

Western Australia Parliamentary Library

2021 Census Results
Belmont

Comparison year: 2016
Benchmark area: Western Australia



community profile

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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

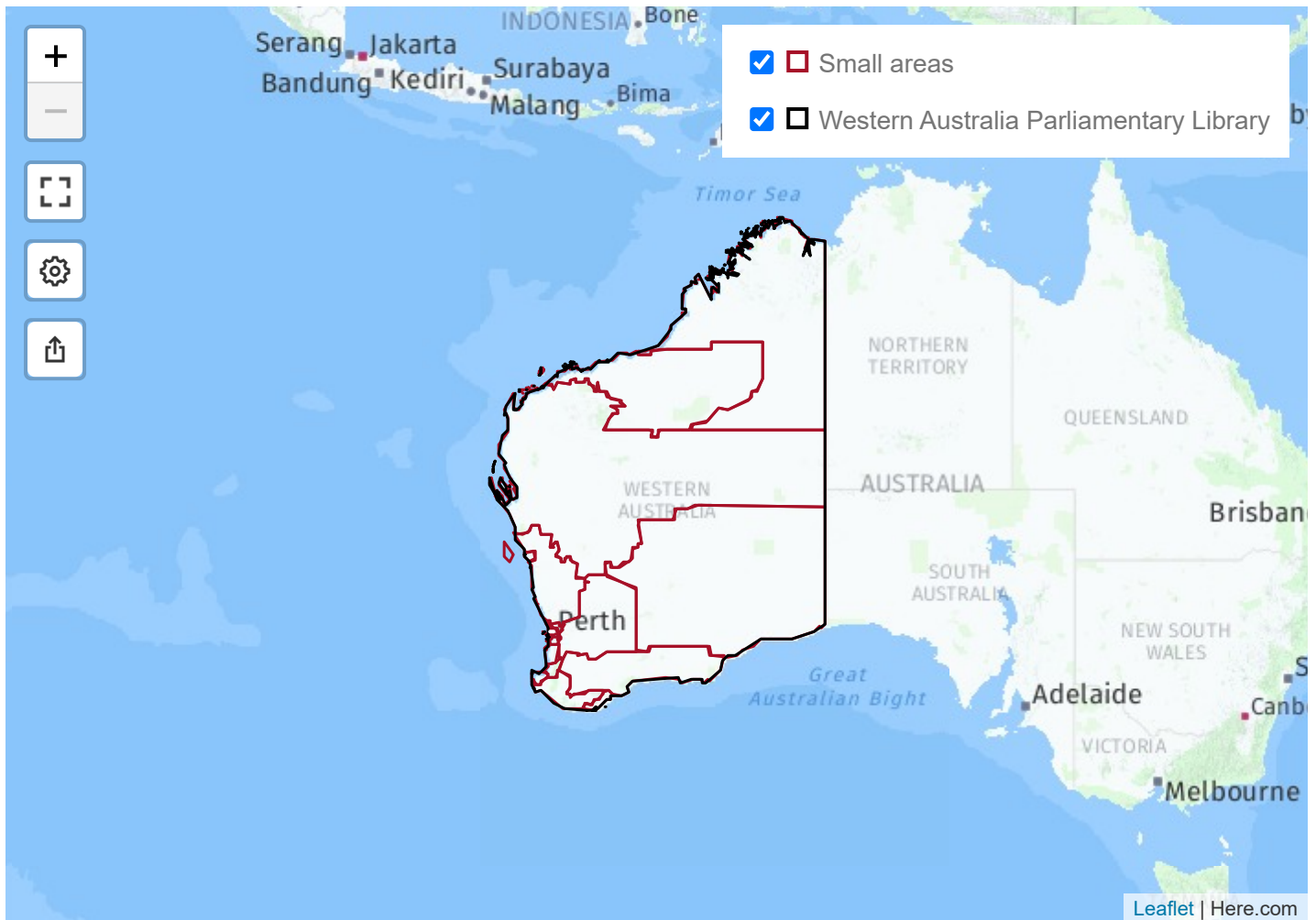
2,531,514

square km

Population density

1.09

persons per square km



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

News

[more >](#)

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

Belmont

Population highlights

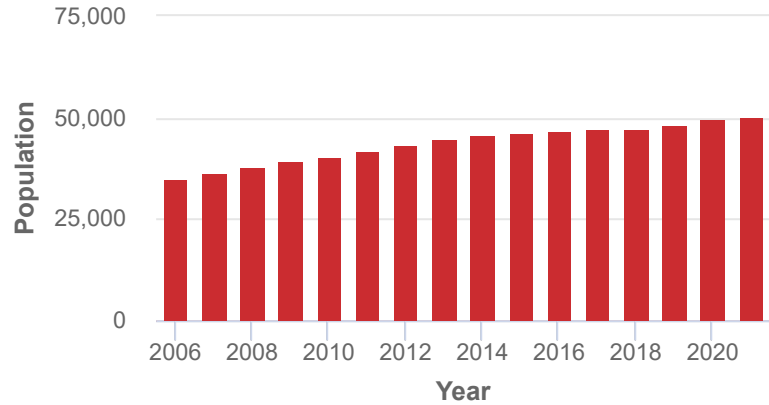
Population

50,222

ERP, 2021

▲ Grown by 432 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Belmont



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

36 ▲ (1)

Greater Perth	37 ▲
WA	38 ▲
Australia	38 ◀

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

2.6% ◀ (0.2%)

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

Couples with children

23% ◀ (0.2%)

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

Older couples without children

7% ◀ (0.1%)

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

Lone person households

30% ▲ (4.1%)

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

Medium and high density Housing

37% ▲ (2.3%)

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

Median weekly household income

\$1,637 ▲ (\$163)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$412 ▼ (\$-47)

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

Median weekly rent

\$350 ▼ (\$-17)

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

Households renting

40% ▲ (40.3%)

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

Households with a mortgage

31% ▲ (31.2%)

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

Overseas born

40% ▲ (0.5%)

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

Language at home other than English

29% ▲ (1.3%)

Greater Perth	21% ▲
WA	18% ▲
Australia	22% ▲

University attendance

5% ▼ (-0.6%)

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

University qualification

26% ▲ (4.8%)

Greater Perth	26% ▲
WA	24% ▲
Australia	26% ▲

Trade qualification (certificate)

19% ▲ (1%)

Greater Perth	20% ▲
WA	21% ▲
Australia	19% ◀▶

Unemployment rate

5.4% ▼ (-2.7%)

Greater Perth	5.3% ▼
WA	5.1% ▼
Australia	5.1% ▼

Participation rate (population in labour force)

66% ▲ (4.1%)

Greater Perth	65% ▲
WA	64% ▲
Australia	61% ▲

Worked at home

6% ▲ (3.4%)

Greater Perth	8% ▲
WA	8% ▲
Australia	21% ▲

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

992

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

Belmont

About the profile areas

Important
Statistics

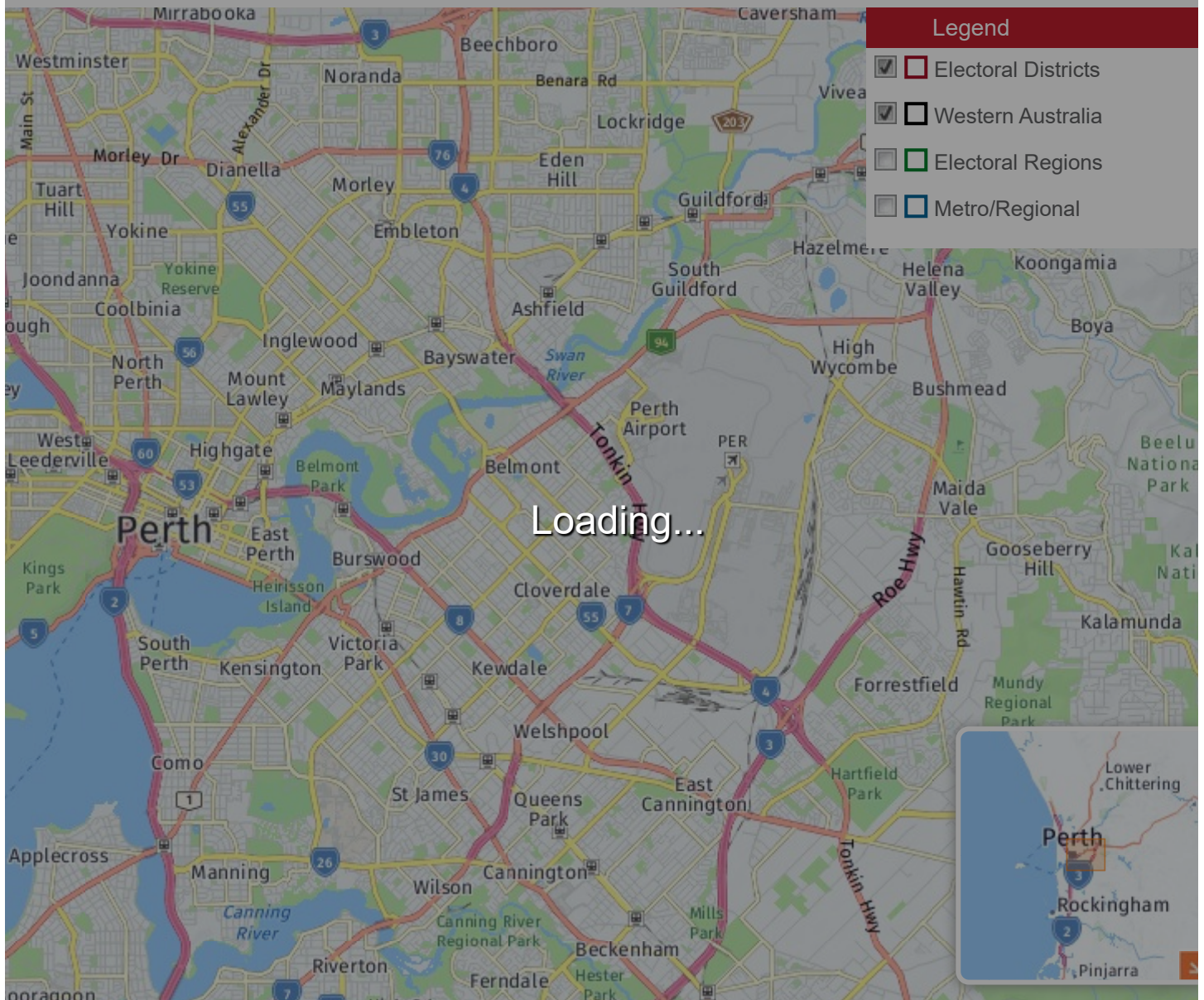
Population
50,222
2021 ABS ERP

Land area
70.35
square km

Population density
713.9
persons per square
km

Profile areas

Belmont



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

Belmont

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

Belmont - Total persons	2021			2016			Change
Population	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Estimated Resident Population	50,222	--	--	46,866	--	--	+3,356
Enumerated Population	48,593	--	--	44,853	--	--	+3,740
Usual Resident Population	48,411	--	--	44,836	--	--	+3,575

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

Belmont - Total people (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Population group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Males	24,501	50.6	49.7	22,882	51.0	50.0	+1,619
Females	23,909	49.4	50.3	21,954	49.0	50.0	+1,955
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	1,253	2.6	3.3	1,067	2.4	3.1	+186
Australian citizens	36,435	75.3	82.8	30,993	69.1	79.0	+5,442
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	28,918	59.7	62.7	24,429	54.5	59.5	+4,489
Population over 15	40,620	83.9	81.0	37,522	83.7	80.7	+3,098
Employed Population	25,363	94.6	94.9	19,790	85.1	92.2	+5,573
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	124	--	--	741	--	--	-617

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

Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total dwellings	23,209	100.0	100.0	20,768	100.0	100.0	+2,441
Occupied private dwellings	20,502	88.3	89.5	18,360	88.4	87.4	+2,142
Population in non-private dwellings	2,194	--	--	1,918	--	--	+276
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	2.26	--	2.48	2.35	--	2.52	-0.08

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.

Belmont

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	34,893	--	--	--
2007	36,378	+1,485	+4.26	+2.71
2008	37,838	+1,460	+4.01	+3.11
2009	39,334	+1,496	+3.95	+3.16
2010	40,396	+1,062	+2.70	+2.26
2011	41,908	+1,512	+3.74	+2.73
2012	43,587	+1,679	+4.01	+3.06
2013	44,933	+1,346	+3.09	+2.53
2014	45,686	+753	+1.68	+1.23
2015	46,354	+668	+1.46	+0.92
2016	46,866	+512	+1.10	+0.60
2017	47,210	+344	+0.73	+1.24
2018	47,531	+321	+0.68	+1.29
2019	48,536	+1,005	+2.11	+1.63
2020	49,790	+1,254	+2.58	+2.05
2021	50,222	+432	+0.87	+1.16

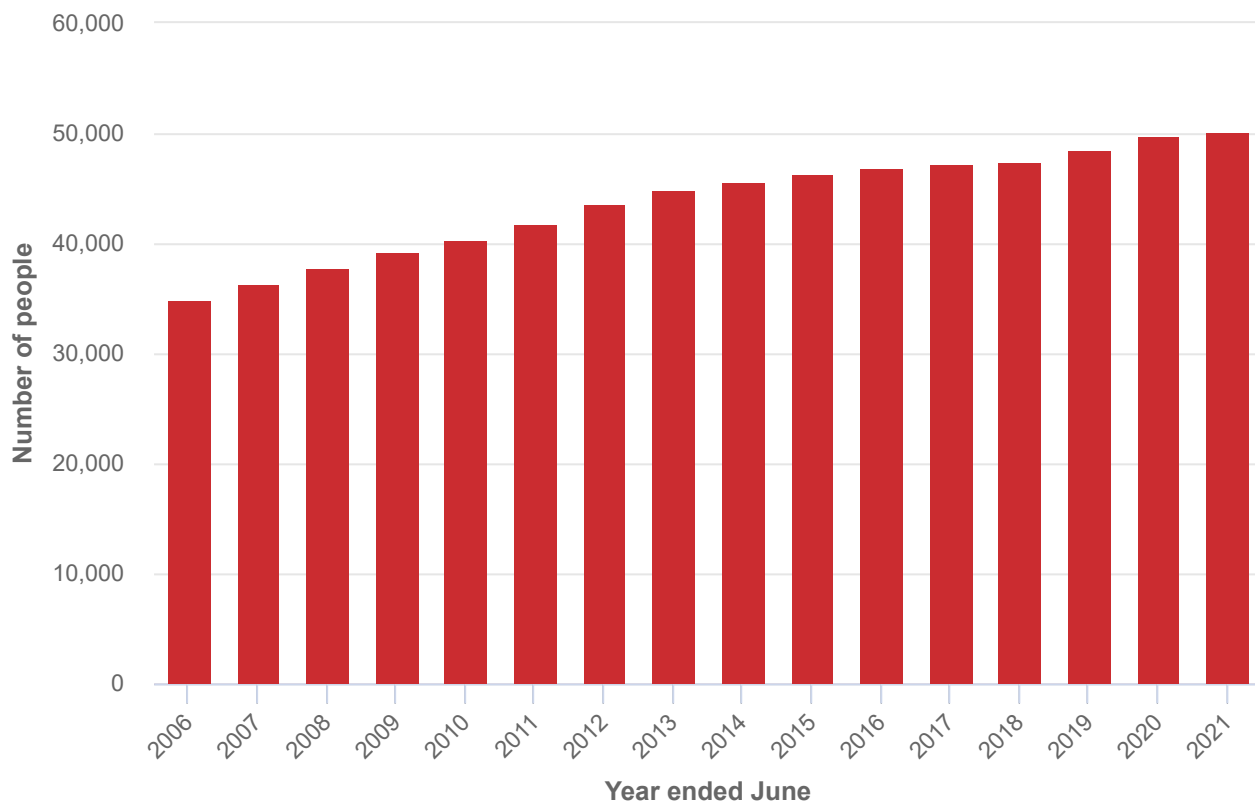
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed

decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

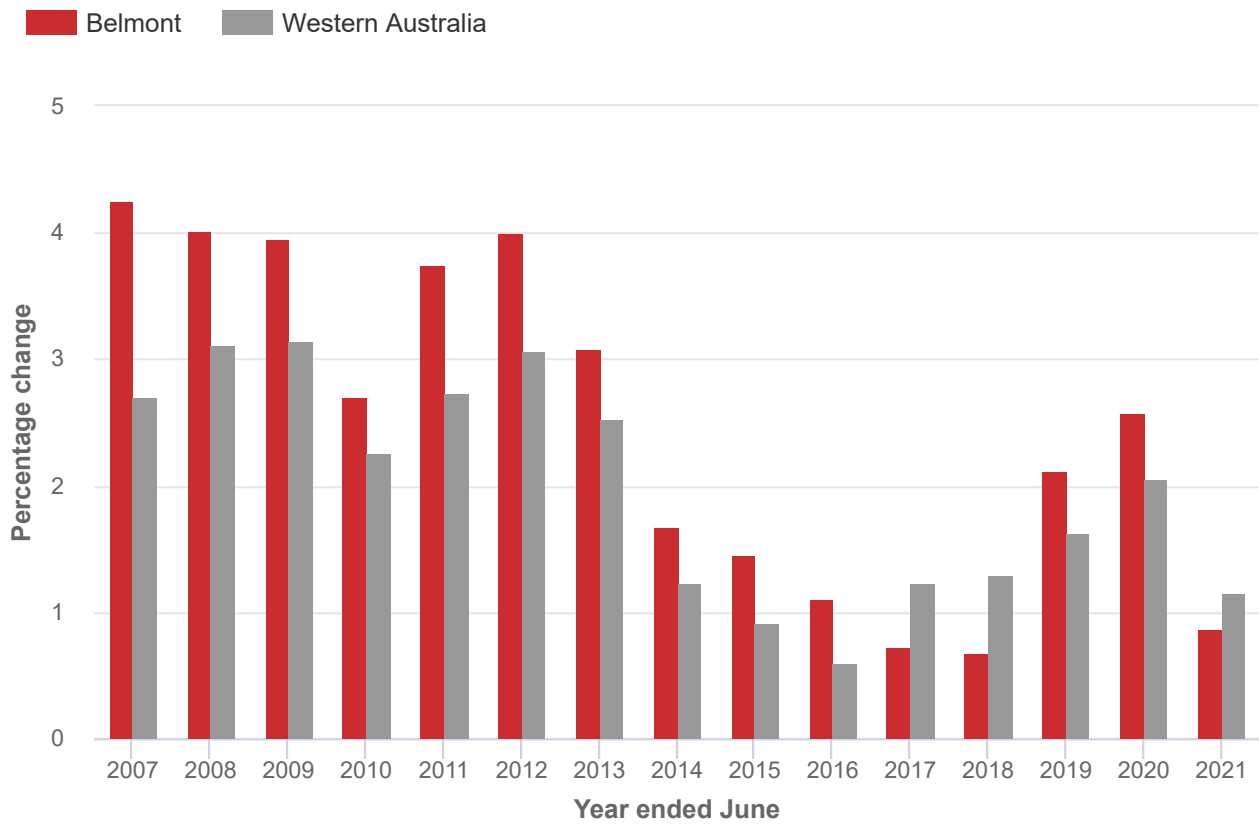
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Belmont



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

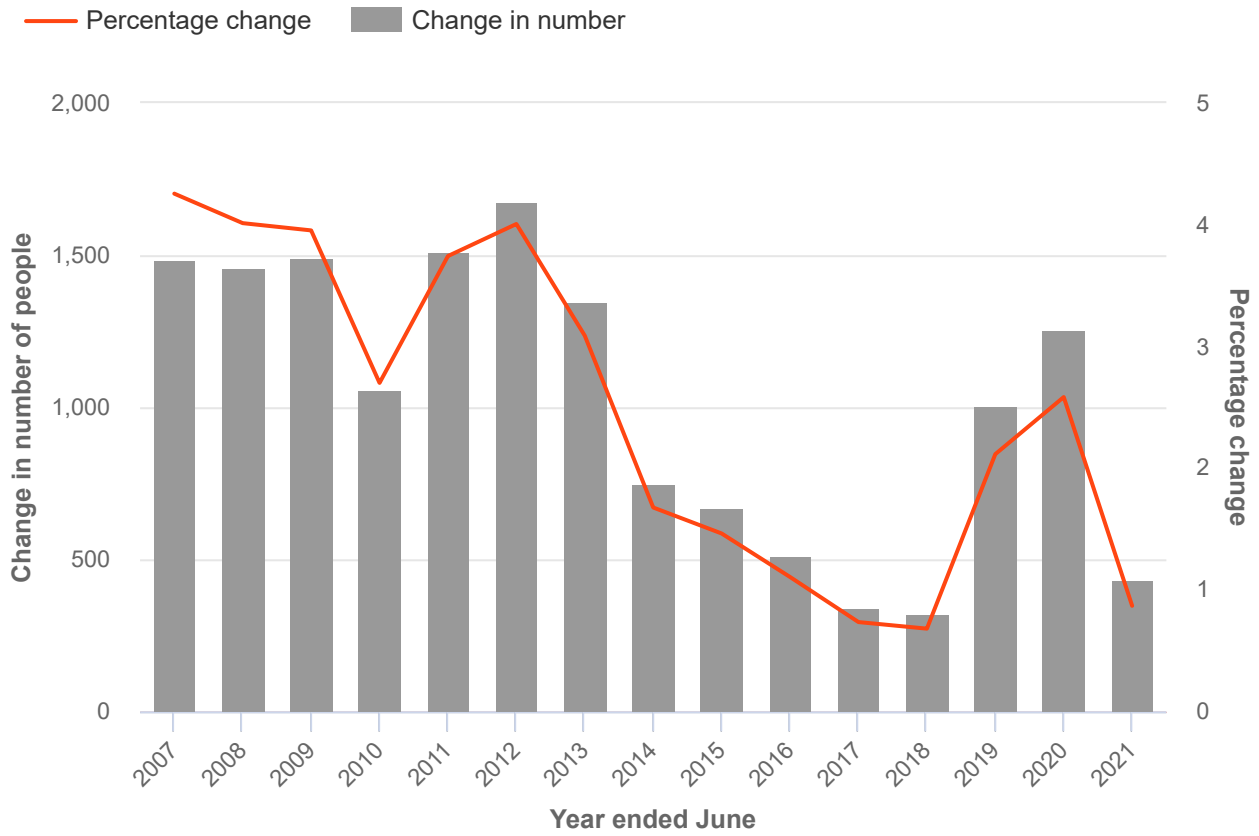
Percentage change in ERP - Belmont compared to Western Australia



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)

Belmont



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

Belmont

Service age groups

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

Age structure - Service age groups

Belmont - 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)	2,865	5.9	6.1	2,977	6.6	6.5	-112
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	3,580	7.4	9.1	3,165	7.1	9.1	+415
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	2,528	5.2	7.4	2,261	5.0	7.2	+267
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	4,274	8.8	8.2	4,547	10.1	8.9	-273
Young workforce (25 to 34)	9,515	19.7	14.0	9,459	21.1	15.3	+56
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	10,550	21.8	20.8	9,336	20.8	20.9	+1,214
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	5,609	11.6	12.6	4,999	11.1	12.6	+610
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	4,714	9.7	10.6	3,940	8.8	10.1	+774
Seniors (70 to 84)	3,820	7.9	9.3	3,285	7.3	7.6	+535
Elderly aged (85 and over)	961	2.0	1.9	868	1.9	1.7	+93
Total	48,416	100.0	100.0	44,837	100.0	100.0	+3,579

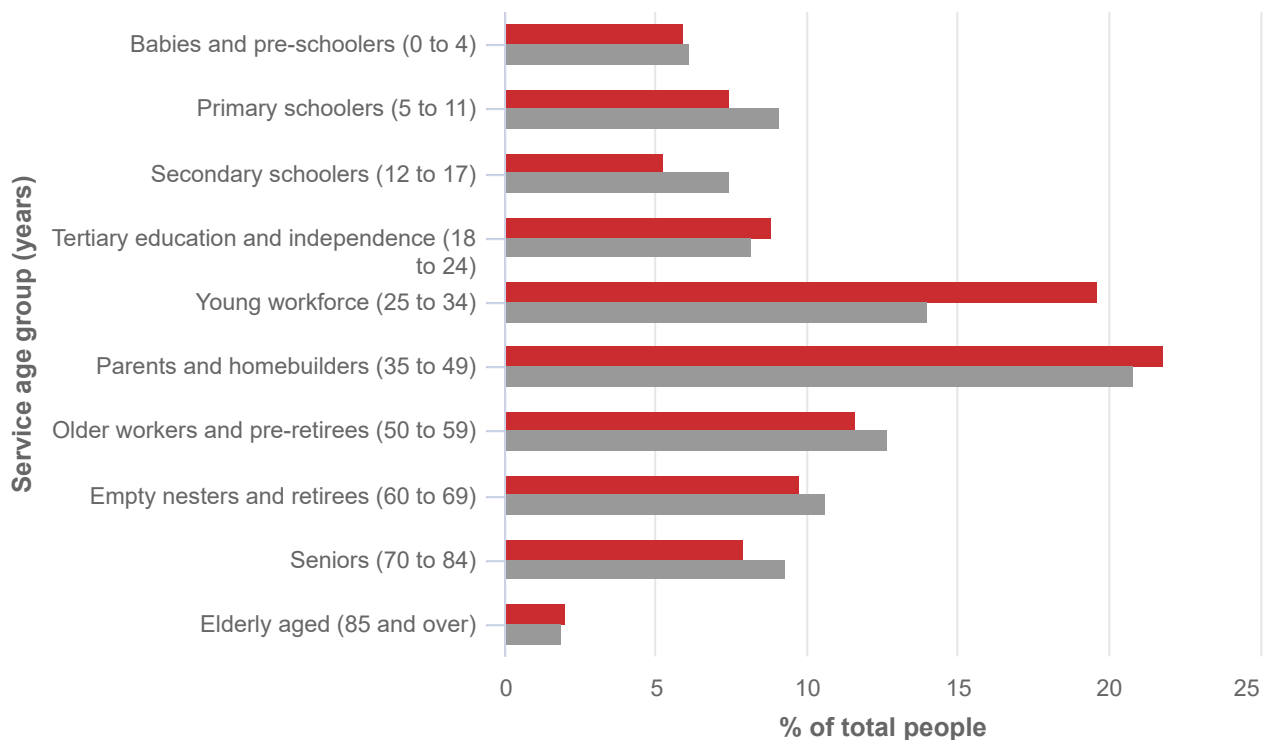
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - service age groups, 2021

Total persons

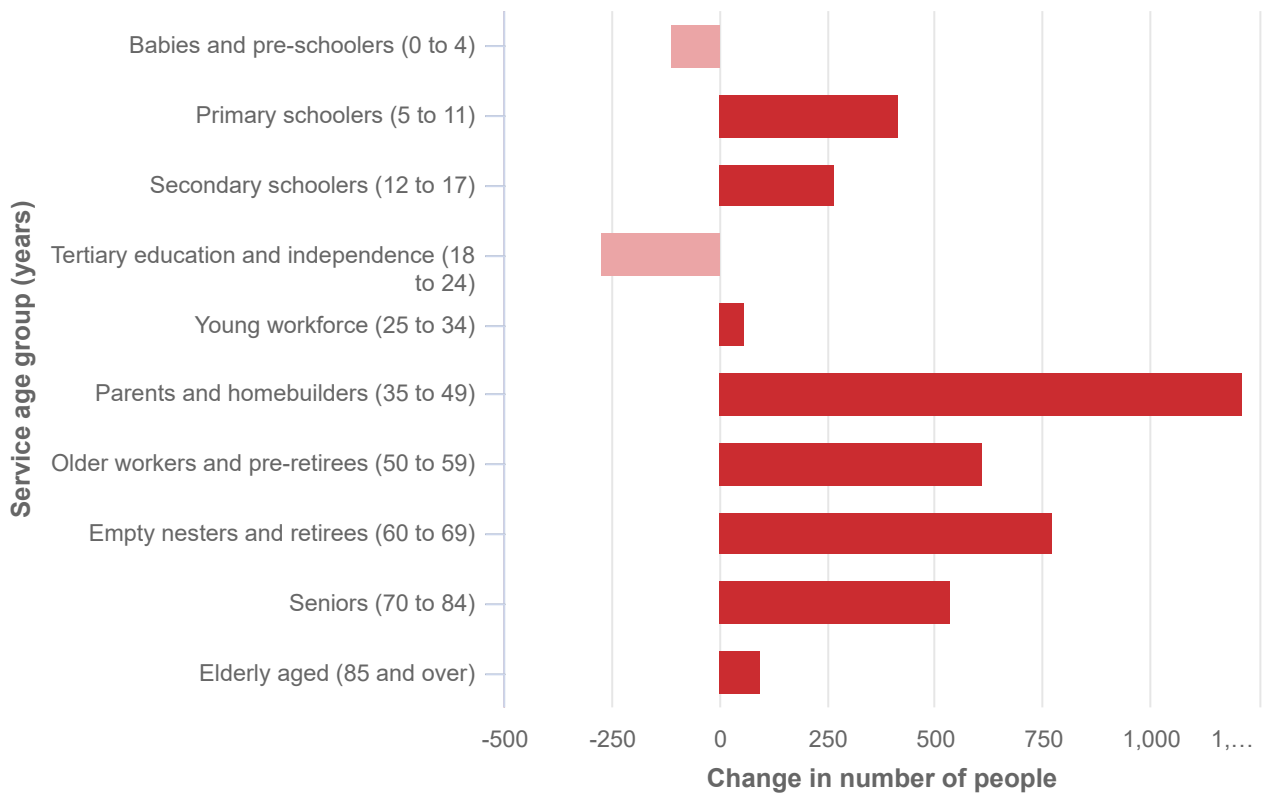
Belmont Western Australia



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) as well as a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 18.5% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 19.6% 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 Belmont and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Young workforce' (19.7% compared to 14.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Secondary schoolers' (5.2% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Primary schoolers' (7.4% compared to 9.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Seniors' (7.9% compared to 9.3%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Belmont's population increased by 3,579 people (8.0%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.55% per year over the period.

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

- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+1,214 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+774 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+610 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+535 people)

Belmont

Five year age groups

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

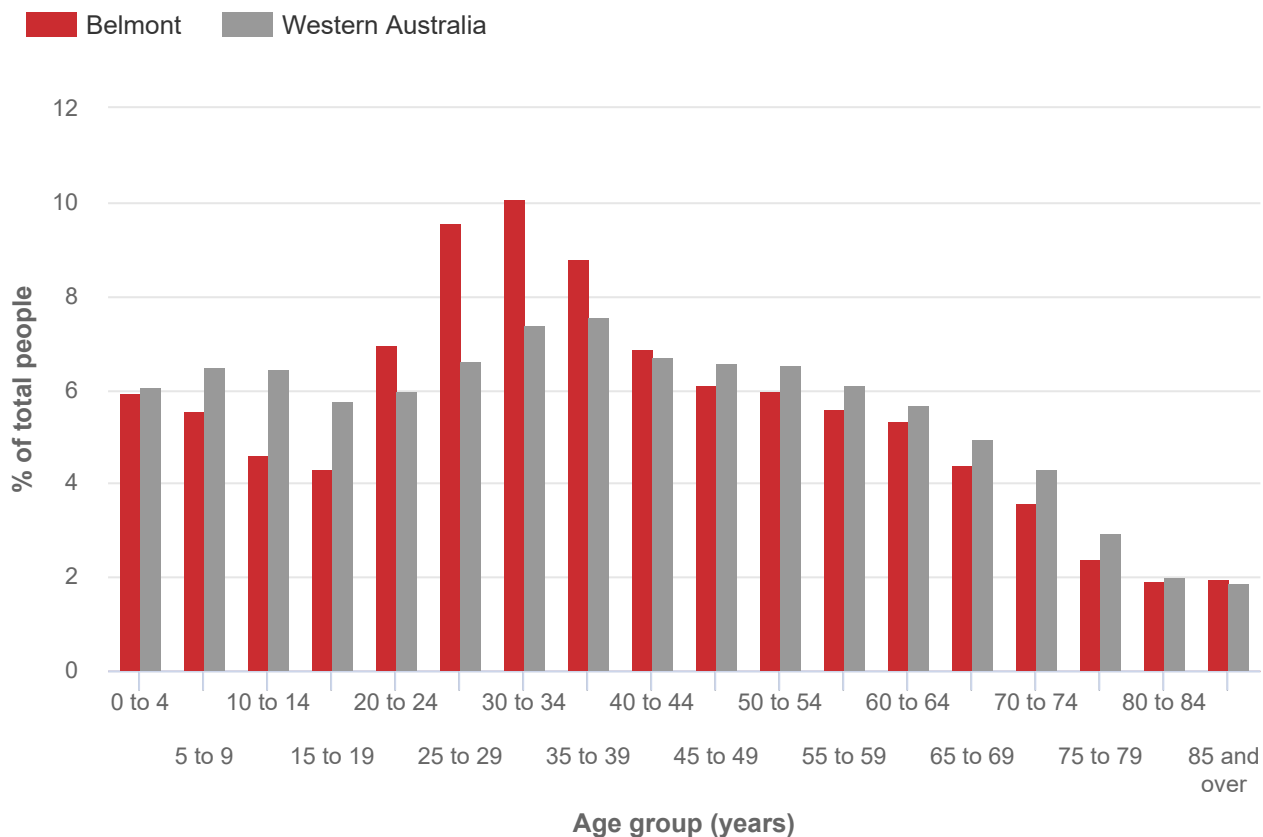
Age structure - Five year age groups

Belmont - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	2,865	5.9	6.1	2,977	6.6	6.5	-112
5 to 9	2,679	5.5	6.5	2,358	5.3	6.6	+321
10 to 14	2,236	4.6	6.4	1,956	4.4	6.1	+280
15 to 19	2,096	4.3	5.8	2,040	4.6	6.1	+56
20 to 24	3,370	7.0	6.0	3,619	8.1	6.5	-249
25 to 29	4,633	9.6	6.6	4,794	10.7	7.5	-161
30 to 34	4,881	10.1	7.4	4,664	10.4	7.9	+217
35 to 39	4,267	8.8	7.6	3,575	8.0	7.0	+692
40 to 44	3,326	6.9	6.7	3,020	6.7	7.0	+306
45 to 49	2,958	6.1	6.6	2,731	6.1	7.0	+227
50 to 54	2,888	6.0	6.5	2,489	5.6	6.6	+399
55 to 59	2,716	5.6	6.1	2,508	5.6	6.1	+208
60 to 64	2,575	5.3	5.7	2,135	4.8	5.3	+440
65 to 69	2,134	4.4	5.0	1,804	4.0	4.7	+330
70 to 74	1,746	3.6	4.3	1,283	2.9	3.4	+463
75 to 79	1,148	2.4	2.9	1,137	2.5	2.5	+11
80 to 84	921	1.9	2.0	855	1.9	1.7	+66
85 and over	961	2.0	1.9	868	1.9	1.7	+93
Total population	48,400	100.0	100.0	44,813	100.0	100.0	+3,587

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

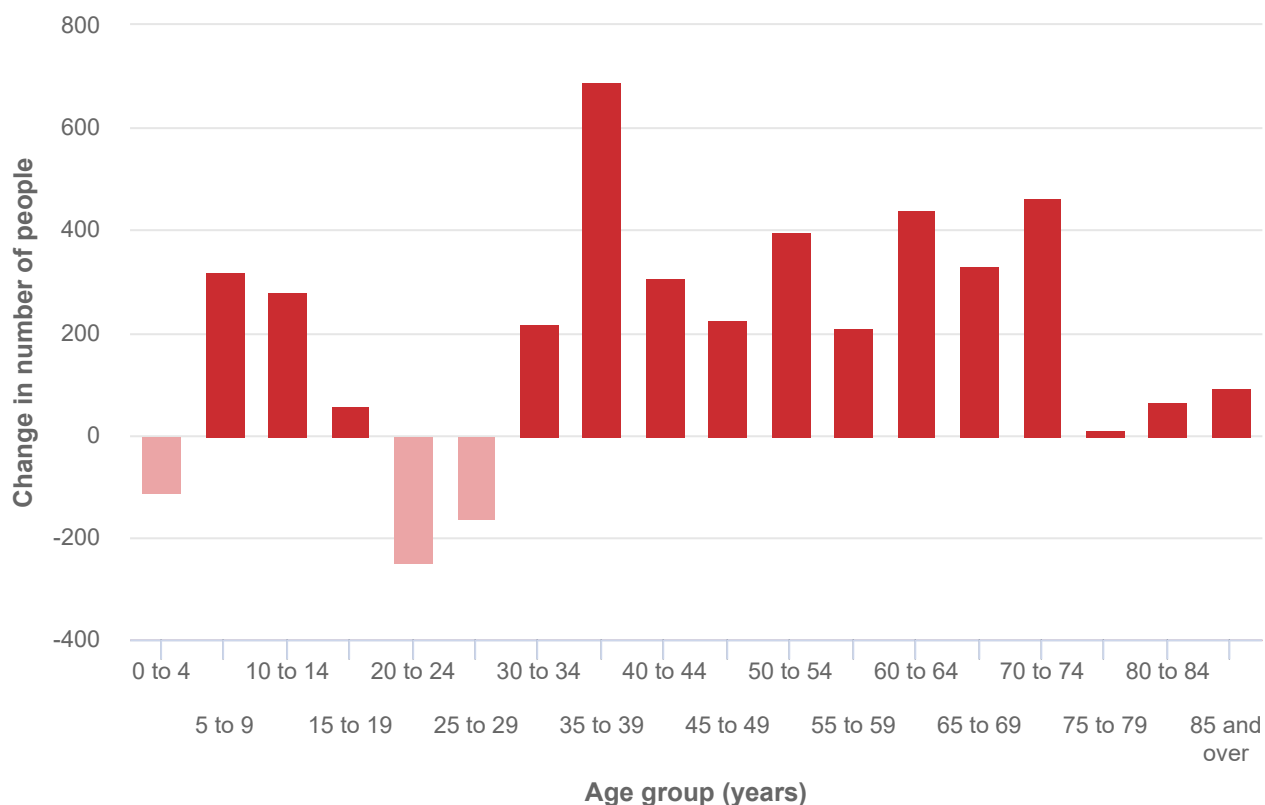
Total persons



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) as well as a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 16.1% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 14.3% 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 Belmont and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (9.6% compared to 6.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (10.1% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 10 to 14 (4.6% compared to 6.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 15 to 19 (4.3% compared to 5.8%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Belmont's population increased by 3,587 people (8.0%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.55% per year over the period.

