

Western Australia

Parliamentary Library

2016 Census Results

West Swan (2021)

Comparison year: 2011

Benchmark area: Greater Perth

community profile

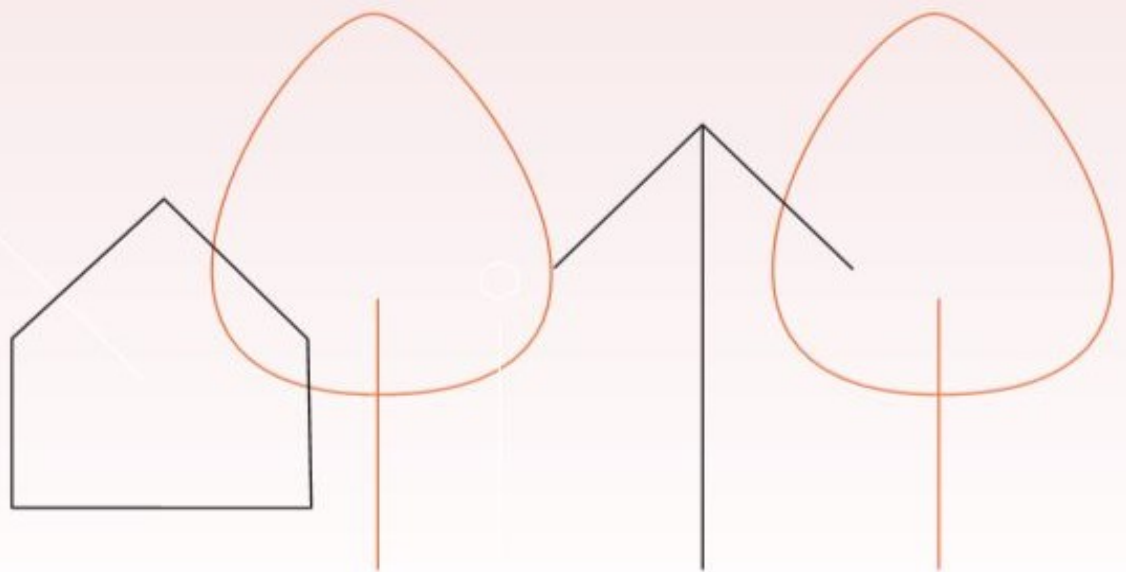


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Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

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

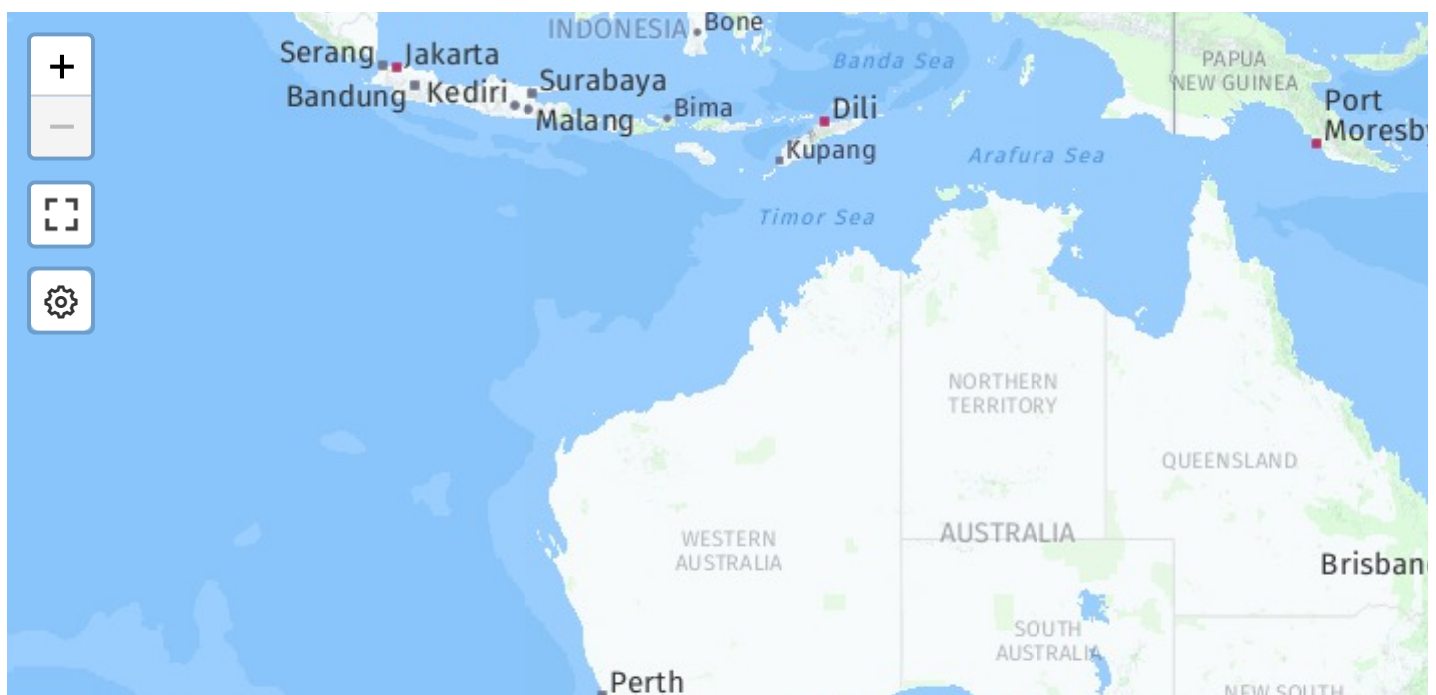
253,151,440

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

West Swan (2021)

Population highlights

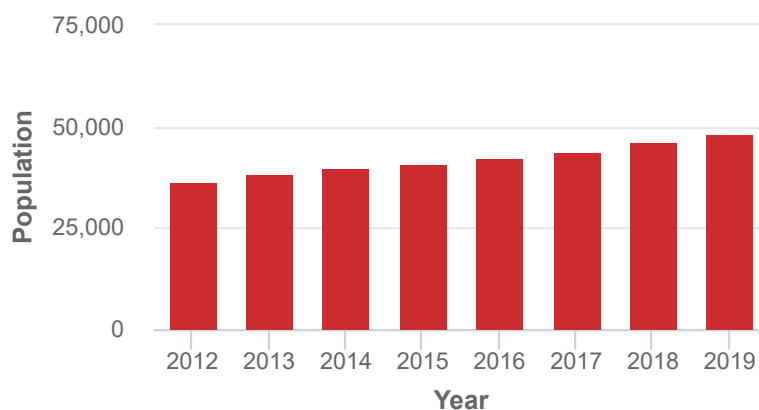
Population

48,152

ERP, 2019

▲ Grown by 1,845 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population West Swan (2021)



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

West Swan (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%)

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

Couples with children

41% ▼ (-2.9%)

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



Older couples without children

7% ▲ (0.6%)

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

Lone person households

14%  (0.3%)

Greater Perth	22% ▼
WA	22% 
Australia	23% 

Medium and high density Housing

13% ▲ (6.8%)

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

Median weekly household income

\$1,745 ▲ (\$178)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$477

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

Median weekly rent

\$386

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

Households renting

17% ▼ (-1.5%)

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

Households with a mortgage

56% ▲ (4%)

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

Overseas born

36% ▲ (4.6%)

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



Language at home other than English

25% ▲ (6.9%)

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

University attendance

4% ▲ (0.7%)

Greater Perth	5% 
WA	4% 
Australia	5% ▲

University qualification

15% ▲ (4.3%)

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

Trade qualification (certificate)

22% ▲ (0.9%)

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

Unemployment rate

8.0% ▲ (4%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

68% ▼ (-1.1%)

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

Public transport (to work)

8% ▲ (2.5%)

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

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

1019

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

Median age

36 ◀▶ (0)

WA	36 ▶
Australia	38 ▲

West Swan (2021)

About the profile areas

Important Statistics

Population

48,152

2019 ABS ERP

Land area

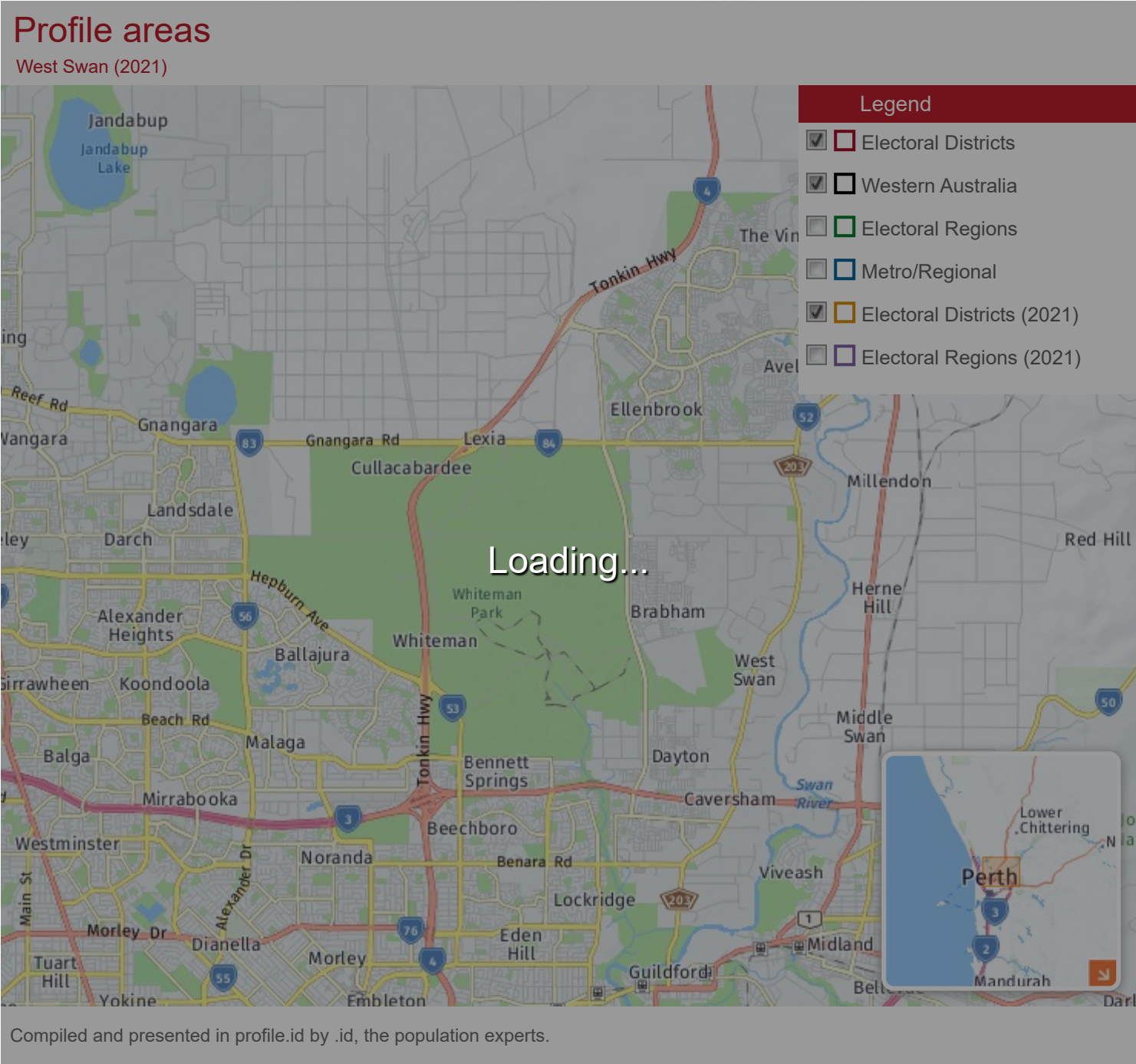
12,639

ha (126 Km²)

Population density

3.81

persons per hectare



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

West Swan (2021) - Total persons	2016			2011			Change
Population	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Estimated Resident Population	42,593	--	--	--	--	--	--
Enumerated Population	40,577	--	--	32,579	--	--	+7,998
Usual Resident Population	41,311	--	--	33,032	--	--	+8,279

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

West Swan (2021) - Total people (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Population group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Males	20,274	49.1	49.6	16,197	49.0	49.6	+4,077
Females	21,030	50.9	50.4	16,835	51.0	50.4	+4,195
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	990	2.4	1.6	786	2.4	1.6	+204
Australian citizens	66,422	160.8	78.3	28,013	84.8	80.0	+38,409
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	47,771	115.7	59.1	19,612	59.4	60.6	+28,159
Population over 15	32,396	78.4	80.9	25,242	76.4	80.8	+7,154
Employed Population	20,135	92.0	91.9	16,641	96.0	95.2	+3,494
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	361	--	--	138	--	--	+223

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

West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total dwellings	14,915	100.0	100.0	11,627	100.0	100.0	+3,288
Occupied private dwellings	13,828	92.7	89.4	10,866	93.5	90.8	+2,962
Population in non-private dwellings	734	--	--	393	--	--	+341
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.91	--	2.55	2.97	--	2.55	-0.07

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.

West Swan (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)

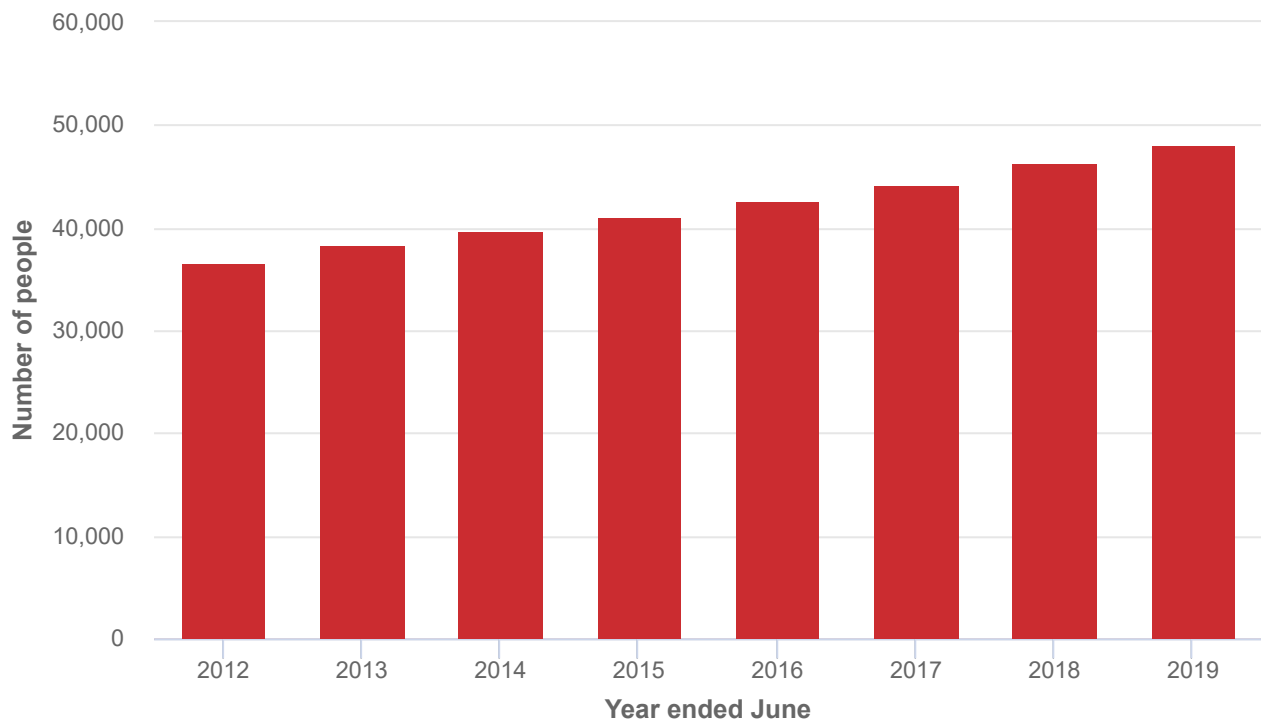
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Greater Perth change in percent
2012	36,567	--	--	--
2013	38,436	+1,869	+5.11	+2.89
2014	39,732	+1,296	+3.37	+1.53
2015	41,062	+1,330	+3.35	+1.19
2016	42,593	+1,531	+3.73	+0.86
2017	44,145	+1,552	+3.64	+0.92
2018	46,307	+2,162	+4.90	+1.01
2019	48,152	+1,845	+3.98	+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

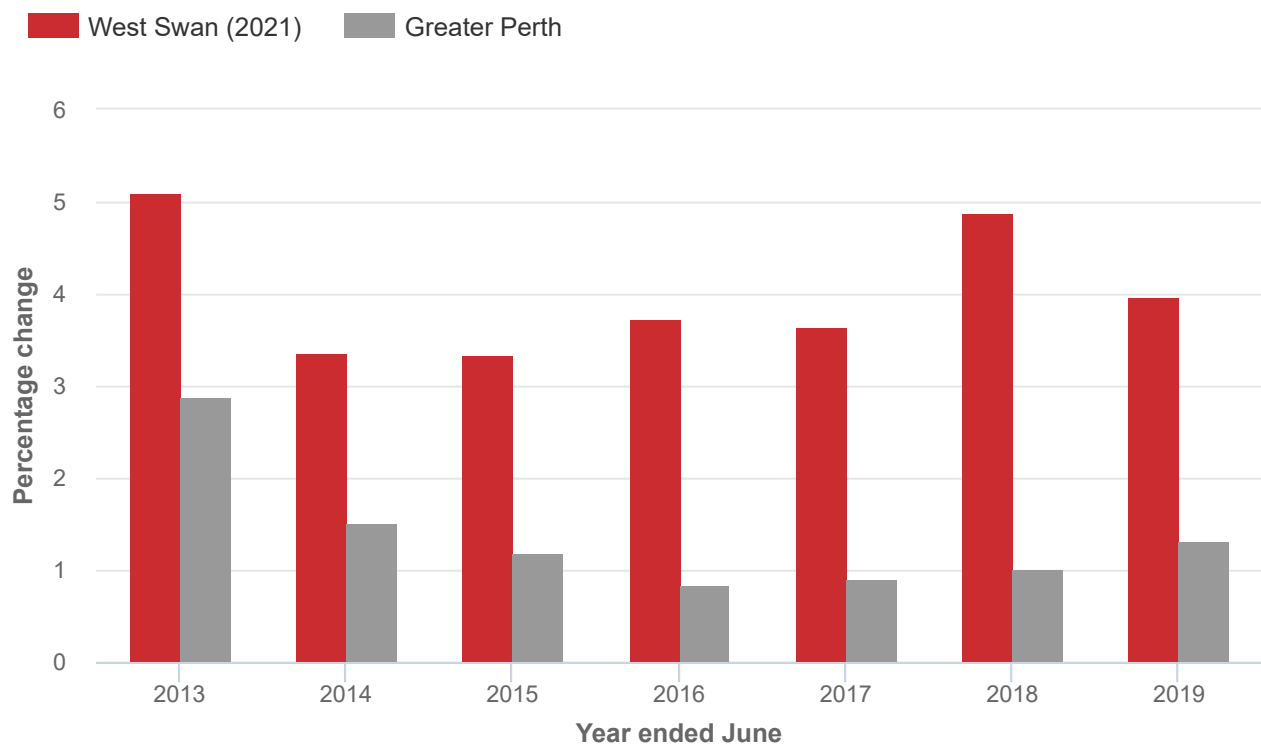
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

West Swan (2021)



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

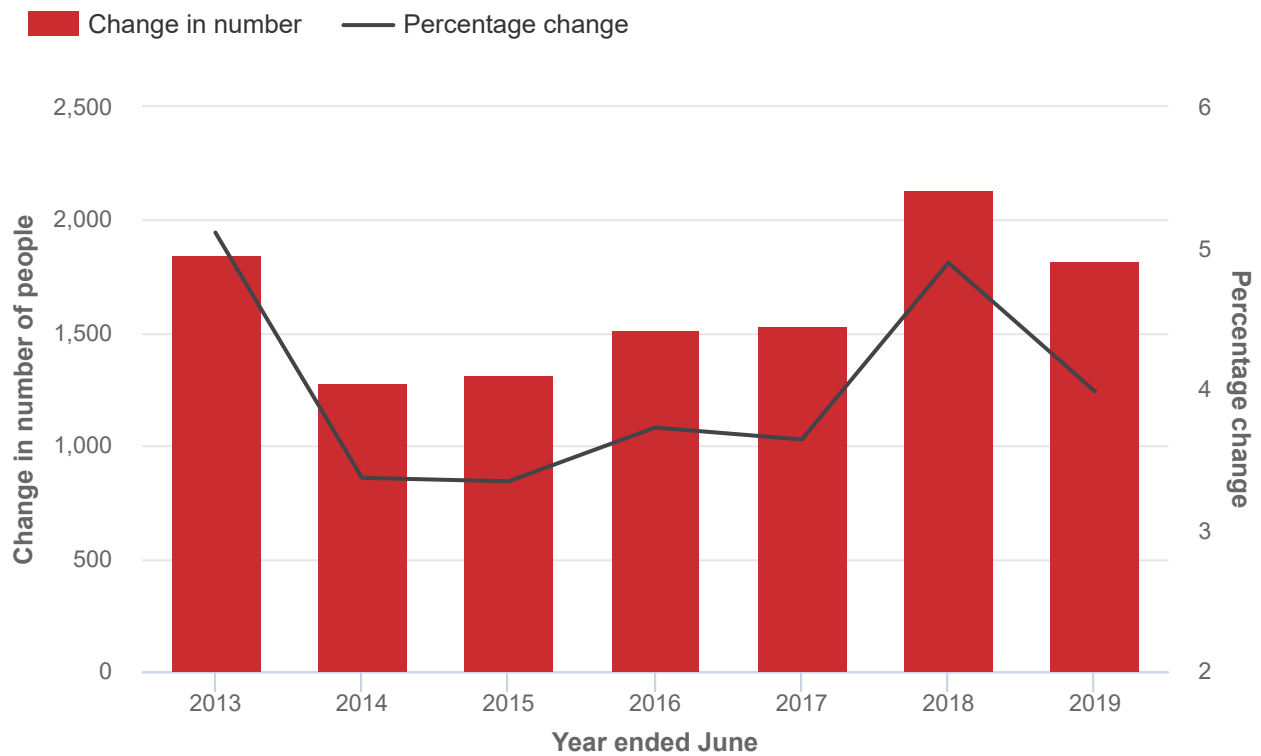
Percentage change in ERP - West Swan (2021) compared to Greater Perth



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)

West Swan (2021)



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

West Swan (2021)

Service age groups

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

Age structure - Service age groups

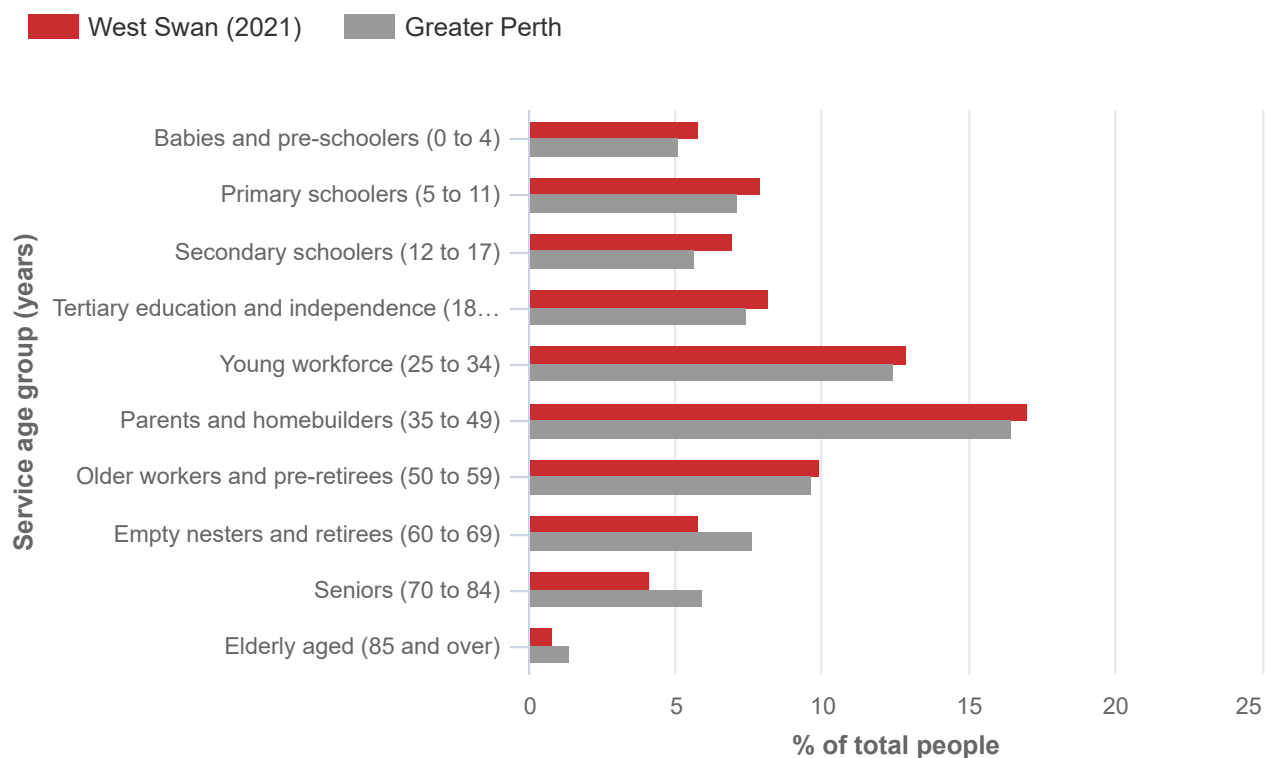
West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	3,028	7.3	6.5	2,346	7.1	6.6	+681
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	4,112	10.0	9.0	3,720	11.3	8.7	+391
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	3,599	8.7	7.2	3,543	10.7	7.9	+55
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	4,254	10.3	9.4	3,285	9.9	10.2	+969
Young workforce (25 to 34)	6,713	16.3	15.8	4,009	12.1	14.7	+2,703
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	8,846	21.4	20.9	8,130	24.6	21.6	+716
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	5,161	12.5	12.2	3,868	11.7	12.4	+1,293
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	3,020	7.3	9.7	2,312	7.0	9.2	+707
Seniors (70 to 84)	2,153	5.2	7.5	1,583	4.8	7.0	+569
Elderly aged (85 and over)	418	1.0	1.8	230	0.7	1.6	+188
Total	41,304	100.0	100.0	33,031	100.0	100.0	+8,272

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

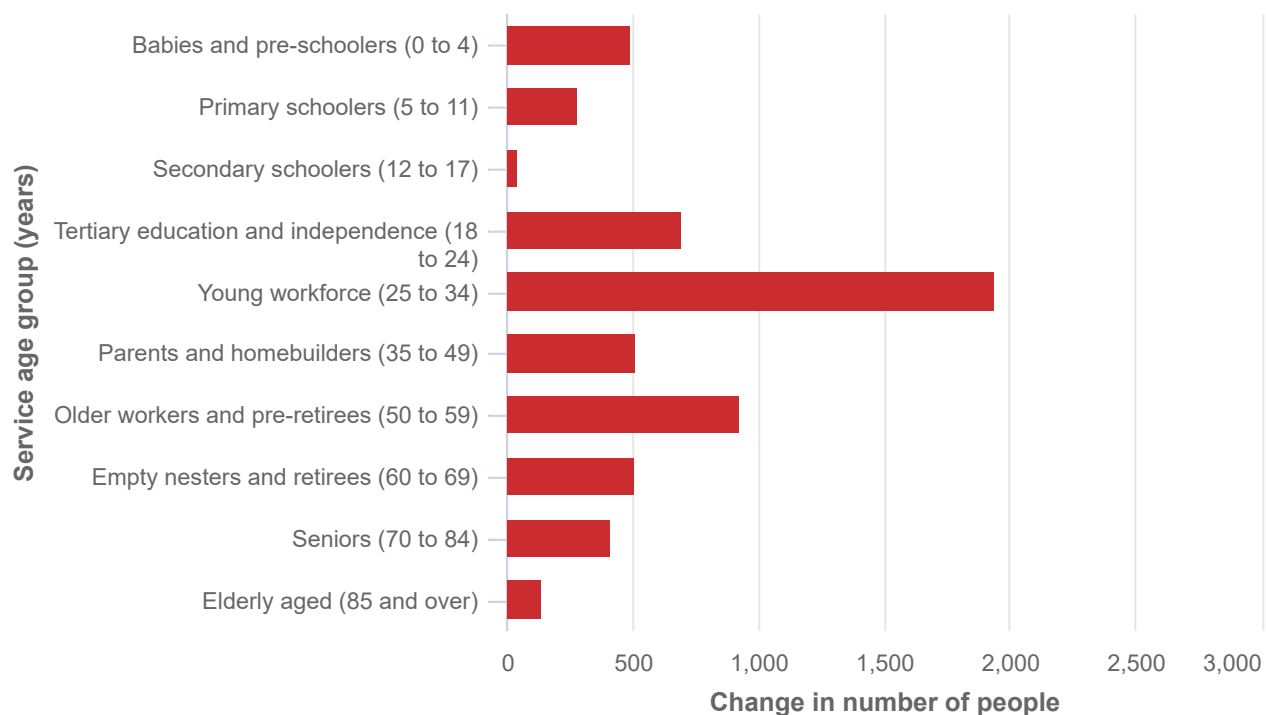
Total persons



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

West Swan (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 West Swan (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) and a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 26.0% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 13.5% 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 West Swan (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Secondary schoolers' (8.7% compared to 7.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Primary schoolers' (10.0% compared to 9.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (7.3% compared to 9.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Seniors' (5.2% compared to 7.5%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, West Swan (2021)'s population increased by 8,273 people (25.0%). This represents an average annual population change of 4.57% per year over the period.

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

- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+2,703 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+1,293 people)
- Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24) (+969 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+716 people)

West Swan (2021)

Five year age groups

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

Age structure - Five year age groups

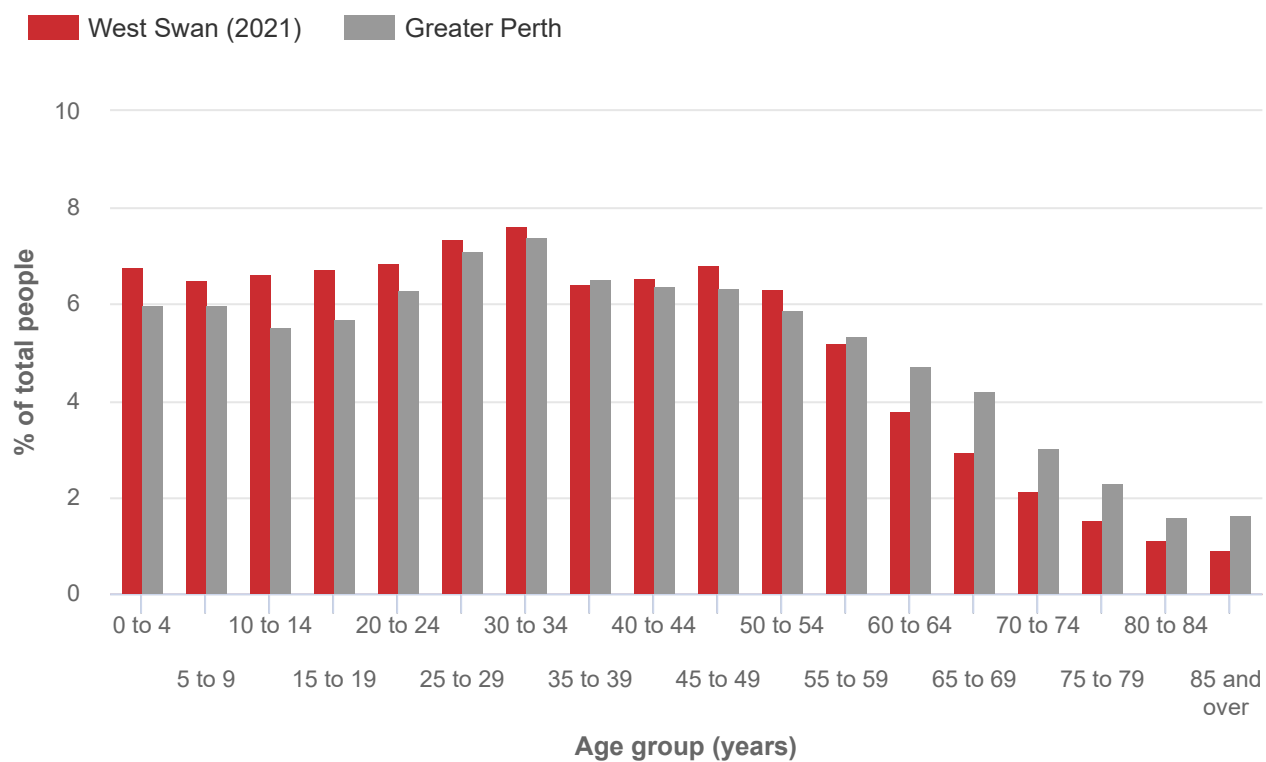
West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	3,028	7.3	6.5	2,346	7.1	6.6	+681
5 to 9	2,918	7.1	6.5	2,635	8.0	6.2	+282
10 to 14	2,962	7.2	6.0	2,902	8.8	6.4	+59
15 to 19	3,023	7.3	6.2	2,786	8.4	6.8	+236
20 to 24	3,061	7.4	6.9	2,224	6.7	7.5	+836
25 to 29	3,297	8.0	7.7	2,016	6.1	7.7	+1,281
30 to 34	3,414	8.3	8.0	1,993	6.0	7.0	+1,420
35 to 39	2,870	7.0	7.1	2,467	7.5	7.2	+402
40 to 44	2,933	7.1	6.9	2,869	8.7	7.4	+63
45 to 49	3,042	7.4	6.9	2,793	8.5	7.1	+249
50 to 54	2,826	6.8	6.4	2,250	6.8	6.5	+576
55 to 59	2,333	5.7	5.8	1,618	4.9	5.8	+715
60 to 64	1,696	4.1	5.1	1,284	3.9	5.3	+411
65 to 69	1,321	3.2	4.6	1,028	3.1	3.8	+293
70 to 74	967	2.3	3.3	737	2.2	3.0	+229
75 to 79	686	1.7	2.5	519	1.6	2.3	+167
80 to 84	495	1.2	1.7	327	1.0	1.8	+168
85 and over	418	1.0	1.8	230	0.7	1.6	+188
Total population	41,290	100.0	100.0	33,031	100.0	100.0	+8,258

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - five year age groups, 2016

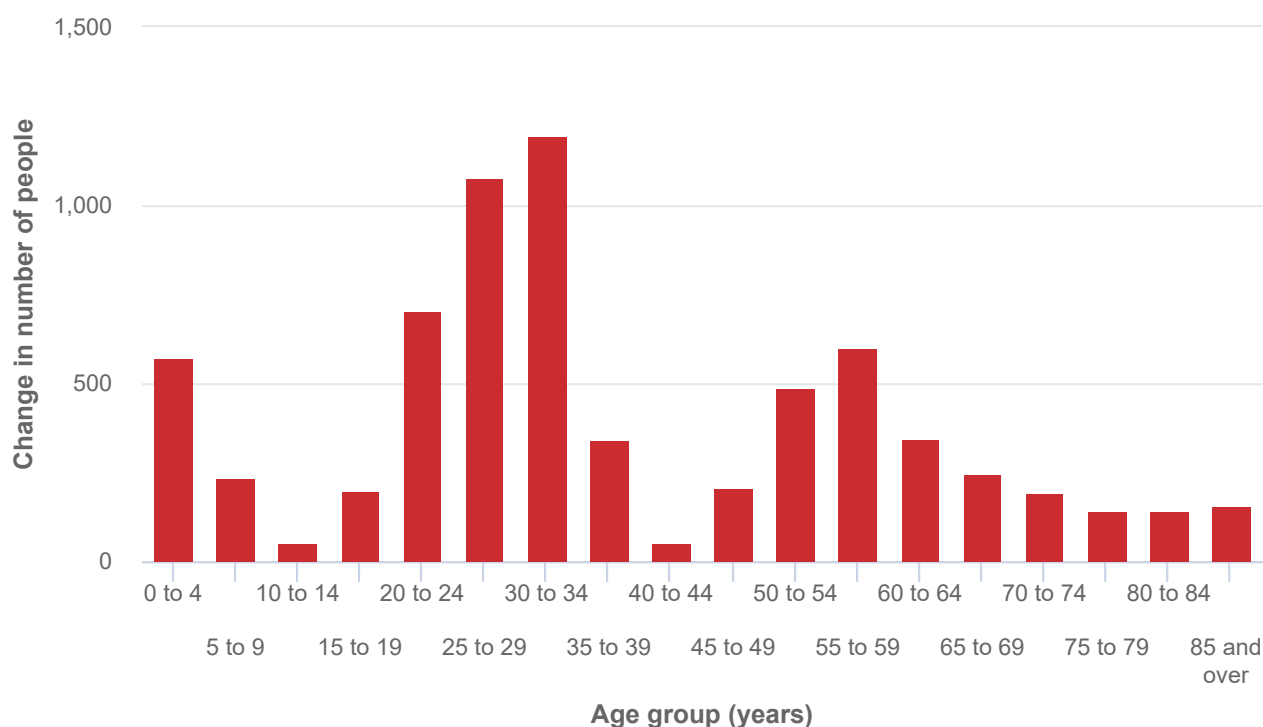
Total persons



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

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

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

Overall, 21.6% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 9.4% 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 West Swan (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 10 to 14 (7.2% compared to 6.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 15 to 19 (7.3% compared to 6.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (3.2% compared to 4.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (4.1% compared to 5.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, West Swan (2021)'s population increased by 8,259 people (25.0%). This represents an average annual population change of 4.56% per year over the period.

