

Western Australia

Parliamentary Library

2016 Census Results

South West Region (2021)

Comparison year: 2011

Benchmark area: Greater Perth

community profile

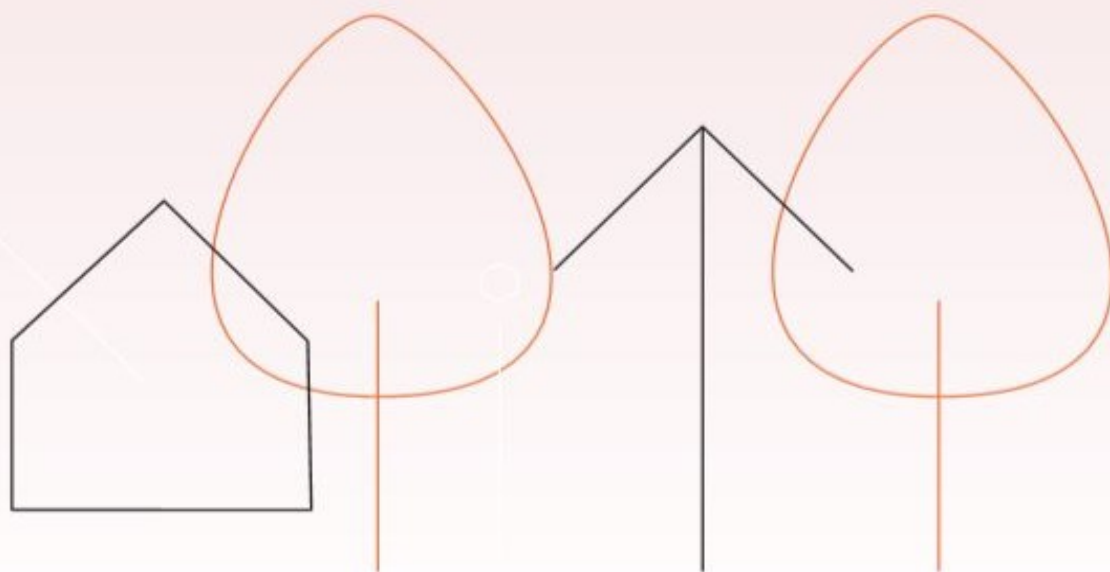


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Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

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

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

Population

2,621,509

ABS ERP 2019

Land area

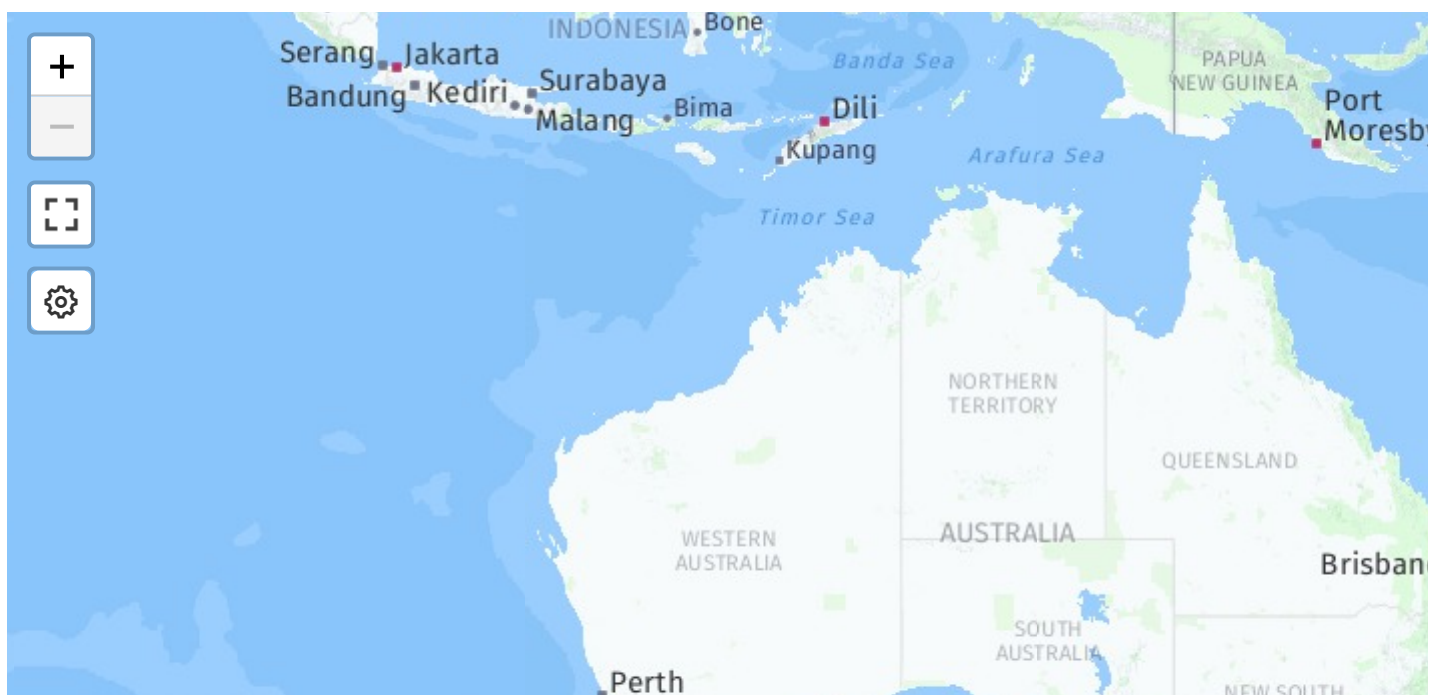
253,151,440

ha (2,531,514 Km²)

Population density

0.01

persons per hectare





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

News

[more >](#)

Vulnerable communities assessment

Case study.

15 April 2020

Australia's fastest growing areas

Insights from the latest ABS population figures.

30 March 2020

Charting vulnerability

Understand vulnerable communities across LGAs.

19 March 2020

Covid-19 support

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

17 March 2020

South West Region (2021)

Population highlights

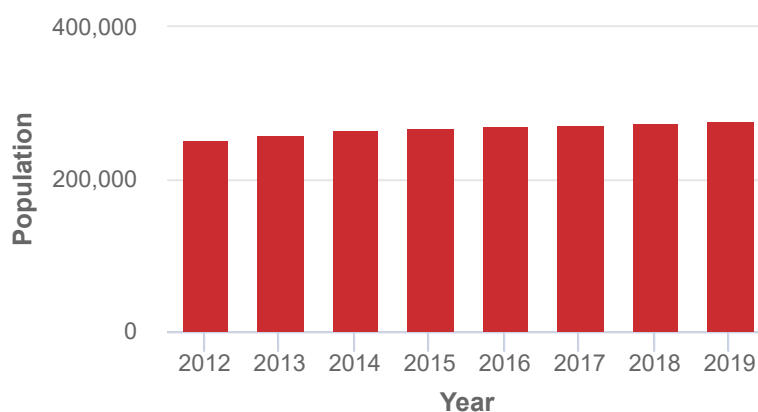
Population

337,716

ERP, 2019

▲ Grown by 3,216 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population South West Region (2021)



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

South West Region (2021) 2016

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population

2.4% ◀ (0.2%)

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

Couples with children

27% ▼ (-1%)

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

Older couples without children

13% ▲ (1.6%)

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

Lone person households

23% ◀▶ (0.2%)

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

Medium and high density Housing

12% ◀▶ (-0.3%)

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

Median weekly household income

\$1,239 ▲ (\$139)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$402

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

Median weekly rent

\$308

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

Households renting

25% ▼ (-3.1%)

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

Households with a mortgage

34% ▲ (1.3%)

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

Overseas born

21% ▲ (0.8%)

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

Language at home other than English

6% ▲ (1.1%)

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

University attendance

2% ◀▶ (0.2%)

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

University qualification

12% ▲ (2.3%)

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

Trade qualification (certificate)

25% ▲ (0.9%)

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

Unemployment rate

7.8% ▲ (2.8%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

57% ▼ (-2.2%)

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

Public transport (to work)

5% ▲ (1.9%)

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

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

984

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

Median age

36 ◀▶ (0)

WA	36 ▶
Australia	38 ▲

South West Region (2021)

About the profile areas

Important Statistics

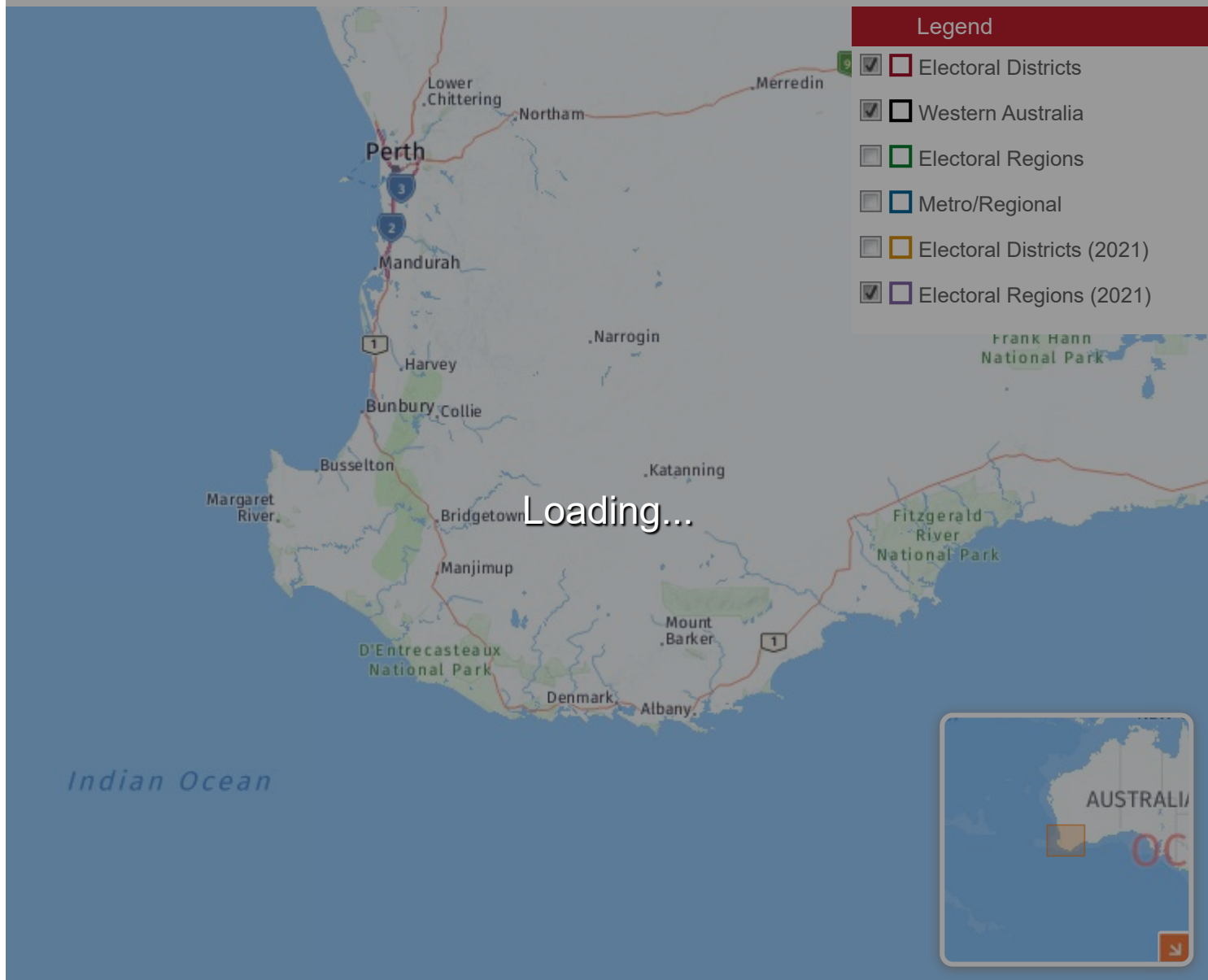
Population
337,716
2019 ABS ERP

Land area
38,564
ha (386 Km²)

Population density
8.76
persons per hectare

Profile areas

South West Region (2021)



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

South West Region (2021)

Population and dwellings

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

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

This page provides the three population counts for South West Region (2021) at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for South West Region (2021) at the most recent year available is shown at the top of the page. This figure is a preliminary estimate only and is subject to review after the next Census data are released. Please use with caution.

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

These figures all provide the context for the size of the population and growth rate within South West Region (2021) and should be looked at in conjunction with other basic demographic information, such as **Age Structure**, **Dwelling Type** and **Household Size**.

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

Population

South West Region (2021) - Total persons	2016			2011			Change
Population	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Estimated Resident Population	328,550	--	--	--	--	--	--
Enumerated Population	311,915	--	--	278,070	--	--	+33,845
Usual Resident Population	321,306	--	--	285,850	--	--	+35,456

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

South West Region (2021) - Total people (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Population group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Males	158,282	49.3	49.6	141,850	49.6	49.6	+16,432
Females	163,035	50.7	50.4	144,000	50.4	50.4	+19,035
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	7,692	2.4	1.6	6,308	2.2	1.6	+1,384
Australian citizens	541,683	168.6	78.3	245,343	85.8	80.0	+296,340
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	409,258	127.4	59.1	183,611	64.2	60.6	+225,647
Population over 15	259,177	80.7	80.9	227,359	79.5	80.8	+31,818
Employed Population	135,561	92.2	91.9	127,153	95.0	95.2	+8,408
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	2,639	--	--	1,811	--	--	+828

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

South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total dwellings	154,759	100.0	100.0	138,203	100.0	100.0	+16,556
Occupied private dwellings	125,954	81.4	89.4	111,247	80.5	90.8	+14,707
Population in non-private dwellings	9,366	--	--	8,554	--	--	+812
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.42	--	2.55	2.43	--	2.55	-0.01

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

South West Region (2021)

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

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

Populations are counted and estimated in various ways. The most comprehensive population count available in Australia is derived from the Census of Population and Housing conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics every five years. However the Census count is generally an under-estimate of the actual population, due to people missed in the Census and people overseas on Census night. To provide a more accurate population figure more frequently, the ABS also produces ERP numbers.

See [data notes](#) for a detailed explanation of different population types, how they are calculated and when to use each one.

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

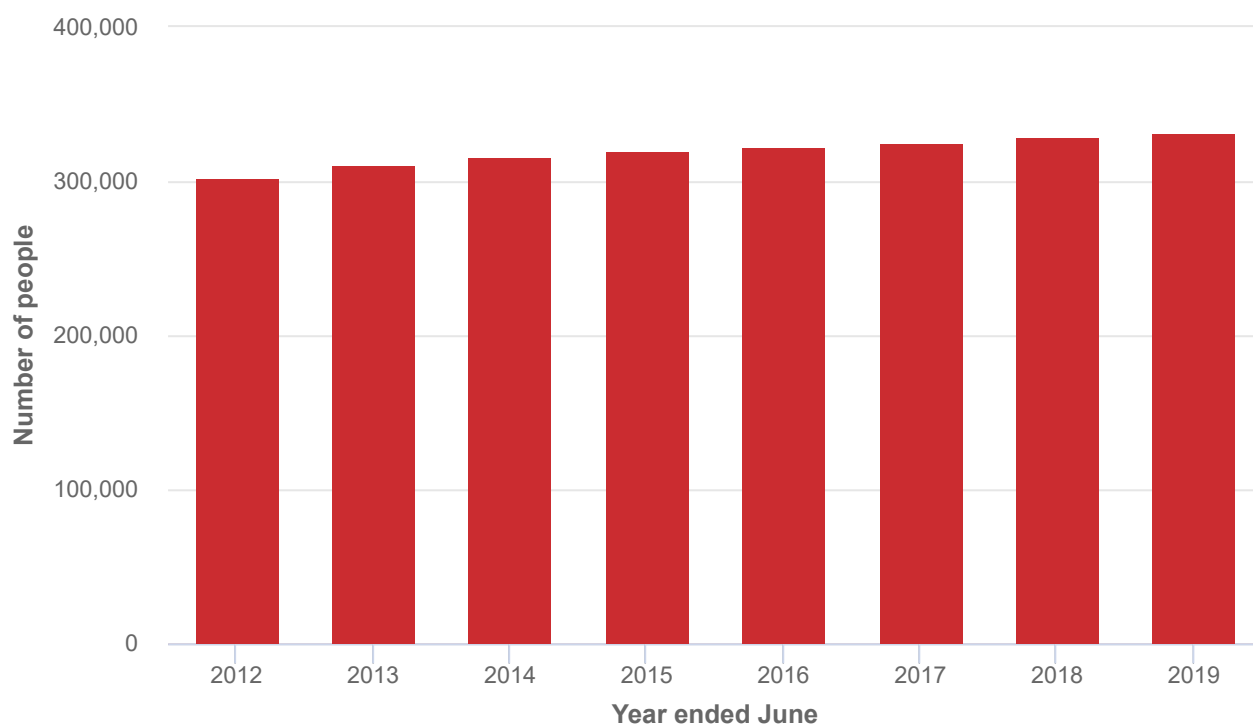
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Greater Perth change in percent
2012	307,271	--	--	--
2013	316,777	+9,506	+3.09	+2.89
2014	322,504	+5,727	+1.81	+1.53
2015	326,417	+3,913	+1.21	+1.19
2016	328,550	+2,133	+0.65	+0.86
2017	331,212	+2,662	+0.81	+0.92
2018	334,500	+3,288	+0.99	+1.01
2019	337,716	+3,216	+0.96	+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

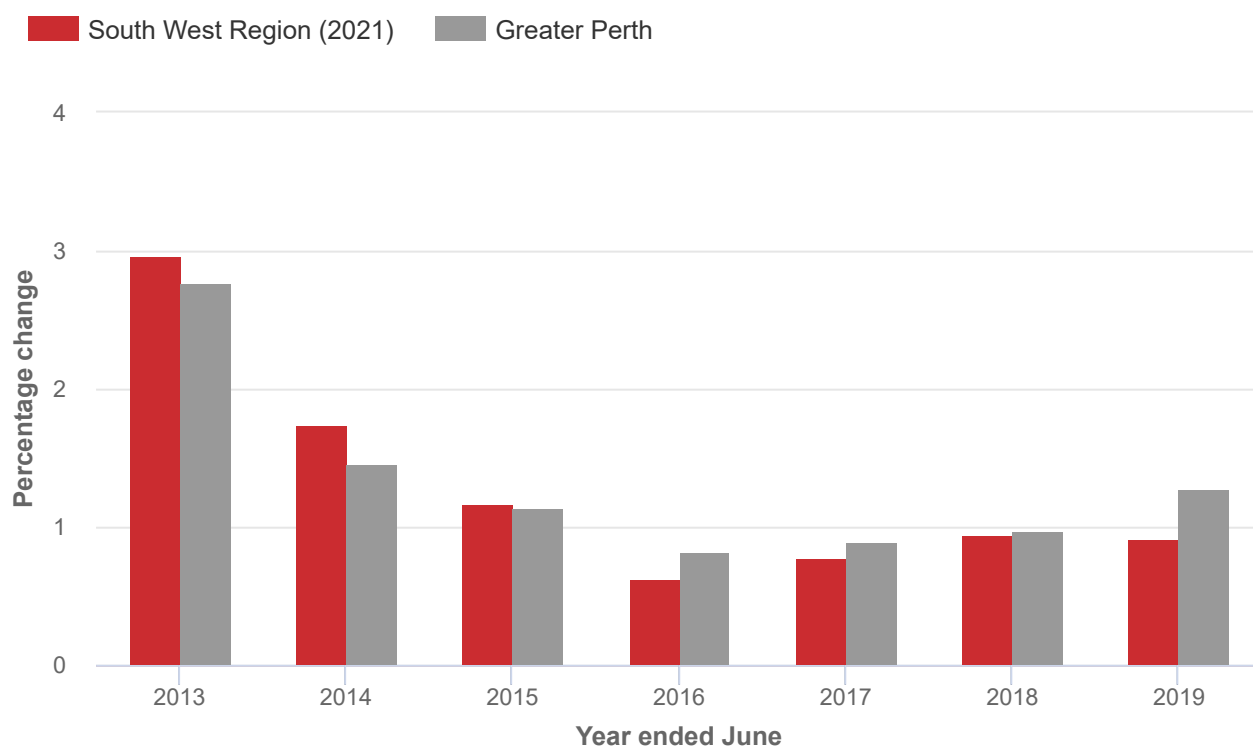
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

South West Region (2021)



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

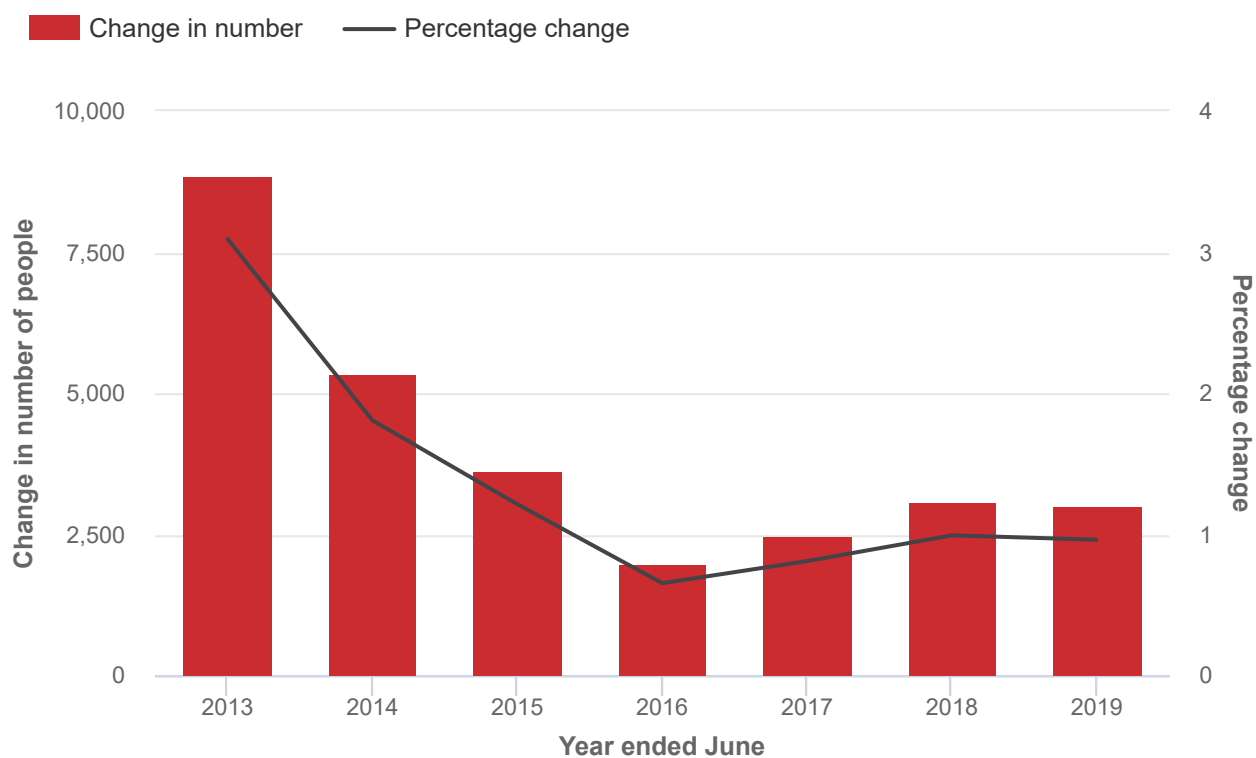
Percentage change in ERP - South West Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth



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

Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

South West Region (2021)



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

South West Region (2021)

Service age groups

The Age Structure of South West Region (2021) provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of South West Region (2021)'s residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Service age groups divide the population into age categories that reflect typical life-stages. They indicate the level of demand for services that target people at different stages in life and how that demand is changing.

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

Age structure - Service age groups

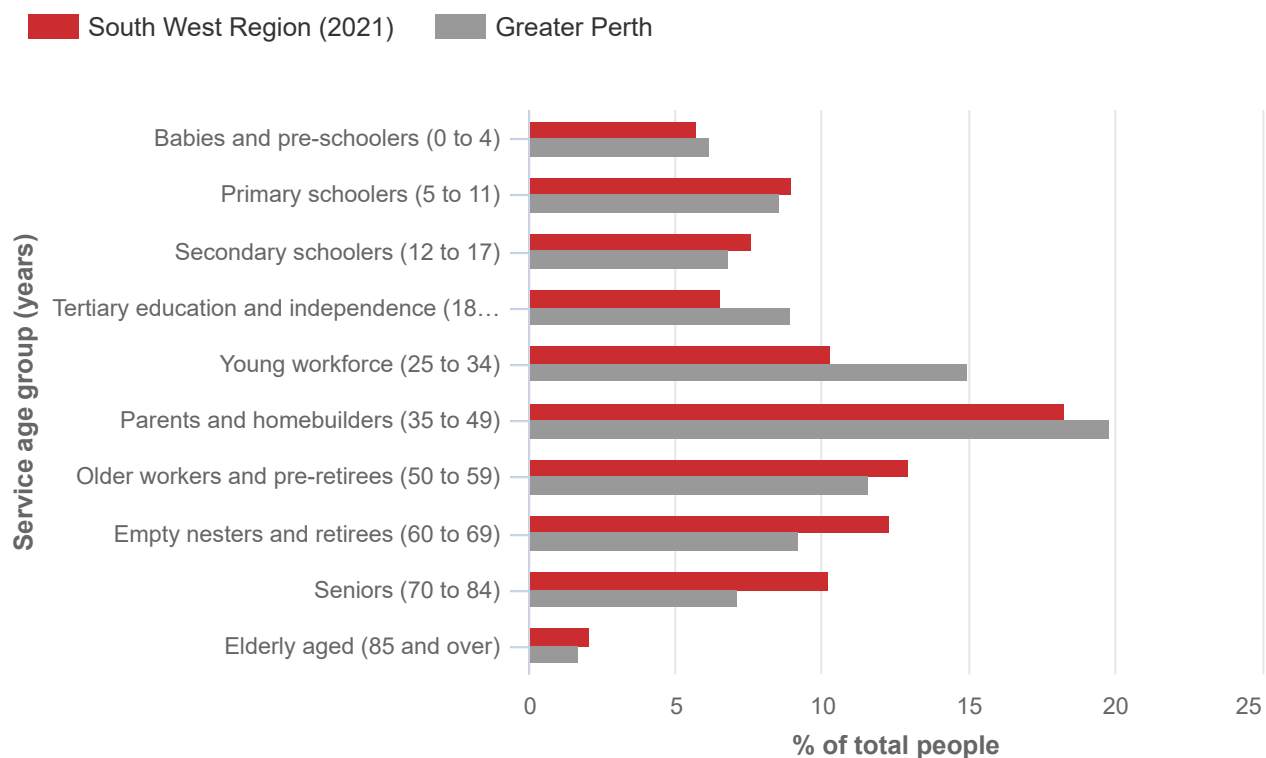
South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	19,218	6.0	6.5	18,865	6.6	6.6	+353
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	30,209	9.4	9.0	26,839	9.4	8.7	+3,370
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	25,569	8.0	7.2	24,656	8.6	7.9	+913
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	22,223	6.9	9.4	21,123	7.4	10.2	+1,100
Young workforce (25 to 34)	34,929	10.9	15.8	31,160	10.9	14.7	+3,769
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	61,825	19.2	20.9	59,015	20.6	21.6	+2,810
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	43,926	13.7	12.2	39,110	13.7	12.4	+4,816
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	41,782	13.0	9.7	33,052	11.6	9.2	+8,730
Seniors (70 to 84)	34,628	10.8	7.5	26,816	9.4	7.0	+7,812
Elderly aged (85 and over)	7,004	2.2	1.8	5,214	1.8	1.6	+1,790
Total	321,313	100.0	100.0	285,850	100.0	100.0	+35,463

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

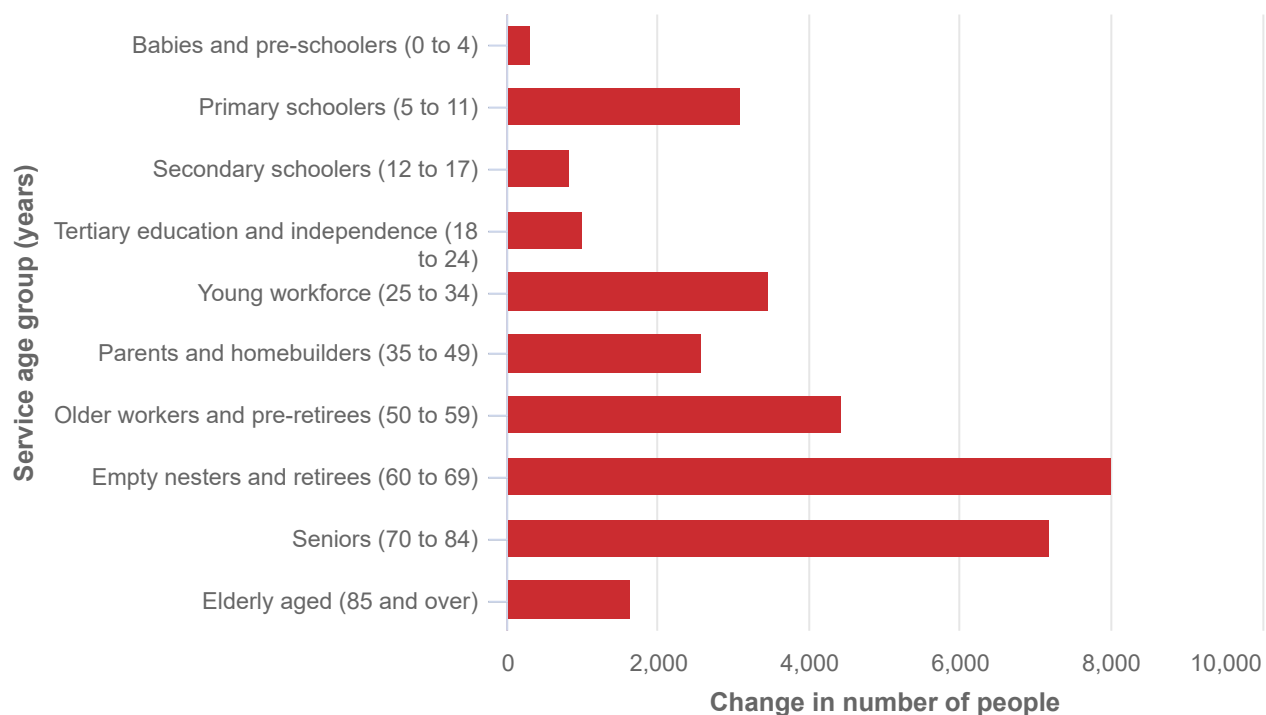
Total persons



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

South West Region (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the service age groups of South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) as well as a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 23.3% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 26.0% 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 South West Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (13.0% compared to 9.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Seniors' (10.8% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Young workforce' (10.9% compared to 15.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (6.9% compared to 9.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, South West Region (2021)'s population increased by 35,463 people (12.4%). This represents an average annual population change of 2.37% per year over the period.

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

- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+8,730 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+7,812 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+4,816 people)
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+3,769 people)

South West Region (2021)

Five year age groups

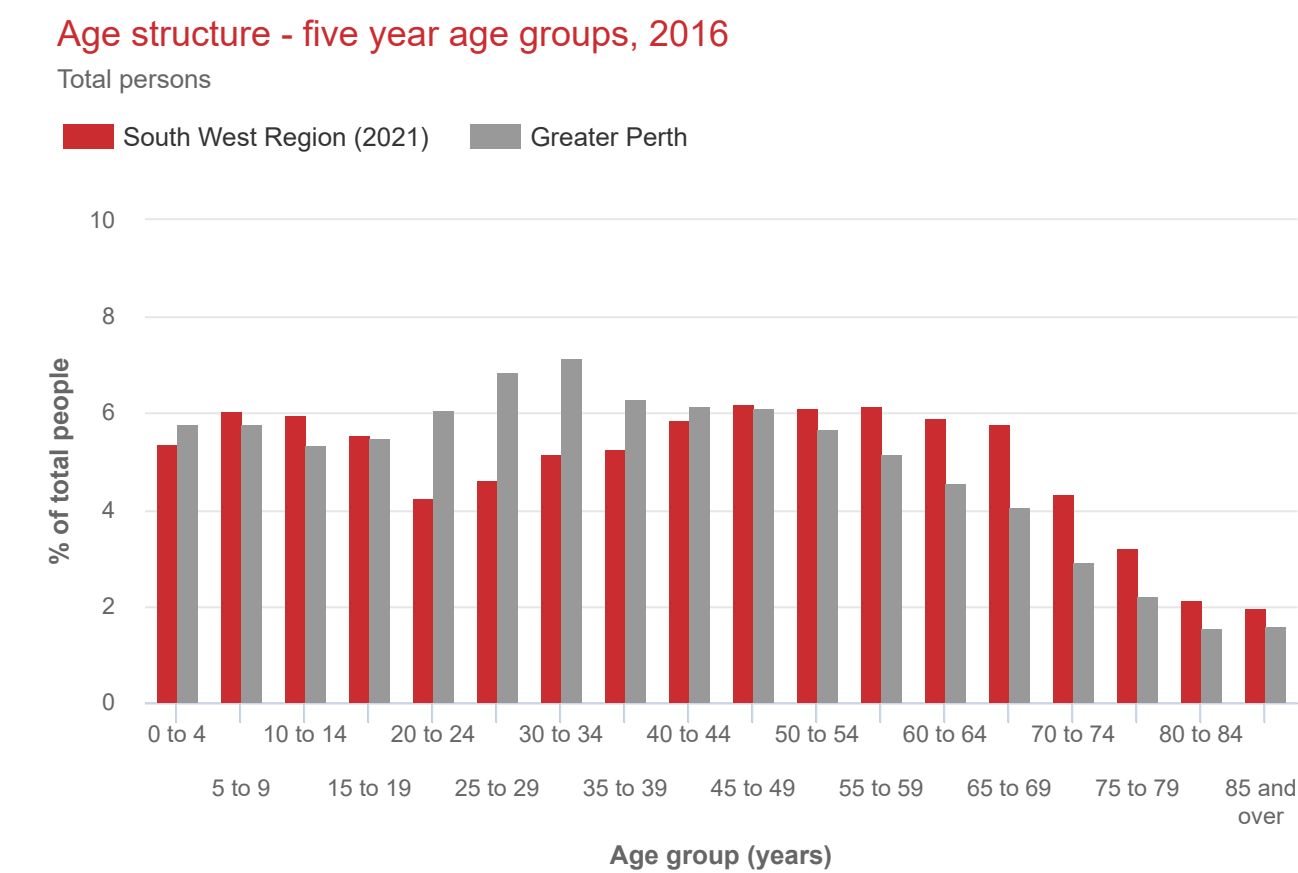
The Age Structure of South West Region (2021) provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is also an indicator of South West Region (2021)'s residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Five year age groups present a classic age profile of the population. Each age group covers exactly five years, which enables direct comparison between each group.

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

Age structure - Five year age groups

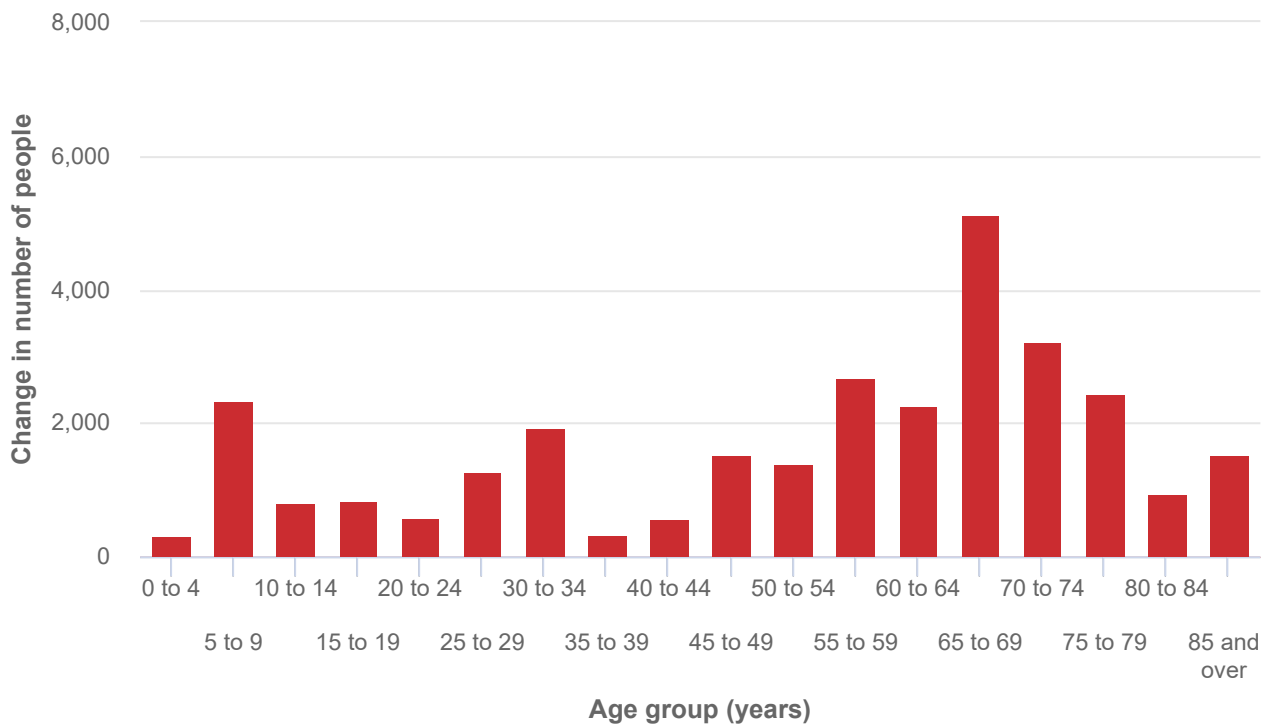
South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	19,218	6.0	6.5	18,865	6.6	6.6	+353
5 to 9	21,639	6.7	6.5	18,884	6.6	6.2	+2,755
10 to 14	21,285	6.6	6.0	20,339	7.1	6.4	+946
15 to 19	19,810	6.2	6.2	18,824	6.6	6.8	+986
20 to 24	15,265	4.8	6.9	14,571	5.1	7.5	+694
25 to 29	16,531	5.1	7.7	15,025	5.3	7.7	+1,506
30 to 34	18,399	5.7	8.0	16,135	5.6	7.0	+2,264
35 to 39	18,735	5.8	7.1	18,355	6.4	7.2	+380
40 to 44	20,929	6.5	6.9	20,270	7.1	7.4	+659
45 to 49	22,179	6.9	6.9	20,390	7.1	7.1	+1,789
50 to 54	21,924	6.8	6.4	20,288	7.1	6.5	+1,636
55 to 59	22,011	6.9	5.8	18,822	6.6	5.8	+3,189
60 to 64	21,056	6.6	5.1	18,381	6.4	5.3	+2,675
65 to 69	20,724	6.4	4.6	14,671	5.1	3.8	+6,053
70 to 74	15,495	4.8	3.3	11,692	4.1	3.0	+3,803
75 to 79	11,503	3.6	2.5	8,633	3.0	2.3	+2,870
80 to 84	7,609	2.4	1.7	6,491	2.3	1.8	+1,118
85 and over	7,004	2.2	1.8	5,214	1.8	1.6	+1,790
Total population	321,316	100.0	100.0	285,850	100.0	100.0	+35,466



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

South West Region (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 19.3% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 19.4% 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 South West Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (6.4% compared to 4.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (5.1% compared to 7.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (5.7% compared to 8.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 20 to 24 (4.8% compared to 6.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, South West Region (2021)'s population increased by 35,466 people (12.4%). This represents an average annual population change of 2.37% per year over the period.

