

# Western Australia Parliamentary Library

2021 Census Results  
Midland

Comparison year: 2016  
Benchmark area: Western Australia



## community profile

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# Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

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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

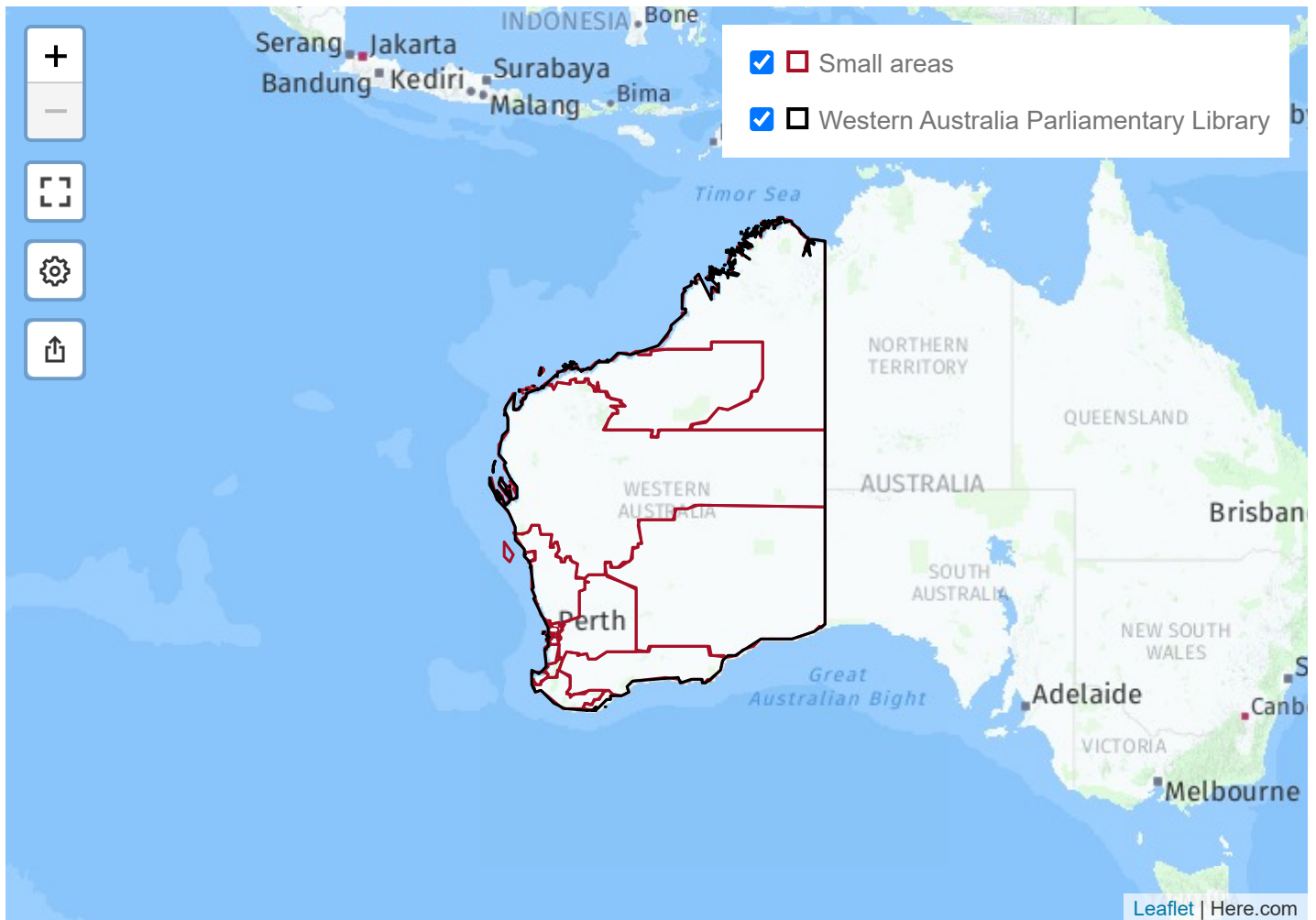
**2,531,514**

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

# Midland

## Population highlights

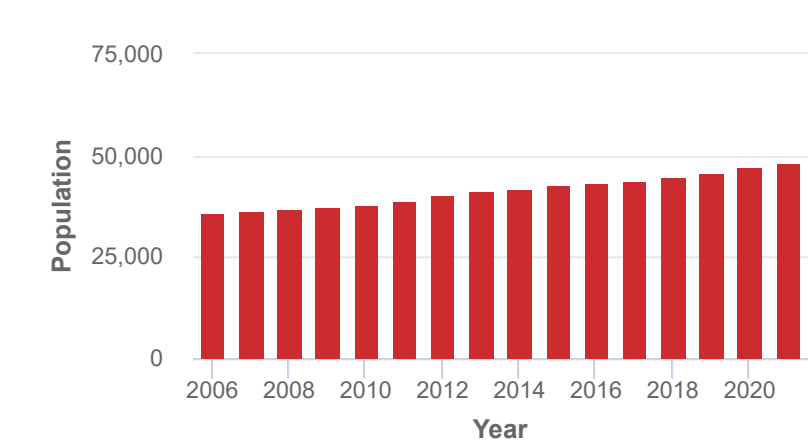
Population

48,595

ERP, 2021

▲ Grown by 1,120 from the previous year.

### Estimated Resident Population Midland



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

39 ▲ (1)

Greater Perth	37 ▲
WA	38 ▲
Australia	38 ◀

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

4.5% ▲ (0.6%)

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

Couples with children

27% ▼ (-1.1%)

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

Older couples without children

9% ◀ (0.4%)

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

### Lone person households

27% ▲ (2.4%)

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

### Medium and high density Housing

20% ◀▶ (-0.1%)

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

### Median weekly household income

\$1,625 ▲ (\$223)

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

### Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$410 ▼ (\$-22)

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

### Median weekly rent

\$300 ▼ (\$-43)

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

### Households renting

26% ▲ (0.7%)

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

### Households with a mortgage

41% ▲ (1%)

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

### Overseas born

28% ◀▶ (0.2%)

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

### Language at home other than English

16% ▲ (1.6%)

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

### University attendance

3% ◀▶ (0.1%)

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

### University qualification

17% ▲ (3%)

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

### Trade qualification (certificate)

24% ▲ (1.7%)

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

### Unemployment rate

5.4% ▼ (-3.6%)

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

### Participation rate (population in labour force)

63% ▲ (0.8%)

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

### Worked at home

6% ▲ (2.6%)

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

### SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

983

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

# Midland

About the profile areas

## Important Statistics

### Population

**48,595**

2021 ABS ERP

### Land area

**65.49**

square km

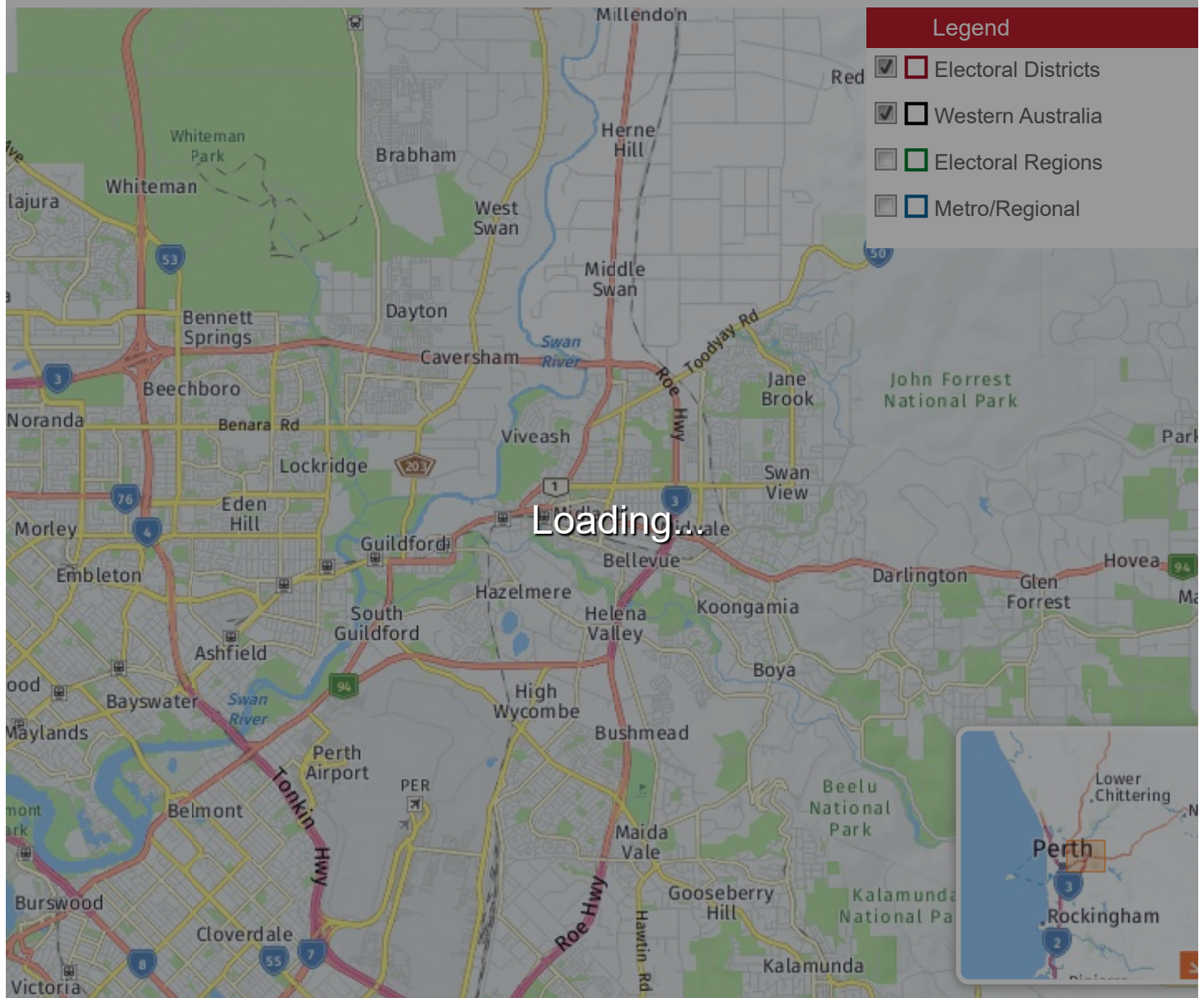
### Population density

**742.0**

persons per square  
km

## Profile areas

Midland



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



# Midland

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

Midland - Total persons	2021			2016			Change
Population	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Estimated Resident Population	48,595	--	--	43,344	--	--	+5,251
Enumerated Population	46,350	--	--	41,601	--	--	+4,749
Usual Resident Population	46,900	--	--	42,144	--	--	+4,756

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

Midland - Total people (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Population group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Males	23,218	49.5	49.7	20,981	49.8	50.0	+2,237
Females	23,685	50.5	50.3	21,157	50.2	50.0	+2,528
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	2,103	4.5	3.3	1,625	3.9	3.1	+478
Australian citizens	39,844	84.9	82.8	34,103	80.9	79.0	+5,741
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	30,725	65.5	62.7	26,119	62.0	59.5	+4,606
Population over 15	38,482	82.0	81.0	34,486	81.8	80.7	+3,996
Employed Population	22,897	94.6	94.9	19,465	91.1	92.2	+3,432
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	96	--	--	291	--	--	-195

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

Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total dwellings	20,811	100.0	100.0	18,490	100.0	100.0	+2,321
Occupied private dwellings	19,079	91.7	89.5	16,579	89.7	87.4	+2,500
Population in non-private dwellings	1,278	--	--	1,146	--	--	+132
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.36	--	2.48	2.46	--	2.52	-0.09

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.

# Midland

## 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	36,128	--	--	--
2007	36,540	+412	+1.14	+2.71
2008	37,060	+520	+1.42	+3.11
2009	37,674	+614	+1.66	+3.16
2010	38,060	+386	+1.02	+2.26
2011	39,019	+959	+2.52	+2.73
2012	40,251	+1,232	+3.16	+3.06
2013	41,317	+1,066	+2.65	+2.53
2014	42,074	+757	+1.83	+1.23
2015	42,729	+655	+1.56	+0.92
2016	43,344	+615	+1.44	+0.60
2017	44,057	+713	+1.65	+1.24
2018	45,043	+986	+2.24	+1.29
2019	46,006	+963	+2.14	+1.63
2020	47,475	+1,469	+3.19	+2.05
2021	48,595	+1,120	+2.36	+1.16

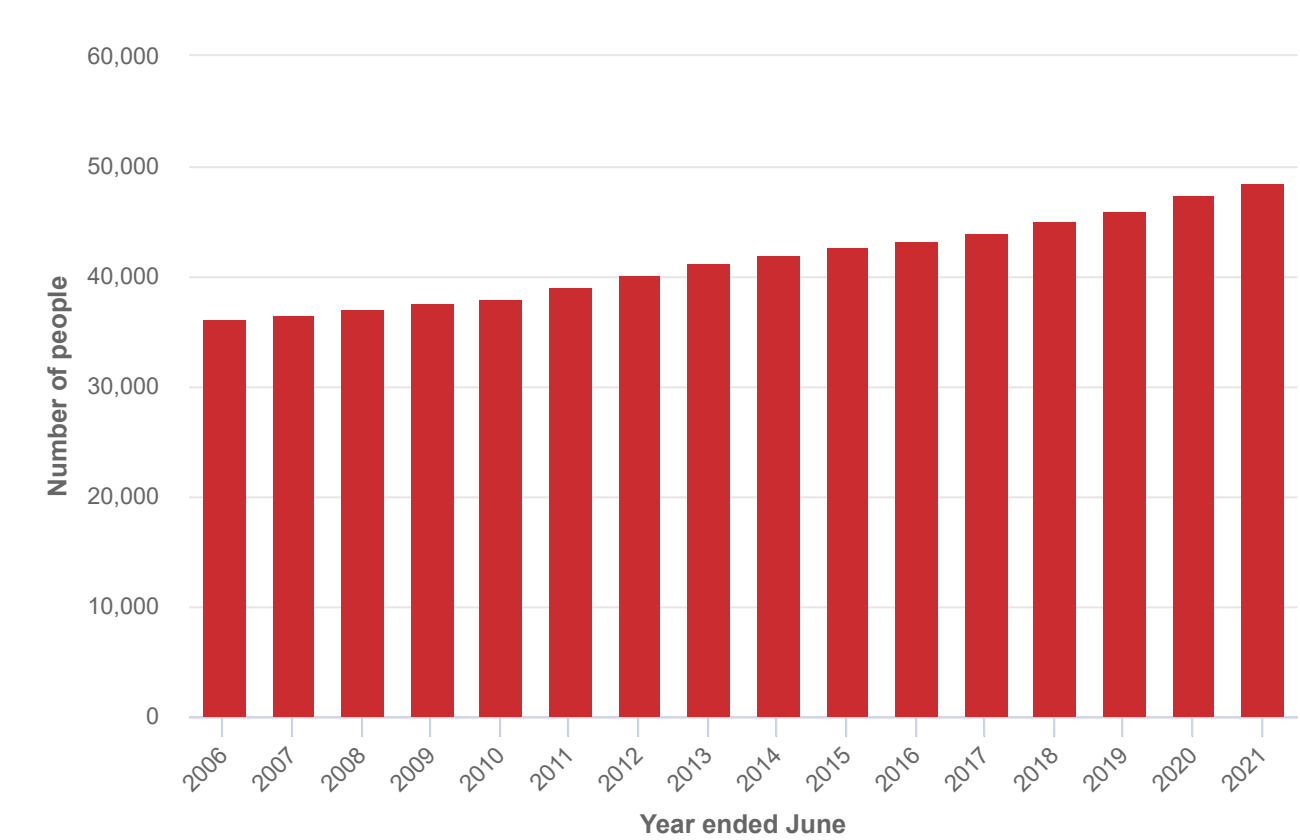
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed

decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

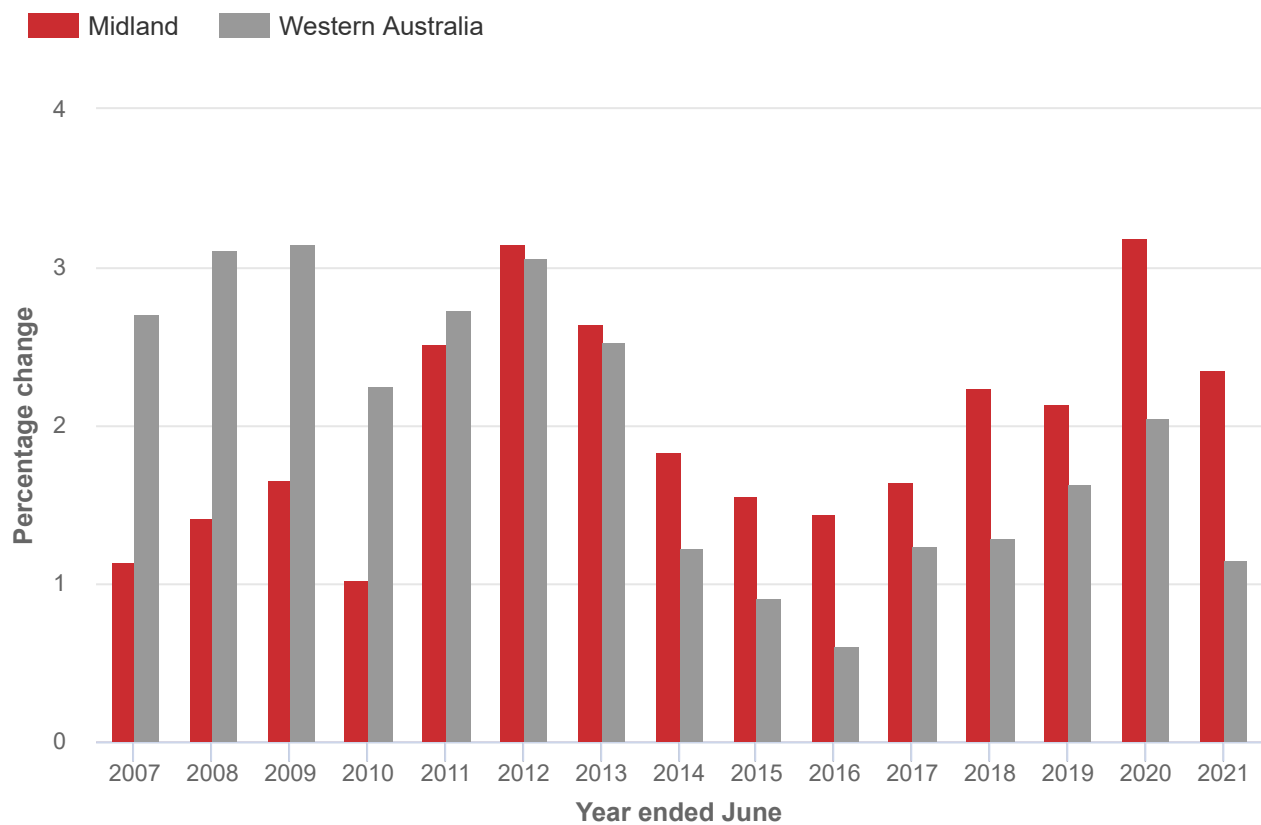
## Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Midland



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

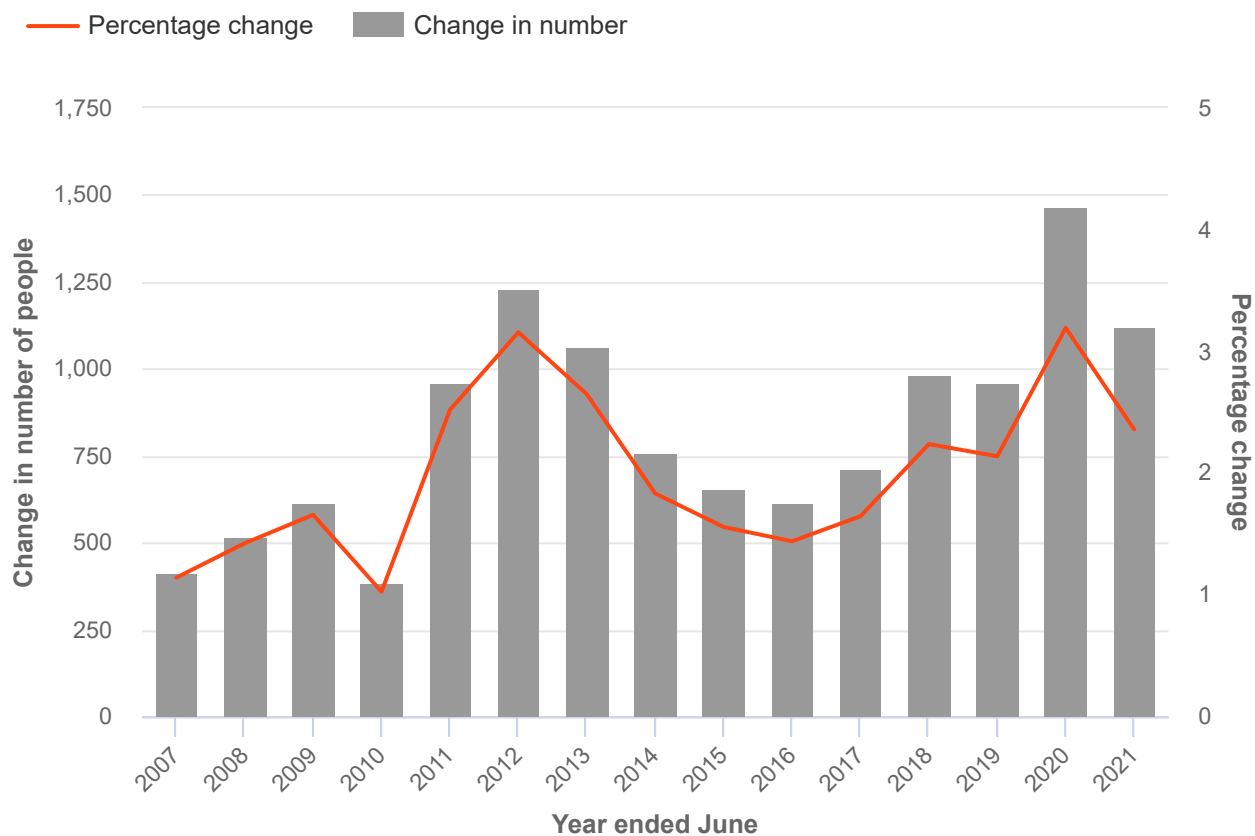
## Percentage change in ERP - Midland compared to Western Australia



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)

Midland



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

# Midland

## Service age groups

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

## Age structure - Service age groups

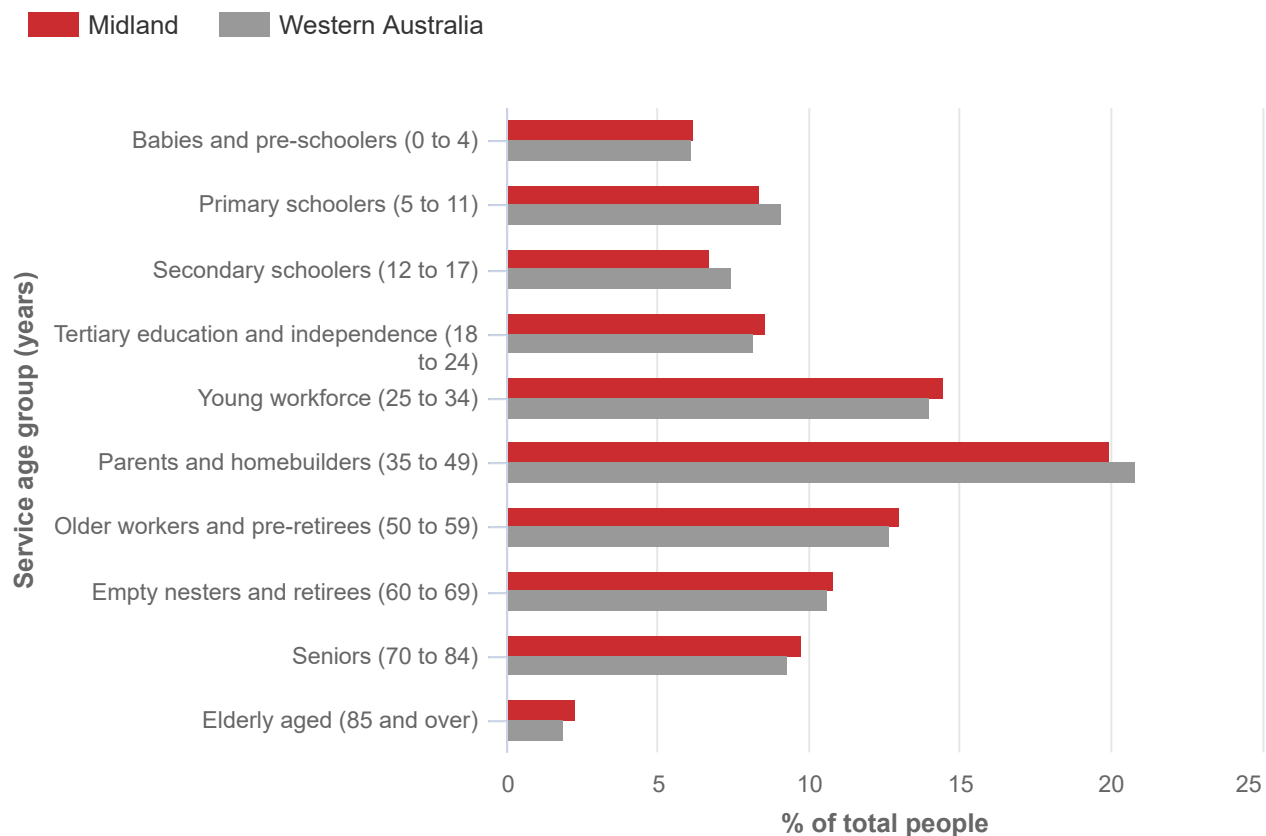
Midland - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	2,893	6.2	6.1	2,701	6.4	6.5	+192
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	3,916	8.3	9.1	3,527	8.4	9.1	+389
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	3,137	6.7	7.4	3,014	7.1	7.2	+123
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	4,016	8.6	8.2	3,926	9.3	8.9	+90
Young workforce (25 to 34)	6,790	14.5	14.0	6,201	14.7	15.3	+589
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	9,352	19.9	20.8	8,475	20.1	20.9	+877
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	6,110	13.0	12.6	5,602	13.3	12.6	+508
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	5,066	10.8	10.6	4,366	10.4	10.1	+700
Seniors (70 to 84)	4,570	9.7	9.3	3,519	8.3	7.6	+1,051
Elderly aged (85 and over)	1,049	2.2	1.9	827	2.0	1.7	+222
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,899</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>42,158</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+4,741</b>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Age structure - service age groups, 2021

Total persons

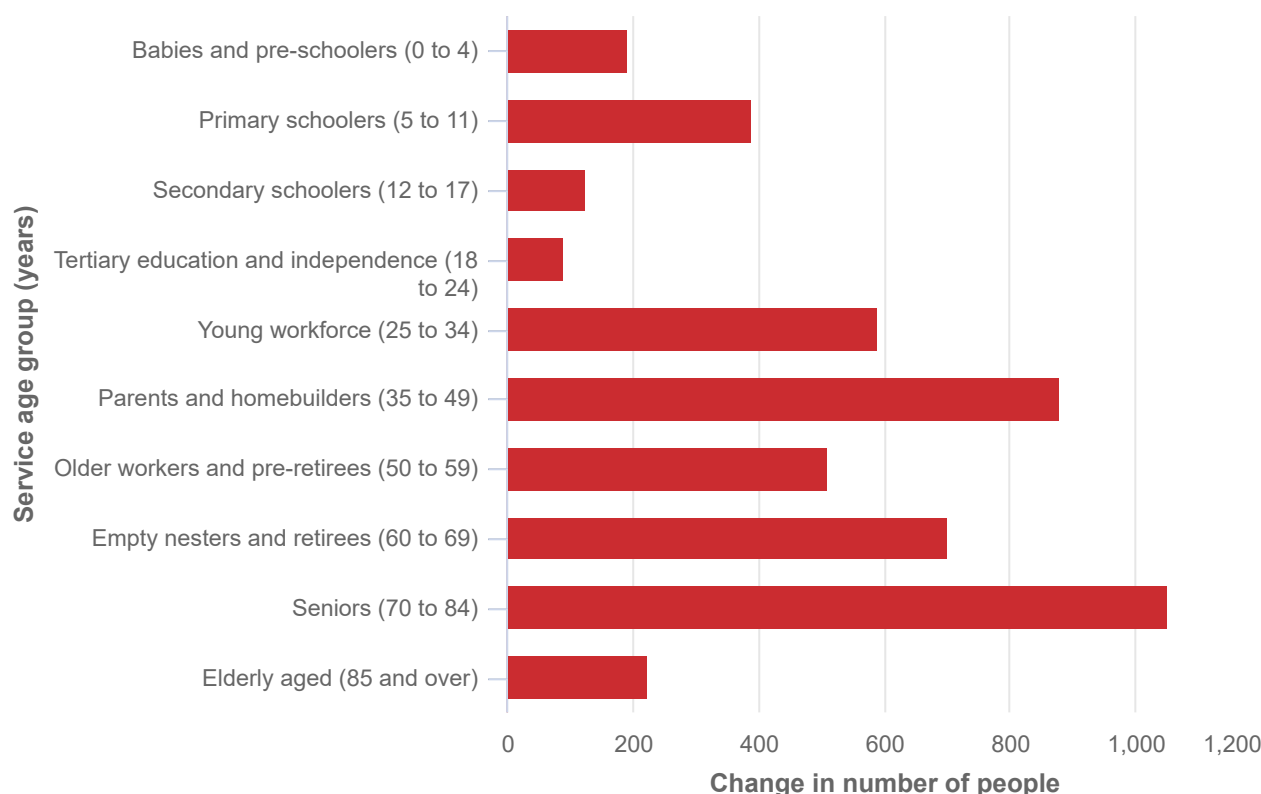


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).



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

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

Overall, 21.2% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 22.8% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 22.6% and 21.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The major difference between the age structure of Midland and Western Australia is:

- A *smaller* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (19.9% compared to 20.8%)

## Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Midland's population increased by 4,741 people (11.2%). This represents an average annual population change of 2.15% per year over the period.

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

- Seniors (70 to 84) (+1,051 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+877 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+700 people)
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+589 people)

# Midland

## Five year age groups

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

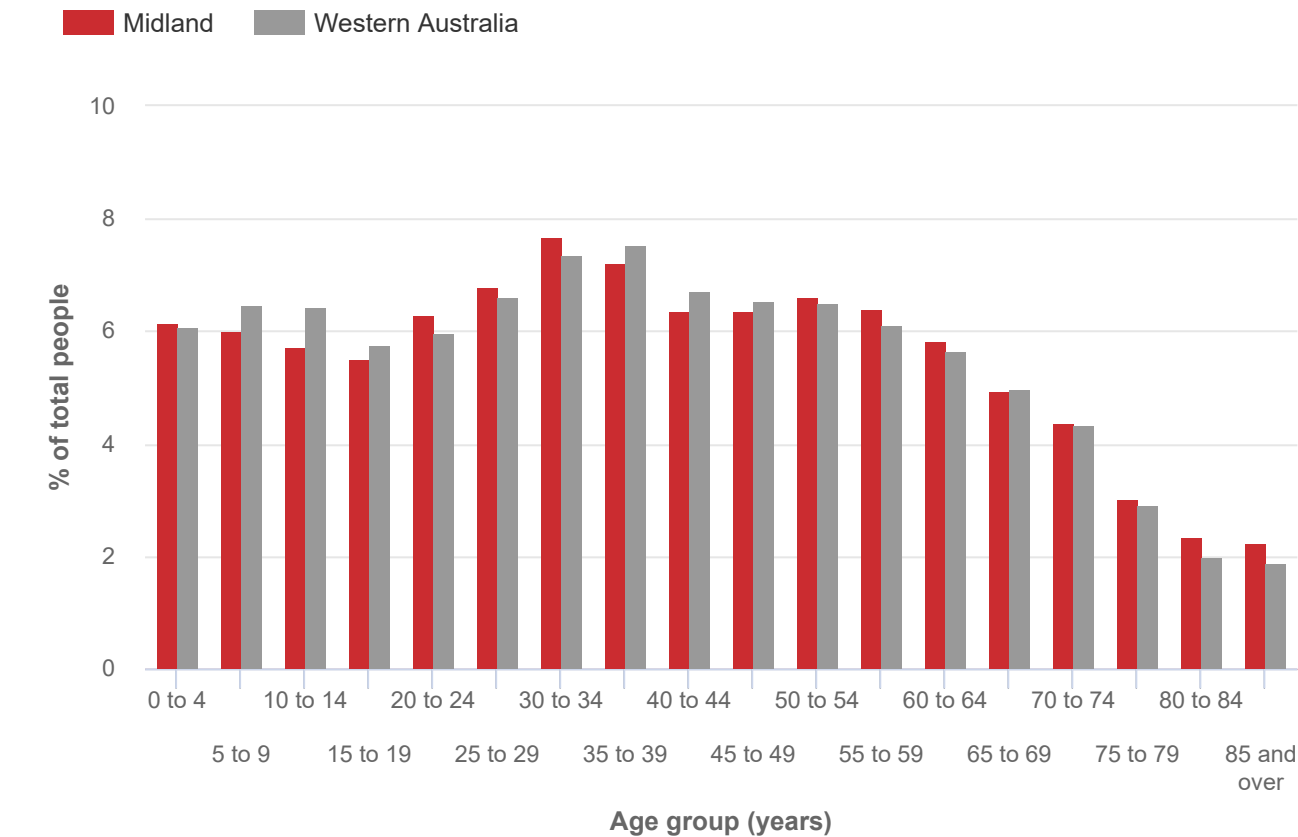
## Age structure - Five year age groups

Midland - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	2,893	6.2	6.1	2,701	6.4	6.5	+192
5 to 9	2,826	6.0	6.5	2,546	6.0	6.6	+280
10 to 14	2,681	5.7	6.4	2,431	5.8	6.1	+250
15 to 19	2,594	5.5	5.8	2,565	6.1	6.1	+29
20 to 24	2,958	6.3	6.0	2,926	6.9	6.5	+32
25 to 29	3,188	6.8	6.6	3,146	7.5	7.5	+42
30 to 34	3,598	7.7	7.4	3,060	7.3	7.9	+538
35 to 39	3,380	7.2	7.6	2,709	6.4	7.0	+671
40 to 44	2,993	6.4	6.7	2,832	6.7	7.0	+161
45 to 49	2,982	6.4	6.6	2,934	7.0	7.0	+48
50 to 54	3,108	6.6	6.5	2,961	7.0	6.6	+147
55 to 59	3,000	6.4	6.1	2,641	6.3	6.1	+359
60 to 64	2,741	5.8	5.7	2,266	5.4	5.3	+475
65 to 69	2,322	5.0	5.0	2,099	5.0	4.7	+223
70 to 74	2,057	4.4	4.3	1,538	3.6	3.4	+519
75 to 79	1,418	3.0	2.9	1,191	2.8	2.5	+227
80 to 84	1,094	2.3	2.0	791	1.9	1.7	+303
85 and over	1,049	2.2	1.9	827	2.0	1.7	+222
Total population	46,882	100.0	100.0	42,164	100.0	100.0	+4,718

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

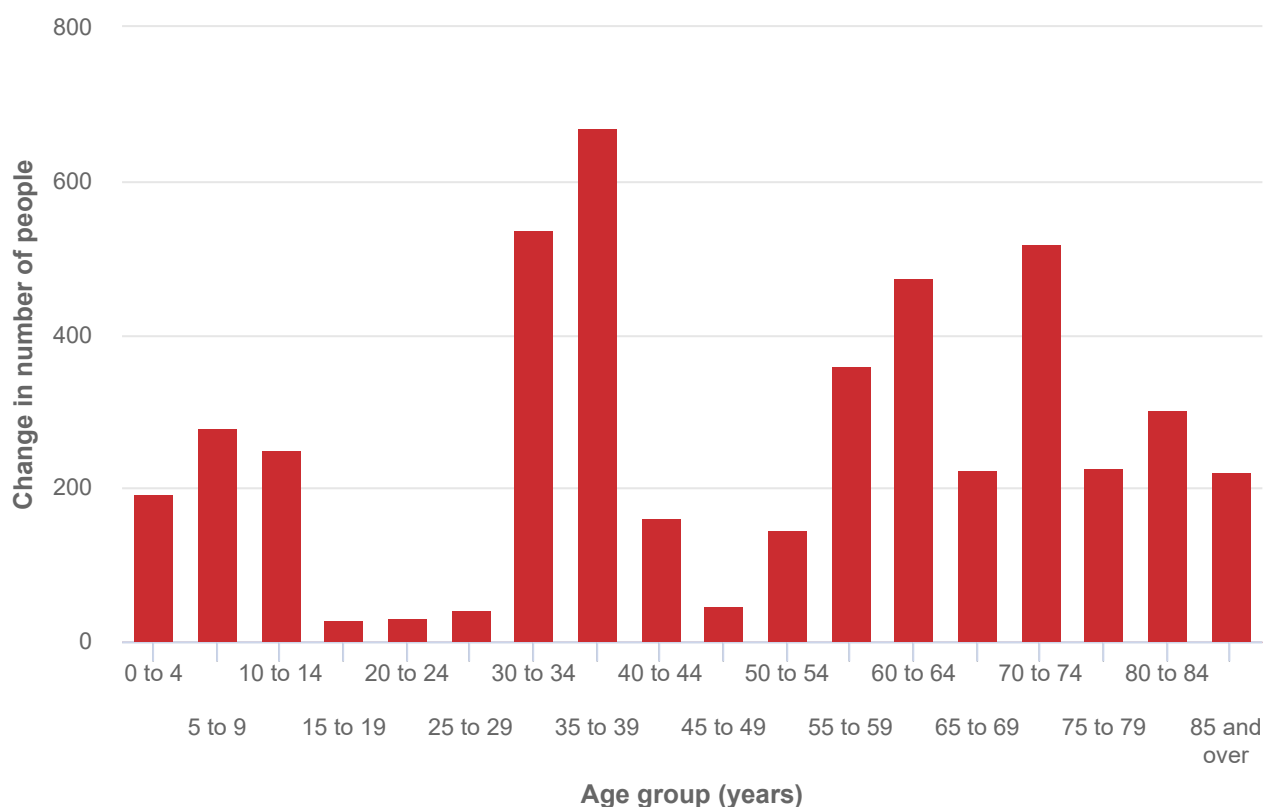
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 17.9% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 16.9% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 19.0% and 16.1% respectively for Western Australia.

The major difference between the age structure of Midland and Western Australia is:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 10 to 14 (5.7% compared to 6.4%)

## Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Midland's population increased by 4,718 people (11.2%). This represents an average annual population change of 2.14% per year over the period.

