

Western Australia

Parliamentary Library

2016 Census Results

Victoria Park (2021)

Comparison year: 2011

Benchmark area: Greater Perth

community profile

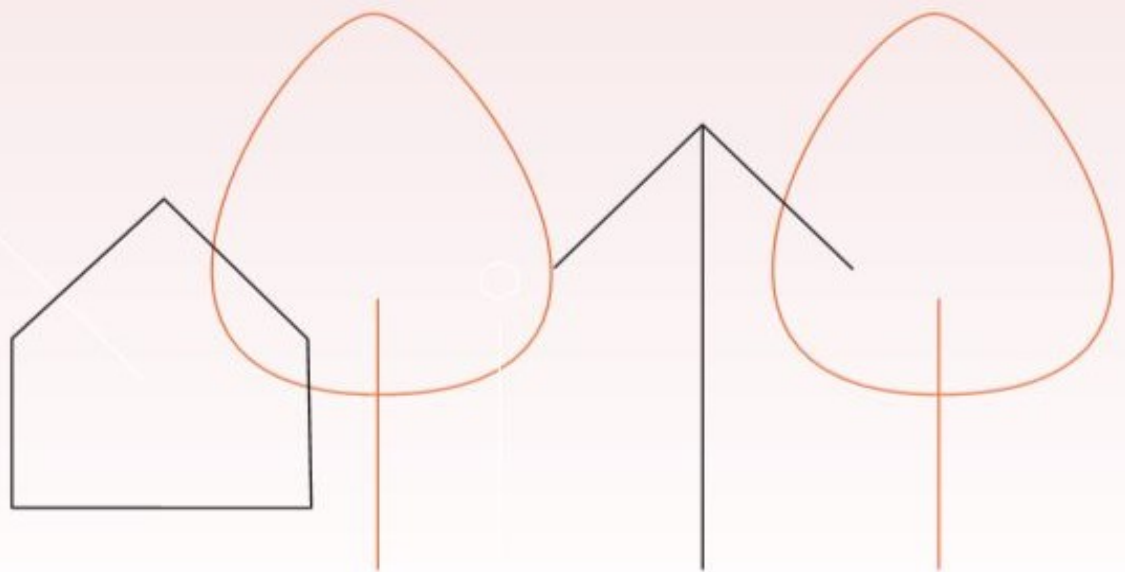


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Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

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

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

Population

2,621,509

ABS ERP 2019

Land area

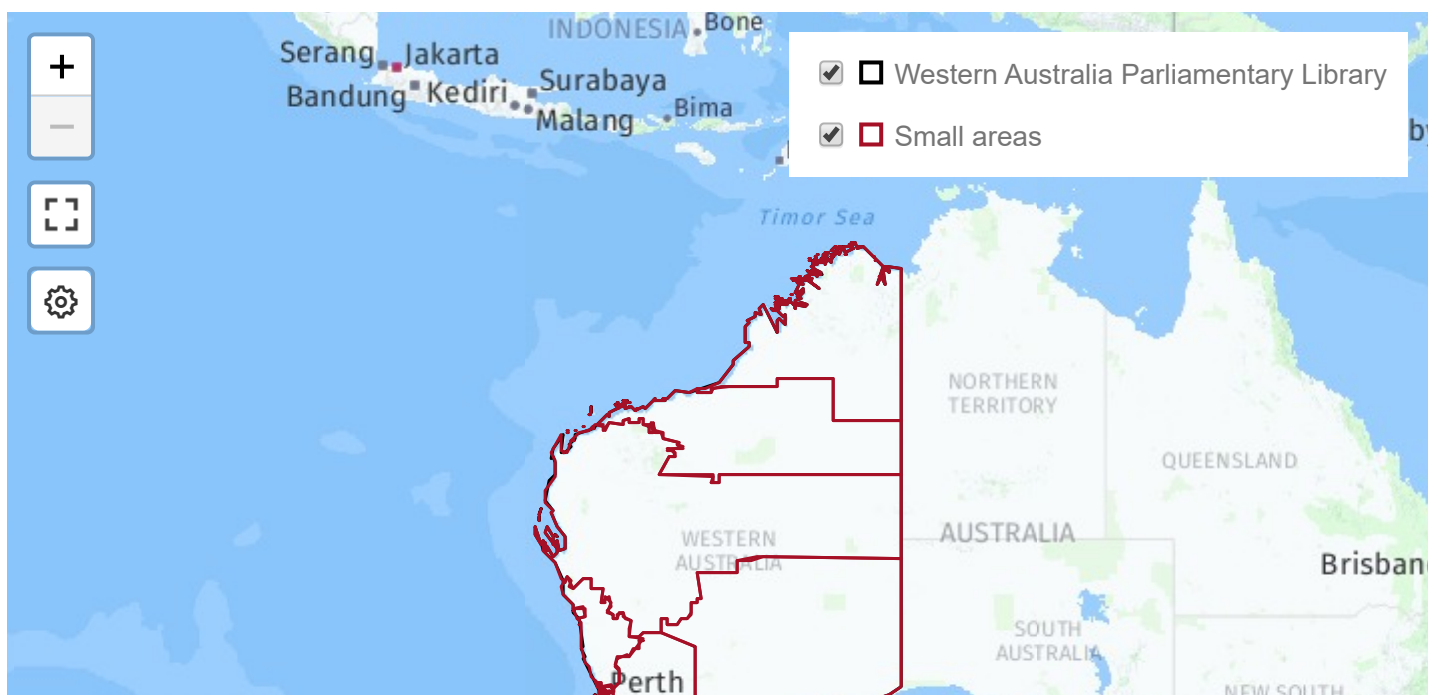
253,151,440

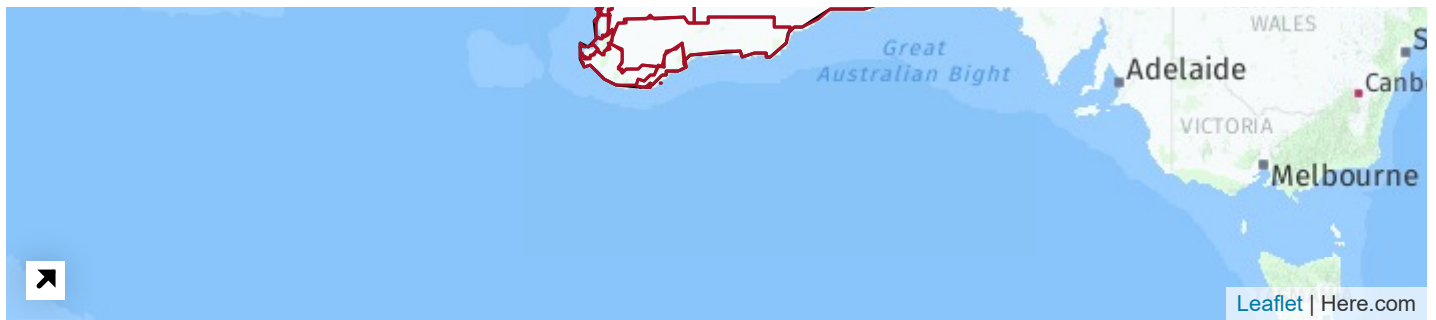
ha (2,531,514 Km²)

Population density

0.01

persons per hectare





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

News

[more >](#)

Vulnerable communities assessment

Case study.

15 April 2020

Australia's fastest growing areas

Insights from the latest ABS population figures.

30 March 2020

Charting vulnerability

Understand vulnerable communities across LGAs.

19 March 2020

Covid-19 support

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

17 March 2020

Victoria Park (2021)

Population highlights

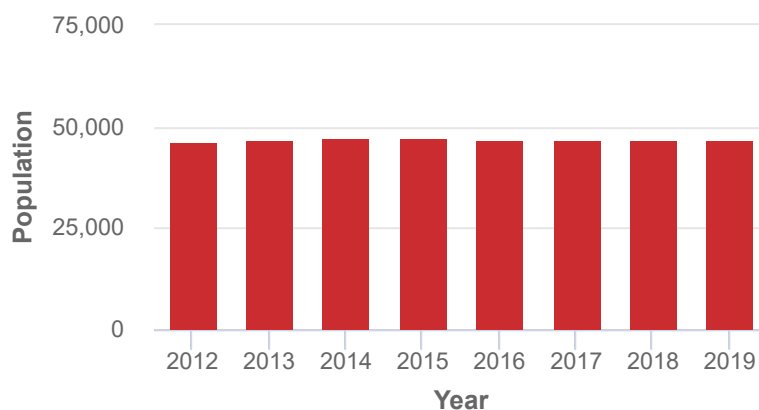
Population

49,071

ERP, 2019

▲ Grown by 405 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Victoria Park (2021)



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

Victoria Park (2021) 2016

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population

1.6% ▶ (-0.2%)

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

Couples with children

20% ▲ (1.2%)

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

Older couples without children

5% ▶ (0%)

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

Lone person households

29% ▼ (-2.3%)

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

Medium and high density Housing

45% ▲ (0.9%)

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

Median weekly household income

\$1,431 ▲ (\$200)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$471

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

Median weekly rent

\$356

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

Households renting

44% ▼ (-0.9%)

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

Households with a mortgage

26% ▲ (0.5%)

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

Overseas born

44% ◀▶ (0.2%)

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

Language at home other than English

32% ▲ (1.8%)

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

University attendance

12% ◀▶ (0.2%)

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

University qualification

31% ▲ (3.3%)

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

Trade qualification (certificate)

14% ▲ (0.7%)

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

Unemployment rate

10.3% ▲ (3.1%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

62% ▲ (1.2%)

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

Public transport (to work)

18% ▼ (-0.8%)

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

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

999

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

Median age

36 ▶▶ (0)

WA	36 ▶▶
Australia	38 ▲

Victoria Park (2021)

About the profile areas

Important Statistics

Population

49,071

2019 ABS ERP

Land area

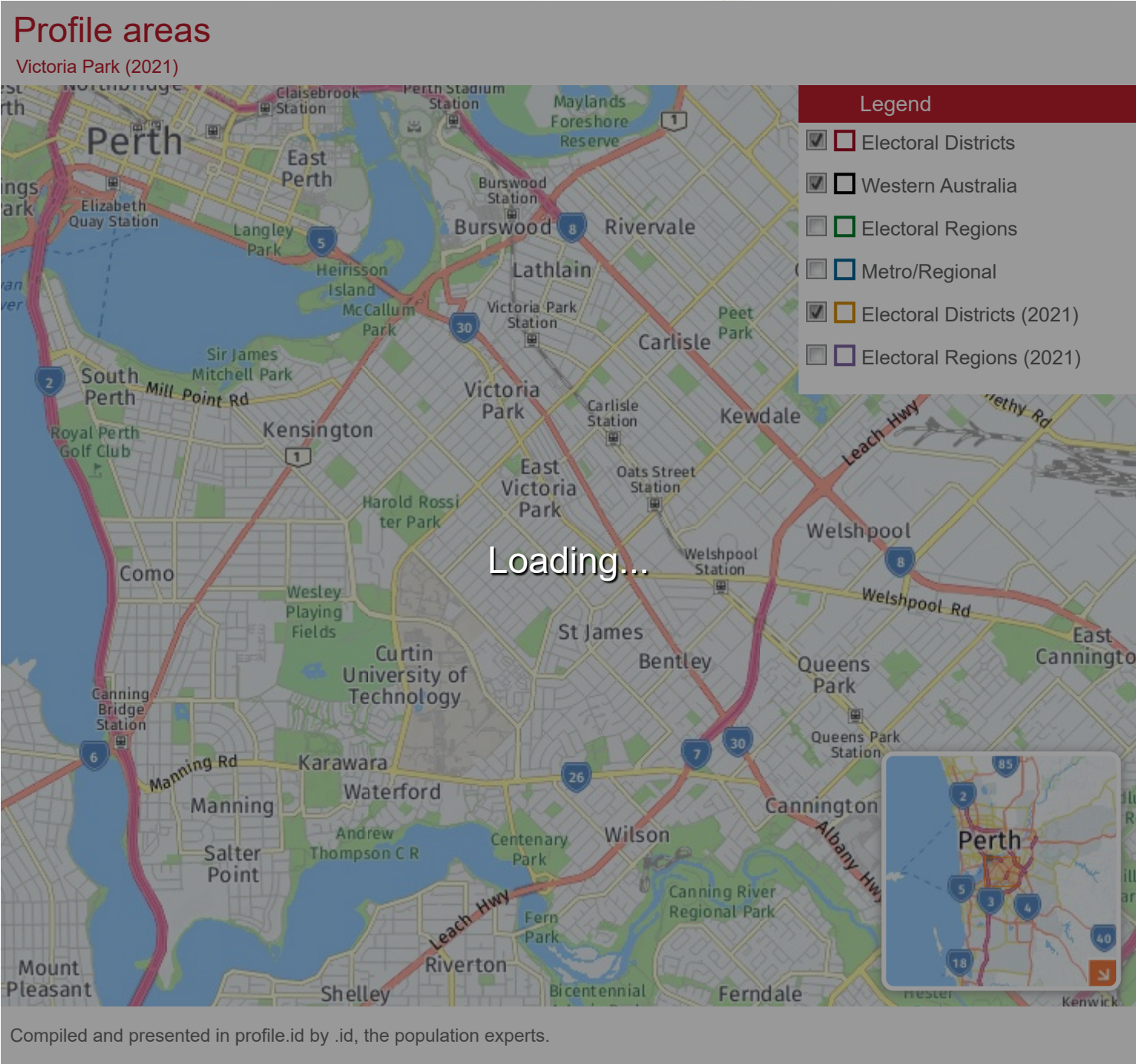
2,230

ha (22 Km²)

Population density

22.01

persons per hectare



Victoria Park (2021)

Population and dwellings

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

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

This page provides the three population counts for Victoria Park (2021) at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for Victoria Park (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 Victoria Park (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

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons	2016			2011			Change
Population	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Estimated Resident Population	48,998	--	--	--	--	--	--
Enumerated Population	45,753	--	--	43,623	--	--	+2,130
Usual Resident Population	46,762	--	--	44,353	--	--	+2,409

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Selected subpopulation categories

Victoria Park (2021) - Total people (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Population group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Males	23,779	50.9	49.6	22,468	50.7	49.6	+1,311
Females	22,981	49.1	50.4	21,885	49.3	50.4	+1,096
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	748	1.6	1.6	800	1.8	1.6	-52
Australian citizens	60,332	129.0	78.3	28,728	64.8	80.0	+31,604
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	49,063	104.9	59.1	23,560	53.1	60.6	+25,503
Population over 15	40,495	86.6	80.9	38,579	87.0	80.8	+1,916
Employed Population	22,536	89.7	91.9	21,765	92.8	95.2	+771
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	1,009	--	--	925	--	--	+84

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

Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total dwellings	22,106	100.0	100.0	20,653	100.0	100.0	+1,453
Occupied private dwellings	19,200	86.9	89.4	18,752	90.8	90.8	+448
Population in non-private dwellings	1,969	--	--	1,736	--	--	+233
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.33	--	2.55	2.28	--	2.55	+0.06

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Victoria Park (2021)

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the Australian Bureau of Statistics' official 2019 population figure for all Local Government Areas (LGAs) - but is subject to review after the next Census release. For areas smaller than LGAs, the ERP is derived from SA1 geographies based on population distribution from the previous Census. As such, these smaller geographies are subject to a greater level of revision each Census due to the change in actual numbers and in population distributions.

Populations are counted and estimated in various ways. The most comprehensive population count available in Australia is derived from the Census of Population and Housing conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics every five years. However the Census count is generally an under-estimate of the actual population, due to people missed in the Census and people overseas on Census night. To provide a more accurate population figure more frequently, the ABS also produces ERP numbers.

See **data notes** for a detailed explanation of different population types, how they are calculated and when to use each one.

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

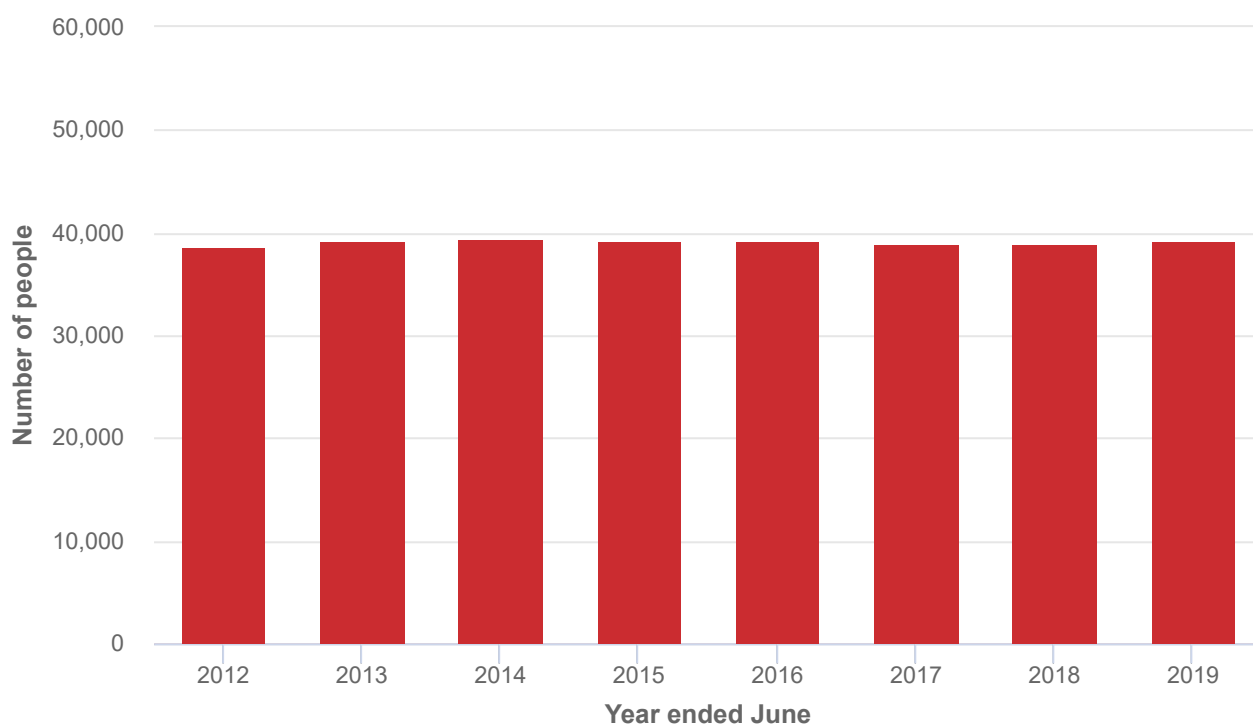
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Greater Perth change in percent
2012	48,320	--	--	--
2013	49,014	+694	+1.44	+2.89
2014	49,242	+228	+0.47	+1.53
2015	49,185	-57	-0.12	+1.19
2016	48,998	-187	-0.38	+0.86
2017	48,772	-226	-0.46	+0.92
2018	48,666	-106	-0.22	+1.01
2019	49,071	+405	+0.83	+1.33

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Victoria Park (2021)



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

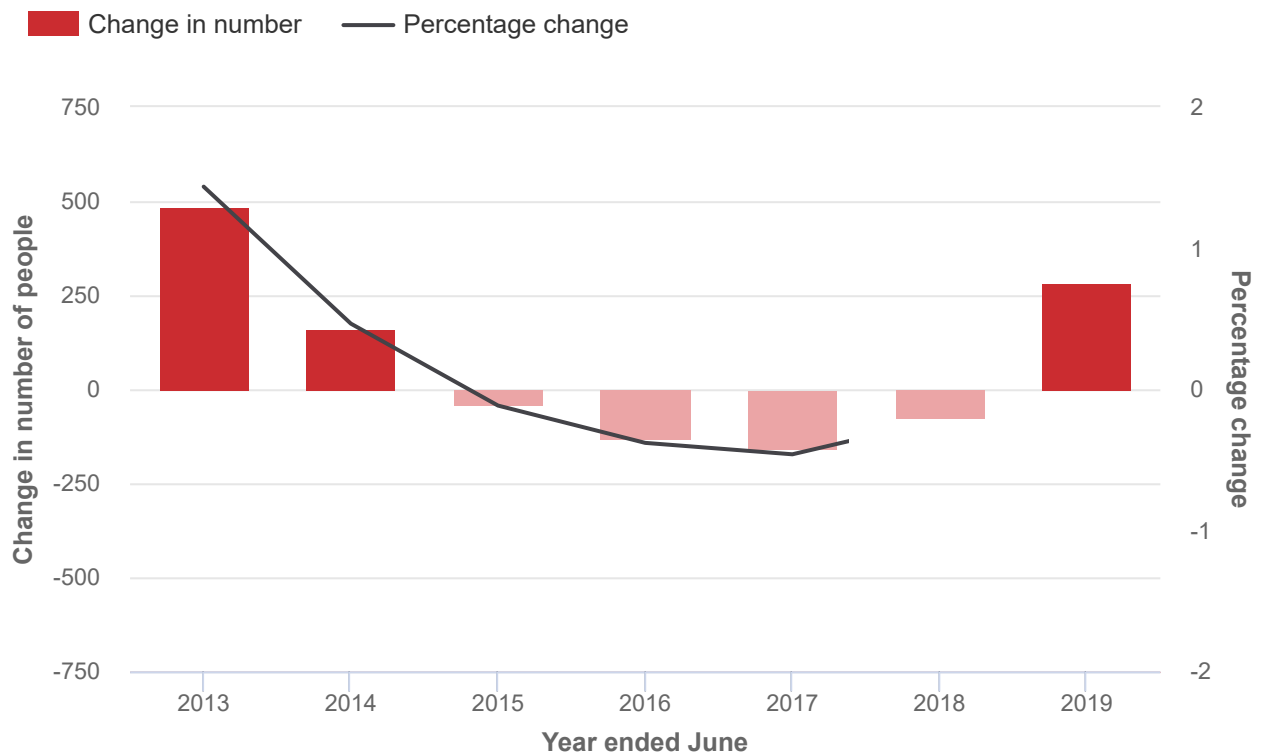
Percentage change in ERP - Victoria Park (2021) compared to Greater Perth