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

- 30 to 34 (+1,420 persons)
- 25 to 29 (+1,281 persons)
- 20 to 24 (+836 persons)
- 55 to 59 (+715 persons)

West Swan (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 West Swan (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 West Swan (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

West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
English	13,750	33.3	37.2	11,738	35.5	37.6	+2,012	
Australian	11,736	28.4	28.3	10,587	32.1	30.1	+1,148	
Irish	3,049	7.4	9.2	2,182	6.6	8.3	+867	
Scottish	3,016	7.3	8.6	2,427	7.3	8.3	+588	
Italian	2,186	5.3	5.3	1,872	5.7	5.4	+314	
Indian	2,092	5.1	3.3	707	2.1	2.2	+1,385	
Vietnamese	1,490	3.6	1.1	1,077	3.3	0.9	+413	
Chinese	1,356	3.3	5.1	967	2.9	4.2	+389	
Filipino	1,002	2.4	1.5	418	1.3	0.9	+584	
German	954	2.3	2.8	762	2.3	2.7	+191	

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

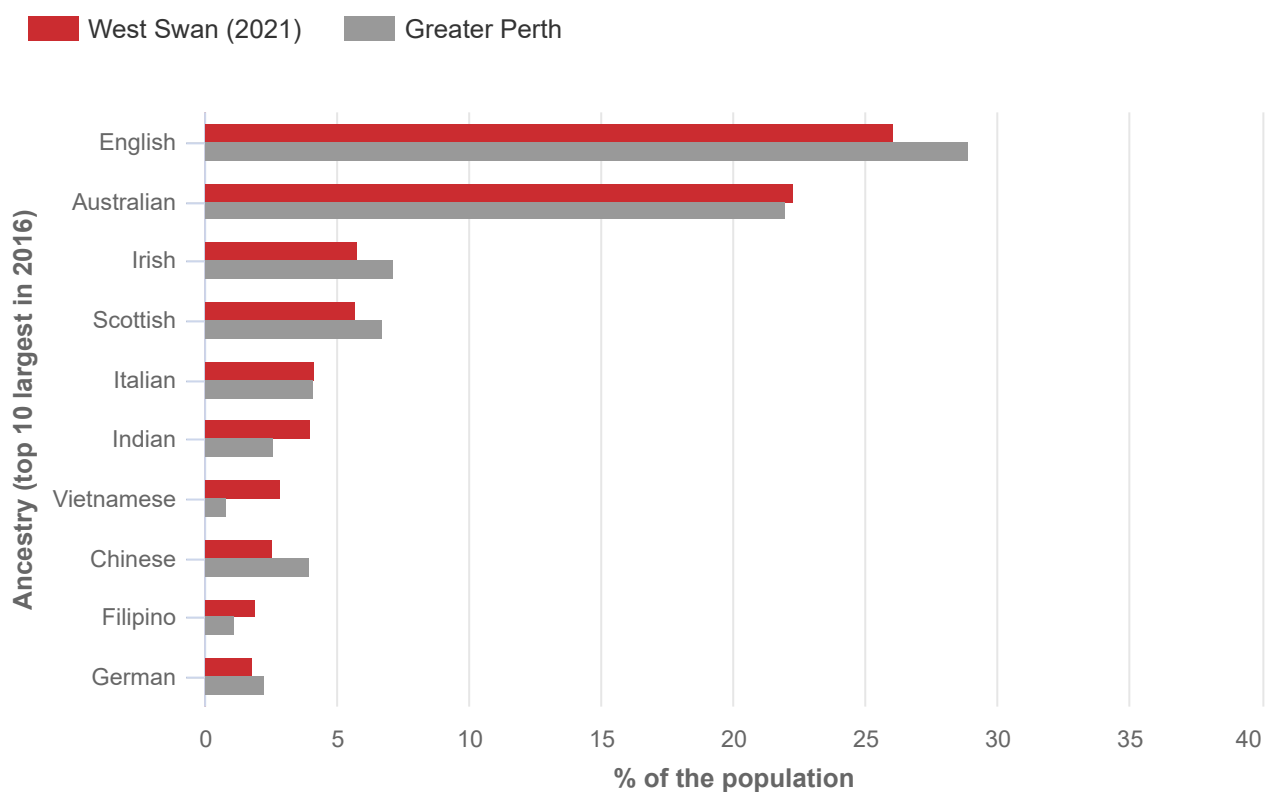
Ancestry - Totals

West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Not stated	2,597	4.9	5.3	2,071	5.0	5.6	+526
Total responses	52,839	--	--	41,160	--	--	+11,679
Total people	41,304	--	--	33,031	--	--	+8,272

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

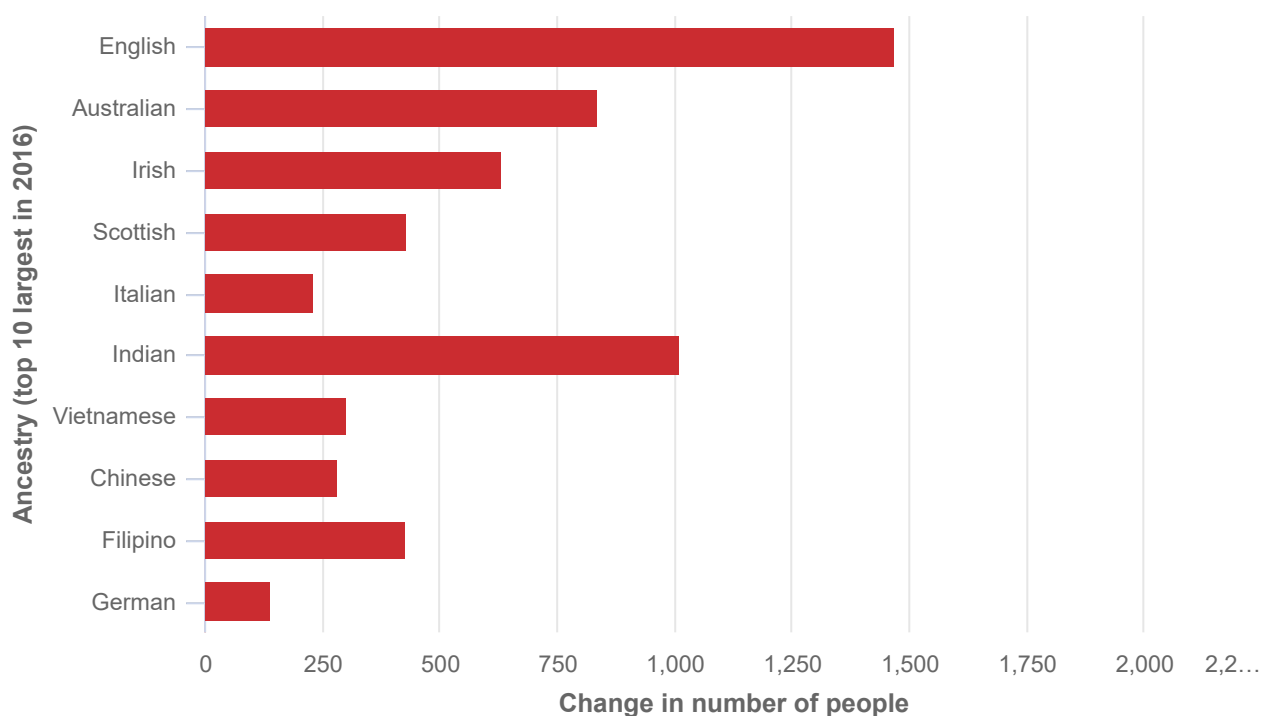
Ancestry, 2016



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

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

- English (13,750 people or 33.3%)
- Australian (11,736 people or 28.4%)
- Irish (3,049 people or 7.4%)
- Scottish (3,016 people or 7.3%)
- Italian (2,186 people or 5.3%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 33,737 responses in total, or 81.68% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Vietnamese ancestry (3.6% compared to 1.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with English ancestry (33.3% compared to 37.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (3.3% compared to 5.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Irish ancestry (7.4% compared to 9.2%)

Emerging groups

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

- English (+2,012 persons)
- Indian (+1,385 persons)
- Australian (+1,148 persons)
- Irish (+867 persons)

West Swan (2021)

Birthplace

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

West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total overseas born	14,798	35.8	36.1	10,299	31.2	34.4	+4,499
Australia	24,361	59.0	57.3	21,287	64.5	59.7	+3,073
Not stated	2,147	5.2	6.6	1,421	4.3	5.9	+726
Total Population	41,306	100.0	100.0	33,008	100.0	100.0	+8,297

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

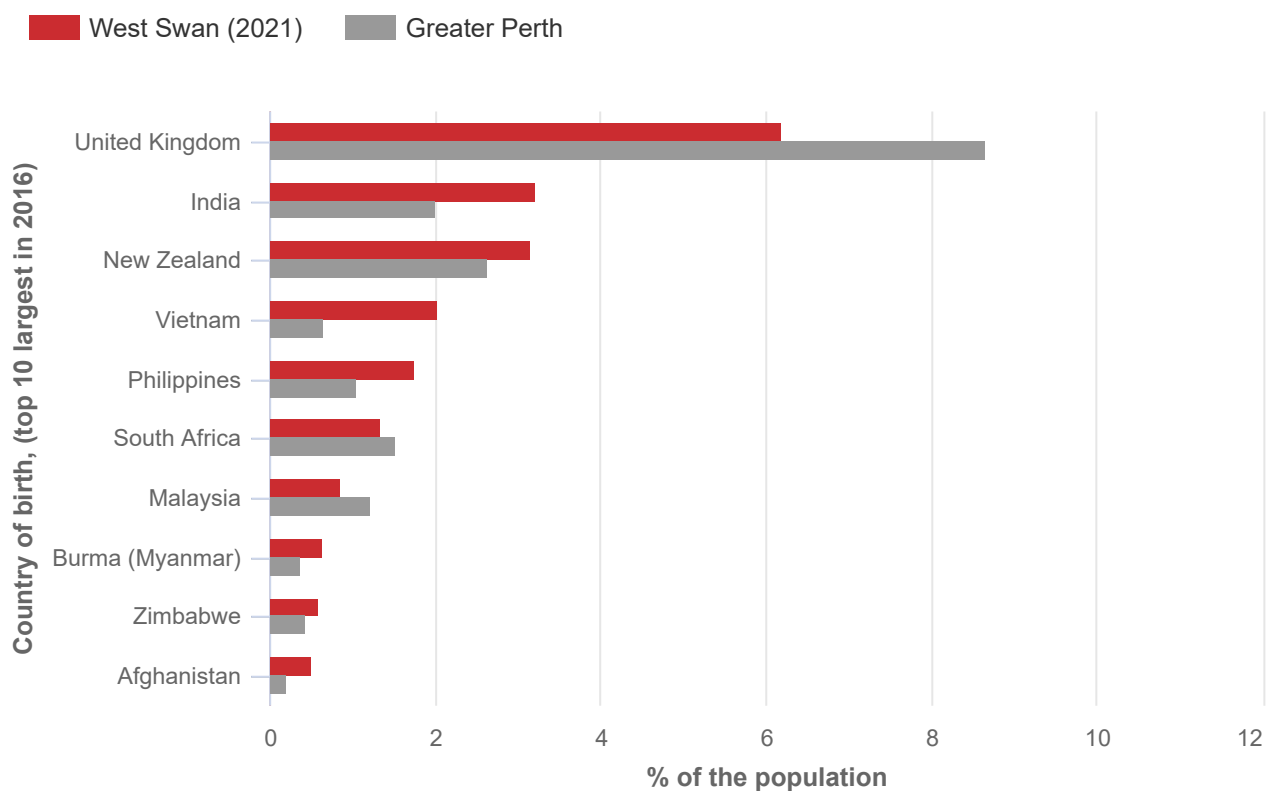
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

West Swan (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
United Kingdom	3,050	7.4	10.4	3,026	9.2	11.4	+23
India	1,580	3.8	2.4	481	1.5	1.6	+1,099
New Zealand	1,544	3.7	3.2	1,054	3.2	3.1	+490
Vietnam	999	2.4	0.8	792	2.4	0.7	+207
Philippines	859	2.1	1.3	293	0.9	0.8	+566
South Africa	664	1.6	1.8	530	1.6	1.7	+134
Malaysia	422	1.0	1.5	377	1.1	1.4	+45
Burma (Myanmar)	309	0.7	0.4	176	0.5	0.4	+133
Zimbabwe	285	0.7	0.5	117	0.4	0.5	+168
Afghanistan	254	0.6	0.2	81	0.2	0.2	+173

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

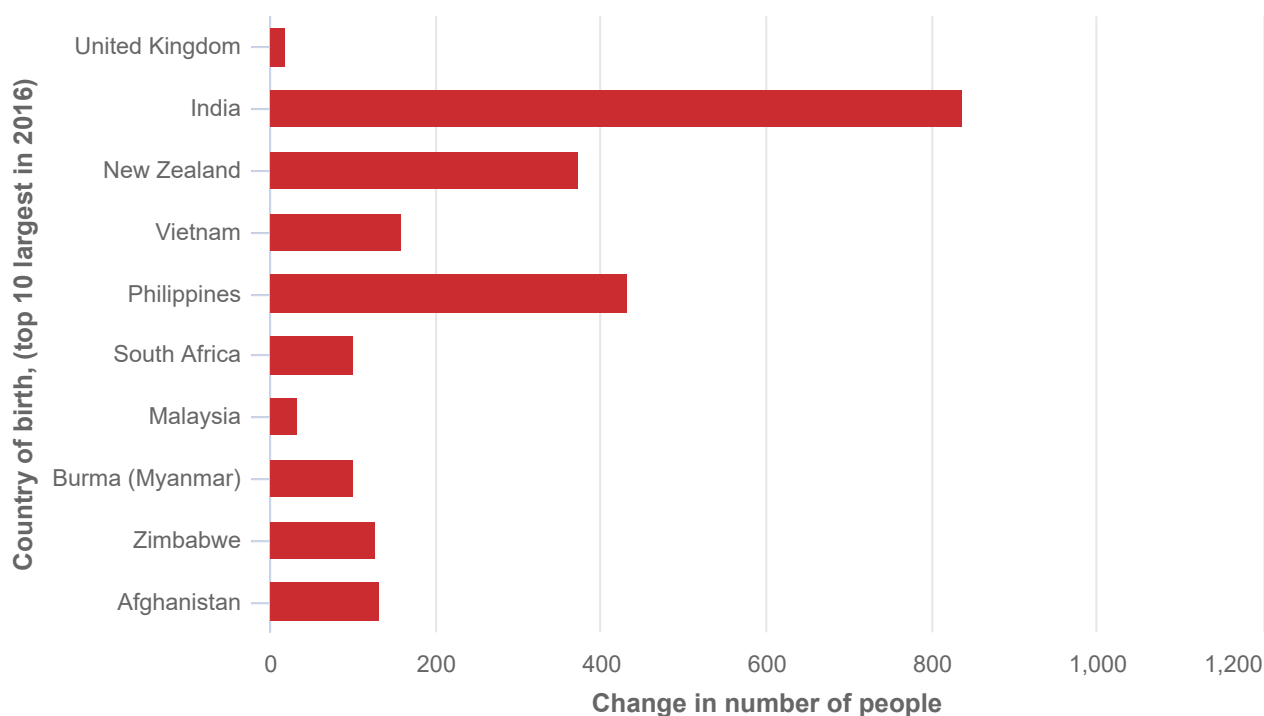
Birthplace, 2016



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

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

Overall, 35.8% of the population was born overseas, compared with 36.1% for Greater Perth.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in West Swan (2021) was India, where 3.8% of the population, or 1,580 people, were born.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people born in Vietnam (2.4% compared to 0.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of people born in India (3.8% compared to 2.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (7.4% compared to 10.4%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas increased by 4499 or 43.7%.

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

- India (+1,099 persons)
- Philippines (+566 persons)
- New Zealand (+490 persons)
- Vietnam (+207 persons)

West Swan (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 West Swan (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.

West Swan (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

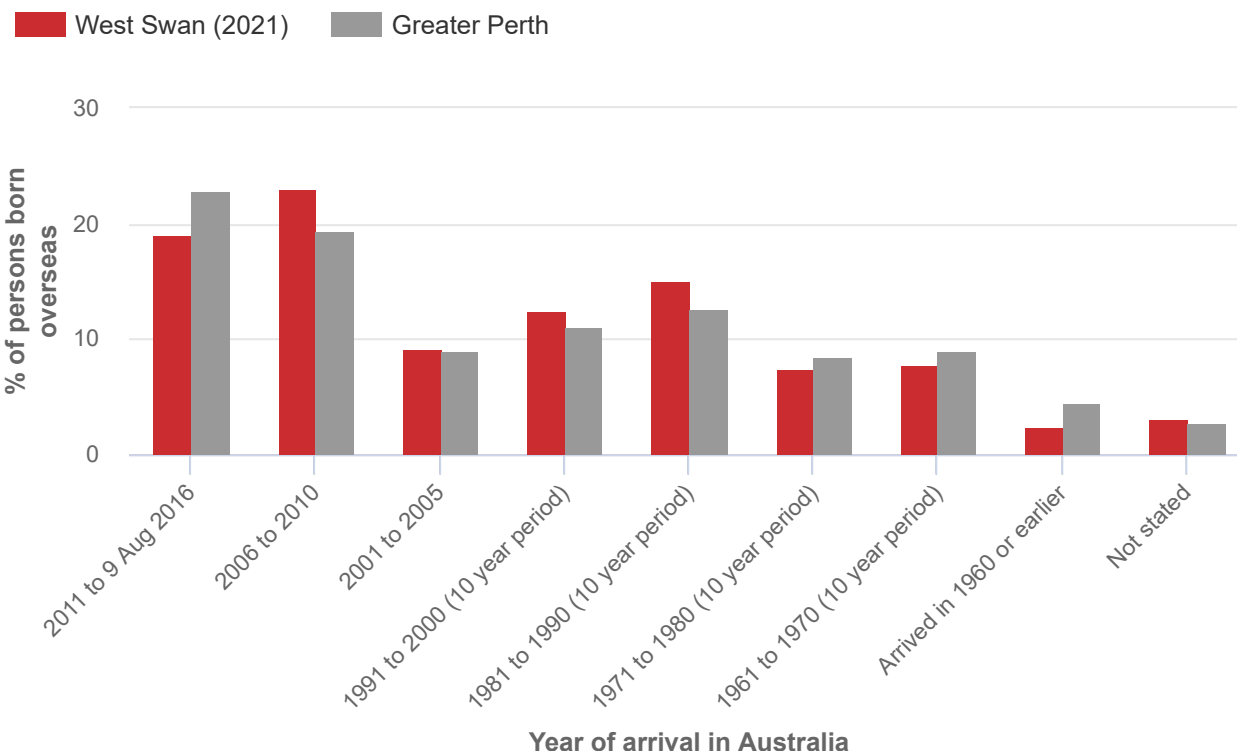
West Swan (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2016	
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Greater Perth %
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	2,839	19.1	22.8
2006 to 2010	3,421	23.1	19.4
2001 to 2005	1,368	9.2	9.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	1,845	12.4	11.0
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	2,241	15.1	12.7
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	1,117	7.5	8.5
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	1,168	7.9	9.0
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	368	2.5	4.5
Not stated	465	3.1	2.9
Total	14,832	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 West Swan (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar 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, 45.4% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 19% 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 West Swan (2021) and Greater Perth are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (23.1% compared to 19.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1981 and 1990 (15.1% compared to 12.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016 (19.1% compared to 22.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (2.5% compared to 4.5%)

West Swan (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 West Swan (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

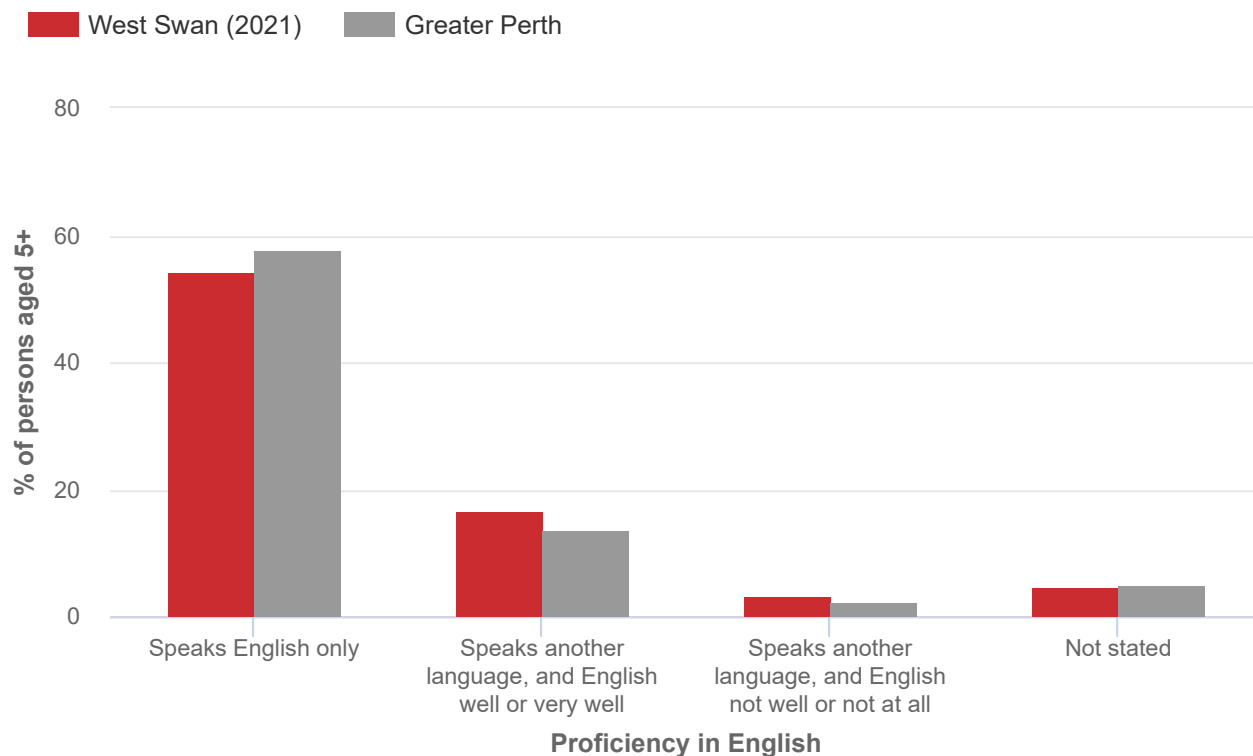
West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	28,462	68.9	73.5	25,590	77.5	77.8	+2,871
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	8,745	21.2	17.3	5,023	15.2	14.3	+3,721
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	1,686	4.1	2.9	1,012	3.1	2.4	+673
Not stated	2,424	5.9	6.3	1,407	4.3	5.4	+1,017
Total population	41,317	100.0	100.0	33,034	100.0	100.0	+8,282

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

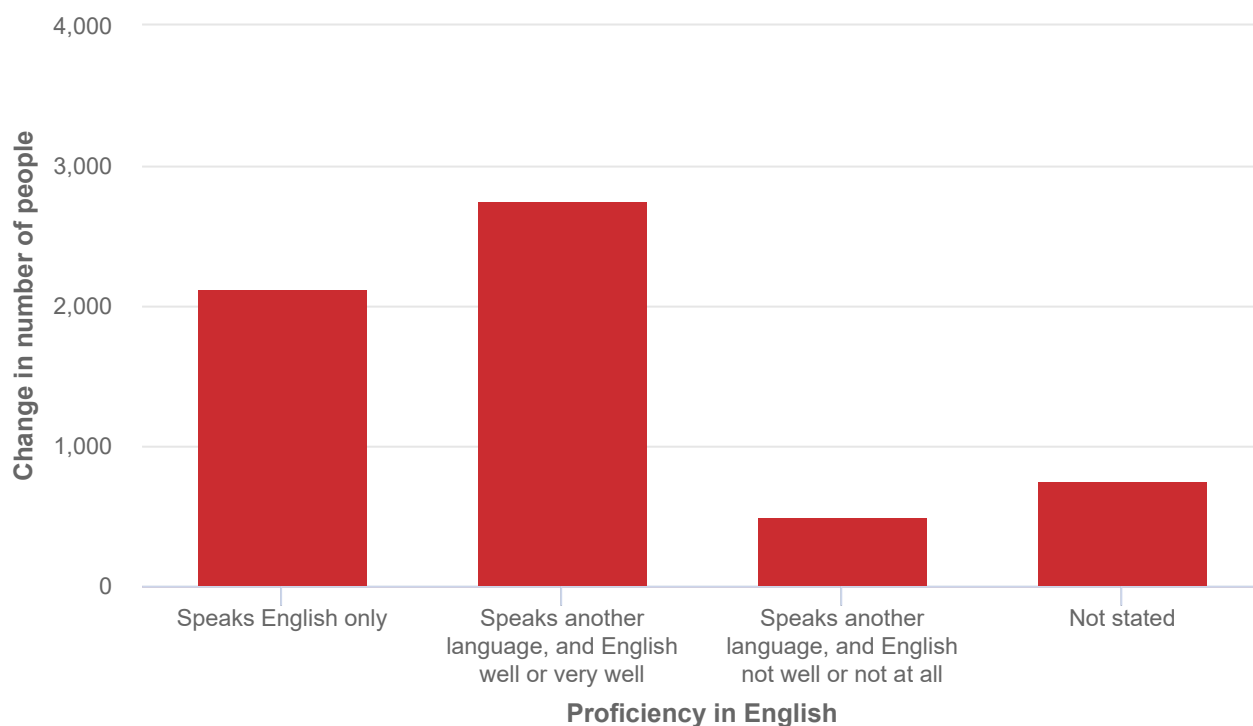
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 68.9% of people spoke English only, and 4.1% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 73.5% and 2.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

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

- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+3,721 persons)
- Speaks English only (+2,871 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (+673 persons)

West Swan (2021)

Language spoken at home

West Swan (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.

West Swan (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

West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	28,460	68.9	73.5	25,582	77.4	77.8	+2,877
Non-English total	10,410	25.2	20.1	6,059	18.3	16.6	+4,351
Not stated	2,435	5.9	6.4	1,430	4.3	5.5	+1,004
Total Population	41,305	100.0	100.0	33,072	100.0	100.0	+8,232

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

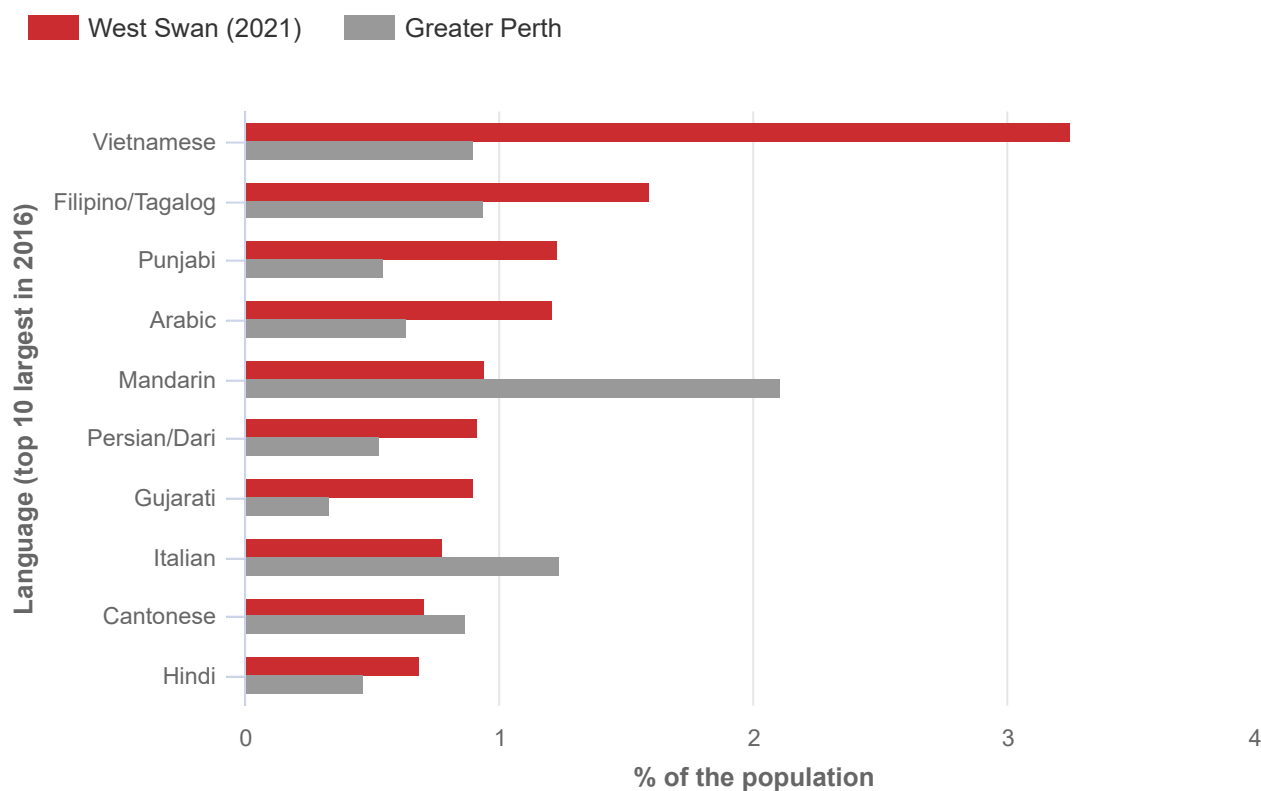
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Vietnamese	1,493	3.6	1.0	1,147	3.5	0.9	+346
Filipino/Tagalog	733	1.8	1.0	230	0.7	0.6	+503
Punjabi	567	1.4	0.6	9	0.0	0.3	+558
Arabic	556	1.3	0.7	482	1.5	0.7	+74
Mandarin	432	1.0	2.3	199	0.6	1.5	+233
Persian/Dari	421	1.0	0.6	198	0.6	0.4	+223
Gujarati	414	1.0	0.4	70	0.2	0.3	+344
Italian	357	0.9	1.4	403	1.2	1.6	-46
Cantonese	324	0.8	1.0	328	1.0	1.0	-4
Hindi	315	0.8	0.5	47	0.1	0.3	+268

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

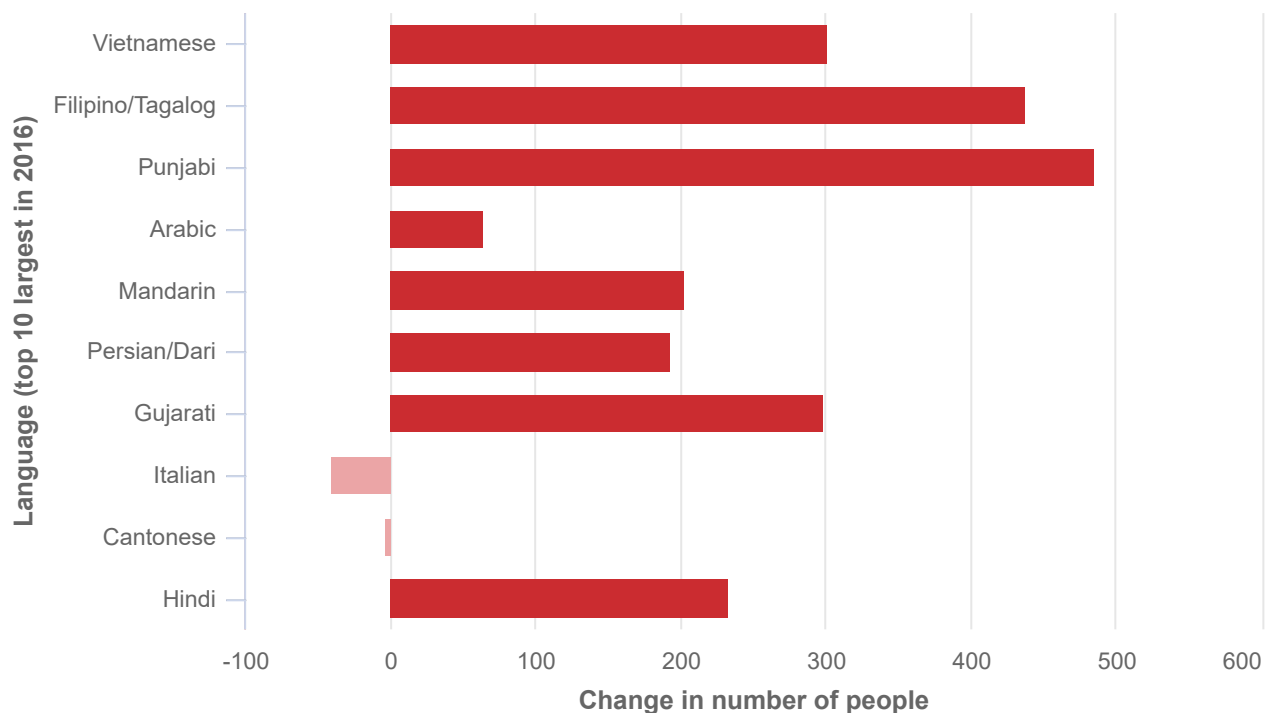
Language spoken at home, 2016



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

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

Overall, 68.9% of the population spoke English only, and 25.2% spoke a non-English language, compared with 73.5% and 20.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in West Swan (2021) was Vietnamese, with 3.6% of the population, or 1,493 people speaking this language at home.

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

- A *larger* percentage speaking Vietnamese at home (3.6% compared to 1.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (1.0% 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 4,351 or 71.8%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 2,878 or 11.3%.

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

- Punjabi (+558 persons)
- Filipino/Tagalog (+503 persons)
- Vietnamese (+346 persons)
- Gujarati (+344 persons)

West Swan (2021)

Religion

West Swan (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.