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

- 65 to 69 (+6,053 persons)
- 70 to 74 (+3,803 persons)
- 55 to 59 (+3,189 persons)
- 75 to 79 (+2,870 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Ancestry

Ancestry defines the cultural association and ethnic background of an individual going back three generations. Ancestry is a good measure of the total size of cultural groups in South West Region (2021) regardless of where they were born or what language they speak.

Ancestry data, should be combined with data on **Birthplace**, **Language Spoken at Home** and **Religion** for a more complete picture of South West Region (2021)'s ethnic characteristics.

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

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

Ancestry - Ranked by size

South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
English	147,273	45.8	37.2	129,259	45.2	37.6	+18,014
Australian	125,191	39.0	28.3	114,233	40.0	30.1	+10,958
Scottish	31,811	9.9	8.6	26,770	9.4	8.3	+5,041
Irish	30,775	9.6	9.2	25,191	8.8	8.3	+5,584
Italian	14,010	4.4	5.3	12,396	4.3	5.4	+1,614
German	10,886	3.4	2.8	9,359	3.3	2.7	+1,527
Dutch	7,096	2.2	1.9	6,287	2.2	2.1	+809
New Zealander	4,042	1.3	1.3	3,337	1.2	1.2	+705
Filipino	3,515	1.1	1.5	2,134	0.7	0.9	+1,381
Maori	3,259	1.0	1.1	2,886	1.0	1.0	+373

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

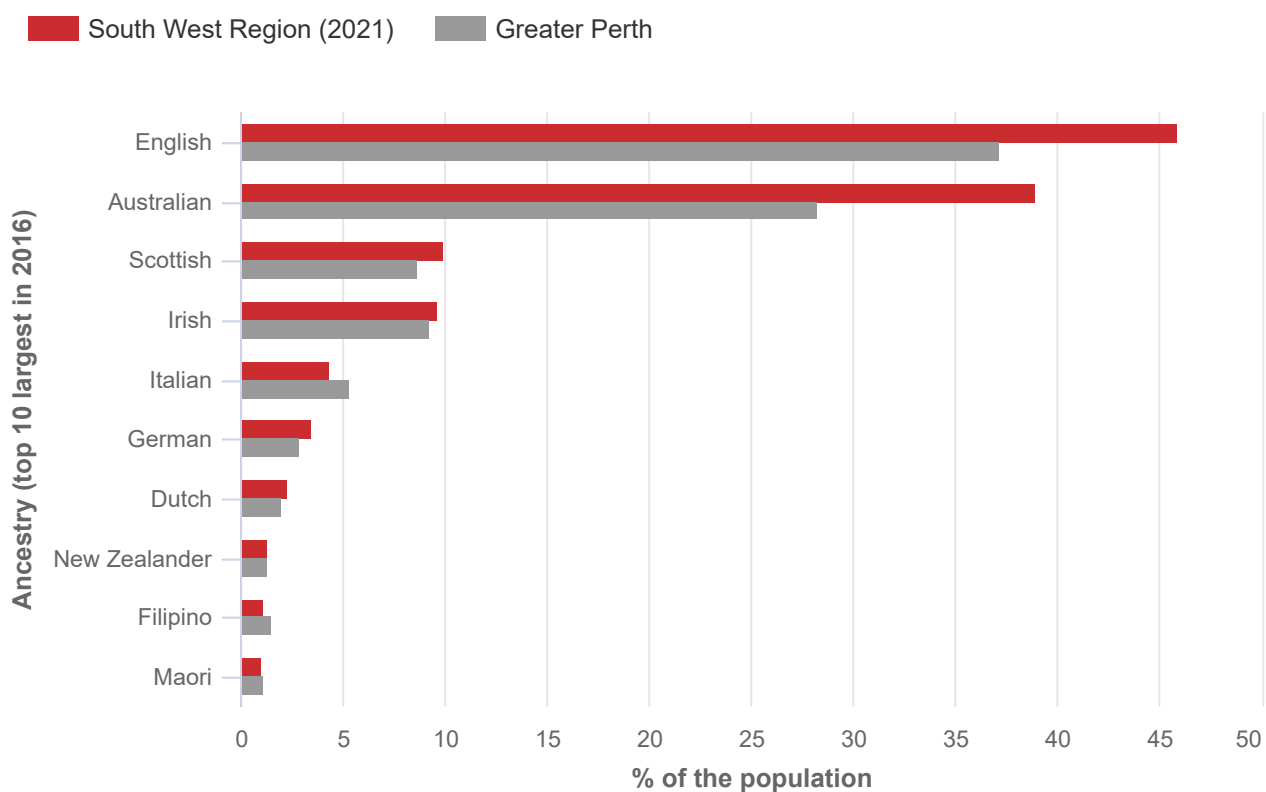
Ancestry - Totals

South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Not stated	24,733	5.9	5.3	19,657	5.4	5.6	+5,076
Total responses	416,421	--	--	361,234	--	--	+55,187
Total people	321,313	--	--	285,850	--	--	+35,463

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

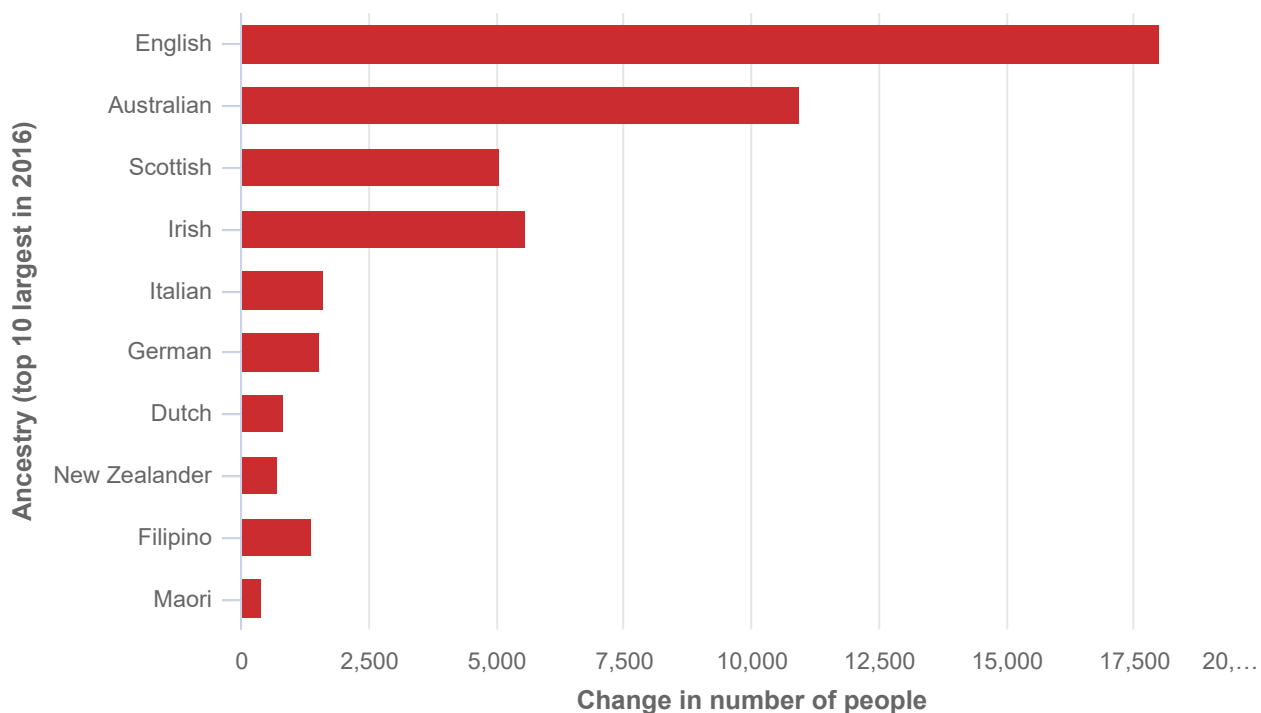
Ancestry, 2016



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

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the ancestry responses of the population in South West Region (2021) in 2016 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (147,273 people or 45.8%)
- Australian (125,191 people or 39.0%)
- Scottish (31,811 people or 9.9%)
- Irish (30,775 people or 9.6%)
- Italian (14,010 people or 4.4%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 349,060 responses in total, or 108.64% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (39.0% compared to 28.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with English ancestry (45.8% compared to 37.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (0.8% compared to 5.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Indian ancestry (0.7% compared to 3.3%)

Emerging groups

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

- English (+18,014 persons)
- Australian (+10,958 persons)
- Irish (+5,584 persons)
- Scottish (+5,041 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in South West Region (2021). The mix of Country of Birth groups is also indicative of historical settlement patterns, as source countries for Australia's immigration program have varied significantly over time.

To get a more complete picture of cultural and ethnic characteristics, South West Region (2021)'s Country of Birth data should be viewed together with **Ancestry**, **Language Spoken at Home** and **Religion**.

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

Birthplace - Summary

South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total overseas born	67,389	21.0	36.1	57,728	20.2	34.4	+9,661
Australia	228,343	71.1	57.3	211,447	74.0	59.7	+16,896
Not stated	25,576	8.0	6.6	16,709	5.8	5.9	+8,867
Total Population	321,308	100.0	100.0	285,884	100.0	100.0	+35,424

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

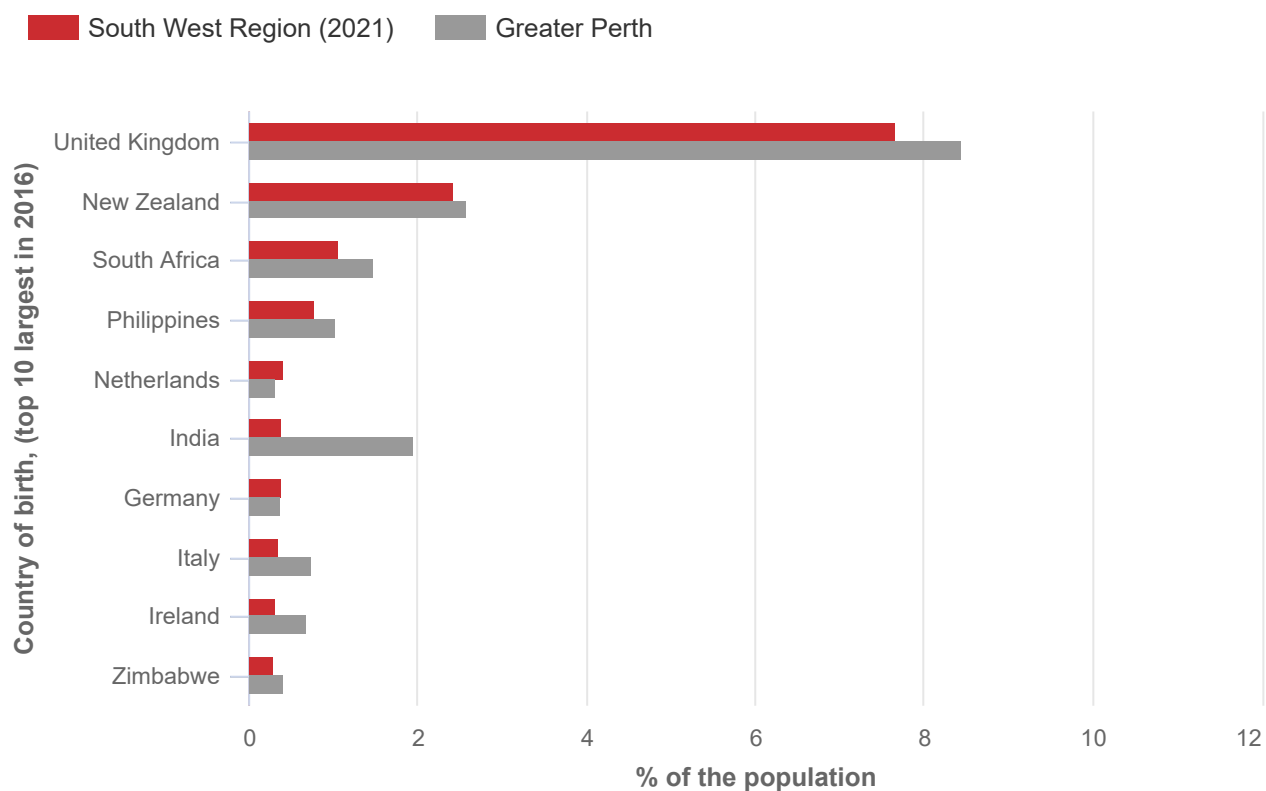
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

South West Region (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
United Kingdom	30,079	9.4	10.4	27,690	9.7	11.4	+2,389
New Zealand	9,526	3.0	3.2	8,183	2.9	3.1	+1,343
South Africa	4,171	1.3	1.8	3,263	1.1	1.7	+908
Philippines	3,039	0.9	1.3	1,817	0.6	0.8	+1,222
Netherlands	1,565	0.5	0.4	1,521	0.5	0.5	+44
India	1,551	0.5	2.4	952	0.3	1.6	+599
Germany	1,495	0.5	0.4	1,385	0.5	0.5	+110
Italy	1,369	0.4	0.9	1,306	0.5	1.0	+63
Ireland	1,254	0.4	0.8	939	0.3	0.7	+315
Zimbabwe	1,142	0.4	0.5	961	0.3	0.5	+181

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

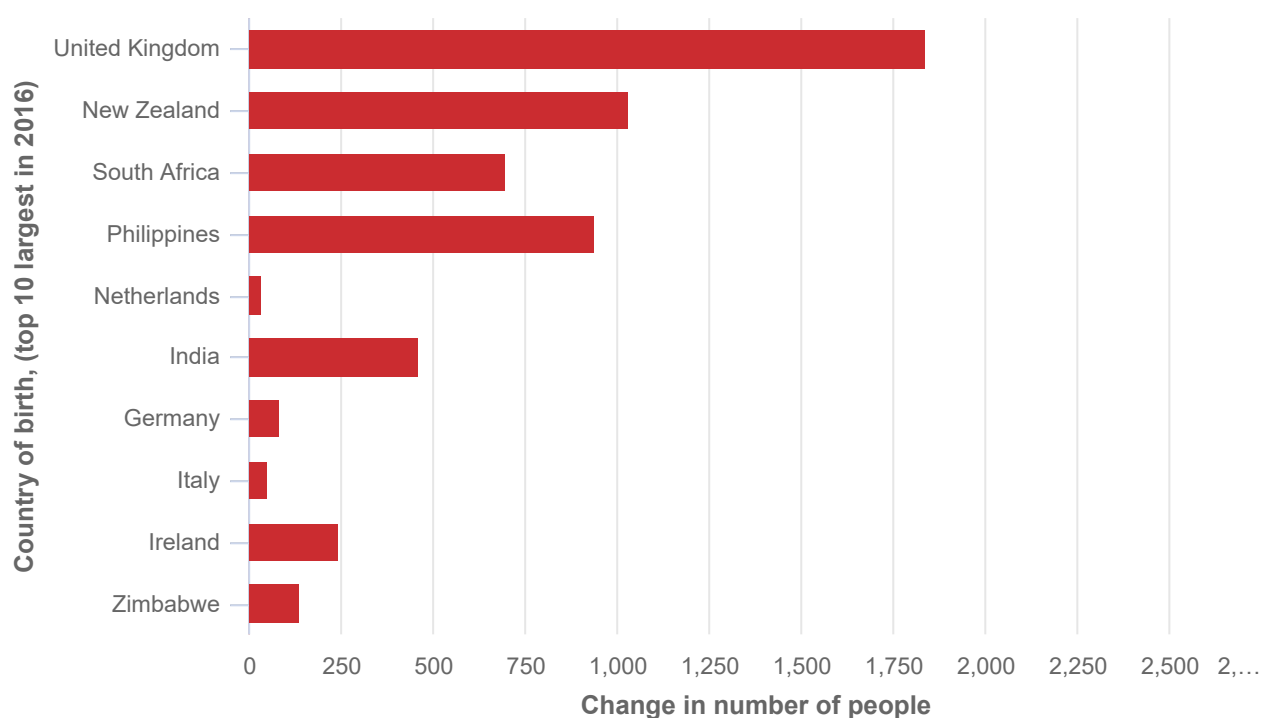
Birthplace, 2016



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

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the country of birth of the population in South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 21.0% of the population was born overseas, compared with 36.1% for Greater Perth.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in South West Region (2021) was Philippines, where 0.9% of the population, or 3,039 people, were born.

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

- A *smaller* percentage of people born in India (0.5% compared to 2.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in Malaysia (0.2% compared to 1.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in China (0.2% compared to 1.3%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas increased by 9661 or 16.7%.

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

- United Kingdom (+2,389 persons)
- New Zealand (+1,343 persons)
- Philippines (+1,222 persons)
- South Africa (+908 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Overseas arrivals

The Year of Arrival data records when the overseas born population arrived in Australia. The data shows the degree to which areas are 'ports' for new overseas arrivals and reveals the role of South West Region (2021) in housing the overseas-born. The number of recent overseas arrivals in an area is often determined by housing affordability, employment opportunities and pre-existing communities located in the area.

South West Region (2021)'s Year of Arrival data, when used with **Birthplace**, **Religion** and **Language Spoken at Home** data, is a good indicator of the likely need for services in migrant communities.

Overseas arrivals

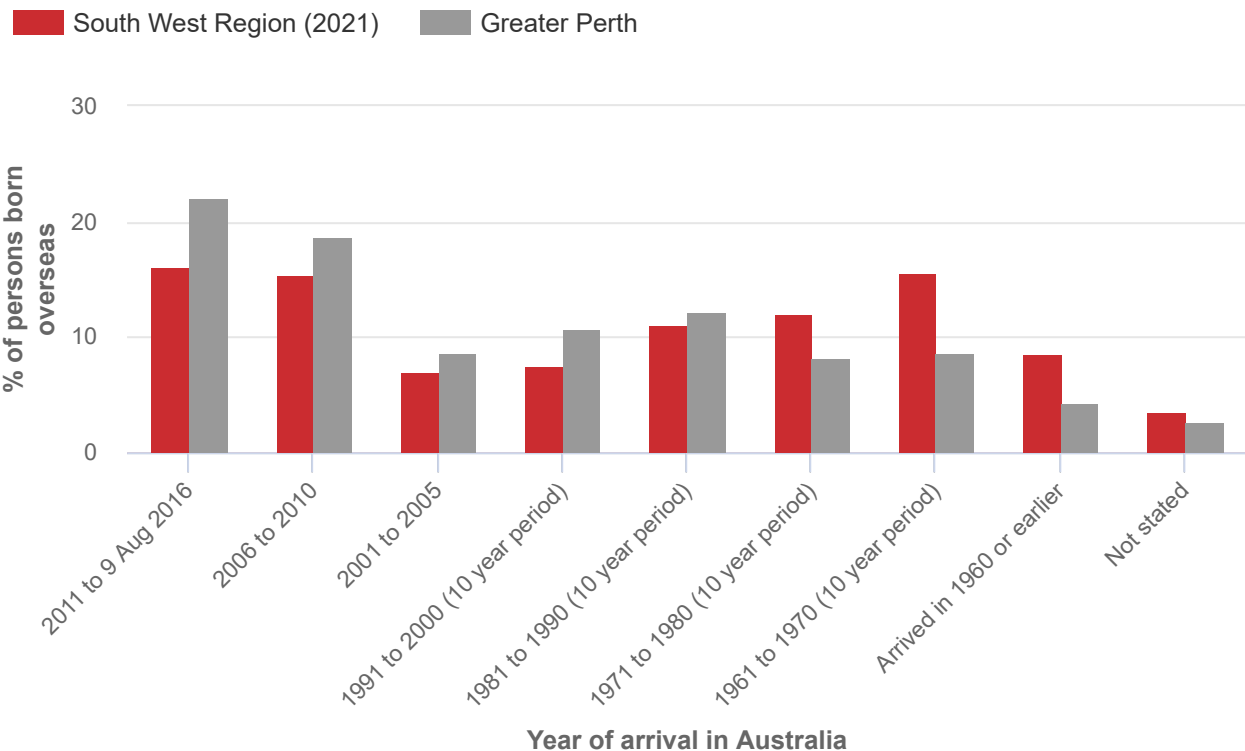
South West Region (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Greater Perth %
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	11,189	16.6	22.8
2006 to 2010	10,773	16.0	19.4
2001 to 2005	4,870	7.2	9.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	5,237	7.8	11.0
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	7,714	11.4	12.7
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	8,429	12.5	8.5
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	10,904	16.2	9.0
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	5,991	8.9	4.5
Not stated	2,400	3.6	2.9
Total	67,507	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 South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a smaller proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016).

Overall, 56.7% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 17% 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 South West Region (2021) and Greater Perth are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (16.2% compared to 9.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (8.9% compared to 4.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1971 and 1980 (12.5% compared to 8.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016 (16.6% compared to 22.8%)

South West Region (2021)

Proficiency in English

Proficiency in English measures the self-assessed proficiency in spoken English of people who speak a language other than English at home. The data, when viewed with other ethnic and cultural indicators, such as **Ancestry**, **Country of Birth**, **Language Spoken at Home** and **Religion**, reflects South West Region (2021)'s ethnic composition and how long the overseas born have been in Australia. This helps service providers determine whether they need to communicate with the local population in languages other than English.

Proficiency in English

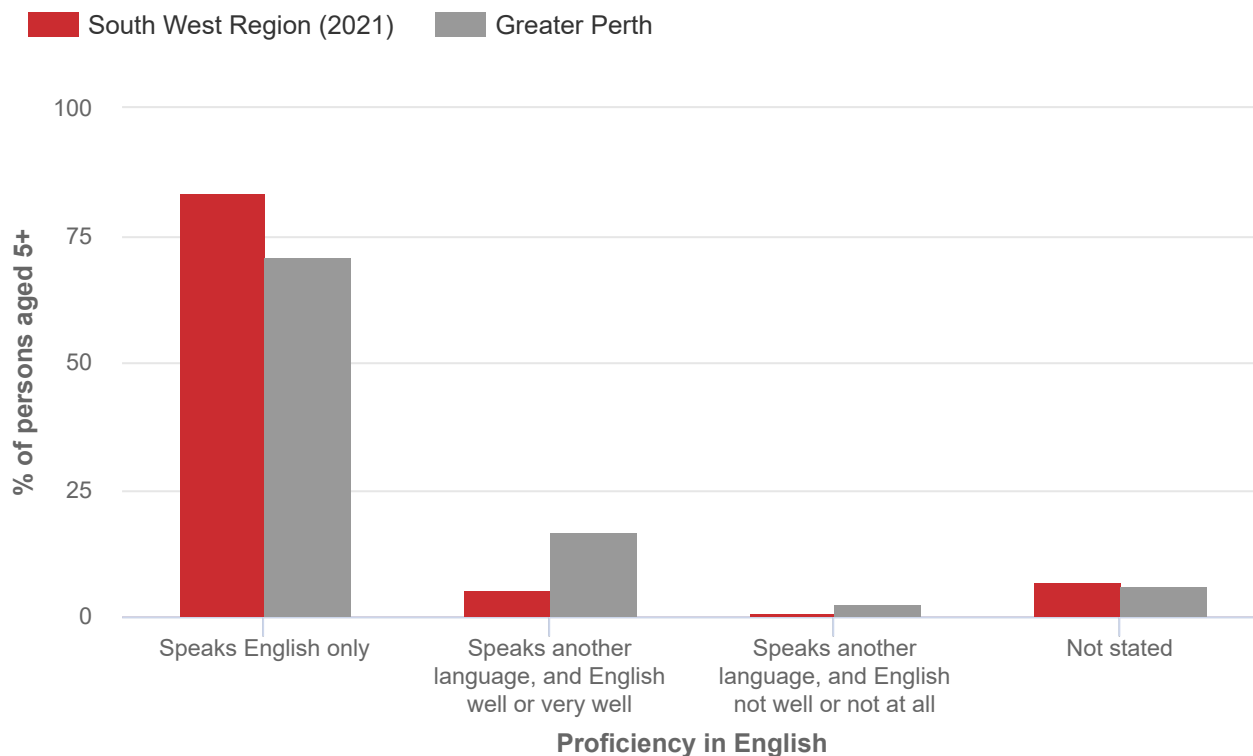
South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	278,157	86.6	73.5	256,235	89.7	77.8	+21,922
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	18,231	5.7	17.3	13,031	4.6	14.3	+5,200
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	2,108	0.7	2.9	1,612	0.6	2.4	+496
Not stated	22,823	7.1	6.3	14,894	5.2	5.4	+7,929
Total population	321,319	100.0	100.0	285,772	100.0	100.0	+35,547

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

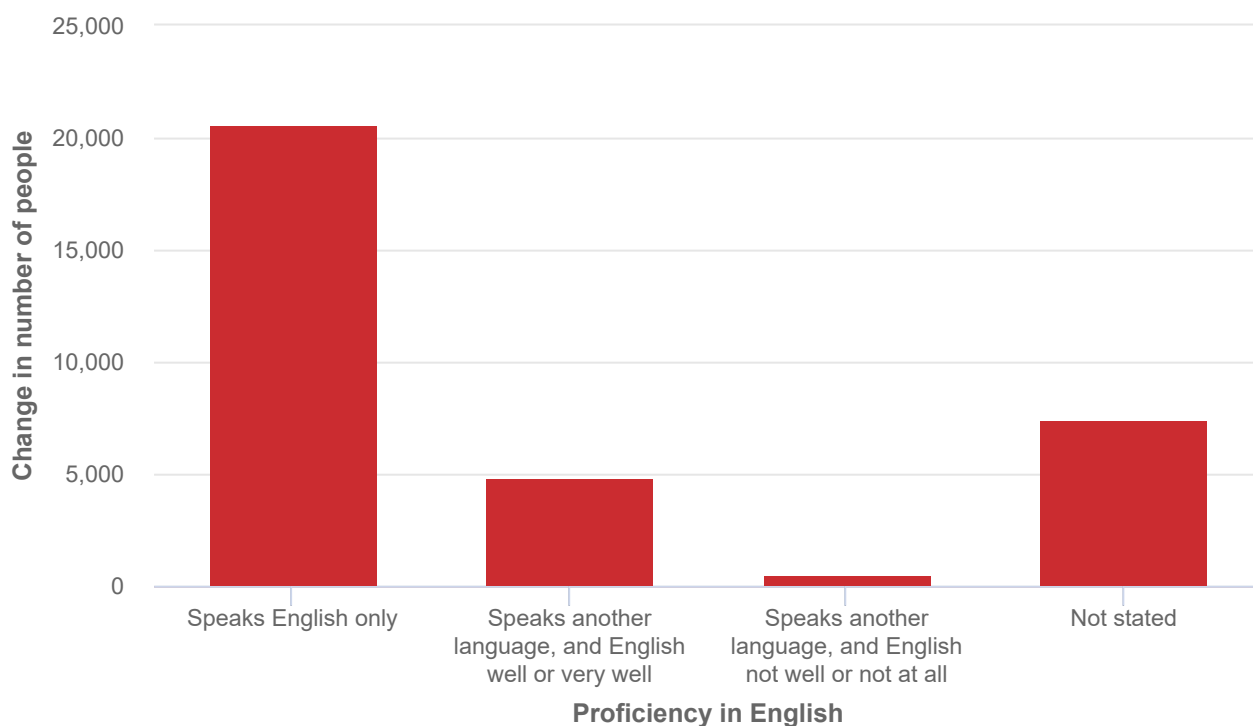
Total persons



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

South West Region (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the proficiency in English data of the population in South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who spoke English only, and a lower proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 86.6% of people spoke English only, and 0.7% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 73.5% and 2.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

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

- Speaks English only (+21,922 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+5,200 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (+496 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Language spoken at home

South West Region (2021)'s language statistics show the proportion of the population who speak a language at home other than English. They indicate how culturally diverse a population is and the degree to which different ethnic groups and nationalities are retaining their language.

South West Region (2021)'s language statistics should be analysed in conjunction with **Country of Birth** and **Proficiency in English** to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups in the area and the services required by the multicultural community.

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

Language spoken at home - Summary

South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	278,157	86.6	73.5	256,208	89.6	77.8	+21,949
Non-English total	19,517	6.1	20.1	14,207	5.0	16.6	+5,310
Not stated	23,621	7.4	6.4	15,439	5.4	5.5	+8,182
Total Population	321,295	100.0	100.0	285,854	100.0	100.0	+35,441

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

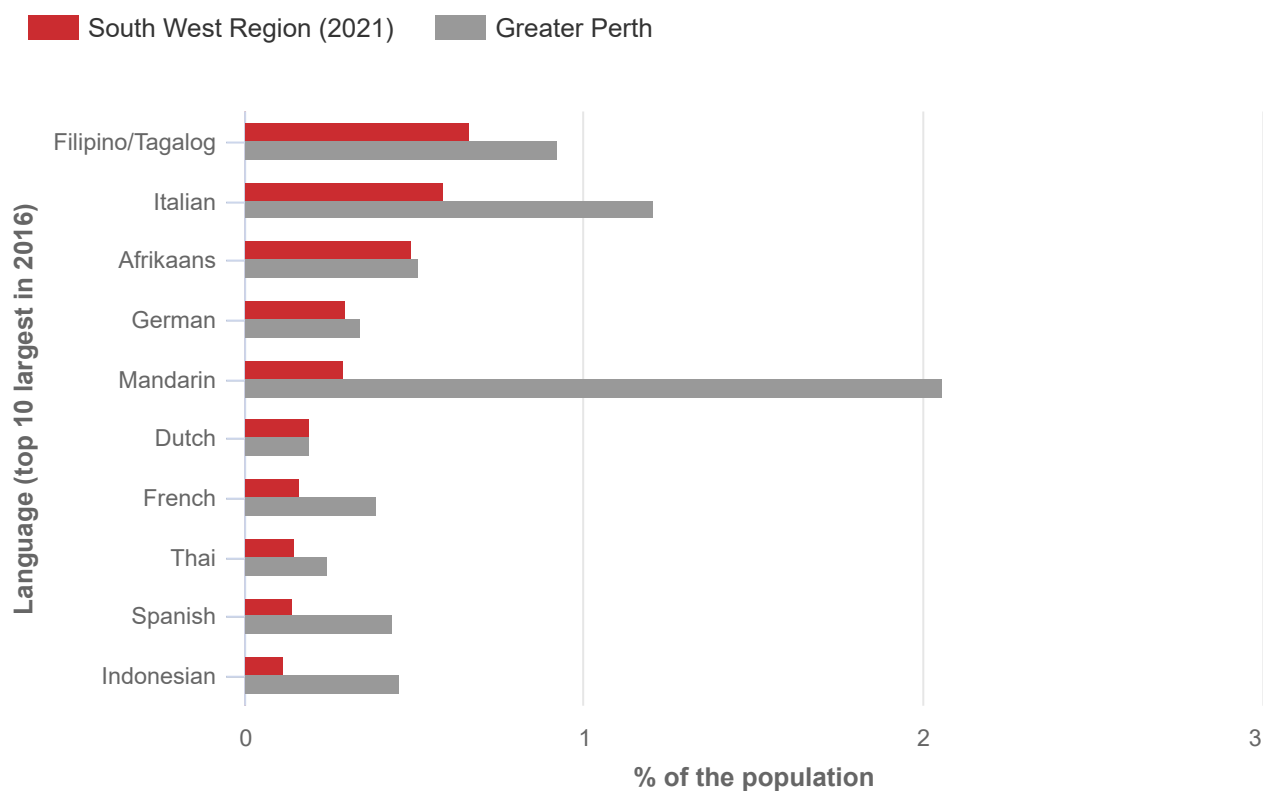
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Filipino/Tagalog	2,438	0.8	1.0	1,523	0.5	0.6	+915
Italian	2,147	0.7	1.4	2,236	0.8	1.6	-89
Afrikaans	1,794	0.6	0.6	1,343	0.5	0.5	+451
German	1,074	0.3	0.4	852	0.3	0.4	+222
Mandarin	1,072	0.3	2.3	495	0.2	1.5	+577
Dutch	702	0.2	0.2	604	0.2	0.3	+98
French	588	0.2	0.4	463	0.2	0.4	+125
Thai	525	0.2	0.3	367	0.1	0.2	+158
Spanish	511	0.2	0.5	298	0.1	0.4	+213
Indonesian	425	0.1	0.5	278	0.1	0.5	+147

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

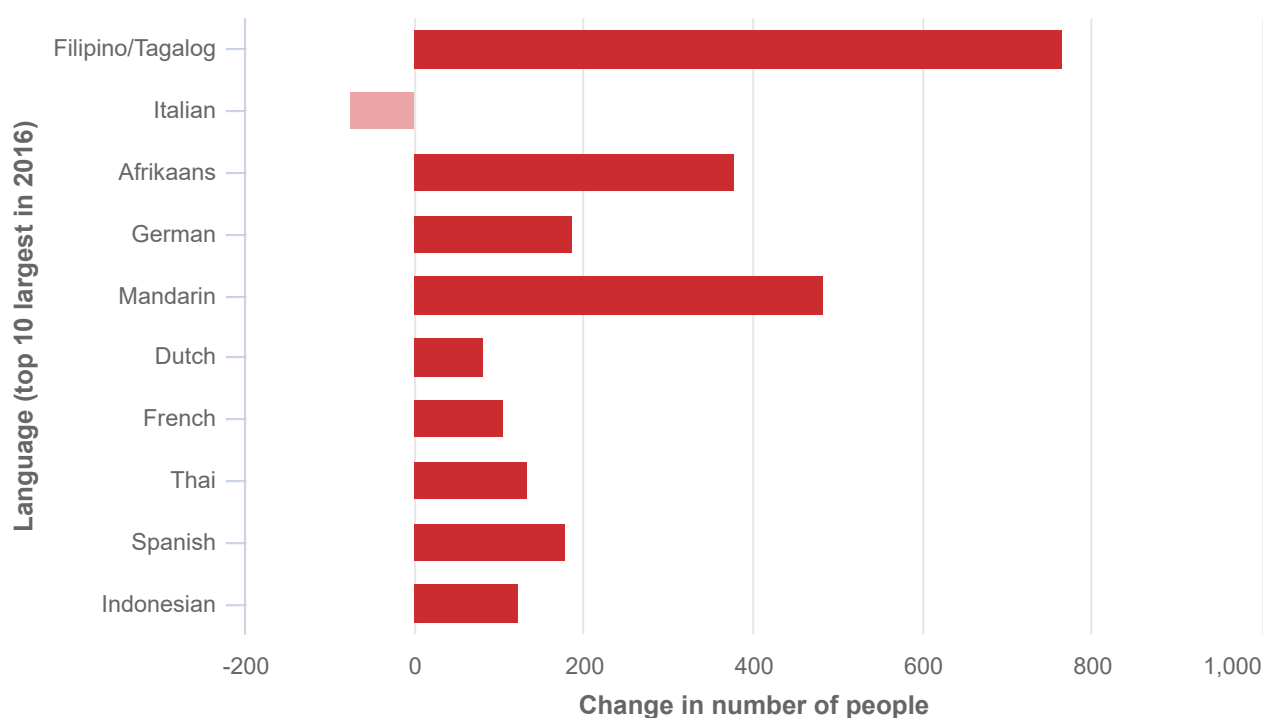
Language spoken at home, 2016



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

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the language spoken at home by the population of South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of people who spoke English only, and a smaller proportion of those speaking a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 86.6% of the population spoke English only, and 6.1% spoke a non-English language, compared with 73.5% and 20.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in South West Region (2021) was Filipino/Tagalog, with 0.8% of the population, or 2,438 people speaking this language at home.

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

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

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 5,310 or 37.4%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 21,949 or 8.6%.

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

- Filipino/Tagalog (+915 persons)
- Mandarin (+577 persons)
- Afrikaans (+451 persons)
- Punjabi (+294 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Religion

South West Region (2021)'s religion statistics provide an indicator of cultural identity and ethnicity when observed in conjunction with other key variables. Religion data reveal the major concentrations of religions as well as revealing the proportion of people with no religious affiliation. There are a number of reasons for different religious compositions across areas including the country of birth and ethnic background of the population, the age of the population (belief in religion is generally stronger, the older the population) and changes in values and belief systems.

South West Region (2021)'s religion statistics should be analysed in conjunction with other ethnicity statistics such as **Country of Birth** data and **Language Spoken** data to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups.

