Western Australia Parliamentary Library 2016 Census Results

2016 Census Results Landsdale (2021)

Comparison year: 2011

Benchmark area: Greater Perth

community profile

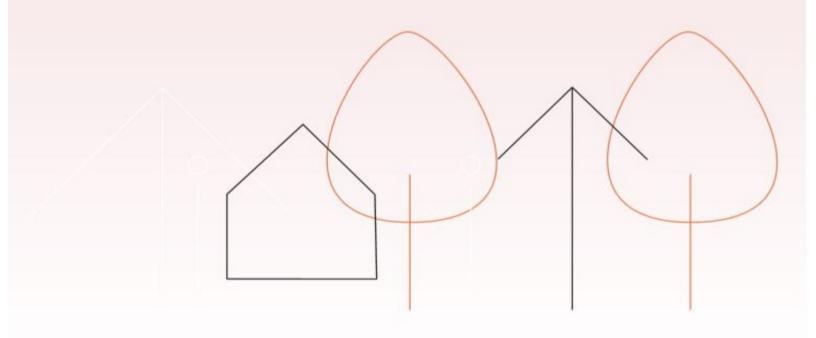






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Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

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



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News more >

Vulnerable communities assessment

Case study.

15 April 2020

Austalia's fastest growing areas

Insights from the latest ABS population figures.

30 March 2020

Charting vulnerabilty

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

Population highlights

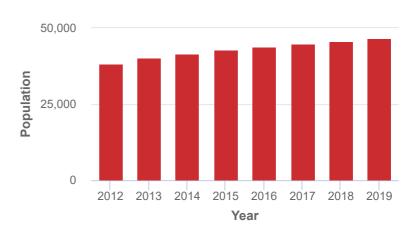
Population

47,596

ERP, 2019

▲ Grown by 1,034 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Landsdale (2021)



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

Landsdale (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

0.8% (0.1%)

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

Couples with children

48% (-0.7%)

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

Older couples without children

7% (0.9%)

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

Lone person households

13% (0%)

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

Medium and high density Housing

12% (1.7%)

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

Median weekly household income

\$1,977 (\$171)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$490

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

Median weekly rent

\$433

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

Households renting

16% (0.7%)

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

Households with a mortgage

58% **▼**(-2%)

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

Overseas born

38% (1.9%)

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

Language at home other than English

29% (3.6%)

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

University attendance

5% (0.8%)

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

University qualification

19% (3.6%)

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

Trade qualification (certificate)

21% (-1.2%)

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

Unemployment rate

7.0% _(3.3%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

71% **v** (-1.4%)

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

Public transport (to work)

10% (2%)

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

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

1052

Greater Perth 1026 ▲
WA 1015 ▲
Australia 1002 ▲

Median age

36 (0)

WA 36 •• Australia 38 •

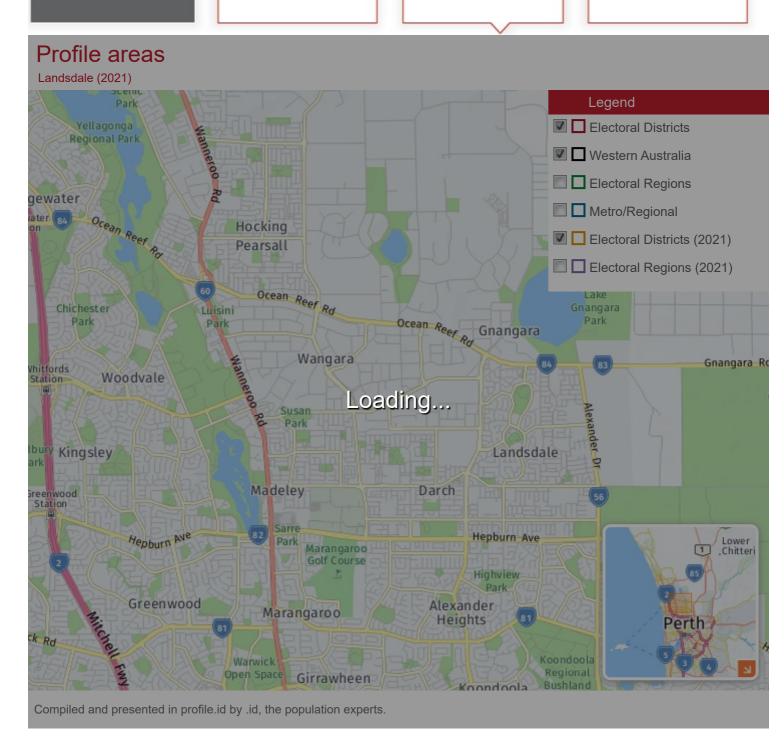
Landsdale (2021) About the profile areas

Important
Statistics

Population 47,596 2019 ABS ERP

2,577 ha (26 Km²)

Population density
18.47
persons per hectare



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

Landsdale (2021) - Total persons	2016				Change		
Population	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Estimated Resident Population	44,683						
Enumerated Population	42,227			34,262			+7,965
Usual Resident Population	42,964			34,741			+8,223

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

Selected subpopulation categories

Landsdale (2021) - Total people (Usual residence)	2016			Change			
Population group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Males	21,266	49.5	49.6	17,206	49.5	49.6	+4,060
Females	21,696	50.5	50.4	17,535	50.5	50.4	+4,161
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	345	0.8	1.6	228	0.7	1.6	+117
Australian citizens	71,894	167.3	78.3	29,513	85.0	80.0	+42,381
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	50,757	118.1	59.1	20,673	59.5	60.6	+30,084
Population over 15	33,027	76.9	80.9	26,296	75.7	80.8	+6,731
Employed Population	21,911	93.0	91.9	18,403	96.3	95.2	+3,508
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	356			152			+204

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

Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016				Change		
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total dwellings	14,850	100.0	100.0	12,110	100.0	100.0	+2,740
Occupied private dwellings	14,043	94.6	89.4	11,365	93.8	90.8	+2,678
Population in non-private dwellings	122			120			+2
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	3.02		2.55	3.02		2.55	

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

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

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

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

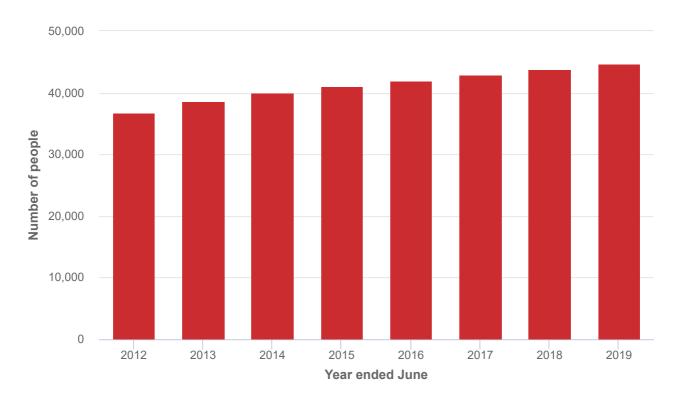
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Greater Perth change in percent
2012	39,050			
2013	41,043	+1,993	+5.10	+2.89
2014	42,507	+1,464	+3.57	+1.53
2015	43,735	+1,228	+2.89	+1.19
2016	44,683	+948	+2.17	+0.86
2017	45,604	+921	+2.06	+0.92
2018	46,562	+958	+2.10	+1.01
2019	47,596	+1,034	+2.22	+1.33

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

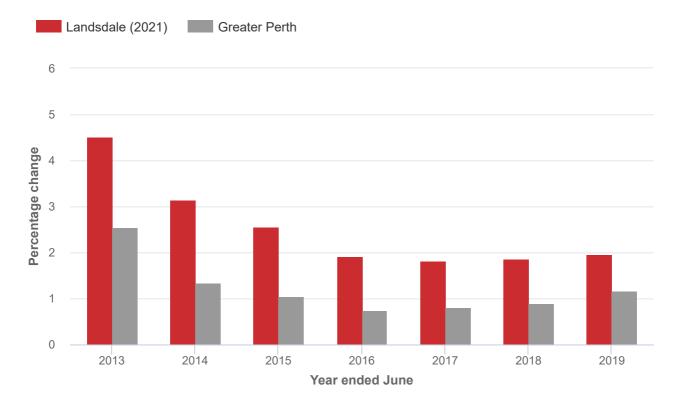
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Landsdale (2021)



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

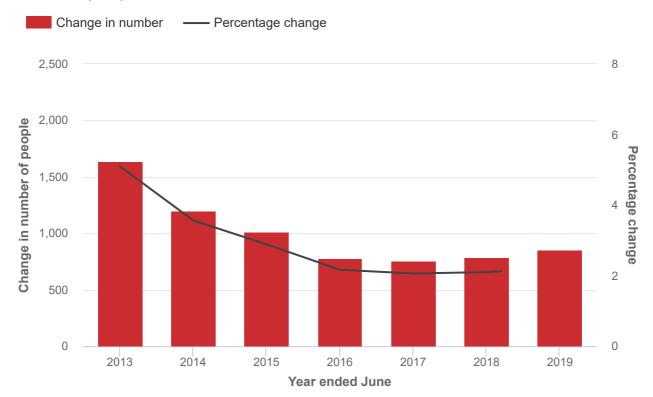
Percentage change in ERP - Landsdale (2021) compared to Greater Perth



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)

Landsdale (2021)



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

Service age groups

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

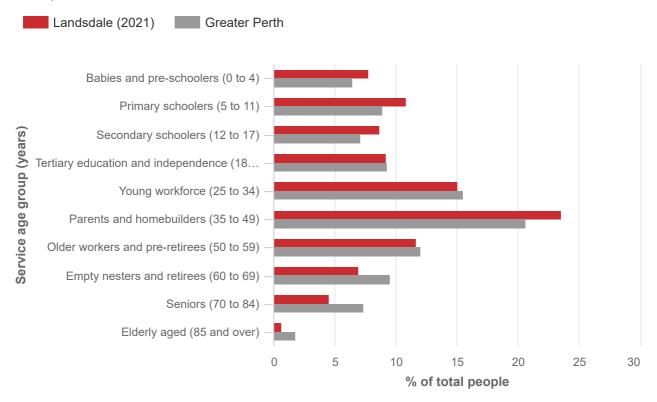
Age structure - Service age groups

Landsdale (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)	3,373	7.9	6.5	2,883	8.3	6.6	+490
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	4,711	11.0	9.0	3,922	11.3	8.7	+789
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	3,764	8.8	7.2	3,294	9.5	7.9	+470
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	4,003	9.3	9.4	3,220	9.3	10.2	+783
Young workforce (25 to 34)	6,541	15.2	15.8	5,383	15.5	14.7	+1,158
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	10,248	23.9	20.9	8,662	24.9	21.6	+1,586
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	5,059	11.8	12.2	3,786	10.9	12.4	+1,273
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	3,039	7.1	9.7	2,091	6.0	9.2	+948
Seniors (70 to 84)	1,959	4.6	7.5	1,318	3.8	7.0	+641
Elderly aged (85 and over)	265	0.6	1.8	182	0.5	1.6	+83
Total	42,962	100.0	100.0	34,741	100.0	100.0	+8,221

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

Age structure - service age groups, 2016

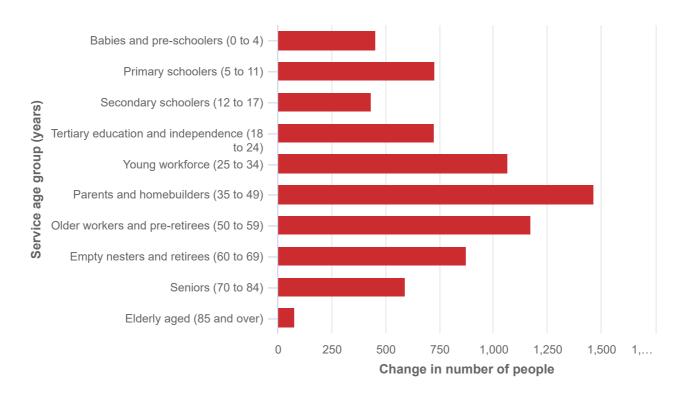
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 27.6% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 12.3% 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 Landsdale (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (23.9% compared to 20.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Primary schoolers' (11.0% compared to 9.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Seniors' (4.6% compared to 7.5%)
- A smaller percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (7.1% compared to 9.7%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Landsdale (2021)'s population increased by 8,221 people (23.7%). This represents an average annual population change of 4.34% per year over the period.

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

- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+1,586 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+1,273 people)
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+1,158 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+948 people)

Five year age groups

The Age Structure of Landsdale (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 Landsdale (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 Landsdale (2021)'s Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

Age structure - Five year age groups

Landsdale (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	3,373	7.9	6.5	2,883	8.3	6.6	+490
5 to 9	3,419	8.0	6.5	2,797	8.1	6.2	+622
10 to 14	3,144	7.3	6.0	2,748	7.9	6.4	+396
15 to 19	3,135	7.3	6.2	2,628	7.6	6.8	+507
20 to 24	2,784	6.5	6.9	2,263	6.5	7.5	+521
25 to 29	2,919	6.8	7.7	2,575	7.4	7.7	+344
30 to 34	3,620	8.4	8.0	2,808	8.1	7.0	+812
35 to 39	3,562	8.3	7.1	3,039	8.7	7.2	+523
40 to 44	3,487	8.1	6.9	2,989	8.6	7.4	+498
45 to 49	3,203	7.5	6.9	2,634	7.6	7.1	+569
50 to 54	2,773	6.5	6.4	2,201	6.3	6.5	+572
55 to 59	2,279	5.3	5.8	1,585	4.6	5.8	+694
60 to 64	1,684	3.9	5.1	1,356	3.9	5.3	+328
65 to 69	1,357	3.2	4.6	735	2.1	3.8	+622
70 to 74	839	2.0	3.3	616	1.8	3.0	+223
75 to 79	674	1.6	2.5	469	1.4	2.3	+205
80 to 84	444	1.0	1.7	233	0.7	1.8	+211
85 and over	265	0.6	1.8	182	0.5	1.6	+83
Total population	42,961	100.0	100.0	34,741	100.0	100.0	+8,220

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

Age structure - five year age groups, 2016

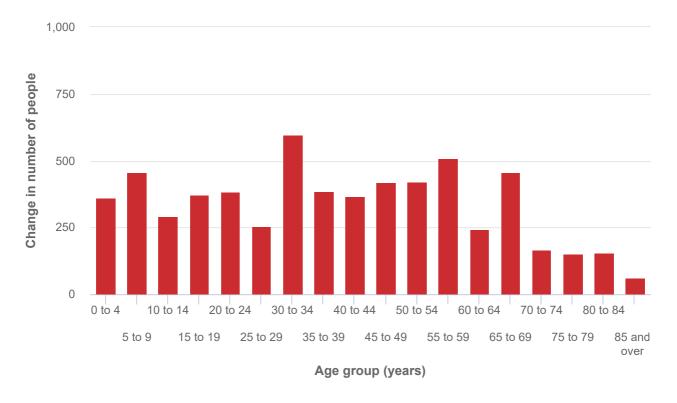
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 23.1% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 8.3% 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 Landsdale (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 5 to 9 (8.0% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 0 to 4 (7.9% compared to 6.5%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (3.2% compared to 4.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (2.0% compared to 3.3%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Landsdale (2021)'s population increased by 8,220 people (23.7%). This represents an average annual population change of 4.34% 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 (+812 persons)
- 55 to 59 (+694 persons)
- 5 to 9 (+622 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+622 persons)

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 Landsdale (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 Landsdale (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

Landsdale (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
English	13,158	30.6	37.2	11,047	31.8	37.6	+2,111
Australian	11,155	26.0	28.3	9,592	27.6	30.1	+1,563
Italian	3,224	7.5	5.3	2,838	8.2	5.4	+386
Irish	2,799	6.5	9.2	1,950	5.6	8.3	+849
Scottish	2,795	6.5	8.6	2,212	6.4	8.3	+583
Indian	2,431	5.7	3.3	1,402	4.0	2.2	+1,029
Vietnamese	2,088	4.9	1.1	1,560	4.5	0.9	+528
Chinese	1,677	3.9	5.1	1,029	3.0	4.2	+648
Macedonian	1,177	2.7	0.5	942	2.7	0.5	+235
German	937	2.2	2.8	681	2.0	2.7	+256