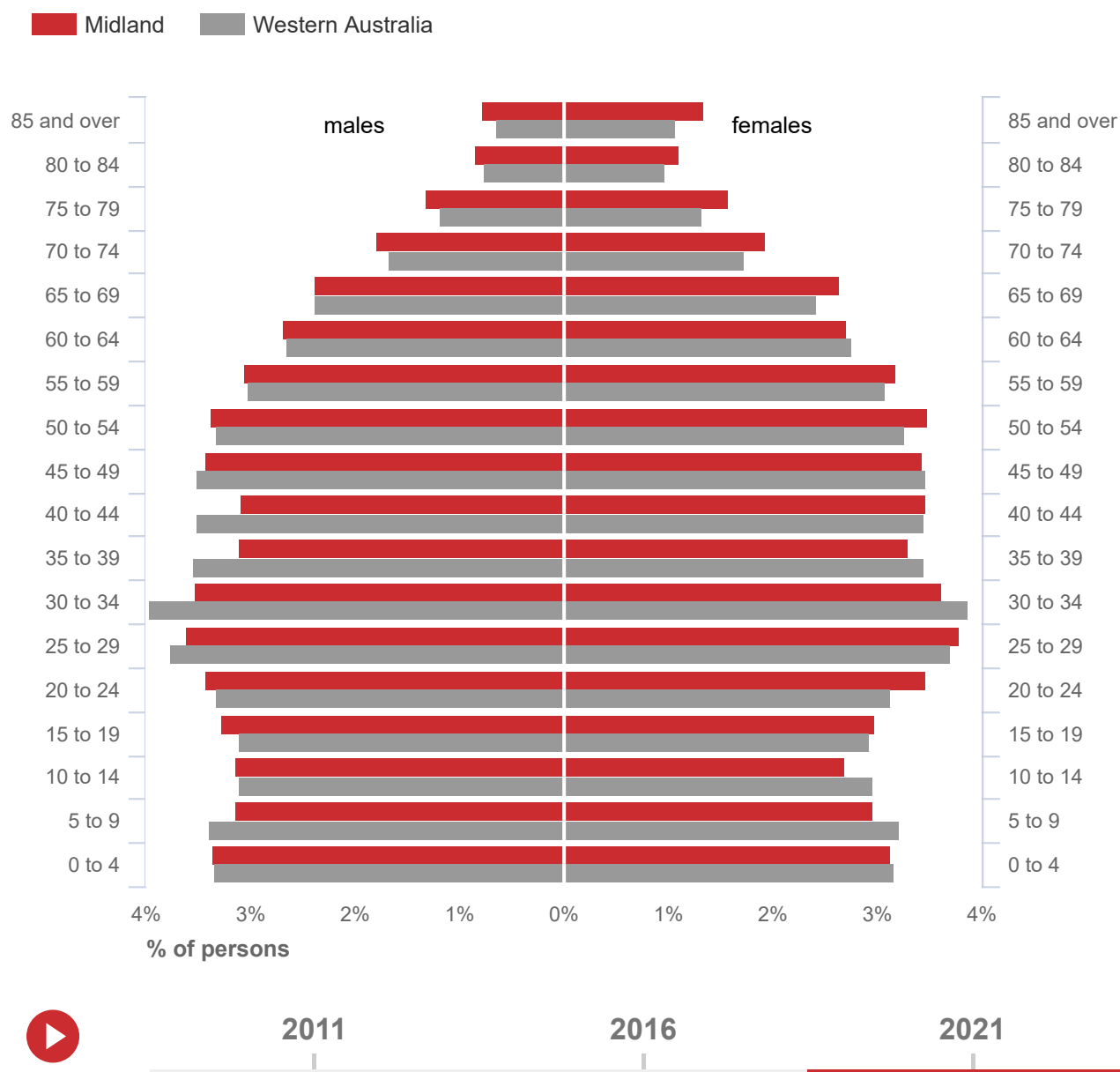
The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2016 and 2021 were in the age groups:

- 35 to 39 (+671 persons)
- 30 to 34 (+538 persons)
- 70 to 74 (+519 persons)
- 60 to 64 (+475 persons)

# Midland

## 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.



# Midland

## 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 Midland 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 Midland'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

Midland - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
English	18,170	38.7	37.6	16,742	39.7	37.6	+1,428
Australian	15,346	32.7	29.7	14,238	33.8	30.7	+1,108
Scottish	4,078	8.7	8.7	3,701	8.8	8.7	+377
Irish	3,936	8.4	8.8	3,734	8.9	9.1	+202
Italian	2,783	5.9	5.2	2,527	6.0	5.0	+256
Australian Aboriginal	1,988	4.2	3.0	255	0.6	0.8	+1,733
Filipino	1,657	3.5	1.8	1,116	2.6	1.4	+541
Indian	1,466	3.1	2.9	1,210	2.9	2.8	+256
German	1,414	3.0	2.9	1,346	3.2	3.0	+68
Dutch	926	2.0	2.0	811	1.9	1.9	+115

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

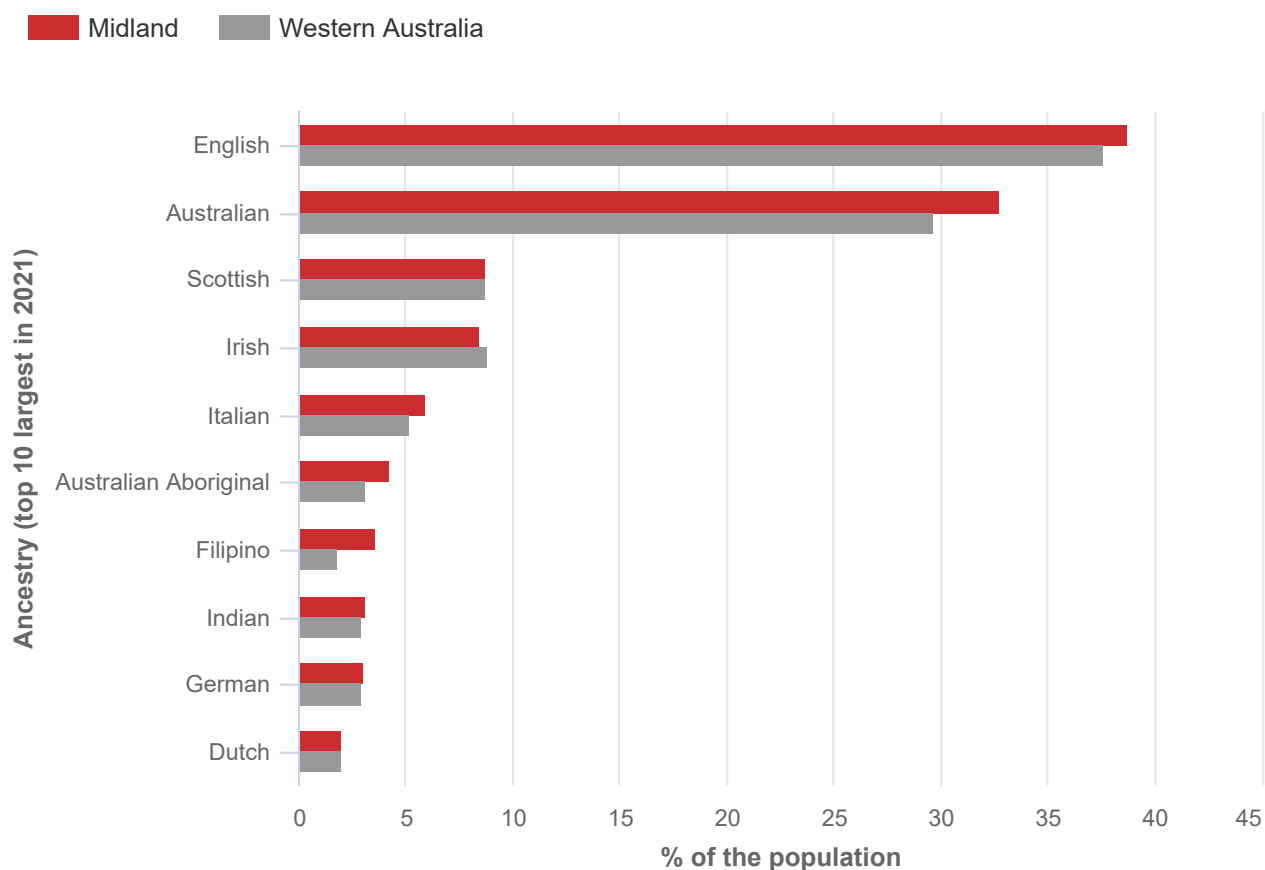
## Ancestry - Totals

Midland - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Not stated	2,997	4.7	5.0	3,213	5.9	6.0	-216
Total responses	63,142	--	--	54,741	--	--	+8,401
Total people	46,899	--	--	42,158	--	--	+4,741

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

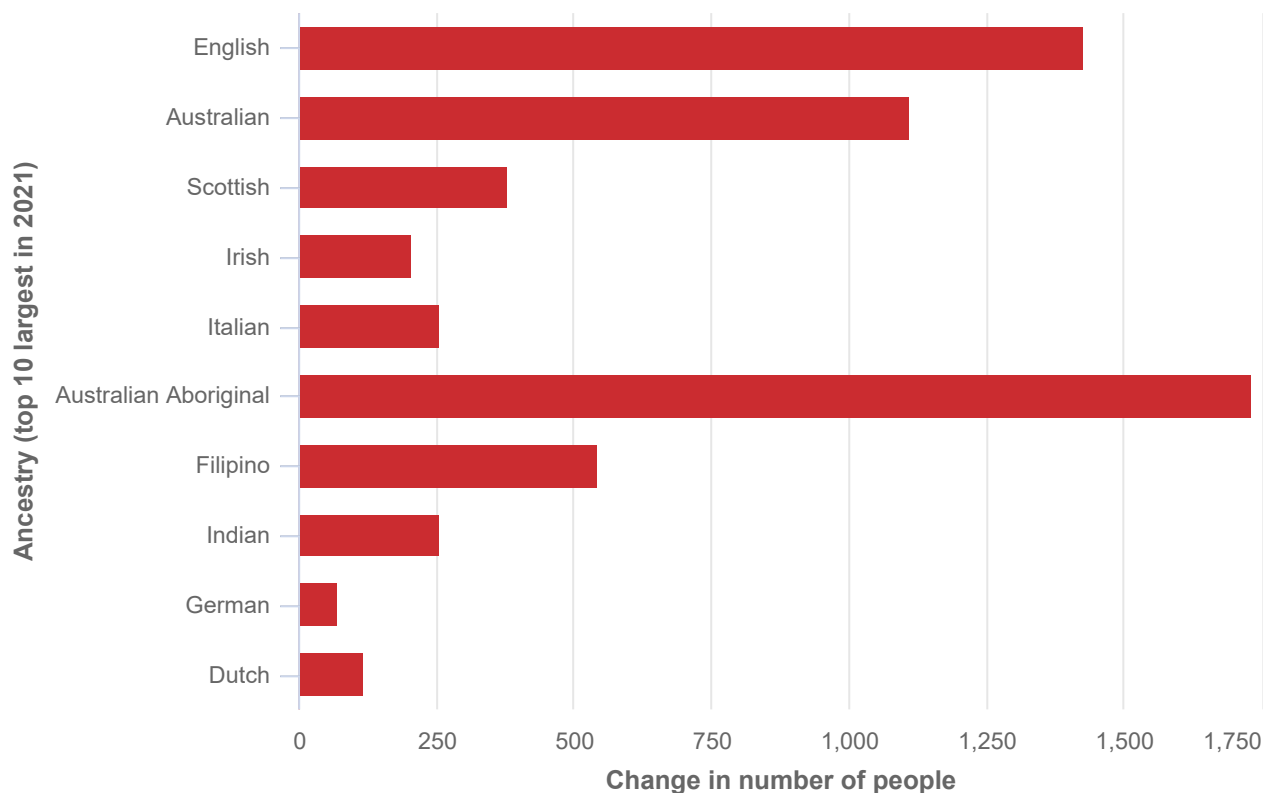


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in ancestry, 2016 to 2021

Midland



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

- English (18,170 people or 38.7%)
- Australian (15,346 people or 32.7%)
- Scottish (4,078 people or 8.7%)
- Irish (3,936 people or 8.4%)
- Italian (2,783 people or 5.9%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 44,313 responses in total, or 94.49% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (32.7% compared to 29.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Filipino ancestry (3.5% compared to 1.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian Aboriginal ancestry (4.2% compared to 3.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (1.7% compared to 4.4%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Australian Aboriginal (+1,733 persons)
- English (+1,428 persons)
- Australian (+1,108 persons)
- Filipino (+541 persons)

# Midland

## Birthplace

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

Midland - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	13,037	27.8	32.2	11,626	27.6	32.2	+1,411
Australia	31,235	66.6	62.0	27,289	64.8	60.3	+3,946
Not stated	2,625	5.6	5.8	3,228	7.7	7.5	-603
Total Population	46,897	100.0	100.0	42,143	100.0	100.0	+4,754

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

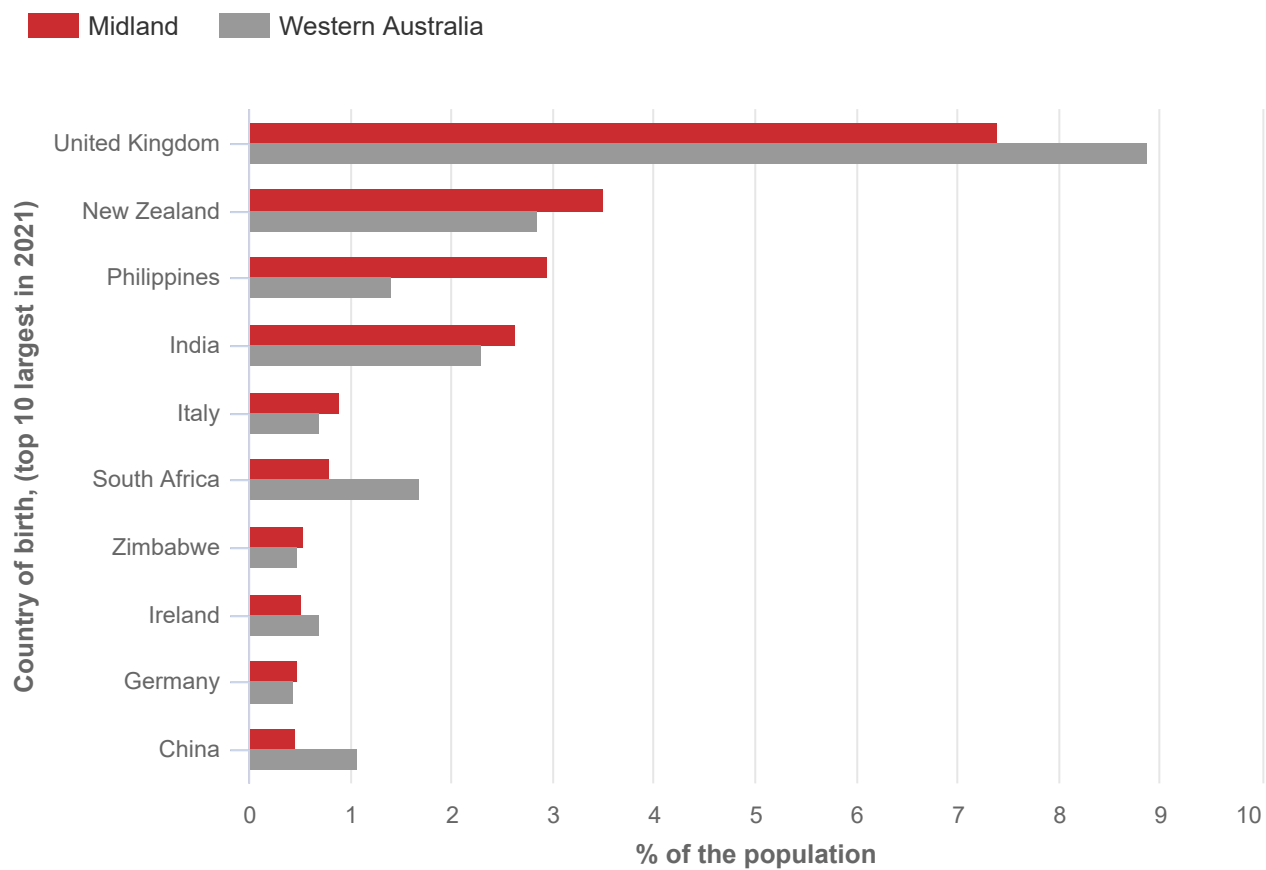
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Birthplace - Ranked by size

Midland - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	3,466	7.4	8.9	3,263	7.7	9.4	+203
New Zealand	1,636	3.5	2.8	1,745	4.1	3.2	-109
Philippines	1,381	2.9	1.4	996	2.4	1.2	+385
India	1,236	2.6	2.3	986	2.3	2.0	+250
Italy	413	0.9	0.7	483	1.1	0.8	-70
South Africa	368	0.8	1.7	329	0.8	1.7	+39
Zimbabwe	246	0.5	0.5	214	0.5	0.5	+32
Ireland	237	0.5	0.7	178	0.4	0.7	+59
Germany	227	0.5	0.4	211	0.5	0.4	+16
China	217	0.5	1.1	202	0.5	1.1	+15

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

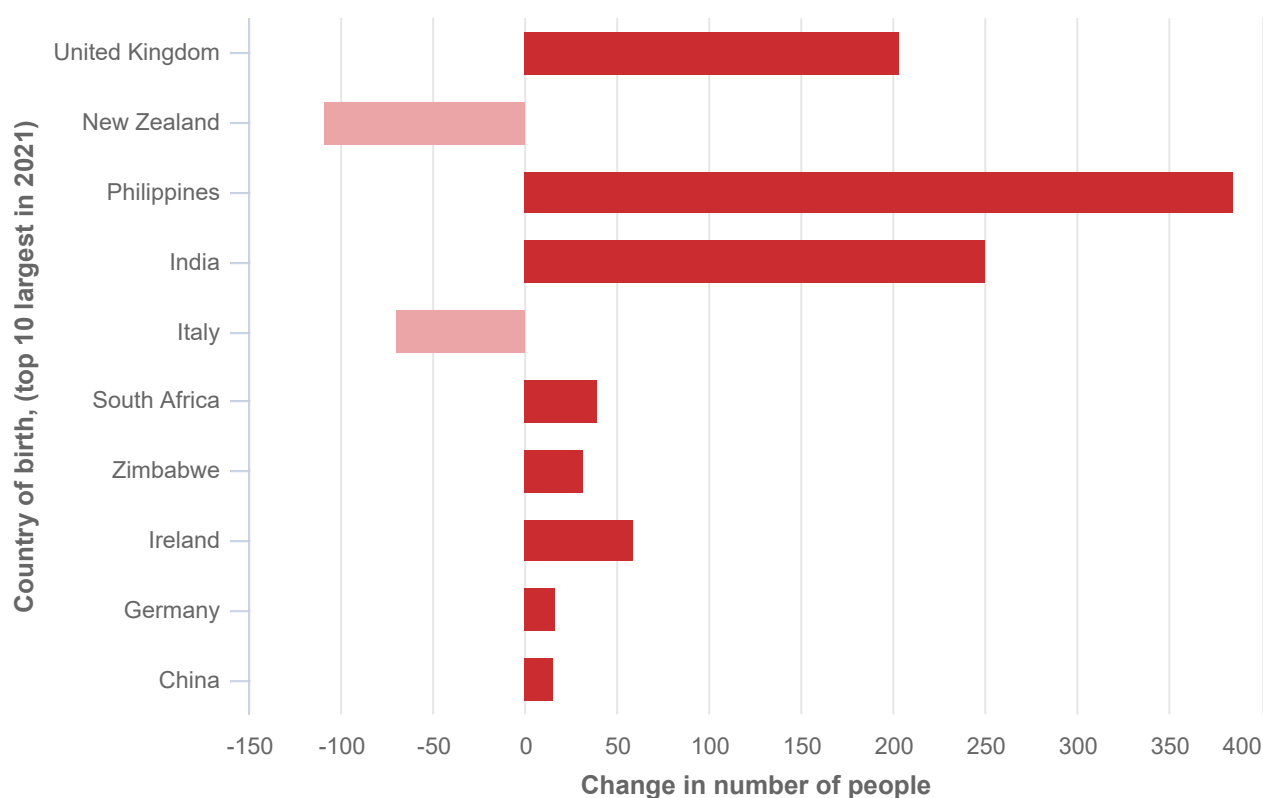
## Birthplace, 2021



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

Midland



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

Overall, 27.8% of the population was born overseas, compared with 32.2% for Western Australia.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Midland was Philippines, where 2.9% of the population, or 1,381 people, were born.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people born in Philippines (2.9% compared to 1.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (7.4% compared to 8.9%)

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 1411 or 12.1%.

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

- Philippines (+385 persons)
- India (+250 persons)
- United Kingdom (+203 persons)
- New Zealand (-109 persons)

# Midland

## 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 Midland 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.

Midland'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

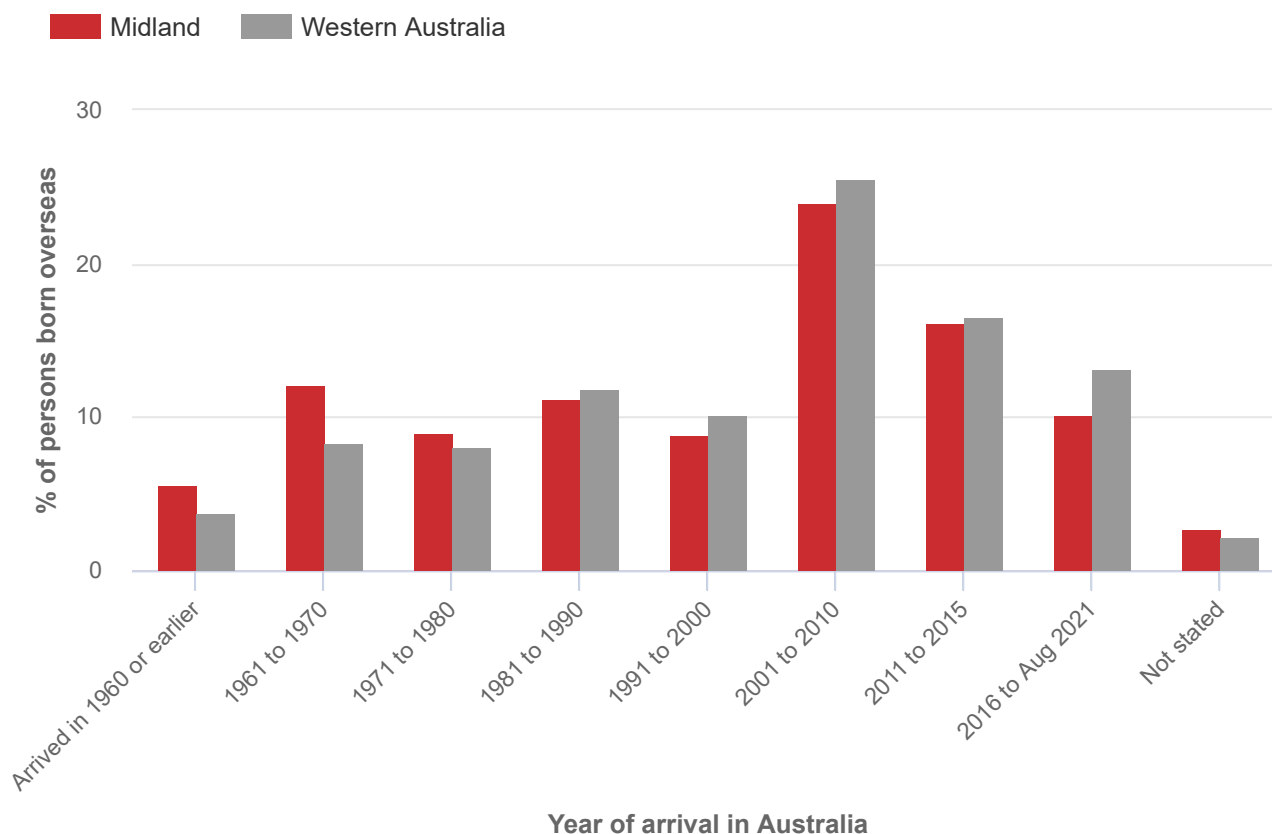
Midland - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	735	5.6	3.8
1961 to 1970	1,584	12.2	8.4
1971 to 1980	1,178	9.0	8.1
1981 to 1990	1,465	11.2	11.9
1991 to 2000	1,158	8.9	10.2
2001 to 2010	3,133	24.0	25.5
2011 to 2015	2,106	16.2	16.6
2016 to Aug 2021	1,325	10.2	13.2
Not stated	353	2.7	2.3
Total	13,037	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 Midland in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a larger proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a smaller proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2016 to Aug 2021).

Overall, 46.9% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 10% 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 Midland and Western Australia are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1961 to 1970 (12.2% compared to 8.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between Arrived in 1960 or earlier (5.6% compared to 3.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2016 to Aug 2021 (10.2% compared to 13.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2001 to 2010 (24.0% compared to 25.5%)



# Midland

## 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 Midland'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

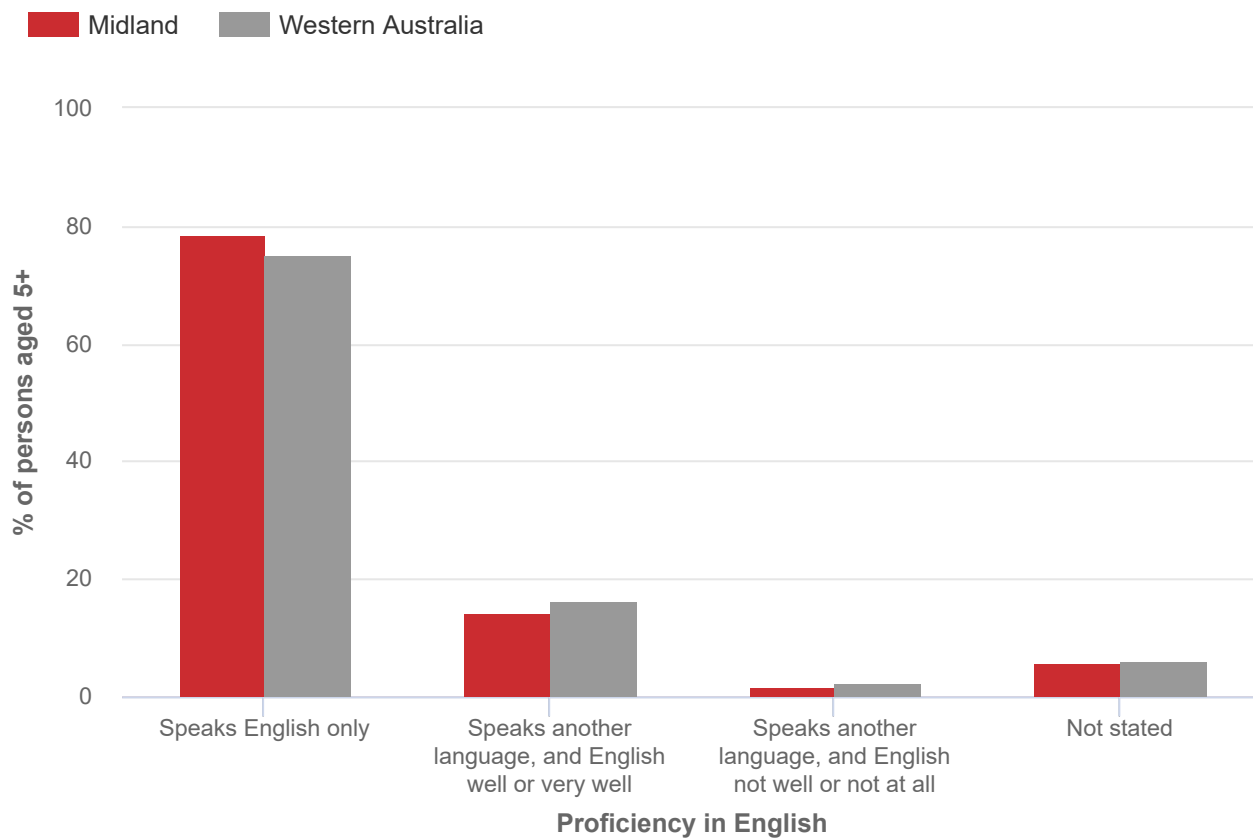
Midland - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	36,815	78.5	75.3	33,212	78.8	75.2	+3,603
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	6,648	14.2	16.4	5,213	12.4	15.2	+1,435
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	800	1.7	2.3	771	1.8	2.5	+29
Not stated	2,646	5.6	6.0	2,948	7.0	7.1	-302
Total population	46,909	100.0	100.0	42,144	100.0	100.0	+4,765

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

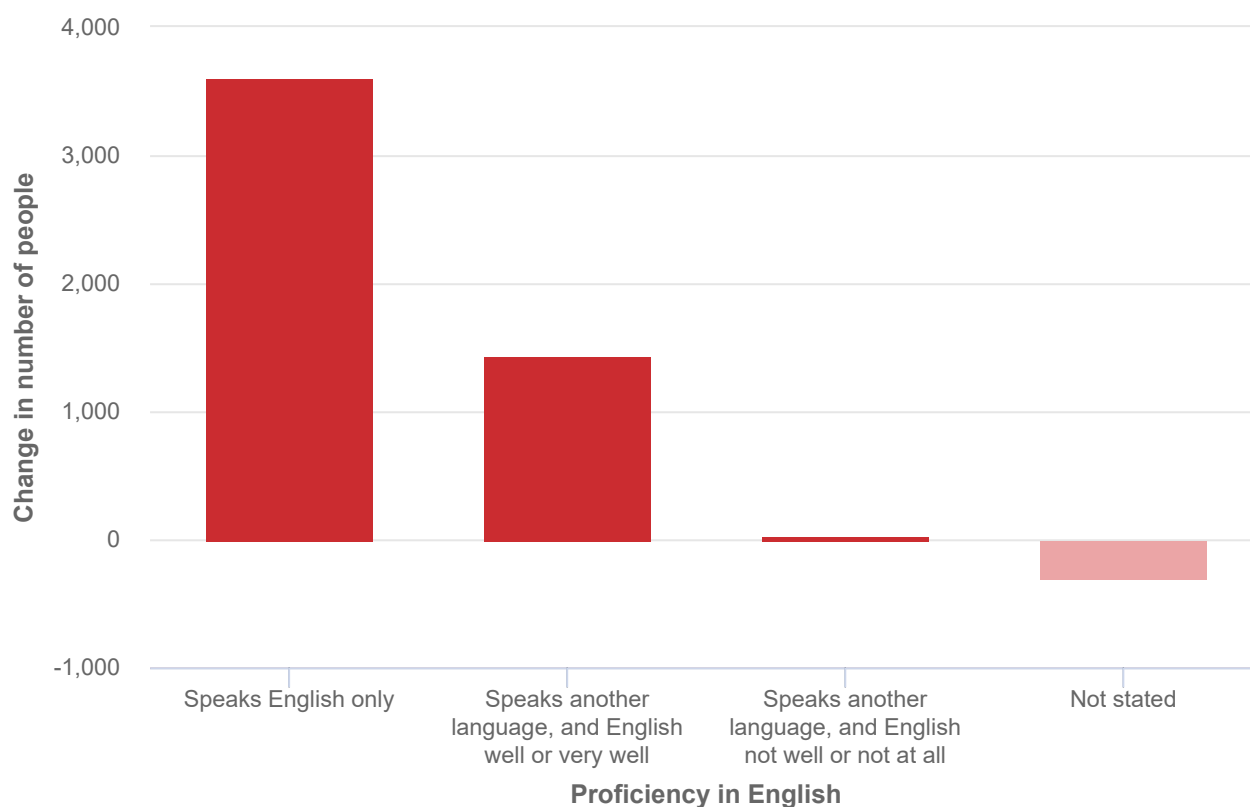
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 78.5% of people spoke English only, and 1.7% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 75.3% and 2.3% respectively for Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

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

- Speaks English only (+3,603 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+1,435 persons)

# Midland

## Language spoken at home

Midland'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.

Midland'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

Midland - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	36,815	78.5	75.3	33,209	78.8	75.2	+3,606
Non-English total	7,298	15.6	18.4	5,885	14.0	17.5	+1,413
Not stated	2,787	5.9	6.3	3,040	7.2	7.3	-253
Total Population	46,900	100.0	100.0	42,134	100.0	100.0	+4,766

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

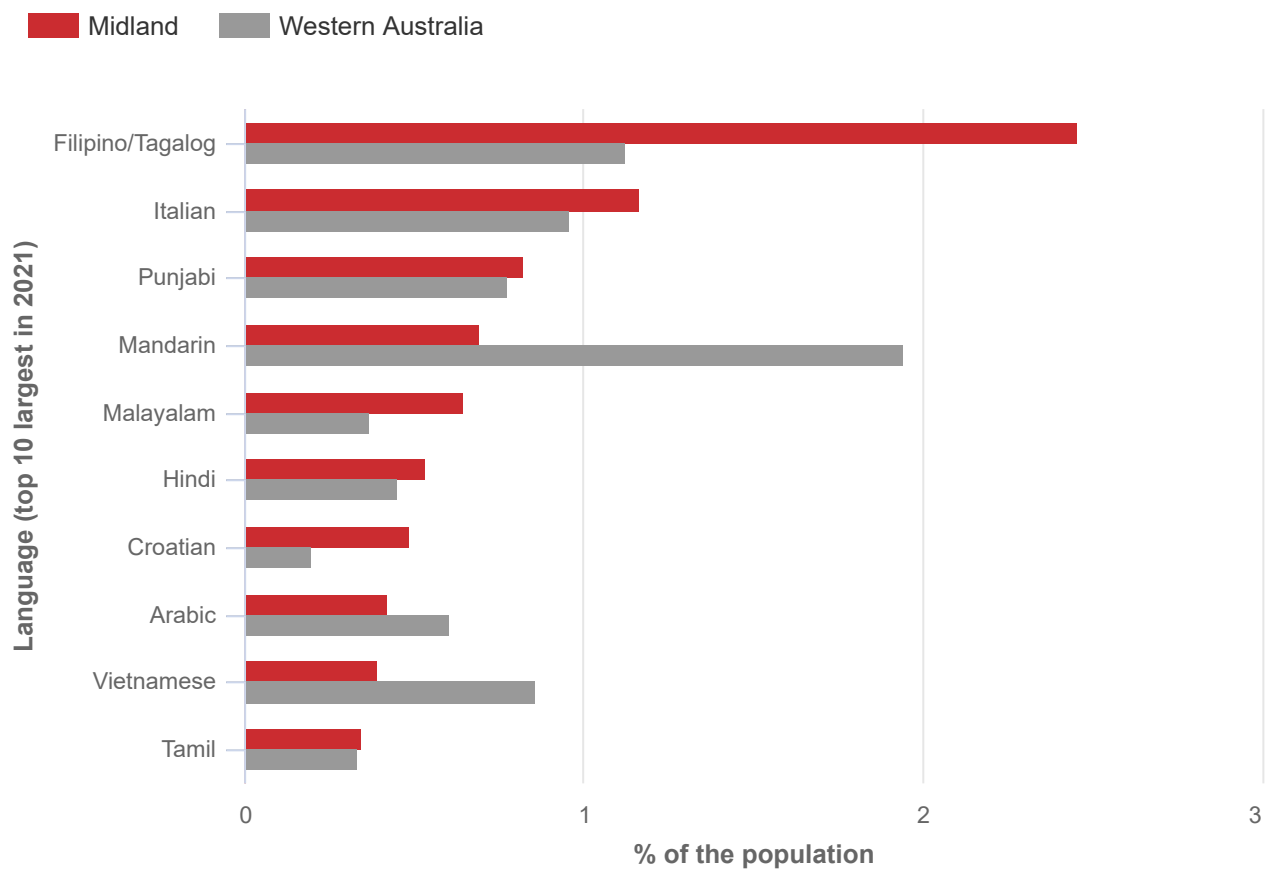
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Midland - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Filipino/Tagalog	1,152	2.5	1.1	870	2.1	1.0	+282
Italian	547	1.2	1.0	636	1.5	1.2	-89
Punjabi	385	0.8	0.8	187	0.4	0.5	+198
Mandarin	323	0.7	1.9	298	0.7	1.9	+25
Malayalam	301	0.6	0.4	219	0.5	0.3	+82
Hindi	248	0.5	0.4	230	0.5	0.4	+18
Croatian	227	0.5	0.2	269	0.6	0.2	-42
Arabic	197	0.4	0.6	182	0.4	0.6	+15
Vietnamese	184	0.4	0.9	160	0.4	0.8	+24
Tamil	162	0.3	0.3	109	0.3	0.3	+53

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

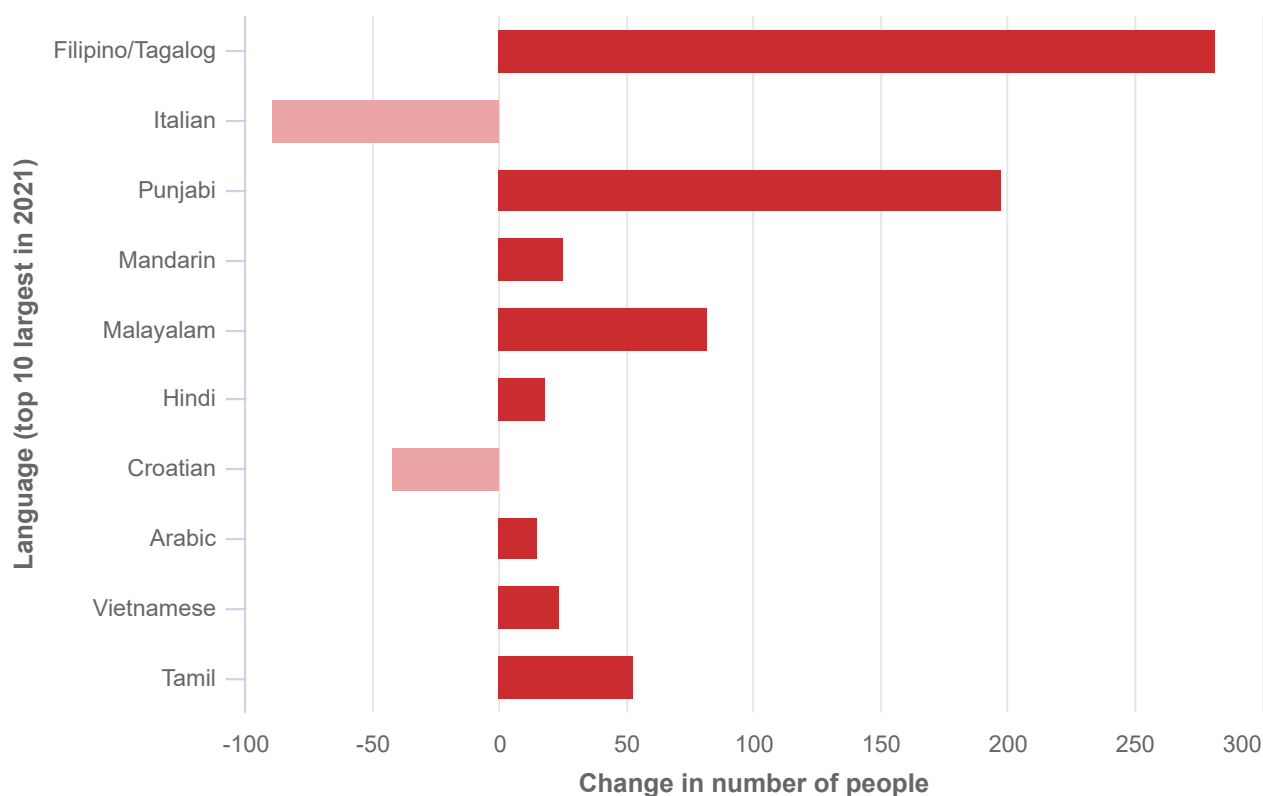
## Language spoken at home, 2021



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

Midland



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

Overall, 78.5% of the population spoke English only, and 15.6% 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 Midland was Filipino/Tagalog, with 2.5% of the population, or 1,152 people speaking this language at home.

The major differences between the languages spoken at home for the population of Midland and Western Australia in 2021 were:

- A *larger* percentage speaking Filipino/Tagalog at home (2.5% compared to 1.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (0.7% compared to 1.9%)

## Emerging groups

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Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 1,413 or 24.0%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 3,606 or 10.9%.

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

- Filipino/Tagalog (+282 persons)
- Punjabi (+198 persons)
- Australian Indigenous Languages (+94 persons)
- Italian (-89 persons)



# Midland

## Religion

Midland'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.

