

Western Australia

Parliamentary Library

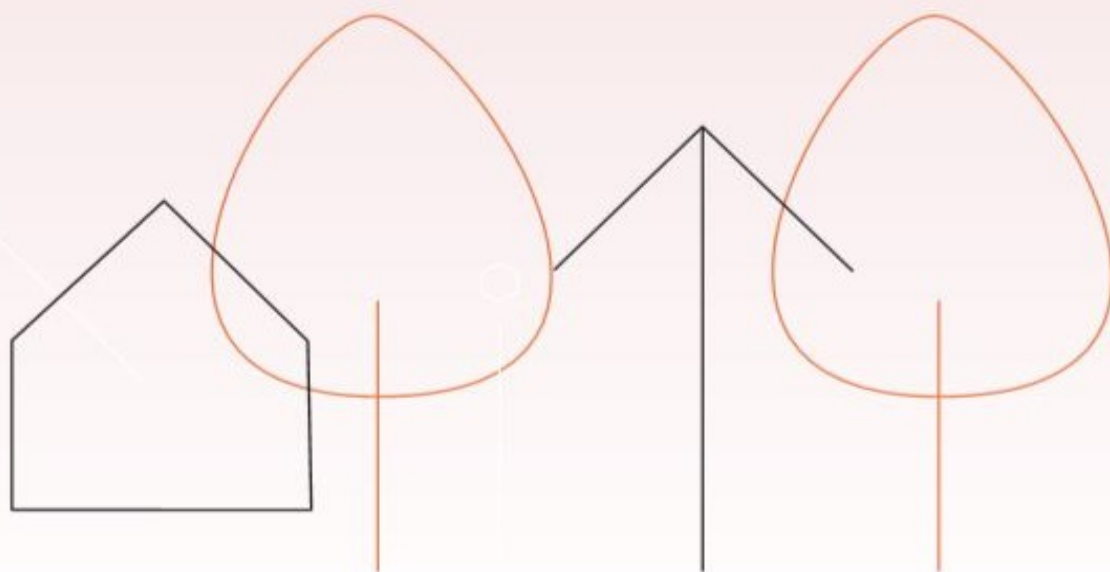
2016 Census Results

North West Central (2021)

Comparison year: 2011

Benchmark area: Greater Perth

community profile



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experts

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Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

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

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

Population

2,621,509

ABS ERP 2019

Land area

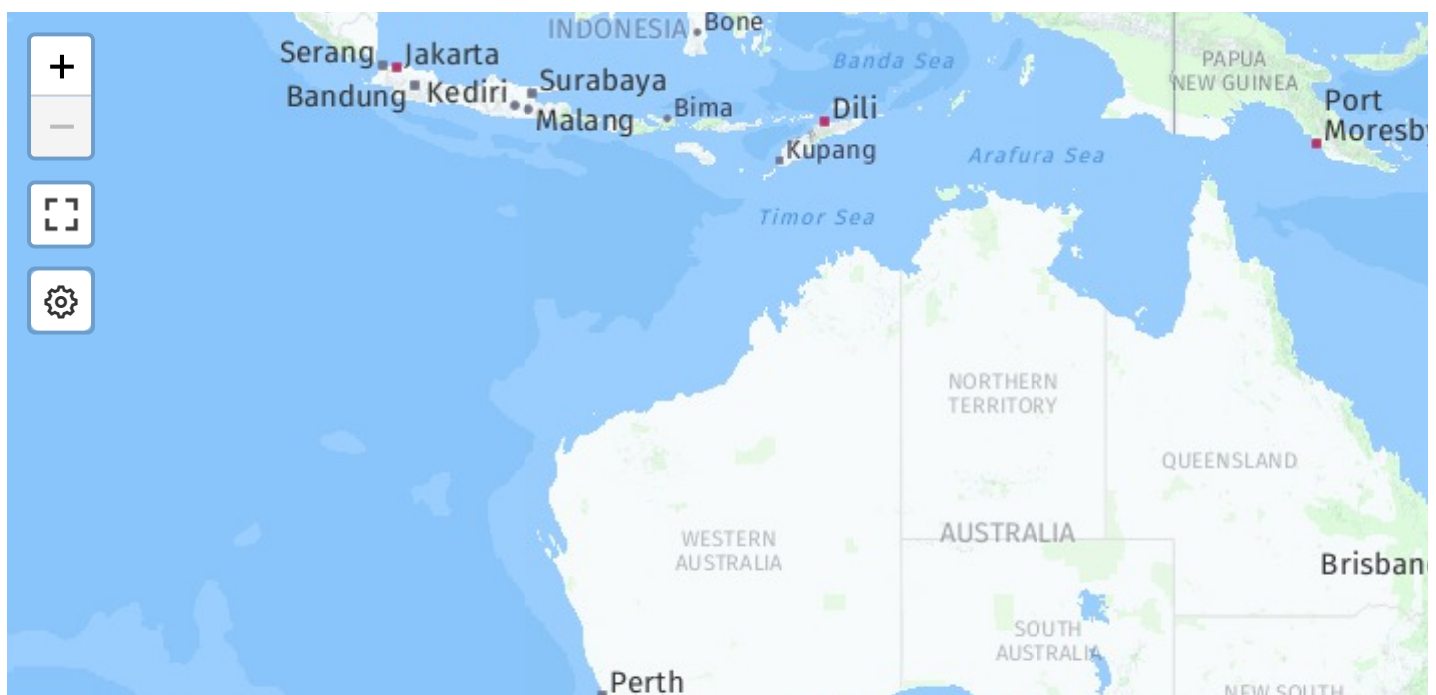
253,151,440

ha (2,531,514 Km²)

Population density

0.01

persons per hectare





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

News

[more >](#)

Vulnerable communities assessment

Case study.

15 April 2020

Australia's fastest growing areas

Insights from the latest ABS population figures.

30 March 2020

Charting vulnerability

Understand vulnerable communities across LGAs.

19 March 2020

Covid-19 support

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

17 March 2020

North West Central (2021)

Population highlights

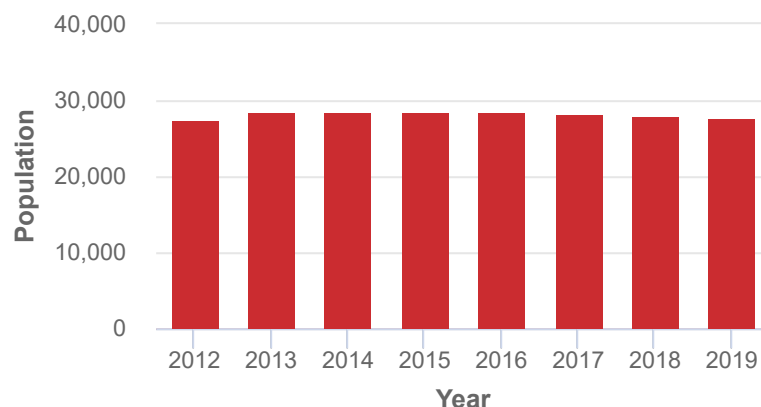
Population

28,852

ERP, 2019

▼ Declined by 295 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population North West Central (2021)



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

North West Central (2021) 2016

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

Median age

33 ▼ (-2)

Greater Perth	36 ▶
WA	36 ▶
Australia	38 ▲

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population

16.1% ▼ (-1.9%)

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

Couples with children

17% ▼ (-1.1%)

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

Older couples without children

4% ◀▶ (-0.1%)

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

Lone person households

17% ◀▶ (0.4%)

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

Medium and high density Housing

9% ▼ (-0.5%)

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

Median weekly household income

\$1,377 ▲ (\$217)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$377

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

Median weekly rent

\$102

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

Households renting

39% ▼ (-1.9%)

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

Households with a mortgage

9% ◀▶ (-0.2%)

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

Overseas born

20% ▲ (3.4%)

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

Language at home other than English

14% ▲ (2.8%)

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

University attendance

1% ◀▶ (-0.1%)

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

University qualification

10% ▲ (1.6%)

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

Trade qualification (certificate)

28% ▲ (3.2%)

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

Unemployment rate

4.4% ▲ (1.7%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

65% ▼ (-1.1%)

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

Public transport (to work)

35% ▲ (17.2%)

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

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

937

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

North West Central (2021)

About the profile areas

Important Statistics

Population

28,852

2019 ABS ERP

Land area

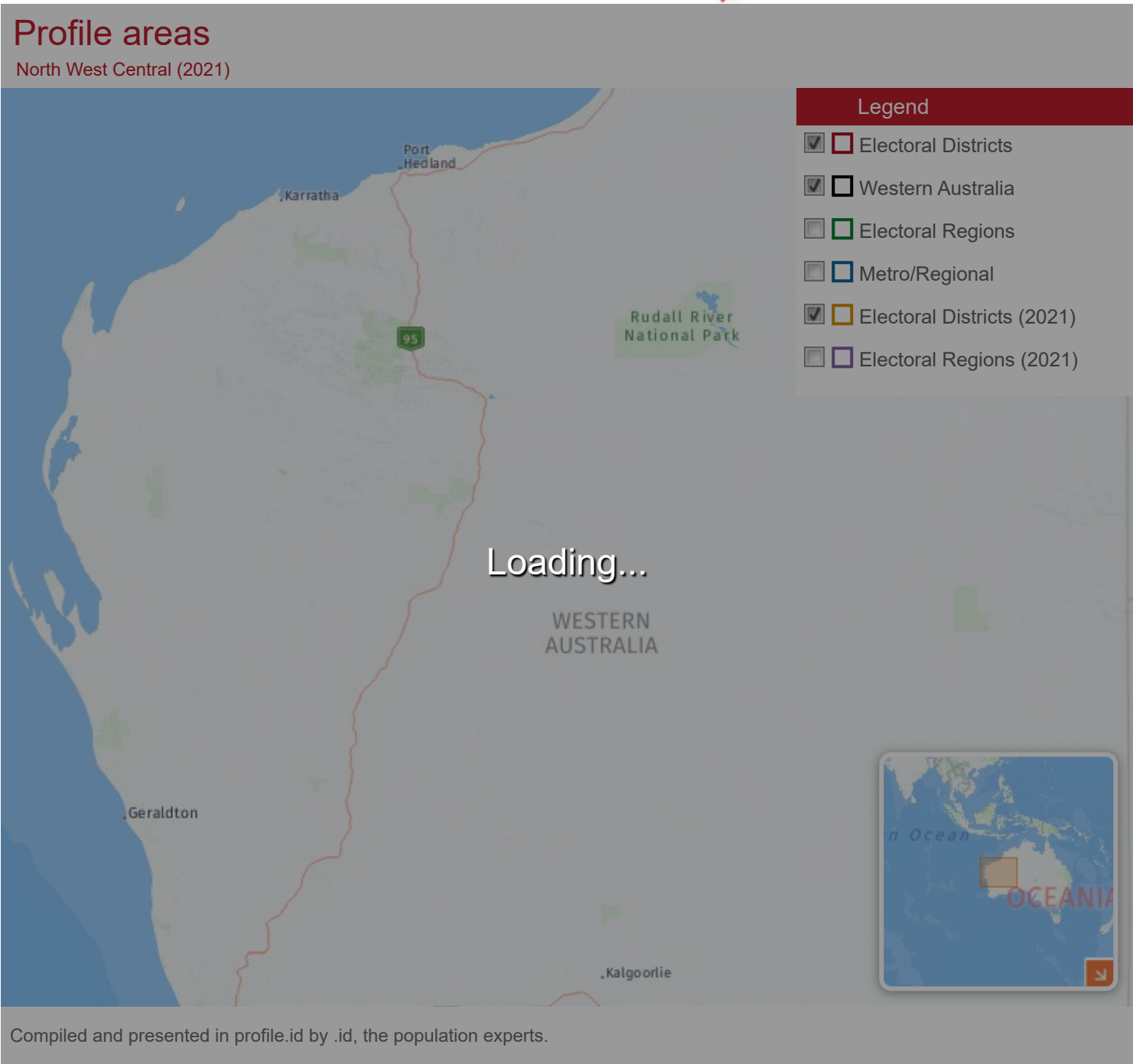
82,053,590

ha (820,536 Km²)

Population density

0.00

persons per hectare



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

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

North West Central (2021) - Total persons				2016			2011	Change
Population	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Estimated Resident Population	29,729	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Enumerated Population	50,742	--	--	40,737	--	--	+10,005	
Usual Resident Population	28,942	--	--	26,364	--	--	+2,578	

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Selected subpopulation categories

North West Central (2021) - Total people (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Population group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Males	18,038	62.3	49.6	15,432	58.5	49.6	+2,606
Females	10,903	37.7	50.4	10,932	41.5	50.4	-29
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	4,658	16.1	1.6	4,752	18.0	1.6	-94
Australian citizens	42,750	147.7	78.3	20,966	79.5	80.0	+21,784
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	33,468	115.6	59.1	15,922	60.4	60.6	+17,546
Population over 15	24,199	83.6	80.9	21,189	80.4	80.8	+3,010
Employed Population	14,972	95.6	91.9	13,579	97.3	95.2	+1,393
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	1,345	--	--	914	--	--	+431

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dwellings

North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total dwellings	14,588	100.0	100.0	13,791	100.0	100.0	+797
Occupied private dwellings	11,907	81.6	89.4	11,659	84.5	90.8	+248
Population in non-private dwellings	23,936	--	--	13,016	--	--	+10,920
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.36	--	2.55	2.41	--	2.55	-0.04

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

North West Central (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)

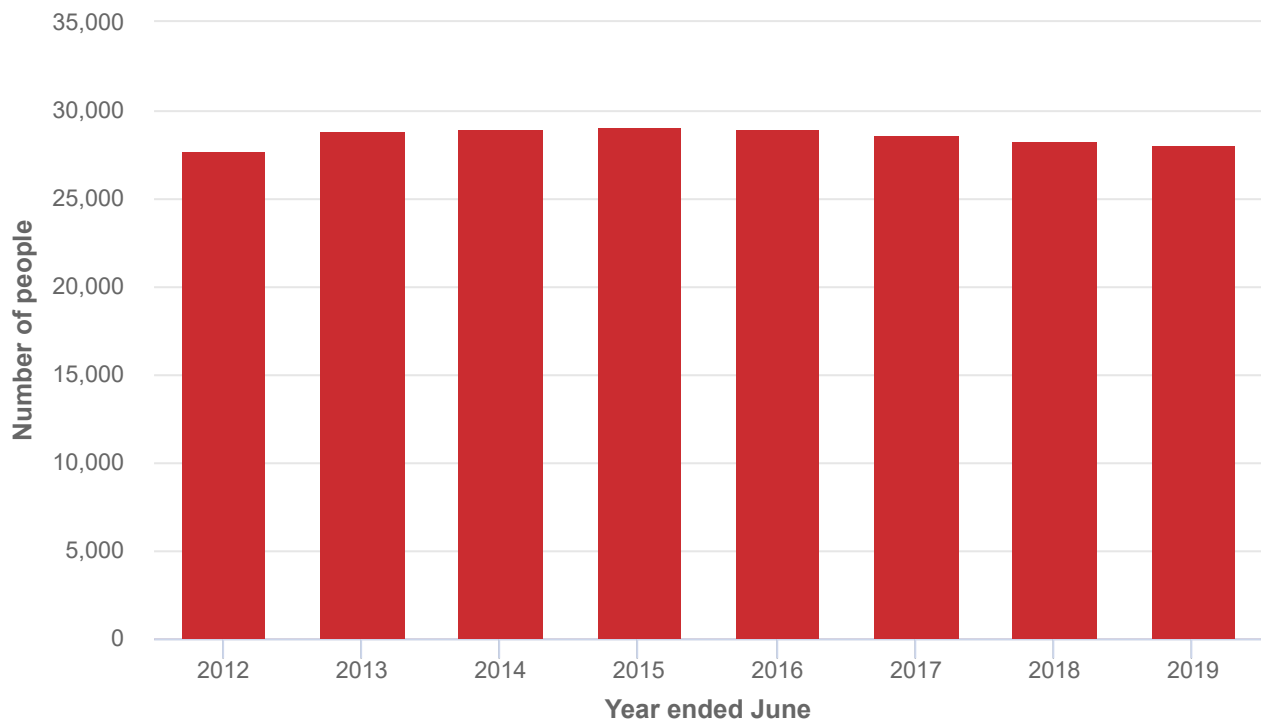
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Greater Perth change in percent
2012	28,579	--	--	--
2013	29,633	+1,054	+3.69	+2.89
2014	29,807	+174	+0.59	+1.53
2015	29,853	+46	+0.15	+1.19
2016	29,729	-124	-0.42	+0.86
2017	29,425	-304	-1.02	+0.92
2018	29,147	-278	-0.94	+1.01
2019	28,852	-295	-1.01	+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)

North West Central (2021)



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

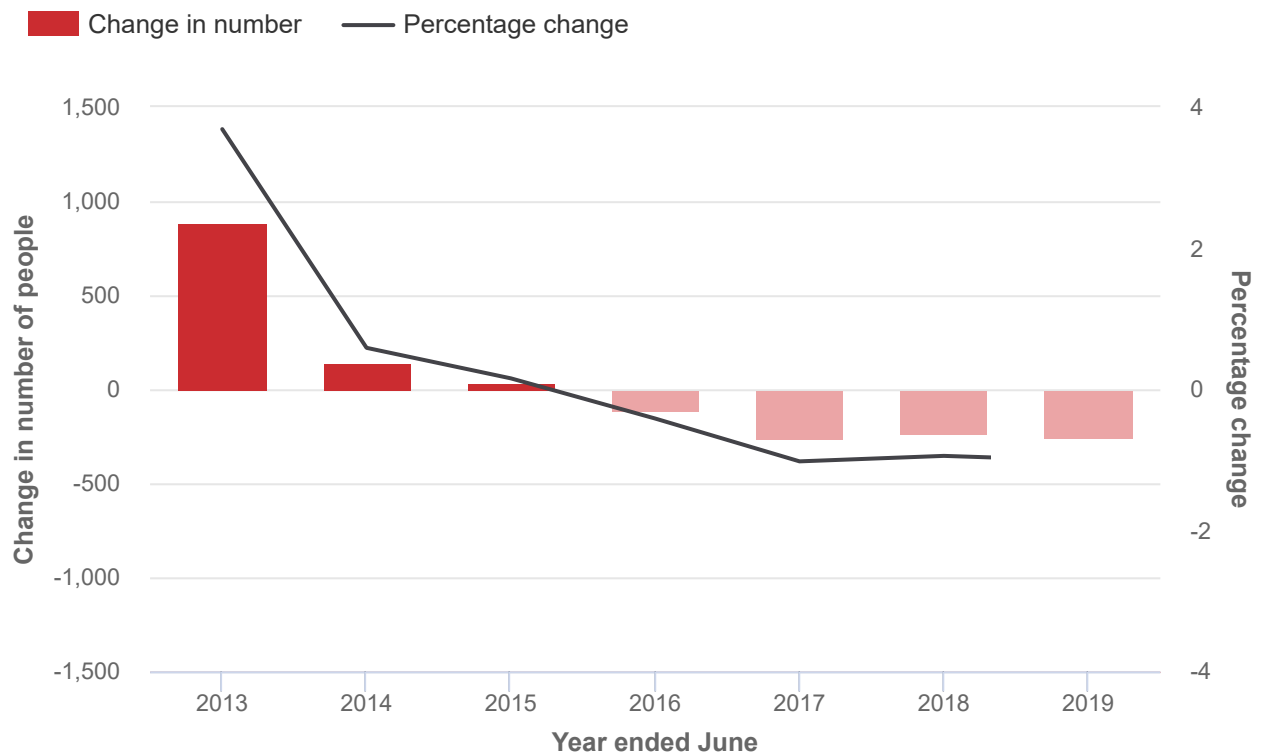
Percentage change in ERP - North West Central (2021) compared to Greater Perth



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)

North West Central (2021)



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

North West Central (2021)

Service age groups

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

Age structure - Service age groups

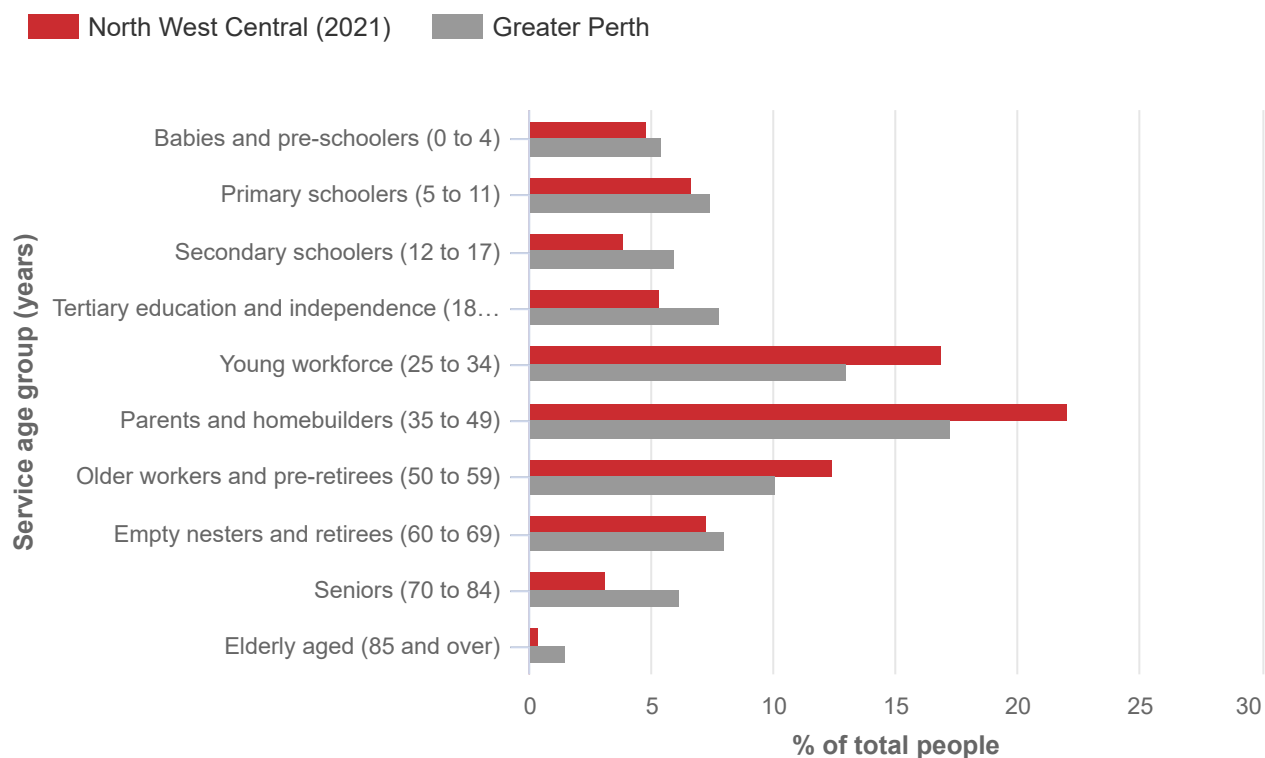
North West Central (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	1,695	5.9	6.5	1,864	7.1	6.6	-170
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	2,335	8.1	9.0	2,442	9.3	8.7	-108
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	1,344	4.6	7.2	1,505	5.7	7.9	-162
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	1,866	6.4	9.4	2,085	7.9	10.2	-220
Young workforce (25 to 34)	5,905	20.4	15.8	4,852	18.4	14.7	+1,053
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	7,701	26.6	20.9	6,859	26.0	21.6	+842
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	4,340	15.0	12.2	3,555	13.5	12.4	+785
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	2,532	8.7	9.7	2,138	8.1	9.2	+394
Seniors (70 to 84)	1,102	3.8	7.5	977	3.7	7.0	+124
Elderly aged (85 and over)	131	0.5	1.8	82	0.3	1.6	+49
Total	28,951	100.0	100.0	26,364	100.0	100.0	+2,587

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

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

Age structure - service age groups, 2016

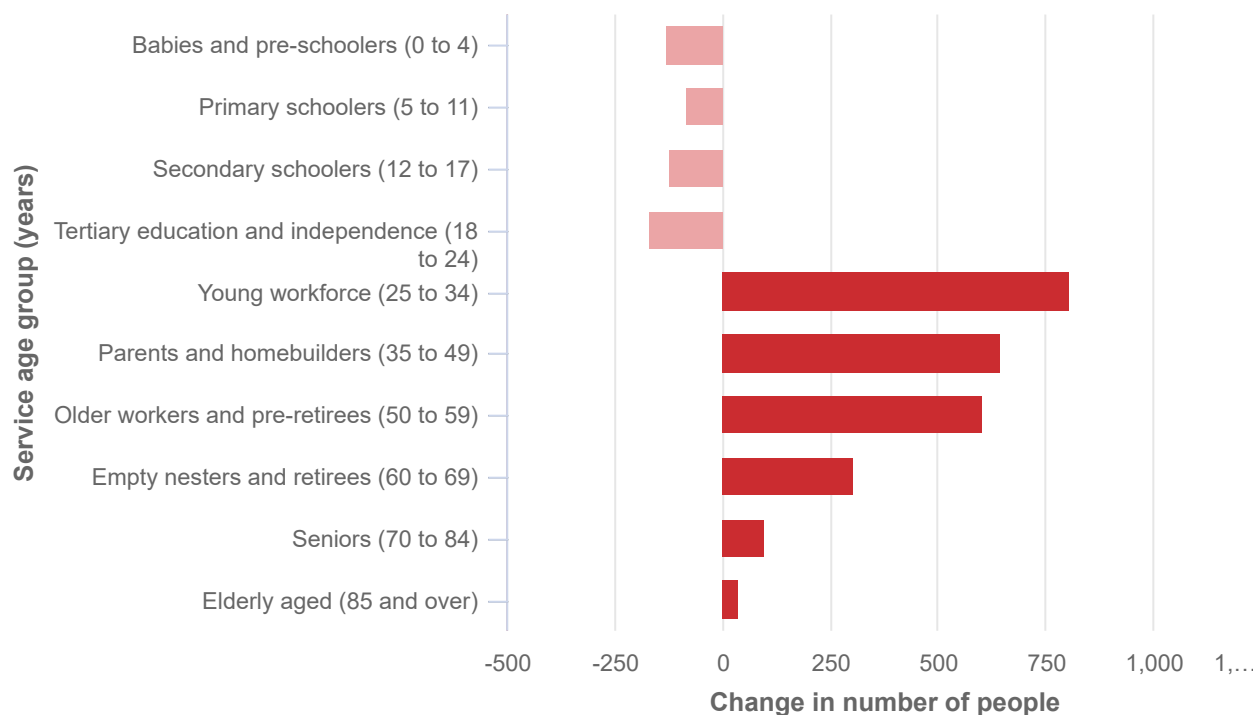
Total persons



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

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

North West Central (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 North West Central (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) as well as a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 18.6% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 13.0% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 22.7% and 19.0% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the age structure of North West Central (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (26.6% compared to 20.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Young workforce' (20.4% compared to 15.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Seniors' (3.8% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (6.4% compared to 9.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, North West Central (2021)'s population increased by 2,587 people (9.8%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.89% per year over the period.

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

- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+1,053 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+842 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+785 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+394 people)

North West Central (2021)

Five year age groups

The Age Structure of North West Central (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 North West Central (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.

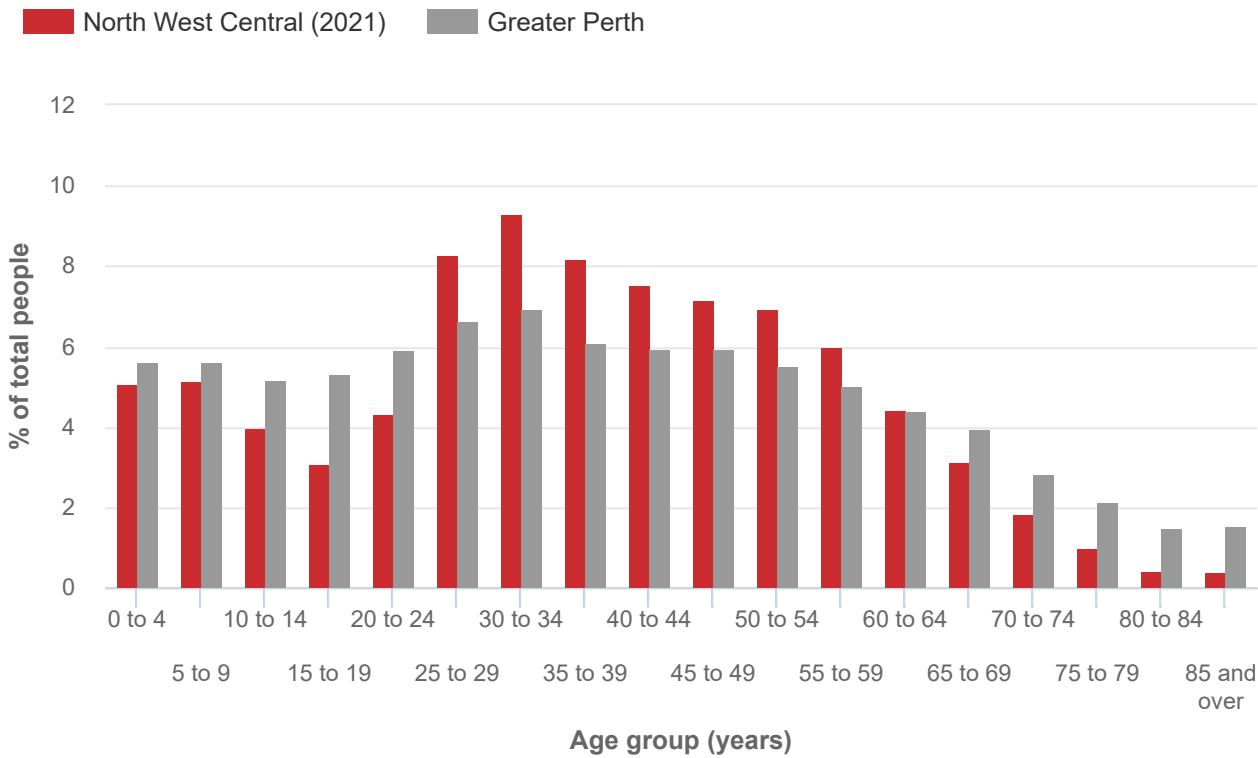
To get a more complete picture North West Central (2021)'s Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

Age structure - Five year age groups

North West Central (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	1,695	5.9	6.5	1,864	7.1	6.6	-170
5 to 9	1,729	6.0	6.5	1,741	6.6	6.2	-13
10 to 14	1,334	4.6	6.0	1,561	5.9	6.4	-227
15 to 19	1,032	3.6	6.2	1,005	3.8	6.8	+27
20 to 24	1,449	5.0	6.9	1,726	6.5	7.5	-278
25 to 29	2,783	9.6	7.7	2,557	9.7	7.7	+225
30 to 34	3,123	10.8	8.0	2,294	8.7	7.0	+828
35 to 39	2,747	9.5	7.1	2,384	9.0	7.2	+362
40 to 44	2,540	8.8	6.9	2,413	9.2	7.4	+126
45 to 49	2,412	8.3	6.9	2,060	7.8	7.1	+351
50 to 54	2,327	8.0	6.4	1,953	7.4	6.5	+374
55 to 59	2,012	7.0	5.8	1,601	6.1	5.8	+410
60 to 64	1,477	5.1	5.1	1,313	5.0	5.3	+163
65 to 69	1,046	3.6	4.6	824	3.1	3.8	+222
70 to 74	613	2.1	3.3	500	1.9	3.0	+113
75 to 79	337	1.2	2.5	285	1.1	2.3	+52
80 to 84	148	0.5	1.7	192	0.7	1.8	-44
85 and over	131	0.5	1.8	82	0.3	1.6	+49
Total population	28,935	100.0	100.0	26,364	100.0	100.0	+2,571

Age structure - five year age groups, 2016

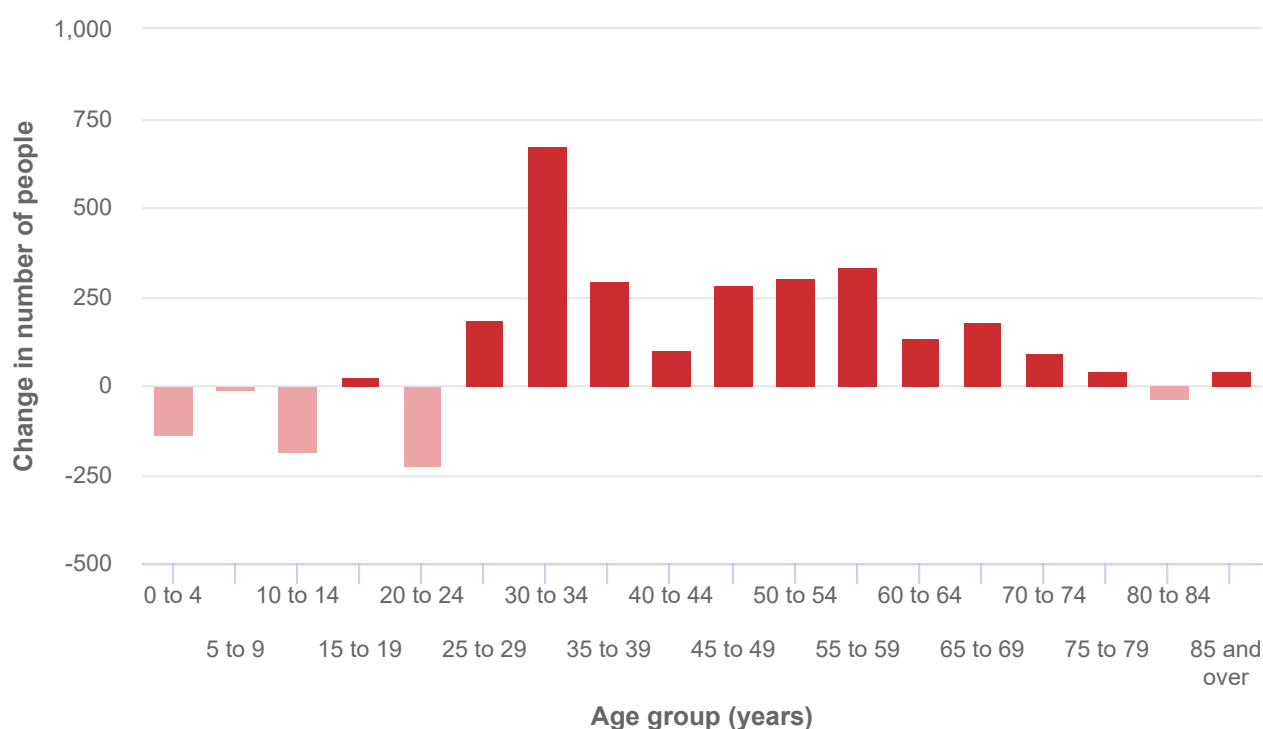
Total persons



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

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

North West Central (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 North West Central (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) as well as a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 16.4% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 7.9% 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 North West Central (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (10.8% compared to 8.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 35 to 39 (9.5% compared to 7.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (9.6% compared to 7.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 15 to 19 (3.6% compared to 6.2%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, North West Central (2021)'s population increased by 2,571 people (9.8%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.88% per year over the period.