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

Religion - Summary

South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2011			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
Christian total	168,852	59.1	58.4	168,852	59.1	58.4	0
Non Christian total	5,444	1.9	6.9	5,444	1.9	6.9	0
Non-classifiable religious belief	2,636	0.9	0.9	2,636	0.9	0.9	0
No religion	81,026	28.3	25.1	81,026	28.3	25.1	0
Not stated	27,850	9.7	8.8	27,850	9.7	8.8	0
Total Population	285,808	100.0	100.0	285,808	100.0	100.0	0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Religion - Ranked by size

South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2011			Change
Religion	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
Anglican	67,787	23.7	18.5	67,787	23.7	18.5	0
Western (Roman) Catholic	55,984	19.6	24.4	55,984	19.6	24.4	0
Uniting Church	11,821	4.1	3.0	11,821	4.1	3.0	0
Christian,nfd	8,492	3.0	2.8	8,492	3.0	2.8	0
Presbyterian and Reformed	6,459	2.3	2.2	6,459	2.3	2.2	0
Baptist	6,018	2.1	1.9	6,018	2.1	1.9	0
Buddhism	2,628	0.9	2.5	2,628	0.9	2.5	0
Jehova's Witnesses	2,163	0.8	0.5	2,163	0.8	0.5	0
Pentecostal	2,055	0.7	1.2	2,055	0.7	1.2	0
Lutheran	1,877	0.7	0.5	1,877	0.7	0.5	0

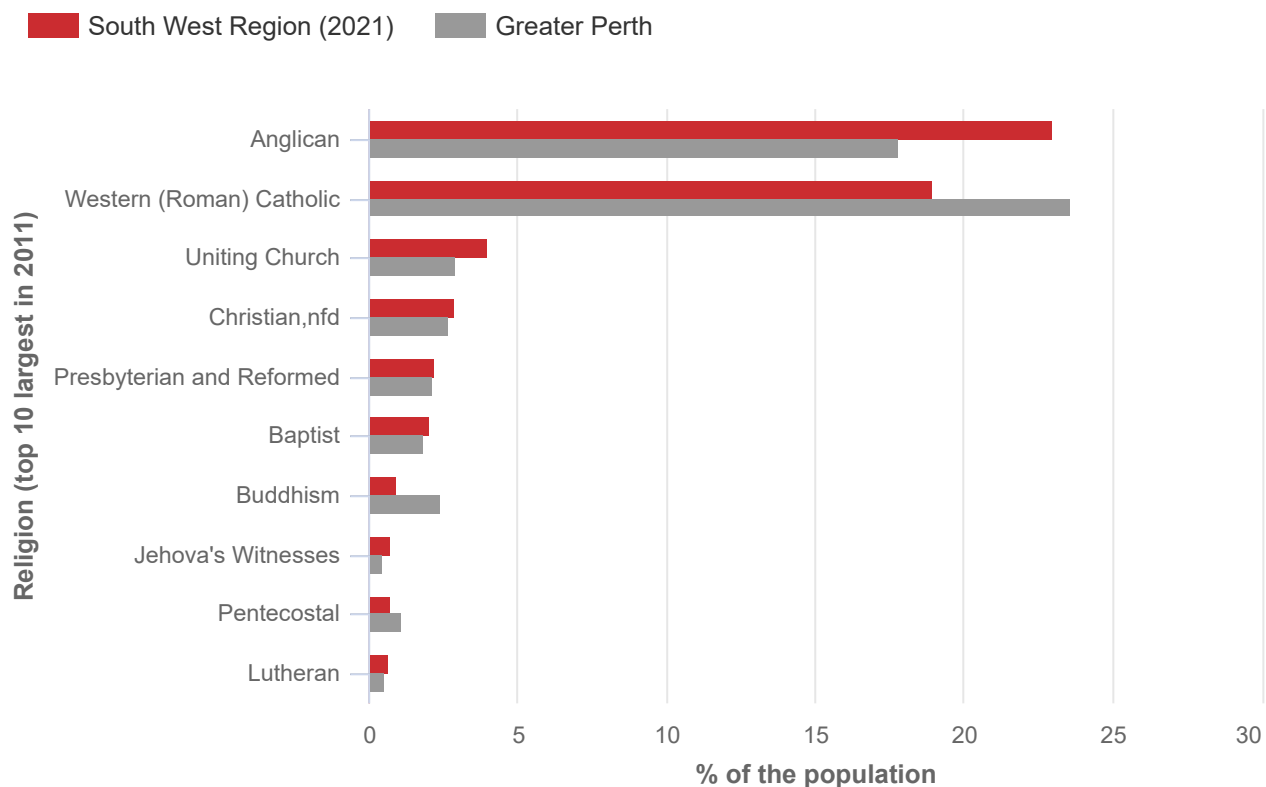
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

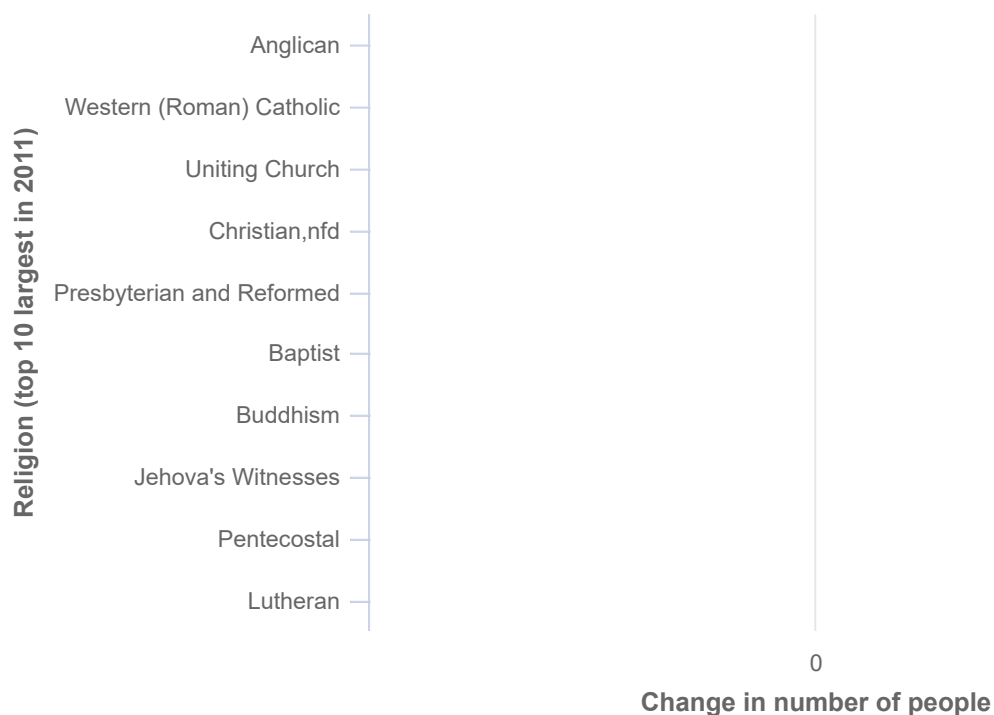
Religion, 2011



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

Change in religion, 2011 to 2011

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 61.0% of the population nominated a religion, and 28.3% said they had no religion, compared with 65.2% and 25.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest single religion in South West Region (2021) was Anglican, with 23.7% of the population or 67,787 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Anglican (23.7% compared to 18.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (19.6% compared to 24.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Islam (0.3% compared to 2.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Buddhism (0.9% compared to 2.5%)

Emerging groups

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

South West Region (2021)

Qualifications

Educational Qualifications relate to education outside of primary and secondary school and are one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as **Employment Status**, **Income** and **Occupation**, South West Region (2021)'s Educational Qualifications help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the area and identify skill gaps in the labour market.

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

Highest qualification achieved

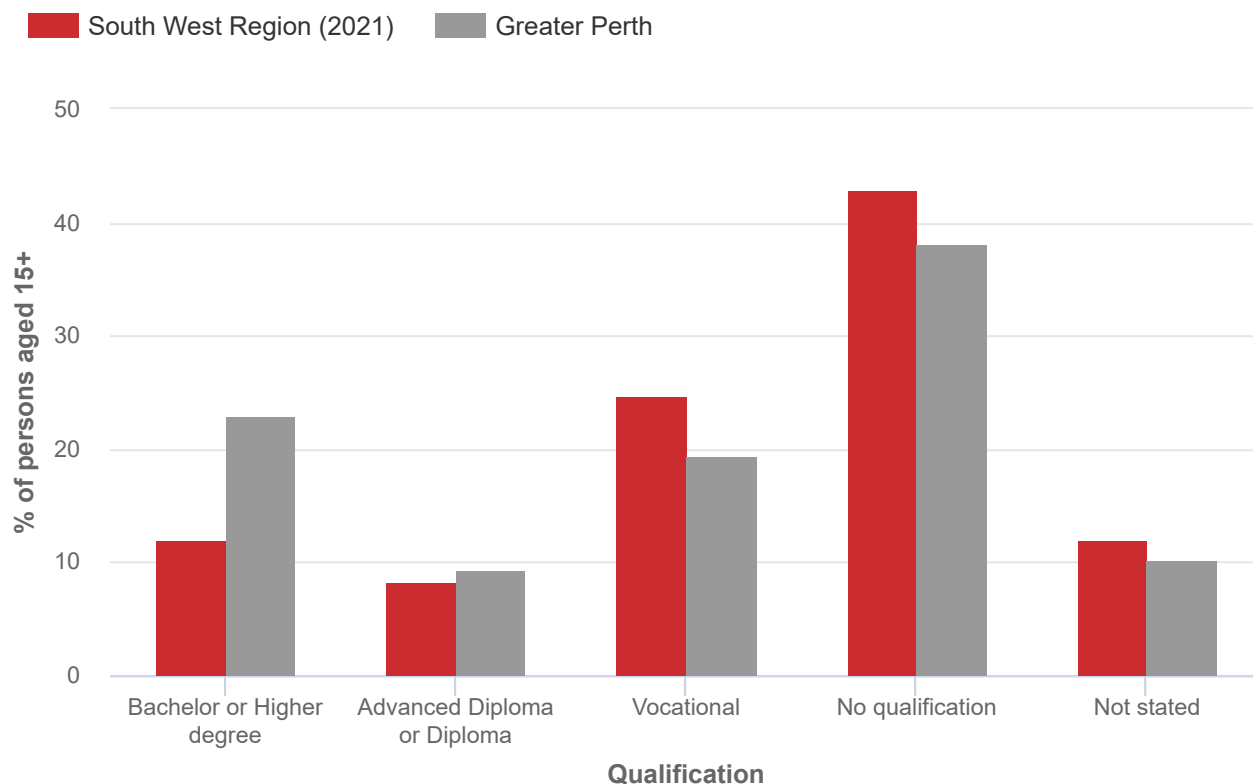
South West Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Bachelor or Higher degree	31,196	12.0	22.9	22,091	9.7	19.6	+9,105
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	21,310	8.2	9.3	16,473	7.2	8.6	+4,837
Vocational	64,242	24.8	19.4	54,360	23.9	18.6	+9,882
No qualification	111,454	43.0	38.1	109,254	48.0	42.3	+2,200
Not stated	30,966	11.9	10.2	25,228	11.1	10.9	+5,738
Total persons aged 15+	259,168	100.0	100.0	227,406	100.0	100.0	+31,762

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 \(Certificate\)](#)

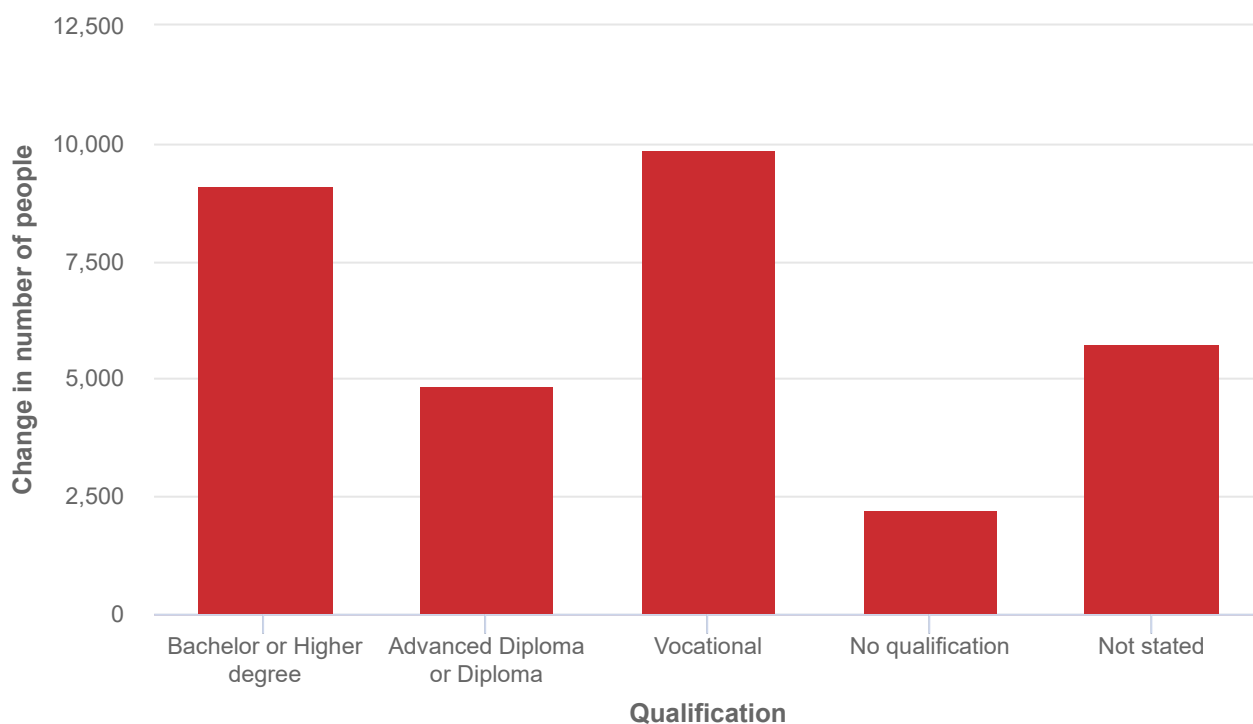
Highest qualification achieved, 2016



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

South West Region (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 45.0% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 43.0% had no qualifications, compared with 51.7% and 38.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (24.8% compared to 19.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (43.0% compared to 38.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (12.0% compared to 22.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (8.2% compared to 9.3%)

Emerging groups

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

- Vocational qualifications (+9,882 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+9,105 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+4,837 persons)
- No qualifications (+2,200 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Highest level of schooling

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

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

Highest level of secondary schooling completed

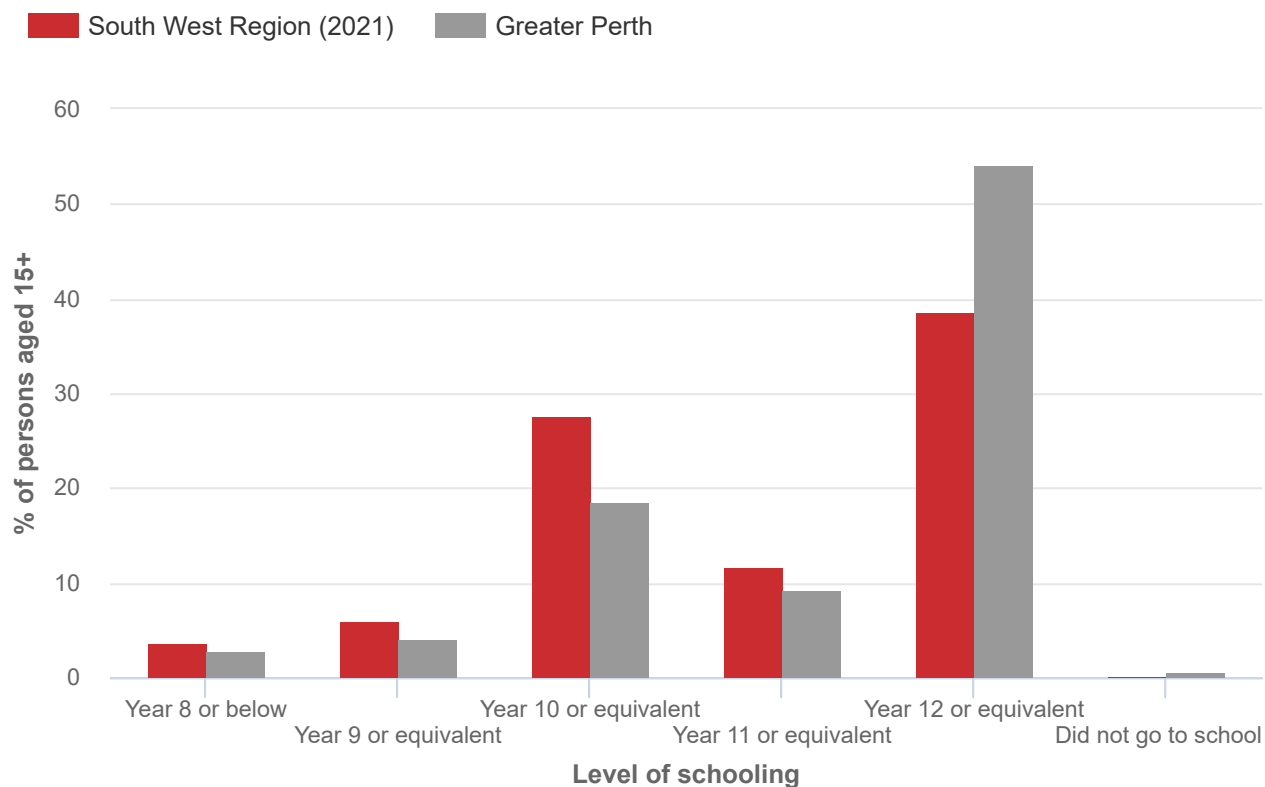
South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Year 8 or below	9,879	3.8	3.1	11,053	4.9	3.7	-1,174
Year 9 or equivalent	15,856	6.1	4.2	15,185	6.7	4.4	+671
Year 10 or equivalent	73,224	28.3	19.1	69,185	30.4	21.2	+4,039
Year 11 or equivalent	31,306	12.1	9.4	28,948	12.7	10.3	+2,358
Year 12 or equivalent	102,356	39.5	55.3	81,983	36.0	51.2	+20,373
Did not go to school	786	0.3	0.7	631	0.3	0.6	+155
Not stated	25,754	9.9	8.4	20,481	9.0	8.6	+5,273
Total persons aged 15+	259,161	100.0	100.0	227,466	100.0	100.0	+31,695

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

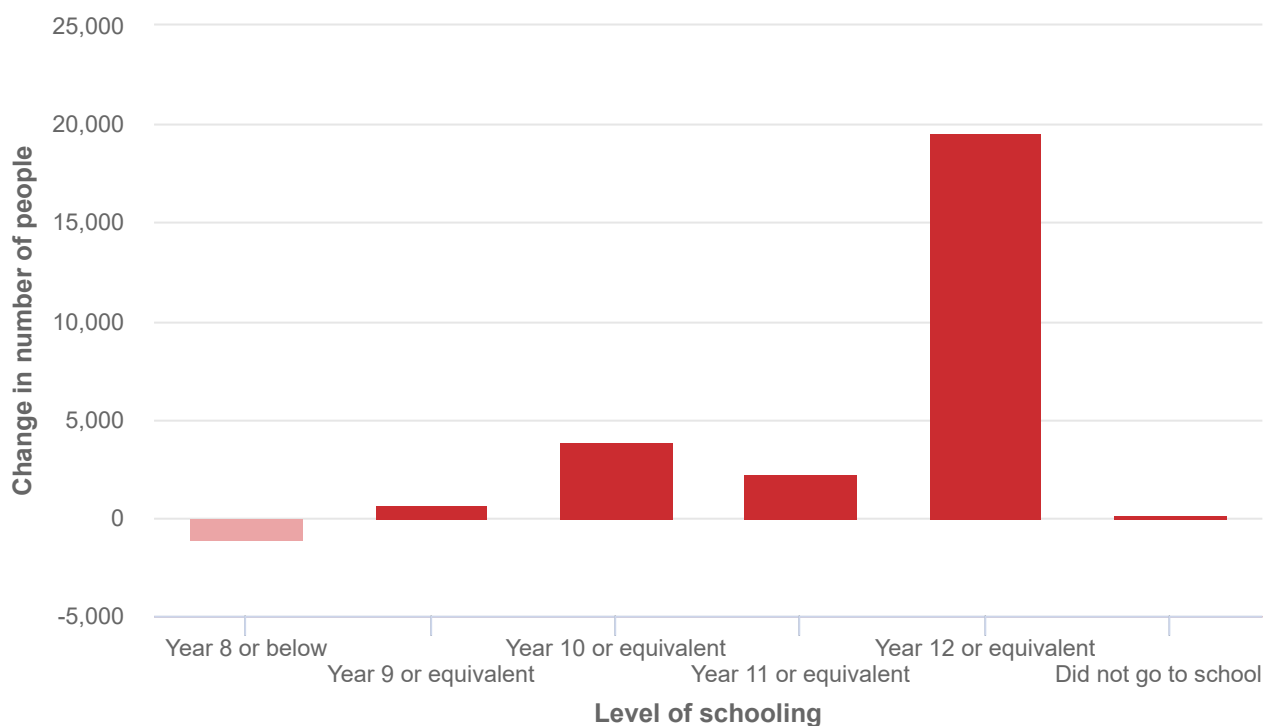
Highest level of schooling completed, 2016



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

South West Region (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the highest level of schooling attained by the population in South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a lower proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 38.5% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 39.5% 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 South West Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (28.3% compared to 19.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (12.1% compared to 9.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 9 or equivalent (6.1% compared to 4.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (39.5% compared to 55.3%)

Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+20,373 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+4,039 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+2,358 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-1,174 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Education institution attending

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

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

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

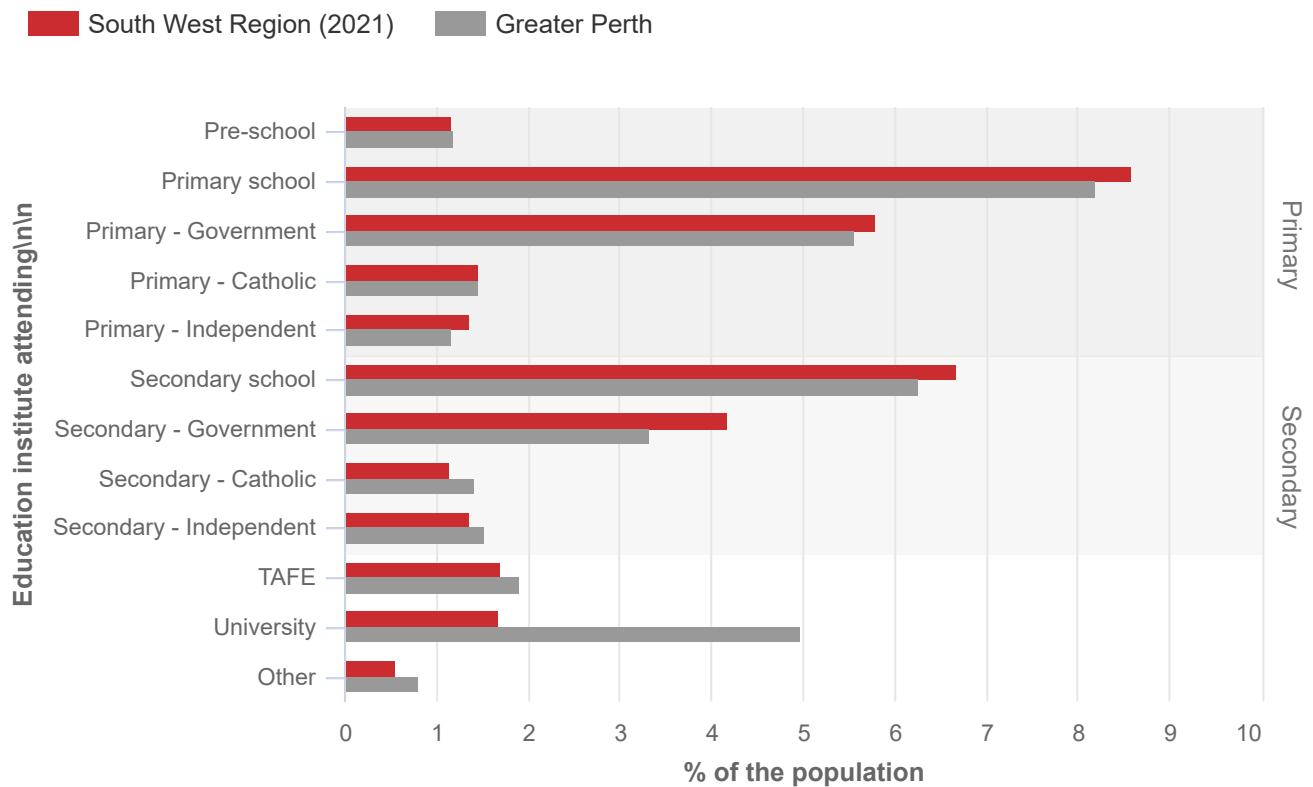
Education institution attending

South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Pre-school	7,508	1.2	1.2	4,228	1.5	1.4	+3,280
Primary school	55,222	8.9	8.4	26,064	9.1	8.2	+29,158
Primary - Government	37,206	6.0	5.7	17,343	6.1	5.5	+19,863
Primary - Catholic	9,349	1.5	1.5	4,695	1.6	1.5	+4,654
Primary - Independent	8,667	1.4	1.2	4,026	1.4	1.2	+4,641
Secondary school	42,906	6.9	6.5	16,116	5.6	5.7	+26,790
Secondary - Government	26,833	4.3	3.4	9,893	3.5	2.8	+16,940
Secondary - Catholic	7,352	1.2	1.5	2,826	1.0	1.5	+4,526
Secondary - Independent	8,721	1.4	1.6	3,397	1.2	1.5	+5,324
TAFE	10,934	1.8	2.0	6,211	2.2	2.2	+4,723
University	10,757	1.7	5.1	4,392	1.5	4.9	+6,365
Other	3,511	0.6	0.8	1,213	0.4	0.7	+2,298
Not attending	443,318	71.1	68.9	206,002	72.1	69.5	+237,316
Not stated	49,616	8.0	7.1	21,589	7.6	7.4	+28,027
Total	623,772	100.0	100.0	285,815	100.0	100.0	+337,957

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

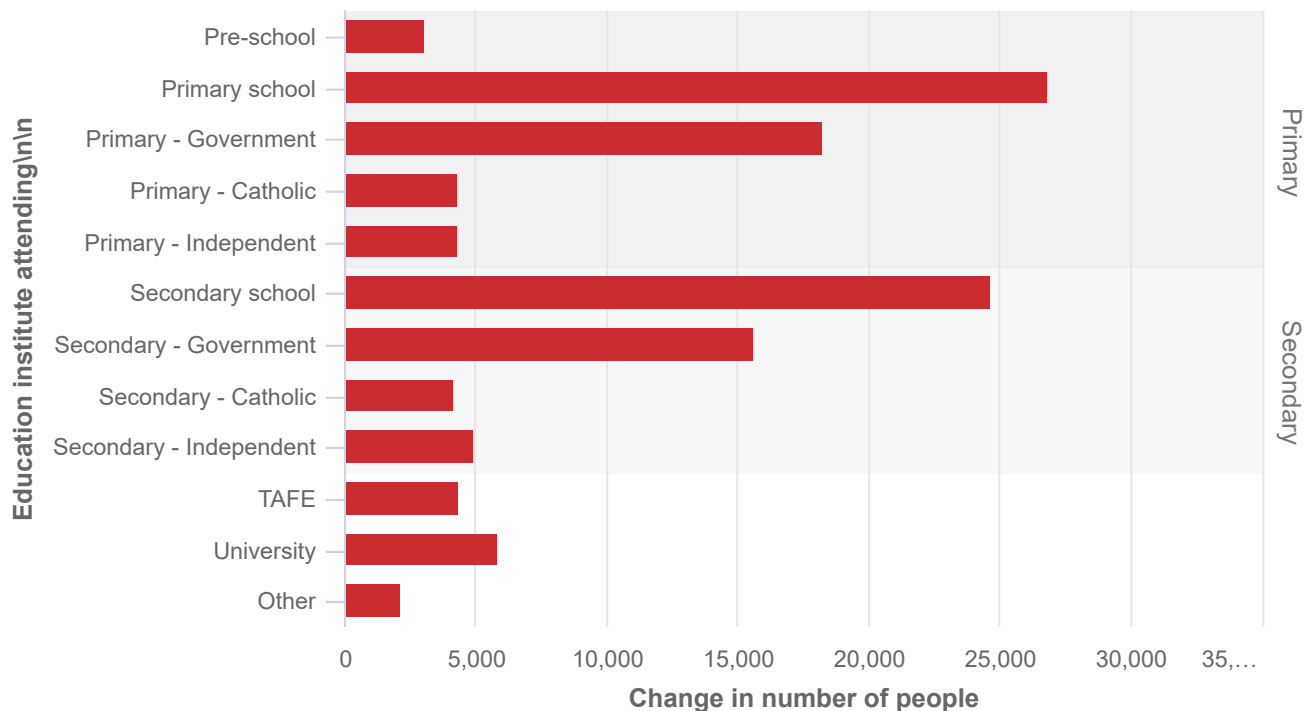
Education institution attending, 2016



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

South West Region (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 8.9% of the population were attending primary school, 6.9% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 3.5% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.4%, 6.5% and 7.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (71.1% compared to 68.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending University (1.7% compared to 5.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, South West Region (2021)'s population increased by 337,957 people (+118.2%). This represents an average annual change of 16.89% per year over the period.

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

- Primary school (+29,158 persons)
- Secondary school (+26,790 persons)
- Primary - Government (+19,863 persons)
- Secondary - Government (+16,940 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Need for assistance

South West Region (2021)'s disability statistics relate directly to need for assistance due to a severe or profound disability. The information may be used in the planning of local facilities, services such as day-care and occasional care and in the provision of information and support to carers. South West Region (2021)'s disability statistics help in understanding the prevalence of people who need support in the community, and along with information on Unpaid Care to a person with a disability, how that support is provided.

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

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

Need for assistance with core activities by age

South West Region (2021) - Persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	% of total age group	Greater Perth %	Number	% of total age group	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	194	1.0	1.0	199	1.1	0.9	-5
5 to 9	589	2.7	2.6	406	2.1	2.2	+183
10 to 19	1,099	2.7	2.4	822	2.1	1.7	+277
20 to 59	4,104	2.6	1.8	3,311	2.3	1.6	+793
60 to 64	1,143	5.4	4.8	1,059	5.7	4.7	+84
65 to 69	1,333	6.4	6.1	881	6.1	5.8	+452
70 to 74	1,311	8.5	8.7	904	7.8	8.5	+407
75 to 79	1,499	13.0	14.1	1,068	12.5	14.1	+431
80 to 84	1,638	21.5	23.7	1,406	21.8	24.4	+232
85 and over	2,910	41.8	43.0	2,312	44.2	45.3	+598
Total persons needing assistance	15,828	4.9	3.9	12,368	4.3	3.6	+3,460

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

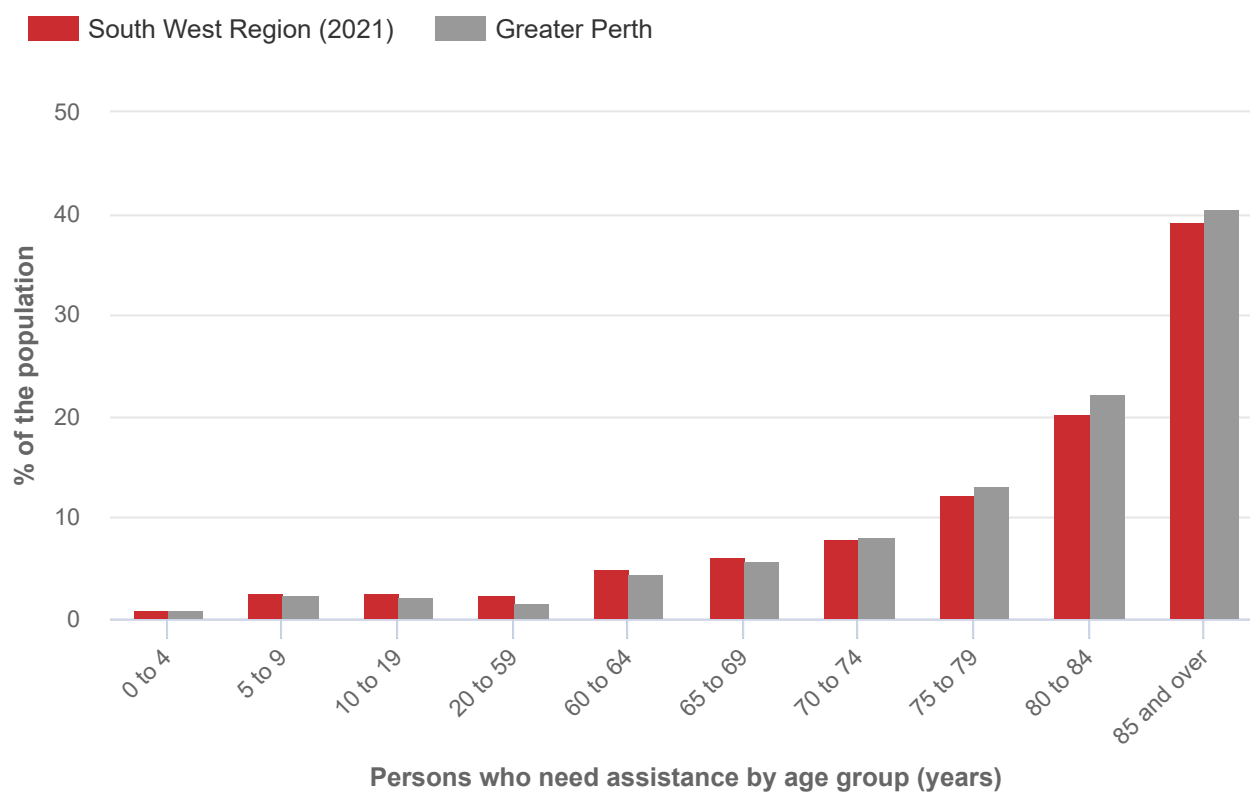
Need for assistance with core activities summary

South West Region (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total persons needing assistance	15,828	4.9	3.9	12,368	4.3	3.6	+3,460
Total persons not needing assistance	279,950	87.1	89.1	256,474	89.8	90.4	+23,476
Not stated	25,552	8.0	7.0	16,897	5.9	6.1	+8,655
Total Population	321,330	100.0	100.0	285,739	100.0	100.0	+35,591

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

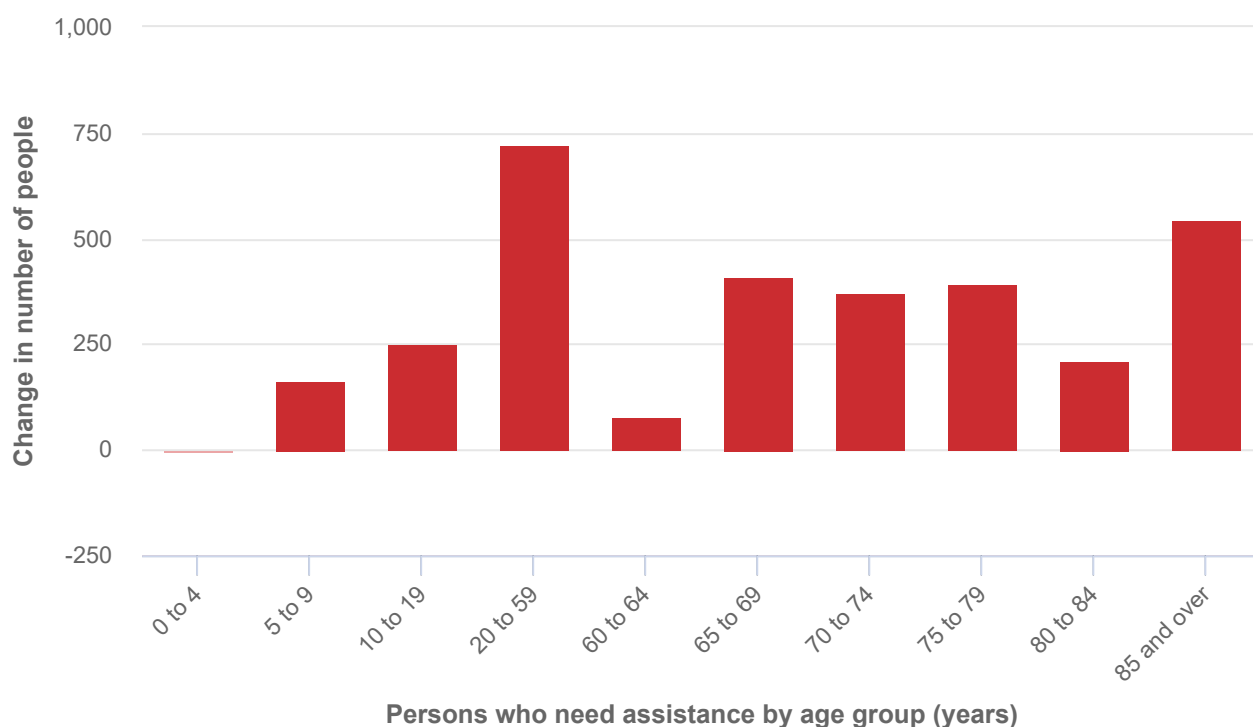
Need for assistance with core activities, 2016



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

South West Region (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the need for assistance of people in South West Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 4.9258% 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 South West Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (21.5% compared to 23.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (41.8% compared to 43.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (13.0% compared to 14.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- 20 to 59 (+793 persons)
- 85 and over (+598 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+452 persons)
- 75 to 79 (+431 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Employment status

South West Region (2021)'s employment statistics are an important indicator of socio-economic status. The levels of full or part-time employment, unemployment and labour force participation indicate the strength of the local economy and social characteristics of the population. Employment status is linked to a number of factors including **Age Structure**, which influences the number of people in the workforce; the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area and; the education and skill base of the population (**Occupations, Industries, Qualifications**).

