

Western Australia

Parliamentary Library

2016 Census Results

Albany

Comparison year: 2011

Benchmark area: Greater Perth

community profile

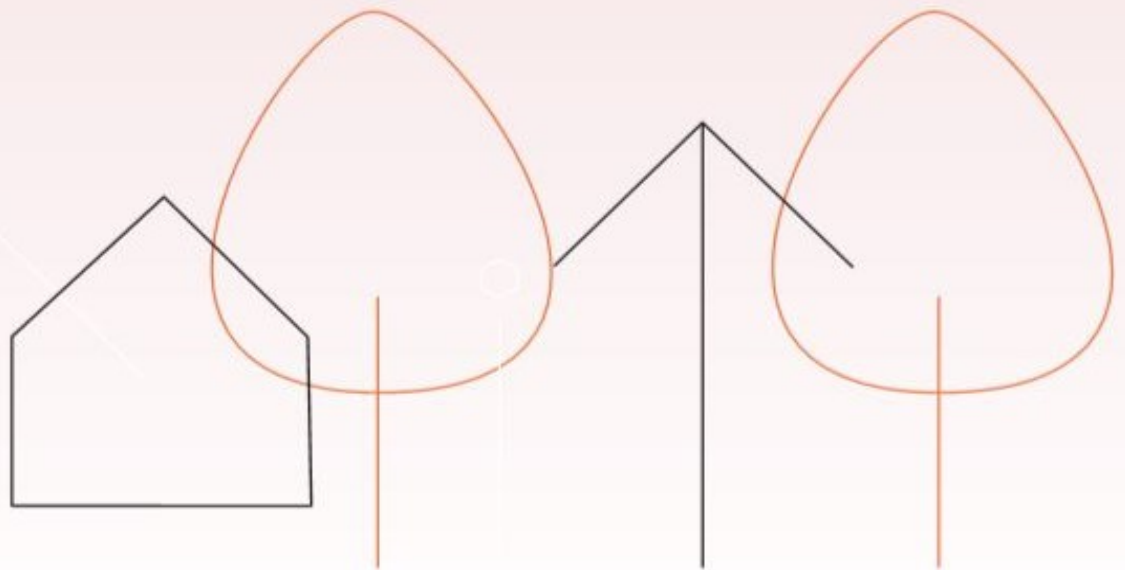


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Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

This site provides census data based on the 2015 electorate boundaries plus those resulting from the 2019 electoral boundary re-distribution (Western Australian Electoral Distribution – Final Boundaries) which come into effect at the next General State Election due March 2021; the new areas are designated with '2021' after the name.

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

2,621,509

ABS ERP 2019

Land area

253,151,440

ha (2,531,514 Km²)

Population density

0.01

persons per hectare





Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

News

[more >](#)

Vulnerable communities assessment

Case study.

15 April 2020

Australia's fastest growing areas

Insights from the latest ABS population figures.

30 March 2020

Charting vulnerability

Understand vulnerable communities across LGAs.

19 March 2020

Covid-19 support

How we can help you during the Covid-19 response period.

17 March 2020

Albany

Population highlights

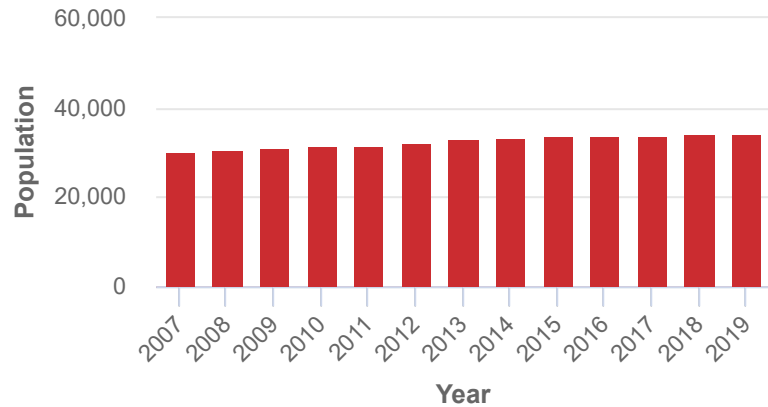
Population

39,154

ERP, 2019

▲ Grown by 233 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Albany



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

Albany 2016

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

Median age

43 ▲ (2)

Greater Perth	36	◀
WA	36	◀
Australia	38	▲

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population

3.3% ◀ (0.1%)

Greater Perth	1.6%	◀
WA	3.1%	◀
Australia	2.8%	◀

Couples with children

25% ▼ (-1.4%)

Greater Perth	32%	▲
WA	31%	◀
Australia	30%	◀

Older couples without children

13% ▲ (1.9%)

Greater Perth	9% ▲
WA	9% ▲
Australia	10% ▲

Lone person households

26% ◀▶ (0%)

Greater Perth	22% ▼
WA	22% ▶
Australia	23% ▶

Medium and high density Housing

9% ▼ (-3.4%)

Greater Perth	25% ▲
WA	21% ▲
Australia	27% ▲

Median weekly household income

\$1,209 ▲ (\$207)

Greater Perth	\$1,636 ▲
WA	\$1,582 ▲
Australia	\$1,431 ▲

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$368

Greater Perth	\$467 ▲
WA	\$457 ▲
Australia	\$409 ▲

Median weekly rent

\$277

Greater Perth	\$372 ▲
WA	\$348 ▲
Australia	\$339 ▲

Households renting

27% ▼ (-4.1%)

Greater Perth	26% ▼
WA	27% ▼
Australia	29% ▲

Households with a mortgage

29% ▲ (0.8%)

Greater Perth	40% ▲
WA	37% ▲
Australia	32% ▼

Overseas born

19% ▶▶ (0.1%)

Greater Perth	36% ▲
WA	32% ▲
Australia	26% ▲

Language at home other than English

6% ▲ (0.6%)

Greater Perth	20% ▲
WA	18% ▲
Australia	21% ▲

University attendance

2% ▶▶ (0.2%)

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

University qualification

13% ▲ (2.2%)

Greater Perth	23% ▲
WA	21% ▲
Australia	22% ▲

Trade qualification (certificate)

24% ▲ (1.9%)

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

Unemployment rate

5.0% ▲ (0.6%)

Greater Perth	8.1% ▲
WA	7.8% ▲
Australia	6.9% ▲

Participation rate (population in labour force)

57% ▼ (-1.9%)

Greater Perth	64% ▼
WA	63% ▼
Australia	60% ▼

Public transport (to work)

1% ◀▶ (0.1%)

Greater Perth	10% ◀▶
WA	9% ◀▶
Australia	11% ▲

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

990

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

Albany

About the profile areas

Important Statistics

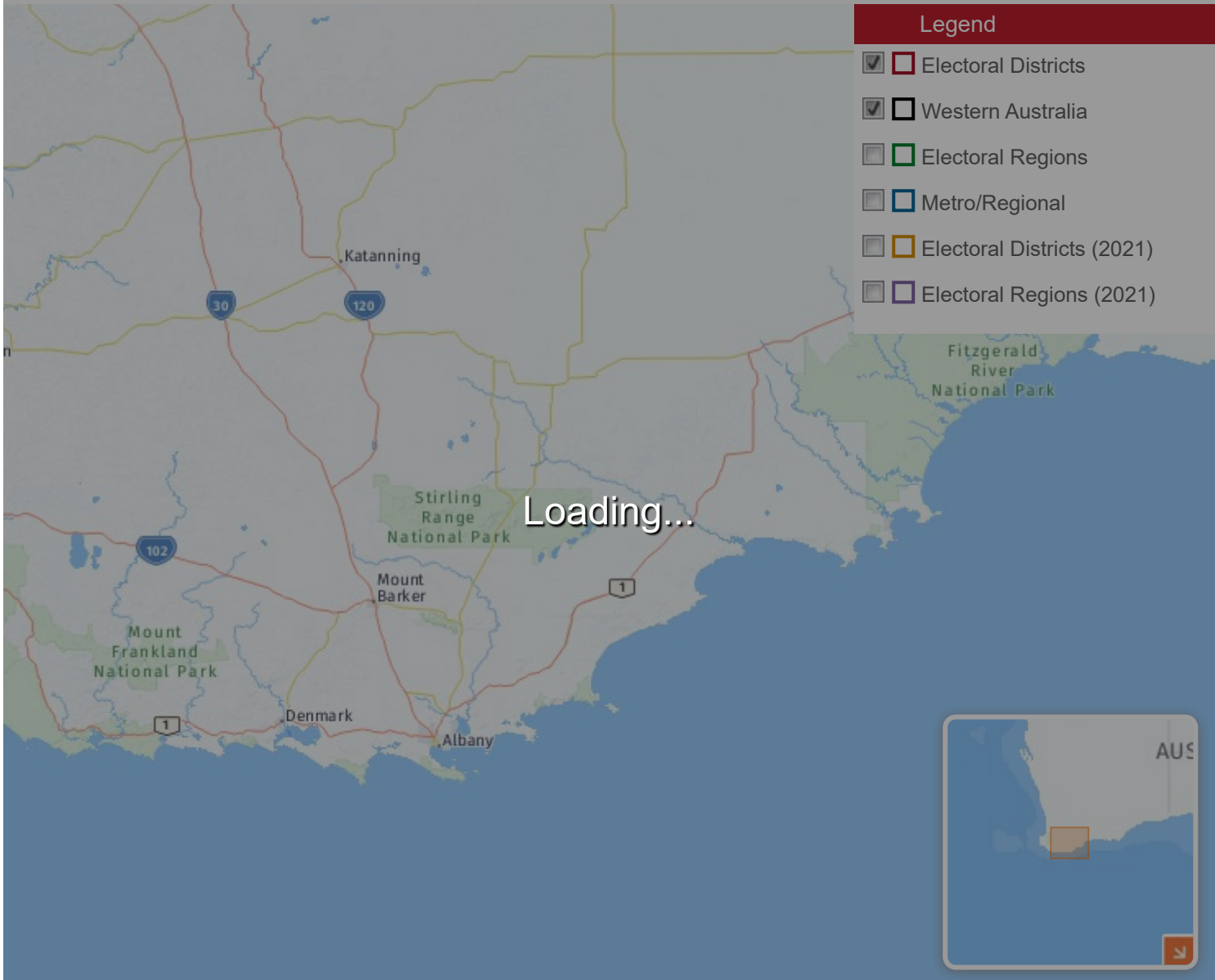
Population
39,154
2019 ABS ERP

Land area
1,084,069
ha (10,841 Km²)

Population density
0.04
persons per hectare

Profile areas

Albany



Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Albany

Population and dwellings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Population

Albany - Total persons	2016			2011			Change
Population	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Estimated Resident Population	38,412	--	--	35,965	--	--	+2,447
Enumerated Population	36,871	--	--	34,306	--	--	+2,565
Usual Resident Population	37,694	--	--	35,274	--	--	+2,420

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Selected subpopulation categories

Albany - Total people (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Population group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Males	18,665	49.5	49.6	17,436	49.4	49.6	+1,229
Females	19,022	50.5	50.4	17,838	50.6	50.4	+1,184
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	1,246	3.3	1.6	1,138	3.2	1.6	+108
Australian citizens	32,540	86.3	78.3	31,016	87.9	80.0	+1,524
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	24,700	65.5	59.1	23,219	65.8	60.6	+1,481
Population over 15	30,681	81.4	80.9	28,146	79.8	80.8	+2,535
Employed Population	16,555	95.0	91.9	15,803	95.6	95.2	+752
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	327	--	--	201	--	--	+126

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dwellings

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total dwellings	17,742	100.0	100.0	16,929	100.0	100.0	+813
Occupied private dwellings	14,803	83.4	89.4	13,850	81.8	90.8	+953
Population in non-private dwellings	1,893	--	--	1,362	--	--	+531
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	2.38	--	2.55	2.39	--	2.55	-0.01

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016 (Enumerated). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Albany

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the Australian Bureau of Statistics' official 2019 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)

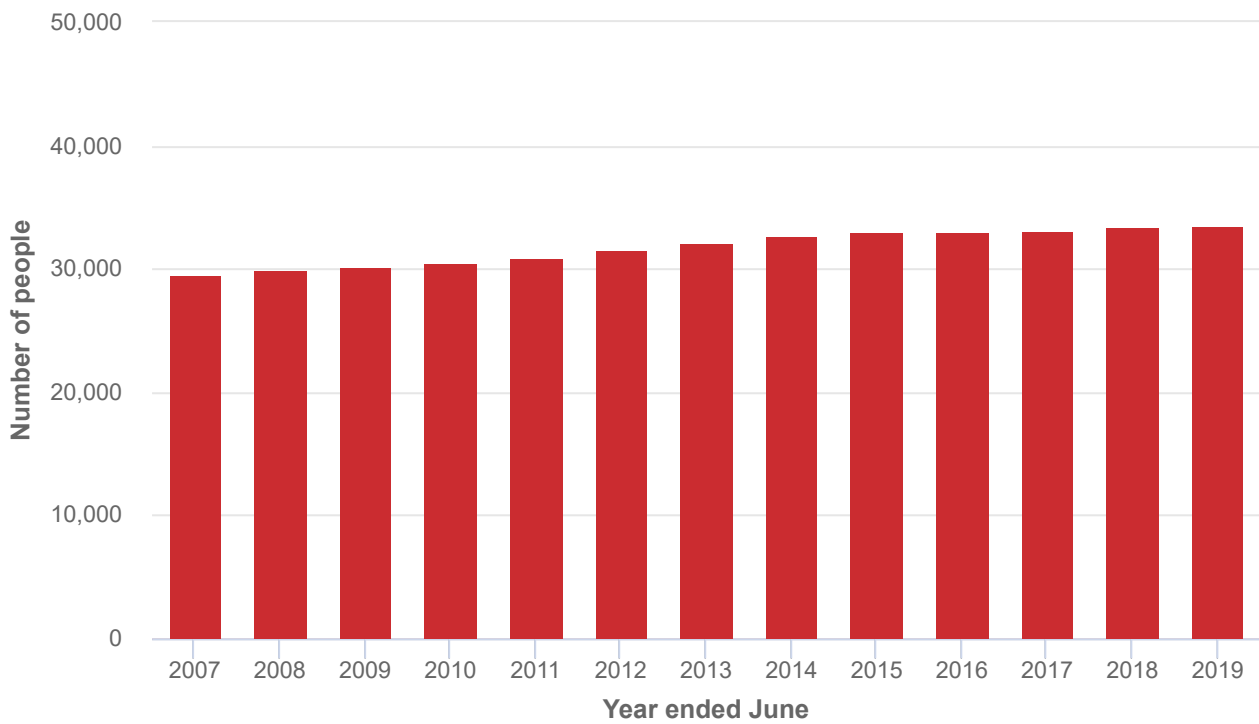
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Greater Perth change in percent
2007	34,458	--	--	--
2008	34,827	+369	+1.07	+3.34
2009	35,272	+445	+1.28	+3.36
2010	35,619	+347	+0.98	+2.40
2011	35,965	+346	+0.97	+2.94
2012	36,779	+814	+2.26	+3.30
2013	37,550	+771	+2.10	+2.89
2014	38,168	+618	+1.65	+1.53
2015	38,448	+280	+0.73	+1.19
2016	38,412	-36	-0.09	+0.86
2017	38,649	+237	+0.62	+0.92
2018	38,921	+272	+0.70	+1.01
2019	39,154	+233	+0.60	+1.33

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

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

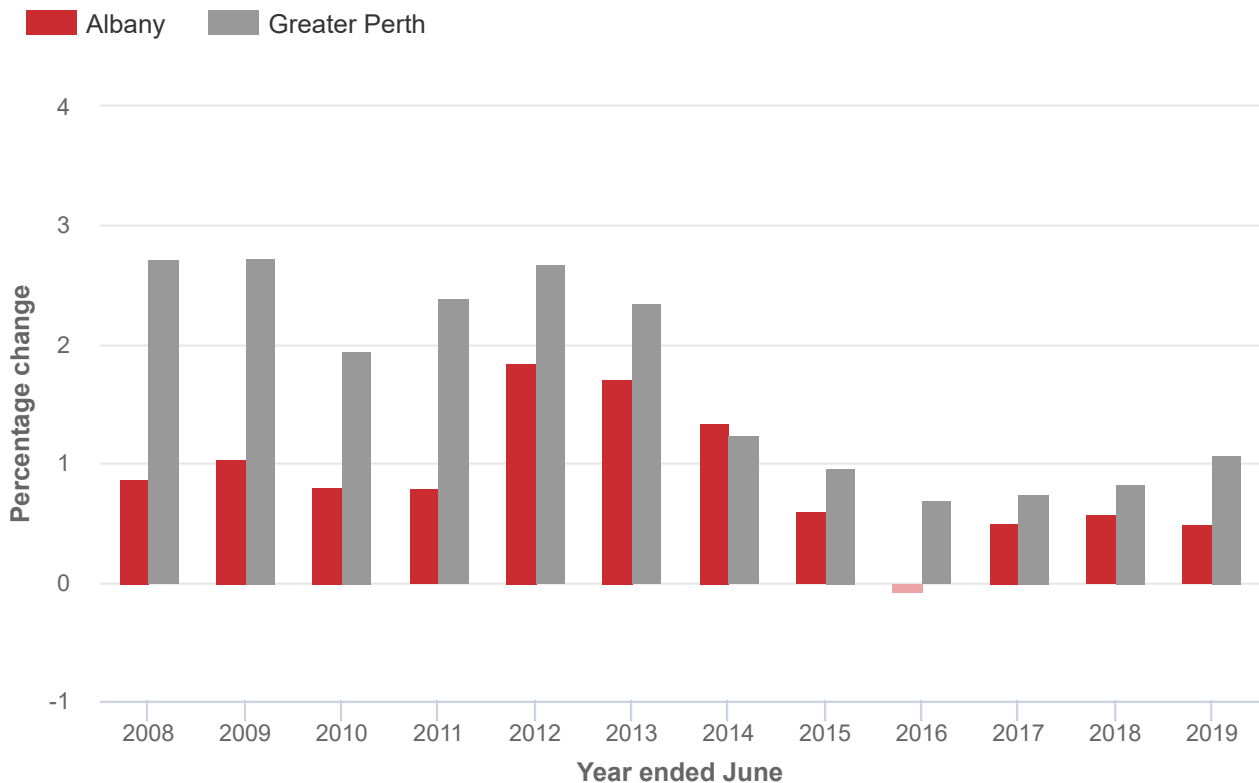
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Albany



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

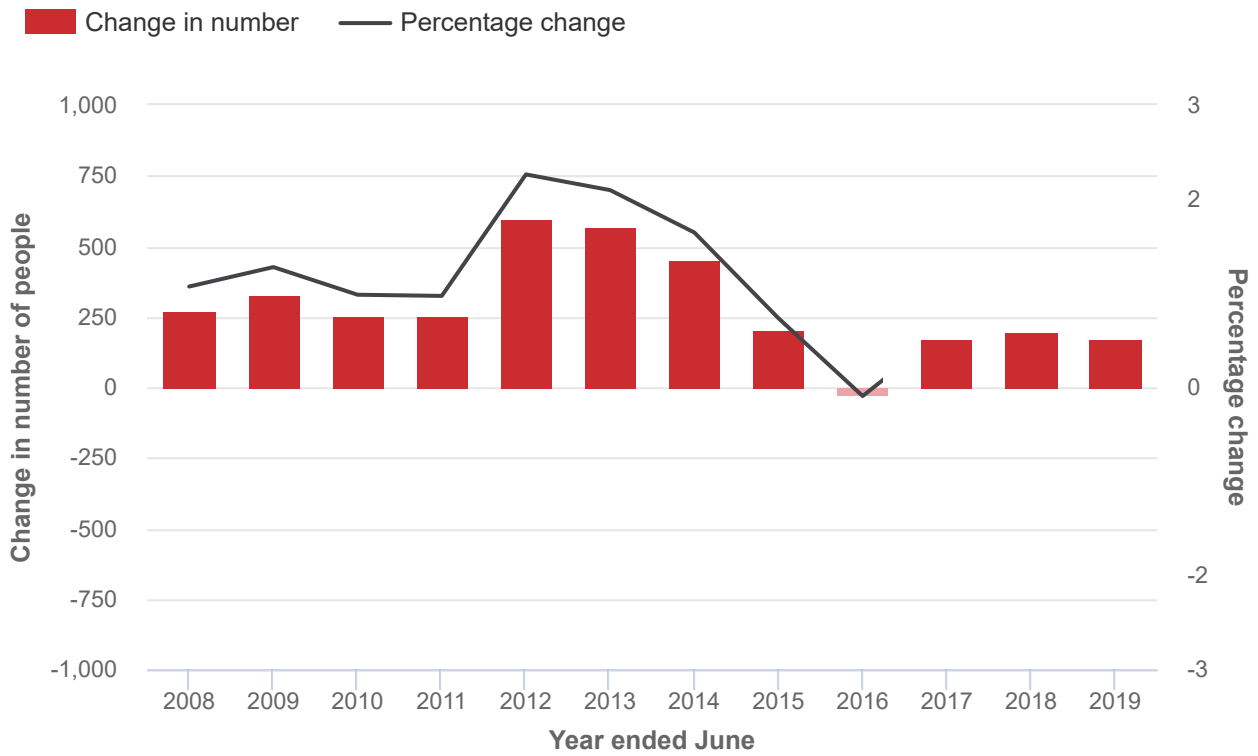
Percentage change in ERP - Albany compared to Greater Perth



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

Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Albany



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

Albany

Service age groups

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

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

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

Age structure - Service age groups

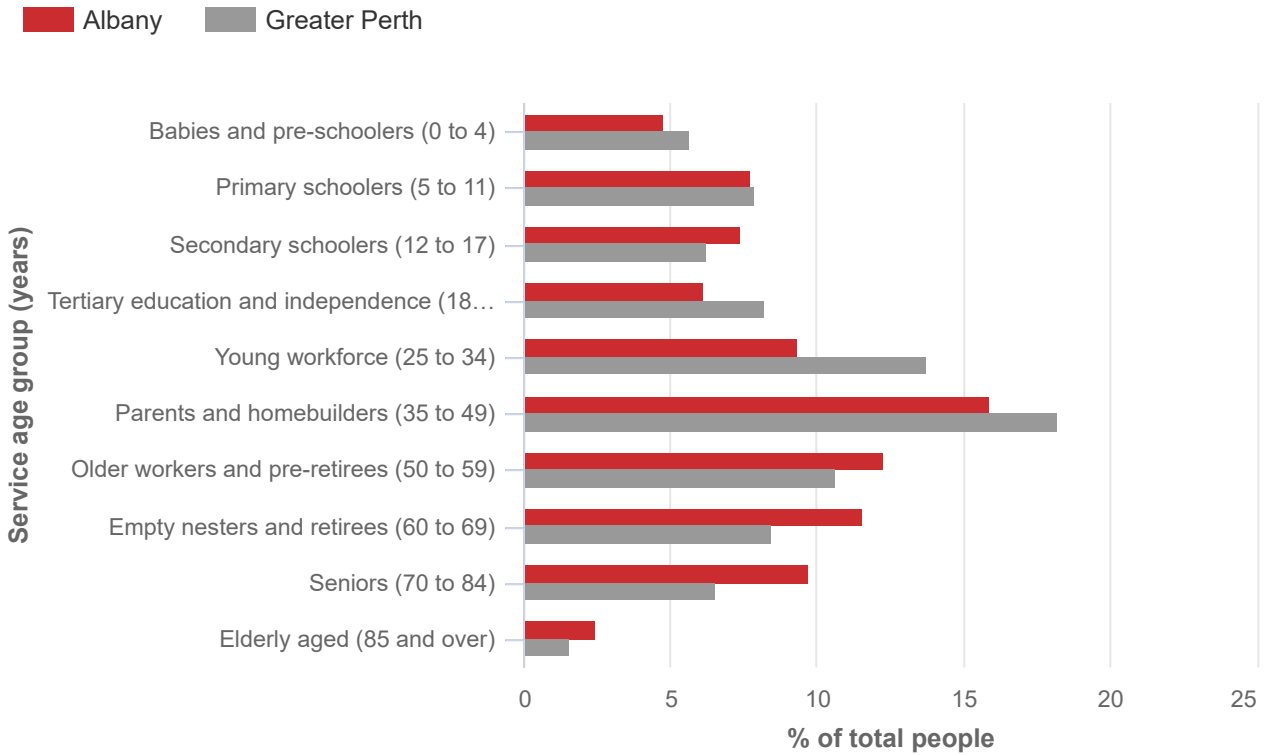
Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	2,065	5.5	6.5	2,143	6.1	6.6	-78
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	3,344	8.9	9.0	3,260	9.2	8.7	+84
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	3,187	8.5	7.2	3,194	9.1	7.9	-7
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	2,654	7.0	9.4	2,667	7.6	10.2	-13
Young workforce (25 to 34)	4,029	10.7	15.8	3,551	10.1	14.7	+478
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	6,871	18.2	20.9	7,062	20.0	21.6	-191
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	5,298	14.1	12.2	4,972	14.1	12.4	+326
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	4,984	13.2	9.7	4,037	11.4	9.2	+947
Seniors (70 to 84)	4,202	11.2	7.5	3,614	10.2	7.0	+588
Elderly aged (85 and over)	1,052	2.8	1.8	774	2.2	1.6	+278
Total	37,686	100.0	100.0	35,274	100.0	100.0	+2,412

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - service age groups, 2016

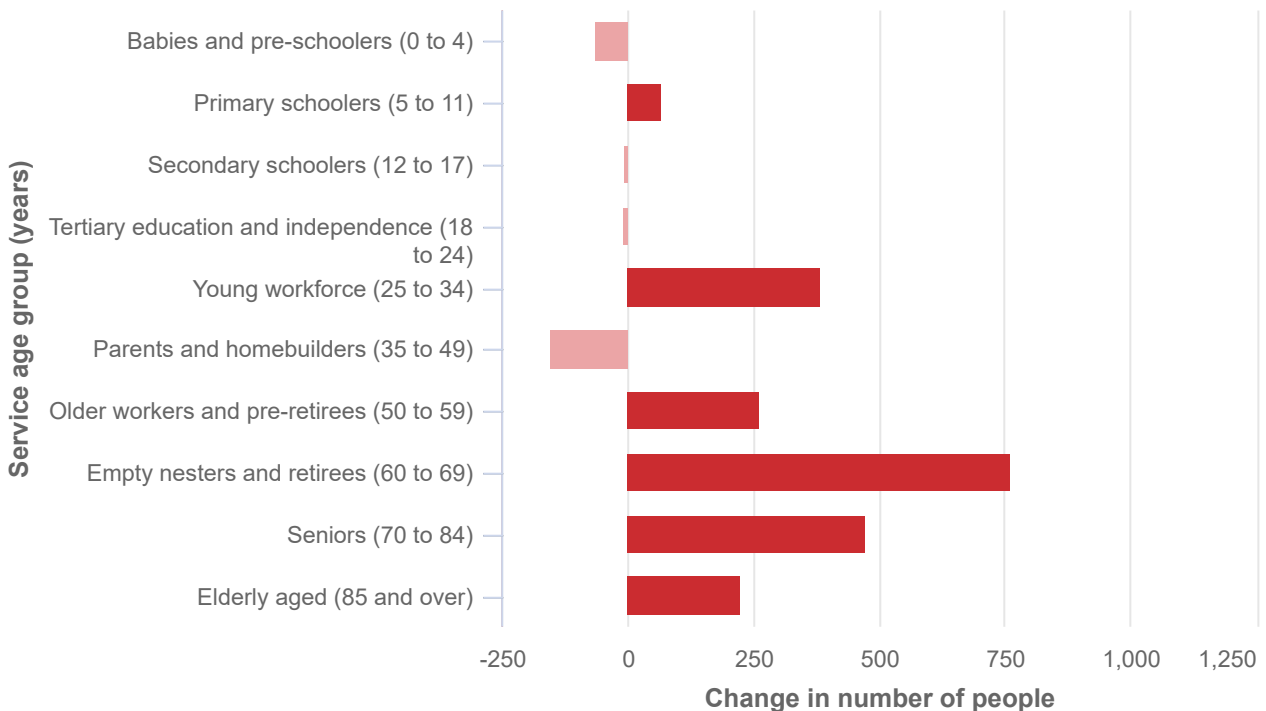
Total persons



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

Change in age structure - service age groups, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the service age groups of Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 22.8% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 27.2% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 22.7% and 19.0% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the age structure of Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Seniors' (11.2% compared to 7.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (13.2% compared to 9.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Young workforce' (10.7% compared to 15.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (18.2% compared to 20.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Albany's population increased by 2,412 people (6.8%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.33% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the age structure in this area between 2011 and 2016 were in the age groups:

- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+947 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+588 people)
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+478 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+326 people)

Albany

Five year age groups

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

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

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

Age structure - Five year age groups

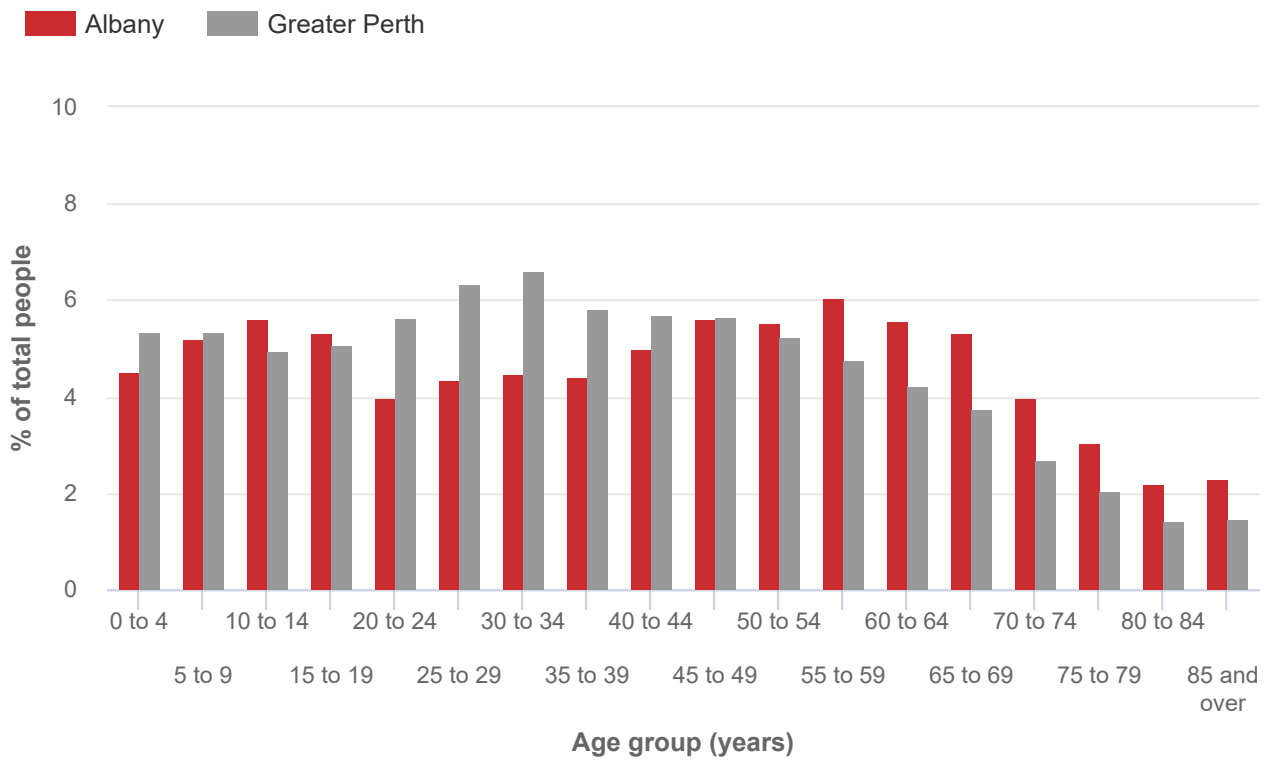
Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	2,065	5.5	6.5	2,143	6.1	6.6	-78
5 to 9	2,382	6.3	6.5	2,311	6.6	6.2	+71
10 to 14	2,563	6.8	6.0	2,536	7.2	6.4	+27
15 to 19	2,432	6.5	6.2	2,423	6.9	6.8	+9
20 to 24	1,807	4.8	6.9	1,851	5.2	7.5	-44
25 to 29	1,981	5.3	7.7	1,719	4.9	7.7	+262
30 to 34	2,044	5.4	8.0	1,832	5.2	7.0	+212
35 to 39	2,013	5.3	7.1	2,184	6.2	7.2	-171
40 to 44	2,290	6.1	6.9	2,452	7.0	7.4	-162
45 to 49	2,558	6.8	6.9	2,426	6.9	7.1	+132
50 to 54	2,538	6.7	6.4	2,586	7.3	6.5	-48
55 to 59	2,763	7.3	5.8	2,386	6.8	5.8	+377
60 to 64	2,549	6.8	5.1	2,247	6.4	5.3	+302
65 to 69	2,437	6.5	4.6	1,790	5.1	3.8	+647
70 to 74	1,809	4.8	3.3	1,444	4.1	3.0	+365
75 to 79	1,391	3.7	2.5	1,236	3.5	2.3	+155
80 to 84	1,001	2.7	1.7	934	2.6	1.8	+67
85 and over	1,052	2.8	1.8	774	2.2	1.6	+278
Total population	37,675	100.0	100.0	35,274	100.0	100.0	+2,401

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - five year age groups, 2016

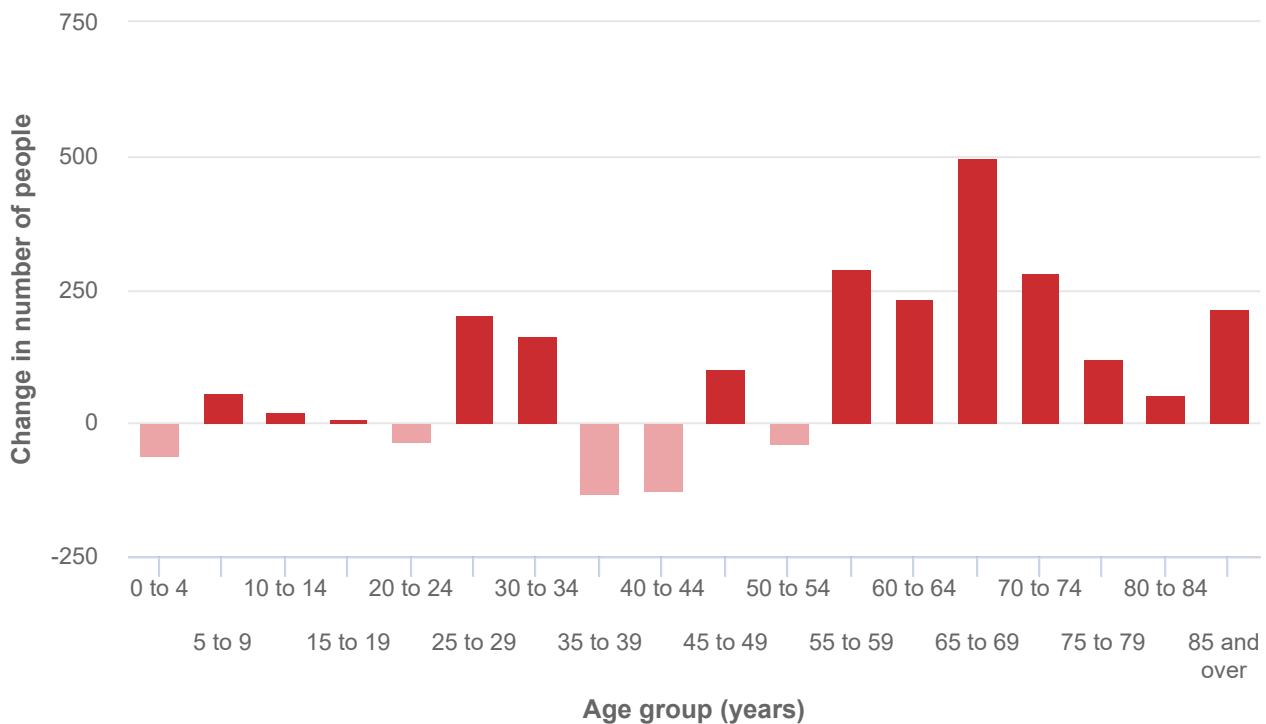
Total persons



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

Change in age structure - five year age groups, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the five year age groups of Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 18.6% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 20.4% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 19.1% and 13.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the age structure of Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (6.5% compared to 4.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (5.4% compared to 8.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (5.3% compared to 7.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 20 to 24 (4.8% compared to 6.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Albany's population increased by 2,401 people (6.8%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.33% per year over the period.

The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2011 and 2016 were in the age groups:

- 65 to 69 (+647 persons)
- 55 to 59 (+377 persons)
- 70 to 74 (+365 persons)
- 60 to 64 (+302 persons)

Albany

Ancestry

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

Ancestry data, should be combined with data on Birthplace, Language Spoken at Home and Religion for a more complete picture of Albany's ethnic characteristics.

Please note that the "Australian Aboriginal" and "Torres Strait Islander" categories in this topic are not considered to be a reliable estimate of the indigenous peoples of Australia. For information on this group, please use the "Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population" found on the Population page.