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

- 30 to 34 (+828 persons)
- 55 to 59 (+410 persons)
- 50 to 54 (+374 persons)
- 35 to 39 (+362 persons)

North West Central (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 North West Central (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 North West Central (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

North West Central (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Australian	9,896	34.2	28.3	9,646	36.6	30.1	+250
English	8,775	30.3	37.2	8,369	31.7	37.6	+405
Australian Aboriginal	2,386	8.2	0.2	2,187	8.3	0.2	+199
Irish	2,279	7.9	9.2	2,084	7.9	8.3	+194
Scottish	2,251	7.8	8.6	1,928	7.3	8.3	+323
German	926	3.2	2.8	833	3.2	2.7	+93
Italian	743	2.6	5.3	625	2.4	5.4	+118
Maori	509	1.8	1.1	341	1.3	1.0	+168
Dutch	436	1.5	1.9	465	1.8	2.1	-29
Filipino	432	1.5	1.5	168	0.6	0.9	+264

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

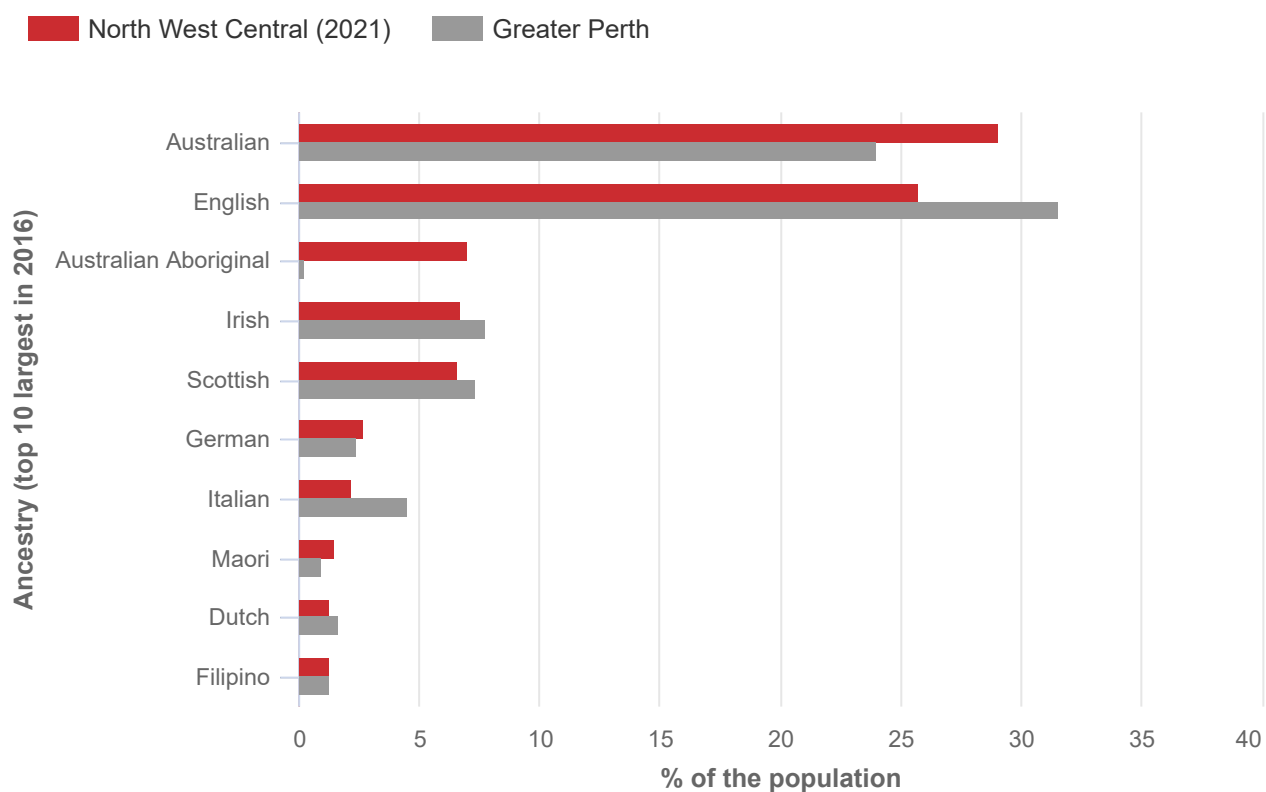
Ancestry - Totals

North West Central (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Not stated	4,436	13.5	5.3	3,508	11.8	5.6	+927
Total responses	32,827	--	--	29,845	--	--	+2,981
Total people	28,951	--	--	26,364	--	--	+2,587

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

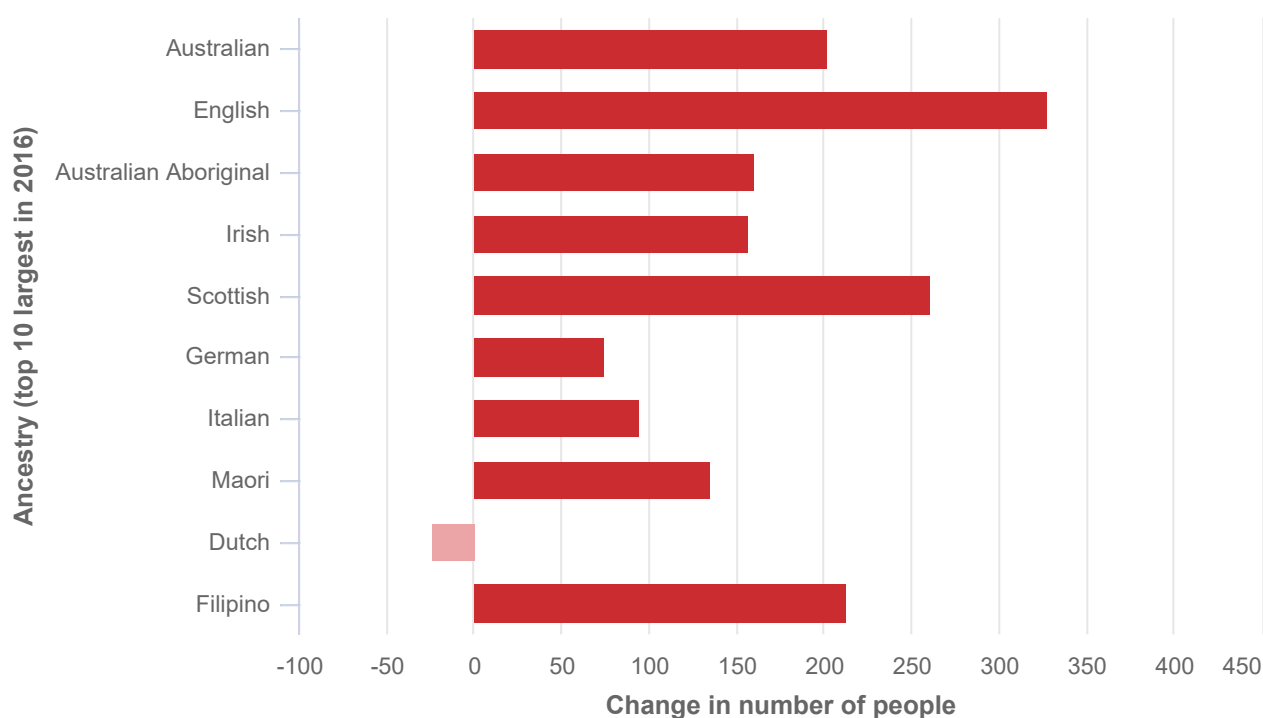
Ancestry, 2016



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

Change in ancestry, 2011 to 2016

North West Central (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 North West Central (2021) in 2016 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- Australian (9,896 people or 34.2%)
- English (8,775 people or 30.3%)
- Australian Aboriginal (2,386 people or 8.2%)
- Irish (2,279 people or 7.9%)
- Scottish (2,251 people or 7.8%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 25,587 responses in total, or 88.38% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian Aboriginal ancestry (8.2% compared to 0.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (34.2% compared to 28.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with English ancestry (30.3% compared to 37.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (1.1% compared to 5.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- English (+405 persons)
- Scottish (+323 persons)
- Filipino (+264 persons)
- Australian (+250 persons)

North West Central (2021)

Birthplace

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

North West Central (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Total overseas born	5,856	20.2	36.1	4,428	16.8	34.4	+1,427	
Australia	18,441	63.7	57.3	18,822	71.5	59.7	-382	
Not stated	4,648	16.1	6.6	3,085	11.7	5.9	+1,563	
Total Population	28,945	100.0	100.0	26,336	100.0	100.0	+2,608	

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

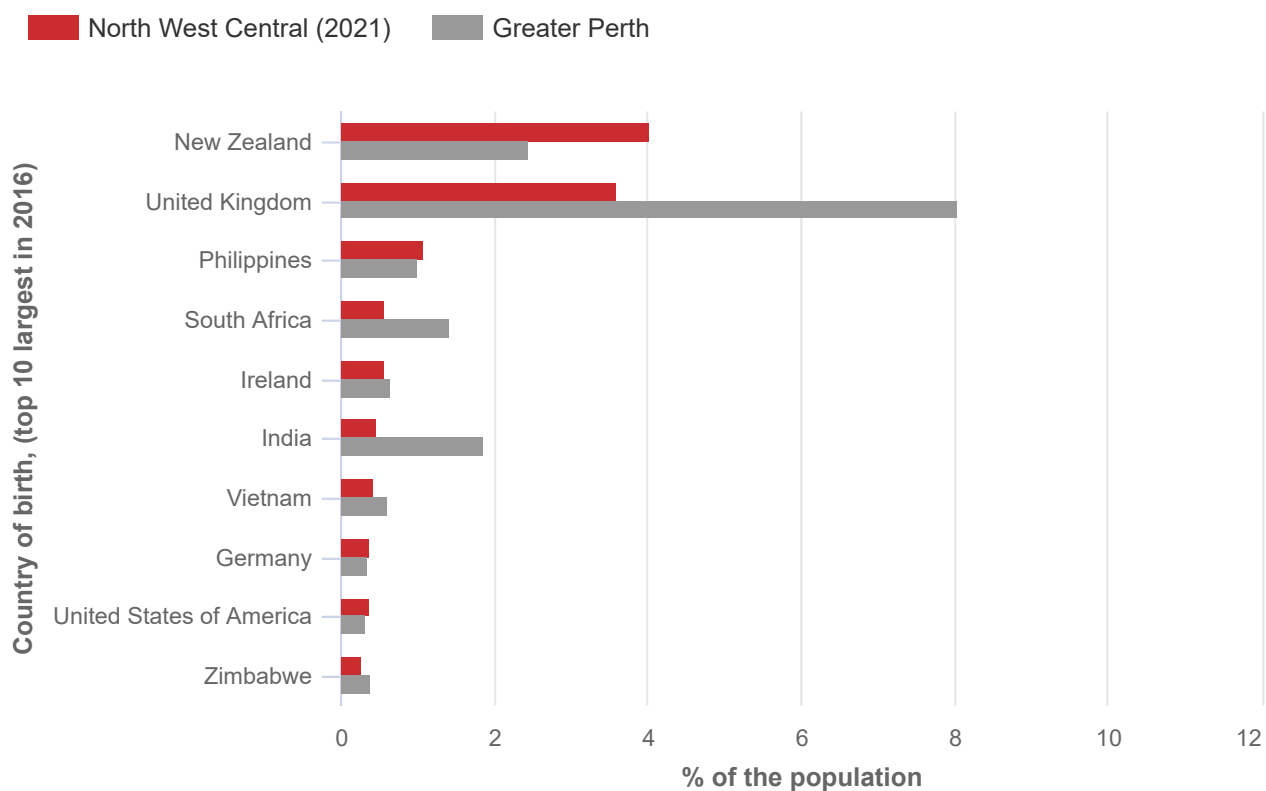
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

North West Central (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
New Zealand	1,496	5.2	3.2	1,153	4.4	3.1	+342
United Kingdom	1,336	4.6	10.4	1,306	5.0	11.4	+30
Philippines	402	1.4	1.3	131	0.5	0.8	+271
South Africa	215	0.7	1.8	132	0.5	1.7	+83
Ireland	212	0.7	0.8	90	0.3	0.7	+122
India	170	0.6	2.4	63	0.2	1.6	+107
Vietnam	162	0.6	0.8	148	0.6	0.7	+14
Germany	137	0.5	0.4	104	0.4	0.5	+33
United States of America	134	0.5	0.4	73	0.3	0.4	+61
Zimbabwe	96	0.3	0.5	90	0.3	0.5	+6

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

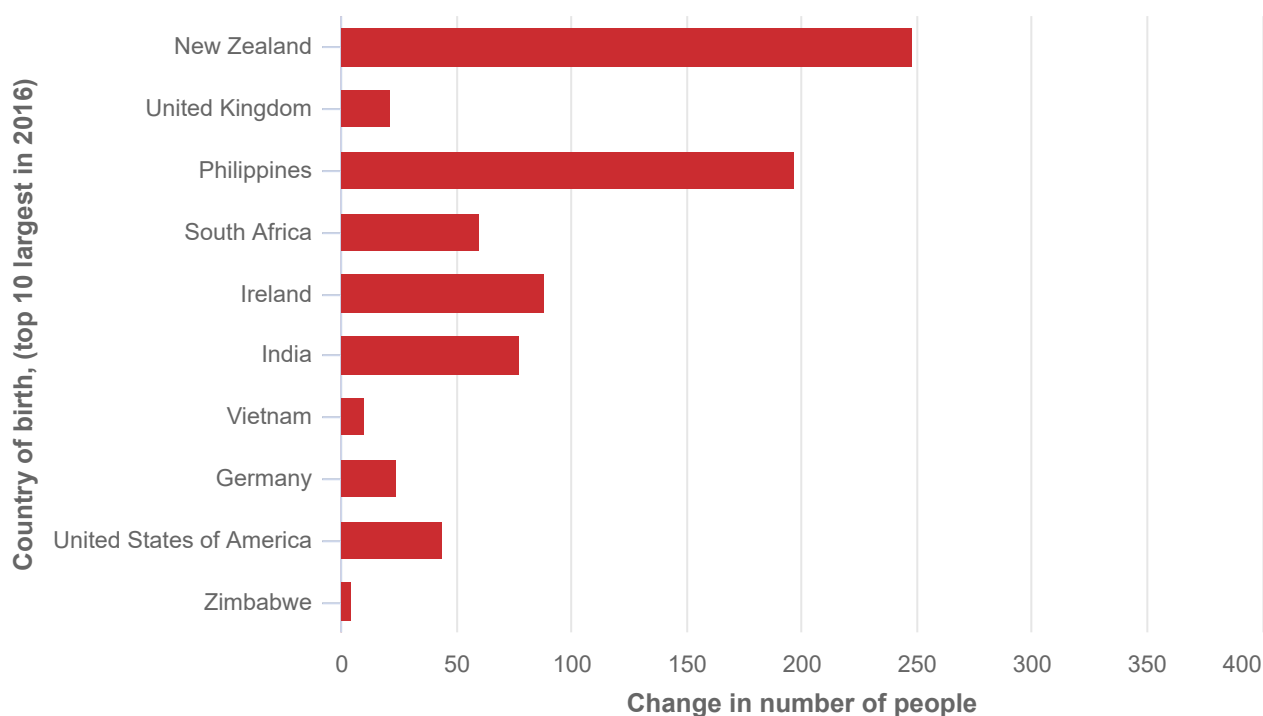
Birthplace, 2016



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

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

Overall, 20.2% of the population was born overseas, compared with 36.1% for Greater Perth.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in North West Central (2021) was Philippines, where 1.4% of the population, or 402 people, were born.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people born in New Zealand (5.2% compared to 3.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (4.6% compared to 10.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in India (0.6% compared to 2.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in Malaysia (0.3% compared to 1.5%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas increased by 1428 or 32.2%.

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

- New Zealand (+342 persons)
- Philippines (+271 persons)
- Ireland (+122 persons)
- India (+107 persons)

North West Central (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 North West Central (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.

North West Central (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

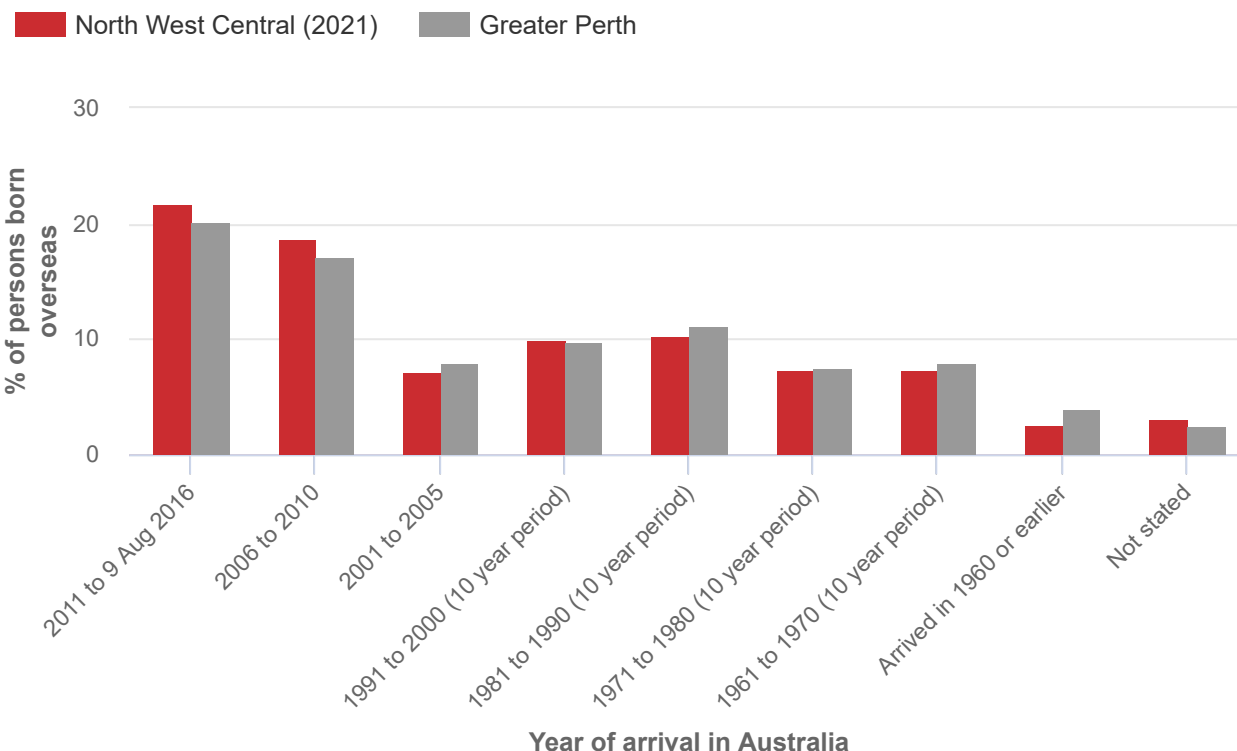
North West Central (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2016	
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Greater Perth %
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	1,443	24.7	22.8
2006 to 2010	1,233	21.1	19.4
2001 to 2005	473	8.1	9.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	663	11.3	11.0
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	684	11.7	12.7
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	492	8.4	8.5
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	488	8.3	9.0
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	169	2.9	4.5
Not stated	207	3.5	2.9
Total	5,852	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Overseas arrivals, 2016

Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of North West Central (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, 42.7% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 25% arrived during or after 2011, compared with 45.8% and 22.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences in year of arrival data in the population between North West Central (2021) and Greater Perth are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016 (24.7% compared to 22.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (21.1% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (2.9% compared to 4.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1981 and 1990 (11.7% compared to 12.7%)

North West Central (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 North West Central (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

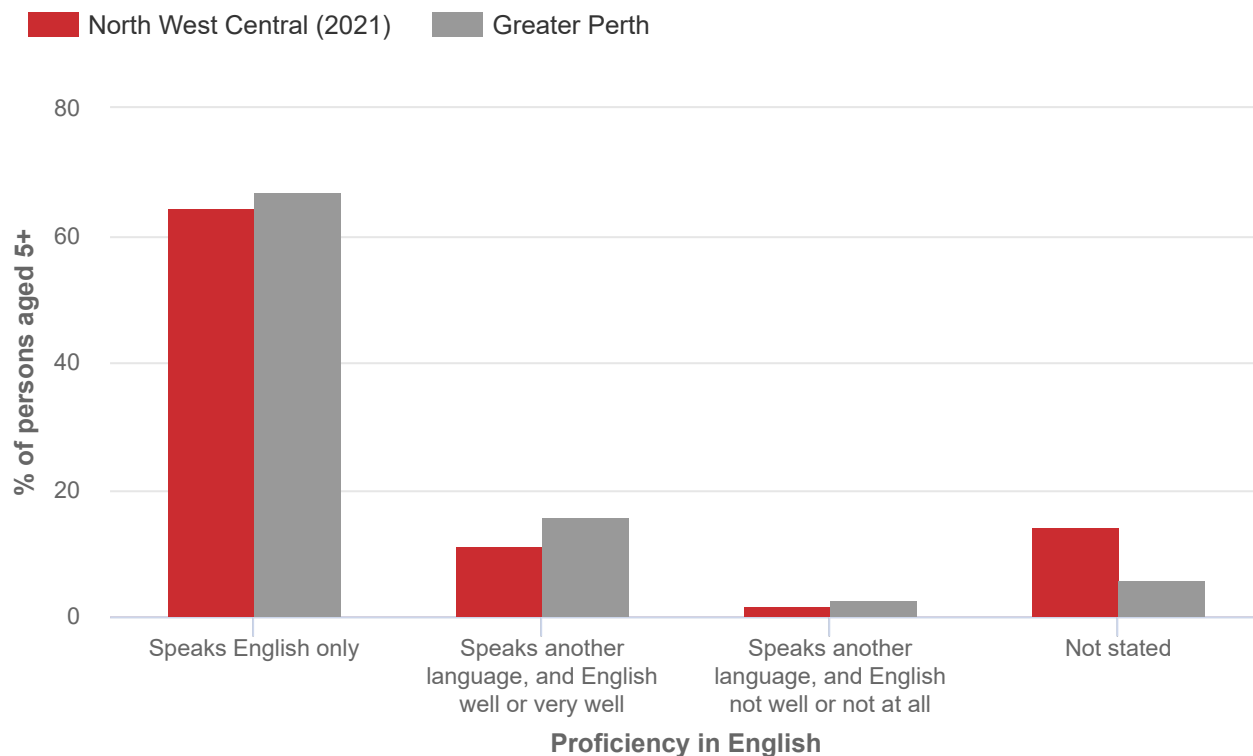
North West Central (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	20,413	70.5	73.5	20,214	76.8	77.8	+198
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	3,572	12.3	17.3	2,709	10.3	14.3	+863
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	535	1.8	2.9	428	1.6	2.4	+107
Not stated	4,423	15.3	6.3	2,983	11.3	5.4	+1,439
Total population	28,943	100.0	100.0	26,336	100.0	100.0	+2,607

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Proficiency in English, 2016

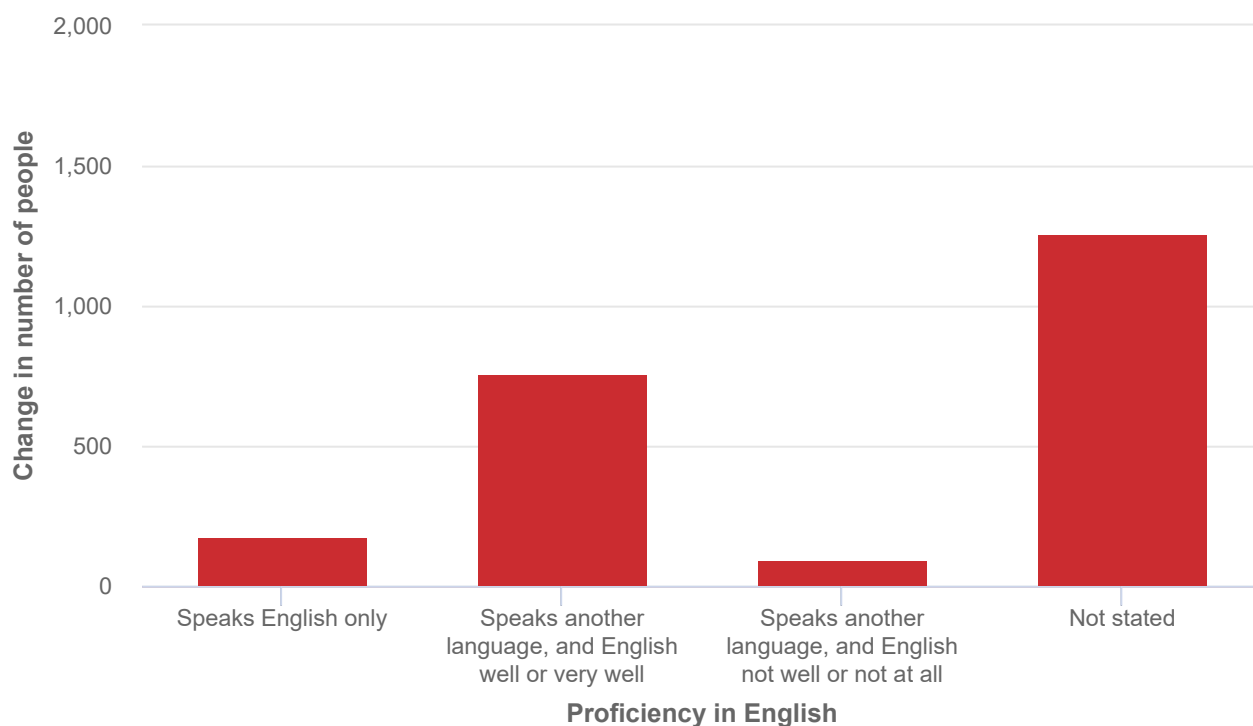
Total persons



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

Change in Proficiency in English, 2011 to 2016

North West Central (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 North West Central (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, 70.5% of people spoke English only, and 1.8% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 73.5% and 2.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

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

- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+863 persons)
- Speaks English only (+198 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (+107 persons)

North West Central (2021)

Language spoken at home

North West Central (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.

North West Central (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

North West Central (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	20,413	70.5	73.5	20,211	76.7	77.8	+201
Non-English total	4,119	14.2	20.1	3,017	11.5	16.6	+1,101
Not stated	4,409	15.2	6.4	3,126	11.9	5.5	+1,282
Total Population	28,941	100.0	100.0	26,356	100.0	100.0	+2,585

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

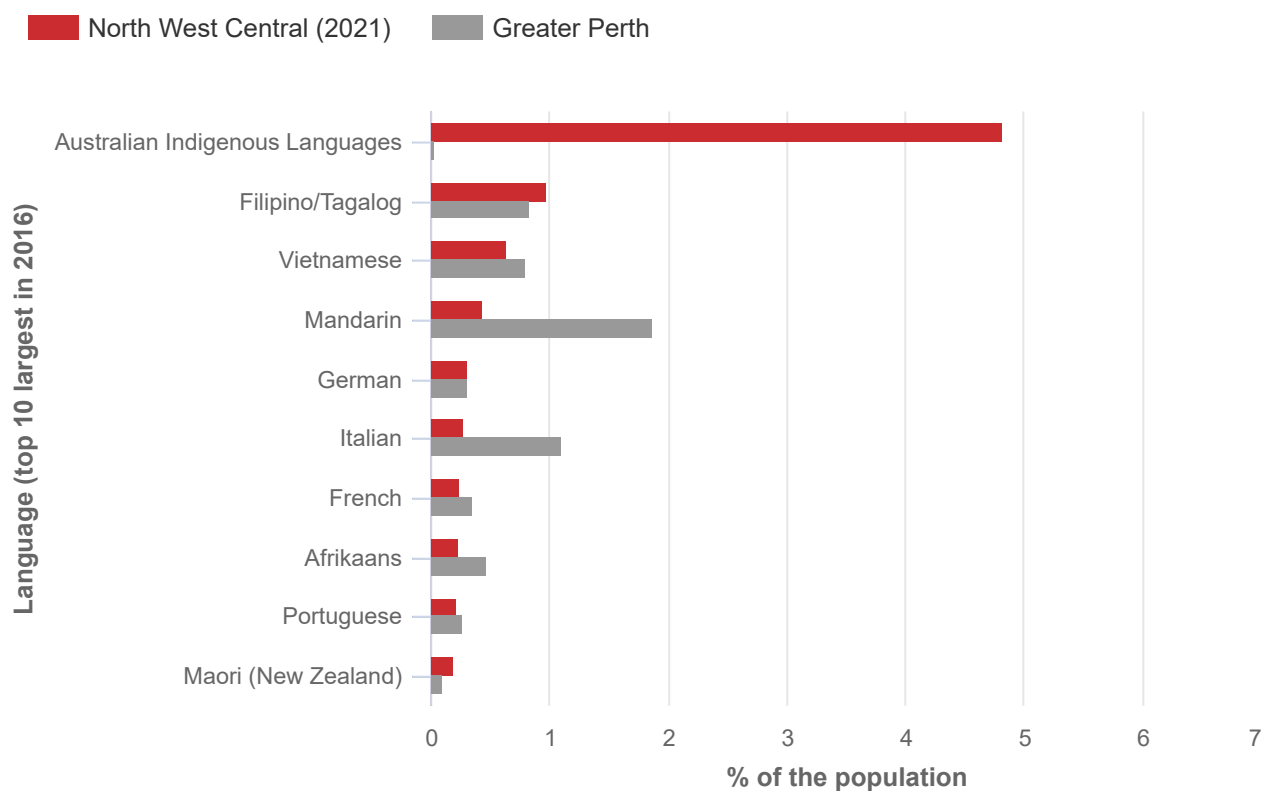
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

North West Central (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Australian Indigenous Languages	1,743	6.0	0.0	1,484	5.6	0.0	+258
Filipino/Tagalog	353	1.2	1.0	95	0.4	0.6	+258
Vietnamese	229	0.8	1.0	198	0.8	0.9	+30
Mandarin	155	0.5	2.3	50	0.2	1.5	+105
German	110	0.4	0.4	77	0.3	0.4	+33
Italian	97	0.3	1.4	88	0.3	1.6	+9
French	89	0.3	0.4	49	0.2	0.4	+39
Afrikaans	81	0.3	0.6	60	0.2	0.5	+21
Portuguese	80	0.3	0.3	112	0.4	0.3	-32
Maori (New Zealand)	68	0.2	0.1	51	0.2	0.1	+17

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

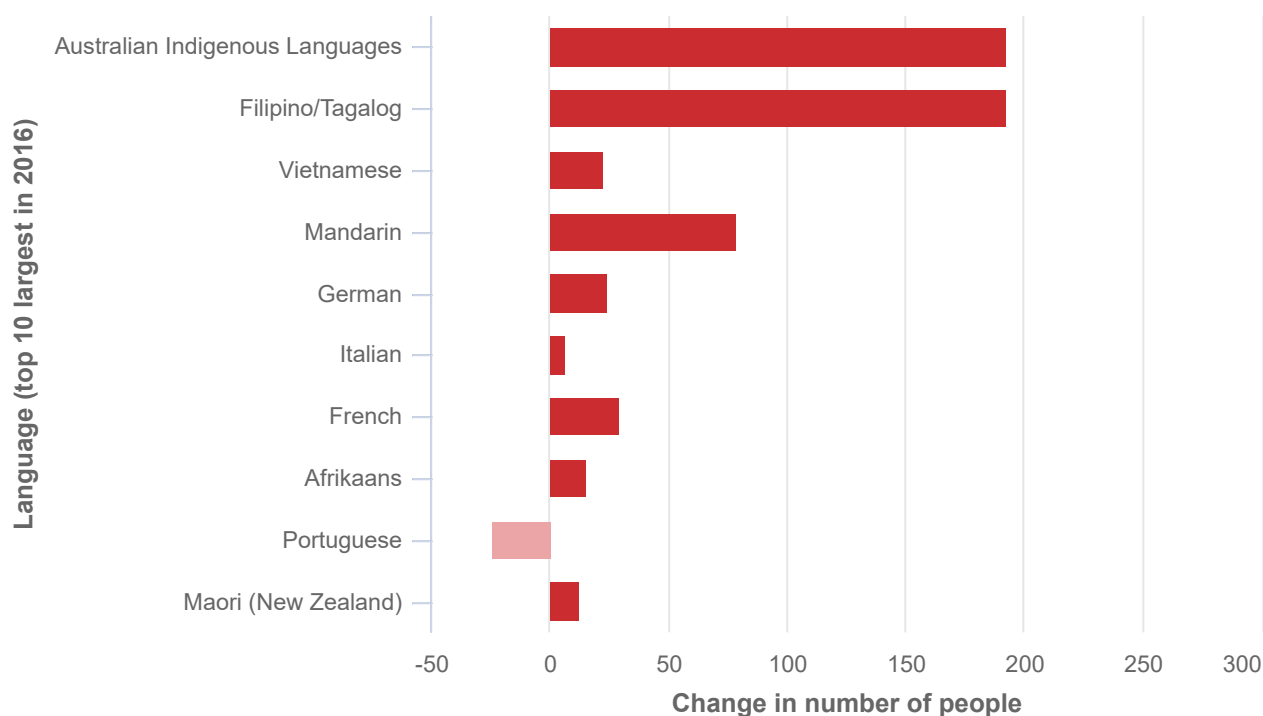
Language spoken at home, 2016



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

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

Overall, 70.5% of the population spoke English only, and 14.2% spoke a non-English language, compared with 73.5% and 20.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in North West Central (2021) was Australian Indigenous Languages, with 6.0% of the population, or 1,743 people speaking this language at home.

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

- A *larger* percentage speaking Australian Indigenous Languages at home (6.0% compared to 0.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (0.5% compared to 2.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Italian at home (0.3% compared to 1.4%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 1,102 or 36.5%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 202 or 1.0%.

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

- Australian Indigenous Languages (+258 persons)
- Filipino/Tagalog (+258 persons)
- Mandarin (+105 persons)
- Khmer (+57 persons)

North West Central (2021)

Religion

North West Central (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.

