

Western Australia Parliamentary Library

2021 Census Results
North West Central

Comparison year: 2016
Benchmark area: Western Australia



community profile

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Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

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

New information from the 2021 Census is being progressively rolled out across this site.

The ABS has released two batches of data from the Australian 2021 Census since June 2022. Most Census-based topics on this community profile include 2021 data. The remaining topics are being updated progressively. Look for the orange indicators in the menu to see which topics have been updated. Read more about the Census.

Sign up for regular alerts on updates to this site. >>

The Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles provides demographic analysis for the State and smaller areas within it based on results from the 2021, 2016 and 2011 Censuses of Population and Housing. The profile is updated with population estimates when the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases new figures.

Population

2,749,864

ABS ERP 2021

Land area

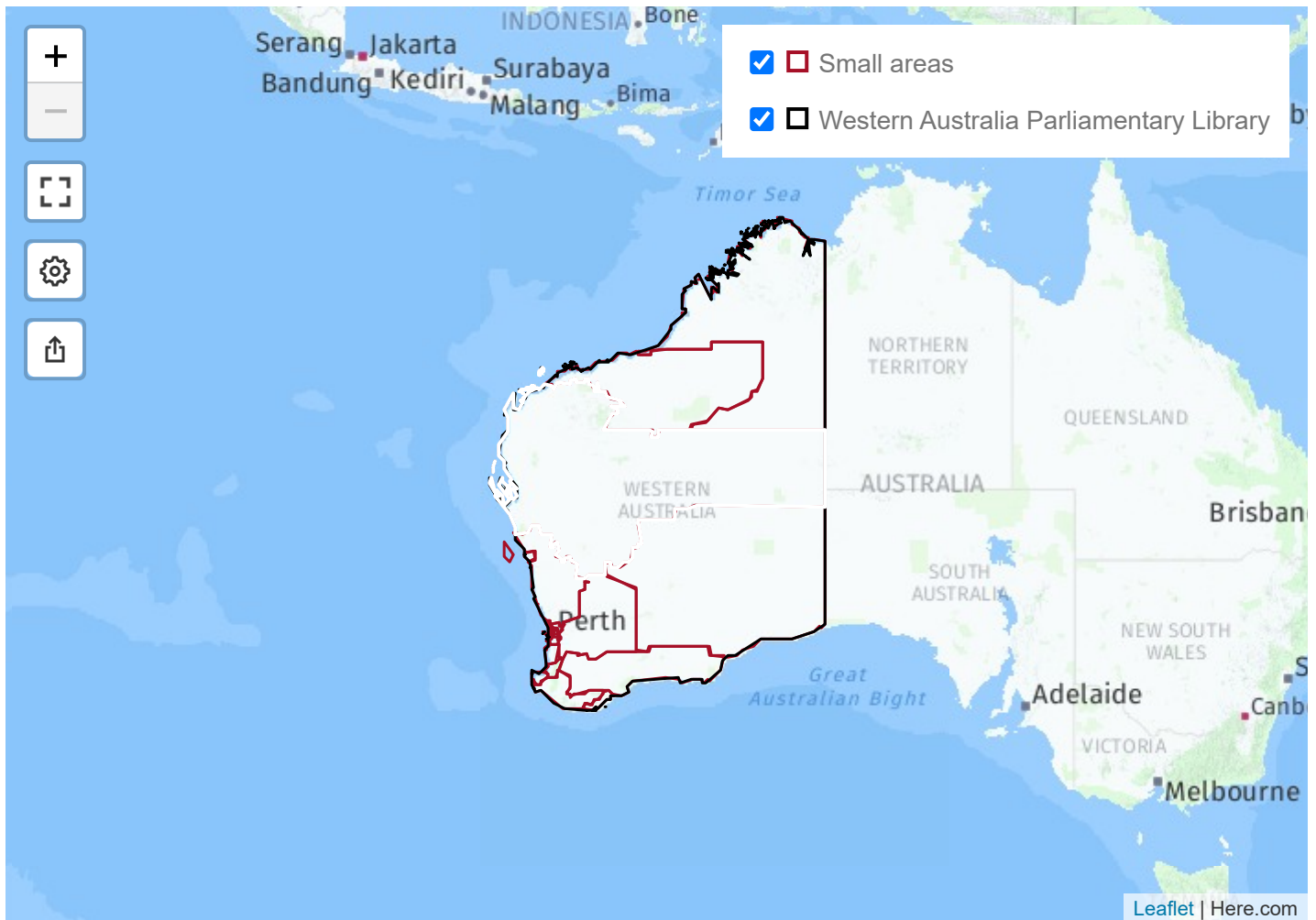
2,531,514

square km

Population density

1.09

persons per square km



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

News

[more >](#)

Census insight: Working from home

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

27 October 2022

eBook: Understanding liveability

Key considerations for policy makers.

20 September 2022

Health of a nation

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

11 August 2022

'Vacant' dwellings – keep calm and dig deeper

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

3 August 2022

North West Central

Population highlights

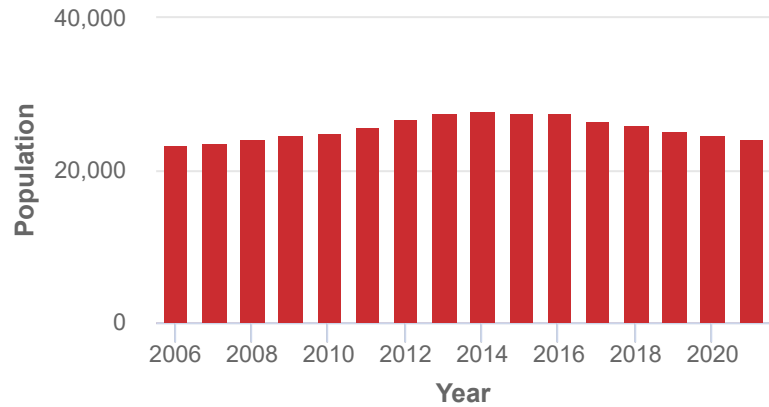
Population

24,097

ERP, 2021

▼ Declined by 570 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population North West Central



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

37 ◀▶ (0)

Greater Perth	37 ▲
WA	38 ▲
Australia	38 ◀▶

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

17.0% ▲ (0.9%)

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

Couples with children

14% ▼ (-3.3%)

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

Older couples without children

4% ◀▶ (0.2%)

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

Lone person households

15% ▼ (-1.6%)

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

Medium and high density Housing

9% ◀ (-0.1%)

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

Median weekly household income

\$1,626 ▲ (\$249)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$377 ▼ (\$-3)

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

Median weekly rent

\$175 ▲ (\$41)

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

Households renting

36% ▲ (1.7%)

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

Households with a mortgage

9% ◀ (-0.2%)

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

Overseas born

17% ▼ (-3.2%)

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

Language at home other than English

15% (0.3%)

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

University attendance

1% (0.1%)

Greater Perth	5%
WA	4%
Australia	5%

University qualification

11% ▲ (1%)

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

Trade qualification (certificate)

24% ▼ (-3.9%)

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

Unemployment rate

3.8% ▼ (-0.6%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

58% ▼ (-6.3%)

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

Worked at home

6% ▲ (2.8%)

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

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

937

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

North West Central

About the profile areas

Important
Statistics

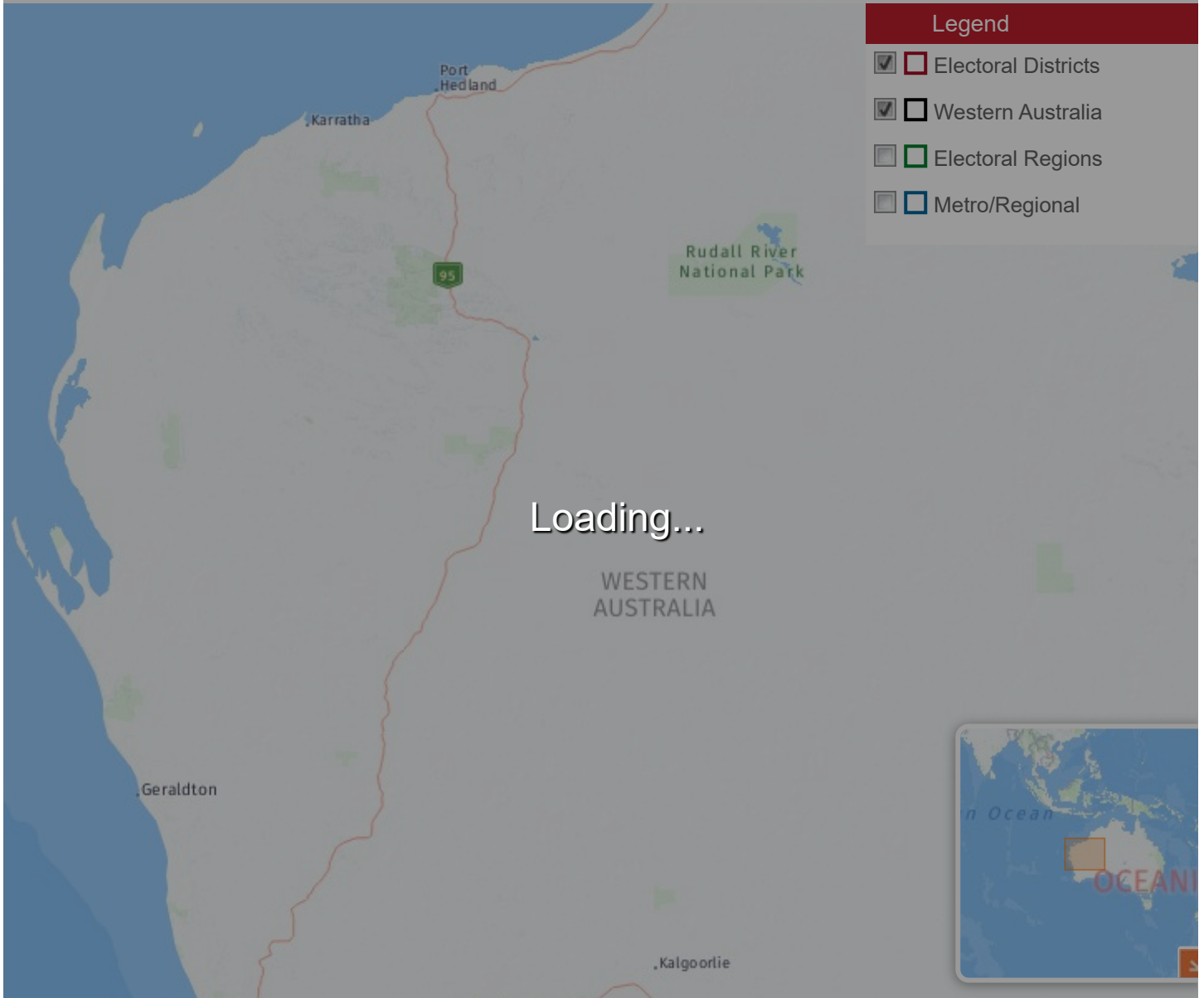
Population
24,097
2021 ABS ERP

Land area
820,536
square km

Population density
0.03
persons per square
km

Profile areas

North West Central



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

North West Central

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

North West Central - Total persons	2021			2016			Change
Population	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Estimated Resident Population	24,097	--	--	27,515	--	--	-3,418
Enumerated Population	44,044	--	--	50,742	--	--	-6,698
Usual Resident Population	22,875	--	--	28,942	--	--	-6,067

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

North West Central - Total people (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Population group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Males	12,579	55.0	49.7	18,038	62.3	50.0	-5,459
Females	10,295	45.0	50.3	10,903	37.7	50.0	-608
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	3,882	17.0	3.3	4,658	16.1	3.1	-776
Australian citizens	17,009	74.4	82.8	21,527	74.4	79.0	-4,518
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	12,927	56.5	62.7	16,857	58.2	59.5	-3,930
Population over 15	18,491	80.8	81.0	24,177	83.5	80.7	-5,686
Employed Population	10,380	96.2	94.9	14,972	95.6	92.2	-4,592
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	140	--	--	1,345	--	--	-1,205

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

North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total dwellings	15,334	100.0	100.0	14,588	100.0	100.0	+746
Occupied private dwellings	12,678	82.7	89.5	11,907	81.6	87.4	+771
Population in non-private dwellings	14,930	--	--	23,936	--	--	-9,006
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	2.30	--	2.48	2.36	--	2.52	-0.07

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

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

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

North West Central

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	23,423	--	--	--
2007	23,639	+216	+0.92	+2.71
2008	24,186	+547	+2.31	+3.11
2009	24,719	+533	+2.20	+3.16
2010	25,066	+347	+1.40	+2.26
2011	25,717	+651	+2.60	+2.73
2012	26,837	+1,120	+4.36	+3.06
2013	27,689	+852	+3.17	+2.53
2014	27,777	+88	+0.32	+1.23
2015	27,753	-24	-0.09	+0.92
2016	27,515	-238	-0.86	+0.60
2017	26,707	-808	-2.94	+1.24
2018	25,935	-772	-2.89	+1.29
2019	25,185	-750	-2.89	+1.63
2020	24,667	-518	-2.06	+2.05
2021	24,097	-570	-2.31	+1.16

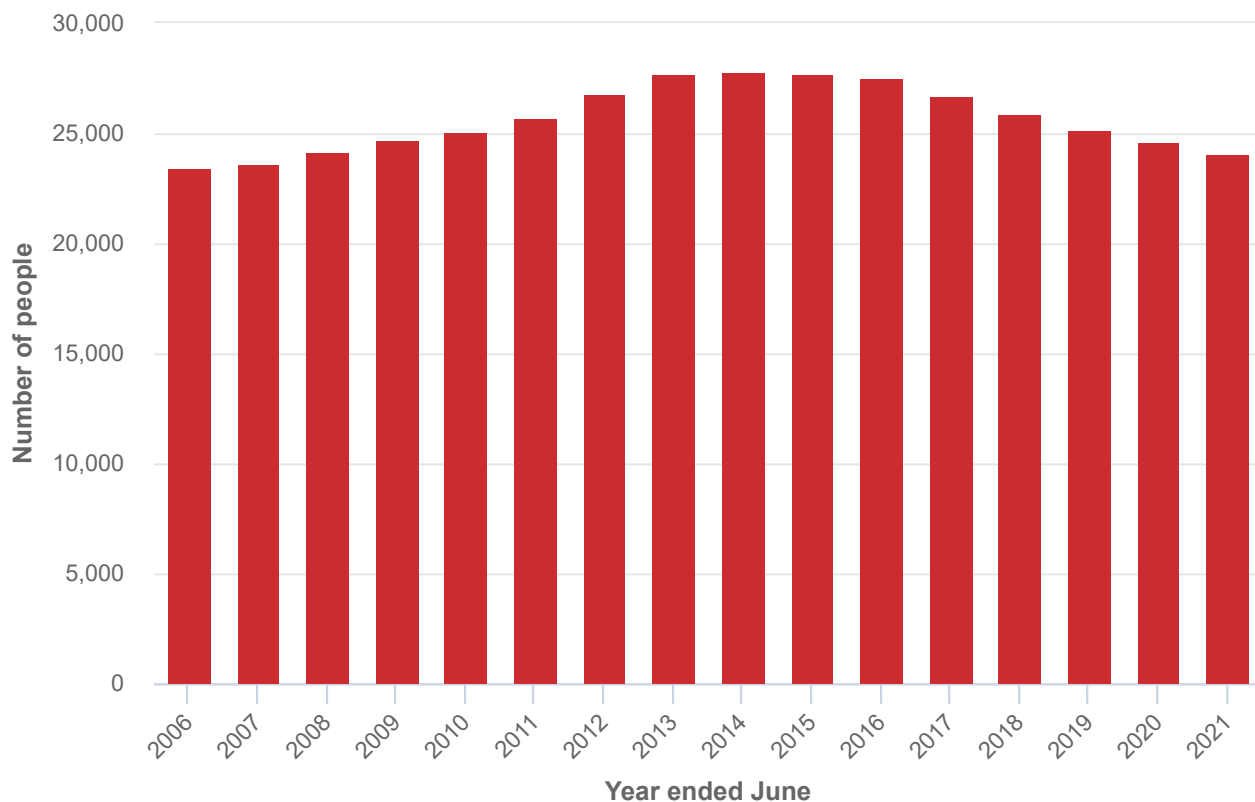
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed

decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

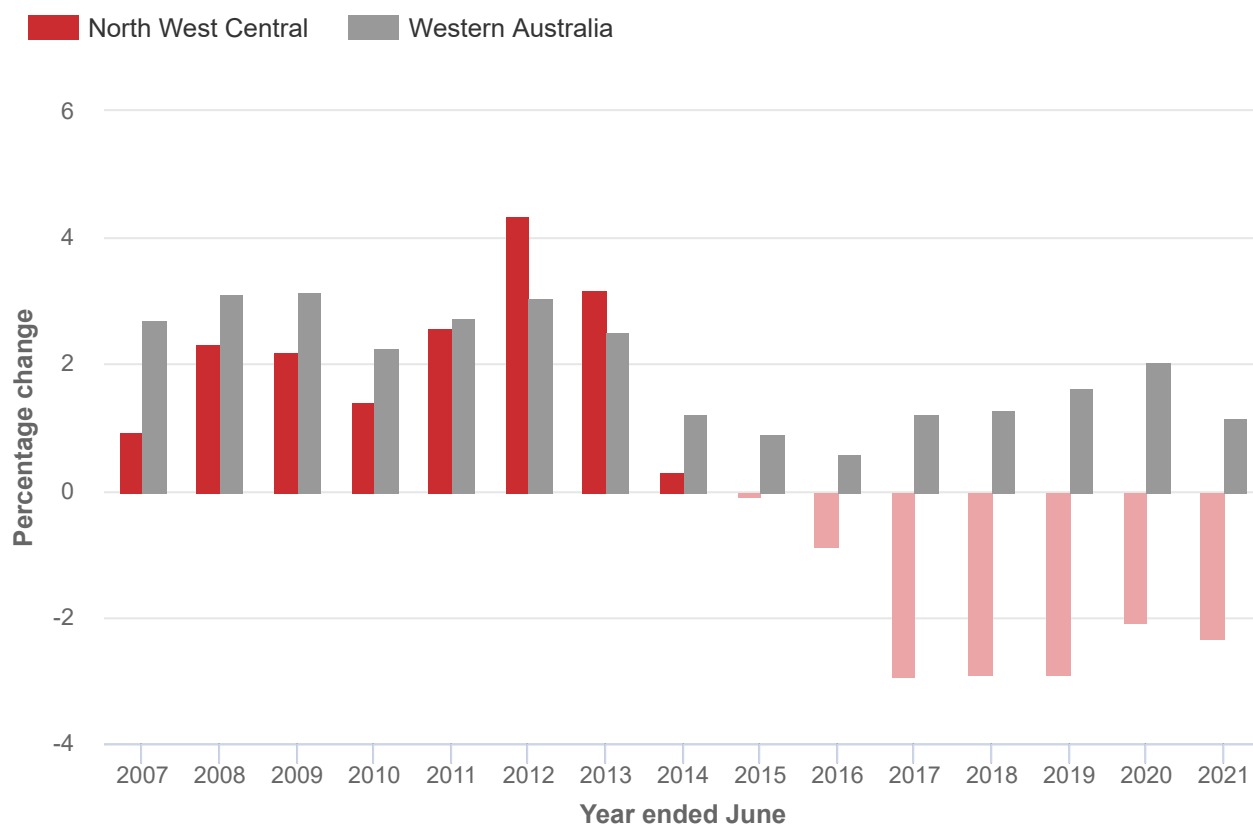
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

North West Central



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

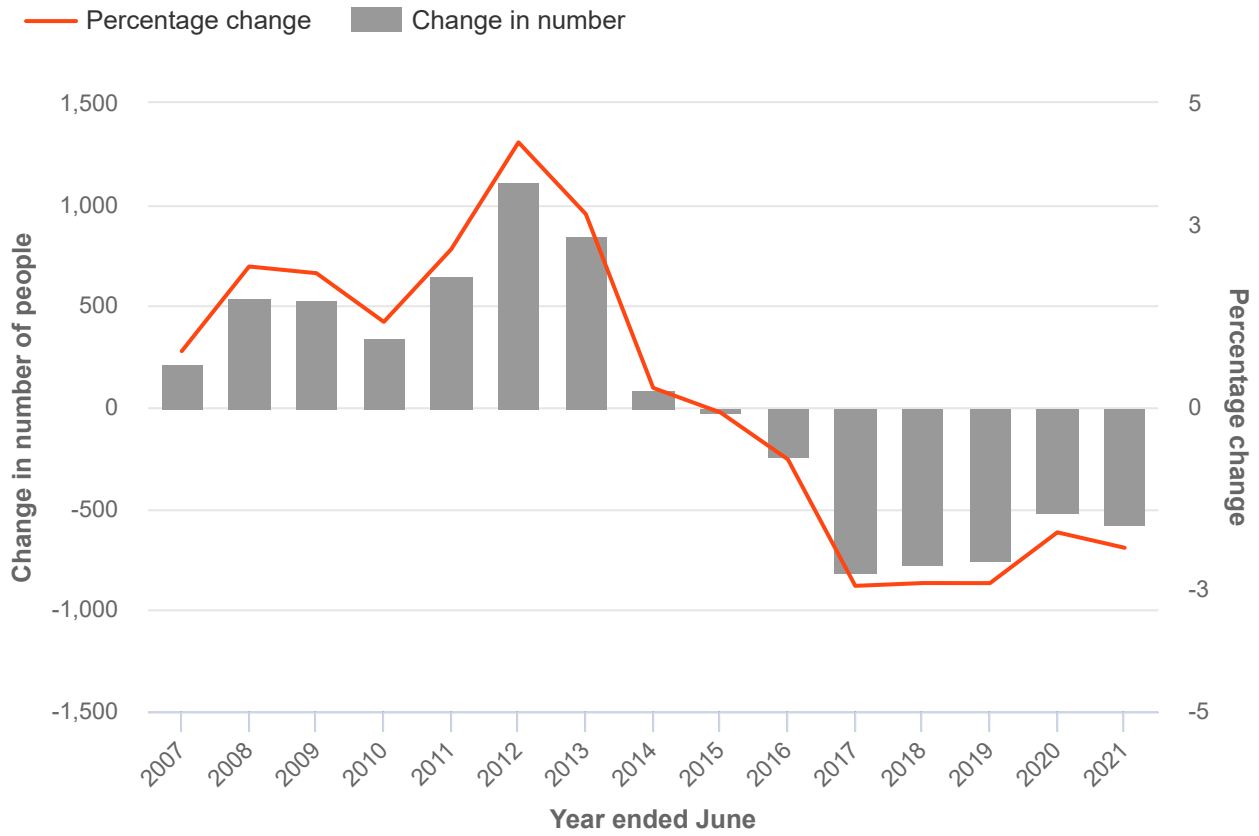
Percentage change in ERP - North West Central compared to Western Australia



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)

North West Central



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

North West Central

Service age groups

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

Age structure - Service age groups

North West Central - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	1,567	6.8	6.1	1,695	5.9	6.5	-128
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	2,163	9.5	9.1	2,335	8.1	9.1	-172
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	1,256	5.5	7.4	1,344	4.6	7.2	-88
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	1,722	7.5	8.2	1,866	6.4	8.9	-144
Young workforce (25 to 34)	3,910	17.1	14.0	5,905	20.4	15.3	-1,995
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	5,123	22.4	20.8	7,701	26.6	20.9	-2,578
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	3,133	13.7	12.6	4,340	15.0	12.6	-1,207
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	2,399	10.5	10.6	2,532	8.7	10.1	-133
Seniors (70 to 84)	1,468	6.4	9.3	1,102	3.8	7.6	+366
Elderly aged (85 and over)	139	0.6	1.9	131	0.5	1.7	+8
Total	22,880	100.0	100.0	28,951	100.0	100.0	-6,071

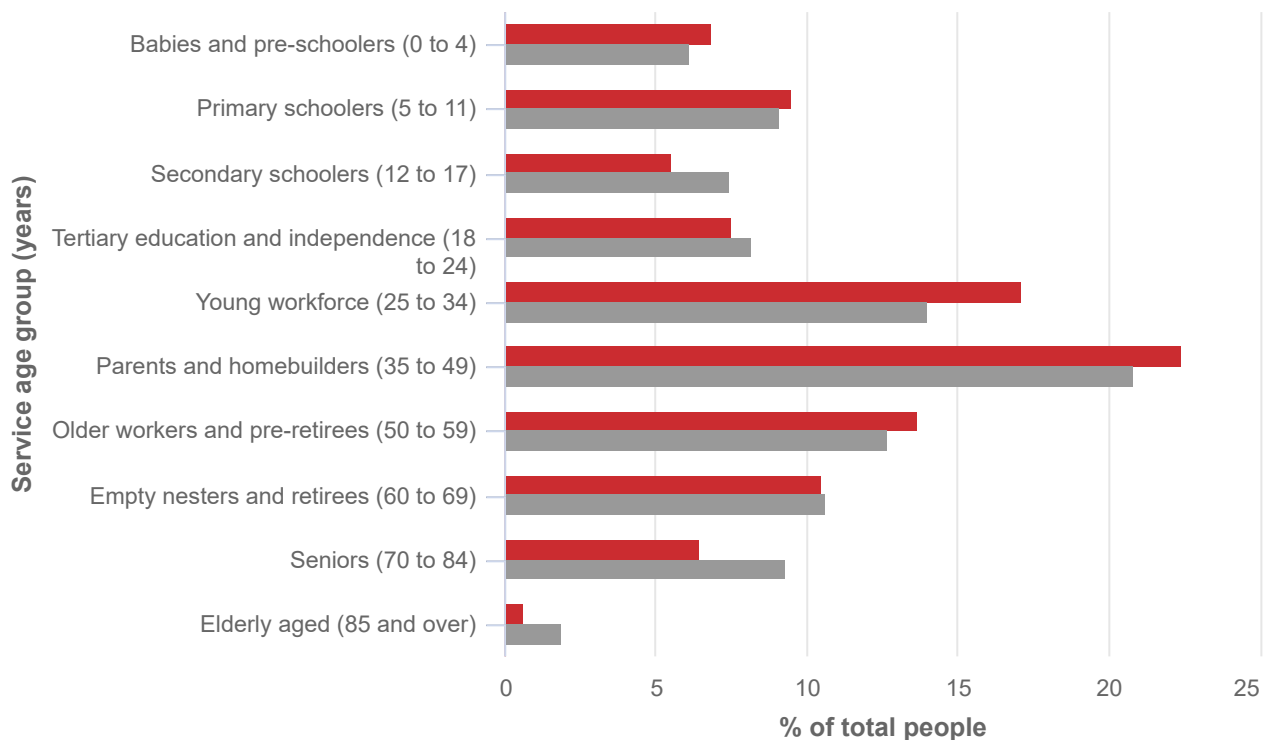
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - service age groups, 2021

Total persons

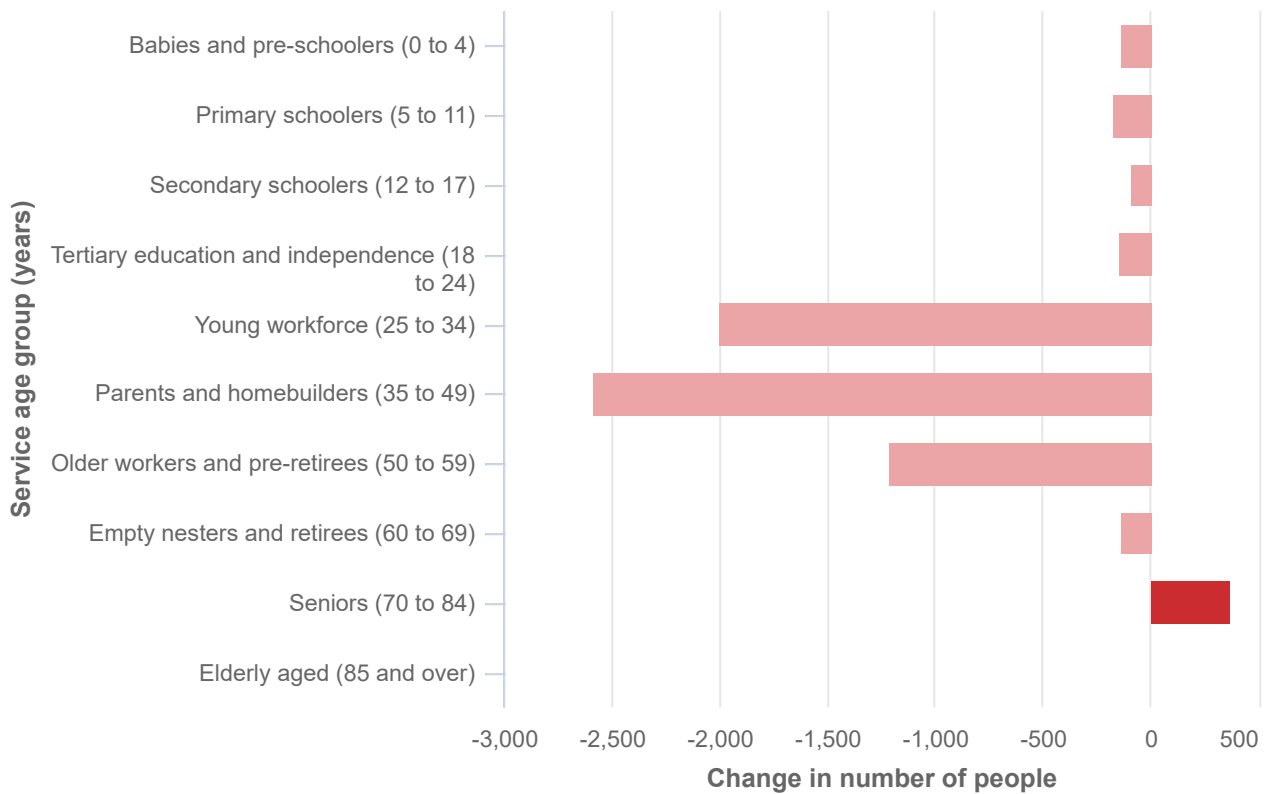
■ North West Central ■ Western Australia



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

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

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

Overall, 21.8% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 17.5% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 22.6% and 21.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the age structure of North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Young workforce' (17.1% compared to 14.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (22.4% compared to 20.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Seniors' (6.4% compared to 9.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Secondary schoolers' (5.5% compared to 7.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, North West Central's population decreased by 6,071 people (21.0%). This represents an average annual population change of -4.6% per year over the period.

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

- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (-2,578 people)
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (-1,995 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (-1,207 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+366 people)

North West Central

Five year age groups

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

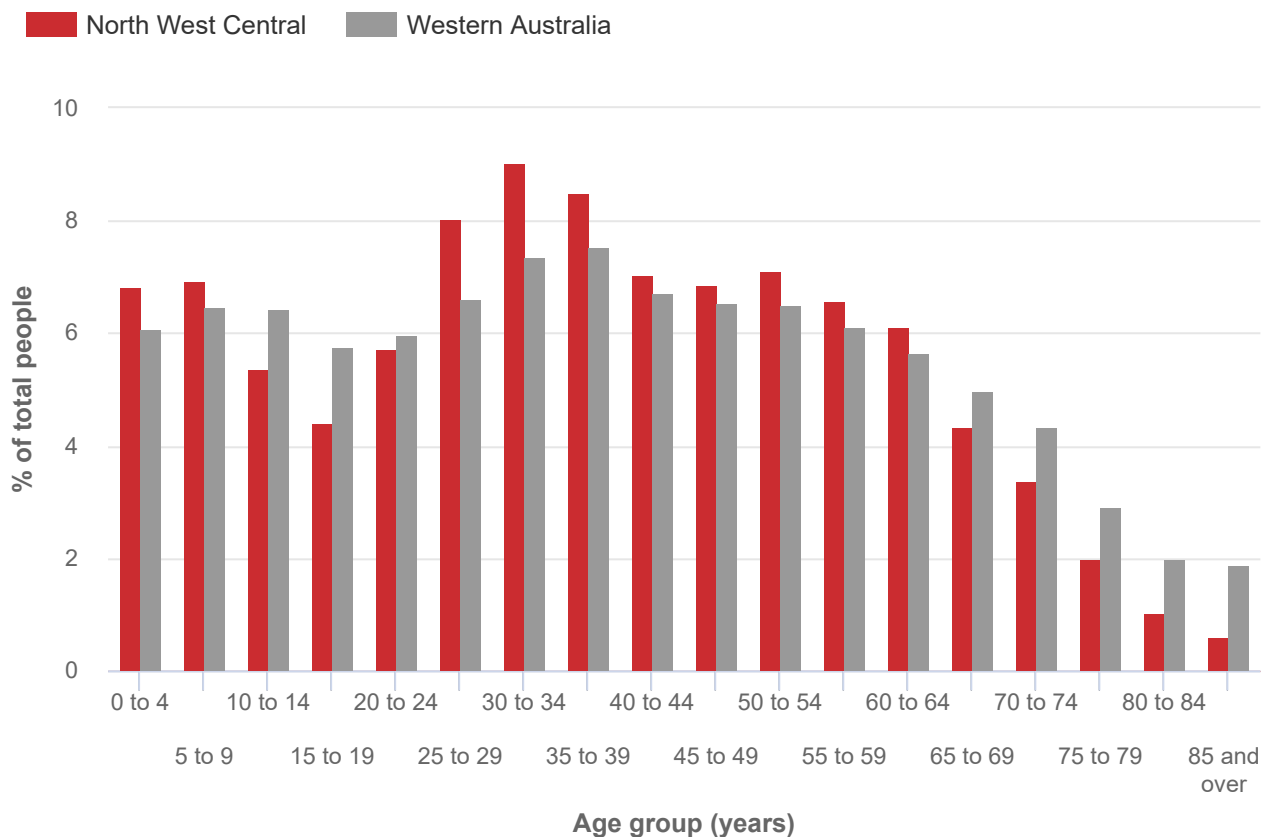
Age structure - Five year age groups

North West Central - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	1,567	6.8	6.1	1,695	5.9	6.5	-128
5 to 9	1,588	6.9	6.5	1,729	6.0	6.6	-141
10 to 14	1,233	5.4	6.4	1,334	4.6	6.1	-101
15 to 19	1,008	4.4	5.8	1,032	3.6	6.1	-24
20 to 24	1,309	5.7	6.0	1,449	5.0	6.5	-140
25 to 29	1,844	8.1	6.6	2,783	9.6	7.5	-939
30 to 34	2,071	9.1	7.4	3,123	10.8	7.9	-1,052
35 to 39	1,944	8.5	7.6	2,747	9.5	7.0	-803
40 to 44	1,612	7.0	6.7	2,540	8.8	7.0	-928
45 to 49	1,569	6.9	6.6	2,412	8.3	7.0	-843
50 to 54	1,625	7.1	6.5	2,327	8.0	6.6	-702
55 to 59	1,507	6.6	6.1	2,012	7.0	6.1	-505
60 to 64	1,401	6.1	5.7	1,477	5.1	5.3	-76
65 to 69	997	4.4	5.0	1,046	3.6	4.7	-49
70 to 74	774	3.4	4.3	613	2.1	3.4	+161
75 to 79	457	2.0	2.9	337	1.2	2.5	+120
80 to 84	234	1.0	2.0	148	0.5	1.7	+86
85 and over	139	0.6	1.9	131	0.5	1.7	+8
Total population	22,879	100.0	100.0	28,935	100.0	100.0	-6,056

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

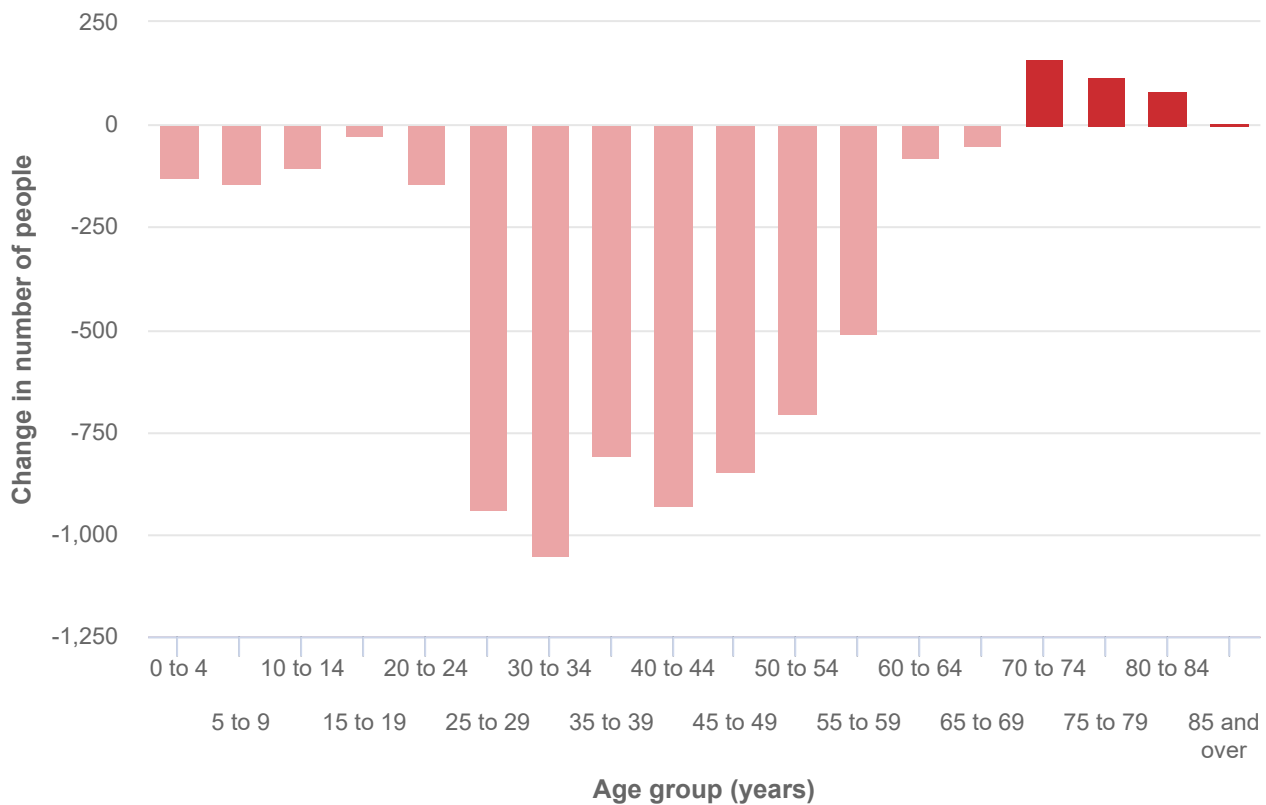
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 19.2% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 11.4% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 19.0% and 16.1% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the age structure of North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (9.1% compared to 7.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (8.1% compared to 6.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 15 to 19 (4.4% compared to 5.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (0.6% compared to 1.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, North West Central's population decreased by 6,056 people (20.9%). This represents an average annual population change of -4.59% per year over the period.

