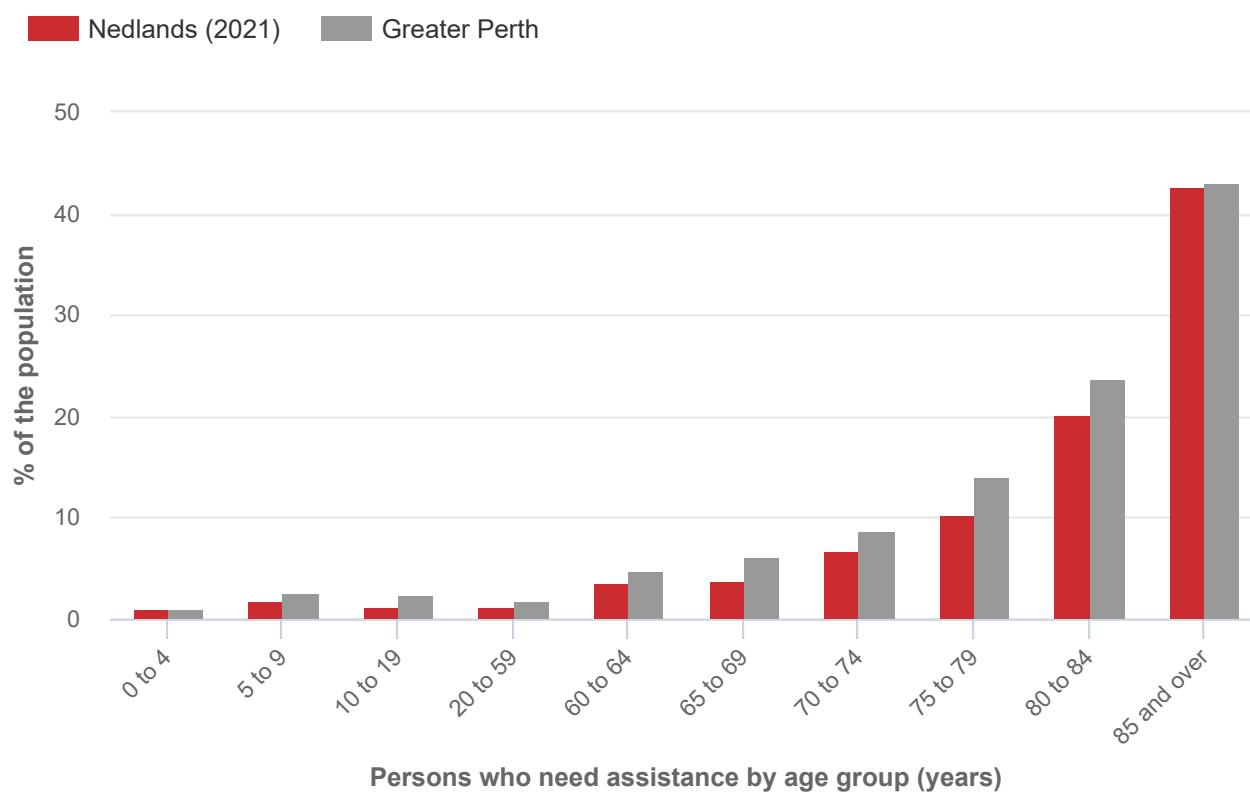
Need for assistance with core activities summary

Nedlands (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	1,417	3.3	3.9	1,127	2.9	3.6	+290
Total persons not needing assistance	39,047	90.0	89.1	35,893	91.1	90.4	+3,154
Not stated	2,927	6.7	7.0	2,389	6.1	6.1	+538
Total Population	43,391	100.0	100.0	39,409	100.0	100.0	+3,982

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

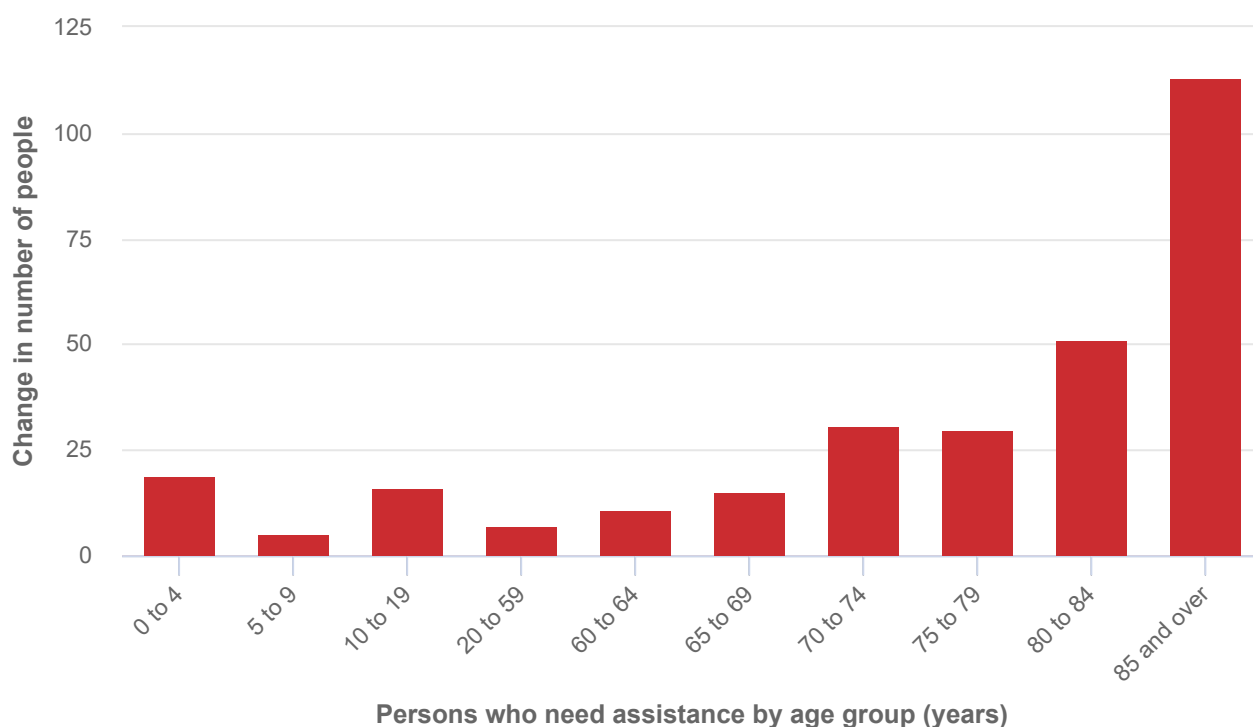
Need for assistance with core activities, 2016



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

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

Overall, 3.2657% 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 Nedlands (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (10.3% compared to 14.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (20.1% compared to 23.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (3.7% compared to 6.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (6.7% compared to 8.7%)

Emerging groups

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

- 85 and over (+113 persons)
- 80 to 84 (+51 persons)

Nedlands (2021)

Employment status

Nedlands (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

Nedlands (2021) - Persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Employed	20,676	92.7	91.9	20,040	96.5	95.2	+636
Employed full-time	12,348	55.4	56.4	12,227	58.9	60.2	+121
Employed part-time	8,034	36.0	33.9	7,662	36.9	33.1	+372
Hours worked not stated	294	1.3	1.5	151	0.7	1.9	+143
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	1,621	7.3	8.1	735	3.5	4.8	+886
Looking for full-time work	711	3.2	4.8	249	1.2	2.7	+462
Looking for part-time work	910	4.1	3.3	486	2.3	2.0	+424
Total labour force	22,297	100.0	100.0	20,775	100.0	100.0	+1,522

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

Nedlands (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)	22,297	61.0	63.7	20,775	62.3	64.5	+1,522
Not in the labour force	11,773	32.2	29.8	10,574	31.7	29.6	+1,199
Labour force status not stated	2,475	6.8	6.5	2,024	6.1	5.9	+451
Total persons aged 15+	36,545	100.0	100.0	33,373	100.0	100.0	+3,172

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

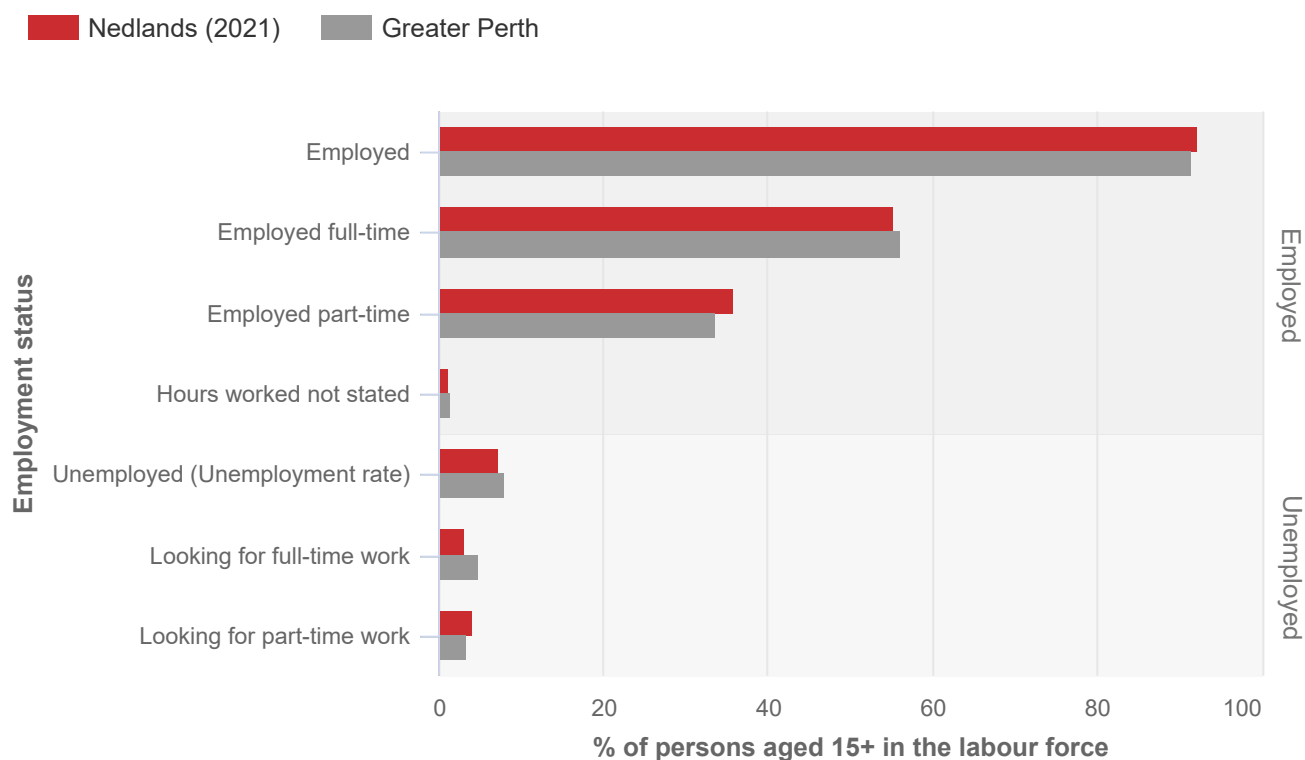
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Employment status, 2016

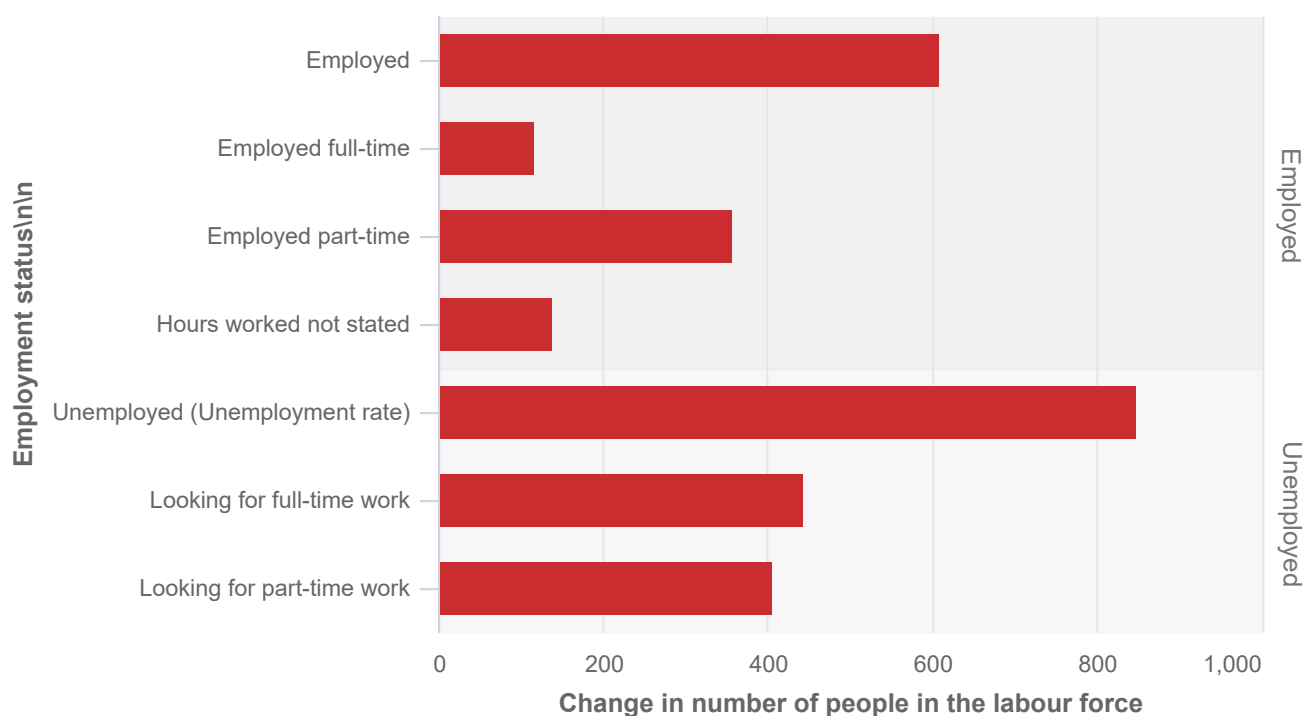
Total persons in the labour force



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

Change in employment status, 2011 to 2016

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (2021)'s labour force in 2016 was 22,297, of which 8,034 were employed part-time and 12,348 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Nedlands (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 92.7% of the labour force was employed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), and 7.3% 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 Nedlands (2021) in 2016 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (61.0%) compared with Greater Perth (63.7%).

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in Nedlands (2021) showed an increase of 636, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 886. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 1,522 or 7.3%.

Nedlands (2021)

Industry sector of employment

Nedlands (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.

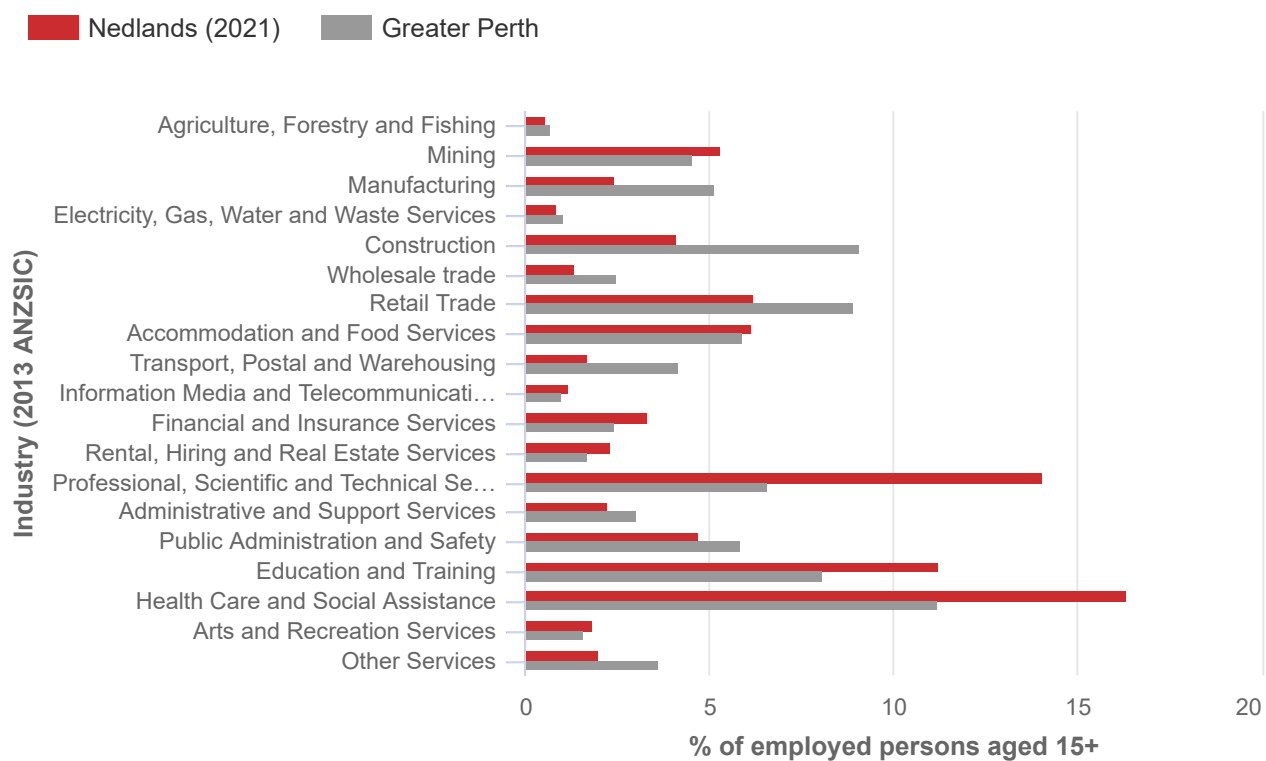
Industry sector of employment

Nedlands (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	124	0.6	0.8	48	0.2	0.6	+76
Mining	1,206	5.8	5.0	1,430	7.1	4.8	-224
Manufacturing	554	2.7	5.7	637	3.2	8.5	-83
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	194	0.9	1.1	218	1.1	1.1	-24
Construction	929	4.5	9.9	904	4.5	10.0	+25
Wholesale trade	306	1.5	2.7	408	2.0	3.9	-102
Retail Trade	1,403	6.8	9.8	1,503	7.5	10.4	-100
Accommodation and Food Services	1,390	6.7	6.5	1,231	6.1	5.8	+159
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	378	1.8	4.6	309	1.5	4.4	+69
Information Media and Telecommunications	274	1.3	1.1	277	1.4	1.2	-3
Financial and Insurance Services	748	3.6	2.7	787	3.9	2.9	-39
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	533	2.6	1.8	553	2.8	1.8	-20
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3,174	15.4	7.2	3,493	17.4	8.3	-319
Administrative and Support Services	510	2.5	3.3	575	2.9	3.2	-65
Public Administration and Safety	1,072	5.2	6.4	1,004	5.0	6.4	+68
Education and Training	2,536	12.3	8.8	2,170	10.8	8.1	+366
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,697	17.9	12.3	3,331	16.6	10.9	+366
Arts and Recreation Services	419	2.0	1.7	406	2.0	1.5	+13
Other Services	451	2.2	4.0	374	1.9	3.9	+77
Inadequately described or not stated	777	3.8	4.7	394	2.0	2.2	+383
Total employed persons aged 15+	20,670	100.0	100.0	20,052	100.0	100.0	+618

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Industry sector of employment, 2016

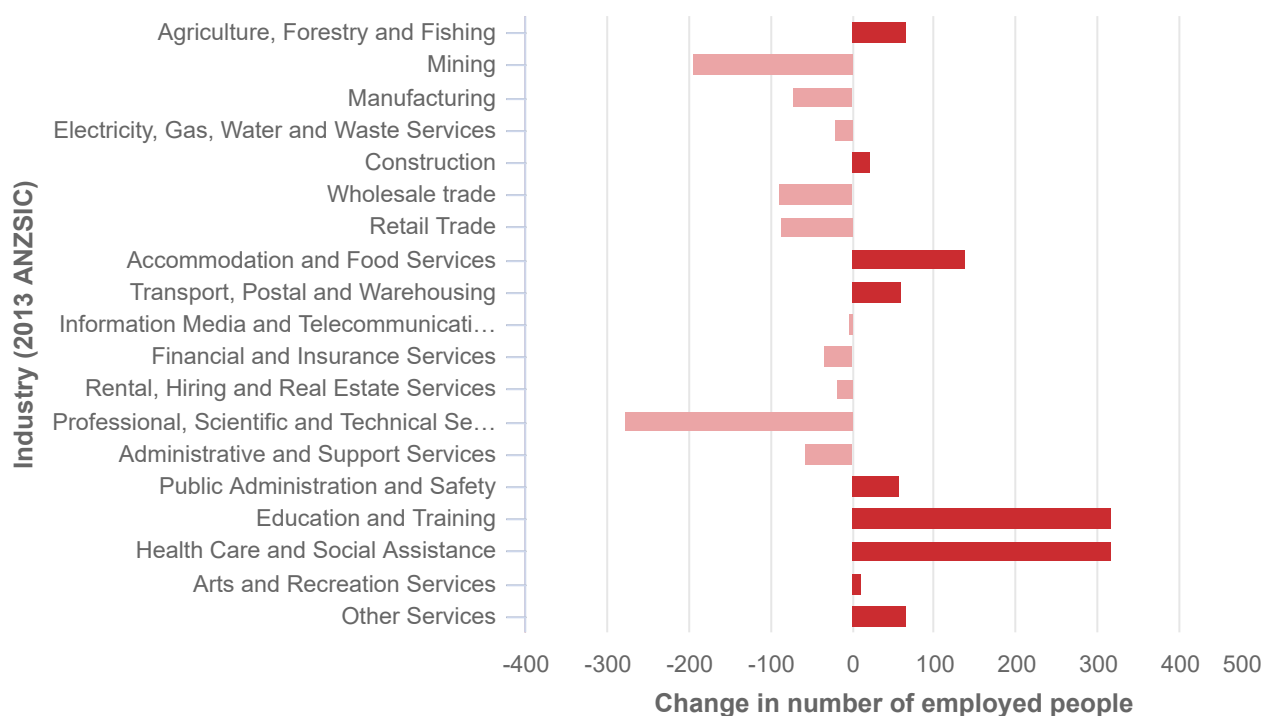
Total employed persons



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

Change in industry sector of employment, 2011 to 2016

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (3,697 people or 17.9%)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (3,174 people or 15.4%)
- Education and Training (2,536 people or 12.3%)

In combination, these three industries employed 9,407 people in total or 45.5% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 12.3% in Health Care and Social Assistance; 7.2% in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; and 8.8% in Education and Training.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (15.4% compared to 7.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (17.9% compared to 12.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in education and training (12.3% compared to 8.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in construction (4.5% compared to 9.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Nedlands (2021) increased by 618 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Education and Training (+366 persons)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (+366 persons)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (-319 persons)
- Mining (-224 persons)

Nedlands (2021)

Occupation of employment

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

Occupation of employment

Nedlands (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Managers	3,181	15.4	11.5	3,143	15.7	11.4	+38
Professionals	9,360	45.3	22.2	9,078	45.4	21.7	+282
Technicians and Trades Workers	1,199	5.8	15.6	1,196	6.0	16.1	+3
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,779	8.6	10.8	1,495	7.5	9.7	+284
Clerical and Administrative Workers	2,223	10.8	13.6	2,389	11.9	15.3	-166
Sales Workers	1,448	7.0	9.2	1,442	7.2	9.0	+6
Machinery Operators And Drivers	295	1.4	6.5	262	1.3	6.6	+33
Labourers	898	4.3	9.0	787	3.9	8.8	+111
Not stated or inadequately described	280	1.4	1.6	222	1.1	1.4	+58
Total employed persons aged 15+	20,670	100.0	100.0	20,014	100.0	100.0	+656

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

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

- Professionals (9,360 people or 45.3%)
- Managers (3,181 people or 15.4%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (2,223 people or 10.8%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 14,764 people in total or 71.4% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 22.2% in Professionals; 11.5% in Managers; and 13.6% in Clerical and Administrative Workers.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (45.3% compared to 22.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (5.8% compared to 15.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (1.4% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (4.3% compared to 9.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Nedlands (2021) increased by 656 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Community and Personal Service Workers (+284 persons)
- Professionals (+282 persons)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (-166 persons)
- Labourers (+111 persons)

Nedlands (2021)

