Western Australia Parliamentary Library

2021 Census Results West Swan

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

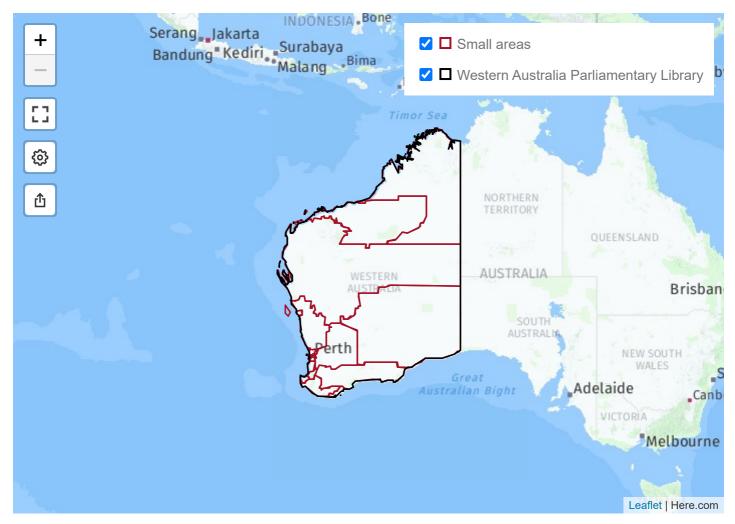
2,531,514

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

Population highlights

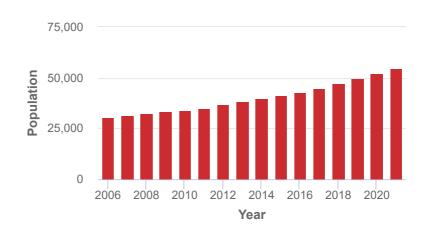
Population

55,007

ERP, 2021

▲ Grown by 2,494 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population West Swan



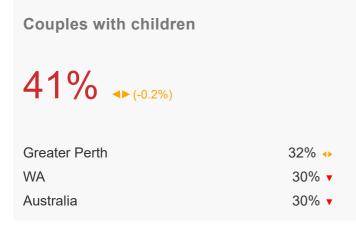
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)

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	
33 (0)	
Greater Perth	37 🛦
WA Australia	38 ▲ 38 ◆
, taotiana	30 1

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population								
2.8% (0.4%)								
Greater Perth	2.0%							
WA Australia	3.3% 4 3.2% 4							





Lone person households

17% (2.7%)

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

Medium and high density Housing

8% (-5%)

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

Median weekly household income

\$1,932 (\$187)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$432 •(\$-44)

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

Median weekly rent

\$360 •(\$-31)

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

Households renting

17% (0.1%)

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

Households with a mortgage

59% _(2.7%)

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

Overseas born

38% (2%)

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

Language at home other than English

30% (4.3%)

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

University attendance

4% (-0.3%)

Greater Perth 5%
WA 4%
Australia 5%

University qualification

18% (4%)

Greater Perth 26% \blacktriangle WA 24% \blacktriangle Australia 26% \blacktriangle

Trade qualification (certificate)

24% (1.9%)

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

Unemployment rate

5.2% **v**(-2.9%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

70% (2.2%)

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

Worked at home

5% (2.2%)

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

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

1019

Greater Perth 1026 ▲
WA 1015 ▲
Australia 1002 ▲



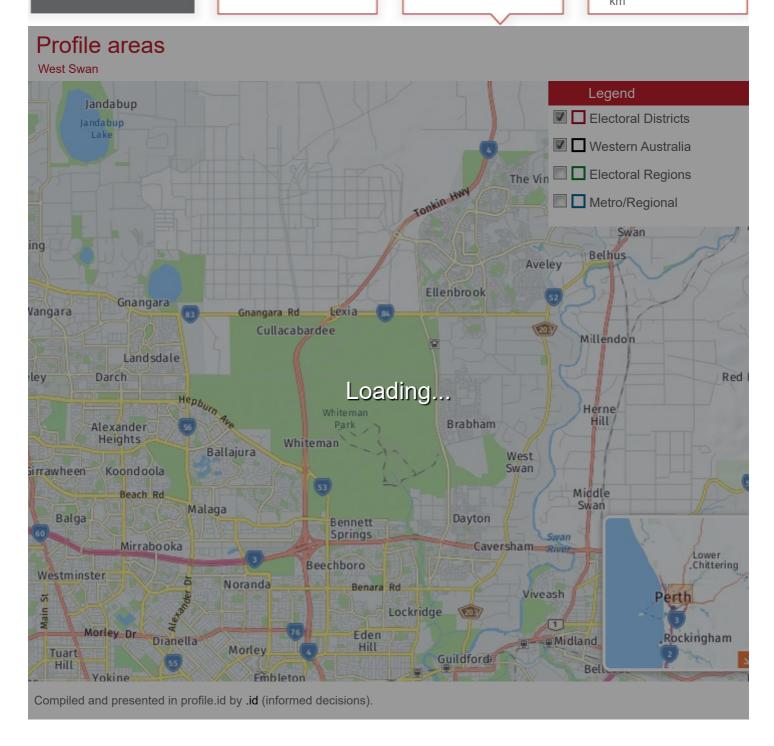
Important **Statistics**

Population 55,007 2021 ABS ERP

social atlas

Land area 126.4 square km

Population density 435.2 persons per square



Population and dwellings

There are a number of different ways of measuring the population of an area, all of which give an insight into the size of the place and its rate of growth over different time periods. The Census counts people where they are on the night of the Census (enumerated population) and also by where they usually live (usual residence). Both these populations are useful and form the basis for a range of characteristics collected in the Census.

However, the most accurate count of the total population is Estimated Resident Population, which factors in an estimate of those missed in the Census and those who were overseas on Census night. It is usually higher than either Census count, and is also updated annually after the Census, providing preliminary estimates for up to 5 years.

This page provides the three population counts for West Swan at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for West Swan at the most recent year available is shown at the top of the page. This figure is a preliminary estimate only and is subject to review after the next Census data are released. Please use with caution.

Also included are a range of sub-population groups and key statistics from the Census (usual resident) population, such as citizens, employed persons and Indigenous population.

These figures all provide the context for the size of the population and growth rate within West Swan and should be looked at in conjunction with other basic demographic information, such as Age Structure, Dwelling Type and Household Size.

The data on this page are sourced from a variety of different tables and designed to give a range of population and dwelling numbers for the area.

Population

West Swan - Total persons	2021				Change		
Population	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Estimated Resident Population	55,007			43,019			+11,988
Enumerated Population	51,795			40,577			+11,218
Usual Resident Population	52,973			41,311			+11,662

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Selected subpopulation categories

West Swan - Total people (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Population group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Males	26,144	49.4	49.7	20,274	49.1	50.0	+5,870
Females	26,826	50.6	50.3	21,030	50.9	50.0	+5,796
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	1,463	2.8	3.3	990	2.4	3.1	+473
Australian citizens	44,282	83.6	82.8	33,213	80.4	79.0	+11,069
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	31,846	60.1	62.7	23,886	57.8	59.5	+7,960
Population over 15	41,150	77.7	81.0	32,382	78.4	80.7	+8,768
Employed Population	27,230	94.8	94.9	20,135	92.0	92.2	+7,095
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	94			361			-267

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

West Swan - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total dwellings	19,001	100.0	100.0	14,915	100.0	100.0	+4,086
Occupied private dwellings	18,092	95.2	89.5	13,828	92.7	87.4	+4,264
Population in non-private dwellings	626			734			-108
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.83		2.48	2.91		2.52	-0.08

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 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.

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.

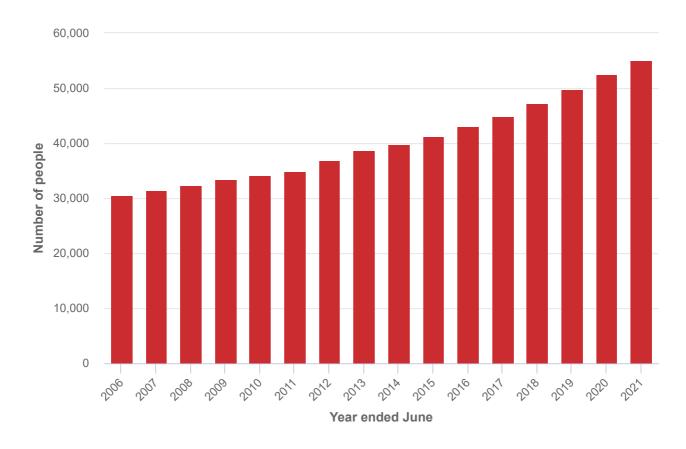
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Western Australia change in percent
2006	30,541			
2007	31,471	+930	+3.05	+2.71
2008	32,389	+918	+2.92	+3.11
2009	33,393	+1,004	+3.10	+3.16
2010	34,154	+761	+2.28	+2.26
2011	34,845	+691	+2.02	+2.73
2012	36,919	+2,074	+5.95	+3.06
2013	38,648	+1,729	+4.68	+2.53
2014	39,884	+1,236	+3.20	+1.23
2015	41,270	+1,386	+3.48	+0.92
2016	43,019	+1,749	+4.24	+0.60
2017	44,965	+1,946	+4.52	+1.24
2018	47,322	+2,357	+5.24	+1.29
2019	49,816	+2,494	+5.27	+1.63
2020	52,513	+2,697	+5.41	+2.05
2021	55,007	+2,494	+4.75	+1.16

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

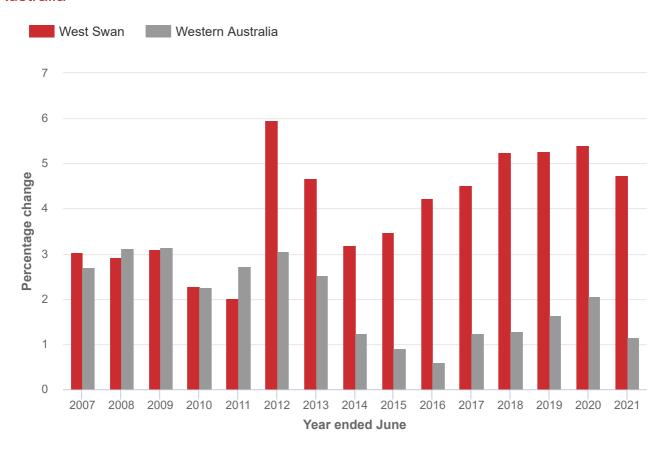
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

West Swan



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

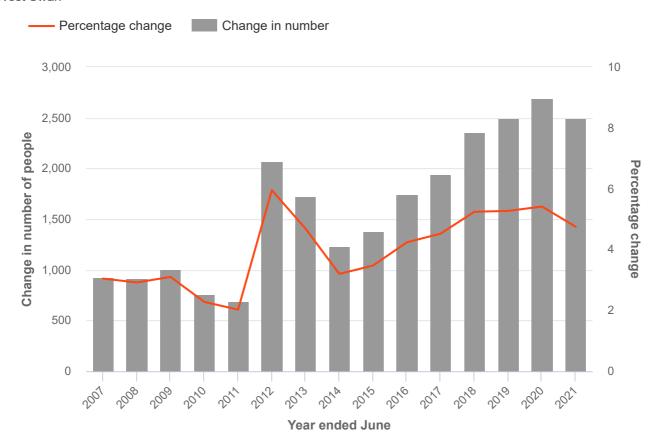
Percentage change in ERP - West Swan compared to Western Australia



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)

West Swan



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

Service age groups

The Age Structure of West Swan provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of West Swan's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Service age groups divide the population into age categories that reflect typical life-stages. They indicate the level of demand for services that target people at different stages in life and how that demand is changing.

To get a more complete picture West Swan's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with **Household Types** and **Dwelling Types**.

Age structure - Service age groups

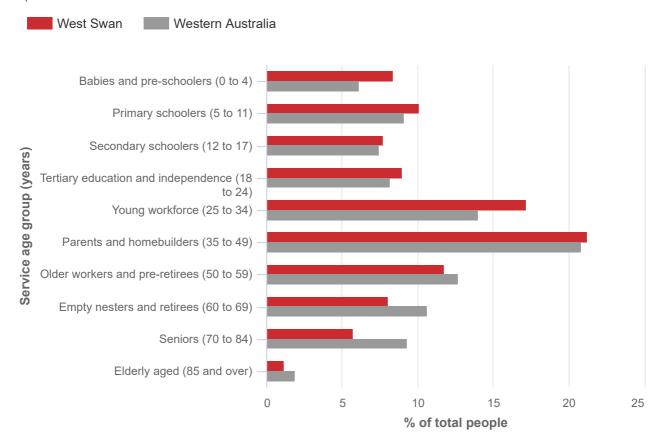
West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	4,421	8.3	6.1	3,028	7.3	6.5	+1,393
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	5,327	10.1	9.1	4,112	10.0	9.1	+1,215
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	4,063	7.7	7.4	3,599	8.7	7.2	+464
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	4,737	8.9	8.2	4,254	10.3	8.9	+483
Young workforce (25 to 34)	9,109	17.2	14.0	6,713	16.3	15.3	+2,396
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	11,247	21.2	20.8	8,846	21.4	20.9	+2,401
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	6,225	11.8	12.6	5,161	12.5	12.6	+1,064
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	4,234	8.0	10.6	3,020	7.3	10.1	+1,214
Seniors (70 to 84)	3,016	5.7	9.3	2,153	5.2	7.6	+863
Elderly aged (85 and over)	591	1.1	1.9	418	1.0	1.7	+173
Total	52,970	100.0	100.0	41,304	100.0	100.0	+11,666

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - service age groups, 2021

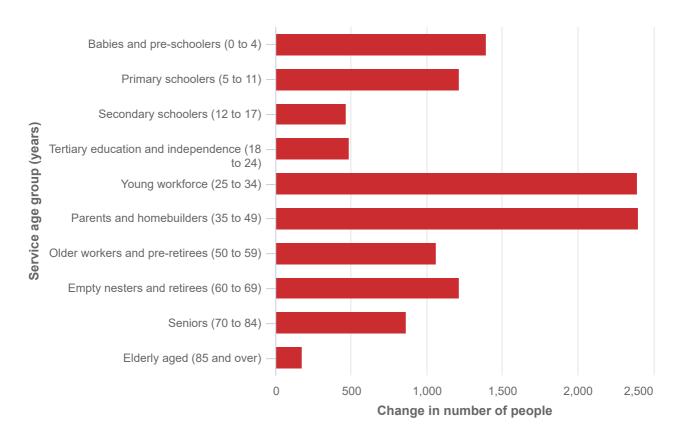
Total persons



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

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

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

Overall, 26.1% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 14.8% 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 West Swan and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Young workforce' (17.2% compared to 14.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Babies and pre-schoolers' (8.3% compared to 6.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Seniors' (5.7% compared to 9.3%)
- A smaller percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (8.0% compared to 10.6%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, West Swan's population increased by 11,666 people (28.2%). This represents an average annual population change of 5.1% 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) (+2,401 people)
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+2,396 people)
- Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4) (+1,393 people)
- Primary schoolers (5 to 11) (+1,215 people)

Five year age groups

The Age Structure of West Swan provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is also an indicator of West Swan's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Five year age groups present a classic age profile of the population. Each age group covers exactly five years, which enables direct comparison between each group.

To get a more complete picture West Swan's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with **Household Types** and **Dwelling Types**.

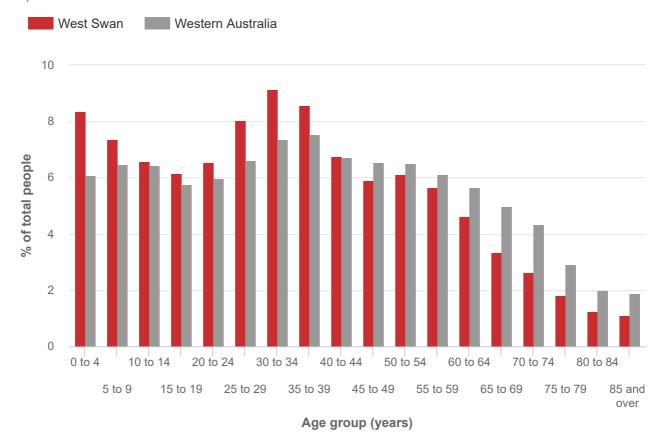
Age structure - Five year age groups

West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	4,421	8.3	6.1	3,028	7.3	6.5	+1,393
5 to 9	3,910	7.4	6.5	2,918	7.1	6.6	+992
10 to 14	3,489	6.6	6.4	2,962	7.2	6.1	+527
15 to 19	3,258	6.2	5.8	3,023	7.3	6.1	+235
20 to 24	3,464	6.5	6.0	3,061	7.4	6.5	+403
25 to 29	4,257	8.0	6.6	3,297	8.0	7.5	+960
30 to 34	4,852	9.2	7.4	3,414	8.3	7.9	+1,438
35 to 39	4,539	8.6	7.6	2,870	7.0	7.0	+1,669
40 to 44	3,579	6.8	6.7	2,933	7.1	7.0	+646
45 to 49	3,135	5.9	6.6	3,042	7.4	7.0	+93
50 to 54	3,234	6.1	6.5	2,826	6.8	6.6	+408
55 to 59	2,988	5.6	6.1	2,333	5.7	6.1	+655
60 to 64	2,453	4.6	5.7	1,696	4.1	5.3	+757
65 to 69	1,781	3.4	5.0	1,321	3.2	4.7	+460
70 to 74	1,390	2.6	4.3	967	2.3	3.4	+423
75 to 79	966	1.8	2.9	686	1.7	2.5	+280
80 to 84	663	1.3	2.0	495	1.2	1.7	+168
85 and over	591	1.1	1.9	418	1.0	1.7	+173
Total population	52,970	100.0	100.0	41,290	100.0	100.0	+11,680

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

Age structure - five year age groups, 2021

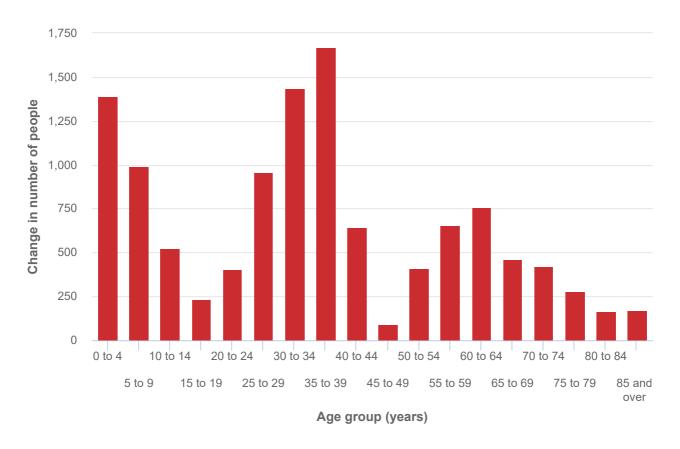
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 22.3% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 10.2% 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 West Swan and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 0 to 4 (8.3% compared to 6.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (9.2% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (2.6% compared to 4.3%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (3.4% compared to 5.0%)

Emerging groups

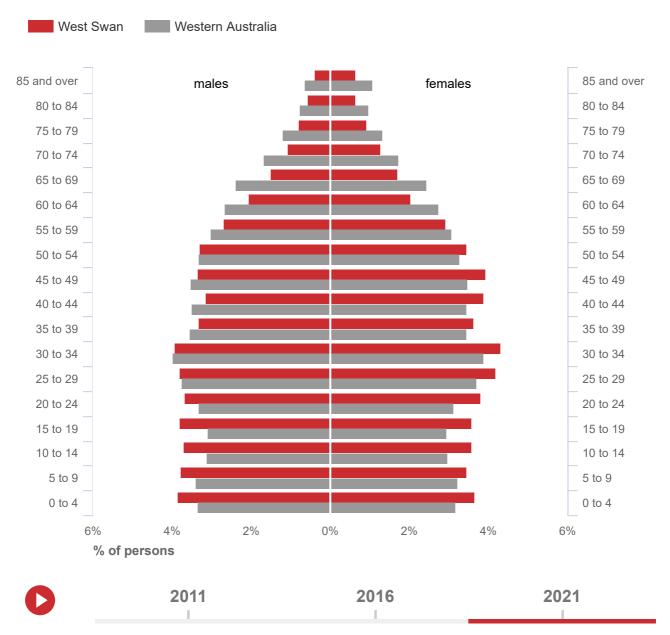
From 2016 to 2021, West Swan's population increased by 11,680 people (28.3%). This represents an average annual population change of 5.11% per year over the period.