West Swan (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

West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2011			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
Christian total	20,128	60.9	58.4	20,128	60.9	58.4	0
Non Christian total	2,959	9.0	6.9	2,959	9.0	6.9	0
Non-classifiable religious belief	259	0.8	0.9	259	0.8	0.9	0
No religion	7,258	22.0	25.1	7,258	22.0	25.1	0
Not stated	2,421	7.3	8.8	2,421	7.3	8.8	0
Total Population	33,026	100.0	100.0	33,026	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

West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2011			Change
Religion	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
Western (Roman) Catholic	8,727	26.4	24.4	8,727	26.4	24.4	0
Anglican	6,254	18.9	18.5	6,254	18.9	18.5	0
Buddhism	1,262	3.8	2.5	1,262	3.8	2.5	0
Islam	1,209	3.7	2.1	1,209	3.7	2.1	0
Christian,nfd	1,031	3.1	2.8	1,031	3.1	2.8	0
Uniting Church	720	2.2	3.0	720	2.2	3.0	0
Baptist	598	1.8	1.9	598	1.8	1.9	0
Pentecostal	544	1.6	1.2	544	1.6	1.2	0
Presbyterian and Reformed	534	1.6	2.2	534	1.6	2.2	0
Greek Orthodox	292	0.9	0.7	292	0.9	0.7	0

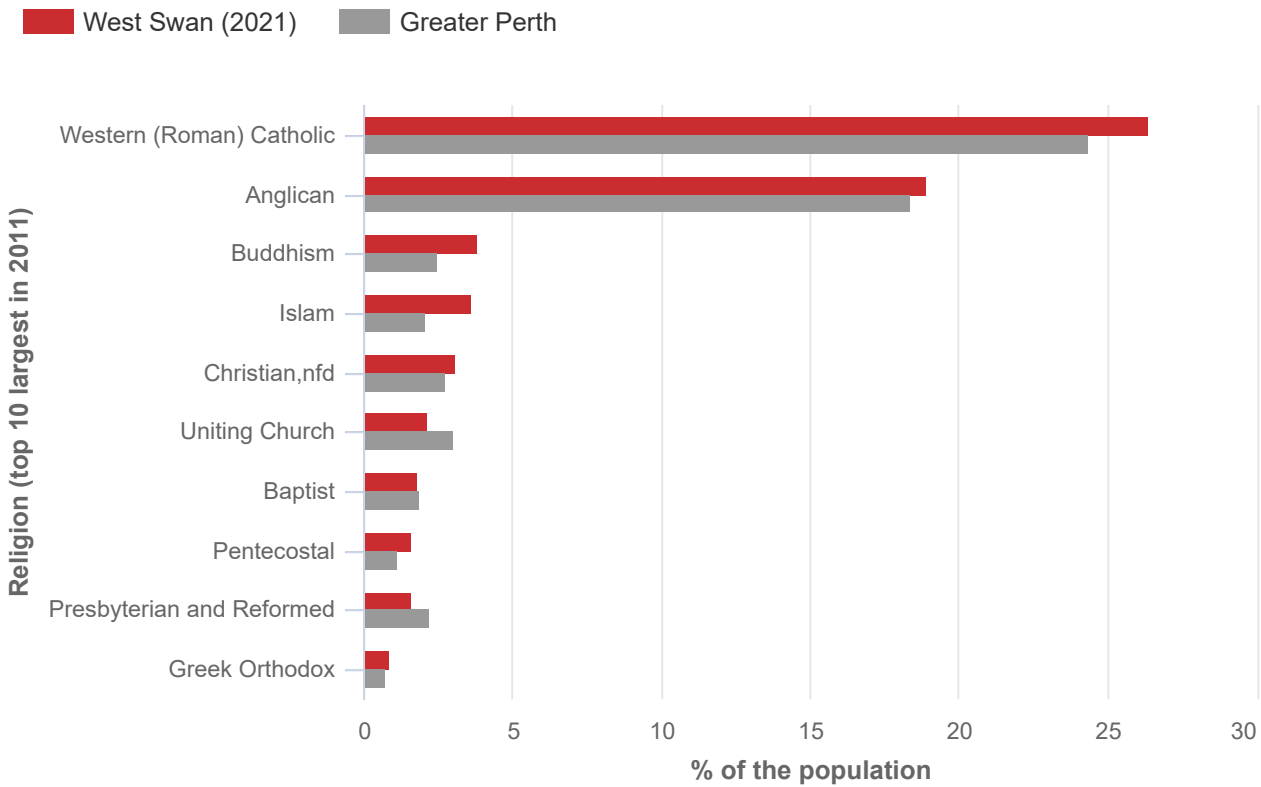
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

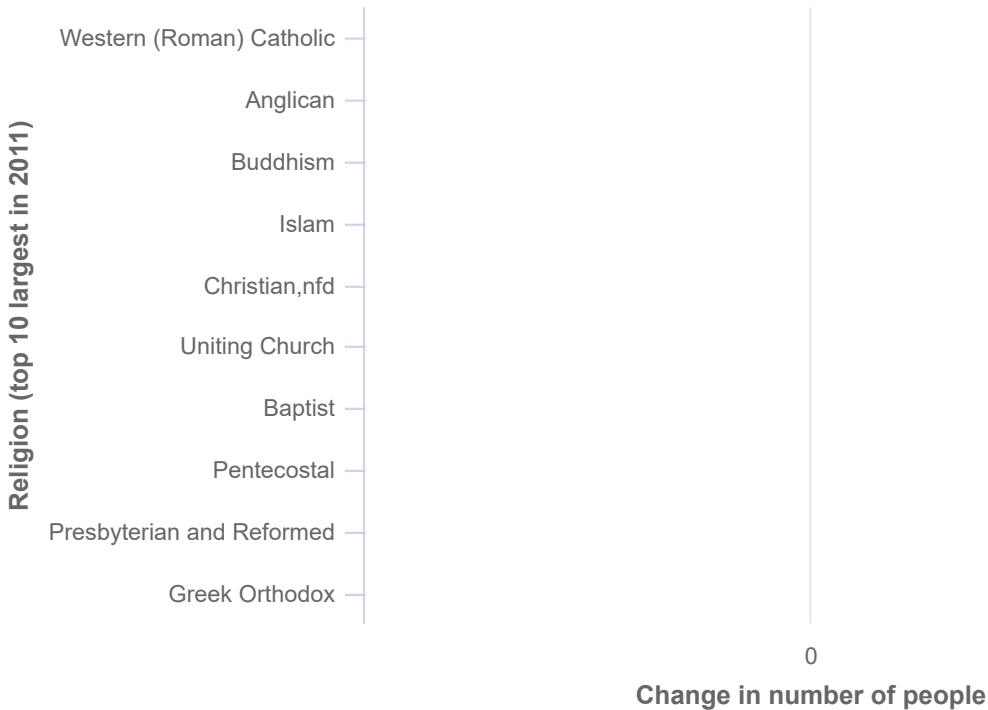
Religion, 2011



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

Change in religion, 2011 to 2011

West Swan (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 West Swan (2021) in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who professed a religion and a lower proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 69.9% of the population nominated a religion, and 22.0% said they had no religion, compared with 65.2% and 25.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest single religion in West Swan (2021) was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 26.4% of the population or 8,727 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (26.4% compared to 24.4%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Islam (3.7% compared to 2.1%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Buddhism (3.8% compared to 2.5%)

Emerging groups

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

West Swan (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**, West Swan (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

West Swan (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Bachelor or Higher degree	4,698	14.5	22.9	2,562	10.2	19.6	+2,136
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	2,983	9.2	9.3	1,938	7.7	8.6	+1,045
Vocational	7,236	22.3	19.4	5,404	21.5	18.6	+1,831
No qualification	14,442	44.6	38.1	12,731	50.6	42.3	+1,710
Not stated	3,033	9.4	10.2	2,548	10.1	10.9	+484
Total persons aged 15+	32,392	100.0	100.0	25,185	100.0	100.0	+7,206

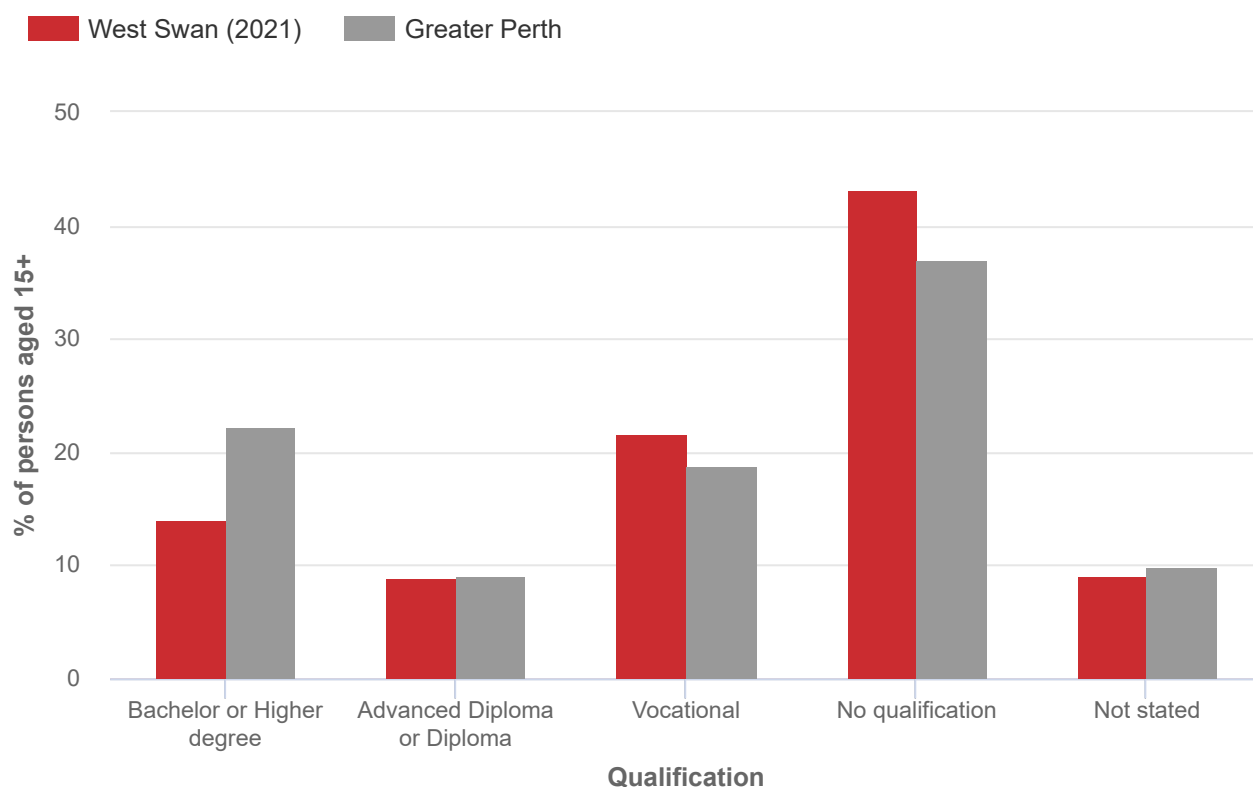
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People with university qualifications

a People with trade qualifications (Certificate)

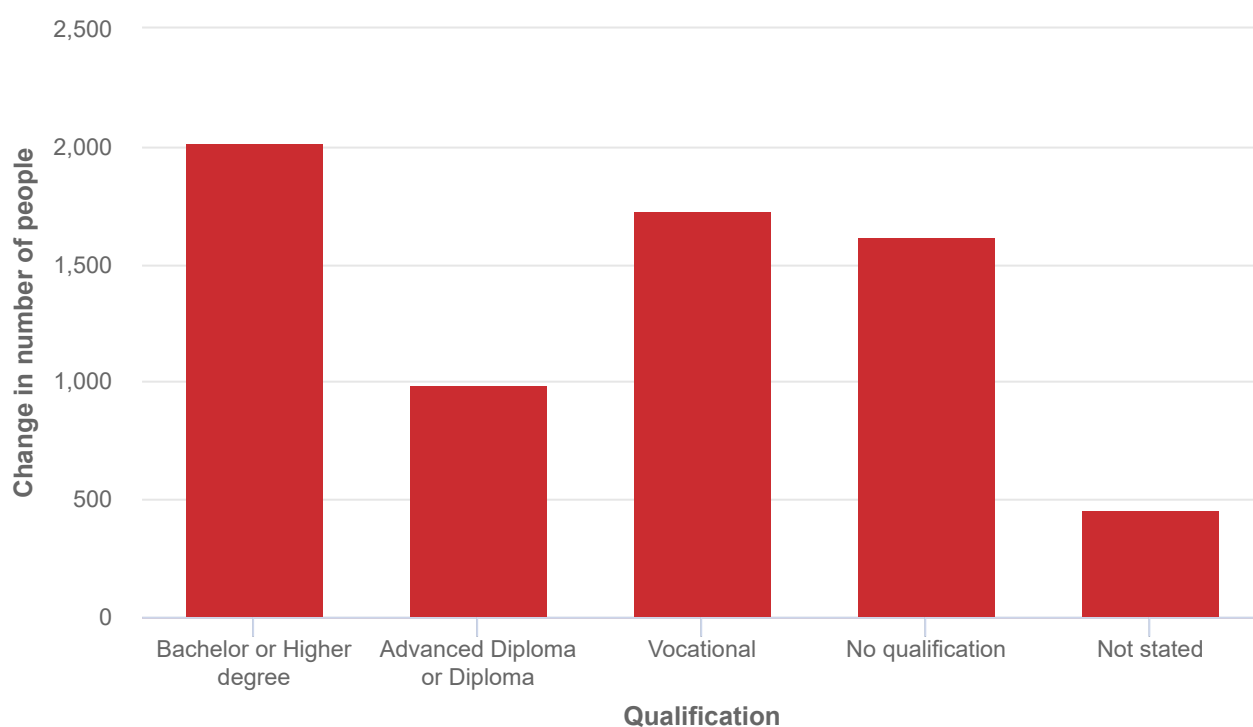
Highest qualification achieved, 2016



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

West Swan (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 West Swan (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, 46.1% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 44.6% had no qualifications, compared with 51.7% and 38.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (44.6% compared to 38.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (22.3% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (14.5% compared to 22.9%)

Emerging groups

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

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+2,136 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+1,831 persons)
- No qualifications (+1,710 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+1,045 persons)

West Swan (2021)

Highest level of schooling

West Swan (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

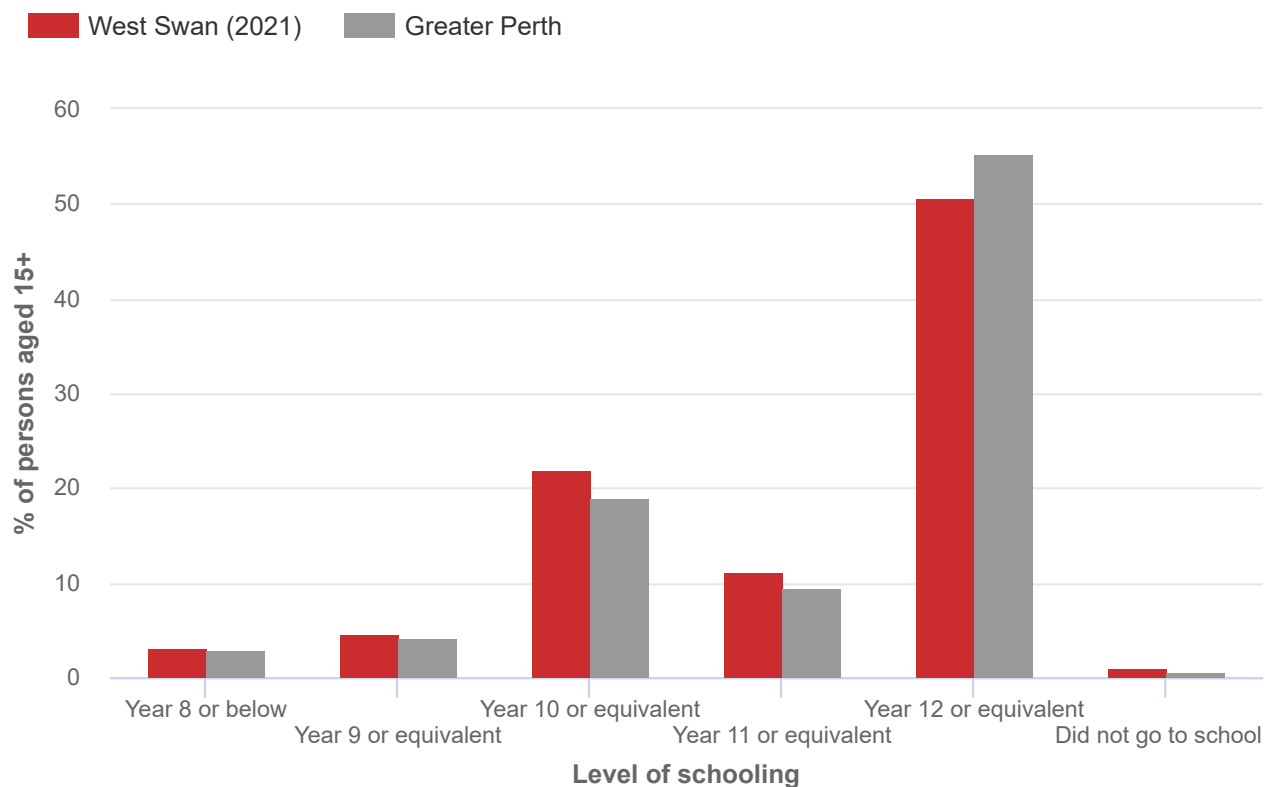
West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Year 8 or below	997	3.1	3.1	840	3.3	3.7	+157
Year 9 or equivalent	1,477	4.6	4.2	1,192	4.7	4.4	+285
Year 10 or equivalent	7,119	22.0	19.1	6,583	26.0	21.2	+536
Year 11 or equivalent	3,619	11.2	9.4	3,271	12.9	10.3	+348
Year 12 or equivalent	16,439	50.8	55.3	11,279	44.6	51.2	+5,160
Did not go to school	312	1.0	0.7	221	0.9	0.6	+91
Not stated	2,428	7.5	8.4	1,900	7.5	8.6	+527
Total persons aged 15+	32,391	100.0	100.0	25,287	100.0	100.0	+7,103

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](#)

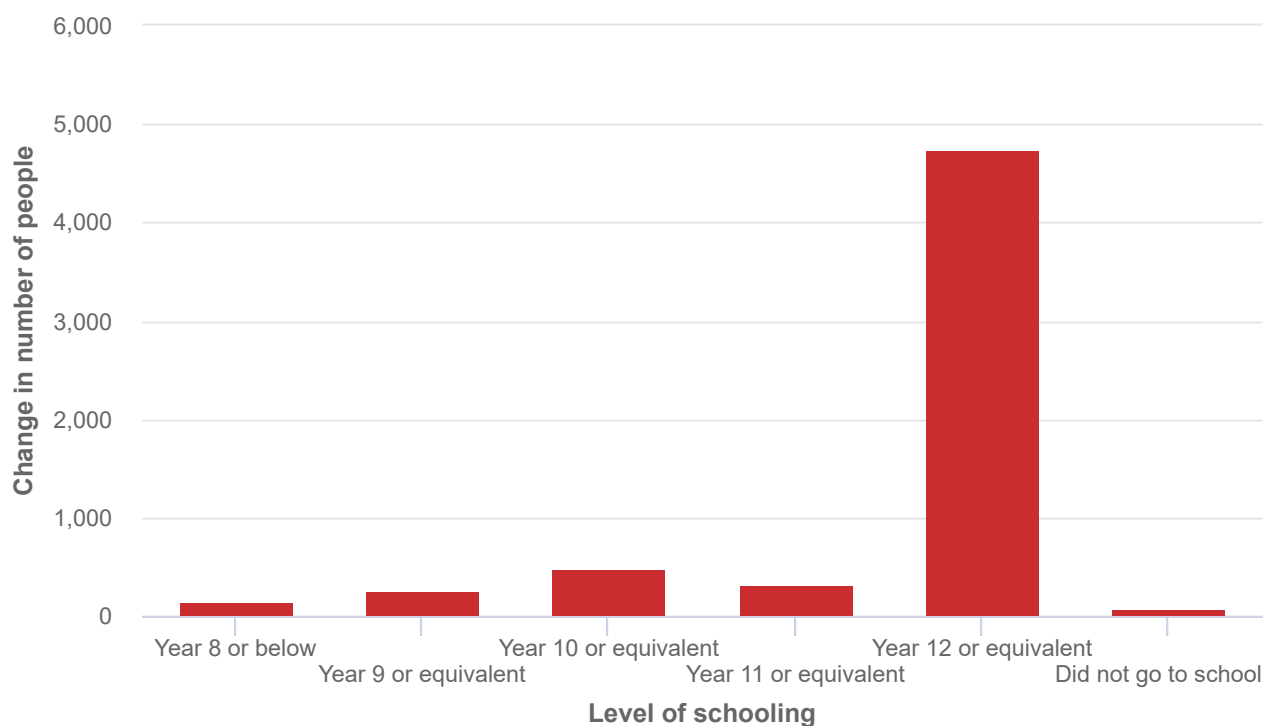
Highest level of schooling completed, 2016



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

West Swan (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 West Swan (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, 30.6% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 50.8% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 27.0% and 55.3% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the level of schooling attained by the population in West Swan (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (22.0% compared to 19.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (11.2% compared to 9.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (50.8% compared to 55.3%)

Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+5,160 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+536 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+348 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (+285 persons)

West Swan (2021)

Education institution attending

The share of West Swan (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](#).

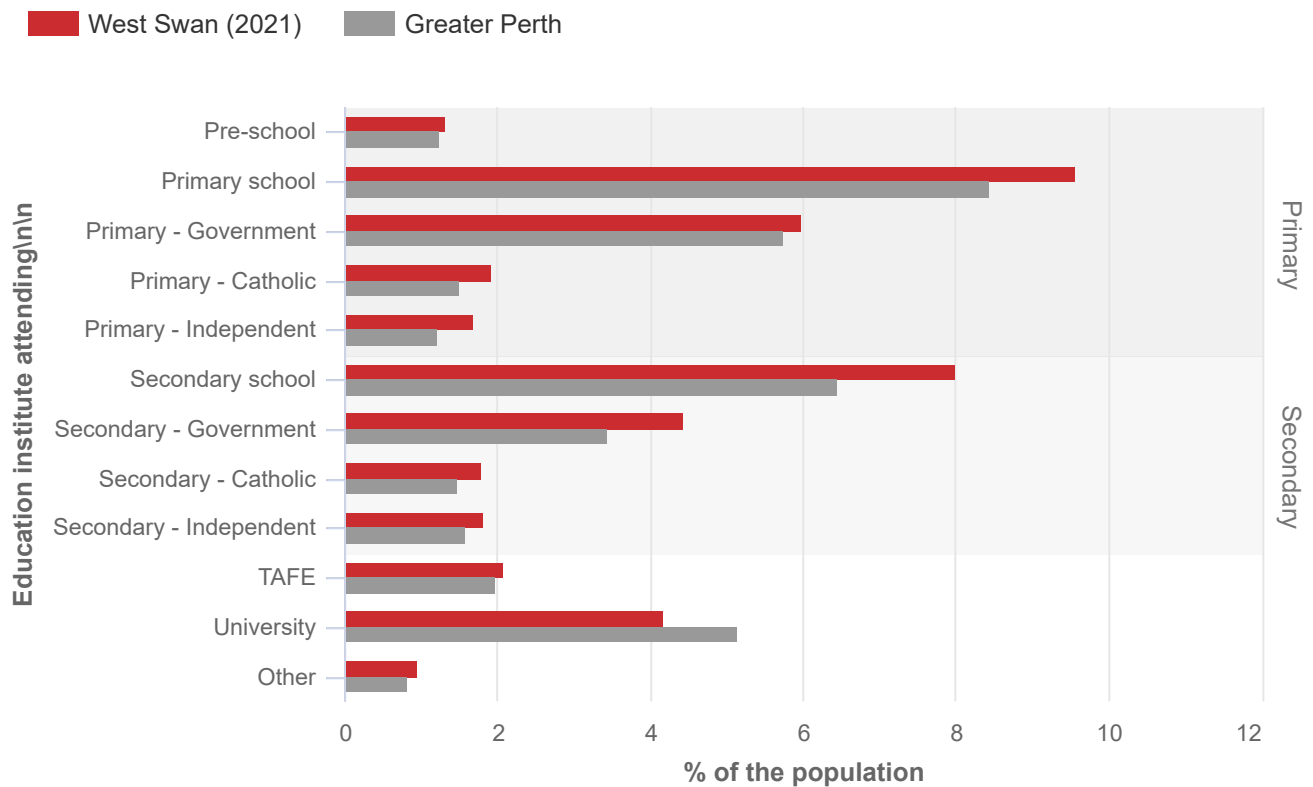
Education institution attending

West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Pre-school	1,056	1.3	1.2	514	1.6	1.4	+542
Primary school	7,753	9.6	8.4	3,370	10.2	8.2	+4,382
Primary - Government	4,848	6.0	5.7	1,864	5.6	5.5	+2,983
Primary - Catholic	1,545	1.9	1.5	787	2.4	1.5	+758
Primary - Independent	1,360	1.7	1.2	719	2.2	1.2	+641
Secondary school	6,491	8.0	6.5	2,749	8.3	5.7	+3,741
Secondary - Government	3,584	4.4	3.4	1,582	4.8	2.8	+2,001
Secondary - Catholic	1,445	1.8	1.5	611	1.9	1.5	+834
Secondary - Independent	1,462	1.8	1.6	555	1.7	1.5	+906
TAFE	1,687	2.1	2.0	721	2.2	2.2	+965
University	3,385	4.2	5.1	1,136	3.4	4.9	+2,249
Other	771	1.0	0.8	182	0.6	0.7	+588
Not attending	55,203	68.0	68.9	22,190	67.2	69.5	+33,013
Not stated	4,793	5.9	7.1	2,168	6.6	7.4	+2,625
Total	81,139	100.0	100.0	33,033	100.0	100.0	+48,105

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

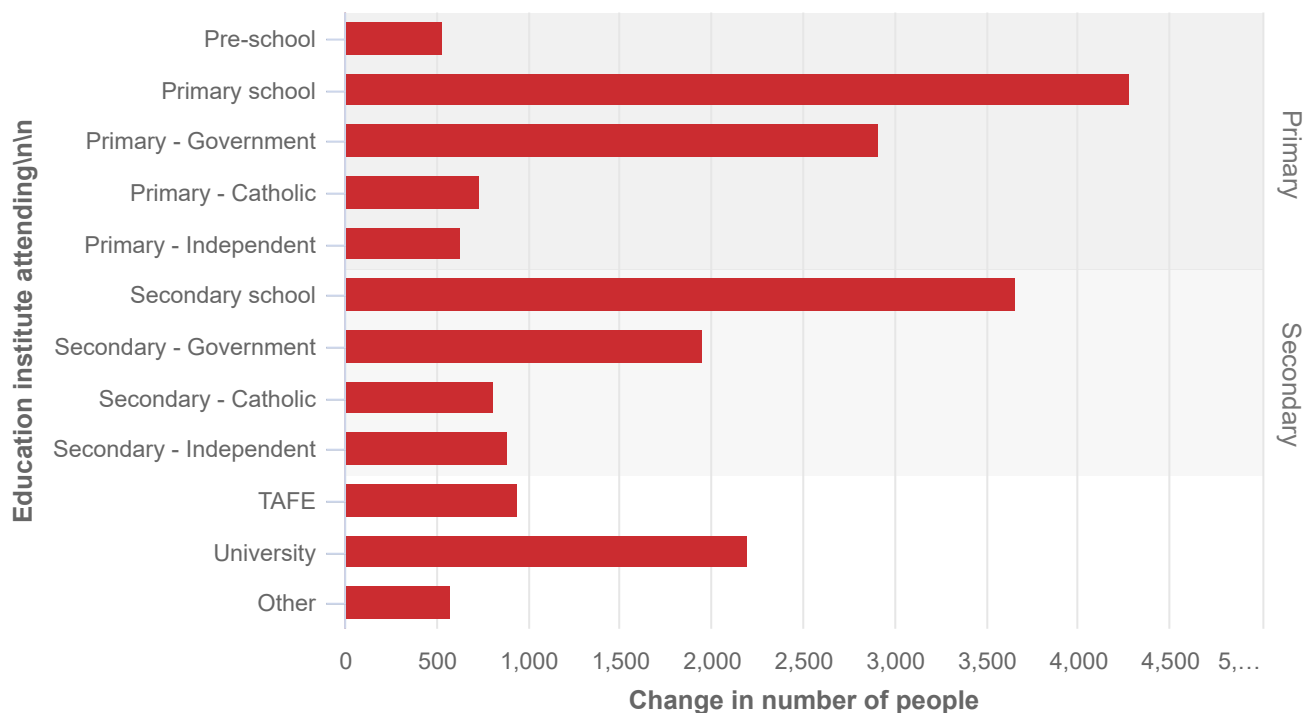
Education institution attending, 2016



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

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

Overall, 9.6% of the population were attending primary school, 8.0% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 6.3% 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 West Swan (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Government secondary school (8.0% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (9.6% compared to 8.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, West Swan (2021)'s population increased by 48,110 people (+145.7%). This represents an average annual change of 19.69% per year over the period.

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

- Primary school (+4,382 persons)
- Secondary school (+3,741 persons)
- Primary - Government (+2,983 persons)
- University (+2,249 persons)

West Swan (2021)

Need for assistance

West Swan (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. West Swan (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

West Swan (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	31	1.0	1.0	18	0.8	0.9	+13
5 to 9	103	3.5	2.6	84	3.2	2.2	+19
10 to 19	158	2.6	2.4	100	1.8	1.7	+58
20 to 59	391	1.6	1.8	282	1.5	1.6	+108
60 to 64	101	5.9	4.8	80	6.1	4.7	+21
65 to 69	85	6.4	6.1	60	6.3	5.8	+25
70 to 74	87	9.1	8.7	64	9.5	8.5	+23
75 to 79	117	16.9	14.1	71	13.7	14.1	+46
80 to 84	124	24.8	23.7	96	28.3	24.4	+28
85 and over	132	32.5	43.0	120	52.2	45.3	+12
Total persons needing assistance	1,335	3.2	3.9	975	3.0	3.6	+359

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

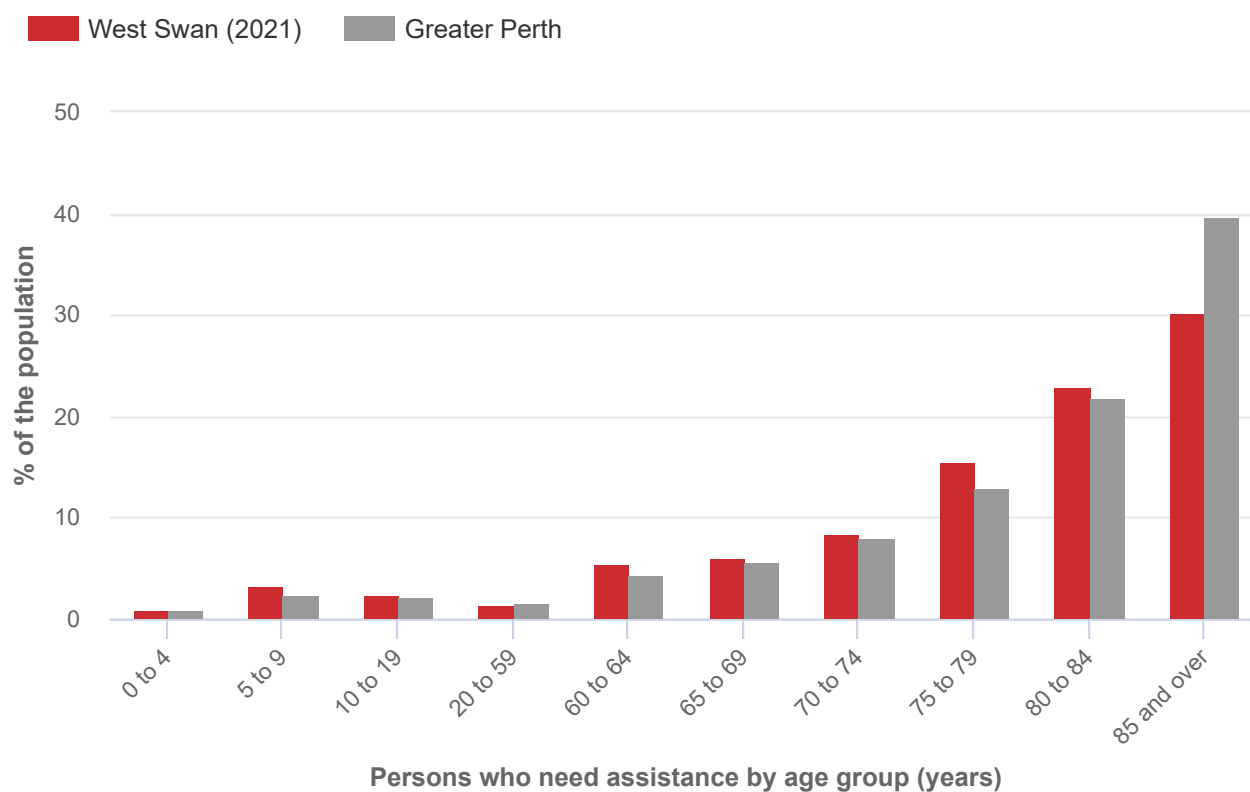
Need for assistance with core activities summary

West Swan (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total persons needing assistance	1,335	3.2	3.9	975	3.0	3.6	+359
Total persons not needing assistance	37,269	90.2	89.1	30,402	92.0	90.4	+6,867
Not stated	2,706	6.6	7.0	1,654	5.0	6.1	+1,051
Total Population	41,310	100.0	100.0	33,032	100.0	100.0	+8,277

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

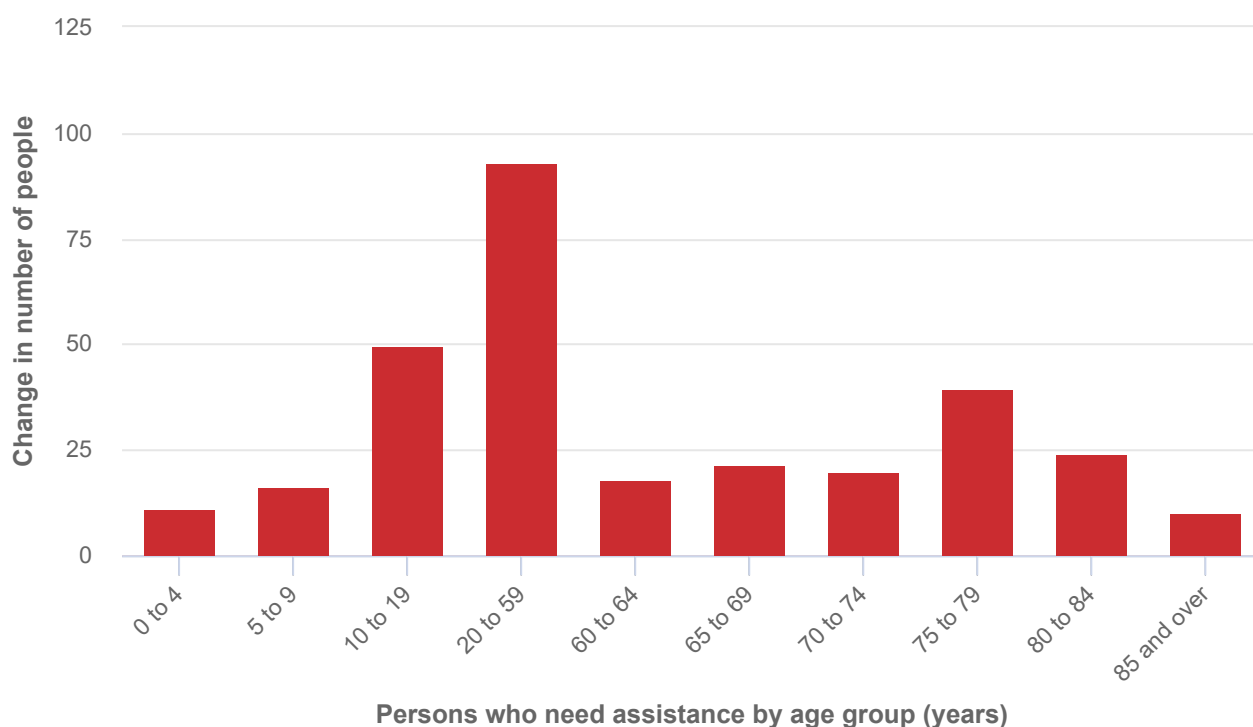
Need for assistance with core activities, 2016