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of ancestry groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Ancestry - Ranked by size

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
English	17,766	47.1	37.2	16,254	46.1	37.6	+1,512
Australian	14,993	39.8	28.3	14,819	42.0	30.1	+174
Scottish	3,757	10.0	8.6	3,243	9.2	8.3	+514
Irish	3,298	8.8	9.2	2,868	8.1	8.3	+430
German	1,416	3.8	2.8	1,303	3.7	2.7	+113
Dutch	1,332	3.5	1.9	1,343	3.8	2.1	-11
Italian	1,201	3.2	5.3	1,097	3.1	5.4	+104
Filipino	602	1.6	1.5	494	1.4	0.9	+108
Polish	359	1.0	0.9	370	1.0	0.9	-11
New Zealander	341	0.9	1.3	295	0.8	1.2	+46

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

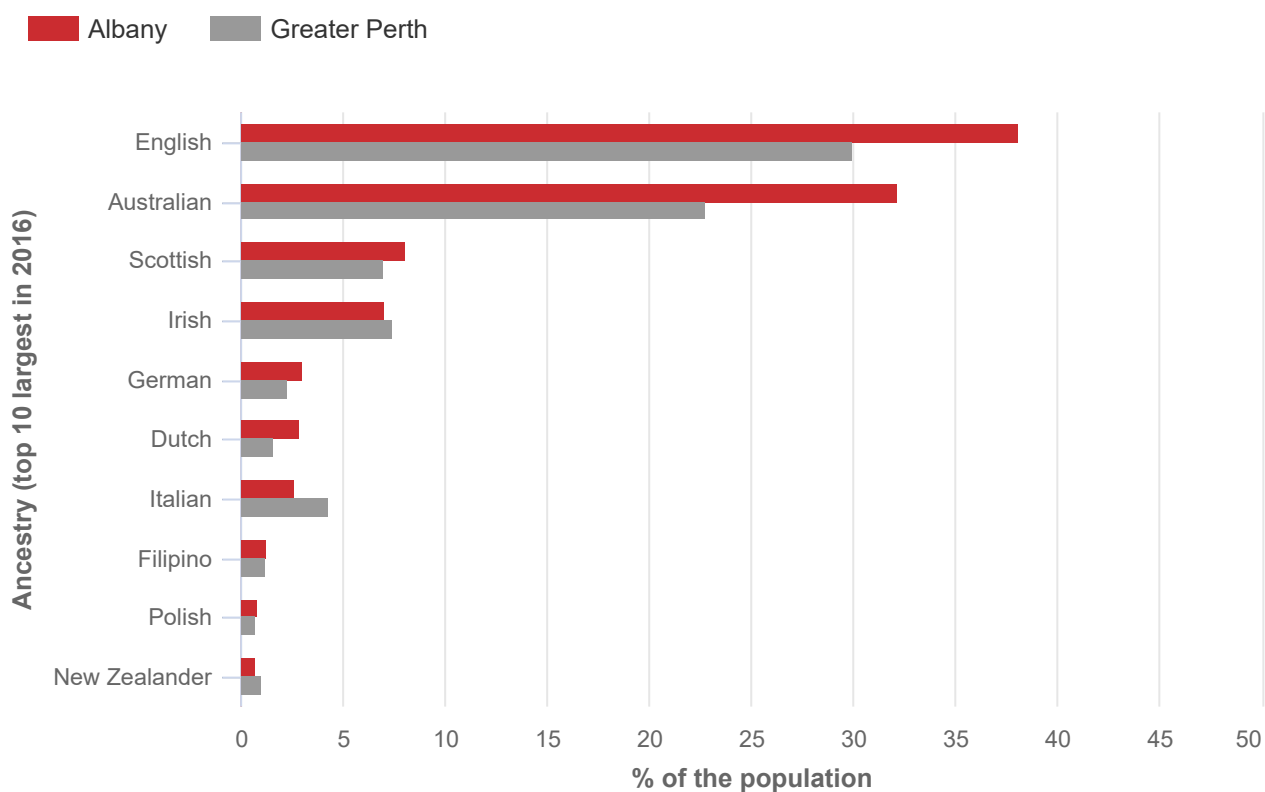
Ancestry - Totals

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Not stated	2,861	5.8	5.3	2,116	4.7	5.6	+745
Total responses	48,937	--	--	45,226	--	--	+3,711
Total people	37,686	--	--	35,274	--	--	+2,412

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

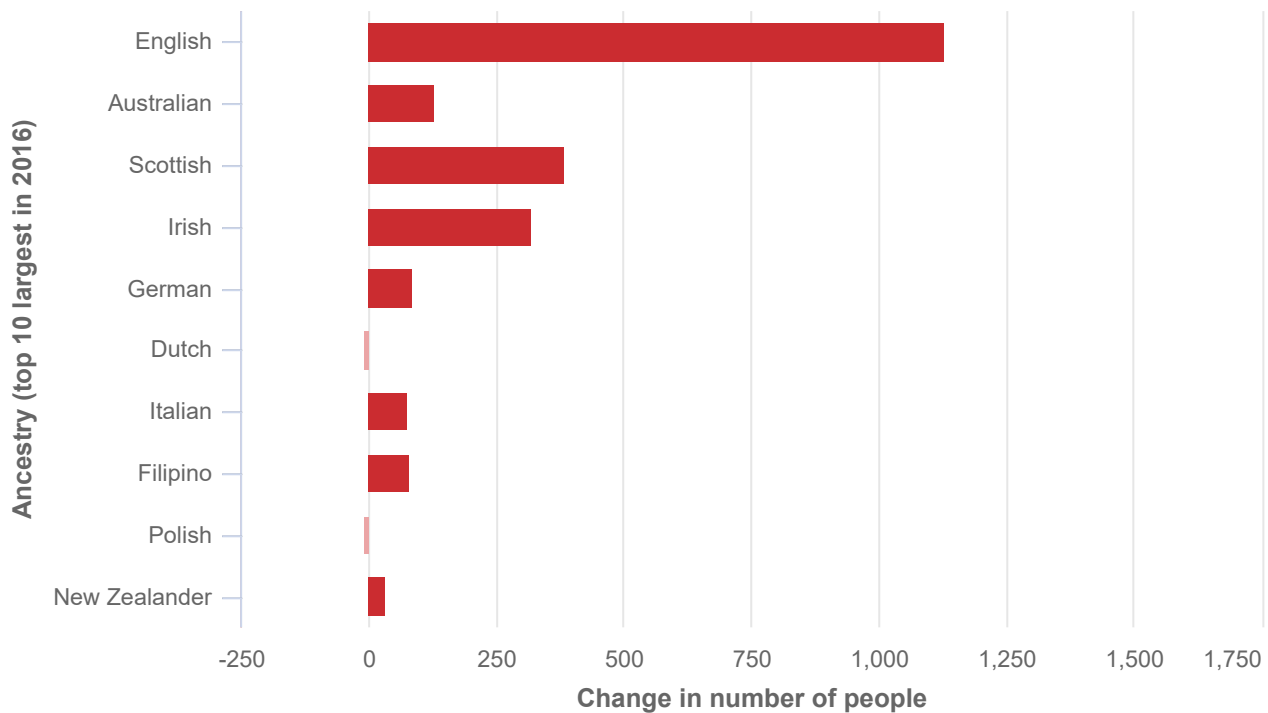
Ancestry, 2016



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

Change in ancestry, 2011 to 2016

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the ancestry responses of the population in Albany in 2016 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (17,766 people or 47.1%)
- Australian (14,993 people or 39.8%)
- Scottish (3,757 people or 10.0%)
- Irish (3,298 people or 8.8%)
- German (1,416 people or 3.8%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 41,230 responses in total, or 109.40% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (39.8% compared to 28.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with English ancestry (47.1% compared to 37.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (0.7% compared to 5.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Indian ancestry (0.6% compared to 3.3%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the reported ancestries of the population in this area between 2011 and 2016 were:

- English (+1,512 persons)
- Scottish (+514 persons)
- Irish (+430 persons)
- Australian (+174 persons)

Albany

Birthplace

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

To get a more complete picture of cultural and ethnic characteristics, Albany's Country of Birth data should be viewed together with Ancestry, Language Spoken at Home and Religion.

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of individual birthplace groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Birthplace - Summary

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total overseas born	7,042	18.7	36.1	6,569	18.6	34.4	+473
Australia	28,018	74.3	57.3	27,095	76.8	59.7	+923
Not stated	2,632	7.0	6.6	1,615	4.6	5.9	+1,017
Total Population	37,692	100.0	100.0	35,279	100.0	100.0	+2,413

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

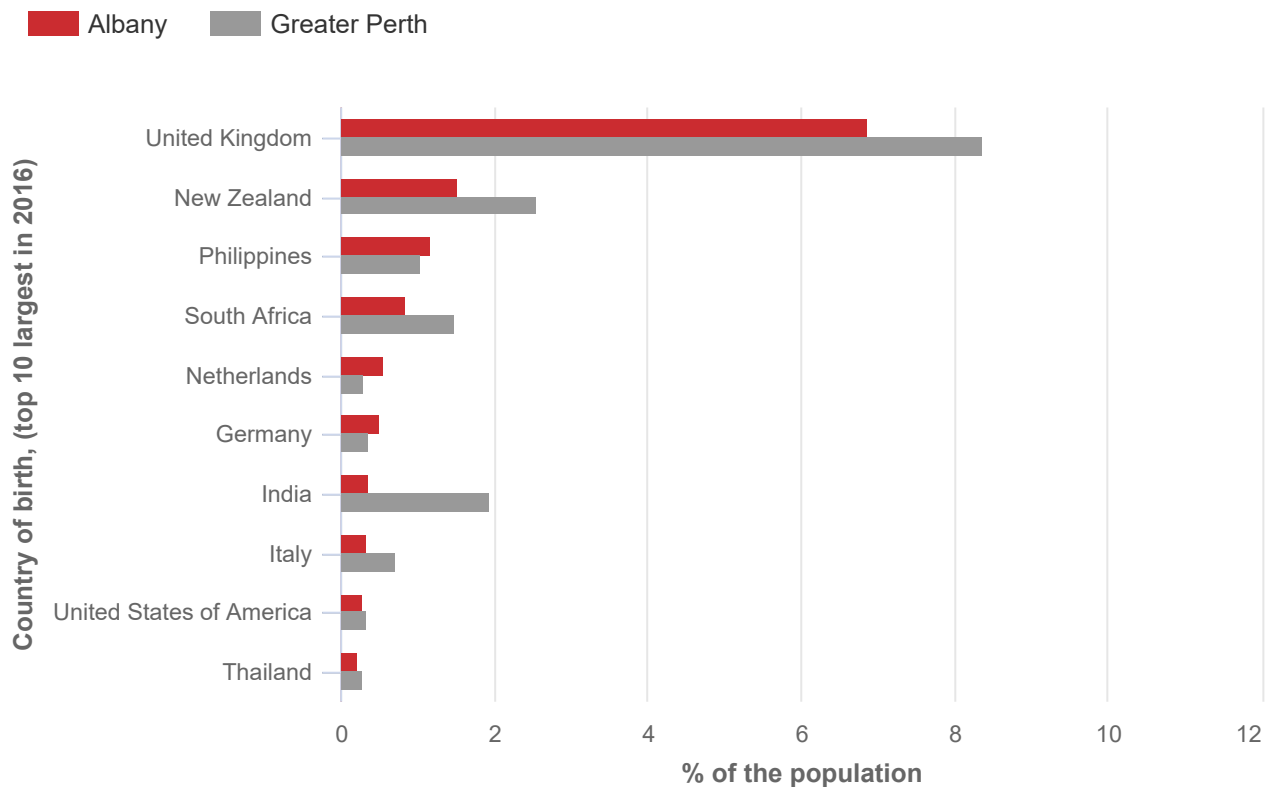
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Albany - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
United Kingdom	3,200	8.5	10.4	3,164	9.0	11.4	+36
New Zealand	705	1.9	3.2	666	1.9	3.1	+39
Philippines	543	1.4	1.3	443	1.3	0.8	+100
South Africa	395	1.0	1.8	321	0.9	1.7	+74
Netherlands	253	0.7	0.4	314	0.9	0.5	-61
Germany	234	0.6	0.4	215	0.6	0.5	+19
India	163	0.4	2.4	84	0.2	1.6	+79
Italy	161	0.4	0.9	146	0.4	1.0	+15
United States of America	124	0.3	0.4	107	0.3	0.4	+17
Thailand	95	0.3	0.3	51	0.1	0.3	+44

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

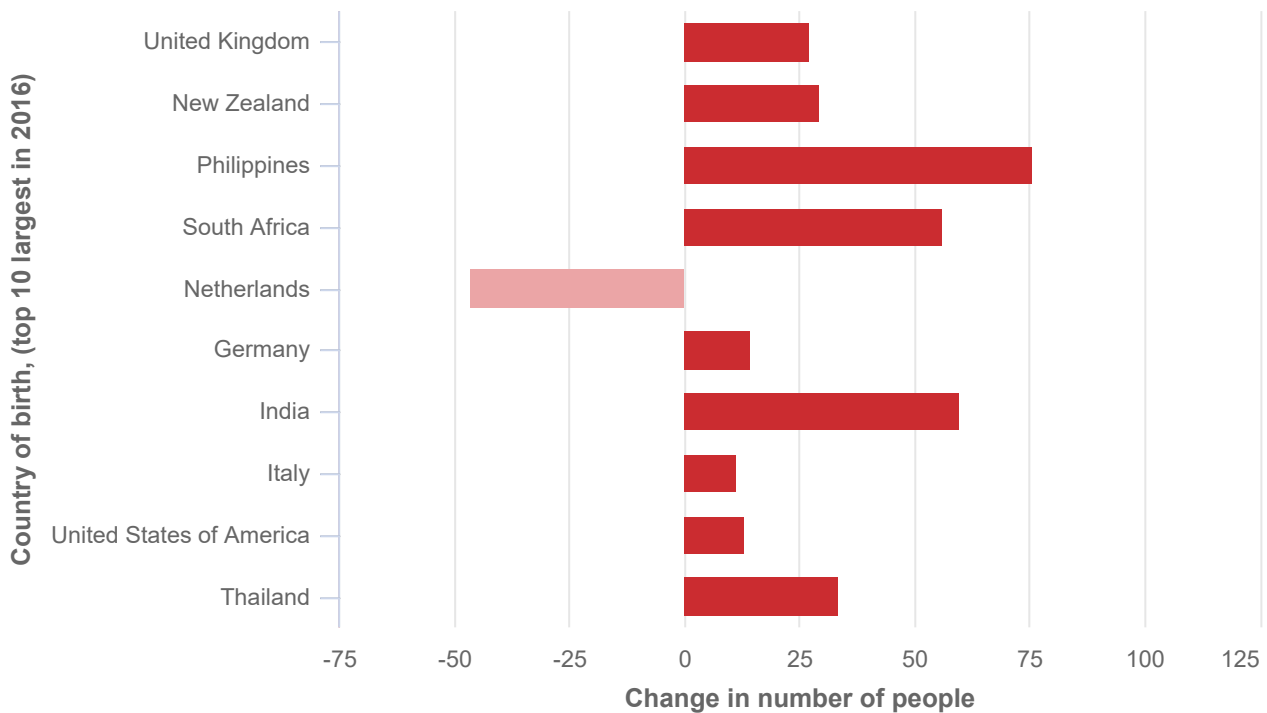
Birthplace, 2016



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

Change in birthplace, 2011 to 2016

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the country of birth of the population in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 18.7% of the population was born overseas, compared with 36.1% for Greater Perth.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Albany was Philippines, where 1.4% of the population, or 543 people, were born.

The major differences between the countries of birth of the population in Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *smaller* percentage of people born in India (0.4% compared to 2.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (8.5% compared to 10.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in Malaysia (0.1% compared to 1.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in New Zealand (1.9% compared to 3.2%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas increased by 473 or 7.2%.

The largest changes in birthplace countries of the population in this area between 2011 and 2016 were for those born in:

- Philippines (+100 persons)
- India (+79 persons)
- South Africa (+74 persons)
- Netherlands (-61 persons)

Albany

Overseas arrivals

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

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

Overseas arrivals

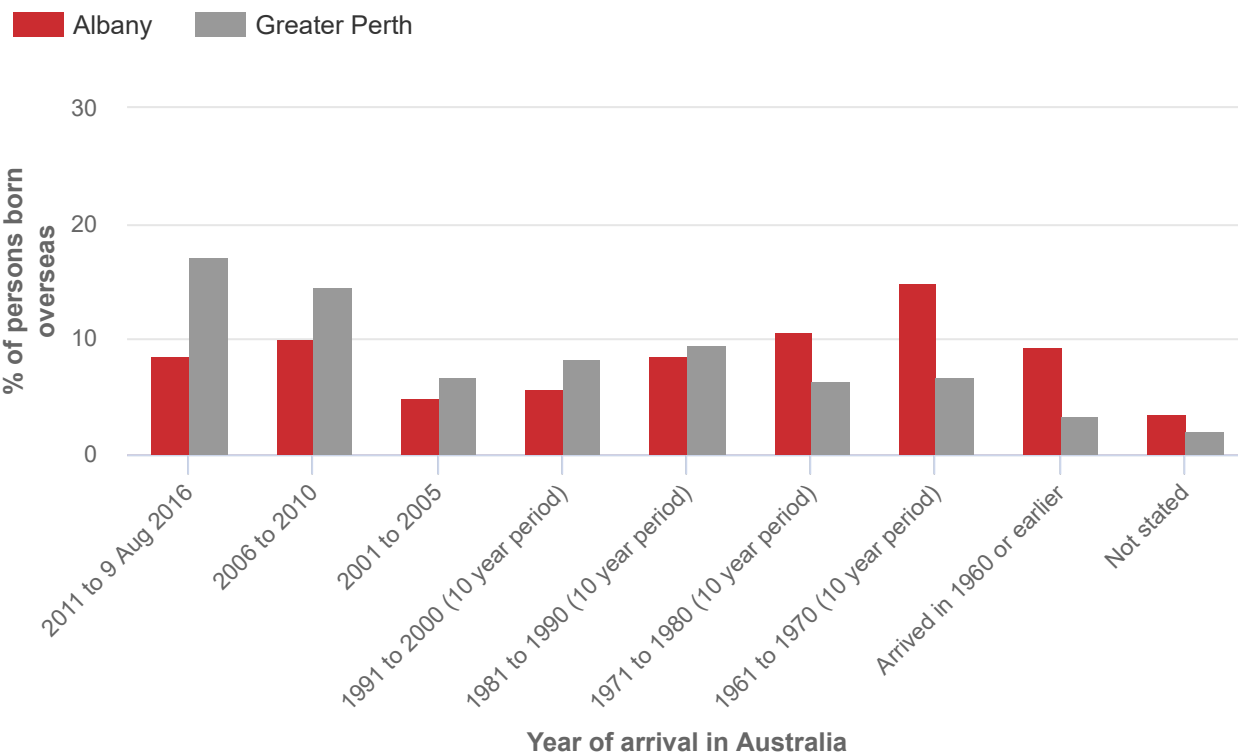
Albany - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016		
	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Year of arrival in Australia			
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	796	11.3	22.8
2006 to 2010	932	13.2	19.4
2001 to 2005	451	6.4	9.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	521	7.4	11.0
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	793	11.2	12.7
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	990	14.0	8.5
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	1,376	19.5	9.0
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	862	12.2	4.5
Not stated	329	4.7	2.9
Total	7,050	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2016](#). Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

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

Overseas arrivals, 2016

Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a smaller proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016).

Overall, 64.4% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 11% arrived during or after 2011, compared with 45.8% and 22.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences in year of arrival data in the population between Albany and Greater Perth are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (19.5% compared to 9.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (12.2% compared to 4.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016 (11.3% compared to 22.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (13.2% compared to 19.4%)

Albany

Proficiency in English

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

Proficiency in English

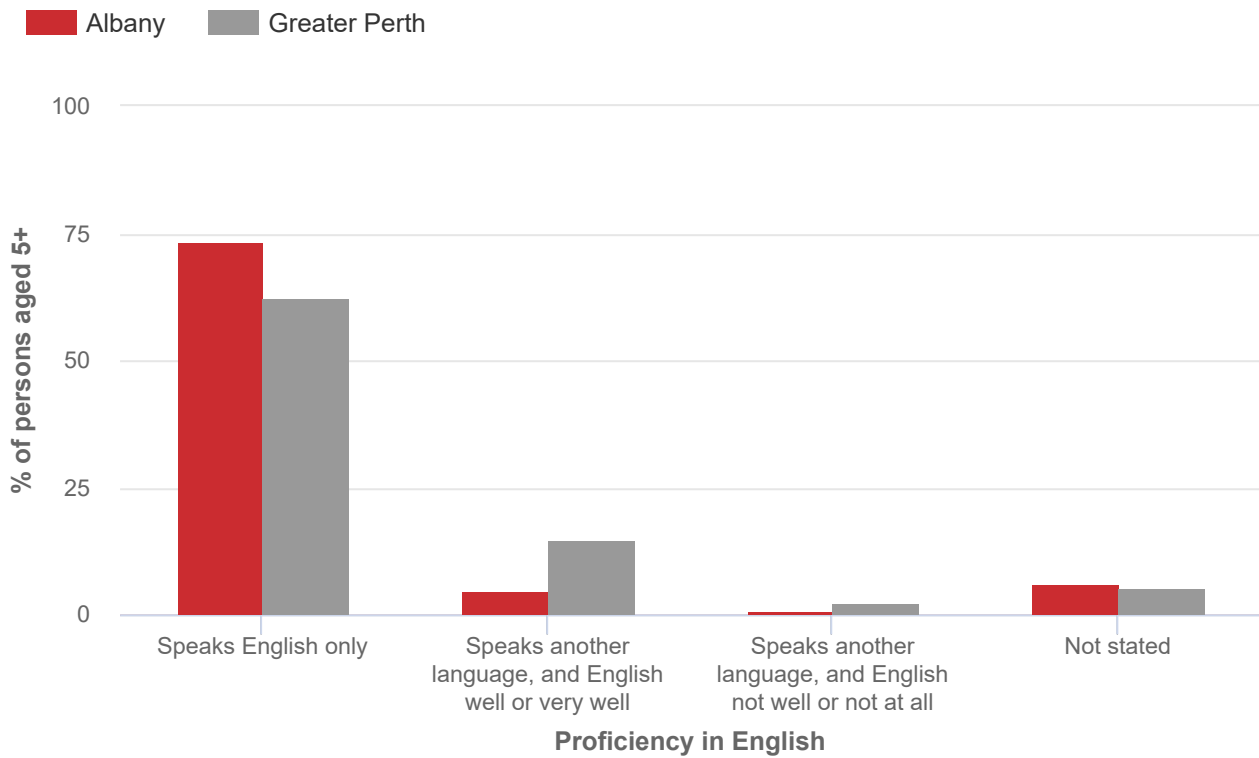
Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	32,725	86.8	73.5	31,836	90.2	77.8	+889
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	2,081	5.5	17.3	1,680	4.8	14.3	+401
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	238	0.6	2.9	199	0.6	2.4	+39
Not stated	2,653	7.0	6.3	1,569	4.4	5.4	+1,084
Total population	37,697	100.0	100.0	35,284	100.0	100.0	+2,413

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Proficiency in English, 2016

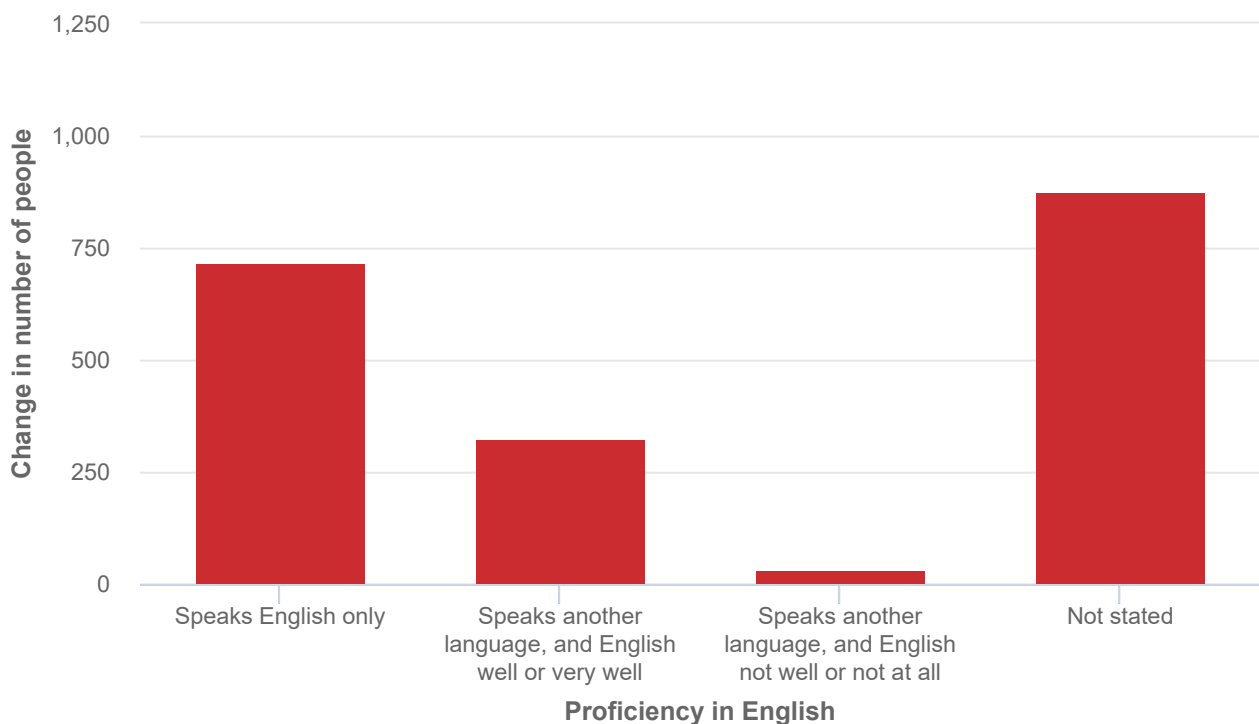
Total persons



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

Change in Proficiency in English, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the proficiency in English data of the population in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who spoke English only, and a lower proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 86.8% of people spoke English only, and 0.6% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 73.5% and 2.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The most significant changes in the proficiency in English of the population in this area between 2011 and 2016 were in those speaking:

- Speaks English only (+889 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+401 persons)

Albany

Language spoken at home

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

Albany's language statistics should be analysed in conjunction with **Country of Birth** and **Proficiency in English** to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups in the area and the services required by the multicultural community.

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of individual language groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Language spoken at home - Summary

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	32,725	86.8	73.5	31,849	90.2	77.8	+876
Non-English total	2,196	5.8	20.1	1,853	5.2	16.6	+343
Not stated	2,766	7.3	6.4	1,619	4.6	5.5	+1,147
Total Population	37,687	100.0	100.0	35,321	100.0	100.0	+2,366

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

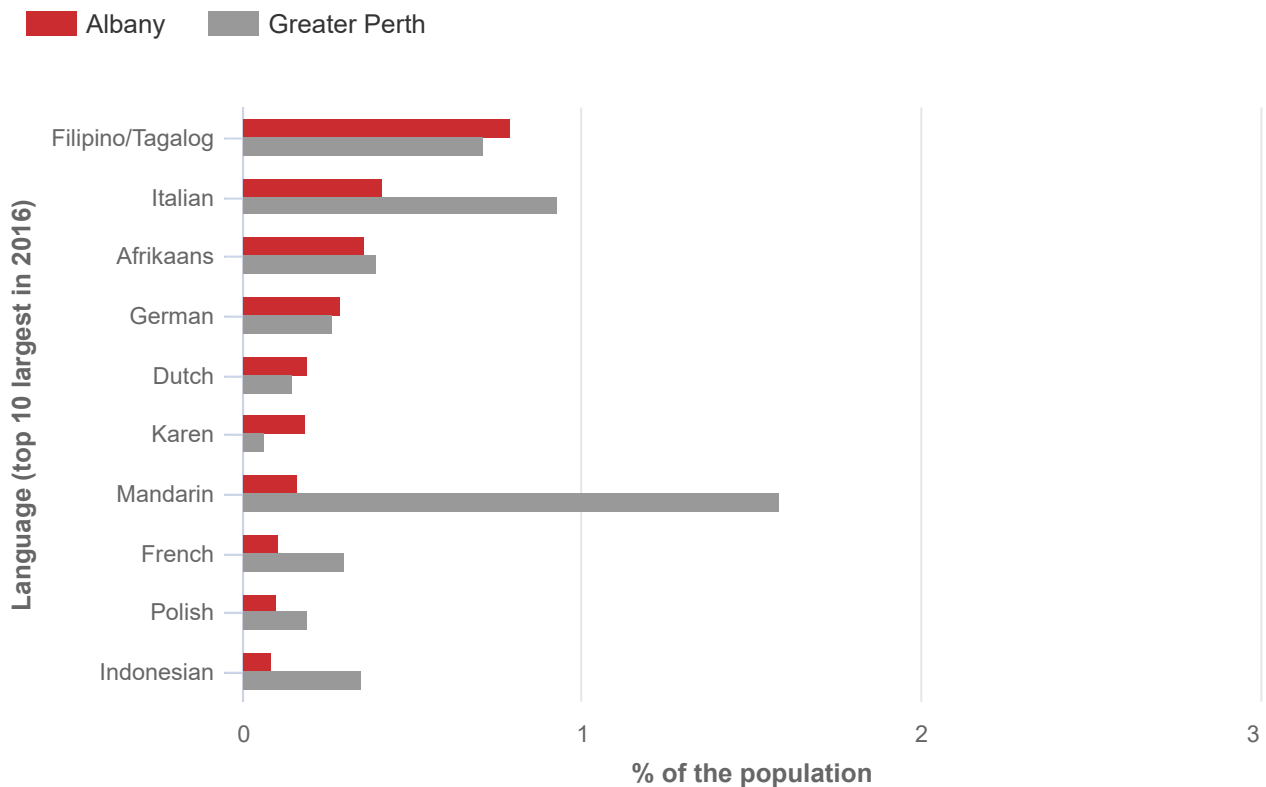
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Filipino/Tagalog	441	1.2	1.0	388	1.1	0.6	+53
Italian	229	0.6	1.4	234	0.7	1.6	-5
Afrikaans	200	0.5	0.6	137	0.4	0.5	+63
German	160	0.4	0.4	108	0.3	0.4	+52
Dutch	107	0.3	0.2	128	0.4	0.3	-21
Karen	102	0.3	0.1	37	0.1	0.1	+65
Mandarin	88	0.2	2.3	35	0.1	1.5	+53
French	57	0.2	0.4	55	0.2	0.4	+2
Polish	55	0.1	0.3	59	0.2	0.3	-4
Indonesian	47	0.1	0.5	44	0.1	0.5	+3

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

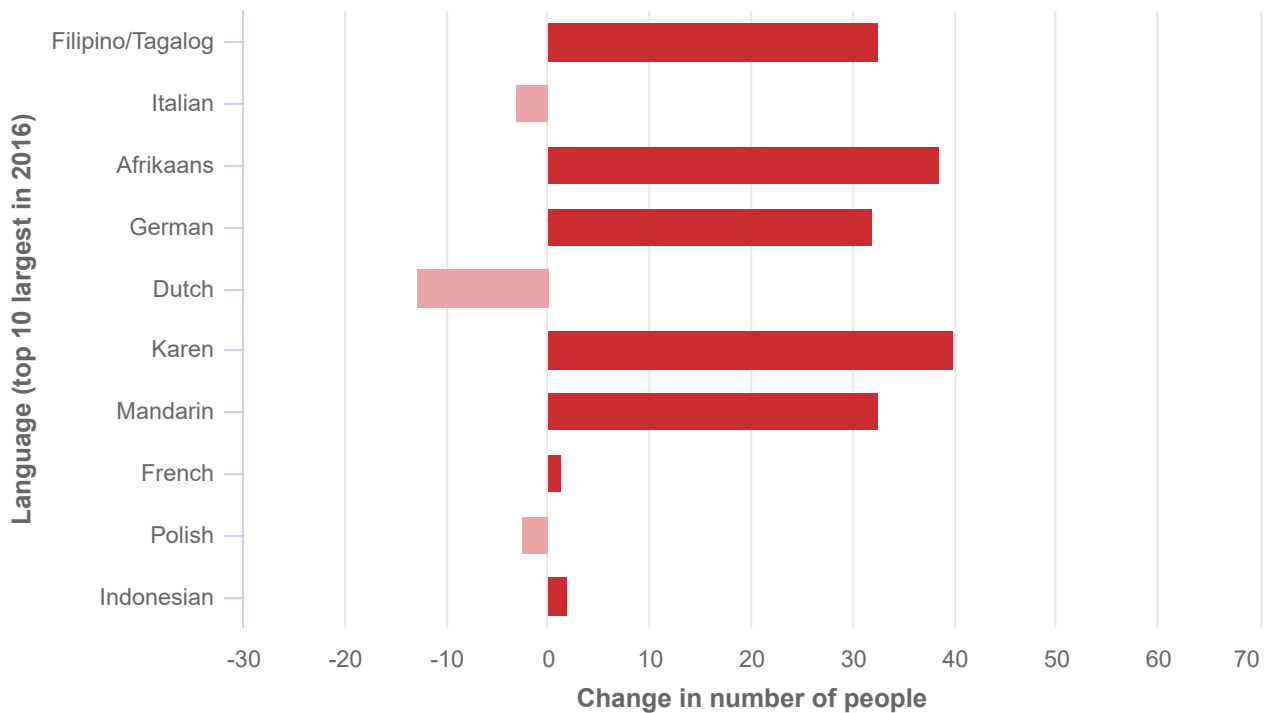
Language spoken at home, 2016



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

Change in language spoken at home, 2011 to 2016

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the language spoken at home by the population of Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of people who spoke English only, and a smaller proportion of those speaking a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 86.8% of the population spoke English only, and 5.8% spoke a non-English language, compared with 73.5% and 20.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in Albany was Filipino/Tagalog, with 1.2% of the population, or 441 people speaking this language at home.

The major difference between the languages spoken at home for the population of Albany and Greater Perth in 2016 was:

- A *smaller* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (0.2% compared to 2.3%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 343 or 18.5%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 876 or 2.8%.

The largest changes in the spoken languages of the population in Albany between 2011 and 2016 were for those speaking:

- Karen (+65 persons)
- Afrikaans (+63 persons)
- Filipino/Tagalog (+53 persons)
- Mandarin (+53 persons)

Albany

Religion

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

Albany's religion statistics should be analysed in conjunction with other ethnicity statistics such as Country of Birth data and Language Spoken data to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups.

Please note: Due to changes in ABS rules around perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of individual religion groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS. For more information see notes on data confidentiality.

Religion - Summary

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Christian total	18,464	49.0	49.7	20,076	56.9	58.4	-1,612
Non Christian total	697	1.8	8.1	625	1.8	6.9	+72
Non-classifiable religious belief	299	0.8	0.7	366	1.0	0.9	-67
No religion	14,417	38.3	32.5	10,756	30.5	25.1	+3,661
Not stated	3,812	10.1	9.1	3,456	9.8	8.8	+356
Total Population	37,689	100.0	100.0	35,279	100.0	100.0	+2,410

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Religion - Ranked by size

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Religion	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Anglican	6,249	16.6	13.8	7,095	20.1	18.5	-846
Western (Roman) Catholic	4,837	12.8	22.0	5,210	14.8	24.4	-373
Other Christian	1,585	4.2	0.1	38	0.1	0.2	+1,547
Uniting Church	1,524	4.0	2.0	1,839	5.2	3.0	-315
Presbyterian and Reformed	1,229	3.3	1.8	1,426	4.0	2.2	-197
Baptist	1,187	3.1	1.7	1,222	3.5	1.9	-35
Pentecostal	523	1.4	1.1	513	1.5	1.2	+10
Buddhism	275	0.7	2.5	289	0.8	2.5	-14
Other Protestant	250	0.7	0.6	106	0.3	0.3	+144
Jehova's Witnesses	220	0.6	0.4	185	0.5	0.5	+35

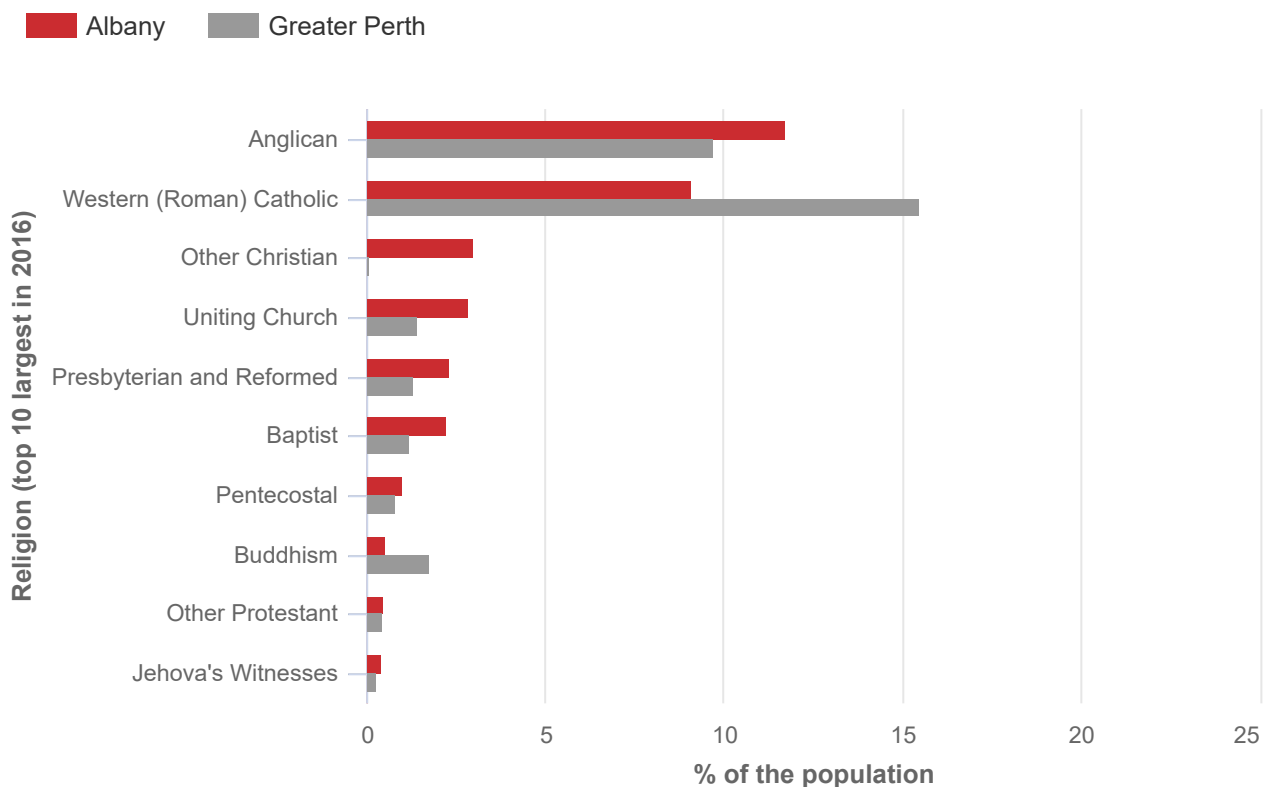
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

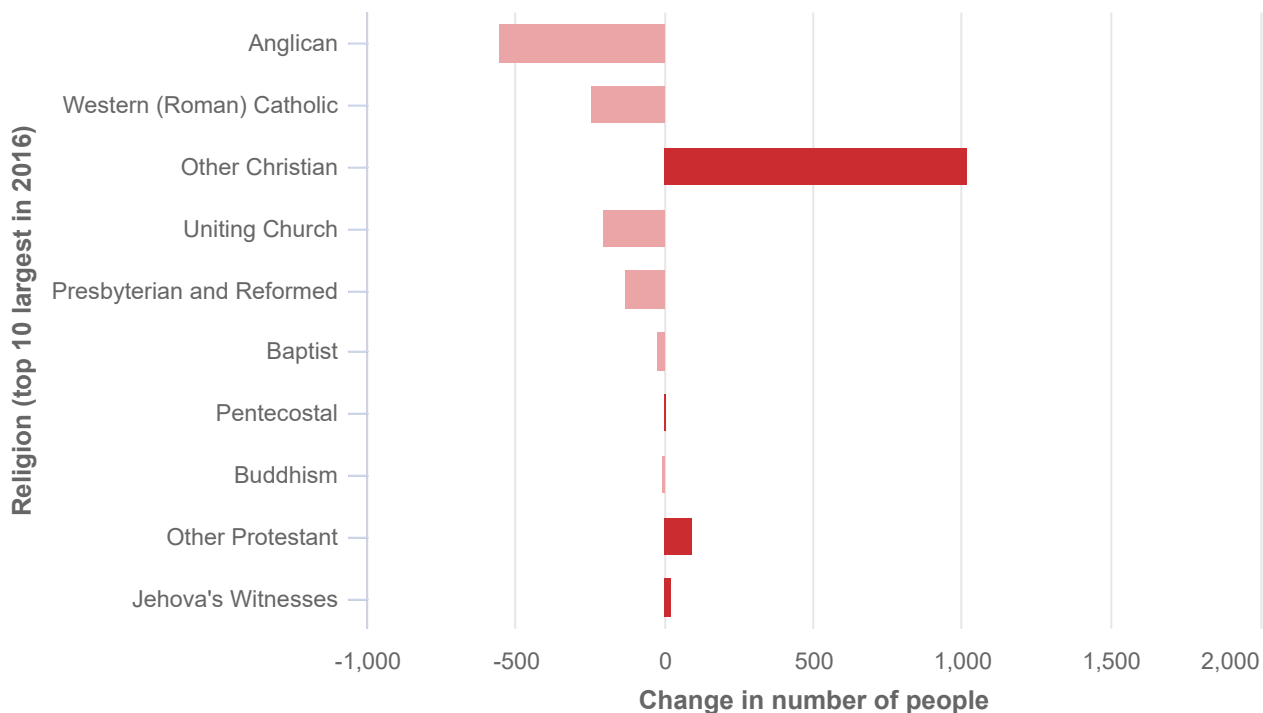
Religion, 2016



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

Change in religion, 2011 to 2016

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the religious affiliation of the population of Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who professed a religion and a higher proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 50.8% of the population nominated a religion, and 38.3% said they had no religion, compared with 57.8% and 32.5% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest single religion in Albany was Anglican, with 16.6% of the population or 6,249 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Other Christian (4.2% compared to 0.1%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Anglican (16.6% compared to 13.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (12.8% compared to 22.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Islam (0.2% compared to 2.4%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Albany between 2011 and 2016 were for those who nominated:

- Other Christian (+1,547 persons)
- Anglican (-846 persons)
- Western (Roman) Catholic (-373 persons)
- Uniting Church (-315 persons)

Albany

Qualifications

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

Learn more about planning education provision [here](#).