Method of travel to work

Nedlands (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

Nedlands (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Train	1,401	6.8	6.1	989	4.9	6.5	+412
Bus	1,960	9.5	4.1	1,974	9.8	4.0	-14
Tram or Ferry	3	0.0	0.0	0	--	0.0	+3
Taxi	64	0.3	0.2	48	0.2	0.2	+16
Car - as driver	10,242	49.5	64.1	9,672	48.2	61.5	+570
Car - as passenger	829	4.0	4.6	858	4.3	5.4	-29
Truck	29	0.1	0.7	11	0.1	0.9	+18
Motorbike	124	0.6	0.5	153	0.8	0.6	-29
Bicycle	814	3.9	1.0	869	4.3	1.1	-55
Walked only	1,767	8.5	2.1	1,773	8.8	2.3	-6
Other	0	--	1.9	277	1.4	1.8	-277
Worked at home	1,317	6.4	3.9	1,095	5.5	3.4	+222
Did not go to work	1,938	9.4	9.9	2,217	11.0	11.0	-279
Not stated	185	0.9	1.0	138	0.7	1.3	+47
Total employed persons aged 15+	20,673	100.0	100.0	20,074	100.0	100.0	+599

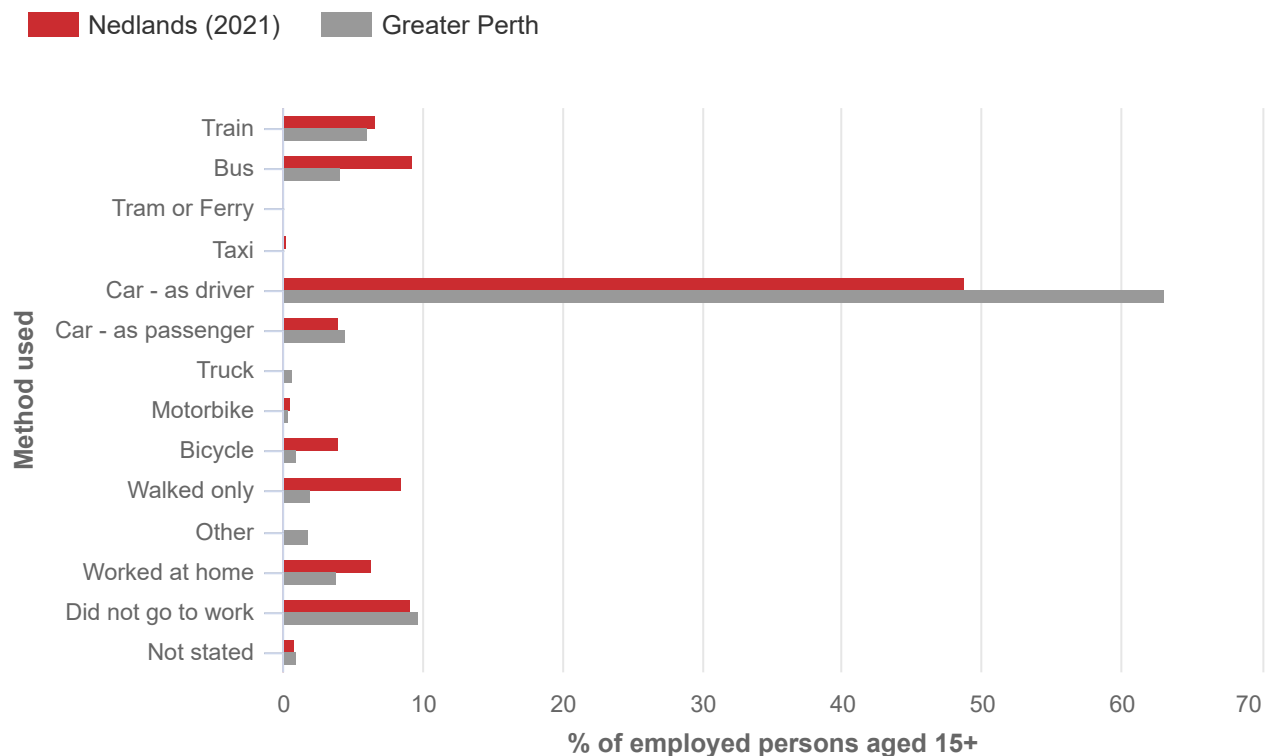
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Method of travel to work, 2016

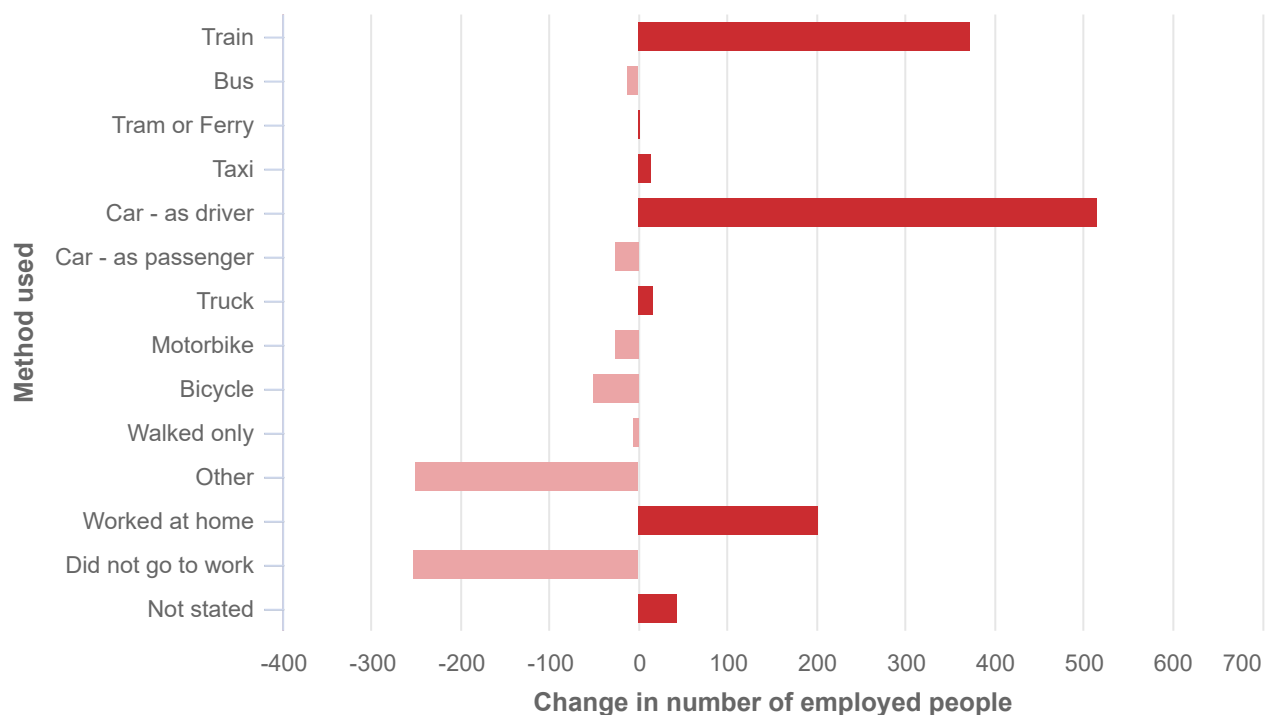
Total employed persons



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

Change in method of travel to work, 2011 to 2016

Nedlands (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 3,364 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Nedlands (2021), compared with 11,224 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 Nedlands (2021) in 2016, compared to Greater Perth, shows that 16.3% used public transport, while 54.3% 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 Nedlands (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who walked only (8.5% compared to 2.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (9.5% compared to 4.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by bicycle (3.9% compared to 1.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (49.5% compared to 64.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Nedlands (2021) increased by 599 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Car - as driver (+570 persons)
- Train (+412 persons)
- Did not go to work (-279 persons)
- Other (-277 persons)

Nedlands (2021)

Disengagement by age

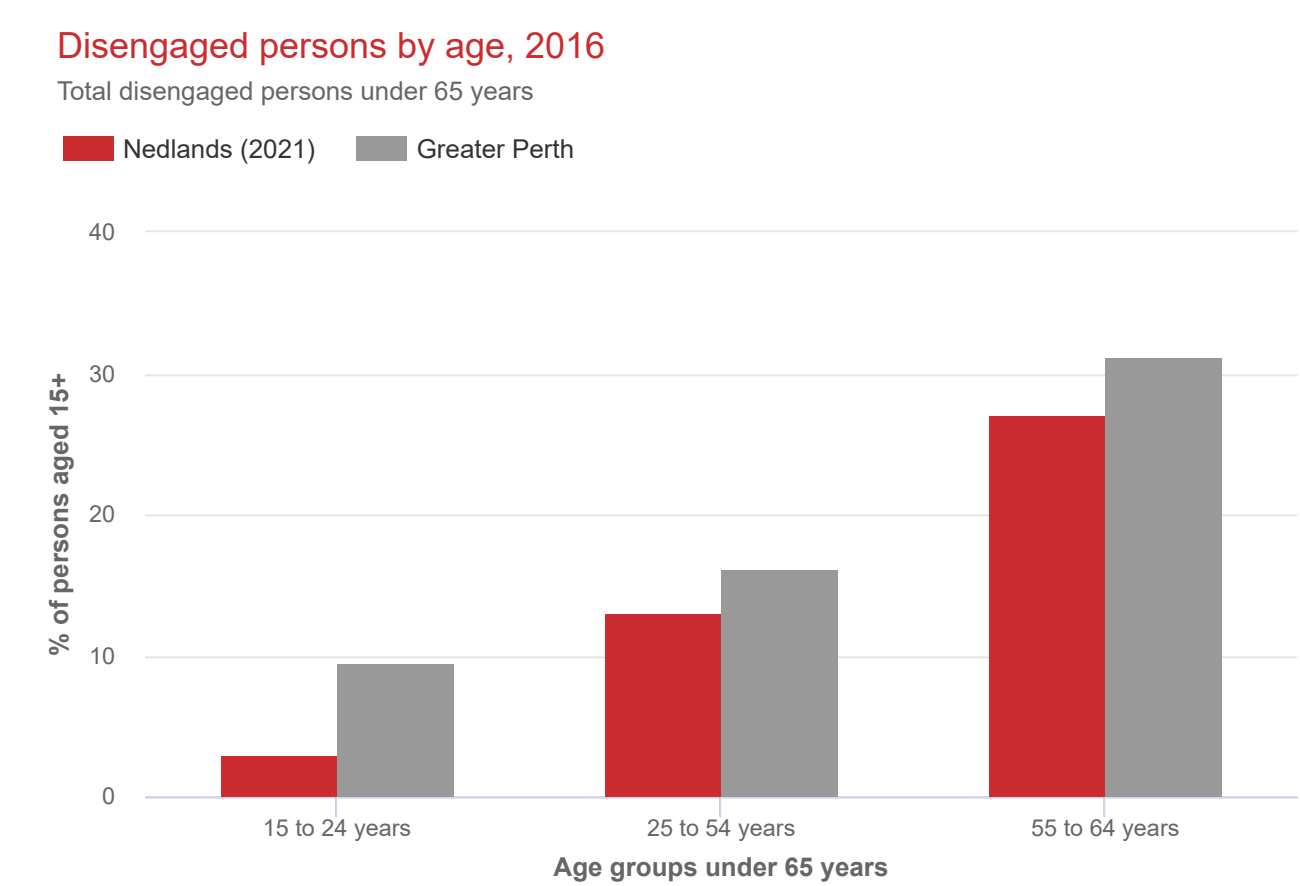
Engagement in employment and education looks at the level of participation by age and sex of the population in the labour market, or full or part-time education. A full time employed or full-time student would be "Fully engaged", while part-time students may be fully engaged if they are also employed, 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

Nedlands (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	5,945	86.3	72.8	5,631	86.2	74.5	+314
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	426	6.2	12.0	448	6.9	11.0	-22
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	208	3.0	9.4	162	2.5	8.4	+46
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	311	4.5	5.7	290	4.4	6.0	+21
15 to 24 years	Total	6,890	100.0	100.0	6,531	100.0	100.0	+359
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	10,787	60.8	54.8	10,056	61.8	56.6	+731
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	3,395	19.1	22.1	3,179	19.5	22.4	+216
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	2,318	13.1	16.2	2,077	12.8	14.8	+241
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	1,232	6.9	6.9	968	5.9	6.1	+264
25 to 54 years	Total	17,732	100.0	100.0	16,280	100.0	100.0	+1,452
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	2,025	41.5	38.3	2,005	41.9	39.3	+20
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	1,231	25.2	24.1	1,225	25.6	24.2	+6
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,323	27.1	31.3	1,302	27.2	31.0	+21
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	297	6.1	6.3	250	5.2	5.5	+47
55 to 64 years	Total	4,876	100.0	100.0	4,782	100.0	100.0	+94
65 years and over	Fully engaged	541	7.7	5.3	382	6.9	4.7	+159
65 years and over	Partially engaged	924	13.1	8.4	729	13.2	7.5	+195
65 years and over	Disengaged	4,834	68.7	75.7	3,924	71.2	76.6	+910
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	735	10.4	10.7	473	8.6	11.2	+262
65 years and over	Total	7,034	100.0	100.0	5,508	100.0	100.0	+1,526
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	19,298	52.8	47.0	18,074	54.6	49.4	+1,224
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	5,976	16.4	18.4	5,581	16.9	18.3	+395
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	8,683	23.8	27.3	7,465	22.6	25.5	+1,218
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	2,575	7.0	7.3	1,981	6.0	6.8	+594
Total aged 15+	Total	36,532	100.0	100.0	33,101	100.0	100.0	+3,431

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

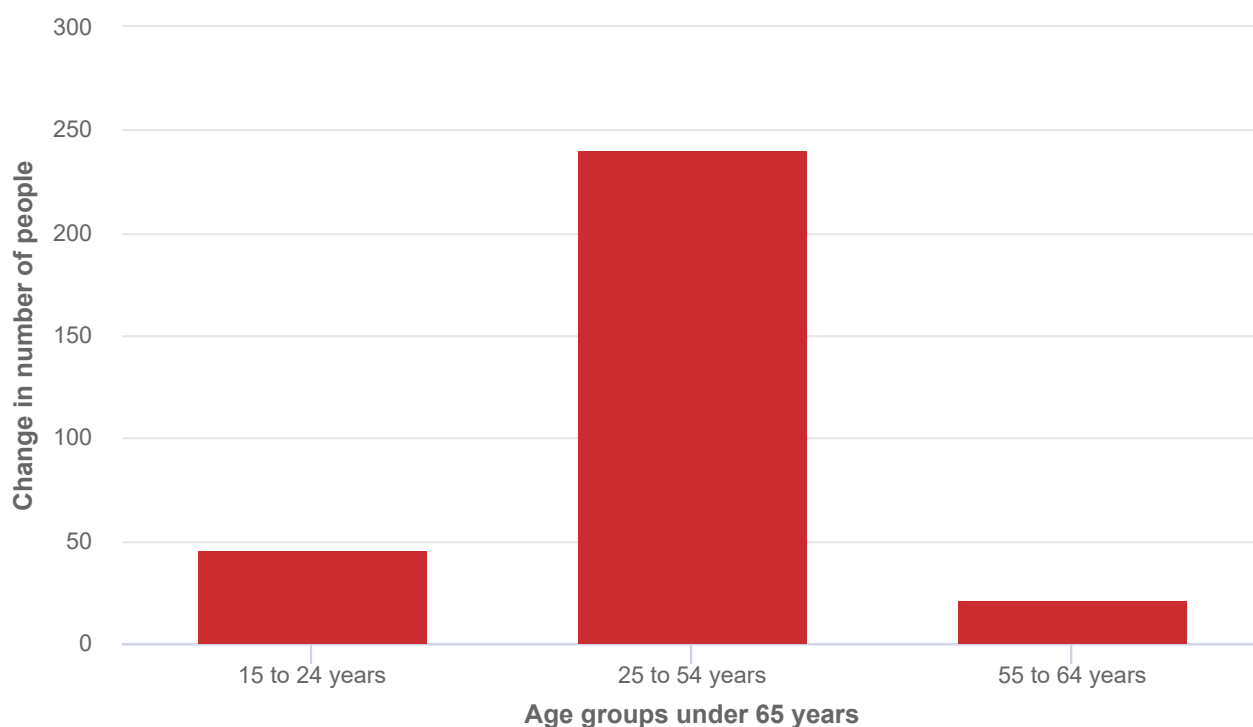
a Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)



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

Change in disengaged persons by age, 2011 to 2016

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (2021) in 2016 was 6,890, of this, 3.0% were disengaged and 6.2% 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 Nedlands (2021) showed an increase of 359.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed an increase of 46 or 28.4%.

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

Volunteer work

Nedlands (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)				2016			2011			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Volunteer	23,188	63.5	17.9	8,248	24.7	15.6				+14,940
Not a volunteer	10,541	28.8	74.2	22,730	68.1	76.2				-12,189
Volunteer work not stated	2,816	7.7	7.9	2,416	7.2	8.2				+400
Total persons aged 15+	36,545	100.0	100.0	33,394	100.0	100.0				+3,151

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

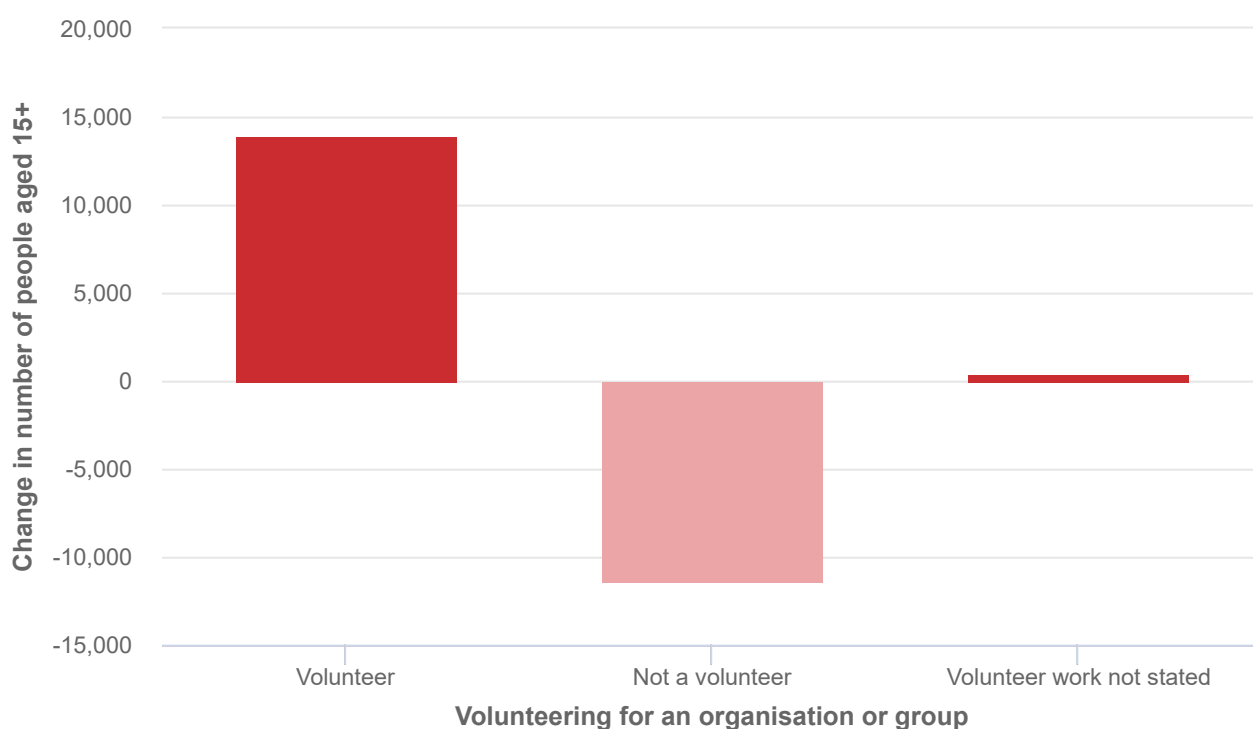
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 63.5% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Nedlands (2021) increased by 14,940 people between 2011 and 2016.

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

Unpaid domestic work

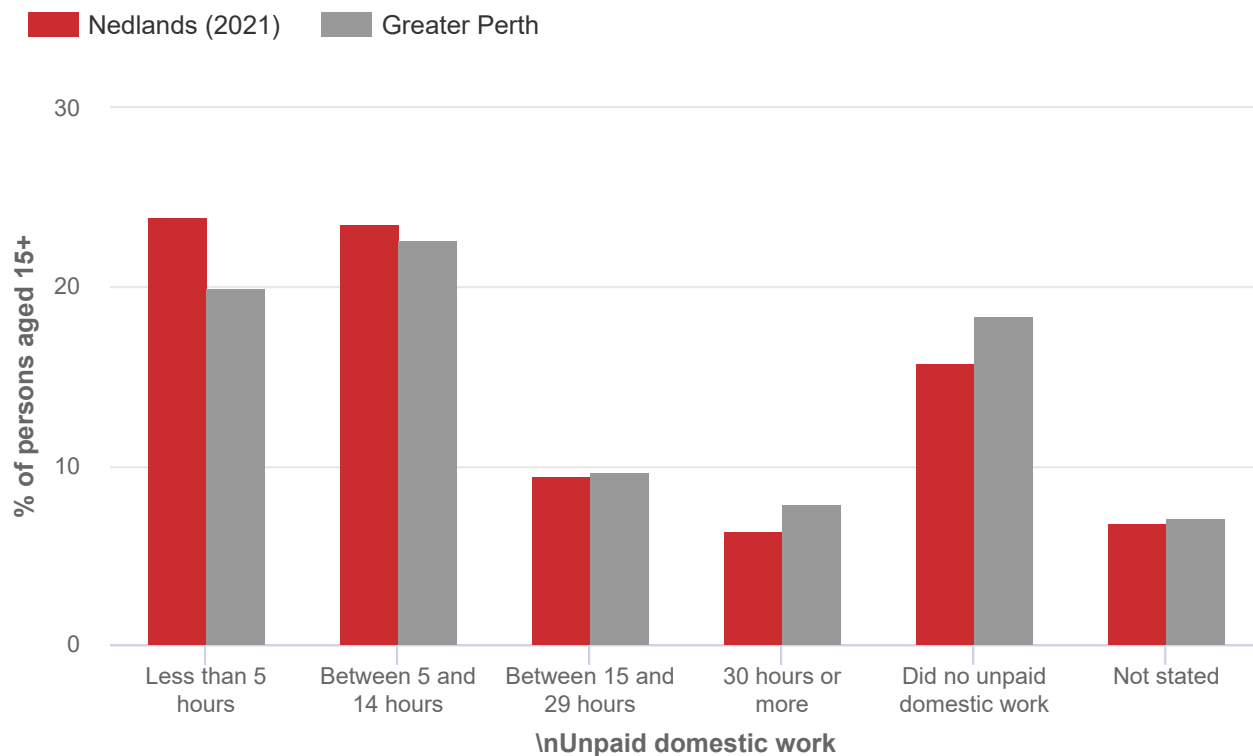
Nedlands (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Did unpaid domestic work	0	--	70.2	24,772	74.2	70.6	-24,772
Less than 5 hours	10,203	27.9	23.3	9,326	27.9	23.1	+877
Between 5 and 14 hours	10,015	27.4	26.5	8,974	26.9	26.0	+1,041
Between 15 and 29 hours	4,004	11.0	11.3	3,672	11.0	11.6	+332
30 hours or more	2,720	7.4	9.1	2,800	8.4	10.0	-80
Did no unpaid domestic work	6,713	18.4	21.5	6,136	18.4	21.0	+577
Not stated	2,889	7.9	8.3	2,474	7.4	8.5	+415
Total persons aged 15+	36,544	100.0	100.0	33,382	100.0	100.0	+3,162