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

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

Overall, 3.2317% 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 West Swan (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (16.9% compared to 14.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (5.9% compared to 4.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (24.8% compared to 23.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (32.5% compared to 43.0%)

Emerging groups

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

- 20 to 59 (+108 persons)
- 10 to 19 (+58 persons)

West Swan (2021)

Employment status

West Swan (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

West Swan (2021) - Persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Employed	20,135	92.0	91.9	16,640	96.0	95.2	+3,494
Employed full-time	12,785	58.4	56.4	10,607	61.2	60.2	+2,177
Employed part-time	6,992	31.9	33.9	5,540	32.0	33.1	+1,452
Hours worked not stated	358	1.6	1.5	493	2.8	1.9	-135
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	1,762	8.0	8.1	694	4.0	4.8	+1,067
Looking for full-time work	1,085	5.0	4.8	381	2.2	2.7	+703
Looking for part-time work	677	3.1	3.3	313	1.8	2.0	+364
Total labour force	21,897	100.0	100.0	17,335	100.0	100.0	+4,561

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

West Swan (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total labour force (Participation rate)	21,897	67.6	63.7	17,335	68.7	64.5	+4,561
Not in the labour force	8,839	27.3	29.8	6,924	27.4	29.6	+1,915
Labour force status not stated	1,660	5.1	6.5	981	3.9	5.9	+678
Total persons aged 15+	32,396	100.0	100.0	25,241	100.0	100.0	+7,154

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

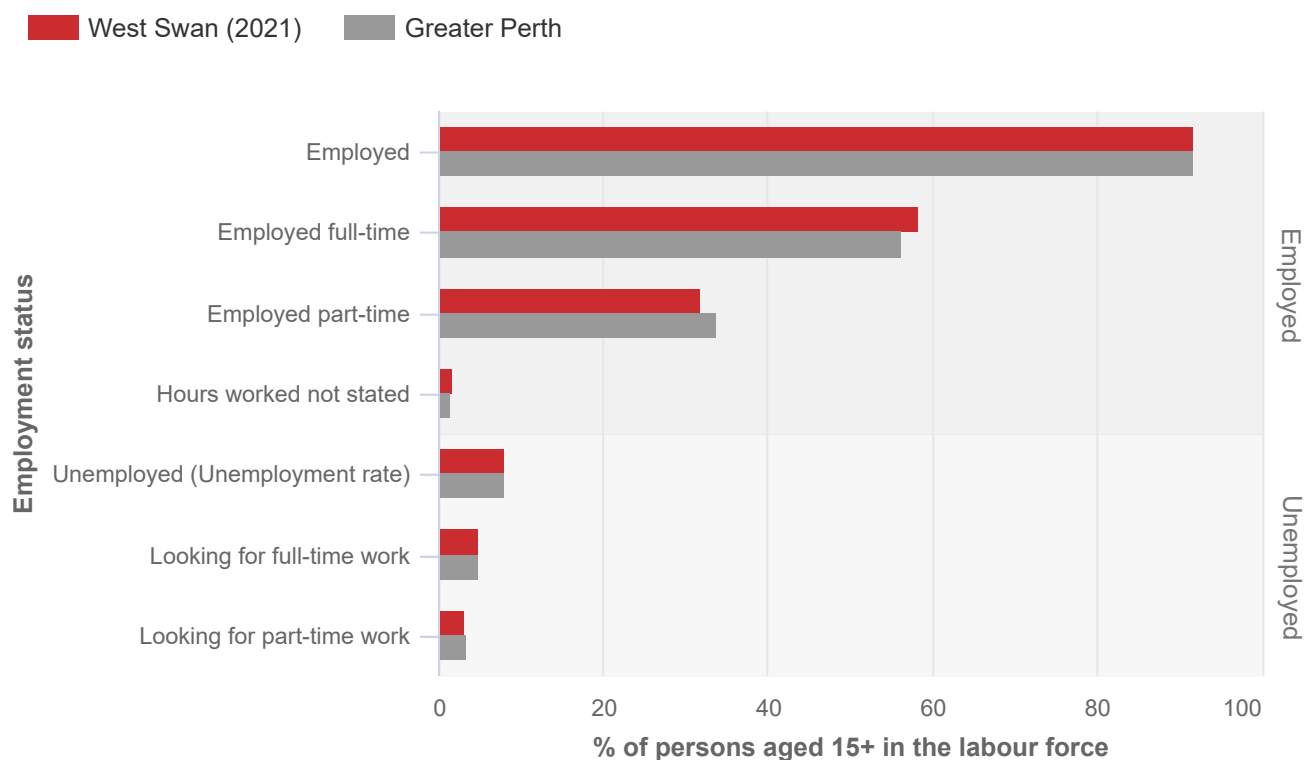
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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

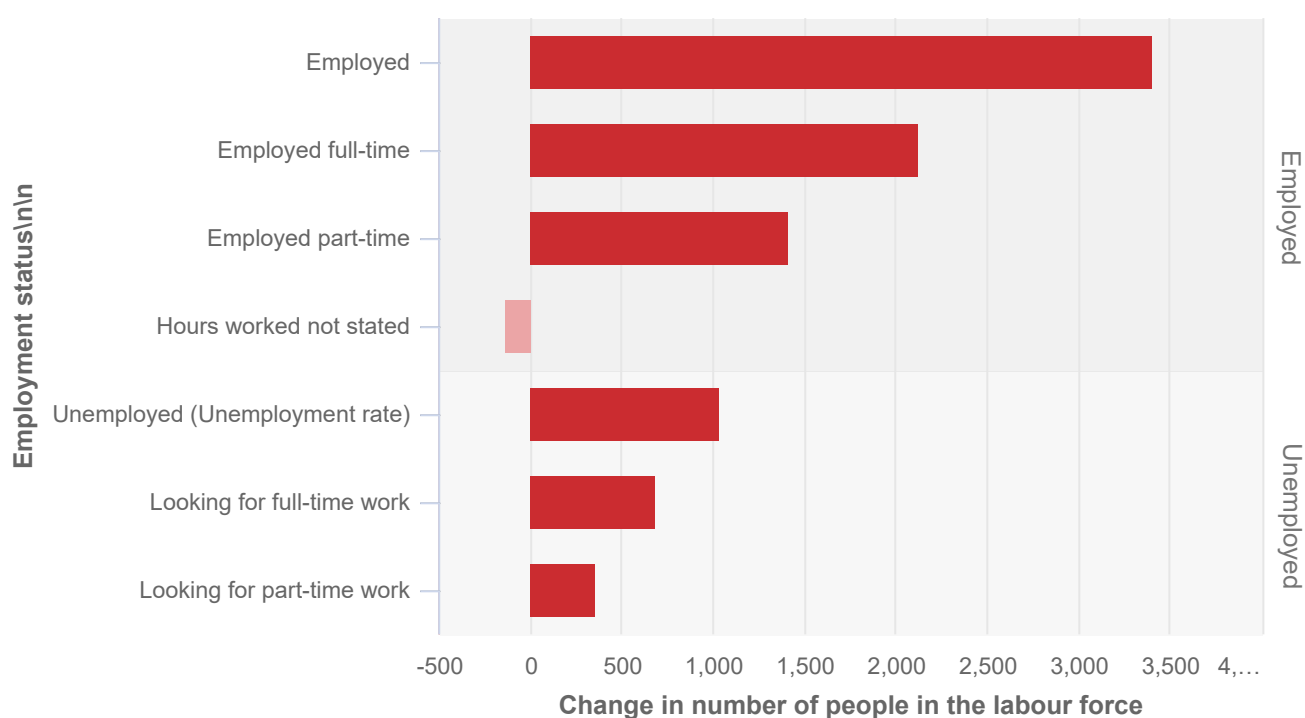
Total persons in the labour force



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

West Swan (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 West Swan (2021)'s labour force in 2016 was 21,897, of which 6,992 were employed part-time and 12,785 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in West Swan (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion in employment, as well as a similar proportion unemployed. Overall, 92.0% of the labour force was employed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), and 8.0% 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 West Swan (2021) in 2016 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (67.6%) compared with Greater Perth (63.7%).

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in West Swan (2021) showed an increase of 3,495, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 1,068. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 4,562 or 26.3%.

West Swan (2021)

Industry sector of employment

West Swan (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.

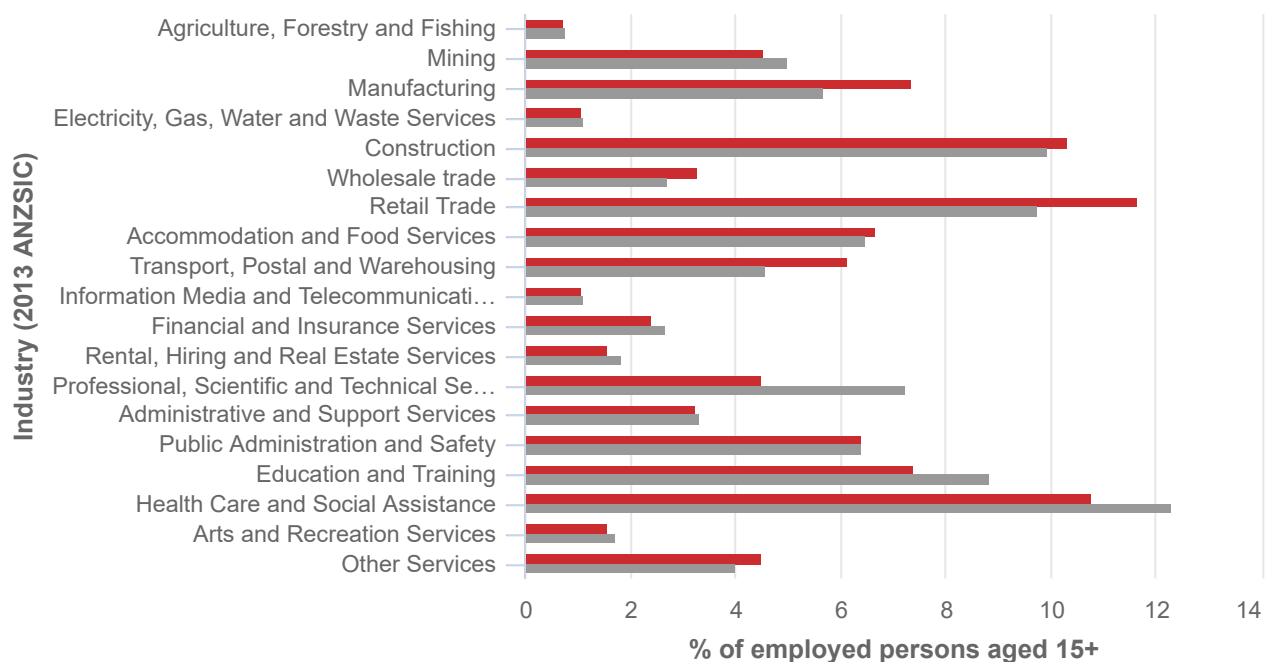
Industry sector of employment

West Swan (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	143	0.7	0.8	113	0.7	0.6	+30
Mining	912	4.5	5.0	662	4.0	4.8	+249
Manufacturing	1,475	7.3	5.7	1,879	11.4	8.5	-404
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	216	1.1	1.1	141	0.9	1.1	+75
Construction	2,073	10.3	9.9	1,741	10.5	10.0	+332
Wholesale trade	661	3.3	2.7	899	5.4	3.9	-239
Retail Trade	2,341	11.6	9.8	1,992	12.1	10.4	+348
Accommodation and Food Services	1,342	6.7	6.5	1,017	6.2	5.8	+325
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,233	6.1	4.6	846	5.1	4.4	+387
Information Media and Telecommunications	215	1.1	1.1	125	0.8	1.2	+90
Financial and Insurance Services	486	2.4	2.7	463	2.8	2.9	+22
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	311	1.5	1.8	279	1.7	1.8	+31
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	902	4.5	7.2	898	5.4	8.3	+3
Administrative and Support Services	653	3.2	3.3	449	2.7	3.2	+203
Public Administration and Safety	1,287	6.4	6.4	1,062	6.4	6.4	+224
Education and Training	1,487	7.4	8.8	1,066	6.5	8.1	+421
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,170	10.8	12.3	1,458	8.8	10.9	+712
Arts and Recreation Services	316	1.6	1.7	277	1.7	1.5	+39
Other Services	906	4.5	4.0	770	4.7	3.9	+135
Inadequately described or not stated	1,000	5.0	4.7	376	2.3	2.2	+624
Total employed persons aged 15+	20,141	100.0	100.0	16,522	100.0	100.0	+3,619

Industry sector of employment, 2016

Total employed persons

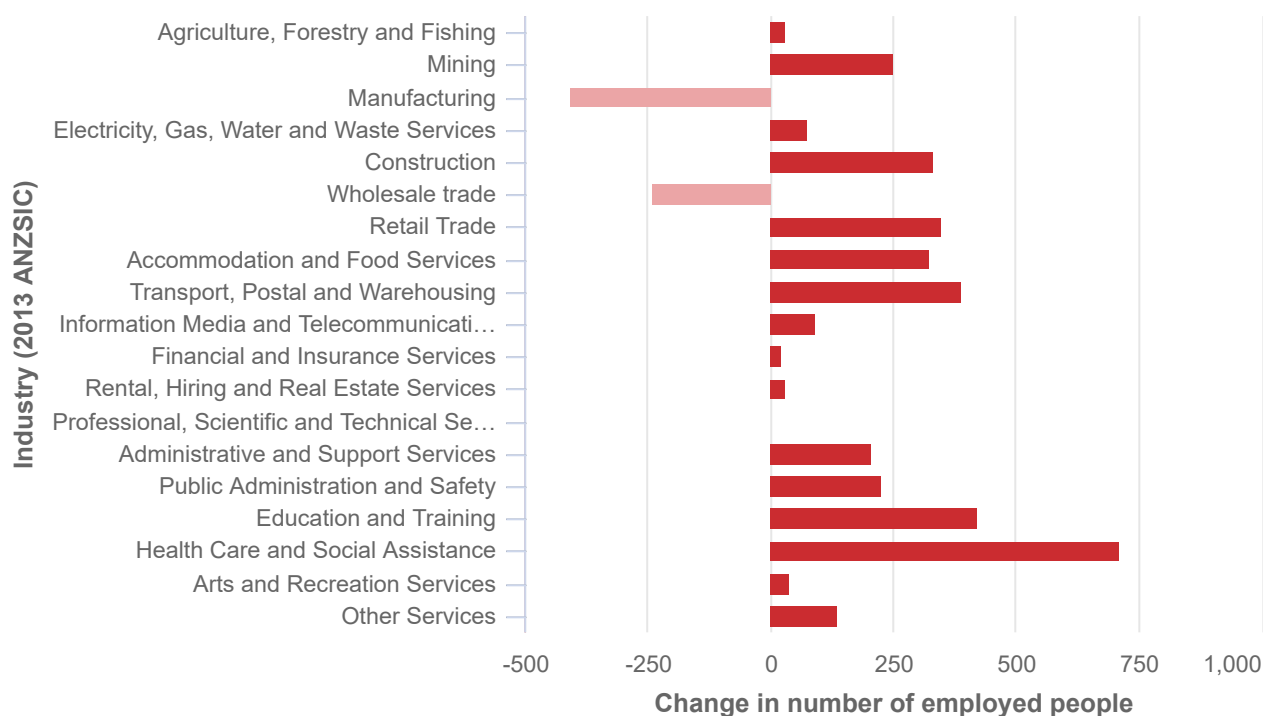
■ West Swan (2021) ■ Greater Perth



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

Change in industry sector of employment, 2011 to 2016

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

- Retail Trade (2,341 people or 11.6%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (2,170 people or 10.8%)
- Construction (2,073 people or 10.3%)

In combination, these three industries employed 6,584 people in total or 32.7% of the total employed resident population.

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

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in retail trade (11.6% compared to 9.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in manufacturing (7.3% compared to 5.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in transport, postal and warehousing (6.1% compared to 4.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (4.5% compared to 7.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in West Swan (2021) increased by 3,619 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+712 persons)
- Education and Training (+421 persons)
- Manufacturing (-404 persons)
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (+387 persons)

West Swan (2021)

Occupation of employment

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

Occupation of employment

West Swan (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Managers	1,997	9.9	11.5	1,781	10.8	11.4	+215
Professionals	2,798	13.9	22.2	2,164	13.1	21.7	+634
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,505	17.4	15.6	2,933	17.8	16.1	+572
Community and Personal Service Workers	2,411	12.0	10.8	1,720	10.4	9.7	+691
Clerical and Administrative Workers	3,048	15.1	13.6	2,769	16.8	15.3	+278
Sales Workers	2,154	10.7	9.2	1,807	11.0	9.0	+346
Machinery Operators And Drivers	1,863	9.2	6.5	1,428	8.7	6.6	+434
Labourers	2,041	10.1	9.0	1,644	10.0	8.8	+397
Not stated or inadequately described	323	1.6	1.6	260	1.6	1.4	+62
Total employed persons aged 15+	20,141	100.0	100.0	16,510	100.0	100.0	+3,630

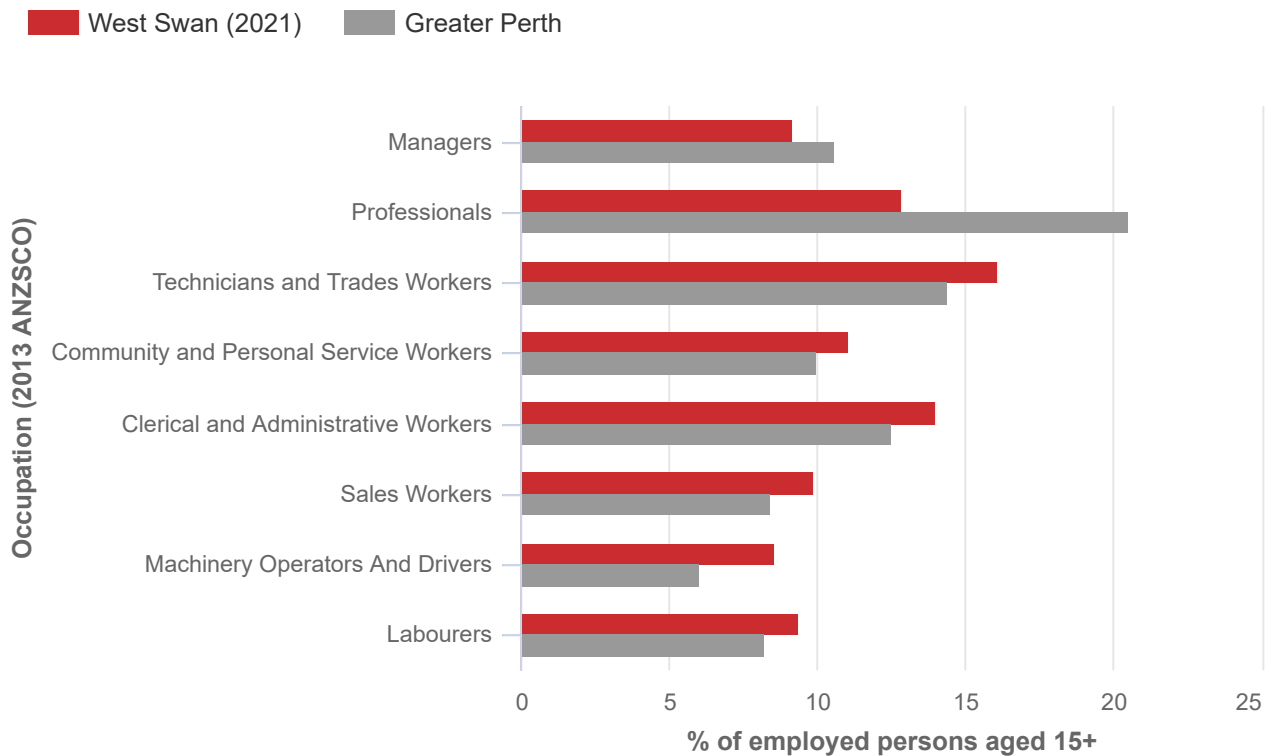
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

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

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

- Technicians and Trades Workers (3,505 people or 17.4%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (3,048 people or 15.1%)
- Professionals (2,798 people or 13.9%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 9,351 people in total or 46.4% of the employed resident population.

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

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (9.2% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (17.4% compared to 15.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Sales Workers (10.7% compared to 9.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (13.9% compared to 22.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in West Swan (2021) increased by 3,631 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Community and Personal Service Workers (+691 persons)
- Professionals (+634 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+572 persons)
- Machinery Operators And Drivers (+434 persons)

West Swan (2021)

Method of travel to work

West Swan (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

West Swan (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Train	978	4.9	6.1	315	1.9	6.5	+662
Bus	662	3.3	4.1	606	3.7	4.0	+55
Tram or Ferry	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Taxi	46	0.2	0.2	19	0.1	0.2	+27
Car - as driver	14,079	69.9	64.1	11,140	67.7	61.5	+2,939
Car - as passenger	1,092	5.4	4.6	1,044	6.4	5.4	+47
Truck	151	0.8	0.7	161	1.0	0.9	-11
Motorbike	78	0.4	0.5	48	0.3	0.6	+30
Bicycle	68	0.3	1.0	44	0.3	1.1	+24
Walked only	255	1.3	2.1	193	1.2	2.3	+62
Other	0	--	1.9	310	1.9	1.8	-310
Worked at home	611	3.0	3.9	541	3.3	3.4	+69
Did not go to work	1,902	9.4	9.9	1,753	10.7	11.0	+148
Not stated	207	1.0	1.0	271	1.7	1.3	-65
Total employed persons aged 15+	20,129	100.0	100.0	16,450	100.0	100.0	+3,679

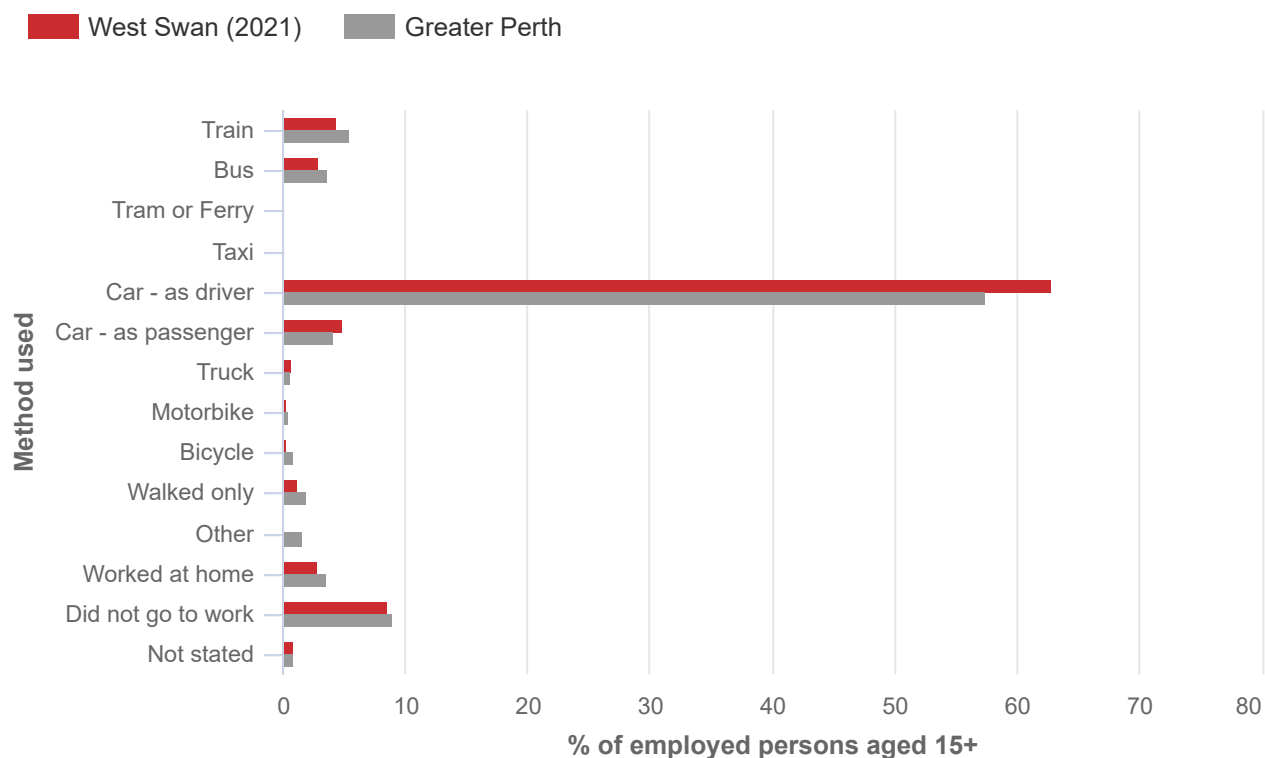
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

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

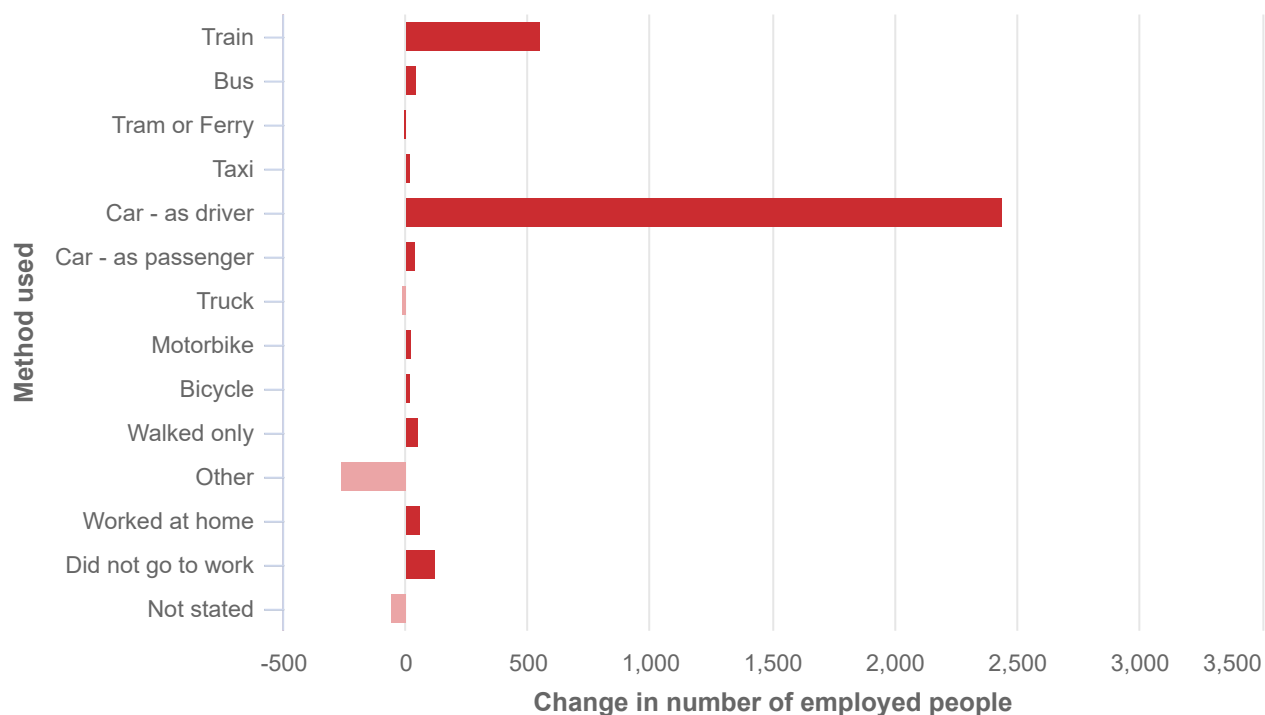
Total employed persons



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

West Swan (2021) - Total employed persons



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

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 1,640 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in West Swan (2021), compared with 15,400 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 West Swan (2021) in 2016, compared to Greater Perth, shows that 8.1% used public transport, while 76.5% 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 West Swan (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (69.9% compared to 64.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by an 'other' method (0.0% compared to 1.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by train (4.9% compared to 6.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in West Swan (2021) increased by 3,679 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Car - as driver (+2,939 persons)
- Train (+662 persons)
- Other (-310 persons)
- Did not go to work (+148 persons)

West Swan (2021)

Disengagement by age

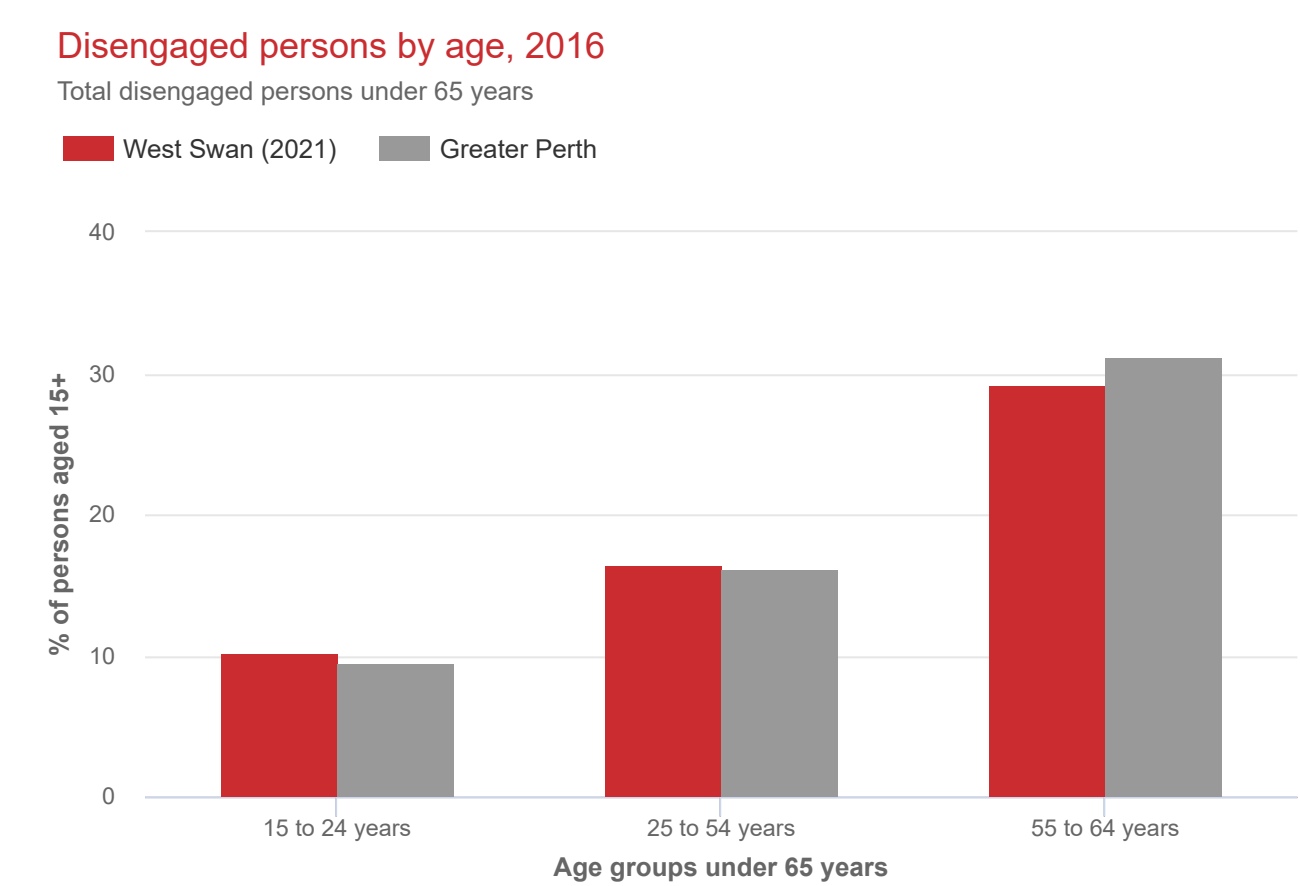
Engagement in employment and education looks at the level of participation by age and sex of the population in the labour market, or full or part-time education. A full time employed or full-time student would be "Fully engaged", while part-time students may be fully engaged if they are also employed,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

West Swan (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	4,350	71.5	72.8	3,734	76.5	74.5	+615
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	800	13.1	12.0	493	10.1	11.0	+307
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	620	10.2	9.4	440	9.0	8.4	+179
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	317	5.2	5.7	210	4.3	6.0	+106
15 to 24 years	Total	6,087	100.0	100.0	4,879	100.0	100.0	+1,207
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	10,111	55.0	54.8	7,986	55.4	56.6	+2,125
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	4,081	22.2	22.1	3,420	23.7	22.4	+660
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	3,029	16.5	16.2	2,221	15.4	14.8	+808
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	1,168	6.4	6.9	776	5.4	6.1	+391
25 to 54 years	Total	18,389	100.0	100.0	14,404	100.0	100.0	+3,984
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	1,731	42.9	38.3	1,243	42.8	39.3	+488
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	935	23.2	24.1	669	23.0	24.2	+266
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,177	29.2	31.3	893	30.8	31.0	+283
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	188	4.7	6.3	98	3.4	5.5	+90
55 to 64 years	Total	4,031	100.0	100.0	2,904	100.0	100.0	+1,126
65 years and over	Fully engaged	222	5.7	5.3	124	4.6	4.7	+98
65 years and over	Partially engaged	287	7.4	8.4	197	7.2	7.5	+90
65 years and over	Disengaged	2,917	75.0	75.7	2,170	79.8	76.6	+747
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	461	11.9	10.7	229	8.4	11.2	+232
65 years and over	Total	3,887	100.0	100.0	2,721	100.0	100.0	+1,166
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	16,414	50.7	47.0	13,088	52.5	49.4	+3,326
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	6,103	18.8	18.4	4,780	19.2	18.3	+1,323
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	7,743	23.9	27.3	5,726	23.0	25.5	+2,017
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	2,134	6.6	7.3	1,315	5.3	6.8	+819
Total aged 15+	Total	32,394	100.0	100.0	24,909	100.0	100.0	+7,484

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

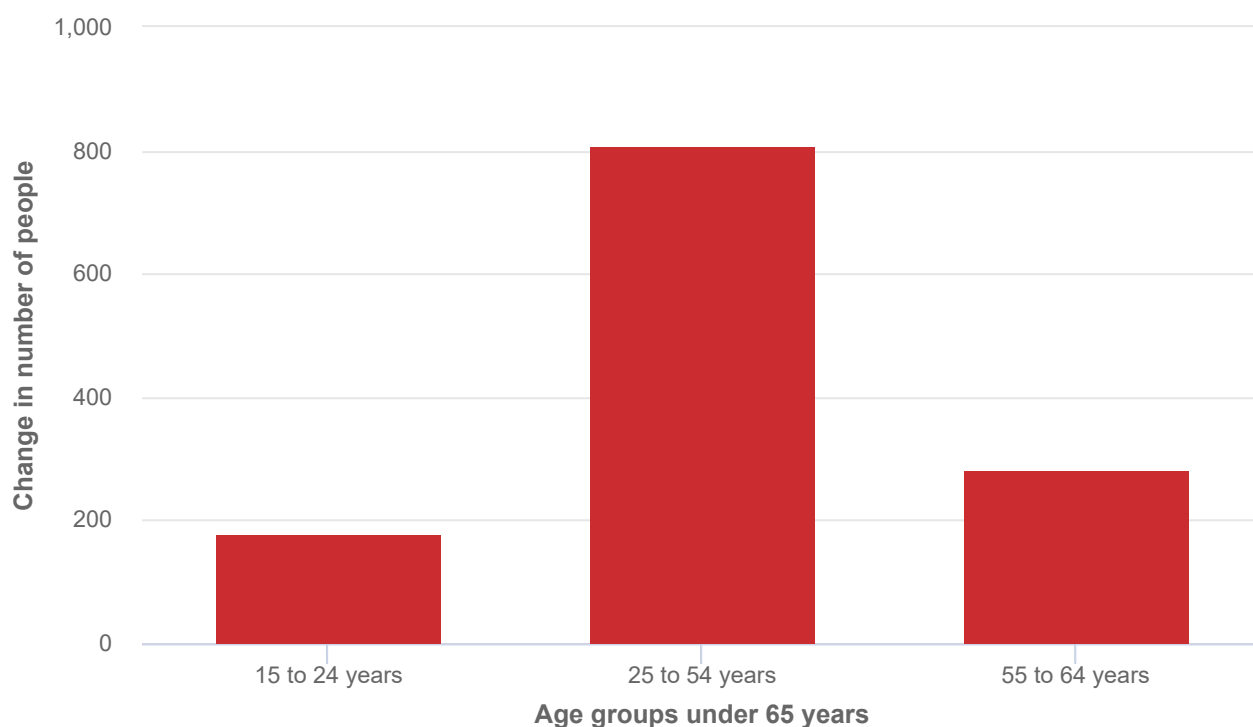
a Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)



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

West Swan (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 West Swan (2021) in 2016 was 6,087, of this, 10.2% were disengaged and 13.1% 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 West Swan (2021) showed an increase of 1,207.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed an increase of 180 or 40.9%.