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

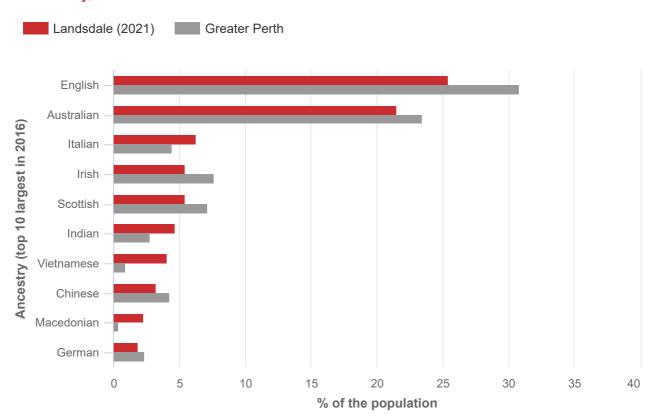
Ancestry - Totals

Landsdale (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016				Change		
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Not stated	1,915	3.5	5.3	1,693	4.0	5.6	+222
Total responses	55,216			42,691			+12,525
Total people	42,962			34,741			+8,221

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

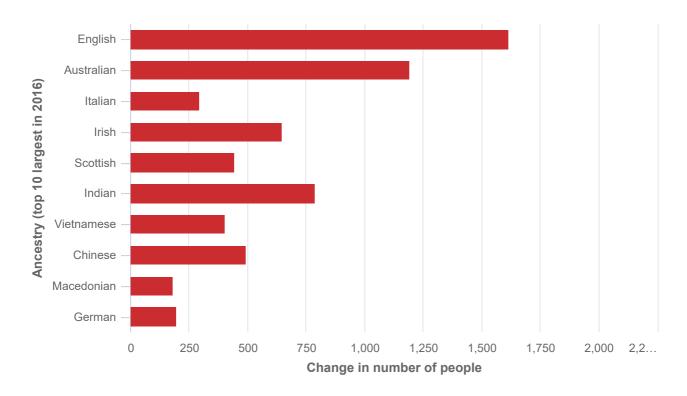
Ancestry, 2016



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

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

- English (13,158 people or 30.6%)
- Australian (11,155 people or 26.0%)
- Italian (3,224 people or 7.5%)
- Irish (2,799 people or 6.5%)
- Scottish (2,795 people or 6.5%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 33,131 responses in total, or 77.12% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Vietnamese ancestry (4.9% compared to 1.1%)
- A larger percentage of people with Indian ancestry (5.7% compared to 3.3%)
- A smaller percentage of people with English ancestry (30.6% compared to 37.2%)
- A smaller percentage of people with Irish ancestry (6.5% compared to 9.2%)

Emerging groups

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

- English (+2,111 persons)
- Australian (+1,563 persons)
- Indian (+1,029 persons)
- Irish (+849 persons)

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Landsdale (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, Landsdale (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

Landsdale (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total overseas born	16,247	37.8	36.1	12,477	35.9	34.4	+3,770
Australia	24,918	58.0	57.3	21,014	60.5	59.7	+3,904
Not stated	1,799	4.2	6.6	1,257	3.6	5.9	+542
Total Population	42,964	100.0	100.0	34,748	100.0	100.0	+8,216

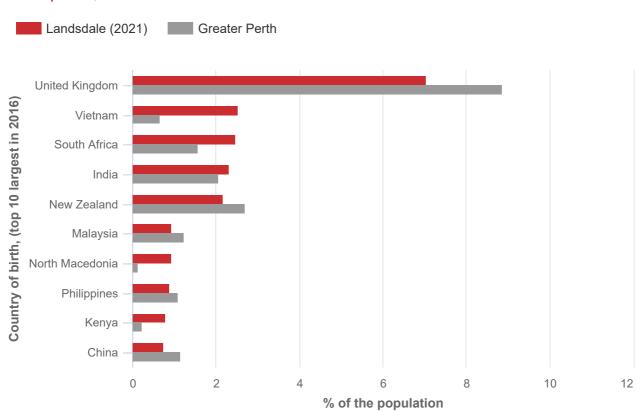
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Landsdale (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
United Kingdom	3,524	8.2	10.4	3,243	9.3	11.4	+281
Vietnam	1,269	3.0	0.8	928	2.7	0.7	+341
South Africa	1,237	2.9	1.8	1,009	2.9	1.7	+228
India	1,159	2.7	2.4	599	1.7	1.6	+560
New Zealand	1,084	2.5	3.2	900	2.6	3.1	+184
Malaysia	468	1.1	1.5	354	1.0	1.4	+114
North Macedonia	464	1.1	0.2	382	1.1	0.2	+82
Philippines	448	1.0	1.3	327	0.9	0.8	+121
Kenya	387	0.9	0.3	279	0.8	0.2	+108
China	372	0.9	1.3	150	0.4	0.9	+222

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

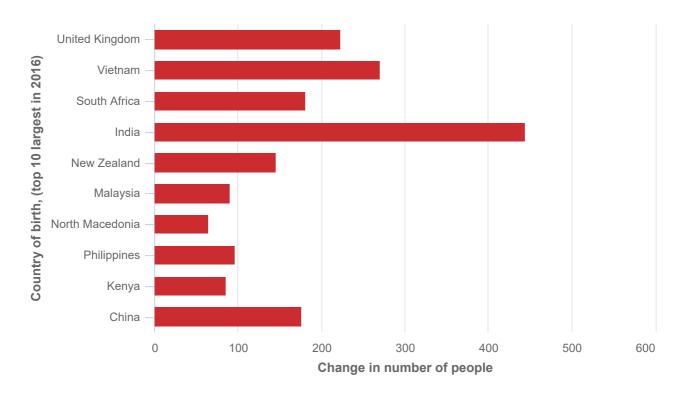




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in birthplace, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 37.8% of the population was born overseas, compared with 36.1% for Greater Perth.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Landsdale (2021) was Vietnam, where 3.0% of the population, or 1,269 people, were born.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people born in Vietnam (3.0% compared to 0.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of people born in South Africa (2.9% compared to 1.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (8.2% compared to 10.4%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas increased by 3770 or 30.2%.

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

- India (+560 persons)
- Vietnam (+341 persons)
- United Kingdom (+281 persons)
- South Africa (+228 persons)

Overseas arrivals

The Year of Arrival data records when the overseas born population arrived in Australia. The data shows the degree to which areas are 'ports' for new overseas arrivals and reveals the role of Landsdale (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.

Landsdale (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.

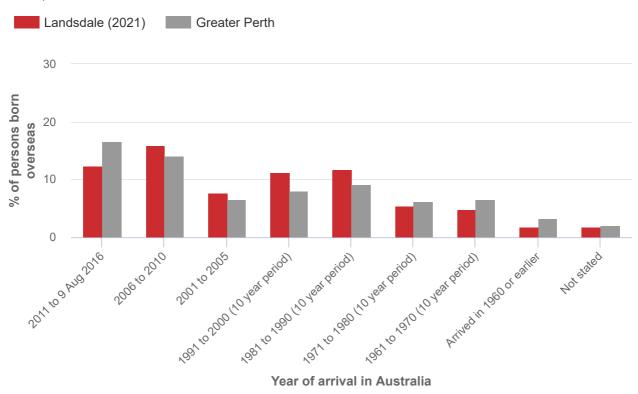
Overseas arrivals

Landsdale (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2016	
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Greater Perth %
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	2,758	16.9	22.8
2006 to 2010	3,564	21.9	19.4
2001 to 2005	1,730	10.6	9.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	2,512	15.4	11.0
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	2,632	16.2	12.7
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	1,216	7.5	8.5
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	1,075	6.6	9.0
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	398	2.4	4.5
Not stated	405	2.5	2.9
Total	16,290	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2016. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, 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 Landsdale (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, 48.1% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 17% 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 Landsdale (2021) and Greater Perth are:

- A larger percentage of arrivals between 1991 and 2000 (15.4% compared to 11.0%)
- A larger percentage of arrivals between 1981 and 1990 (16.2% compared to 12.7%)
- A larger percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (21.9% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016 (16.9% compared to 22.8%)

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 Landsdale (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.

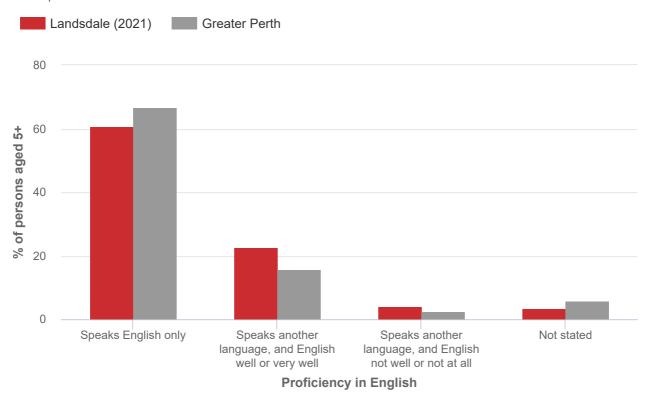
Proficiency in English

Landsdale (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016				Change		
English proficiency	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	28,689	66.8	73.5	24,717	71.1	77.8	+3,972
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	10,732	25.0	17.3	7,603	21.9	14.3	+3,129
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	1,860	4.3	2.9	1,300	3.7	2.4	+560
Not stated	1,687	3.9	6.3	1,139	3.3	5.4	+548
Total population	42,968	100.0	100.0	34,759	100.0	100.0	+8,209

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

Proficiency in English, 2016

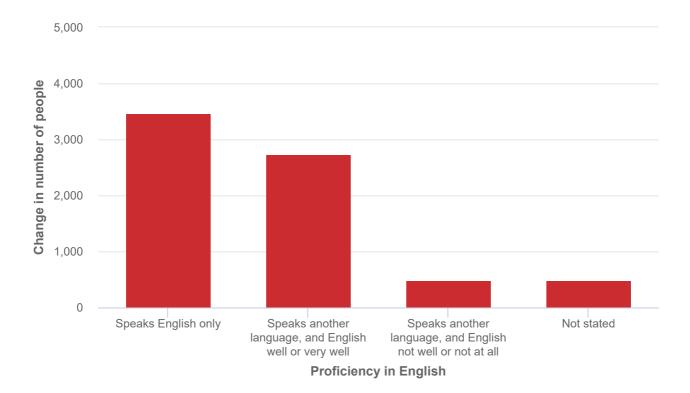
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 66.8% of people spoke English only, and 4.3% 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 (+3,972 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+3,129 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (+560 persons)

Language spoken at home

Landsdale (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.

Landsdale (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

Landsdale (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016				Change		
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	28,689	66.8	73.5	24,718	71.2	77.8	+3,971
Non-English total	12,574	29.3	20.1	8,930	25.7	16.6	+3,644
Not stated	1,697	4.0	6.4	1,090	3.1	5.5	+607
Total Population	42,960	100.0	100.0	34,738	100.0	100.0	+8,222

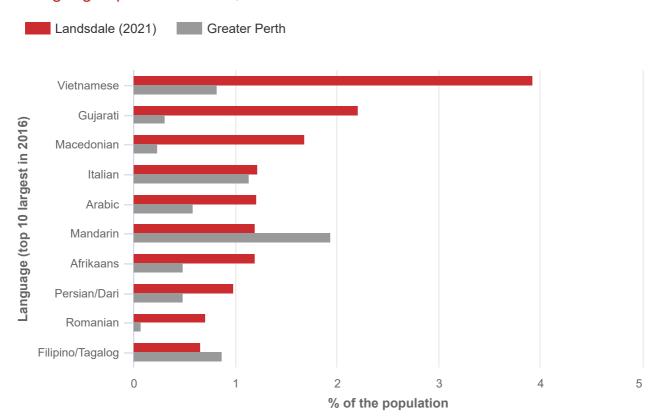
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by i.d., the population experts.

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Landsdale (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Vietnamese	2,042	4.8	1.0	1,620	4.7	0.9	+422
Gujarati	1,149	2.7	0.4	620	1.8	0.3	+529
Macedonian	877	2.0	0.3	750	2.2	0.3	+127
Italian	636	1.5	1.4	653	1.9	1.6	-17
Arabic	628	1.5	0.7	426	1.2	0.7	+202
Mandarin	621	1.4	2.3	229	0.7	1.5	+392
Afrikaans	621	1.4	0.6	473	1.4	0.5	+148
Persian/Dari	511	1.2	0.6	250	0.7	0.4	+261
Romanian	368	0.9	0.1	359	1.0	0.1	+9
Filipino/Tagalog	341	0.8	1.0	273	0.8	0.6	+68

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

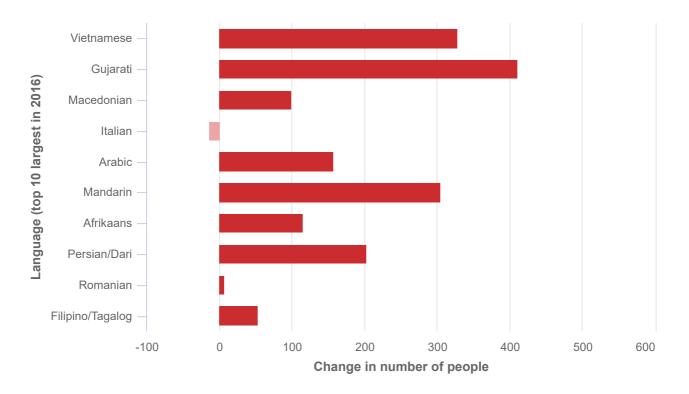
Language spoken at home, 2016



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

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

Overall, 66.8% of the population spoke English only, and 29.3% 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 Landsdale (2021) was Vietnamese, with 4.8% of the population, or 2,042 people speaking this language at home.

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

- A *larger* percentage speaking Vietnamese at home (4.8% compared to 1.0%)
- A *larger* percentage speaking Gujarati at home (2.7% compared to 0.4%)
- A larger percentage speaking Macedonian at home (2.0% compared to 0.3%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 3,644 or 40.8%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 3,971 or 16.1%.

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

- Gujarati (+529 persons)
- Vietnamese (+422 persons)
- Mandarin (+392 persons)
- Persian/Dari (+261 persons)

Religion

Landsdale (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.

Landsdale (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

Landsdale (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2011				Change		
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
Christian total	21,821	62.8	58.4	21,821	62.8	58.4	0
Non Christian total	3,850	11.1	6.9	3,850	11.1	6.9	0
Non-classifiable religious belief	216	0.6	0.9	216	0.6	0.9	0
No religion	6,816	19.6	25.1	6,816	19.6	25.1	0
Not stated	2,032	5.9	8.8	2,032	5.9	8.8	0
Total Population	34,735	100.0	100.0	34,735	100.0	100.0	0

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

Religion - Ranked by size

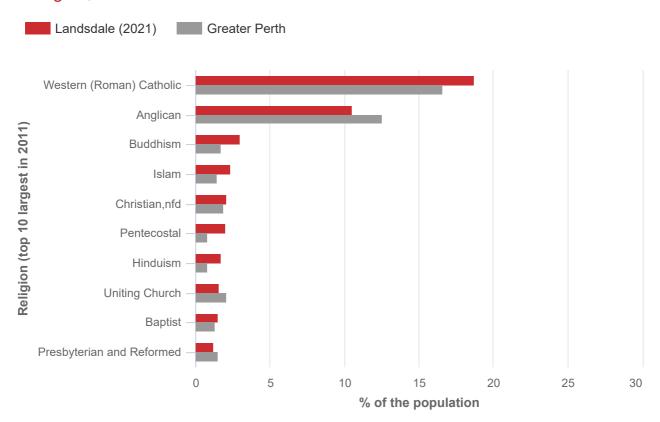
Landsdale (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)		2011			2011		Change
Religion	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
Western (Roman) Catholic	9,535	27.5	24.4	9,535	27.5	24.4	0
Anglican	5,348	15.4	18.5	5,348	15.4	18.5	0
Buddhism	1,521	4.4	2.5	1,521	4.4	2.5	0
Islam	1,183	3.4	2.1	1,183	3.4	2.1	0
Christian,nfd	1,049	3.0	2.8	1,049	3.0	2.8	0
Pentecostal	1,031	3.0	1.2	1,031	3.0	1.2	0
Hinduism	855	2.5	1.1	855	2.5	1.1	0
Uniting Church	799	2.3	3.0	799	2.3	3.0	0
Baptist	781	2.2	1.9	781	2.2	1.9	0
Presbyterian and Reformed	614	1.8	2.2	614	1.8	2.2	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.