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid domestic work, 2016

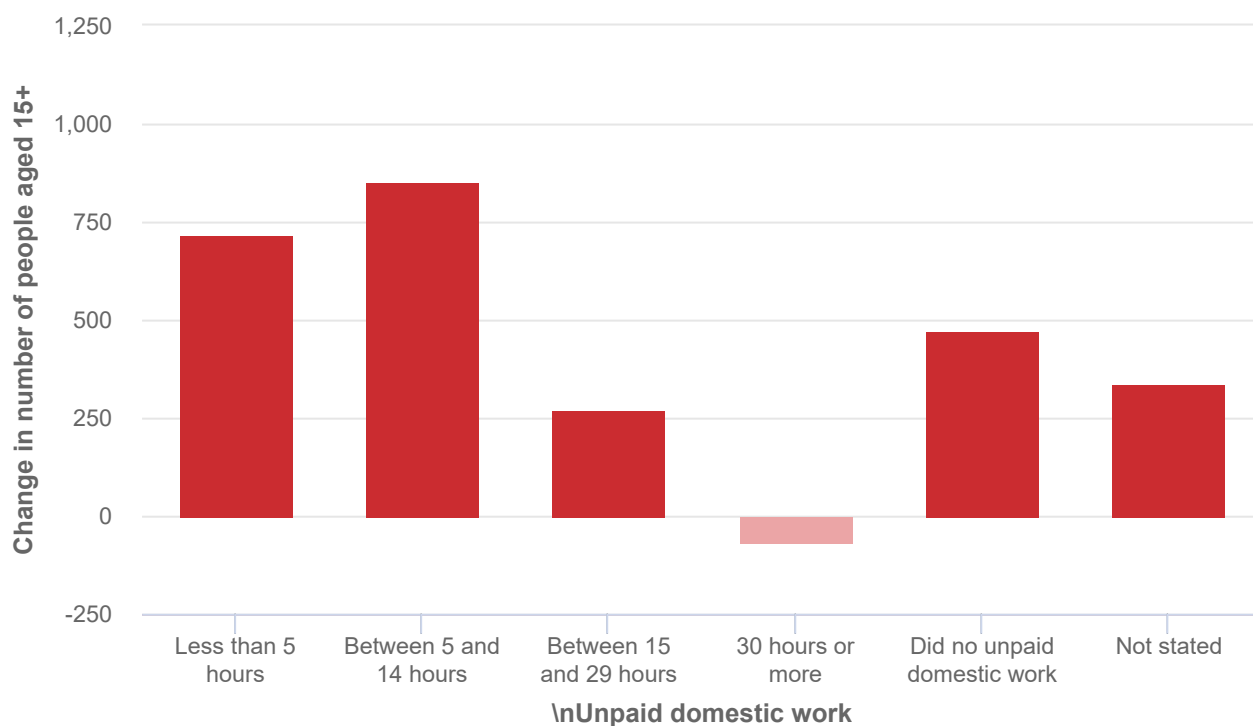
Total persons



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

Change in unpaid domestic work, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 18% 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 Nedlands (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (27.9% compared to 23.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did domestic work (0.0% compared to 70.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (18.4% compared to 21.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (7.4% compared to 9.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- Did unpaid domestic work (-24,772 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+1,041 persons)
- Less than 5 hours (+877 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+577 persons)

Nedlands (2021)

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in Nedlands (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

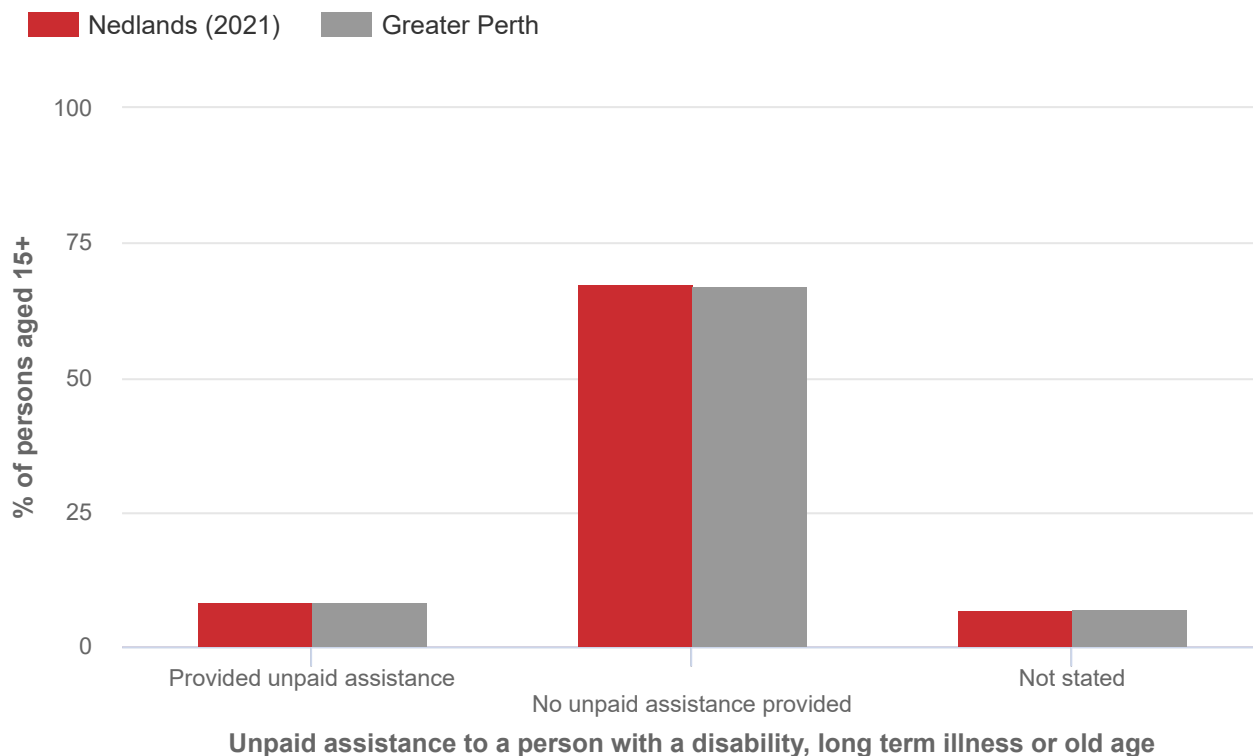
Nedlands (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid assistance	3,633	9.9	9.9	3,234	9.7	9.4	+399
No unpaid assistance provided	29,957	82.0	81.6	27,592	82.7	82.1	+2,365
Not stated	2,957	8.1	8.5	2,551	7.6	8.5	+406
Total persons aged 15+	36,547	100.0	100.0	33,377	100.0	100.0	+3,170

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

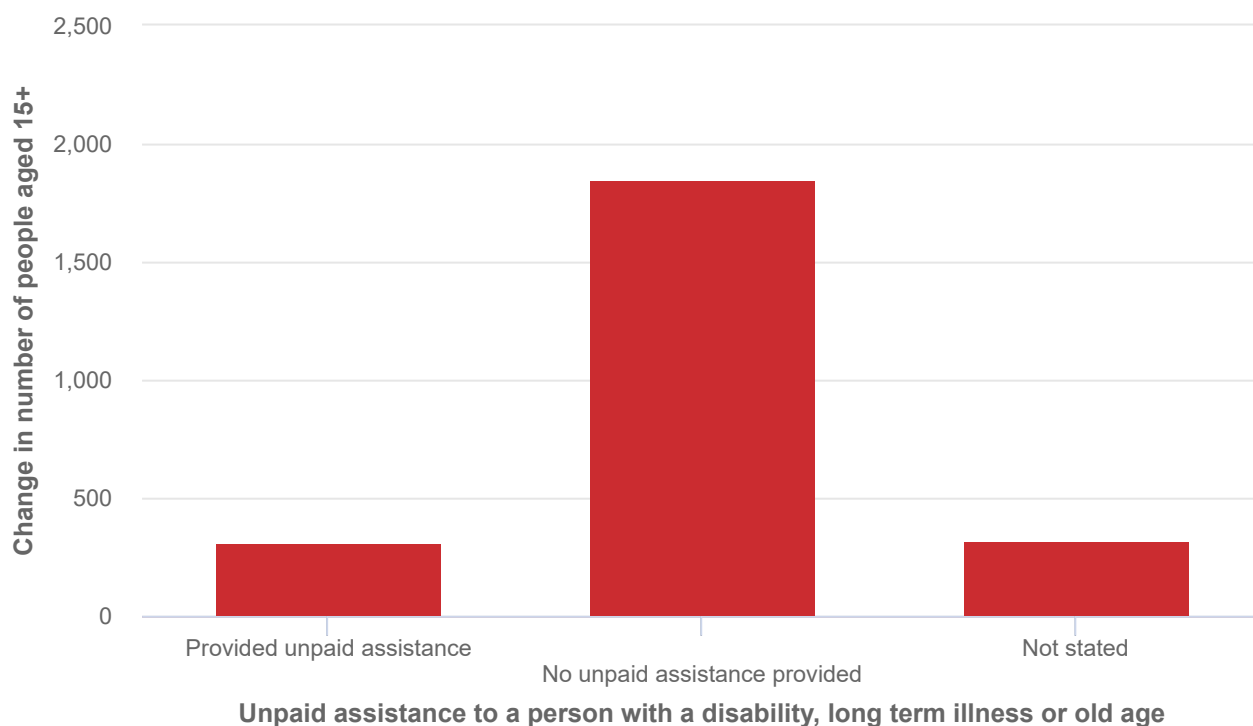
Total persons



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

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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, 9.9% 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 Nedlands (2021) increased by 399 between 2011 and 2016.

Nedlands (2021)

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Nedlands (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

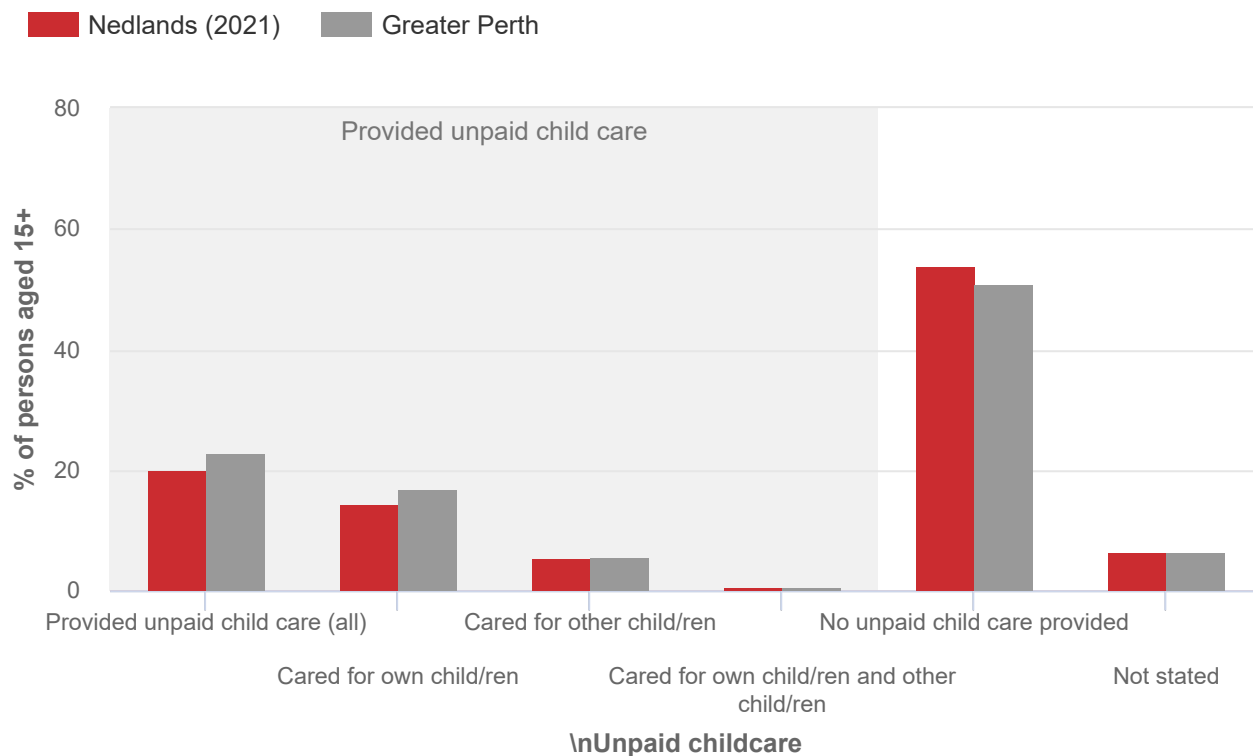
Nedlands (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Provided unpaid child care (all)	9,151	25.0	28.7	8,101	24.3	28.2	+1,050	
Cared for own child/ren	6,539	17.9	20.9	5,544	16.6	20.1	+995	
Cared for other child/ren	2,392	6.5	7.1	2,283	6.8	7.1	+109	
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	220	0.6	0.8	274	0.8	1.0	-54	
No unpaid child care provided	24,527	67.1	63.2	22,883	68.6	63.9	+1,644	
Not stated	2,859	7.8	8.0	2,385	7.1	7.9	+474	
Total persons aged 15+	36,537	100.0	100.0	33,369	100.0	100.0	+3,168	

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid childcare, 2016

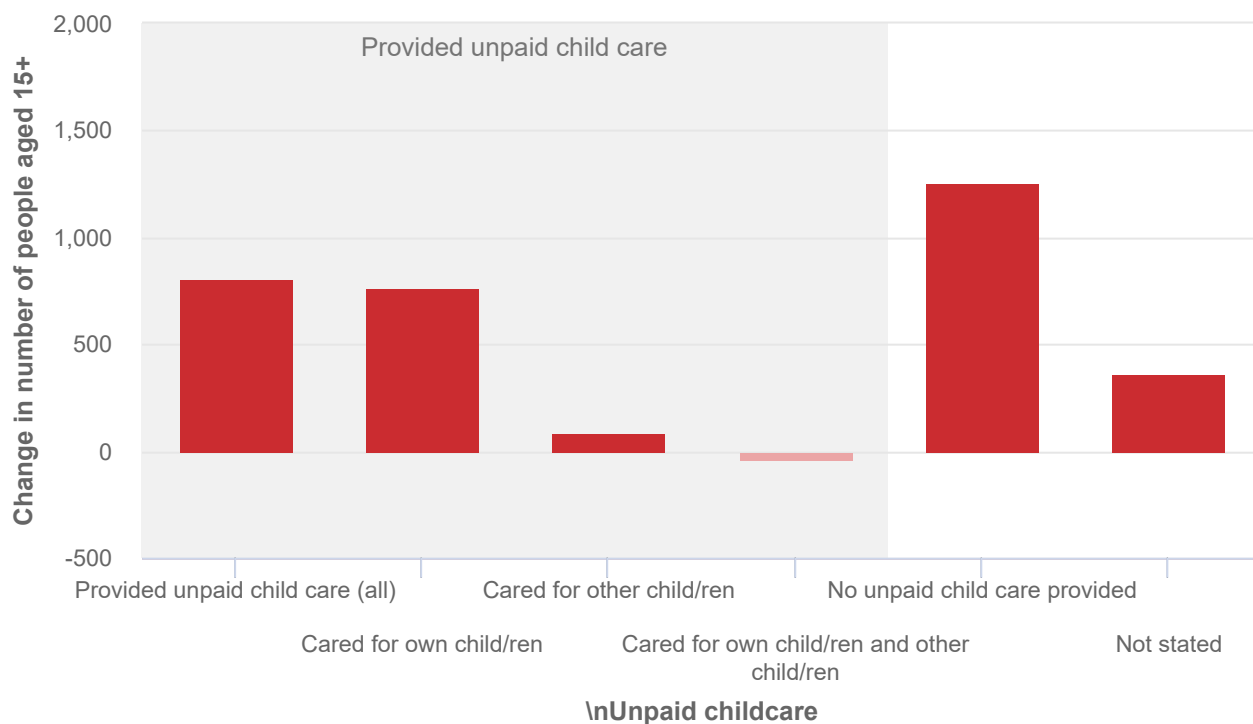
Total persons



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

Change in unpaid childcare, 2011 to 2016

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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, 25.0% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.7% for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage who did not provide care for children (67.1% compared to 63.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (17.9% 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 Nedlands (2021) increased by 1,050 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+1,644 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+995 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+109 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren (-54 persons)

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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

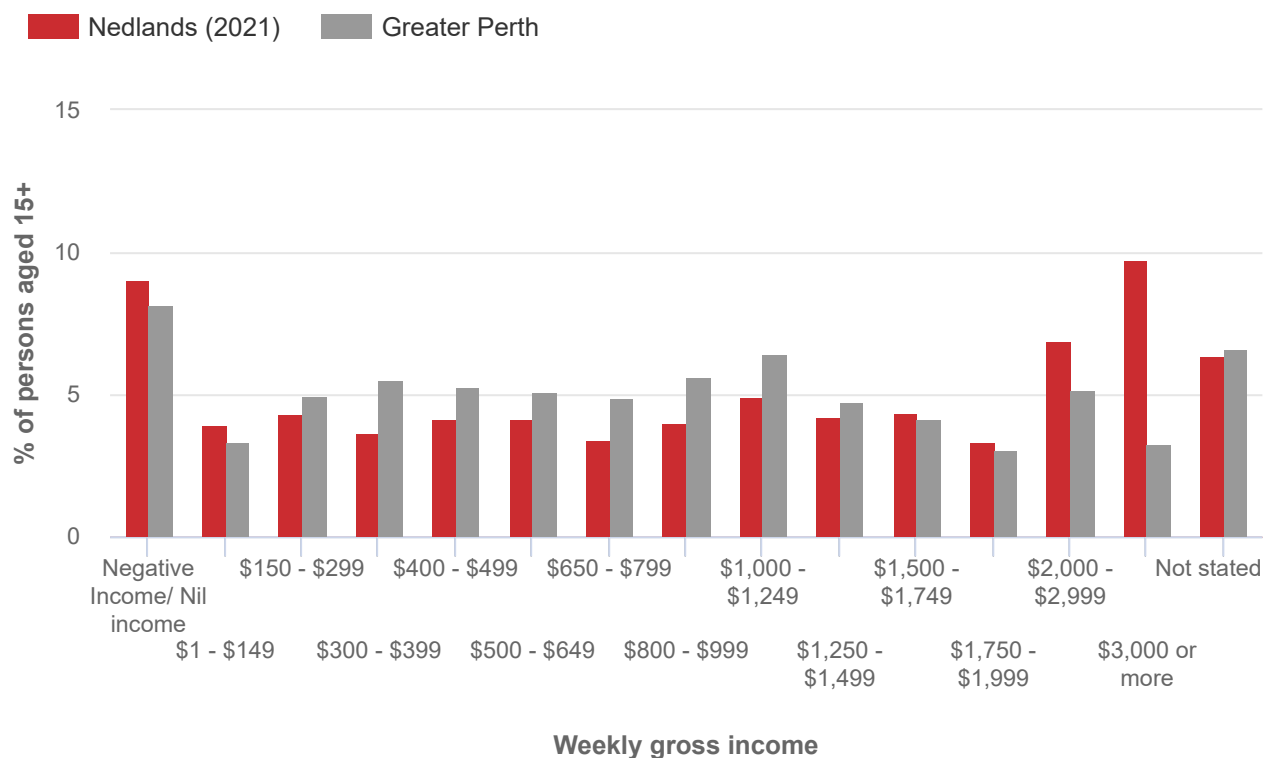
Nedlands (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016	
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Negative Income/ Nil income	4,326	11.8	10.7
\$1 - \$149	1,884	5.2	4.4
\$150 - \$299	2,046	5.6	6.5
\$300 - \$399	1,753	4.8	7.2
\$400 - \$499	1,983	5.4	6.9
\$500 - \$649	1,982	5.4	6.7
\$650 - \$799	1,630	4.5	6.4
\$800 - \$999	1,912	5.2	7.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	2,352	6.4	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	2,014	5.5	6.2
\$1,500 - \$1,749	2,080	5.7	5.5
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,603	4.4	4.0
\$2,000 - \$2,999	3,292	9.0	6.8
\$3,000 or more	4,649	12.7	4.3
Not stated	3,035	8.3	8.6
Total persons aged 15+	36,541	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Weekly individual income, 2016

Total persons



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 26.1% of the population earned a high income, and 32.8% earned a low income, compared with 15.1% and 35.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$3,000 or more (12.7% compared to 4.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$2,000 - \$2,999 (9.0% compared to 6.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$300 - \$399 (4.8% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$800 - \$999 (5.2% compared to 7.4%)

Nedlands (2021)

Individual income quartiles

Nedlands (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

Nedlands (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	8,656	25.8	25.4	7,715	25.0	25.1	+941
Medium lowest	6,124	18.3	24.4	5,625	18.2	24.5	+498
Medium highest	6,363	19.0	25.2	6,150	19.9	25.4	+213
Highest group	12,361	36.9	25.0	11,418	36.9	24.9	+943
Total persons aged 15+	33,506	100.0	100.0	30,910	100.0	100.0	+2,596

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

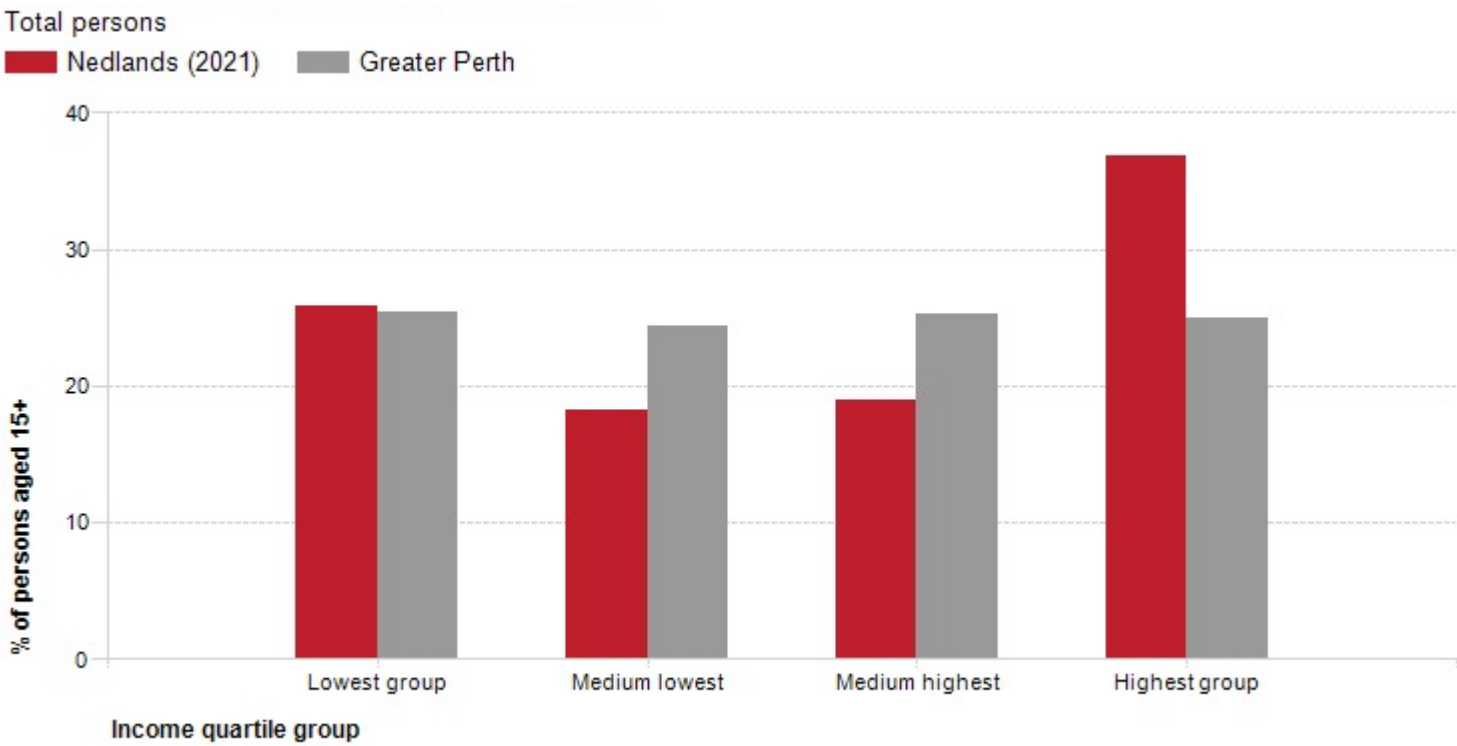
Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

Weekly income by Census year

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

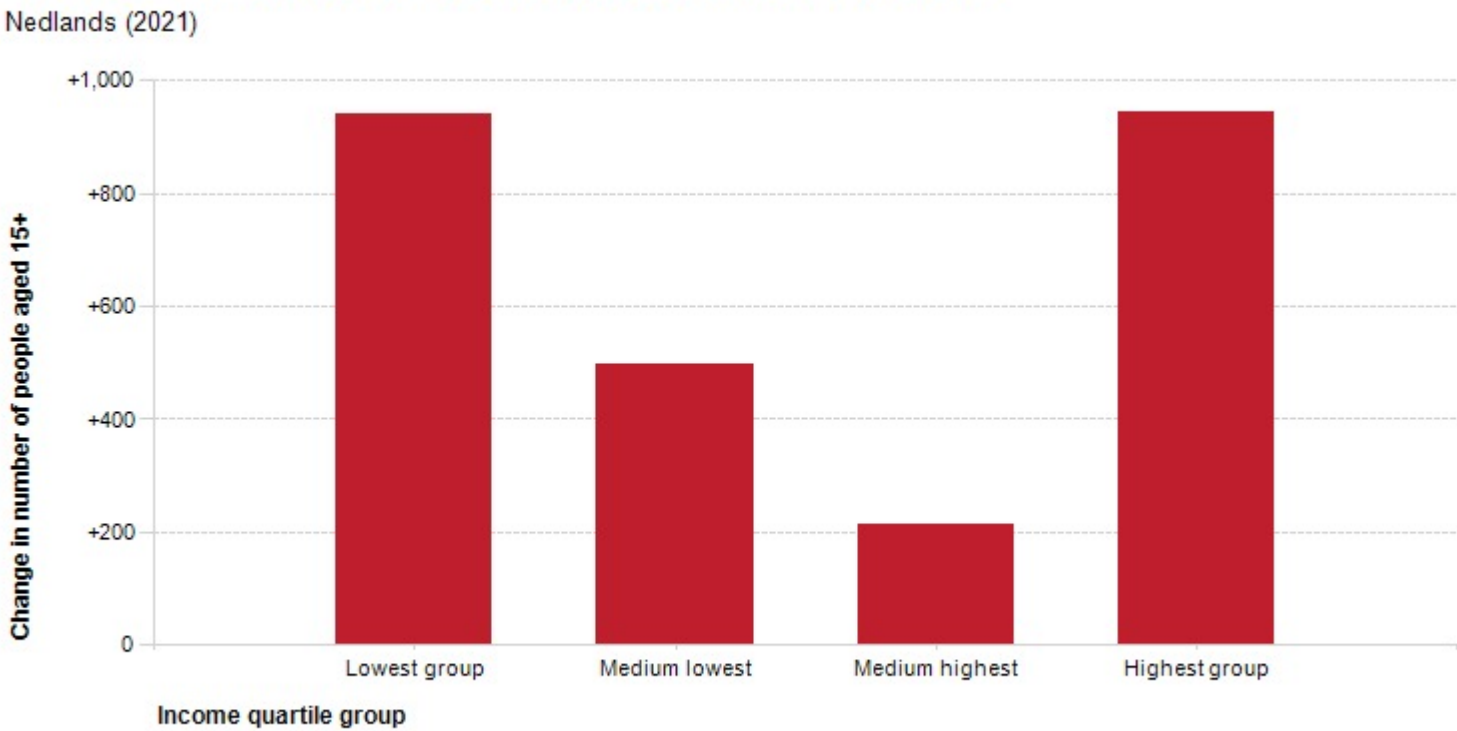
Individual income quartiles, 2016



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



Change in individual income quartiles, 2011 to 2016



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



Dominant groups

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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Nedlands (2021) in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 943 persons.

copyright © 2020 .id Consulting Pty Ltd ACN 084 054 473. All rights reserved.