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)

Victoria Park (2021)



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

Victoria Park (2021)

Service age groups

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

Age structure - Service age groups

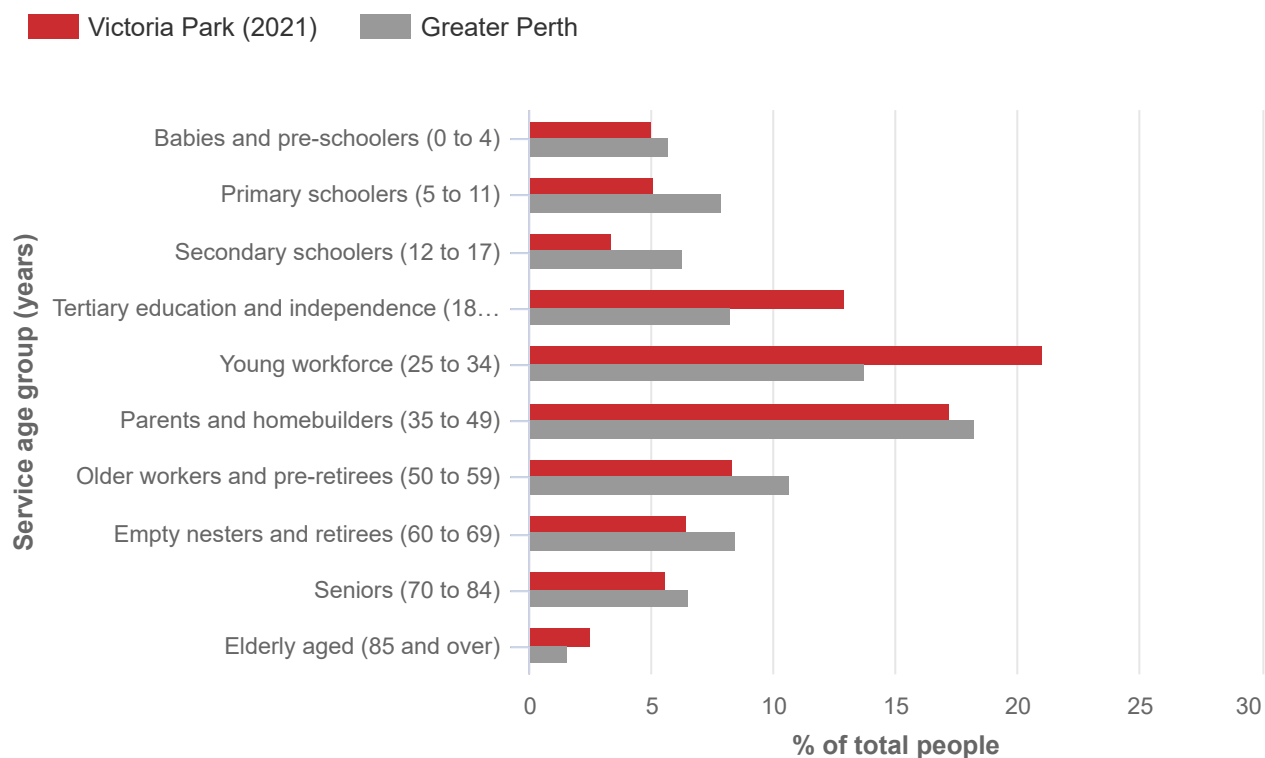
Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	2,685	5.7	6.5	2,488	5.6	6.6	+197
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	2,722	5.8	9.0	2,465	5.6	8.7	+257
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	1,812	3.9	7.2	1,888	4.3	7.9	-76
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	6,898	14.7	9.4	7,366	16.6	10.2	-468
Young workforce (25 to 34)	11,231	24.0	15.8	9,914	22.4	14.7	+1,317
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	9,203	19.7	20.9	8,743	19.7	21.6	+460
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	4,446	9.5	12.2	4,264	9.6	12.4	+182
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	3,440	7.4	9.7	2,970	6.7	9.2	+470
Seniors (70 to 84)	2,990	6.4	7.5	2,927	6.6	7.0	+63
Elderly aged (85 and over)	1,341	2.9	1.8	1,328	3.0	1.6	+13
Total	46,768	100.0	100.0	44,353	100.0	100.0	+2,415

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - service age groups, 2016

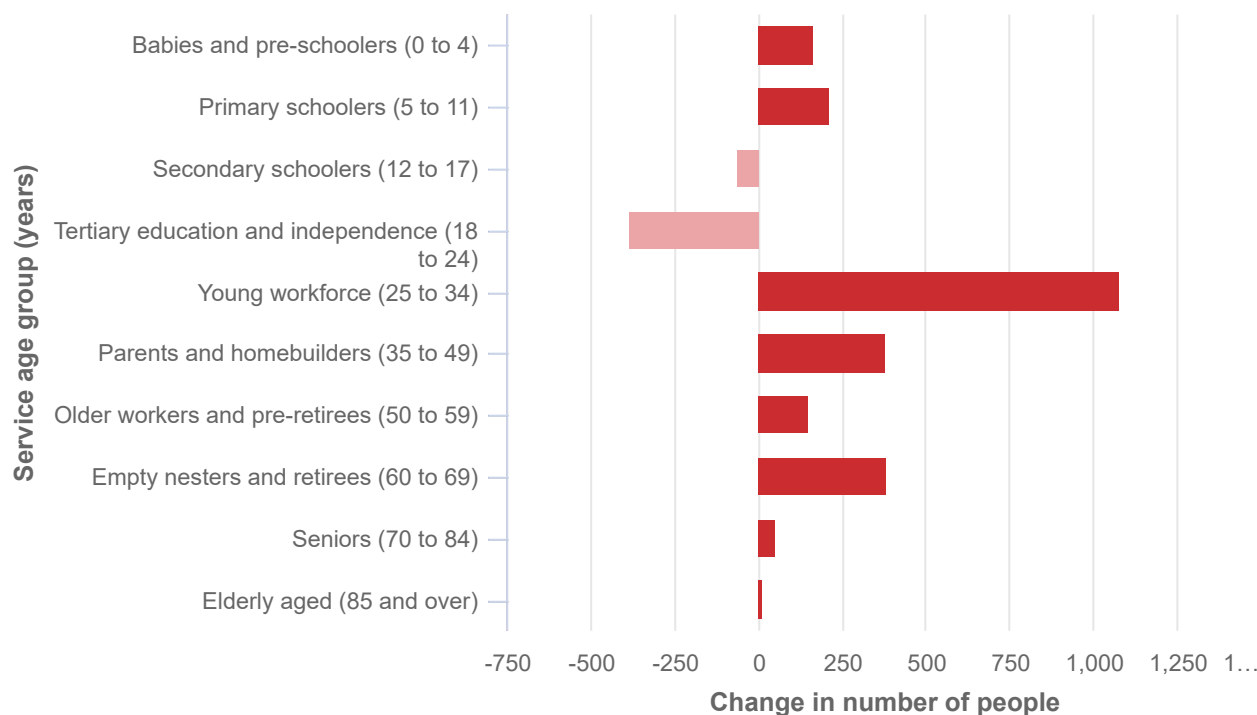
Total persons



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

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

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

Overall, 15.4% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 16.6% 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 Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Young workforce' (24.0% compared to 15.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (14.7% compared to 9.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Secondary schoolers' (3.9% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Primary schoolers' (5.8% compared to 9.0%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Victoria Park (2021)'s population increased by 2,415 people (5.4%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.07% per year over the period.

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

- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+1,317 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+470 people)
- Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24) (-468 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+460 people)

Victoria Park (2021)

Five year age groups

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

Age structure - Five year age groups

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	2,685	5.7	6.5	2,488	5.6	6.6	+197
5 to 9	2,025	4.3	6.5	1,885	4.3	6.2	+140
10 to 14	1,554	3.3	6.0	1,457	3.3	6.4	+97
15 to 19	2,360	5.0	6.2	2,430	5.5	6.8	-70
20 to 24	5,491	11.7	6.9	5,947	13.4	7.5	-456
25 to 29	5,910	12.6	7.7	5,606	12.6	7.7	+304
30 to 34	5,320	11.4	8.0	4,308	9.7	7.0	+1,012
35 to 39	3,751	8.0	7.1	3,475	7.8	7.2	+276
40 to 44	2,901	6.2	6.9	2,781	6.3	7.4	+120
45 to 49	2,555	5.5	6.9	2,487	5.6	7.1	+68
50 to 54	2,343	5.0	6.4	2,260	5.1	6.5	+83
55 to 59	2,102	4.5	5.8	2,004	4.5	5.8	+98
60 to 64	1,886	4.0	5.1	1,752	4.0	5.3	+134
65 to 69	1,555	3.3	4.6	1,218	2.7	3.8	+337
70 to 74	1,159	2.5	3.3	1,043	2.4	3.0	+116
75 to 79	985	2.1	2.5	889	2.0	2.3	+96
80 to 84	846	1.8	1.7	995	2.2	1.8	-149
85 and over	1,341	2.9	1.8	1,328	3.0	1.6	+13
Total population	46,769	100.0	100.0	44,353	100.0	100.0	+2,416

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - five year age groups, 2016

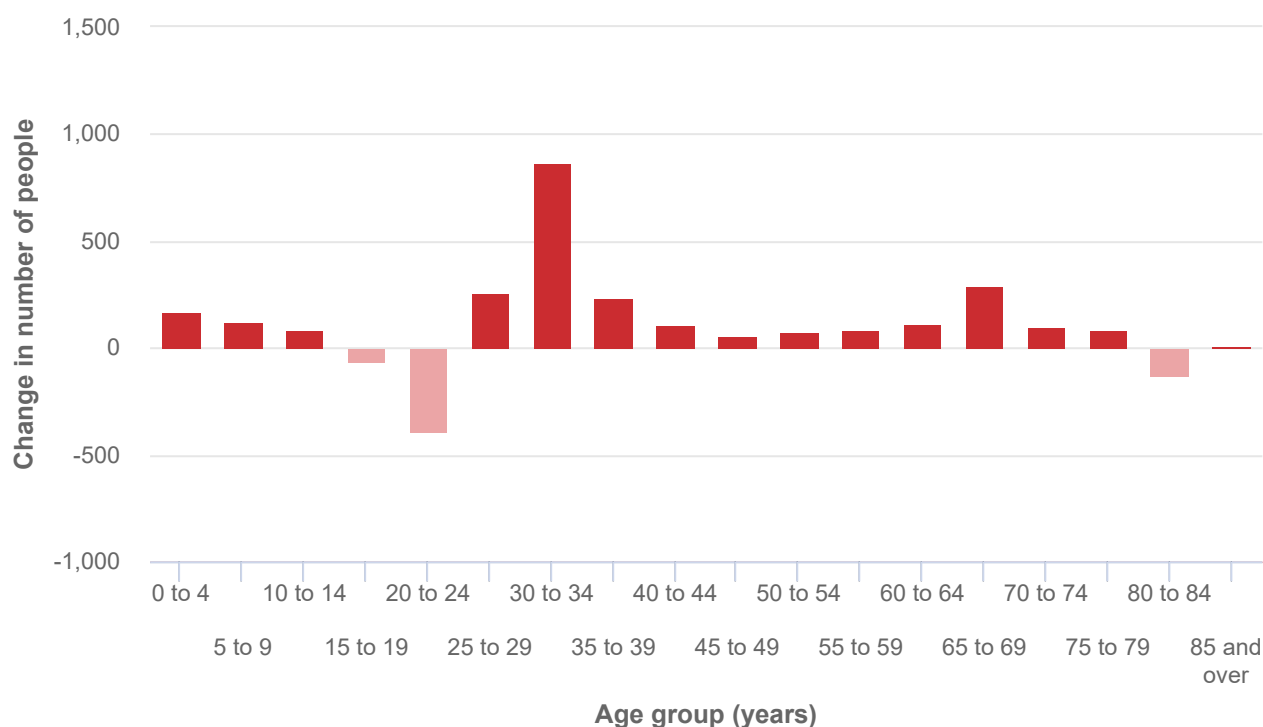
Total persons



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

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

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

Overall, 13.4% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 12.6% 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 Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (12.6% compared to 7.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 20 to 24 (11.7% compared to 6.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (11.4% compared to 8.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 10 to 14 (3.3% compared to 6.0%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Victoria Park (2021)'s population increased by 2,416 people (5.4%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.07% 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 (+1,012 persons)
- 20 to 24 (-456 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+337 persons)
- 25 to 29 (+304 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Ancestry

Ancestry defines the cultural association and ethnic background of an individual going back three generations. Ancestry is a good measure of the total size of cultural groups in Victoria Park (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 Victoria Park (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

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
English	13,213	28.3	37.2	12,309	27.8	37.6	+904
Australian	10,210	21.8	28.3	10,437	23.5	30.1	-227
Chinese	4,944	10.6	5.1	4,597	10.4	4.2	+347
Irish	4,059	8.7	9.2	3,310	7.5	8.3	+749
Scottish	3,380	7.2	8.6	2,991	6.7	8.3	+389
Indian	2,363	5.1	3.3	2,058	4.6	2.2	+305
Italian	2,189	4.7	5.3	1,992	4.5	5.4	+197
German	1,165	2.5	2.8	1,008	2.3	2.7	+157
Dutch	748	1.6	1.9	770	1.7	2.1	-22
Filipino	730	1.6	1.5	503	1.1	0.9	+227

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

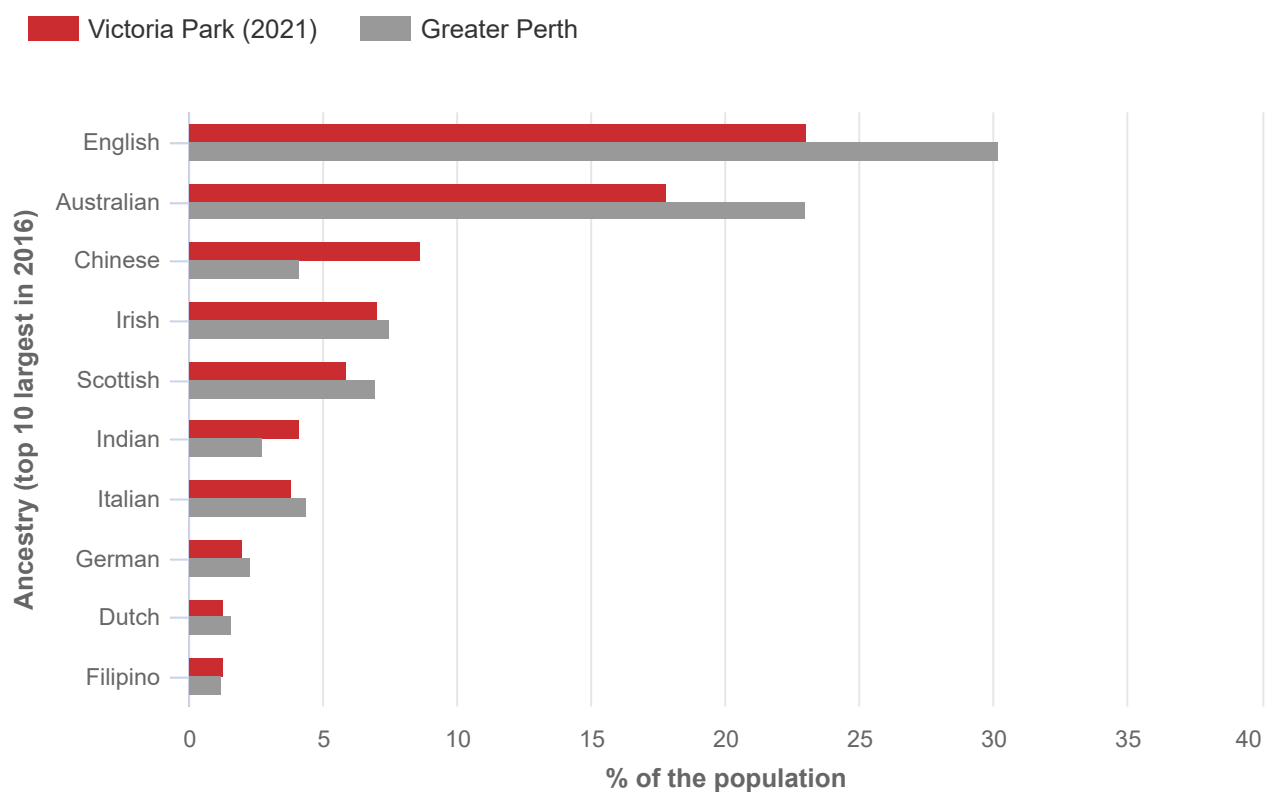
Ancestry - Totals

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Not stated	4,626	8.2	5.3	4,285	8.3	5.6	+341
Total responses	56,571	--	--	51,449	--	--	+5,122
Total people	46,768	--	--	44,353	--	--	+2,415

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

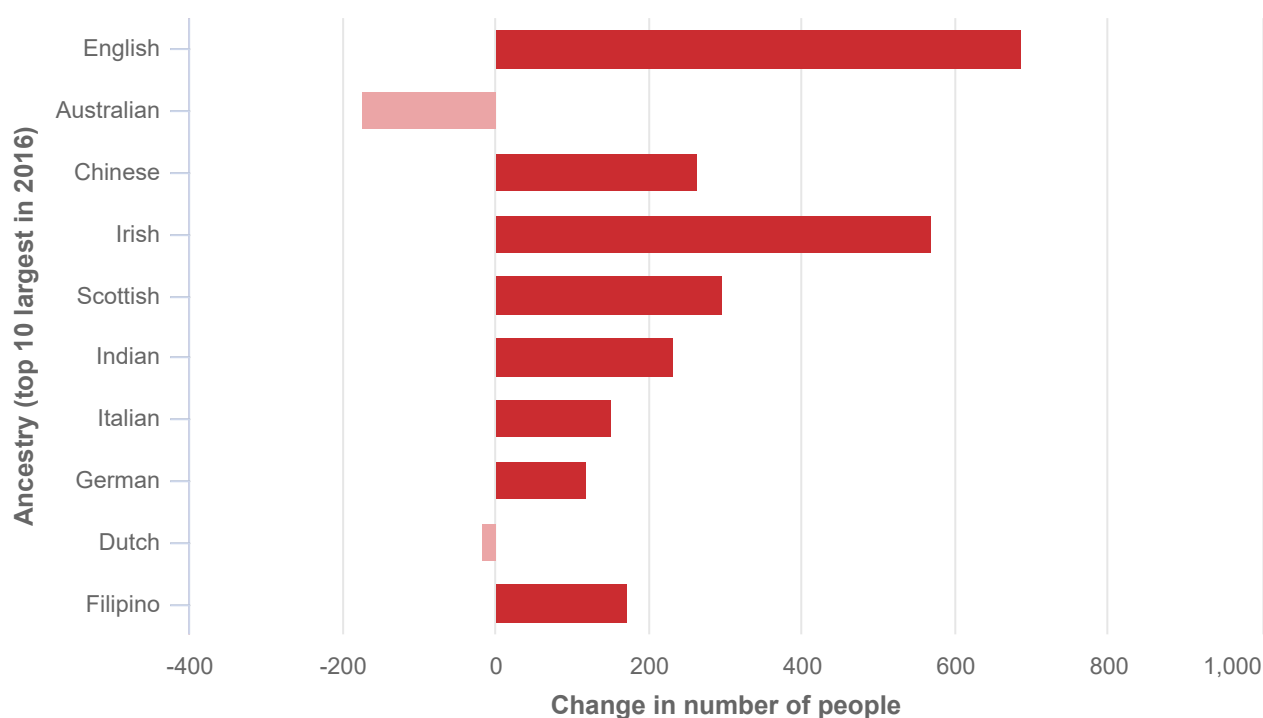
Ancestry, 2016



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

Change in ancestry, 2011 to 2016

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

- English (13,213 people or 28.3%)
- Australian (10,210 people or 21.8%)
- Chinese (4,944 people or 10.6%)
- Irish (4,059 people or 8.7%)
- Scottish (3,380 people or 7.2%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 35,806 responses in total, or 76.56% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (10.6% compared to 5.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Indian ancestry (5.1% compared to 3.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with English ancestry (28.3% compared to 37.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (21.8% compared to 28.3%)

Emerging groups

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

- English (+904 persons)
- Irish (+749 persons)
- Scottish (+389 persons)
- Chinese (+347 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Birthplace

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

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total overseas born	20,536	43.9	36.1	19,378	43.7	34.4	+1,158
Australia	22,197	47.5	57.3	21,242	47.9	59.7	+955
Not stated	4,034	8.6	6.6	3,719	8.4	5.9	+315
Total Population	46,767	100.0	100.0	44,339	100.0	100.0	+2,428