Midland'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

Midland - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	20,109	42.9	41.1	21,586	51.2	49.8	-1,477
Non Christian total	2,704	5.8	8.0	1,920	4.6	6.9	+784
Non-classifiable religious belief	398	0.8	0.6	322	0.8	0.7	+76
No Religion/secular beliefs	20,401	43.5	42.8	14,214	33.7	32.8	+6,187
Not stated	3,286	7.0	7.5	4,080	9.7	9.9	-794
Total Population	46,898	100.0	100.0	42,122	100.0	100.0	+4,776

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

Midland - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Western (Roman) Catholic	9,472	20.2	18.6	9,776	23.2	21.4	-304
Anglican	4,709	10.0	10.1	5,928	14.1	14.3	-1,219
Christian,nfd	1,793	3.8	3.4	1,573	3.7	3.4	+220
Hinduism	912	1.9	2.0	590	1.4	1.6	+322
Islam	674	1.4	2.5	427	1.0	2.0	+247
Baptist	640	1.4	1.6	566	1.3	1.7	+74
Pentecostal	585	1.2	1.0	476	1.1	1.1	+109
Uniting Church	585	1.2	1.6	810	1.9	2.3	-225
Buddhism	583	1.2	2.2	515	1.2	2.1	+68
Presbyterian and Reformed	539	1.1	1.3	649	1.5	1.8	-110

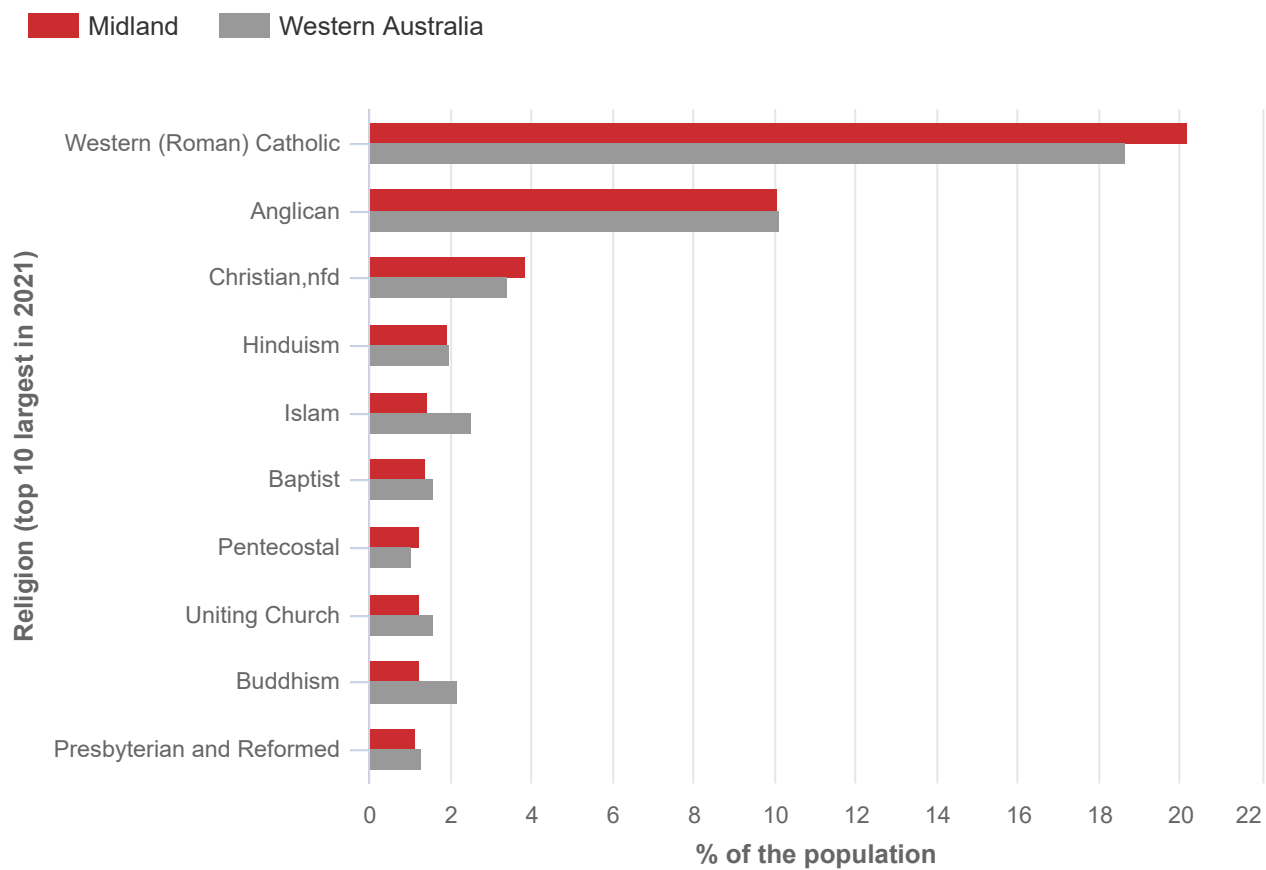
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

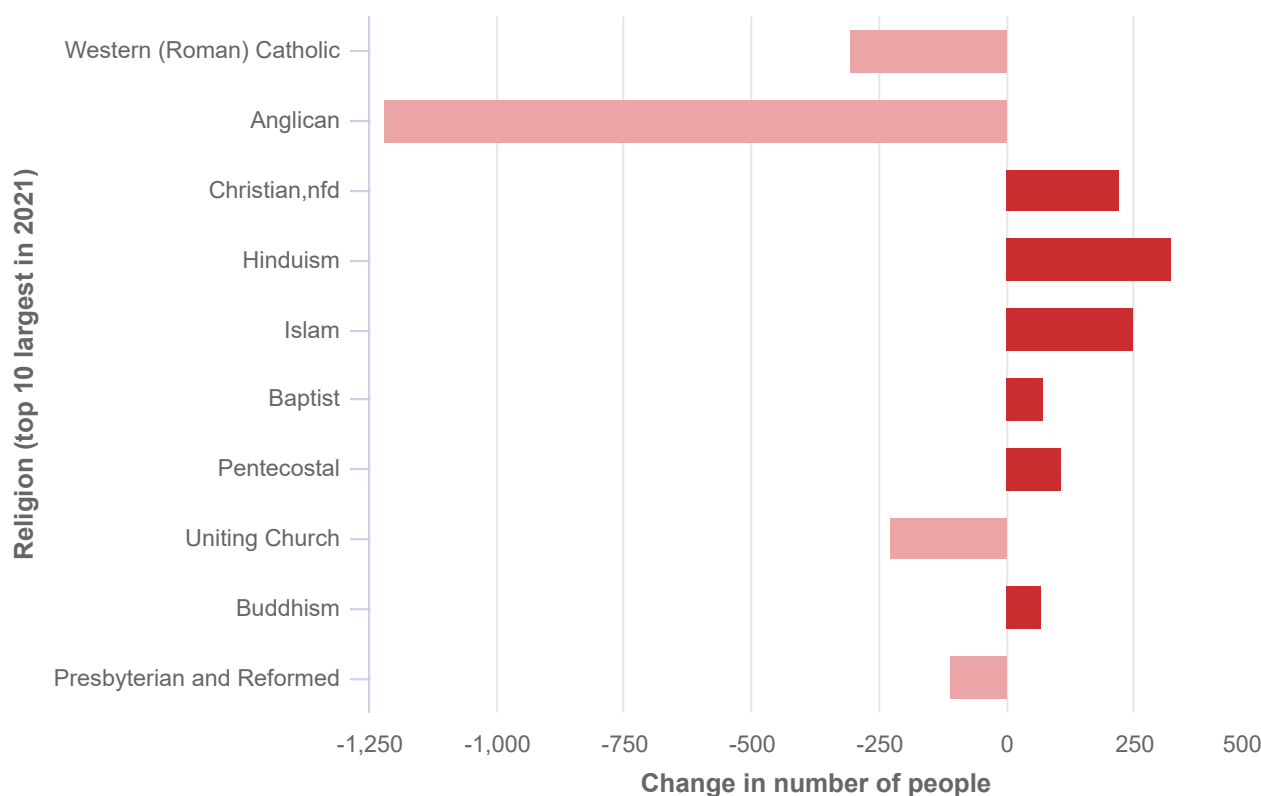
## Religion, 2021



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

Midland



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

Overall, 48.6% of the population nominated a religion, and 43.5% said they had no religion, compared with 49.1% and 42.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The largest single religion in Midland was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 20.2% of the population or 9,472 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (20.2% compared to 18.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Islam (1.4% compared to 2.5%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Anglican (-1,219 persons)
- Hinduism (+322 persons)
- Western (Roman) Catholic (-304 persons)
- Islam (+247 persons)

# Midland

## 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**, Midland'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

Midland - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	6,449	16.8	23.8	4,726	13.7	20.5	+1,723
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	3,517	9.1	9.3	2,967	8.6	8.9	+550
Vocational	9,314	24.2	21.1	7,770	22.5	20.4	+1,544
No qualification	15,527	40.3	36.5	15,000	43.5	38.9	+527
Not stated	3,690	9.6	9.2	4,003	11.6	11.2	-313
Total persons aged 15+	38,497	100.0	100.0	34,466	100.0	100.0	+4,031

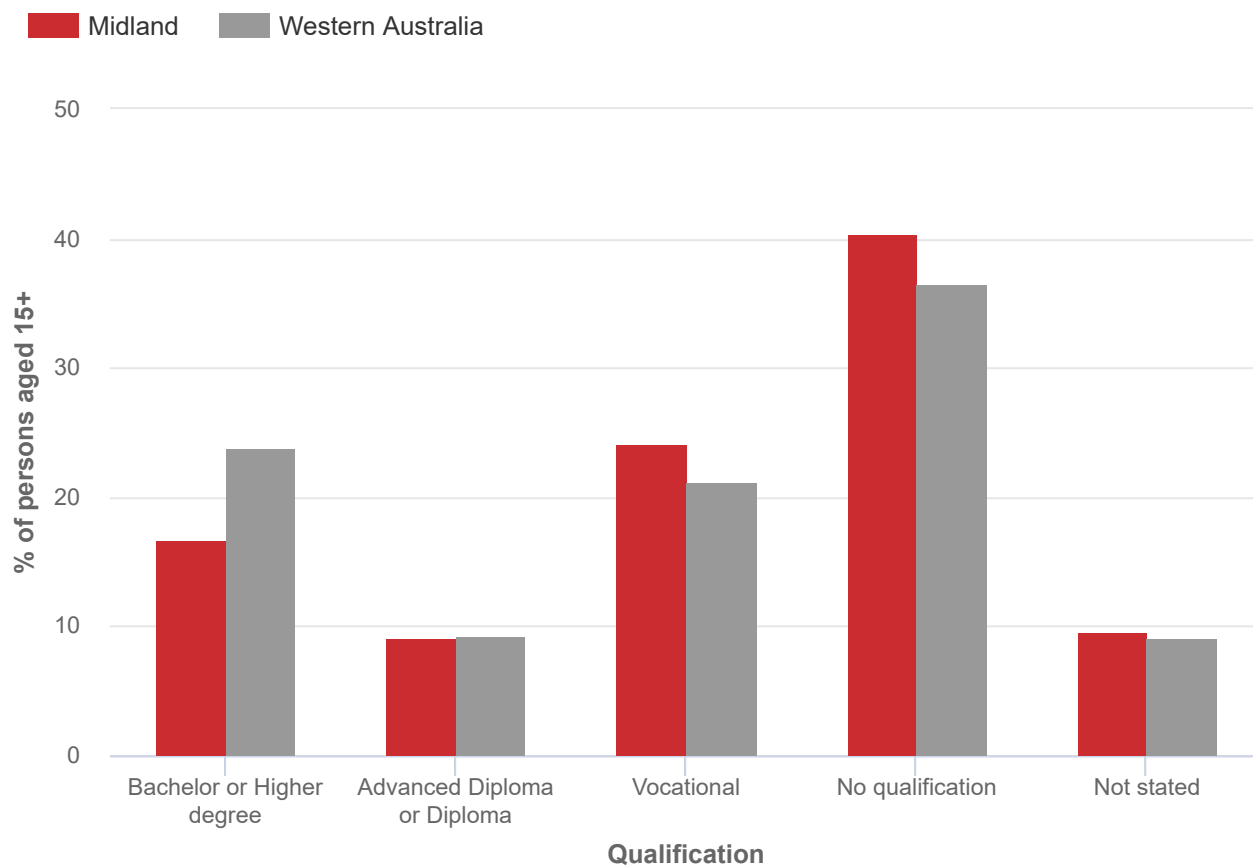
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

[a People with university qualifications](#)

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

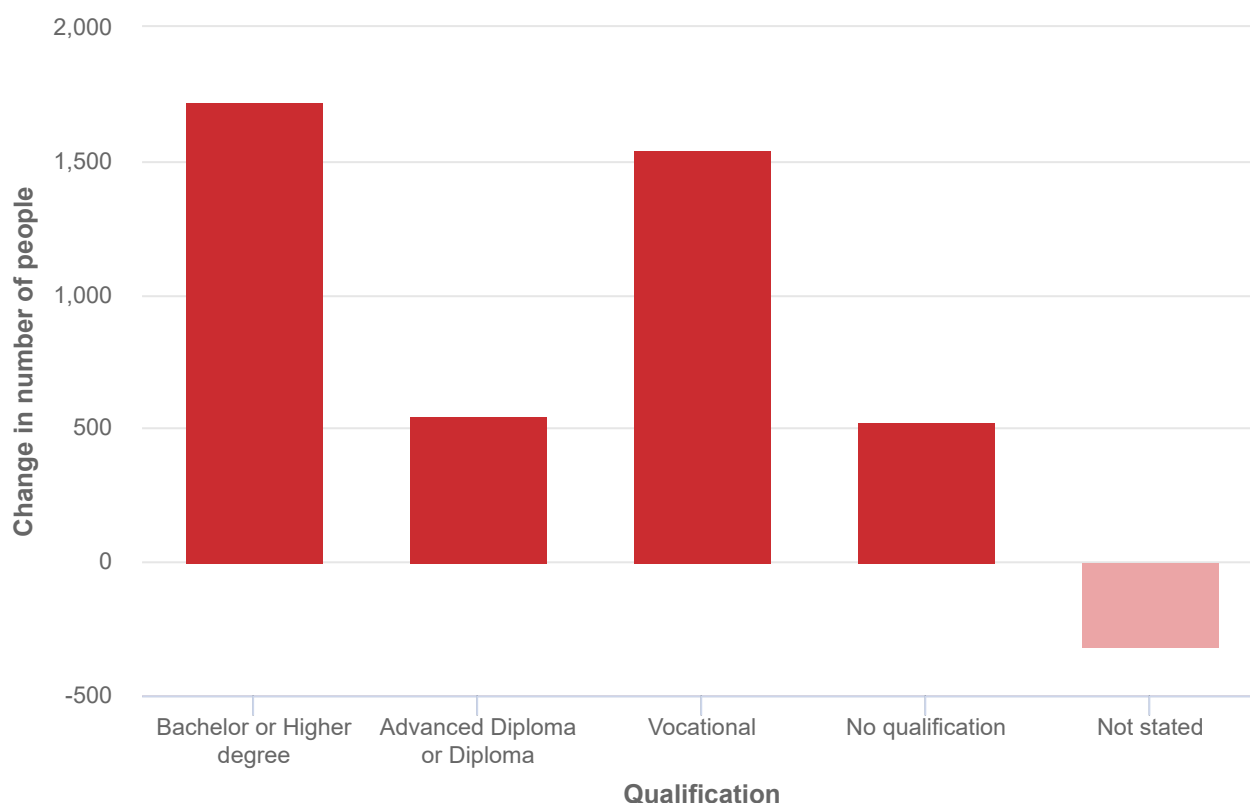
## Highest qualification achieved, 2021



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

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

Overall, 50.1% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 40.3% had no qualifications, compared with 54.3% and 36.5% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (40.3% compared to 36.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (24.2% compared to 21.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (16.8% compared to 23.8%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+1,723 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+1,544 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+550 persons)
- No qualifications (+527 persons)

# Midland

## Highest level of schooling

Midland'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

Midland - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	1,292	3.4	2.7	1,423	4.1	3.2	-131
Year 9 or equivalent	1,848	4.8	4.2	1,869	5.4	4.5	-21
Year 10 or equivalent	8,901	23.1	19.7	8,383	24.3	20.6	+518
Year 11 or equivalent	4,078	10.6	9.6	3,776	11.0	10.0	+302
Year 12 or equivalent	19,226	49.9	56.0	15,449	44.8	51.7	+3,777
Did not go to school	242	0.6	0.7	187	0.5	0.6	+55
Not stated	2,912	7.6	7.1	3,387	9.8	9.4	-475
Total persons aged 15+	38,499	100.0	100.0	34,474	100.0	100.0	+4,025

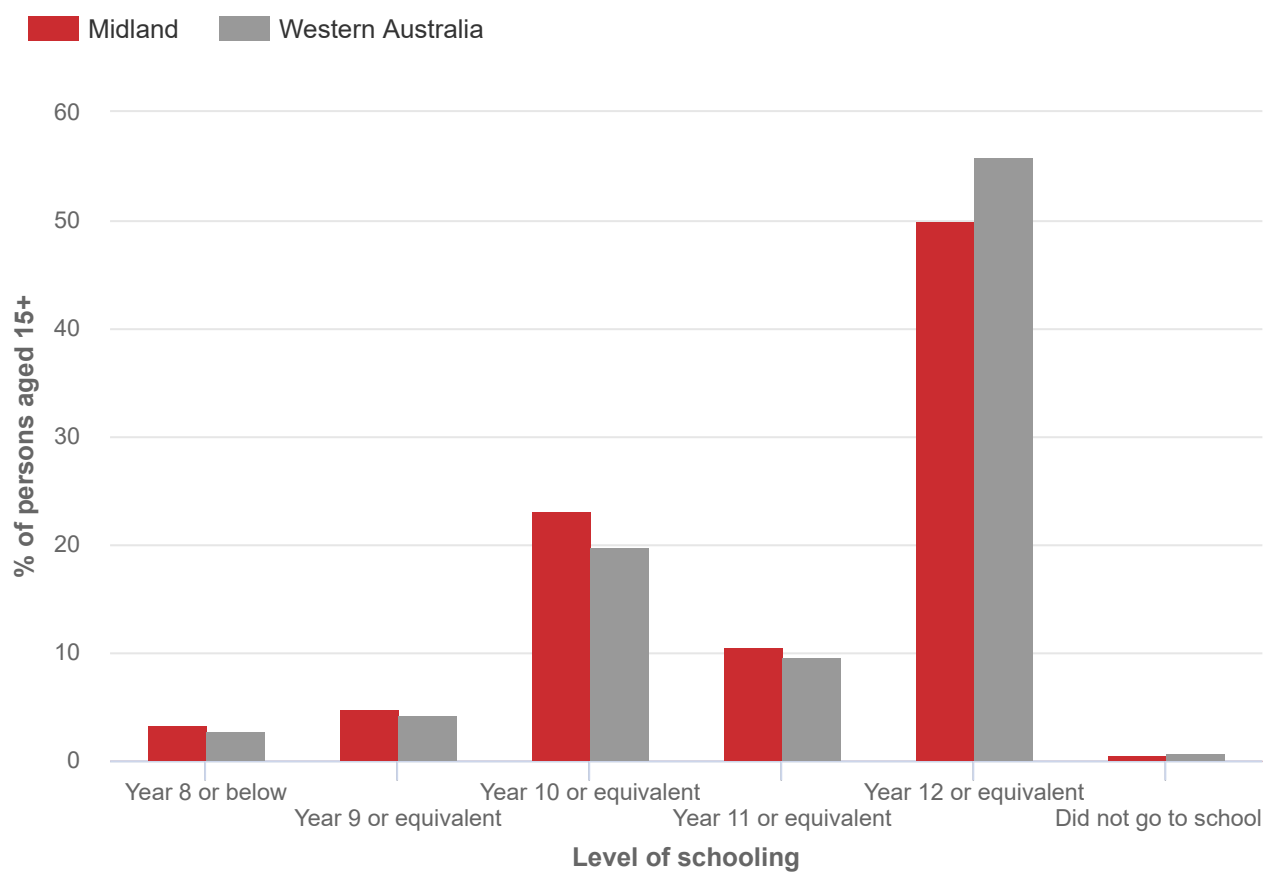
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**a** People with below Year 11 schooling



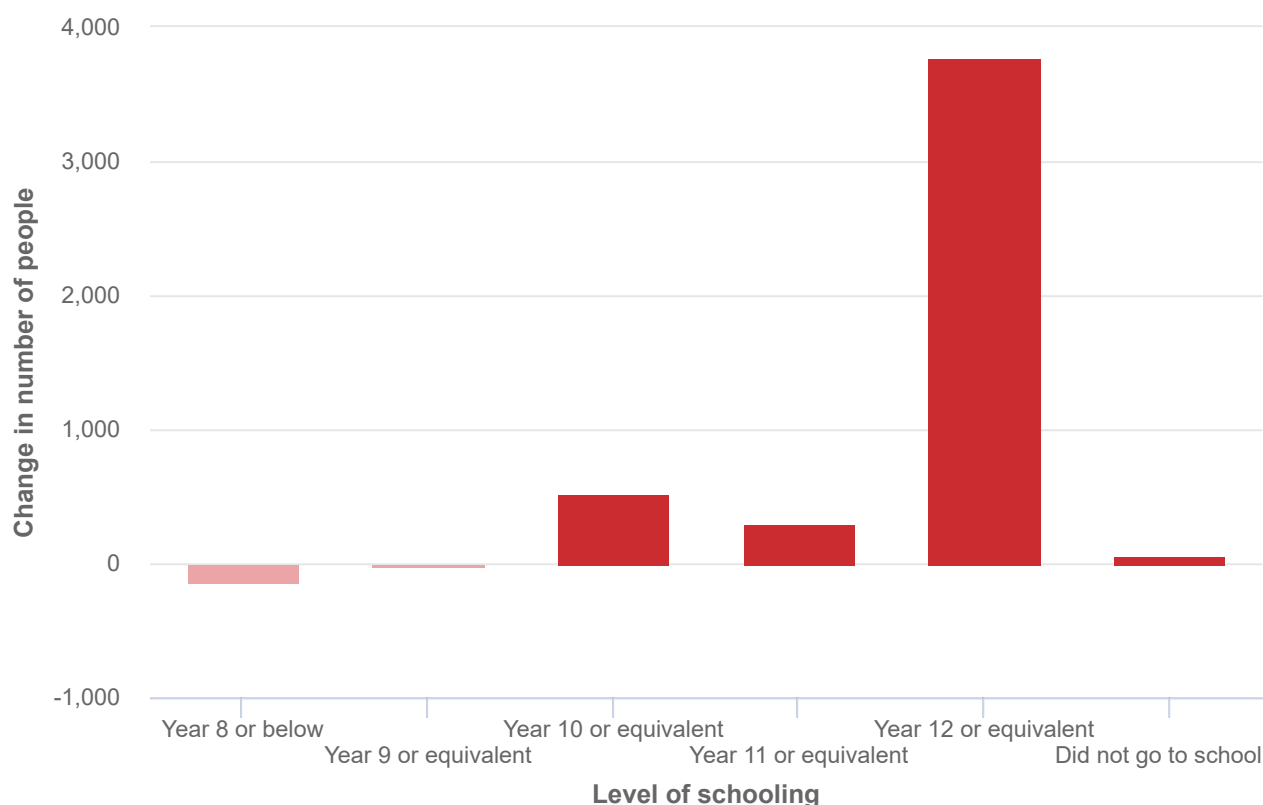
## Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



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

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

Overall, 31.9% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 49.9% 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 Midland and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (23.1% compared to 19.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (10.6% compared to 9.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (49.9% compared to 56.0%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+3,777 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+518 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+302 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-131 persons)

# Midland

## Education institution attending

The share of Midland'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](#).

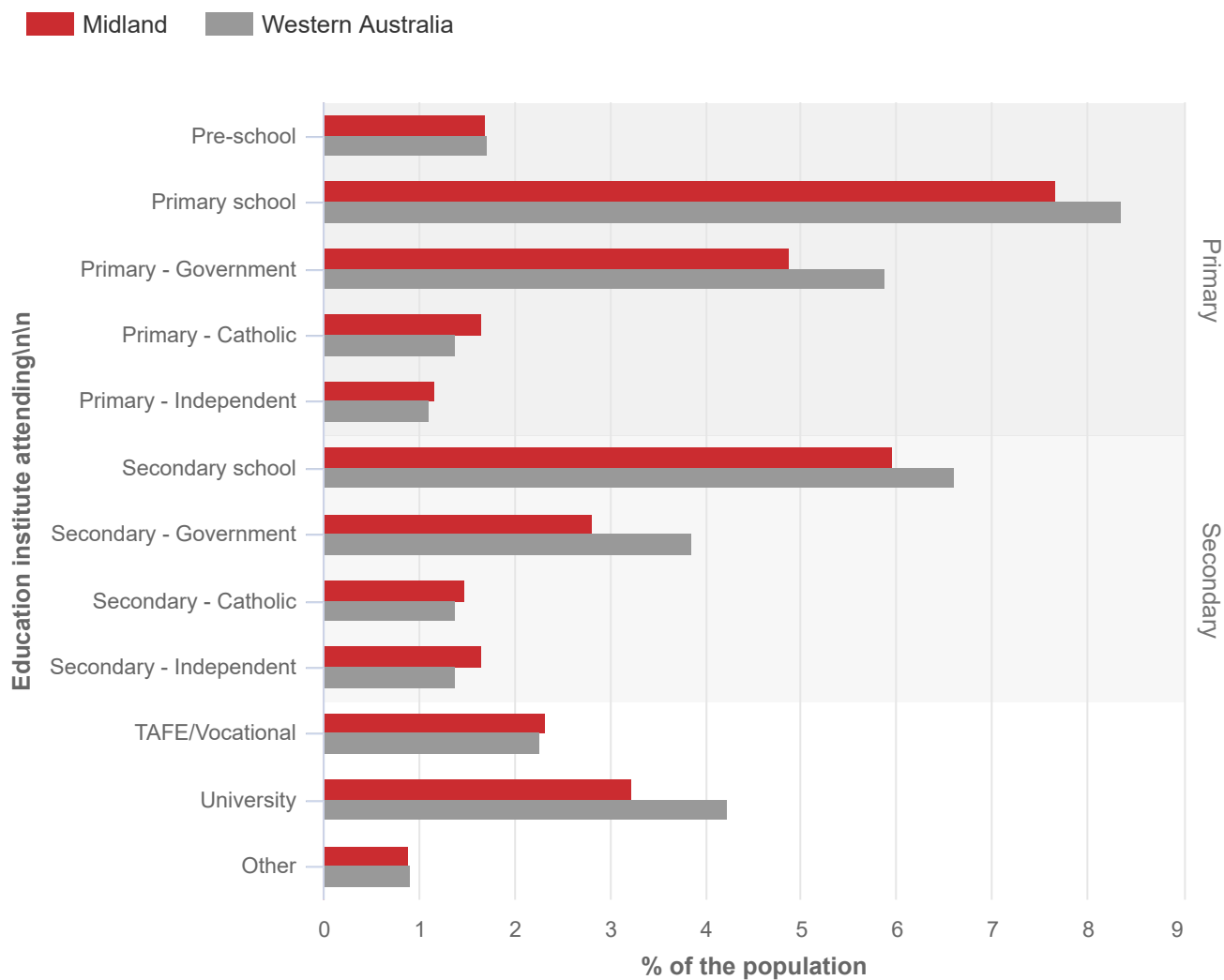
## Education institution attending

Midland - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	797	1.7	1.7	487	1.2	1.2	+310
Primary school	3,593	7.7	8.4	3,219	7.7	8.5	+374
Primary - Government	2,281	4.9	5.9	2,014	4.8	5.9	+267
Primary - Catholic	771	1.6	1.4	725	1.7	1.5	+46
Primary - Independent	541	1.2	1.1	480	1.2	1.1	+61
Secondary school	2,792	6.0	6.6	2,644	6.4	6.3	+148
Secondary - Government	1,322	2.8	3.8	1,323	3.2	3.6	-1
Secondary - Catholic	693	1.5	1.4	642	1.5	1.4	+51
Secondary - Independent	777	1.7	1.4	679	1.6	1.4	+98
TAFE/Vocational	1,086	2.3	2.3	824	2.0	1.9	+262
University	1,511	3.2	4.2	1,294	3.1	4.3	+217
Other	414	0.9	0.9	272	0.7	0.7	+142
Not attending	33,846	72.2	69.7	29,559	71.1	69.0	+4,287
Not stated	2,859	6.1	6.3	3,259	7.8	8.0	-400
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,898</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41,558</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+5,340</b>

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

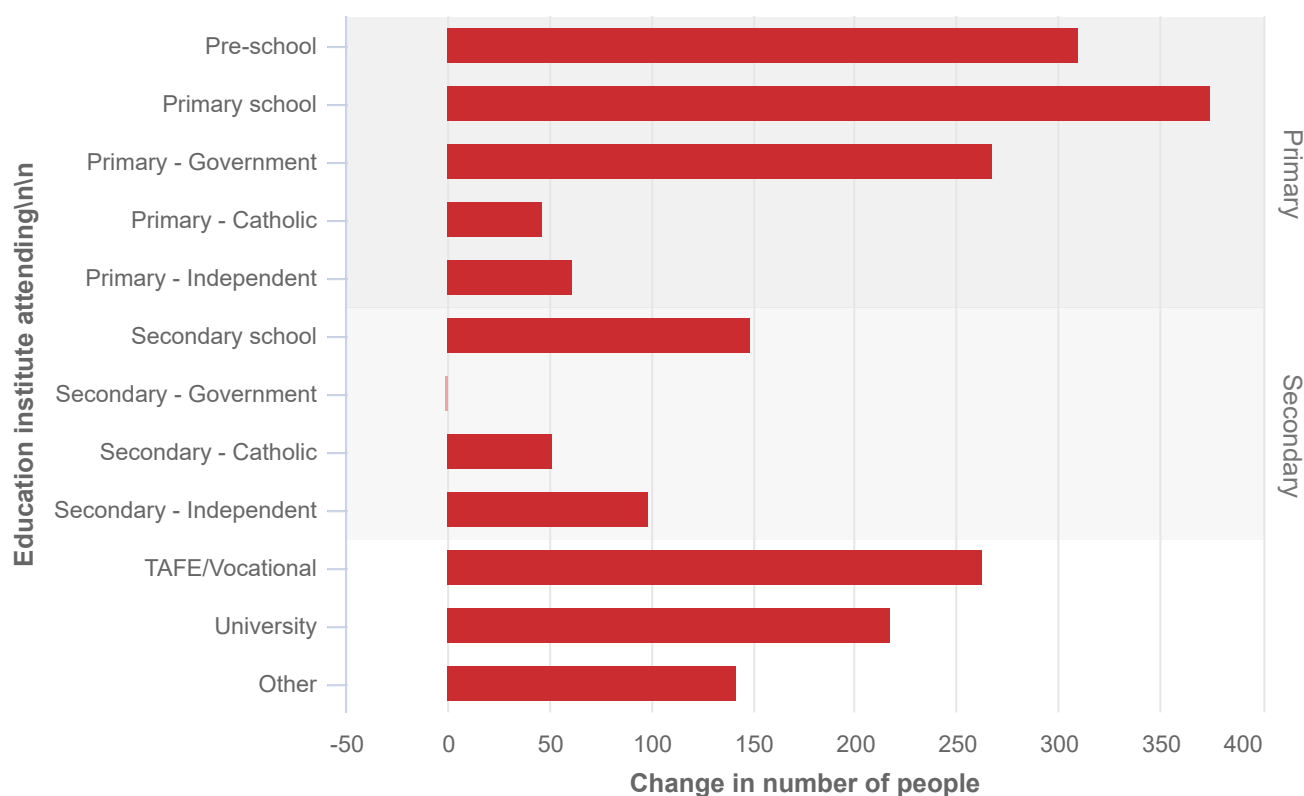
## Education institution attending, 2021



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

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

Overall, 7.7% of the population were attending primary school, 6.0% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 5.5% 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 Midland and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (72.2% compared to 69.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government secondary school (2.8% compared to 3.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (4.9% compared to 5.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending University (3.2% compared to 4.2%)

## Emerging groups

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From 2016 to 2021, Midland's population increased by 5,340 people (+12.8%). This represents an average annual change of 2.45% per year over the period.

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

- Primary school (+374 persons)
- Pre-school (+310 persons)
- Primary - Government (+267 persons)
- TAFE/Vocational (+262 persons)

# Midland

## Need for assistance

Midland'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. Midland'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

Midland - 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	48	1.7	1.2	26	1.0	1.0	+22
5 to 9	103	3.6	3.6	90	3.5	2.5	+13
10 to 19	227	4.3	3.4	141	2.8	2.4	+86
20 to 59	793	3.1	2.1	616	2.7	1.9	+177
60 to 64	184	6.7	4.9	109	4.8	4.8	+75
65 to 69	179	7.7	6.1	139	6.6	6.2	+40
70 to 74	205	9.9	8.9	155	10.1	8.7	+50
75 to 79	230	16.3	14.3	183	15.4	13.9	+47
80 to 84	300	27.5	24.4	187	23.4	23.3	+113
85 and over	429	41.6	45.6	359	43.9	42.7	+70
Total persons needing assistance	2,714	5.8	4.6	2,010	4.8	3.9	+704

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Need for assistance with core activities summary

Midland - 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	2,714	5.8	4.6	2,010	4.8	3.9	+704
Total persons not needing assistance	41,296	88.1	89.0	36,854	87.5	88.3	+4,442
Not stated	2,888	6.2	6.4	3,273	7.8	7.8	-385
Total Population	46,898	100.0	100.0	42,137	100.0	100.0	+4,761

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

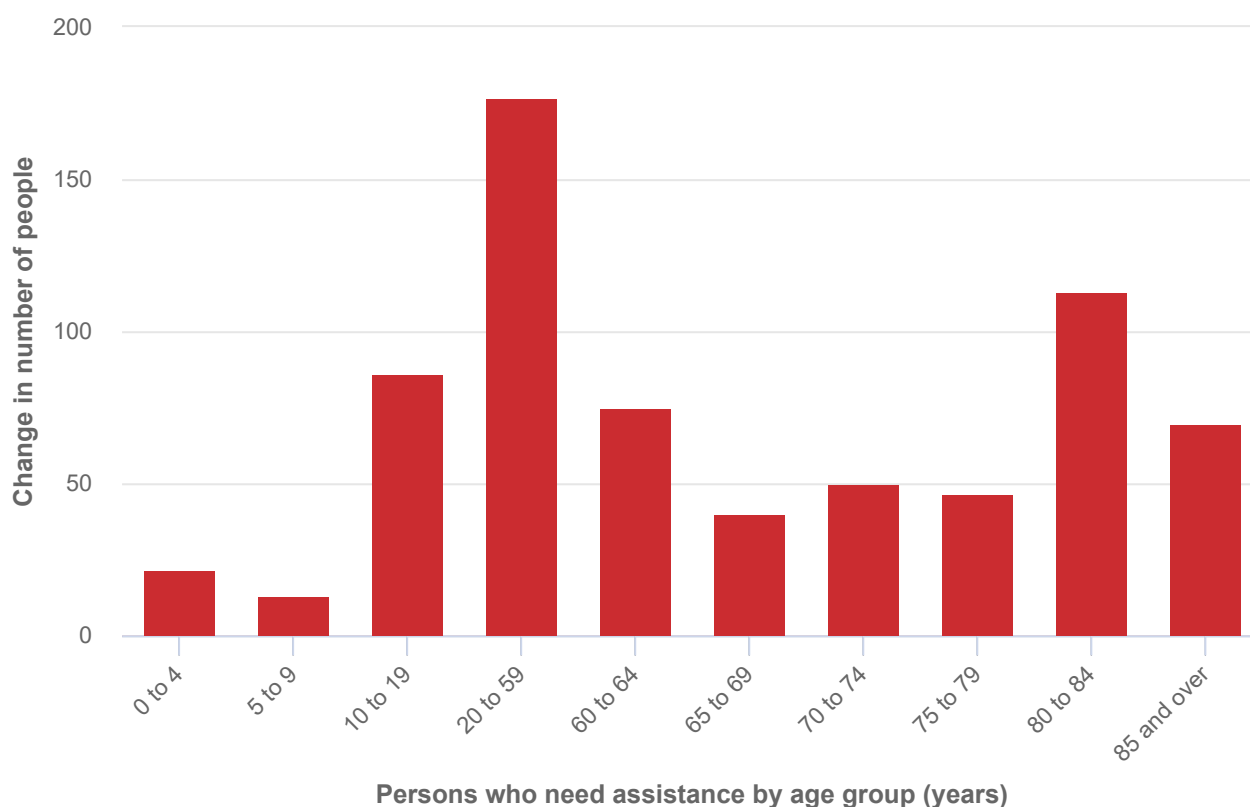


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



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

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

Overall, 5.8% 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 Midland and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (27.5% compared to 24.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (16.3% compared to 14.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (6.7% compared to 4.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (41.6% compared to 45.6%)

## Emerging groups

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

- 20 to 59 (+177 persons)
- 80 to 84 (+113 persons)
- 10 to 19 (+86 persons)
- 60 to 64 (+75 persons)

# Midland

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

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

Also, in society, health conditions tend to increase with age. For these reasons, it is recommended that long-term health conditions data be viewed 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

Midland - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arthritis	3,977	8.5	7.6
Asthma	4,040	8.6	7.3
Cancer (including remission)	1,356	2.9	2.7
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	437	0.9	0.7
Diabetes	2,557	5.5	4.4
Heart disease	1,898	4.0	3.6
Kidney disease	419	0.9	0.8
Lung condition	966	2.1	1.6
Mental health condition	4,865	10.4	8.3
Stroke	454	1.0	0.8
Other long-term health condition	4,047	8.6	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](#)

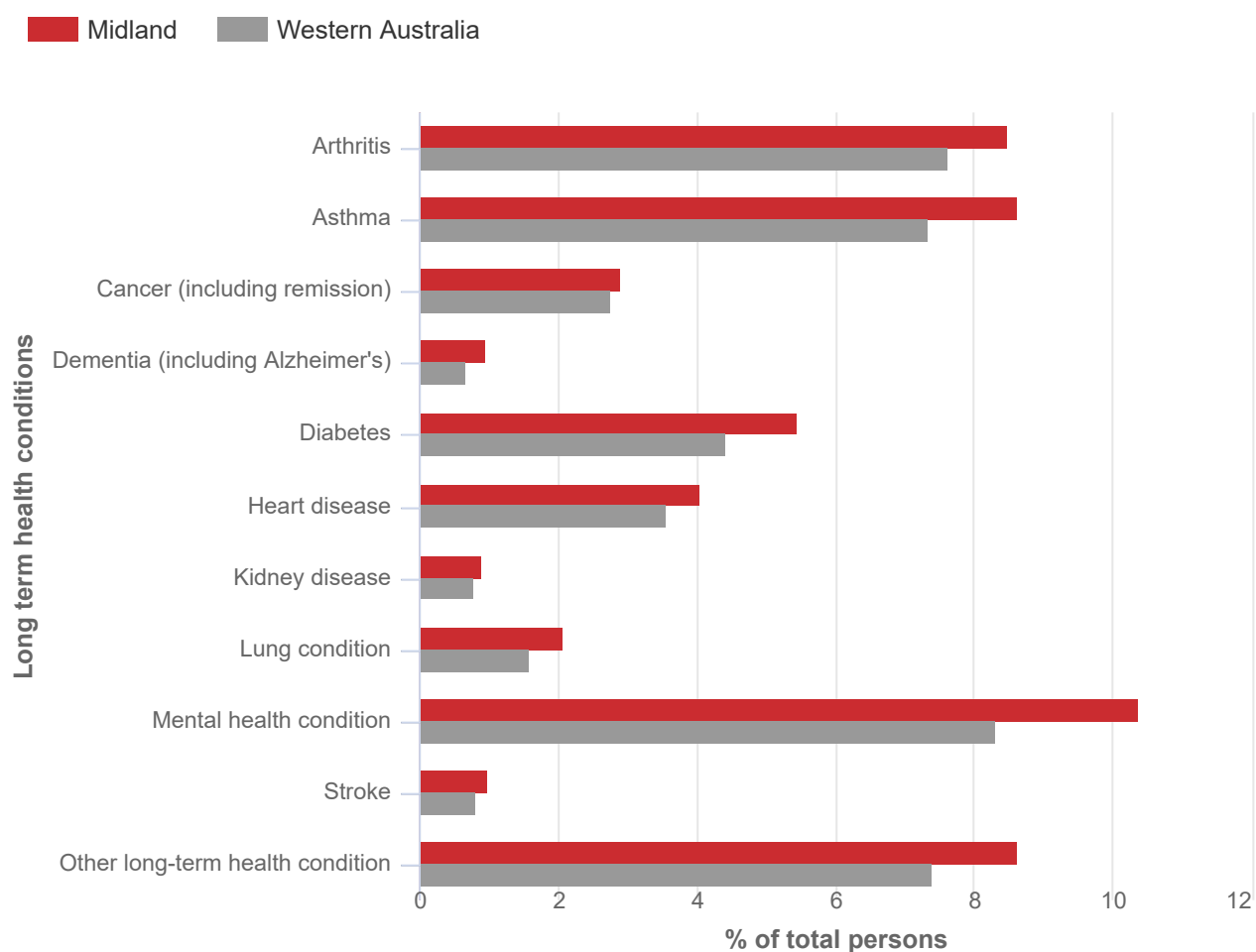
## Long term health conditions - Summary