Please read our **Report Disclaimer and Copyright Notice** which governs your use of this report.

Nedlands (2021)

Household income

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

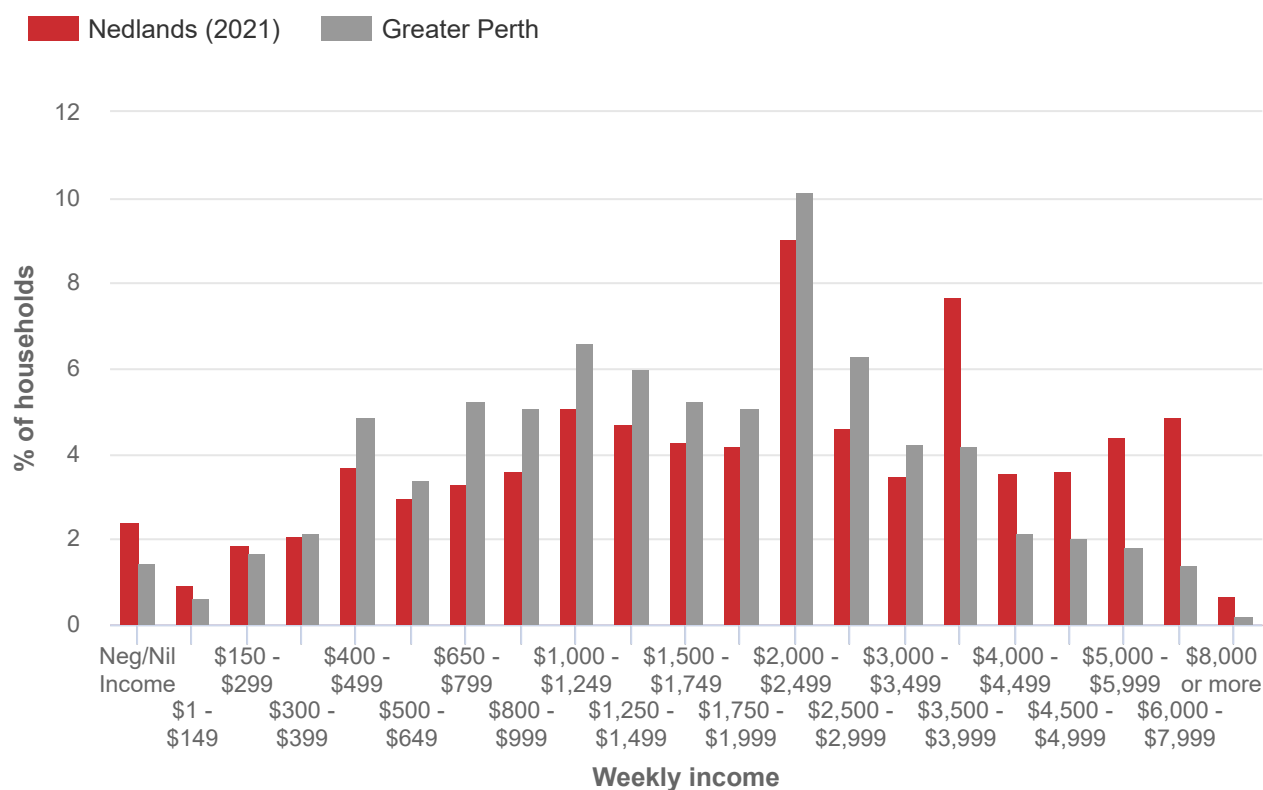
Nedlands (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)		2016	
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Neg/Nil Income	446	2.7	1.6
\$1 - \$149	174	1.0	0.7
\$150 - \$299	342	2.0	1.9
\$300 - \$399	382	2.3	2.4
\$400 - \$499	683	4.1	5.4
\$500 - \$649	549	3.3	3.8
\$650 - \$799	614	3.7	5.8
\$800 - \$999	668	4.0	5.6
\$1,000 - \$1,249	938	5.6	7.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	871	5.2	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	787	4.7	5.8
\$1,750 - \$1,999	774	4.6	5.6
\$2,000 - \$2,499	1,668	10.0	11.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	856	5.1	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	640	3.8	4.7
\$3,500 - \$3,999	1,419	8.5	4.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499	660	4.0	2.4
\$4,500 - \$4,999	666	4.0	2.3
\$5,000 - \$5,999	812	4.9	2.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	900	5.4	1.6
\$8,000 or more	129	0.8	0.2
Not stated	1,721	10.3	11.4
Total households	16,699	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- a** Low income households (less than 650 per week)
- a** High income households (more than 2,500 per week)
- a** Median household income

Weekly household income, 2016



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 36.4% of the households earned a high income and 15.4% were low income households, compared with 24.8% and 15.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$3,500 - \$3,999 (8.5% compared to 4.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$6,000 - \$7,999 (5.4% compared to 1.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$5,000 - \$5,999 (4.9% compared to 2.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$650 - \$799 (3.7% compared to 5.8%)

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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

Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	3,153	21.1	23.9	2,937	20.9	24.0	+216
Medium lowest	2,773	18.5	24.6	2,715	19.3	24.5	+57
Medium highest	3,165	21.1	25.2	2,591	18.4	25.4	+574
Highest group	5,885	39.3	26.2	5,839	41.5	26.1	+46
Total Households	14,977	100.0	100.0	14,085	100.0	100.0	+893

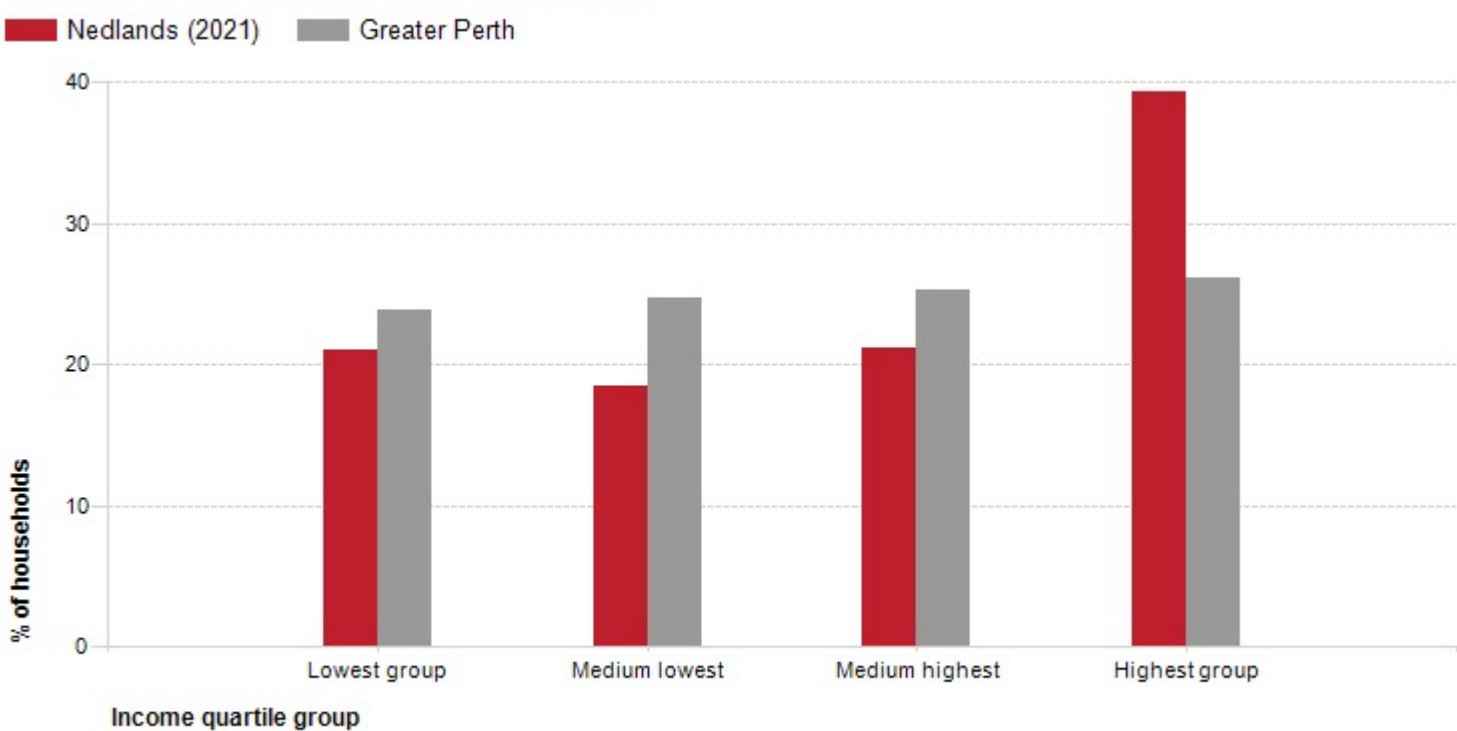
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA Weekly income by Census year

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

Household income quartiles, 2016

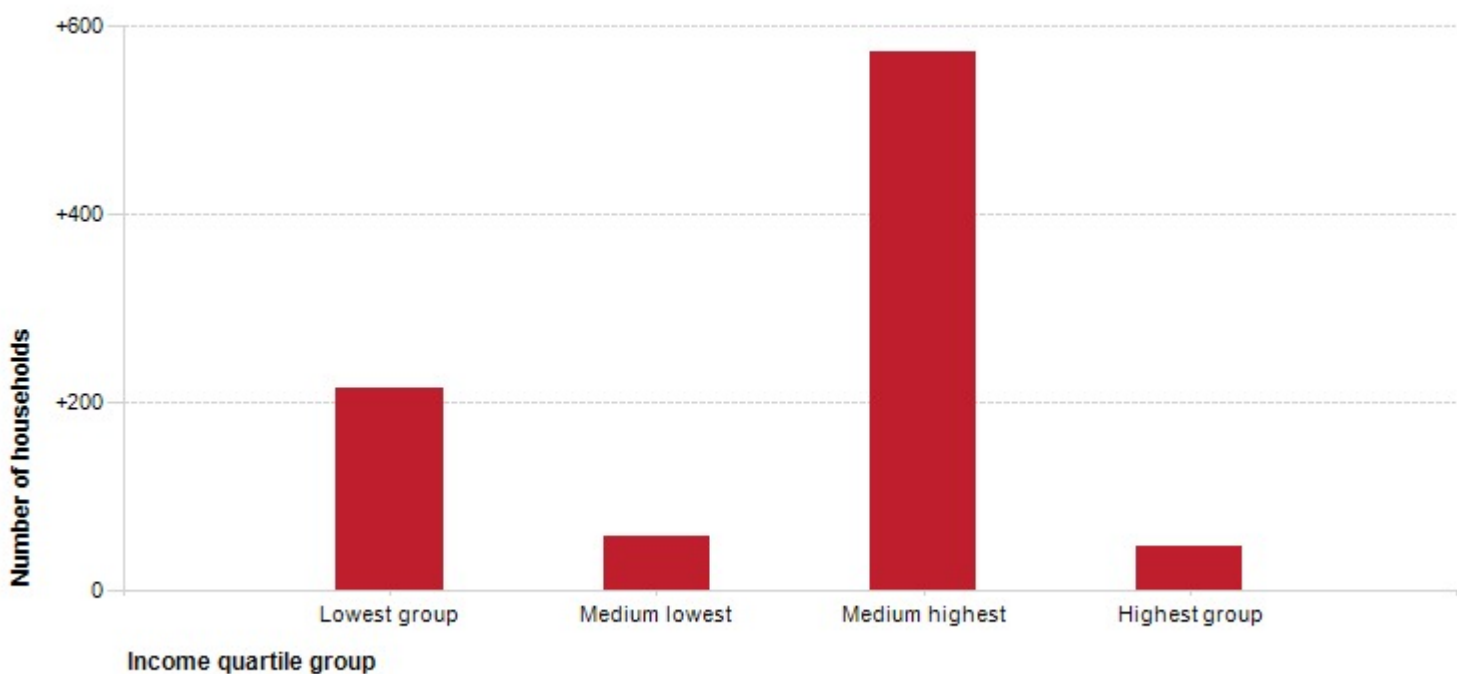


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in household income quartile, 2011 to 2016

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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Nedlands (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 574 households.

copyright © 2020 .id Consulting Pty Ltd ACN 084 054 473. All rights reserved.

Please read our **Report Disclaimer and Copyright Notice** which governs your use of this report.

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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

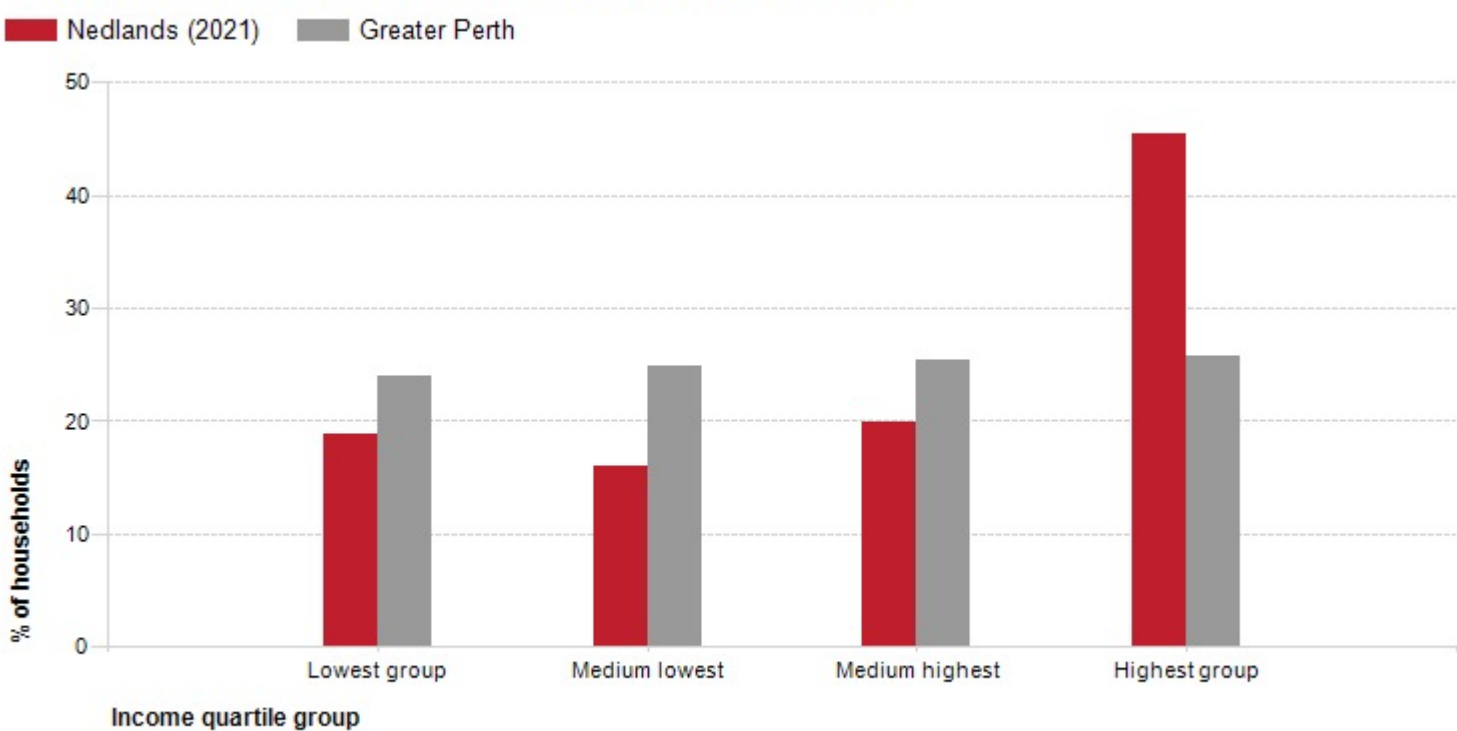
Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	2,788	18.9	24.0	2,577	18.6	23.9	+211
Medium lowest	2,353	15.9	24.9	2,337	16.9	24.7	+16
Medium highest	2,931	19.8	25.3	3,032	21.9	25.6	-101
Highest group	6,713	45.4	25.8	5,894	42.6	25.8	+819
Total Households	14,787	100.0	100.0	13,841	100.0	100.0	+945

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

Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

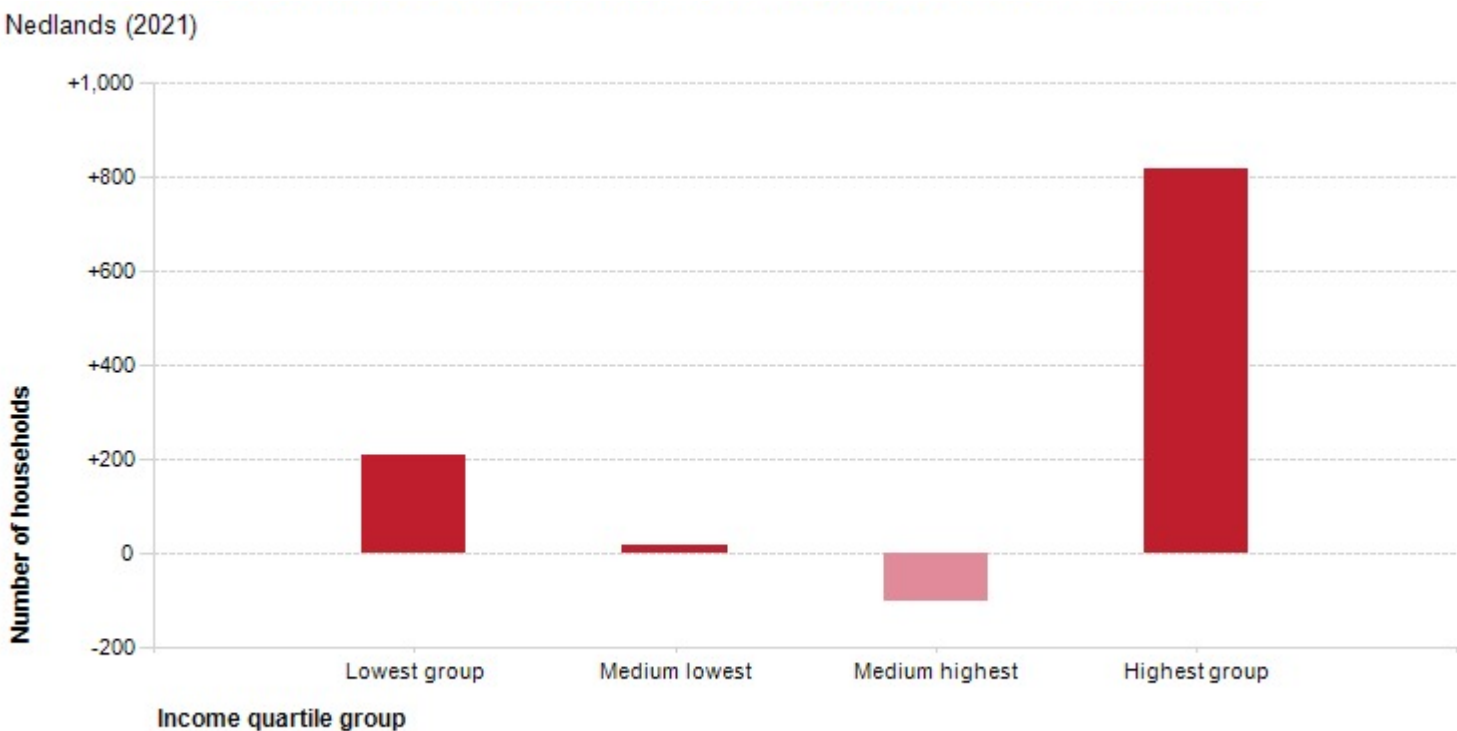
Equivalised household income quartiles, 2016



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



Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2011 to 2016



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



Dominant groups

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

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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Nedlands (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 819 households.

copyright © 2020 .id Consulting Pty Ltd ACN 084 054 473. All rights reserved.

Please read our **Report Disclaimer and Copyright Notice** which governs your use of this report.