North West Central (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

North West Central (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Christian total	164	45.9	49.7	13,832	52.5	58.4	-13,668
Non Christian total	15	4.2	8.1	762	2.9	6.9	-747
Non-classifiable religious belief	0	--	0.7	271	1.0	0.9	-271
No religion	62	17.4	32.5	7,295	27.7	25.1	-7,233
Not stated	116	32.5	9.1	4,174	15.9	8.8	-4,059
Total Population	357	100.0	100.0	26,336	100.0	100.0	-25,979

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Religion - Ranked by size

North West Central (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Religion	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Churches of Christ	65	18.3	0.3	692	2.6	0.4	-627
Western (Roman) Catholic	31	8.7	22.0	5,387	20.5	24.4	-5,357
Anglican	25	7.0	13.8	4,134	15.7	18.5	-4,110
Christian,nfd	24	6.7	3.4	758	2.9	2.8	-735

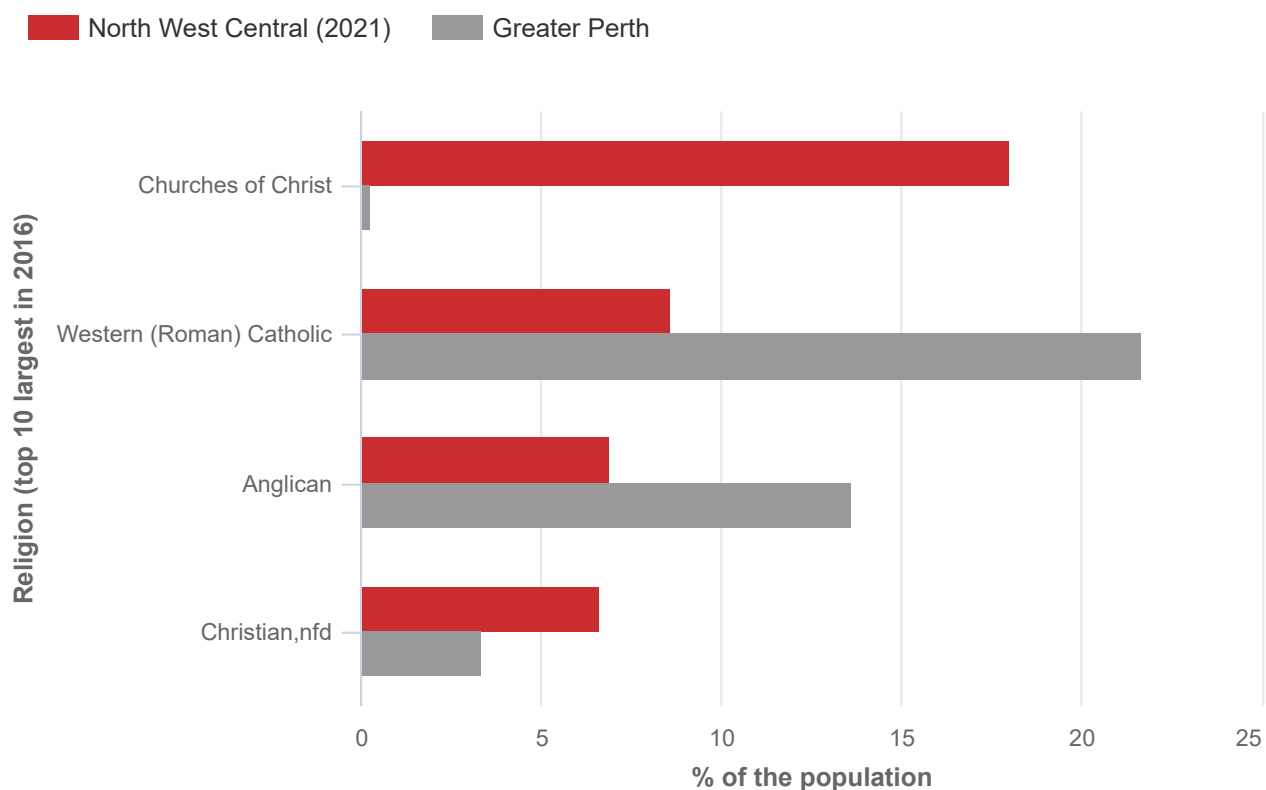
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

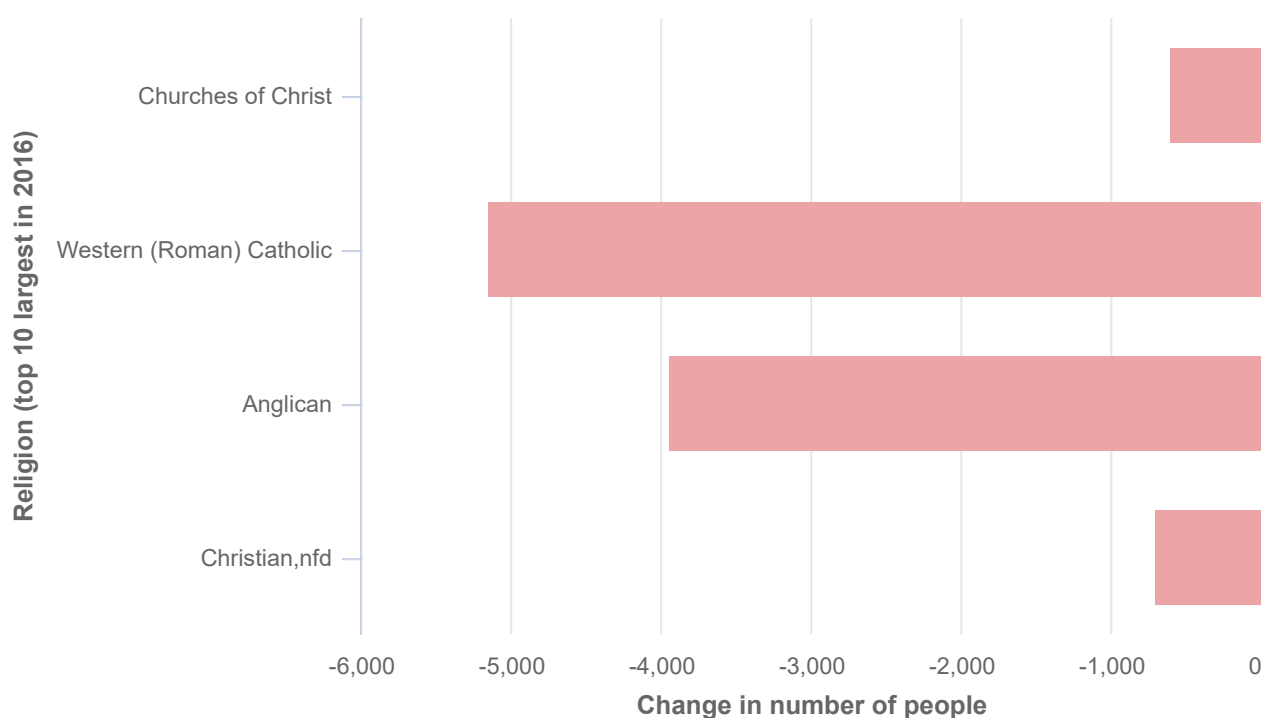
Religion, 2016



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

Change in religion, 2011 to 2016

North West Central (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the religious affiliation of the population of North West Central (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who professed a religion as well as a lower proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 50.1% of the population nominated a religion, and 17.4% said they had no religion, compared with 57.8% and 32.5% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest single religion in North West Central (2021) was Churches of Christ, with 18.3% of the population or 65 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Churches of Christ (18.3% compared to 0.3%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Christian,nfd (6.7% compared to 3.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (8.7% compared to 22.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Anglican (7.0% compared to 13.8%)

Emerging groups

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

- Western (Roman) Catholic (-5,357 persons)
- Anglican (-4,110 persons)
- Christian,nfd (-735 persons)
- Churches of Christ (-627 persons)

North West Central (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**, North West Central (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

North West Central (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Bachelor or Higher degree	2,524	10.4	22.9	1,858	8.8	19.6	+665
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	1,497	6.2	9.3	1,111	5.3	8.6	+386
Vocational	6,679	27.6	19.4	5,154	24.4	18.6	+1,524
No qualification	8,594	35.5	38.1	9,103	43.0	42.3	-510
Not stated	4,912	20.3	10.2	3,935	18.6	10.9	+977
Total persons aged 15+	24,206	100.0	100.0	21,163	100.0	100.0	+3,043

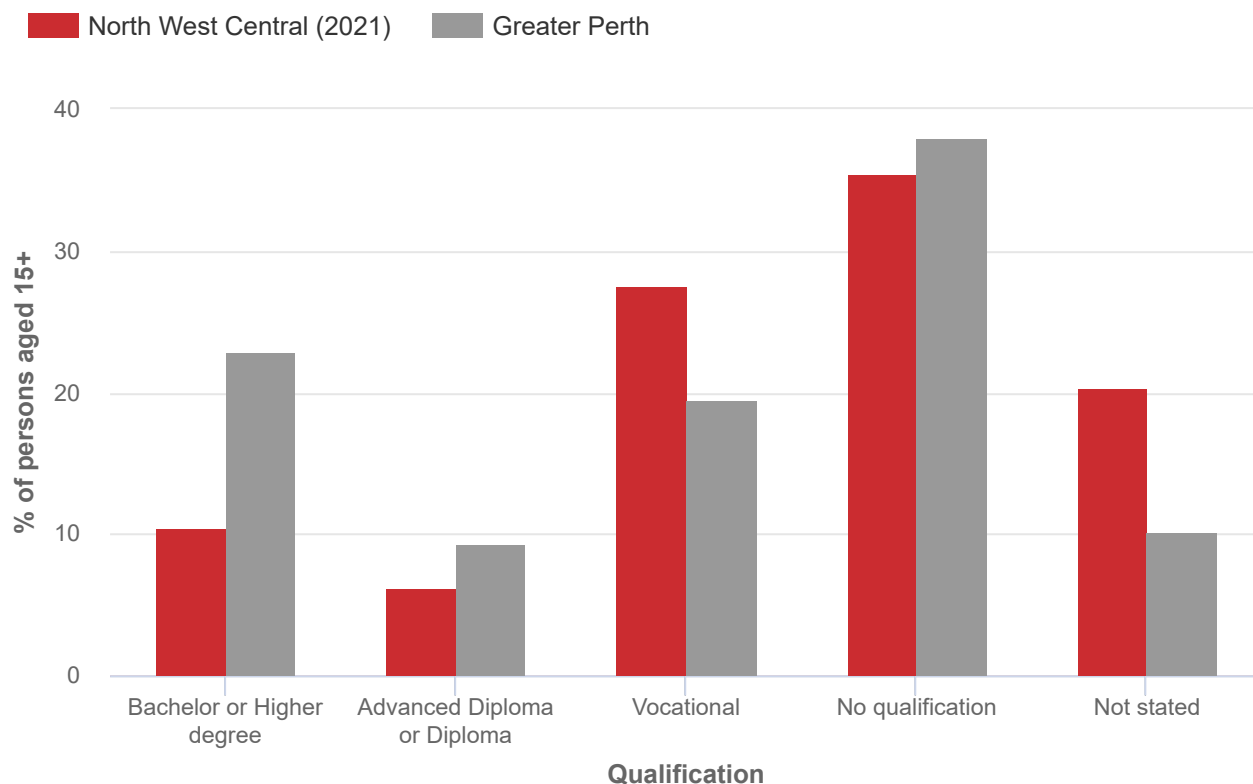
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People with university qualifications

a People with trade qualifications (Certificate)

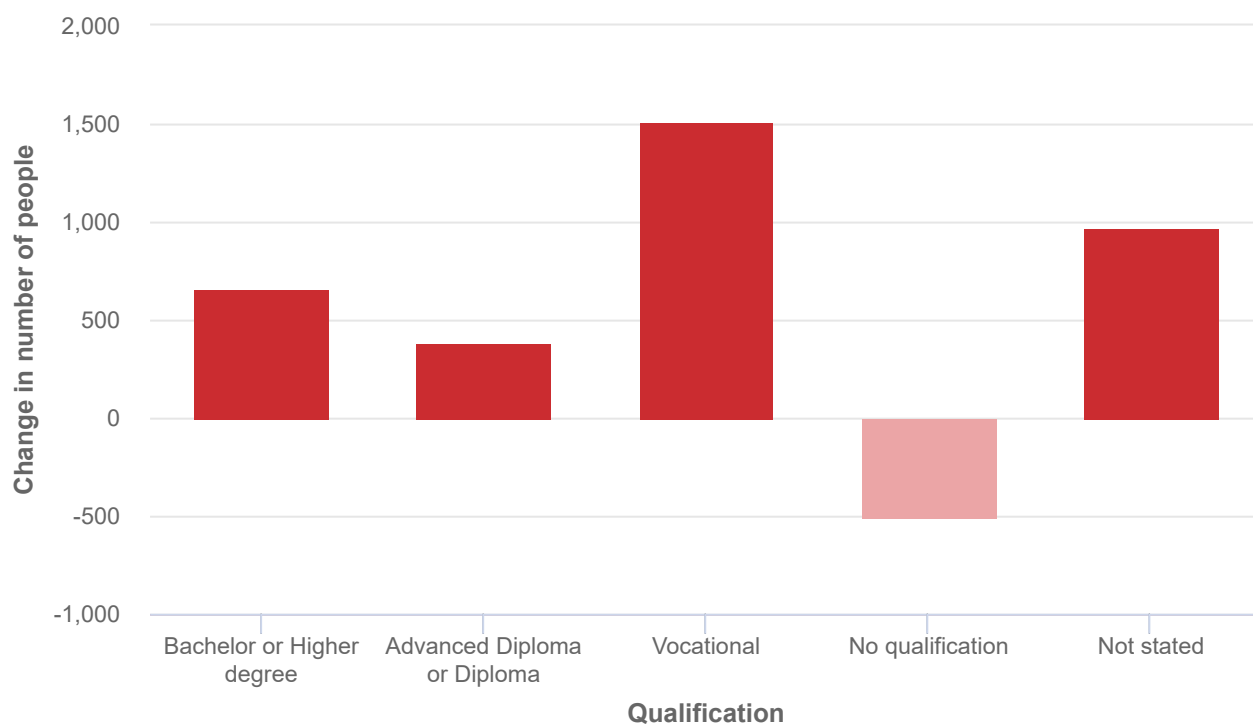
Highest qualification achieved, 2016



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

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

Overall, 44.2% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 35.5% had no qualifications, compared with 51.7% and 38.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (27.6% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (10.4% compared to 22.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (6.2% compared to 9.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (35.5% compared to 38.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- Vocational qualifications (+1,524 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+665 persons)
- No qualifications (-510 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+386 persons)

North West Central (2021)

Highest level of schooling

North West Central (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

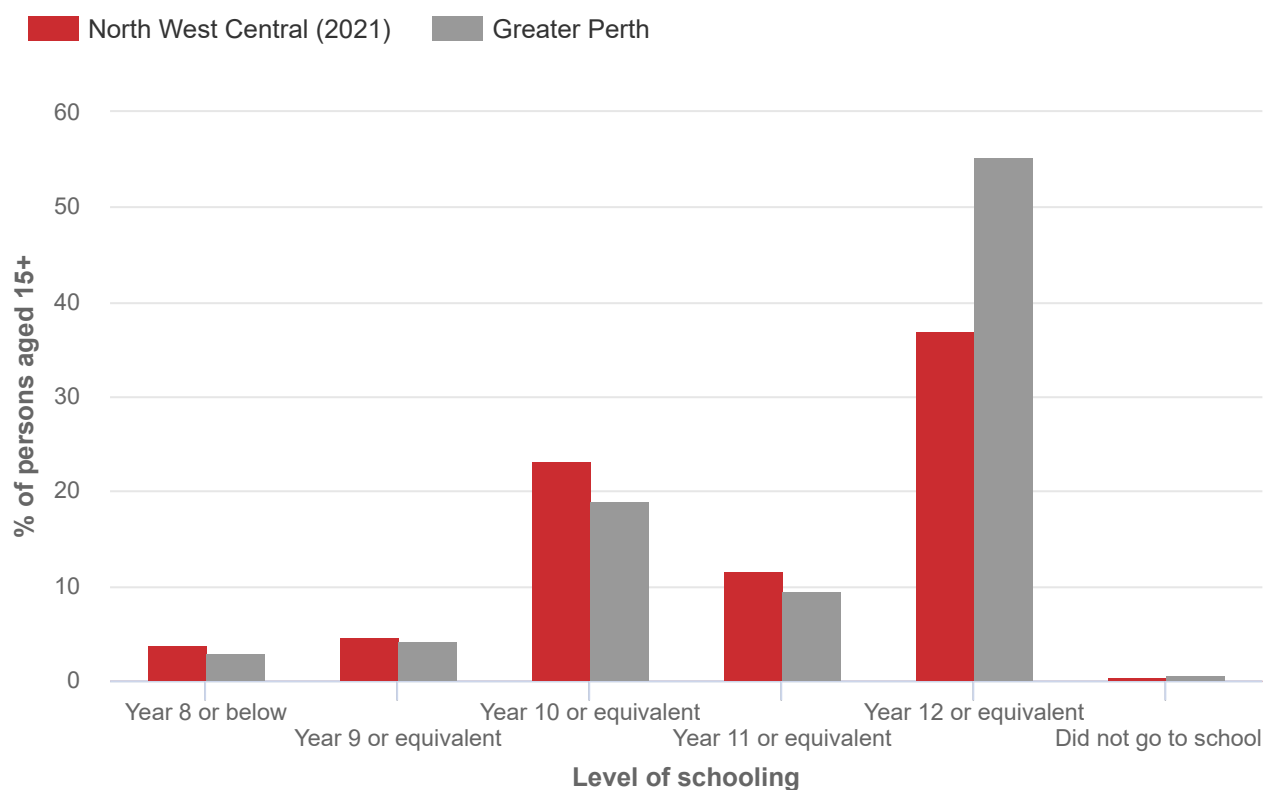
North West Central (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Year 8 or below	928	3.8	3.1	1,104	5.2	3.7	-177
Year 9 or equivalent	1,141	4.7	4.2	1,283	6.1	4.4	-142
Year 10 or equivalent	5,617	23.2	19.1	5,596	26.4	21.2	+20
Year 11 or equivalent	2,820	11.6	9.4	2,555	12.1	10.3	+265
Year 12 or equivalent	8,955	37.0	55.3	7,190	33.9	51.2	+1,765
Did not go to school	113	0.5	0.7	134	0.6	0.6	-22
Not stated	4,637	19.2	8.4	3,337	15.7	8.6	+1,299
Total persons aged 15+	24,211	100.0	100.0	21,202	100.0	100.0	+3,008

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](#)

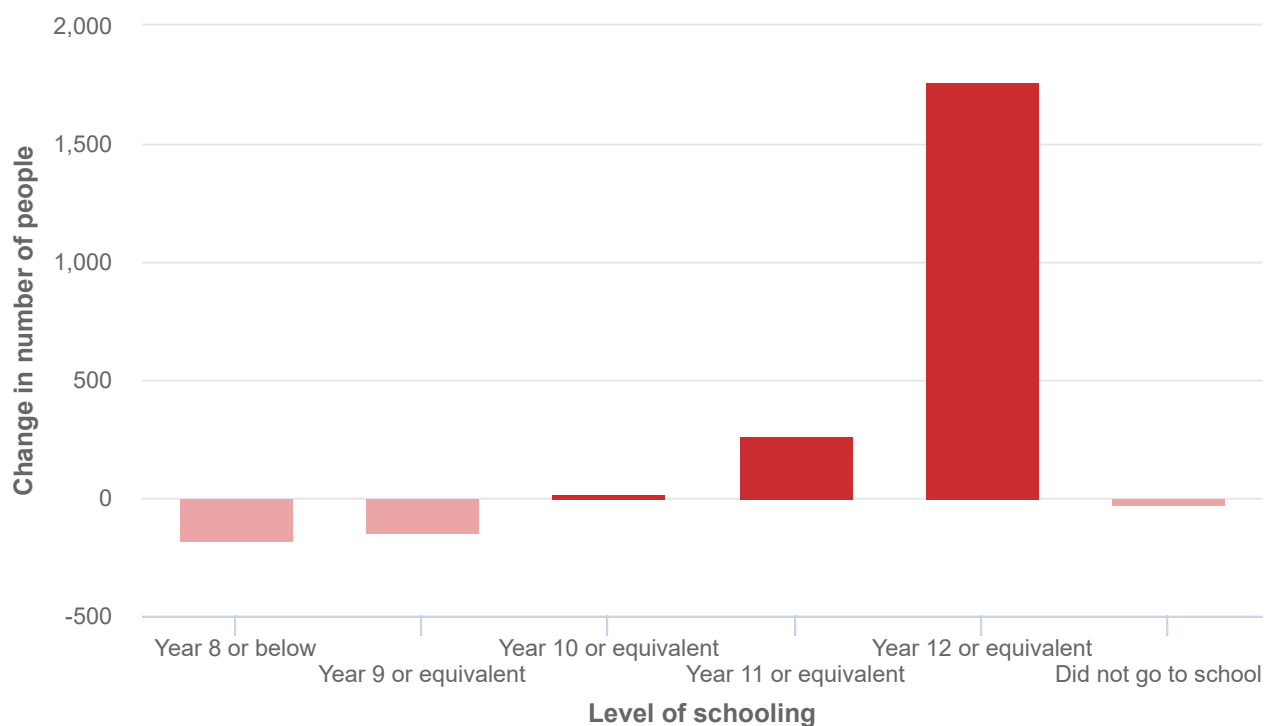
Highest level of schooling completed, 2016



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

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

Overall, 32.2% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 37.0% 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 North West Central (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (23.2% compared to 19.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (11.6% compared to 9.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (37.0% compared to 55.3%)

Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+1,765 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+265 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-177 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (-142 persons)

North West Central (2021)

Education institution attending

The share of North West Central (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](#).

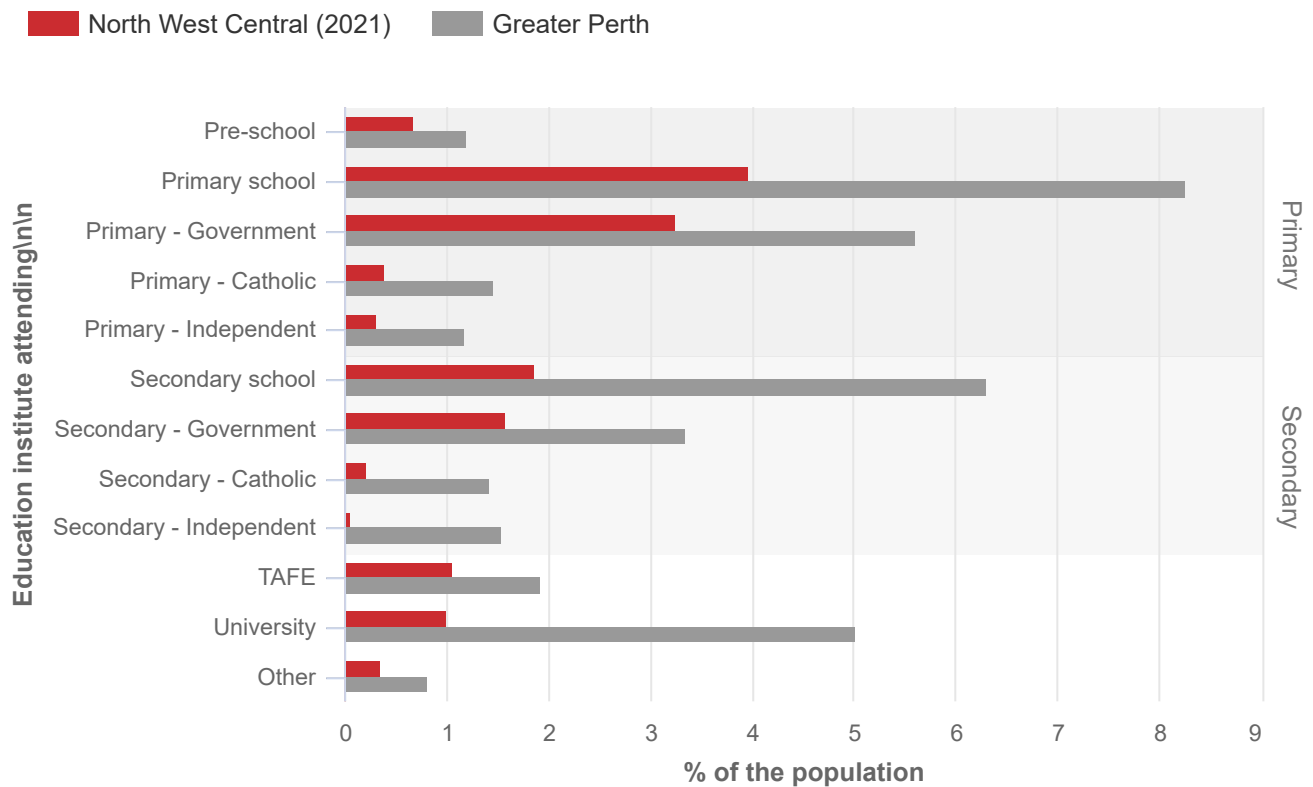
Education institution attending

North West Central (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Pre-school	702	0.7	1.2	389	1.5	1.4	+313
Primary school	4,073	4.0	8.4	2,149	8.2	8.2	+1,923
Primary - Government	3,354	3.3	5.7	1,882	7.1	5.5	+1,471
Primary - Catholic	400	0.4	1.5	159	0.6	1.5	+241
Primary - Independent	319	0.3	1.2	108	0.4	1.2	+211
Secondary school	1,912	1.9	6.5	764	2.9	5.7	+1,148
Secondary - Government	1,629	1.6	3.4	638	2.4	2.8	+991
Secondary - Catholic	215	0.2	1.5	84	0.3	1.5	+131
Secondary - Independent	68	0.1	1.6	42	0.2	1.5	+26
TAFE	1,095	1.1	2.0	433	1.6	2.2	+662
University	1,027	1.0	5.1	295	1.1	4.9	+732
Other	354	0.4	0.8	87	0.3	0.7	+267
Not attending	72,598	72.1	68.9	18,678	70.9	69.5	+53,920
Not stated	18,942	18.8	7.1	3,550	13.5	7.4	+15,392
Total	100,703	100.0	100.0	26,347	100.0	100.0	+74,356

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

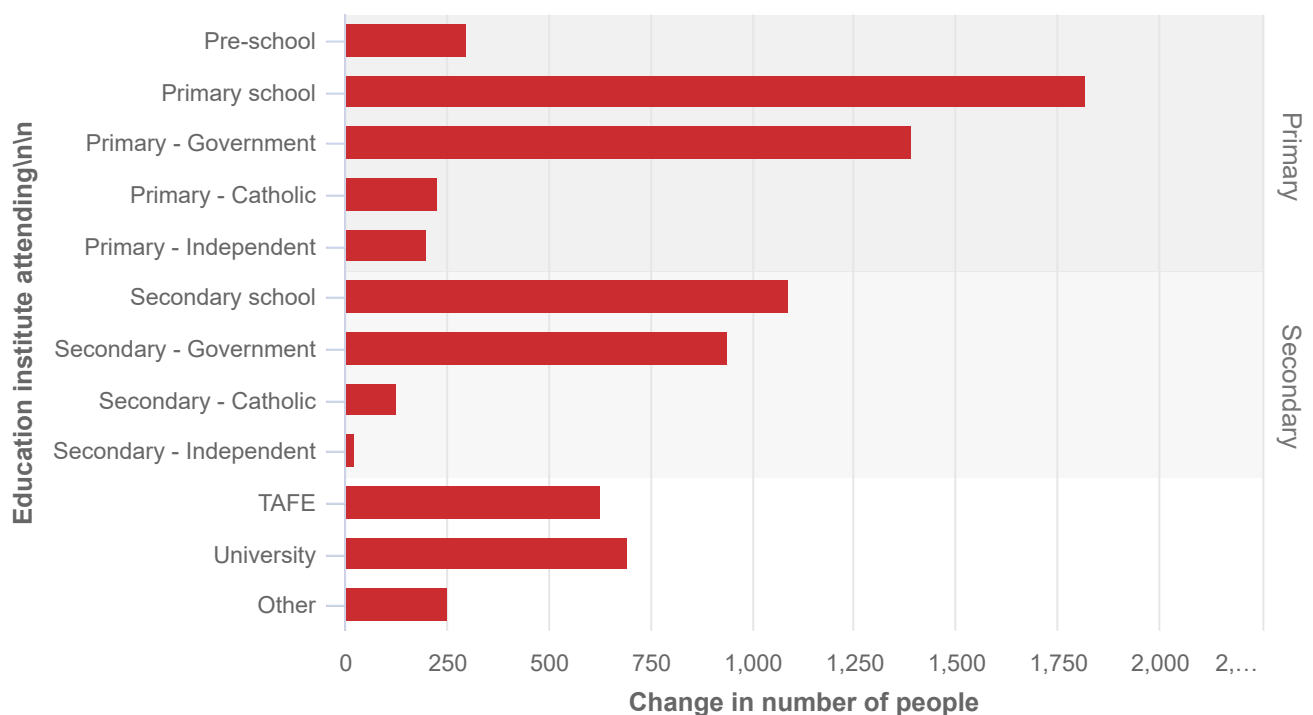
Education institution attending, 2016



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

Change in education institution attending, 2011 to 2016

North West Central (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 North West Central (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 lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 4.0% of the population were attending primary school, 1.9% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 2.1% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.4%, 6.5% and 7.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (72.1% compared to 68.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government secondary school (1.9% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (4.0% compared to 8.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending University (1.0% compared to 5.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, North West Central (2021)'s population increased by 74,358 people (+282.2%). This represents an average annual change of 30.76% per year over the period.

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

- Primary school (+1,923 persons)
- Primary - Government (+1,471 persons)
- Secondary school (+1,148 persons)
- Secondary - Government (+991 persons)

North West Central (2021)

Need for assistance

North West Central (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. North West Central (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

North West Central (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	13	0.8	1.0	0	--	0.9	+13
5 to 9	27	1.6	2.6	18	1.0	2.2	+9
10 to 19	49	2.1	2.4	36	1.4	1.7	+13
20 to 59	259	1.3	1.8	199	1.2	1.6	+60
60 to 64	58	3.9	4.8	91	7.1	4.7	-33
65 to 69	71	6.8	6.1	93	11.3	5.8	-22
70 to 74	54	8.8	8.7	57	12.4	8.5	-3
75 to 79	57	16.9	14.1	56	19.6	14.1	+1
80 to 84	32	21.1	23.7	38	24.3	24.4	-7
85 and over	41	30.8	43.0	36	50.7	45.3	+5
Total persons needing assistance	659	2.3	3.9	625	2.4	3.6	+34

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

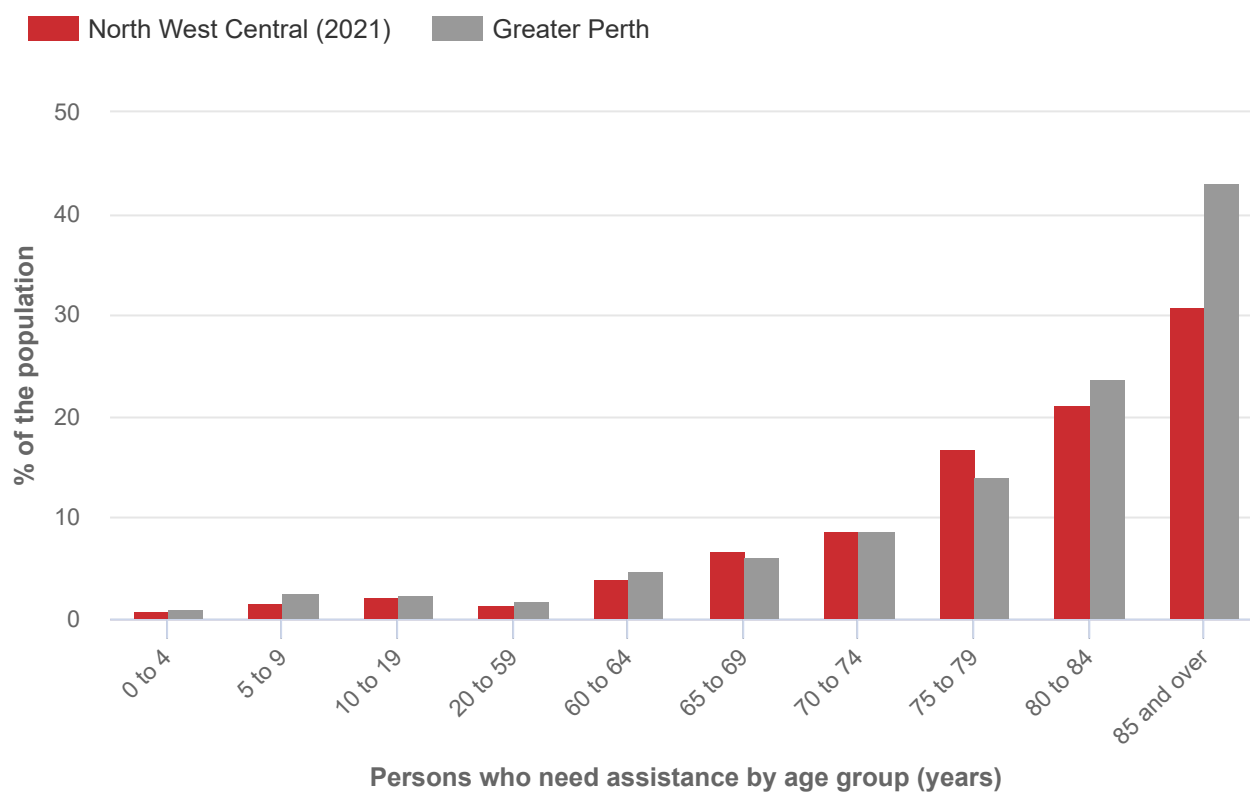
Need for assistance with core activities summary

North West Central (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	659	2.3	3.9	625	2.4	3.6	+34
Total persons not needing assistance	23,531	81.3	89.1	22,583	85.7	90.4	+947
Not stated	4,759	16.4	7.0	3,136	11.9	6.1	+1,623
Total Population	28,949	100.0	100.0	26,345	100.0	100.0	+2,604

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

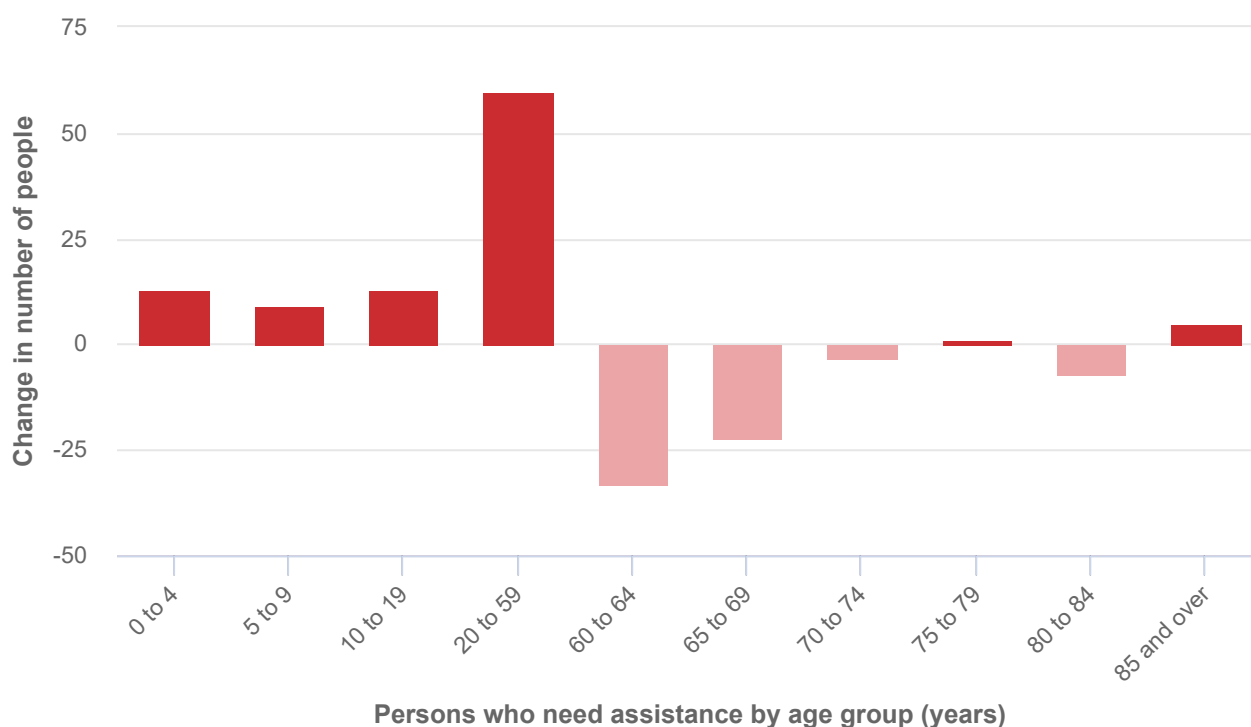
Need for assistance with core activities, 2016



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

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

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

Overall, 2.2764% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 3.8757% for Greater Perth.

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance in North West Central (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (16.9% compared to 14.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (30.8% compared to 43.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (21.1% compared to 23.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 5 to 9 (1.6% compared to 2.6%)

Emerging groups

The major difference in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2011 and 2016 in North West Central (2021) was in the age group:

- 20 to 59 (+60 persons)

North West Central (2021)

Employment status

North West Central (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

North West Central (2021) - Persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Employed	14,972	95.6	91.9	13,578	97.3	95.2	+1,393	
Employed full-time	11,177	71.4	56.4	9,812	70.3	60.2	+1,364	
Employed part-time	3,458	22.1	33.9	3,365	24.1	33.1	+93	
Hours worked not stated	337	2.2	1.5	401	2.9	1.9	-64	
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	691	4.4	8.1	376	2.7	4.8	+315	
Looking for full-time work	503	3.2	4.8	302	2.2	2.7	+201	
Looking for part-time work	188	1.2	3.3	74	0.5	2.0	+114	
Total labour force	15,663	100.0	100.0	13,954	100.0	100.0	+1,708	

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

North West Central (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)	15,663	64.7	63.7	13,954	65.9	64.5	+1,708
Not in the labour force	4,385	18.1	29.8	4,309	20.3	29.6	+76
Labour force status not stated	4,145	17.1	6.5	2,924	13.8	5.9	+1,221
Total persons aged 15+	24,199	100.0	100.0	21,188	100.0	100.0	+3,010

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

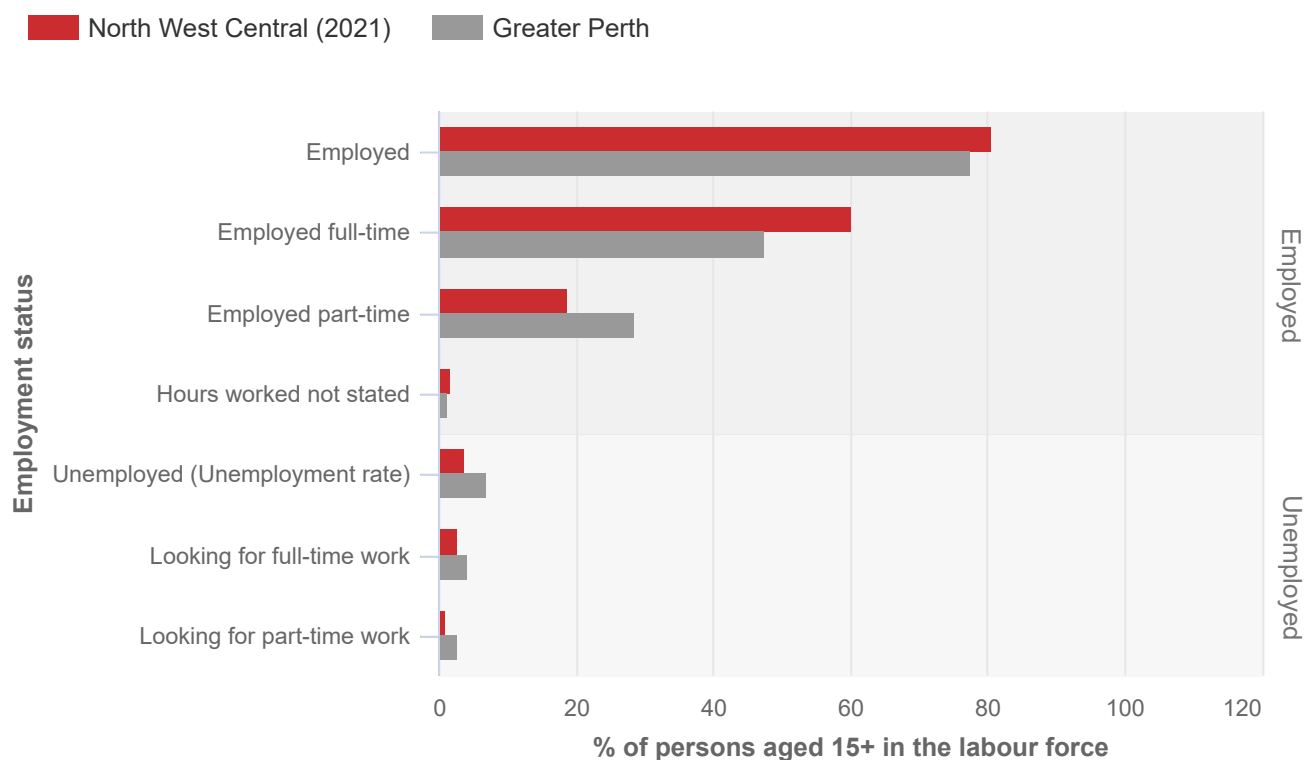
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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

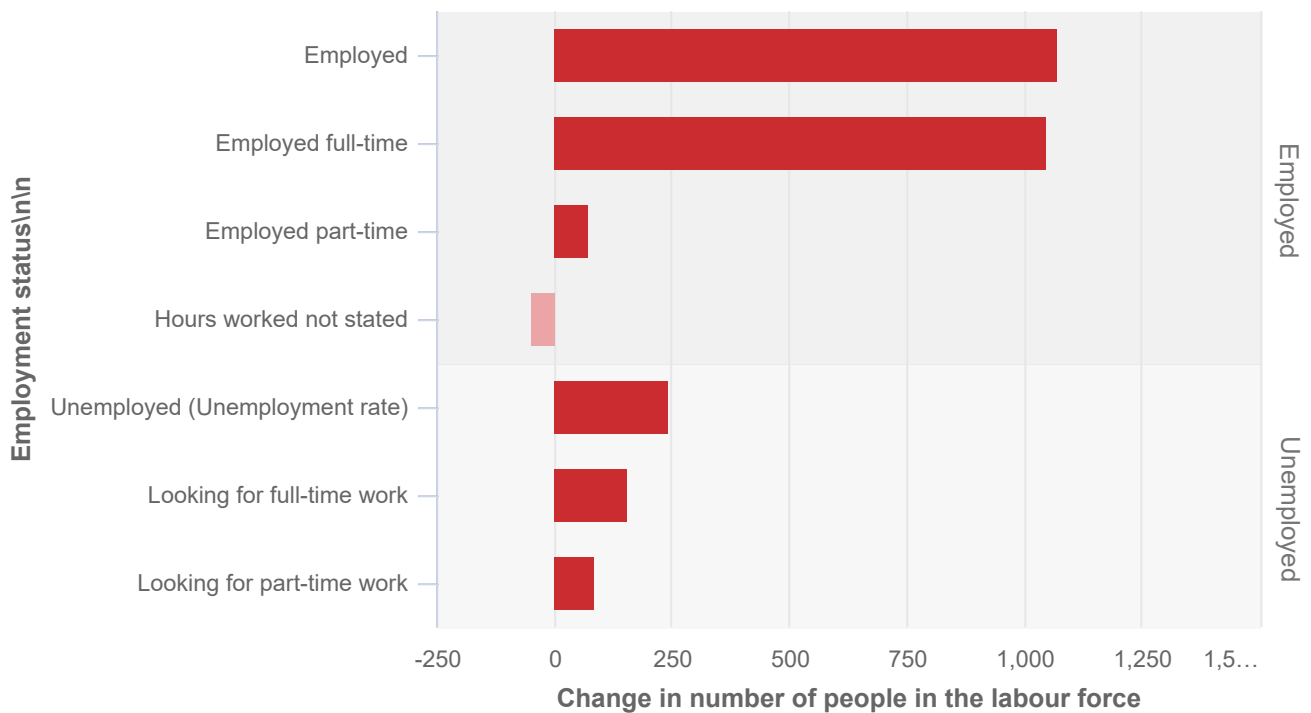
Total persons in the labour force



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

North West Central (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 North West Central (2021)'s labour force in 2016 was 15,663, of which 3,458 were employed part-time and 11,177 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in North West Central (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 95.6% of the labour force was employed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), and 4.4% unemployed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), compared with 91.9% and 8.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The labour force participation rate refers to the proportion of the population aged 15 years and over that was employed or actively looking for work. *"The labour force is a fundamental input to domestic production. Its size and composition are therefore crucial factors in economic growth. From the viewpoint of social development, earnings from paid work are a major influence on levels of economic well-being."* (Australian Social Trends 1995).