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

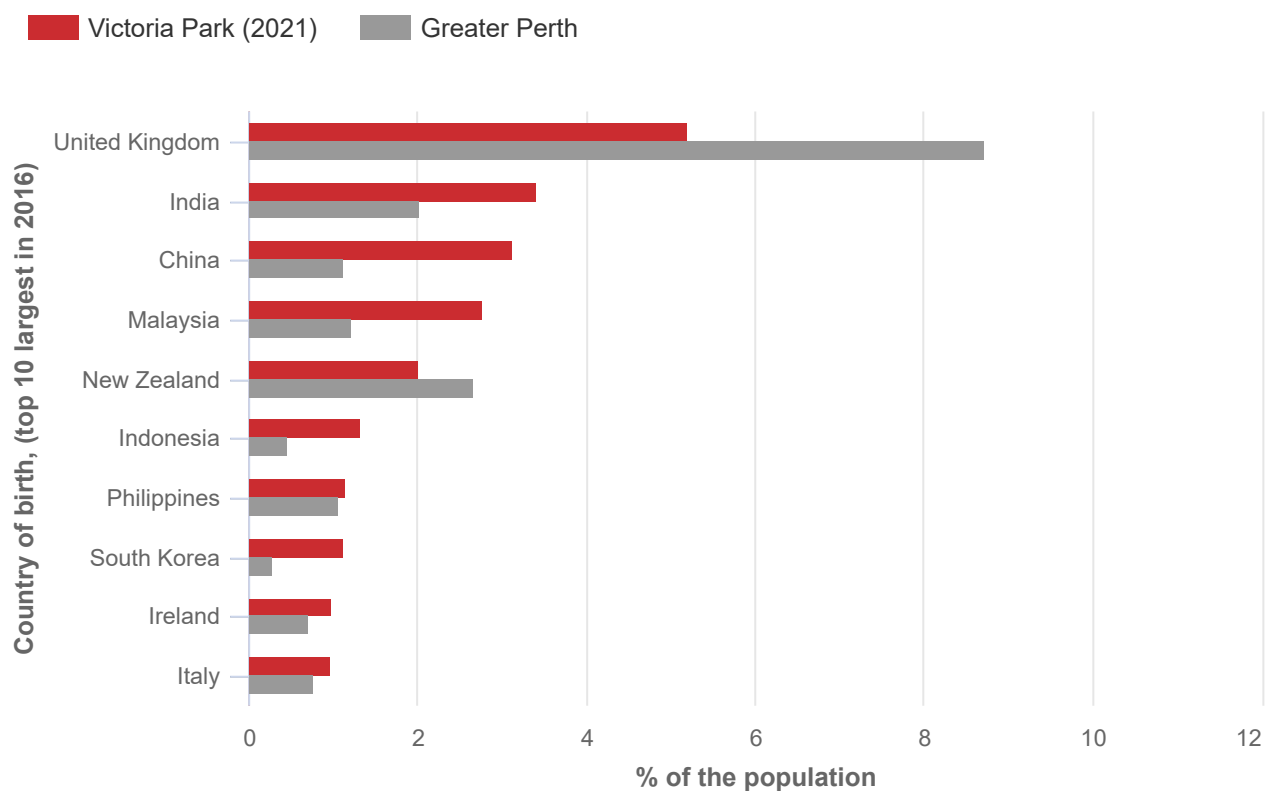
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Victoria Park (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
United Kingdom	2,871	6.1	10.4	3,046	6.9	11.4	-175
India	1,885	4.0	2.4	1,706	3.8	1.6	+179
China	1,727	3.7	1.3	1,515	3.4	0.9	+212
Malaysia	1,532	3.3	1.5	1,804	4.1	1.4	-272
New Zealand	1,104	2.4	3.2	1,150	2.6	3.1	-46
Indonesia	737	1.6	0.5	919	2.1	0.5	-182
Philippines	631	1.3	1.3	439	1.0	0.8	+192
South Korea	620	1.3	0.3	375	0.8	0.2	+245
Ireland	538	1.2	0.8	352	0.8	0.7	+186
Italy	536	1.1	0.9	542	1.2	1.0	-6

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

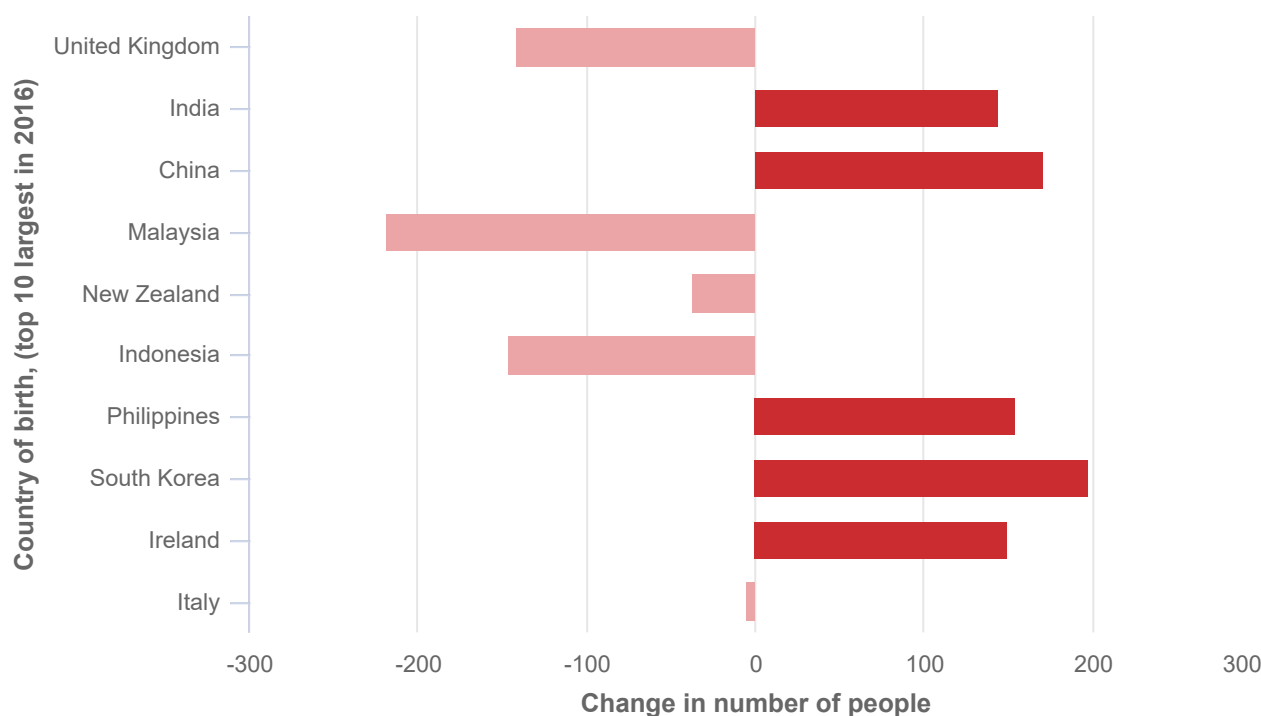
Birthplace, 2016



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

Change in birthplace, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 43.9% of the population was born overseas, compared with 36.1% for Greater Perth.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Victoria Park (2021) was India, where 4.0% of the population, or 1,885 people, were born.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people born in China (3.7% compared to 1.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people born in Malaysia (3.3% compared to 1.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of people born in India (4.0% compared to 2.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (6.1% compared to 10.4%)

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people born overseas increased by 1158 or 6.0%.

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

- Malaysia (-272 persons)
- South Korea (+245 persons)
- Bhutan (+218 persons)
- China (+212 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Overseas arrivals

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

Victoria Park (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

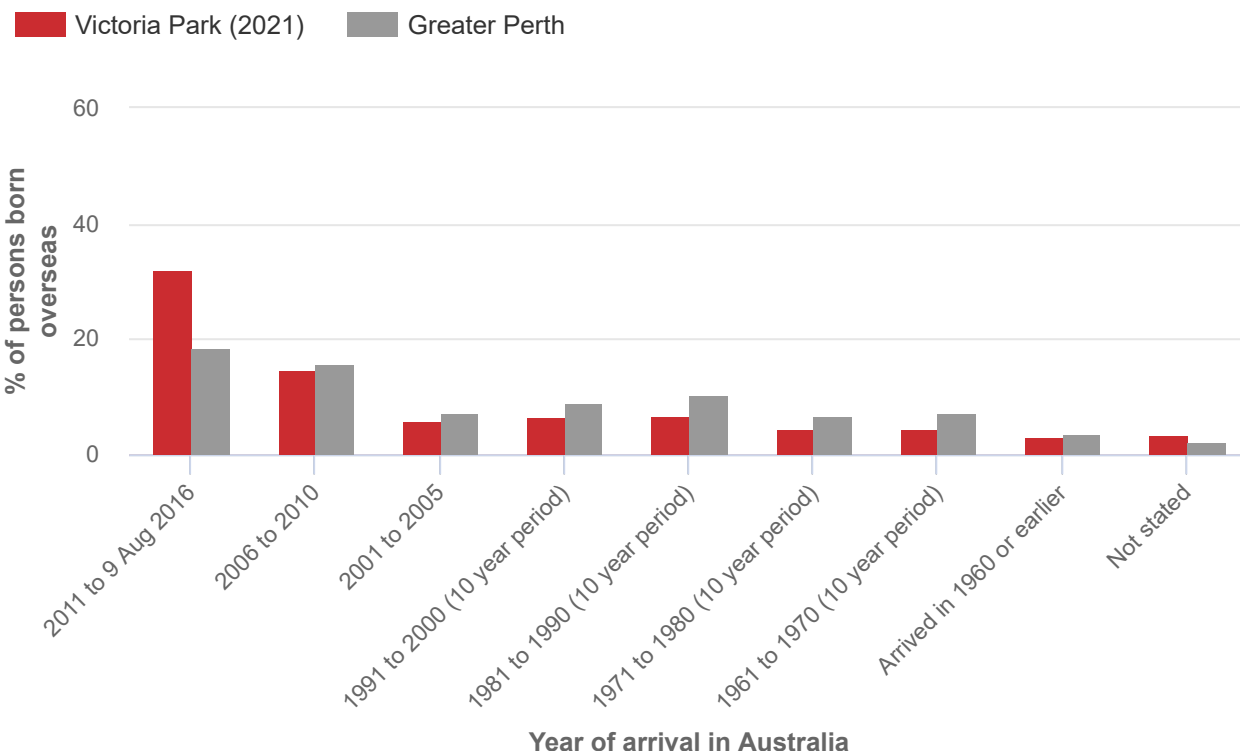
Victoria Park (2021) - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2016	
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Greater Perth %
2011 to 9 Aug 2016	8,140	39.6	22.8
2006 to 2010	3,679	17.9	19.4
2001 to 2005	1,464	7.1	9.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	1,659	8.1	11.0
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	1,681	8.2	12.7
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	1,172	5.7	8.5
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	1,167	5.7	9.0
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	756	3.7	4.5
Not stated	847	4.1	2.9
Total	20,565	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Overseas arrivals, 2016

Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of Victoria Park (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a larger proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016).

Overall, 31.3% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 40% 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 Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 9 Aug 2016 (39.6% compared to 22.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1981 and 1990 (8.2% compared to 12.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (5.7% compared to 9.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1991 and 2000 (8.1% compared to 11.0%)

Victoria Park (2021)

Proficiency in English

Proficiency in English measures the self-assessed proficiency in spoken English of people who speak a language other than English at home. The data, when viewed with other ethnic and cultural indicators, such as **Ancestry**, **Country of Birth**, **Language Spoken at Home** and **Religion**, reflects Victoria Park (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

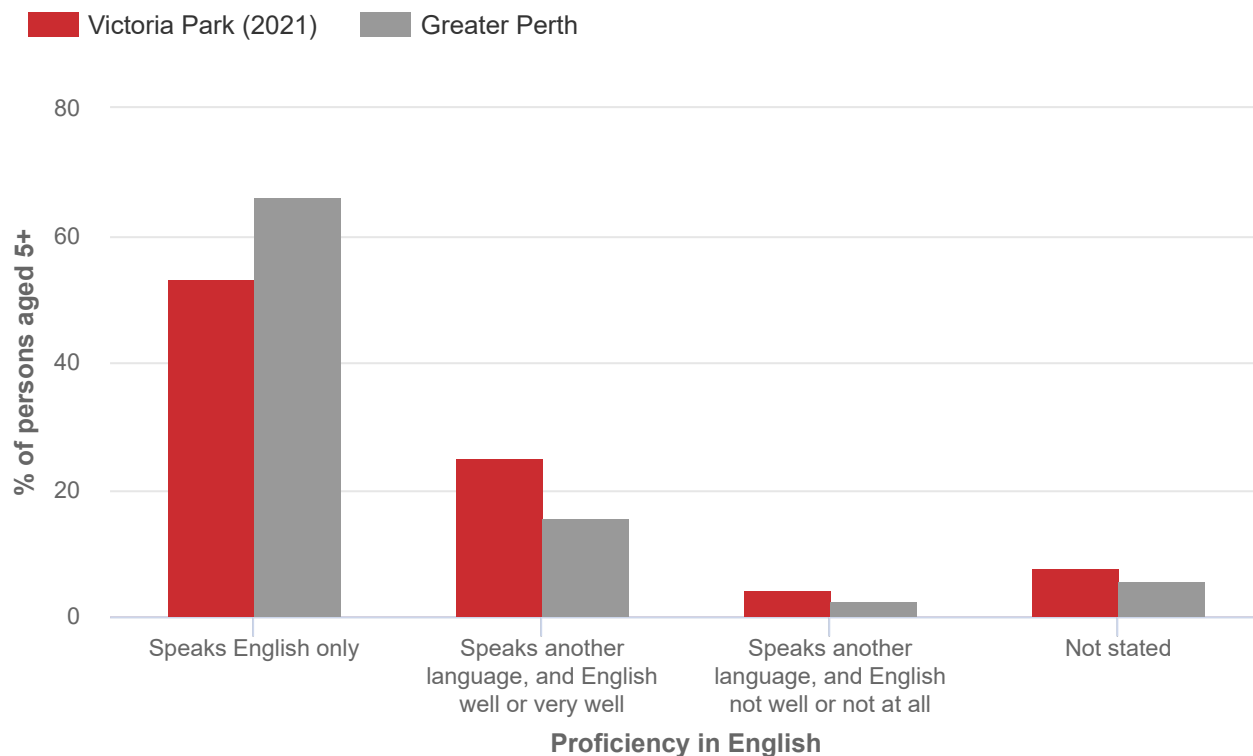
Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	27,605	59.0	73.5	27,017	60.9	77.8	+588
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	12,937	27.7	17.3	11,592	26.1	14.3	+1,345
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	2,215	4.7	2.9	1,996	4.5	2.4	+219
Not stated	4,002	8.6	6.3	3,768	8.5	5.4	+234
Total population	46,759	100.0	100.0	44,373	100.0	100.0	+2,386

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Proficiency in English, 2016

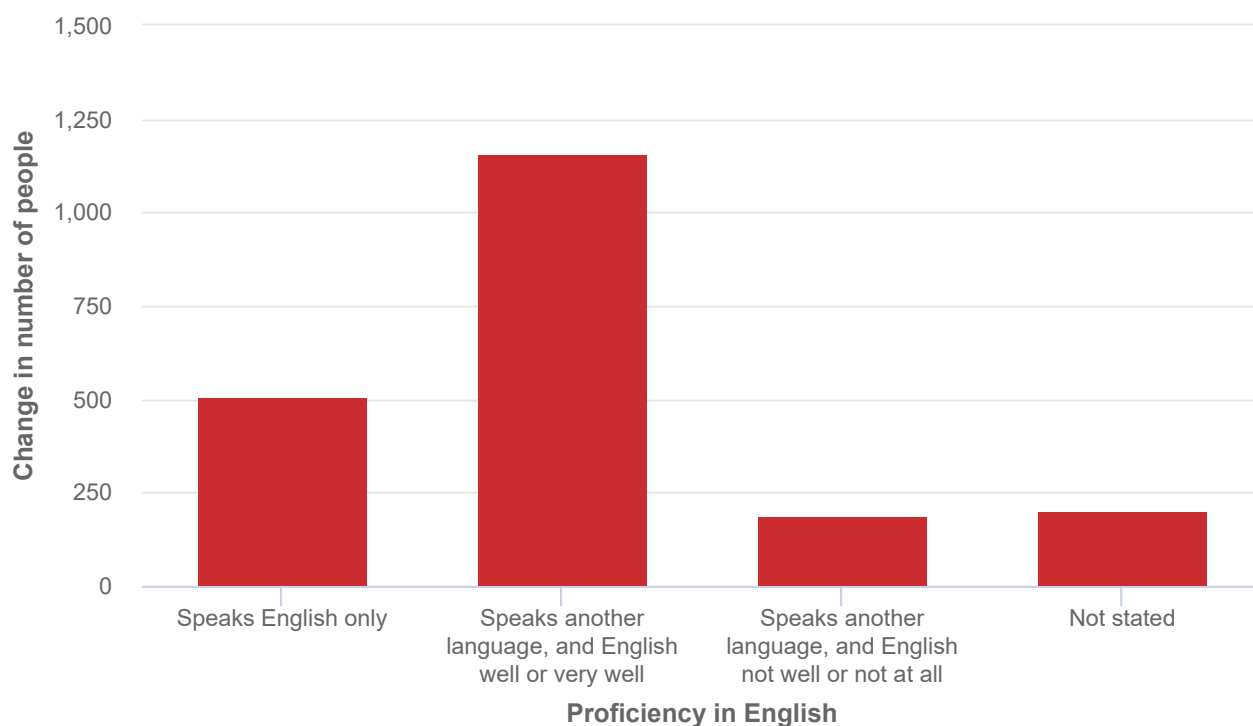
Total persons



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

Change in Proficiency in English, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (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 Victoria Park (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, 59.0% of people spoke English only, and 4.7% 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 another language, and English well or very well (+1,345 persons)
- Speaks English only (+588 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (+219 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Language spoken at home

Victoria Park (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.

Victoria Park (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

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Speaks English only	27,605	59.0	73.5	27,018	60.9	77.8	+587
Non-English total	15,140	32.4	20.1	13,544	30.5	16.6	+1,596
Not stated	4,017	8.6	6.4	3,800	8.6	5.5	+217
Total Population	46,762	100.0	100.0	44,362	100.0	100.0	+2,400

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Mandarin	2,791	6.0	2.3	2,197	5.0	1.5	+594
Cantonese	843	1.8	1.0	1,060	2.4	1.0	-217
Italian	780	1.7	1.4	785	1.8	1.6	-5
Indonesian	745	1.6	0.5	912	2.1	0.5	-167
Korean	638	1.4	0.3	350	0.8	0.2	+288
Hindi	537	1.1	0.5	317	0.7	0.3	+220
Arabic	536	1.1	0.7	550	1.2	0.7	-14
Punjabi	527	1.1	0.6	453	1.0	0.3	+74
Filipino/Tagalog	504	1.1	1.0	363	0.8	0.6	+141
Vietnamese	423	0.9	1.0	306	0.7	0.9	+117

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

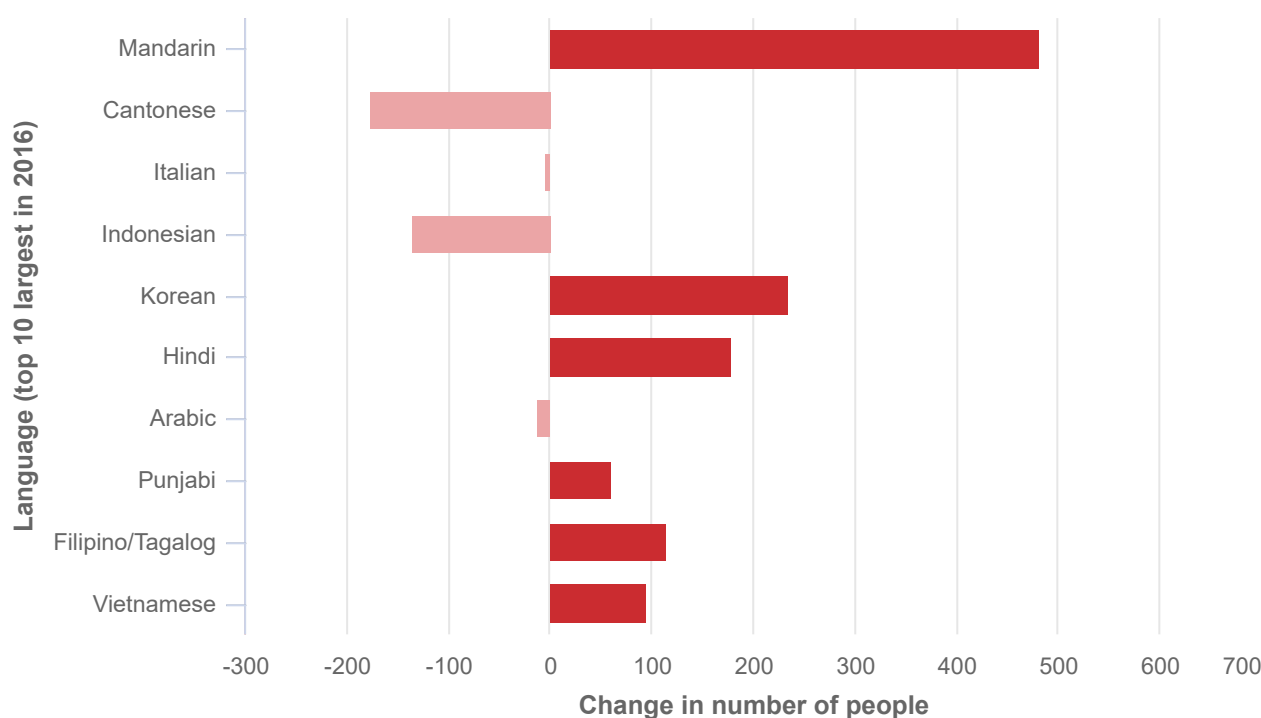
Language spoken at home, 2016



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

Victoria Park (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 Victoria Park (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, 59.0% of the population spoke English only, and 32.4% 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 Victoria Park (2021) was Mandarin, with 6.0% of the population, or 2,791 people speaking this language at home.