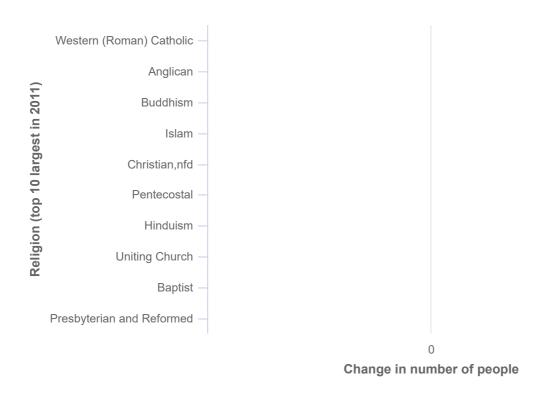
Religion, 2011



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

Landsdale (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 Landsdale (2021) in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who professed a religion and a lower proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 73.9% of the population nominated a religion, and 19.6% said they had no religion, compared with 65.2% and 25.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest single religion in Landsdale (2021) was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 27.5% of the population or 9,535 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (27.5% compared to 24.4%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Buddhism (4.4% compared to 2.5%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Pentecostal (3.0% compared to 1.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Anglican (15.4% compared to 18.5%)

Emerging groups

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

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, Landsdale (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

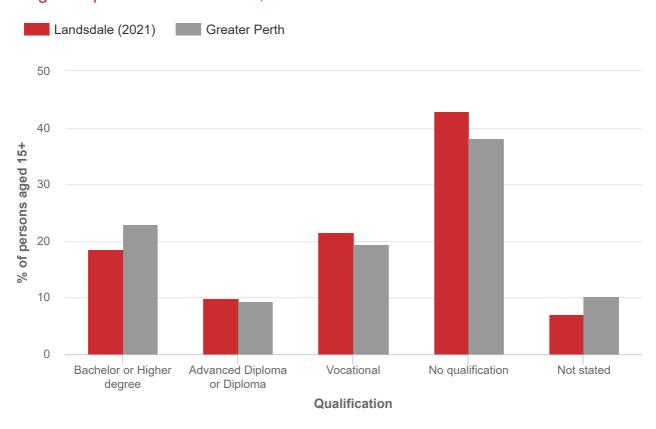
Landsdale (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016				Change		
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Bachelor or Higher degree	6,135	18.6	22.9	3,932	14.9	19.6	+2,203
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	3,277	9.9	9.3	2,292	8.7	8.6	+985
Vocational	7,101	21.5	19.4	5,974	22.7	18.6	+1,127
No qualification	14,176	42.9	38.1	12,322	46.8	42.3	+1,854
Not stated	2,340	7.1	10.2	1,805	6.9	10.9	+535
Total persons aged 15+	33,029	100.0	100.0	26,325	100.0	100.0	+6,704

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

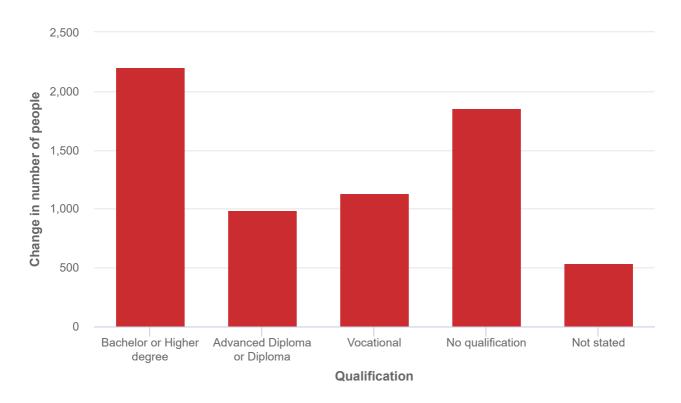
Highest qualification achieved, 2016



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

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

Overall, 50.0% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 42.9% had no qualifications, compared with 51.7% and 38.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (42.9% compared to 38.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (21.5% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (18.6% compared to 22.9%)

Emerging groups

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

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+2,203 persons)
- No qualifications (+1,854 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+1,127 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+985 persons)

Highest level of schooling

Landsdale (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

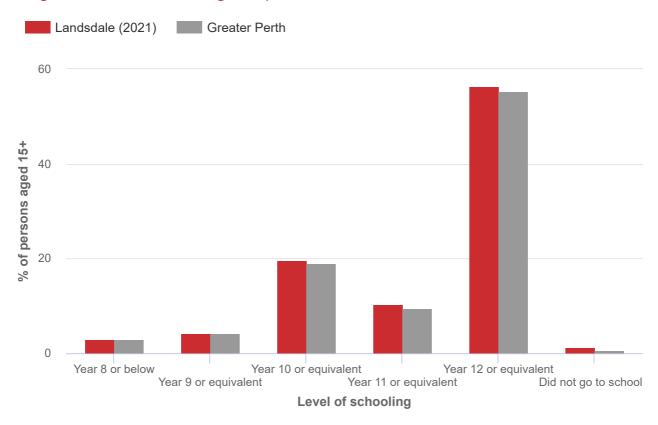
Landsdale (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016				2011		Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Year 8 or below	963	2.9	3.1	839	3.2	3.7	+124
Year 9 or equivalent	1,374	4.2	4.2	1,087	4.1	4.4	+287
Year 10 or equivalent	6,482	19.6	19.1	5,843	22.2	21.2	+639
Year 11 or equivalent	3,447	10.4	9.4	3,204	12.2	10.3	+243
Year 12 or equivalent	18,651	56.5	55.3	13,566	51.6	51.2	+5,085
Did not go to school	413	1.3	0.7	279	1.1	0.6	+134
Not stated	1,699	5.1	8.4	1,493	5.7	8.6	+206
Total persons aged 15+	33,029	100.0	100.0	26,311	100.0	100.0	+6,718

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

People with below Year 11 schooling

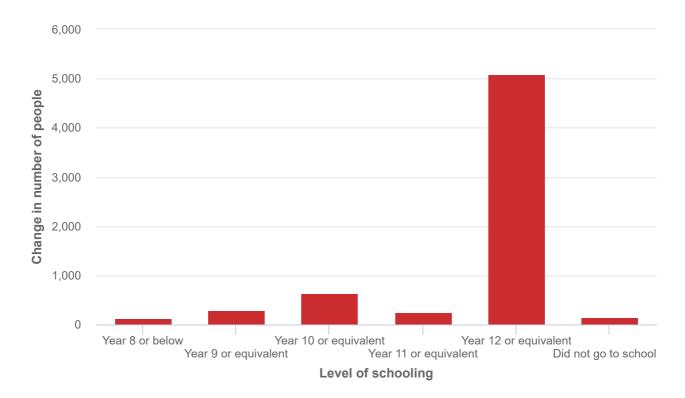
Highest level of schooling completed, 2016



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

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

Overall, 28.0% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 56.5% 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 Landsdale (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (56.5% compared to 55.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (10.4% compared to 9.4%)

Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+5,085 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+639 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (+287 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+243 persons)

Education institution attending

The share of Landsdale (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.

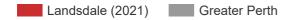
Education institution attending

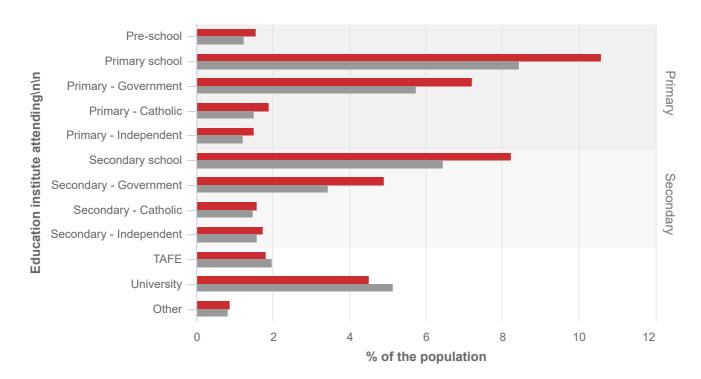
Landsdale (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Pre-school	1,310	1.6	1.2	597	1.7	1.4	+713
Primary school	8,951	10.6	8.4	3,785	10.9	8.2	+5,166
Primary - Government	6,095	7.2	5.7	2,539	7.3	5.5	+3,556
Primary - Catholic	1,586	1.9	1.5	695	2.0	1.5	+891
Primary - Independent	1,270	1.5	1.2	551	1.6	1.2	+719
Secondary school	6,946	8.2	6.5	2,480	7.1	5.7	+4,466
Secondary - Government	4,146	4.9	3.4	1,286	3.7	2.8	+2,860
Secondary - Catholic	1,336	1.6	1.5	604	1.7	1.5	+732
Secondary - Independent	1,464	1.7	1.6	590	1.7	1.5	+874
TAFE	1,528	1.8	2.0	735	2.1	2.2	+793
University	3,814	4.5	5.1	1,304	3.8	4.9	+2,510
Other	727	0.9	0.8	187	0.5	0.7	+540
Not attending	57,767	68.4	68.9	23,852	68.6	69.5	+33,915
Not stated	3,425	4.1	7.1	1,813	5.2	7.4	+1,612
Total	84,468	100.0	100.0	34,753	100.0	100.0	+49,715

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Education institution attending, 2016

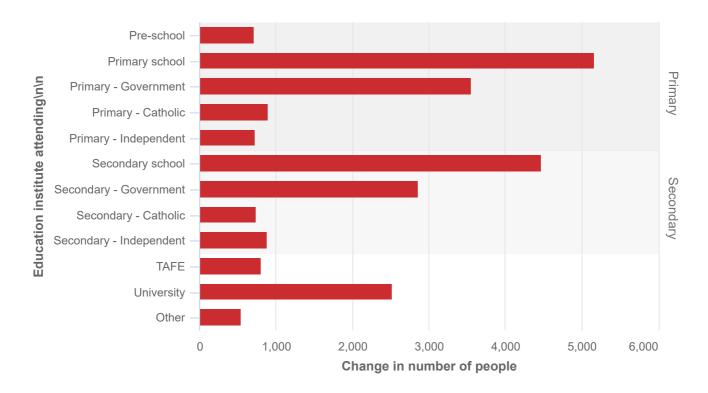




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in education institution attending, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 10.6% of the population were attending primary school, 8.2% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 6.3% 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 Landsdale (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (10.6% compared to 8.4%)
- A larger percentage of persons attending a Government secondary school (8.2% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Catholic secondary school (4.9% compared to 3.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Catholic primary school (7.2% compared to 5.7%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Landsdale (2021)'s population increased by 49,715 people (+143.1%). This represents an average annual change of 19.44% per year over the period.

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

- Primary school (+5,166 persons)
- Secondary school (+4,466 persons)
- Primary Government (+3,556 persons)
- Secondary Government (+2,860 persons)

Need for assistance

Landsdale (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. Landsdale (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

Landsdale (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	24	0.7	1.0	24	0.8	0.9	0
5 to 9	91	2.7	2.6	59	2.1	2.2	+32
10 to 19	127	2.0	2.4	92	1.7	1.7	+35
20 to 59	390	1.6	1.8	273	1.4	1.6	+117
60 to 64	85	5.0	4.8	58	4.3	4.7	+27
65 to 69	107	7.9	6.1	48	6.0	5.8	+59
70 to 74	78	9.4	8.7	63	9.5	8.5	+15
75 to 79	117	17.3	14.1	56	12.2	14.1	+61
80 to 84	110	24.8	23.7	61	25.2	24.4	+49
85 and over	143	55.0	43.0	56	32.0	45.3	+87
Total persons needing assistance	1,267	2.9	3.9	790	2.3	3.6	+477

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Need for assistance with core activities summary

Landsdale (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016				Change		
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total persons needing assistance	1,267	2.9	3.9	790	2.3	3.6	+477
Total persons not needing assistance	39,780	92.6	89.1	32,551	93.6	90.4	+7,229
Not stated	1,913	4.5	7.0	1,423	4.1	6.1	+490
Total Population	42,960	100.0	100.0	34,764	100.0	100.0	+8,196

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Need for assistance with core activities, 2016

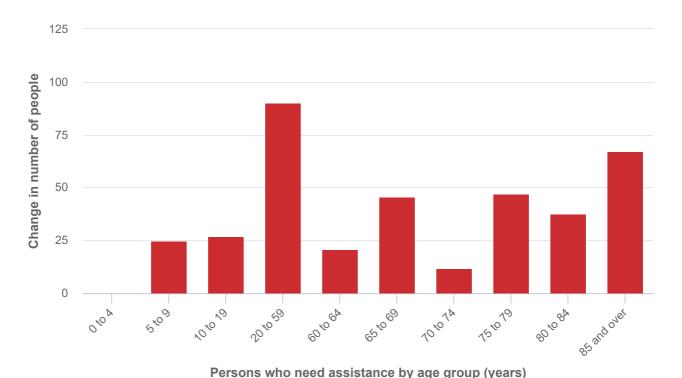


Persons who need assistance by age group (years)

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

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

Overall, 2.9493% 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 Landsdale (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (55.0% compared to 43.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (17.3% compared to 14.1%)
- A larger percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (7.9% compared to 6.1%)
- A larger percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (24.8% compared to 23.7%)

Emerging groups

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2011 and 2016 in Landsdale (2021) were in the age groups:

- 20 to 59 (+117 persons)
- 85 and over (+87 persons)
- 75 to 79 (+61 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+59 persons)

Employment status

Landsdale (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

Landsdale (2021) - Persons (Usual residence)	2016				2011		Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Employed	21,911	93.0	91.9	18,403	96.3	95.2	+3,508
Employed full-time	13,699	58.2	56.4	11,795	61.7	60.2	+1,904
Employed part-time	7,893	33.5	33.9	6,204	32.5	33.1	+1,689
Hours worked not stated	319	1.4	1.5	404	2.1	1.9	-85
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	1,642	7.0	8.1	710	3.7	4.8	+932
Looking for full-time work	942	4.0	4.8	428	2.2	2.7	+514
Looking for part-time work	700	3.0	3.3	282	1.5	2.0	+418
Total labour force	23,553	100.0	100.0	19,113	100.0	100.0	+4,440

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Labour force status

Landsdale (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)	23,553	71.3	63.7	19,113	72.7	64.5	+4,440
Not in the labour force	8,107	24.5	29.8	6,275	23.9	29.6	+1,832
Labour force status not stated	1,372	4.2	6.5	908	3.5	5.9	+464
Total persons aged 15+	33,027	100.0	100.0	26,296	100.0	100.0	+6,731

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

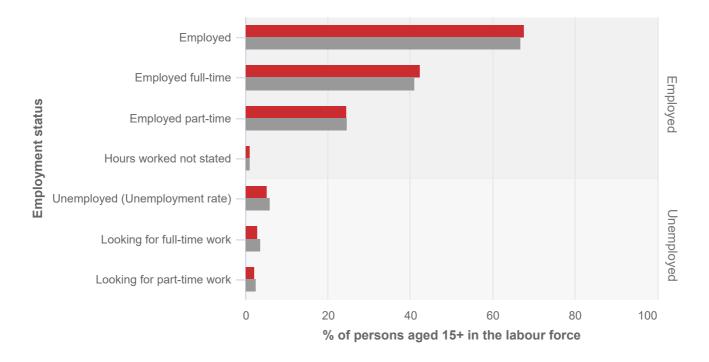
- Youth unemployment rate (persons aged 15-24)
- a Seniors unemployment rate (persons aged 55 or more)
- a <u>Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)</u>
- People employed part-time

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Employment status, 2016

Total persons in the labour force

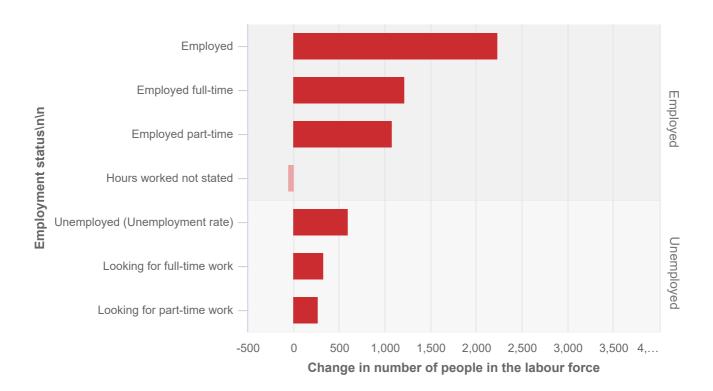




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in employment status, 2011 to 2016

Landsdale (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 Landsdale (2021)'s labour force in 2016 was 23,553, of which 7,893 were employed part-time and 13,699 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Landsdale (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 93.0% of the labour force was employed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), and 7.0% unemployed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), compared with 91.9% and 8.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in Landsdale (2021) in 2016 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (71.3%) compared with Greater Perth (63.7%).