Highest qualification achieved

Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Bachelor or Higher degree	3,967	12.9	22.9	3,041	10.8	19.6	+926
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	2,690	8.8	9.3	2,220	7.9	8.6	+470
Vocational	7,248	23.6	19.4	6,139	21.8	18.6	+1,109
No qualification	13,018	42.4	38.1	13,712	48.6	42.3	-694
Not stated	3,748	12.2	10.2	3,090	11.0	10.9	+658
Total persons aged 15+	30,671	100.0	100.0	28,202	100.0	100.0	+2,469

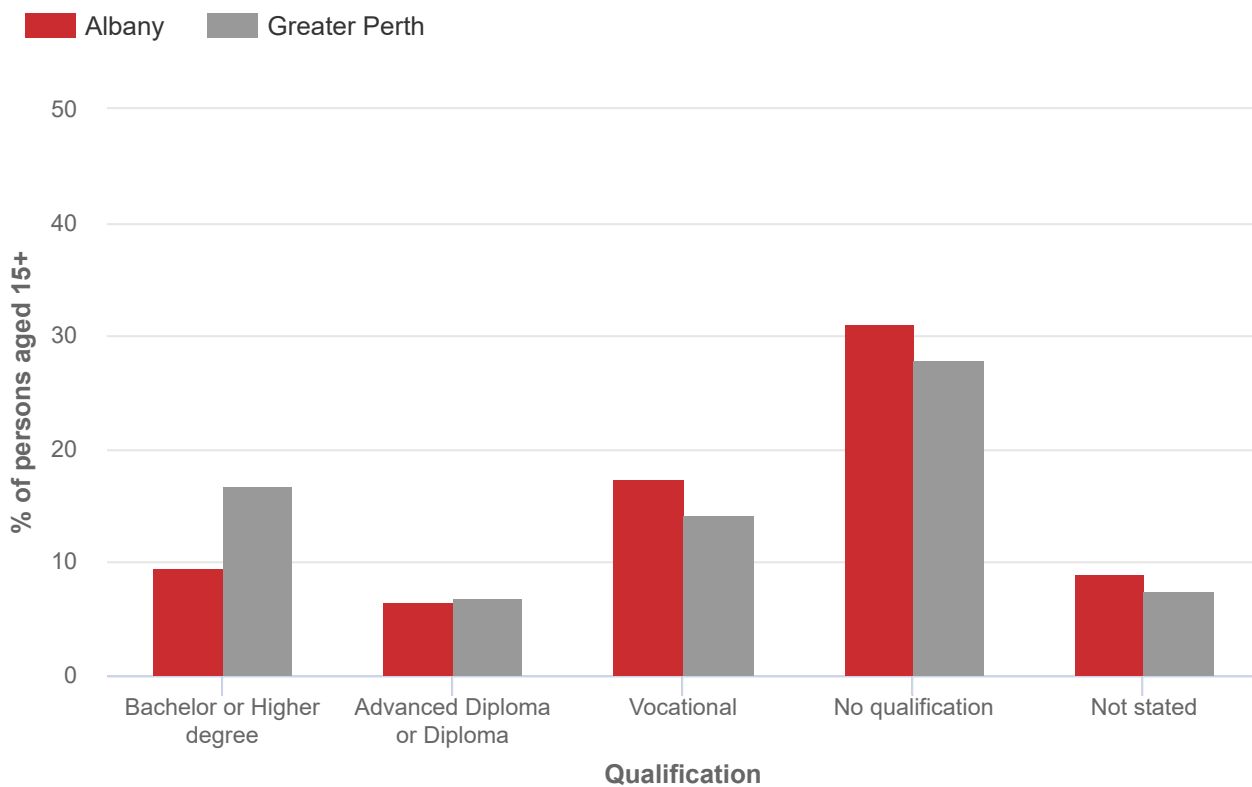
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People with university qualifications

a People with trade qualifications (Certificate)

Highest qualification achieved, 2016



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

Change in highest qualification achieved, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth 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, 45.3% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 42.4% had no qualifications, compared with 51.7% and 38.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (42.4% compared to 38.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (23.6% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (12.9% compared to 22.9%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Albany between 2011 and 2016 were in those with:

- Vocational qualifications (+1,109 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+926 persons)
- No qualifications (-694 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+470 persons)

Albany

Highest level of schooling

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

Learn more about planning education provision here.

Highest level of secondary schooling completed

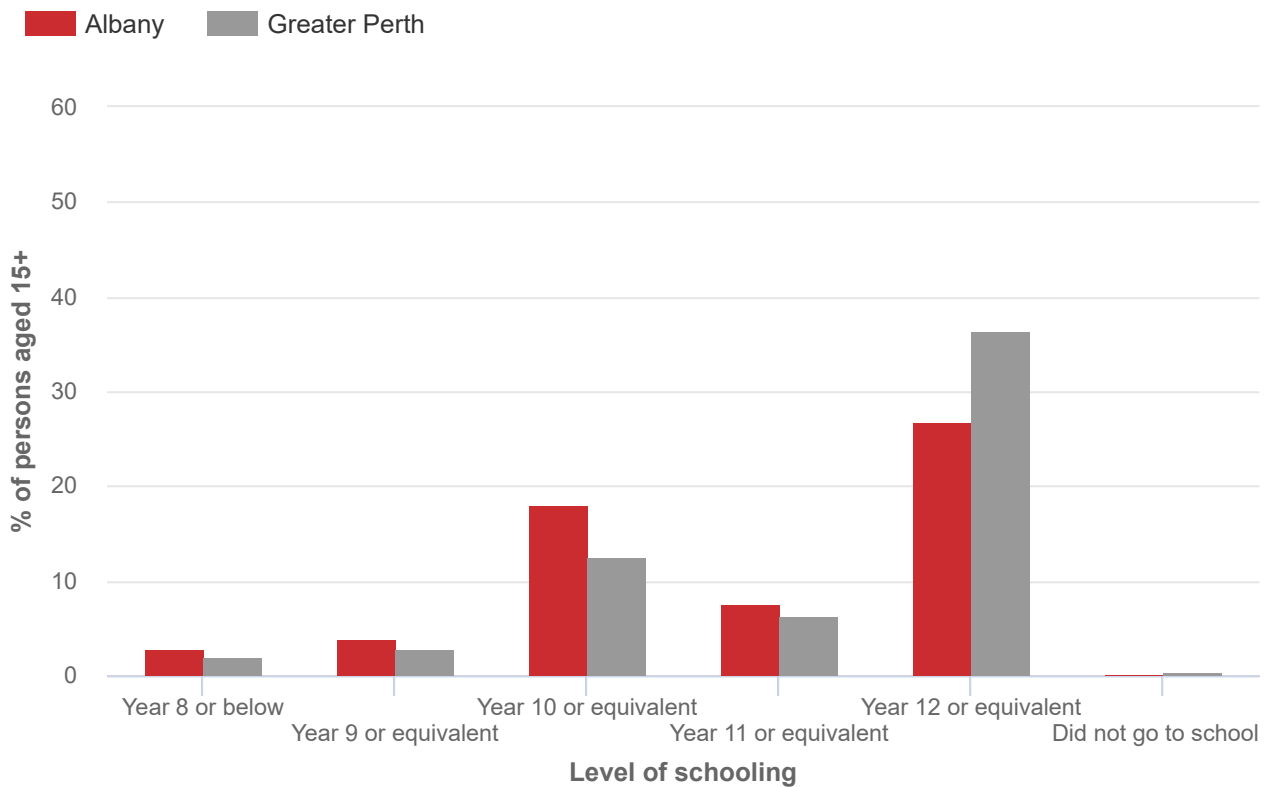
Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Year 8 or below	1,297	4.2	3.1	1,494	5.3	3.7	-197
Year 9 or equivalent	1,842	6.0	4.2	1,906	6.8	4.4	-64
Year 10 or equivalent	8,367	27.3	19.1	8,353	29.6	21.2	+14
Year 11 or equivalent	3,472	11.3	9.4	3,513	12.5	10.3	-41
Year 12 or equivalent	12,460	40.6	55.3	10,539	37.4	51.2	+1,921
Did not go to school	85	0.3	0.7	87	0.3	0.6	-2
Not stated	3,161	10.3	8.4	2,323	8.2	8.6	+838
Total persons aged 15+	30,684	100.0	100.0	28,215	100.0	100.0	+2,469

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People with below Year 11 schooling

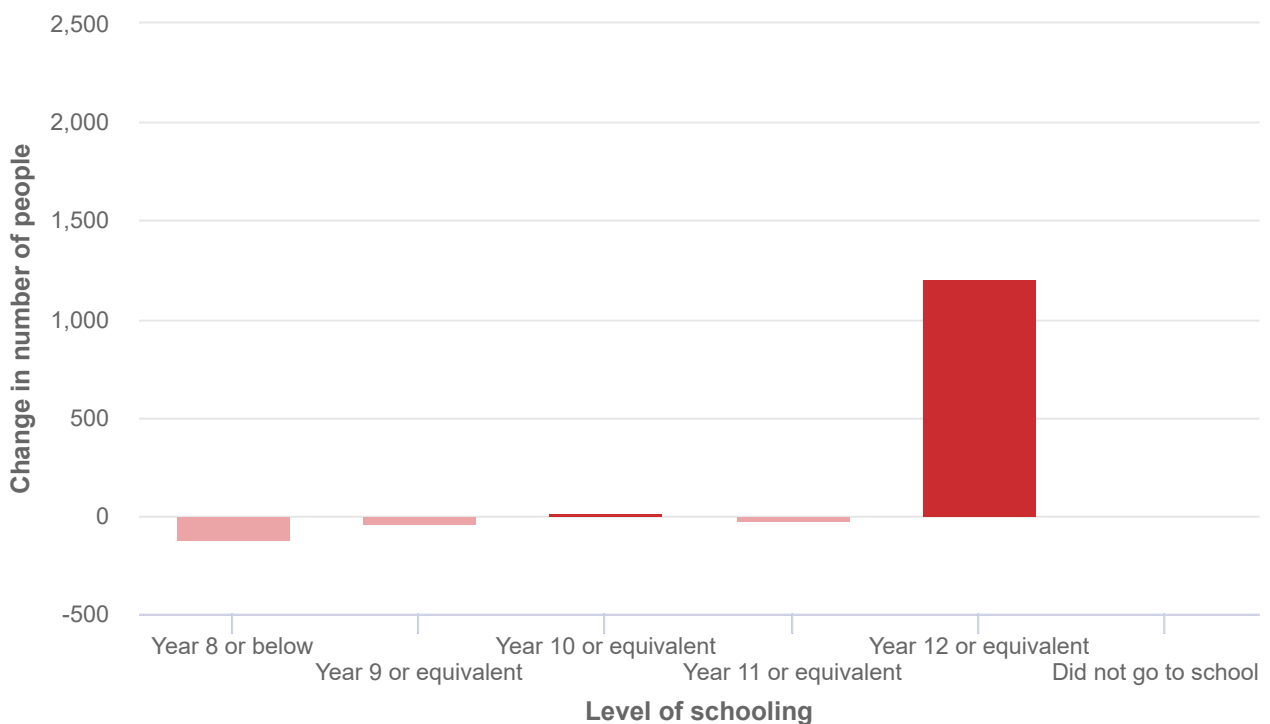
Highest level of schooling completed, 2016



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

Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the highest level of schooling attained by the population in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a lower proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 37.8% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 40.6% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 27.0% and 55.3% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (27.3% compared to 19.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (11.3% compared to 9.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 9 or equivalent (6.0% compared to 4.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (40.6% compared to 55.3%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Albany, between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+1,921 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-197 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (-64 persons)

Albany

Education institution attending

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

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

Learn more about planning education provision [here](#).

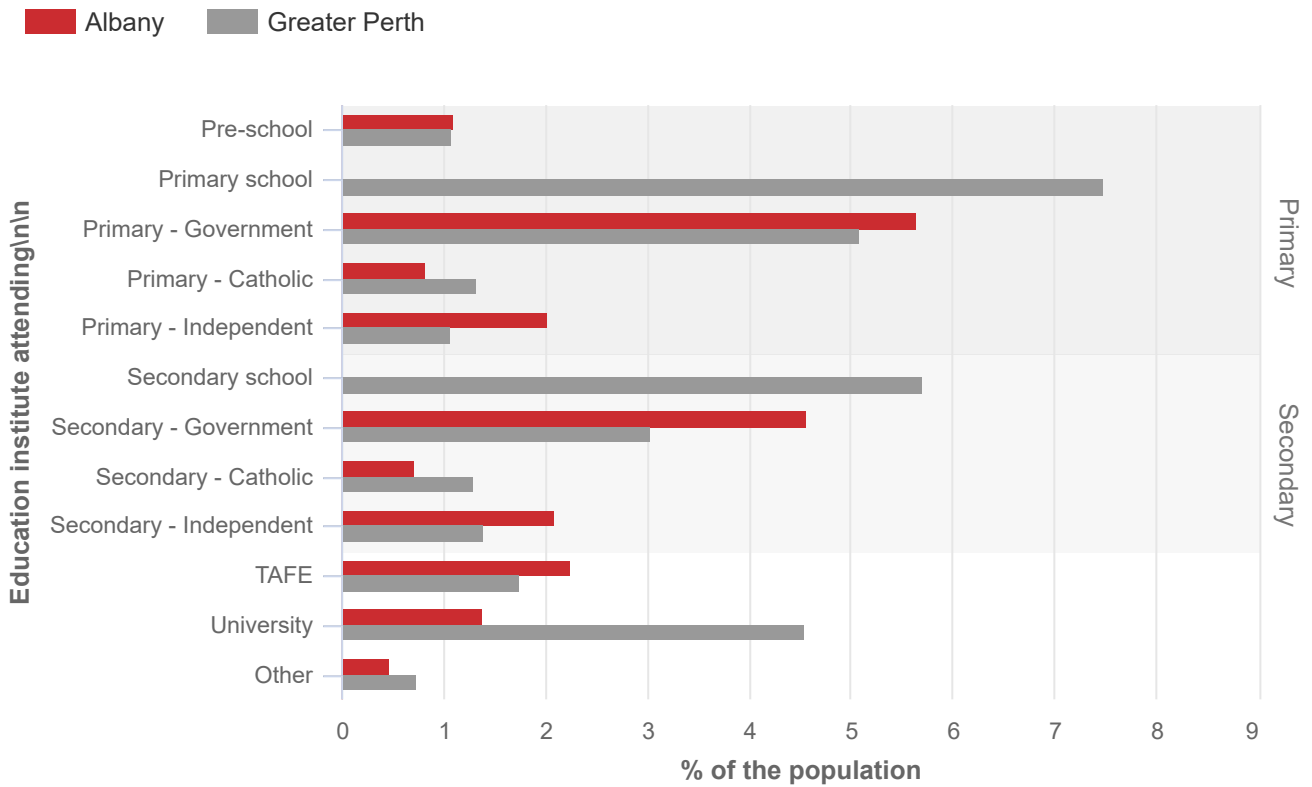
Education institution attending

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Pre-school	396	1.2	1.2	565	1.6	1.4	-169
Primary school	0	--	8.4	3,206	9.1	8.2	-3,206
Primary - Government	2,033	6.4	5.7	2,223	6.3	5.5	-190
Primary - Catholic	294	0.9	1.5	268	0.8	1.5	+26
Primary - Independent	730	2.3	1.2	715	2.0	1.2	+15
Secondary school	0	--	6.5	2,096	5.9	5.7	-2,096
Secondary - Government	1,646	5.1	3.4	1,304	3.7	2.8	+342
Secondary - Catholic	256	0.8	1.5	265	0.8	1.5	-9
Secondary - Independent	756	2.4	1.6	527	1.5	1.5	+229
TAFE	809	2.5	2.0	1,004	2.8	2.2	-195
University	494	1.5	5.1	472	1.3	4.9	+22
Other	169	0.5	0.8	150	0.4	0.7	+19
Not attending	26,999	84.4	68.9	25,427	72.1	69.5	+1,572
Not stated	3,108	9.7	7.1	2,352	6.7	7.4	+756
Total	31,975	100.0	100.0	35,272	100.0	100.0	-3,297

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

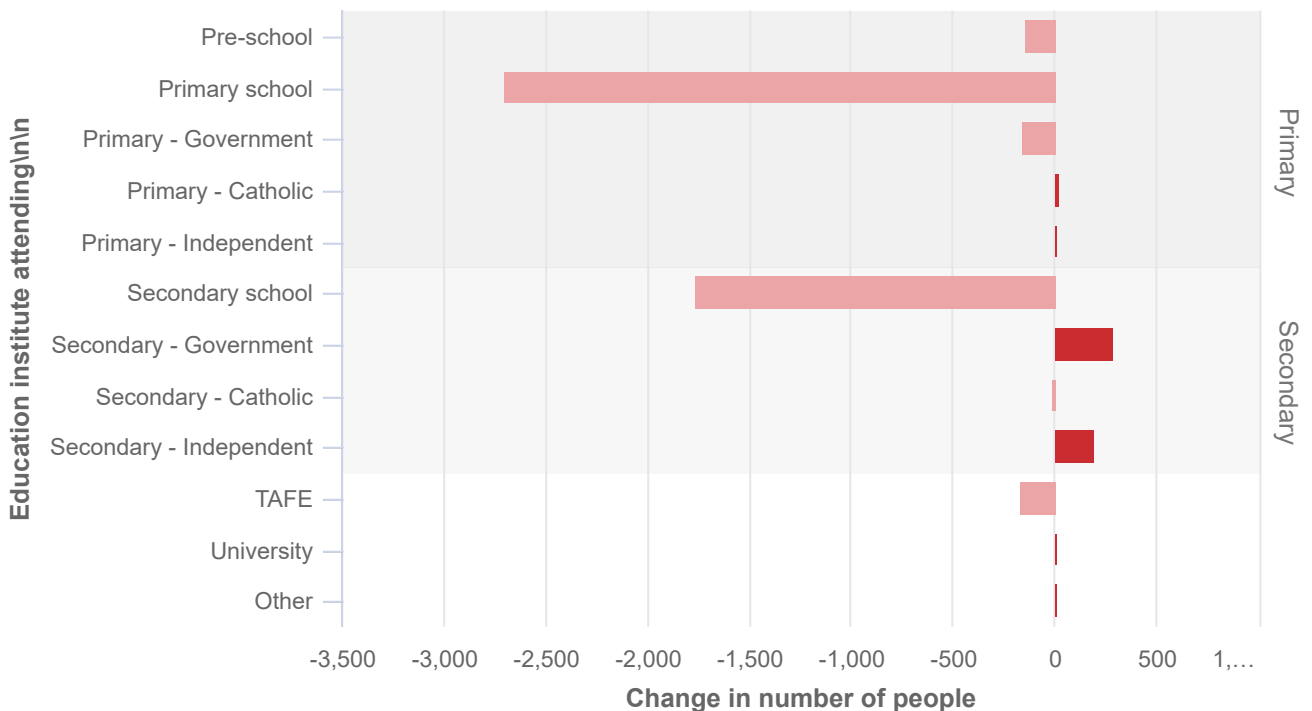
Education institution attending, 2016



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

Change in education institution attending, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the share of the population attending educational institutions in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion attending primary school, a lower proportion attending secondary school, and a lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 0.0% of the population were attending primary school, 0.0% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 4.1% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.4%, 6.5% and 7.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (84.4% compared to 68.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (0.0% compared to 8.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government secondary school (0.0% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending University (1.5% compared to 5.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Albany's population increased by 2,418 people (+6.9%). This represents an average annual change of 1.33% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of persons attending education institutions in Albany, between 2011 and 2016 were in those who nominated:

- Primary school (-3,206 persons)
- Secondary school (-2,096 persons)
- Secondary - Government (+342 persons)
- Secondary - Independent (+229 persons)

Albany

Need for assistance

Albany's disability statistics relate directly to need for assistance due to a severe or profound disability. The information may be used in the planning of local facilities, services such as day-care and occasional care and in the provision of information and support to carers. Albany's disability statistics help in understanding the prevalence of people who need support in the community, and along with information on **Unpaid Care** to a person with a disability, how that support is provided.

*Please note: A person's reported need for assistance is based on a subjective assessment and should therefore be treated with caution. See the **specific data notes** for further detail.*

Due to changes in ABS rules concerning perturbation and additivity of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, counts of individual age groups with a need for assistance in 2016 may not add up to the table total. The table total is independently calculated and will be closer to the true population requiring assistance. Due to ABS adjustments of small numbers, no reliability can be placed on small data cells in 2016. For more information please see the data notes on Data Confidentiality.

Need for assistance with core activities by age

Albany - Persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	% of total age group	Greater Perth %	Number	% of total age group	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	19	0.9	1.0	45	2.0	0.9	-26
5 to 9	81	3.4	2.6	58	2.5	2.2	+23
10 to 19	148	3.0	2.4	111	2.2	1.7	+37
20 to 59	508	2.8	1.8	469	2.7	1.6	+39
60 to 64	148	5.8	4.8	114	5.1	4.7	+34
65 to 69	152	6.2	6.1	130	7.6	5.8	+22
70 to 74	185	10.2	8.7	117	8.2	8.5	+68
75 to 79	183	13.1	14.1	167	14.0	14.1	+16
80 to 84	213	21.3	23.7	217	23.2	24.4	-4
85 and over	443	42.2	43.0	379	47.4	45.3	+64
Total persons needing assistance	2,086	5.5	3.9	1,807	5.1	3.6	+279

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

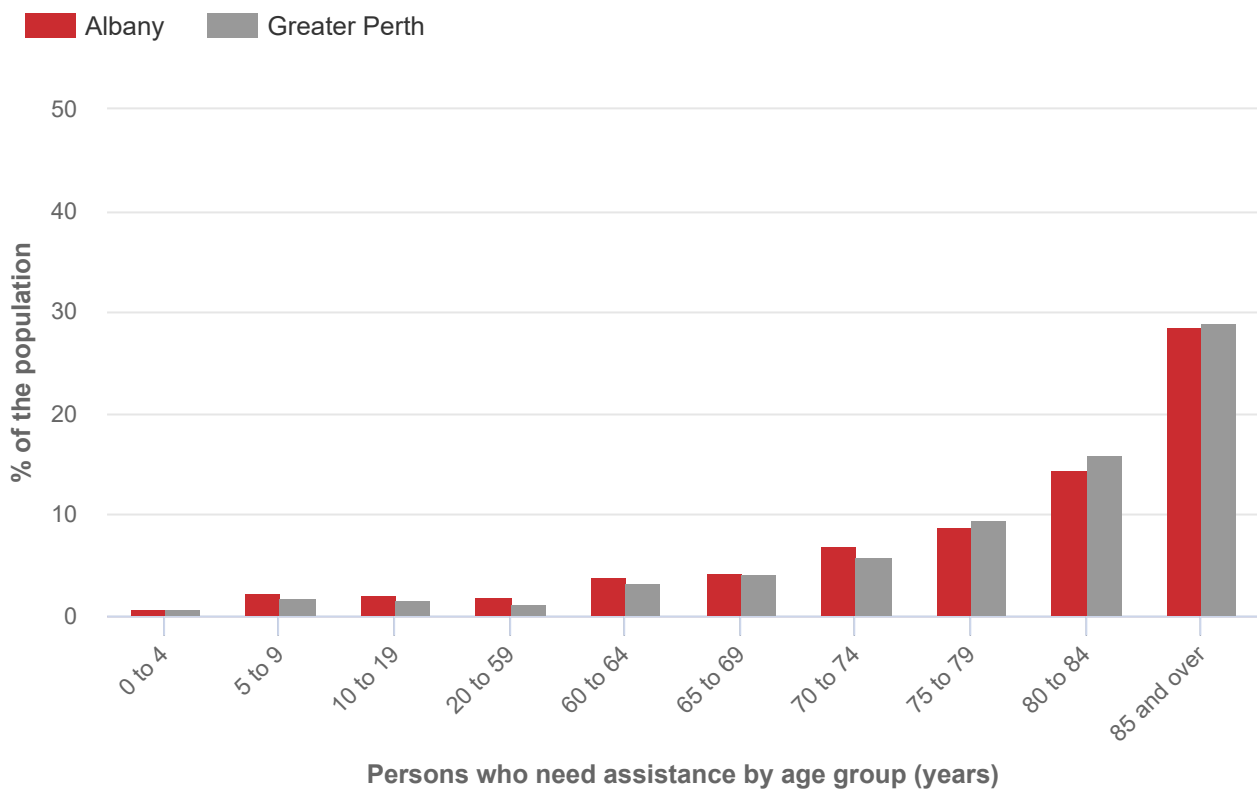
Need for assistance with core activities summary

Albany - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total persons needing assistance	2,086	5.5	3.9	1,807	5.1	3.6	+279
Total persons not needing assistance	32,619	86.6	89.1	31,683	89.8	90.4	+936
Not stated	2,981	7.9	7.0	1,801	5.1	6.1	+1,180
Total Population	37,686	100.0	100.0	35,291	100.0	100.0	+2,395

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

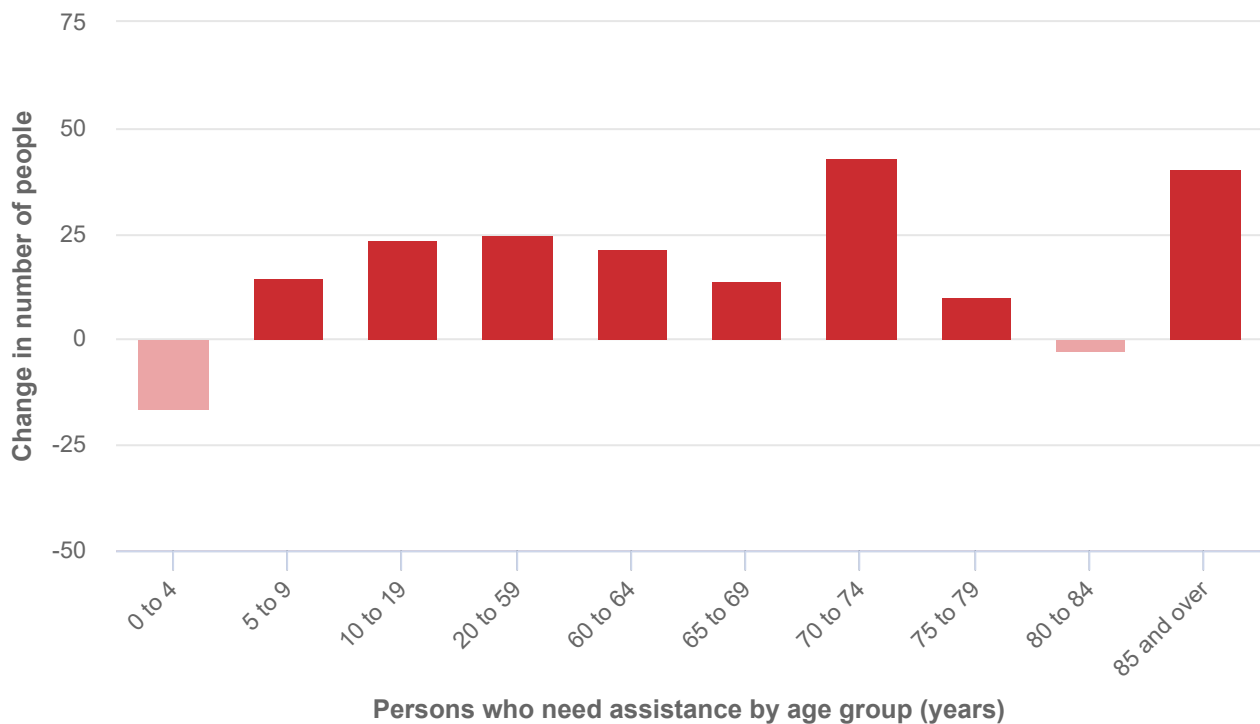
Need for assistance with core activities, 2016



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

Change in need for assistance with core activities, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 5.5352% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 3.8757% for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (10.2% compared to 8.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 20 to 59 (2.8% compared to 1.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (5.8% compared to 4.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (21.3% compared to 23.7%)

Emerging groups

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2011 and 2016 in Albany were in the age groups:

- 70 to 74 (+68 persons)
- 85 and over (+64 persons)

Albany

Employment status

Albany's employment statistics are an important indicator of socio-economic status. The levels of full or part-time employment, unemployment and labour force participation indicate the strength of the local economy and social characteristics of the population. Employment status is linked to a number of factors including **Age Structure**, which influences the number of people in the workforce; the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area and; the education and skill base of the population (**Occupations, Industries, Qualifications**).

The two most important measures are:

- Unemployment rate - the number of people looking for work, as a percentage of the labour force (employed and unemployed over 15)
- Participation rate - the labour force expressed as a percentage of the total population over 15

Employment status

Albany - Persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Employed	16,555	95.0	91.9	15,803	95.6	95.2	+752
Employed full-time	9,280	53.2	56.4	9,094	55.0	60.2	+186
Employed part-time	6,985	40.1	33.9	6,457	39.0	33.1	+528
Hours worked not stated	290	1.7	1.5	252	1.5	1.9	+38
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	879	5.0	8.1	735	4.4	4.8	+144
Looking for full-time work	534	3.1	4.8	473	2.9	2.7	+61
Looking for part-time work	345	2.0	3.3	262	1.6	2.0	+83
Total labour force	17,434	100.0	100.0	16,538	100.0	100.0	+896

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Labour force status

Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total labour force (Participation rate)	17,434	56.8	63.7	16,538	58.8	64.5	+896
Not in the labour force	11,216	36.6	29.8	10,422	37.0	29.6	+794
Labour force status not stated	2,022	6.6	6.5	1,186	4.2	5.9	+836
Total persons aged 15+	30,681	100.0	100.0	28,146	100.0	100.0	+2,535

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

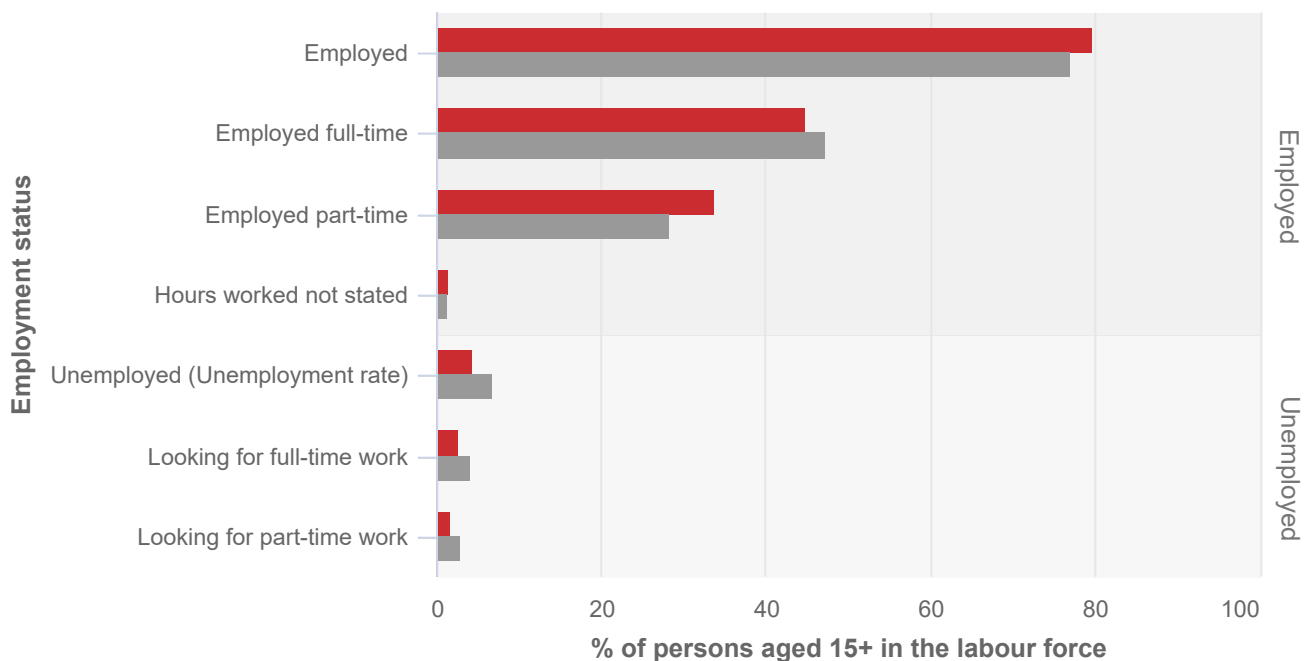
- a Youth unemployment rate (persons aged 15-24)
- a Seniors unemployment rate (persons aged 55 or more)
- a Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)
- a People employed part-time

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Employment status, 2016

Total persons in the labour force

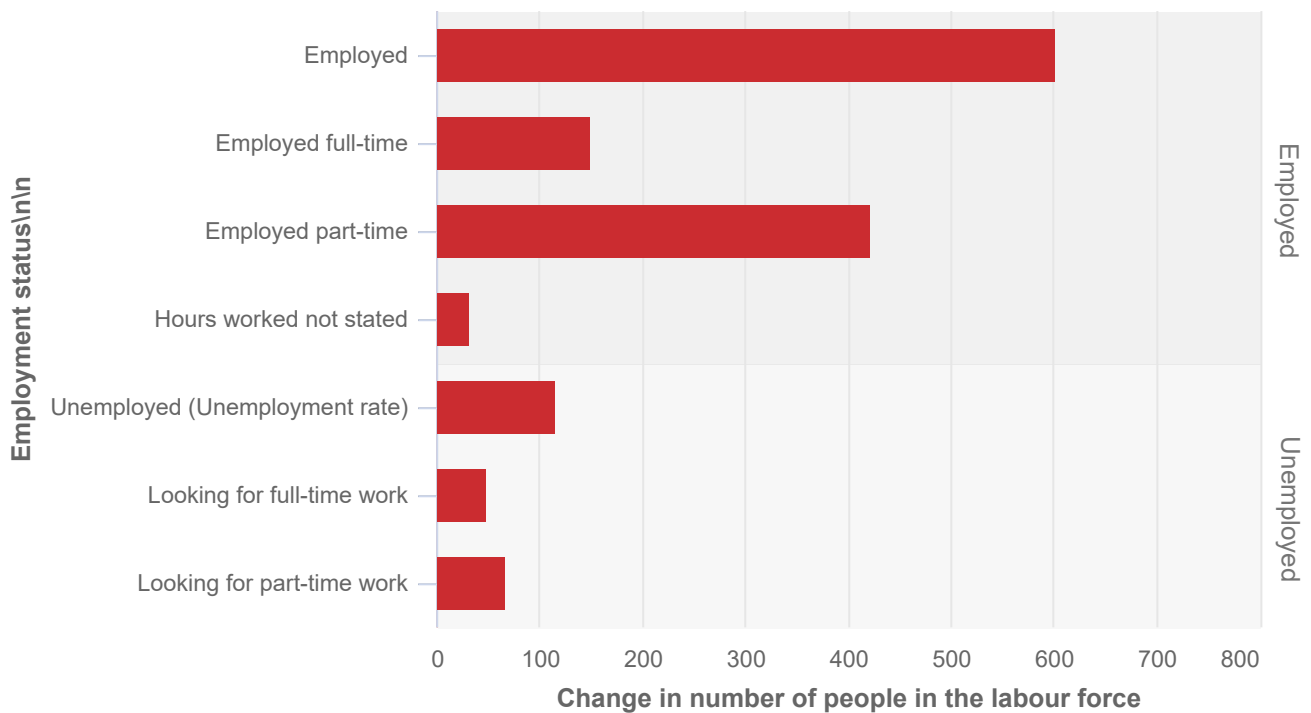
■ Albany ■ Greater Perth



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

Change in employment status, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total persons in the labour force



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

The size of Albany's labour force in 2016 was 17,434, of which 6,985 were employed part-time and 9,280 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 95.0% of the labour force was employed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), and 5.0% unemployed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), compared with 91.9% and 8.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The labour force participation rate refers to the proportion of the population aged 15 years and over that was employed or actively looking for work. *"The labour force is a fundamental input to domestic production. Its size and composition are therefore crucial factors in economic growth. From the viewpoint of social development, earnings from paid work are a major influence on levels of economic well-being."* (Australian Social Trends 1995).