The two most important measures are:

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

Employment status

South West Region (2021) - Persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Employed	135,561	92.2	91.9	127,153	95.0	95.2	+8,408	
Employed full-time	77,001	52.4	56.4	74,739	55.8	60.2	+2,262	
Employed part-time	56,025	38.1	33.9	49,931	37.3	33.1	+6,094	
Hours worked not stated	2,535	1.7	1.5	2,483	1.9	1.9	+52	
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	11,469	7.8	8.1	6,759	5.0	4.8	+4,710	
Looking for full-time work	7,334	5.0	4.8	4,457	3.3	2.7	+2,877	
Looking for part-time work	4,135	2.8	3.3	2,302	1.7	2.0	+1,833	
Total labour force	147,030	100.0	100.0	133,912	100.0	100.0	+13,118	

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

South West Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total labour force (Participation rate)	147,030	56.7	63.7	133,912	58.9	64.5	+13,118
Not in the labour force	93,017	35.9	29.8	80,164	35.3	29.6	+12,853
Labour force status not stated	19,137	7.4	6.5	13,283	5.8	5.9	+5,854
Total persons aged 15+	259,177	100.0	100.0	227,359	100.0	100.0	+31,818

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

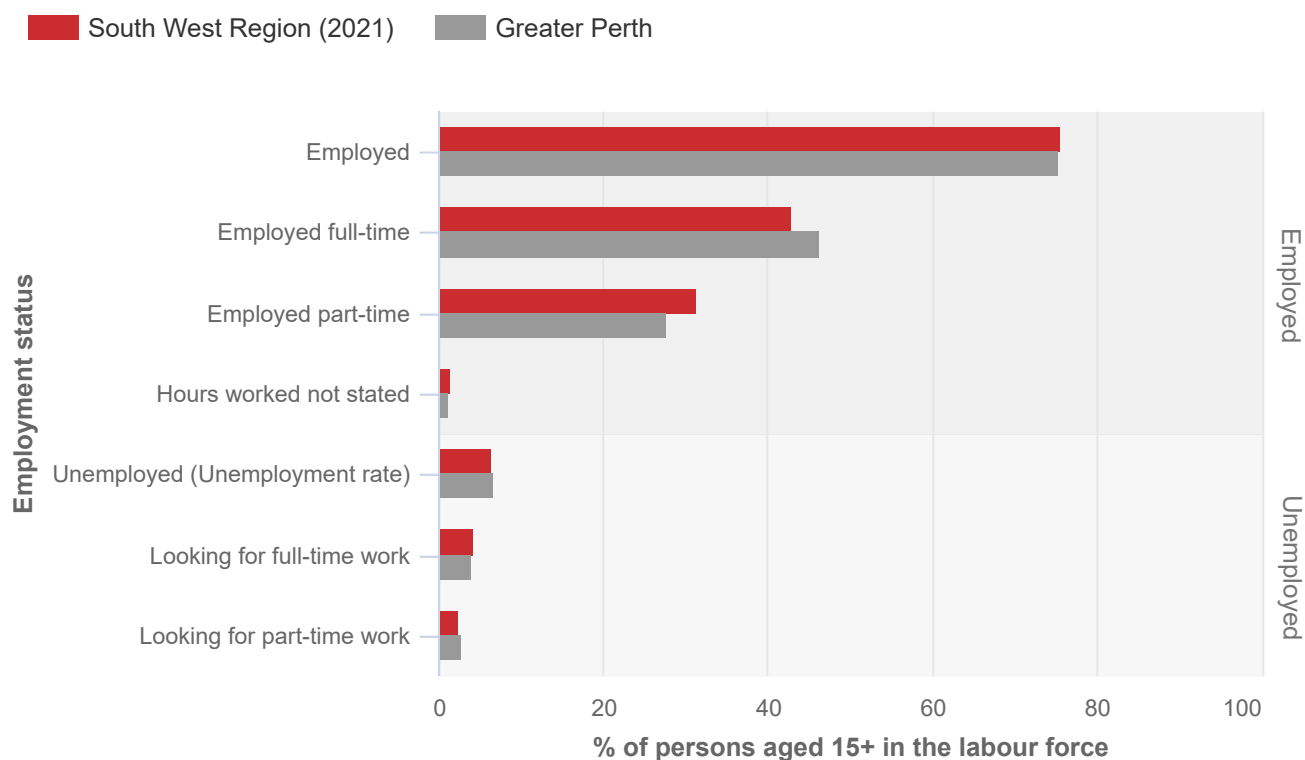
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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

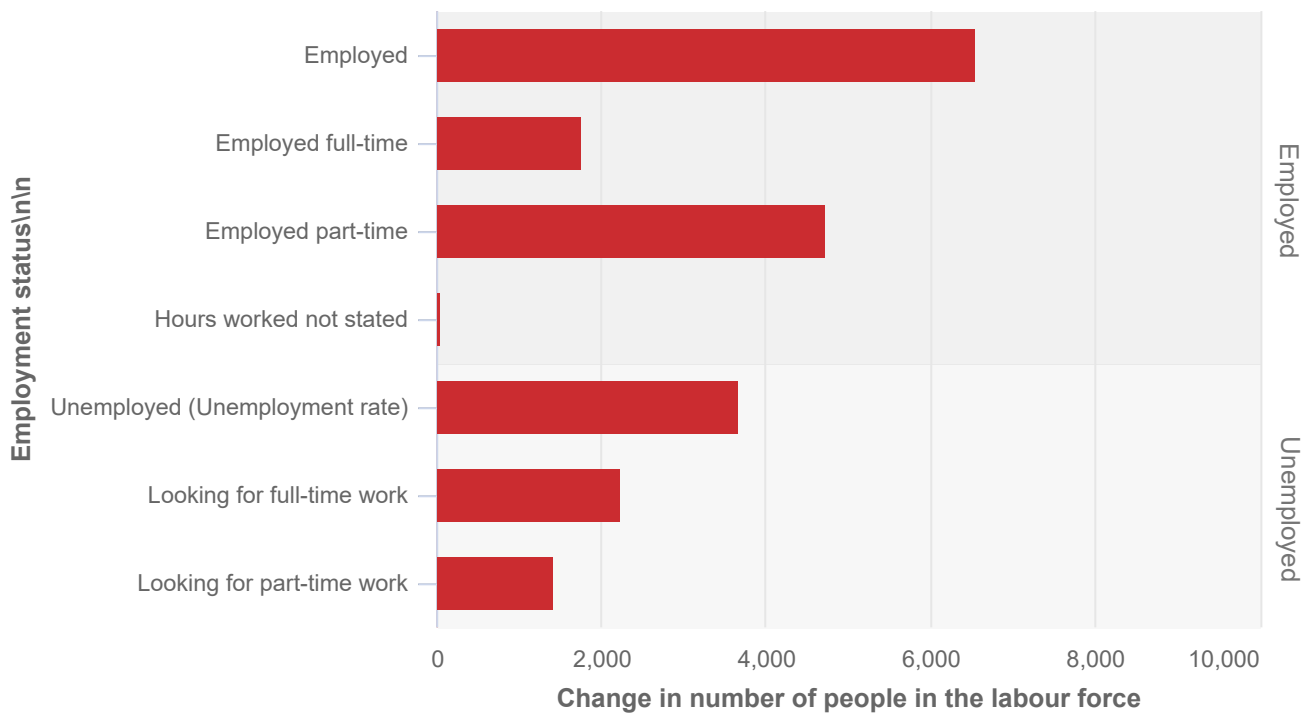
Total persons in the labour force



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

South West Region (2021) - Total persons in the labour force



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

Dominant groups

The size of South West Region (2021)'s labour force in 2016 was 147,030, of which 56,025 were employed part-time and 77,001 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion in employment, as well as a similar proportion unemployed. Overall, 92.2% of the labour force was employed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), and 7.8% 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 South West Region (2021) in 2016 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (56.7%) compared with Greater Perth (63.7%).

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in South West Region (2021) showed an increase of 8,408, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 4,710. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 13,118 or 9.8%.

South West Region (2021)

Industry sector of employment

South West Region (2021)'s industry statistics identify the industry sectors in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the skill base and socio-economic status of the residents as well as the industries and employment opportunities present in the region.

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

Industry sector of employment

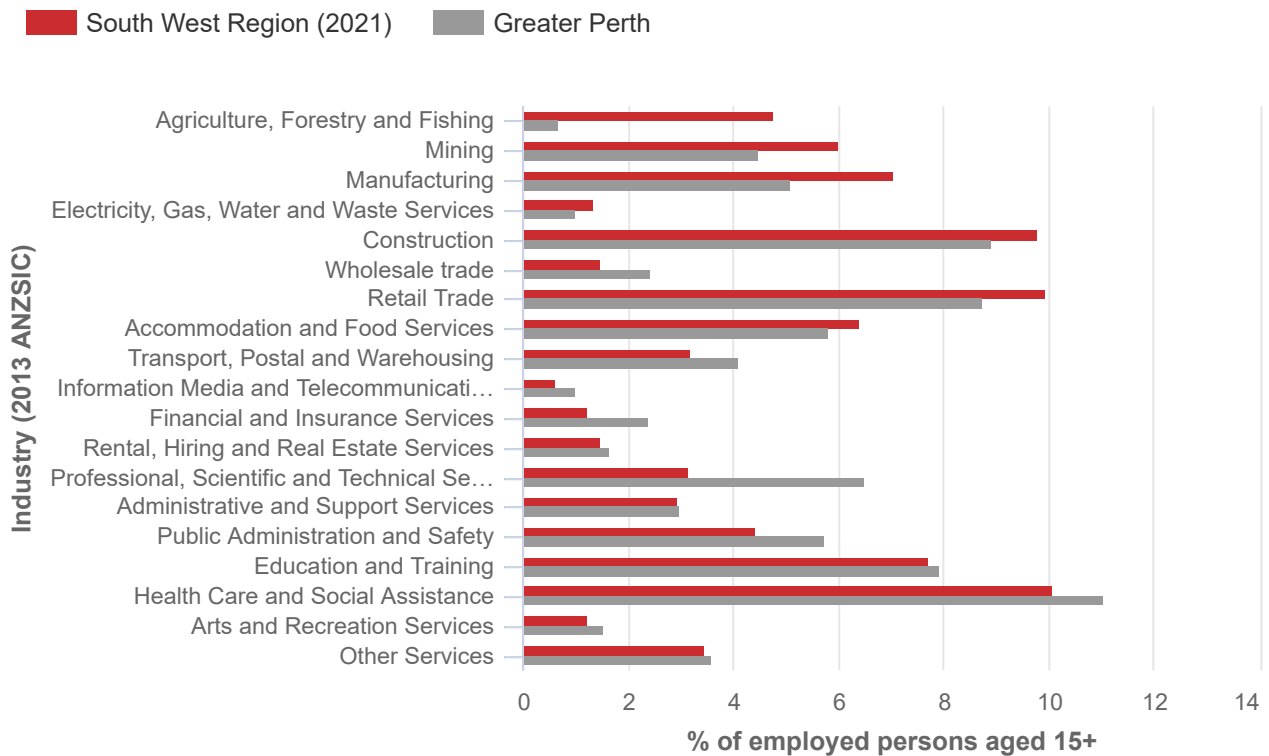
South West Region (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7,146	5.3	0.8	6,661	5.3	0.6	+485
Mining	9,018	6.7	5.0	6,946	5.5	4.8	+2,072
Manufacturing	10,629	7.8	5.7	14,040	11.1	8.5	-3,411
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1,991	1.5	1.1	1,931	1.5	1.1	+60
Construction	14,734	10.9	9.9	16,095	12.7	10.0	-1,361
Wholesale trade	2,243	1.7	2.7	2,793	2.2	3.9	-550
Retail Trade	14,960	11.0	9.8	14,767	11.7	10.4	+193
Accommodation and Food Services	9,657	7.1	6.5	8,821	7.0	5.8	+836
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4,816	3.6	4.6	4,636	3.7	4.4	+180
Information Media and Telecommunications	937	0.7	1.1	696	0.5	1.2	+241
Financial and Insurance Services	1,833	1.4	2.7	1,588	1.3	2.9	+245
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	2,235	1.6	1.8	2,247	1.8	1.8	-12
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	4,767	3.5	7.2	4,772	3.8	8.3	-5
Administrative and Support Services	4,432	3.3	3.3	3,772	3.0	3.2	+660
Public Administration and Safety	6,643	4.9	6.4	6,489	5.1	6.4	+154
Education and Training	11,596	8.6	8.8	9,724	7.7	8.1	+1,872
Health Care and Social Assistance	15,174	11.2	12.3	12,369	9.8	10.9	+2,805
Arts and Recreation Services	1,860	1.4	1.7	1,069	0.8	1.5	+791
Other Services	5,225	3.9	4.0	4,781	3.8	3.9	+444
Inadequately described or not stated	5,638	4.2	4.7	2,450	1.9	2.2	+3,188
Total employed persons aged 15+	135,571	100.0	100.0	126,647	100.0	100.0	+8,924

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

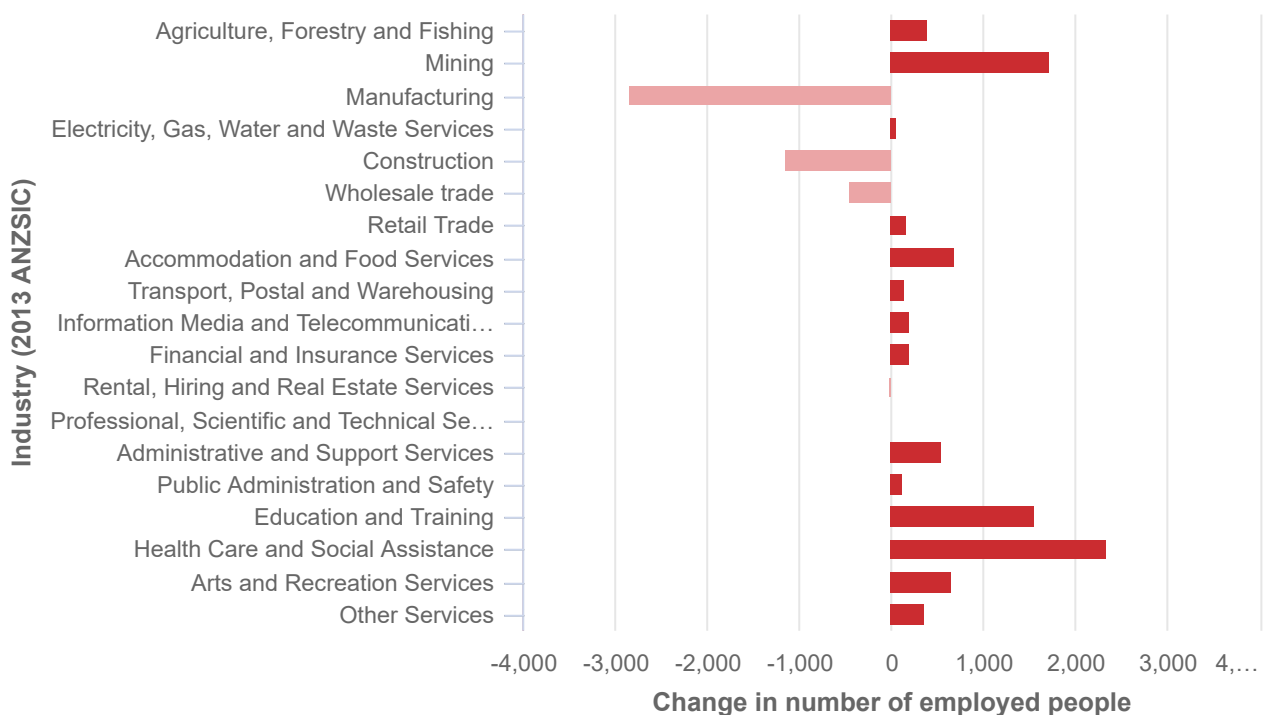
Total employed persons



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

South West Region (2021) - Total employed persons



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

Dominant groups

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (15,174 people or 11.2%)
- Retail Trade (14,960 people or 11.0%)
- Construction (14,734 people or 10.9%)

In combination, these three industries employed 44,868 people in total or 33.1% of the total employed resident population.

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

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (5.3% compared to 0.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in manufacturing (7.8% compared to 5.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in mining (6.7% compared to 5.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (3.5% compared to 7.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in South West Region (2021) increased by 8,924 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Manufacturing (-3,411 persons)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (+2,805 persons)
- Mining (+2,072 persons)
- Education and Training (+1,872 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Occupation of employment

South West Region (2021)'s occupation statistics quantify the occupations in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area, education levels, and the working and social aspirations of the population. When viewed with other indicators, such as **Educational Qualifications** and **Individual Income**, Occupation is a key measure for evaluating South West Region (2021)'s socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

South West Region (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Managers	16,077	11.9	11.5	15,808	12.5	11.4	+269
Professionals	19,397	14.3	22.2	17,383	13.7	21.7	+2,014
Technicians and Trades Workers	24,854	18.3	15.6	24,095	19.0	16.1	+759
Community and Personal Service Workers	14,970	11.0	10.8	12,243	9.7	9.7	+2,727
Clerical and Administrative Workers	14,922	11.0	13.6	14,846	11.7	15.3	+76
Sales Workers	13,134	9.7	9.2	12,022	9.5	9.0	+1,112
Machinery Operators And Drivers	12,591	9.3	6.5	11,931	9.4	6.6	+660
Labourers	17,464	12.9	9.0	16,880	13.3	8.8	+584
Not stated or inadequately described	2,162	1.6	1.6	1,557	1.2	1.4	+605
Total employed persons aged 15+	135,571	100.0	100.0	126,765	100.0	100.0	+8,806

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

South West Region (2021) - Total employed persons



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

Dominant groups

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

- Technicians and Trades Workers (24,854 people or 18.3%)
- Professionals (19,397 people or 14.3%)
- Labourers (17,464 people or 12.9%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 61,715 people in total or 45.5% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 15.6% in Technicians and Trades Workers; 22.2% in Professionals; and 9.0% in Labourers.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (12.9% compared to 9.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (9.3% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (18.3% compared to 15.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (14.3% compared to 22.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in South West Region (2021) increased by 8,806 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Community and Personal Service Workers (+2,727 persons)
- Professionals (+2,014 persons)
- Sales Workers (+1,112 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+759 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Method of travel to work

South West Region (2021)'s commuting statistics reveal the main modes of transport by which residents get to work. There are a number of reasons why people use different modes of transport to get to work including the availability of affordable and effective public transport options, the number of motor vehicles available within a household, and the distance travelled to work.

Commuting data is very useful in transport planning as it informs decision-makers about the availability, effectiveness and utilisation of local transport options, particularly when analysed with Residents Place of Work data and Car Ownership.

Method of travel to work

South West Region (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Train	4,377	3.2	6.1	1,385	1.1	6.5	+2,992
Bus	2,983	2.2	4.1	3,077	2.4	4.0	-94
Tram or Ferry	29	0.0	0.0	5	0.0	0.0	+24
Taxi	146	0.1	0.2	125	0.1	0.2	+21
Car - as driver	88,473	65.2	64.1	79,269	62.5	61.5	+9,204
Car - as passenger	7,381	5.4	4.6	8,445	6.7	5.4	-1,064
Truck	1,111	0.8	0.7	1,159	0.9	0.9	-48
Motorbike	566	0.4	0.5	530	0.4	0.6	+36
Bicycle	950	0.7	1.0	736	0.6	1.1	+214
Walked only	3,695	2.7	2.1	3,962	3.1	2.3	-267
Other	0	--	1.9	3,043	2.4	1.8	-3,043
Worked at home	7,316	5.4	3.9	6,740	5.3	3.4	+576
Did not go to work	16,824	12.4	9.9	16,494	13.0	11.0	+330
Not stated	1,749	1.3	1.0	1,867	1.5	1.3	-118
Total employed persons aged 15+	135,600	100.0	100.0	126,837	100.0	100.0	+8,763

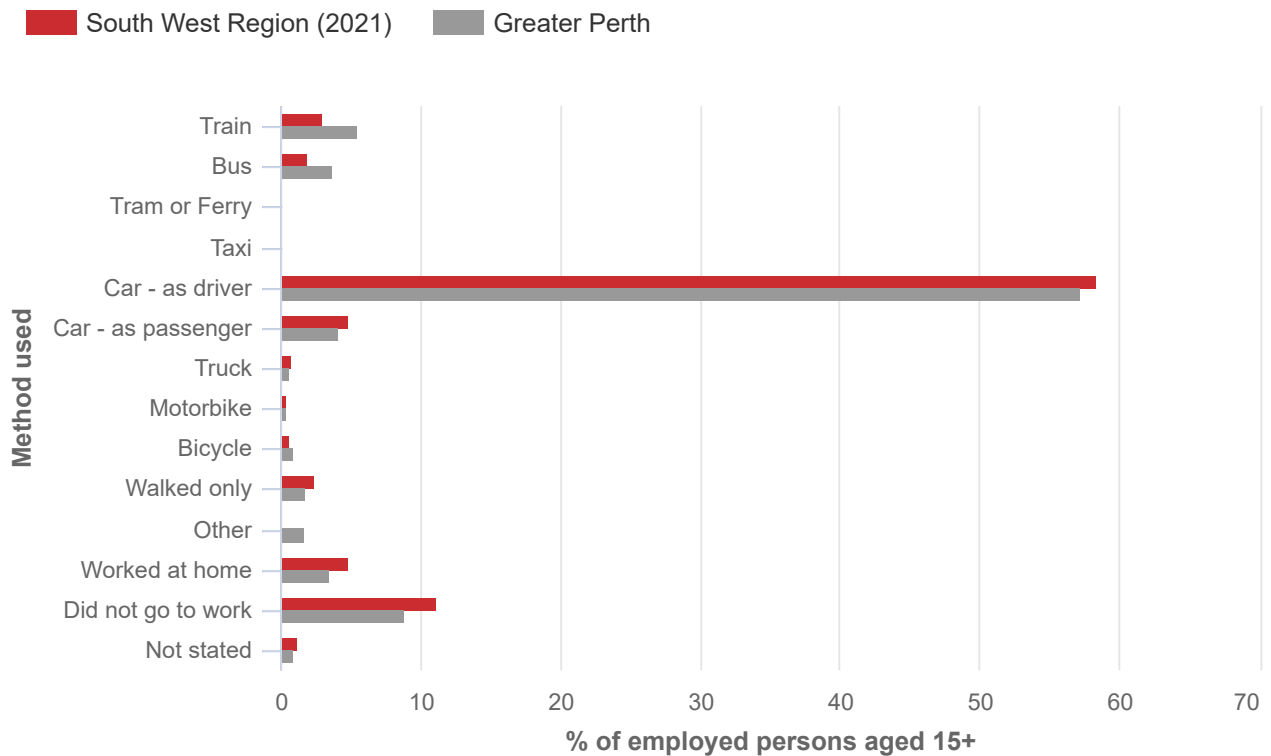
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

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

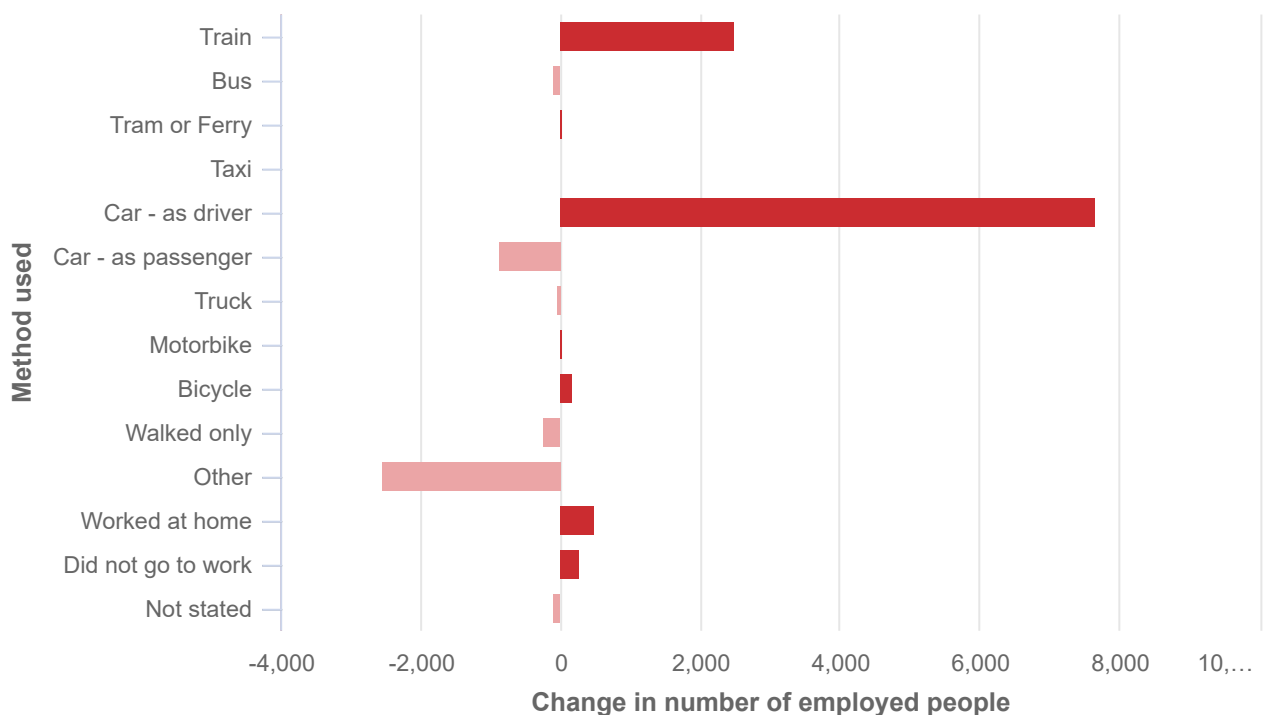
Total employed persons



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

South West Region (2021) - Total employed persons



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

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 7,389 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in South West Region (2021), compared with 97,531 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 South West Region (2021) in 2016, compared to Greater Perth, shows that 5.4% used public transport, while 71.9% 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 South West Region (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did not go to work (12.4% compared to 9.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by train (3.2% compared to 6.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (2.2% compared to 4.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by an 'other' method (0.0% compared to 1.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in South West Region (2021) increased by 8,763 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Car - as driver (+9,204 persons)
- Other (-3,043 persons)
- Train (+2,992 persons)
- Car - as passenger (-1,064 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Disengagement by age

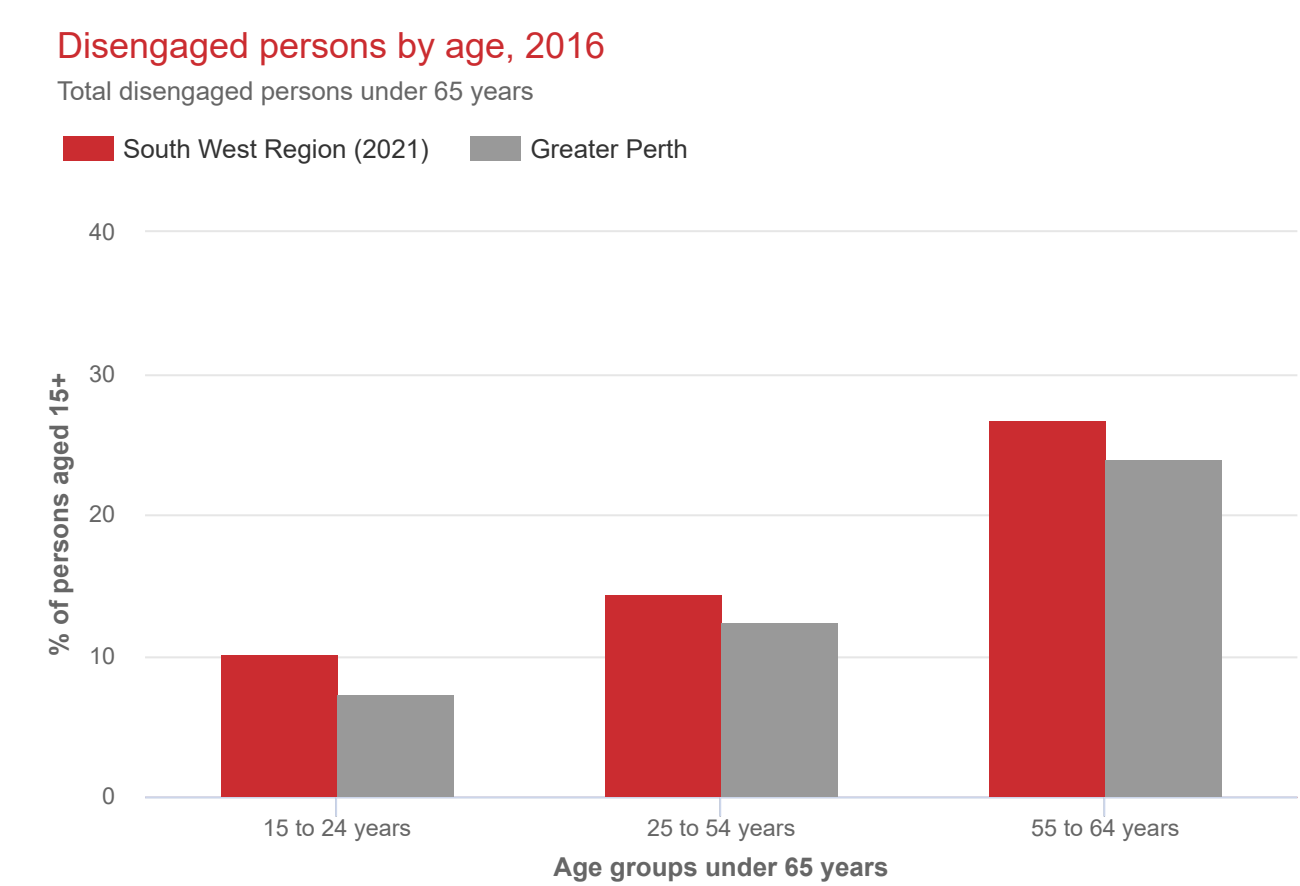
Engagement in employment and education looks at the level of participation by age and sex of the population in the labour market, or full or part-time education. A full time employed or full-time student would be "Fully engaged", while part-time students may be fully engaged if they are also employed,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

Workforce and educational engagement by age

South West Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011			Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
15 to 24 years	Fully engaged	22,645	64.5	72.8	21,717	66.6	74.5	+928
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	5,473	15.6	12.0	4,841	14.9	11.0	+632
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	4,645	13.2	9.4	4,208	12.9	8.4	+437
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	2,323	6.6	5.7	1,819	5.6	6.0	+504
15 to 24 years	Total	35,086	100.0	100.0	32,585	100.0	100.0	+2,501
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	56,285	47.4	54.8	54,109	49.4	56.6	+2,176
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	31,008	26.1	22.1	28,912	26.4	22.4	+2,096
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	22,303	18.8	16.2	19,937	18.2	14.8	+2,366
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	9,090	7.7	6.9	6,551	6.0	6.1	+2,539
25 to 54 years	Total	118,686	100.0	100.0	109,509	100.0	100.0	+9,177
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	13,592	31.6	38.3	11,655	31.9	39.3	+1,937
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	11,135	25.9	24.1	9,119	24.9	24.2	+2,016
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	14,955	34.7	31.3	13,951	38.2	31.0	+1,004
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	3,376	7.8	6.3	1,825	5.0	5.5	+1,551
55 to 64 years	Total	43,058	100.0	100.0	36,550	100.0	100.0	+6,508
65 years and over	Fully engaged	2,625	4.2	5.3	1,516	3.3	4.7	+1,109
65 years and over	Partially engaged	4,855	7.8	8.4	2,955	6.5	7.5	+1,900
65 years and over	Disengaged	47,762	76.6	75.7	36,351	79.5	76.6	+11,411
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	7,111	11.4	10.7	4,930	10.8	11.2	+2,181
65 years and over	Total	62,353	100.0	100.0	45,752	100.0	100.0	+16,601
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	95,147	36.7	47.0	88,997	39.7	49.4	+6,150
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	52,471	20.2	18.4	45,827	20.4	18.3	+6,644
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	89,665	34.6	27.3	74,447	33.2	25.5	+15,218
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	21,900	8.4	7.3	15,125	6.7	6.8	+6,775
Total aged 15+	Total	259,183	100.0	100.0	224,396	100.0	100.0	+34,787

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

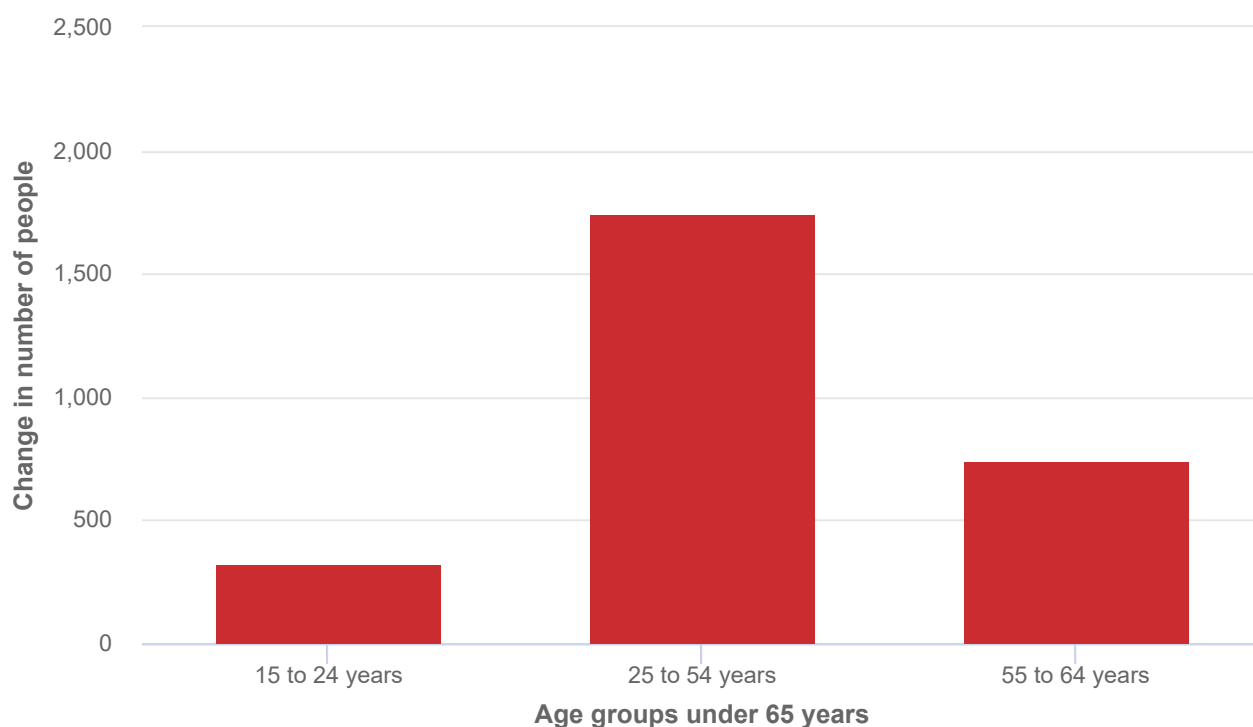
a Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)



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

South West Region (2021) - Total disengaged persons under 65 years



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

Emerging groups

The number of people aged 15 to 24 years in South West Region (2021) in 2016 was 35,086, of this, 13.2% were disengaged and 15.6% 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 South West Region (2021) showed an increase of 2,501.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed an increase of 437 or 10.4%.

South West Region (2021)

Volunteer work

The voluntary work sector is an important part of Australia's economy. The level of volunteering can indicate the cohesiveness of the community and how readily individuals are able to contribute to that community. Factors impacting on the level of volunteering in South West Region (2021) include the **Age Structure** of the population, the level of **Proficiency in English**, **Income** and **Education** levels.

Volunteer work

South West Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Volunteer	179,100	69.1	17.9	45,749	20.1	15.6	+133,351
Not a volunteer	56,182	21.7	74.2	162,252	71.3	76.2	-106,070
Volunteer work not stated	23,885	9.2	7.9	19,458	8.6	8.2	+4,427
Total persons aged 15+	259,167	100.0	100.0	227,459	100.0	100.0	+31,708

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

Volunteer work, 2016

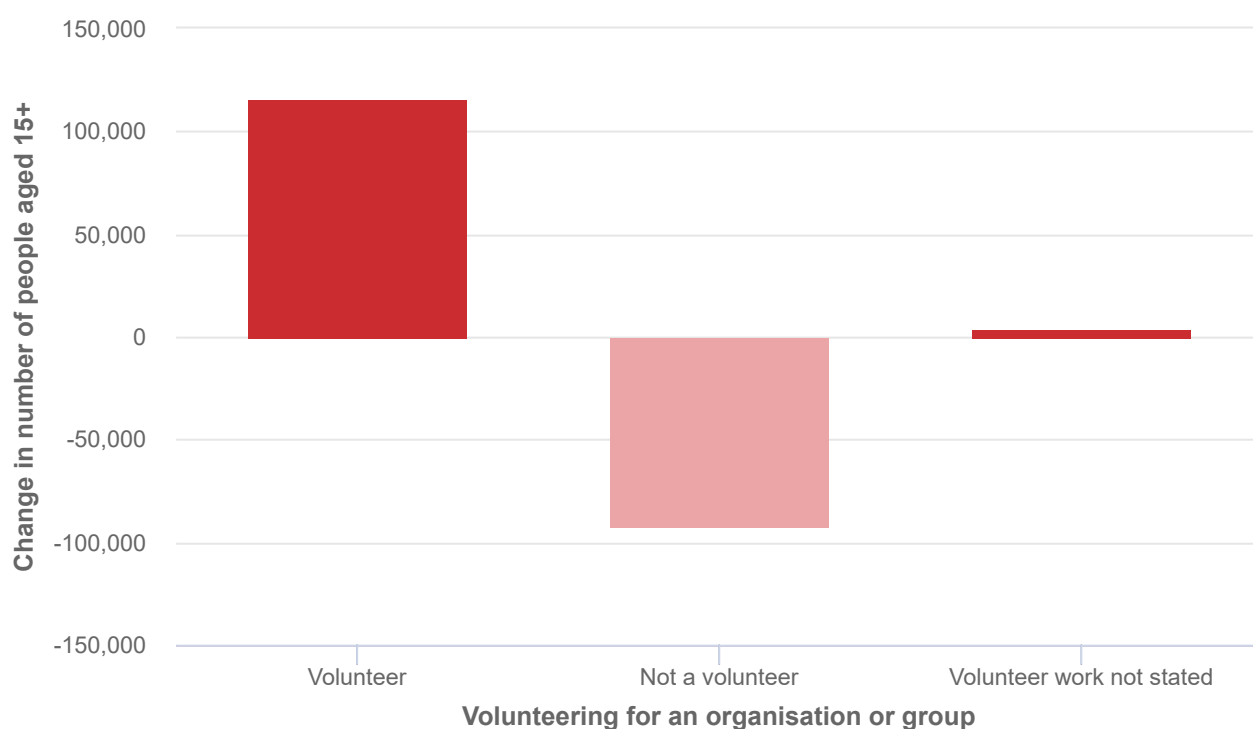
Total persons



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

South West Region (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group. Overall, 69.1% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in South West Region (2021) increased by 133,351 people between 2011 and 2016.