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

- 35 to 39 (+1,669 persons)
- 30 to 34 (+1,438 persons)
- 0 to 4 (+1,393 persons)
- 5 to 9 (+992 persons)

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

Ancestry

Ancestry defines the cultural association and ethnic background of an individual going back three generations. Ancestry is a good measure of the total size of cultural groups in West Swan regardless of where they were born or what language they speak.

Ancestry data, should be combined with data on Birthplace, Language Spoken at Home and Religion for a more complete picture of West Swan'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

West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			Change		
Ancestry	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
English	16,389	30.9	37.6	13,750	33.3	37.6	+2,639
Australian	13,948	26.3	29.7	11,736	28.4	30.7	+2,212
Scottish	3,473	6.6	8.7	3,016	7.3	8.7	+457
Irish	3,328	6.3	8.8	3,049	7.4	9.1	+279
Indian	3,238	6.1	2.9	2,092	5.1	2.8	+1,146
Italian	2,648	5.0	5.2	2,186	5.3	5.0	+462
Filipino	2,208	4.2	1.8	1,002	2.4	1.4	+1,206
Chinese	1,647	3.1	4.4	1,356	3.3	4.2	+291
Vietnamese	1,569	3.0	0.9	1,490	3.6	0.9	+79
Australian Aboriginal	1,326	2.5	3.0	155	0.4	0.8	+1,171

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

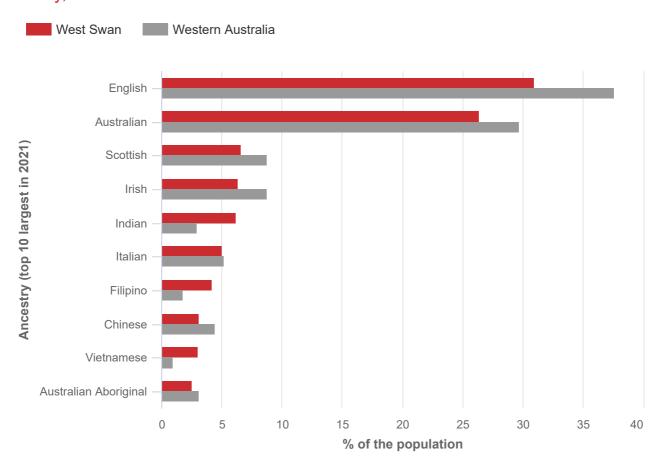
Ancestry - Totals

West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Not stated	2,786	4.0	5.0	2,597	4.9	6.0	+189
Total responses	70,074			52,839			+17,235
Total people	52,970			41,304			+11,666

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

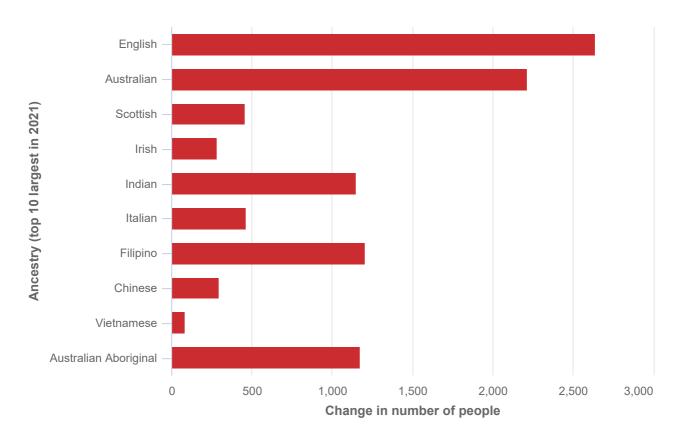
Ancestry, 2021



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

Change in ancestry, 2016 to 2021

West Swan



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

- English (16,389 people or 30.9%)
- Australian (13,948 people or 26.3%)
- Scottish (3,473 people or 6.6%)
- Irish (3,328 people or 6.3%)
- Indian (3,238 people or 6.1%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 40,376 responses in total, or 76.22% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Indian ancestry (6.1% compared to 2.9%)
- A smaller percentage of people with English ancestry (30.9% compared to 37.6%)
- A smaller percentage of people with Australian ancestry (26.3% compared to 29.7%)
- A smaller percentage of people with Irish ancestry (6.3% compared to 8.8%)

Emerging groups

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

- English (+2,639 persons)
- Australian (+2,212 persons)
- Filipino (+1,206 persons)
- Australian Aboriginal (+1,171 persons)

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in West Swan. The mix of Country of Birth groups is also indicative of historical settlement patterns, as source countries for Australia's immigration program have varied significantly over time.

To get a more complete picture of cultural and ethnic characteristics, West Swan'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

West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	20,064	37.9	32.2	14,798	35.8	32.2	+5,266
Australia	31,015	58.5	62.0	24,361	59.0	60.3	+6,654
Not stated	1,896	3.6	5.8	2,147	5.2	7.5	-251
Total Population	52,975	100.0	100.0	41,306	100.0	100.0	+11,669

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

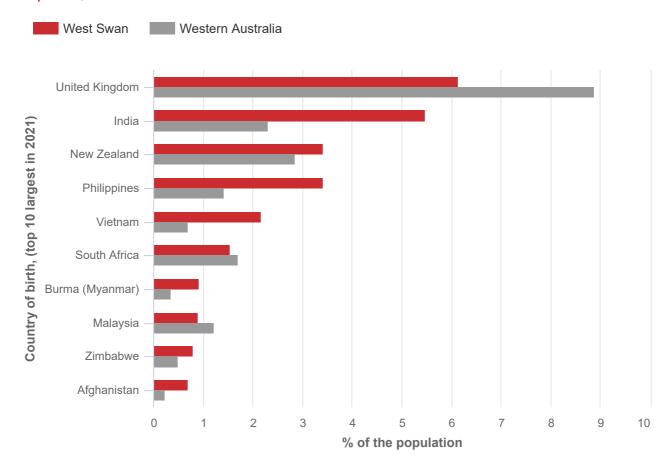
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

West Swan - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	3,249	6.1	8.9	3,050	7.4	9.4	+199
India	2,895	5.5	2.3	1,580	3.8	2.0	+1,315
New Zealand	1,809	3.4	2.8	1,544	3.7	3.2	+265
Philippines	1,804	3.4	1.4	859	2.1	1.2	+945
Vietnam	1,138	2.1	0.7	999	2.4	0.6	+139
South Africa	815	1.5	1.7	664	1.6	1.7	+151
Burma (Myanmar)	484	0.9	0.4	309	0.7	0.4	+175
Malaysia	468	0.9	1.2	422	1.0	1.2	+46
Zimbabwe	418	0.8	0.5	285	0.7	0.5	+133
Afghanistan	360	0.7	0.2	254	0.6	0.2	+106

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

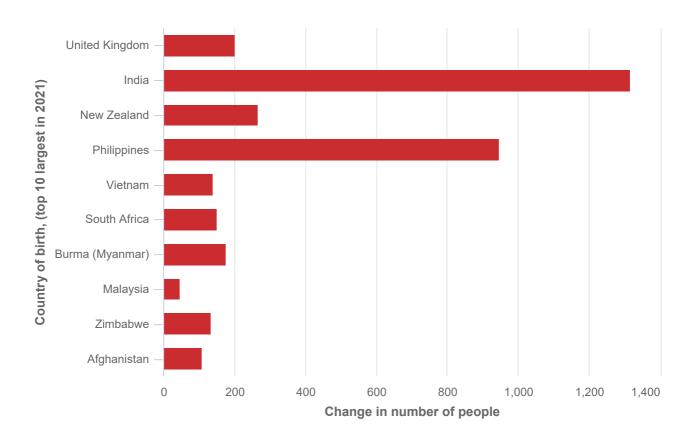
Birthplace, 2021



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

West Swan



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

Overall, 37.9% of the population was born overseas, compared with 32.2% for Western Australia.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in West Swan was India, where 5.5% of the population, or 2,895 people, were born.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people born in India (5.5% compared to 2.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people born in Philippines (3.4% compared to 1.4%)
- A larger percentage of people born in Vietnam (2.1% compared to 0.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (6.1% compared to 8.9%)

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 5266 or 35.6%.

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

- India (+1,315 persons)
- Philippines (+945 persons)
- New Zealand (+265 persons)
- United Kingdom (+199 persons)

Overseas arrivals

The Year of Arrival data records when the overseas born population arrived in Australia. The data shows the degree to which areas are 'ports' for new overseas arrivals and reveals the role of West Swan in housing the overseas-born. The number of recent overseas arrivals in an area is often determined by housing affordability, employment opportunities and pre-existing communities located in the area.

West Swan's Year of Arrival data, when used with Birthplace, Religion and Language Spoken at Home data, is a good indicator of the likely need for services in migrant communities.

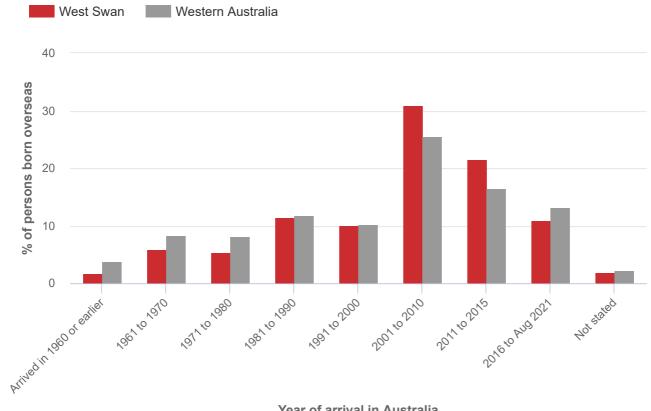
Overseas arrivals

West Swan - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	337	1.7	3.8	
1961 to 1970	1,192	5.9	8.4	
1971 to 1980	1,090	5.4	8.1	
1981 to 1990	2,303	11.5	11.9	
1991 to 2000	2,026	10.1	10.2	
2001 to 2010	6,216	31.0	25.5	
2011 to 2015	4,317	21.5	16.6	
2016 to Aug 2021	2,199	11.0	13.2	
Not stated	384	1.9	2.3	
Total	20,064	100.0	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2021. Compiled and presented by <u>id</u> (informed decisions). Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Overseas arrivals, 2021

Total persons



Year of arrival in 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).

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 34.6% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 11% 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 West Swan and Western Australia are:

- A larger percentage of arrivals between 2001 to 2010 (31.0% compared to 25.5%)
- A larger percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 2015 (21.5% compared to 16.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1971 to 1980 (5.4% compared to 8.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1961 to 1970 (5.9% compared to 8.4%)

Proficiency in English

Proficiency in English measures the self-assessed proficiency in spoken English of people who speak a language other than English at home. The data, when viewed with other ethnic and cultural indicators, such as Ancestry, Country of Birth, Language Spoken at Home and Religion, reflects West Swan's ethnic composition and how long the overseas born have been in Australia. This helps service providers determine whether they need to communicate with the local population in languages other than English.

Proficiency in English

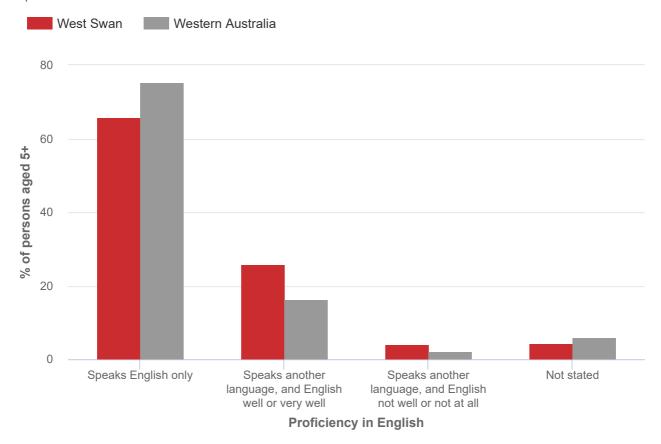
West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	34,859	65.8	75.3	28,462	68.9	75.2	+6,397
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	13,709	25.9	16.4	8,745	21.2	15.2	+4,964
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	2,117	4.0	2.3	1,686	4.1	2.5	+431
Not stated	2,279	4.3	6.0	2,424	5.9	7.1	-145
Total population	52,964	100.0	100.0	41,317	100.0	100.0	+11,647

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Proficiency in English, 2021

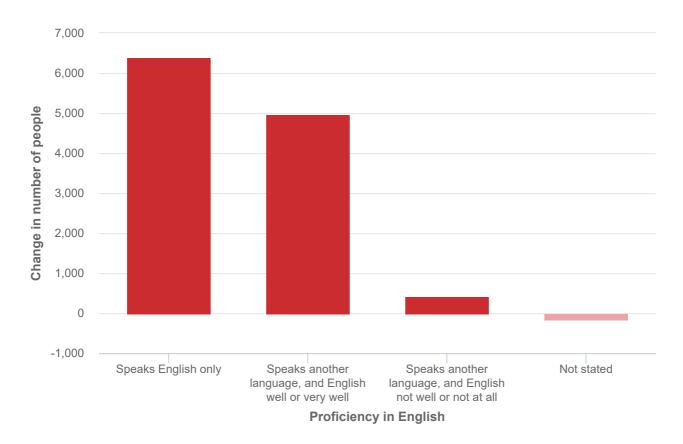
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 65.8% of people spoke English only, and 4.0% 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 (+6,397 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+4,964 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (+431 persons)

Language spoken at home

West Swan's language statistics show the proportion of the population who speak a language at home other than English. They indicate how culturally diverse a population is and the degree to which different ethnic groups and nationalities are retaining their language.

West Swan'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

West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Language summary	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	34,859	65.8	75.3	28,460	68.9	75.2	+6,399
Non-English total	15,631	29.5	18.4	10,410	25.2	17.5	+5,221
Not stated	2,483	4.7	6.3	2,435	5.9	7.3	+48
Total Population	52,973	100.0	100.0	41,305	100.0	100.0	+11,668

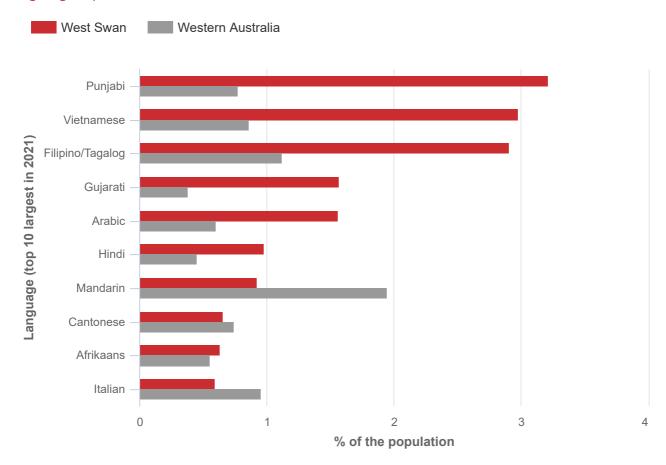
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by informed decisions).

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Punjabi	1,701	3.2	0.8	567	1.4	0.5	+1,134
Vietnamese	1,576	3.0	0.9	1,493	3.6	0.8	+83
Filipino/Tagalog	1,540	2.9	1.1	733	1.8	1.0	+807
Gujarati	830	1.6	0.4	414	1.0	0.3	+416
Arabic	824	1.6	0.6	556	1.3	0.6	+268
Hindi	517	1.0	0.4	315	0.8	0.4	+202
Mandarin	490	0.9	1.9	432	1.0	1.9	+58
Cantonese	348	0.7	0.7	324	0.8	0.8	+24
Afrikaans	333	0.6	0.6	291	0.7	0.6	+42
Italian	314	0.6	1.0	357	0.9	1.2	-43

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

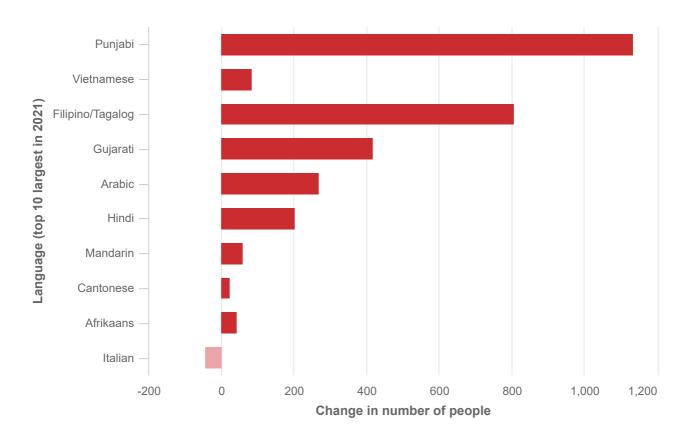
Language spoken at home, 2021



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

West Swan



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

Overall, 65.8% of the population spoke English only, and 29.5% 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 West Swan was Punjabi, with 3.2% of the population, or 1,701 people speaking this language at home.

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

- A *larger* percentage speaking Punjabi at home (3.2% compared to 0.8%)
- A *larger* percentage speaking Vietnamese at home (3.0% compared to 0.9%)
- A *larger* percentage speaking Filipino/Tagalog at home (2.9% compared to 1.1%)
- A *larger* percentage speaking Gujarati at home (1.6% compared to 0.4%)

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 5,221 or 50.2%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 6,399 or 22.5%.

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

- Punjabi (+1,134 persons)
- Filipino/Tagalog (+807 persons)
- Gujarati (+416 persons)
- Arabic (+268 persons)

Religion

West Swan's religion statistics provide an indicator of cultural identity and ethnicity when observed in conjunction with other key variables. Religion data reveal the major concentrations of religions as well as revealing the proportion of people with no religious affiliation. There are a number of reasons for different religious compositions across areas including the country of birth and ethnic background of the population, the age of the population (belief in religion is generally stronger, the older the population) and changes in values and belief systems.