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in Albany in 2016 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (56.8%) compared with Greater Perth (63.7%).

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in Albany showed an increase of 752, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 144. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 896 or 5.4%.

Albany

Industry sector of employment

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

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

Industry sector of employment

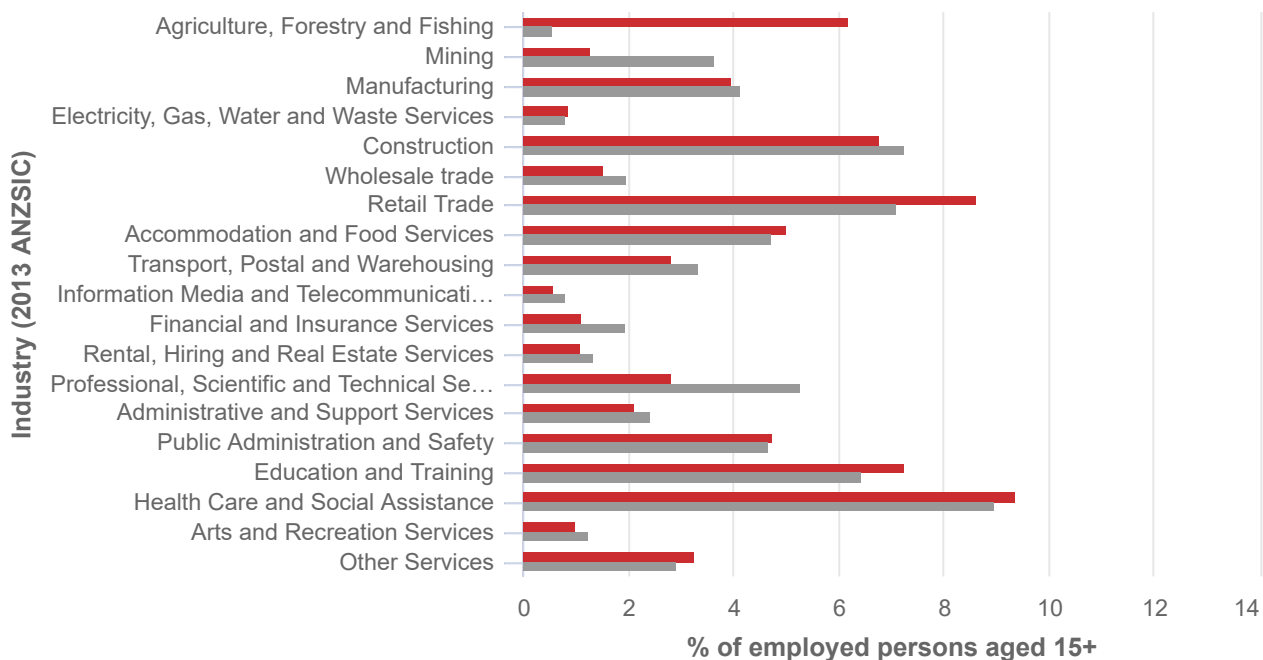
Albany - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,395	8.4	0.8	1,336	8.5	0.6	+59
Mining	287	1.7	5.0	243	1.5	4.8	+44
Manufacturing	897	5.4	5.7	1,090	6.9	8.5	-193
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	193	1.2	1.1	209	1.3	1.1	-16
Construction	1,529	9.2	9.9	1,553	9.9	10.0	-24
Wholesale trade	348	2.1	2.7	434	2.8	3.9	-86
Retail Trade	1,945	11.8	9.8	2,052	13.1	10.4	-107
Accommodation and Food Services	1,132	6.8	6.5	1,021	6.5	5.8	+111
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	633	3.8	4.6	649	4.1	4.4	-16
Information Media and Telecommunications	133	0.8	1.1	101	0.6	1.2	+32
Financial and Insurance Services	250	1.5	2.7	237	1.5	2.9	+13
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	248	1.5	1.8	241	1.5	1.8	+7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	633	3.8	7.2	591	3.8	8.3	+42
Administrative and Support Services	480	2.9	3.3	485	3.1	3.2	-5
Public Administration and Safety	1,073	6.5	6.4	1,097	7.0	6.4	-24
Education and Training	1,639	9.9	8.8	1,410	9.0	8.1	+229
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,116	12.8	12.3	1,952	12.4	10.9	+164
Arts and Recreation Services	224	1.4	1.7	161	1.0	1.5	+63
Other Services	735	4.4	4.0	620	3.9	3.9	+115
Inadequately described or not stated	663	4.0	4.7	238	1.5	2.2	+425
Total employed persons aged 15+	16,553	100.0	100.0	15,720	100.0	100.0	+833

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Industry sector of employment, 2016

Total employed persons

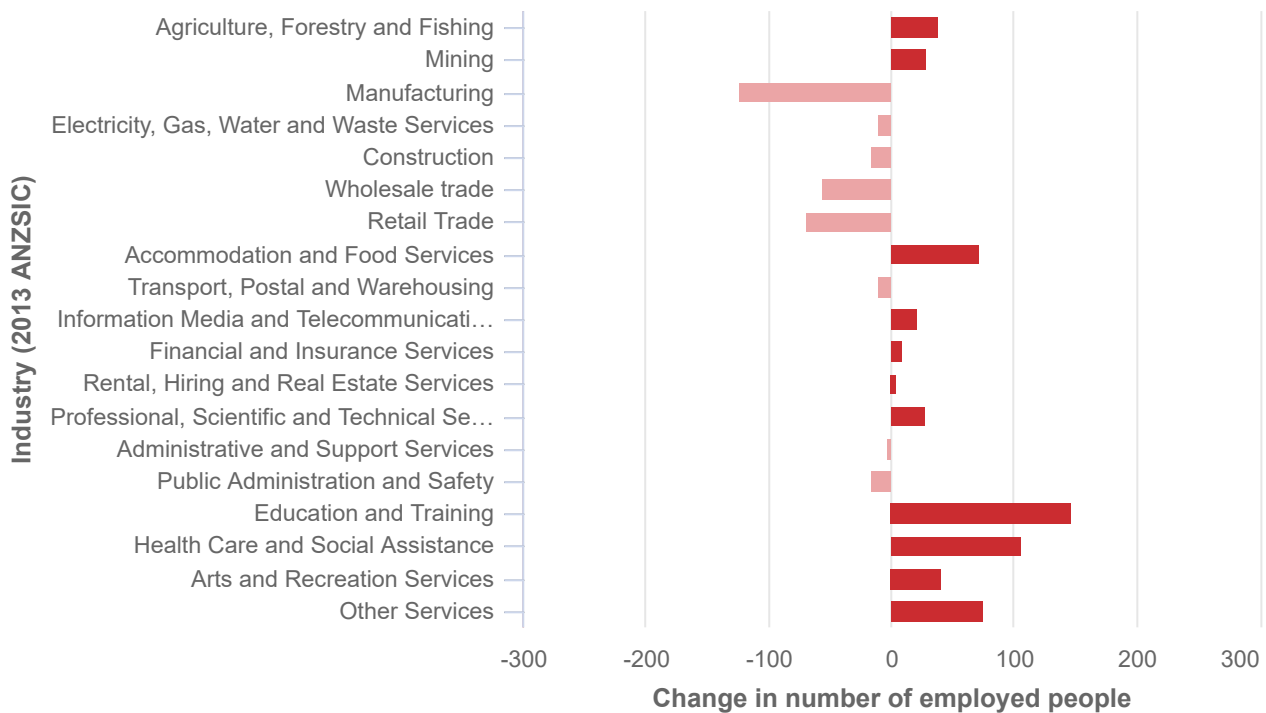
Albany Greater Perth



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

Change in industry sector of employment, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Albany in 2016 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (2,116 people or 12.8%)
- Retail Trade (1,945 people or 11.8%)
- Education and Training (1,639 people or 9.9%)

In combination, these three industries employed 5,700 people in total or 34.4% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 12.3% in Health Care and Social Assistance; 9.8% in Retail Trade; and 8.8% in Education and Training.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (8.4% compared to 0.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in retail trade (11.8% compared to 9.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (3.8% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in mining (1.7% compared to 5.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Albany increased by 833 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the resident population between 2011 and 2016 in Albany were for those employed in:

- Education and Training (+229 persons)
- Manufacturing (-193 persons)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (+164 persons)
- Other Services (+115 persons)

Albany

Occupation of employment

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

Occupation of employment

Albany - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Managers	2,264	13.7	11.5	2,334	14.8	11.4	-70
Professionals	2,591	15.7	22.2	2,397	15.2	21.7	+194
Technicians and Trades Workers	2,619	15.8	15.6	2,530	16.1	16.1	+89
Community and Personal Service Workers	2,127	12.9	10.8	1,799	11.4	9.7	+328
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1,822	11.0	13.6	1,866	11.8	15.3	-44
Sales Workers	1,641	9.9	9.2	1,604	10.2	9.0	+37
Machinery Operators And Drivers	1,146	6.9	6.5	1,082	6.9	6.6	+64
Labourers	2,082	12.6	9.0	1,980	12.6	8.8	+102
Not stated or inadequately described	257	1.6	1.6	158	1.0	1.4	+99
Total employed persons aged 15+	16,549	100.0	100.0	15,750	100.0	100.0	+799

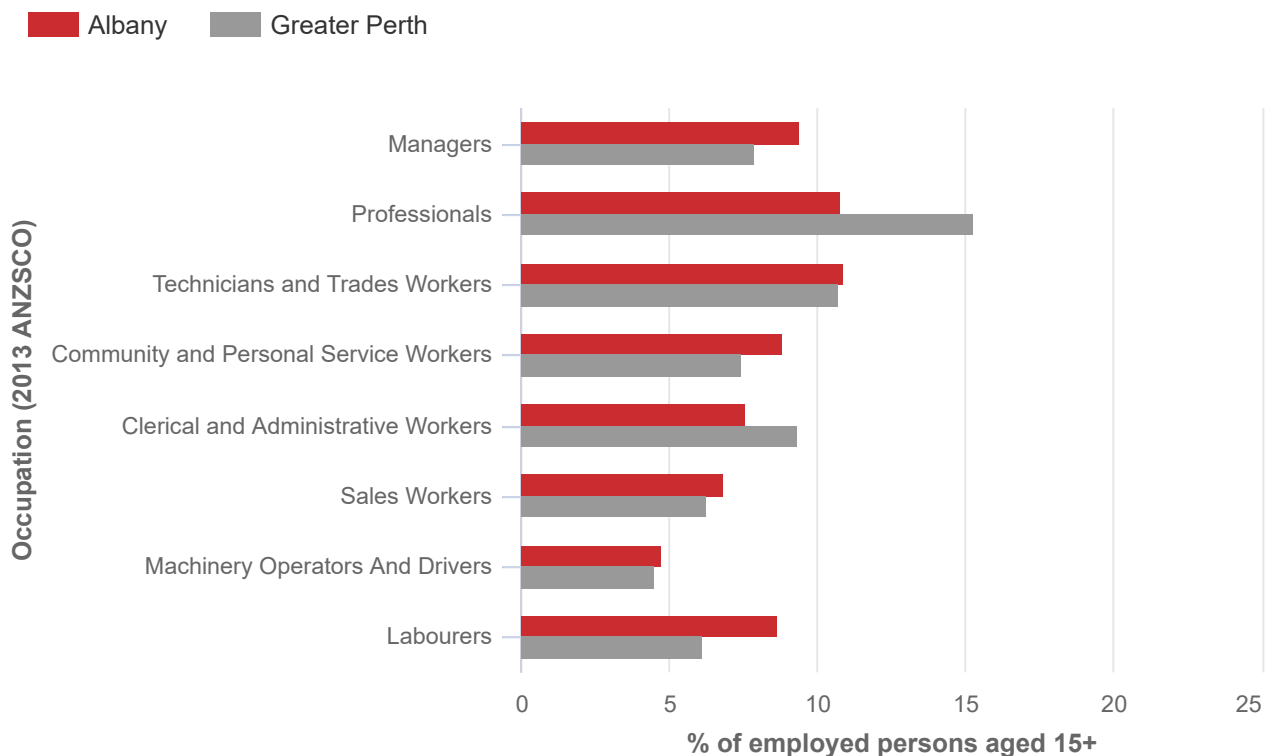
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People employed as Managers or Professionals

Occupation of employment, 2016

Total employed persons



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

Change in occupation of employment, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Albany in 2016 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Technicians and Trades Workers (2,619 people or 15.8%)
- Professionals (2,591 people or 15.7%)
- Managers (2,264 people or 13.7%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 7,474 people in total or 45.2% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 15.6% in Technicians and Trades Workers; 22.2% in Professionals; and 11.5% in Managers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (12.6% compared to 9.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (13.7% compared to 11.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (15.7% compared to 22.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (11.0% compared to 13.6%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Albany increased by 799 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2011 and 2016 in Albany were for those employed as:

- Community and Personal Service Workers (+328 persons)
- Professionals (+194 persons)
- Labourers (+102 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+89 persons)

Albany

Method of travel to work

Albany's commuting statistics reveal the main modes of transport by which residents get to work. There are a number of reasons why people use different modes of transport to get to work including the availability of affordable and effective public transport options, the number of motor vehicles available within a household, and the distance travelled to work.

Commuting data is very useful in transport planning as it informs decision-makers about the availability, effectiveness and utilisation of local transport options, particularly when analysed with Residents Place of Work data and Car Ownership.

Method of travel to work

Albany - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Train	12	0.1	6.1	27	0.2	6.5	-15
Bus	145	0.9	4.1	101	0.6	4.0	+44
Tram or Ferry	0	--	0.0	5	0.0	0.0	-5
Taxi	45	0.3	0.2	40	0.3	0.2	+5
Car - as driver	11,456	69.2	64.1	10,373	65.8	61.5	+1,083
Car - as passenger	915	5.5	4.6	922	5.8	5.4	-7
Truck	139	0.8	0.7	163	1.0	0.9	-24
Motorbike	86	0.5	0.5	109	0.7	0.6	-23
Bicycle	124	0.7	1.0	108	0.7	1.1	+16
Walked only	496	3.0	2.1	548	3.5	2.3	-52
Other	254	1.5	1.9	301	1.9	1.8	-47
Worked at home	908	5.5	3.9	1,005	6.4	3.4	-97
Did not go to work	1,772	10.7	9.9	1,874	11.9	11.0	-102
Not stated	203	1.2	1.0	189	1.2	1.3	+14
Total employed persons aged 15+	16,555	100.0	100.0	15,765	100.0	100.0	+790

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

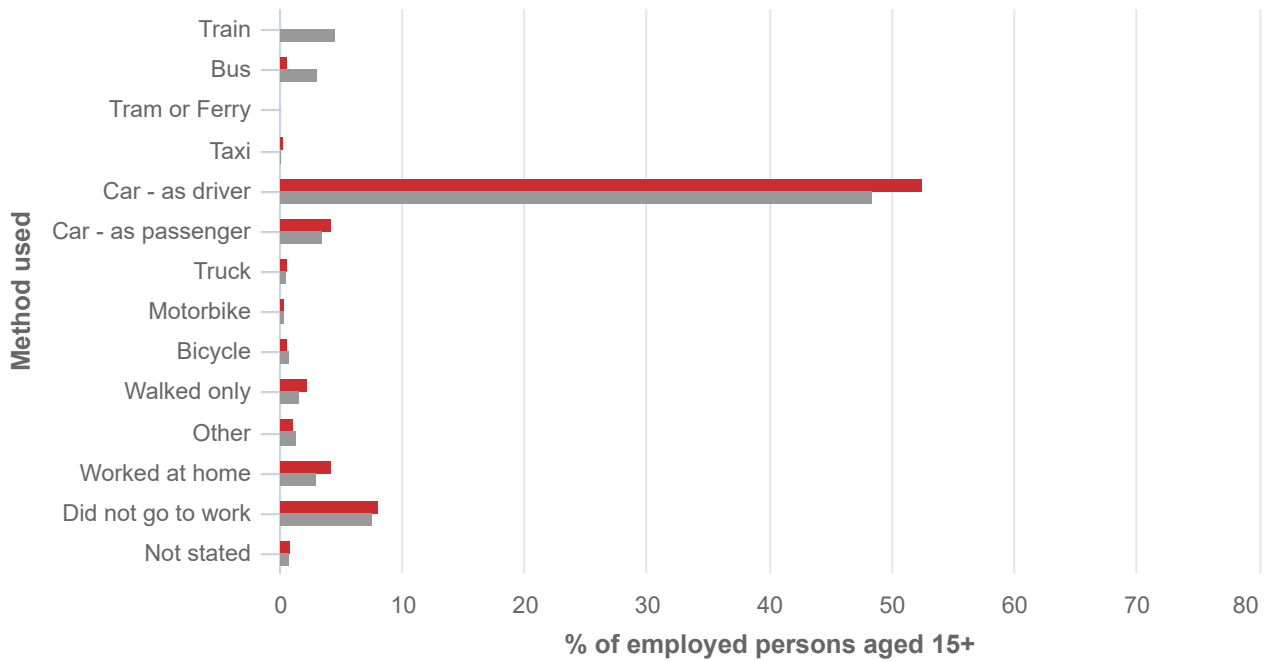
a People who travelled to work by car

a People who travelled to work on public transport

Method of travel to work, 2016

Total employed persons

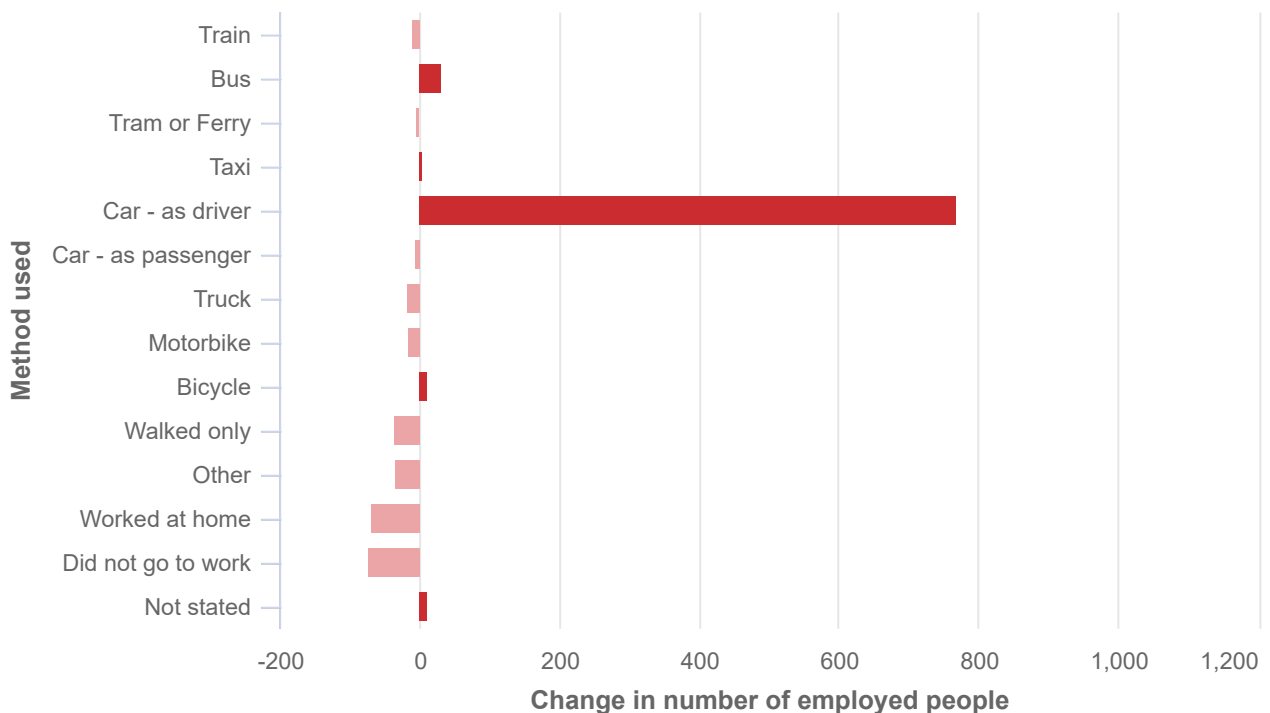
Albany Greater Perth



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

Change in method of travel to work, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 157 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Albany, compared with 12,596 who drove in private vehicles (car – as driver, car – as passenger, motorbike, or truck).

Analysis of the method of travel to work of the residents in Albany in 2016, compared to Greater Perth, shows that 0.9% used public transport, while 76.1% used a private vehicle, compared with 10.3% and 69.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (69.2% compared to 64.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who worked at home (5.5% compared to 3.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by train (0.1% compared to 6.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (0.9% compared to 4.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Albany increased by 790 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in Albany between 2011 and 2016 were for those nominated:

- Car - as driver (+1,083 persons)
- Did not go to work (-102 persons)
- Worked at home (-97 persons)
- Walked only (-52 persons)

Albany

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](#).

Workforce and educational engagement by age

Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011			Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	Greater Perth		Number	Greater Perth		2011 to 2016
			%	%		%	%	
15 to 24 years	Fully engaged	2,787	65.8	72.8	2,741	66.3	74.5	+46
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	688	16.2	12.0	622	15.1	11.0	+66
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	466	11.0	9.4	535	12.9	8.4	-69
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	297	7.0	5.7	234	5.7	6.0	+63
15 to 24 years	Total	4,238	100.0	100.0	4,132	100.0	100.0	+106
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	6,455	48.1	54.8	6,501	49.3	56.6	-46
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	3,640	27.1	22.1	3,671	27.8	22.4	-31
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	2,222	16.5	16.2	2,313	17.5	14.8	-91
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	1,114	8.3	6.9	715	5.4	6.1	+399
25 to 54 years	Total	13,431	100.0	100.0	13,200	100.0	100.0	+231
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	1,783	33.6	38.3	1,571	34.6	39.3	+212
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	1,521	28.7	24.1	1,159	25.5	24.2	+362
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,603	30.2	31.3	1,619	35.6	31.0	-16
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	400	7.5	6.3	198	4.4	5.5	+202
55 to 64 years	Total	5,307	100.0	100.0	4,547	100.0	100.0	+760
65 years and over	Fully engaged	374	4.9	5.3	190	3.2	4.7	+184
65 years and over	Partially engaged	698	9.1	8.4	424	7.1	7.5	+274
65 years and over	Disengaged	5,780	75.1	75.7	4,791	79.9	76.6	+989
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	846	11.0	10.7	595	9.9	11.2	+251
65 years and over	Total	7,698	100.0	100.0	6,000	100.0	100.0	+1,698
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	11,399	37.2	47.0	11,003	39.5	49.4	+396
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	6,547	21.3	18.4	5,876	21.1	18.3	+671
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	10,071	32.8	27.3	9,258	33.2	25.5	+813
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	2,657	8.7	7.3	1,742	6.2	6.8	+915
Total aged 15+	Total	30,674	100.0	100.0	27,879	100.0	100.0	+2,795

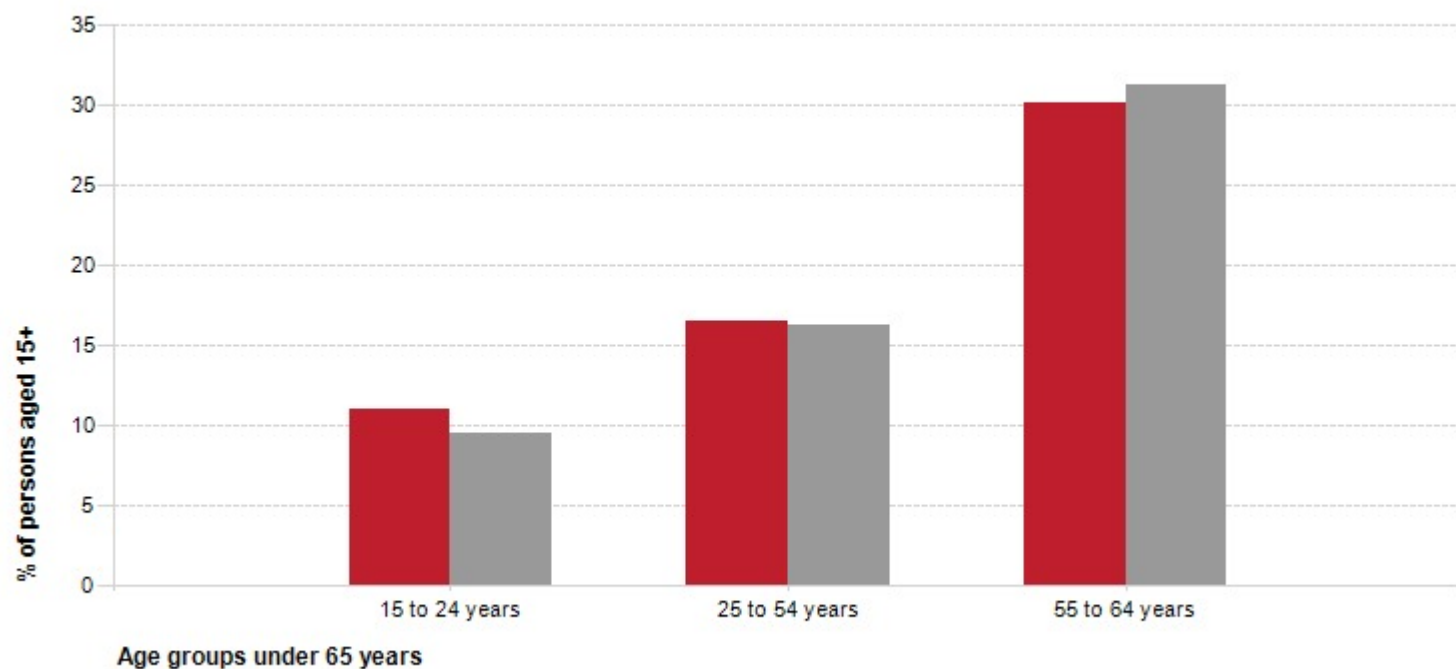
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

a [Disengaged youth \(aged 15-24 not employed or in education\)](#)

Disengaged persons by age, 2016

Total disengaged persons under 65 years

■ Albany ■ Greater Perth

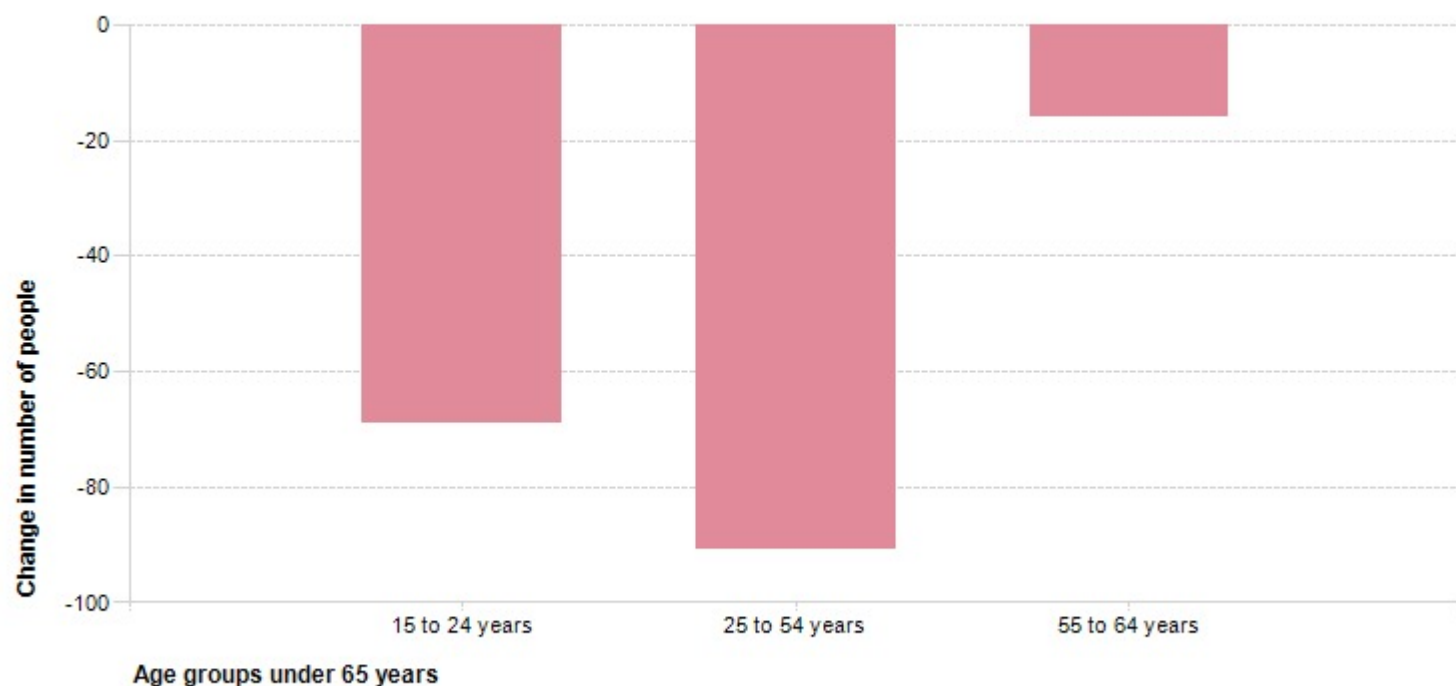


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in disengaged persons by age, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total disengaged persons under 65 years



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Emerging groups

The number of people aged 15 to 24 years in Albany in 2016 was 4,238, of this, 11.0% were disengaged and 16.2% were partially engaged, compared to 9.4% and 12.0% respectively for Greater Perth.

Dominant groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people 15 to 24 years in Albany showed an increase of 106. The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed a decrease of 69 or 12.9%.

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Albany

Volunteer work

The voluntary work sector is an important part of Australia's economy. The level of volunteering can indicate the cohesiveness of the community and how readily individuals are able to contribute to that community. Factors impacting on the level of volunteering in Albany include the **Age Structure** of the population, the level of **Proficiency** in English, **Income** and **Education** levels.

Volunteer work

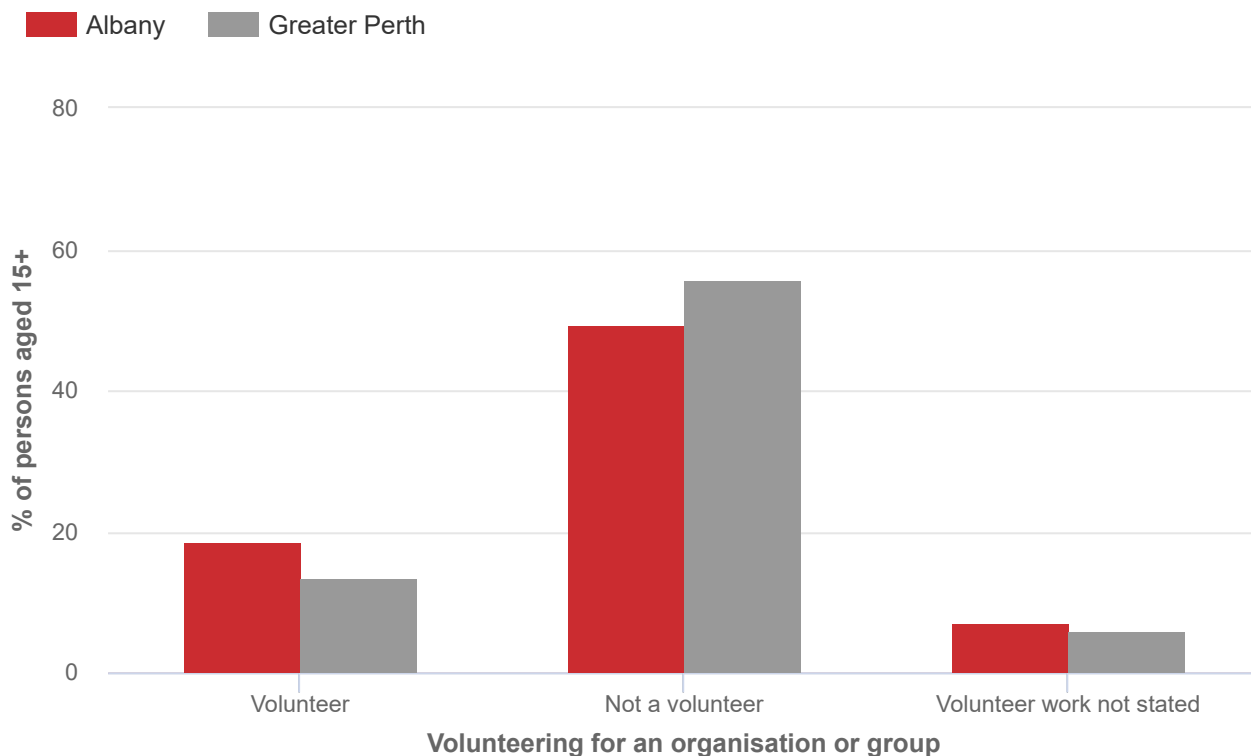
Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Volunteer	7,566	24.7	17.9	6,739	23.9	15.6	+827
Not a volunteer	20,211	65.9	74.2	19,257	68.3	76.2	+954
Volunteer work not stated	2,906	9.5	7.9	2,206	7.8	8.2	+700
Total persons aged 15+	30,683	100.0	100.0	28,202	100.0	100.0	+2,481

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Volunteer work, 2016

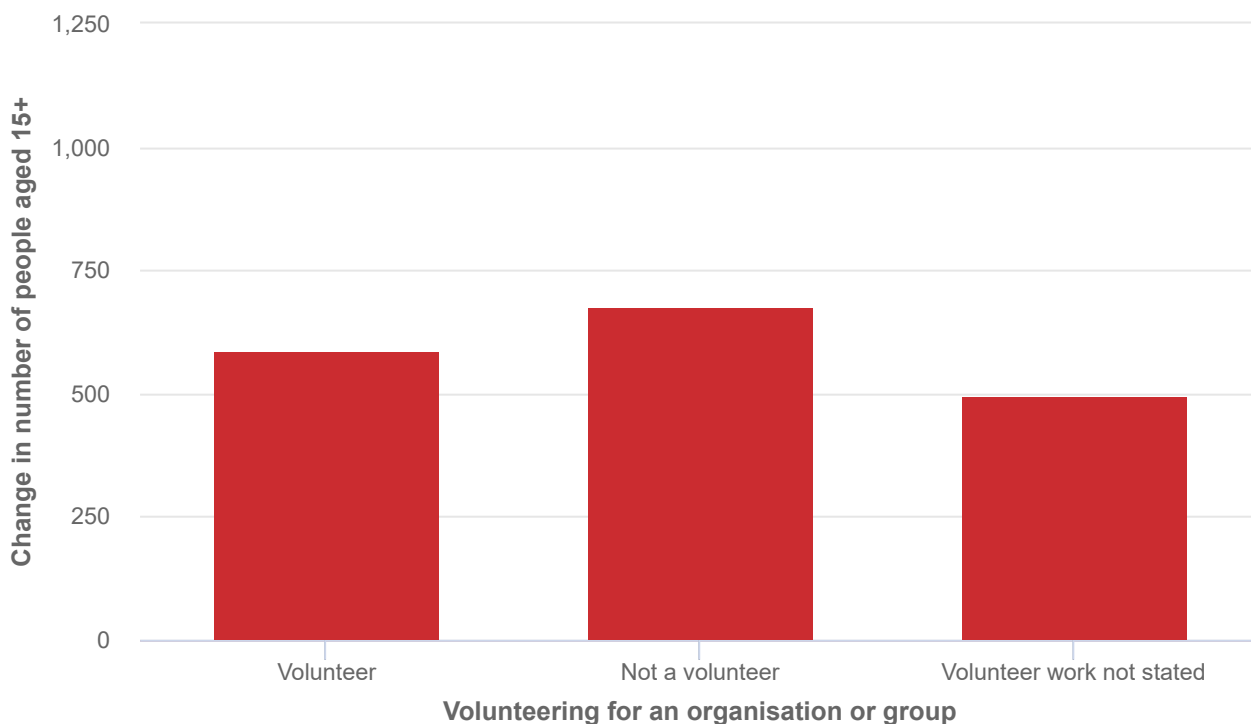
Total persons



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

Change in volunteer work, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 24.7% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Albany increased by 827 people between 2011 and 2016.