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in Landsdale (2021) showed an increase of 3,508, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 932. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 4,440 or 23.2%.

Industry sector of employment

Landsdale (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.

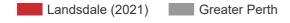
When viewed in conjunction with Residents Place of Work data and Method of Travel to Work, industry sector statistics provide insights into the relationship between the economic and residential role of the area.

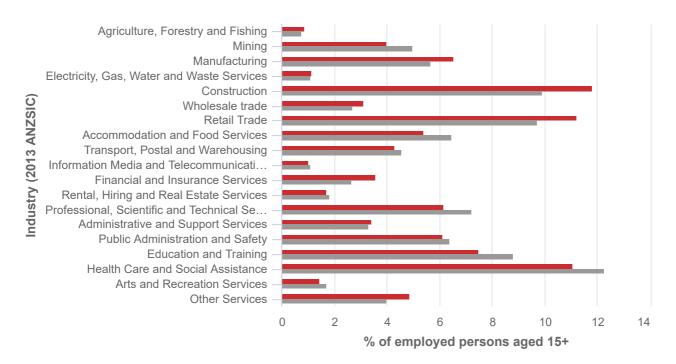
Industry sector of employment

Landsdale (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	192	0.9	0.8	146	0.8	0.6	+46
Mining	872	4.0	5.0	701	3.8	4.8	+171
Manufacturing	1,434	6.5	5.7	1,698	9.2	8.5	-264
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	247	1.1	1.1	246	1.3	1.1	+1
Construction	2,595	11.8	9.9	2,213	12.0	10.0	+382
Wholesale trade	684	3.1	2.7	839	4.6	3.9	-155
Retail Trade	2,462	11.2	9.8	2,158	11.7	10.4	+304
Accommodation and Food Services	1,186	5.4	6.5	976	5.3	5.8	+210
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	940	4.3	4.6	699	3.8	4.4	+241
Information Media and Telecommunications	225	1.0	1.1	191	1.0	1.2	+34
Financial and Insurance Services	784	3.6	2.7	742	4.0	2.9	+42
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	373	1.7	1.8	315	1.7	1.8	+58
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,351	6.2	7.2	1,236	6.7	8.3	+115
Administrative and Support Services	747	3.4	3.3	559	3.0	3.2	+188
Public Administration and Safety	1,340	6.1	6.4	1,133	6.2	6.4	+207
Education and Training	1,646	7.5	8.8	1,251	6.8	8.1	+395
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,425	11.1	12.3	1,787	9.7	10.9	+638
Arts and Recreation Services	314	1.4	1.7	204	1.1	1.5	+110
Other Services	1,064	4.9	4.0	857	4.7	3.9	+207
Inadequately described or not stated	1,039	4.7	4.7	417	2.3	2.2	+622
Total employed persons aged 15+	21,910	100.0	100.0	18,368	100.0	100.0	+3,542

Industry sector of employment, 2016

Total employed persons

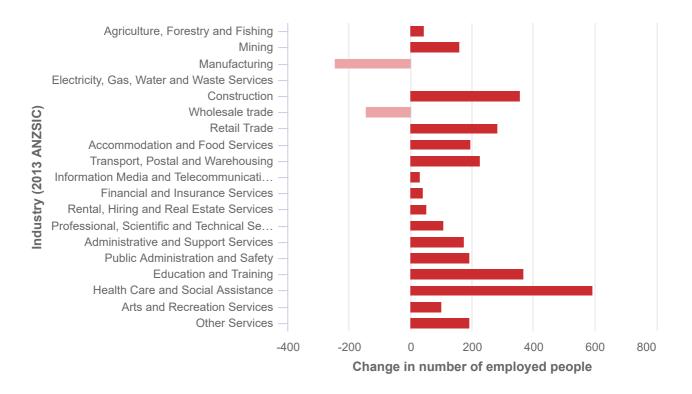




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in industry sector of employment, 2011 to 2016

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

- Construction (2,595 people or 11.8%)
- Retail Trade (2,462 people or 11.2%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (2,425 people or 11.1%)

In combination, these three industries employed 7,482 people in total or 34.1% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 9.9% in Construction; 9.8% in Retail Trade; and 12.3% in Health Care and Social Assistance.

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

- A larger percentage of persons employed in construction (11.8% compared to 9.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in retail trade (11.2% compared to 9.8%)
- A smaller percentage of persons employed in education and training (7.5% compared to 8.8%)
- A smaller percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (11.1% compared to 12.3%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Landsdale (2021) increased by 3,542 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+638 persons)
- Education and Training (+395 persons)
- Construction (+382 persons)
- Retail Trade (+304 persons)

Occupation of employment

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

Occupation of employment

Landsdale (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Managers	2,424	11.1	11.5	2,131	11.6	11.4	+293
Professionals	3,874	17.7	22.2	3,008	16.4	21.7	+866
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,705	16.9	15.6	3,273	17.8	16.1	+432
Community and Personal Service Workers	2,283	10.4	10.8	1,718	9.3	9.7	+565
Clerical and Administrative Workers	3,508	16.0	13.6	3,130	17.0	15.3	+378
Sales Workers	2,367	10.8	9.2	1,863	10.1	9.0	+504
Machinery Operators And Drivers	1,372	6.3	6.5	1,272	6.9	6.6	+100
Labourers	2,020	9.2	9.0	1,687	9.2	8.8	+333
Not stated or inadequately described	355	1.6	1.6	295	1.6	1.4	+60
Total employed persons aged 15+	21,910	100.0	100.0	18,377	100.0	100.0	+3,533

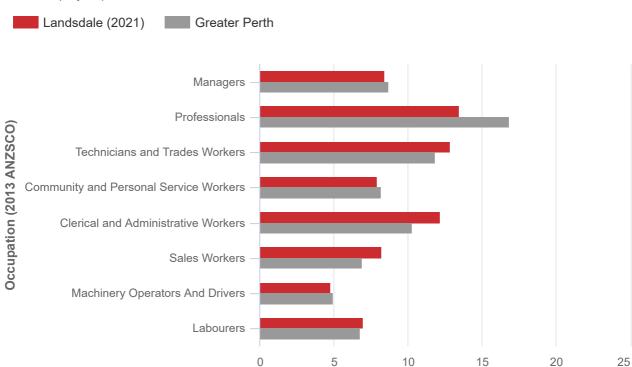
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by i.d., the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

People employed as Managers or Professionals

Occupation of employment, 2016

Total employed persons

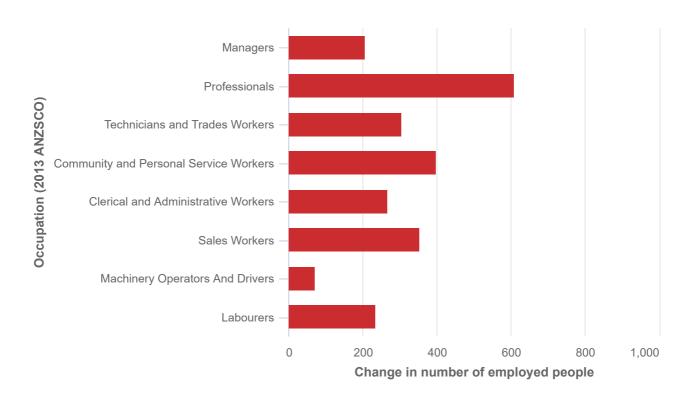


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

% of employed persons aged 15+

Change in occupation of employment, 2011 to 2016

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

- Professionals (3,874 people or 17.7%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (3,705 people or 16.9%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (3,508 people or 16.0%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 11,087 people in total or 50.6% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 22.2% in Professionals; 15.6% in Technicians and Trades Workers; and 13.6% in Clerical and Administrative Workers.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (16.0% compared to 13.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Sales Workers (10.8% compared to 9.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (16.9% compared to 15.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (17.7% compared to 22.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Landsdale (2021) increased by 3,533 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Professionals (+866 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+565 persons)
- Sales Workers (+504 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+432 persons)

Method of travel to work

Landsdale (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

Landsdale (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Train	1,668	7.6	6.1	1,093	6.0	6.5	+575
Bus	501	2.3	4.1	356	1.9	4.0	+145
Tram or Ferry	4	0.0	0.0	0		0.0	+4
Taxi	39	0.2	0.2	16	0.1	0.2	+23
Car - as driver	15,210	69.4	64.1	12,397	67.9	61.5	+2,813
Car - as passenger	1,167	5.3	4.6	1,040	5.7	5.4	+127
Truck	131	0.6	0.7	173	0.9	0.9	-42
Motorbike	87	0.4	0.5	94	0.5	0.6	-7
Bicycle	50	0.2	1.0	31	0.2	1.1	+19
Walked only	185	0.8	2.1	156	0.9	2.3	+29
Other	0		1.9	279	1.5	1.8	-279
Worked at home	735	3.4	3.9	483	2.6	3.4	+252
Did not go to work	1,955	8.9	9.9	1,943	10.6	11.0	+12
Not stated	184	0.8	1.0	209	1.1	1.3	-25
Total employed persons aged 15+	21,916	100.0	100.0	18,270	100.0	100.0	+3,646

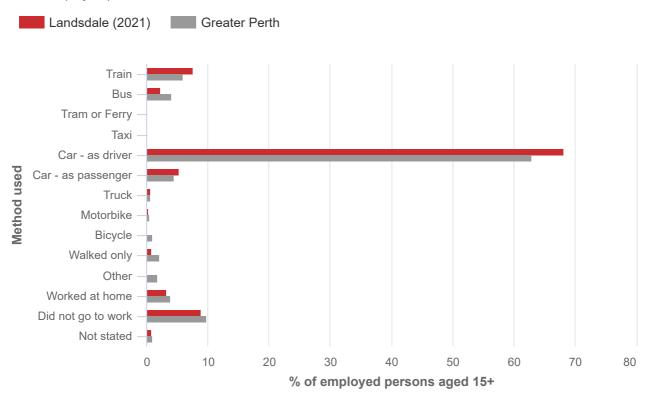
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id , the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Method of travel to work, 2016

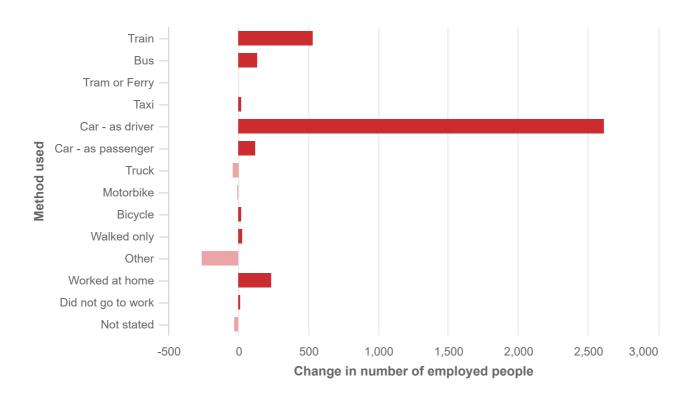
Total employed persons



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

Landsdale (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 2,173 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Landsdale (2021), compared with 16,595 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 Landsdale (2021) in 2016, compared to Greater Perth, shows that 9.9% used public transport, while 75.7% 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 Landsdale (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (69.4% compared to 64.1%)
- A larger percentage of persons who travelled by train (7.6% compared to 6.1%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who travelled by an 'other' method (0.0% compared to 1.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (2.3% compared to 4.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Landsdale (2021) increased by 3,646 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Car as driver (+2,813 persons)
- Train (+575 persons)
- Other (-279 persons)
- Worked at home (+252 persons)

Disengagement by age

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

Workforce and educational engagement by age

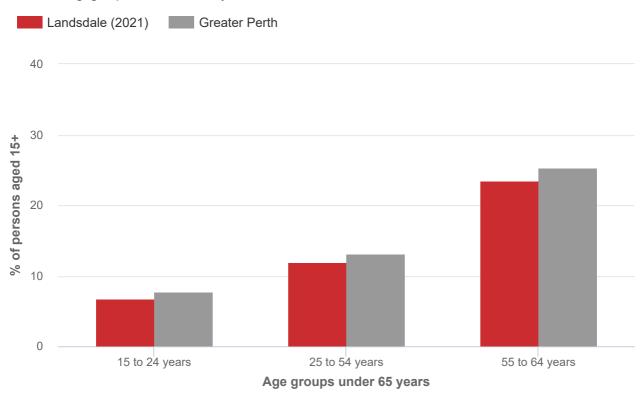
Landsdale (202 (Usual residence	1) - Persons aged 15+ e)		2016			2011		Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
15 to 24 years	Fully engaged	4,514	76.2	72.8	3,772	78.1	74.5	+742
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	702	11.9	12.0	531	11.0	11.0	+171
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	486	8.2	9.4	387	8.0	8.4	+99
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	221	3.7	5.7	139	2.9	6.0	+82
15 to 24 years	Total	5,923	100.0	100.0	4,829	100.0	100.0	+1,094
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	11,150	57.0	54.8	9,378	58.1	56.6	+1,772
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	4,765	24.4	22.1	4,018	24.9	22.4	+747
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	2,853	14.6	16.2	2,221	13.8	14.8	+632
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	793	4.1	6.9	526	3.3	6.1	+267
25 to 54 years	Total	19,561	100.0	100.0	16,143	100.0	100.0	+3,418
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	1,689	42.6	38.3	1,306	44.3	39.3	+383
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	962	24.2	24.1	681	23.1	24.2	+281
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,145	28.9	31.3	861	29.2	31.0	+284
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	172	4.3	6.3	99	3.4	5.5	+73
55 to 64 years	Total	3,968	100.0	100.0	2,947	100.0	100.0	+1,021
65 years and over	Fully engaged	249	7.0	5.3	110	4.8	4.7	+139
65 years and over	Partially engaged	316	8.8	8.4	171	7.4	7.5	+145
65 years and over	Disengaged	2,752	76.9	75.7	1,781	77.5	76.6	+971
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	263	7.3	10.7	235	10.2	11.2	+28
65 years and over	Total	3,580	100.0	100.0	2,297	100.0	100.0	+1,283
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	17,602	53.3	47.0	14,566	55.6	49.4	+3,036
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	6,745	20.4	18.4	5,401	20.6	18.3	+1,344
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	7,236	21.9	27.3	5,250	20.0	25.5	+1,986
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	1,449	4.4	7.3	999	3.8	6.8	+450
Total aged 15+	Total	33,032	100.0	100.0	26,216	100.0	100.0	+6,816

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

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

Disengaged persons by age, 2016

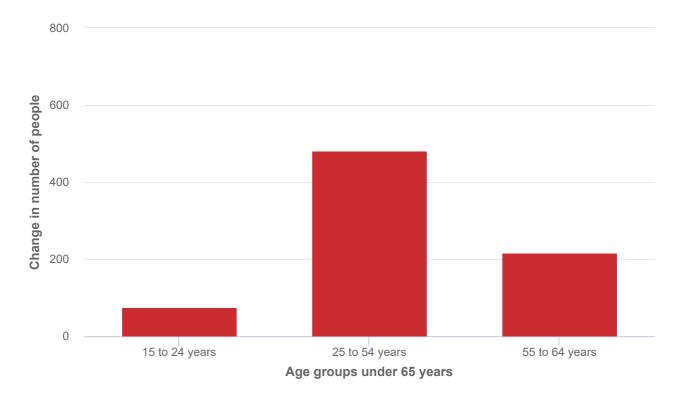
Total disengaged persons under 65 years



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

Landsdale (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 Landsdale (2021) in 2016 was 5,923, of this, 8.2% were disengaged and 11.9% 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 Landsdale (2021) showed an increase of 1,094.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed an increase of 99 or 25.6%.