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in North West Central (2021) in 2016 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (64.7%) compared with Greater Perth (63.7%).

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in North West Central (2021) showed an increase of 1,394, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 315. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 1,709 or 12.2%.

North West Central (2021)

Industry sector of employment

North West Central (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

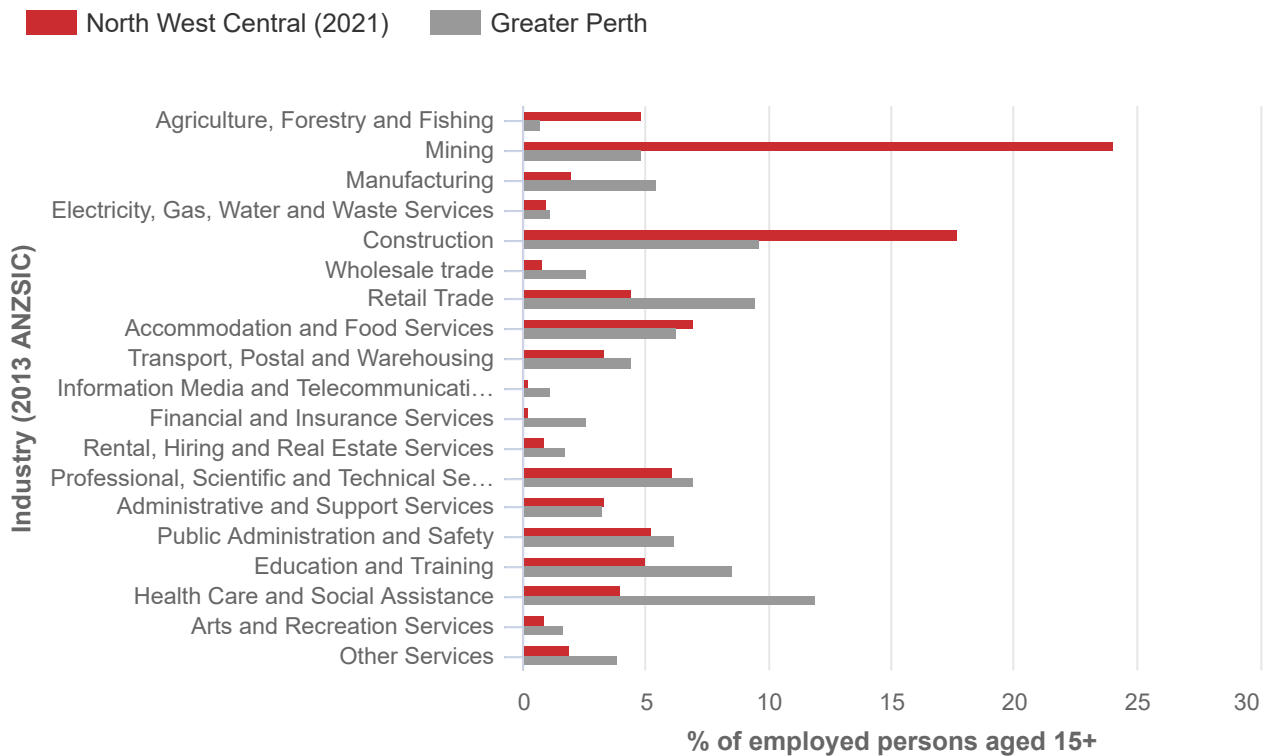
North West Central (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	739	4.9	0.8	746	5.5	0.6	-7
Mining	3,709	24.8	5.0	4,024	29.8	4.8	-316
Manufacturing	302	2.0	5.7	497	3.7	8.5	-196
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	145	1.0	1.1	140	1.0	1.1	+5
Construction	2,736	18.3	9.9	1,522	11.3	10.0	+1,214
Wholesale trade	118	0.8	2.7	164	1.2	3.9	-46
Retail Trade	678	4.5	9.8	734	5.4	10.4	-56
Accommodation and Food Services	1,079	7.2	6.5	1,052	7.8	5.8	+26
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	515	3.4	4.6	591	4.4	4.4	-76
Information Media and Telecommunications	41	0.3	1.1	20	0.1	1.2	+21
Financial and Insurance Services	34	0.2	2.7	28	0.2	2.9	+6
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	140	0.9	1.8	132	1.0	1.8	+8
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	936	6.3	7.2	311	2.3	8.3	+625
Administrative and Support Services	508	3.4	3.3	434	3.2	3.2	+74
Public Administration and Safety	800	5.3	6.4	989	7.3	6.4	-190
Education and Training	765	5.1	8.8	777	5.8	8.1	-12
Health Care and Social Assistance	615	4.1	12.3	638	4.7	10.9	-23
Arts and Recreation Services	132	0.9	1.7	42	0.3	1.5	+90
Other Services	291	1.9	4.0	346	2.6	3.9	-56
Inadequately described or not stated	671	4.5	4.7	327	2.4	2.2	+343
Total employed persons aged 15+	14,960	100.0	100.0	13,519	100.0	100.0	+1,440

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Industry sector of employment, 2016

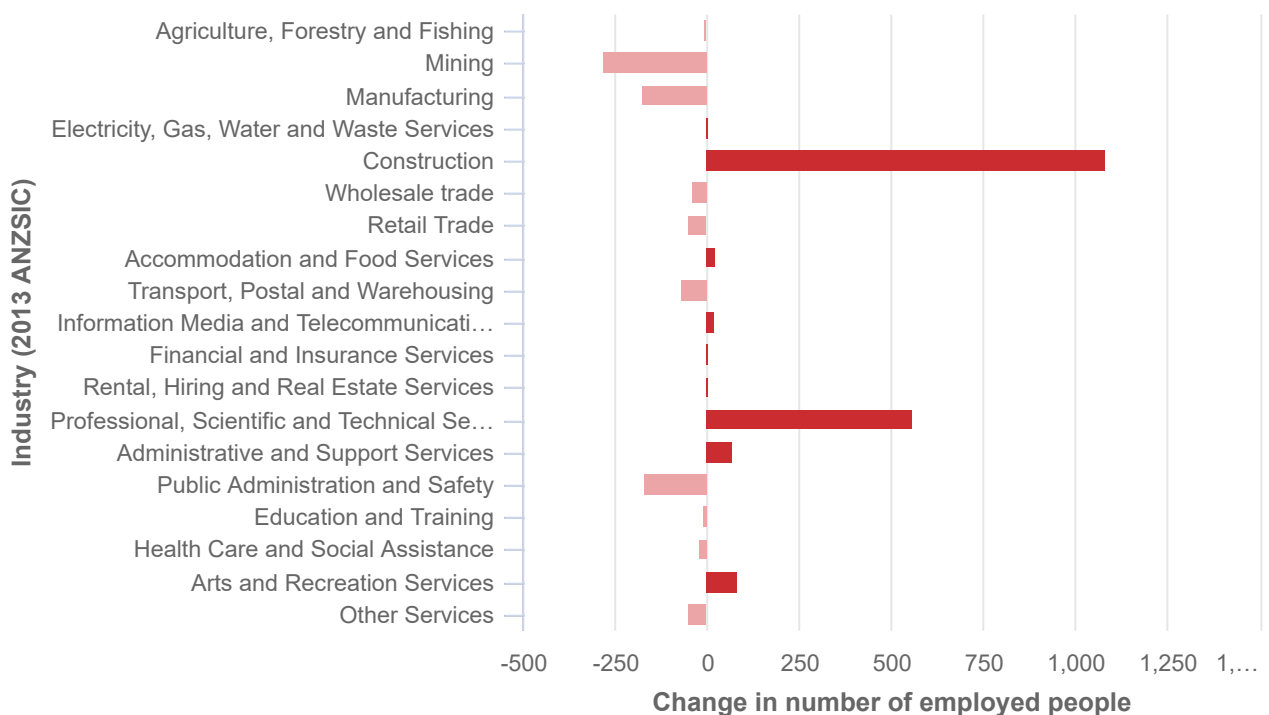
Total employed persons



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

Change in industry sector of employment, 2011 to 2016

North West Central (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 North West Central (2021) in 2016 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Mining (3,709 people or 24.8%)
- Construction (2,736 people or 18.3%)
- Accommodation and Food Services (1,079 people or 7.2%)

In combination, these three industries employed 7,524 people in total or 50.3% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 5.0% in Mining; 9.9% in Construction; and 6.5% in Accommodation and Food Services.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in mining (24.8% compared to 5.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in construction (18.3% compared to 9.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (4.1% compared to 12.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in retail trade (4.5% compared to 9.8%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in North West Central (2021) increased by 1,441 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Construction (+1,214 persons)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+625 persons)
- Mining (-316 persons)
- Manufacturing (-196 persons)

North West Central (2021)

Occupation of employment

North West Central (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 North West Central (2021)'s socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

North West Central (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Managers	1,626	10.9	11.5	1,609	11.9	11.4	+17
Professionals	1,765	11.8	22.2	1,628	12.0	21.7	+137
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,879	25.9	15.6	2,923	21.6	16.1	+956
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,027	6.9	10.8	950	7.0	9.7	+77
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1,131	7.6	13.6	1,312	9.7	15.3	-182
Sales Workers	535	3.6	9.2	519	3.8	9.0	+16
Machinery Operators And Drivers	2,395	16.0	6.5	2,432	18.0	6.6	-38
Labourers	2,343	15.7	9.0	1,905	14.1	8.8	+437
Not stated or inadequately described	279	1.9	1.6	263	1.9	1.4	+16
Total employed persons aged 15+	14,969	100.0	100.0	13,545	100.0	100.0	+1,424

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

North West Central (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 North West Central (2021) in 2016 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Technicians and Trades Workers (3,879 people or 25.9%)
- Machinery Operators And Drivers (2,395 people or 16.0%)
- Labourers (2,343 people or 15.7%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 8,617 people in total or 57.6% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 15.6% in Technicians and Trades Workers; 6.5% in Machinery Operators And Drivers; and 9.0% in Labourers.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (25.9% compared to 15.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (16.0% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (15.7% compared to 9.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (11.8% compared to 22.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in North West Central (2021) increased by 1,424 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Technicians and Trades Workers (+956 persons)
- Labourers (+437 persons)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (-182 persons)
- Professionals (+137 persons)

North West Central (2021)

Method of travel to work

North West Central (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

North West Central (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Train	771	5.1	6.1	0	--	6.5	+771
Bus	4,393	29.3	4.1	2,301	17.1	4.0	+2,092
Tram or Ferry	7	0.0	0.0	35	0.3	0.0	-28
Taxi	16	0.1	0.2	25	0.2	0.2	-9
Car - as driver	4,604	30.7	64.1	4,589	34.1	61.5	+15
Car - as passenger	841	5.6	4.6	896	6.7	5.4	-55
Truck	117	0.8	0.7	139	1.0	0.9	-22
Motorbike	68	0.5	0.5	130	1.0	0.6	-62
Bicycle	240	1.6	1.0	263	2.0	1.1	-23
Walked only	1,637	10.9	2.1	2,160	16.0	2.3	-523
Other	11	0.1	1.9	1,002	7.4	1.8	-991
Worked at home	466	3.1	3.9	536	4.0	3.4	-70
Did not go to work	1,321	8.8	9.9	1,205	8.9	11.0	+116
Not stated	487	3.3	1.0	193	1.4	1.3	+293
Total employed persons aged 15+	14,979	100.0	100.0	13,477	100.0	100.0	+1,502

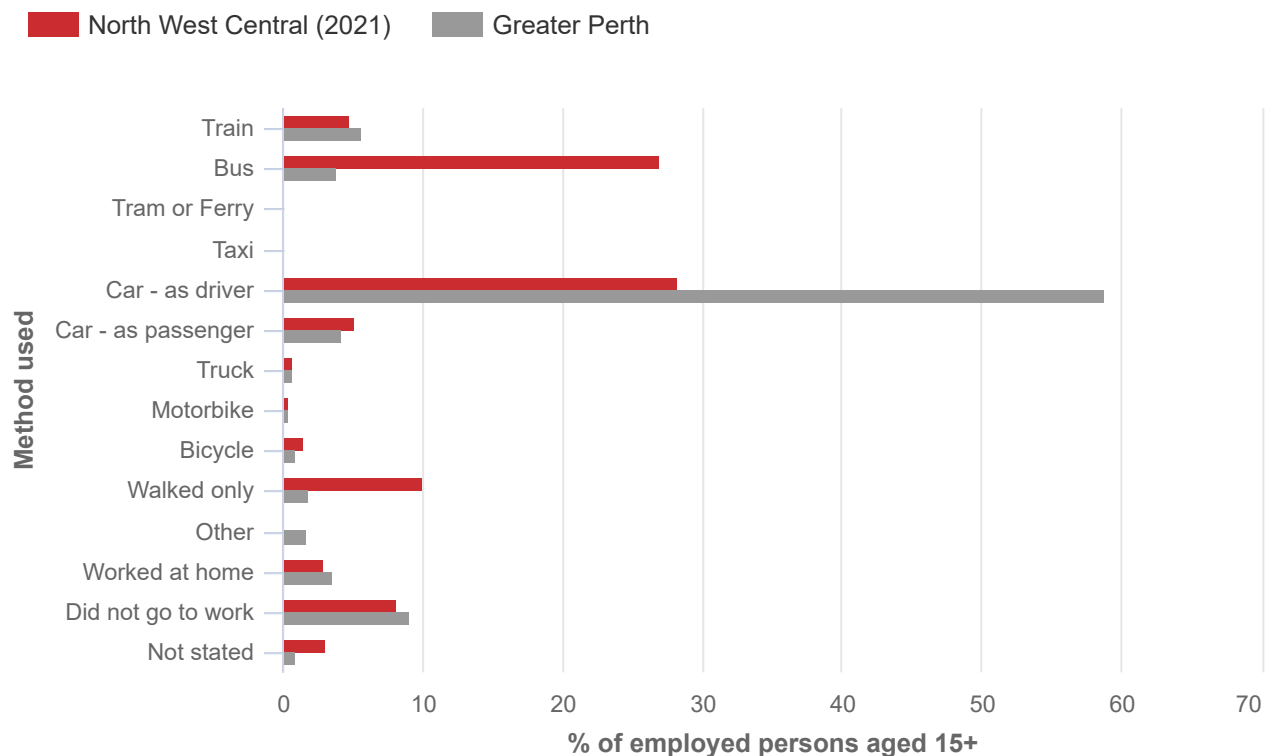
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

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

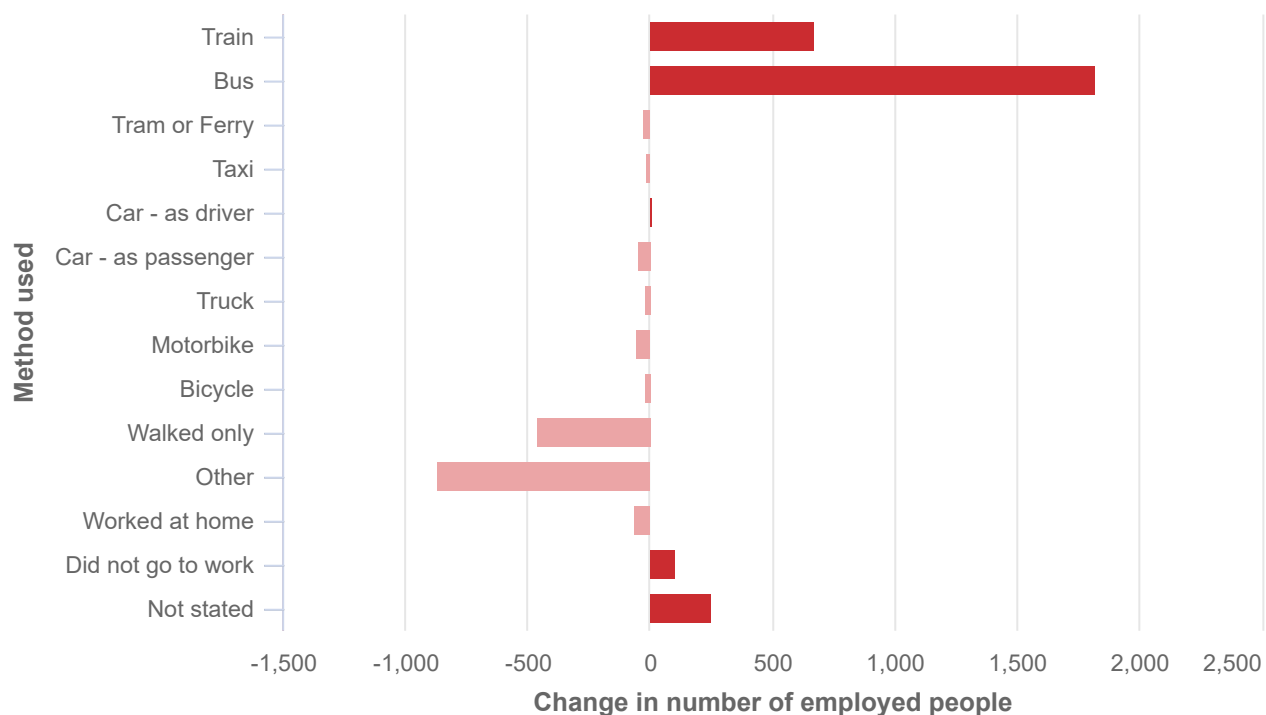
Total employed persons



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

North West Central (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 5,171 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in North West Central (2021), compared with 5,630 who drove in private vehicles (car – as driver, car – as passenger, motorbike, or truck).

Analysis of the method of travel to work of the residents in North West Central (2021) in 2016, compared to Greater Perth, shows that 34.5% used public transport, while 37.6% used a private vehicle, compared with 10.3% and 69.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

The major differences in persons between the method of travel to work of North West Central (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (29.3% compared to 4.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who walked only (10.9% compared to 2.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (30.7% compared to 64.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by an 'other' method (0.1% compared to 1.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in North West Central (2021) increased by 1,502 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Bus (+2,092 persons)
- Other (-991 persons)
- Train (+771 persons)
- Walked only (-523 persons)

North West Central (2021)

Disengagement by age

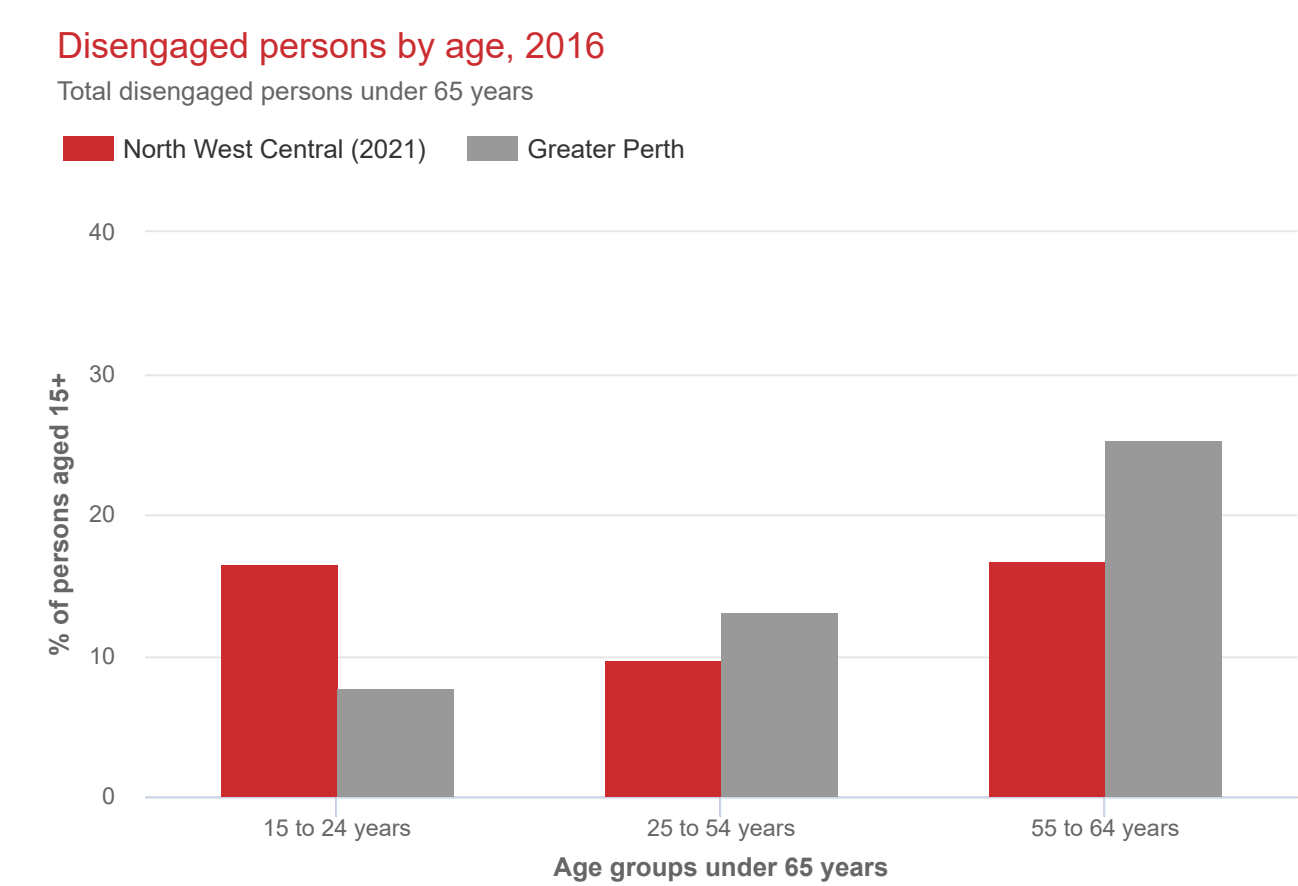
Engagement in employment and education looks at the level of participation by age and sex of the population in the labour market, or full or part-time education. A full time employed or full-time student would be "Fully engaged", while part-time students may be fully engaged if they are also employed,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

North West Central (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	1,245	50.1	72.8	1,415	53.6	74.5	-170
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	306	12.3	12.0	346	13.1	11.0	-41
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	502	20.2	9.4	520	19.7	8.4	-18
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	430	17.3	5.7	359	13.6	6.0	+71
15 to 24 years	Total	2,483	100.0	100.0	2,641	100.0	100.0	-158
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	8,718	54.7	54.8	7,433	54.5	56.6	+1,284
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	2,466	15.5	22.1	2,465	18.1	22.4	0
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	1,889	11.9	16.2	1,820	13.3	14.8	+69
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	2,865	18.0	6.9	1,924	14.1	6.1	+941
25 to 54 years	Total	15,938	100.0	100.0	13,644	100.0	100.0	+2,294
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	1,614	46.3	38.3	1,335	45.7	39.3	+279
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	591	16.9	24.1	499	17.1	24.2	+92
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	717	20.6	31.3	724	24.8	31.0	-8
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	566	16.2	6.3	365	12.5	5.5	+201
55 to 64 years	Total	3,488	100.0	100.0	2,924	100.0	100.0	+564
65 years and over	Fully engaged	285	12.5	5.3	178	9.8	4.7	+106
65 years and over	Partially engaged	228	10.0	8.4	173	9.5	7.5	+55
65 years and over	Disengaged	1,367	60.0	75.7	1,220	66.7	76.6	+147
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	399	17.5	10.7	257	14.0	11.2	+142
65 years and over	Total	2,279	100.0	100.0	1,829	100.0	100.0	+450
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	11,862	49.0	47.0	10,363	49.3	49.4	+1,499
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	3,591	14.8	18.4	3,484	16.6	18.3	+106
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	4,475	18.5	27.3	4,285	20.4	25.5	+189
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	4,260	17.6	7.3	2,905	13.8	6.8	+1,354
Total aged 15+	Total	24,188	100.0	100.0	21,039	100.0	100.0	+3,149

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

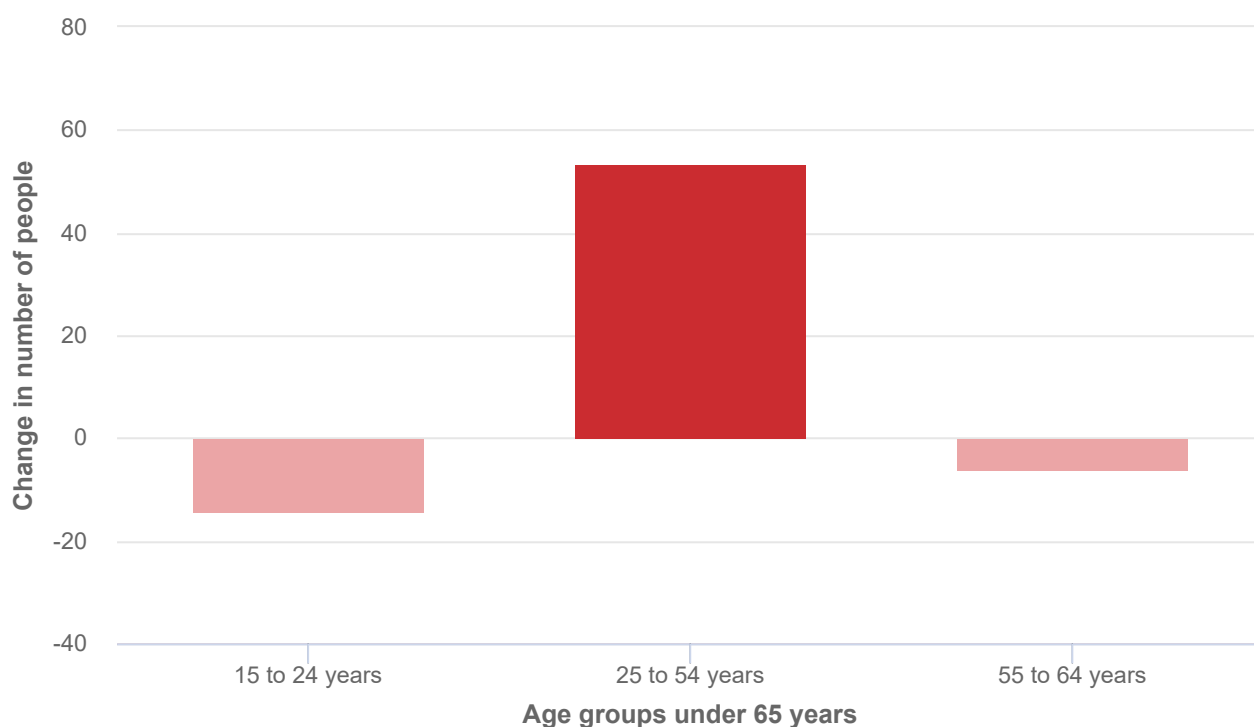
a Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)



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

North West Central (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 North West Central (2021) in 2016 was 2,483, of this, 20.2% were disengaged and 12.3% were partially engaged, compared to 9.4% and 12.0% respectively for Greater Perth.

Dominant groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people 15 to 24 years in North West Central (2021) showed a decrease of -158.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed a decrease of 18 or 3.5%.

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

Volunteer work

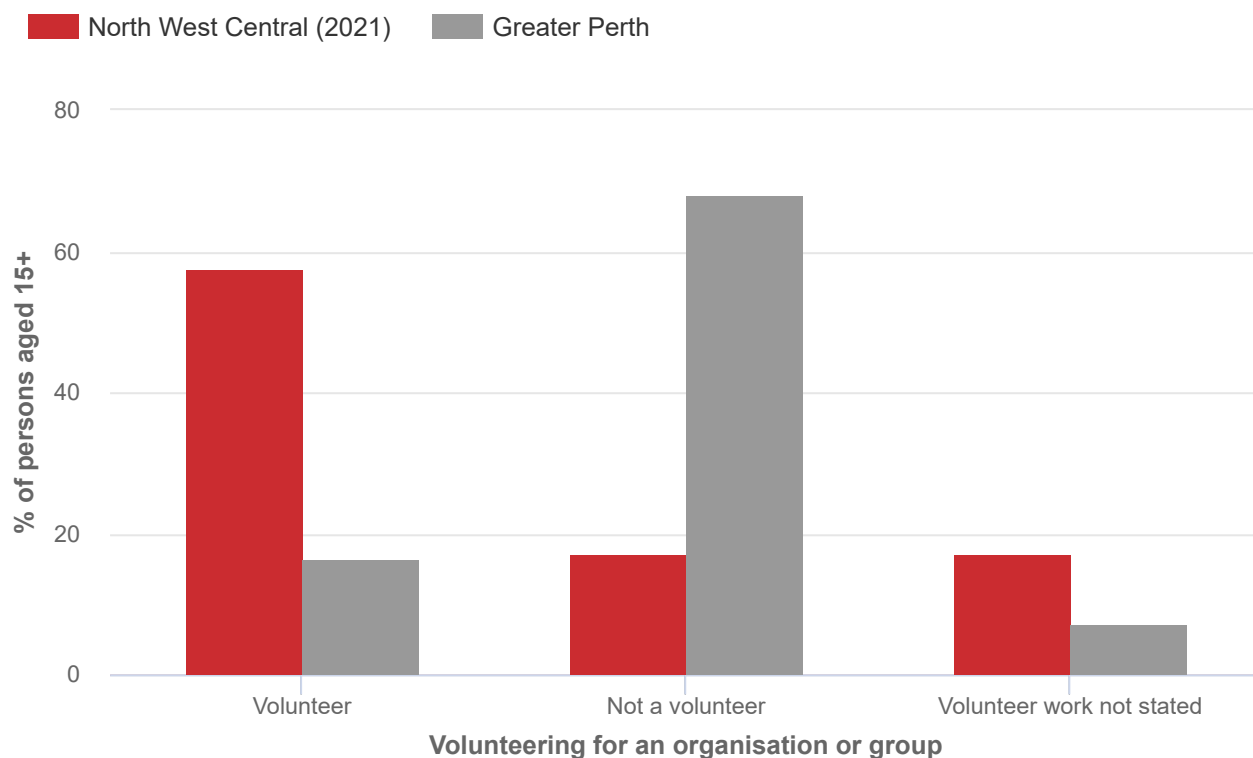
North West Central (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Volunteer	15,133	62.6	17.9	3,927	18.5	15.6	+11,206
Not a volunteer	4,557	18.8	74.2	14,073	66.3	76.2	-9,516
Volunteer work not stated	4,501	18.6	7.9	3,222	15.2	8.2	+1,279
Total persons aged 15+	24,191	100.0	100.0	21,222	100.0	100.0	+2,969

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

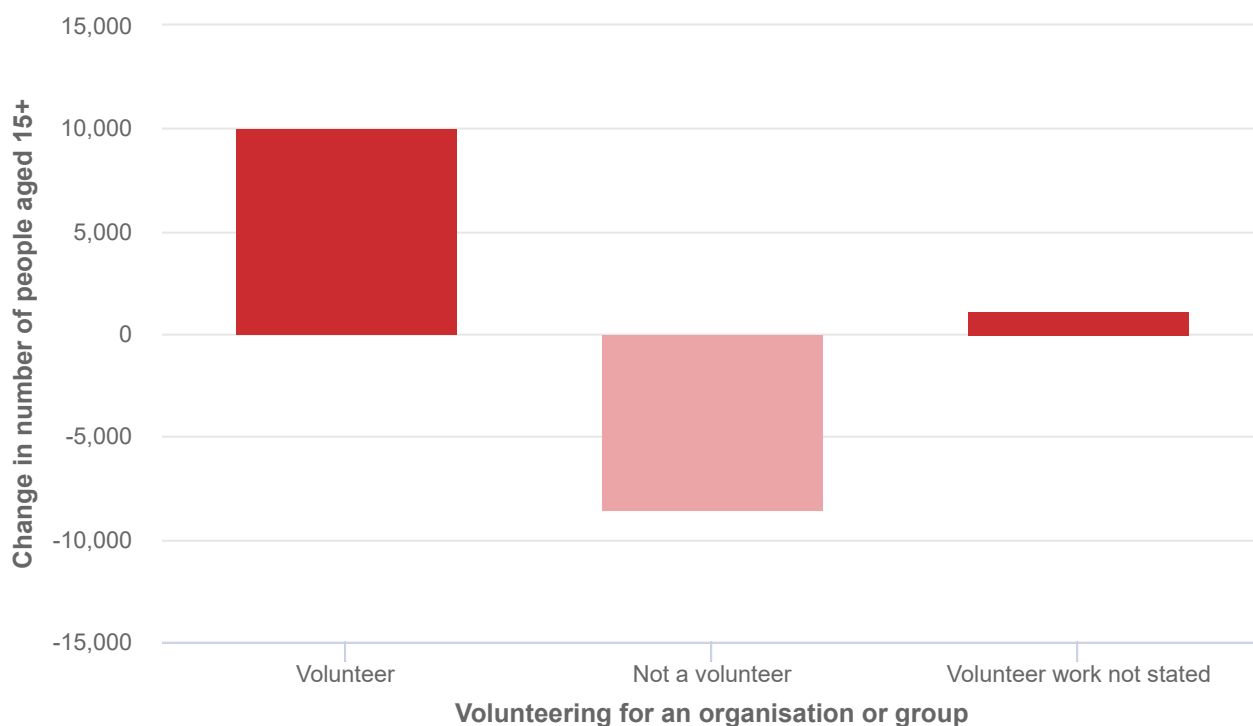
Total persons



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

North West Central (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 North West Central (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group. Overall, 62.6% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in North West Central (2021) increased by 11,206 people between 2011 and 2016.

