

Western Australia Parliamentary Library

2021 Census Results

Albany

Comparison year: 2016

Benchmark area: Western Australia



community profile

Table of Contents

Home	1
Population highlights	3
About the profile areas	6
Population, dwellings and ethnicity	7
Estimated Resident Population	9
Service age groups	13
Five year age groups	17
Age-sex pyramid	21
Ancestry	23
Birthplace	27
Overseas arrivals	31
Proficiency in English	33
Language spoken at home	36
Religion	40
Qualifications	45
Highest level of schooling	48
Education institution attending	51
Need for assistance	55
Health type	58
Employment status	61
Industries	65
Occupations	70
Method of travel to work	74
Disengagement by age	77
Volunteering	81
Unpaid domestic work	84
Unpaid care	88
Unpaid childcare	91
Individual income	94
Individual income quartiles	96
Household income	99
Household income quartiles	102
Equivalised household income	105
Household type	108
Households with children	111
Households without children	114
Household size	117
Family blending	120
Dwelling type	123
Number of bedrooms per dwelling	126
Internet connection	129
Number of cars per household	132
Housing tenure	135
Housing loan repayments	138
Housing loan quartiles	140
Housing rental payments	143
Housing rental quartiles	145
Building approvals	148
About the community profile	150

Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

This site provides Census data based on the electoral boundaries current in Western Australia for the March 2021 state election.

New information from the 2021 Census is being progressively rolled out across this site.
The ABS has released two batches of data from the Australian 2021 Census since June 2022. Most Census-based topics on this community profile include 2021 data. The remaining topics are being updated progressively. Look for the orange indicators in the menu to see which topics have been updated. [Read more about the Census.](#)

[Sign up for regular alerts on updates to this site. >>](#)

The Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles provides demographic analysis for the State and smaller areas within it based on results from the 2021, 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

2,749,864

ABS ERP 2021

Land area

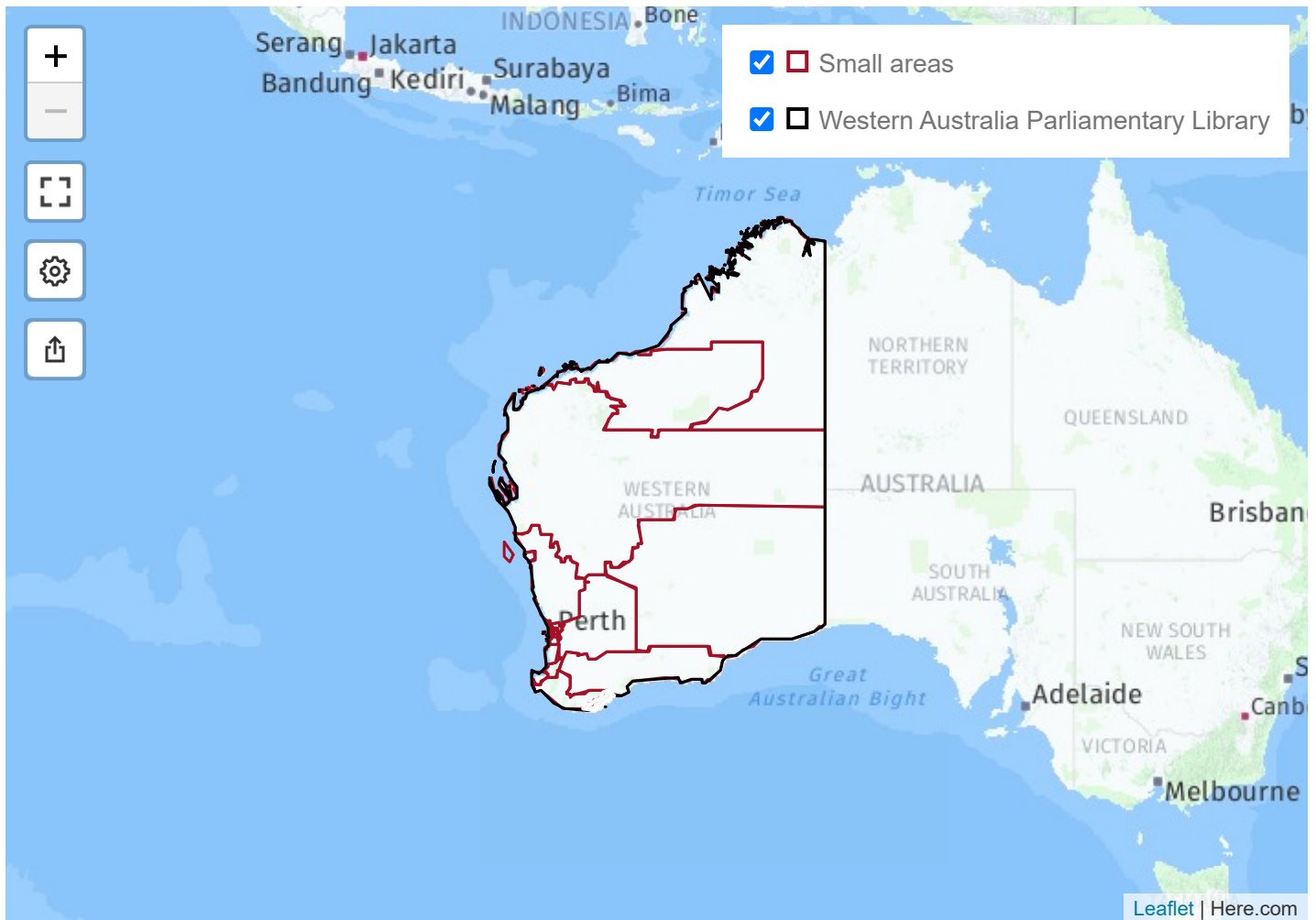
2,531,514

square km

Population density

1.09

persons per square km



Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

News

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Census insight: Working from home

What does the Census tell us about our changing work habits?

27 October 2022

eBook: Understanding liveability

Key considerations for policy makers.

20 September 2022

Health of a nation

How long-term health conditions data can inform local government decisions.

11 August 2022

'Vacant' dwellings – keep calm and dig deeper

The nuances of unoccupied dwellings are sometimes overlooked by media reports.

3 August 2022

Albany

Population highlights

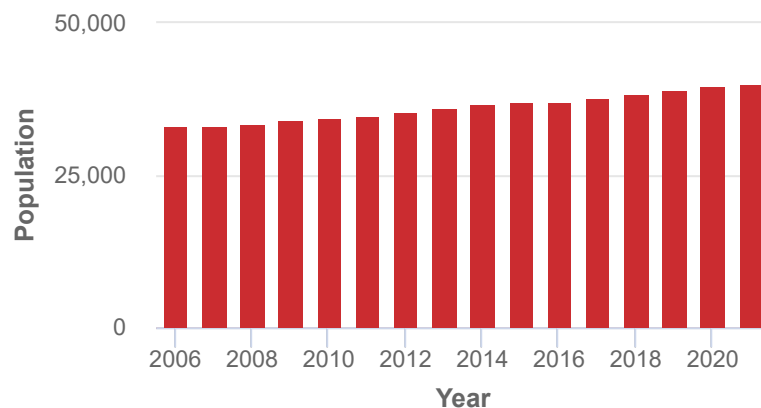
Population

40,115

ERP, 2021

▲ Grown by 403 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Albany



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

2021 data with change from 2016 unless otherwise stated.

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

Median age

45 ▲ (2)

Greater Perth	37 ▲
WA	38 ▲
Australia	38 ◀

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

3.8% ▲ (0.5%)

Greater Perth	2.0% ◀
WA	3.3% ◀
Australia	3.2% ◀

Couples with children

24% ▼ (-1.6%)

Greater Perth	32% ◀
WA	30% ▼
Australia	30% ▼

Older couples without children

14% ▲ (1.1%)

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

Lone person households

28% ▲ (1.9%)

Greater Perth	24% ▲
WA	24% ▲
Australia	24% ▲

Medium and high density Housing

8% ▼ (-0.5%)

Greater Perth	24% ▼
WA	21% ▼
Australia	28% ▲

Median weekly household income

\$1,368 ▲ (\$162)

Greater Perth	\$1,866 ▲
WA	\$1,834 ▲
Australia	\$1,740 ▲

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$350 ▼ (\$-23)

Greater Perth	\$440 ▼
WA	\$425 ▼
Australia	\$432 ▲

Median weekly rent

\$300 ▲ (\$11)

Greater Perth	\$350 ▼
WA	\$340 ▼
Australia	\$380 ▲

Households renting

25% ▼ (-0.5%)

Greater Perth	26% ▲
WA	26% ▲
Australia	30% ▲

Households with a mortgage

31% ▲ (1.1%)

Greater Perth	40% ▲
WA	38% ▲
Australia	33% ▲


Overseas born

19% ◀▶ (0.3%)

Greater Perth	36% ◀▶
WA	32% ◀▶
Australia	28% ▲




Language at home other than English

6%  (0.2%)

Greater Perth	21% 
WA	18% 
Australia	22% 



University attendance

2%  (0.3%)

Greater Perth	5% 
WA	4% 
Australia	5% 


University qualification

16%  (2.6%)


Greater Perth	26% 
WA	24% 
Australia	26% 


Trade qualification (certificate)

25%  (1.6%)

Greater Perth	20% 
WA	21% 
Australia	19% 



Unemployment rate

3.9%  (-1.2%)

Greater Perth	5.3% 
WA	5.1% 
Australia	5.1% 


Participation rate (population in labour force)

57%  (0.7%)

Greater Perth	65% 
WA	64% 
Australia	61% 



Worked at home

7%  (1.6%)

Greater Perth	8% 
WA	8% 
Australia	21% 

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

989

Greater Perth	1026 
WA	1015 
Australia	1002 

Albany

About the profile areas

Important Statistics

Population

40,115

2021 ABS ERP

Land area

4,324

square km

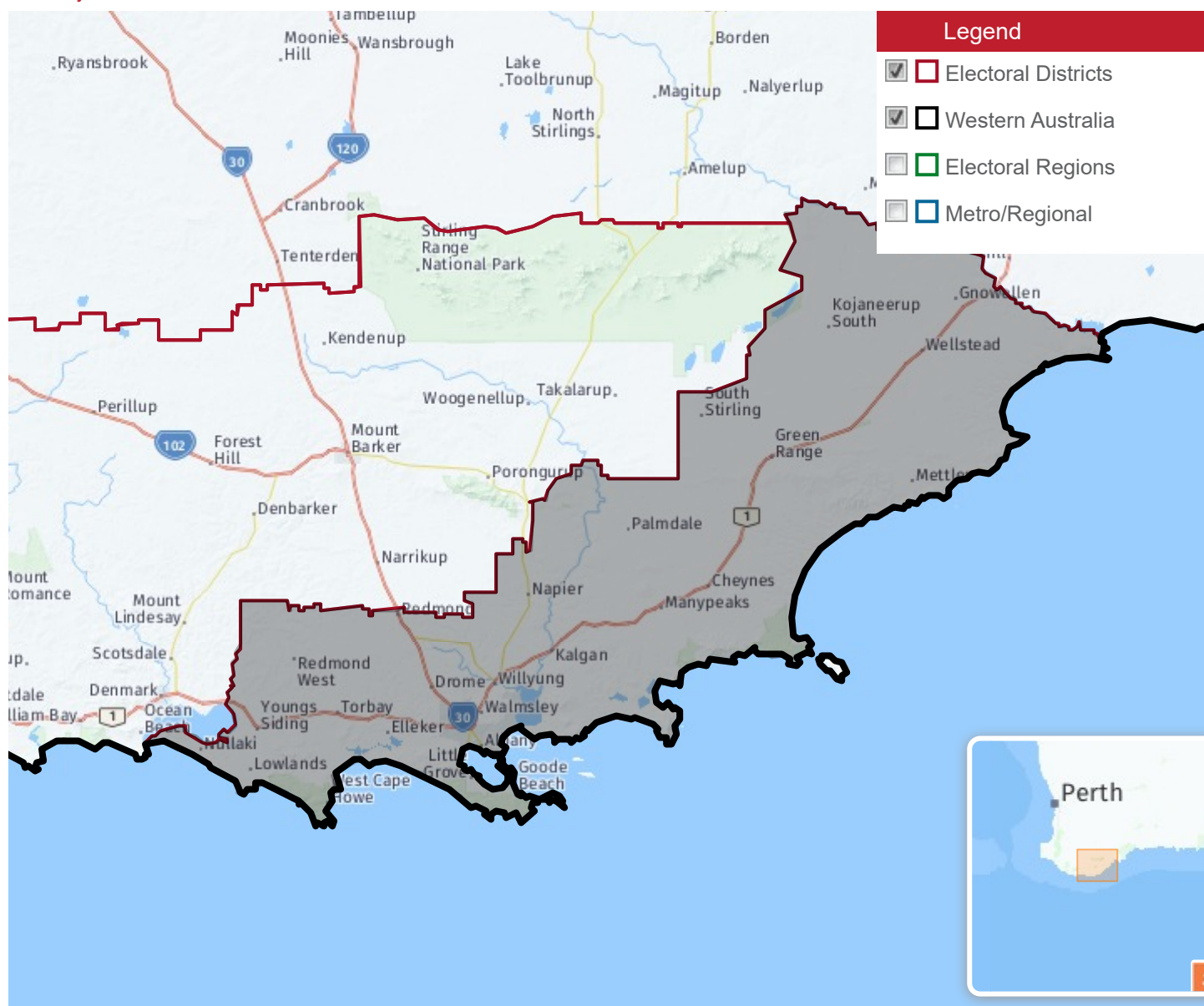
Population density

9.28

persons per square km

Profile areas

Albany



Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Albany

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 Albany at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for Albany 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 Albany 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

Albany - Total persons	2021			2016			Change
Population	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Estimated Resident Population	40,115	--	--	37,285	--	--	+2,830
Enumerated Population	38,047	--	--	35,771	--	--	+2,276
Usual Resident Population	38,763	--	--	36,585	--	--	+2,178

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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

Selected subpopulation categories

Albany - Total people (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Population group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Males	19,033	49.1	49.7	18,052	49.3	50.0	+981
Females	19,732	50.9	50.3	18,532	50.7	50.0	+1,200
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	1,472	3.8	3.3	1,214	3.3	3.1	+258
Australian citizens	34,276	88.4	82.8	31,664	86.6	79.0	+2,612
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	26,499	68.4	62.7	24,022	65.7	59.5	+2,477
Population over 15	31,967	82.5	81.0	29,804	81.5	80.7	+2,163
Employed Population	17,603	96.1	94.9	15,995	94.9	92.2	+1,608
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	34	--	--	328	--	--	-294

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dwellings

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total dwellings	18,033	100.0	100.0	16,926	100.0	100.0	+1,107
Occupied private dwellings	15,664	86.9	89.5	14,332	84.7	87.4	+1,332
Population in non-private dwellings	1,734	--	--	1,883	--	--	-149
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.32	--	2.48	2.39	--	2.52	-0.07

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

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.

Albany

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the Australian Bureau of Statistics' official 2021 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	Western Australia change in percent
2006	33,171	--	--	--
2007	33,310	+139	+0.42	+2.71
2008	33,704	+394	+1.18	+3.11
2009	34,164	+460	+1.36	+3.16
2010	34,518	+354	+1.04	+2.26
2011	34,873	+355	+1.03	+2.73
2012	35,643	+770	+2.21	+3.06
2013	36,318	+675	+1.89	+2.53
2014	36,919	+601	+1.65	+1.23
2015	37,206	+287	+0.78	+0.92
2016	37,285	+79	+0.21	+0.60
2017	37,906	+621	+1.67	+1.24
2018	38,518	+612	+1.61	+1.29
2019	39,117	+599	+1.56	+1.63
2020	39,712	+595	+1.52	+2.05
2021	40,115	+403	+1.01	+1.16

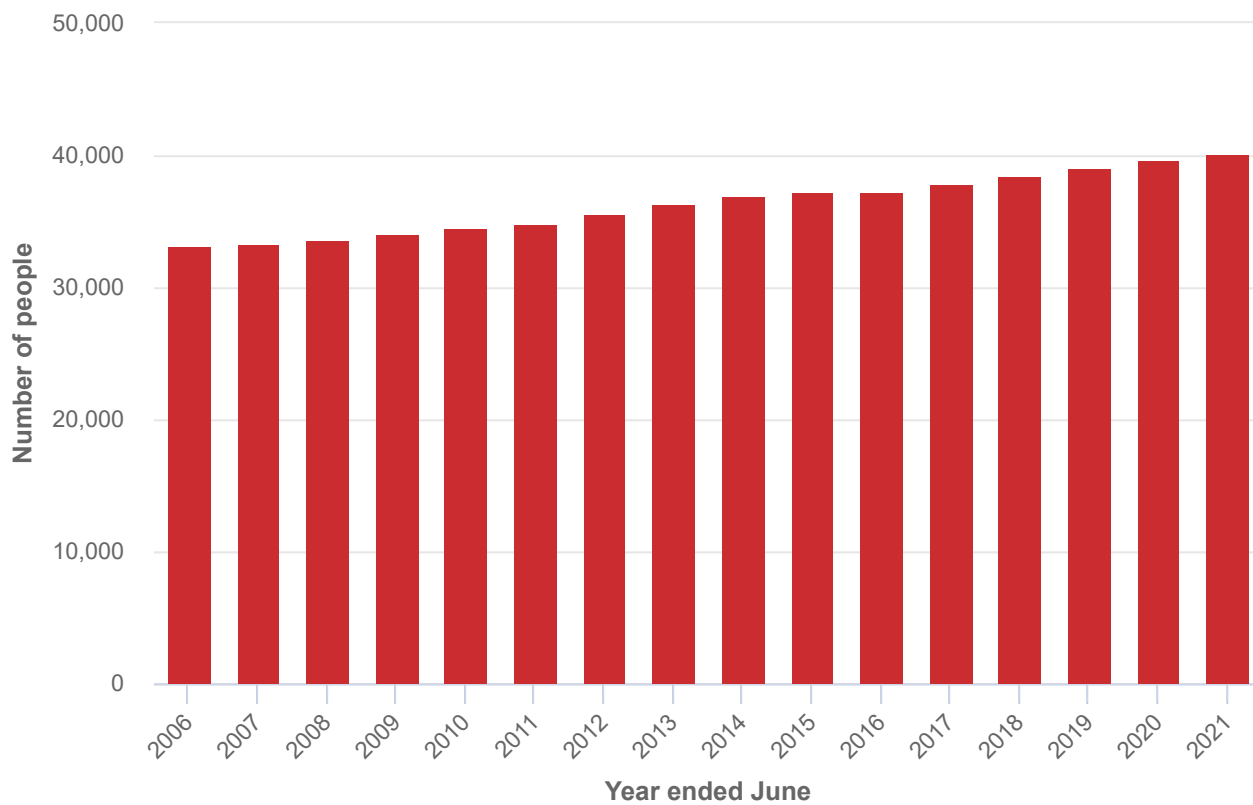
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed

decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

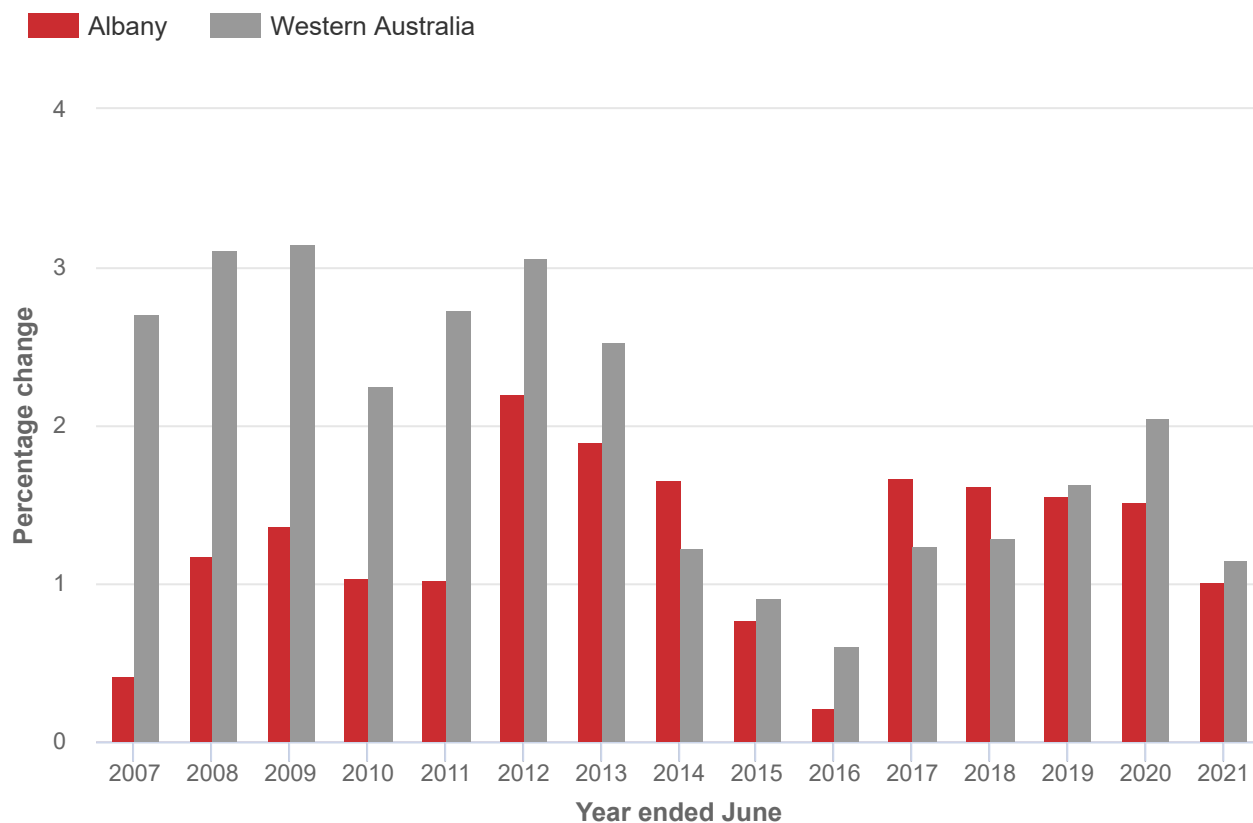
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Albany



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

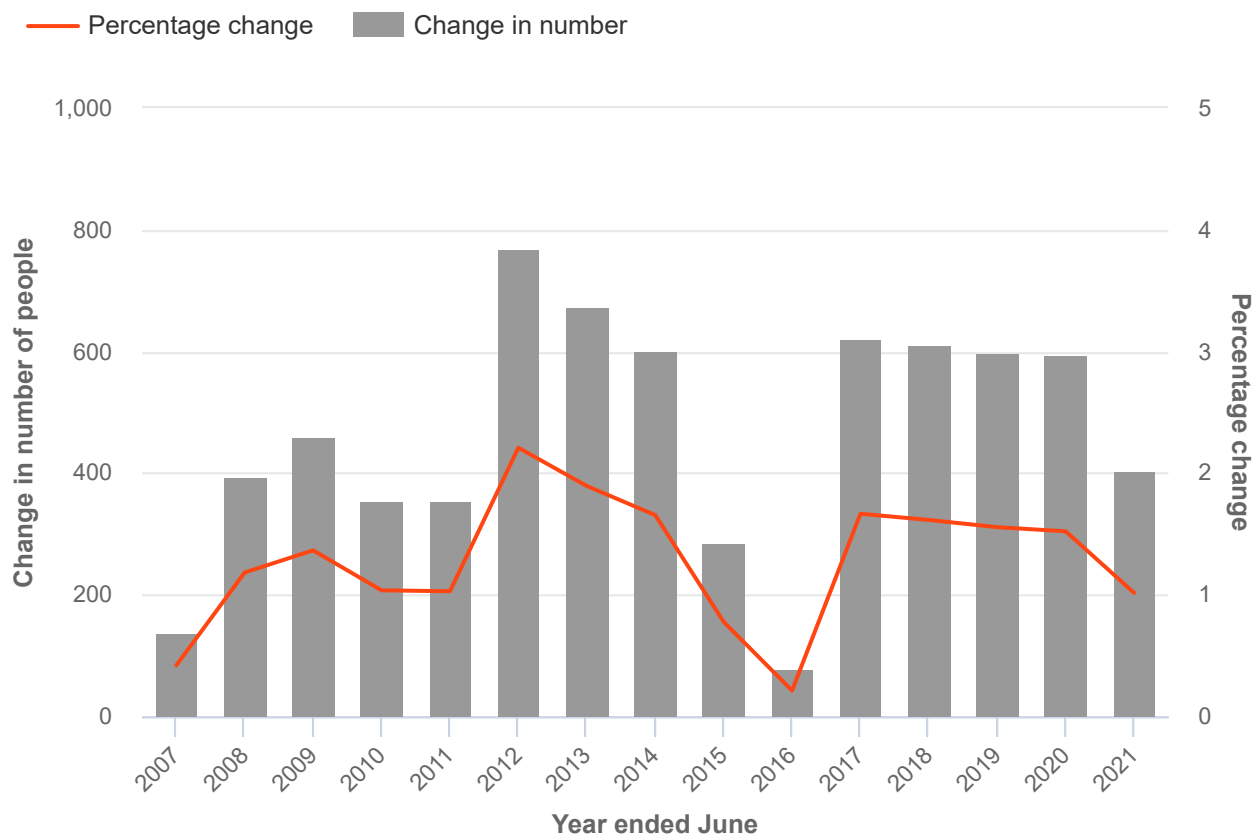
Percentage change in ERP - Albany compared to Western Australia



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

Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Albany



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

Albany

Service age groups

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

Age structure - Service age groups

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	1,932	5.0	6.1	1,984	5.4	6.5	-52
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	3,215	8.3	9.1	3,215	8.8	9.1	0
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	3,217	8.3	7.4	3,152	8.6	7.2	+65
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	2,561	6.6	8.2	2,602	7.1	8.9	-41
Young workforce (25 to 34)	4,150	10.7	14.0	3,866	10.6	15.3	+284
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	6,625	17.1	20.8	6,663	18.2	20.9	-38
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	5,226	13.5	12.6	5,093	13.9	12.6	+133
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	5,395	13.9	10.6	4,846	13.2	10.1	+549
Seniors (70 to 84)	5,280	13.6	9.3	4,122	11.3	7.6	+1,158
Elderly aged (85 and over)	1,164	3.0	1.9	1,046	2.9	1.7	+118
Total	38,765	100.0	100.0	36,589	100.0	100.0	+2,176

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - service age groups, 2021

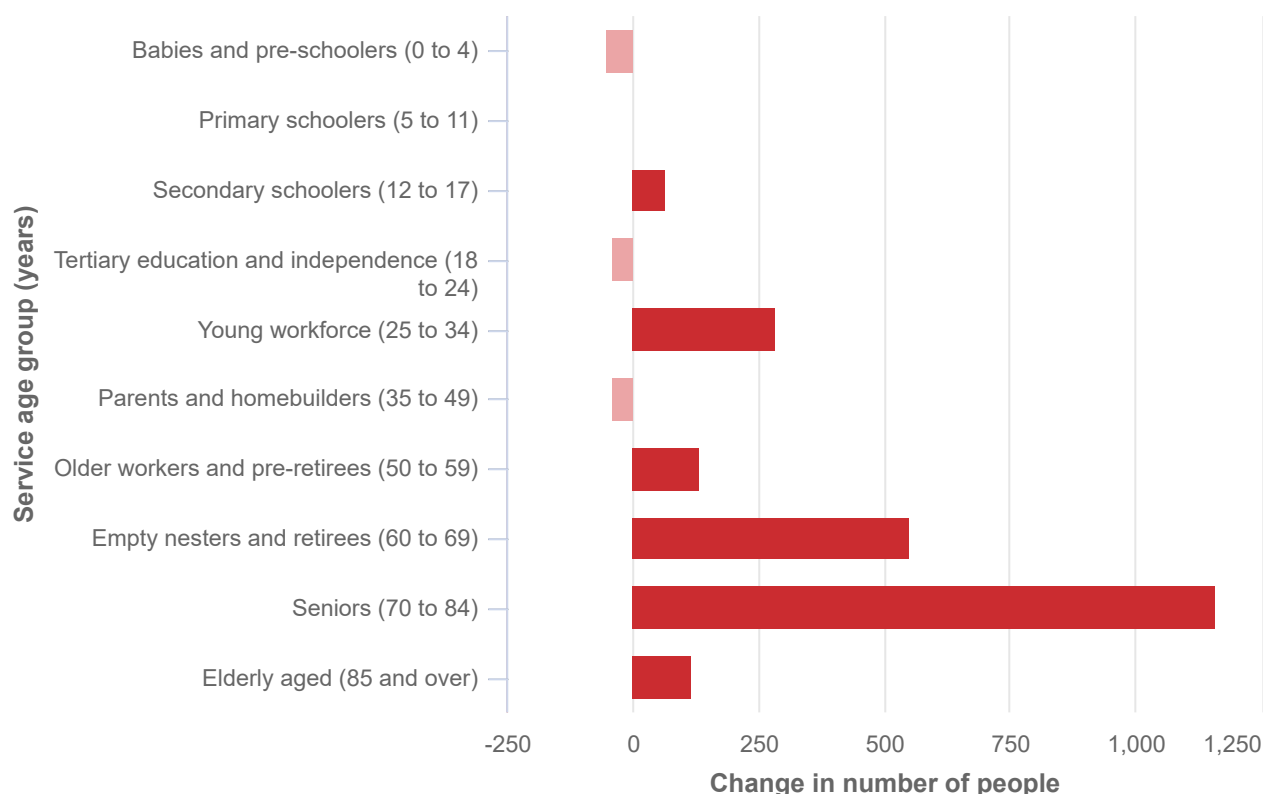
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Change in age structure - service age groups, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the service age groups of Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 21.6% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 30.5% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 22.6% and 21.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the age structure of Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Seniors' (13.6% compared to 9.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (13.9% compared to 10.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (17.1% compared to 20.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Young workforce' (10.7% compared to 14.0%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Albany's population increased by 2,176 people (5.9%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.16% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the age structure in this area between 2016 and 2021 were in the age groups:

- Seniors (70 to 84) (+1,158 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+549 people)
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+284 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+133 people)

Albany

Five year age groups

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

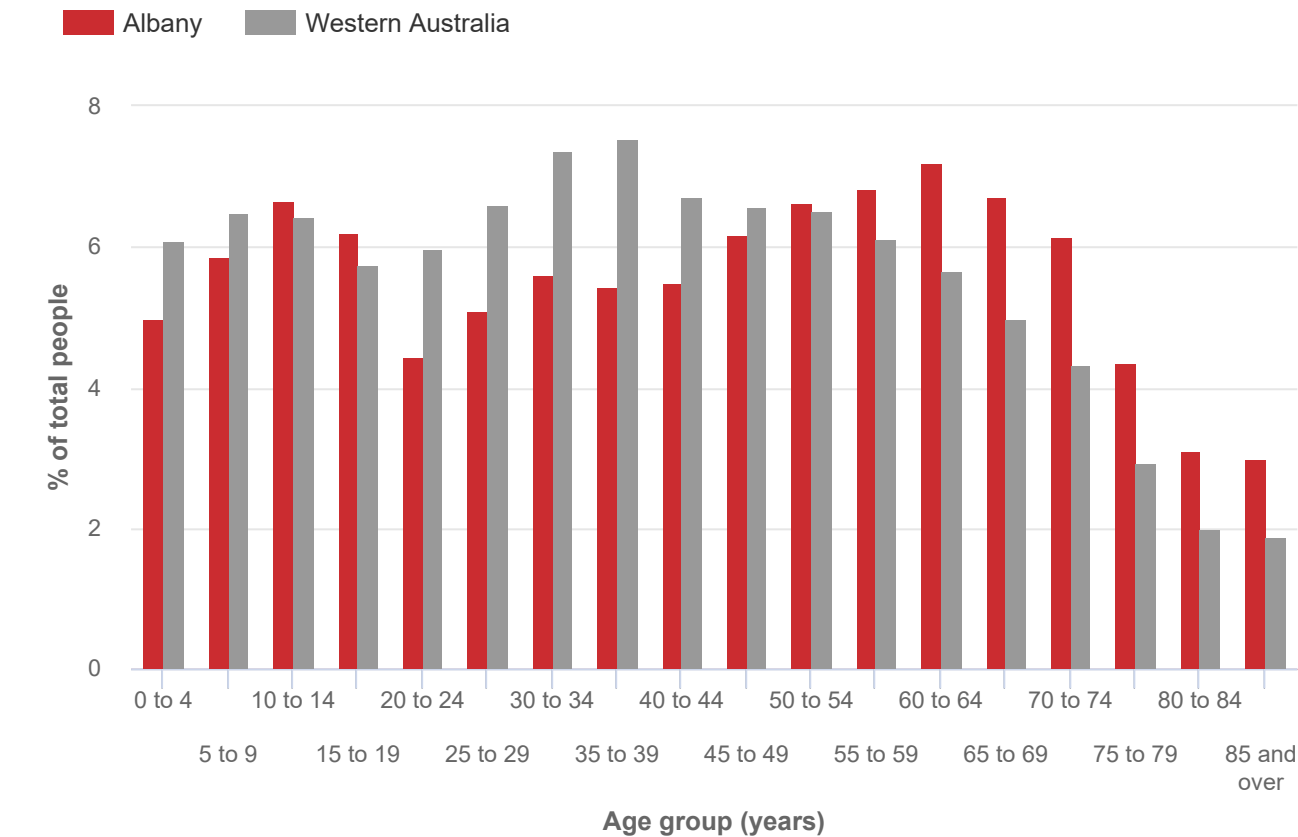
Age structure - Five year age groups

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	1,932	5.0	6.1	1,984	5.4	6.5	-52
5 to 9	2,276	5.9	6.5	2,290	6.3	6.6	-14
10 to 14	2,585	6.7	6.4	2,498	6.8	6.1	+87
15 to 19	2,404	6.2	5.8	2,406	6.6	6.1	-2
20 to 24	1,726	4.5	6.0	1,766	4.8	6.5	-40
25 to 29	1,979	5.1	6.6	1,913	5.2	7.5	+66
30 to 34	2,172	5.6	7.4	1,947	5.3	7.9	+225
35 to 39	2,109	5.4	7.6	1,957	5.4	7.0	+152
40 to 44	2,125	5.5	6.7	2,231	6.1	7.0	-106
45 to 49	2,395	6.2	6.6	2,484	6.8	7.0	-89
50 to 54	2,576	6.6	6.5	2,443	6.7	6.6	+133
55 to 59	2,643	6.8	6.1	2,652	7.3	6.1	-9
60 to 64	2,789	7.2	5.7	2,468	6.7	5.3	+321
65 to 69	2,602	6.7	5.0	2,376	6.5	4.7	+226
70 to 74	2,386	6.2	4.3	1,772	4.8	3.4	+614
75 to 79	1,690	4.4	2.9	1,359	3.7	2.5	+331
80 to 84	1,207	3.1	2.0	984	2.7	1.7	+223
85 and over	1,164	3.0	1.9	1,046	2.9	1.7	+118
Total population	38,760	100.0	100.0	36,576	100.0	100.0	+2,184

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Age structure - five year age groups, 2021

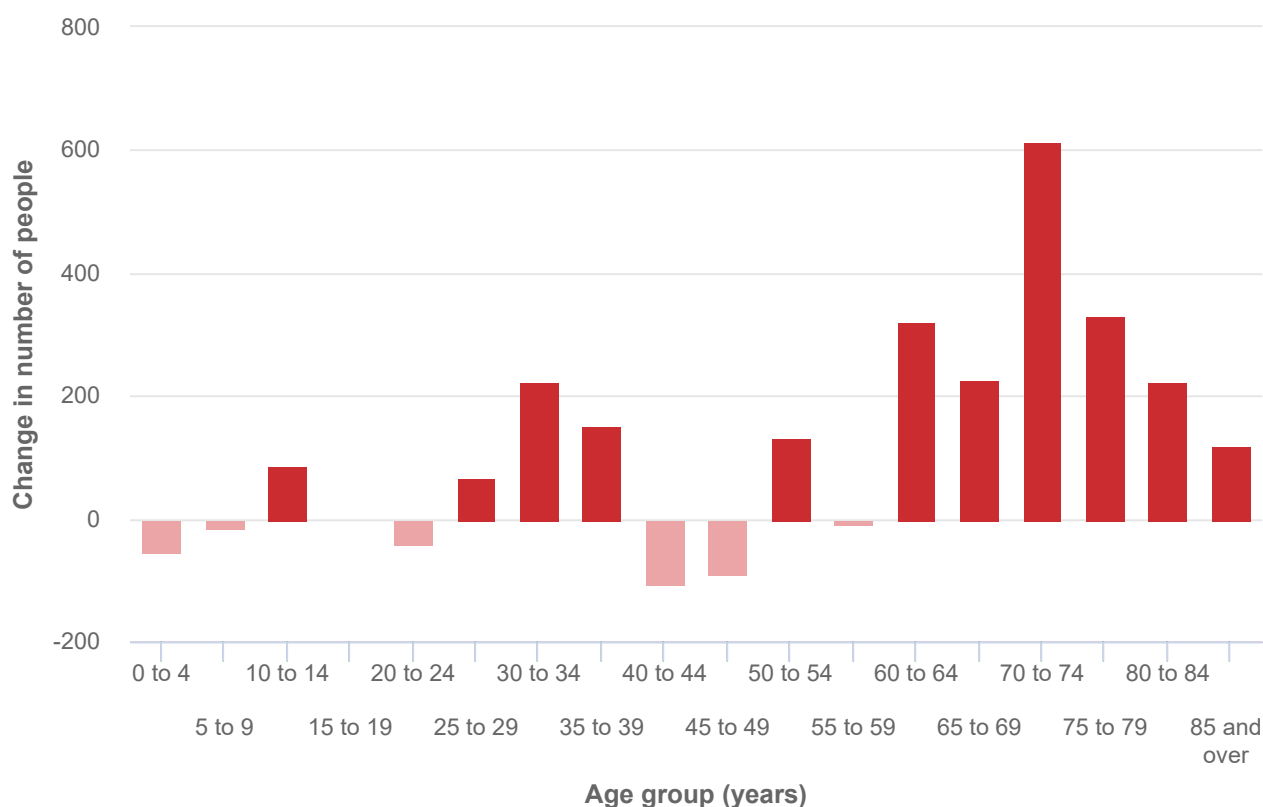
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in age structure - five year age groups, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the five year age groups of Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 17.5% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 23.3% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 19.0% and 16.1% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the age structure of Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (6.2% compared to 4.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (6.7% compared to 5.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 35 to 39 (5.4% compared to 7.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (5.6% compared to 7.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Albany's population increased by 2,184 people (6.0%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.17% per year over the period.