South West Region (2021)

Unpaid domestic work

There has been increased interest in identifying, acknowledging and valuing the unpaid work that supports home and community life. The changing amount of time spent on unpaid housework in different **Household Types** and, particularly the distribution of this work within the household, can indicate the changing roles of males, females and older children in society. The level of unpaid domestic work in South West Region (2021) may also be related to **Household Income**, as higher income households are able to outsource some of these tasks.

Unpaid domestic work

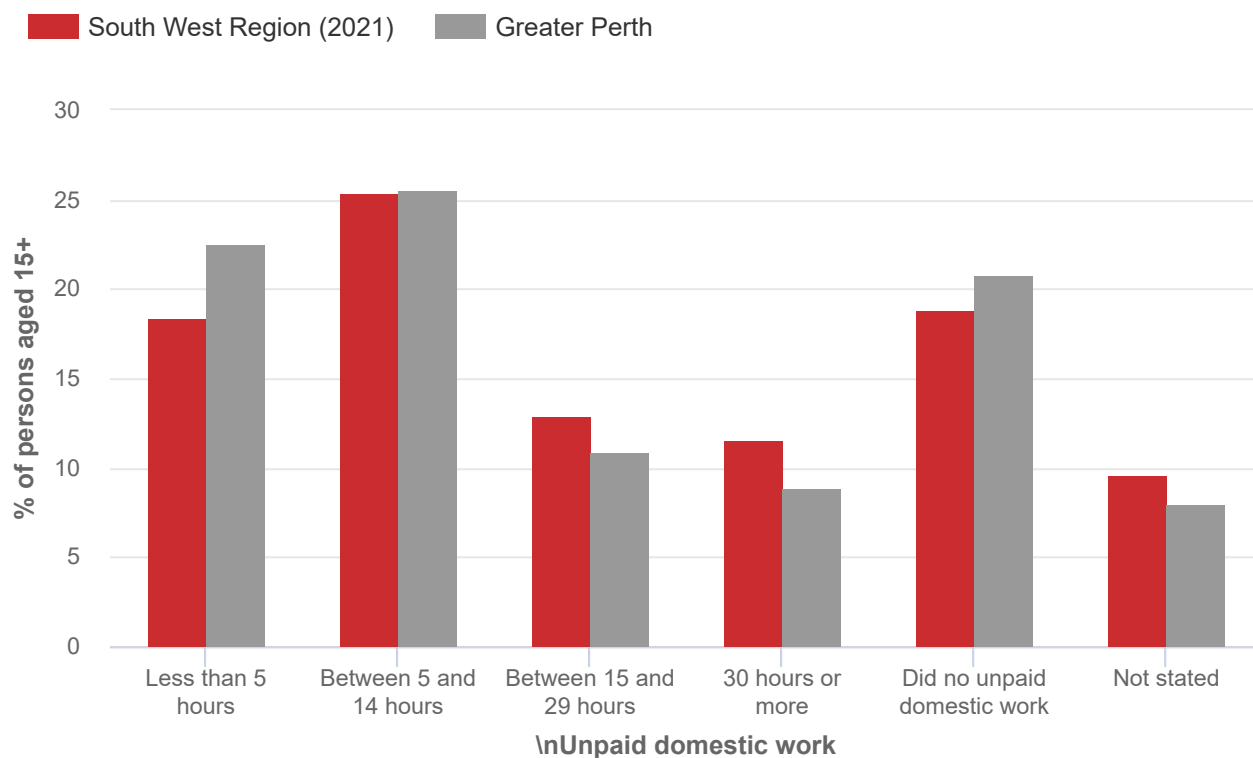
South West Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Did unpaid domestic work	0	--	70.2	162,900	71.6	70.6	-162,900
Less than 5 hours	49,331	19.0	23.3	42,972	18.9	23.1	+6,359
Between 5 and 14 hours	67,933	26.2	26.5	57,965	25.5	26.0	+9,968
Between 15 and 29 hours	34,634	13.4	11.3	31,629	13.9	11.6	+3,005
30 hours or more	31,171	12.0	9.1	30,334	13.3	10.0	+837
Did no unpaid domestic work	50,380	19.4	21.5	44,137	19.4	21.0	+6,243
Not stated	25,715	9.9	8.3	20,414	9.0	8.5	+5,301
Total persons aged 15+	259,164	100.0	100.0	227,451	100.0	100.0	+31,713

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid domestic work, 2016

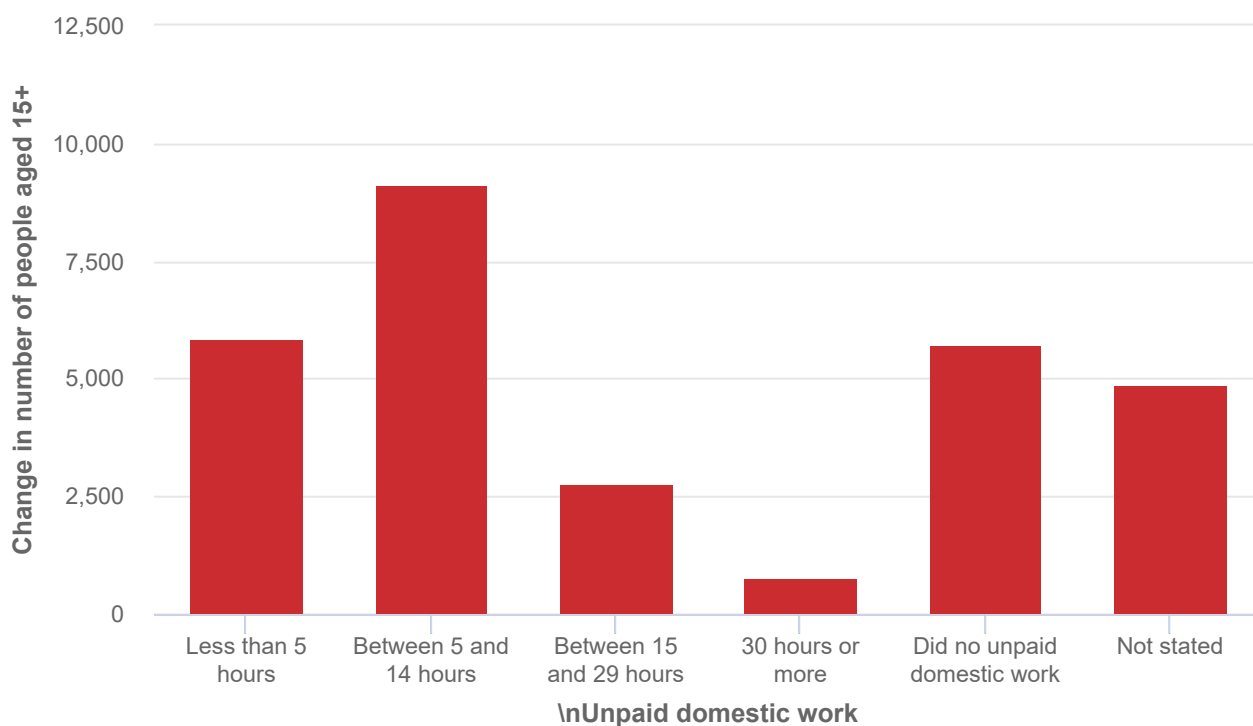
Total persons



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

South West Region (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid domestic work performed by the population in South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 25% of the population reported performing 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work, compared with 20.4% for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (12.0% compared to 9.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did 30 hours or more of domestic work (13.4% compared to 11.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did domestic work (0.0% compared to 70.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (19.0% compared to 23.3%)

Emerging groups

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

- Did unpaid domestic work (-162,900 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+9,968 persons)
- Less than 5 hours (+6,359 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+6,243 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in South West Region (2021) can be an important indicator of the level of demand for aged care services and facilities by local and state governments. An increasing proportion of carers among the population may indicate inadequate aged care provision, or the need for in-home support, or support for the carers themselves. The level of care provided by individuals is likely to be affected by Household Income, Age Structure and the ethnic makeup of the community (Language Spoken), as well as the sense of community cohesiveness.

Unpaid care

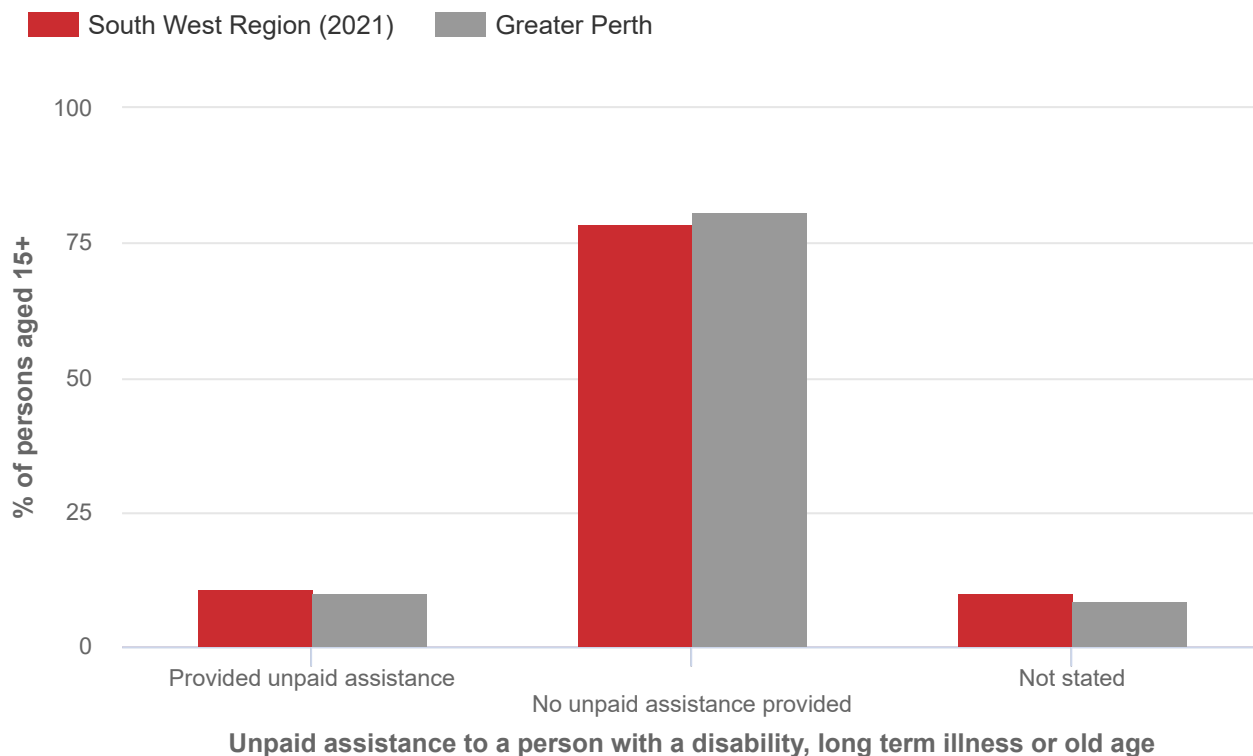
South West Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid assistance	27,523	10.6	9.9	23,118	10.2	9.4	+4,405
No unpaid assistance provided	205,672	79.4	81.6	184,077	80.9	82.1	+21,595
Not stated	25,989	10.0	8.5	20,317	8.9	8.5	+5,672
Total persons aged 15+	259,184	100.0	100.0	227,512	100.0	100.0	+31,672

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

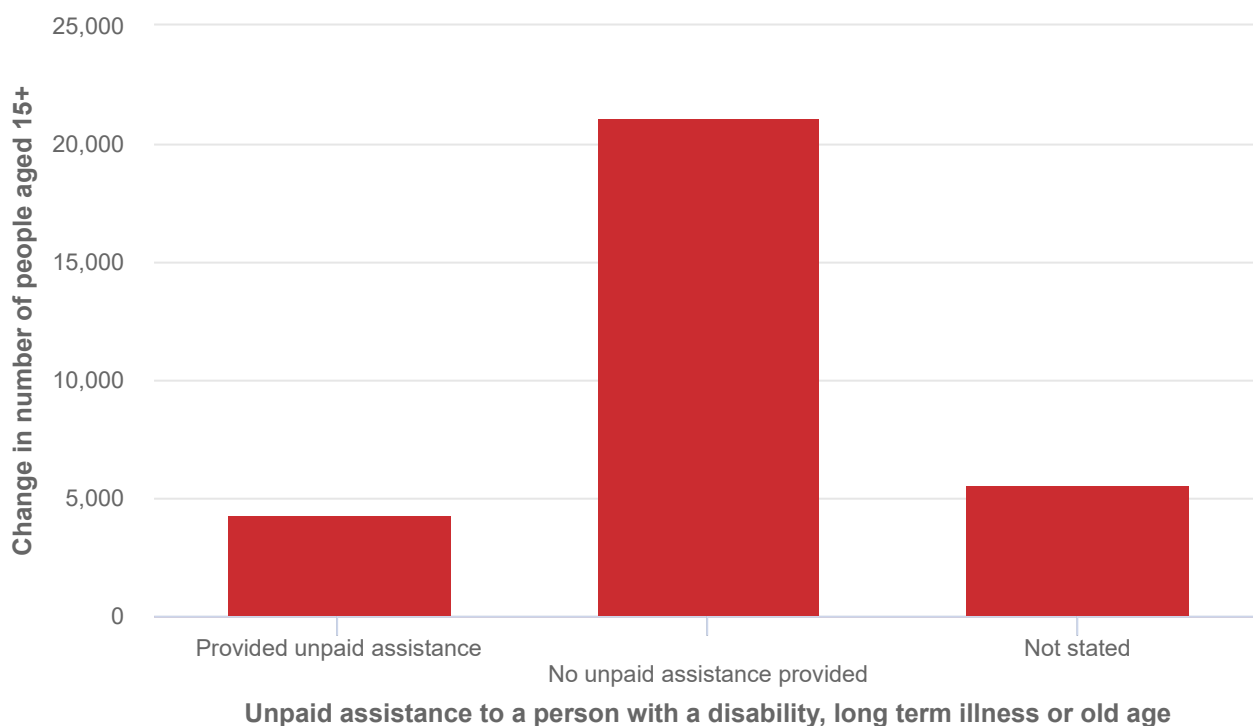
Total persons



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

South West Region (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid care provided by the population in South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 10.6% 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 South West Region (2021) increased by 4,405 between 2011 and 2016.

South West Region (2021)

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in South West Region (2021) is determined by many different factors. For example areas with high levels of unpaid child care may have a dominance of single income families with one significant earner, or there could be a lack of provision of paid child care in the area. The level to which people care for others children can also indicate the role of extended family (eg. grandparents caring for grandchildren, family day care).

The role of unpaid child care is a complex one so this topic should be viewed in conjunction with several others, including Household Type, Employment, Household Income and Educational Attendance.

Unpaid childcare

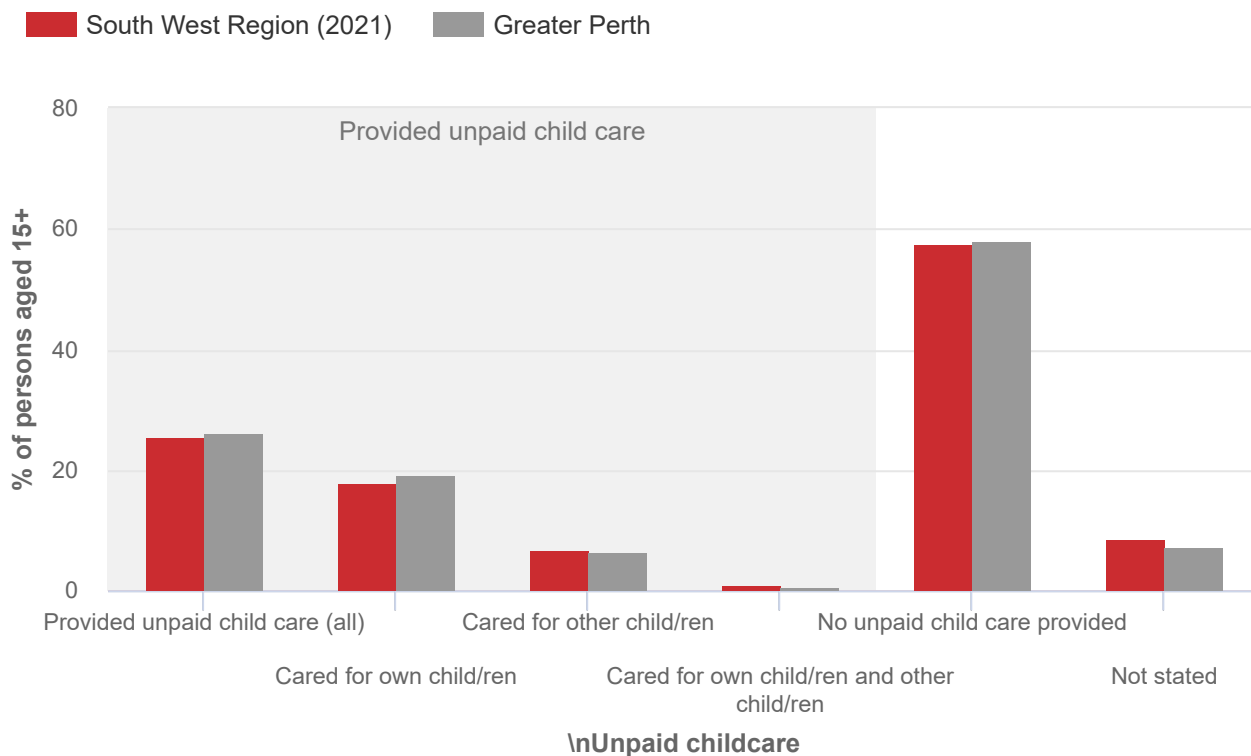
South West Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid child care (all)	72,377	27.9	28.7	65,690	28.9	28.2	+6,687
Cared for own child/ren	51,107	19.7	20.9	46,589	20.5	20.1	+4,518
Cared for other child/ren	18,846	7.3	7.1	16,430	7.2	7.1	+2,416
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	2,424	0.9	0.8	2,671	1.2	1.0	-247
No unpaid child care provided	162,413	62.7	63.2	142,945	62.8	63.9	+19,468
Not stated	24,401	9.4	8.0	18,848	8.3	7.9	+5,553
Total persons aged 15+	259,191	100.0	100.0	227,483	100.0	100.0	+31,708

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

Unpaid childcare, 2016

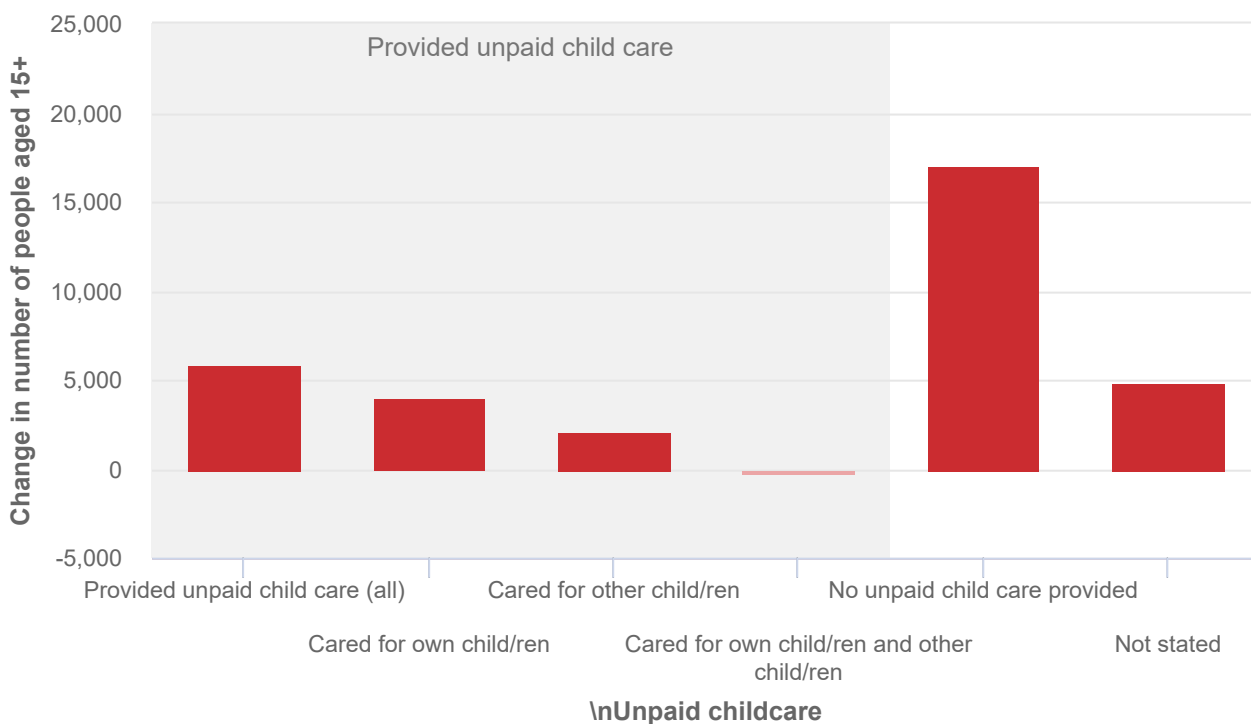
Total persons



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

South West Region (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid child care provided by the population in South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 27.9% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.7% for Greater Perth.

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

- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (19.7% compared to 20.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in South West Region (2021) increased by 6,687 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+19,468 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+4,518 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+2,416 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren (-247 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Individual income

Individual Income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as Household Income, Qualifications and Occupation, they help tell the story of the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of South West Region (2021). The amount of income an individual receives is linked to a number of factors including employment status, age (as for instance students and retirees often receive a lower income), qualifications and type of employment.

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

Weekly individual income

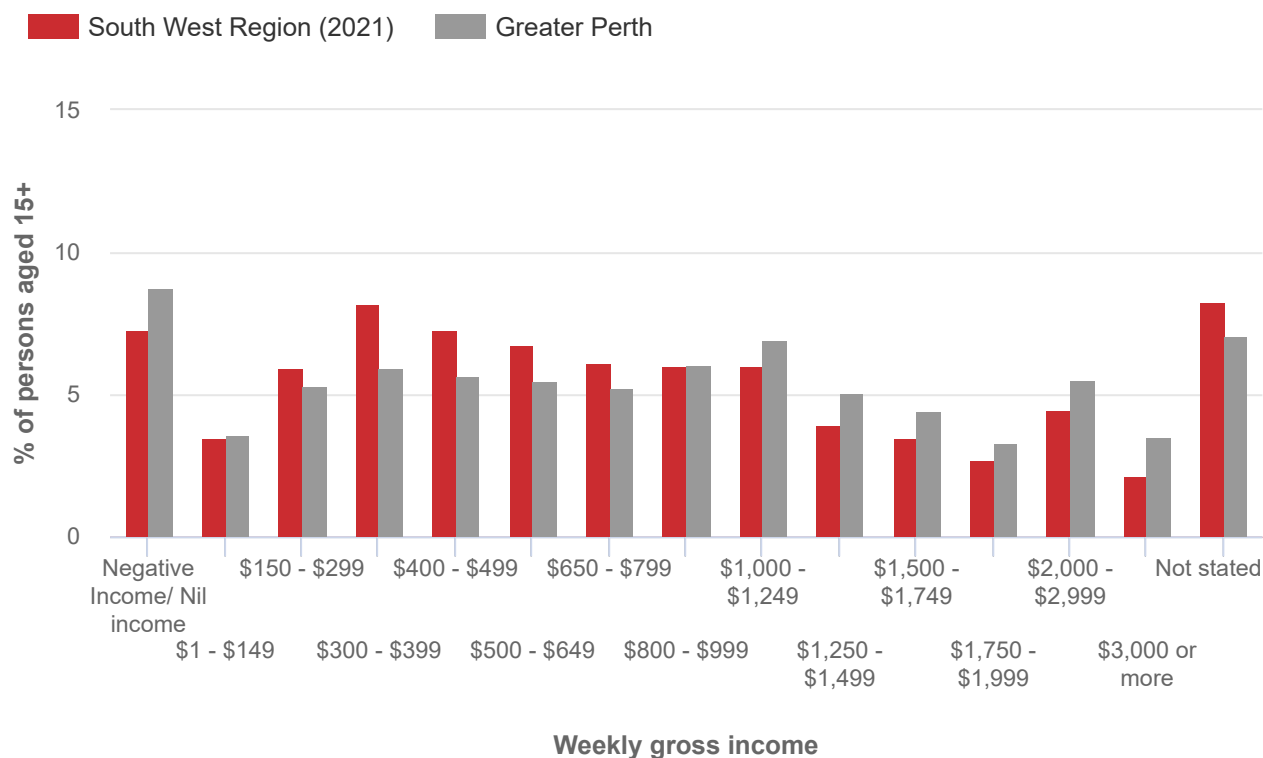
South West Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016		
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Negative Income/ Nil income	22,950	8.9	10.7
\$1 - \$149	10,926	4.2	4.4
\$150 - \$299	18,756	7.2	6.5
\$300 - \$399	25,993	10.0	7.2
\$400 - \$499	22,913	8.8	6.9
\$500 - \$649	21,384	8.3	6.7
\$650 - \$799	19,368	7.5	6.4
\$800 - \$999	18,912	7.3	7.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	18,939	7.3	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	12,455	4.8	6.2
\$1,500 - \$1,749	11,036	4.3	5.5
\$1,750 - \$1,999	8,650	3.3	4.0
\$2,000 - \$2,999	13,987	5.4	6.8
\$3,000 or more	6,832	2.6	4.3
Not stated	26,080	10.1	8.6
Total persons aged 15+	259,181	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 South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$1,750 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 11.4% of the population earned a high income, and 39.2% earned a low income, compared with 15.1% and 35.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$300 - \$399 (10.0% compared to 7.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$400 - \$499 (8.8% compared to 6.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/ Nil income (8.9% compared to 10.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$3,000 or more (2.6% compared to 4.3%)

South West Region (2021)

Individual income quartiles

South West Region (2021)'s income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Household Income](#), [Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), they help tell the story of the area's economic opportunities and socio-economic status. Individual income levels are not comparable over time because of the influences of economic change such as wage level fluctuations and inflation. The income quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the income profile of a community over time.

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

Individual income quartiles

South West Region (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011			Change
Quartile group				Greater Perth				2011 to 2016
		Number	%		%	Number	%	
Lowest group		58,570	25.1		25.4	55,678	26.7	+2,892
Medium lowest		73,939	31.7		24.4	64,615	30.9	+9,324
Medium highest		55,522	23.8		25.2	48,406	23.2	+7,116
Highest group		45,068	19.3		25.0	40,122	19.2	+4,946
Total persons aged 15+		233,101	100.0		100.0	208,823	100.0	+24,278

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

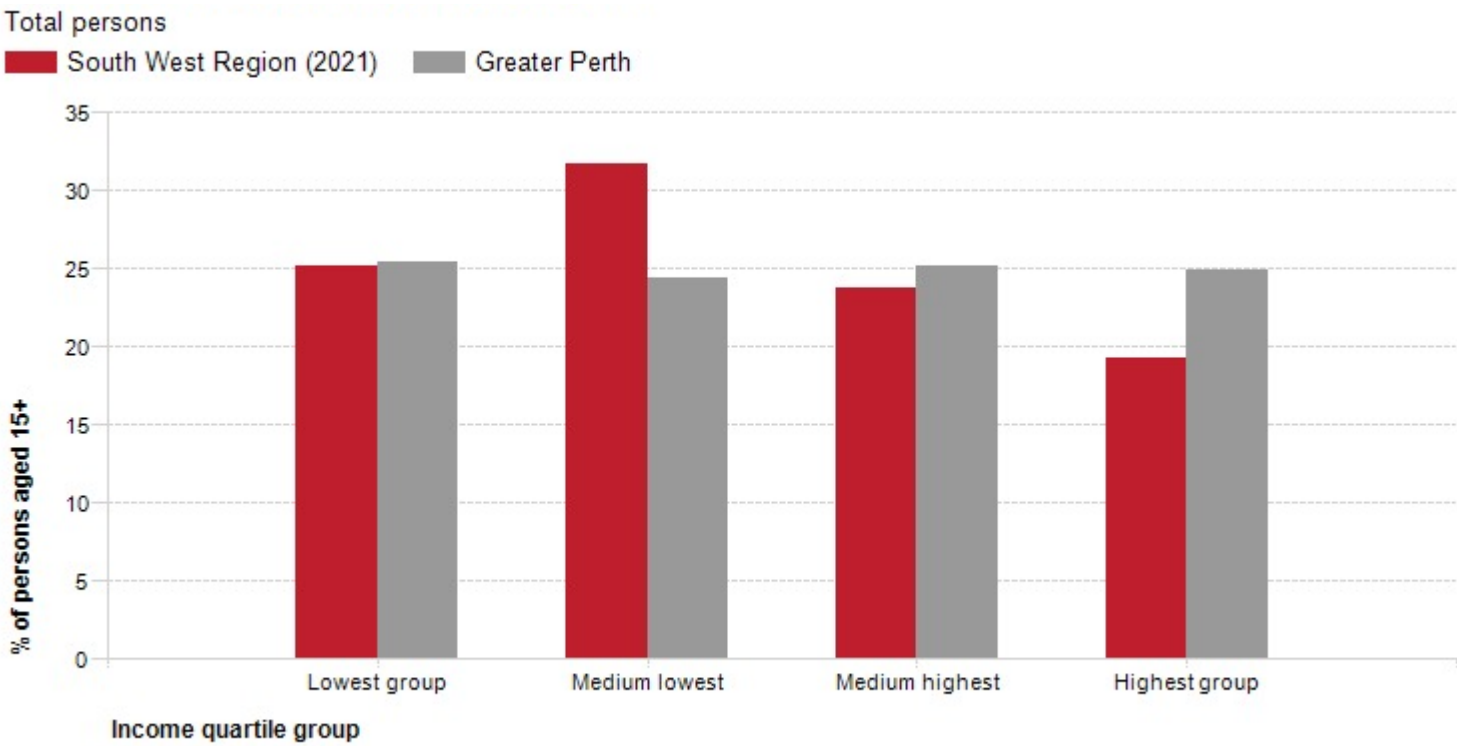
Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

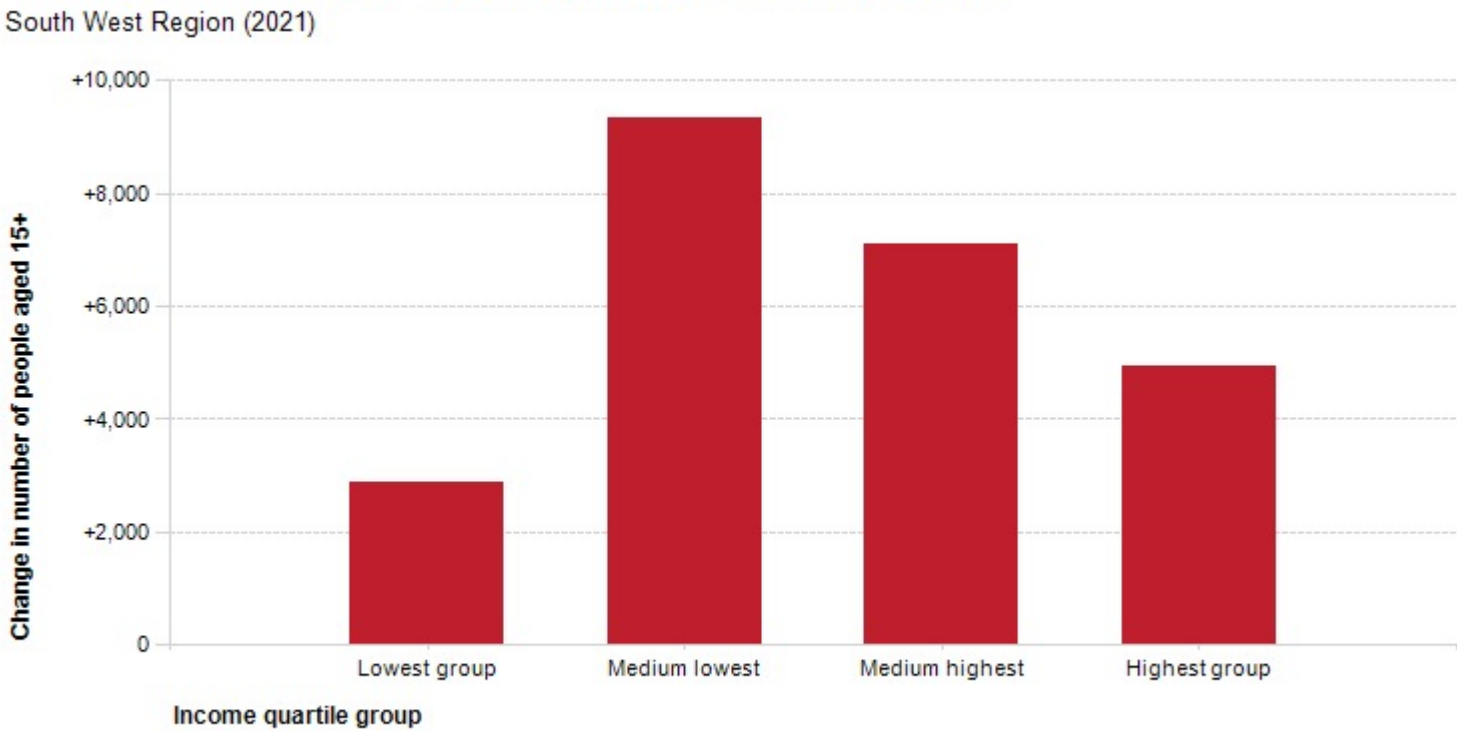
Individual income quartiles, 2016



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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in South West Region (2021) in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 9,324 persons.

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South West Region (2021)

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. South West Region (2021)'s Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as **Qualifications and Occupation**, it helps to reveal the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of South West Region (2021). It is important to note that income data is not necessarily a measure of wealth. For example, if an area has a large number of retirees this will produce a higher proportion of households with low income but the retirees may have large capital wealth. For this reason, household income should be viewed in conjunction with **Age and Household Composition**.

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

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

Weekly household income

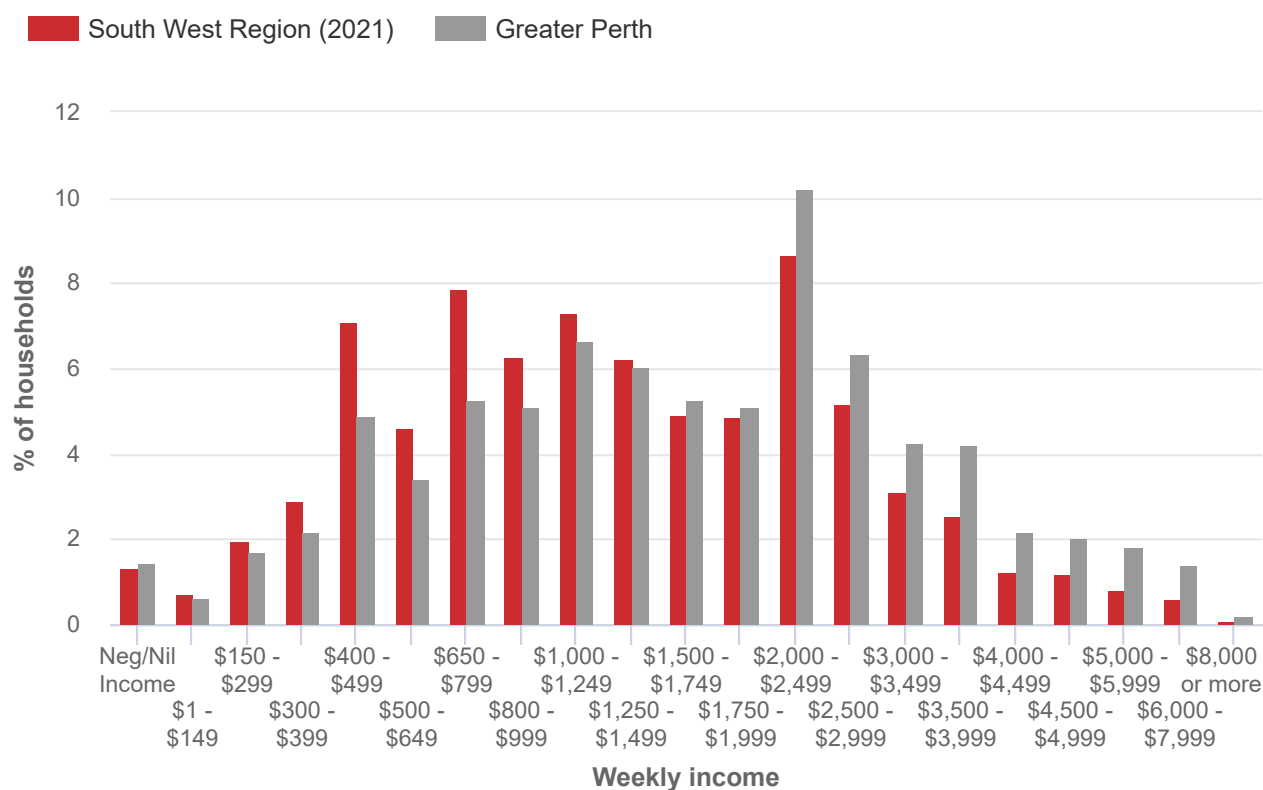
South West Region (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)		2016	
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Neg/Nil Income	1,721	1.4	1.6
\$1 - \$149	957	0.8	0.7
\$150 - \$299	2,589	2.2	1.9
\$300 - \$399	3,803	3.2	2.4
\$400 - \$499	9,293	7.8	5.4
\$500 - \$649	6,027	5.1	3.8
\$650 - \$799	10,309	8.6	5.8
\$800 - \$999	8,211	6.9	5.6
\$1,000 - \$1,249	9,578	8.0	7.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	8,170	6.8	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	6,434	5.4	5.8
\$1,750 - \$1,999	6,362	5.3	5.6
\$2,000 - \$2,499	11,325	9.5	11.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	6,762	5.7	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	4,103	3.4	4.7
\$3,500 - \$3,999	3,362	2.8	4.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499	1,639	1.4	2.4
\$4,500 - \$4,999	1,575	1.3	2.3
\$5,000 - \$5,999	1,079	0.9	2.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	802	0.7	1.6
\$8,000 or more	117	0.1	0.2
Not stated	15,066	12.6	11.4
Total households	119,284	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 South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$650 per week).