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

Unpaid domestic work

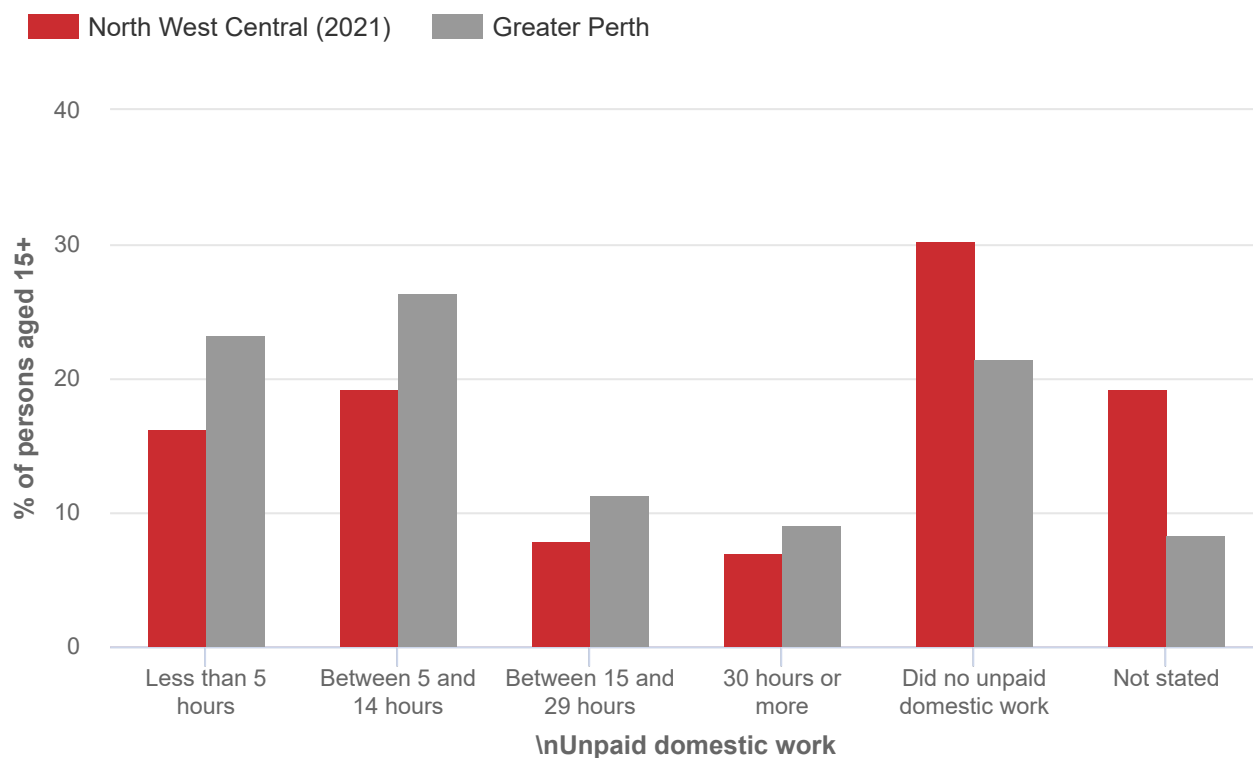
North West Central (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Did unpaid domestic work	137	0.6	70.2	12,236	57.7	70.6	-12,100
Less than 5 hours	3,943	16.3	23.3	3,895	18.4	23.1	+48
Between 5 and 14 hours	4,666	19.3	26.5	4,673	22.0	26.0	-7
Between 15 and 29 hours	1,925	8.0	11.3	1,944	9.2	11.6	-20
30 hours or more	1,688	7.0	9.1	1,723	8.1	10.0	-35
Did no unpaid domestic work	7,327	30.3	21.5	5,704	26.9	21.0	+1,623
Not stated	4,647	19.2	8.3	3,272	15.4	8.5	+1,374
Total persons aged 15+	24,196	100.0	100.0	21,213	100.0	100.0	+2,982

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

Unpaid domestic work, 2016

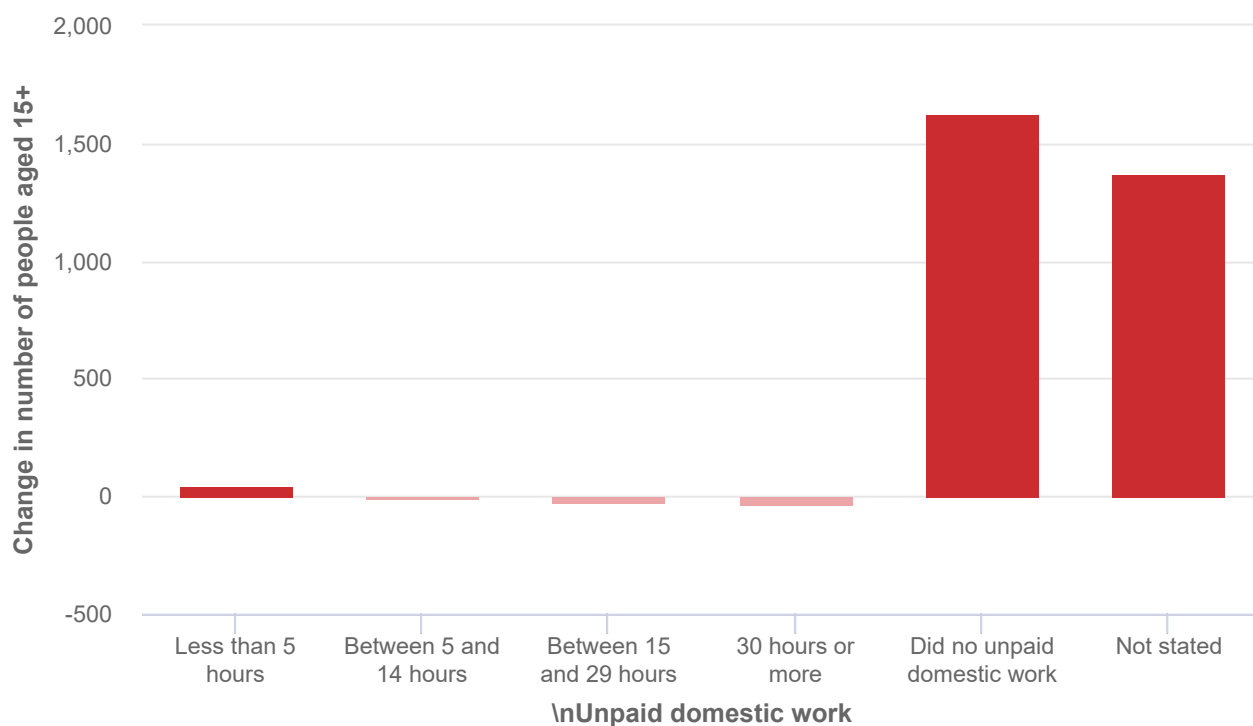
Total persons



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

North West Central (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 North West Central (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, 15% of the population reported performing 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work, compared with 20.4% for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the share of the population performing unpaid domestic work in North West Central (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (30.3% compared to 21.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did domestic work (0.6% compared to 70.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (19.3% compared to 26.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (16.3% compared to 23.3%)

Emerging groups

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

- Did unpaid domestic work (-12,100 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+1,623 persons)

North West Central (2021)

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in North West Central (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

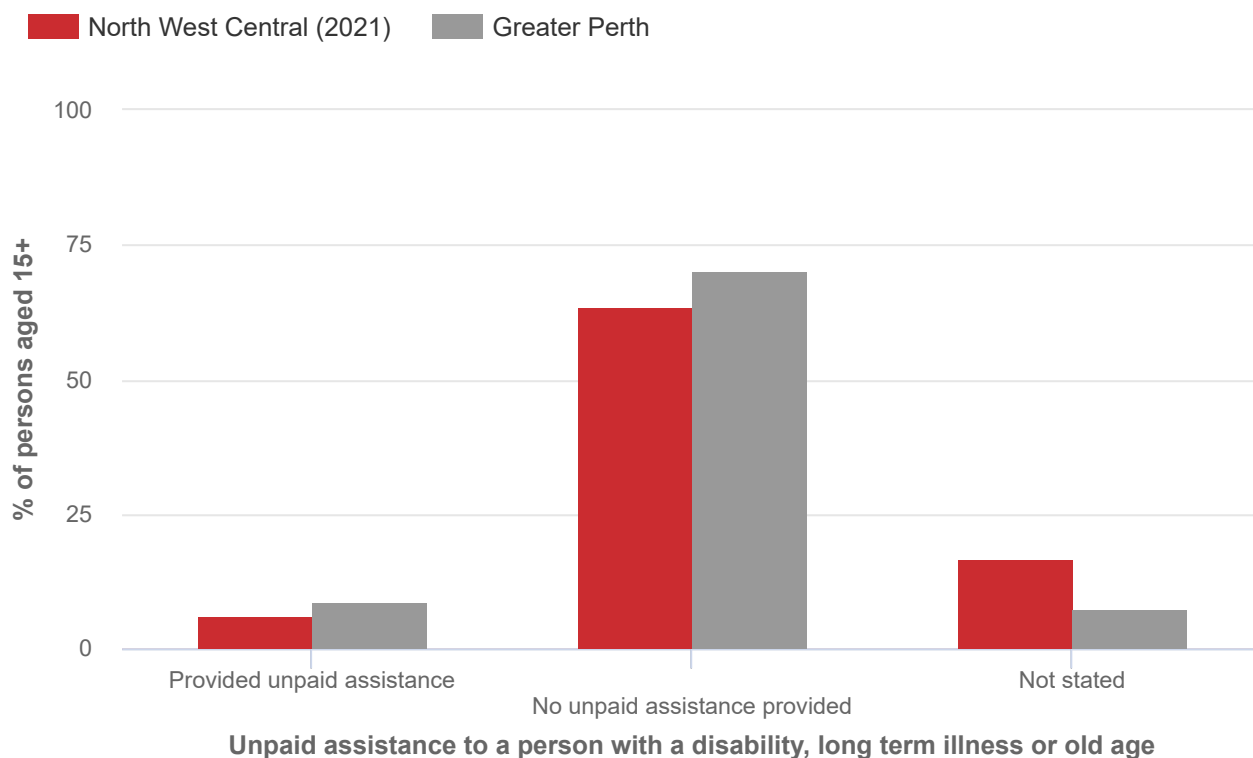
North West Central (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid assistance	1,714	7.1	9.9	1,512	7.1	9.4	+202
No unpaid assistance provided	17,816	73.7	81.6	16,393	77.3	82.1	+1,422
Not stated	4,657	19.3	8.5	3,306	15.6	8.5	+1,350
Total persons aged 15+	24,187	100.0	100.0	21,212	100.0	100.0	+2,974

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

Unpaid care, 2016

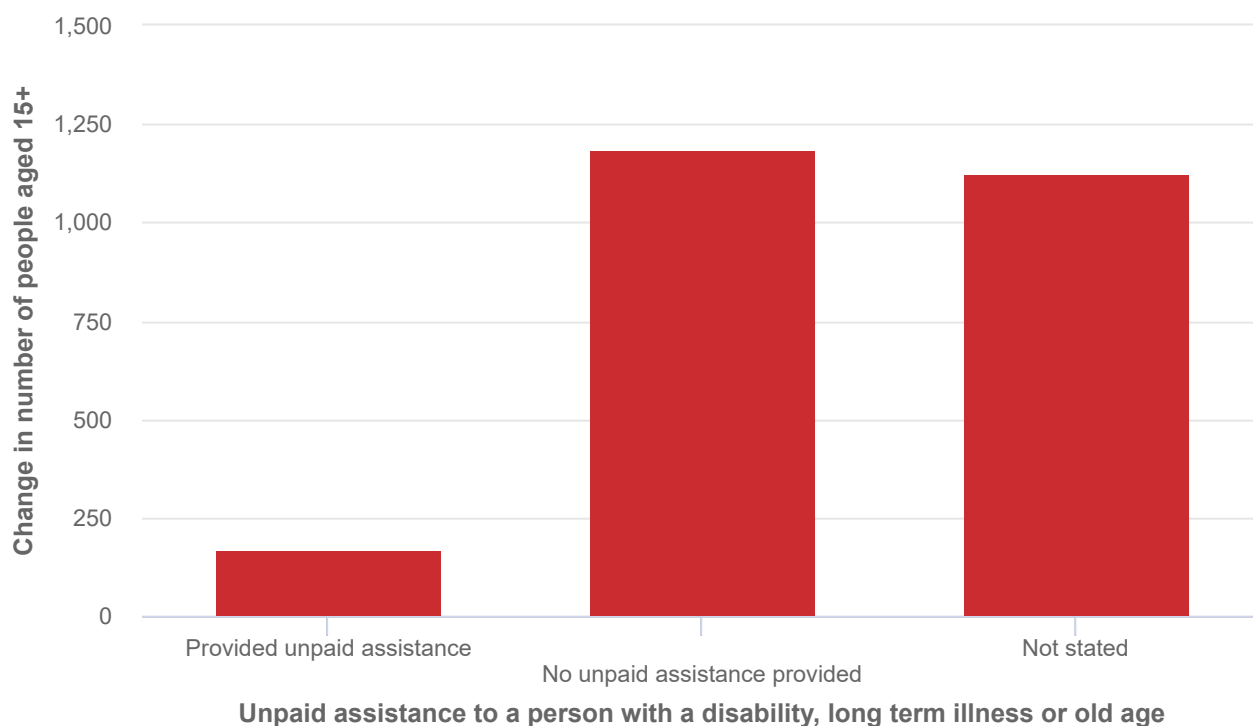
Total persons



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

North West Central (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 North West Central (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 7.1% of the population provided unpaid care, compared with 9.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in North West Central (2021) increased by 202 between 2011 and 2016.

North West Central (2021)

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in North West Central (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

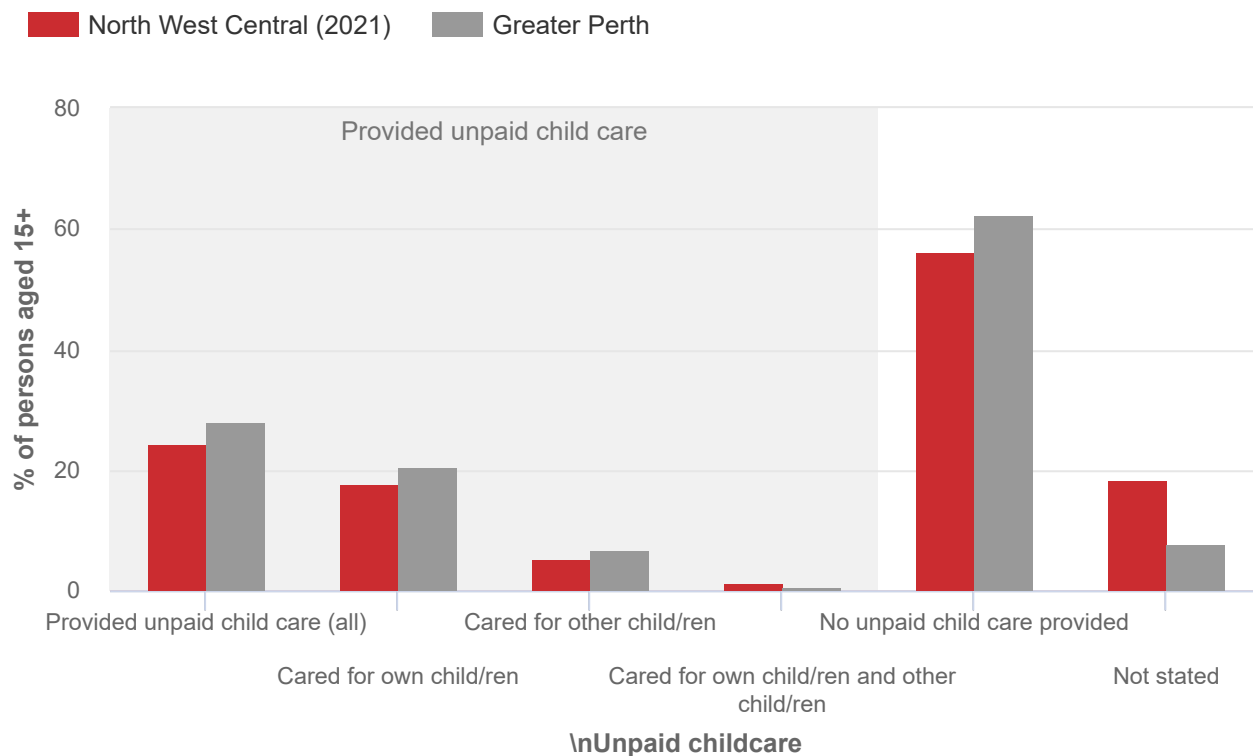
North West Central (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid child care (all)	5,959	24.6	28.7	5,635	26.6	28.2	+324
Cared for own child/ren	4,355	18.0	20.9	4,135	19.5	20.1	+219
Cared for other child/ren	1,295	5.4	7.1	1,264	6.0	7.1	+30
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	309	1.3	0.8	234	1.1	1.0	+74
No unpaid child care provided	13,740	56.8	63.2	12,427	58.6	63.9	+1,312
Not stated	4,494	18.6	8.0	3,141	14.8	7.9	+1,352
Total persons aged 15+	24,193	100.0	100.0	21,205	100.0	100.0	+2,988

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

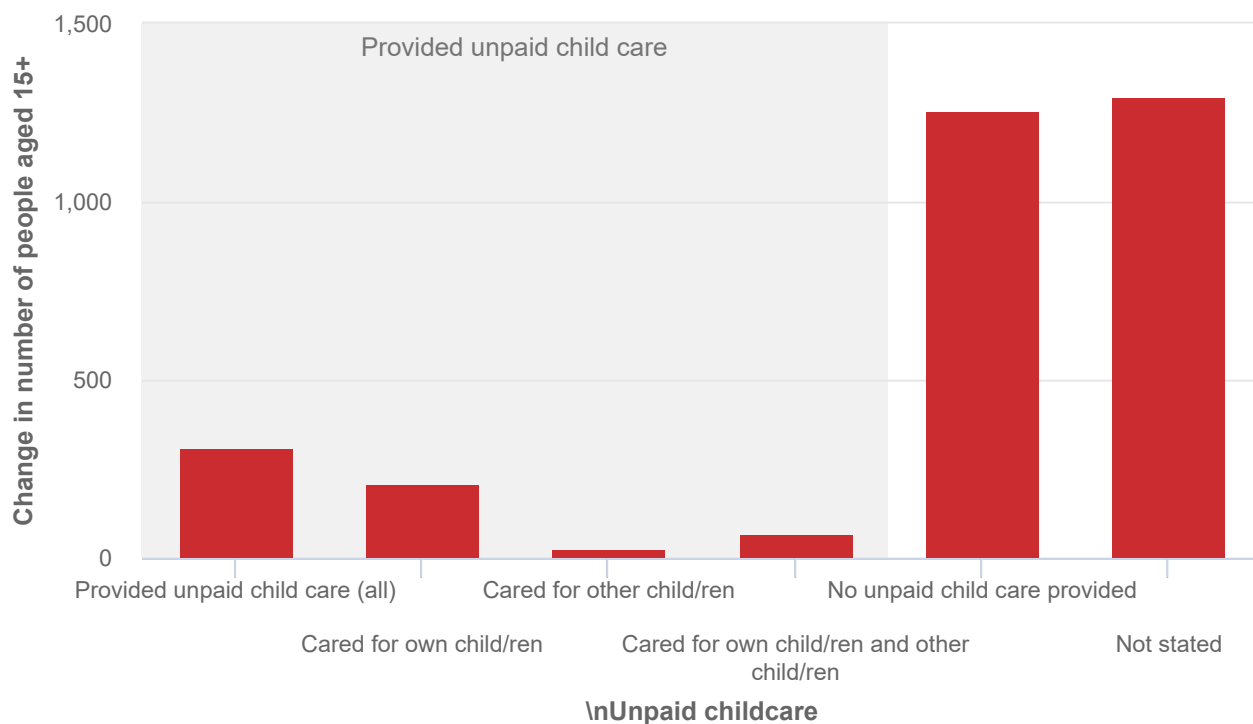
Total persons



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

North West Central (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 North West Central (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, 24.6% 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 North West Central (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *smaller* percentage who did not provide care for children (56.8% compared to 63.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (18.0% compared to 20.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for other child/ren (5.4% compared to 7.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in North West Central (2021) increased by 324 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+1,312 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+219 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren (+74 persons)

North West Central (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 North West Central (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

North West Central (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016		
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Greater Perth %	
Negative Income/ Nil income	1,241	5.1	10.7	
\$1 - \$149	522	2.2	4.4	
\$150 - \$299	1,310	5.4	6.5	
\$300 - \$399	1,151	4.8	7.2	
\$400 - \$499	991	4.1	6.9	
\$500 - \$649	937	3.9	6.7	
\$650 - \$799	990	4.1	6.4	
\$800 - \$999	1,117	4.6	7.4	
\$1,000 - \$1,249	1,289	5.3	8.5	
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,027	4.2	6.2	
\$1,500 - \$1,749	1,005	4.2	5.5	
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,122	4.6	4.0	
\$2,000 - \$2,999	3,374	13.9	6.8	
\$3,000 or more	3,333	13.8	4.3	
Not stated	4,778	19.8	8.6	
Total persons aged 15+	24,187	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 North West Central (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, 32.4% of the population earned a high income, and 21.6% earned a low income, compared with 15.1% and 35.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$3,000 or more (13.8% compared to 4.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$2,000 - \$2,999 (13.9% compared to 6.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/ Nil income (5.1% compared to 10.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$1,000 - \$1,249 (5.3% compared to 8.5%)

North West Central (2021)

Individual income quartiles

North West Central (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

North West Central (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	3,335	17.2	25.4	3,689	20.5	25.1	-354
Medium lowest	3,306	17.0	24.4	3,476	19.3	24.5	-171
Medium highest	3,556	18.3	25.2	3,493	19.4	25.4	+63
Highest group	9,210	47.5	25.0	7,310	40.7	24.9	+1,899
Total persons aged 15+	19,408	100.0	100.0	17,970	100.0	100.0	+1,438

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

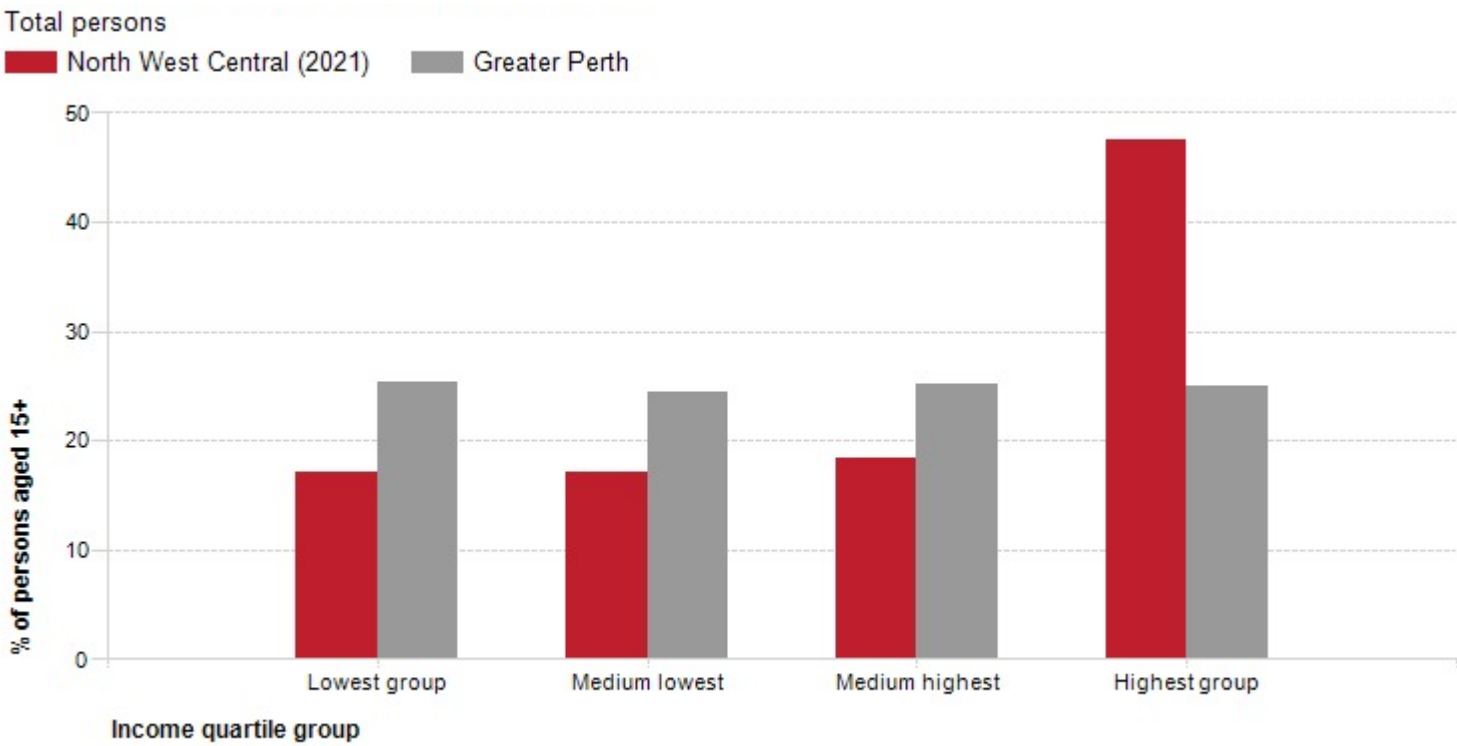
Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

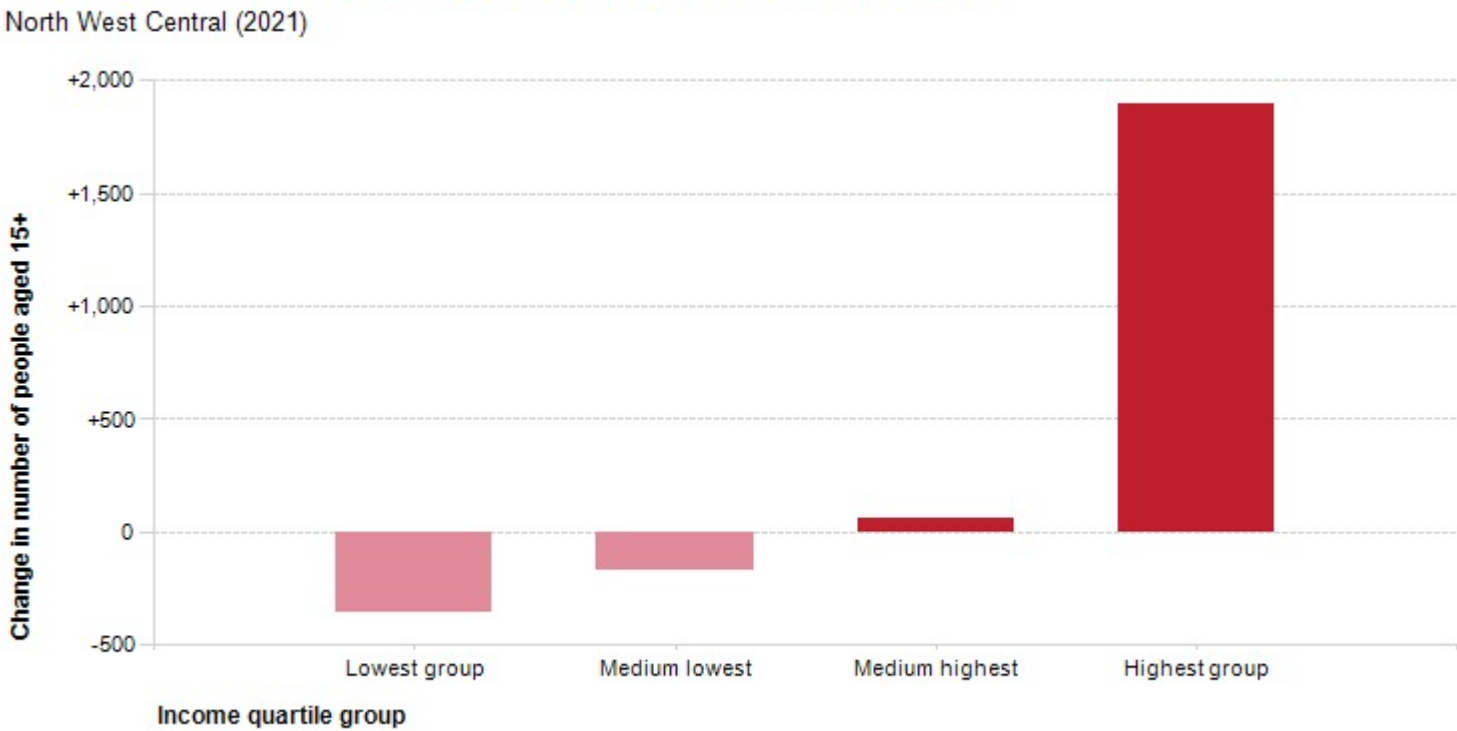
Individual income quartiles, 2016



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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in North West Central (2021) in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,899 persons.

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North West Central (2021)

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. North West Central (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 North West Central (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

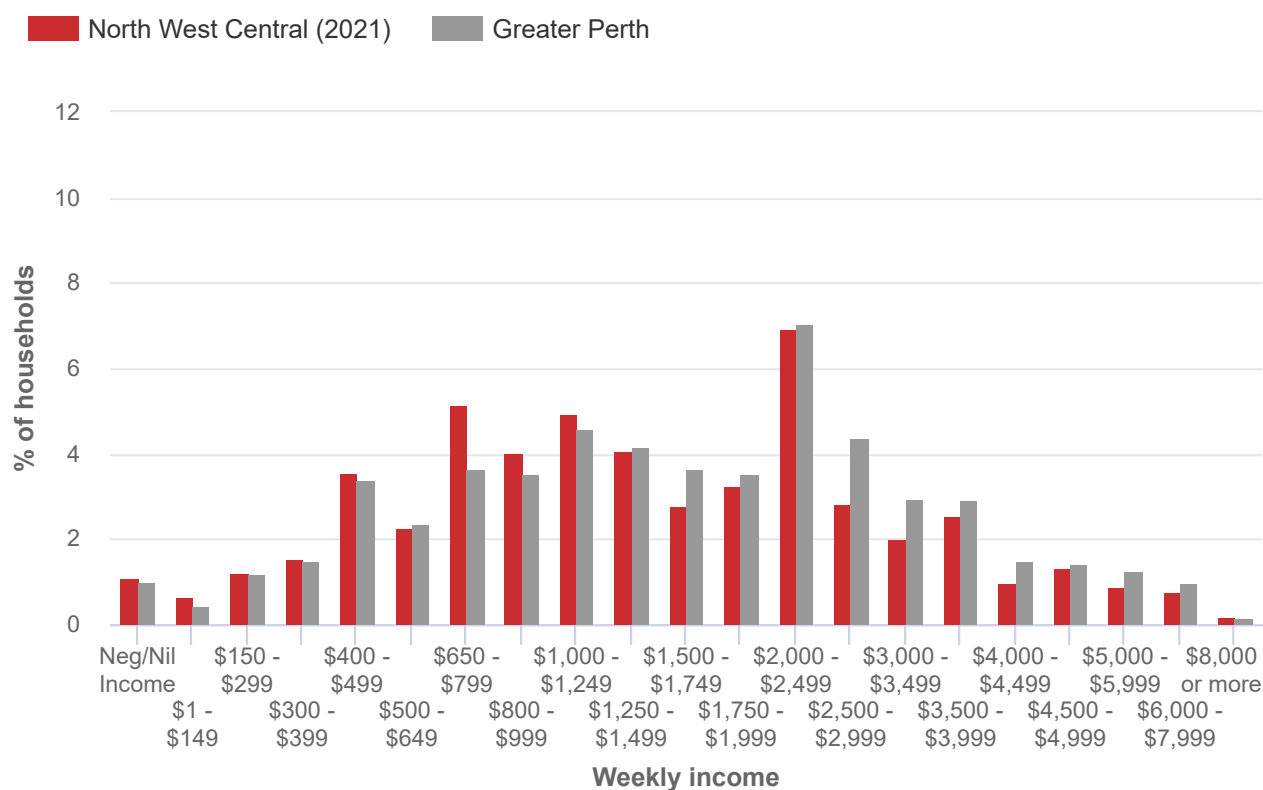
North West Central (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)		2016	
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Neg/Nil Income	192	1.7	1.6
\$1 - \$149	115	1.0	0.7
\$150 - \$299	214	1.9	1.9
\$300 - \$399	272	2.4	2.4
\$400 - \$499	627	5.6	5.4
\$500 - \$649	402	3.6	3.8
\$650 - \$799	910	8.1	5.8
\$800 - \$999	711	6.4	5.6
\$1,000 - \$1,249	873	7.8	7.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	721	6.5	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	491	4.4	5.8
\$1,750 - \$1,999	574	5.1	5.6
\$2,000 - \$2,499	1,230	11.0	11.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	502	4.5	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	358	3.2	4.7
\$3,500 - \$3,999	452	4.0	4.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499	172	1.5	2.4
\$4,500 - \$4,999	234	2.1	2.3
\$5,000 - \$5,999	155	1.4	2.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	137	1.2	1.6
\$8,000 or more	29	0.3	0.2
Not stated	1,798	16.1	11.4
Total households	11,169	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 North West Central (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$650 per week).