Nedlands (2021)

Household type

Nedlands (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, Nedlands (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

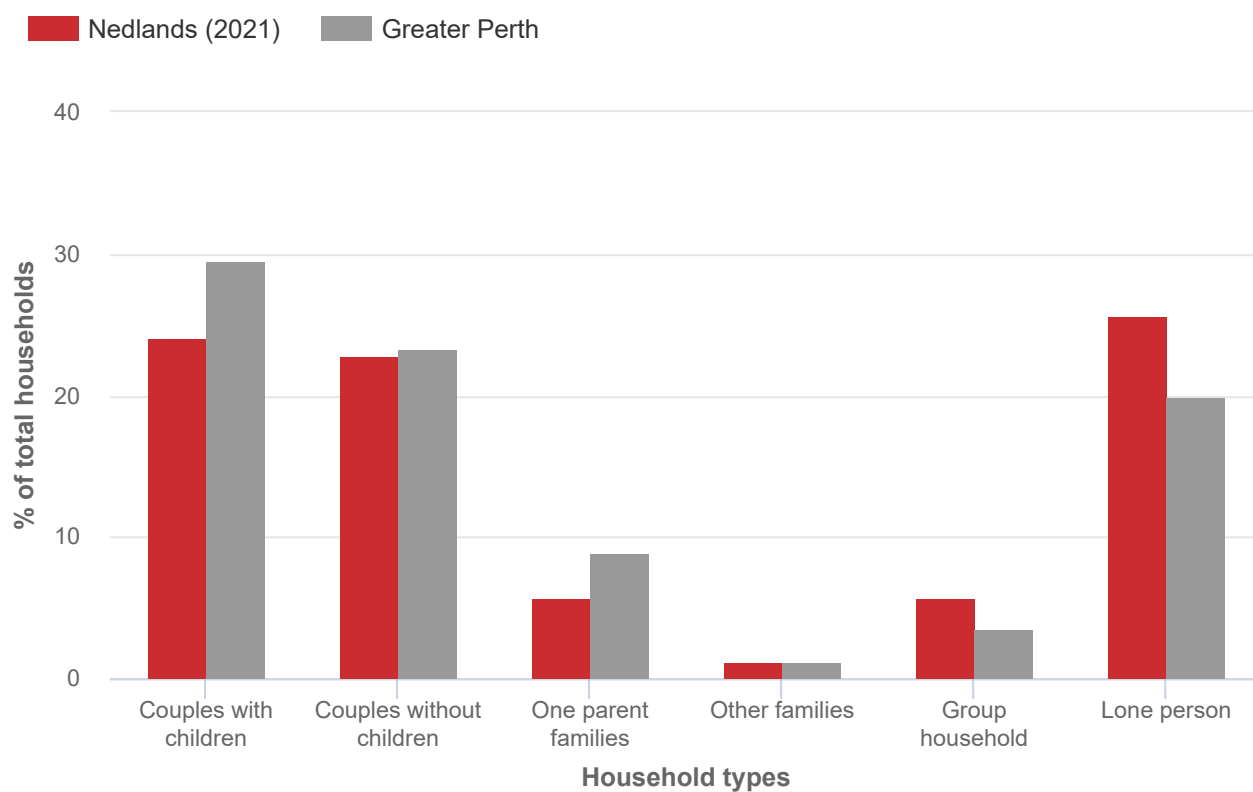
Nedlands (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	4,637	26.3	32.3	4,276	25.6	31.6	+361
Couples without children	4,391	24.9	25.4	3,982	23.9	25.7	+409
One parent families	1,099	6.2	9.8	1,025	6.1	9.9	+74
Other families	219	1.2	1.3	256	1.5	1.4	-37
Group household	1,086	6.2	3.8	1,071	6.4	4.0	+15
Lone person	4,943	28.0	21.7	4,862	29.2	22.4	+81
Other not classifiable household	920	5.2	4.8	778	4.7	3.9	+142
Visitor only households	334	1.9	1.0	422	2.5	1.1	-88
Total households	17,629	100.0	100.0	16,672	100.0	100.0	+957

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

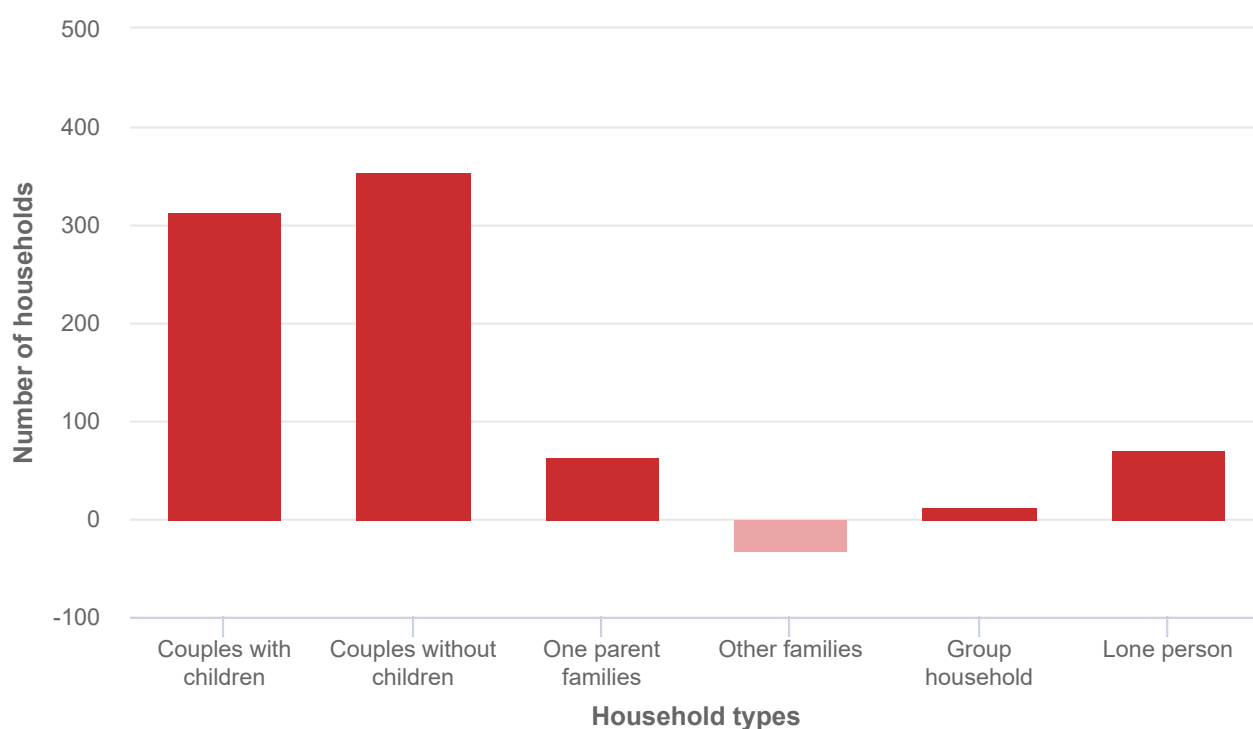
Household type, 2016



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

Change in household type, 2011 to 2016

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 26.3% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 6.2% 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 28.0% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 24.9% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Nedlands (2021) increased by 957 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Couples without children (+409 households)
- Couples with children (+361 households)
- Lone person (+81 households)
- One parent families (+74 households)

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

Households with children by life stage

Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	4,637	26.3	32.3	4,276	25.6	31.6	+361
Couples with young children	2,699	15.3	18.0	2,395	14.4	17.3	+304
Couples with mixed-age children	544	3.1	4.4	527	3.2	4.6	+17
Couples with older children	1,394	7.9	9.9	1,354	8.1	9.7	+40
Single parents with children	1,099	6.2	9.8	1,025	6.1	9.9	+74
Single parents with young children	350	2.0	3.7	307	1.8	3.9	+43
Single parents with mixed-age children	95	0.5	1.1	114	0.7	1.2	-19
Single parents with older children	654	3.7	5.0	604	3.6	4.8	+50
Total households with children	5,736	32.5	42.1	5,301	31.8	41.5	+435
Total households	17,629	100.0	100.0	16,672	100.0	100.0	+957

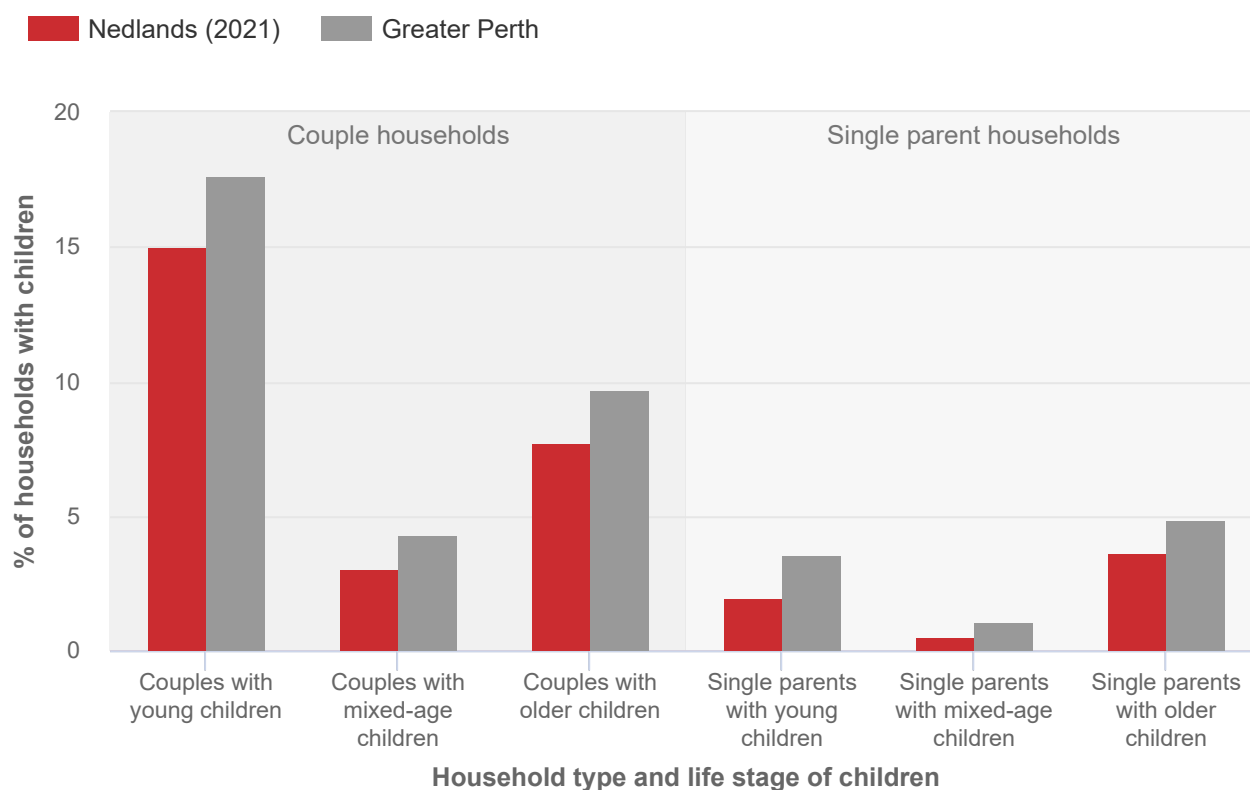
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a One parent families with dependent children

a Couple families with dependent children

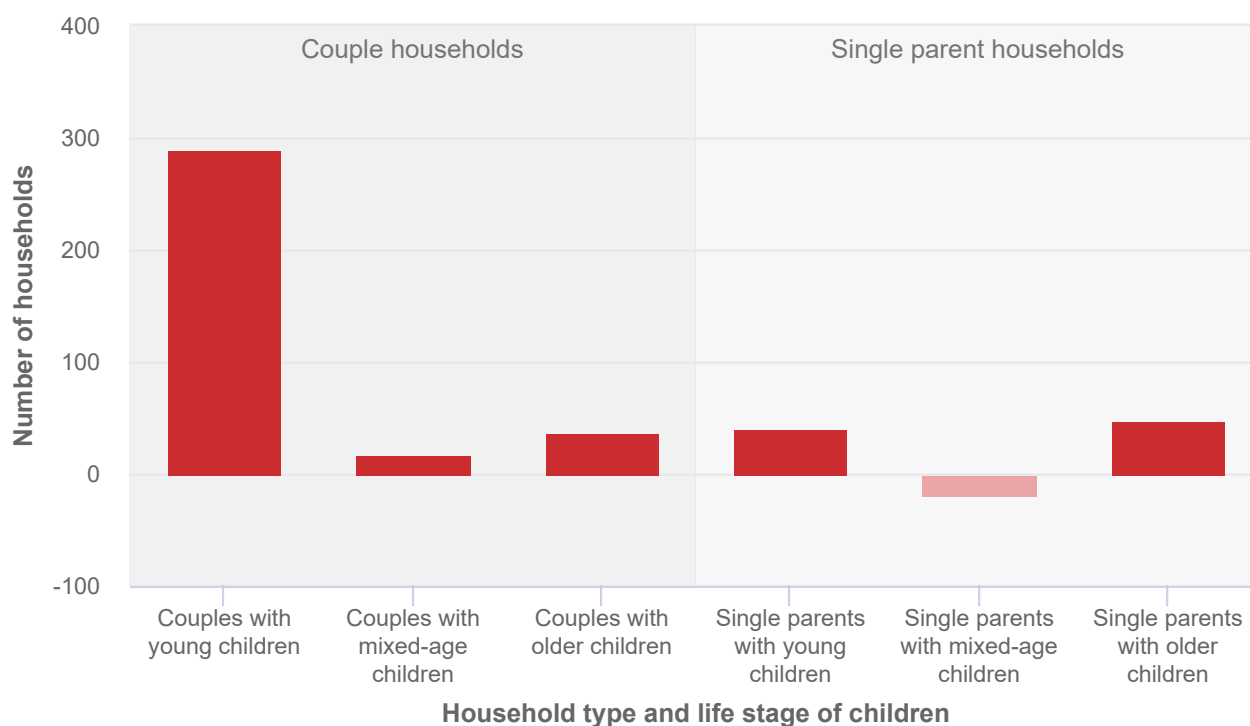
Households with children, 2016



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

Change in households with children, 2011 to 2016

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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, 15.3% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 7.9% were couples with older children, compared with 18.0% and 9.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a smaller proportion of single parent households with young children and a smaller proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 2.0% compared to 3.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 3.7% compared to 5.0% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children increased by 435 households or 8.2%.

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

- Couples with young children (+304 households)
- Single parents with older children (+50 households)

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

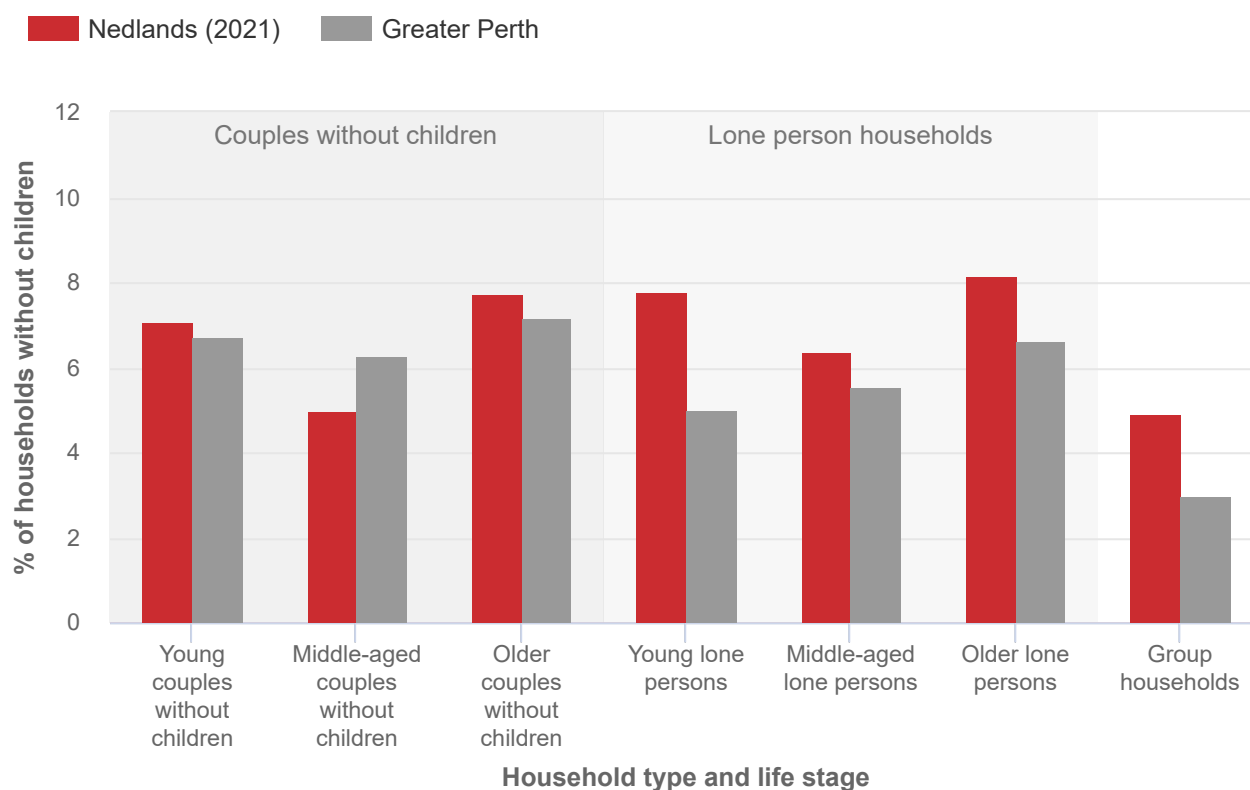
Households without children by life stage

Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples without children	4,391	24.9	25.4	3,982	23.9	25.7	+409
Young couples without children	1,569	8.9	8.5	1,423	8.5	8.3	+146
Middle-aged couples without children	1,104	6.3	7.9	1,193	7.2	9.0	-89
Older couples without children	1,718	9.7	9.0	1,366	8.2	8.4	+352
Lone person households	4,943	28.0	21.7	4,862	29.2	22.4	+81
Young lone persons	1,725	9.8	6.3	1,734	10.4	6.9	-9
Middle-aged lone persons	1,411	8.0	7.0	1,507	9.0	7.5	-96
Older lone persons	1,807	10.3	8.4	1,621	9.7	8.0	+186
Group households	1,086	6.2	3.8	1,071	6.4	4.0	+15
Total households without children	10,420	59.1	50.9	9,915	59.5	52.1	+505
Total households	17,629	100.0	100.0	16,672	100.0	100.0	+957

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

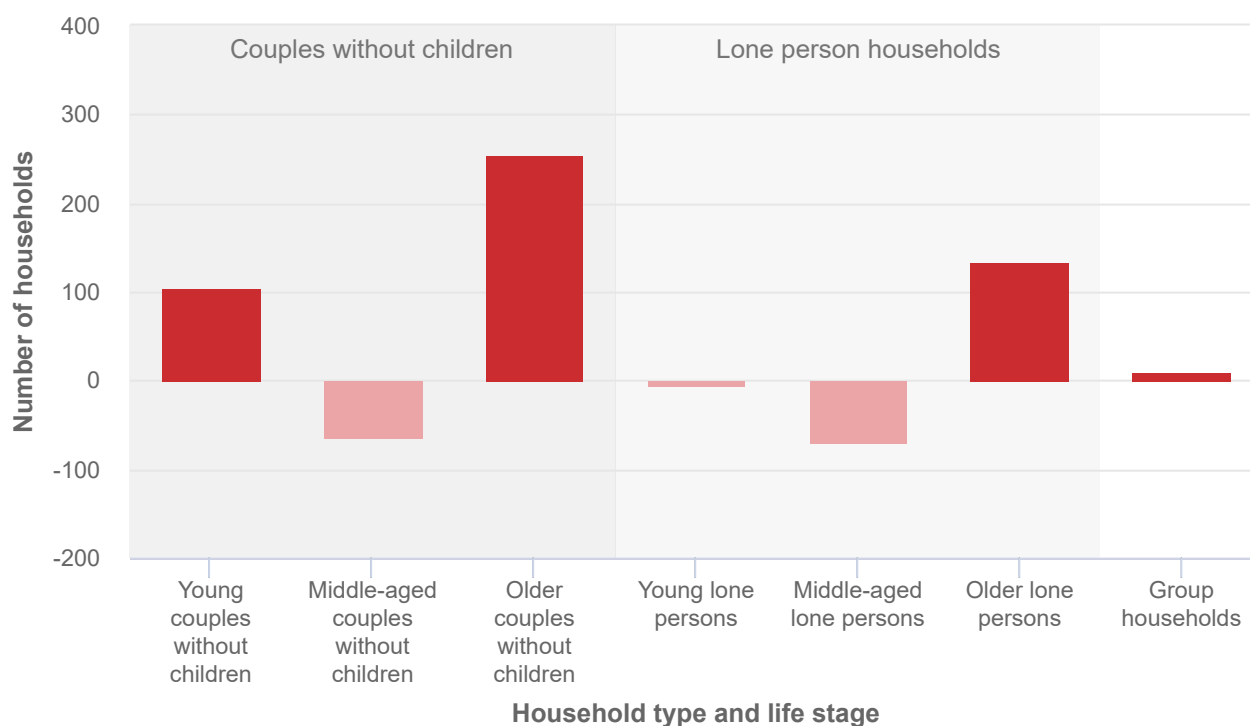
Households without children, 2016



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

Change in households without children, 2011 to 2016

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

In addition, there were a larger 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 505.