Overall, 16.3% of the households earned a high income and 20.4% were low income households, compared with 24.8% and 15.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$650 - \$799 (8.6% compared to 5.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (7.8% compared to 5.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$3,500 - \$3,999 (2.8% compared to 4.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$2,000 - \$2,499 (9.5% compared to 11.3%)

South West Region (2021)

Household income quartiles

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), it helps to reveal South West Region (2021)'s socio-economic status and economic opportunities. Household income levels are not comparable over time because of the influences of economic change such as wage level fluctuations and inflation. The income quartile method is a powerful and objective way of looking at income data and in particular, how it is changing. A detailed explanation of how Household Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

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

Household income quartiles

South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	Greater Perth		Number	Greater Perth		2011 to 2016
		%	%		%	%	
Lowest group	34,092	32.7	23.9	30,274	32.3	24.0	+3,818
Medium lowest	28,691	27.5	24.6	25,781	27.5	24.5	+2,910
Medium highest	23,545	22.6	25.2	21,925	23.4	25.4	+1,619
Highest group	17,889	17.2	26.2	15,887	16.9	26.1	+2,002
Total Households	104,218	100.0	100.0	93,869	100.0	100.0	+10,349

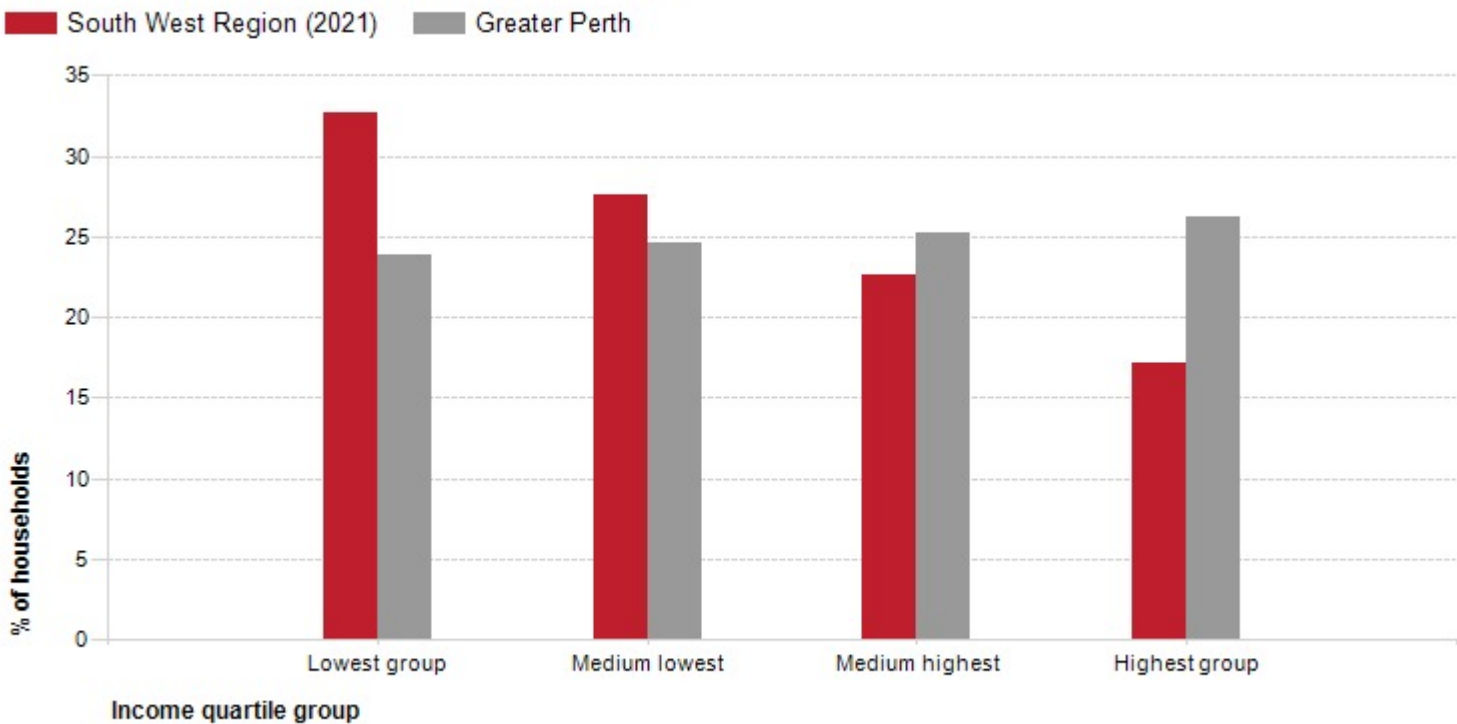
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

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

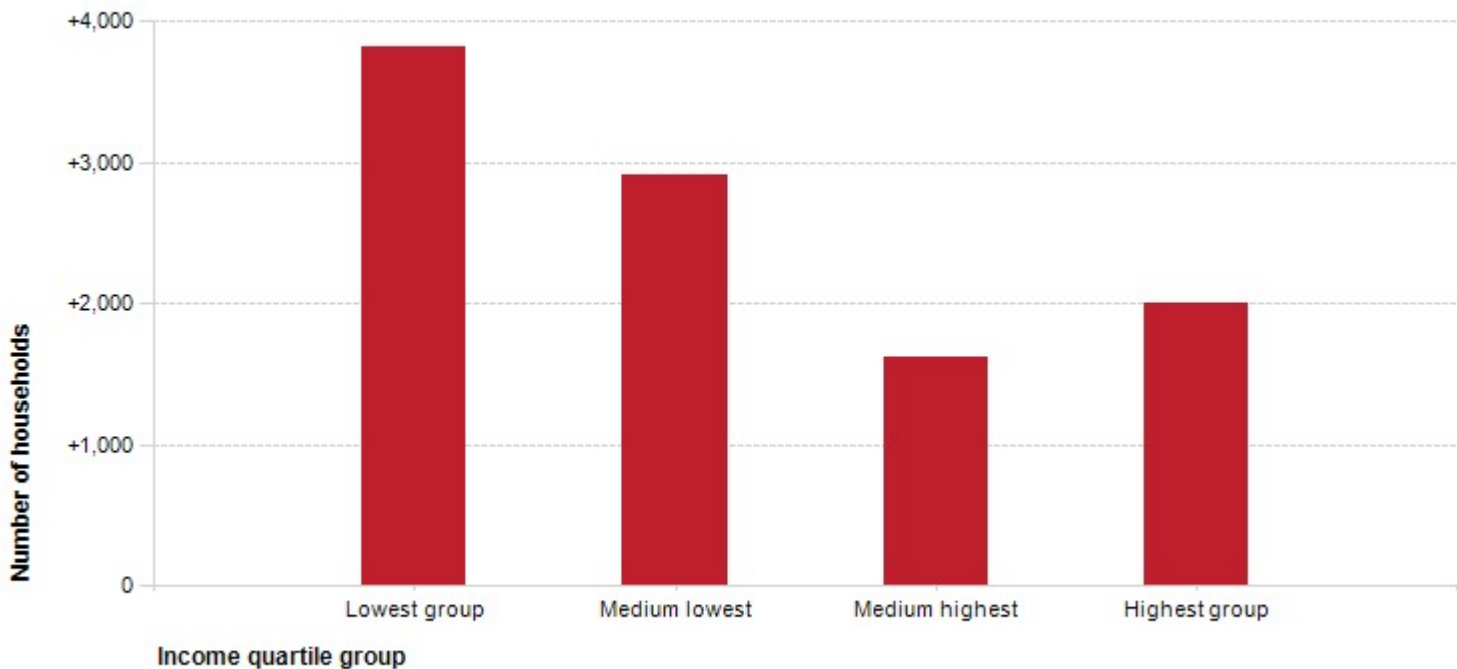


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in household income quartile, 2011 to 2016

South West Region (2021)



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



Dominant groups

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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in South West Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 3,818 households.

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South West Region (2021)

Equivalised household income

While Household Income is a useful measure, it is difficult to tell if changes over time and between geographic areas are due to actual changes in income levels, or due to changes in household size and composition. For example, an increase in lower income households could be due to job losses in key economic sectors, or simply due to decreasing household size as adult children leave home.

Equivalised Household Income puts all households on an equal footing independent of household size and composition to enable a true comparison between areas and over time. It is an indicator of the income resource available to a household of standard size and is the best measure of the changing economic fortunes of households living in South West Region (2021).

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

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

Equivalised household income quartiles

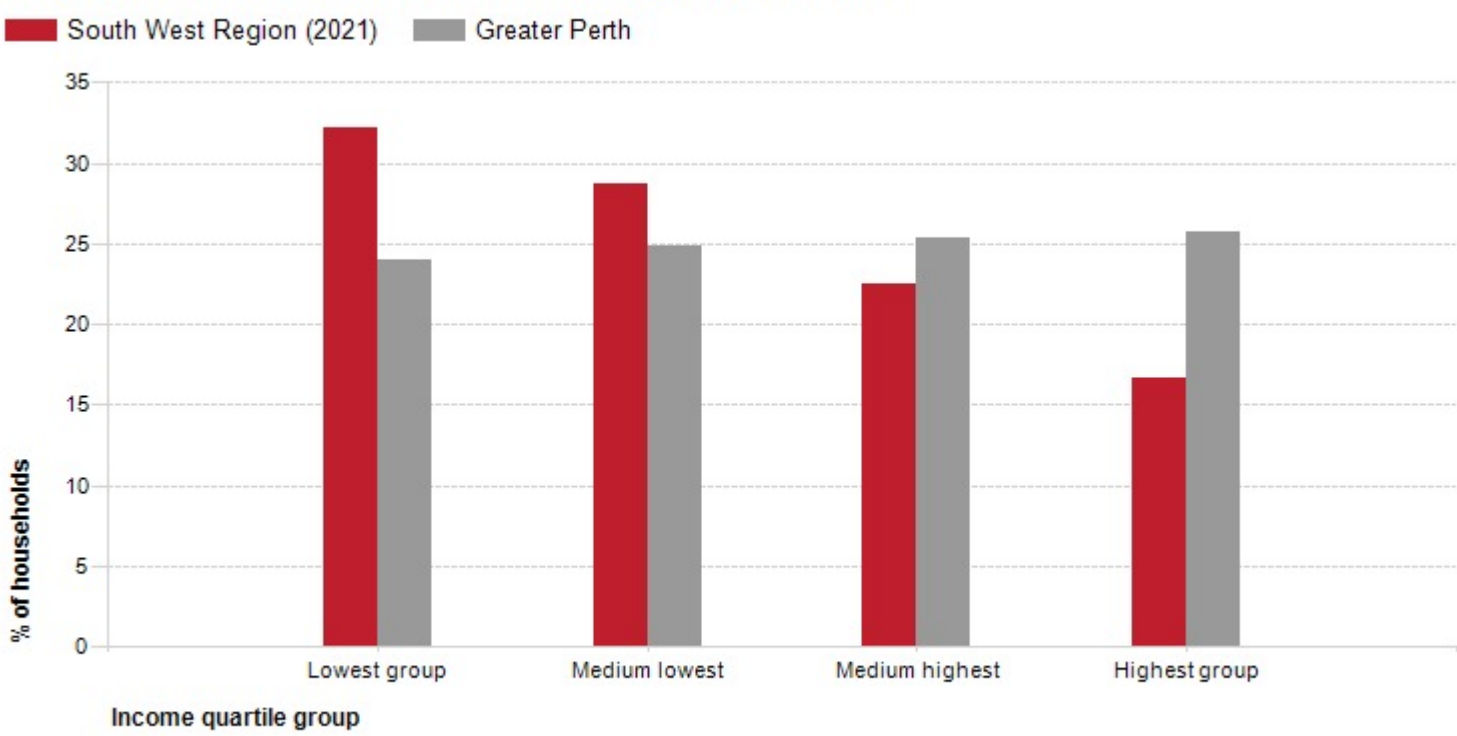
South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	32,965	32.2	24.0	29,398	32.1	23.9	+3,567
Medium lowest	29,436	28.7	24.9	26,519	29.0	24.7	+2,917
Medium highest	23,019	22.5	25.3	20,066	21.9	25.6	+2,953
Highest group	17,108	16.7	25.8	15,551	17.0	25.8	+1,557
Total Households	102,530	100.0	100.0	91,537	100.0	100.0	+10,993

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

Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

Equivalised household income quartiles, 2016

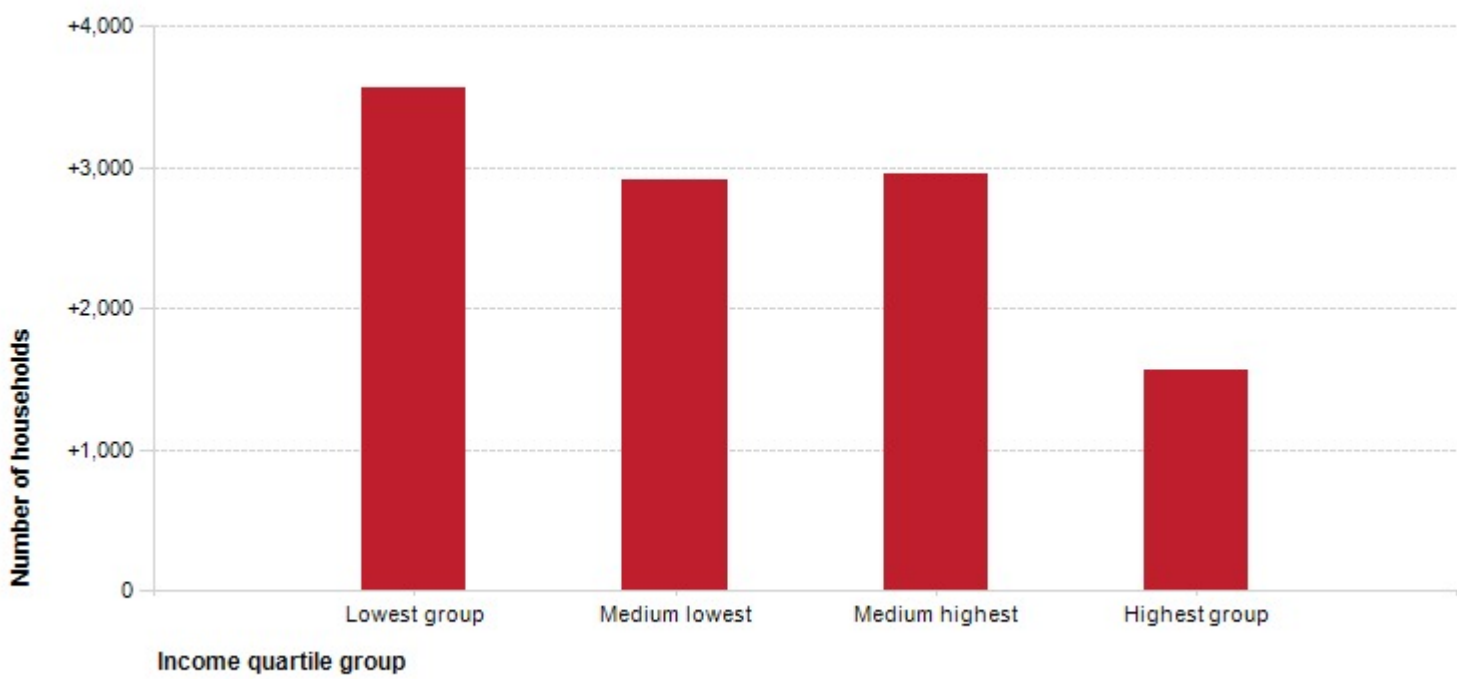


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2011 to 2016

South West Region (2021)



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



Dominant groups

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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in South West Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 3,567 households.

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South West Region (2021)

Household type

South West Region (2021)'s household and family structure is one of the most important demographic indicators. It reveals the area's residential role and function, era of settlement and provides key insights into the level of demand for services and facilities as most are related to age and household types.

To continue building the story, South West Region (2021)'s Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with Households with Children, Households without Children, Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Household type

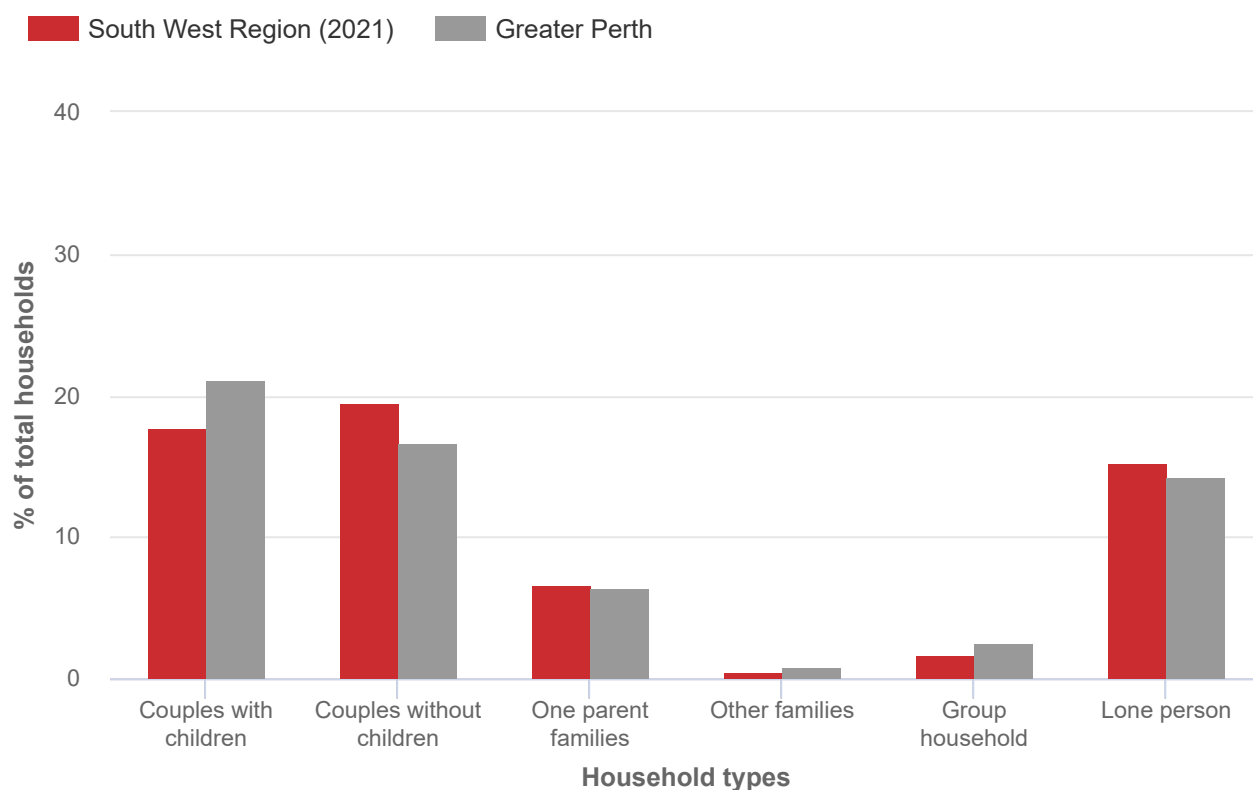
South West Region (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	33,983	27.0	32.3	31,132	28.0	31.6	+2,851
Couples without children	37,439	29.7	25.4	33,866	30.5	25.7	+3,573
One parent families	12,560	10.0	9.8	11,277	10.1	9.9	+1,283
Other families	865	0.7	1.3	794	0.7	1.4	+71
Group household	3,118	2.5	3.8	2,881	2.6	4.0	+237
Lone person	29,106	23.1	21.7	25,523	22.9	22.4	+3,583
Other not classifiable household	6,628	5.3	4.8	3,623	3.3	3.9	+3,005
Visitor only households	2,242	1.8	1.0	2,120	1.9	1.1	+122
Total households	125,941	100.0	100.0	111,216	100.0	100.0	+14,725

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](#)

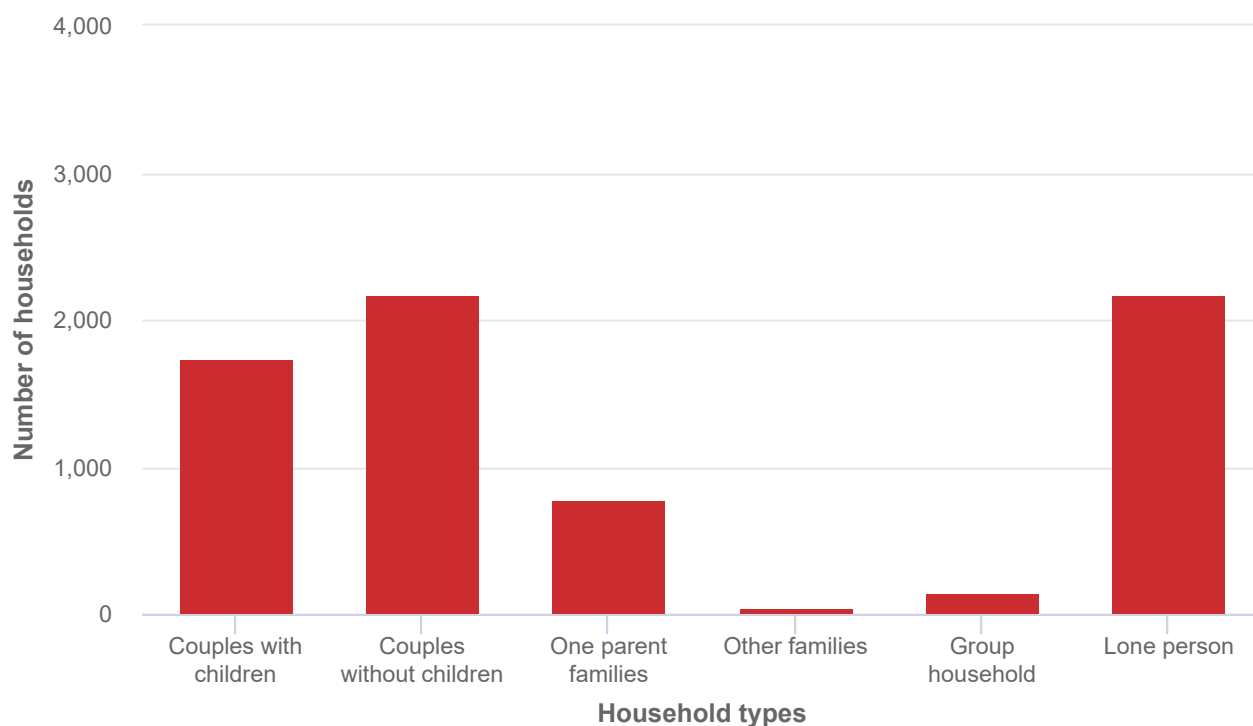
Household type, 2016



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

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a similar proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 27.0% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 10.0% were one-parent families, compared with 32.3% and 9.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a higher proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 23.1% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 29.7% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of households in South West Region (2021) increased by 14,725 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Lone person (+3,583 households)
- Couples without children (+3,573 households)
- Couples with children (+2,851 households)
- One parent families (+1,283 households)

South West Region (2021)

Households with children

Households with Children require different services and facilities than other household types, and their needs change as both adults and children age. When many families in an area are at the same stage in their individual lifecycles, it creates a suburb lifecycle. Knowing where a suburb is in a cycle of change helps planners make evidence-based decisions about the demand for services both now and in the future.

For Households with Children in South West Region (2021), life stage is based on the age of children in the household. The age of the parent(s) is not taken into account.

- **Young children:** Children aged under 15 only
- **Mixed age children:** One or more children under 15 and one or more children over 15 (must have 2 or more children)
- **Older children:** Children aged 15 and over only

To continue building the story, South West Region (2021)'s Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Households with children by life stage

South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	33,983	27.0	32.3	31,132	28.0	31.6	+2,851
Couples with young children	19,337	15.4	18.0	18,200	16.4	17.3	+1,137
Couples with mixed-age children	5,153	4.1	4.4	4,842	4.4	4.6	+311
Couples with older children	9,493	7.5	9.9	8,090	7.3	9.7	+1,403
Single parents with children	12,560	10.0	9.8	11,277	10.1	9.9	+1,283
Single parents with young children	5,521	4.4	3.7	5,367	4.8	3.9	+154
Single parents with mixed-age children	1,670	1.3	1.1	1,546	1.4	1.2	+124
Single parents with older children	5,369	4.3	5.0	4,364	3.9	4.8	+1,005
Total households with children	46,543	37.0	42.1	42,409	38.1	41.5	+4,134
Total households	125,941	100.0	100.0	111,216	100.0	100.0	+14,725

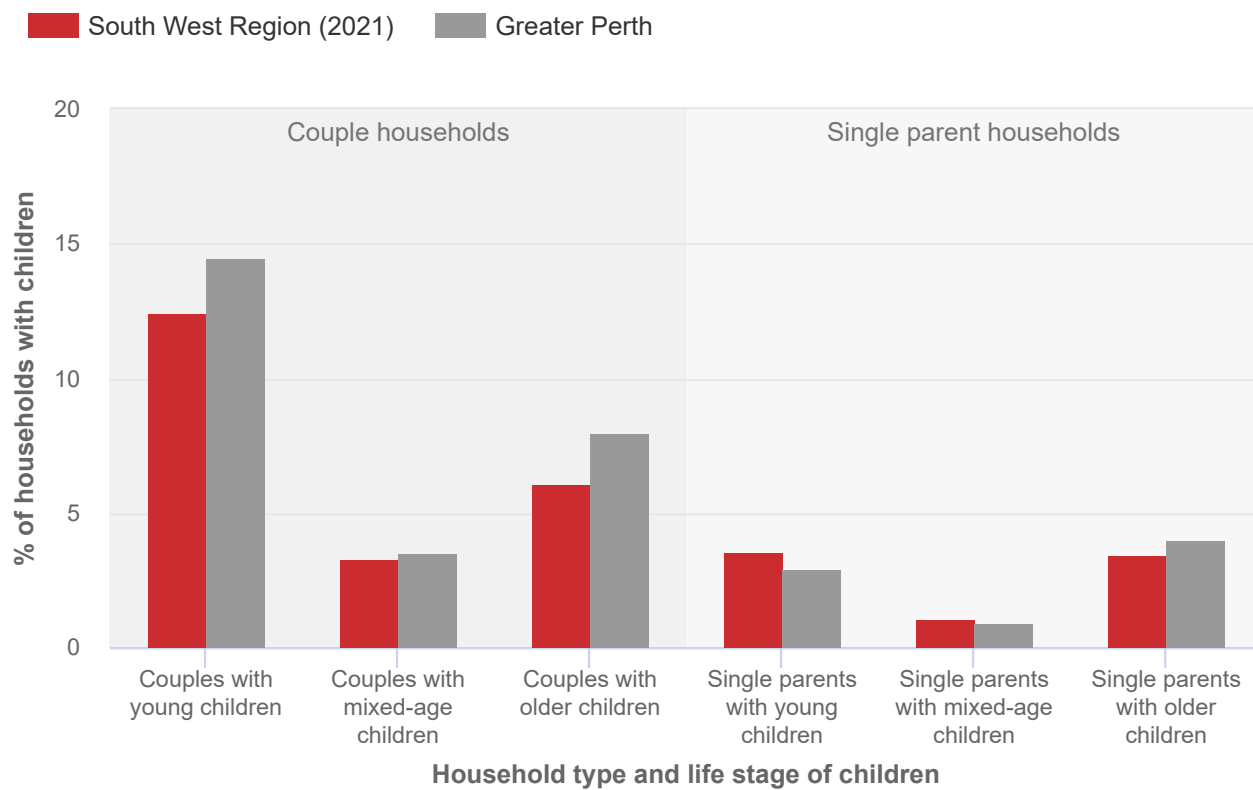
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a One parent families with dependent children

a Couple families with dependent children

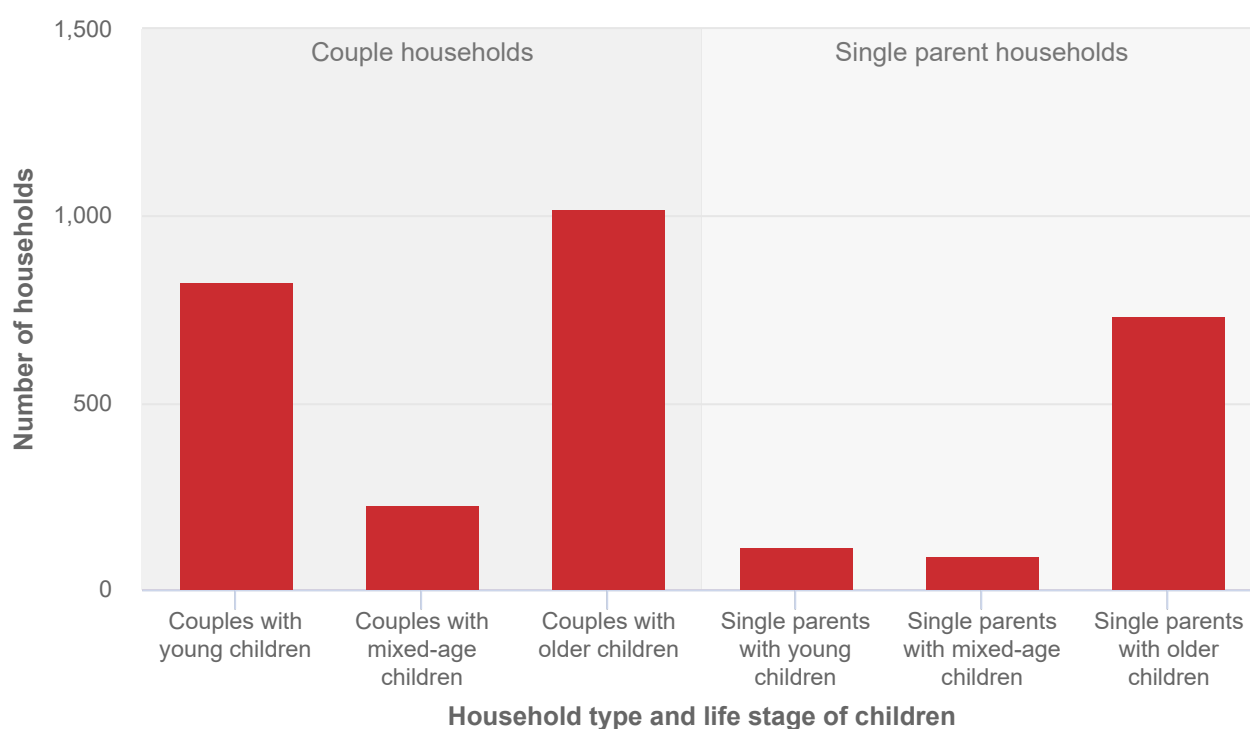
Households with children, 2016



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

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 15.4% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 7.5% were couples with older children, compared with 18.0% and 9.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a larger proportion of single parent households with young children and a smaller proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 4.4% compared to 3.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 4.3% compared to 5.0% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children increased by 4,134 households or 9.7%.

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

- Couples with older children (+1,403 households)
- Couples with young children (+1,137 households)
- Single parents with older children (+1,005 households)
- Couples with mixed-age children (+311 households)

South West Region (2021)

Households without children

Households without Children include couples without children and lone person households. They require different services depending on the age of the people in the households. For example young couples who have not had children (yet) compared to older "empty nester" couples whose children may have left home.

For Households without Children in South West Region (2021), life stage is based on the age of the household reference person (usually person 1 on the Census form):

- **Young:** Aged 15-44
- **Middle-aged:** Aged 45-64
- **Older:** Aged 65 and over

To continue building the story, South West Region (2021)'s Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

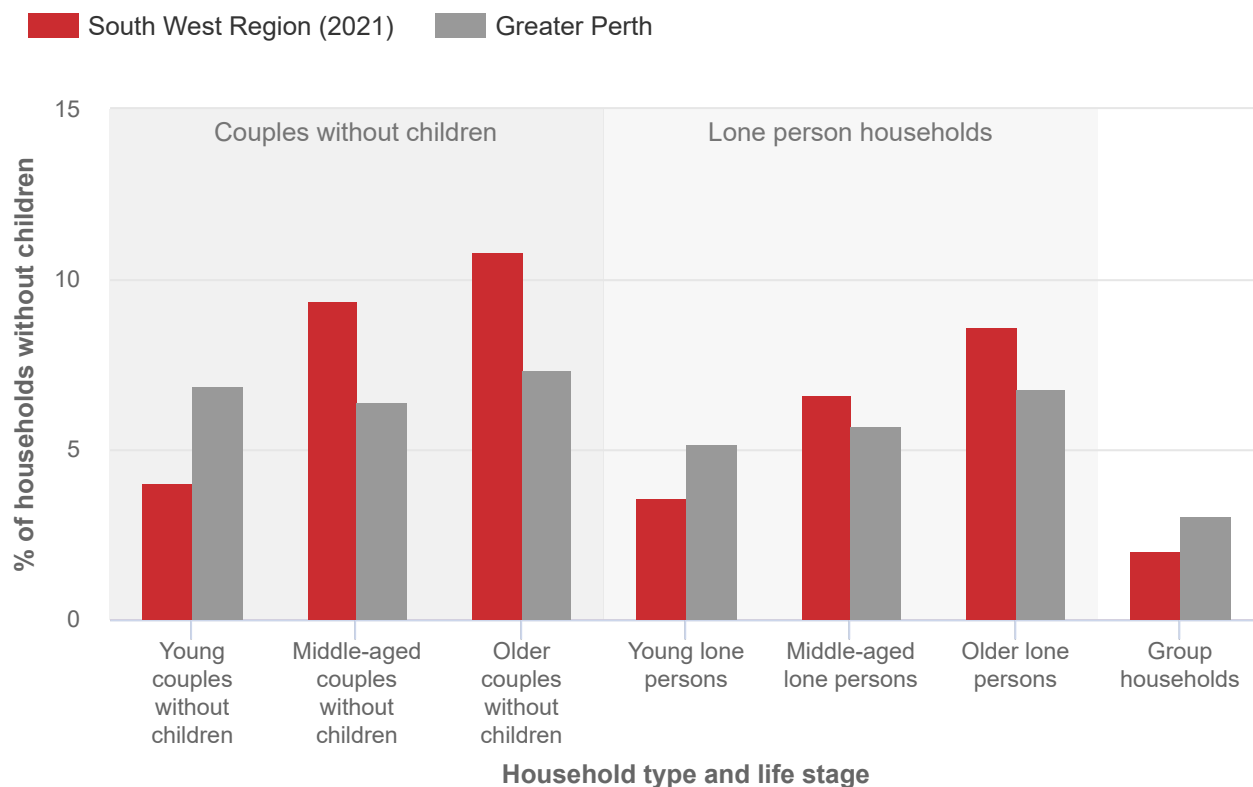
Households without children by life stage

South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples without children	37,439	29.7	25.4	33,866	30.5	25.7	+3,573
Young couples without children	6,221	4.9	8.5	6,200	5.6	8.3	+21
Middle-aged couples without children	14,490	11.5	7.9	14,711	13.2	9.0	-221
Older couples without children	16,728	13.3	9.0	12,955	11.6	8.4	+3,773
Lone person households	29,106	23.1	21.7	25,523	22.9	22.4	+3,583
Young lone persons	5,542	4.4	6.3	5,969	5.4	6.9	-427
Middle-aged lone persons	10,247	8.1	7.0	9,118	8.2	7.5	+1,129
Older lone persons	13,317	10.6	8.4	10,436	9.4	8.0	+2,881
Group households	3,118	2.5	3.8	2,881	2.6	4.0	+237
Total households without children	69,663	55.3	50.9	62,270	56.0	52.1	+7,393
Total households	125,941	100.0	100.0	111,216	100.0	100.0	+14,725

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

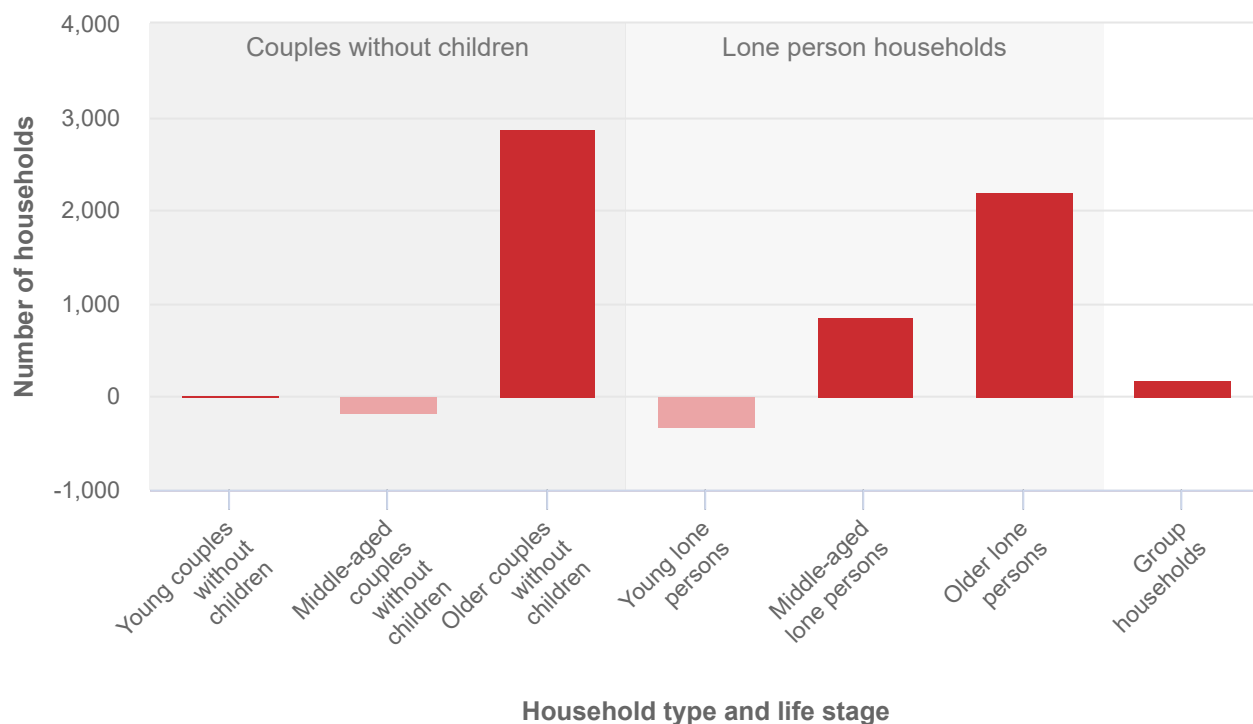
Households without children, 2016



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

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

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

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

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households without children increased by 7,393.