Midland - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	Western Australia %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	15,985	34.1	29.9
No long-term health conditions	26,914	57.4	61.2
Not stated	4,005	8.5	8.9
Total persons	46,904	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

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Analysis of the long term health conditions of Midland in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people with a long-term health condition 34.1% compared to 29.9% in Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage with mental health condition (10.4% compared to 8.3%)
- A *larger* percentage with asthma (8.6% compared to 7.3%)
- A *larger* percentage with other long-term health condition (8.6% compared to 7.4%)
- A *larger* percentage with diabetes (5.5% compared to 4.4%)

# Midland

## Employment status

Midland'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

Midland - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total labour force (Participation rate)	24,202	62.9	63.9	21,378	62.0	62.9	+2,824
Not in the labour force	11,762	30.6	29.8	10,451	30.3	29.8	+1,311
Labour force status not stated	2,528	6.6	6.3	2,631	7.6	7.3	-103
Total persons aged 15+	38,492	100.0	100.0	34,463	100.0	100.0	+4,029

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

Midland - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Employed	22,897	94.6	94.9	19,465	91.1	92.2	+3,432
Employed full-time	14,115	58.3	57.1	12,250	57.3	57.0	+1,865
Employed part-time	7,342	30.3	32.0	6,083	28.5	30.0	+1,259
Employed, away from work	1,440	5.9	5.8	1,132	5.3	5.2	+308
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	1,305	5.4	5.1	1,913	8.9	7.8	-608
Looking for full-time work	727	3.0	2.7	1,278	6.0	4.7	-551
Looking for part-time work	578	2.4	2.4	635	3.0	3.1	-57
Total labour force	24,202	100.0	100.0	21,378	100.0	100.0	+2,824

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

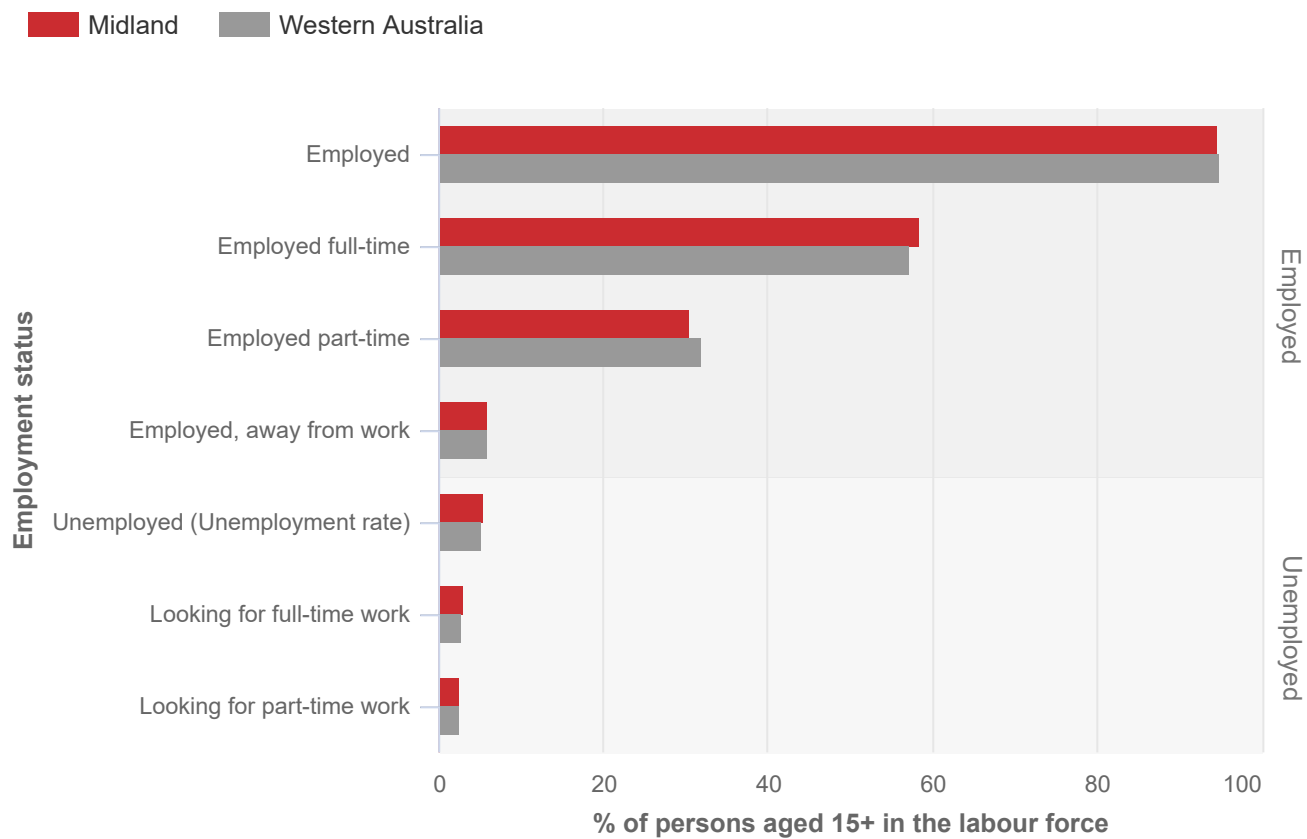
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- [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

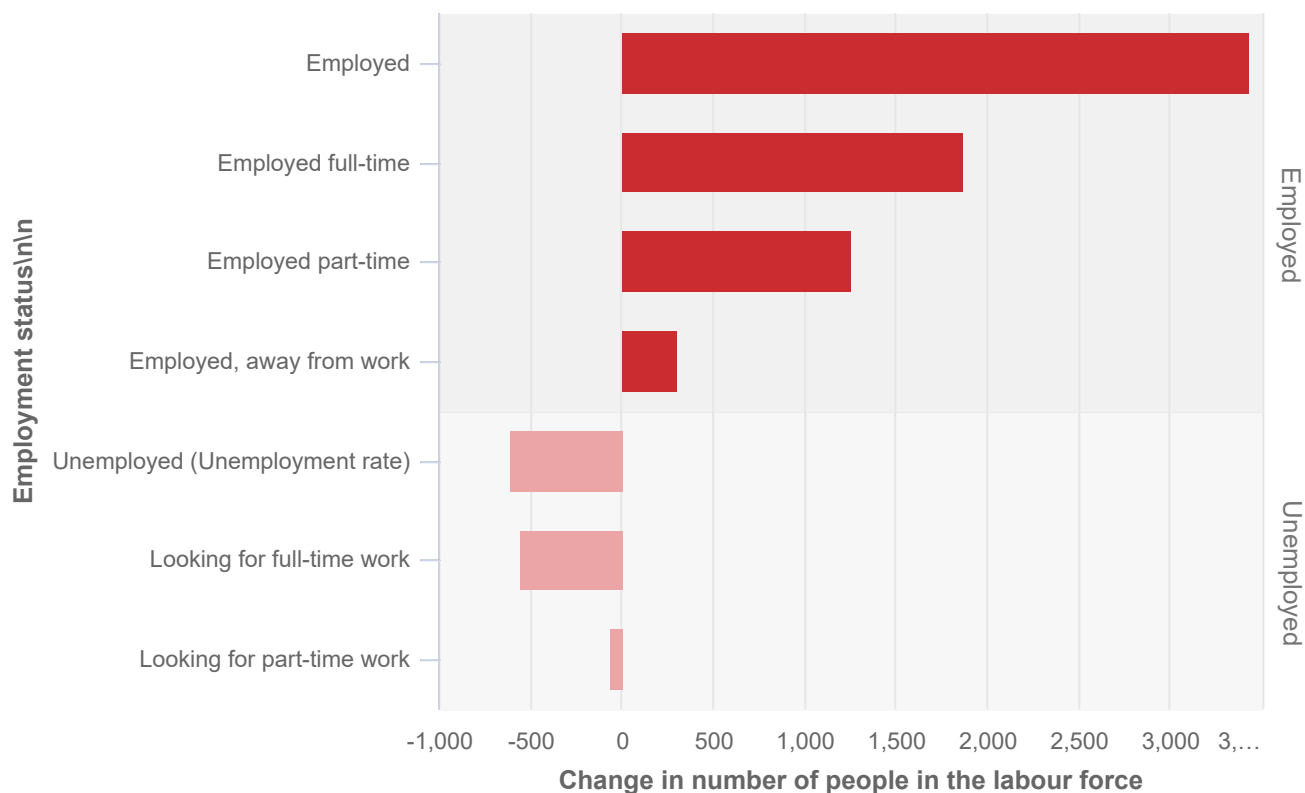
Total persons in the labour force



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

Midland - 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 Midland's labour force in 2021 was 24,202, of which 7,342 were employed part-time and 14,115 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Midland 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 Midland in 2021 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (62.9%) compared with Western Australia (63.9%).

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in Midland showed an increase of 3,432, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 608. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 2,824 or 13.2%.



# Midland

## Industry sector of employment

Midland'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

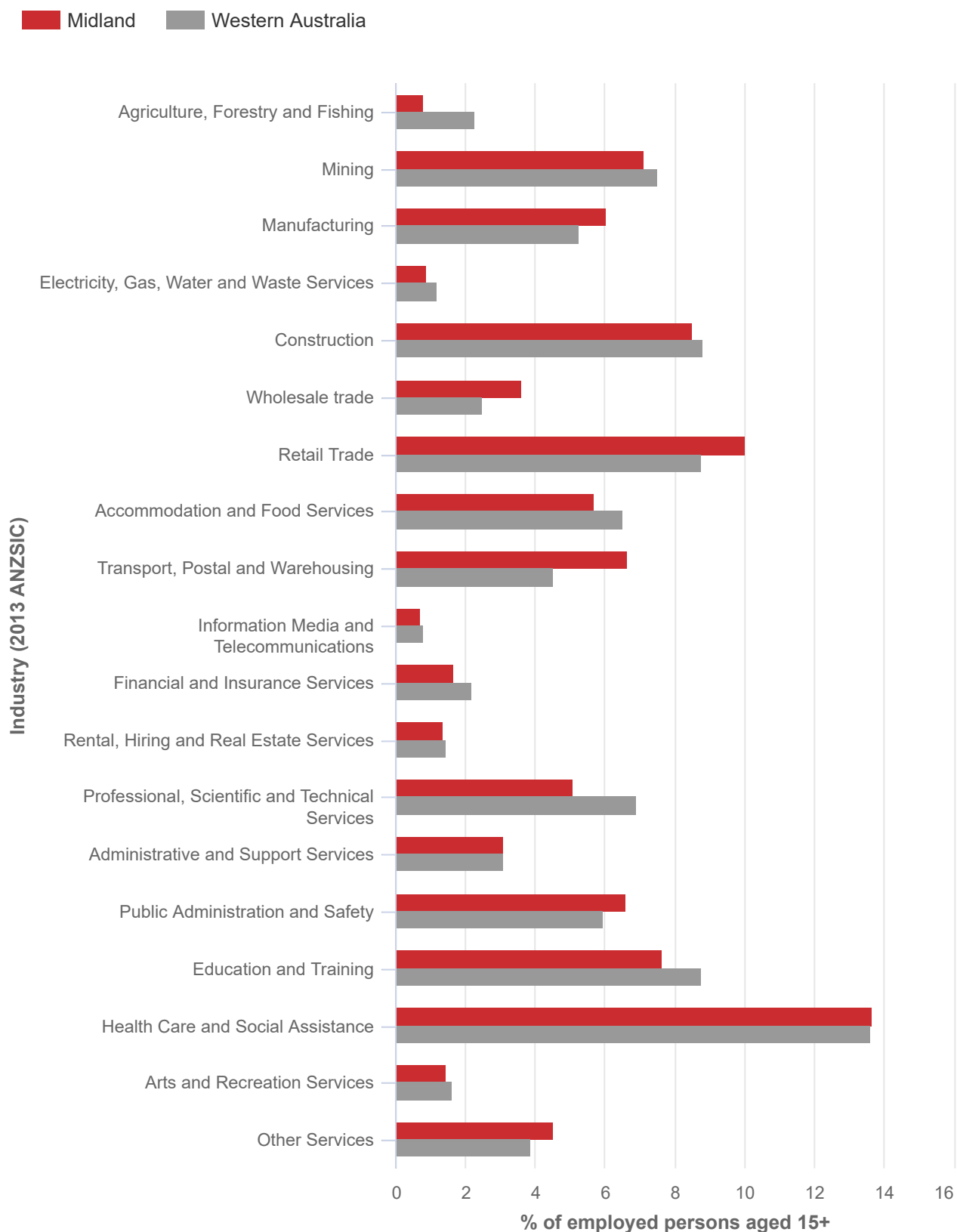
Midland - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	180	0.8	2.3	160	0.8	2.5	+20
Mining	1,634	7.1	7.5	1,033	5.3	6.3	+601
Manufacturing	1,384	6.0	5.3	1,282	6.6	5.6	+102
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	202	0.9	1.2	167	0.9	1.2	+35
Construction	1,948	8.5	8.8	1,775	9.1	9.8	+173
Wholesale trade	827	3.6	2.5	623	3.2	2.5	+204
Retail Trade	2,294	10.0	8.8	2,118	10.9	9.5	+176
Accommodation and Food Services	1,301	5.7	6.5	1,148	5.9	6.4	+153
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,524	6.6	4.5	1,439	7.4	4.6	+85
Information Media and Telecommunications	162	0.7	0.8	188	1.0	1.0	-26
Financial and Insurance Services	377	1.6	2.2	364	1.9	2.4	+13
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	312	1.4	1.4	322	1.7	1.7	-10
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,166	5.1	6.9	955	4.9	6.4	+211
Administrative and Support Services	703	3.1	3.1	676	3.5	3.3	+27
Public Administration and Safety	1,507	6.6	5.9	1,420	7.3	6.2	+87
Education and Training	1,746	7.6	8.8	1,406	7.2	8.7	+340
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,134	13.7	13.6	2,268	11.7	11.7	+866
Arts and Recreation Services	331	1.4	1.6	275	1.4	1.6	+56
Other Services	1,030	4.5	3.9	897	4.6	4.0	+133
Inadequately described or not stated	1,157	5.0	4.6	940	4.8	4.6	+217
Total employed persons aged 15+	22,919	100.0	100.0	19,462	100.0	100.0	+3,457

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Industry sector of employment, 2021

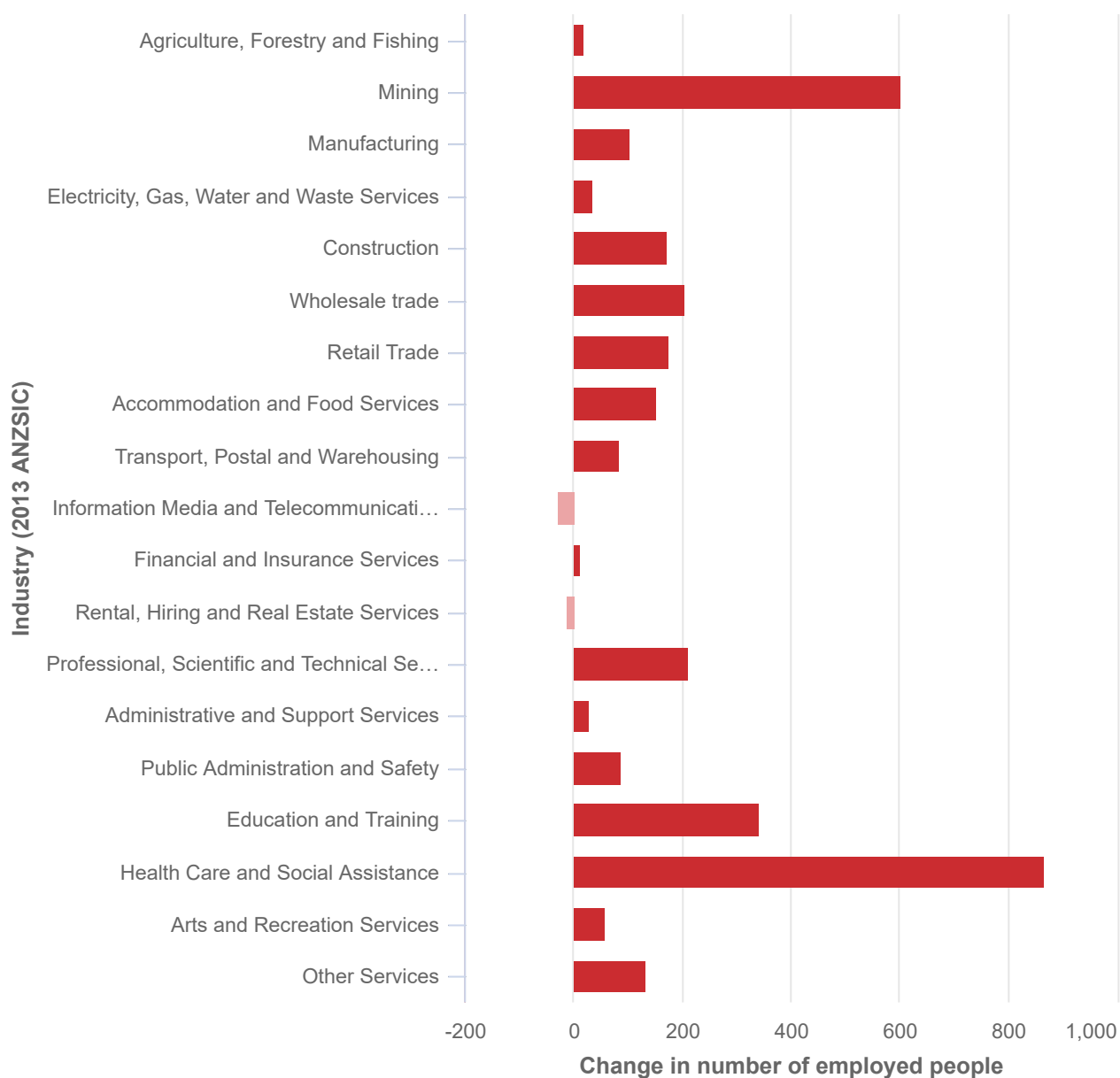
Total employed persons



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

## Change in industry sector of employment, 2016 to 2021

Midland - 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

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (3,134 people or 13.7%)
- Retail Trade (2,294 people or 10.0%)
- Construction (1,948 people or 8.5%)

In combination, these three industries employed 7,376 people in total or 32.2% 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 Midland and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in transport, postal and warehousing (6.6% compared to 4.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in retail trade (10.0% compared to 8.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (5.1% compared to 6.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (0.8% compared to 2.3%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in Midland increased by 3,457 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+866 persons)
- Mining (+601 persons)
- Education and Training (+340 persons)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+211 persons)

# Midland

## Occupation of employment

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

## Occupation of employment

Midland - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Managers	2,339	10.2	12.3	1,887	9.7	12.0	+452
Professionals	4,009	17.5	22.0	2,996	15.4	20.5	+1,013
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,823	16.7	15.3	3,330	17.1	16.2	+493
Community and Personal Service Workers	2,836	12.4	11.8	2,248	11.5	10.6	+588
Clerical and Administrative Workers	3,065	13.4	12.1	2,816	14.5	13.0	+249
Sales Workers	1,945	8.5	7.8	1,877	9.6	8.8	+68
Machinery Operators And Drivers	2,150	9.4	7.7	1,916	9.8	7.5	+234
Labourers	2,284	10.0	9.4	2,074	10.7	9.7	+210
Not stated or inadequately described	448	2.0	1.7	324	1.7	1.7	+124
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>22,896</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,471</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,425</b>

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

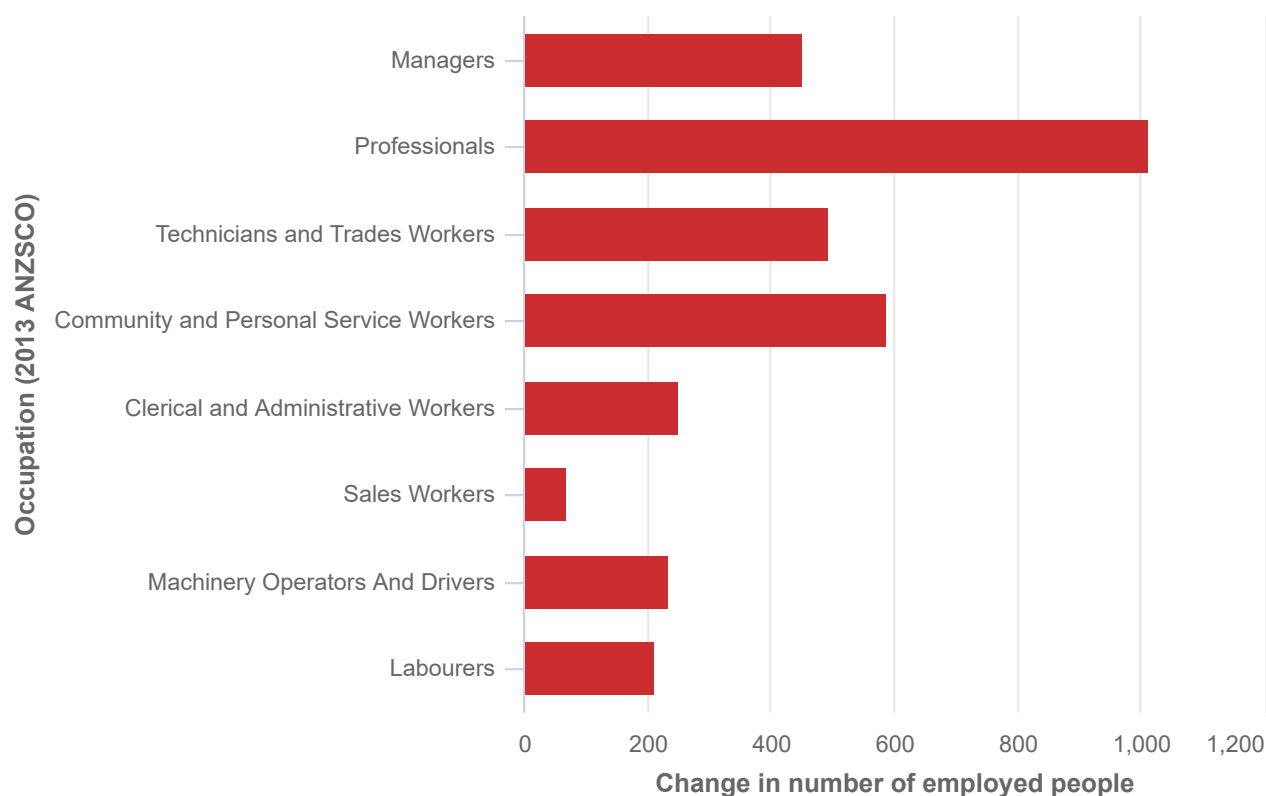
Total employed persons



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

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

- Professionals (4,009 people or 17.5%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (3,823 people or 16.7%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (3,065 people or 13.4%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 10,897 people in total or 47.6% 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 Midland and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (9.4% compared to 7.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (16.7% compared to 15.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (17.5% compared to 22.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Managers (10.2% compared to 12.3%)



## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in Midland increased by 3,425 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Professionals (+1,013 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+588 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+493 persons)
- Managers (+452 persons)

# Midland

## Method of travel to work

Midland'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

Midland - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Train	988	4.3	4.0	1,492	7.7	4.9	-504
Bus	450	2.0	3.3	467	2.4	4.3	-17
Tram	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Ferry	0	--	0.0	4	0.0	0.0	-4
Taxi/ride-share	69	0.3	0.3	29	0.1	0.2	+40
Car - as driver	14,842	64.8	62.1	12,895	66.2	63.3	+1,947
Car - as passenger	1,047	4.6	4.6	967	5.0	4.9	+80
Truck	158	0.7	0.6	183	0.9	0.7	-25
Motorbike	75	0.3	0.3	98	0.5	0.5	-23
Bicycle	108	0.5	0.7	132	0.7	1.0	-24
Walked only	350	1.5	2.2	394	2.0	2.8	-44
Other	509	2.2	2.2	0	--	2.0	+509
Worked at home	1,299	5.7	7.5	600	3.1	4.3	+699
Did not go to work	2,892	12.6	11.7	1,994	10.2	10.1	+898
Not stated	123	0.5	0.5	215	1.1	1.1	-92
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>22,910</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,470</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,440</b>

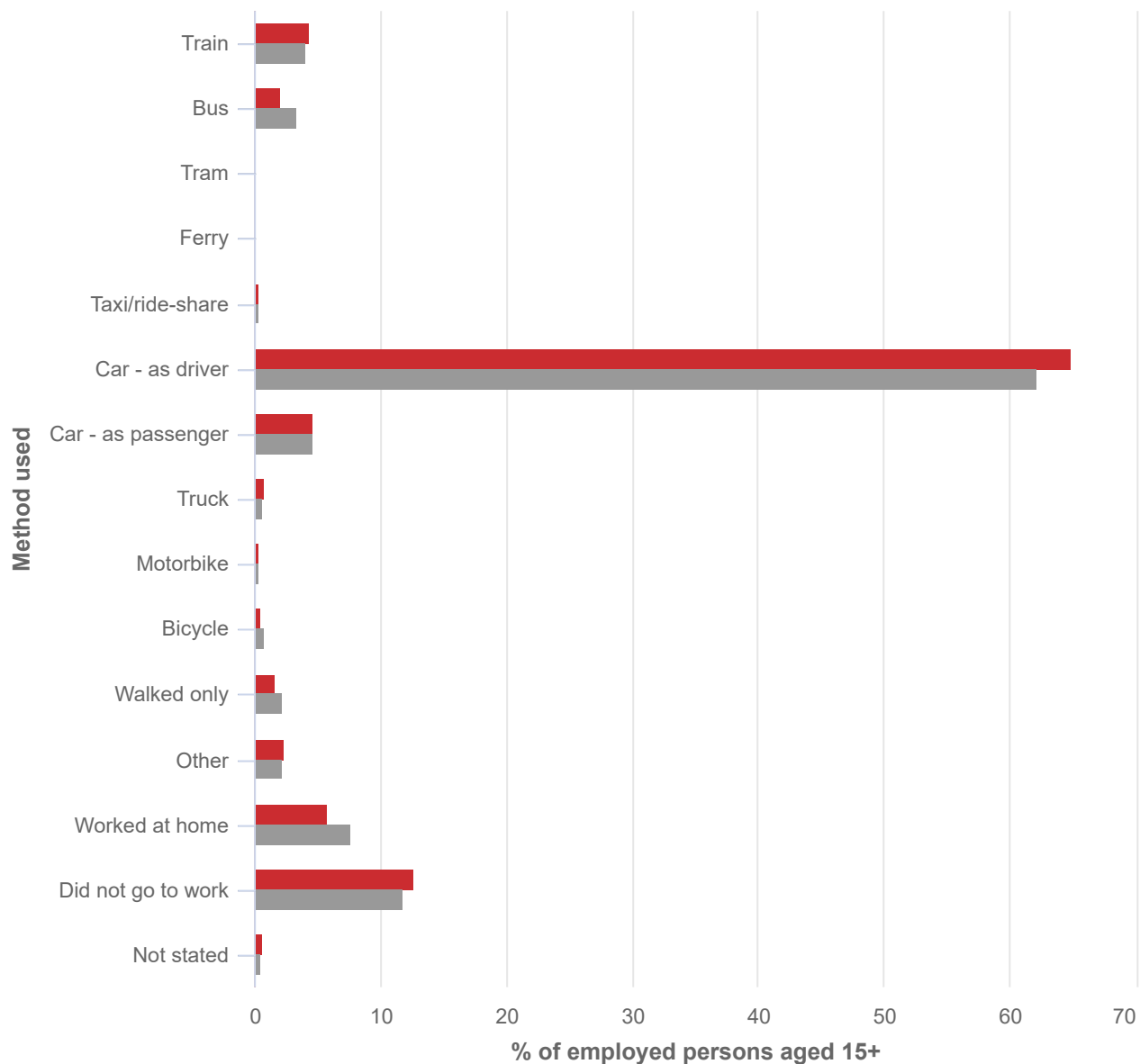
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

- 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

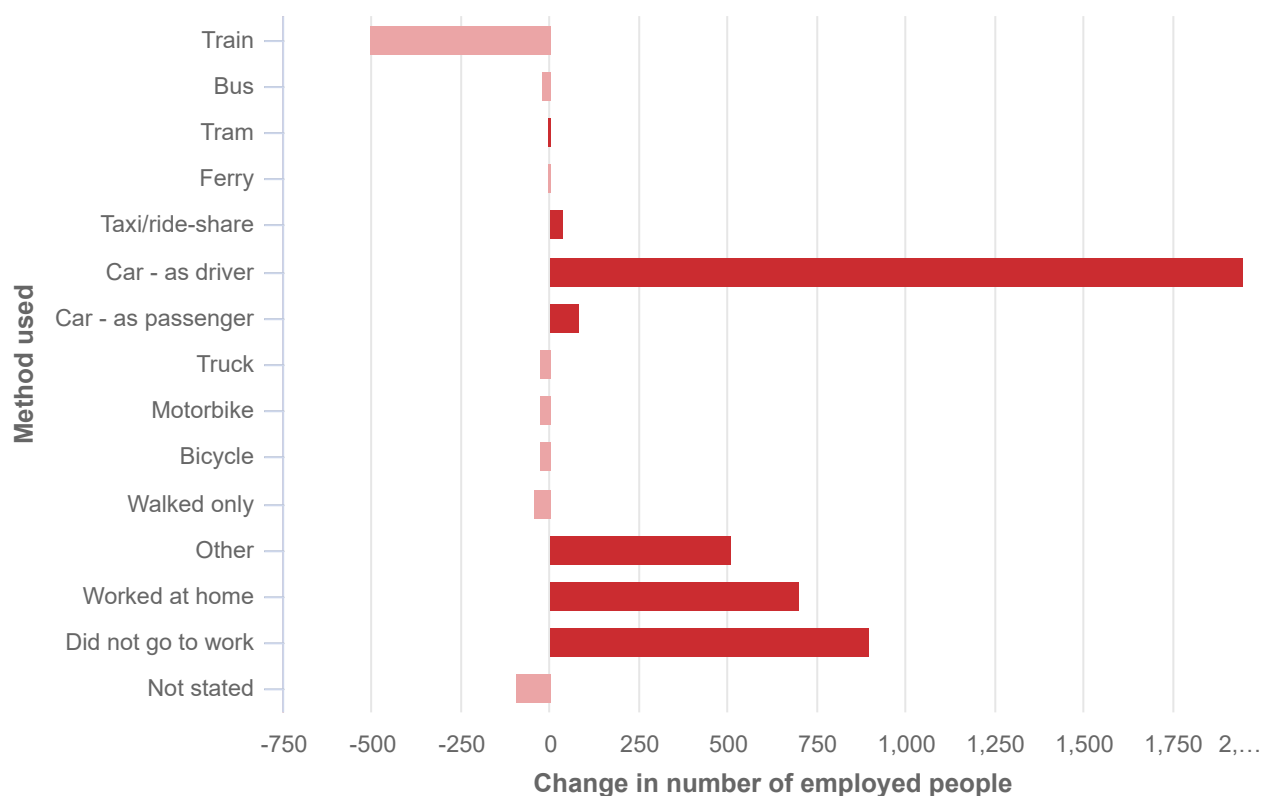
Midland Western Australia



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 method of travel to work, 2016 to 2021

Midland - 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 1,438 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Midland, compared with 16,122 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 Midland in 2021, compared to Western Australia, shows that 6.3% used public transport, while 69.4% 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 Midland and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (64.8% compared to 62.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who worked at home (5.7% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (2.0% compared to 3.3%)

## Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Midland increased by 3,440 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Car - as driver (+1,947 persons)
- Did not go to work (+898 persons)
- Worked at home (+699 persons)
- Other (+509 persons)

# Midland

## 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

Midland - 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	3,787	68.2	72.5	3,594	65.4	70.7	+193
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	848	15.3	13.0	787	14.3	12.3	+61
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	633	11.4	8.8	792	14.4	10.5	-159
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	287	5.2	5.7	320	5.8	6.5	-33
15 to 24 years	Total	5,555	100.0	100.0	5,493	100.0	100.0	+62
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	10,603	55.1	55.6	9,307	52.8	53.7	+1,296
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	4,448	23.1	23.6	3,828	21.7	22.1	+620
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	2,994	15.5	13.6	3,265	18.5	16.4	-271
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	1,211	6.3	7.2	1,238	7.0	7.9	-27
25 to 54 years	Total	19,256	100.0	100.0	17,638	100.0	100.0	+1,618
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	2,357	41.1	41.0	1,911	39.0	37.9	+446
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	1,404	24.5	25.2	1,089	22.2	23.9	+315
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,664	29.0	27.8	1,531	31.2	30.9	+133
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	313	5.5	5.9	370	7.5	7.3	-57
55 to 64 years	Total	5,738	100.0	100.0	4,901	100.0	100.0	+837
65 years and over	Fully engaged	487	6.1	6.5	310	4.8	5.7	+177
65 years and over	Partially engaged	627	7.9	9.4	488	7.6	8.6	+139
65 years and over	Disengaged	5,988	75.4	76.2	4,758	73.9	74.4	+1,230
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	843	10.6	7.9	879	13.7	11.2	-36
65 years and over	Total	7,945	100.0	100.0	6,435	100.0	100.0	+1,510
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	17,234	44.8	46.2	15,122	43.9	45.8	+2,112
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	7,327	19.0	19.5	6,192	18.0	18.5	+1,135

## Workforce and educational engagement by age

Midland - 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	11,279	29.3	27.4	10,346	30.0	27.6	+933
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	2,654	6.9	6.9	2,807	8.1	8.2	-153
Total aged 15+	Total	38,494	100.0	100.0	34,467	100.0	100.0	+4,027

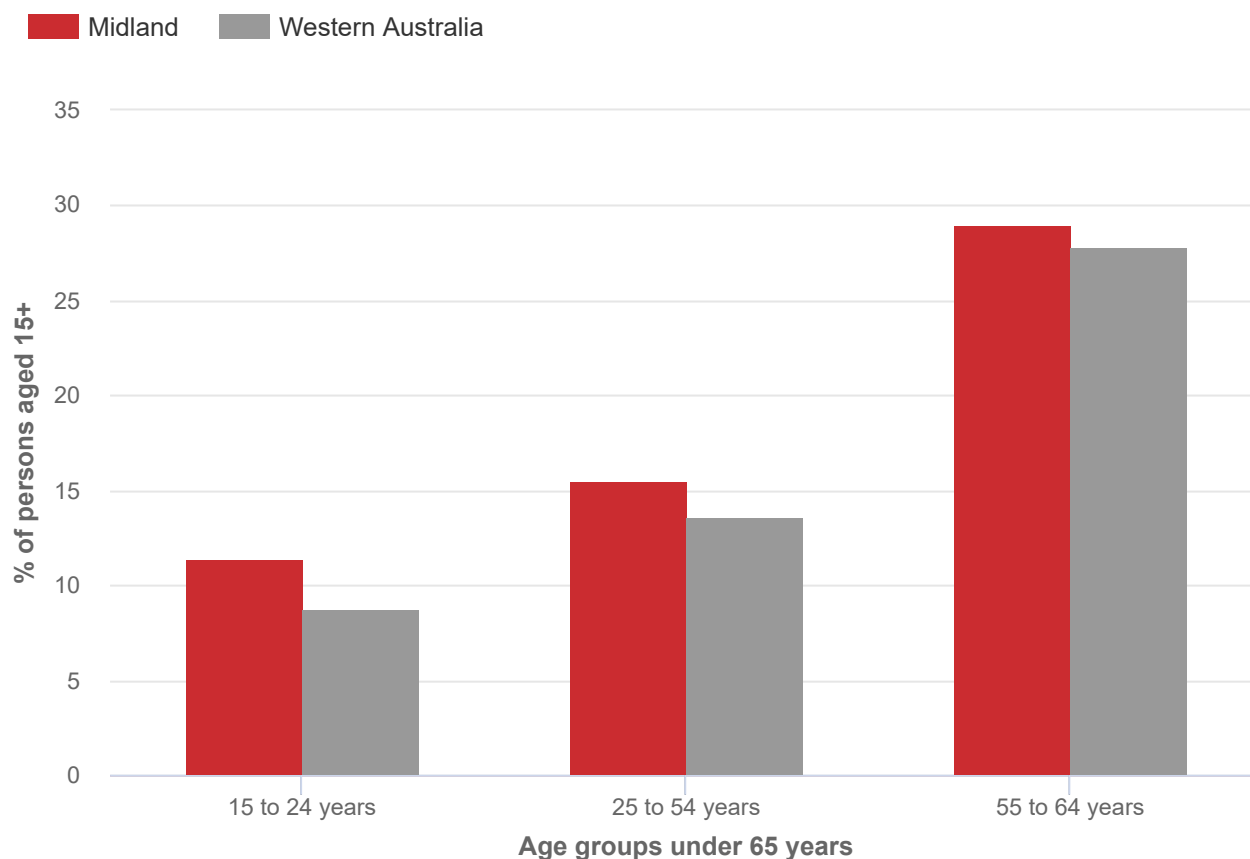
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

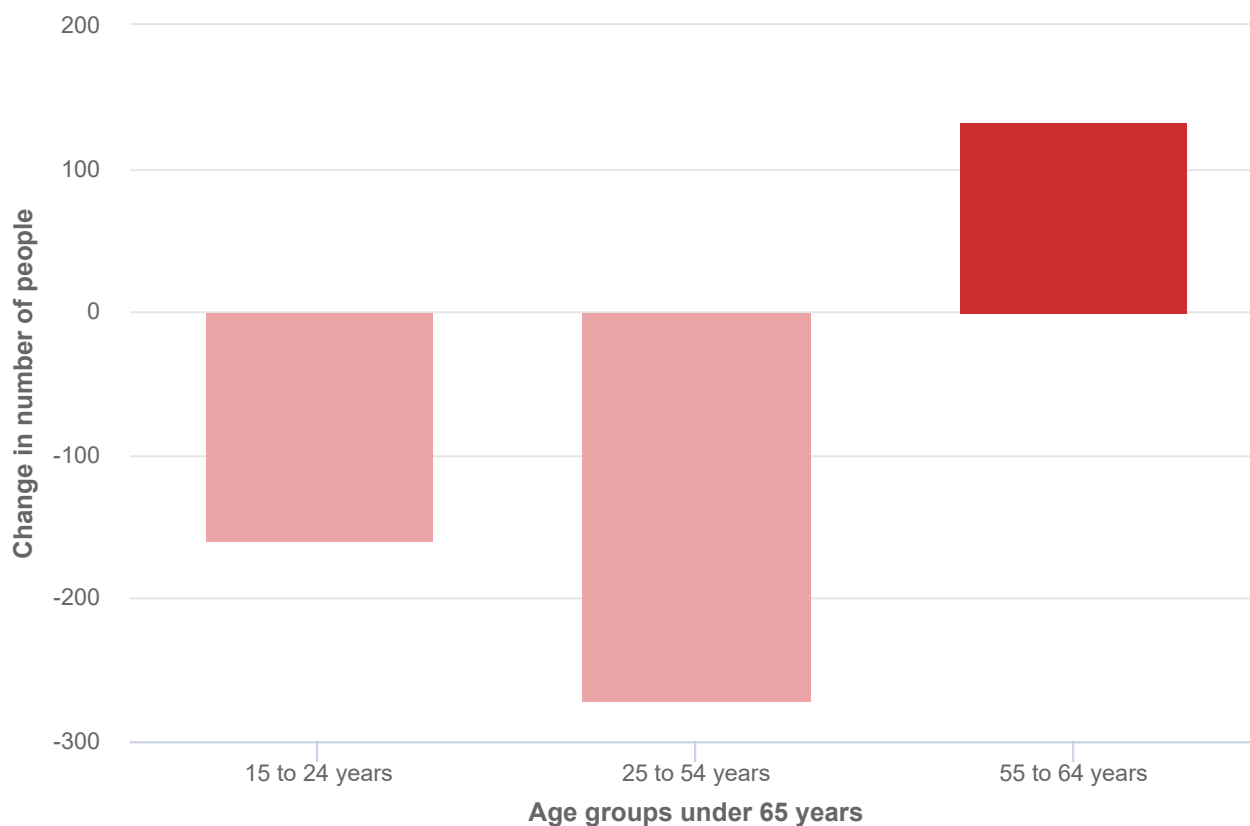
Total disengaged persons under 65 years



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

Midland - 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 Midland in 2016 was 5,555, of this, 11.4% were disengaged and 15.3% 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 Midland showed an increase of 62.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed a decrease of 159 or 20.1%.



