

Western Australia

Parliamentary Library

2016 Census Results

Fremantle (2021)

Comparison year: 2011

Benchmark area: Greater Perth

community profile

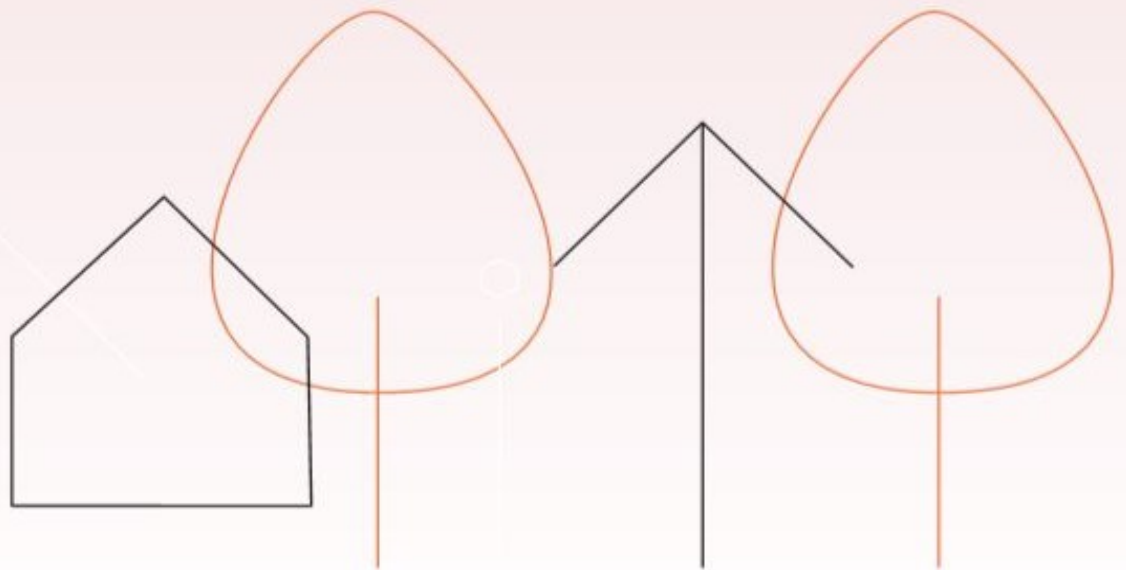


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Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

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

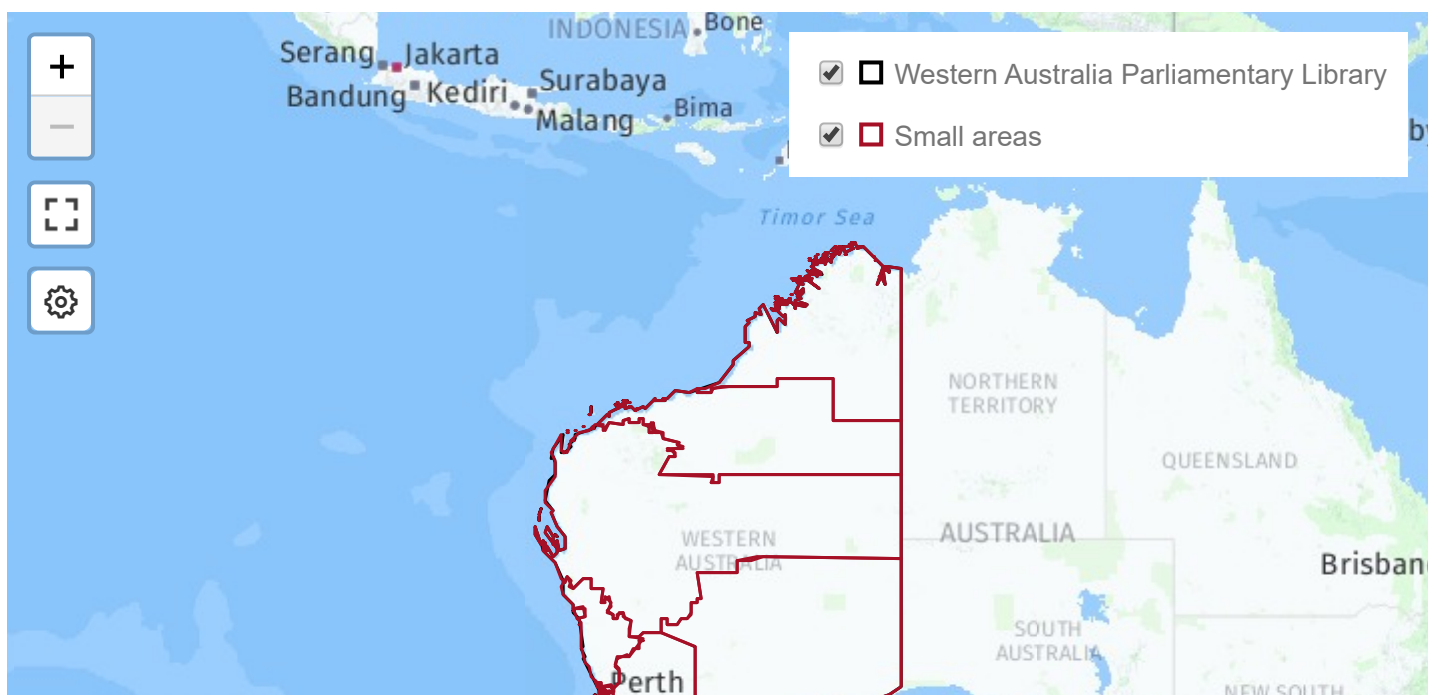
253,151,440

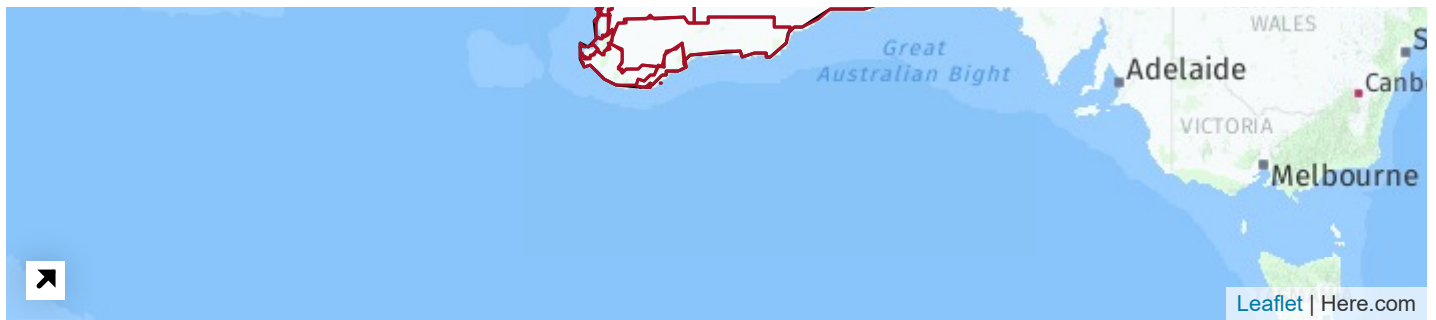
ha (2,531,514 Km²)

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

Fremantle (2021)

Population highlights

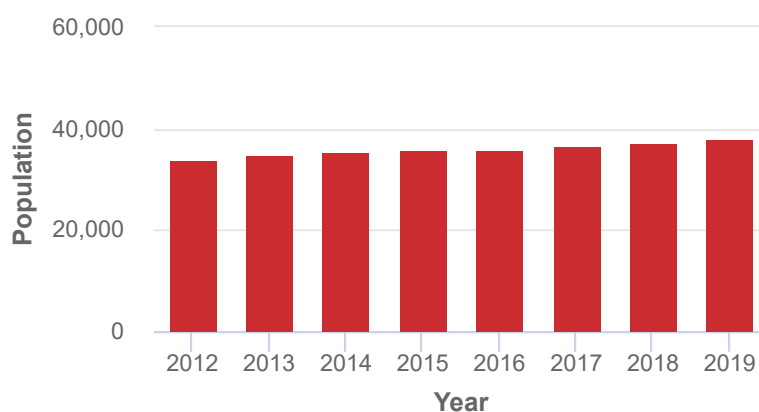
Population

42,867

ERP, 2019

▲ Grown by 747 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Fremantle (2021)



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

Fremantle (2021) 2016

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population

1.7% ▼ (-0.5%)

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

Couples with children

22% ◀ (0%)

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

Older couples without children

8% ◀ (0%)

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

Lone person households

29% ▼ (-1.8%)

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

Medium and high density Housing

37% ▲ (4.1%)

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

Median weekly household income

\$1,409 ▲ (\$286)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$472

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

Median weekly rent

\$352

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

Households renting

32% ▼ (-3.9%)

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

Households with a mortgage

29% ▲ (2%)

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

Overseas born

33% ▼ (-1.2%)

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

Language at home other than English

18% ▼ (-1.1%)

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

University attendance

5% ◀▶ (0.4%)

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

University qualification

27% ▲ (2.8%)

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

Trade qualification (certificate)

17% ▲ (0.9%)

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

Unemployment rate

8.1% ▲ (2.9%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

59% ▼ (-0.6%)

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

Public transport (to work)

13% ▲ (1.8%)

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

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

1000

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

Median age

36 ▶▶ (0)

WA	36 ▶▶
Australia	38 ▲

About the profile areas

Important Statistics

Population

42,867

2019 ABS ERP

Land area

4,593

ha (46 Km²)

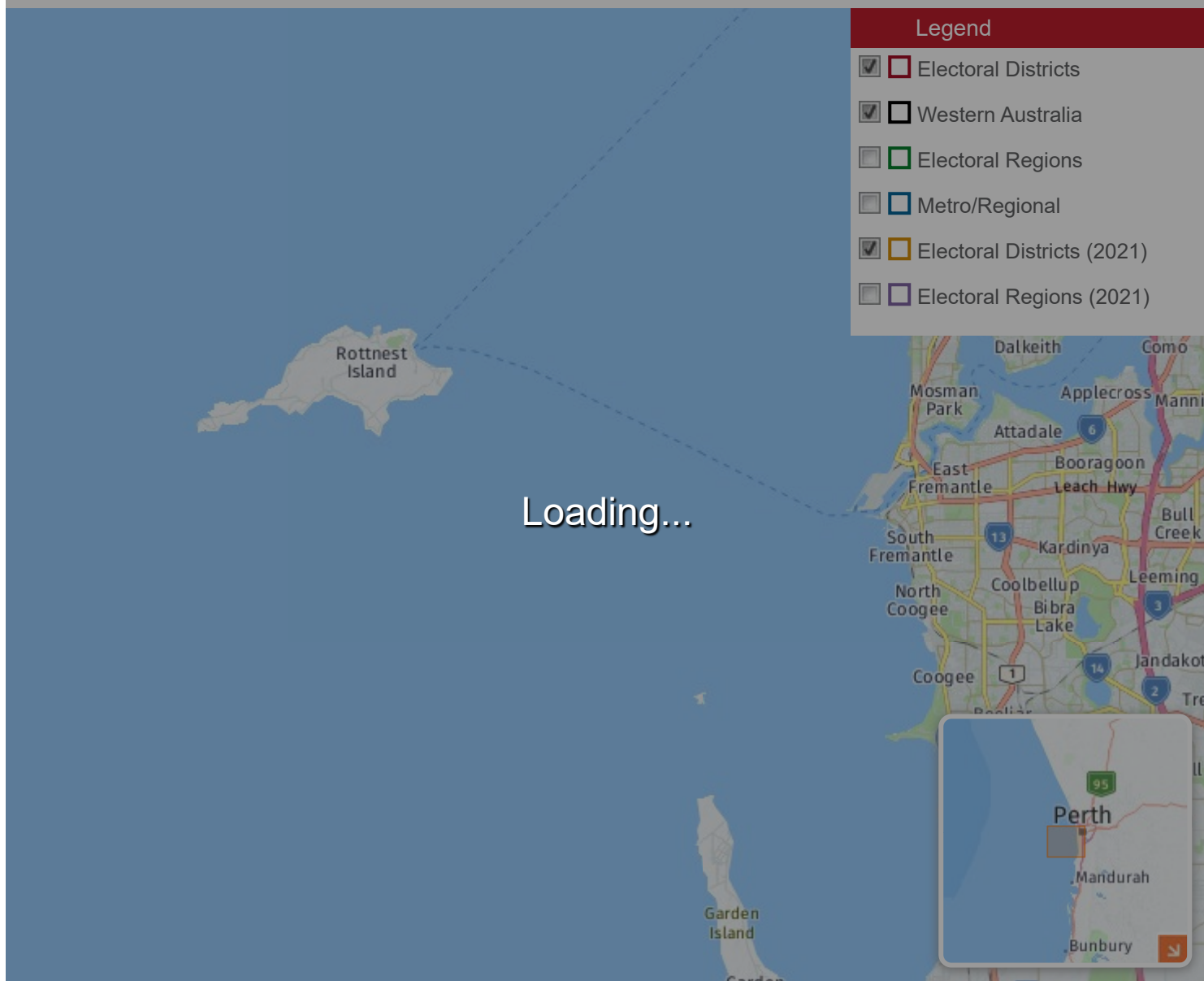
Population density

9.33

persons per hectare

Profile areas

Fremantle (2021)



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

Fremantle (2021)

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 Fremantle (2021) at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for Fremantle (2021) 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 Fremantle (2021) 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

Fremantle (2021) - Total persons				2016			2011			Change
Population	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Estimated Resident Population	40,758	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Enumerated Population	38,962	--	--	34,743	--	--	--	--	--	+4,219
Usual Resident Population	38,944	--	--	34,314	--	--	--	--	--	+4,630

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

Fremantle (2021) - Total people (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Population group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Males	18,959	48.7	49.6	16,884	49.2	49.6	+2,075
Females	19,986	51.3	50.4	17,430	50.8	50.4	+2,556
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	657	1.7	1.6	761	2.2	1.6	-104
Australian citizens	61,147	157.0	78.3	28,037	81.7	80.0	+33,110
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	49,280	126.5	59.1	22,556	65.7	60.6	+26,724
Population over 15	33,157	85.1	80.9	28,919	84.3	80.8	+4,238
Employed Population	18,069	91.9	91.9	16,427	94.8	95.2	+1,642
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	583	--	--	609	--	--	-26

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

Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total dwellings	19,598	100.0	100.0	17,038	100.0	100.0	+2,560
Occupied private dwellings	16,885	86.2	89.4	15,034	88.2	90.8	+1,851
Population in non-private dwellings	2,155	--	--	1,914	--	--	+241
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.21	--	2.55	2.20	--	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.

Fremantle (2021)

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)

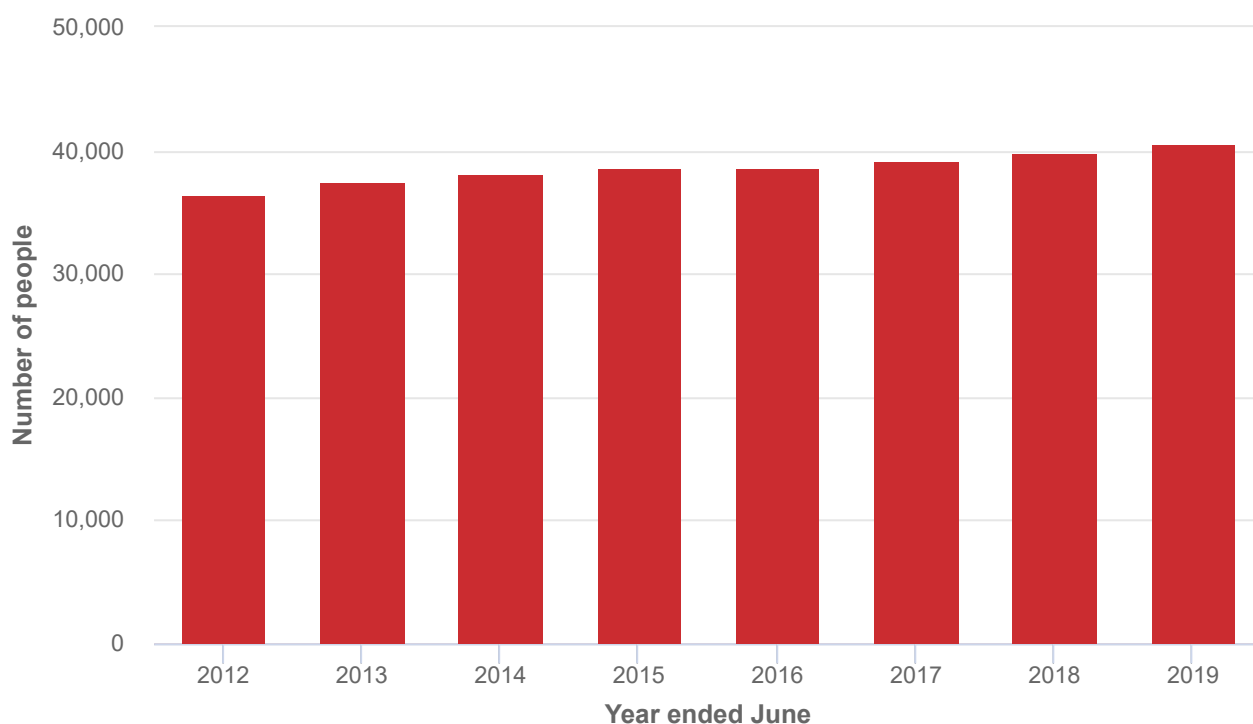
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Greater Perth change in percent
2012	38,438	--	--	--
2013	39,644	+1,206	+3.14	+2.89
2014	40,210	+566	+1.43	+1.53
2015	40,667	+457	+1.14	+1.19
2016	40,758	+91	+0.22	+0.86
2017	41,440	+682	+1.67	+0.92
2018	42,120	+680	+1.64	+1.01
2019	42,867	+747	+1.77	+1.33

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

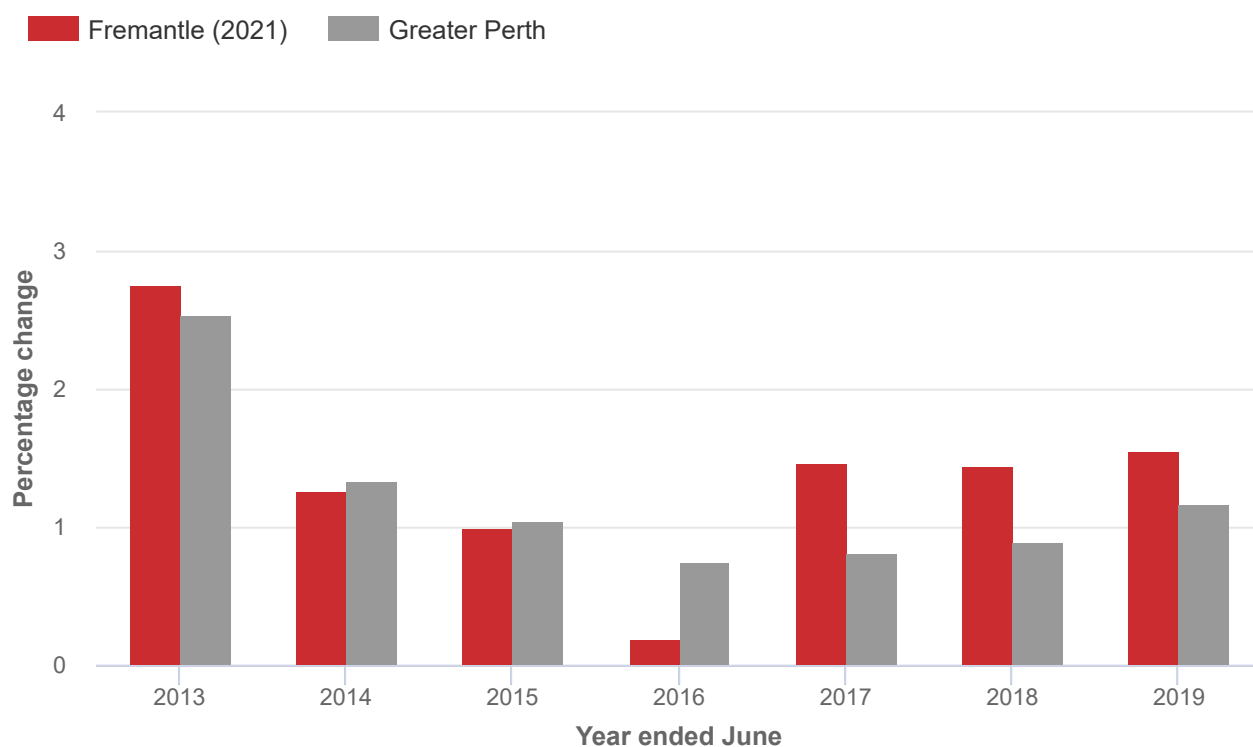
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Fremantle (2021)



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

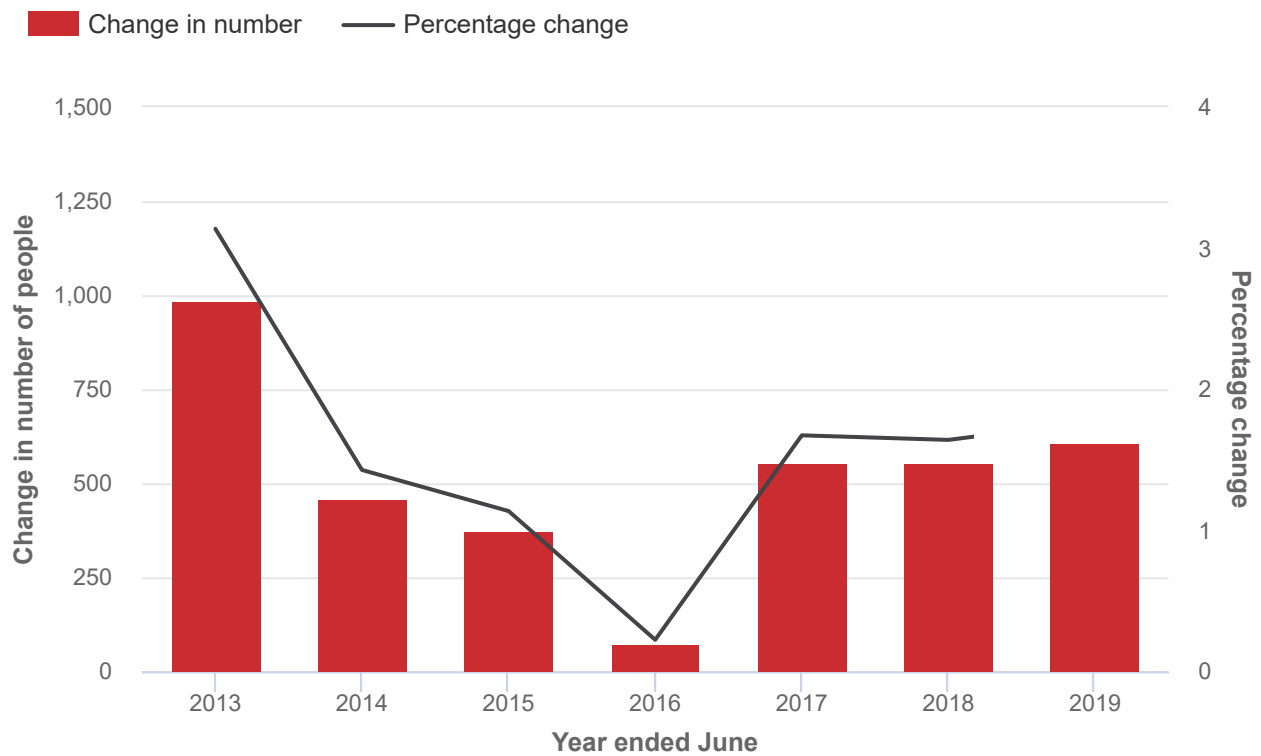
Percentage change in ERP - Fremantle (2021) compared to Greater Perth



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)

Fremantle (2021)



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

Fremantle (2021)

Service age groups

The Age Structure of Fremantle (2021) provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of Fremantle (2021)'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 Fremantle (2021)'s Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with **Household Types** and **Dwelling Types**.

Age structure - Service age groups

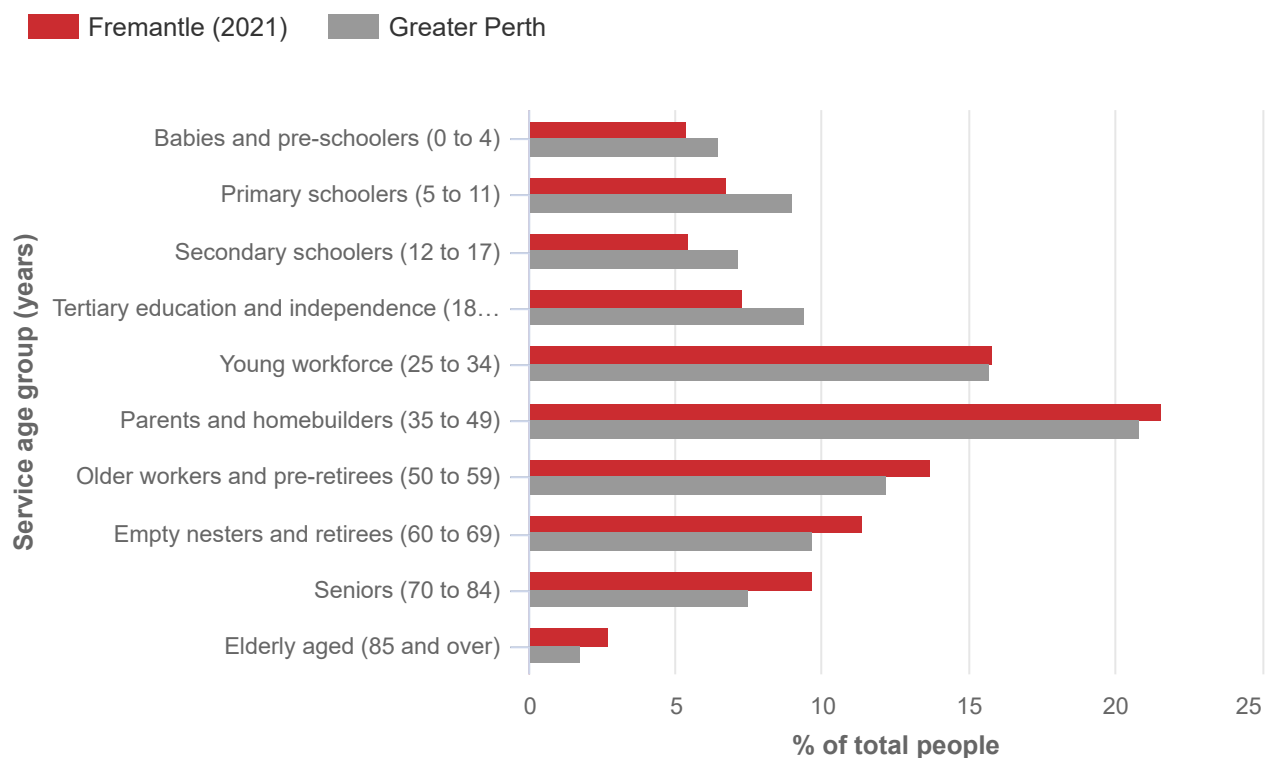
Fremantle (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	2,106	5.4	6.5	1,969	5.7	6.6	+137
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	2,629	6.8	9.0	2,425	7.1	8.7	+203
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	2,115	5.4	7.2	1,944	5.7	7.9	+170
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	2,852	7.3	9.4	2,873	8.4	10.2	-21
Young workforce (25 to 34)	6,167	15.8	15.8	4,828	14.1	14.7	+1,339
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	8,431	21.7	20.9	7,684	22.4	21.6	+746
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	5,341	13.7	12.2	4,681	13.6	12.4	+660
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	4,442	11.4	9.7	3,729	10.9	9.2	+712
Seniors (70 to 84)	3,780	9.7	7.5	3,311	9.7	7.0	+469
Elderly aged (85 and over)	1,077	2.8	1.8	865	2.5	1.6	+212
Total	38,940	100.0	100.0	34,313	100.0	100.0	+4,626

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

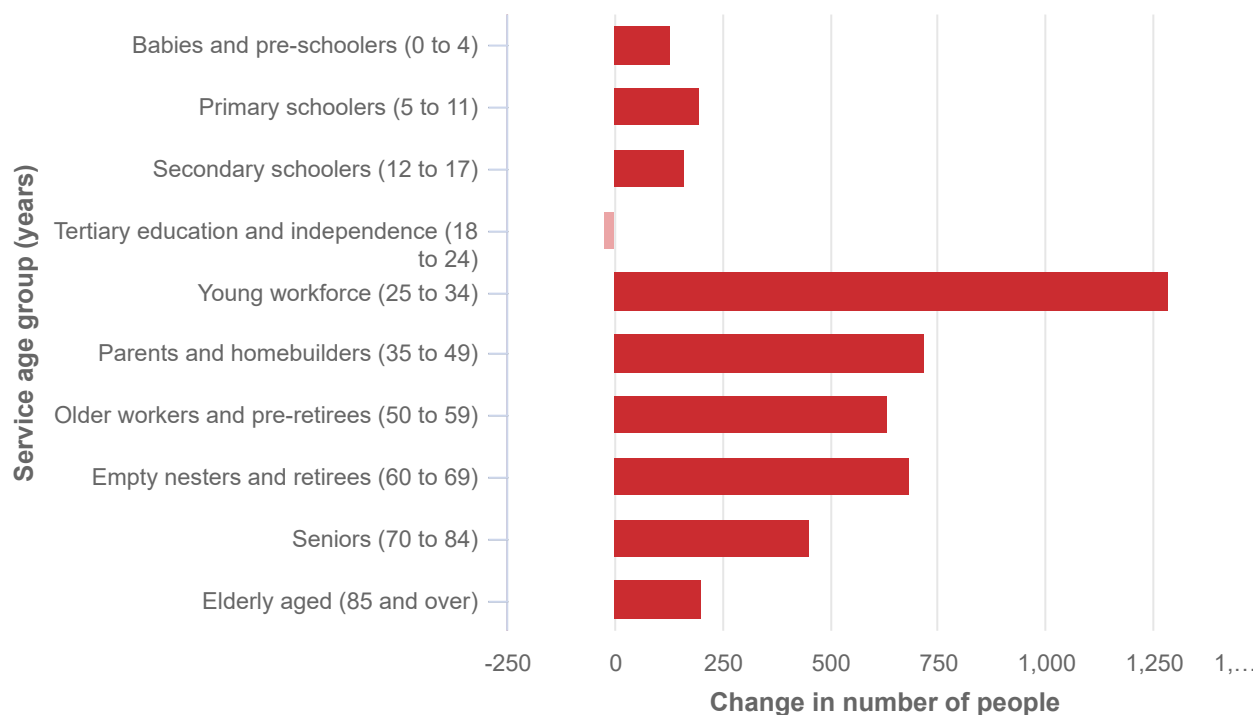
Total persons



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 17.6% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 23.9% 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 Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Seniors' (9.7% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Primary schoolers' (6.8% compared to 9.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (7.3% compared to 9.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Secondary schoolers' (5.4% compared to 7.2%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Fremantle (2021)'s population increased by 4,627 people (13.5%). This represents an average annual population change of 2.56% per year over the period.

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

- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+1,339 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+746 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+712 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+660 people)

Fremantle (2021)

Five year age groups

The Age Structure of Fremantle (2021) provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is also an indicator of Fremantle (2021)'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 Fremantle (2021)'s Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with **Household Types** and **Dwelling Types**.

Age structure - Five year age groups

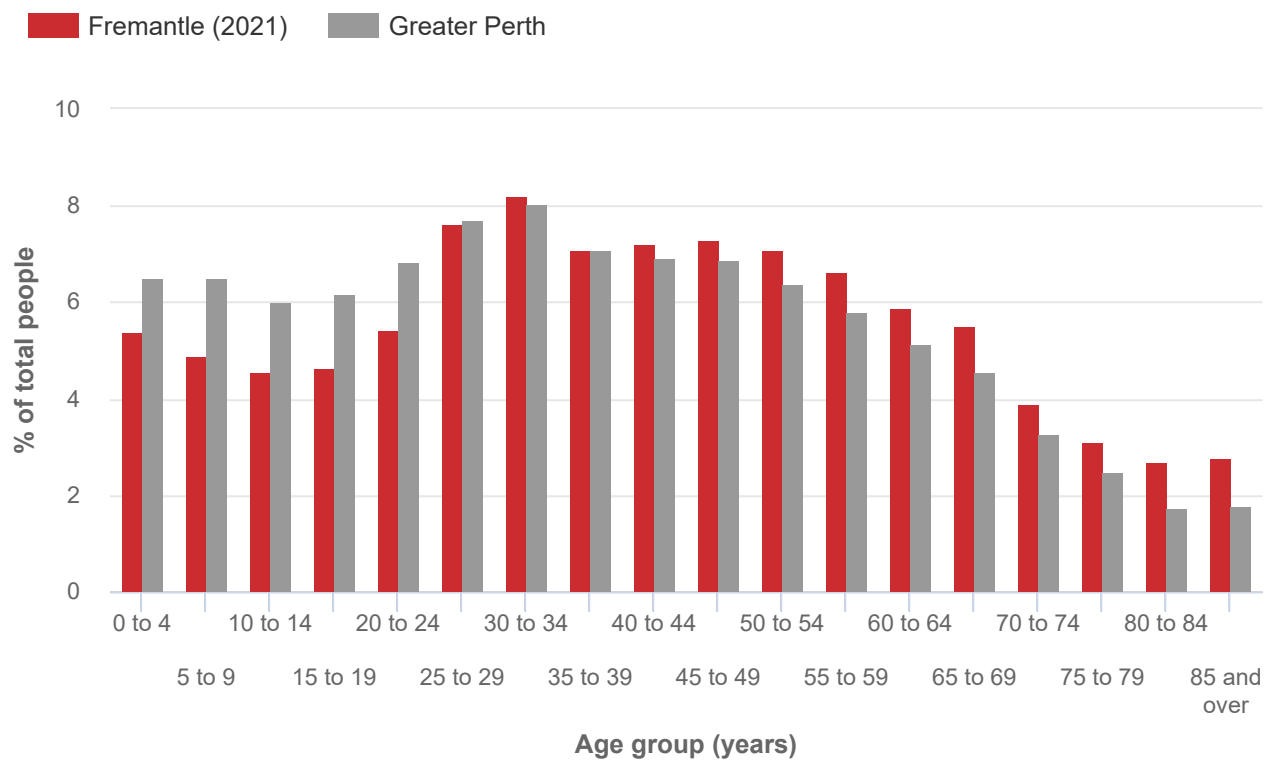
Fremantle (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
0 to 4	2,106	5.4	6.5	1,969	5.7	6.6	+137	
5 to 9	1,904	4.9	6.5	1,752	5.1	6.2	+152	
10 to 14	1,771	4.6	6.0	1,647	4.8	6.4	+124	
15 to 19	1,802	4.6	6.2	1,703	5.0	6.8	+99	
20 to 24	2,113	5.4	6.9	2,141	6.2	7.5	-28	
25 to 29	2,973	7.6	7.7	2,443	7.1	7.7	+530	
30 to 34	3,191	8.2	8.0	2,385	7.0	7.0	+806	
35 to 39	2,764	7.1	7.1	2,597	7.6	7.2	+166	
40 to 44	2,811	7.2	6.9	2,677	7.8	7.4	+133	
45 to 49	2,849	7.3	6.9	2,409	7.0	7.1	+440	
50 to 54	2,767	7.1	6.4	2,380	6.9	6.5	+386	
55 to 59	2,579	6.6	5.8	2,300	6.7	5.8	+279	
60 to 64	2,301	5.9	5.1	2,099	6.1	5.3	+202	
65 to 69	2,143	5.5	4.6	1,630	4.8	3.8	+513	
70 to 74	1,516	3.9	3.3	1,279	3.7	3.0	+237	
75 to 79	1,207	3.1	2.5	1,154	3.4	2.3	+53	
80 to 84	1,047	2.7	1.7	877	2.6	1.8	+169	
85 and over	1,077	2.8	1.8	865	2.5	1.6	+212	
Total population	38,921	100.0	100.0	34,313	100.0	100.0	+4,607	

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

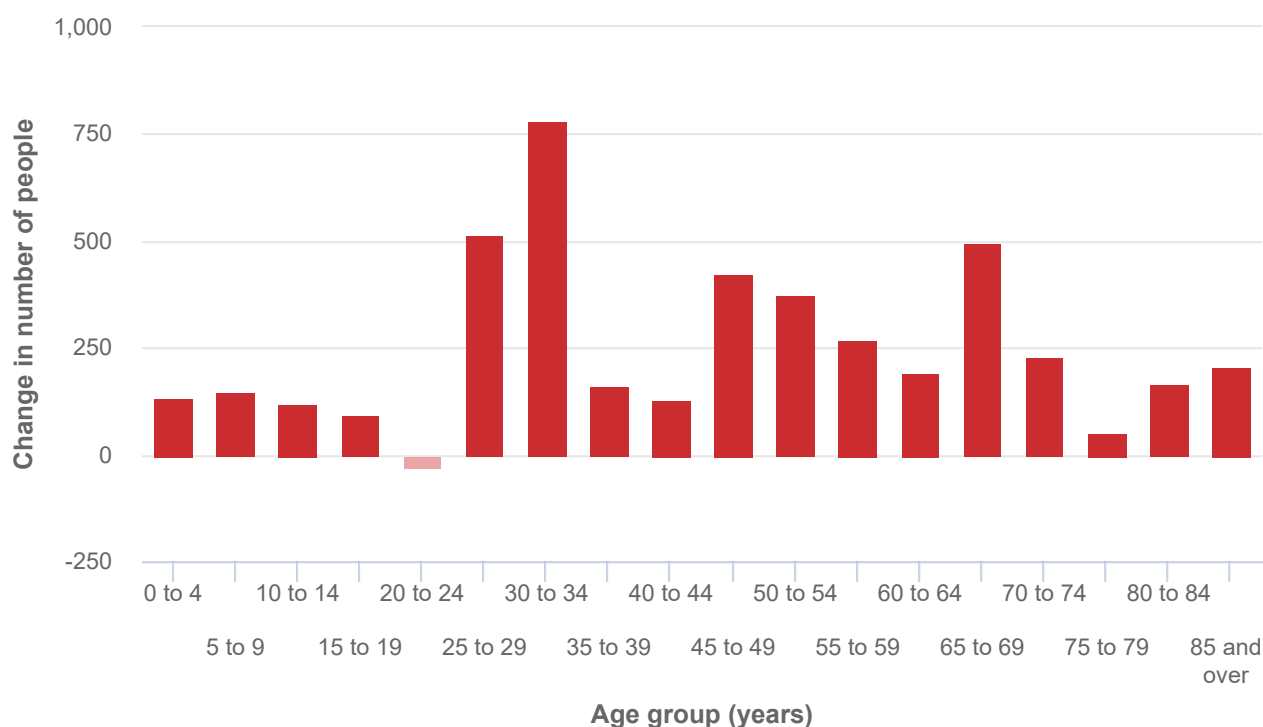
Total persons



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 14.9% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 18.0% 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 Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 5 to 9 (4.9% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 15 to 19 (4.6% compared to 6.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 10 to 14 (4.6% compared to 6.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 20 to 24 (5.4% compared to 6.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Fremantle (2021)'s population increased by 4,608 people (13.4%). This represents an average annual population change of 2.55% per year over the period.