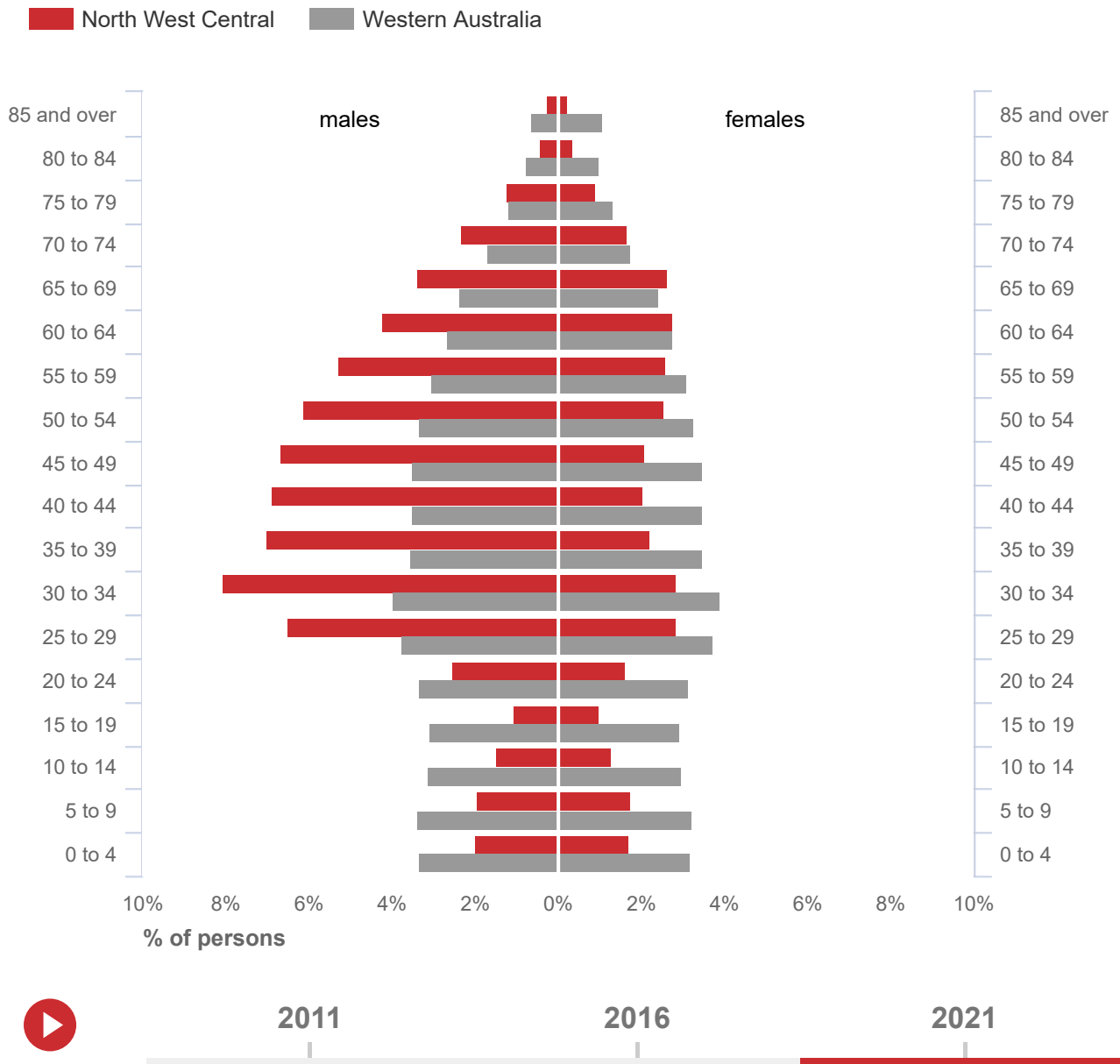
The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2016 and 2021 were in the age groups:

- 30 to 34 (-1,052 persons)
- 25 to 29 (-939 persons)
- 40 to 44 (-928 persons)
- 45 to 49 (-843 persons)

North West Central

Age-sex pyramid

Age-sex pyramid, 2021



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

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

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

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

North West Central

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 North West Central 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 North West Central'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

North West Central - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Australian	6,925	30.3	29.7	9,896	34.2	30.7	-2,971
English	6,664	29.1	37.6	8,775	30.3	37.6	-2,111
Australian Aboriginal	3,650	16.0	3.0	2,386	8.2	0.8	+1,264
Irish	1,593	7.0	8.8	2,279	7.9	9.1	-686
Scottish	1,564	6.8	8.7	2,251	7.8	8.7	-687
German	676	3.0	2.9	926	3.2	3.0	-250
Italian	651	2.8	5.2	743	2.6	5.0	-92
Maori	330	1.4	1.2	509	1.8	1.1	-179
Dutch	312	1.4	2.0	436	1.5	1.9	-124
Filipino	285	1.2	1.8	432	1.5	1.4	-147

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

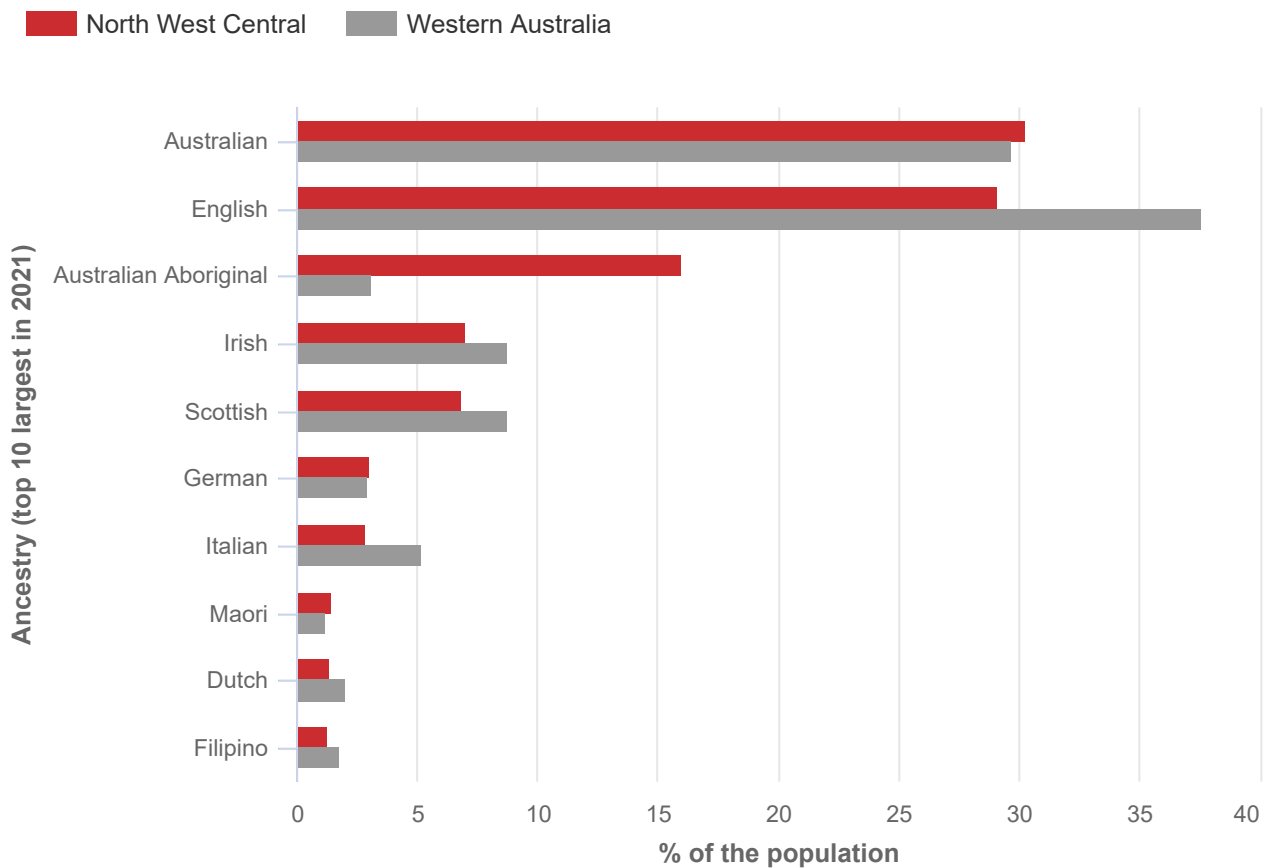
Ancestry - Totals

North West Central - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Not stated	4,071	15.6	5.0	4,436	13.5	6.0	-365
Total responses	26,138	--	--	32,827	--	--	-6,689
Total people	22,880	--	--	28,951	--	--	-6,071

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

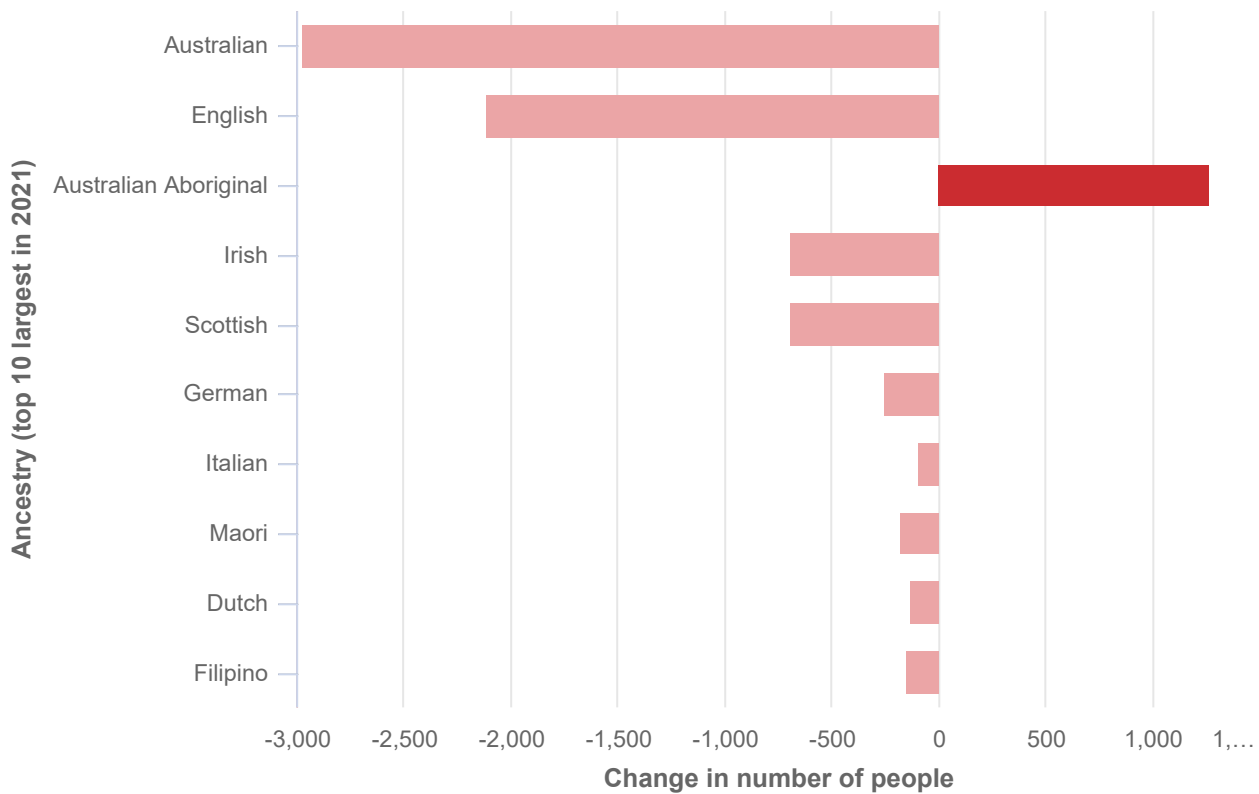
Ancestry, 2021



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

North West Central



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 North West Central in 2021 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- Australian (6,925 people or 30.3%)
- English (6,664 people or 29.1%)
- Australian Aboriginal (3,650 people or 16.0%)
- Irish (1,593 people or 7.0%)
- Scottish (1,564 people or 6.8%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 20,396 responses in total, or 89.14% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian Aboriginal ancestry (16.0% compared to 3.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with English ancestry (29.1% compared to 37.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (1.0% compared to 4.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Indian ancestry (0.5% compared to 2.9%)

Emerging groups

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

- Australian (-2,971 persons)
- English (-2,111 persons)
- Australian Aboriginal (+1,264 persons)
- Scottish (-687 persons)

North West Central

Birthplace

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

North West Central - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	3,904	17.1	32.2	5,856	20.2	32.2	-1,952
Australia	14,858	64.9	62.0	18,441	63.7	60.3	-3,583
Not stated	4,122	18.0	5.8	4,648	16.1	7.5	-526
Total Population	22,884	100.0	100.0	28,945	100.0	100.0	-6,061

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

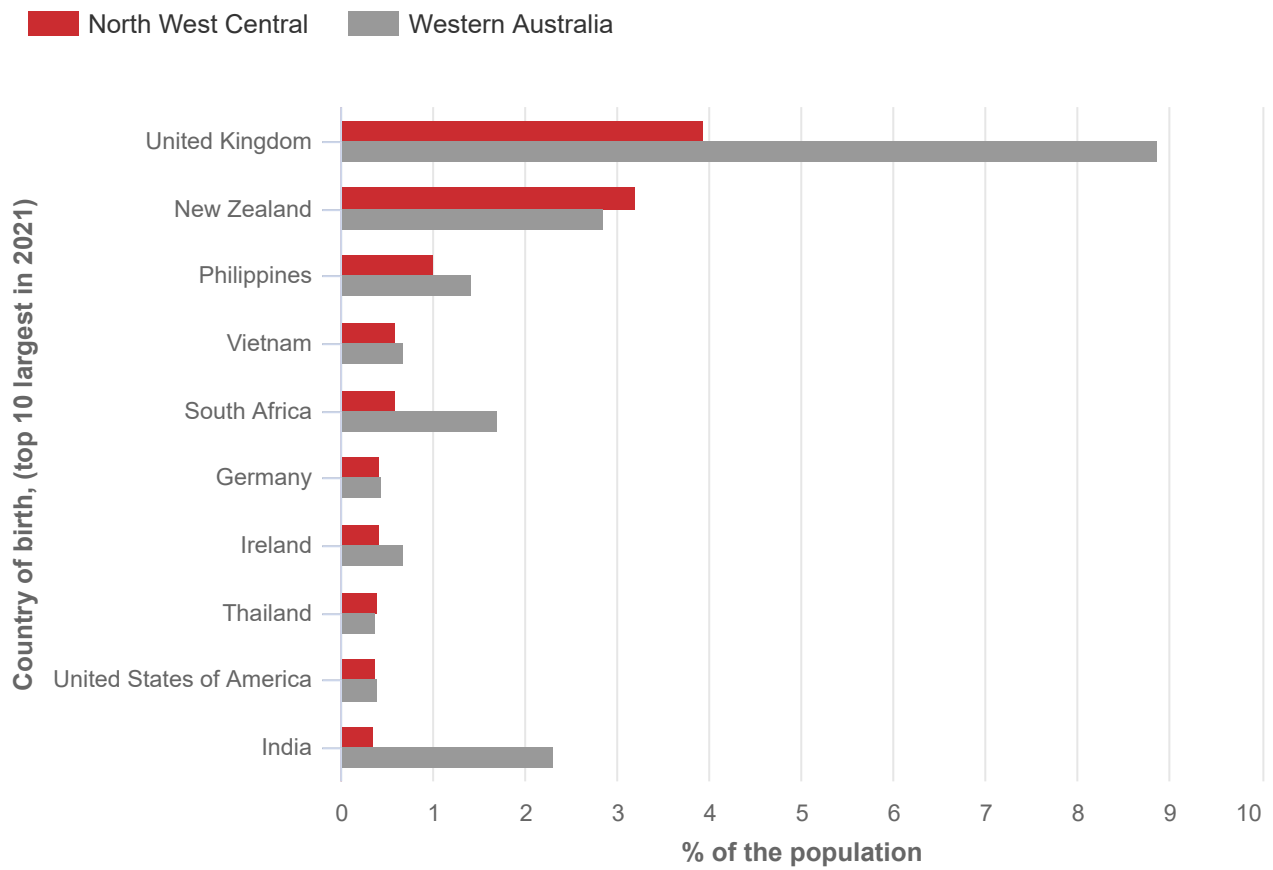
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

North West Central - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	902	3.9	8.9	1,336	4.6	9.4	-434
New Zealand	733	3.2	2.8	1,496	5.2	3.2	-763
Philippines	229	1.0	1.4	402	1.4	1.2	-173
Vietnam	134	0.6	0.7	162	0.6	0.6	-28
South Africa	133	0.6	1.7	215	0.7	1.7	-82
Germany	96	0.4	0.4	137	0.5	0.4	-41
Ireland	93	0.4	0.7	212	0.7	0.7	-119
Thailand	91	0.4	0.4	58	0.2	0.3	+33
United States of America	87	0.4	0.4	134	0.5	0.4	-47
India	82	0.4	2.3	170	0.6	2.0	-88

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

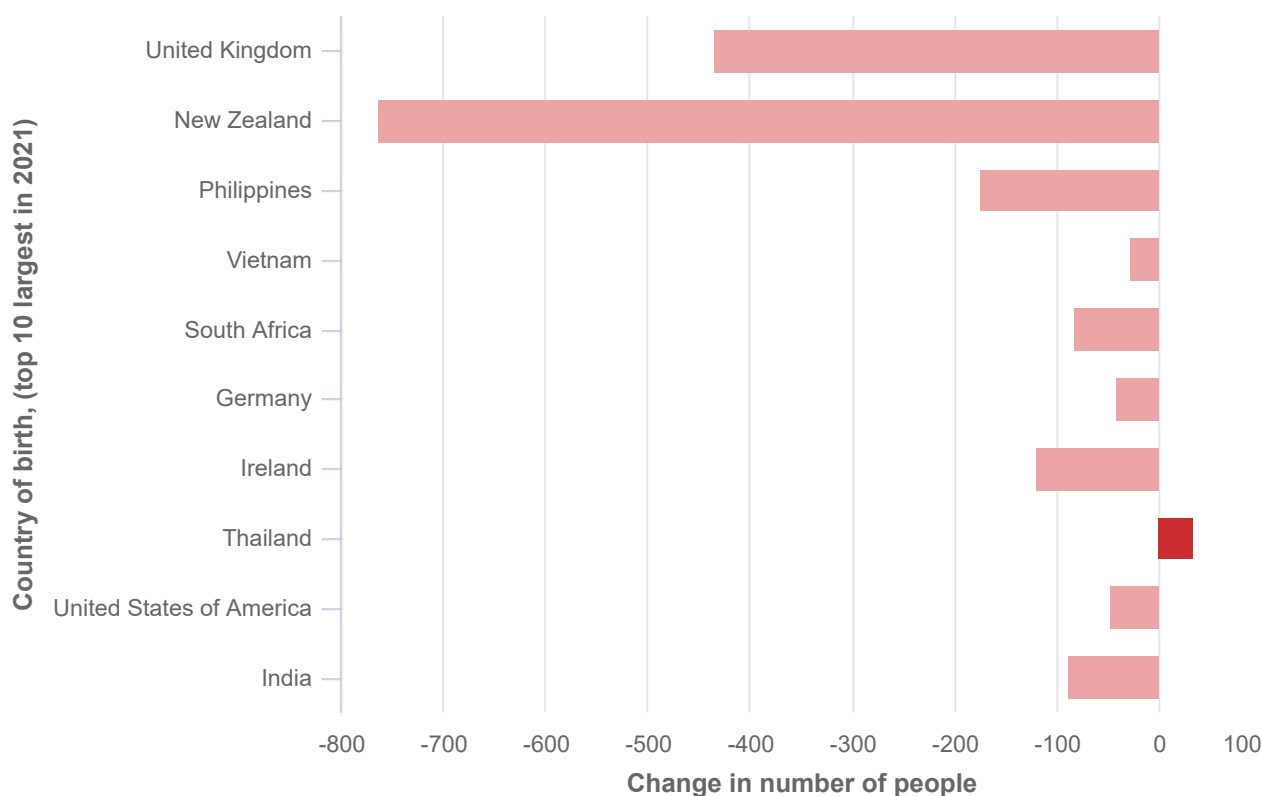
Birthplace, 2021



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

North West Central



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

Overall, 17.1% of the population was born overseas, compared with 32.2% for Western Australia.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in North West Central was Philippines, where 1.0% of the population, or 229 people, were born.

The major differences between the countries of birth of the population in North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (3.9% compared to 8.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in India (0.4% compared to 2.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in South Africa (0.6% compared to 1.7%)

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas decreased by 1952 or 33.3%.

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

- New Zealand (-763 persons)
- United Kingdom (-434 persons)
- Philippines (-173 persons)
- Ireland (-119 persons)

North West Central

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 North West Central 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.

North West Central'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

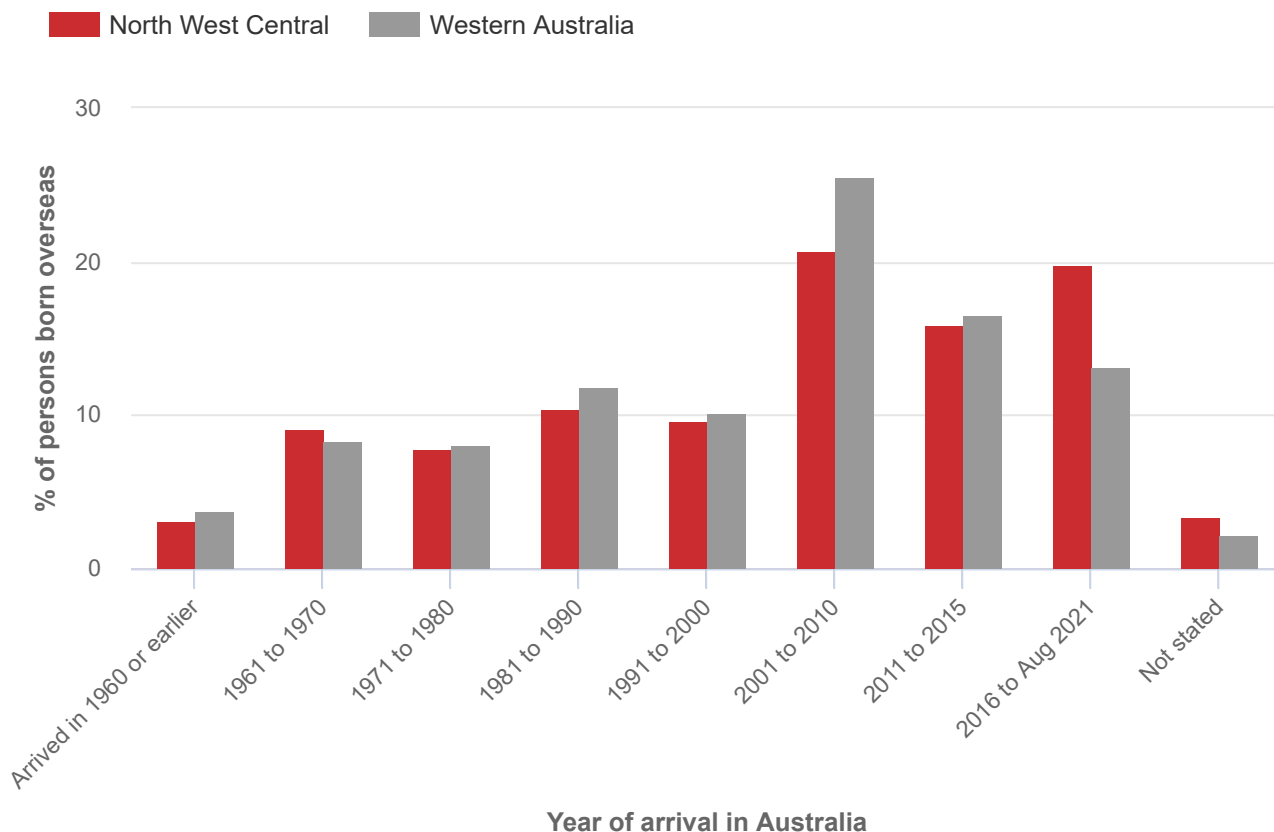
North West Central - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	121	3.1	3.8
1961 to 1970	355	9.1	8.4
1971 to 1980	305	7.8	8.1
1981 to 1990	409	10.5	11.9
1991 to 2000	378	9.7	10.2
2001 to 2010	812	20.8	25.5
2011 to 2015	619	15.9	16.6
2016 to Aug 2021	773	19.8	13.2
Not stated	132	3.4	2.3
Total	3,904	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

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 North West Central in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a larger proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2016 to Aug 2021).

Overall, 40.2% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 20% arrived during or after 2016, compared with 42.4% and 13.2% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2016 to Aug 2021 (19.8% compared to 13.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2001 to 2010 (20.8% compared to 25.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1981 to 1990 (10.5% compared to 11.9%)

North West Central

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 North West Central'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

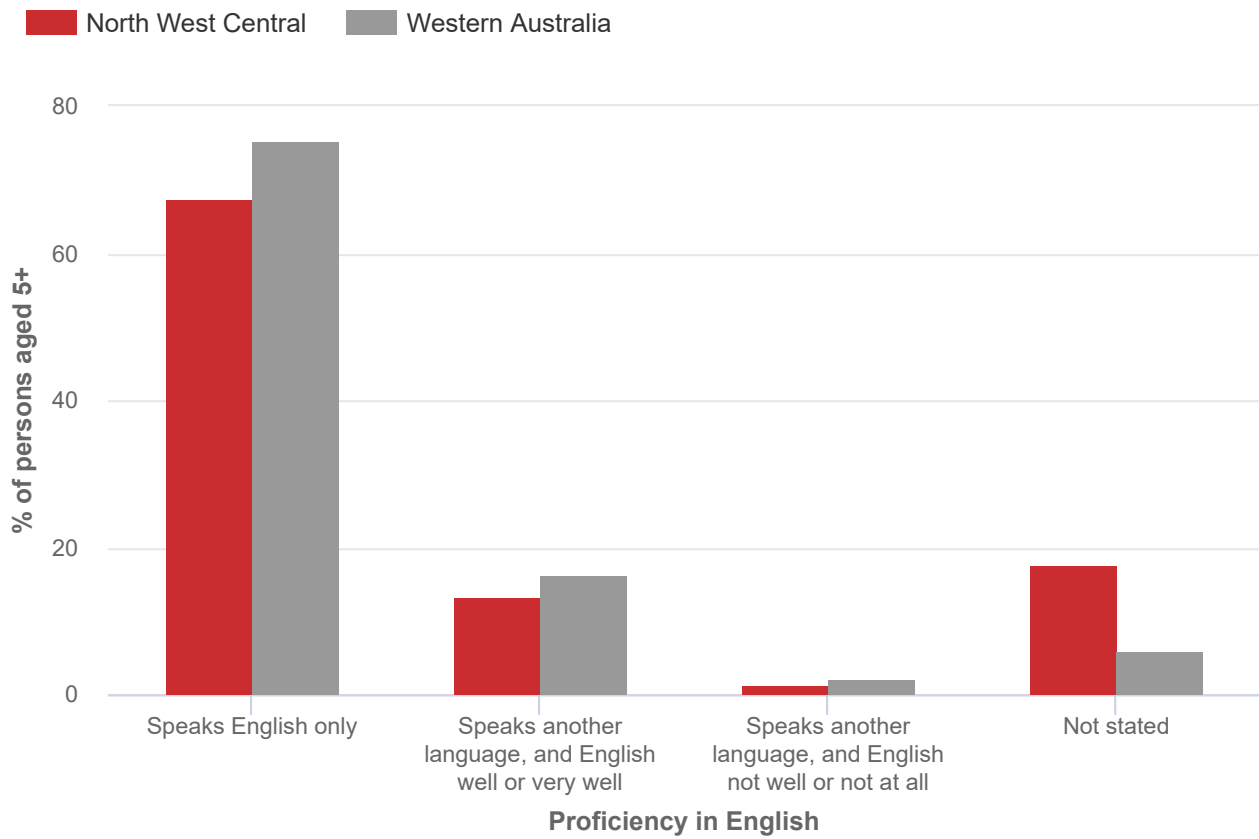
North West Central - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	15,446	67.6	75.3	20,413	70.5	75.2	-4,967
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	3,064	13.4	16.4	3,572	12.3	15.2	-508
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	333	1.5	2.3	535	1.8	2.5	-202
Not stated	4,018	17.6	6.0	4,423	15.3	7.1	-405
Total population	22,861	100.0	100.0	28,943	100.0	100.0	-6,082

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

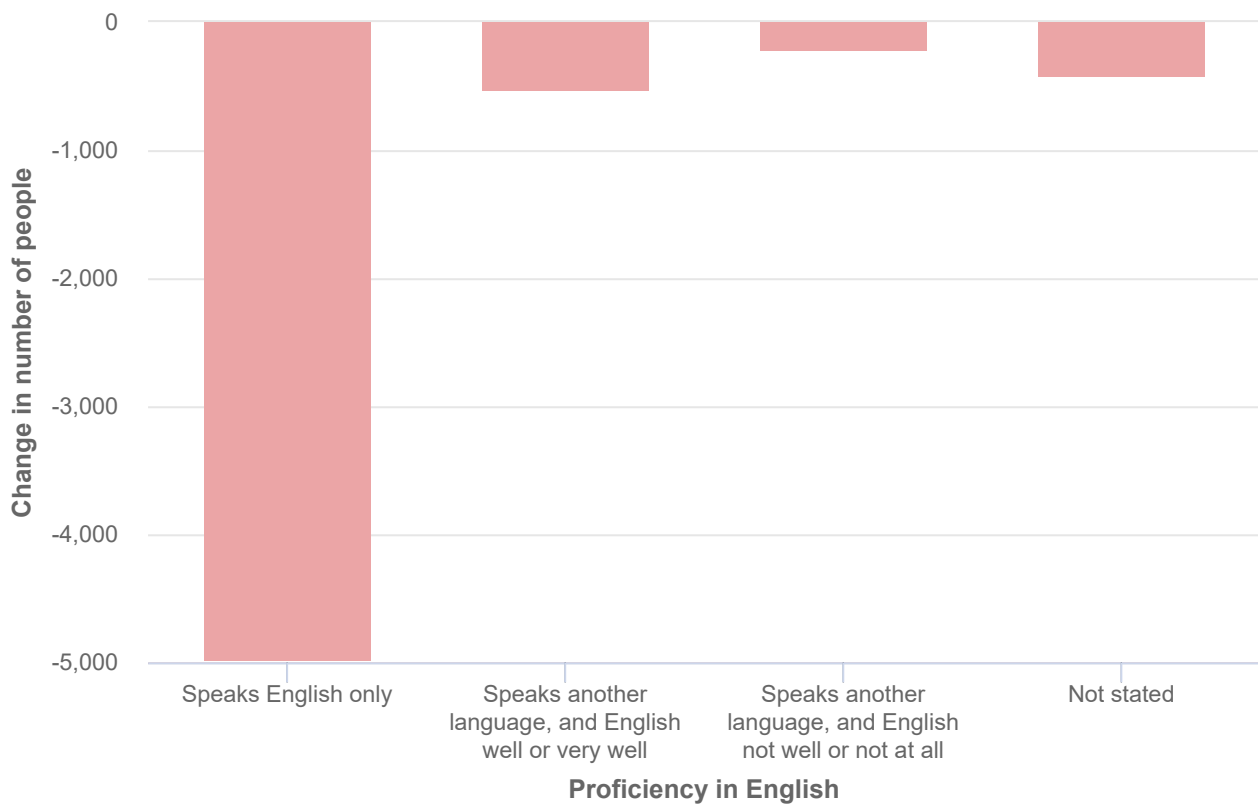
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 67.6% of people spoke English only, and 1.5% 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 (-4,967 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (-508 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (-202 persons)

North West Central

Language spoken at home

North West Central'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.

North West Central'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

North West Central - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	15,446	67.5	75.3	20,413	70.5	75.2	-4,967
Non-English total	3,332	14.6	18.4	4,119	14.2	17.5	-787
Not stated	4,097	17.9	6.3	4,409	15.2	7.3	-312
Total Population	22,875	100.0	100.0	28,941	100.0	100.0	-6,066

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

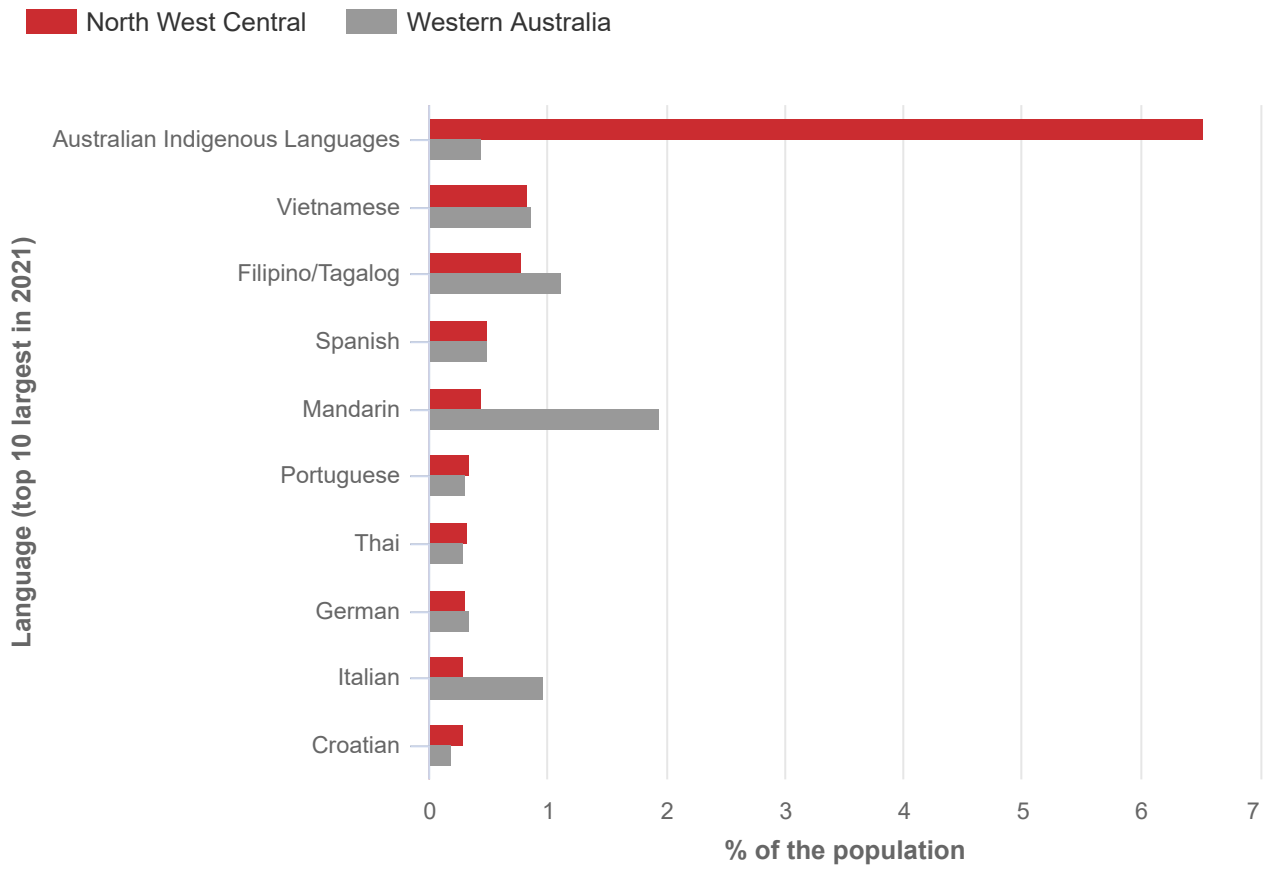
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

North West Central - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Australian Indigenous Languages	1,493	6.5	0.4	1,743	6.0	0.4	-250
Vietnamese	190	0.8	0.9	229	0.8	0.8	-39
Filipino/Tagalog	177	0.8	1.1	353	1.2	1.0	-176
Spanish	110	0.5	0.5	51	0.2	0.4	+59
Mandarin	101	0.4	1.9	155	0.5	1.9	-54
Portuguese	78	0.3	0.3	80	0.3	0.3	-2
Thai	72	0.3	0.3	45	0.2	0.3	+27
German	70	0.3	0.3	110	0.4	0.4	-40
Italian	67	0.3	1.0	97	0.3	1.2	-30
Croatian	64	0.3	0.2	63	0.2	0.2	+1

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

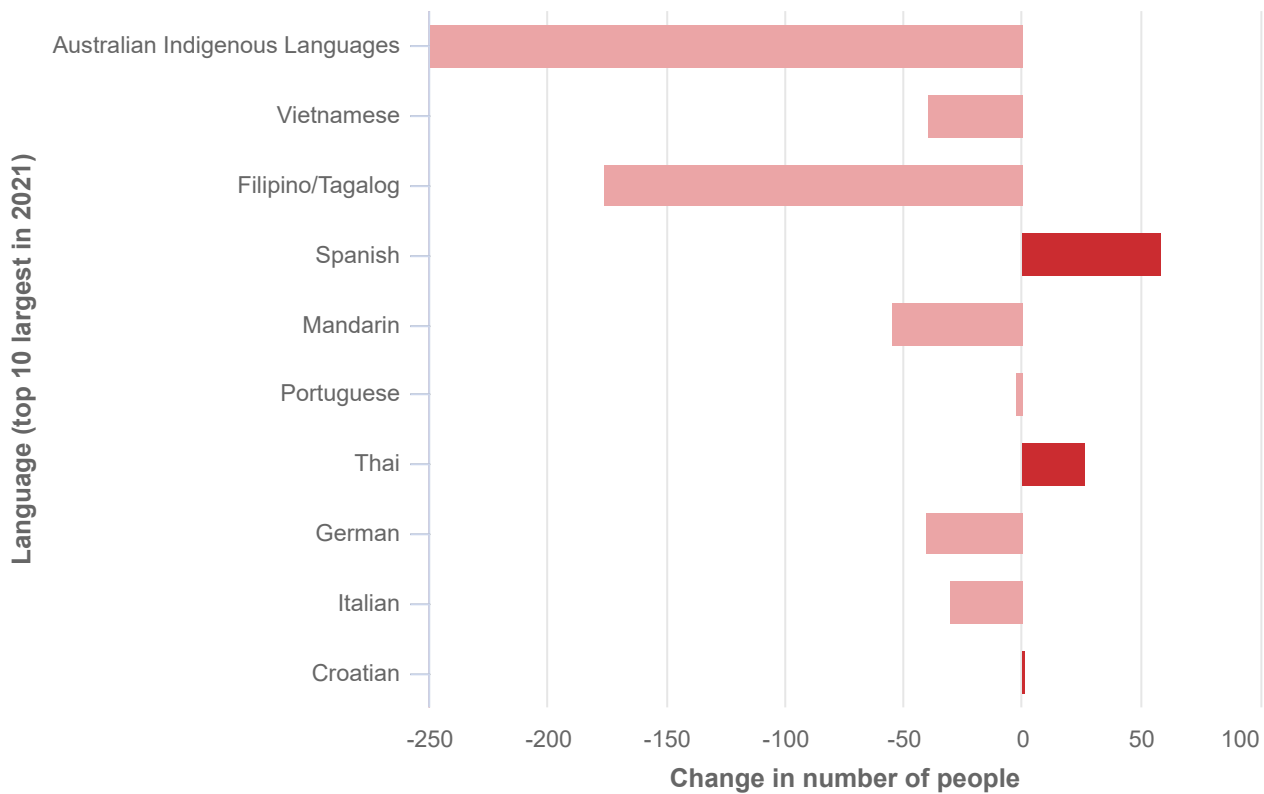
Language spoken at home, 2021



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

North West Central



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

Overall, 67.5% of the population spoke English only, and 14.6% 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 North West Central was Australian Indigenous Languages, with 6.5% of the population, or 1,493 people speaking this language at home.

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

- A *larger* percentage speaking Australian Indigenous Languages at home (6.5% compared to 0.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (0.4% compared to 1.9%)

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home decreased by 787 or 19.1%, and the number of people who spoke English only decreased by 4,967 or 24.3%.

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

- Australian Indigenous Languages (-250 persons)
- Filipino/Tagalog (-176 persons)
- Spanish (+59 persons)
- Mandarin (-54 persons)

North West Central

Religion

North West Central'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.