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

Volunteer work

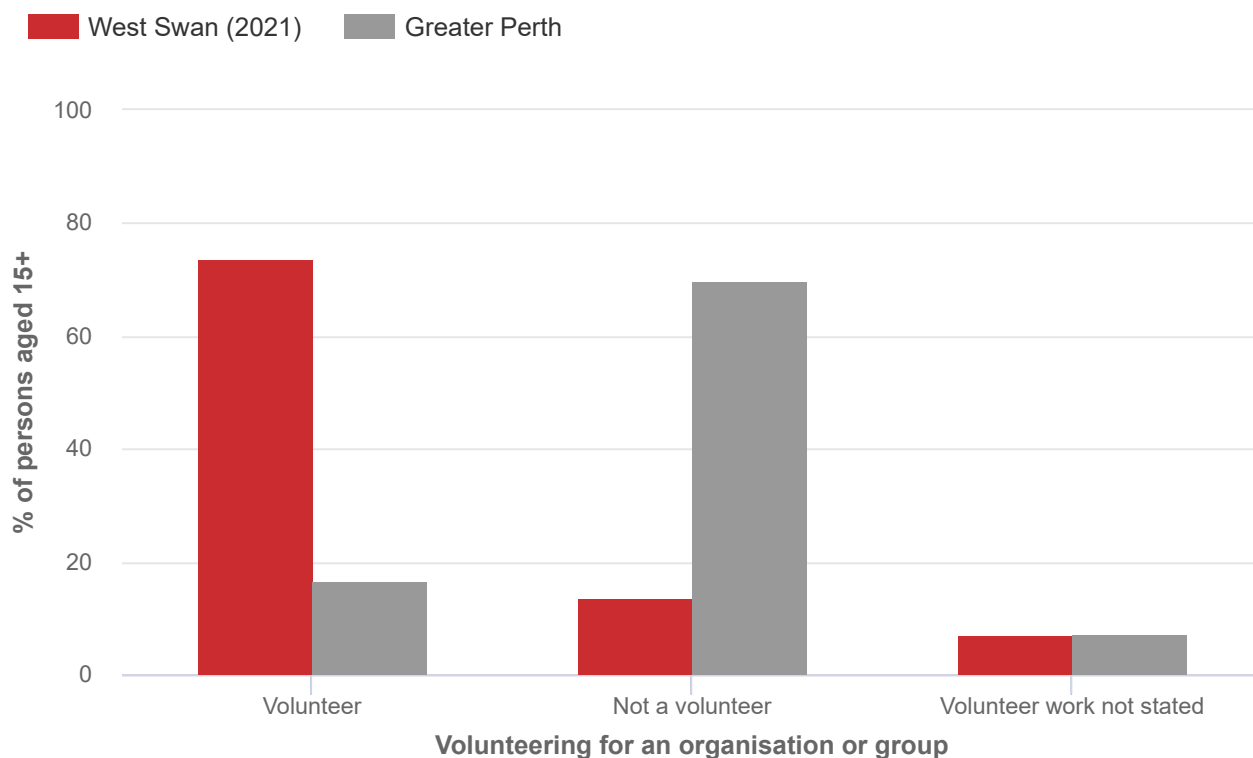
West Swan (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Volunteer	25,288	78.1	17.9	3,235	12.8	15.6	+22,053
Not a volunteer	4,723	14.6	74.2	20,202	79.9	76.2	-15,479
Volunteer work not stated	2,384	7.4	7.9	1,832	7.3	8.2	+552
Total persons aged 15+	32,395	100.0	100.0	25,269	100.0	100.0	+7,126

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

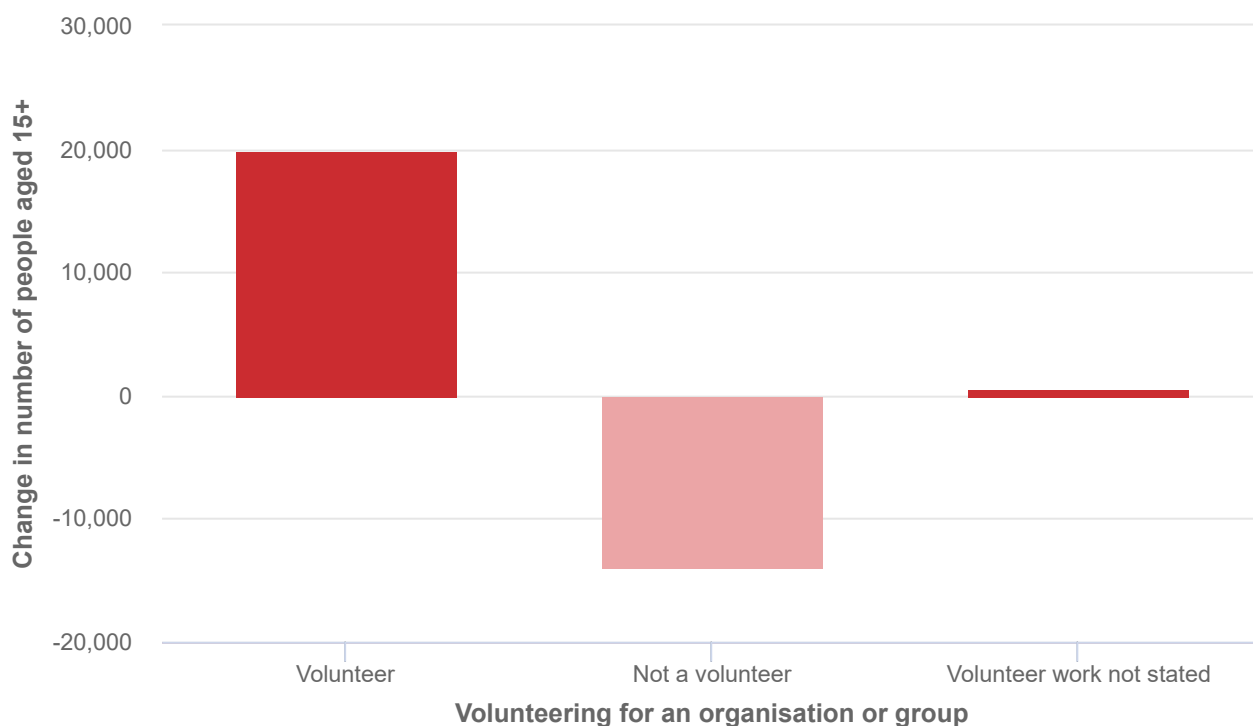
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 78.1% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in West Swan (2021) increased by 22,053 people between 2011 and 2016.

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

Unpaid domestic work

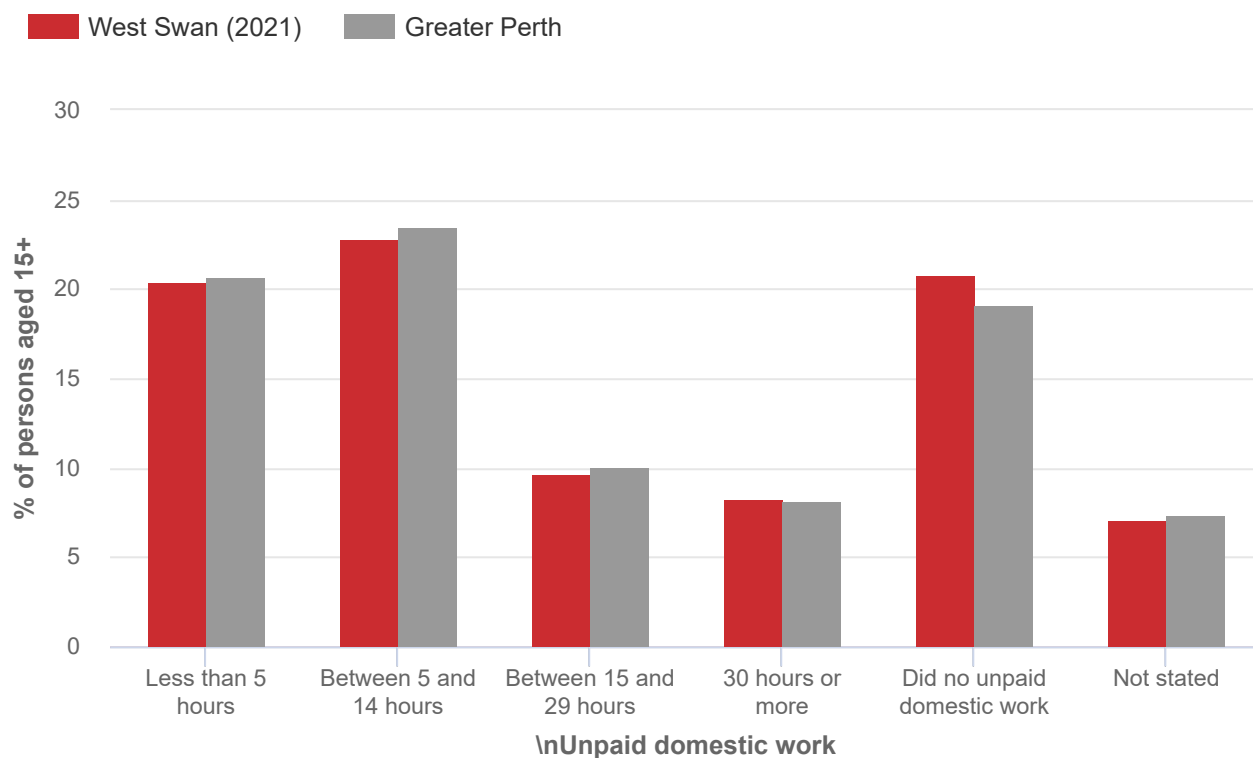
West Swan (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Did unpaid domestic work	0	--	70.2	17,844	70.6	70.6	-17,845
Less than 5 hours	7,441	23.0	23.3	5,766	22.8	23.1	+1,675
Between 5 and 14 hours	8,301	25.6	26.5	6,441	25.5	26.0	+1,860
Between 15 and 29 hours	3,516	10.9	11.3	2,990	11.8	11.6	+525
30 hours or more	3,008	9.3	9.1	2,646	10.5	10.0	+362
Did no unpaid domestic work	7,575	23.4	21.5	5,567	22.0	21.0	+2,008
Not stated	2,559	7.9	8.3	1,878	7.4	8.5	+681
Total persons aged 15+	32,400	100.0	100.0	25,290	100.0	100.0	+7,109

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

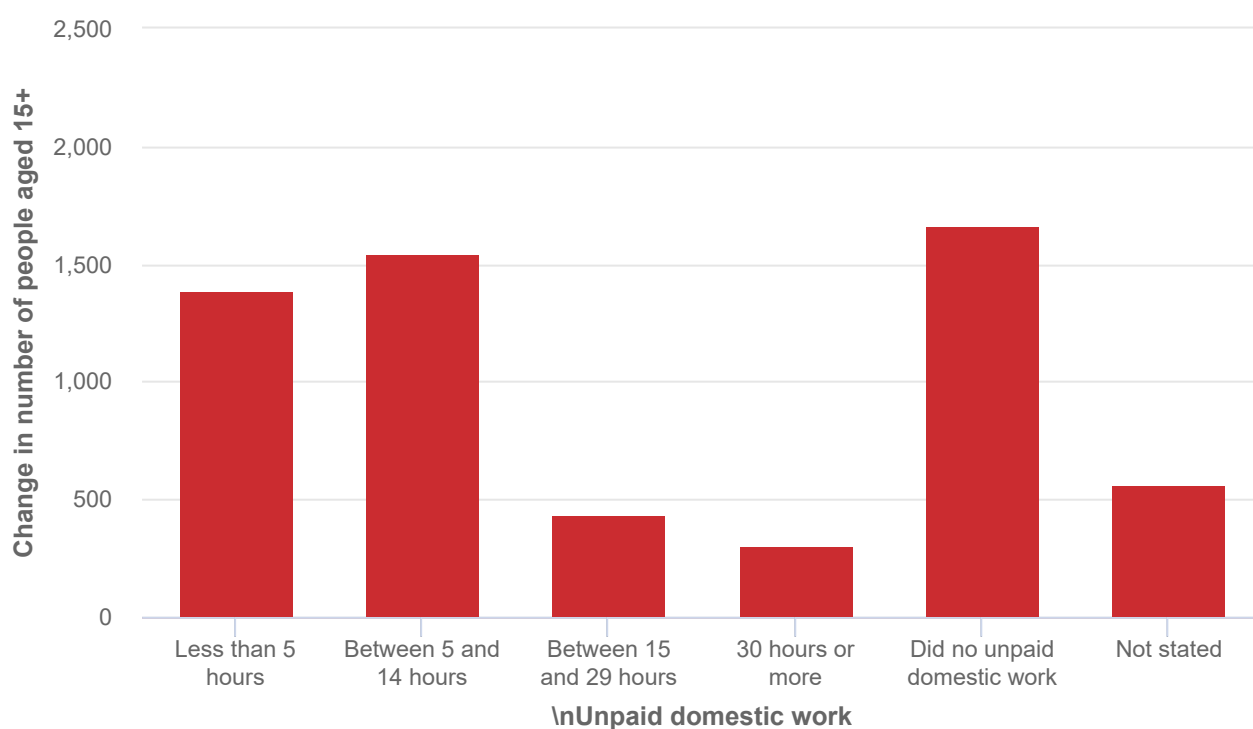
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 20% 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 West Swan (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (23.4% compared to 21.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did domestic work (0.0% compared to 70.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (25.6% compared to 26.5%)

Emerging groups

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

- Did unpaid domestic work (-17,845 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+2,008 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+1,860 persons)
- Less than 5 hours (+1,675 persons)

West Swan (2021)

Unpaid care

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

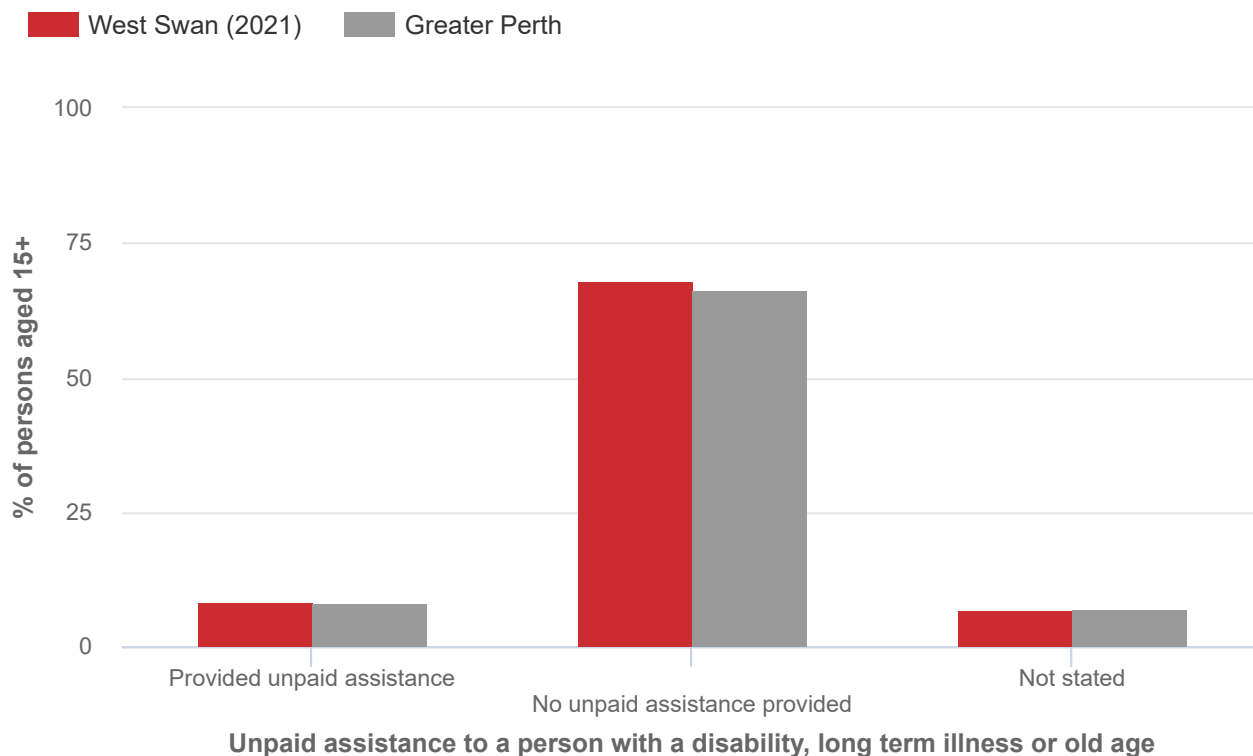
West Swan (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid assistance	3,201	9.9	9.9	2,353	9.3	9.4	+848
No unpaid assistance provided	26,607	82.1	81.6	21,108	83.5	82.1	+5,499
Not stated	2,594	8.0	8.5	1,830	7.2	8.5	+764
Total persons aged 15+	32,402	100.0	100.0	25,291	100.0	100.0	+7,110

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

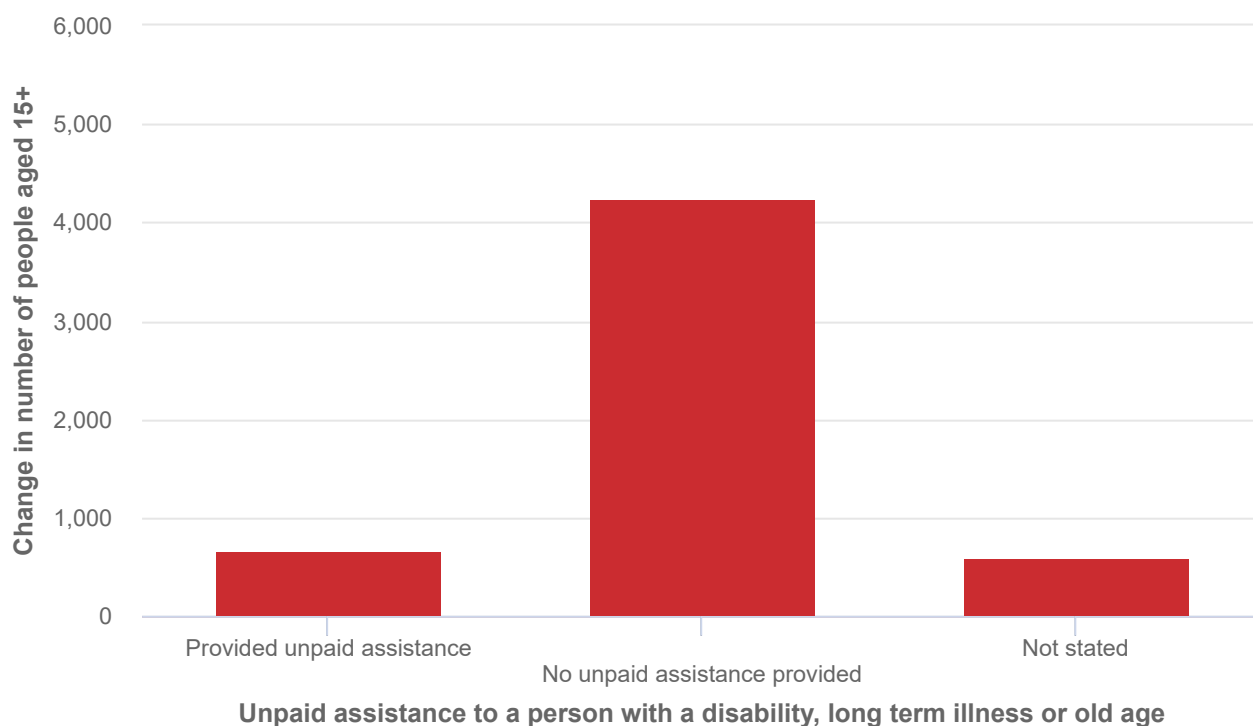
Total persons



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

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

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

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in West Swan (2021) increased by 848 between 2011 and 2016.

West Swan (2021)

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in West Swan (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

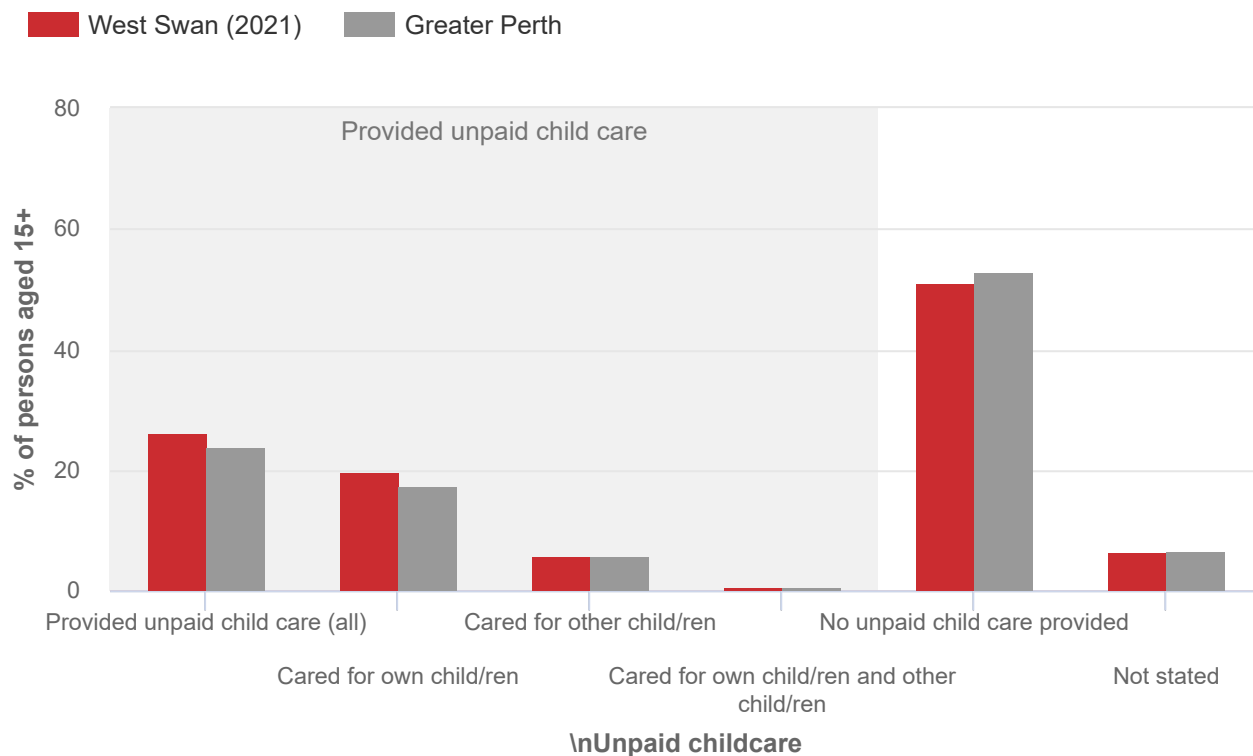
West Swan (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid child care (all)	10,151	31.3	28.7	8,306	32.8	28.2	+1,845
Cared for own child/ren	7,672	23.7	20.9	6,284	24.9	20.1	+1,387
Cared for other child/ren	2,226	6.9	7.1	1,779	7.0	7.1	+446
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	253	0.8	0.8	241	1.0	1.0	+11
No unpaid child care provided	19,806	61.1	63.2	15,269	60.4	63.9	+4,537
Not stated	2,438	7.5	8.0	1,714	6.8	7.9	+724
Total persons aged 15+	32,395	100.0	100.0	25,289	100.0	100.0	+7,105

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

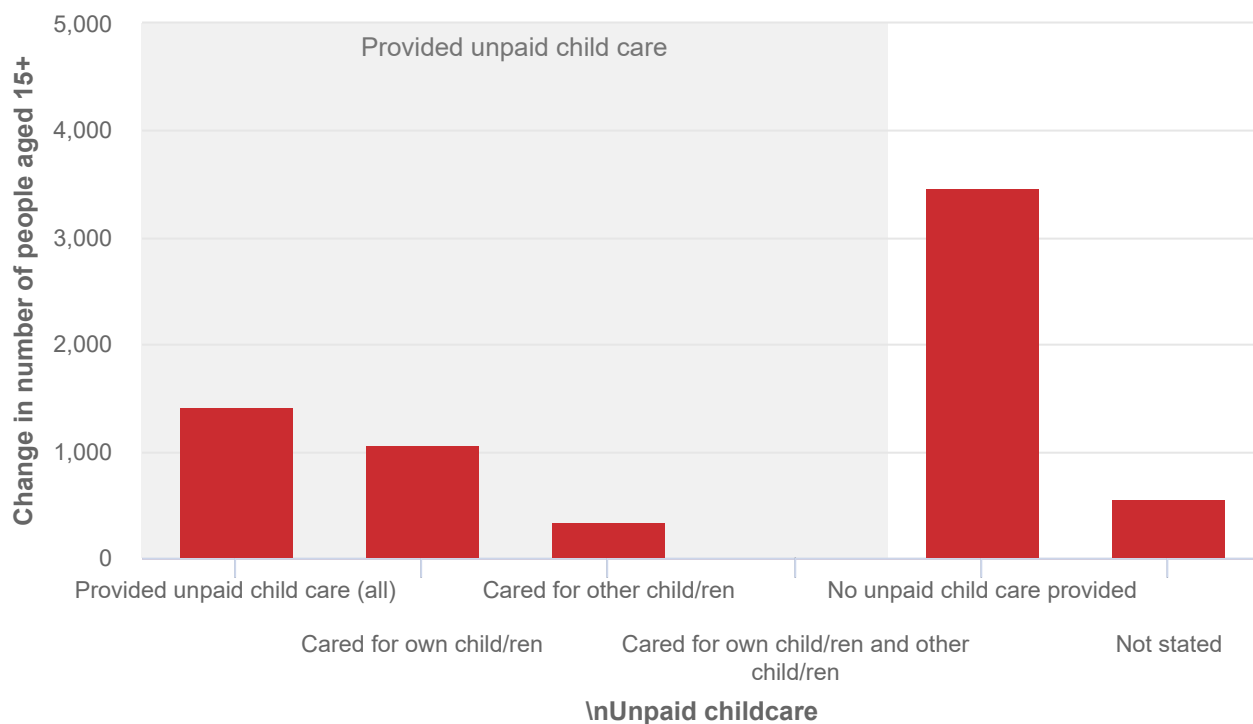
Total persons



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

West Swan (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 West Swan (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 31.3% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.7% for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (23.7% compared to 20.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage who did not provide care for children (61.1% compared to 63.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in West Swan (2021) increased by 1,845 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+4,537 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+1,387 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+446 persons)

West Swan (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 West Swan (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

West Swan (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016	
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Negative Income/ Nil income	3,838	11.8	10.7
\$1 - \$149	1,486	4.6	4.4
\$150 - \$299	2,082	6.4	6.5
\$300 - \$399	2,274	7.0	7.2
\$400 - \$499	2,006	6.2	6.9
\$500 - \$649	2,154	6.6	6.7
\$650 - \$799	2,269	7.0	6.4
\$800 - \$999	2,844	8.8	7.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	3,197	9.9	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	2,245	6.9	6.2
\$1,500 - \$1,749	1,863	5.7	5.5
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,278	3.9	4.0
\$2,000 - \$2,999	1,720	5.3	6.8
\$3,000 or more	586	1.8	4.3
Not stated	2,573	7.9	8.6
Total persons aged 15+	32,415	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 West Swan (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 similar proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 11.1% of the population earned a high income, and 36.1% earned a low income, compared with 15.1% and 35.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1,000 - \$1,249 (9.9% compared to 8.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$800 - \$999 (8.8% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$3,000 or more (1.8% compared to 4.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$2,000 - \$2,999 (5.3% compared to 6.8%)

West Swan (2021)

Individual income quartiles

West Swan (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

West Swan (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	7,925	26.6	25.4	6,399	27.1	25.1	+1,526
Medium lowest	7,037	23.6	24.4	5,594	23.7	24.5	+1,443
Medium highest	8,609	28.8	25.2	6,741	28.5	25.4	+1,868
Highest group	6,269	21.0	25.0	4,883	20.7	24.9	+1,386
Total persons aged 15+	29,842	100.0	100.0	23,618	100.0	100.0	+6,223

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

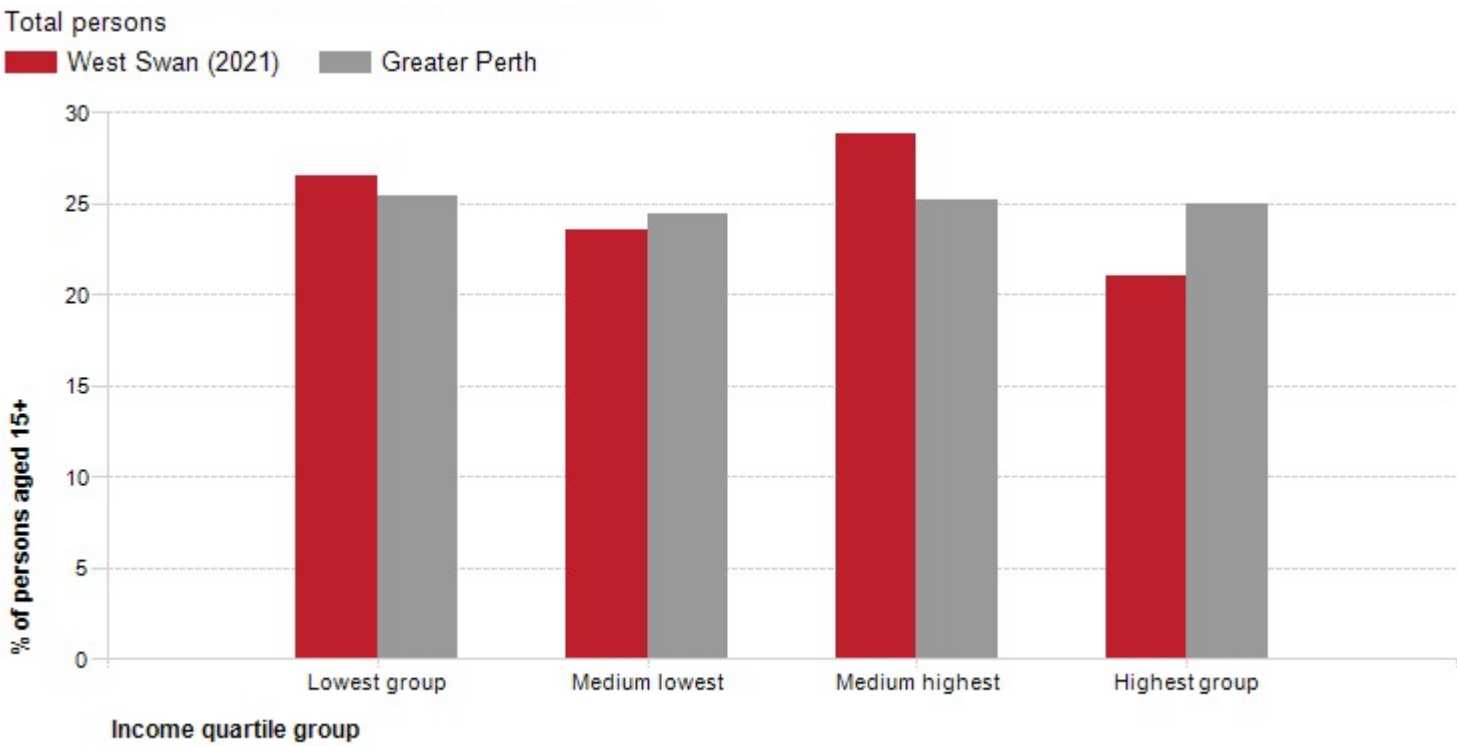
Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

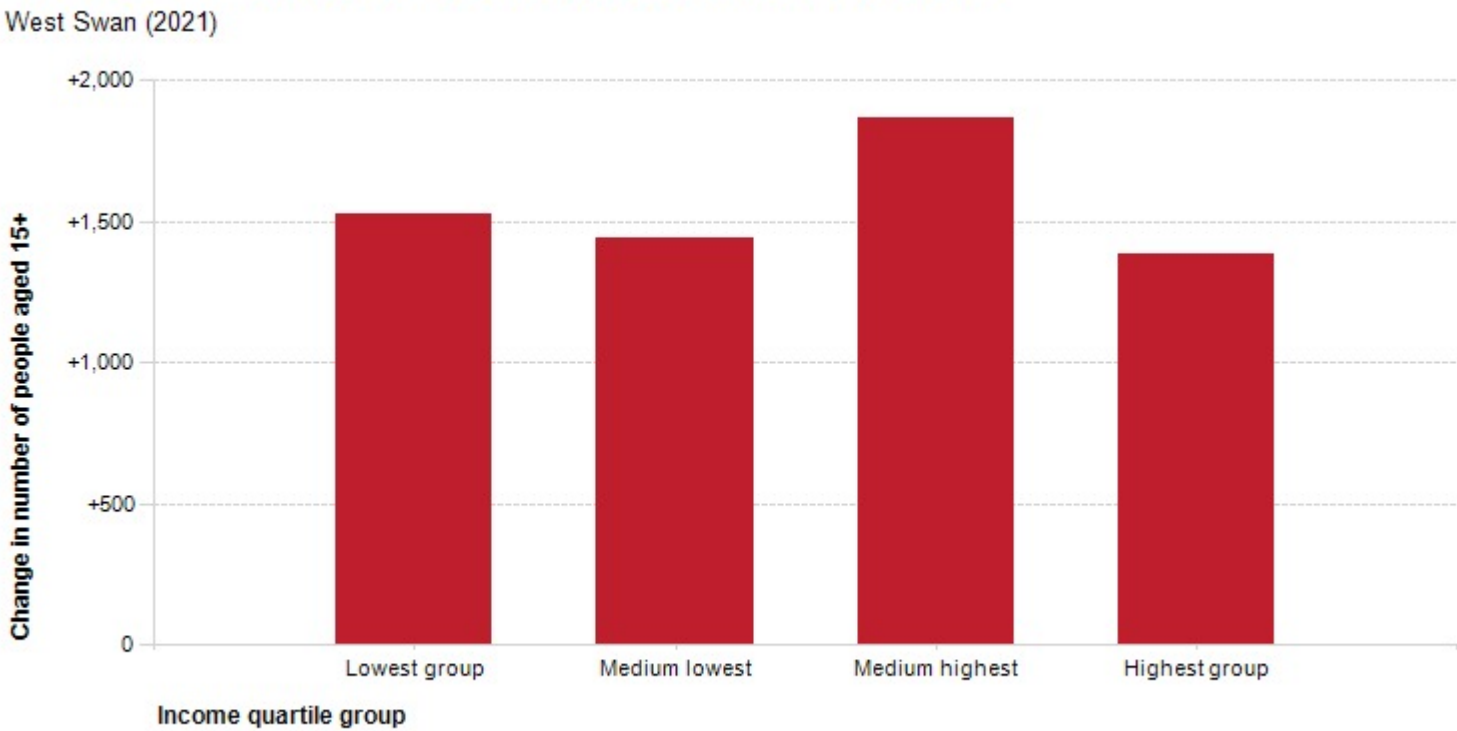
Individual income quartiles, 2016



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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in West Swan (2021) in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,868 persons.