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

- 30 to 34 (+806 persons)
- 25 to 29 (+530 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+513 persons)
- 45 to 49 (+440 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

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 Fremantle (2021) 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 Fremantle (2021)'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

Fremantle (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
English	13,880	35.6	37.2	11,861	34.6	37.6	+2,018	
Australian	10,307	26.5	28.3	9,614	28.0	30.1	+693	
Irish	4,524	11.6	9.2	3,617	10.5	8.3	+907	
Italian	4,131	10.6	5.3	3,954	11.5	5.4	+177	
Scottish	3,855	9.9	8.6	3,039	8.9	8.3	+815	
German	1,414	3.6	2.8	1,153	3.4	2.7	+261	
Croatian	1,022	2.6	0.9	1,010	2.9	0.9	+12	
Dutch	731	1.9	1.9	603	1.8	2.1	+128	
Filipino	702	1.8	1.5	424	1.2	0.9	+278	
Portuguese	680	1.7	0.5	735	2.1	0.5	-55	

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

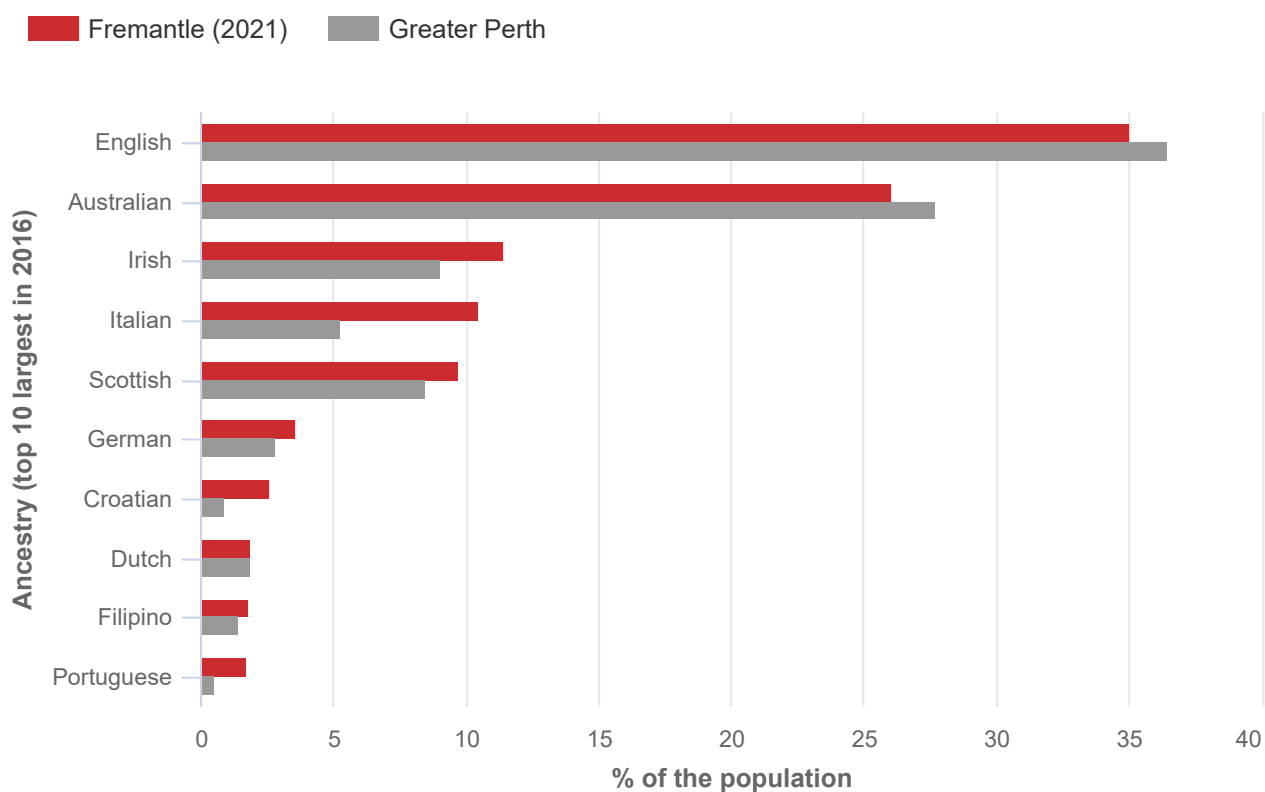
Ancestry - Totals

Fremantle (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Not stated	3,756	7.6	5.3	2,372	5.5	5.6	+1,384
Total responses	49,737	--	--	42,928	--	--	+6,809
Total people	38,940	--	--	34,313	--	--	+4,626

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

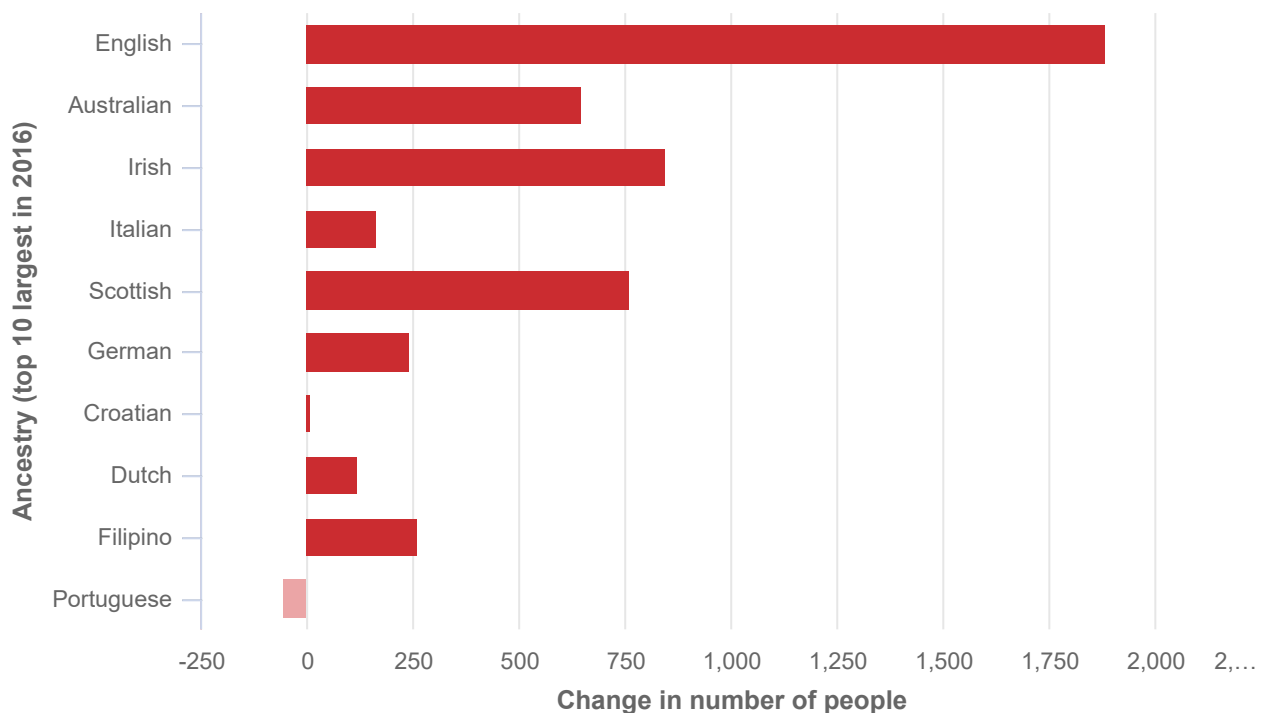
Ancestry, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021)



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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (13,880 people or 35.6%)
- Australian (10,307 people or 26.5%)
- Irish (4,524 people or 11.6%)
- Italian (4,131 people or 10.6%)
- Scottish (3,855 people or 9.9%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 36,697 responses in total, or 94.24% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of people with Italian ancestry (10.6% compared to 5.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Irish ancestry (11.6% compared to 9.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (1.4% compared to 5.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Indian ancestry (1.0% 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 (+2,018 persons)
- Irish (+907 persons)
- Scottish (+815 persons)
- Australian (+693 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Fremantle (2021). 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, Fremantle (2021)'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

Fremantle (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Total overseas born	12,687	32.6	36.1	11,597	33.8	34.4	+1,090	
Australia	22,404	57.5	57.3	20,654	60.2	59.7	+1,749	
Not stated	3,852	9.9	6.6	2,060	6.0	5.9	+1,792	
Total Population	38,943	100.0	100.0	34,312	100.0	100.0	+4,631	

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

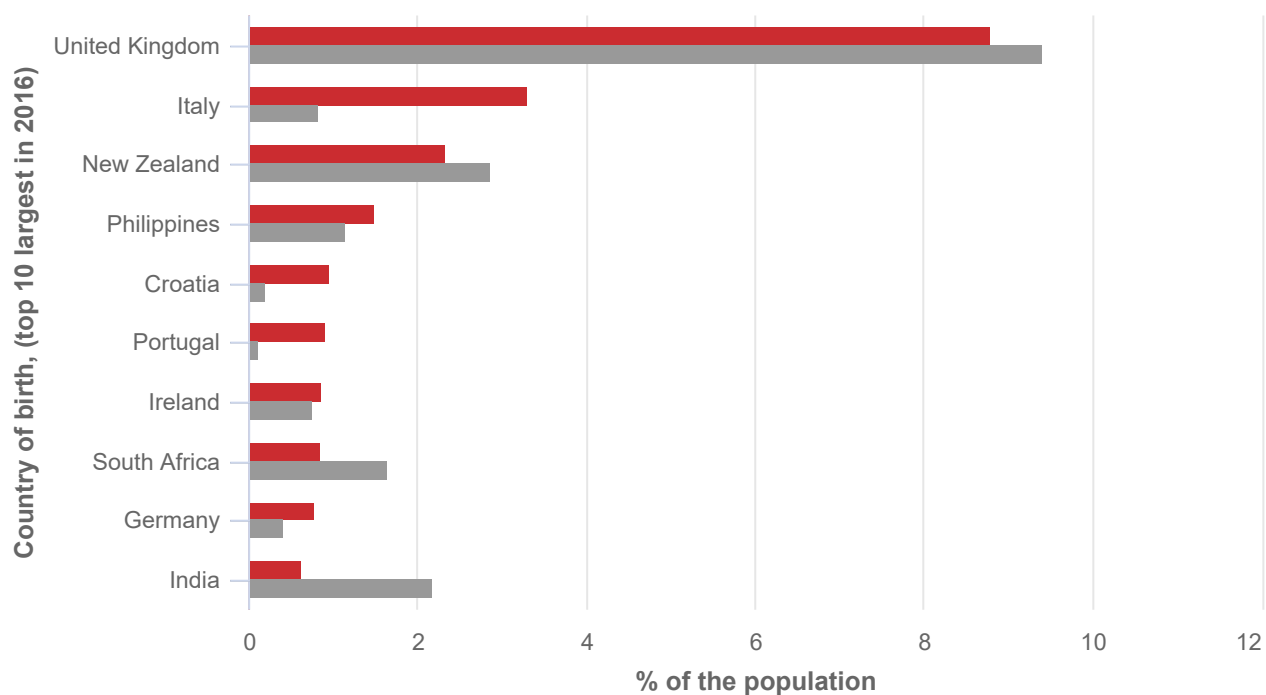
Birthplace - Ranked by size

Fremantle (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
United Kingdom	3,761	9.7	10.4	3,313	9.7	11.4	+447
Italy	1,415	3.6	0.9	1,538	4.5	1.0	-123
New Zealand	1,001	2.6	3.2	958	2.8	3.1	+43
Philippines	638	1.6	1.3	428	1.2	0.8	+210
Croatia	408	1.0	0.2	467	1.4	0.3	-59
Portugal	386	1.0	0.1	420	1.2	0.1	-34
Ireland	367	0.9	0.8	271	0.8	0.7	+95
South Africa	356	0.9	1.8	280	0.8	1.7	+76
Germany	334	0.9	0.4	316	0.9	0.5	+18
India	266	0.7	2.4	257	0.7	1.6	+9

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

Birthplace, 2016

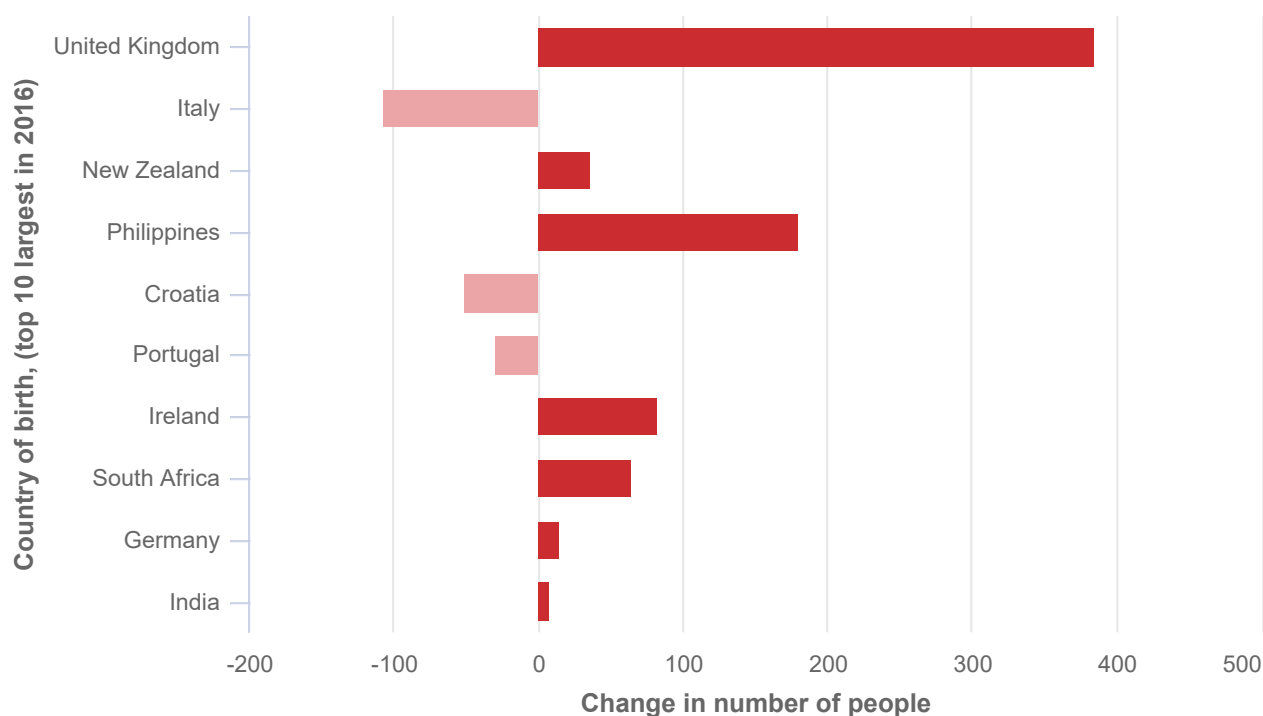
■ Fremantle (2021) ■ Greater Perth



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 birthplace, 2011 to 2016

Fremantle (2021)



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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 32.6% of the population was born overseas, compared with 36.1% for Greater Perth.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Fremantle (2021) was Italy, where 3.6% of the population, or 1,415 people, were born.

The major differences between the countries of birth of the population in Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of people born in Italy (3.6% compared to 0.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in India (0.7% compared to 2.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in Malaysia (0.3% compared to 1.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in China (0.3% compared to 1.3%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas increased by 1090 or 9.4%.

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

- United Kingdom (+447 persons)
- Philippines (+210 persons)
- Italy (-123 persons)
- Ireland (+95 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

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 Fremantle (2021) 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.

Fremantle (2021)'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

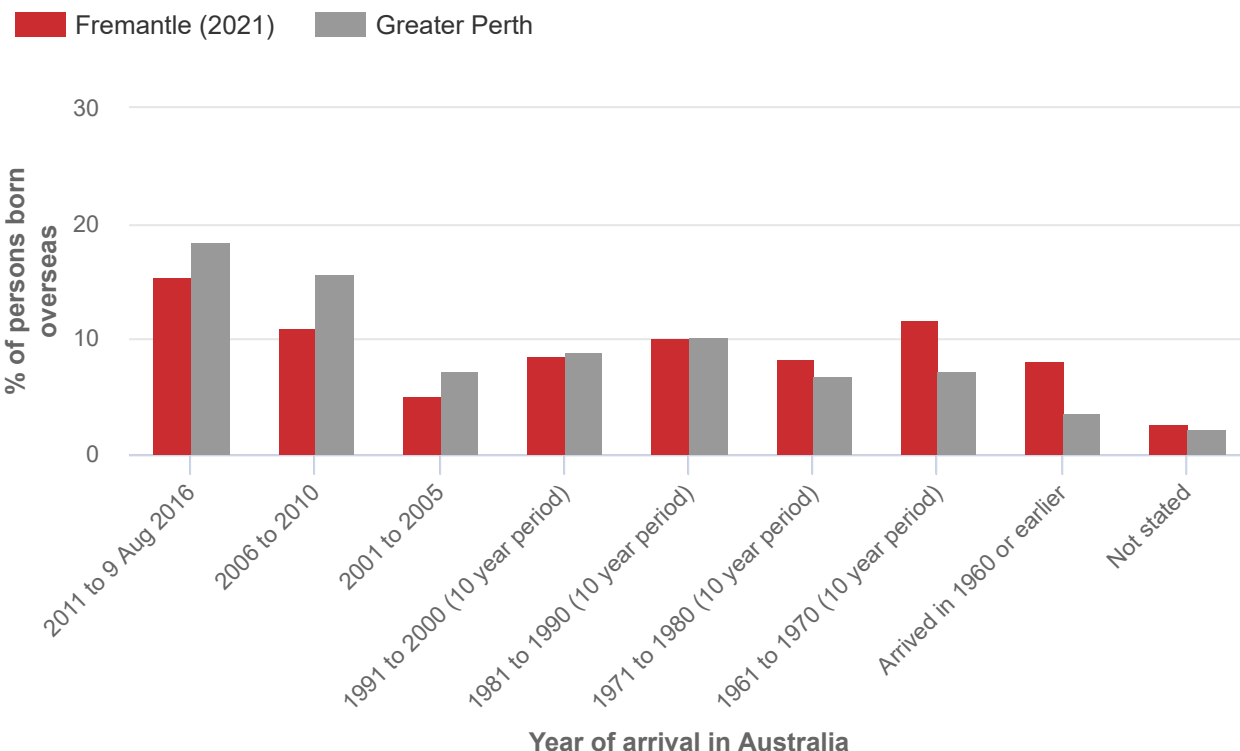
Fremantle (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2016	
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Greater Perth %
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	2,430	19.1	22.8
2006 to 2010	1,725	13.6	19.4
2001 to 2005	785	6.2	9.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	1,349	10.6	11.0
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	1,598	12.6	12.7
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	1,313	10.3	8.5
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	1,838	14.4	9.0
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	1,276	10.0	4.5
Not stated	412	3.2	2.9
Total	12,726	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 Fremantle (2021) 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, 57.9% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 19% 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 Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (10.0% compared to 4.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (14.4% compared to 9.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (13.6% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016 (19.1% compared to 22.8%)

Fremantle (2021)

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 Fremantle (2021)'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

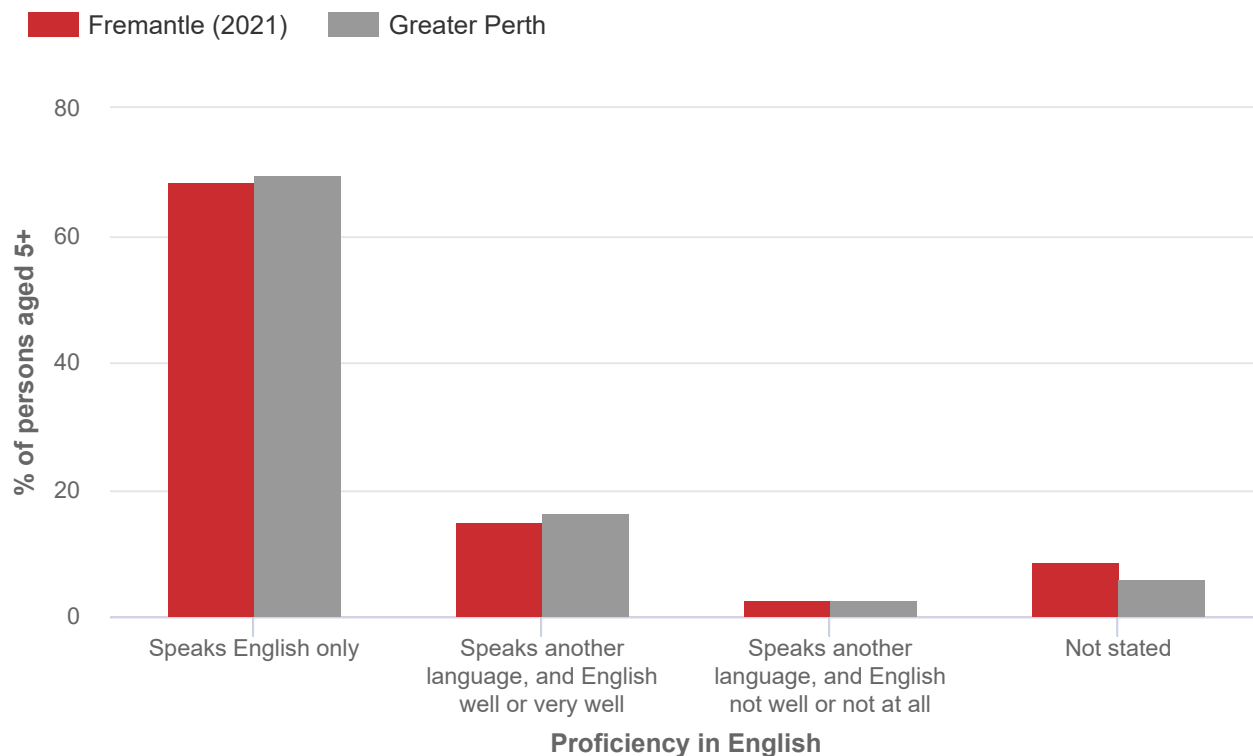
Fremantle (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	28,082	72.1	73.5	25,782	75.2	77.8	+2,299
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	6,101	15.7	17.3	5,432	15.8	14.3	+669
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	1,151	3.0	2.9	1,316	3.8	2.4	-165
Not stated	3,612	9.3	6.3	1,775	5.2	5.4	+1,837
Total population	38,946	100.0	100.0	34,306	100.0	100.0	+4,639

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

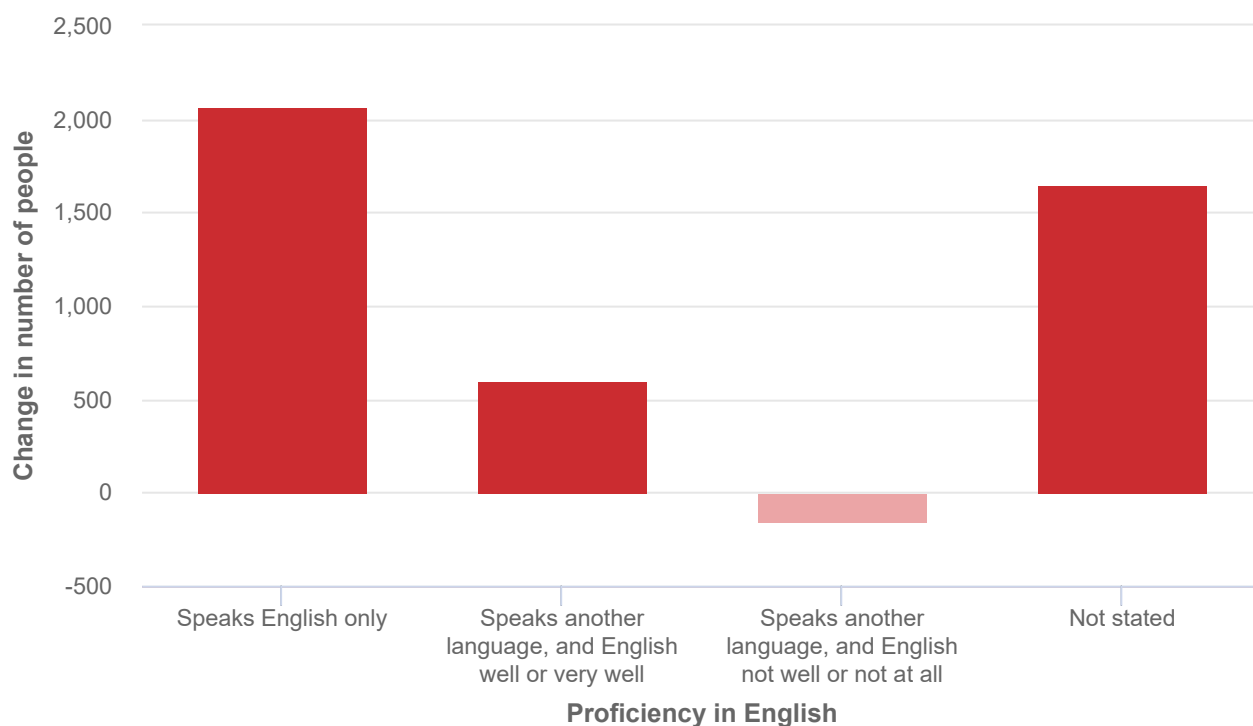
Total persons



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who spoke English only, and a similar proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 72.1% of people spoke English only, and 3.0% 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 (+2,299 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+669 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (-165 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

Language spoken at home

Fremantle (2021)'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.

Fremantle (2021)'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

Fremantle (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Speaks English only	28,082	72.1	73.5	25,797	75.2	77.8	+2,285	
Non-English total	7,202	18.5	20.1	6,732	19.6	16.6	+470	
Not stated	3,660	9.4	6.4	1,772	5.2	5.5	+1,887	
Total Population	38,944	100.0	100.0	34,302	100.0	100.0	+4,641	

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

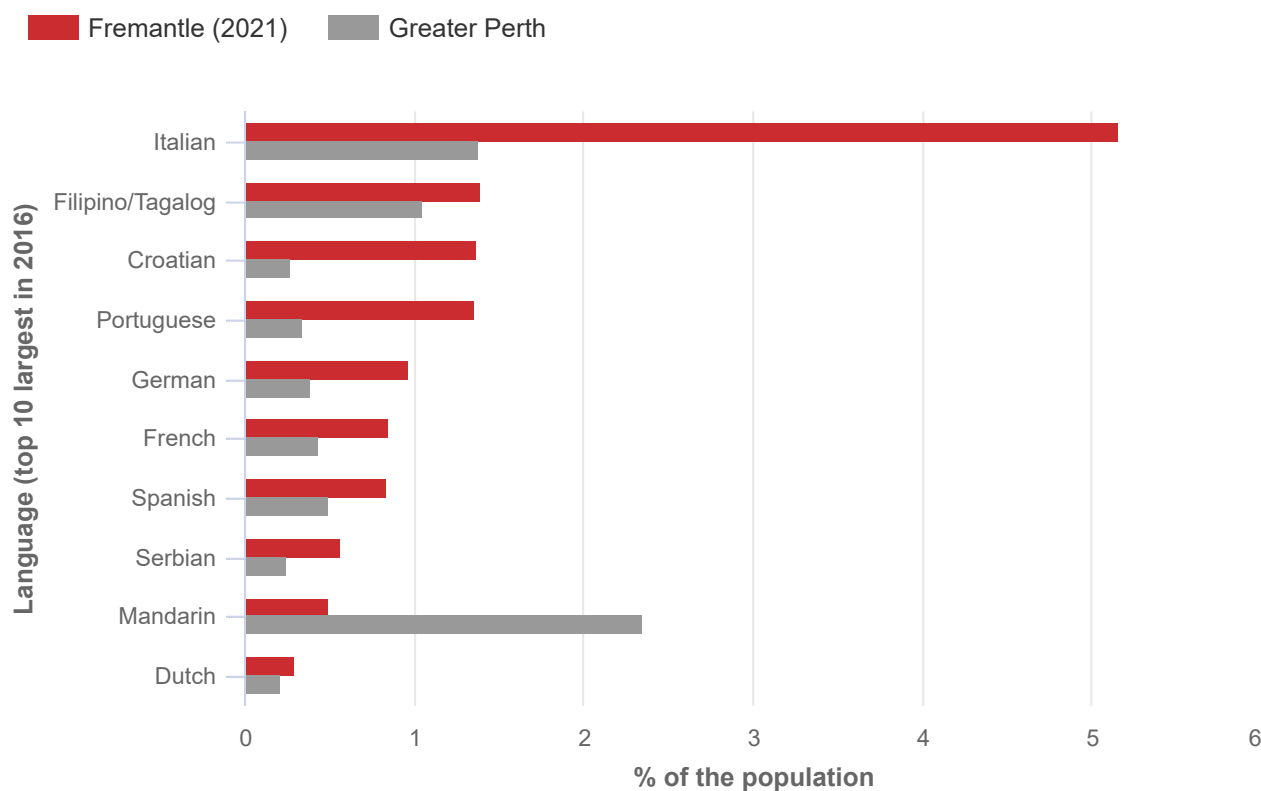
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Fremantle (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Italian	2,008	5.2	1.4	2,139	6.2	1.6	-132
Filipino/Tagalog	543	1.4	1.0	379	1.1	0.6	+164
Croatian	535	1.4	0.3	581	1.7	0.3	-46
Portuguese	531	1.4	0.3	550	1.6	0.3	-20
German	378	1.0	0.4	305	0.9	0.4	+73
French	330	0.8	0.4	205	0.6	0.4	+124
Spanish	326	0.8	0.5	289	0.8	0.4	+37
Serbian	222	0.6	0.3	276	0.8	0.3	-54
Mandarin	193	0.5	2.3	127	0.4	1.5	+66
Dutch	114	0.3	0.2	101	0.3	0.3	+13

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

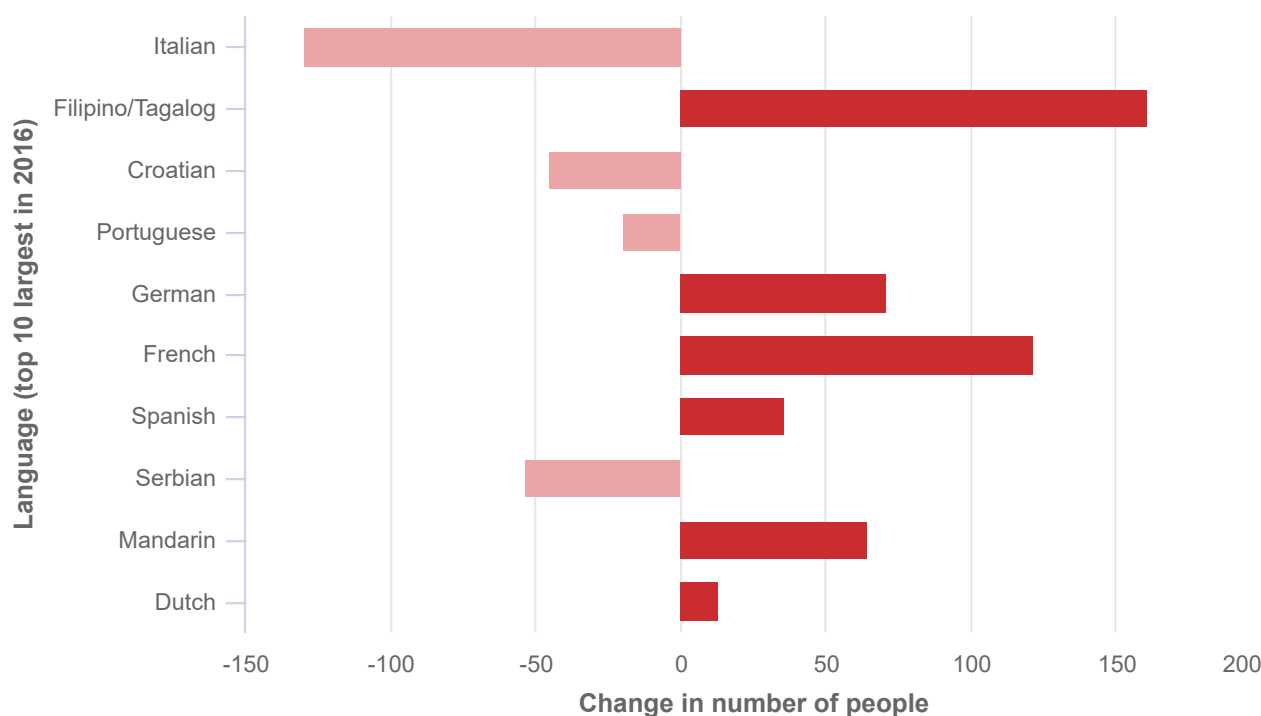
Language spoken at home, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021)



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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of people who spoke English only, as well as a smaller proportion of those speaking a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 72.1% of the population spoke English only, and 18.5% 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 Fremantle (2021) was Italian, with 5.2% of the population, or 2,008 people speaking this language at home.

The major differences between the languages spoken at home for the population of Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth in 2016 were:

- A *larger* percentage speaking Italian at home (5.2% compared to 1.4%)
- A *larger* percentage speaking Croatian at home (1.4% compared to 0.3%)
- A *larger* percentage speaking Portuguese at home (1.4% compared to 0.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (0.5% 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 470 or 7.0%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 2,285 or 8.9%.

The largest changes in the spoken languages of the population in Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were for those speaking:

- Filipino/Tagalog (+164 persons)
- Italian (-132 persons)
- French (+124 persons)
- German (+73 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

Religion

Fremantle (2021)'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.

Fremantle (2021)'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

Fremantle (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2011			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
Christian total	18,678	54.4	58.4	18,678	54.4	58.4	0
Non Christian total	1,449	4.2	6.9	1,449	4.2	6.9	0
Non-classifiable religious belief	466	1.4	0.9	466	1.4	0.9	0
No religion	10,684	31.1	25.1	10,684	31.1	25.1	0
Not stated	3,028	8.8	8.8	3,028	8.8	8.8	0
Total Population	34,306	100.0	100.0	34,306	100.0	100.0	0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Religion - Ranked by size

Fremantle (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011			2011			Change
Religion	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
Western (Roman) Catholic	10,487	30.6	24.4	10,487	30.6	24.4	0
Anglican	4,550	13.3	18.5	4,550	13.3	18.5	0
Uniting Church	712	2.1	3.0	712	2.1	3.0	0
Christian,nfd	654	1.9	2.8	654	1.9	2.8	0
Buddhism	609	1.8	2.5	609	1.8	2.5	0
Presbyterian and Reformed	475	1.4	2.2	475	1.4	2.2	0
Baptist	345	1.0	1.9	345	1.0	1.9	0
Islam	294	0.9	2.1	294	0.9	2.1	0
Pentecostal	199	0.6	1.2	199	0.6	1.2	0
Serbian Orthodox	198	0.6	0.2	198	0.6	0.2	0

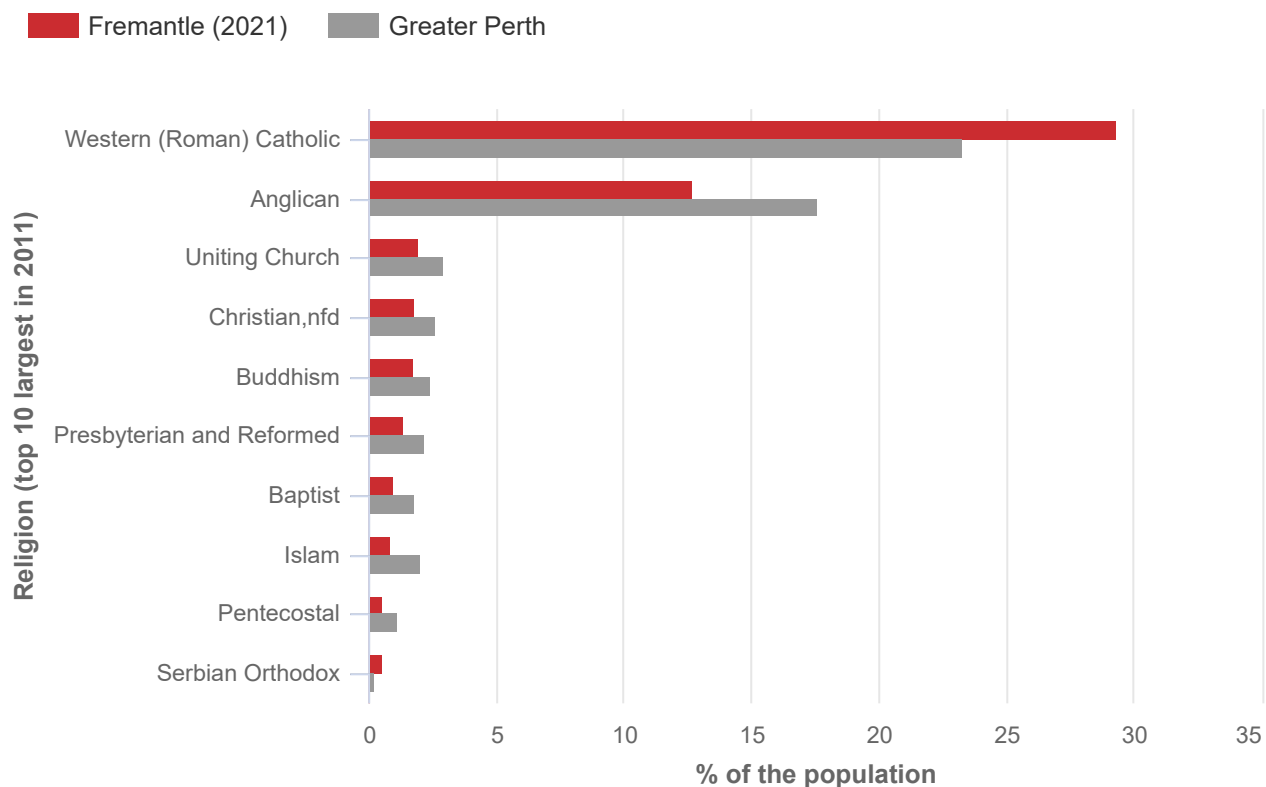
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

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

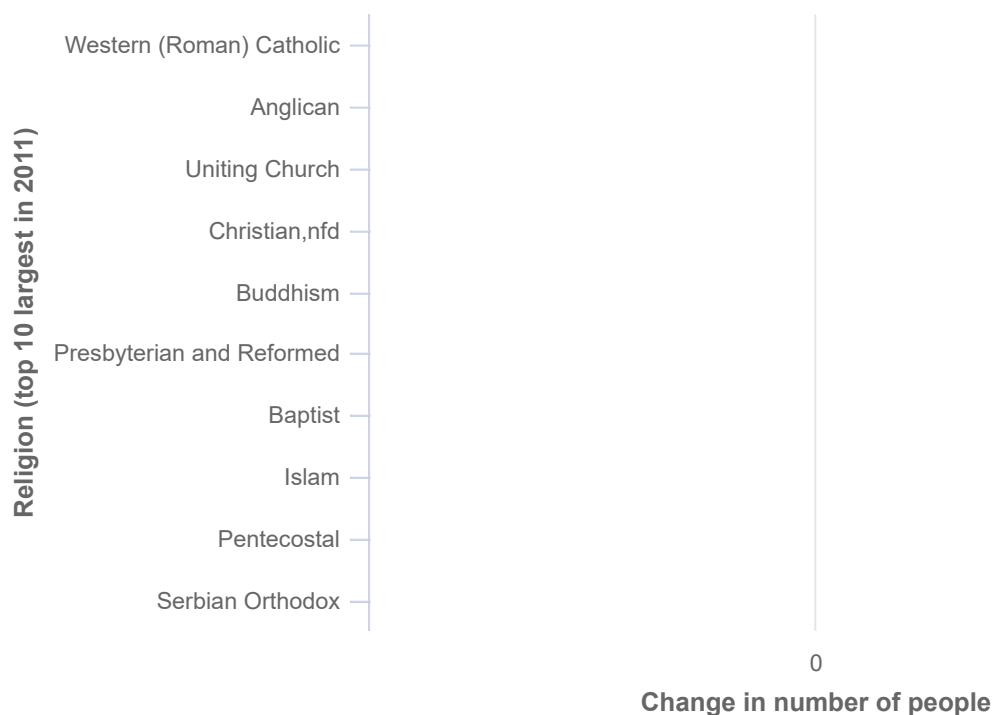
Religion, 2011



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

Change in religion, 2011 to 2011

Fremantle (2021)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 and 2011 (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 Fremantle (2021) in 2011 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, 58.7% of the population nominated a religion, and 31.1% said they had no religion, compared with 65.2% and 25.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest single religion in Fremantle (2021) was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 30.6% of the population or 10,487 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (30.6% compared to 24.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Anglican (13.3% compared to 18.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Islam (0.9% compared to 2.1%)

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2011.