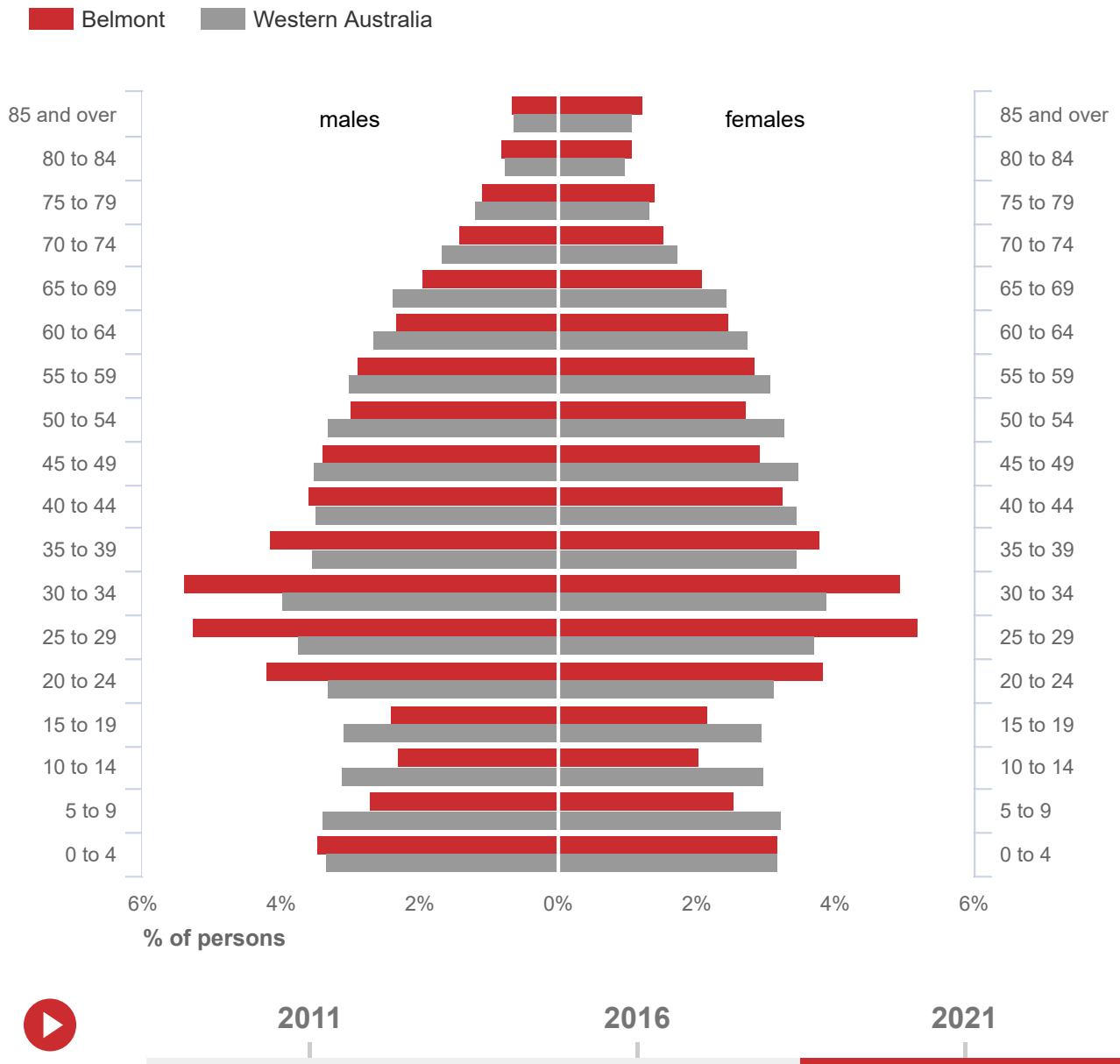
The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2016 and 2021 were in the age groups:

- 35 to 39 (+692 persons)
- 70 to 74 (+463 persons)
- 60 to 64 (+440 persons)
- 50 to 54 (+399 persons)

Belmont

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.

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

Belmont

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 Belmont 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 Belmont'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

Belmont - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
English	14,413	29.8	37.6	12,828	28.6	37.6	+1,585
Australian	11,620	24.0	29.7	10,921	24.4	30.7	+699
Irish	3,879	8.0	8.8	3,910	8.7	9.1	-31
Chinese	3,771	7.8	4.4	3,427	7.6	4.2	+344
Scottish	3,472	7.2	8.7	3,258	7.3	8.7	+214
Italian	2,254	4.7	5.2	2,011	4.5	5.0	+243
Indian	1,864	3.9	2.9	1,750	3.9	2.8	+114
Filipino	1,456	3.0	1.8	1,179	2.6	1.4	+277
German	1,247	2.6	2.9	1,071	2.4	3.0	+176
Australian Aboriginal	1,169	2.4	3.0	203	0.5	0.8	+966

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

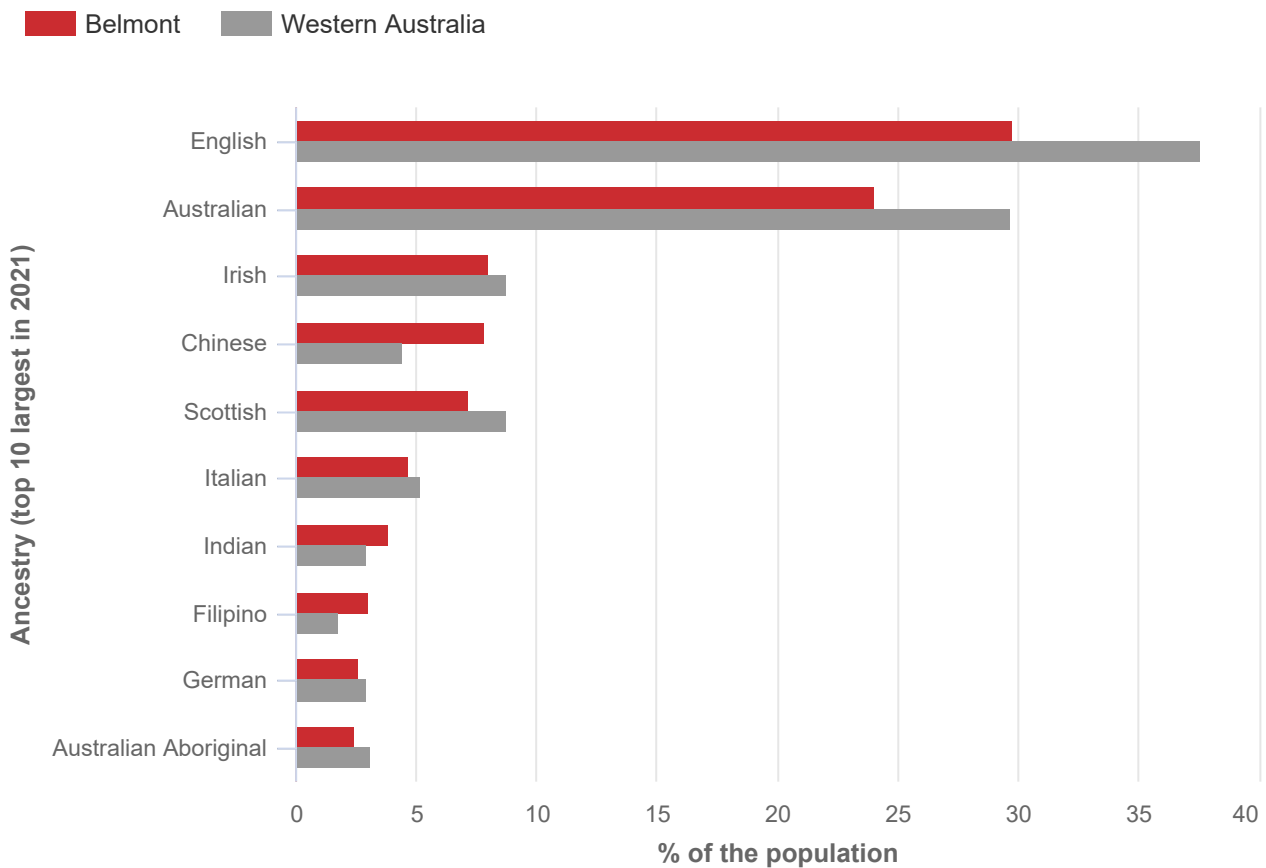
Ancestry - Totals

Belmont - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Not stated	3,553	5.7	5.0	4,695	8.7	6.0	-1,142
Total responses	61,908	--	--	53,926	--	--	+7,982
Total people	48,416	--	--	44,837	--	--	+3,579

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

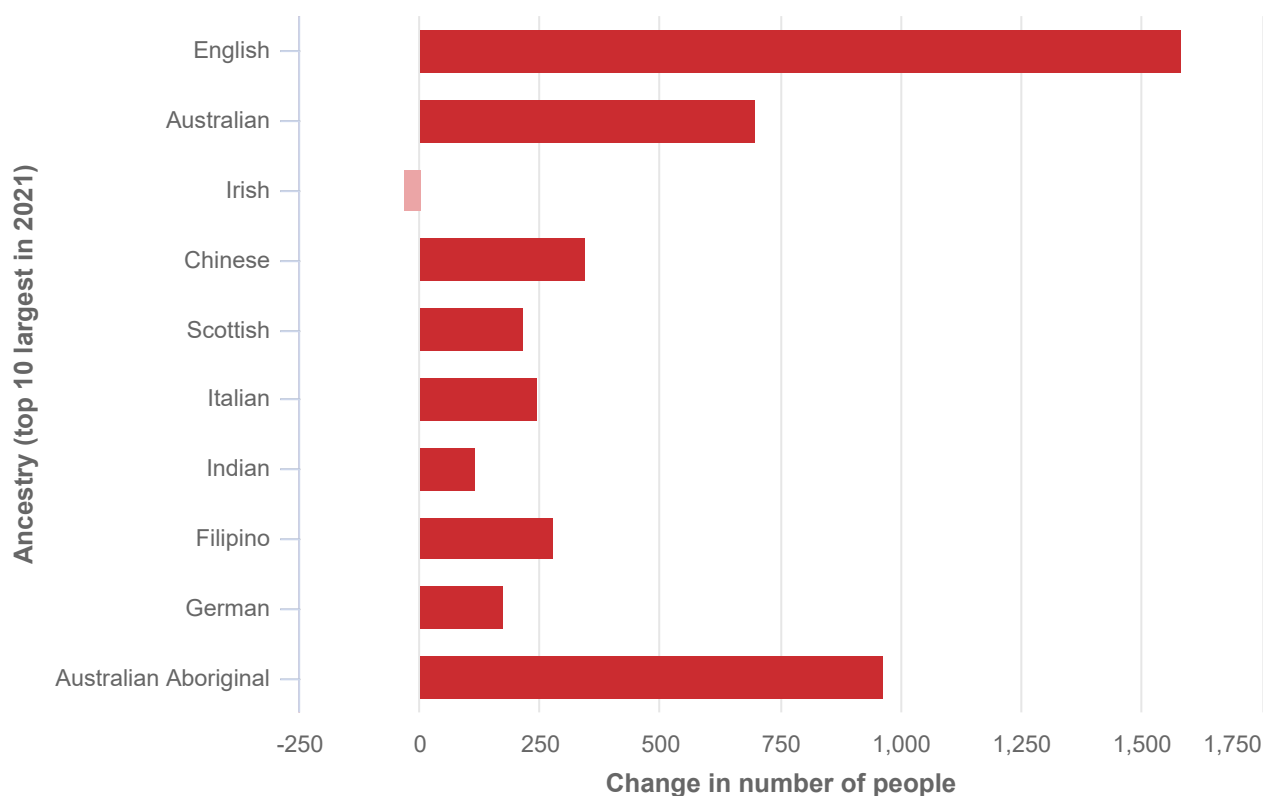
Ancestry, 2021



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

Belmont



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 Belmont in 2021 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (14,413 people or 29.8%)
- Australian (11,620 people or 24.0%)
- Irish (3,879 people or 8.0%)
- Chinese (3,771 people or 7.8%)
- Scottish (3,472 people or 7.2%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 37,155 responses in total, or 76.74% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (7.8% compared to 4.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with English ancestry (29.8% compared to 37.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (24.0% compared to 29.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Scottish ancestry (7.2% compared to 8.7%)

Emerging groups

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

- English (+1,585 persons)
- Australian Aboriginal (+966 persons)
- Australian (+699 persons)
- Chinese (+344 persons)

Belmont

Birthplace

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

Belmont - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	19,271	39.8	32.2	17,643	39.4	32.2	+1,628
Australia	25,990	53.7	62.0	22,558	50.3	60.3	+3,432
Not stated	3,142	6.5	5.8	4,633	10.3	7.5	-1,491
Total Population	48,403	100.0	100.0	44,834	100.0	100.0	+3,569

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

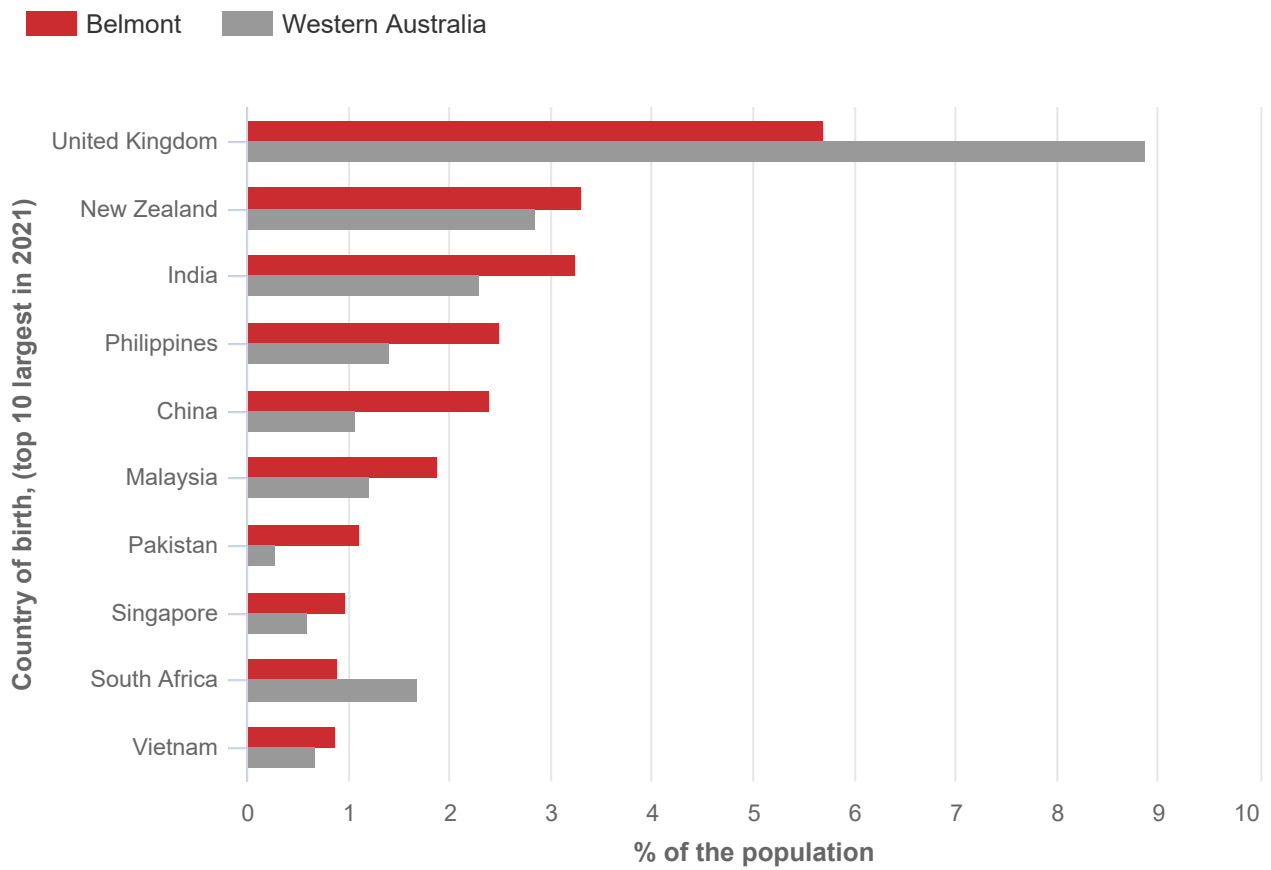
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Belmont - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	2,751	5.7	8.9	2,703	6.0	9.4	+48
New Zealand	1,599	3.3	2.8	1,674	3.7	3.2	-75
India	1,568	3.2	2.3	1,366	3.0	2.0	+202
Philippines	1,204	2.5	1.4	1,109	2.5	1.2	+95
China	1,161	2.4	1.1	1,158	2.6	1.1	+3
Malaysia	909	1.9	1.2	741	1.7	1.2	+168
Pakistan	537	1.1	0.3	400	0.9	0.2	+137
Singapore	470	1.0	0.6	424	0.9	0.6	+46
South Africa	434	0.9	1.7	341	0.8	1.7	+93
Vietnam	417	0.9	0.7	315	0.7	0.6	+102

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

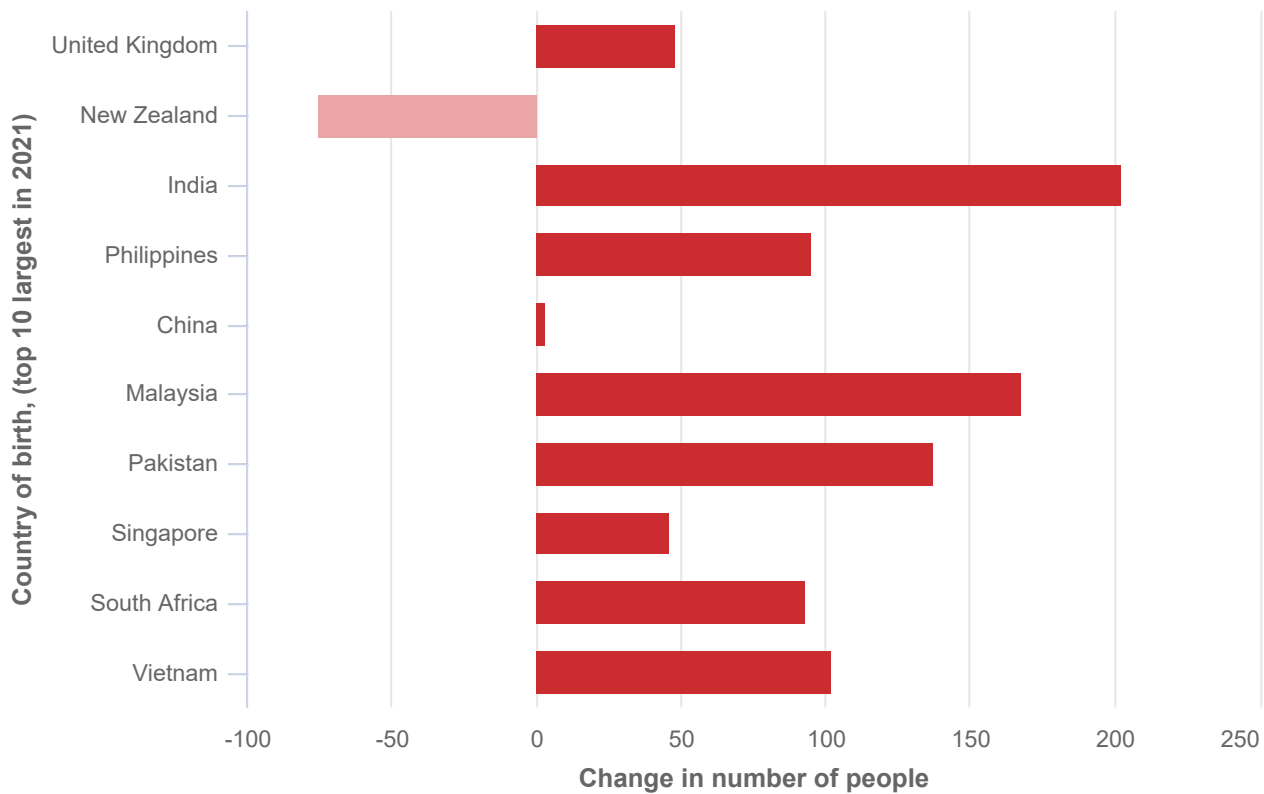
Birthplace, 2021



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

Belmont



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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a larger proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 39.8% of the population was born overseas, compared with 32.2% for Western Australia.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Belmont was India, where 3.2% of the population, or 1,568 people, were born.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people born in China (2.4% compared to 1.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of people born in Philippines (2.5% compared to 1.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (5.7% compared to 8.9%)

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 1628 or 9.2%.

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

- India (+202 persons)
- Malaysia (+168 persons)
- Bhutan (+139 persons)
- Pakistan (+137 persons)

Belmont

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 Belmont 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.

Belmont'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

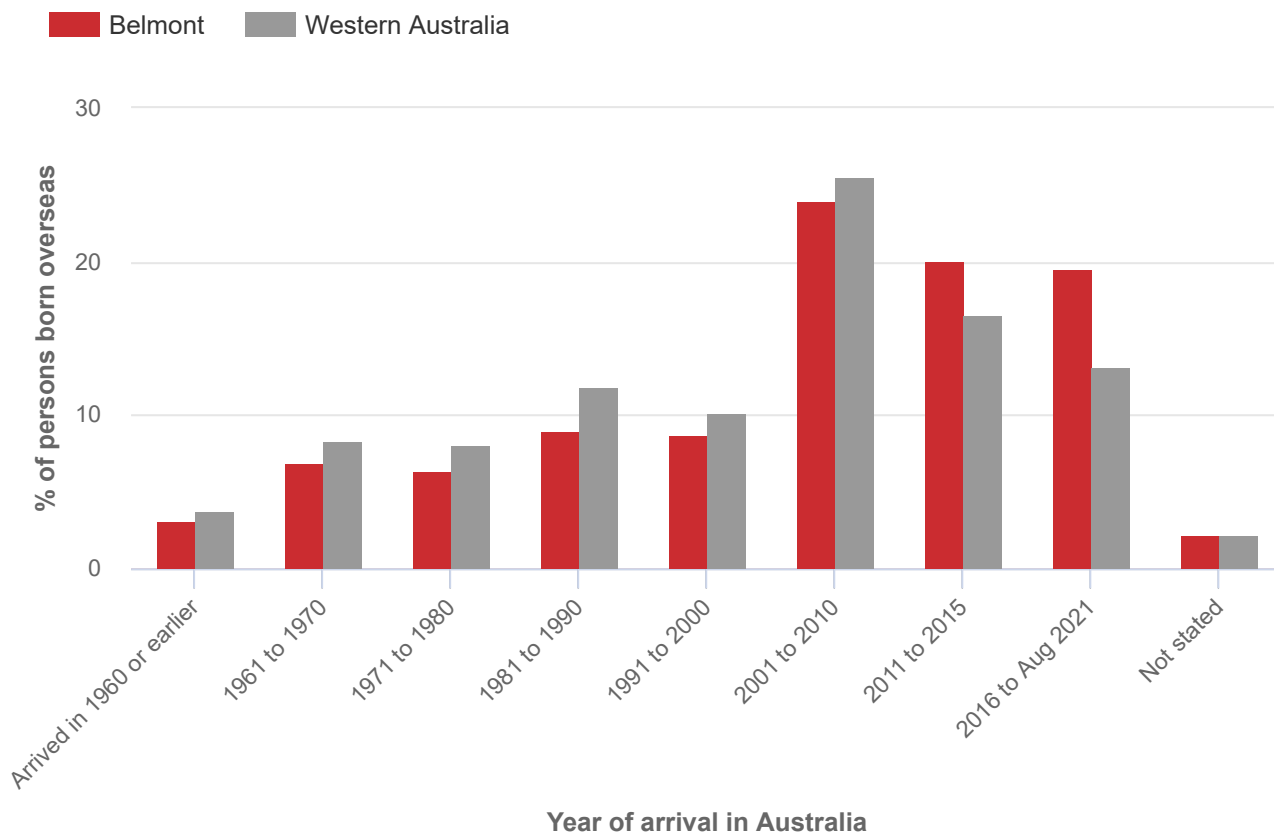
Belmont - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	605	3.1	3.8
1961 to 1970	1,327	6.9	8.4
1971 to 1980	1,234	6.4	8.1
1981 to 1990	1,737	9.0	11.9
1991 to 2000	1,685	8.7	10.2
2001 to 2010	4,628	24.0	25.5
2011 to 2015	3,868	20.1	16.6
2016 to Aug 2021	3,771	19.6	13.2
Not stated	416	2.2	2.3
Total	19,271	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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a larger proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2016 to Aug 2021).

Overall, 34.2% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 20% 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 Belmont and Western Australia are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2016 to Aug 2021 (19.6% compared to 13.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 2015 (20.1% compared to 16.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1981 to 1990 (9.0% compared to 11.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1971 to 1980 (6.4% compared to 8.1%)

Belmont

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 Belmont'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

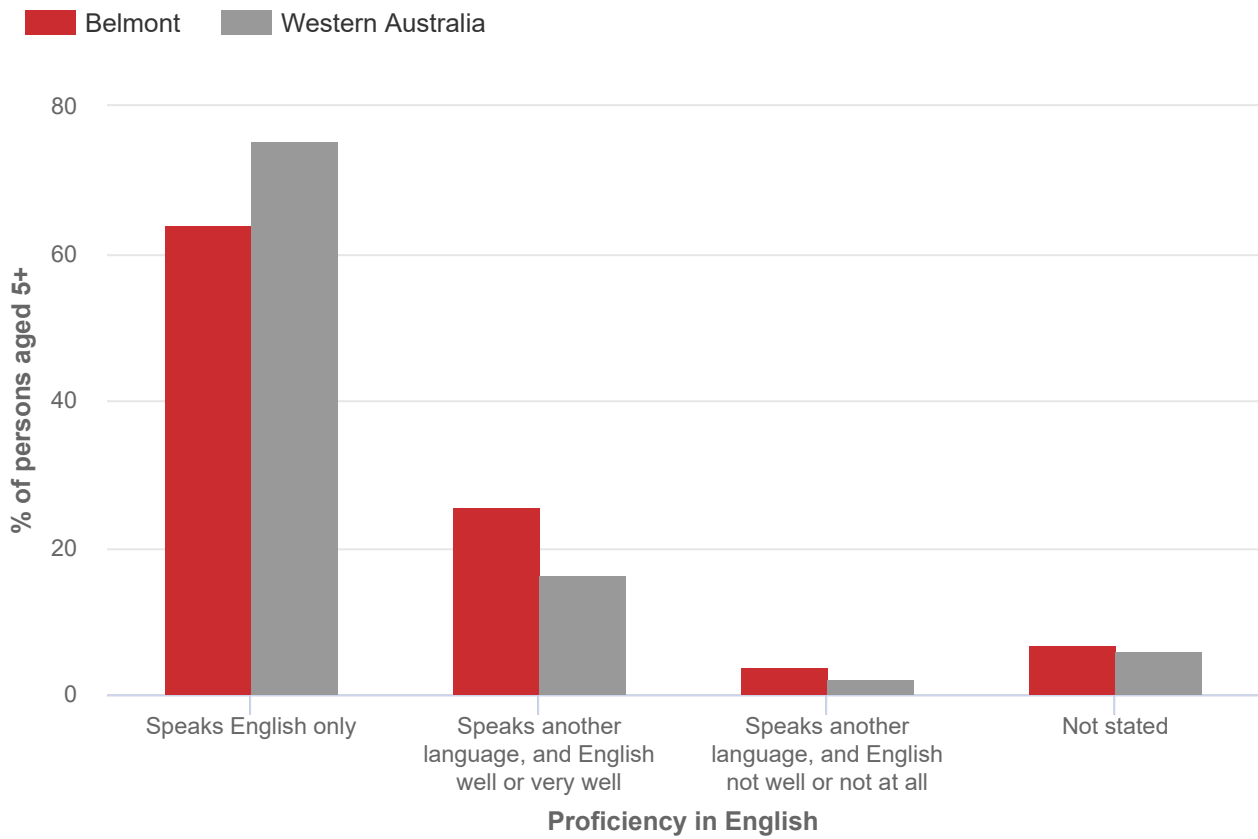
Belmont - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	30,948	63.9	75.3	27,849	62.1	75.2	+3,099
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	12,395	25.6	16.4	10,662	23.8	15.2	+1,733
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	1,840	3.8	2.3	1,867	4.2	2.5	-27
Not stated	3,233	6.7	6.0	4,458	9.9	7.1	-1,225
Total population	48,416	100.0	100.0	44,836	100.0	100.0	+3,580

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

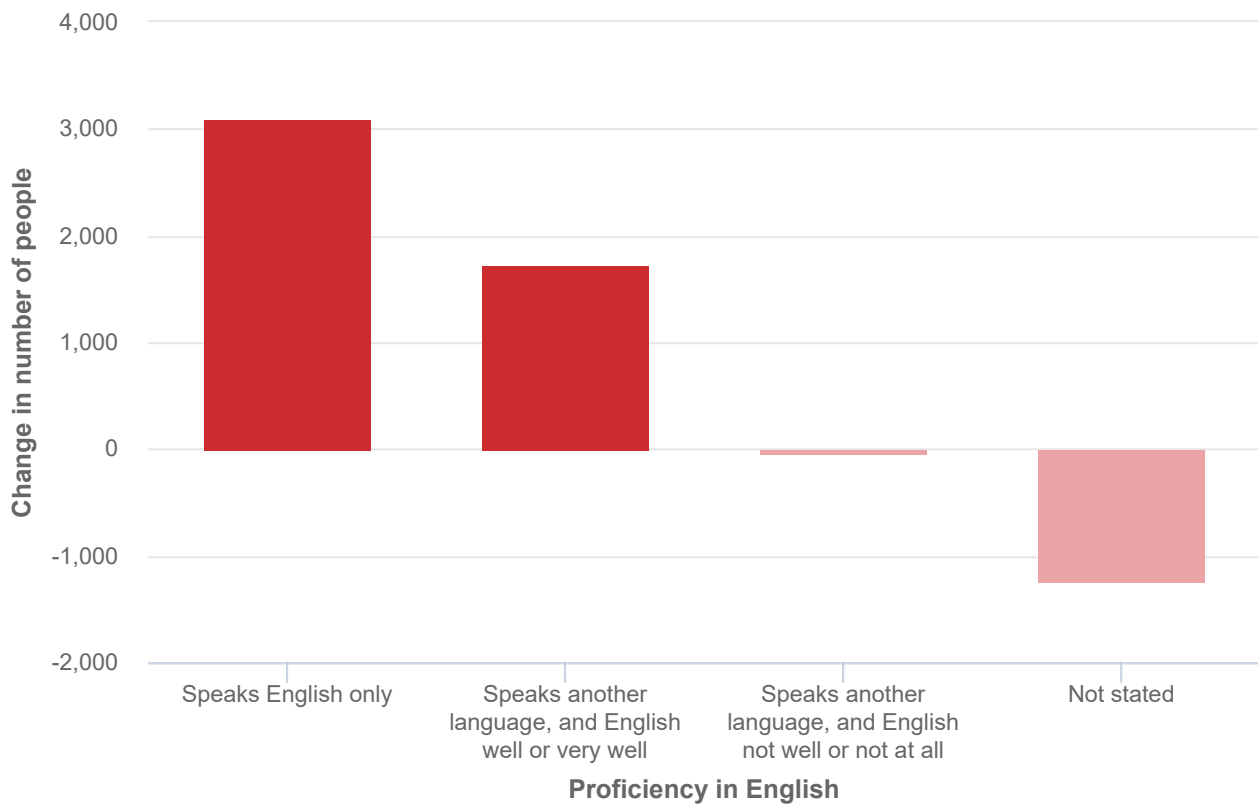
Total persons



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who spoke English only, and a higher proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 63.9% of people spoke English only, and 3.8% 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 (+3,099 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+1,733 persons)

Belmont

Language spoken at home

Belmont'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.

Belmont'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

Belmont - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	30,948	63.9	75.3	27,849	62.1	75.2	+3,099
Non-English total	14,109	29.1	18.4	12,474	27.8	17.5	+1,635
Not stated	3,354	6.9	6.3	4,517	10.1	7.3	-1,163
Total Population	48,411	100.0	100.0	44,840	100.0	100.0	+3,571

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

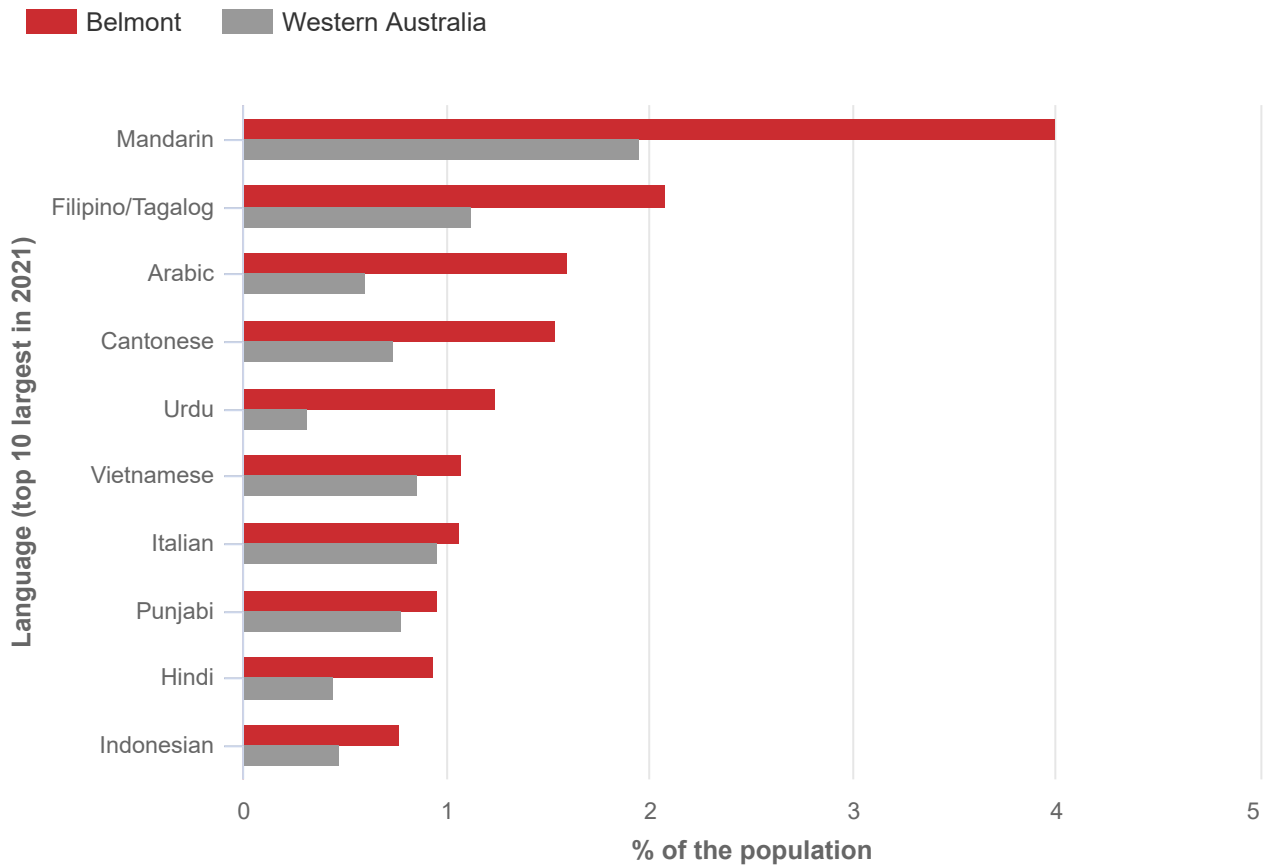
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Belmont - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Mandarin	1,934	4.0	1.9	1,801	4.0	1.9	+133
Filipino/Tagalog	1,006	2.1	1.1	991	2.2	1.0	+15
Arabic	774	1.6	0.6	764	1.7	0.6	+10
Cantonese	742	1.5	0.7	700	1.6	0.8	+42
Urdu	599	1.2	0.3	410	0.9	0.2	+189
Vietnamese	519	1.1	0.9	379	0.8	0.8	+140
Italian	513	1.1	1.0	586	1.3	1.2	-73
Punjabi	460	1.0	0.8	359	0.8	0.5	+101
Hindi	452	0.9	0.4	422	0.9	0.4	+30
Indonesian	370	0.8	0.5	313	0.7	0.4	+57

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

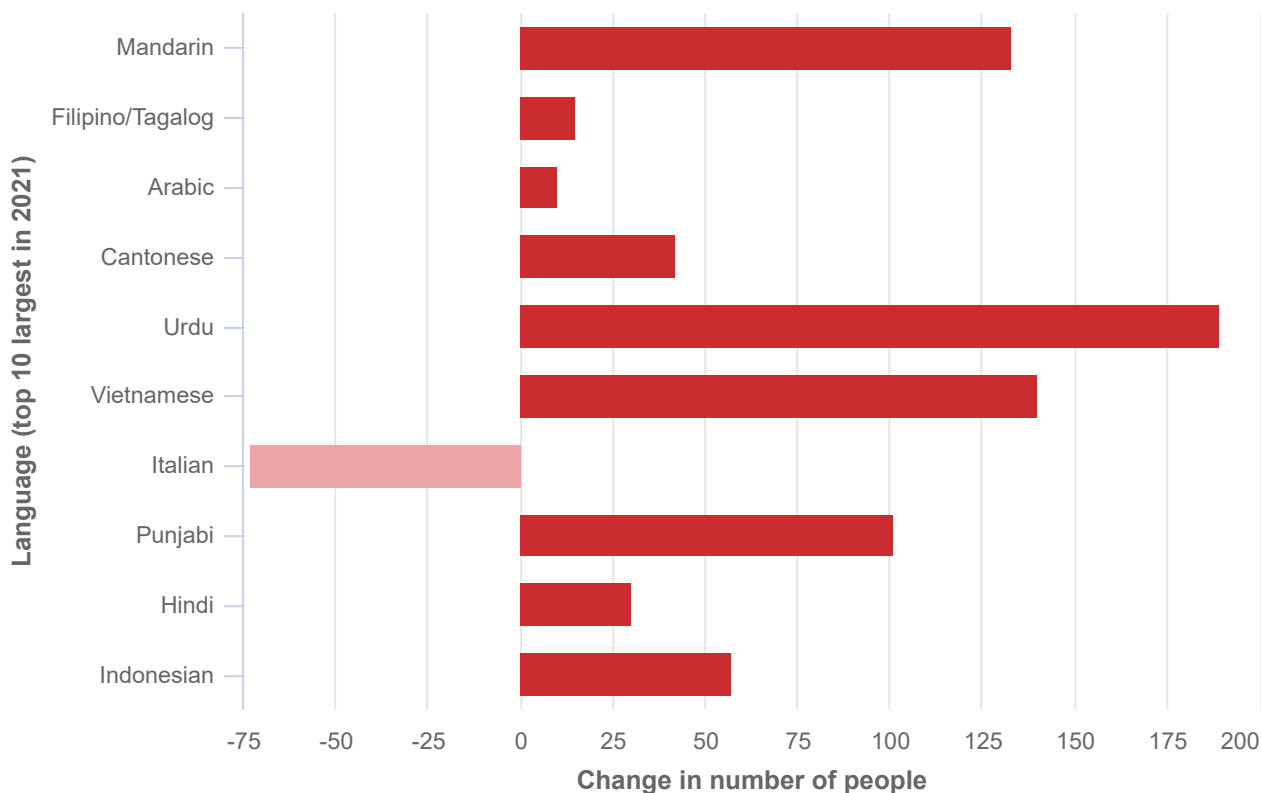
Language spoken at home, 2021



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

Belmont



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

Overall, 63.9% of the population spoke English only, and 29.1% 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 Belmont was Mandarin, with 4.0% of the population, or 1,934 people speaking this language at home.

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

- A larger percentage speaking Mandarin at home (4.0% 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 1,635 or 13.1%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 3,099 or 11.1%.

The largest changes in the spoken languages of the population in Belmont between 2016 and 2021 were for those speaking:

- Urdu (+189 persons)
- Vietnamese (+140 persons)
- Nepali (+137 persons)
- Mandarin (+133 persons)

Belmont

Religion

Belmont'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.