Albany

Unpaid domestic work

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

Unpaid domestic work

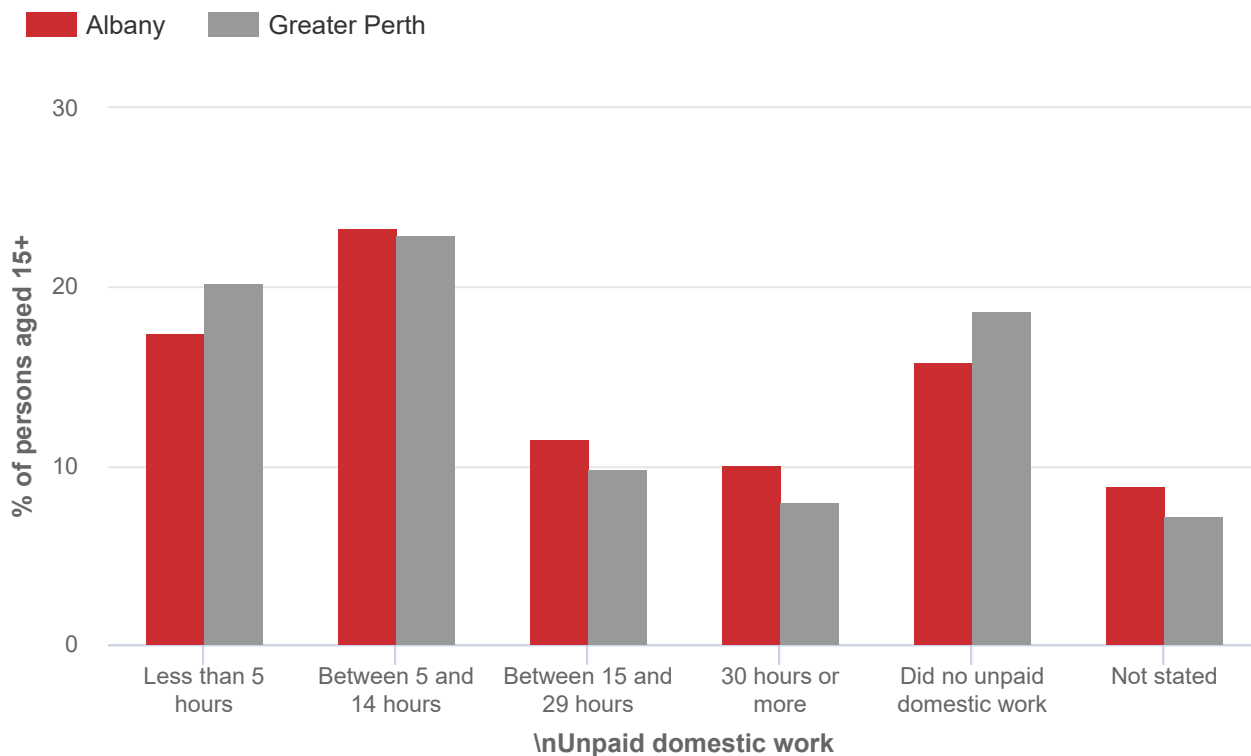
Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Did unpaid domestic work	21,979	71.6	70.2	20,804	73.7	70.6	+1,175
Less than 5 hours	6,155	20.1	23.3	5,486	19.4	23.1	+669
Between 5 and 14 hours	8,220	26.8	26.5	7,547	26.8	26.0	+673
Between 15 and 29 hours	4,060	13.2	11.3	4,016	14.2	11.6	+44
30 hours or more	3,544	11.6	9.1	3,755	13.3	10.0	-211
Did no unpaid domestic work	5,576	18.2	21.5	5,098	18.1	21.0	+478
Not stated	3,129	10.2	8.3	2,307	8.2	8.5	+822
Total persons aged 15+	30,684	100.0	100.0	28,209	100.0	100.0	+2,475

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid domestic work, 2016

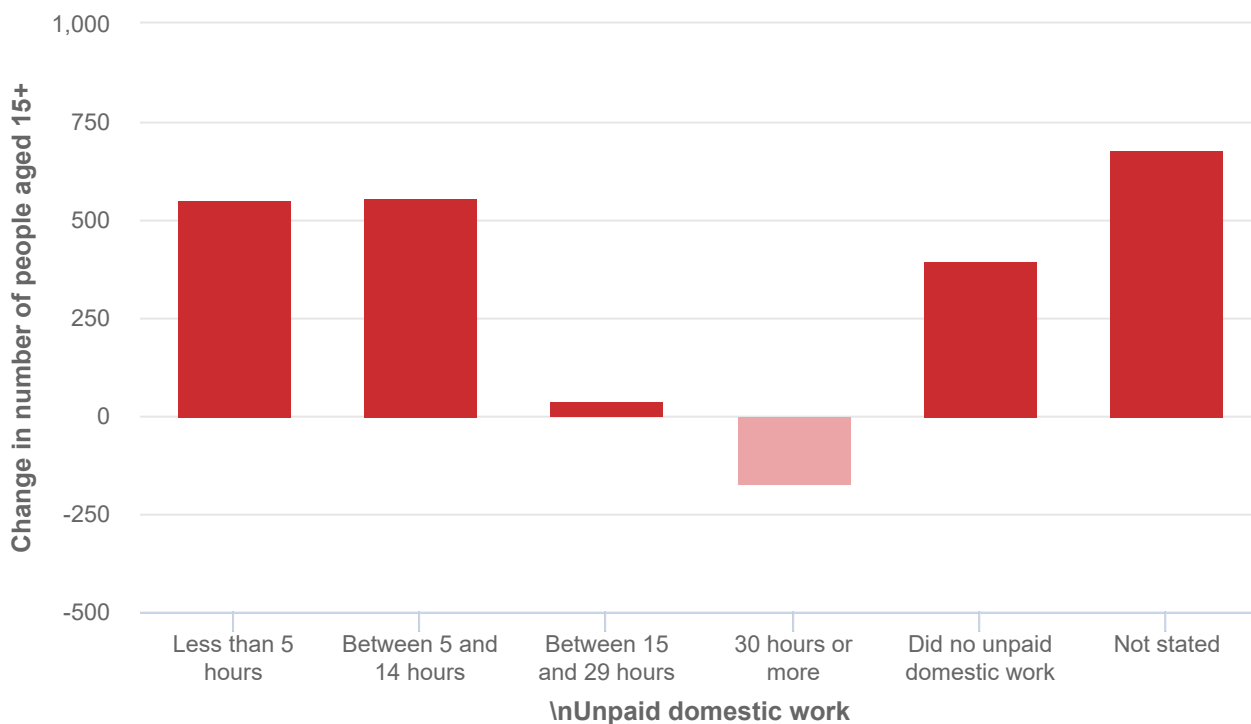
Total persons



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

Change in unpaid domestic work, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid domestic work performed by the population in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 25% of the population reported performing 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work, compared with 20.4% for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (11.6% compared to 9.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did 30 hours or more of domestic work (13.2% compared to 11.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (18.2% compared to 21.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (20.1% compared to 23.3%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of people performing unpaid domestic work in Albany, between 2011 and 2016 were those who:

- Did unpaid domestic work (+1,175 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+673 persons)
- Less than 5 hours (+669 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+478 persons)

Albany

Unpaid care

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

Unpaid care

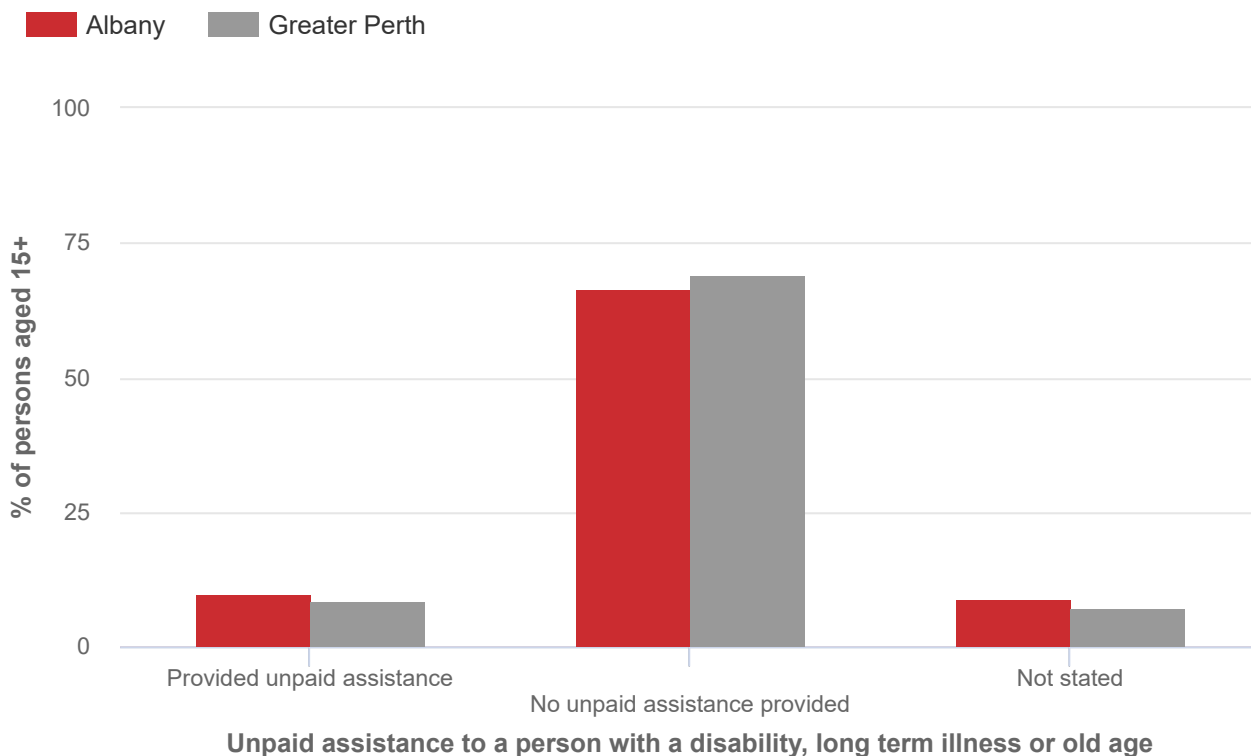
Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid assistance	3,590	11.7	9.9	3,283	11.6	9.4	+307
No unpaid assistance provided	23,931	78.0	81.6	22,618	80.2	82.1	+1,313
Not stated	3,150	10.3	8.5	2,318	8.2	8.5	+832
Total persons aged 15+	30,671	100.0	100.0	28,219	100.0	100.0	+2,452

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid care, 2016

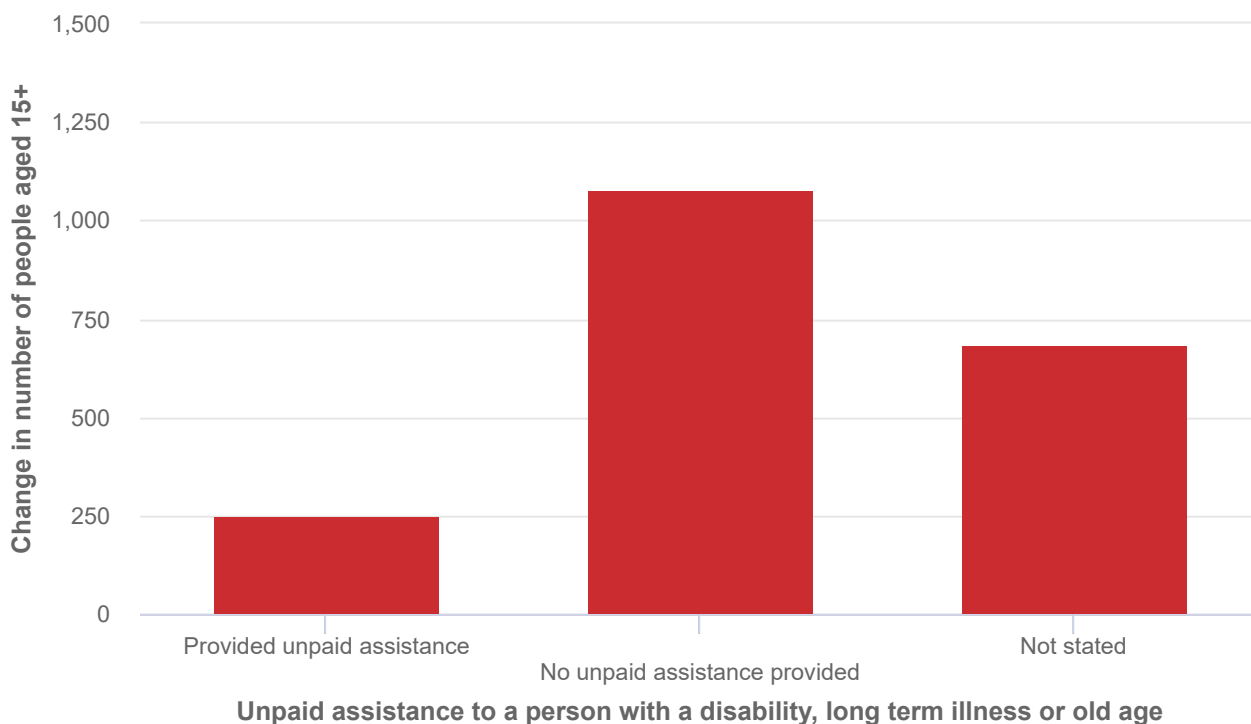
Total persons



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

Change in unpaid care, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid care provided by the population in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 11.7% of the population provided unpaid care, compared with 9.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in Albany increased by 307 between 2011 and 2016.

Albany

Unpaid childcare

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

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

Unpaid childcare

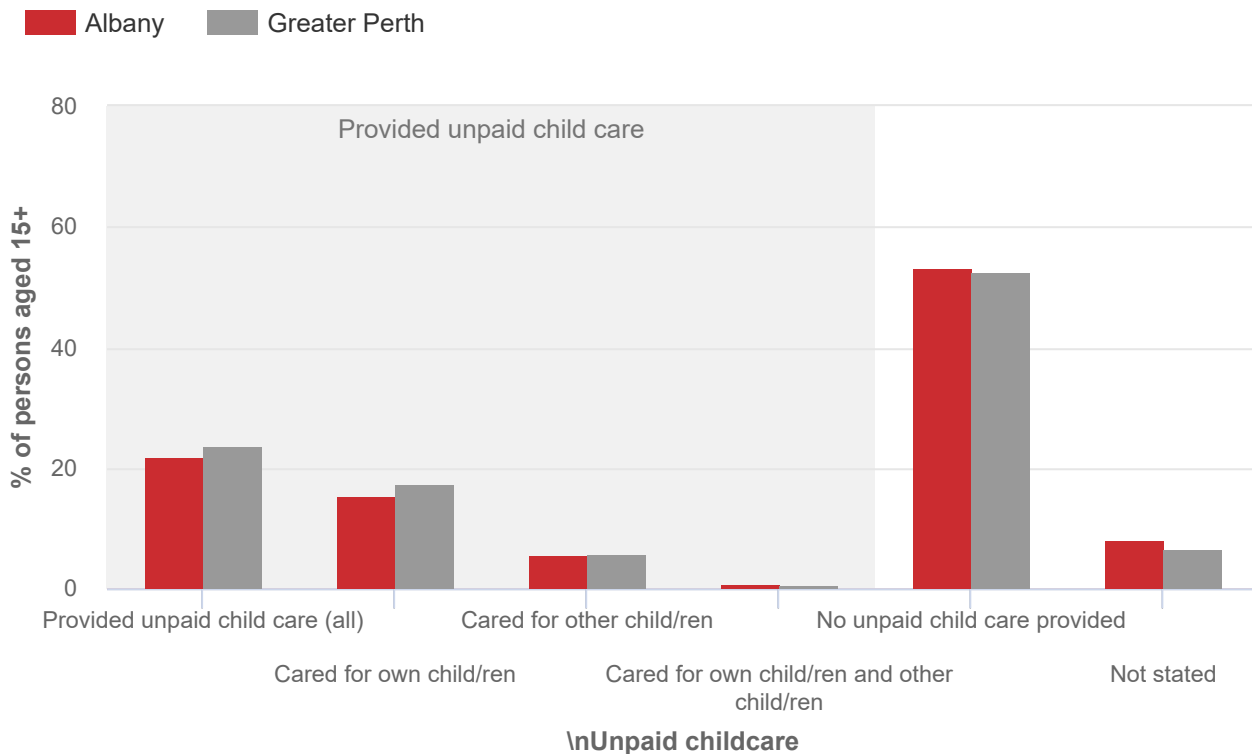
Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid child care (all)	8,065	26.3	28.7	8,059	28.6	28.2	+6
Cared for own child/ren	5,699	18.6	20.9	5,687	20.2	20.1	+12
Cared for other child/ren	2,071	6.7	7.1	2,019	7.2	7.1	+52
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	295	1.0	0.8	353	1.3	1.0	-58
No unpaid child care provided	19,643	64.0	63.2	17,979	63.7	63.9	+1,664
Not stated	2,980	9.7	8.0	2,175	7.7	7.9	+805
Total persons aged 15+	30,688	100.0	100.0	28,213	100.0	100.0	+2,475

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid childcare, 2016

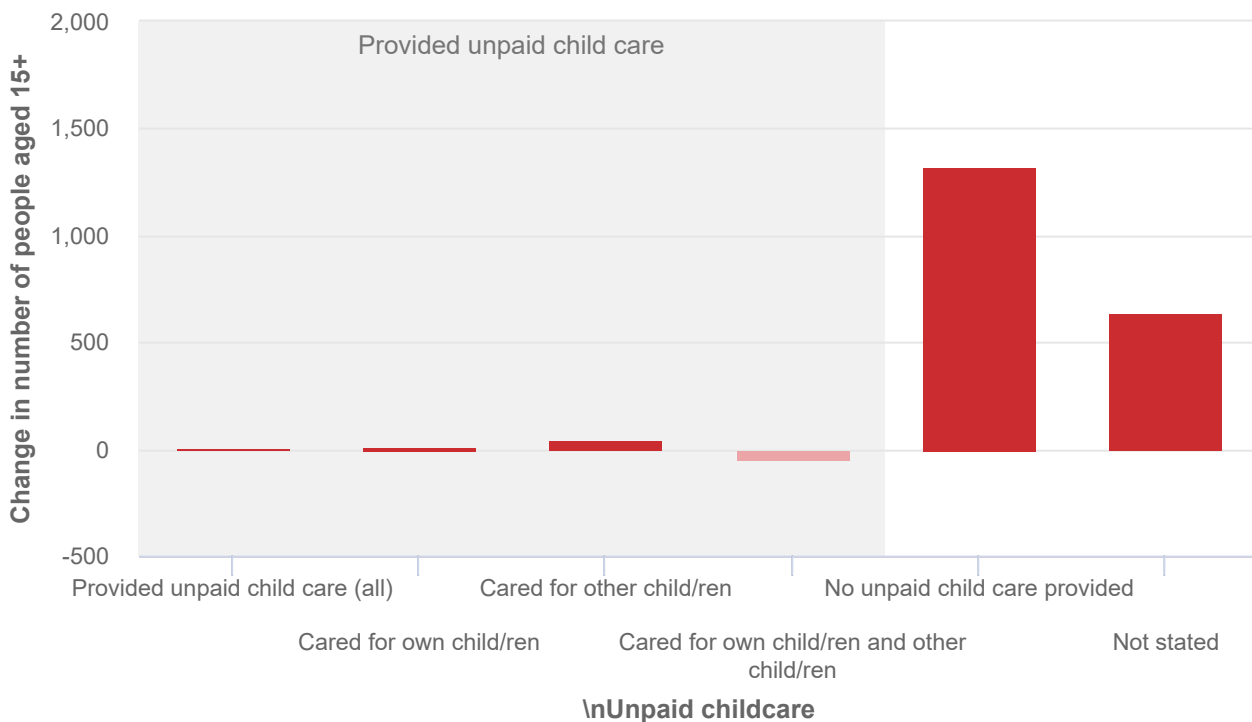
Total persons



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

Change in unpaid childcare, 2011 to 2016

Albany - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid child care provided by the population in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 26.3% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.7% for Greater Perth.

The major difference between the share of the population providing unpaid child care in Albany and Greater Perth was:

- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (18.6% compared to 20.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Albany increased by 6 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the number of people performing unpaid child care in Albany, between 2011 and 2016 were those who:

- No unpaid child care provided (+1,664 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren (-58 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+52 persons)

Albany

Individual income

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

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

Weekly individual income

Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016		
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Negative Income/ Nil income	2,150	7.0	10.7
\$1 - \$149	1,296	4.2	4.4
\$150 - \$299	2,114	6.9	6.5
\$300 - \$399	3,130	10.2	7.2
\$400 - \$499	2,893	9.4	6.9
\$500 - \$649	2,696	8.8	6.7
\$650 - \$799	2,541	8.3	6.4
\$800 - \$999	2,549	8.3	7.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	2,469	8.1	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,531	5.0	6.2
\$1,500 - \$1,749	1,319	4.3	5.5
\$1,750 - \$1,999	958	3.1	4.0
\$2,000 - \$2,999	1,168	3.8	6.8
\$3,000 or more	556	1.8	4.3
Not stated	3,299	10.8	8.6
Total persons aged 15+	30,669	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Weekly individual income, 2016

Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of individual income levels in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$1,750 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 8.7% of the population earned a high income, and 37.8% earned a low income, compared with 15.1% and 35.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between Albany's individual incomes and Greater Perth's individual incomes were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$300 - \$399 (10.2% compared to 7.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$400 - \$499 (9.4% compared to 6.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/ Nil income (7.0% compared to 10.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$2,000 - \$2,999 (3.8% compared to 6.8%)

Albany

Individual income quartiles

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

A detailed explanation of how Individual Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

Individual income quartiles

Albany - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	6,275	22.9	25.4	6,729	25.8	25.1	-454
Medium lowest	9,261	33.8	24.4	8,879	34.0	24.5	+382
Medium highest	7,271	26.6	25.2	6,711	25.7	25.4	+560
Highest group	4,561	16.7	25.0	3,802	14.6	24.9	+760
Total persons aged 15+	27,370	100.0	100.0	26,122	100.0	100.0	+1,248

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

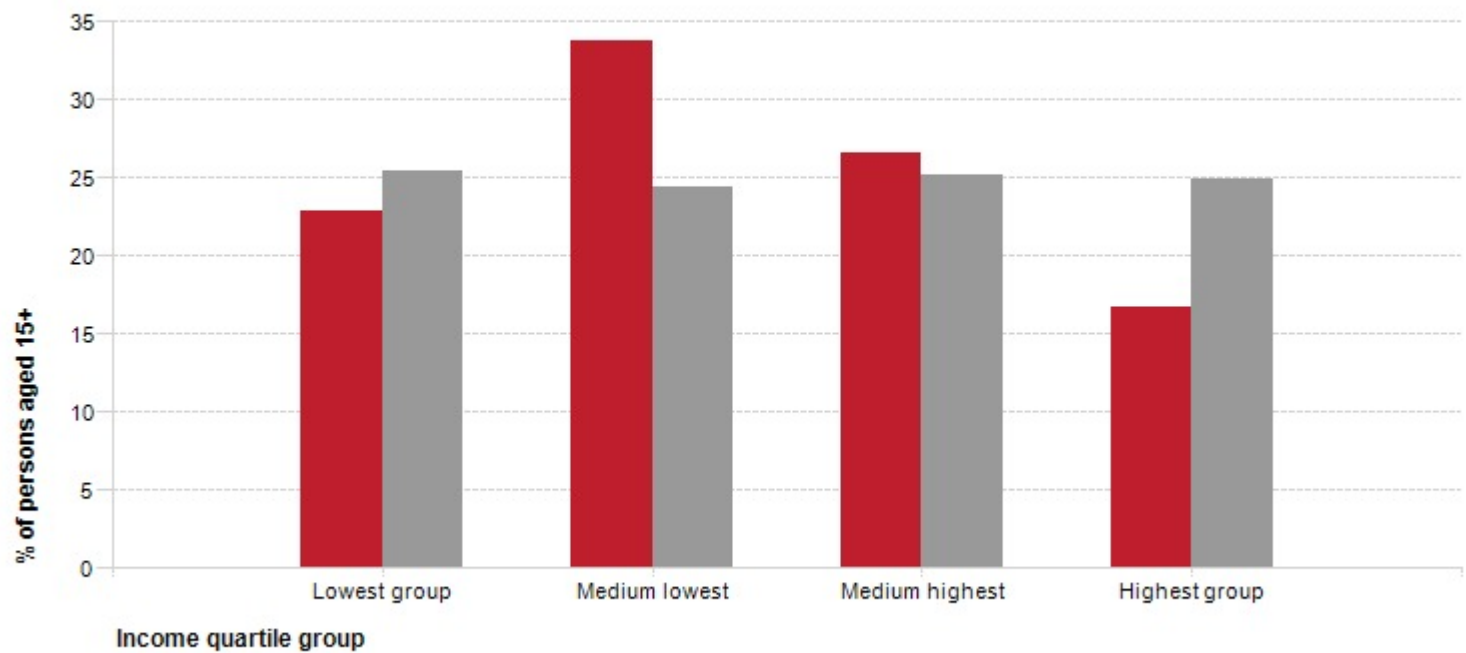
Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

Individual income quartiles, 2016

Total persons

■ Albany ■ Greater Perth

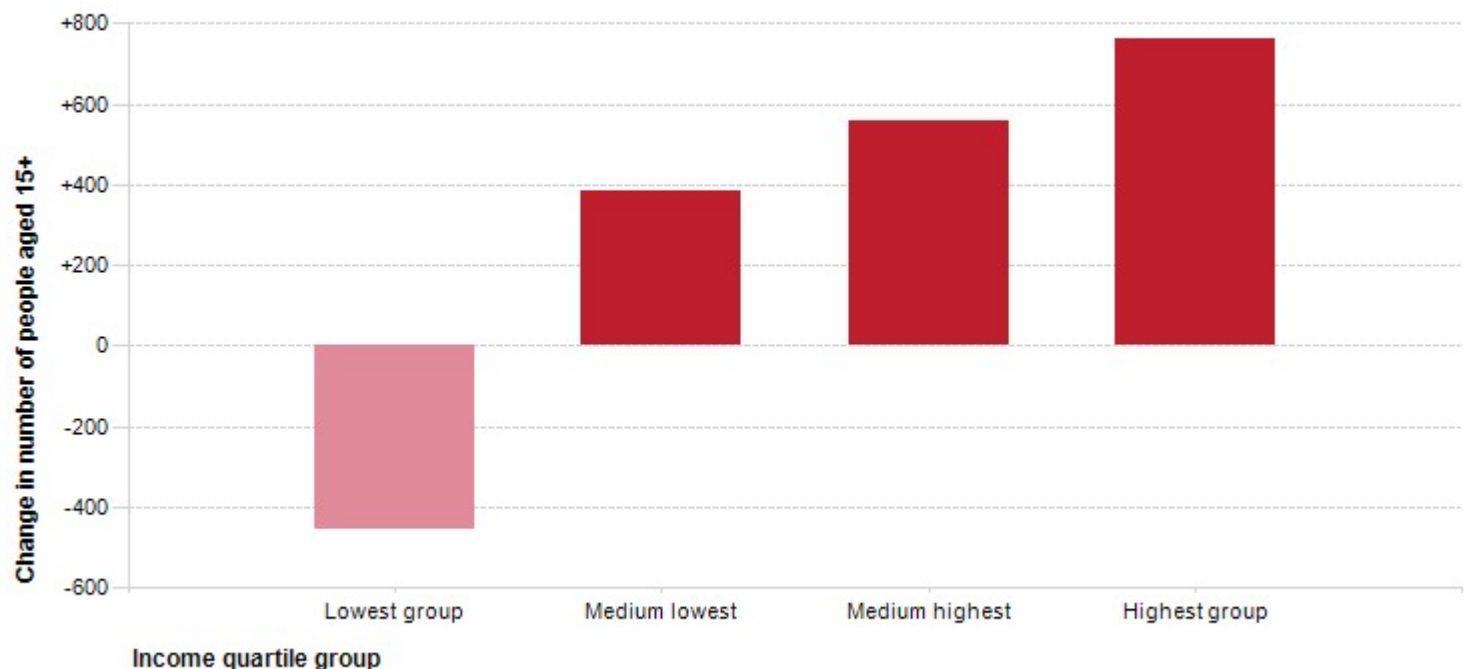


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in individual income quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Albany



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of the population by income quartile in Albany compared to Greater Perth shows that there was lesser proportion of persons in the highest income quartile as well as a lesser proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Albany in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 760 persons.

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Albany

Household income

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

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

Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households [here](#).

Weekly household income

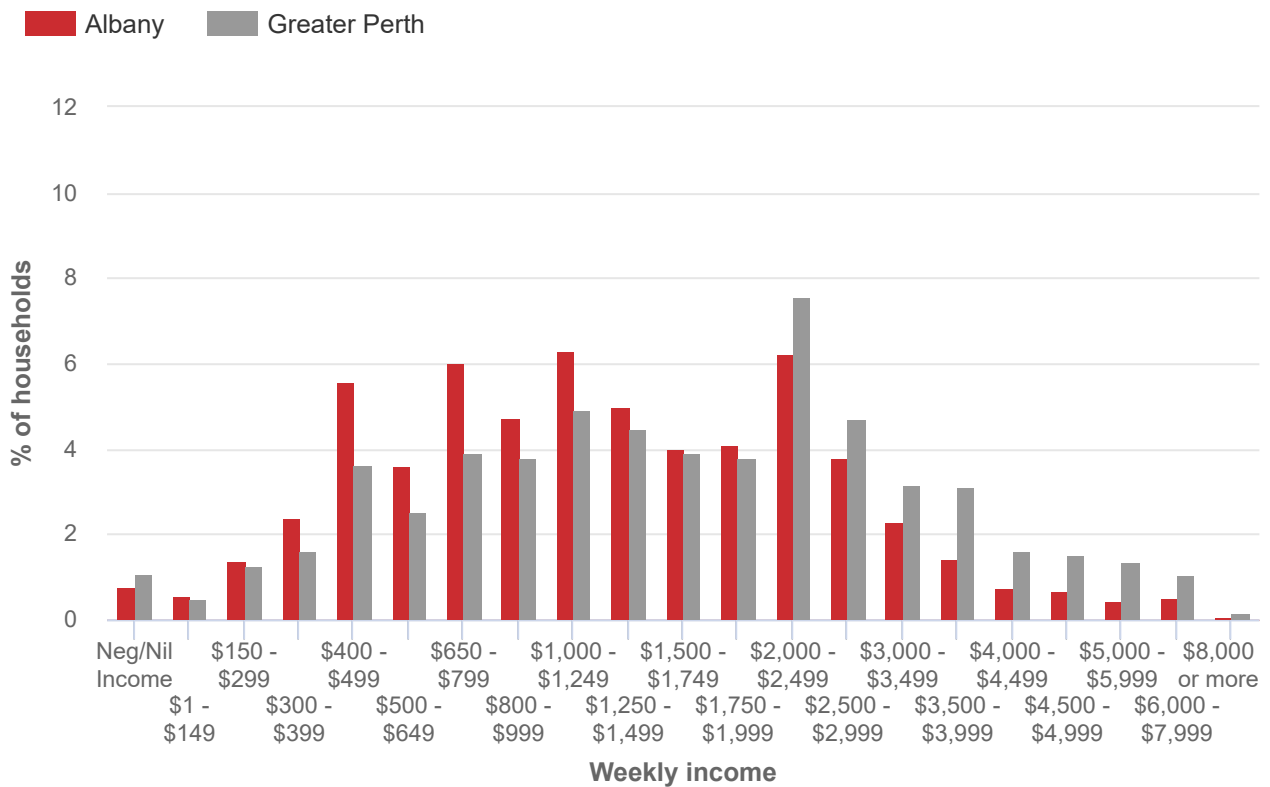
Albany - Total households (Enumerated)	2016		
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Neg/Nil Income	162	1.1	1.6
\$1 - \$149	113	0.8	0.7
\$150 - \$299	286	2.0	1.9
\$300 - \$399	495	3.5	2.4
\$400 - \$499	1,158	8.2	5.4
\$500 - \$649	749	5.3	3.8
\$650 - \$799	1,251	8.9	5.8
\$800 - \$999	986	7.0	5.6
\$1,000 - \$1,249	1,310	9.3	7.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,038	7.3	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	837	5.9	5.8
\$1,750 - \$1,999	853	6.0	5.6
\$2,000 - \$2,499	1,297	9.2	11.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	790	5.6	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	475	3.4	4.7
\$3,500 - \$3,999	301	2.1	4.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499	150	1.1	2.4
\$4,500 - \$4,999	138	1.0	2.3
\$5,000 - \$5,999	93	0.7	2.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	105	0.7	1.6
\$8,000 or more	15	0.1	0.2
Not stated	1,522	10.8	11.4
Total households	14,124	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- a** Low income households (less than 650 per week)
- a** High income households (more than 2,500 per week)
- a** Median household income

Weekly household income, 2016



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$650 per week).

Overall, 14.6% of the households earned a high income and 21.0% were low income households, compared with 24.8% and 15.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the household incomes of Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$650 - \$799 (8.9% compared to 5.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (8.2% compared to 5.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$3,500 - \$3,999 (2.1% compared to 4.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$2,000 - \$2,499 (9.2% compared to 11.3%)

Albany

Household Income quartiles

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

A detailed explanation of how Household Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

[Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households here.](#)

Household income quartiles

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	Greater Perth %		Number	Greater Perth %		2011 to 2016
Lowest group	4,140	32.9	23.9	4,118	34.4	24.0	+22
Medium lowest	3,684	29.2	24.6	3,634	30.3	24.5	+49
Medium highest	2,891	22.9	25.2	2,886	24.1	25.4	+5
Highest group	1,885	15.0	26.2	1,346	11.2	26.1	+540
Total Households	12,602	100.0	100.0	11,986	100.0	100.0	+616

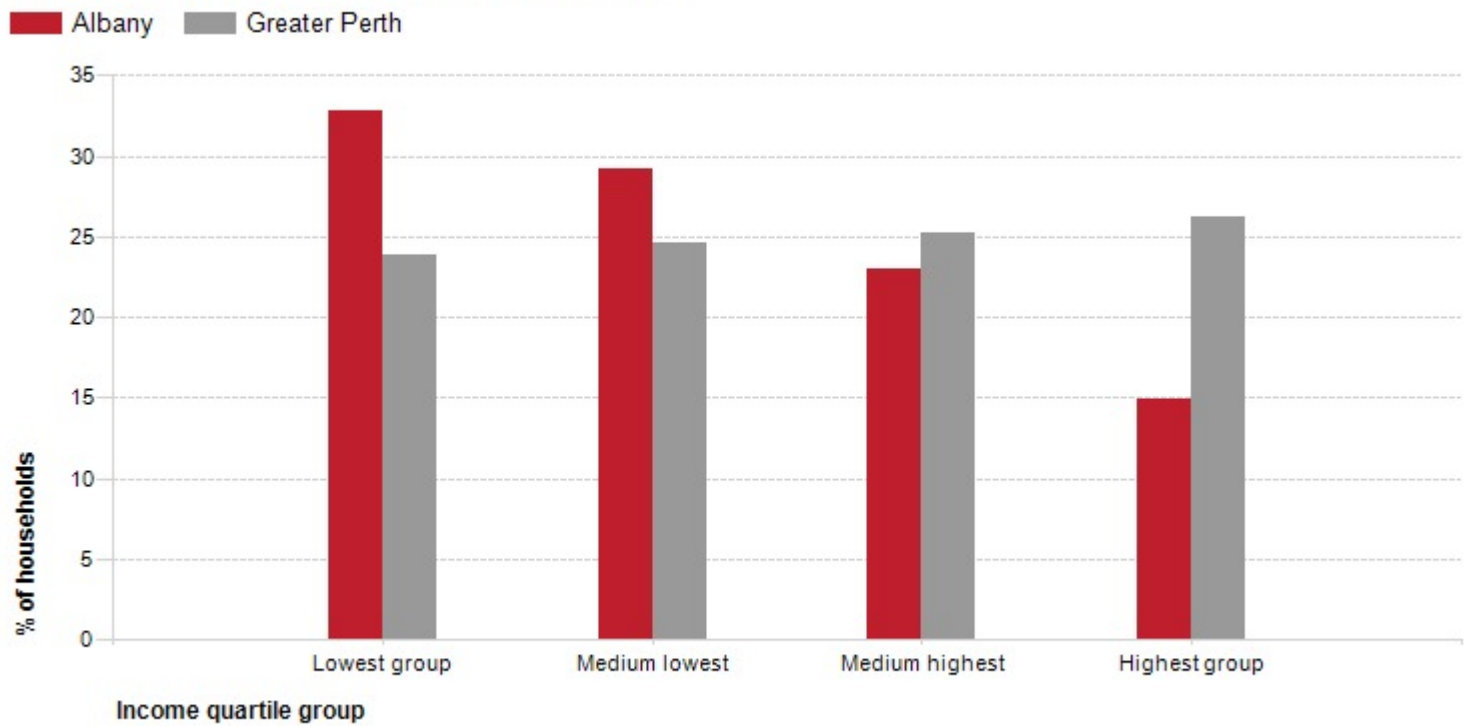
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA Weekly income by Census year

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

Household income quartiles, 2016

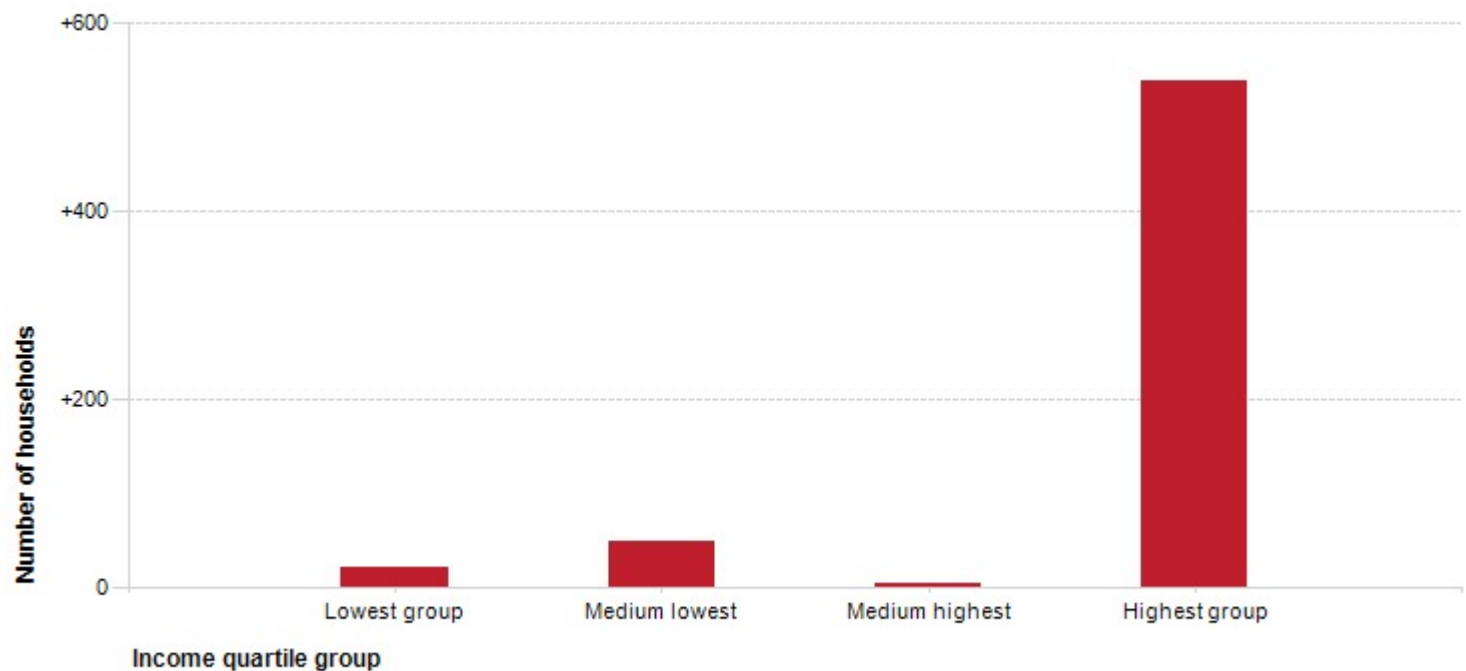


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in household income quartile, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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



Dominant groups

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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Albany between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 540 households.