# Midland

## 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 Midland 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

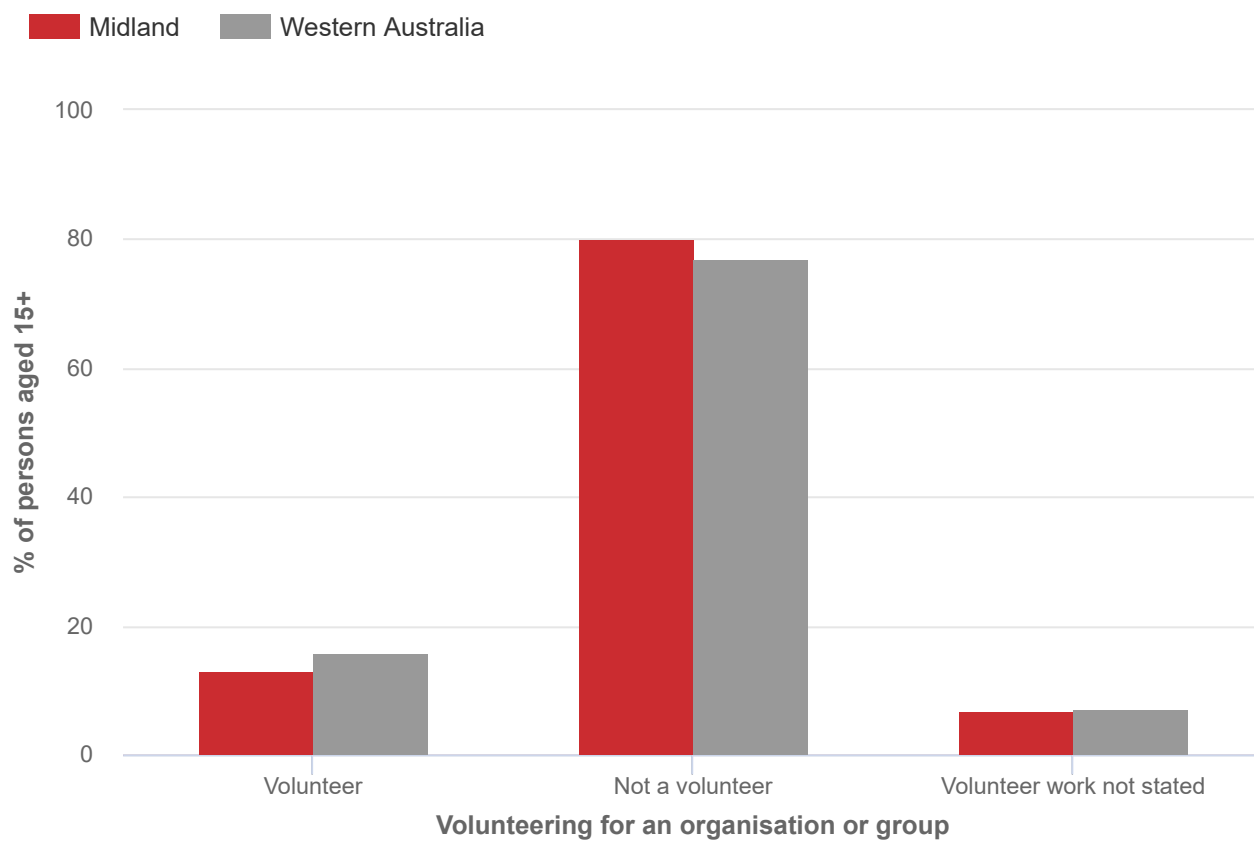
Midland - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	4,986	13.0	15.9	5,325	15.4	19.0	-339
Not a volunteer	30,835	80.1	77.0	26,014	75.5	72.1	+4,821
Volunteer work not stated	2,669	6.9	7.1	3,128	9.1	8.9	-459
Total persons aged 15+	38,490	100.0	100.0	34,467	100.0	100.0	+4,023

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

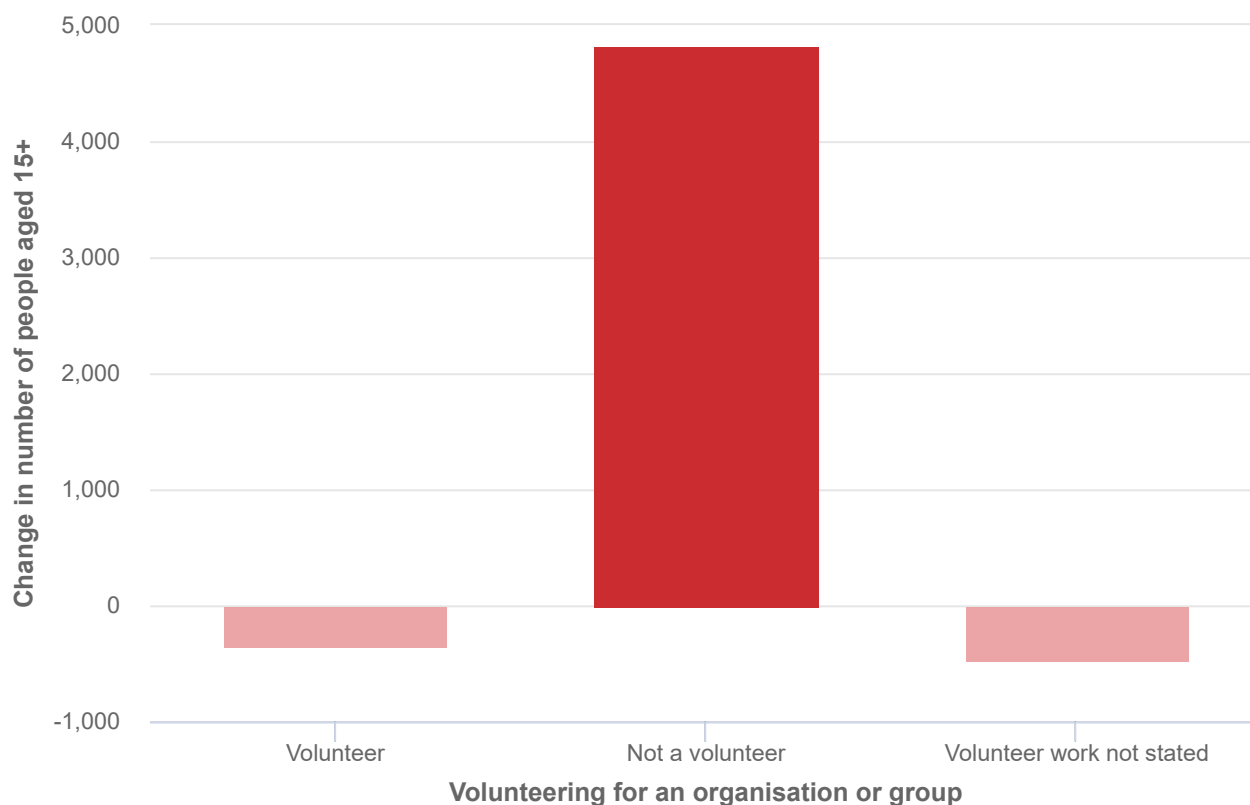
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 13.0% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 15.9% for Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Midland decreased by 339 people between 2016 and 2021.

# Midland

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

## Unpaid domestic work

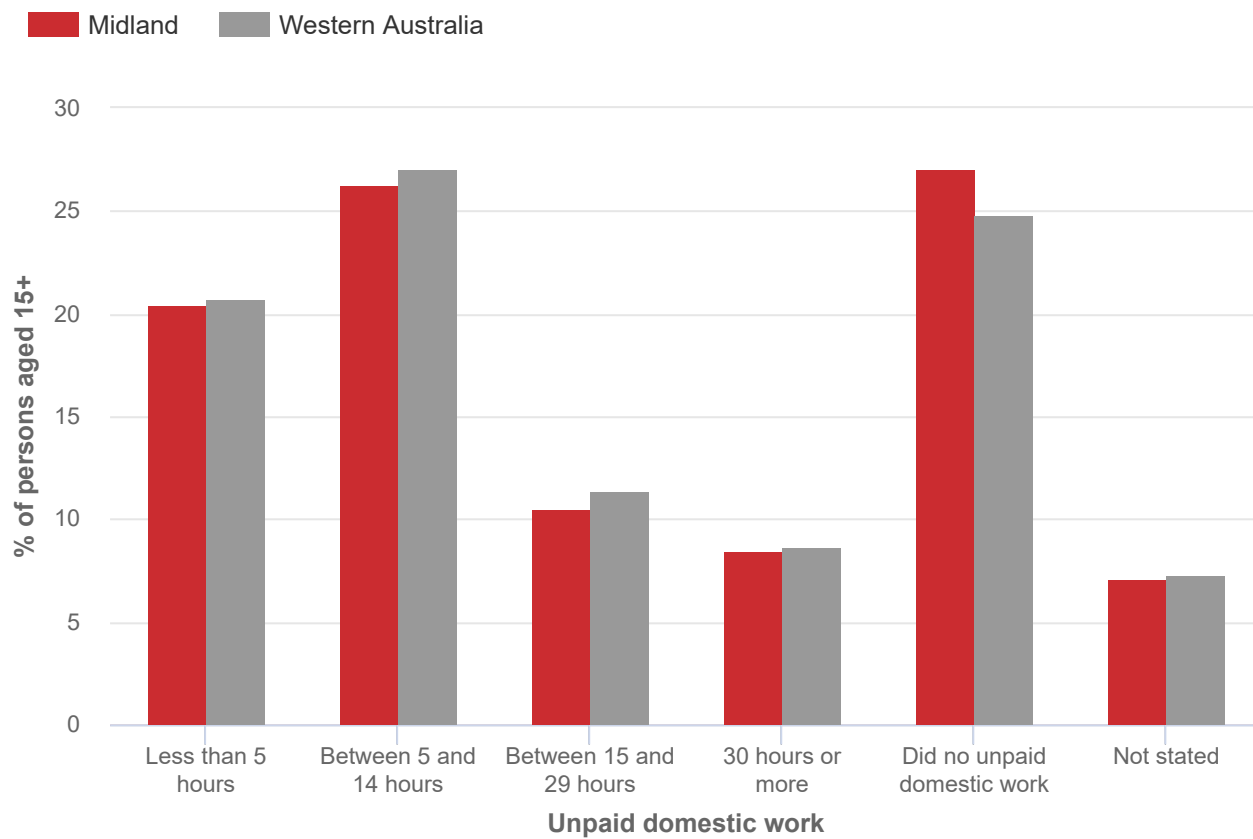
Midland - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Did unpaid domestic work	25,305	65.7	67.9	23,579	68.4	69.4	+1,726
Less than 5 hours	7,858	20.4	20.8	7,453	21.6	22.4	+405
Between 5 and 14 hours	10,136	26.3	27.1	8,948	26.0	26.1	+1,188
Between 15 and 29 hours	4,043	10.5	11.4	3,924	11.4	11.4	+119
30 hours or more	3,268	8.5	8.7	3,254	9.4	9.5	+14
Did no unpaid domestic work	10,432	27.1	24.8	7,614	22.1	21.2	+2,818
Not stated	2,755	7.2	7.3	3,280	9.5	9.4	-525
Total persons aged 15+	38,492	100.0	100.0	34,473	100.0	100.0	+4,019

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

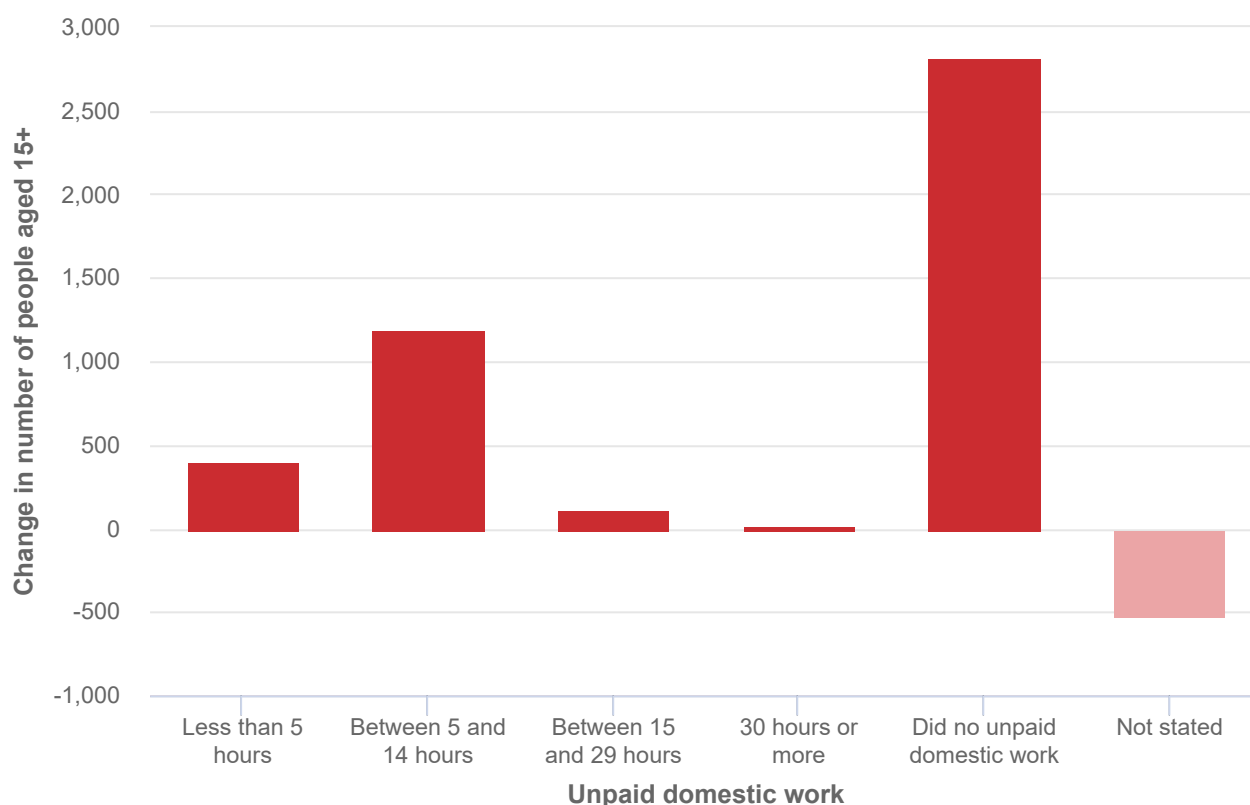
Total persons



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

Midland - 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 Midland 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, 19% 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 Midland and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (27.1% compared to 24.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (65.7% compared to 67.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (10.5% compared to 11.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (26.3% compared to 27.1%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Did no unpaid domestic work (+2,818 persons)
- Did unpaid domestic work (+1,726 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+1,188 persons)
- Less than 5 hours (+405 persons)

# Midland

## Unpaid care

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

Midland - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid assistance	4,339	11.3	10.7	3,578	10.4	9.8	+761
No unpaid assistance provided	31,372	81.5	81.9	27,515	79.8	80.7	+3,857
Not stated	2,782	7.2	7.3	3,372	9.8	9.5	-590
Total persons aged 15+	38,493	100.0	100.0	34,465	100.0	100.0	+4,028

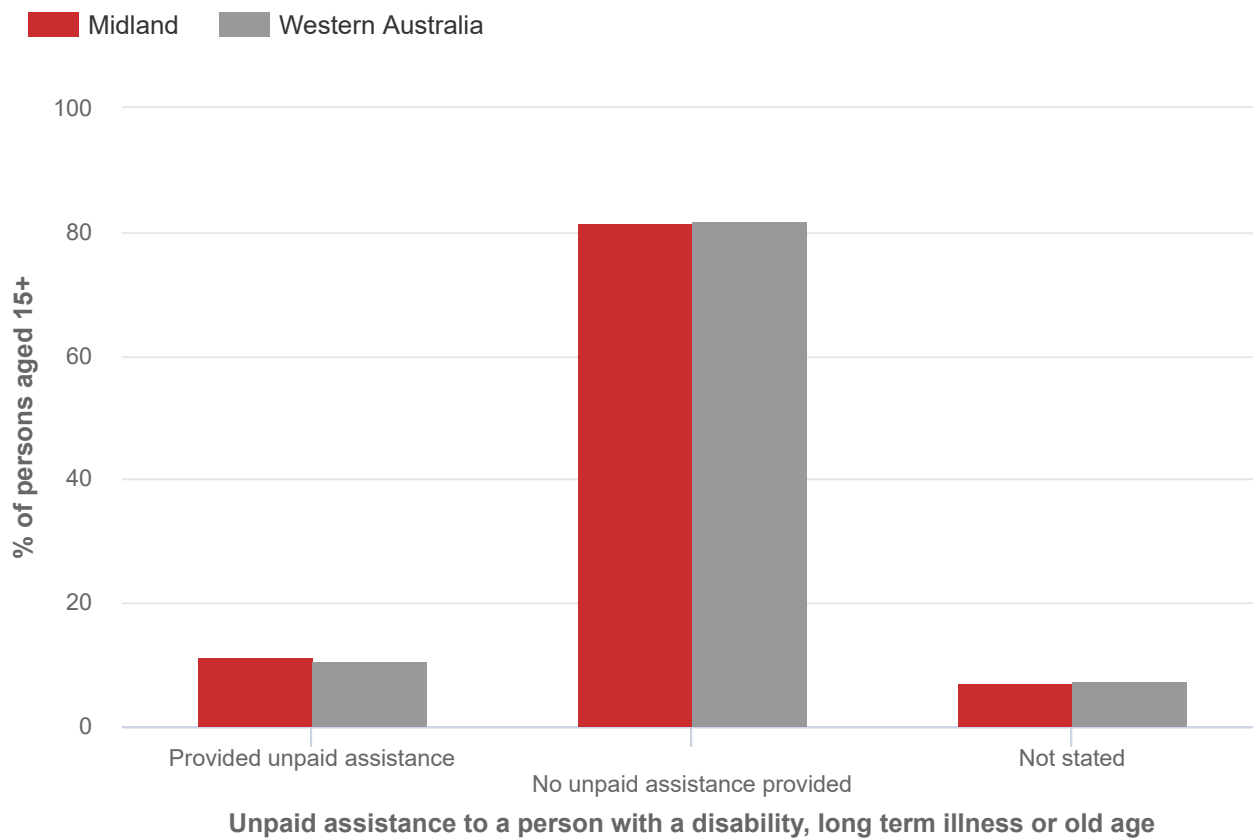
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



## Unpaid care, 2021

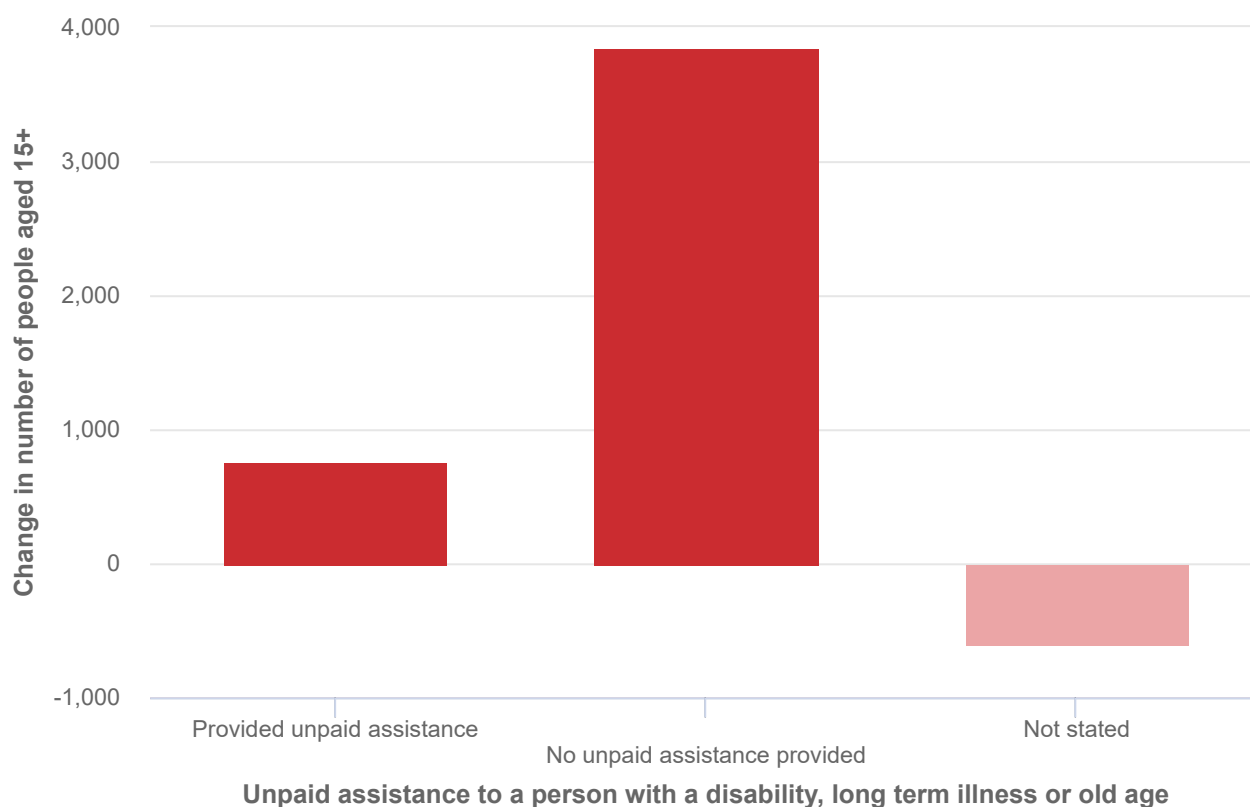
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 11.3% 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 Midland increased by 761 between 2016 and 2021.

# Midland

## Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Midland 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

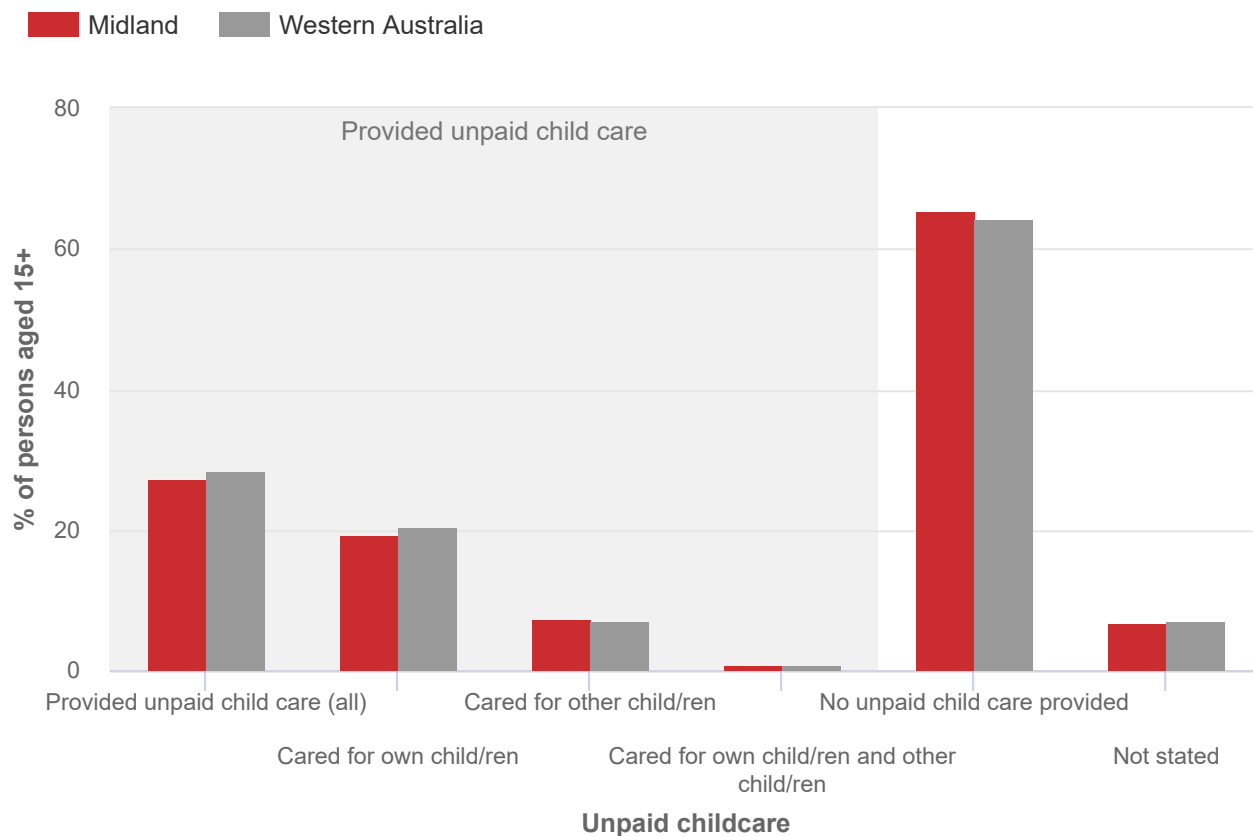
Midland - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid child care (all)	10,566	27.5	28.5	9,444	27.4	28.5	+1,122
Cared for own child/ren	7,452	19.4	20.5	6,675	19.4	20.6	+777
Cared for other child/ren	2,798	7.3	7.1	2,508	7.3	7.0	+290
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	316	0.8	0.9	261	0.8	0.8	+55
No unpaid child care provided	25,236	65.6	64.4	21,838	63.3	62.6	+3,398
Not stated	2,684	7.0	7.1	3,199	9.3	9.0	-515
Total persons aged 15+	38,486	100.0	100.0	34,481	100.0	100.0	+4,005

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

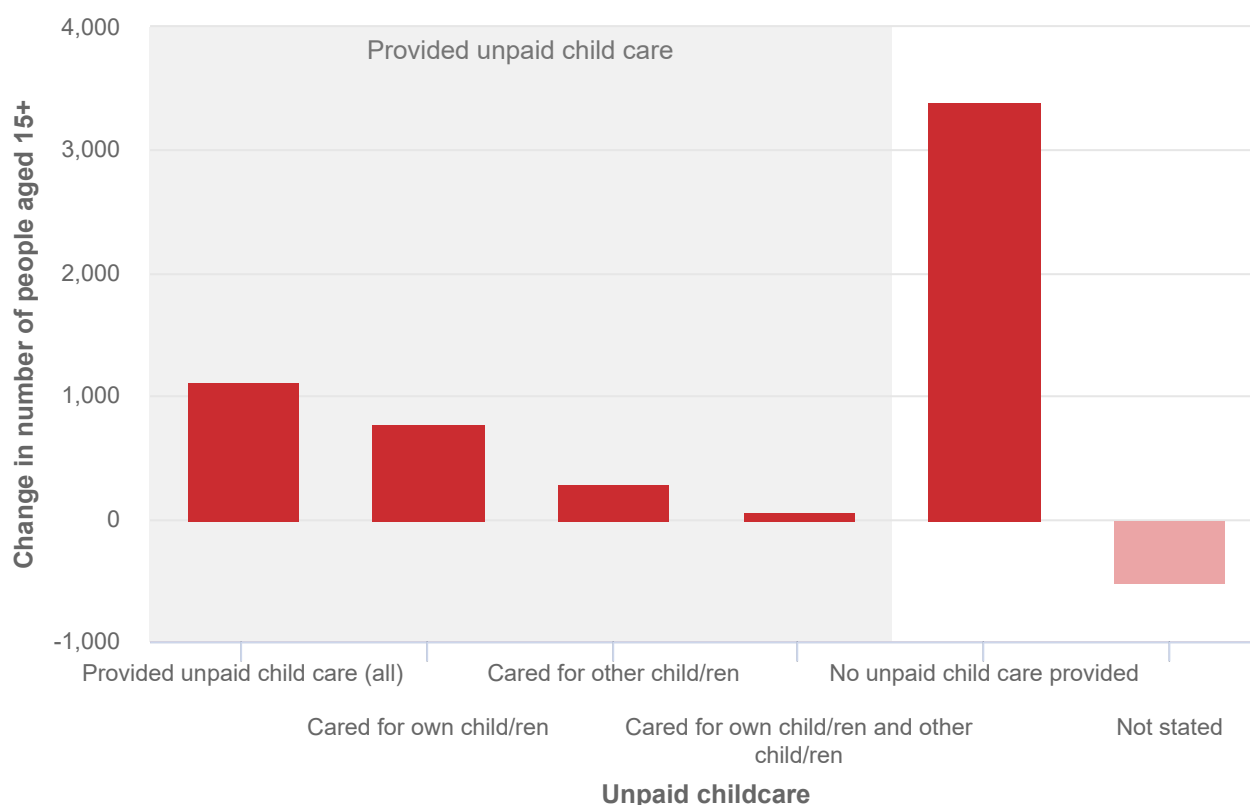
Total persons



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

Midland - 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 Midland 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, 27.5% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.5% for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage who did not provide care for children (65.6% compared to 64.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (19.4% compared to 20.5%)

## Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Midland increased by 1,122 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+3,398 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+777 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+290 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren (+55 persons)

# Midland

## 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 Midland. 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

Midland - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021		
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Western Australia %
Negative Income/ Nil income	3,338	8.7	8.8
\$1 - \$149	1,186	3.1	3.5
\$150 - \$299	1,872	4.9	4.9
\$300 - \$399	2,919	7.6	7.1
\$400 - \$499	3,049	7.9	7.0
\$500 - \$649	2,752	7.1	6.8
\$650 - \$799	2,549	6.6	6.3
\$800 - \$999	2,960	7.7	7.2
\$1,000 - \$1,249	3,493	9.1	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	2,699	7.0	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	2,417	6.3	6.1
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,811	4.7	4.7
\$2,000 - \$2,999	2,914	7.6	8.8
\$3,000 - \$3,499	678	1.8	2.3
\$3,500 or more	805	2.1	3.6
Not stated	3,049	7.9	7.7
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>38,491</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Overall, 11.4% of the population earned a high income, and 32.1% earned a low income, compared with 14.7% and 31.3% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$400 - \$499 (7.9% compared to 7.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$3,500 or more (2.1% compared to 3.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$2,000 - \$2,999 (7.6% compared to 8.8%)

# Midland

## Individual income quartiles

Midland'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

Midland - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	8,789	24.8	25.0	7,686	24.8	25.0	+1,103
Medium lowest	9,594	27.1	25.0	8,378	27.0	25.0	+1,215
Medium highest	9,403	26.5	25.0	8,538	27.5	25.0	+865
Highest group	7,654	21.6	25.0	6,438	20.7	25.0	+1,217
Total persons aged 15+	35,442	100.0	100.0	31,042	100.0	100.0	+4,400

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](#)

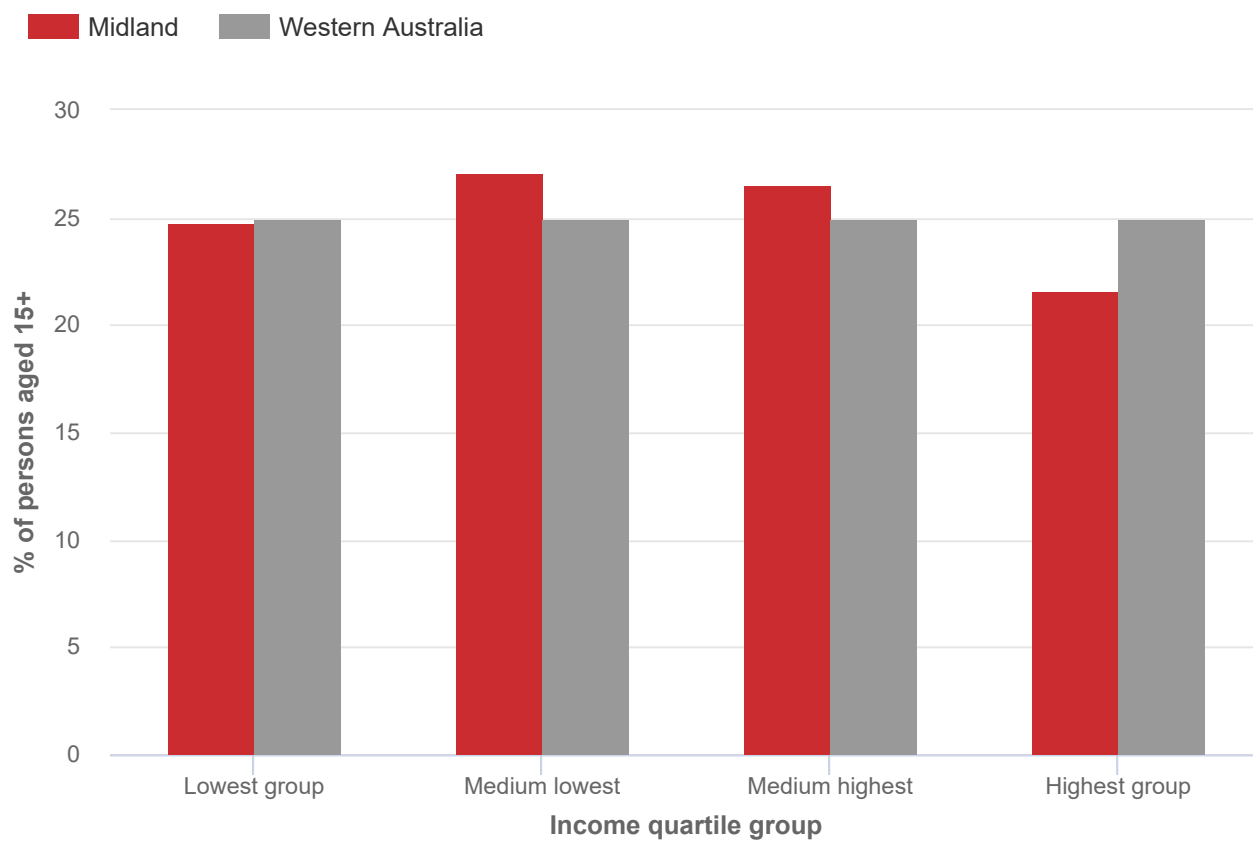
## Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

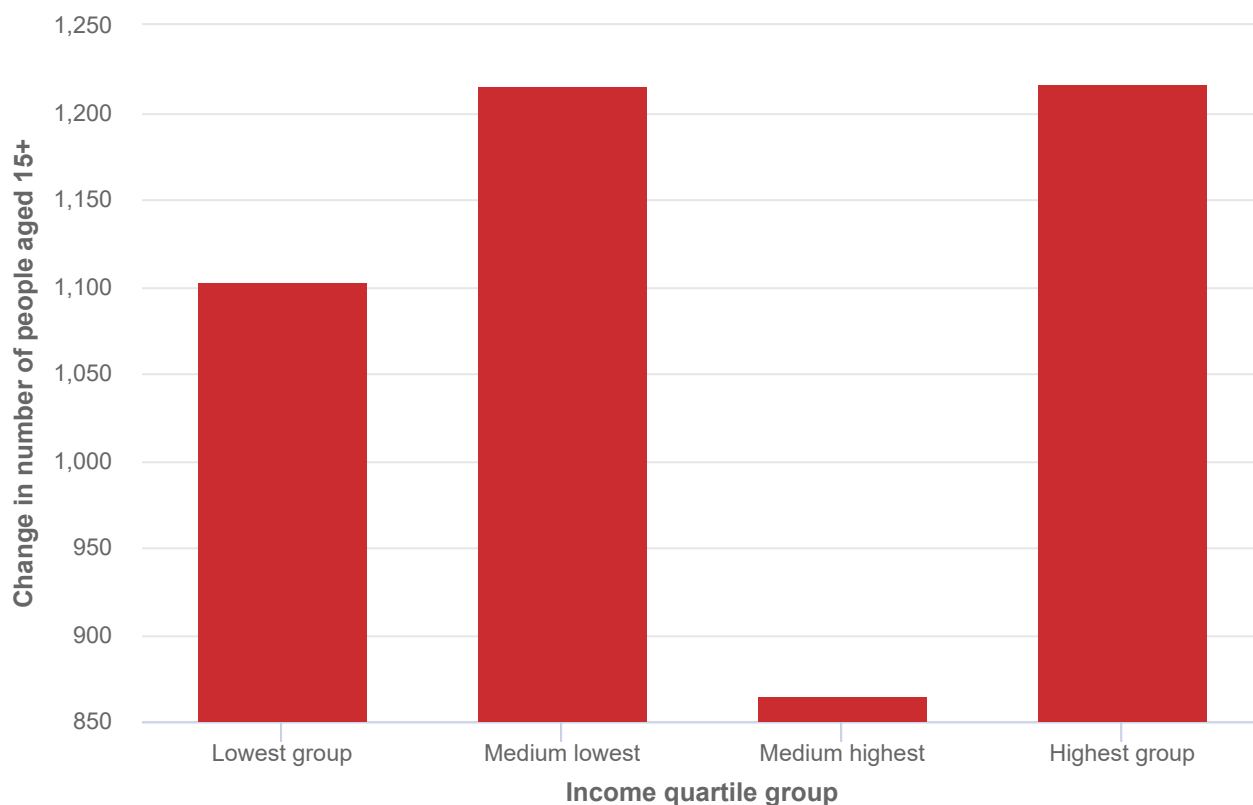
Total persons



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

Midland



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

## Emerging groups

The most significant change in Midland in persons between 2016 and 2021 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,217 persons.