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West Swan (2021)

Household income

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

West Swan (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016		
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Neg/Nil Income	167	1.2	1.6
\$1 - \$149	69	0.5	0.7
\$150 - \$299	153	1.1	1.9
\$300 - \$399	216	1.6	2.4
\$400 - \$499	516	3.9	5.4
\$500 - \$649	404	3.0	3.8
\$650 - \$799	751	5.6	5.8
\$800 - \$999	697	5.2	5.6
\$1,000 - \$1,249	1,021	7.6	7.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,033	7.7	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	901	6.7	5.8
\$1,750 - \$1,999	937	7.0	5.6
\$2,000 - \$2,499	1,858	13.9	11.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	1,210	9.0	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	702	5.2	4.7
\$3,500 - \$3,999	530	4.0	4.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499	256	1.9	2.4
\$4,500 - \$4,999	170	1.3	2.3
\$5,000 - \$5,999	161	1.2	2.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	74	0.6	1.6
\$8,000 or more	8	0.1	0.2
Not stated	1,539	11.5	11.4
Total households	13,373	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 West Swan (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 lower proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$650 per week).

Overall, 23.3% of the households earned a high income and 11.4% were low income households, compared with 24.8% and 15.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2,000 - \$2,499 (13.9% compared to 11.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2,500 - \$2,999 (9.0% compared to 7.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$1,750 - \$1,999 (7.0% compared to 5.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (3.9% compared to 5.4%)

West Swan (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 West Swan (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

West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	2,231	18.9	23.9	1,766	19.1	24.0	+465
Medium lowest	3,092	26.1	24.6	2,331	25.3	24.5	+761
Medium highest	3,675	31.1	25.2	2,935	31.8	25.4	+740
Highest group	2,833	23.9	26.2	2,197	23.8	26.1	+636
Total Households	11,834	100.0	100.0	9,231	100.0	100.0	+2,603

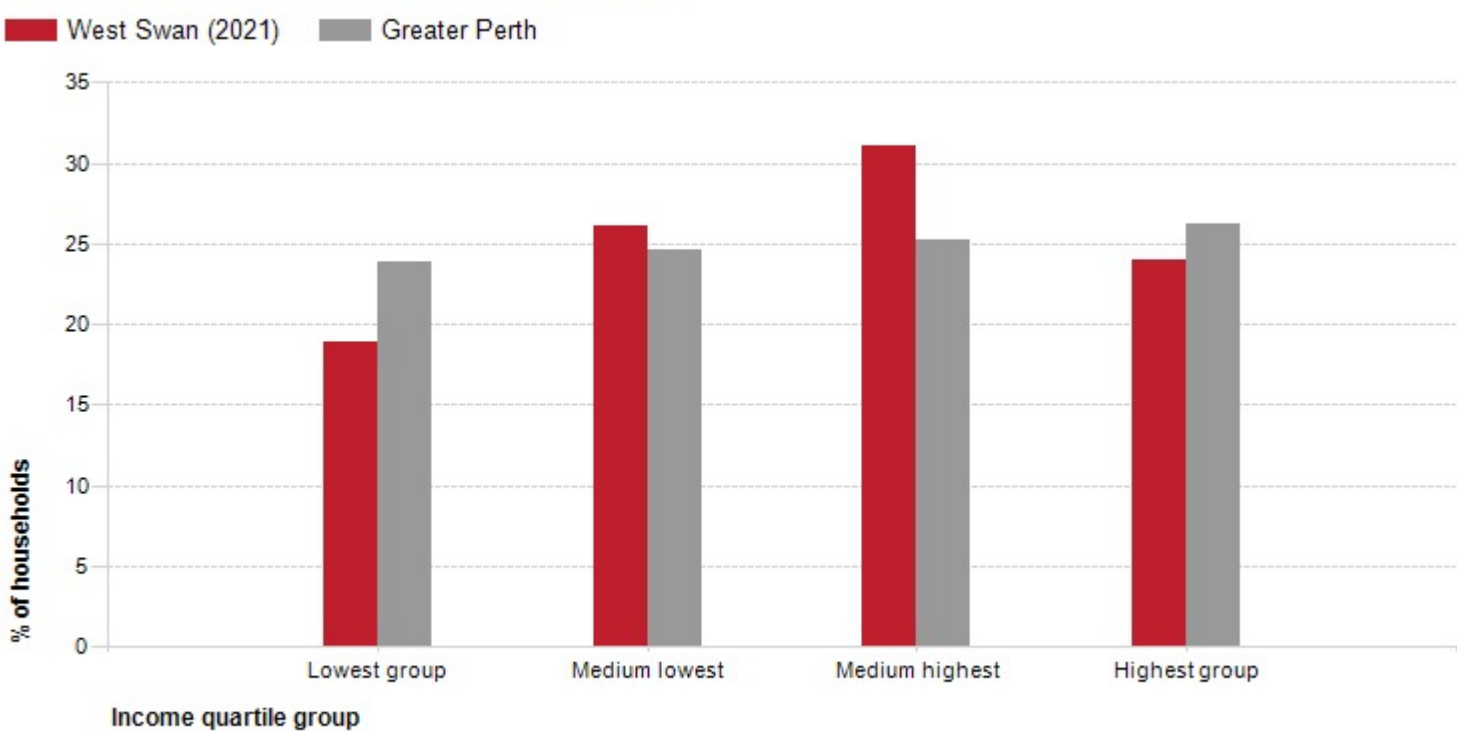
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA Weekly income by Census year

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

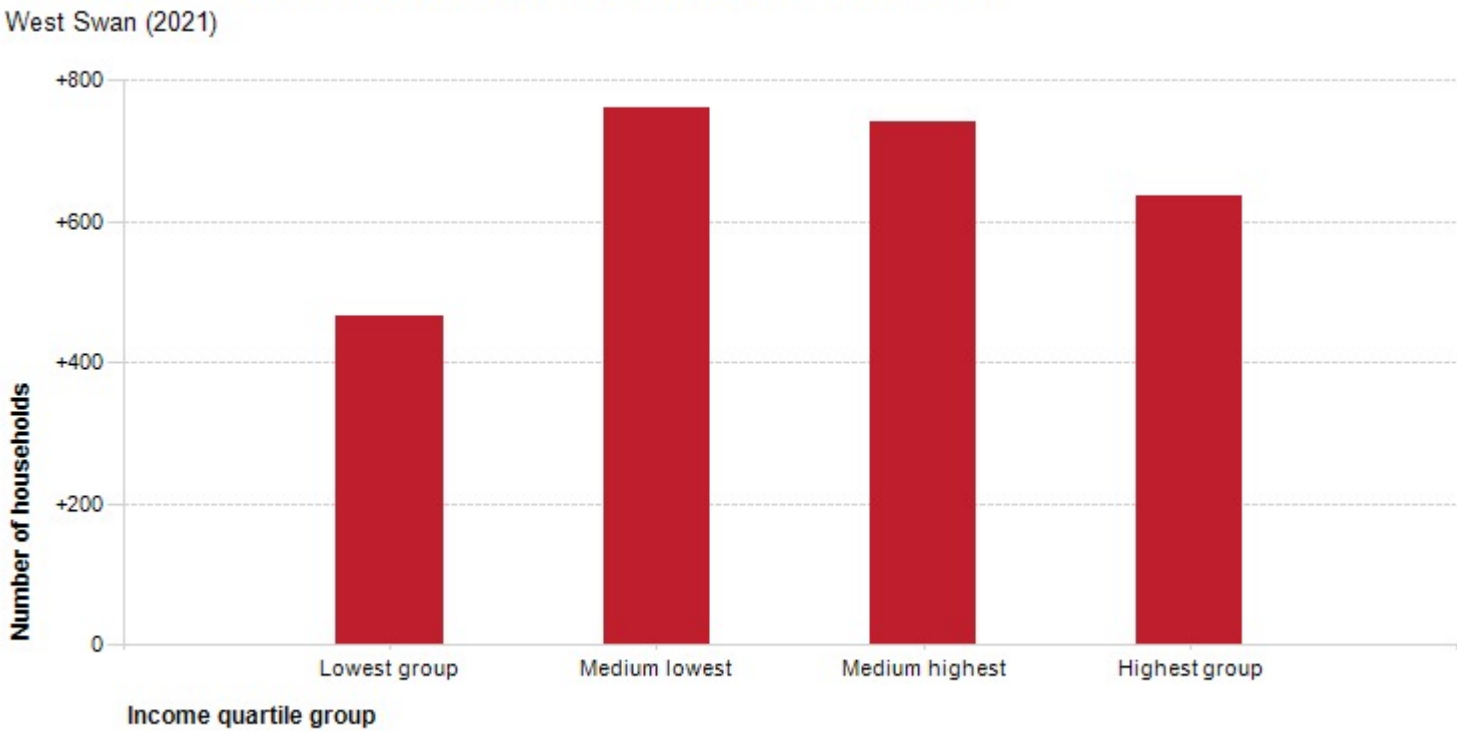
Household income quartiles, 2016



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



Change in household income quartile, 2011 to 2016



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



Dominant groups

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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in West Swan (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 761 households.

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West Swan (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 West Swan (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

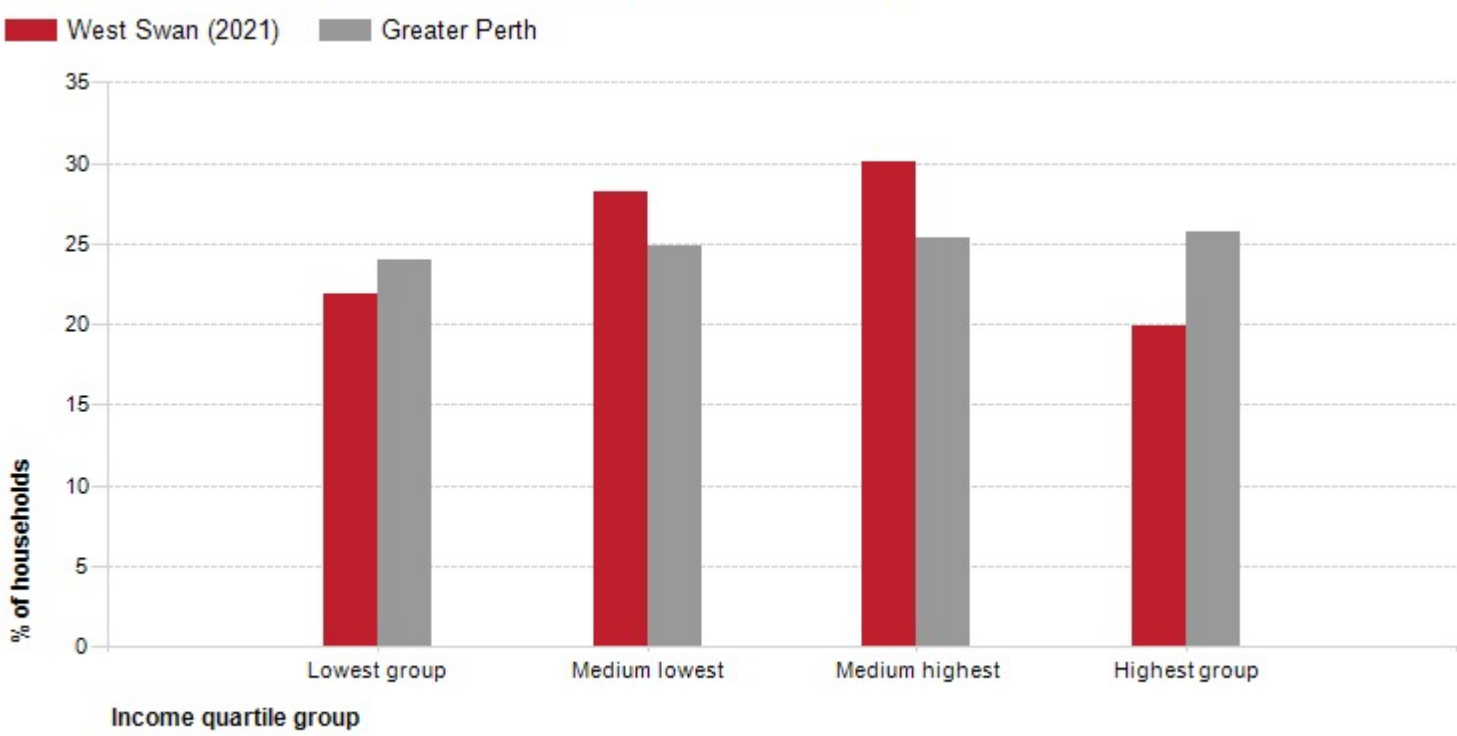
West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	2,578	21.9	24.0	2,033	22.2	23.9	+545
Medium lowest	3,326	28.2	24.9	2,524	27.6	24.7	+802
Medium highest	3,540	30.0	25.3	2,709	29.6	25.6	+832
Highest group	2,350	19.9	25.8	1,879	20.6	25.8	+471
Total Households	11,795	100.0	100.0	9,146	100.0	100.0	+2,649

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

Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

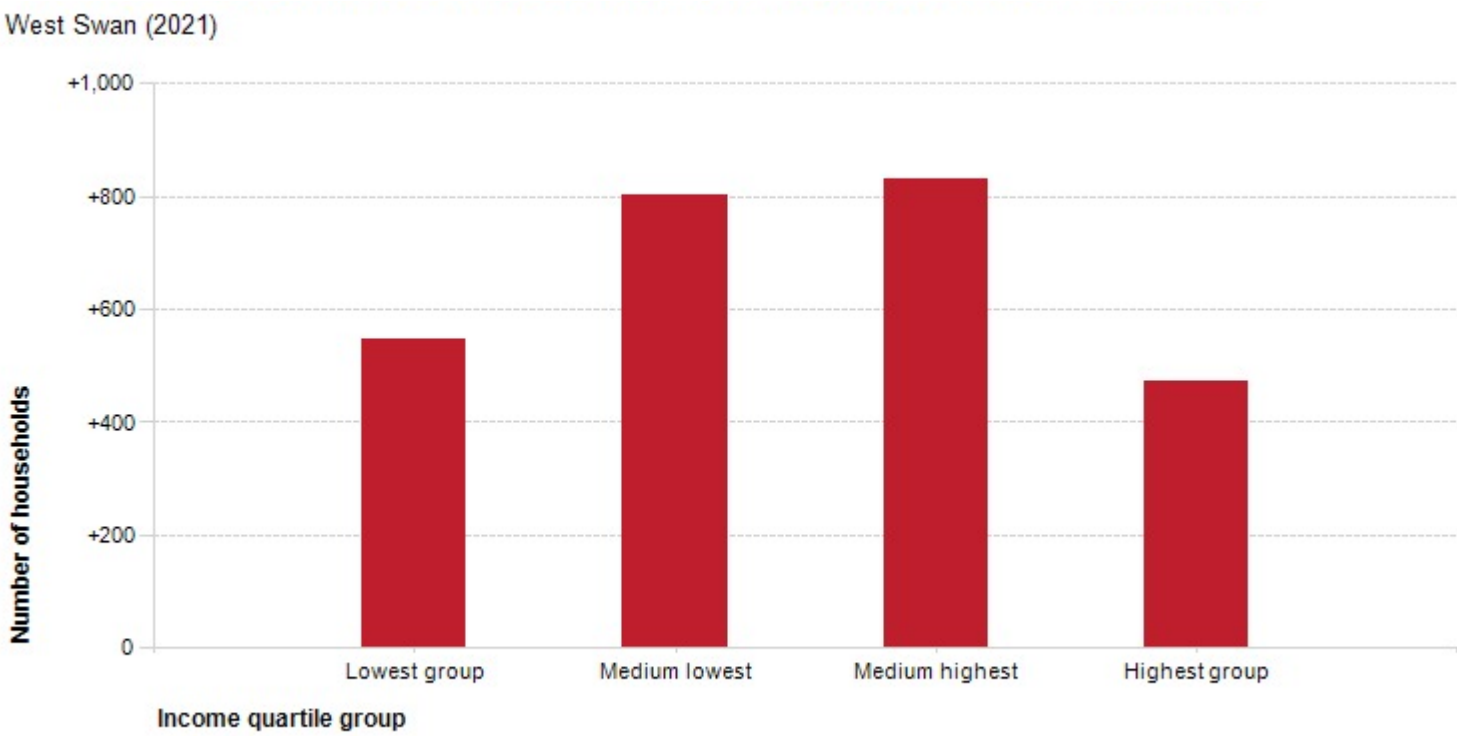
Equivalised household income quartiles, 2016



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



Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2011 to 2016



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



Dominant groups

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

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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in West Swan (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 832 households.

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West Swan (2021)

Household type

West Swan (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, West Swan (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

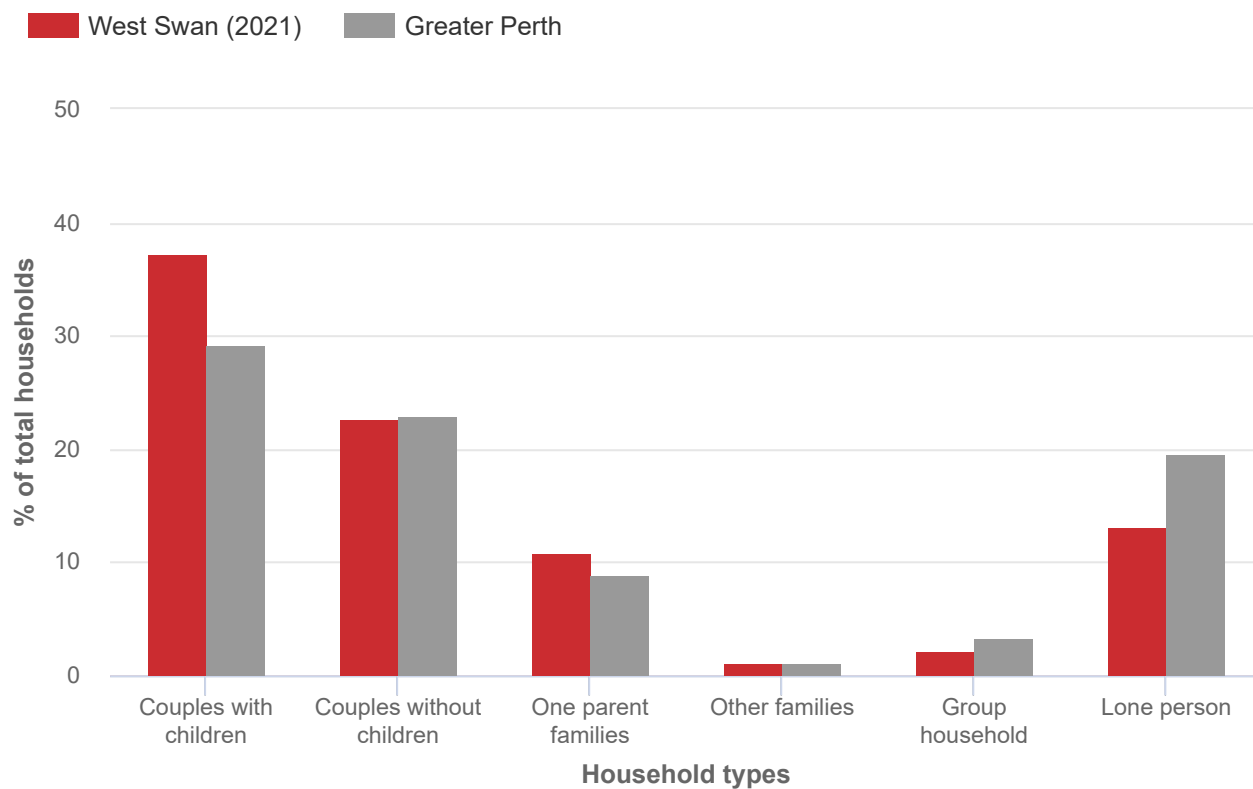
West Swan (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	5,695	41.2	32.3	4,792	44.1	31.6	+903
Couples without children	3,461	25.0	25.4	2,522	23.2	25.7	+938
One parent families	1,661	12.0	9.8	1,349	12.4	9.9	+312
Other families	159	1.2	1.3	118	1.1	1.4	+41
Group household	340	2.5	3.8	219	2.0	4.0	+121
Lone person	1,990	14.4	21.7	1,533	14.1	22.4	+456
Other not classifiable household	437	3.2	4.8	262	2.4	3.9	+174
Visitor only households	75	0.5	1.0	71	0.7	1.1	+4
Total households	13,818	100.0	100.0	10,869	100.0	100.0	+2,949

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

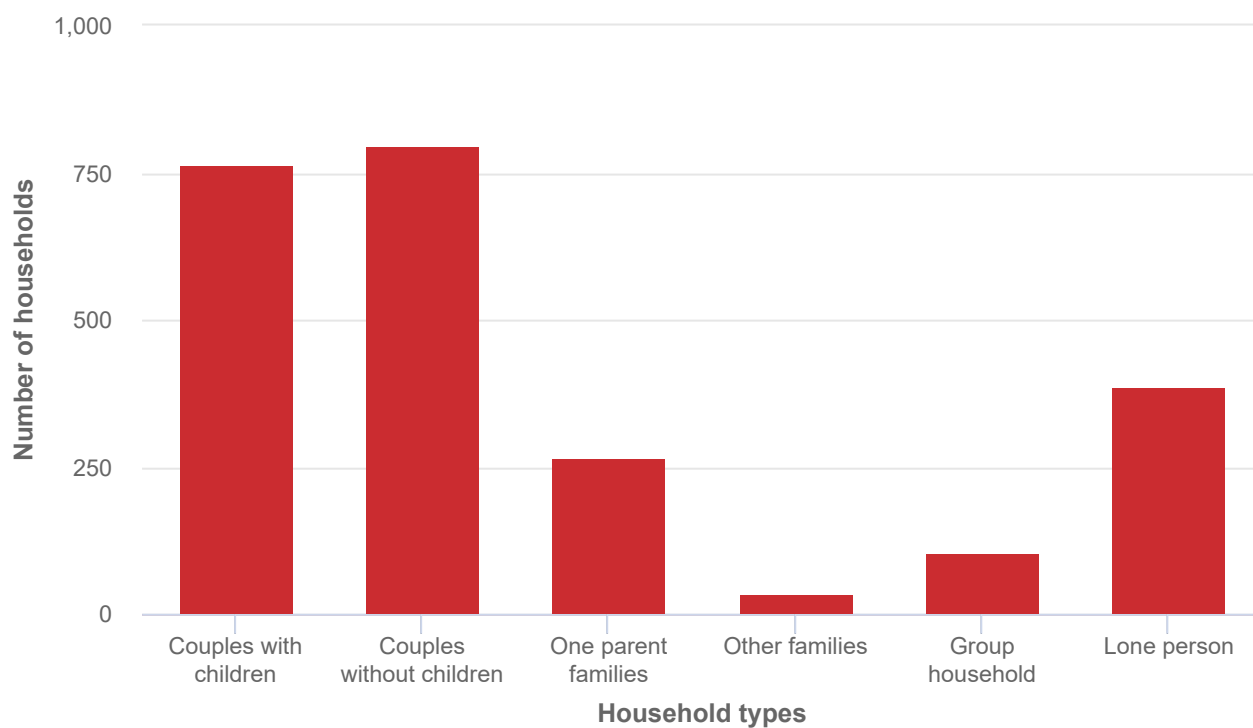
Household type, 2016



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

West Swan (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 West Swan (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a higher proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 41.2% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 12.0% were one-parent families, compared with 32.3% and 9.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a lower proportion of lone person households and a similar proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 14.4% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 25.0% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of households in West Swan (2021) increased by 2,949 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Couples without children (+938 households)
- Couples with children (+903 households)
- Lone person (+456 households)
- One parent families (+312 households)

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

Households with children by life stage

West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	5,695	41.2	32.3	4,792	44.1	31.6	+903
Couples with young children	3,094	22.4	18.0	2,500	23.0	17.3	+594
Couples with mixed-age children	876	6.3	4.4	856	7.9	4.6	+19
Couples with older children	1,725	12.5	9.9	1,435	13.2	9.7	+290
Single parents with children	1,661	12.0	9.8	1,349	12.4	9.9	+312
Single parents with young children	634	4.6	3.7	538	5.0	3.9	+96
Single parents with mixed-age children	244	1.8	1.1	214	2.0	1.2	+30
Single parents with older children	783	5.7	5.0	596	5.5	4.8	+186
Total households with children	7,356	53.2	42.1	6,141	56.5	41.5	+1,214
Total households	13,818	100.0	100.0	10,869	100.0	100.0	+2,949

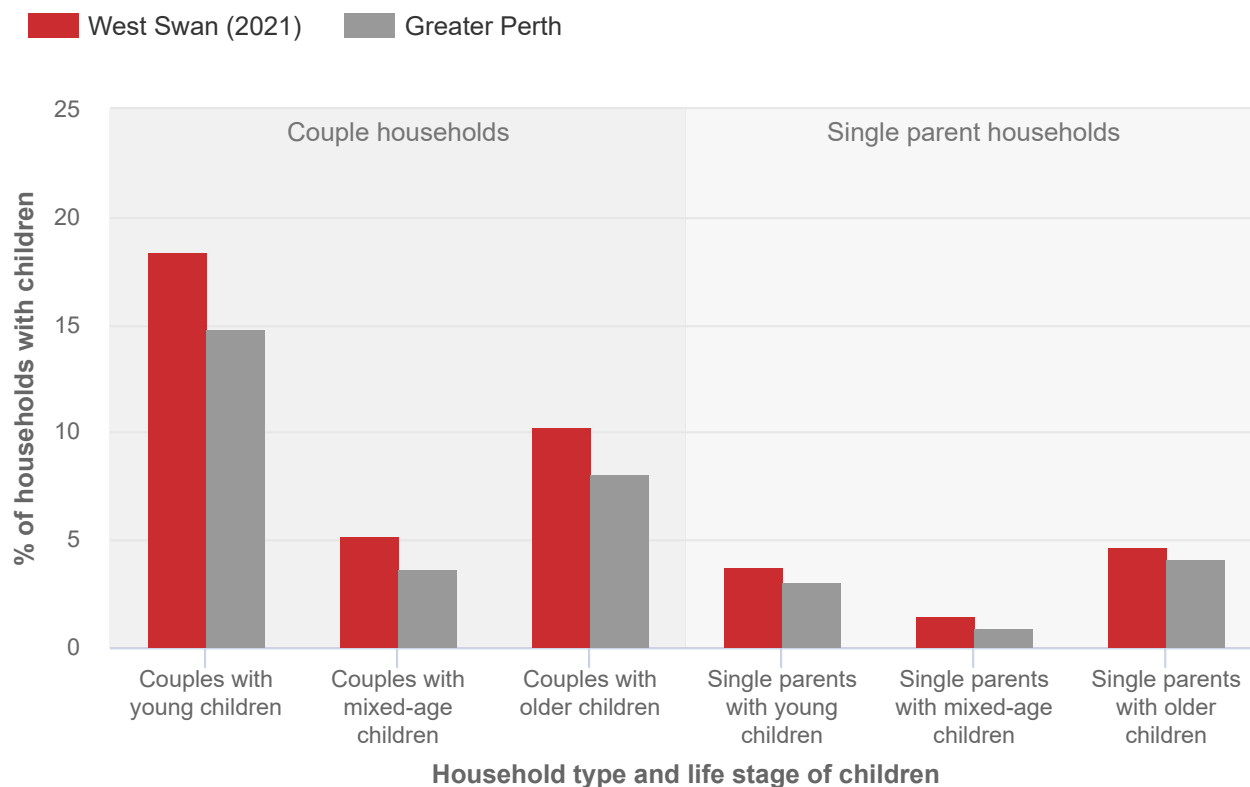
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a One parent families with dependent children

a Couple families with dependent children

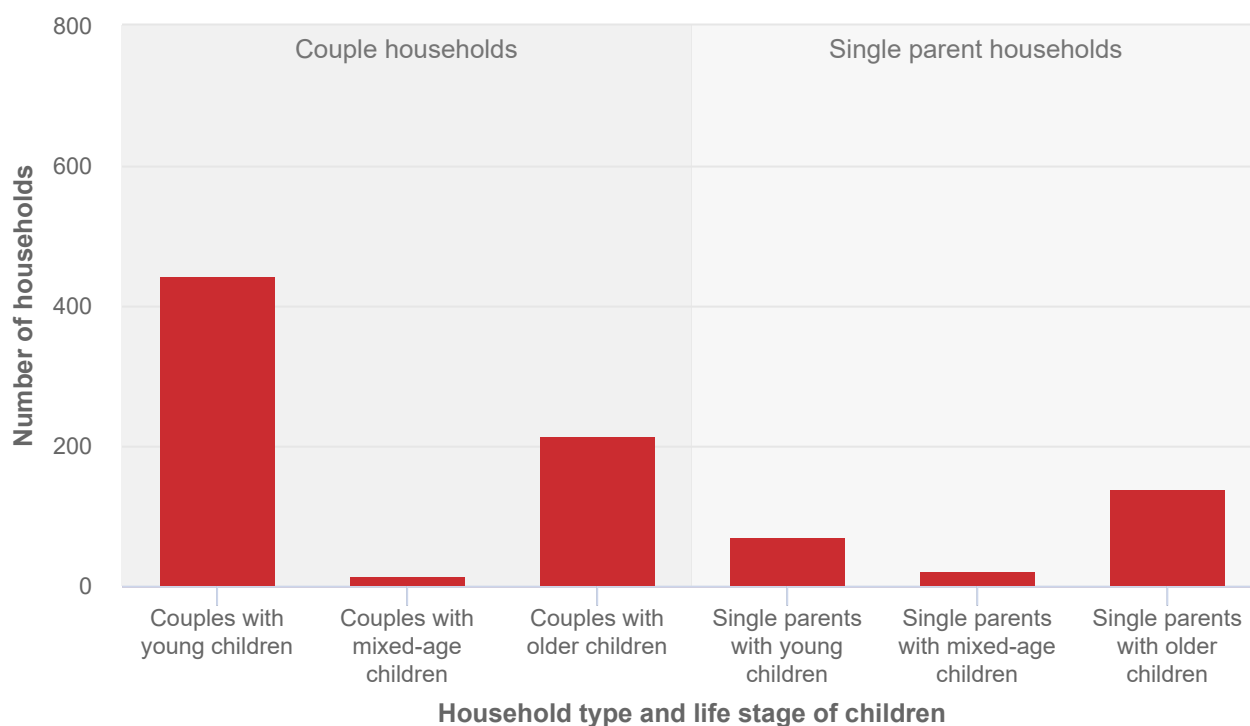
Households with children, 2016



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

West Swan (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 West Swan (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of couples with young children, as well as a larger proportion of couples with older children.

Overall, 22.4% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 12.5% 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 larger proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 4.6% compared to 3.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 5.7% compared to 5.0% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children increased by 1,215 households or 19.8%.