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

- Older couples without children (+352 persons)
- Older lone persons (+186 persons)
- Young couples without children (+146 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (-96 persons)

Nedlands (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, Nedlands (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

Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
1 person	4,938	30.2	23.0	4,864	31.4	23.6	+74
2 persons	5,571	34.0	33.4	5,176	33.5	34.0	+395
3 persons	2,313	14.1	16.8	2,165	14.0	16.3	+148
4 persons	2,374	14.5	17.0	2,166	14.0	16.5	+208
5 persons	935	5.7	6.7	853	5.5	6.6	+82
6 or more persons	243	1.5	3.1	242	1.6	2.9	+1
Total classifiable households	16,374	100.0	100.0	15,466	100.0	100.0	+908

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

Nedlands (2021) - Enumerated	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	17,629	--	--	16,659	--	--	+970
Persons in occupied private dwellings	40,972	--	--	38,192	--	--	+2,780
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.32	--	2.55	2.29	--	2.55	+0.03

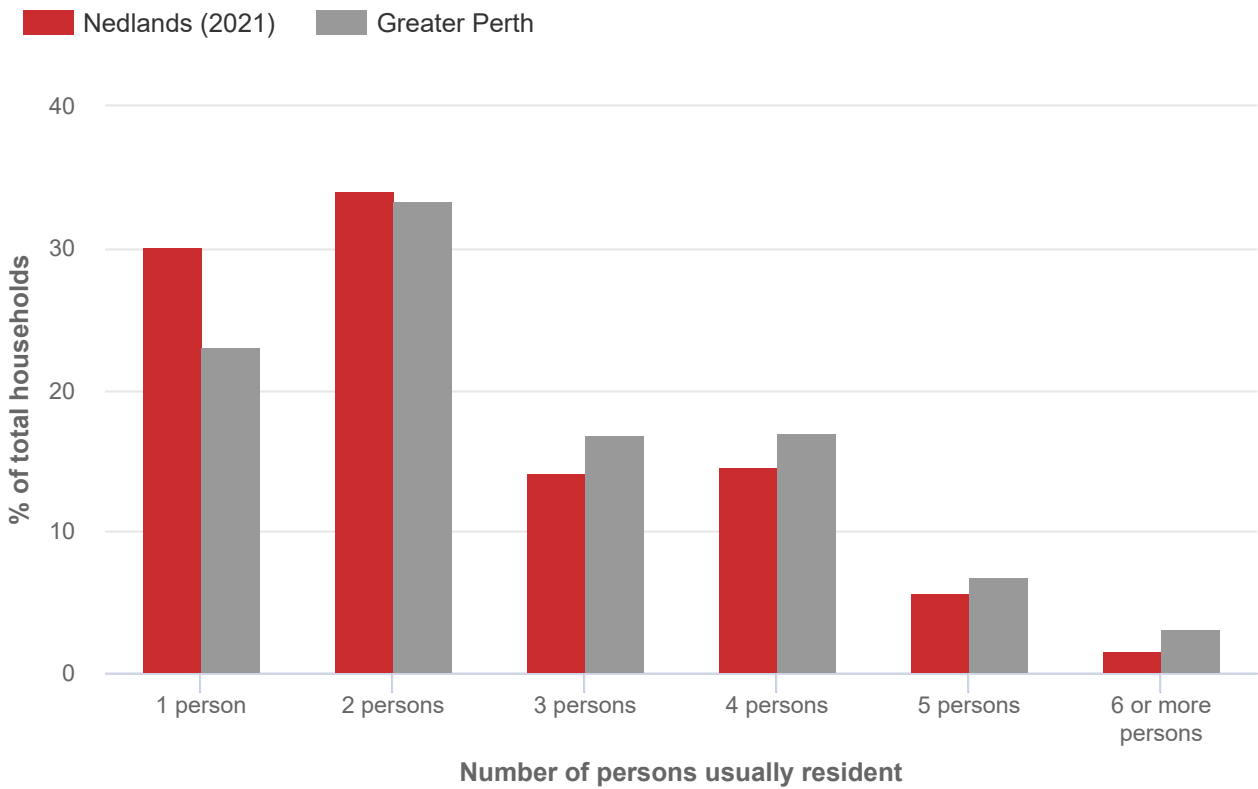
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

a Average household size

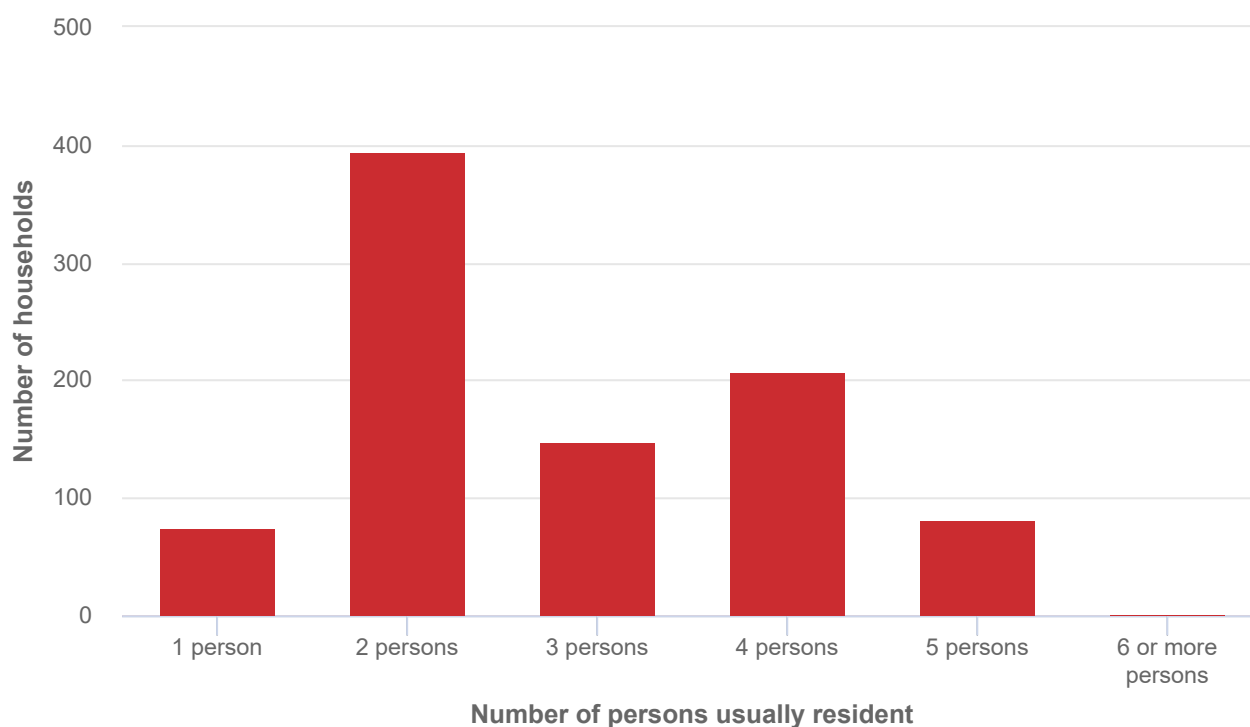
Household size, 2016



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

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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 30.2% of lone person households, and 21.7% of larger households, compared with 23.0% and 26.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (30.2% compared to 23.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (14.1% compared to 16.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (14.5% compared to 17.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 6 or more persons usually resident (1.5% compared to 3.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Nedlands (2021) increased by 908 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- 2 persons (+395 households)
- 4 persons (+208 households)
- 3 persons (+148 households)
- 5 persons (+82 households)

Nedlands (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.

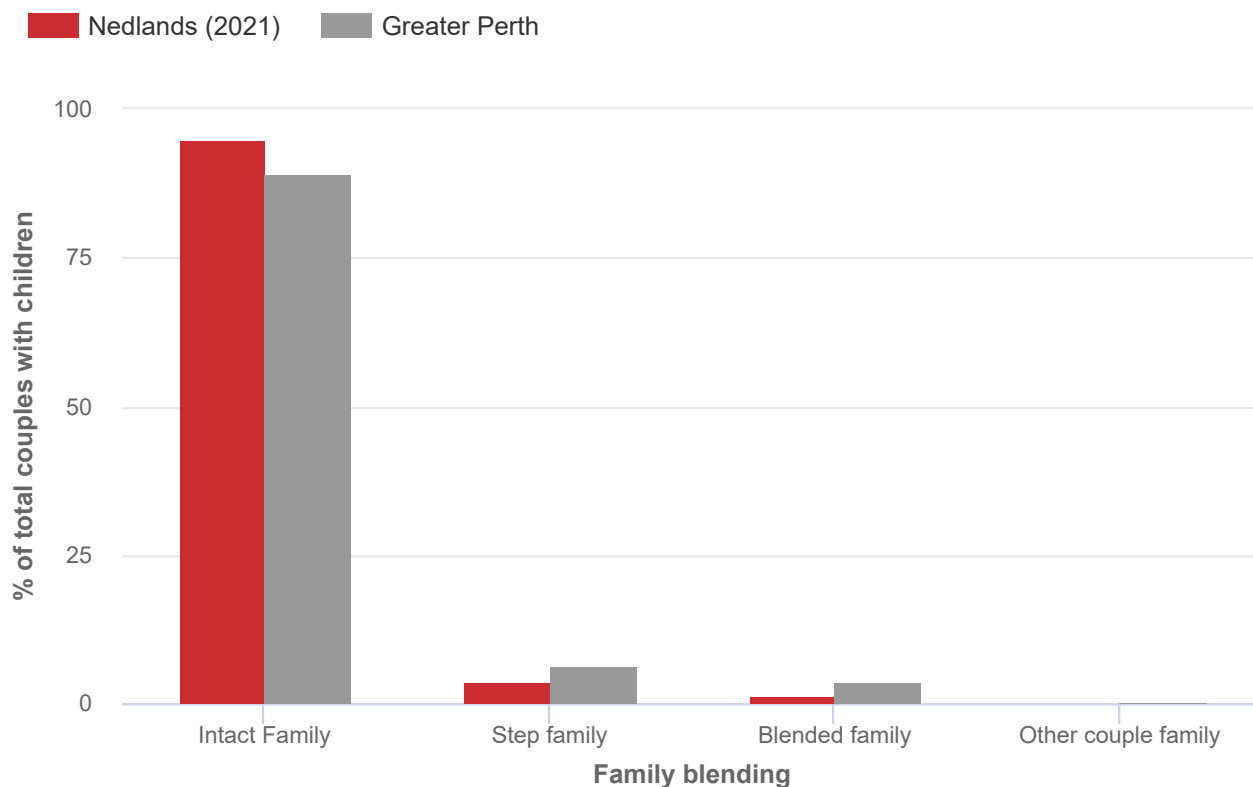
Family blending

Nedlands (2021) - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Intact Family	4,417	94.9	89.4	3,944	94.4	88.3	+473
Step family	176	3.8	6.5	210	5.0	7.3	-34
Blended family	59	1.3	3.6	26	0.6	4.0	+33
Other couple family	4	0.1	0.4	0	--	0.4	+4
Total couples with children	4,656	100.0	100.0	4,180	100.0	100.0	+476

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

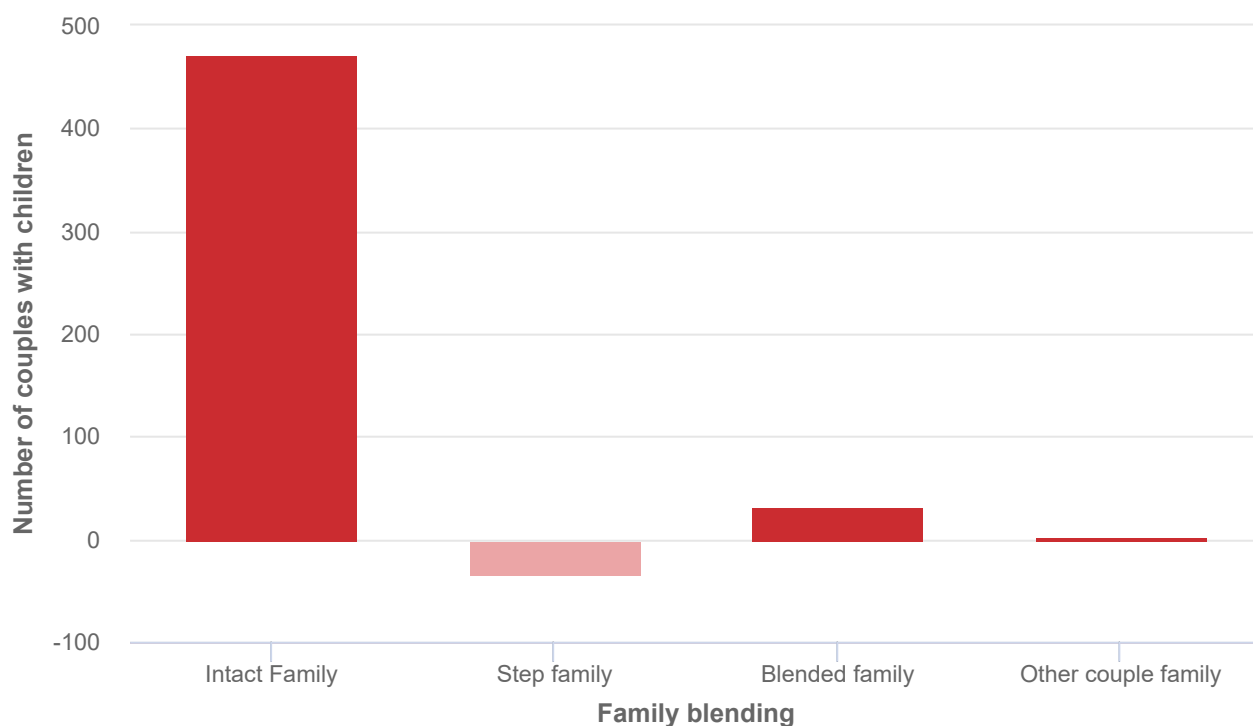
Family blending, 2016



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

Change in family blending, 2011 to 2016

Nedlands (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the family blending in Nedlands (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of step families as well as a lower proportion of blended families. Overall, 3.8% of total couple families with children were step families, and 1.3% were blended families, compared with 6.5% and 3.6% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.1% compared to 0.4% in Greater Perth while the proportion of intact families was 94.9% compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Nedlands (2021) increased by 476 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Intact Family (+473 couples with children)

Nedlands (2021)

Dwelling type

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

Dwelling structure

Nedlands (2021) - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Separate house	9,573	47.5	74.6	9,508	50.9	76.7	+65
Medium density	5,305	26.3	19.6	4,942	26.4	17.9	+363
High density	5,209	25.8	5.1	4,162	22.3	4.8	+1,047
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	0	--	0.3	0	--	0.4	0
Other	24	0.1	0.2	34	0.2	0.1	-10
Not stated	42	0.2	0.2	49	0.3	0.1	-7
Total Private Dwellings	20,153	100.0	100.0	18,695	100.0	100.0	+1,458

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

Nedlands (2021)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	17,629	87.3	89.4	16,659	88.8	90.8	+970
Unoccupied private dwellings	2,527	12.5	10.5	2,054	11.0	9.1	+473
Non private dwellings	42	0.2	0.1	43	0.2	0.1	-1
Total dwellings	20,198	100.0	100.0	18,756	100.0	100.0	+1,442

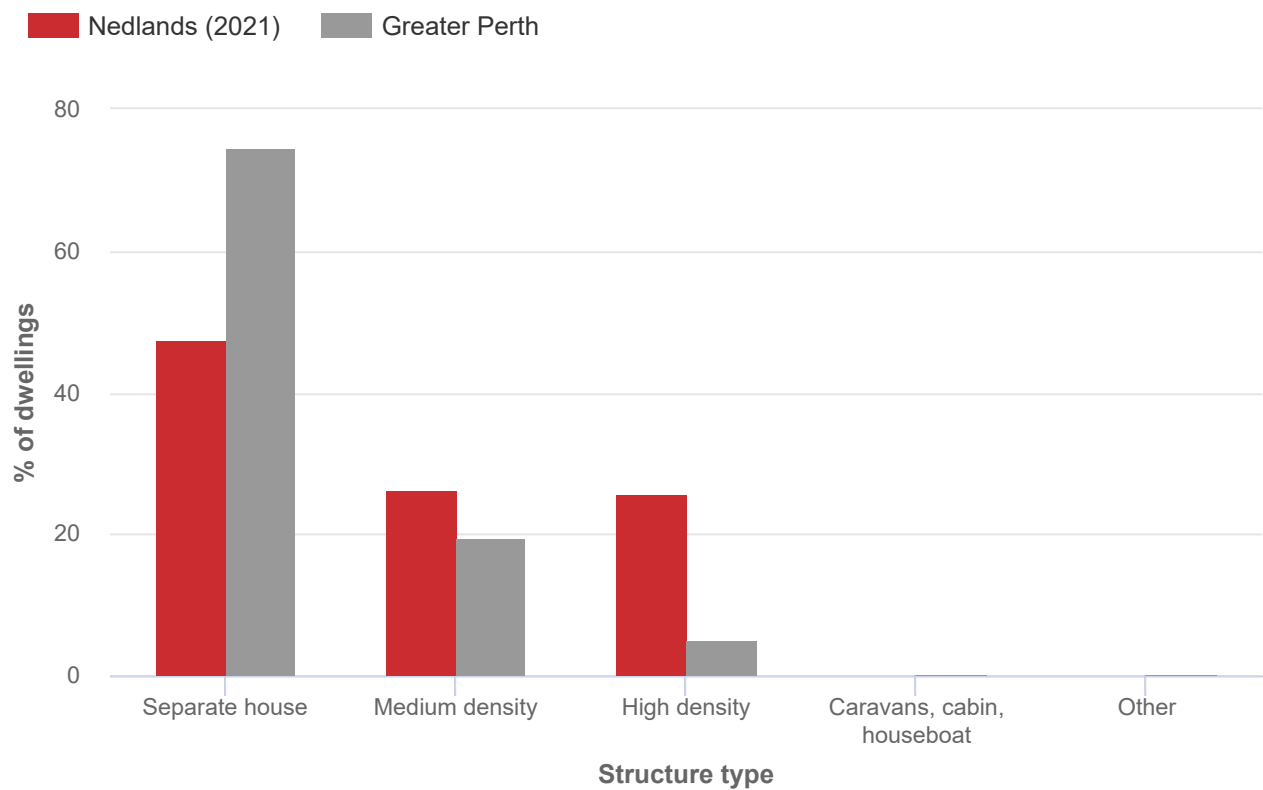
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People in non-private dwellings
a Vacant dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

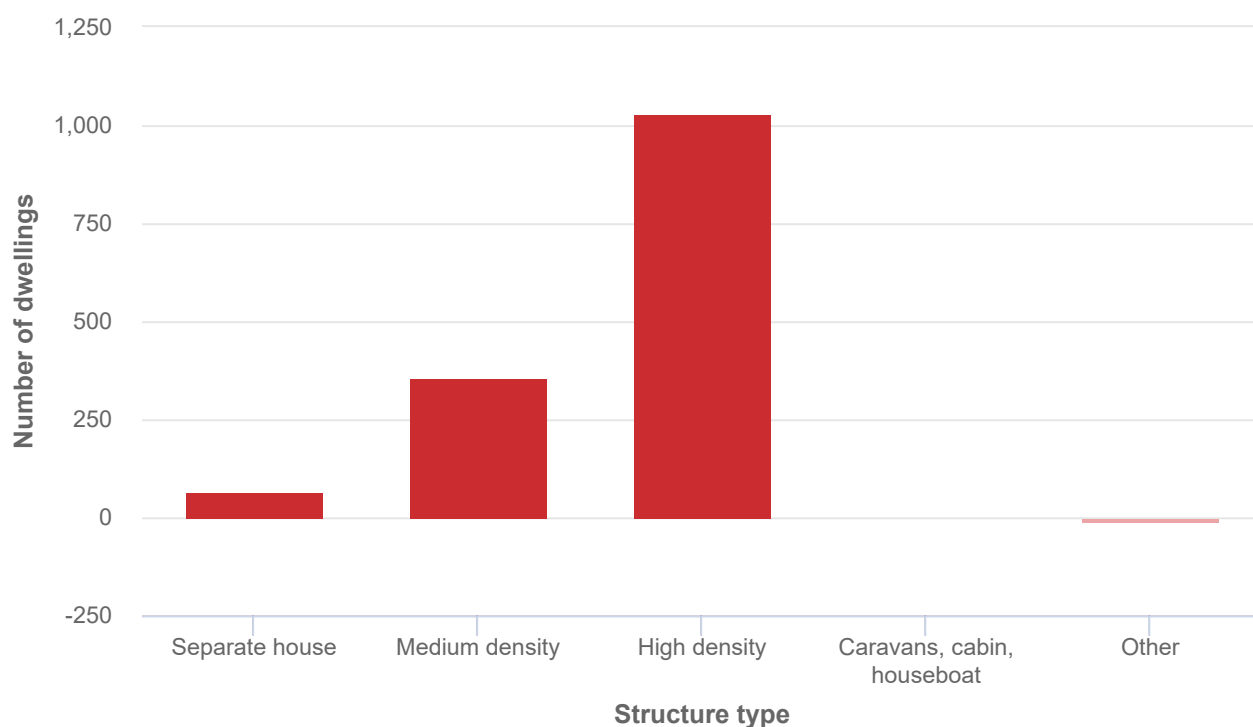
Dwelling structure, 2016



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

Change in dwelling structure, 2011 to 2016

Nedlands (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 9,573 separate houses in the area, 5,305 medium density dwellings, and 5,209 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Nedlands (2021) in 2016 shows that 47.5% of all dwellings were separate houses; 26.3% were medium density dwellings, and 25.8% were in high density dwellings, compared with 74.6%, 19.6%, and 5.1% in the Greater Perth respectively.

In 2016, a total of 87.3% of the dwellings in Nedlands (2021) were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 12.5%, which is larger compared to that found in Greater Perth (10.5%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Nedlands (2021) increased by 1,442 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- High density (+1,047 dwellings)
- Medium density (+363 dwellings)
- Separate house (+65 dwellings)

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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.

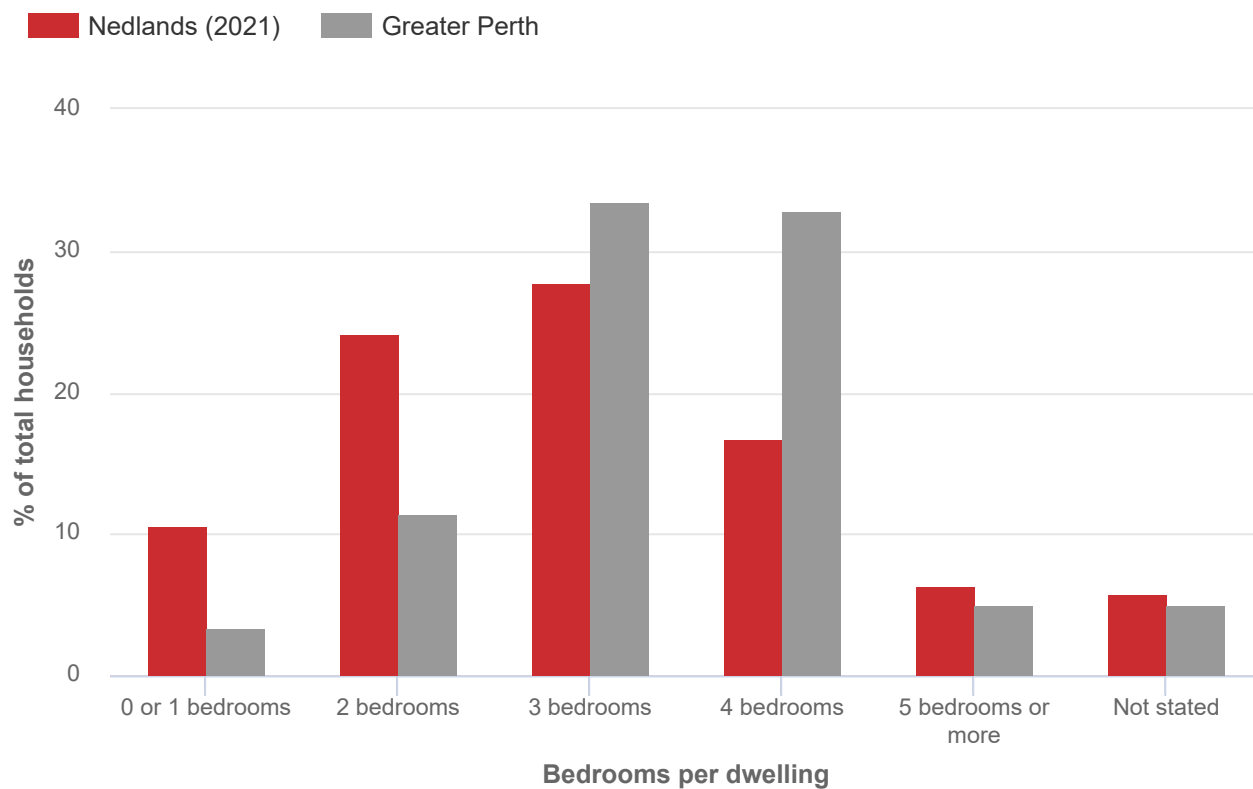
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	1,926	11.6	3.6	1,926	11.6	3.6	0
2 bedrooms	4,413	26.5	12.6	4,413	26.5	12.6	0
3 bedrooms	5,054	30.3	36.7	5,054	30.3	36.7	0
4 bedrooms	3,060	18.4	36.0	3,060	18.4	36.0	0
5 bedrooms or more	1,146	6.9	5.5	1,146	6.9	5.5	0
Not stated	1,070	6.4	5.5	1,070	6.4	5.5	0
Total households	16,669	100.0	100.0	16,669	100.0	100.0	0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

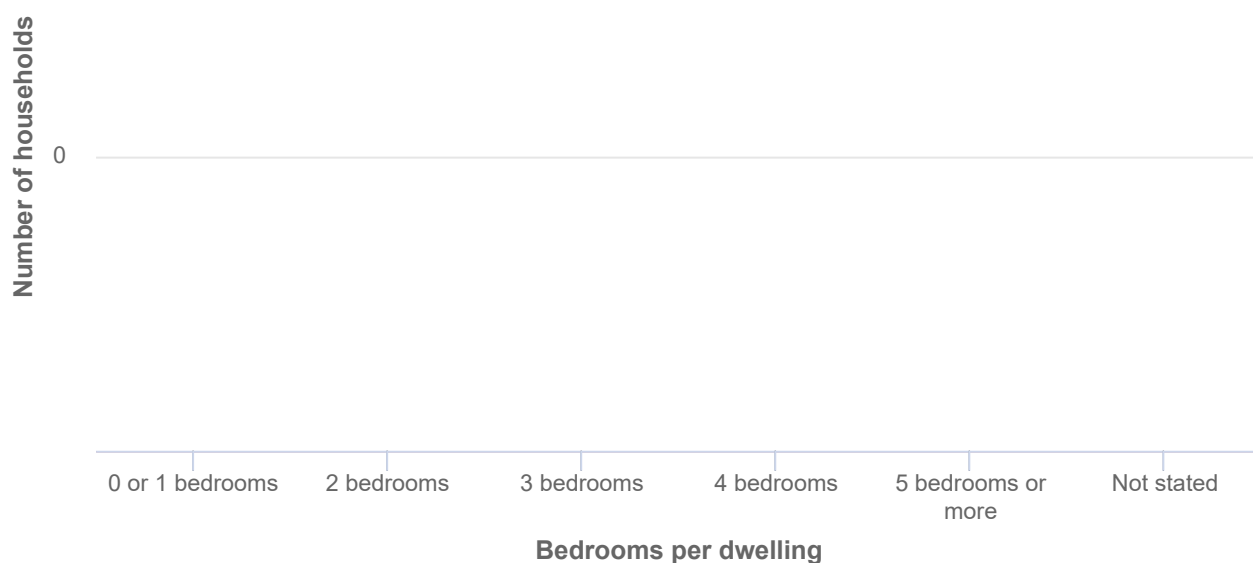
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011



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

Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011 to 2011

Nedlands (2021)



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 38.0% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 25.2% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 16.2% and 41.6% for Greater Perth respectively.