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

- A *larger* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (6.0% compared to 2.3%)
- A *larger* percentage speaking Indonesian at home (1.6% compared to 0.5%)
- A *larger* percentage speaking Korean at home (1.4% 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 1,596 or 11.8%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 587 or 2.2%.

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

- Mandarin (+594 persons)
- Korean (+288 persons)
- Hindi (+220 persons)
- Cantonese (-217 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Religion

Victoria Park (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.

Victoria Park (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

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Christian total	0	--	49.7	21,236	47.9	58.4	-21,236
Non Christian total	0	--	8.1	6,717	15.1	6.9	-6,717
Non-classifiable religious belief	0	--	0.7	448	1.0	0.9	-448
No religion	0	--	32.5	11,021	24.8	25.1	-11,021
Not stated	0	--	9.1	4,950	11.2	8.8	-4,950
Total Population	0	--	100.0	44,372	100.0	100.0	-44,372

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Religion - Ranked by size

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Religion	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Buddhism	2,016	--	2.5	2,100	4.7	2.5	-84

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

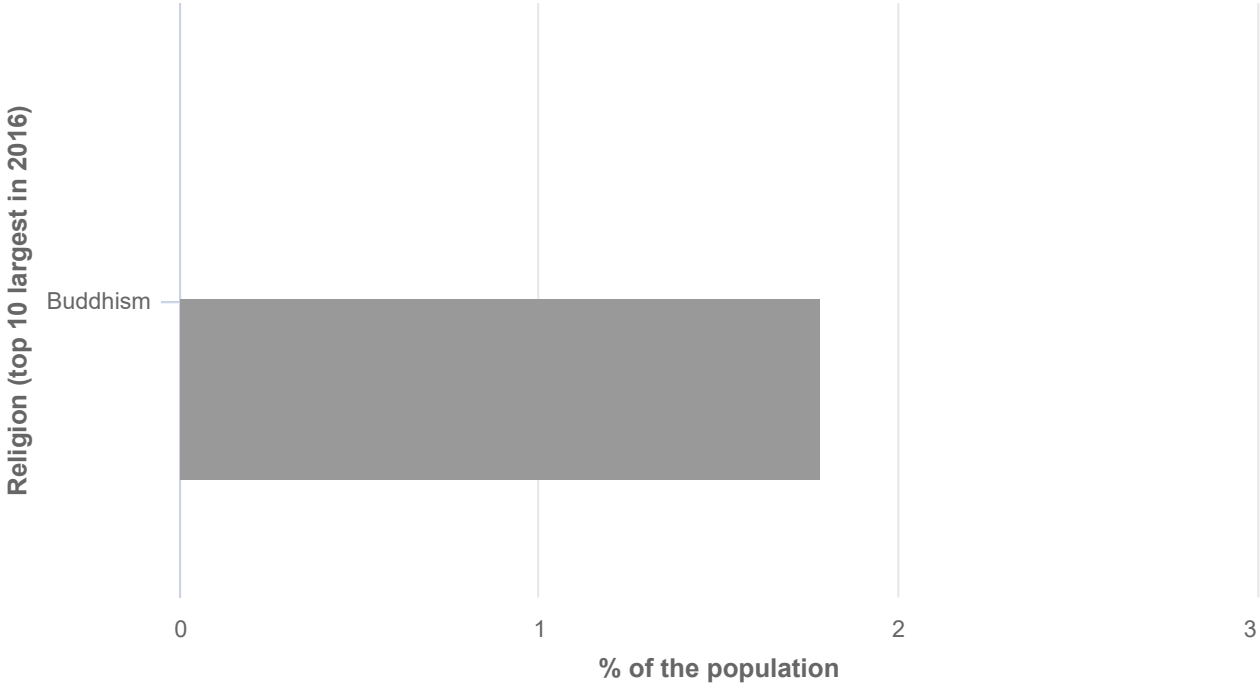
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Religion, 2016

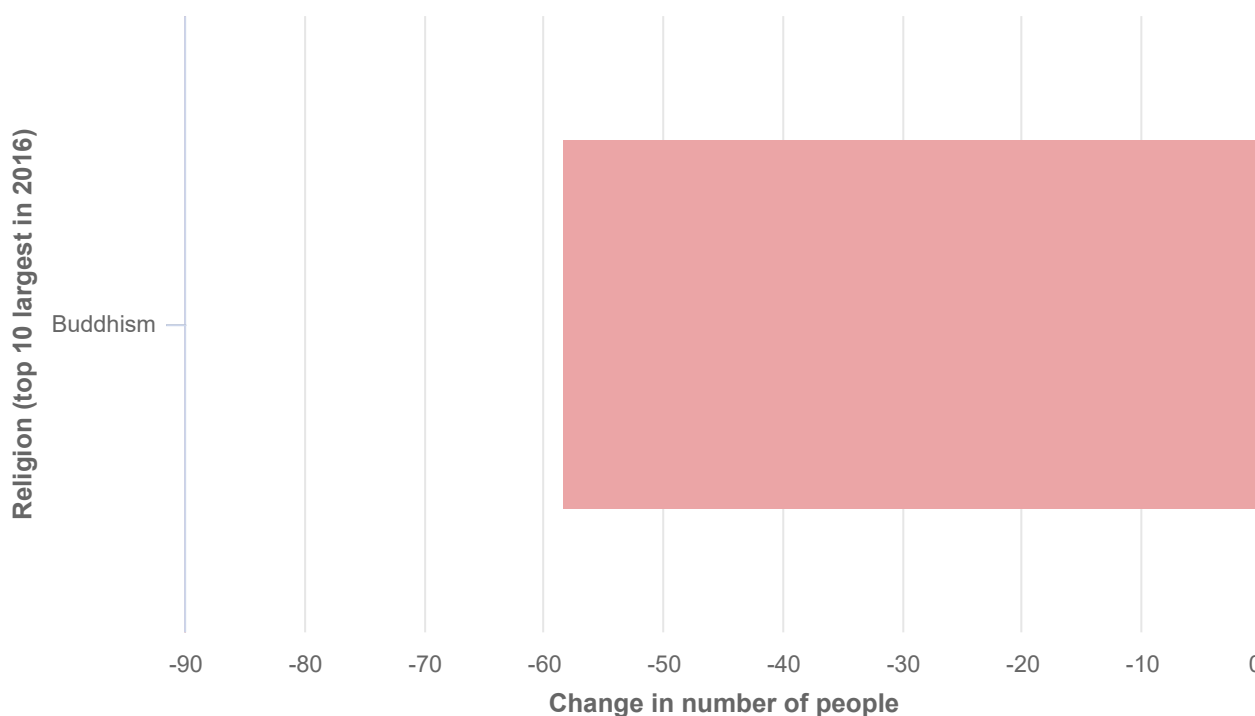
Victoria Park (2021) Greater Perth



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

Change in religion, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (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.

The largest single religion in Victoria Park (2021) was Buddhism, with % of the population or 2,016 people as adherents.

The major difference between the religious affiliation for the population of Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth was:

- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Buddhism (0.0% compared to 2.5%)

Emerging groups

The largest change in the religious affiliation of the population in Victoria Park (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was for those who nominated:

- Buddhism (-84 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Qualifications

Educational Qualifications relate to education outside of primary and secondary school and are one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as **Employment Status**, **Income** and **Occupation**, Victoria Park (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

Victoria Park (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Bachelor or Higher degree	12,427	30.7	22.9	10,559	27.3	19.6	+1,868
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	3,730	9.2	9.3	3,567	9.2	8.6	+163
Vocational	5,507	13.6	19.4	4,965	12.9	18.6	+542
No qualification	13,571	33.5	38.1	13,975	36.2	42.3	-404
Not stated	5,264	13.0	10.2	5,562	14.4	10.9	-298
Total persons aged 15+	40,499	100.0	100.0	38,628	100.0	100.0	+1,871

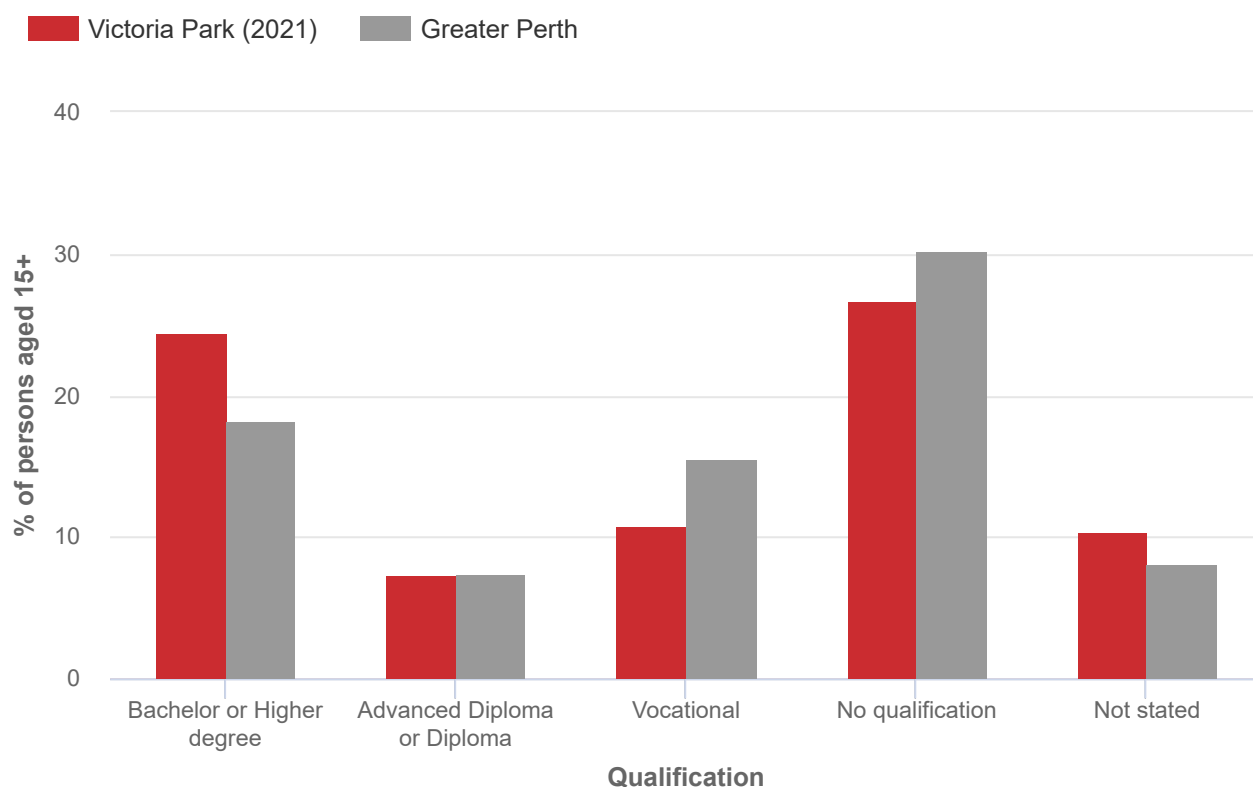
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People with university qualifications

a People with trade qualifications (Certificate)

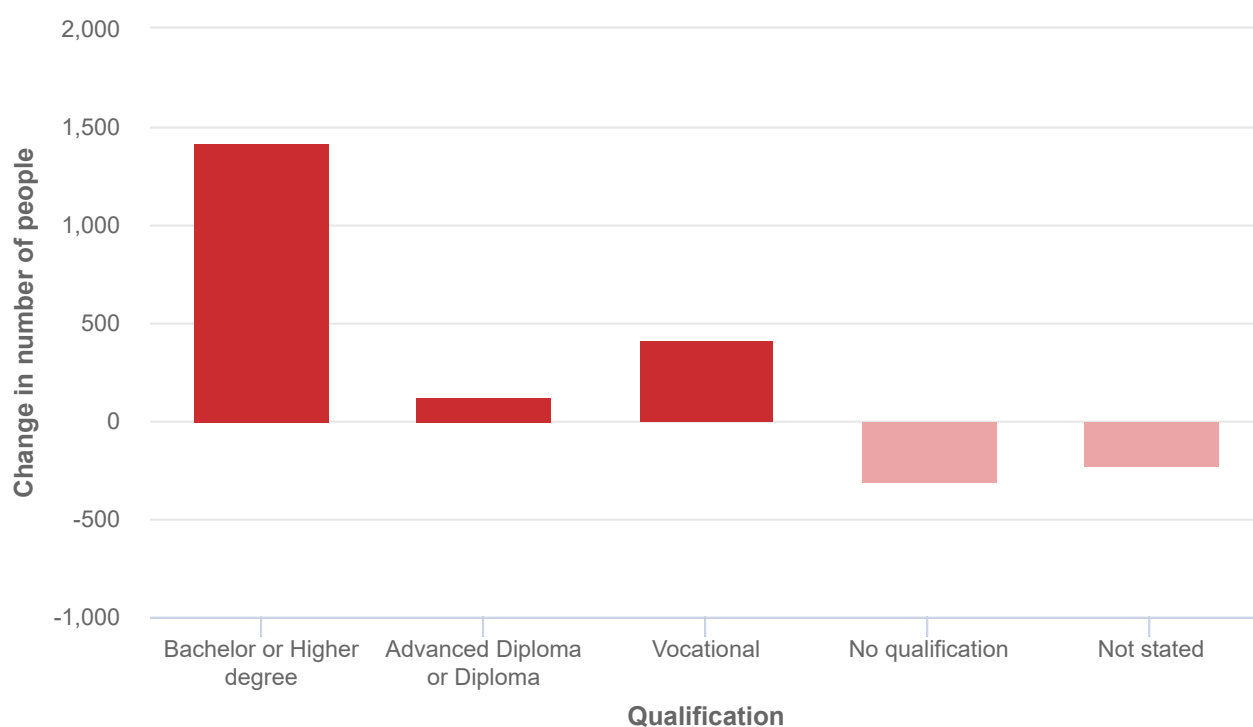
Highest qualification achieved, 2016



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

Change in highest qualification achieved, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 53.5% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 33.5% had no qualifications, compared with 51.7% and 38.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (30.7% compared to 22.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (13.6% compared to 19.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (33.5% compared to 38.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+1,868 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+542 persons)
- No qualifications (-404 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+163 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Highest level of schooling

Victoria Park (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

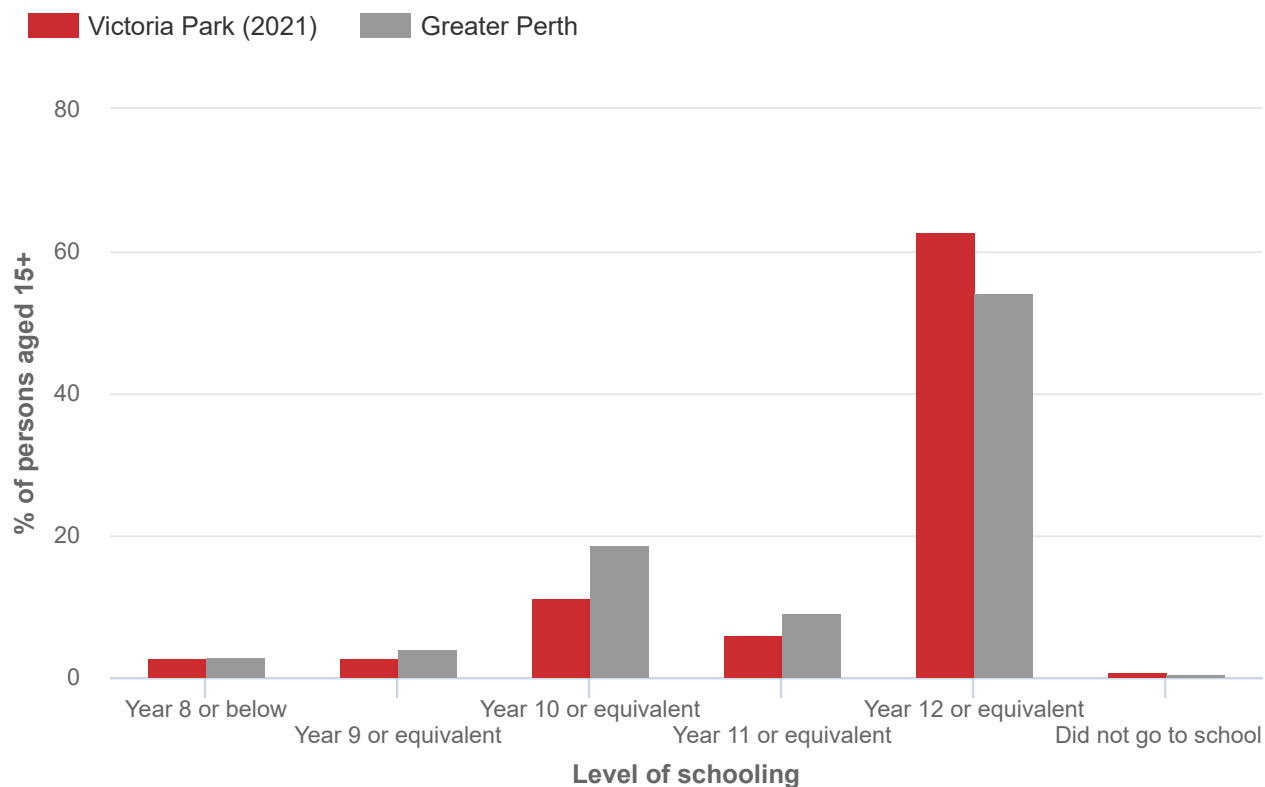
Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Year 8 or below	1,197	3.0	3.1	1,484	3.9	3.7	-287
Year 9 or equivalent	1,144	2.8	4.2	1,265	3.3	4.4	-121
Year 10 or equivalent	4,705	11.6	19.1	5,078	13.2	21.2	-373
Year 11 or equivalent	2,549	6.3	9.4	2,764	7.2	10.3	-215
Year 12 or equivalent	25,935	64.0	55.3	22,898	59.5	51.2	+3,037
Did not go to school	357	0.9	0.7	365	0.9	0.6	-8
Not stated	4,605	11.4	8.4	4,623	12.0	8.6	-18
Total persons aged 15+	40,492	100.0	100.0	38,477	100.0	100.0	+2,015

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

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

a [People with below Year 11 schooling](#)

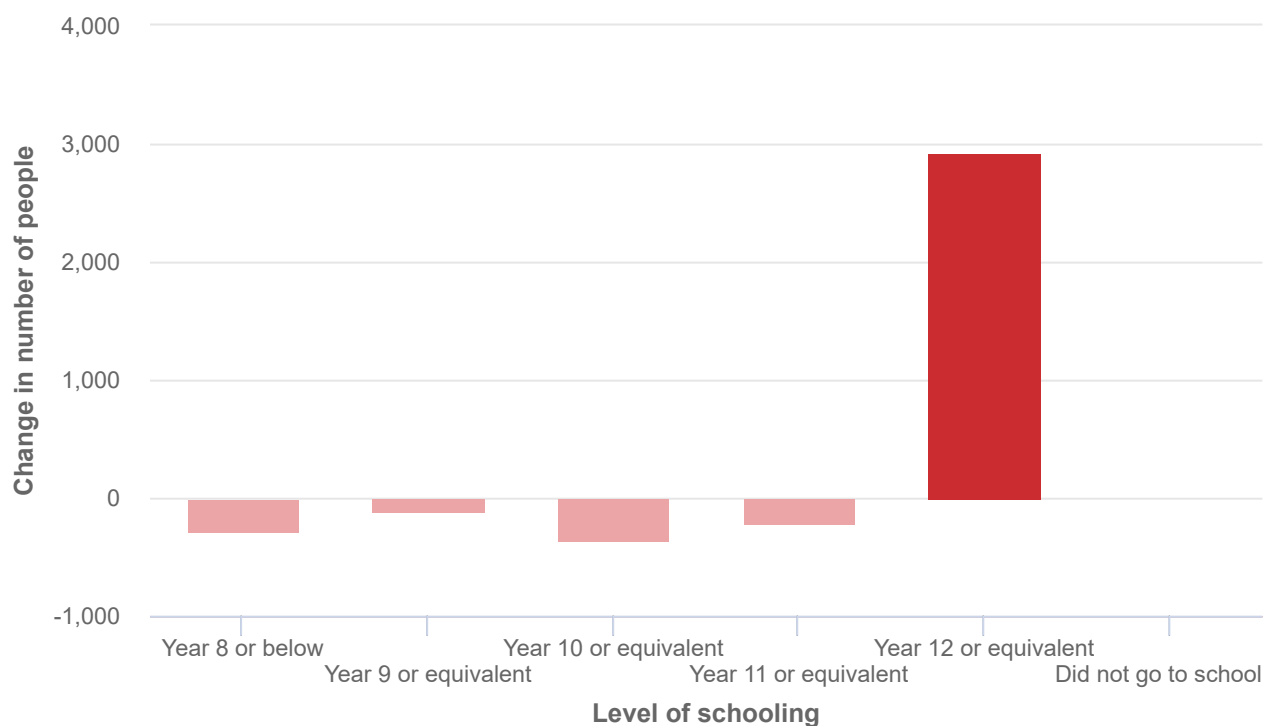
Highest level of schooling completed, 2016



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

Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 18.3% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 64.0% 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 Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (64.0% compared to 55.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (11.6% compared to 19.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (6.3% compared to 9.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 9 or equivalent (2.8% compared to 4.2%)

Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+3,037 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (-373 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-287 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (-215 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Education institution attending

The share of Victoria Park (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](#).