Fremantle (2021)

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**, Fremantle (2021)'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

Fremantle (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Bachelor or Higher degree	8,981	27.1	22.9	7,037	24.3	19.6	+1,943	
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	2,845	8.6	9.3	2,319	8.0	8.6	+525	
Vocational	5,563	16.8	19.4	4,592	15.8	18.6	+971	
No qualification	11,300	34.1	38.1	11,435	39.4	42.3	-135	
Not stated	4,470	13.5	10.2	3,603	12.4	10.9	+866	
Total persons aged 15+	33,159	100.0	100.0	28,989	100.0	100.0	+4,170	

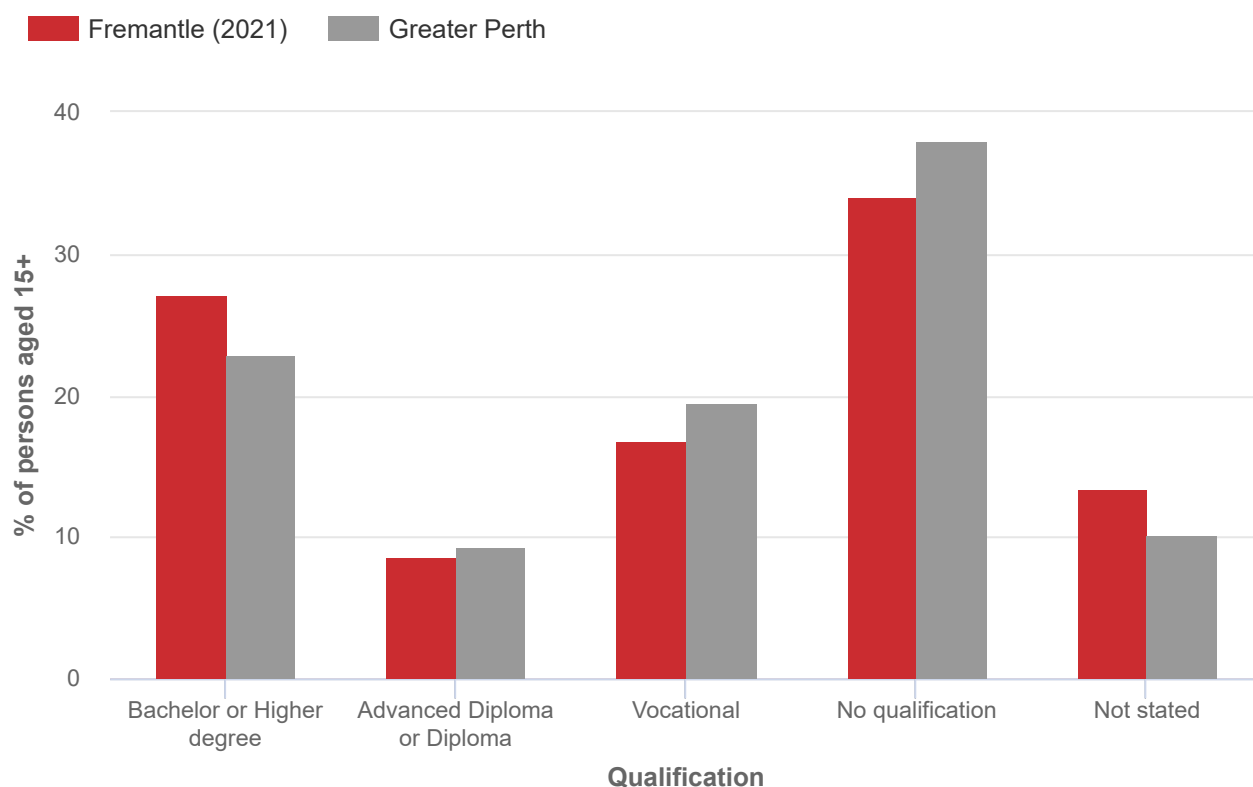
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People with university qualifications

a People with trade qualifications (Certificate)

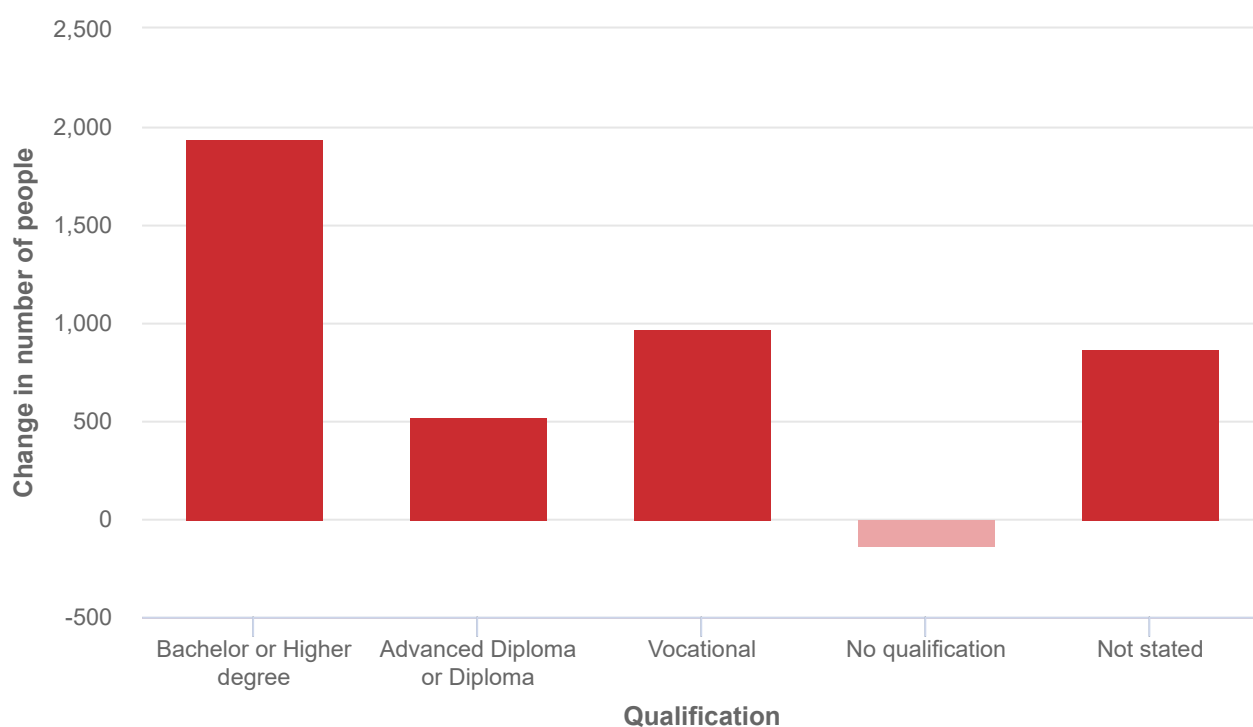
Highest qualification achieved, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a lower proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 52.4% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 34.1% had no qualifications, compared with 51.7% and 38.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (27.1% compared to 22.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (34.1% compared to 38.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (16.8% compared to 19.4%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were in those with:

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+1,943 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+971 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+525 persons)
- No qualifications (-135 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

Highest level of schooling

Fremantle (2021)'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

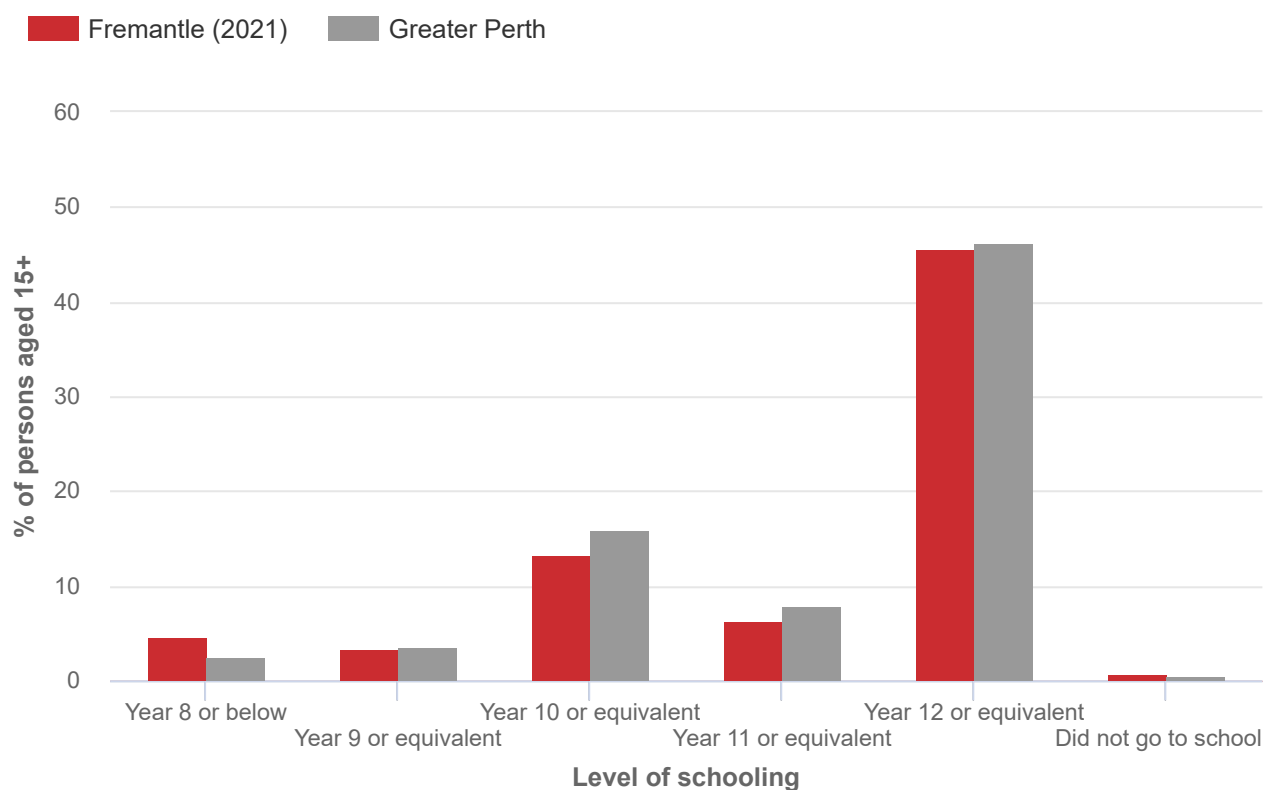
Fremantle (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Year 8 or below	1,837	5.5	3.1	2,050	7.1	3.7	-214
Year 9 or equivalent	1,317	4.0	4.2	1,325	4.6	4.4	-9
Year 10 or equivalent	5,283	15.9	19.1	5,205	18.0	21.2	+78
Year 11 or equivalent	2,510	7.6	9.4	2,394	8.3	10.3	+116
Year 12 or equivalent	18,065	54.5	55.3	14,641	50.7	51.2	+3,424
Did not go to school	286	0.9	0.7	414	1.4	0.6	-128
Not stated	3,858	11.6	8.4	2,867	9.9	8.6	+990
Total persons aged 15+	33,156	100.0	100.0	28,898	100.0	100.0	+4,258

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](#)

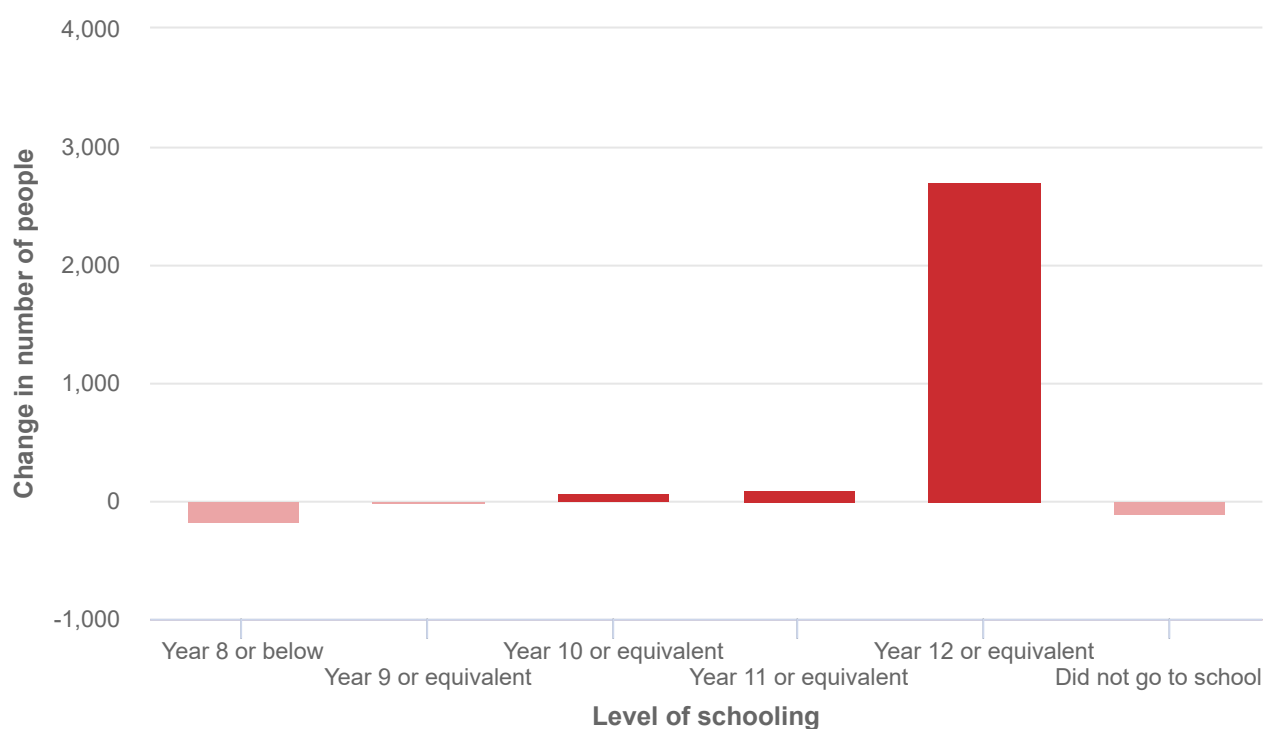
Highest level of schooling completed, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) as well as a lower proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 26.3% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 54.5% 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 Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 8 or below (5.5% compared to 3.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (15.9% compared to 19.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (7.6% compared to 9.4%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Fremantle (2021), between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+3,424 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-214 persons)
- Did not go to school (-128 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+116 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

Education institution attending

The share of Fremantle (2021)'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](#).

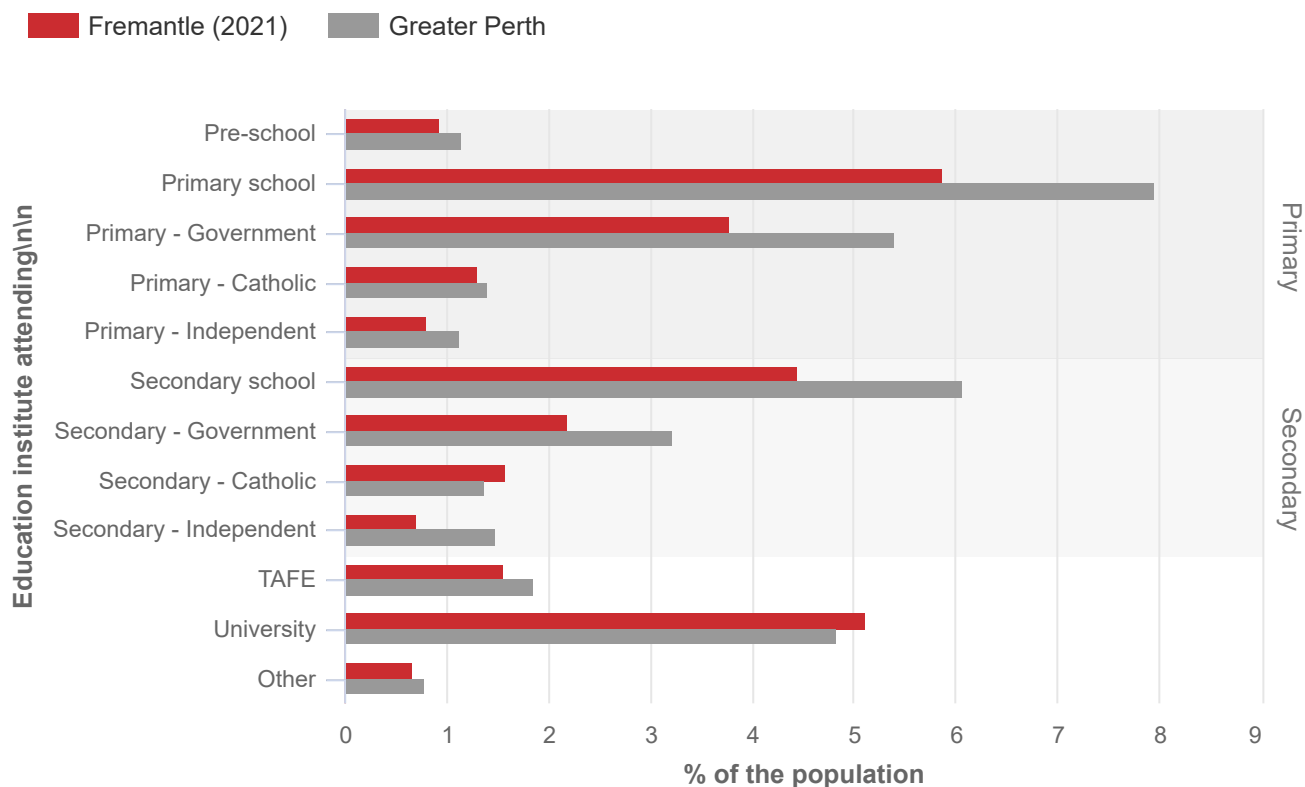
Education institution attending

Fremantle (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Pre-school	772	1.0	1.2	487	1.4	1.4	+284	
Primary school	4,849	6.2	8.4	2,295	6.7	8.2	+2,553	
Primary - Government	3,119	4.0	5.7	1,507	4.4	5.5	+1,612	
Primary - Catholic	1,078	1.4	1.5	434	1.3	1.5	+644	
Primary - Independent	652	0.8	1.2	354	1.0	1.2	+298	
Secondary school	3,681	4.7	6.5	1,373	4.0	5.7	+2,307	
Secondary - Government	1,807	2.3	3.4	661	1.9	2.8	+1,146	
Secondary - Catholic	1,297	1.7	1.5	509	1.5	1.5	+787	
Secondary - Independent	577	0.7	1.6	202	0.6	1.5	+374	
TAFE	1,280	1.6	2.0	764	2.2	2.2	+516	
University	4,232	5.4	5.1	1,737	5.1	4.9	+2,495	
Other	554	0.7	0.8	161	0.5	0.7	+392	
Not attending	54,533	70.0	68.9	24,711	72.0	69.5	+29,821	
Not stated	8,035	10.3	7.1	2,769	8.1	7.4	+5,265	
Total	77,936	100.0	100.0	34,301	100.0	100.0	+43,634	

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

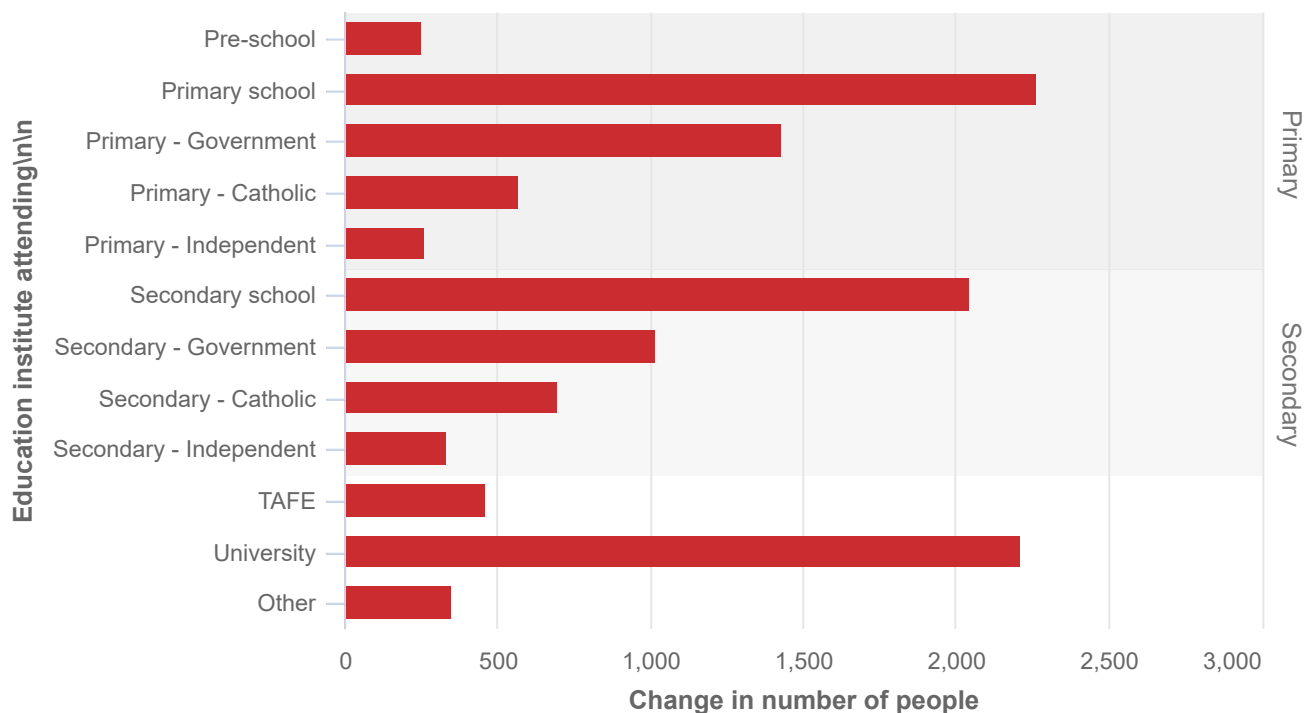
Education institution attending, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion attending primary school, a lower proportion attending secondary school, and a similar proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 6.2% of the population were attending primary school, 4.7% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 7.1% 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 Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (6.2% compared to 8.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Catholic primary school (4.0% compared to 5.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government secondary school (4.7% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Catholic secondary school (2.3% compared to 3.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Fremantle (2021)'s population increased by 43,640 people (+127.2%). This represents an average annual change of 17.84% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of persons attending education institutions in Fremantle (2021), between 2011 and 2016 were in those who nominated:

- Primary school (+2,553 persons)
- University (+2,495 persons)
- Secondary school (+2,307 persons)
- Primary - Government (+1,612 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

Need for assistance

Fremantle (2021)'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. Fremantle (2021)'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

Fremantle (2021) - 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	20	0.9	1.0	13	0.7	0.9	+7
5 to 9	36	1.9	2.6	46	2.6	2.2	-10
10 to 19	113	3.2	2.4	81	2.4	1.7	+32
20 to 59	523	2.4	1.8	502	2.6	1.6	+21
60 to 64	116	5.1	4.8	103	4.8	4.7	+13
65 to 69	133	6.2	6.1	84	5.4	5.8	+49
70 to 74	133	8.8	8.7	171	12.9	8.5	-38
75 to 79	186	15.3	14.1	218	19.1	14.1	-32
80 to 84	282	26.9	23.7	319	34.4	24.4	-38
85 and over	432	40.0	43.0	412	49.8	45.3	+20
Total persons needing assistance	1,967	5.1	3.9	1,950	5.7	3.6	+16

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

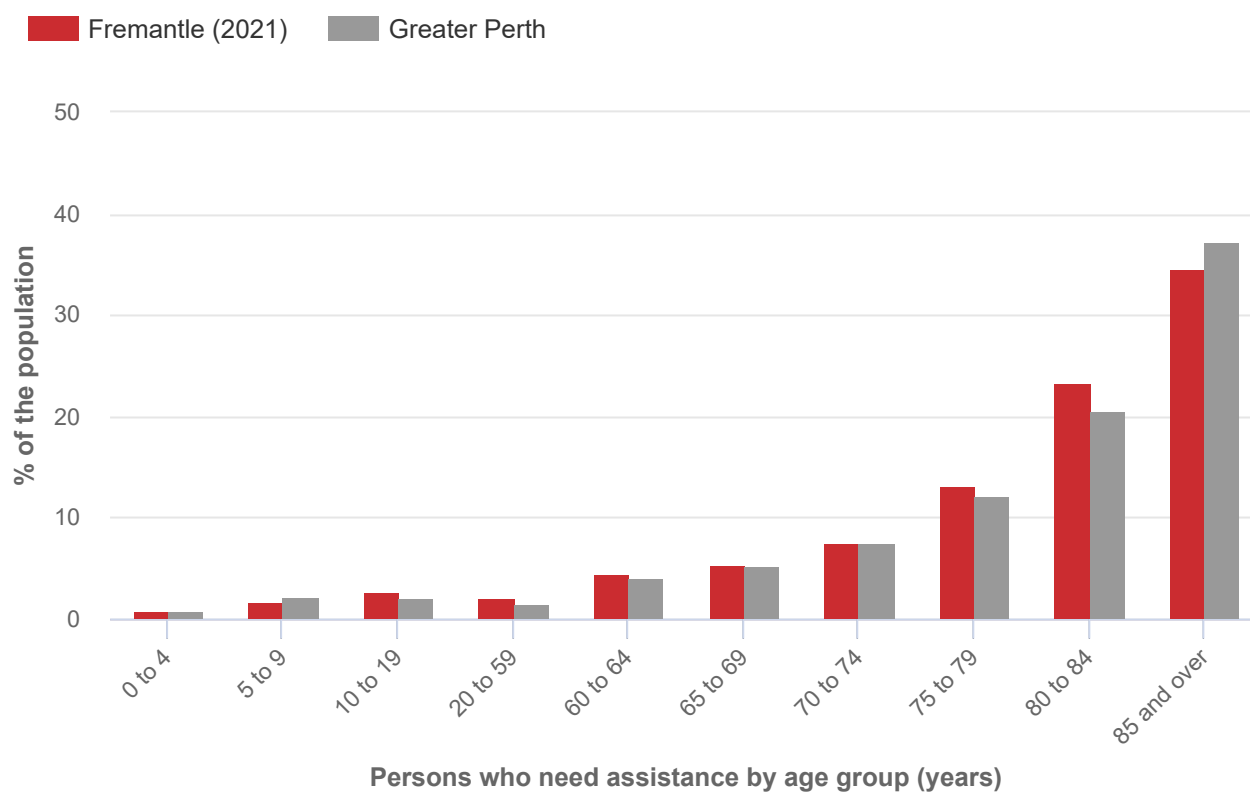
Need for assistance with core activities summary

Fremantle (2021) - 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	1,967	5.1	3.9	1,950	5.7	3.6	+16
Total persons not needing assistance	33,054	84.9	89.1	30,330	88.3	90.4	+2,723
Not stated	3,922	10.1	7.0	2,054	6.0	6.1	+1,867
Total Population	38,943	100.0	100.0	34,336	100.0	100.0	+4,607

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

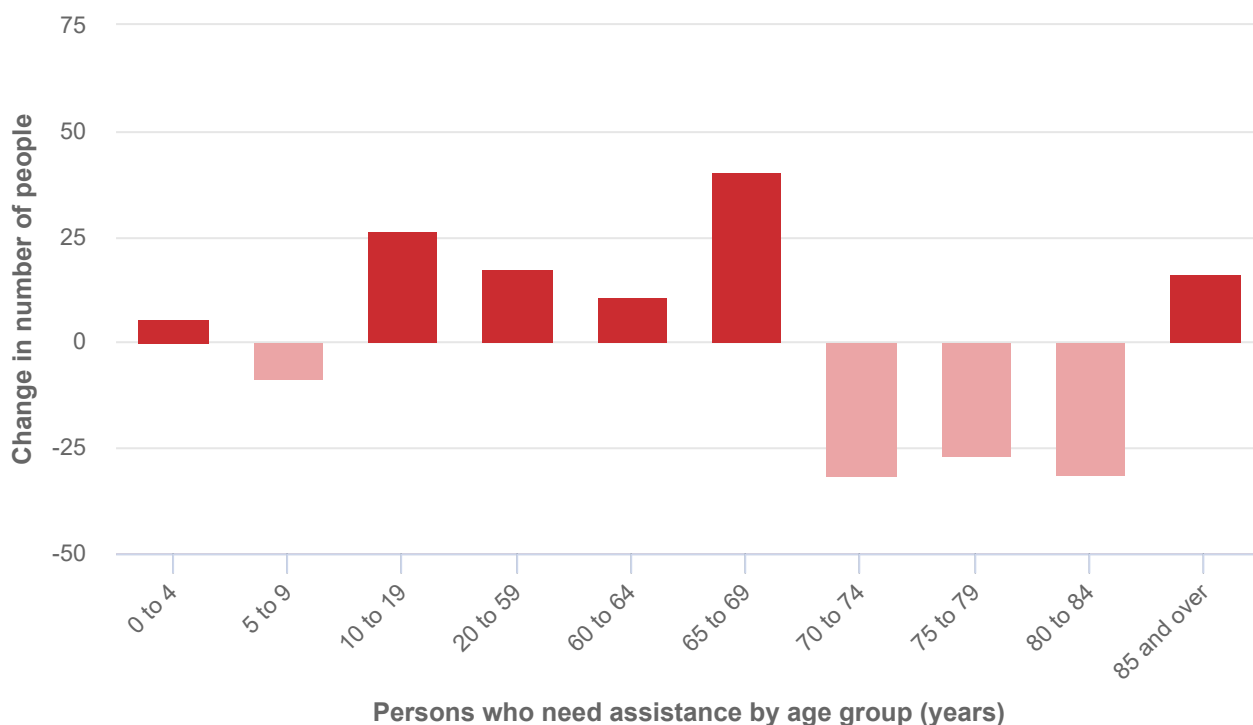
Need for assistance with core activities, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 5.0510% 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 Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (26.9% compared to 23.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (15.3% compared to 14.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (40.0% compared to 43.0%)

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2016.

Fremantle (2021)

Employment status

Fremantle (2021)'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

Fremantle (2021) - Persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Employed	18,069	91.9	91.9	16,426	94.8	95.2	+1,642
Employed full-time	10,700	54.4	56.4	9,889	57.1	60.2	+810
Employed part-time	7,065	35.9	33.9	6,213	35.8	33.1	+852
Hours worked not stated	304	1.5	1.5	323	1.9	1.9	-20
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	1,598	8.1	8.1	908	5.2	4.8	+690
Looking for full-time work	973	4.9	4.8	604	3.5	2.7	+369
Looking for part-time work	625	3.2	3.3	304	1.8	2.0	+321
Total labour force	19,667	100.0	100.0	17,334	100.0	100.0	+2,332

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

Fremantle (2021) - 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)	19,667	59.3	63.7	17,334	59.9	64.5	+2,332
Not in the labour force	10,183	30.7	29.8	9,623	33.3	29.6	+560
Labour force status not stated	3,300	10.0	6.5	1,961	6.8	5.9	+1,339
Total persons aged 15+	33,157	100.0	100.0	28,919	100.0	100.0	+4,238

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

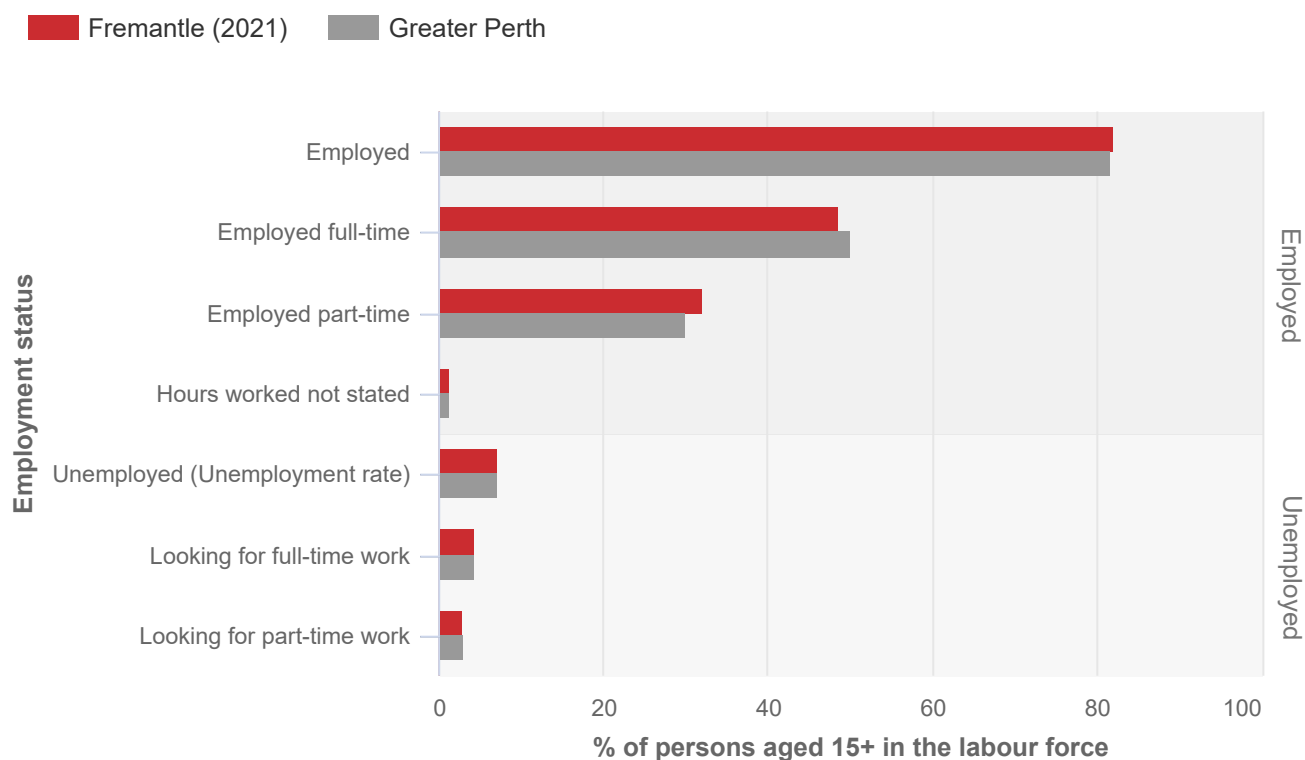
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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

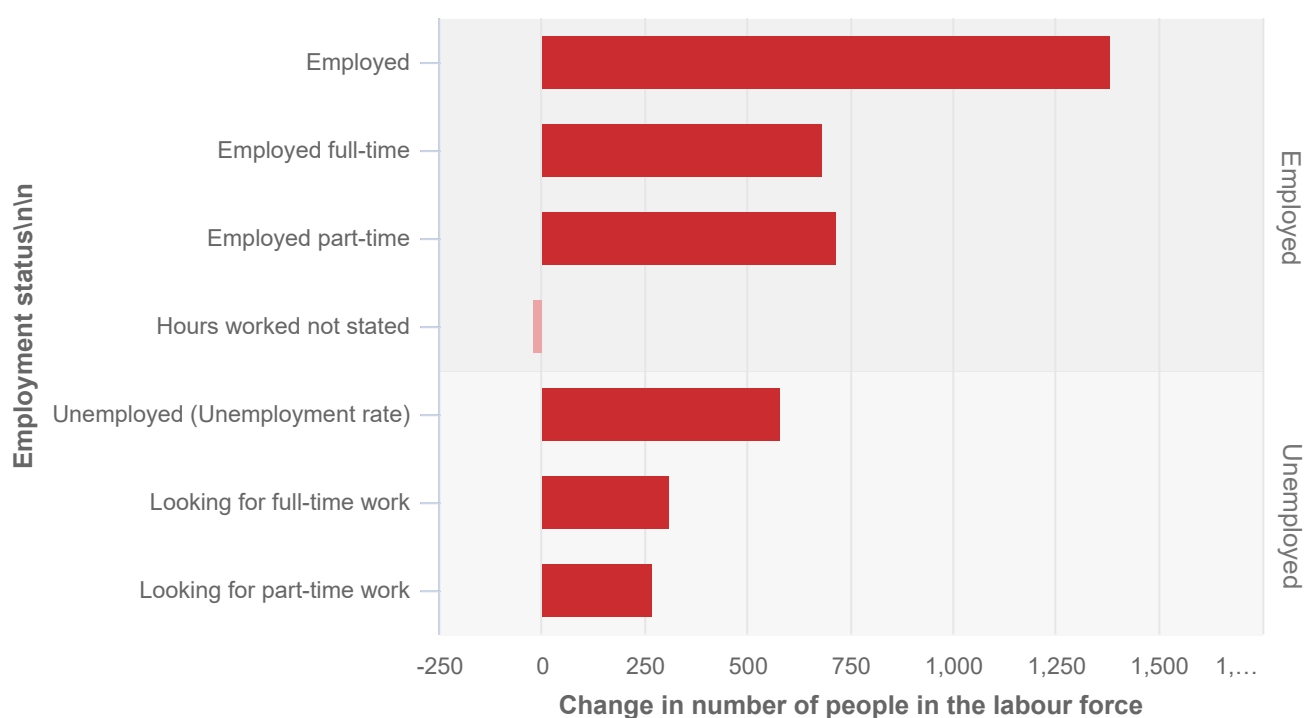
Total persons in the labour force



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021)'s labour force in 2016 was 19,667, of which 7,065 were employed part-time and 10,700 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion in employment, as well as a similar proportion unemployed. Overall, 91.9% of the labour force was employed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), and 8.1% 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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (59.3%) compared with Greater Perth (63.7%).