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

- Older couples without children (+3,773 persons)
- Older lone persons (+2,881 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+1,129 persons)
- Young lone persons (-427 persons)

South West Region (2021)

Household size

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

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

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

For greater insight, South West Region (2021)'s Household Size data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Summary, Age Structure, Dwelling Type, Household Income and Language Spoken at Home.

Household size

South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
1 person	29,108	24.9	23.0	25,516	24.2	23.6	+3,592
2 persons	44,611	38.1	33.4	40,438	38.4	34.0	+4,173
3 persons	16,864	14.4	16.8	15,211	14.4	16.3	+1,653
4 persons	16,507	14.1	17.0	15,171	14.4	16.5	+1,336
5 persons	6,968	6.0	6.7	6,285	6.0	6.6	+683
6 or more persons	3,035	2.6	3.1	2,666	2.5	2.9	+369
Total classifiable households	117,093	100.0	100.0	105,287	100.0	100.0	+11,806

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

South West Region (2021) - Enumerated	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	125,954	--	--	111,247	--	--	+14,707
Persons in occupied private dwellings	305,184	--	--	270,749	--	--	+34,435
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.42	--	2.55	2.43	--	2.55	-0.01

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

a Average household size

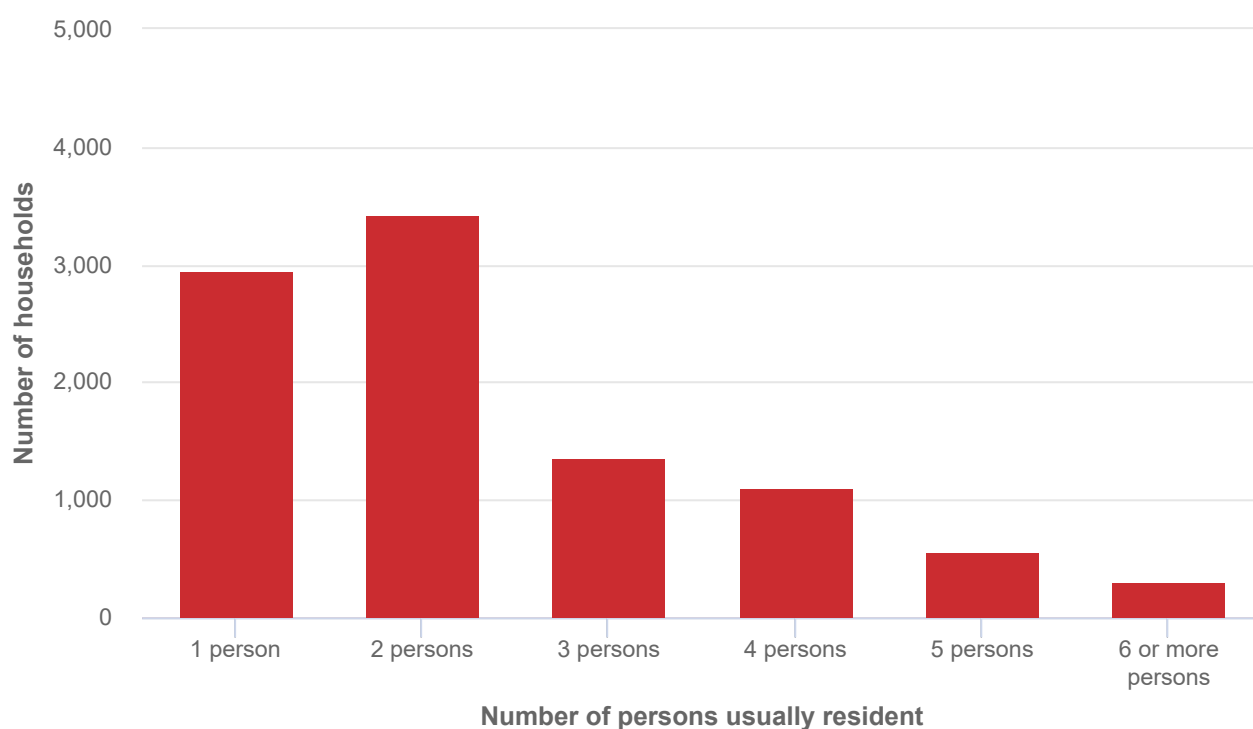
Household size, 2016



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

Change in household size, 2011 to 2016

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in South West Region (2021) compared with Greater Perth shows that there were a higher proportion of lone person households, and a lower proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 24.9% of lone person households, and 22.6% of larger households, compared with 23.0% and 26.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (38.1% compared to 33.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (24.9% compared to 23.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (14.1% compared to 17.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (14.4% compared to 16.8%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in South West Region (2021) increased by 11,806 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- 2 persons (+4,173 households)
- 1 person (+3,592 households)
- 3 persons (+1,653 households)
- 4 persons (+1,336 households)

South West Region (2021)

Family blending

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

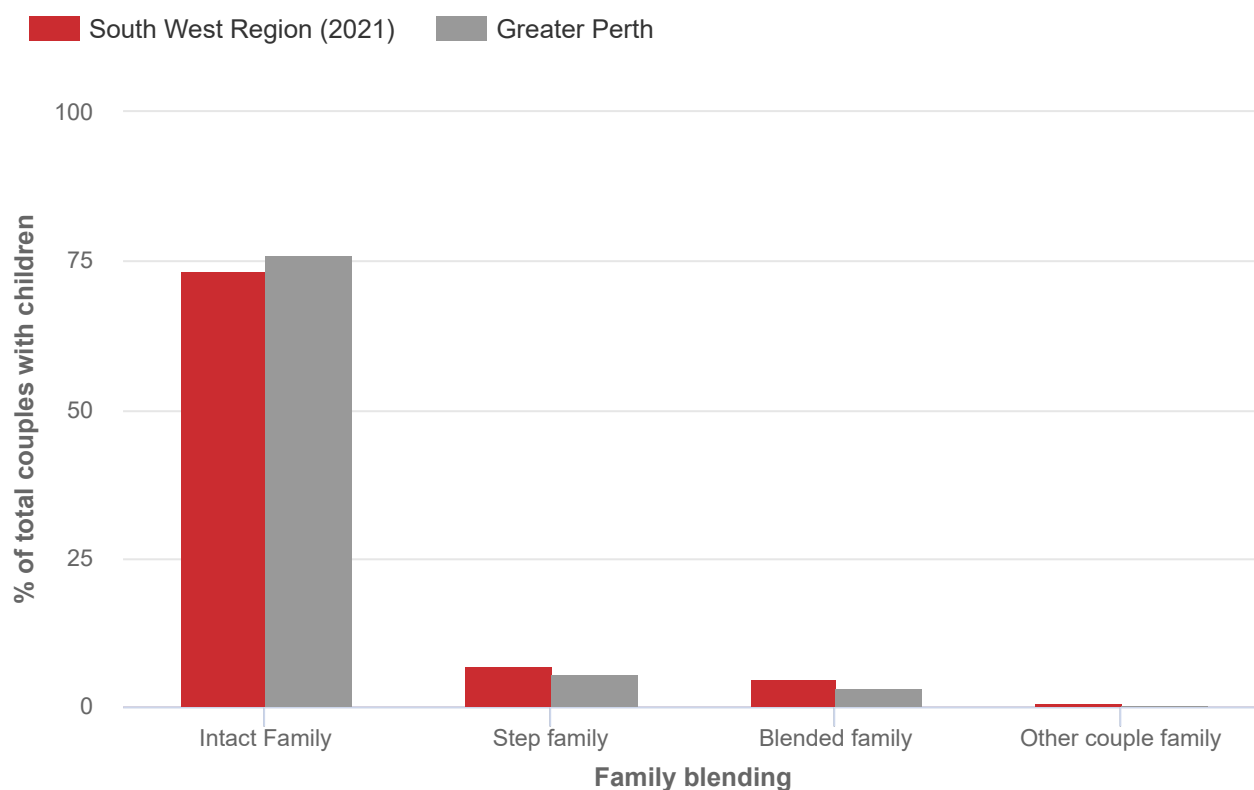
Family blending

South West Region (2021) - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Intact Family	29,357	85.9	89.4	26,561	86.2	88.3	+2,796
Step family	2,704	7.9	6.5	2,575	8.4	7.3	+129
Blended family	1,836	5.4	3.6	1,619	5.3	4.0	+217
Other couple family	273	0.8	0.4	69	0.2	0.4	+204
Total couples with children	34,170	100.0	100.0	30,824	100.0	100.0	+3,346

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

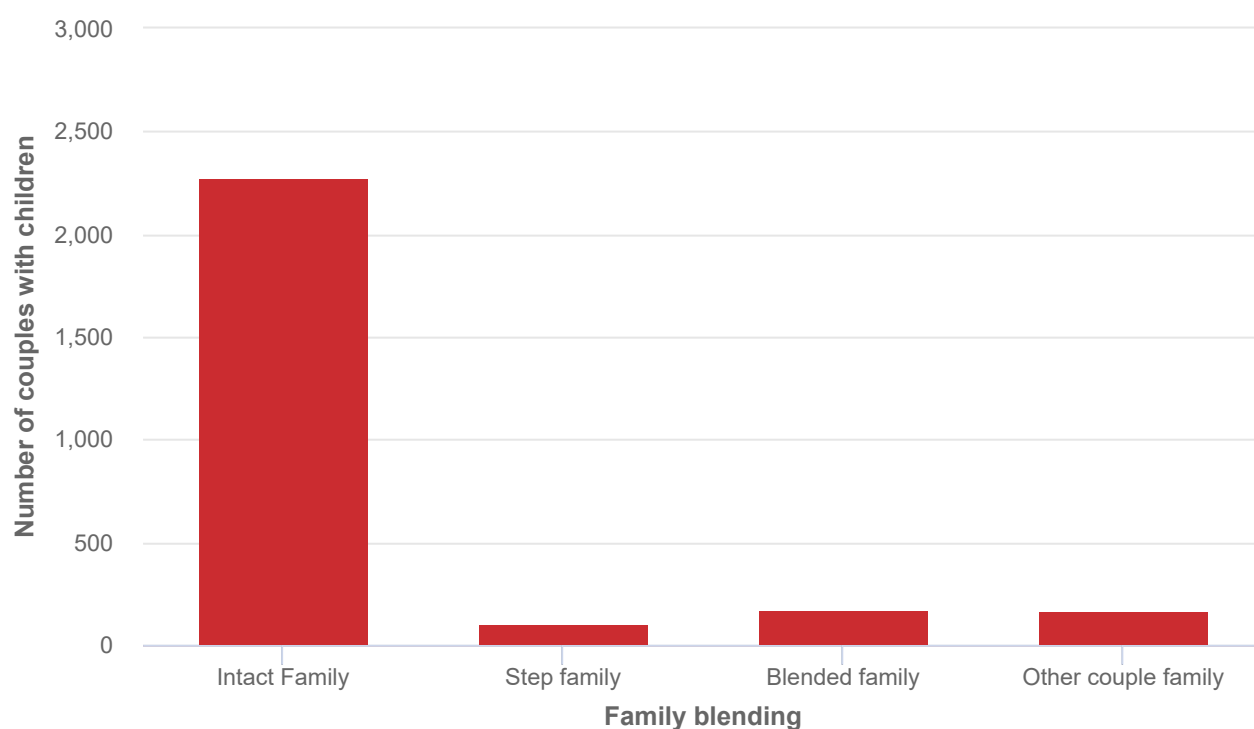
Family blending, 2016



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

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the family blending in South West Region (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, 7.9% of total couple families with children were step families, and 5.4% were blended families, compared with 6.5% and 3.6% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.8% compared to 0.4% in Greater Perth while the proportion of intact families was 85.9% compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in South West Region (2021) increased by 3,346 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Intact Family (+2,796 couples with children)
- Blended family (+217 couples with children)
- Other couple family (+204 couples with children)
- Step family (+129 couples with children)

South West Region (2021)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of South West Region (2021)'s residential role and function. A greater concentration of higher density dwellings is likely to attract more young adults and smaller households, often renting. Larger, detached or separate dwellings are more likely to attract families and prospective families. The residential built form often reflects market opportunities or planning policy, such as building denser forms of housing around public transport nodes or employment centres.

Dwelling Type statistics should be viewed in conjunction with **Household Size**, **Household Types**, **Housing Tenure** and **Age Structure** for a more complete picture of the housing market in South West Region (2021).

Dwelling structure

South West Region (2021) - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Separate house	132,855	86.1	74.6	118,832	86.2	76.7	+14,023
Medium density	16,802	10.9	19.6	15,193	11.0	17.9	+1,609
High density	1,160	0.8	5.1	1,225	0.9	4.8	-65
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	2,314	1.5	0.3	2,026	1.5	0.4	+288
Other	602	0.4	0.2	437	0.3	0.1	+165
Not stated	566	0.4	0.2	115	0.1	0.1	+451
Total Private Dwellings	154,299	100.0	100.0	137,828	100.0	100.0	+16,471

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

South West Region (2021)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	128,268	81.7	89.4	111,247	80.5	90.8	+17,021
Unoccupied private dwellings	28,355	18.1	10.5	26,629	19.3	9.1	+1,726
Non private dwellings	450	0.3	0.1	357	0.3	0.1	+93
Total dwellings	157,073	100.0	100.0	138,233	100.0	100.0	+18,840

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

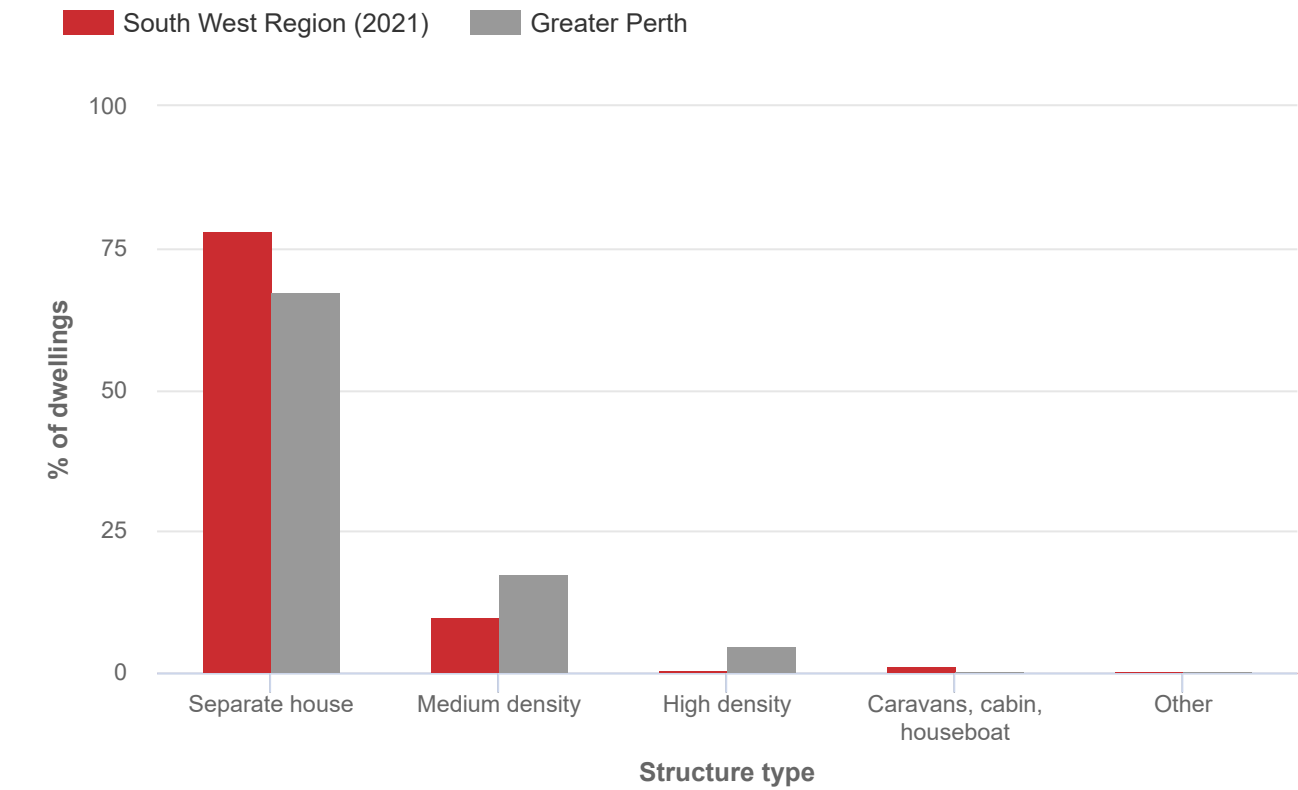
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People in non-private dwellings

a Vacant dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

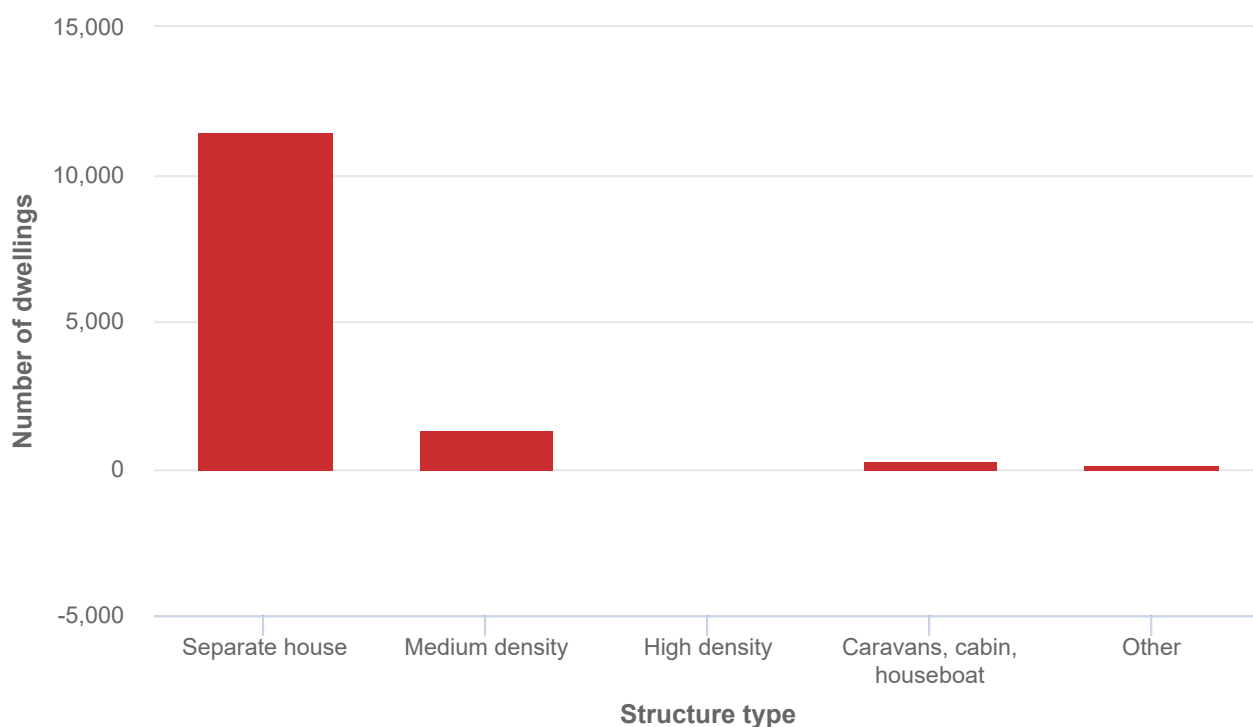
Dwelling structure, 2016



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

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 132,855 separate houses in the area, 16,802 medium density dwellings, and 1,160 high density dwellings. In addition, there were 2,314 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in South West Region (2021) in 2016 shows that 86.1% of all dwellings were separate houses; 10.9% were medium density dwellings, and 0.8% were in high density dwellings, compared with 74.6%, 19.6%, and 5.1% in the Greater Perth respectively.

In 2016, a total of 81.7% of the dwellings in South West Region (2021) were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 18.1%, which is larger compared to that found in Greater Perth (10.5%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in South West Region (2021) increased by 18,840 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Separate house (+14,023 dwellings)
- Medium density (+1,609 dwellings)
- Caravans, cabin, houseboat (+288 dwellings)
- Other (+165 dwellings)

South West Region (2021)

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

The Number of Bedrooms in a dwelling is an indicator of the size of dwellings, and when combined with Dwelling Type information, provides insight into the role South West Region (2021) plays in the housing market. For example, an area of high density dwellings that are predominantly 1-2 bedroom are likely to attract students, single workers and young couples, whereas a high density area with dwellings that are predominantly 2-3 bedroom may attract more empty nesters and some families.

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

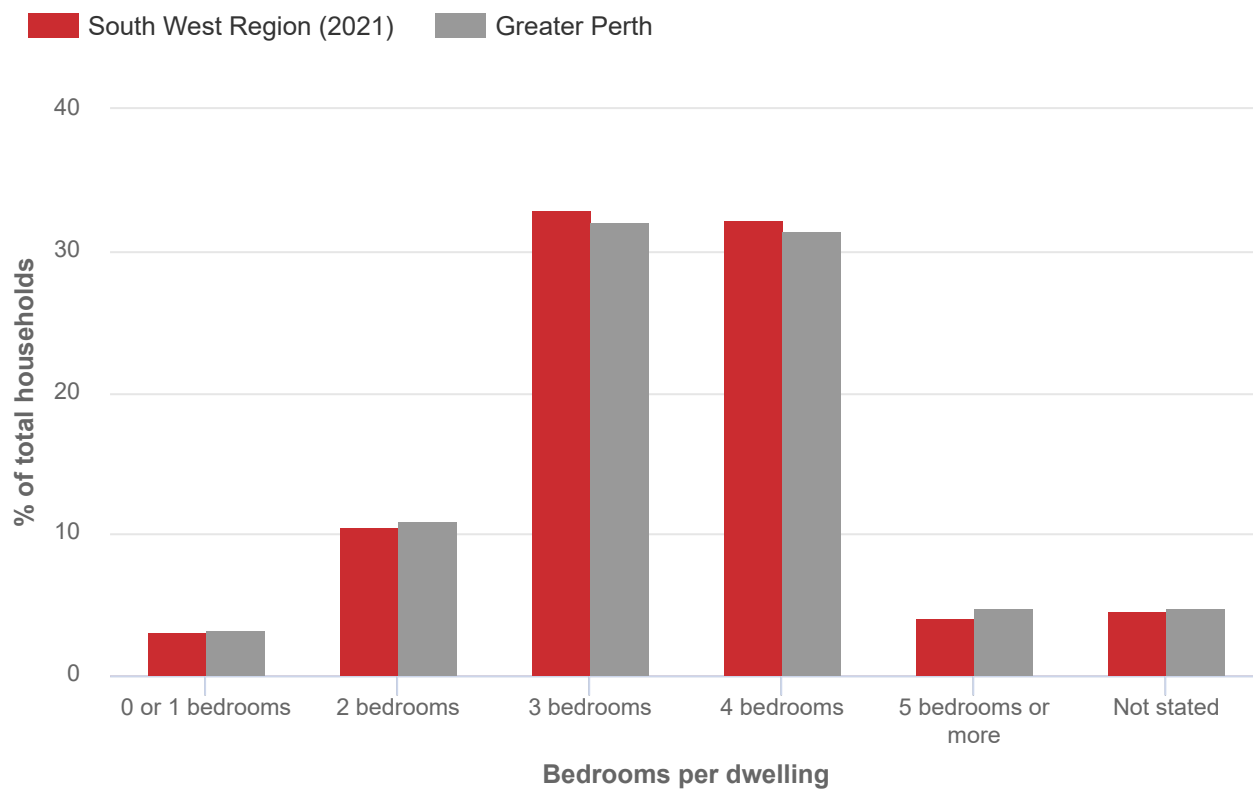
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	3,891	3.5	3.6	3,891	3.5	3.6	0
2 bedrooms	13,350	12.0	12.6	13,350	12.0	12.6	0
3 bedrooms	41,979	37.7	36.7	41,979	37.7	36.7	0
4 bedrooms	41,008	36.9	36.0	41,008	36.9	36.0	0
5 bedrooms or more	5,135	4.6	5.5	5,135	4.6	5.5	0
Not stated	5,869	5.3	5.5	5,869	5.3	5.5	0
Total households	111,232	100.0	100.0	111,232	100.0	100.0	0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

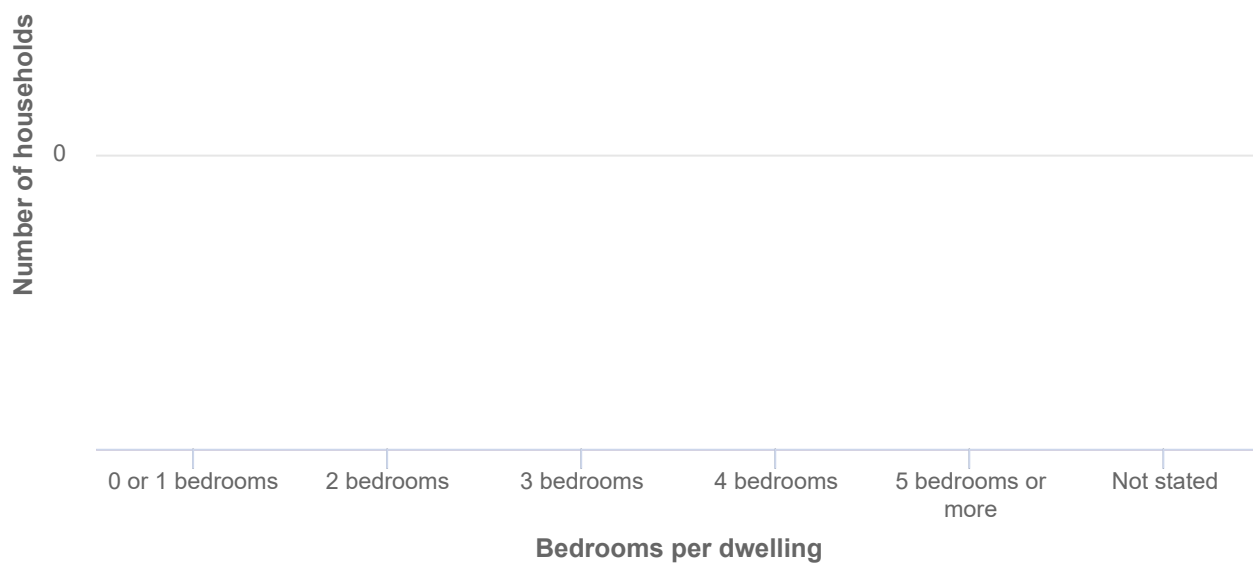
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011



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

Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011 to 2011

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 15.5% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 41.5% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 16.2% and 41.6% for Greater Perth respectively.

The major difference between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of South West Region (2021) and Greater Perth was:

- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (37.7% compared to 36.7%)

Emerging groups

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

South West Region (2021)

Internet connection

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

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

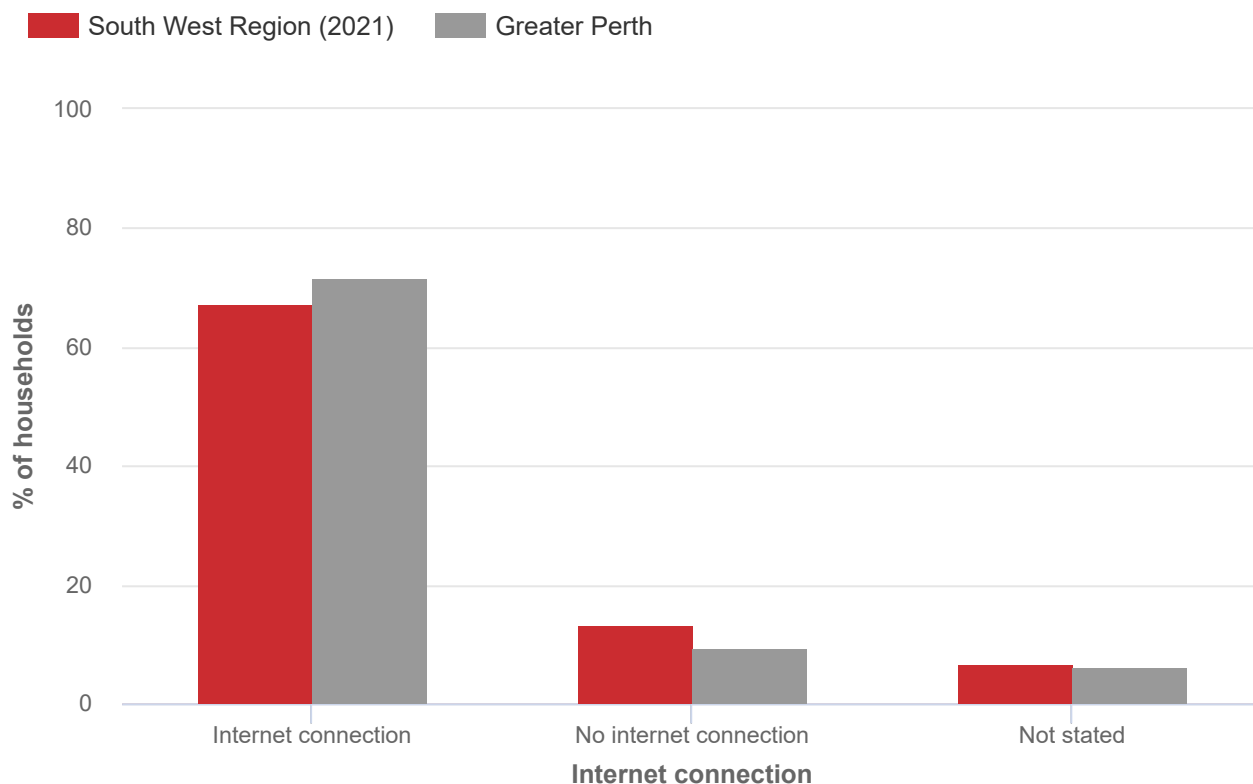
Type of internet connection

South West Region (2021) - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	96,975	77.0	82.3	80,300	72.2	77.0	+16,675
No internet connection	19,034	15.1	10.7	23,309	21.0	15.8	-4,275
Not stated	9,939	7.9	7.0	7,620	6.9	7.1	+2,319
Total households	125,948	100.0	100.0	111,229	100.0	100.0	+14,719

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

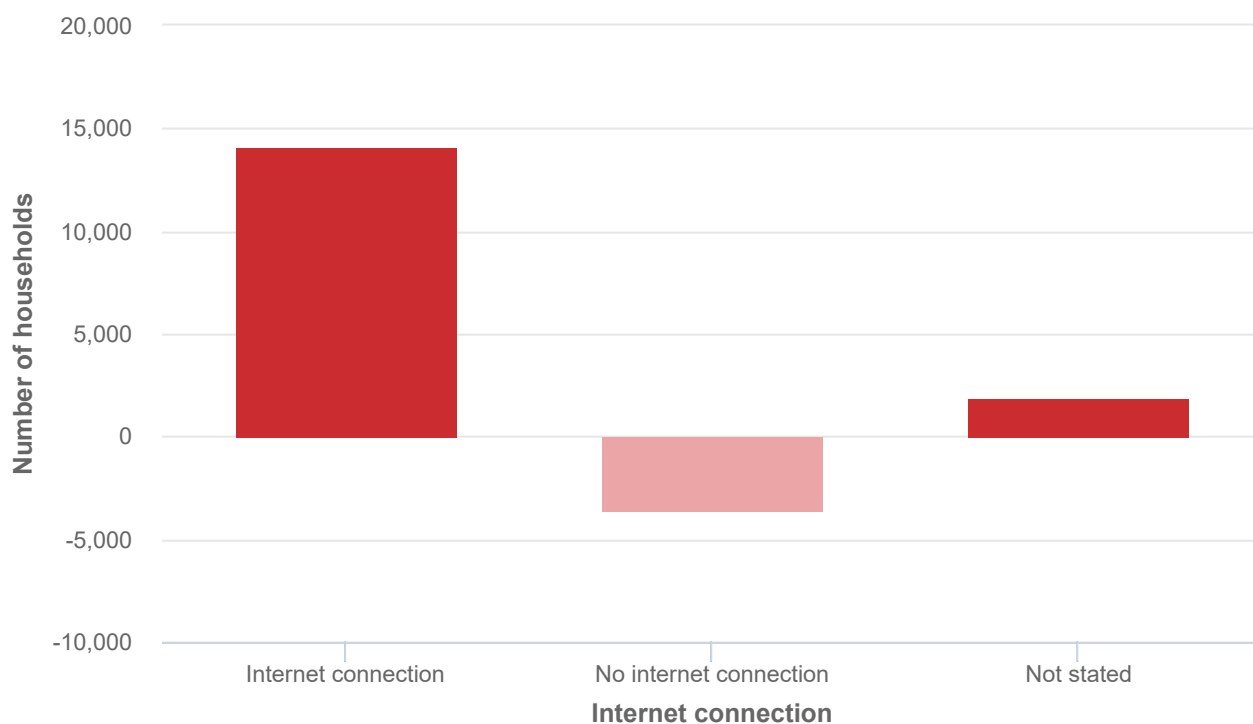
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the type of internet connection of households in South West Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of households with an internet connection

Overall 77.0% 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 16,675.

South West Region (2021)

Number of cars per household

The ability of the population to access services and employment is strongly influenced by access to transport. The number of motor vehicles per household in South West Region (2021) quantifies access to private transport and will be influenced by **Age Structure** and **Household Type**, which determine the number of adults present; access to **Public Transport**; distance to shops, services, employment and education; and **Household Income**. Depending on these factors, car ownership can be seen as a measure of advantage or disadvantage, or a neutral socio-economic measure, which impacts on the environment and quality of life.

Car ownership

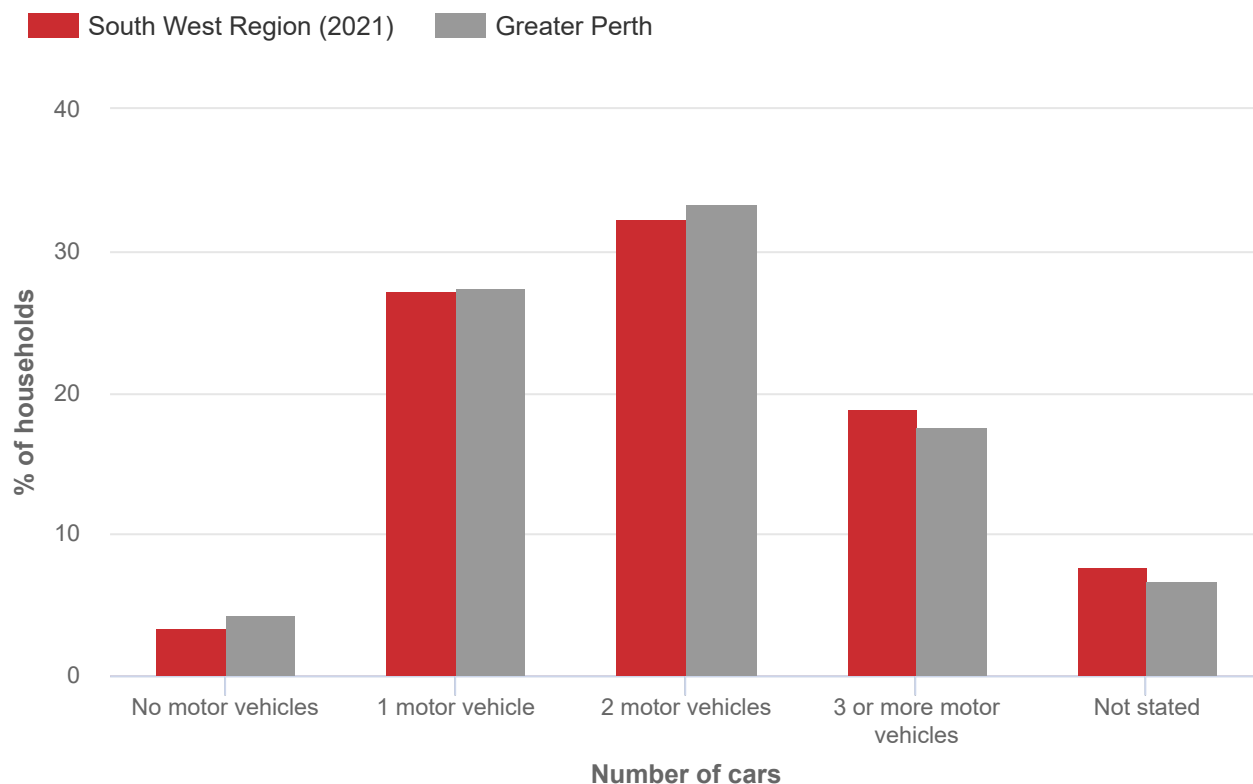
South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
No motor vehicles	4,755	3.8	4.7	5,353	4.8	6.0	-598
1 motor vehicle	38,331	30.4	30.7	35,969	32.4	32.0	+2,362
2 motor vehicles	45,418	36.1	37.3	41,167	37.0	37.1	+4,251
3 or more motor vehicles	26,504	21.0	19.7	21,690	19.5	18.4	+4,814
Not stated	10,947	8.7	7.5	6,966	6.3	6.5	+3,981
Total households	125,955	100.0	100.0	111,145	100.0	100.0	+14,810

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

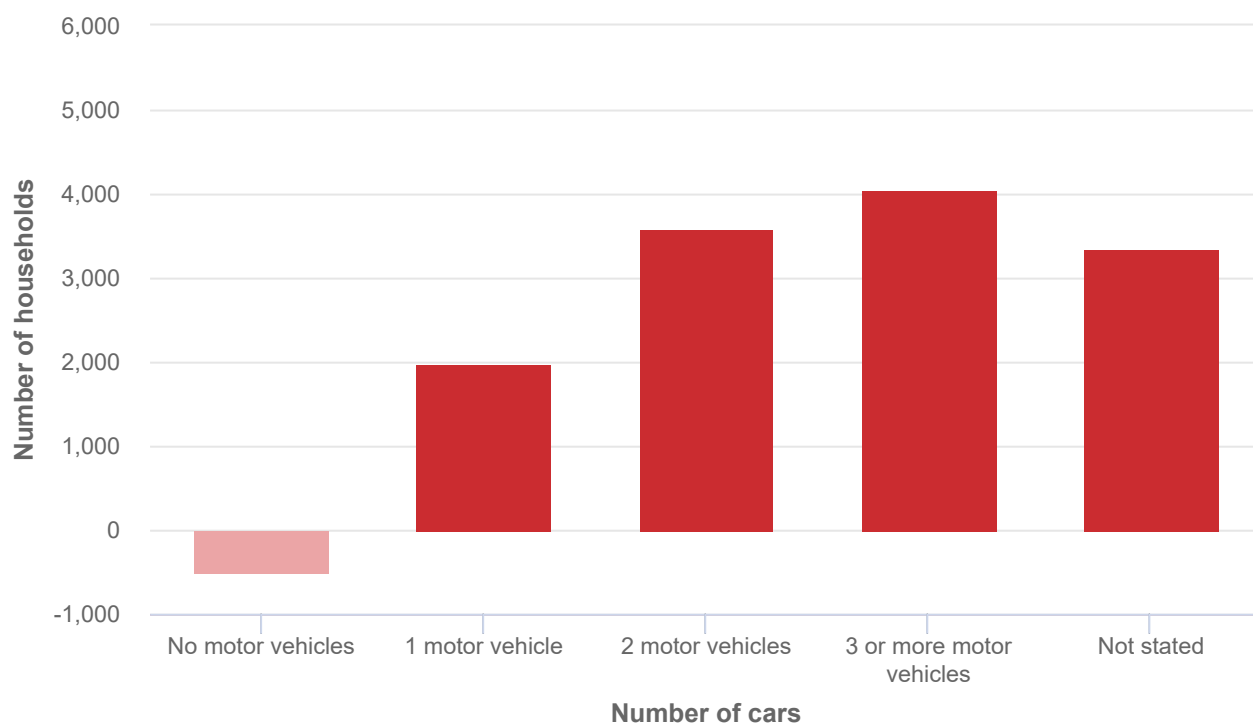
Car ownership, 2016



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

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that 87.5% of the households owned at least one car, while 3.8% did not, compared with 87.8% and 4.7% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

Overall, 30.4% of the households owned one car; 36.1% owned two cars; and 21.0% 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 South West Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 3 or more motor vehicles (+4,814 households)
- 2 motor vehicles (+4,251 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+2,362 households)
- No motor vehicles (-598 households)

South West Region (2021)

Housing tenure

South West Region (2021)'s Housing Tenure data provides insights into its socio-economic status as well as the role it plays in the housing market. For example, a high concentration of private renters may indicate a transient area attractive to young singles and couples, while a concentration of home owners indicates a more settled area with mature families and empty-nesters (**Household Summary**). Tenure can also reflect built form (**Dwelling Type**), with a significantly higher share of renters in high density housing and a substantially larger proportion of home-owners in separate houses, although this is not always the case.