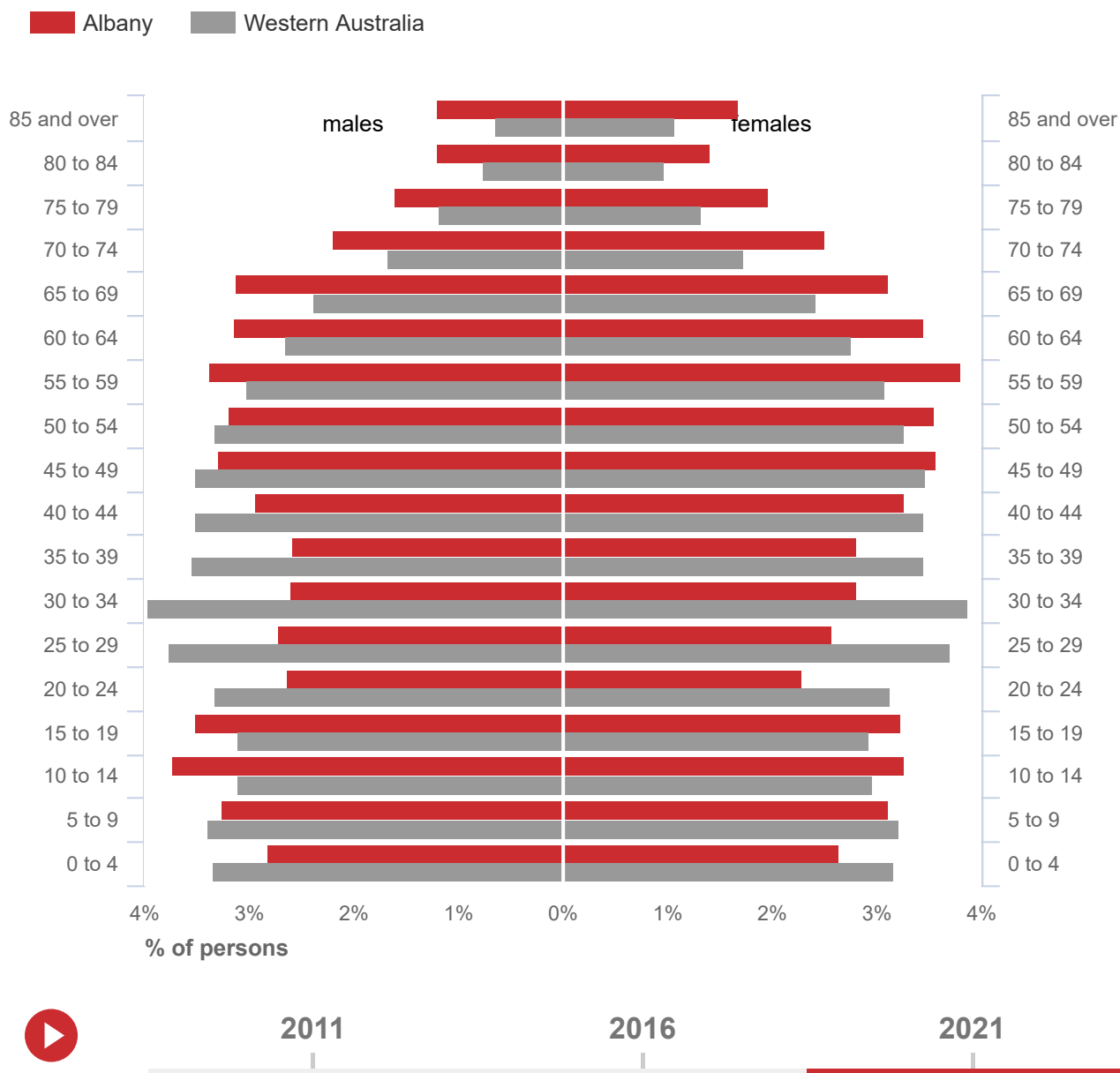
The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2016 and 2021 were in the age groups:

- 70 to 74 (+614 persons)
- 75 to 79 (+331 persons)
- 60 to 64 (+321 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+226 persons)

Albany

Age-sex pyramid

Age-sex pyramid, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), selected years between 1991-2021 (Enumerated data).
 Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

The age-sex pyramid is a demographic tool which shows patterns of change in the age structure and sex ratio of an area over time. Its name comes from the traditional pyramid shape of an area which indicates a lot of children in large families, with a lower life expectancy and relatively few elderly. This shape is quite rare in developed nations like Australia. As nations and areas transition over time this shape turns into a column where there are less children a mix of ages including many elderly. Older areas with a lot of retirees or relatively few births may have a "reverse" pyramid formation where the largest proportion of the population is at the top of the chart. The sex ratio of males to females can also be seen - young areas are likely to have more males, while elderly areas generally have more females due to longer life expectancy.

The age-sex pyramid should be used in conjunction with [Household Types](#) and [Dwelling Types](#) information to build up a picture of who is living in the area and how it is changing over time.

Albany

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 Albany 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 Albany's ethnic characteristics.

Please note that the "Australian Aboriginal" and "Torres Strait Islander" categories in this topic are not directly comparable from 2021 to previous years, due to a change in the wording of the question. In 2021, these options were marked boxes on the question rather than write-in options. The "Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin" question is still considered a more reliable count for this group, and can be found on the **Population summary** page.

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals, 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

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
English	18,256	47.1	37.6	17,302	47.3	37.6	+954
Australian	15,410	39.8	29.7	14,532	39.7	30.7	+878
Scottish	3,913	10.1	8.7	3,658	10.0	8.7	+255
Irish	3,349	8.6	8.8	3,214	8.8	9.1	+135
German	1,459	3.8	2.9	1,365	3.7	3.0	+94
Dutch	1,428	3.7	2.0	1,316	3.6	1.9	+112
Italian	1,358	3.5	5.2	1,165	3.2	5.0	+193
Australian Aboriginal	1,258	3.2	3.0	162	0.4	0.8	+1,096
Filipino	730	1.9	1.8	598	1.6	1.4	+132
Polish	434	1.1	0.9	352	1.0	0.8	+82

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

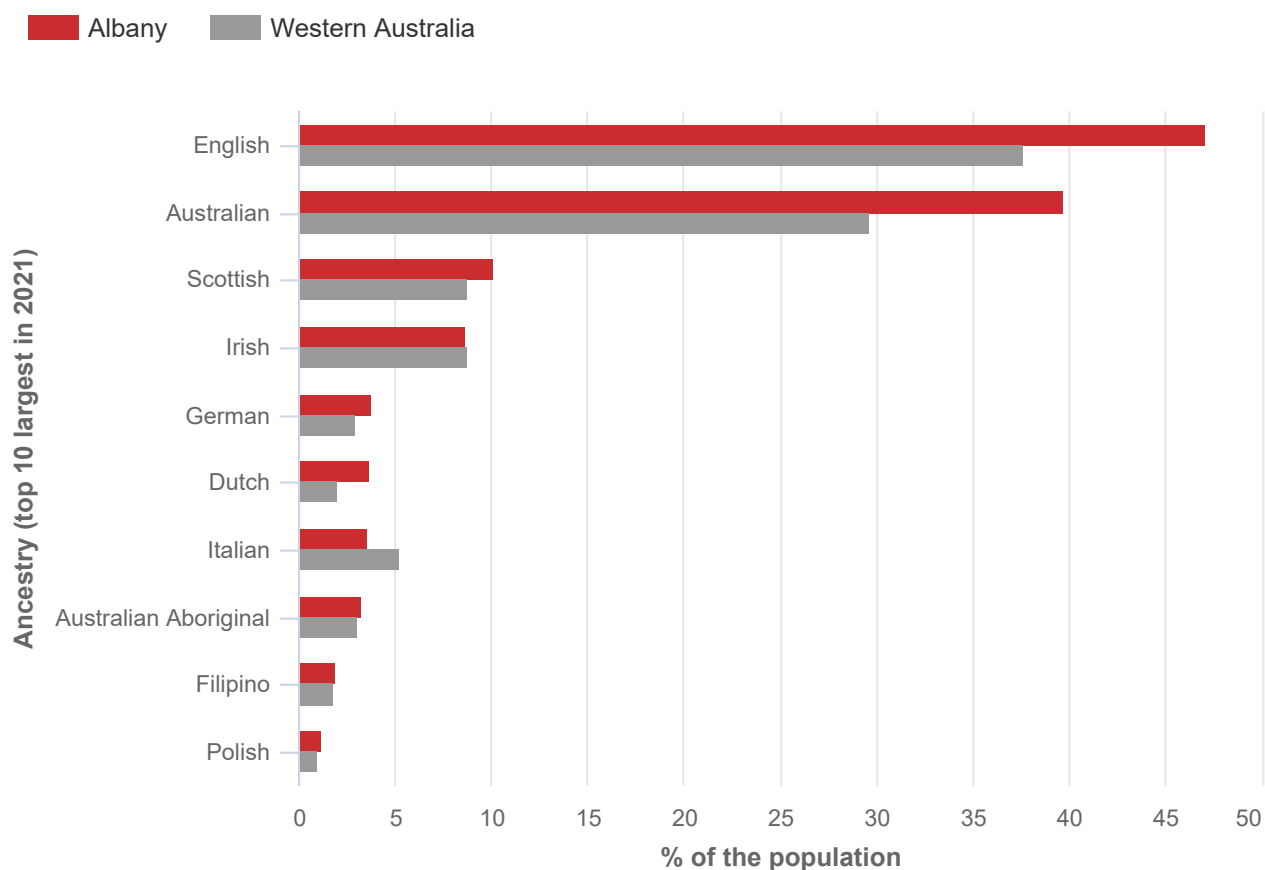
Ancestry - Totals

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Not stated	2,452	4.7	5.0	2,711	5.7	6.0	-259
Total responses	52,506	--	--	47,640	--	--	+4,866
Total people	38,765	--	--	36,589	--	--	+2,176

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

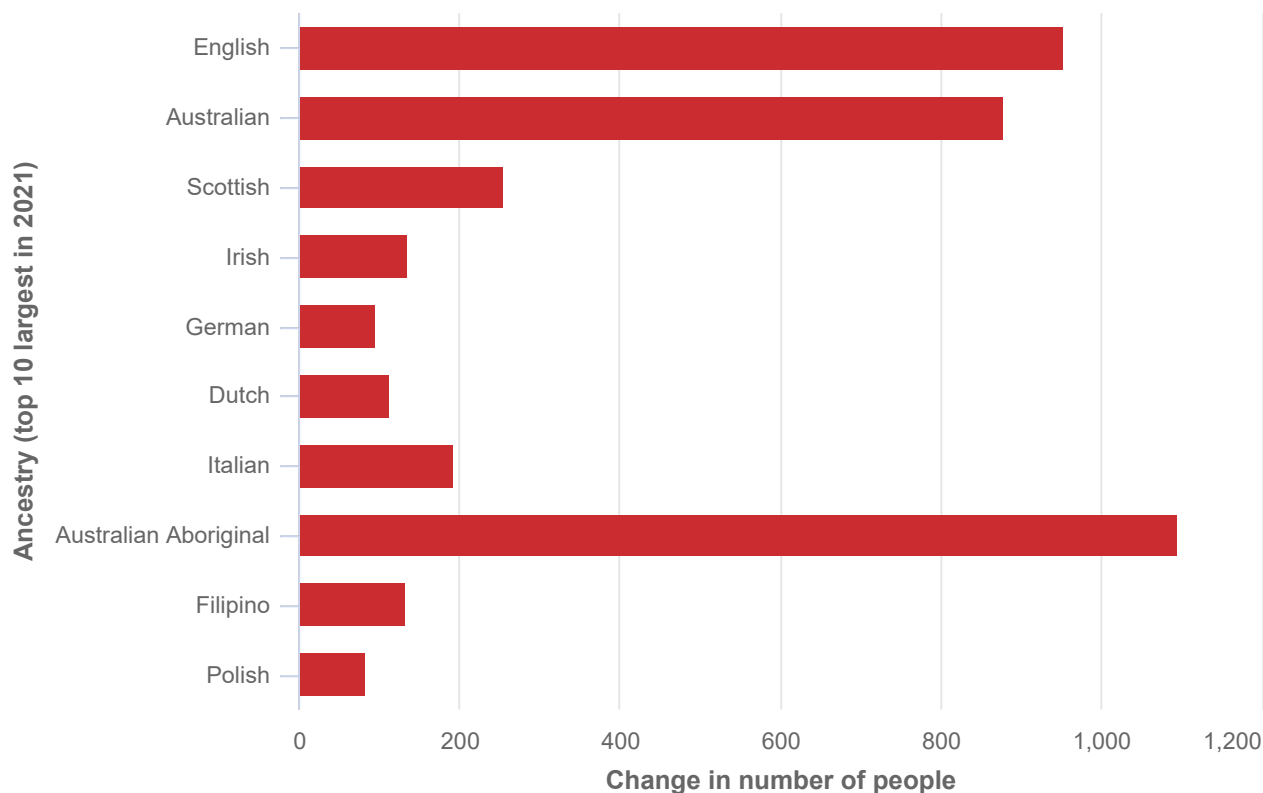
Ancestry, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in ancestry, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the ancestry responses of the population in Albany in 2021 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (18,256 people or 47.1%)
- Australian (15,410 people or 39.8%)
- Scottish (3,913 people or 10.1%)
- Irish (3,349 people or 8.6%)
- German (1,459 people or 3.8%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 42,387 responses in total, or 109.34% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (39.8% compared to 29.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with English ancestry (47.1% compared to 37.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (0.8% compared to 4.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Indian ancestry (0.5% compared to 2.9%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the reported ancestries of the population in this area between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Australian Aboriginal (+1,096 persons)
- English (+954 persons)
- Australian (+878 persons)
- Scottish (+255 persons)

Albany

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Albany. 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, Albany'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, 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

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	7,441	19.2	32.2	6,916	18.9	32.2	+525
Australia	29,248	75.4	62.0	27,188	74.3	60.3	+2,060
Not stated	2,079	5.4	5.8	2,476	6.8	7.5	-397
Total Population	38,768	100.0	100.0	36,580	100.0	100.0	+2,188

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

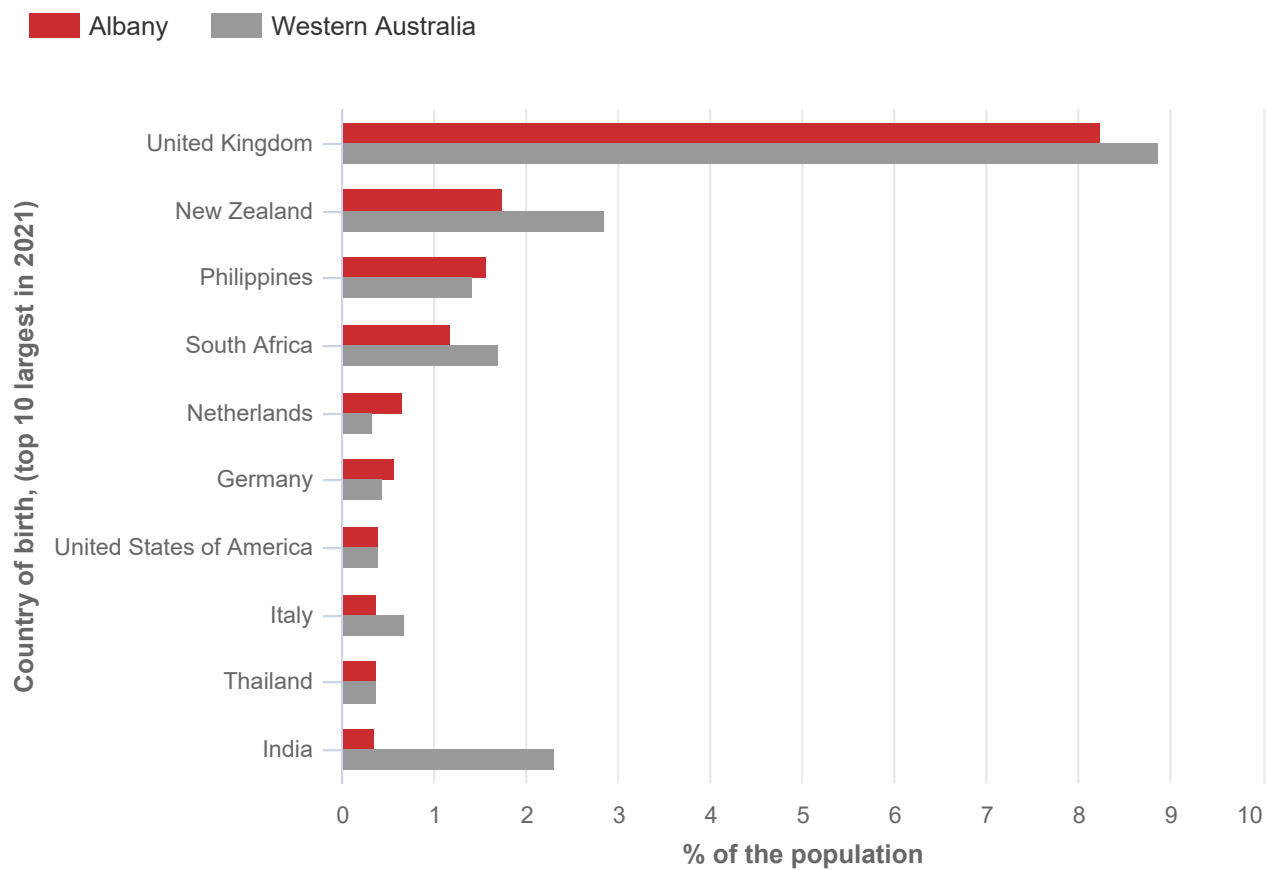
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Albany - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	3,195	8.2	8.9	3,163	8.6	9.4	+32
New Zealand	676	1.7	2.8	648	1.8	3.2	+28
Philippines	608	1.6	1.4	538	1.5	1.2	+70
South Africa	458	1.2	1.7	395	1.1	1.7	+63
Netherlands	254	0.7	0.3	252	0.7	0.4	+2
Germany	220	0.6	0.4	231	0.6	0.4	-11
United States of America	148	0.4	0.4	120	0.3	0.4	+28
Italy	147	0.4	0.7	157	0.4	0.8	-10
Thailand	146	0.4	0.4	93	0.3	0.3	+53
India	136	0.4	2.3	163	0.4	2.0	-27

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

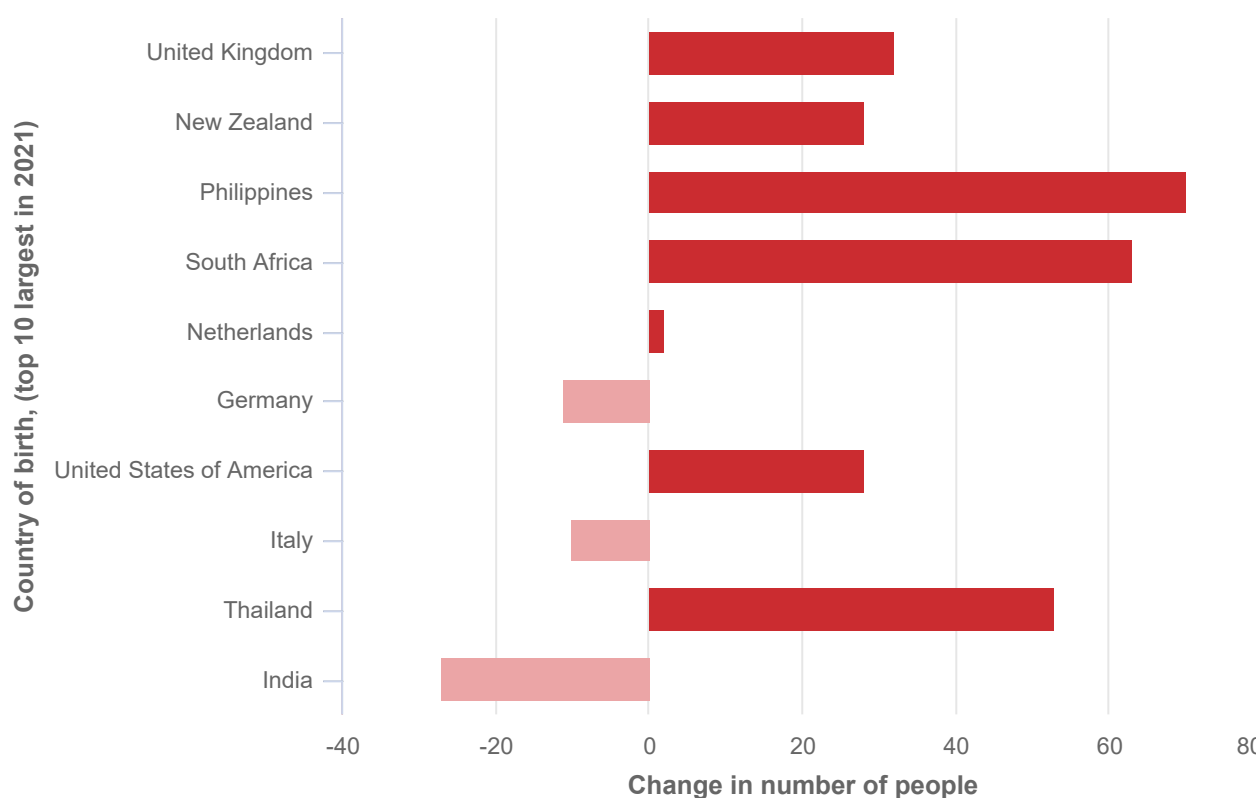
Birthplace, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in birthplace, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the country of birth of the population in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 19.2% of the population was born overseas, compared with 32.2% for Western Australia.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Albany was Philippines, where 1.6% of the population, or 608 people, were born.

The major differences between the countries of birth of the population in Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *smaller* percentage of people born in India (0.4% compared to 2.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in New Zealand (1.7% compared to 2.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in Malaysia (0.2% compared to 1.2%)

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 525 or 7.6%.

The largest changes in birthplace countries of the population in this area between 2016 and 2021 were for those born in:

- Philippines (+70 persons)
- South Africa (+63 persons)
- Thailand (+53 persons)

Albany

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 Albany 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.

Albany'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

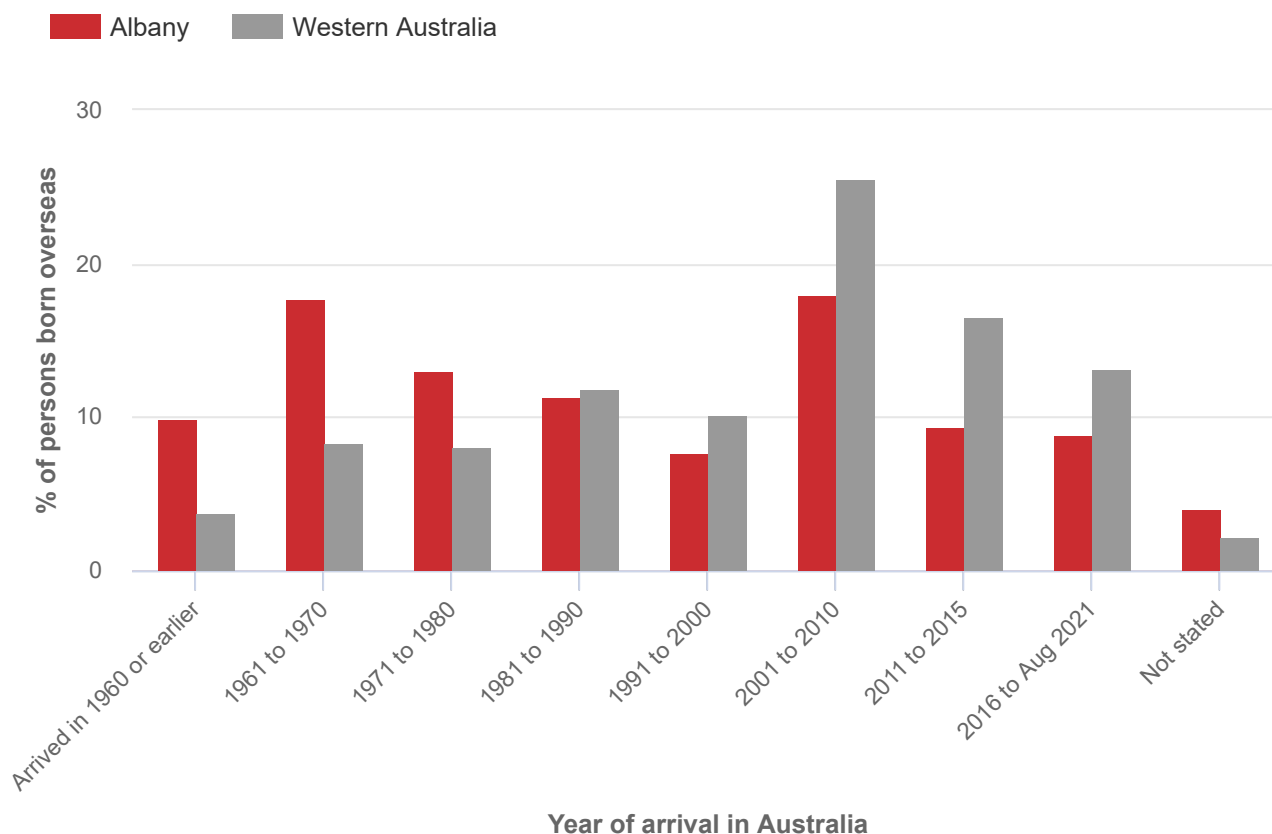
Albany - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	738	9.9	3.8
1961 to 1970	1,321	17.8	8.4
1971 to 1980	968	13.0	8.1
1981 to 1990	842	11.3	11.9
1991 to 2000	570	7.7	10.2
2001 to 2010	1,339	18.0	25.5
2011 to 2015	699	9.4	16.6
2016 to Aug 2021	661	8.9	13.2
Not stated	303	4.1	2.3
Total	7,441	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Overseas arrivals, 2021

Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 59.7% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 9% arrived during or after 2016, compared with 42.4% and 13.2% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences in year of arrival data in the population between Albany and Western Australia are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1961 to 1970 (17.8% compared to 8.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between Arrived in 1960 or earlier (9.9% compared to 3.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2001 to 2010 (18.0% compared to 25.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 2015 (9.4% compared to 16.6%)

Albany

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 Albany'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

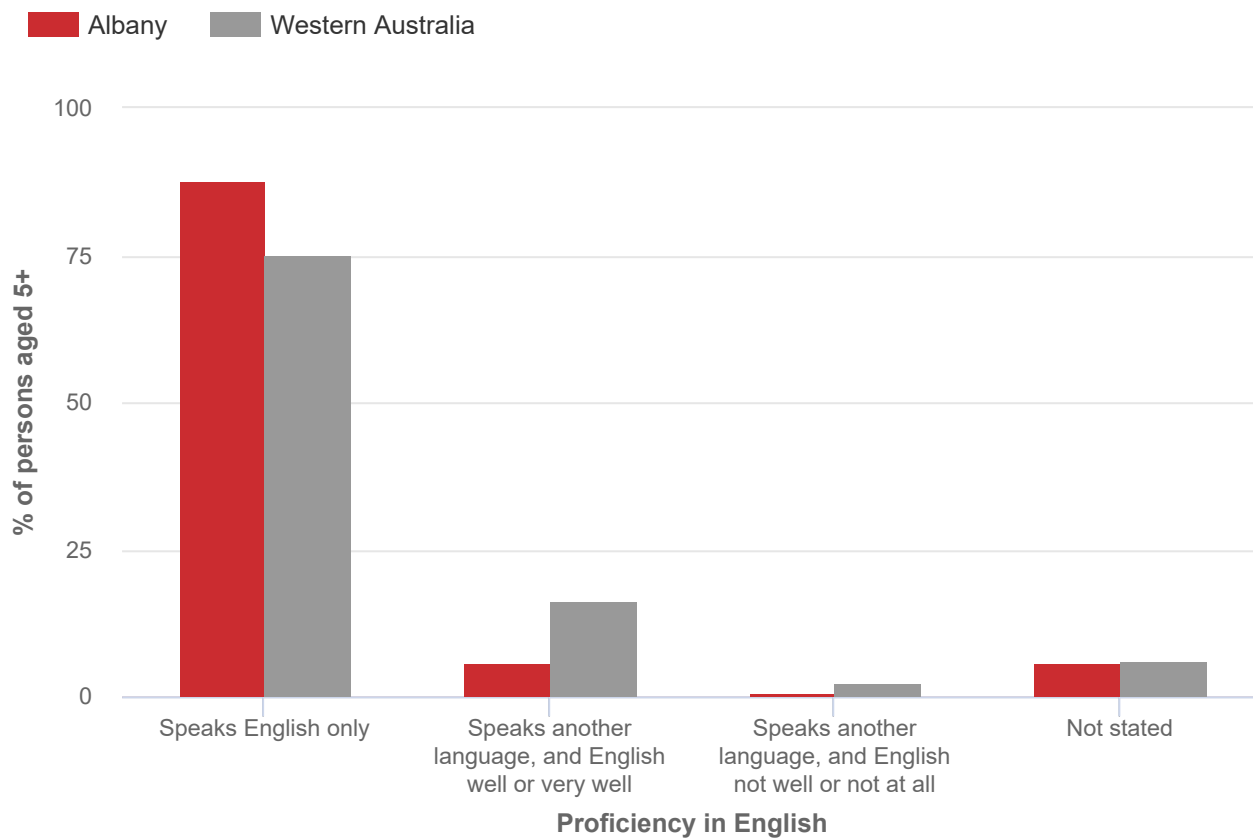
Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	34,040	87.8	75.3	31,787	86.9	75.2	+2,253
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	2,211	5.7	16.4	2,056	5.6	15.2	+155
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	257	0.7	2.3	238	0.7	2.5	+19
Not stated	2,249	5.8	6.0	2,507	6.9	7.1	-258
Total population	38,757	100.0	100.0	36,588	100.0	100.0	+2,169

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Proficiency in English, 2021

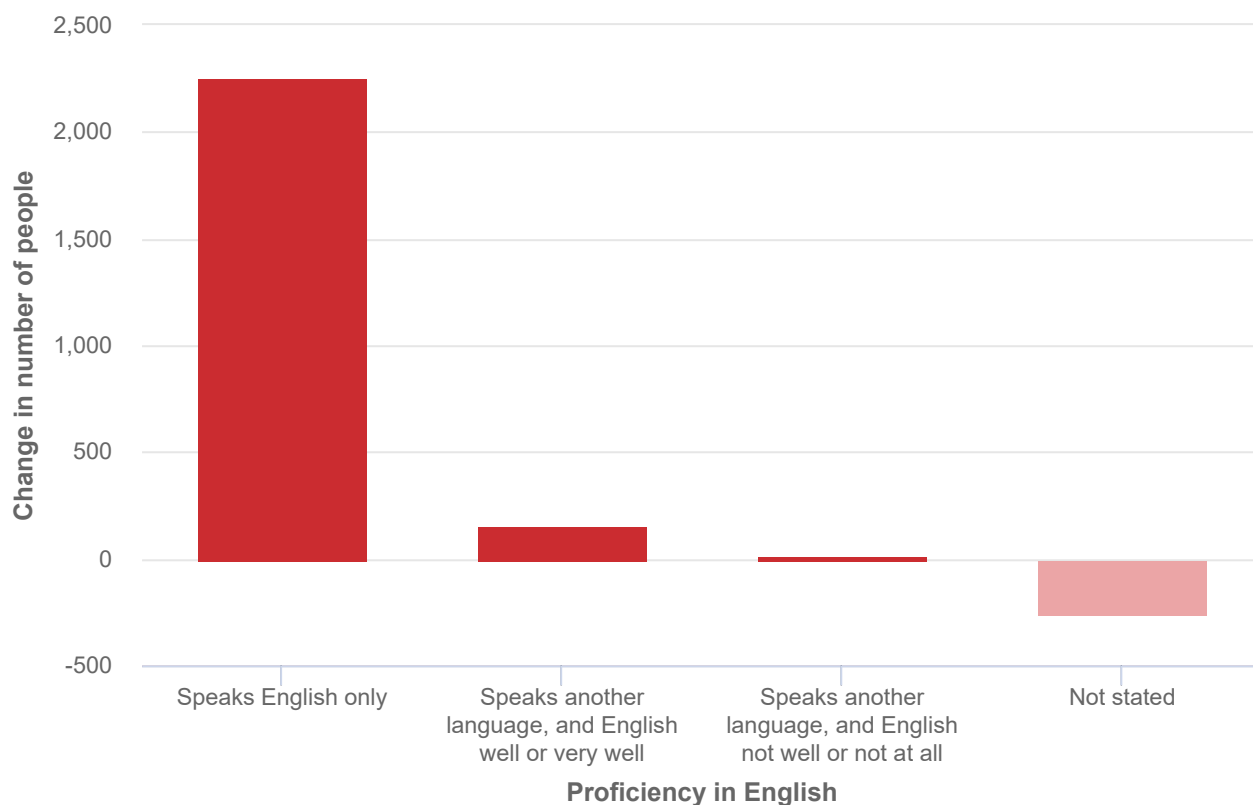
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in Proficiency in English, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the proficiency in English data of the population in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who spoke English only, and a lower proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 87.8% of people spoke English only, and 0.7% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 75.3% and 2.3% respectively for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The most significant changes in the proficiency in English of the population in this area between 2016 and 2021 were in those speaking:

- Speaks English only (+2,253 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+155 persons)

Albany

Language spoken at home

Albany'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.

Albany'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 ABS rules regarding perturbation of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals, counts of individual language groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS.

Language spoken at home - Summary

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	34,040	87.8	75.3	31,787	86.9	75.2	+2,253
Non-English total	2,384	6.2	18.4	2,175	5.9	17.5	+209
Not stated	2,339	6.0	6.3	2,617	7.2	7.3	-278
Total Population	38,763	100.0	100.0	36,579	100.0	100.0	+2,184

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

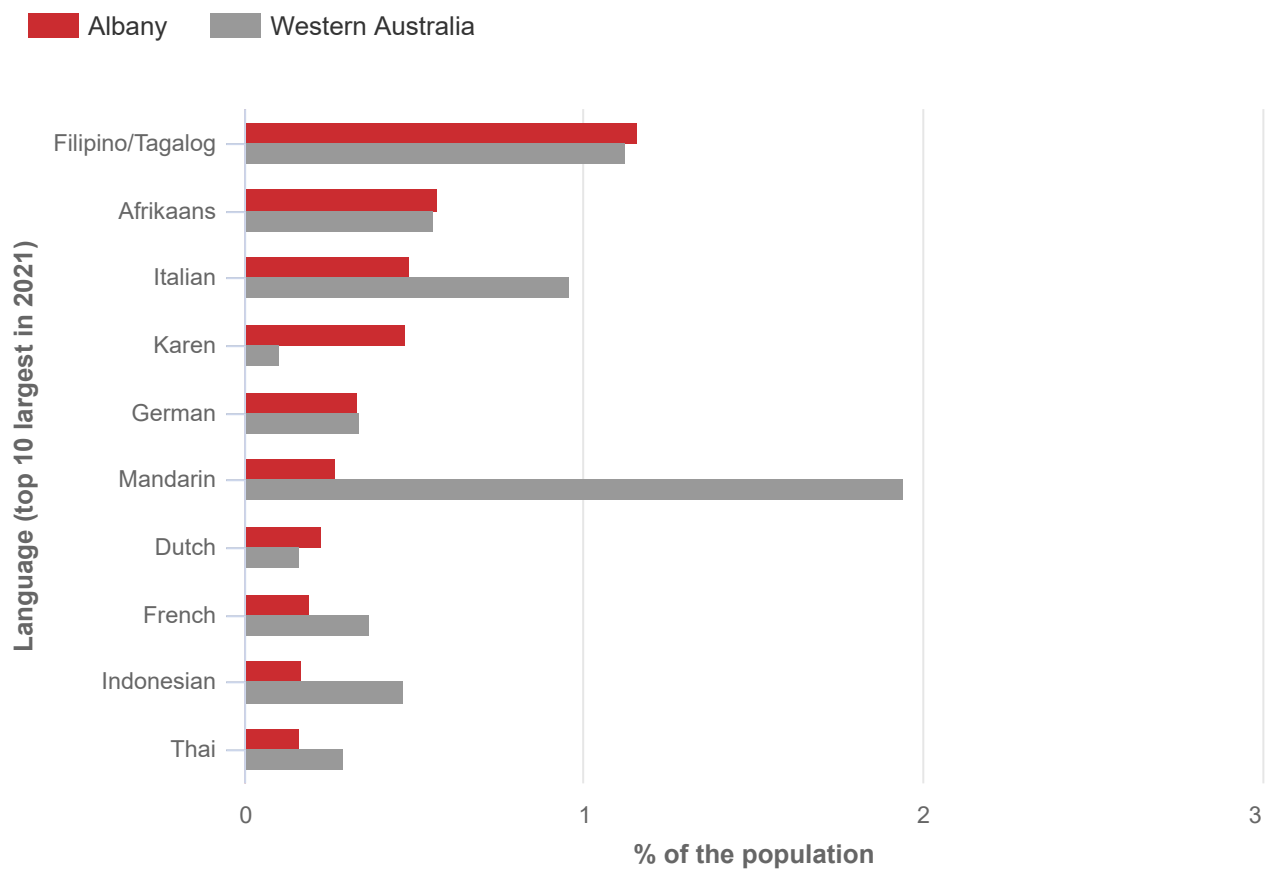
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Filipino/Tagalog	448	1.2	1.1	447	1.2	1.0	+1
Afrikaans	219	0.6	0.6	193	0.5	0.6	+26
Italian	188	0.5	1.0	233	0.6	1.2	-45
Karen	182	0.5	0.1	98	0.3	0.1	+84
German	128	0.3	0.3	155	0.4	0.4	-27
Mandarin	102	0.3	1.9	90	0.2	1.9	+12
Dutch	87	0.2	0.2	110	0.3	0.2	-23
French	74	0.2	0.4	52	0.1	0.4	+22
Indonesian	63	0.2	0.5	45	0.1	0.4	+18
Thai	61	0.2	0.3	45	0.1	0.3	+16

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

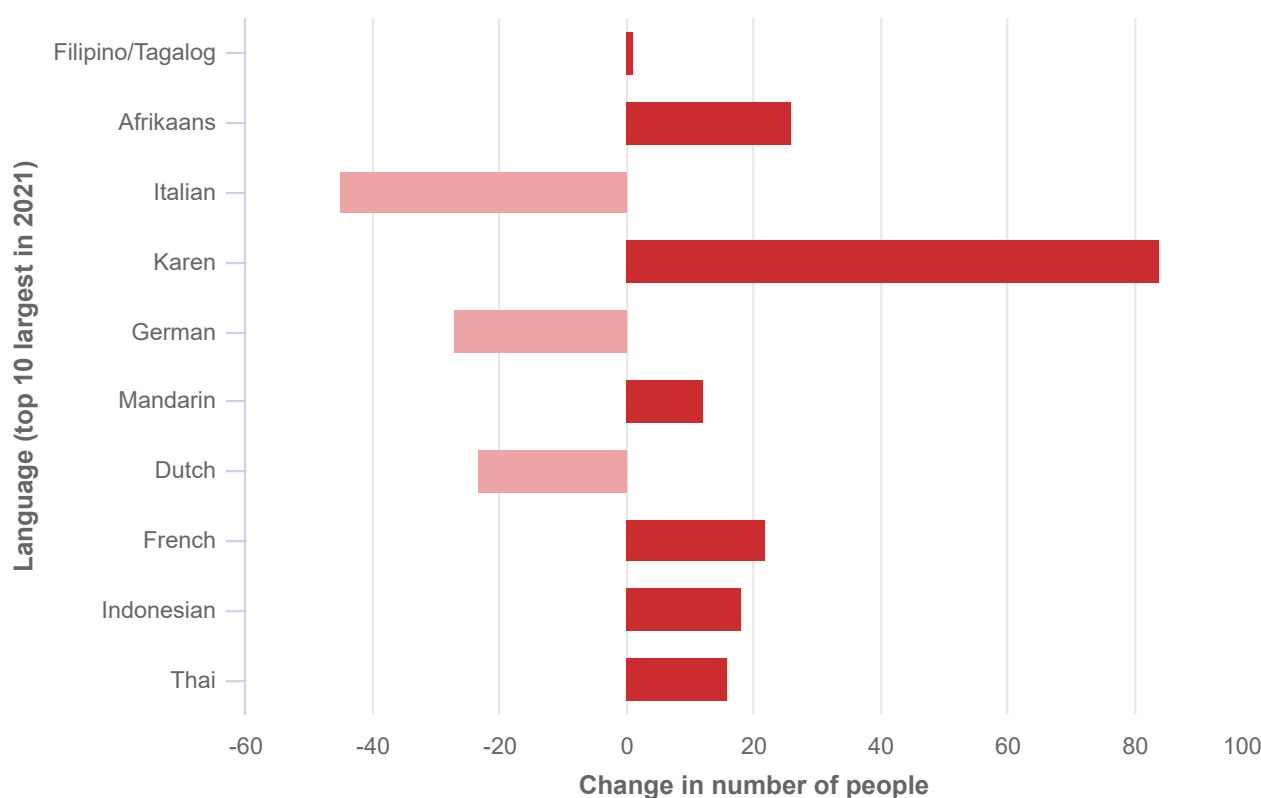
Language spoken at home, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Change in language spoken at home, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 87.8% of the population spoke English only, and 6.2% spoke a non-English language, compared with 75.3% and 18.4% respectively for Western Australia.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in Albany was Filipino/Tagalog, with 1.2% of the population, or 448 people speaking this language at home.

The major difference between the languages spoken at home for the population of Albany and Western Australia in 2021 was:

- A *smaller* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (0.3% compared to 1.9%)

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 209 or 9.6%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 2,253 or 7.1%.

The largest change in the spoken languages of the population in Albany between 2016 and 2021 was for those speaking:

- Karen (+84 persons)

Albany

Religion

Albany'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.

Albany'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, counts of individual religion groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS.