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

Volunteer work

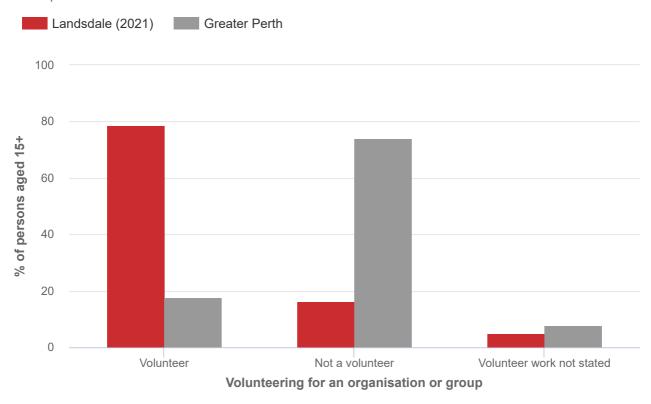
Landsdale (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011		Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Volunteer	25,975	78.6	17.9	3,305	12.6	15.6	+22,670
Not a volunteer	5,388	16.3	74.2	21,517	81.8	76.2	-16,129
Volunteer work not stated	1,667	5.0	7.9	1,493	5.7	8.2	+174
Total persons aged 15+	33,030	100.0	100.0	26,315	100.0	100.0	+6,715

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Volunteer work, 2016

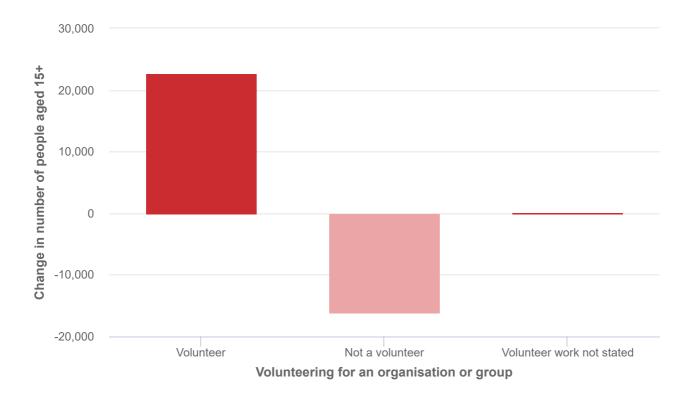
Total persons



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

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

Overall, 78.6% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Landsdale (2021) increased by 22,670 people between 2011 and 2016.

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 Landsdale (2021) may also be related to Household Income, as higher income households are able to outsource some of these tasks.

Unpaid domestic work

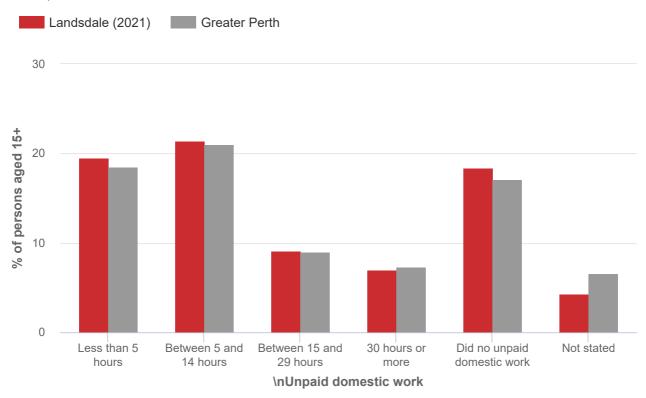
Landsdale (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Did unpaid domestic work	0		70.2	18,927	71.9	70.6	-18,927
Less than 5 hours	8,092	24.5	23.3	6,461	24.5	23.1	+1,631
Between 5 and 14 hours	8,891	26.9	26.5	6,974	26.5	26.0	+1,917
Between 15 and 29 hours	3,769	11.4	11.3	2,916	11.1	11.6	+853
30 hours or more	2,898	8.8	9.1	2,576	9.8	10.0	+322
Did no unpaid domestic work	7,616	23.1	21.5	5,848	22.2	21.0	+1,768
Not stated	1,764	5.3	8.3	1,543	5.9	8.5	+221
Total persons aged 15+	33,030	100.0	100.0	26,318	100.0	100.0	+6,712

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid domestic work, 2016

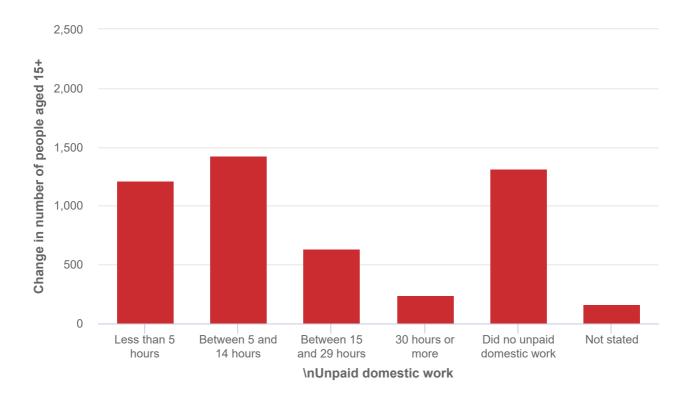
Total persons



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

Landsdale (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.

Analysis of the unpaid domestic work performed by the population in Landsdale (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 20% 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 Landsdale (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (23.1% compared to 21.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (24.5% compared to 23.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did domestic work (0.0% compared to 70.2%)

Emerging groups

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

- Did unpaid domestic work (-18,927 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+1,917 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+1,768 persons)
- Less than 5 hours (+1,631 persons)

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in Landsdale (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.

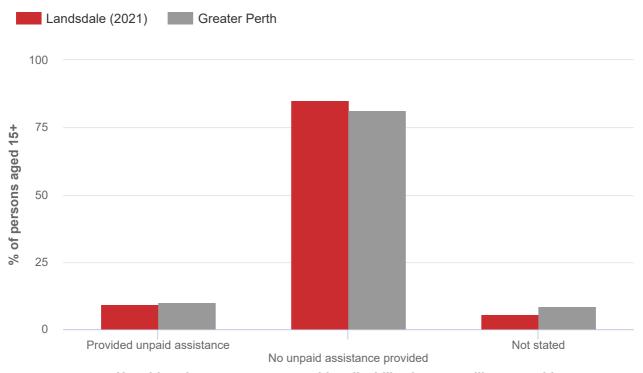
Unpaid care

Landsdale (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016				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	3,031	9.2	9.9	2,352	8.9	9.4	+679
No unpaid assistance provided	28,152	85.3	81.6	22,490	85.4	82.1	+5,662
Not stated	1,839	5.6	8.5	1,484	5.6	8.5	+355
Total persons aged 15+	33,022	100.0	100.0	26,326	100.0	100.0	+6,696

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

Unpaid care, 2016

Total persons

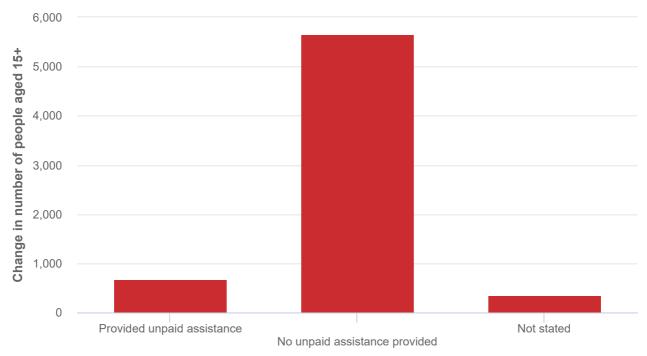


Unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age

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

Change in unpaid care, 2011 to 2016

Landsdale (2021) - Total persons



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

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

Analysis of the unpaid care provided by the population in Landsdale (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 9.2% 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 Landsdale (2021) increased by 679 between 2011 and 2016.

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Landsdale (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.

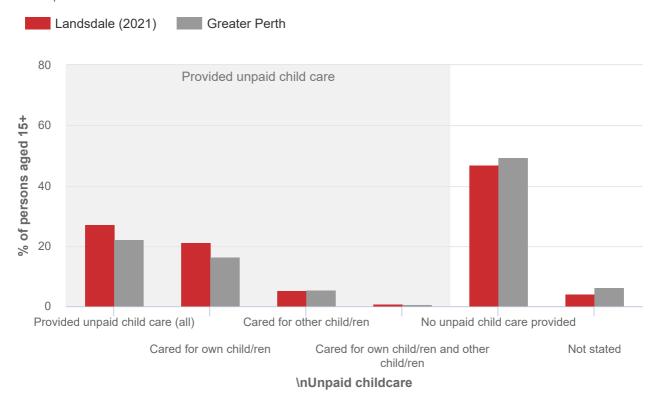
Unpaid childcare

Landsdale (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016				Change		
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid child care (all)	11,464	34.7	28.7	9,351	35.5	28.2	+2,113
Cared for own child/ren	8,949	27.1	20.9	7,255	27.6	20.1	+1,694
Cared for other child/ren	2,196	6.6	7.1	1,776	6.7	7.1	+420
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	319	1.0	0.8	320	1.2	1.0	-1
No unpaid child care provided	19,861	60.1	63.2	15,577	59.2	63.9	+4,284
Not stated	1,703	5.2	8.0	1,396	5.3	7.9	+307
Total persons aged 15+	33,028	100.0	100.0	26,324	100.0	100.0	+6,704

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

Unpaid childcare, 2016

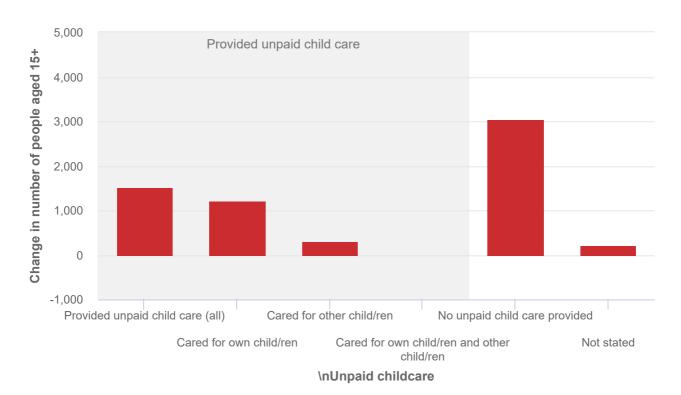
Total persons



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

Landsdale (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.

Analysis of the unpaid child care provided by the population in Landsdale (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 34.7% 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 Landsdale (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (27.1% compared to 20.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage who did not provide care for children (60.1% compared to 63.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Landsdale (2021) increased by 2,113 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+4,284 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+1,694 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+420 persons)

Individual income

Individual Income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as Household Income, Qualifications and Occupation, they help tell the story of the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of Landsdale (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

Landsdale (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016	6	
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Greater Perth %	
Negative Income/ Nil income	3,910	11.8	10.7	
\$1 - \$149	1,589	4.8	4.4	
\$150 - \$299	2,171	6.6	6.5	
\$300 - \$399	2,050	6.2	7.2	
\$400 - \$499	1,960	5.9	6.9	
\$500 - \$649	2,170	6.6	6.7	
\$650 - \$799	2,249	6.8	6.4	
\$800 - \$999	2,614	7.9	7.4	
\$1,000 - \$1,249	3,205	9.7	8.5	
\$1,250 - \$1,499	2,412	7.3	6.2	
\$1,500 - \$1,749	2,111	6.4	5.5	
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,475	4.5	4.0	
\$2,000 - \$2,999	2,311	7.0	6.8	
\$3,000 or more	856	2.6	4.3	
Not stated	1,937	5.9	8.6	
Total persons aged 15+	33,020	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.

Weekly individual income, 2016

Total persons



Weekly gross income

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 Landsdale (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$1,750 per week or more) and a similar proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 14.1% of the population earned a high income, and 35.4% earned a low income, compared with 15.1% and 35.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1,000 \$1,249 (9.7% compared to 8.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/ Nil income (11.8% compared to 10.7%)
- A larger percentage of persons who earned \$1,250 \$1,499 (7.3% compared to 6.2%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who earned \$3,000 or more (2.6% compared to 4.3%)

Landsdale (2021) Individual income quartiles

Landsdale (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 <u>specific data</u> notes.

Individual income quartiles

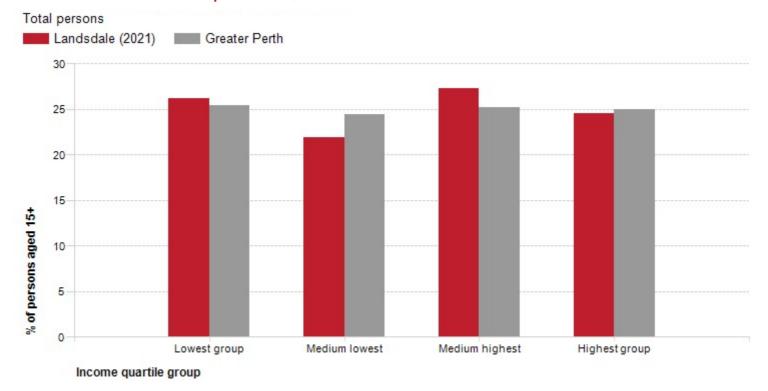
Landsdale (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
			Greater Perth			Greater Perth	
Quartile group	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	8,138	26.2	25.4	6,247	25.1	25.1	+1,891
Medium lowest	6,825	22.0	24.4	5,397	21.7	24.5	+1,428
Medium highest	8,482	27.3	25.2	6,937	27.9	25.4	+1,545
Highest group	7,636	24.6	25.0	6,294	25.3	24.9	+1,342
Total persons aged 15+	31,083	100.0	100.0	24,877	100.0	100.0	+6,206

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	

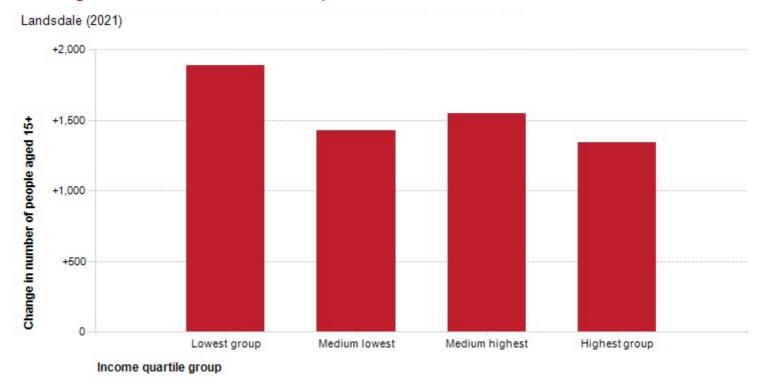
Individual income quartiles, 2016



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 Landsdale (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was similar proportion of persons in the highest income quartile and a greater proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Landsdale (2021) in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 1,891 persons.

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Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Landsdale (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 Landsdale (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.