Belmont'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

Belmont - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Religion totals							
Christian total	18,532	38.3	41.1	20,061	44.8	49.8	-1,529
Non Christian total	7,232	14.9	8.0	5,784	12.9	6.9	+1,448
Non-classifiable religious belief	317	0.7	0.6	285	0.6	0.7	+32
No Religion/secular beliefs	18,471	38.2	42.8	13,092	29.2	32.8	+5,379
Not stated	3,859	8.0	7.5	5,602	12.5	9.9	-1,743
Total Population	48,411	100.0	100.0	44,824	100.0	100.0	+3,587

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

Belmont - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Western (Roman) Catholic	9,782	20.2	18.6	10,342	23.1	21.4	-560
Anglican	3,708	7.7	10.1	4,714	10.5	14.3	-1,006
Islam	3,443	7.1	2.5	2,795	6.2	2.0	+648
Buddhism	1,813	3.7	2.2	1,415	3.2	2.1	+398
Christian,nfd	1,576	3.3	3.4	0	--	3.4	+1,576
Hinduism	1,367	2.8	2.0	1,015	2.3	1.6	+352
Uniting Church	602	1.2	1.6	693	1.5	2.3	-91
Baptist	499	1.0	1.6	498	1.1	1.7	+1
Presbyterian and Reformed	482	1.0	1.3	647	1.4	1.8	-165
Pentecostal	481	1.0	1.0	385	0.9	1.1	+96

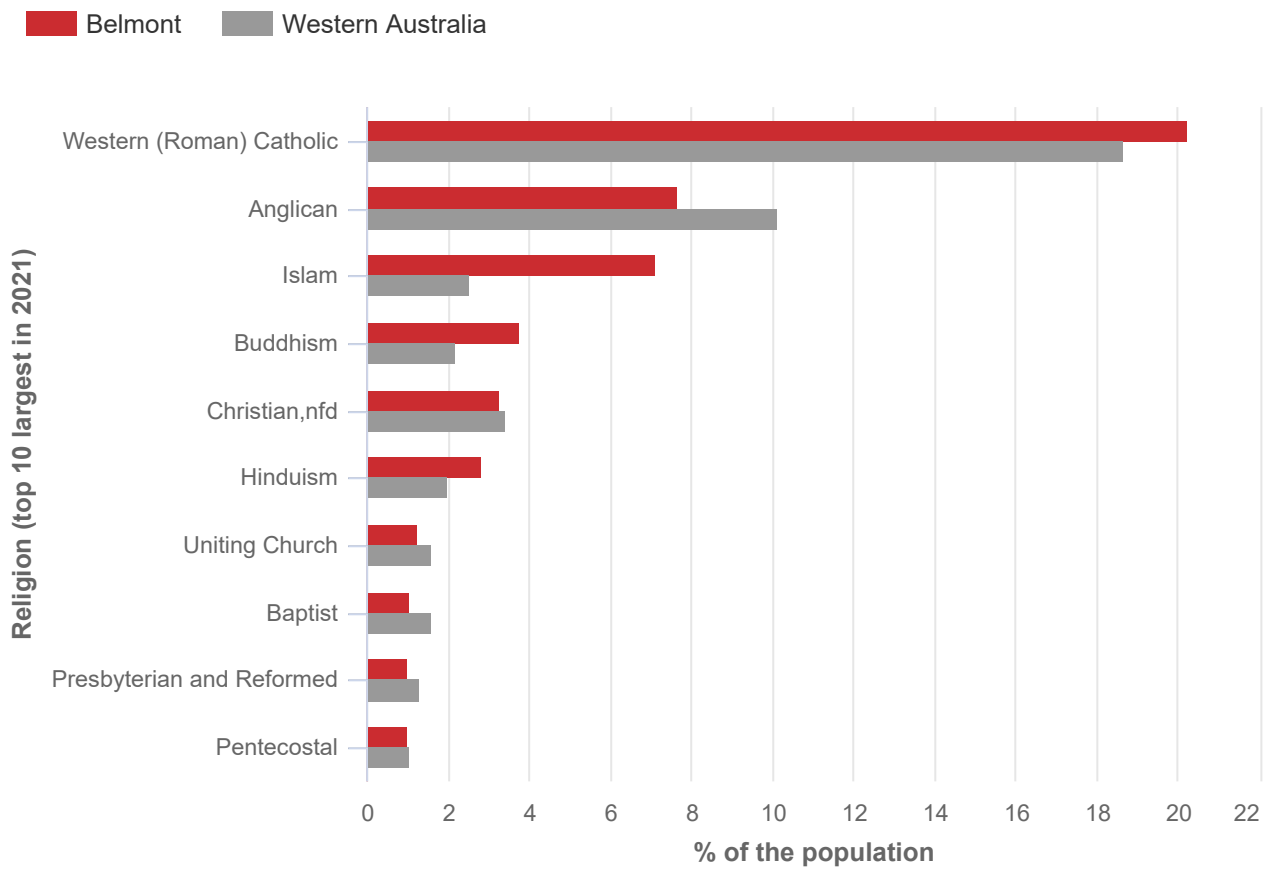
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

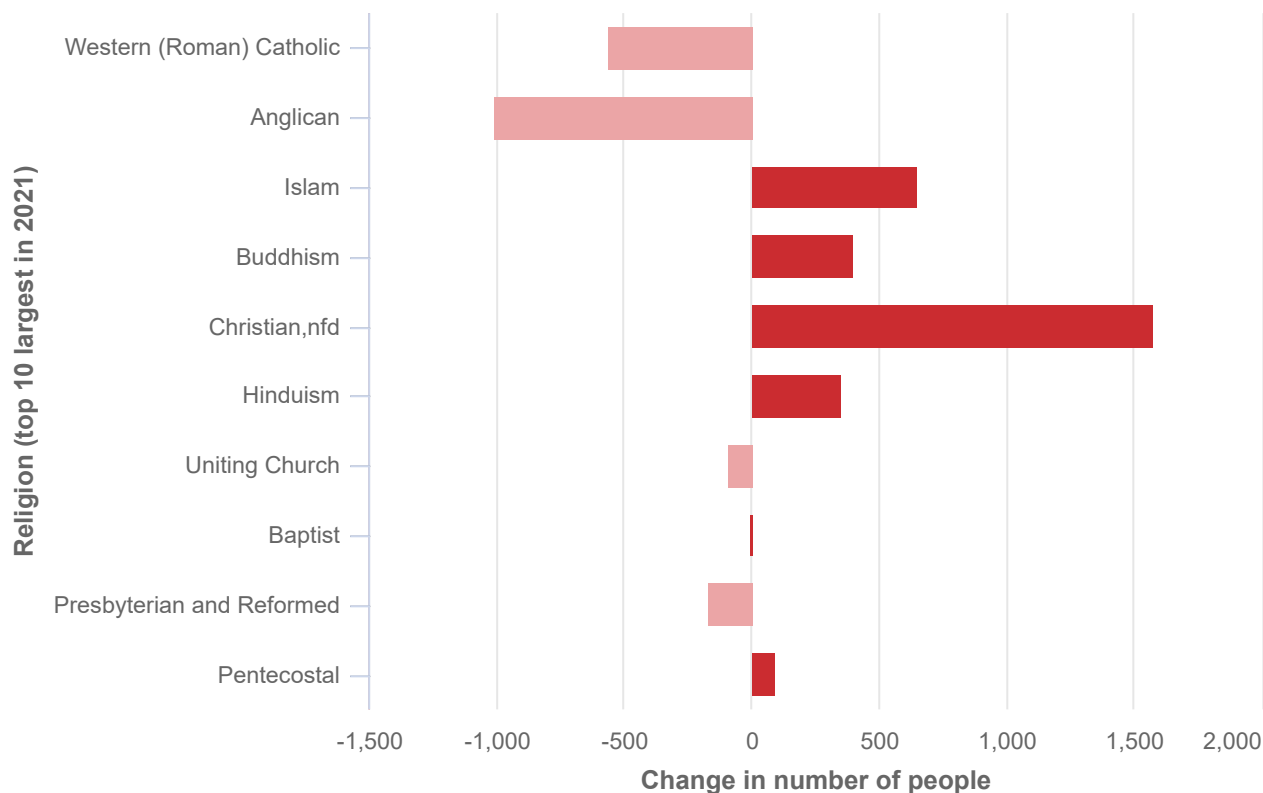
Religion, 2021



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

Belmont



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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who professed a religion and a lower proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 53.2% of the population nominated a religion, and 38.2% said they had no religion, compared with 49.1% and 42.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The largest single religion in Belmont was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 20.2% of the population or 9,782 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Islam (7.1% compared to 2.5%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (20.2% compared to 18.6%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Buddhism (3.7% compared to 2.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Anglican (7.7% compared to 10.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- Christian,nfd (+1,576 persons)
- Other Christian (-1,413 persons)
- Anglican (-1,006 persons)
- Islam (+648 persons)

Belmont

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**, Belmont'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

Belmont - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	10,565	26.0	23.8	7,955	21.2	20.5	+2,610
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	4,085	10.1	9.3	3,353	8.9	8.9	+732
Vocational	7,777	19.1	21.1	6,799	18.1	20.4	+978
No qualification	14,108	34.7	36.5	14,274	38.0	38.9	-166
Not stated	4,094	10.1	9.2	5,157	13.7	11.2	-1,063
Total persons aged 15+	40,629	100.0	100.0	37,538	100.0	100.0	+3,091

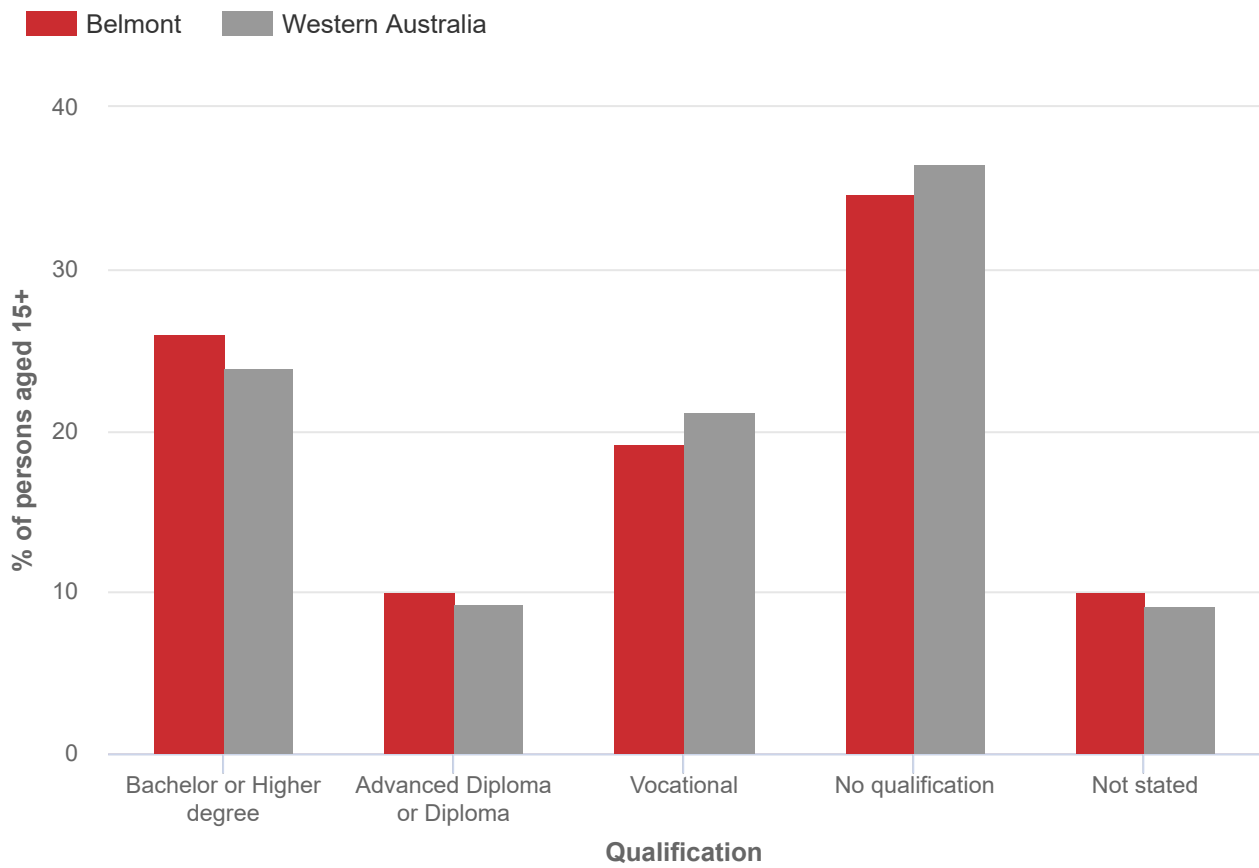
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People with university qualifications

a People with trade qualifications (Certificate)

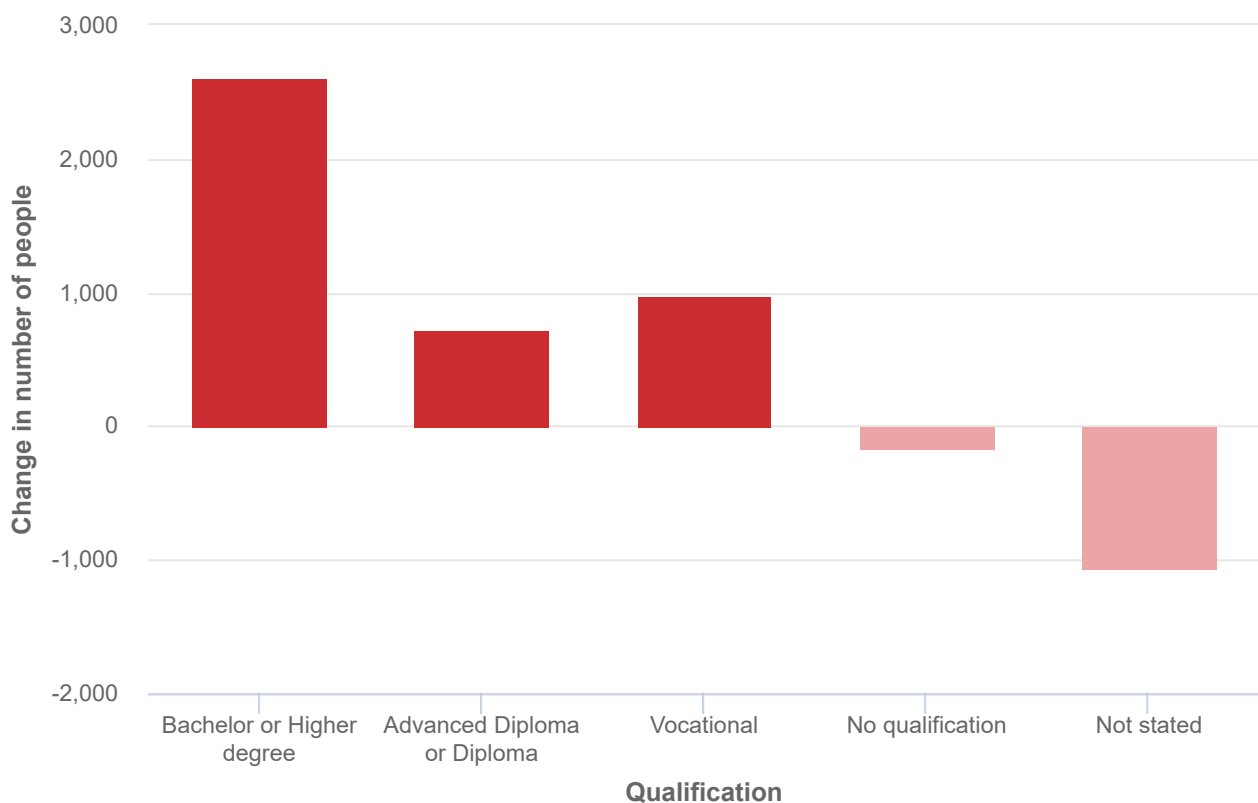
Highest qualification achieved, 2021



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a lower proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 55.2% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 34.7% had no qualifications, compared with 54.3% and 36.5% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (26.0% compared to 23.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (19.1% compared to 21.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (34.7% compared to 36.5%)

Emerging groups

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

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+2,610 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+978 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+732 persons)
- No qualifications (-166 persons)

Belmont

Highest level of schooling

Belmont'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

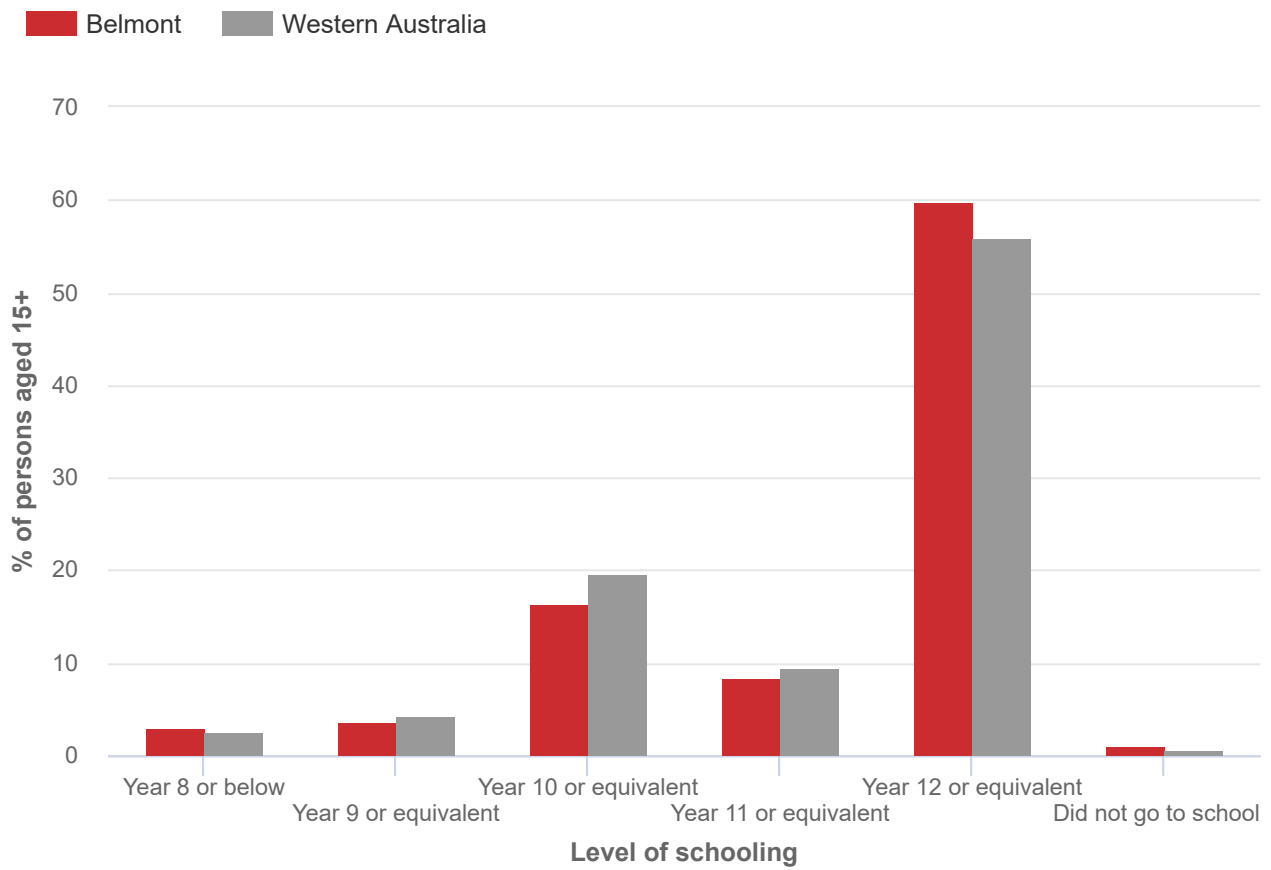
Belmont - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	1,218	3.0	2.7	1,446	3.9	3.2	-228
Year 9 or equivalent	1,450	3.6	4.2	1,492	4.0	4.5	-42
Year 10 or equivalent	6,696	16.5	19.7	6,342	16.9	20.6	+354
Year 11 or equivalent	3,439	8.5	9.6	3,179	8.5	10.0	+260
Year 12 or equivalent	24,277	59.7	56.0	20,145	53.6	51.7	+4,132
Did not go to school	397	1.0	0.7	408	1.1	0.6	-11
Not stated	3,158	7.8	7.1	4,537	12.1	9.4	-1,379
Total persons aged 15+	40,635	100.0	100.0	37,549	100.0	100.0	+3,086

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](#)

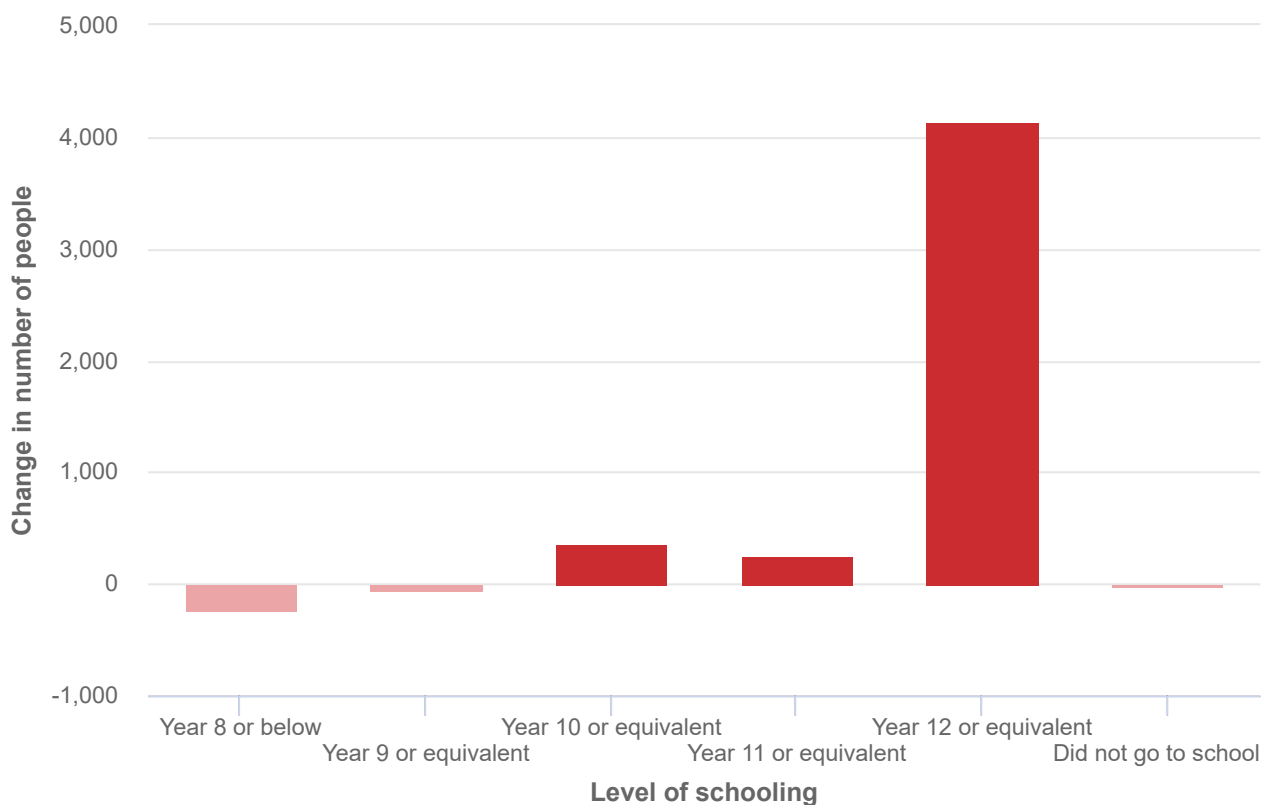
Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



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

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

Overall, 24.0% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 59.7% 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 Belmont and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (59.7% compared to 56.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (16.5% compared to 19.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (8.5% compared to 9.6%)

Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+4,132 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+354 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+260 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-228 persons)

Belmont

Education institution attending

The share of Belmont'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](#).

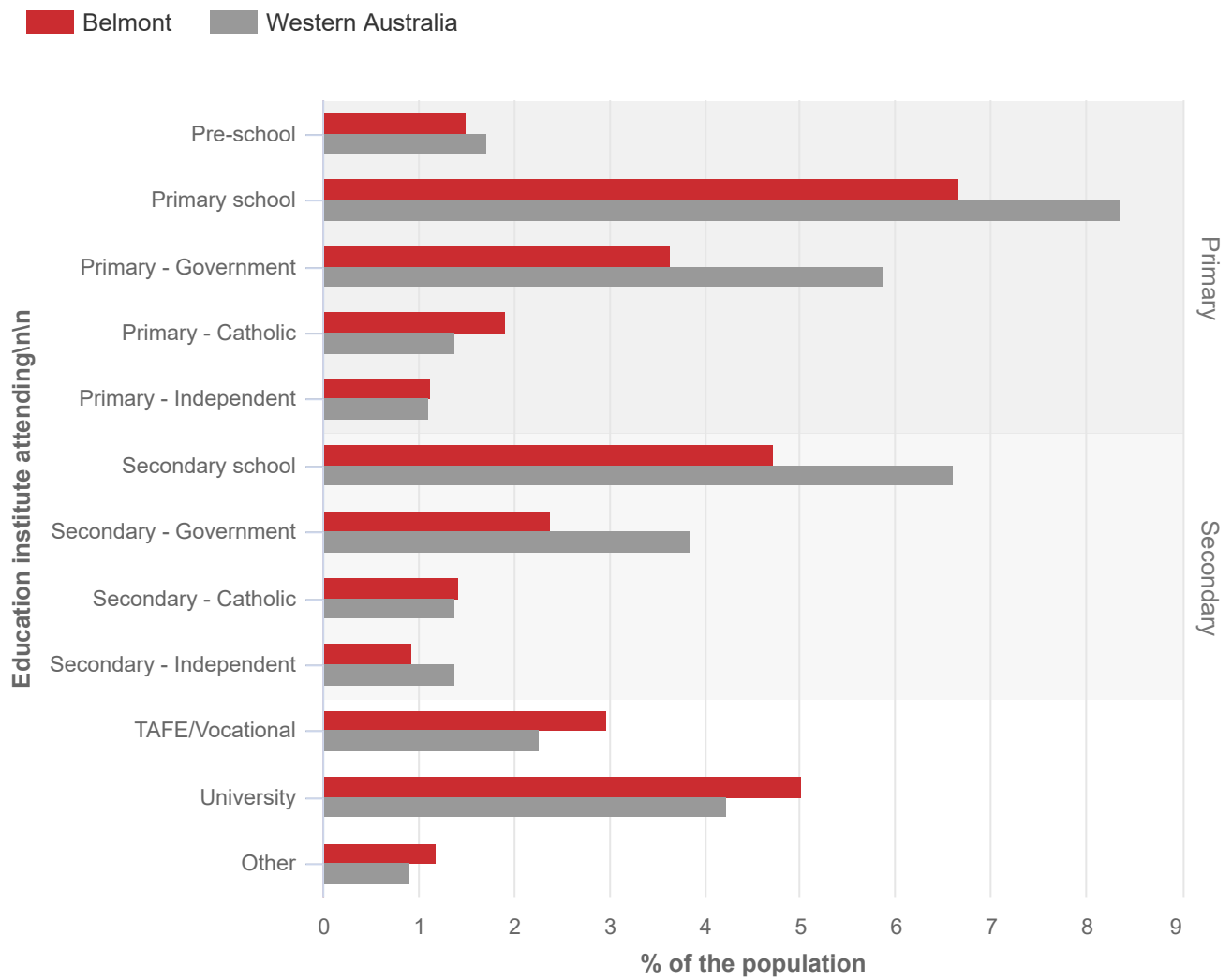
Education institution attending

Belmont - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	723	1.5	1.7	425	1.1	1.2	+298
Primary school	3,223	6.7	8.4	0	--	8.5	+3,223
Primary - Government	1,756	3.6	5.9	1,563	3.9	5.9	+193
Primary - Catholic	923	1.9	1.4	831	2.1	1.5	+92
Primary - Independent	544	1.1	1.1	451	1.1	1.1	+93
Secondary school	2,279	4.7	6.6	0	--	6.3	+2,279
Secondary - Government	1,150	2.4	3.8	1,022	2.6	3.6	+128
Secondary - Catholic	682	1.4	1.4	609	1.5	1.4	+73
Secondary - Independent	447	0.9	1.4	300	0.7	1.4	+147
TAFE/Vocational	1,432	3.0	2.3	1,119	2.8	1.9	+313
University	2,428	5.0	4.2	2,233	5.6	4.3	+195
Other	573	1.2	0.9	519	1.3	0.7	+54
Not attending	34,502	71.3	69.7	31,051	77.5	69.0	+3,451
Not stated	3,252	6.7	6.3	4,710	11.8	8.0	-1,458
Total	48,412	100.0	100.0	40,057	100.0	100.0	+8,355

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

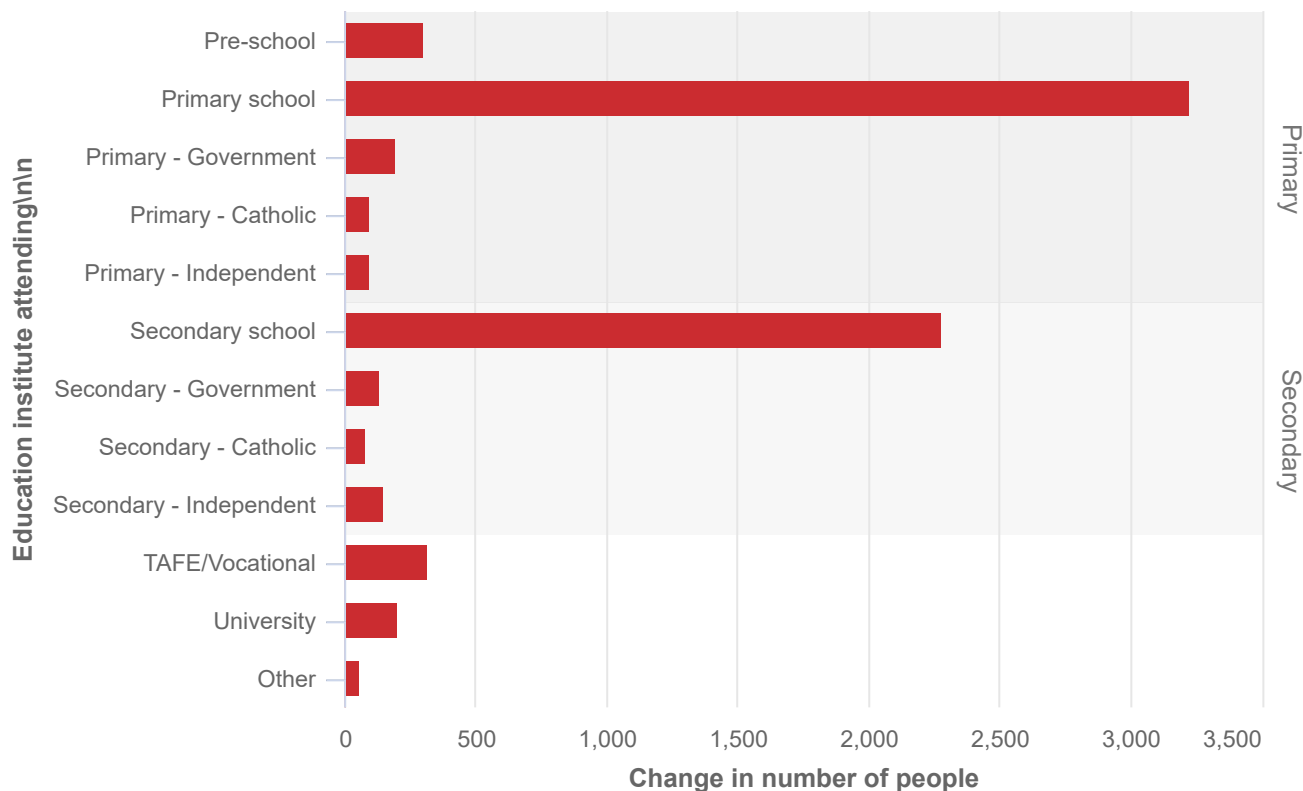
Education institution attending, 2021



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion attending primary school, a lower proportion attending secondary school, and a higher proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 6.7% of the population were attending primary school, 4.7% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 8.0% 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 Belmont and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (71.3% compared to 69.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (3.6% compared to 5.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a secondary school (any type) (4.7% compared to 6.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (6.7% compared to 8.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Belmont's population increased by 3,579 people (+8.0%). This represents an average annual change of 1.55% per year over the period.

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

- Primary school (+3,223 persons)
- Secondary school (+2,279 persons)
- TAFE/Vocational (+313 persons)
- Pre-school (+298 persons)

Belmont

Need for assistance

Belmont'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. Belmont'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

Belmont - 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	36	1.3	1.2	19	0.6	1.0	+17
5 to 9	86	3.2	3.6	68	2.9	2.5	+18
10 to 19	133	3.1	3.4	86	2.2	2.4	+47
20 to 59	580	2.0	2.1	484	1.8	1.9	+96
60 to 64	169	6.6	4.9	134	6.3	4.8	+35
65 to 69	146	6.8	6.1	142	7.9	6.2	+4
70 to 74	189	10.8	8.9	119	9.3	8.7	+70
75 to 79	196	17.0	14.3	194	17.1	13.9	+2
80 to 84	260	28.3	24.4	241	28.0	23.3	+19
85 and over	434	45.2	45.6	381	44.2	42.7	+53
Total persons needing assistance	2,229	4.6	4.6	1,889	4.2	3.9	+340

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

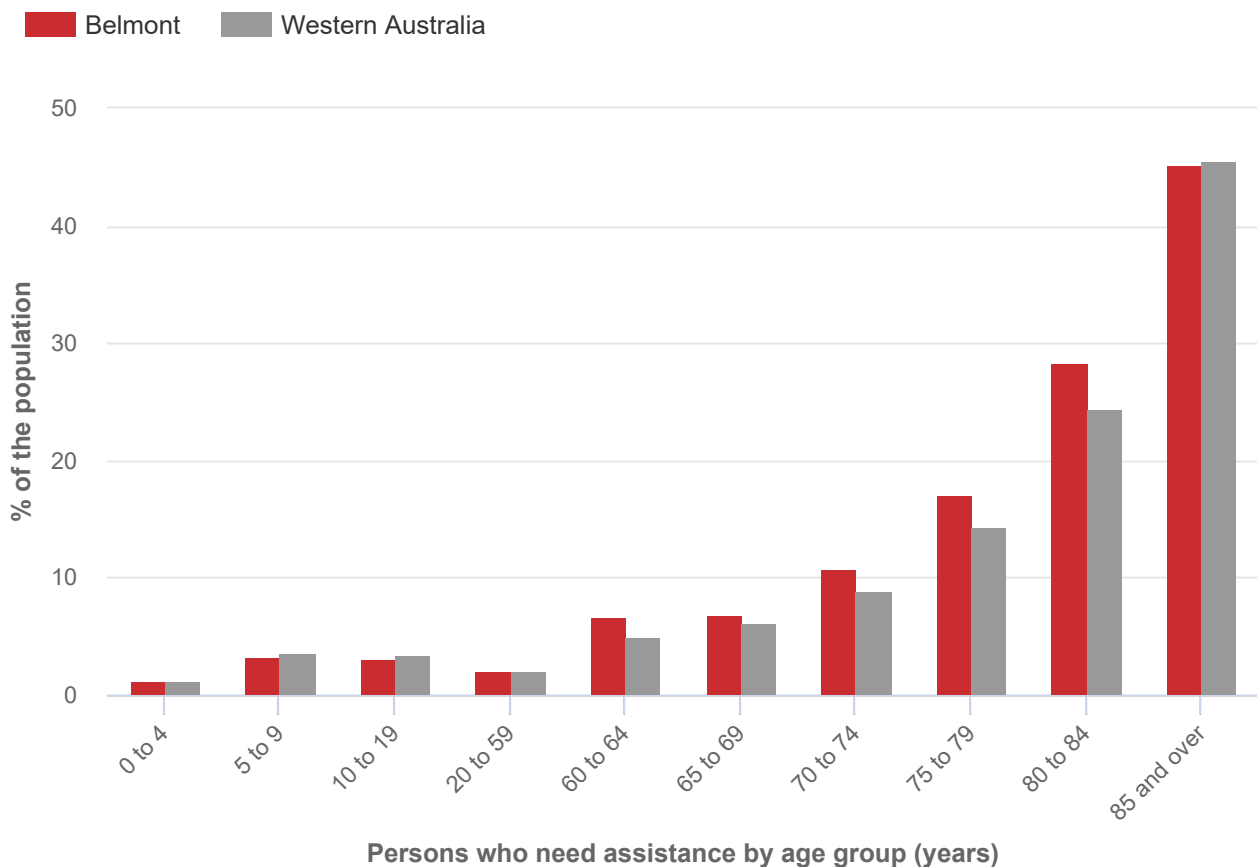
Need for assistance with core activities summary

Belmont - 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	2,229	4.6	4.6	1,889	4.2	3.9	+340
Total persons not needing assistance	42,778	88.4	89.0	38,218	85.2	88.3	+4,560
Not stated	3,404	7.0	6.4	4,736	10.6	7.8	-1,332
Total Population	48,411	100.0	100.0	44,843	100.0	100.0	+3,568

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

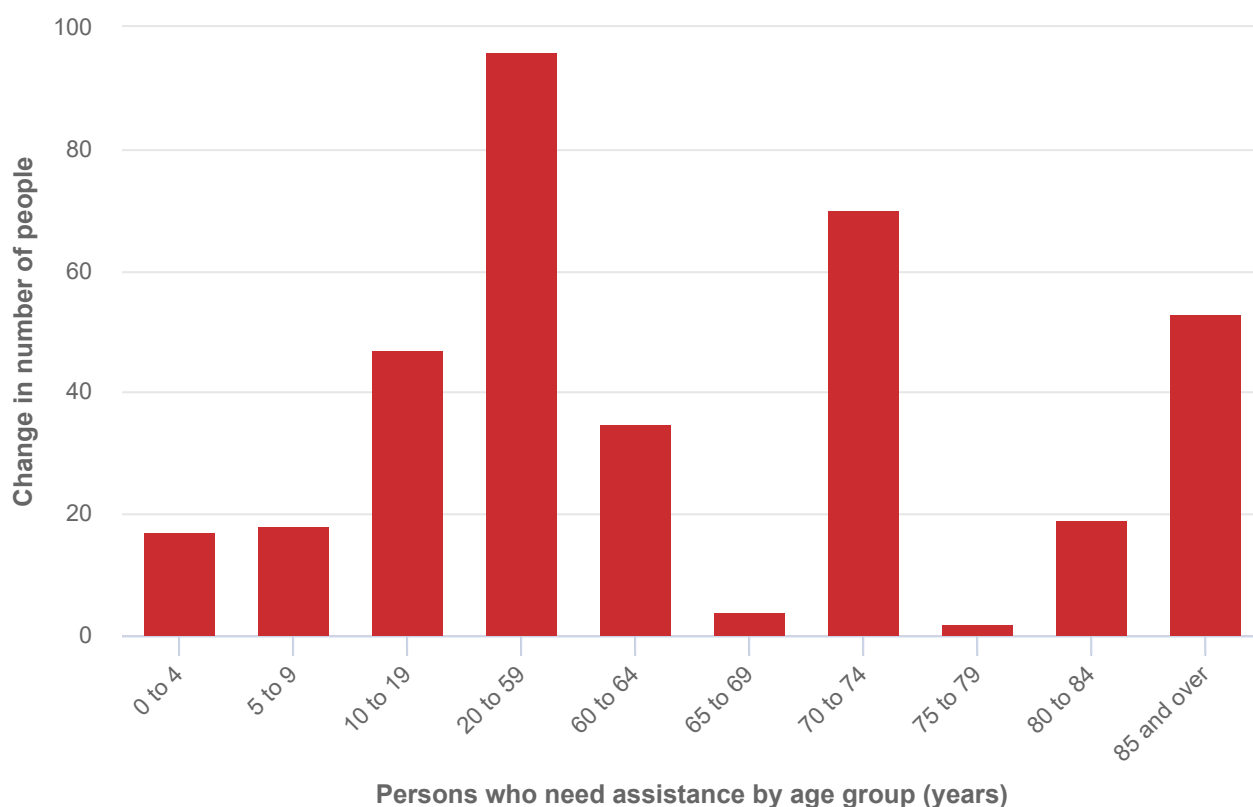
Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont compared to Western Australia shows that there was a similar proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 4.6% 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 Belmont and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (28.3% compared to 24.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (17.0% compared to 14.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (10.8% compared to 8.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (6.6% compared to 4.9%)

Emerging groups

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

- 20 to 59 (+96 persons)
- 70 to 74 (+70 persons)
- 85 and over (+53 persons)

Belmont

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 for 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

Belmont - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arthritis	3,345	6.9	7.6
Asthma	3,338	6.9	7.3
Cancer (including remission)	1,167	2.4	2.7
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	323	0.7	0.7
Diabetes	2,318	4.8	4.4
Heart disease	1,659	3.4	3.6
Kidney disease	357	0.7	0.8
Lung condition	777	1.6	1.6
Mental health condition	3,841	7.9	8.3
Stroke	456	0.9	0.8
Other long-term health condition	3,391	7.0	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](#)

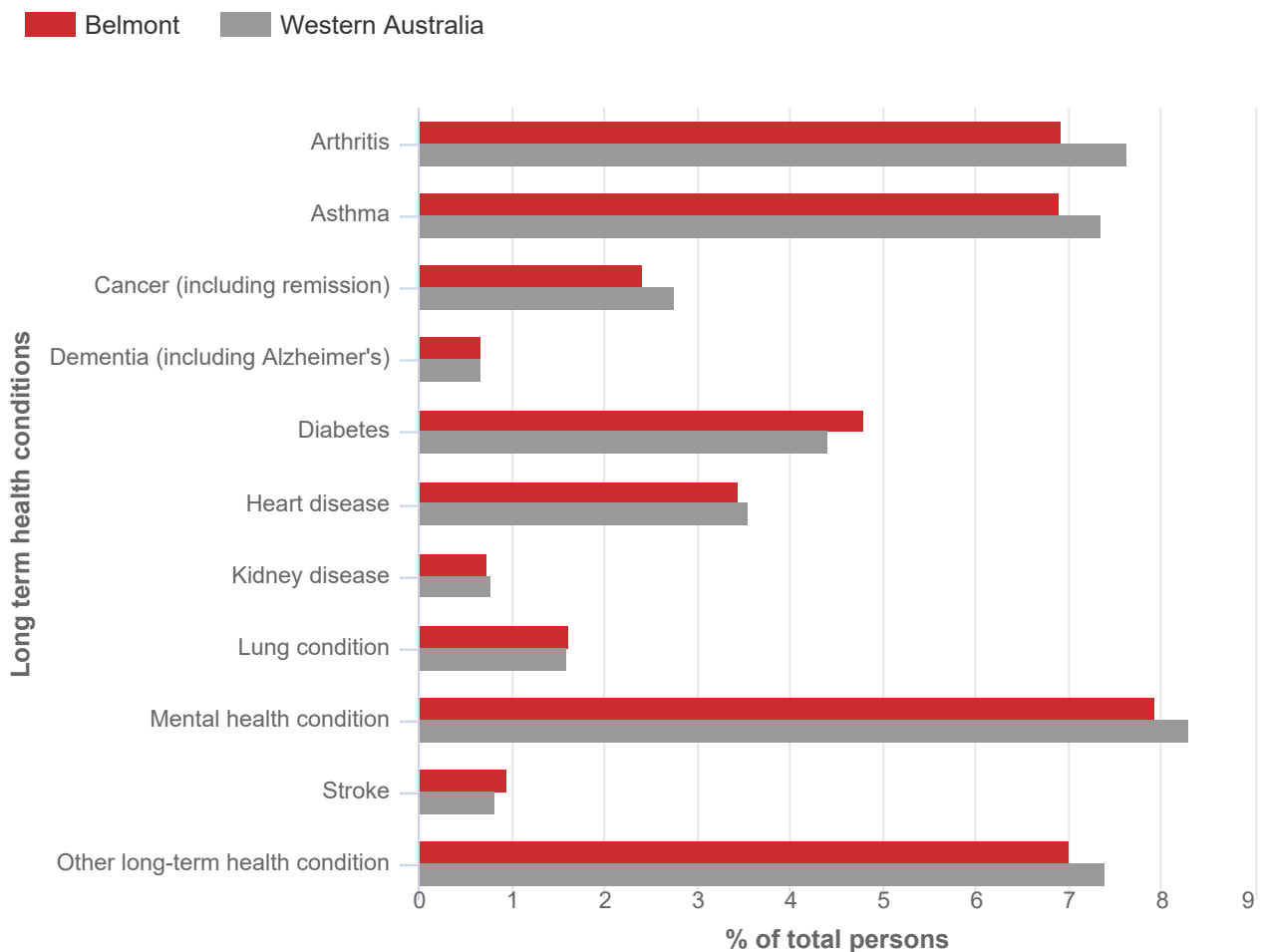
Long term health conditions - Summary

Belmont - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	Western Australia %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	13,612	28.1	29.9
No long-term health conditions	30,412	62.8	61.2
Not stated	4,388	9.1	8.9
Total persons	48,412	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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people with a long-term health condition 28.1% compared to 29.9% in Western Australia.