North West Central'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

North West Central - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	7,320	32.0	41.1	12,571	43.4	49.8	-5,251
Non Christian total	860	3.8	8.0	1,049	3.6	6.9	-189
Non-classifiable religious belief	136	0.6	0.6	218	0.8	0.7	-82
No Religion/secular beliefs	9,898	43.3	42.8	9,600	33.2	32.8	+298
Not stated	4,653	20.3	7.5	5,517	19.1	9.9	-864
Total Population	22,867	100.0	100.0	28,955	100.0	100.0	-6,088

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

North West Central - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Western (Roman) Catholic	3,380	14.8	18.6	5,526	19.1	21.4	-2,146
Anglican	1,736	7.6	10.1	3,426	11.8	14.3	-1,690
Christian,nfd	791	3.5	3.4	1,044	3.6	3.4	-253
Buddhism	303	1.3	2.2	461	1.6	2.1	-158
Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions	289	1.3	0.0	204	0.7	0.0	+85
Uniting Church	263	1.2	1.6	574	2.0	2.3	-311
Presbyterian and Reformed	201	0.9	1.3	486	1.7	1.8	-285
Baptist	198	0.9	1.6	274	0.9	1.7	-76
Seventh Day Adventist	180	0.8	0.3	330	1.1	0.3	-150
Churches of Christ	150	0.7	0.3	263	0.9	0.3	-113

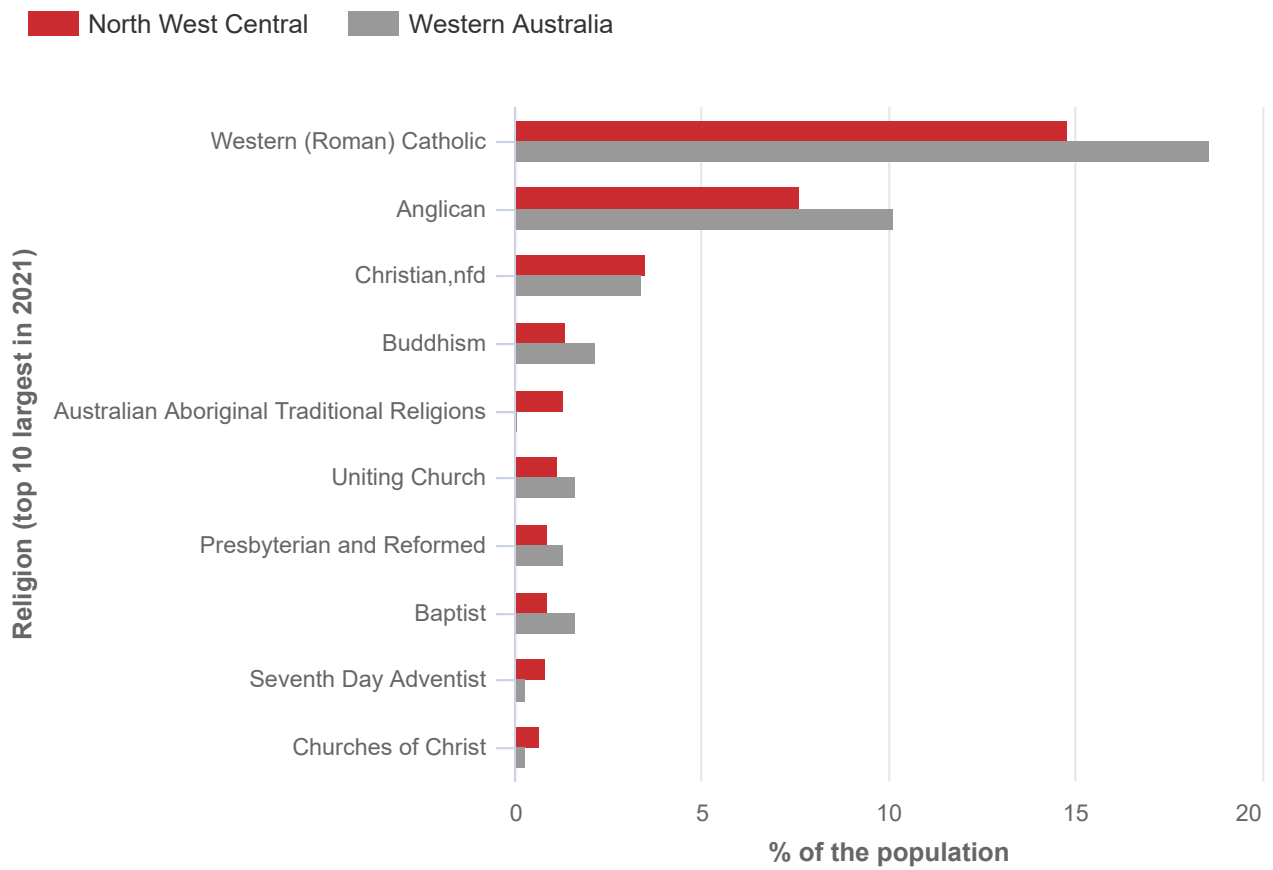
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

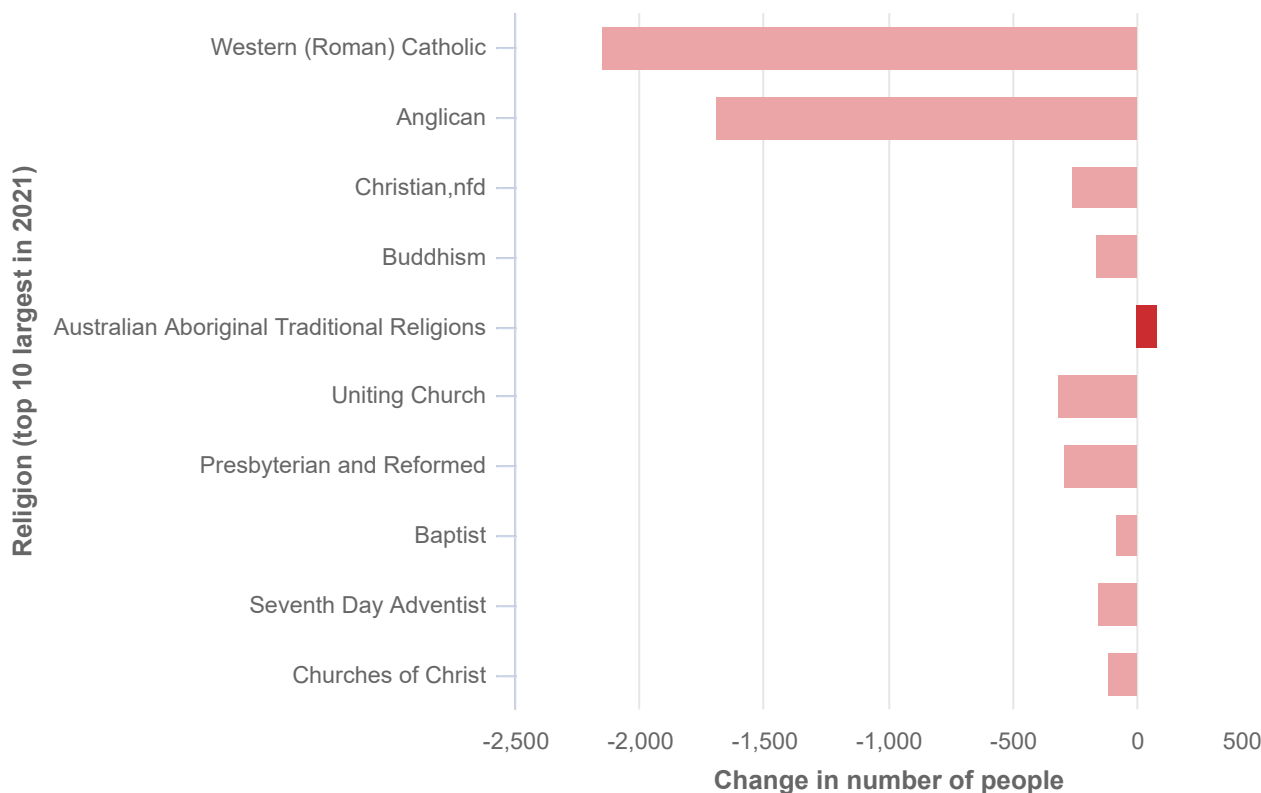
Religion, 2021



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

North West Central



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

Overall, 35.8% of the population nominated a religion, and 43.3% said they had no religion, compared with 49.1% and 42.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The largest single religion in North West Central was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 14.8% of the population or 3,380 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (14.8% compared to 18.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Anglican (7.6% compared to 10.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Islam (0.5% compared to 2.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Hinduism (0.3% compared to 2.0%)

Emerging groups

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

- Western (Roman) Catholic (-2,146 persons)
- Anglican (-1,690 persons)
- Uniting Church (-311 persons)
- Presbyterian and Reformed (-285 persons)

North West Central

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**, North West Central'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

North West Central - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	2,111	11.4	23.8	2,524	10.4	20.5	-413
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	1,124	6.1	9.3	1,497	6.2	8.9	-373
Vocational	4,379	23.7	21.1	6,679	27.6	20.4	-2,300
No qualification	6,893	37.3	36.5	8,594	35.5	38.9	-1,701
Not stated	3,987	21.6	9.2	4,912	20.3	11.2	-925
Total persons aged 15+	18,494	100.0	100.0	24,206	100.0	100.0	-5,712

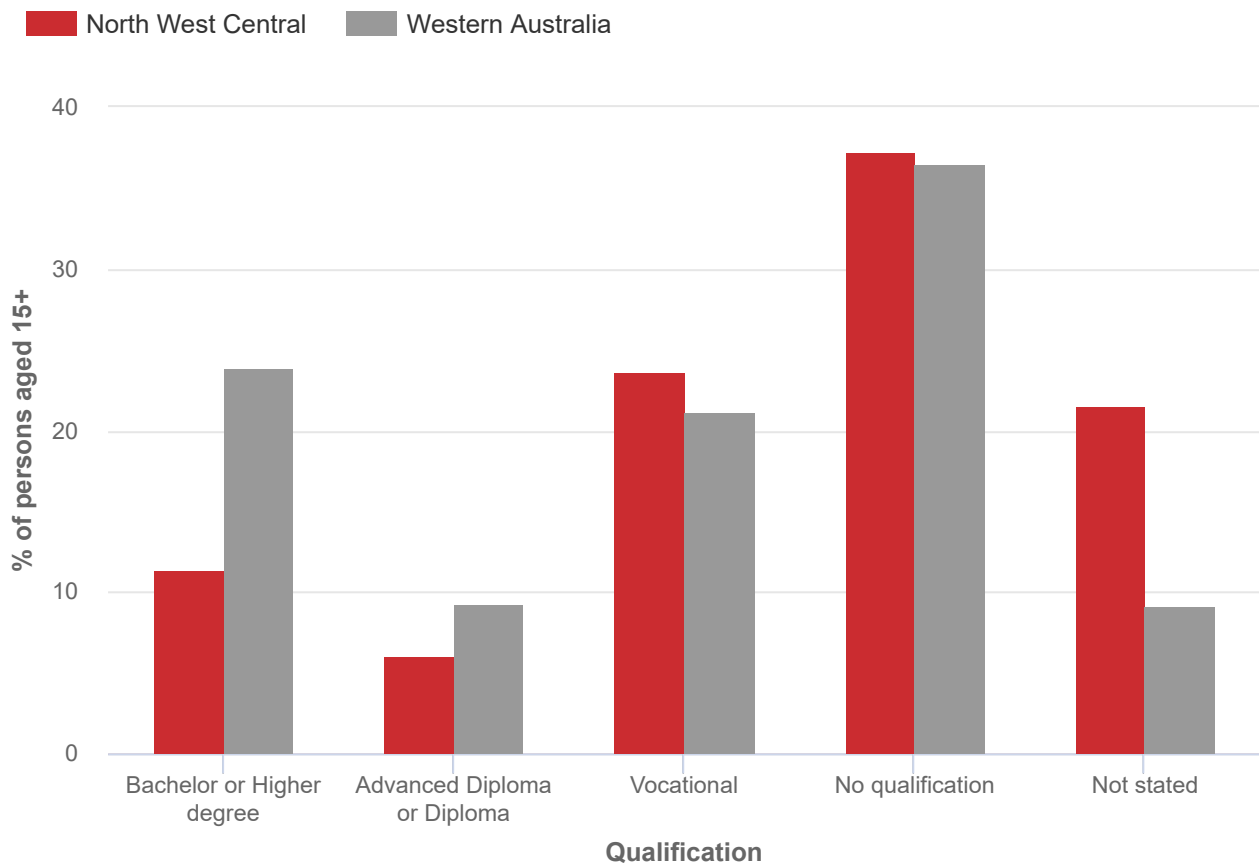
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People with university qualifications

a People with trade qualifications (Certificate)

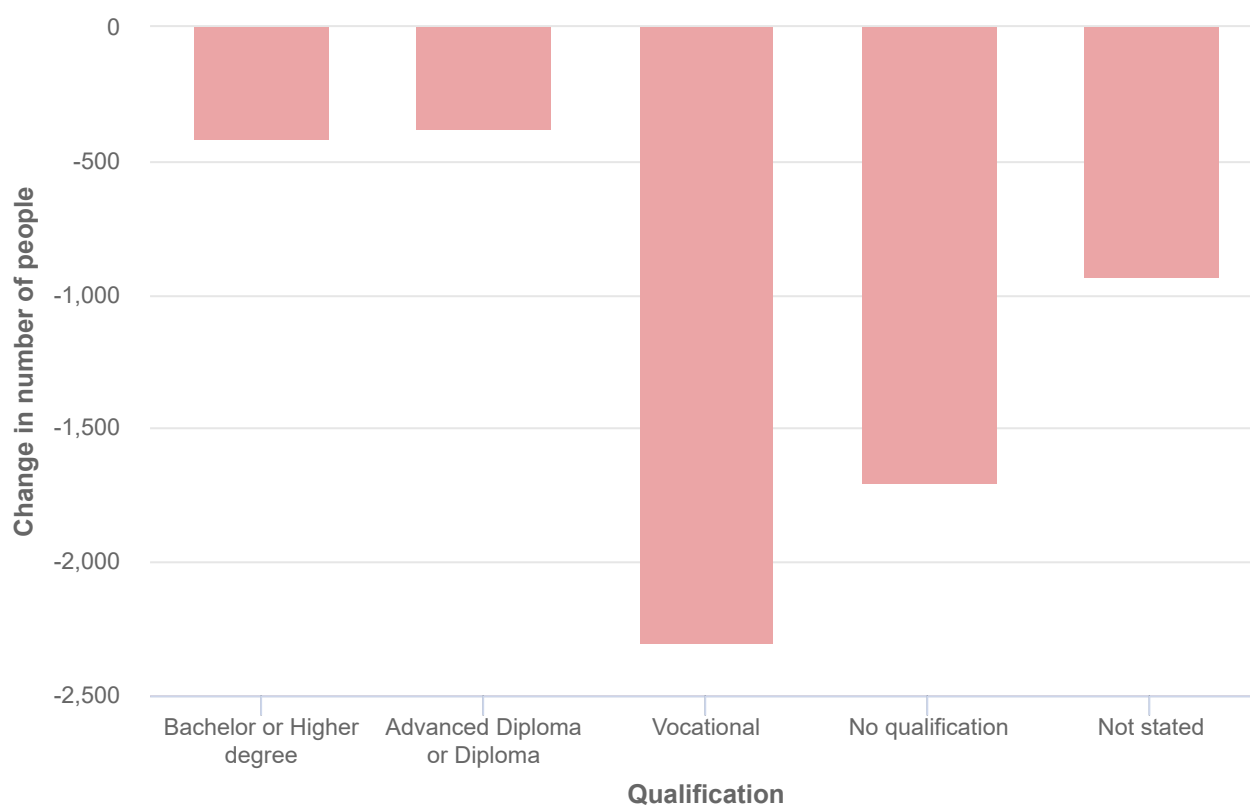
Highest qualification achieved, 2021



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

North West Central - 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 North West Central 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, 41.2% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 37.3% had no qualifications, compared with 54.3% and 36.5% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (23.7% compared to 21.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (11.4% compared to 23.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (6.1% compared to 9.3%)

Emerging groups

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

- Vocational qualifications (-2,300 persons)
- No qualifications (-1,701 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (-413 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (-373 persons)

North West Central

Highest level of schooling

North West Central'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

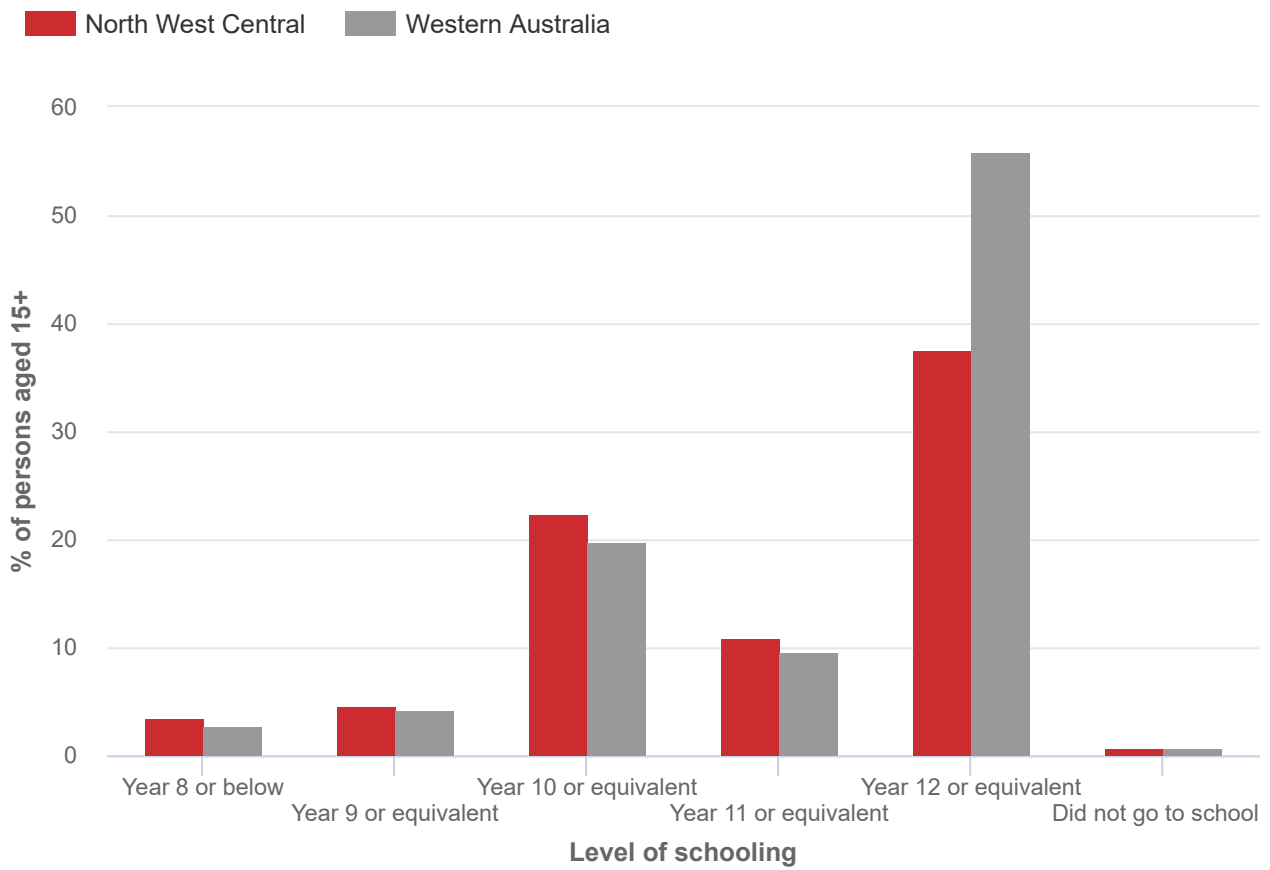
North West Central - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	654	3.5	2.7	928	3.8	3.2	-274
Year 9 or equivalent	873	4.7	4.2	1,141	4.7	4.5	-268
Year 10 or equivalent	4,131	22.3	19.7	5,617	23.2	20.6	-1,486
Year 11 or equivalent	2,026	11.0	9.6	2,820	11.6	10.0	-794
Year 12 or equivalent	6,956	37.6	56.0	8,955	37.0	51.7	-1,999
Did not go to school	139	0.8	0.7	113	0.5	0.6	+26
Not stated	3,711	20.1	7.1	4,637	19.2	9.4	-926
Total persons aged 15+	18,490	100.0	100.0	24,211	100.0	100.0	-5,721

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](#)

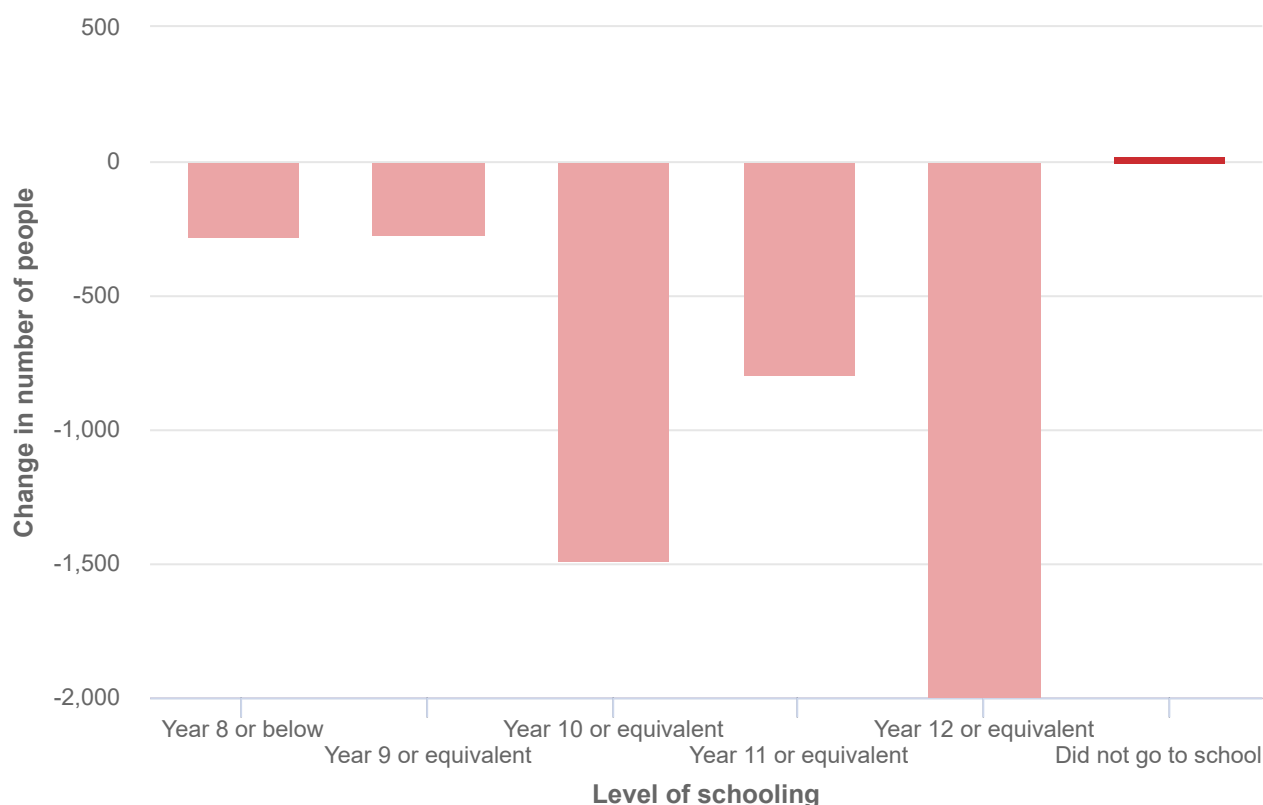
Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



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

North West Central - 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 North West Central 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, 31.4% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 37.6% 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 North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (22.3% compared to 19.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (11.0% compared to 9.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (37.6% compared to 56.0%)

Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (-1,999 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (-1,486 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (-794 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-274 persons)

North West Central

Education institution attending

The share of North West Central'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](#).

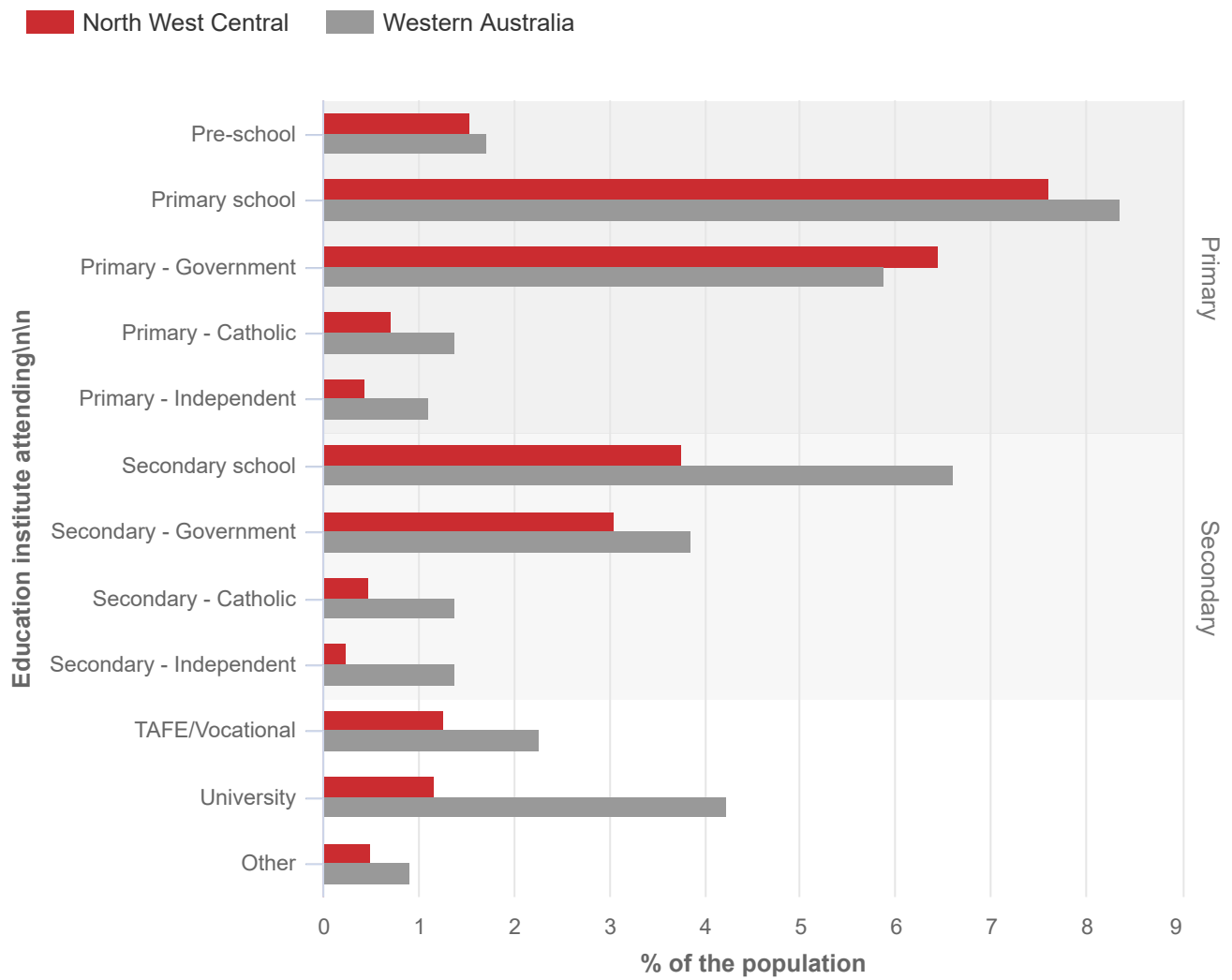
Education institution attending

North West Central - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	349	1.5	1.7	354	0.7	1.2	-5
Primary school	1,740	7.6	8.4	2,037	4.0	8.5	-297
Primary - Government	1,476	6.5	5.9	1,685	3.3	5.9	-209
Primary - Catholic	164	0.7	1.4	197	0.4	1.5	-33
Primary - Independent	100	0.4	1.1	155	0.3	1.1	-55
Secondary school	860	3.8	6.6	960	1.9	6.3	-100
Secondary - Government	697	3.0	3.8	821	1.6	3.6	-124
Secondary - Catholic	110	0.5	1.4	105	0.2	1.4	+5
Secondary - Independent	53	0.2	1.4	34	0.1	1.4	+19
TAFE/Vocational	289	1.3	2.3	548	1.1	1.9	-259
University	267	1.2	4.2	518	1.0	4.3	-251
Other	113	0.5	0.9	177	0.4	0.7	-64
Not attending	15,151	66.2	69.7	36,408	72.1	69.0	-21,257
Not stated	4,102	17.9	6.3	9,517	18.8	8.0	-5,415
Total	22,871	100.0	100.0	50,519	100.0	100.0	-27,648

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

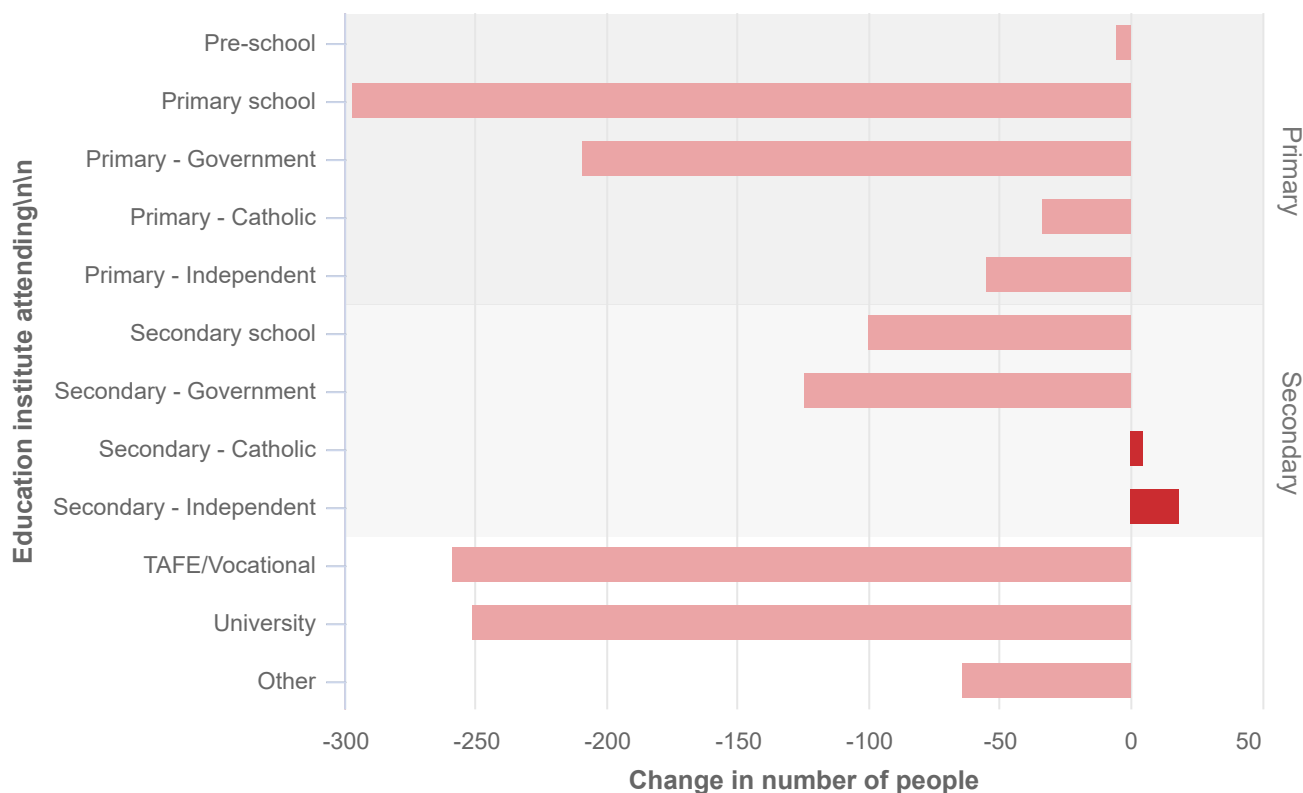
Education institution attending, 2021



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

North West Central - 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 North West Central 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, 7.6% of the population were attending primary school, 3.8% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 2.4% 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 North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons not attending (66.2% compared to 69.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending University (1.2% compared to 4.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a secondary school (any type) (3.8% compared to 6.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending and independent secondary school (0.2% compared to 1.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, North West Central's population decreased by 27,648 people (+54.7%). This represents an average annual change of -14.66% per year over the period.

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

- Primary school (-297 persons)
- TAFE/Vocational (-259 persons)
- University (-251 persons)
- Primary - Government (-209 persons)

North West Central

Need for assistance

North West Central'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. North West Central'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

North West Central - 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	13	0.8	1.2	13	0.8	1.0	0
5 to 9	26	1.6	3.6	27	1.6	2.5	-1
10 to 19	38	1.7	3.4	49	2.1	2.4	-11
20 to 59	181	1.3	2.1	259	1.3	1.9	-78
60 to 64	49	3.5	4.9	58	3.9	4.8	-9
65 to 69	65	6.5	6.1	71	6.8	6.2	-6
70 to 74	82	10.6	8.9	54	8.8	8.7	+28
75 to 79	65	14.2	14.3	57	16.9	13.9	+8
80 to 84	54	22.5	24.4	32	21.1	23.3	+22
85 and over	45	35.4	45.6	41	30.8	42.7	+4
Total persons needing assistance	630	2.8	4.6	659	2.3	3.9	-29

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

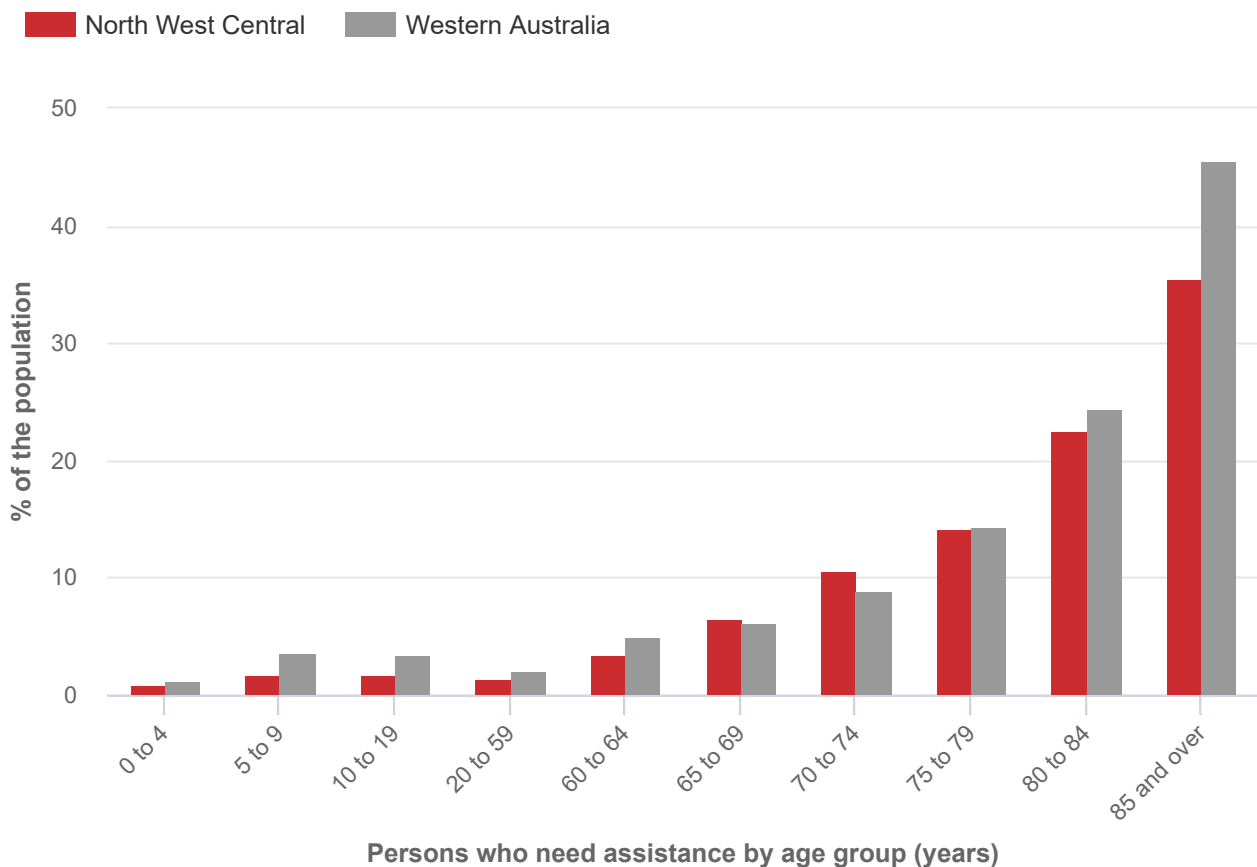
Need for assistance with core activities summary

North West Central - 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	630	2.8	4.6	659	2.3	3.9	-29
Total persons not needing assistance	18,061	79.0	89.0	23,531	81.3	88.3	-5,470
Not stated	4,183	18.3	6.4	4,759	16.4	7.8	-576
Total Population	22,874	100.0	100.0	28,949	100.0	100.0	-6,075

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

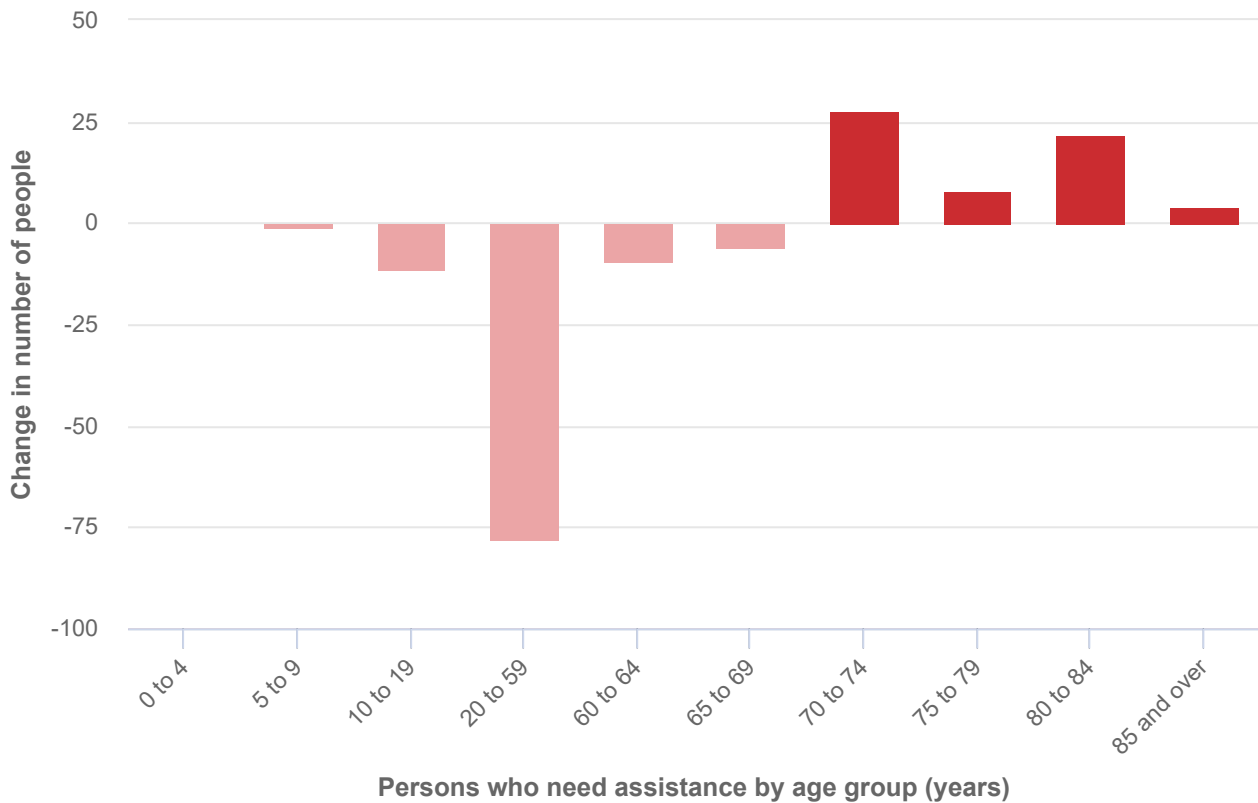
Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



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

North West Central - 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 North West Central compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 2.8% 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 North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (35.4% compared to 45.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 5 to 9 (1.6% compared to 3.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (22.5% compared to 24.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 10 to 19 (1.7% compared to 3.4%)

Emerging groups

The major difference in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2016 and 2021 in North West Central was in the age group:

- 20 to 59 (-78 persons)

North West Central

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

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

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

Long term health conditions

North West Central - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arthritis	1,128	4.9	7.6
Asthma	1,236	5.4	7.3
Cancer (including remission)	429	1.9	2.7
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	86	0.4	0.7
Diabetes	1,017	4.4	4.4
Heart disease	705	3.1	3.6
Kidney disease	206	0.9	0.8
Lung condition	297	1.3	1.6
Mental health condition	1,137	5.0	8.3
Stroke	120	0.5	0.8
Other long-term health condition	1,064	4.7	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](#)

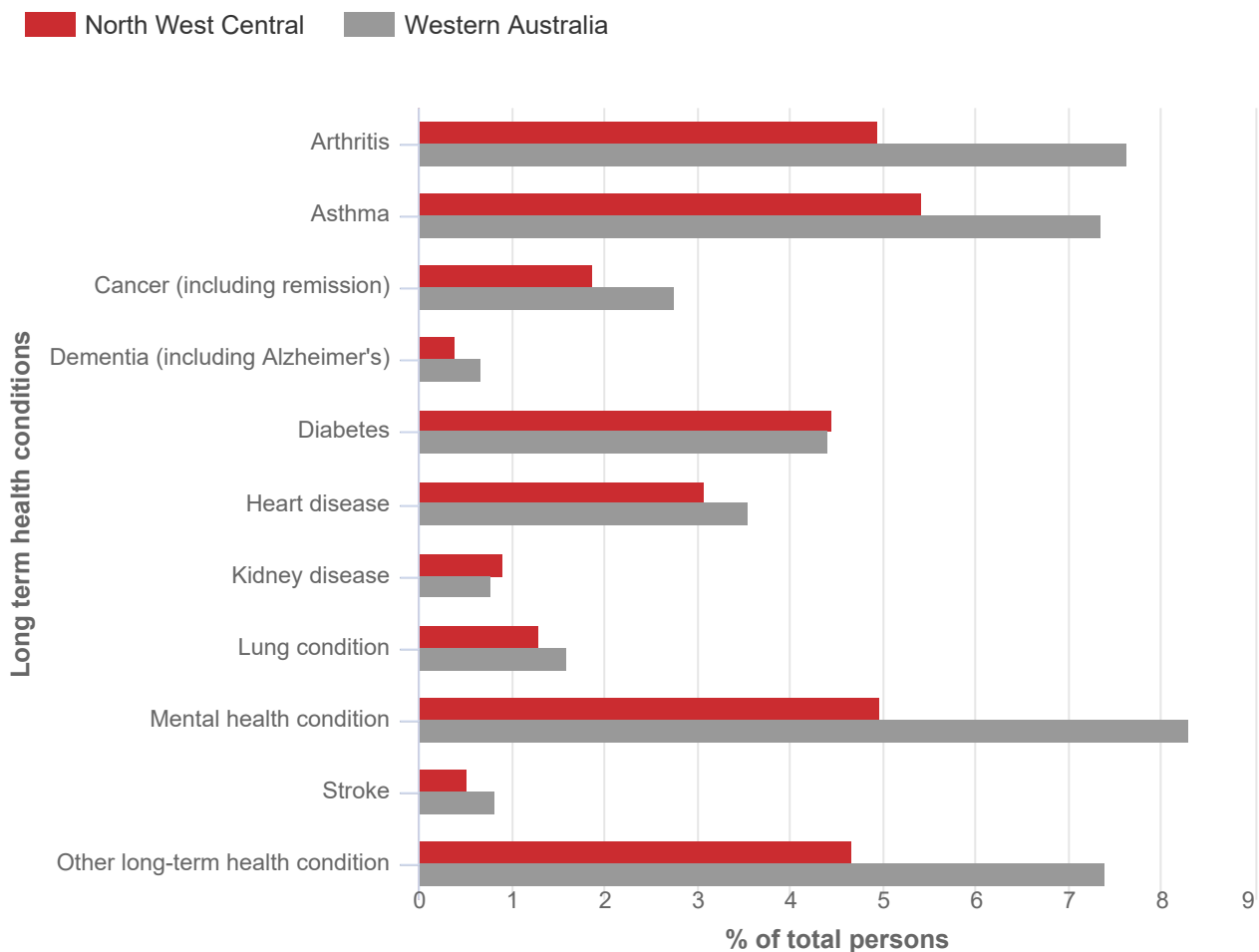
Long term health conditions - Summary

North West Central - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	Western Australia %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	4,935	21.6	29.9
No long-term health conditions	13,317	58.2	61.2
Not stated	4,622	20.2	8.9
Total persons	22,874	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Long term health conditions, all persons, 2021



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the long term health conditions of North West Central in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people with a long-term health condition 21.6% compared to 29.9% in Western Australia.