Religion - Summary

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	15,178	39.2	41.1	17,984	49.2	49.8	-2,806
Non Christian total	748	1.9	8.0	687	1.9	6.9	+61
Non-classifiable religious belief	291	0.8	0.6	296	0.8	0.7	-5
No Religion/secular beliefs	19,536	50.4	42.8	13,986	38.2	32.8	+5,550
Not stated	3,013	7.8	7.5	3,628	9.9	9.9	-615
Total Population	38,766	100.0	100.0	36,581	100.0	100.0	+2,185

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Religion - Ranked by size

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Anglican	4,594	11.9	10.1	6,082	16.6	14.3	-1,488
Western (Roman) Catholic	4,048	10.4	18.6	4,679	12.8	21.4	-631
Christian,nfd	1,844	4.8	3.4	1,510	4.1	3.4	+334
Baptist	1,195	3.1	1.6	1,184	3.2	1.7	+11
Uniting Church	1,032	2.7	1.6	1,473	4.0	2.3	-441
Presbyterian and Reformed	943	2.4	1.3	1,206	3.3	1.8	-263
Buddhism	300	0.8	2.2	270	0.7	2.1	+30
Pentecostal	284	0.7	1.0	526	1.4	1.1	-242
Other Protestant	229	0.6	0.6	240	0.7	0.7	-11
Jehova's Witnesses	194	0.5	0.4	218	0.6	0.4	-24

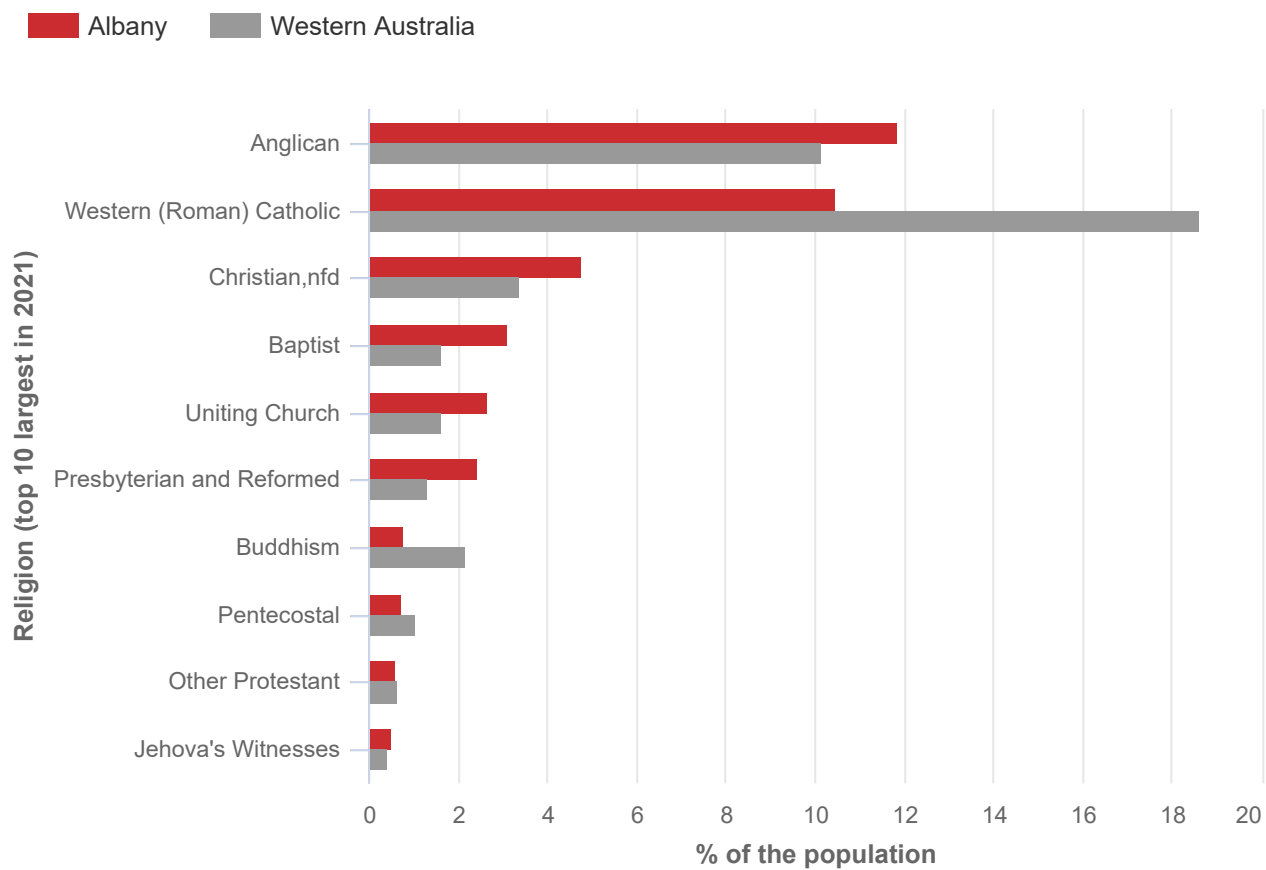
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

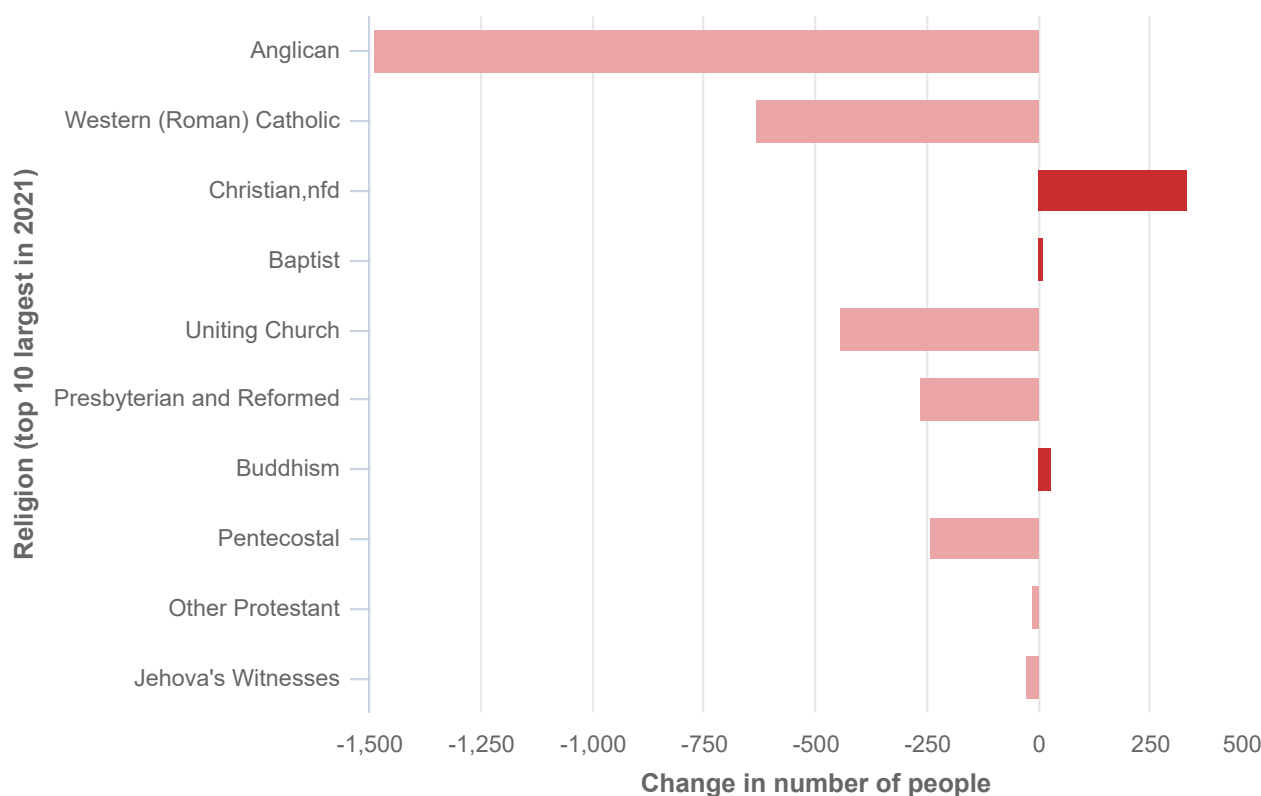
Religion, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in religion, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the religious affiliation of the population of Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who professed a religion and a higher proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 41.1% of the population nominated a religion, and 50.4% said they had no religion, compared with 49.1% and 42.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The largest single religion in Albany was Anglican, with 11.9% of the population or 4,594 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Anglican (11.9% compared to 10.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (10.4% compared to 18.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Islam (0.2% compared to 2.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Hinduism (0.3% compared to 2.0%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Albany between 2016 and 2021 were for those who nominated:

- Anglican (-1,488 persons)
- Western (Roman) Catholic (-631 persons)
- Uniting Church (-441 persons)
- Christian,nfd (+334 persons)

Albany

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**, Albany'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

Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	4,971	15.5	23.8	3,870	13.0	20.5	+1,101
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	2,979	9.3	9.3	2,640	8.9	8.9	+339
Vocational	8,074	25.3	21.1	7,049	23.6	20.4	+1,025
No qualification	13,094	41.0	36.5	12,625	42.4	38.9	+469
Not stated	2,854	8.9	9.2	3,622	12.2	11.2	-768
Total persons aged 15+	31,972	100.0	100.0	29,806	100.0	100.0	+2,166

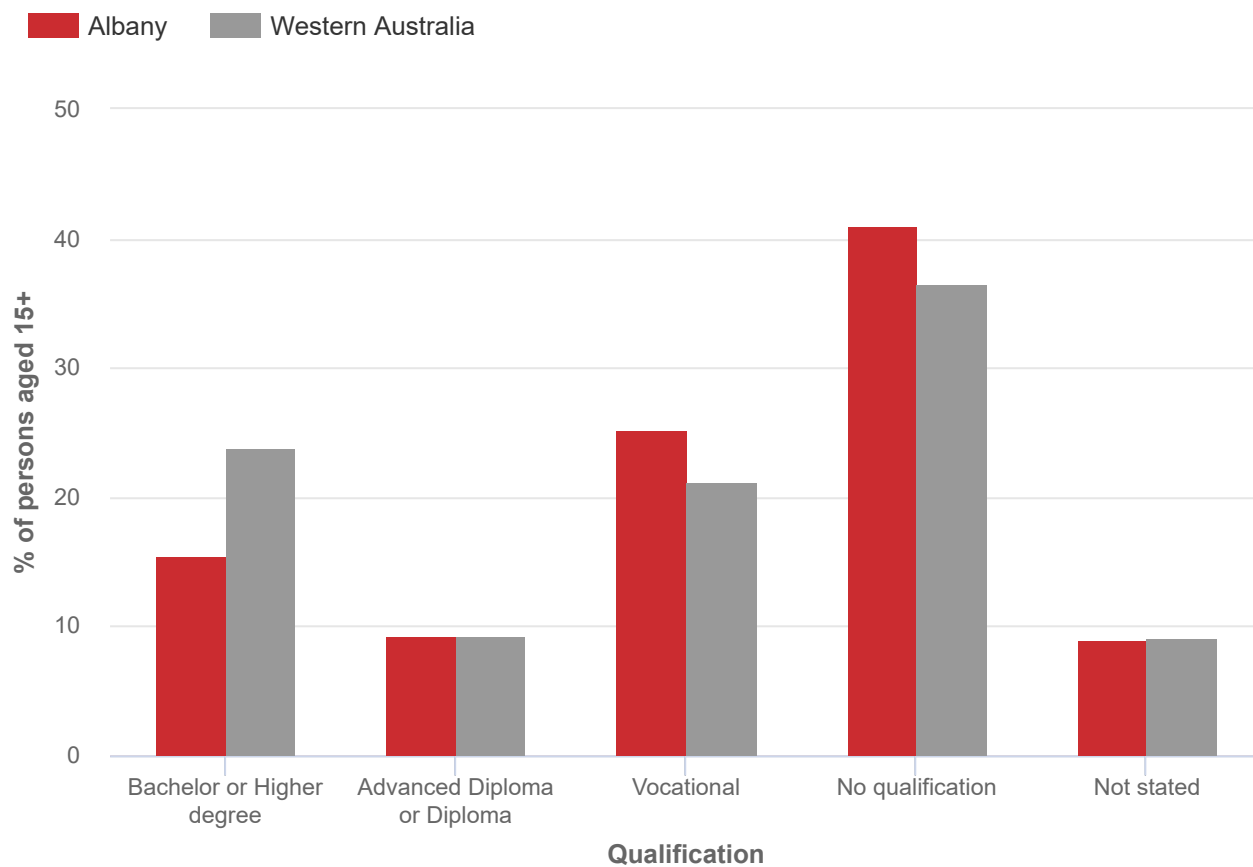
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

[a People with university qualifications](#)

[a People with trade qualifications \(Certificate\)](#)

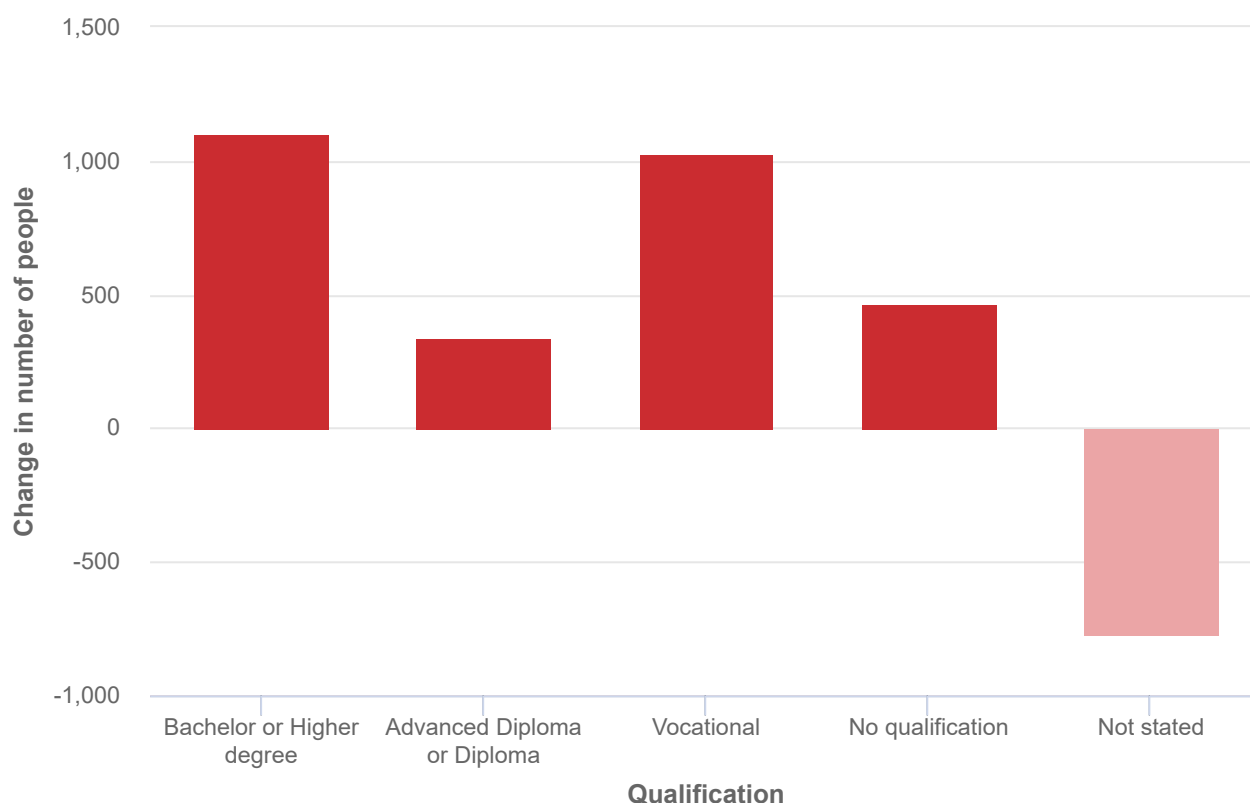
Highest qualification achieved, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in highest qualification achieved, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia 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, 50.1% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 41.0% had no qualifications, compared with 54.3% and 36.5% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (41.0% compared to 36.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (25.3% compared to 21.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (15.5% compared to 23.8%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Albany between 2016 and 2021 were in those with:

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+1,101 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+1,025 persons)
- No qualifications (+469 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+339 persons)

Albany

Highest level of schooling

Albany'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

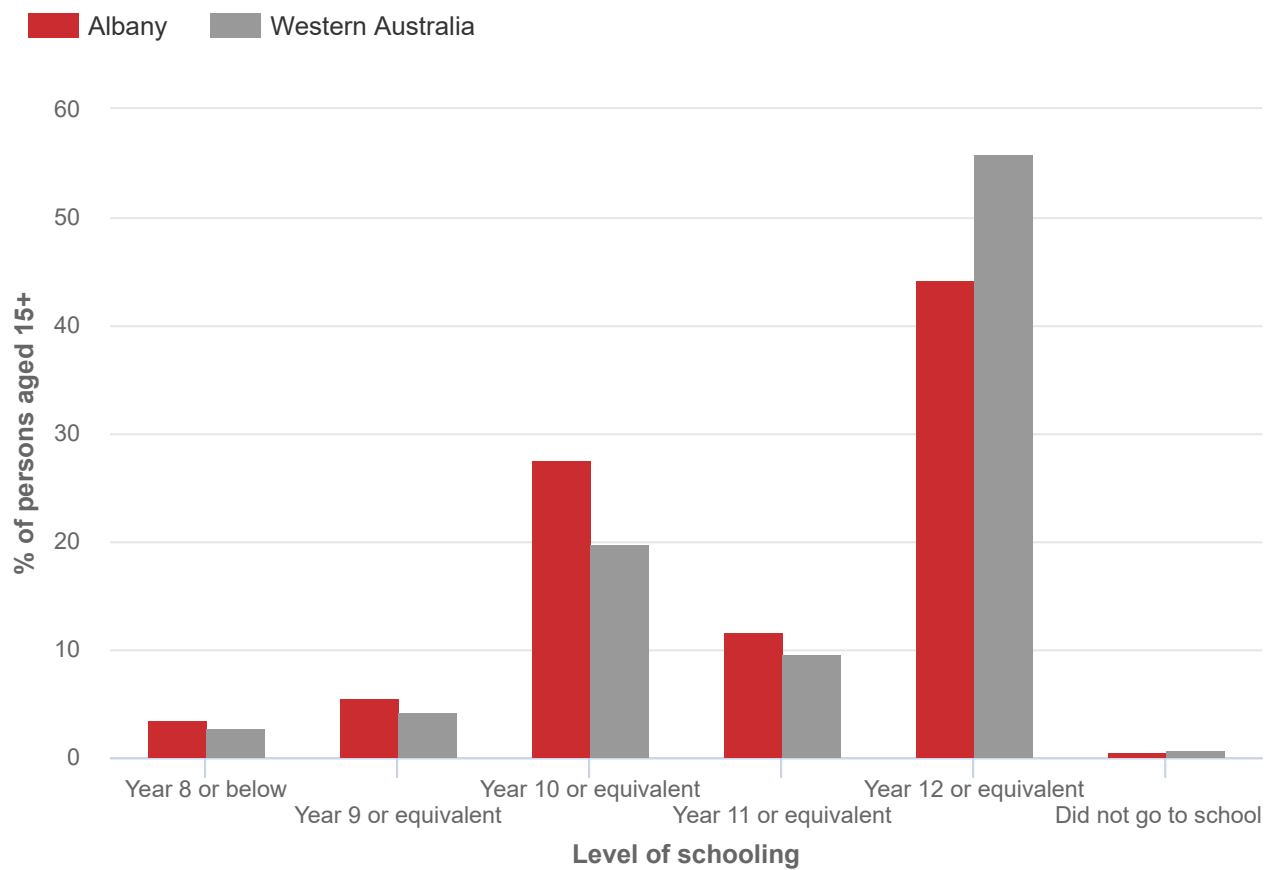
Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	1,147	3.6	2.7	1,275	4.3	3.2	-128
Year 9 or equivalent	1,792	5.6	4.2	1,794	6.0	4.5	-2
Year 10 or equivalent	8,805	27.5	19.7	8,168	27.4	20.6	+637
Year 11 or equivalent	3,740	11.7	9.6	3,387	11.4	10.0	+353
Year 12 or equivalent	14,165	44.3	56.0	12,060	40.5	51.7	+2,105
Did not go to school	150	0.5	0.7	78	0.3	0.6	+72
Not stated	2,166	6.8	7.1	3,043	10.2	9.4	-877
Total persons aged 15+	31,965	100.0	100.0	29,805	100.0	100.0	+2,160

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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

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

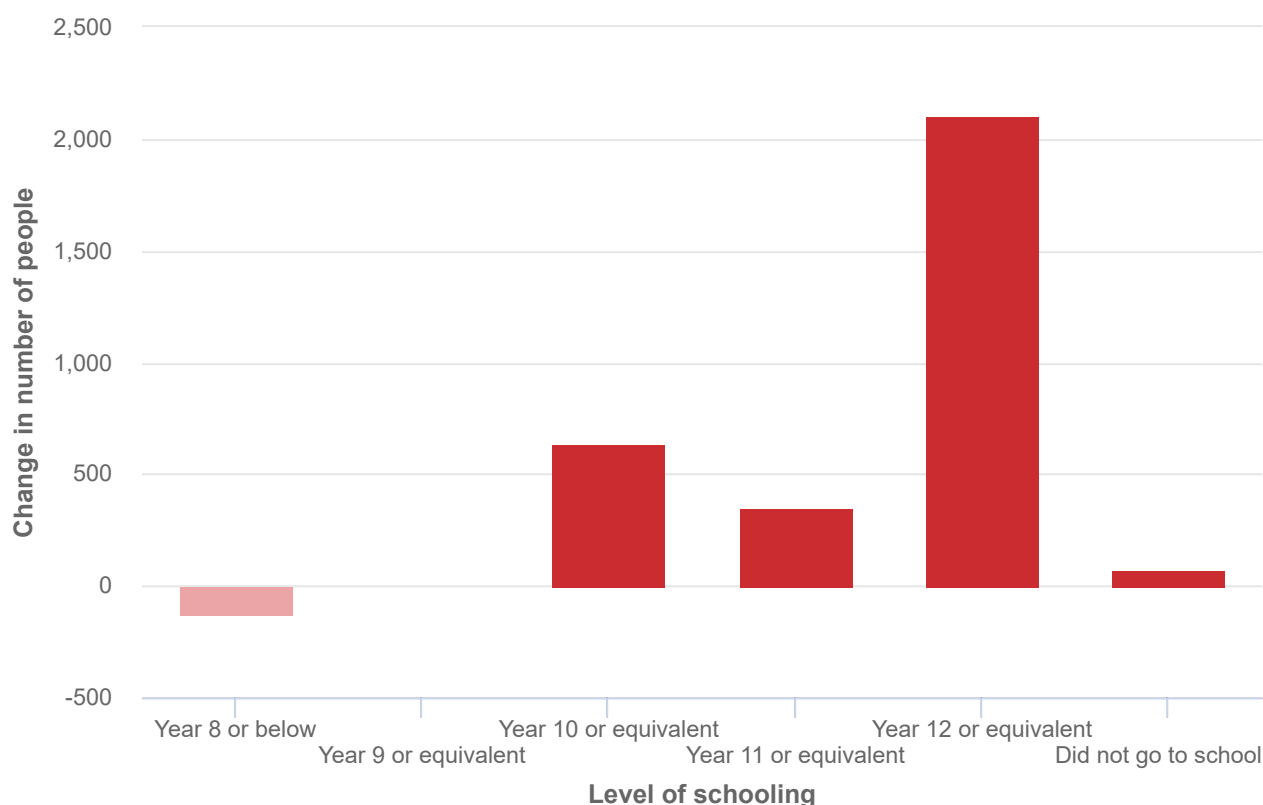
Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the highest level of schooling attained by the population in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia 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, 37.2% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 44.3% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 27.3% and 56.0% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the level of schooling attained by the population in Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (27.5% compared to 19.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (11.7% compared to 9.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 9 or equivalent (5.6% compared to 4.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (44.3% compared to 56.0%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Albany, between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+2,105 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+637 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+353 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-128 persons)

Albany

Education institution attending

The share of Albany'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](#).

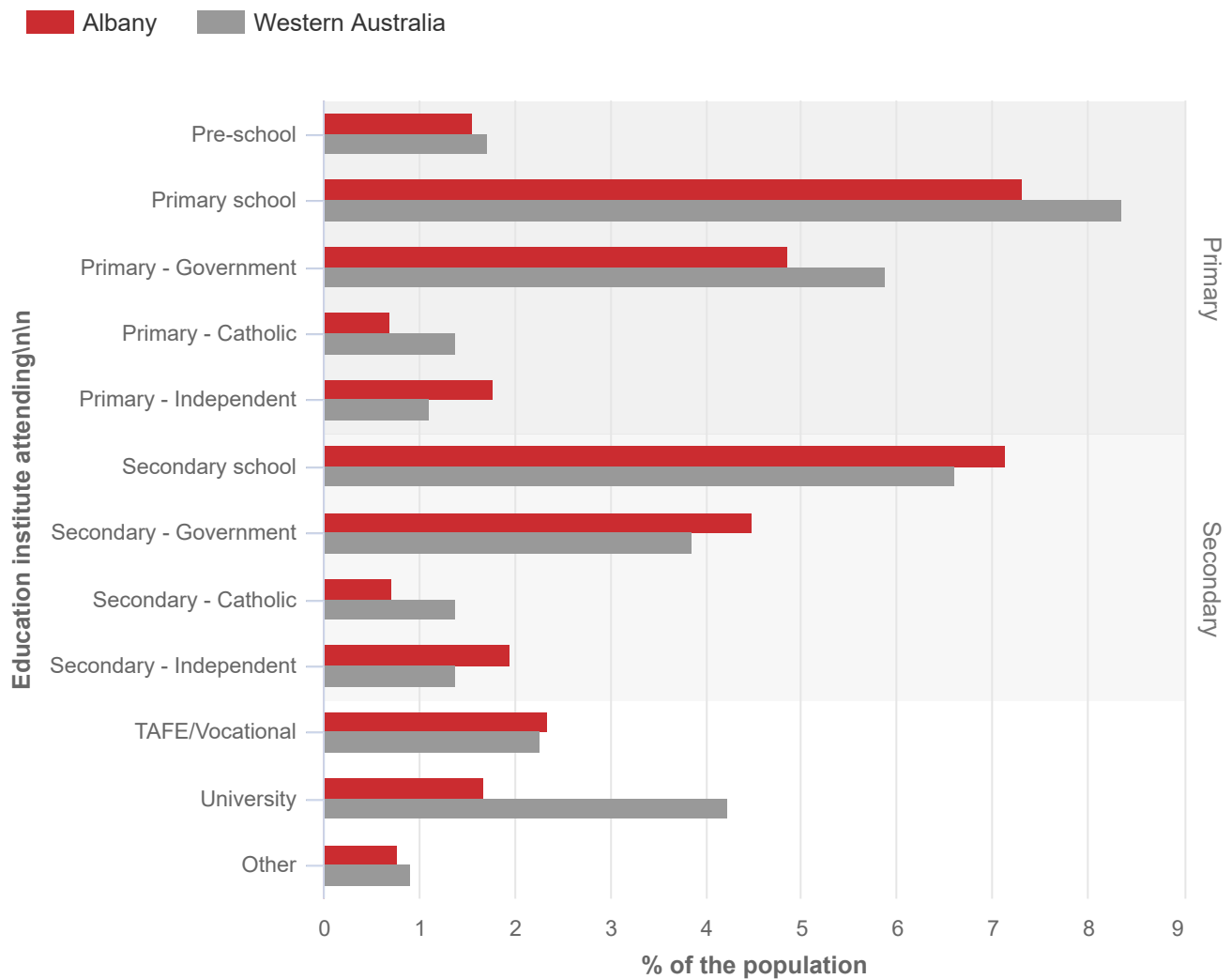
Education institution attending

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	599	1.5	1.7	386	1.1	1.2	+213
Primary school	2,838	7.3	8.4	2,936	8.2	8.5	-98
Primary - Government	1,882	4.9	5.9	1,908	5.3	5.9	-26
Primary - Catholic	267	0.7	1.4	295	0.8	1.5	-28
Primary - Independent	689	1.8	1.1	733	2.0	1.1	-44
Secondary school	2,768	7.1	6.6	2,626	7.3	6.3	+142
Secondary - Government	1,734	4.5	3.8	1,619	4.5	3.6	+115
Secondary - Catholic	277	0.7	1.4	253	0.7	1.4	+24
Secondary - Independent	757	2.0	1.4	754	2.1	1.4	+3
TAFE/Vocational	907	2.3	2.3	812	2.3	1.9	+95
University	648	1.7	4.2	473	1.3	4.3	+175
Other	297	0.8	0.9	166	0.5	0.7	+131
Not attending	28,198	72.7	69.7	25,575	71.5	69.0	+2,623
Not stated	2,521	6.5	6.3	2,802	7.8	8.0	-281
Total	38,776	100.0	100.0	35,776	100.0	100.0	+3,000

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

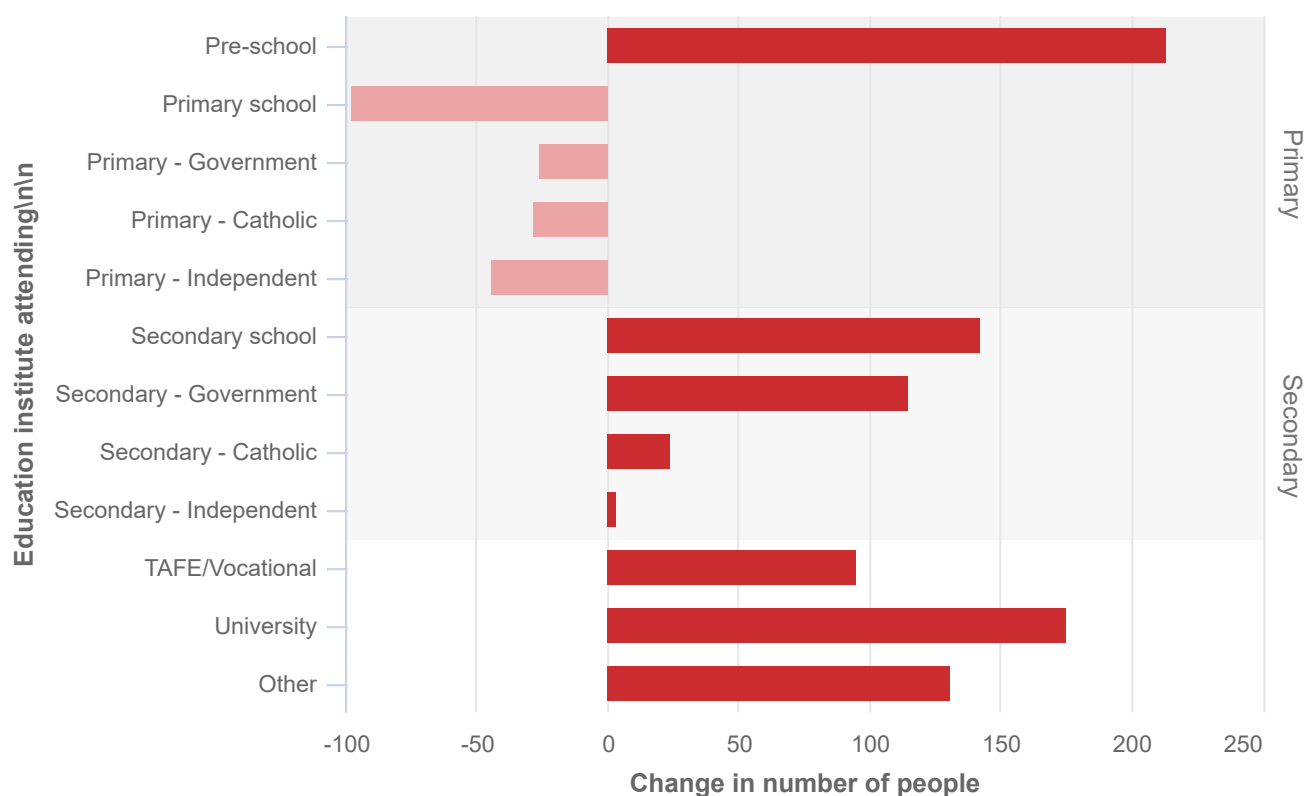
Education institution attending, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Change in education institution attending, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the share of the population attending educational institutions in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion attending primary school, a higher proportion attending secondary school, and a lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 7.3% of the population were attending primary school, 7.1% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 4.0% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.4%, 6.6% and 6.5% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the share of the population attending learning institutions in Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (72.7% compared to 69.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending University (1.7% compared to 4.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (7.3% compared to 8.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (4.9% compared to 5.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Albany's population increased by 3,000 people (+8.4%). This represents an average annual change of 1.62% per year over the period.

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

- Pre-school (+213 persons)
- University (+175 persons)
- Secondary school (+142 persons)
- Secondary - Government (+115 persons)

Albany

Need for assistance

Albany'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. Albany'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.*

Need for assistance with core activities by age

Albany - Persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	% of total age group	Western Australia %	Number	% of total age group	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	25	1.3	1.2	18	0.9	1.0	+7
5 to 9	98	4.3	3.6	78	3.4	2.5	+20
10 to 19	240	4.8	3.4	148	3.0	2.4	+92
20 to 59	587	3.3	2.1	509	2.9	1.9	+78
60 to 64	142	5.1	4.9	147	6.0	4.8	-5
65 to 69	146	5.6	6.1	150	6.3	6.2	-4
70 to 74	181	7.6	8.9	180	10.2	8.7	+1
75 to 79	260	15.4	14.3	179	13.2	13.9	+81
80 to 84	296	24.6	24.4	205	20.9	23.3	+91
85 and over	481	41.7	45.6	443	42.8	42.7	+38
Total persons needing assistance	2,462	6.4	4.6	2,068	5.7	3.9	+394

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

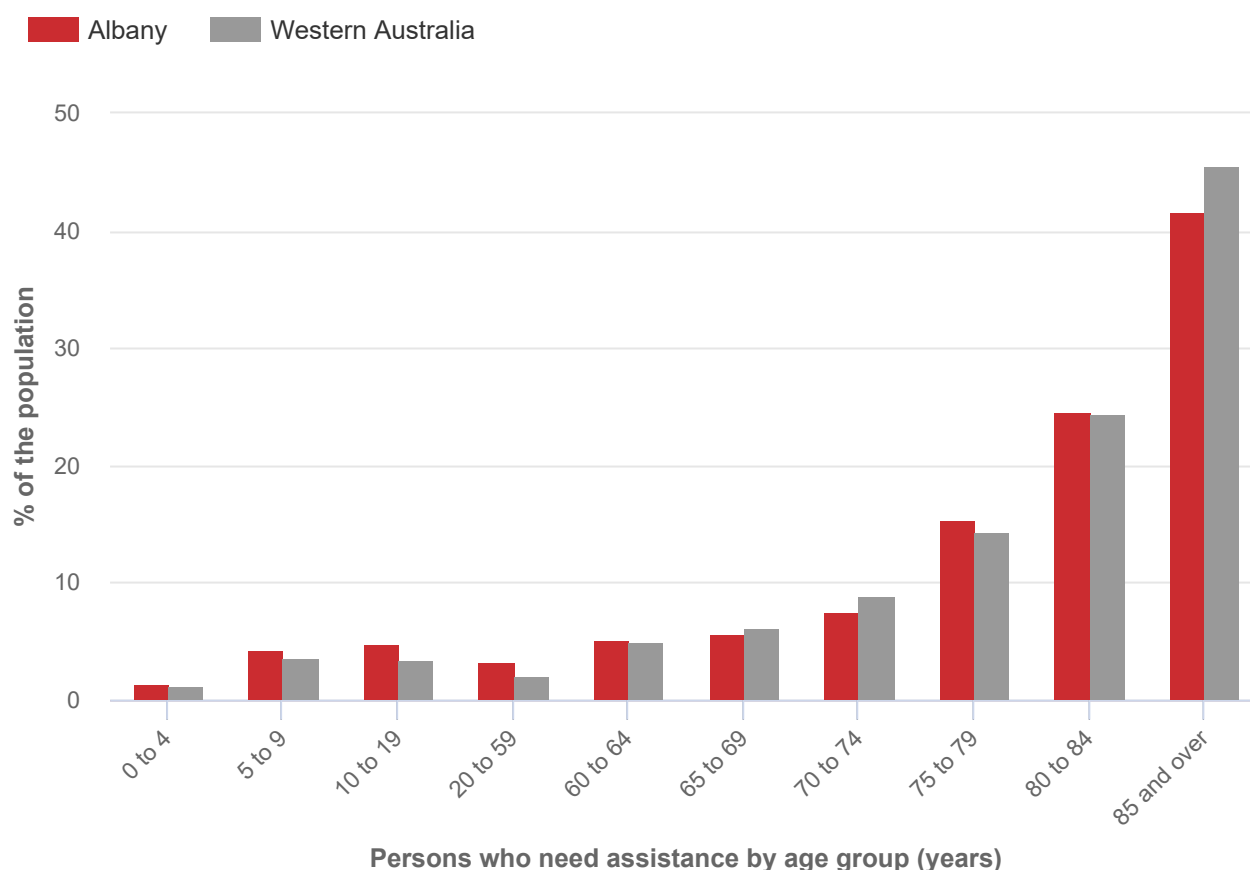
Need for assistance with core activities summary

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total persons needing assistance	2,462	6.4	4.6	2,068	5.7	3.9	+394
Total persons not needing assistance	33,871	87.4	89.0	31,681	86.6	88.3	+2,190
Not stated	2,434	6.3	6.4	2,833	7.7	7.8	-399
Total Population	38,767	100.0	100.0	36,582	100.0	100.0	+2,185

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

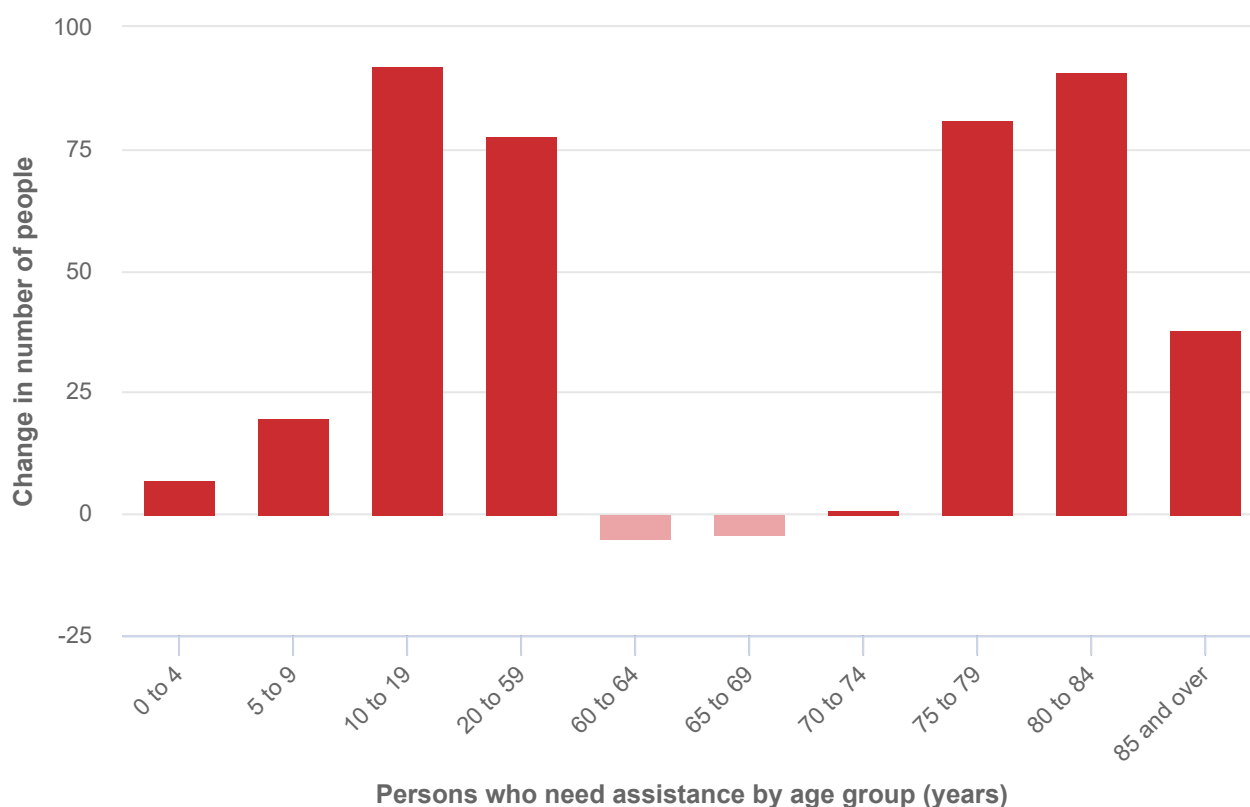
Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in need for assistance with core activities, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the need for assistance of people in Albany compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 6.4% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 4.6% for Western Australia.

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance in Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 10 to 19 (4.8% compared to 3.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 20 to 59 (3.3% compared to 2.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (41.7% compared to 45.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (7.6% compared to 8.9%)

Emerging groups

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2016 and 2021 in Albany were in the age groups:

- 10 to 19 (+92 persons)
- 80 to 84 (+91 persons)
- 75 to 79 (+81 persons)
- 20 to 59 (+78 persons)

Albany

The 2021 Census looked for the first time at the level of incidence of selected long-term health conditions in the community. The Census question asked respondents if they have been diagnosed with a specific condition (or other condition) from a list of ten conditions plus "other". Combined, these ten conditions comprise approximately 60% of Australia's deaths, and even those which are not deadly contribute substantially to the burden of disease.

It is well known that socio-economic factors also contribute to morbidity and health outcomes, with lower-socio economic characteristics correlated with higher incidence of some health conditions. The inclusion of this topic in the Census enables these factors to be explored in more detail.