There were no major differences in the long-term health conditions between Belmont and Western Australia in 2021.

Belmont

Employment status

Belmont'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

Belmont - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total labour force (Participation rate)	26,811	66.0	63.9	23,249	61.9	62.9	+3,562
Not in the labour force	10,970	27.0	29.8	10,410	27.7	29.8	+560
Labour force status not stated	2,853	7.0	6.3	3,884	10.3	7.3	-1,031
Total persons aged 15+	40,634	100.0	100.0	37,544	100.0	100.0	+3,090

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

Belmont - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Employed	25,363	94.6	94.9	19,790	85.1	92.2	+5,573
Employed full-time	16,091	60.0	57.1	13,863	59.6	57.0	+2,228
Employed part-time	7,807	29.1	32.0	6,237	26.8	30.0	+1,570
Employed, away from work	1,465	5.5	5.8	1,173	5.0	5.2	+292
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	1,448	5.4	5.1	1,888	8.1	7.8	-440
Looking for full-time work	833	3.1	2.7	1,271	5.5	4.7	-438
Looking for part-time work	615	2.3	2.4	705	3.0	3.1	-90
Total labour force	26,811	100.0	100.0	23,249	100.0	100.0	+3,562

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

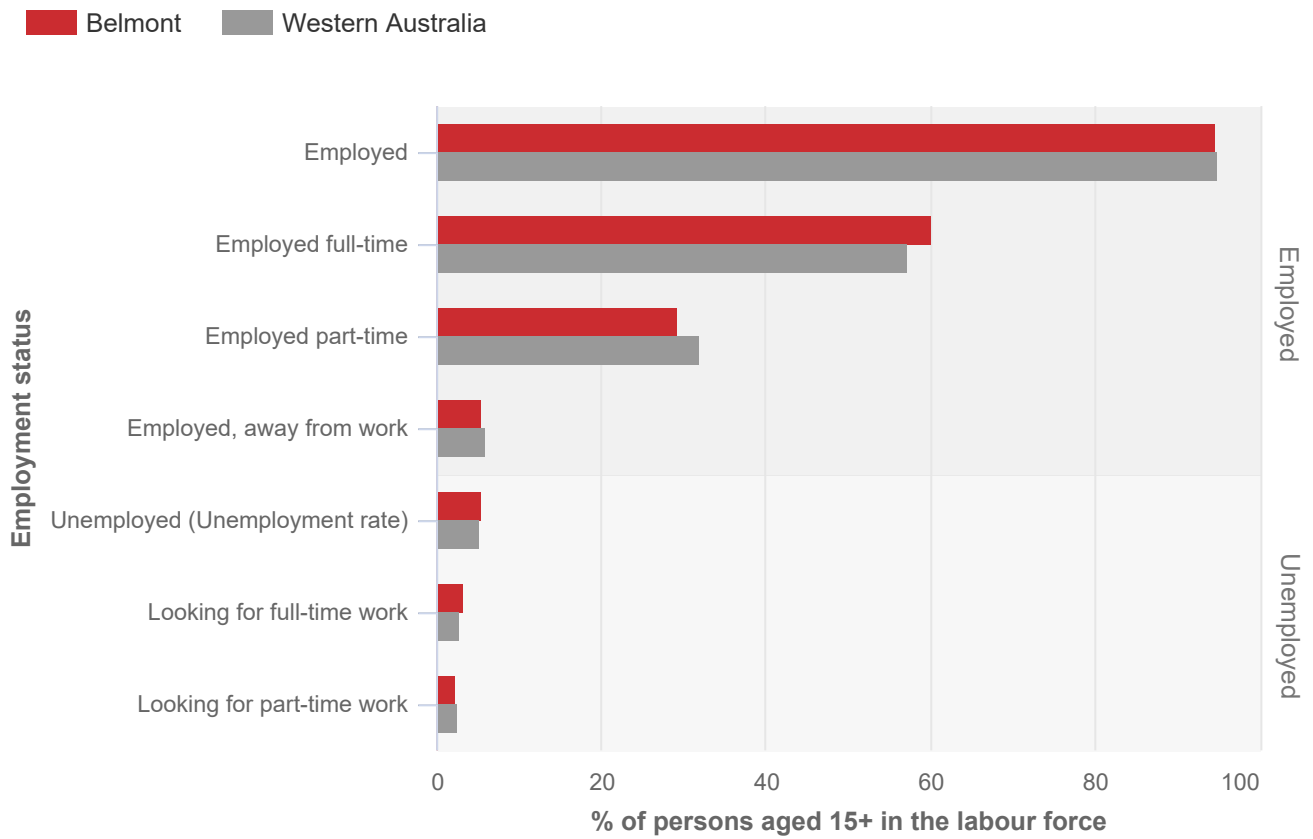
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- [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

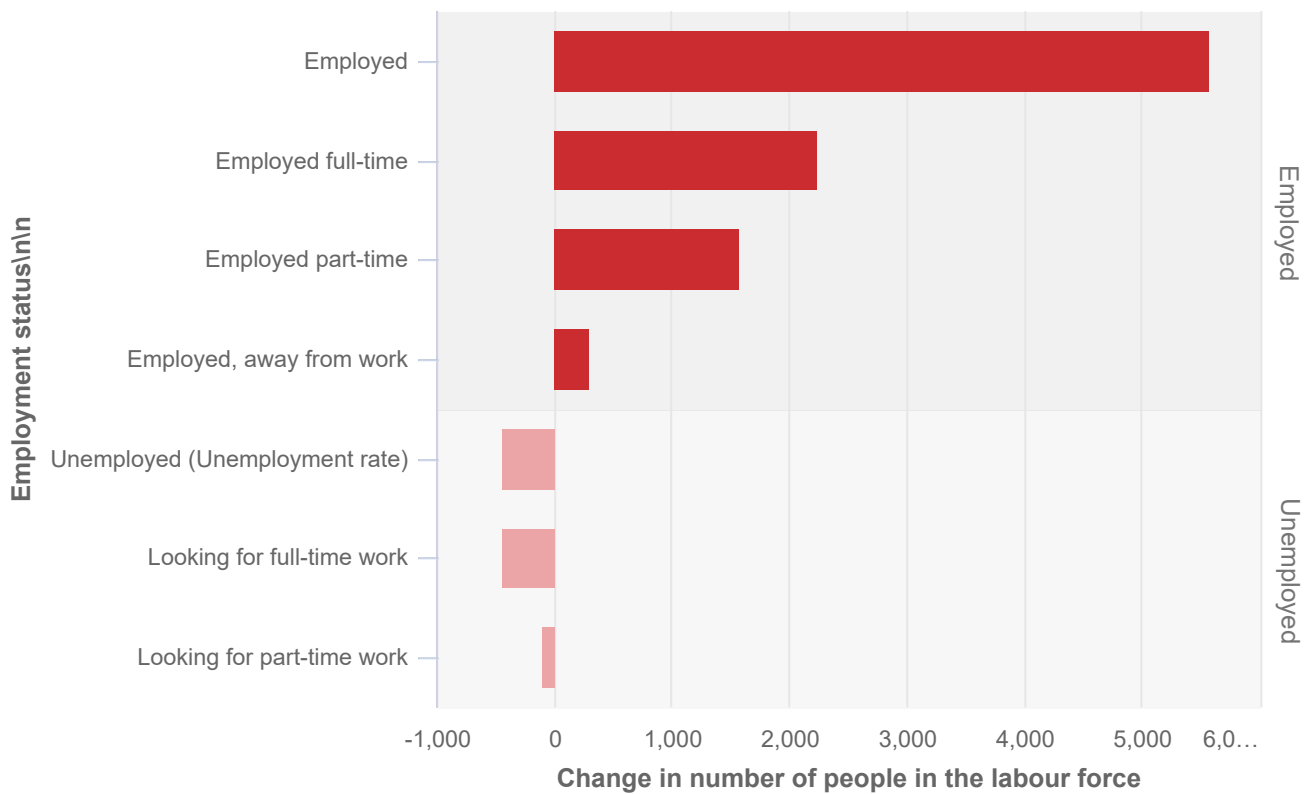
Total persons in the labour force



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont's labour force in 2021 was 26,811, of which 7,807 were employed part-time and 16,091 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a similar proportion in employment, as well as a similar proportion unemployed. Overall, 94.6% of the labour force was employed, and 5.4% unemployed, compared with 94.9% and 5.1% respectively for Western Australia.

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in Belmont in 2021 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (66.0%) compared with Western Australia (63.9%).

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in Belmont showed an increase of 5,573, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 440. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 3,562 or 15.3%.

Belmont

Industry sector of employment

Belmont'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

Belmont - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	97	0.4	2.3	99	0.5	2.5	-2
Mining	2,038	8.0	7.5	1,229	5.8	6.3	+809
Manufacturing	1,189	4.7	5.3	1,076	5.1	5.6	+113
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	227	0.9	1.2	197	0.9	1.2	+30
Construction	2,045	8.1	8.8	2,059	9.7	9.8	-14
Wholesale trade	772	3.0	2.5	667	3.1	2.5	+105
Retail Trade	2,053	8.1	8.8	1,803	8.5	9.5	+250
Accommodation and Food Services	1,952	7.7	6.5	1,678	7.9	6.4	+274
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,669	6.6	4.5	1,504	7.1	4.6	+165
Information Media and Telecommunications	234	0.9	0.8	249	1.2	1.0	-15
Financial and Insurance Services	602	2.4	2.2	584	2.7	2.4	+18
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	433	1.7	1.4	426	2.0	1.7	+7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,970	7.8	6.9	1,384	6.5	6.4	+586
Administrative and Support Services	979	3.9	3.1	856	4.0	3.3	+123
Public Administration and Safety	1,448	5.7	5.9	1,298	6.1	6.2	+150
Education and Training	1,624	6.4	8.8	1,292	6.1	8.7	+332
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,139	12.4	13.6	2,282	10.7	11.7	+857
Arts and Recreation Services	662	2.6	1.6	564	2.7	1.6	+98
Other Services	1,006	4.0	3.9	944	4.4	4.0	+62
Inadequately described or not stated	1,230	4.8	4.6	1,060	5.0	4.6	+170
Total employed persons aged 15+	25,369	100.0	100.0	21,251	100.0	100.0	+4,118

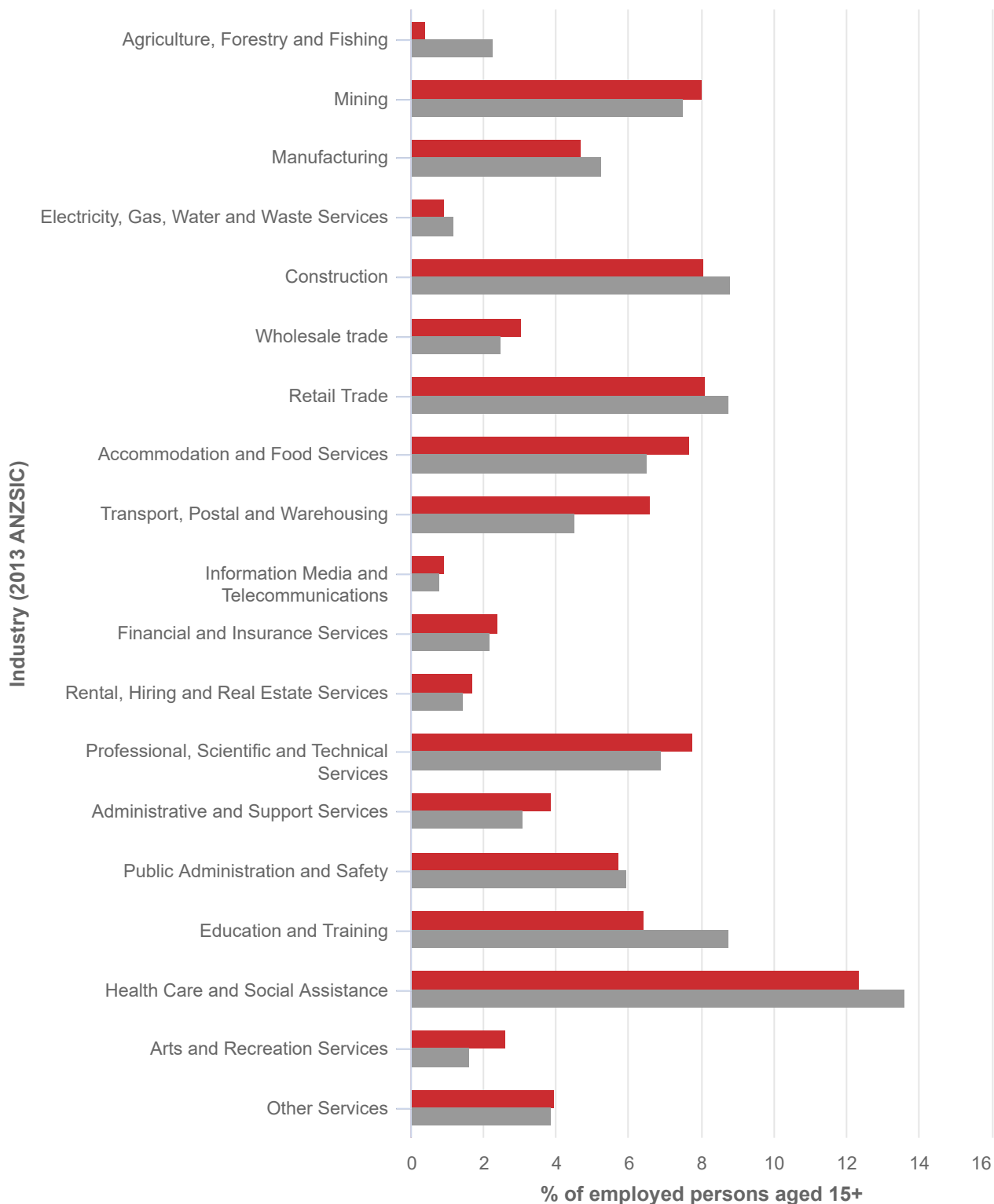
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Industry sector of employment, 2021

Total employed persons

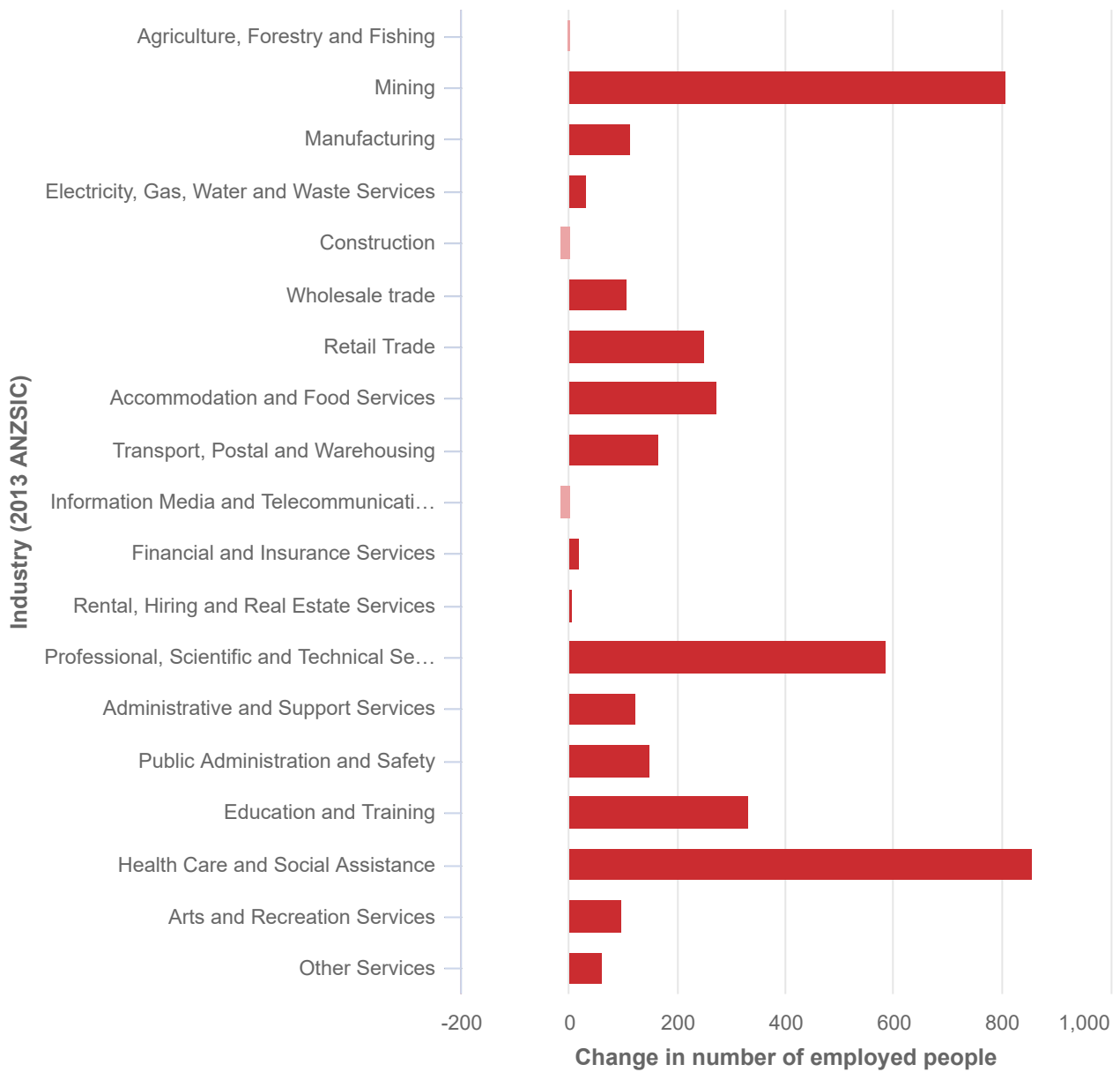
Belmont Western Australia



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont in 2021 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (3,139 people or 12.4%)
- Retail Trade (2,053 people or 8.1%)
- Construction (2,045 people or 8.1%)

In combination, these three industries employed 7,237 people in total or 28.5% 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 Construction.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in transport, postal and warehousing (6.6% compared to 4.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in education and training (6.4% compared to 8.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (0.4% compared to 2.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (12.4% compared to 13.6%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Belmont increased by 4,118 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+857 persons)
- Mining (+809 persons)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+586 persons)
- Education and Training (+332 persons)

Belmont

Occupation of employment

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

Occupation of employment

Belmont - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Managers	2,824	11.1	12.3	2,213	10.4	12.0	+611
Professionals	5,492	21.7	22.0	4,115	19.4	20.5	+1,377
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,916	15.4	15.3	3,541	16.7	16.2	+375
Community and Personal Service Workers	2,958	11.7	11.8	2,345	11.0	10.6	+613
Clerical and Administrative Workers	3,327	13.1	12.1	3,020	14.2	13.0	+307
Sales Workers	1,875	7.4	7.8	1,785	8.4	8.8	+90
Machinery Operators And Drivers	2,230	8.8	7.7	1,721	8.1	7.5	+509
Labourers	2,273	9.0	9.4	2,155	10.1	9.7	+118
Not stated or inadequately described	475	1.9	1.7	367	1.7	1.7	+108
Total employed persons aged 15+	25,364	100.0	100.0	21,262	100.0	100.0	+4,102

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

Belmont - 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 Belmont in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (5,492 people or 21.7%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (3,916 people or 15.4%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (3,327 people or 13.1%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 12,735 people in total or 50.2% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Western Australia employed 22.0% in Professionals; 15.3% in Technicians and Trades Workers; and 12.1% in Clerical and Administrative Workers.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (8.8% compared to 7.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (13.1% compared to 12.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Managers (11.1% compared to 12.3%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Belmont increased by 4,102 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Professionals (+1,377 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+613 persons)
- Managers (+611 persons)
- Machinery Operators And Drivers (+509 persons)

Belmont

Method of travel to work

Belmont'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

Belmont - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Train	669	2.6	4.0	709	3.3	4.9	-40
Bus	1,673	6.6	3.3	1,641	7.7	4.3	+32
Tram	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Ferry	4	0.0	0.0	6	0.0	0.0	-2
Taxi/ride-share	203	0.8	0.3	92	0.4	0.2	+111
Car - as driver	15,730	62.0	62.1	13,716	64.5	63.3	+2,014
Car - as passenger	1,302	5.1	4.6	1,112	5.2	4.9	+190
Truck	118	0.5	0.6	119	0.6	0.7	-1
Motorbike	72	0.3	0.3	125	0.6	0.5	-53
Bicycle	167	0.7	0.7	241	1.1	1.0	-74
Walked only	361	1.4	2.2	379	1.8	2.8	-18
Other	652	2.6	2.2	443	2.1	2.0	+209
Worked at home	1,558	6.1	7.5	581	2.7	4.3	+977
Did not go to work	2,728	10.8	11.7	1,878	8.8	10.1	+850
Not stated	136	0.5	0.5	235	1.1	1.1	-99
Total employed persons aged 15+	25,373	100.0	100.0	21,277	100.0	100.0	+4,096

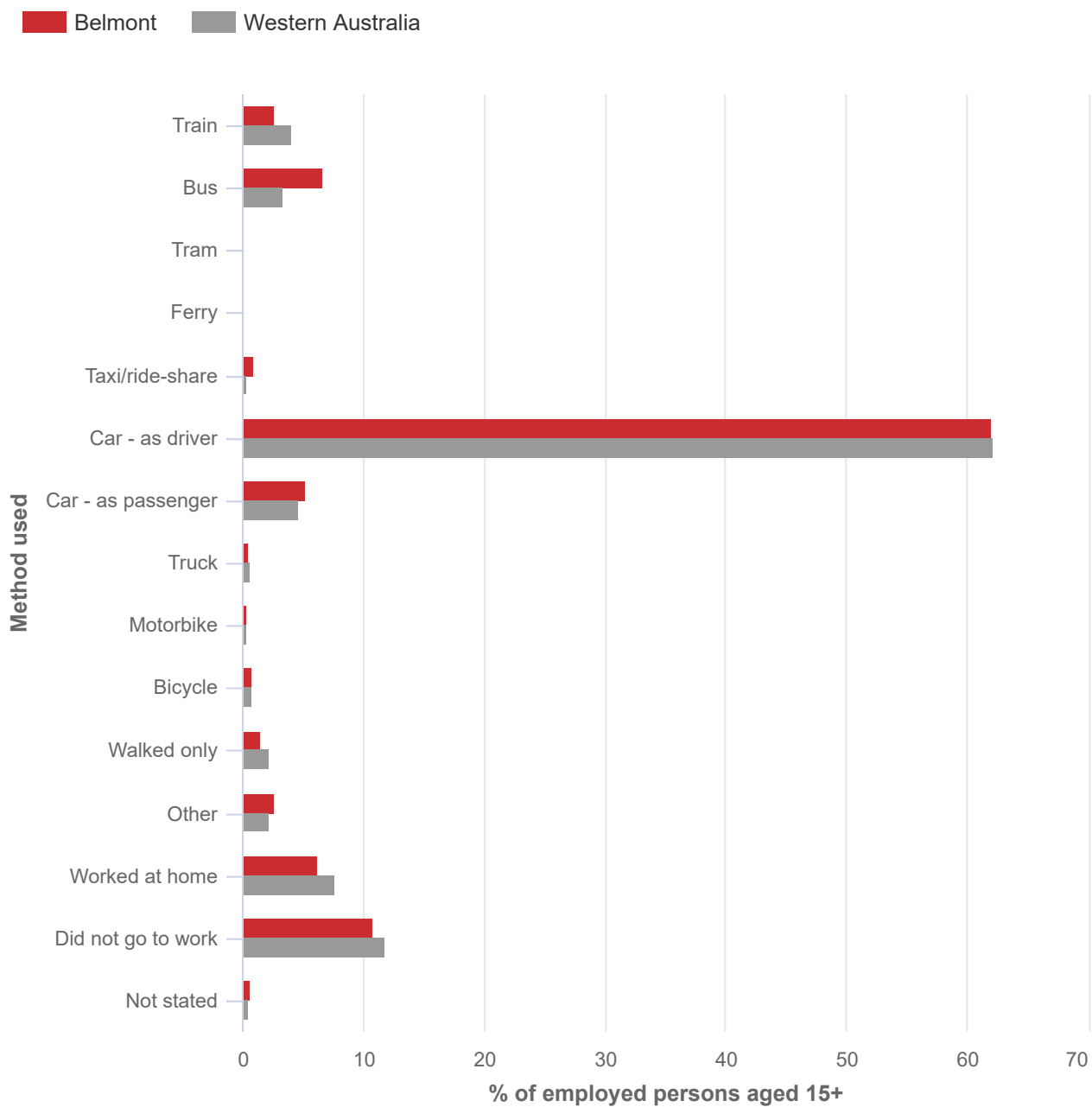
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

a People who travelled to work by car

a People who travelled to work on public transport

Method of travel to work, 2021

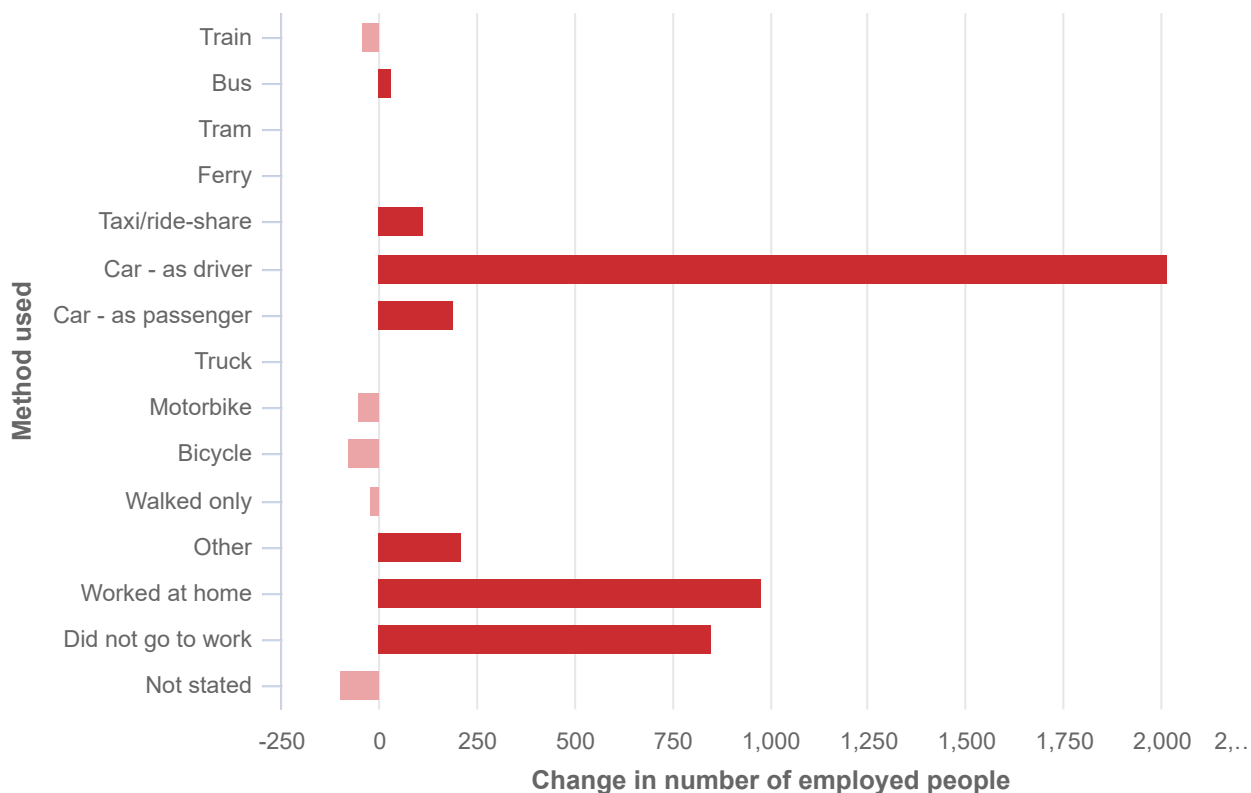
Total employed persons



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

Belmont - 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 2,346 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Belmont, compared with 17,222 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 Belmont in 2021, compared to Western Australia, shows that 9.2% used public transport, while 67.1% 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 Belmont and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (6.6% compared to 3.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by train (2.6% compared to 4.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who worked at home (6.1% compared to 7.5%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Belmont increased by 4,096 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Car - as driver (+2,014 persons)
- Worked at home (+977 persons)
- Did not go to work (+850 persons)
- Other (+209 persons)

Belmont

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

Belmont - 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	3,883	71.2	72.5	3,774	66.7	70.7	+109
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	724	13.3	13.0	691	12.2	12.3	+33
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	490	9.0	8.8	597	10.5	10.5	-107
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	359	6.6	5.7	597	10.5	6.5	-238
15 to 24 years	Total	5,456	100.0	100.0	5,659	100.0	100.0	-203
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	13,469	58.7	55.6	11,660	54.8	53.7	+1,809
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	4,772	20.8	23.6	3,995	18.8	22.1	+777
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	3,082	13.4	13.6	3,414	16.0	16.4	-332
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	1,637	7.1	7.2	2,211	10.4	7.9	-574
25 to 54 years	Total	22,960	100.0	100.0	21,280	100.0	100.0	+1,680
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	2,199	41.6	41.0	1,777	38.2	37.9	+422
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	1,229	23.2	25.2	974	21.0	23.9	+255
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,519	28.7	27.8	1,446	31.1	30.9	+73
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	341	6.4	5.9	450	9.7	7.3	-109
55 to 64 years	Total	5,288	100.0	100.0	4,647	100.0	100.0	+641
65 years and over	Fully engaged	492	7.1	6.5	310	5.2	5.7	+182
65 years and over	Partially engaged	611	8.8	9.4	417	7.0	8.6	+194
65 years and over	Disengaged	5,185	75.1	76.2	4,389	73.7	74.4	+796
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	619	9.0	7.9	839	14.1	11.2	-220
65 years and over	Total	6,907	100.0	100.0	5,955	100.0	100.0	+952
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	20,043	49.4	46.2	17,521	46.7	45.8	+2,522
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	7,336	18.1	19.5	6,077	16.2	18.5	+1,259

Workforce and educational engagement by age

Belmont - 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	10,276	25.3	27.4	9,846	26.2	27.6	+430
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	2,956	7.3	6.9	4,097	10.9	8.2	-1,141
Total aged 15+	Total	40,611	100.0	100.0	37,541	100.0	100.0	+3,070

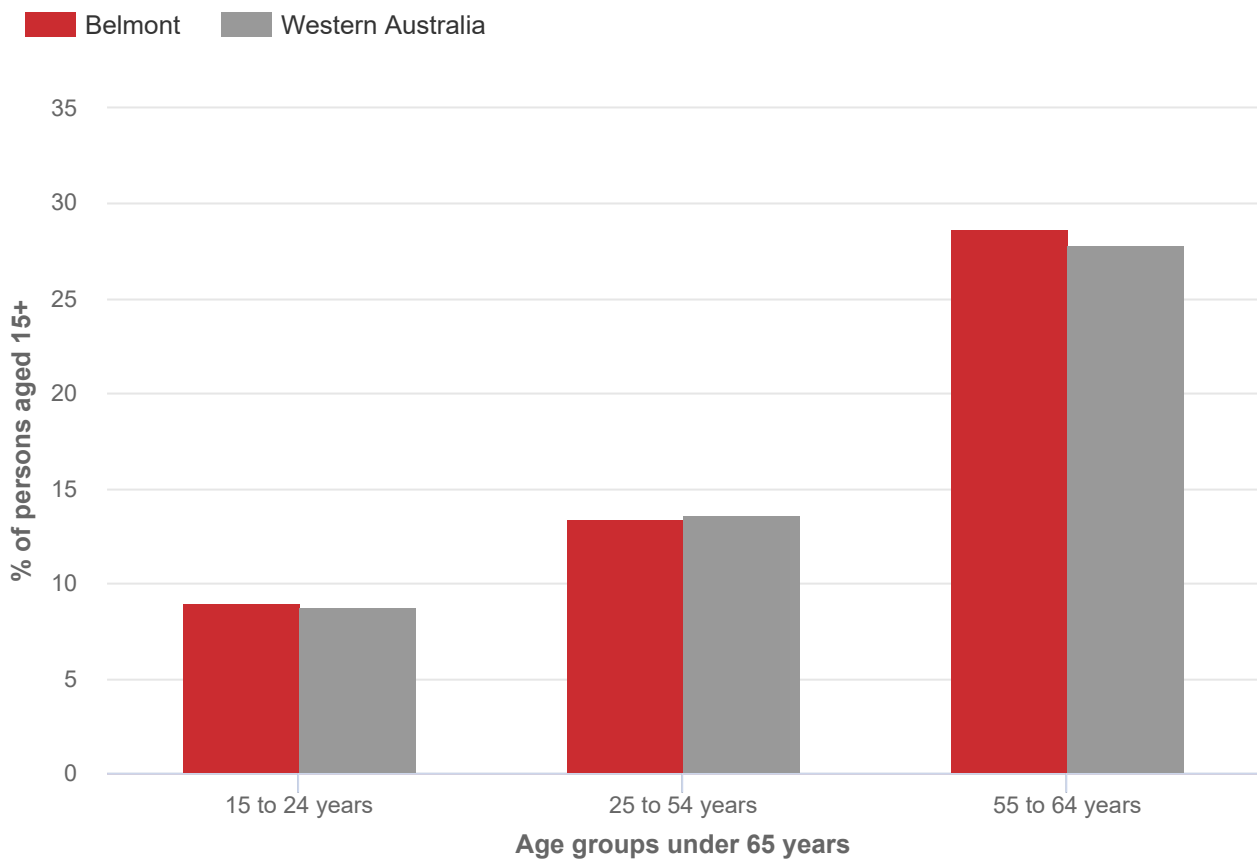
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

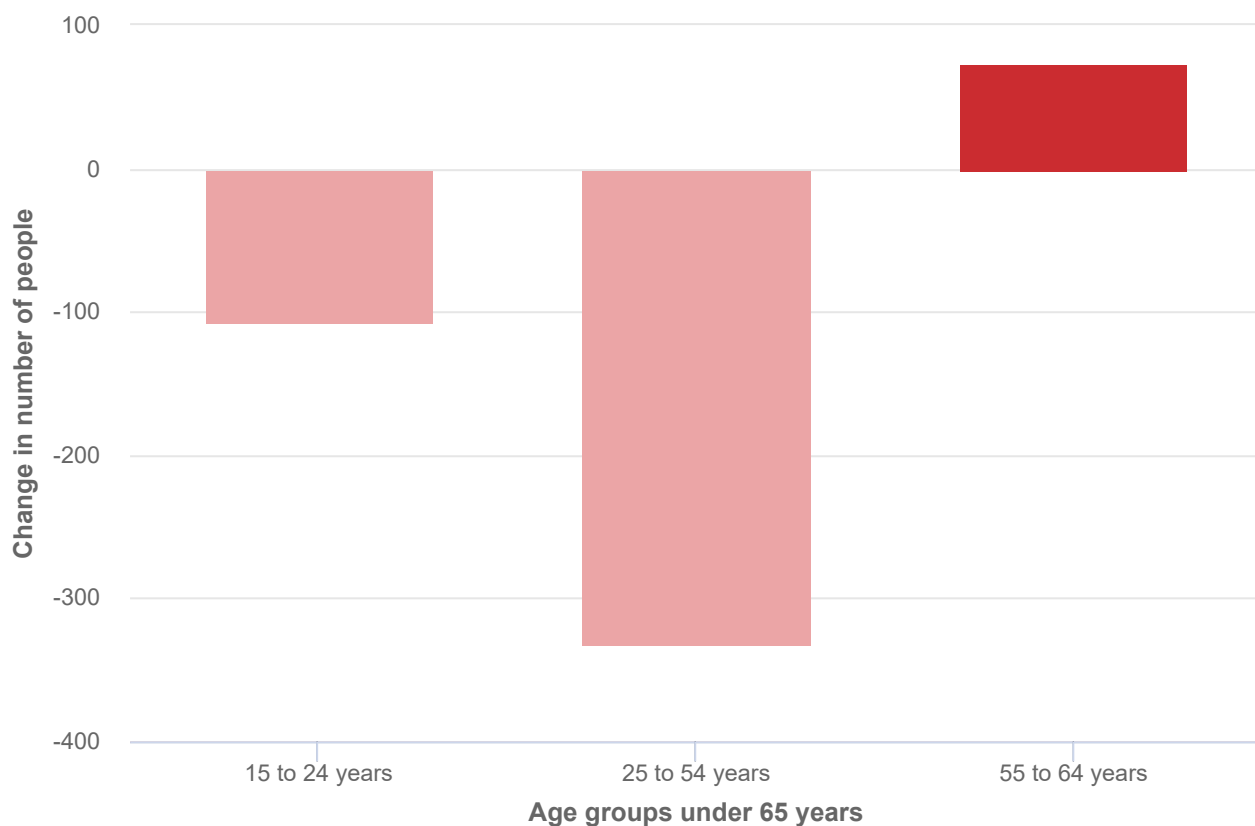
Total disengaged persons under 65 years



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont in 2016 was 5,456, of this, 9.0% were disengaged and 13.3% 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 Belmont showed a decrease of -203.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed a decrease of 107 or 17.9%.