Overall, 18.3% of the households earned a high income and 16.3% were low income households, compared with 24.8% and 15.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned Not stated (16.1% compared to 11.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$650 - \$799 (8.1% compared to 5.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$2,500 - \$2,999 (4.5% compared to 7.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$3,000 - \$3,499 (3.2% compared to 4.7%)

North West Central (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 North West Central (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

North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	2,678	28.6	23.9	2,822	29.1	24.0	-144
Medium lowest	2,520	26.9	24.6	2,720	28.1	24.5	-200
Medium highest	2,247	24.0	25.2	1,889	19.5	25.4	+358
Highest group	1,923	20.5	26.2	2,265	23.4	26.1	-341
Total Households	9,371	100.0	100.0	9,697	100.0	100.0	-327

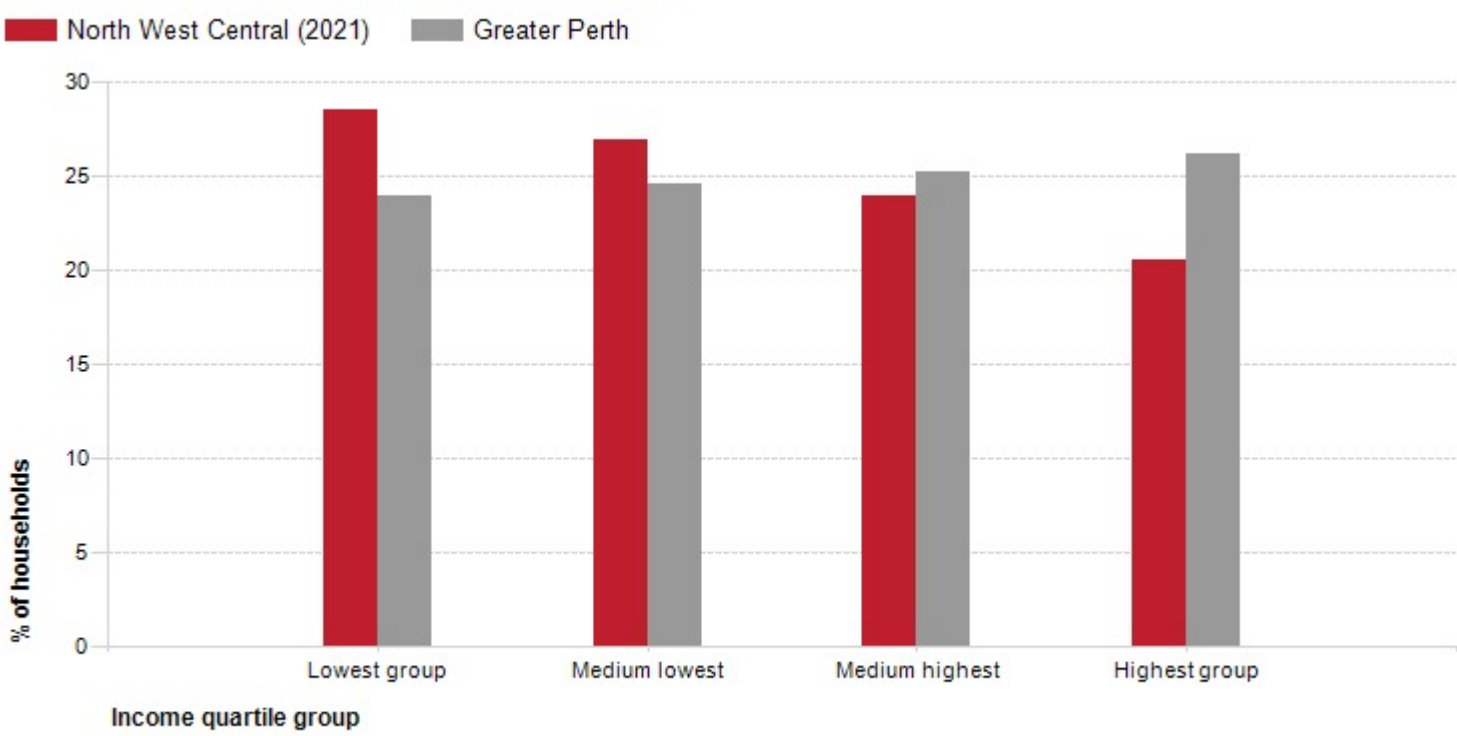
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA Weekly income by Census year

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

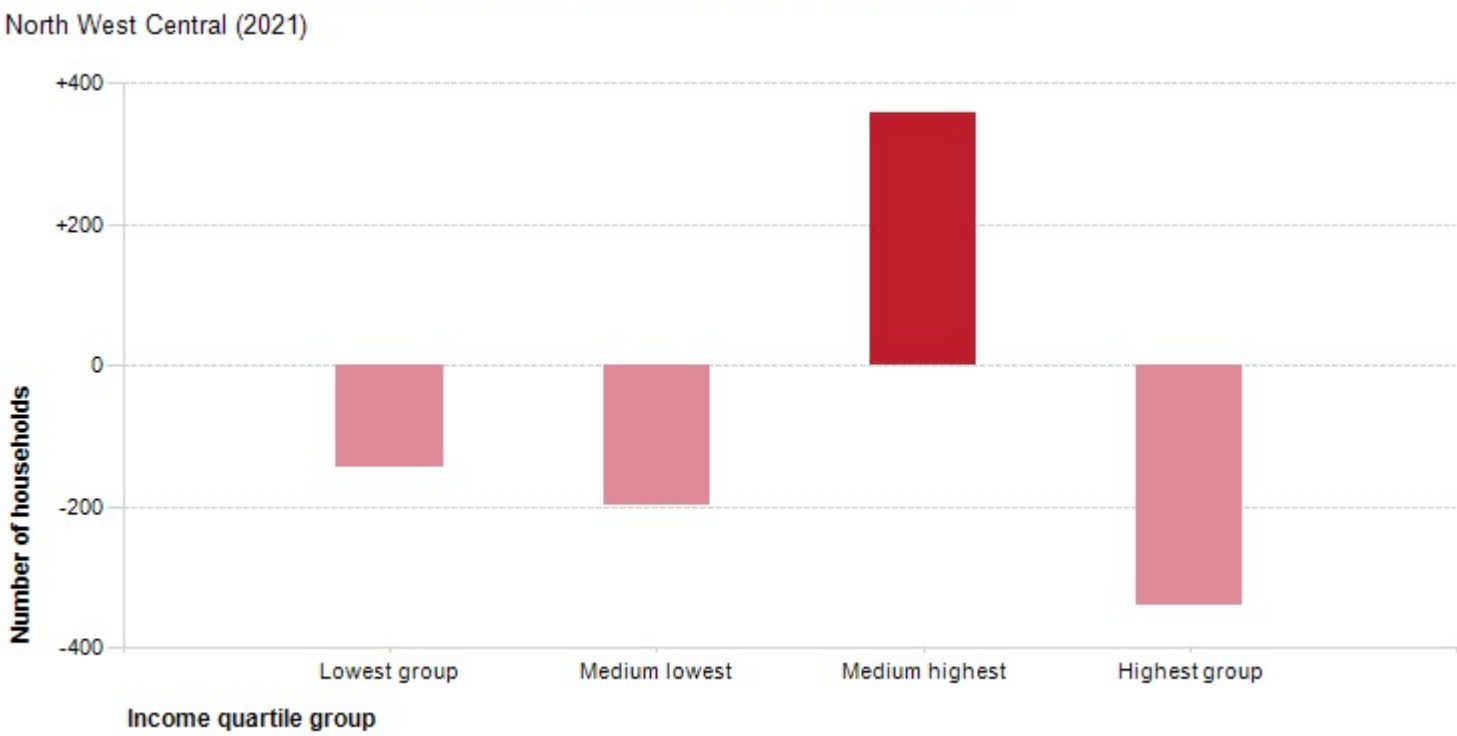
Household income quartiles, 2016



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



Change in household income quartile, 2011 to 2016



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



Dominant groups

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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in North West Central (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 358 households.

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North West Central (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 North West Central (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

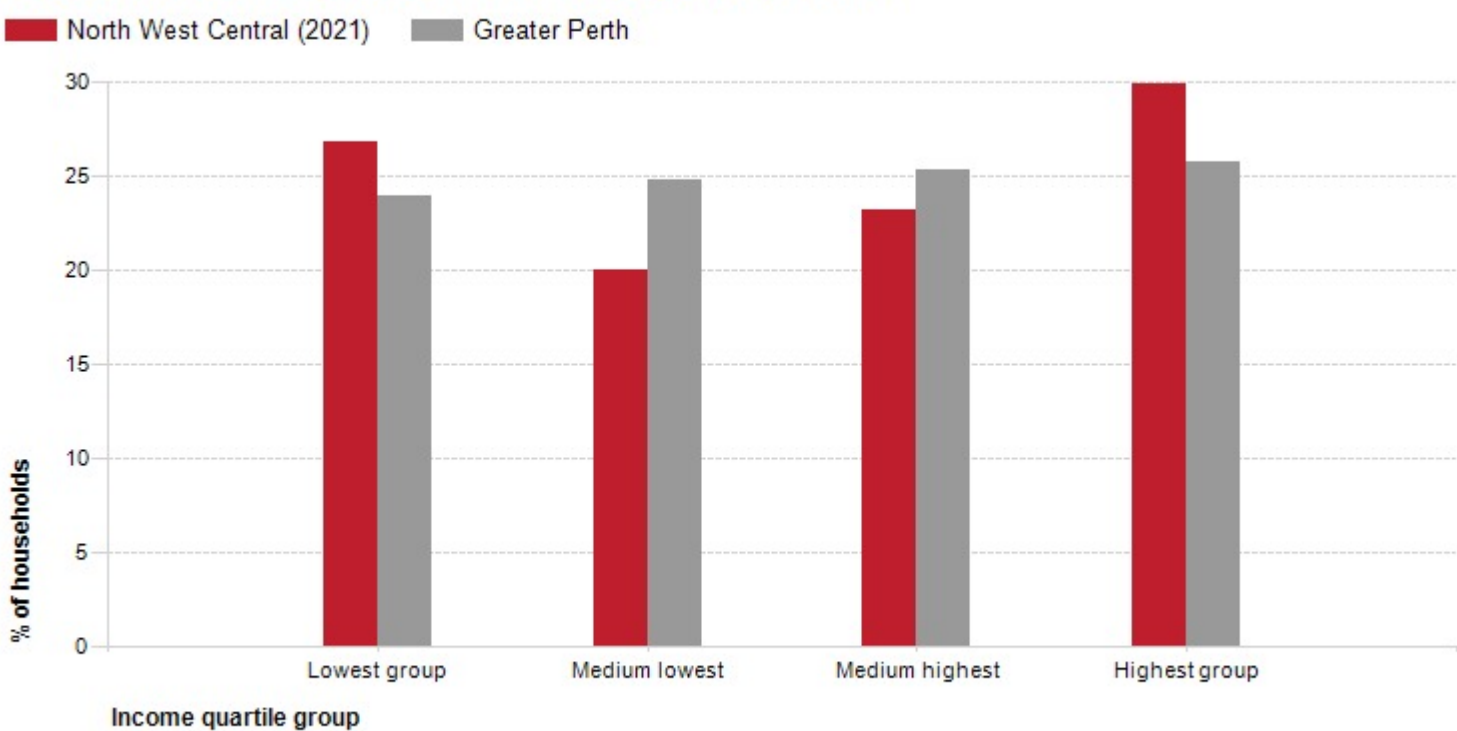
North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	1,552	26.8	24.0	1,600	27.1	23.9	-48
Medium lowest	1,159	20.0	24.9	1,284	21.8	24.7	-125
Medium highest	1,345	23.2	25.3	1,326	22.5	25.6	+19
Highest group	1,734	30.0	25.8	1,684	28.6	25.8	+50
Total Households	5,791	100.0	100.0	5,896	100.0	100.0	-105

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

Equivalised household income ranges	Weekly income by Census year			
	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

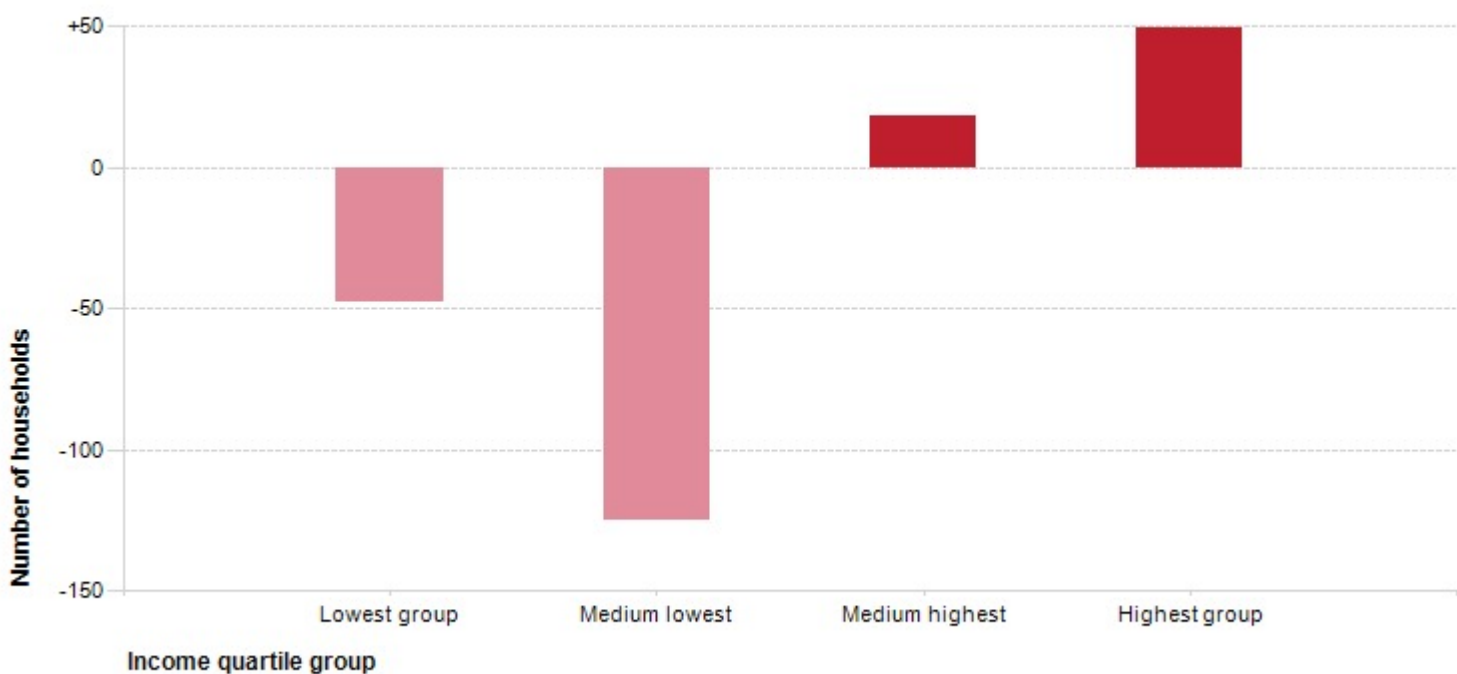


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2011 to 2016

North West Central (2021)



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



Dominant groups

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

Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in North West Central (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a greater proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, as well as a greater proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in North West Central (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -125 households.

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North West Central (2021)

Household type

North West Central (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, North West Central (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

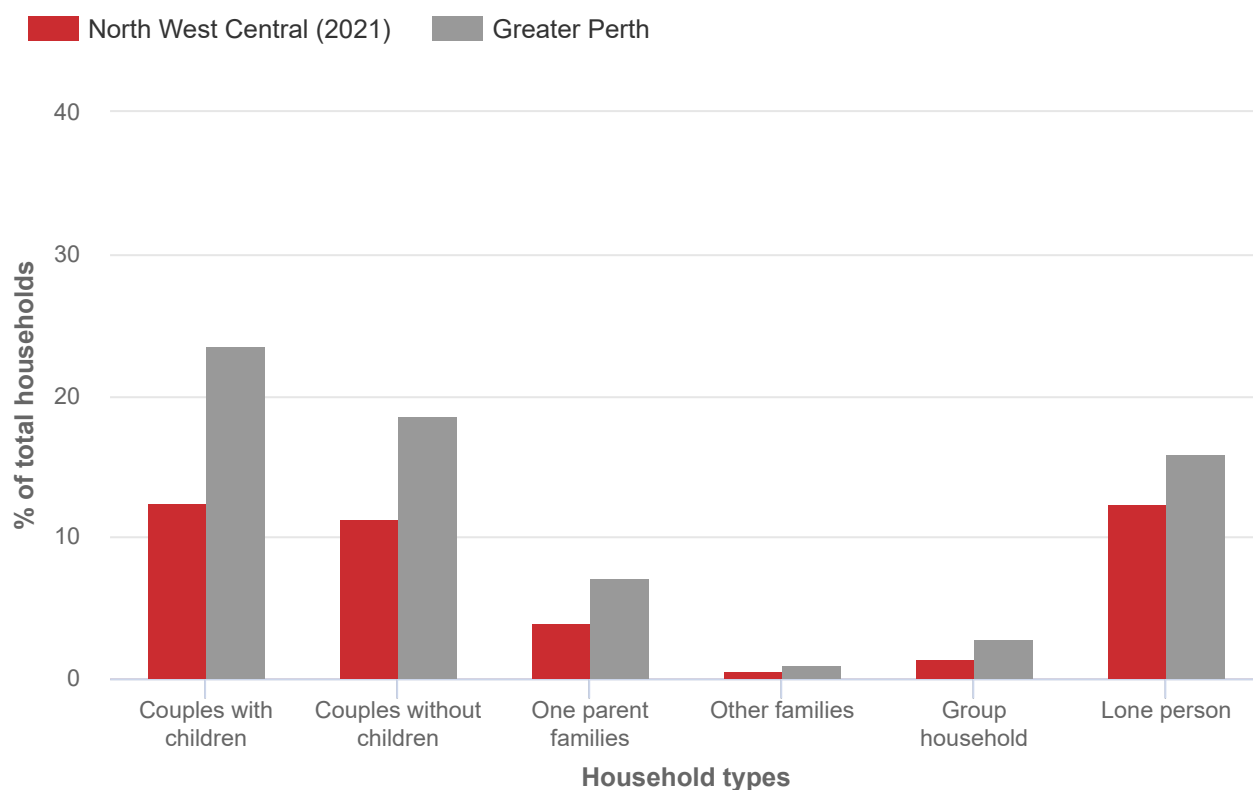
North West Central (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	2,012	16.9	32.3	2,097	18.0	31.6	-85
Couples without children	1,832	15.4	25.4	1,974	16.9	25.7	-142
One parent families	633	5.3	9.8	653	5.6	9.9	-21
Other families	90	0.8	1.3	69	0.6	1.4	+21
Group household	210	1.8	3.8	186	1.6	4.0	+23
Lone person	1,998	16.8	21.7	1,911	16.4	22.4	+87
Other not classifiable household	710	6.0	4.8	471	4.0	3.9	+239
Visitor only households	4,399	37.0	1.0	4,299	36.9	1.1	+100
Total households	11,884	100.0	100.0	11,662	100.0	100.0	+222

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](#)

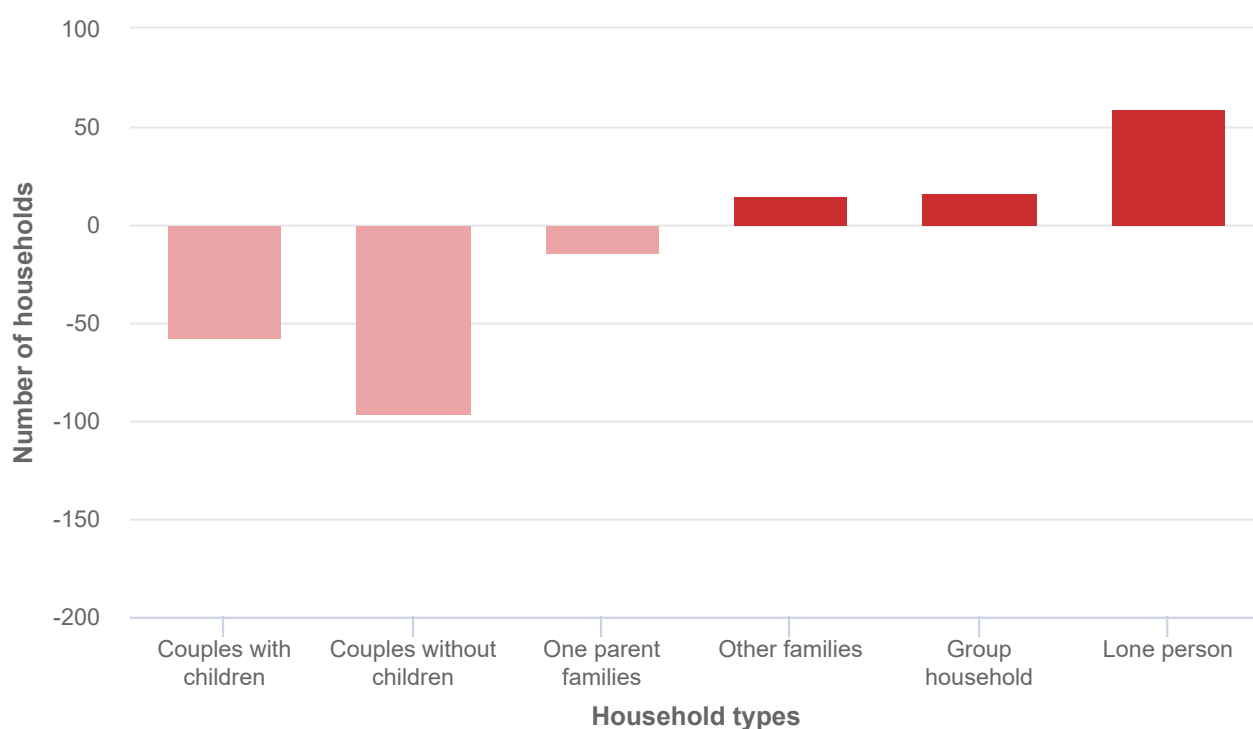
Household type, 2016



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

North West Central (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 North West Central (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, 16.9% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 5.3% were one-parent families, compared with 32.3% and 9.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a lower proportion of lone person households and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 16.8% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 15.4% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of households in North West Central (2021) increased by 222 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Couples without children (-142 households)
- Lone person (+87 households)
- Couples with children (-85 households)

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

Households with children by life stage

North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	2,012	16.9	32.3	2,097	18.0	31.6	-85
Couples with young children	1,439	12.1	18.0	1,525	13.1	17.3	-87
Couples with mixed-age children	255	2.1	4.4	274	2.4	4.6	-19
Couples with older children	318	2.7	9.9	297	2.5	9.7	+21
Single parents with children	633	5.3	9.8	653	5.6	9.9	-21
Single parents with young children	323	2.7	3.7	334	2.9	3.9	-11
Single parents with mixed-age children	95	0.8	1.1	106	0.9	1.2	-11
Single parents with older children	215	1.8	5.0	213	1.8	4.8	+2
Total households with children	2,645	22.3	42.1	2,750	23.6	41.5	-106
Total households	11,884	100.0	100.0	11,662	100.0	100.0	+222

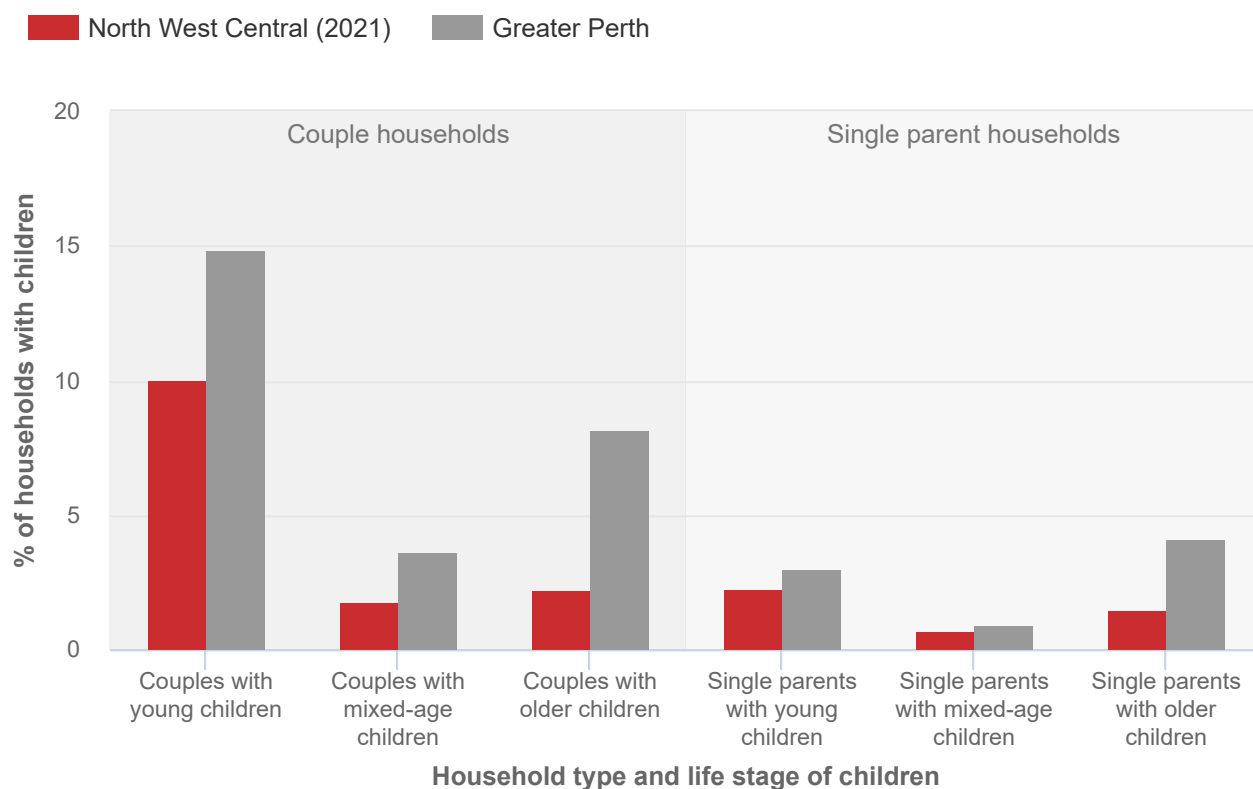
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a One parent families with dependent children

a Couple families with dependent children

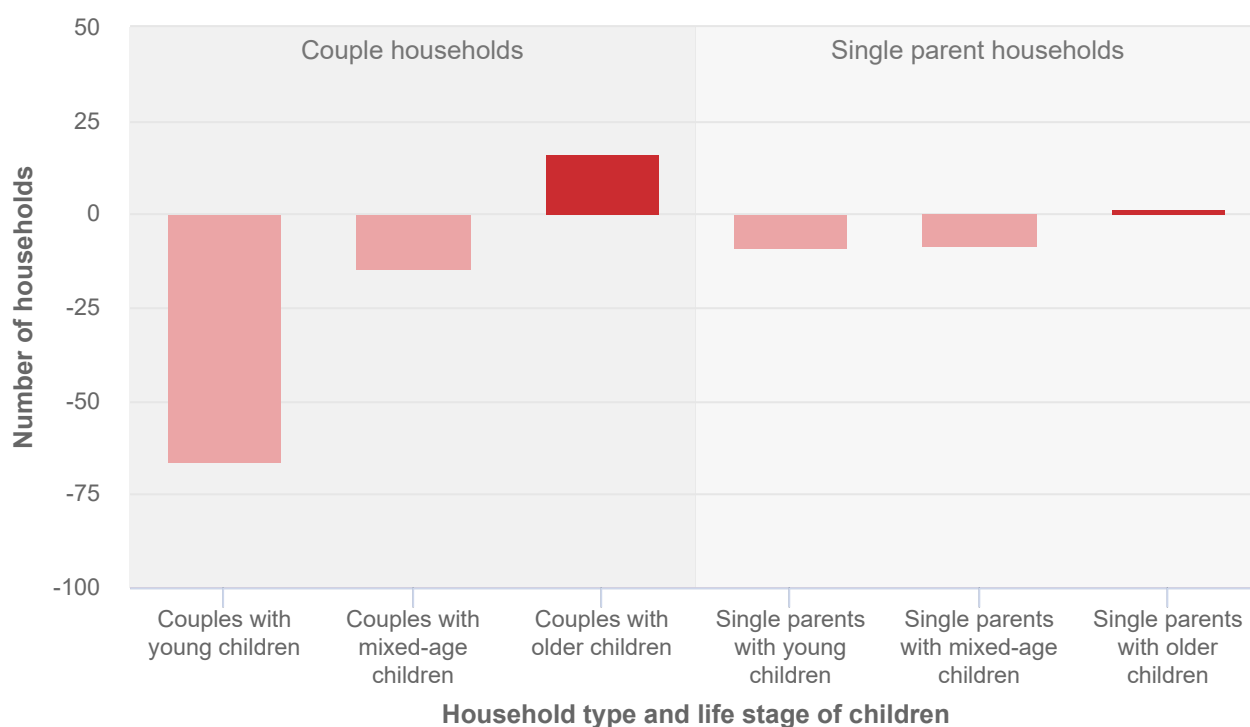
Households with children, 2016



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

North West Central (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 North West Central (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, 12.1% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 2.7% 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 2.7% compared to 3.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 1.8% compared to 5.0% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children decreased by 105 households or 3.8%.

The largest change in households with children in this area between 2011 and 2016 was:

- Couples with young children (-87 households)

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

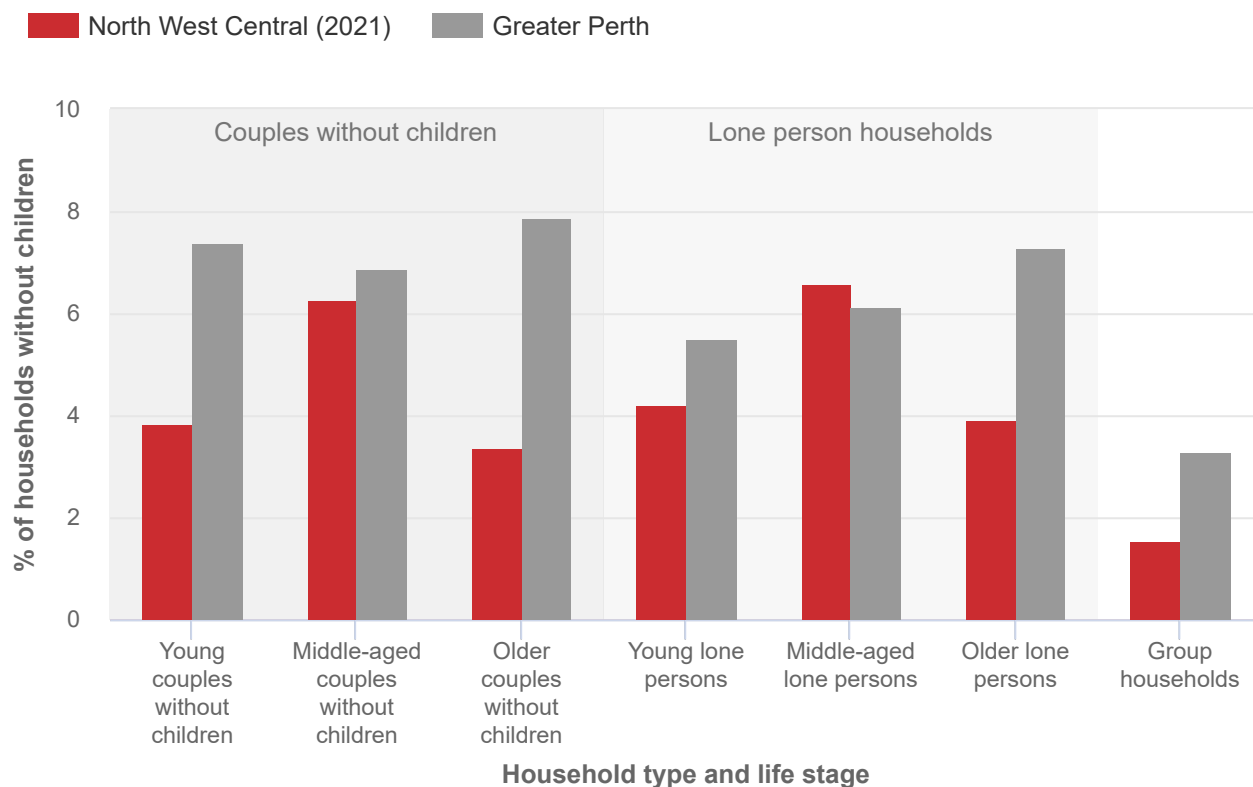
Households without children by life stage

North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples without children	1,832	15.4	25.4	1,974	16.9	25.7	-142
Young couples without children	523	4.4	8.5	586	5.0	8.3	-63
Middle-aged couples without children	853	7.2	7.9	928	8.0	9.0	-75
Older couples without children	456	3.8	9.0	460	3.9	8.4	-4
Lone person households	1,998	16.8	21.7	1,911	16.4	22.4	+87
Young lone persons	574	4.8	6.3	639	5.5	6.9	-65
Middle-aged lone persons	893	7.5	7.0	825	7.1	7.5	+67
Older lone persons	531	4.5	8.4	445	3.8	8.0	+85
Group households	210	1.8	3.8	186	1.6	4.0	+23
Total households without children	4,040	34.0	50.9	4,072	34.9	52.1	-32
Total households	11,884	100.0	100.0	11,662	100.0	100.0	+222

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

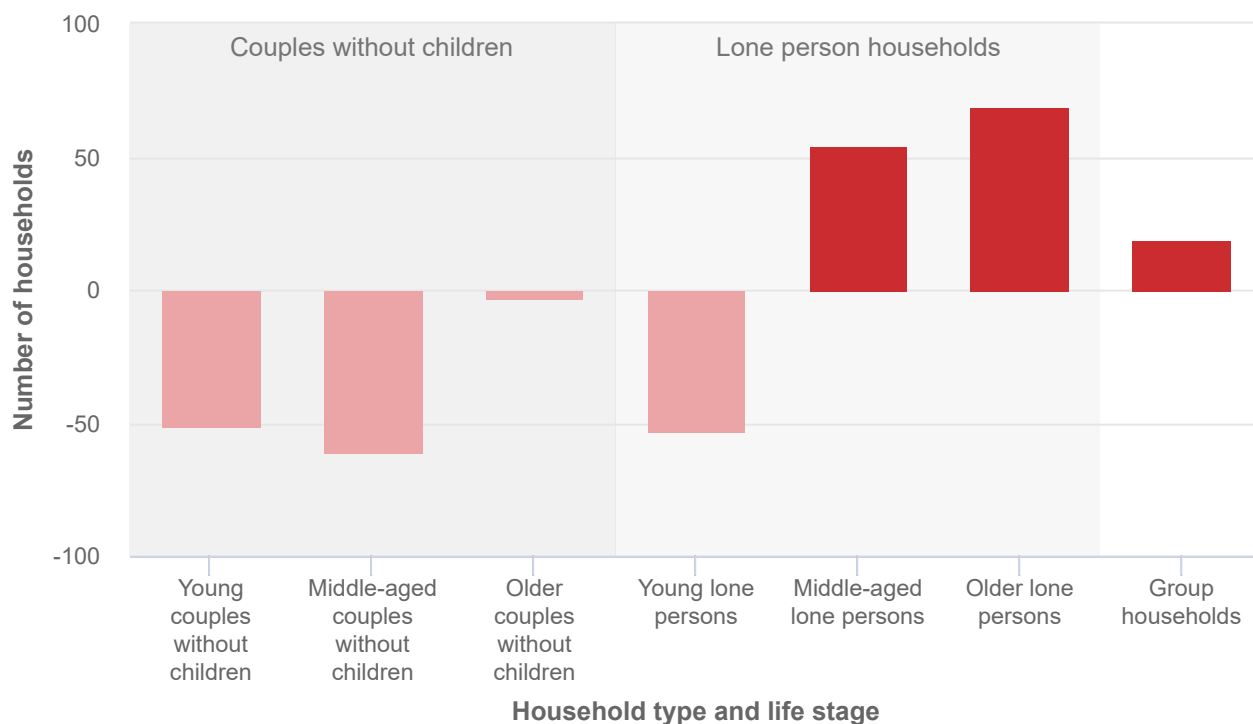
Households without children, 2016



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

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

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

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households without children decreased by 32.