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in Fremantle (2021) showed an increase of 1,643, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 690. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 2,333 or 13.5%.

Fremantle (2021)

Industry sector of employment

Fremantle (2021)'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

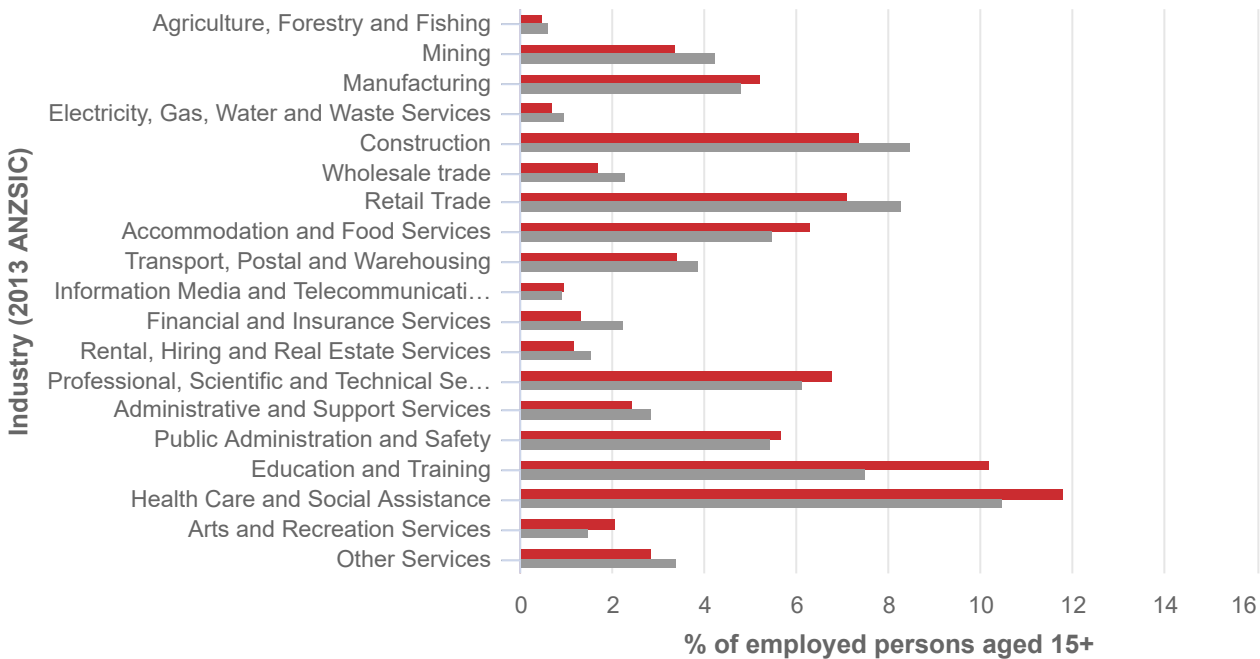
Fremantle (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	101	0.6	0.8	51	0.3	0.6	+50
Mining	714	4.0	5.0	689	4.2	4.8	+24
Manufacturing	1,105	6.1	5.7	1,437	8.7	8.5	-332
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	148	0.8	1.1	130	0.8	1.1	+18
Construction	1,561	8.6	9.9	1,446	8.8	10.0	+114
Wholesale trade	365	2.0	2.7	542	3.3	3.9	-177
Retail Trade	1,511	8.4	9.8	1,464	8.9	10.4	+47
Accommodation and Food Services	1,332	7.4	6.5	1,099	6.7	5.8	+232
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	723	4.0	4.6	706	4.3	4.4	+17
Information Media and Telecommunications	206	1.1	1.1	160	1.0	1.2	+45
Financial and Insurance Services	282	1.6	2.7	223	1.4	2.9	+58
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	251	1.4	1.8	230	1.4	1.8	+21
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,440	8.0	7.2	1,415	8.6	8.3	+24
Administrative and Support Services	517	2.9	3.3	491	3.0	3.2	+26
Public Administration and Safety	1,200	6.6	6.4	990	6.0	6.4	+210
Education and Training	2,163	12.0	8.8	1,733	10.5	8.1	+429
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,497	13.8	12.3	2,284	13.9	10.9	+212
Arts and Recreation Services	441	2.4	1.7	401	2.4	1.5	+40
Other Services	602	3.3	4.0	539	3.3	3.9	+63
Inadequately described or not stated	913	5.1	4.7	439	2.7	2.2	+473
Total employed persons aged 15+	18,071	100.0	100.0	16,478	100.0	100.0	+1,593

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Industry sector of employment, 2016

Total employed persons

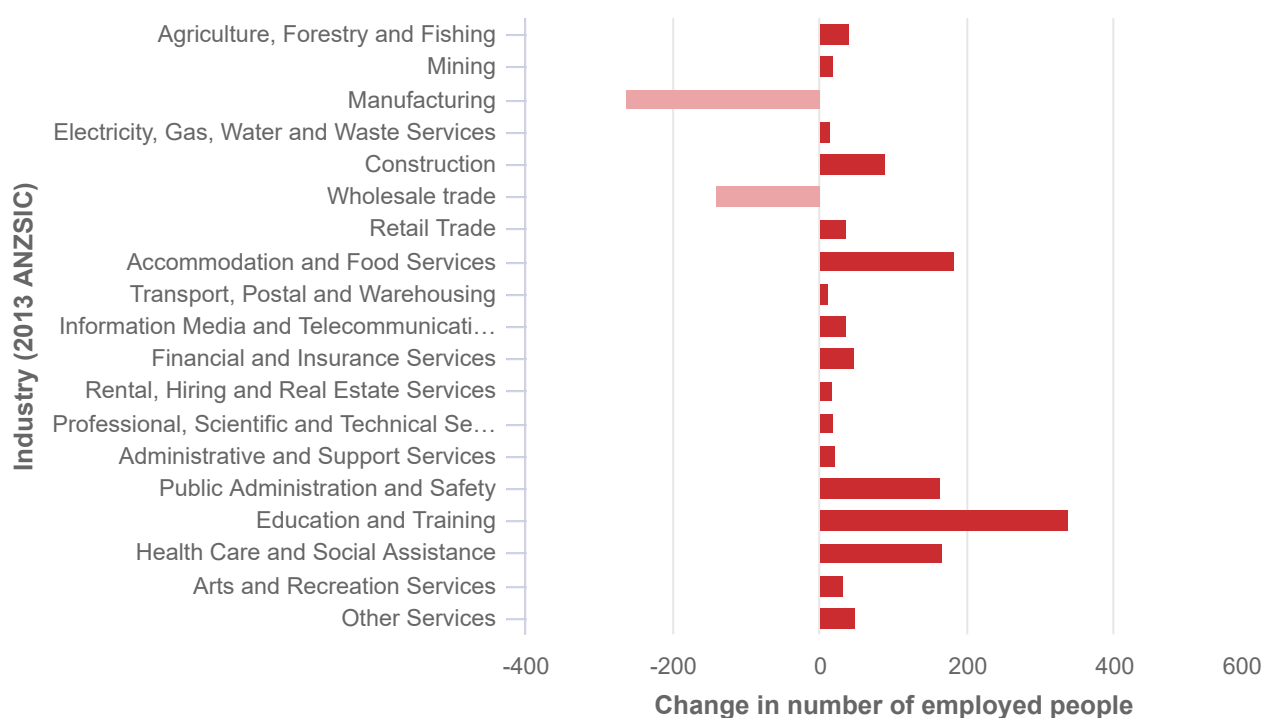
Fremantle (2021) Greater Perth



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (2,497 people or 13.8%)
- Education and Training (2,163 people or 12.0%)
- Construction (1,561 people or 8.6%)

In combination, these three industries employed 6,221 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; 8.8% in Education and Training; and 9.9% in Construction.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in education and training (12.0% compared to 8.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (13.8% compared to 12.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in retail trade (8.4% compared to 9.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in construction (8.6% compared to 9.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Fremantle (2021) increased by 1,593 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the resident population between 2011 and 2016 in Fremantle (2021) were for those employed in:

- Education and Training (+429 persons)
- Manufacturing (-332 persons)
- Accommodation and Food Services (+232 persons)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (+212 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

Occupation of employment

Fremantle (2021)'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 Fremantle (2021)'s socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

Fremantle (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)				2016			2011	Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Managers	2,255	12.5	11.5	1,827	11.1	11.4	+427	
Professionals	5,347	29.6	22.2	4,692	28.5	21.7	+654	
Technicians and Trades Workers	2,625	14.5	15.6	2,456	14.9	16.1	+168	
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,978	10.9	10.8	1,660	10.1	9.7	+317	
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1,916	10.6	13.6	1,947	11.8	15.3	-32	
Sales Workers	1,361	7.5	9.2	1,223	7.4	9.0	+138	
Machinery Operators And Drivers	821	4.5	6.5	859	5.2	6.6	-38	
Labourers	1,447	8.0	9.0	1,569	9.5	8.8	-122	
Not stated or inadequately described	329	1.8	1.6	226	1.4	1.4	+103	
Total employed persons aged 15+	18,071	100.0	100.0	16,463	100.0	100.0	+1,607	

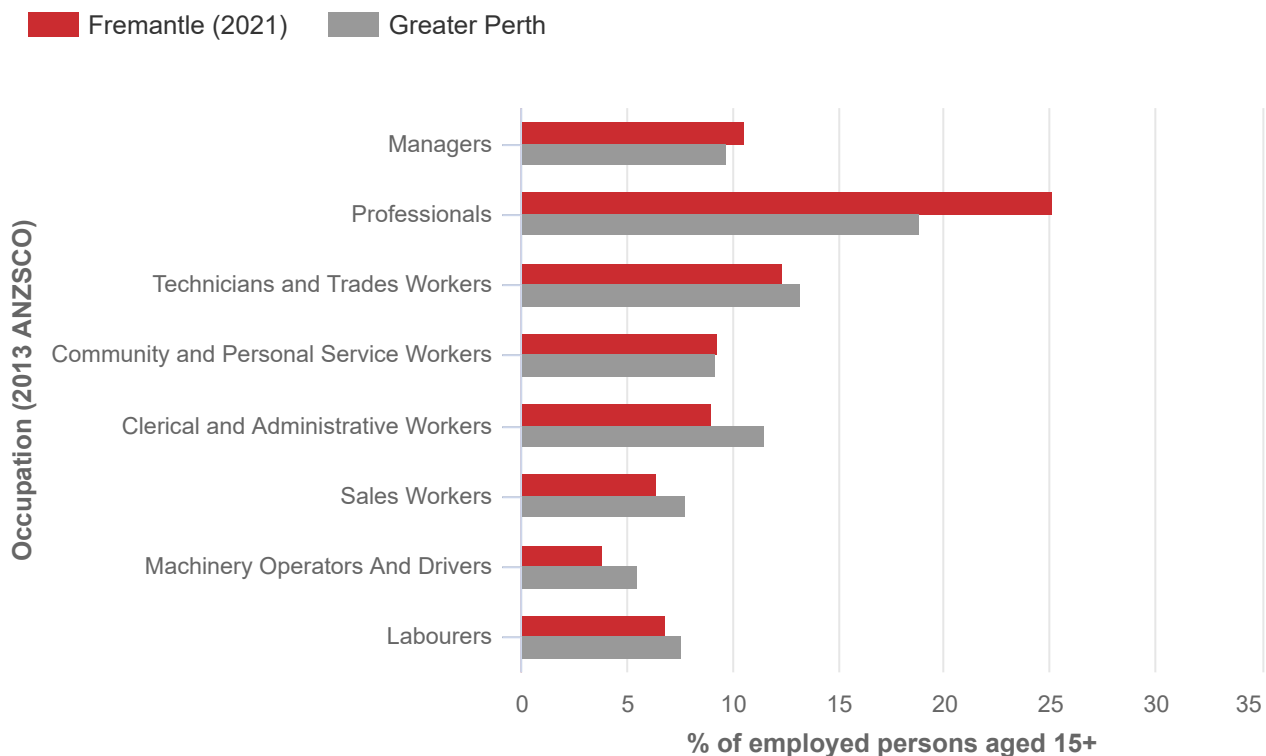
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People employed as Managers or Professionals

Occupation of employment, 2016

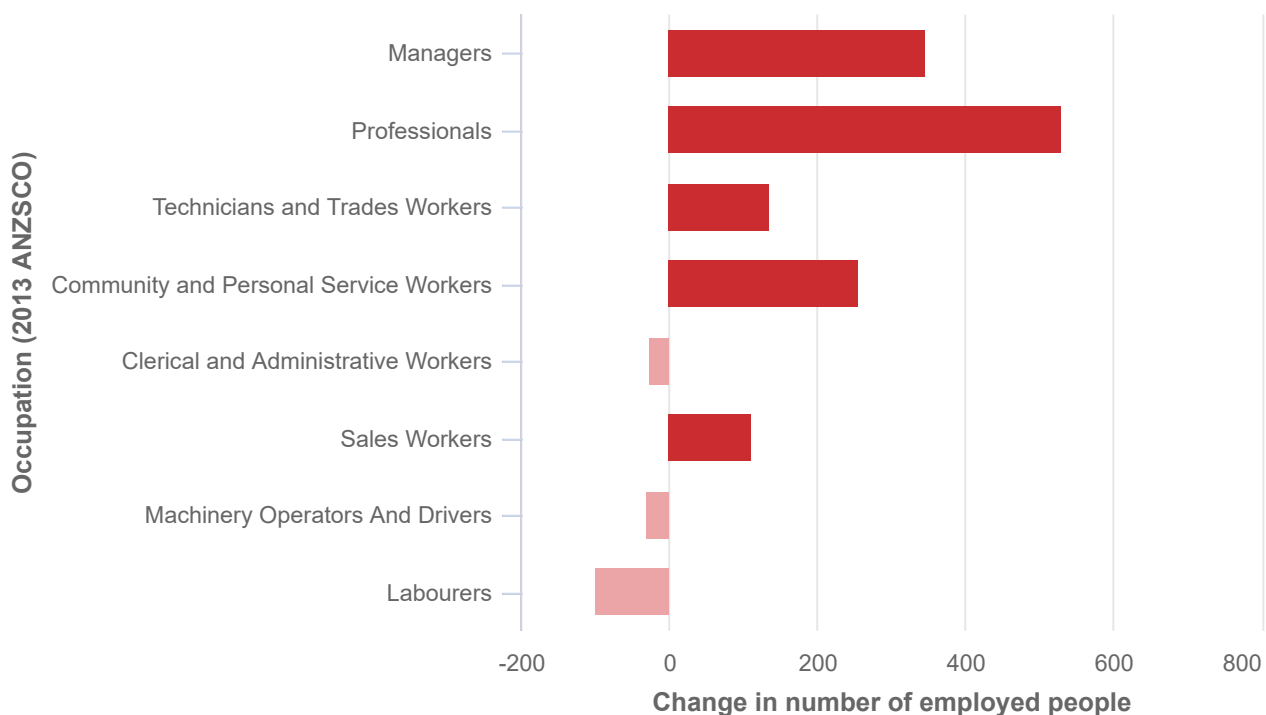
Total employed persons



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (5,347 people or 29.6%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (2,625 people or 14.5%)
- Managers (2,255 people or 12.5%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 10,227 people in total or 56.6% of the employed resident population.

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

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (29.6% compared to 22.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (10.6% compared to 13.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (4.5% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Sales Workers (7.5% compared to 9.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Fremantle (2021) increased by 1,608 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2011 and 2016 in Fremantle (2021) were for those employed as:

- Professionals (+654 persons)
- Managers (+427 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+317 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+168 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

Method of travel to work

Fremantle (2021)'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

Fremantle (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Train	1,589	8.8	6.1	1,095	6.6	6.5	+493
Bus	764	4.2	4.1	767	4.7	4.0	-3
Tram or Ferry	21	0.1	0.0	0	--	0.0	+21
Taxi	28	0.2	0.2	9	0.1	0.2	+19
Car - as driver	10,683	59.1	64.1	9,226	55.9	61.5	+1,457
Car - as passenger	727	4.0	4.6	708	4.3	5.4	+19
Truck	74	0.4	0.7	113	0.7	0.9	-39
Motorbike	124	0.7	0.5	146	0.9	0.6	-22
Bicycle	446	2.5	1.0	443	2.7	1.1	+3
Walked only	714	3.9	2.1	854	5.2	2.3	-141
Other	0	--	1.9	343	2.1	1.8	-344
Worked at home	877	4.9	3.9	640	3.9	3.4	+236
Did not go to work	1,841	10.2	9.9	1,897	11.5	11.0	-57
Not stated	190	1.1	1.0	245	1.5	1.3	-55
Total employed persons aged 15+	18,078	100.0	100.0	16,491	100.0	100.0	+1,587

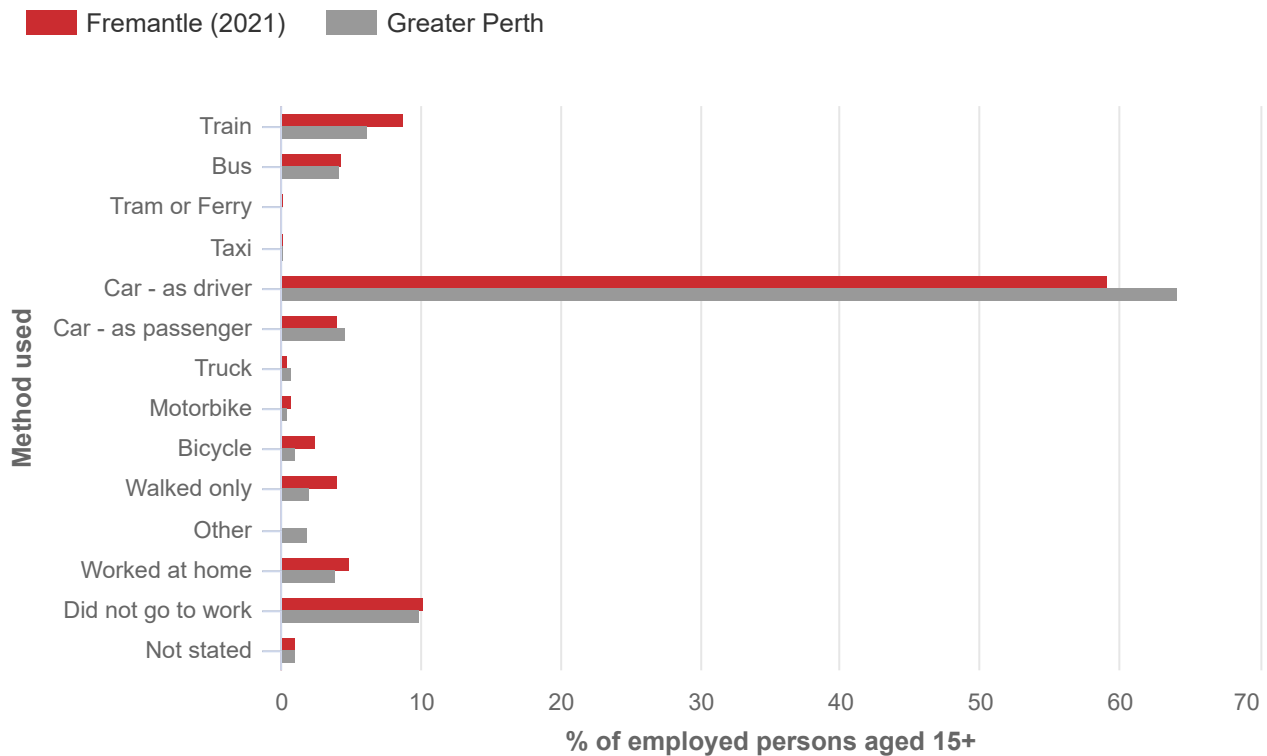
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

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

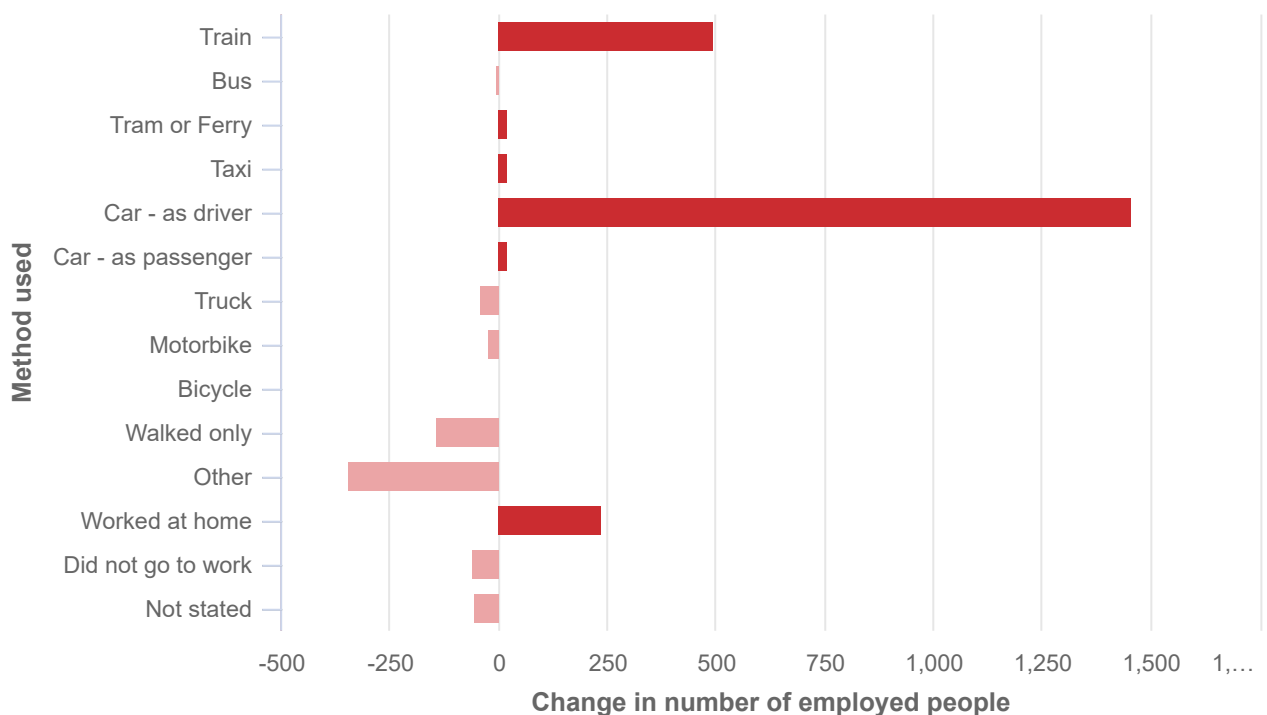
Total employed persons



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 2,374 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Fremantle (2021), compared with 11,608 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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016, compared to Greater Perth, shows that 13.1% used public transport, while 64.2% 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 Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by train (8.8% compared to 6.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who walked only (3.9% compared to 2.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (59.1% compared to 64.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by an 'other' method (0.0% compared to 1.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Fremantle (2021) increased by 1,587 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were for those nominated:

- Car - as driver (+1,457 persons)
- Train (+493 persons)
- Other (-344 persons)
- Worked at home (+236 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

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

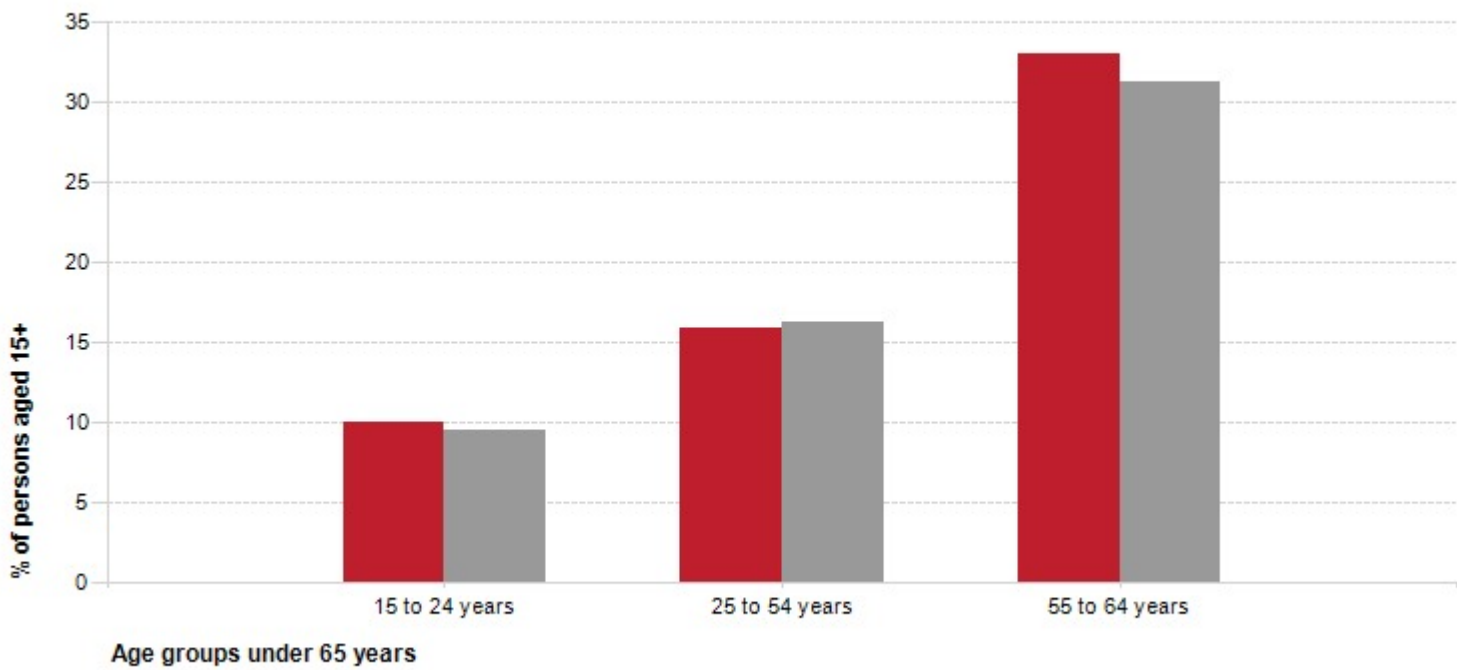
Fremantle (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011			Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
15 to 24 years	Fully engaged	2,694	68.7	72.8	2,566	69.7	74.5	+127
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	533	13.6	12.0	516	14.0	11.0	+17
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	392	10.0	9.4	379	10.3	8.4	+13
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	301	7.7	5.7	221	6.0	6.0	+79
15 to 24 years	Total	3,920	100.0	100.0	3,683	100.0	100.0	+236
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	9,125	52.6	54.8	8,152	54.7	56.6	+972
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	3,813	22.0	22.1	3,454	23.2	22.4	+358
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	2,752	15.9	16.2	2,425	16.3	14.8	+326
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	1,661	9.6	6.9	860	5.8	6.1	+801
25 to 54 years	Total	17,351	100.0	100.0	14,893	100.0	100.0	+2,457
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	1,624	33.3	38.3	1,451	34.1	39.3	+172
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	1,196	24.5	24.1	1,063	25.0	24.2	+133
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,611	33.0	31.3	1,481	34.8	31.0	+129
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	449	9.2	6.3	261	6.1	5.5	+188
55 to 64 years	Total	4,880	100.0	100.0	4,258	100.0	100.0	+622
65 years and over	Fully engaged	338	4.8	5.3	177	3.1	4.7	+161
65 years and over	Partially engaged	554	7.9	8.4	344	6.1	7.5	+210
65 years and over	Disengaged	5,033	71.8	75.7	4,427	78.1	76.6	+605
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	1,084	15.5	10.7	720	12.7	11.2	+364
65 years and over	Total	7,009	100.0	100.0	5,669	100.0	100.0	+1,339
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	13,781	41.6	47.0	12,348	43.3	49.4	+1,433
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	6,096	18.4	18.4	5,378	18.9	18.3	+718
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	9,788	29.5	27.3	8,715	30.6	25.5	+1,073
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	3,495	10.5	7.3	2,063	7.2	6.8	+1,432
Total aged 15+	Total	33,160	100.0	100.0	28,505	100.0	100.0	+4,655

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
■ Fremantle (2021) ■ Greater Perth

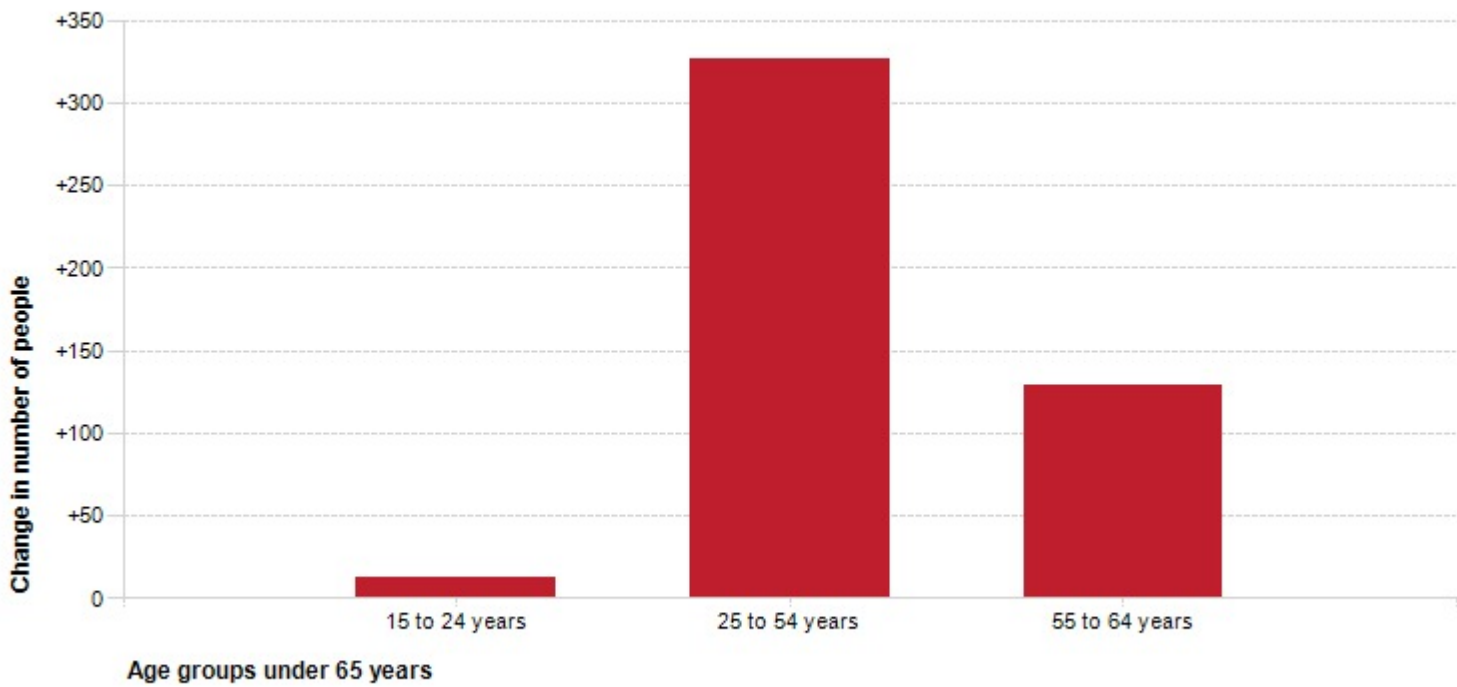


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in disengaged persons by age, 2011 to 2016

Fremantle (2021) - 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.



Emerging groups

The number of people aged 15 to 24 years in Fremantle (2021) in 2016 was 3,920, of this, 10.0% were disengaged and 13.6% 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 Fremantle (2021) showed an increase of 236. The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed an increase of 13 or 3.4%.

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Fremantle (2021)

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 Fremantle (2021) include the **Age Structure** of the population, the level of Proficiency in English, Income and Education levels.

Volunteer work

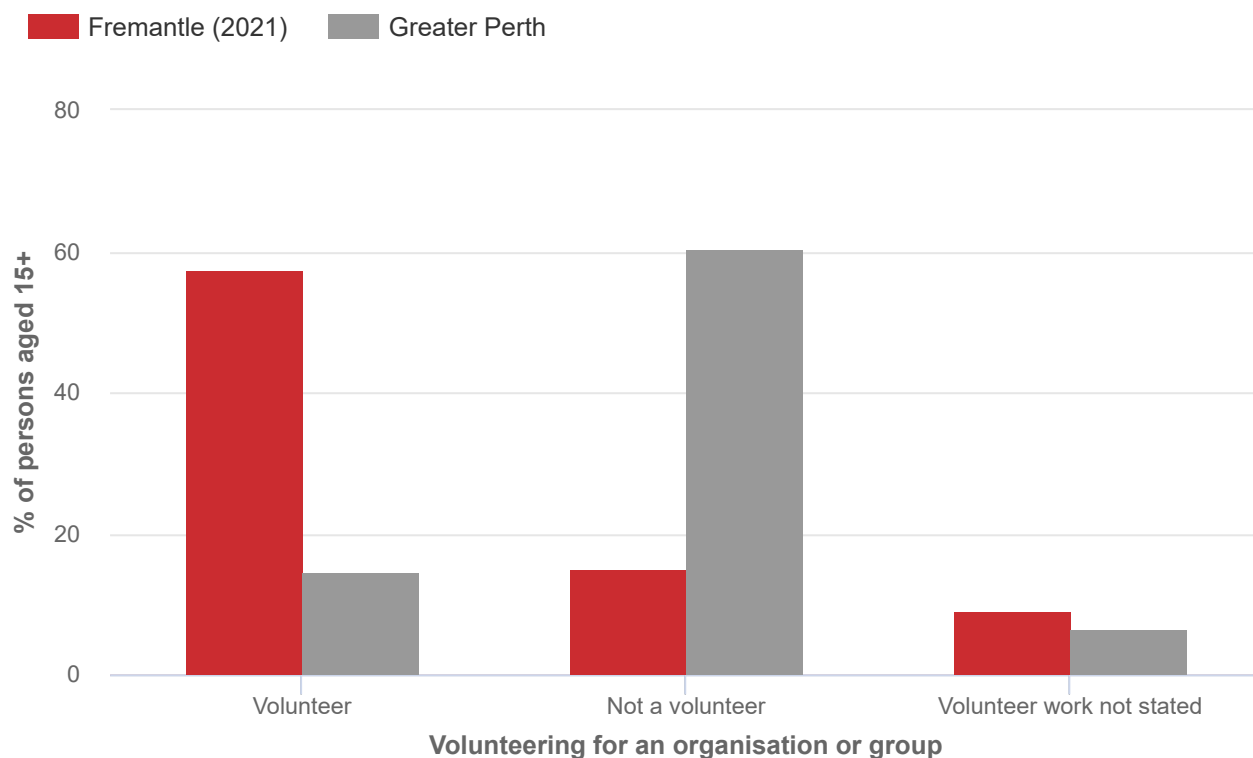
Fremantle (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)				2016			2011			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Volunteer	23,353	70.4	17.9	4,587	15.9	15.6				+18,766
Not a volunteer	6,124	18.5	74.2	21,697	75.1	76.2				-15,573
Volunteer work not stated	3,676	11.1	7.9	2,607	9.0	8.2				+1,069
Total persons aged 15+	33,153	100.0	100.0	28,891	100.0	100.0				+4,262

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

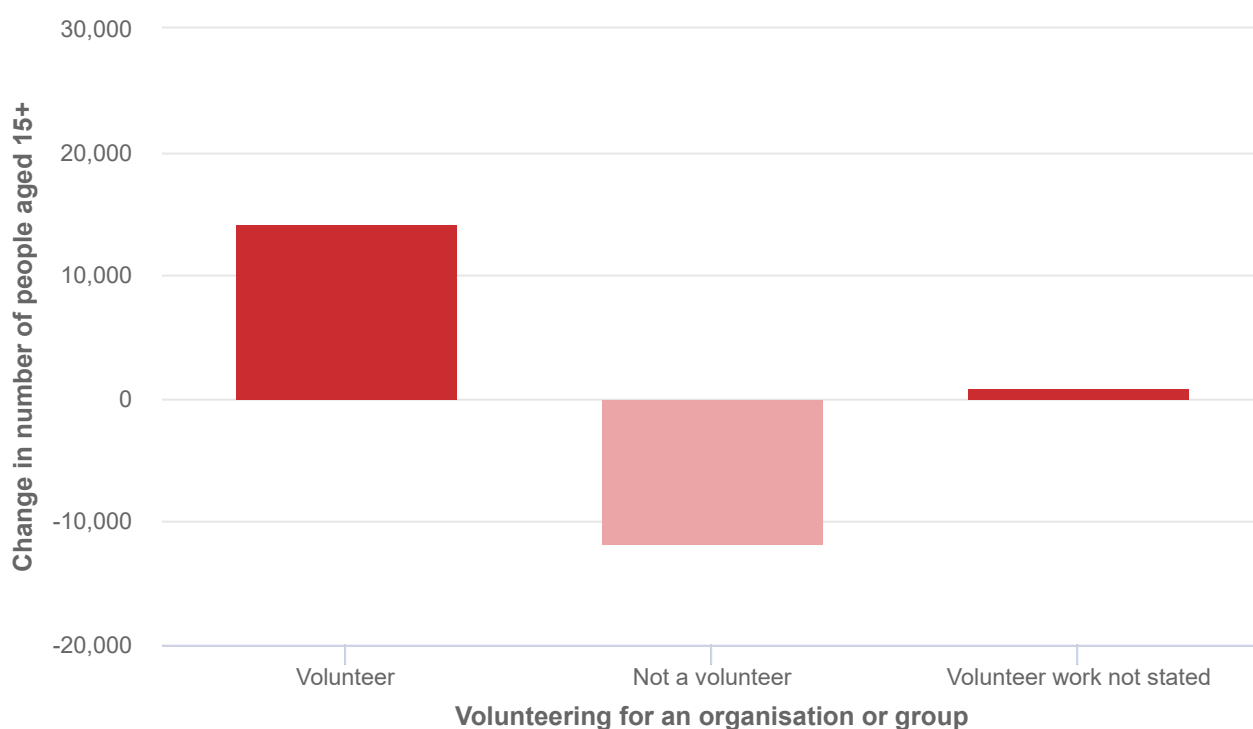
Total persons



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 70.4% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Fremantle (2021) increased by 18,766 people between 2011 and 2016.