West Swan'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

West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Religion totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	22,199	41.9	41.1	20,854	50.5	49.8	+1,345
Non Christian total	8,672	16.4	8.0	5,275	12.8	6.9	+3,397
Non-classifiable religious belief	270	0.5	0.6	245	0.6	0.7	+25
No Religion/secular beliefs	18,902	35.7	42.8	11,490	27.8	32.8	+7,412
Not stated	2,949	5.6	7.5	3,451	8.4	9.9	-502
Total Population	52,992	100.0	100.0	41,315	100.0	100.0	+11,677

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

Religion - Ranked by size

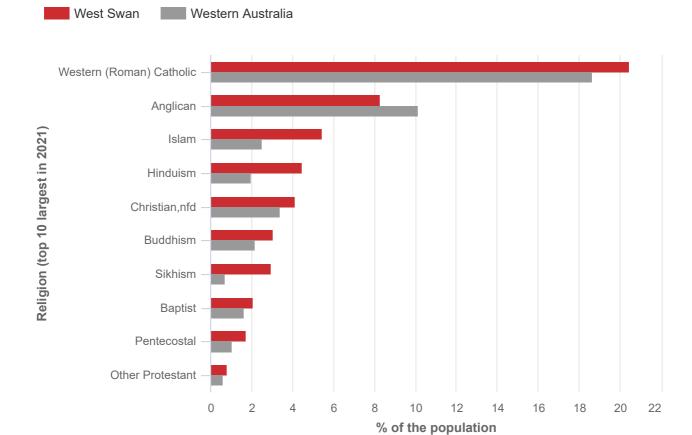
West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Religion	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Western (Roman) Catholic	10,827	20.4	18.6	9,581	23.2	21.4	+1,246
Anglican	4,372	8.3	10.1	5,429	13.1	14.3	-1,057
Islam	2,880	5.4	2.5	1,765	4.3	2.0	+1,115
Hinduism	2,357	4.4	2.0	1,189	2.9	1.6	+1,168
Christian,nfd	2,186	4.1	3.4	1,630	3.9	3.4	+556
Buddhism	1,594	3.0	2.2	1,527	3.7	2.1	+67
Sikhism	1,548	2.9	0.7	572	1.4	0.5	+976
Baptist	1,083	2.0	1.6	794	1.9	1.7	+289
Pentecostal	913	1.7	1.0	684	1.7	1.1	+229
Other Protestant	423	0.8	0.6	318	0.8	0.7	+105

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

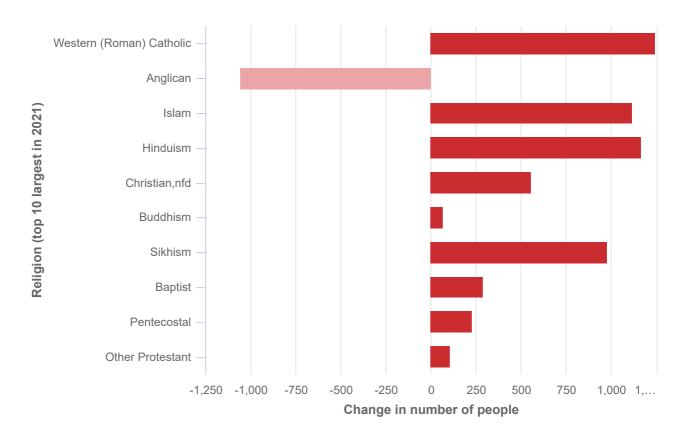
Religion, 2021



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

West Swan



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

Overall, 58.3% of the population nominated a religion, and 35.7% said they had no religion, compared with 49.1% and 42.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The largest single religion in West Swan was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 20.4% of the population or 10,827 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Islam (5.4% compared to 2.5%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Hinduism (4.4% compared to 2.0%)
- A larger percentage who nominated Sikhism (2.9% compared to 0.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Anglican (8.3% compared to 10.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- Western (Roman) Catholic (+1,246 persons)
- Hinduism (+1,168 persons)
- Islam (+1,115 persons)
- Anglican (-1,057 persons)

Qualifications

Educational Qualifications relate to education outside of primary and secondary school and are one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as **Employment Status**, **Income** and **Occupation**, West Swan's Educational Qualifications help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the area and identify skill gaps in the labour market.

Learn more about planning education provision here.

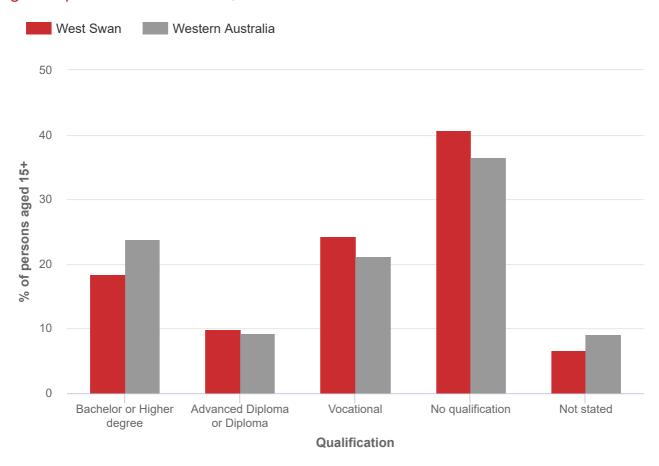
Highest qualification achieved

West Swan - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Qualification level	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	7,600	18.5	23.8	4,698	14.5	20.5	+2,902
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	4,059	9.9	9.3	2,983	9.2	8.9	+1,076
Vocational	9,994	24.3	21.1	7,236	22.3	20.4	+2,758
No qualification	16,734	40.7	36.5	14,442	44.6	38.9	+2,292
Not stated	2,762	6.7	9.2	3,033	9.4	11.2	-271
Total persons aged 15+	41,149	100.0	100.0	32,392	100.0	100.0	+8,757

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

- People with university qualifications
- People with trade qualifications (Certificate)

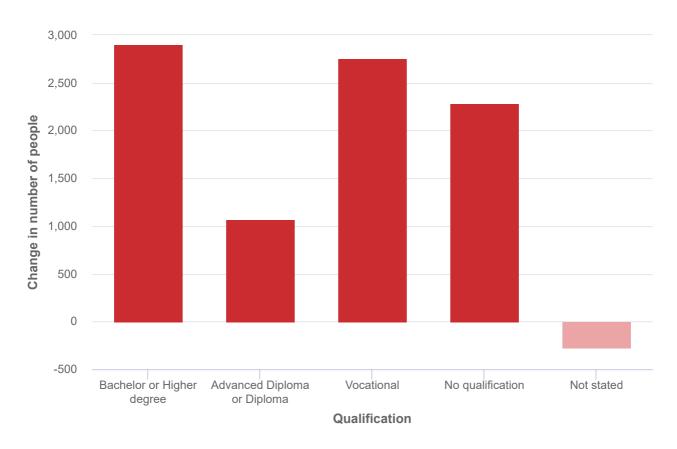
Highest qualification achieved, 2021



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

West Swan - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u>, 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 West Swan 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, 52.6% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 40.7% had no qualifications, compared with 54.3% and 36.5% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (40.7% compared to 36.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (24.3% compared to 21.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (18.5% compared to 23.8%)

Emerging groups

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

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+2,902 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+2,758 persons)
- No qualifications (+2,292 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+1,076 persons)

Highest level of schooling

West Swan's school completion data is a useful indicator of socio-economic status. With other indicators, such as **Proficiency in English**, the data informs planners and decision-makers about people's ability to access services. Combined with **Educational Qualifications** it also allows assessment of the skill base of the population.

Learn more about planning education provision here.

Highest level of secondary schooling completed

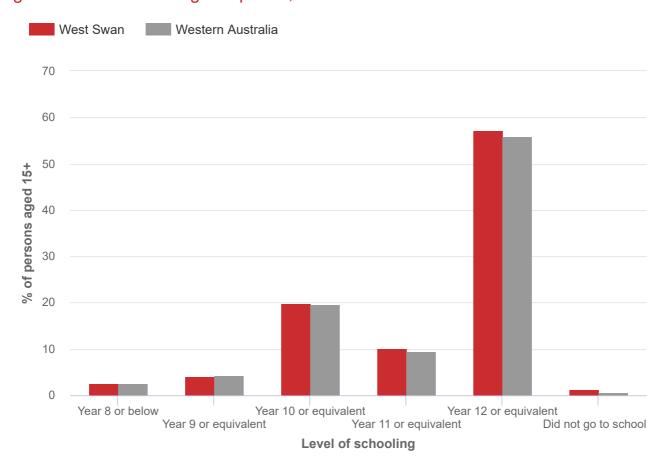
West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Level of schooling	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	1,078	2.6	2.7	997	3.1	3.2	+81
Year 9 or equivalent	1,709	4.2	4.2	1,477	4.6	4.5	+232
Year 10 or equivalent	8,218	20.0	19.7	7,119	22.0	20.6	+1,099
Year 11 or equivalent	4,170	10.1	9.6	3,619	11.2	10.0	+551
Year 12 or equivalent	23,532	57.2	56.0	16,439	50.8	51.7	+7,093
Did not go to school	522	1.3	0.7	312	1.0	0.6	+210
Not stated	1,913	4.6	7.1	2,428	7.5	9.4	-515
Total persons aged 15+	41,142	100.0	100.0	32,391	100.0	100.0	+8,751

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

People with below Year 11 schooling

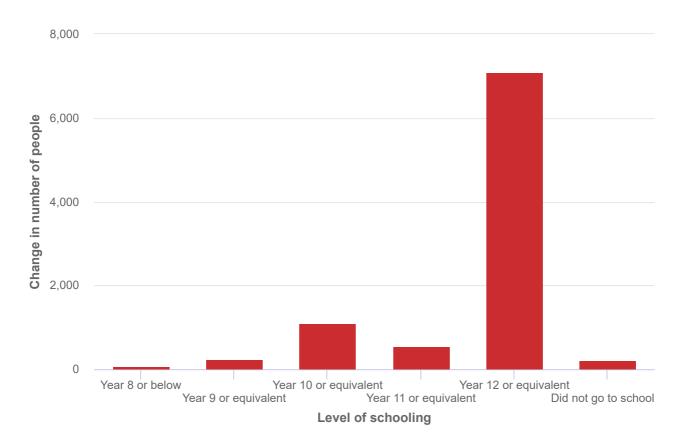
Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



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

West Swan - 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 West Swan 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) as well as a higher proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 28.0% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 57.2% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 27.3% and 56.0% respectively for Western Australia.

The major difference between the level of schooling attained by the population in West Swan and Western Australia was:

• A larger percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (57.2% compared to 56.0%)

Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+7,093 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+1,099 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+551 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (+232 persons)

Education institution attending

The share of West Swan's population attending educational institutions reflects the age structure of the population, as it is influenced by the number of children attending school; proximity to tertiary education, which can mean young adults leaving home to be nearer to educational facilities and; the degree to which people are seeking out educational opportunities in adulthood, especially in their late teens and early twenties.

This data is often combined with Age Structure to identify areas with significant university student populations.

Learn more about planning education provision here.

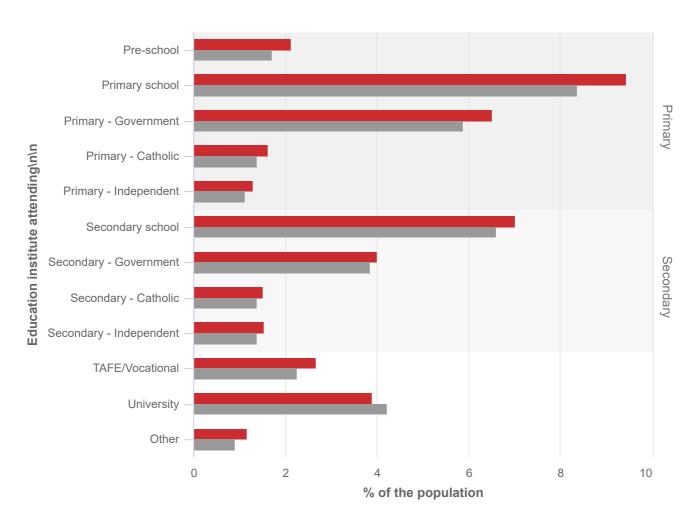
Education institution attending

West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	1,120	2.1	1.7	528	1.3	1.2	+592
Primary school	4,991	9.4	8.4	3,880	9.6	8.5	+1,111
Primary - Government	3,451	6.5	5.9	2,425	6.0	5.9	+1,026
Primary - Catholic	857	1.6	1.4	775	1.9	1.5	+82
Primary - Independent	683	1.3	1.1	680	1.7	1.1	+3
Secondary school	3,714	7.0	6.6	3,245	8.0	6.3	+469
Secondary - Government	2,112	4.0	3.8	1,791	4.4	3.6	+321
Secondary - Catholic	796	1.5	1.4	722	1.8	1.4	+74
Secondary - Independent	806	1.5	1.4	732	1.8	1.4	+74
TAFE/Vocational	1,411	2.7	2.3	846	2.1	1.9	+565
University	2,059	3.9	4.2	1,694	4.2	4.3	+365
Other	609	1.1	0.9	384	0.9	0.7	+225
Not attending	36,703	69.3	69.7	27,598	68.0	69.0	+9,105
Not stated	2,361	4.5	6.3	2,399	5.9	8.0	-38
Total	52,968	100.0	100.0	40,574	100.0	100.0	+12,394

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

Education institution attending, 2021

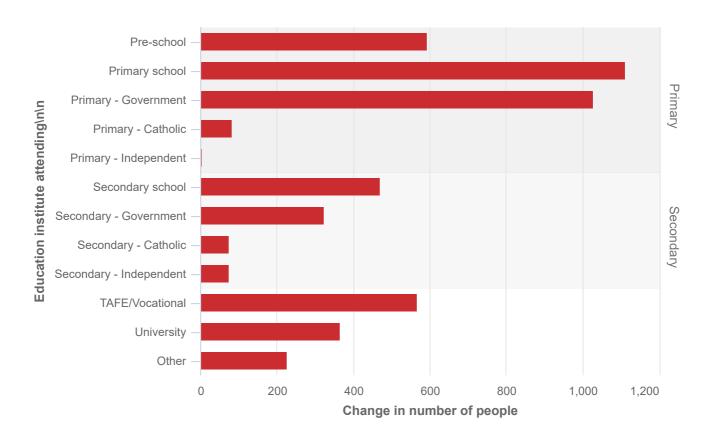




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in education institution attending, 2016 to 2021

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

Overall, 9.4% of the population were attending primary school, 7.0% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 6.6% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.4%, 6.6% and 6.5% respectively for Western Australia.

The major difference between the share of the population attending learning institutions in West Swan and Western Australia was:

• A *larger* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (9.4% compared to 8.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, West Swan's population increased by 12,394 people (+30.5%). This represents an average annual change of 5.48% per year over the period.

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

- Primary school (+1,111 persons)
- Primary Government (+1,026 persons)
- Pre-school (+592 persons)
- TAFE/Vocational (+565 persons)

Need for assistance

West Swan's disability statistics relate directly to need for assistance due to a severe or profound disability. The information may be used in the planning of local facilities, services such as day-care and occasional care and in the provision of information and support to carers. West Swan'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

West Swan - 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	50	1.1	1.2	31	1.0	1.0	+19
5 to 9	165	4.2	3.6	103	3.5	2.5	+62
10 to 19	248	3.7	3.4	158	2.6	2.4	+90
20 to 59	536	1.8	2.1	391	1.6	1.9	+145
60 to 64	129	5.3	4.9	101	5.9	4.8	+28
65 to 69	140	7.8	6.1	85	6.4	6.2	+55
70 to 74	165	11.8	8.9	87	9.1	8.7	+78
75 to 79	153	15.9	14.3	117	16.9	13.9	+36
80 to 84	201	30.4	24.4	124	24.8	23.3	+77
85 and over	317	55.0	45.6	132	32.5	42.7	+185
Total persons needing assistance	2,114	4.0	4.6	1,335	3.2	3.9	+779

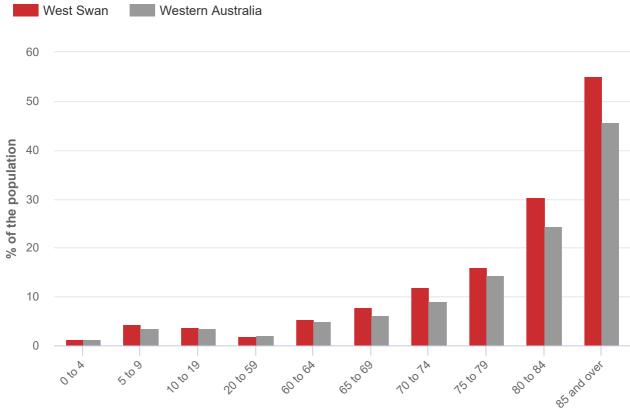
Need for assistance with core activities summary

West Swan - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total persons needing assistance	2,114	4.0	4.6	1,335	3.2	3.9	+779
Total persons not needing assistance	48,376	91.3	89.0	37,269	90.2	88.3	+11,107
Not stated	2,482	4.7	6.4	2,706	6.6	7.8	-224
Total Population	52,972	100.0	100.0	41,310	100.0	100.0	+11,662

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

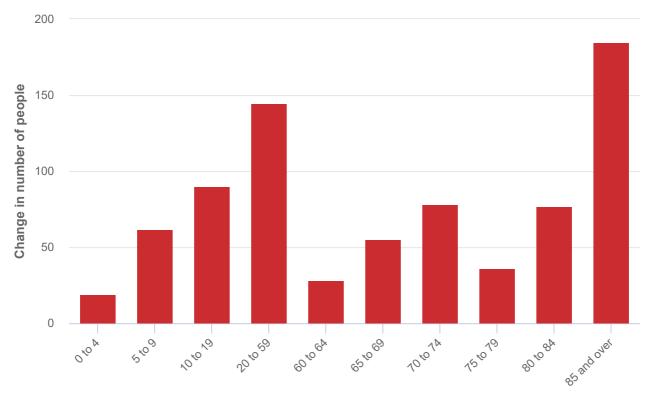


Persons who need assistance by age group (years)

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 need for assistance with core activities, 2016 to 2021

West Swan - Total persons



Persons who need assistance by age group (years)

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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 4.0% 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 West Swan and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (55.0% compared to 45.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (30.4% compared to 24.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (11.8% compared to 8.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (7.8% compared to 6.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- 85 and over (+185 persons)
- 20 to 59 (+145 persons)
- 10 to 19 (+90 persons)
- 70 to 74 (+78 persons)

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

West Swan - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arthritis	3,130	5.9	7.6
Asthma	3,959	7.5	7.3
Cancer (including remission)	1,052	2.0	2.7
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	270	0.5	0.7
Diabetes	2,462	4.6	4.4
Heart disease	1,490	2.8	3.6
Kidney disease	365	0.7	0.8
Lung condition	644	1.2	1.6
Mental health condition	3,981	7.5	8.3
Stroke	344	0.6	0.8
Other long-term health condition	3,602	6.8	7.4

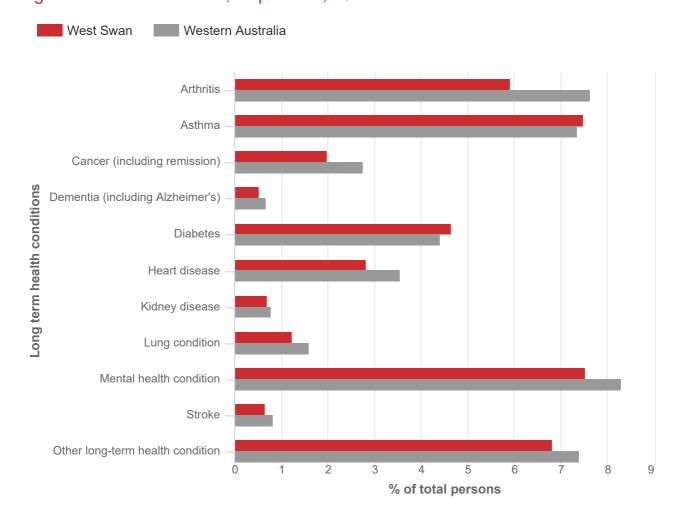
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented by id (informed decisions).