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

- A *smaller* percentage with mental health condition (5.0% compared to 8.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage with other long-term health condition (4.7% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage with arthritis (4.9% compared to 7.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage with asthma (5.4% compared to 7.3%)

North West Central

Employment status

North West Central'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

North West Central - 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)	10,791	58.4	63.9	15,663	64.7	62.9	-4,872
Not in the labour force	4,237	22.9	29.8	4,385	18.1	29.8	-148
Labour force status not stated	3,454	18.7	6.3	4,145	17.1	7.3	-691
Total persons aged 15+	18,482	100.0	100.0	24,199	100.0	100.0	-5,717

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

North West Central - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Employed	10,380	96.2	94.9	14,972	95.6	92.2	-4,592
Employed full-time	7,011	65.0	57.1	11,177	71.4	57.0	-4,166
Employed part-time	2,330	21.6	32.0	2,459	15.7	30.0	-129
Employed, away from work	1,039	9.6	5.8	1,336	8.5	5.2	-297
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	411	3.8	5.1	691	4.4	7.8	-280
Looking for full-time work	267	2.5	2.7	503	3.2	4.7	-236
Looking for part-time work	144	1.3	2.4	188	1.2	3.1	-44
Total labour force	10,791	100.0	100.0	15,663	100.0	100.0	-4,872

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

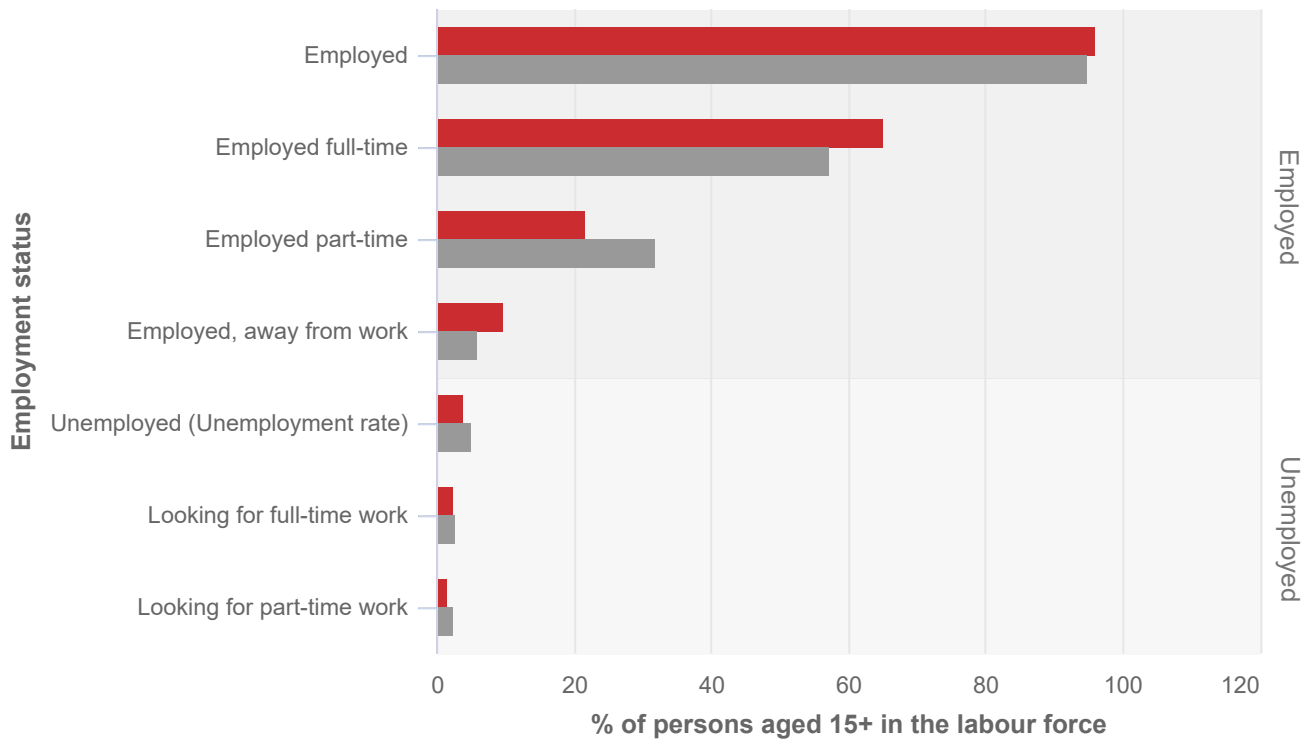
- [a Youth unemployment rate \(persons aged 15-24\)](#)
- [a Seniors unemployment rate \(persons aged 55 or more\)](#)
- [a Disengaged youth \(aged 15-24 not employed or in education\)](#)
- [a People employed part-time](#)

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Employment status, 2021

Total persons in the labour force

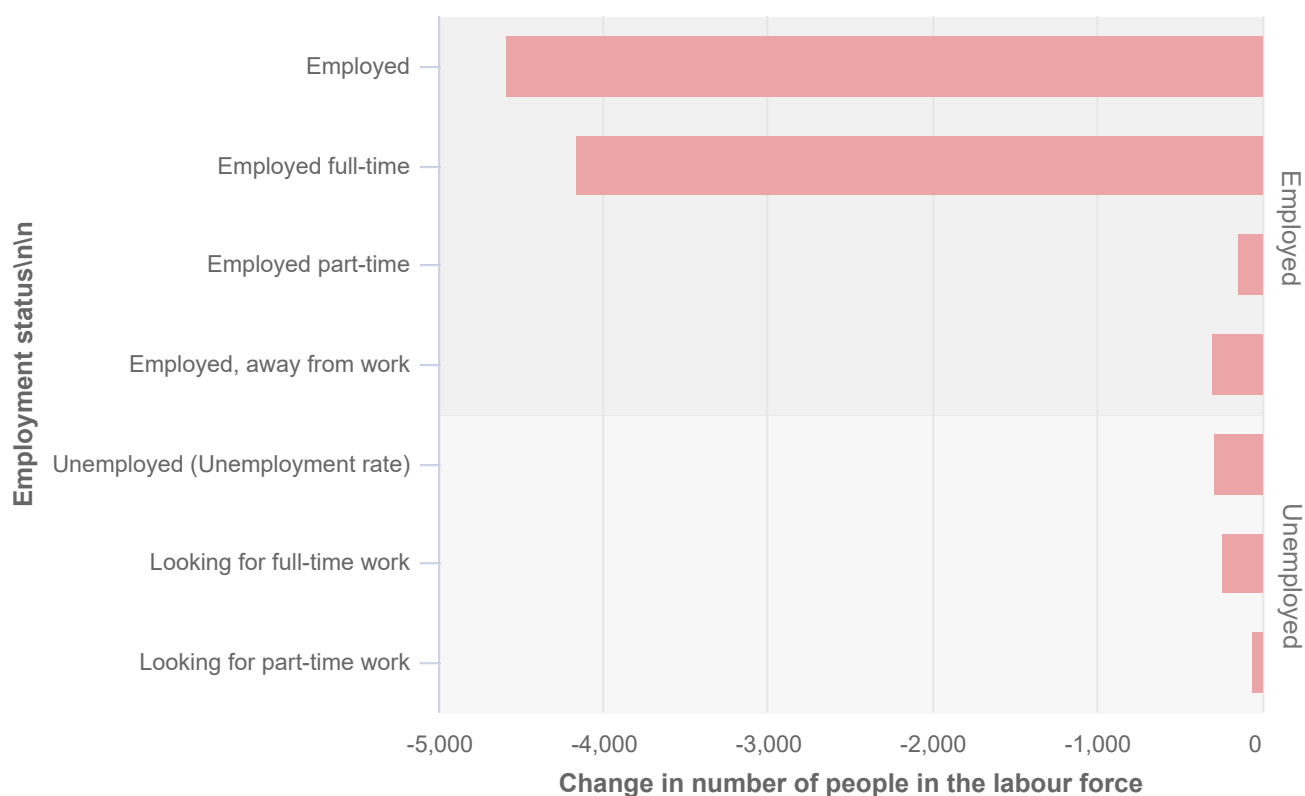
■ North West Central
 ■ Western Australia



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 employment status, 2016 to 2021

North West Central - 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 North West Central's labour force in 2021 was 10,791, of which 2,330 were employed part-time and 7,011 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in North West Central in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 96.2% of the labour force was employed, and 3.8% unemployed, compared with 94.9% and 5.1% respectively for Western Australia.

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in North West Central in 2021 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (58.4%) compared with Western Australia (63.9%).

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in North West Central showed a decrease of 4,592, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 280. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed a decrease of 4,872 or 31.1%.

North West Central

Industry sector of employment

North West Central'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

North West Central - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	725	7.0	2.3	739	4.9	2.5	-14
Mining	2,539	24.4	7.5	3,709	24.8	6.3	-1,170
Manufacturing	134	1.3	5.3	302	2.0	5.6	-168
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	94	0.9	1.2	145	1.0	1.2	-51
Construction	783	7.5	8.8	2,736	18.3	9.8	-1,953
Wholesale trade	99	1.0	2.5	118	0.8	2.5	-19
Retail Trade	645	6.2	8.8	678	4.5	9.5	-33
Accommodation and Food Services	954	9.2	6.5	1,079	7.2	6.4	-125
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	463	4.5	4.5	515	3.4	4.6	-52
Information Media and Telecommunications	22	0.2	0.8	41	0.3	1.0	-19
Financial and Insurance Services	40	0.4	2.2	34	0.2	2.4	+6
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	120	1.2	1.4	140	0.9	1.7	-20
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	246	2.4	6.9	936	6.3	6.4	-690
Administrative and Support Services	444	4.3	3.1	508	3.4	3.3	-64
Public Administration and Safety	765	7.4	5.9	800	5.3	6.2	-35
Education and Training	804	7.7	8.8	765	5.1	8.7	+39
Health Care and Social Assistance	668	6.4	13.6	615	4.1	11.7	+53
Arts and Recreation Services	135	1.3	1.6	132	0.9	1.6	+3
Other Services	262	2.5	3.9	291	1.9	4.0	-29
Inadequately described or not stated	449	4.3	4.6	671	4.5	4.6	-222
Total employed persons aged 15+	10,391	100.0	100.0	14,960	100.0	100.0	-4,569

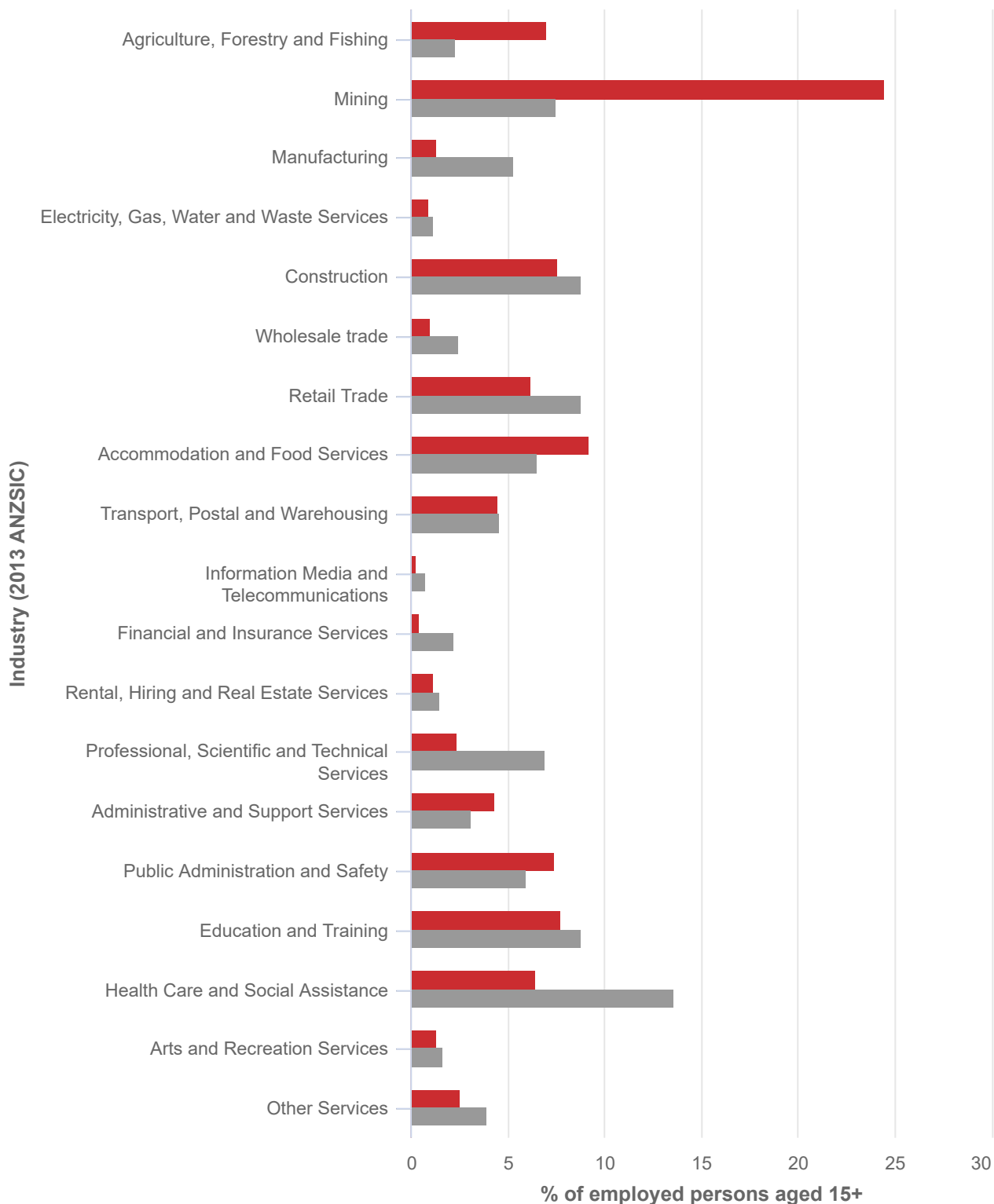
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Industry sector of employment, 2021

Total employed persons

North West Central Western Australia



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

Change in industry sector of employment, 2016 to 2021

North West Central - 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 North West Central in 2021 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Mining (2,539 people or 24.4%)
- Accommodation and Food Services (954 people or 9.2%)
- Education and Training (804 people or 7.7%)

In combination, these three industries employed 4,297 people in total or 41.4% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Western Australia employed 7.5% in Mining; 6.5% in Accommodation and Food Services; and 8.8% in Education and Training.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in mining (24.4% compared to 7.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (7.0% compared to 2.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (6.4% compared to 13.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (2.4% compared to 6.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in North West Central decreased by 4,569 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Construction (-1,953 persons)
- Mining (-1,170 persons)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (-690 persons)
- Manufacturing (-168 persons)

North West Central

Occupation of employment

North West Central'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 North West Central's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

North West Central - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Managers	1,369	13.2	12.3	1,626	10.9	12.0	-257
Professionals	1,261	12.1	22.0	1,765	11.8	20.5	-504
Technicians and Trades Workers	1,935	18.6	15.3	3,879	25.9	16.2	-1,944
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,035	10.0	11.8	1,027	6.9	10.6	+8
Clerical and Administrative Workers	952	9.2	12.1	1,131	7.6	13.0	-179
Sales Workers	545	5.2	7.8	535	3.6	8.8	+10
Machinery Operators And Drivers	1,613	15.5	7.7	2,395	16.0	7.5	-782
Labourers	1,406	13.5	9.4	2,343	15.7	9.7	-937
Not stated or inadequately described	267	2.6	1.7	279	1.9	1.7	-12
Total employed persons aged 15+	10,389	100.0	100.0	14,969	100.0	100.0	-4,580

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

North West Central - 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 North West Central in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Technicians and Trades Workers (1,935 people or 18.6%)
- Machinery Operators And Drivers (1,613 people or 15.5%)
- Labourers (1,406 people or 13.5%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 4,954 people in total or 47.7% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Western Australia employed 15.3% in Technicians and Trades Workers; 7.7% in Machinery Operators And Drivers; and 9.4% in Labourers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (15.5% compared to 7.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (13.5% compared to 9.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (18.6% compared to 15.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (12.1% compared to 22.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in North West Central decreased by 4,580 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Technicians and Trades Workers (-1,944 persons)
- Labourers (-937 persons)
- Machinery Operators And Drivers (-782 persons)
- Professionals (-504 persons)

North West Central

Method of travel to work

North West Central'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

North West Central - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Train	13	0.1	4.0	771	5.1	4.9	-758
Bus	1,155	11.1	3.3	4,393	29.3	4.3	-3,238
Tram	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Ferry	7	0.1	0.0	7	0.0	0.0	0
Taxi/ride-share	15	0.1	0.3	16	0.1	0.2	-1
Car - as driver	4,540	43.7	62.1	4,604	30.7	63.3	-64
Car - as passenger	643	6.2	4.6	841	5.6	4.9	-198
Truck	94	0.9	0.6	117	0.8	0.7	-23
Motorbike	48	0.5	0.3	68	0.5	0.5	-20
Bicycle	227	2.2	0.7	240	1.6	1.0	-13
Walked only	1,207	11.6	2.2	1,637	10.9	2.8	-430
Other	522	5.0	2.2	11	0.1	2.0	+511
Worked at home	616	5.9	7.5	466	3.1	4.3	+150
Did not go to work	1,151	11.1	11.7	1,321	8.8	10.1	-170
Not stated	149	1.4	0.5	487	3.3	1.1	-338
Total employed persons aged 15+	10,387	100.0	100.0	14,979	100.0	100.0	-4,592

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

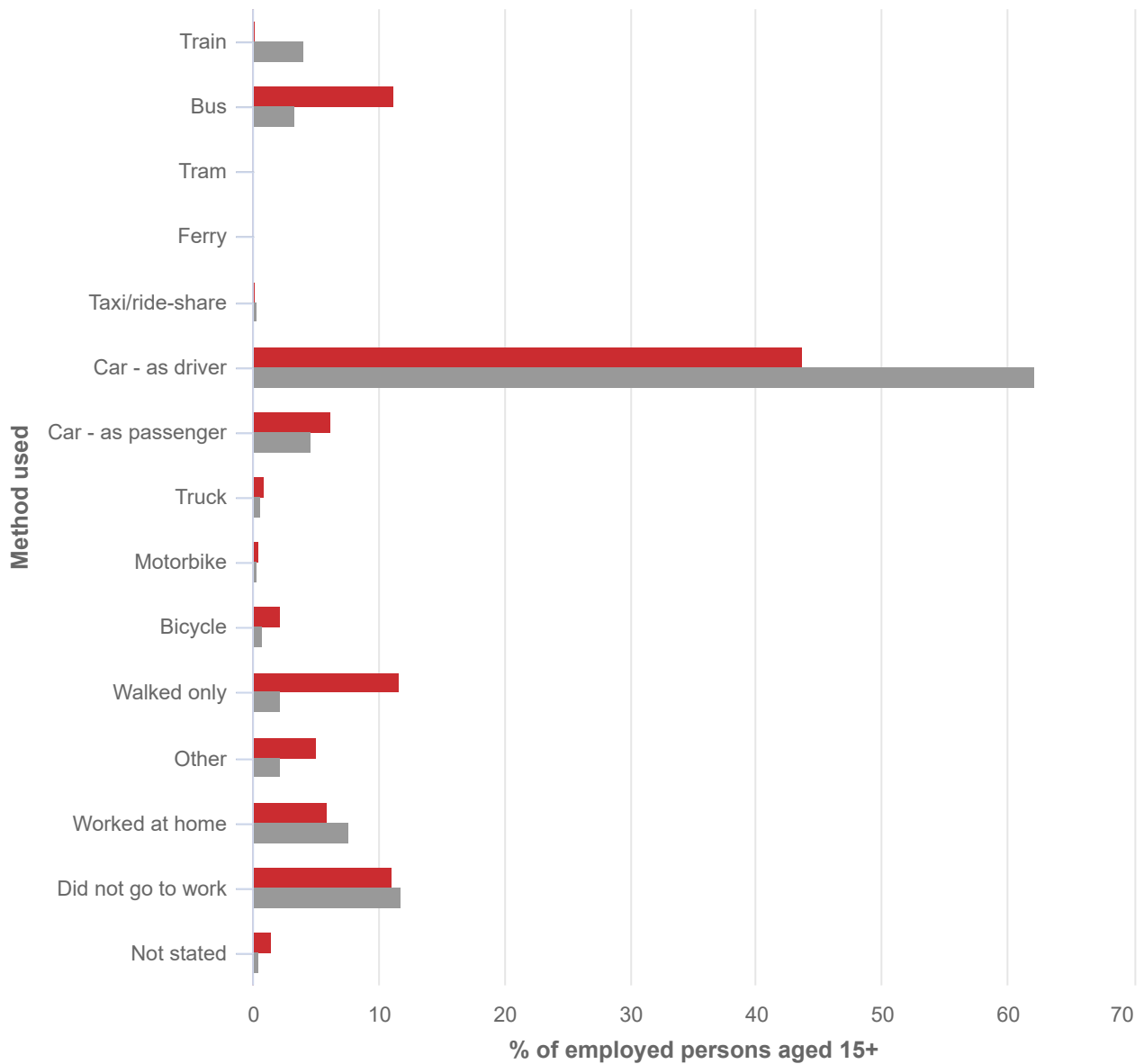
a People who travelled to work by car

a People who travelled to work on public transport

Method of travel to work, 2021

Total employed persons

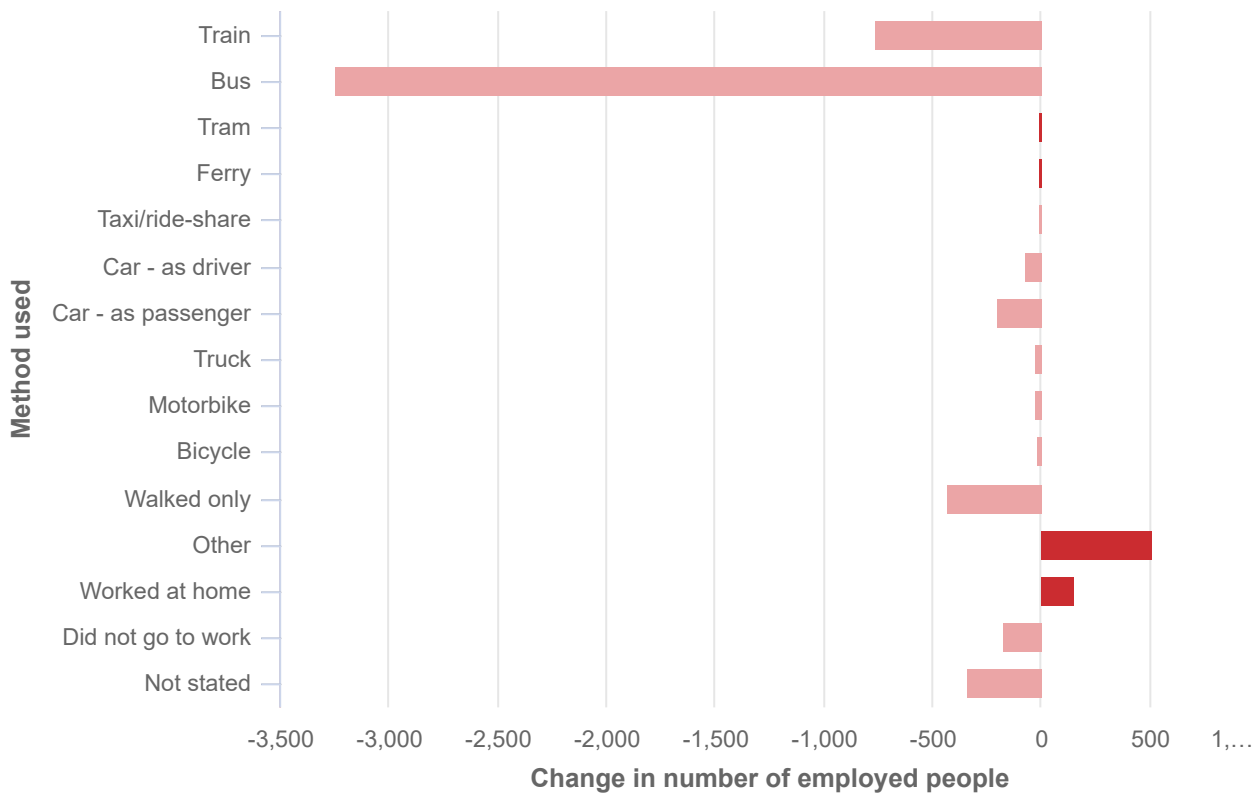
■ North West Central ■ Western Australia



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

North West Central - 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 1,175 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in North West Central, compared with 5,325 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 North West Central in 2021, compared to Western Australia, shows that 11.3% used public transport, while 49.9% 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 North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who walked only (11.6% compared to 2.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (11.1% compared to 3.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (43.7% compared to 62.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by train (0.1% compared to 4.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in North West Central decreased by 4,592 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Bus (-3,238 persons)
- Train (-758 persons)
- Other (+511 persons)
- Walked only (-430 persons)

North West Central

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

North West Central - 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	1,092	47.1	72.5	1,245	50.1	70.7	-153
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	312	13.4	13.0	306	12.3	12.3	+6
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	426	18.4	8.8	502	20.2	10.5	-76
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	490	21.1	5.7	430	17.3	6.5	+60
15 to 24 years	Total	2,320	100.0	100.0	2,483	100.0	100.0	-163
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	5,026	47.1	55.6	8,718	54.7	53.7	-3,692
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	1,987	18.6	23.6	2,466	15.5	22.1	-479
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	1,559	14.6	13.6	1,889	11.9	16.4	-330
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	2,093	19.6	7.2	2,865	18.0	7.9	-772
25 to 54 years	Total	10,665	100.0	100.0	15,938	100.0	100.0	-5,273
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	1,188	40.9	41.0	1,614	46.3	37.9	-426
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	583	20.1	25.2	591	16.9	23.9	-8
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	657	22.6	27.8	717	20.6	30.9	-60
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	479	16.5	5.9	566	16.2	7.3	-87
55 to 64 years	Total	2,907	100.0	100.0	3,488	100.0	100.0	-581
65 years and over	Fully engaged	329	12.6	6.5	285	12.5	5.7	+44
65 years and over	Partially engaged	249	9.6	9.4	228	10.0	8.6	+21
65 years and over	Disengaged	1,578	60.6	76.2	1,367	60.0	74.4	+211
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	447	17.2	7.9	399	17.5	11.2	+48
65 years and over	Total	2,603	100.0	100.0	2,279	100.0	100.0	+324
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	7,635	41.3	46.2	11,862	49.0	45.8	-4,227
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	3,131	16.9	19.5	3,591	14.8	18.5	-460

Workforce and educational engagement by age

North West Central - 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	4,220	22.8	27.4	4,475	18.5	27.6	-255
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	3,509	19.0	6.9	4,260	17.6	8.2	-751
Total aged 15+	Total	18,495	100.0	100.0	24,188	100.0	100.0	-5,693

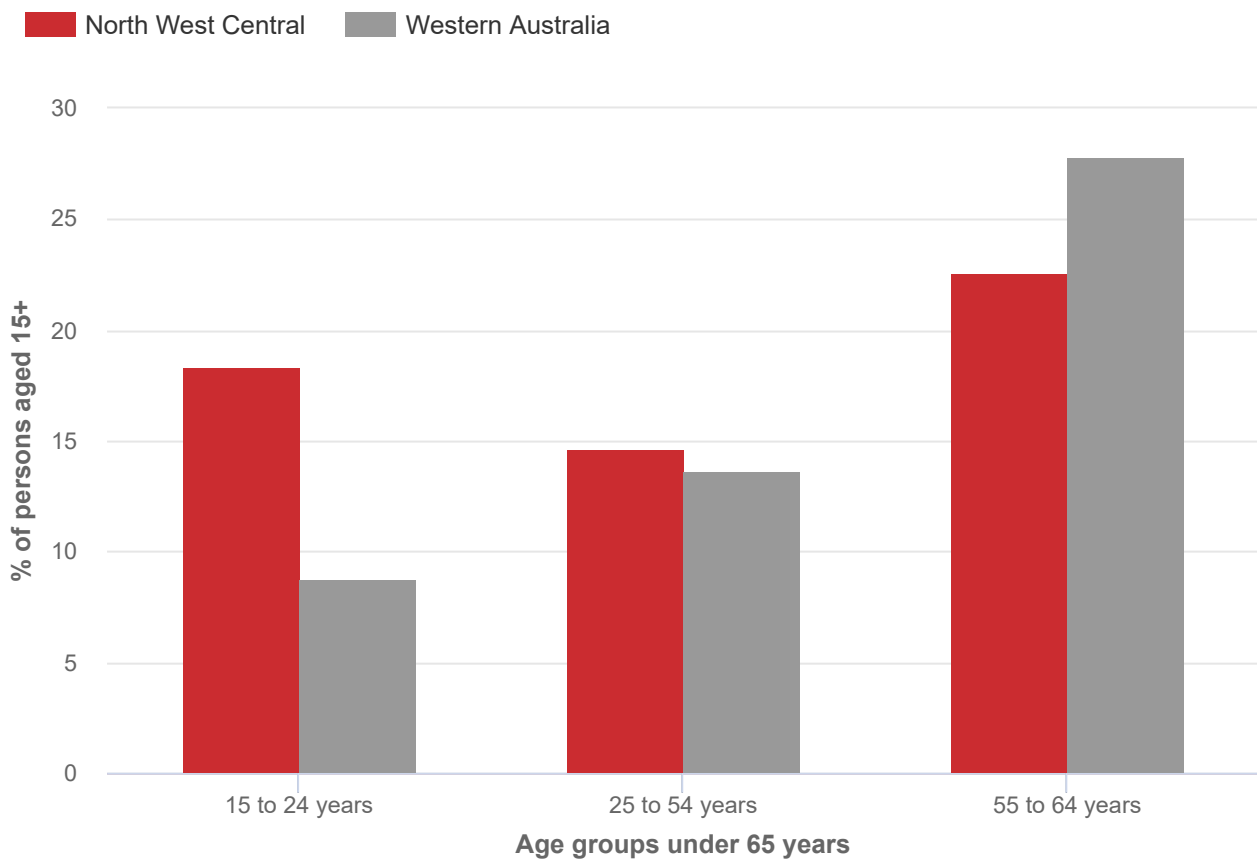
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

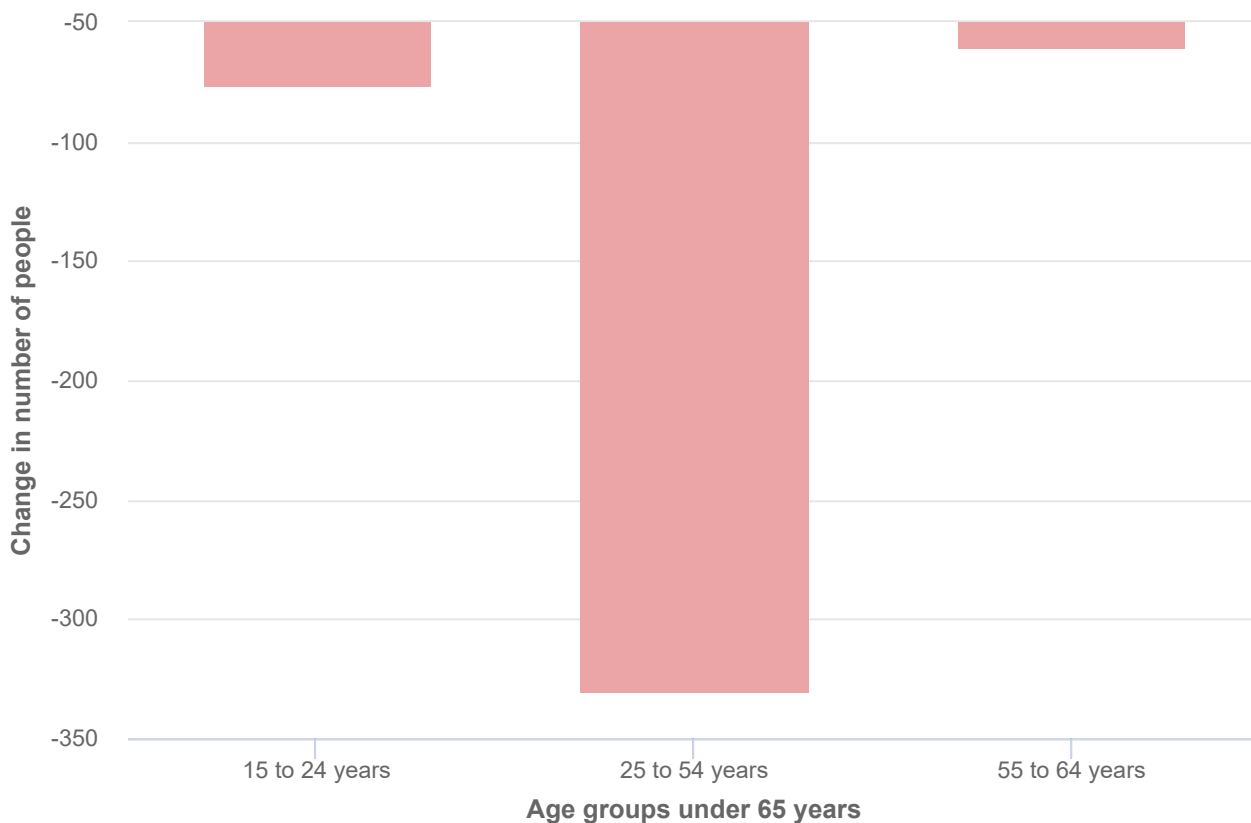
Total disengaged persons under 65 years



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

North West Central - 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 North West Central in 2016 was 2,320, of this, 18.4% were disengaged and 13.4% 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 North West Central showed a decrease of -163.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed a decrease of 76 or 15.1%.