Also, in society, health conditions tend to increase with age. For these reasons, it is recommended that long-term health conditions data be viewed at in conjunction with **age structure**, **household income**, **educational qualifications**, and **need for assistance** datasets, along with the SEIFA index of disadvantage.

Long term health conditions

Albany - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arthritis	4,294	11.1	7.6
Asthma	3,389	8.7	7.3
Cancer (including remission)	1,430	3.7	2.7
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	414	1.1	0.7
Diabetes	2,077	5.4	4.4
Heart disease	1,860	4.8	3.6
Kidney disease	313	0.8	0.8
Lung condition	834	2.2	1.6
Mental health condition	4,106	10.6	8.3
Stroke	479	1.2	0.8
Other long-term health condition	3,296	8.5	7.4

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

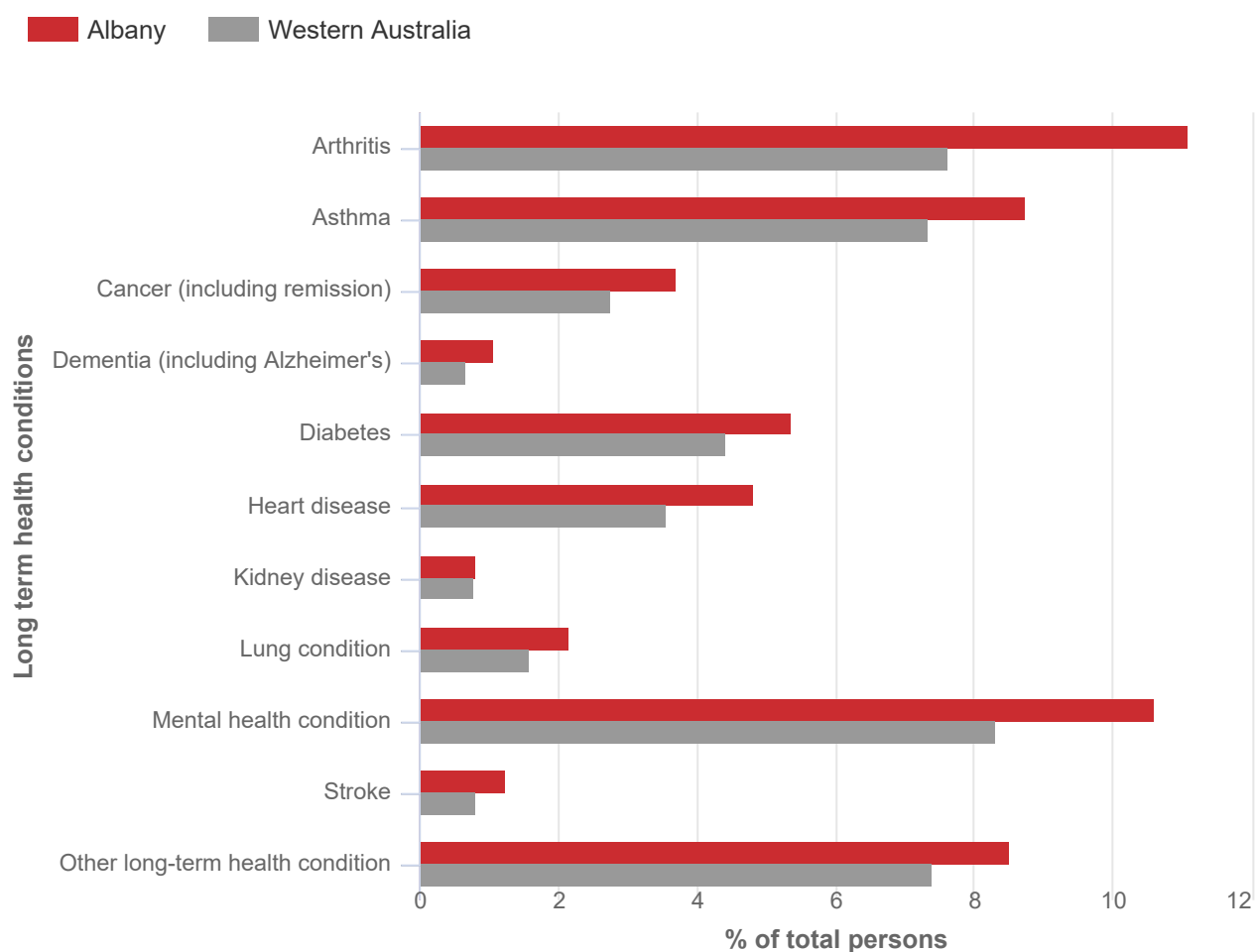
Long term health conditions - Summary

Albany - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	Western Australia %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	14,250	36.8	29.9
No long-term health conditions	20,913	53.9	61.2
Not stated	3,603	9.3	8.9
Total persons	38,766	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Long term health conditions, all persons, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the long term health conditions of Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people with a long-term health condition 36.8% compared to 29.9% in Western Australia.

The major differences in the long-term health conditions between Albany and Western Australia are:

- A *larger* percentage with arthritis (11.1% compared to 7.6%)
- A *larger* percentage with mental health condition (10.6% compared to 8.3%)
- A *larger* percentage with asthma (8.7% compared to 7.3%)
- A *larger* percentage with heart disease (4.8% compared to 3.6%)

Albany

Employment status

Albany'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

Please note that in the 2021 Census, due to the COVID pandemic and lockdowns in many areas, the proportion of people who were employed but away from work in the week before Census has increased. We have no information on whether these people were normally employed full or part time so this is shown separately.

Labour force status

Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total labour force (Participation rate)	18,314	57.3	63.9	16,858	56.6	62.9	+1,456
Not in the labour force	11,854	37.1	29.8	11,035	37.0	29.8	+819
Labour force status not stated	1,799	5.6	6.3	1,914	6.4	7.3	-115
Total persons aged 15+	31,967	100.0	100.0	29,801	100.0	100.0	+2,166

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Employment status

Albany - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Employed	17,603	96.1	94.9	15,995	94.9	92.2	+1,608
Employed full-time	9,576	52.3	57.1	8,880	52.7	57.0	+696
Employed part-time	6,790	37.1	32.0	6,063	36.0	30.0	+727
Employed, away from work	1,237	6.8	5.8	1,052	6.2	5.2	+185
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	711	3.9	5.1	863	5.1	7.8	-152
Looking for full-time work	343	1.9	2.7	525	3.1	4.7	-182
Looking for part-time work	368	2.0	2.4	338	2.0	3.1	+30
Total labour force	18,314	100.0	100.0	16,858	100.0	100.0	+1,456

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

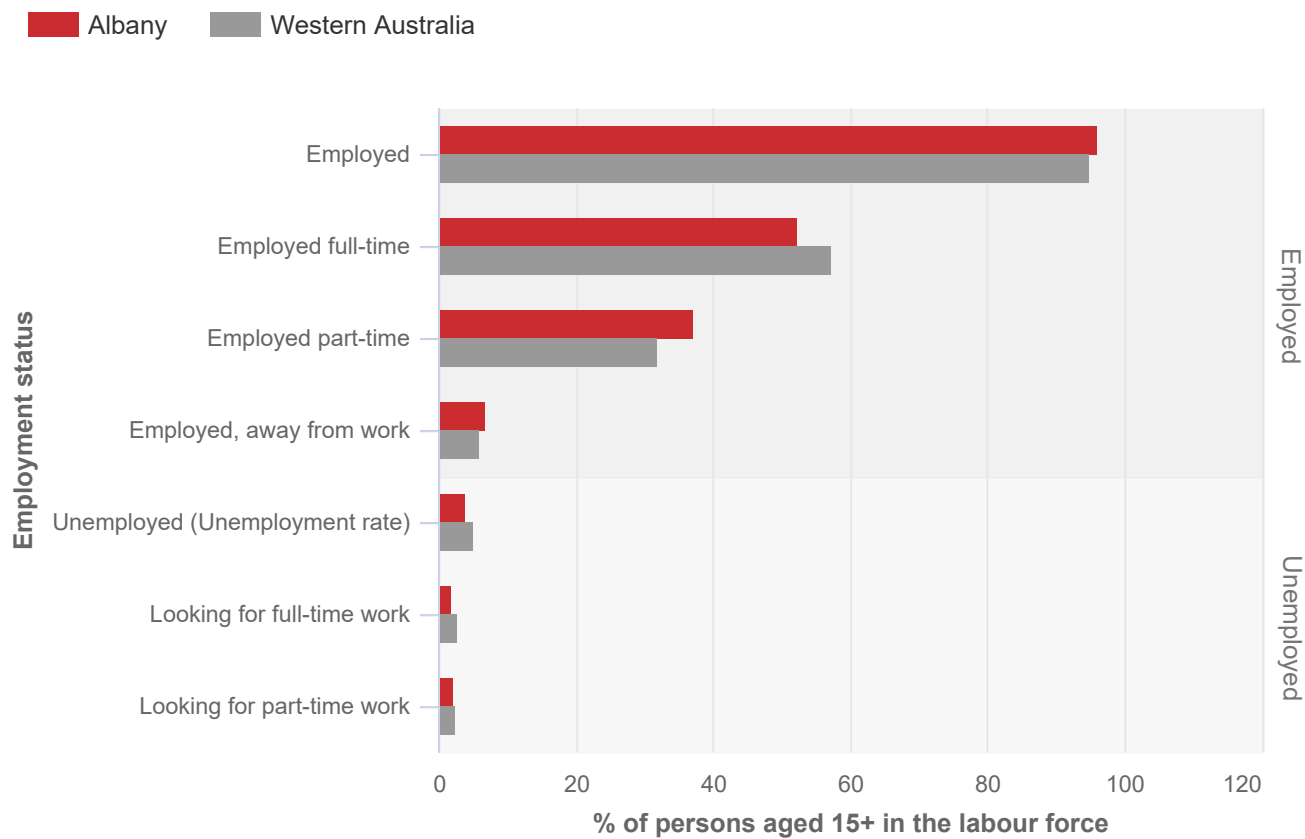
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- [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, 2021

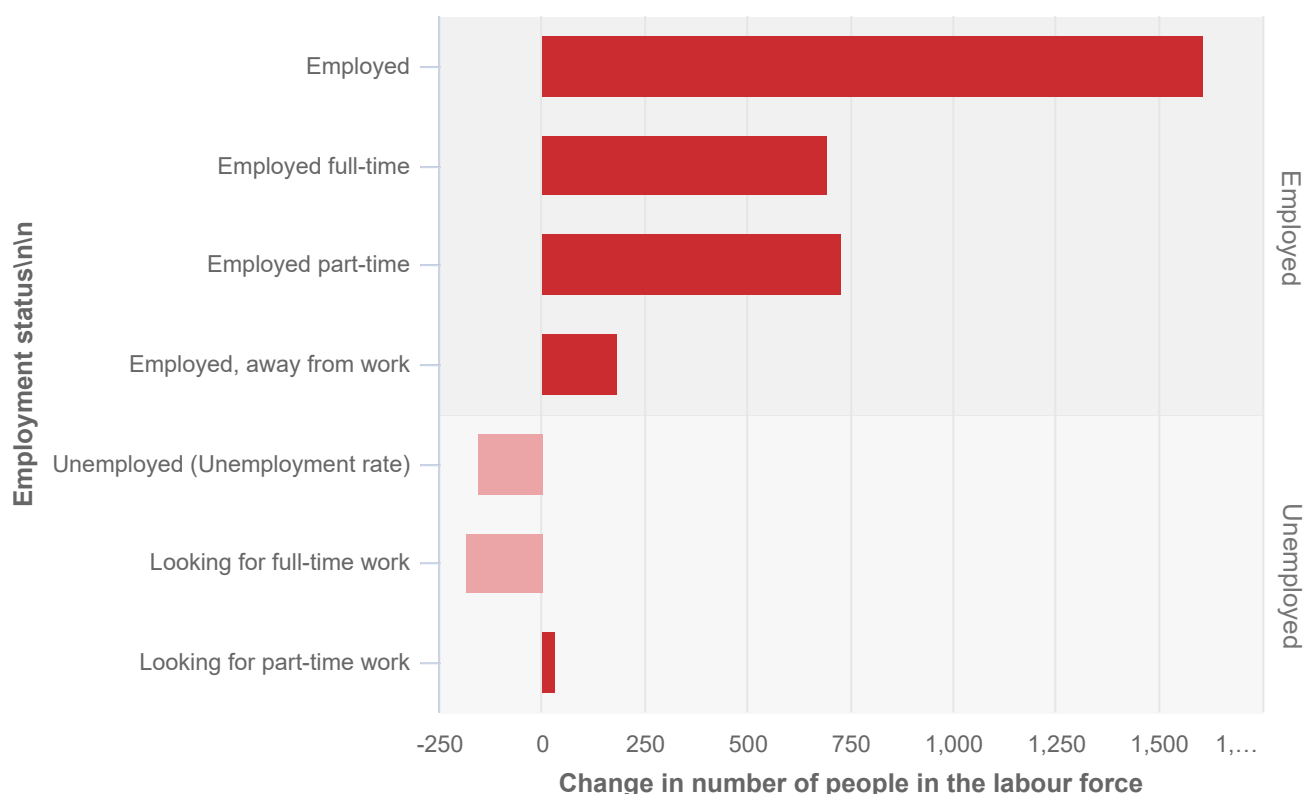
Total persons in the labour force



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in employment status, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total persons in the labour force



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

The size of Albany's labour force in 2021 was 18,314, of which 6,790 were employed part-time and 9,576 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 96.1% of the labour force was employed, and 3.9% unemployed, compared with 94.9% and 5.1% respectively for Western Australia.

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in Albany in 2021 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (57.3%) compared with Western Australia (63.9%).

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in Albany showed an increase of 1,608, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 152. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 1,456 or 8.6%.

Industry sector of employment

Albany'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

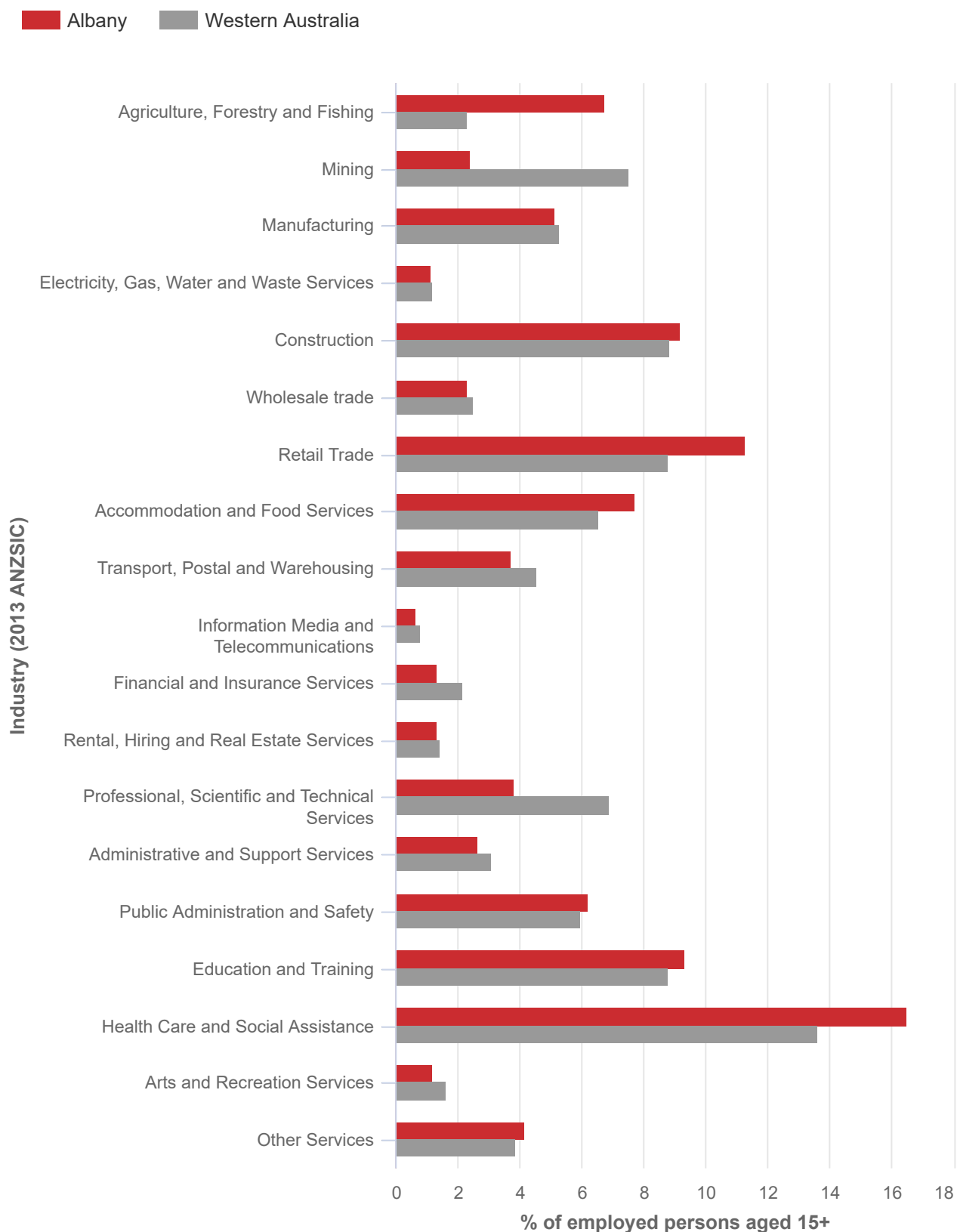
Albany - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,184	6.7	2.3	1,095	6.8	2.5	+89
Mining	421	2.4	7.5	289	1.8	6.3	+132
Manufacturing	905	5.1	5.3	892	5.6	5.6	+13
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	200	1.1	1.2	176	1.1	1.2	+24
Construction	1,611	9.1	8.8	1,502	9.4	9.8	+109
Wholesale trade	404	2.3	2.5	340	2.1	2.5	+64
Retail Trade	1,985	11.3	8.8	1,927	12.1	9.5	+58
Accommodation and Food Services	1,354	7.7	6.5	1,096	6.9	6.4	+258
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	649	3.7	4.5	610	3.8	4.6	+39
Information Media and Telecommunications	111	0.6	0.8	130	0.8	1.0	-19
Financial and Insurance Services	233	1.3	2.2	247	1.5	2.4	-14
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	230	1.3	1.4	247	1.5	1.7	-17
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	667	3.8	6.9	624	3.9	6.4	+43
Administrative and Support Services	461	2.6	3.1	474	3.0	3.3	-13
Public Administration and Safety	1,087	6.2	5.9	1,046	6.5	6.2	+41
Education and Training	1,641	9.3	8.8	1,598	10.0	8.7	+43
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,903	16.5	13.6	2,099	13.1	11.7	+804
Arts and Recreation Services	205	1.2	1.6	220	1.4	1.6	-15
Other Services	734	4.2	3.9	728	4.6	4.0	+6
Inadequately described or not stated	622	3.5	4.6	651	4.1	4.6	-29
Total employed persons aged 15+	17,607	100.0	100.0	15,987	100.0	100.0	+1,620

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Industry sector of employment, 2021

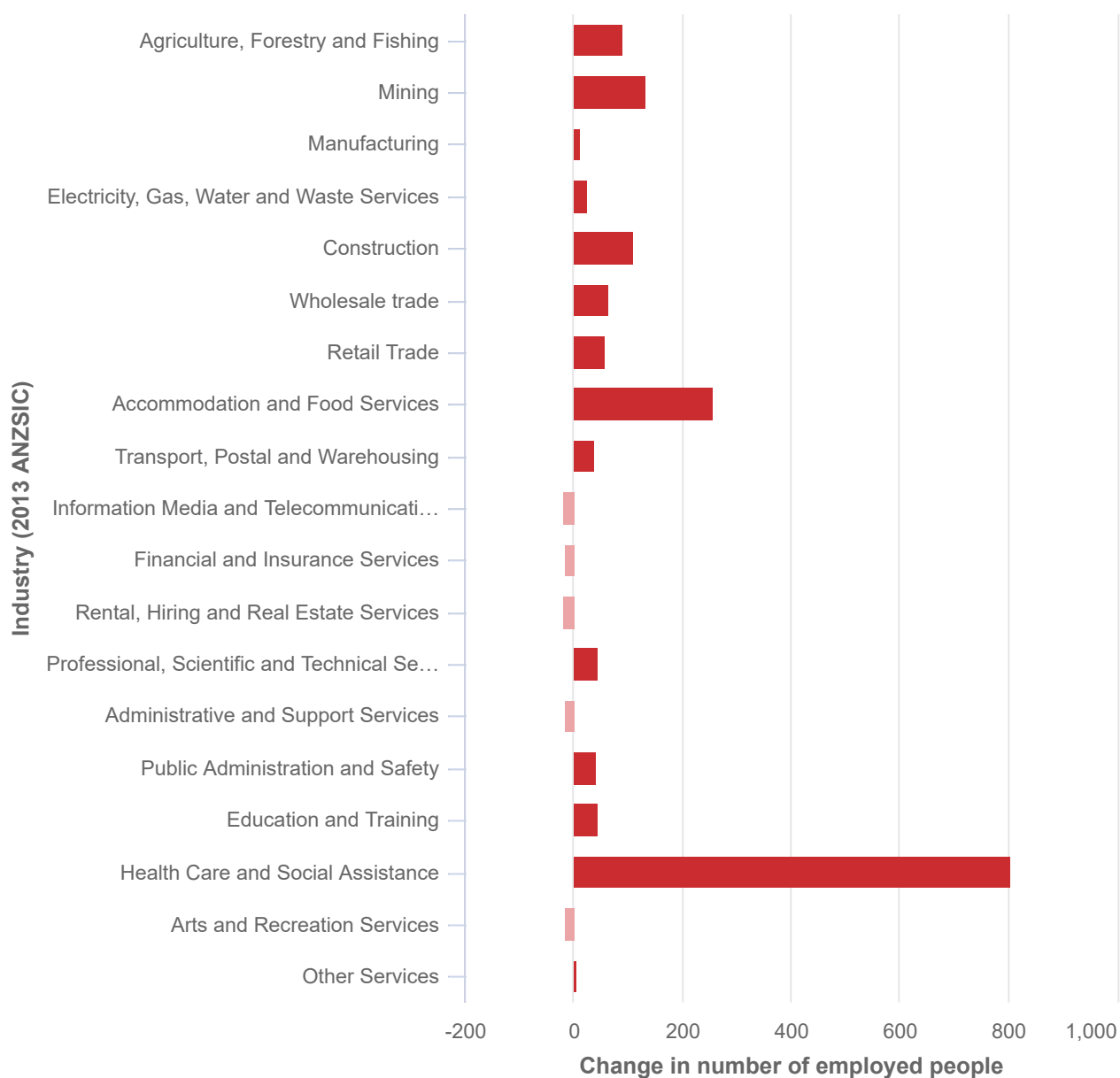
Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in industry sector of employment, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Albany in 2021 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (2,903 people or 16.5%)
- Retail Trade (1,985 people or 11.3%)
- Education and Training (1,641 people or 9.3%)

In combination, these three industries employed 6,529 people in total or 37.1% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Western Australia employed 13.6% in Health Care and Social Assistance; 8.8% in Retail Trade; and 8.8% in Education and Training.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (6.7% compared to 2.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (16.5% compared to 13.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in mining (2.4% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (3.8% compared to 6.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Albany increased by 1,620 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the resident population between 2016 and 2021 in Albany were for those employed in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+804 persons)
- Accommodation and Food Services (+258 persons)
- Mining (+132 persons)
- Construction (+109 persons)

Albany

Occupation of employment

Albany'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 Albany's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

Albany - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Managers	2,215	12.6	12.3	2,016	12.6	12.0	+199
Professionals	3,027	17.2	22.0	2,558	16.0	20.5	+469
Technicians and Trades Workers	2,726	15.5	15.3	2,552	16.0	16.2	+174
Community and Personal Service Workers	2,475	14.1	11.8	2,101	13.1	10.6	+374
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1,845	10.5	12.1	1,785	11.2	13.0	+60
Sales Workers	1,636	9.3	7.8	1,623	10.2	8.8	+13
Machinery Operators And Drivers	1,203	6.8	7.7	1,100	6.9	7.5	+103
Labourers	2,223	12.6	9.4	2,013	12.6	9.7	+210
Not stated or inadequately described	257	1.5	1.7	250	1.6	1.7	+7
Total employed persons aged 15+	17,599	100.0	100.0	15,987	100.0	100.0	+1,612

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People employed as Managers or Professionals

Occupation of employment, 2021

Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in occupation of employment, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Albany in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (3,027 people or 17.2%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (2,726 people or 15.5%)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (2,475 people or 14.1%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 8,228 people in total or 46.8% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Western Australia employed 22.0% in Professionals; 15.3% in Technicians and Trades Workers; and 11.8% in Community and Personal Service Workers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (12.6% compared to 9.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Community and Personal Service Workers (14.1% compared to 11.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (17.2% compared to 22.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (10.5% compared to 12.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Albany increased by 1,612 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2016 and 2021 in Albany were for those employed as:

- Professionals (+469 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+374 persons)
- Labourers (+210 persons)
- Managers (+199 persons)

Method of travel to work

Albany'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**.

WARNING: Method of travel to work relates to Census day, which for the 2021 Census occurred during COVID-19 lockdowns for large parts of Australia. In lockdown, many occupations were required to work from home if possible, and some industries were closed, so people did not go to work. For this reason, these categories may have increased, with corresponding declines in other methods of travel. Use the data with caution when comparing over time. For more details, please refer to the **data notes**.

Method of travel to work

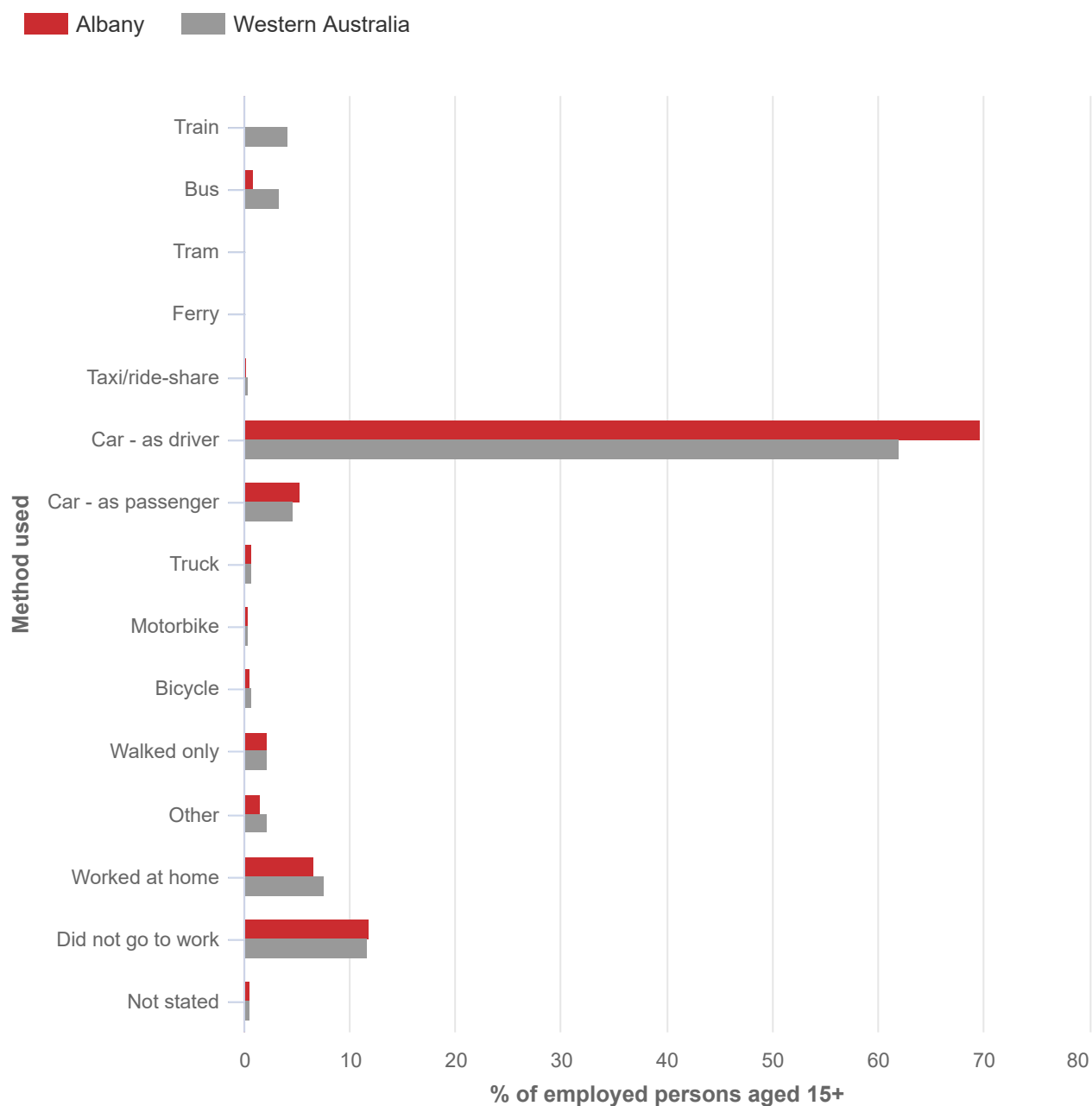
Albany - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Train	8	0.0	4.0	253	1.6	4.9	-245
Bus	156	0.9	3.3	144	0.9	4.3	+12
Tram	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Ferry	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Taxi/ride-share	36	0.2	0.3	45	0.3	0.2	-9
Car - as driver	12,255	69.6	62.1	11,163	69.8	63.3	+1,092
Car - as passenger	917	5.2	4.6	896	5.6	4.9	+21
Truck	128	0.7	0.6	138	0.9	0.7	-10
Motorbike	49	0.3	0.3	81	0.5	0.5	-32
Bicycle	90	0.5	0.7	124	0.8	1.0	-34
Walked only	374	2.1	2.2	438	2.7	2.8	-64
Other	263	1.5	2.2	0	--	2.0	+263
Worked at home	1,149	6.5	7.5	787	4.9	4.3	+362
Did not go to work	2,086	11.9	11.7	1,726	10.8	10.1	+360
Not stated	91	0.5	0.5	190	1.2	1.1	-99
Total employed persons aged 15+	17,602	100.0	100.0	15,985	100.0	100.0	+1,617

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

Method of travel to work, 2021

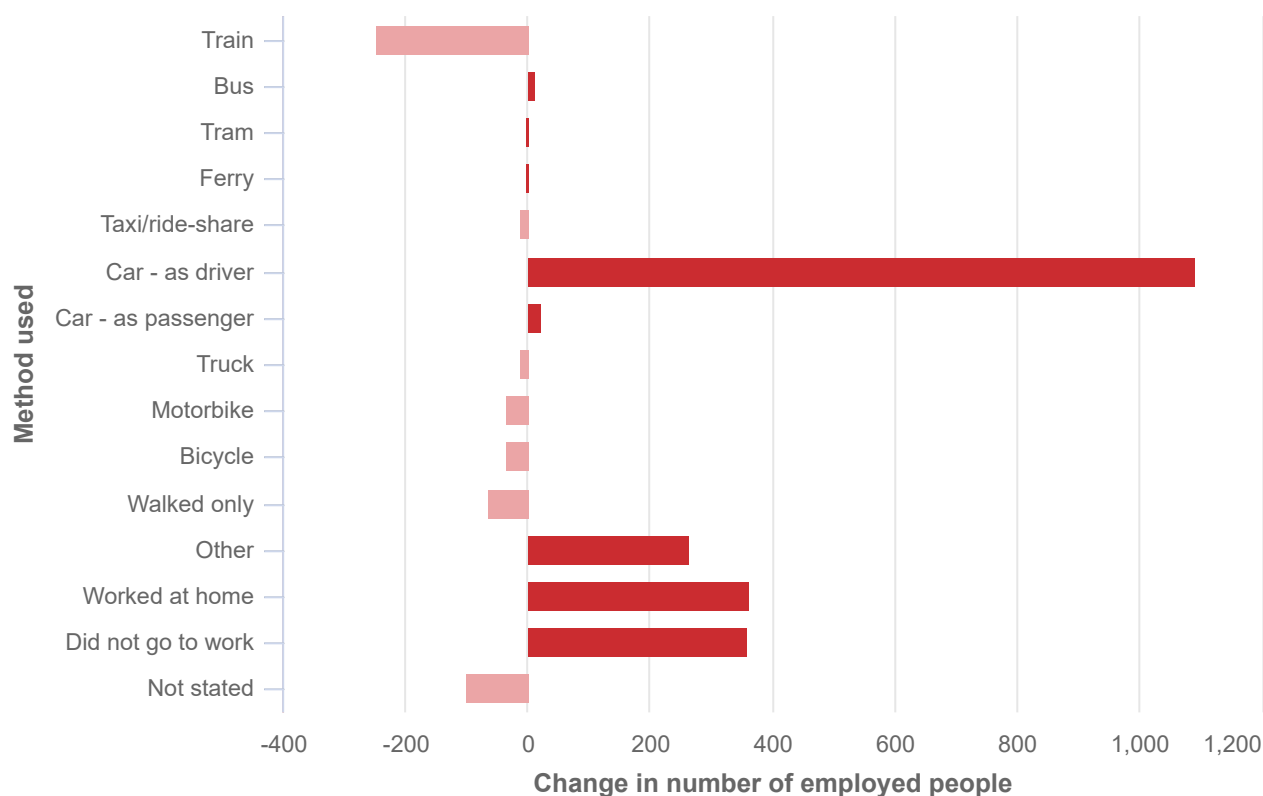
Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in method of travel to work, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

In 2021, there were 164 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Albany, compared with 13,349 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 Albany in 2021, compared to Western Australia, shows that 0.9% used public transport, while 74.8% used a private vehicle, compared with 7.4% and 66.7% respectively in Western Australia.

The major differences in persons between the method of travel to work of Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (69.6% compared to 62.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by train (0.0% compared to 4.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (0.9% compared to 3.3%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Albany increased by 1,617 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Car - as driver (+1,092 persons)
- Worked at home (+362 persons)
- Did not go to work (+360 persons)
- Other (+263 persons)

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](#).

Further reading: [Using demographics to inform gender equality](#)

Workforce and educational engagement by age

Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2021			2016			Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
15 to 24 years	Fully engaged	2,793	67.7	72.5	2,732	65.5	70.7	+61
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	654	15.8	13.0	683	16.4	12.3	-29
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	451	10.9	8.8	458	11.0	10.5	-7
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	230	5.6	5.7	295	7.1	6.5	-65
15 to 24 years	Total	4,128	100.0	100.0	4,168	100.0	100.0	-40
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	6,618	49.6	55.6	6,189	47.7	53.7	+429
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	3,733	28.0	23.6	3,544	27.3	22.1	+189
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	1,975	14.8	13.6	2,185	16.8	16.4	-210
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	1,029	7.7	7.2	1,052	8.1	7.9	-23
25 to 54 years	Total	13,355	100.0	100.0	12,970	100.0	100.0	+385
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	1,924	35.4	41.0	1,692	33.1	37.9	+232
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	1,670	30.7	25.2	1,481	29.0	23.9	+189
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,545	28.4	27.8	1,560	30.5	30.9	-15
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	302	5.6	5.9	380	7.4	7.3	-78
55 to 64 years	Total	5,441	100.0	100.0	5,113	100.0	100.0	+328
65 years and over	Fully engaged	484	5.3	6.5	351	4.6	5.7	+133
65 years and over	Partially engaged	900	9.9	9.4	679	9.0	8.6	+221
65 years and over	Disengaged	6,933	76.6	76.2	5,695	75.4	74.4	+1,238
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	732	8.1	7.9	825	10.9	11.2	-93
65 years and over	Total	9,049	100.0	100.0	7,550	100.0	100.0	+1,499
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	11,819	37.0	46.2	10,964	36.8	45.8	+855
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	6,957	21.8	19.5	6,387	21.4	18.5	+570

Workforce and educational engagement by age

Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2021			2016			Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	10,904	34.1	27.4	9,898	33.2	27.6	+1,006
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	2,293	7.2	6.9	2,552	8.6	8.2	-259
Total aged 15+	Total	31,973	100.0	100.0	29,801	100.0	100.0	+2,172

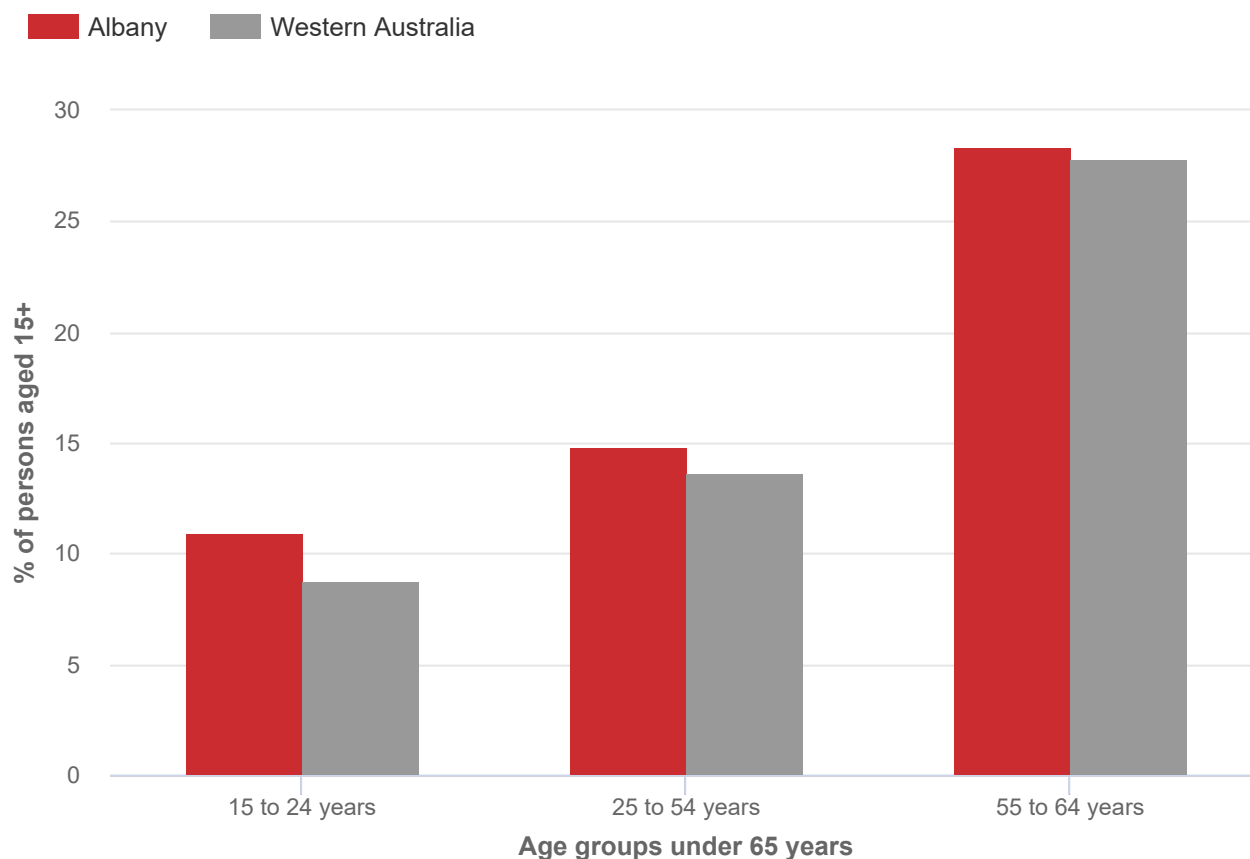
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Disengaged persons by age, 2021

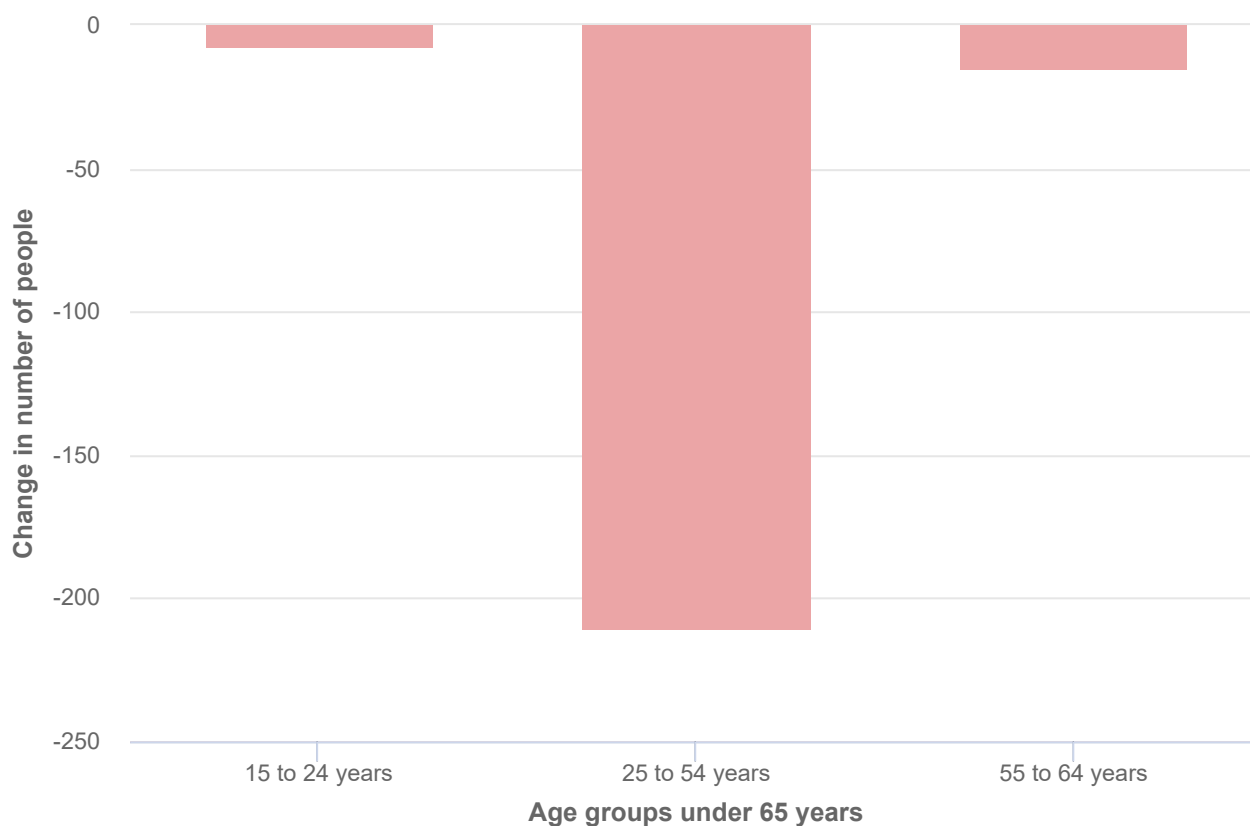
Total disengaged persons under 65 years



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in disengaged persons by age, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total disengaged persons under 65 years



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

The number of people aged 15 to 24 years in Albany in 2016 was 4,128, of this, 10.9% were disengaged and 15.8% were partially engaged, compared to 8.8% and 13.0% respectively for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people 15 to 24 years in Albany showed a decrease of -40.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed a decrease of 7 or 1.5%.