Long term health conditions - Summary

West Swan - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	Western Australia %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	14,432	27.2	29.9
No long-term health conditions	34,791	65.7	61.2
Not stated	3,753	7.1	8.9
Total persons	52,976	100.0	100.0

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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the long term health conditions of West Swan in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people with a long-term health condition 27.2% compared to 29.9% in Western Australia.

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

- A *smaller* percentage with arthritis (5.9% compared to 7.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage with mental health condition (7.5% compared to 8.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage with cancer (including remission) (2.0% compared to 2.7%)

Employment status

West Swan'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

West Swan - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Labour force status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total labour force (Participation rate)	28,709	69.8	63.9	21,897	67.6	62.9	+6,812
Not in the labour force	10,761	26.2	29.8	8,839	27.3	29.8	+1,922
Labour force status not stated	1,681	4.1	6.3	1,660	5.1	7.3	+21
Total persons aged 15+	41,151	100.0	100.0	32,396	100.0	100.0	+8,755

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

Employment status

West Swan - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Employed	27,230	94.8	94.9	20,135	92.0	92.2	+7,095
Employed full-time	16,914	58.9	57.1	12,785	58.4	57.0	+4,129
Employed part-time	8,779	30.6	32.0	6,299	28.8	30.0	+2,480
Employed, away from work	1,537	5.4	5.8	1,051	4.8	5.2	+486
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	1,479	5.2	5.1	1,762	8.0	7.8	-283
Looking for full-time work	802	2.8	2.7	1,085	5.0	4.7	-283
Looking for part-time work	677	2.4	2.4	677	3.1	3.1	0
Total labour force	28,709	100.0	100.0	21,897	100.0	100.0	+6,812

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

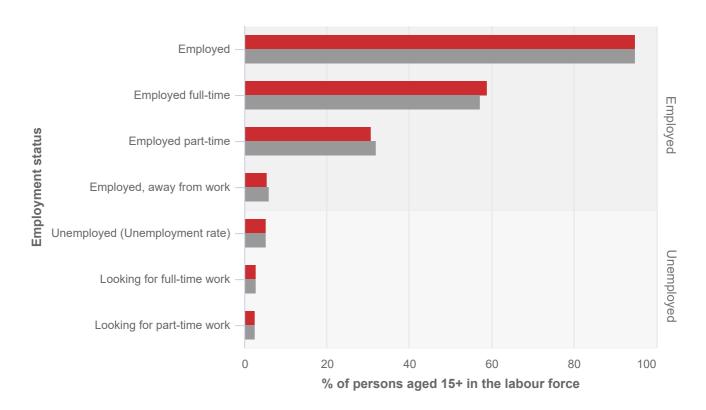
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- a Youth unemployment rate (persons aged 15-24)
- a Seniors unemployment rate (persons aged 55 or more)
- a <u>Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)</u>
- People employed part-time

Employment status, 2021

Total persons in the labour force

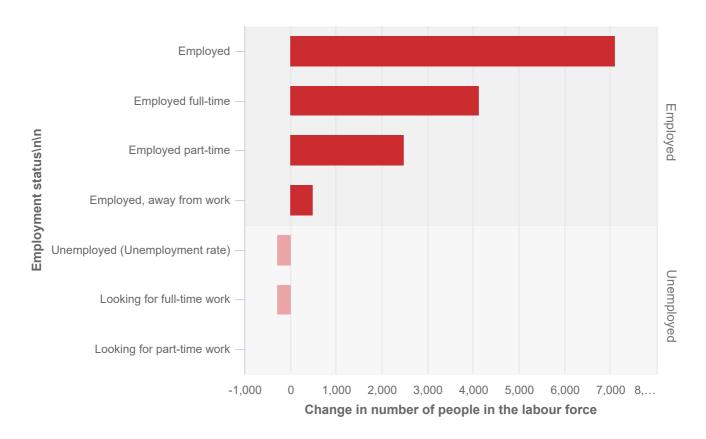




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by id (informed decisions).

Change in employment status, 2016 to 2021

West Swan - 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 West Swan's labour force in 2021 was 28,709, of which 8,779 were employed part-time and 16,914 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in West Swan in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a similar proportion in employment, as well as a similar proportion unemployed. Overall, 94.8% of the labour force was employed, and 5.2% unemployed, compared with 94.9% and 5.1% respectively for Western Australia.

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in West Swan in 2021 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (69.8%) compared with Western Australia (63.9%).

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in West Swan showed an increase of 7,095, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 283. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 6,812 or 31.1%.

Industry sector of employment

West Swan's industry statistics identify the industry sectors in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the skill base and socio-economic status of the residents as well as the industries and employment opportunities present in the region.

When viewed in conjunction with Residents Place of Work data and Method of Travel to Work, industry sector statistics provide insights into the relationship between the economic and residential role of the area.

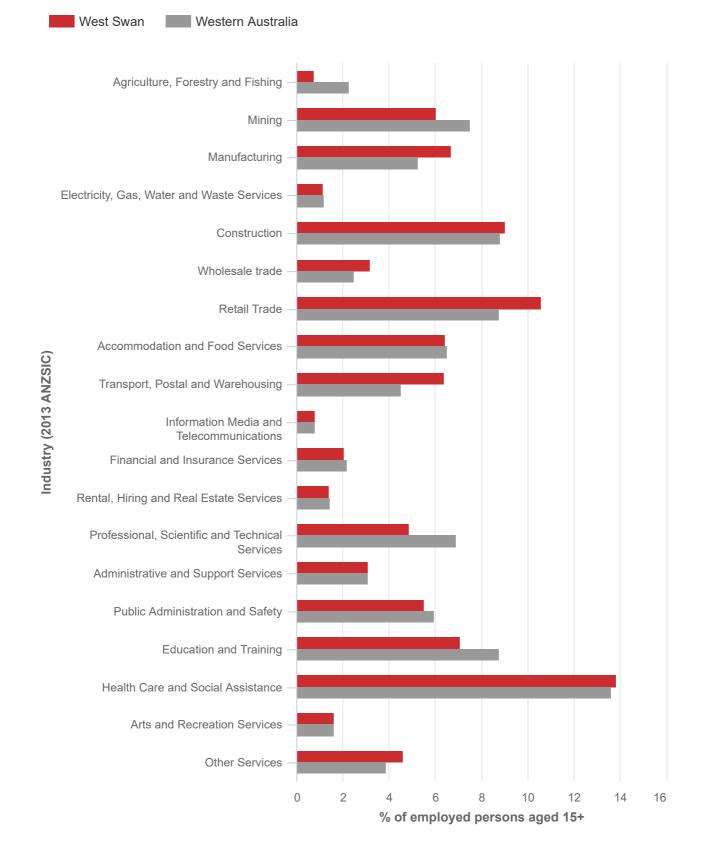
Industry sector of employment

West Swan - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	200	0.7	2.3	143	0.7	2.5	+57
Mining	1,643	6.0	7.5	912	4.5	6.3	+731
Manufacturing	1,821	6.7	5.3	1,475	7.3	5.6	+346
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	311	1.1	1.2	216	1.1	1.2	+95
Construction	2,457	9.0	8.8	2,073	10.3	9.8	+384
Wholesale trade	863	3.2	2.5	661	3.3	2.5	+202
Retail Trade	2,875	10.6	8.8	2,341	11.6	9.5	+534
Accommodation and Food Services	1,753	6.4	6.5	1,342	6.7	6.4	+411
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,730	6.4	4.5	1,233	6.1	4.6	+497
Information Media and Telecommunications	209	0.8	0.8	215	1.1	1.0	-6
Financial and Insurance Services	551	2.0	2.2	486	2.4	2.4	+65
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	375	1.4	1.4	311	1.5	1.7	+64
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,321	4.9	6.9	902	4.5	6.4	+419
Administrative and Support Services	843	3.1	3.1	653	3.2	3.3	+190
Public Administration and Safety	1,505	5.5	5.9	1,287	6.4	6.2	+218
Education and Training	1,925	7.1	8.8	1,487	7.4	8.7	+438
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,763	13.8	13.6	2,170	10.8	11.7	+1,593
Arts and Recreation Services	438	1.6	1.6	316	1.6	1.6	+122
Other Services	1,249	4.6	3.9	906	4.5	4.0	+343
Inadequately described or not stated	1,393	5.1	4.6	1,000	5.0	4.6	+393
Total employed persons aged 15+	27,225	100.0	100.0	20,141	100.0	100.0	+7,084

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

Industry sector of employment, 2021

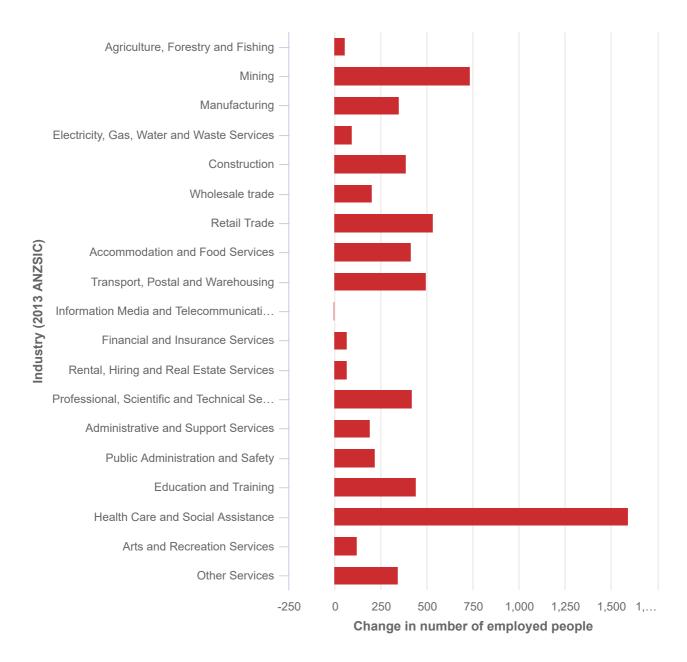
Total employed persons



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

Change in industry sector of employment, 2016 to 2021

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (3,763 people or 13.8%)
- Retail Trade (2,875 people or 10.6%)
- Construction (2,457 people or 9.0%)

In combination, these three industries employed 9,095 people in total or 33.4% of the total employed resident population.

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

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in transport, postal and warehousing (6.4% compared to 4.5%)
- A larger percentage of persons employed in retail trade (10.6% compared to 8.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (4.9% compared to 6.9%)
- A smaller percentage of persons employed in education and training (7.1% compared to 8.8%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in West Swan increased by 7,084 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+1,593 persons)
- Mining (+731 persons)
- Retail Trade (+534 persons)
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (+497 persons)

Occupation of employment

West Swan's occupation statistics quantify the occupations in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area, education levels, and the working and social aspirations of the population. When viewed with other indicators, such as Educational Qualifications and Individual Income, Occupation is a key measure for evaluating West Swan's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

West Swan - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021					Change	
Occupation	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Managers	2,602	9.6	12.3	1,997	9.9	12.0	+605
Professionals	3,973	14.6	22.0	2,798	13.9	20.5	+1,175
Technicians and Trades Workers	4,645	17.1	15.3	3,505	17.4	16.2	+1,140
Community and Personal Service Workers	3,848	14.1	11.8	2,411	12.0	10.6	+1,437
Clerical and Administrative Workers	3,657	13.4	12.1	3,048	15.1	13.0	+609
Sales Workers	2,467	9.1	7.8	2,154	10.7	8.8	+313
Machinery Operators And Drivers	2,810	10.3	7.7	1,863	9.2	7.5	+947
Labourers	2,768	10.2	9.4	2,041	10.1	9.7	+727
Not stated or inadequately described	456	1.7	1.7	323	1.6	1.7	+133
Total employed persons aged 15+	27,227	100.0	100.0	20,141	100.0	100.0	+7,086

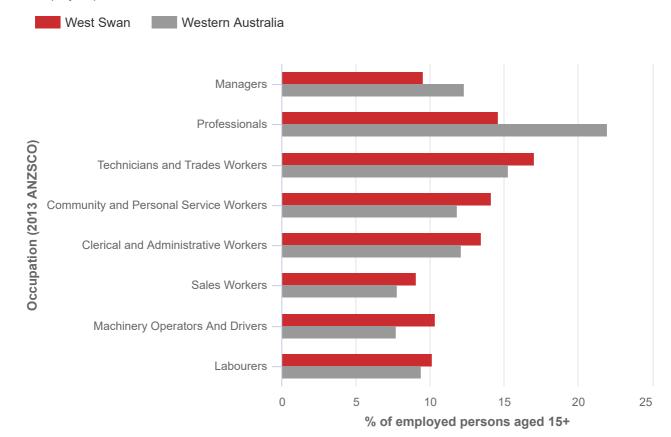
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

People employed as Managers or Professionals

Occupation of employment, 2021

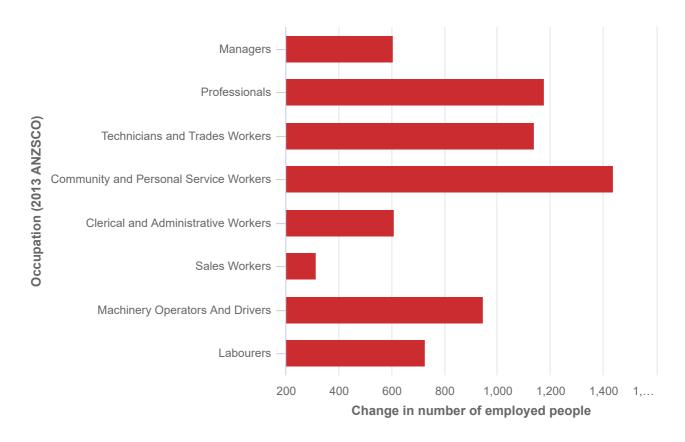
Total employed persons



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

Change in occupation of employment, 2016 to 2021

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

- Technicians and Trades Workers (4,645 people or 17.1%)
- Professionals (3,973 people or 14.6%)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (3,848 people or 14.1%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 12,466 people in total or 45.8% of the employed resident population.

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

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

- A larger percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (10.3% compared to 7.7%)
- A larger percentage of persons employed as Community and Personal Service Workers (14.1% compared to 11.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (14.6% compared to 22.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Managers (9.6% compared to 12.3%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in West Swan increased by 7,086 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Community and Personal Service Workers (+1,437 persons)
- Professionals (+1,175 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+1,140 persons)
- Machinery Operators And Drivers (+947 persons)

Method of travel to work

West Swan'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

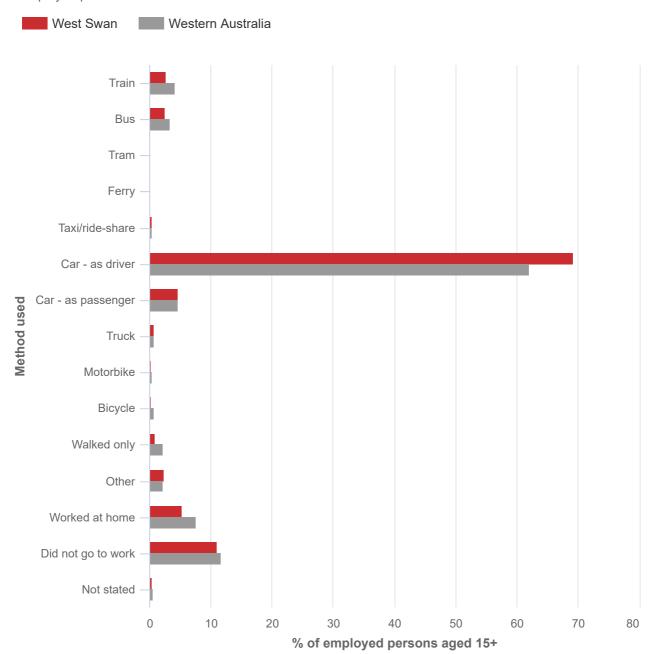
West Swan - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016			
Main method of travel	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021	
Train	709	2.6	4.0	978	4.9	4.9	-269	
Bus	651	2.4	3.3	662	3.3	4.3	-11	
Tram	0		0.0	0		0.0	0	
Ferry	8	0.0	0.0	0		0.0	+8	
Taxi/ride-share	87	0.3	0.3	46	0.2	0.2	+41	
Car - as driver	18,872	69.3	62.1	14,079	69.9	63.3	+4,793	
Car - as passenger	1,269	4.7	4.6	1,092	5.4	4.9	+177	
Truck	179	0.7	0.6	151	0.8	0.7	+28	
Motorbike	61	0.2	0.3	78	0.4	0.5	-17	
Bicycle	38	0.1	0.7	68	0.3	1.0	-30	
Walked only	214	0.8	2.2	255	1.3	2.8	-41	
Other	635	2.3	2.2	0		2.0	+635	
Worked at home	1,433	5.3	7.5	611	3.0	4.3	+822	
Did not go to work	2,991	11.0	11.7	1,902	9.4	10.1	+1,089	
Not stated	98	0.4	0.5	207	1.0	1.1	-109	
Total employed persons aged 15+	27,245	100.0	100.0	20,129	100.0	100.0	+7,116	

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

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

Method of travel to work, 2021

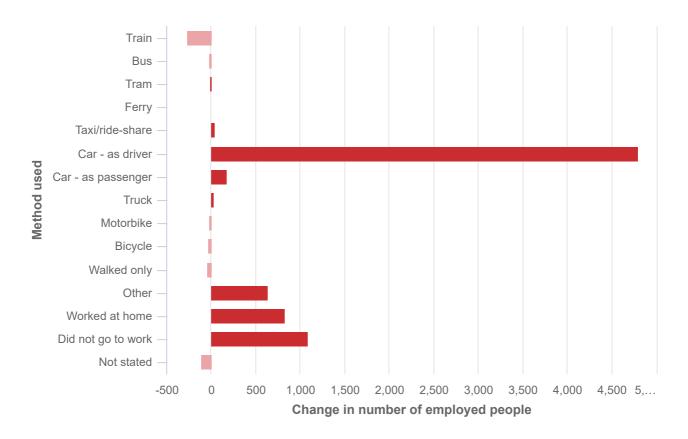
Total employed persons



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

Change in method of travel to work, 2016 to 2021

West Swan - 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 1,368 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in West Swan, compared with 20,381 who drove in private vehicles (car – as driver, car – as passenger, motorbike, or truck).