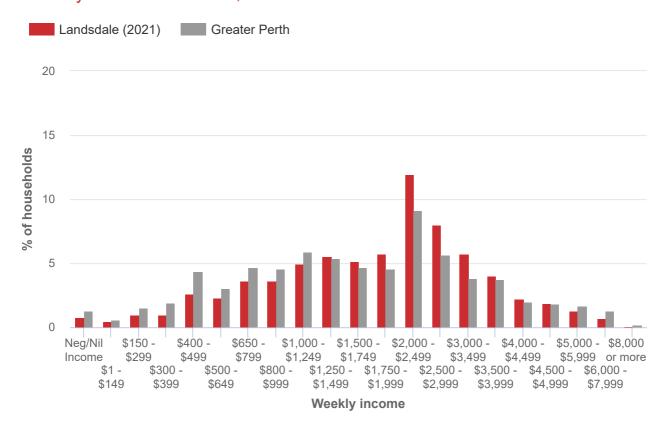
Weekly household income

Landsdale (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016		
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Neg/Nil Income	131	1.0	1.6
\$1 - \$149	75	0.6	0.7
\$150 - \$299	161	1.2	1.9
\$300 - \$399	164	1.2	2.4
\$400 - \$499	440	3.2	5.4
\$500 - \$649	387	2.8	3.8
\$650 - \$799	604	4.4	5.8
\$800 - \$999	607	4.5	5.6
\$1,000 - \$1,249	829	6.1	7.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	923	6.8	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	866	6.4	5.8
\$1,750 - \$1,999	954	7.0	5.6
\$2,000 - \$2,499	1,994	14.7	11.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	1,344	9.9	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	954	7.0	4.7
\$3,500 - \$3,999	667	4.9	4.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499	370	2.7	2.4
\$4,500 - \$4,999	303	2.2	2.3
\$5,000 - \$5,999	212	1.6	2.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	116	0.9	1.6
\$8,000 or more	14	0.1	0.2
Not stated	1,492	11.0	11.4
Total households	13,607	100.0	100.0

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

- Low income households (less than 650 per week)
- a <u>High income households (more than 2,500 per week)</u>
- 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 Landsdale (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$650 per week).

Overall, 29.2% of the households earned a high income and 10.0% were low income households, compared with 24.8% and 15.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A larger percentage of households who earned \$2,000 \$2,499 (14.7% compared to 11.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2,500 \$2,999 (9.9% compared to 7.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$3,000 \$3,499 (7.0% compared to 4.7%)
- A smaller percentage of households who earned \$400 \$499 (3.2% compared to 5.4%)

Landsdale (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 Qccupation, it helps to reveal Landsdale (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

Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
			Greater Perth			Greater Perth	
Quartile group	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	1,926	15.9	23.9	1,462	14.7	24.0	+464
Medium lowest	2,680	22.1	24.6	2,259	22.7	24.5	+421
Medium highest	3,835	31.7	25.2	3,272	32.9	25.4	+563
Highest group	3,671	30.3	26.2	2,958	29.7	26.1	+713
Total Households	12,114	100.0	100.0	9,952	100.0	100.0	+2,162

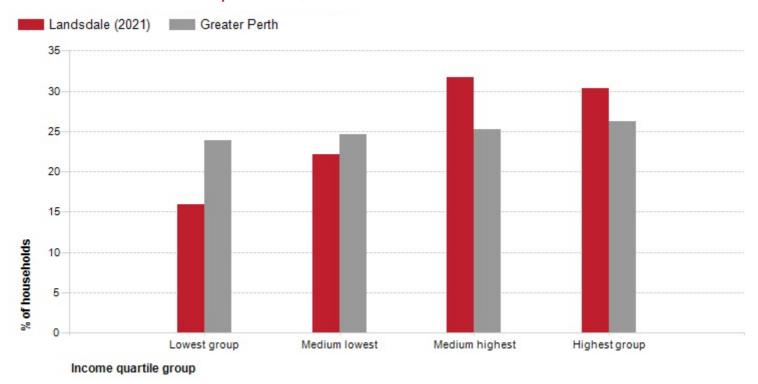
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by id , the population experts.

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

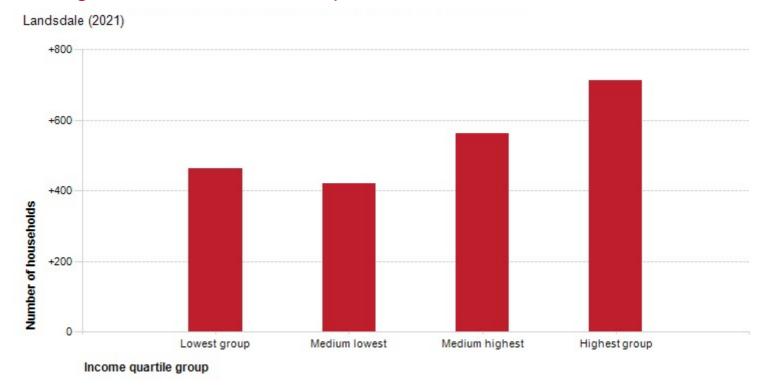
Household income quartiles, 2016



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 Landsdale (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was greater proportion of households in the highest income quartile and a lesser proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Landsdale (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 713 households.

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Landsdale (2021) Equivalised household income

While <u>Household Income</u> 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 Landsdale (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

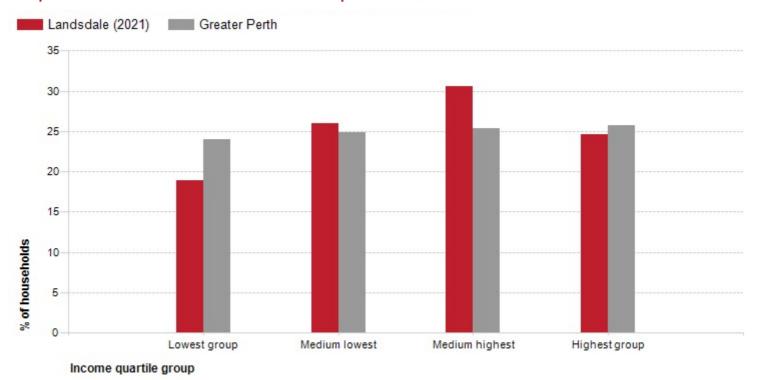
Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016				Change		
			Greater Perth				
Quartile group	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	2,278	18.9	24.0	1,721	17.5	23.9	+556
Medium lowest	3,130	25.9	24.9	2,538	25.7	24.7	+593
Medium highest	3,696	30.6	25.3	3,068	31.1	25.6	+628
Highest group	2,973	24.6	25.8	2,534	25.7	25.8	+439
Total Households	12,079	100.0	100.0	9,863	100.0	100.0	+2,216

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by <u>id</u>, 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		

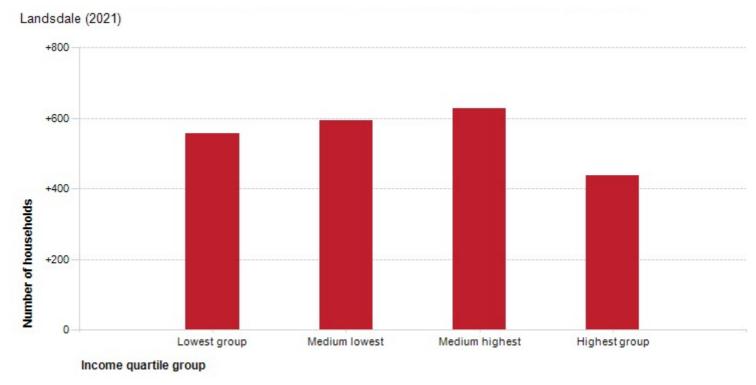
Equivalised household income quartiles, 2016



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.



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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Landsdale (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 628 households.

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Household type

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

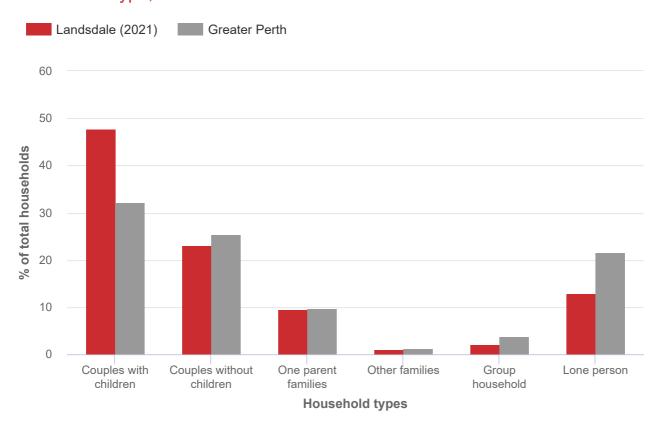
Household type

Landsdale (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016					Change	
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	6,714	47.8	32.3	5,515	48.5	31.6	+1,199
Couples without children	3,254	23.2	25.4	2,740	24.1	25.7	+514
One parent families	1,347	9.6	9.8	1,027	9.0	9.9	+320
Other families	144	1.0	1.3	135	1.2	1.4	+9
Group household	286	2.0	3.8	209	1.8	4.0	+77
Lone person	1,805	12.9	21.7	1,460	12.8	22.4	+345
Other not classifiable household	425	3.0	4.8	204	1.8	3.9	+221
Visitor only households	68	0.5	1.0	74	0.7	1.1	-6
Total households	14,043	100.0	100.0	11,364	100.0	100.0	+2,679

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

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

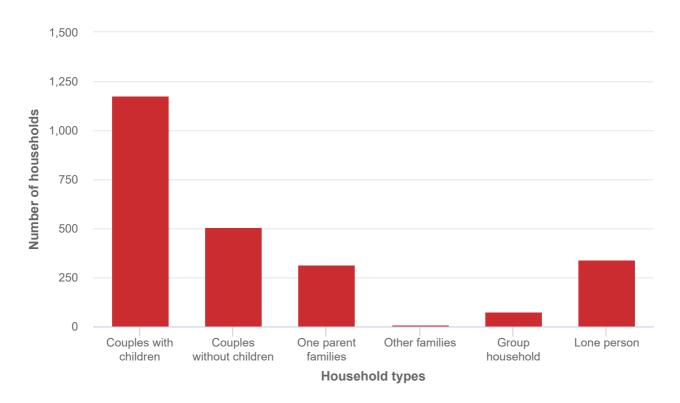
Household type, 2016



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

Landsdale (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.

Analysis of the household/family types in Landsdale (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a similar proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 47.8% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 9.6% were one-parent families, compared with 32.3% and 9.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a lower proportion of lone person households and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 12.9% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 23.2% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Landsdale (2021) increased by 2,679 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Couples with children (+1,199 households)
- Couples without children (+514 households)
- Lone person (+345 households)
- One parent families (+320 households)

Households with children

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

For Households with Children in Landsdale (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, Landsdale (2021)'s Household data should be viewed in conjunction with **Household** Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Households with children by life stage

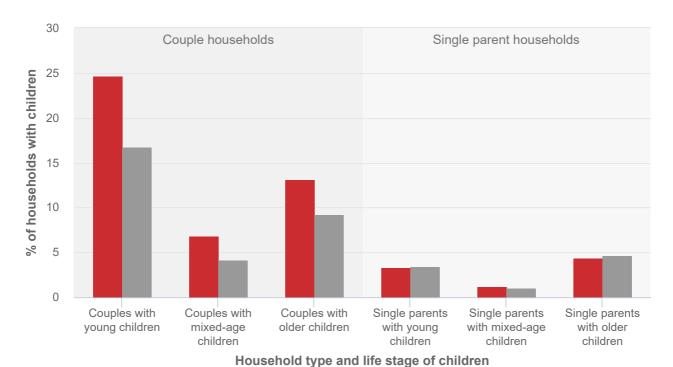
Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016				Change		
Households with children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	6,714	47.8	32.3	5,515	48.5	31.6	+1,199
Couples with young children	3,706	26.4	18.0	3,160	27.8	17.3	+546
Couples with mixed-age children	1,040	7.4	4.4	885	7.8	4.6	+155
Couples with older children	1,968	14.0	9.9	1,470	12.9	9.7	+498
Single parents with children	1,347	9.6	9.8	1,027	9.0	9.9	+320
Single parents with young children	499	3.6	3.7	393	3.5	3.9	+106
Single parents with mixed-age children	191	1.4	1.1	139	1.2	1.2	+52
Single parents with older children	657	4.7	5.0	495	4.4	4.8	+162
Total households with children	8,061	57.4	42.1	6,542	57.6	41.5	+1,519
Total households	14,043	100.0	100.0	11,364	100.0	100.0	+2,679

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

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

Households with children, 2016

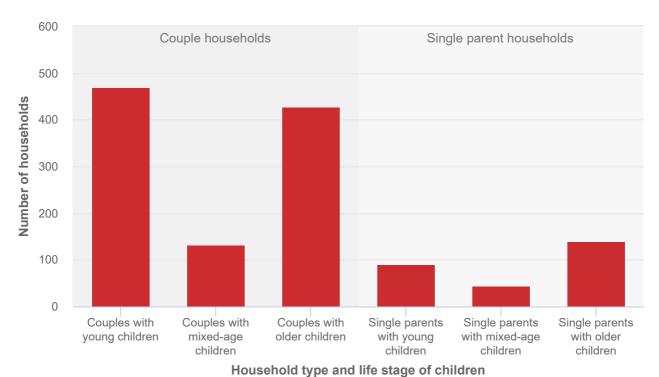




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in households with children, 2011 to 2016

Landsdale (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.

Analysis of the families with children in Landsdale (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of couples with young children, as well as a larger proportion of couples with older children.

Overall, 26.4% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 14.0% 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 similar proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 3.6% compared to 3.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 4.7% compared to 5.0% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children increased by 1,519 households or 23.2%.

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

- Couples with young children (+546 households)
- Couples with older children (+498 households)
- Single parents with older children (+162 households)
- Couples with mixed-age children (+155 households)

Households without children

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

For Households without Children in Landsdale (2021), life stage is based on the age of the household reference person (usually person 1 on the Census form):

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

To continue building the story, Landsdale (2021)'s Household data should be viewed in conjunction with **Household** Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

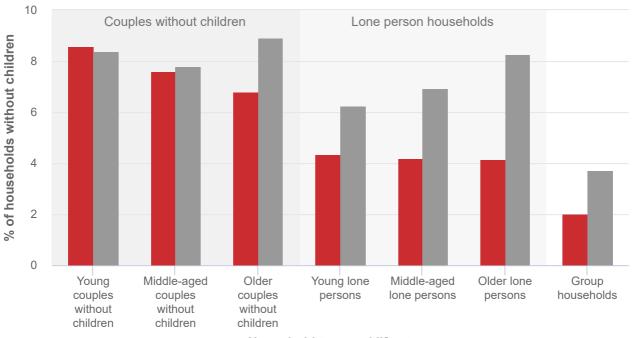
Households without children by life stage

Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)		2016			2011		Change
Households without children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples without children	3,254	23.2	25.4	2,740	24.1	25.7	+514
Young couples without children	1,215	8.7	8.5	1,046	9.2	8.3	+169
Middle-aged couples without children	1,078	7.7	7.9	1,020	9.0	9.0	+58
Older couples without children	961	6.8	9.0	674	5.9	8.4	+287
Lone person households	1,805	12.9	21.7	1,460	12.8	22.4	+345
Young lone persons	618	4.4	6.3	554	4.9	6.9	+64
Middle-aged lone persons	597	4.3	7.0	495	4.4	7.5	+102
Older lone persons	590	4.2	8.4	411	3.6	8.0	+179
Group households	286	2.0	3.8	209	1.8	4.0	+77
Total households without children	5,345	38.1	50.9	4,409	38.8	52.1	+936
Total households	14,043	100.0	100.0	11,364	100.0	100.0	+2,679

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

Households without children, 2016



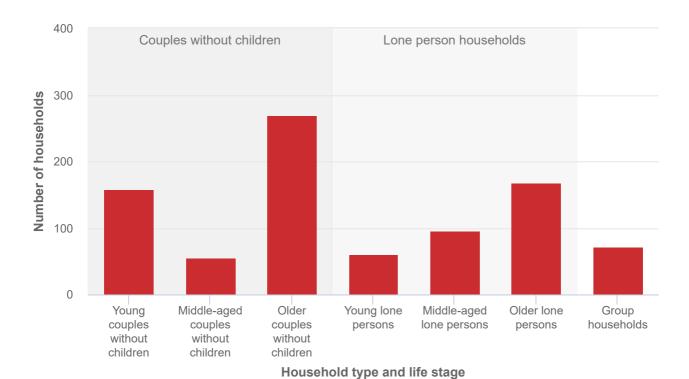


Household type and life stage

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

Landsdale (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.