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

- Older lone persons (+85 persons)
- Middle-aged couples without children (-75 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+67 persons)
- Young lone persons (-65 persons)

North West Central (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, North West Central (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

North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
1 person	2,002	29.5	23.0	1,906	27.4	23.6	+95
2 persons	2,166	31.9	33.4	2,322	33.4	34.0	-156
3 persons	880	12.9	16.8	946	13.6	16.3	-66
4 persons	971	14.3	17.0	932	13.4	16.5	+38
5 persons	456	6.7	6.7	462	6.6	6.6	-6
6 or more persons	322	4.7	3.1	390	5.6	2.9	-69
Total classifiable households	6,797	100.0	100.0	6,960	100.0	100.0	-164

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

North West Central (2021) - Enumerated	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	11,907	--	--	11,659	--	--	+248
Persons in occupied private dwellings	28,144	--	--	28,079	--	--	+65
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.36	--	2.55	2.41	--	2.55	-0.04

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

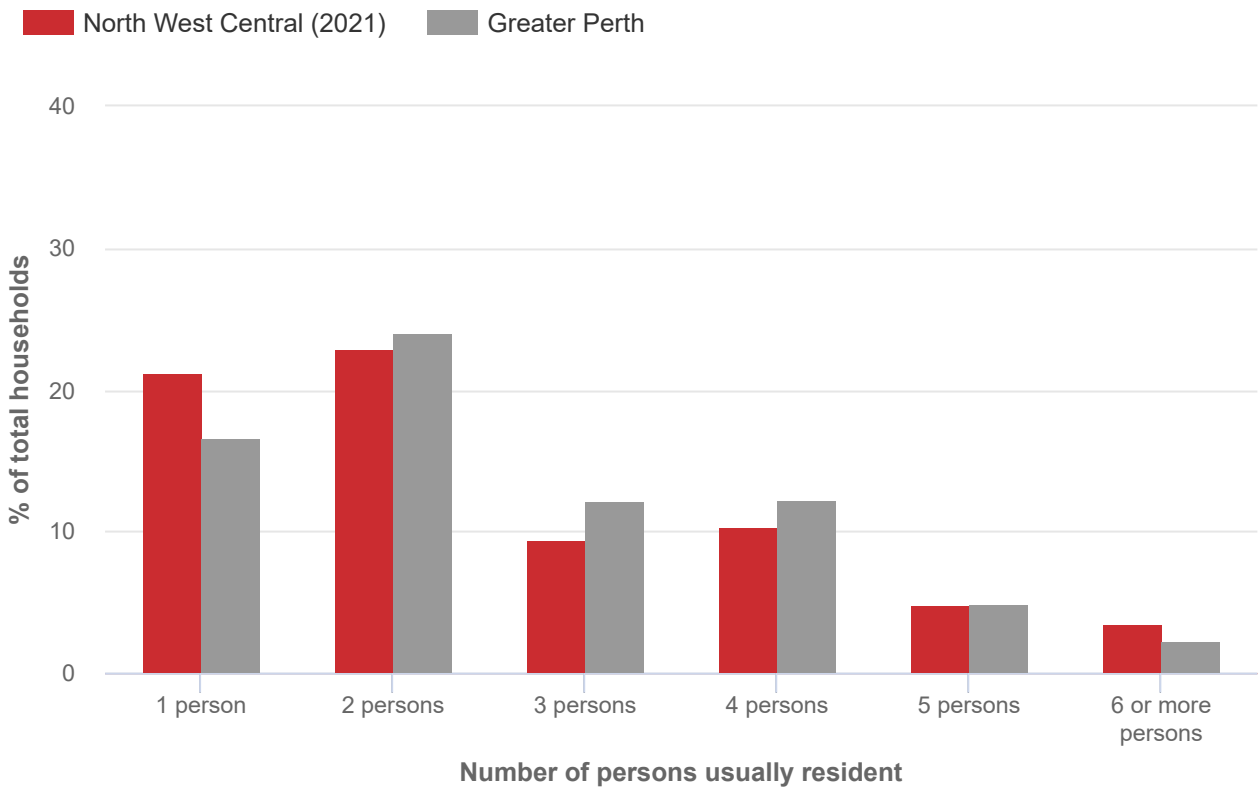
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

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Average household size

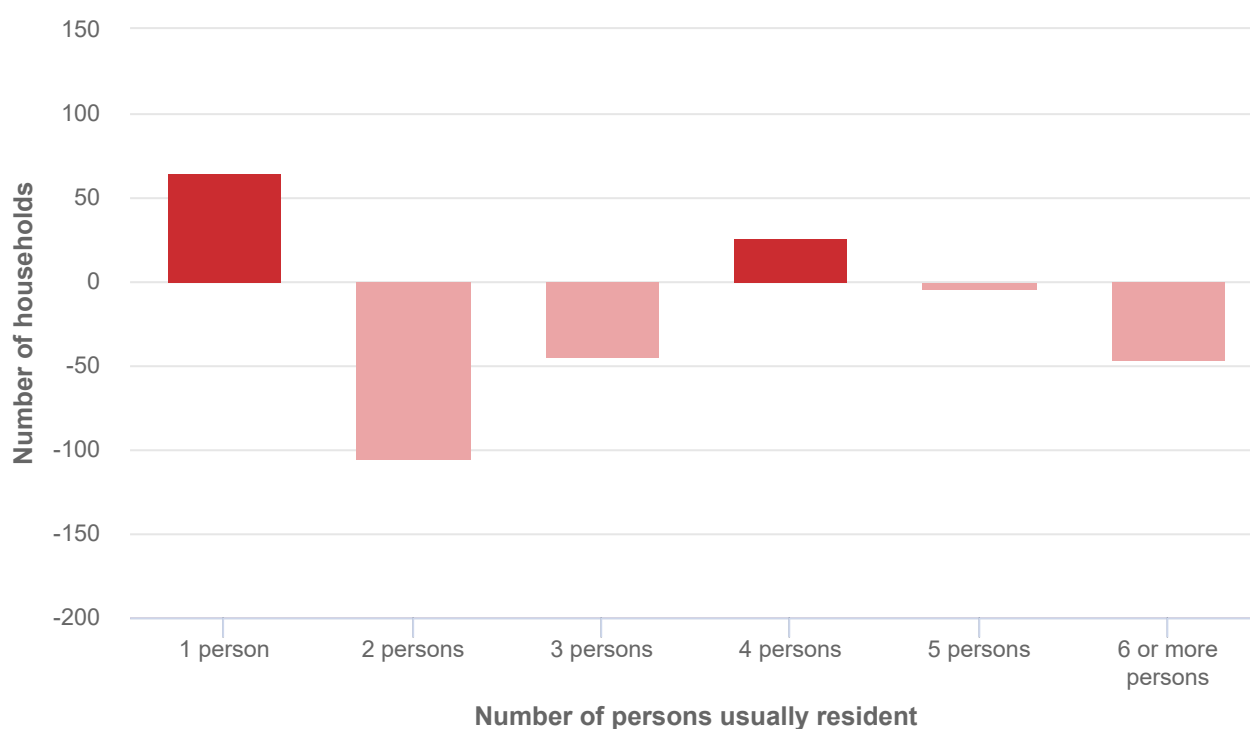
Household size, 2016



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

North West Central (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 North West Central (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 29.5% of lone person households, and 25.7% of larger households, compared with 23.0% and 26.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (29.5% compared to 23.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 6 or more persons usually resident (4.7% compared to 3.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (12.9% compared to 16.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (14.3% compared to 17.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in North West Central (2021) decreased by 163 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- 2 persons (-156 households)
- 1 person (+95 households)
- 6 or more persons (-69 households)
- 3 persons (-66 households)

North West Central (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.

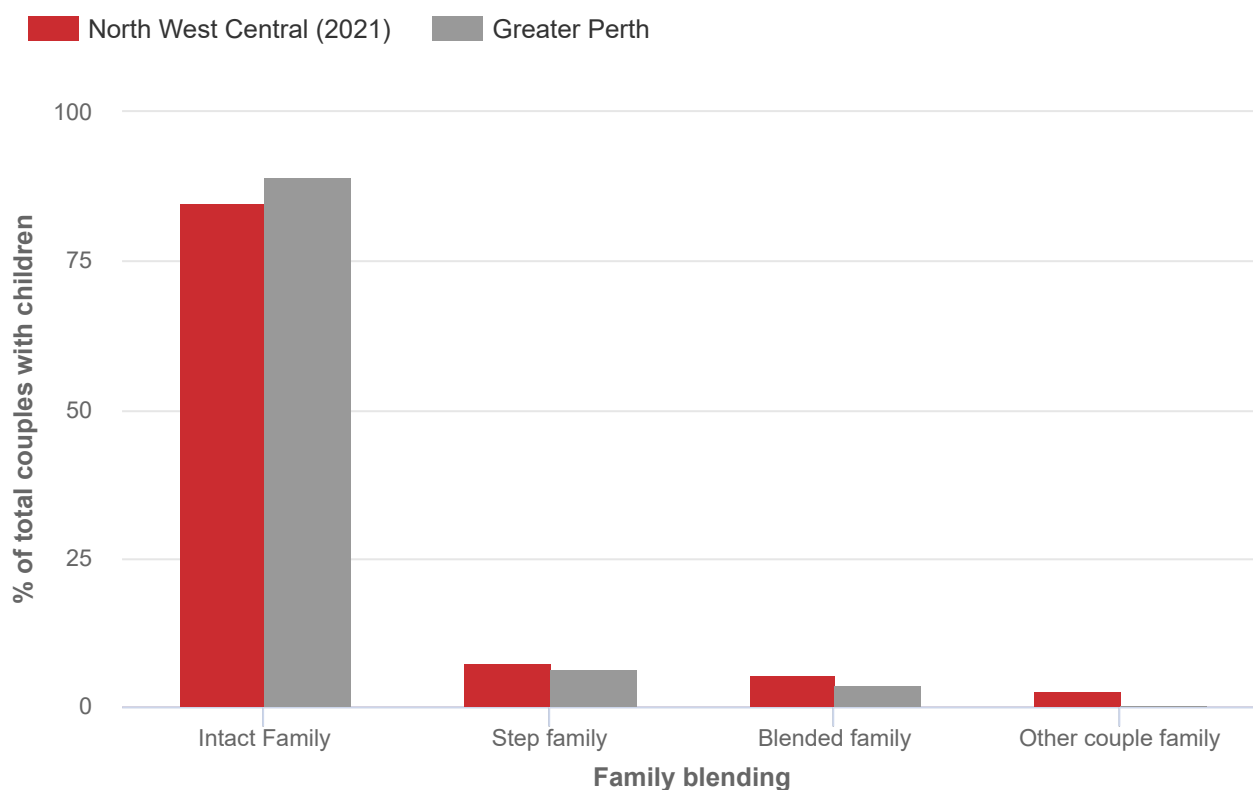
Family blending

North West Central (2021) - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Intact Family	1,768	84.7	89.4	1,858	87.3	88.3	-90
Step family	156	7.5	6.5	136	6.4	7.3	+20
Blended family	110	5.3	3.6	99	4.7	4.0	+11
Other couple family	53	2.5	0.4	36	1.7	0.4	+17
Total couples with children	2,087	100.0	100.0	2,129	100.0	100.0	-42

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

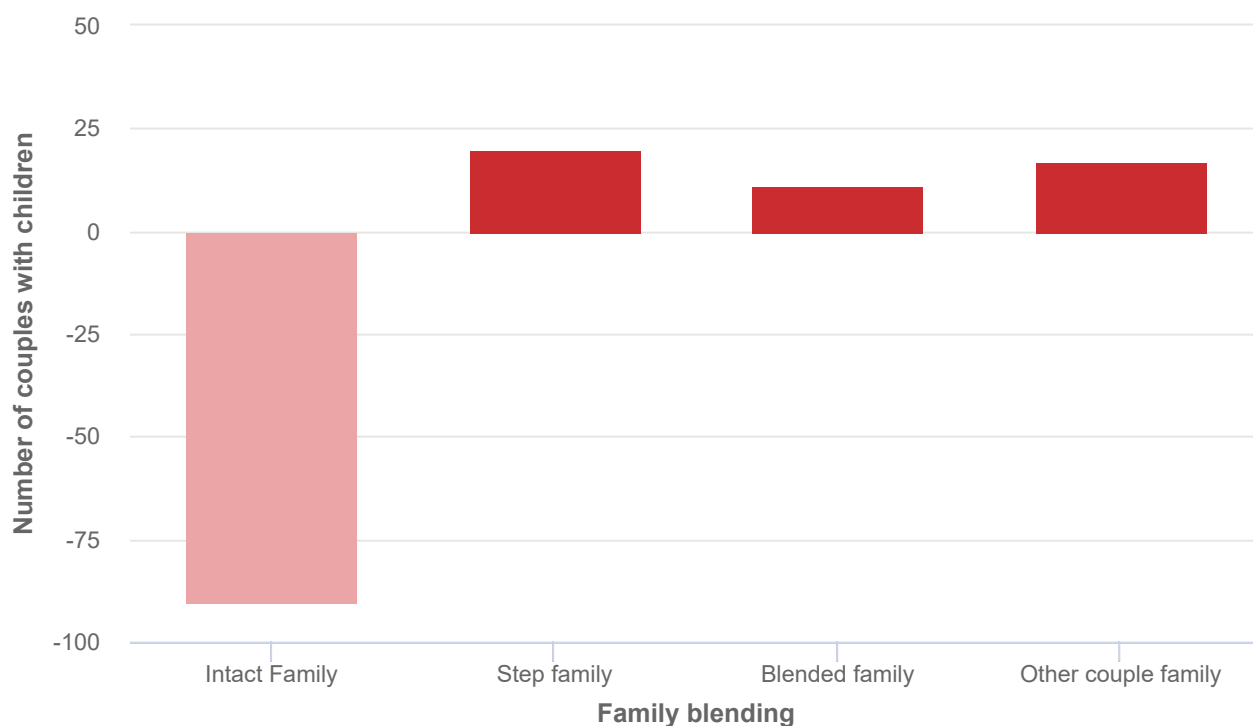
Family blending, 2016



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

North West Central (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 North West Central (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of step families as well as a higher proportion of blended families. Overall, 7.5% of total couple families with children were step families, and 5.3% were blended families, compared with 6.5% and 3.6% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a higher proportion of other families and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 2.5% compared to 0.4% in Greater Perth while the proportion of intact families was 84.7% compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in North West Central (2021) decreased by 42 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest change in family blending in North West Central (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was:

- Intact Family (-90 couples with children)

North West Central (2021)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of North West Central (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 North West Central (2021).

Dwelling structure

North West Central (2021) - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Separate house	8,411	58.8	74.6	7,800	57.5	76.7	+610
Medium density	1,258	8.8	19.6	1,278	9.4	17.9	-20
High density	26	0.2	5.1	4	0.0	4.8	+22
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	3,847	26.9	0.3	3,784	27.9	0.4	+62
Other	451	3.2	0.2	426	3.1	0.1	+24
Not stated	311	2.2	0.2	261	1.9	0.1	+49
Total Private Dwellings	14,304	100.0	100.0	13,555	100.0	100.0	+748

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

North West Central (2021)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	15,746	85.4	89.4	11,659	84.7	90.8	+4,087
Unoccupied private dwellings	2,397	13.0	10.5	1,874	13.6	9.1	+523
Non private dwellings	291	1.6	0.1	239	1.7	0.1	+51
Total dwellings	18,434	100.0	100.0	13,773	100.0	100.0	+4,661

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

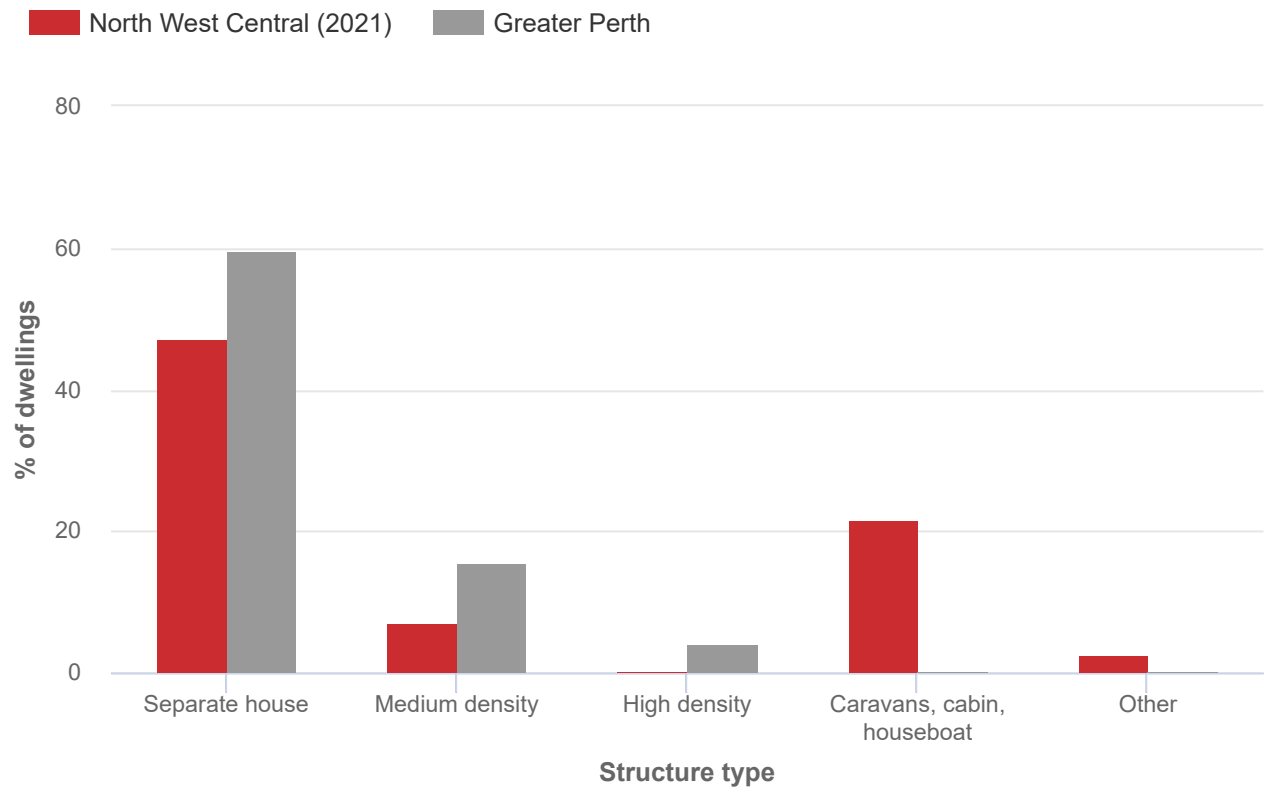
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People in non-private dwellings

a Vacant dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

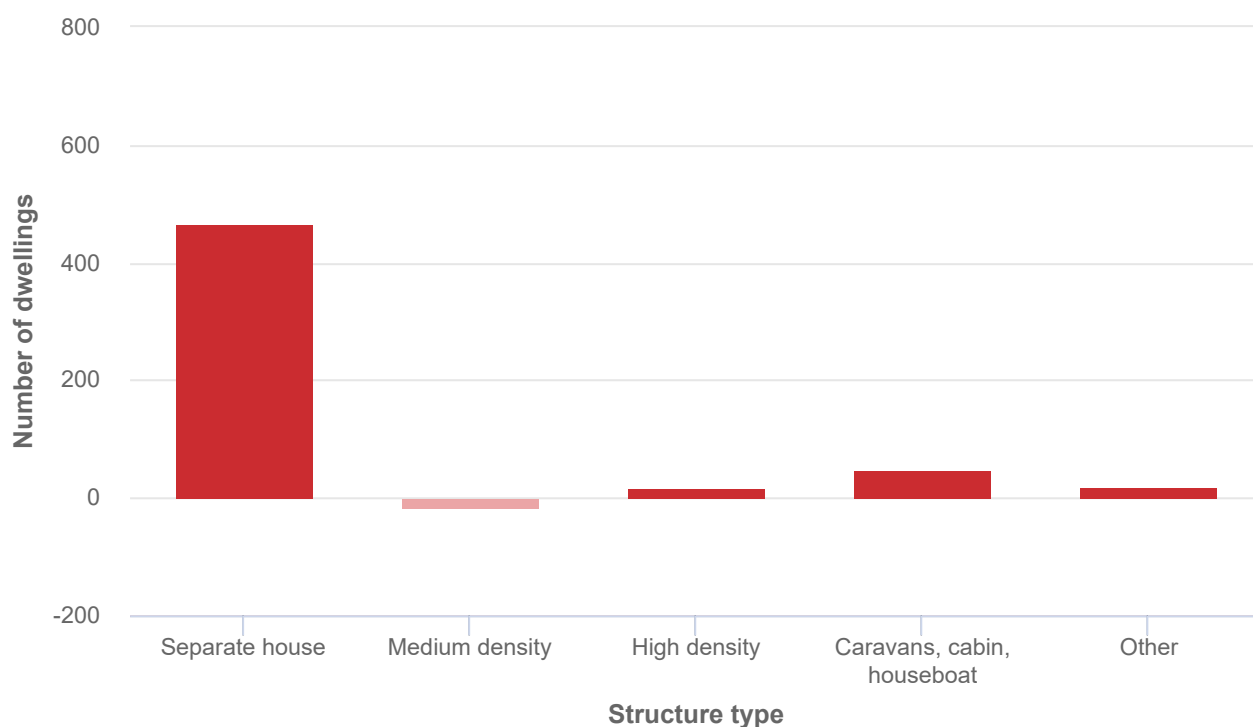
Dwelling structure, 2016



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

North West Central (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 8,411 separate houses in the area, 1,258 medium density dwellings, and 26 high density dwellings. In addition, there were 3,847 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in North West Central (2021) in 2016 shows that 58.8% of all dwellings were separate houses; 8.8% were medium density dwellings, and 0.2% were in high density dwellings, compared with 74.6%, 19.6%, and 5.1% in the Greater Perth respectively.

In 2016, a total of 85.4% of the dwellings in North West Central (2021) were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 13.0%, which is larger compared to that found in Greater Perth (10.5%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in North West Central (2021) increased by 4,661 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Separate house (+610 dwellings)
- Caravans, cabin, houseboat (+62 dwellings)

North West Central (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 North West Central (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.

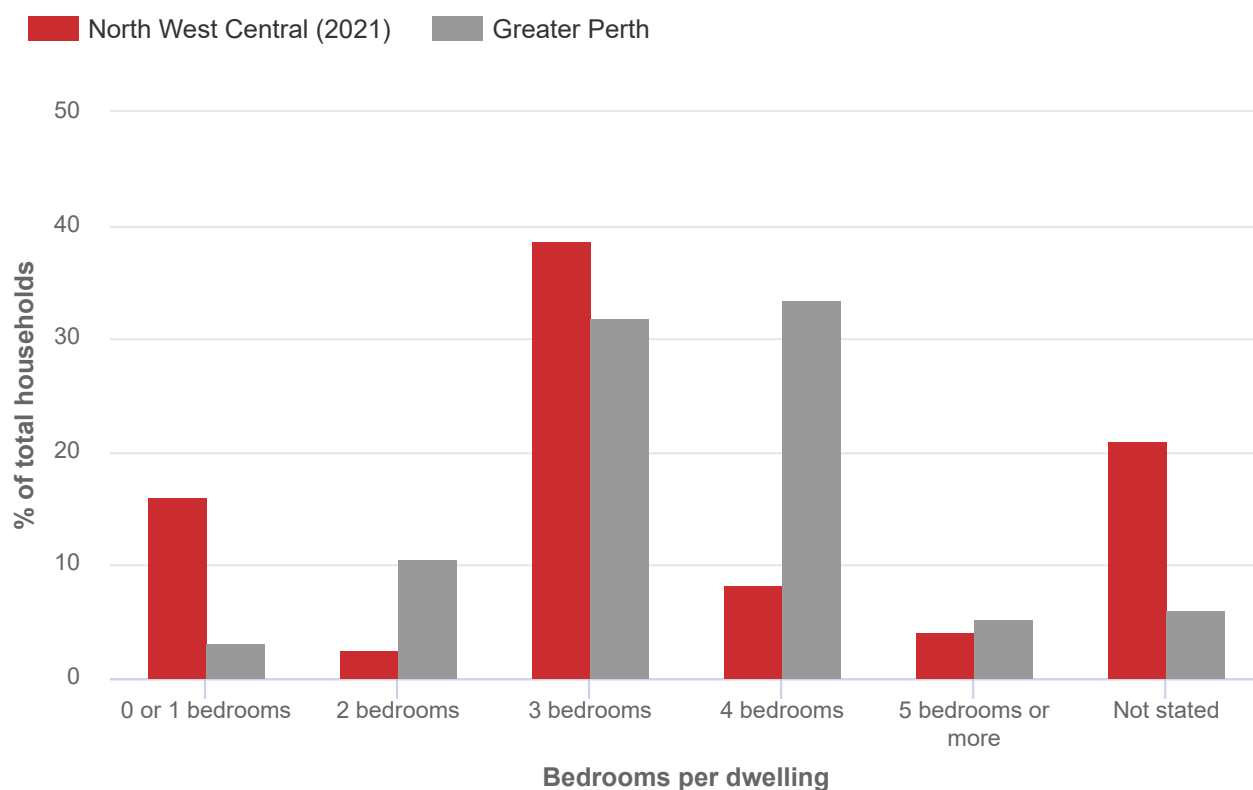
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 or 1 bedrooms	19	17.6	3.5	3,148	27.0	3.6	-3,130
2 bedrooms	3	2.8	11.7	1,323	11.3	12.6	-1,320
3 bedrooms	46	42.6	35.2	4,152	35.6	36.7	-4,106
4 bedrooms	10	9.3	37.0	1,439	12.3	36.0	-1,429
5 bedrooms or more	5	4.6	5.9	257	2.2	5.5	-252
Not stated	25	23.1	6.8	1,340	11.5	5.5	-1,315
Total households	108	100.0	100.0	11,660	100.0	100.0	-11,553

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

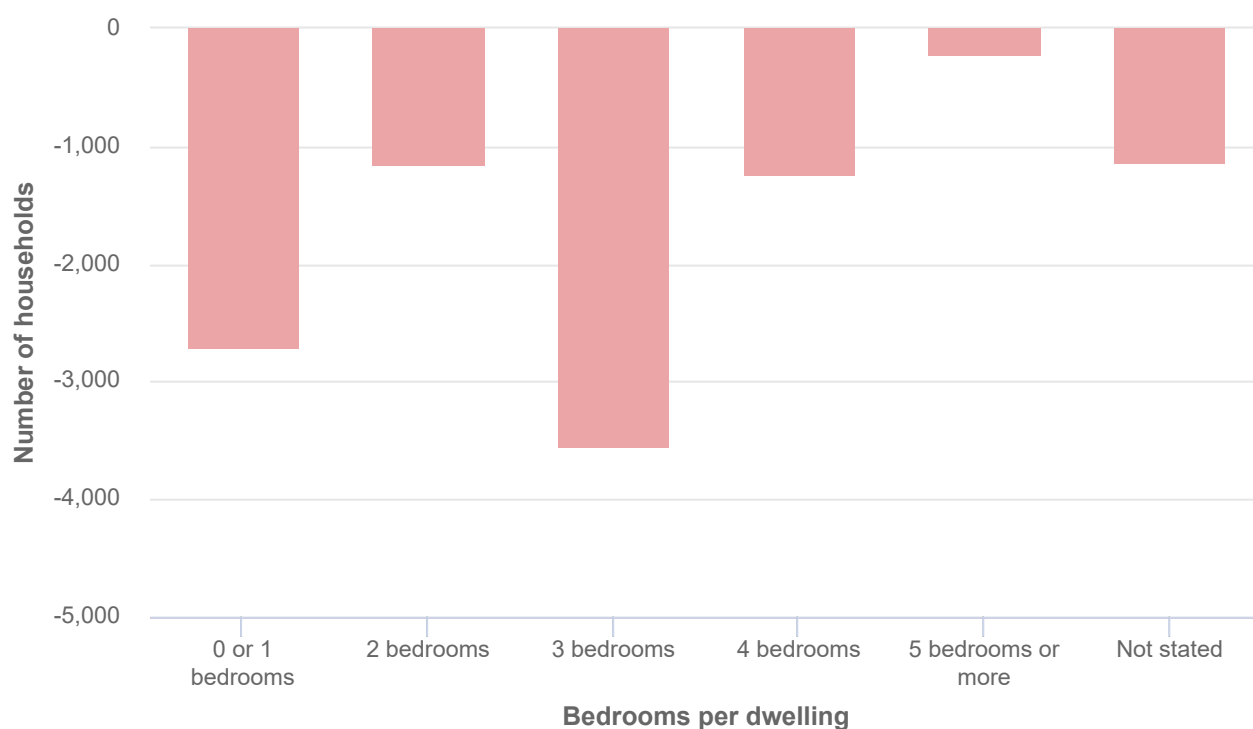
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2016



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

Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011 to 2016

North West Central (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in North West Central (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a lower proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 20.4% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 13.9% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 15.2% and 42.9% for Greater Perth respectively.

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

- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (17.6% compared to 3.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (42.6% compared to 35.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (9.3% compared to 37.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (2.8% compared to 11.7%)

Emerging groups

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

- 3 bedrooms (-4,106 dwellings)
- 0 or 1 bedrooms (-3,130 dwellings)
- 4 bedrooms (-1,429 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (-1,320 dwellings)

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

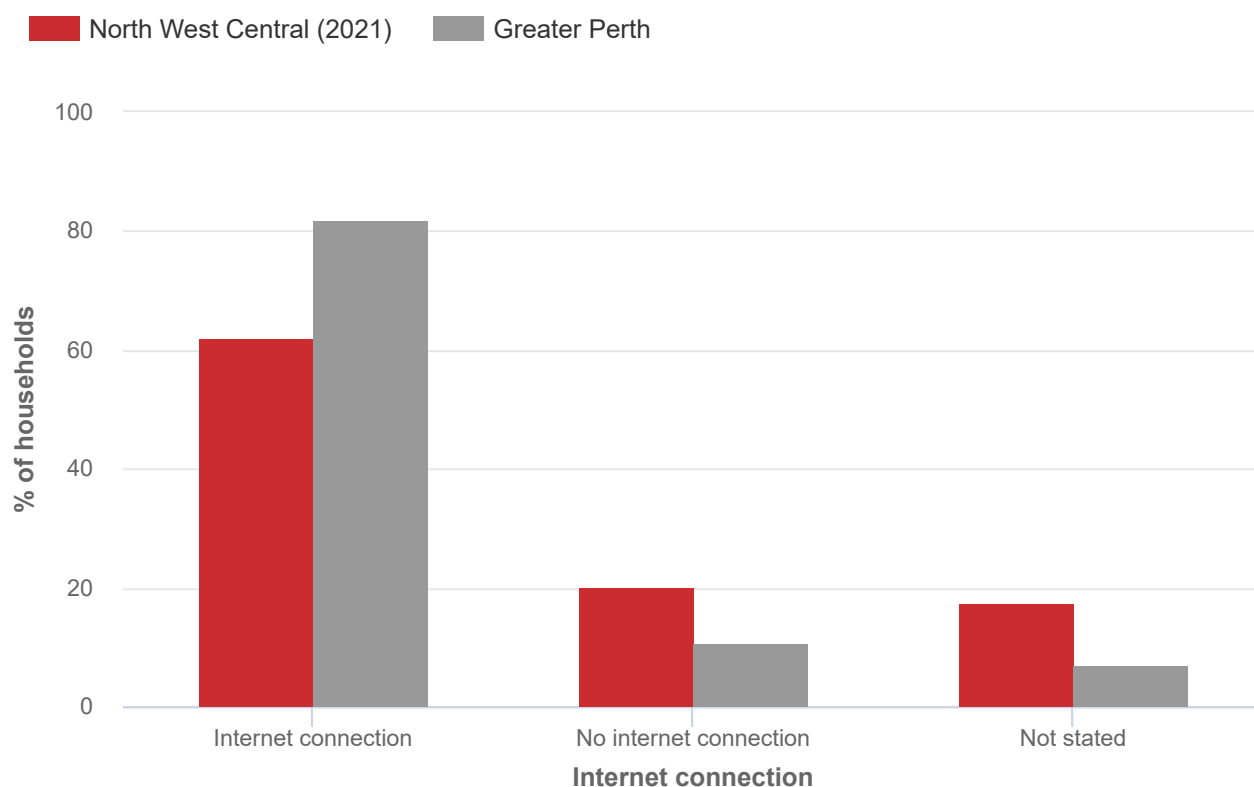
Type of internet connection

North West Central (2021) - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	7,411	62.3	82.3	6,805	58.4	77.0	+605
No internet connection	2,412	20.3	10.7	3,489	30.0	15.8	-1,078
Not stated	2,075	17.4	7.0	1,356	11.6	7.1	+719
Total households	11,898	100.0	100.0	11,652	100.0	100.0	+246

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

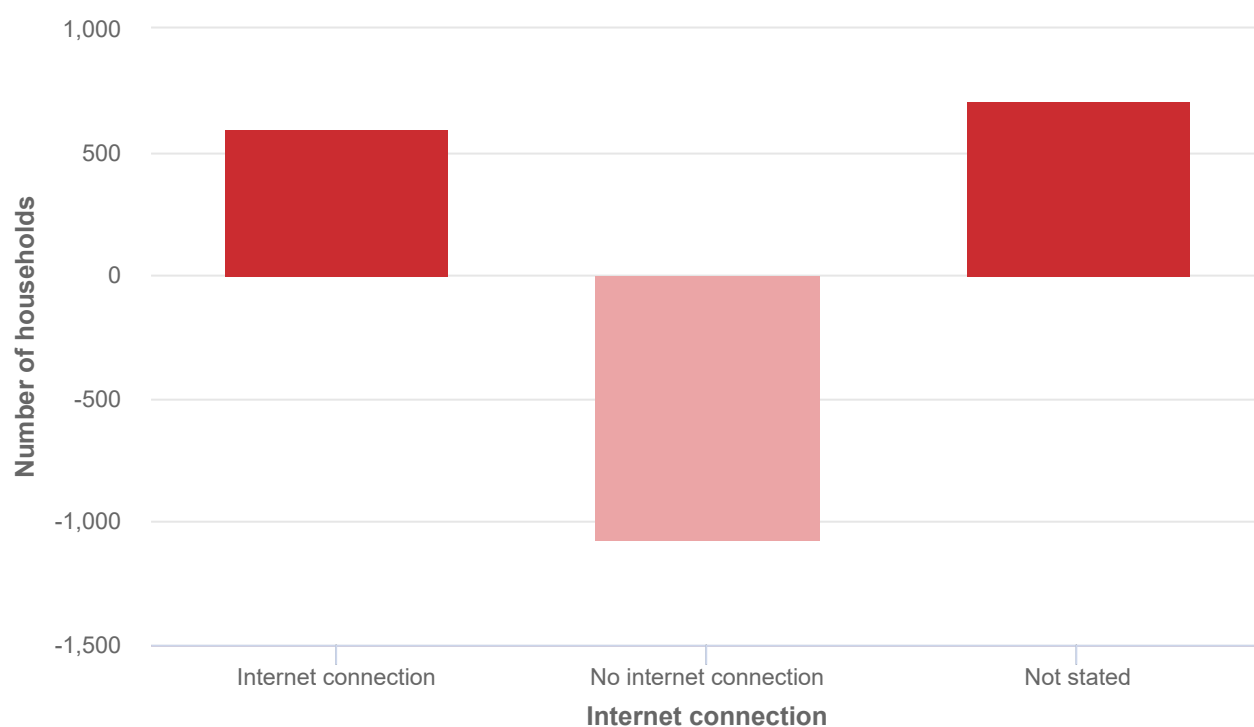
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

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

Overall 62.3% 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 606.

North West Central (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 North West Central (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

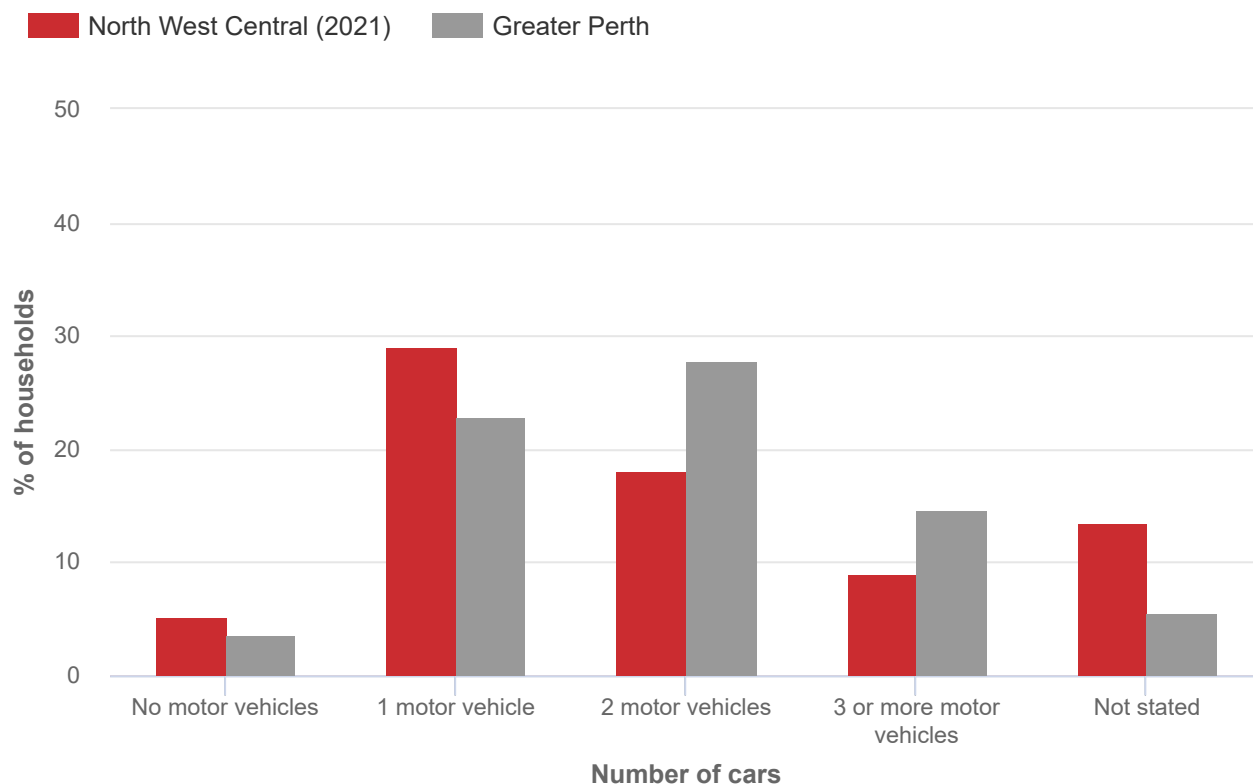
North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
No motor vehicles	830	7.0	4.7	884	7.6	6.0	-54
1 motor vehicle	4,627	38.9	30.7	5,003	42.9	32.0	-377
2 motor vehicles	2,873	24.1	37.3	2,961	25.4	37.1	-88
3 or more motor vehicles	1,426	12.0	19.7	1,429	12.3	18.4	-3
Not stated	2,152	18.1	7.5	1,383	11.9	6.5	+769
Total households	11,908	100.0	100.0	11,662	100.0	100.0	+246

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

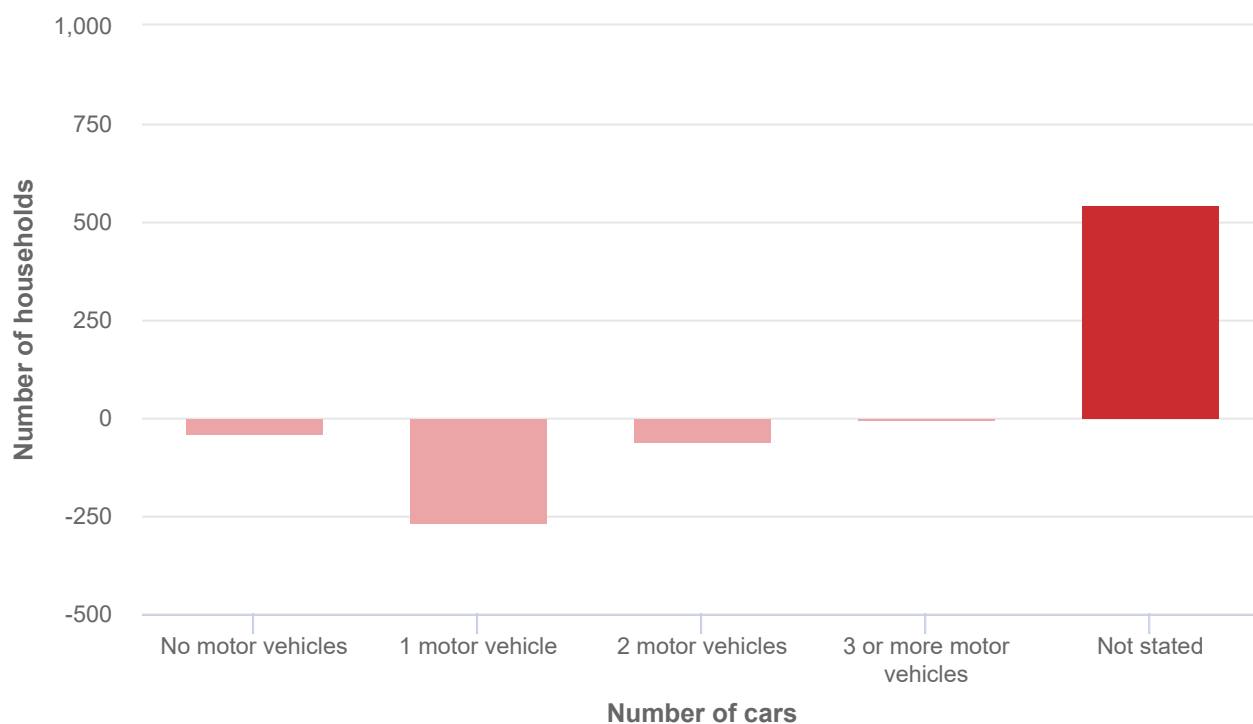
Car ownership, 2016



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

North West Central (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 North West Central (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that 75.0% of the households owned at least one car, while 7.0% did not, compared with 87.8% and 4.7% respectively in Greater Perth.