Albany

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 Albany include the **Age Structure** of the population, the level of **Proficiency in English**, **Income** and **Education** levels.

Volunteer numbers for the 2021 Census declined in many parts of Australia due to lockdowns and COVID-19 distancing measures.

Volunteer work

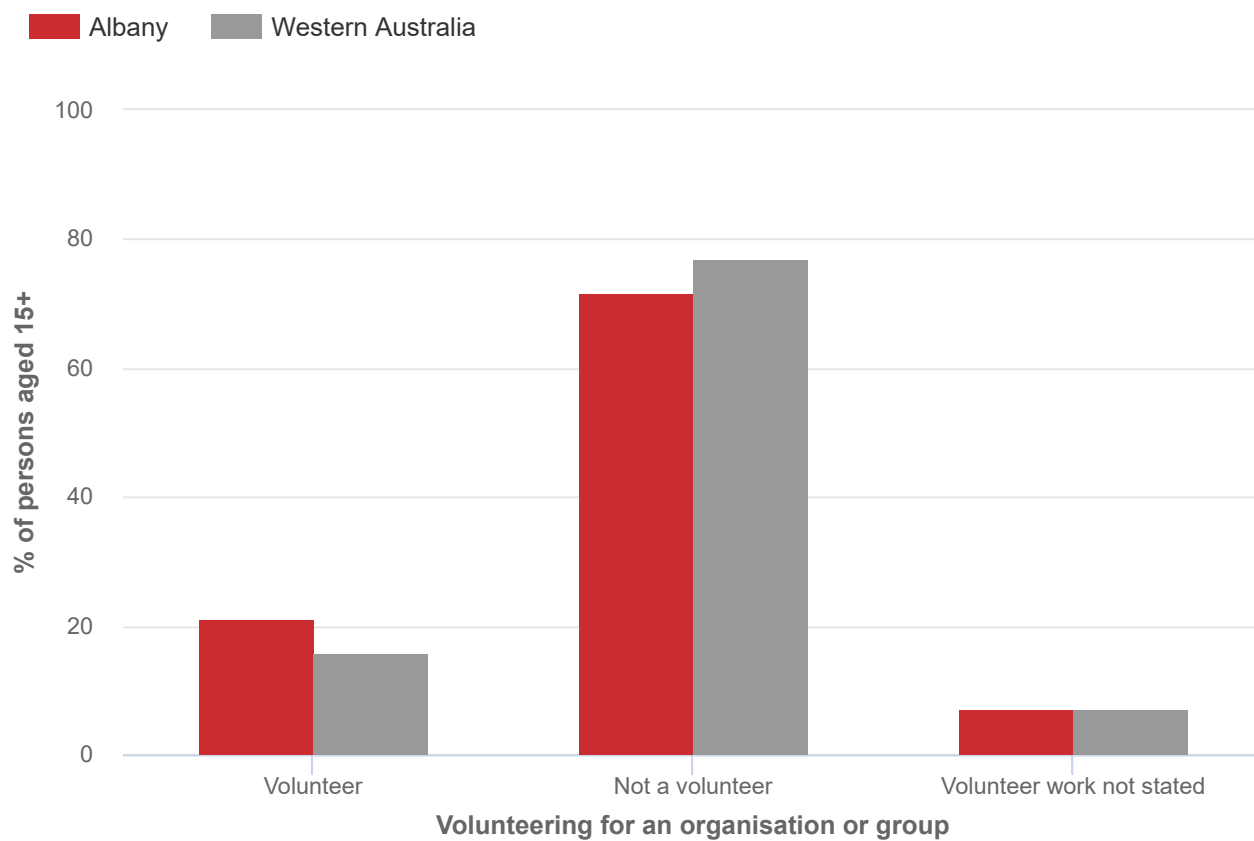
Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	6,755	21.1	15.9	7,185	24.1	19.0	-430
Not a volunteer	22,962	71.8	77.0	19,842	66.6	72.1	+3,120
Volunteer work not stated	2,252	7.0	7.1	2,775	9.3	8.9	-523
Total persons aged 15+	31,969	100.0	100.0	29,802	100.0	100.0	+2,167

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Volunteer work, 2021

Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in volunteer work, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 21.1% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 15.9% for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Albany decreased by 430 people between 2016 and 2021.

Albany

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

Unpaid domestic work

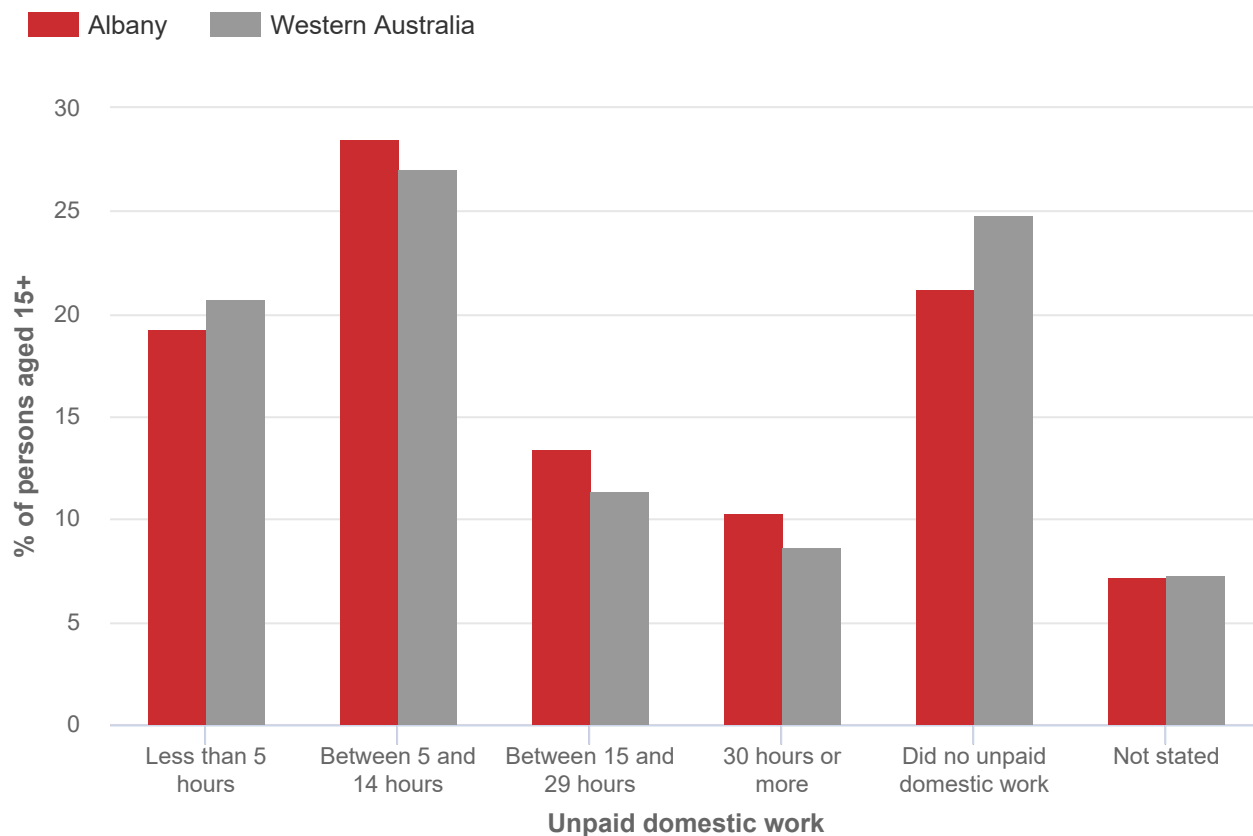
Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Did unpaid domestic work	22,879	71.6	67.9	21,350	71.6	69.4	+1,529
Less than 5 hours	6,167	19.3	20.8	5,999	20.1	22.4	+168
Between 5 and 14 hours	9,131	28.6	27.1	7,983	26.8	26.1	+1,148
Between 15 and 29 hours	4,289	13.4	11.4	3,946	13.2	11.4	+343
30 hours or more	3,292	10.3	8.7	3,422	11.5	9.5	-130
Did no unpaid domestic work	6,779	21.2	24.8	5,455	18.3	21.2	+1,324
Not stated	2,303	7.2	7.3	3,000	10.1	9.4	-697
Total persons aged 15+	31,961	100.0	100.0	29,805	100.0	100.0	+2,156

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid domestic work, 2021

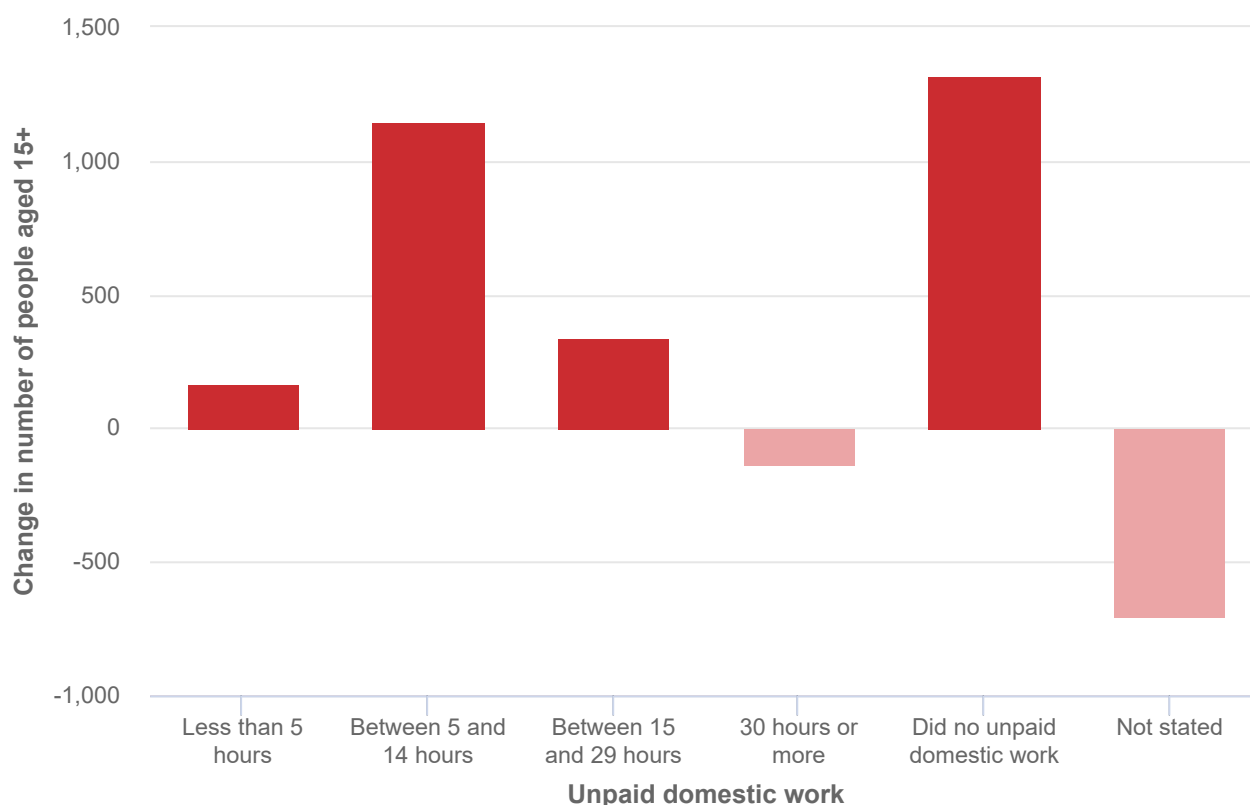
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in unpaid domestic work, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid domestic work performed by the population in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 24% of the population reported performing 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work, compared with 20.1% for Western Australia.

The major differences between the share of the population performing unpaid domestic work in Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (71.6% compared to 67.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (13.4% compared to 11.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did 30 hours or more of domestic work (10.3% compared to 8.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (21.2% compared to 24.8%)

Emerging groups

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

- Did unpaid domestic work (+1,529 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+1,324 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+1,148 persons)
- Between 15 and 29 hours (+343 persons)

Albany

Unpaid care

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

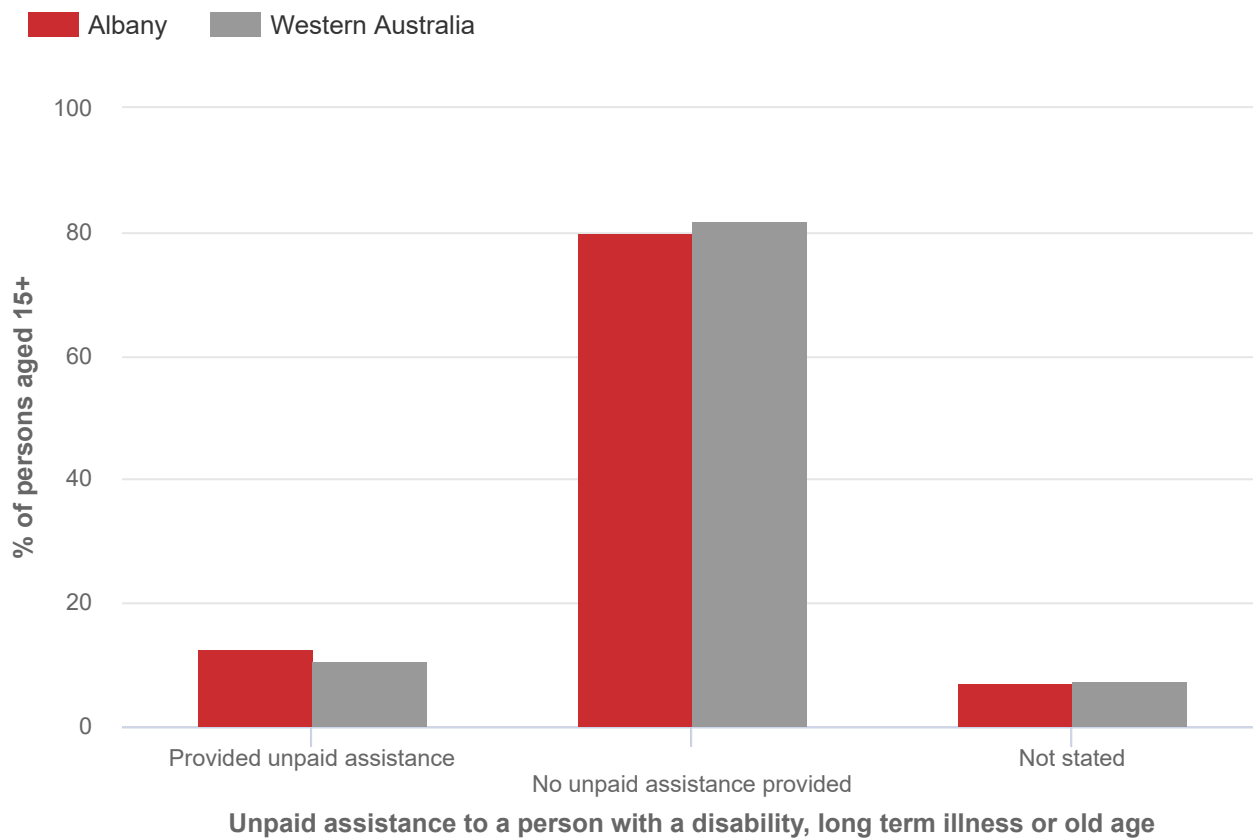
Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid assistance	4,073	12.7	10.7	3,522	11.8	9.8	+551
No unpaid assistance provided	25,581	80.0	81.9	23,249	78.0	80.7	+2,332
Not stated	2,311	7.2	7.3	3,032	10.2	9.5	-721
Total persons aged 15+	31,965	100.0	100.0	29,803	100.0	100.0	+2,162

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid care, 2021

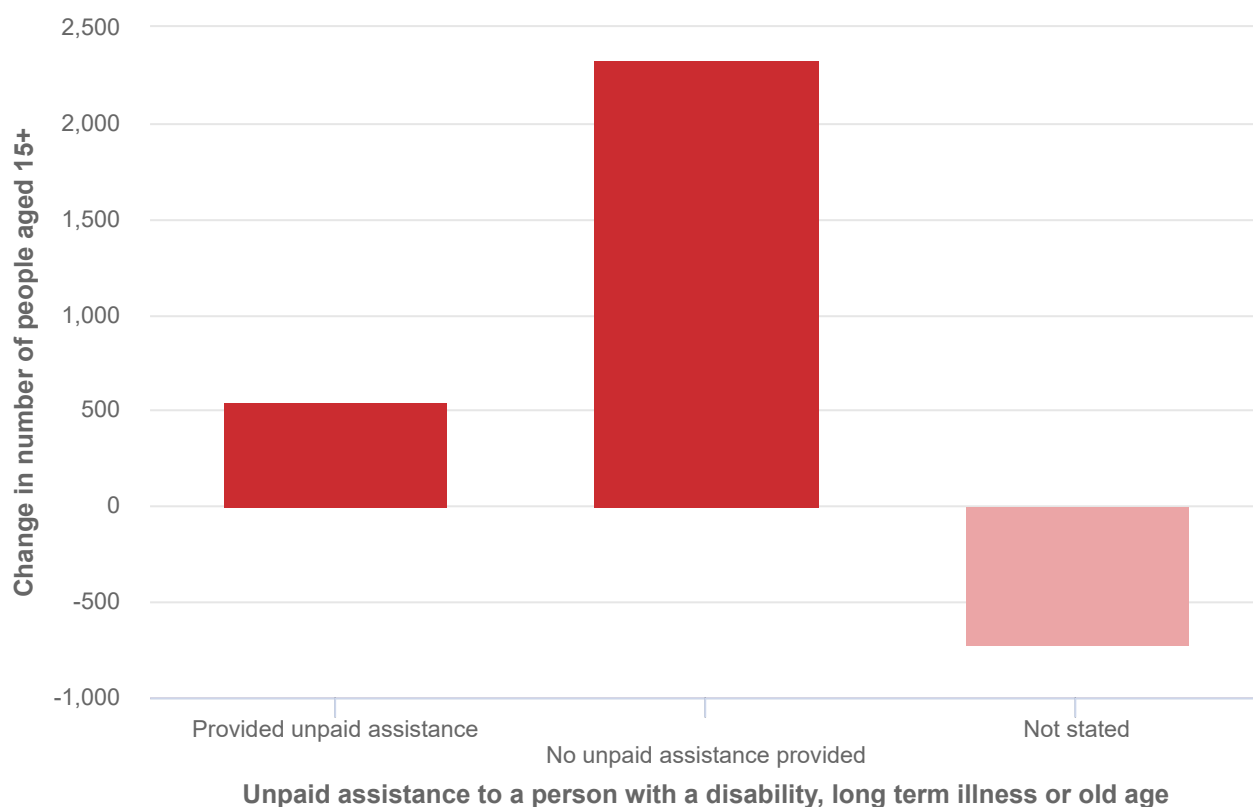
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in unpaid care, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid care provided by the population in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 12.7% of the population provided unpaid care, compared with 10.7% for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in Albany increased by 551 between 2016 and 2021.

Albany

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Albany 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

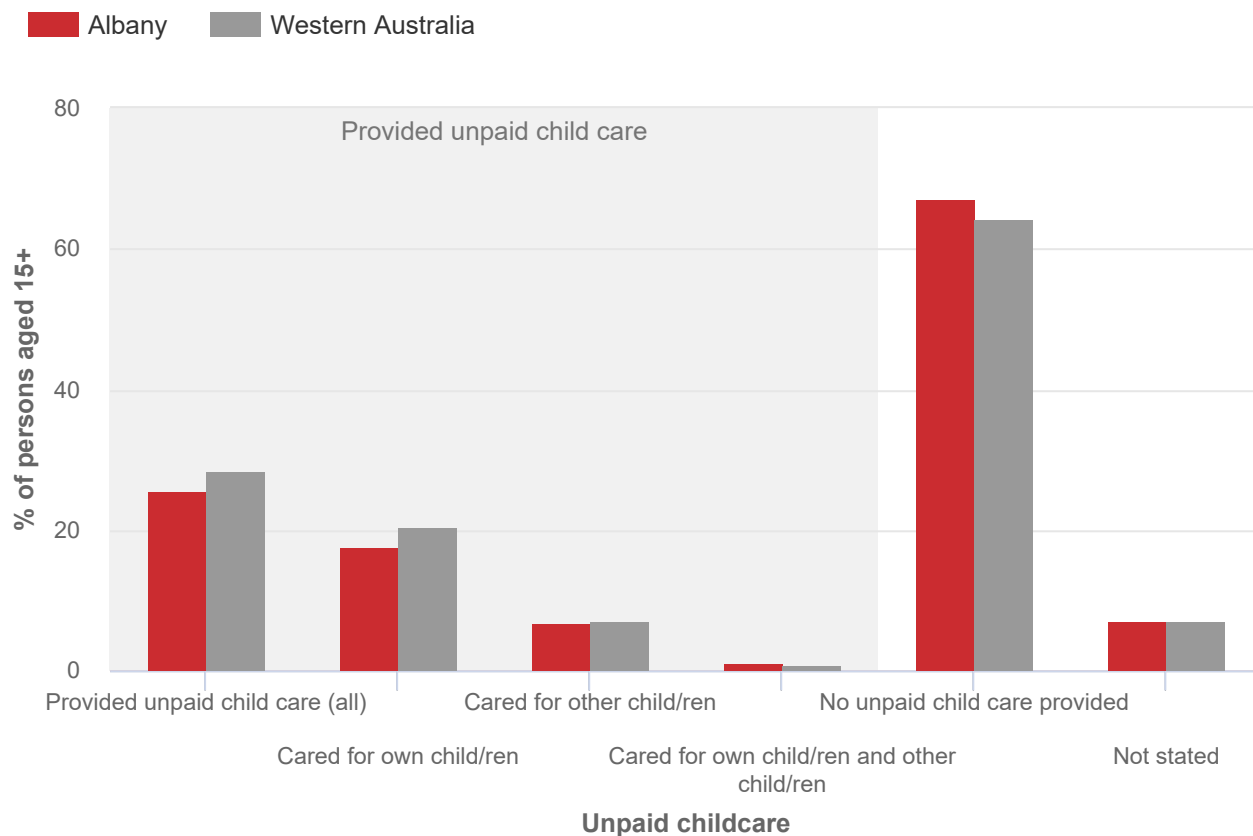
Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid child care (all)	8,152	25.5	28.5	7,819	26.2	28.5	+333
Cared for own child/ren	5,643	17.6	20.5	5,508	18.5	20.6	+135
Cared for other child/ren	2,176	6.8	7.1	2,026	6.8	7.0	+150
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	333	1.0	0.9	285	1.0	0.8	+48
No unpaid child care provided	21,527	67.3	64.4	19,117	64.1	62.6	+2,410
Not stated	2,294	7.2	7.1	2,865	9.6	9.0	-571
Total persons aged 15+	31,973	100.0	100.0	29,801	100.0	100.0	+2,172

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid childcare, 2021

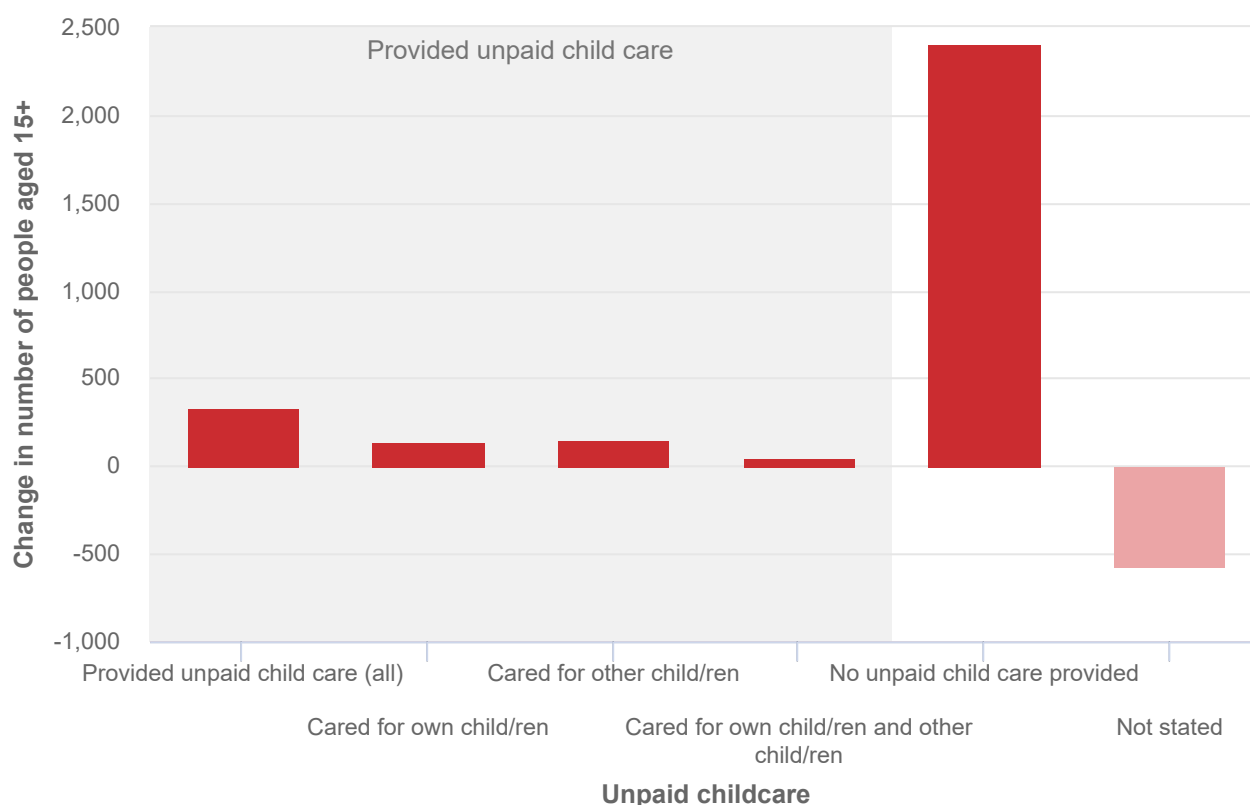
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in unpaid childcare, 2016 to 2021

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid child care provided by the population in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 25.5% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.5% for Western Australia.

The major differences between the share of the population providing unpaid child care in Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage who did not provide care for children (67.3% compared to 64.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (17.6% compared to 20.5%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Albany increased by 333 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+2,410 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+150 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+135 persons)

Albany

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 Albany. 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

Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2021	
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Western Australia %
Negative Income/ Nil income	2,208	6.9	8.8
\$1 - \$149	1,177	3.7	3.5
\$150 - \$299	1,686	5.3	4.9
\$300 - \$399	2,880	9.0	7.1
\$400 - \$499	2,881	9.0	7.0
\$500 - \$649	2,855	8.9	6.8
\$650 - \$799	2,515	7.9	6.3
\$800 - \$999	2,732	8.5	7.2
\$1,000 - \$1,249	2,966	9.3	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,977	6.2	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	1,736	5.4	6.1
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,162	3.6	4.7
\$2,000 - \$2,999	1,776	5.6	8.8
\$3,000 - \$3,499	311	1.0	2.3
\$3,500 or more	523	1.6	3.6
Not stated	2,588	8.1	7.7
Total persons aged 15+	31,973	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2021](#). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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

Weekly individual income, 2021

Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of individual income levels in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$2,000 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 8.2% of the population earned a high income, and 33.9% earned a low income, compared with 14.7% and 31.3% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between Albany's individual incomes and Western Australia's individual incomes were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$500 - \$649 (8.9% compared to 6.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$400 - \$499 (9.0% compared to 7.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$2,000 - \$2,999 (5.6% compared to 8.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$3,500 or more (1.6% compared to 3.6%)

Albany

Individual income quartiles

Albany'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

Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	7,432	25.3	25.0	6,144	23.1	25.0	+1,288
Medium lowest	9,432	32.1	25.0	9,059	34.0	25.0	+373
Medium highest	7,708	26.2	25.0	7,020	26.4	25.0	+688
Highest group	4,811	16.4	25.0	4,404	16.5	25.0	+407
Total persons aged 15+	29,384	100.0	100.0	26,629	100.0	100.0	+2,756

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

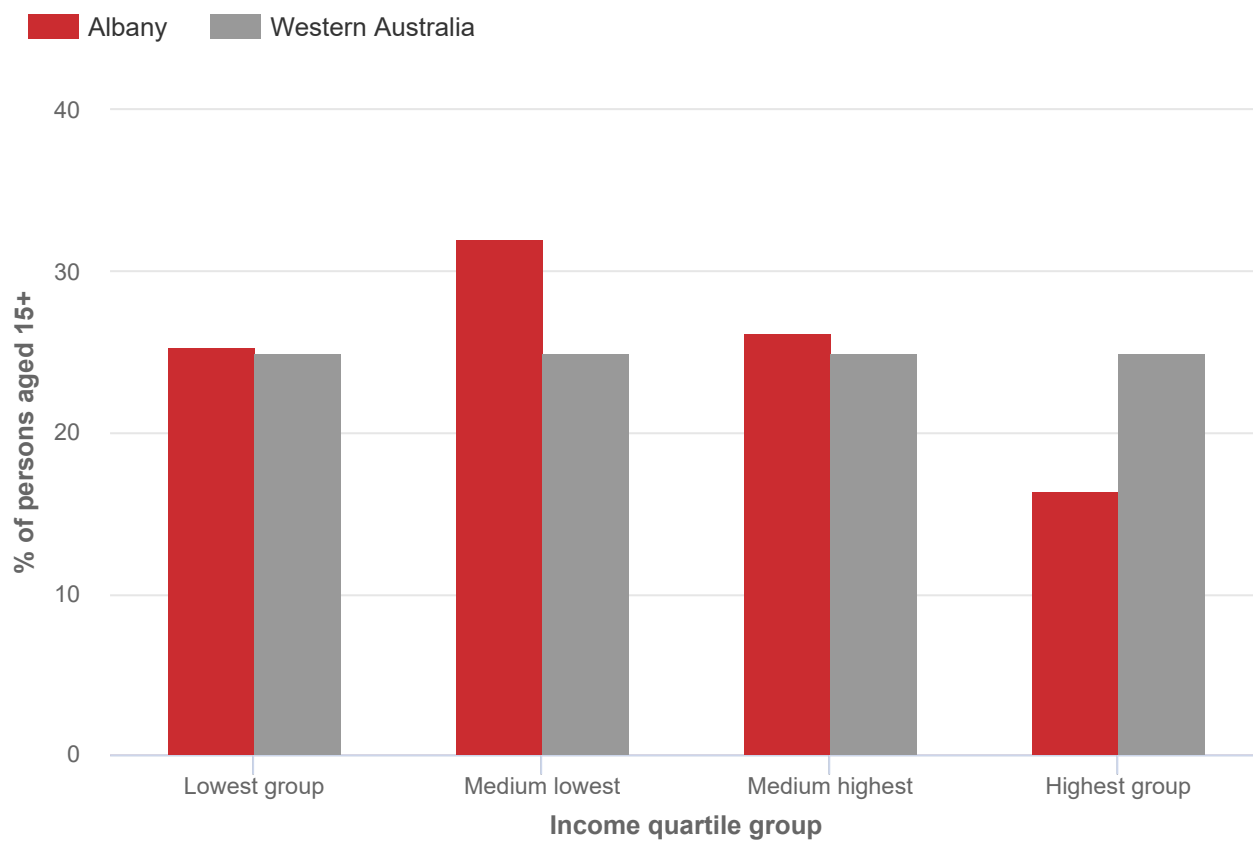
[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA - Total persons aged 15+	Weekly income by Census year				
Individual quartile ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$381	\$0 to \$322	\$0 to \$284	\$0 to \$219	\$0 to \$178
Medium lowest	\$382 to \$848	\$323 to \$723	\$285 to \$661	\$220 to \$500	\$179 to \$374
Medium highest	\$849 to \$1,599	\$724 to \$1,407	\$662 to \$1,271	\$501 to \$941	\$375 to \$692
Highest group	\$1,600 and over	\$1,408 and over	\$1,272 and over	\$942 and over	\$693 and over

Individual income quartiles, 2021

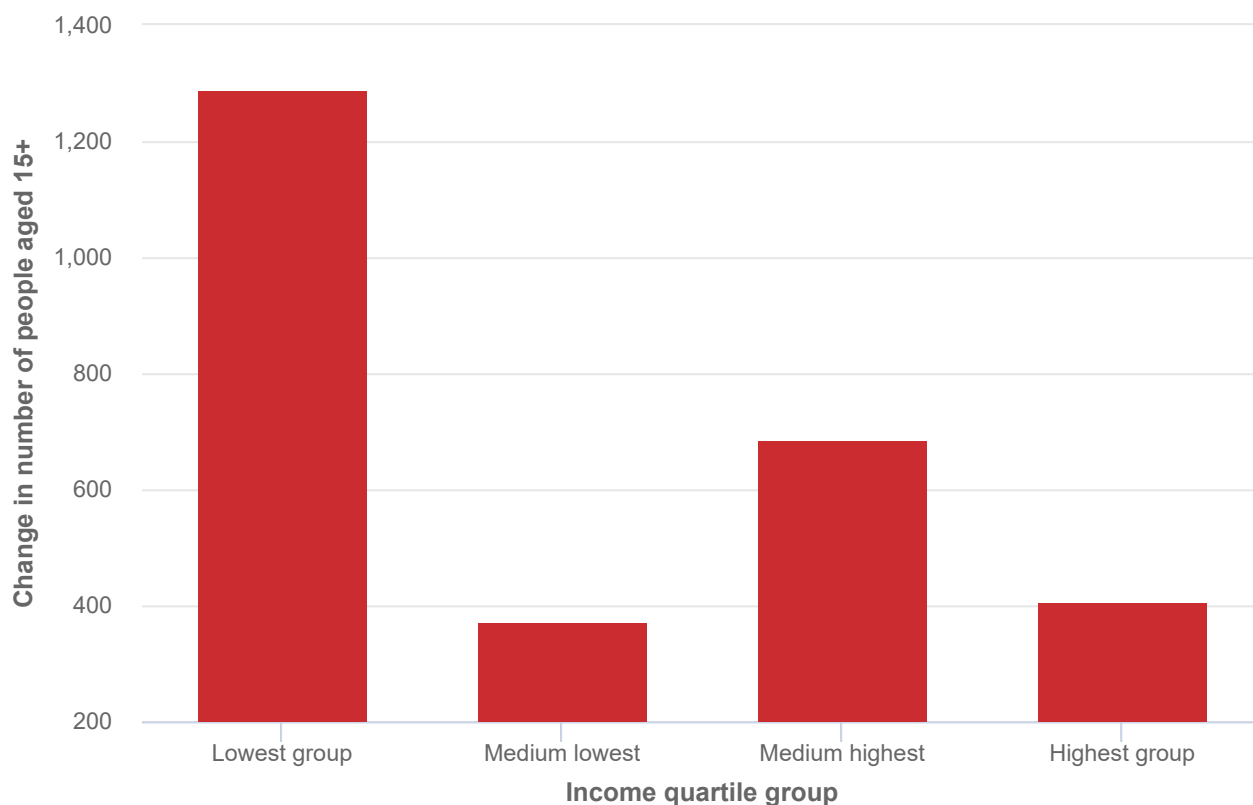
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in individual income quartiles, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

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 Albany compared to Western Australia shows that there was lesser proportion of persons in the highest income quartile and a similar proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Albany in persons between 2016 and 2021 was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 1,288 persons.

Albany

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Albany'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 Albany. 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

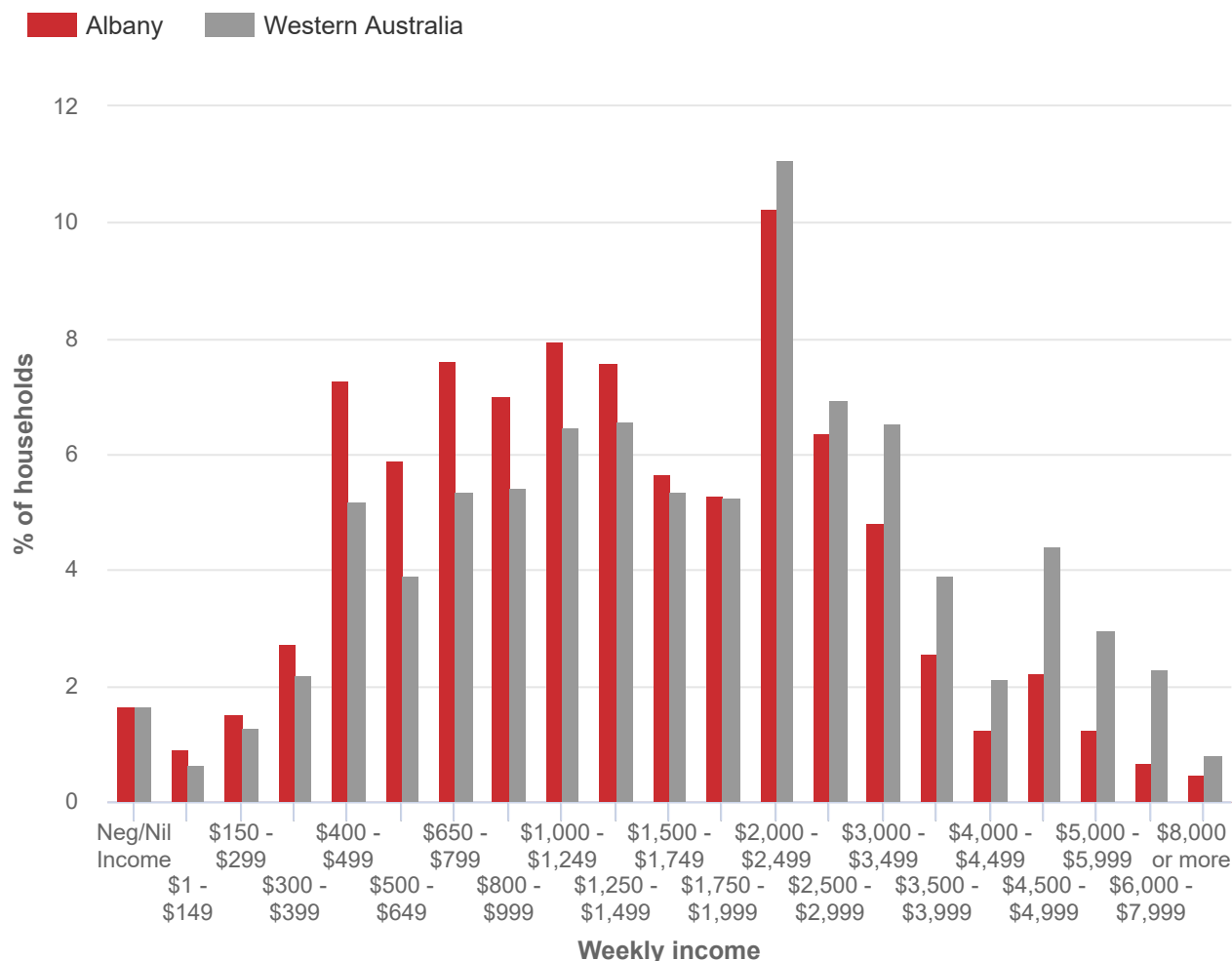
Albany - Total households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly income	Number	%	Western Australia %
Neg/Nil Income	249	1.6	1.6
\$1 - \$149	137	0.9	0.6
\$150 - \$299	231	1.5	1.3
\$300 - \$399	416	2.7	2.2
\$400 - \$499	1,108	7.3	5.2
\$500 - \$649	896	5.9	3.9
\$650 - \$799	1,156	7.6	5.3
\$800 - \$999	1,064	7.0	5.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	1,211	8.0	6.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,151	7.6	6.6
\$1,500 - \$1,749	863	5.7	5.4
\$1,750 - \$1,999	803	5.3	5.3
\$2,000 - \$2,499	1,557	10.2	11.1
\$2,500 - \$2,999	969	6.4	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	733	4.8	6.5
\$3,500 - \$3,999	390	2.6	3.9
\$4,000 - \$4,499	192	1.3	2.1
\$4,500 - \$4,999	336	2.2	4.4
\$5,000 - \$5,999	190	1.3	3.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	104	0.7	2.3
\$8,000 or more	73	0.5	0.8
Not stated	1,367	9.0	9.6
Total households	15,196	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- a** Low income households (less than \$800 per week)
- a** High income households (more than \$3,000 per week)
- a** Median household income

Weekly household income, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$3,000 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$800 per week).