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Albany

Equivalent 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.

Equivalent Household Income puts all households on an equal footing independent of household size and composition to enable a true comparison between areas and over time. It is an indicator of the income resource available to a household of standard size and is the best measure of the changing economic fortunes of households living in Albany. A detailed explanation of how Equivalent Household Income quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

[Learn more about the characteristics of low-income households here.](#)

Equivalent household income quartiles

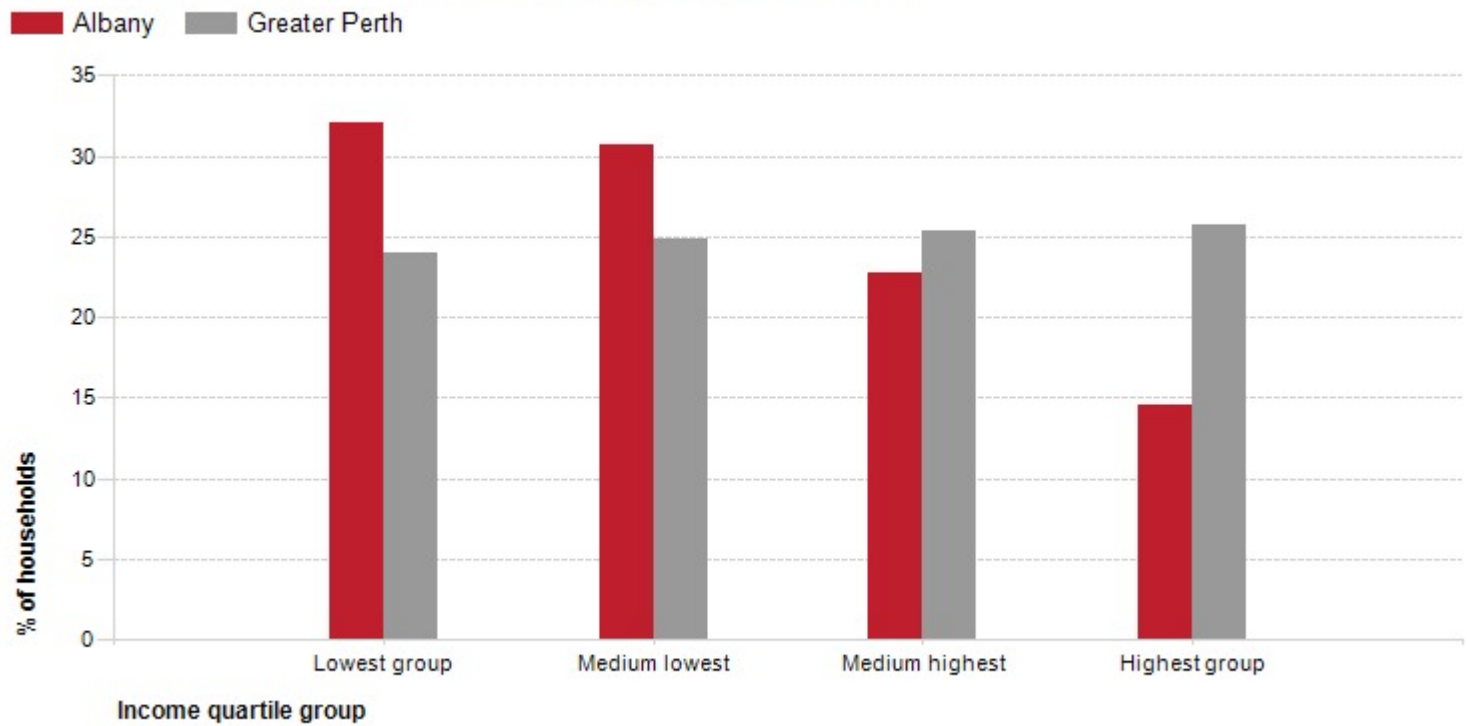
Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
	Number	Greater Perth %		Number	Greater Perth %		
Quartile group							2011 to 2016
Lowest group	3,954	32.1	24.0	4,016	34.5	23.9	-62
Medium lowest	3,788	30.7	24.9	3,713	31.9	24.7	+75
Medium highest	2,803	22.7	25.3	2,517	21.6	25.6	+285
Highest group	1,786	14.5	25.8	1,408	12.1	25.8	+378
Total Households	12,333	100.0	100.0	11,656	100.0	100.0	+677

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Equivalent household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Equivalent household income ranges	Weekly income by Census year			
	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$538	\$0 to \$485	\$0 to \$374	\$0 to \$285
Medium lowest	\$539 to \$971	\$486 to \$878	\$375 to \$654	\$286 to \$487
Medium highest	\$972 to \$1,559	\$879 to \$1,383	\$655 to \$1,039	\$488 to \$766
Highest group	\$1,560 and over	\$1,384 and over	\$1,040 and over	\$767 and over

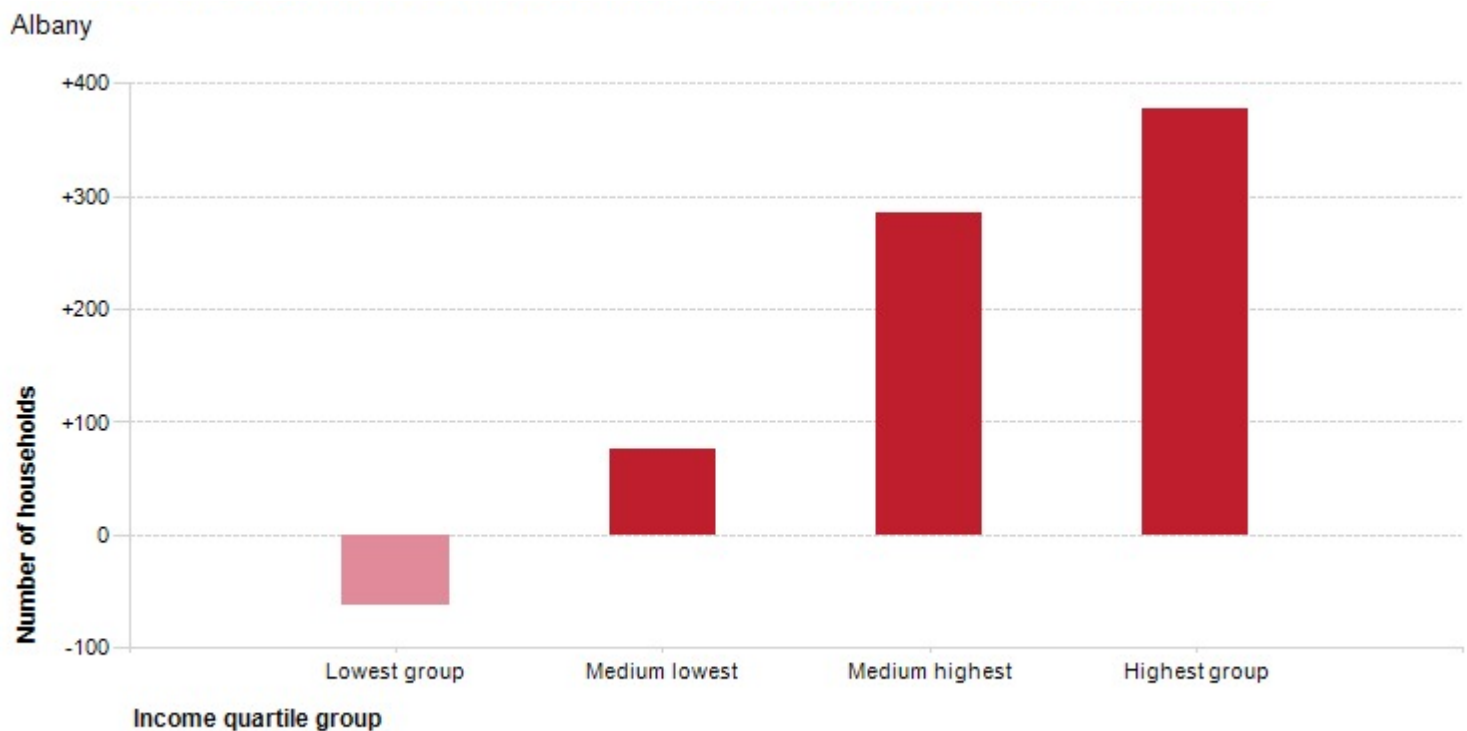
Equivalised household income quartiles, 2016



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

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the population experts

Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2011 to 2016



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

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Dominant groups

Equivalised income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Because the data is equivalised, households of different size and composition are placed on an equal footing.

Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in Albany compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lesser proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, and a greater proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Albany between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 378 households.

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Albany

Household type

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

To continue building the story, Albany's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with Households with Children, Households without Children, Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Household type

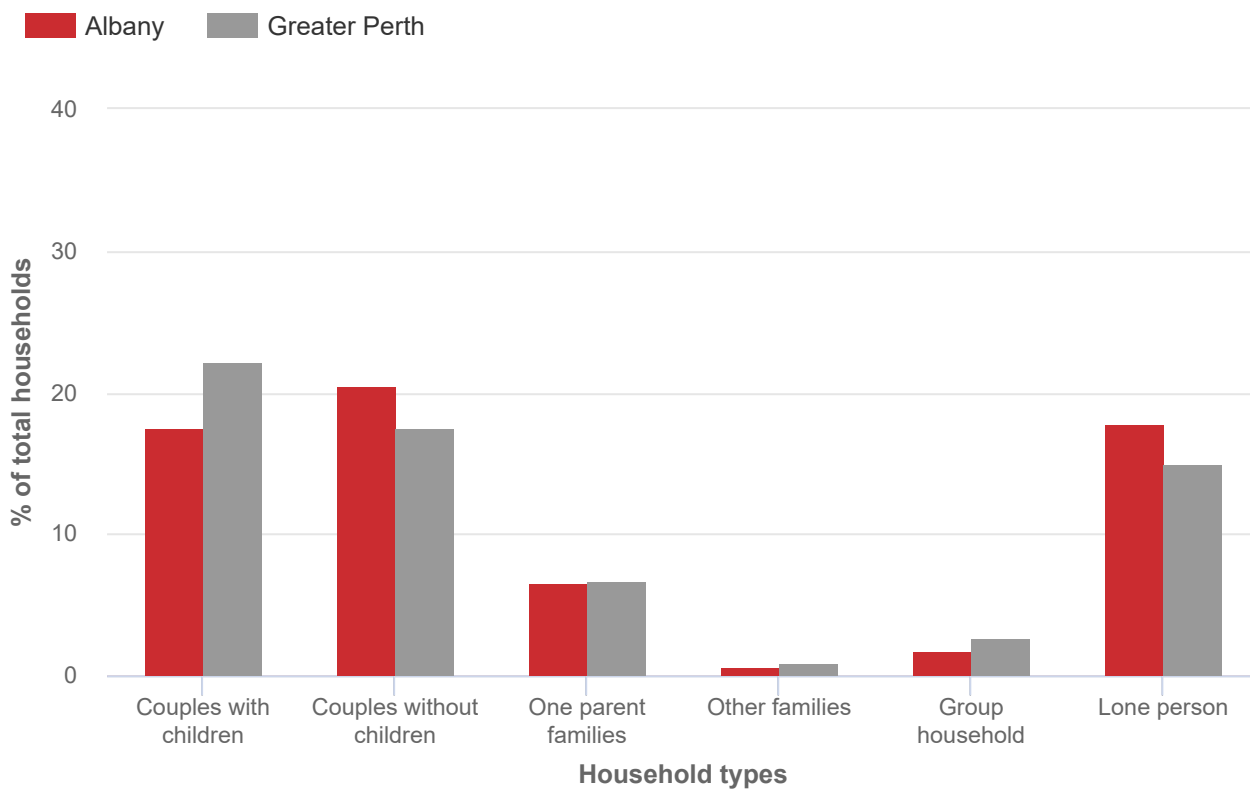
Albany - Total households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	3,750	25.3	32.3	3,710	26.8	31.6	+40
Couples without children	4,363	29.5	25.4	4,046	29.2	25.7	+317
One parent families	1,407	9.5	9.8	1,400	10.1	9.9	+7
Other families	125	0.8	1.3	132	1.0	1.4	-7
Group household	367	2.5	3.8	380	2.7	4.0	-13
Lone person	3,797	25.7	21.7	3,560	25.7	22.4	+237
Other not classifiable household	681	4.6	4.8	303	2.2	3.9	+378
Visitor only households	304	2.1	1.0	315	2.3	1.1	-11
Total households	14,794	100.0	100.0	13,846	100.0	100.0	+948

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

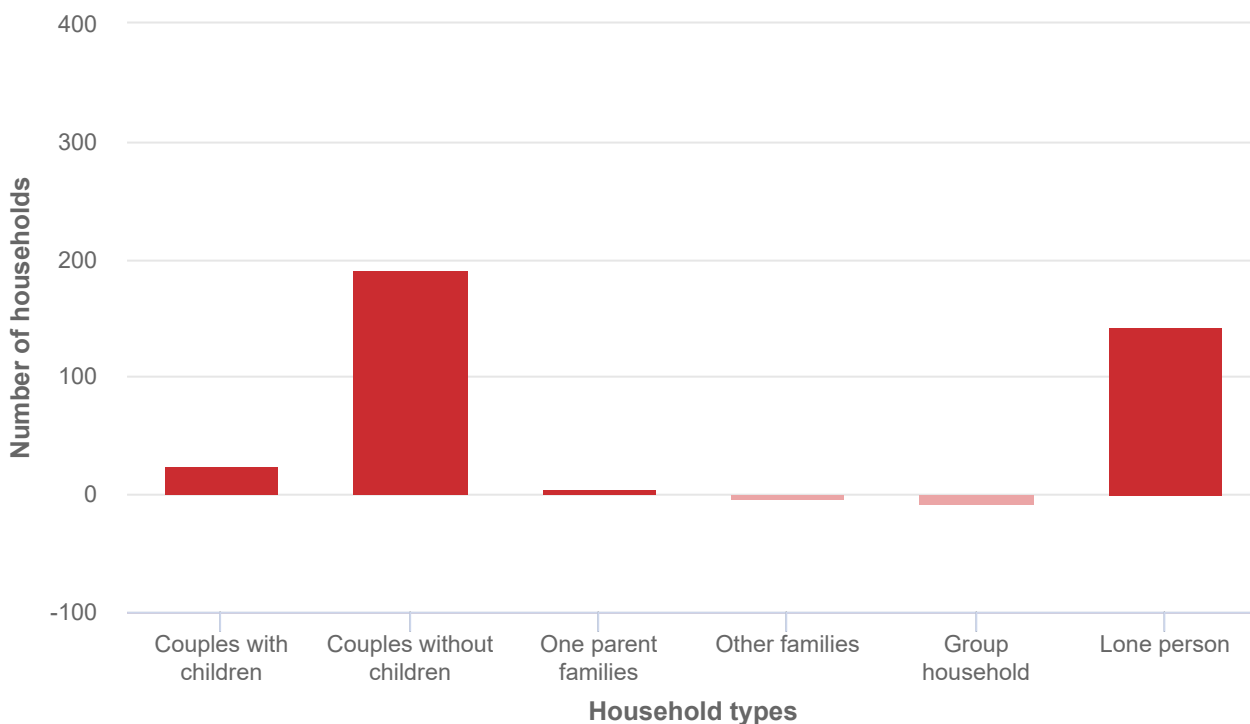
Household type, 2016



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

Change in household type, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a similar proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 25.3% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 9.5% were one-parent families, compared with 32.3% and 9.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a higher proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 25.7% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 29.5% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Albany increased by 948 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in family/household types in Albany between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Couples without children (+317 households)
- Lone person (+237 households)

Albany

Households with children

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

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

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

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

Households with children by life stage

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	3,750	25.3	32.3	3,710	26.8	31.6	+40
Couples with young children	2,099	14.2	18.0	2,132	15.4	17.3	-33
Couples with mixed-age children	635	4.3	4.4	618	4.5	4.6	+17
Couples with older children	1,016	6.9	9.9	960	6.9	9.7	+56
Single parents with children	1,407	9.5	9.8	1,400	10.1	9.9	+7
Single parents with young children	549	3.7	3.7	630	4.6	3.9	-81
Single parents with mixed-age children	203	1.4	1.1	183	1.3	1.2	+20
Single parents with older children	655	4.4	5.0	587	4.2	4.8	+68
Total households with children	5,157	34.9	42.1	5,110	36.9	41.5	+47
Total households	14,794	100.0	100.0	13,846	100.0	100.0	+948

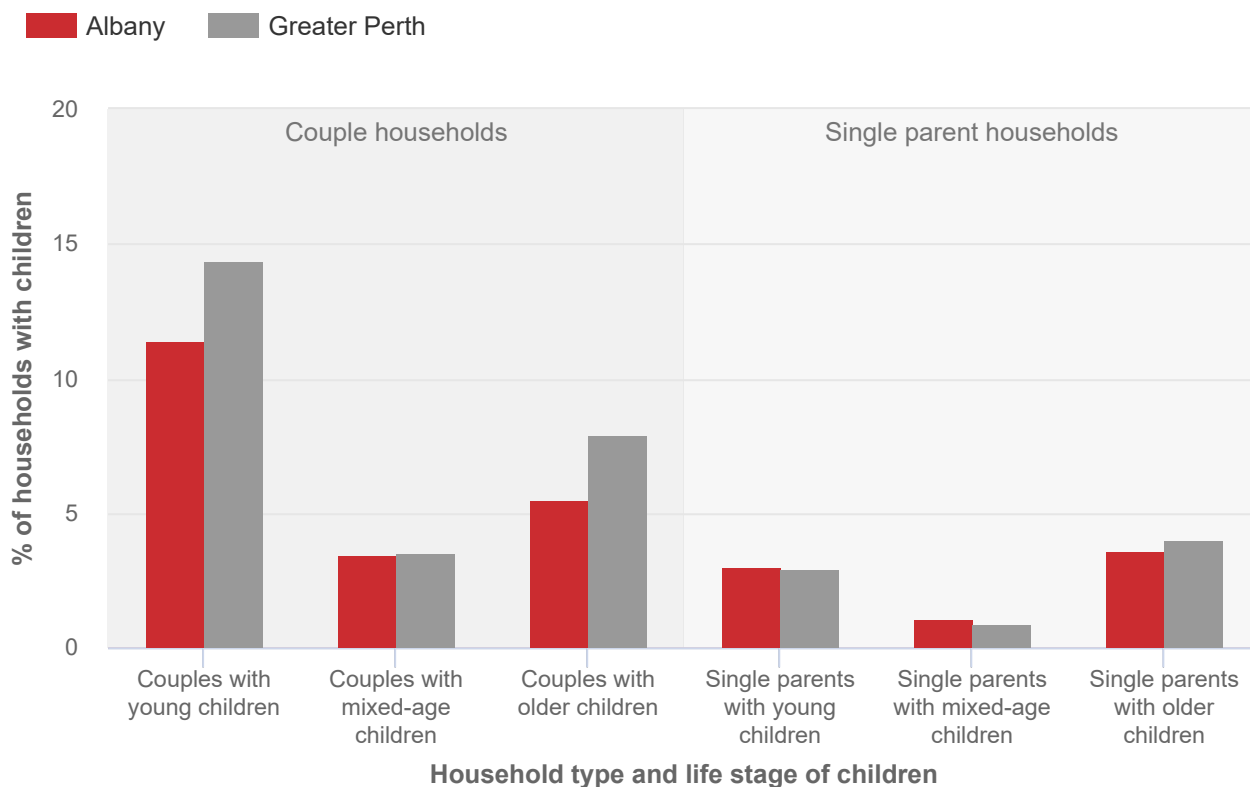
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a One parent families with dependent children

a Couple families with dependent children

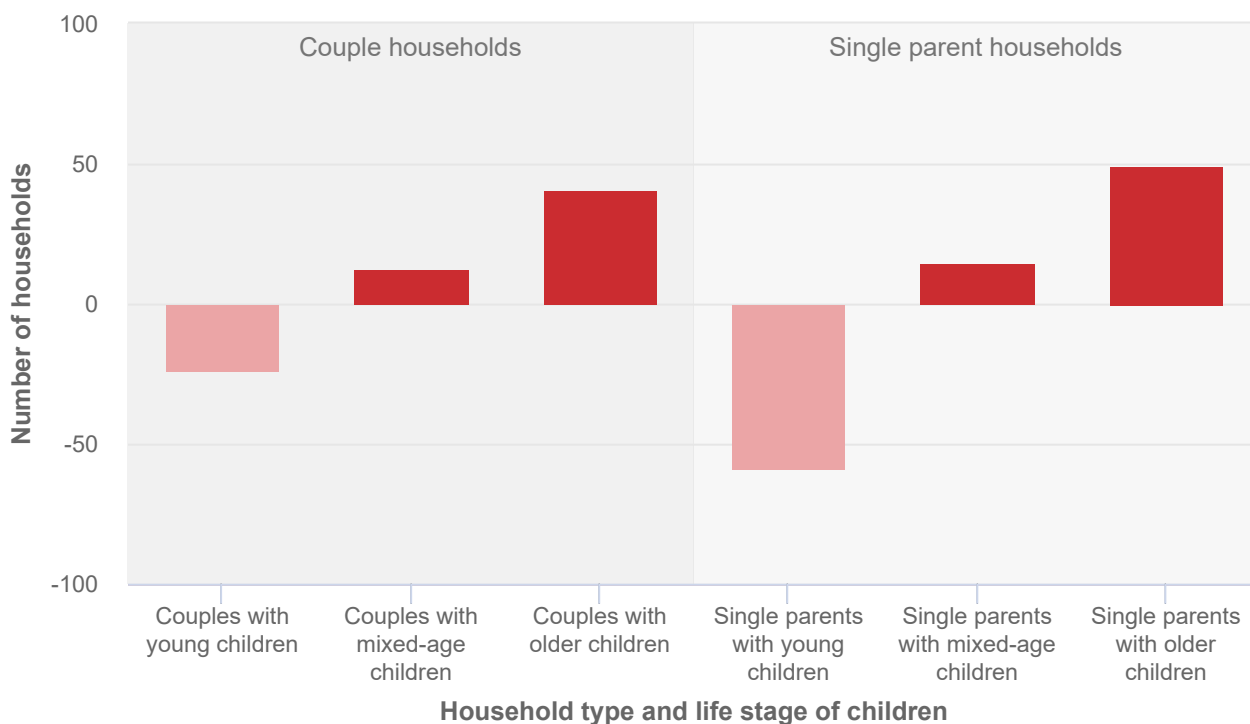
Households with children, 2016



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

Change in households with children, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the families with children in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of couples with young children, as well as a smaller proportion of couples with older children.

Overall, 14.2% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 6.9% were couples with older children, compared with 18.0% and 9.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a similar proportion of single parent households with young children and a smaller proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 3.7% compared to 3.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 4.4% compared to 5.0% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children increased by 47 households or 0.9%.

The largest changes in households with children in this area between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Single parents with young children (-81 households)
- Single parents with older children (+68 households)
- Couples with older children (+56 households)

Albany

Households without children

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

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

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

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

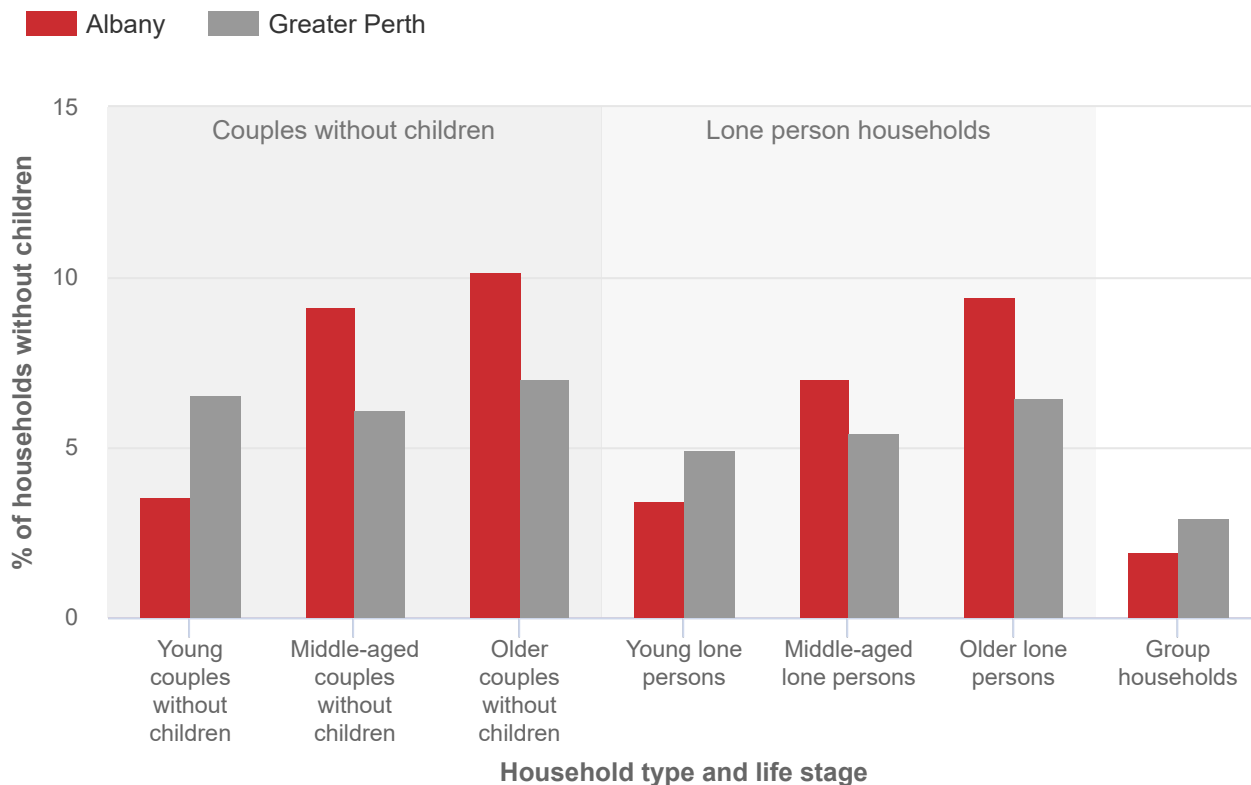
Households without children by life stage

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples without children	4,363	29.5	25.4	4,046	29.2	25.7	+317
Young couples without children	683	4.6	8.5	761	5.5	8.3	-78
Middle-aged couples without children	1,738	11.7	7.9	1,734	12.5	9.0	+4
Older couples without children	1,942	13.1	9.0	1,551	11.2	8.4	+391
Lone person households	3,797	25.7	21.7	3,560	25.7	22.4	+237
Young lone persons	653	4.4	6.3	747	5.4	6.9	-94
Middle-aged lone persons	1,340	9.1	7.0	1,253	9.0	7.5	+87
Older lone persons	1,804	12.2	8.4	1,560	11.3	8.0	+244
Group households	367	2.5	3.8	380	2.7	4.0	-13
Total households without children	8,527	57.6	50.9	7,986	57.7	52.1	+541
Total households	14,794	100.0	100.0	13,846	100.0	100.0	+948

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

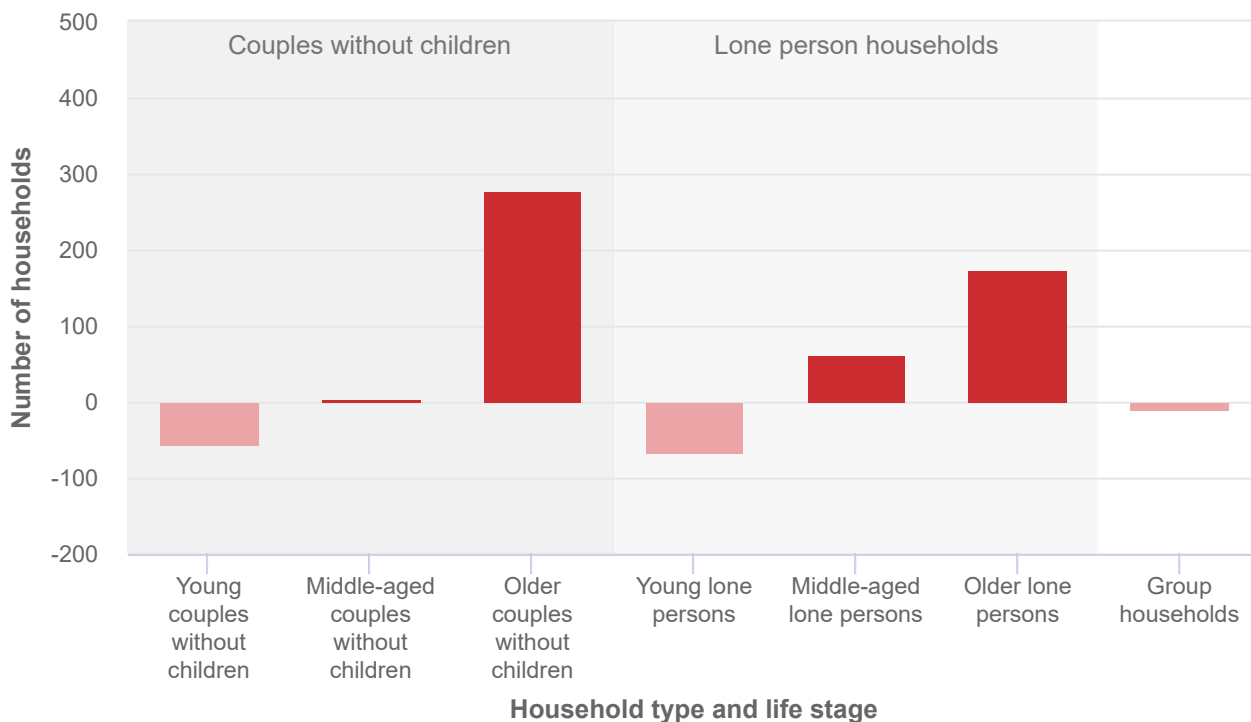
Households without children, 2016



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

Change in households without children, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the households without children in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of young couples without children, a larger proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a larger proportion of older couples without children.

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

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households without children increased by 541.

The largest changes in households without children in Albany, between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Older couples without children (+391 persons)
- Older lone persons (+244 persons)
- Young lone persons (-94 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+87 persons)

Albany

Household size

The size of households in general follows the life-cycle of families. Households are usually small at the stage of relationship formation (early marriage), and then increase in size with the advent of children. They later reduce in size again as these children reach adulthood and leave home. Household size can also be influenced by a lack (or abundance) of affordable housing. Overseas migrants and indigenous persons often have a tradition of living with extended family members which significantly affects household size.

Household size in Australia has declined since the 1970s but between 2006 and 2016, the average household size remained stable for the nation as a whole.

An increasing household size in an area may indicate a lack of affordable housing opportunities for young people, an increase in the birth rate or an increase in family formation in the area. A declining household size may indicate children leaving the area when they leave home, an increase in retirees settling in the area, or an attraction of young singles and couples to the area.

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

Household size

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
1 person	3,795	27.5	23.0	3,589	27.2	23.6	+206
2 persons	5,219	37.8	33.4	4,915	37.2	34.0	+304
3 persons	1,806	13.1	16.8	1,879	14.2	16.3	-73
4 persons	1,806	13.1	17.0	1,701	12.9	16.5	+105
5 persons	817	5.9	6.7	749	5.7	6.6	+68
6 or more persons	376	2.7	3.1	369	2.8	2.9	+7
Total classifiable households	13,819	100.0	100.0	13,202	100.0	100.0	+617

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Household size - Summary

Albany - Enumerated	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	14,803	--	--	13,850	--	--	+953
Persons in occupied private dwellings	35,158	--	--	33,083	--	--	+2,075
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	2.38	--	2.55	2.39	--	2.55	-0.01

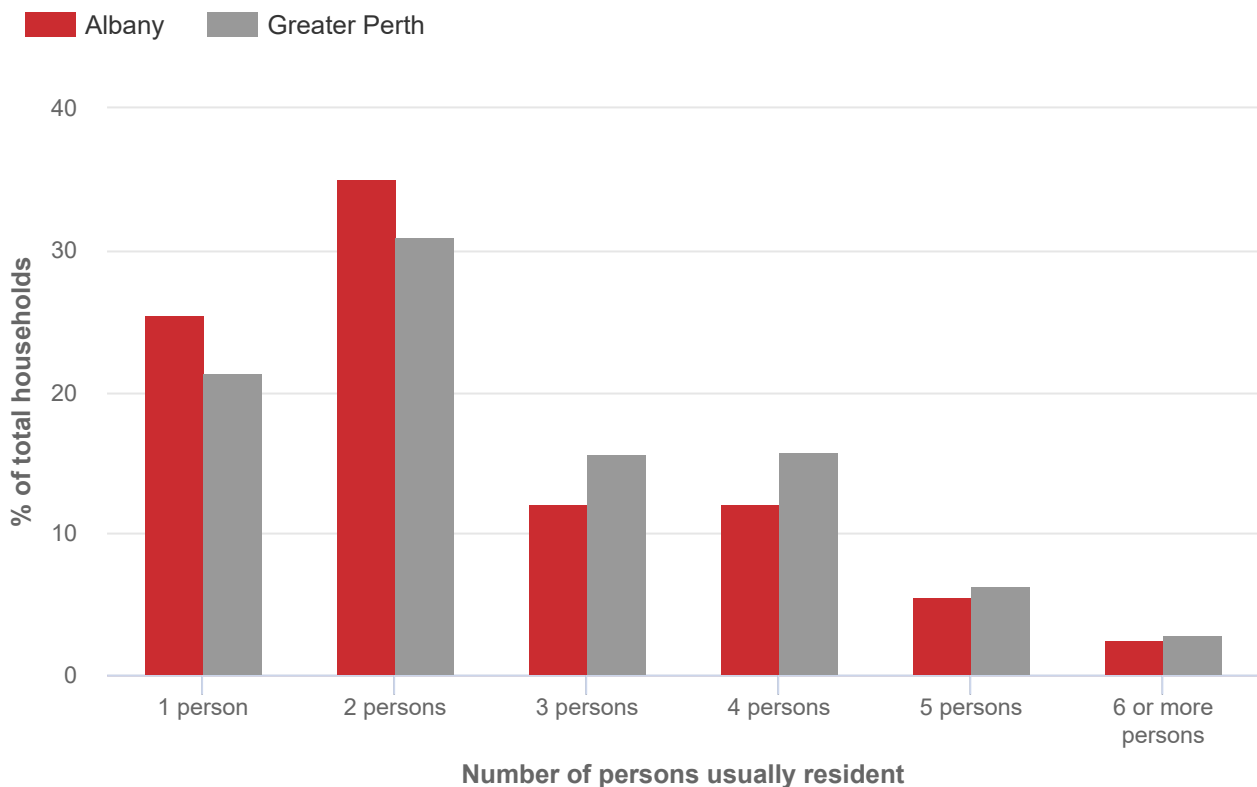
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

a Average household size

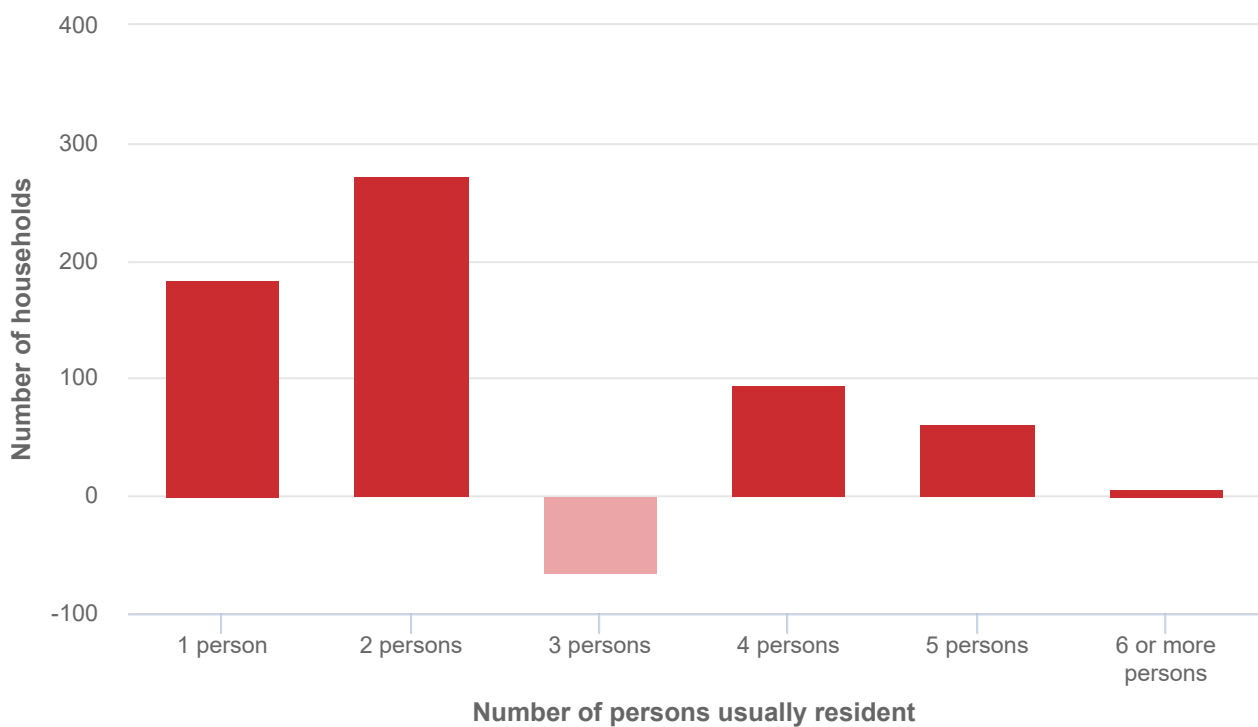
Household size, 2016



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

Change in household size, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in Albany compared with Greater Perth shows that there were a higher proportion of lone person households, and a lower proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 27.5% of lone person households, and 21.7% of larger households, compared with 23.0% and 26.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences in the household size for Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (27.5% compared to 23.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (37.8% compared to 33.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (13.1% compared to 17.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (13.1% compared to 16.8%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Albany increased by 617 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the number of persons usually resident in a household in Albany between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 2 persons (+304 households)
- 1 person (+206 households)
- 4 persons (+105 households)
- 3 persons (-73 households)