# Midland

## Household income

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

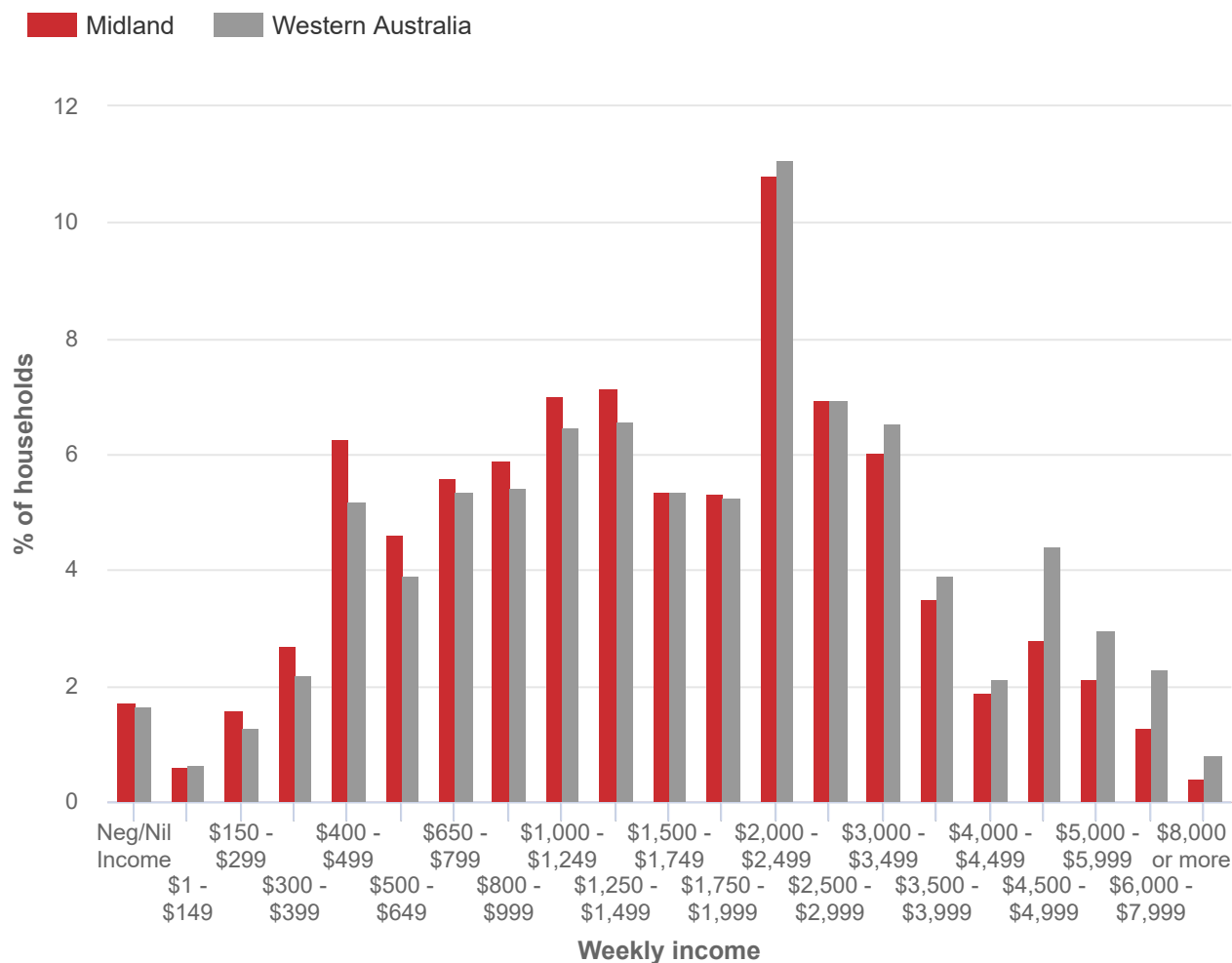
Midland - Total households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly income	Number	%	Western Australia %
Neg/Nil Income	318	1.7	1.6
\$1 - \$149	113	0.6	0.6
\$150 - \$299	289	1.6	1.3
\$300 - \$399	497	2.7	2.2
\$400 - \$499	1,155	6.3	5.2
\$500 - \$649	849	4.6	3.9
\$650 - \$799	1,033	5.6	5.3
\$800 - \$999	1,085	5.9	5.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	1,291	7.0	6.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,316	7.1	6.6
\$1,500 - \$1,749	989	5.4	5.4
\$1,750 - \$1,999	979	5.3	5.3
\$2,000 - \$2,499	1,993	10.8	11.1
\$2,500 - \$2,999	1,280	7.0	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	1,108	6.0	6.5
\$3,500 - \$3,999	643	3.5	3.9
\$4,000 - \$4,499	350	1.9	2.1
\$4,500 - \$4,999	514	2.8	4.4
\$5,000 - \$5,999	390	2.1	3.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	236	1.3	2.3
\$8,000 or more	75	0.4	0.8
Not stated	1,904	10.3	9.6
Total households	18,407	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 Midland 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, 18.0% of the households earned a high income and 23.1% were low income households, compared with 23.0% and 20.2% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (6.3% compared to 5.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$4,500 - \$4,999 (2.8% compared to 4.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$6,000 - \$7,999 (1.3% compared to 2.3%)

# Midland

## 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 Midland'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

Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	4,733	28.7	25.0	3,889	27.9	25.0	+845
Medium lowest	4,415	26.8	25.0	3,854	27.7	25.0	+561
Medium highest	4,110	24.9	25.0	3,537	25.4	25.0	+573
Highest group	3,243	19.7	25.0	2,636	18.9	25.0	+607
Total Households	16,503	100.0	100.0	13,918	100.0	100.0	+2,585

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

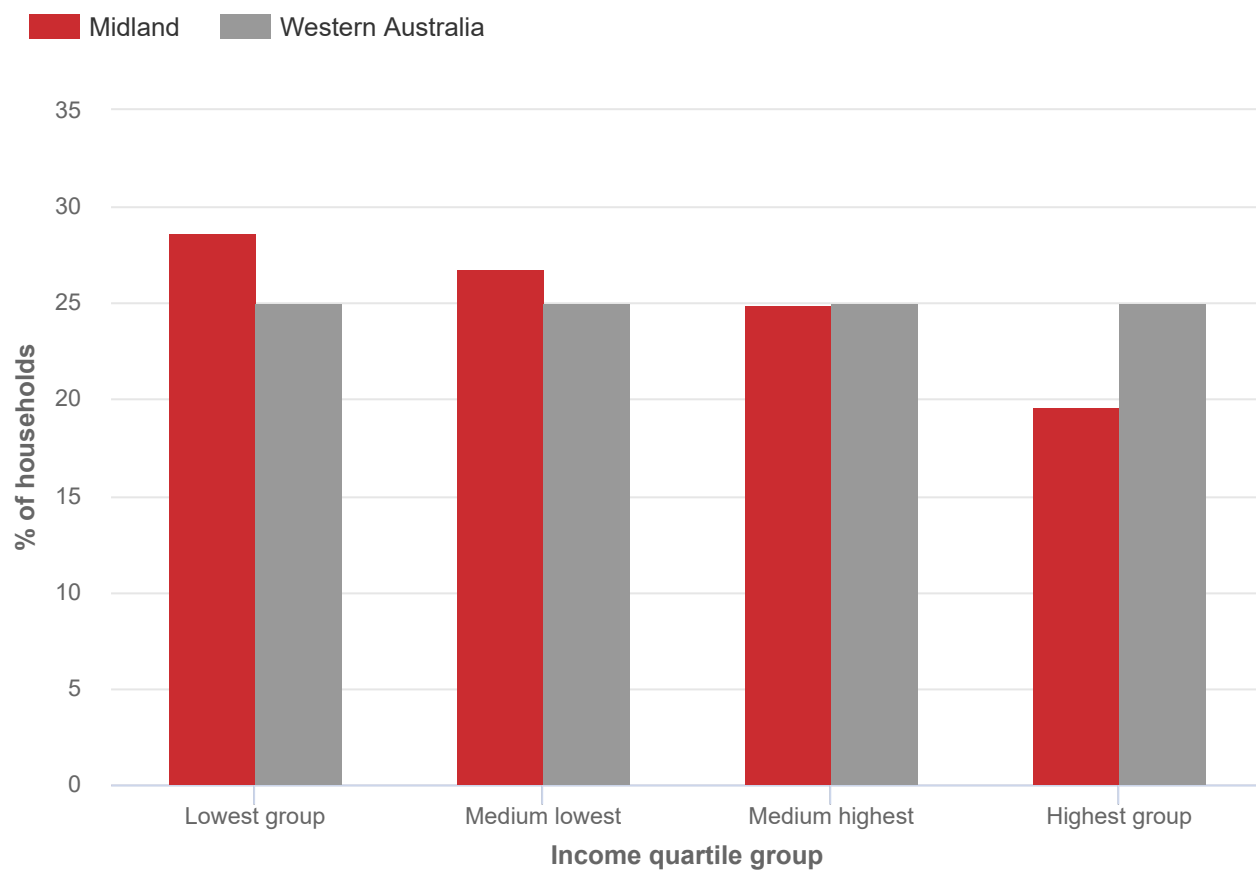
Calculated from income data for WA

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

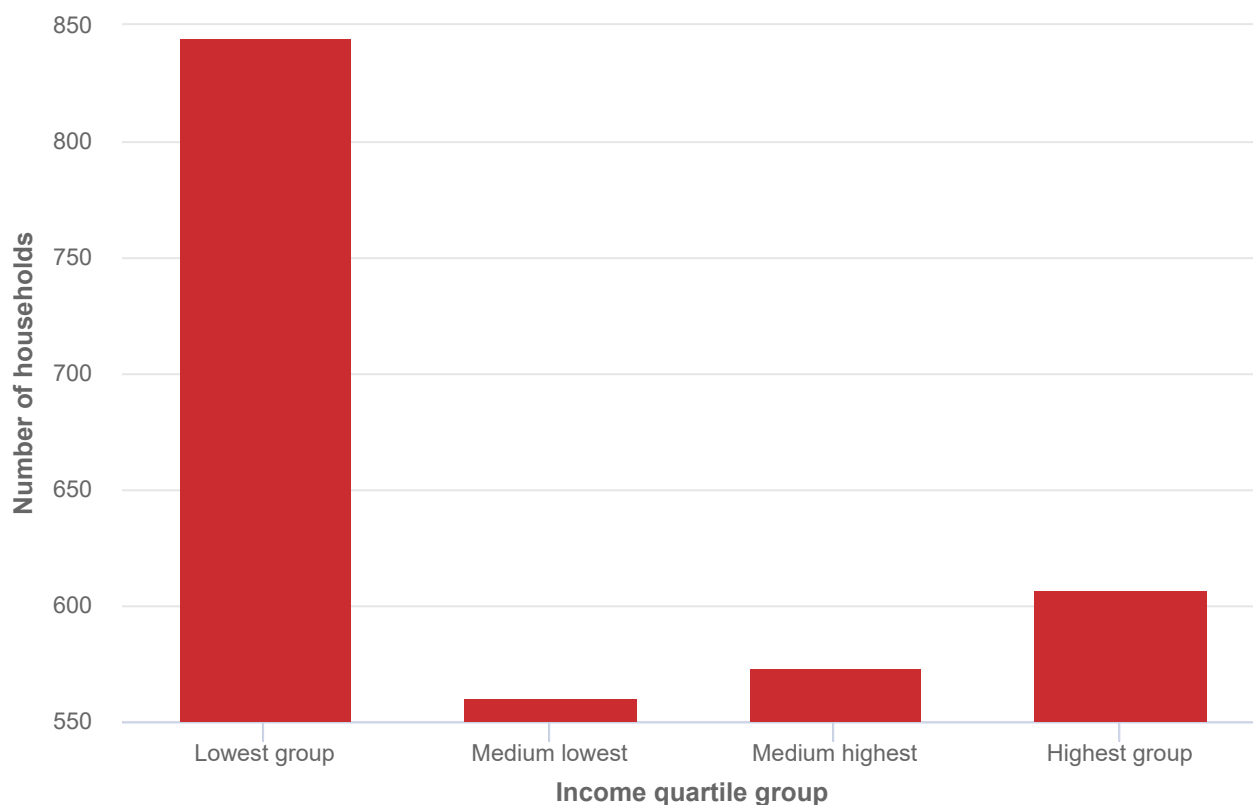
# Household income quartiles, 2021



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

Midland



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

## Emerging groups

The most significant change in Midland between 2016 and 2021 was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 845 households.



# Midland

## 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 Midland.

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

Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	4,560	28.0	25.0	3,812	27.7	25.0	+747
Medium lowest	4,344	26.7	25.0	3,749	27.2	25.0	+595
Medium highest	4,148	25.5	25.0	3,563	25.9	25.0	+586
Highest group	3,246	19.9	25.0	2,649	19.2	25.0	+596
Total Households	16,300	100.0	100.0	13,776	100.0	100.0	+2,524

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](#)

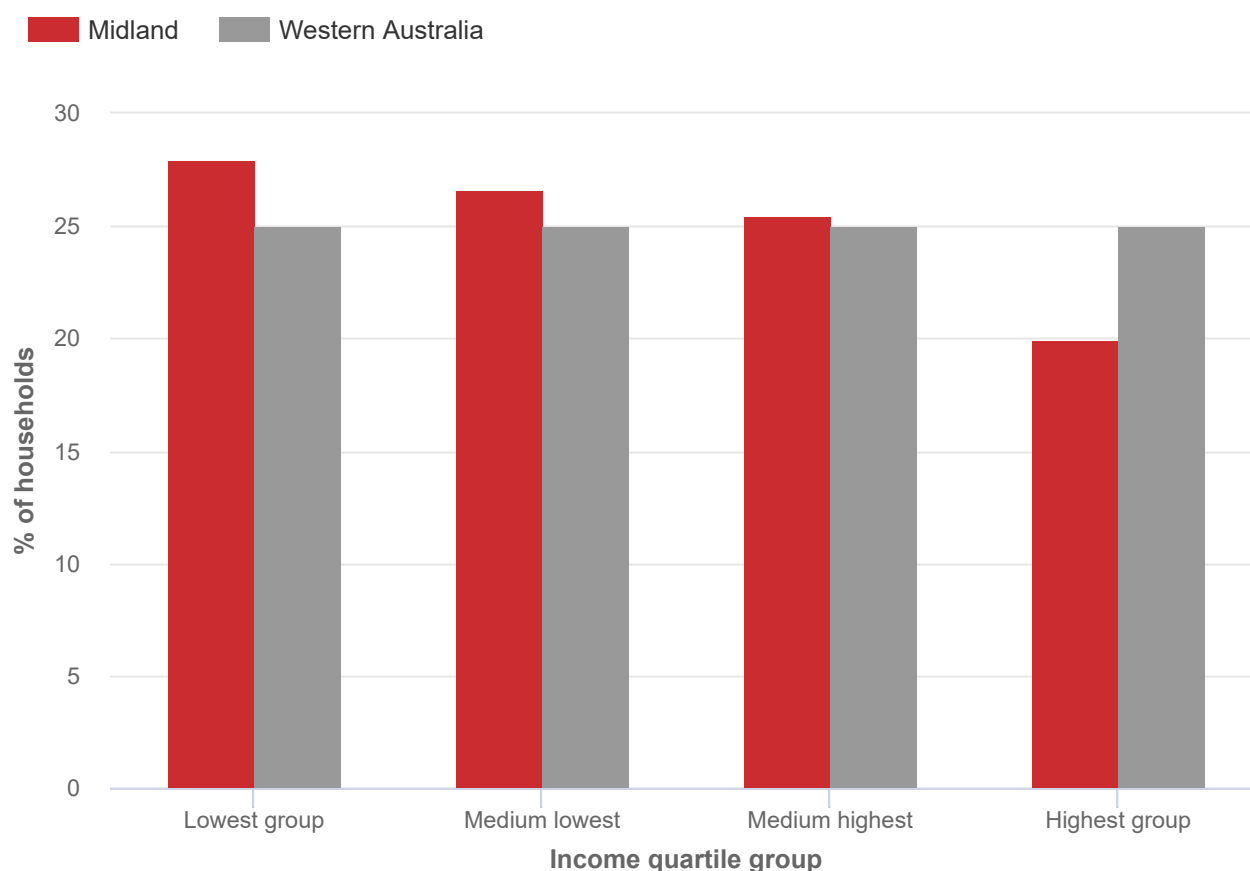
# Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

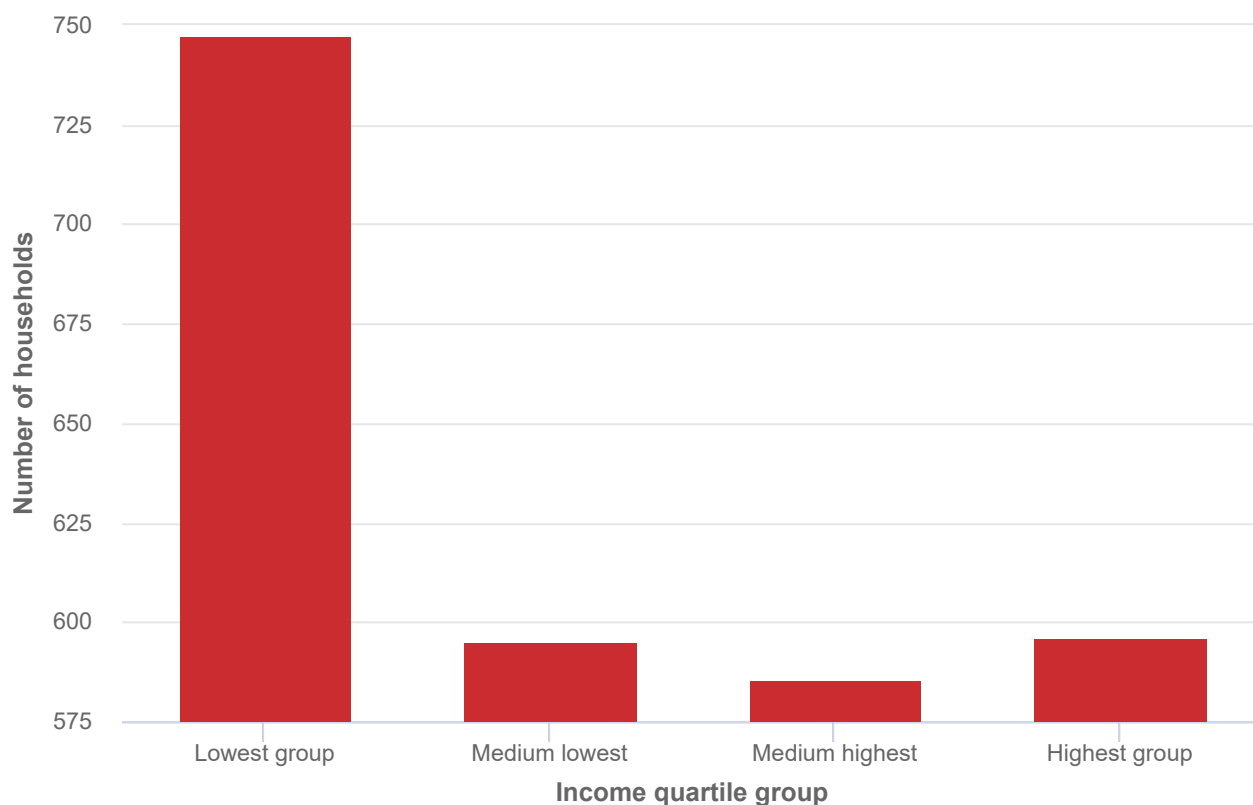
## Equivalised household income quartiles, 2021



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

Midland



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

## Emerging groups

The most significant change in Midland between 2016 and 2021 was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 747 households.

# Midland

## Household type

Midland'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, Midland'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

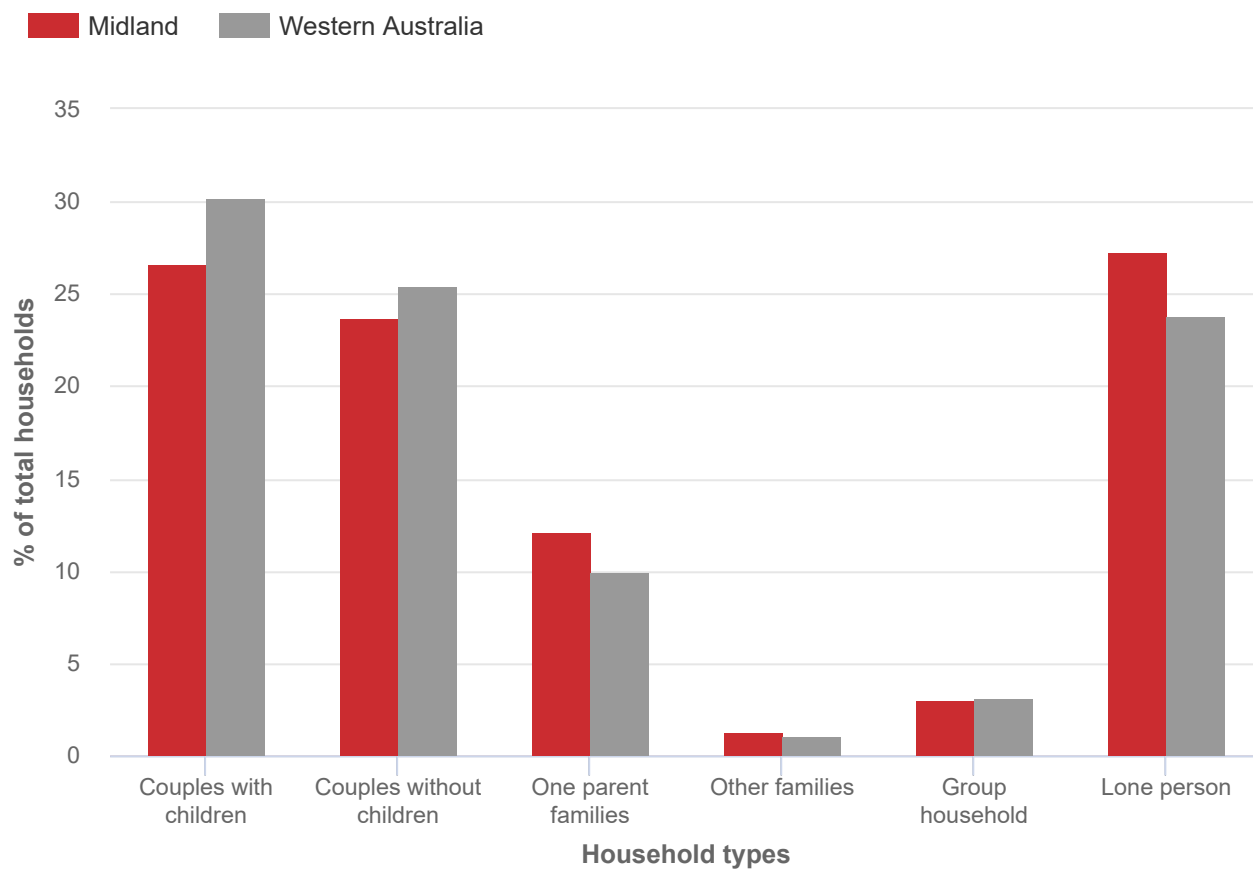
Midland - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	5,084	26.6	30.2	4,594	27.7	30.9	+490
Couples without children	4,530	23.7	25.4	3,975	24.0	25.6	+555
One parent families	2,327	12.2	10.0	2,034	12.3	9.6	+293
Other families	245	1.3	1.1	233	1.4	1.2	+12
Group household	586	3.1	3.2	544	3.3	3.5	+42
Lone person	5,216	27.3	23.8	4,129	24.9	21.8	+1,087
Other not classifiable household	657	3.4	3.6	873	5.3	5.2	-216
Visitor only households	444	2.3	2.7	202	1.2	2.4	+242
Total households	19,089	100.0	100.0	16,584	100.0	100.0	+2,505

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](#)

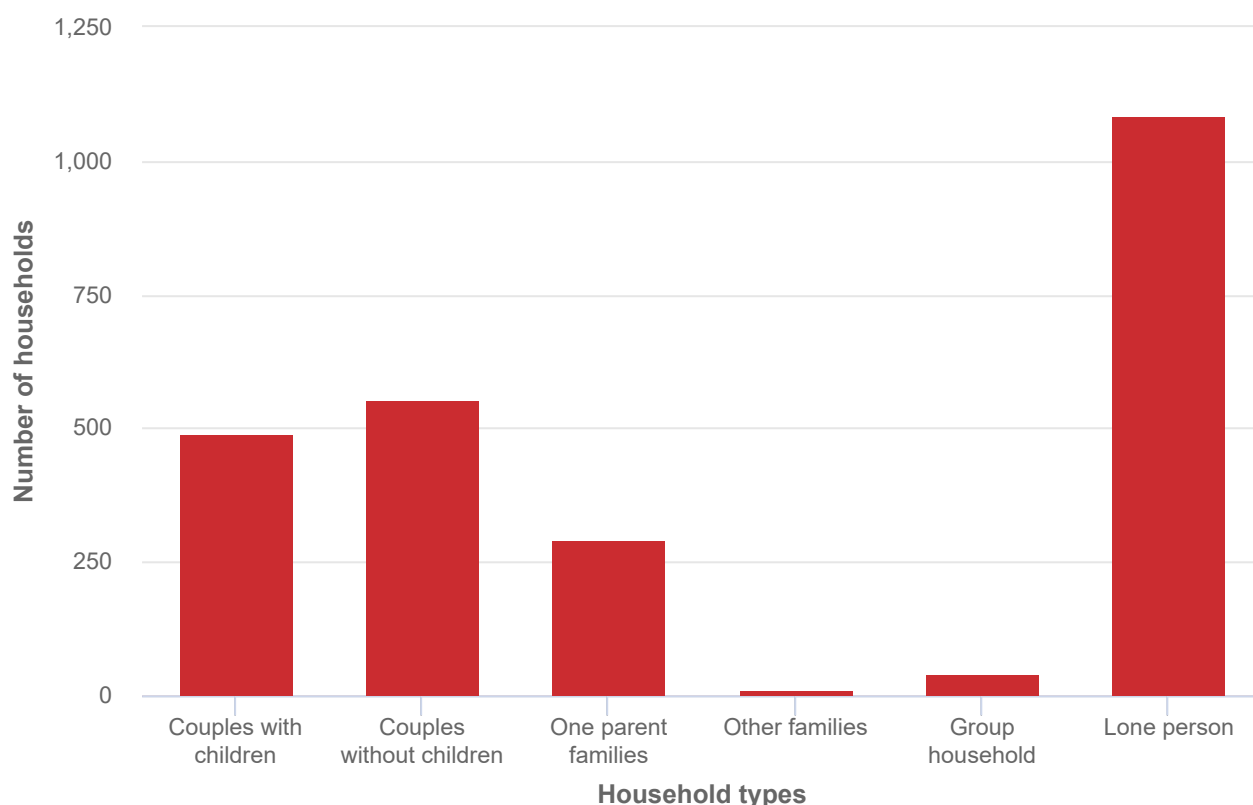
## Household type, 2021



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

Midland



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 Midland in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a higher proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 26.6% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 12.2% 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 27.3% compared to 23.8% in Western Australia while the proportion of couples without children was 23.7% compared to 25.4% in Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The number of households in Midland increased by 2,505 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Lone person (+1,087 households)
- Couples without children (+555 households)
- Couples with children (+490 households)
- One parent families (+293 households)

# Midland

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

## Households with children by life stage

Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	5,084	26.6	30.2	4,594	27.7	30.9	+490
Couples with young children	2,934	15.4	17.1	2,517	15.2	17.5	+417
Couples with mixed-age children	647	3.4	4.3	619	3.7	4.3	+28
Couples with older children	1,503	7.9	8.8	1,458	8.8	9.1	+45
Single parents with children	2,327	12.2	10.0	2,034	12.3	9.6	+293
Single parents with young children	865	4.5	3.9	747	4.5	3.7	+118
Single parents with mixed-age children	276	1.4	1.3	231	1.4	1.2	+45
Single parents with older children	1,186	6.2	4.8	1,056	6.4	4.7	+130
Total households with children	7,411	38.8	40.2	6,628	40.0	40.4	+783
Total households	19,089	100.0	100.0	16,584	100.0	100.0	+2,505

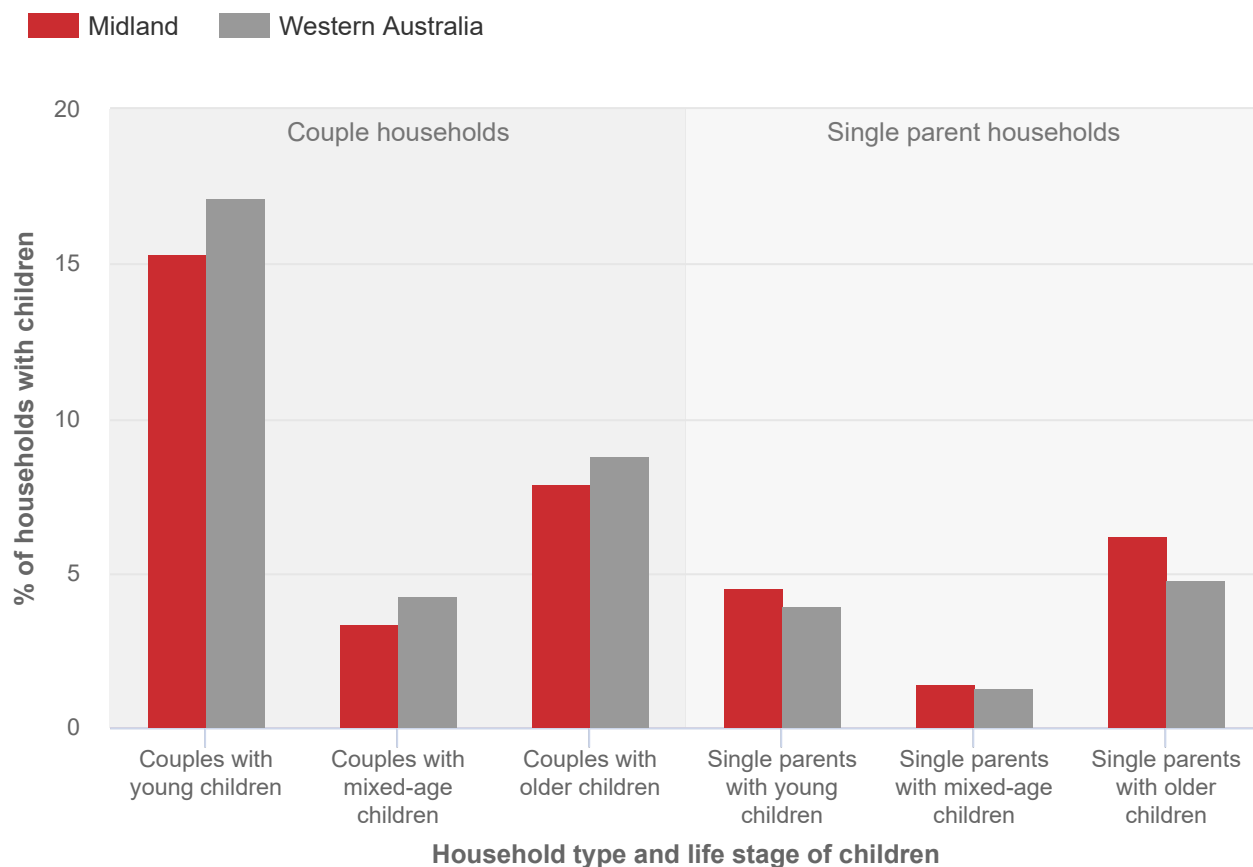
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

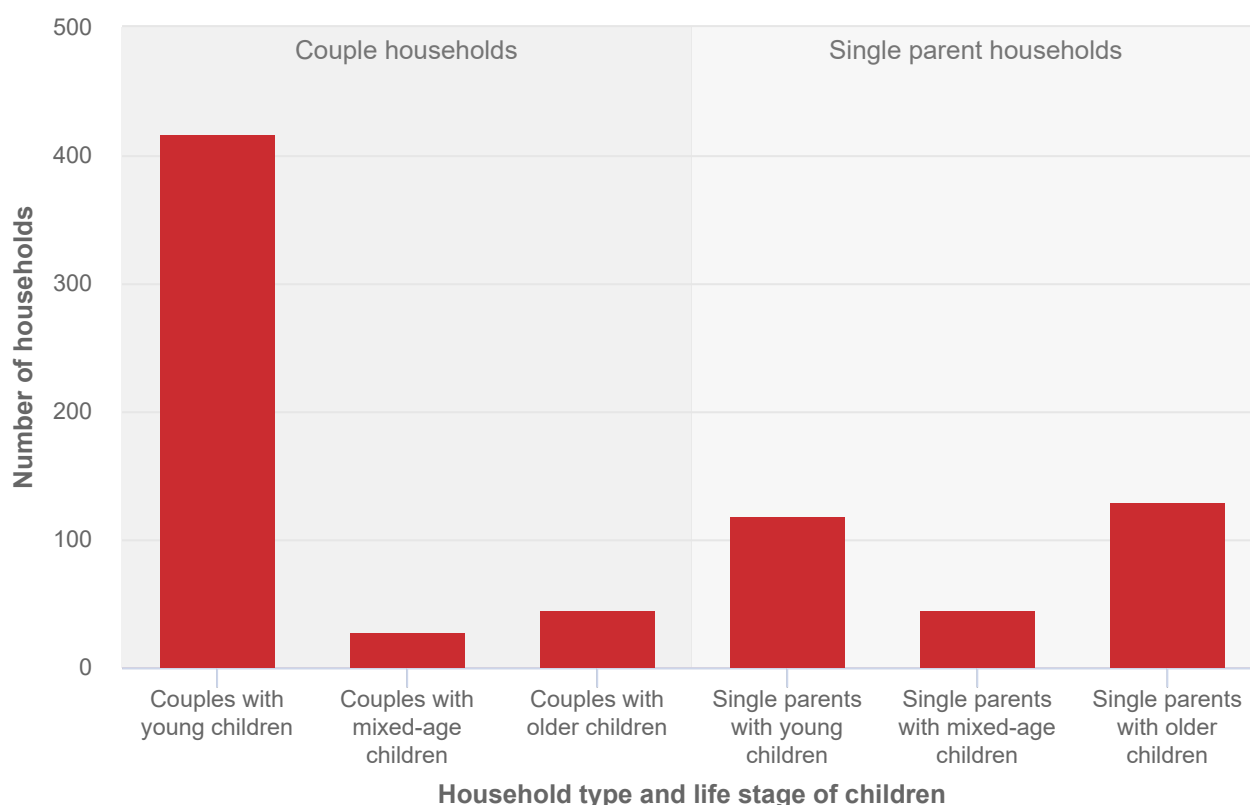


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in households with children, 2016 to 2021

Midland



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 Midland 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, 15.4% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 7.9% were couples with older children, compared with 17.1% and 8.8% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a larger proportion of single parent households with young children and a larger proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 4.5% compared to 3.9% in Western Australia while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 6.2% compared to 4.8% in Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households with children increased by 783 households or 11.8%.

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

- Couples with young children (+417 households)
- Single parents with older children (+130 households)
- Single parents with young children (+118 households)

# Midland

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

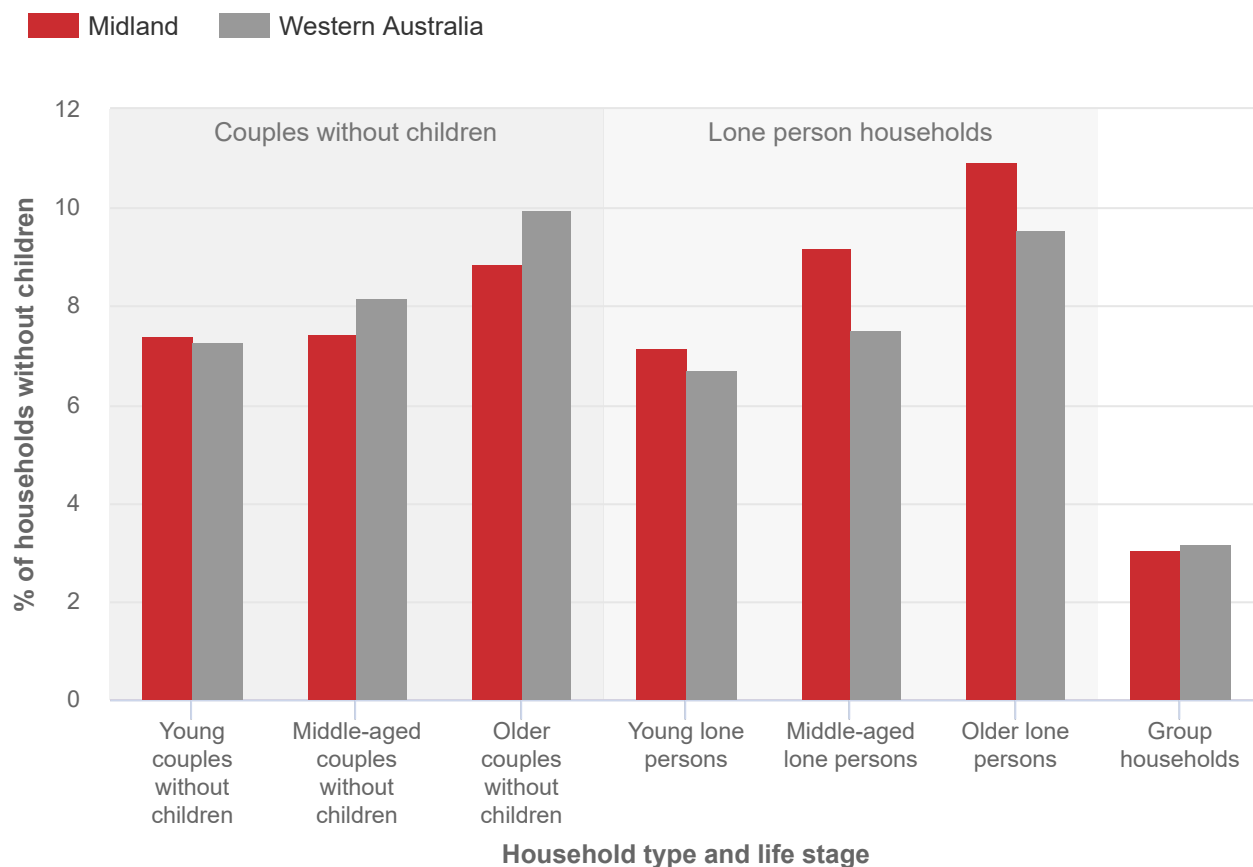
## Households without children by life stage

Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples without children	4,530	23.7	25.4	3,975	24.0	25.6	+555
Young couples without children	1,416	7.4	7.3	1,234	7.4	7.8	+182
Middle-aged couples without children	1,420	7.4	8.2	1,333	8.0	8.6	+87
Older couples without children	1,694	8.9	10.0	1,408	8.5	9.1	+286
Lone person households	5,216	27.3	23.8	4,129	24.9	21.8	+1,087
Young lone persons	1,370	7.2	6.7	1,064	6.4	6.1	+306
Middle-aged lone persons	1,756	9.2	7.5	1,469	8.9	7.3	+287
Older lone persons	2,090	10.9	9.6	1,596	9.6	8.3	+494
Group households	586	3.1	3.2	544	3.3	3.5	+42
Total households without children	10,332	54.1	52.4	8,648	52.1	50.8	+1,684
Total households	19,089	100.0	100.0	16,584	100.0	100.0	+2,505

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

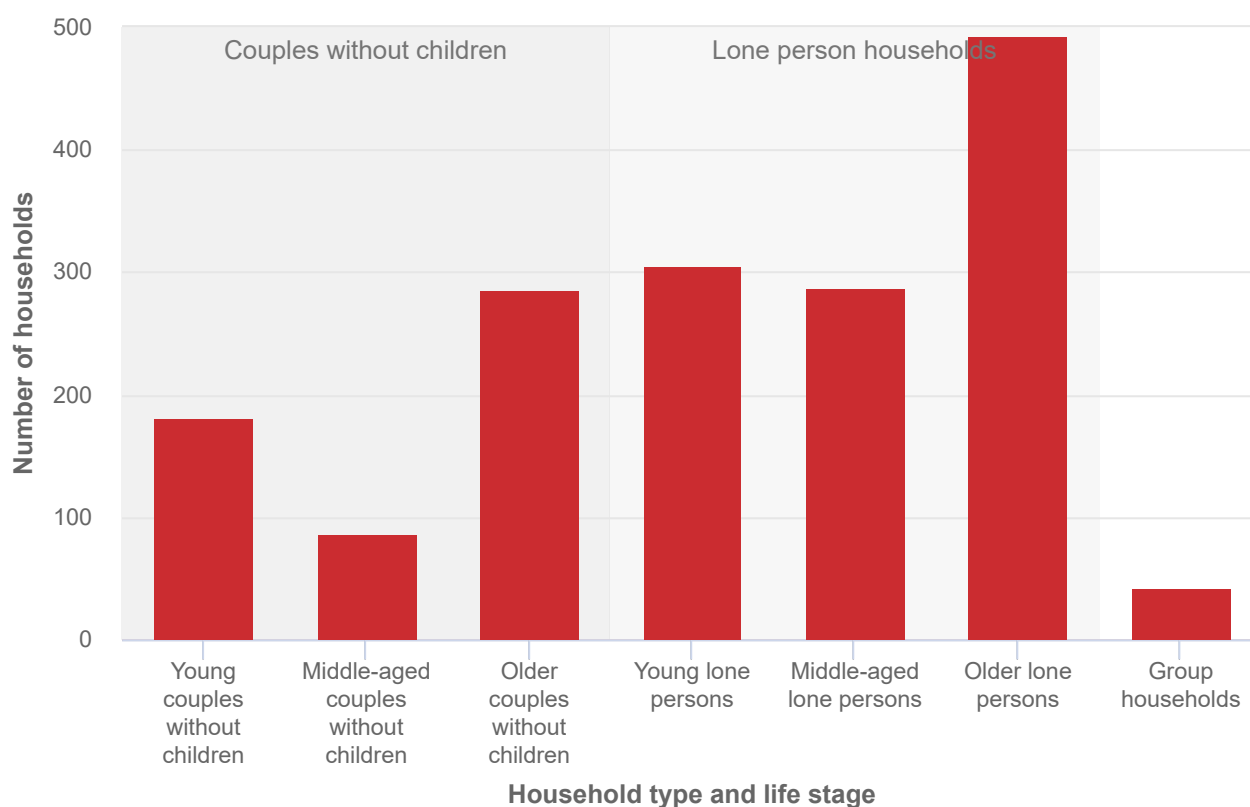
## Households without children, 2021



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

Midland



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 Midland in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a similar 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 similar proportion of young lone person households, a larger proportion of middle-aged lone person households, and a larger proportion of older lone person households.