Analysis of the method of travel to work of the residents in West Swan in 2021, compared to Western Australia, shows that 5.0% used public transport, while 73.9% 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 West Swan and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (69.3% compared to 62.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who worked at home (5.3% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by train (2.6% compared to 4.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who walked only (0.8% compared to 2.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in West Swan increased by 7,116 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Car as driver (+4,793 persons)
- Did not go to work (+1,089 persons)
- Worked at home (+822 persons)
- Other (+635 persons)

Disengagement by age

Engagement in employment and education looks at the level of participation by age and sex of the population in the labour market, or full or part-time education. A full time employed or full-time student would be "Fully engaged", while part-time students may be fully engaged if they are also employed, or partly engaged if they are not working. Engagement in the labour and education market is highly dependent on age. Retirees are generally disengaged, while stay-at-home parents are also likely to be disengaged. The rate of engagement, particularly in the younger and working age groups can be affected by access to strong employment and education markets and is a measure of socio-economic status and the level of welfare dependency in an area. For more detail on employment and educational characteristics associated with disengagement, please look at Employment Status, Qualifications and Educational Institution Attending.

Further reading: Using demographics to inform gender equality

Workforce and educational engagement by age

West Swan - P (Usual residence	ersons aged 15+ ce)		2021			2016		Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
15 to 24 years	Fully engaged	4,920	73.2	72.5	4,350	71.5	70.7	+570
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	935	13.9	13.0	800	13.1	12.3	+135
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	625	9.3	8.8	620	10.2	10.5	+5
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	240	3.6	5.7	317	5.2	6.5	-77
15 to 24 years	Total	6,720	100.0	100.0	6,087	100.0	100.0	+633
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	13,408	56.8	55.6	10,111	55.0	53.7	+3,297
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	5,639	23.9	23.6	4,081	22.2	22.1	+1,558
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	3,302	14.0	13.6	3,029	16.5	16.4	+273
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	1,242	5.3	7.2	1,168	6.4	7.9	+74
25 to 54 years	Total	23,591	100.0	100.0	18,389	100.0	100.0	+5,202
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	2,503	46.0	41.0	1,731	42.9	37.9	+772
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	1,270	23.3	25.2	935	23.2	23.9	+335
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,454	26.7	27.8	1,177	29.2	30.9	+277
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	212	3.9	5.9	188	4.7	7.3	+24
55 to 64 years	Total	5,439	100.0	100.0	4,031	100.0	100.0	+1,408
65 years and over	Fully engaged	405	7.5	6.5	222	5.7	5.7	+183
65 years and over	Partially engaged	457	8.5	9.4	287	7.4	8.6	+170
65 years and over	Disengaged	4,248	78.8	76.2	2,917	75.0	74.4	+1,331
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	280	5.2	7.9	461	11.9	11.2	-181
65 years and over	Total	5,390	100.0	100.0	3,887	100.0	100.0	+1,503
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	21,236	51.6	46.2	16,414	50.7	45.8	+4,822
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	8,301	20.2	19.5	6,103	18.8	18.5	+2,198

Workforce and educational engagement by age

West Swan - P (Usual residen	ersons aged 15+ ce)	2021				Change		
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	9,629	23.4	27.4	7,743	23.9	27.6	+1,886
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	1,974	4.8	6.9	2,134	6.6	8.2	-160
Total aged 15+	Total	41,140	100.0	100.0	32,394	100.0	100.0	+8,746

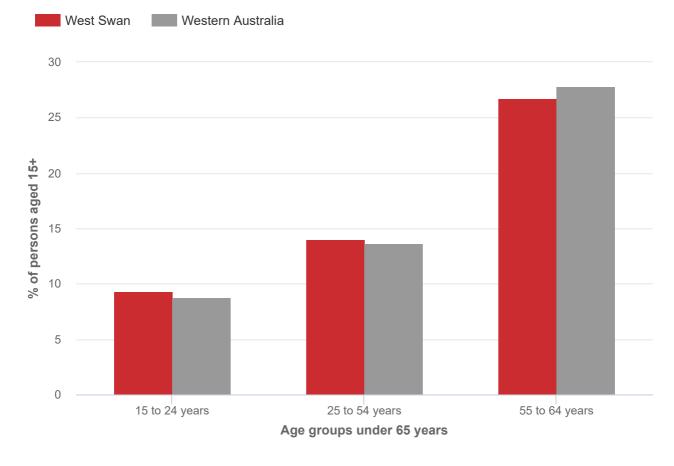
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a <u>Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)</u>

Disengaged persons by age, 2021

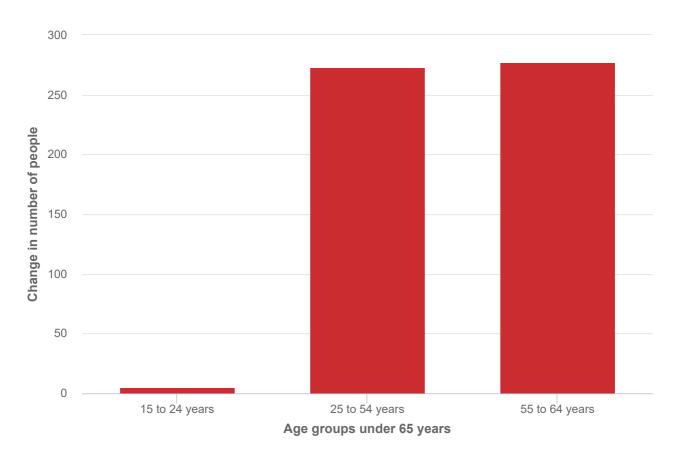
Total disengaged persons under 65 years



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

Change in disengaged persons by age, 2016 to 2021

West Swan - 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 West Swan in 2016 was 6,720, of this, 9.3% were disengaged and 13.9% 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 West Swan showed an increase of 633.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed an increase of 5 or 0.8%.

Volunteer work

The voluntary work sector is an important part of Australia's economy. The level of volunteering can indicate the cohesiveness of the community and how readily individuals are able to contribute to that community. Factors impacting on the level of volunteering in West Swan 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

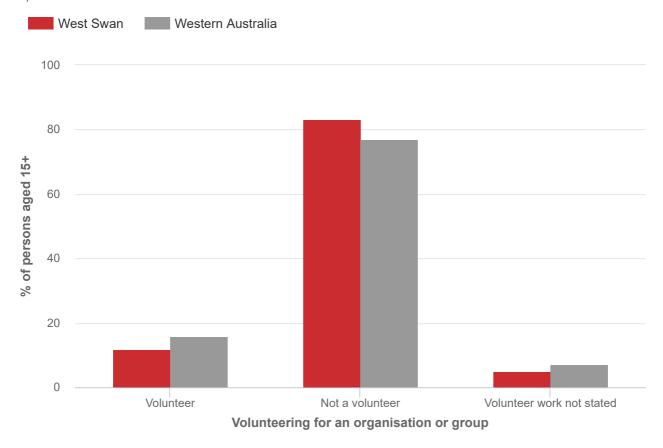
West Swan - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Volunteer status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	4,842	11.8	15.9	4,723	14.6	19.0	+119
Not a volunteer	34,200	83.1	77.0	25,288	78.1	72.1	+8,912
Volunteer work not stated	2,108	5.1	7.1	2,384	7.4	8.9	-276
Total persons aged 15+	41,150	100.0	100.0	32,395	100.0	100.0	+8,755

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

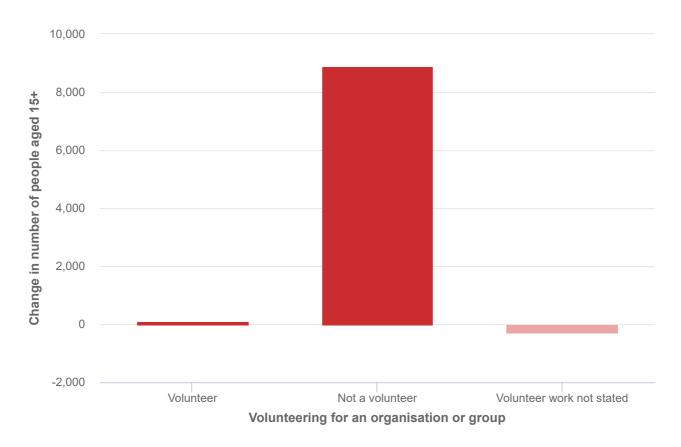
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 11.8% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 15.9% for Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in West Swan increased by 119 people between 2016 and 2021.

Unpaid domestic work

There has been increased interest in identifying, acknowledging and valuing the unpaid work that supports home and community life. The changing amount of time spent on unpaid housework in different Household Types and, particularly the distribution of this work within the household, can indicate the changing roles of males, females and older children in society. The level of unpaid domestic work in West Swan may also be related to Household Income, as higher income households are able to outsource some of these tasks.

Unpaid domestic work

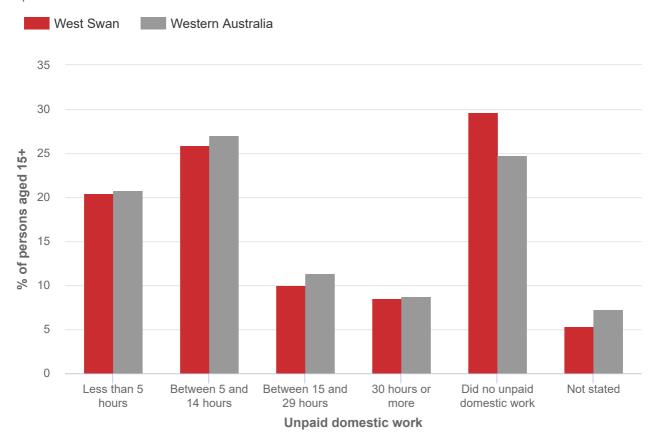
West Swan - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Did unpaid domestic work	26,739	65.0	67.9	22,266	68.7	69.4	+4,473
Less than 5 hours	8,412	20.4	20.8	7,441	23.0	22.4	+971
Between 5 and 14 hours	10,675	25.9	27.1	8,301	25.6	26.1	+2,374
Between 15 and 29 hours	4,131	10.0	11.4	3,516	10.9	11.4	+615
30 hours or more	3,521	8.6	8.7	3,008	9.3	9.5	+513
Did no unpaid domestic work	12,223	29.7	24.8	7,575	23.4	21.2	+4,648
Not stated	2,183	5.3	7.3	2,559	7.9	9.4	-376
Total persons aged 15+	41,145	100.0	100.0	32,400	100.0	100.0	+8,745

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

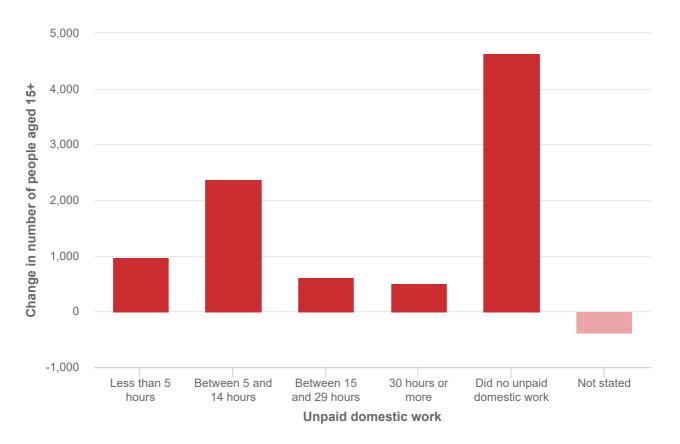
Total persons



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

West Swan - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u>, 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 West Swan in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 19% of the population reported performing 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work, compared with 20.1% for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (29.7% compared to 24.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (65.0% compared to 67.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (10.0% compared to 11.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (25.9% compared to 27.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- Did no unpaid domestic work (+4,648 persons)
- Did unpaid domestic work (+4,473 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+2,374 persons)
- Less than 5 hours (+971 persons)

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in West Swan can be an important indicator of the level of demand for aged care services and facilities by local and state governments. An increasing proportion of carers among the population may indicate inadequate aged care provision, or the need for in-home support, or support for the carers themselves. The level of care provided by individuals is likely to be affected by Household Income, Age Structure and the ethnic makeup of the community (Language Spoken), as well as the sense of community cohesiveness.

Unpaid care

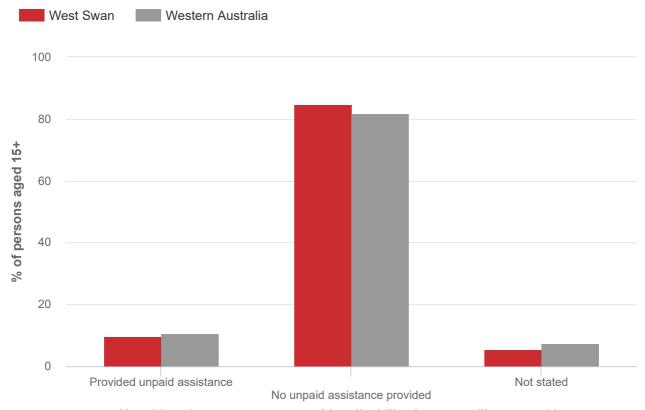
West Swan - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid assistance	4,037	9.8	10.7	3,201	9.9	9.8	+836
No unpaid assistance provided	34,877	84.8	81.9	26,607	82.1	80.7	+8,270
Not stated	2,233	5.4	7.3	2,594	8.0	9.5	-361
Total persons aged 15+	41,147	100.0	100.0	32,402	100.0	100.0	+8,745

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid care, 2021

Total persons

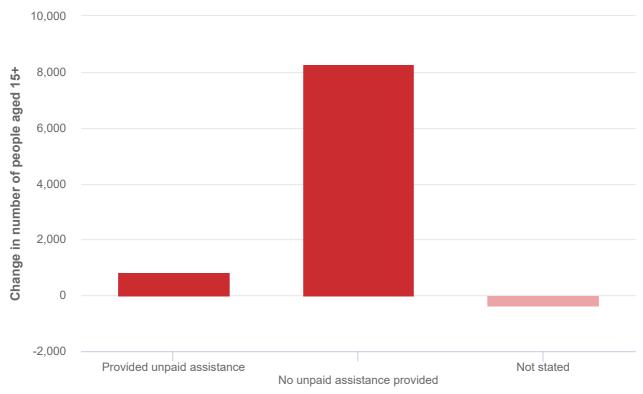


Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age

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

West Swan - Total persons



Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age

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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 9.8% 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 West Swan increased by 836 between 2016 and 2021.

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in West Swan is determined by many different factors. For example areas with high levels of unpaid child care may have a dominance of single income families with one significant earner, or there could be a lack of provision of paid child care in the area. The level to which people care for others children can also indicate the role of extended family (eg. grandparents caring for grandchildren, family day care).

The role of unpaid child care is a complex one so this topic should be viewed in conjunction with several others, including Household Type, Employment, Household Income and Educational Attendance.

Unpaid childcare

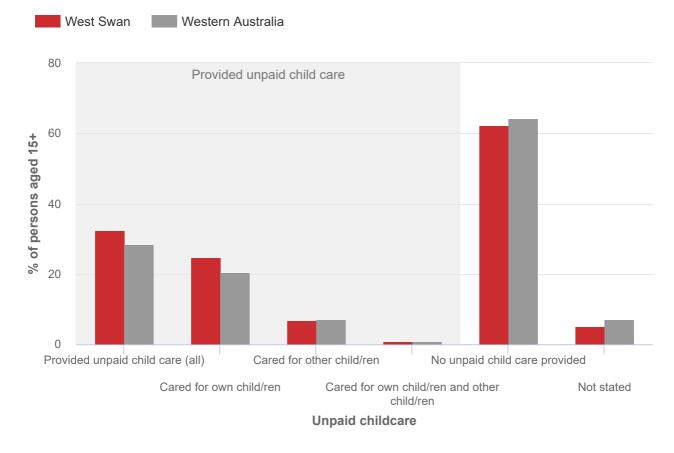
West Swan - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid child care (all)	13,358	32.5	28.5	10,151	31.3	28.5	+3,207
Cared for own child/ren	10,151	24.7	20.5	7,672	23.7	20.6	+2,479
Cared for other child/ren	2,859	6.9	7.1	2,226	6.9	7.0	+633
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	348	0.8	0.9	253	0.8	0.8	+95
No unpaid child care provided	25,685	62.4	64.4	19,806	61.1	62.6	+5,879
Not stated	2,096	5.1	7.1	2,438	7.5	9.0	-342
Total persons aged 15+	41,139	100.0	100.0	32,395	100.0	100.0	+8,744

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

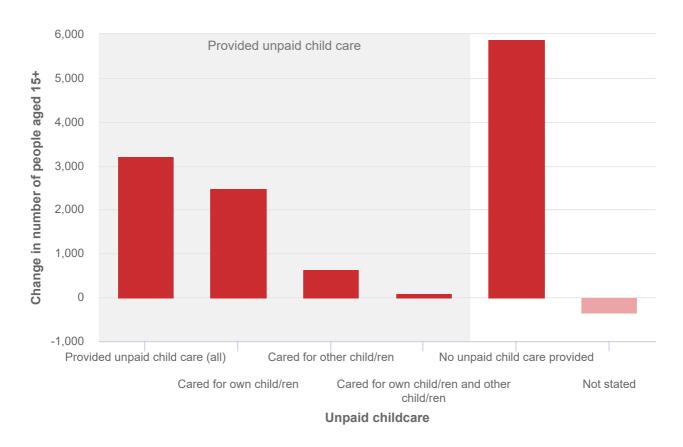
Total persons



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

West Swan - 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 West Swan in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 32.5% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.5% for Western Australia.

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

- A larger percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (24.7% compared to 20.5%)
- A smaller percentage who did not provide care for children (62.4% compared to 64.4%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in West Swan increased by 3,207 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+5,879 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+2,479 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+633 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren (+95 persons)

Individual income

Individual Income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as Household Income, Qualifications and Occupation, they help tell the story of the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of West Swan. The amount of income an individual receives is linked to a number of factors including employment status, age (as for instance students and retirees often receive a lower income), qualifications and type of employment.

The incomes presented on this page are for the latest Census year only. For comparison of incomes over time, go to Individual Income Quartiles.

Weekly individual income

West Swan - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2021	
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Western Australia %
Negative Income/ Nil income	4,240	10.3	8.8
\$1 - \$149	1,421	3.5	3.5
\$150 - \$299	1,986	4.8	4.9
\$300 - \$399	2,776	6.7	7.1
\$400 - \$499	2,434	5.9	7.0
\$500 - \$649	2,689	6.5	6.8
\$650 - \$799	2,620	6.4	6.3
\$800 - \$999	3,606	8.8	7.2
\$1,000 - \$1,249	4,454	10.8	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	3,518	8.5	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	2,822	6.9	6.1
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,958	4.8	4.7
\$2,000 - \$2,999	3,054	7.4	8.8
\$3,000 - \$3,499	600	1.5	2.3
\$3,500 or more	601	1.5	3.6
Not stated	2,371	5.8	7.7
Total persons aged 15+	41,150	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>.id</u> (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 West Swan in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$2,000 per week or more) and a similar proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 10.3% of the population earned a high income, and 31.2% earned a low income, compared with 14.7% and 31.3% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A larger percentage of persons who earned \$1,000 \$1,249 (10.8% compared to 8.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1,250 \$1,499 (8.5% compared to 6.7%)
- A larger percentage of persons who earned \$800 \$999 (8.8% compared to 7.2%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who earned \$3,500 or more (1.5% compared to 3.6%)

Individual income quartiles

West Swan's income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as Household Income, Qualifications and Occupation, they help tell the story of the area's economic opportunities and socio-economic status. Individual income levels are not comparable over time because of the influences of economic change such as wage level fluctuations and inflation. The income quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the income profile of a community over time.