Of those that owned at least one vehicle, there was a 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, 38.9% of the households owned one car; 24.1% owned two cars; and 12.0% owned three cars or more, compared with 30.7%; 37.3% and 19.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the household car ownership in North West Central (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 1 motor vehicle (-377 households)
- 2 motor vehicles (-88 households)
- No motor vehicles (-54 households)

North West Central (2021)

Housing tenure

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

Housing tenure

North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Fully owned	3,881	32.6	26.7	4,236	36.3	28.1	-355
Mortgage	1,119	9.4	39.7	1,122	9.6	38.0	-3
Renting - Total	4,627	38.9	25.5	4,753	40.8	26.7	-127
Renting - Social housing	1,109	9.3	3.1	1,183	10.2	3.6	-75
Renting - Private	3,342	28.1	22.0	3,365	28.9	22.6	-24
Renting - Not stated	176	1.5	0.4	204	1.8	0.5	-28
Other tenure type	205	1.7	1.0	234	2.0	1.1	-29
Not stated	2,062	17.3	7.1	1,312	11.3	6.1	+750
Total households	11,894	100.0	100.0	11,658	100.0	100.0	+235

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

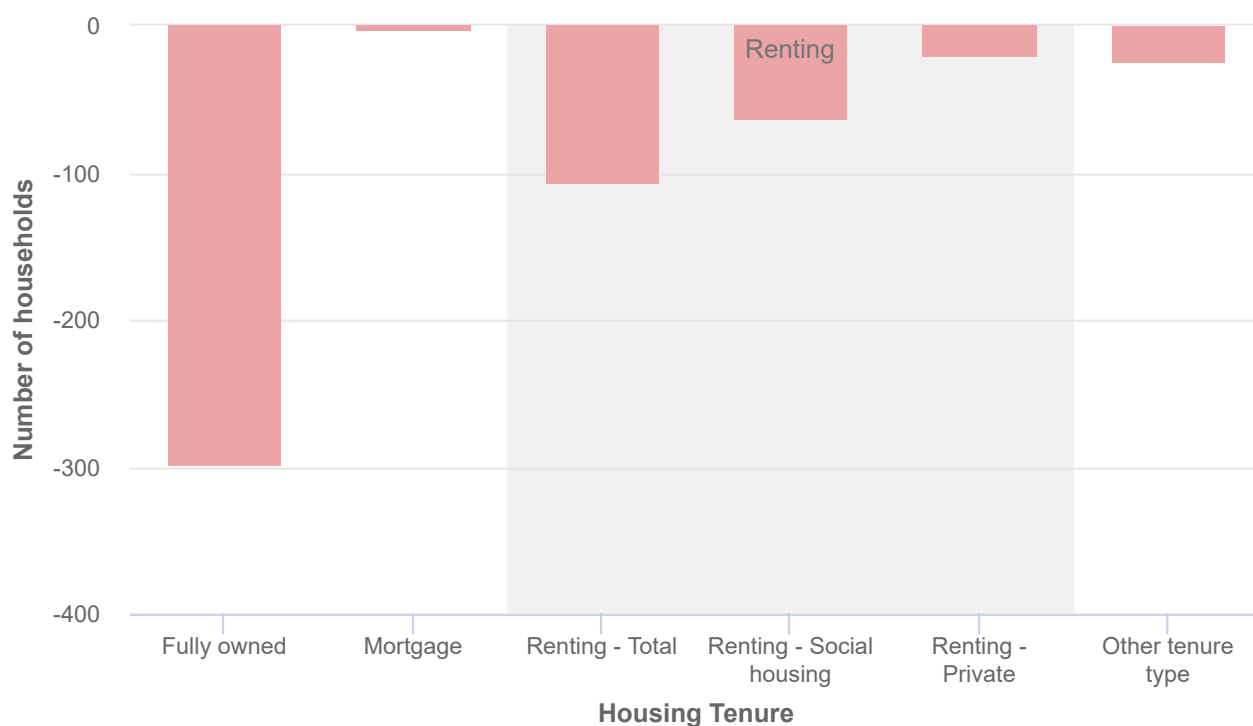
Housing tenure, 2016



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

North West Central (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 North West Central (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, 32.6% of households owned their dwelling; 9.4% were purchasing, and 38.9% were renting, compared with 26.7%, 39.7% and 25.5% respectively for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in housing tenure categories for the households in North West Central (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Fully owned (-355 households)
- Renting - Social housing (-75 households)

The total number of households in North West Central (2021) increased by 236 between 2011 and 2016.

North West Central (2021)

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in North West Central (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**.

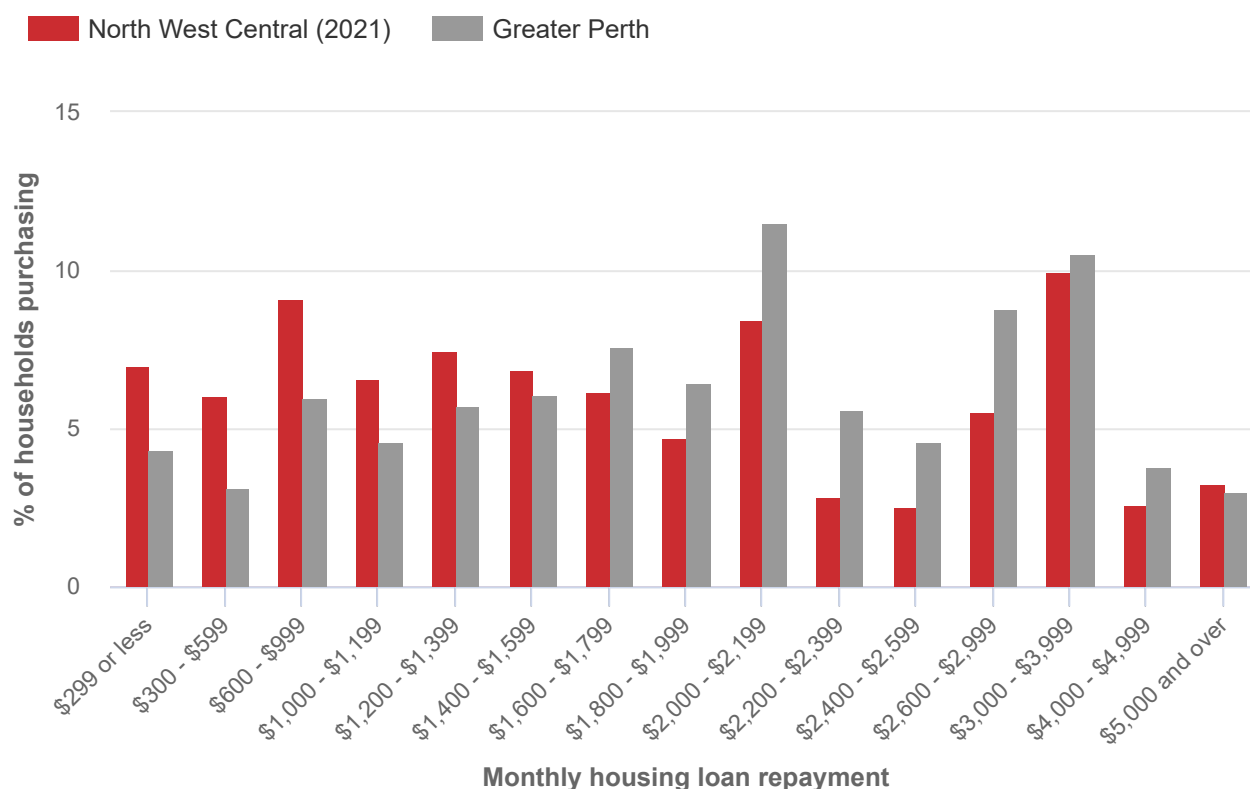
Monthly housing loan repayments

North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)		2016		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %	
\$299 or less	83	7.3	4.6	
\$300 - \$599	72	6.4	3.3	
\$600 - \$999	108	9.5	6.3	
\$1,000 - \$1,199	78	6.9	4.8	
\$1,200 - \$1,399	89	7.9	6.0	
\$1,400 - \$1,599	82	7.2	6.4	
\$1,600 - \$1,799	73	6.4	8.0	
\$1,800 - \$1,999	56	4.9	6.8	
\$2,000 - \$2,199	100	8.8	12.1	
\$2,200 - \$2,399	34	3.0	5.9	
\$2,400 - \$2,599	30	2.7	4.8	
\$2,600 - \$2,999	66	5.8	9.2	
\$3,000 - \$3,999	118	10.4	11.1	
\$4,000 - \$4,999	31	2.7	4.0	
\$5,000 and over	39	3.4	3.2	
Not stated	73	6.4	3.7	
Total	1,132	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 North West Central (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), and a larger proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month).

Overall, 22.4% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 30.1% were paying low repayments, compared with 27.5% and 18.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$600 - \$999 (9.5% compared to 6.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$300 - \$599 (6.4% compared to 3.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$2,600 - \$2,999 (5.8% compared to 9.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$2,000 - \$2,199 (8.8% compared to 12.1%)

North West Central (2021)

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in North West Central (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

North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	392	37.0	23.2	424	39.8	23.2	-32
Medium lowest	247	23.4	24.5	225	21.1	24.5	+23
Medium highest	179	16.9	25.9	177	16.7	25.8	+1
Highest group	239	22.6	26.5	239	22.5	26.5	0
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	1,059	100.0	100.0	1,067	100.0	100.0	-8

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

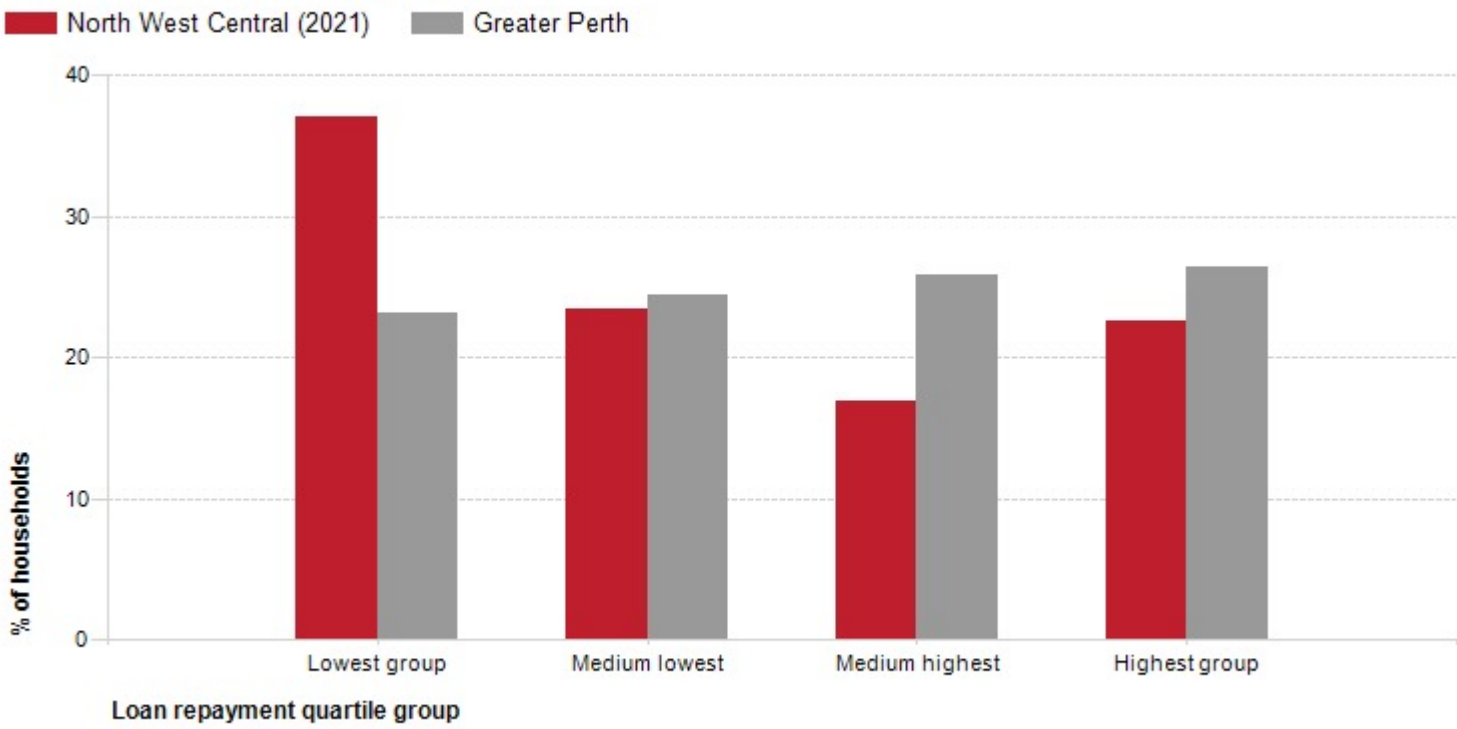
Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

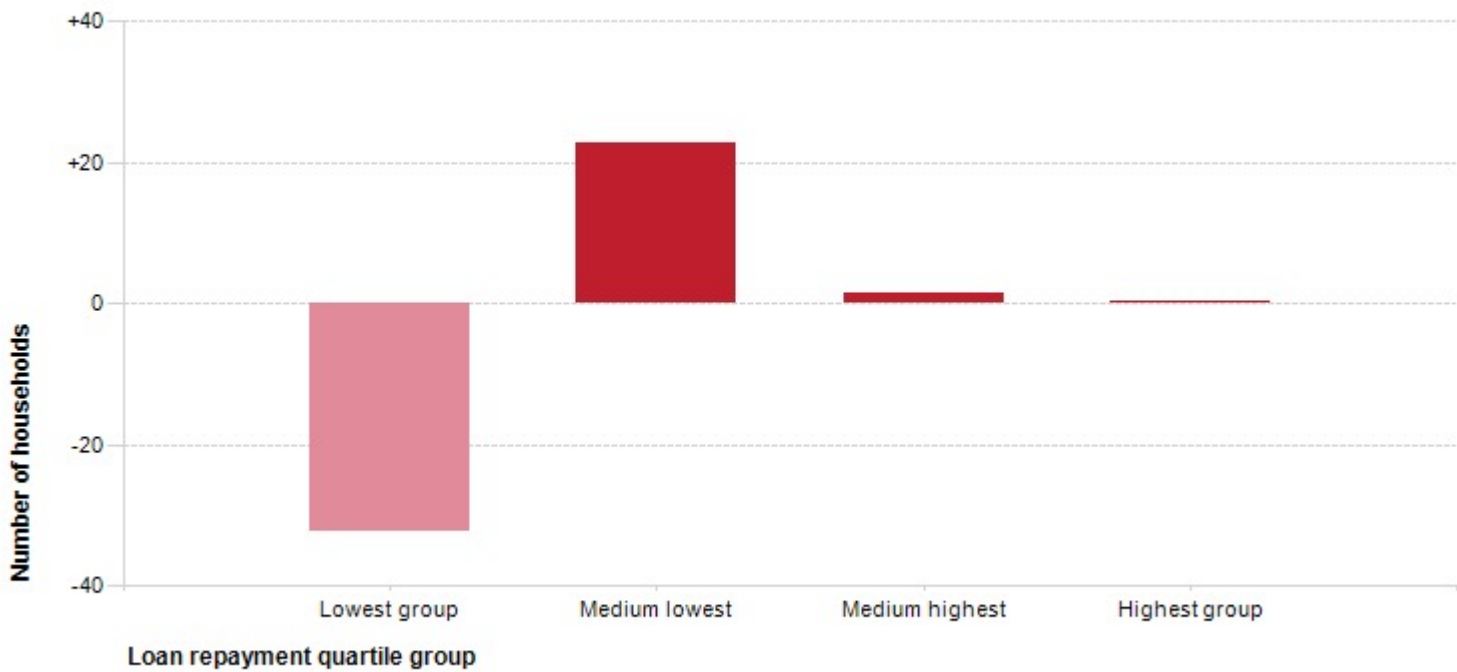


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in housing loan quartiles, 2011 to 2016

North West Central (2021)



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



Dominant groups

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

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in North West Central (2021) decreased by 8 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in North West Central (2021) during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -32 households.

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North West Central (2021)

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in North West Central (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

North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)		2016	
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$99 or less	2,071	44.6	4.7
\$100 - \$149	392	8.4	5.6
\$150 - \$199	366	7.9	4.4
\$200 - \$249	289	6.2	4.5
\$250 - \$299	254	5.5	7.5
\$300 - \$349	202	4.4	13.9
\$350 - \$399	106	2.3	18.0
\$400 - \$449	100	2.2	14.6
\$450 - \$549	156	3.4	14.5
\$550 - \$649	50	1.1	4.8
\$650 - \$749	55	1.2	2.0
\$750 - \$849	29	0.6	1.1
\$850+	113	2.4	1.6
Not stated	460	9.9	2.8
Total households renting	4,643	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.

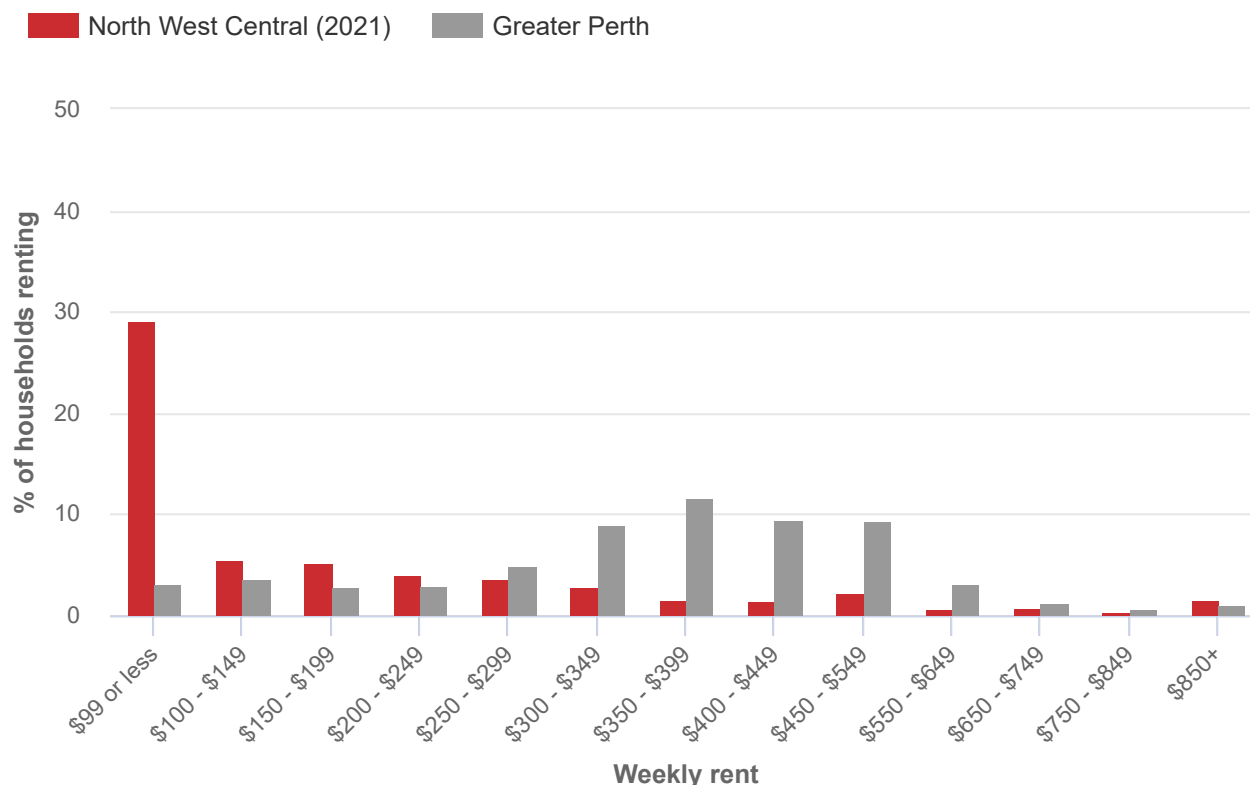
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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 North West Central (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), and a larger proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 8.7% of households were paying high rental payments, and 67.2% were paying low payments, compared with 24.0% and 19.1% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$99 or less (44.6% compared to 4.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$350 - \$399 (2.3% compared to 18.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$400 - \$449 (2.2% compared to 14.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$450 - \$549 (3.4% compared to 14.5%)

North West Central (2021)

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in North West Central (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

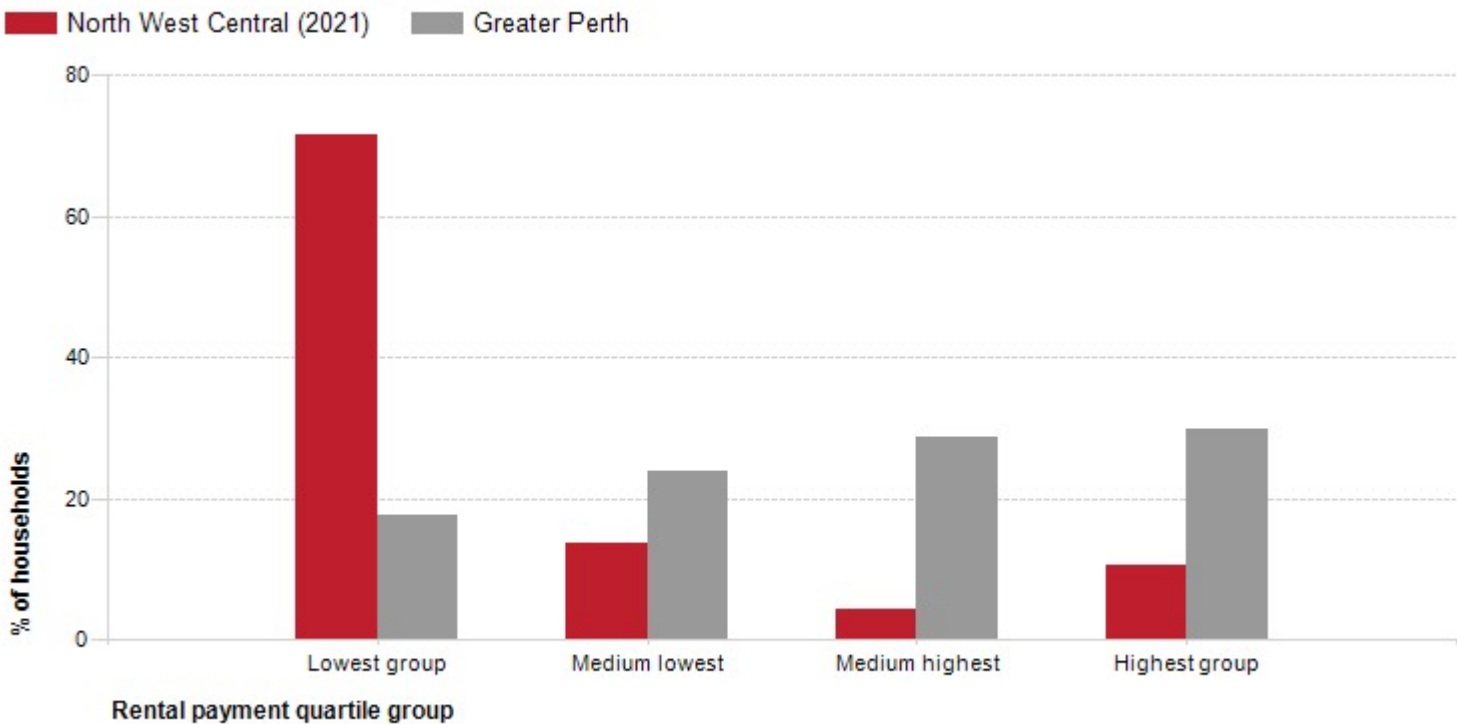
North West Central (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	2,996	71.6	17.7	3,119	71.0	17.6	-122
Medium lowest	574	13.7	23.8	704	16.0	23.4	-129
Medium highest	175	4.2	28.8	183	4.2	29.1	-8
Highest group	436	10.4	29.7	385	8.8	29.8	+50
Total households with stated rent	4,183	100.0	100.0	4,392	100.0	100.0	-209

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

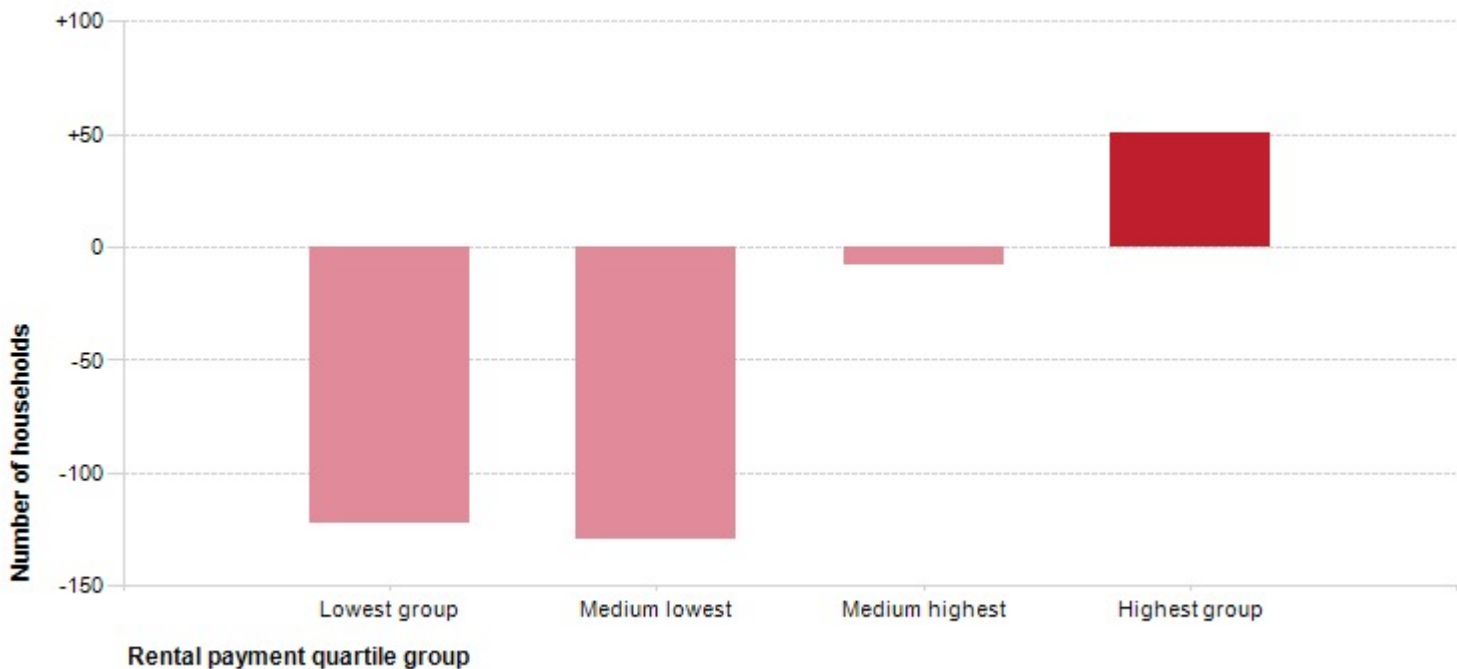


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in housing rental quartiles, 2011 to 2016

North West Central (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

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

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in North West Central (2021) decreased by 209 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -129 households.

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Western Australia

Residential building approvals

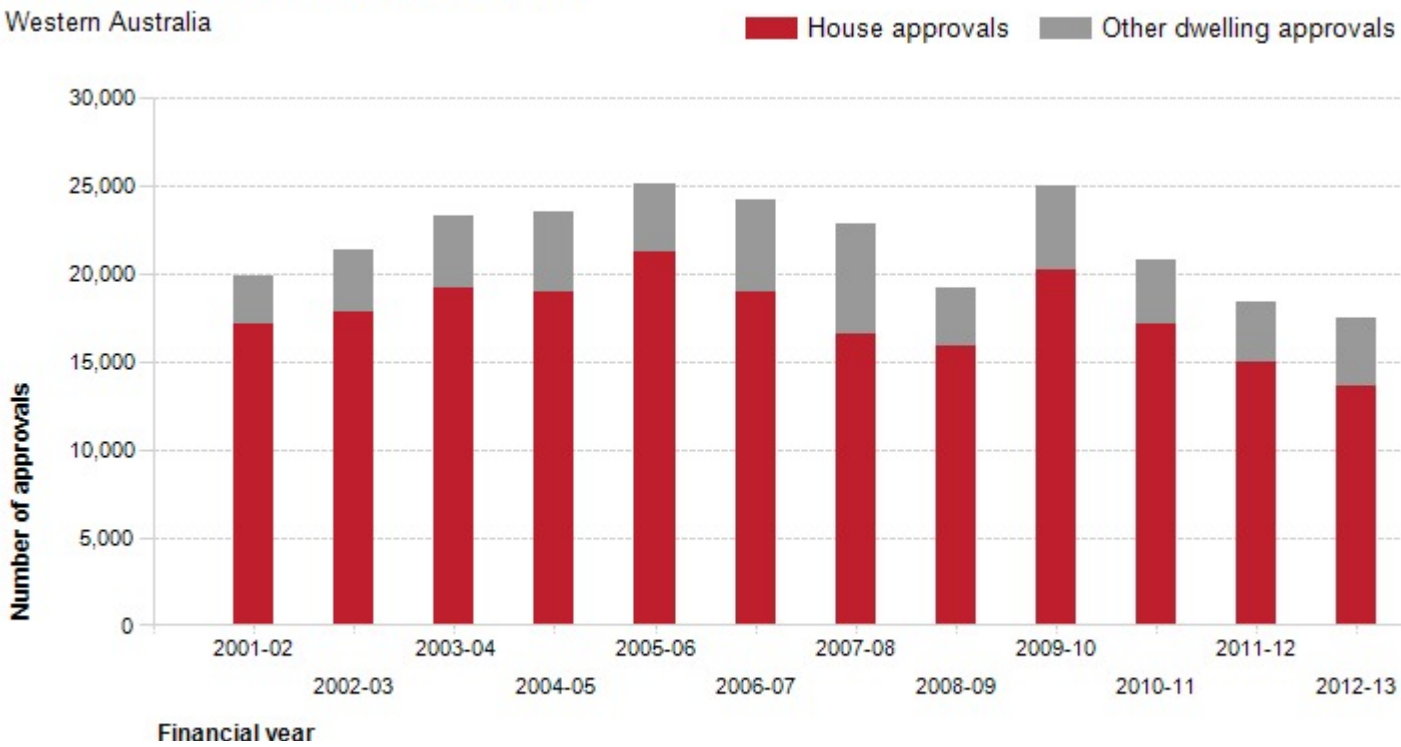
The Western Australia's building approvals are used as a leading indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment. Residential building activity depends on many factors that vary with the state of the economy including interest rates, availability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

Residential building approvals

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

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

Residential building approvals



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



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Western Australia

SEIFA by Local Government Area

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

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)

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

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

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

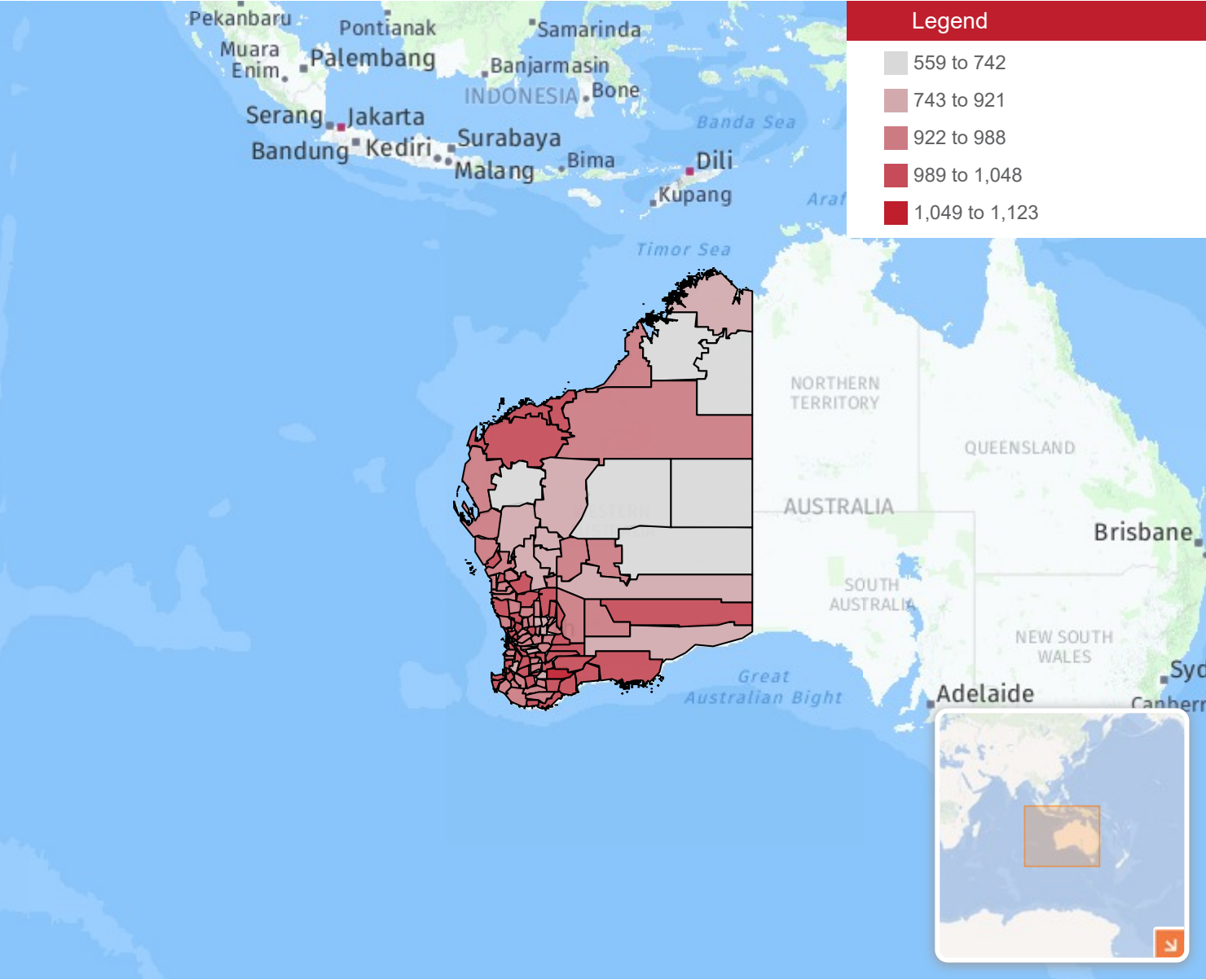
SEIFA indexes are a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others, but it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage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

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

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

2016 Local Government Areas



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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

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

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

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Western Australia

SEIFA by profile area

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

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

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

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Western Australia

About the community profile

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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