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households without children increased by 1,684.

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

- Older lone persons (+494 persons)
- Young lone persons (+306 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+287 persons)
- Older couples without children (+286 persons)

# Midland

## 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, Midland'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

Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
1 person	5,217	29.0	25.4	4,124	26.6	23.6	+1,093
2 persons	5,958	33.1	33.5	5,214	33.6	33.9	+744
3 persons	2,850	15.9	15.9	2,568	16.6	16.3	+282
4 persons	2,497	13.9	15.9	2,255	14.6	16.4	+242
5 persons	954	5.3	6.4	896	5.8	6.7	+58
6 or more persons	501	2.8	2.9	438	2.8	3.1	+63
Total classifiable households	17,977	100.0	100.0	15,495	100.0	100.0	+2,482

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

Midland - Enumerated	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	19,079	--	--	16,579	--	--	+2,500
Persons in occupied private dwellings	45,070	--	--	40,737	--	--	+4,333
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.36	--	2.48	2.46	--	2.52	-0.09

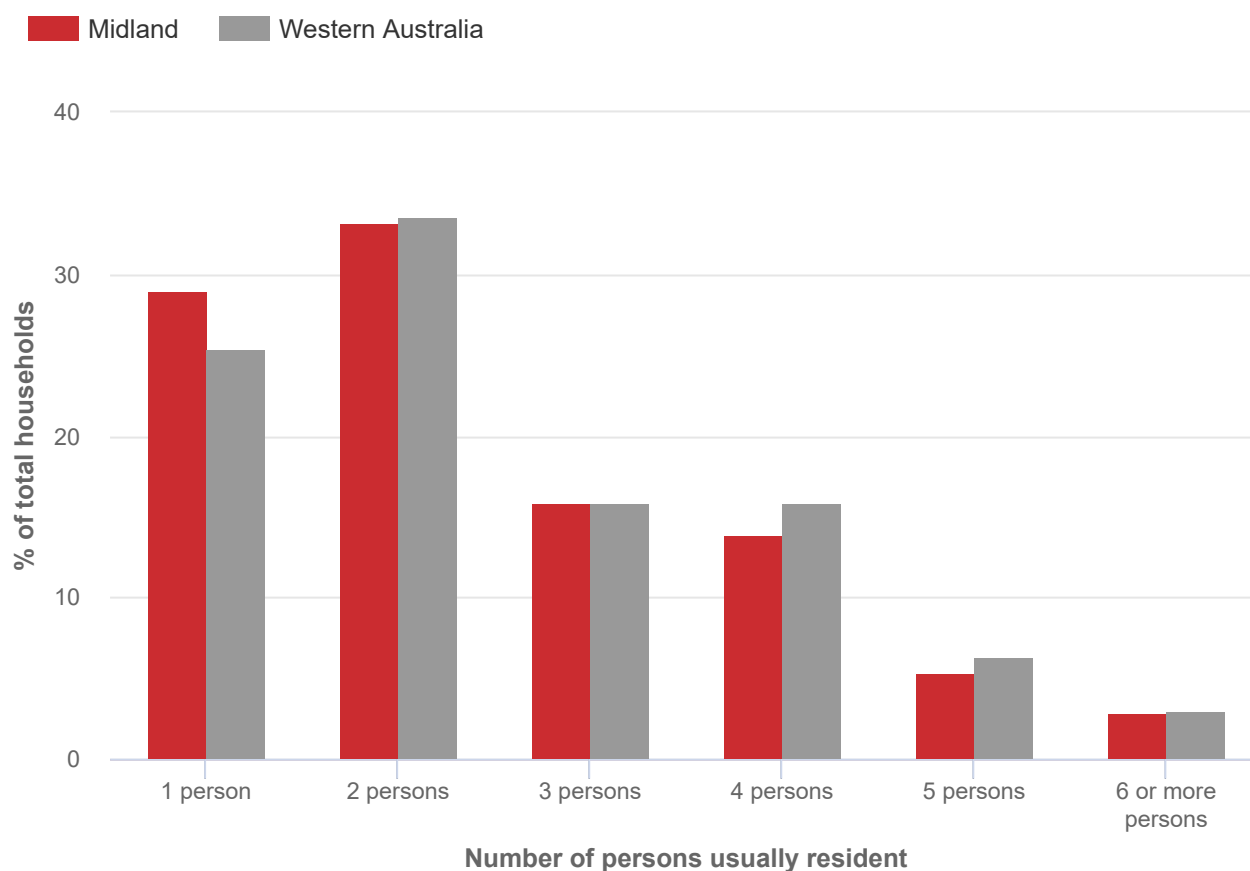
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

### a Average household size

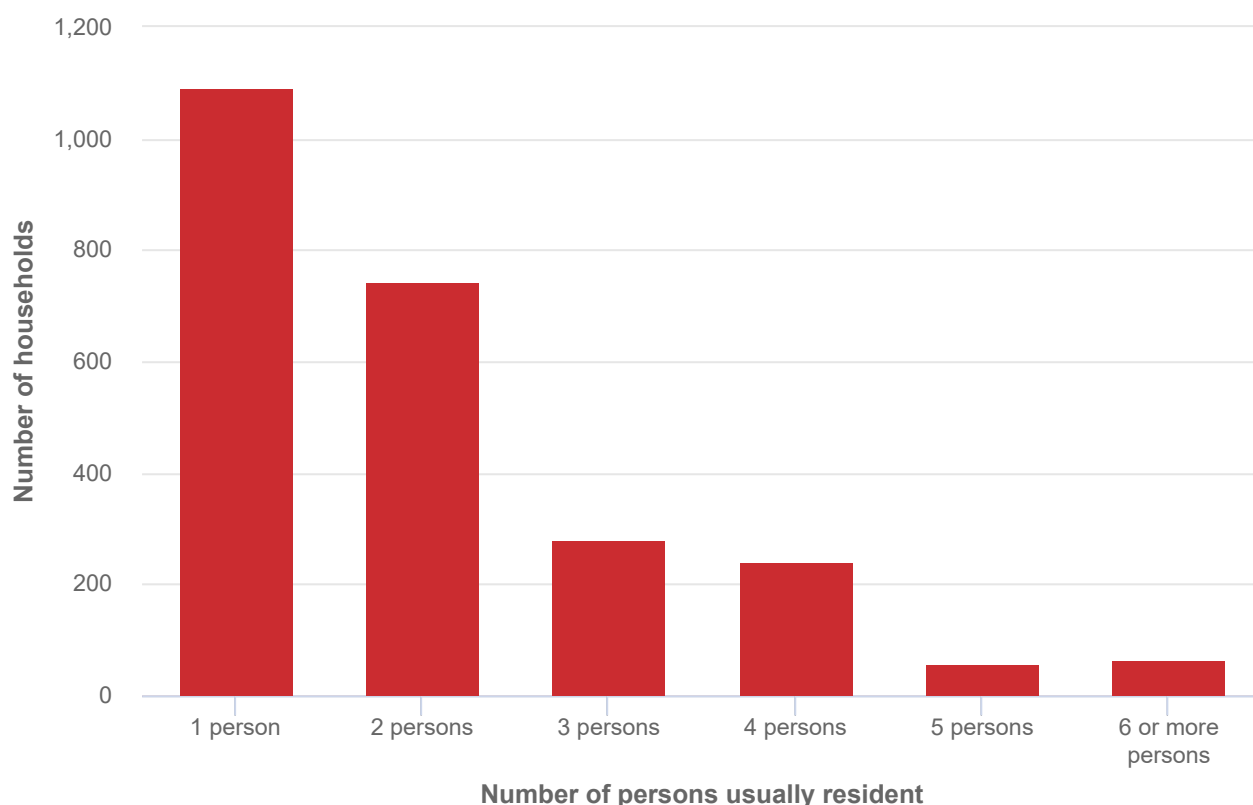
## Household size, 2021



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

Midland



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 Midland compared with Western Australia shows that there were a higher proportion of lone person households, and a lower proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 29.0% of lone person households, and 22.0% of larger households, compared with 25.4% and 25.2% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (29.0% compared to 25.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (13.9% compared to 15.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 5 persons usually resident (5.3% compared to 6.4%)

## Emerging groups

The number of households in Midland increased by 2,482 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- 1 person (+1,093 households)
- 2 persons (+744 households)
- 3 persons (+282 households)
- 4 persons (+242 households)

# Midland

## 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

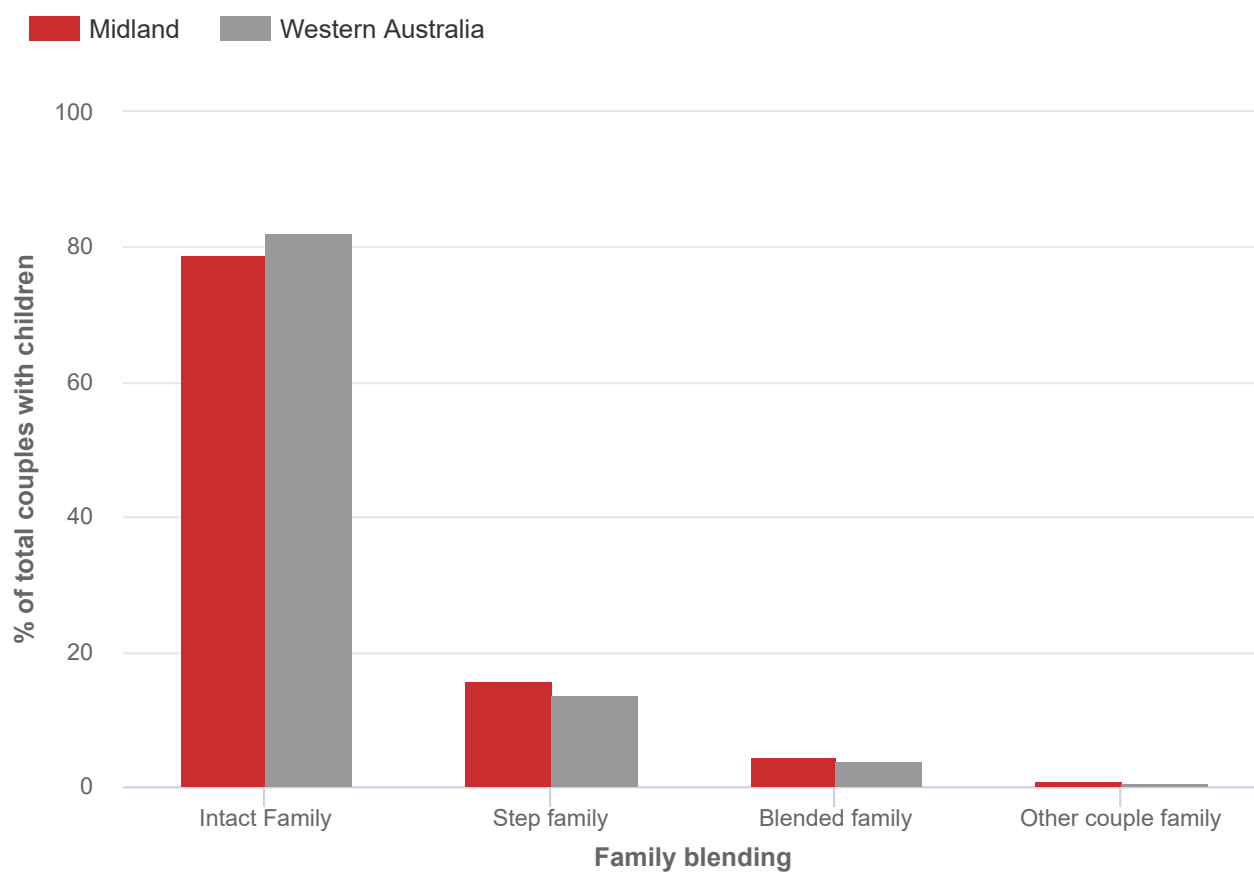
Midland - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Intact Family	4,055	79.0	82.2	4,000	86.4	88.9	+55
Step family	808	15.7	13.5	382	8.3	6.6	+426
Blended family	224	4.4	3.8	212	4.6	3.9	+12
Other couple family	45	0.9	0.6	35	0.8	0.6	+10
Total couples with children	5,132	100.0	100.0	4,629	100.0	100.0	+503

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



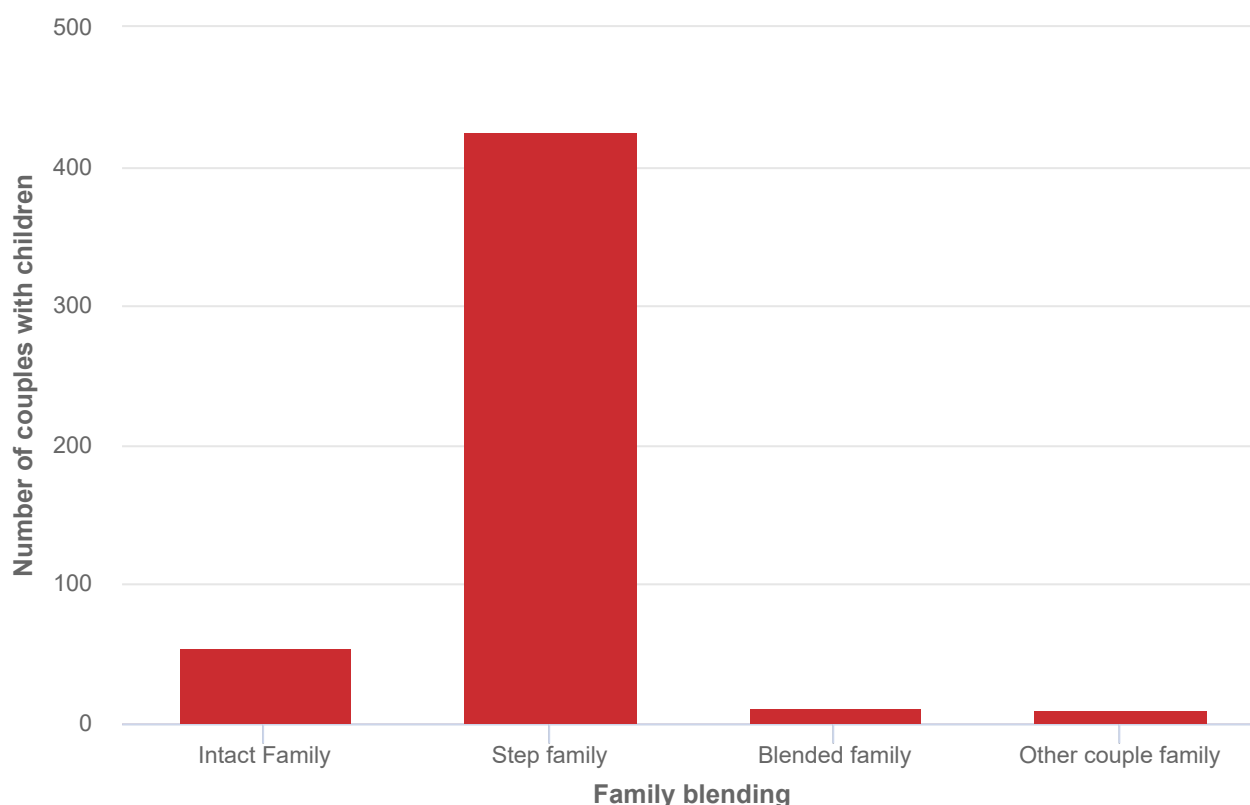
## Family blending, 2021



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

Midland



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 Midland in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of step families as well as a higher proportion of blended families. Overall, 15.7% of total couple families with children were step families, and 4.4% were blended families, compared with 13.5% and 3.8% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.9% compared to 0.6% in Western Australia while the proportion of intact families was 79.0% compared to 82.2% in Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Midland increased by 503 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Step family (+426 couples with children)
- Intact Family (+55 couples with children)

# Midland

## Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Midland'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 Midland.

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

## Dwelling structure

Midland - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	16,096	77.4	77.1	14,448	78.3	76.5	+1,648
Medium density	3,585	17.2	15.9	3,386	18.3	17.3	+199
High density	503	2.4	4.8	260	1.4	4.0	+243
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	247	1.2	1.5	245	1.3	1.4	+2
Other	288	1.4	0.4	71	0.4	0.5	+217
Not stated	70	0.3	0.4	45	0.2	0.4	+25
Total Private Dwellings	20,789	100.0	100.0	18,455	100.0	100.0	+2,334

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

Midland	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	19,079	91.7	89.5	16,773	89.7	87.4	+2,306
Unoccupied private dwellings	1,700	8.2	10.3	1,889	10.1	12.4	-189
Non private dwellings	32	0.2	0.2	27	0.1	0.2	+5
Total dwellings	20,811	100.0	100.0	18,689	100.0	100.0	+2,122

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

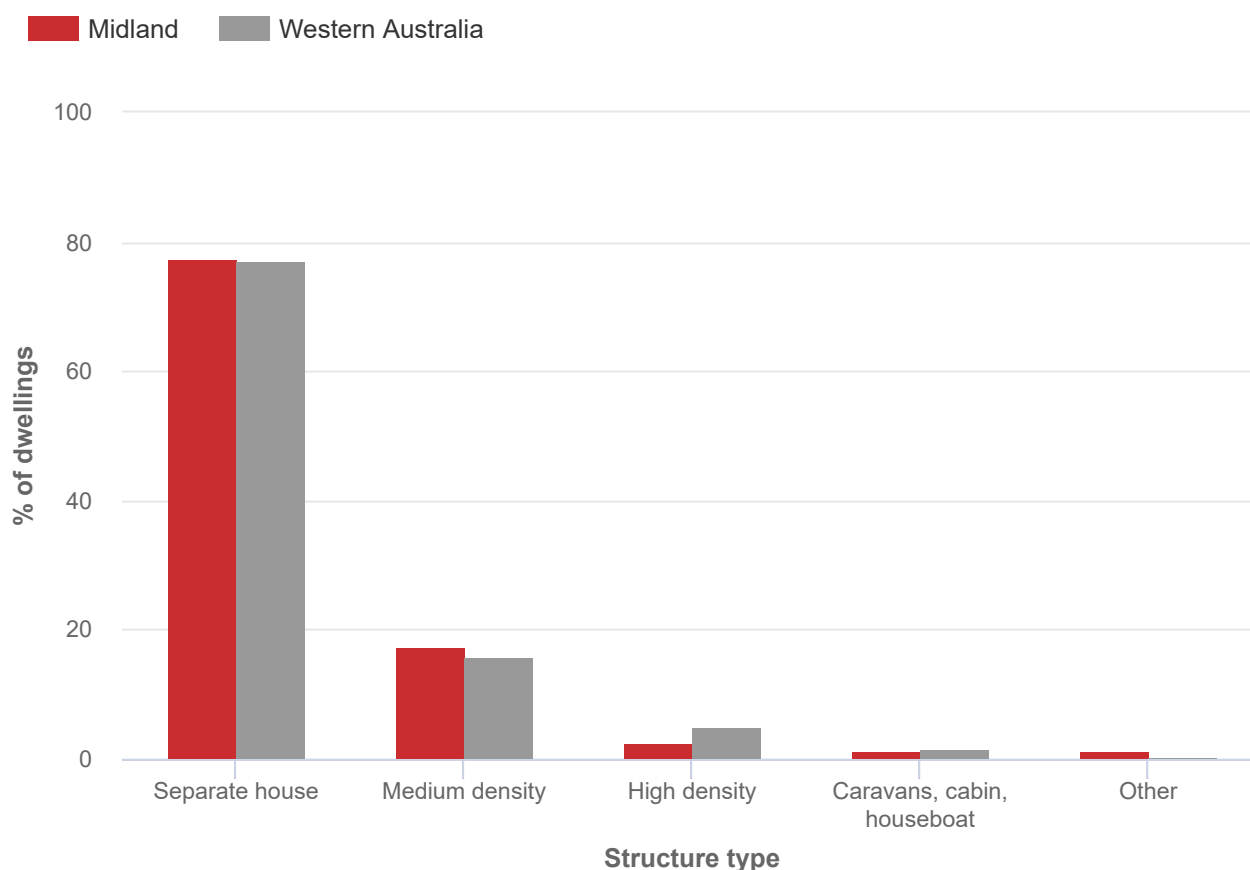
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**a** People in non-private dwellings

**a** Unoccupied dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

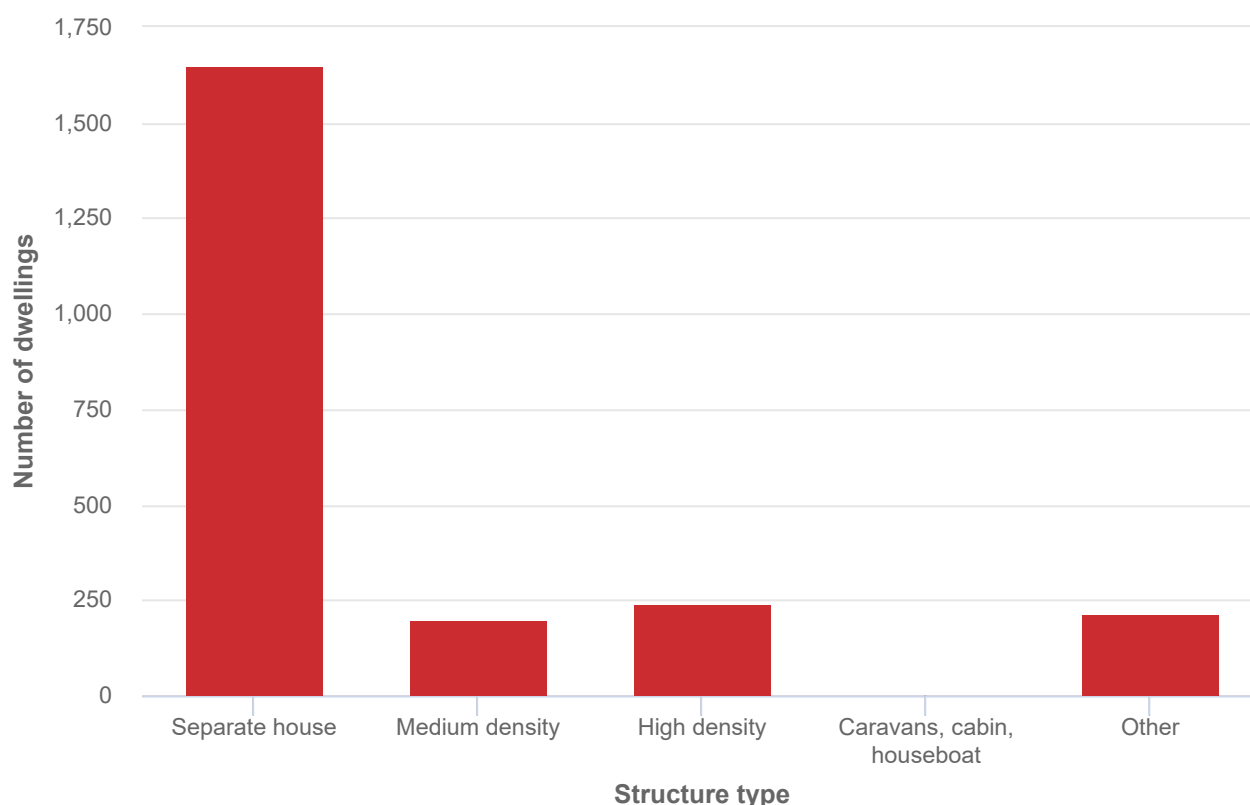
## Dwelling structure, 2021



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

Midland



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 16,096 separate houses in the area, 3,585 medium density dwellings, and 503 high density dwellings. In addition, there were 247 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Midland in 2021 shows that 77.4% of all dwellings were separate houses; 17.2% were medium density dwellings, and 2.4% were in high density dwellings, compared with 77.1%, 15.9%, and 4.8% in the Western Australia respectively.

In 2021, a total of 91.7% of the dwellings in Midland were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.5% in Western Australia. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 8.2%, which is smaller compared to that found in Western Australia (10.3%).

## Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Midland increased by 2,122 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Separate house (+1,648 dwellings)
- High density (+243 dwellings)
- Other (+217 dwellings)
- Medium density (+199 dwellings)

# Midland

## 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 Midland 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.

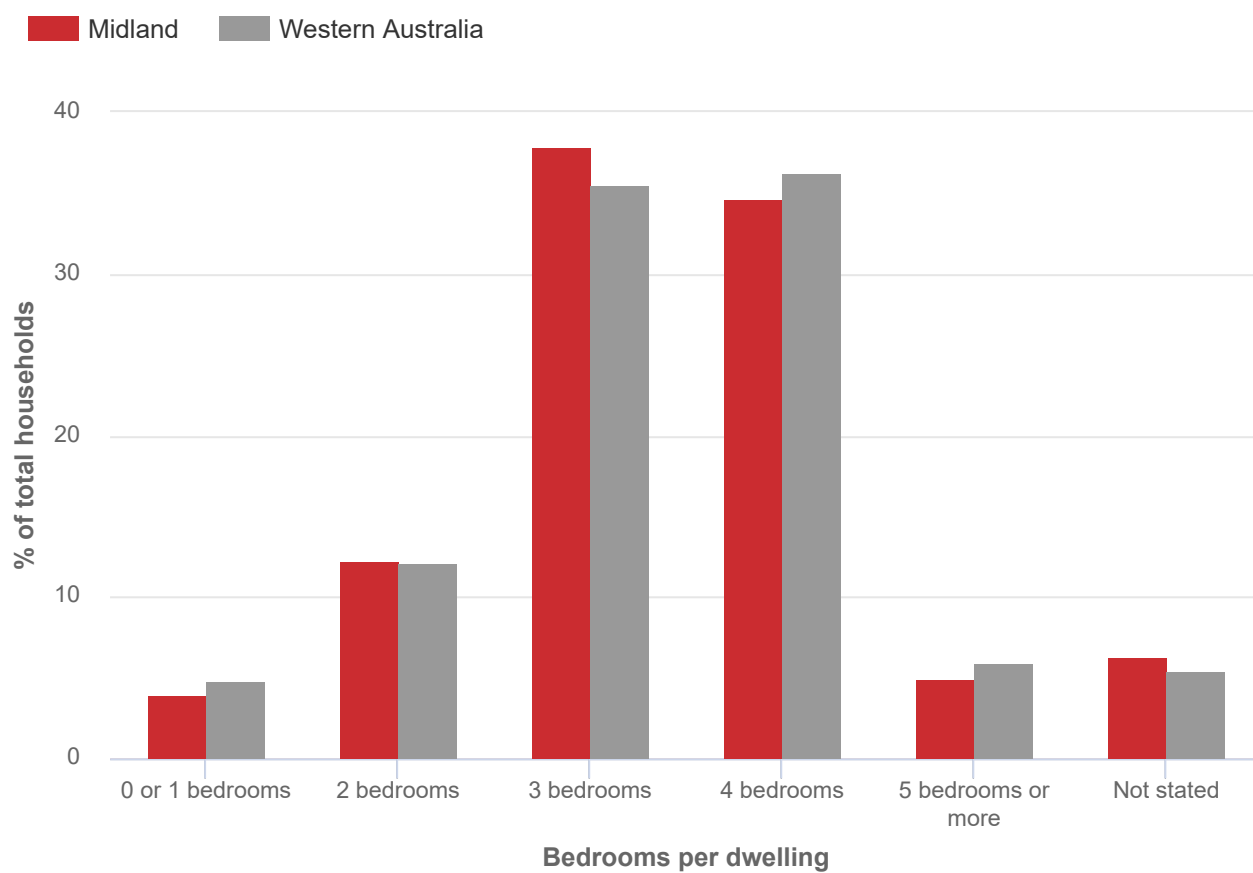
## Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
0 or 1 bedrooms	758	4.0	4.8	44	28.4	4.3	+714
2 bedrooms	2,343	12.3	12.1	59	38.1	11.7	+2,284
3 bedrooms	7,236	37.9	35.5	12	7.7	35.4	+7,224
4 bedrooms	6,604	34.6	36.2	23	14.8	35.4	+6,581
5 bedrooms or more	937	4.9	6.0	0	--	5.6	+937
Not stated	1,196	6.3	5.4	17	11.0	7.7	+1,179
Total households	19,074	100.0	100.0	155	100.0	100.0	+18,919

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

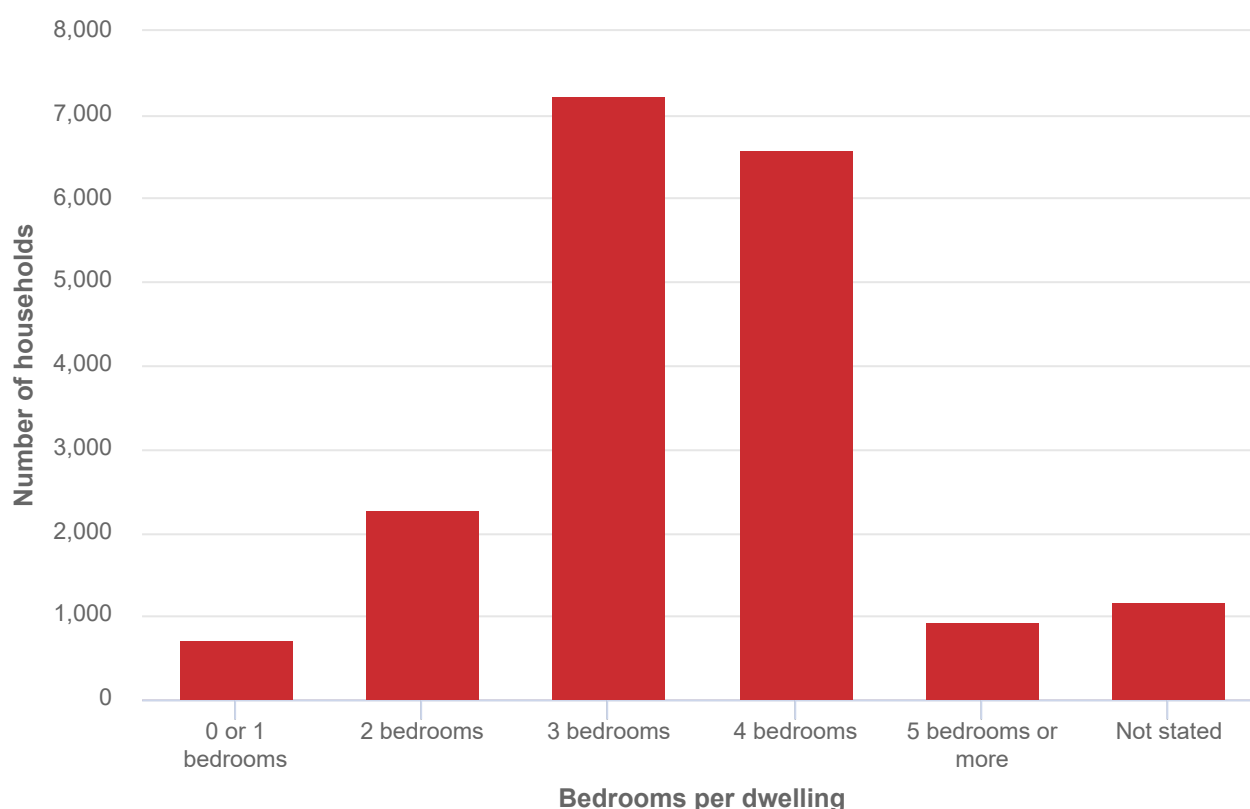
## Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2021



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

Midland



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

Overall, 16.3% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 39.5% 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 Midland and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (37.9% compared to 35.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (34.6% compared to 36.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 5 or more bedroom dwellings (4.9% compared to 6.0%)

## Emerging groups

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

- 3 bedrooms (+7,224 dwellings)
- 4 bedrooms (+6,581 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (+2,284 dwellings)
- 5 bedrooms or more (+937 dwellings)



# Midland

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

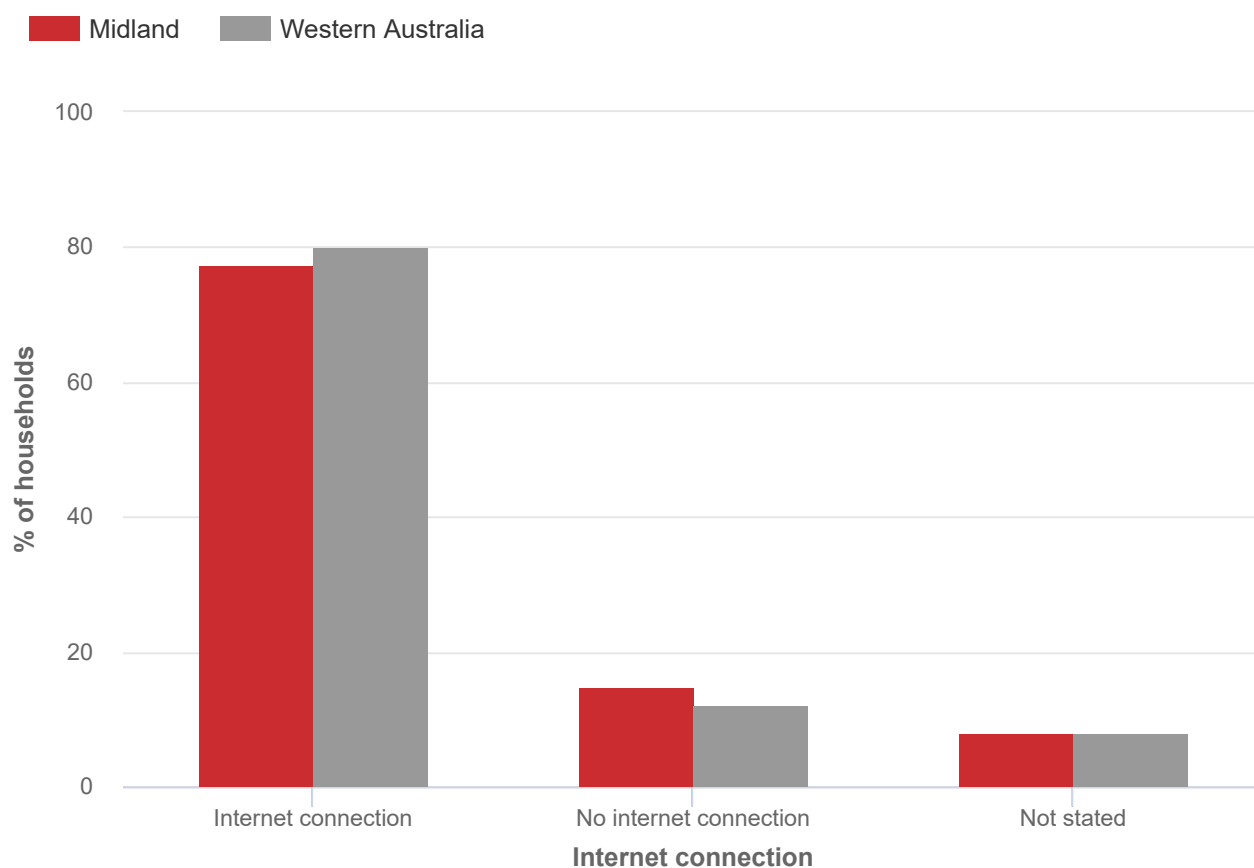
## Type of internet connection

Midland - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	12,824	77.4	80.1	10,182	70.3	75.0	+2,642
No internet connection	2,440	14.7	12.1	3,143	21.7	17.3	-704
Not stated	1,314	7.9	7.9	1,157	8.0	7.6	+156
Total households	16,578	100.0	100.0	14,483	100.0	100.0	+2,094

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

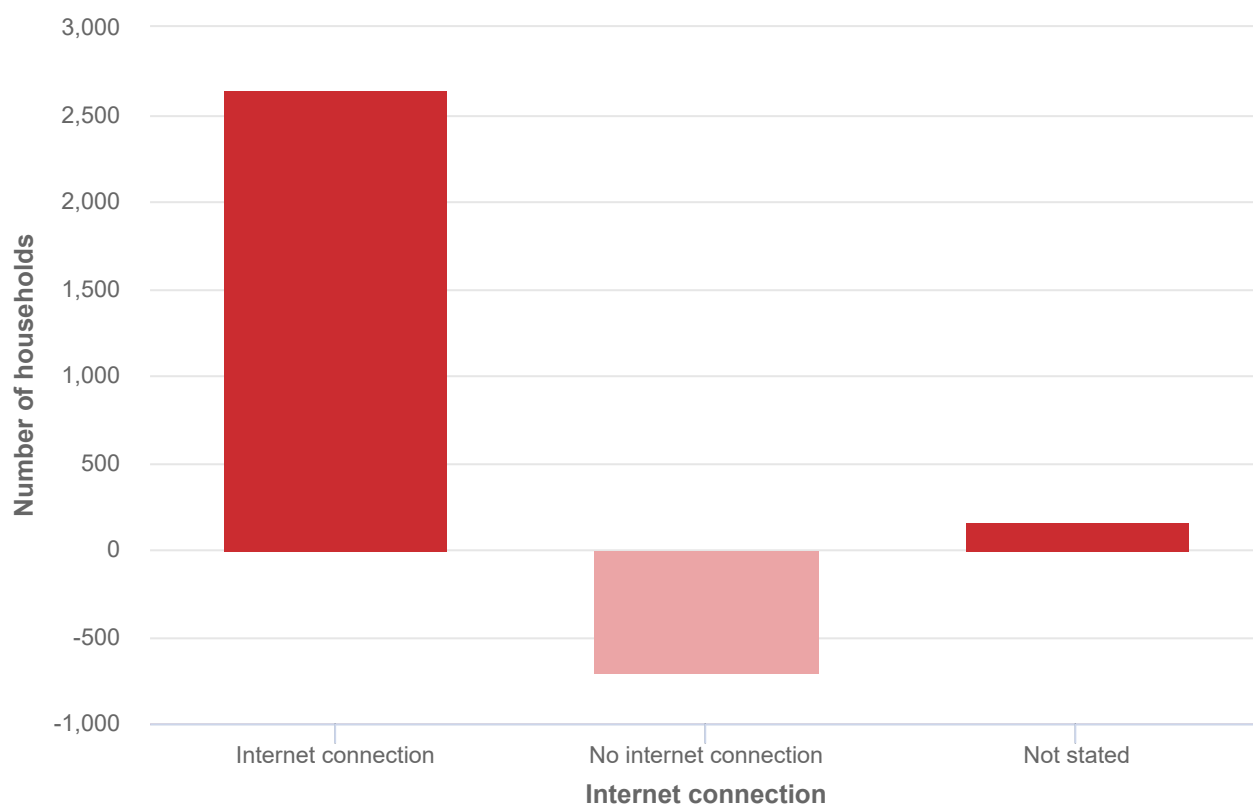
## Type of internet connection, 2016



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

Midland



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

Overall 77.4% 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 2,642.