Fremantle (2021)

Unpaid domestic work

There has been increased interest in identifying, acknowledging and valuing the unpaid work that supports home and community life. The changing amount of time spent on unpaid housework in different **Household Types** and, particularly the distribution of this work within the household, can indicate the changing roles of males, females and older children in society. The level of unpaid domestic work in Fremantle (2021) may also be related to **Household Income**, as higher income households are able to outsource some of these tasks.

Unpaid domestic work

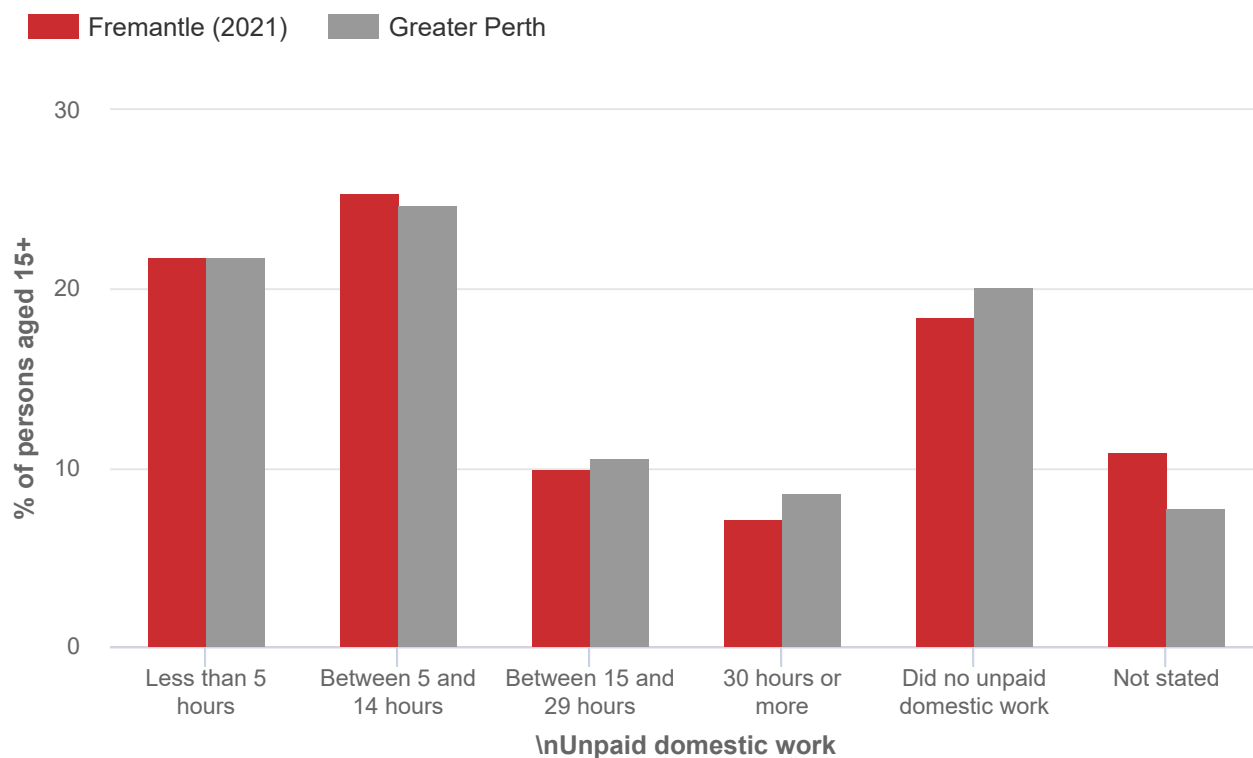
Fremantle (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Did unpaid domestic work	0	--	70.2	20,074	69.5	70.6	-20,075
Less than 5 hours	7,716	23.3	23.3	6,522	22.6	23.1	+1,193
Between 5 and 14 hours	8,972	27.1	26.5	7,693	26.6	26.0	+1,279
Between 15 and 29 hours	3,540	10.7	11.3	3,285	11.4	11.6	+254
30 hours or more	2,527	7.6	9.1	2,573	8.9	10.0	-46
Did no unpaid domestic work	6,542	19.7	21.5	6,166	21.3	21.0	+375
Not stated	3,859	11.6	8.3	2,657	9.2	8.5	+1,202
Total persons aged 15+	33,156	100.0	100.0	28,898	100.0	100.0	+4,257

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

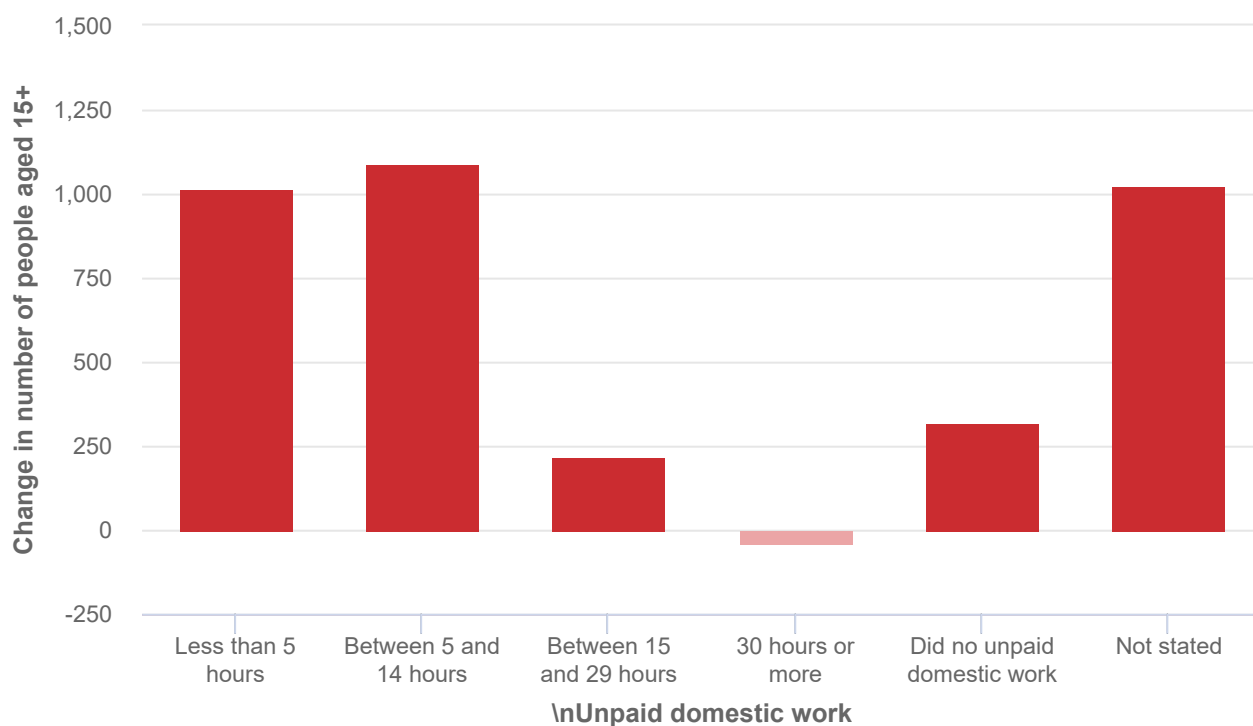
Total persons



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 18% 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 Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did domestic work (0.0% compared to 70.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (19.7% compared to 21.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (7.6% compared to 9.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did 30 hours or more of domestic work (10.7% compared to 11.3%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of people performing unpaid domestic work in Fremantle (2021), between 2011 and 2016 were those who:

- Did unpaid domestic work (-20,075 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+1,279 persons)
- Less than 5 hours (+1,193 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+375 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in Fremantle (2021) 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

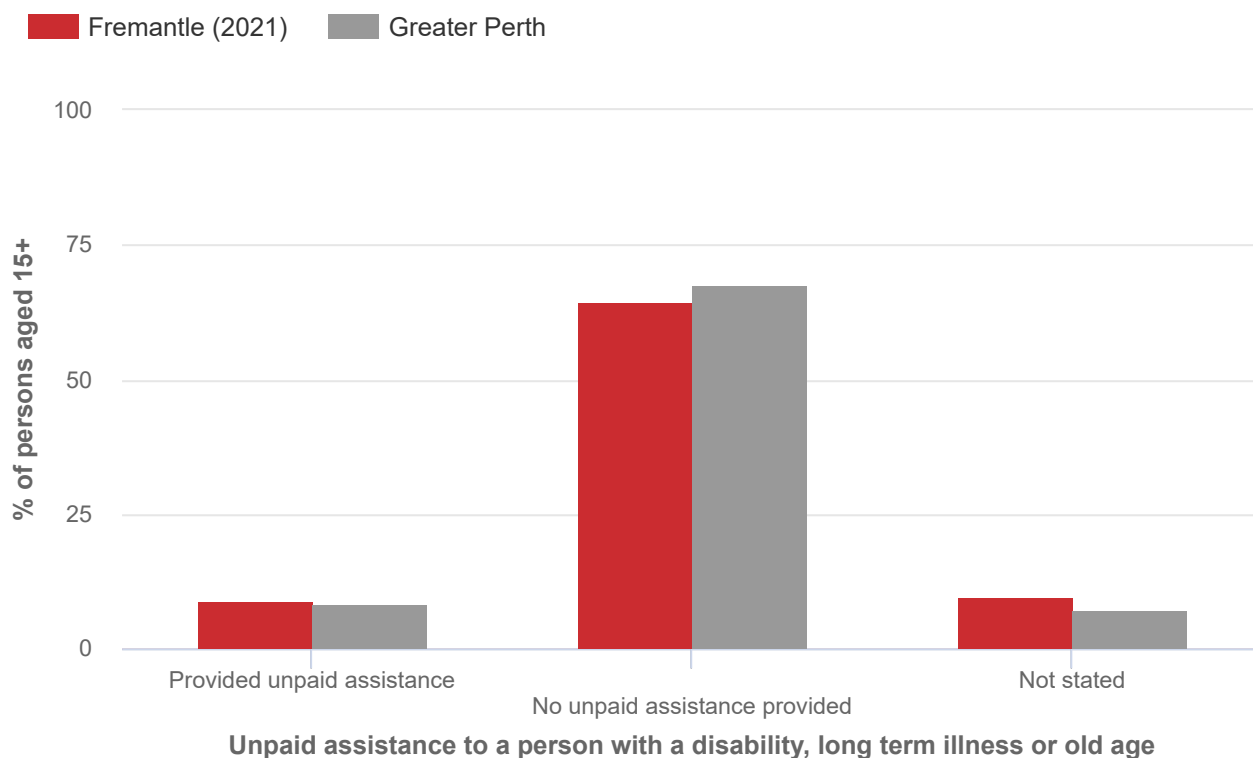
Fremantle (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid assistance	3,566	10.8	9.9	2,945	10.2	9.4	+620
No unpaid assistance provided	25,723	77.6	81.6	23,286	80.6	82.1	+2,437
Not stated	3,866	11.7	8.5	2,651	9.2	8.5	+1,214
Total persons aged 15+	33,155	100.0	100.0	28,883	100.0	100.0	+4,272

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

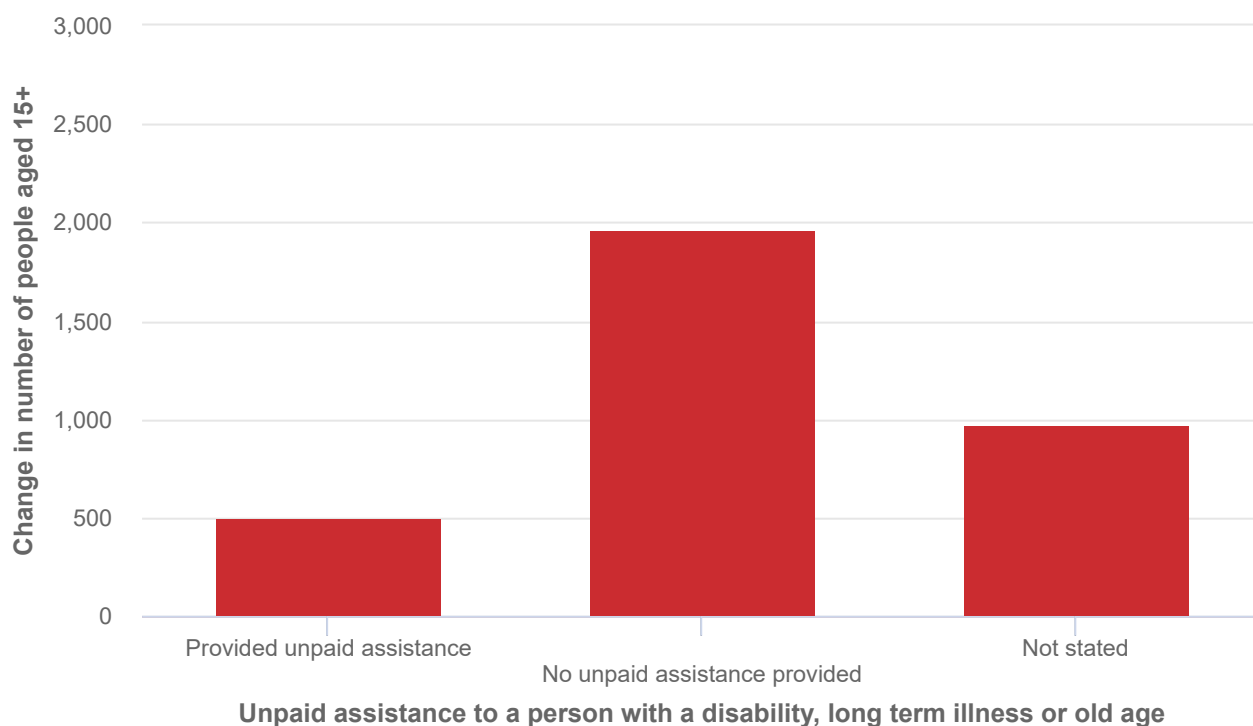
Total persons



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) 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, 10.8% 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 Fremantle (2021) increased by 621 between 2011 and 2016.

Fremantle (2021)

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Fremantle (2021) 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

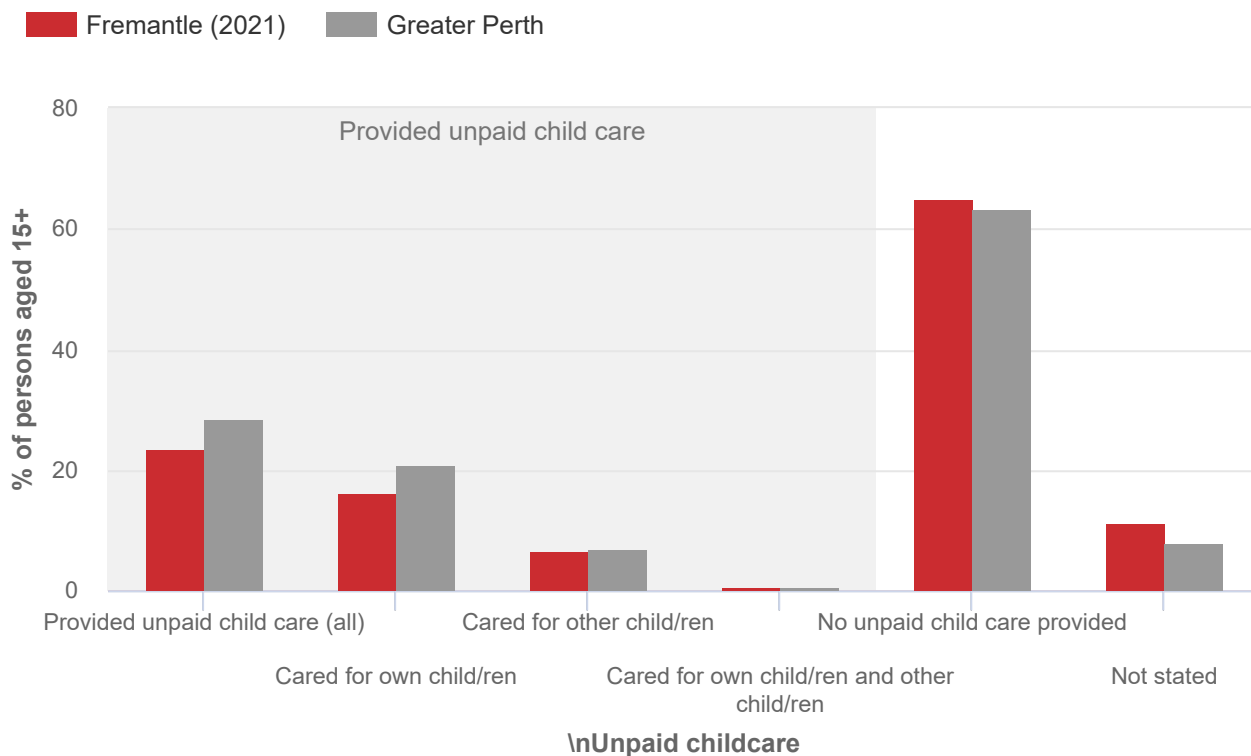
Fremantle (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid child care (all)	7,847	23.7	28.7	7,139	24.7	28.2	+707
Cared for own child/ren	5,406	16.3	20.9	4,746	16.4	20.1	+660
Cared for other child/ren	2,167	6.5	7.1	2,056	7.1	7.1	+110
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	274	0.8	0.8	337	1.2	1.0	-63
No unpaid child care provided	21,562	65.0	63.2	19,311	66.8	63.9	+2,250
Not stated	3,744	11.3	8.0	2,438	8.4	7.9	+1,306
Total persons aged 15+	33,153	100.0	100.0	28,889	100.0	100.0	+4,263

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

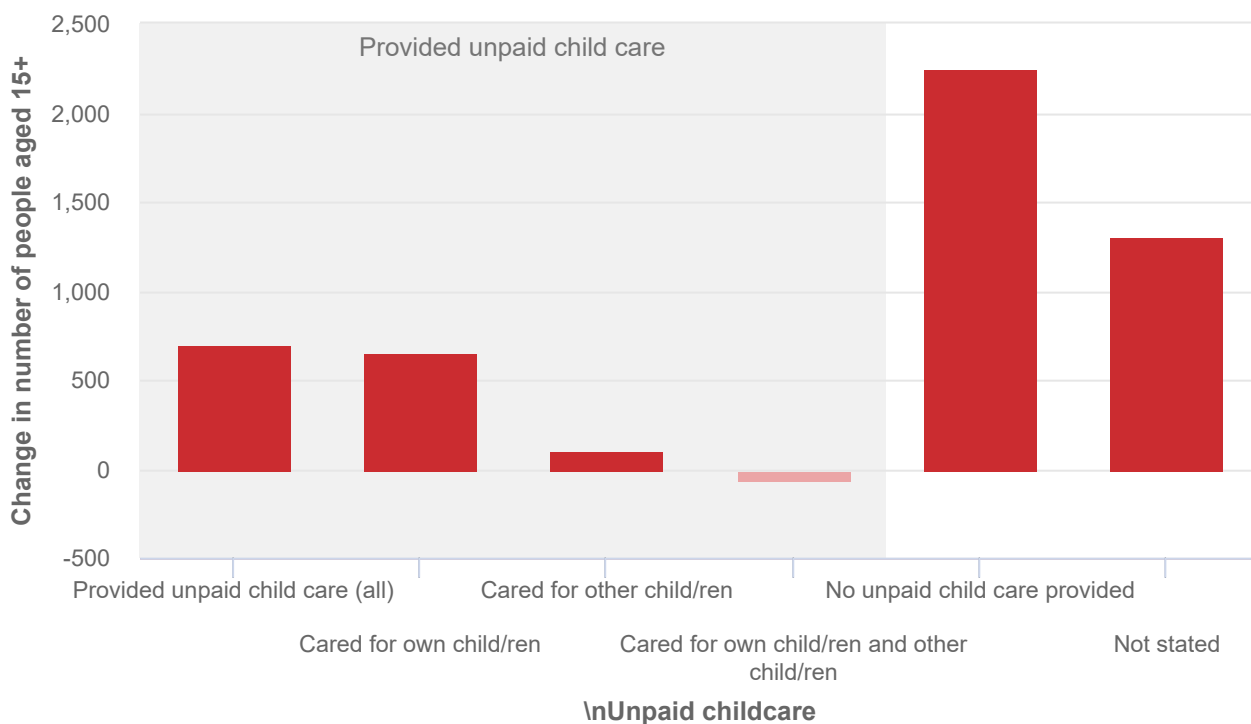
Total persons



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

Fremantle (2021) - 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 Fremantle (2021) 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, 23.7% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.7% for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the share of the population providing unpaid child care in Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage who did not provide care for children (65.0% compared to 63.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (16.3% 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 Fremantle (2021) increased by 708 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the number of people performing unpaid child care in Fremantle (2021), between 2011 and 2016 were those who:

- No unpaid child care provided (+2,250 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+660 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+110 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren (-63 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

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 Fremantle (2021). 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

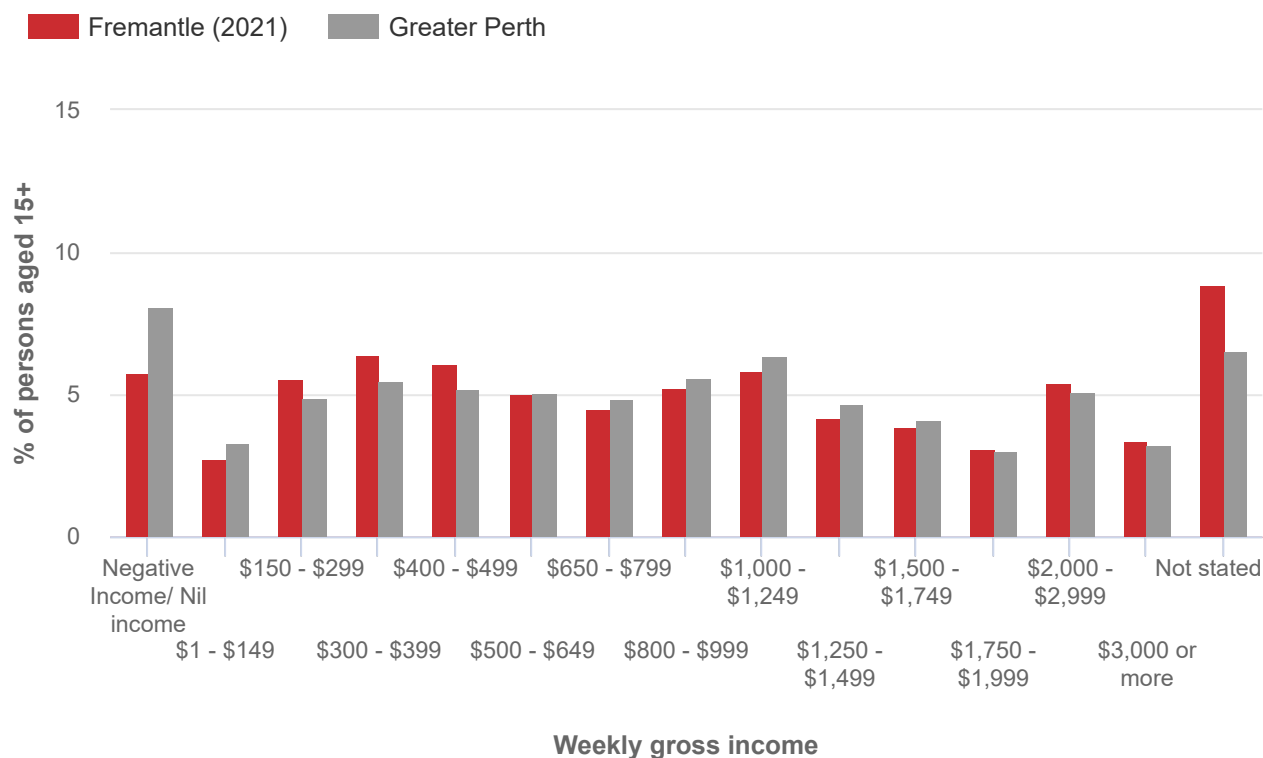
Fremantle (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016		
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Greater Perth %	
Negative Income/ Nil income	2,531	7.6	10.7	
\$1 - \$149	1,189	3.6	4.4	
\$150 - \$299	2,435	7.3	6.5	
\$300 - \$399	2,810	8.5	7.2	
\$400 - \$499	2,667	8.0	6.9	
\$500 - \$649	2,190	6.6	6.7	
\$650 - \$799	1,951	5.9	6.4	
\$800 - \$999	2,288	6.9	7.4	
\$1,000 - \$1,249	2,556	7.7	8.5	
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,829	5.5	6.2	
\$1,500 - \$1,749	1,675	5.1	5.5	
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,344	4.1	4.0	
\$2,000 - \$2,999	2,370	7.1	6.8	
\$3,000 or more	1,462	4.4	4.3	
Not stated	3,870	11.7	8.6	
Total persons aged 15+	33,167	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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$1,750 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 15.6% of the population earned a high income, and 35.1% earned a low income, compared with 15.1% and 35.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between Fremantle (2021)'s individual incomes and Greater Perth's individual incomes were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$300 - \$399 (8.5% compared to 7.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$400 - \$499 (8.0% compared to 6.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$150 - \$299 (7.3% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/ Nil income (7.6% compared to 10.7%)

Fremantle (2021)

Individual income quartiles

Fremantle (2021)'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

Fremantle (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	6,796	23.2	25.4	6,464	24.5	25.1	+332
Medium lowest	7,990	27.3	24.4	7,542	28.6	24.5	+448
Medium highest	6,988	23.9	25.2	6,199	23.5	25.4	+788
Highest group	7,521	25.7	25.0	6,192	23.5	24.9	+1,329
Total persons aged 15+	29,297	100.0	100.0	26,399	100.0	100.0	+2,897

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

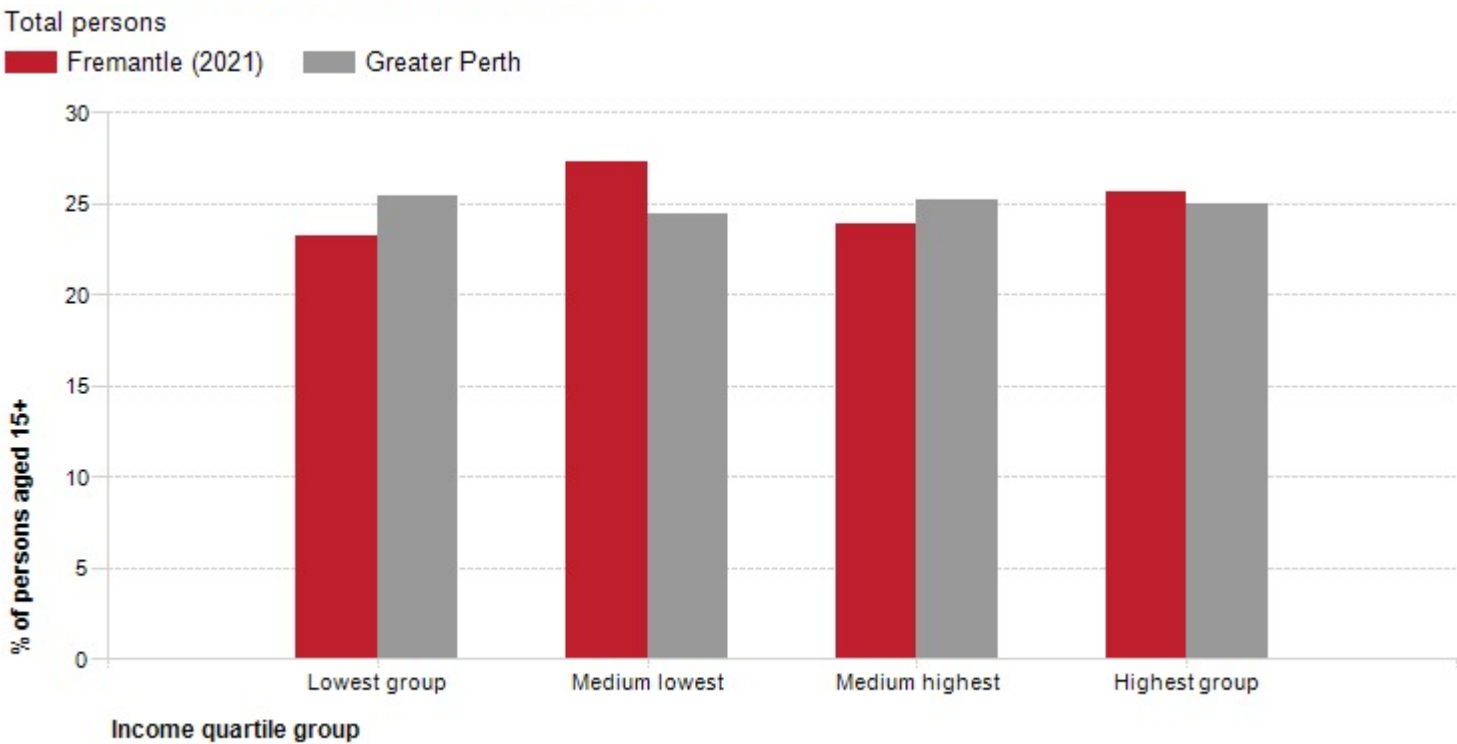
Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

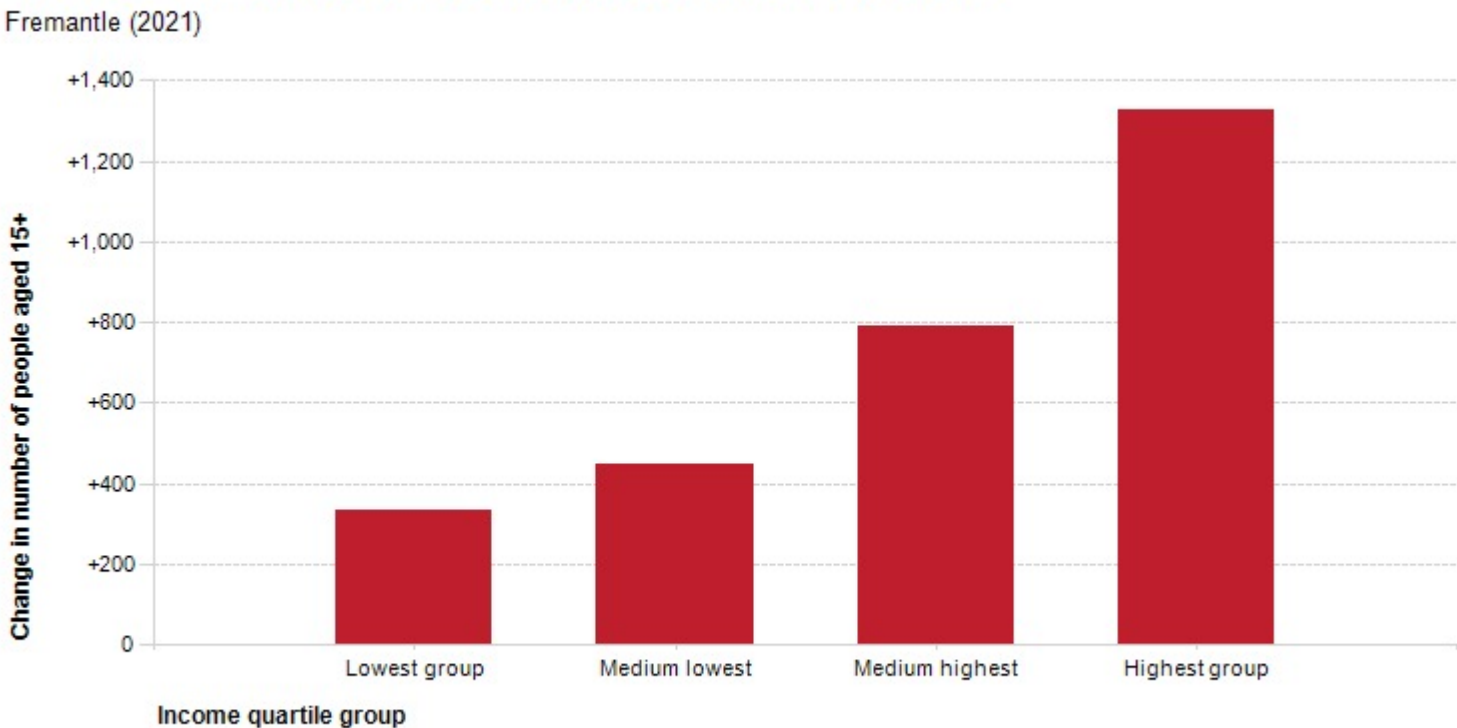
Individual income quartiles, 2016



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 individual income quartiles, 2011 to 2016



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

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of the population by income quartile in Fremantle (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was greater proportion of persons in the highest income quartile and a lesser proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Fremantle (2021) in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,329 persons.