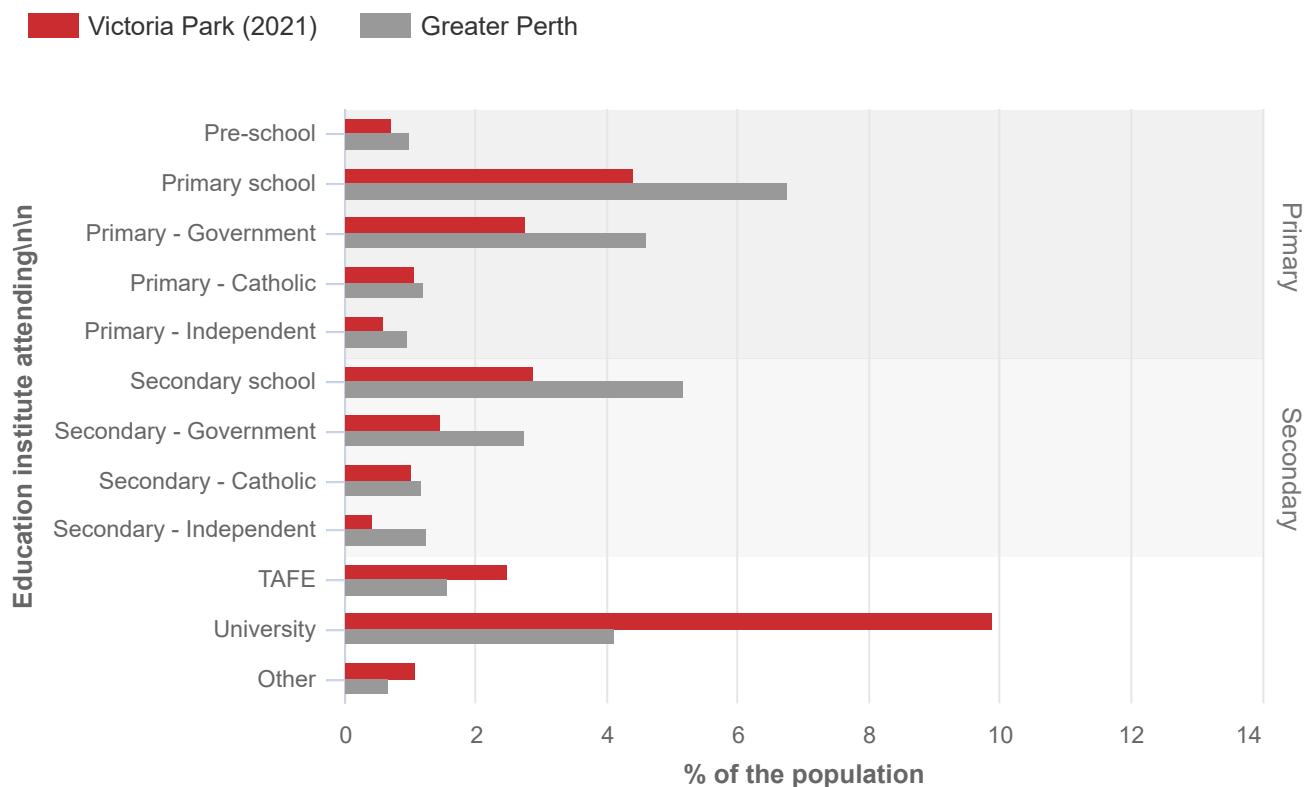
Education institution attending

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Pre-school	802	0.9	1.2	467	1.1	1.4	+335
Primary school	5,008	5.5	8.4	2,191	4.9	8.2	+2,817
Primary - Government	3,142	3.4	5.7	1,262	2.8	5.5	+1,880
Primary - Catholic	1,206	1.3	1.5	578	1.3	1.5	+628
Primary - Independent	660	0.7	1.2	351	0.8	1.2	+309
Secondary school	3,276	3.6	6.5	1,428	3.2	5.7	+1,848
Secondary - Government	1,657	1.8	3.4	729	1.6	2.8	+928
Secondary - Catholic	1,133	1.2	1.5	495	1.1	1.5	+638
Secondary - Independent	486	0.5	1.6	204	0.5	1.5	+282
TAFE	2,839	3.1	2.0	1,551	3.5	2.2	+1,288
University	11,250	12.3	5.1	5,361	12.1	4.9	+5,889
Other	1,217	1.3	0.8	451	1.0	0.7	+766
Not attending	58,894	64.4	68.9	28,525	64.3	69.5	+30,369
Not stated	8,227	9.0	7.1	4,395	9.9	7.4	+3,832
Total	91,513	100.0	100.0	44,369	100.0	100.0	+47,144

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

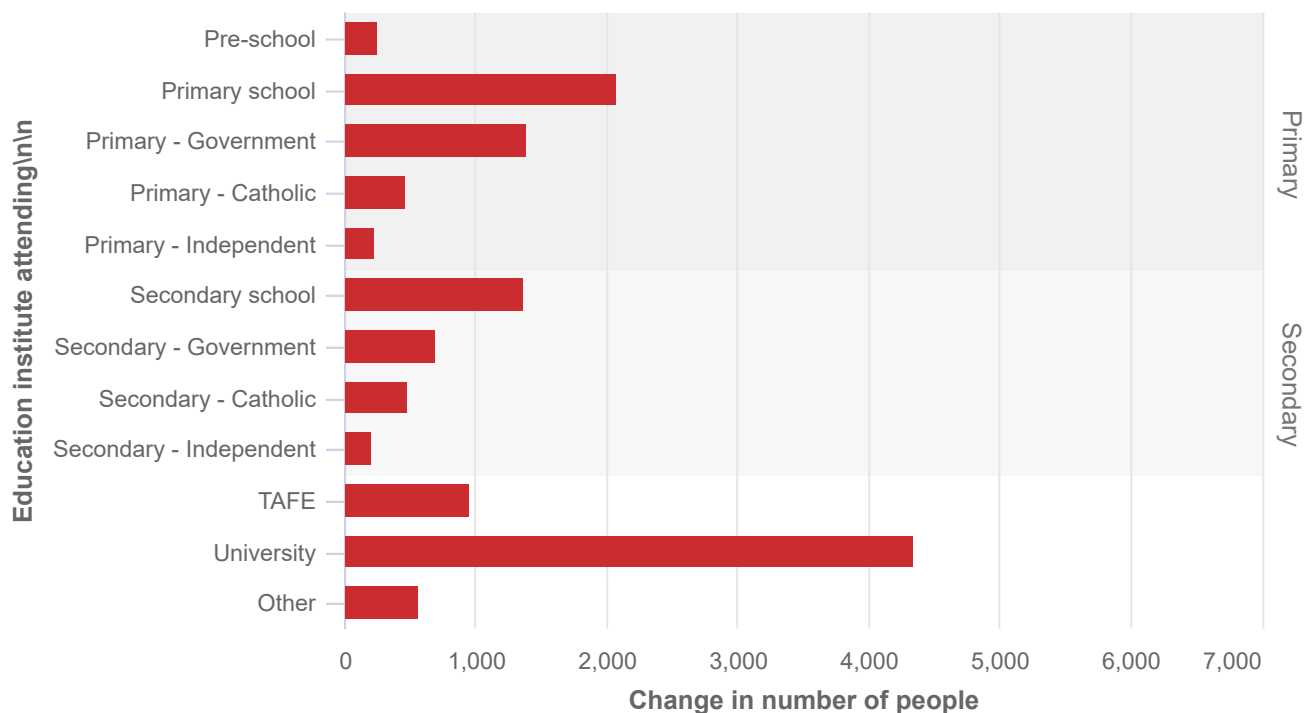
Education institution attending, 2016



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

Change in education institution attending, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 5.5% of the population were attending primary school, 3.6% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 15.4% 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 Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending University (12.3% compared to 5.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons not attending (64.4% compared to 68.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (5.5% compared to 8.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government secondary school (3.6% compared to 6.5%)

Emerging groups

From 2011 to 2016, Victoria Park (2021)'s population increased by 47,144 people (+106.3%). This represents an average annual change of 15.58% per year over the period.

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

- University (+5,889 persons)
- Primary school (+2,817 persons)
- Primary - Government (+1,880 persons)
- Secondary school (+1,848 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Need for assistance

Victoria Park (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. Victoria Park (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

Victoria Park (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	13	0.5	1.0	12	0.5	0.9	+1
5 to 9	38	1.9	2.6	43	2.3	2.2	-5
10 to 19	62	1.6	2.4	76	1.9	1.7	-14
20 to 59	528	1.7	1.8	501	1.7	1.6	+27
60 to 64	124	6.6	4.8	78	4.7	4.7	+46
65 to 69	138	8.9	6.1	126	10.5	5.8	+12
70 to 74	150	12.9	8.7	143	13.5	8.5	+7
75 to 79	220	22.3	14.1	199	20.8	14.1	+21
80 to 84	251	29.7	23.7	271	26.3	24.4	-20
85 and over	642	48.0	43.0	655	50.1	45.3	-13
Total persons needing assistance	2,155	4.6	3.9	2,104	4.7	3.6	+51

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

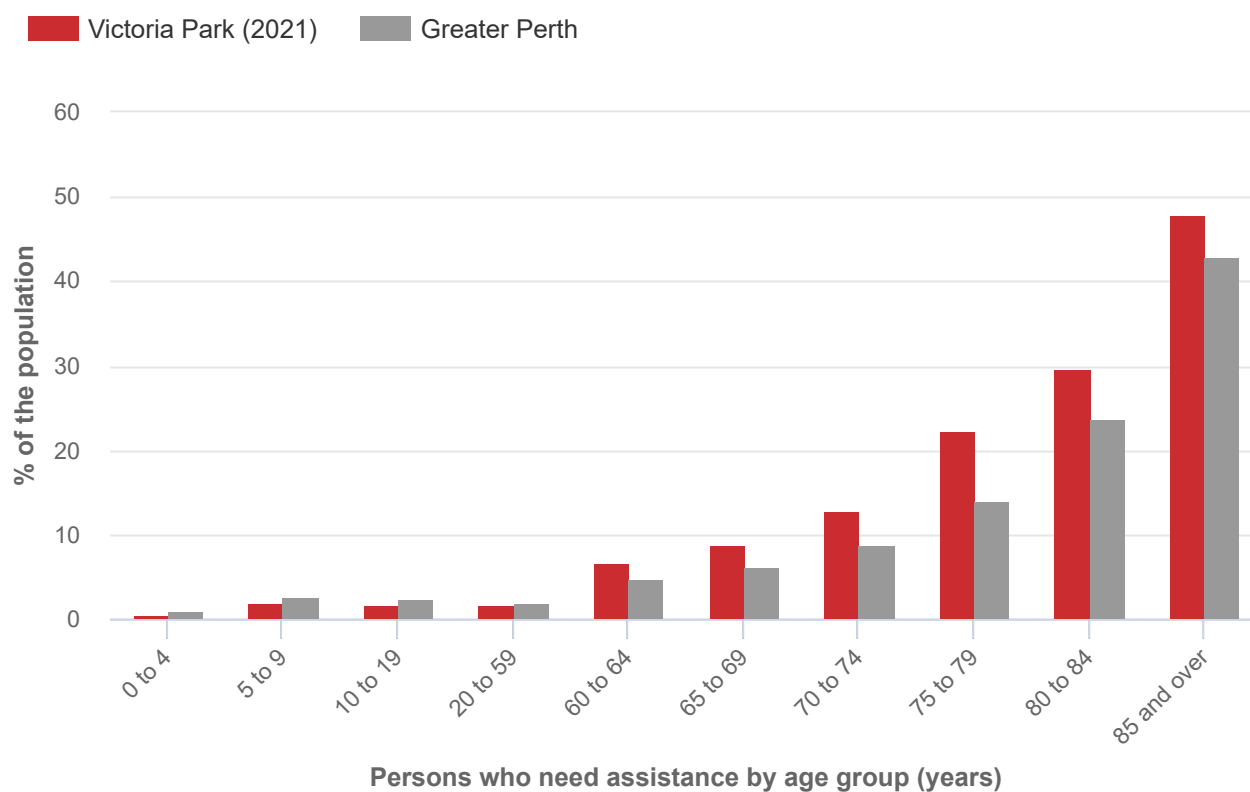
Need for assistance with core activities summary

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Total persons needing assistance	2,155	4.6	3.9	2,104	4.7	3.6	+51
Total persons not needing assistance	40,365	86.3	89.1	38,387	86.5	90.4	+1,978
Not stated	4,238	9.1	7.0	3,867	8.7	6.1	+371
Total Population	46,758	100.0	100.0	44,358	100.0	100.0	+2,400

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

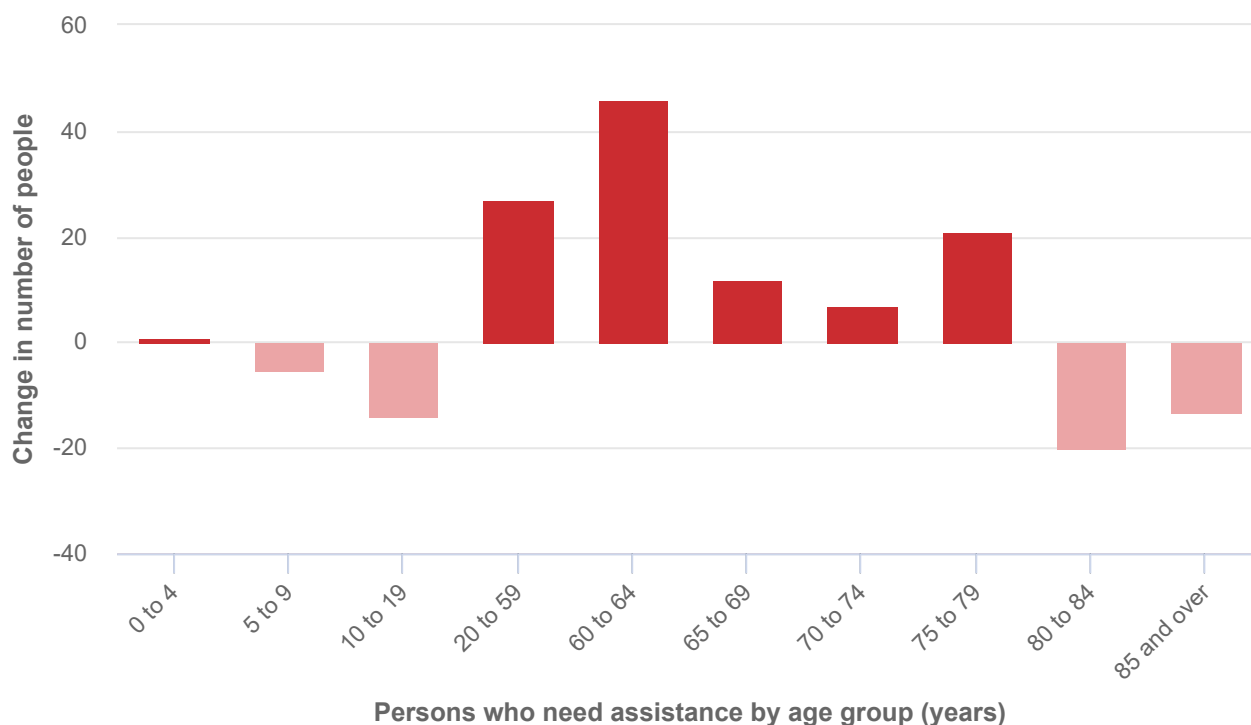
Need for assistance with core activities, 2016



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

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

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

Overall, 4.6088% 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 Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (22.3% compared to 14.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (29.7% compared to 23.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (48.0% compared to 43.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (12.9% compared to 8.7%)

Emerging groups

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

Victoria Park (2021)

Employment status

Victoria Park (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

Victoria Park (2021) - Persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Employed	22,536	89.7	91.9	21,765	92.8	95.2	+771
Employed full-time	13,687	54.5	56.4	13,740	58.6	60.2	-53
Employed part-time	8,452	33.6	33.9	7,630	32.5	33.1	+822
Hours worked not stated	397	1.6	1.5	395	1.7	1.9	+2
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	2,597	10.3	8.1	1,700	7.2	4.8	+897
Looking for full-time work	1,351	5.4	4.8	784	3.3	2.7	+567
Looking for part-time work	1,246	5.0	3.3	916	3.9	2.0	+330
Total labour force	25,133	100.0	100.0	23,465	100.0	100.0	+1,668

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Labour force status

Victoria Park (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)	25,133	62.1	63.7	23,465	60.8	64.5	+1,668
Not in the labour force	11,699	28.9	29.8	11,619	30.1	29.6	+80
Labour force status not stated	3,663	9.0	6.5	3,495	9.1	5.9	+168
Total persons aged 15+	40,495	100.0	100.0	38,579	100.0	100.0	+1,916

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

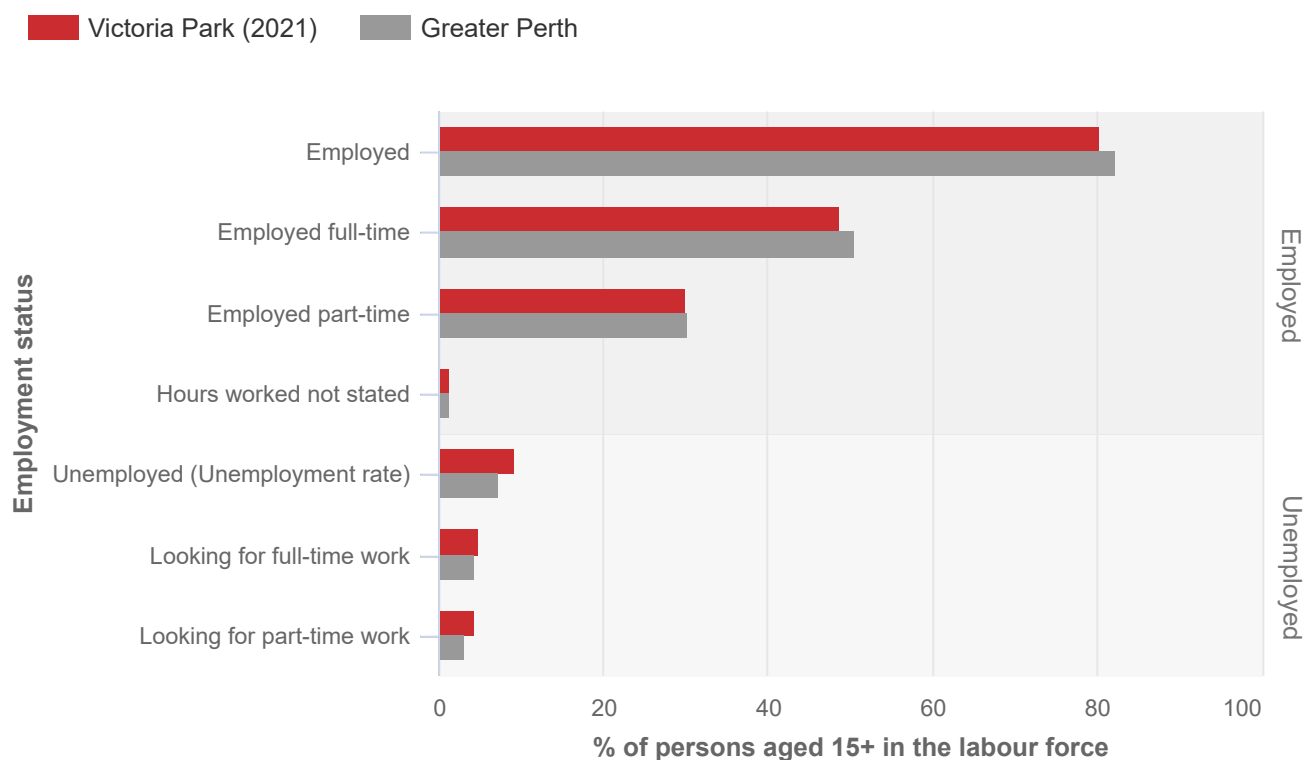
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Employment status, 2016

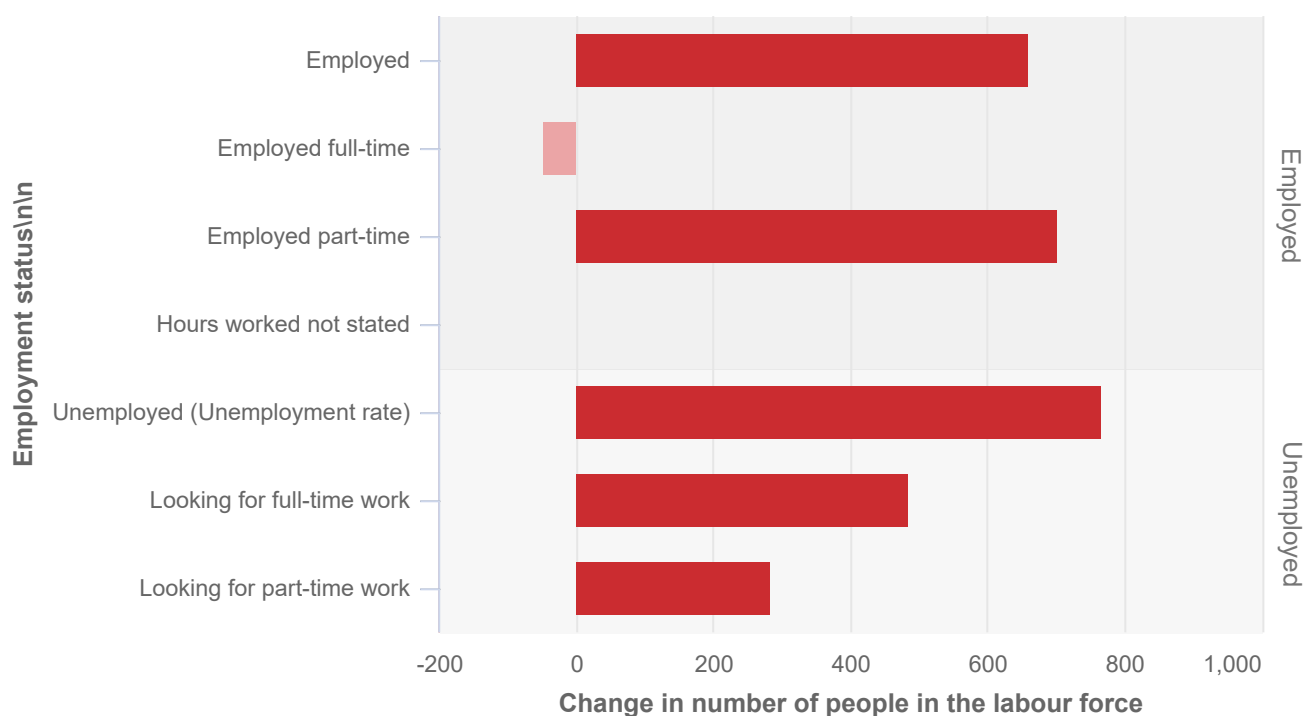
Total persons in the labour force



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

Change in employment status, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (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 Victoria Park (2021)'s labour force in 2016 was 25,133, of which 8,452 were employed part-time and 13,687 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Victoria Park (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion in employment, and a higher proportion unemployed. Overall, 89.7% of the labour force was employed (0.0% of the population aged 15+), and 10.3% 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 Victoria Park (2021) in 2016 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (62.1%) compared with Greater Perth (63.7%).