Overall, 13.3% of the households earned a high income and 27.6% were low income households, compared with 23.0% and 20.2% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the household incomes of Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$650 - \$799 (7.6% compared to 5.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (7.3% compared to 5.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$500 - \$649 (5.9% compared to 3.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$4,500 - \$4,999 (2.2% compared to 4.4%)

Albany

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 Albany'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

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	4,663	33.7	25.0	4,022	32.9	25.0	+641
Medium lowest	3,994	28.9	25.0	3,574	29.3	25.0	+419
Medium highest	3,201	23.1	25.0	2,810	23.0	25.0	+391
Highest group	1,969	14.2	25.0	1,809	14.8	25.0	+160
Total Households	13,829	100.0	100.0	12,218	100.0	100.0	+1,611

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

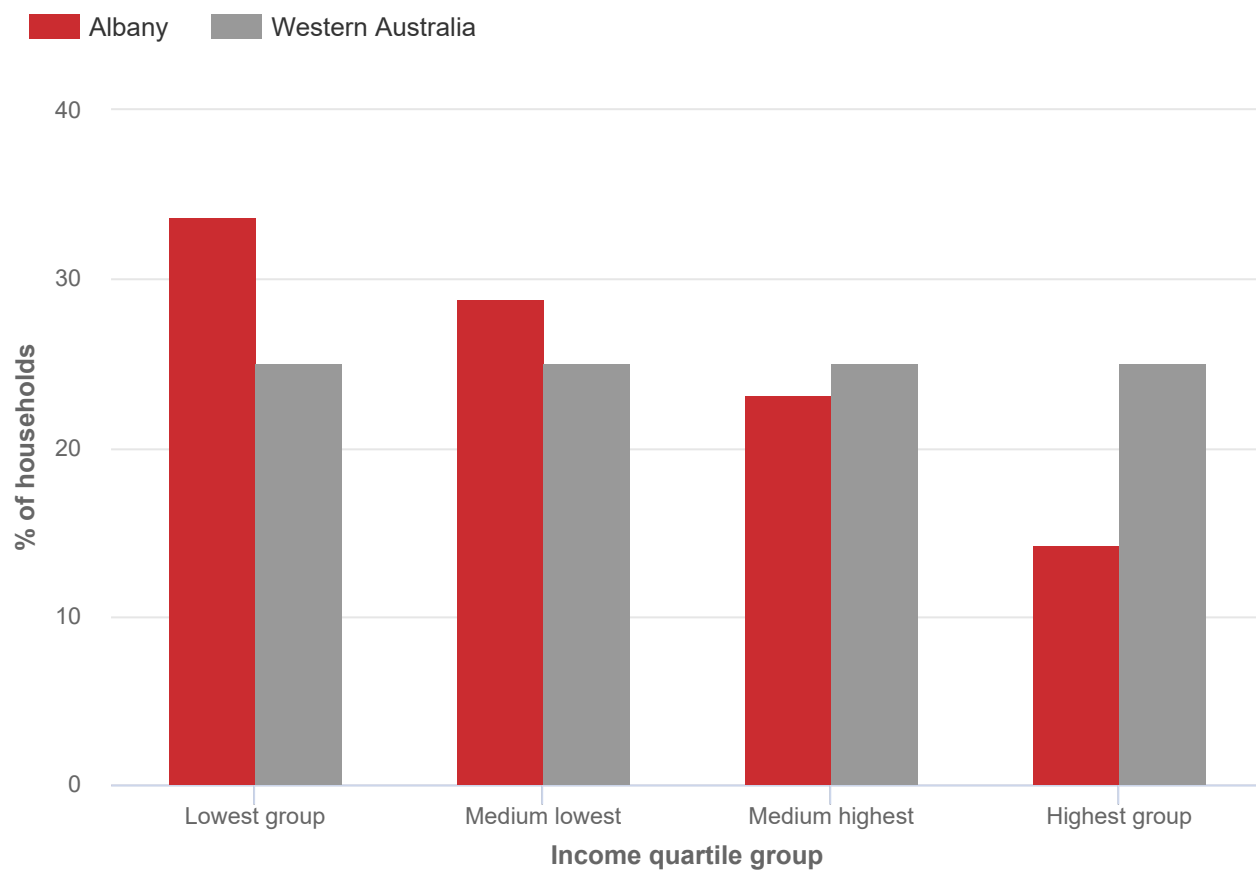
Calculated from income data for WA

Weekly income by Census year

Household income ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001	1996	1991
Lowest group	\$0 to \$888	\$0 to \$790	\$0 to \$693	\$0 to \$565	\$0 to \$416	\$0 to \$348	\$0 to \$305
Medium lowest	\$889 to \$1,804	\$791 to \$1,582	\$694 to \$1,405	\$566 to \$1,062	\$417 to \$783	\$349 to \$651	\$306 to \$556
Medium highest	\$1,805 to \$3,032	\$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	\$3,033 and over	\$2,615 and over	\$2,508 and over	\$1,775 and over	\$1,312 and over	\$1,095 and over	\$911 and over

- a Low income households (less than \$800 per week).
- a High income households (more than \$3,000 per week).
- a Median household income

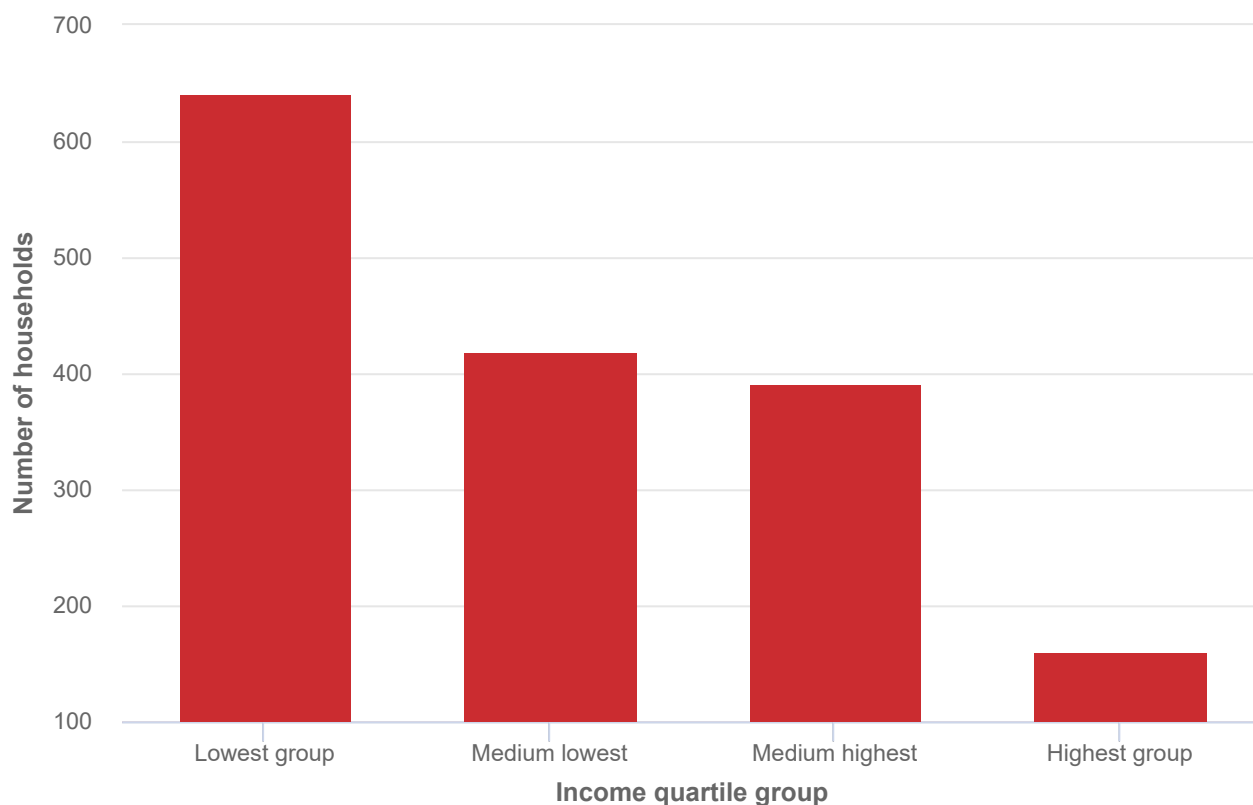
Household income quartiles, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in household income quartile, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in Albany compared to Western Australia shows that there was lesser proportion of households in the highest income quartile and a greater proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Albany between 2016 and 2021 was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 641 households.

Albany

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 Albany.

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

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	4,409	32.8	25.0	3,859	32.2	25.0	+550
Medium lowest	4,116	30.6	25.0	3,686	30.7	25.0	+429
Medium highest	3,018	22.4	25.0	2,727	22.7	25.0	+291
Highest group	1,906	14.2	25.0	1,719	14.3	25.0	+187
Total Households	13,450	100.0	100.0	11,993	100.0	100.0	+1,458

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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

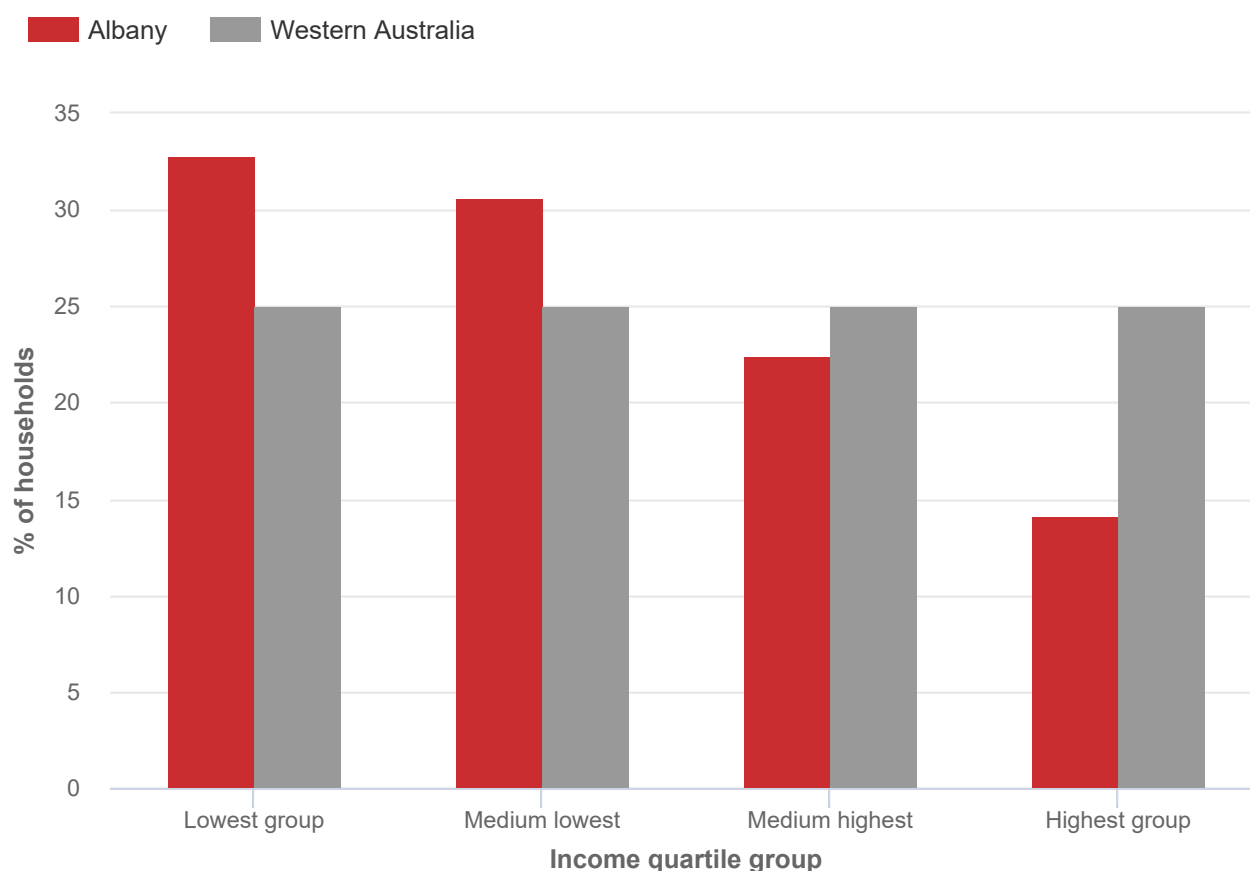
Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA Weekly income by Census year

Equivalised household income ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$616	\$0 to \$538	\$0 to \$485	\$0 to \$374	\$0 to \$285
Medium lowest	\$617 to \$1,121	\$539 to \$971	\$486 to \$878	\$375 to \$654	\$286 to \$487
Medium highest	\$1,122 to \$1,774	\$972 to \$1,559	\$879 to \$1,383	\$655 to \$1,039	\$488 to \$766
Highest group	\$1,775 and over	\$1,560 and over	\$1,384 and over	\$1,040 and over	\$767 and over

- a Low income households (less than \$800 per week).
- a High income households (more than \$3,000 per week).
- a Median household income

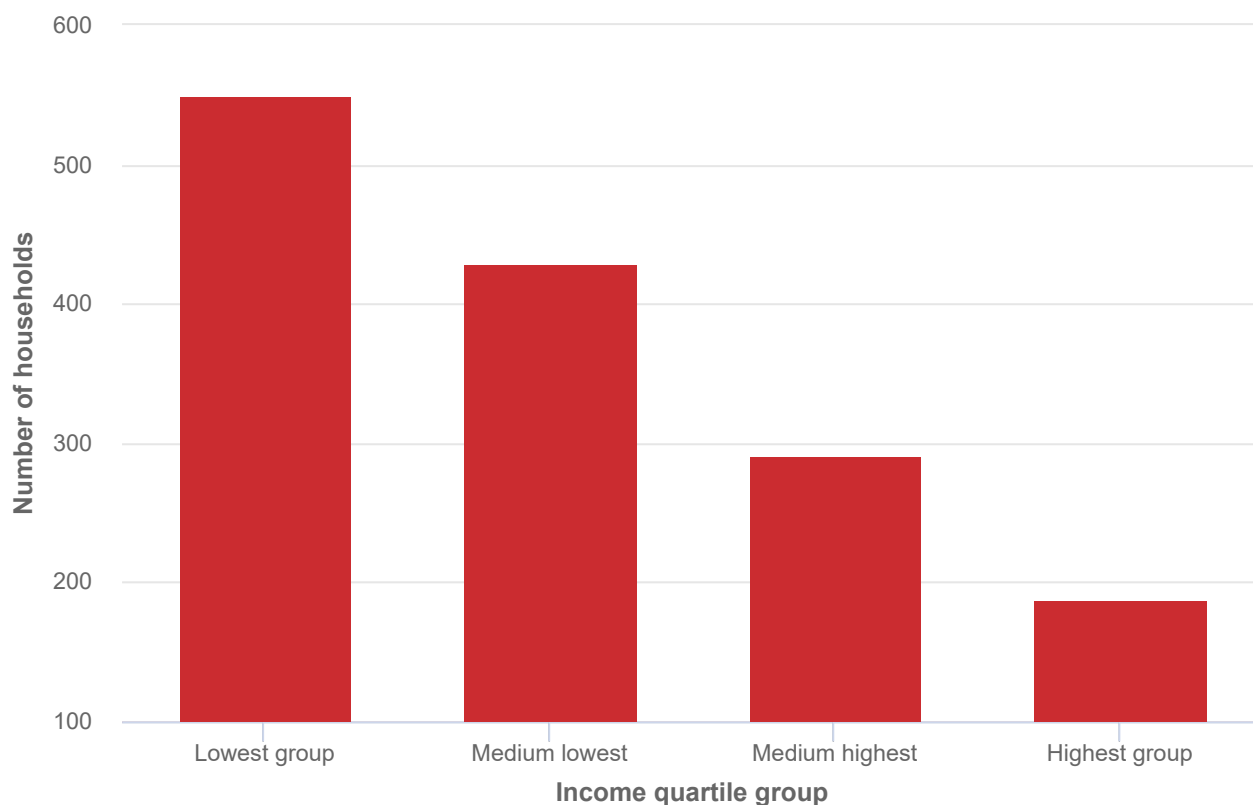
Equivalised household income quartiles, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

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 Albany compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lesser proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, and a greater proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Albany between 2016 and 2021 was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 550 households.

Albany

Household type

Albany'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, Albany's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with [Households with Children](#), [Households without Children](#), [Household Size](#), [Age Structure](#) and [Dwelling Type](#).

If you're looking at this data to prepare a housing strategy, [learn more here](#).

Household type

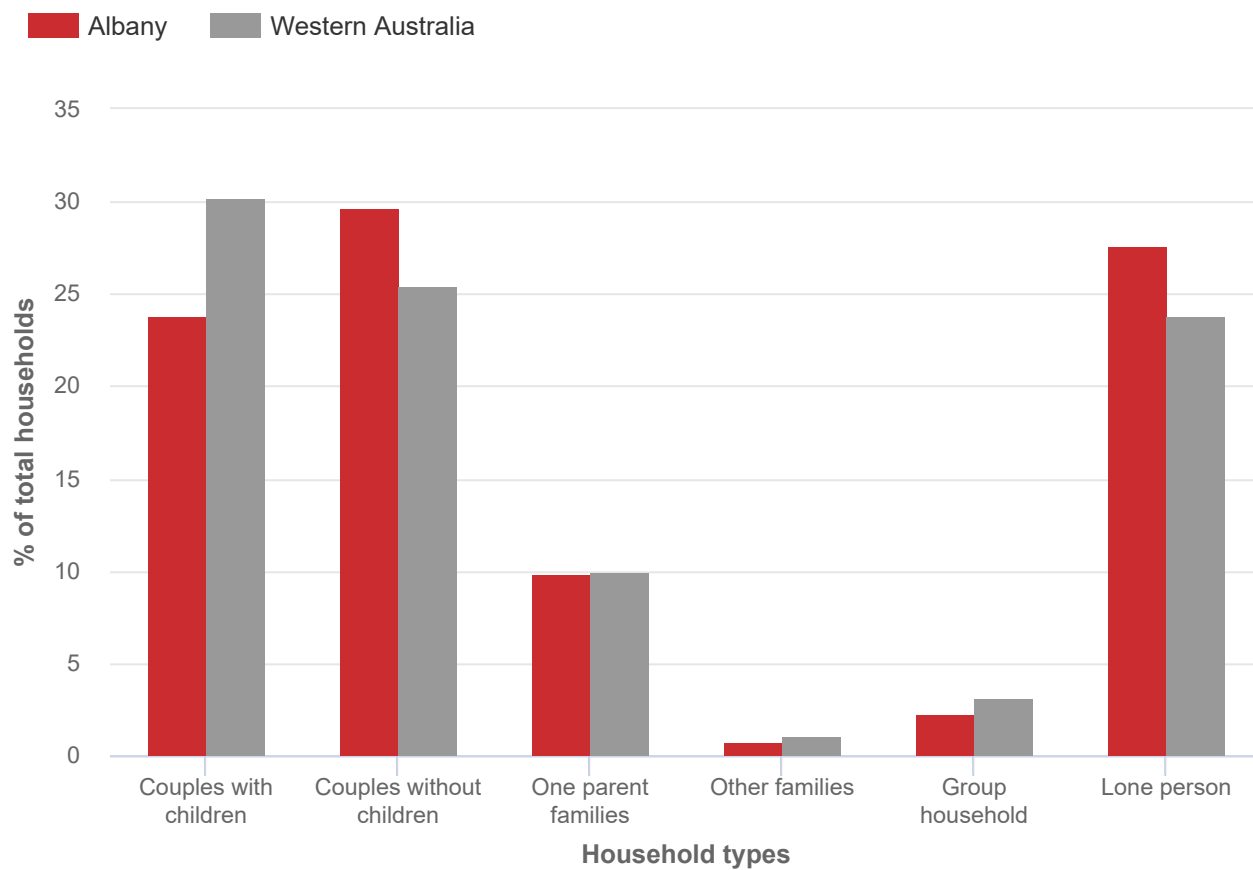
Albany - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	3,733	23.8	30.2	3,638	25.4	30.9	+95
Couples without children	4,659	29.7	25.4	4,235	29.6	25.6	+424
One parent families	1,539	9.8	10.0	1,388	9.7	9.6	+151
Other families	121	0.8	1.1	125	0.9	1.2	-4
Group household	352	2.2	3.2	355	2.5	3.5	-3
Lone person	4,326	27.6	23.8	3,687	25.7	21.8	+639
Other not classifiable household	489	3.1	3.6	627	4.4	5.2	-138
Visitor only households	448	2.9	2.7	275	1.9	2.4	+173
Total households	15,667	100.0	100.0	14,330	100.0	100.0	+1,337

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[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](#)

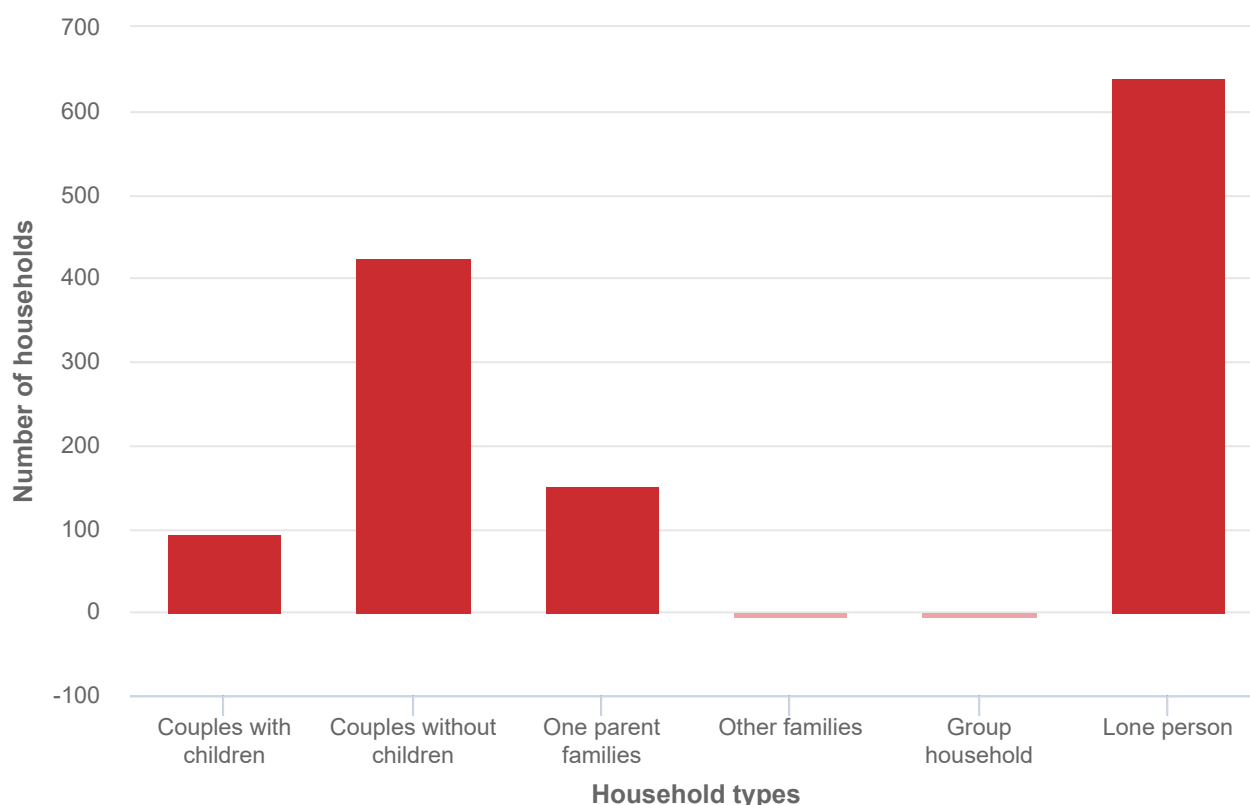
Household type, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in household type, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a similar proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 23.8% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 9.8% were one-parent families, compared with 30.2% and 10.0% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a higher proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 27.6% compared to 23.8% in Western Australia while the proportion of couples without children was 29.7% compared to 25.4% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Albany increased by 1,337 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in family/household types in Albany between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Lone person (+639 households)
- Couples without children (+424 households)
- One parent families (+151 households)
- Couples with children (+95 households)

Albany

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 Albany, 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, Albany's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Households with children by life stage

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	3,733	23.8	30.2	3,638	25.4	30.9	+95
Couples with young children	2,053	13.1	17.1	2,019	14.1	17.5	+34
Couples with mixed-age children	621	4.0	4.3	625	4.4	4.3	-4
Couples with older children	1,059	6.8	8.8	994	6.9	9.1	+65
Single parents with children	1,539	9.8	10.0	1,388	9.7	9.6	+151
Single parents with young children	629	4.0	3.9	540	3.8	3.7	+89
Single parents with mixed-age children	224	1.4	1.3	202	1.4	1.2	+22
Single parents with older children	686	4.4	4.8	646	4.5	4.7	+40
Total households with children	5,272	33.7	40.2	5,026	35.1	40.4	+246
Total households	15,667	100.0	100.0	14,330	100.0	100.0	+1,337

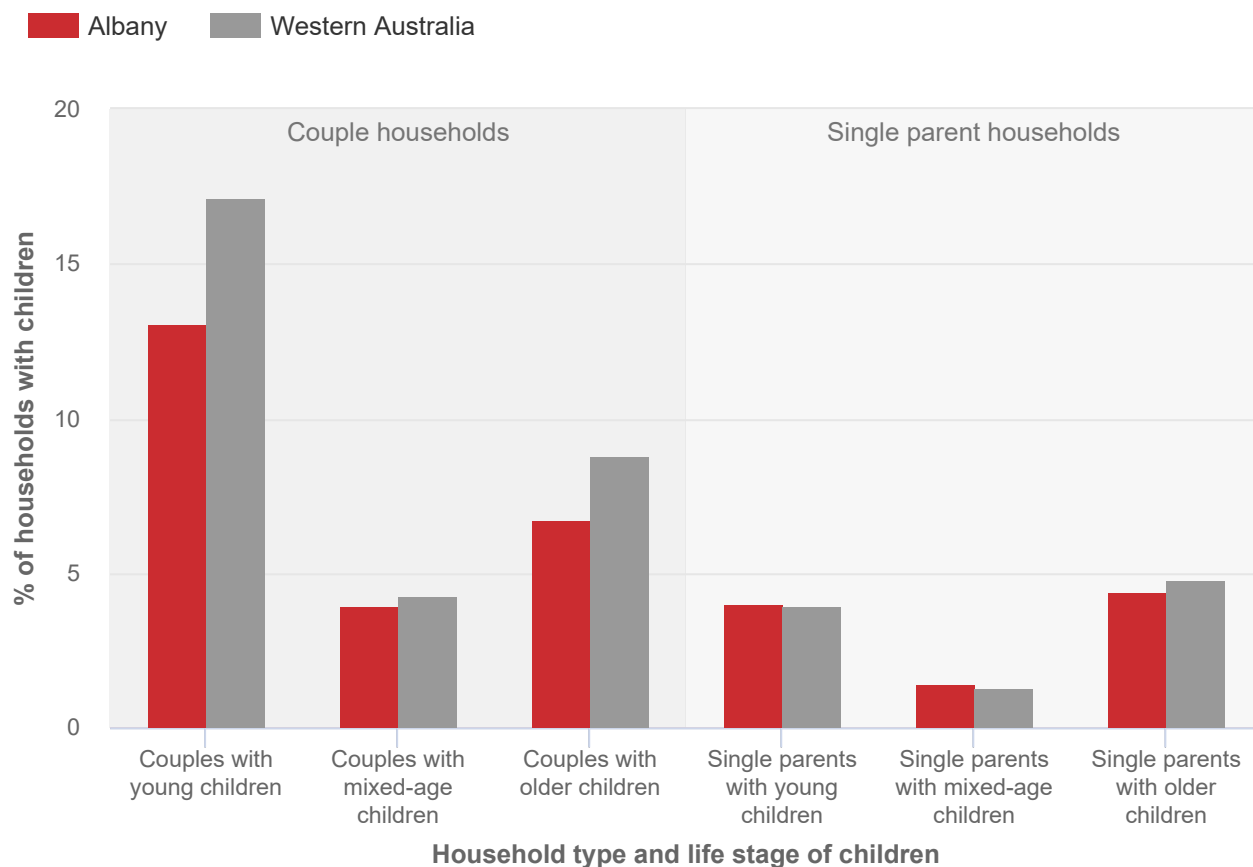
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a One parent families with dependent children

a Couple families with dependent children

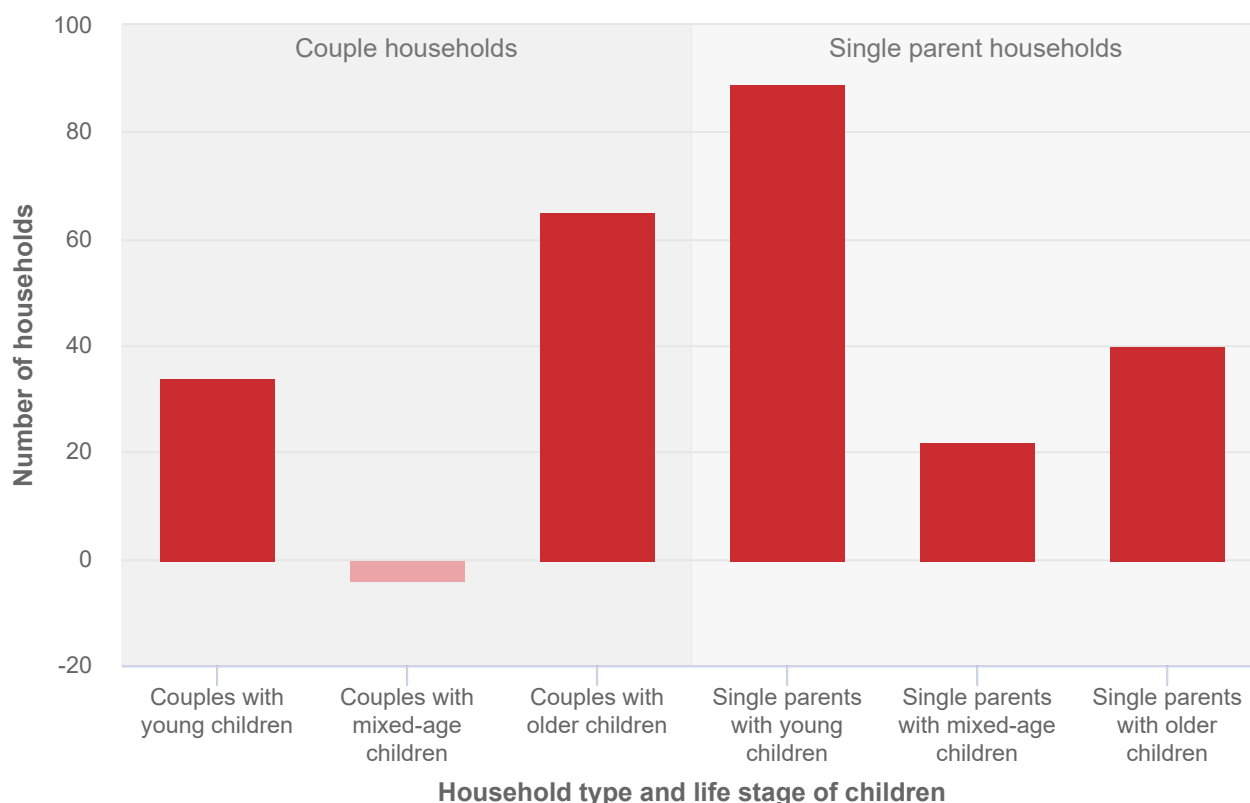
Households with children, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in households with children, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the families with children in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of couples with young children, as well as a smaller proportion of couples with older children.

Overall, 13.1% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 6.8% were couples with older children, compared with 17.1% and 8.8% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a similar proportion of single parent households with young children and a similar proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 4.0% compared to 3.9% in Western Australia while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 4.4% compared to 4.8% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households with children increased by 246 households or 4.9%.

The largest changes in households with children in this area between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Single parents with young children (+89 households)
- Couples with older children (+65 households)

Albany

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 Albany, 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, Albany's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

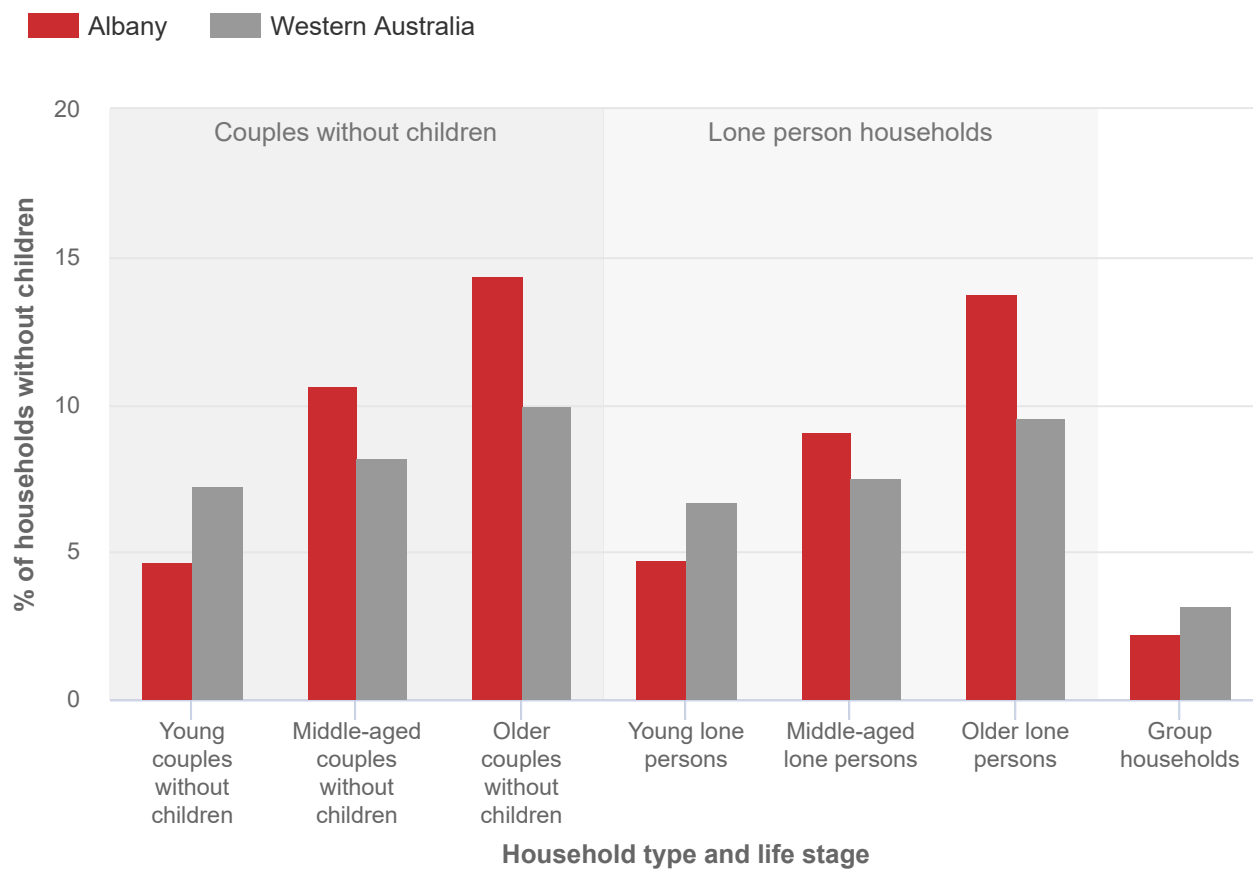
Households without children by life stage

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples without children	4,659	29.7	25.4	4,235	29.6	25.6	+424
Young couples without children	737	4.7	7.3	662	4.6	7.8	+75
Middle-aged couples without children	1,666	10.6	8.2	1,668	11.6	8.6	-2
Older couples without children	2,256	14.4	10.0	1,905	13.3	9.1	+351
Lone person households	4,326	27.6	23.8	3,687	25.7	21.8	+639
Young lone persons	743	4.7	6.7	623	4.3	6.1	+120
Middle-aged lone persons	1,427	9.1	7.5	1,297	9.1	7.3	+130
Older lone persons	2,156	13.8	9.6	1,767	12.3	8.3	+389
Group households	352	2.2	3.2	355	2.5	3.5	-3
Total households without children	9,337	59.6	52.4	8,277	57.8	50.8	+1,060
Total households	15,667	100.0	100.0	14,330	100.0	100.0	+1,337

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

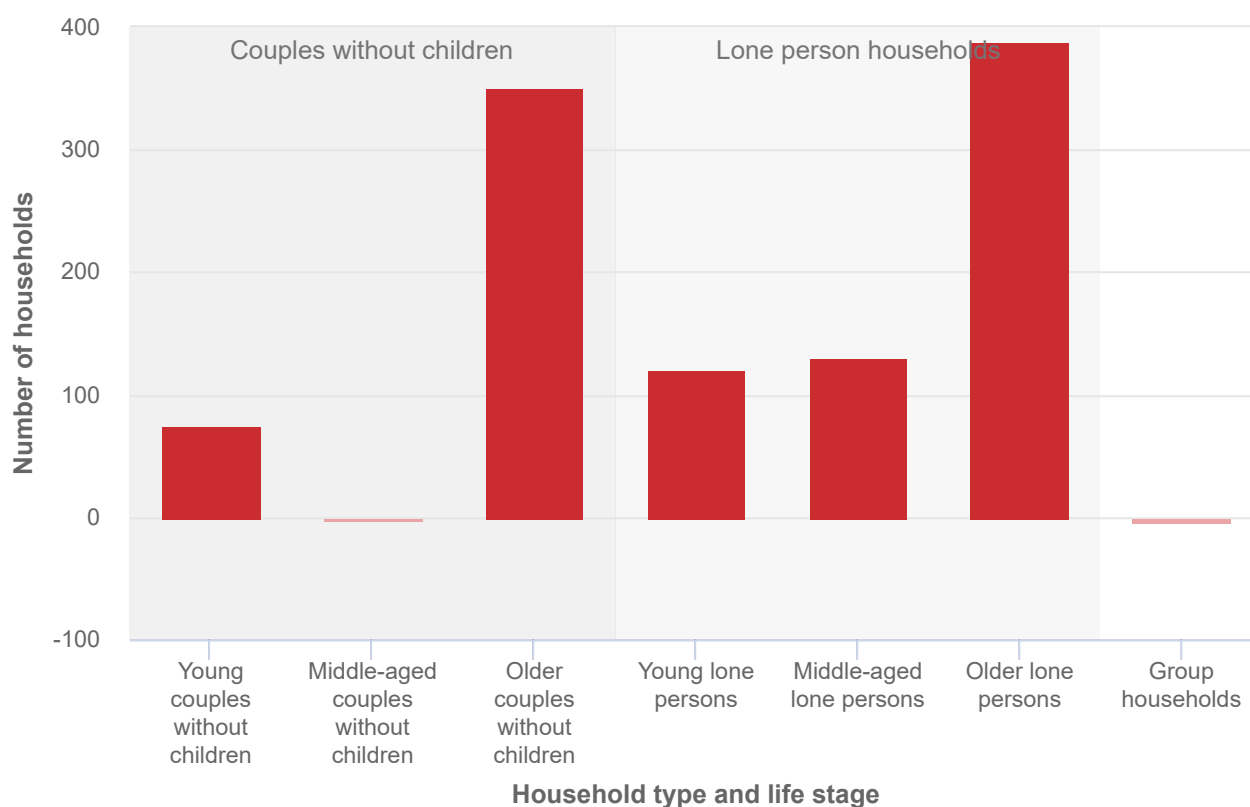
Households without children, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in households without children, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the households without children in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of young couples without children, a larger proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a larger proportion of older couples without children.