Belmont

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 Belmont 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

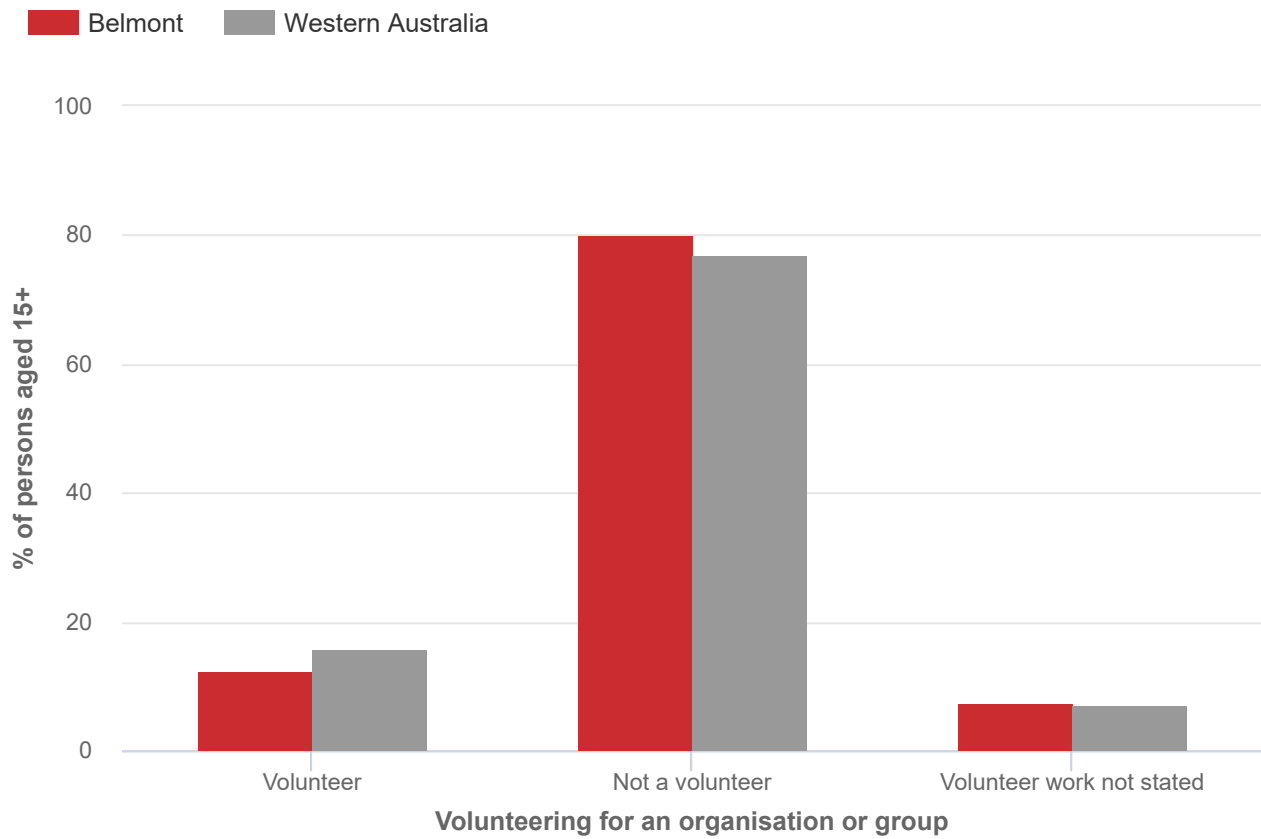
Belmont - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	5,033	12.4	15.9	5,215	13.9	19.0	-182
Not a volunteer	32,517	80.0	77.0	28,032	74.7	72.1	+4,485
Volunteer work not stated	3,082	7.6	7.1	4,301	11.5	8.9	-1,219
Total persons aged 15+	40,632	100.0	100.0	37,548	100.0	100.0	+3,084

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

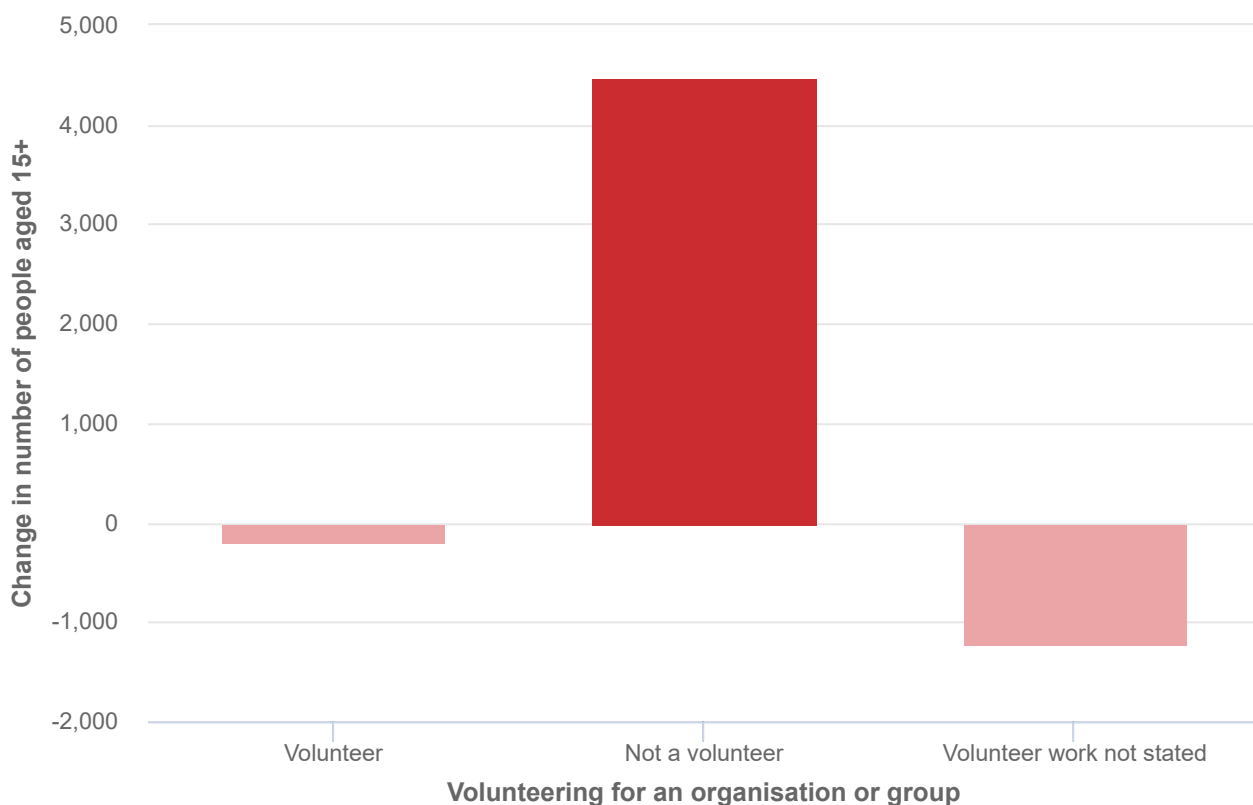
Total persons



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 12.4% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 15.9% for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Belmont decreased by 182 people between 2016 and 2021.

Belmont

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

Unpaid domestic work

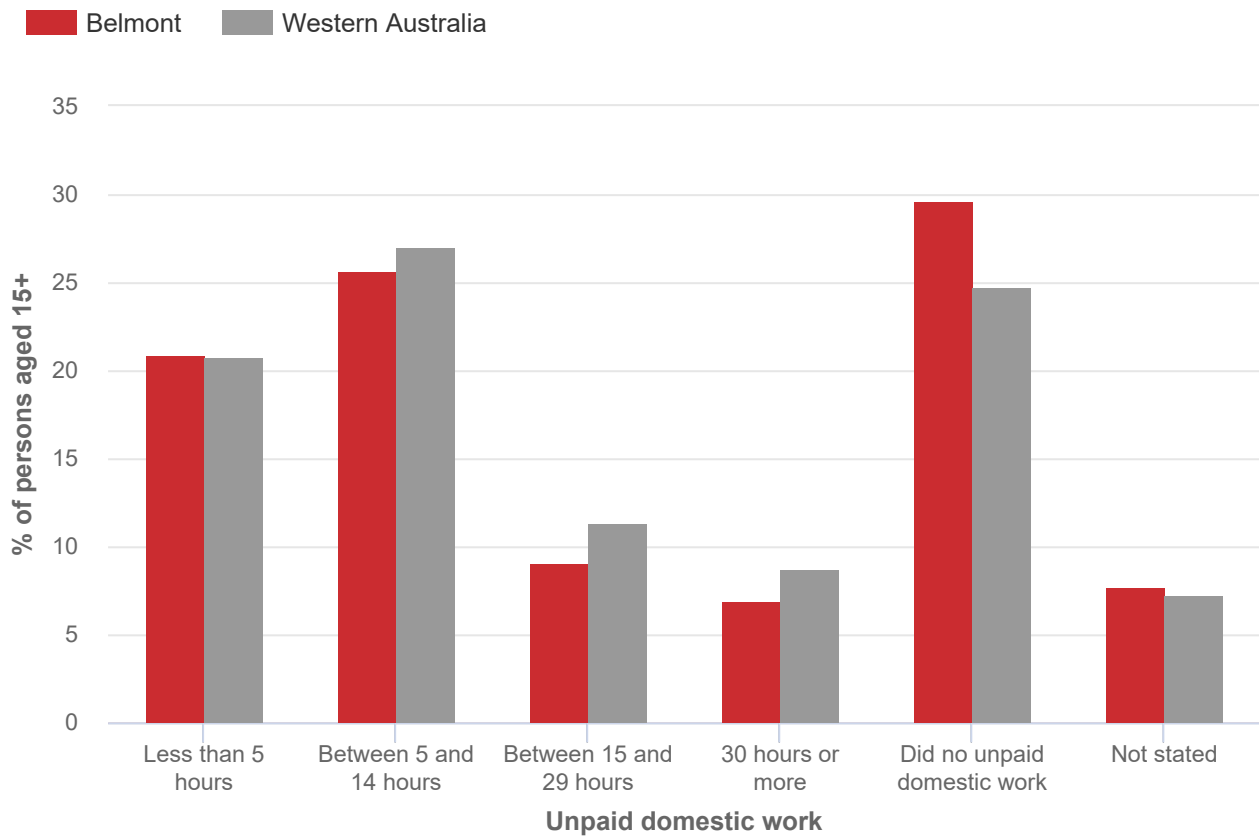
Belmont - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Did unpaid domestic work	25,439	62.6	67.9	23,817	63.4	69.4	+1,622
Less than 5 hours	8,489	20.9	20.8	8,431	22.5	22.4	+58
Between 5 and 14 hours	10,424	25.7	27.1	9,184	24.5	26.1	+1,240
Between 15 and 29 hours	3,696	9.1	11.4	3,464	9.2	11.4	+232
30 hours or more	2,830	7.0	8.7	2,738	7.3	9.5	+92
Did no unpaid domestic work	12,037	29.6	24.8	9,165	24.4	21.2	+2,872
Not stated	3,158	7.8	7.3	4,565	12.2	9.4	-1,407
Total persons aged 15+	40,634	100.0	100.0	37,547	100.0	100.0	+3,087

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

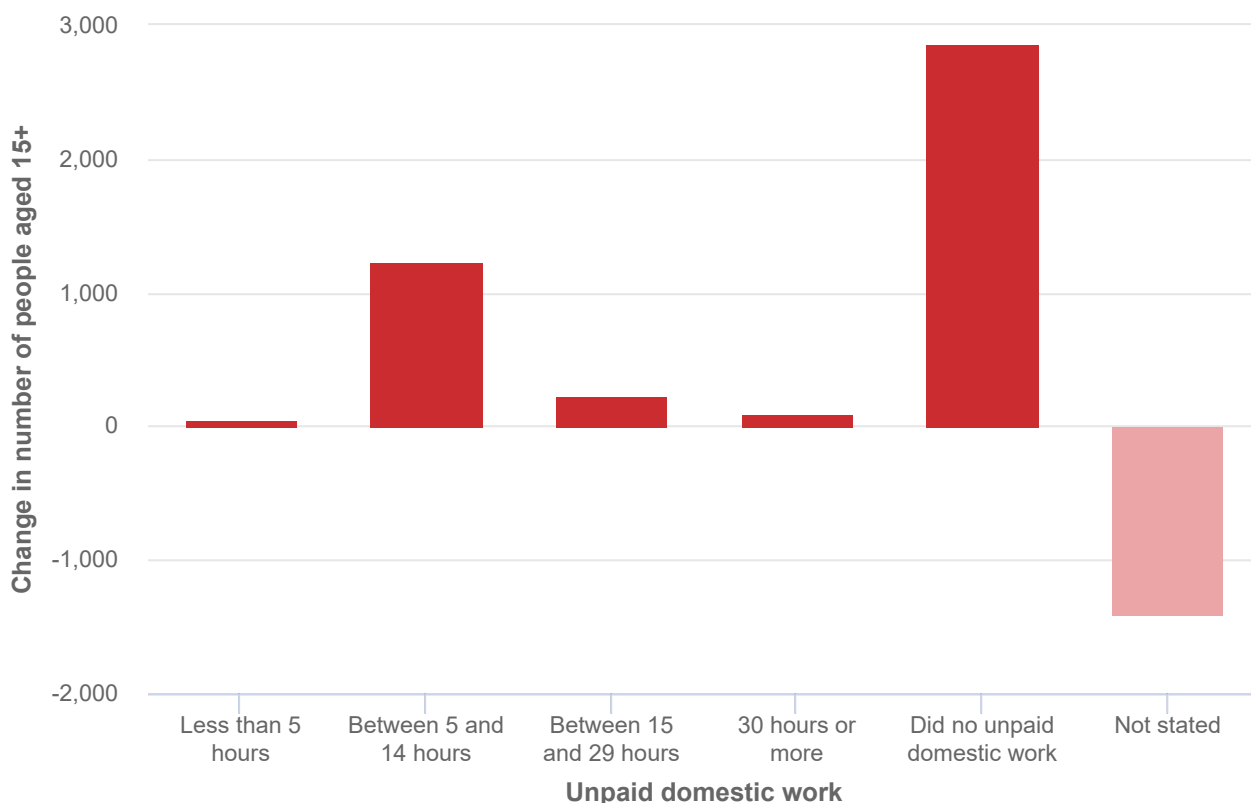
Total persons



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 16% 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 Belmont and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (29.6% compared to 24.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (62.6% compared to 67.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (9.1% compared to 11.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did 30 hours or more of domestic work (7.0% compared to 8.7%)

Emerging groups

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

- Did no unpaid domestic work (+2,872 persons)
- Did unpaid domestic work (+1,622 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+1,240 persons)
- Between 15 and 29 hours (+232 persons)

Belmont

Unpaid care

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

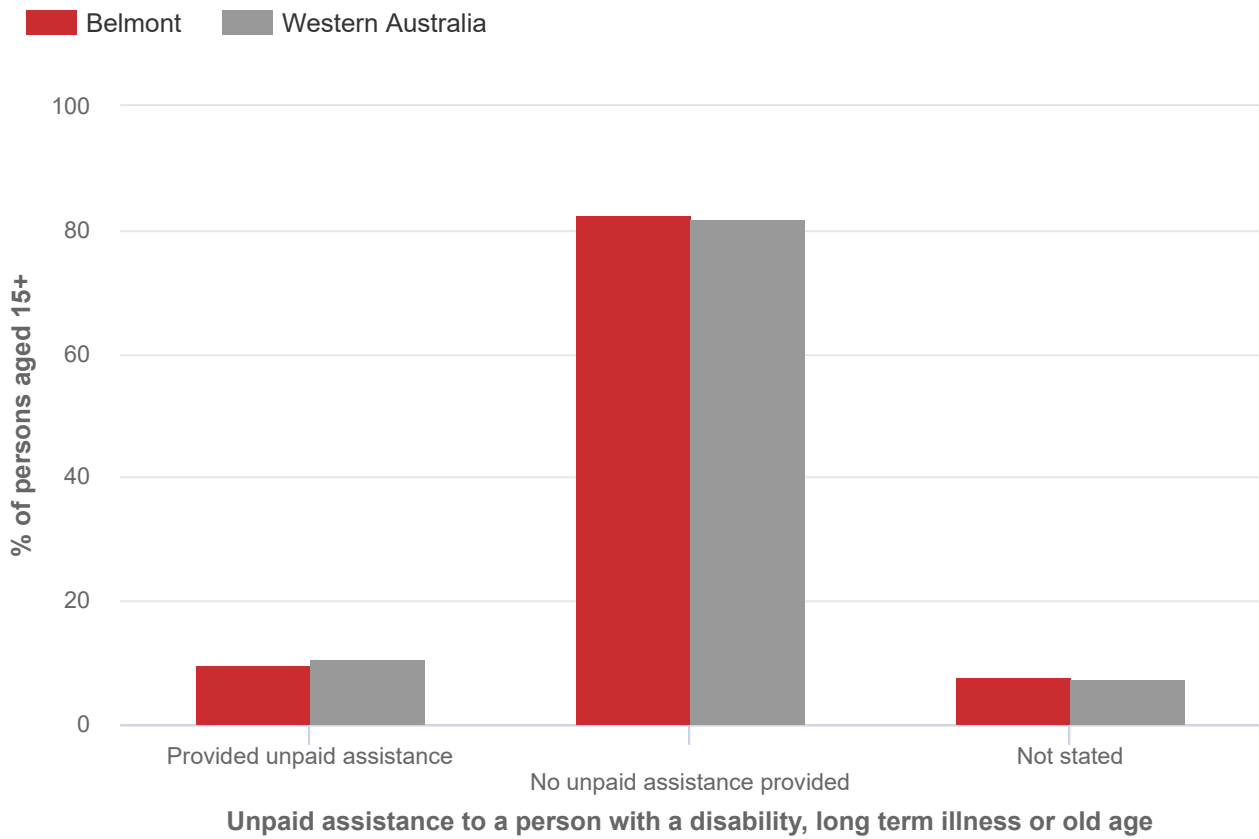
Belmont - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid assistance	3,903	9.6	10.7	3,326	8.9	9.8	+577
No unpaid assistance provided	33,551	82.6	81.9	29,655	79.0	80.7	+3,896
Not stated	3,178	7.8	7.3	4,555	12.1	9.5	-1,377
Total persons aged 15+	40,632	100.0	100.0	37,536	100.0	100.0	+3,096

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

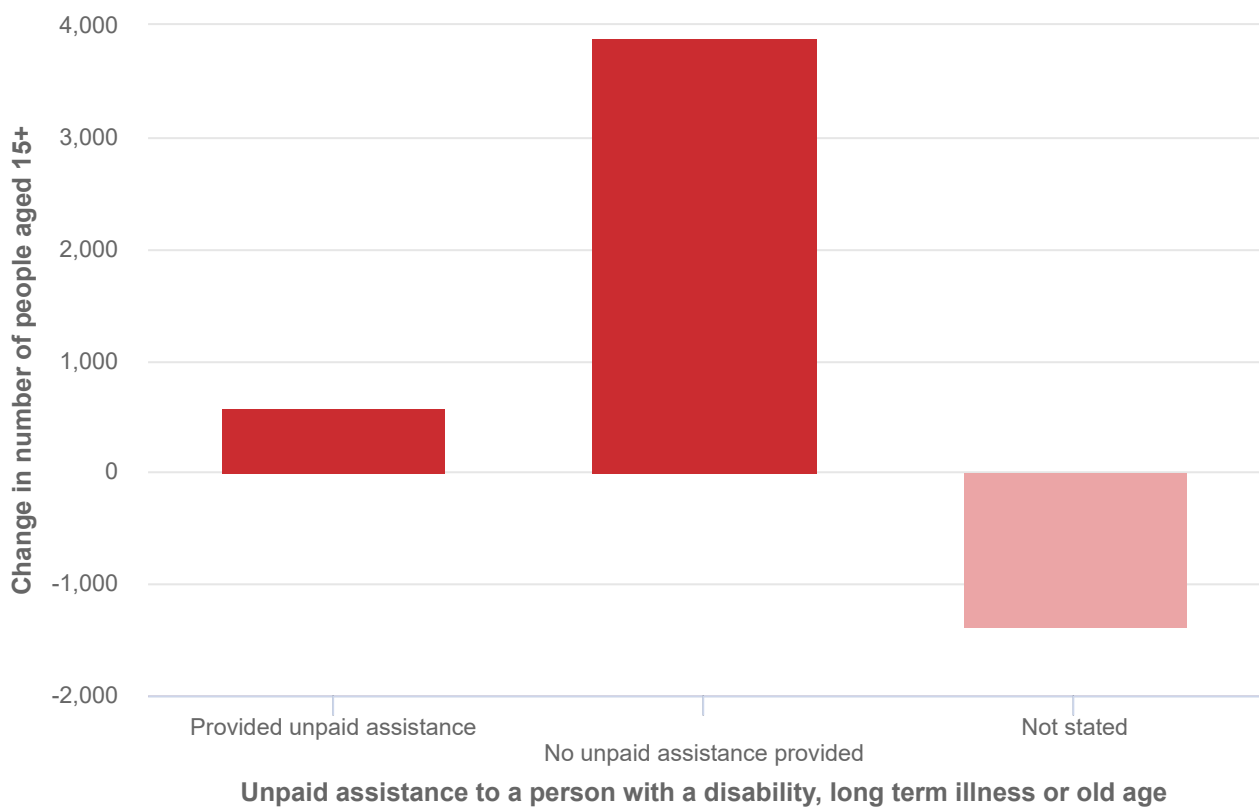
Total persons



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 9.6% 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 Belmont increased by 577 between 2016 and 2021.

Belmont

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Belmont 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

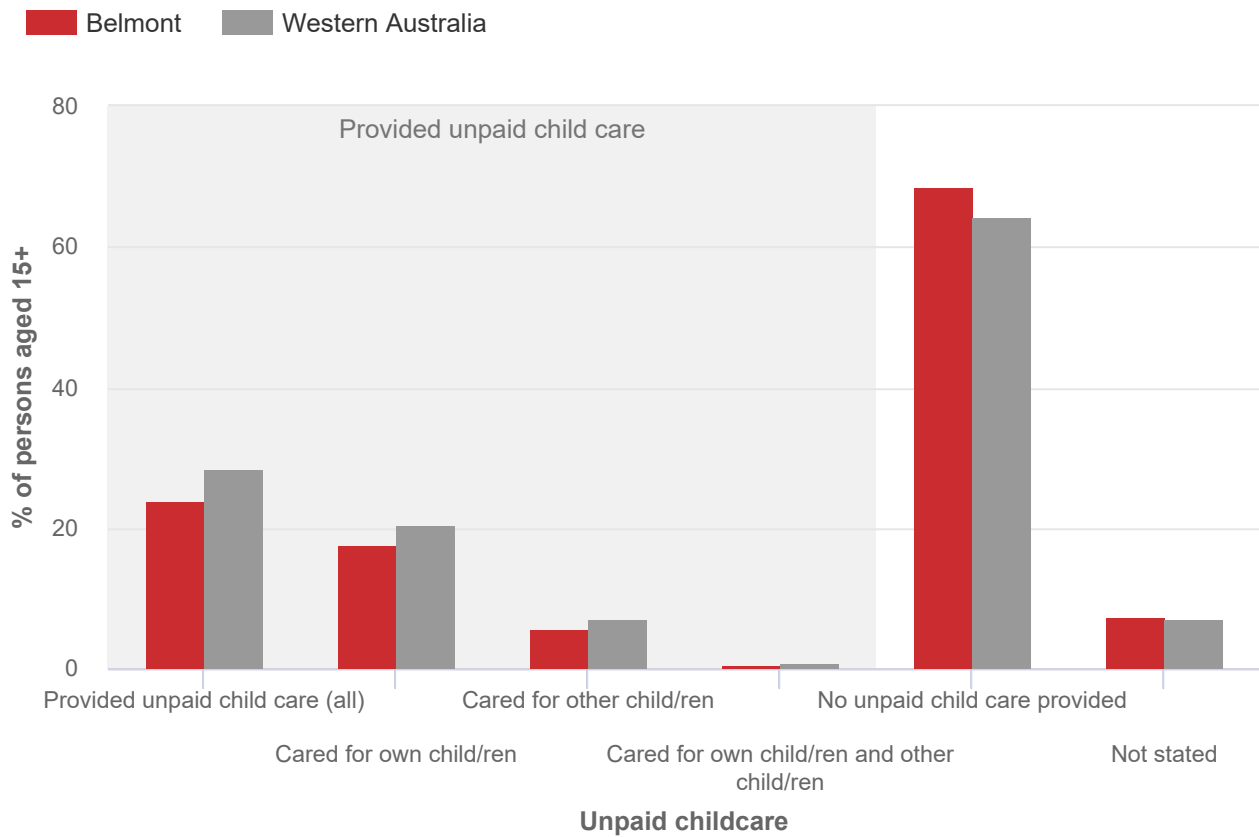
Belmont - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid child care (all)	9,741	24.0	28.5	8,774	23.4	28.5	+967
Cared for own child/ren	7,162	17.6	20.5	6,454	17.2	20.6	+708
Cared for other child/ren	2,354	5.8	7.1	2,132	5.7	7.0	+222
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	225	0.6	0.9	188	0.5	0.8	+37
No unpaid child care provided	27,831	68.5	64.4	24,395	65.0	62.6	+3,436
Not stated	3,063	7.5	7.1	4,376	11.7	9.0	-1,313
Total persons aged 15+	40,635	100.0	100.0	37,545	100.0	100.0	+3,090

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

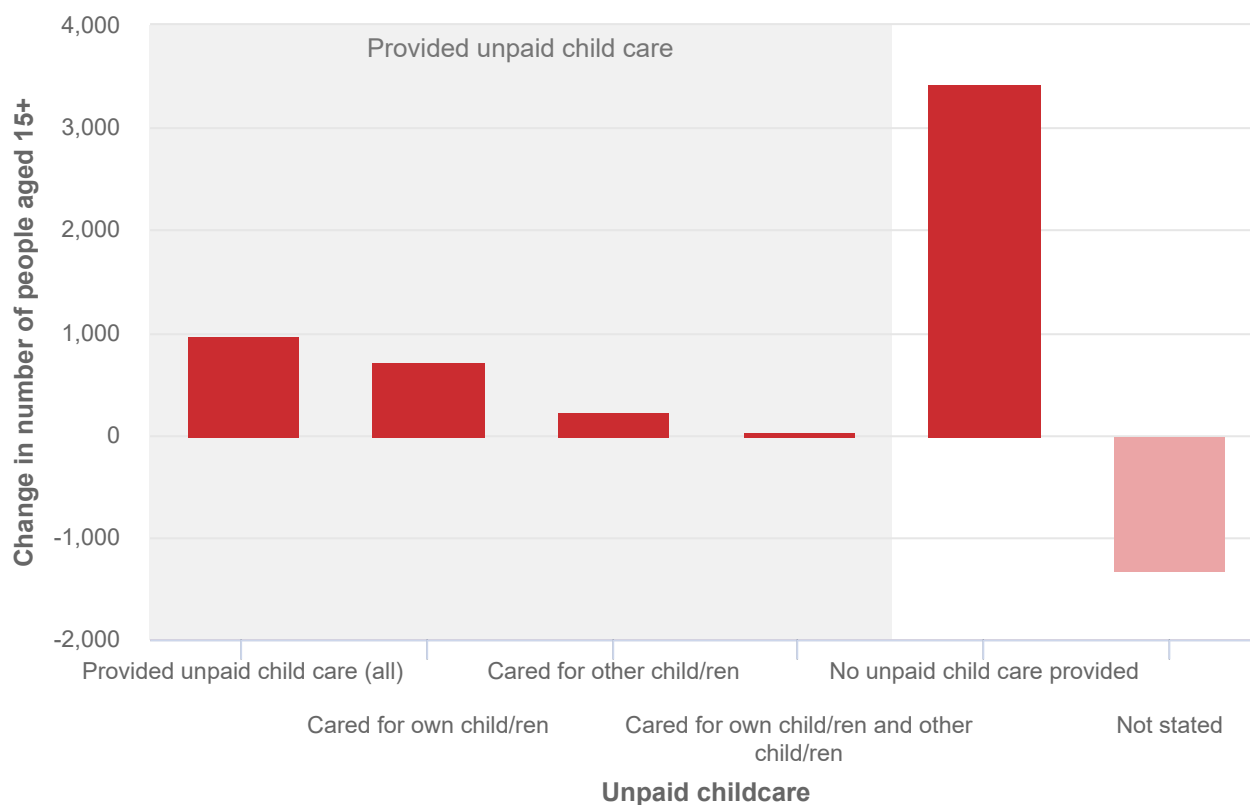
Total persons



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

Belmont - 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 Belmont 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, 24.0% 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 Belmont and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage who did not provide care for children (68.5% compared to 64.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (17.6% compared to 20.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for other child/ren (5.8% compared to 7.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Belmont increased by 967 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+3,436 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+708 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+222 persons)

Belmont

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 Belmont. 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

Belmont - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021		
	Number	%	Western Australia %
Weekly gross income			
Negative Income/ Nil income	3,475	8.6	8.8
\$1 - \$149	1,131	2.8	3.5
\$150 - \$299	1,686	4.1	4.9
\$300 - \$399	2,745	6.8	7.1
\$400 - \$499	2,849	7.0	7.0
\$500 - \$649	2,545	6.3	6.8
\$650 - \$799	2,506	6.2	6.3
\$800 - \$999	3,226	7.9	7.2
\$1,000 - \$1,249	3,984	9.8	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	3,137	7.7	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	2,637	6.5	6.1
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,854	4.6	4.7
\$2,000 - \$2,999	3,619	8.9	8.8
\$3,000 - \$3,499	864	2.1	2.3
\$3,500 or more	1,064	2.6	3.6
Not stated	3,314	8.2	7.7
Total persons aged 15+	40,636	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 Belmont 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) as well as a lower proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 13.7% of the population earned a high income, and 29.2% earned a low income, compared with 14.7% and 31.3% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1,000 - \$1,249 (9.8% compared to 8.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1,250 - \$1,499 (7.7% compared to 6.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$3,500 or more (2.6% compared to 3.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$150 - \$299 (4.1% compared to 4.9%)

Belmont

Individual income quartiles

Belmont'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

Belmont - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	8,542	22.9	25.0	7,753	23.5	25.0	+789
Medium lowest	9,177	24.6	25.0	8,453	25.7	25.0	+724
Medium highest	10,622	28.5	25.0	9,139	27.7	25.0	+1,482
Highest group	8,979	24.1	25.0	7,592	23.1	25.0	+1,387
Total persons aged 15+	37,322	100.0	100.0	32,940	100.0	100.0	+4,382

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

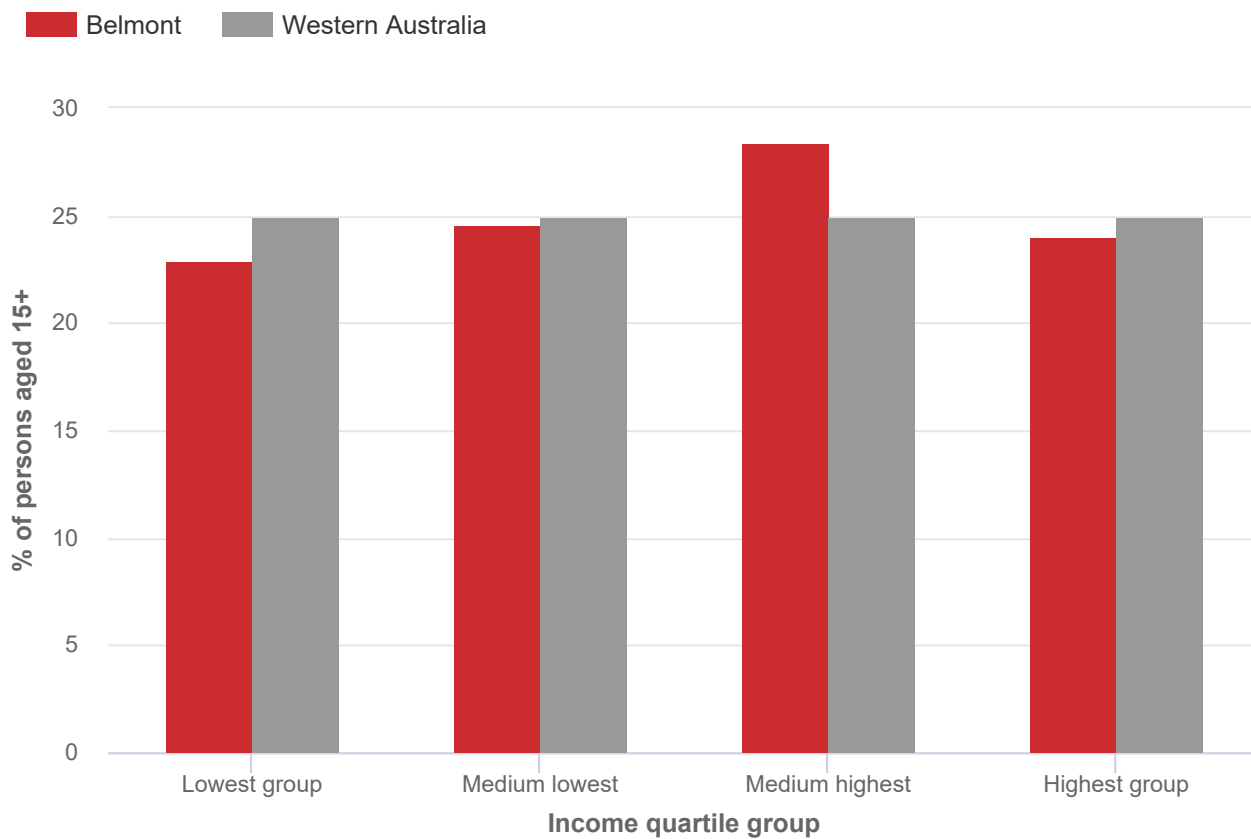
Calculated from income data for WA - Total persons aged 15+

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

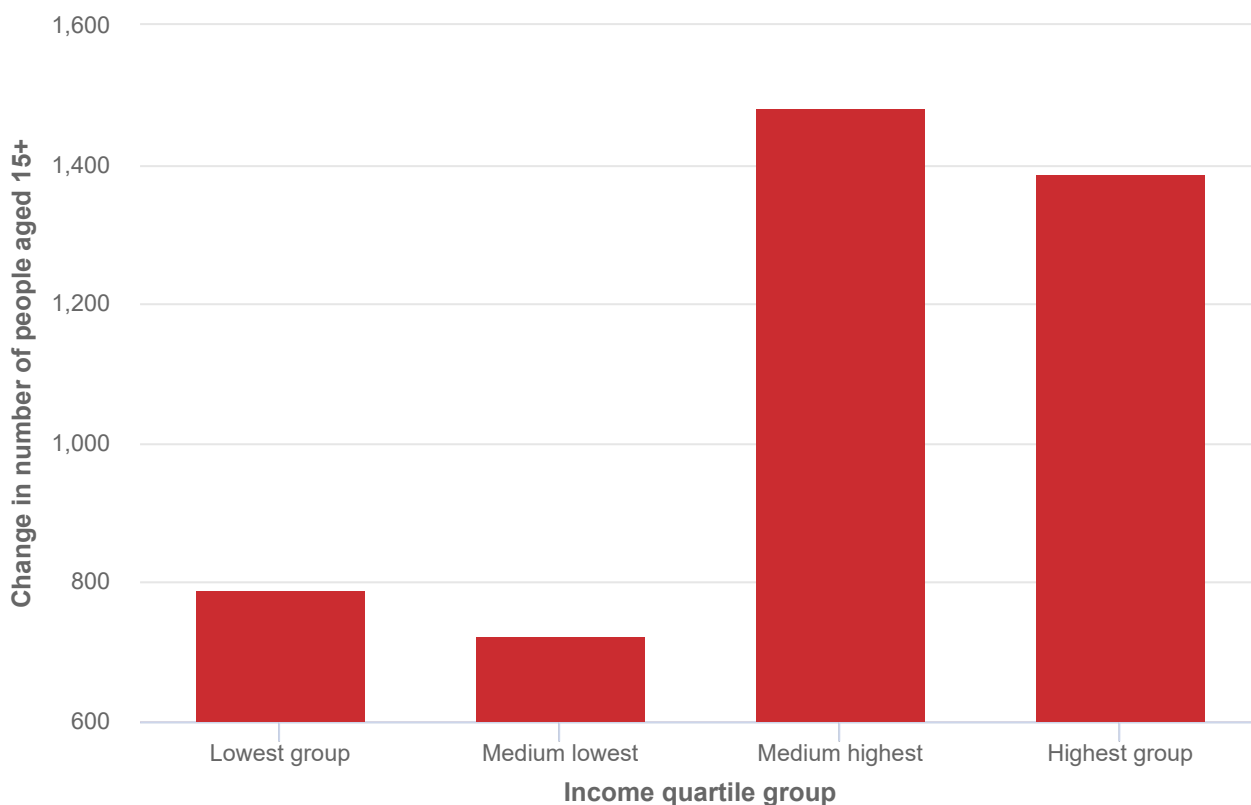
Total persons



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

Belmont



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 Belmont compared to Western Australia shows that there was lesser proportion of persons in the highest income quartile as well as a lesser proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Belmont in persons between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,482 persons.