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in Victoria Park (2021) showed an increase of 771, and the number unemployed showed an increase of 897. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 1,668 or 7.1%.

Victoria Park (2021)

Industry sector of employment

Victoria Park (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

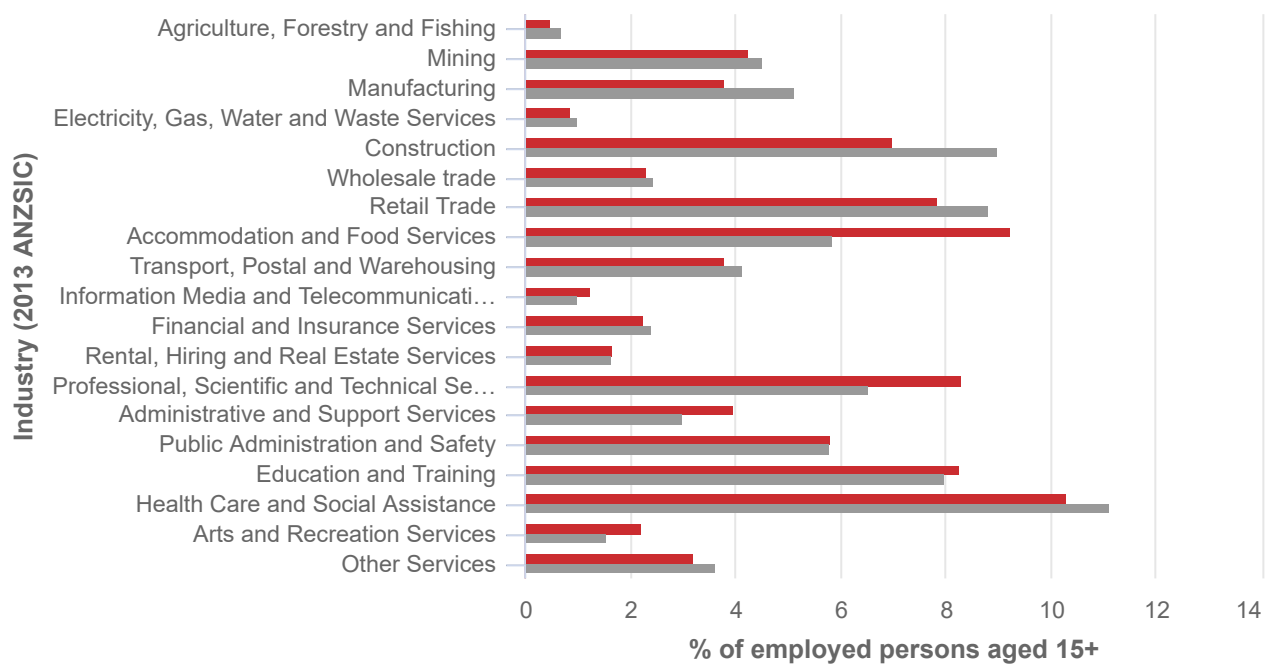
Victoria Park (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	116	0.5	0.8	14	0.1	0.6	+102
Mining	1,053	4.7	5.0	1,185	5.4	4.8	-132
Manufacturing	944	4.2	5.7	1,448	6.6	8.5	-504
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	213	0.9	1.1	188	0.9	1.1	+25
Construction	1,730	7.7	9.9	1,566	7.2	10.0	+164
Wholesale trade	575	2.6	2.7	744	3.4	3.9	-169
Retail Trade	1,946	8.6	9.8	1,934	8.8	10.4	+12
Accommodation and Food Services	2,285	10.1	6.5	1,980	9.0	5.8	+305
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	942	4.2	4.6	933	4.3	4.4	+9
Information Media and Telecommunications	307	1.4	1.1	309	1.4	1.2	-2
Financial and Insurance Services	558	2.5	2.7	666	3.0	2.9	-108
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	408	1.8	1.8	346	1.6	1.8	+62
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,058	9.1	7.2	2,350	10.7	8.3	-292
Administrative and Support Services	989	4.4	3.3	915	4.2	3.2	+74
Public Administration and Safety	1,438	6.4	6.4	1,479	6.8	6.4	-41
Education and Training	2,053	9.1	8.8	1,743	8.0	8.1	+310
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,558	11.4	12.3	2,285	10.4	10.9	+273
Arts and Recreation Services	551	2.4	1.7	501	2.3	1.5	+50
Other Services	796	3.5	4.0	724	3.3	3.9	+72
Inadequately described or not stated	1,010	4.5	4.7	583	2.7	2.2	+427
Total employed persons aged 15+	22,537	100.0	100.0	21,893	100.0	100.0	+644

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Industry sector of employment, 2016

Total employed persons

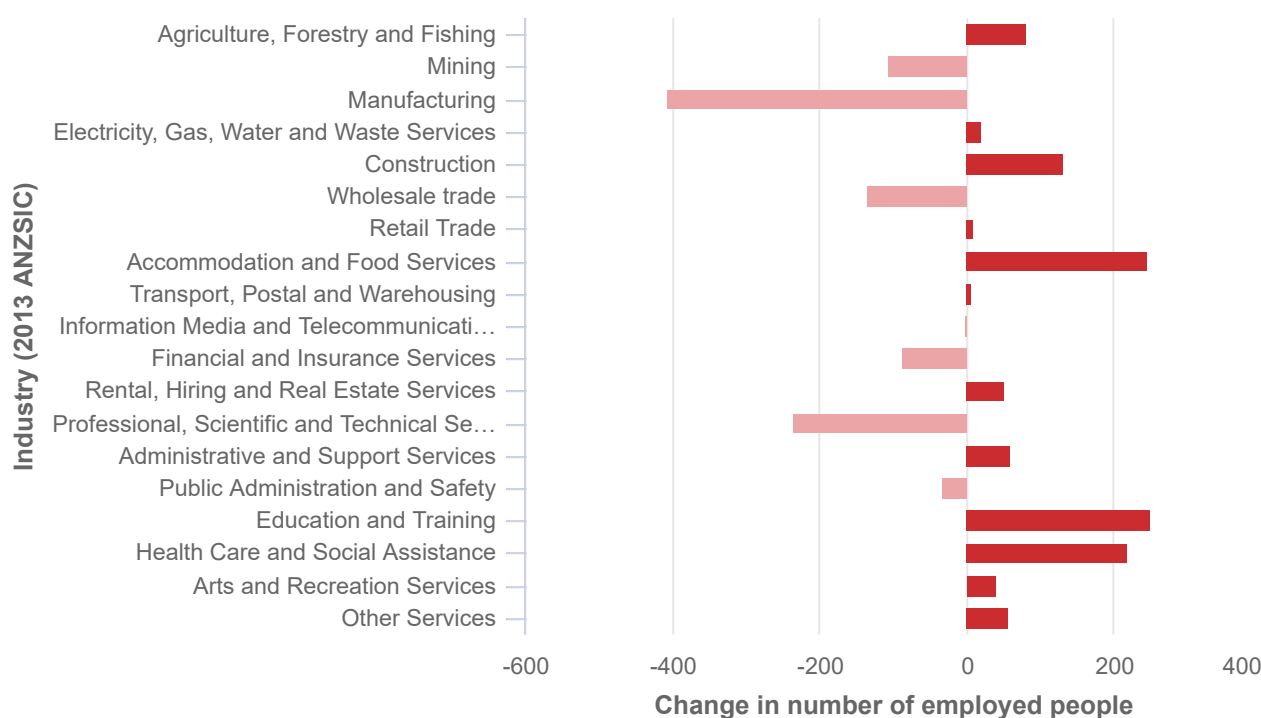
Victoria Park (2021) Greater Perth



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

Change in industry sector of employment, 2011 to 2016

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (2,558 people or 11.4%)
- Accommodation and Food Services (2,285 people or 10.1%)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (2,058 people or 9.1%)

In combination, these three industries employed 6,901 people in total or 30.6% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 12.3% in Health Care and Social Assistance; 6.5% in Accommodation and Food Services; and 7.2% in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in accommodation and food services (10.1% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (9.1% compared to 7.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in construction (7.7% compared to 9.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in manufacturing (4.2% compared to 5.7%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Victoria Park (2021) increased by 644 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Manufacturing (-504 persons)
- Education and Training (+310 persons)
- Accommodation and Food Services (+305 persons)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (-292 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Occupation of employment

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

Occupation of employment

Victoria Park (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Managers	2,361	10.5	11.5	2,148	9.8	11.4	+213
Professionals	6,110	27.1	22.2	5,939	27.2	21.7	+171
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,119	13.8	15.6	3,061	14.0	16.1	+58
Community and Personal Service Workers	2,571	11.4	10.8	2,224	10.2	9.7	+347
Clerical and Administrative Workers	2,732	12.1	13.6	3,215	14.7	15.3	-483
Sales Workers	1,877	8.3	9.2	1,704	7.8	9.0	+173
Machinery Operators And Drivers	1,161	5.2	6.5	1,164	5.3	6.6	-3
Labourers	2,266	10.1	9.0	2,075	9.5	8.8	+191
Not stated or inadequately described	333	1.5	1.6	340	1.6	1.4	-7
Total employed persons aged 15+	22,537	100.0	100.0	21,870	100.0	100.0	+667

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People employed as Managers or Professionals

Occupation of employment, 2016

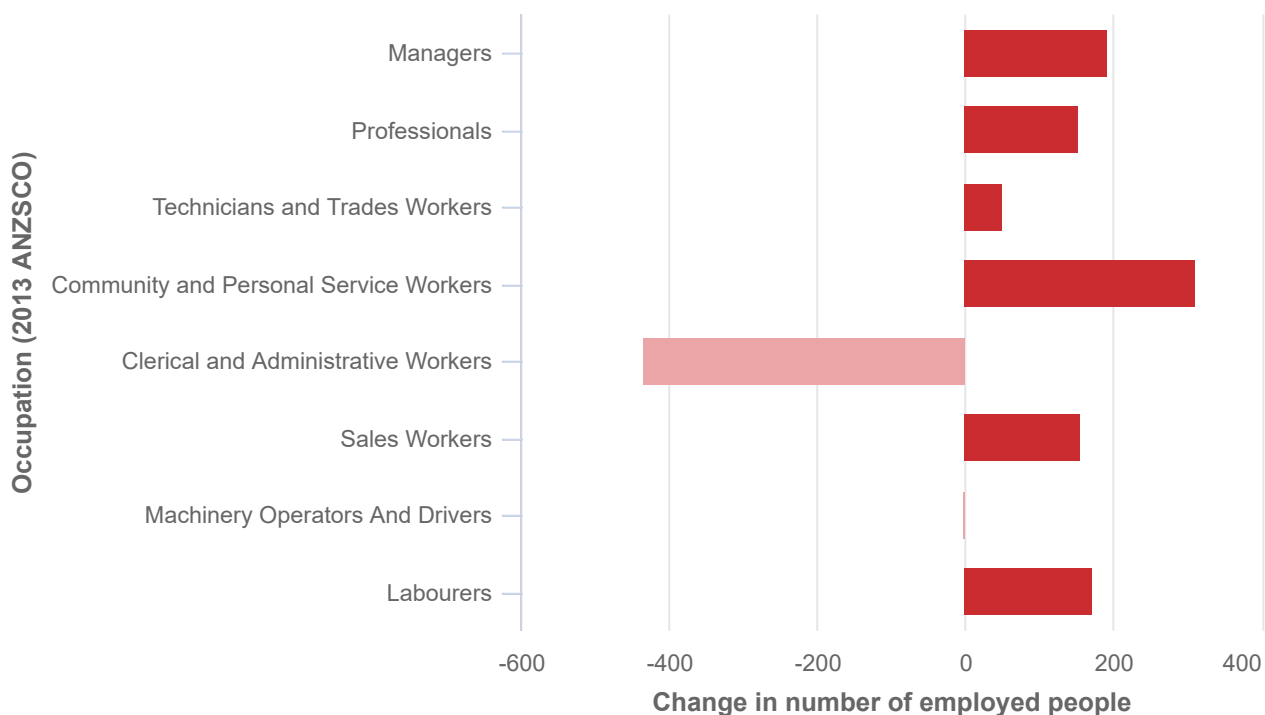
Total employed persons



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

Change in occupation of employment, 2011 to 2016

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

- Professionals (6,110 people or 27.1%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (3,119 people or 13.8%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (2,732 people or 12.1%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 11,961 people in total or 53.1% 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 Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (27.1% compared to 22.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (13.8% compared to 15.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (12.1% compared to 13.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (5.2% compared to 6.5%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Victoria Park (2021) increased by 667 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Clerical and Administrative Workers (-483 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+347 persons)
- Managers (+213 persons)
- Labourers (+191 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Method of travel to work

Victoria Park (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

Victoria Park (2021) - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Train	1,615	7.2	6.1	1,319	6.0	6.5	+296
Bus	2,470	11.0	4.1	2,864	13.0	4.0	-394
Tram or Ferry	9	0.0	0.0	0	--	0.0	+9
Taxi	59	0.3	0.2	52	0.2	0.2	+7
Car - as driver	13,135	58.3	64.1	11,837	53.8	61.5	+1,298
Car - as passenger	1,011	4.5	4.6	1,106	5.0	5.4	-95
Truck	71	0.3	0.7	102	0.5	0.9	-31
Motorbike	129	0.6	0.5	174	0.8	0.6	-45
Bicycle	416	1.8	1.0	477	2.2	1.1	-61
Walked only	598	2.7	2.1	591	2.7	2.3	+7
Other	0	--	1.9	475	2.2	1.8	-475
Worked at home	653	2.9	3.9	483	2.2	3.4	+170
Did not go to work	2,154	9.6	9.9	2,259	10.3	11.0	-105
Not stated	212	0.9	1.0	268	1.2	1.3	-56
Total employed persons aged 15+	22,532	100.0	100.0	22,007	100.0	100.0	+525

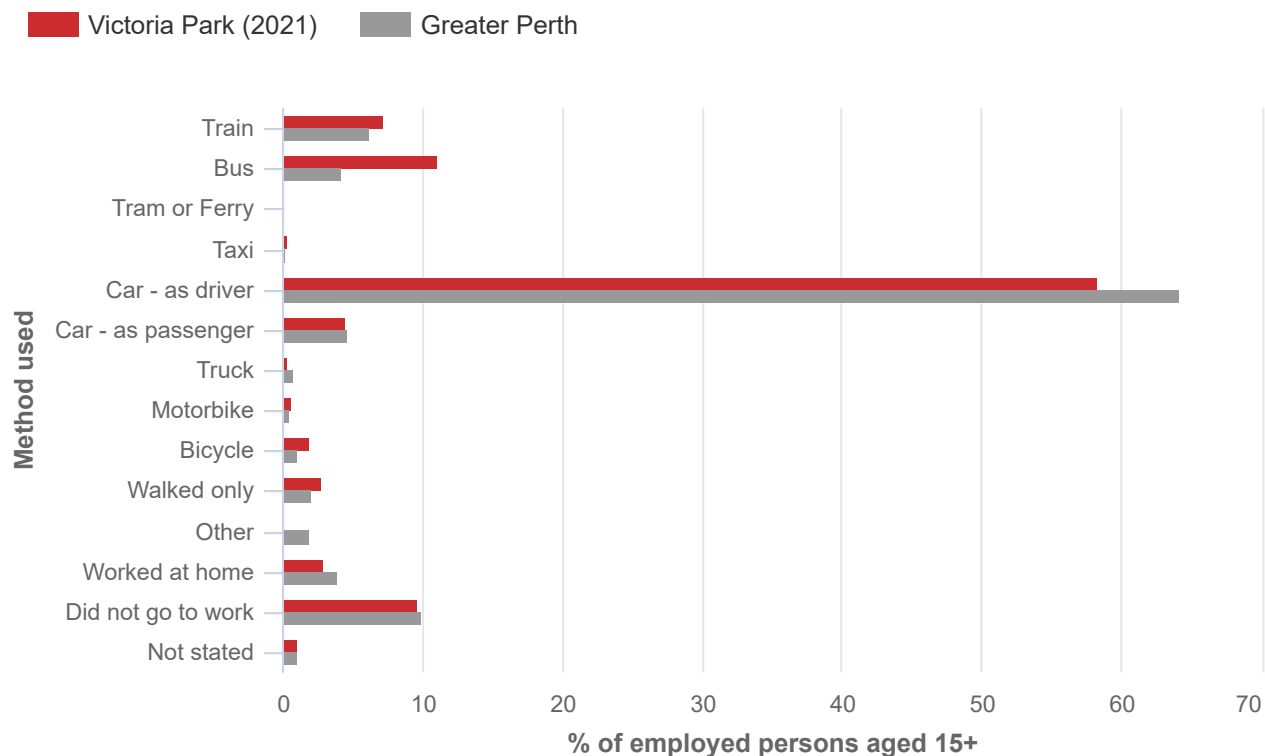
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Method of travel to work, 2016

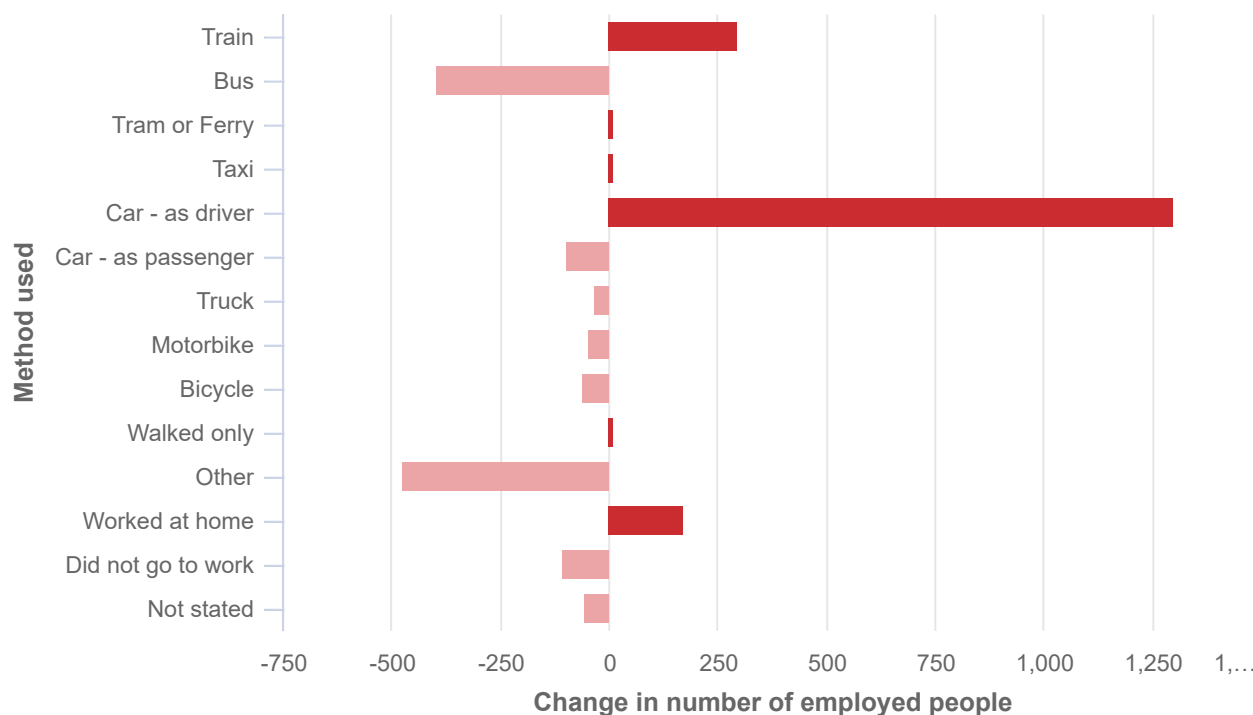
Total employed persons



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

Change in method of travel to work, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (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 4,094 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Victoria Park (2021), compared with 14,346 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 Victoria Park (2021) in 2016, compared to Greater Perth, shows that 18.2% used public transport, while 63.7% 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 Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (11.0% compared to 4.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by train (7.2% compared to 6.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (58.3% compared to 64.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by an 'other' method (0.0% compared to 1.9%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Victoria Park (2021) increased by 525 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Car - as driver (+1,298 persons)
- Other (-475 persons)
- Bus (-394 persons)
- Train (+296 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Disengagement by age