In conjunction with other socio-economic status indicators in South West Region (2021), Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Housing tenure

South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Fully owned	39,561	31.4	26.7	35,038	31.5	28.1	+4,523
Mortgage	42,726	33.9	39.7	36,307	32.6	38.0	+6,419
Renting - Total	31,609	25.1	25.5	31,325	28.2	26.7	+284
Renting - Social housing	4,574	3.6	3.1	4,599	4.1	3.6	-25
Renting - Private	26,170	20.8	22.0	25,772	23.2	22.6	+398
Renting - Not stated	865	0.7	0.4	954	0.9	0.5	-89
Other tenure type	2,083	1.7	1.0	1,895	1.7	1.1	+188
Not stated	9,995	7.9	7.1	6,651	6.0	6.1	+3,344
Total households	125,974	100.0	100.0	111,216	100.0	100.0	+14,758

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

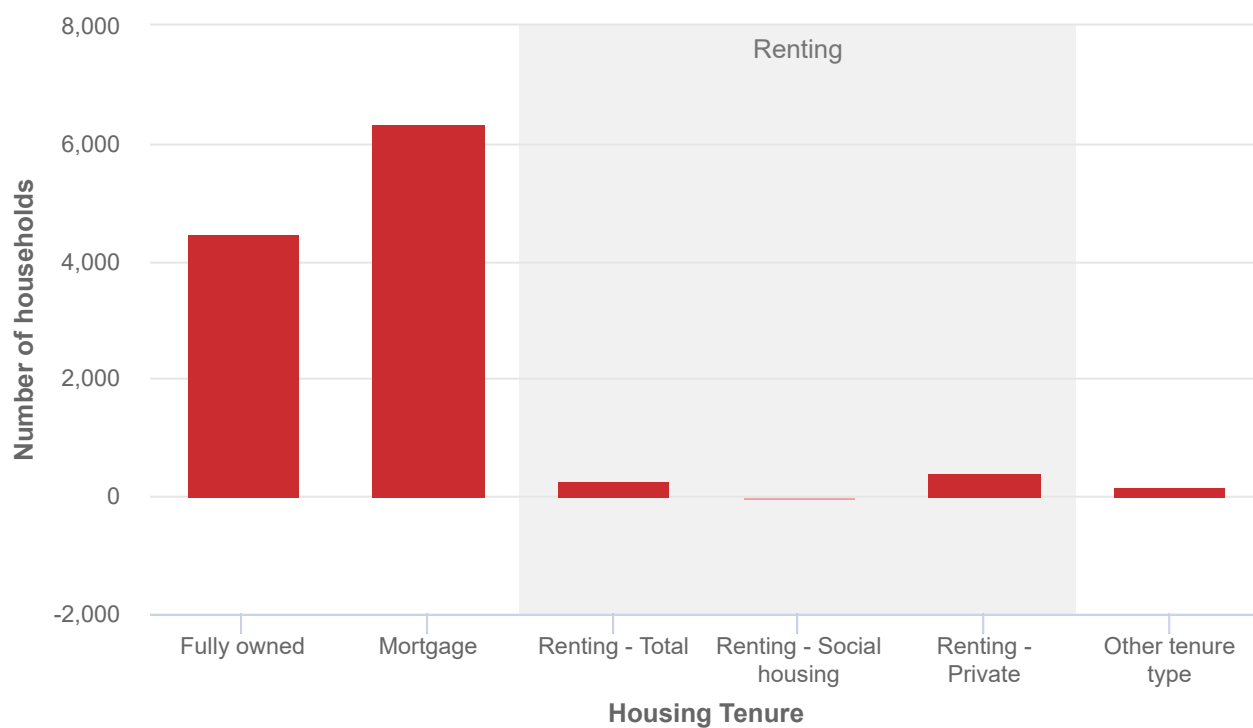
Housing tenure, 2016



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

South West Region (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the housing tenure of households of South West Region (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a smaller proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a similar proportion who were renters.

Overall, 31.4% of households owned their dwelling; 33.9% were purchasing, and 25.1% 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 South West Region (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Mortgage (+6,419 households)
- Fully owned (+4,523 households)
- Renting - Private (+398 households)
- Other tenure type (+188 households)

The total number of households in South West Region (2021) increased by 14,758 between 2011 and 2016.

South West Region (2021)

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in South West Region (2021), length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with **Household Income** data it may also indicate the level of housing stress households in the community are under. In mortgage belt areas it is expected that households will be paying a higher proportion of their income on their housing compared to well-established areas. First home buyer areas are also likely to have larger mortgages than upgrader areas where households move in with equity from elsewhere.

Mortgage payment levels are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of mortgage payments over time, go to **Housing Loan Quartiles**.

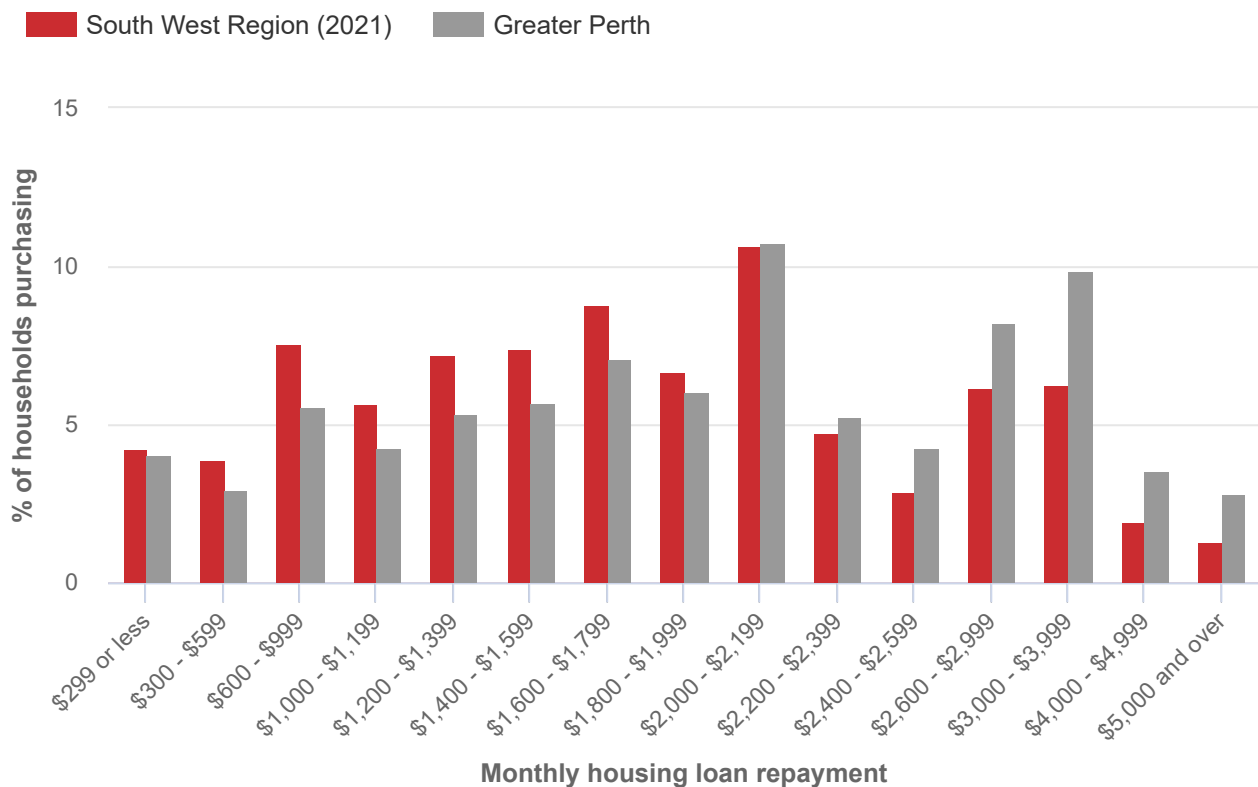
Monthly housing loan repayments

South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$299 or less	2,036	4.8	4.6
\$300 - \$599	1,867	4.4	3.3
\$600 - \$999	3,636	8.5	6.3
\$1,000 - \$1,199	2,703	6.3	4.8
\$1,200 - \$1,399	3,472	8.1	6.0
\$1,400 - \$1,599	3,532	8.3	6.4
\$1,600 - \$1,799	4,222	9.9	8.0
\$1,800 - \$1,999	3,178	7.4	6.8
\$2,000 - \$2,199	5,123	12.0	12.1
\$2,200 - \$2,399	2,264	5.3	5.9
\$2,400 - \$2,599	1,367	3.2	4.8
\$2,600 - \$2,999	2,943	6.9	9.2
\$3,000 - \$3,999	3,011	7.0	11.1
\$4,000 - \$4,999	909	2.1	4.0
\$5,000 and over	617	1.4	3.2
Not stated	1,841	4.3	3.7
Total	42,721	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 South West Region (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), and a larger proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month).

Overall, 17.5% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 24.0% were paying low repayments, compared with 27.5% and 18.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$600 - \$999 (8.5% compared to 6.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$1,200 - \$1,399 (8.1% compared to 6.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$3,000 - \$3,999 (7.0% compared to 11.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$2,600 - \$2,999 (6.9% compared to 9.2%)

South West Region (2021)

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in South West Region (2021) are directly related to house prices, length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with [Household Income](#) data it may also indicate the level of housing stress in the community.

The quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the mortgage payment profile of a community over time.

A detailed explanation of how Housing Loan Repayment quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

Housing loan quartiles

South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	12,238	29.9	23.2	9,951	28.9	23.2	+2,287
Medium lowest	12,348	30.2	24.5	9,688	28.1	24.5	+2,660
Medium highest	9,443	23.1	25.9	8,440	24.5	25.8	+1,003
Highest group	6,849	16.8	26.5	6,344	18.4	26.5	+505
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	40,880	100.0	100.0	34,424	100.0	100.0	+6,456

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

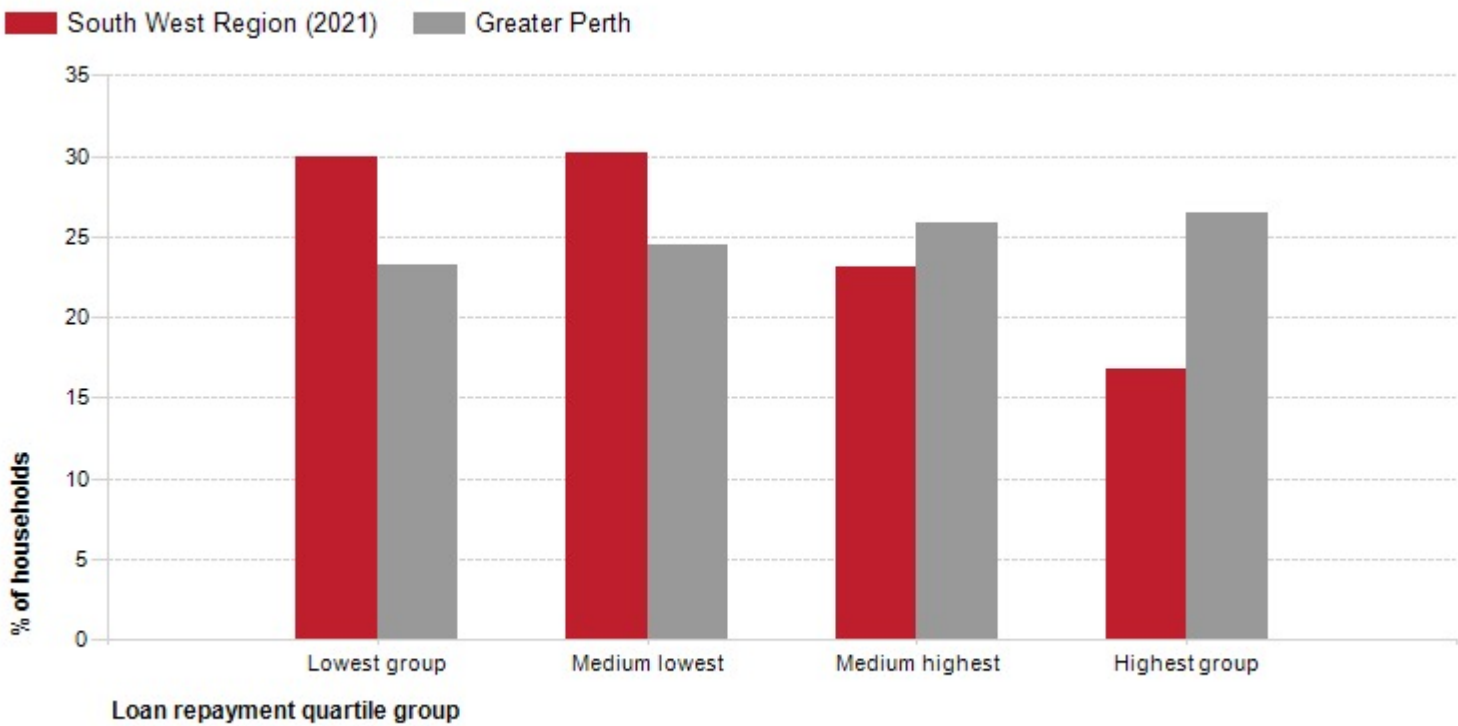
Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

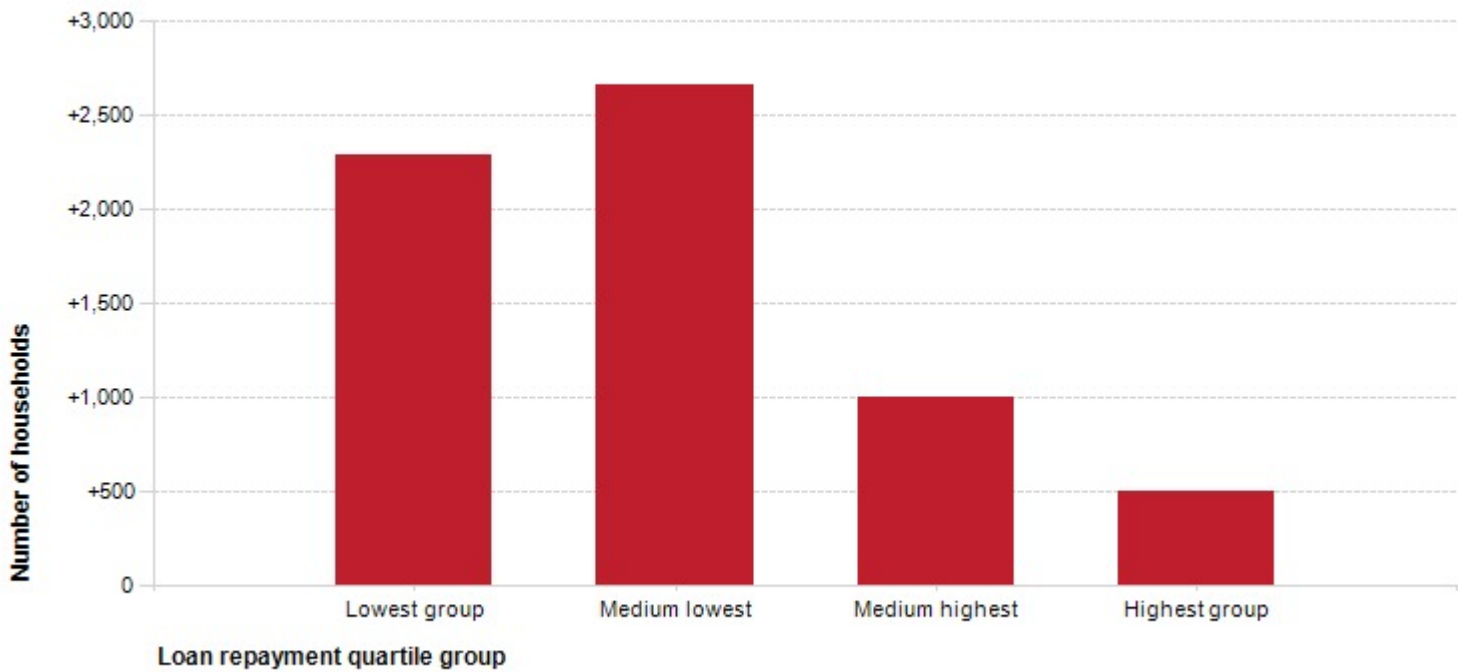


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in housing loan quartiles, 2011 to 2016

South West Region (2021)



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



Dominant groups

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

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in South West Region (2021) increased by 6,456 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in South West Region (2021) during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 2,660 households.

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South West Region (2021)

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in South West Region (2021) than mortgage repayments because they are not contingent on length of occupancy or equity in the dwelling.

High rental payments may indicate desirable areas with mobile populations who prefer to rent, or a housing shortage, or gentrification. Low rental payments may indicate public housing (check **Tenure Type**), or areas where low income households move by necessity for a lower cost of living.

Rental payments are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of rental payments over time, go to **Housing Rental Quartiles**.

Weekly housing rental payments

South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$99 or less	2,173	6.9	4.7
\$100 - \$149	2,216	7.0	5.6
\$150 - \$199	2,596	8.2	4.4
\$200 - \$249	2,923	9.2	4.5
\$250 - \$299	4,377	13.8	7.5
\$300 - \$349	5,971	18.9	13.9
\$350 - \$399	5,278	16.7	18.0
\$400 - \$449	2,997	9.5	14.6
\$450 - \$549	1,553	4.9	14.5
\$550 - \$649	279	0.9	4.8
\$650 - \$749	84	0.3	2.0
\$750 - \$849	30	0.1	1.1
\$850+	145	0.5	1.6
Not stated	990	3.1	2.8
Total households renting	31,612	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.

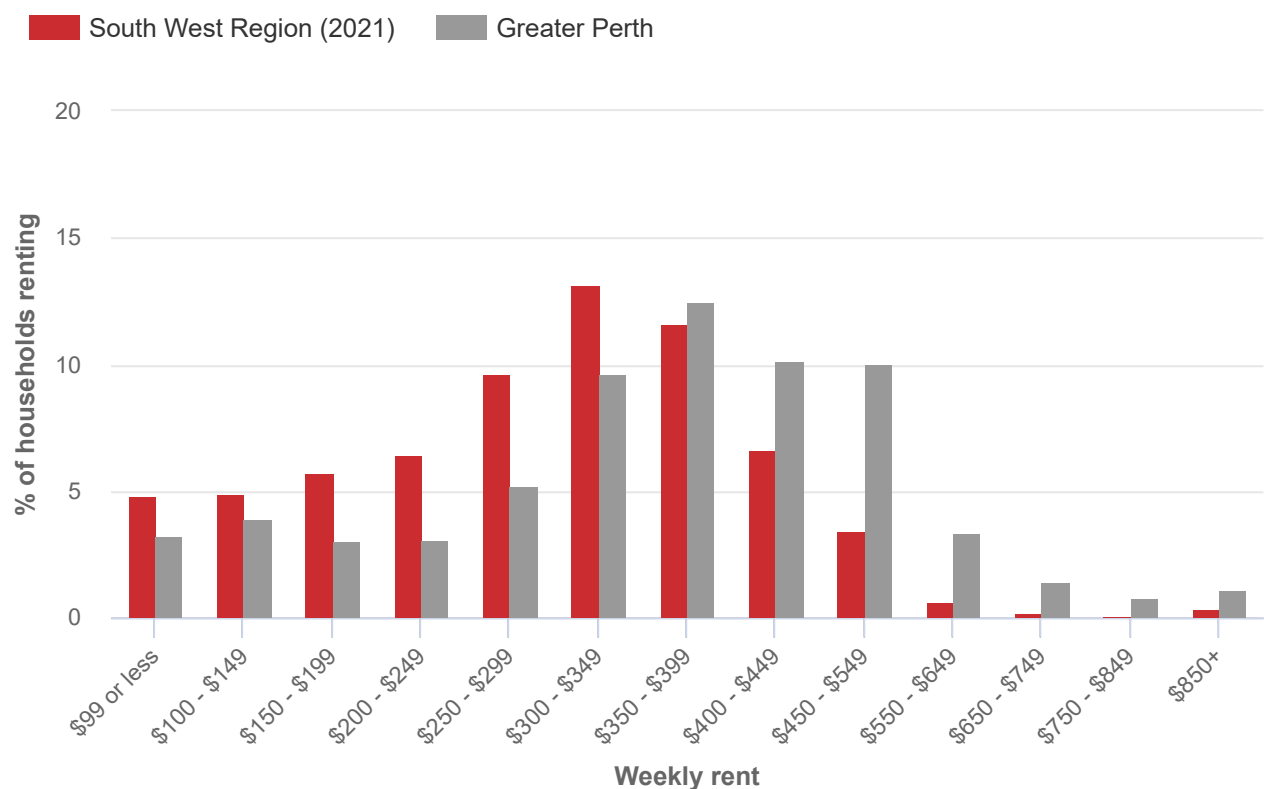
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Overall, 6.6% of households were paying high rental payments, and 31.3% were paying low payments, compared with 24.0% and 19.1% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$250 - \$299 (13.8% compared to 7.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$300 - \$349 (18.9% compared to 13.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$450 - \$549 (4.9% compared to 14.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$400 - \$449 (9.5% compared to 14.6%)

South West Region (2021)

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in South West Region (2021) are indicative of its residential role and function and are directly related to the value of residential property. When viewed with [Household Income](#) data they may also indicate the level of 'housing stress' in the community.

The quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the rental costs of a community over time. A detailed explanation of how Housing Rental Payment quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

Housing rental quartiles

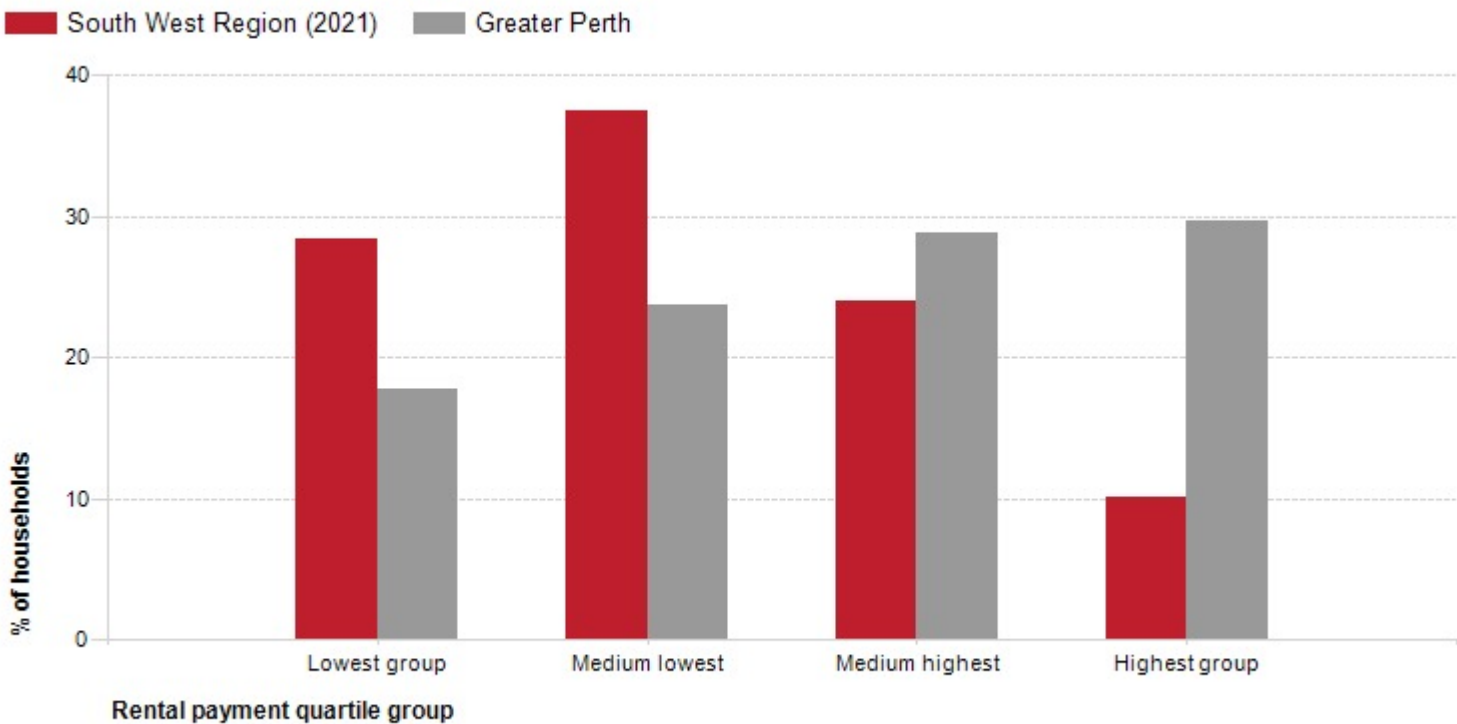
South West Region (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	8,680	28.3	17.7	7,741	25.6	17.6	+940
Medium lowest	11,498	37.5	23.8	12,973	42.9	23.4	-1,476
Medium highest	7,357	24.0	28.8	7,112	23.5	29.1	+245
Highest group	3,085	10.1	29.7	2,444	8.1	29.8	+641
Total households with stated rent	30,622	100.0	100.0	30,272	100.0	100.0	+350

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

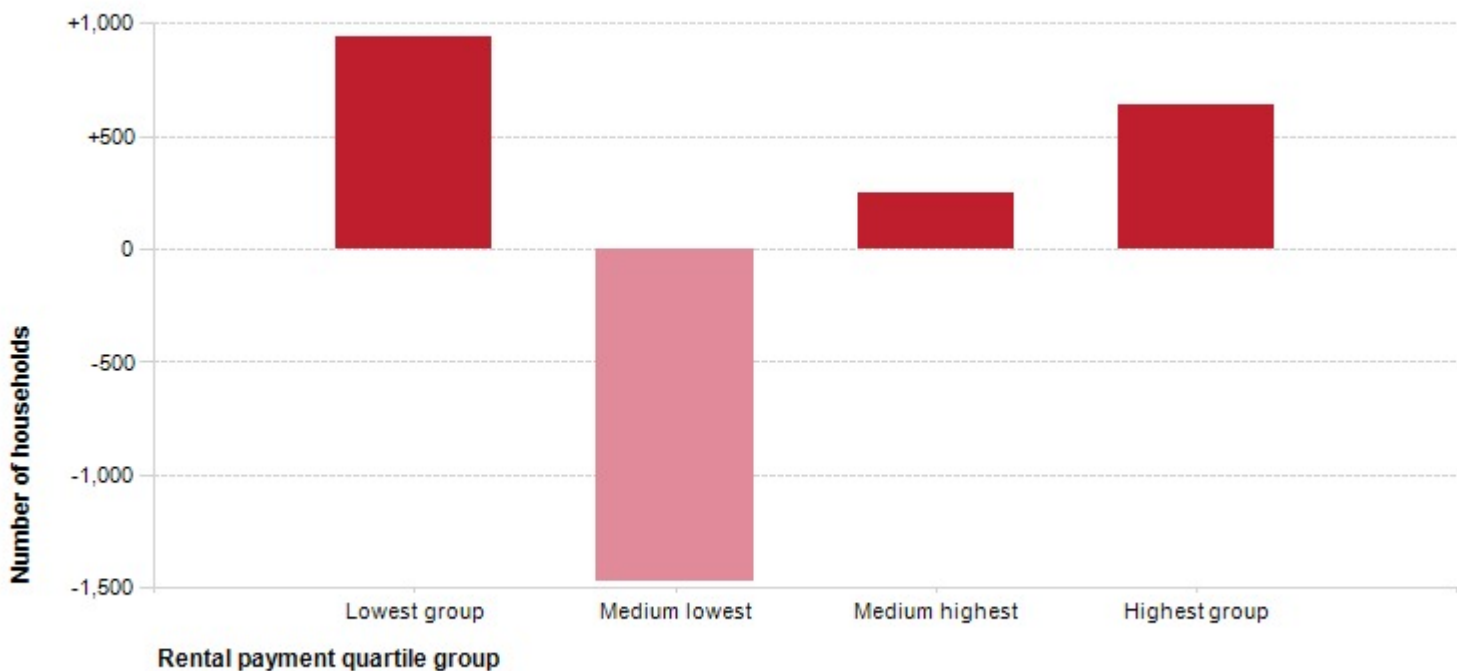


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in housing rental quartiles, 2011 to 2016

South West Region (2021)



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



Dominant groups

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

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in South West Region (2021) increased by 350 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -1,476 households.

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Western Australia

Residential building approvals

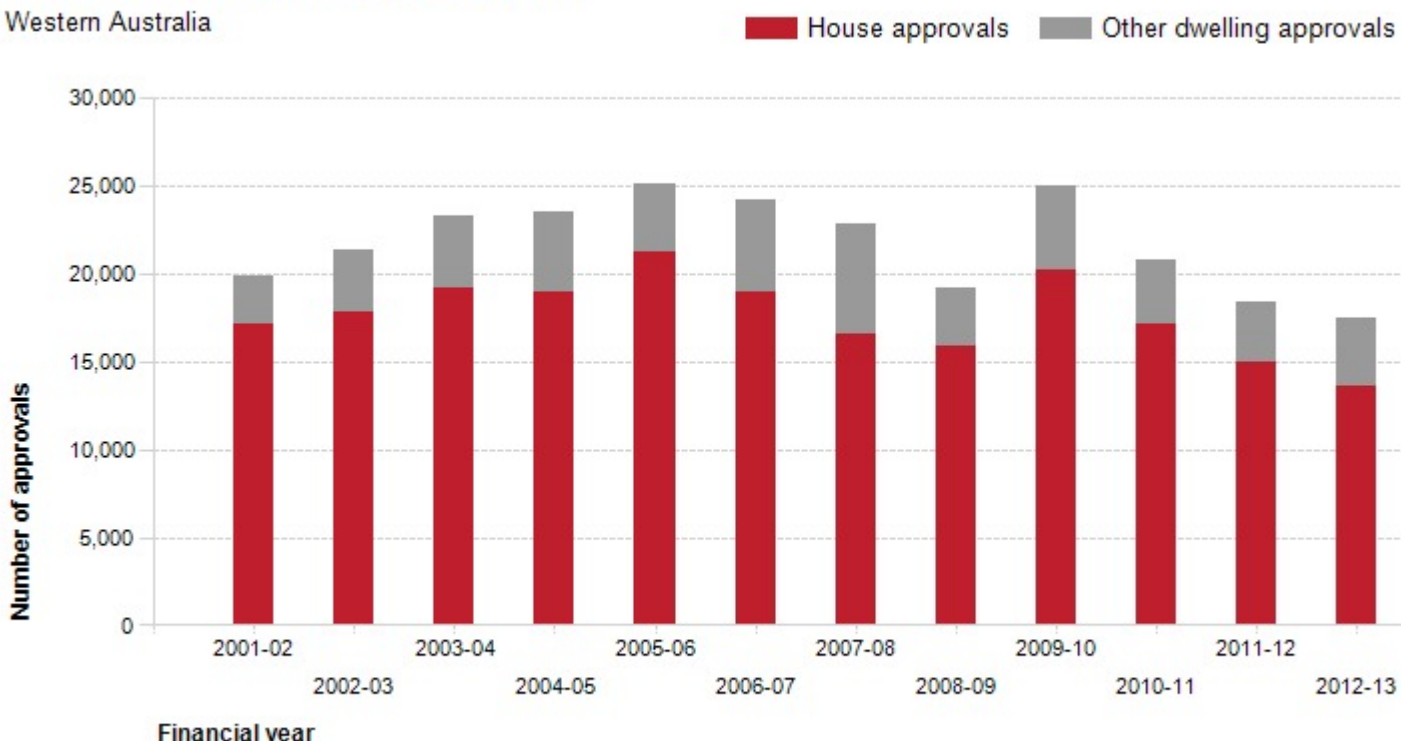
The Western Australia's building approvals are used as a leading indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment. Residential building activity depends on many factors that vary with the state of the economy including interest rates, availability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

Residential building approvals

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

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

Residential building approvals



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



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Western Australia

SEIFA by Local Government Area

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

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)

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

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

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

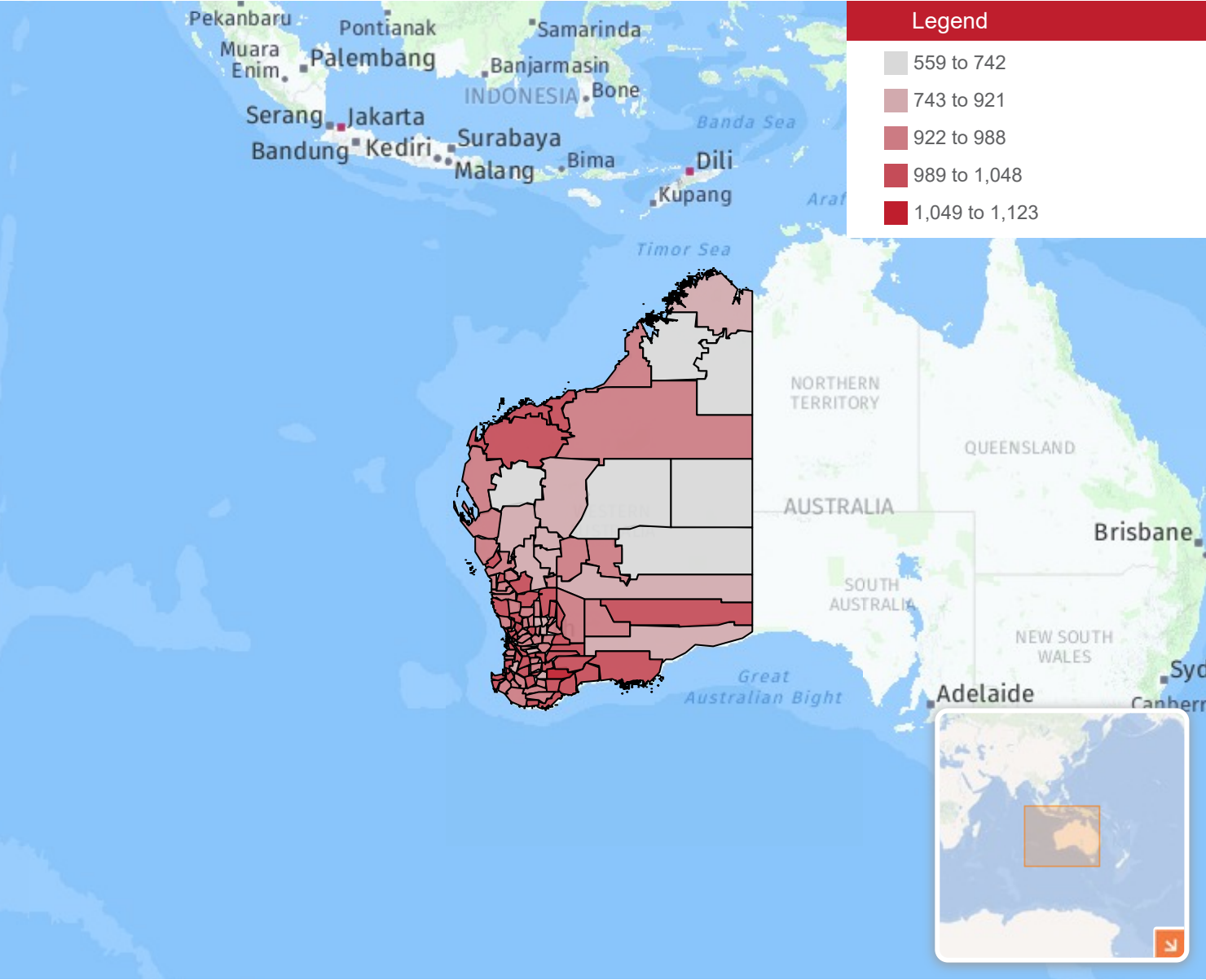
SEIFA indexes are a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others, but it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage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

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

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

2016 Local Government Areas



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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

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

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

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Western Australia

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

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

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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