Belmont

Household income

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

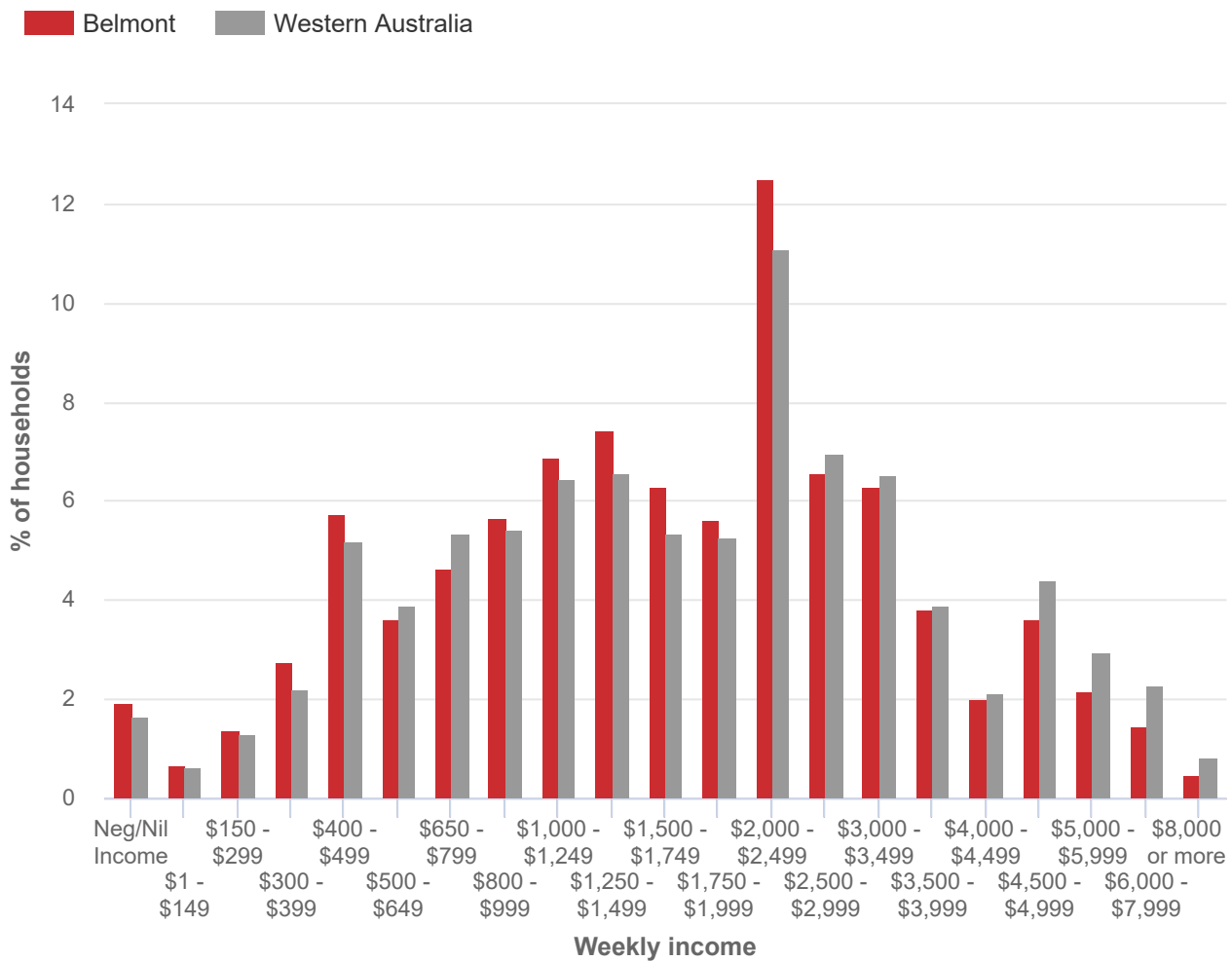
Belmont - Total households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly income	Number	%	Western Australia %
Neg/Nil Income	382	1.9	1.6
\$1 - \$149	129	0.7	0.6
\$150 - \$299	272	1.4	1.3
\$300 - \$399	542	2.8	2.2
\$400 - \$499	1,126	5.7	5.2
\$500 - \$649	713	3.6	3.9
\$650 - \$799	910	4.6	5.3
\$800 - \$999	1,115	5.7	5.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	1,354	6.9	6.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,465	7.4	6.6
\$1,500 - \$1,749	1,240	6.3	5.4
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,105	5.6	5.3
\$2,000 - \$2,499	2,456	12.5	11.1
\$2,500 - \$2,999	1,293	6.6	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	1,234	6.3	6.5
\$3,500 - \$3,999	754	3.8	3.9
\$4,000 - \$4,499	391	2.0	2.1
\$4,500 - \$4,999	711	3.6	4.4
\$5,000 - \$5,999	429	2.2	3.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	290	1.5	2.3
\$8,000 or more	93	0.5	0.8
Not stated	1,661	8.4	9.6
Total households	19,665	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 Belmont 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, 19.8% of the households earned a high income and 20.7% were low income households, compared with 23.0% and 20.2% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2,000 - \$2,499 (12.5% compared to 11.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned Not stated (8.4% compared to 9.6%)

Belmont

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 Belmont'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

Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	4,567	25.4	25.0	4,012	26.9	25.0	+554
Medium lowest	4,922	27.3	25.0	3,906	26.2	25.0	+1,016
Medium highest	4,693	26.1	25.0	3,798	25.4	25.0	+894
Highest group	3,821	21.2	25.0	3,219	21.6	25.0	+602
Total Households	18,004	100.0	100.0	14,937	100.0	100.0	+3,067

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

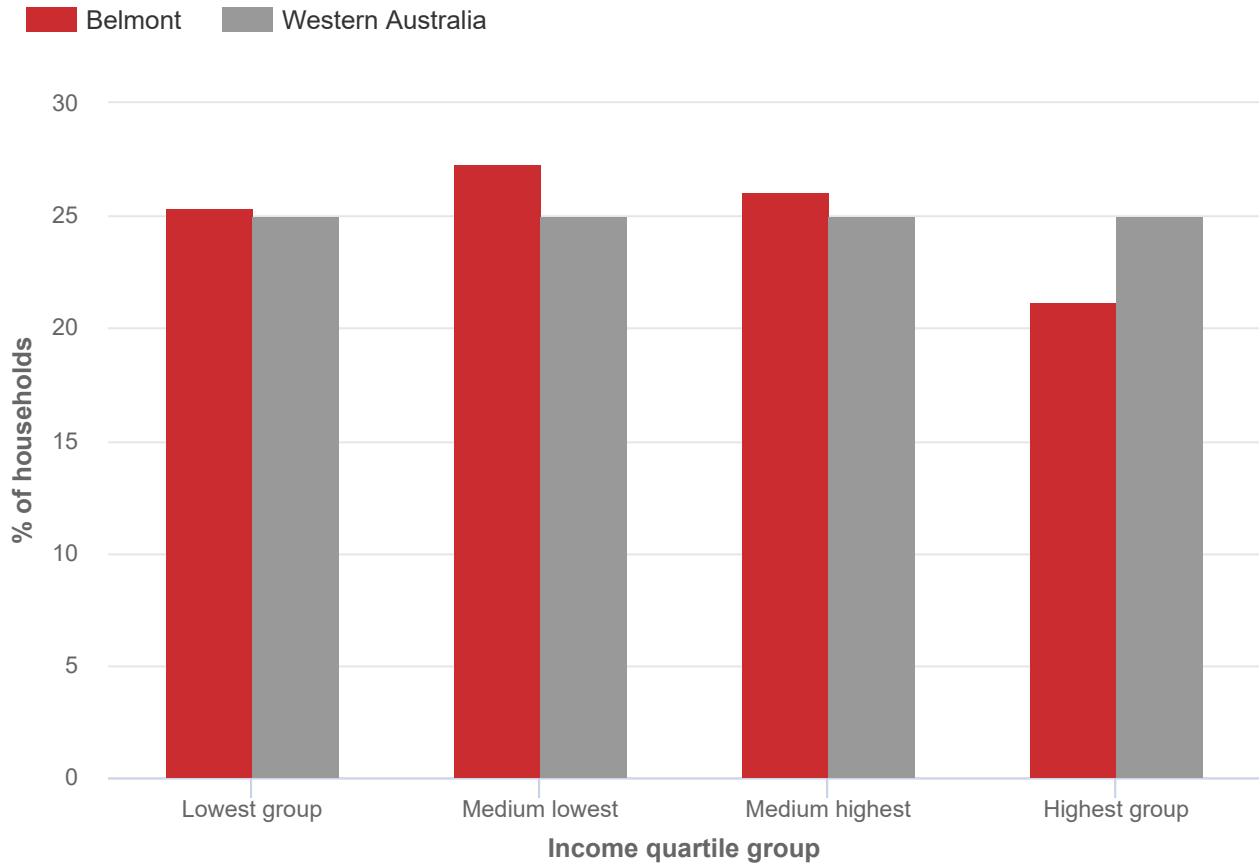
Calculated from income data for WA

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

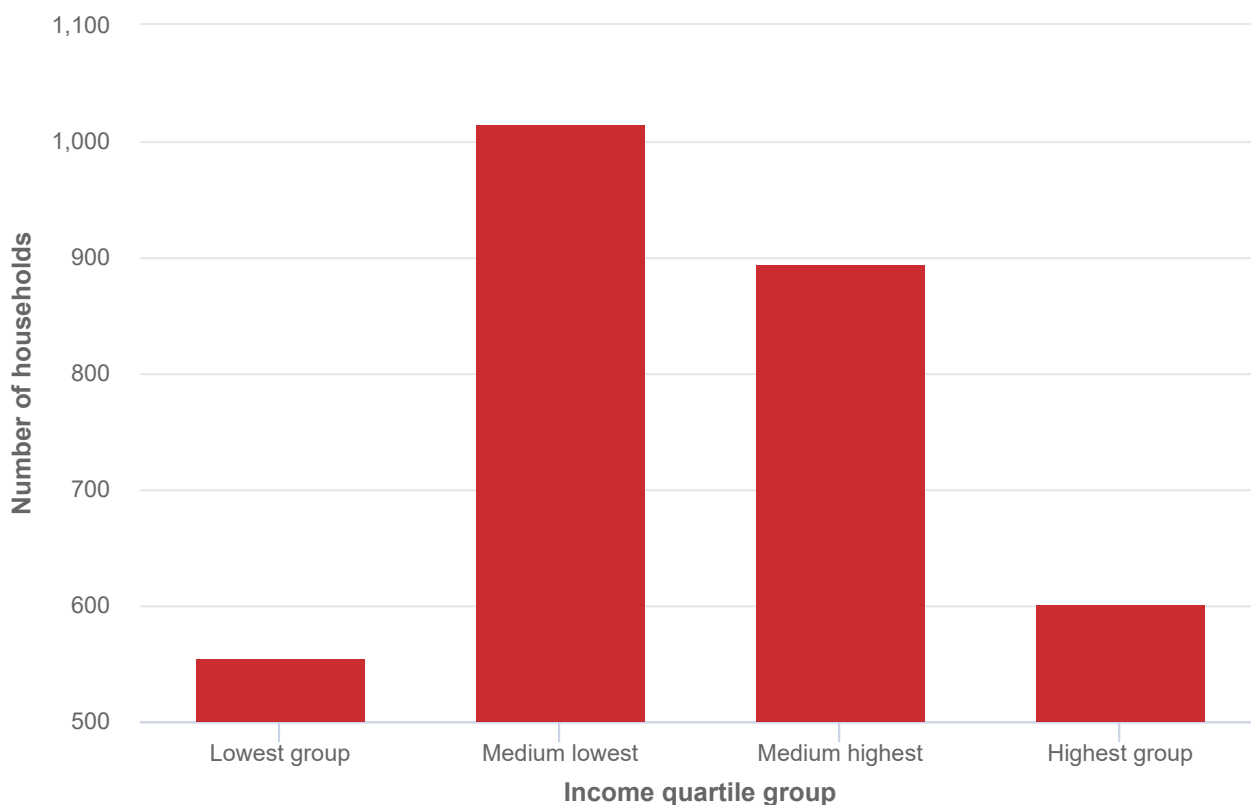
Household income quartiles, 2021



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

Belmont



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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Belmont between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 1,016 households.

Belmont

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 Belmont.

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

Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	4,470	25.1	25.0	3,934	26.7	25.0	+536
Medium lowest	4,264	24.0	25.0	3,666	24.9	25.0	+598
Medium highest	4,735	26.6	25.0	3,613	24.5	25.0	+1,122
Highest group	4,319	24.3	25.0	3,539	24.0	25.0	+780
Total Households	17,791	100.0	100.0	14,755	100.0	100.0	+3,036

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](#)

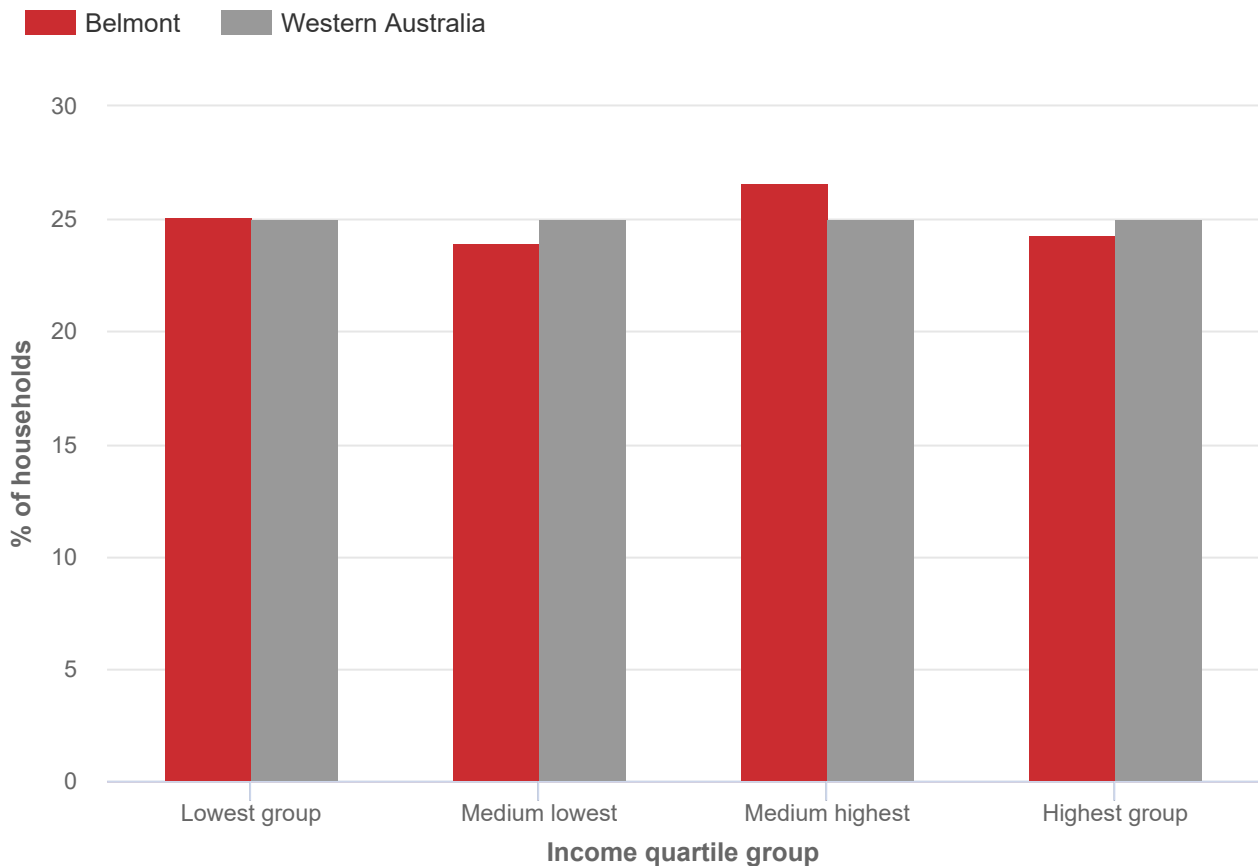
Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

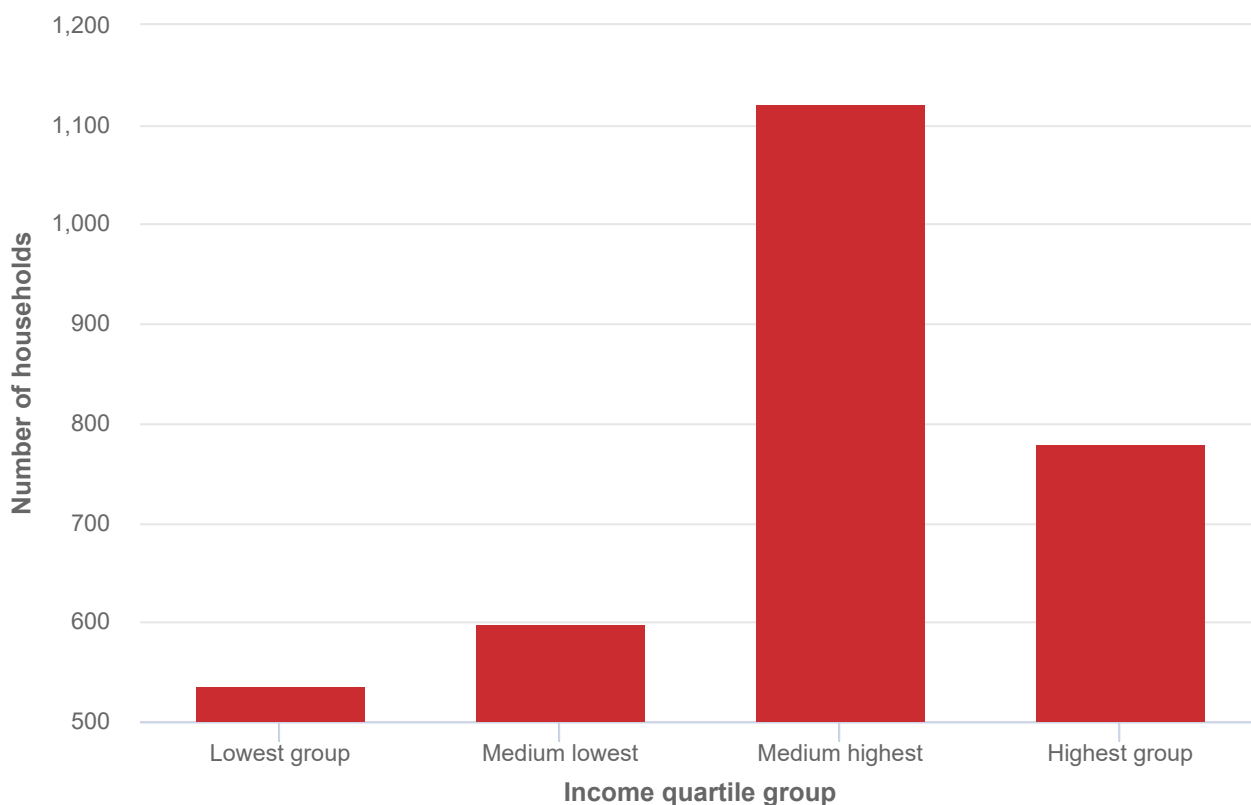
Equivalised household income quartiles, 2021



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

Belmont



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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Belmont between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,122 households.

Belmont

Household type

Belmont'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, Belmont'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

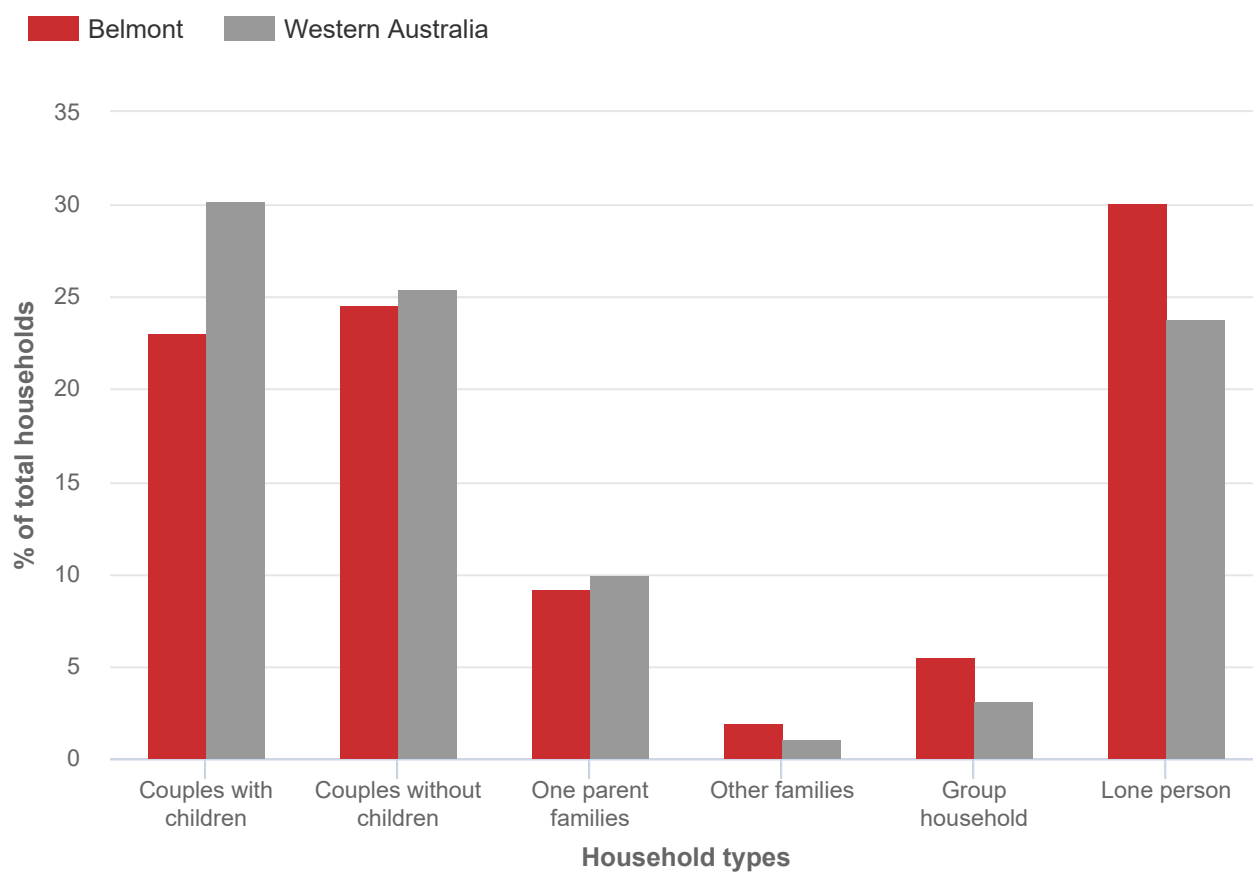
Belmont - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	4,738	23.1	30.2	4,205	22.9	30.9	+533
Couples without children	5,054	24.6	25.4	4,405	24.0	25.6	+649
One parent families	1,898	9.3	10.0	1,686	9.2	9.6	+212
Other families	389	1.9	1.1	326	1.8	1.2	+63
Group household	1,139	5.6	3.2	1,144	6.2	3.5	-5
Lone person	6,187	30.2	23.8	4,786	26.1	21.8	+1,401
Other not classifiable household	838	4.1	3.6	1,562	8.5	5.2	-724
Visitor only households	262	1.3	2.7	242	1.3	2.4	+20
Total households	20,505	100.0	100.0	18,356	100.0	100.0	+2,149

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](#)

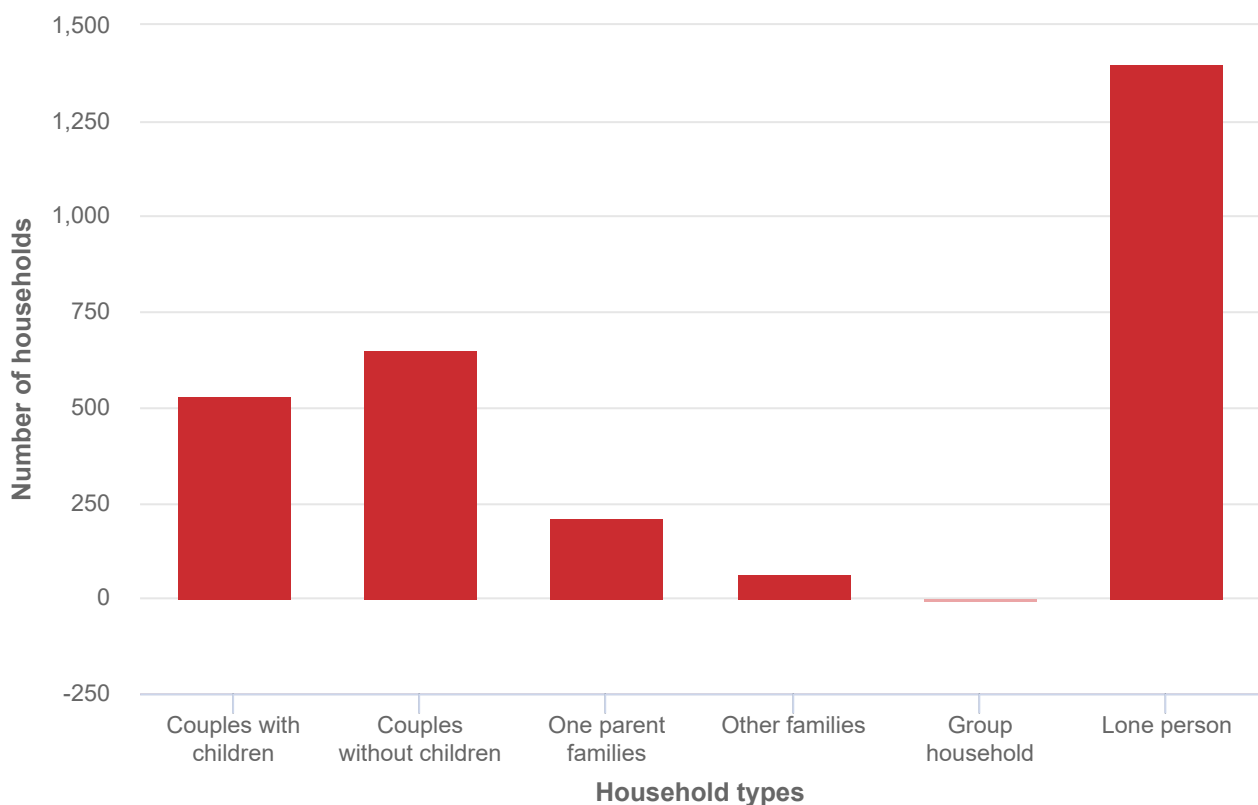
Household type, 2021



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

Belmont



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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 23.1% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 9.3% 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 lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 30.2% compared to 23.8% in Western Australia while the proportion of couples without children was 24.6% compared to 25.4% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Belmont increased by 2,149 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Lone person (+1,401 households)
- Couples without children (+649 households)
- Couples with children (+533 households)
- One parent families (+212 households)

Belmont

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

Households with children by life stage

Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	4,738	23.1	30.2	4,205	22.9	30.9	+533
Couples with young children	2,993	14.6	17.1	2,638	14.4	17.5	+355
Couples with mixed-age children	536	2.6	4.3	486	2.6	4.3	+50
Couples with older children	1,209	5.9	8.8	1,081	5.9	9.1	+128
Single parents with children	1,898	9.3	10.0	1,686	9.2	9.6	+212
Single parents with young children	714	3.5	3.9	592	3.2	3.7	+122
Single parents with mixed-age children	186	0.9	1.3	157	0.9	1.2	+29
Single parents with older children	998	4.9	4.8	937	5.1	4.7	+61
Total households with children	6,636	32.4	40.2	5,891	32.1	40.4	+745
Total households	20,505	100.0	100.0	18,356	100.0	100.0	+2,149

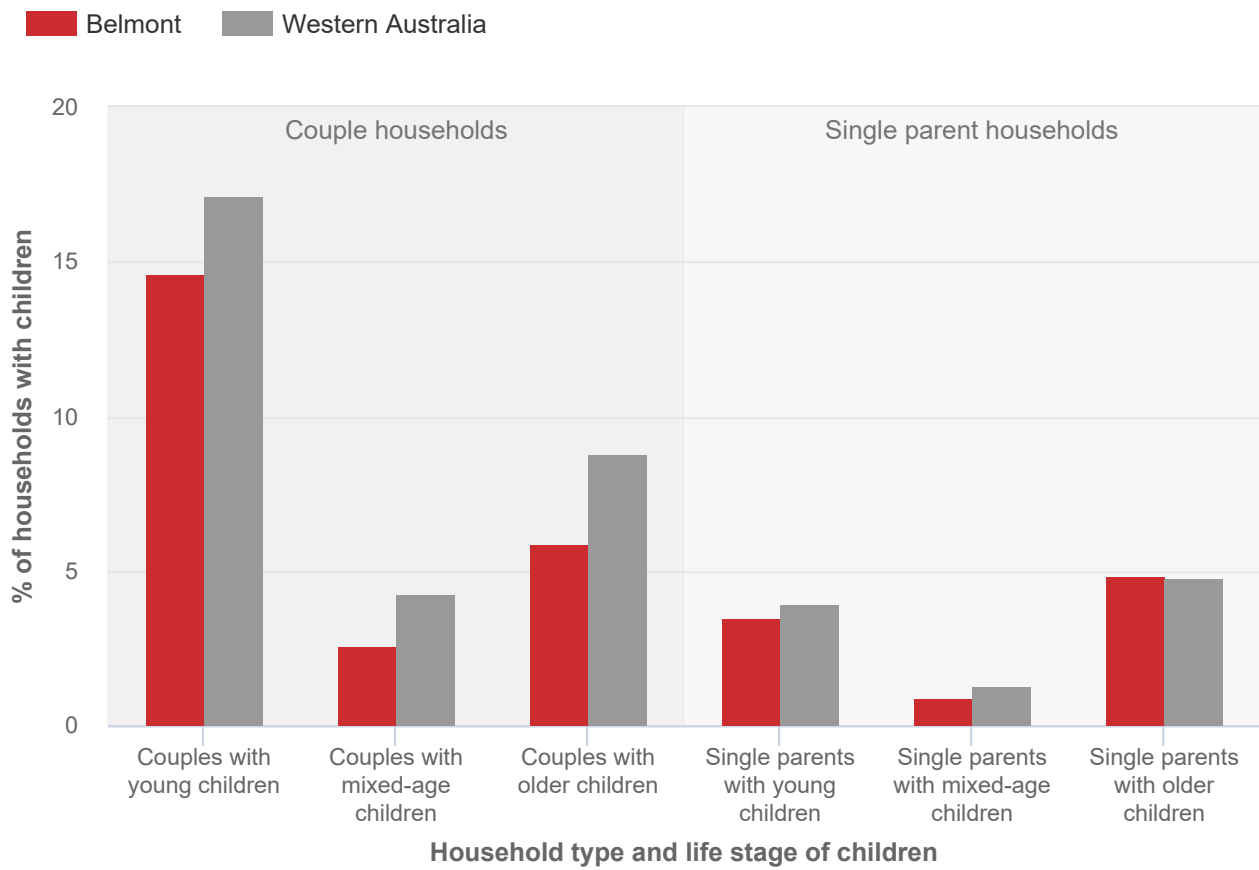
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a One parent families with dependent children

a Couple families with dependent children

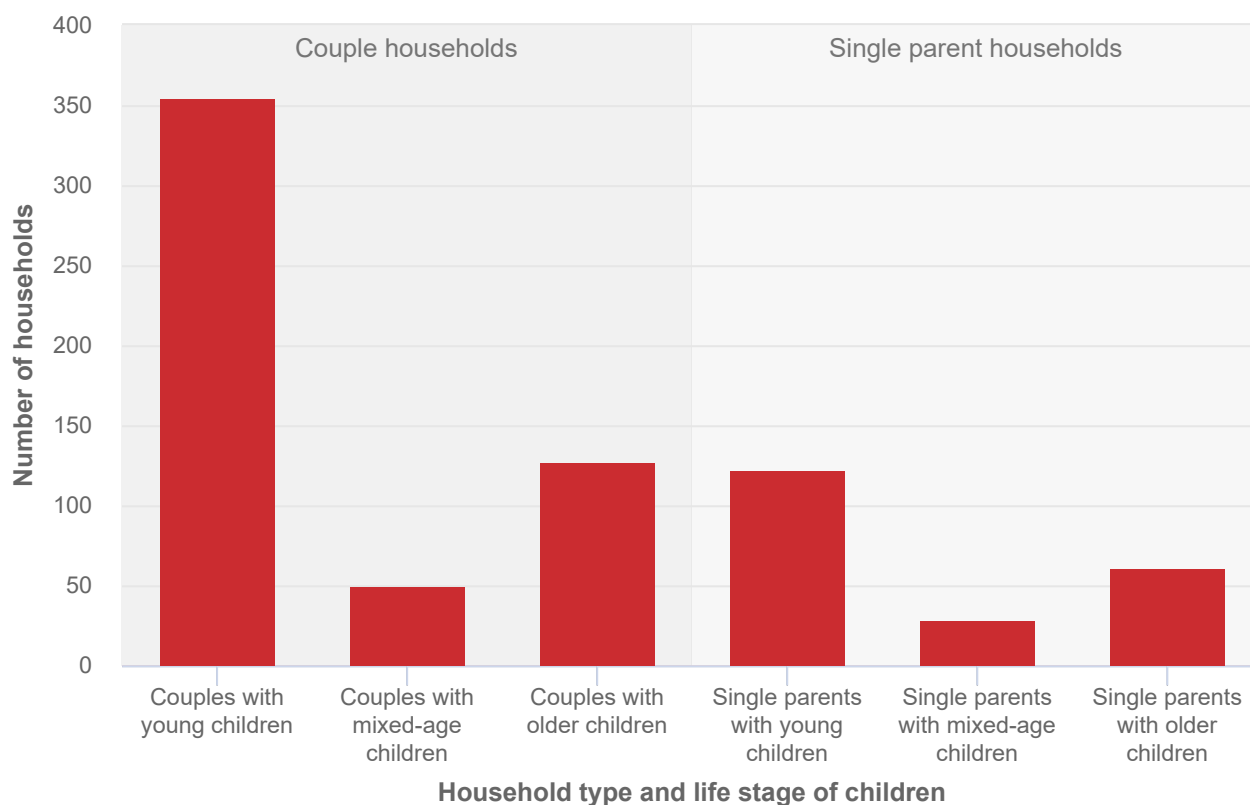
Households with children, 2021



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

Belmont



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 Belmont 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, 14.6% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 5.9% 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 3.5% compared to 3.9% in Western Australia while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 4.9% compared to 4.8% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households with children increased by 745 households or 12.6%.