A detailed explanation of how Individual Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in **specific** data notes.

Individual income quartiles

West Swan - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	9,923	25.6	25.0	7,925	26.6	25.0	+1,998
Medium lowest	9,118	23.5	25.0	7,037	23.6	25.0	+2,081
Medium highest	11,835	30.5	25.0	8,609	28.8	25.0	+3,226
Highest group	7,902	20.4	25.0	6,269	21.0	25.0	+1,633
Total persons aged 15+	38,779	100.0	100.0	29,842	100.0	100.0	+8,937

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

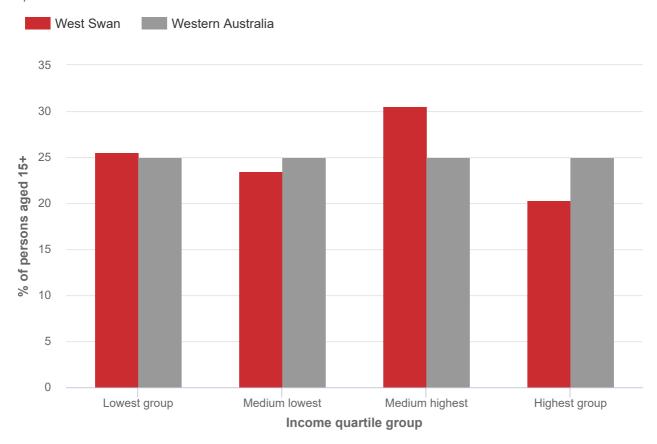
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

Individual income quartiles, 2021

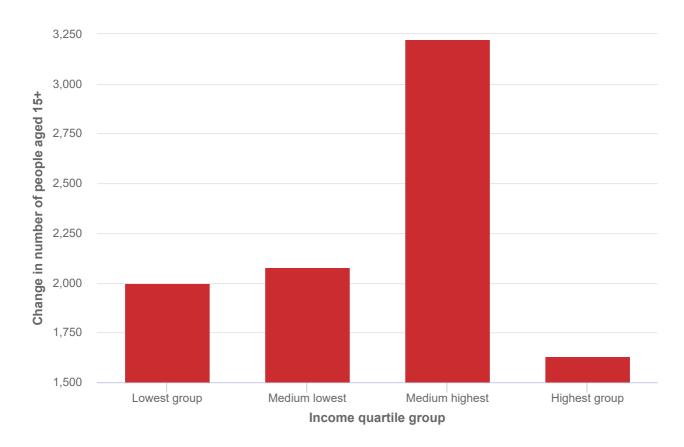
Total persons



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

Change in individual income quartiles, 2016 to 2021

West Swan



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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in West Swan in persons between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 3,226 persons.

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. West Swan's Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as Qualifications and Occupation, it helps to reveal the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of West Swan. It is important to note that income data is not necessarily a measure of wealth. For example, if an area has a large number of retirees this will produce a higher proportion of households with low income but the retirees may have large capital wealth. For this reason, household income should be viewed in conjunction with Age and Household Composition.

The incomes presented on this page are for the latest Census year only. For comparison of incomes over time, go to Household Income Quartiles.

Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households here.

Weekly household income

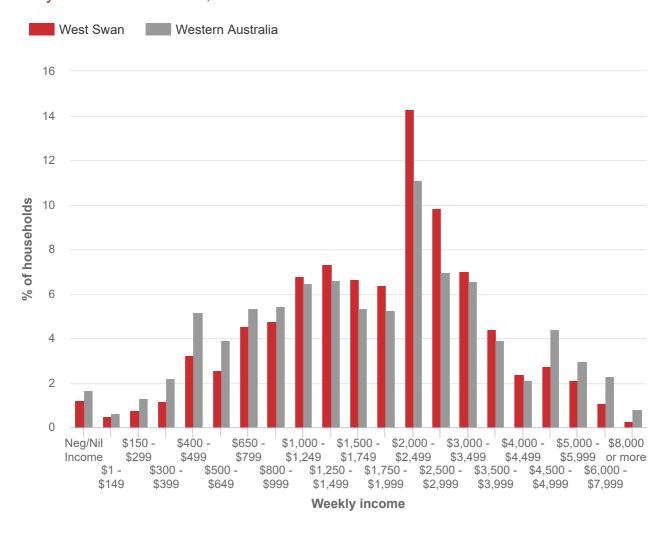
West Swan - Total households (Enumerated)		2021		
Weekly income	Number	%	Western Australia %	
Neg/Nil Income	216	1.2	1.6	
\$1 - \$149	89	0.5	0.6	
\$150 - \$299	134	0.8	1.3	
\$300 - \$399	208	1.2	2.2	
\$400 - \$499	576	3.3	5.2	
\$500 - \$649	457	2.6	3.9	
\$650 - \$799	801	4.5	5.3	
\$800 - \$999	841	4.8	5.4	
\$1,000 - \$1,249	1,197	6.8	6.5	
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,294	7.3	6.6	
\$1,500 - \$1,749	1,175	6.6	5.4	
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,129	6.4	5.3	
\$2,000 - \$2,499	2,531	14.3	11.1	
\$2,500 - \$2,999	1,743	9.9	7.0	
\$3,000 - \$3,499	1,240	7.0	6.5	
\$3,500 - \$3,999	782	4.4	3.9	
\$4,000 - \$4,499	421	2.4	2.1	
\$4,500 - \$4,999	488	2.8	4.4	
\$5,000 - \$5,999	372	2.1	3.0	
\$6,000 - \$7,999	189	1.1	2.3	
\$8,000 or more	51	0.3	0.8	
Not stated	1,756	9.9	9.6	
Total households	17,690	100.0	100.0	

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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 West Swan 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 lower proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$800 per week).

Overall, 20.0% of the households earned a high income and 14.0% were low income households, compared with 23.0% and 20.2% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2,000 \$2,499 (14.3% compared to 11.1%)
- A larger percentage of households who earned \$2,500 \$2,999 (9.9% compared to 7.0%)
- A smaller percentage of households who earned \$400 \$499 (3.3% compared to 5.2%)
- A smaller percentage of households who earned \$4,500 \$4,999 (2.8% compared to 4.4%)

Household income quartiles

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as Qualifications and Occupation, it helps to reveal West Swan's socio-economic status and economic opportunities. Household income levels are not comparable over time because of the influences of economic change such as wage level fluctuations and inflation. The income quartile method is a powerful and objective way of looking at income data and in particular, how it is changing.

A detailed explanation of how Household Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in **specific** data notes.

Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households here.

Household income quartiles

West Swan - Households (Enumerated)		2021		2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	2,853	17.9	25.0	2,231	18.9	25.0	+621
Medium lowest	4,382	27.5	25.0	3,092	26.1	25.0	+1,289
Medium highest	5,237	32.9	25.0	3,675	31.1	25.0	+1,562
Highest group	3,461	21.7	25.0	2,833	23.9	25.0	+628
Total Households	15,934	100.0	100.0	11,834	100.0	100.0	+4,100

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

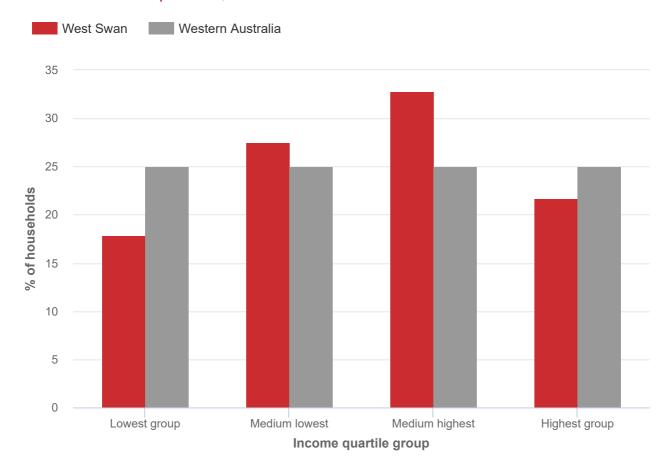
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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				

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

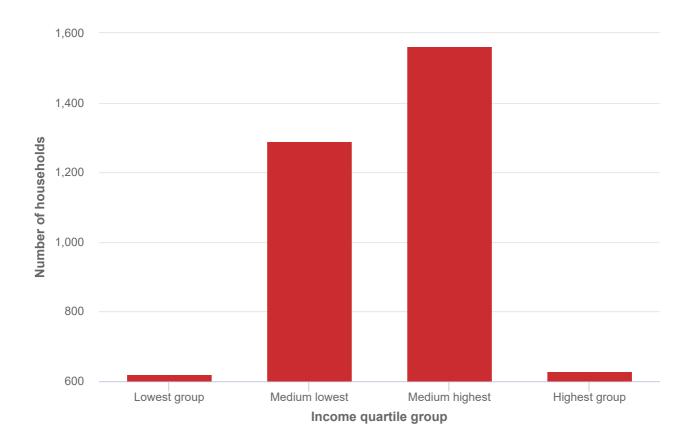
Household income quartiles, 2021



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

West Swan



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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in West Swan between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,562 households.

Equivalised household income

While **Household Income** is a useful measure, it is difficult to tell if changes over time and between geographic areas are due to actual changes in income levels, or due to changes in household size and composition. For example, an increase in lower income households could be due to job losses in key economic sectors, or simply due to decreasing household size as adult children leave home.

Equivalised Household Income puts all households on an equal footing independent of household size and composition to enable a true comparison between areas and over time. It is an indicator of the income resource available to a household of standard size and is the best measure of the changing economic fortunes of households living in West Swan.

A detailed explanation of how Equivalised Household Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in specific data notes.

Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households here.

Equivalised household income quartiles

West Swan - Households (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	3,294	20.8	25.0	2,578	21.9	25.0	+717
Medium lowest	4,657	29.4	25.0	3,326	28.2	25.0	+1,331
Medium highest	4,827	30.4	25.0	3,540	30.0	25.0	+1,286
Highest group	3,088	19.5	25.0	2,350	19.9	25.0	+738
Total Households	15,868	100.0	100.0	11,795	100.0	100.0	+4,072

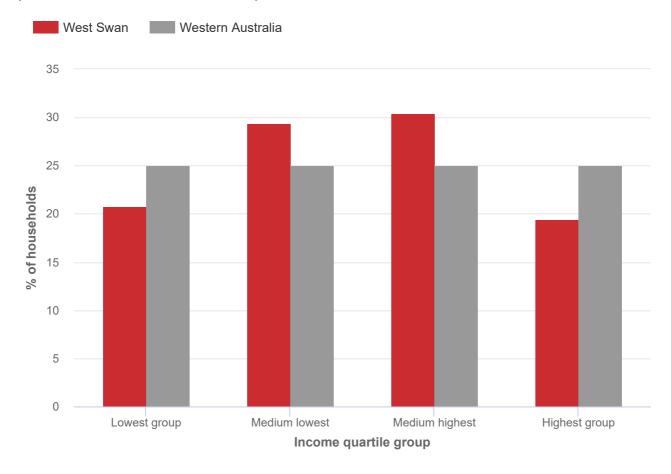
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by informed decisions).

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

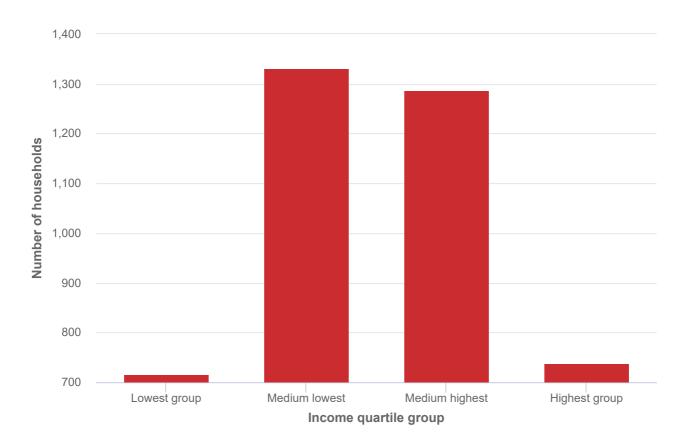
Equivalised household income quartiles, 2021



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

West Swan



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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in West Swan between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 1,331 households.

Household type

West Swan's household and family structure is one of the most important demographic indicators. It reveals the area's residential role and function, era of settlement and provides key insights into the level of demand for services and facilities as most are related to age and household types.

To continue building the story, West Swan'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.

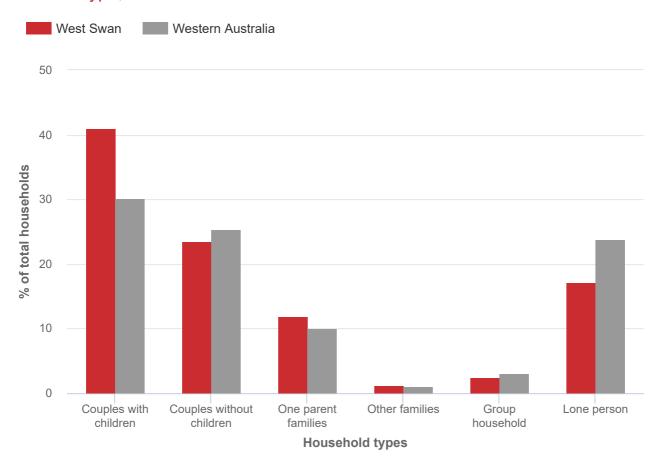
Household type

West Swan - Total households (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Households by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	7,430	41.1	30.2	5,695	41.2	30.9	+1,735
Couples without children	4,257	23.5	25.4	3,461	25.0	25.6	+796
One parent families	2,165	12.0	10.0	1,661	12.0	9.6	+504
Other families	215	1.2	1.1	159	1.2	1.2	+56
Group household	443	2.4	3.2	340	2.5	3.5	+103
Lone person	3,096	17.1	23.8	1,990	14.4	21.8	+1,106
Other not classifiable household	395	2.2	3.6	437	3.2	5.2	-42
Visitor only households	94	0.5	2.7	75	0.5	2.4	+19
Total households	18,095	100.0	100.0	13,818	100.0	100.0	+4,277

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

- One parent families with dependent children
- a Couple families with dependent children
- Young couples (aged 15-44 years) without children
- Older couples (65 years and over) without children
- Young lone person households (aged 15-44 years)
- Older lone person households (aged 65 years and over)
- Average household size

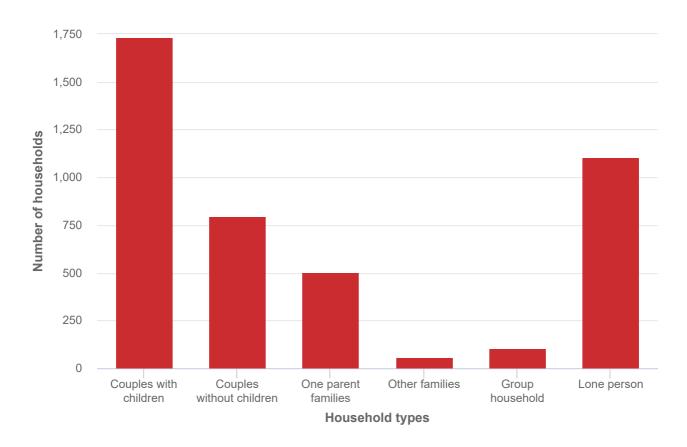
Household type, 2021



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

West Swan



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 West Swan in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a higher proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 41.1% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 12.0% 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 17.1% compared to 23.8% in Western Australia while the proportion of couples without children was 23.5% compared to 25.4% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of households in West Swan increased by 4,277 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Couples with children (+1,735 households)
- Lone person (+1,106 households)
- · Couples without children (+796 households)
- · One parent families (+504 households)

Households with children

Households with Children require different services and facilities than other household types, and their needs change as both adults and children age. When many families in an area are at the same stage in their individual lifecycles, it creates a suburb lifecycle. Knowing where a suburb is in a cycle of change helps planners make evidence-based decisions about the demand for services both now and in the future.

For Households with Children in West Swan, life stage is based on the age of children in the household. The age of the parent(s) is not taken into account.

- Young children: Children aged under 15 only
- **Mixed age children:** One or more children under 15 and one or more children over 15 (must have 2 or more children)
- Older children: Children aged 15 and over only

To continue building the story, West Swan's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

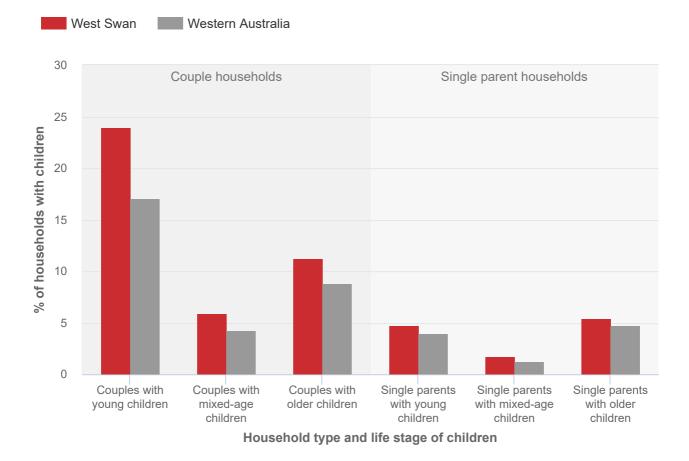
Households with children by life stage

West Swan - Households (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Households with children	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	7,430	41.1	30.2	5,695	41.2	30.9	+1,735
Couples with young children	4,335	24.0	17.1	3,094	22.4	17.5	+1,241
Couples with mixed-age children	1,065	5.9	4.3	876	6.3	4.3	+189
Couples with older children	2,030	11.2	8.8	1,725	12.5	9.1	+305
Single parents with children	2,165	12.0	10.0	1,661	12.0	9.6	+504
Single parents with young children	869	4.8	3.9	634	4.6	3.7	+235
Single parents with mixed-age children	315	1.7	1.3	244	1.8	1.2	+71
Single parents with older children	981	5.4	4.8	783	5.7	4.7	+198
Total households with children	9,595	53.0	40.2	7,356	53.2	40.4	+2,239
Total households	18,095	100.0	100.0	13,818	100.0	100.0	+4,277

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

- One parent families with dependent children
- a Couple families with dependent children

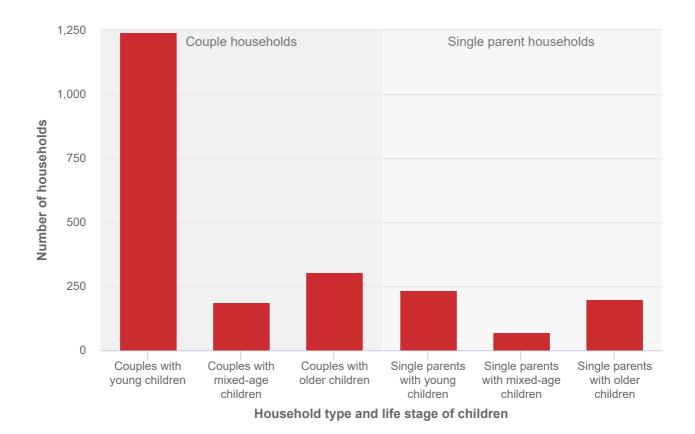
Households with children, 2021



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

West Swan



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 West Swan in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a larger proportion of couples with young children, as well as a larger proportion of couples with older children.