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

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households without children increased by 1,060.

The largest changes in households without children in Albany, between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Older lone persons (+389 persons)
- Older couples without children (+351 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+130 persons)
- Young lone persons (+120 persons)

Albany

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 generally declined since the 1970s, but the rate of decline has slowed in recent years.

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, Albany'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

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
1 person	4,318	29.3	25.4	3,685	27.5	23.6	+633
2 persons	5,502	37.4	33.5	5,060	37.7	33.9	+442
3 persons	1,936	13.1	15.9	1,760	13.1	16.3	+176
4 persons	1,779	12.1	15.9	1,756	13.1	16.4	+23
5 persons	791	5.4	6.4	794	5.9	6.7	-3
6 or more persons	403	2.7	2.9	369	2.7	3.1	+34
Total classifiable households	14,729	100.0	100.0	13,424	100.0	100.0	+1,305

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Household size - Summary

Albany - Enumerated	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	15,664	--	--	14,332	--	--	+1,332
Persons in occupied private dwellings	36,314	--	--	34,211	--	--	+2,103
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.32	--	2.48	2.39	--	2.52	-0.07

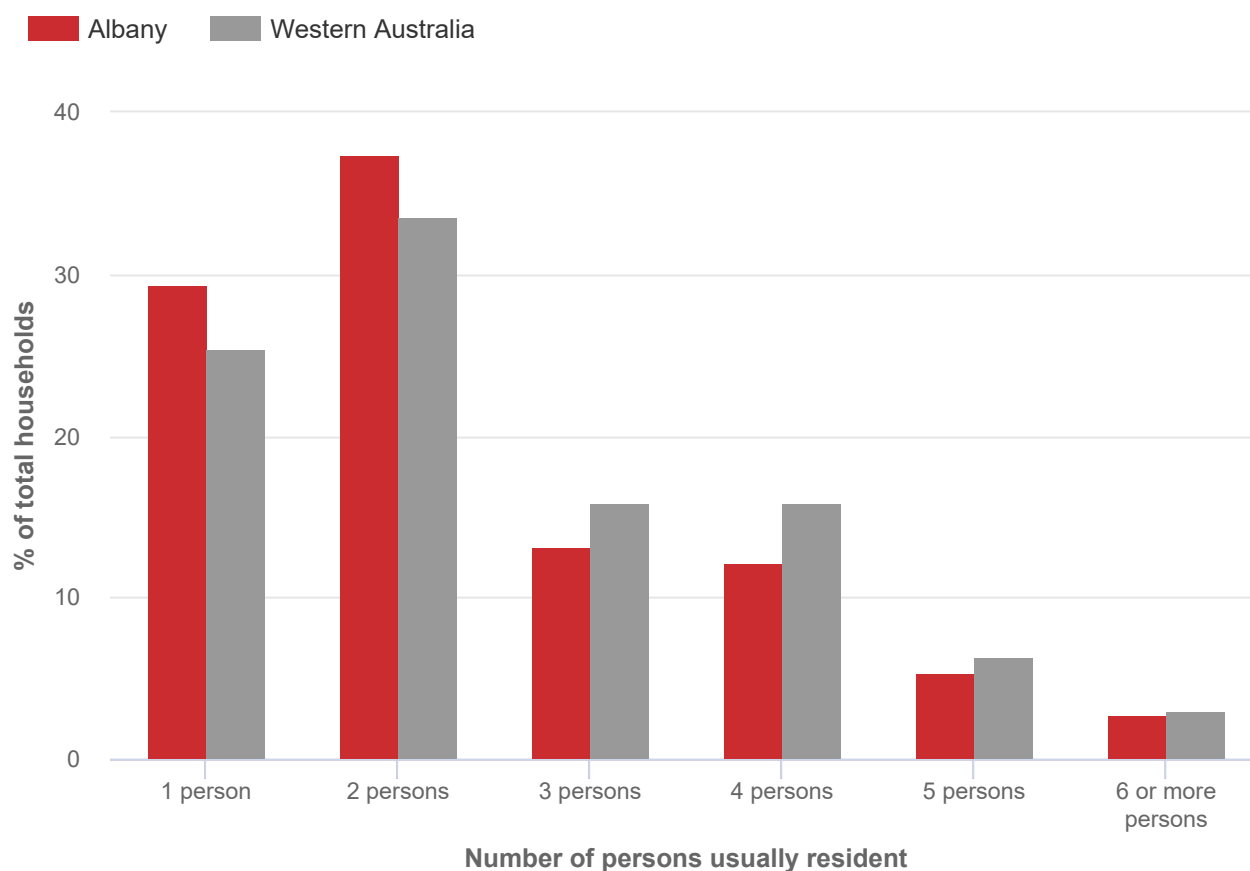
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

a Average household size

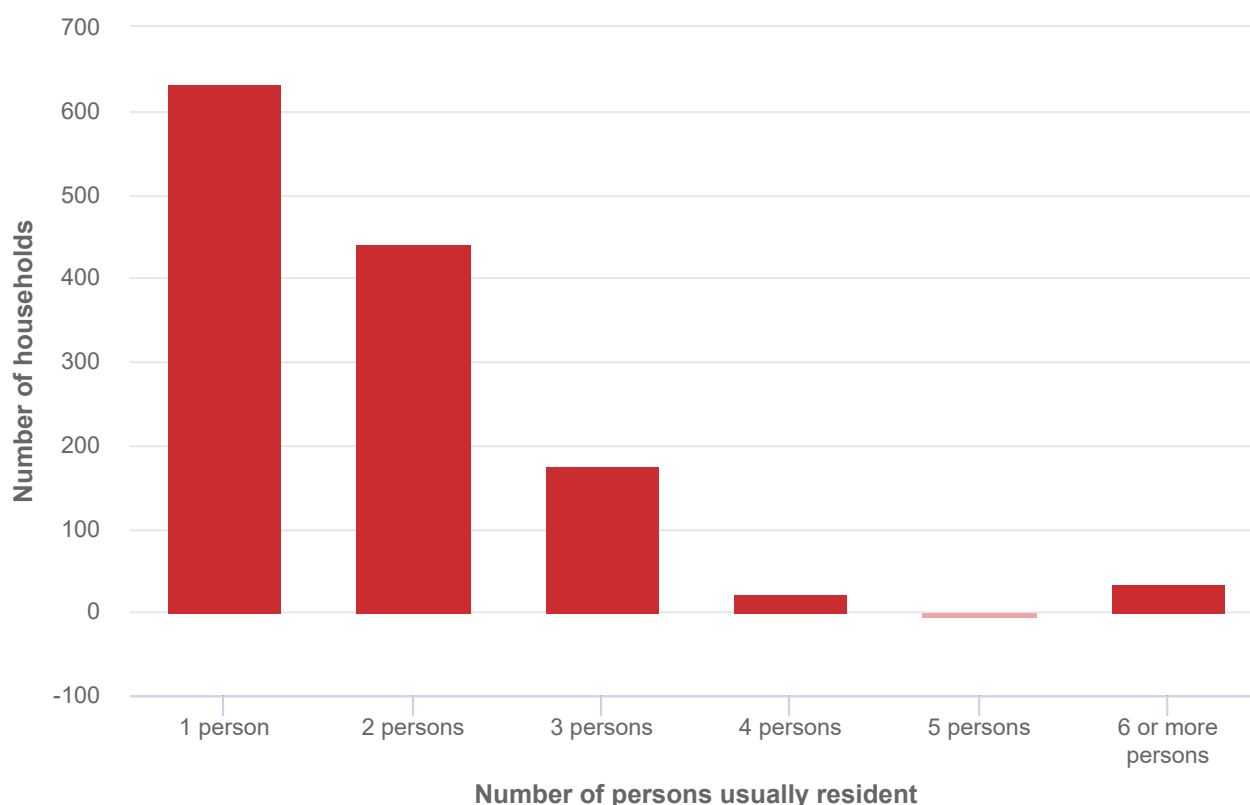
Household size, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in household size, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in Albany compared with Western Australia shows that there were a higher proportion of lone person households, and a lower proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 29.3% of lone person households, and 20.2% of larger households, compared with 25.4% and 25.2% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences in the household size for Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (29.3% compared to 25.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (37.4% compared to 33.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (12.1% compared to 15.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (13.1% compared to 15.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Albany increased by 1,305 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the number of persons usually resident in a household in Albany between 2016 and 2021 were:

- 1 person (+633 households)
- 2 persons (+442 households)
- 3 persons (+176 households)

Albany

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.

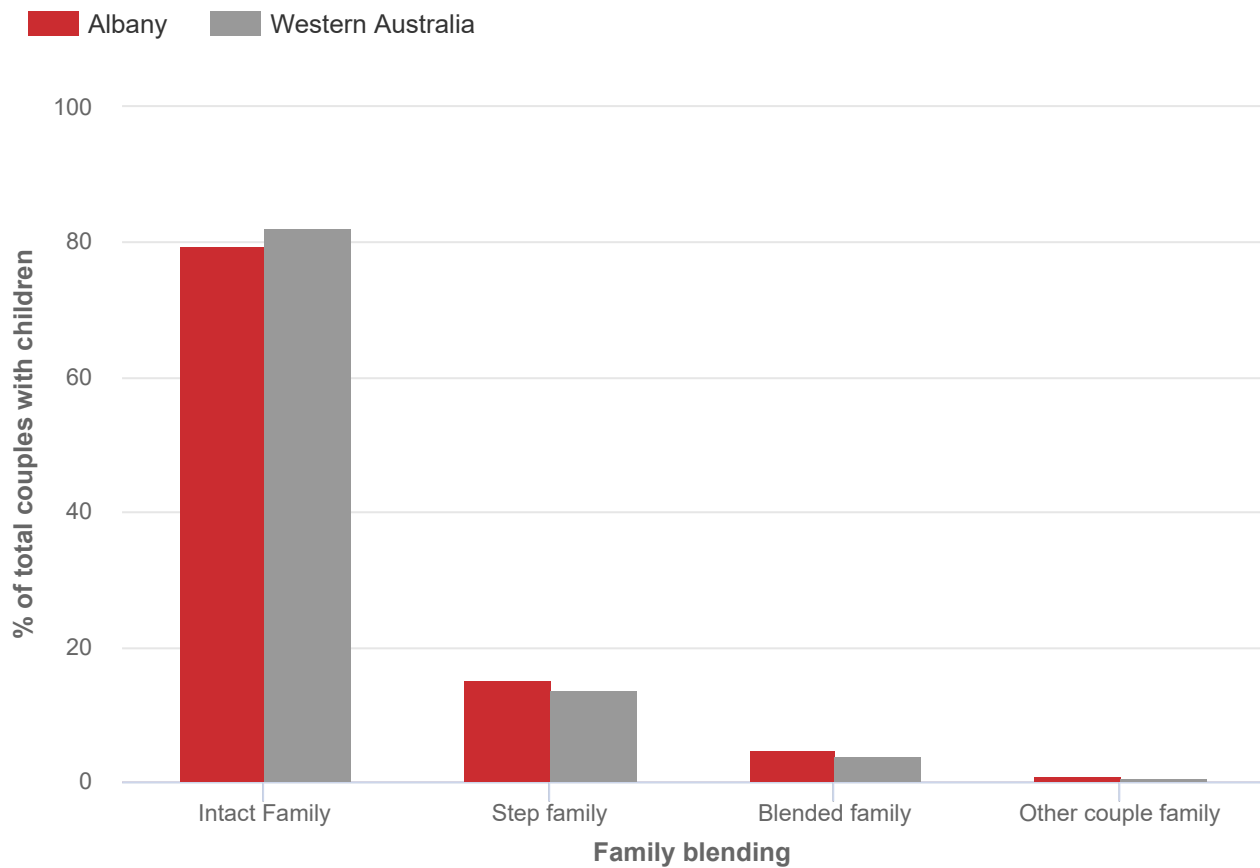
Family blending

Albany - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Intact Family	2,985	79.5	82.2	3,159	86.2	88.9	-174
Step family	563	15.0	13.5	284	7.8	6.6	+279
Blended family	173	4.6	3.8	197	5.4	3.9	-24
Other couple family	34	0.9	0.6	24	0.7	0.6	+10
Total couples with children	3,755	100.0	100.0	3,664	100.0	100.0	+91

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

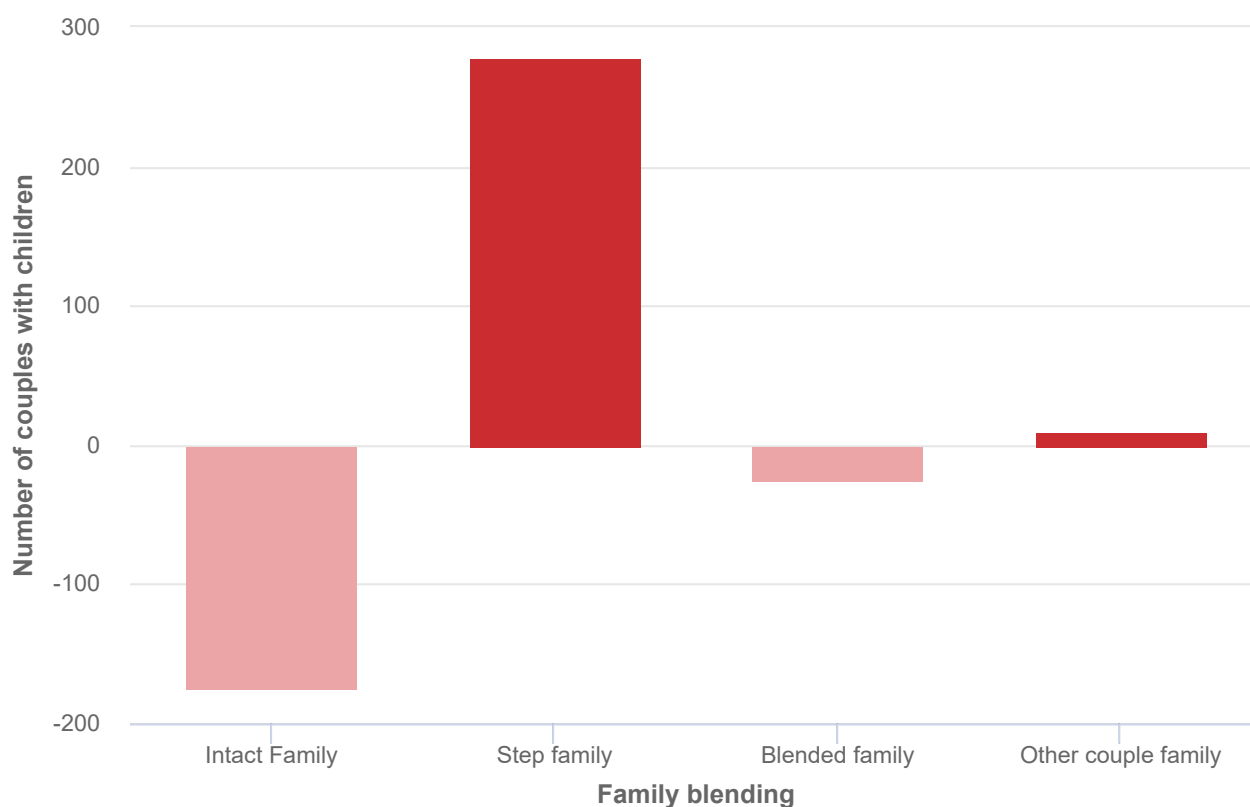
Family blending, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in family blending, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the family blending in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of step families as well as a higher proportion of blended families. Overall, 15.0% of total couple families with children were step families, and 4.6% were blended families, compared with 13.5% and 3.8% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.9% compared to 0.6% in Western Australia while the proportion of intact families was 79.5% compared to 82.2% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Albany increased by 91 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in family blending in Albany between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Step family (+279 couples with children)
- Intact Family (-174 couples with children)

Albany

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Albany'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 Albany.

If you're looking at this data to prepare a housing strategy, [learn more here](#).

Dwelling structure

Albany - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	15,991	89.1	77.1	14,922	88.6	76.5	+1,069
Medium density	1,504	8.4	15.9	1,488	8.8	17.3	+16
High density	0	--	4.8	0	--	4.0	0
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	309	1.7	1.5	288	1.7	1.4	+21
Other	99	0.6	0.4	72	0.4	0.5	+27
Not stated	52	0.3	0.4	74	0.4	0.4	-22
Total Private Dwellings	17,955	100.0	100.0	16,844	100.0	100.0	+1,111

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dwelling type

Albany	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	15,664	86.9	89.5	14,620	84.9	87.4	+1,044
Unoccupied private dwellings	2,295	12.7	10.3	2,524	14.7	12.4	-229
Non private dwellings	74	0.4	0.2	75	0.4	0.2	-1
Total dwellings	18,033	100.0	100.0	17,219	100.0	100.0	+814

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

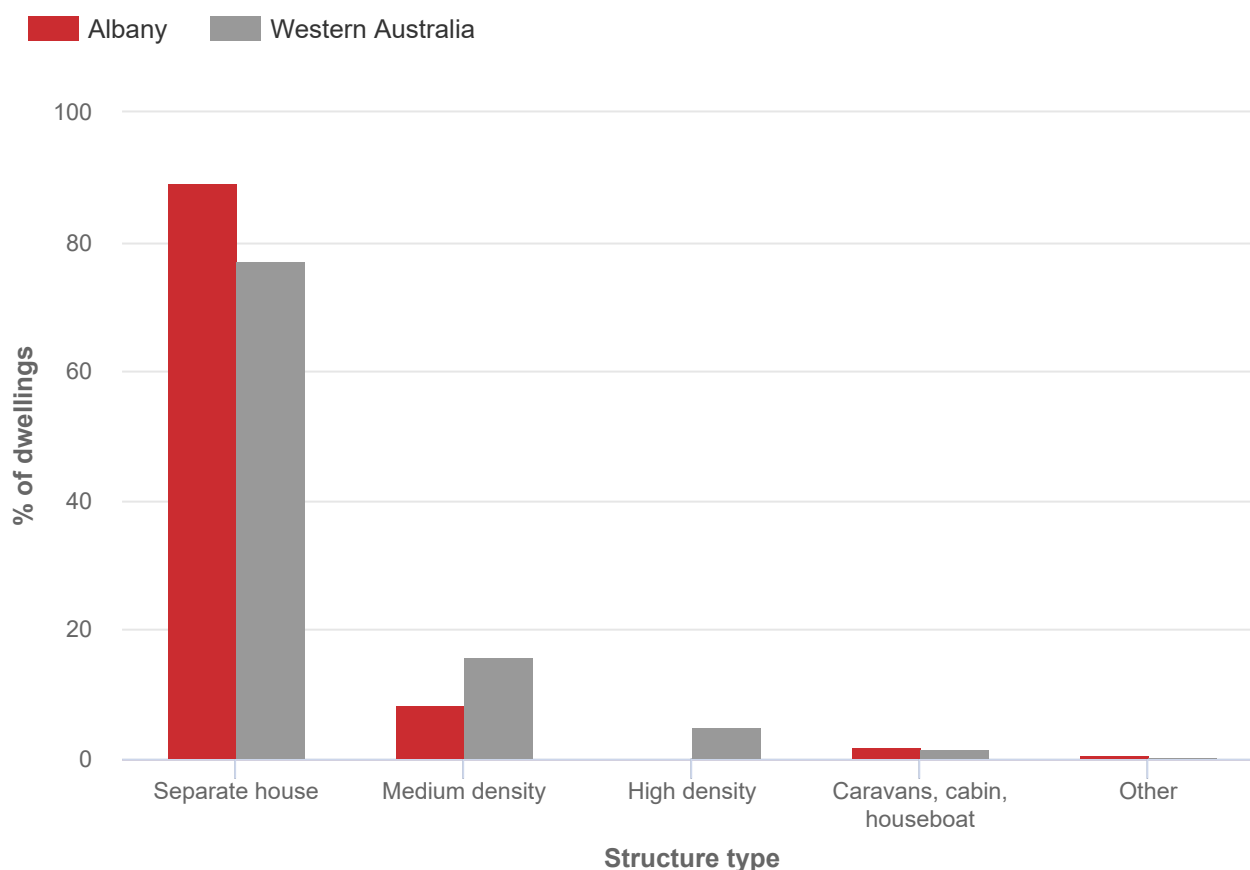
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People in non-private dwellings

a Unoccupied dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

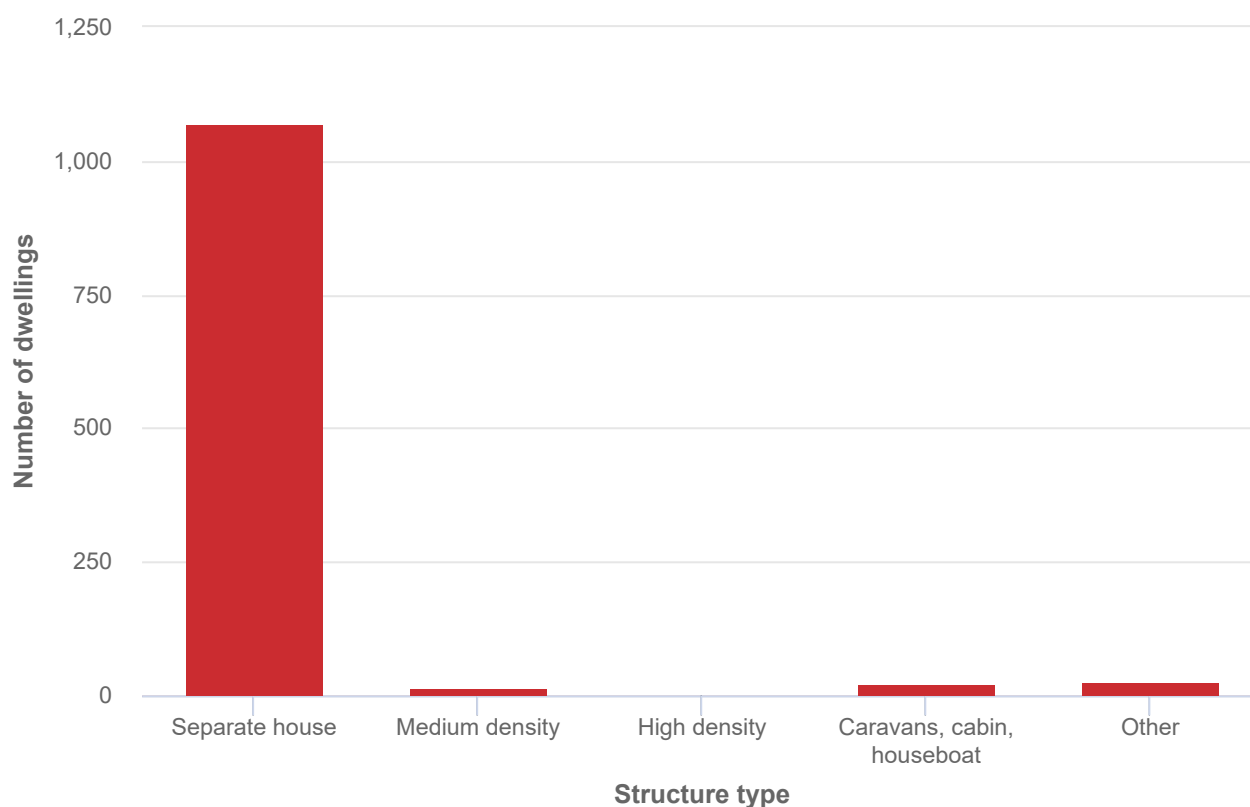
Dwelling structure, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in dwelling structure, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

In 2021, there were 15,991 separate houses in the area, 1,504 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings. In addition, there were 309 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Albany in 2021 shows that 89.1% of all dwellings were separate houses; 8.4% were medium density dwellings, and 0% were in high density dwellings, compared with 77.1%, 15.9%, and 4.8% in the Western Australia respectively.

In 2021, a total of 86.9% of the dwellings in Albany were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.5% in Western Australia. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 12.7%, which is larger compared to that found in Western Australia (10.3%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Albany increased by 814 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest change in the type of dwellings found in Albany between 2016 and 2021 was:

- Separate house (+1,069 dwellings)

Albany

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 Albany 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.

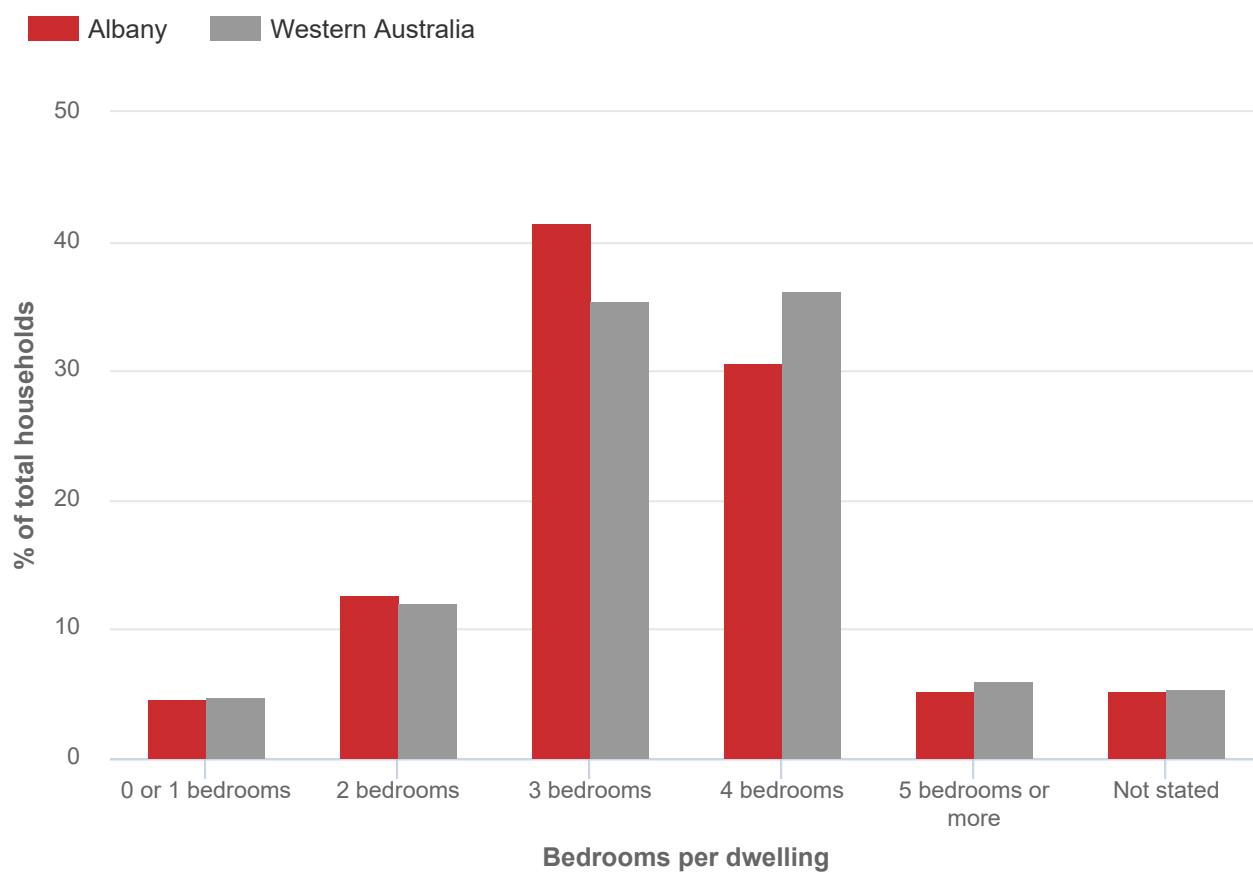
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2011 to 2021
0 or 1 bedrooms	728	4.6	4.8	572	4.4	4.7	+156
2 bedrooms	1,992	12.7	12.1	1,823	13.9	12.5	+169
3 bedrooms	6,505	41.5	35.5	5,752	43.9	37.2	+753
4 bedrooms	4,804	30.7	36.2	3,772	28.8	34.3	+1,032
5 bedrooms or more	816	5.2	6.0	639	4.9	5.3	+177
Not stated	814	5.2	5.4	535	4.1	6.0	+279
Total households	15,659	100.0	100.0	13,093	100.0	100.0	+2,566

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

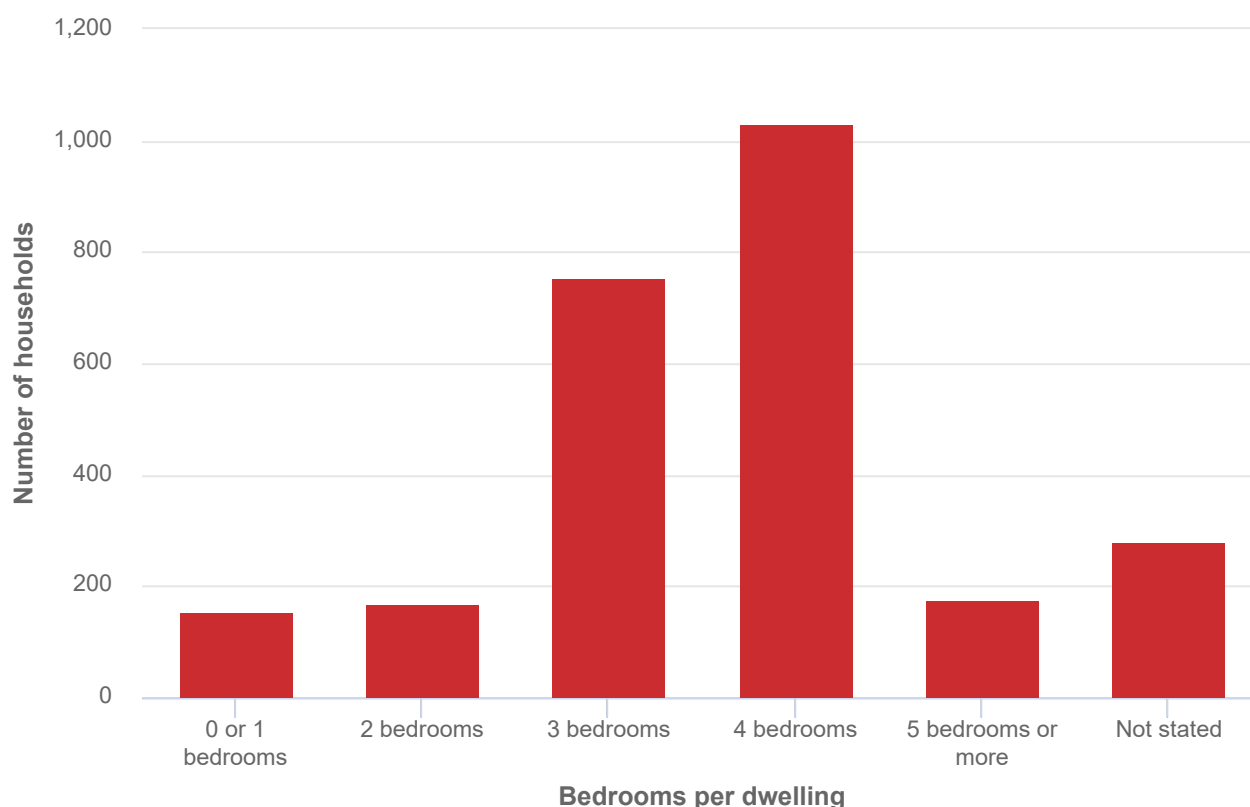
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2011 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a similar proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a lower proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 17.4% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 35.9% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 16.9% and 42.2% for Western Australia respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (41.5% compared to 35.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (30.7% compared to 36.2%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of bedrooms per dwelling in Albany between 2011 and 2021 were:

- 4 bedrooms (+1,032 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (+753 dwellings)
- 5 bedrooms or more (+177 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (+169 dwellings)

Albany

Internet connection

Please note: For the 2021 Census, the ABS dropped the question regarding household internet connection. This page shows data for the 2016 and previous Censuses only.

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 Albany should be looked at in conjunction with **Household Type** and **Age Structure**, as well as **Education Levels**.

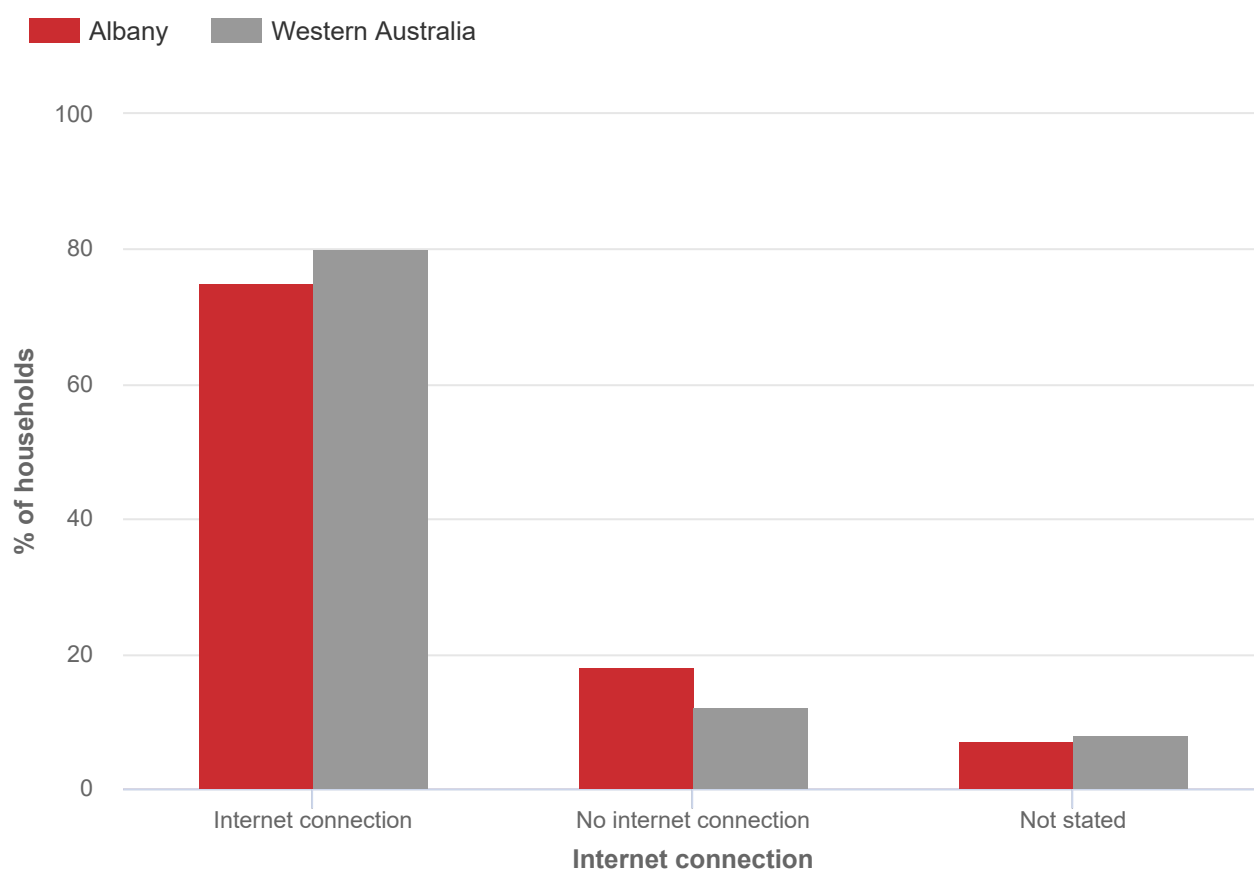
Type of internet connection

Albany - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	10,742	75.0	80.1	9,231	70.6	75.0	+1,511
No internet connection	2,577	18.0	12.1	3,101	23.7	17.3	-524
Not stated	1,008	7.0	7.9	746	5.7	7.6	+262
Total households	14,327	100.0	100.0	13,078	100.0	100.0	+1,249

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

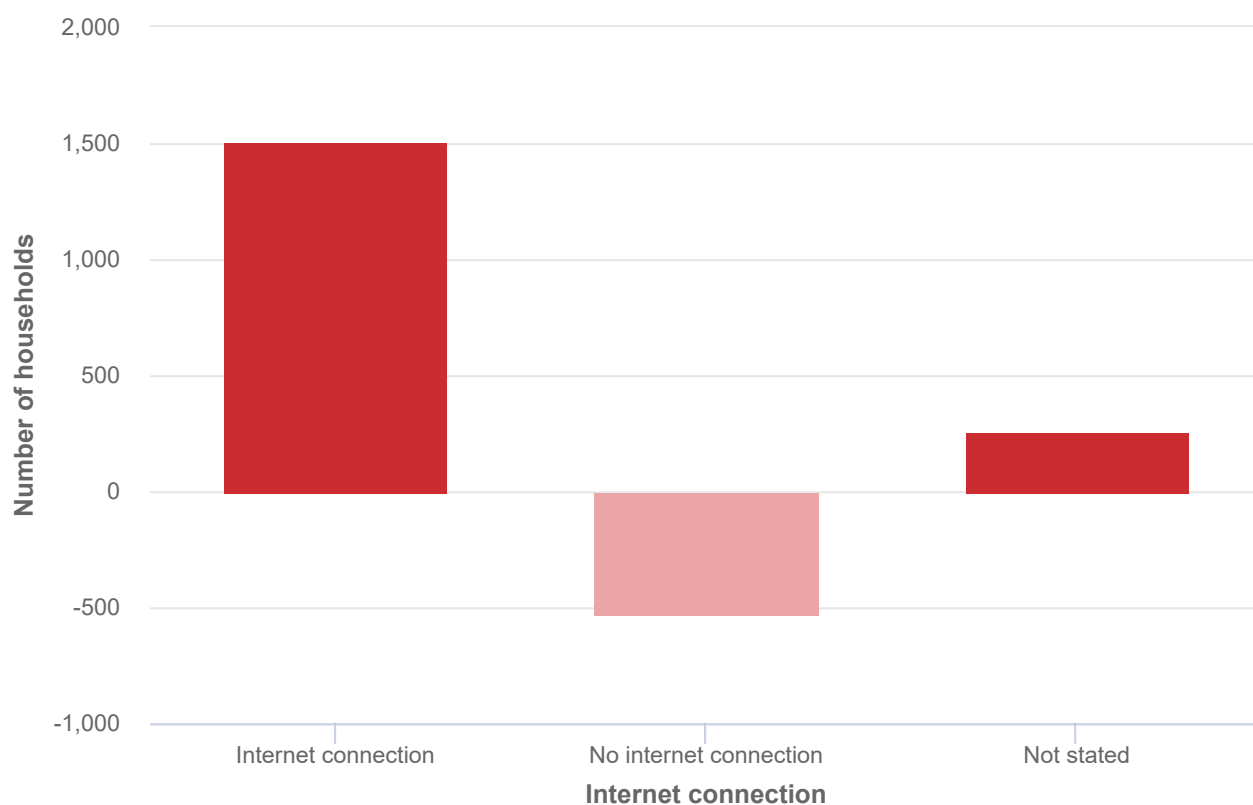
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

Change in type of internet connection, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the type of internet connection of households in Albany compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of households with an internet connection

Overall 75.0% of households had an internet connection, compared with 80.1% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 1,511.