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Fremantle (2021)

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Fremantle (2021)'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 Fremantle (2021). 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

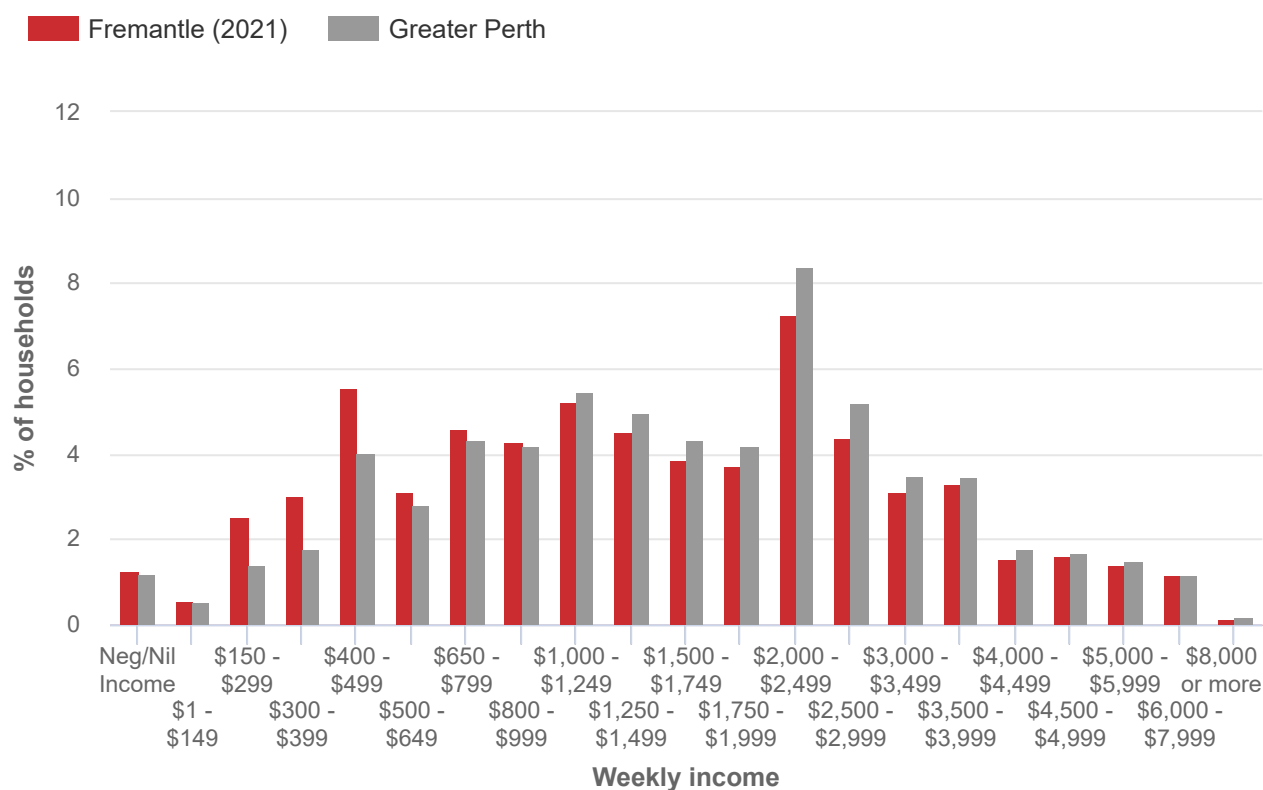
Fremantle (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016		
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Neg/Nil Income	268	1.7	1.6
\$1 - \$149	120	0.8	0.7
\$150 - \$299	529	3.4	1.9
\$300 - \$399	635	4.1	2.4
\$400 - \$499	1,159	7.4	5.4
\$500 - \$649	656	4.2	3.8
\$650 - \$799	962	6.1	5.8
\$800 - \$999	895	5.7	5.6
\$1,000 - \$1,249	1,091	7.0	7.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	944	6.0	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	807	5.2	5.8
\$1,750 - \$1,999	776	5.0	5.6
\$2,000 - \$2,499	1,518	9.7	11.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	917	5.9	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	651	4.2	4.7
\$3,500 - \$3,999	693	4.4	4.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499	320	2.0	2.4
\$4,500 - \$4,999	338	2.2	2.3
\$5,000 - \$5,999	294	1.9	2.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	242	1.5	1.6
\$8,000 or more	28	0.2	0.2
Not stated	1,823	11.6	11.4
Total households	15,666	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 Fremantle (2021) 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, 22.2% of the households earned a high income and 21.5% were low income households, compared with 24.8% and 15.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the household incomes of Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (7.4% compared to 5.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$300 - \$399 (4.1% compared to 2.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$150 - \$299 (3.4% compared to 1.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$2,000 - \$2,499 (9.7% compared to 11.3%)

Fremantle (2021)

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 Fremantle (2021)'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

Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	Greater Perth		Number	Greater Perth		2011 to 2016
		%	%		%	%	
Lowest group	4,272	30.9	23.9	4,356	34.2	24.0	-84
Medium lowest	3,253	23.5	24.6	3,009	23.6	24.5	+244
Medium highest	3,044	22.0	25.2	2,625	20.6	25.4	+419
Highest group	3,272	23.6	26.2	2,746	21.6	26.1	+527
Total Households	13,842	100.0	100.0	12,737	100.0	100.0	+1,105

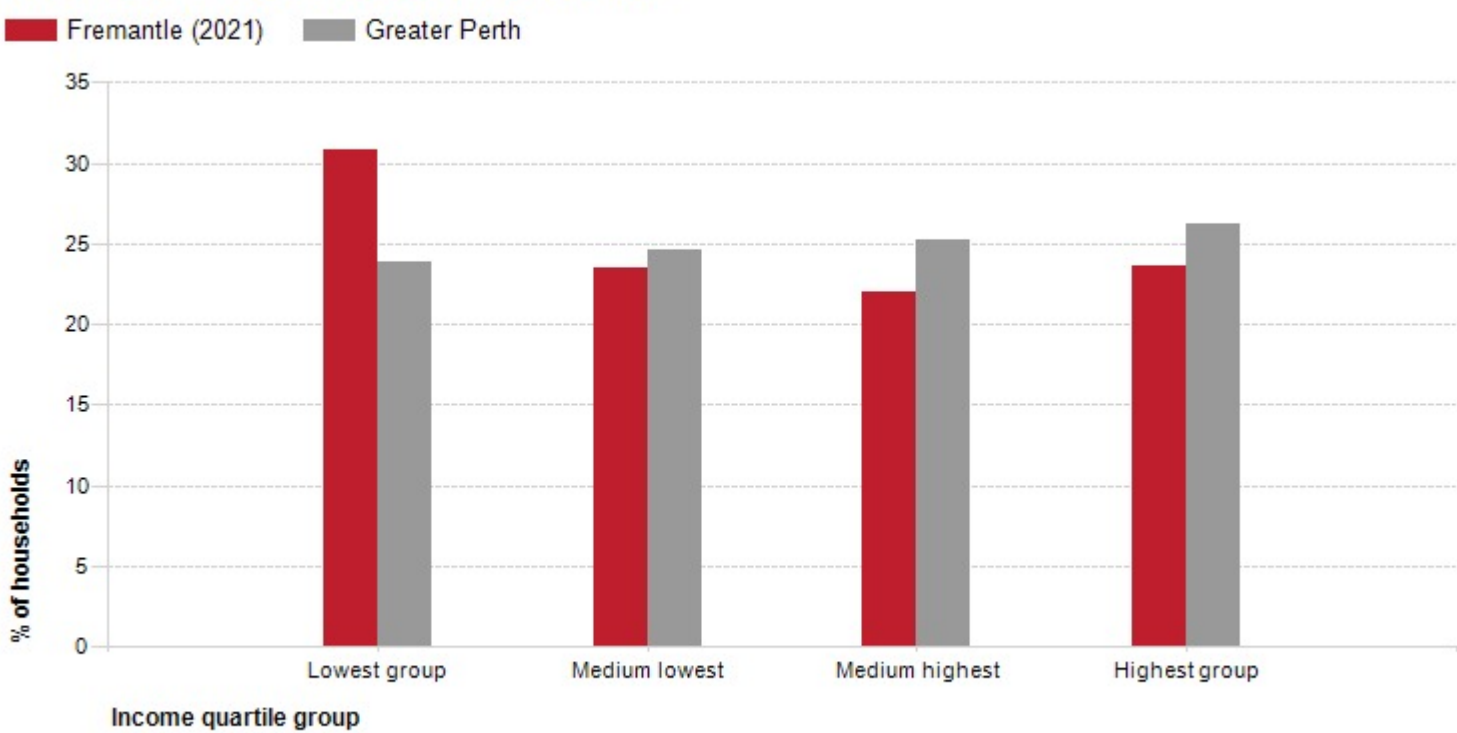
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

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

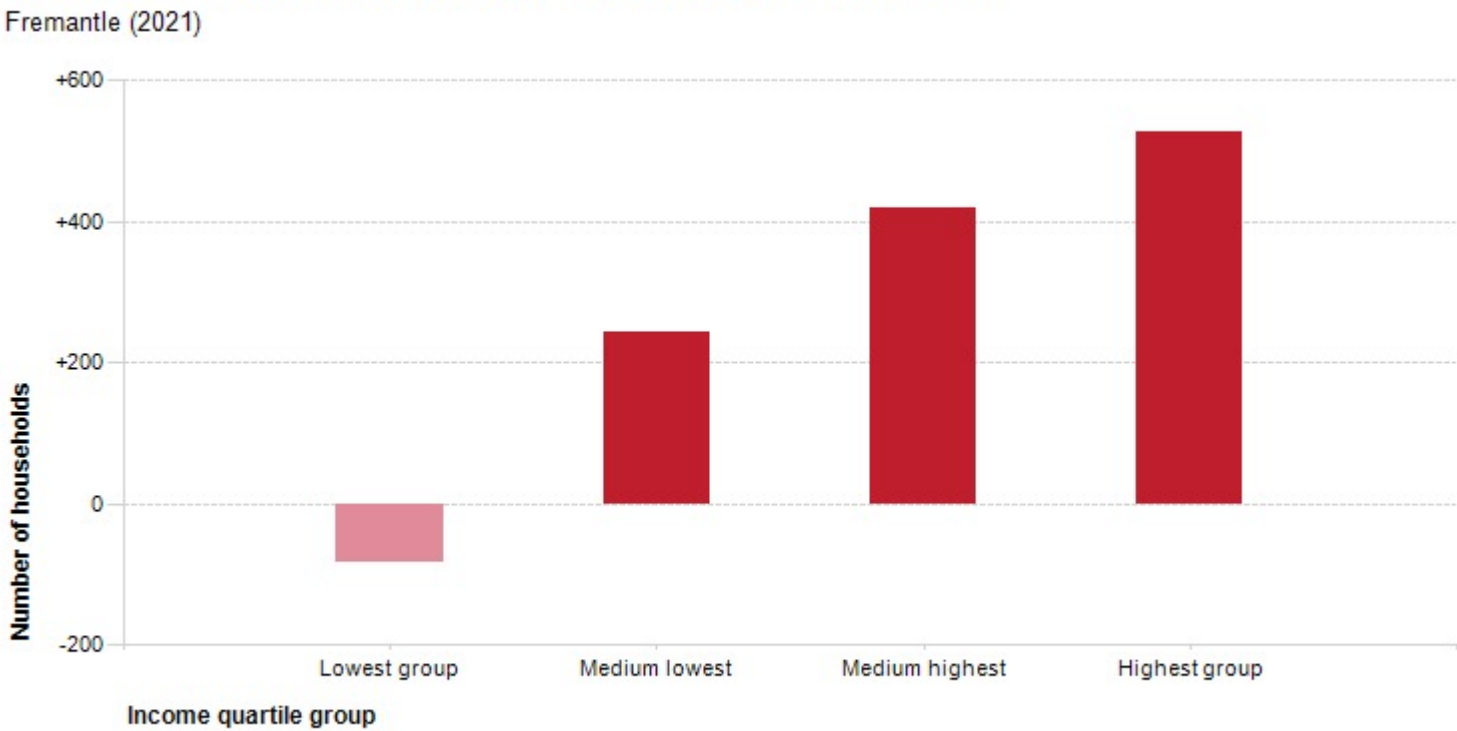
Household income quartiles, 2016



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



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 Fremantle (2021) 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 Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 527 households.

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Fremantle (2021)

Equivalised household income

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

Equivalised Household Income puts all households on an equal footing independent of household size and composition to enable a true comparison between areas and over time. It is an indicator of the income resource available to a household of standard size and is the best measure of the changing economic fortunes of households living in Fremantle (2021).

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

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

Equivalised household income quartiles

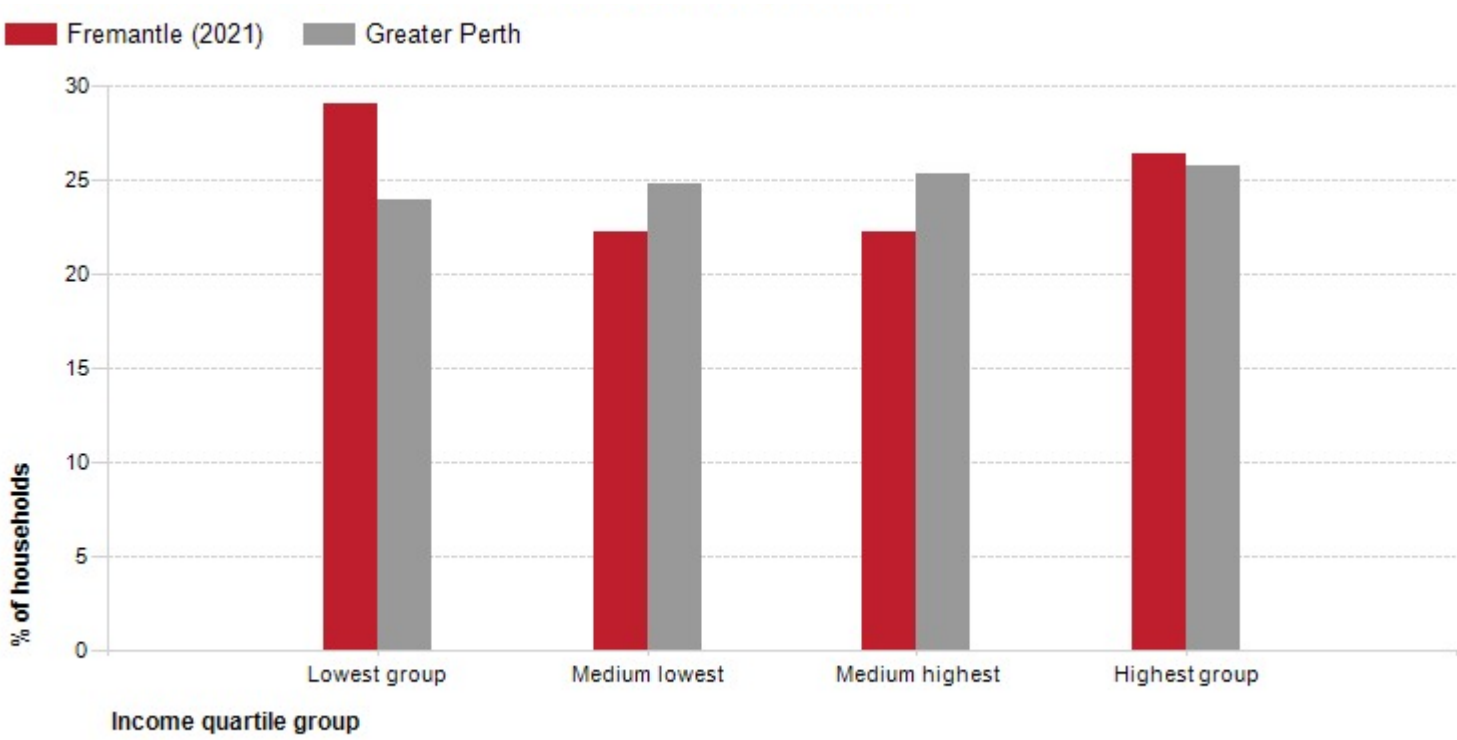
Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	3,957	29.1	24.0	3,970	32.1	23.9	-13
Medium lowest	3,018	22.2	24.9	2,840	22.9	24.7	+178
Medium highest	3,028	22.3	25.3	2,620	21.2	25.6	+408
Highest group	3,588	26.4	25.8	2,947	23.8	25.8	+641
Total Households	13,592	100.0	100.0	12,379	100.0	100.0	+1,214

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

Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA	Weekly income by Census year			
Equivalised household income ranges	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

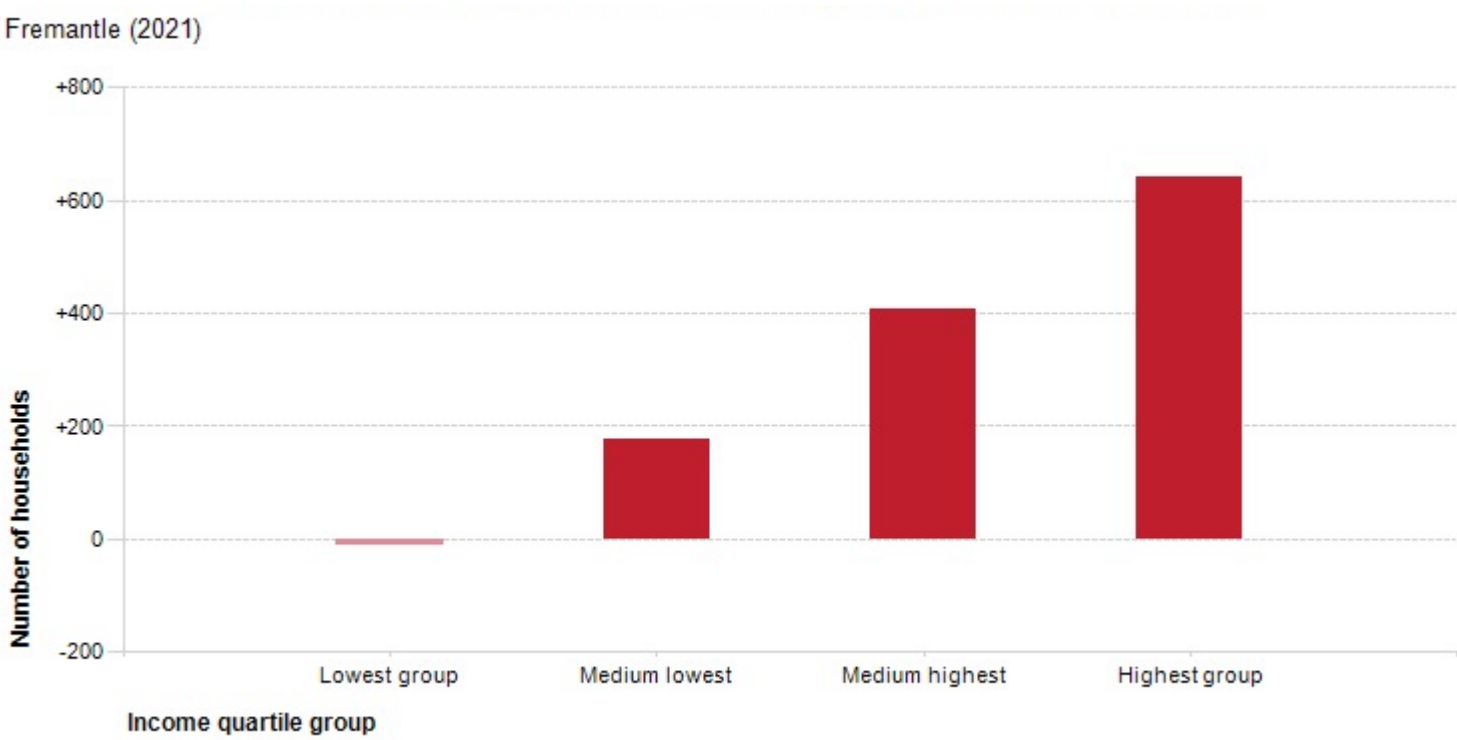
Equivalised household income quartiles, 2016



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



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.



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 Fremantle (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a greater proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, as well as a greater proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 641 households.

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Fremantle (2021)

Household type

Fremantle (2021)'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, Fremantle (2021)'s Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with Households with Children, Households without Children, Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Household type

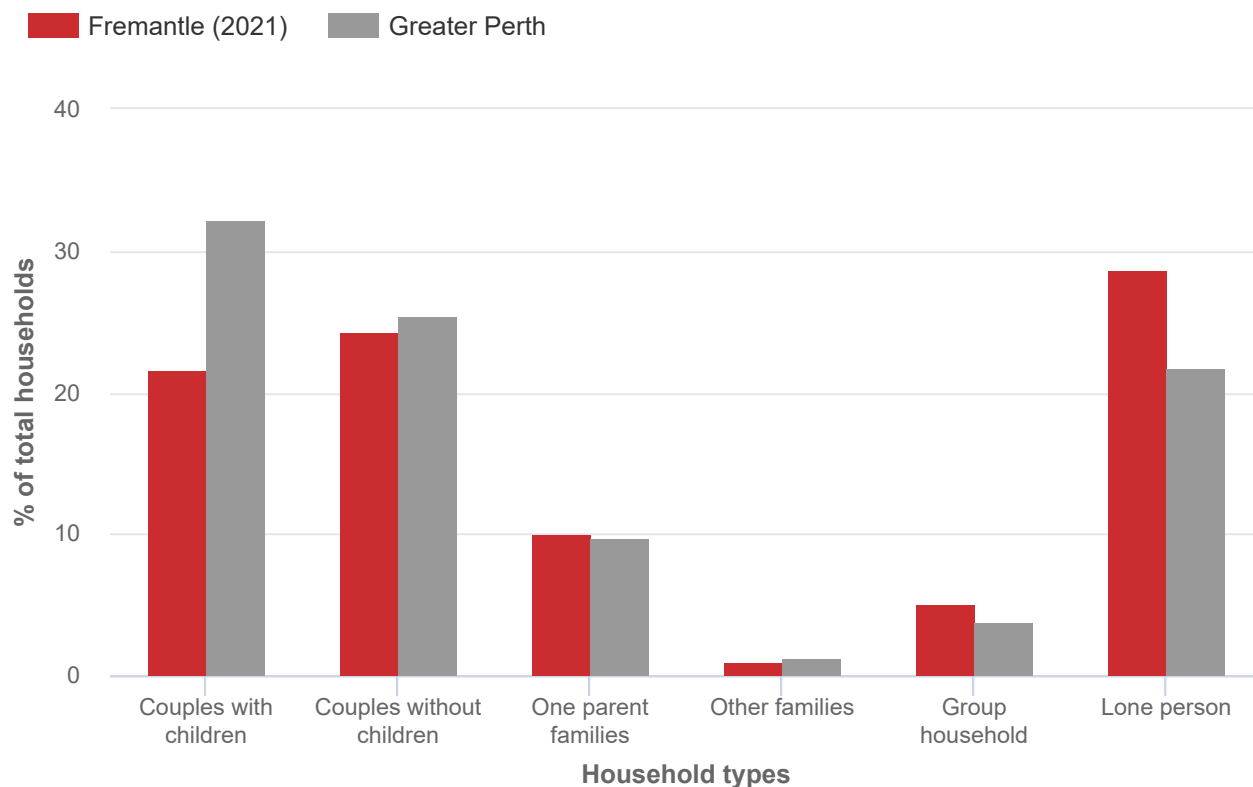
Fremantle (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	3,657	21.7	32.3	3,255	21.7	31.6	+402
Couples without children	4,095	24.3	25.4	3,568	23.7	25.7	+527
One parent families	1,685	10.0	9.8	1,693	11.3	9.9	-8
Other families	165	1.0	1.3	165	1.1	1.4	-1
Group household	859	5.1	3.8	840	5.6	4.0	+19
Lone person	4,842	28.7	21.7	4,582	30.5	22.4	+259
Other not classifiable household	1,224	7.3	4.8	512	3.4	3.9	+711
Visitor only households	352	2.1	1.0	408	2.7	1.1	-57
Total households	16,879	100.0	100.0	15,027	100.0	100.0	+1,851

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

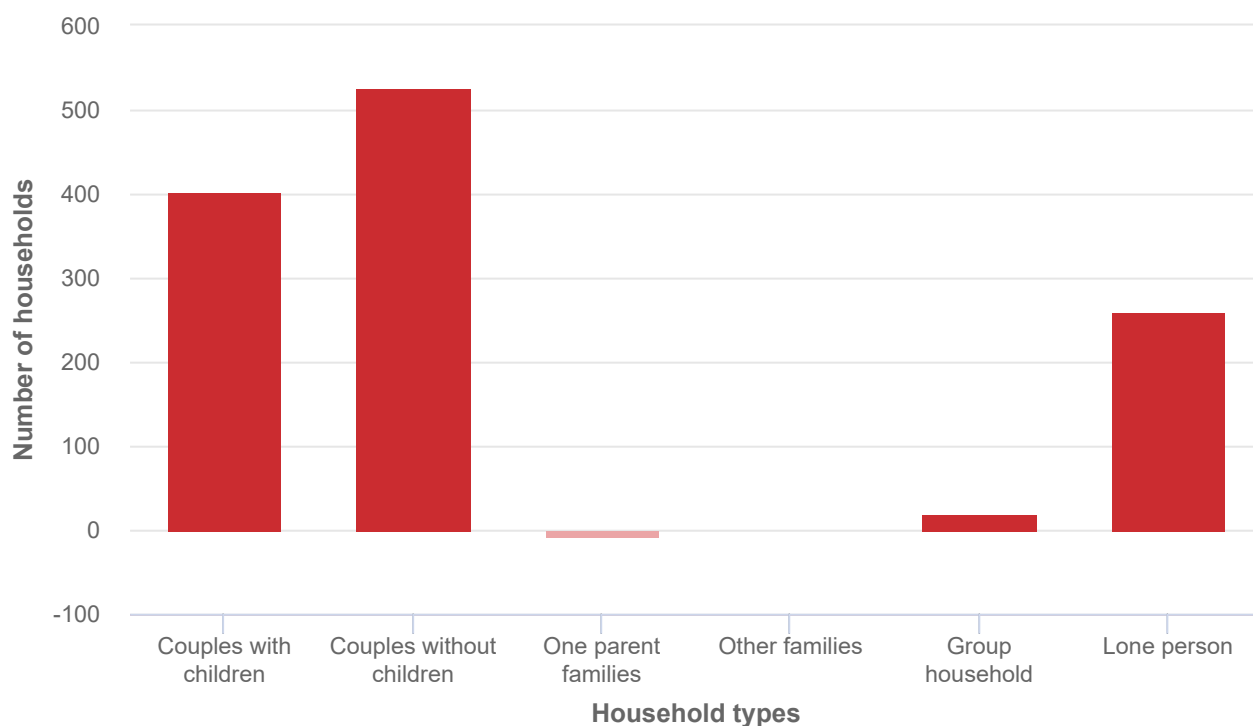
Household type, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021)



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 Fremantle (2021) 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, 21.7% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 10.0% 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 lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 28.7% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 24.3% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Fremantle (2021) increased by 1,852 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in family/household types in Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Couples without children (+527 households)
- Couples with children (+402 households)
- Lone person (+259 households)

Fremantle (2021)

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 Fremantle (2021), 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, Fremantle (2021)'s Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Households with children by life stage

Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	3,657	21.7	32.3	3,255	21.7	31.6	+402
Couples with young children	2,085	12.4	18.0	1,850	12.3	17.3	+235
Couples with mixed-age children	421	2.5	4.4	372	2.5	4.6	+48
Couples with older children	1,151	6.8	9.9	1,032	6.9	9.7	+119
Single parents with children	1,685	10.0	9.8	1,693	11.3	9.9	-8
Single parents with young children	596	3.5	3.7	703	4.7	3.9	-108
Single parents with mixed-age children	153	0.9	1.1	155	1.0	1.2	-2
Single parents with older children	936	5.5	5.0	834	5.6	4.8	+102
Total households with children	5,342	31.6	42.1	4,948	32.9	41.5	+393
Total households	16,879	100.0	100.0	15,027	100.0	100.0	+1,851

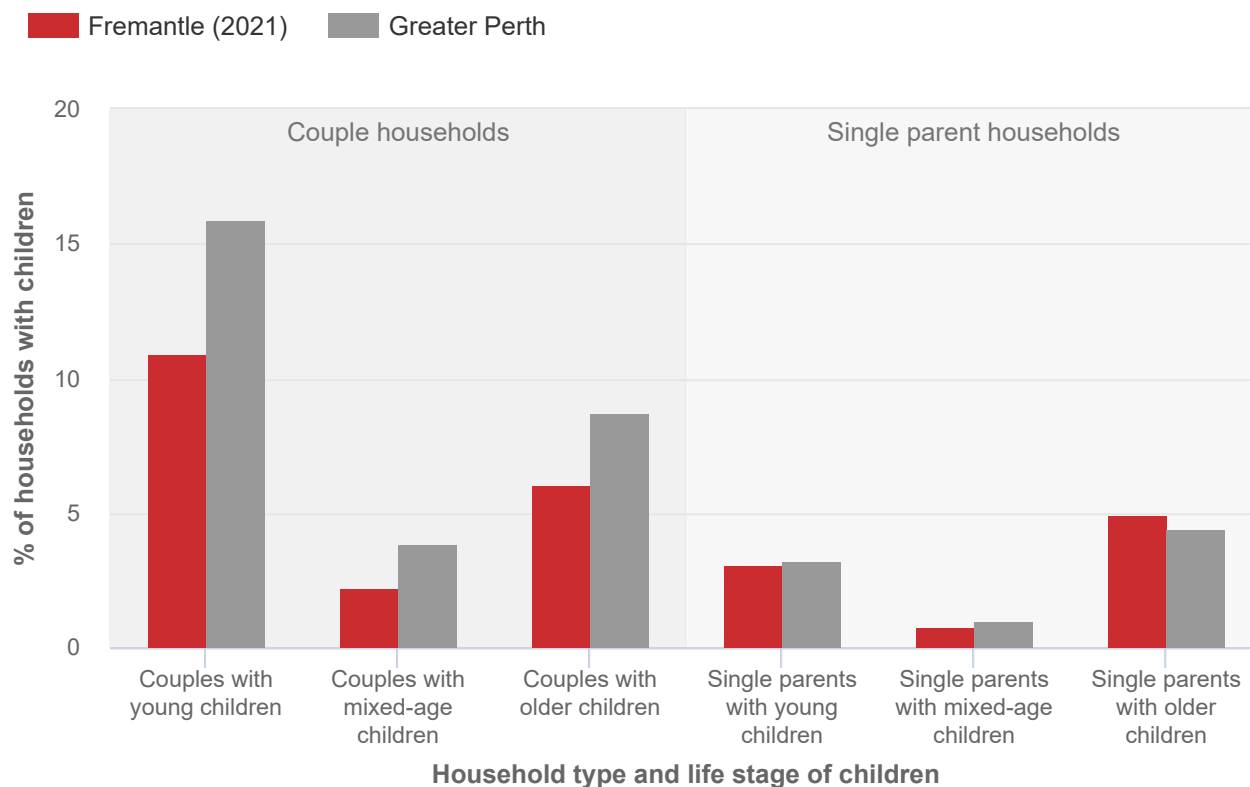
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a One parent families with dependent children

a Couple families with dependent children

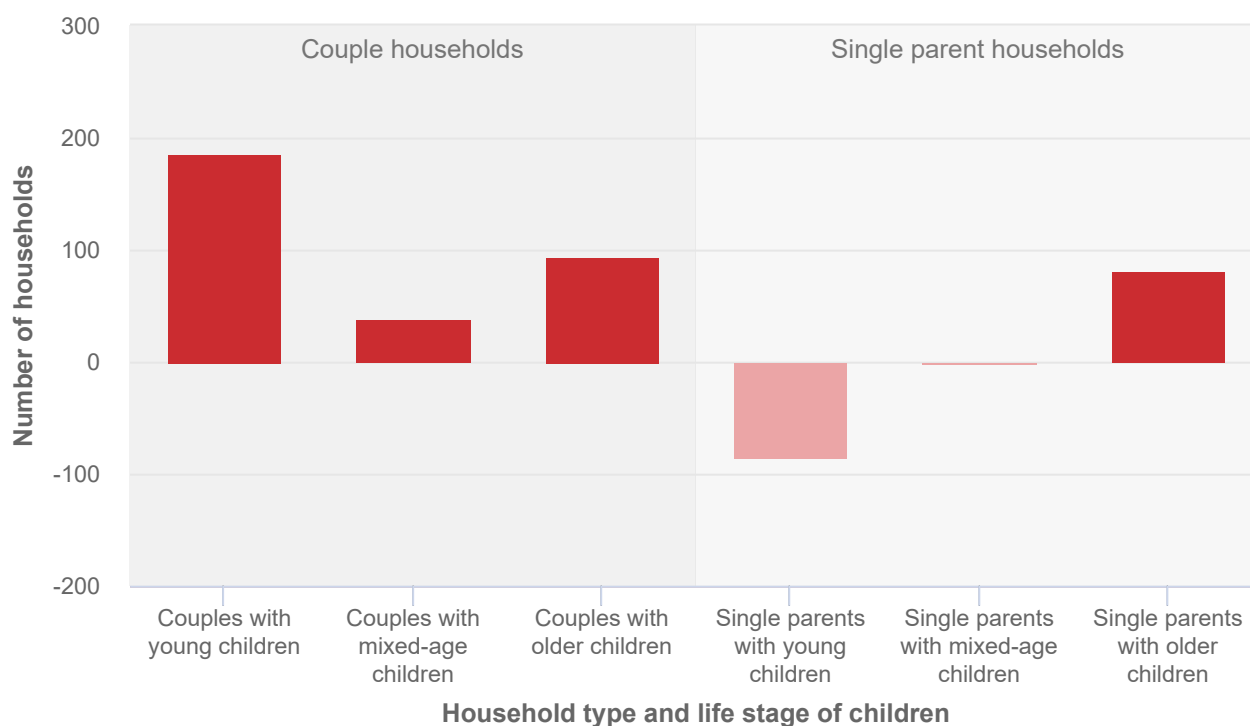
Households with children, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021)



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 Fremantle (2021) 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, 12.4% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 6.8% 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 larger proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 3.5% compared to 3.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 5.5% compared to 5.0% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children increased by 394 households or 8.0%.

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

- Couples with young children (+235 households)
- Couples with older children (+119 households)
- Single parents with young children (-108 households)
- Single parents with older children (+102 households)

Fremantle (2021)

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 Fremantle (2021), 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, Fremantle (2021)'s Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

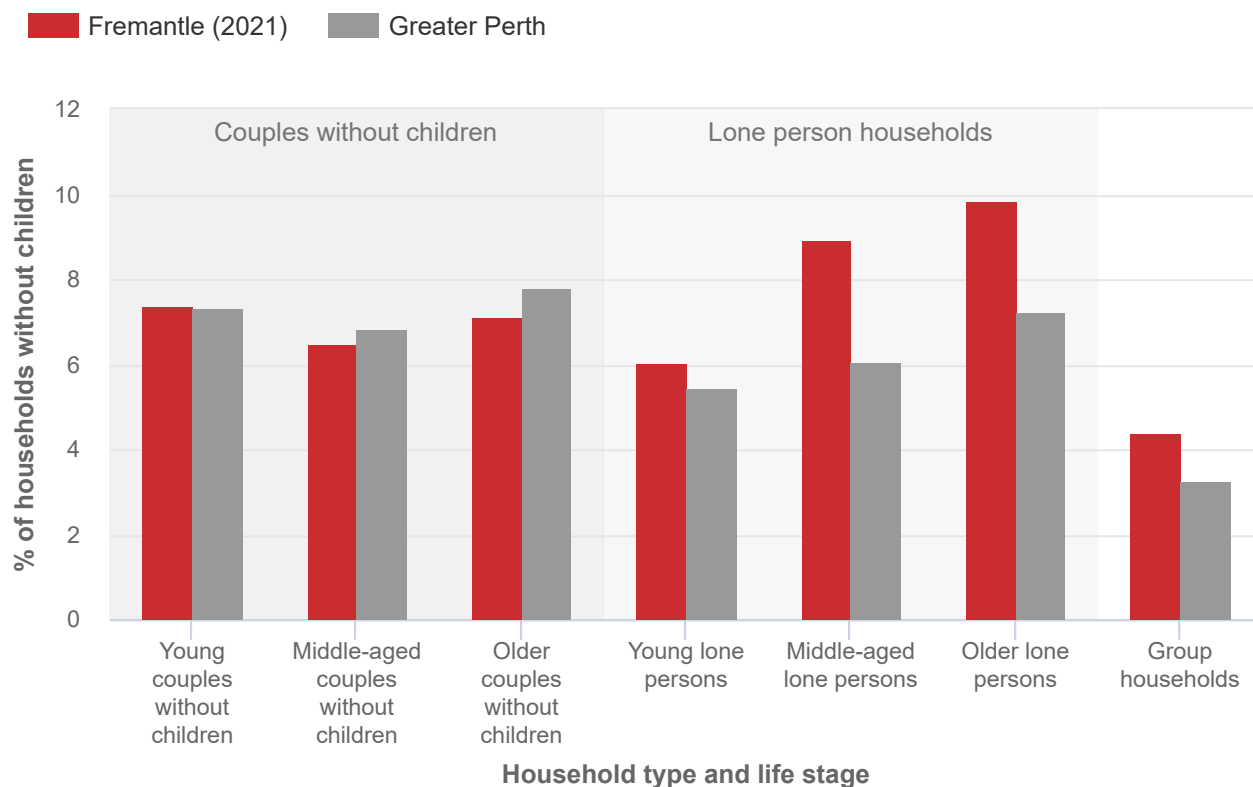
Households without children by life stage

Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples without children	4,095	24.3	25.4	3,568	23.7	25.7	+527
Young couples without children	1,441	8.5	8.5	1,182	7.9	8.3	+258
Middle-aged couples without children	1,261	7.5	7.9	1,138	7.6	9.0	+122
Older couples without children	1,393	8.3	9.0	1,247	8.3	8.4	+146
Lone person households	4,842	28.7	21.7	4,582	30.5	22.4	+259
Young lone persons	1,175	7.0	6.3	1,205	8.0	6.9	-31
Middle-aged lone persons	1,743	10.3	7.0	1,770	11.8	7.5	-27
Older lone persons	1,924	11.4	8.4	1,606	10.7	8.0	+317
Group households	859	5.1	3.8	840	5.6	4.0	+19
Total households without children	9,796	58.0	50.9	8,991	59.8	52.1	+805
Total households	16,879	100.0	100.0	15,027	100.0	100.0	+1,851

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

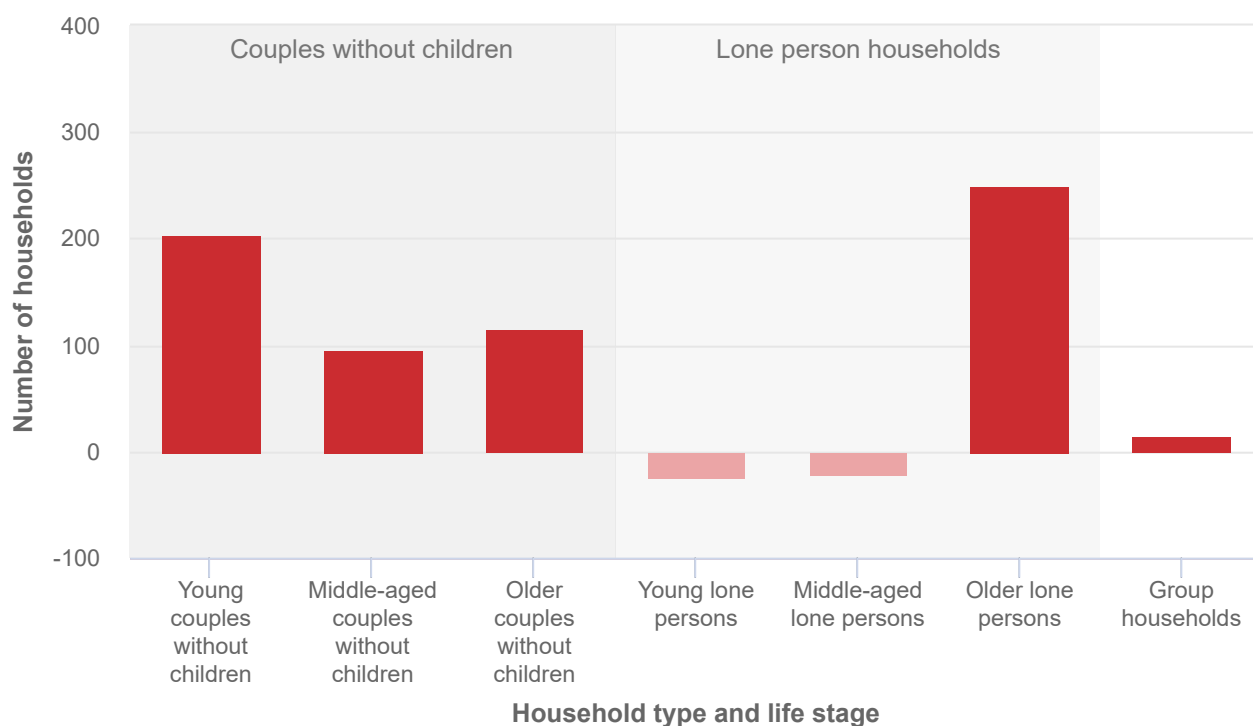
Households without children, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021)



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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of young couples without children, a similar proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a smaller proportion of older couples without children.

In addition, there were a larger 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 805.