North West Central

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 North West Central 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

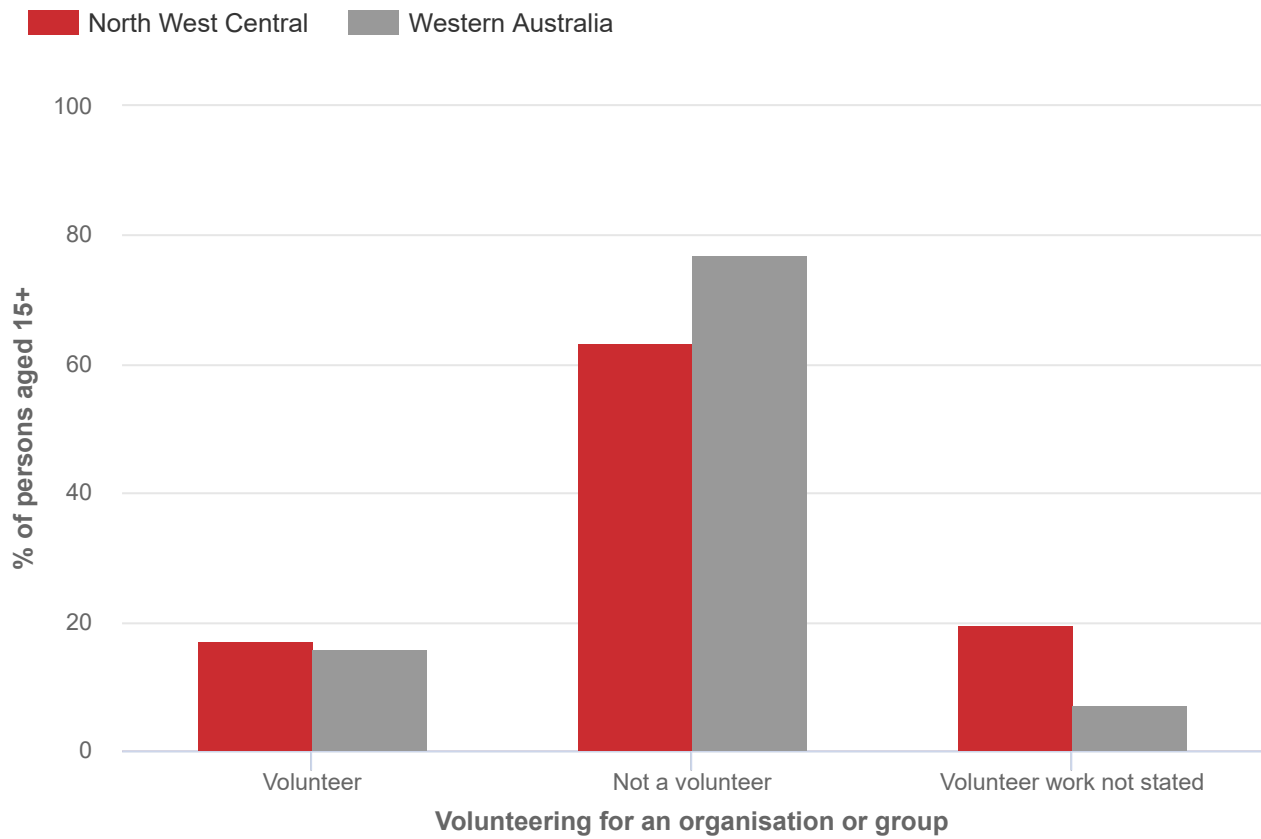
North West Central - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	3,175	17.2	15.9	4,410	18.2	19.0	-1,235
Not a volunteer	11,688	63.2	77.0	15,280	63.2	72.1	-3,592
Volunteer work not stated	3,628	19.6	7.1	4,501	18.6	8.9	-873
Total persons aged 15+	18,491	100.0	100.0	24,191	100.0	100.0	-5,700

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

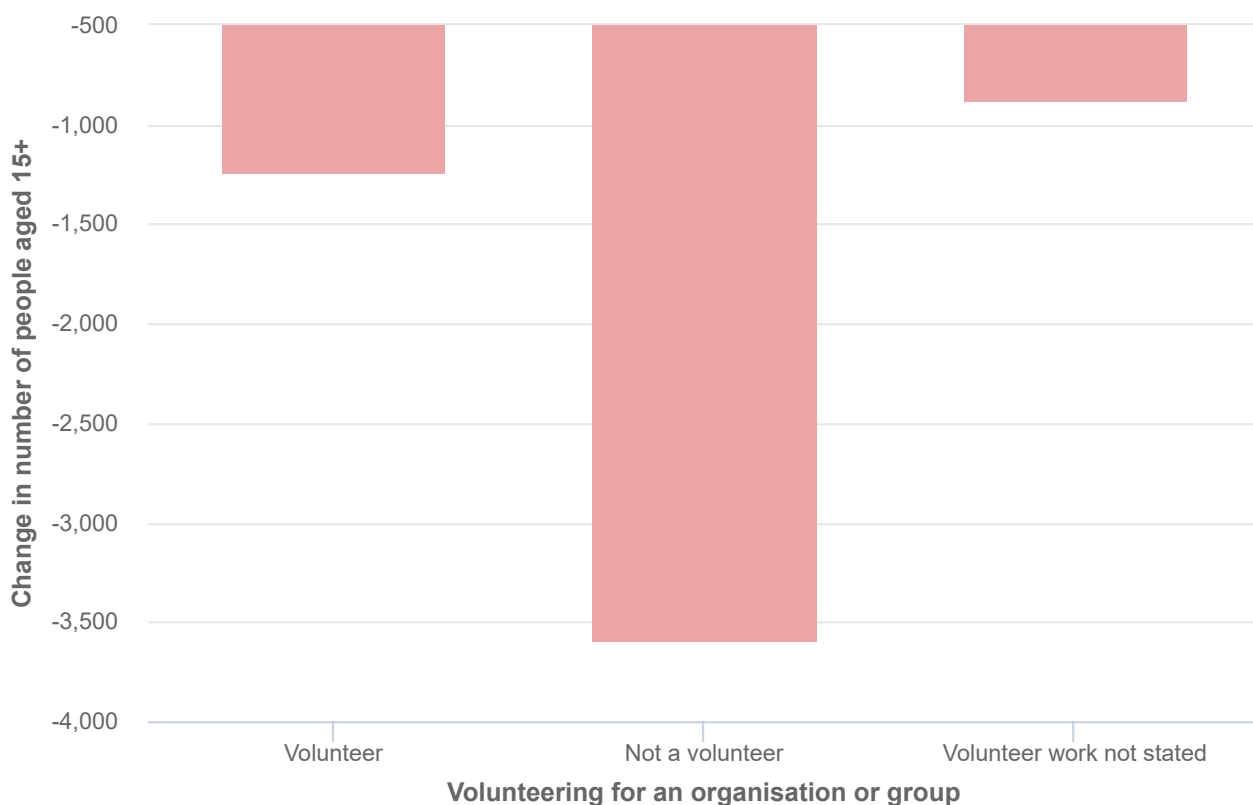
Total persons



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

North West Central - 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 North West Central in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 17.2% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 15.9% for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in North West Central decreased by 1,235 people between 2016 and 2021.

North West Central

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

Unpaid domestic work

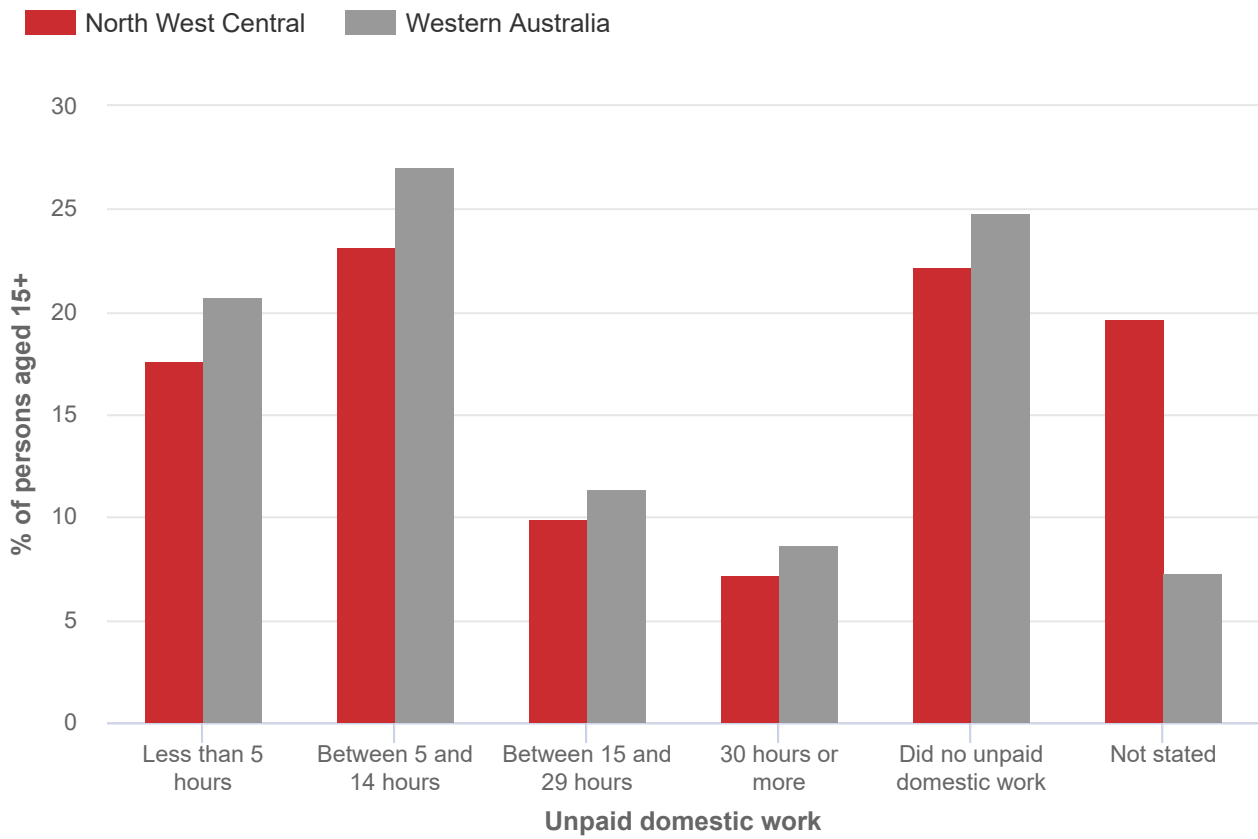
North West Central - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Did unpaid domestic work	10,736	58.0	67.9	12,222	50.5	69.4	-1,486
Less than 5 hours	3,263	17.6	20.8	3,943	16.3	22.4	-680
Between 5 and 14 hours	4,292	23.2	27.1	4,666	19.3	26.1	-374
Between 15 and 29 hours	1,841	10.0	11.4	1,925	8.0	11.4	-84
30 hours or more	1,340	7.2	8.7	1,688	7.0	9.5	-348
Did no unpaid domestic work	4,115	22.2	24.8	7,327	30.3	21.2	-3,212
Not stated	3,644	19.7	7.3	4,647	19.2	9.4	-1,003
Total persons aged 15+	18,495	100.0	100.0	24,196	100.0	100.0	-5,701

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

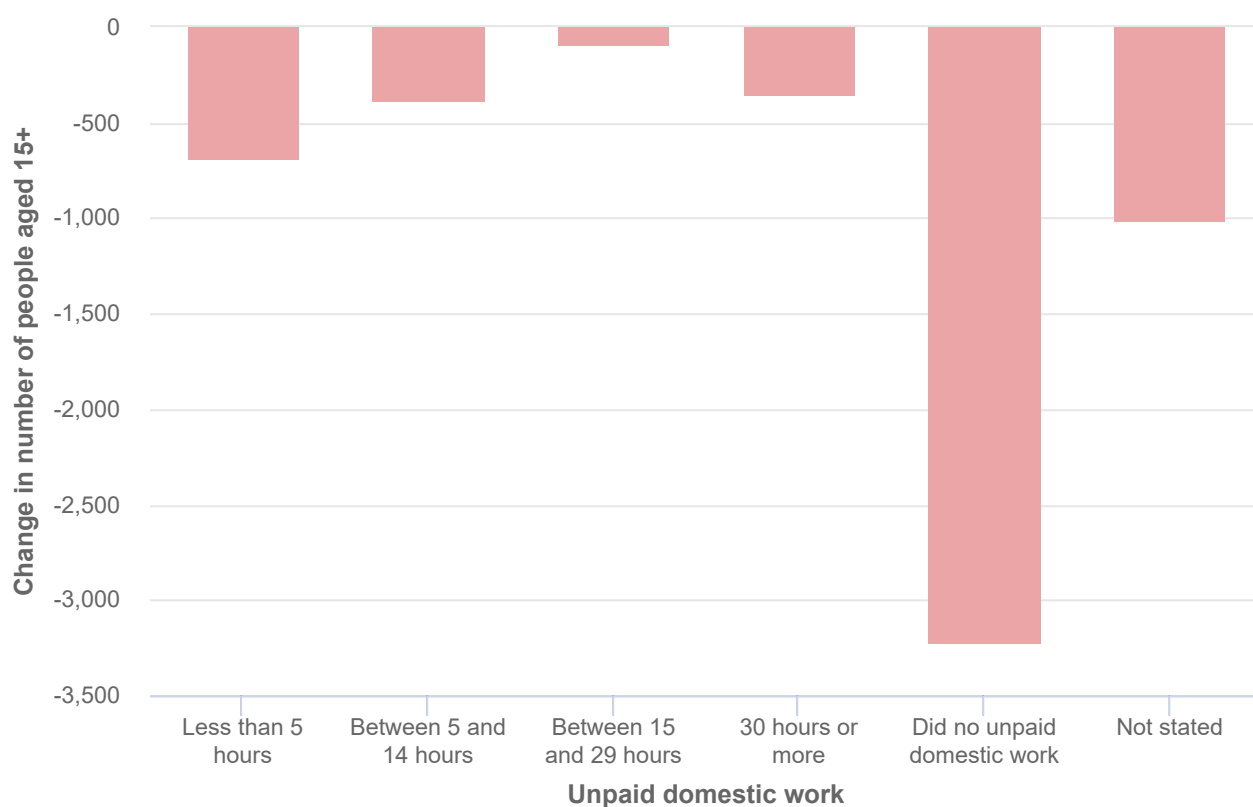
Total persons



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

North West Central - 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 North West Central 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, 17% 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 North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (58.0% compared to 67.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (23.2% compared to 27.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did less than 5 hours of domestic work (17.6% compared to 20.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (22.2% compared to 24.8%)

Emerging groups

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

- Did no unpaid domestic work (-3,212 persons)
- Did unpaid domestic work (-1,486 persons)
- Less than 5 hours (-680 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (-374 persons)

North West Central

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in North West Central 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

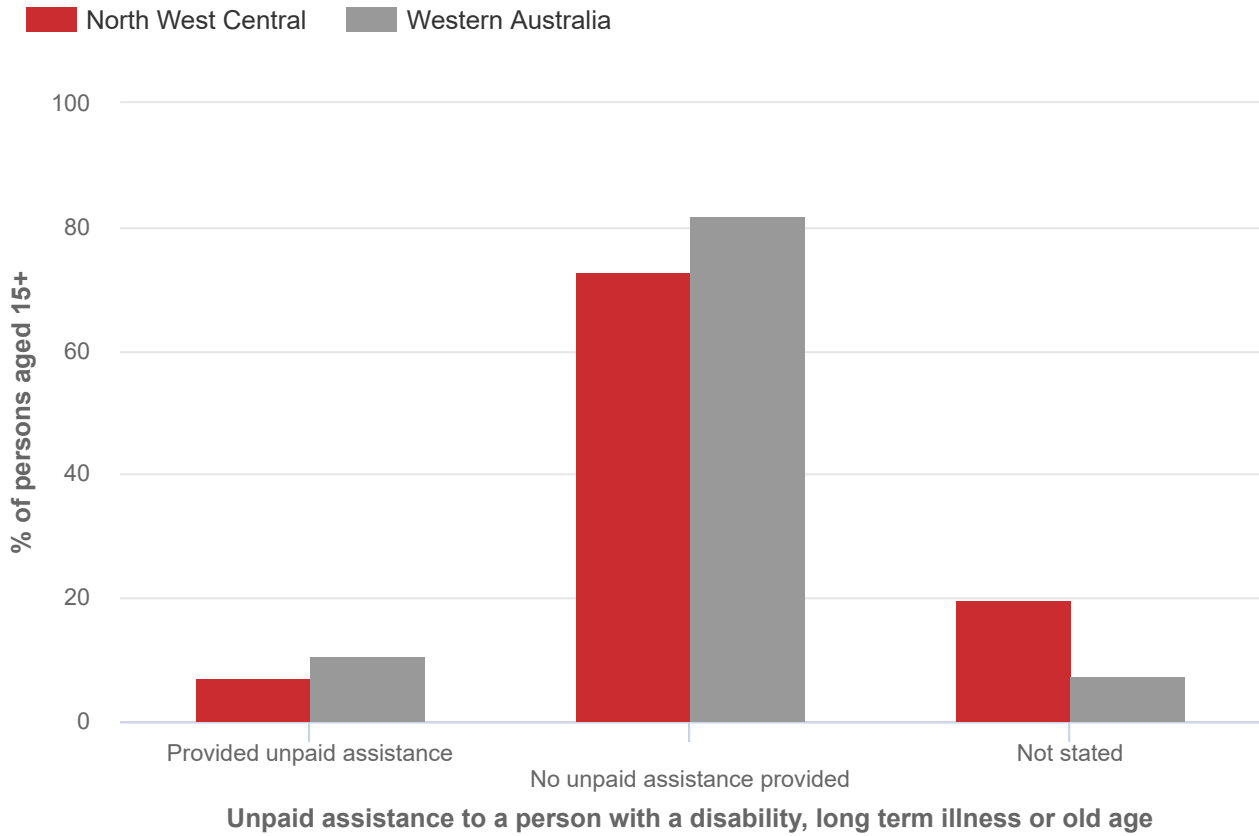
North West Central - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid assistance	1,342	7.3	10.7	1,714	7.1	9.8	-372
No unpaid assistance provided	13,480	72.9	81.9	17,816	73.7	80.7	-4,336
Not stated	3,660	19.8	7.3	4,657	19.3	9.5	-997
Total persons aged 15+	18,482	100.0	100.0	24,187	100.0	100.0	-5,705

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid care, 2021

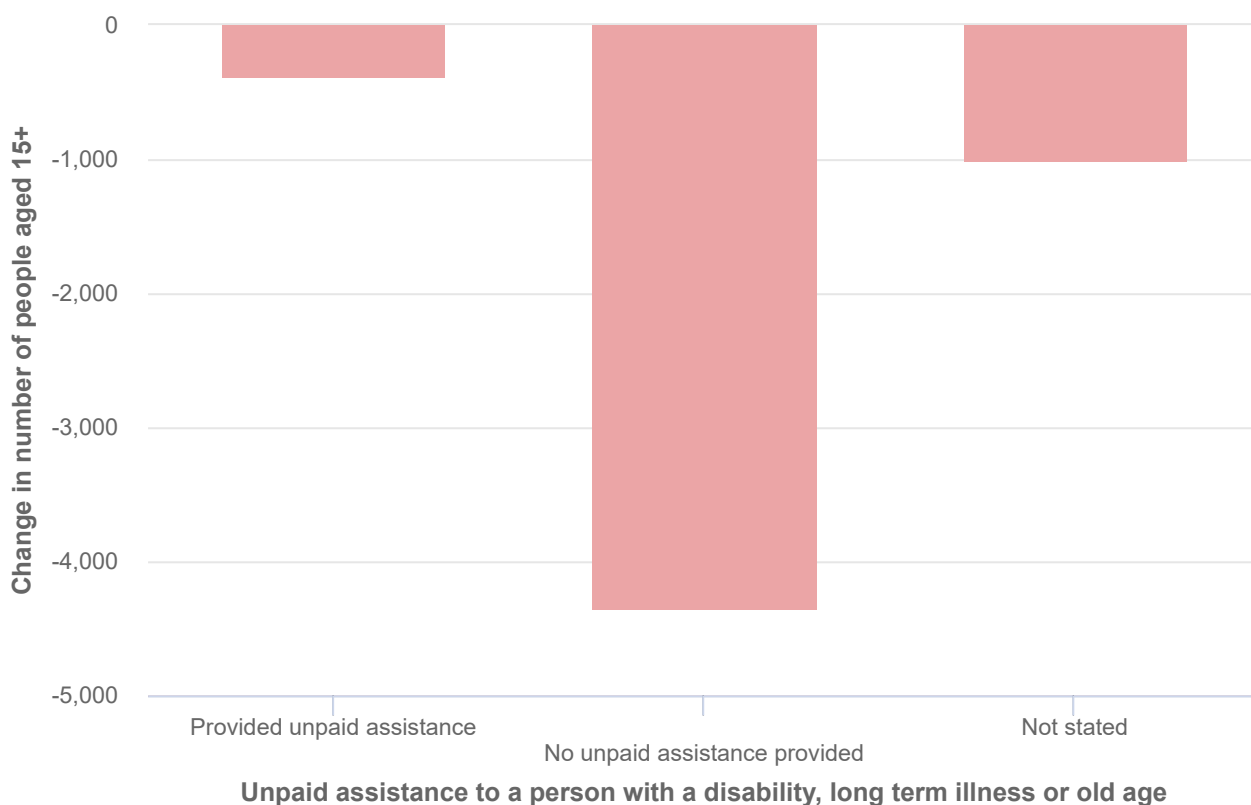
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 7.3% 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 North West Central decreased by 372 between 2016 and 2021.

North West Central

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in North West Central 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

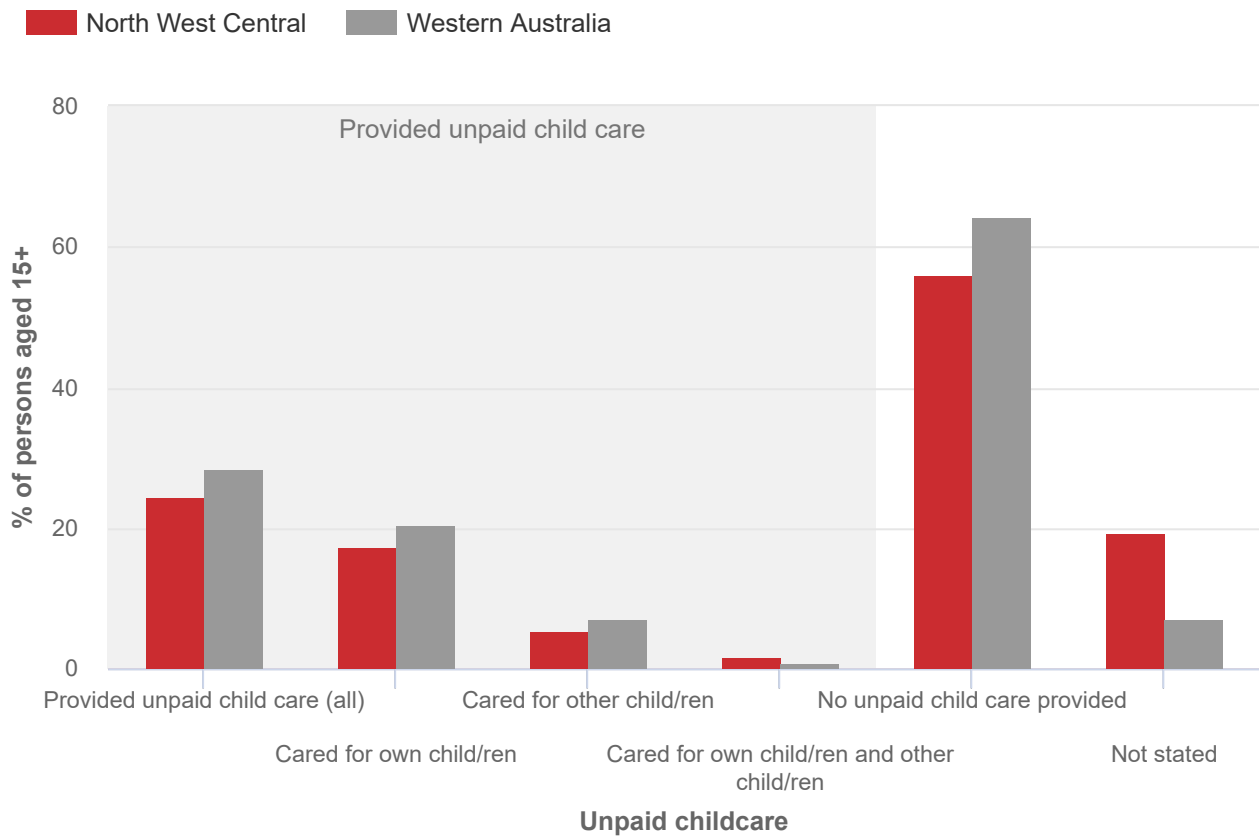
North West Central - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid child care (all)	4,548	24.6	28.5	5,959	24.6	28.5	-1,411
Cared for own child/ren	3,230	17.5	20.5	4,355	18.0	20.6	-1,125
Cared for other child/ren	1,010	5.5	7.1	1,295	5.4	7.0	-285
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	308	1.7	0.9	309	1.3	0.8	-1
No unpaid child care provided	10,368	56.1	64.4	13,740	56.8	62.6	-3,372
Not stated	3,574	19.3	7.1	4,494	18.6	9.0	-920
Total persons aged 15+	18,490	100.0	100.0	24,193	100.0	100.0	-5,703

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

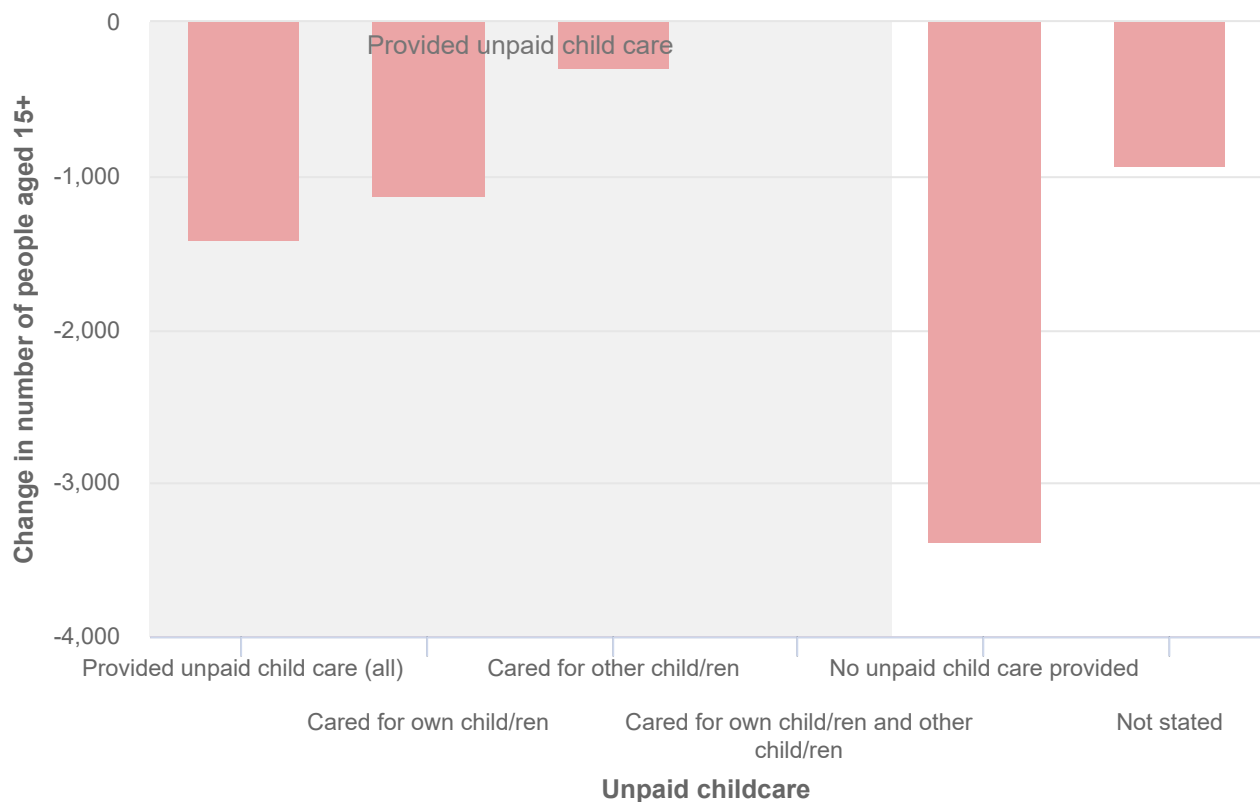
Total persons



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

North West Central - 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 North West Central in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 24.6% 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 North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *smaller* percentage who did not provide care for children (56.1% compared to 64.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (17.5% compared to 20.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for other child/ren (5.5% compared to 7.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in North West Central decreased by 1,411 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (-3,372 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (-1,125 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (-285 persons)

North West Central

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 North West Central. 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

North West Central - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021		
	Number	%	Western Australia %
Weekly gross income			
Negative Income/ Nil income	1,017	5.5	8.8
\$1 - \$149	337	1.8	3.5
\$150 - \$299	963	5.2	4.9
\$300 - \$399	1,142	6.2	7.1
\$400 - \$499	948	5.1	7.0
\$500 - \$649	954	5.2	6.8
\$650 - \$799	887	4.8	6.3
\$800 - \$999	1,118	6.0	7.2
\$1,000 - \$1,249	1,248	6.8	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	983	5.3	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	911	4.9	6.1
\$1,750 - \$1,999	817	4.4	4.7
\$2,000 - \$2,999	2,088	11.3	8.8
\$3,000 - \$3,499	637	3.4	2.3
\$3,500 or more	658	3.6	3.6
Not stated	3,778	20.4	7.7
Total persons aged 15+	18,486	100.0	100.0

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

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

Weekly individual income, 2021

Total persons



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 18.3% of the population earned a high income, and 23.8% earned a low income, compared with 14.7% and 31.3% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between North West Central's individual incomes and Western Australia's individual incomes were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$2,000 - \$2,999 (11.3% compared to 8.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/ Nil income (5.5% compared to 8.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$400 - \$499 (5.1% compared to 7.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$1,000 - \$1,249 (6.8% compared to 8.5%)

North West Central

Individual income quartiles

North West Central'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

North West Central - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	3,253	22.1	25.0	3,335	17.2	25.0	-82
Medium lowest	3,266	22.2	25.0	3,306	17.0	25.0	-40
Medium highest	3,443	23.4	25.0	3,556	18.3	25.0	-113
Highest group	4,745	32.3	25.0	9,210	47.5	25.0	-4,465
Total persons aged 15+	14,708	100.0	100.0	19,409	100.0	100.0	-4,701

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

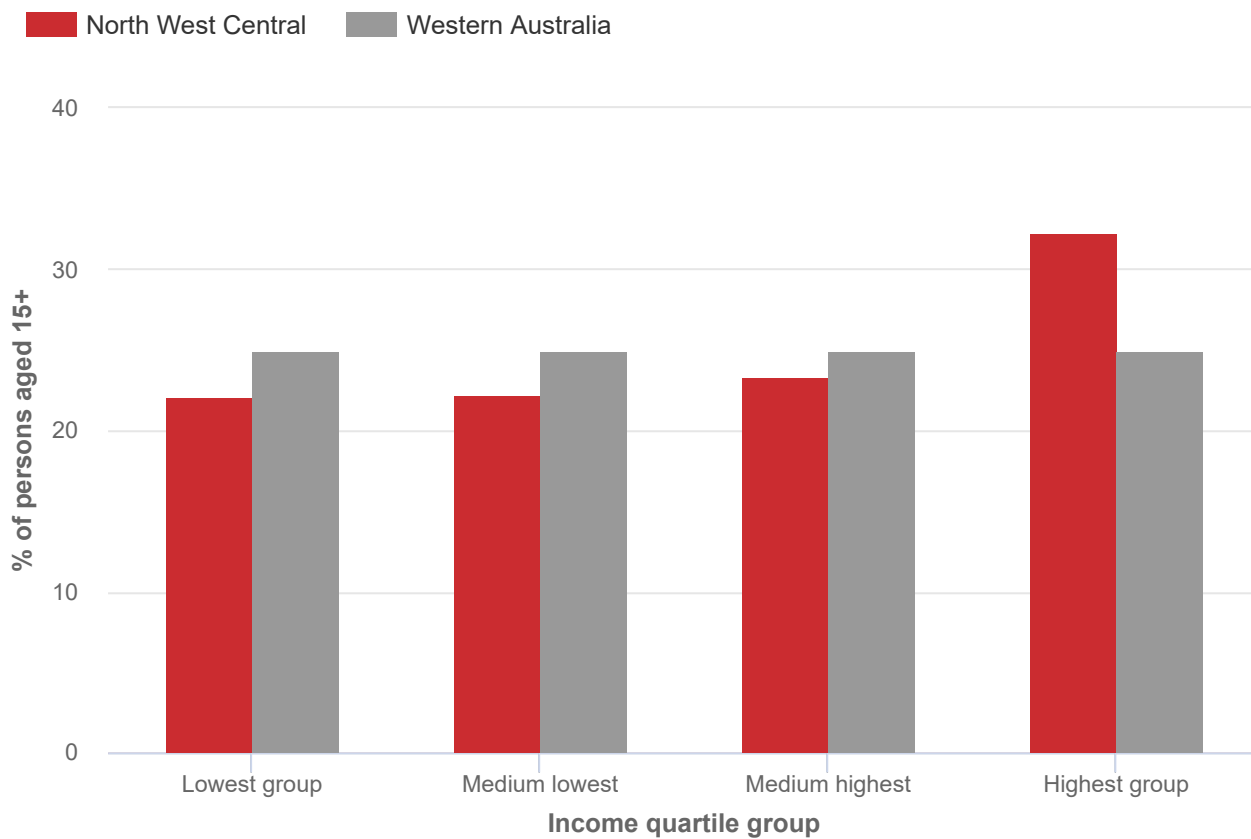
[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Individual quartile ranges	Weekly income by Census year				
	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

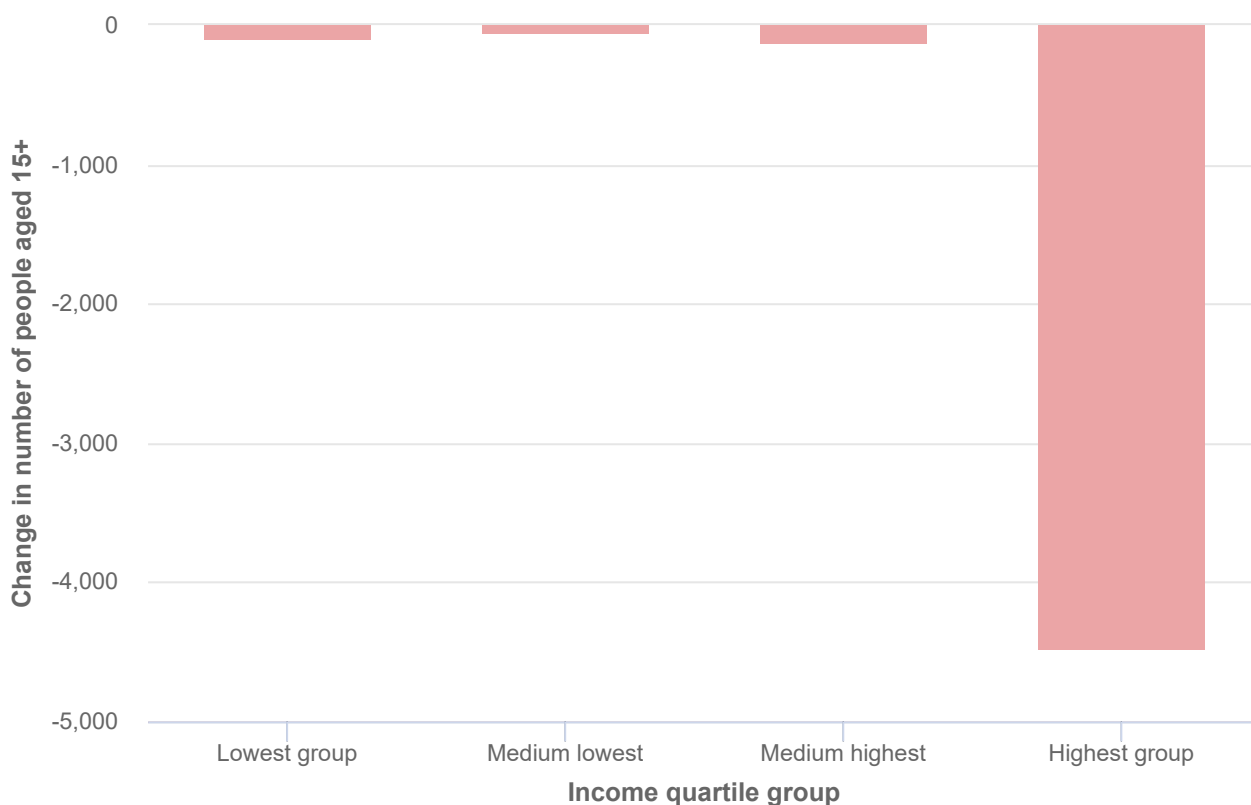
Total persons



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

North West Central



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 North West Central compared to Western Australia shows that there was greater proportion of persons in the highest income quartile and a lesser proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in North West Central in persons between 2016 and 2021 was in the highest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -4,465 persons.

North West Central

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. North West Central'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 North West Central. 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

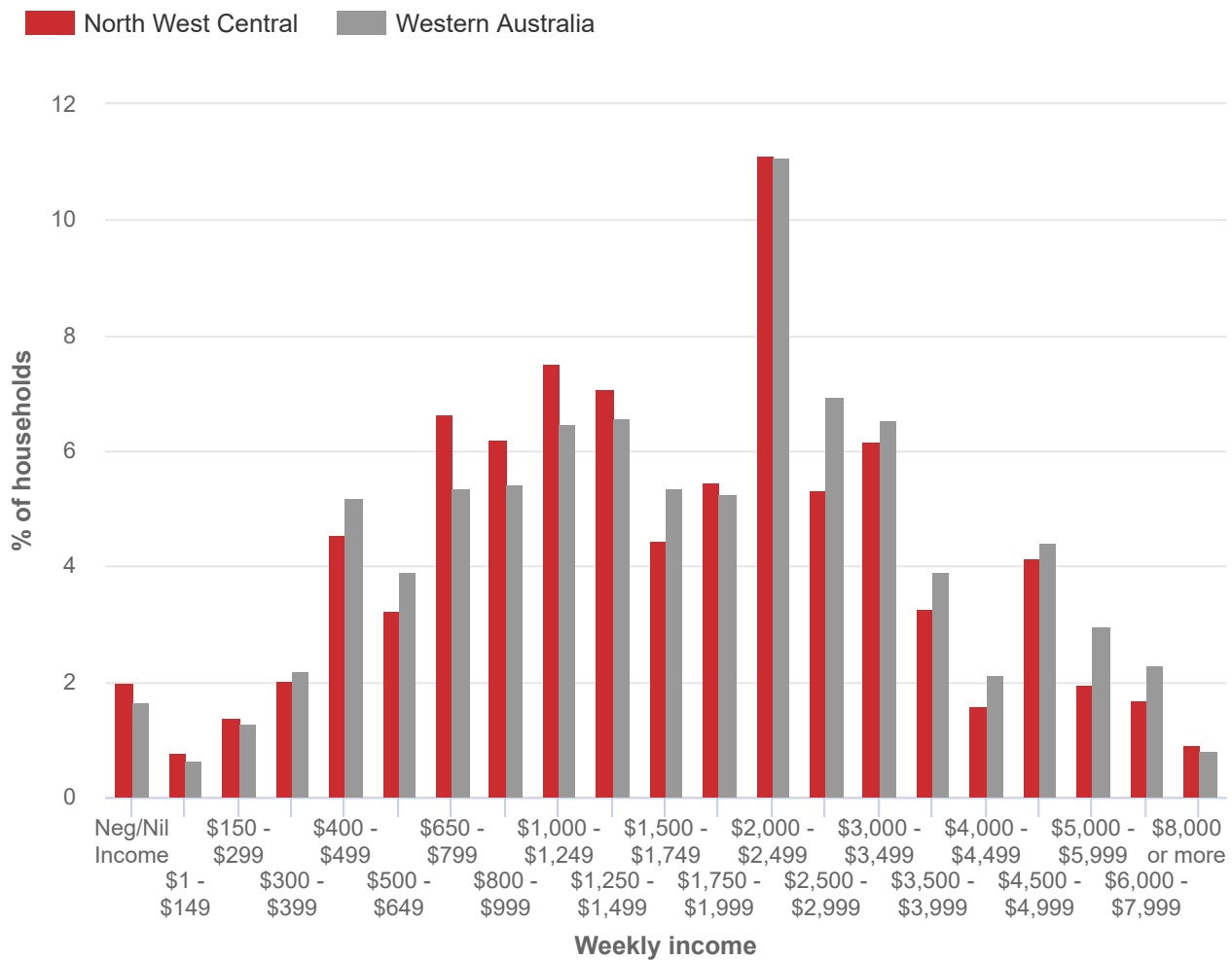
Weekly income	2021		
	Number	%	Western Australia %
Neg/Nil Income	233	2.0	1.6
\$1 - \$149	91	0.8	0.6
\$150 - \$299	164	1.4	1.3
\$300 - \$399	240	2.0	2.2
\$400 - \$499	536	4.5	5.2
\$500 - \$649	383	3.2	3.9
\$650 - \$799	784	6.7	5.3
\$800 - \$999	730	6.2	5.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	886	7.5	6.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	834	7.1	6.6
\$1,500 - \$1,749	526	4.5	5.4
\$1,750 - \$1,999	645	5.5	5.3
\$2,000 - \$2,499	1,313	11.1	11.1
\$2,500 - \$2,999	626	5.3	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	729	6.2	6.5
\$3,500 - \$3,999	386	3.3	3.9
\$4,000 - \$4,499	185	1.6	2.1
\$4,500 - \$4,999	488	4.1	4.4
\$5,000 - \$5,999	231	2.0	3.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	197	1.7	2.3
\$8,000 or more	106	0.9	0.8
Not stated	1,474	12.5	9.6
Total households	11,787	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 North West Central 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 similar proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$800 per week).