Albany

Family blending

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

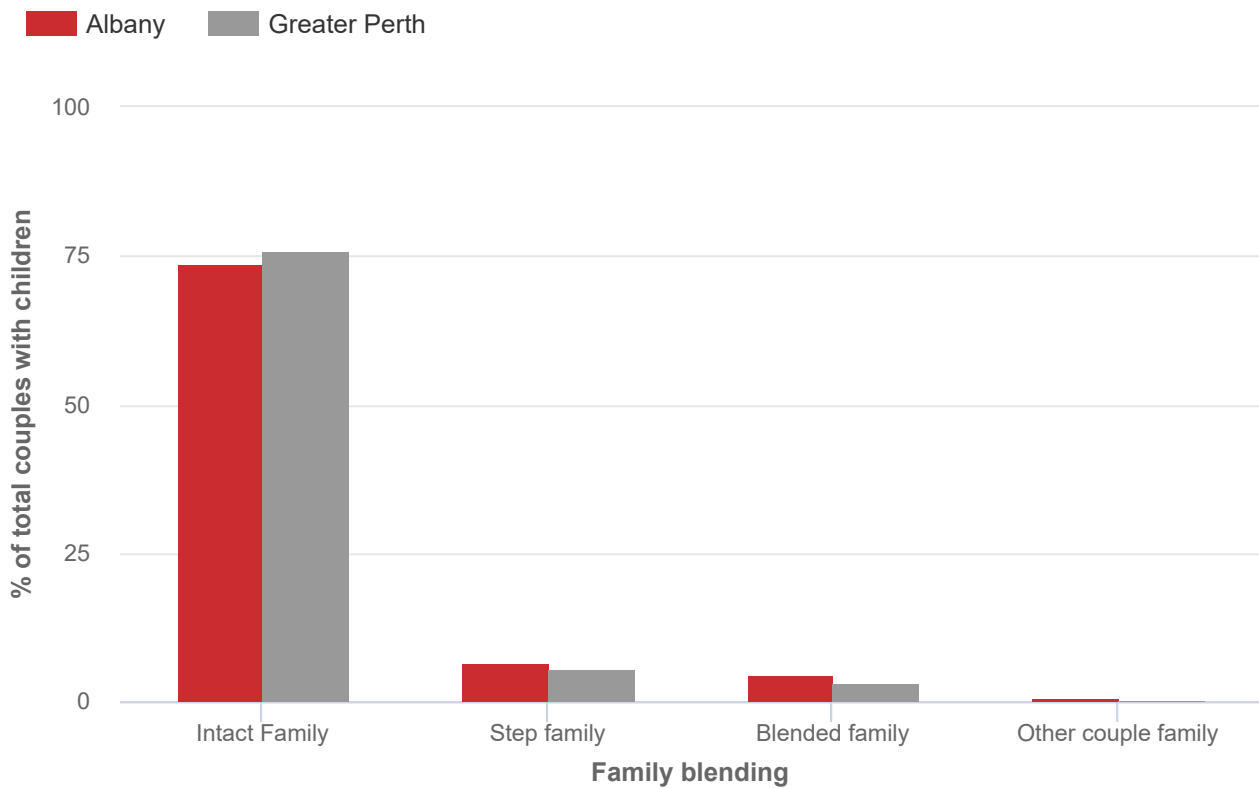
Family blending

Albany - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Intact Family	3,263	86.5	89.4	3,237	86.4	88.3	+26
Step family	287	7.6	6.5	308	8.2	7.3	-21
Blended family	198	5.2	3.6	179	4.8	4.0	+19
Other couple family	24	0.6	0.4	21	0.6	0.4	+3
Total couples with children	3,772	100.0	100.0	3,745	100.0	100.0	+27

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

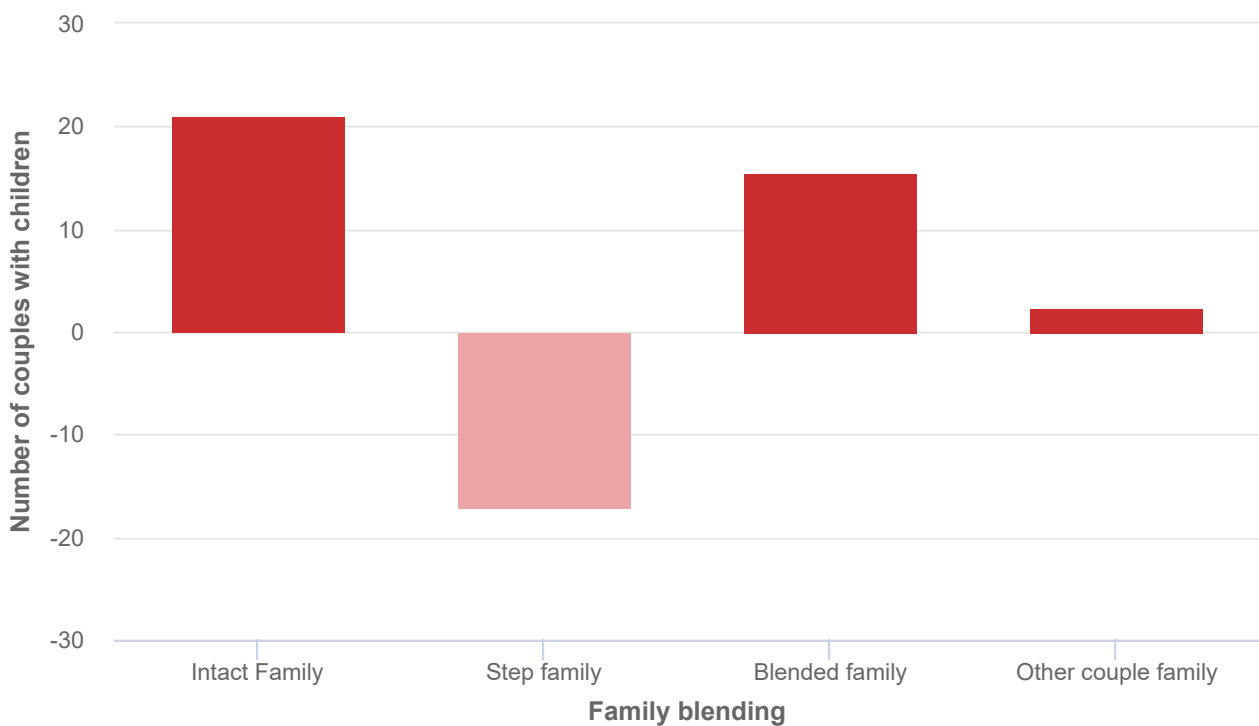
Family blending, 2016



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

Change in family blending, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the family blending in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of step families as well as a higher proportion of blended families. Overall, 7.6% of total couple families with children were step families, and 5.2% were blended families, compared with 6.5% and 3.6% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.6% compared to 0.4% in Greater Perth while the proportion of intact families was 86.5% compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Albany increased by 27 between 2011 and 2016.

There were no major differences in Albany between 2011 and 2016.

Albany

Dwelling type

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

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

Dwelling structure

Albany - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Separate house	15,664	88.6	74.6	14,511	86.0	76.7	+1,153
Medium density	1,533	8.7	19.6	2,001	11.9	17.9	-468
High density	0	--	5.1	42	0.2	4.8	-42
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	298	1.7	0.3	246	1.5	0.4	+52
Other	98	0.6	0.2	65	0.4	0.1	+33
Not stated	78	0.4	0.2	9	0.1	0.1	+69
Total Private Dwellings	17,671	100.0	100.0	16,874	100.0	100.0	+797

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dwelling type

Albany	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	14,803	83.4	89.4	13,850	81.8	90.8	+953
Unoccupied private dwellings	2,864	16.1	10.5	3,031	17.9	9.1	-167
Non private dwellings	80	0.5	0.1	56	0.3	0.1	+24
Total dwellings	17,747	100.0	100.0	16,937	100.0	100.0	+810

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

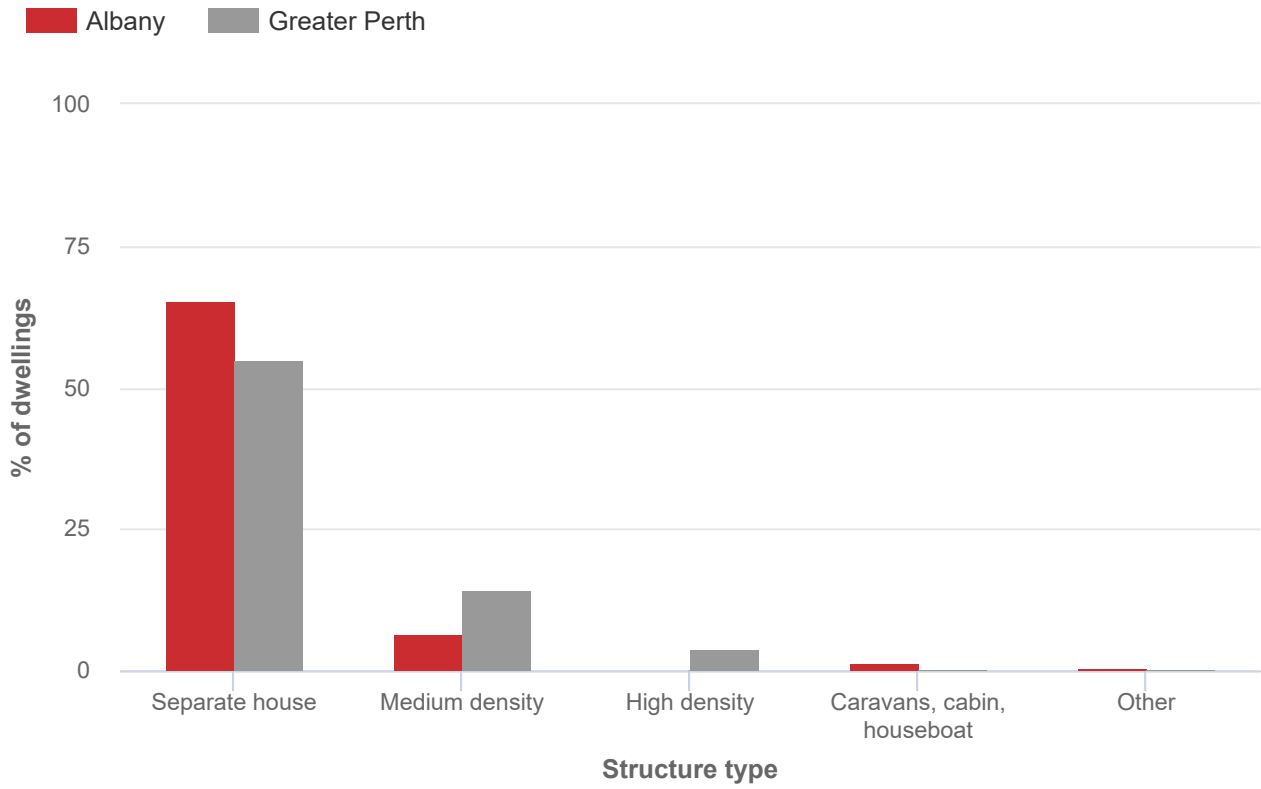
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People in non-private dwellings

a Vacant dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

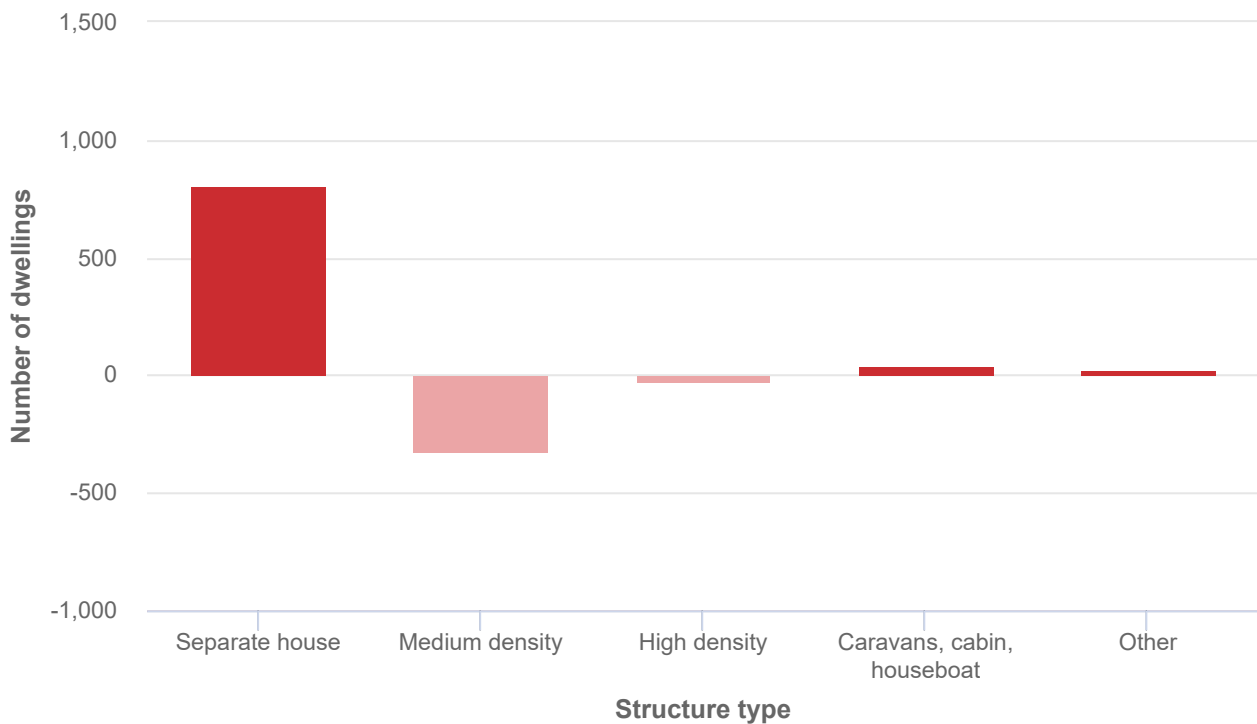
Dwelling structure, 2016



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

Change in dwelling structure, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 15,664 separate houses in the area, 1,533 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings. In addition, there were 298 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Albany in 2016 shows that 88.6% of all dwellings were separate houses; 8.7% were medium density dwellings, and 0% were in high density dwellings, compared with 74.6%, 19.6%, and 5.1% in the Greater Perth respectively.

In 2016, a total of 83.4% of the dwellings in Albany were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 16.1%, which is larger compared to that found in Greater Perth (10.5%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Albany increased by 810 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in Albany between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Separate house (+1,153 dwellings)
- Medium density (-468 dwellings)
- Caravans, cabin, houseboat (+52 dwellings)

Albany

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

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

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

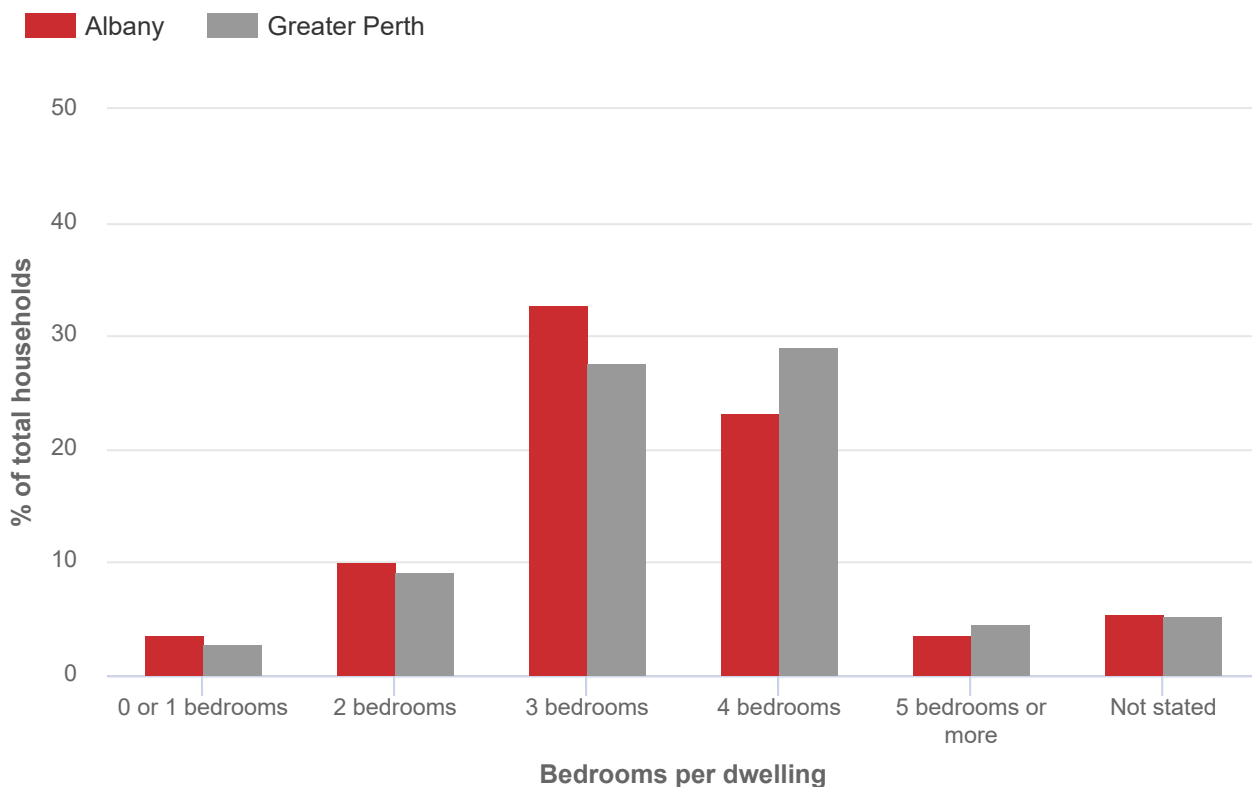
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 or 1 bedrooms	671	4.5	3.5	633	4.6	3.6	+38
2 bedrooms	1,876	12.7	11.7	1,975	14.3	12.6	-99
3 bedrooms	6,173	41.7	35.2	6,058	43.8	36.7	+115
4 bedrooms	4,367	29.5	37.0	3,915	28.3	36.0	+452
5 bedrooms or more	692	4.7	5.9	663	4.8	5.5	+29
Not stated	1,024	6.9	6.8	599	4.3	5.5	+425
Total households	14,803	100.0	100.0	13,843	100.0	100.0	+960

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

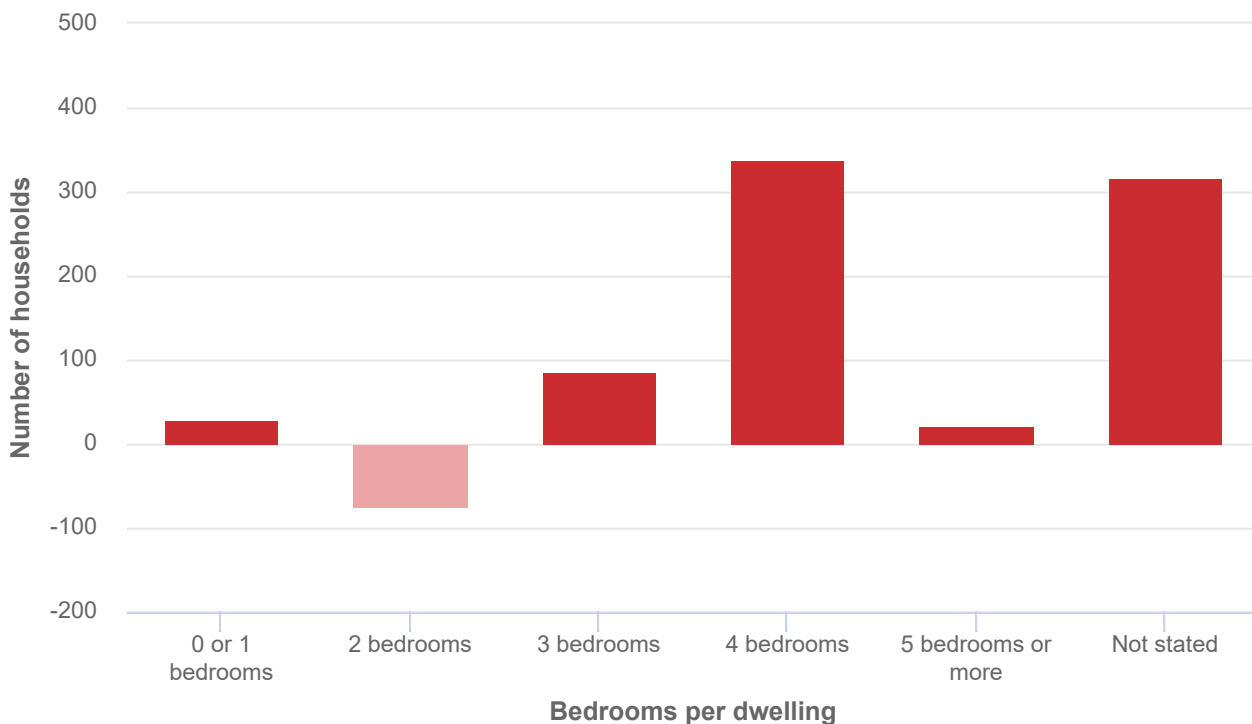
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2016



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

Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a lower proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 17.2% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 34.2% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 15.2% and 42.9% for Greater Perth respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (41.7% compared to 35.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (4.5% compared to 3.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (29.5% compared to 37.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 5 or more bedroom dwellings (4.7% compared to 5.9%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of bedrooms per dwelling in Albany between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 4 bedrooms (+452 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (+115 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (-99 dwellings)

Albany

Internet connection

An internet connection is now an important utility for most households in Australia. It is increasingly required for accessing essential information and taking part in the digital economy. Australia-wide in 2016, nearly 80% of all households had internet access. However, this decreases with age – seniors are less likely to have internet access at home. The lack of internet access is likely to indicate a level of disadvantage and could be related to socio-economic factors, age, or geographical isolation.

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

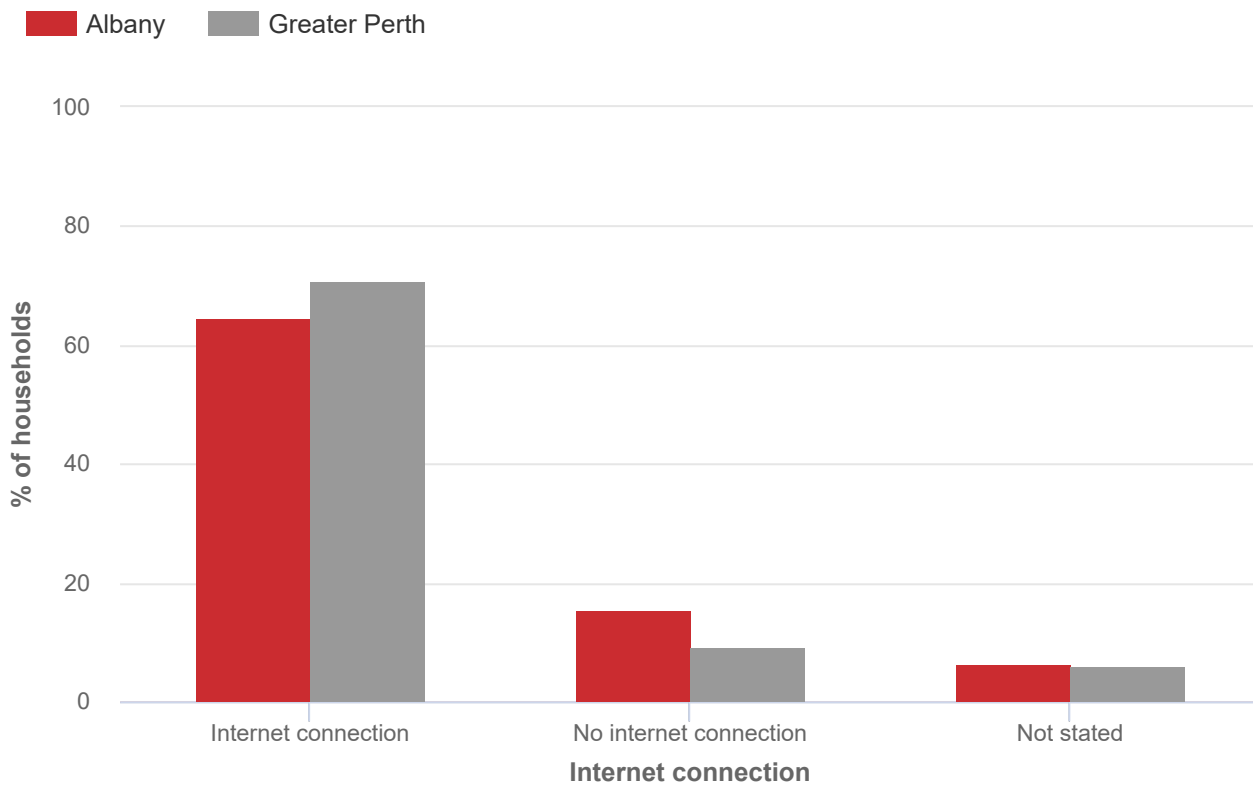
Type of internet connection

Albany - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	11,070	74.8	82.3	9,710	70.2	77.0	+1,360
No internet connection	2,657	18.0	10.7	3,297	23.8	15.8	-640
Not stated	1,075	7.3	7.0	824	6.0	7.1	+251
Total households	14,802	100.0	100.0	13,831	100.0	100.0	+971

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

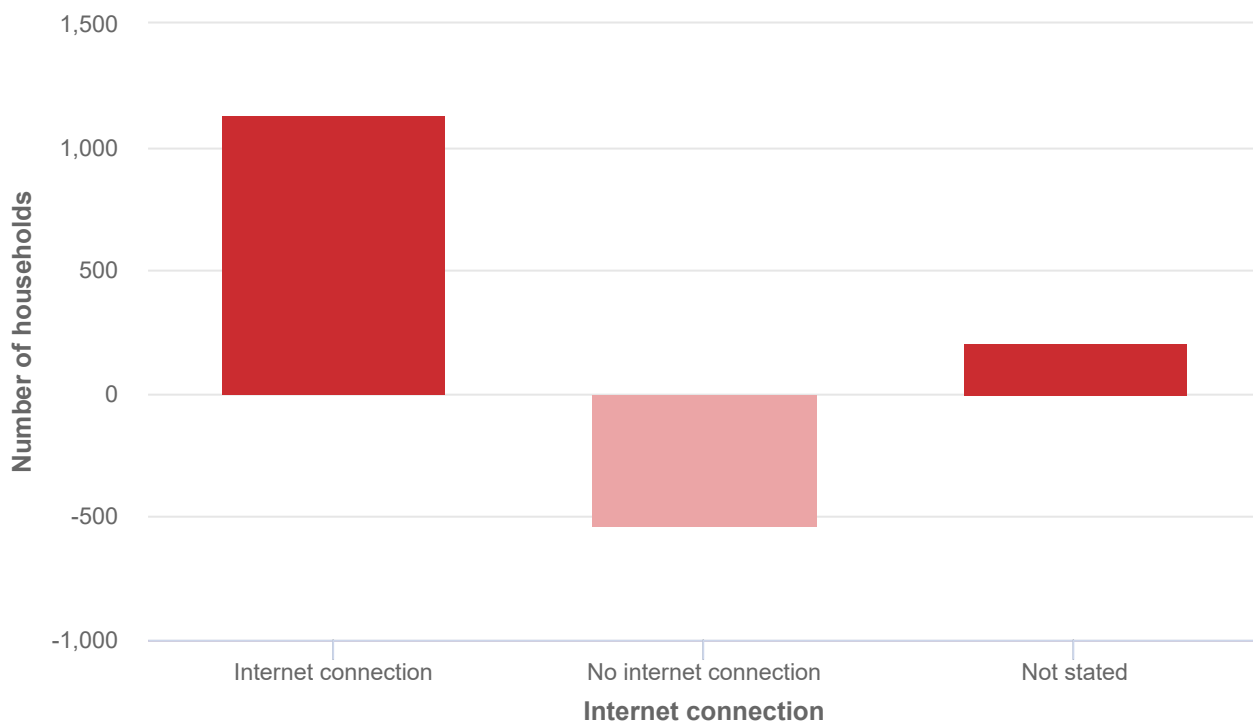
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

Change in type of internet connection, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall 74.8% of households had an internet connection, compared with 82.3% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 1,360.

Albany

Number of cars per household

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

Car ownership

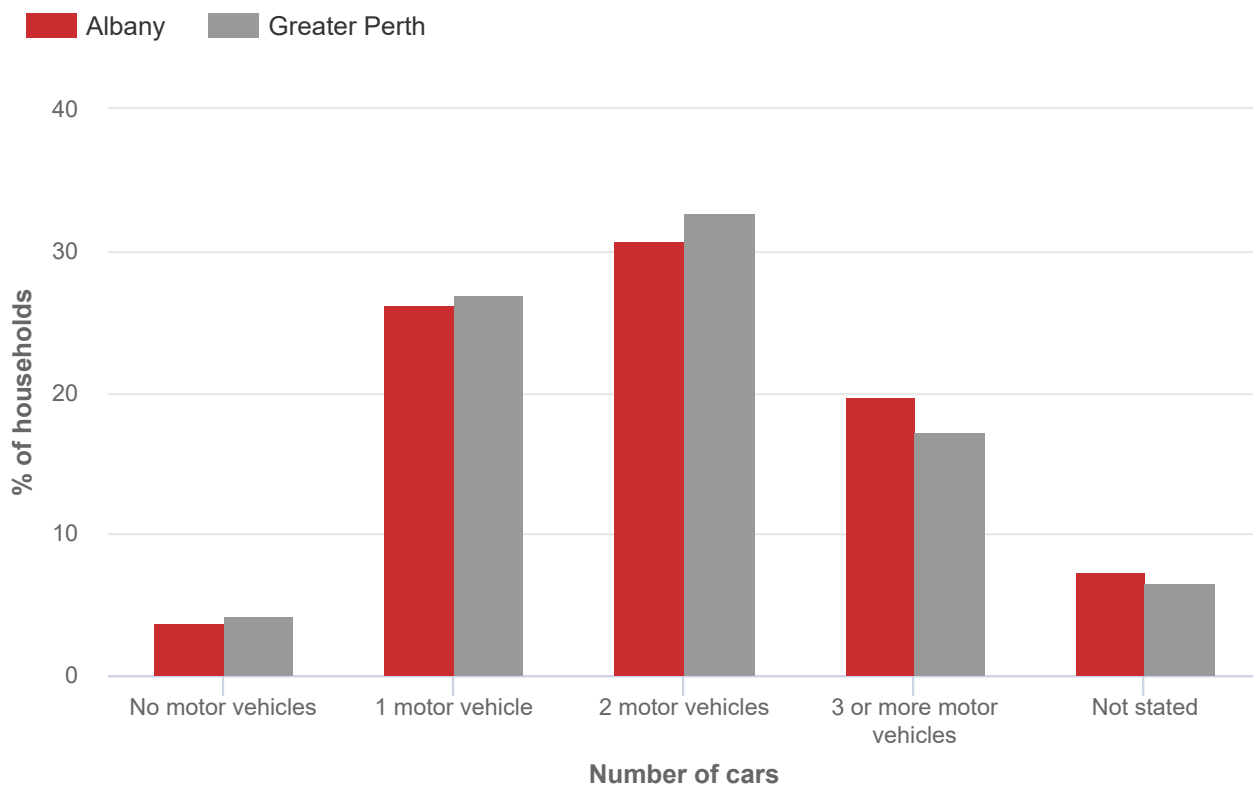
Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
No motor vehicles	637	4.3	4.7	803	5.8	6.0	-166
1 motor vehicle	4,412	29.8	30.7	4,549	32.9	32.0	-137
2 motor vehicles	5,189	35.1	37.3	4,888	35.3	37.1	+301
3 or more motor vehicles	3,321	22.4	19.7	2,841	20.5	18.4	+480
Not stated	1,240	8.4	7.5	753	5.4	6.5	+487
Total households	14,799	100.0	100.0	13,834	100.0	100.0	+965

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People who travelled to work by car

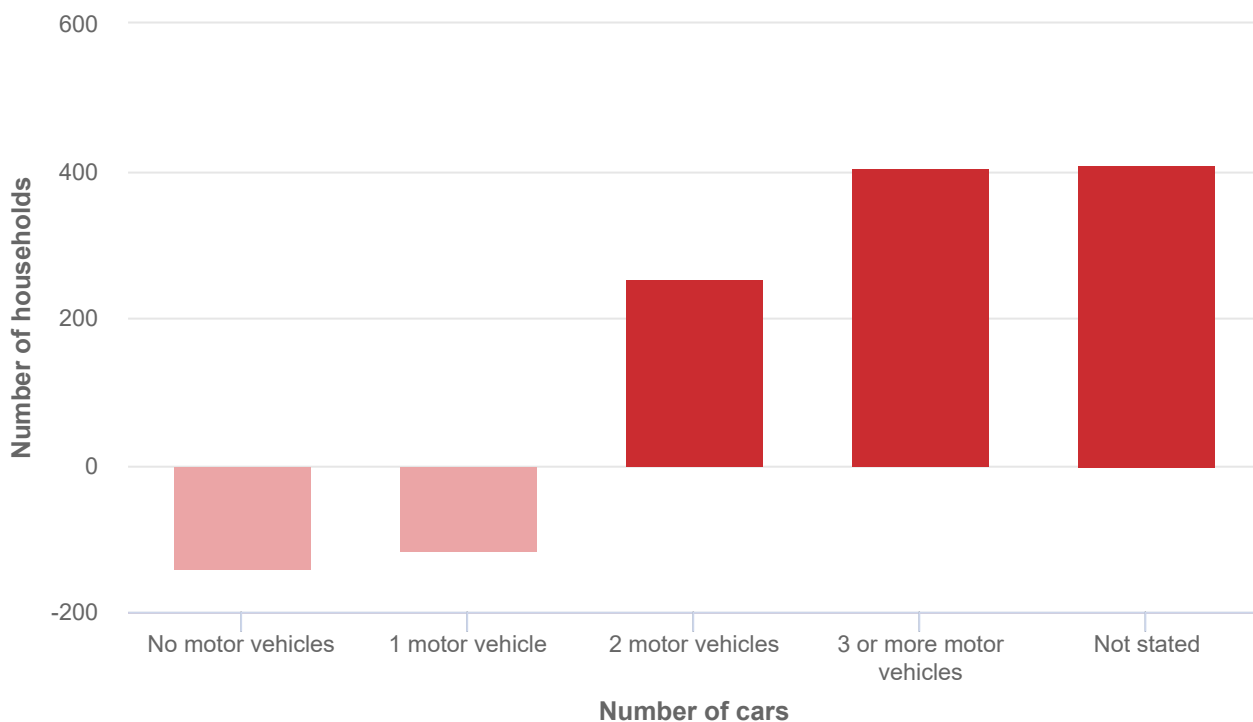
Car ownership, 2016



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

Change in car ownership, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that 87.3% of the households owned at least one car, while 4.3% did not, compared with 87.8% and 4.7% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

Overall, 29.8% of the households owned one car; 35.1% owned two cars; and 22.4% owned three cars or more, compared with 30.7%; 37.3% and 19.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the household car ownership in Albany between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 3 or more motor vehicles (+480 households)
- 2 motor vehicles (+301 households)
- No motor vehicles (-166 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (-137 households)

Albany

Housing tenure

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

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

Housing tenure

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Fully owned	5,147	34.8	26.7	4,708	34.0	28.1	+439
Mortgage	4,350	29.4	39.7	3,959	28.6	38.0	+391
Renting - Total	4,023	27.2	25.5	4,337	31.3	26.7	-314
Renting - Social housing	832	5.6	3.1	976	7.1	3.6	-144
Renting - Private	3,055	20.7	22.0	3,217	23.2	22.6	-162
Renting - Not stated	136	0.9	0.4	144	1.0	0.5	-8
Other tenure type	181	1.2	1.0	177	1.3	1.1	+4
Not stated	1,093	7.4	7.1	660	4.8	6.1	+433
Total households	14,794	100.0	100.0	13,841	100.0	100.0	+953

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

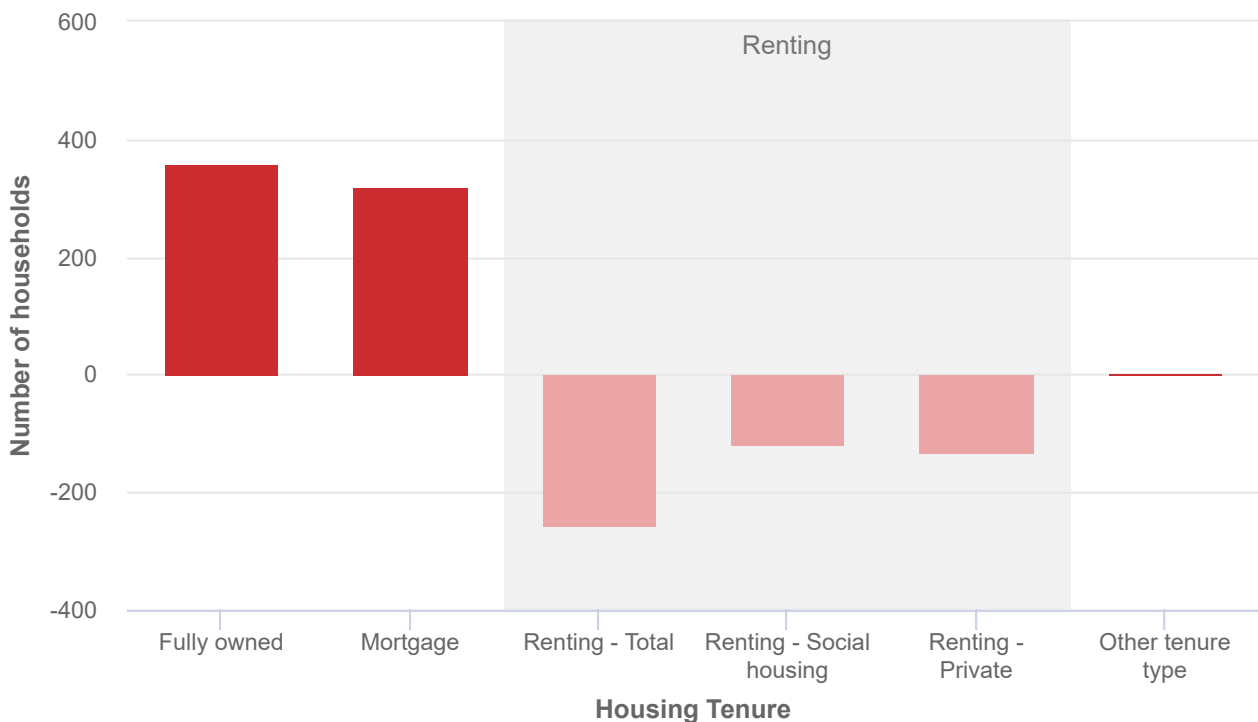
Housing tenure, 2016



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

Change in housing tenure, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the housing tenure of households of Albany in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a smaller proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a larger proportion who were renters.