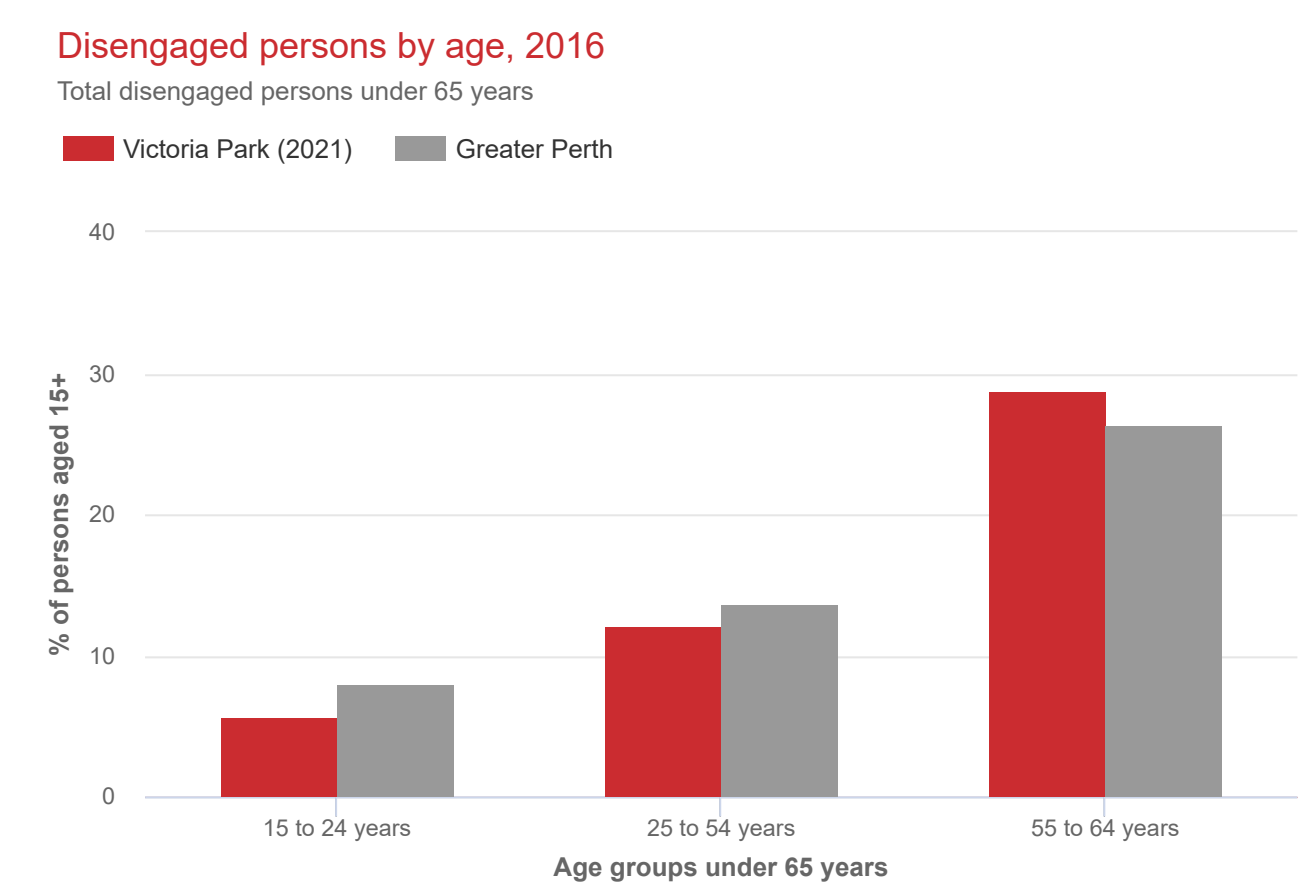
Engagement in employment and education looks at the level of participation by age and sex of the population in the labour market, or full or part-time education. A full time employed or full-time student would be "Fully engaged", while part-time students may be fully engaged if they are also employed,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

Workforce and educational engagement by age

Victoria Park (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016			2011			Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
15 to 24 years	Fully engaged	6,018	76.7	72.8	6,428	76.7	74.5	-410
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	760	9.7	12.0	677	8.1	11.0	+83
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	522	6.7	9.4	519	6.2	8.4	+3
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	549	7.0	5.7	762	9.1	6.0	-213
15 to 24 years	Total	7,849	100.0	100.0	8,386	100.0	100.0	-537
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	13,240	58.1	54.8	12,543	60.6	56.6	+697
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	4,226	18.6	22.1	3,719	18.0	22.4	+507
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	3,269	14.4	16.2	2,736	13.2	14.8	+533
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	2,039	9.0	6.9	1,683	8.1	6.1	+356
25 to 54 years	Total	22,774	100.0	100.0	20,681	100.0	100.0	+2,093
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	1,446	36.3	38.3	1,436	39.6	39.3	+10
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	799	20.1	24.1	756	20.9	24.2	+43
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,352	34.0	31.3	1,169	32.3	31.0	+183
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	382	9.6	6.3	262	7.2	5.5	+120
55 to 64 years	Total	3,979	100.0	100.0	3,623	100.0	100.0	+356
65 years and over	Fully engaged	255	4.3	5.3	132	2.4	4.7	+123
65 years and over	Partially engaged	389	6.6	8.4	251	4.6	7.5	+138
65 years and over	Disengaged	4,277	72.7	75.7	4,119	75.5	76.6	+158
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	966	16.4	10.7	956	17.5	11.2	+10
65 years and over	Total	5,887	100.0	100.0	5,458	100.0	100.0	+429
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	20,959	51.8	47.0	20,539	53.8	49.4	+420
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	6,174	15.2	18.4	5,403	14.2	18.3	+771
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	9,420	23.3	27.3	8,543	22.4	25.5	+877
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	3,936	9.7	7.3	3,663	9.6	6.8	+273
Total aged 15+	Total	40,489	100.0	100.0	38,148	100.0	100.0	+2,341

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

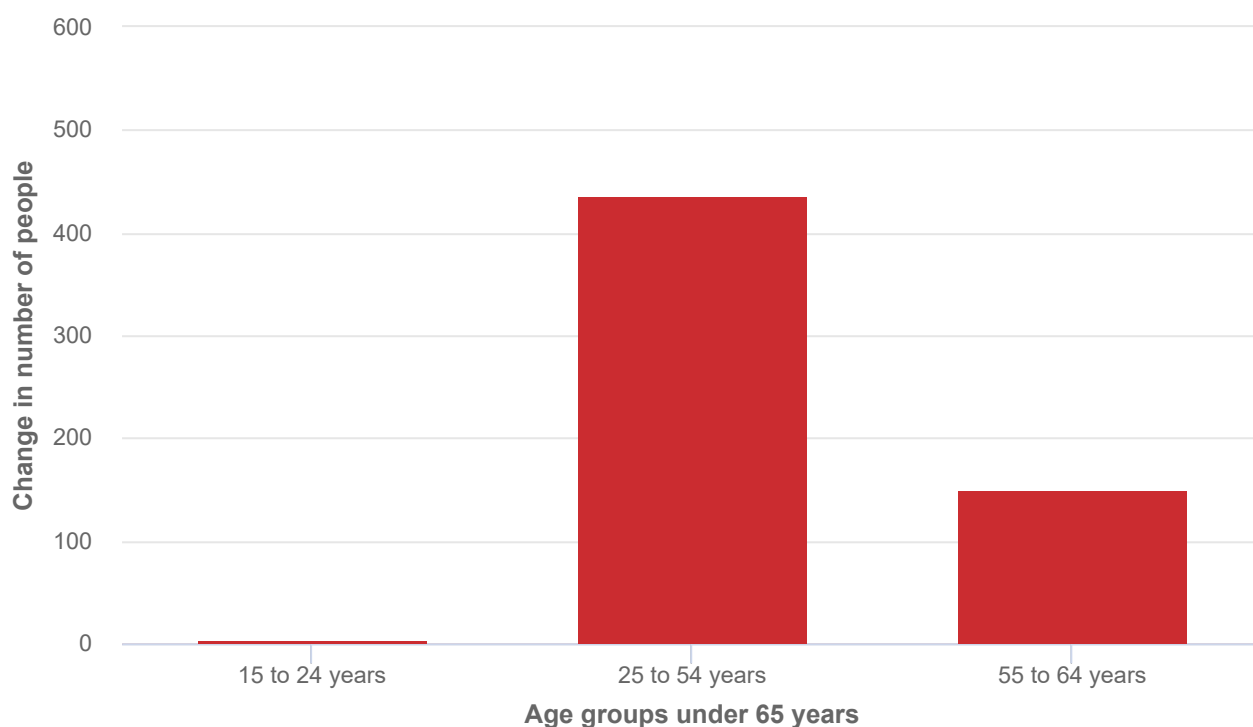
a Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)



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

Victoria Park (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 Victoria Park (2021) in 2016 was 7,849, of this, 6.7% were disengaged and 9.7% 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 Victoria Park (2021) showed a decrease of -537.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed an increase of 3 or 0.6%.

Victoria Park (2021)

Volunteer work

The voluntary work sector is an important part of Australia's economy. The level of volunteering can indicate the cohesiveness of the community and how readily individuals are able to contribute to that community. Factors impacting on the level of volunteering in Victoria Park (2021) include the **Age Structure** of the population, the level of Proficiency in English, Income and Education levels.

Volunteer work

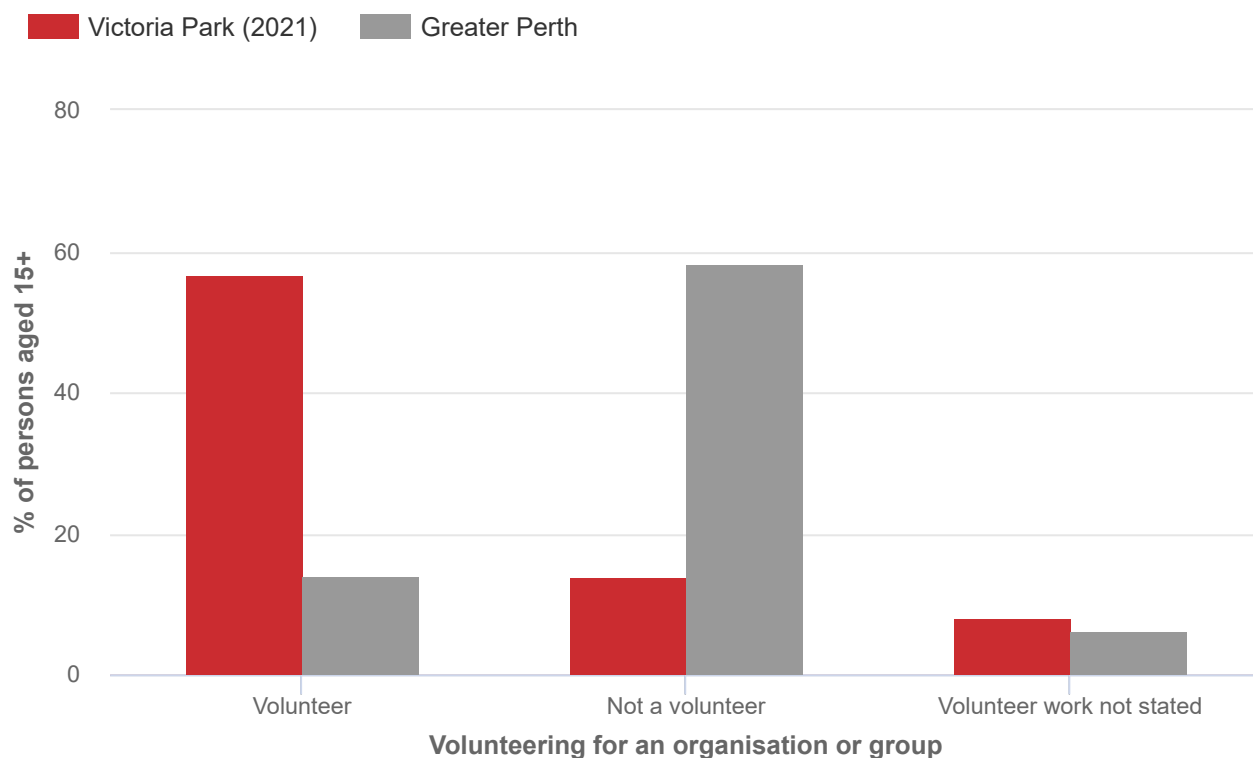
Victoria Park (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Volunteer	29,265	72.3	17.9	5,753	15.0	15.6	+23,512
Not a volunteer	7,103	17.5	74.2	28,440	73.9	76.2	-21,337
Volunteer work not stated	4,122	10.2	7.9	4,282	11.1	8.2	-160
Total persons aged 15+	40,490	100.0	100.0	38,475	100.0	100.0	+2,015

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Volunteer work, 2016

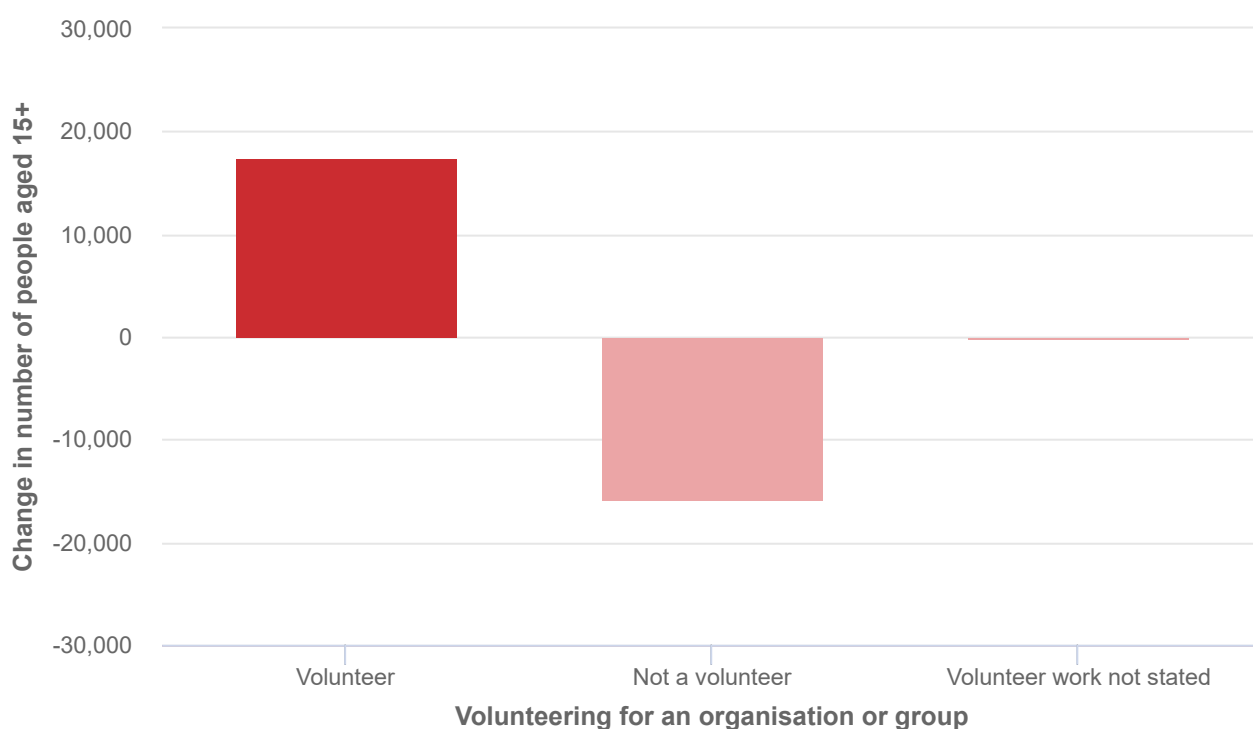
Total persons



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

Change in volunteer work, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 72.3% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.9% for Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Victoria Park (2021) increased by 23,512 people between 2011 and 2016.

Victoria Park (2021)

Unpaid domestic work

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

Unpaid domestic work

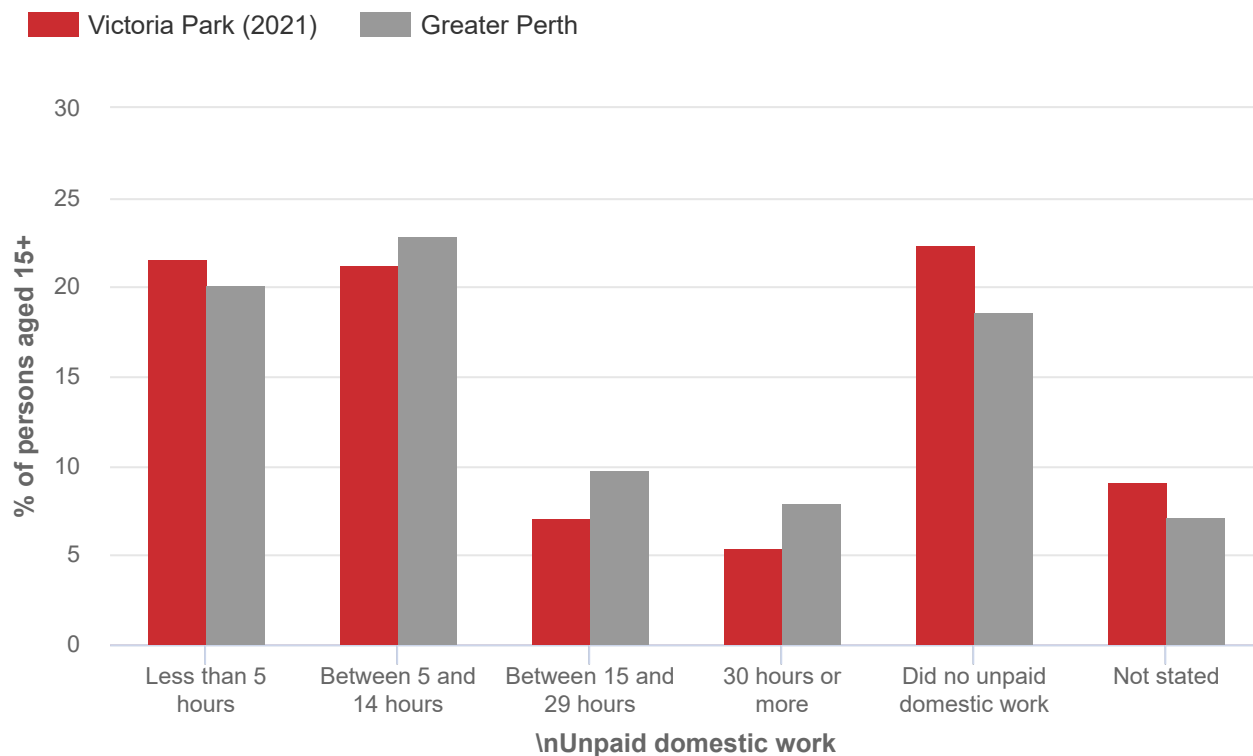
Victoria Park (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Did unpaid domestic work	0	--	70.2	24,586	63.9	70.6	-24,586
Less than 5 hours	10,067	24.9	23.3	9,492	24.7	23.1	+575
Between 5 and 14 hours	9,950	24.6	26.5	9,373	24.4	26.0	+577
Between 15 and 29 hours	3,293	8.1	11.3	3,244	8.4	11.6	+49
30 hours or more	2,526	6.2	9.1	2,477	6.4	10.0	+49
Did no unpaid domestic work	10,411	25.7	21.5	9,475	24.6	21.0	+936
Not stated	4,252	10.5	8.3	4,415	11.5	8.5	-163
Total persons aged 15+	40,499	100.0	100.0	38,476	100.0	100.0	+2,023