Overall, 19.7% of the households earned a high income and 20.6% were low income households, compared with 23.0% and 20.2% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the household incomes of North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned Not stated (12.5% compared to 9.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$650 - \$799 (6.7% compared to 5.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$1,000 - \$1,249 (7.5% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$2,500 - \$2,999 (5.3% compared to 7.0%)

North West Central

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 North West Central'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

North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	2,753	26.7	25.0	2,678	28.6	25.0	+75
Medium lowest	2,794	27.1	25.0	2,520	26.9	25.0	+273
Medium highest	2,490	24.2	25.0	2,247	24.0	25.0	+243
Highest group	2,274	22.1	25.0	1,923	20.5	25.0	+350
Total Households	10,313	100.0	100.0	9,371	100.0	100.0	+942

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

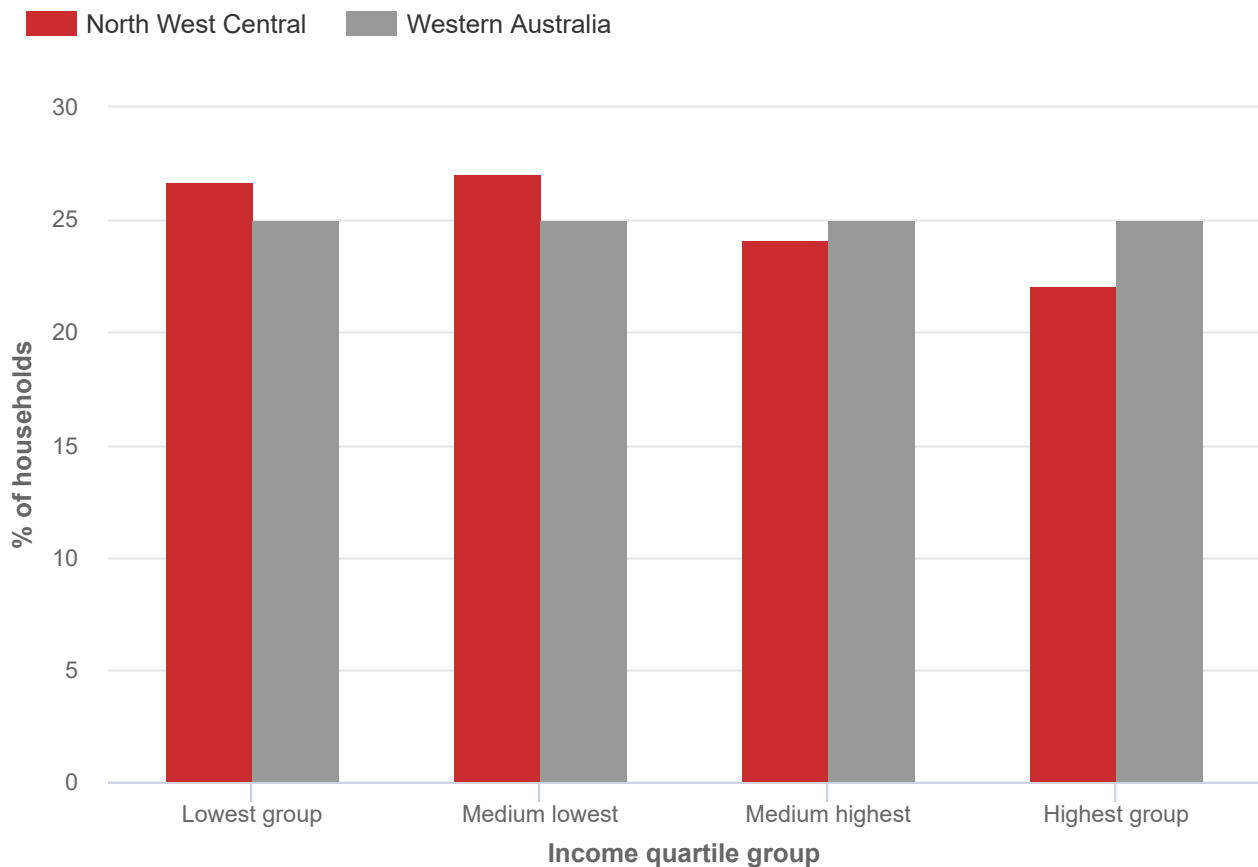
Household income ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001	1996	1991
Lowest group	\$0 to \$888	\$0 to \$790	\$0 to \$693	\$0 to \$565	\$0 to \$416	\$0 to \$348	\$0 to \$305
Medium lowest	\$889 to \$1,804	\$791 to \$1,582	\$694 to \$1,405	\$566 to \$1,062	\$417 to \$783	\$349 to \$651	\$306 to \$556
Medium highest	\$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

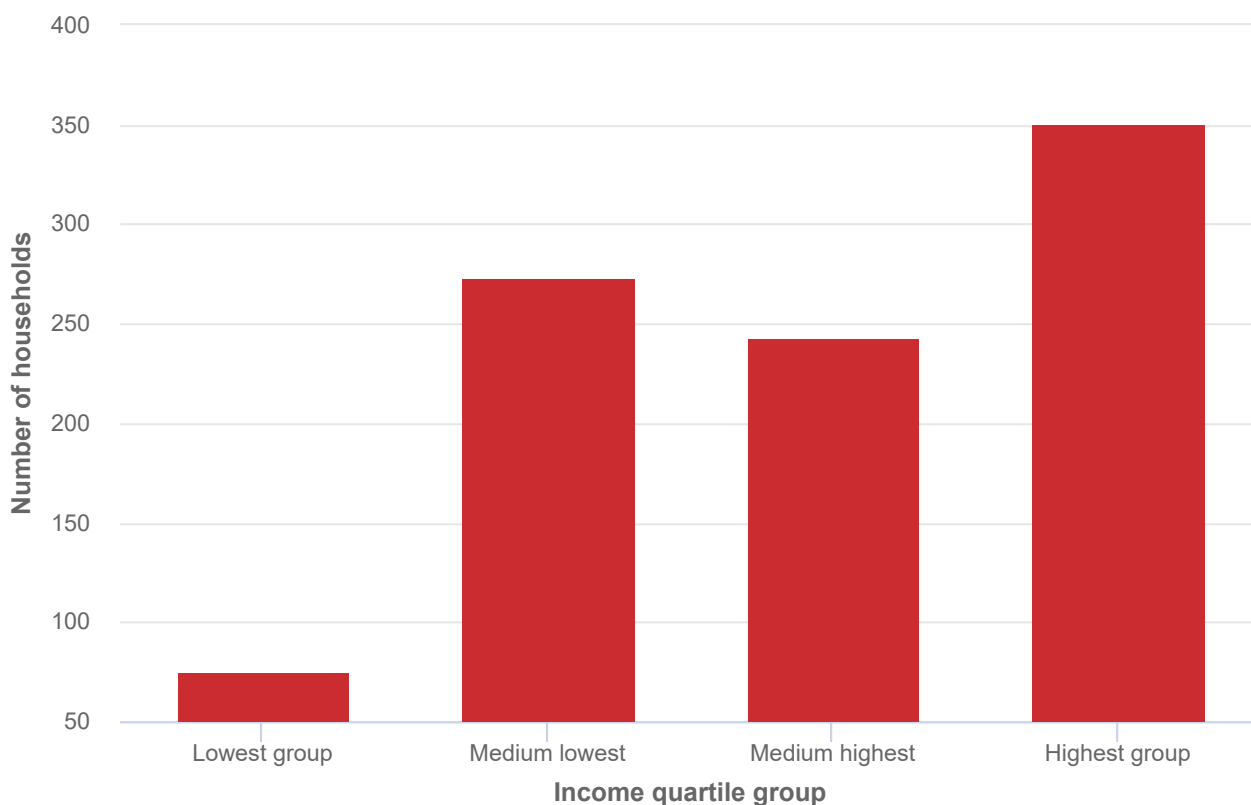
Household income quartiles, 2021



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

North West Central



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 North West Central 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 North West Central between 2016 and 2021 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 350 households.

North West Central

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 North West Central.

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

North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	1,526	27.2	25.0	1,552	26.8	25.0	-26
Medium lowest	1,230	22.0	25.0	1,159	20.0	25.0	+71
Medium highest	1,295	23.1	25.0	1,345	23.2	25.0	-50
Highest group	1,550	27.7	25.0	1,734	30.0	25.0	-184
Total Households	5,603	100.0	100.0	5,792	100.0	100.0	-189

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](#)

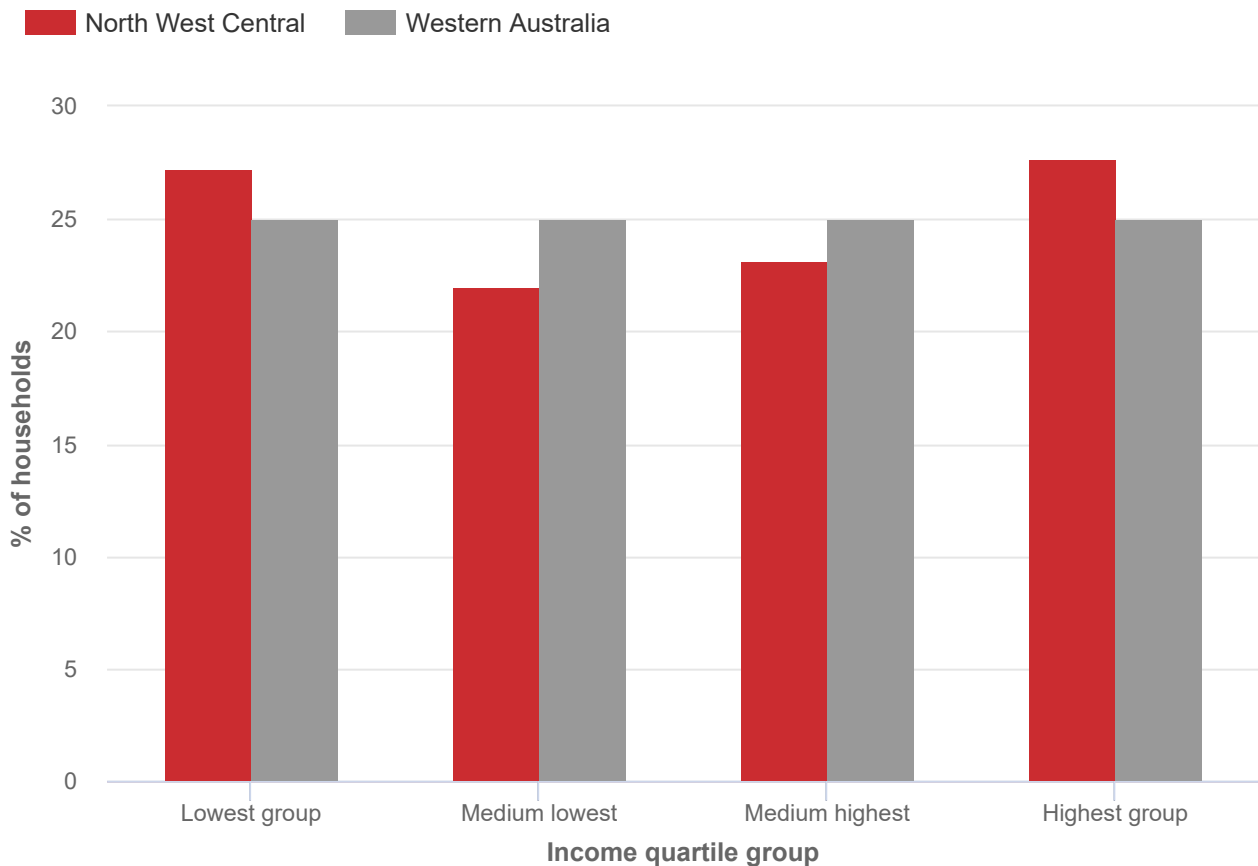
Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

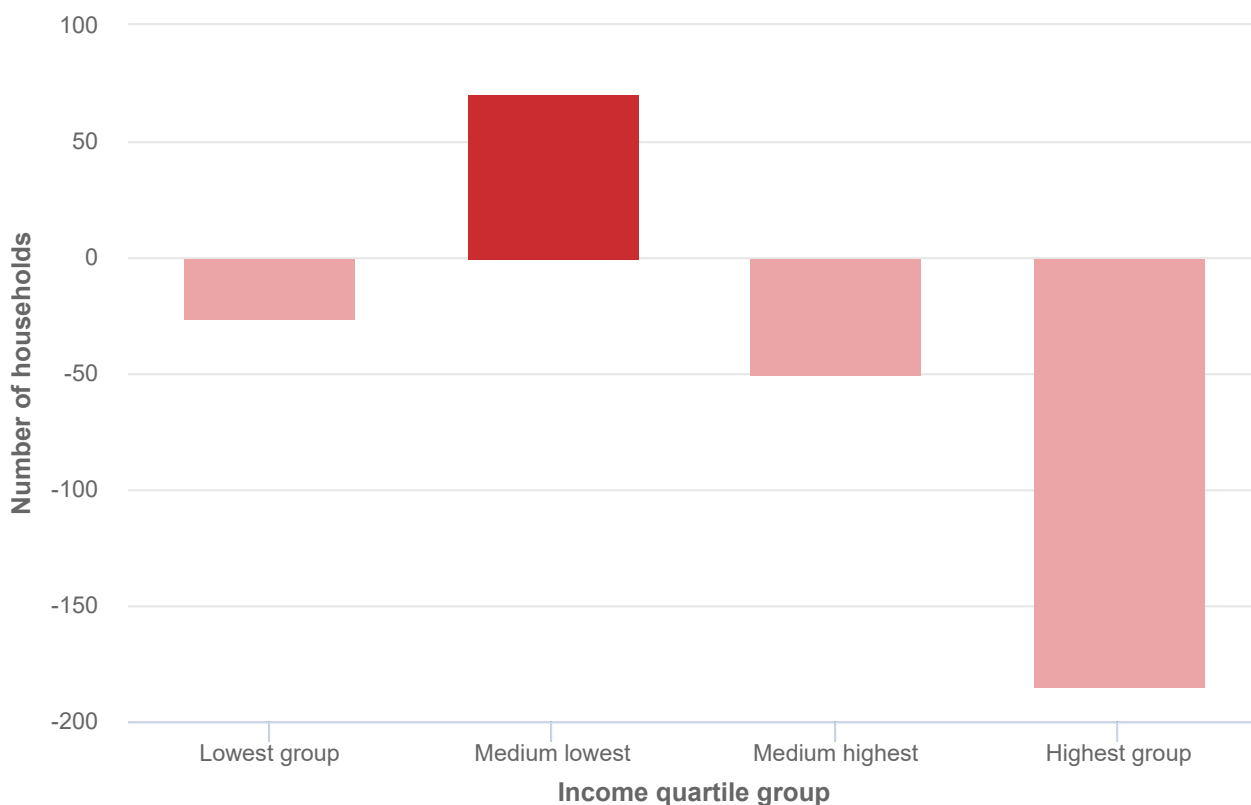
Equivalised household income quartiles, 2021



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

North West Central



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 North West Central compared to Western Australia shows that there was a greater proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, as well as a greater proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in North West Central between 2016 and 2021 was in the highest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -184 households.

North West Central

Household type

North West Central'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, North West Central'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

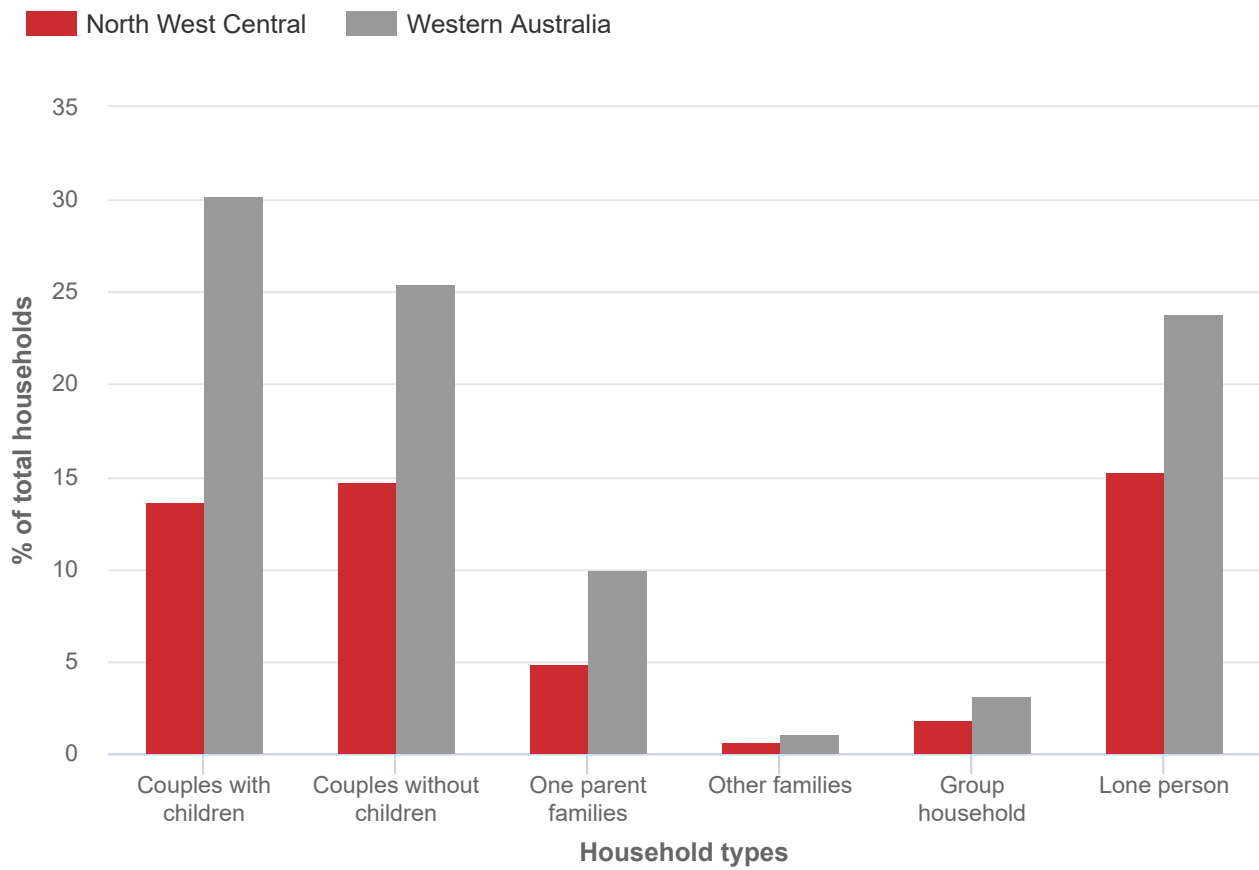
North West Central - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	1,729	13.6	30.2	2,012	16.9	30.9	-283
Couples without children	1,865	14.7	25.4	1,832	15.4	25.6	+33
One parent families	617	4.9	10.0	633	5.3	9.6	-16
Other families	81	0.6	1.1	90	0.8	1.2	-9
Group household	229	1.8	3.2	210	1.8	3.5	+19
Lone person	1,936	15.3	23.8	1,998	16.8	21.8	-62
Other not classifiable household	902	7.1	3.6	710	6.0	5.2	+192
Visitor only households	5,328	42.0	2.7	4,399	37.0	2.4	+929
Total households	12,687	100.0	100.0	11,884	100.0	100.0	+803

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](#)

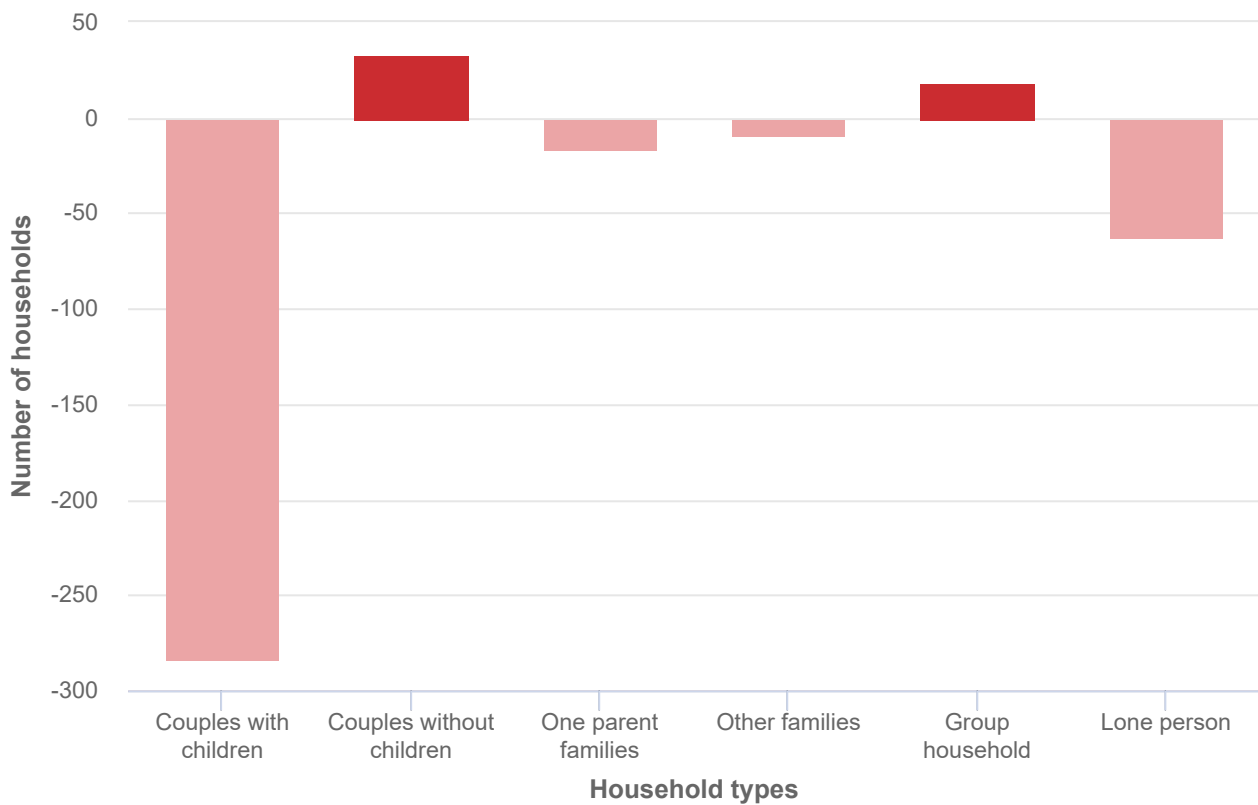
Household type, 2021



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

North West Central



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 North West Central in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 13.6% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 4.9% were one-parent families, compared with 30.2% and 10.0% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a lower proportion of lone person households and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 15.3% compared to 23.8% in Western Australia while the proportion of couples without children was 14.7% compared to 25.4% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of households in North West Central increased by 803 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in family/household types in North West Central between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Couples with children (-283 households)
- Lone person (-62 households)

North West Central

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

Households with children by life stage

North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	1,729	13.6	30.2	2,012	16.9	30.9	-283
Couples with young children	1,185	9.3	17.1	1,439	12.1	17.5	-254
Couples with mixed-age children	221	1.7	4.3	255	2.1	4.3	-34
Couples with older children	323	2.5	8.8	318	2.7	9.1	+5
Single parents with children	617	4.9	10.0	633	5.3	9.6	-16
Single parents with young children	272	2.1	3.9	323	2.7	3.7	-51
Single parents with mixed-age children	101	0.8	1.3	95	0.8	1.2	+6
Single parents with older children	244	1.9	4.8	215	1.8	4.7	+29
Total households with children	2,346	18.5	40.2	2,645	22.3	40.4	-299
Total households	12,687	100.0	100.0	11,884	100.0	100.0	+803

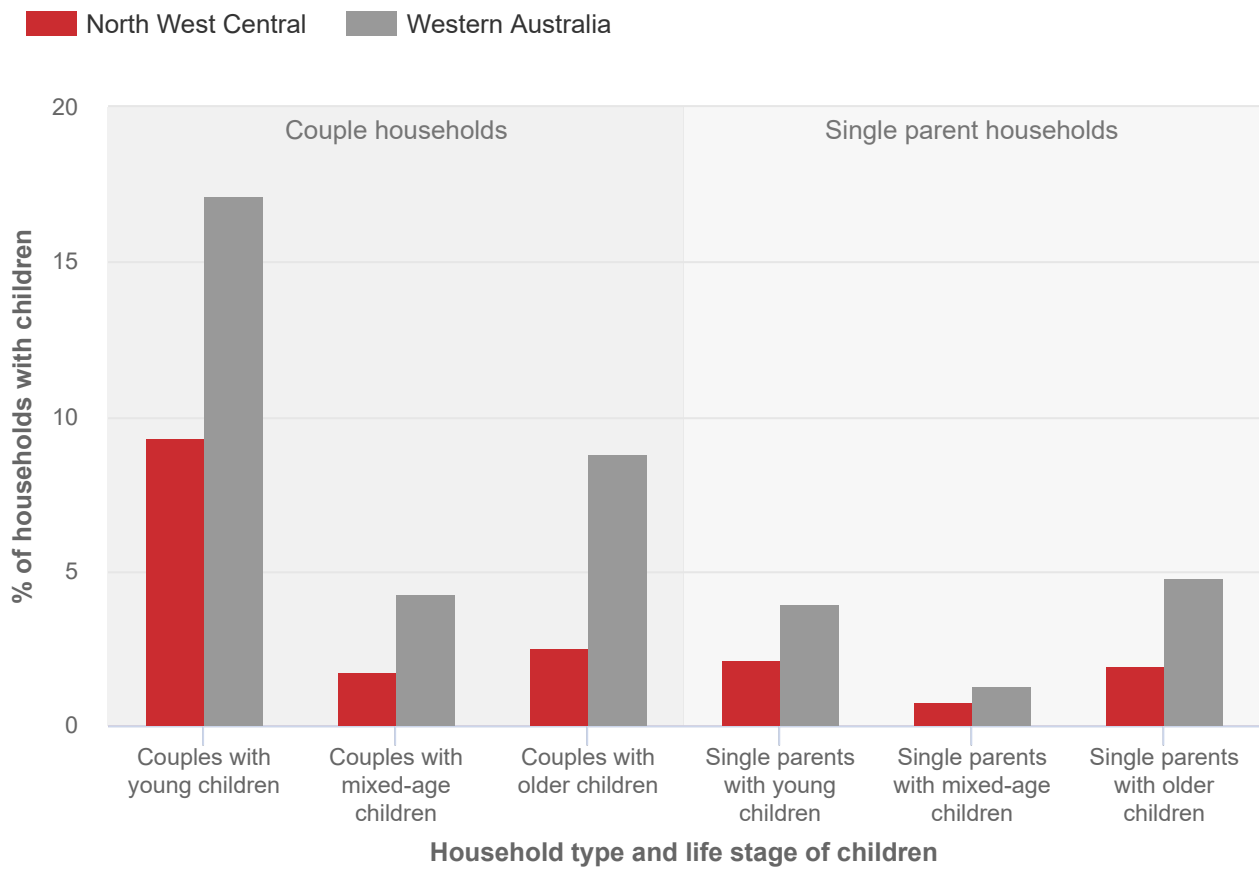
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a One parent families with dependent children

a Couple families with dependent children

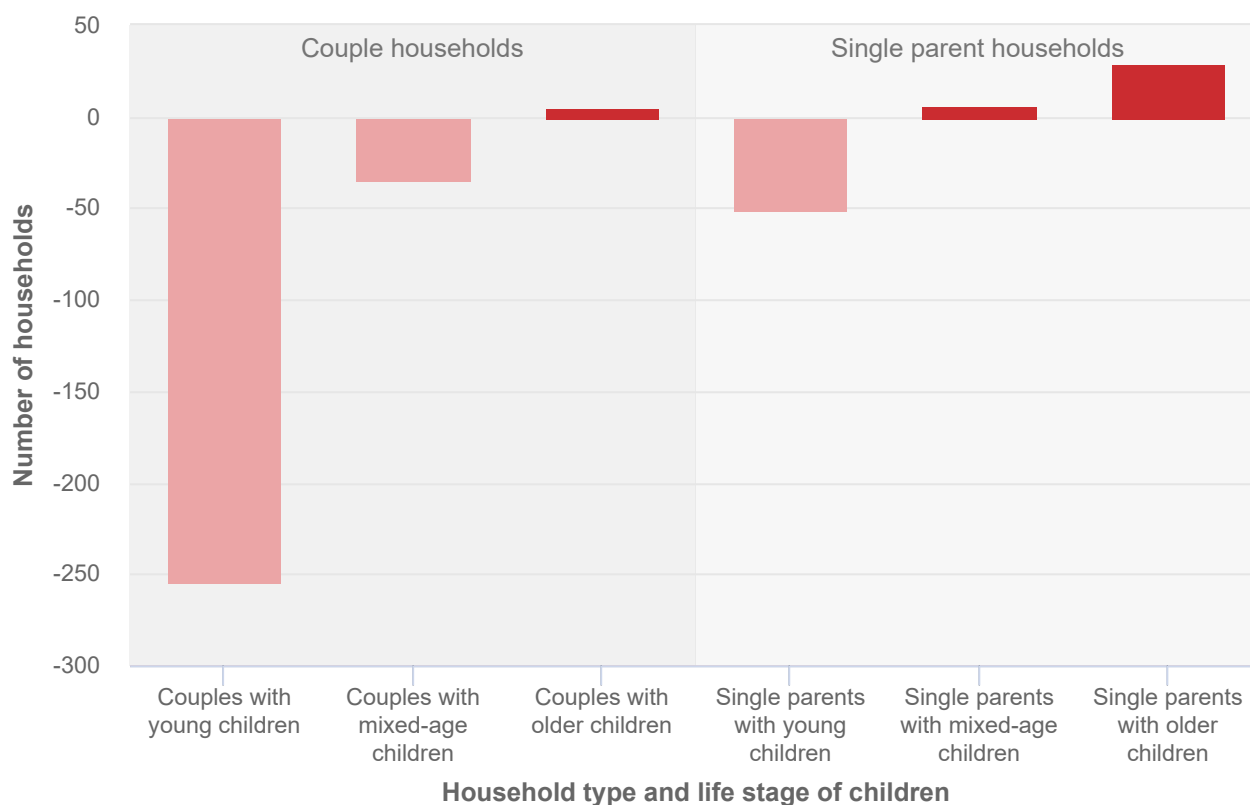
Households with children, 2021



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

North West Central



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 North West Central 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, 9.3% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 2.5% were couples with older children, compared with 17.1% and 8.8% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a smaller proportion of single parent households with young children and a smaller proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 2.1% compared to 3.9% in Western Australia while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 1.9% compared to 4.8% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households with children decreased by 299 households or 11.3%.

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

- Couples with young children (-254 households)
- Single parents with young children (-51 households)

North West Central

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

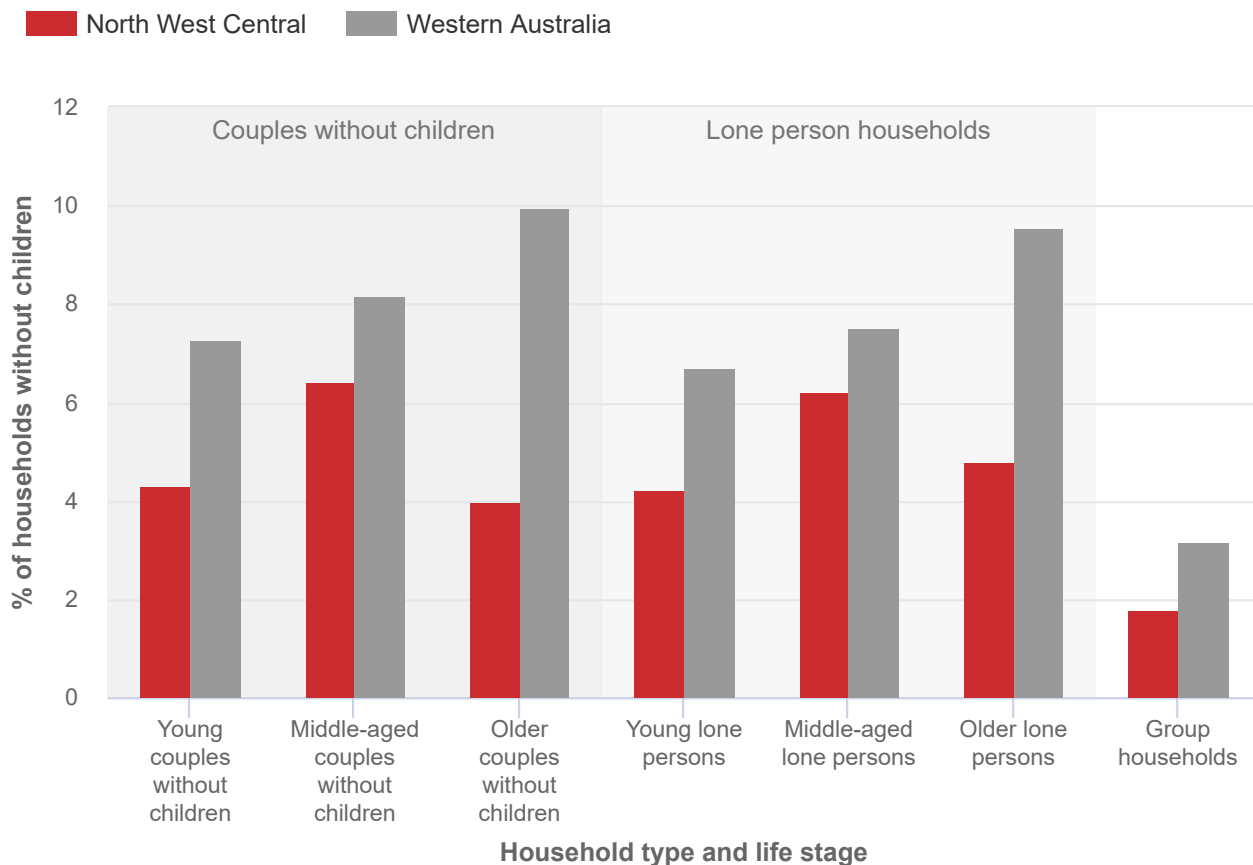
Households without children by life stage

North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples without children	1,865	14.7	25.4	1,832	15.4	25.6	+33
Young couples without children	546	4.3	7.3	523	4.4	7.8	+23
Middle-aged couples without children	813	6.4	8.2	853	7.2	8.6	-40
Older couples without children	506	4.0	10.0	456	3.8	9.1	+50
Lone person households	1,936	15.3	23.8	1,998	16.8	21.8	-62
Young lone persons	536	4.2	6.7	574	4.8	6.1	-38
Middle-aged lone persons	791	6.2	7.5	893	7.5	7.3	-102
Older lone persons	609	4.8	9.6	531	4.5	8.3	+78
Group households	229	1.8	3.2	210	1.8	3.5	+19
Total households without children	4,030	31.8	52.4	4,040	34.0	50.8	-10
Total households	12,687	100.0	100.0	11,884	100.0	100.0	+803

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

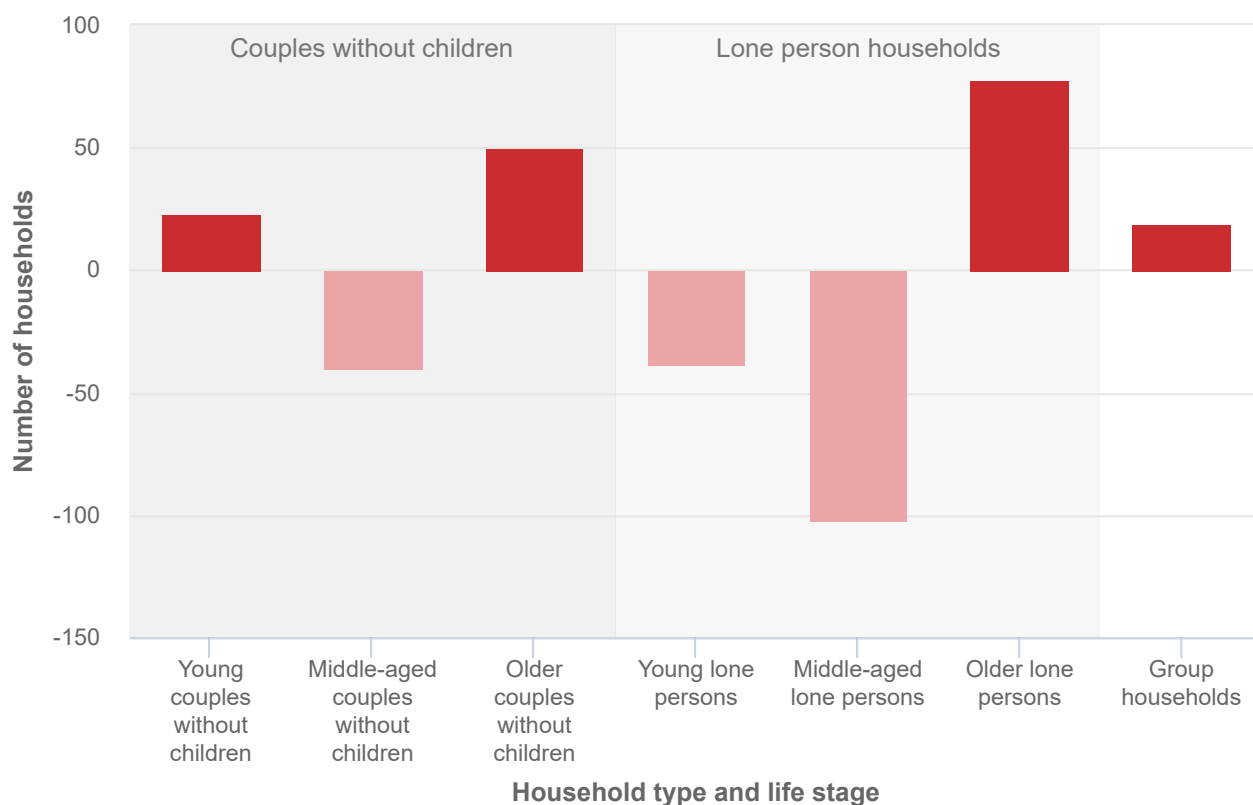
Households without children, 2021



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

North West Central



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 North West Central in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller 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 smaller proportion of young lone person households, a smaller proportion of middle-aged lone person households, and a smaller proportion of older lone person households.