The largest changes in households without children in Fremantle (2021), between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Older lone persons (+317 persons)
- Young couples without children (+258 persons)
- Older couples without children (+146 persons)
- Middle-aged couples without children (+122 persons)

Fremantle (2021)

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, Fremantle (2021)'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

Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
1 person	4,844	31.6	23.0	4,628	32.7	23.6	+215
2 persons	5,430	35.5	33.4	5,003	35.3	34.0	+426
3 persons	2,372	15.5	16.8	2,156	15.2	16.3	+215
4 persons	1,818	11.9	17.0	1,579	11.1	16.5	+238
5 persons	617	4.0	6.7	565	4.0	6.6	+51
6 or more persons	232	1.5	3.1	240	1.7	2.9	-9
Total classifiable households	15,313	100.0	100.0	14,175	100.0	100.0	+1,138

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

Fremantle (2021) - Enumerated	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	16,885	--	--	15,034	--	--	+1,851
Persons in occupied private dwellings	37,390	--	--	33,117	--	--	+4,273
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.21	--	2.55	2.20	--	2.55	+0.01

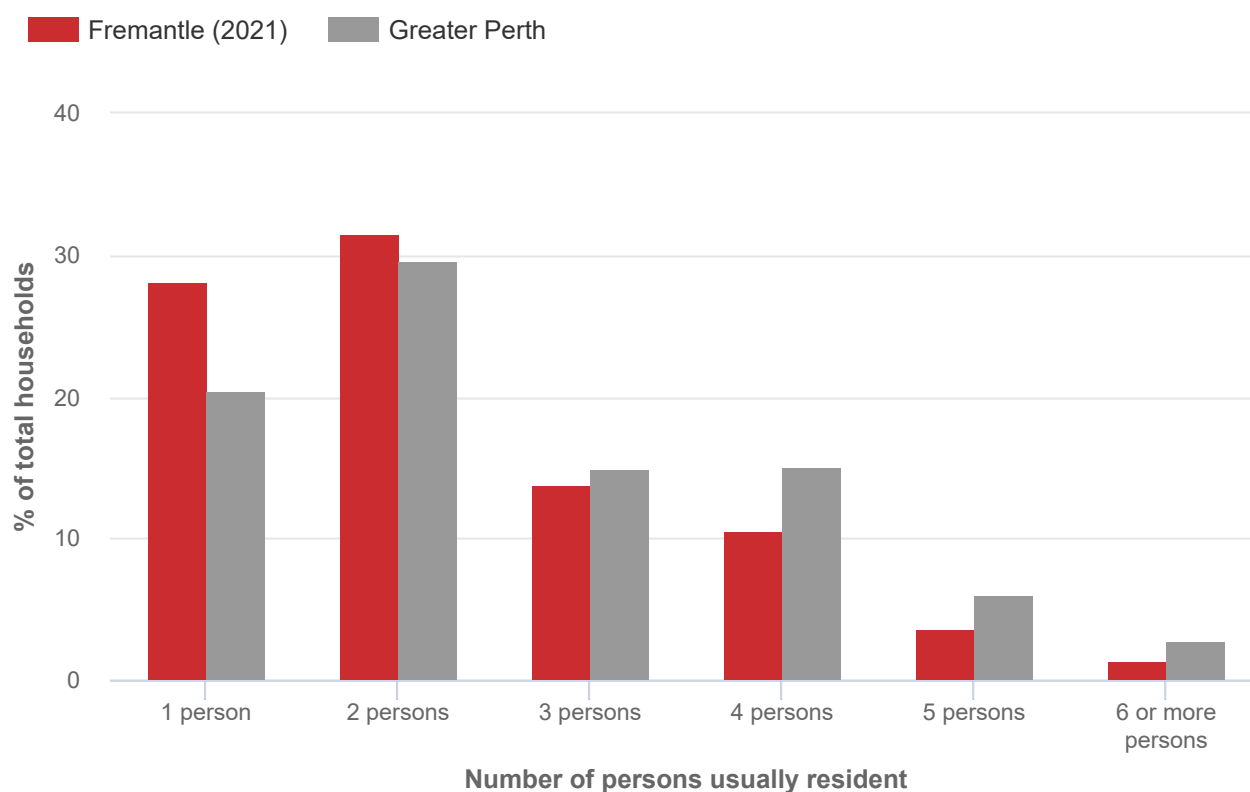
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

a Average household size

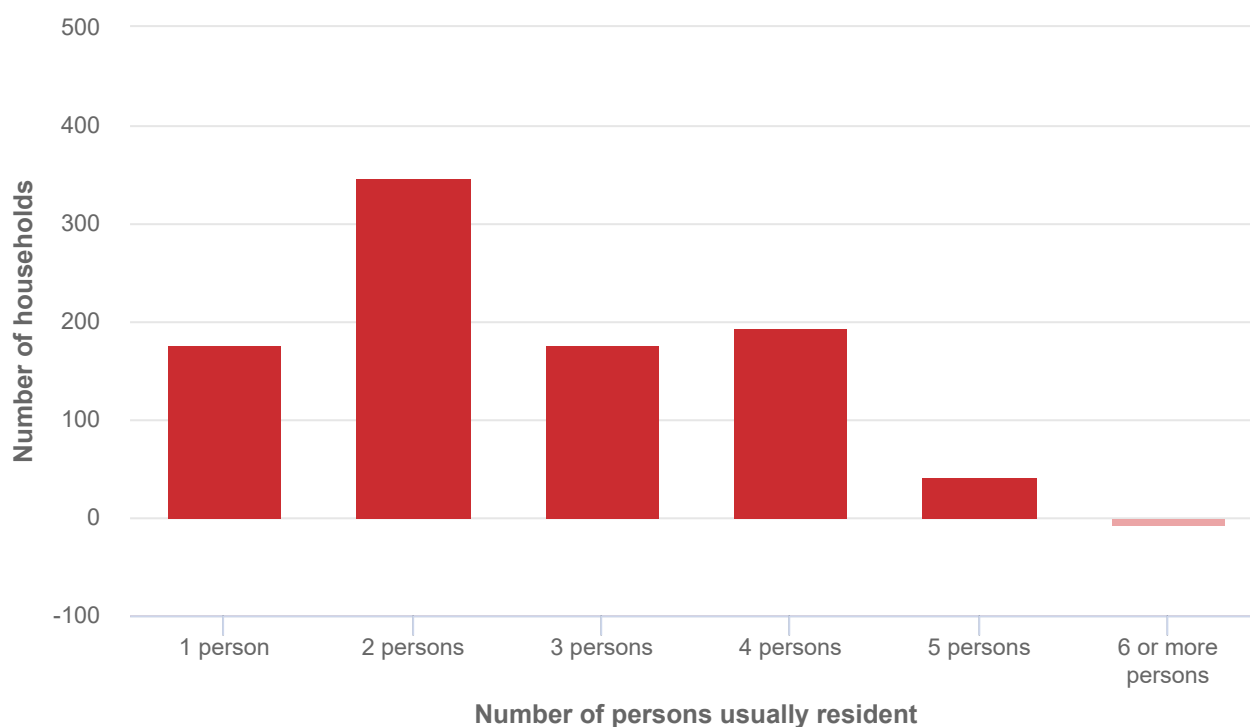
Household size, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021)



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 Fremantle (2021) 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 31.6% of lone person households, and 17.4% of larger households, compared with 23.0% and 26.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences in the household size for Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (31.6% compared to 23.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (35.5% compared to 33.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (11.9% compared to 17.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 5 persons usually resident (4.0% compared to 6.7%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Fremantle (2021) increased by 1,138 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the number of persons usually resident in a household in Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 2 persons (+426 households)
- 4 persons (+238 households)
- 1 person (+215 households)
- 3 persons (+215 households)

Fremantle (2021)

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.

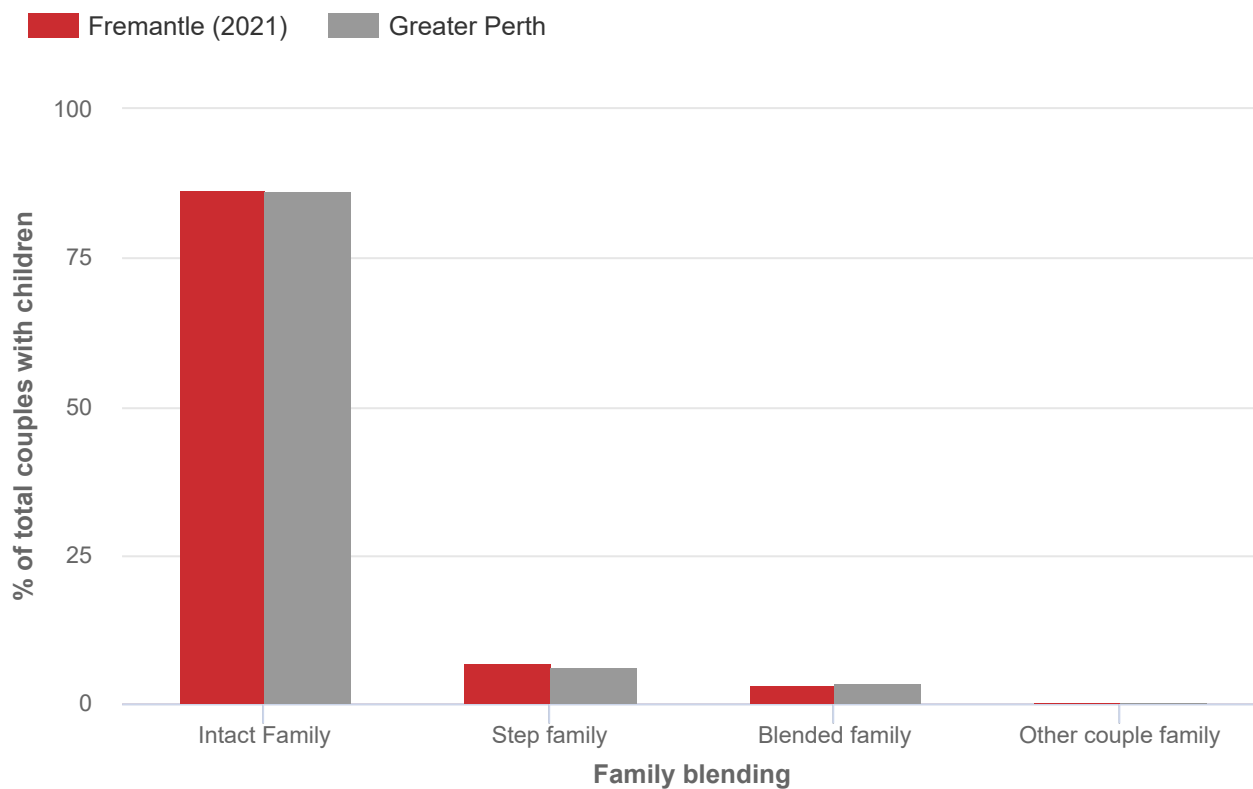
Family blending

Fremantle (2021) - Total couples with children (Enumerated)				2016			2011	Change
Family blending by type	2016			2011			2011 to 2016	
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %		
Intact Family	3,286	89.2	89.4	2,840	87.7	88.3	+446	
Step family	258	7.0	6.5	284	8.8	7.3	-26	
Blended family	123	3.3	3.6	112	3.5	4.0	+11	
Other couple family	15	0.4	0.4	3	0.1	0.4	+12	
Total couples with children	3,682	100.0	100.0	3,239	100.0	100.0	+442	

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

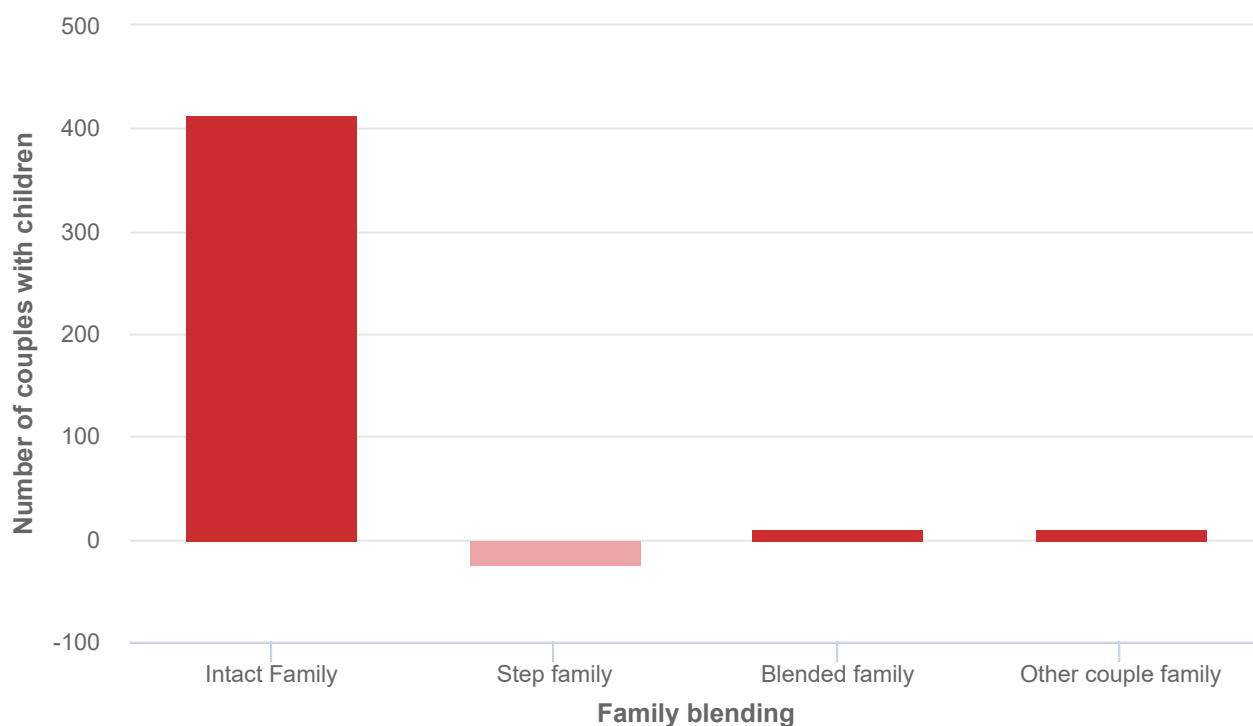
Family blending, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021)



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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of step families as well as a similar proportion of blended families. Overall, 7.0% of total couple families with children were step families, and 3.3% were blended families, compared with 6.5% and 3.6% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a similar proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.4% compared to 0.4% in Greater Perth while the proportion of intact families was 89.2% compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Fremantle (2021) increased by 443 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest change in family blending in Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was:

- Intact Family (+446 couples with children)

Fremantle (2021)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Fremantle (2021)'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 Fremantle (2021).

Dwelling structure

Fremantle (2021) - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Separate house	11,813	60.5	74.6	11,006	64.9	76.7	+806
Medium density	5,334	27.3	19.6	4,296	25.3	17.9	+1,037
High density	1,929	9.9	5.1	1,325	7.8	4.8	+603
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	145	0.7	0.3	197	1.2	0.4	-52
Other	69	0.4	0.2	115	0.7	0.1	-46
Not stated	226	1.2	0.2	12	0.1	0.1	+214
Total Private Dwellings	19,516	100.0	100.0	16,953	100.0	100.0	+2,563

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

Fremantle (2021)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	17,030	86.3	89.4	15,033	88.3	90.8	+1,996
Unoccupied private dwellings	2,627	13.3	10.5	1,911	11.2	9.1	+716
Non private dwellings	87	0.4	0.1	87	0.5	0.1	0
Total dwellings	19,744	100.0	100.0	17,031	100.0	100.0	+2,712

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

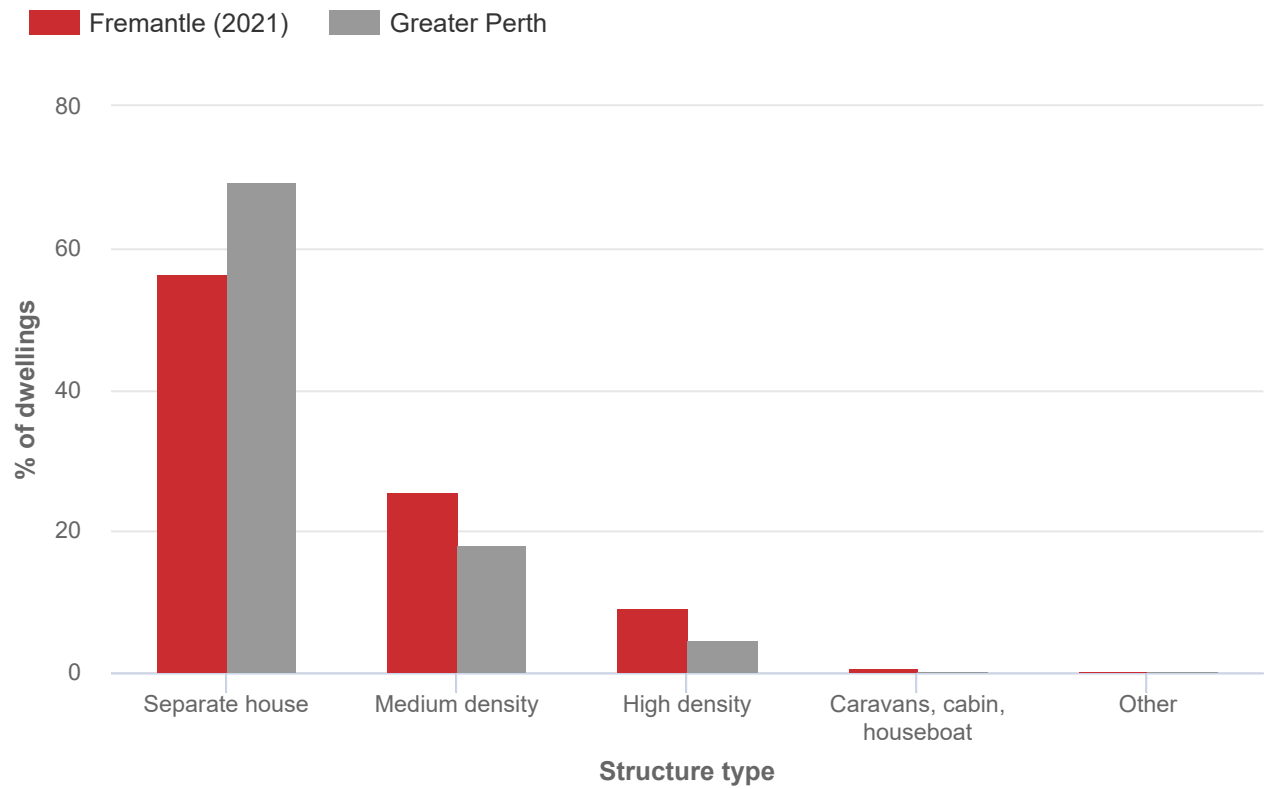
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People in non-private dwellings

a Vacant dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

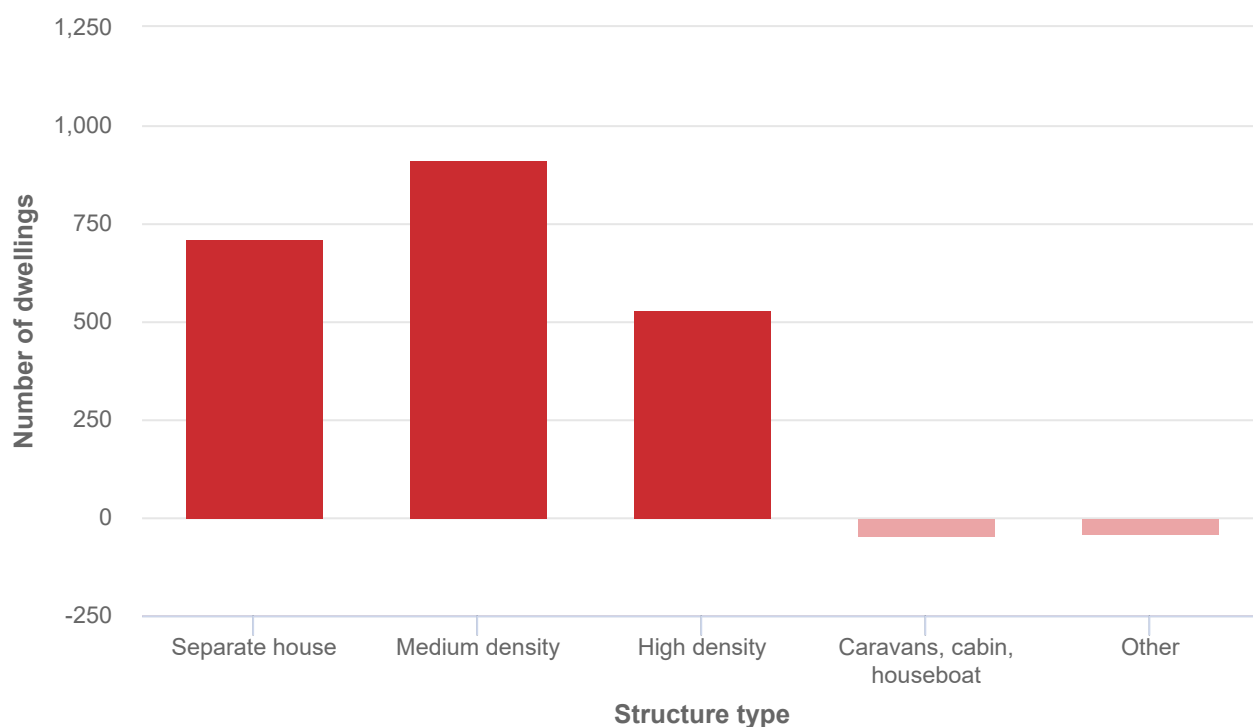
Dwelling structure, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021)



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 11,813 separate houses in the area, 5,334 medium density dwellings, and 1,929 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Fremantle (2021) in 2016 shows that 60.5% of all dwellings were separate houses; 27.3% were medium density dwellings, and 9.9% were in high density dwellings, compared with 74.6%, 19.6%, and 5.1% in the Greater Perth respectively.

In 2016, a total of 86.3% of the dwellings in Fremantle (2021) were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 13.3%, which is larger compared to that found in Greater Perth (10.5%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Fremantle (2021) increased by 2,713 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Medium density (+1,037 dwellings)
- Separate house (+806 dwellings)
- High density (+603 dwellings)
- Caravans, cabin, houseboat (-52 dwellings)

Fremantle (2021)

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 Fremantle (2021) 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.

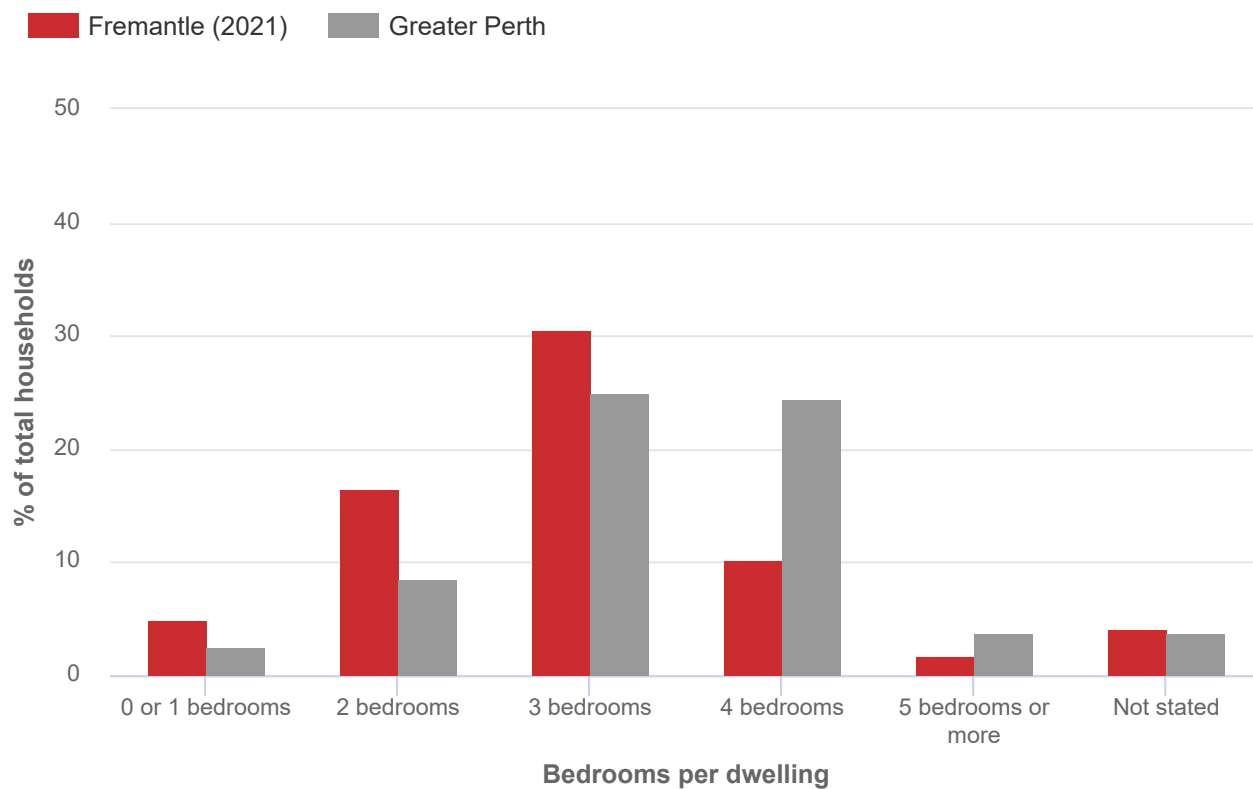
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	1,099	7.3	3.6	1,099	7.3	3.6	0
2 bedrooms	3,638	24.2	12.6	3,638	24.2	12.6	0
3 bedrooms	6,739	44.8	36.7	6,739	44.8	36.7	0
4 bedrooms	2,264	15.1	36.0	2,264	15.1	36.0	0
5 bedrooms or more	377	2.5	5.5	377	2.5	5.5	0
Not stated	906	6.0	5.5	906	6.0	5.5	0
Total households	15,025	100.0	100.0	15,025	100.0	100.0	0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

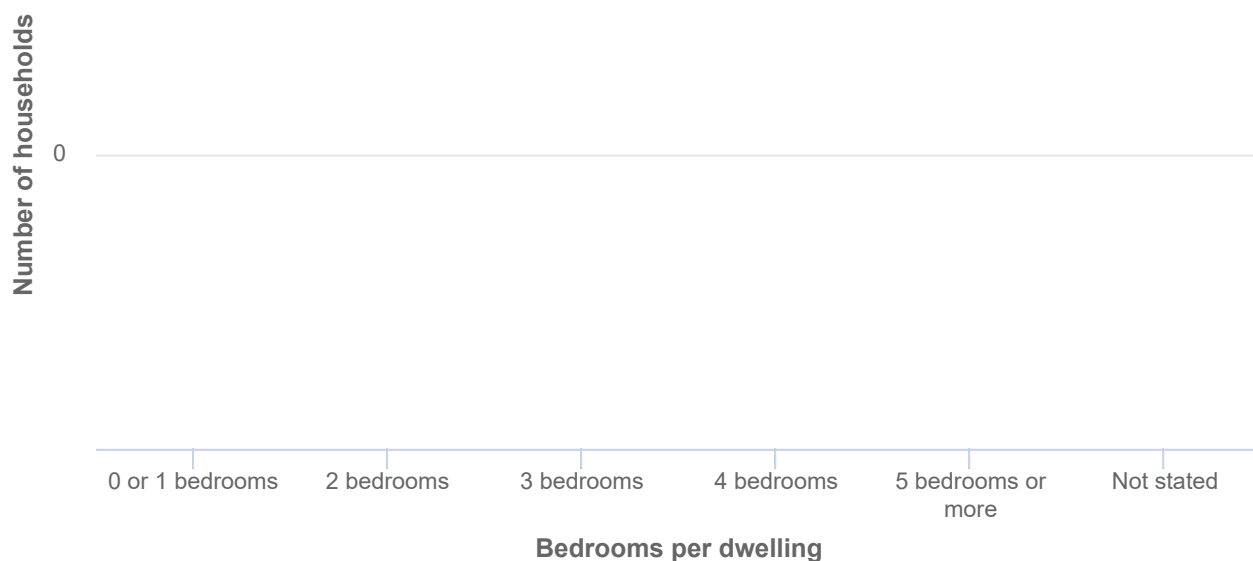
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011



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

Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011 to 2011

Fremantle (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in Fremantle (2021) in 2011 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, 31.5% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 17.6% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 16.2% and 41.6% for Greater Perth respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (24.2% compared to 12.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (44.8% compared to 36.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (7.3% compared to 3.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (15.1% compared to 36.0%)

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2011.

Fremantle (2021)

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 Fremantle (2021) should be looked at in conjunction with Household Type and Age Structure, as well as Education Levels.

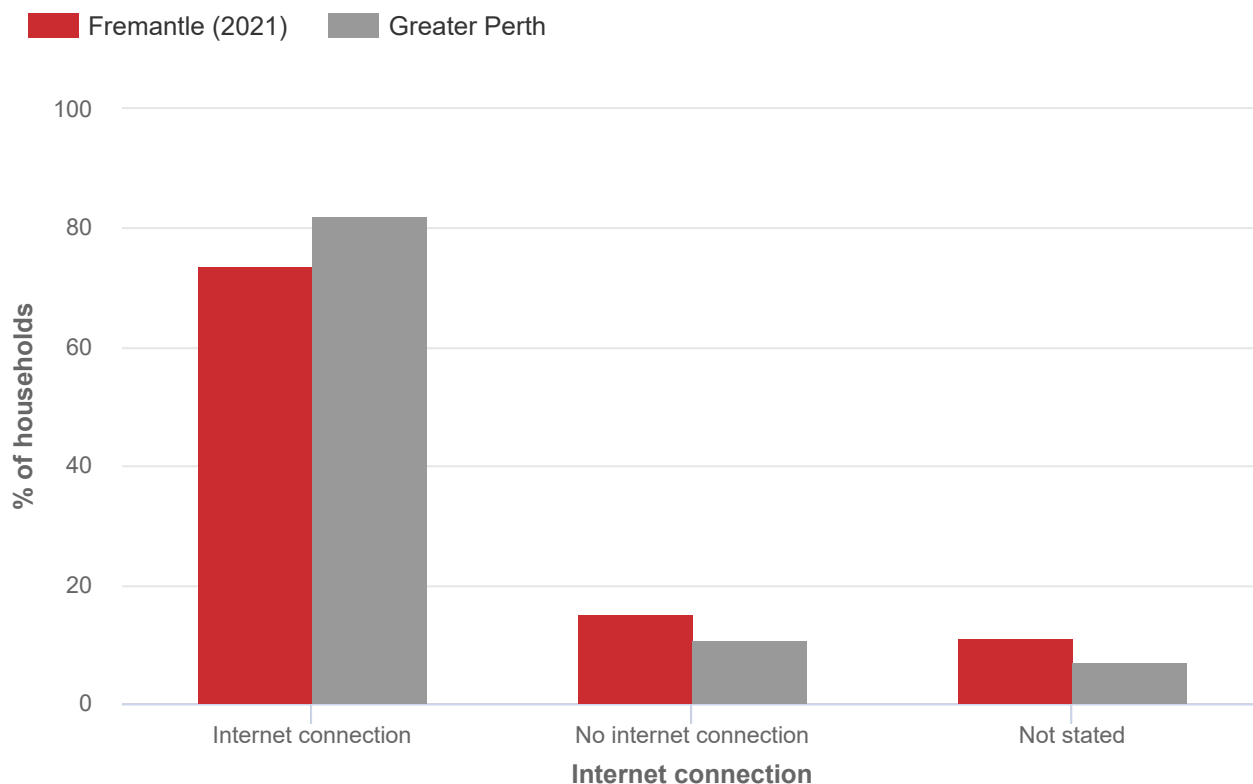
Type of internet connection

Fremantle (2021) - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	12,463	73.8	82.3	10,341	68.7	77.0	+2,121
No internet connection	2,551	15.1	10.7	3,555	23.6	15.8	-1,005
Not stated	1,872	11.1	7.0	1,152	7.7	7.1	+719
Total households	16,886	100.0	100.0	15,050	100.0	100.0	+1,835

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

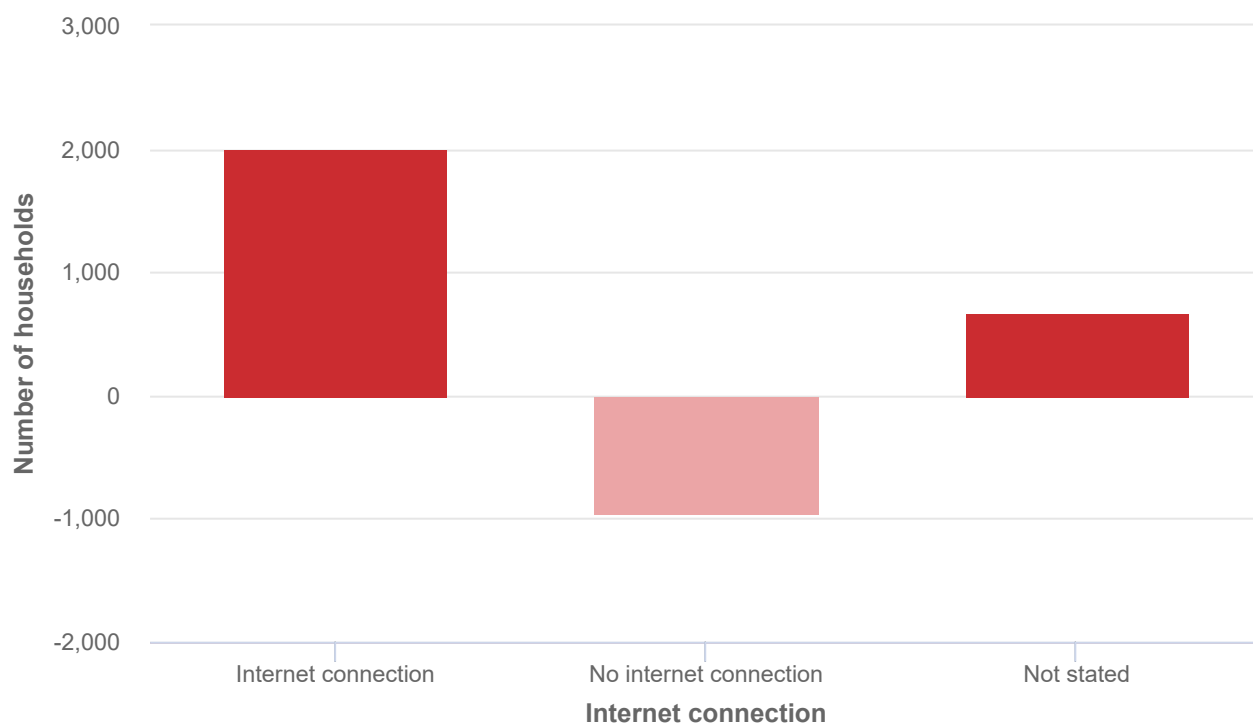
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021)



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 Fremantle (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of households with an internet connection

Overall 73.8% 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 2,122.