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

- A *larger* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (26.5% compared to 12.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (11.6% compared to 3.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (18.4% compared to 36.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (30.3% compared to 36.7%)

Emerging groups

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

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

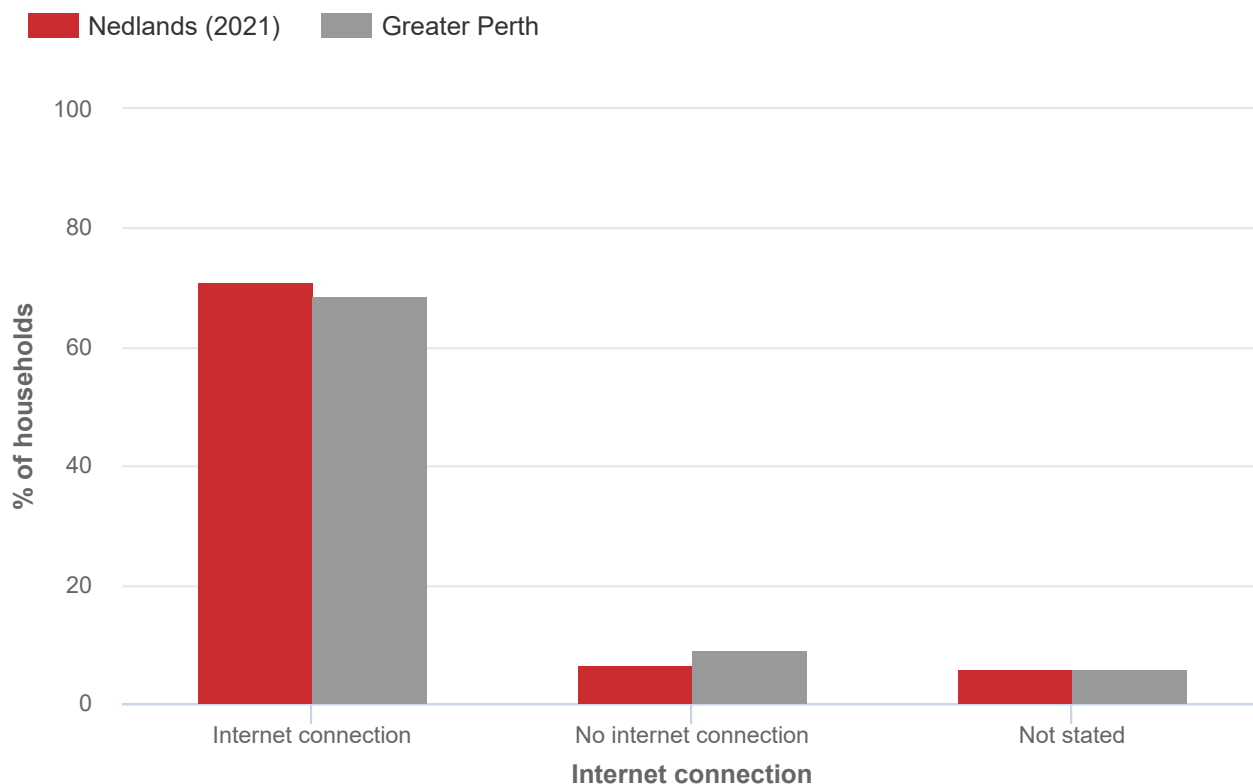
Type of internet connection

Nedlands (2021) - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	14,965	84.9	82.3	13,475	80.9	77.0	+1,490
No internet connection	1,391	7.9	10.7	1,954	11.7	15.8	-563
Not stated	1,269	7.2	7.0	1,223	7.3	7.1	+46
Total households	17,625	100.0	100.0	16,652	100.0	100.0	+973

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

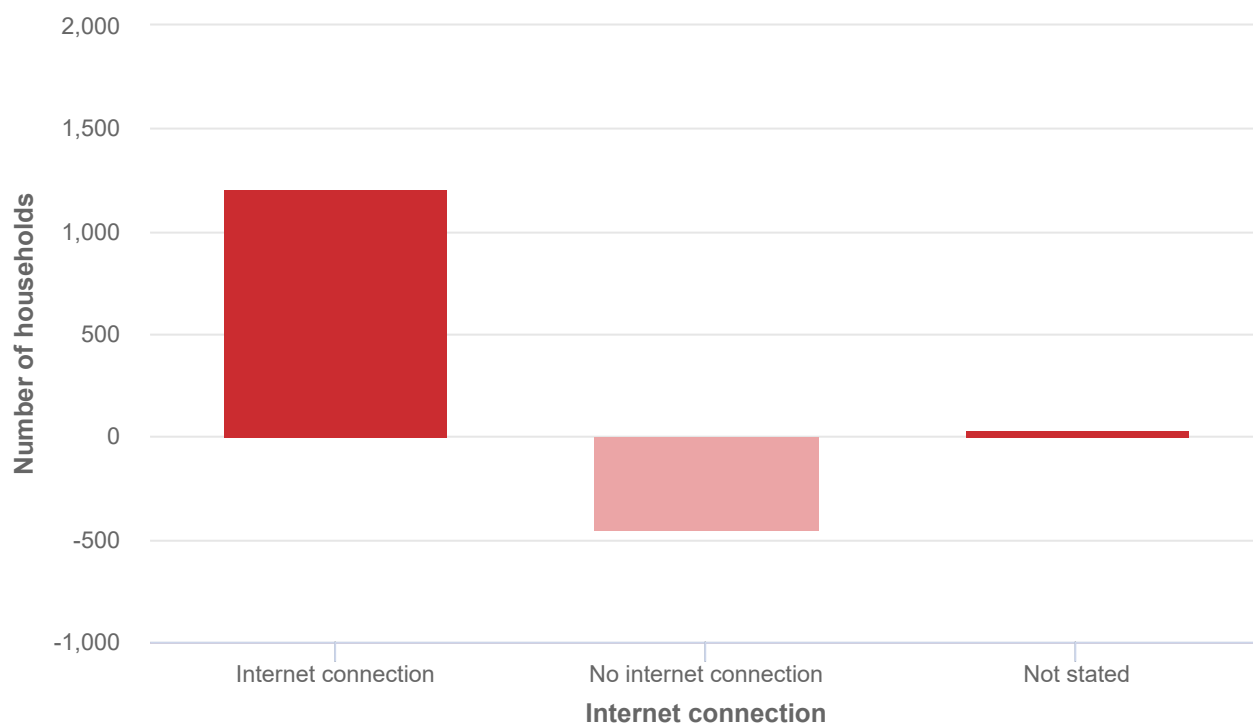
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

Change in type of internet connection, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall 84.9% 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 1,490.

Nedlands (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 Nedlands (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

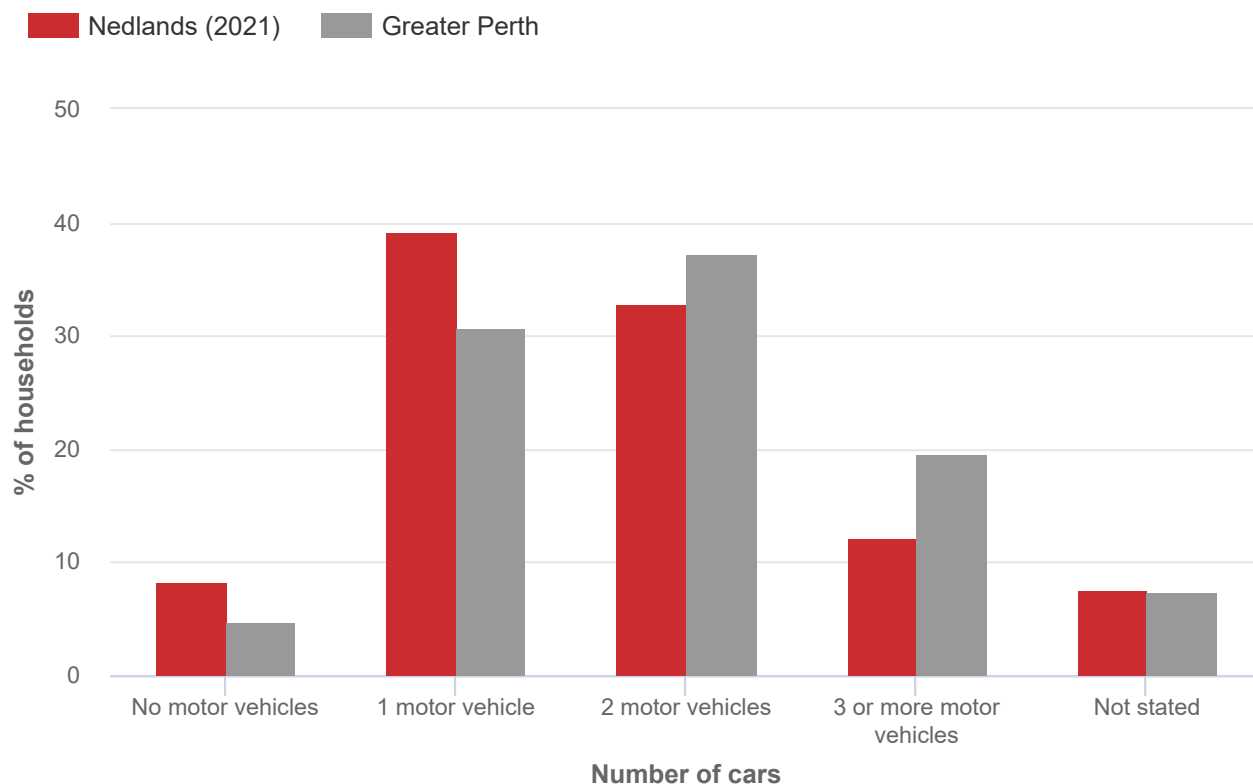
Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
No motor vehicles	1,454	8.2	4.7	1,662	10.0	6.0	-208
1 motor vehicle	6,906	39.2	30.7	6,429	38.6	32.0	+477
2 motor vehicles	5,780	32.8	37.3	5,265	31.6	37.1	+515
3 or more motor vehicles	2,162	12.3	19.7	2,094	12.6	18.4	+68
Not stated	1,329	7.5	7.5	1,207	7.2	6.5	+122
Total households	17,631	100.0	100.0	16,657	100.0	100.0	+974

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People who travelled to work by car

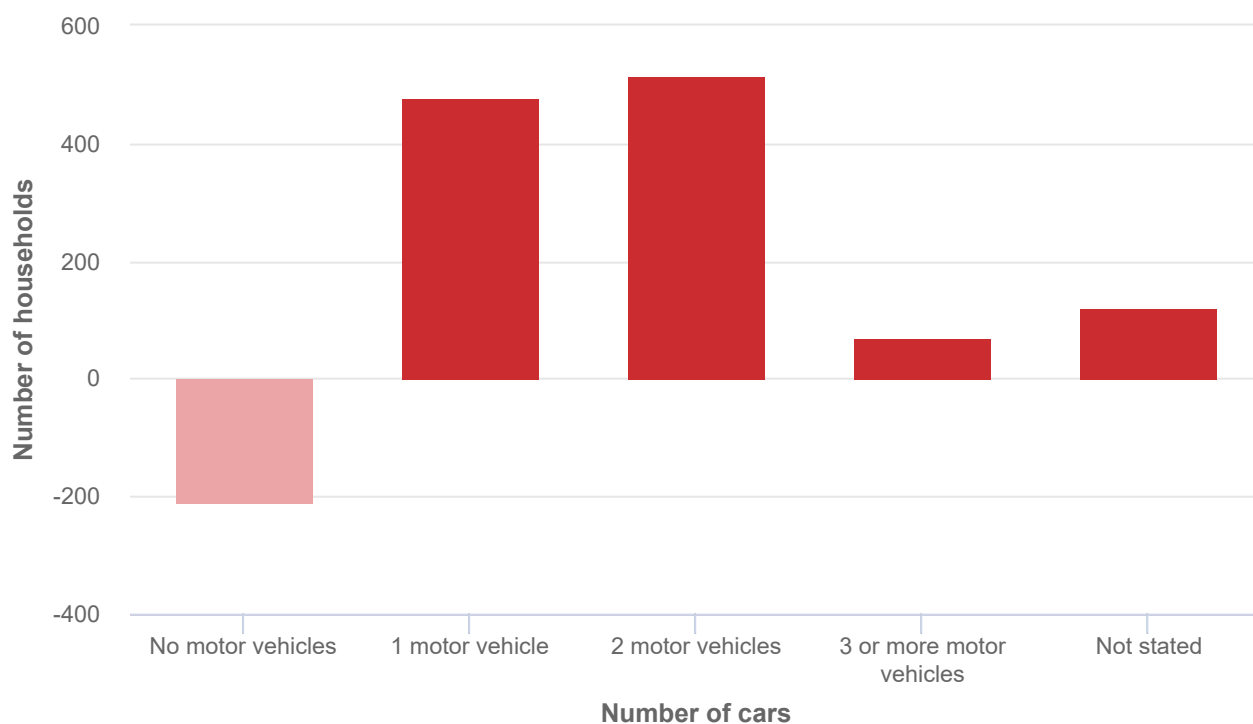
Car ownership, 2016



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

Change in car ownership, 2011 to 2016

Nedlands (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in Nedlands (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that 84.2% of the households owned at least one car, while 8.2% did not, compared with 87.8% and 4.7% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

Overall, 39.2% of the households owned one car; 32.8% owned two cars; and 12.3% 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 Nedlands (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 2 motor vehicles (+515 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+477 households)
- No motor vehicles (-208 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+68 households)

Nedlands (2021)

Housing tenure

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

Housing tenure

Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Fully owned	5,429	30.8	26.7	5,140	30.8	28.1	+289
Mortgage	4,225	24.0	39.7	3,808	22.9	38.0	+417
Renting - Total	6,475	36.7	25.5	6,269	37.6	26.7	+206
Renting - Social housing	598	3.4	3.1	598	3.6	3.6	0
Renting - Private	5,790	32.8	22.0	5,550	33.3	22.6	+240
Renting - Not stated	87	0.5	0.4	121	0.7	0.5	-34
Other tenure type	234	1.3	1.0	300	1.8	1.1	-66
Not stated	1,265	7.2	7.1	1,145	6.9	6.1	+120
Total households	17,628	100.0	100.0	16,662	100.0	100.0	+966

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Housing tenure, 2016



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

Change in housing tenure, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 30.8% of households owned their dwelling; 24.0% were purchasing, and 36.7% 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 Nedlands (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Mortgage (+417 households)
- Fully owned (+289 households)
- Renting - Private (+240 households)
- Other tenure type (-66 households)

The total number of households in Nedlands (2021) increased by 966 between 2011 and 2016.

Nedlands (2021)

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Nedlands (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**.

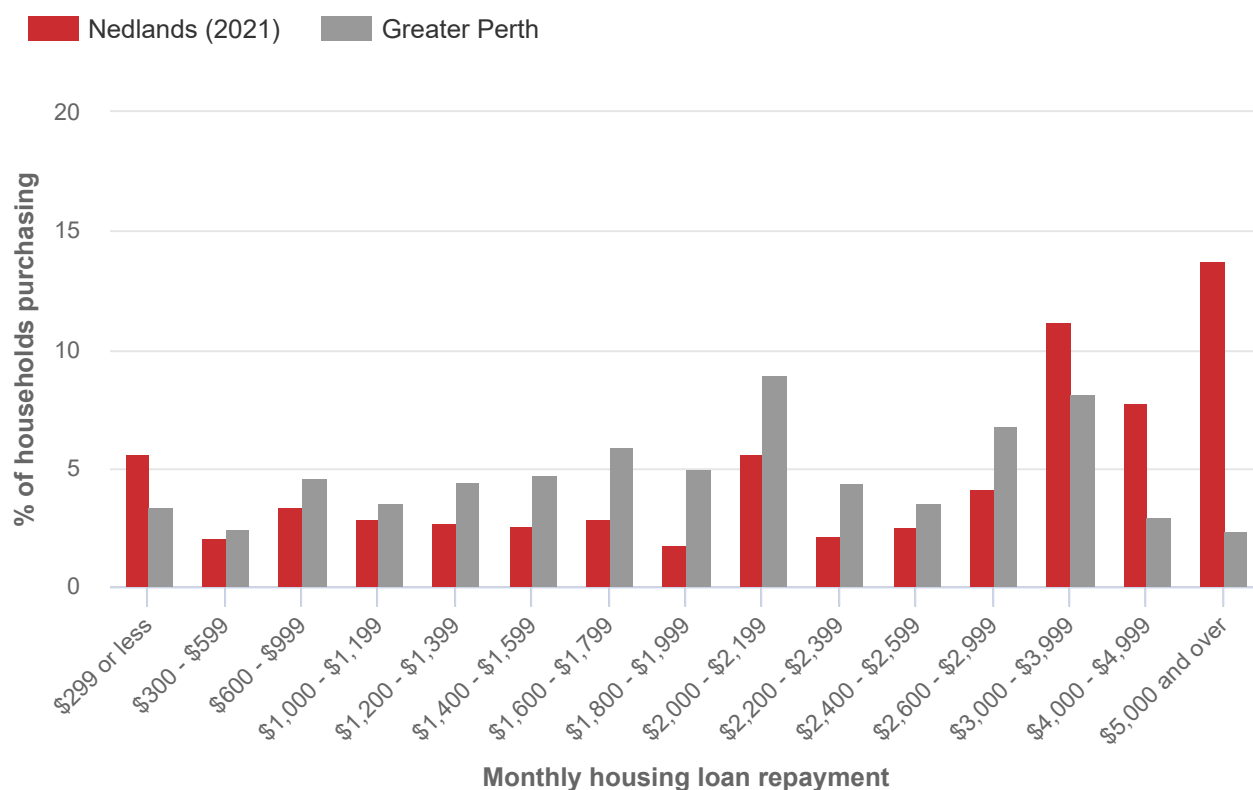
Monthly housing loan repayments

Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$299 or less	323	7.6	4.6
\$300 - \$599	118	2.8	3.3
\$600 - \$999	193	4.6	6.3
\$1,000 - \$1,199	164	3.9	4.8
\$1,200 - \$1,399	154	3.6	6.0
\$1,400 - \$1,599	145	3.4	6.4
\$1,600 - \$1,799	165	3.9	8.0
\$1,800 - \$1,999	100	2.4	6.8
\$2,000 - \$2,199	322	7.6	12.1
\$2,200 - \$2,399	120	2.8	5.9
\$2,400 - \$2,599	144	3.4	4.8
\$2,600 - \$2,999	235	5.6	9.2
\$3,000 - \$3,999	640	15.1	11.1
\$4,000 - \$4,999	443	10.5	4.0
\$5,000 and over	786	18.6	3.2
Not stated	181	4.3	3.7
Total	4,233	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Monthly housing loan repayments, 2016



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 49.7% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 18.9% were paying low repayments, compared with 27.5% and 18.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$5,000 and over (18.6% compared to 3.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$4,000 - \$4,999 (10.5% compared to 4.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$2,000 - \$2,199 (7.6% compared to 12.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$1,800 - \$1,999 (2.4% compared to 6.8%)

Nedlands (2021)

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Nedlands (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

Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	886	21.9	23.2	779	21.8	23.2	+108
Medium lowest	473	11.7	24.5	518	14.5	24.5	-45
Medium highest	638	15.8	25.9	665	18.6	25.8	-27
Highest group	2,053	50.7	26.5	1,607	45.0	26.5	+446
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	4,052	100.0	100.0	3,571	100.0	100.0	+481

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

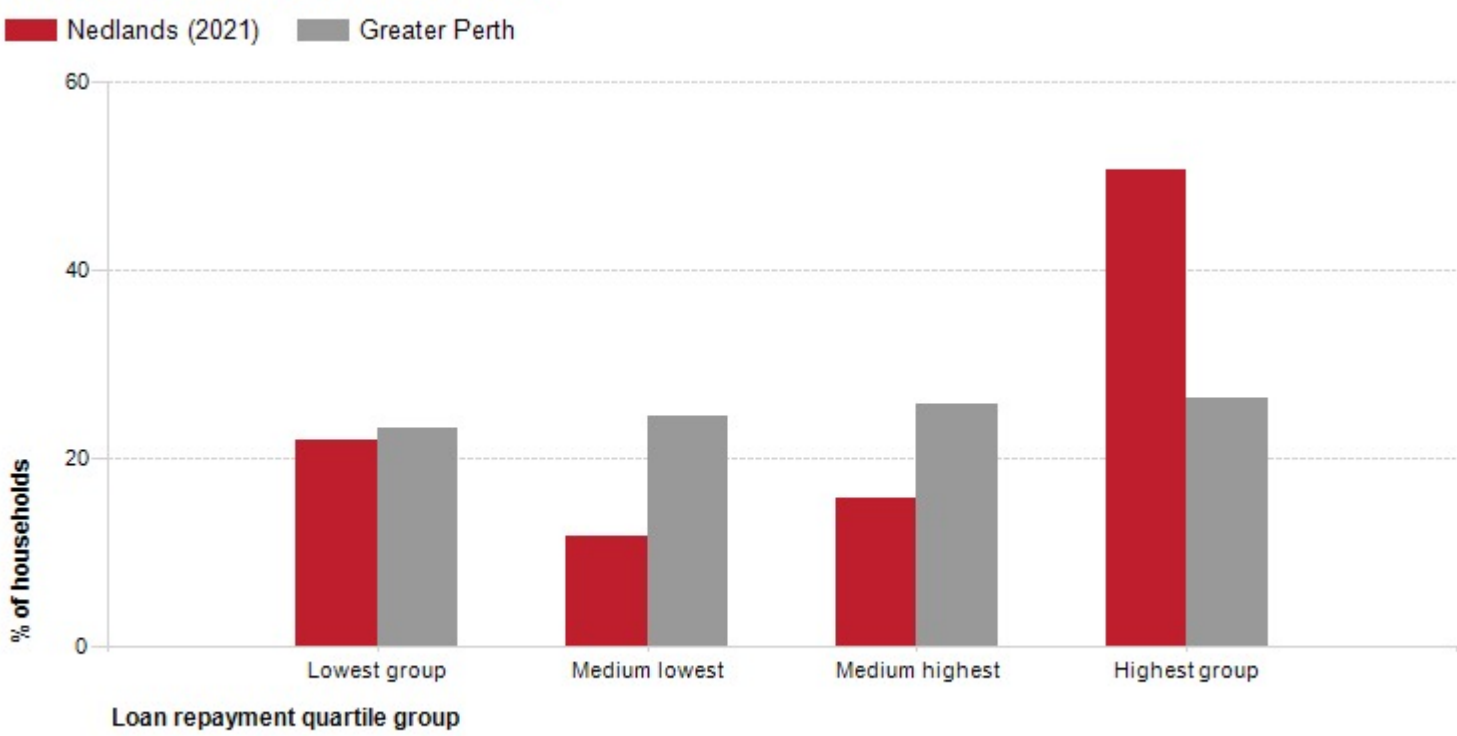
Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from loan repayment data for WA

Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year

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

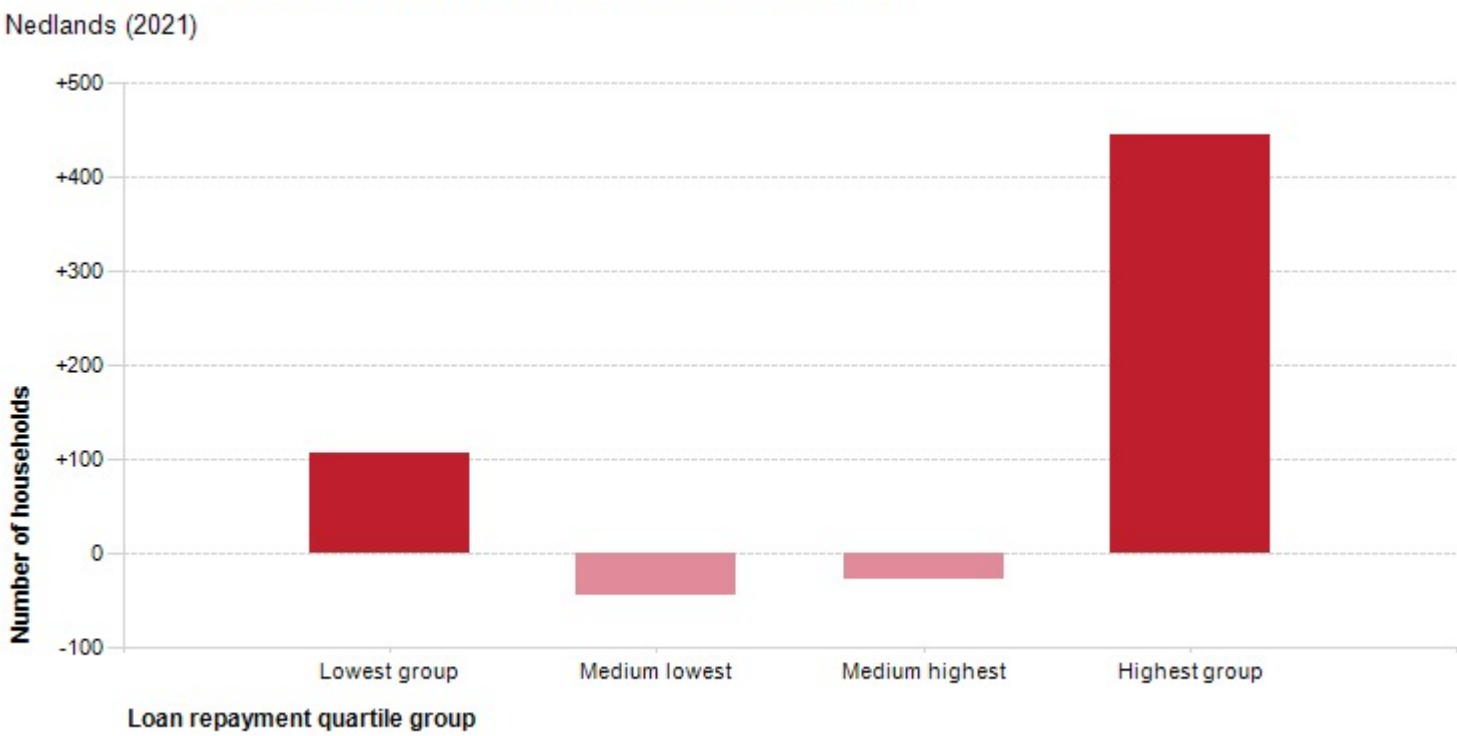
Housing loan quartiles, 2016



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



Change in housing loan quartiles, 2011 to 2016



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



Dominant groups

Housing loan repayment quartiles allow us to compare relative repayment liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by housing loan repayment quartiles in Nedlands (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households in the highest repayment quartile, and a smaller proportion in the lowest repayment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Nedlands (2021) increased by 481 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in Nedlands (2021) during this period was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 446 households.

copyright © 2020 .id Consulting Pty Ltd ACN 084 054 473. All rights reserved.