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

- Couples with young children (+355 households)
- Couples with older children (+128 households)
- Single parents with young children (+122 households)
- Single parents with older children (+61 households)

Belmont

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

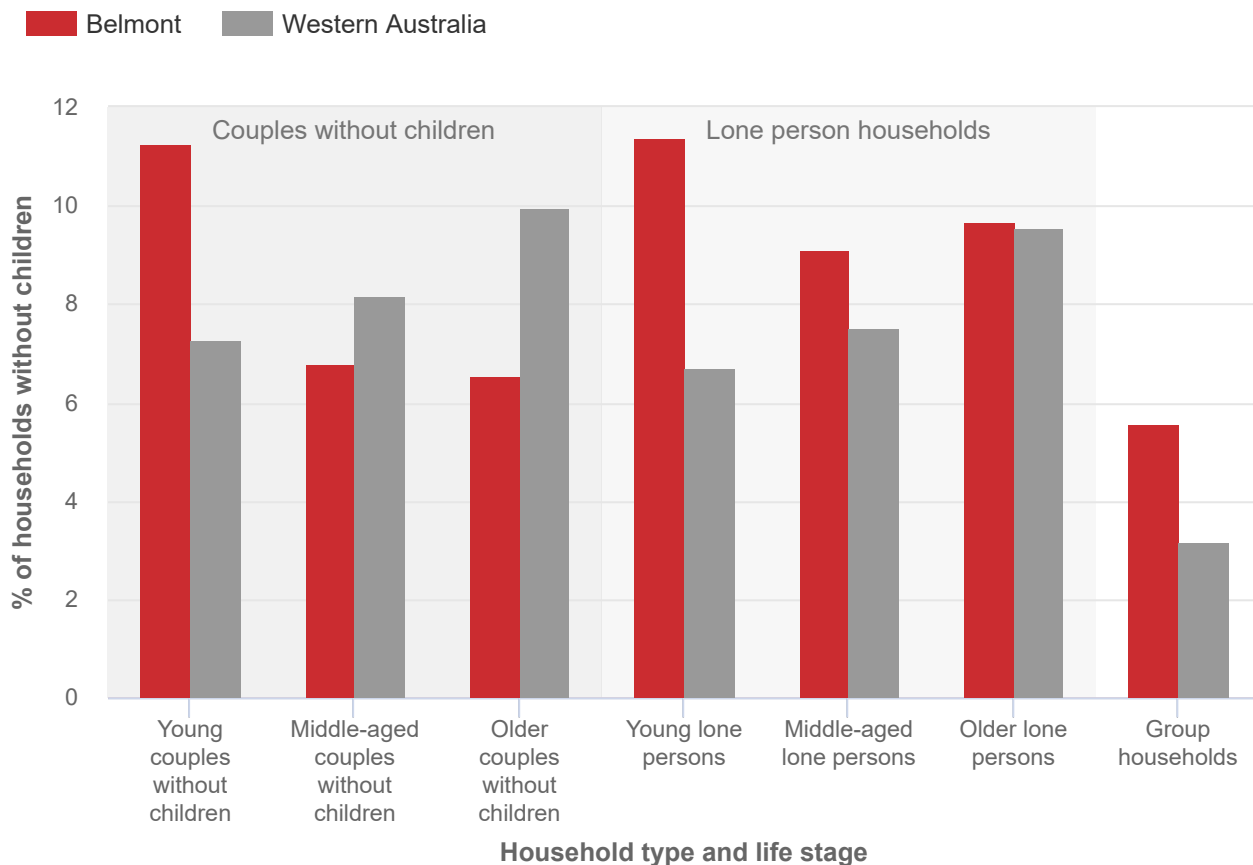
Households without children by life stage

Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples without children	5,054	24.6	25.4	4,405	24.0	25.6	+649
Young couples without children	2,313	11.3	7.3	2,021	11.0	7.8	+292
Middle-aged couples without children	1,396	6.8	8.2	1,207	6.6	8.6	+189
Older couples without children	1,345	6.6	10.0	1,177	6.4	9.1	+168
Lone person households	6,187	30.2	23.8	4,786	26.1	21.8	+1,401
Young lone persons	2,334	11.4	6.7	1,623	8.8	6.1	+711
Middle-aged lone persons	1,871	9.1	7.5	1,557	8.5	7.3	+314
Older lone persons	1,982	9.7	9.6	1,606	8.7	8.3	+376
Group households	1,139	5.6	3.2	1,144	6.2	3.5	-5
Total households without children	12,380	60.4	52.4	10,335	56.3	50.8	+2,045
Total households	20,505	100.0	100.0	18,356	100.0	100.0	+2,149

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

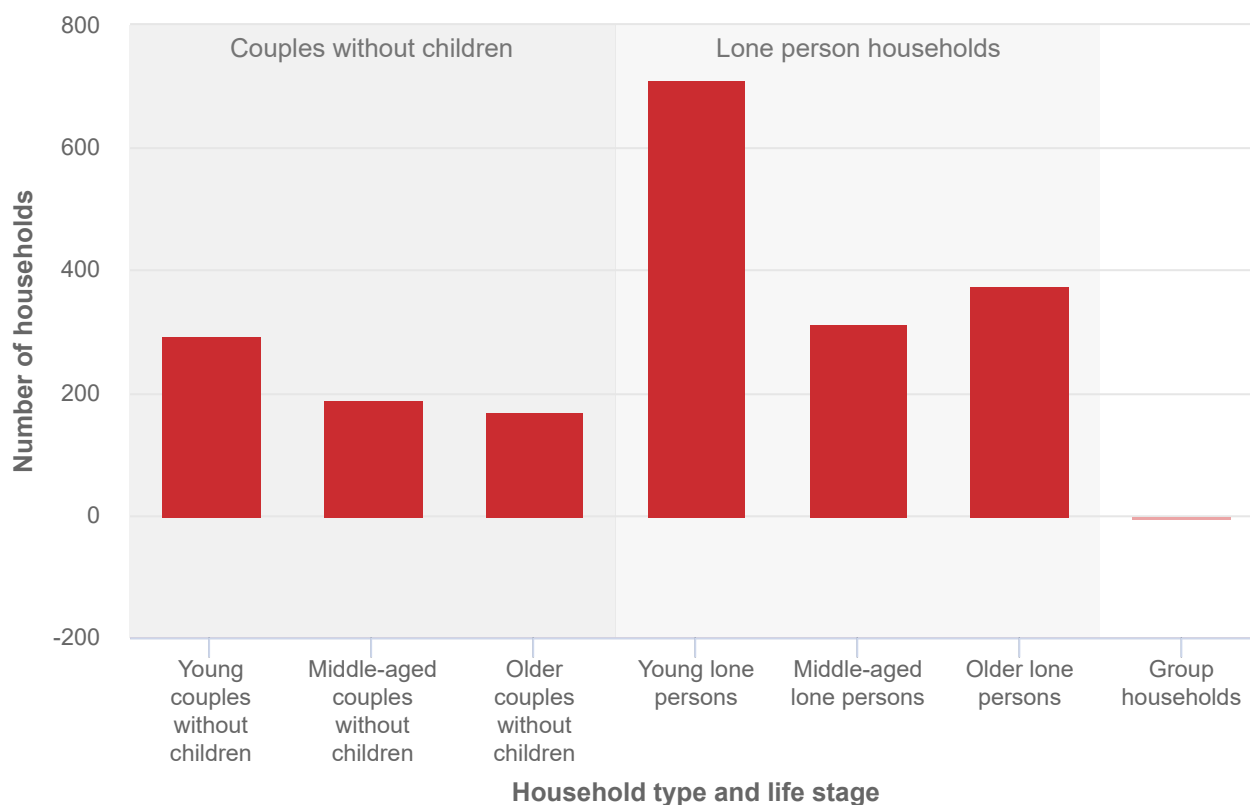
Households without children, 2021



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

Belmont



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

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

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households without children increased by 2,045.

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

- Young lone persons (+711 persons)
- Older lone persons (+376 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+314 persons)
- Young couples without children (+292 persons)

Belmont

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, Belmont'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

Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
1 person	6,183	31.9	25.4	4,787	28.9	23.6	+1,396
2 persons	6,624	34.1	33.5	5,680	34.3	33.9	+944
3 persons	2,997	15.4	15.9	2,667	16.1	16.3	+330
4 persons	2,284	11.8	15.9	2,102	12.7	16.4	+182
5 persons	869	4.5	6.4	843	5.1	6.7	+26
6 or more persons	447	2.3	2.9	484	2.9	3.1	-37
Total classifiable households	19,404	100.0	100.0	16,563	100.0	100.0	+2,841

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

Belmont - Enumerated	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	20,502	--	--	18,360	--	--	+2,142
Persons in occupied private dwellings	46,395	--	--	43,101	--	--	+3,294
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	2.26	--	2.48	2.35	--	2.52	-0.08

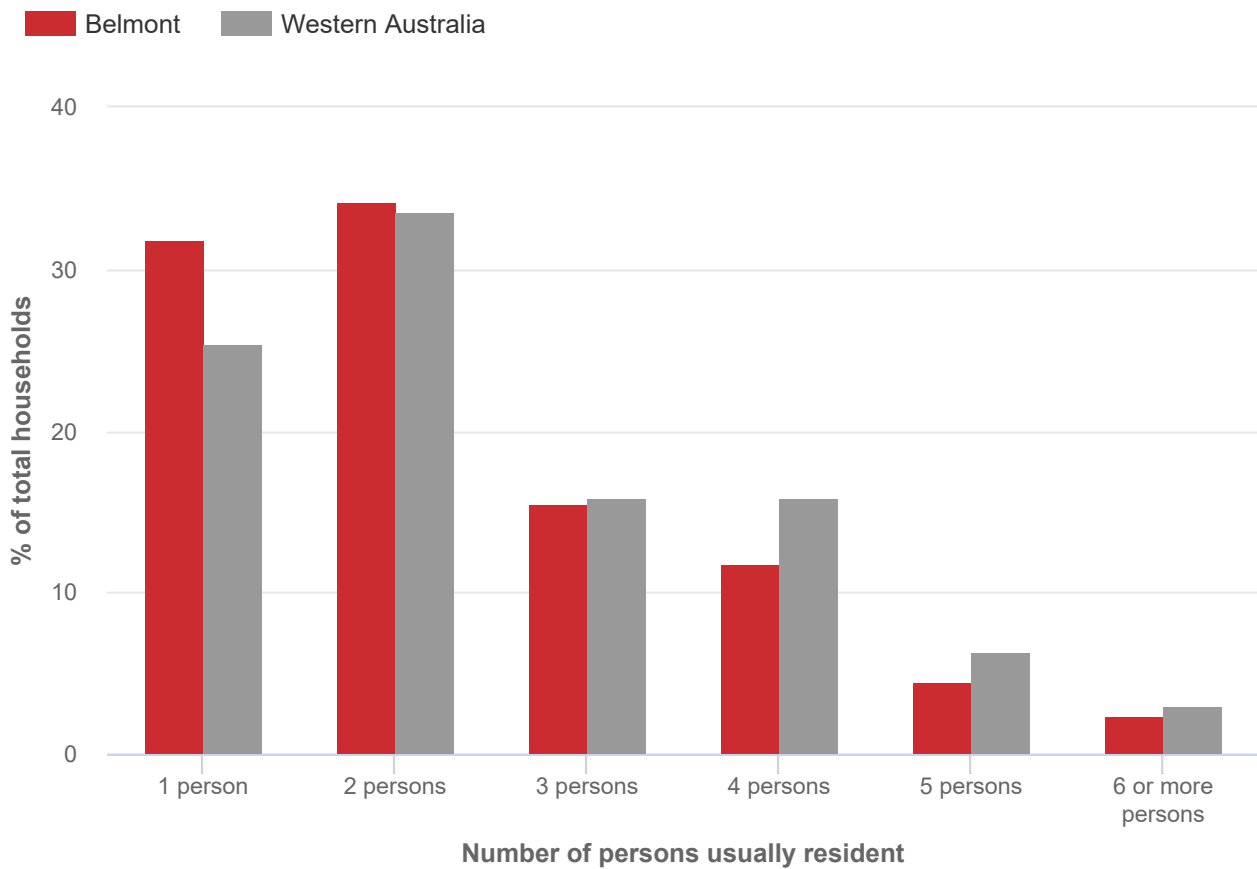
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

a Average household size

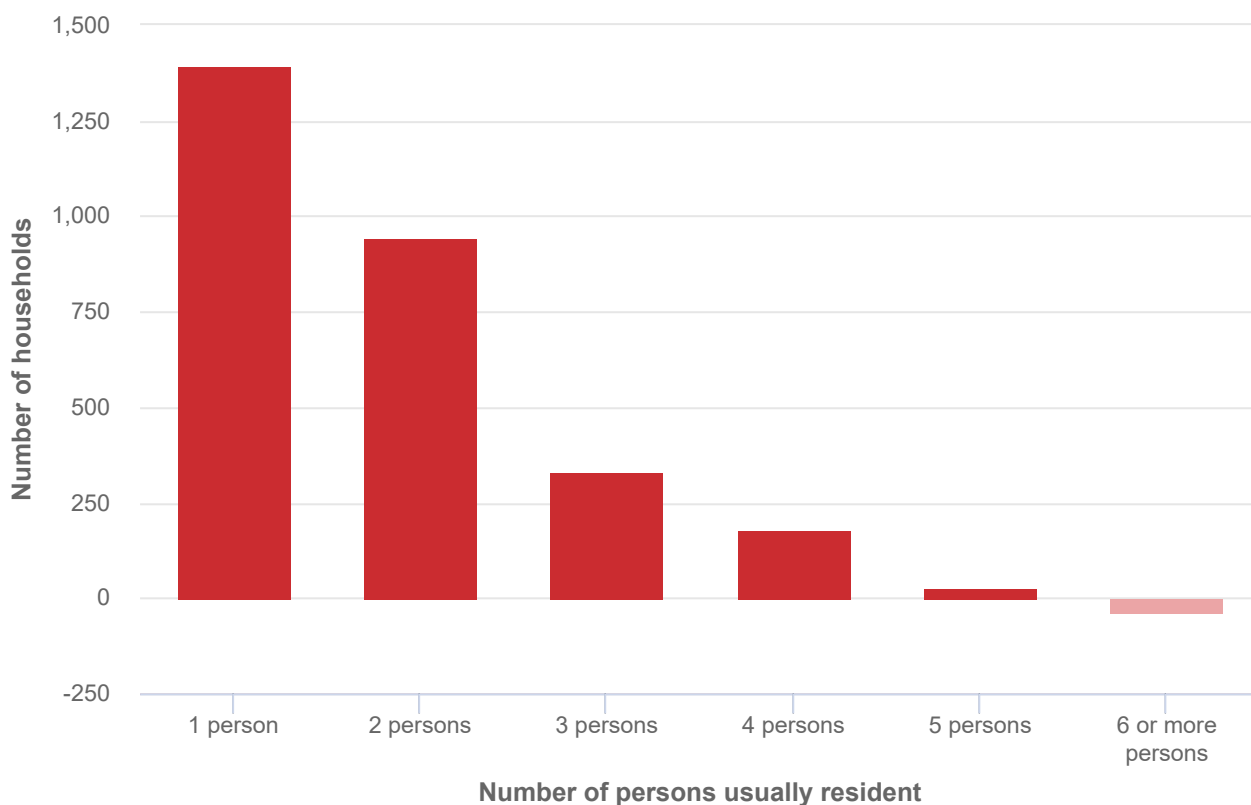
Household size, 2021



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

Belmont



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 Belmont 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 31.9% of lone person households, and 18.6% of larger households, compared with 25.4% and 25.2% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (31.9% compared to 25.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (11.8% compared to 15.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 5 persons usually resident (4.5% compared to 6.4%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Belmont increased by 2,841 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- 1 person (+1,396 households)
- 2 persons (+944 households)
- 3 persons (+330 households)
- 4 persons (+182 households)

Belmont

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

Belmont - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Intact Family	4,026	84.3	82.2	3,793	89.3	88.9	+233
Step family	589	12.3	13.5	288	6.8	6.6	+301
Blended family	130	2.7	3.8	149	3.5	3.9	-19
Other couple family	29	0.6	0.6	17	0.4	0.6	+12
Total couples with children	4,774	100.0	100.0	4,247	100.0	100.0	+527

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

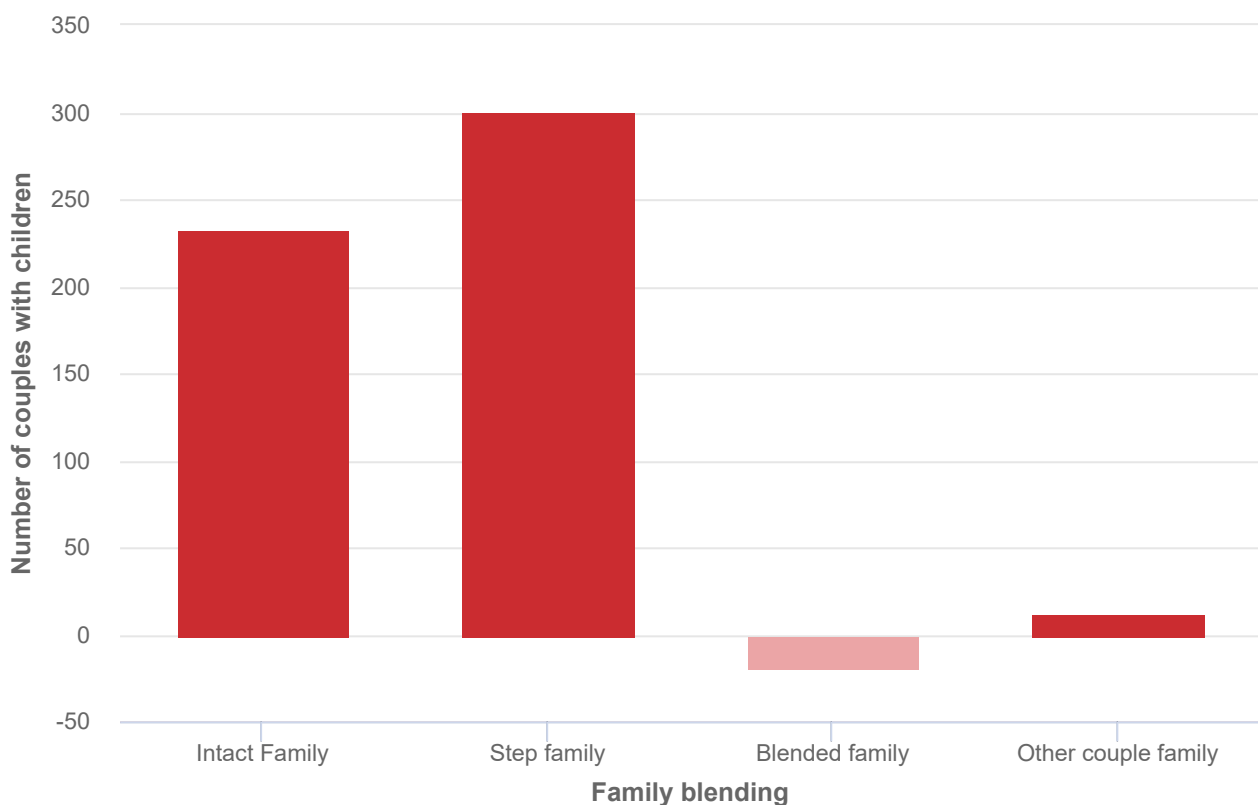
Family blending, 2021



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

Belmont



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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of step families as well as a lower proportion of blended families. Overall, 12.3% of total couple families with children were step families, and 2.7% were blended families, compared with 13.5% and 3.8% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.6% compared to 0.6% in Western Australia while the proportion of intact families was 84.3% compared to 82.2% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Belmont increased by 527 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Step family (+301 couples with children)
- Intact Family (+233 couples with children)

Belmont

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Belmont'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 Belmont.

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

Dwelling structure

Belmont - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	14,498	62.6	77.1	13,415	64.7	76.5	+1,083
Medium density	5,146	22.2	15.9	4,933	23.8	17.3	+213
High density	3,414	14.7	4.8	2,252	10.9	4.0	+1,162
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	32	0.1	1.5	41	0.2	1.4	-9
Other	21	0.1	0.4	30	0.1	0.5	-9
Not stated	61	0.3	0.4	69	0.3	0.4	-8
Total Private Dwellings	23,172	100.0	100.0	20,740	100.0	100.0	+2,432

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

Belmont	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	20,502	88.3	89.5	18,360	88.4	87.4	+2,142
Unoccupied private dwellings	2,675	11.5	10.3	2,375	11.4	12.4	+300
Non private dwellings	32	0.1	0.2	34	0.2	0.2	-2
Total dwellings	23,209	100.0	100.0	20,769	100.0	100.0	+2,440

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

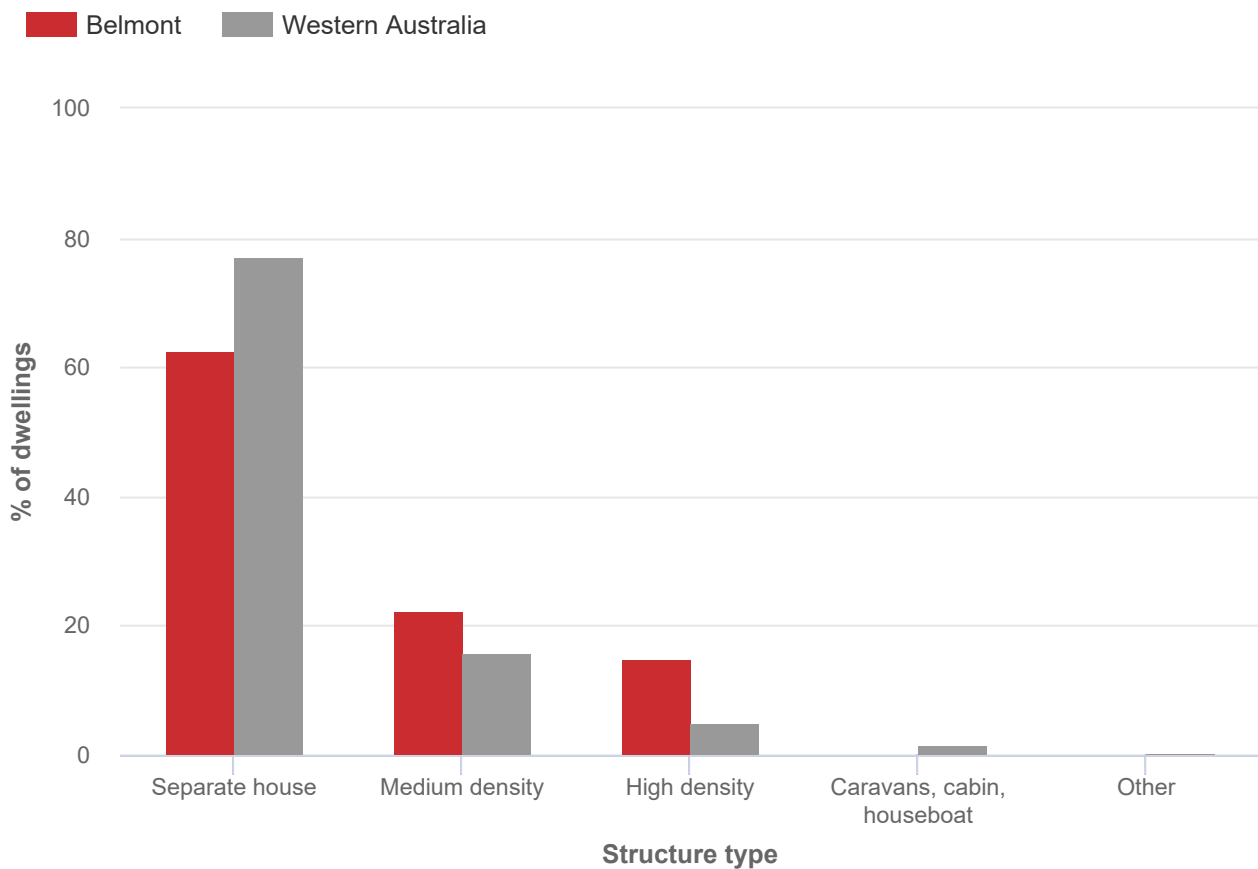
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People in non-private dwellings

a Unoccupied dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

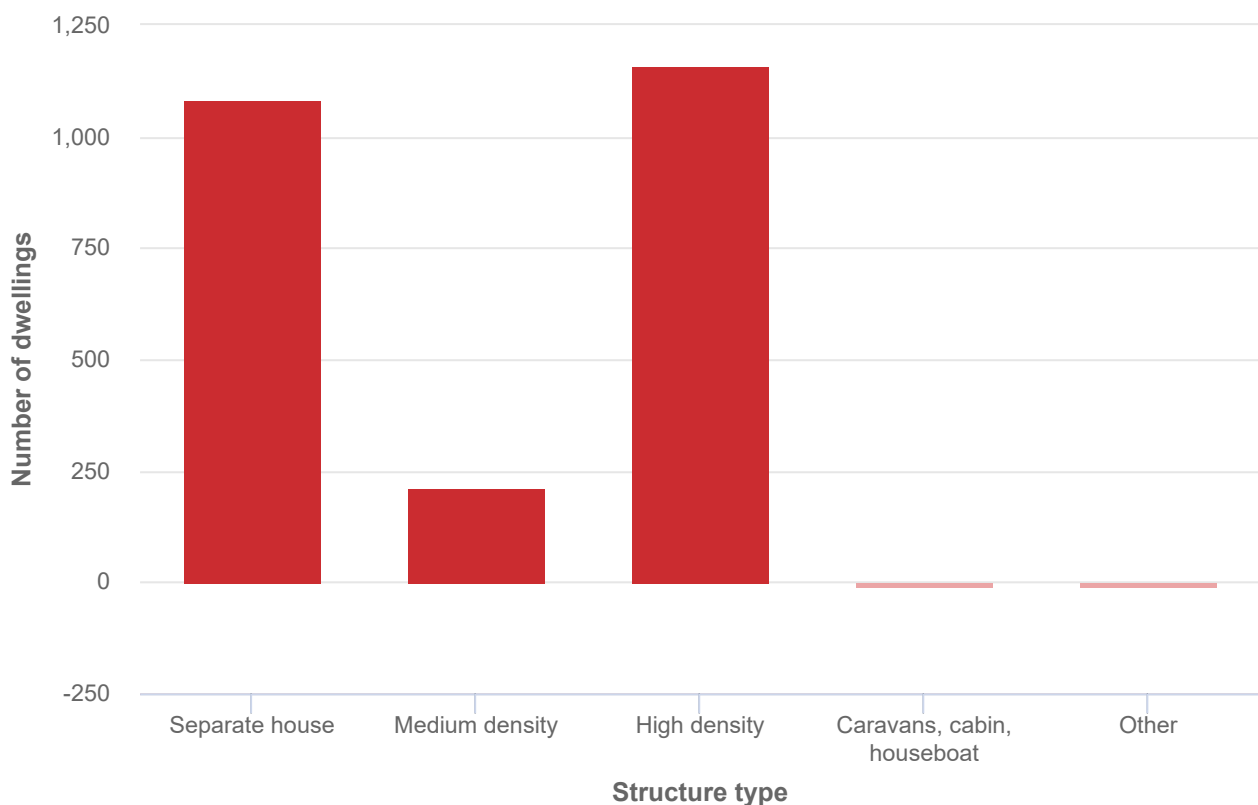
Dwelling structure, 2021



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

Belmont



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 14,498 separate houses in the area, 5,146 medium density dwellings, and 3,414 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Belmont in 2021 shows that 62.6% of all dwellings were separate houses; 22.2% were medium density dwellings, and 14.7% were in high density dwellings, compared with 77.1%, 15.9%, and 4.8% in the Western Australia respectively.

In 2021, a total of 88.3% of the dwellings in Belmont were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.5% in Western Australia. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 11.5%, which is larger compared to that found in Western Australia (10.3%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Belmont increased by 2,440 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in Belmont between 2016 and 2021 were:

- High density (+1,162 dwellings)
- Separate house (+1,083 dwellings)
- Medium density (+213 dwellings)

Belmont

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 Belmont 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.

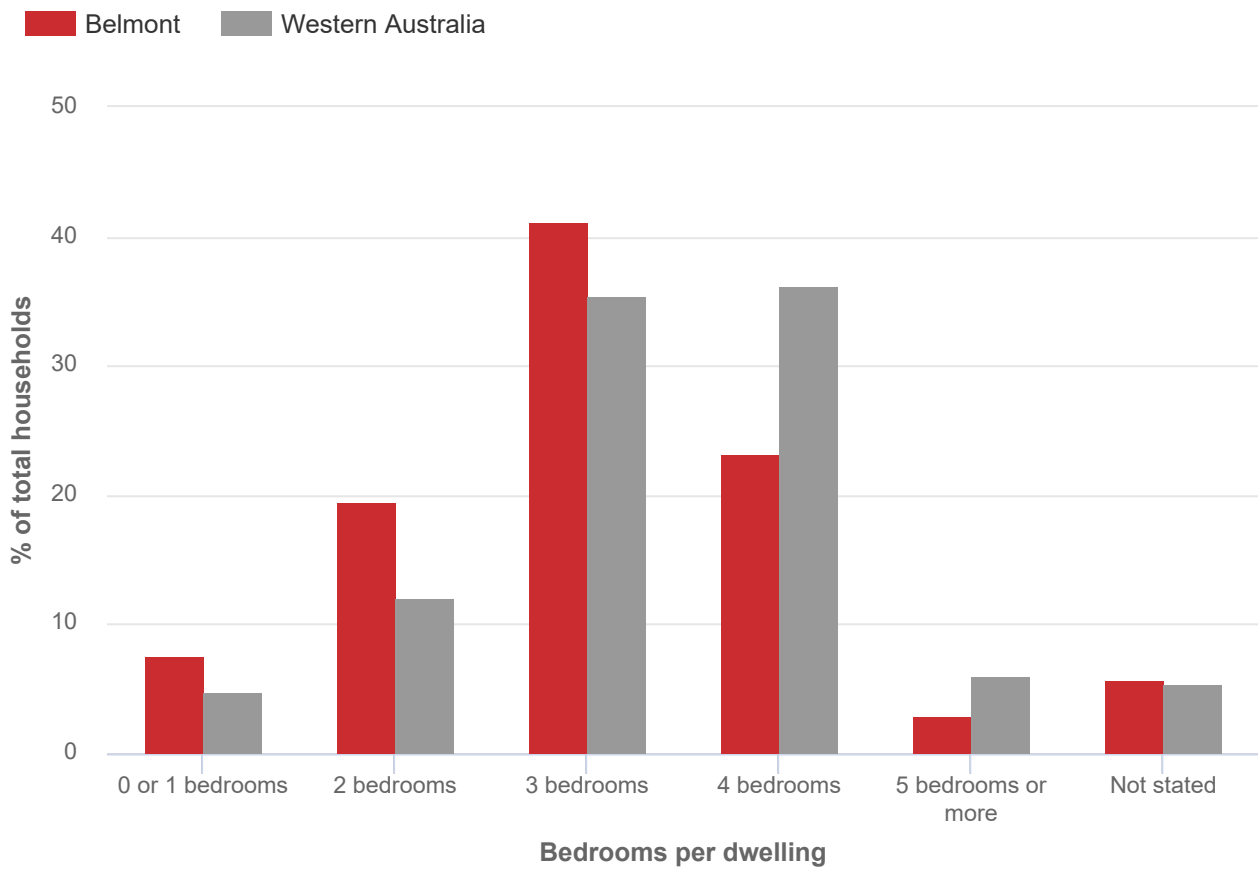
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
0 or 1 bedrooms	1,540	7.5	4.8	972	5.3	4.3	+568
2 bedrooms	4,005	19.5	12.1	2,917	15.9	11.7	+1,088
3 bedrooms	8,435	41.2	35.5	7,680	41.8	35.4	+755
4 bedrooms	4,768	23.3	36.2	4,175	22.7	35.4	+593
5 bedrooms or more	589	2.9	6.0	498	2.7	5.6	+91
Not stated	1,158	5.7	5.4	2,127	11.6	7.7	-969
Total households	20,495	100.0	100.0	18,369	100.0	100.0	+2,126

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

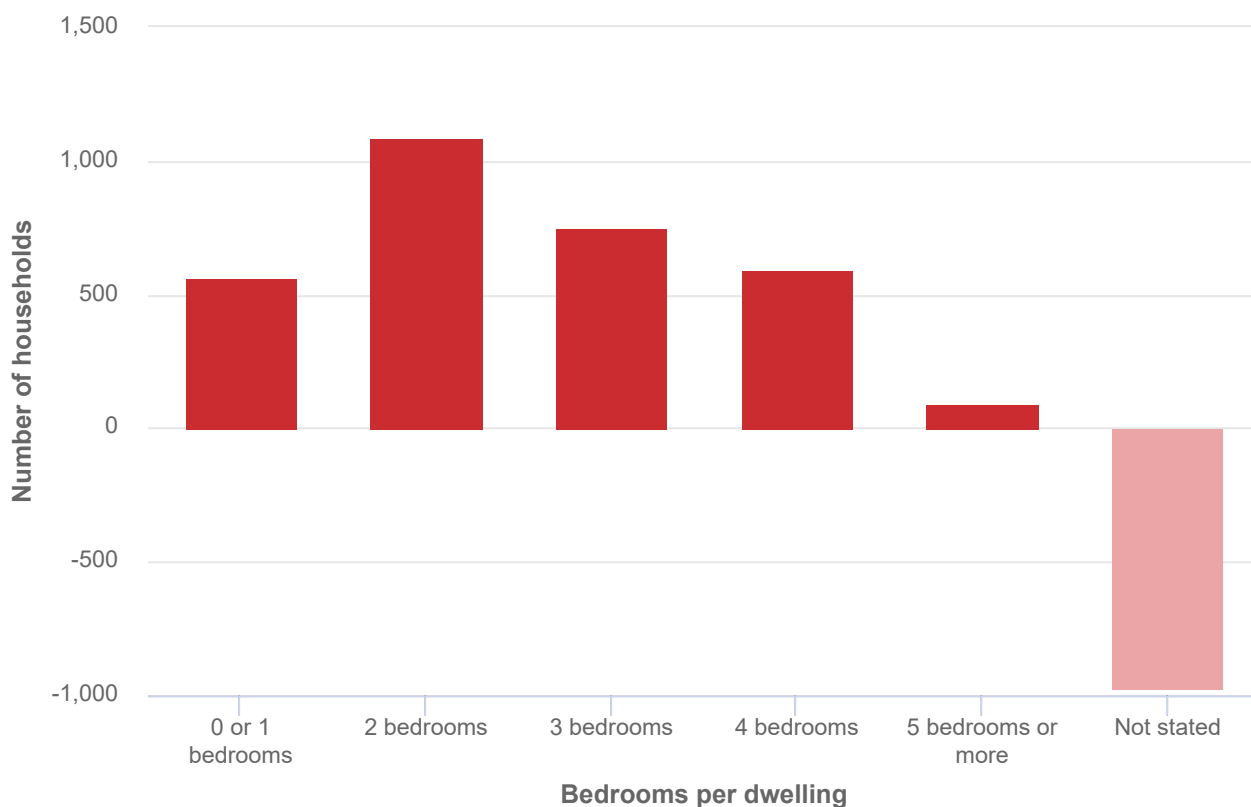
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2021



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, 2016 to 2021

Belmont



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 bedrooms in dwellings in Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a lower proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 27.1% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 26.1% 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 Belmont and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (19.5% compared to 12.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (41.2% compared to 35.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (23.3% compared to 36.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 5 or more bedroom dwellings (2.9% compared to 6.0%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of bedrooms per dwelling in Belmont between 2016 and 2021 were:

- 2 bedrooms (+1,088 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (+755 dwellings)
- 4 bedrooms (+593 dwellings)
- 0 or 1 bedrooms (+568 dwellings)

Belmont

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

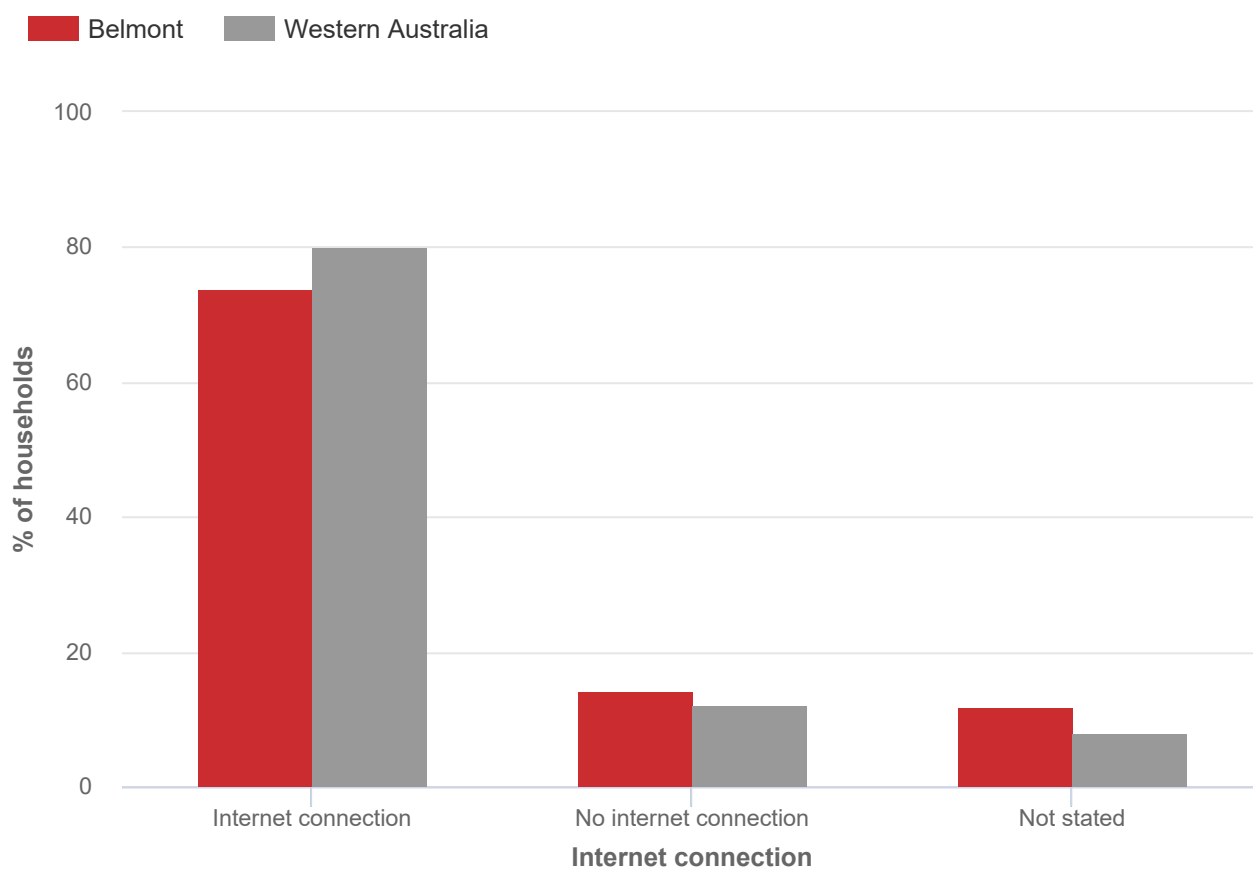
Type of internet connection

Belmont - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	13,589	74.0	80.1	11,524	70.4	75.0	+2,064
No internet connection	2,614	14.2	12.1	3,403	20.8	17.3	-789
Not stated	2,159	11.8	7.9	1,436	8.8	7.6	+723
Total households	18,362	100.0	100.0	16,364	100.0	100.0	+1,998

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

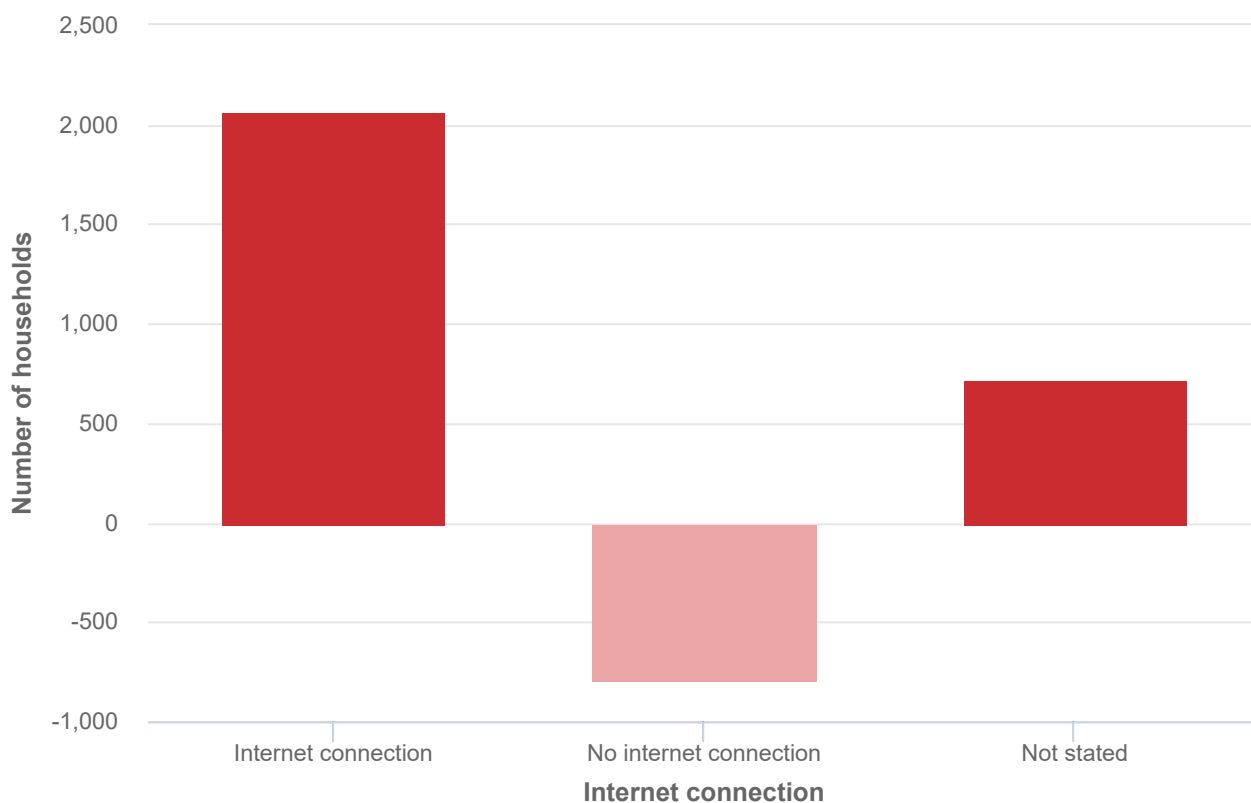
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

Belmont



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 Belmont compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of households with an internet connection

Overall 74.0% 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 2,065.