Fremantle (2021)

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 Fremantle (2021) 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

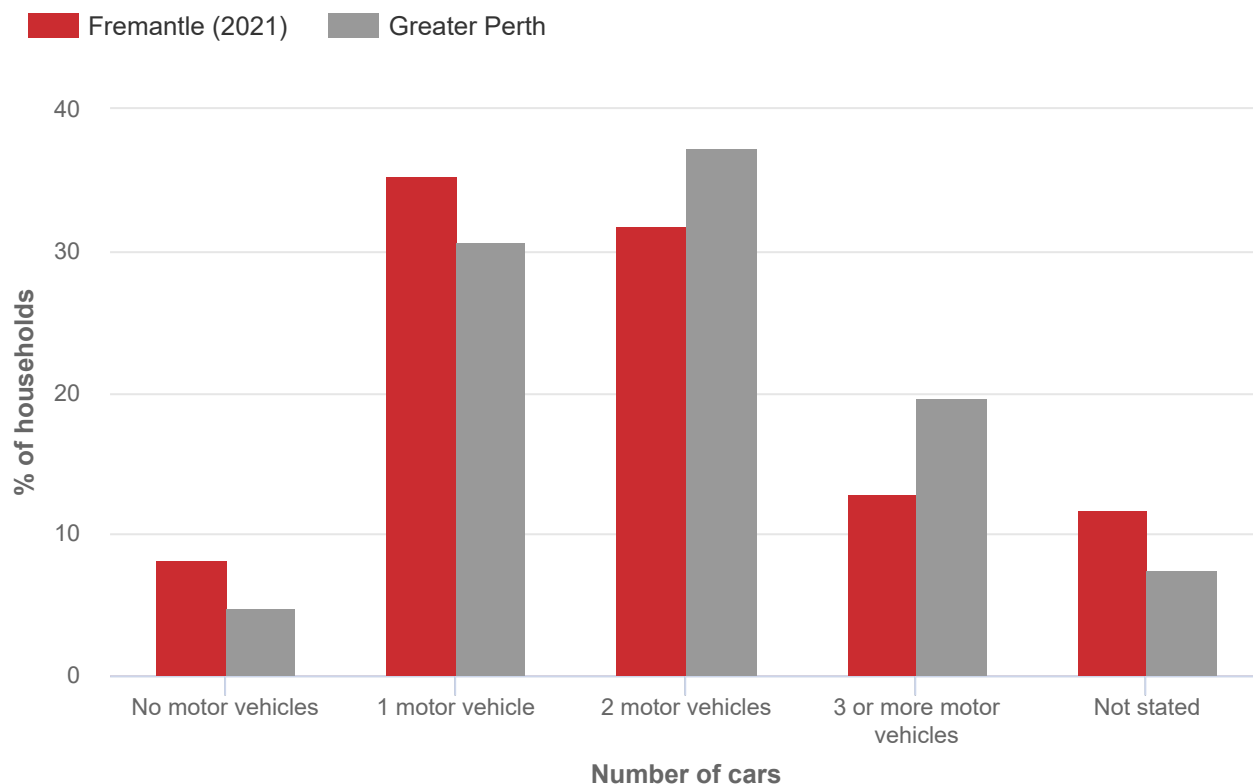
Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
No motor vehicles	1,396	8.3	4.7	1,733	11.5	6.0	-337
1 motor vehicle	5,973	35.4	30.7	5,783	38.5	32.0	+189
2 motor vehicles	5,375	31.8	37.3	4,644	30.9	37.1	+730
3 or more motor vehicles	2,167	12.8	19.7	1,705	11.3	18.4	+461
Not stated	1,985	11.7	7.5	1,166	7.8	6.5	+818
Total households	16,896	100.0	100.0	15,034	100.0	100.0	+1,862

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

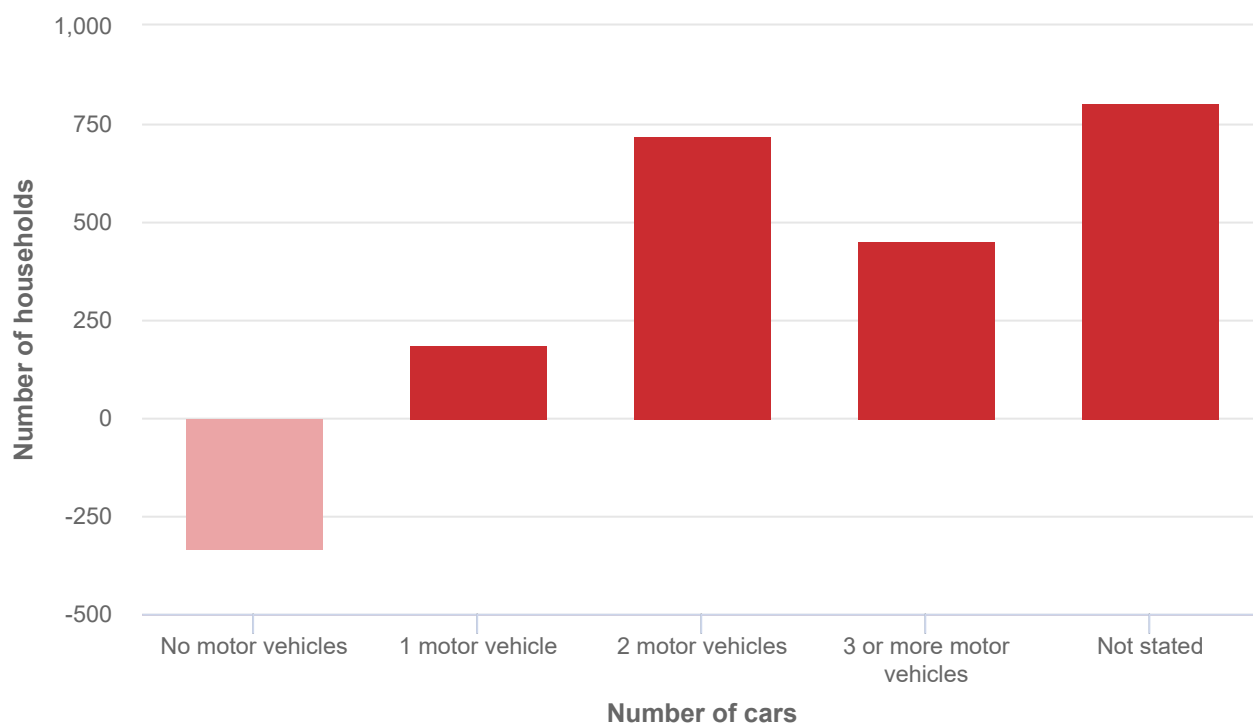
Car ownership, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021)



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 Fremantle (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that 80.0% of the households owned at least one car, while 8.3% did not, compared with 87.8% and 4.7% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

Overall, 35.4% of the households owned one car; 31.8% owned two cars; and 12.8% 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 Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 2 motor vehicles (+730 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+461 households)
- No motor vehicles (-337 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+189 households)

Fremantle (2021)

Housing tenure

Fremantle (2021)'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 Fremantle (2021), Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Housing tenure

Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Fully owned	4,641	27.5	26.7	4,480	29.8	28.1	+160
Mortgage	4,880	28.9	39.7	4,049	26.9	38.0	+831
Renting - Total	5,353	31.7	25.5	5,350	35.6	26.7	+3
Renting - Social housing	1,297	7.7	3.1	1,374	9.1	3.6	-78
Renting - Private	3,951	23.4	22.0	3,894	25.9	22.6	+56
Renting - Not stated	105	0.6	0.4	81	0.5	0.5	+24
Other tenure type	170	1.0	1.0	108	0.7	1.1	+62
Not stated	1,847	10.9	7.1	1,042	6.9	6.1	+805
Total households	16,891	100.0	100.0	15,030	100.0	100.0	+1,860

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

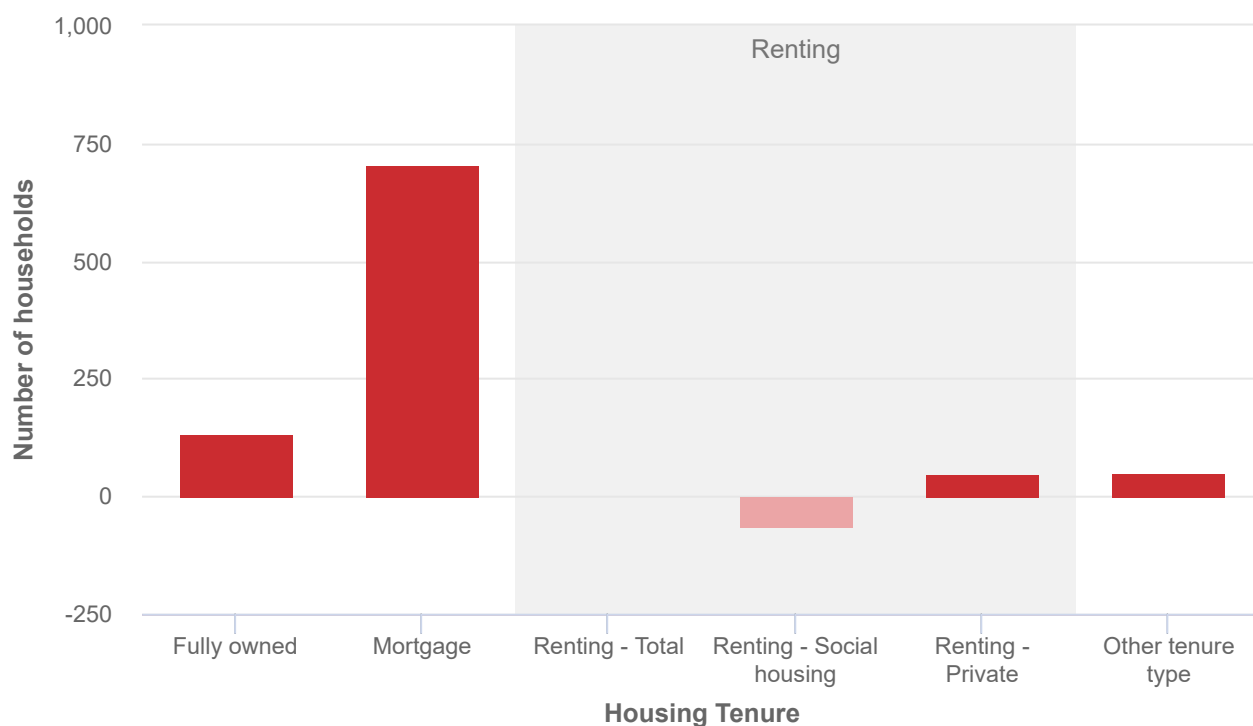
Housing tenure, 2016



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

Fremantle (2021)



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 Fremantle (2021) 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, 27.5% of households owned their dwelling; 28.9% were purchasing, and 31.7% 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 Fremantle (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Mortgage (+831 households)
- Fully owned (+160 households)
- Renting - Social housing (-78 households)
- Other tenure type (+62 households)

The total number of households in Fremantle (2021) increased by 1,861 between 2011 and 2016.

Fremantle (2021)

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Fremantle (2021), 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**.

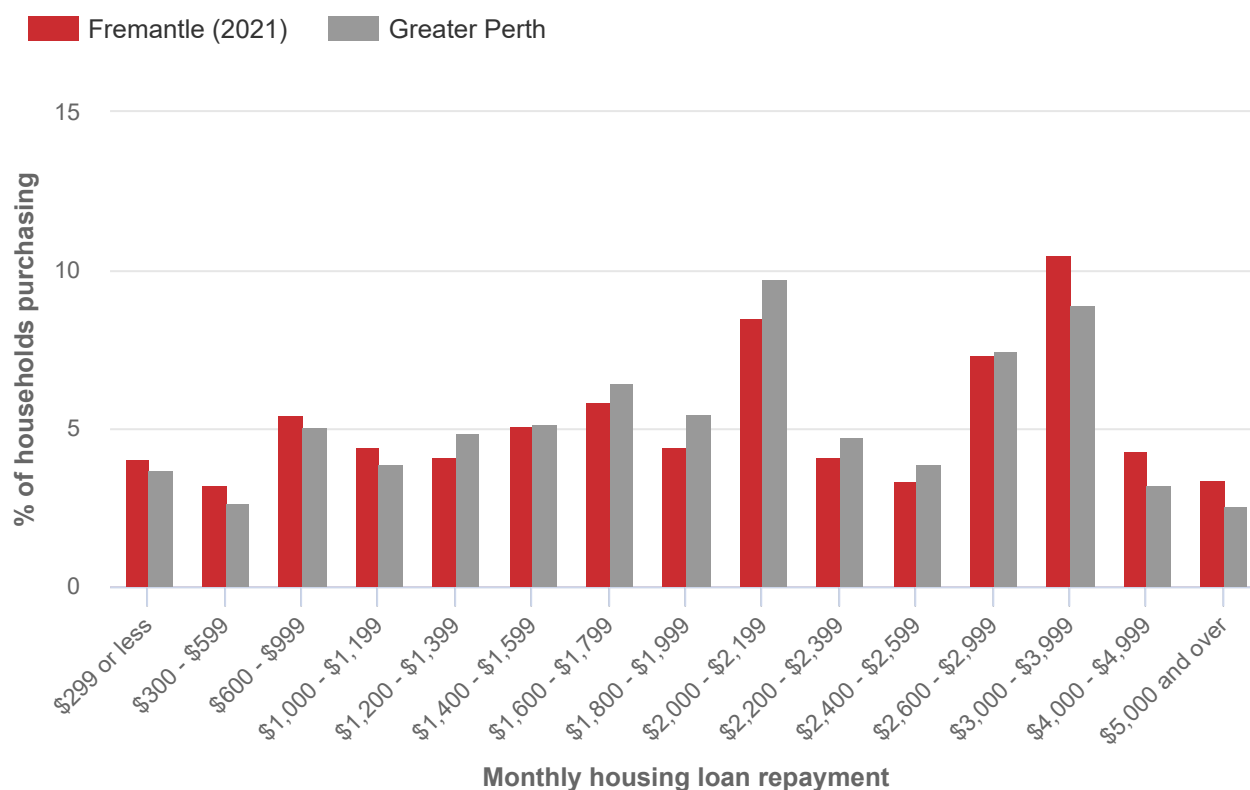
Monthly housing loan repayments

Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$299 or less	243	5.0	4.6
\$300 - \$599	196	4.0	3.3
\$600 - \$999	328	6.7	6.3
\$1,000 - \$1,199	265	5.4	4.8
\$1,200 - \$1,399	248	5.1	6.0
\$1,400 - \$1,599	305	6.2	6.4
\$1,600 - \$1,799	354	7.2	8.0
\$1,800 - \$1,999	265	5.4	6.8
\$2,000 - \$2,199	512	10.5	12.1
\$2,200 - \$2,399	247	5.1	5.9
\$2,400 - \$2,599	200	4.1	4.8
\$2,600 - \$2,999	441	9.0	9.2
\$3,000 - \$3,999	635	13.0	11.1
\$4,000 - \$4,999	259	5.3	4.0
\$5,000 and over	205	4.2	3.2
Not stated	184	3.8	3.7
Total	4,887	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 Fremantle (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), as well as a larger proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month).

Overall, 31.5% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 21.1% were paying low repayments, compared with 27.5% and 18.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$3,000 - \$3,999 (13.0% compared to 11.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$4,000 - \$4,999 (5.3% compared to 4.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$2,000 - \$2,199 (10.5% compared to 12.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$1,800 - \$1,999 (5.4% compared to 6.8%)

Fremantle (2021)

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Fremantle (2021) 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

Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	1,174	25.0	23.2	980	26.0	23.2	+194
Medium lowest	1,024	21.8	24.5	913	24.2	24.5	+111
Medium highest	1,058	22.5	25.9	792	21.0	25.8	+266
Highest group	1,445	30.7	26.5	1,090	28.9	26.5	+355
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	4,703	100.0	100.0	3,778	100.0	100.0	+925

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

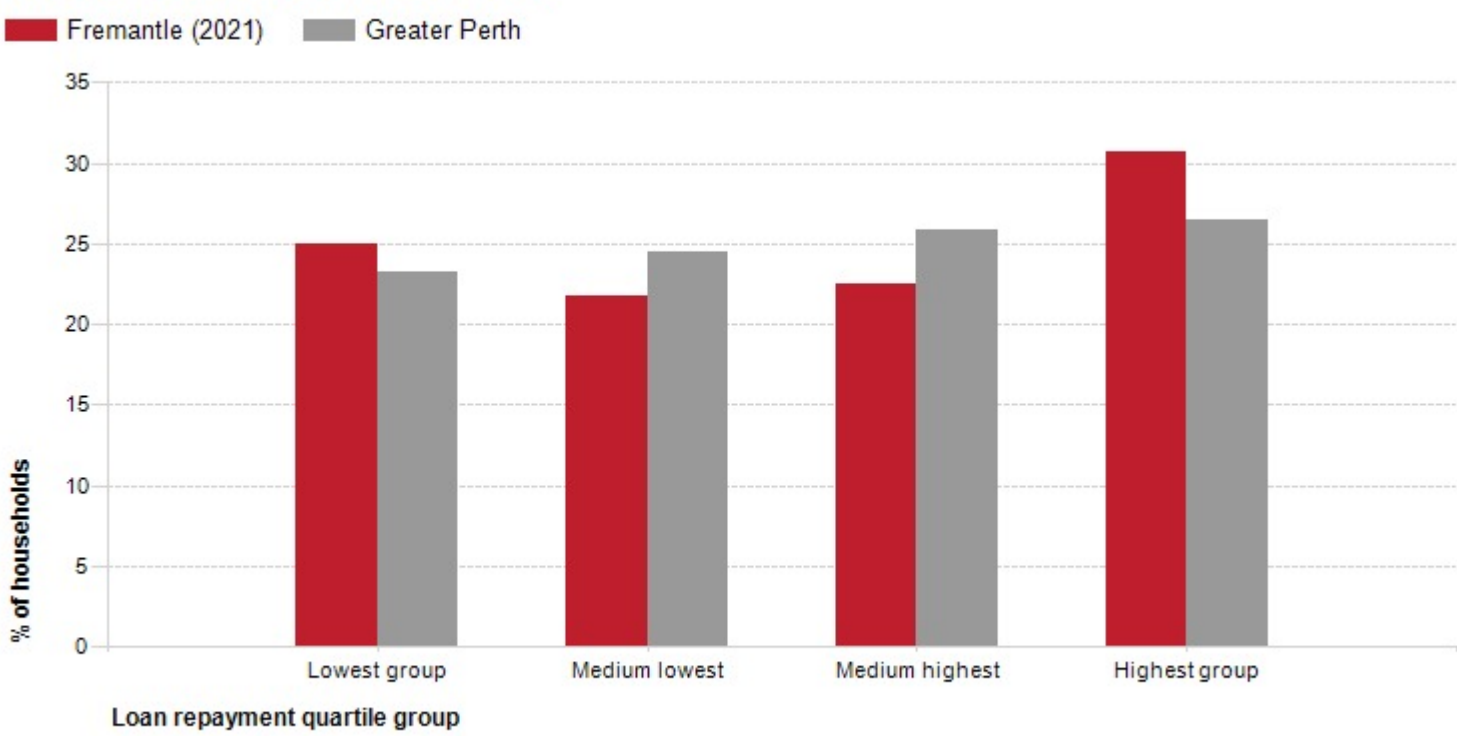
Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

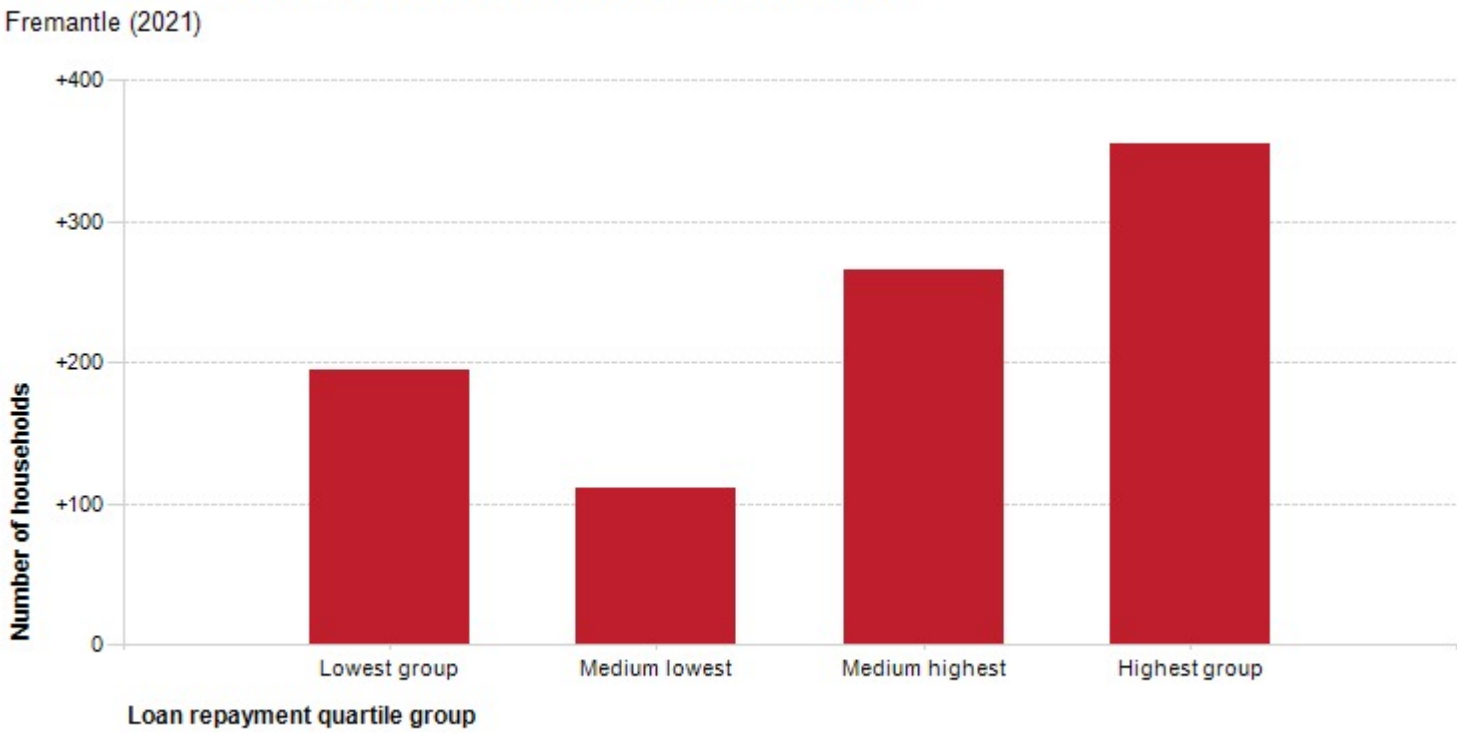
Housing loan quartiles, 2016



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



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.



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 Fremantle (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households in the highest repayment quartile, as well as a larger proportion in the lowest repayment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Fremantle (2021) increased by 925 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in Fremantle (2021) during this period was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 355 households.

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Fremantle (2021)

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in Fremantle (2021) 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

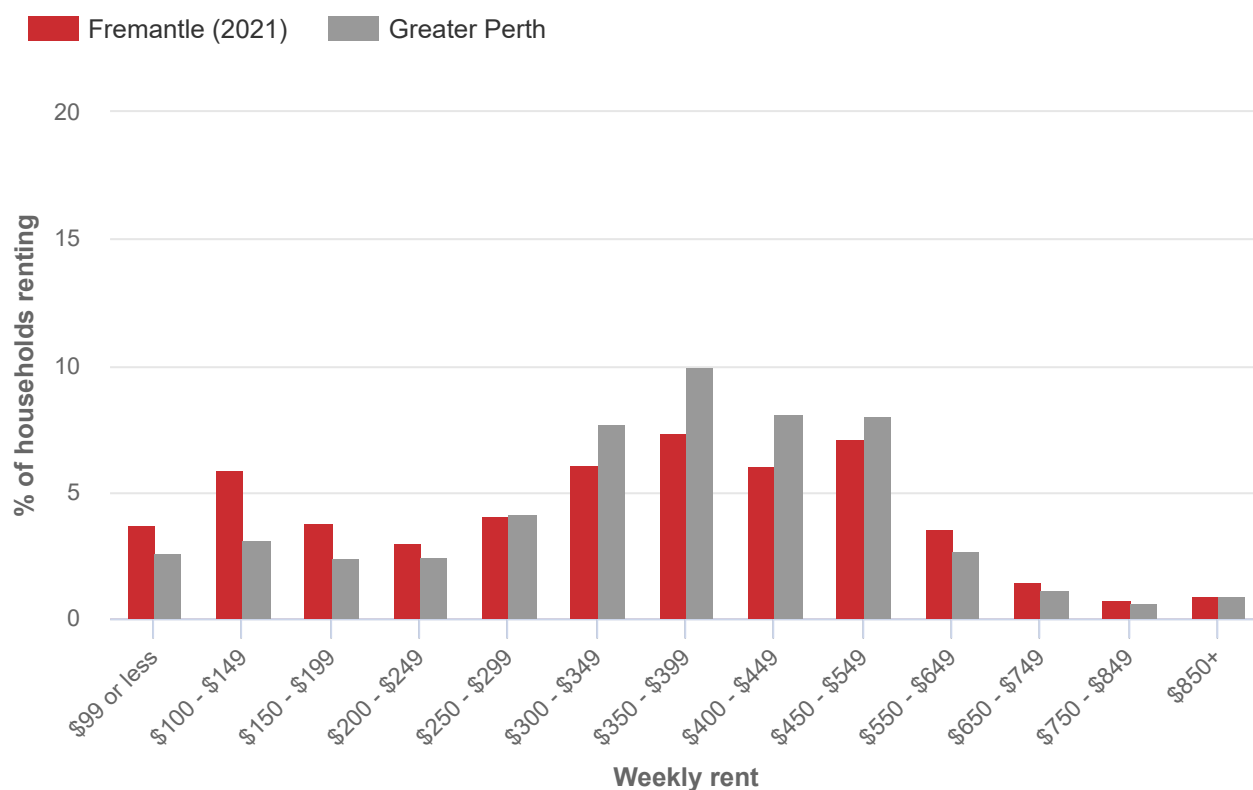
Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)		2016		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %	
\$99 or less	356	6.7	4.7	
\$100 - \$149	565	10.6	5.6	
\$150 - \$199	363	6.8	4.4	
\$200 - \$249	288	5.4	4.5	
\$250 - \$299	390	7.3	7.5	
\$300 - \$349	581	10.9	13.9	
\$350 - \$399	706	13.2	18.0	
\$400 - \$449	577	10.8	14.6	
\$450 - \$549	685	12.8	14.5	
\$550 - \$649	343	6.4	4.8	
\$650 - \$749	138	2.6	2.0	
\$750 - \$849	71	1.3	1.1	
\$850+	85	1.6	1.6	
Not stated	195	3.6	2.8	
Total households renting	5,343	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 Fremantle (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), as well as a larger proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 24.7% of households were paying high rental payments, and 29.4% were paying low payments, compared with 24.0% and 19.1% respectively in Greater Perth.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of Fremantle (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of \$100 - \$149 (10.6% compared to 5.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$350 - \$399 (13.2% compared to 18.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$400 - \$449 (10.8% compared to 14.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$300 - \$349 (10.9% compared to 13.9%)

Fremantle (2021)

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Fremantle (2021) 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

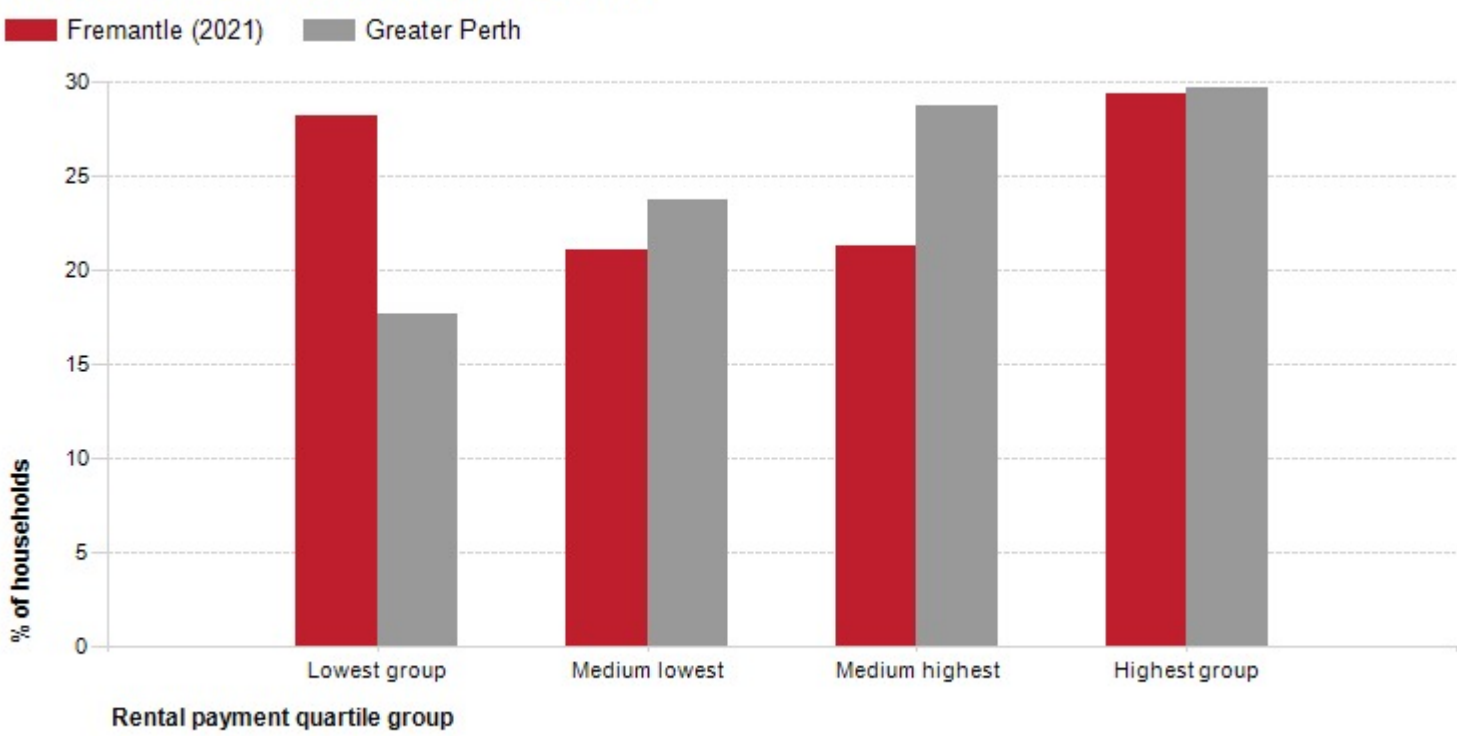
Fremantle (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	1,451	28.2	17.7	1,360	26.7	17.6	+91
Medium lowest	1,084	21.1	23.8	1,266	24.8	23.4	-182
Medium highest	1,099	21.3	28.8	1,151	22.6	29.1	-52
Highest group	1,513	29.4	29.7	1,322	25.9	29.8	+191
Total households with stated rent	5,148	100.0	100.0	5,101	100.0	100.0	+47

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

Calculated from rental payment data for WA	Weekly housing rental payments by Census year			
Rental payment ranges	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

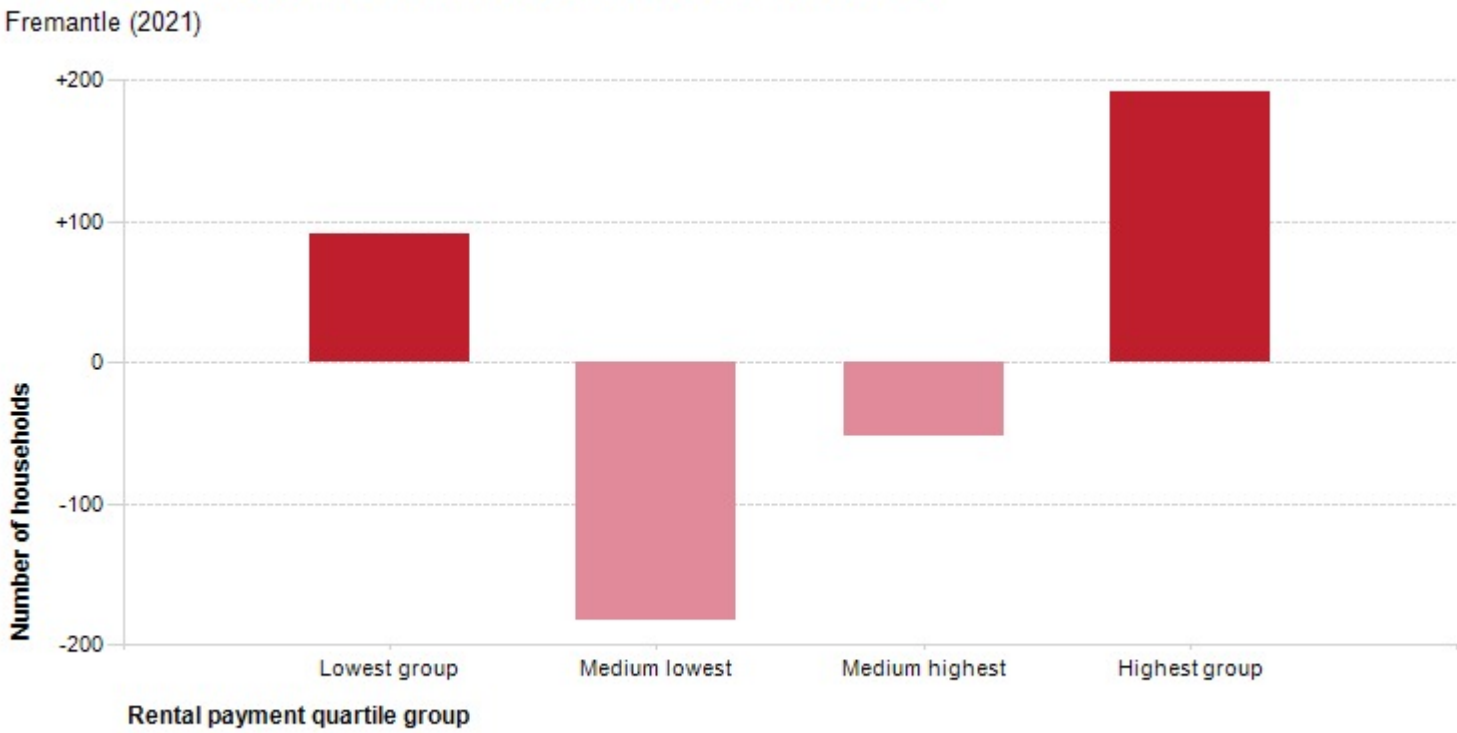
Housing rental quartiles for 2016



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



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 Fremantle (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar 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 Fremantle (2021) increased by 47 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 191 households.

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Western Australia

Residential building approvals

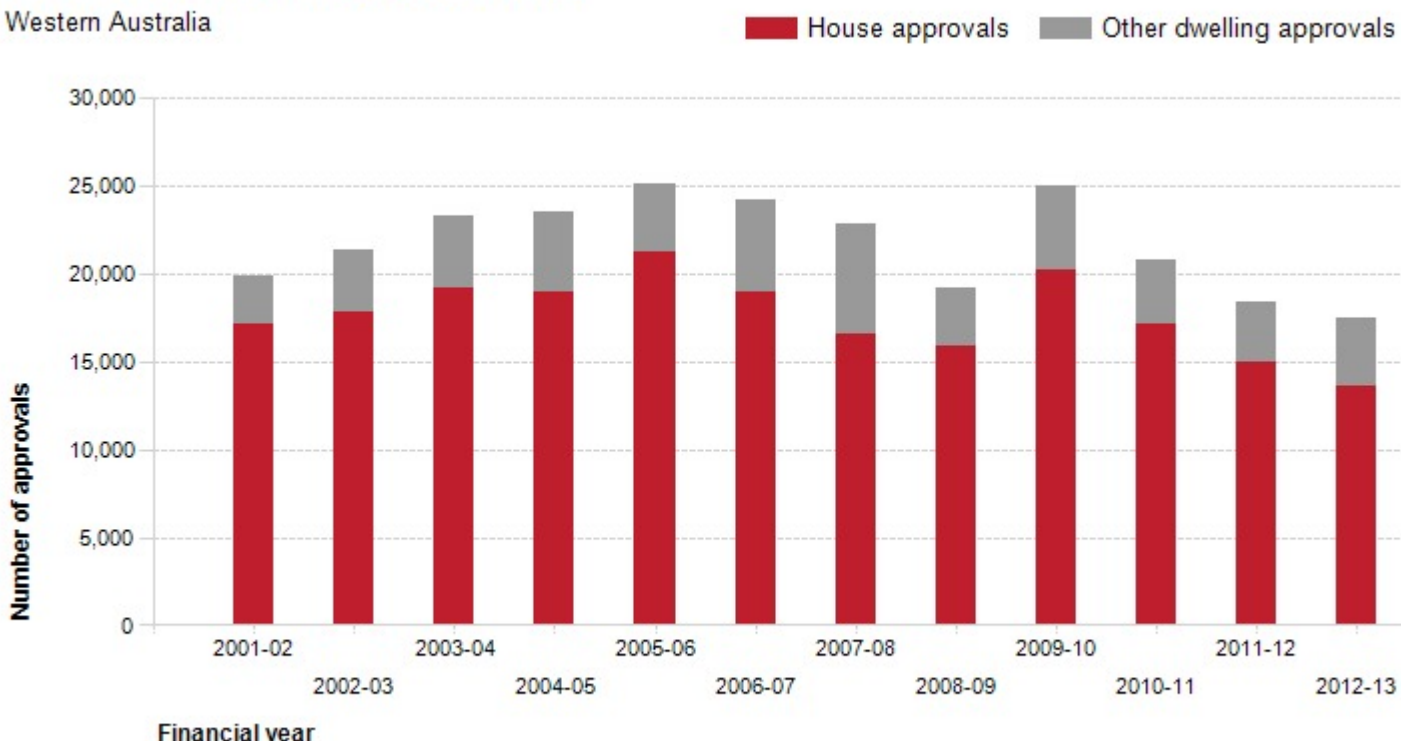
The Western Australia's building approvals are used as a leading indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment. Residential building activity depends on many factors that vary with the state of the economy including interest rates, availability 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



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.

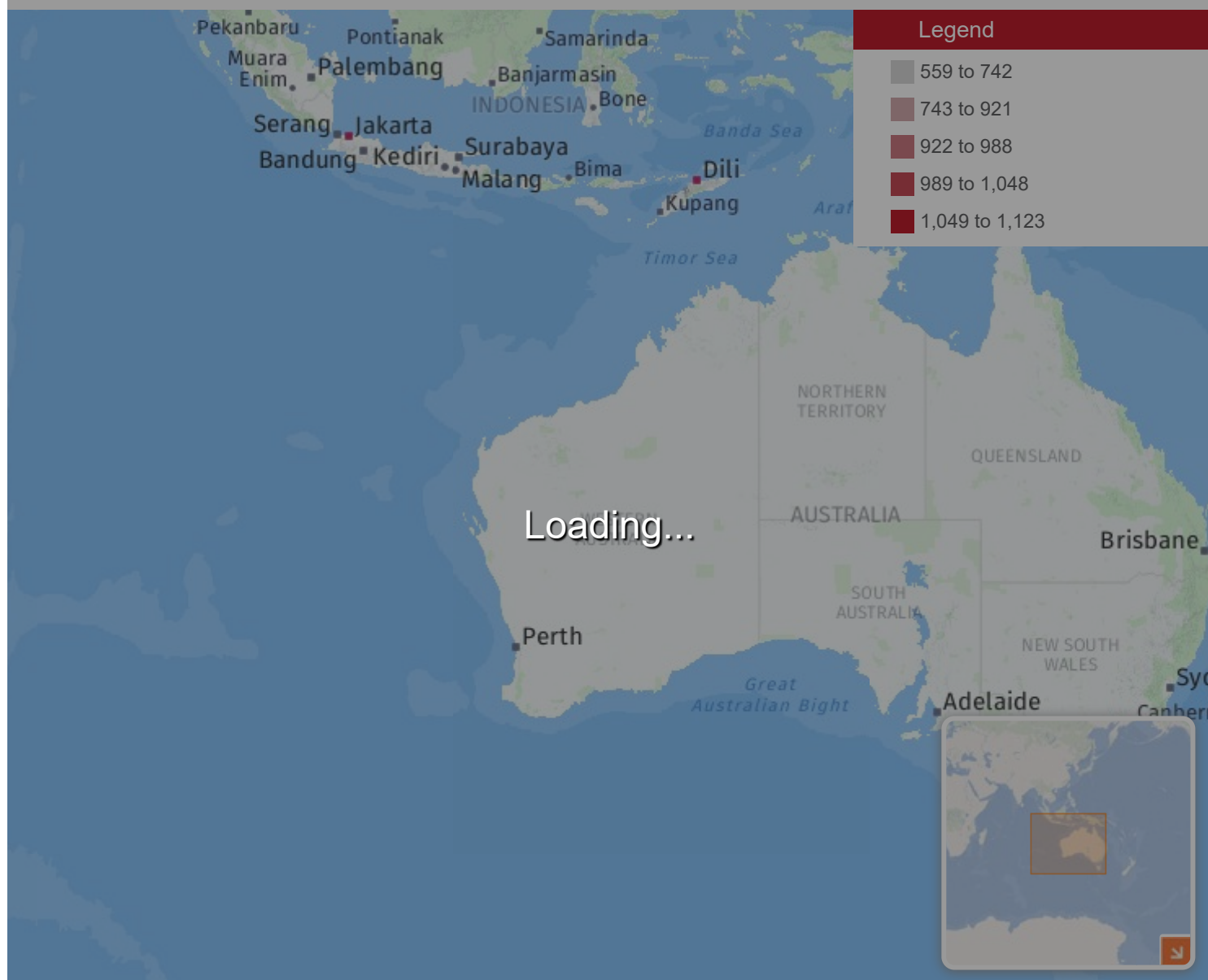
SEIFA indexes are a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others, but it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage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

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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

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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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