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households without children decreased by 10.

The largest changes in households without children in North West Central, between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Middle-aged lone persons (-102 persons)
- Older lone persons (+78 persons)
- Older couples without children (+50 persons)

North West Central

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, North West Central'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

North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
1 person	1,937	30.0	25.4	2,002	29.5	23.6	-65
2 persons	2,172	33.7	33.5	2,166	31.9	33.9	+6
3 persons	818	12.7	15.9	880	12.9	16.3	-62
4 persons	859	13.3	15.9	971	14.3	16.4	-112
5 persons	405	6.3	6.4	456	6.7	6.7	-51
6 or more persons	263	4.1	2.9	322	4.7	3.1	-59
Total classifiable households	6,454	100.0	100.0	6,797	100.0	100.0	-343

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

North West Central - Enumerated	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	12,678	--	--	11,907	--	--	+771
Persons in occupied private dwellings	29,113	--	--	28,144	--	--	+969
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	2.30	--	2.48	2.36	--	2.52	-0.07

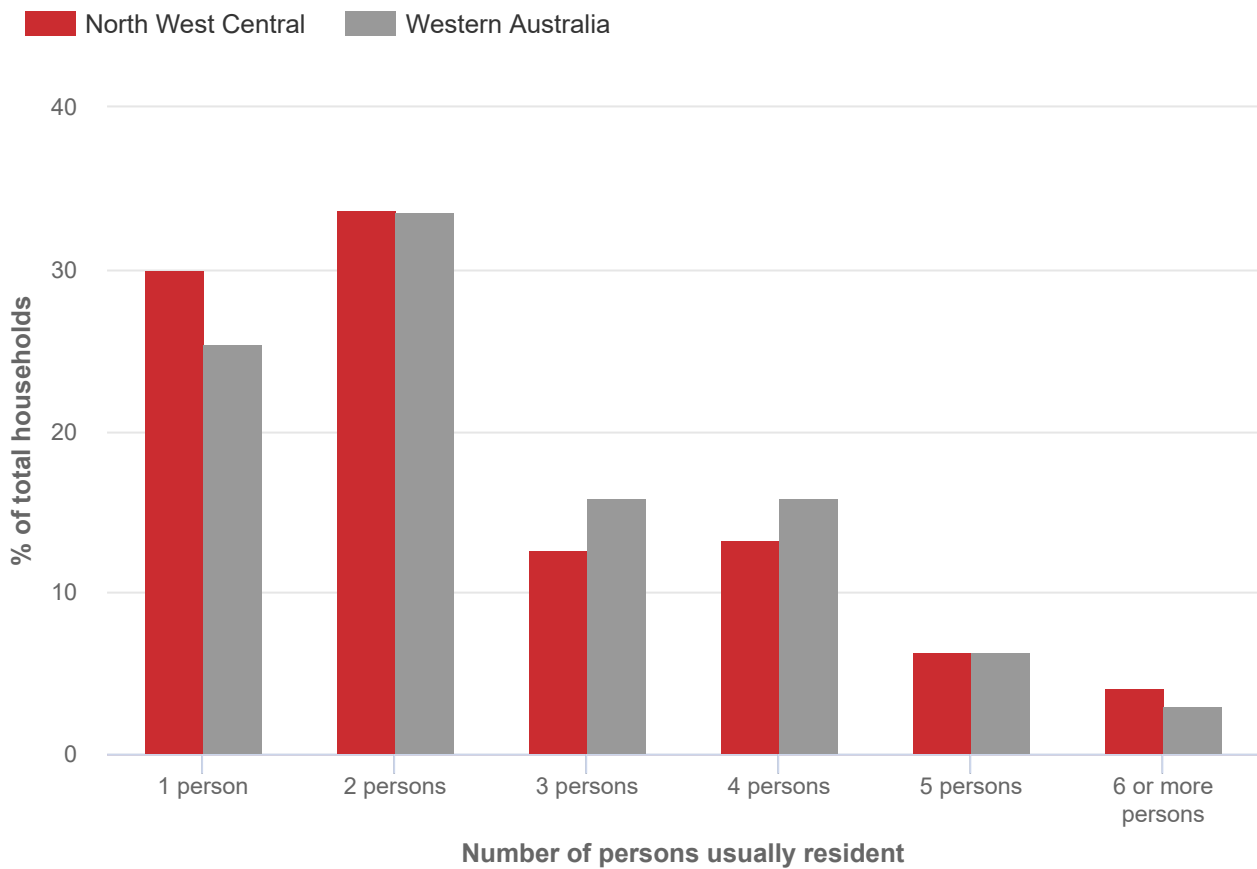
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

a Average household size

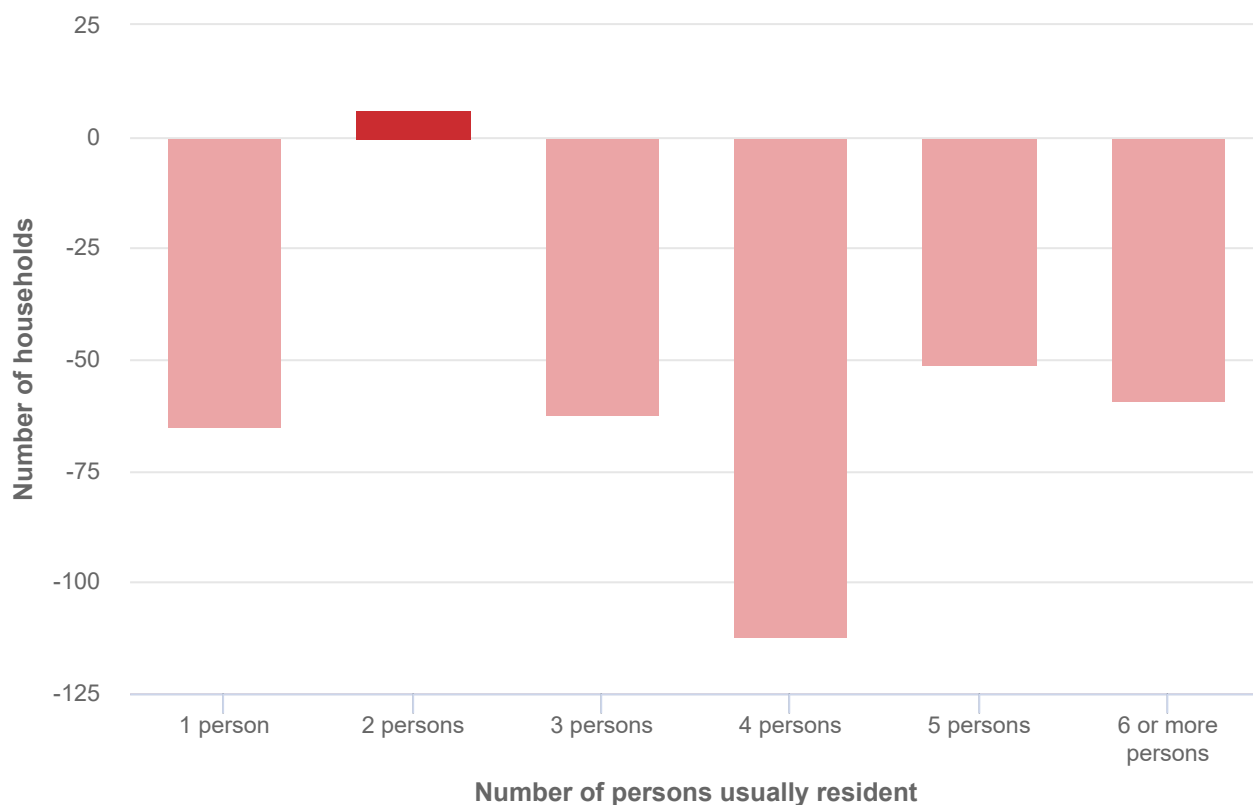
Household size, 2021



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

Change in household size, 2016 to 2021

North West Central



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 North West Central 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 30.0% of lone person households, and 23.7% of larger households, compared with 25.4% and 25.2% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences in the household size for North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (30.0% compared to 25.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 6 or more persons usually resident (4.1% compared to 2.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (12.7% compared to 15.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (13.3% compared to 15.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in North West Central decreased by 343 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- 4 persons (-112 households)
- 1 person (-65 households)
- 3 persons (-62 households)
- 6 or more persons (-59 households)

North West Central

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

North West Central - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Intact Family	1,388	79.1	82.2	1,768	84.7	88.9	-380
Step family	255	14.5	13.5	156	7.5	6.6	+99
Blended family	84	4.8	3.8	110	5.3	3.9	-26
Other couple family	28	1.6	0.6	53	2.5	0.6	-25
Total couples with children	1,755	100.0	100.0	2,087	100.0	100.0	-332

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

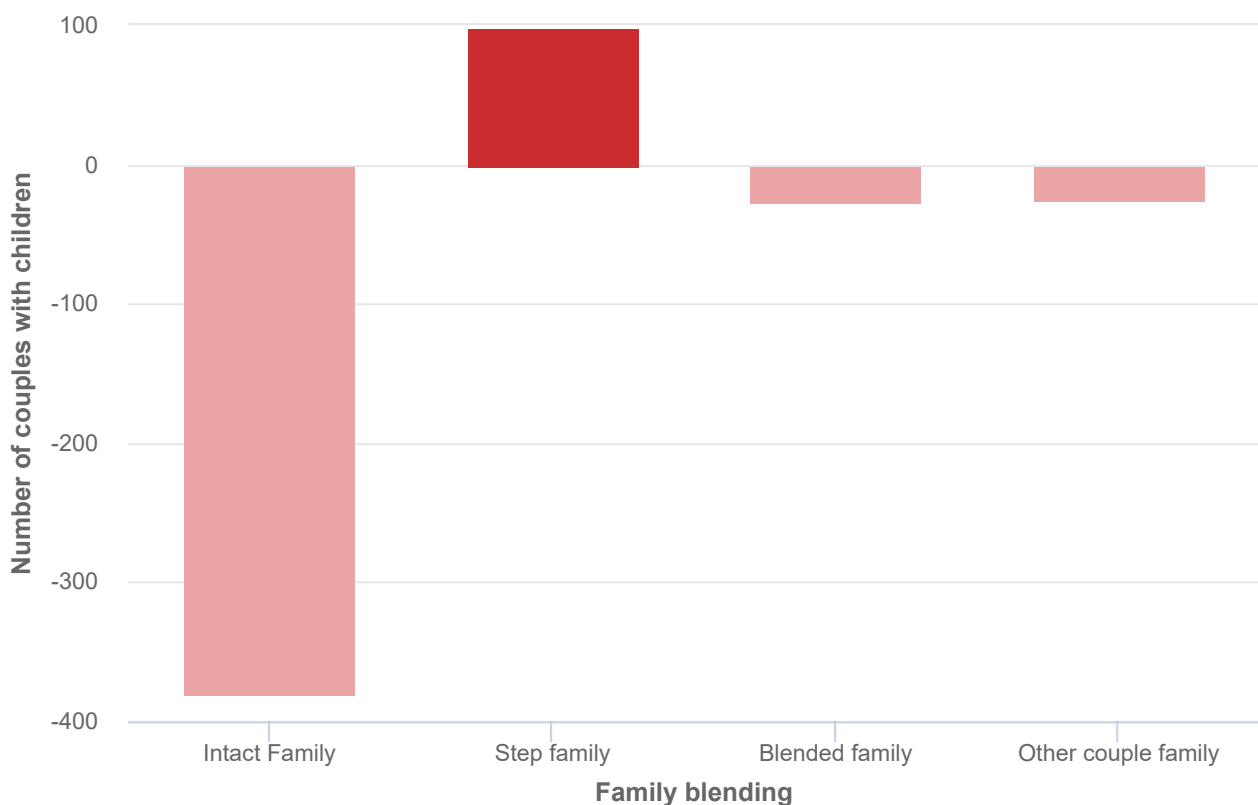
Family blending, 2021



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

North West Central



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 North West Central 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, 14.5% of total couple families with children were step families, and 4.8% were blended families, compared with 13.5% and 3.8% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a higher proportion of other families and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 1.6% compared to 0.6% in Western Australia while the proportion of intact families was 79.1% compared to 82.2% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in North West Central decreased by 332 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in family blending in North West Central between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Intact Family (-380 couples with children)
- Step family (+99 couples with children)

North West Central

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of North West Central'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 North West Central.

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

Dwelling structure

North West Central - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	8,546	56.3	77.1	8,411	58.8	76.5	+135
Medium density	1,339	8.8	15.9	1,258	8.8	17.3	+81
High density	11	0.1	4.8	26	0.2	4.0	-15
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	4,355	28.7	1.5	3,847	26.9	1.4	+508
Other	236	1.6	0.4	451	3.2	0.5	-215
Not stated	682	4.5	0.4	311	2.2	0.4	+371
Total Private Dwellings	15,169	100.0	100.0	14,304	100.0	100.0	+865

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

North West Central	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	12,678	82.7	89.5	15,746	85.4	87.4	-3,068
Unoccupied private dwellings	2,491	16.2	10.3	2,397	13.0	12.4	+94
Non private dwellings	165	1.1	0.2	291	1.6	0.2	-126
Total dwellings	15,334	100.0	100.0	18,434	100.0	100.0	-3,100

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

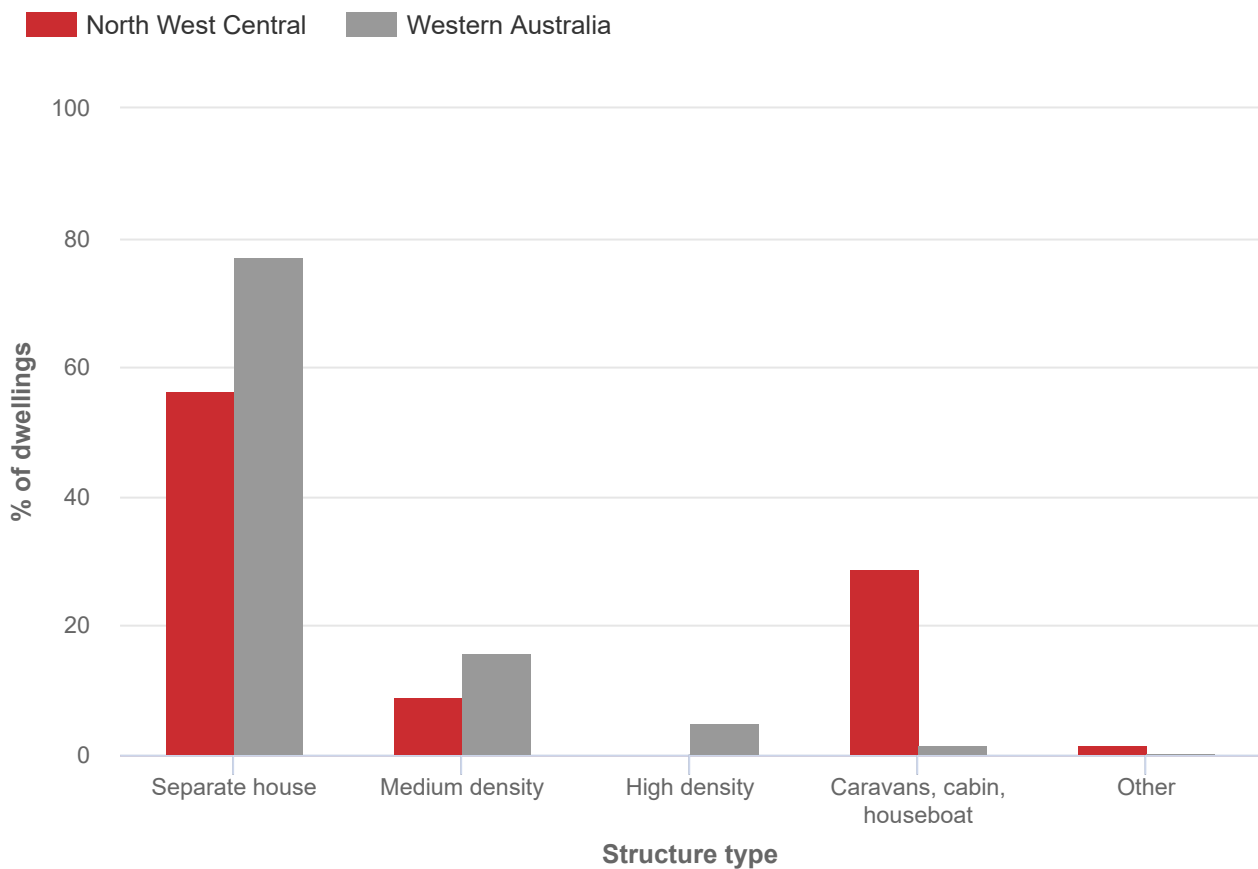
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People in non-private dwellings

a Unoccupied dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

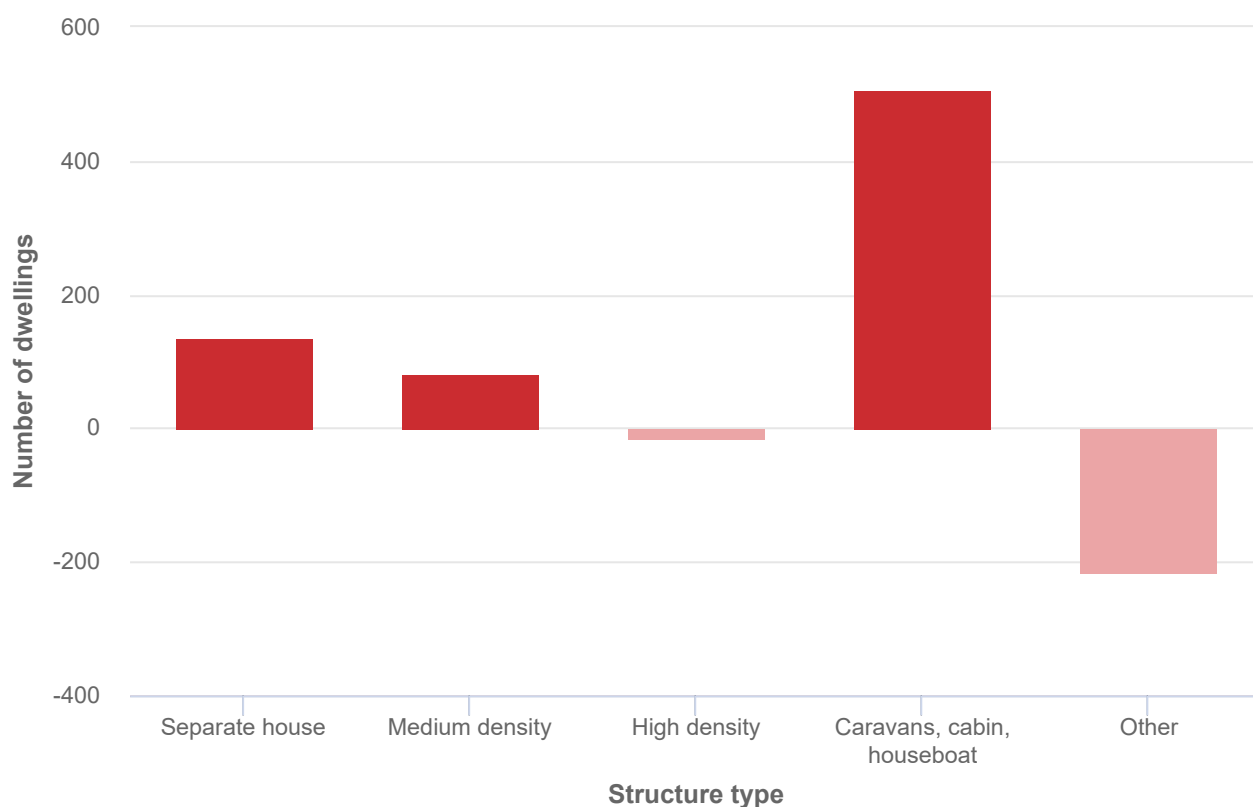
Dwelling structure, 2021



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

North West Central



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 8,546 separate houses in the area, 1,339 medium density dwellings, and 11 high density dwellings. In addition, there were 4,355 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in North West Central in 2021 shows that 56.3% of all dwellings were separate houses; 8.8% were medium density dwellings, and 0.1% were in high density dwellings, compared with 77.1%, 15.9%, and 4.8% in the Western Australia respectively.

In 2021, a total of 82.7% of the dwellings in North West Central were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.5% in Western Australia. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 16.2%, which is larger compared to that found in Western Australia (10.3%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in North West Central decreased by 3,100 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in North West Central between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Caravans, cabin, houseboat (+508 dwellings)
- Other (-215 dwellings)
- Separate house (+135 dwellings)
- Medium density (+81 dwellings)

North West Central

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 North West Central 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.

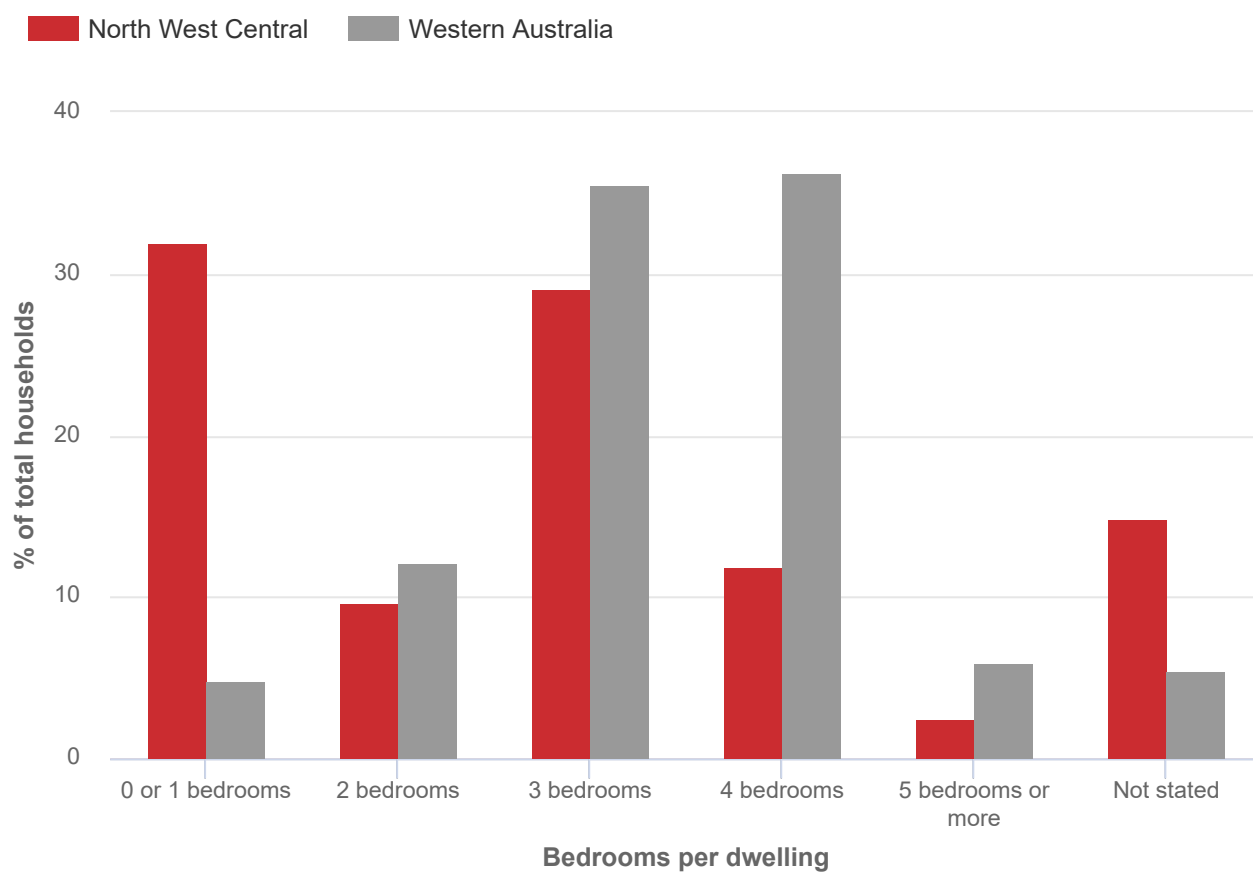
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
0 or 1 bedrooms	4,052	32.0	4.8	19	17.6	4.3	+4,033
2 bedrooms	1,219	9.6	12.1	3	2.8	11.7	+1,216
3 bedrooms	3,690	29.1	35.5	46	42.6	35.4	+3,644
4 bedrooms	1,512	11.9	36.2	10	9.3	35.4	+1,502
5 bedrooms or more	318	2.5	6.0	5	4.6	5.6	+313
Not stated	1,890	14.9	5.4	25	23.1	7.7	+1,865
Total households	12,681	100.0	100.0	108	100.0	100.0	+12,573

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

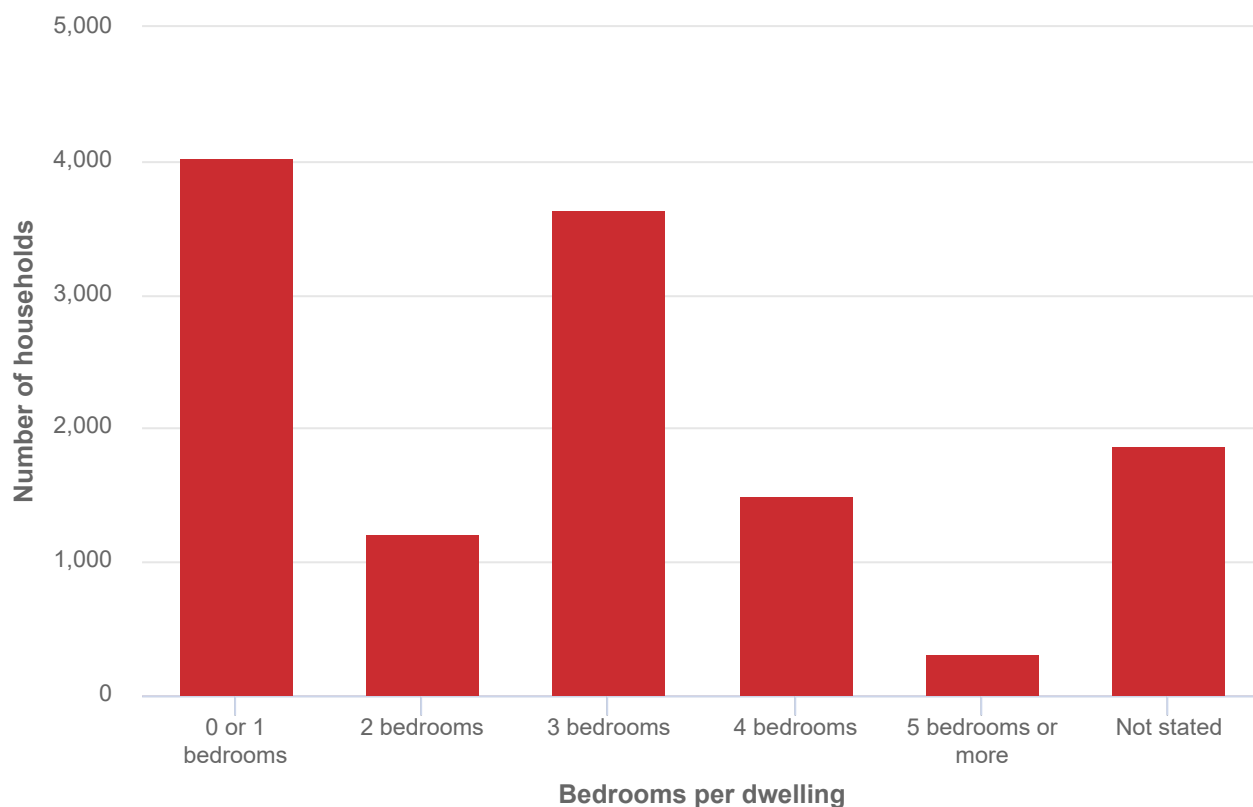
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2021



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

North West Central



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

Overall, 41.6% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 14.4% 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 North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (32.0% compared to 4.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (11.9% compared to 36.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (29.1% compared to 35.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 5 or more bedroom dwellings (2.5% compared to 6.0%)

Emerging groups

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

- 0 or 1 bedrooms (+4,033 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (+3,644 dwellings)
- 4 bedrooms (+1,502 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (+1,216 dwellings)

North West Central

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

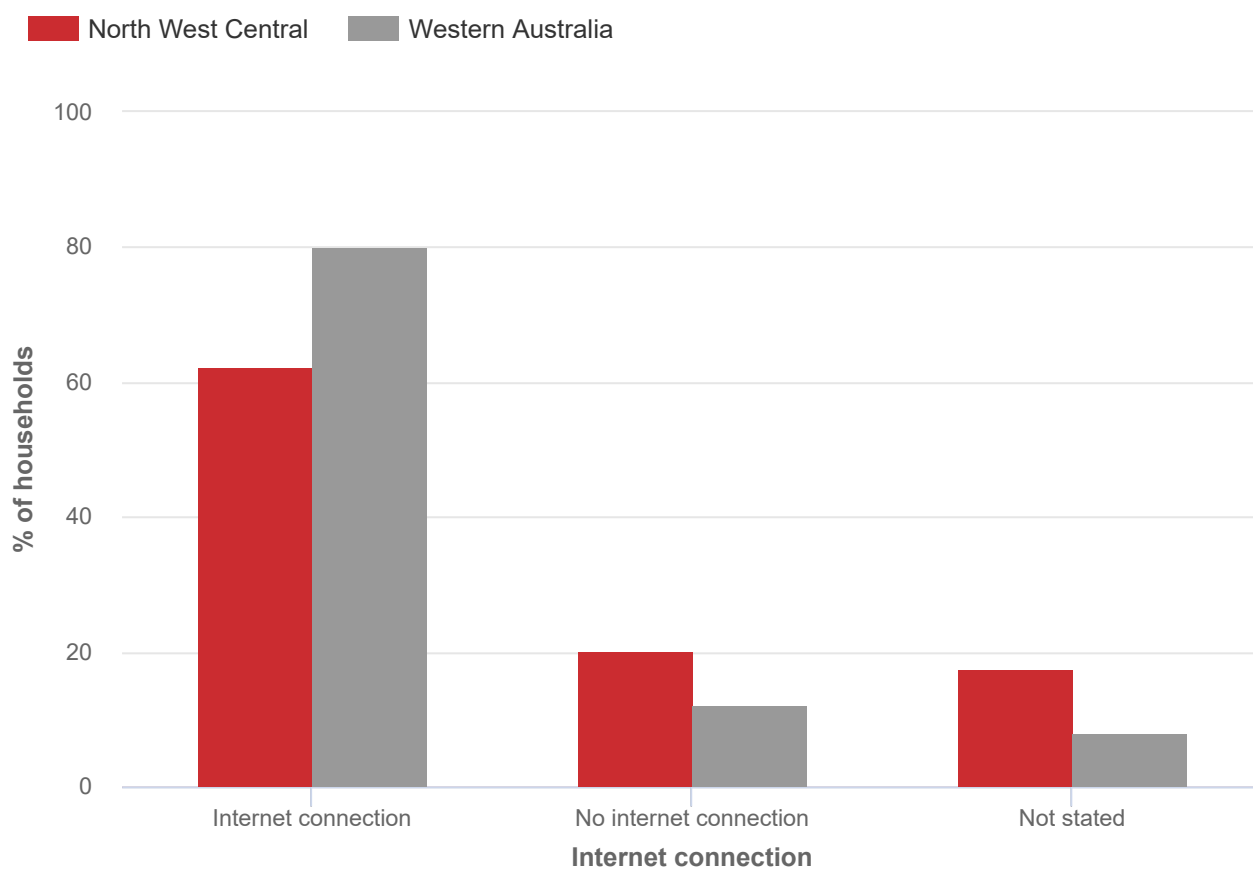
Type of internet connection

North West Central - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	7,411	62.3	80.1	6,805	58.4	75.0	+605
No internet connection	2,412	20.3	12.1	3,489	30.0	17.3	-1,078
Not stated	2,075	17.4	7.9	1,356	11.6	7.6	+719
Total households	11,898	100.0	100.0	11,652	100.0	100.0	+246

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

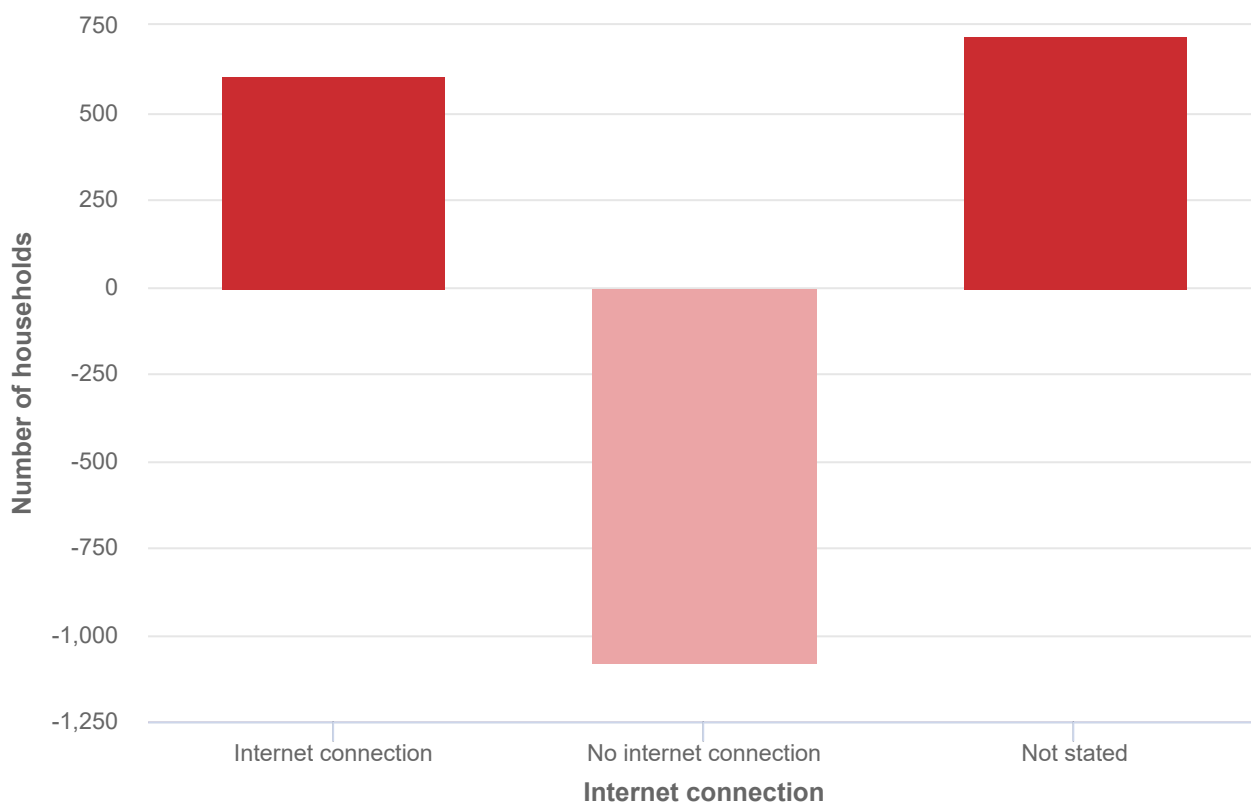
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

North West Central



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

Overall 62.3% 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 606.