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

- Couples with young children (+594 households)
- Couples with older children (+290 households)
- Single parents with older children (+186 households)
- Single parents with young children (+96 households)

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

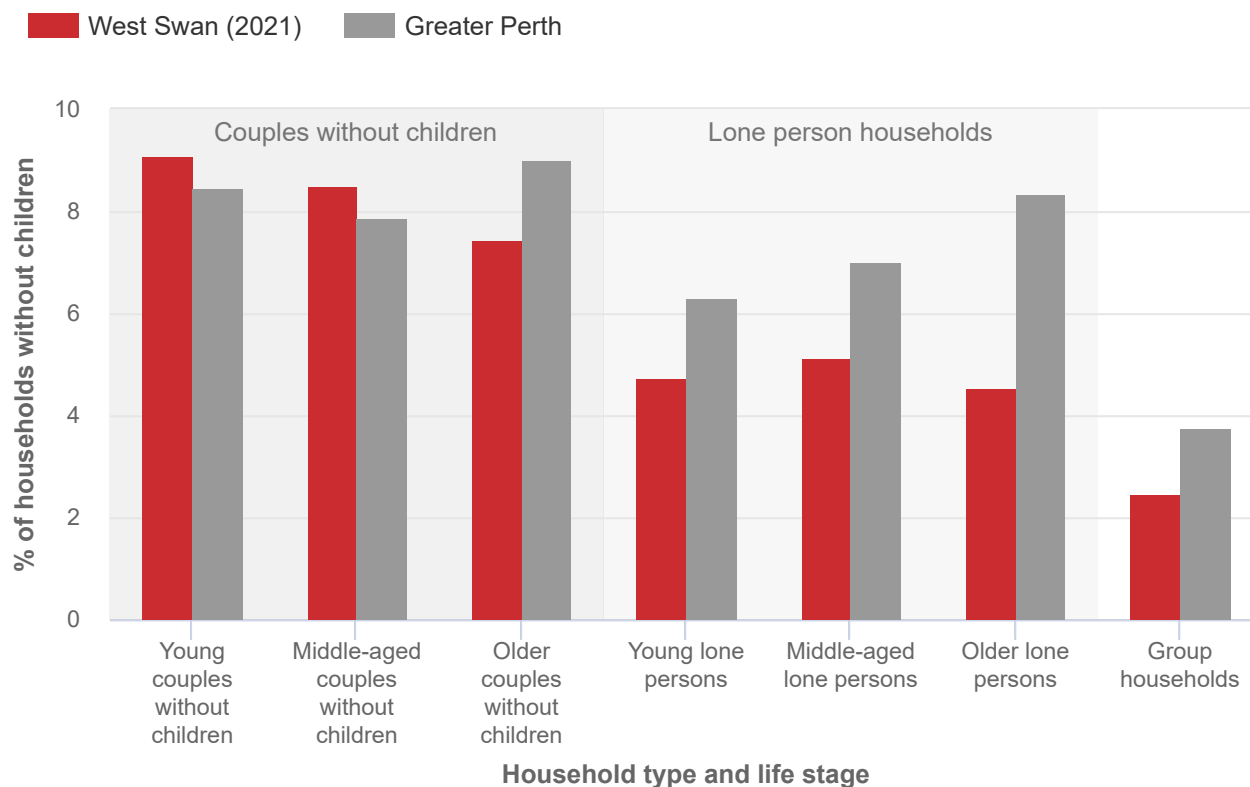
Households without children by life stage

West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples without children	3,461	25.0	25.4	2,522	23.2	25.7	+938
Young couples without children	1,255	9.1	8.5	781	7.2	8.3	+474
Middle-aged couples without children	1,176	8.5	7.9	996	9.2	9.0	+179
Older couples without children	1,030	7.5	9.0	744	6.9	8.4	+285
Lone person households	1,990	14.4	21.7	1,533	14.1	22.4	+456
Young lone persons	654	4.7	6.3	434	4.0	6.9	+219
Middle-aged lone persons	710	5.1	7.0	599	5.5	7.5	+111
Older lone persons	626	4.5	8.4	499	4.6	8.0	+126
Group households	340	2.5	3.8	219	2.0	4.0	+121
Total households without children	5,791	41.9	50.9	4,275	39.3	52.1	+1,515
Total households	13,818	100.0	100.0	10,869	100.0	100.0	+2,949

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

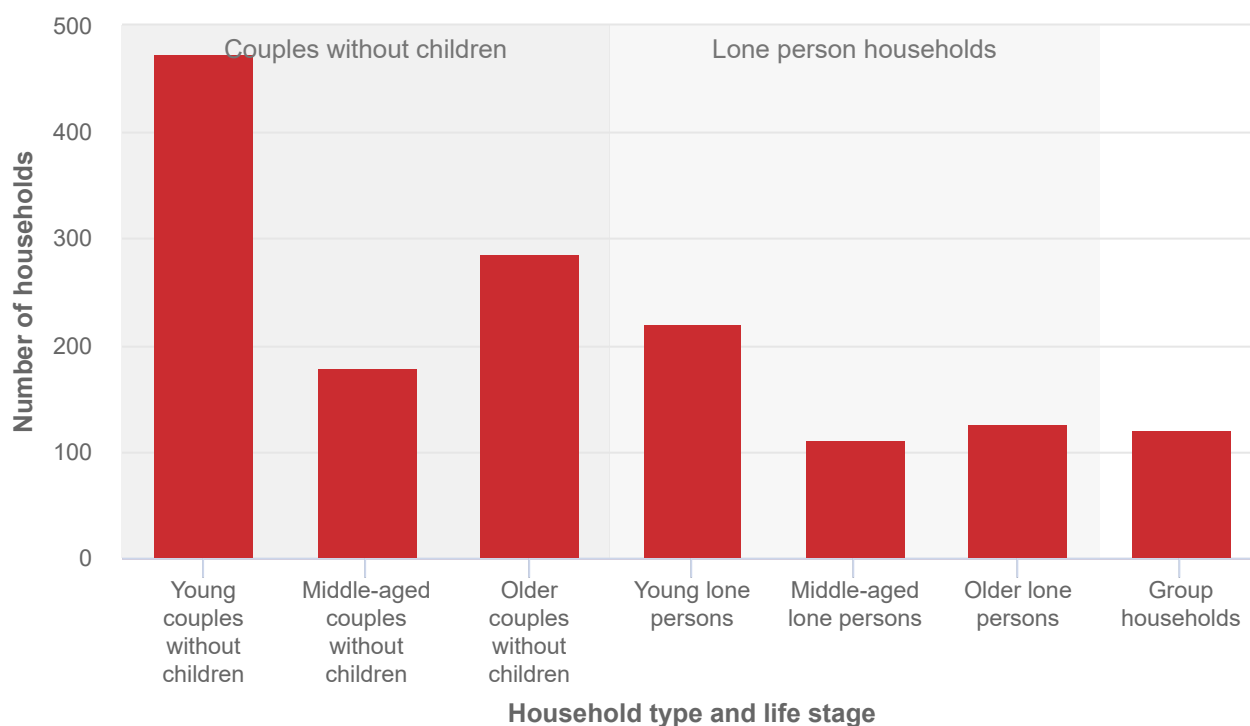
Households without children, 2016



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

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

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

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households without children increased by 1,516.

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

- Young couples without children (+474 persons)
- Older couples without children (+285 persons)
- Young lone persons (+219 persons)
- Middle-aged couples without children (+179 persons)

West Swan (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, West Swan (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

West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
1 person	1,988	14.9	23.0	1,546	14.7	23.6	+442
2 persons	4,166	31.3	33.4	3,107	29.5	34.0	+1,059
3 persons	2,637	19.8	16.8	1,905	18.1	16.3	+732
4 persons	2,742	20.6	17.0	2,415	23.0	16.5	+326
5 persons	1,123	8.4	6.7	1,027	9.8	6.6	+95
6 or more persons	644	4.8	3.1	520	4.9	2.9	+124
Total classifiable households	13,300	100.0	100.0	10,522	100.0	100.0	+2,778

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

West Swan (2021) - Enumerated	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	13,828	--	--	10,866	--	--	+2,962
Persons in occupied private dwellings	40,204	--	--	32,312	--	--	+7,892
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.91	--	2.55	2.97	--	2.55	-0.07

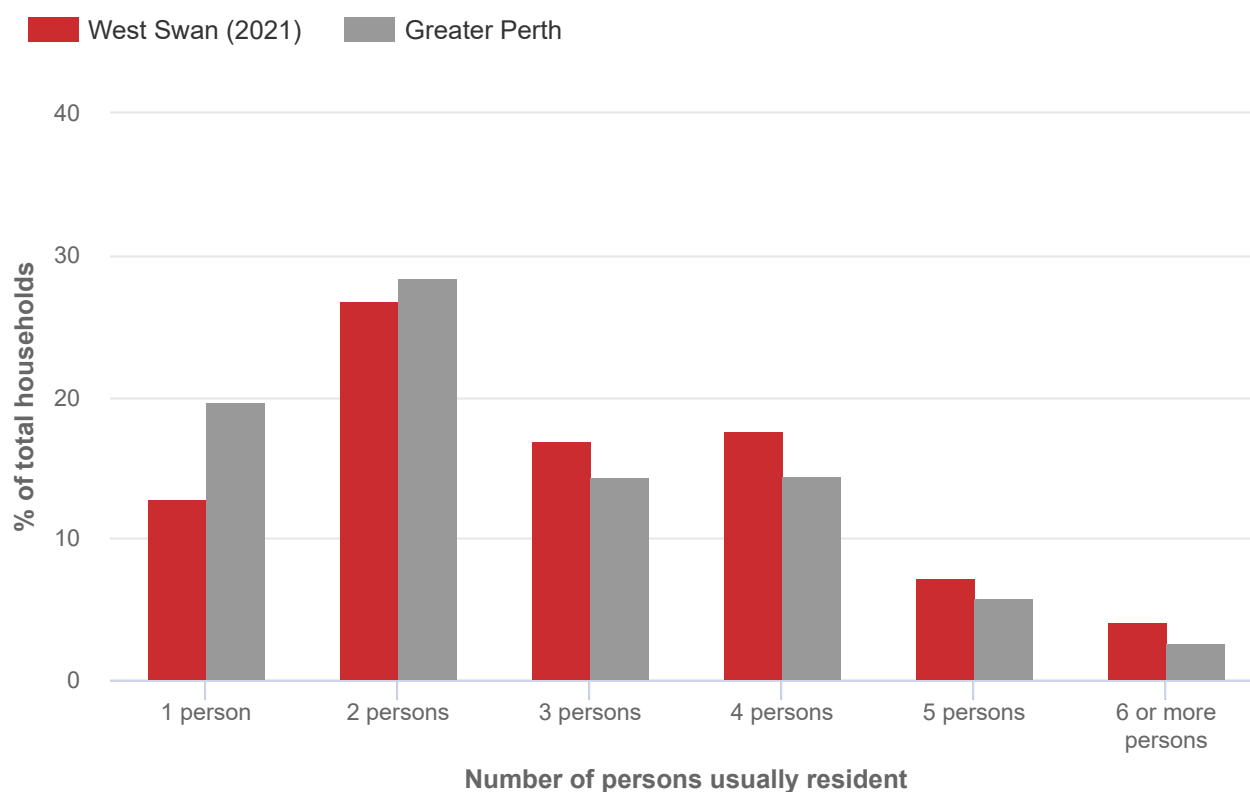
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

a Average household size

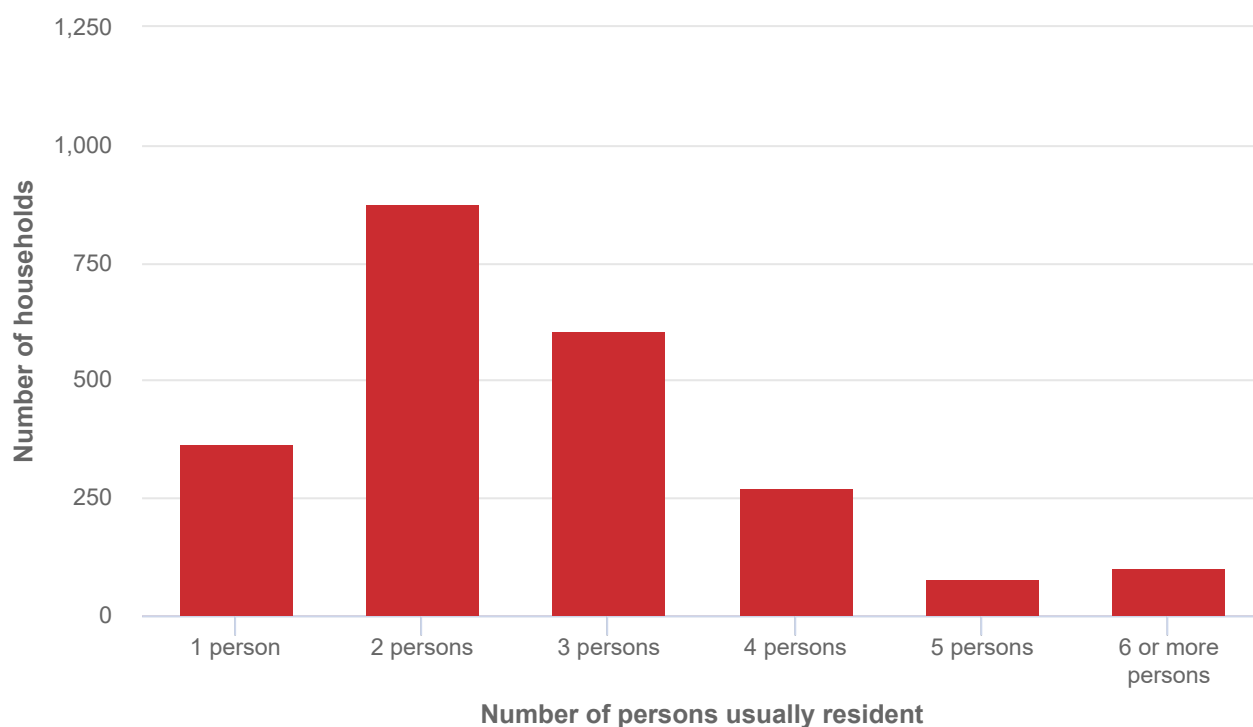
Household size, 2016



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

West Swan (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 West Swan (2021) compared with Greater Perth shows that there were a lower proportion of lone person households, and a higher proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 14.9% of lone person households, and 33.9% of larger households, compared with 23.0% and 26.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (20.6% compared to 17.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (19.8% compared to 16.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (14.9% compared to 23.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (31.3% compared to 33.4%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in West Swan (2021) increased by 2,778 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- 2 persons (+1,059 households)
- 3 persons (+732 households)
- 1 person (+442 households)
- 4 persons (+326 households)

West Swan (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.

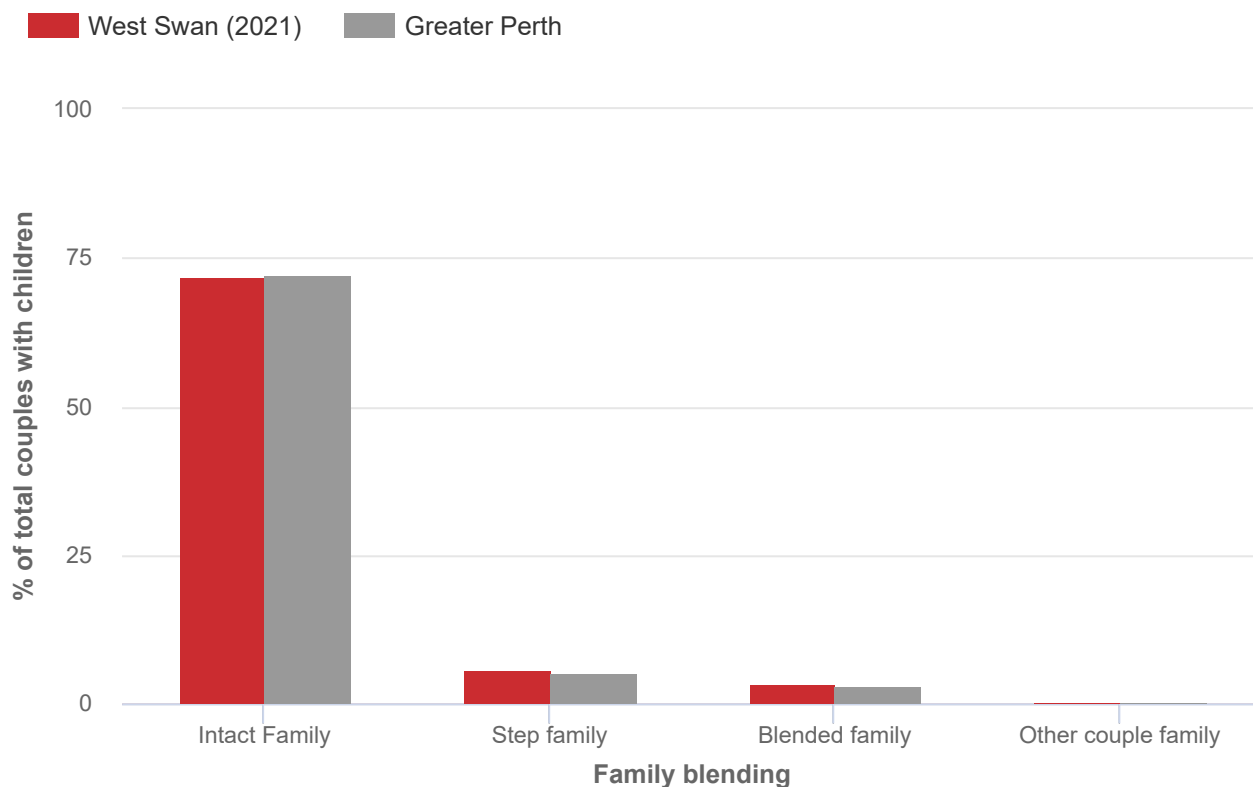
Family blending

West Swan (2021) - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Intact Family	5,129	88.7	89.4	4,236	88.8	88.3	+892
Step family	403	7.0	6.5	348	7.3	7.3	+55
Blended family	224	3.9	3.6	181	3.8	4.0	+43
Other couple family	28	0.5	0.4	3	0.1	0.4	+25
Total couples with children	5,784	100.0	100.0	4,768	100.0	100.0	+1,015

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

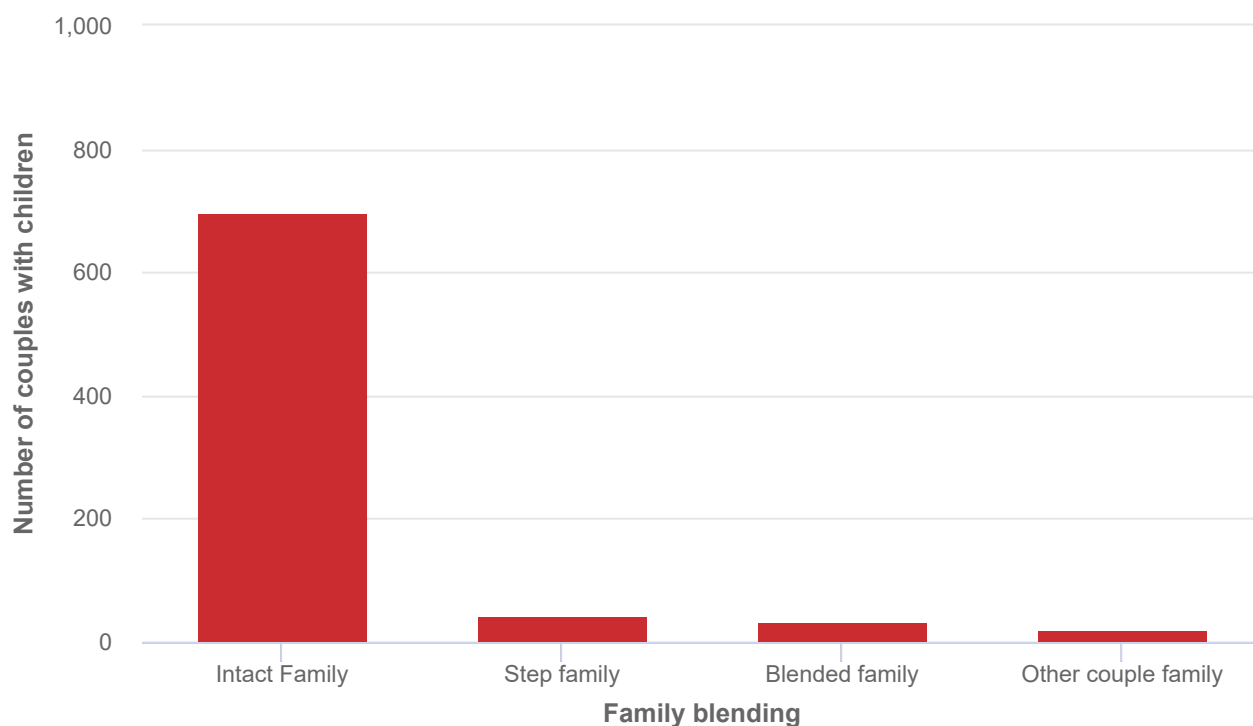
Family blending, 2016



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

West Swan (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 West Swan (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of step families as well as a similar proportion of blended families. Overall, 7.0% of total couple families with children were step families, and 3.9% 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 0.5% compared to 0.4% in Greater Perth while the proportion of intact families was 88.7% compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in West Swan (2021) increased by 1,016 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Intact Family (+892 couples with children)
- Step family (+55 couples with children)

West Swan (2021)

Dwelling type

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

Dwelling structure

West Swan (2021) - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Separate house	12,926	86.7	74.6	10,796	92.9	76.7	+2,130
Medium density	1,811	12.2	19.6	732	6.3	17.9	+1,079
High density	136	0.9	5.1	0	--	4.8	+136
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	3	0.0	0.3	83	0.7	0.4	-80
Other	7	0.0	0.2	4	0.0	0.1	+3
Not stated	19	0.1	0.2	8	0.1	0.1	+11
Total Private Dwellings	14,902	100.0	100.0	11,623	100.0	100.0	+3,278

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

West Swan (2021)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	13,831	92.7	89.4	10,865	93.3	90.8	+2,965
Unoccupied private dwellings	1,074	7.2	10.5	779	6.7	9.1	+294
Non private dwellings	14	0.1	0.1	3	0.0	0.1	+11
Total dwellings	14,919	100.0	100.0	11,648	100.0	100.0	+3,270

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

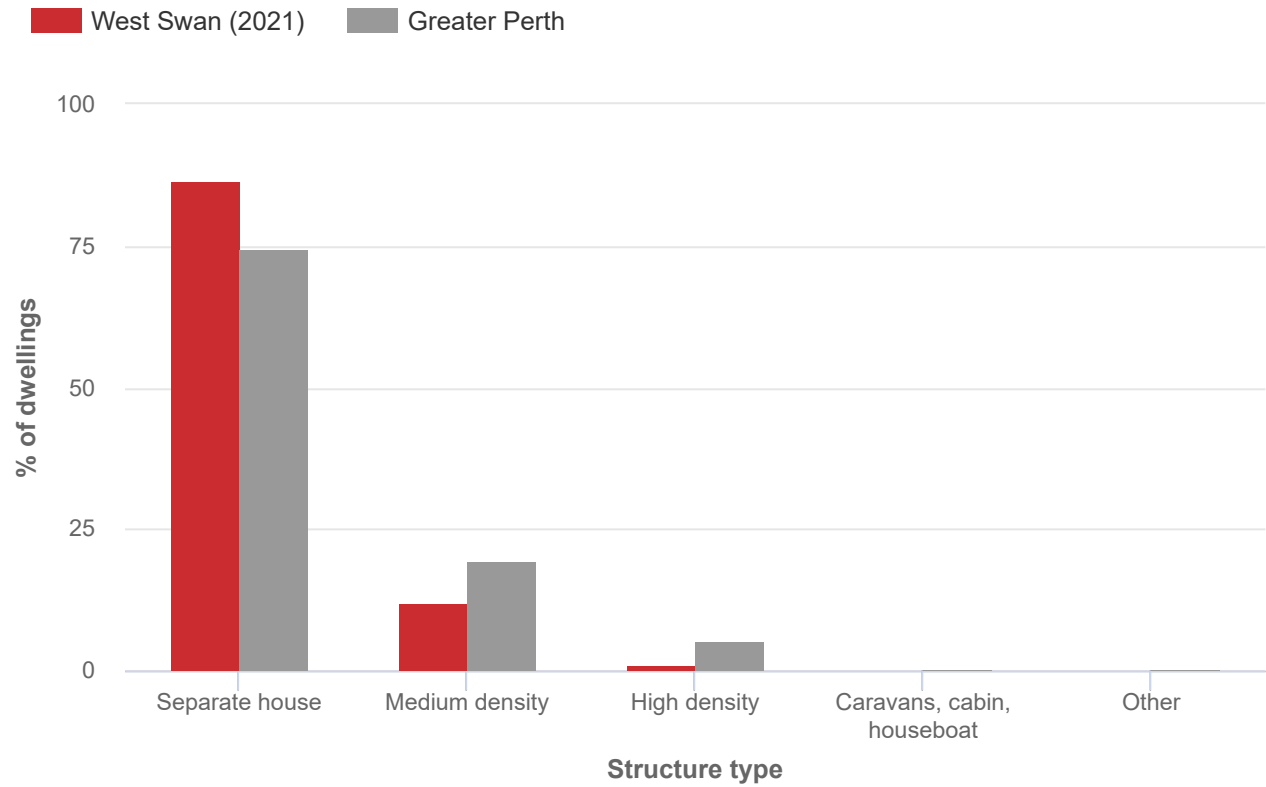
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People in non-private dwellings

a Vacant dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

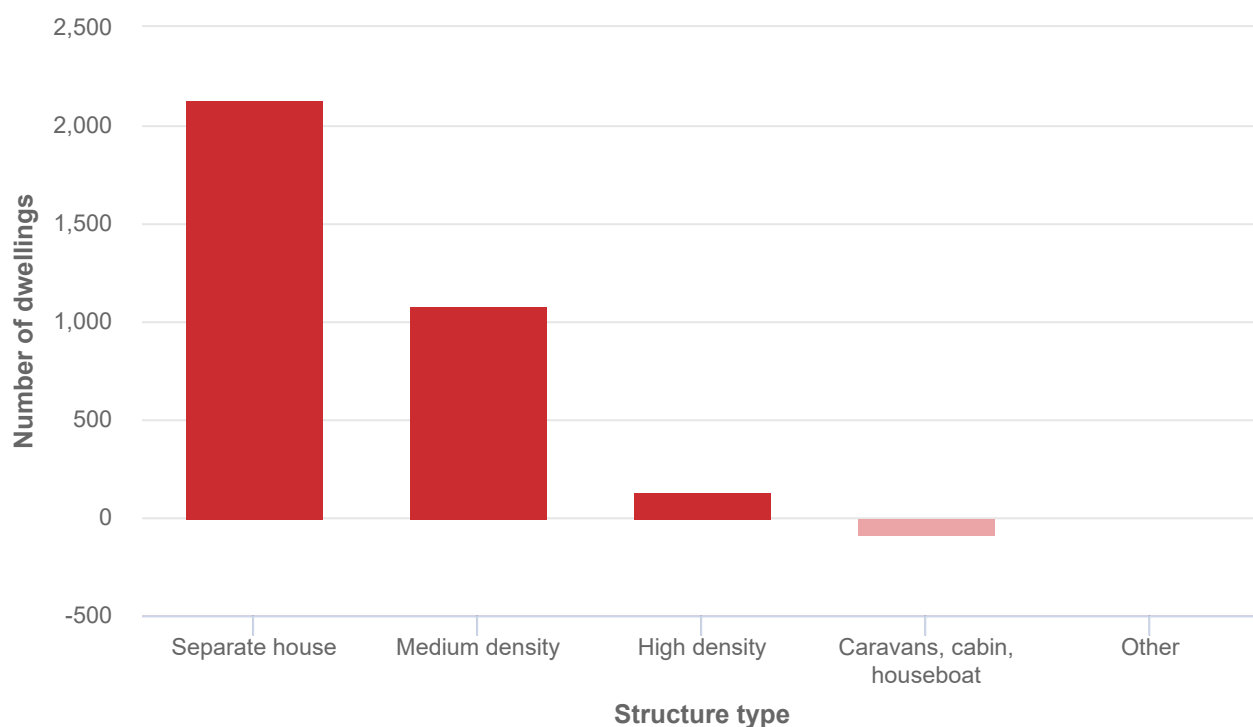
Dwelling structure, 2016



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

West Swan (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 12,926 separate houses in the area, 1,811 medium density dwellings, and 136 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in West Swan (2021) in 2016 shows that 86.7% of all dwellings were separate houses; 12.2% were medium density dwellings, and 0.9% were in high density dwellings, compared with 74.6%, 19.6%, and 5.1% in the Greater Perth respectively.

In 2016, a total of 92.7% of the dwellings in West Swan (2021) were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 7.2%, which is smaller compared to that found in Greater Perth (10.5%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in West Swan (2021) increased by 3,271 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Separate house (+2,130 dwellings)
- Medium density (+1,079 dwellings)
- High density (+136 dwellings)
- Caravans, cabin, houseboat (-80 dwellings)

West Swan (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 West Swan (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.

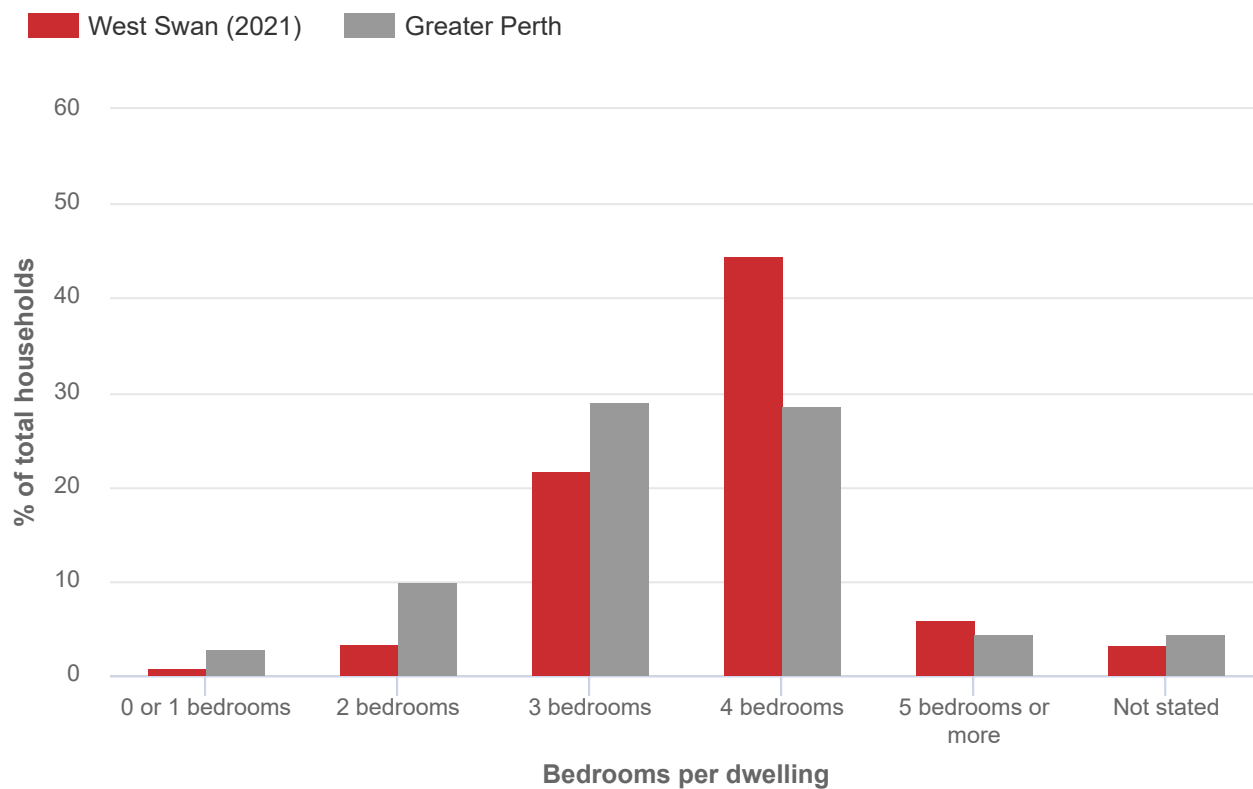
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	112	1.0	3.6	112	1.0	3.6	0
2 bedrooms	459	4.2	12.6	459	4.2	12.6	0
3 bedrooms	2,972	27.4	36.7	2,972	27.4	36.7	0
4 bedrooms	6,083	56.0	36.0	6,083	56.0	36.0	0
5 bedrooms or more	803	7.4	5.5	803	7.4	5.5	0
Not stated	429	4.0	5.5	429	4.0	5.5	0
Total households	10,860	100.0	100.0	10,860	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

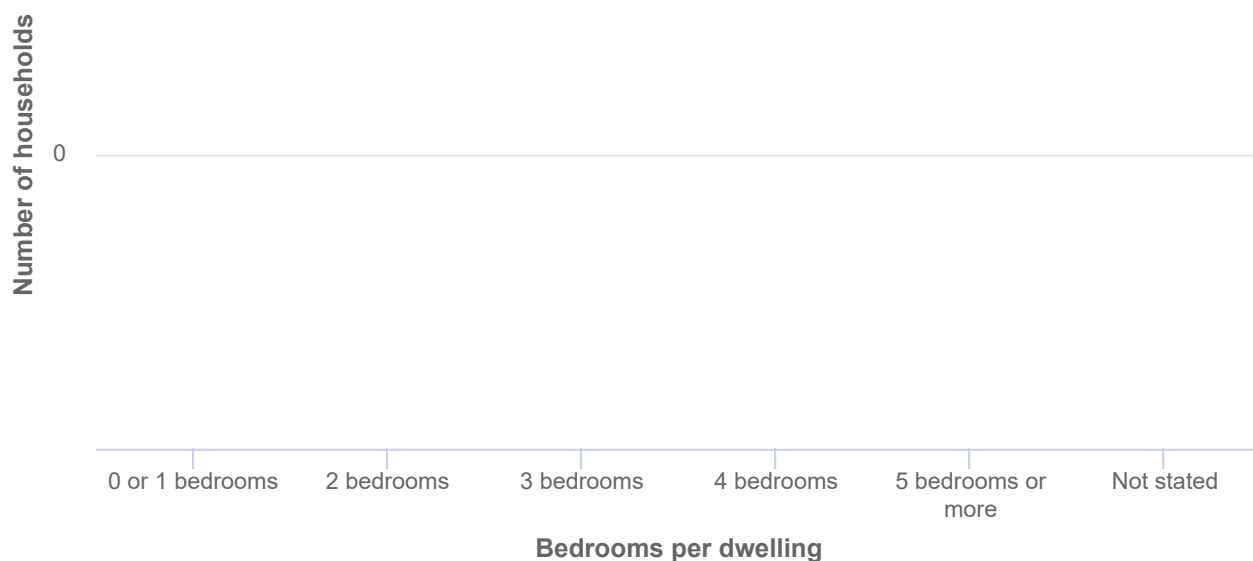
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011



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

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

Overall, 5.3% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 63.4% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 16.2% and 41.6% for Greater Perth respectively.

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

- A *larger* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (56.0% compared to 36.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (27.4% compared to 36.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (4.2% compared to 12.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (1.0% compared to 3.6%)

Emerging groups

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

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

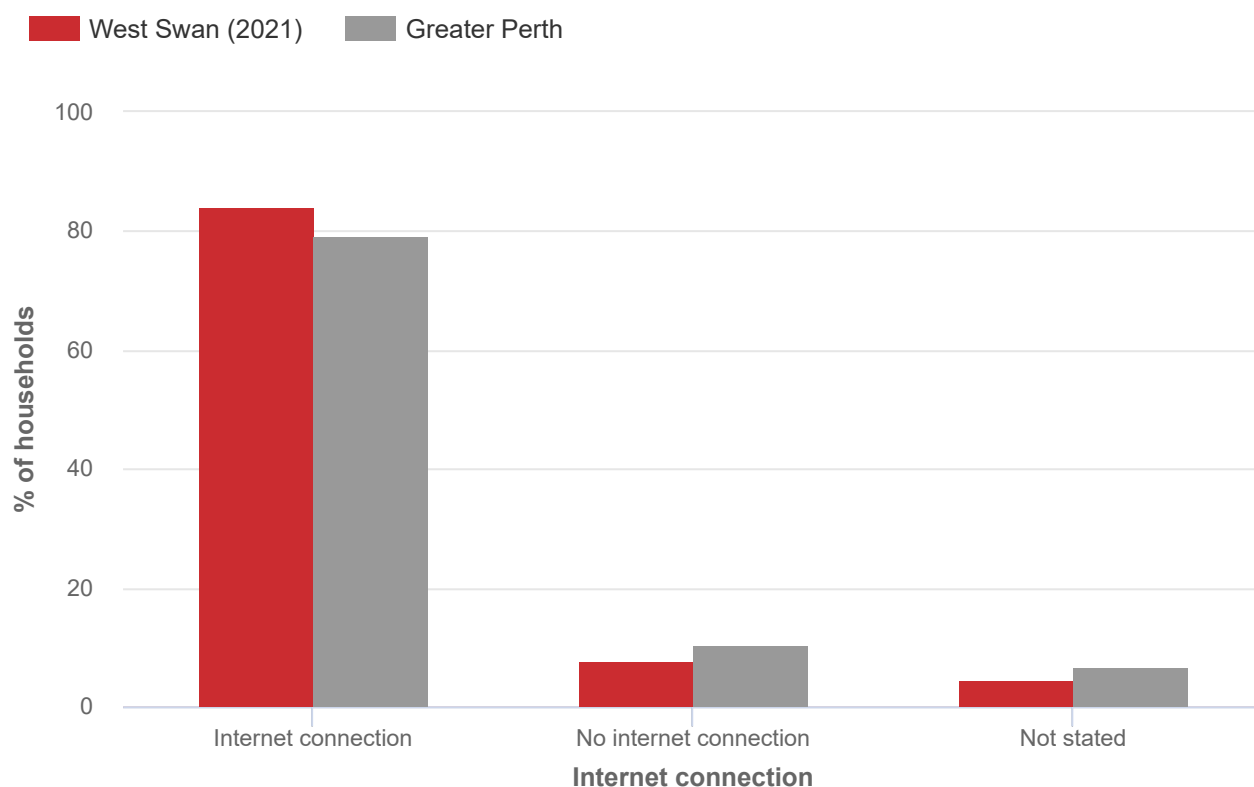
Type of internet connection

West Swan (2021) - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	12,045	87.1	82.3	8,897	81.8	77.0	+3,148
No internet connection	1,114	8.1	10.7	1,333	12.3	15.8	-219
Not stated	667	4.8	7.0	651	6.0	7.1	+15
Total households	13,826	100.0	100.0	10,882	100.0	100.0	+2,943

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

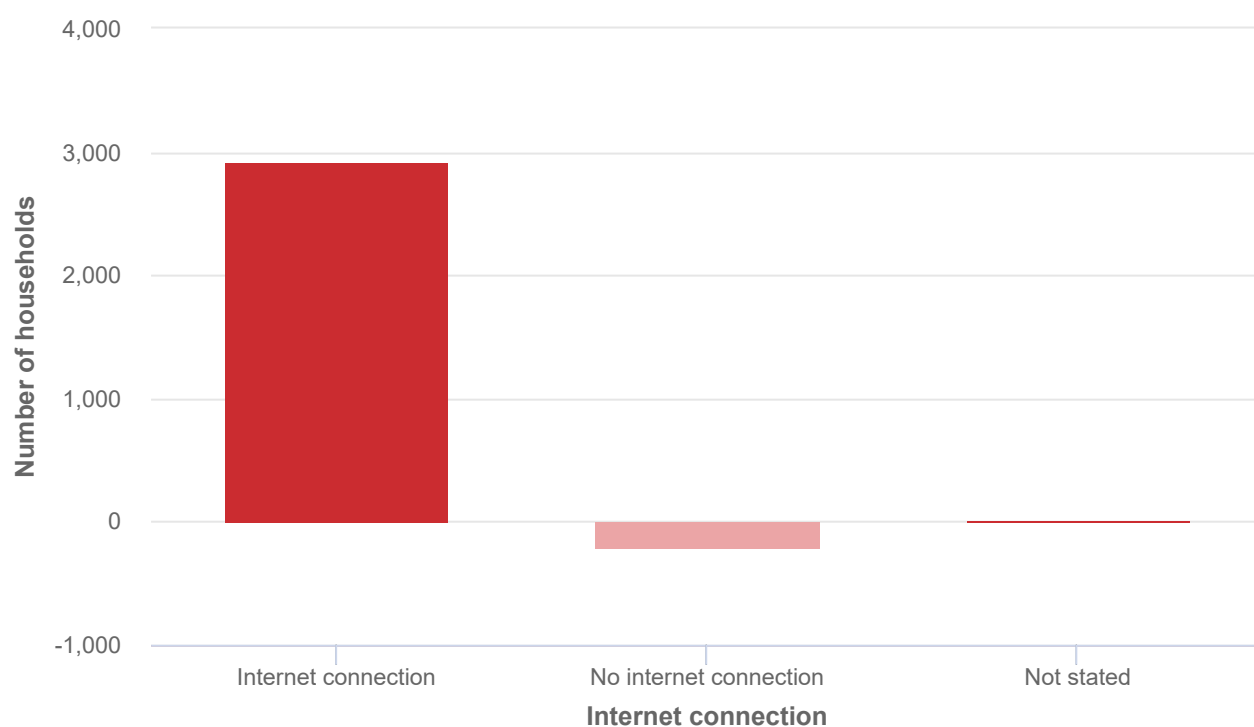
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

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

Overall 87.1% of households had an internet connection, compared with 82.3% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 3,148.