Overall, 24.0% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 11.2% were couples with older children, compared with 17.1% and 8.8% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a larger proportion of single parent households with young children and a larger proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 4.8% compared to 3.9% in Western Australia while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 5.4% compared to 4.8% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households with children increased by 2,239 households or 30.4%.

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

- Couples with young children (+1,241 households)
- Couples with older children (+305 households)
- Single parents with young children (+235 households)
- Single parents with older children (+198 households)

Households without children

Households without Children include couples without children and lone person households. They require different services depending on the age of the people in the households. For example young couples who have not had children (yet) compared to older "empty nester" couples whose children may have left home.

For Households without Children in West Swan, life stage is based on the age of the household reference person (usually person 1 on the Census form):

Young: Aged 15-44Middle-aged: Aged 45-64Older: Aged 65 and over

To continue building the story, West Swan's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Households without children by life stage

West Swan - Households (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Households without children	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples without children	4,257	23.5	25.4	3,461	25.0	25.6	+796
Young couples without children	1,548	8.6	7.3	1,255	9.1	7.8	+293
Middle-aged couples without children	1,415	7.8	8.2	1,176	8.5	8.6	+239
Older couples without children	1,294	7.2	10.0	1,030	7.5	9.1	+264
Lone person households	3,096	17.1	23.8	1,990	14.4	21.8	+1,106
Young lone persons	1,192	6.6	6.7	654	4.7	6.1	+538
Middle-aged lone persons	947	5.2	7.5	710	5.1	7.3	+237
Older lone persons	957	5.3	9.6	626	4.5	8.3	+331
Group households	443	2.4	3.2	340	2.5	3.5	+103
Total households without children	7,796	43.1	52.4	5,791	41.9	50.8	+2,005
Total households	18,095	100.0	100.0	13,818	100.0	100.0	+4,277

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

Households without children, 2021

couples

without

children

couples

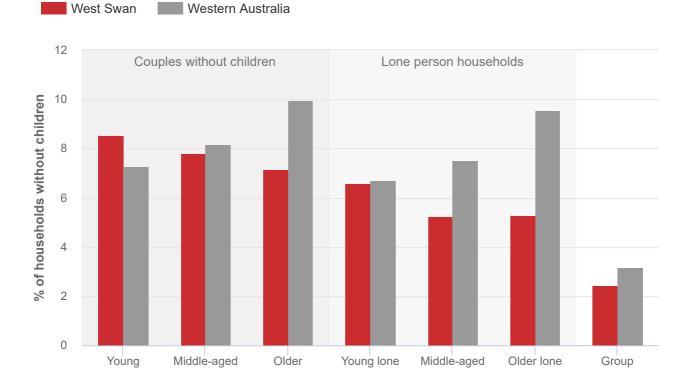
without

children

couples

without

children



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

persons

Household type and life stage

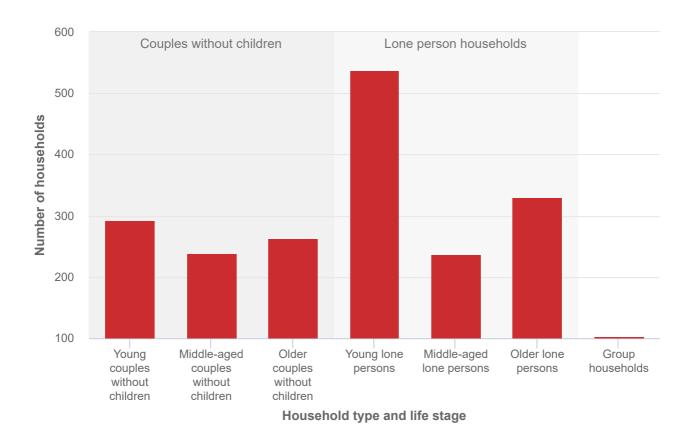
lone persons

persons

households

Change in households without children, 2016 to 2021

West Swan



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

In addition, there were a similar proportion of young lone person households, a 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 increased by 2,005.

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

- Young lone persons (+538 persons)
- Older lone persons (+331 persons)
- Young couples without children (+293 persons)
- Older couples without children (+264 persons)

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, West Swan's Household Size data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Summary, Age Structure, Dwelling Type, Household Income and Language Spoken at Home.

Household size

West Swan - Households (Enumerated)		2021			2016			
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021	
1 person	3,096	17.6	25.4	1,988	14.9	23.6	+1,108	
2 persons	5,255	29.9	33.5	4,166	31.3	33.9	+1,089	
3 persons	3,473	19.7	15.9	2,637	19.8	16.3	+836	
4 persons	3,489	19.8	15.9	2,742	20.6	16.4	+747	
5 persons	1,452	8.2	6.4	1,123	8.4	6.7	+329	
6 or more persons	838	4.8	2.9	644	4.8	3.1	+194	
Total classifiable households	17,603	100.0	100.0	13,300	100.0	100.0	+4,303	

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

Household size - Summary

West Swan - Enumerated	2021				Change		
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	18,092			13,828			+4,264
Persons in occupied private dwellings	51,171			40,204			+10,967
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.83		2.48	2.91		2.52	-0.08

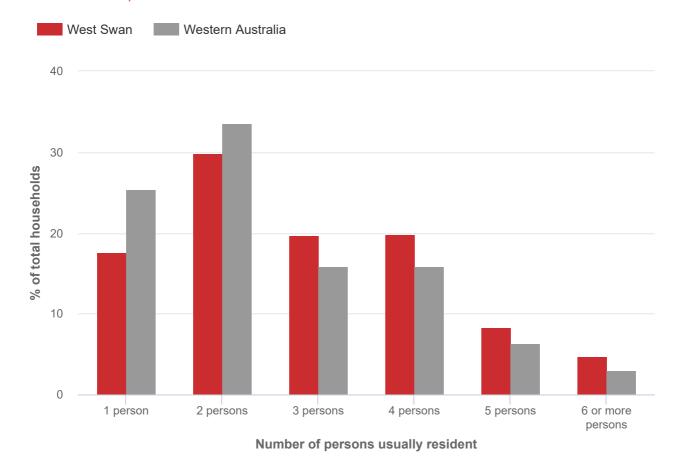
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by identification. identification in the compiled and presented in profile.id by identification.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

a Average household size

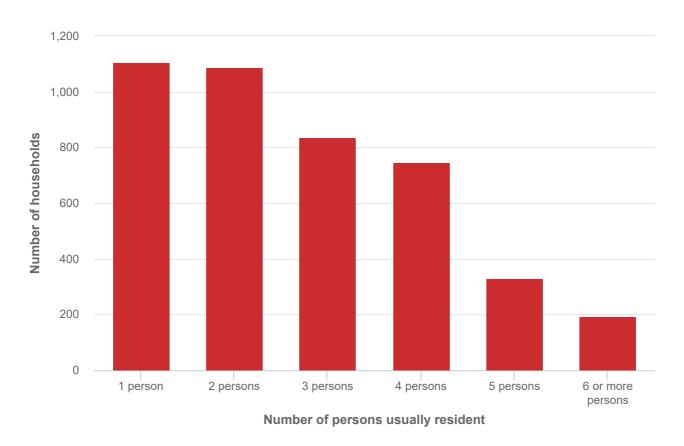
Household size, 2021



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

West Swan



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 West Swan compared with Western Australia shows that there were a lower proportion of lone person households, and a higher proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 17.6% of lone person households, and 32.8% of larger households, compared with 25.4% and 25.2% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A larger percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (19.8% compared to 15.9%)
- A larger percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (19.7% compared to 15.9%)
- A smaller percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (17.6% compared to 25.4%)
- A smaller percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (29.9% compared to 33.5%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in West Swan increased by 4,303 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- 1 person (+1,108 households)
- 2 persons (+1,089 households)
- 3 persons (+836 households)
- 4 persons (+747 households)

Family blending

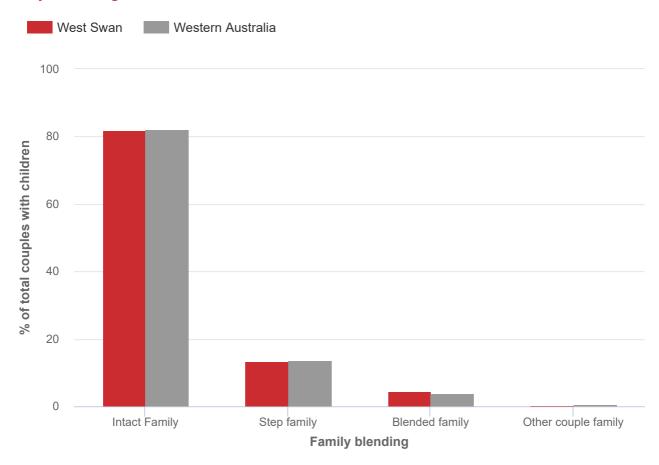
Information on blended and intact families can be an indicator of the level of family breakup and repartnering within the area, and a potential indicator of socio-economic disadvantage. Family blending only applies to couple families with children. For information more broadly about household and family types, including single-parent families, please see Household Type, Households with Children, and Households without Children.

Family blending

West Swan - Total couples with children (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Intact Family	6,182	82.0	82.2	5,129	88.7	88.9	+1,053
Step family	1,000	13.3	13.5	403	7.0	6.6	+597
Blended family	330	4.4	3.8	224	3.9	3.9	+106
Other couple family	24	0.3	0.6	28	0.5	0.6	-4
Total couples with children	7,536	100.0	100.0	5,784	100.0	100.0	+1,752

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

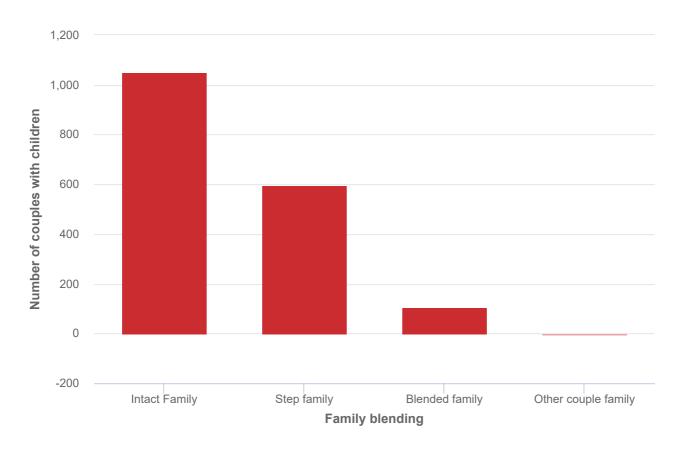
Family blending, 2021



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

West Swan



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 West Swan in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a similar proportion of step families as well as a similar proportion of blended families. Overall, 13.3% of total couple families with children were step families, and 4.4% were blended families, compared with 13.5% and 3.8% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a similar proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.3% compared to 0.6% in Western Australia while the proportion of intact families was 82.0% compared to 82.2% in Western Australia.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in West Swan increased by 1,752 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Intact Family (+1,053 couples with children)
- Step family (+597 couples with children)
- Blended family (+106 couples with children)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of West Swan's residential role and function. A greater concentration of higher density dwellings is likely to attract more young adults and smaller households, often renting. Larger, detached or separate dwellings are more likely to attract families and prospective families. The residential built form often reflects market opportunities or planning policy, such as building denser forms of housing around public transport nodes or employment centres.

Dwelling Type statistics should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Household Types, Housing Tenure and Age Structure for a more complete picture of the housing market in West Swan.

If you're looking at this data to prepare a housing strategy, learn more here.

Dwelling structure

West Swan - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	17,388	91.6	77.1	12,926	86.7	76.5	+4,462
Medium density	1,406	7.4	15.9	1,811	12.2	17.3	-405
High density	122	0.6	4.8	136	0.9	4.0	-14
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	34	0.2	1.5	3	0.0	1.4	+31
Other	9	0.0	0.4	7	0.0	0.5	+2
Not stated	24	0.1	0.4	19	0.1	0.4	+5
Total Private Dwellings	18,983	100.0	100.0	14,902	100.0	100.0	+4,081

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

Dwelling type

West Swan	2021				Change		
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	18,092	95.2	89.5	13,831	92.7	87.4	+4,261
Unoccupied private dwellings	891	4.7	10.3	1,074	7.2	12.4	-183
Non private dwellings	18	0.1	0.2	14	0.1	0.2	+4
Total dwellings	19,001	100.0	100.0	14,919	100.0	100.0	+4,082

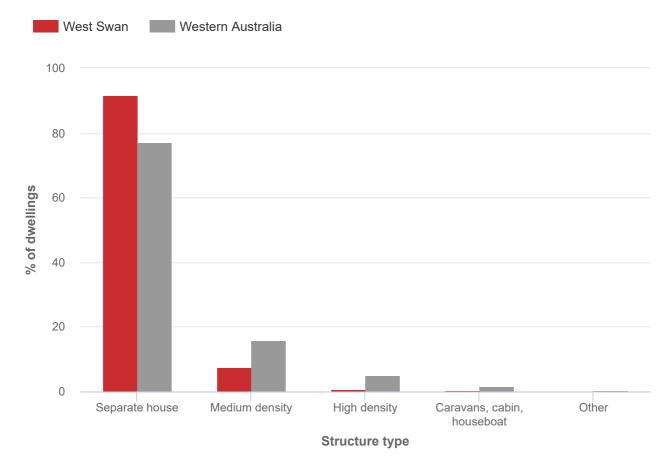
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- a People in non-private dwellings
- Unoccupied dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

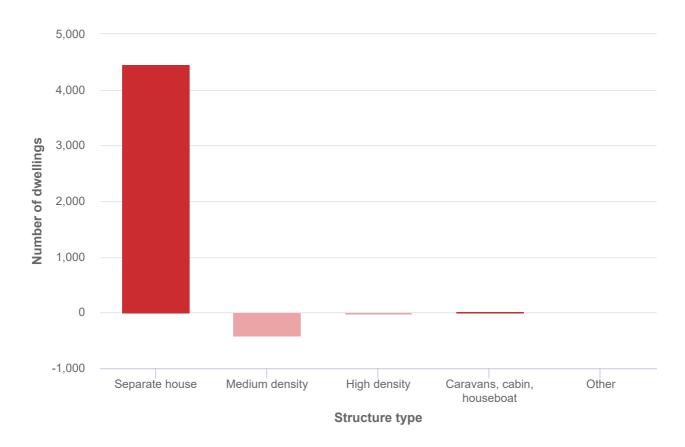
Dwelling structure, 2021



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

West Swan



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 17,388 separate houses in the area, 1,406 medium density dwellings, and 122 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in West Swan in 2021 shows that 91.6% of all dwellings were separate houses; 7.4% were medium density dwellings, and 0.6% were in high density dwellings, compared with 77.1%, 15.9%, and 4.8% in the Western Australia respectively.

In 2021, a total of 95.2% of the dwellings in West Swan were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.5% in Western Australia. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 4.7%, which is smaller compared to that found in Western Australia (10.3%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in West Swan increased by 4,082 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Separate house (+4,462 dwellings)
- Medium density (-405 dwellings)

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

The Number of Bedrooms in a dwelling is an indicator of the size of dwellings, and when combined with **Dwelling** Type information, provides insight into the role West Swan plays in the housing market. For example, an area of high density dwellings that are predominantly 1-2 bedroom are likely to attract students, single workers and young couples, whereas a high density area with dwellings that are predominantly 2-3 bedroom may attract more empty nesters and some families.

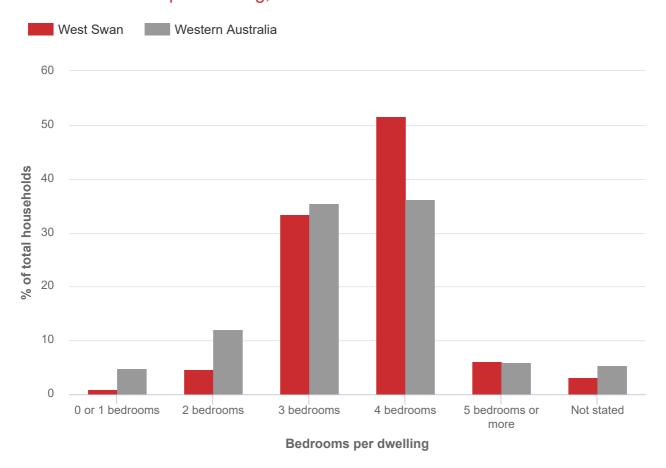
In combination with Household Type and Household Size, the Number of Bedrooms can also indicate issues around housing affordability, overcrowding and other socio-economic factors.

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

West Swan - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2011 to 2021
0 or 1 bedrooms	153	0.8	4.8	112	1.0	4.7	+41
2 bedrooms	842	4.7	12.1	459	4.2	12.5	+383
3 bedrooms	6,064	33.5	35.5	2,972	27.4	37.2	+3,092
4 bedrooms	9,329	51.6	36.2	6,083	56.0	34.3	+3,246
5 bedrooms or more	1,115	6.2	6.0	803	7.4	5.3	+311
Not stated	587	3.2	5.4	429	4.0	6.0	+157
Total households	18,090	100.0	100.0	10,860	100.0	100.0	+7,230

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

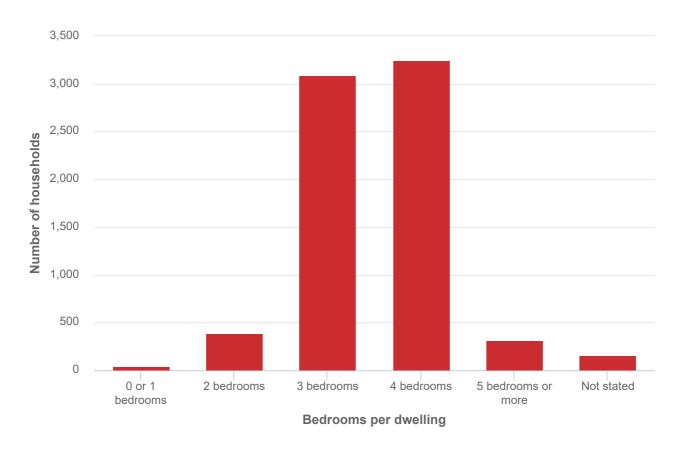
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2021



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

Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011 to 2021

West Swan



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 5.5% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 57.7% 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 West Swan and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (51.6% compared to 36.2%)
- A smaller percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (4.7% compared to 12.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (0.8% compared to 4.8%)
- A smaller percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (33.5% compared to 35.5%)

Emerging groups

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

- 4 bedrooms (+3,246 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (+3,092 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (+383 dwellings)
- 5 bedrooms or more (+311 dwellings)

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 socioeconomic factors, age, or geographical isolation.