# Midland

## 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 Midland 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

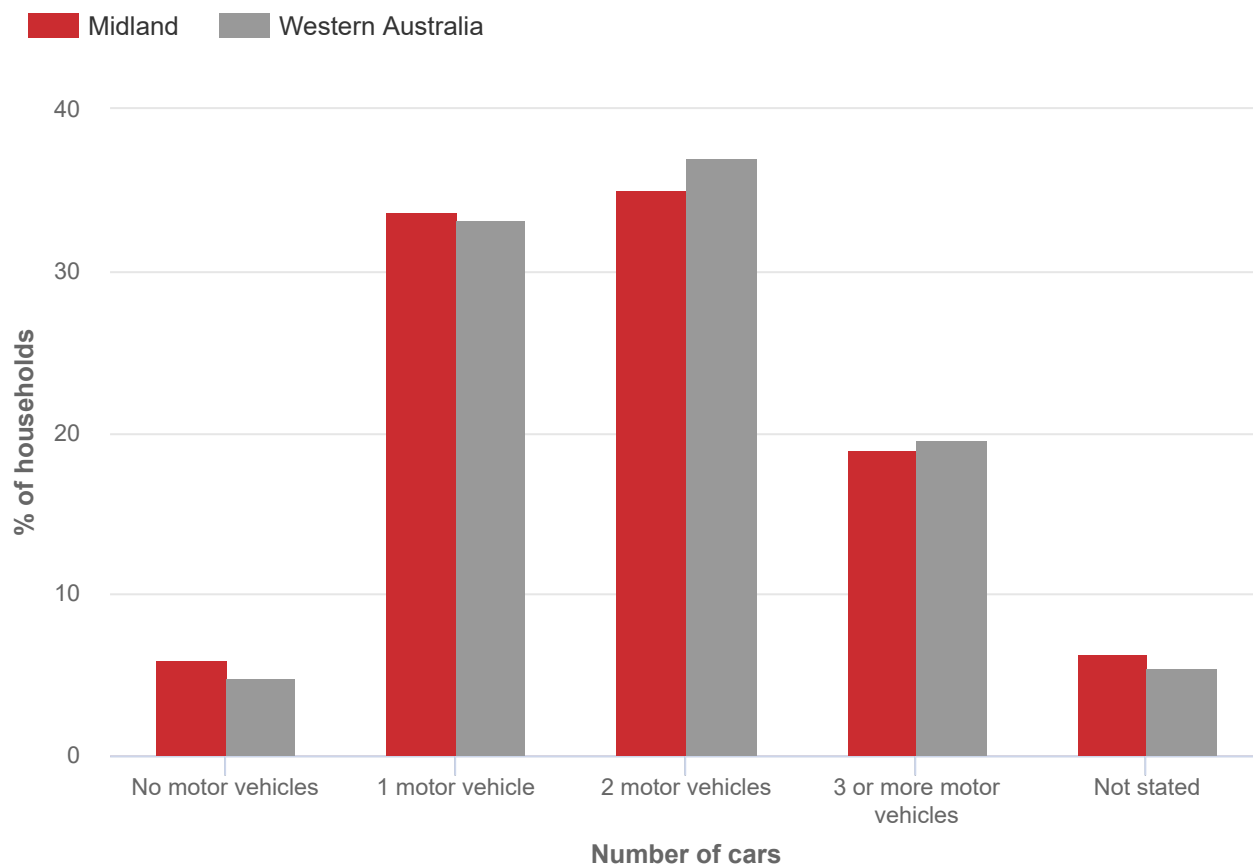
Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
No motor vehicles	1,137	6.0	4.8	987	6.0	4.8	+150
1 motor vehicle	6,428	33.7	33.2	5,166	31.2	30.3	+1,262
2 motor vehicles	6,686	35.1	37.0	5,694	34.4	36.4	+992
3 or more motor vehicles	3,621	19.0	19.5	3,326	20.1	20.1	+295
Not stated	1,199	6.3	5.4	1,402	8.5	8.5	-203
Total households	19,071	100.0	100.0	16,575	100.0	100.0	+2,496

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

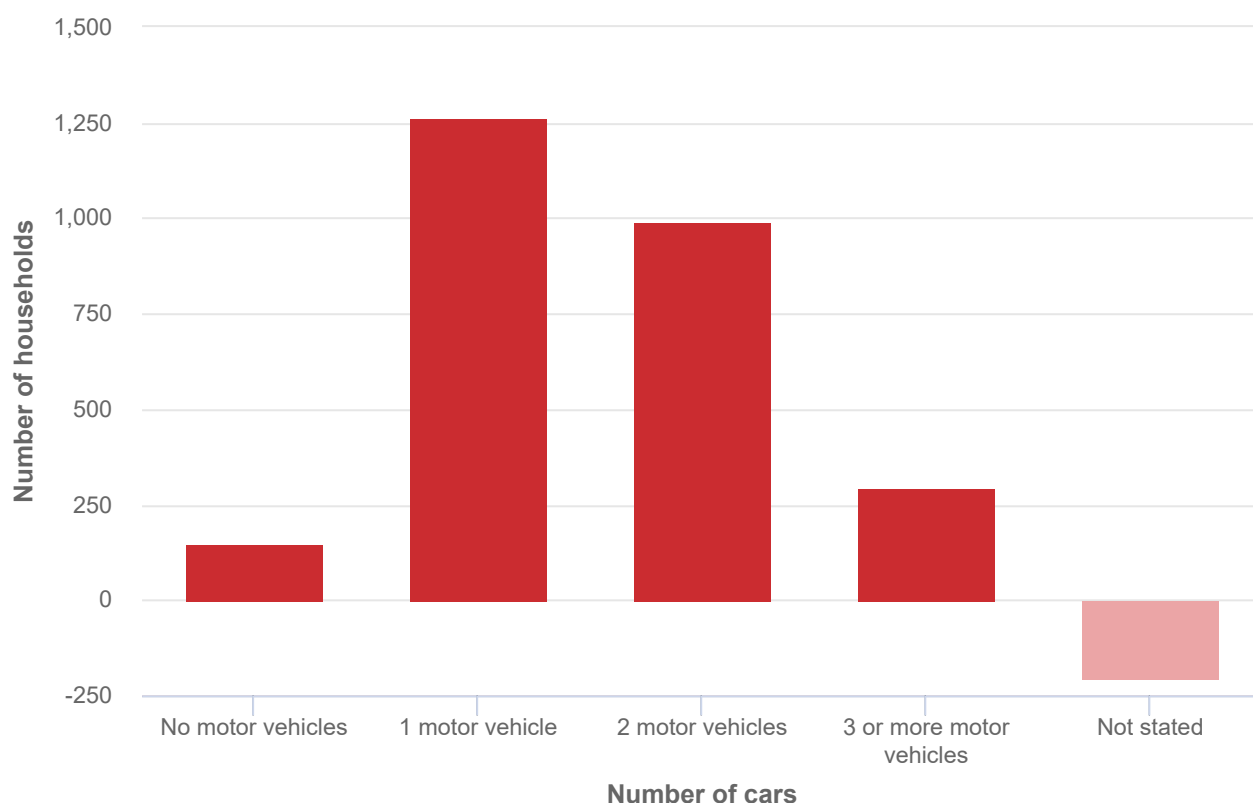
## Car ownership, 2021



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

Midland



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 Midland in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that 87.8% of the households owned at least one car, while 6.0% did not, compared with 89.8% and 4.8% respectively in Western Australia.

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

Overall, 33.7% of the households owned one car; 35.1% owned two cars; and 19.0% 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 Midland between 2016 and 2021 were:

- 1 motor vehicle (+1,262 households)
- 2 motor vehicles (+992 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+295 households)
- No motor vehicles (+150 households)

# Midland

## Housing tenure

Midland'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 Midland, 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

Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	4,865	25.5	28.3	4,238	25.6	27.3	+627
Mortgage	7,887	41.4	37.6	6,695	40.4	36.9	+1,192
Renting - Total	4,909	25.7	26.4	4,150	25.0	25.6	+759
Renting - Social housing	759	4.0	3.5	761	4.6	3.8	-2
Renting - Private	4,112	21.6	22.7	3,355	20.2	21.7	+757
Renting - Not stated	38	0.2	0.2	34	0.2	0.2	+4
Other tenure type	198	1.0	2.2	208	1.3	2.2	-10
Not stated	1,211	6.4	5.4	1,282	7.7	7.9	-71
Total households	19,070	100.0	100.0	16,573	100.0	100.0	+2,497

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

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

## Housing tenure, 2021

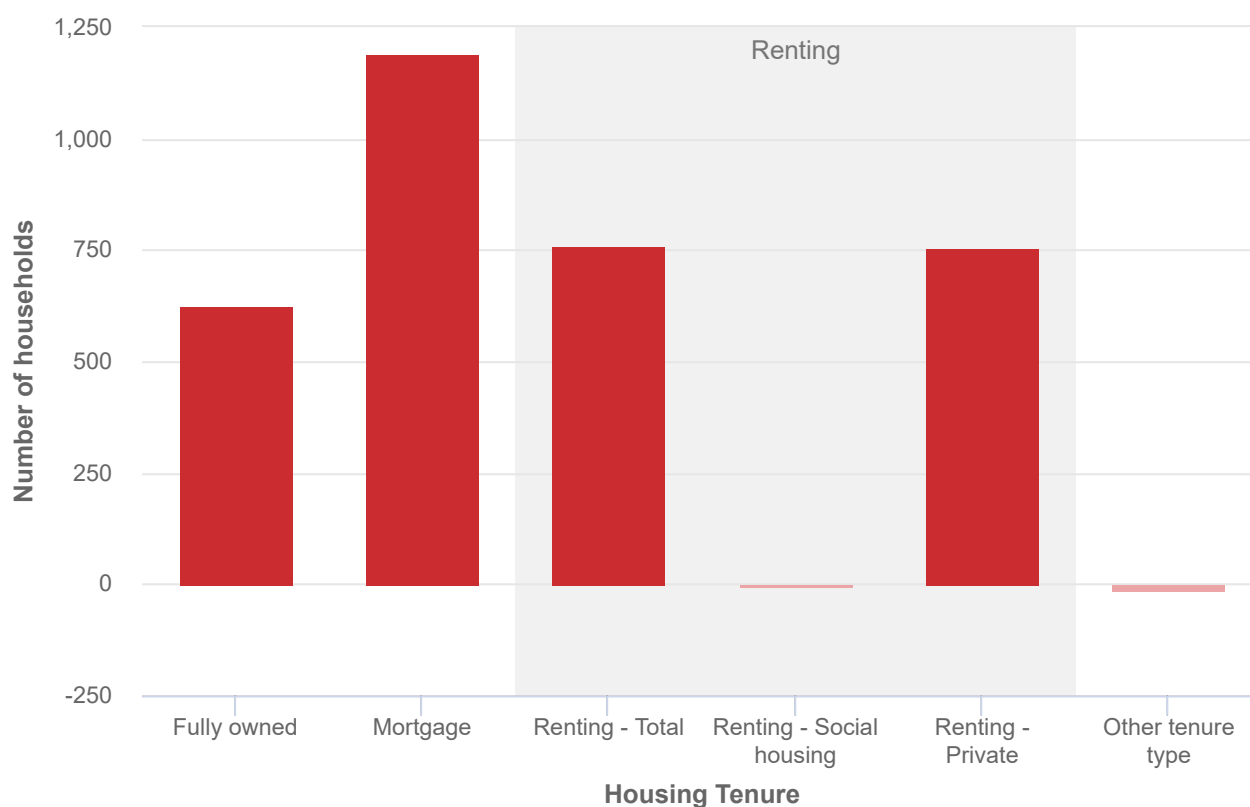


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in housing tenure, 2016 to 2021

Midland



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

## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 25.5% of households owned their dwelling; 41.4% were purchasing, and 25.7% 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 Midland between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Mortgage (+1,192 households)
- Renting - Private (+757 households)
- Fully owned (+627 households)

The total number of households in Midland increased by 2,497 between 2016 and 2021.

# Midland

## Housing loan repayments

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

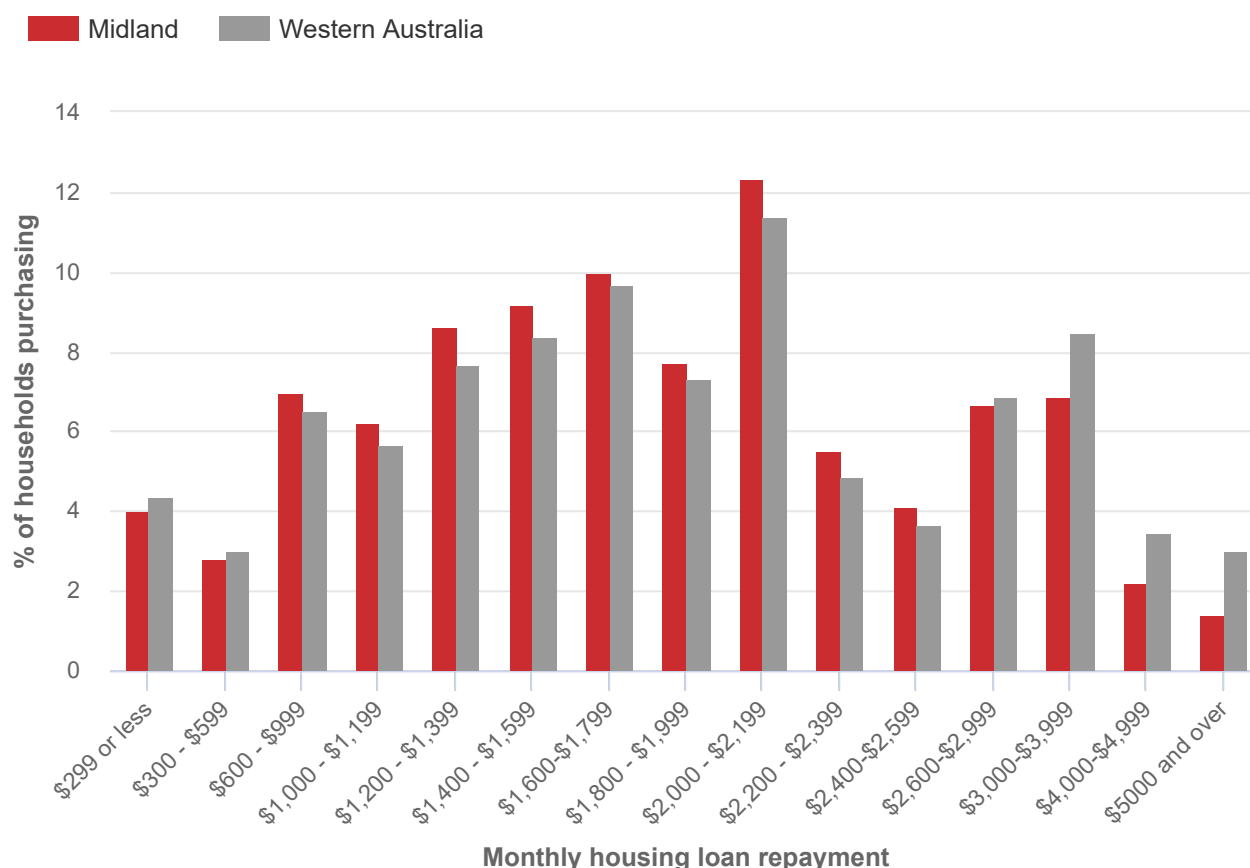
## Monthly housing loan repayments

Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
\$299 or less	317	4.0	4.4
\$300 - \$599	223	2.8	3.0
\$600 - \$999	548	6.9	6.5
\$1,000 - \$1,199	491	6.2	5.7
\$1,200 - \$1,399	679	8.6	7.7
\$1,400 - \$1,599	725	9.2	8.4
\$1,600-\$1,799	787	10.0	9.7
\$1,800 - \$1,999	609	7.7	7.3
\$2,000 - \$2,199	975	12.4	11.4
\$2,200 - \$2,399	435	5.5	4.9
\$2,400-\$2,599	325	4.1	3.7
\$2,600-\$2,999	527	6.7	6.9
\$3,000-\$3,999	541	6.9	8.5
\$4,000-\$4,999	174	2.2	3.4
\$5000 and over	111	1.4	3.0
Not stated	418	5.3	5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,885</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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 Midland 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, 17.2% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 20.0% were paying low repayments, compared with 21.8% and 19.6% respectively in Western Australia.

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

- A *smaller* percentage of \$3,000-\$3,999 (6.9% compared to 8.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$5000 and over (1.4% compared to 3.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$4,000-\$4,999 (2.2% compared to 3.4%)

# Midland

## Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Midland 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

Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	1,933	25.9	25.0	1,723	26.9	25.0	+210
Medium lowest	1,993	26.7	25.0	1,799	28.1	25.0	+194
Medium highest	2,027	27.2	25.0	1,594	24.9	25.0	+433
Highest group	1,512	20.3	25.0	1,297	20.2	25.0	+215
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	7,467	100.0	100.0	6,415	100.0	100.0	+1,052

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

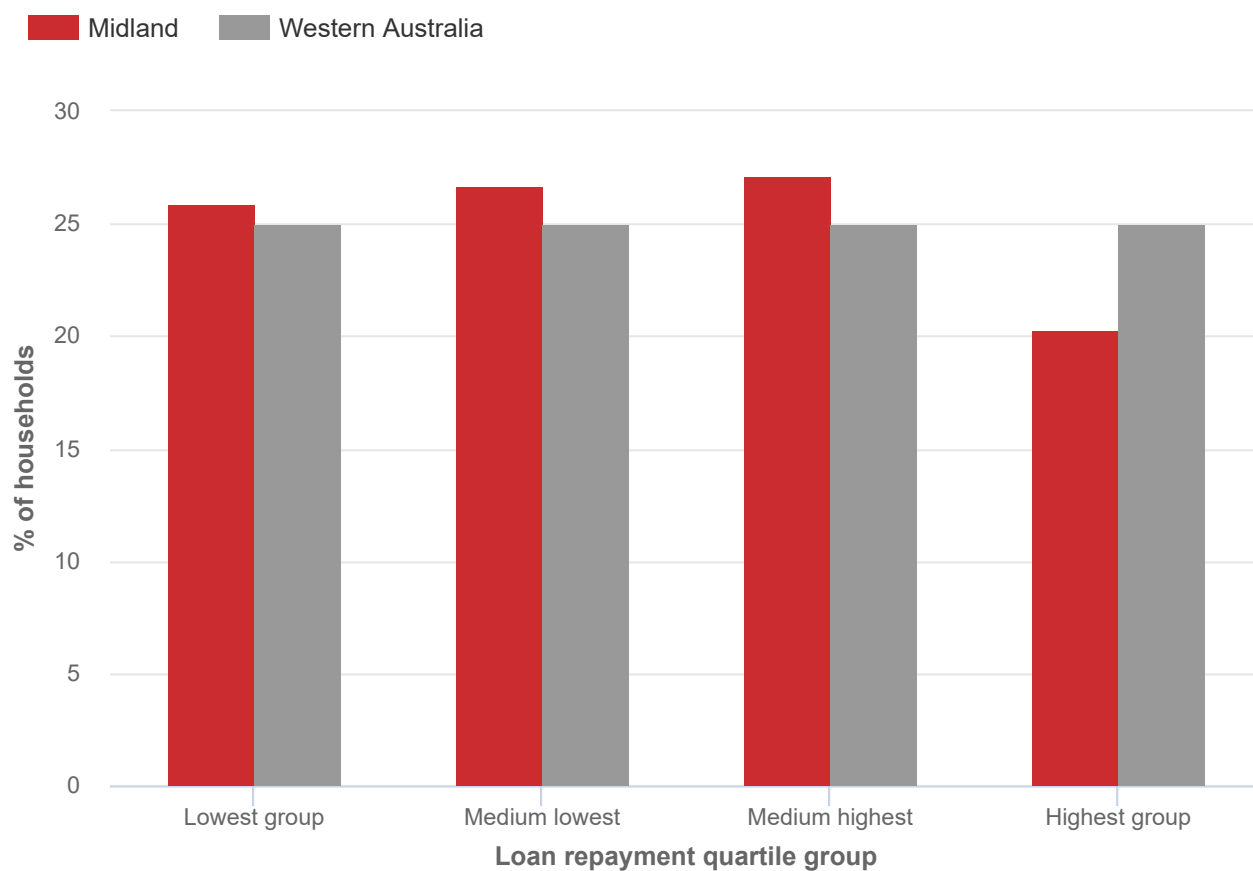
Calculated from loan repayment data for WA

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)

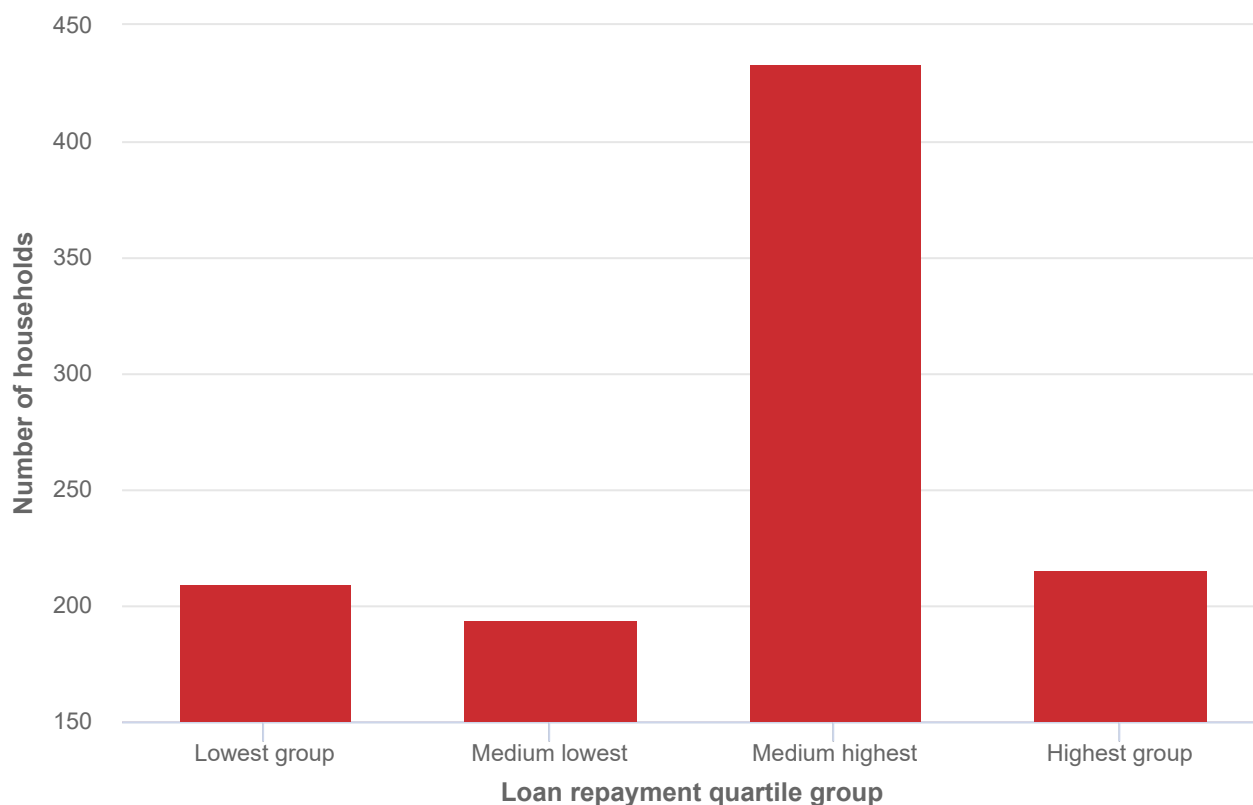
## Housing loan quartiles, 2021



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

Midland



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

## Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Midland decreased by 6,415 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change in Midland during this period was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 433 households.

# Midland

## Housing rental payments

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

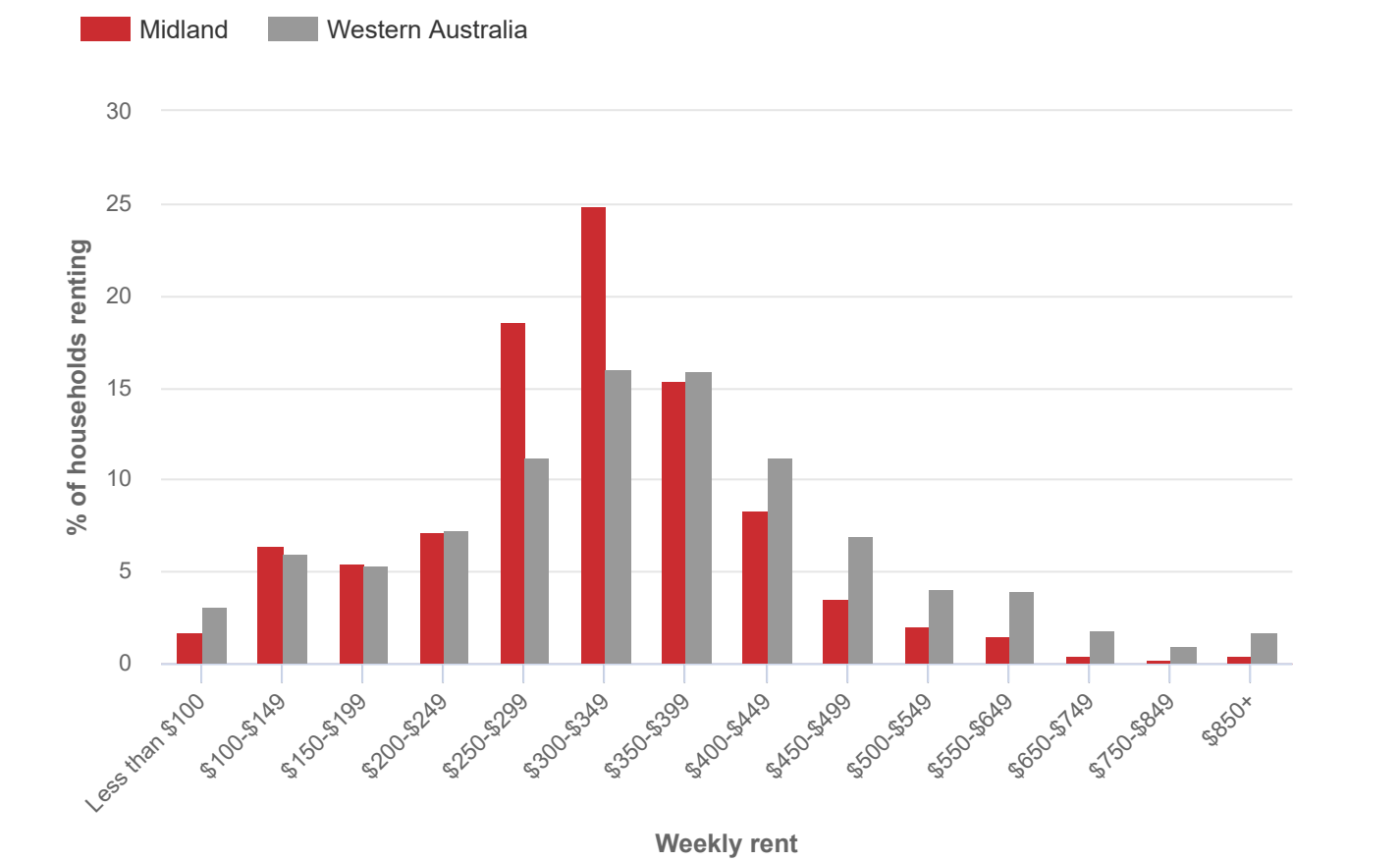
Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
Less than \$100	83	1.7	3.1
\$100-\$149	317	6.4	6.0
\$150-\$199	266	5.4	5.3
\$200-\$249	351	7.1	7.2
\$250-\$299	912	18.5	11.2
\$300-\$349	1,222	24.8	16.0
\$350-\$399	759	15.4	16.0
\$400-\$449	408	8.3	11.2
\$450-\$499	173	3.5	7.0
\$500-\$549	98	2.0	4.0
\$550-\$649	71	1.4	3.9
\$650-\$749	20	0.4	1.8
\$750-\$849	10	0.2	1.0
\$850+	20	0.4	1.7
Not stated	212	4.3	4.7
Total households renting	4,922	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 Midland 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, 8.0% of households were paying high rental payments, and 20.7% were paying low payments, compared with 19.4% and 21.6% respectively in Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$300-\$349 (24.8% compared to 16.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$250-\$299 (18.5% compared to 11.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$450-\$499 (3.5% compared to 7.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$400-\$449 (8.3% compared to 11.2%)



# Midland

## Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Midland 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

Midland - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	1,198	25.5	25.0	930	23.2	25.0	+268
Medium lowest	1,868	39.7	25.0	1,316	32.8	25.0	+552
Medium highest	1,090	23.1	25.0	1,287	32.0	25.0	-197
Highest group	552	11.7	25.0	484	12.1	25.0	+68
Total households with stated rent	4,710	100.0	100.0	4,019	100.0	100.0	+691

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

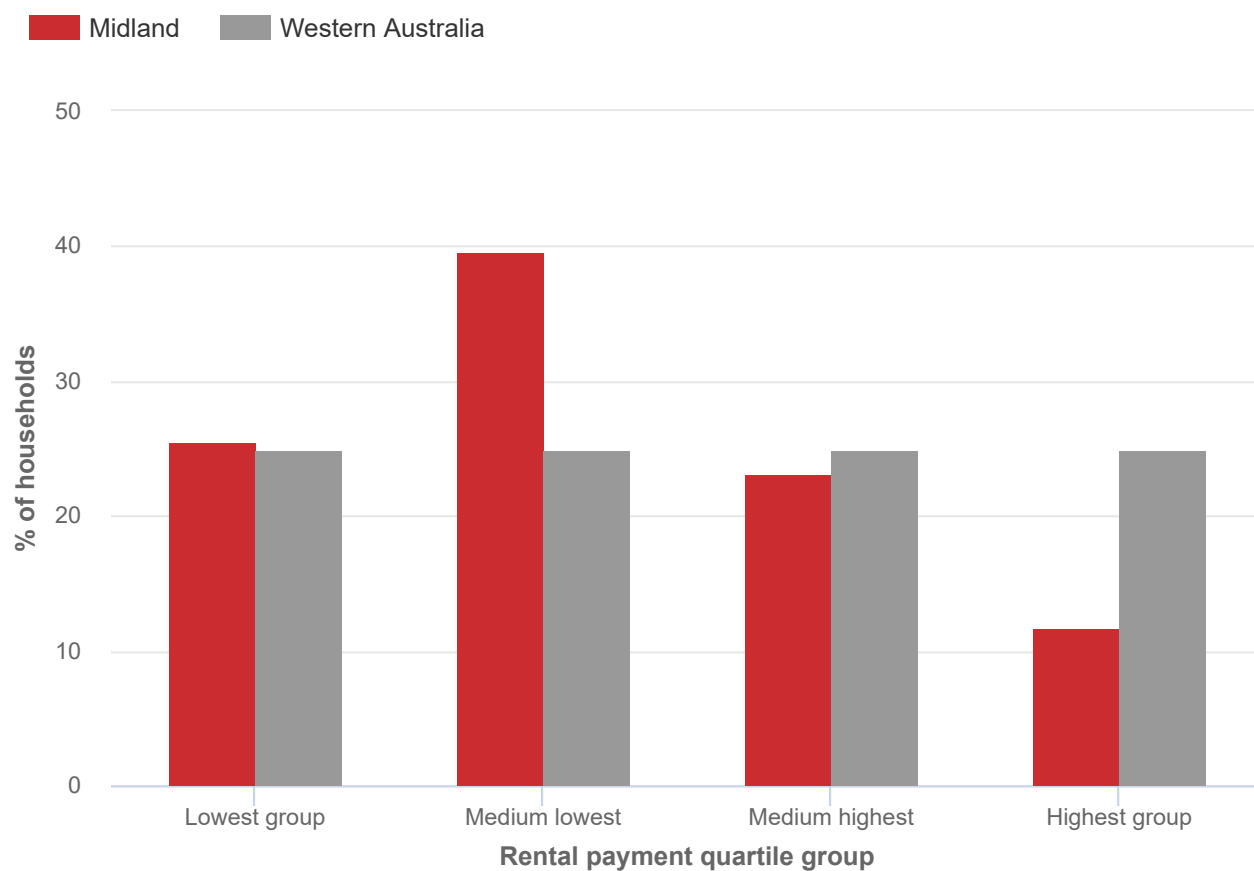
Rental payment ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$259	\$0 to \$254	\$0 to \$200	\$0 to \$123	\$0 to \$93
Medium lowest	\$260 to \$345	\$255 to \$356	\$201 to \$308	\$124 to \$176	\$94 to \$132
Medium highest	\$346 to \$429	\$357 to \$437	\$309 to \$385	\$177 to \$230	\$133 to \$177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

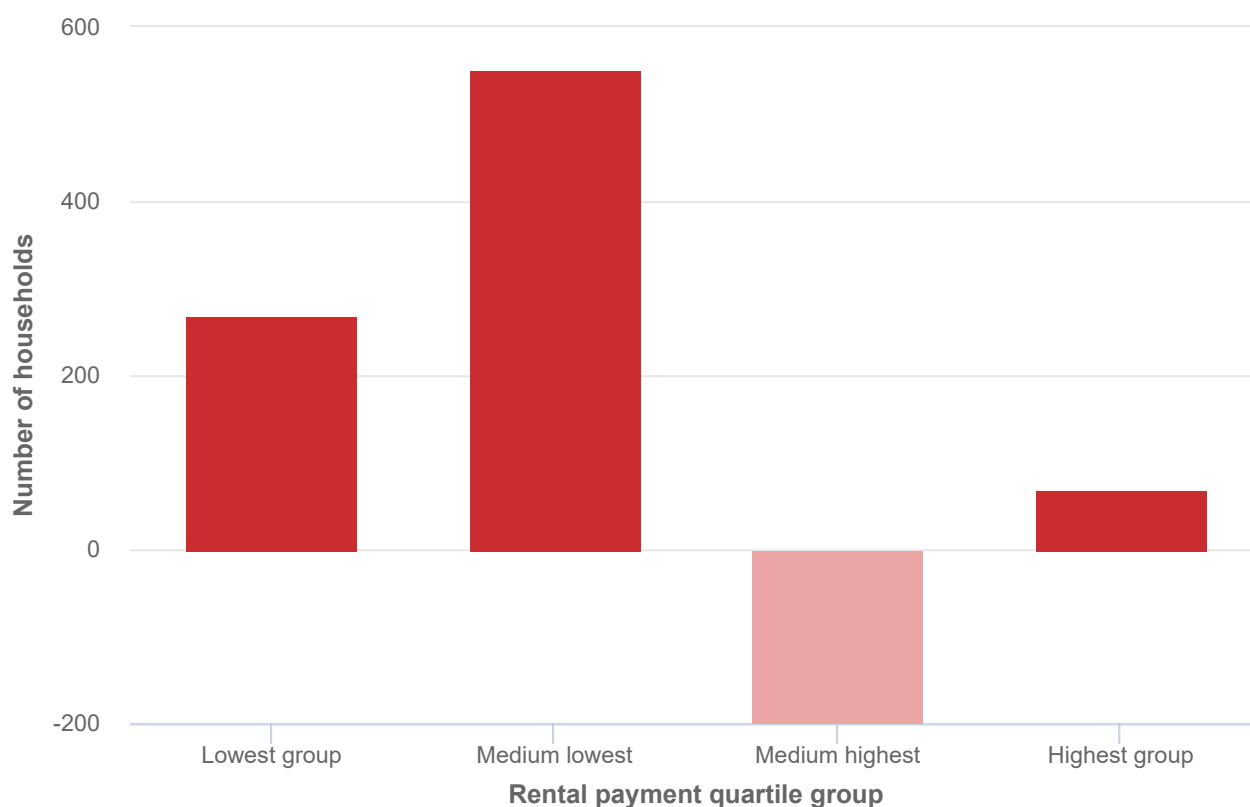
## Housing rental quartiles for 2021



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

Midland



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

### Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Midland increased by 691 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 552 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

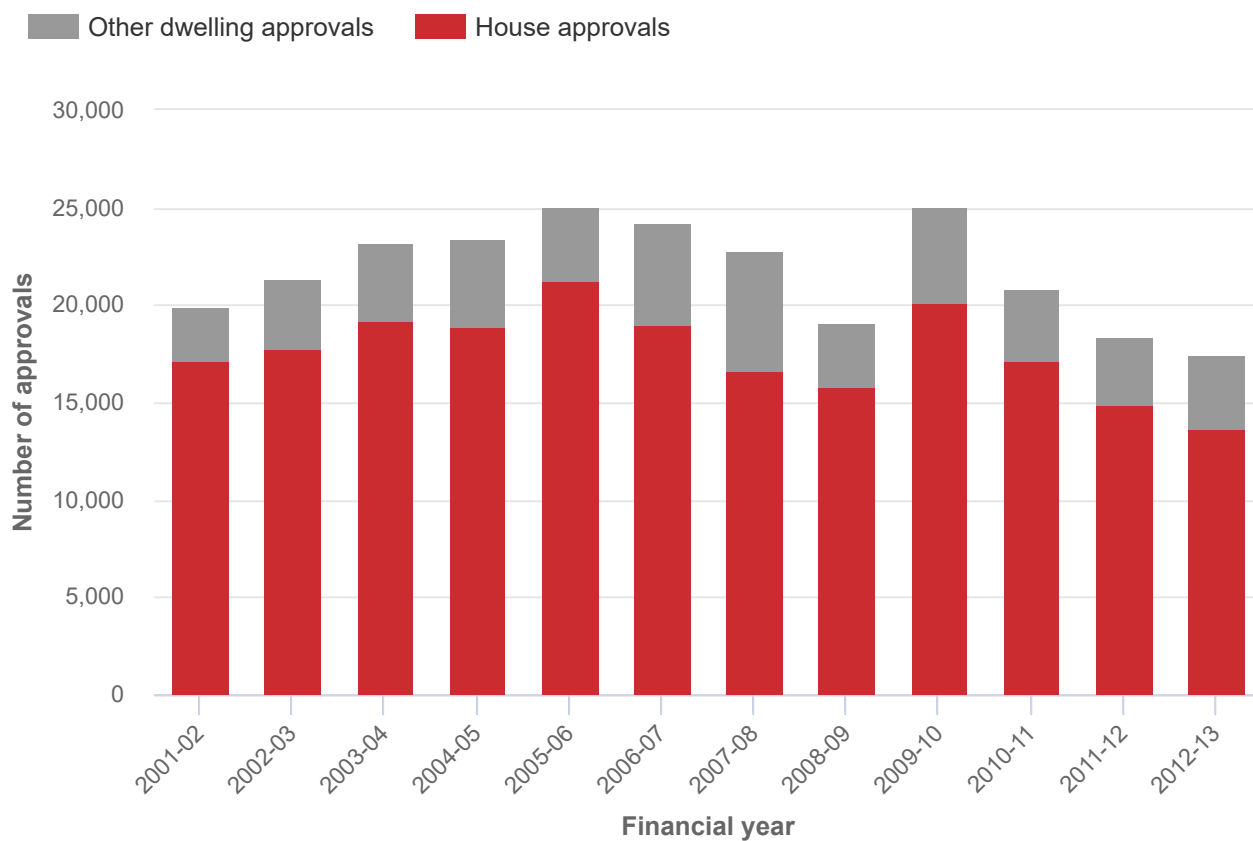
Western Australia Parliamentary Library				Number			Annual change		
Year (ending June 30)	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total			
2012-13	13,651	3,815	17,466	-1,287	+412	-875			
2011-12	14,938	3,403	18,341	-2,213	-252	-2,465			
2010-11	17,151	3,655	20,806	-3,033	-1,179	-4,212			
2009-10	20,184	4,834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