Overall, 34.8% of households owned their dwelling; 29.4% were purchasing, and 27.2% were renting, compared with 26.7%, 39.7% and 25.5% respectively for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in housing tenure categories for the households in Albany between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Fully owned (+439 households)
- Mortgage (+391 households)
- Renting - Private (-162 households)
- Renting - Social housing (-144 households)

The total number of households in Albany increased by 953 between 2011 and 2016.

Albany

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Albany, length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with **Household Income** data it may also indicate the level of housing stress households in the community are under. In mortgage belt areas it is expected that households will be paying a higher proportion of their income on their housing compared to well-established areas. First home buyer areas are also likely to have larger mortgages than upgrader areas where households move in with equity from elsewhere.

Mortgage payment levels are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of mortgage payments over time, go to **Housing Loan Quartiles**.

Monthly housing loan repayments

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$299 or less	244	5.6	4.6
\$300 - \$599	247	5.7	3.3
\$600 - \$999	411	9.5	6.3
\$1,000 - \$1,199	315	7.2	4.8
\$1,200 - \$1,399	444	10.2	6.0
\$1,400 - \$1,599	399	9.2	6.4
\$1,600 - \$1,799	426	9.8	8.0
\$1,800 - \$1,999	321	7.4	6.8
\$2,000 - \$2,199	438	10.1	12.1
\$2,200 - \$2,399	212	4.9	5.9
\$2,400 - \$2,599	101	2.3	4.8
\$2,600 - \$2,999	249	5.7	9.2
\$3,000 - \$3,999	222	5.1	11.1
\$4,000 - \$4,999	75	1.7	4.0
\$5,000 and over	49	1.1	3.2
Not stated	196	4.5	3.7
Total	4,349	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Monthly housing loan repayments, 2016



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 13.7% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 28.0% were paying low repayments, compared with 27.5% and 18.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$1,200 - \$1,399 (10.2% compared to 6.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$600 - \$999 (9.5% compared to 6.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$3,000 - \$3,999 (5.1% compared to 11.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$2,600 - \$2,999 (5.7% compared to 9.2%)

Albany

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Albany are directly related to house prices, length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with [Household Income](#) data it may also indicate the level of housing stress in the community.

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

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

Housing loan quartiles

Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	1,472	35.5	23.2	1,265	33.8	23.2	+207
Medium lowest	1,328	32.0	24.5	1,149	30.7	24.5	+179
Medium highest	810	19.5	25.9	800	21.4	25.8	+10
Highest group	541	13.0	26.5	532	14.2	26.5	+10
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	4,153	100.0	100.0	3,747	100.0	100.0	+406

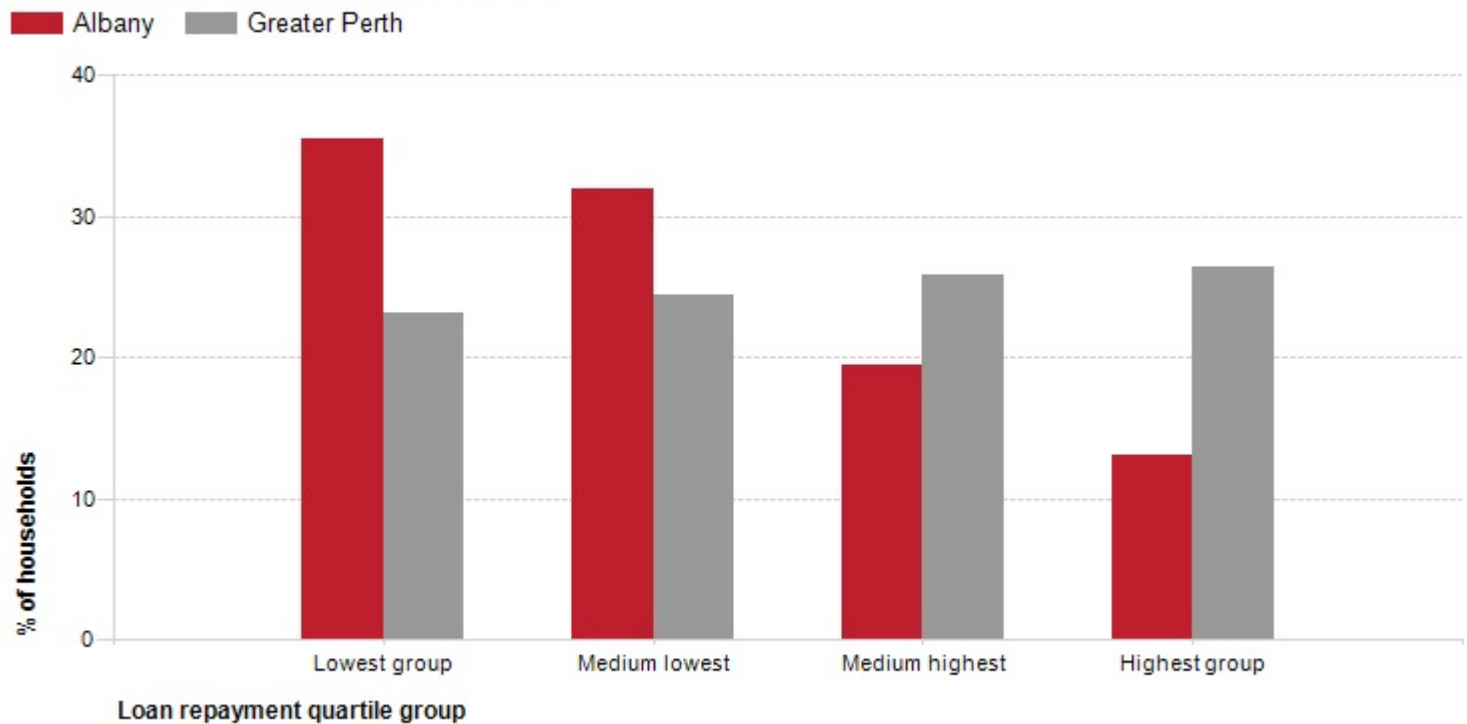
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from loan repayment data for WA Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year

Housing loan repayment ranges	2016	2011	2006	2001	1996
Lowest group	\$0 to \$1,314	\$0 to \$1,221	\$0 to \$826	\$0 to \$605	\$0 to \$505
Medium lowest	\$1,315 to \$1,995	\$1,222 to \$1,969	\$827 to \$1,241	\$606 to \$855	\$506 to \$752
Medium highest	\$1,996 to \$2,685	\$1,970 to \$2,786	\$1,242 to \$1,791	\$856 to \$1,161	\$753 to \$1,019
Highest group	\$2,686 and over	\$2,787 and over	\$1,792 and over	\$1,162 and over	\$1,020 and over

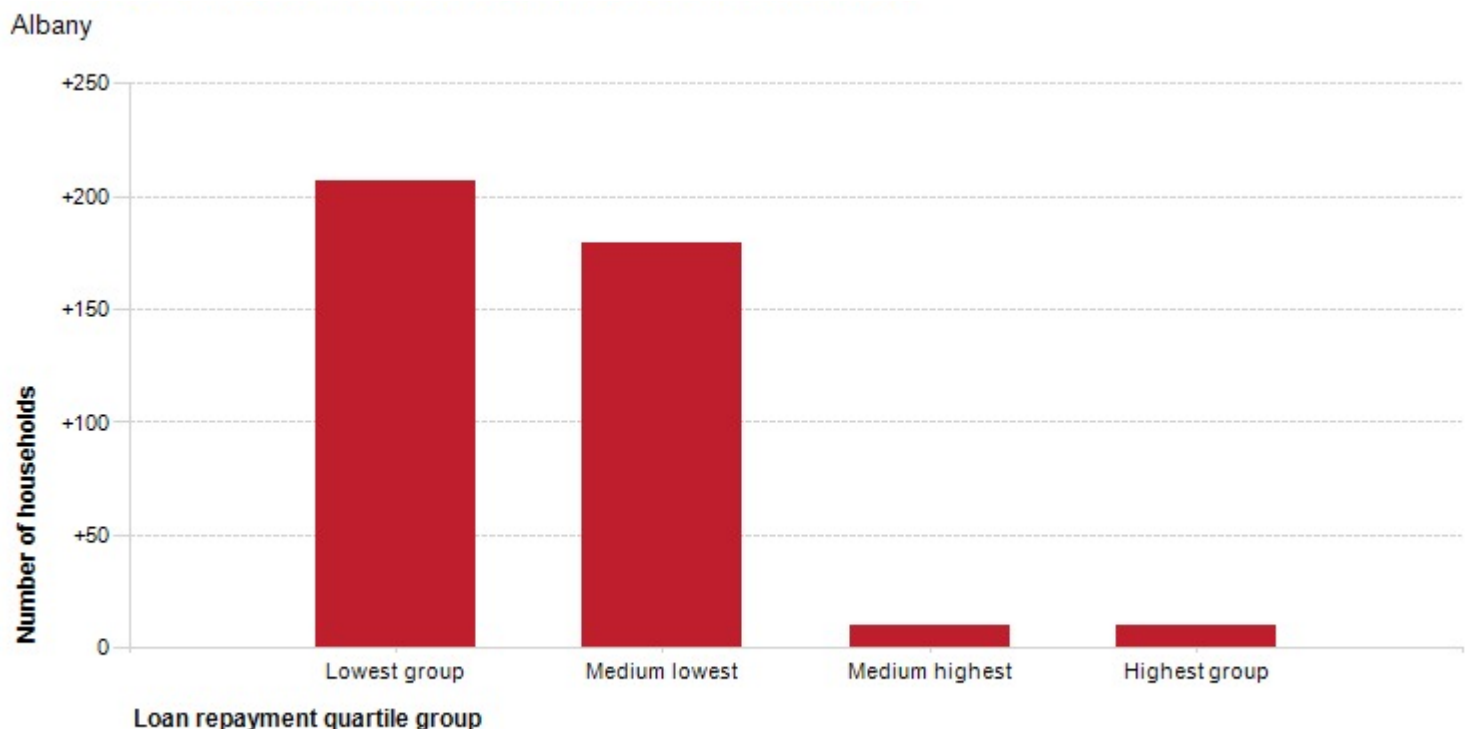
Housing loan quartiles, 2016



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

.id the population experts

Change in housing loan quartiles, 2011 to 2016



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

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Housing loan repayment quartiles allow us to compare relative repayment liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by housing loan repayment quartiles in Albany compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest repayment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest repayment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Albany increased by 406 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in Albany during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 207 households.

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Albany

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in Albany than mortgage repayments because they are not contingent on length of occupancy or equity in the dwelling.

High rental payments may indicate desirable areas with mobile populations who prefer to rent, or a housing shortage, or gentrification. Low rental payments may indicate public housing (check **Tenure Type**), or areas where low income households move by necessity for a lower cost of living.

Rental payments are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of rental payments over time, go to **Housing Rental Quartiles**.

Weekly housing rental payments

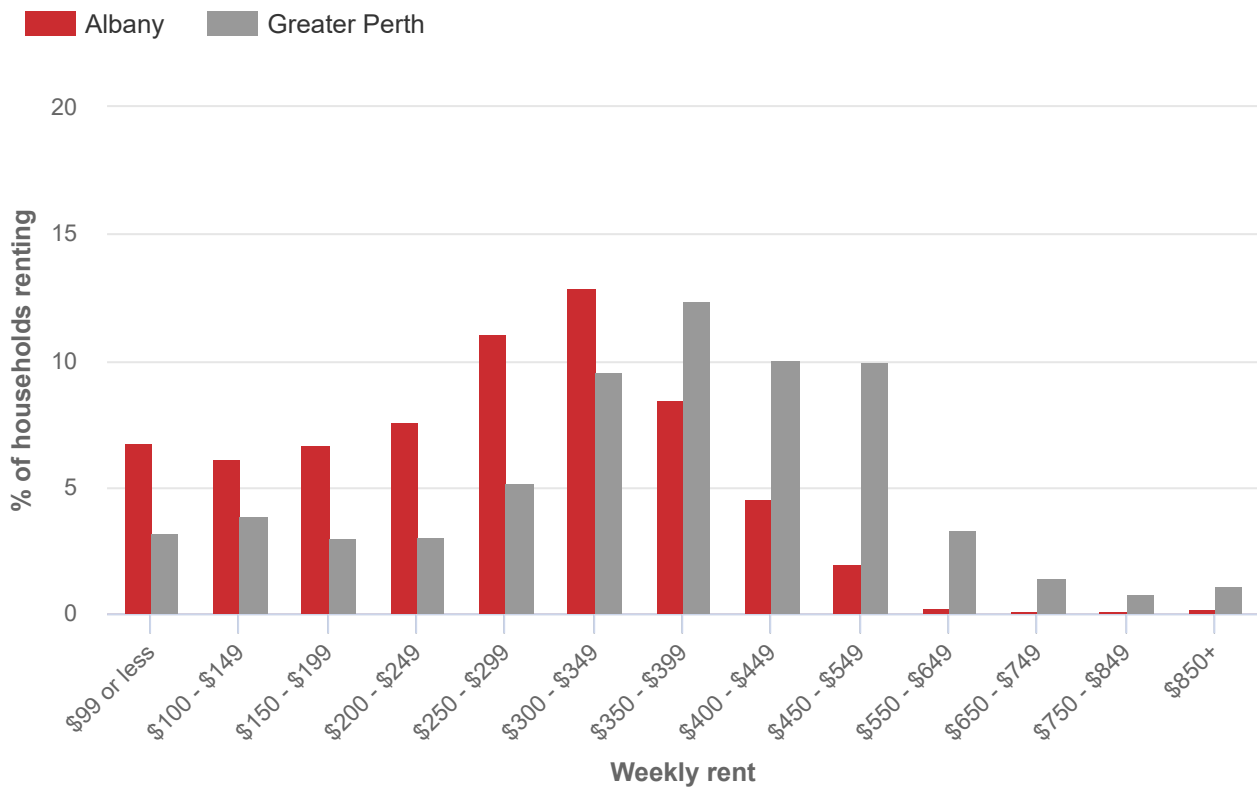
Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Weekly rental amount			
\$99 or less	395	9.8	4.7
\$100 - \$149	356	8.8	5.6
\$150 - \$199	389	9.7	4.4
\$200 - \$249	444	11.0	4.5
\$250 - \$299	648	16.1	7.5
\$300 - \$349	751	18.6	13.9
\$350 - \$399	495	12.3	18.0
\$400 - \$449	264	6.6	14.6
\$450 - \$549	115	2.9	14.5
\$550 - \$649	12	0.3	4.8
\$650 - \$749	7	0.2	2.0
\$750 - \$849	6	0.1	1.1
\$850+	9	0.2	1.6
Not stated	139	3.4	2.8
Total households renting	4,030	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- [a Households renting social housing](#)
- [a Households renting privately](#)
- [a Median weekly rental payments](#)
- [a High rental payments \(more than \\$450 per week\)](#)

Weekly housing rental payments, 2016



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 3.7% of households were paying high rental payments, and 39.3% were paying low payments, compared with 24.0% and 19.1% respectively in Greater Perth.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of Albany and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$250 - \$299 (16.1% compared to 7.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$200 - \$249 (11.0% compared to 4.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$450 - \$549 (2.9% compared to 14.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$400 - \$449 (6.6% compared to 14.6%)

Albany

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Albany are indicative of its residential role and function and are directly related to the value of residential property. When viewed with [Household Income](#) data they may also indicate the level of 'housing stress' in the community.

The quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the rental costs of a community over time. A detailed explanation of how Housing Rental Payment quartiles are calculated and interpreted is available in [specific data notes](#).

Housing rental quartiles

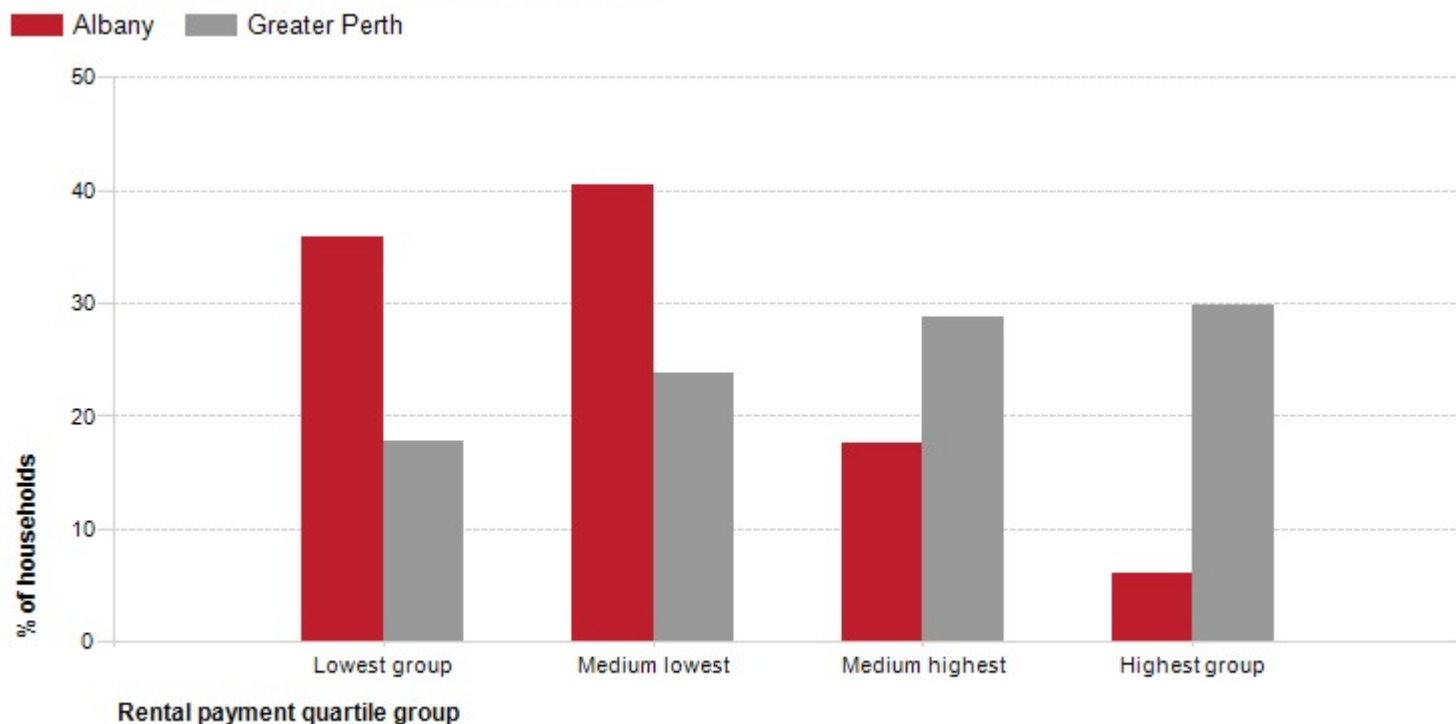
Albany - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	1,397	35.9	17.7	1,412	34.2	17.6	-15
Medium lowest	1,575	40.5	23.8	1,788	43.3	23.4	-212
Medium highest	681	17.5	28.8	746	18.1	29.1	-65
Highest group	236	6.1	29.7	186	4.5	29.8	+50
Total households with stated rent	3,891	100.0	100.0	4,134	100.0	100.0	-243

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

Rental payment ranges	Weekly housing rental payments by Census year			
	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$228	\$0 to \$168	\$0 to \$112	\$0 to \$93
Medium lowest	\$229 to \$348	\$169 to \$302	\$113 to \$170	\$94 to \$132
Medium highest	\$349 to \$432	\$303 to \$378	\$171 to \$225	\$133 to \$177
Highest group	\$433 and over	\$379 and over	\$226 and over	\$178 and over

Housing rental quartiles for 2016

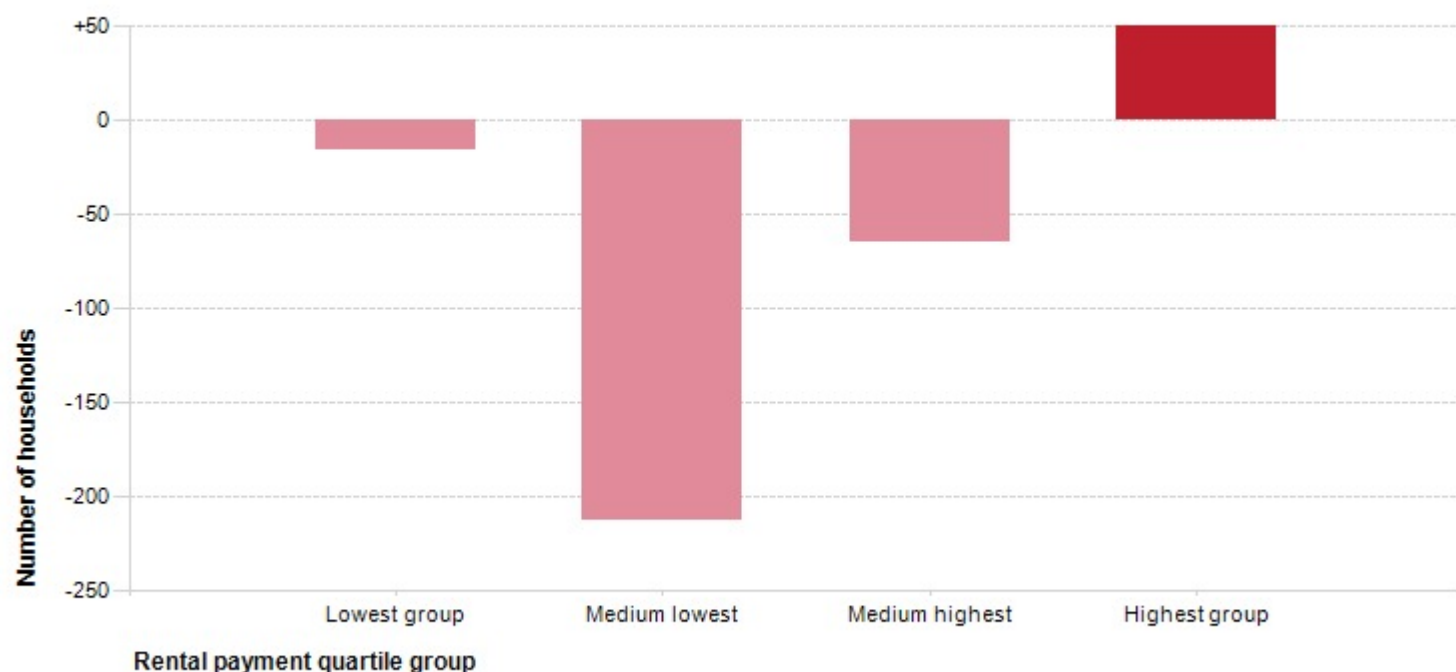


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in housing rental quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Albany



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



Dominant groups

Rental payment quartiles allow us to compare relative rental liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by rental payment quartiles in Albany compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest payment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest payment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Albany decreased by 243 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed a slight decrease of -212 households.

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Western Australia

Residential building approvals

The Western Australia'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

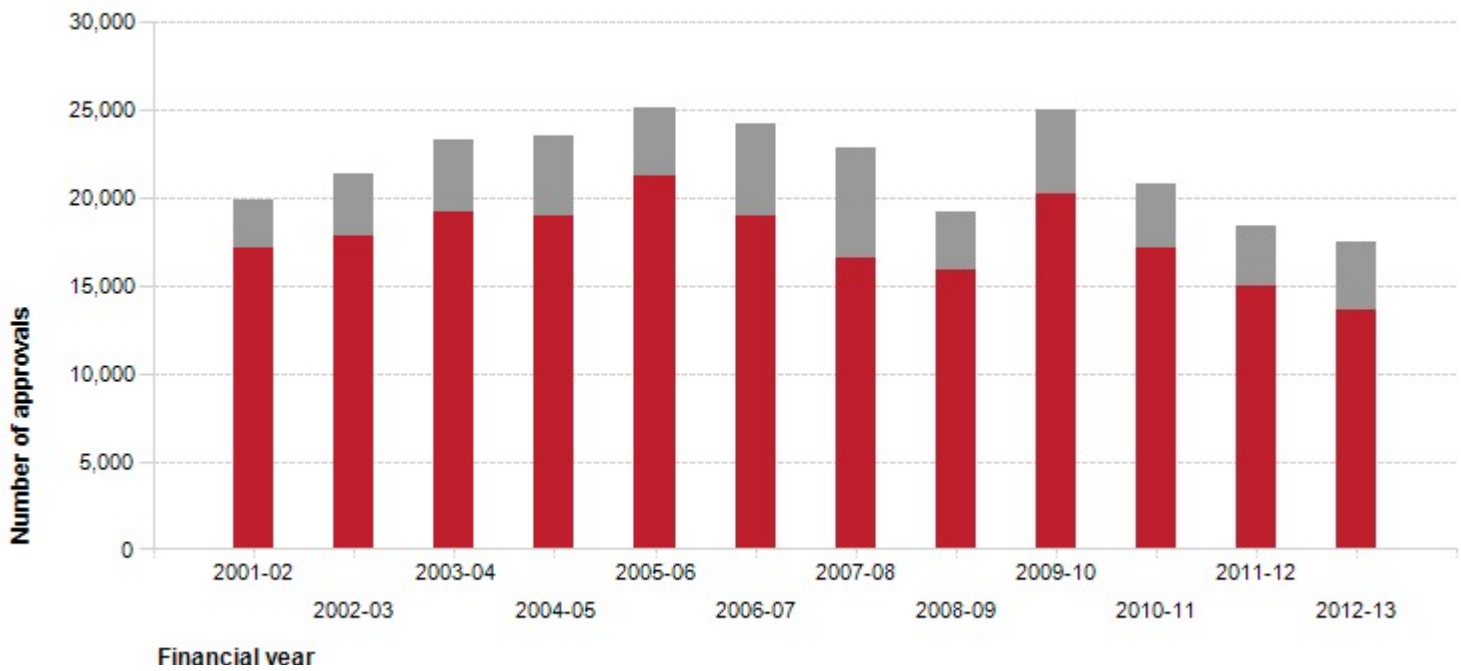
Western Australia	Number			Annual change		
Year (ending June 30)	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total
2012-13	13,651	3,815	17,466	-1,287	+412	-875
2011-12	14,938	3,403	18,341	-2,213	-252	-2,465
2010-11	17,151	3,655	20,806	-3,033	-1,179	-4,212
2009-10	20,184	4,834	25,018	+4,343	+1,543	+5,886
2008-09	15,841	3,291	19,132	-769	-2,929	-3,698
2007-08	16,610	6,220	22,830	-2,355	+938	-1,417
2006-07	18,965	5,282	24,247	-2,271	+1,460	-811
2005-06	21,236	3,822	25,058	+2,324	-732	+1,592
2004-05	18,912	4,554	23,466	-321	+537	+216
2003-04	19,233	4,017	23,250	+1,461	+403	+1,864
2002-03	17,772	3,614	21,386	+648	+840	+1,488
2001-02	17,124	2,774	19,898	--	--	--

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts

Residential building approvals

Western Australia

House approvals Other dwelling approvals



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0). Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.



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Western Australia

SEIFA by Local Government Area

The Western Australia Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) measure the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage and/or advantage based on a range of Census characteristics. Two of the SEIFA indexes: the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) and the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD) can be selected below.

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)

This index contains only disadvantage indicators (e.g. unemployment, low incomes or education levels, lack of internet access), so is best used to distinguish between disadvantaged areas, but doesn't differentiate between those areas which are highly advantaged, and those just lacking a lot of disadvantage. This index is most commonly used for funding allocations and advocacy.

Index of Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD)

This index contains indicators of disadvantage (above) as well as additional indicators of advantage (e.g. professional occupations, high income, higher education levels, larger houses). Characteristics are also weighted differently than the IRSD, so areas do score differently on either measure.

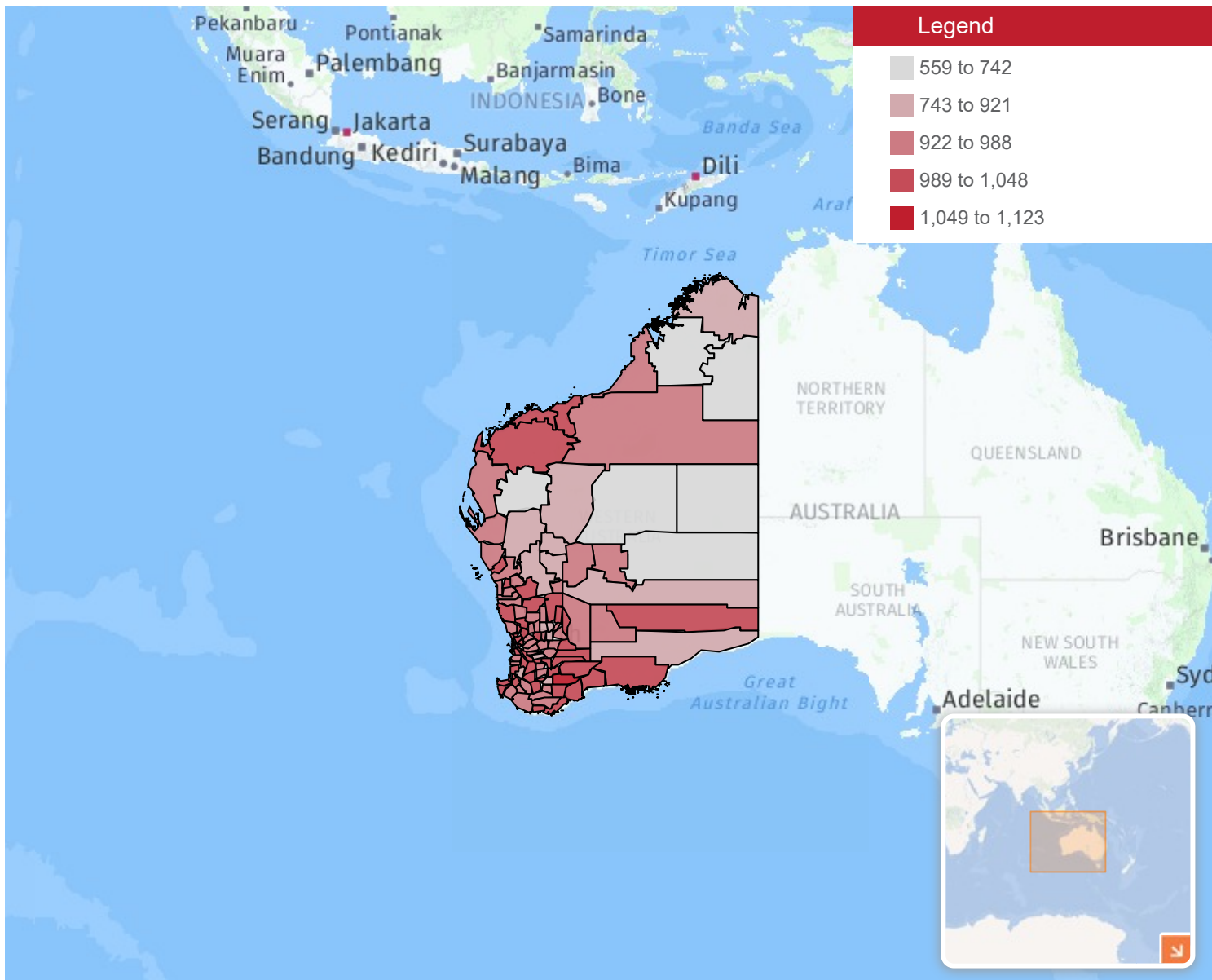
SEIFA indexes are a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others, but it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage being experienced.

A higher score on the index means a *lower* level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage or, in the case of IRSAD, a higher level of advantage.

Please note that the LGAs listed here relate to the boundary which was current at the 2016 Census. Boundary changes since that time will not be reflected in the list. For recent boundary changes in the local area please see the [SEIFA by profile area](#)

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

2016 Local Government Areas



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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

2016 Local Government Area	2016 Index
Peppermint Grove	1,123
Cottesloe	1,118
Nedlands	1,117
Cambridge	1,114
Claremont	1,099
East Fremantle	1,088
Joondalup	1,078
Mosman Park	1,078
Melville	1,073
Subiaco	1,071
Vincent	1,069

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

2016 Local Government Area	2016 Index
South Perth	1,064
Kent	1,063
Perth	1,049
Chapman Valley	1,047
Ashburton	1,046
Mundaring	1,045
Serpentine-Jarrahdale	1,040
Kalamunda	1,039
Lake Grace	1,038

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

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Western Australia

SEIFA by profile area

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A higher score on the index means a *lower* level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage or, in the case of IRSAD, a higher level of advantage.

The percentile column indicates the approximate position of this small area in a ranked list of Australia's suburbs and localities. It's meant to give an indication of where the area sits within the whole nation. A higher number indicates a higher socio-economic status. For instance, a percentile of 72 indicates that approximately 72% of Australia's suburbs have a SEIFA index lower than this area (more disadvantaged), while 28% are higher.

[Learn more about SEIFA and how it is used for funding and advocacy here.](#)

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2016 index	Percentile
Carine (2021)	1,103.9	97
Carine	1,099.5	97
Cottesloe (2021)	1,098.7	96
Cottesloe	1,097.4	96
Churchlands	1,095.2	96
Nedlands	1,093.9	95
Bateman	1,091.6	95
Nedlands (2021)	1,091.5	95
Churchlands (2021)	1,090.4	94
Bateman (2021)	1,088.1	94
Jandakot	1,086.7	93
Jandakot (2021)	1,086.0	93
Hillarys	1,081.2	92
Kalamunda	1,074.1	89
Kingsley	1,074.1	89
Hillarys (2021)	1,072.9	88
Kingsley (2021)	1,071.9	88
Kalamunda (2021)	1,071.5	88
Bicton (2021)	1,071.2	88
Bicton	1,071.2	88
Joondalup (2021)	1,070.0	87

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2016 index	Percentile
Scarborough (2021)	1,068.5	86
Scarborough	1,066.9	85
Riverton (2021)	1,066.7	85
Joondalup	1,065.1	85
Riverton	1,064.7	84
South Perth (2021)	1,064.6	84
South Perth	1,064.4	84
North Metropolitan Region (2021)	1,061.8	83
North Metropolitan Region	1,060.2	82
Perth (2021)	1,059.9	82
Perth	1,059.7	82
Burns Beach	1,058.3	81
Landsdale (2021)	1,052.1	78
Cockburn (2021)	1,049.7	76
Wanneroo	1,049.4	76
Darling Range (2021)	1,049.3	76
Darling Range	1,048.1	75
Mount Lawley	1,045.6	74
Mount Lawley (2021)	1,045.6	74
Burns Beach (2021)	1,045.4	74
Wanneroo (2021)	1,038.8	69
Cockburn	1,036.6	68
Swan Hills (2021)	1,034.3	67
Swan Hills	1,033.2	66
Maylands	1,032.3	66
Maylands (2021)	1,032.3	66
Metropolitan District	1,029.7	63
Baldivis (2021)	1,029.7	63
South Metropolitan Region (2021)	1,029.2	63
South Metropolitan Region	1,029.0	63
Greater Perth	1,026.0	61
Balcatta	1,025.7	61
Southern River	1,025.2	61
Southern River (2021)	1,025.2	61
Baldivis	1,021.2	58
Pilbara (2021)	1,019.1	57
West Swan (2021)	1,018.6	56
Vasse (2021)	1,016.8	55
Vasse	1,016.8	55
Pilbara	1,015.2	54
WA	1,015.0	54
Western Australia	1,015.0	54
West Swan	1,014.9	54

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2016 index	Percentile
Willagee	1,013.8	53
Warnbro	1,012.7	53
Warnbro (2021)	1,012.7	53
Morley	1,009.3	51
Butler	1,009.1	51
Balcatta (2021)	1,008.6	50
Forrestfield (2021)	1,008.0	50
Forrestfield	1,008.0	50
Kwinana	1,008.0	50
Morley (2021)	1,006.0	49
Butler (2021)	1,005.4	49
Willagee (2021)	1,005.3	49
Girrawheen	1,003.1	47
Victoria Park	1,002.6	47
Fremantle	1,002.1	47
Australia	1,001.9	46
Dawesville (2021)	1,001.5	46
East Metropolitan Region	1,001.0	46
Fremantle (2021)	999.9	45
Victoria Park (2021)	999.3	45
East Metropolitan Region (2021)	998.6	44
Dawesville	998.3	44
Collie-preston (2021)	993.3	41
Kwinana (2021)	992.4	41
Belmont (2021)	992.1	41
Collie-Preston	992.1	41
Belmont	992.1	41
Moore (2021)	992.0	41
Moore	991.6	41
Albany	990.5	40
Albany (2021)	989.2	39
Kalgoorlie	988.9	39
Kalgoorlie (2021)	988.9	39
Cannington (2021)	988.1	39
Bassendean (2021)	987.0	38
Warren-Blackwood (2021)	985.6	37
Warren-Blackwood	985.4	37
Murray-Wellington	985.1	37
Bassendean	984.9	36
Cannington	984.9	36
South West Region	984.5	36
South West Region (2021)	984.4	36
Roe	982.8	35

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2016 index	Percentile
Midland	982.8	35
Midland (2021)	982.6	35
Roe (2021)	982.5	35
Murray-Wellington (2021)	976.8	32
Agricultural Region (2021)	976.5	32
Regional District	976.1	32
Agricultural Region	975.9	32
Regional WA	975.0	31
Bunbury (2021)	972.7	31
Geraldton (2021)	969.5	29
Geraldton	969.5	29
Bunbury	968.2	28
Rockingham	963.0	26
Central Wheatbelt (2021)	962.5	26
Rockingham (2021)	960.8	25
Central Wheatbelt	960.8	25
Mining and Pastoral Region (2021)	956.8	24
Mining and Pastoral Region	955.6	23
Thornlie	955.0	23
Thornlie (2021)	955.0	23
Mandurah	942.5	19
Mandurah (2021)	941.7	19
North West Central (2021)	936.8	17
North West Central	934.2	17
Armadale (2021)	932.1	16
Armadale	932.1	16
Mirrabooka	916.7	13
Mirrabooka (2021)	896.6	9
Kimberley	862.3	6
Kimberley (2021)	858.9	6

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

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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](#), 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 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 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.

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