Analysis of the households without children in Landsdale (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 smaller proportion of young lone person households, a smaller proportion of middle-aged lone person households, and a smaller proportion of older lone person households.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households without children increased by 936.

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

- Older couples without children (+287 persons)
- Older lone persons (+179 persons)
- Young couples without children (+169 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+102 persons)

Household size

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

Household size in Australia has 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, Landsdale (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

Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016				Change		
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
1 person	1,806	13.3	23.0	1,453	13.1	23.6	+353
2 persons	3,812	28.1	33.4	3,211	29.0	34.0	+601
3 persons	2,618	19.3	16.8	2,085	18.8	16.3	+533
4 persons	3,383	25.0	17.0	2,696	24.3	16.5	+687
5 persons	1,297	9.6	6.7	1,085	9.8	6.6	+212
6 or more persons	641	4.7	3.1	552	5.0	2.9	+89
Total classifiable households	13,557	100.0	100.0	11,082	100.0	100.0	+2,475

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

Household size - Summary

Landsdale (2021) - Enumerated	2016				Change		
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	14,043		 	11,365		 	+2,678
Persons in occupied private dwellings	42,460			34,313		 	+8,147
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	3.02		2.55	3.02		2.55	

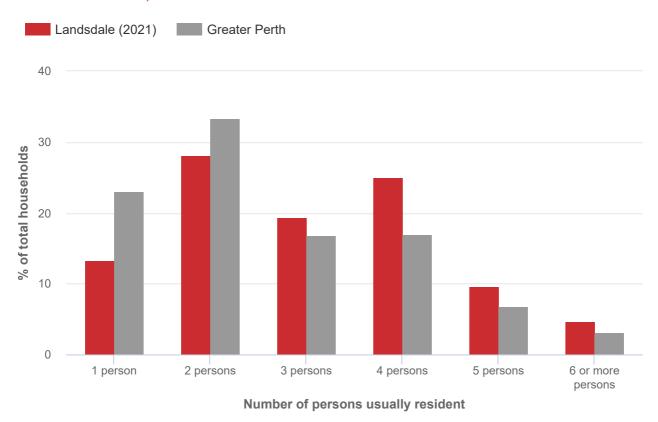
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by id , the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

a Average household size

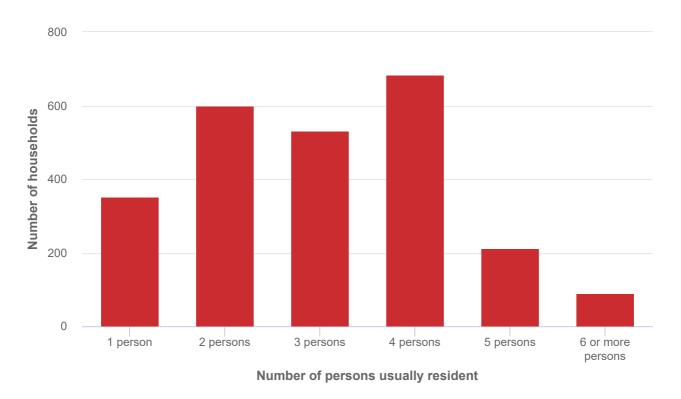
Household size, 2016



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

Landsdale (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 Landsdale (2021) compared with Greater Perth shows that there were a lower proportion of lone person households, and a higher proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 13.3% of lone person households, and 39.2% of larger households, compared with 23.0% and 26.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (25.0% compared to 17.0%)
- A larger percentage of households with 5 persons usually resident (9.6% compared to 6.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (13.3% compared to 23.0%)
- A smaller percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (28.1% compared to 33.4%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Landsdale (2021) increased by 2,475 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- 4 persons (+687 households)
- 2 persons (+601 households)
- 3 persons (+533 households)
- 1 person (+353 households)

Family blending

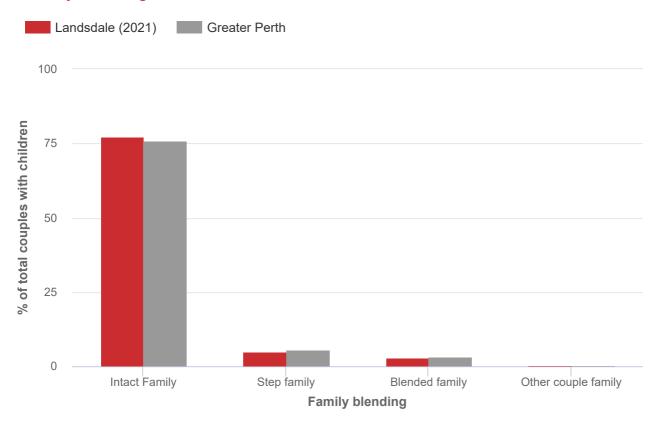
Information on blended and intact families can be an indicator of the level of family breakup and repartnering within the area, and a potential indicator of socio-economic disadvantage. Family blending only applies to couple families with children. For information more broadly about household and family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

Family blending

Landsdale (2021) - Total couples with children (Enumerated)		2016			2011		Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Intact Family	6,147	90.5	89.4	4,927	89.7	88.3	+1,220
Step family	391	5.8	6.5	394	7.2	7.3	-3
Blended family	233	3.4	3.6	171	3.1	4.0	+62
Other couple family	21	0.3	0.4	3	0.1	0.4	+18
Total couples with children	6,792	100.0	100.0	5,495	100.0	100.0	+1,297

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

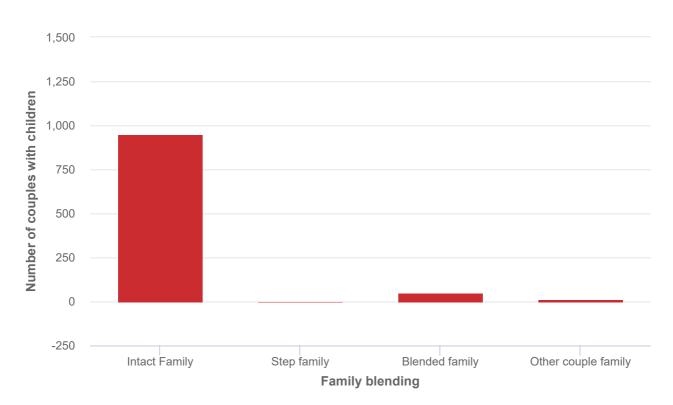
Family blending, 2016



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

Landsdale (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.

Analysis of the family blending in Landsdale (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of step families as well as a lower proportion of blended families. Overall, 5.8% of total couple families with children were step families, and 3.4% were blended families, compared with 6.5% and 3.6% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.3% compared to 0.4% in Greater Perth while the proportion of intact families was 90.5% compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Landsdale (2021) increased by 1,297 between 2011 and 2016.

The largest changes in family blending in Landsdale (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Intact Family (+1,220 couples with children)
- Blended family (+62 couples with children)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Landsdale (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 Landsdale (2021).

Dwelling structure

Landsdale (2021) - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2016				2011	Change	
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Separate house	12,937	87.2	74.6	10,779	89.0	76.7	+2,158
Medium density	1,810	12.2	19.6	1,267	10.5	17.9	+543
High density	0		5.1	0		4.8	0
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	65	0.4	0.3	61	0.5	0.4	+4
Other	3	0.0	0.2	0		0.1	+3
Not stated	24	0.2	0.2	0		0.1	+24
Total Private Dwellings	14,839	100.0	100.0	12,107	100.0	100.0	+2,732

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dwelling type

Landsdale (2021)	2016				Change		
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	14,108	94.6	89.4	11,365	93.8	90.8	+2,743
Unoccupied private dwellings	807	5.4	10.5	742	6.1	9.1	+65
Non private dwellings	5	0.0	0.1	3	0.0	0.1	+2
Total dwellings	14,920	100.0	100.0	12,110	100.0	100.0	+2,810

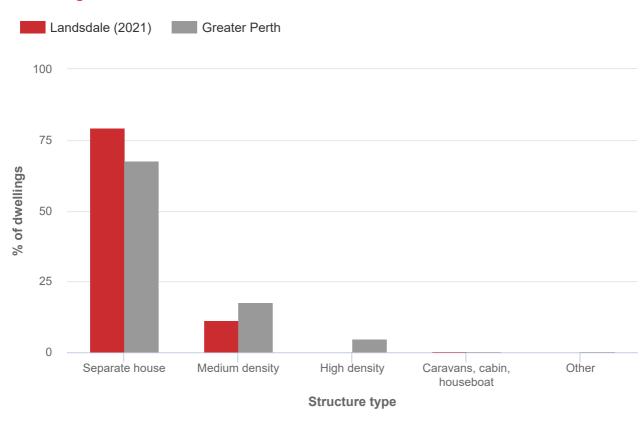
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id , the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- People in non-private dwellings
- Vacant dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

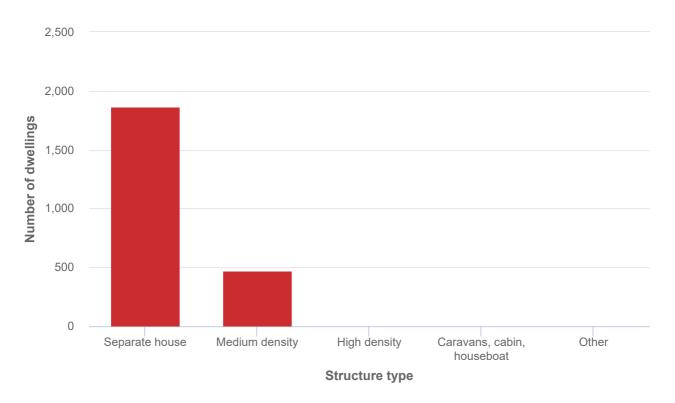
Dwelling structure, 2016



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

Landsdale (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 12,937 separate houses in the area, 1,810 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Landsdale (2021) in 2016 shows that 87.2% of all dwellings were separate houses; 12.2% were medium density dwellings, and 0% were in high density dwellings, compared with 74.6%, 19.6%, and 5.1% in the Greater Perth respectively.

In 2016, a total of 94.6% of the dwellings in Landsdale (2021) were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 5.4%, which is smaller compared to that found in Greater Perth (10.5%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Landsdale (2021) increased by 2,810 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Separate house (+2,158 dwellings)
- Medium density (+543 dwellings)

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

The Number of Bedrooms in a dwelling is an indicator of the size of dwellings, and when combined with **Dwelling** Type information, provides insight into the role Landsdale (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.

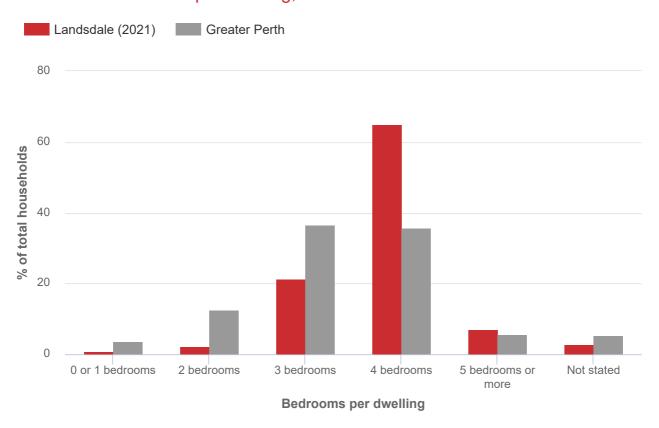
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2011				2011	Change	
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	102	0.9	3.6	102	0.9	3.6	0
2 bedrooms	259	2.3	12.6	259	2.3	12.6	0
3 bedrooms	2,435	21.4	36.7	2,435	21.4	36.7	0
4 bedrooms	7,433	65.4	36.0	7,433	65.4	36.0	0
5 bedrooms or more	818	7.2	5.5	818	7.2	5.5	0
Not stated	322	2.8	5.5	322	2.8	5.5	0
Total households	11,369	100.0	100.0	11,369	100.0	100.0	0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

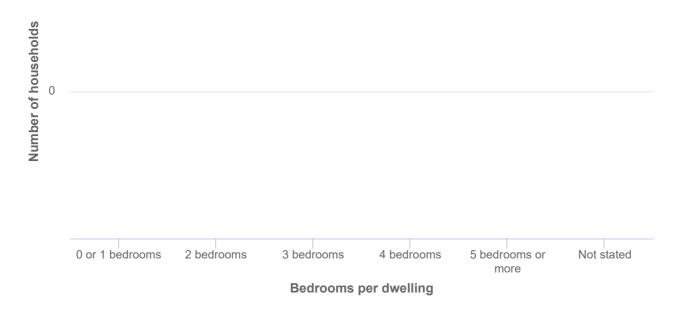
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011



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

Landsdale (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 Landsdale (2021) in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a higher proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 3.2% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 72.6% 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 Landsdale (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (65.4% compared to 36.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (21.4% compared to 36.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (2.3% compared to 12.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (0.9% compared to 3.6%)

Emerging groups

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

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 socioeconomic factors, age, or geographical isolation.

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

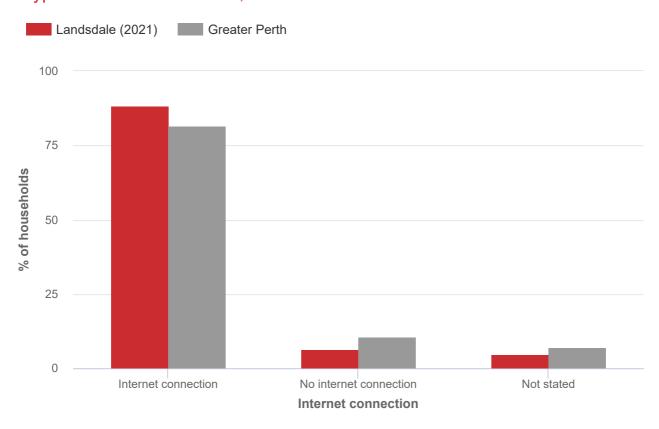
Type of internet connection

Landsdale (2021) - Households	2016				2011			
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016	
Internet connection	12,493	89.0	82.3	9,650	85.0	77.0	+2,843	
No internet connection	894	6.4	10.7	1,125	9.9	15.8	-231	
Not stated	656	4.7	7.0	584	5.1	7.1	+72	
Total households	14,043	100.0	100.0	11,359	100.0	100.0	+2,684	

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

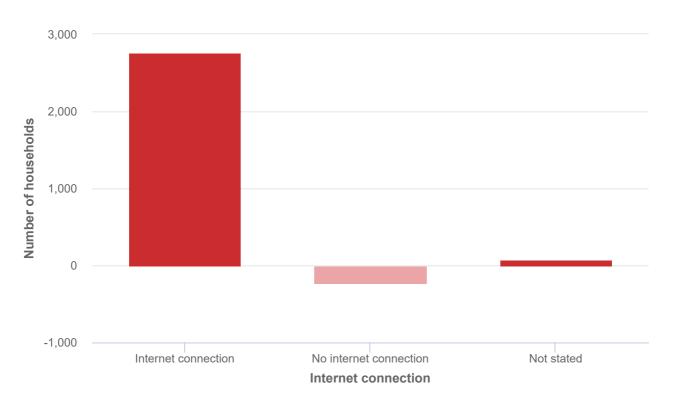
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

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

Overall 89.0% 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 2,843.