North West Central

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 North West Central 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

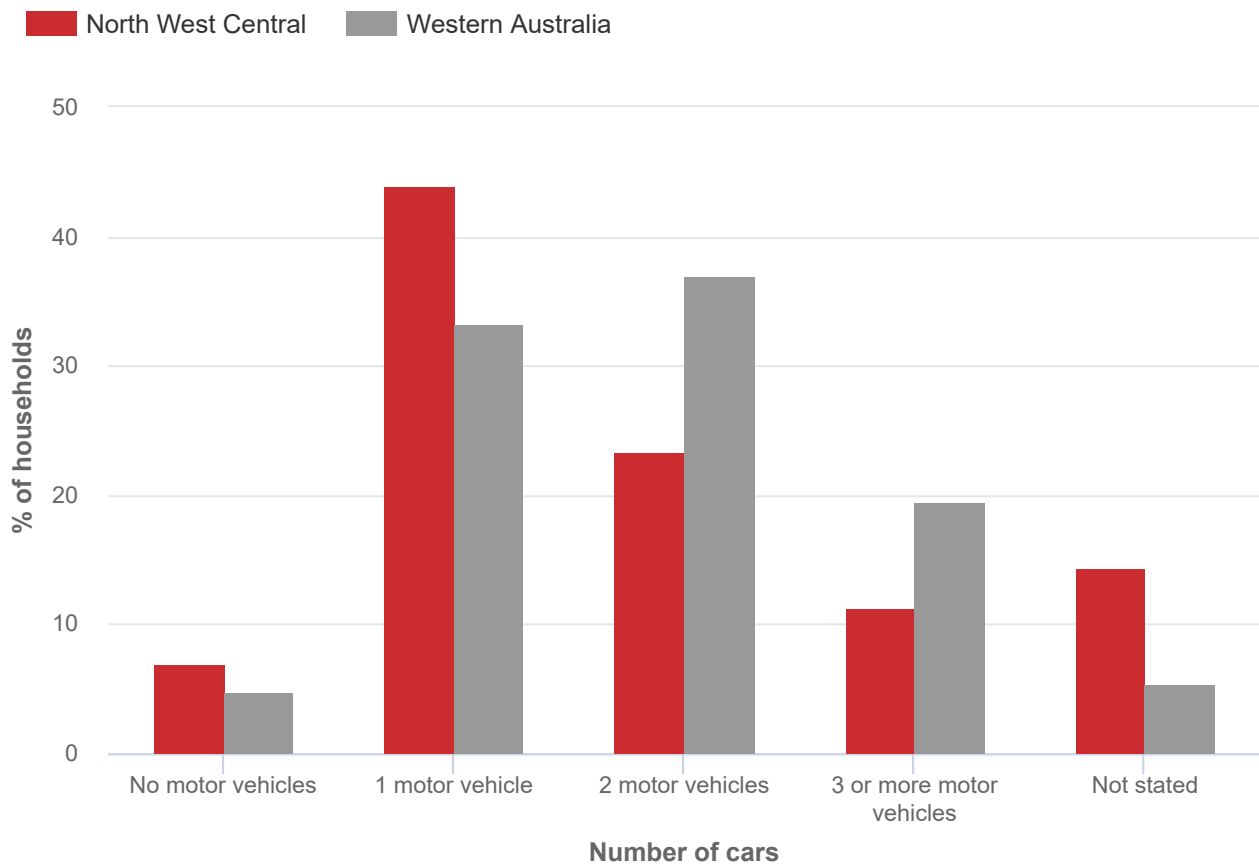
North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
No motor vehicles	887	7.0	4.8	830	7.0	4.8	+57
1 motor vehicle	5,576	44.0	33.2	4,627	38.9	30.3	+949
2 motor vehicles	2,972	23.4	37.0	2,873	24.1	36.4	+99
3 or more motor vehicles	1,431	11.3	19.5	1,426	12.0	20.1	+5
Not stated	1,817	14.3	5.4	2,152	18.1	8.5	-335
Total households	12,683	100.0	100.0	11,908	100.0	100.0	+775

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

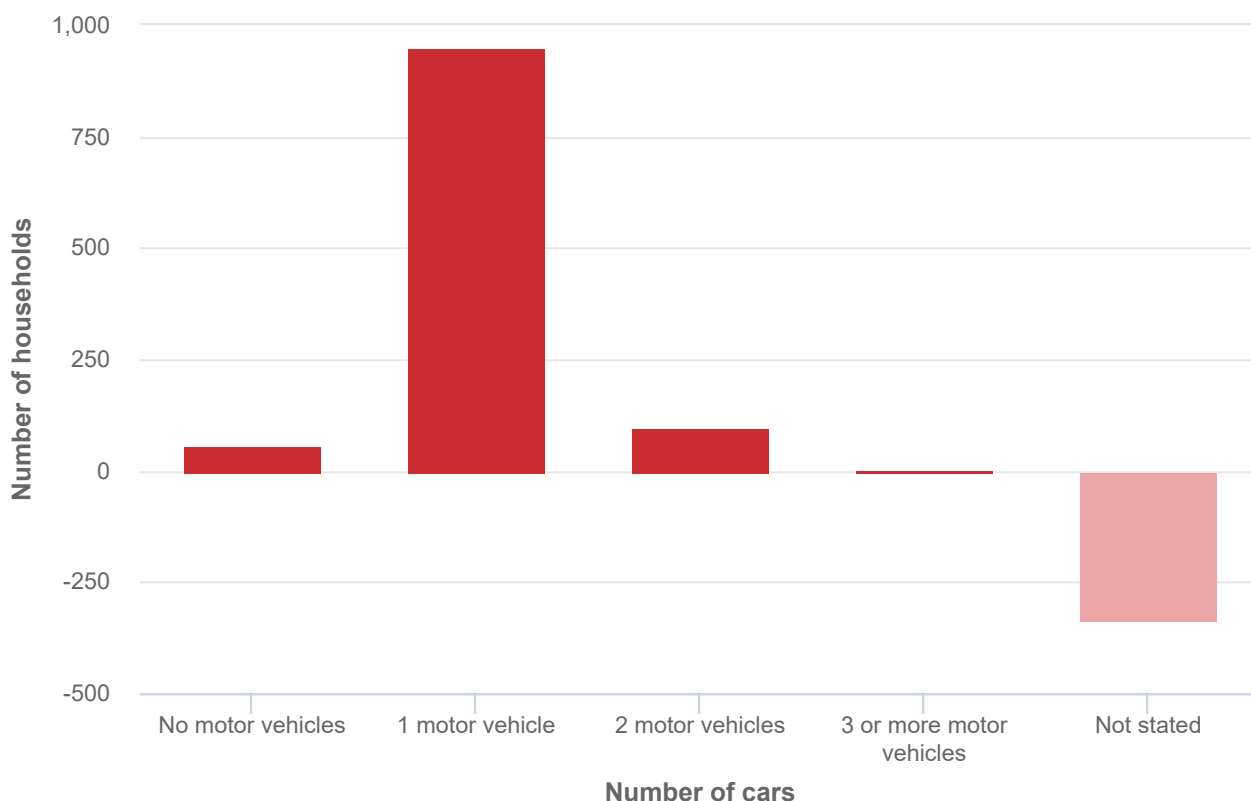
Car ownership, 2021



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

North West Central



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 North West Central in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that 78.7% of the households owned at least one car, while 7.0% did not, compared with 89.8% and 4.8% respectively in Western Australia.

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

Overall, 44.0% of the households owned one car; 23.4% owned two cars; and 11.3% 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 North West Central between 2016 and 2021 were:

- 1 motor vehicle (+949 households)
- 2 motor vehicles (+99 households)
- No motor vehicles (+57 households)

North West Central

Housing tenure

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

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

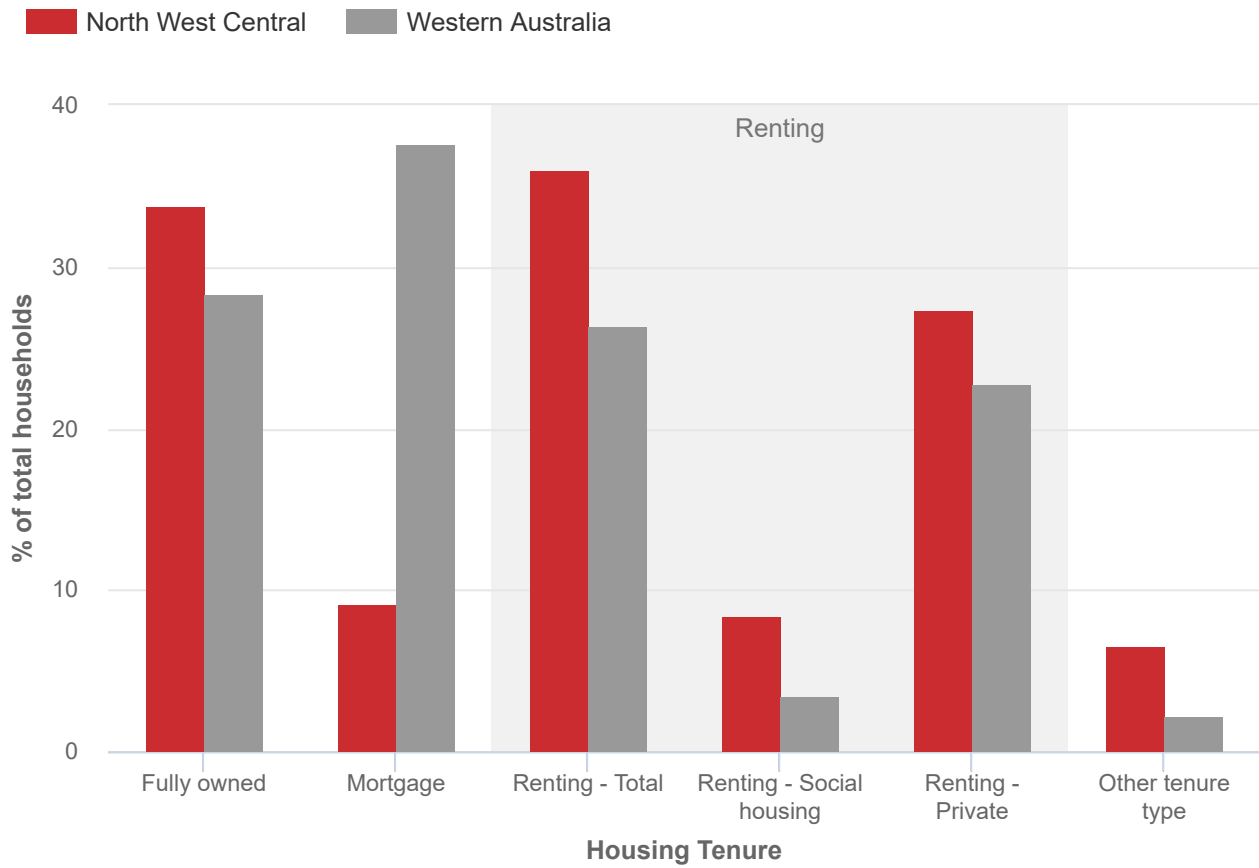
Housing tenure

North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	4,293	33.9	28.3	3,893	32.4	27.3	+400
Mortgage	1,159	9.1	37.6	1,121	9.3	36.9	+38
Renting - Total	4,576	36.1	26.4	4,129	34.4	25.6	+447
Renting - Social housing	1,065	8.4	3.5	1,098	9.1	3.8	-33
Renting - Private	3,467	27.3	22.7	2,998	25.0	21.7	+469
Renting - Not stated	44	0.3	0.2	33	0.3	0.2	+11
Other tenure type	834	6.6	2.2	777	6.5	2.2	+57
Not stated	1,818	14.3	5.4	2,084	17.4	7.9	-266
Total households	12,680	100.0	100.0	12,004	100.0	100.0	+676

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](#)

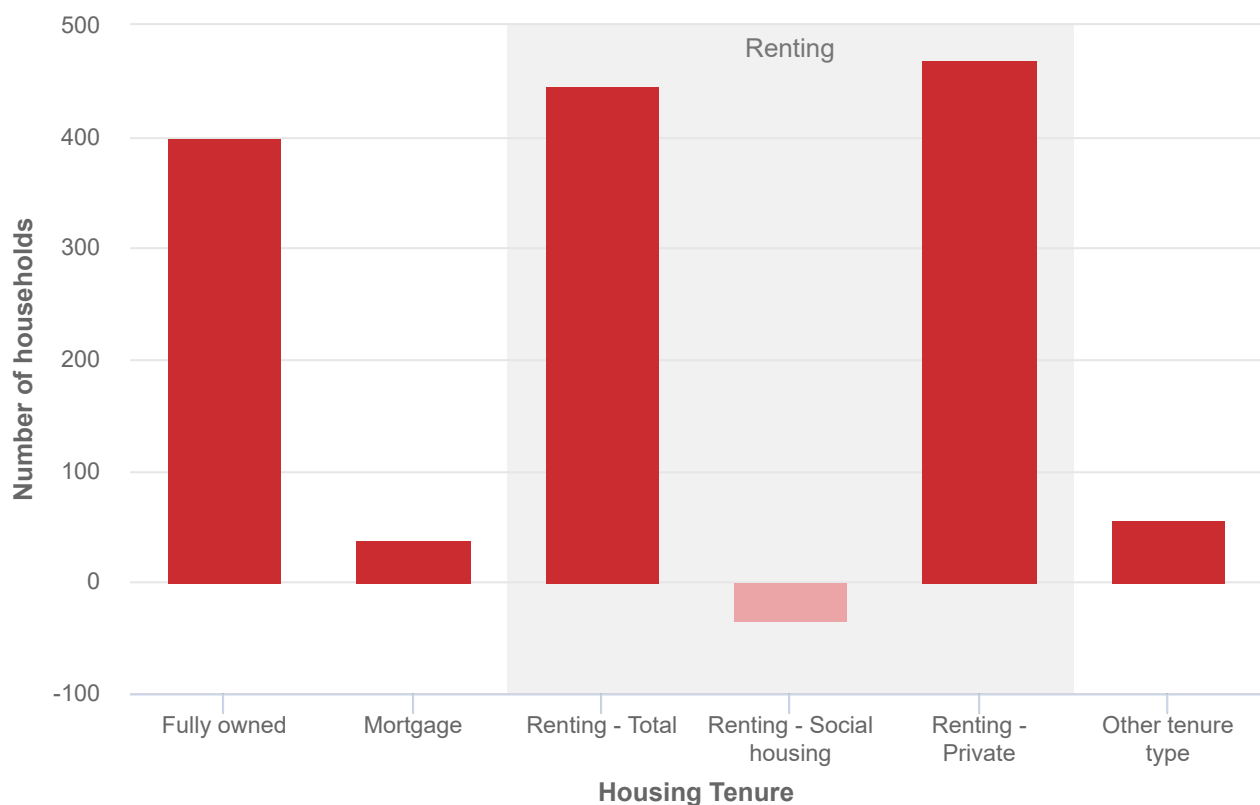
Housing tenure, 2021



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

North West Central



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

Overall, 33.9% of households owned their dwelling; 9.1% were purchasing, and 36.1% were renting, compared with 28.3%, 37.6% and 26.4% respectively for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

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

- Renting - Private (+469 households)
- Fully owned (+400 households)
- Other tenure type (+57 households)

The total number of households in North West Central increased by 676 between 2016 and 2021.

North West Central

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in North West Central, 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](#).

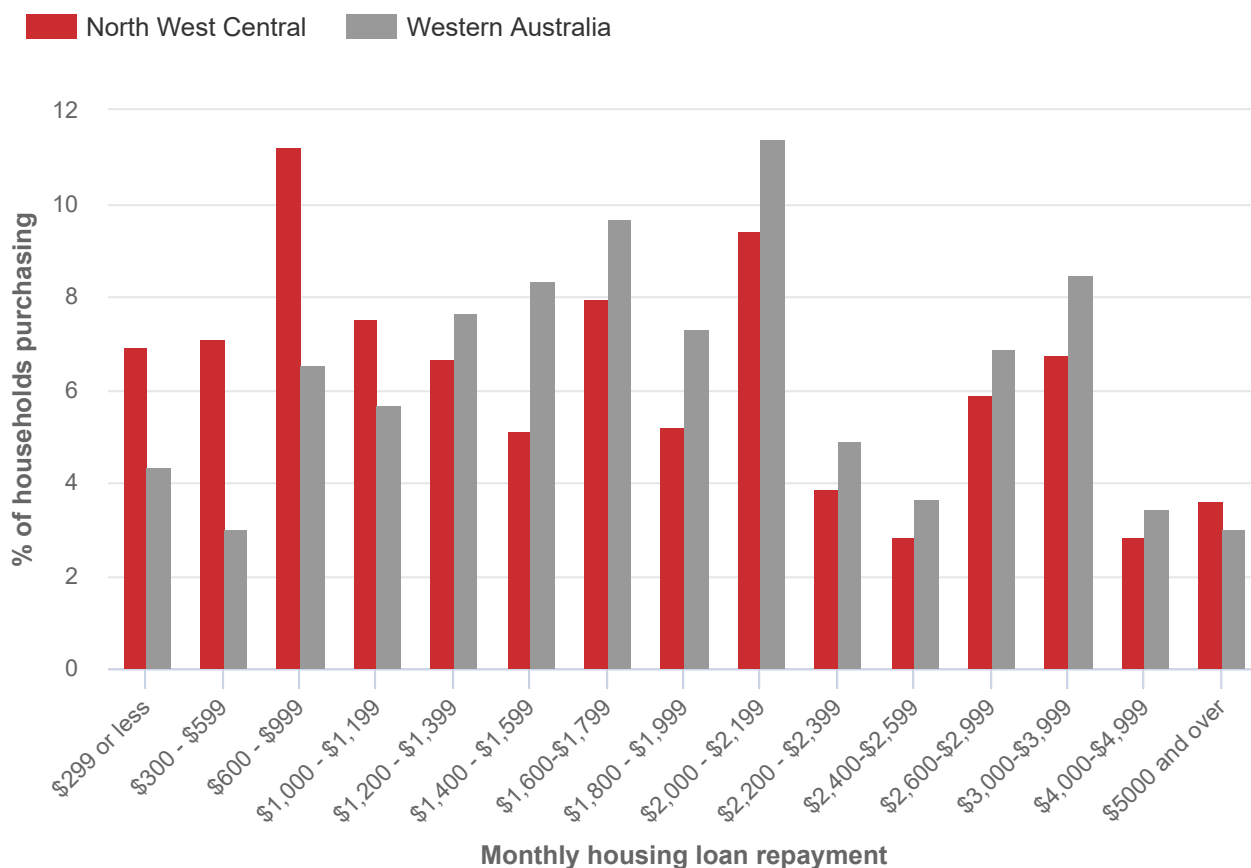
Monthly housing loan repayments

North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
\$299 or less	81	6.9	4.4
\$300 - \$599	83	7.1	3.0
\$600 - \$999	131	11.2	6.5
\$1,000 - \$1,199	88	7.5	5.7
\$1,200 - \$1,399	78	6.7	7.7
\$1,400 - \$1,599	60	5.1	8.4
\$1,600-\$1,799	93	8.0	9.7
\$1,800 - \$1,999	61	5.2	7.3
\$2,000 - \$2,199	110	9.4	11.4
\$2,200 - \$2,399	45	3.9	4.9
\$2,400-\$2,599	33	2.8	3.7
\$2,600-\$2,999	69	5.9	6.9
\$3,000-\$3,999	79	6.8	8.5
\$4,000-\$4,999	33	2.8	3.4
\$5000 and over	42	3.6	3.0
Not stated	82	7.0	5.6
Total	1,168	100.0	100.0

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

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

Monthly housing loan repayments, 2021



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 19.1% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 32.8% were paying low repayments, compared with 21.8% and 19.6% respectively in Western Australia.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A larger percentage of \$600 - \$999 (11.2% compared to 6.5%)
- A larger percentage of \$300 - \$599 (7.1% compared to 3.0%)
- A larger percentage of \$299 or less (6.9% compared to 4.4%)
- A smaller percentage of \$1,400 - \$1,599 (5.1% compared to 8.4%)

North West Central

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in North West Central 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

North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	423	39.0	25.0	392	37.0	25.0	+32
Medium lowest	206	19.0	25.0	247	23.4	25.0	-42
Medium highest	217	20.0	25.0	179	16.9	25.0	+38
Highest group	239	22.0	25.0	239	22.6	25.0	-1
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	1,086	100.0	100.0	1,059	100.0	100.0	+27

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

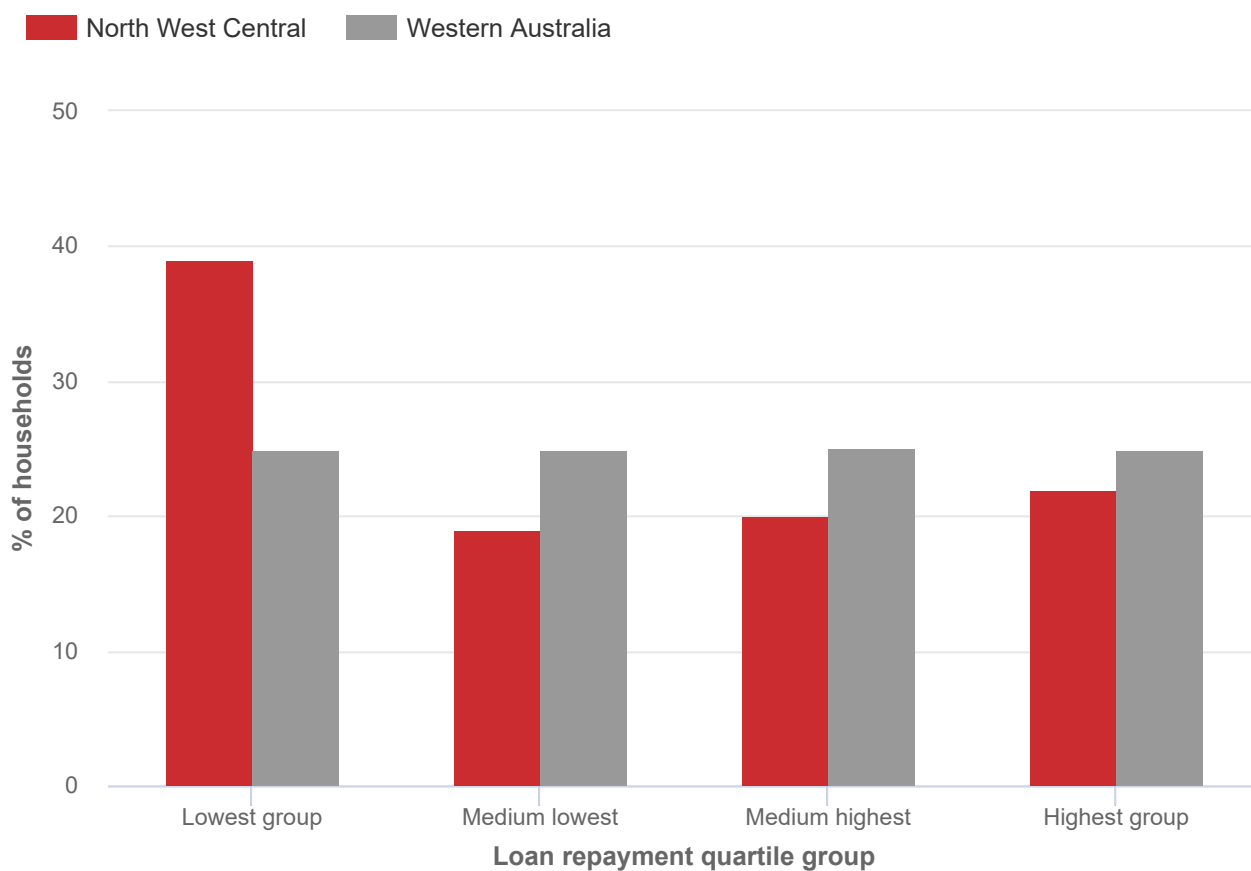
Calculated from loan repayment data for WA

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)

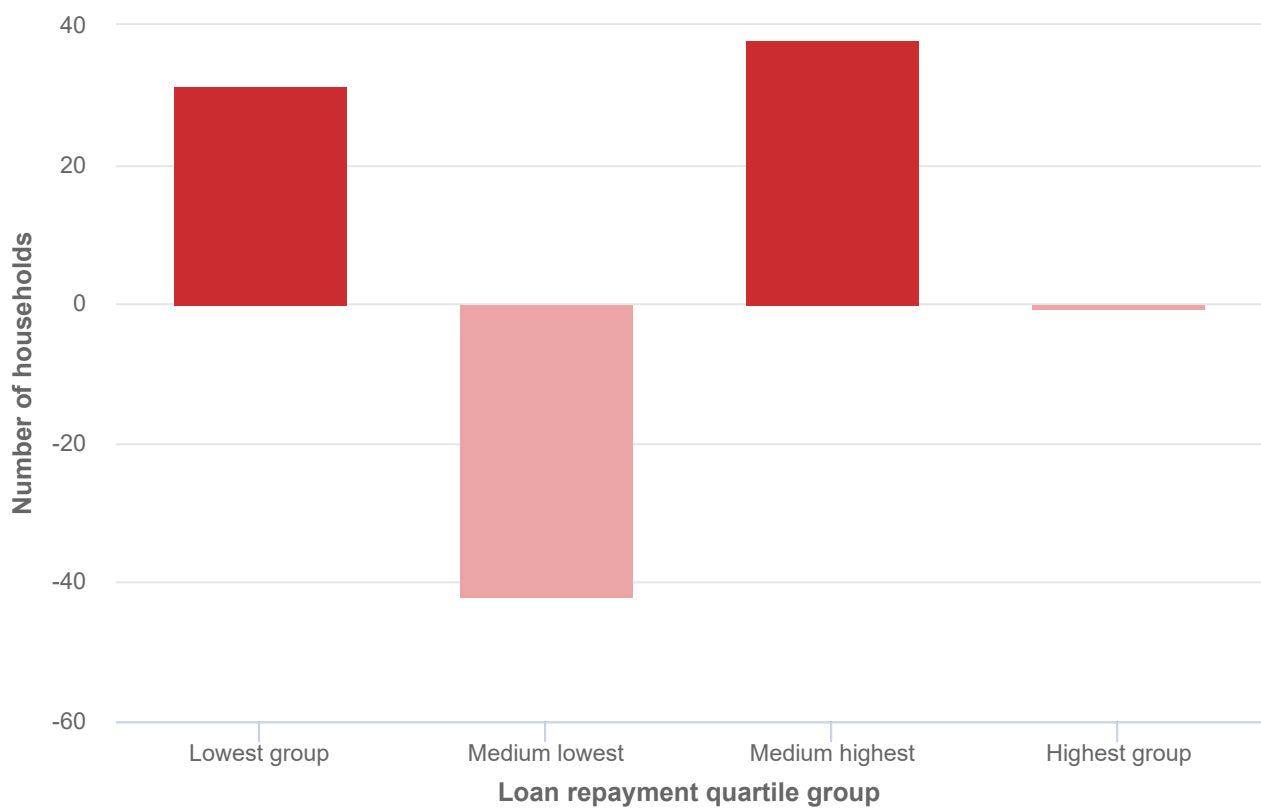
Housing loan quartiles, 2021



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

North West Central



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 North West Central 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 North West Central decreased by 1,059 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change in North West Central during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -42 households.

North West Central

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in North West Central 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

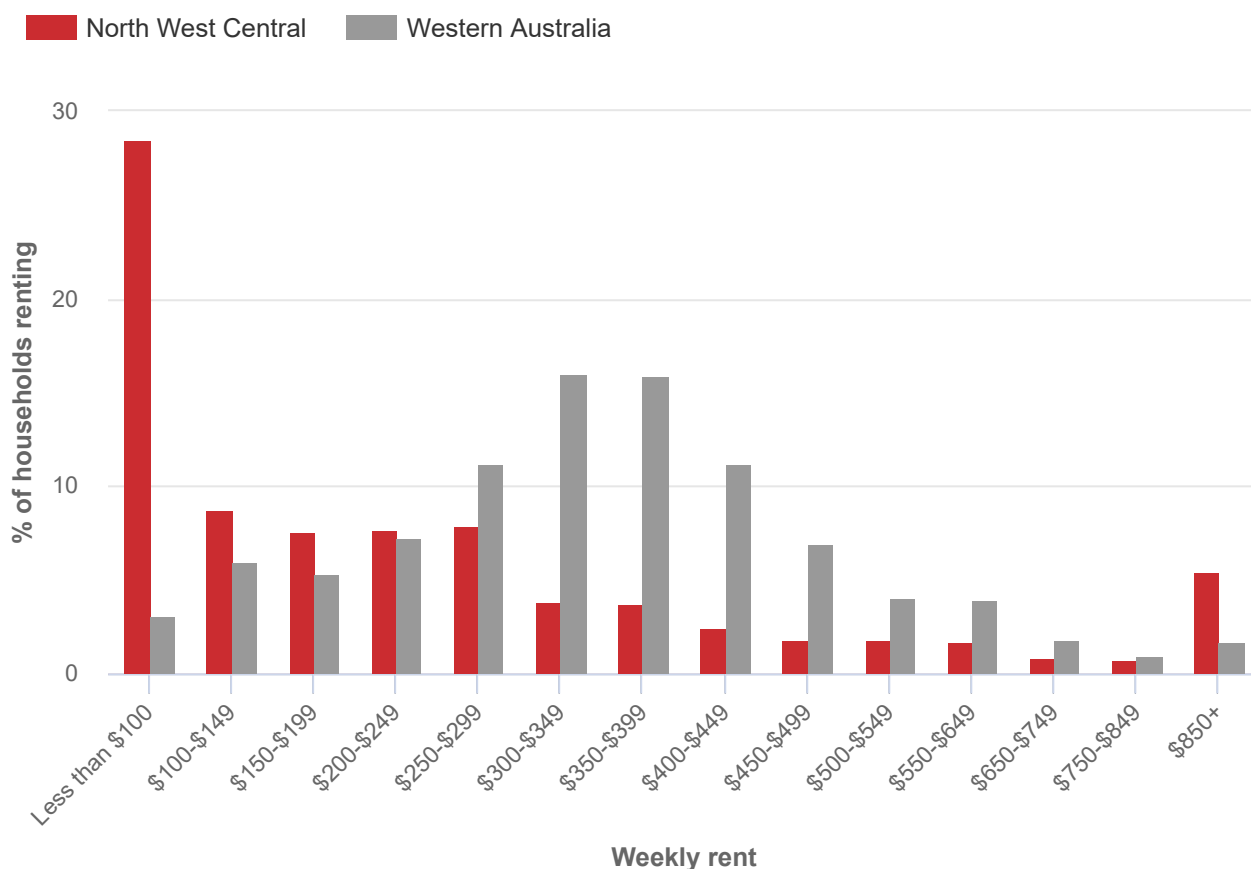
North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
Less than \$100	1,304	28.5	3.1
\$100-\$149	400	8.7	6.0
\$150-\$199	345	7.5	5.3
\$200-\$249	350	7.6	7.2
\$250-\$299	362	7.9	11.2
\$300-\$349	177	3.9	16.0
\$350-\$399	171	3.7	16.0
\$400-\$449	111	2.4	11.2
\$450-\$499	82	1.8	7.0
\$500-\$549	83	1.8	4.0
\$550-\$649	80	1.7	3.9
\$650-\$749	40	0.9	1.8
\$750-\$849	32	0.7	1.0
\$850+	247	5.4	1.7
Not stated	794	17.3	4.7
Total households renting	4,578	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 North West Central compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), and a larger proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 12.3% of households were paying high rental payments, and 52.4% were paying low payments, compared with 19.4% and 21.6% respectively in Western Australia.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of North West Central and Western Australia were:

- A larger percentage of Less than \$100 (28.5% compared to 3.1%)
- A smaller percentage of \$350-\$399 (3.7% compared to 16.0%)
- A smaller percentage of \$300-\$349 (3.9% compared to 16.0%)
- A smaller percentage of \$400-\$449 (2.4% compared to 11.2%)

North West Central

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in North West Central 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

North West Central - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	2,471	65.3	25.0	2,617	71.5	25.0	-146
Medium lowest	454	12.0	25.0	445	12.2	25.0	+9
Medium highest	250	6.6	25.0	170	4.7	25.0	+80
Highest group	607	16.1	25.0	429	11.7	25.0	+178
Total households with stated rent	3,784	100.0	100.0	3,663	100.0	100.0	+121

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

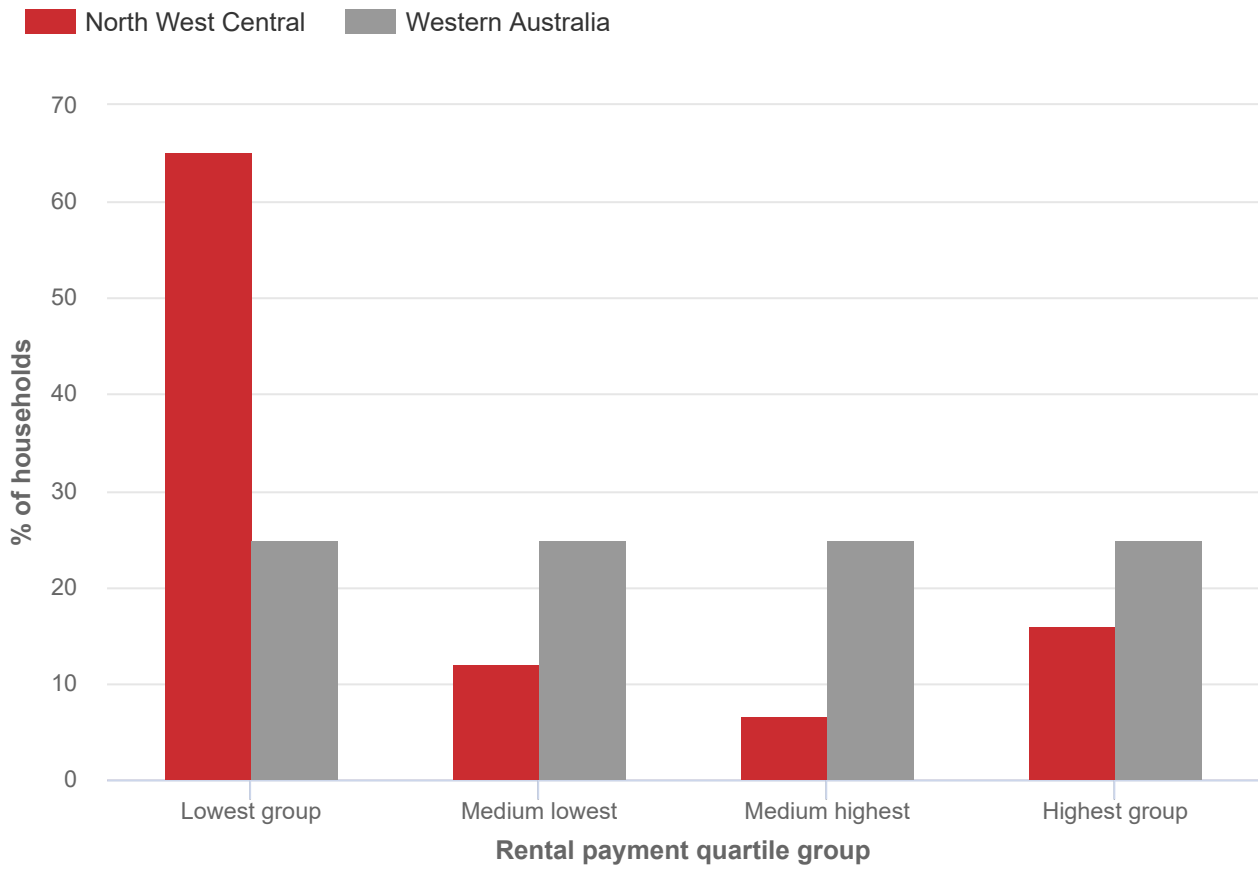
Rental payment ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$259	\$0 to \$254	\$0 to \$200	\$0 to \$123	\$0 to \$93
Medium lowest	\$260 to \$345	\$255 to \$356	\$201 to \$308	\$124 to \$176	\$94 to \$132
Medium highest	\$346 to \$429	\$357 to \$437	\$309 to \$385	\$177 to \$230	\$133 to \$177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

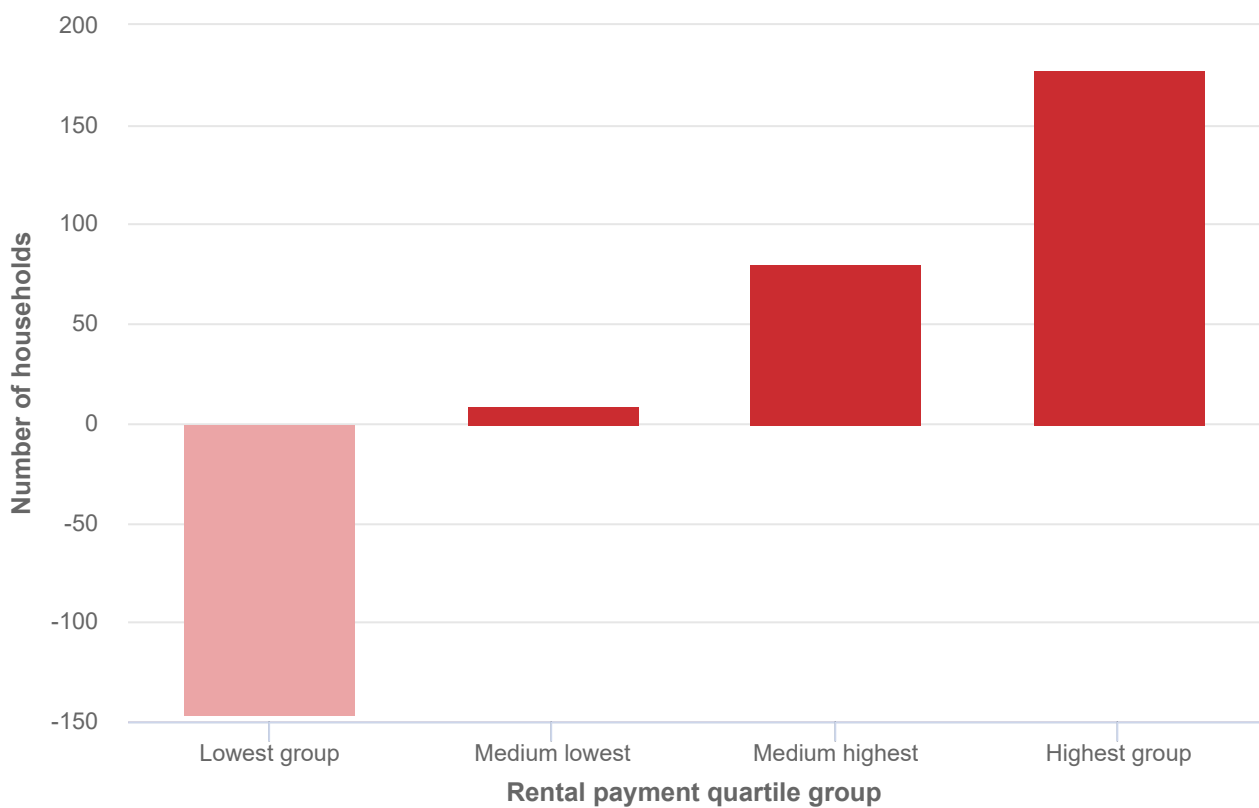
Housing rental quartiles for 2021



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

North West Central



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

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in North West Central increased by 121 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change during this period was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 178 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

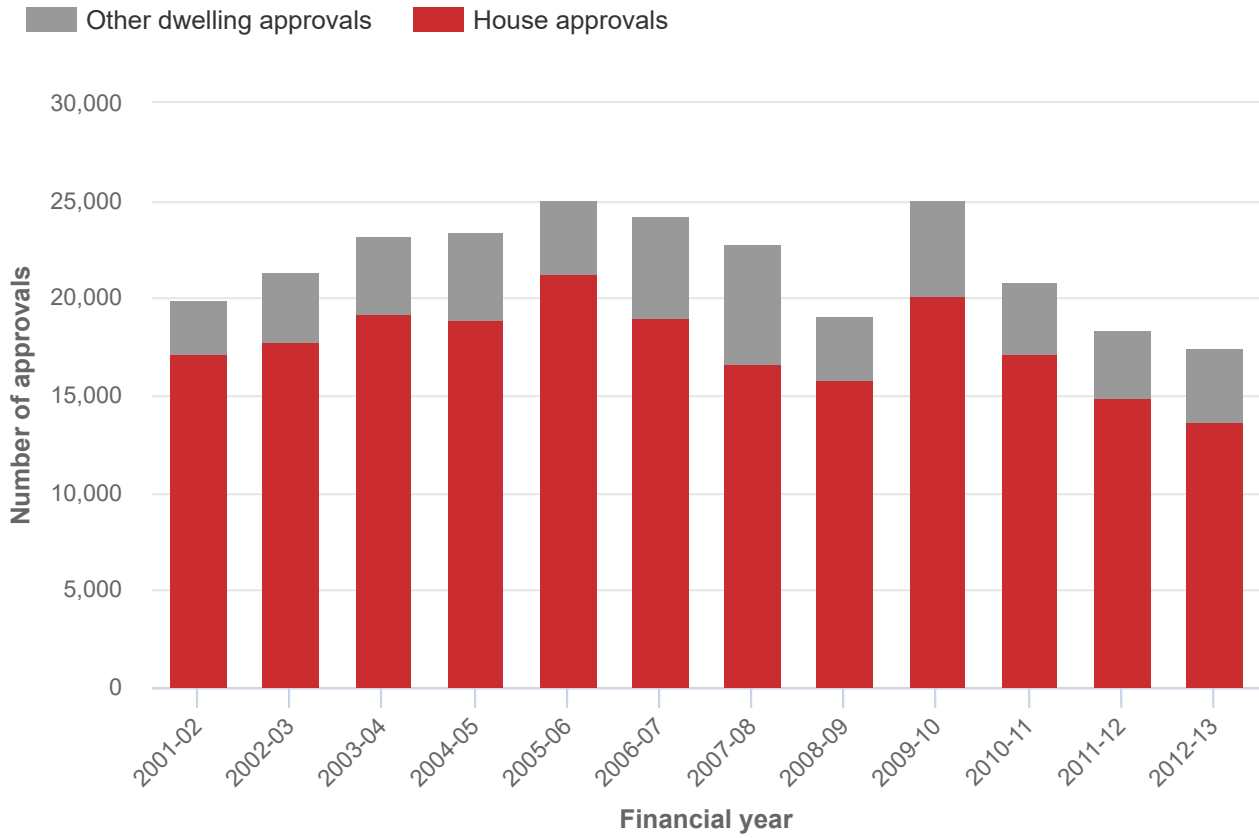
Western Australia Parliamentary Library	Number			Annual change		
Year (ending June 30)	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total
2012-13	13,651	3,815	17,466	-1,287	+412	-875
2011-12	14,938	3,403	18,341	-2,213	-252	-2,465
2010-11	17,151	3,655	20,806	-3,033	-1,179	-4,212
2009-10	20,184	4,834	25,018	+4,343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