Albany

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 Albany 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

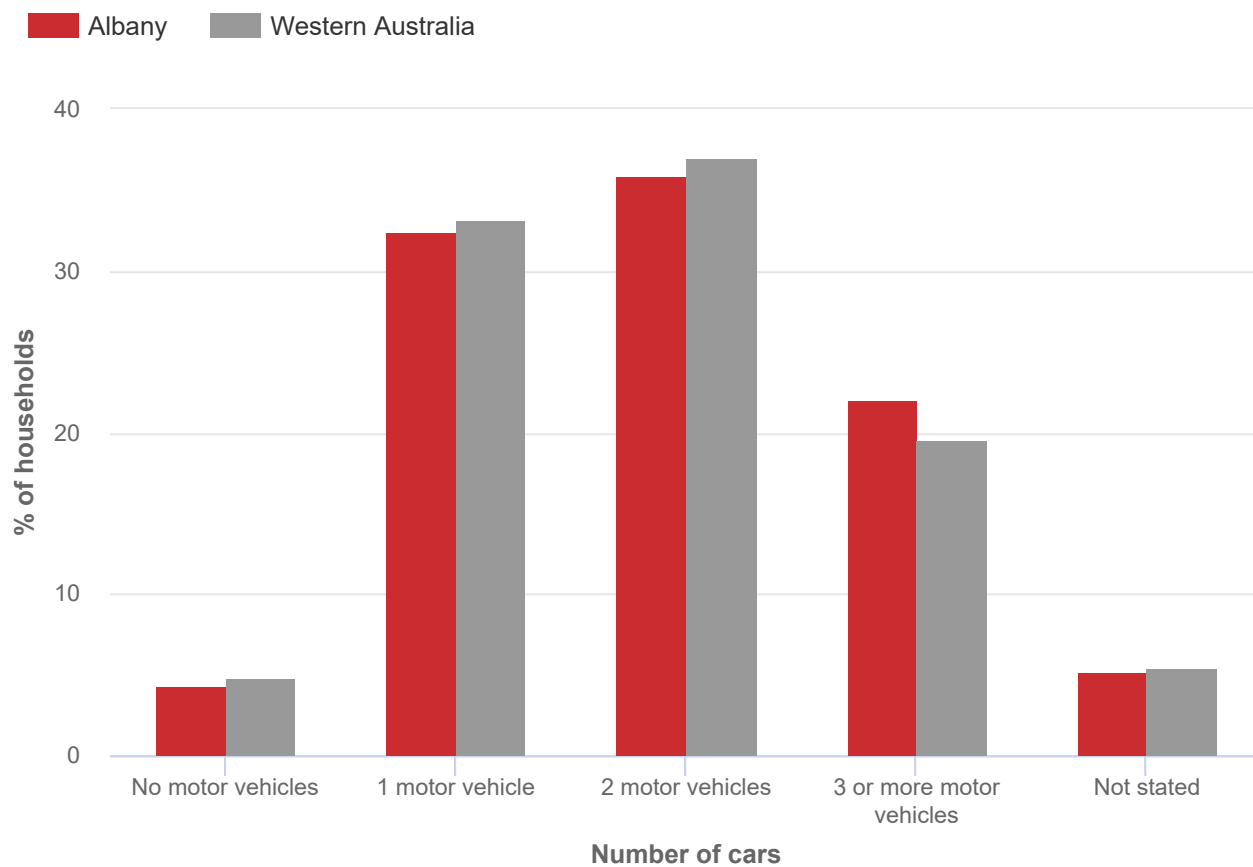
Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
No motor vehicles	687	4.4	4.8	625	4.4	4.8	+62
1 motor vehicle	5,083	32.4	33.2	4,323	30.2	30.3	+760
2 motor vehicles	5,619	35.9	37.0	5,040	35.2	36.4	+579
3 or more motor vehicles	3,460	22.1	19.5	3,179	22.2	20.1	+281
Not stated	822	5.2	5.4	1,169	8.2	8.5	-347
Total households	15,671	100.0	100.0	14,336	100.0	100.0	+1,335

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People who travelled to work by car

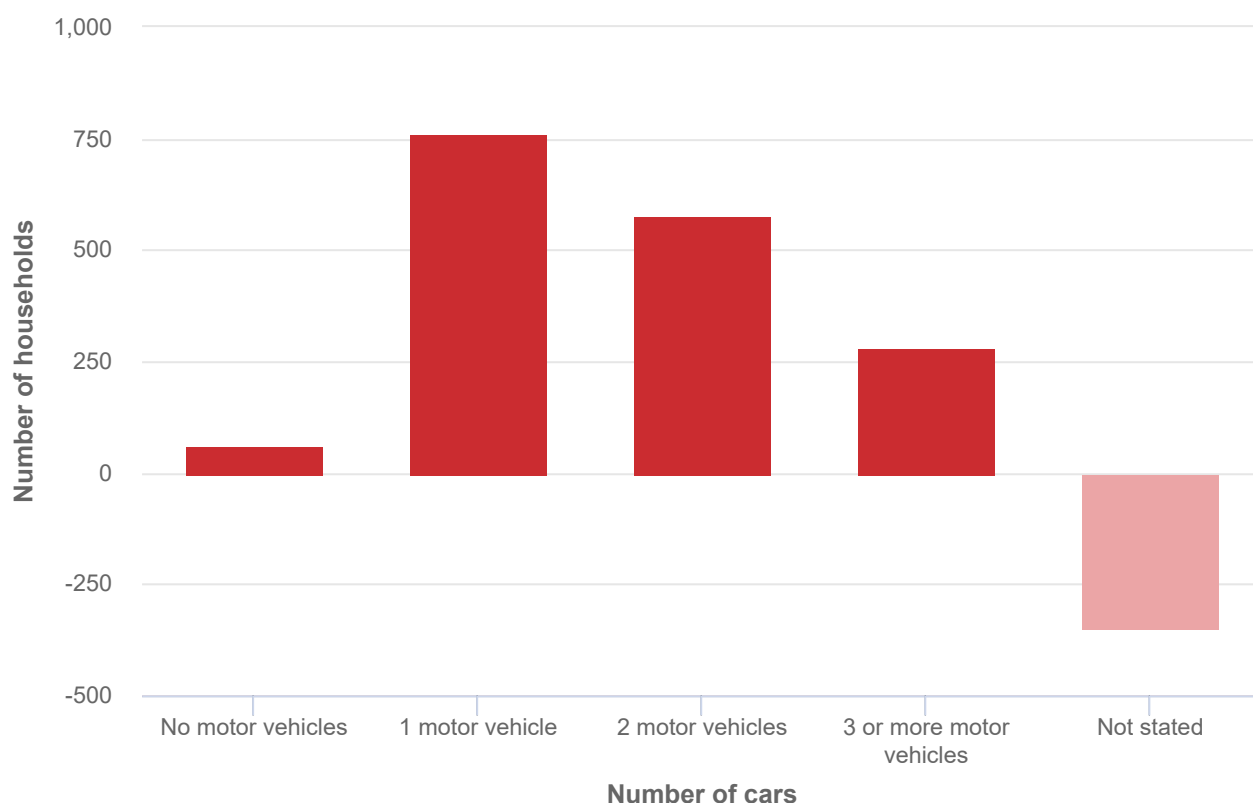
Car ownership, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in car ownership, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that 90.4% of the households owned at least one car, while 4.4% did not, compared with 89.8% and 4.8% respectively in Western Australia.

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

Overall, 32.4% of the households owned one car; 35.9% owned two cars; and 22.1% owned three cars or more, compared with 33.2%; 37.0% and 19.5% respectively for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the household car ownership in Albany between 2016 and 2021 were:

- 1 motor vehicle (+760 households)
- 2 motor vehicles (+579 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+281 households)
- No motor vehicles (+62 households)

Albany

Housing tenure

Albany'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 Albany, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Further reading: [How can Councils influence affordable housing.](#)

Housing tenure

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	5,666	36.2	28.3	4,991	34.8	27.3	+675
Mortgage	4,818	30.8	37.6	4,249	29.6	36.9	+569
Renting - Total	3,939	25.1	26.4	3,679	25.7	25.6	+260
Renting - Social housing	875	5.6	3.5	803	5.6	3.8	+72
Renting - Private	3,031	19.3	22.7	2,846	19.8	21.7	+185
Renting - Not stated	33	0.2	0.2	30	0.2	0.2	+3
Other tenure type	408	2.6	2.2	391	2.7	2.2	+17
Not stated	835	5.3	5.4	1,029	7.2	7.9	-194
Total households	15,666	100.0	100.0	14,339	100.0	100.0	+1,327

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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

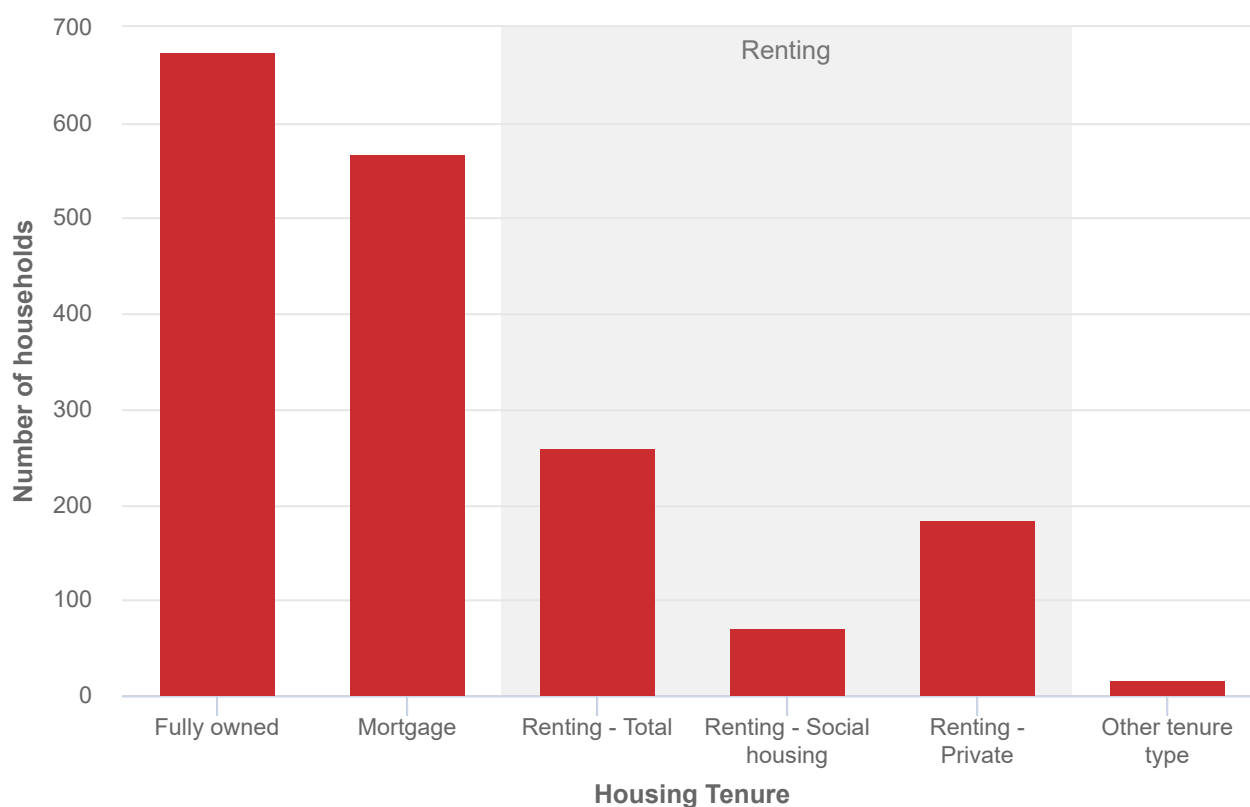
Housing tenure, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in housing tenure, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the housing tenure of households of Albany in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a larger proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a smaller proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a smaller proportion who were renters.

Overall, 36.2% of households owned their dwelling; 30.8% were purchasing, and 25.1% were renting, compared with 28.3%, 37.6% and 26.4% respectively for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in housing tenure categories for the households in Albany between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Fully owned (+675 households)
- Mortgage (+569 households)
- Renting - Private (+185 households)
- Renting - Social housing (+72 households)

The total number of households in Albany increased by 1,327 between 2016 and 2021.

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Albany, 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**.

Further reading: [How can Councils influence affordable housing.](#)

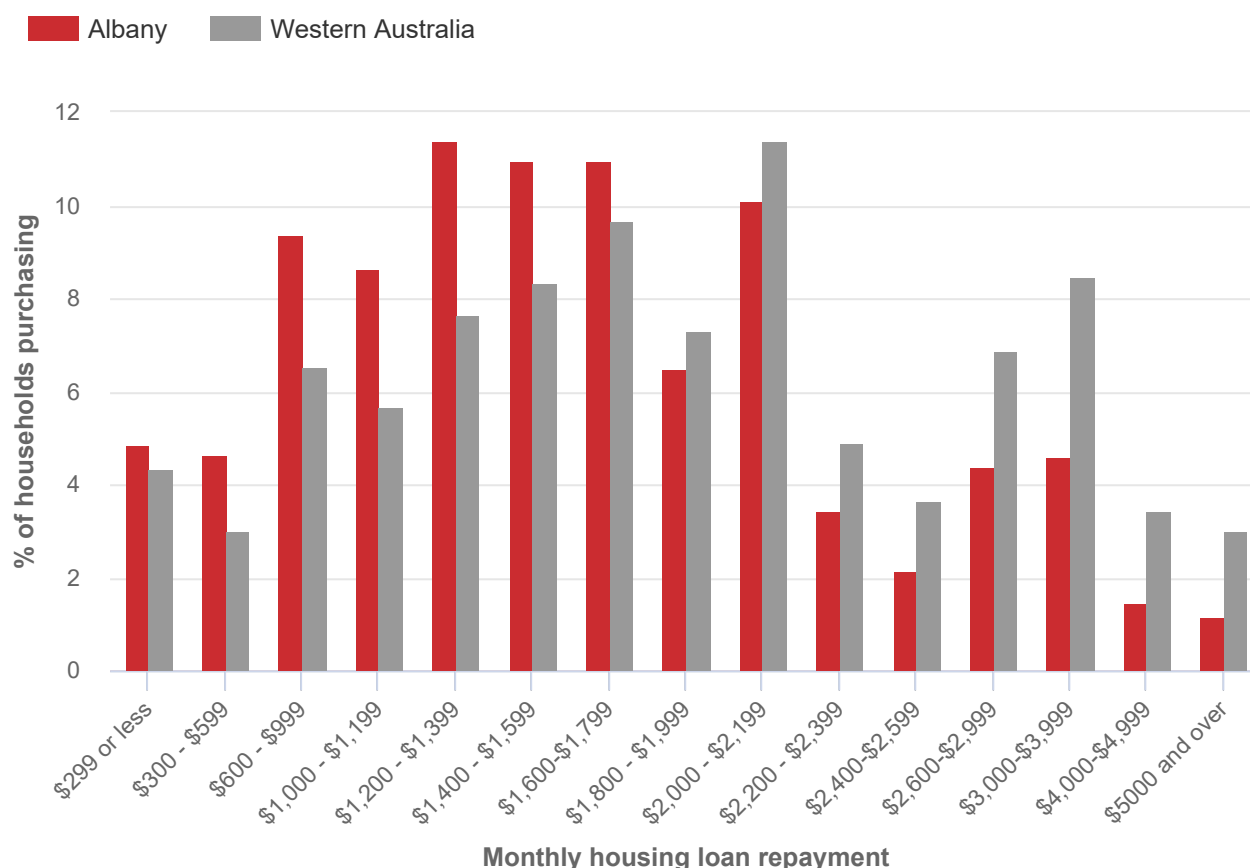
Monthly housing loan repayments

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
\$299 or less	233	4.8	4.4
\$300 - \$599	224	4.7	3.0
\$600 - \$999	451	9.4	6.5
\$1,000 - \$1,199	416	8.6	5.7
\$1,200 - \$1,399	548	11.4	7.7
\$1,400 - \$1,599	528	11.0	8.4
\$1,600-\$1,799	528	11.0	9.7
\$1,800 - \$1,999	313	6.5	7.3
\$2,000 - \$2,199	486	10.1	11.4
\$2,200 - \$2,399	166	3.4	4.9
\$2,400-\$2,599	103	2.1	3.7
\$2,600-\$2,999	212	4.4	6.9
\$3,000-\$3,999	221	4.6	8.5
\$4,000-\$4,999	71	1.5	3.4
\$5000 and over	55	1.1	3.0
Not stated	259	5.4	5.6
Total	4,814	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2021](#). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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

Monthly housing loan repayments, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 11.6% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 27.5% were paying low repayments, compared with 21.8% and 19.6% respectively in Western Australia.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$1,200 - \$1,399 (11.4% compared to 7.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$1,000 - \$1,199 (8.6% compared to 5.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$600 - \$999 (9.4% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$3,000-\$3,999 (4.6% compared to 8.5%)

Albany

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Albany 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

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	1,609	35.3	25.0	1,406	34.8	25.0	+204
Medium lowest	1,398	30.7	25.0	1,312	32.5	25.0	+86
Medium highest	936	20.6	25.0	798	19.7	25.0	+138
Highest group	609	13.4	25.0	527	13.0	25.0	+82
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	4,555	100.0	100.0	4,045	100.0	100.0	+510

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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

Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

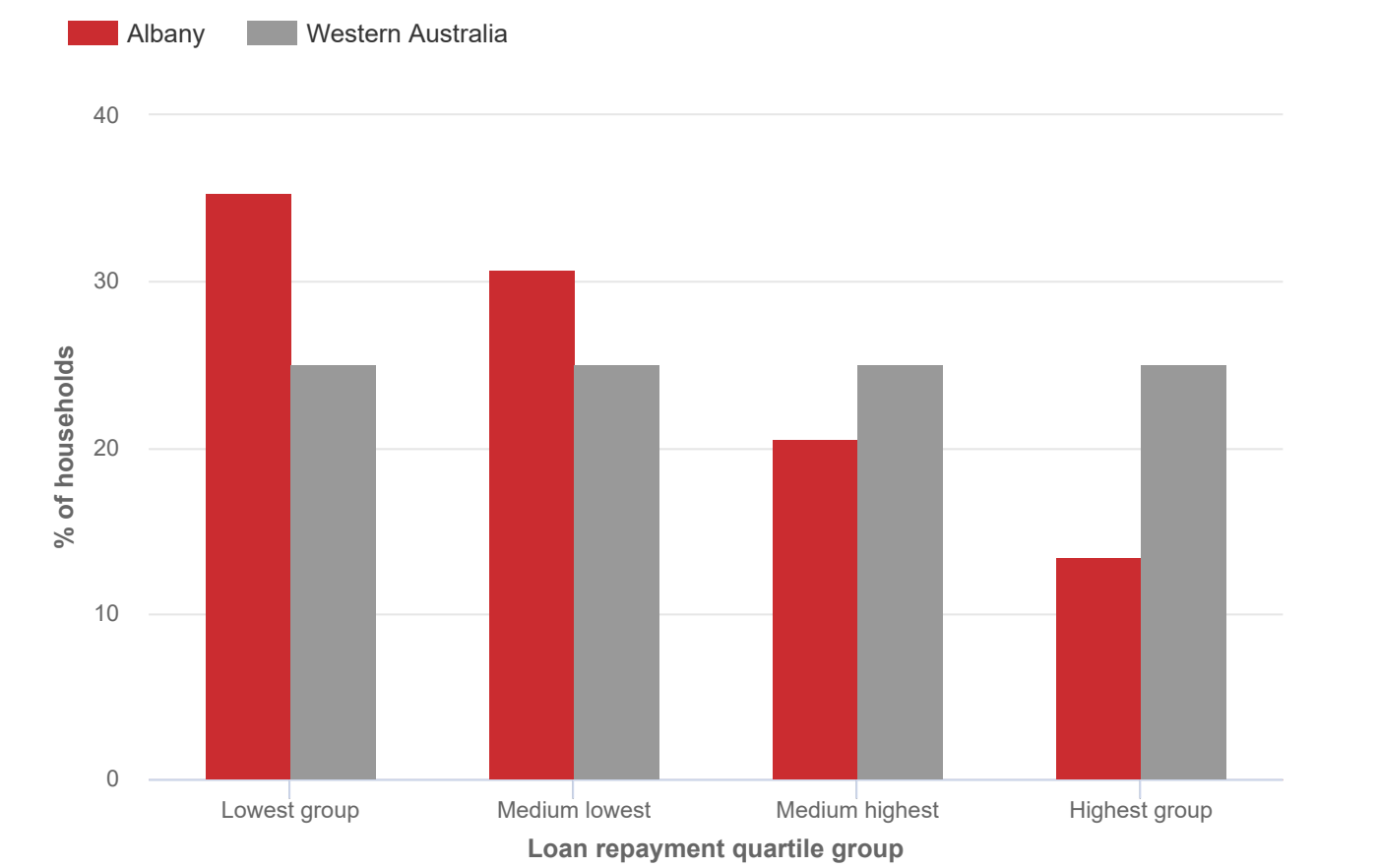
Calculated from loan repayment data for WA

Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year

Housing loan repayment ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$1,303	\$0 to \$1,314	\$0 to \$1,221	\$0 to \$826	\$0 to \$605
Medium lowest	\$1,304 to \$1,851	\$1,315 to \$1,995	\$1,222 to \$1,969	\$827 to \$1,241	\$606 to \$855
Medium highest	\$1,852 to \$2,501	\$1,996 to \$2,685	\$1,970 to \$2,786	\$1,242 to \$1,791	\$856 to \$1,161
Highest group	\$2,502 and over	\$2,686 and over	\$2,787 and over	\$1,792 and over	\$1,162 and over

- a Home owners (households who fully own their dwelling)
- a Households with a mortgage
- a Median weekly mortgage repayments
- a Households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2600 or more)

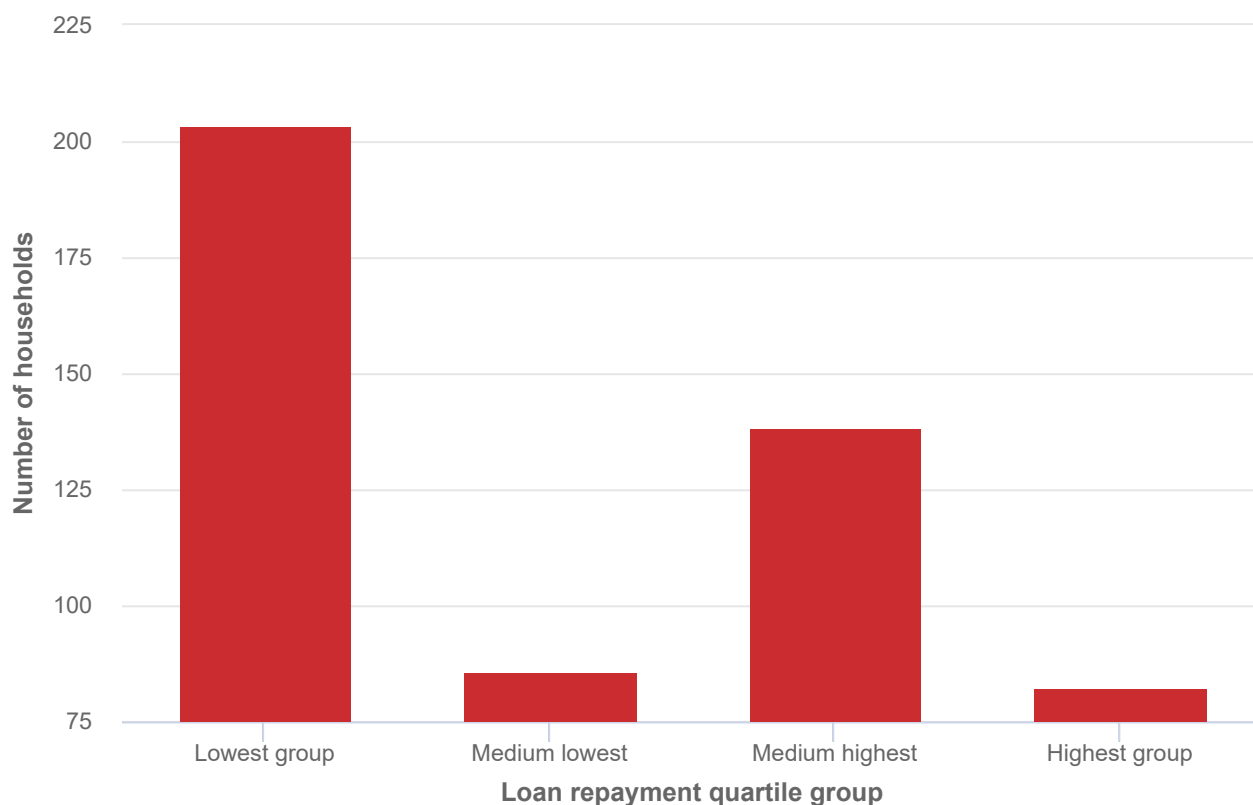
Housing loan quartiles, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in housing loan quartiles, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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 Albany compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest repayment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest repayment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Albany decreased by 4,045 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change in Albany during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 204 households.

Albany

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in Albany 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**.

Further reading: [How can Councils influence affordable housing.](#)

Weekly housing rental payments

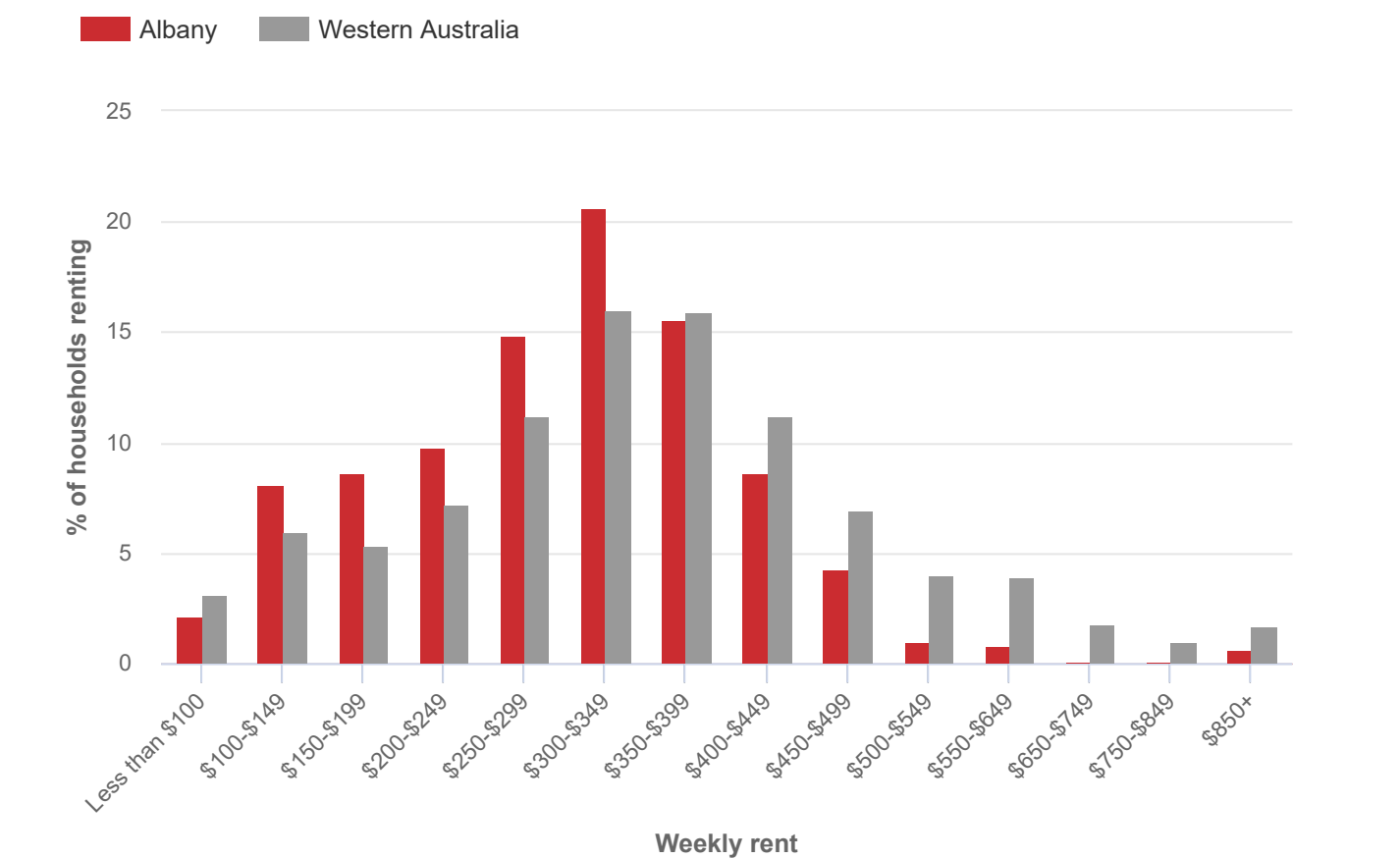
Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
Less than \$100	83	2.1	3.1
\$100-\$149	317	8.1	6.0
\$150-\$199	340	8.7	5.3
\$200-\$249	384	9.8	7.2
\$250-\$299	584	14.9	11.2
\$300-\$349	812	20.7	16.0
\$350-\$399	612	15.6	16.0
\$400-\$449	340	8.7	11.2
\$450-\$499	167	4.2	7.0
\$500-\$549	40	1.0	4.0
\$550-\$649	31	0.8	3.9
\$650-\$749	3	0.1	1.8
\$750-\$849	4	0.1	1.0
\$850+	23	0.6	1.7
Not stated	190	4.8	4.7
Total households renting	3,930	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2021](#). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

[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, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Dominant groups

Analysis of the weekly housing rental payments of households in Albany compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), and a larger proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 6.8% of households were paying high rental payments, and 28.6% were paying low payments, compared with 19.4% and 21.6% respectively in Western Australia.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of Albany and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$300-\$349 (20.7% compared to 16.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$250-\$299 (14.9% compared to 11.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$150-\$199 (8.7% compared to 5.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$550-\$649 (0.8% compared to 3.9%)

Albany

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Albany 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

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	1,240	33.2	25.0	1,314	37.1	25.0	-74
Medium lowest	1,223	32.7	25.0	1,398	39.5	25.0	-175
Medium highest	873	23.4	25.0	625	17.7	25.0	+248
Highest group	402	10.8	25.0	205	5.8	25.0	+197
Total households with stated rent	3,740	100.0	100.0	3,544	100.0	100.0	+196

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021](#). Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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

Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from rental payment data for WA

Weekly housing rental payments by Census year

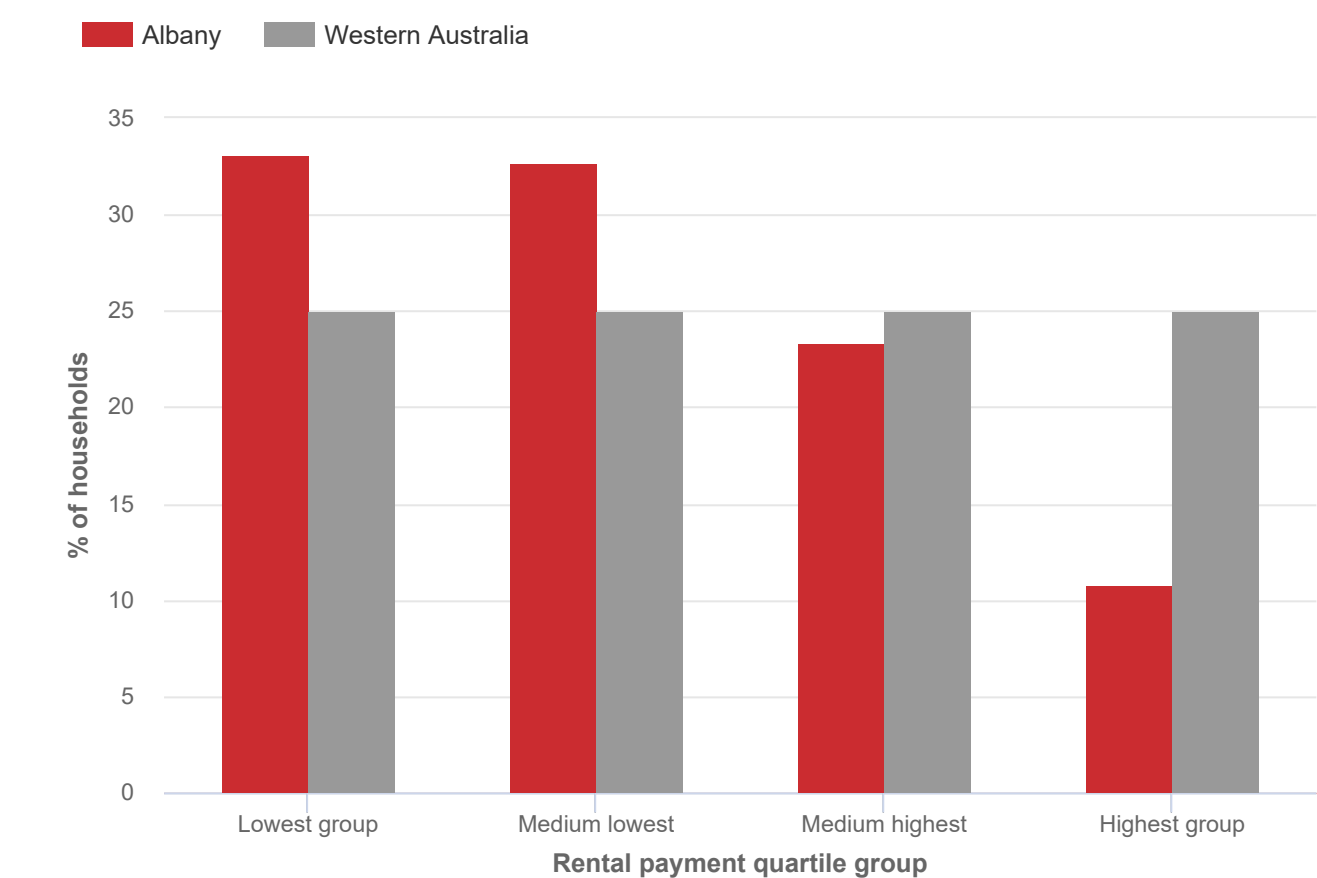
Rental payment ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$259	\$0 to \$254	\$0 to \$200	\$0 to \$123	\$0 to \$93
Medium lowest	\$260 to \$345	\$255 to \$356	\$201 to \$308	\$124 to \$176	\$94 to \$132
Medium highest	\$346 to \$429	\$357 to \$437	\$309 to \$385	\$177 to \$230	\$133 to \$177
Highest group	\$430 and over	\$438 and over	\$386 and over	\$231 and over	\$178 and over

[a](#) [Households renting social housing](#)

[a](#) [Households renting privately.](#)

- a Median weekly rental payments
- a High rental payments (more than \$450 per week)

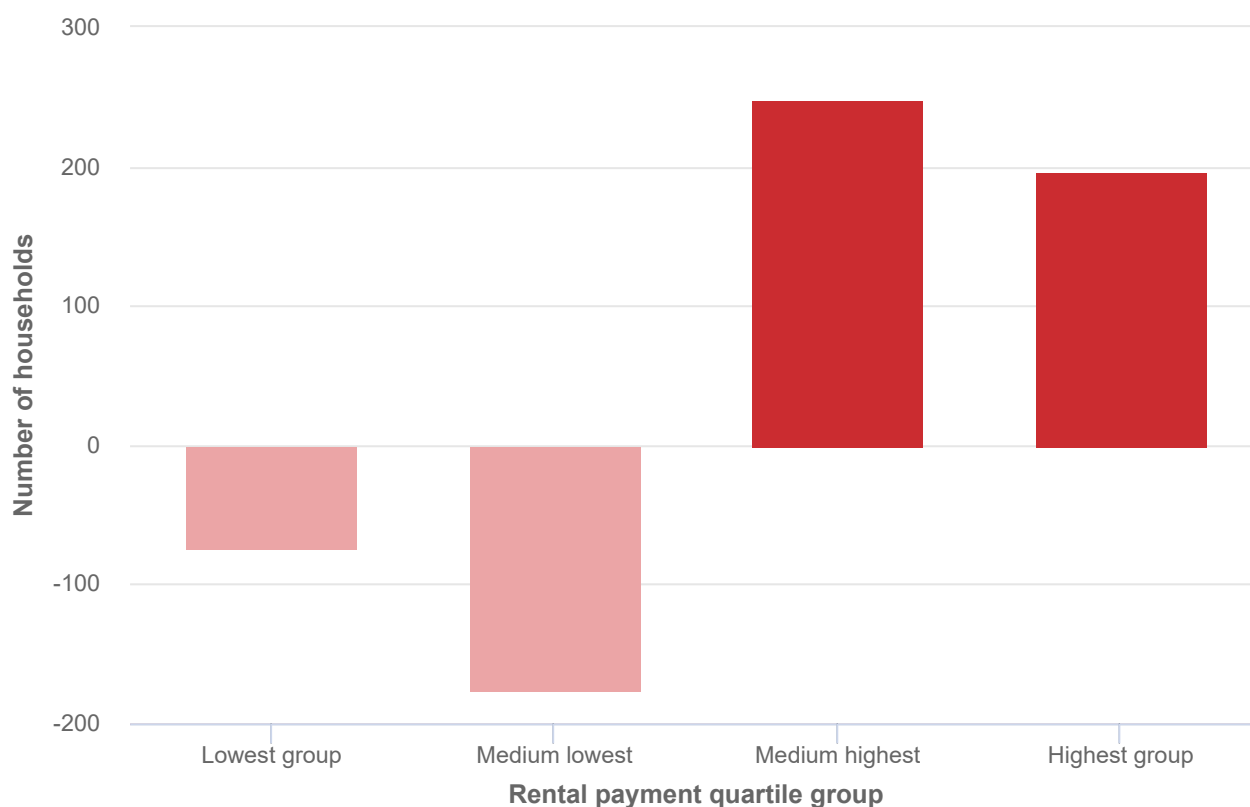
Housing rental quartiles for 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in housing rental quartiles, 2016 to 2021

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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 Albany compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest payment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest payment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Albany increased by 196 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change during this period was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 248 households.

Western Australia

Residential building approvals

The Western Australia Parliamentary Library'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

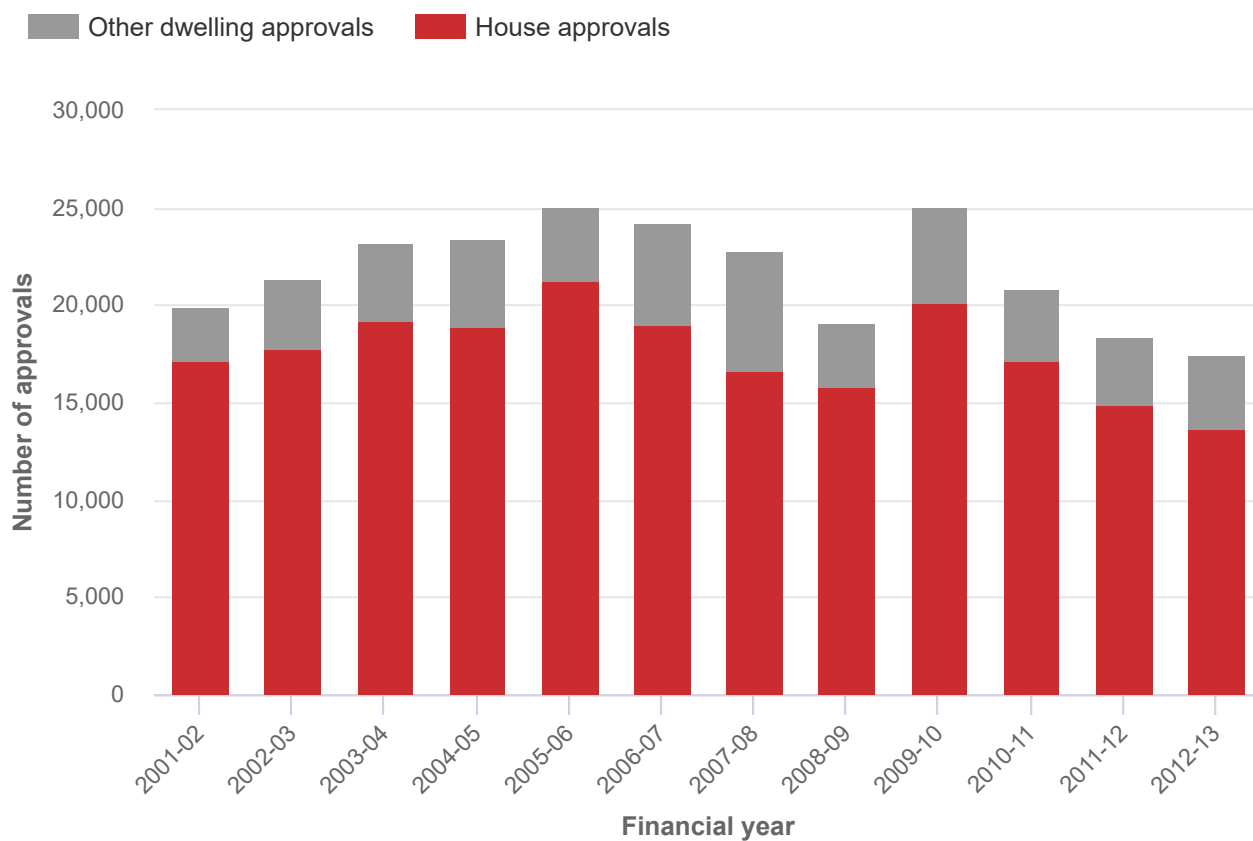
Western Australia Parliamentary Library				Number			Annual change		
Year (ending June 30)	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total			
2012-13	13,651	3,815	17,466	-1,287	+412	-875			
2011-12	14,938	3,403	18,341	-2,213	-252	-2,465			
2010-11	17,151	3,655	20,806	-3,033	-1,179	-4,212			
2009-10	20,184	4,834	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](#) (informed decisions)

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Residential building approvals

Western Australia Parliamentary Library



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0). Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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 (**informed decisions**) 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 Parliamentary Library 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 Parliamentary Library 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 Parliamentary Library.