Please read our **Report Disclaimer and Copyright Notice** which governs your use of this report.

Nedlands (2021)

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in Nedlands (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

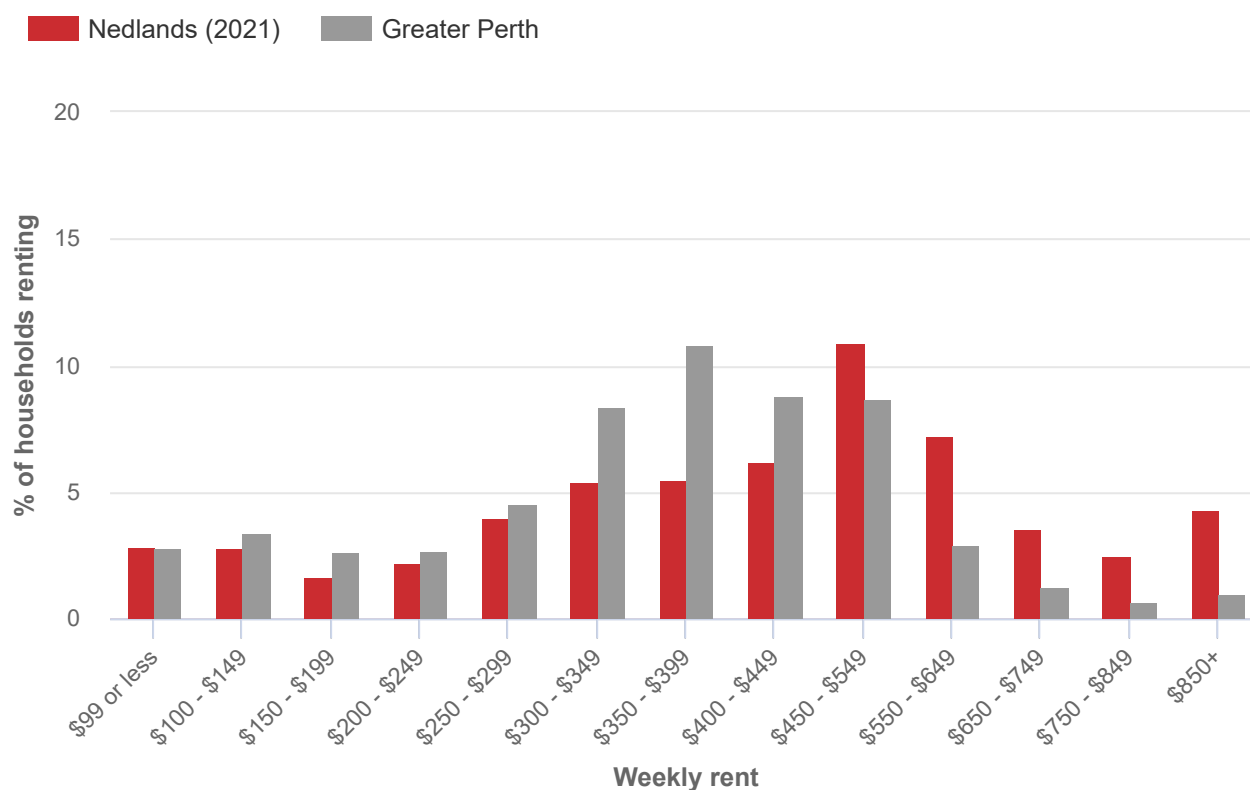
Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$99 or less	301	4.7	4.7
\$100 - \$149	298	4.6	5.6
\$150 - \$199	175	2.7	4.4
\$200 - \$249	237	3.7	4.5
\$250 - \$299	427	6.6	7.5
\$300 - \$349	580	9.0	13.9
\$350 - \$399	587	9.1	18.0
\$400 - \$449	663	10.2	14.6
\$450 - \$549	1,164	18.0	14.5
\$550 - \$649	772	11.9	4.8
\$650 - \$749	378	5.8	2.0
\$750 - \$849	266	4.1	1.1
\$850+	462	7.1	1.6
Not stated	159	2.5	2.8
Total households renting	6,469	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 Nedlands (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), and a smaller proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 47.0% of households were paying high rental payments, and 15.6% were paying low payments, compared with 24.0% and 19.1% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$550 - \$649 (11.9% compared to 4.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$850+ (7.1% compared to 1.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$350 - \$399 (9.1% compared to 18.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$300 - \$349 (9.0% compared to 13.9%)

Nedlands (2021)

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Nedlands (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

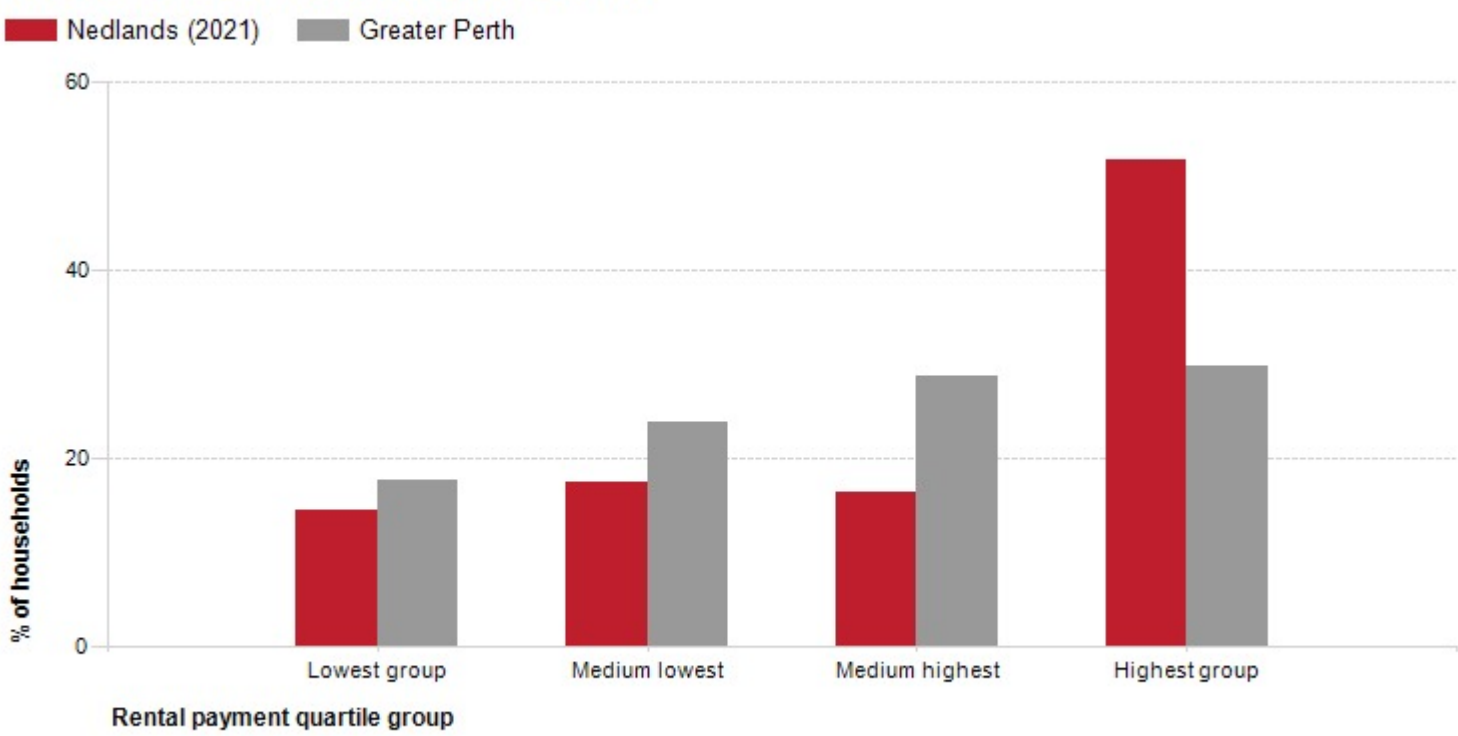
Nedlands (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	911	14.4	17.7	863	14.3	17.6	+48
Medium lowest	1,099	17.4	23.8	1,030	17.1	23.4	+68
Medium highest	1,037	16.4	28.8	927	15.4	29.1	+110
Highest group	3,261	51.7	29.7	3,198	53.1	29.8	+63
Total households with stated rent	6,310	100.0	100.0	6,021	100.0	100.0	+289

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

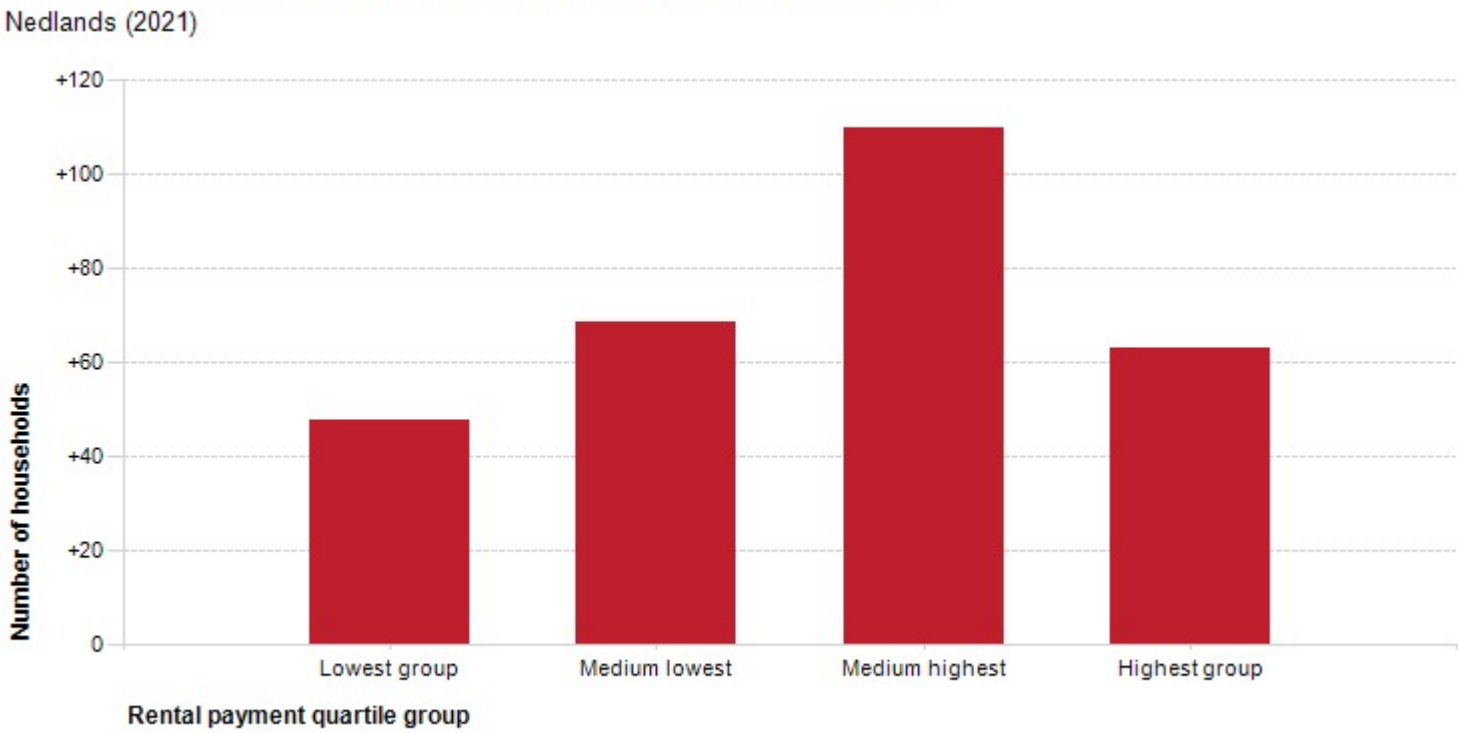
Housing rental quartiles for 2016



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

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Nedlands (2021) increased by 289 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 110 households.

copyright © 2020 .id Consulting Pty Ltd ACN 084 054 473. All rights reserved.

Please read our **Report Disclaimer and Copyright Notice** which governs your use of this report.

Western Australia

Residential building approvals

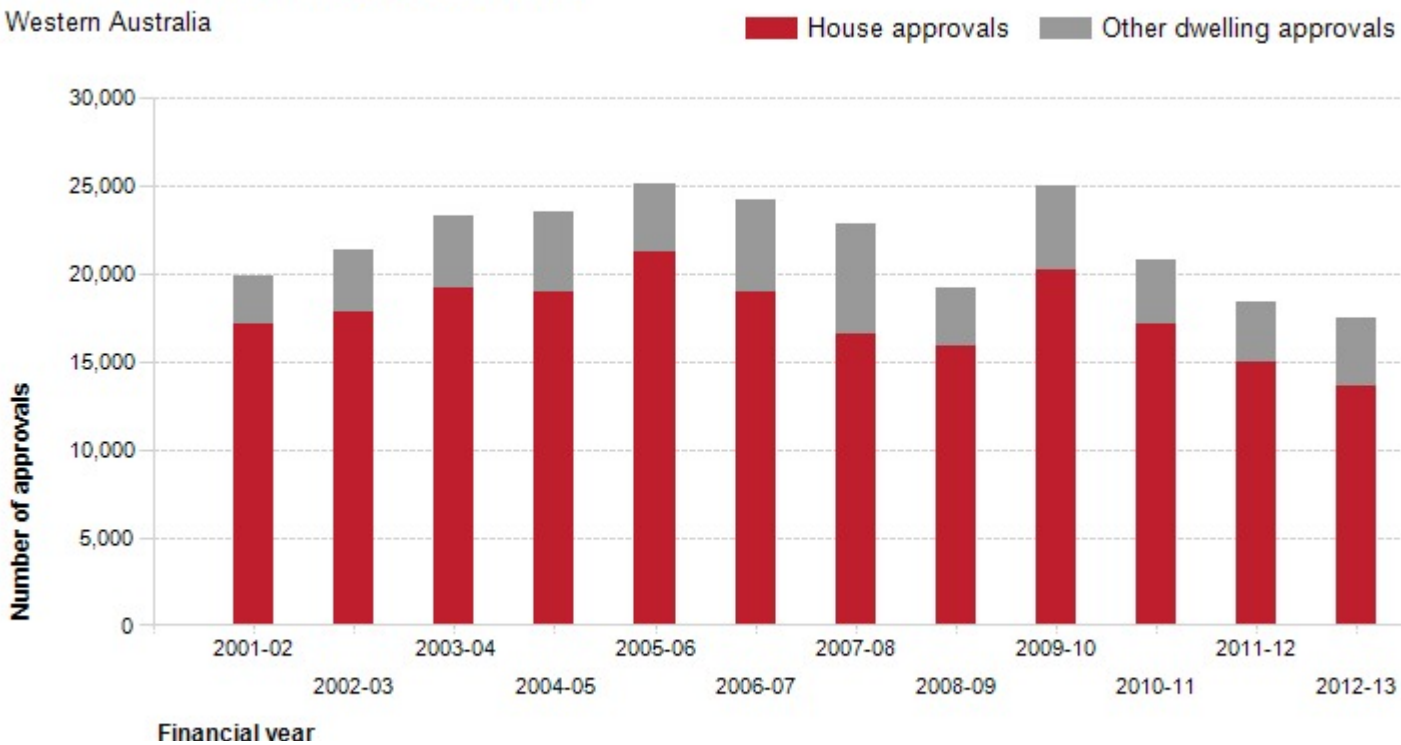
The Western Australia's building approvals are used as a leading indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment. Residential building activity depends on many factors that vary with the state of the economy including interest rates, availability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

Residential building approvals

Western Australia	Number			Annual change		
Year (ending June 30)	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total
2012-13	13,651	3,815	17,466	-1,287	+412	-875
2011-12	14,938	3,403	18,341	-2,213	-252	-2,465
2010-11	17,151	3,655	20,806	-3,033	-1,179	-4,212
2009-10	20,184	4,834	25,018	+4,343	+1,543	+5,886
2008-09	15,841	3,291	19,132	-769	-2,929	-3,698
2007-08	16,610	6,220	22,830	-2,355	+938	-1,417
2006-07	18,965	5,282	24,247	-2,271	+1,460	-811
2005-06	21,236	3,822	25,058	+2,324	-732	+1,592
2004-05	18,912	4,554	23,466	-321	+537	+216
2003-04	19,233	4,017	23,250	+1,461	+403	+1,864
2002-03	17,772	3,614	21,386	+648	+840	+1,488
2001-02	17,124	2,774	19,898	--	--	--

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

Residential building approvals



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



copyright © 2020 .id Consulting Pty Ltd ACN 084 054 473. All rights reserved.
Please read our [Report Disclaimer and Copyright Notice](#) which governs your use of this report.

Western Australia

SEIFA by Local Government Area

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

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)

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

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

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

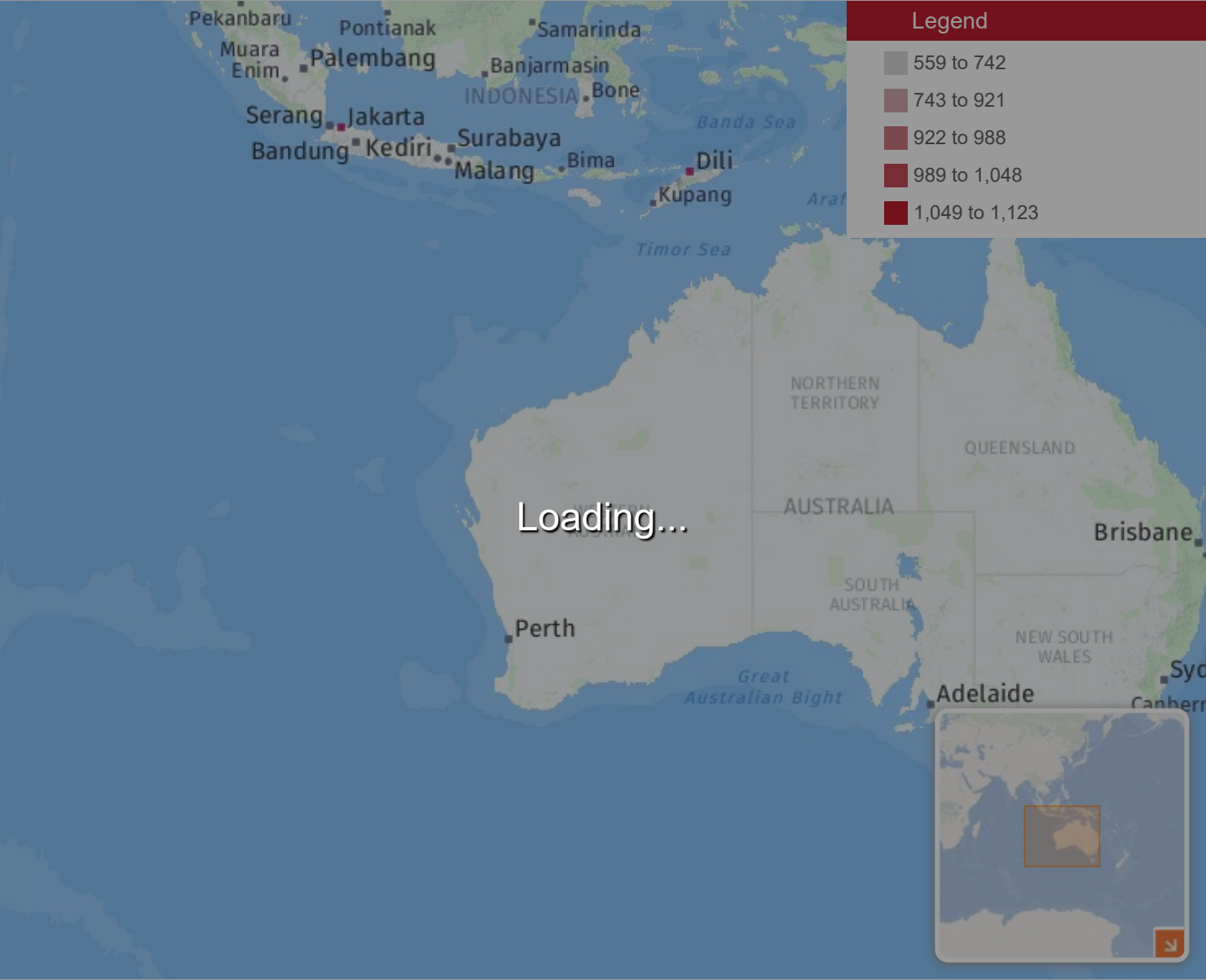
SEIFA indexes are a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others, but it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage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

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

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

2016 Local Government Areas



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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

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

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

copyright © 2020 .id Consulting Pty Ltd ACN 084 054 473. All rights reserved.

Please read our [Report Disclaimer and Copyright Notice](#) which governs your use of this report.

Western Australia

SEIFA by profile 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.

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
Western Australia	1,015.0	54
WA	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
Kwinana	1,008.0	50
Forrestfield	1,008.0	50
Forrestfield (2021)	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.

copyright © 2020 .id Consulting Pty Ltd ACN 084 054 473. All rights reserved.

Please read our **Report Disclaimer and Copyright Notice** which governs your use of this report.

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.

copyright © 2020 .id Consulting Pty Ltd ACN 084 054 473. All rights reserved.

Please read our **Report Disclaimer and Copyright Notice** which governs your use of this report.