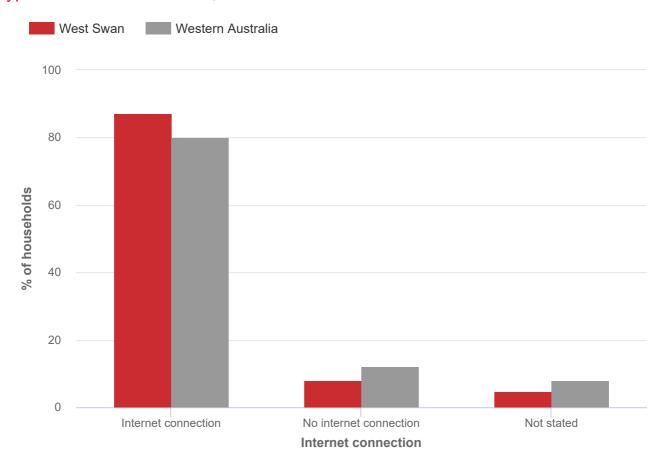
Internet connectivity in West Swan should be looked at in conjunction with Household Type and Age Structure, as well as Education Levels.

Type of internet connection

West Swan - Households	2016				Change		
Connection type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	12,045	87.1	80.1	8,897	81.8	75.0	+3,148
No internet connection	1,114	8.1	12.1	1,333	12.3	17.3	-219
Not stated	667	4.8	7.9	651	6.0	7.6	+15
Total households	13,826	100.0	100.0	10,882	100.0	100.0	+2,943

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

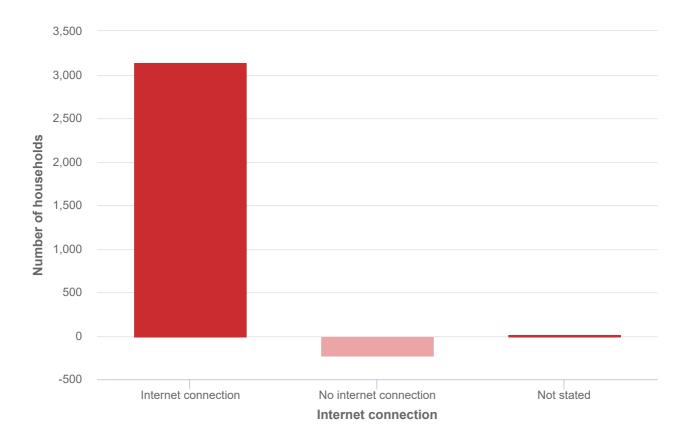
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

West Swan



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 West Swan compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of households with an internet connection

Overall 87.1% 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 3,148.

Number of cars per household

The ability of the population to access services and employment is strongly influenced by access to transport. The number of motor vehicles per household in West Swan quantifies access to private transport and will be influenced by Age Structure and Household Type, which determine the number of adults present; access to Public Transport; distance to shops, services, employment and education; and Household Income. Depending on these factors, car ownership can be seen as a measure of advantage or disadvantage, or a neutral socio-economic measure, which impacts on the environment and quality of life.

Car ownership

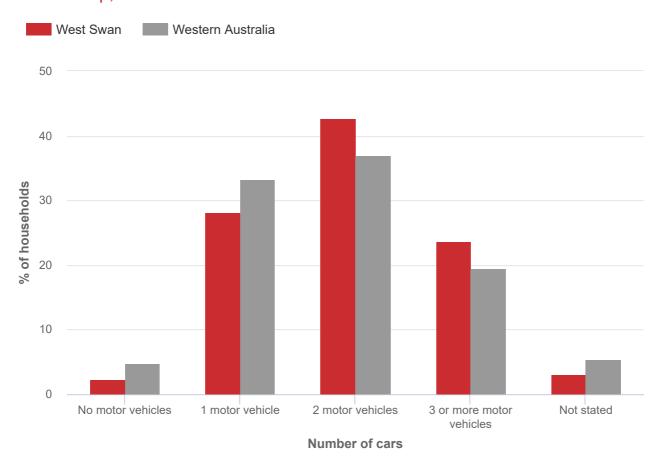
West Swan - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Number of cars	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
No motor vehicles	427	2.4	4.8	318	2.3	4.8	+109
1 motor vehicle	5,101	28.2	33.2	3,492	25.2	30.3	+1,609
2 motor vehicles	7,728	42.7	37.0	5,874	42.5	36.4	+1,854
3 or more motor vehicles	4,275	23.6	19.5	3,423	24.7	20.1	+852
Not stated	560	3.1	5.4	727	5.3	8.5	-167
Total households	18,091	100.0	100.0	13,834	100.0	100.0	+4,257

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

People who travelled to work by car

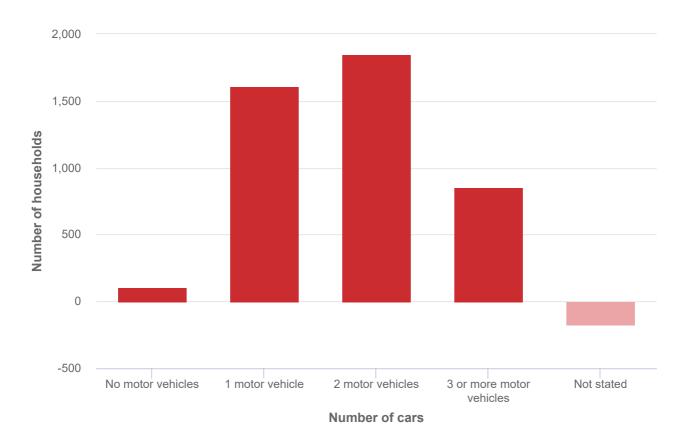
Car ownership, 2021



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

West Swan



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 West Swan in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that 94.5% of the households owned at least one car, while 2.4% did not, compared with 89.8% and 4.8% respectively in Western Australia.

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

Overall, 28.2% of the households owned one car; 42.7% owned two cars; and 23.6% 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 West Swan between 2016 and 2021 were:

- 2 motor vehicles (+1,854 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+1,609 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+852 households)
- No motor vehicles (+109 households)

Housing tenure

West Swan's Housing Tenure data provides insights into its socio-economic status as well as the role it plays in the housing market. For example, a high concentration of private renters may indicate a transient area attractive to young singles and couples, while a concentration of home owners indicates a more settled area with mature families and empty-nesters (Household Summary). Tenure can also reflect built form (Dwelling Type), with a significantly higher share of renters in high density housing and a substantially larger proportion of home-owners in separate houses, although this is not always the case.

In conjunction with other socio-economic status indicators in West Swan, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

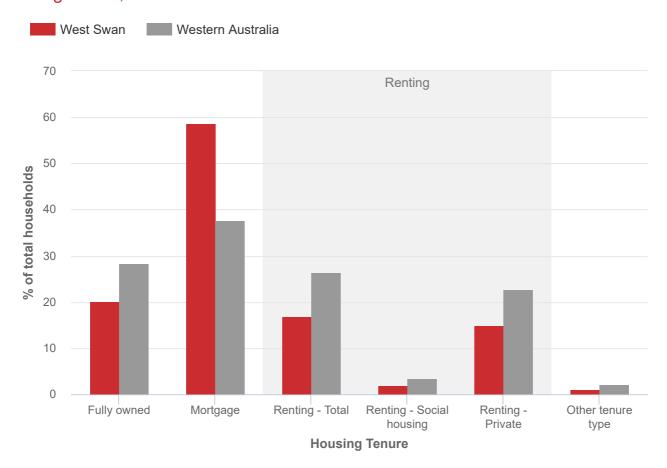
Further reading: How can Councils influence affordable housing.

Housing tenure

West Swan - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Tenure type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	3,629	20.1	28.3	2,938	21.2	27.3	+691
Mortgage	10,638	58.8	37.6	7,756	56.1	36.9	+2,882
Renting - Total	3,058	16.9	26.4	2,318	16.8	25.6	+740
Renting - Social housing	344	1.9	3.5	328	2.4	3.8	+16
Renting - Private	2,701	14.9	22.7	1,972	14.3	21.7	+729
Renting - Not stated	13	0.1	0.2	18	0.1	0.2	-5
Other tenure type	177	1.0	2.2	152	1.1	2.2	+25
Not stated	586	3.2	5.4	669	4.8	7.9	-83
Total households	18,088	100.0	100.0	13,833	100.0	100.0	+4,255

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

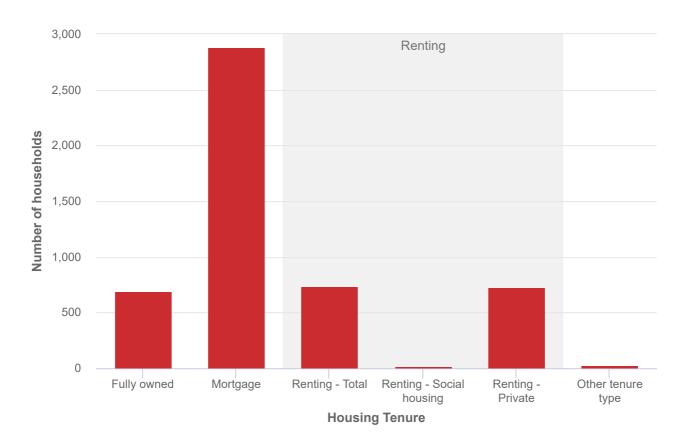
Housing tenure, 2021



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

West Swan



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

Overall, 20.1% of households owned their dwelling; 58.8% were purchasing, and 16.9% 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 West Swan between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Mortgage (+2,882 households)
- Renting Private (+729 households)
- Fully owned (+691 households)

The total number of households in West Swan increased by 4,255 between 2016 and 2021.

Housing loan repayments

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

West Swan - Households (Enumerated)		2021	
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
\$299 or less	319	3.0	4.4
\$300 - \$599	213	2.0	3.0
\$600 - \$999	422	4.0	6.5
\$1,000 - \$1,199	481	4.5	5.7
\$1,200 - \$1,399	743	7.0	7.7
\$1,400 - \$1,599	1,090	10.3	8.4
\$1,600-\$1,799	1,326	12.5	9.7
\$1,800 - \$1,999	1,085	10.2	7.3
\$2,000 - \$2,199	1,507	14.2	11.4
\$2,200 - \$2,399	736	6.9	4.9
\$2,400-\$2,599	439	4.1	3.7
\$2,600-\$2,999	770	7.2	6.9
\$3,000-\$3,999	566	5.3	8.5
\$4,000-\$4,999	209	2.0	3.4
\$5000 and over	159	1.5	3.0
Not stated	569	5.4	5.6
Total	10,634	100.0	100.0

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

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 West Swan compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month) or more), as well as a smaller proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month).

Overall, 16.0% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 13.5% were paying low repayments, compared with 21.8% and 19.6% respectively in Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$1,800 \$1,999 (10.2% compared to 7.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$1,600-\$1,799 (12.5% compared to 9.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$2,000 \$2,199 (14.2% compared to 11.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$3,000-\$3,999 (5.3% compared to 8.5%)

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in West Swan are directly related to house prices, length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with **Household Income** data it may also indicate the level of housing stress in the community.

The quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the mortgage payment profile of a community over time.

A detailed explanation of how Housing Loan Repayment quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in specific data notes.

Housing loan quartiles

West Swan - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	1,822	18.1	25.0	1,471	19.7	25.0	+351
Medium lowest	3,050	30.3	25.0	1,893	25.4	25.0	+1,158
Medium highest	3,271	32.5	25.0	2,503	33.5	25.0	+769
Highest group	1,919	19.1	25.0	1,593	21.4	25.0	+326
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	10,065	100.0	100.0	7,462	100.0	100.0	+2,603

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

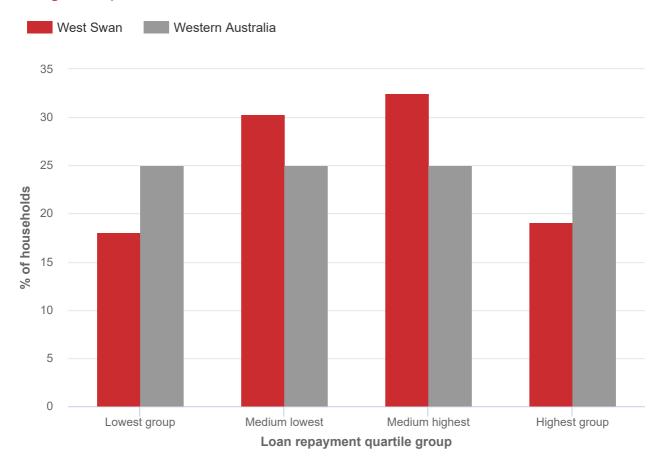
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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
- Median weekly mortgage repayments
- <u> Households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2600 or more)</u>

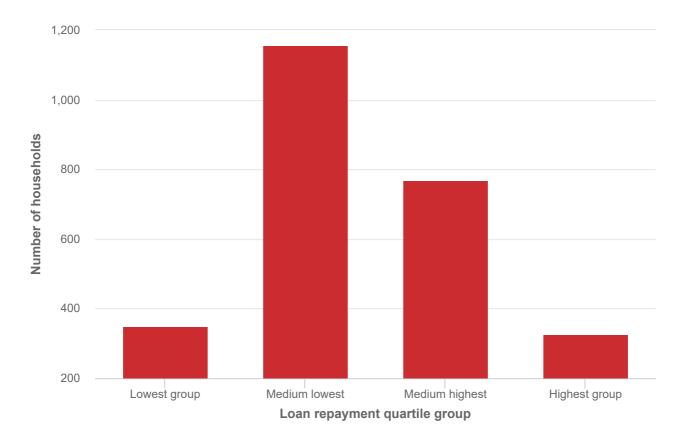
Housing loan quartiles, 2021



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

West Swan



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

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in West Swan decreased by 7,462 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change in West Swan during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 1,158 households.

Housing rental payments

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

West Swan - Households (Enumerated)		2021	
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
Less than \$100	36	1.2	3.1
\$100-\$149	154	5.0	6.0
\$150-\$199	101	3.3	5.3
\$200-\$249	114	3.7	7.2
\$250-\$299	232	7.6	11.2
\$300-\$349	549	17.9	16.0
\$350-\$399	759	24.7	16.0
\$400-\$449	516	16.8	11.2
\$450-\$499	277	9.0	7.0
\$500-\$549	116	3.8	4.0
\$550-\$649	66	2.2	3.9
\$650-\$749	16	0.5	1.8
\$750-\$849	7	0.2	1.0
\$850+	10	0.3	1.7
Not stated	114	3.7	4.7
Total households renting	3,067	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).

- a Households renting social housing
- a Households renting privately
- 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 West Swan compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), as well as a smaller proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 16.0% of households were paying high rental payments, and 13.2% were paying low payments, compared with 19.4% and 21.6% respectively in Western Australia.

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

- A larger percentage of \$350-\$399 (24.7% compared to 16.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$400-\$449 (16.8% compared to 11.2%)
- A smaller percentage of \$250-\$299 (7.6% compared to 11.2%)
- A smaller percentage of \$200-\$249 (3.7% compared to 7.2%)

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in West Swan are indicative of its residential role and function and are directly related to the value of residential property. When viewed with **Household Income** data they may also indicate the level of 'housing stress' in the community.

The quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the rental costs of a community over time.

A detailed explanation of how Housing Rental Payment quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in specific data notes.

Housing rental quartiles

West Swan - Households (Enumerated)	2021				Change		
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	451	15.3	25.0	353	15.9	25.0	+98
Medium lowest	697	23.6	25.0	406	18.2	25.0	+291
Medium highest	1,109	37.6	25.0	799	35.9	25.0	+309
Highest group	695	23.6	25.0	670	30.0	25.0	+25
Total households with stated rent	2,953	100.0	100.0	2,230	100.0	100.0	+723

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

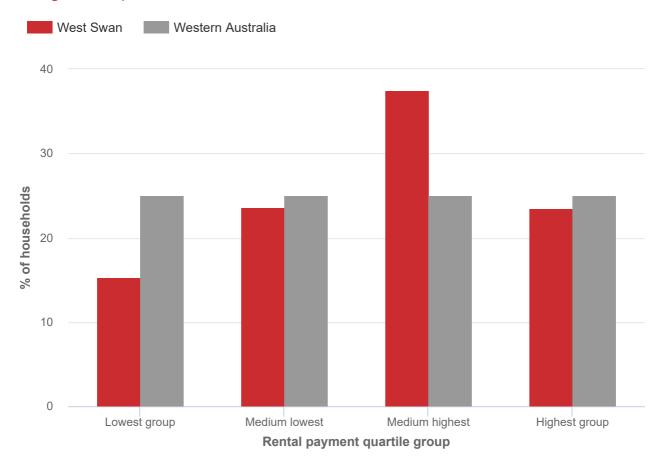
Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

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			

Households renting social housingHouseholds renting privately

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

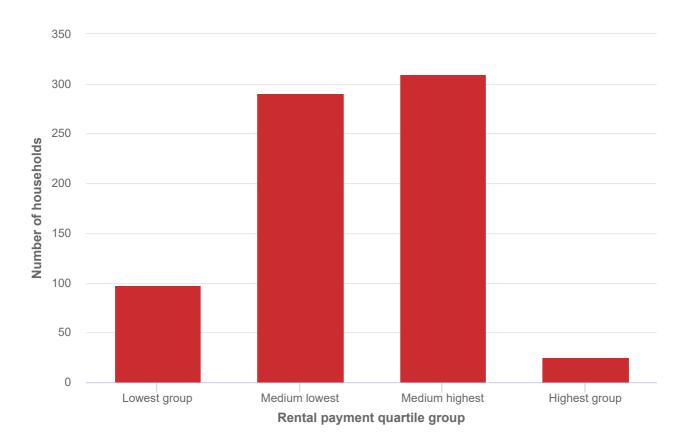
Housing rental quartiles for 2021



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

West Swan



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

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in West Swan increased by 723 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change during this period was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 309 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.

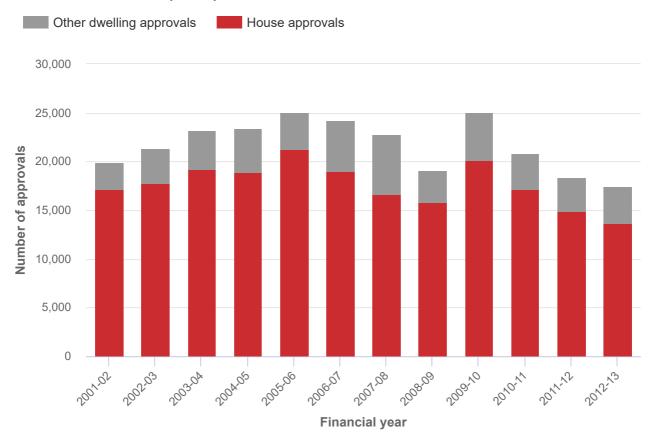
Residential building approvals

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 <u>id</u> (informed decisions)

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.