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 Landsdale (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

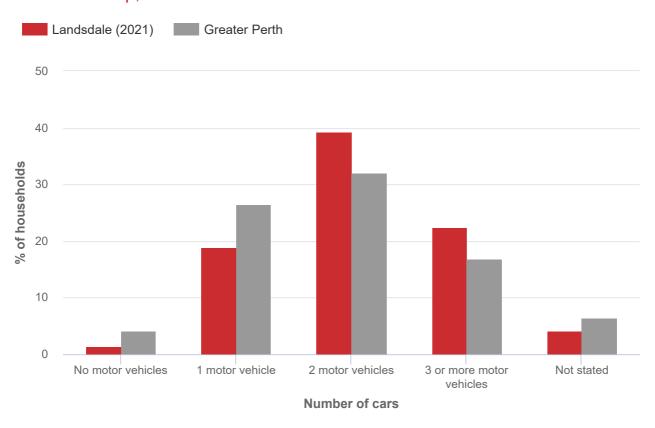
Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016				2011		Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
No motor vehicles	227	1.6	4.7	239	2.1	6.0	-12
1 motor vehicle	3,083	22.0	30.7	2,556	22.5	32.0	+527
2 motor vehicles	6,407	45.6	37.3	5,394	47.5	37.1	+1,013
3 or more motor vehicles	3,642	25.9	19.7	2,764	24.3	18.4	+878
Not stated	682	4.9	7.5	403	3.5	6.5	+279
Total households	14,041	100.0	100.0	11,356	100.0	100.0	+2,685

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

People who travelled to work by car

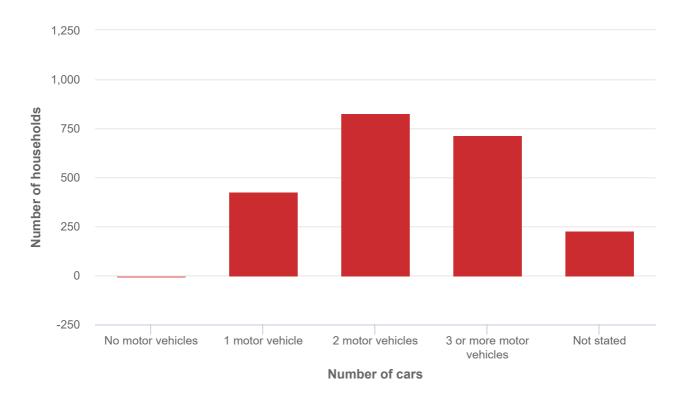
Car ownership, 2016



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

Landsdale (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 Landsdale (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that 93.5% of the households owned at least one car, while 1.6% did not, compared with 87.8% and 4.7% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

Overall, 22.0% of the households owned one car; 45.6% owned two cars; and 25.9% 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 Landsdale (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 2 motor vehicles (+1,013 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+878 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+527 households)

Housing tenure

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

Housing tenure

Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016				2011	Change	
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Fully owned	2,902	20.7	26.7	2,327	20.5	28.1	+575
Mortgage	8,099	57.7	39.7	6,787	59.8	38.0	+1,312
Renting - Total	2,243	16.0	25.5	1,737	15.3	26.7	+506
Renting - Social housing	155	1.1	3.1	158	1.4	3.6	-3
Renting - Private	2,063	14.7	22.0	1,559	13.7	22.6	+504
Renting - Not stated	25	0.2	0.4	20	0.2	0.5	+5
Other tenure type	130	0.9	1.0	150	1.3	1.1	-20
Not stated	656	4.7	7.1	354	3.1	6.1	+302
Total households	14,030	100.0	100.0	11,355	100.0	100.0	+2,675

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

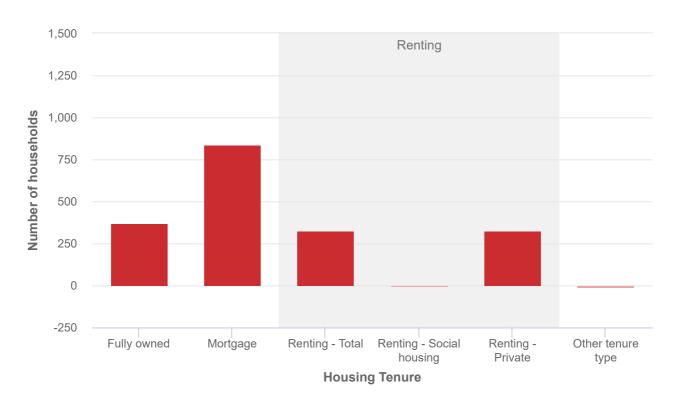
Housing tenure, 2016



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

Landsdale (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 Landsdale (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a larger proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a smaller proportion who were renters.

Overall, 20.7% of households owned their dwelling; 57.7% were purchasing, and 16.0% 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 Landsdale (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Mortgage (+1,312 households)
- Fully owned (+575 households)
- Renting Private (+504 households)

The total number of households in Landsdale (2021) increased by 2,675 between 2011 and 2016.

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Landsdale (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

Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$299 or less	285	3.5	4.6
\$300 - \$599	215	2.7	3.3
\$600 - \$999	441	5.4	6.3
\$1,000 - \$1,199	331	4.1	4.8
\$1,200 - \$1,399	462	5.7	6.0
\$1,400 - \$1,599	448	5.5	6.4
\$1,600 - \$1,799	585	7.2	8.0
\$1,800 - \$1,999	503	6.2	6.8
\$2,000 - \$2,199	1,008	12.4	12.1
\$2,200 - \$2,399	568	7.0	5.9
\$2,400 - \$2,599	534	6.6	4.8
\$2,600 - \$2,999	1,018	12.6	9.2
\$3,000 - \$3,999	1,061	13.1	11.1
\$4,000 - \$4,999	231	2.8	4.0
\$5,000 and over	131	1.6	3.2
Not stated	285	3.5	3.7
Total	8,106	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 Landsdale (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), and a smaller proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month).

Overall, 30.1% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 15.7% were paying low repayments, compared with 27.5% and 18.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A larger percentage of \$2,600 \$2,999 (12.6% compared to 9.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$3,000 \$3,999 (13.1% compared to 11.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$2,400 \$2,599 (6.6% compared to 4.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$5,000 and over (1.6% compared to 3.2%)

Landsdale (2021) Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Landsdale (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 <u>specific</u> data notes.

Housing loan quartiles

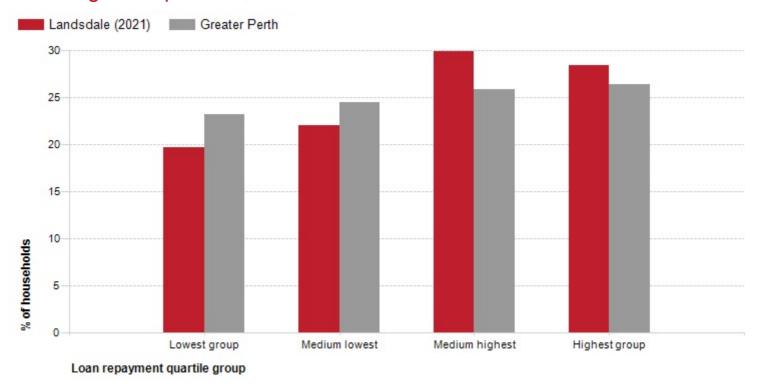
Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016				Change		
			Greater Perth			Greater Perth	
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	1,537	19.7	23.2	1,194	18.5	23.2	+343
Medium lowest	1,723	22.0	24.5	1,564	24.3	24.5	+158
Medium highest	2,337	29.9	25.9	1,813	28.2	25.8	+524
Highest group	2,222	28.4	26.5	1,866	29.0	26.5	+356
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	7,821	100.0	100.0	6,439	100.0	100.0	+1,382

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, 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			

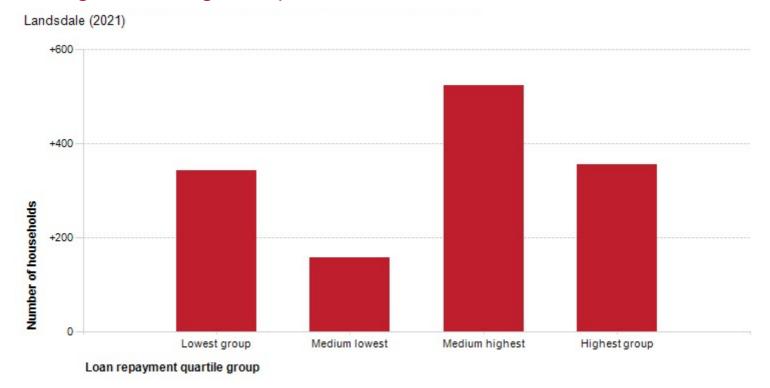
Housing loan quartiles, 2016



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

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Landsdale (2021) increased by 1,382 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in Landsdale (2021) during this period was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 524 households.

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Housing rental payments

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

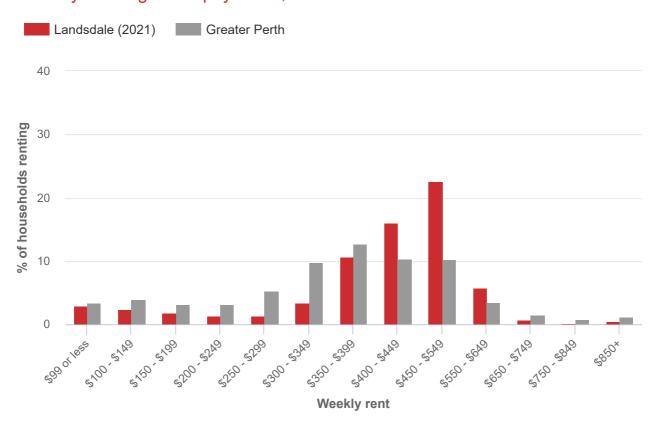
Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$99 or less	92	4.1	4.7
\$100 - \$149	75	3.3	5.6
\$150 - \$199	58	2.6	4.4
\$200 - \$249	41	1.8	4.5
\$250 - \$299	41	1.8	7.5
\$300 - \$349	108	4.8	13.9
\$350 - \$399	336	15.0	18.0
\$400 - \$449	508	22.6	14.6
\$450 - \$549	716	31.9	14.5
\$550 - \$649	180	8.0	4.8
\$650 - \$749	23	1.0	2.0
\$750 - \$849	4	0.2	1.1
\$850+	13	0.6	1.6
Not stated	51	2.3	2.8
Total households renting	2,246	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>id</u>, 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 Landsdale (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), and a smaller proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 41.7% of households were paying high rental payments, and 11.8% were paying low payments, compared with 24.0% and 19.1% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A larger percentage of \$450 \$549 (31.9% compared to 14.5%)
- A larger percentage of \$400 \$449 (22.6% compared to 14.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$300 \$349 (4.8% compared to 13.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$250 \$299 (1.8% compared to 7.5%)

Landsdale (2021) Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Landsdale (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

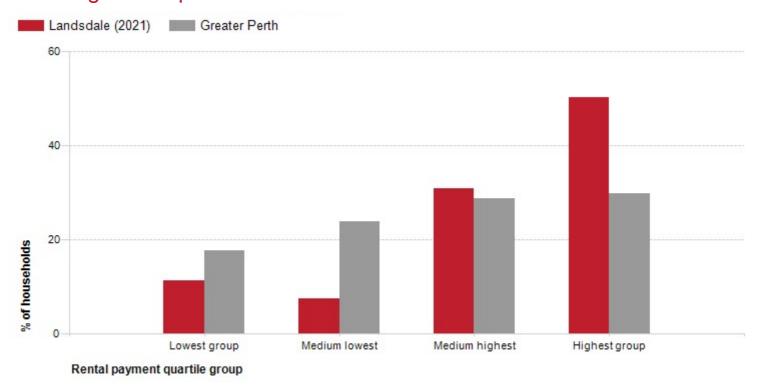
Landsdale (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
			Greater Perth			Greater Perth	
Quartile group	Number	%	%	Number	%	%	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	248	11.3	17.7	190	11.6	17.6	+58
Medium lowest	164	7.5	23.8	128	7.8	23.4	+36
Medium highest	676	30.8	28.8	333	20.3	29.1	+343
Highest group	1,104	50.3	29.7	989	60.2	29.8	+115
Total households with stated rent	2,195	100.0	100.0	1,643	100.0	100.0	+552

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by <u>id</u>, 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			

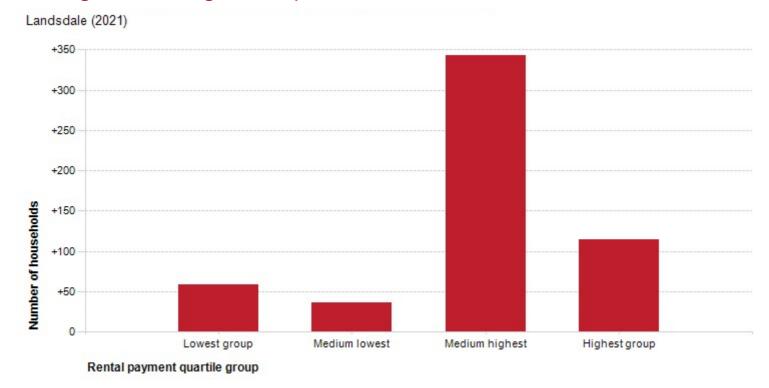
Housing rental quartiles for 2016



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 Landsdale (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households in the highest payment quartile, and a smaller proportion in the lowest payment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Landsdale (2021) increased by 552 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 343 households.

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Western Australia Residential building approvals

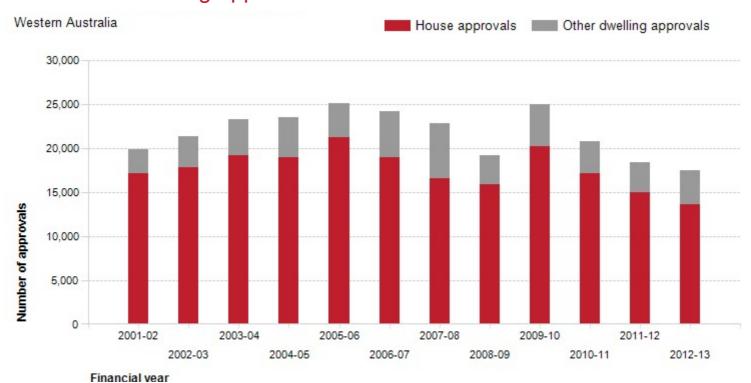
The Western Australia's building approvals are used as a leading indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment. Residential building activity depends on many factors that vary with the state of the economy including interest rates, availability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

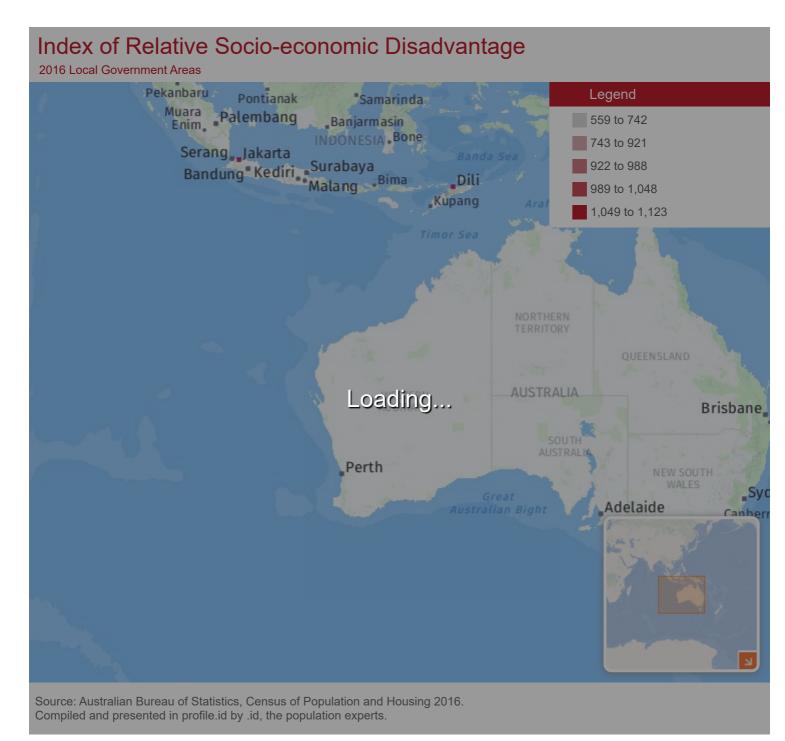
This index contains indicators of disadvantage (above) as well as additional indicators of advantage (e.g. professional occupations, high income, higher education levels, larger houses). Characteristics are also weighted differently than the IRSD, so areas do score differently on either measure.

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*

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



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

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 <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

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Western Australia SEIFA by profile 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.

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

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

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

Area Willagee	2016 index 1,013.8	Percentile 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

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

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

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Western Australia About the community profile

Demographic change across Australia is recorded by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in the Census collections every five years. <u>Population experts</u>, <u>id</u>, 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 <u>Geography</u> 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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