Belmont

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 Belmont 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

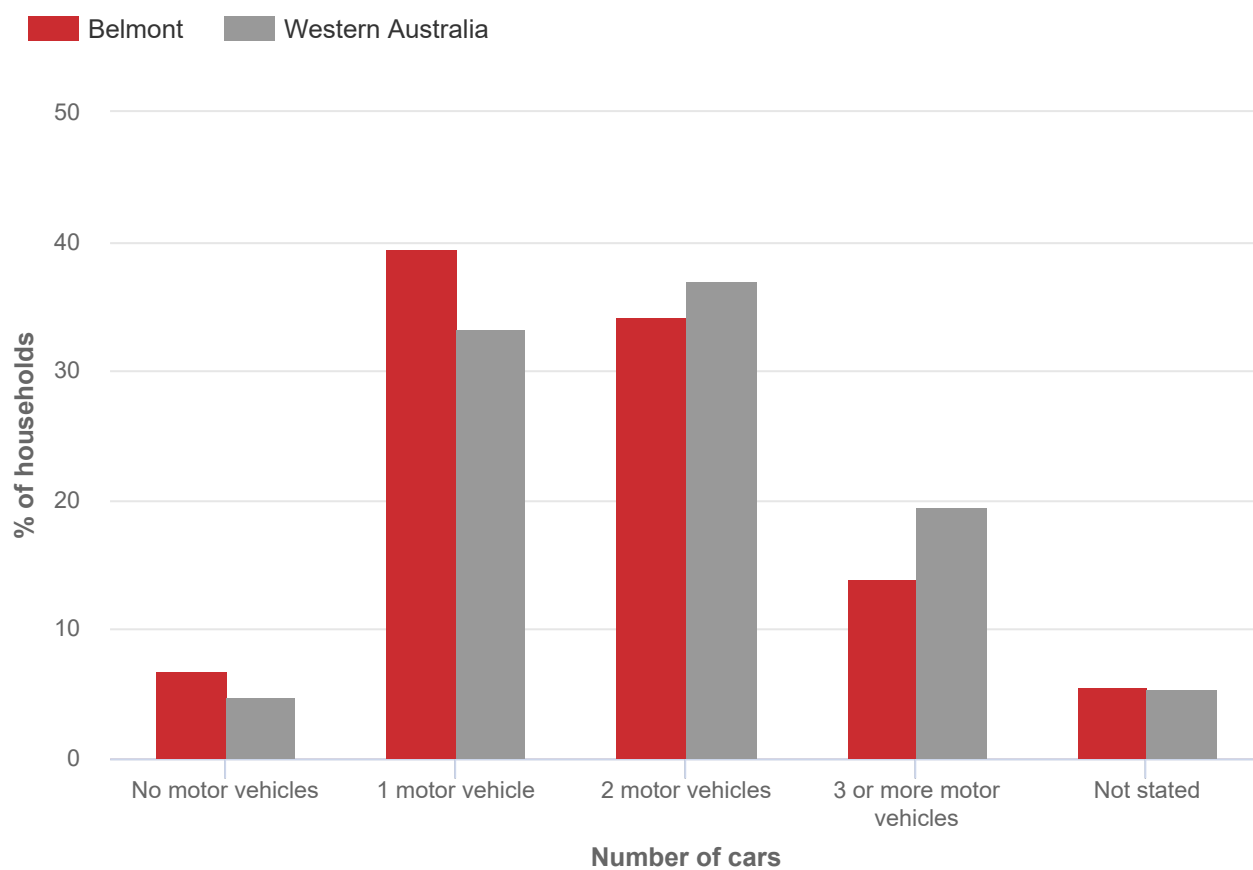
Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
No motor vehicles	1,402	6.8	4.8	1,154	6.3	4.8	+248
1 motor vehicle	8,092	39.5	33.2	6,169	33.6	30.3	+1,923
2 motor vehicles	7,004	34.2	37.0	6,048	33.0	36.4	+956
3 or more motor vehicles	2,846	13.9	19.5	2,712	14.8	20.1	+134
Not stated	1,157	5.6	5.4	2,270	12.4	8.5	-1,113
Total households	20,501	100.0	100.0	18,353	100.0	100.0	+2,148

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

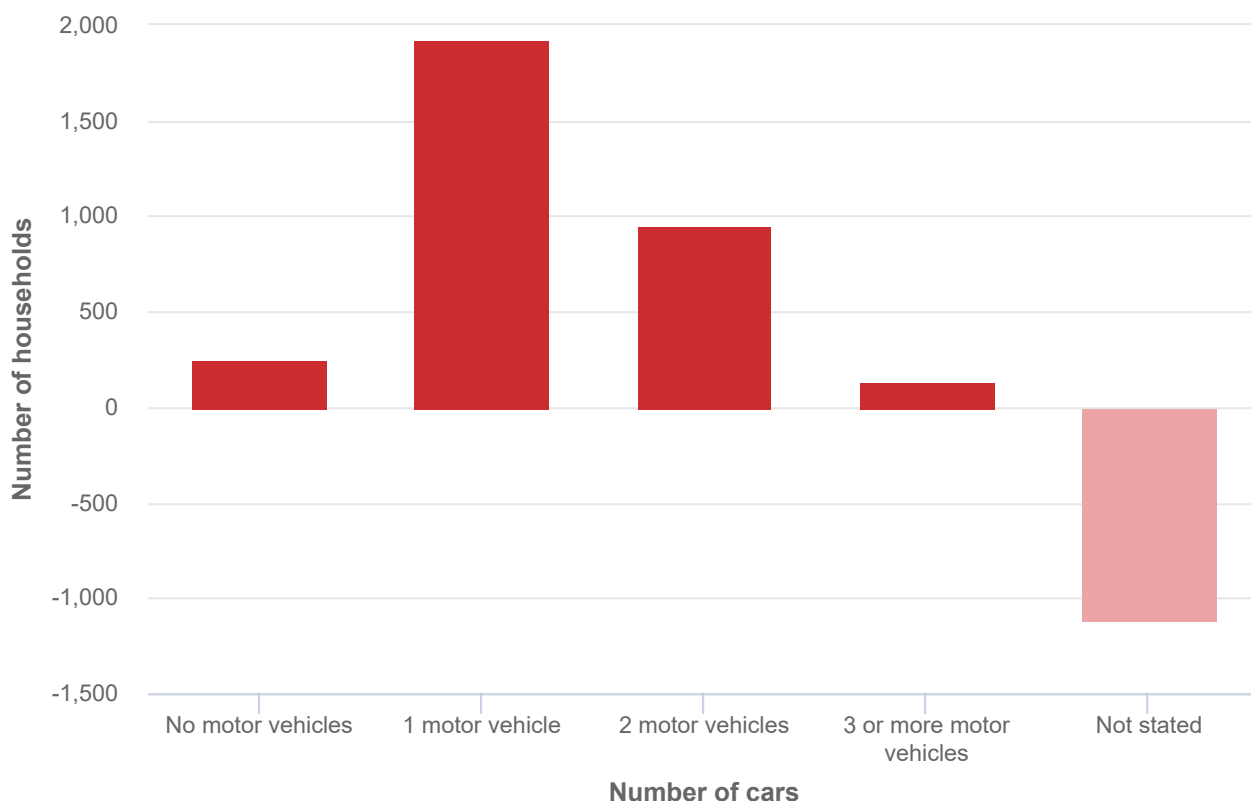
Car ownership, 2021



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

Belmont



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 Belmont in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that 87.5% of the households owned at least one car, while 6.8% did not, compared with 89.8% and 4.8% respectively in Western Australia.

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

Overall, 39.5% of the households owned one car; 34.2% owned two cars; and 13.9% 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 Belmont between 2016 and 2021 were:

- 1 motor vehicle (+1,923 households)
- 2 motor vehicles (+956 households)
- No motor vehicles (+248 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+134 households)

Belmont

Housing tenure

Belmont'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 Belmont, 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

Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2011			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2011 to 2021
Fully owned	4,469	21.8	28.3	3,992	24.5	28.7	+476
Mortgage	6,390	31.2	37.6	5,059	31.0	35.5	+1,330
Renting - Total	8,254	40.3	26.4	5,746	35.3	26.7	+2,507
Renting - Social housing	1,195	5.8	3.5	1,246	7.6	4.3	-51
Renting - Private	7,005	34.2	22.7	4,472	27.4	22.1	+2,532
Renting - Not stated	54	0.3	0.2	28	0.2	0.2	+26
Other tenure type	240	1.2	2.2	222	1.4	2.5	+17
Not stated	1,144	5.6	5.4	1,275	7.8	6.6	-132
Total households	20,497	100.0	100.0	16,298	100.0	100.0	+4,199

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](#)

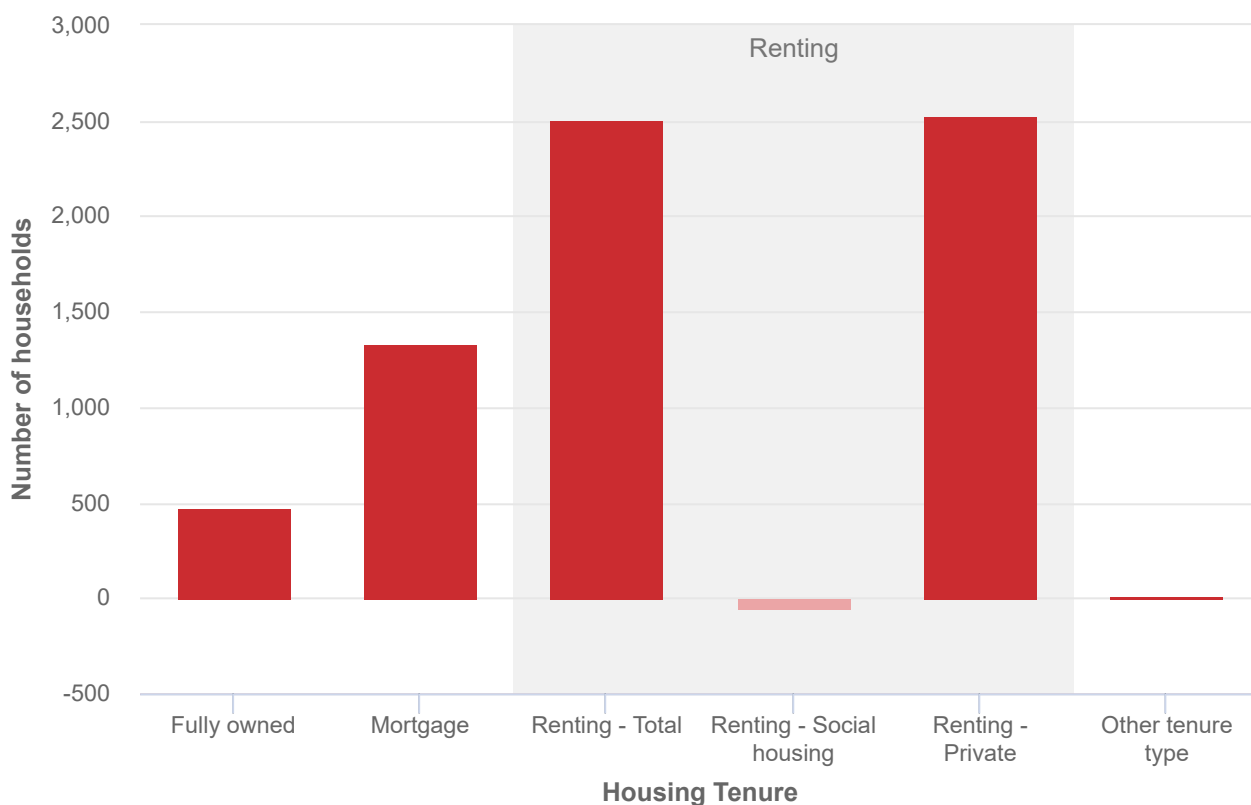
Housing tenure, 2021



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, 2011 to 2021

Belmont



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

Overall, 21.8% of households owned their dwelling; 31.2% were purchasing, and 40.3% 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 Belmont between 2011 and 2021 were:

- Renting - Private (+2,532 households)
- Mortgage (+1,330 households)
- Fully owned (+476 households)
- Renting - Social housing (-51 households)

The total number of households in Belmont increased by 4,199 between 2011 and 2021.

Belmont

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Belmont, 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.](#)

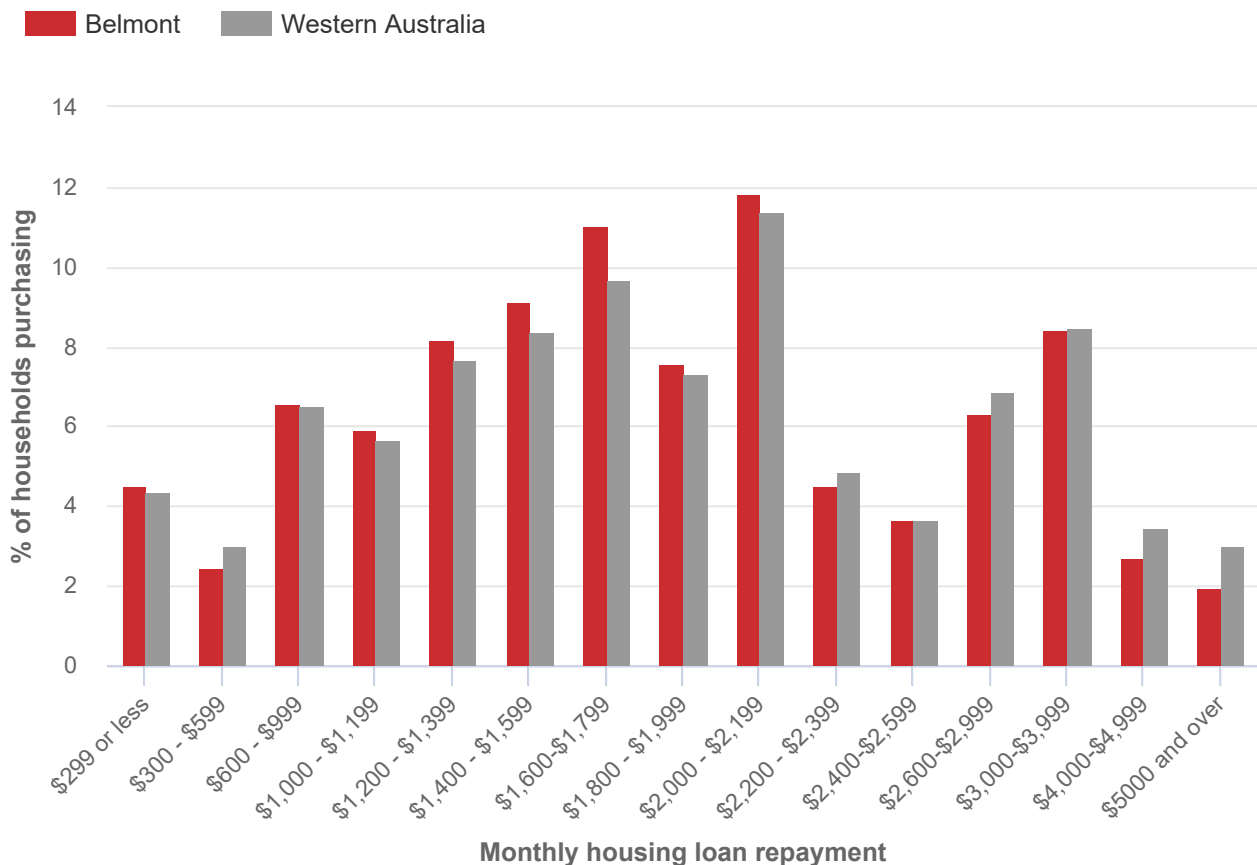
Monthly housing loan repayments

Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
\$299 or less	287	4.5	4.4
\$300 - \$599	155	2.4	3.0
\$600 - \$999	419	6.6	6.5
\$1,000 - \$1,199	377	5.9	5.7
\$1,200 - \$1,399	522	8.2	7.7
\$1,400 - \$1,599	581	9.1	8.4
\$1,600-\$1,799	703	11.0	9.7
\$1,800 - \$1,999	482	7.6	7.3
\$2,000 - \$2,199	755	11.9	11.4
\$2,200 - \$2,399	288	4.5	4.9
\$2,400-\$2,599	234	3.7	3.7
\$2,600-\$2,999	403	6.3	6.9
\$3,000-\$3,999	538	8.4	8.5
\$4,000-\$4,999	174	2.7	3.4
\$5000 and over	124	1.9	3.0
Not stated	327	5.1	5.6
Total	6,369	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 Belmont 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 similar proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month).

Overall, 19.5% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 19.4% were paying low repayments, compared with 21.8% and 19.6% respectively in Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$1,600-\$1,799 (11.0% compared to 9.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$5000 and over (1.9% compared to 3.0%)

Belmont

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Belmont 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

Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	1,510	25.0	25.0	1,285	24.1	25.0	+224
Medium lowest	1,657	27.4	25.0	1,389	26.0	25.0	+268
Medium highest	1,519	25.2	25.0	1,409	26.4	25.0	+110
Highest group	1,353	22.4	25.0	1,251	23.5	25.0	+102
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	6,042	100.0	100.0	5,337	100.0	100.0	+705

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

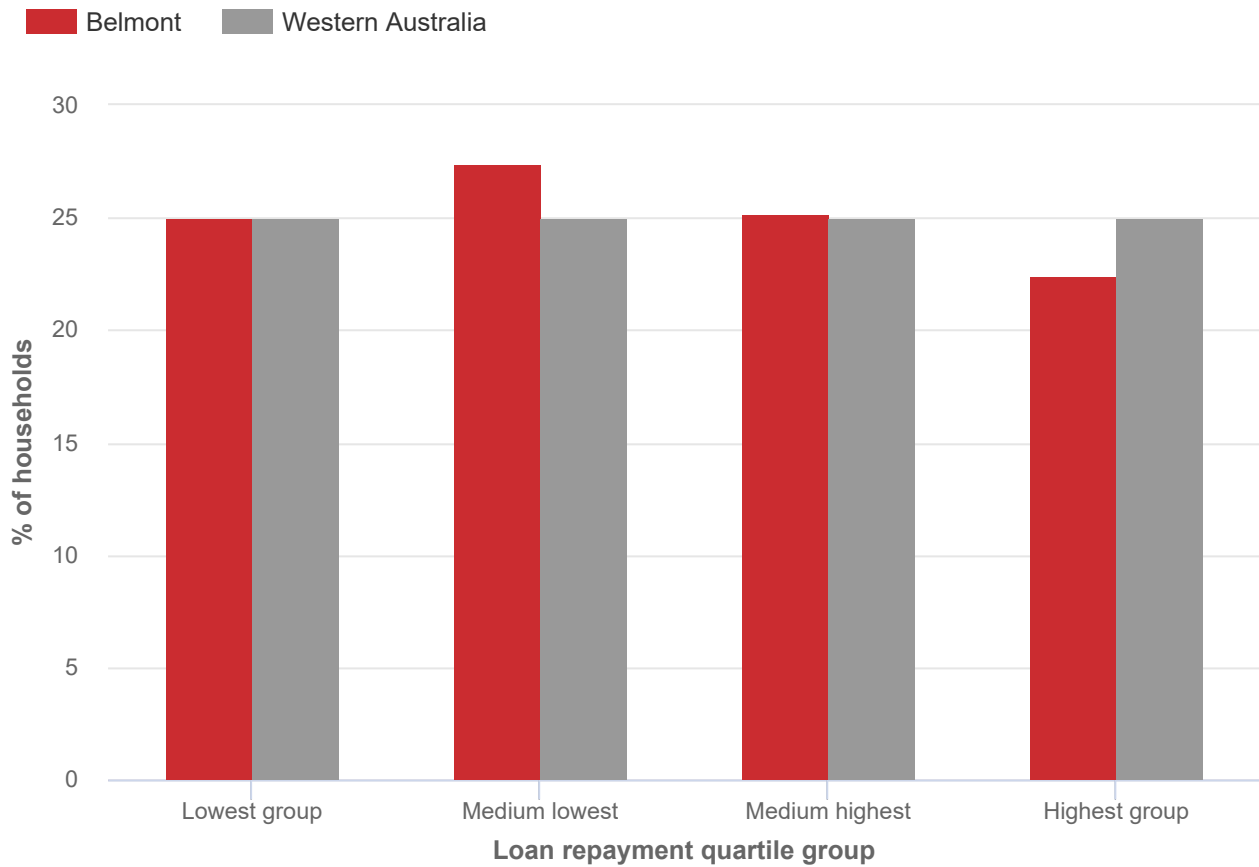
Calculated from loan repayment data for WA

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)

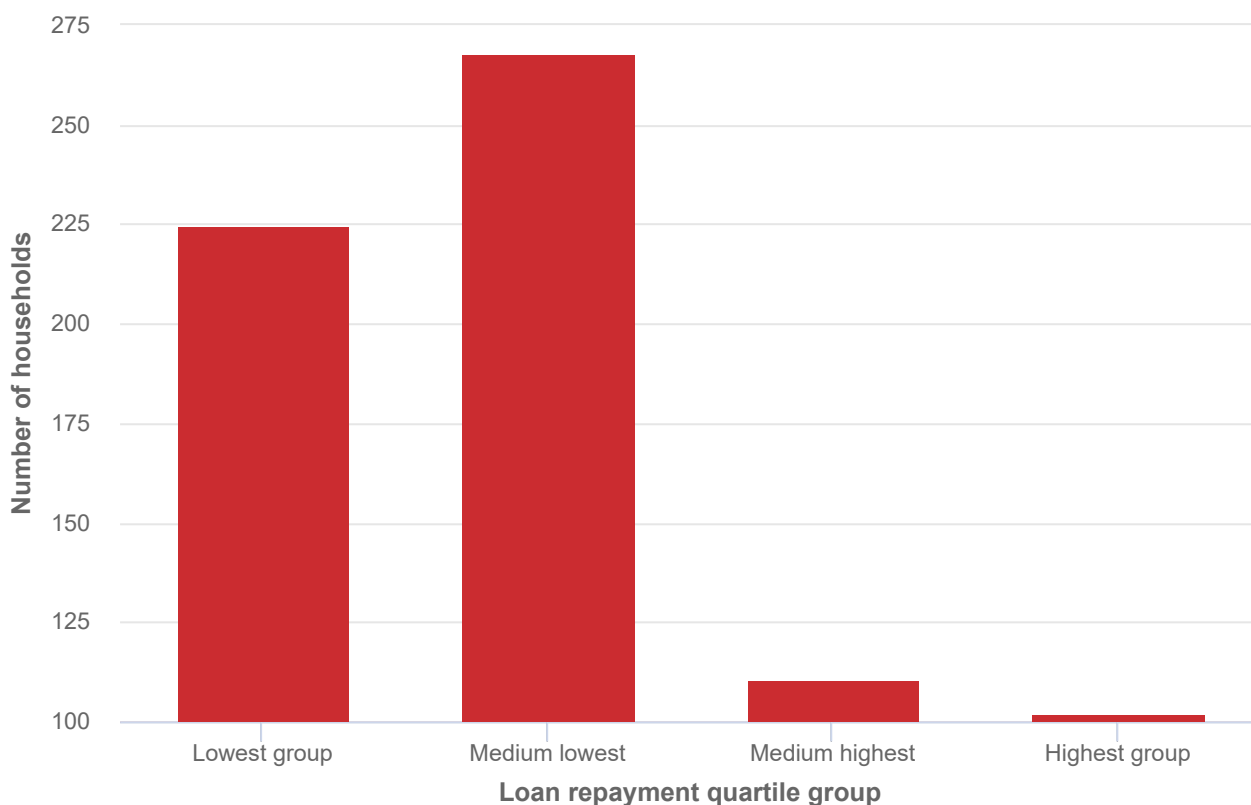
Housing loan quartiles, 2021



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

Belmont



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

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Belmont decreased by 5,337 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change in Belmont during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 268 households.

Belmont

Housing rental payments

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

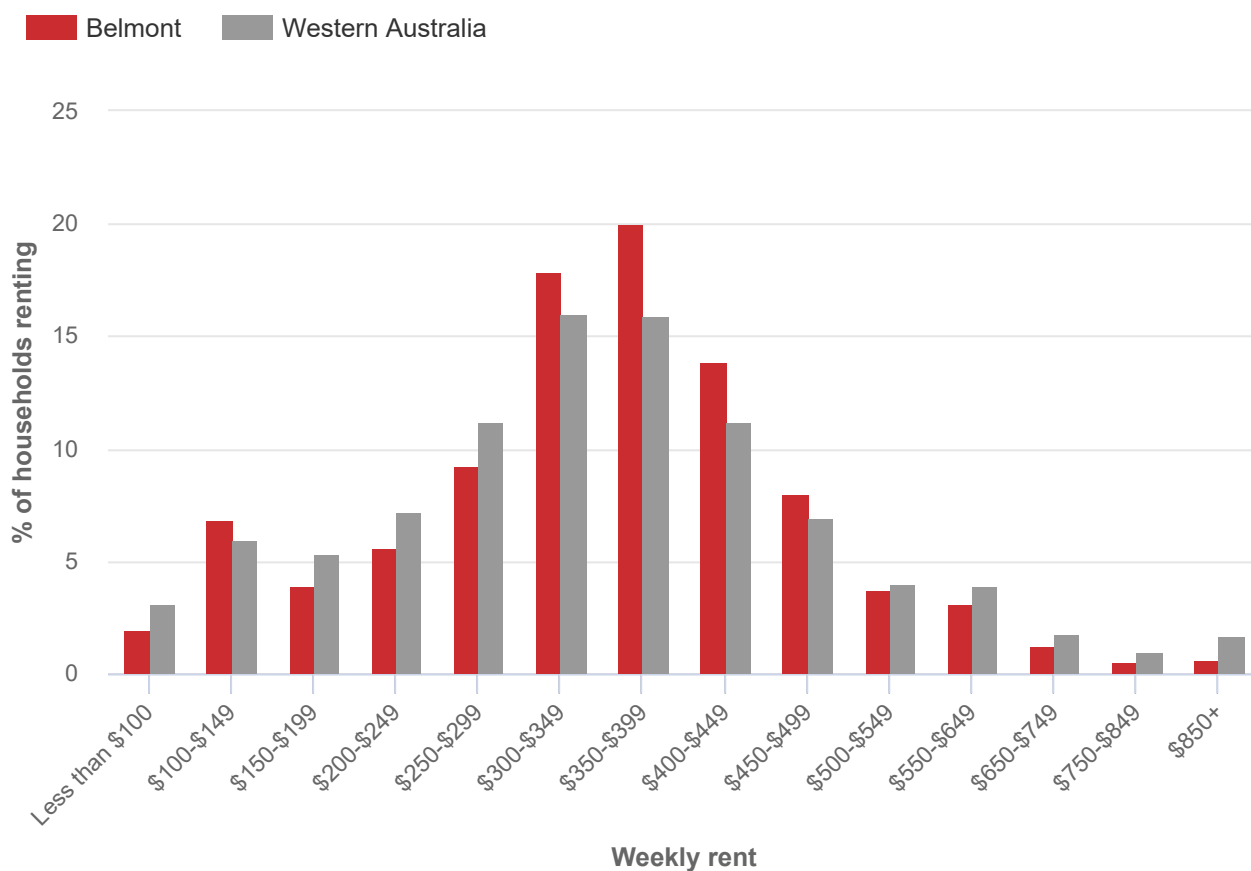
Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
Less than \$100	160	1.9	3.1
\$100-\$149	564	6.8	6.0
\$150-\$199	321	3.9	5.3
\$200-\$249	459	5.6	7.2
\$250-\$299	764	9.3	11.2
\$300-\$349	1,473	17.9	16.0
\$350-\$399	1,654	20.0	16.0
\$400-\$449	1,142	13.8	11.2
\$450-\$499	659	8.0	7.0
\$500-\$549	305	3.7	4.0
\$550-\$649	258	3.1	3.9
\$650-\$749	103	1.2	1.8
\$750-\$849	41	0.5	1.0
\$850+	48	0.6	1.7
Not stated	301	3.6	4.7
Total households renting	8,252	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 Belmont compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), as well as a smaller proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 17.1% of households were paying high rental payments, and 18.2% were paying low payments, compared with 19.4% and 21.6% respectively in Western Australia.

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

- A larger percentage of \$350-\$399 (20.0% compared to 16.0%)
- A larger percentage of \$400-\$449 (13.8% compared to 11.2%)
- A larger percentage of \$300-\$349 (17.9% compared to 16.0%)
- A smaller percentage of \$250-\$299 (9.3% compared to 11.2%)

Belmont

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Belmont 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

Belmont - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	1,656	20.8	25.0	1,365	22.8	25.0	+291
Medium lowest	1,983	24.9	25.0	1,372	22.9	25.0	+611
Medium highest	2,446	30.8	25.0	1,751	29.2	25.0	+695
Highest group	1,864	23.4	25.0	1,510	25.2	25.0	+354
Total households with stated rent	7,951	100.0	100.0	6,001	100.0	100.0	+1,950

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

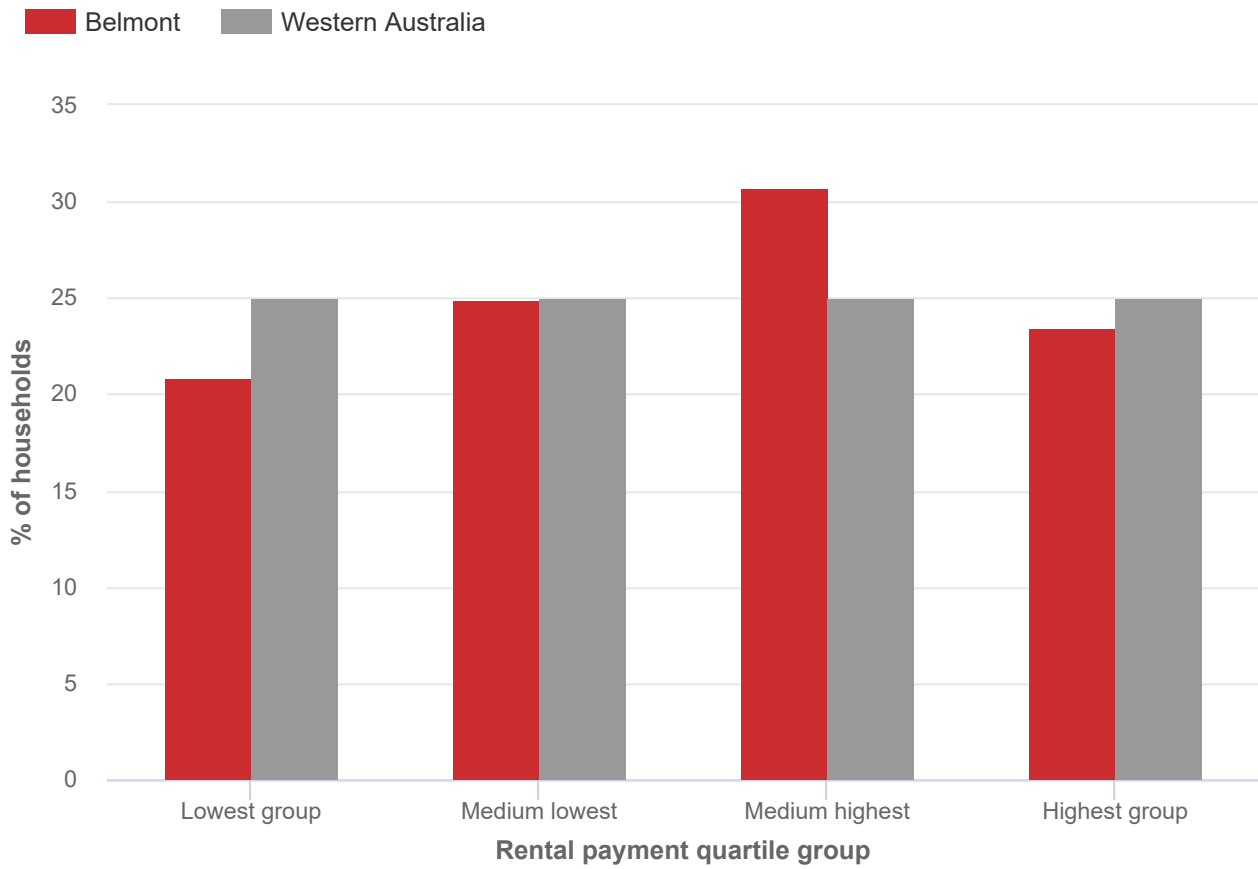
a Households renting social housing

a Households renting privately.

a Median weekly rental payments

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

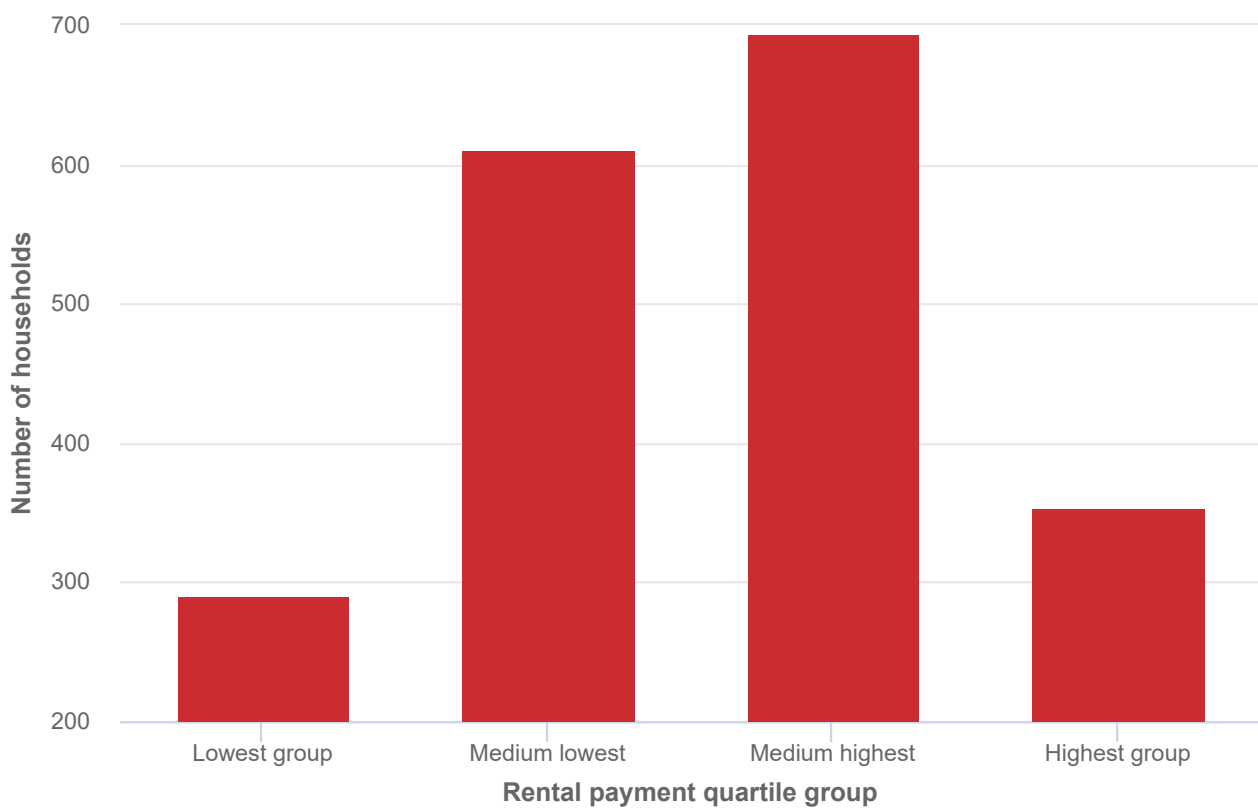
Housing rental quartiles for 2021



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

Belmont



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 Belmont compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest payment quartile, as well as a smaller proportion in the lowest payment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Belmont increased by 1,950 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change during this period was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 695 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

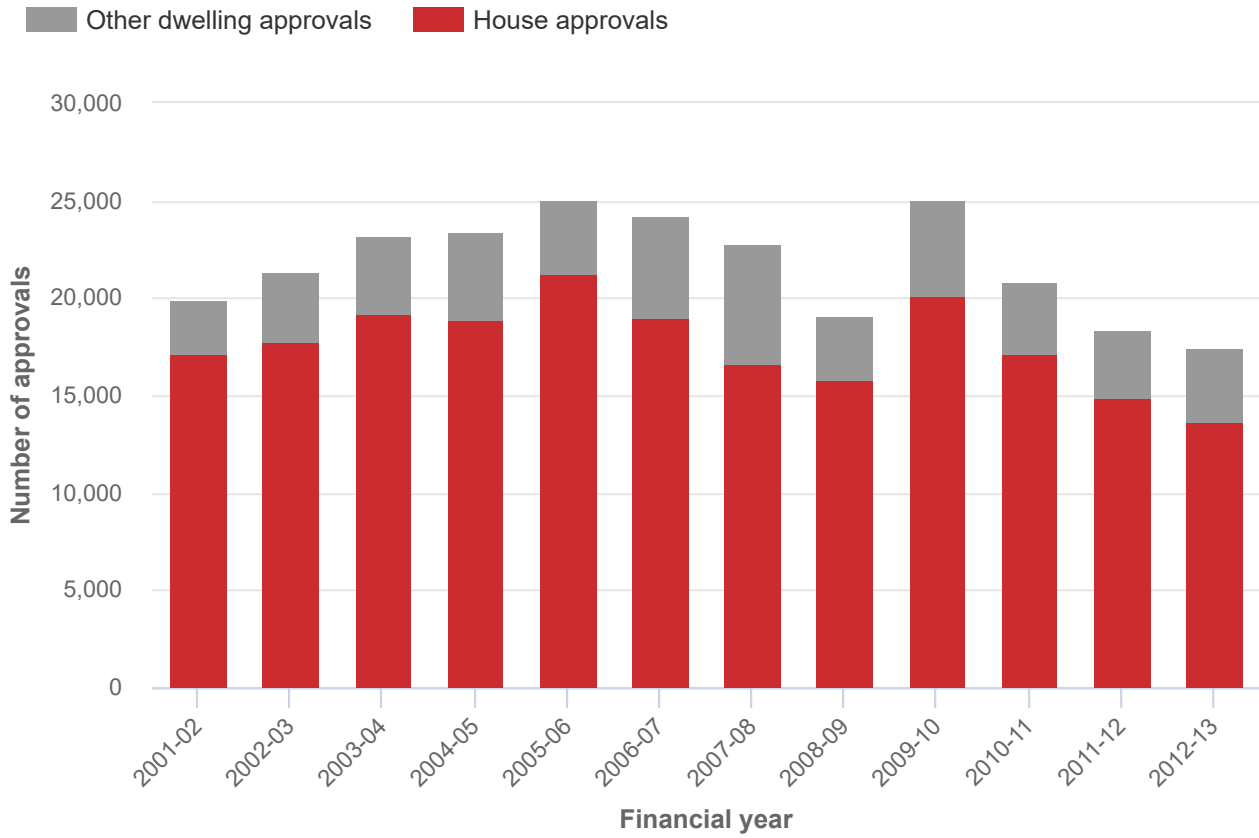
Western Australia Parliamentary Library	Number			Annual change		
Year (ending June 30)	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total
2012-13	13,651	3,815	17,466	-1,287	+412	-875
2011-12	14,938	3,403	18,341	-2,213	-252	-2,465
2010-11	17,151	3,655	20,806	-3,033	-1,179	-4,212
2009-10	20,184	4,834	25,018	+4,343	+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.