West Swan (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 West Swan (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

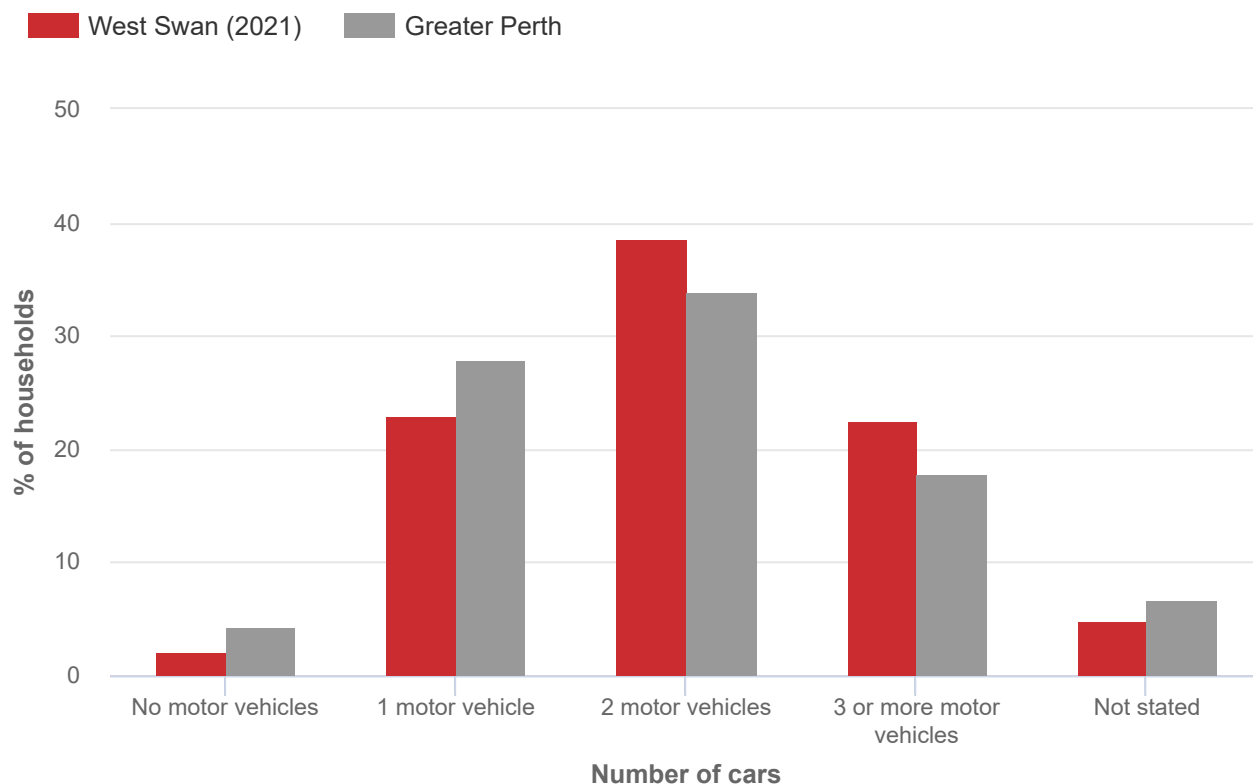
West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
No motor vehicles	318	2.3	4.7	346	3.2	6.0	-29
1 motor vehicle	3,492	25.2	30.7	2,660	24.5	32.0	+832
2 motor vehicles	5,874	42.5	37.3	4,586	42.2	37.1	+1,287
3 or more motor vehicles	3,423	24.7	19.7	2,732	25.2	18.4	+691
Not stated	727	5.3	7.5	536	4.9	6.5	+190
Total households	13,834	100.0	100.0	10,862	100.0	100.0	+2,971

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

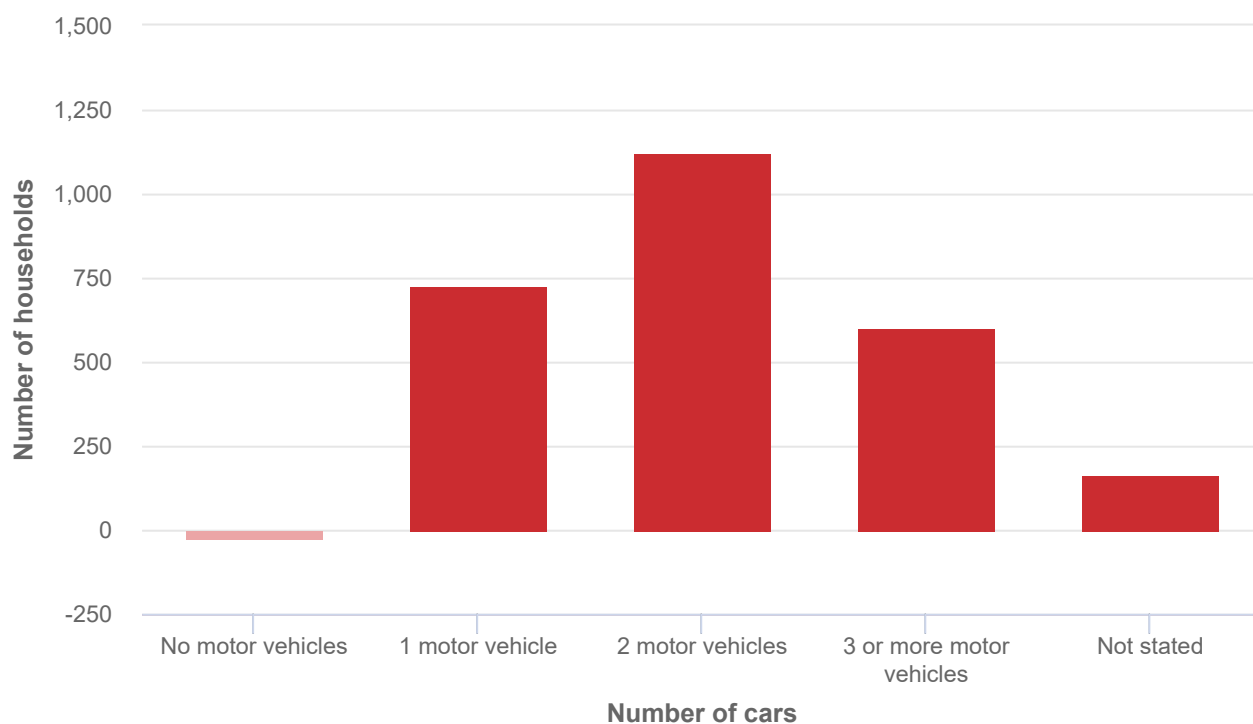
Car ownership, 2016



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

West Swan (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 West Swan (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that 92.4% of the households owned at least one car, while 2.3% did not, compared with 87.8% and 4.7% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

Overall, 25.2% of the households owned one car; 42.5% owned two cars; and 24.7% 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 West Swan (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 2 motor vehicles (+1,287 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+832 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+691 households)

West Swan (2021)

Housing tenure

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

Housing tenure

West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Fully owned	2,938	21.2	26.7	2,618	24.1	28.1	+319
Mortgage	7,756	56.1	39.7	5,655	52.0	38.0	+2,101
Renting - Total	2,403	17.4	25.5	2,046	18.8	26.7	+357
Renting - Social housing	332	2.4	3.1	370	3.4	3.6	-38
Renting - Private	2,025	14.6	22.0	1,648	15.2	22.6	+376
Renting - Not stated	46	0.3	0.4	27	0.3	0.5	+19
Other tenure type	67	0.5	1.0	49	0.5	1.1	+17
Not stated	669	4.8	7.1	496	4.6	6.1	+173
Total households	13,833	100.0	100.0	10,866	100.0	100.0	+2,967

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

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

Overall, 21.2% of households owned their dwelling; 56.1% were purchasing, and 17.4% 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 West Swan (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Mortgage (+2,101 households)
- Renting - Private (+376 households)
- Fully owned (+319 households)

The total number of households in West Swan (2021) increased by 2,967 between 2011 and 2016.

West Swan (2021)

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in West Swan (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

West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$299 or less	245	3.2	4.6
\$300 - \$599	223	2.9	3.3
\$600 - \$999	419	5.4	6.3
\$1,000 - \$1,199	340	4.4	4.8
\$1,200 - \$1,399	426	5.5	6.0
\$1,400 - \$1,599	467	6.0	6.4
\$1,600 - \$1,799	617	8.0	8.0
\$1,800 - \$1,999	640	8.3	6.8
\$2,000 - \$2,199	1,109	14.3	12.1
\$2,200 - \$2,399	683	8.8	5.9
\$2,400 - \$2,599	511	6.6	4.8
\$2,600 - \$2,999	879	11.3	9.2
\$3,000 - \$3,999	632	8.2	11.1
\$4,000 - \$4,999	168	2.2	4.0
\$5,000 and over	103	1.3	3.2
Not stated	288	3.7	3.7
Total	7,750	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 West Swan (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), as well as a smaller proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month).

Overall, 23.0% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 15.8% were paying low repayments, compared with 27.5% and 18.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$2,200 - \$2,399 (8.8% compared to 5.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$2,000 - \$2,199 (14.3% compared to 12.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$2,600 - \$2,999 (11.3% compared to 9.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$3,000 - \$3,999 (8.2% compared to 11.1%)

West Swan (2021)

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in West Swan (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

West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	1,471	19.7	23.2	1,288	23.9	23.2	+183
Medium lowest	1,893	25.4	24.5	1,438	26.7	24.5	+455
Medium highest	2,503	33.5	25.9	1,455	27.1	25.8	+1,047
Highest group	1,593	21.4	26.5	1,197	22.3	26.5	+396
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	7,462	100.0	100.0	5,381	100.0	100.0	+2,081

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

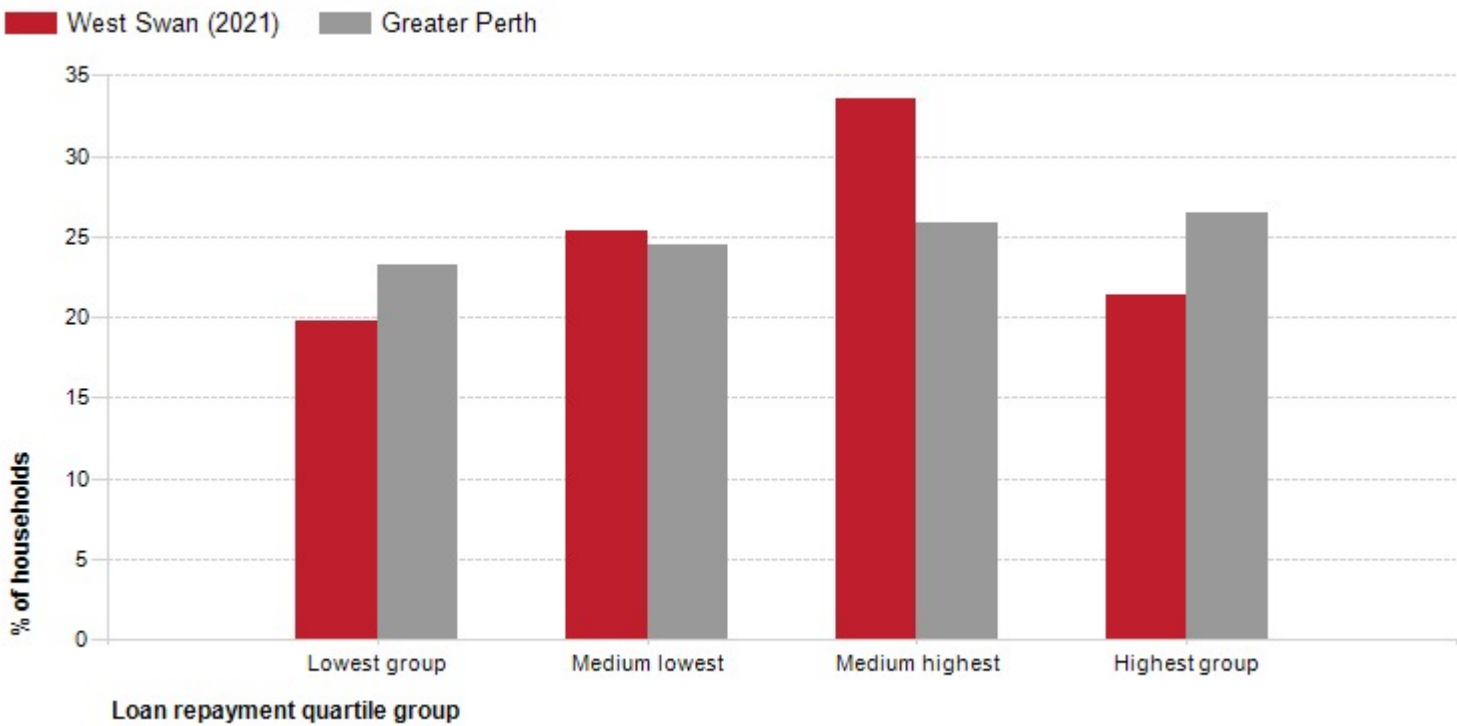
Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from loan repayment data for WA

Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year

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

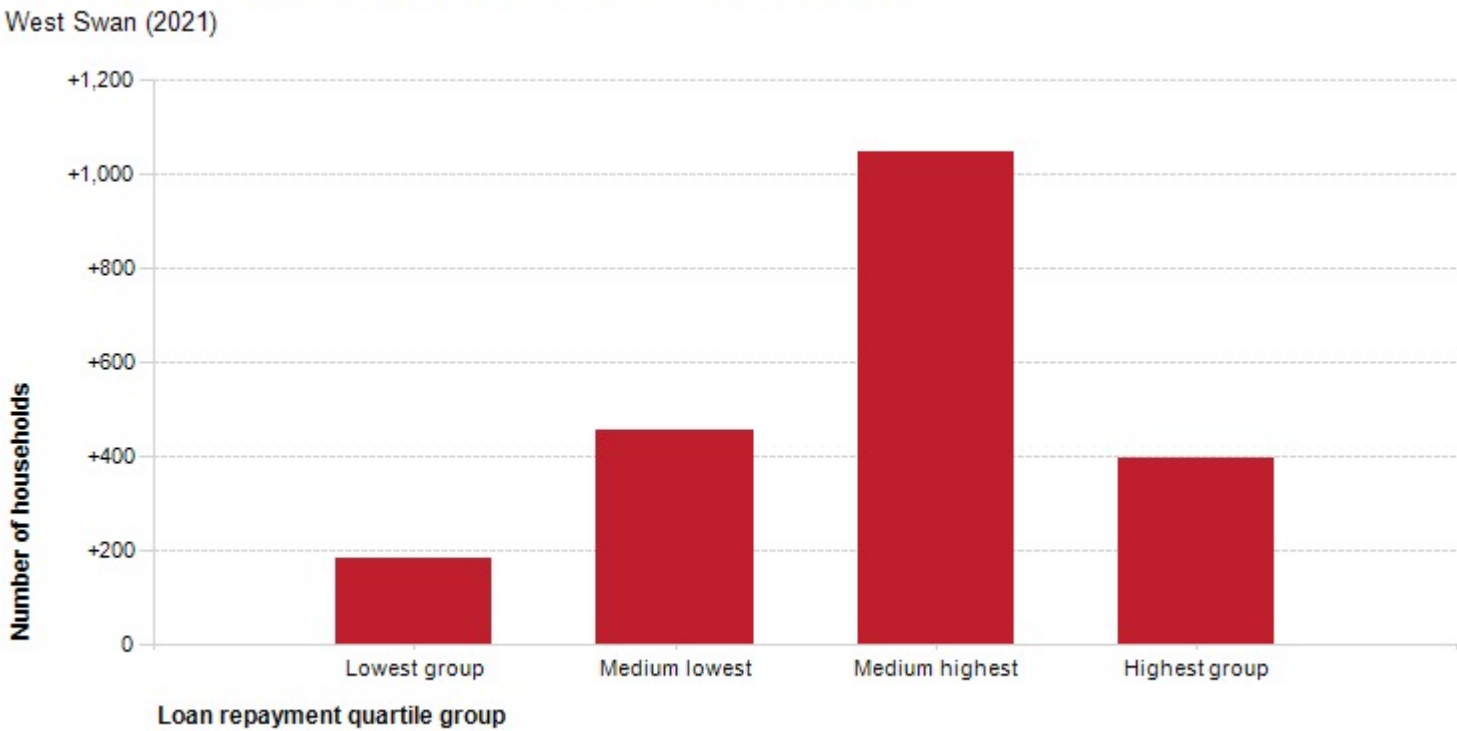
Housing loan quartiles, 2016



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



Change in housing loan quartiles, 2011 to 2016



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



Dominant groups

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

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in West Swan (2021) increased by 2,081 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in West Swan (2021) during this period was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,047 households.

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West Swan (2021)

Housing rental payments

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

West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$99 or less	119	4.9	4.7
\$100 - \$149	132	5.5	5.6
\$150 - \$199	97	4.0	4.4
\$200 - \$249	88	3.6	4.5
\$250 - \$299	101	4.2	7.5
\$300 - \$349	257	10.7	13.9
\$350 - \$399	499	20.7	18.0
\$400 - \$449	485	20.1	14.6
\$450 - \$549	440	18.2	14.5
\$550 - \$649	78	3.2	4.8
\$650 - \$749	15	0.6	2.0
\$750 - \$849	8	0.3	1.1
\$850+	18	0.7	1.6
Not stated	75	3.1	2.8
Total households renting	2,412	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 West Swan (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), as well as a smaller proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 23.2% of households were paying high rental payments, and 18.1% were paying low payments, compared with 24.0% and 19.1% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$400 - \$449 (20.1% compared to 14.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$450 - \$549 (18.2% compared to 14.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$250 - \$299 (4.2% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$300 - \$349 (10.7% compared to 13.9%)

West Swan (2021)

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in West Swan (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

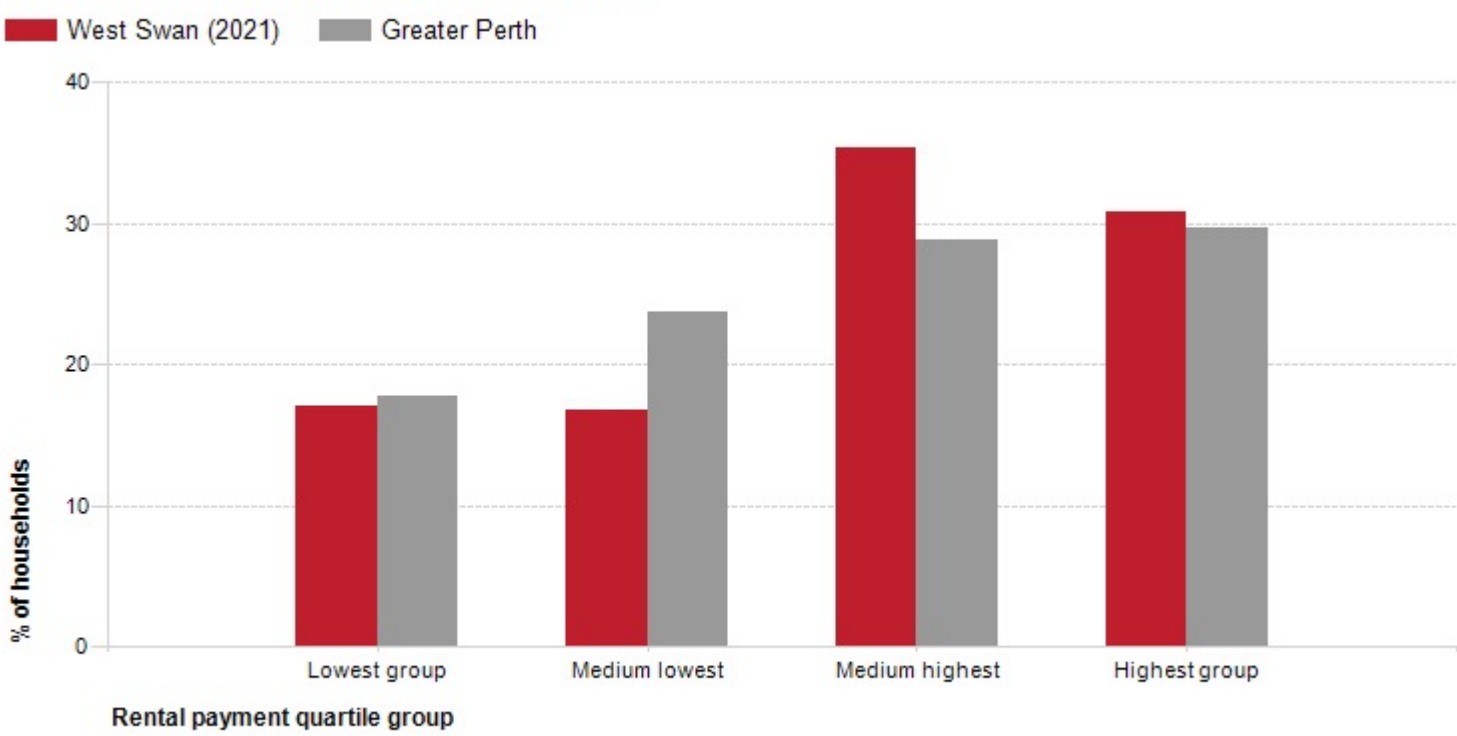
West Swan (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	399	17.1	17.7	322	16.4	17.6	+76
Medium lowest	391	16.8	23.8	282	14.3	23.4	+109
Medium highest	826	35.4	28.8	649	33.0	29.1	+177
Highest group	719	30.8	29.7	714	36.3	29.8	+5
Total households with stated rent	2,337	100.0	100.0	1,968	100.0	100.0	+368

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

Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from rental payment data for WA	Weekly housing rental payments by Census year			
Rental payment ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$228	\$0 to \$168	\$0 to \$112	\$0 to \$93
Medium lowest	\$229 to \$348	\$169 to \$302	\$113 to \$170	\$94 to \$132
Medium highest	\$349 to \$432	\$303 to \$378	\$171 to \$225	\$133 to \$177
Highest group	\$433 and over	\$379 and over	\$226 and over	\$178 and over

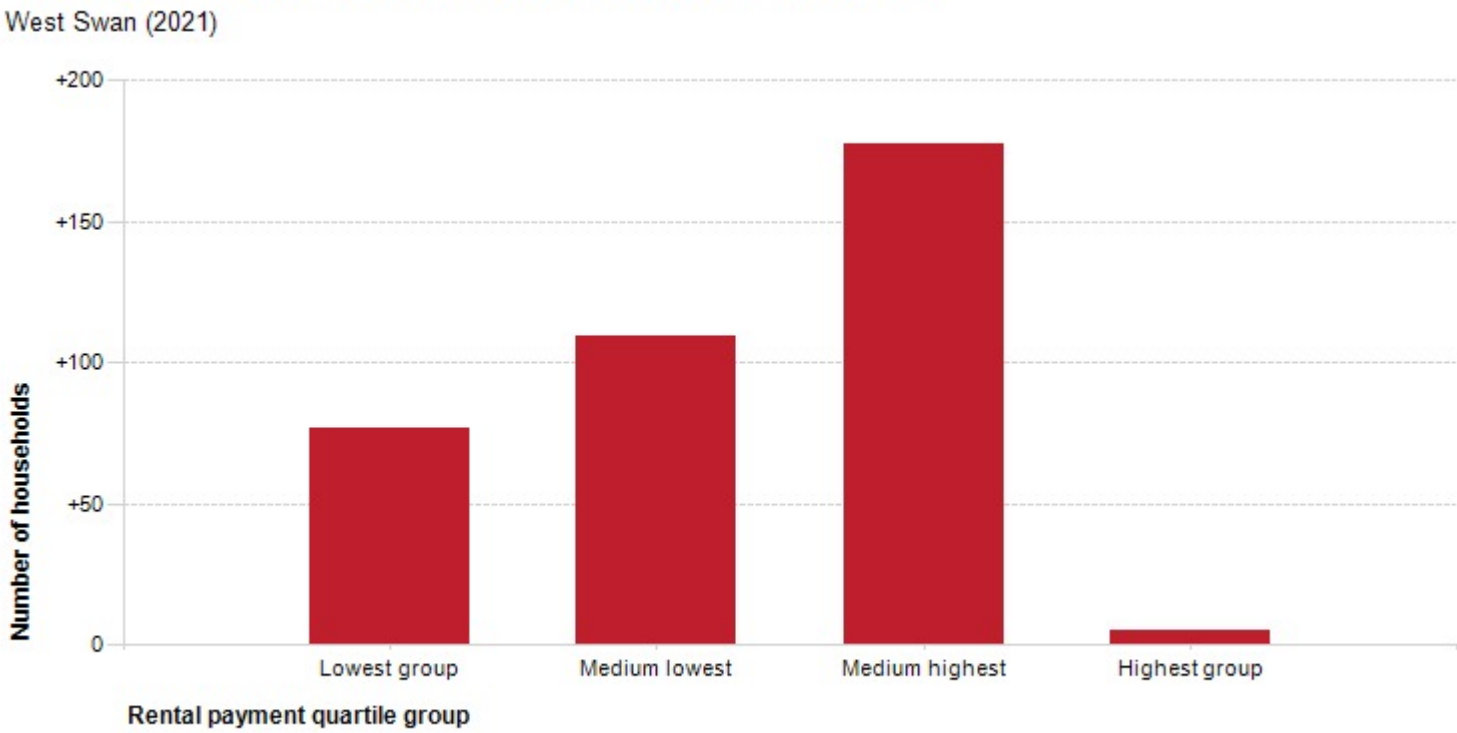
Housing rental quartiles for 2016



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



Change in housing rental quartiles, 2011 to 2016



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated data)
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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 West Swan (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households in the highest payment quartile, and a smaller proportion in the lowest payment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in West Swan (2021) increased by 369 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 177 households.

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Western Australia

Residential building approvals

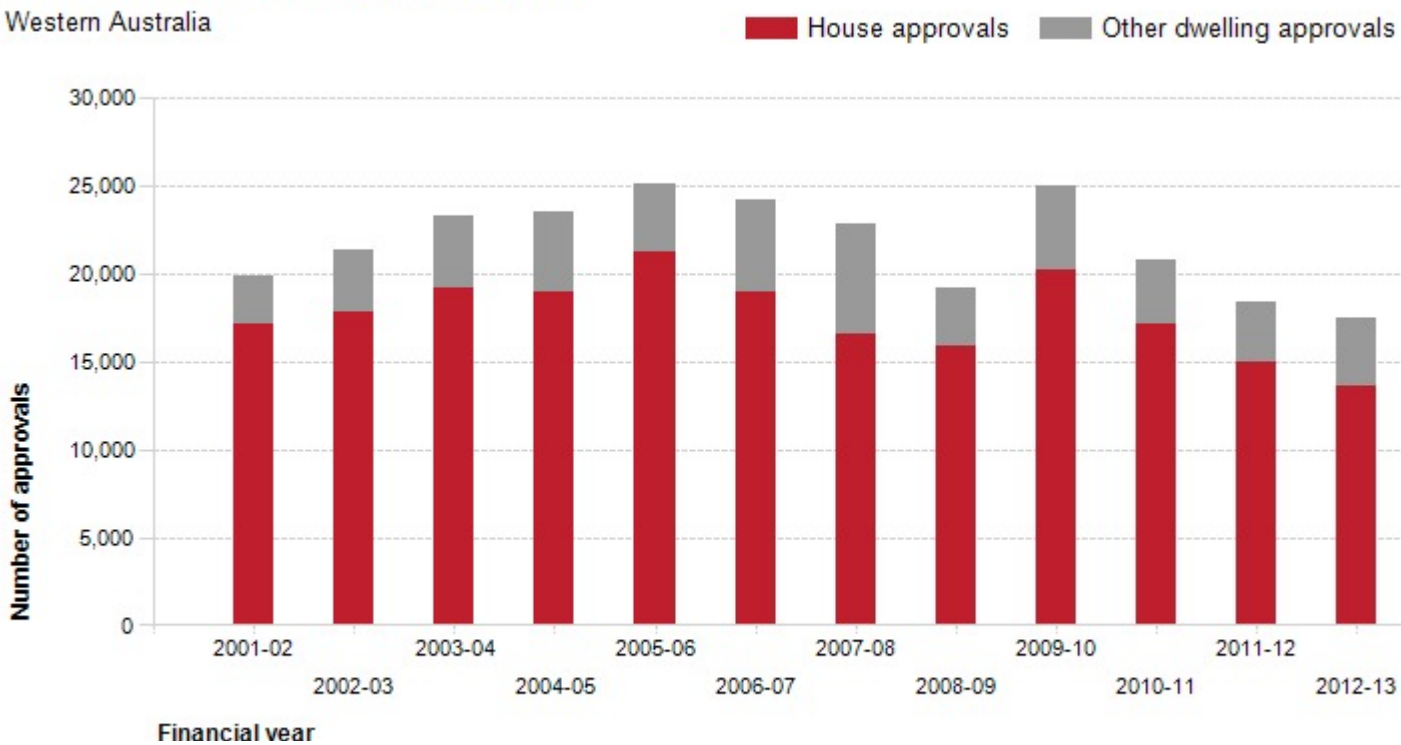
The Western Australia's building approvals are used as a leading indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment. Residential building activity depends on many factors that vary with the state of the economy including interest rates, availability 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.

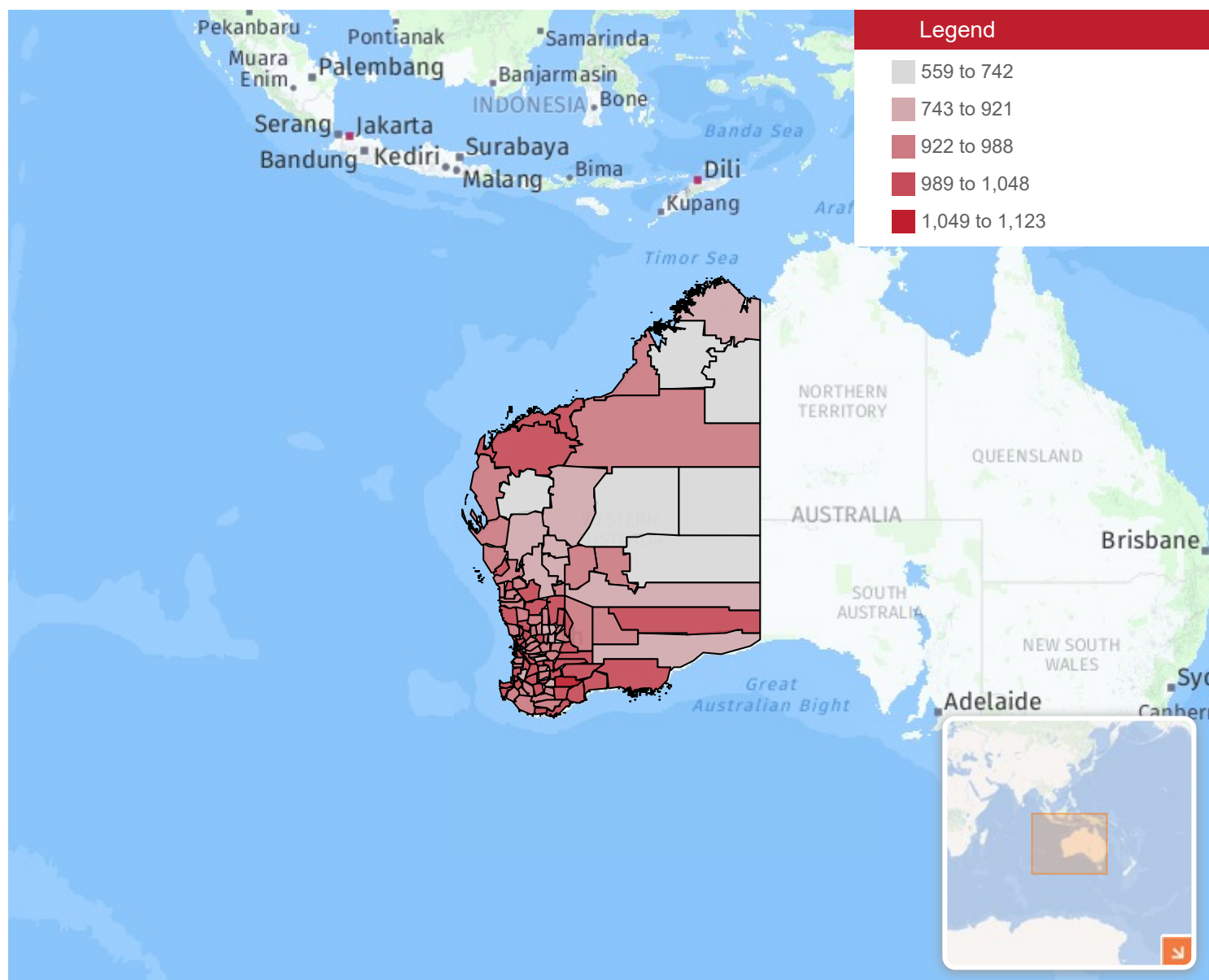
SEIFA indexes are a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others, but it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage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

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

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

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

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Western Australia

SEIFA by profile area

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

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

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

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Western Australia

About the community profile

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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