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid domestic work, 2016

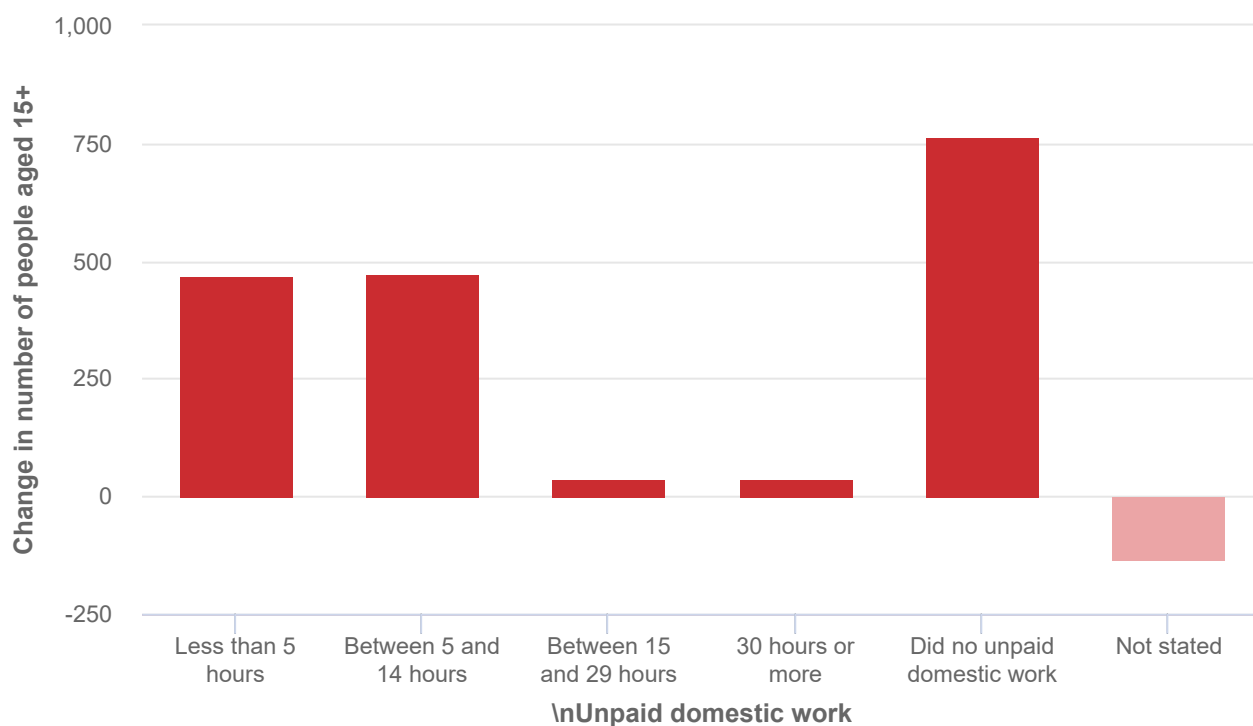
Total persons



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

Change in unpaid domestic work, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 14% 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 Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (25.7% compared to 21.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did domestic work (0.0% compared to 70.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did 30 hours or more of domestic work (8.1% compared to 11.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (6.2% compared to 9.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- Did unpaid domestic work (-24,586 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+936 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+577 persons)
- Less than 5 hours (+575 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in Victoria Park (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

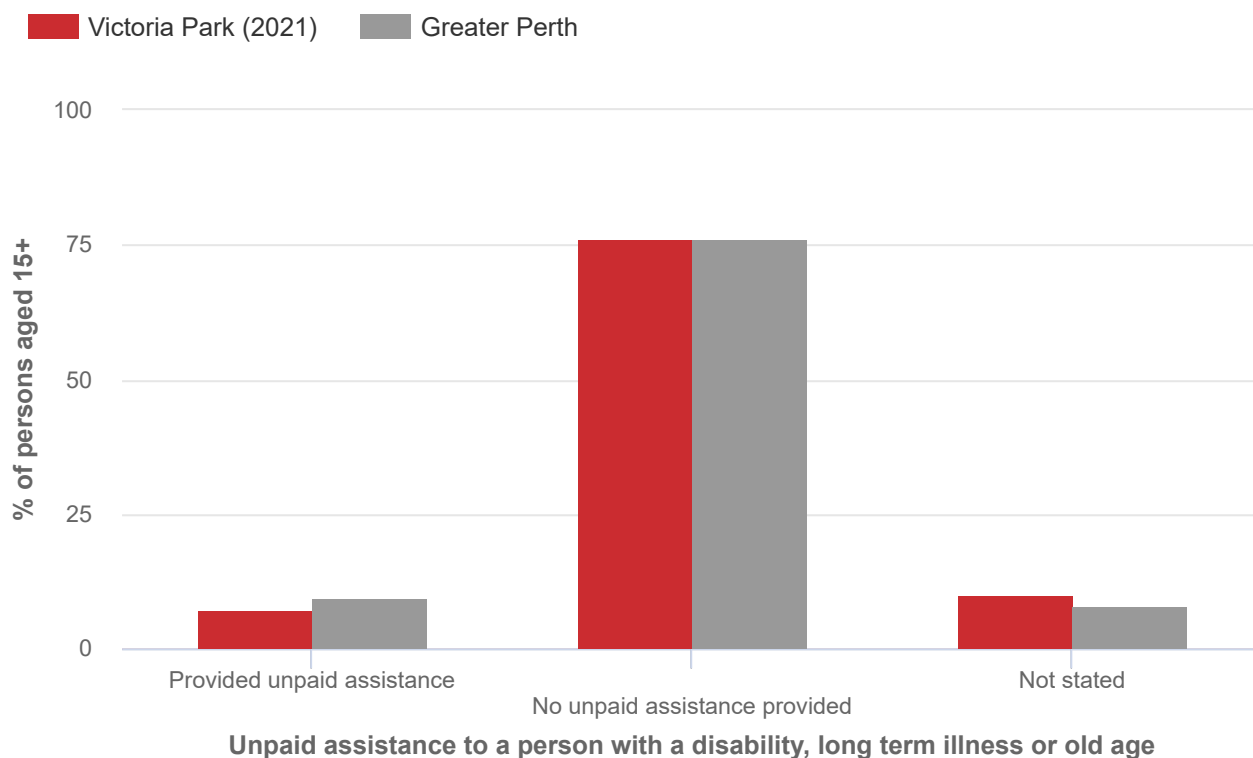
Victoria Park (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid assistance	3,179	7.9	9.9	2,855	7.4	9.4	+324
No unpaid assistance provided	32,980	81.4	81.6	31,225	81.1	82.1	+1,755
Not stated	4,333	10.7	8.5	4,405	11.4	8.5	-72
Total persons aged 15+	40,492	100.0	100.0	38,485	100.0	100.0	+2,007

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid care, 2016

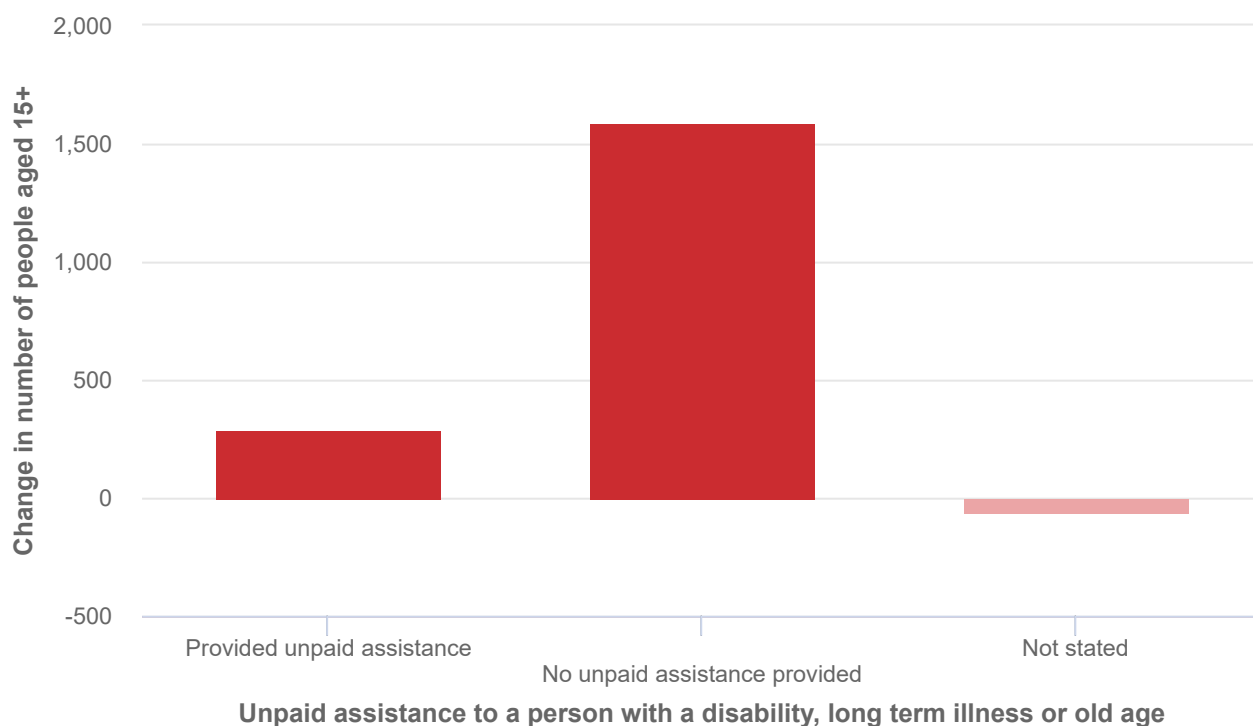
Total persons



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

Change in unpaid care, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid care provided by the population in Victoria Park (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, 7.9% 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 Victoria Park (2021) increased by 324 between 2011 and 2016.

Victoria Park (2021)

Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Victoria Park (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

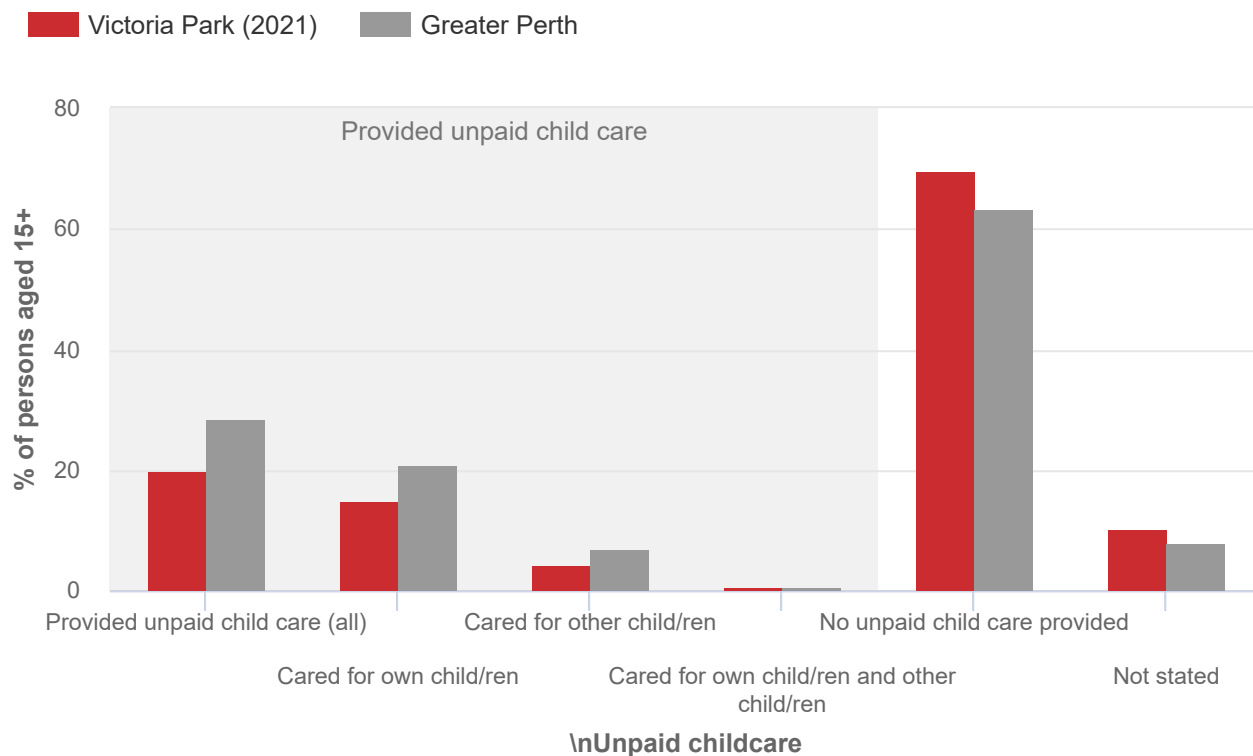
Victoria Park (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Provided unpaid child care (all)	8,066	19.9	28.7	7,264	18.9	28.2	+802
Cared for own child/ren	6,072	15.0	20.9	5,282	13.7	20.1	+790
Cared for other child/ren	1,787	4.4	7.1	1,744	4.5	7.1	+43
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	207	0.5	0.8	238	0.6	1.0	-31
No unpaid child care provided	28,285	69.9	63.2	27,050	70.3	63.9	+1,235
Not stated	4,139	10.2	8.0	4,173	10.8	7.9	-34
Total persons aged 15+	40,490	100.0	100.0	38,487	100.0	100.0	+2,003

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Unpaid childcare, 2016

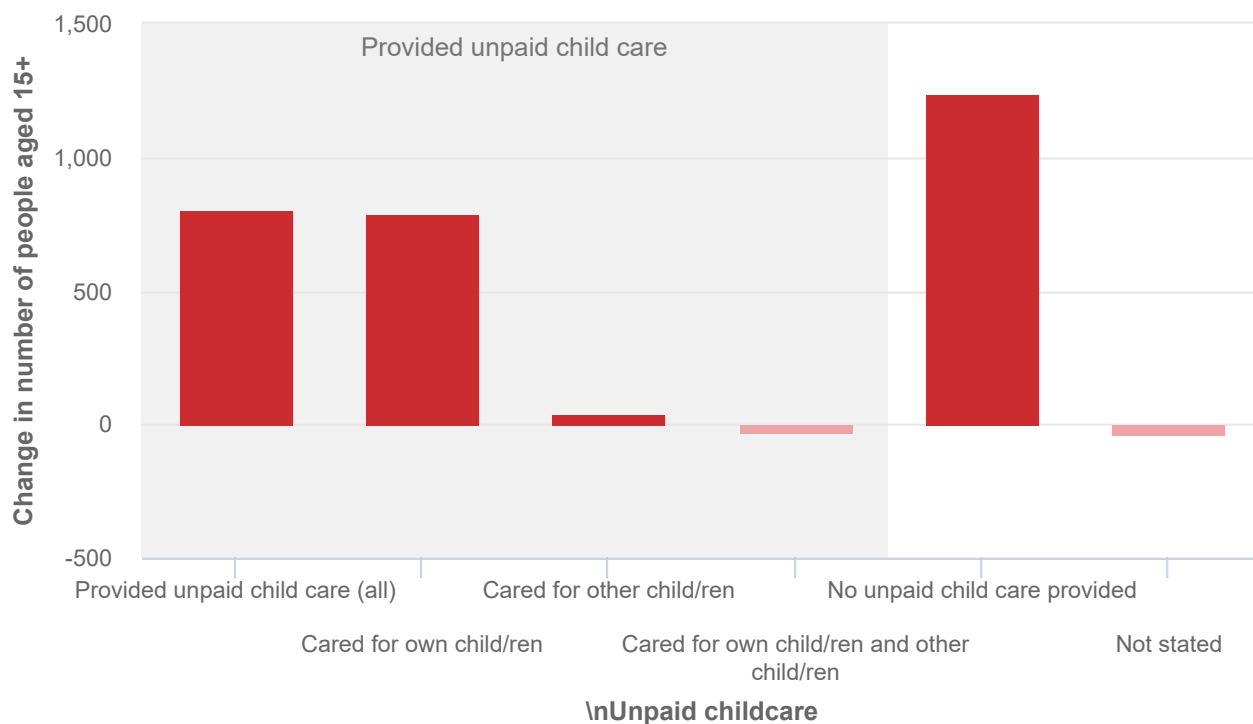
Total persons



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

Change in unpaid childcare, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (2021) - Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid child care provided by the population in Victoria Park (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 19.9% 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 Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage who did not provide care for children (69.9% compared to 63.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (15.0% compared to 20.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for other child/ren (4.4% compared to 7.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Victoria Park (2021) increased by 802 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+1,235 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+790 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Individual income

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

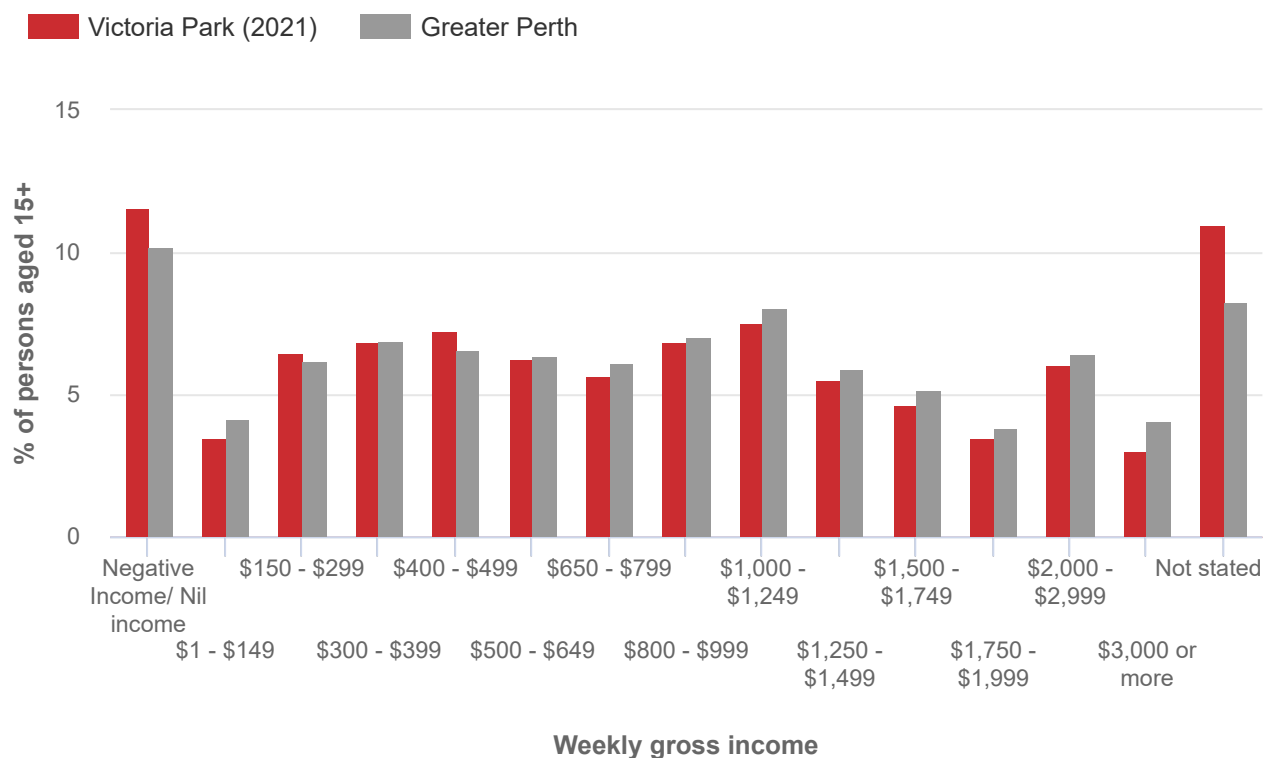
Victoria Park (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2016	
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Negative Income/ Nil income	4,907	12.1	10.7
\$1 - \$149	1,483	3.7	4.4
\$150 - \$299	2,751	6.8	6.5
\$300 - \$399	2,895	7.2	7.2
\$400 - \$499	3,073	7.6	6.9
\$500 - \$649	2,656	6.6	6.7
\$650 - \$799	2,397	5.9	6.4
\$800 - \$999	2,894	7.1	7.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	3,186	7.9	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	2,326	5.7	6.2
\$1,500 - \$1,749	1,962	4.8	5.5
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,469	3.6	4.0
\$2,000 - \$2,999	2,567	6.3	6.8
\$3,000 or more	1,278	3.2	4.3
Not stated	4,642	11.5	8.6
Total persons aged 15+	40,486	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Weekly individual income, 2016

Total persons



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of individual income levels in Victoria Park (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 higher proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 13.1% of the population earned a high income, and 37.3% earned a low income, compared with 15.1% and 35.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/ Nil income (12.1% compared to 10.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$3,000 or more (3.2% compared to 4.3%)

Victoria Park (2021)

Individual income quartiles

Victoria Park (2021)'s income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Household Income](#), [Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), they help tell the story of the area's economic opportunities and socio-economic status. Individual income levels are not comparable over time because of the influences of economic change such as wage level fluctuations and inflation. The income quartile method is the most objective method of comparing change in the income profile of a community over time.

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

Individual income quartiles

Victoria Park (2021) - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	9,802	27.3	25.4	9,293	27.0	25.1	+509
Medium lowest	9,149	25.5	24.4	8,928	25.9	24.5	+221
Medium highest	8,764	24.5	25.2	8,425	24.5	25.4	+339
Highest group	8,128	22.7	25.0	7,778	22.6	24.9	+350
Total persons aged 15+	35,844	100.0	100.0	34,425	100.0	100.0	+1,418

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

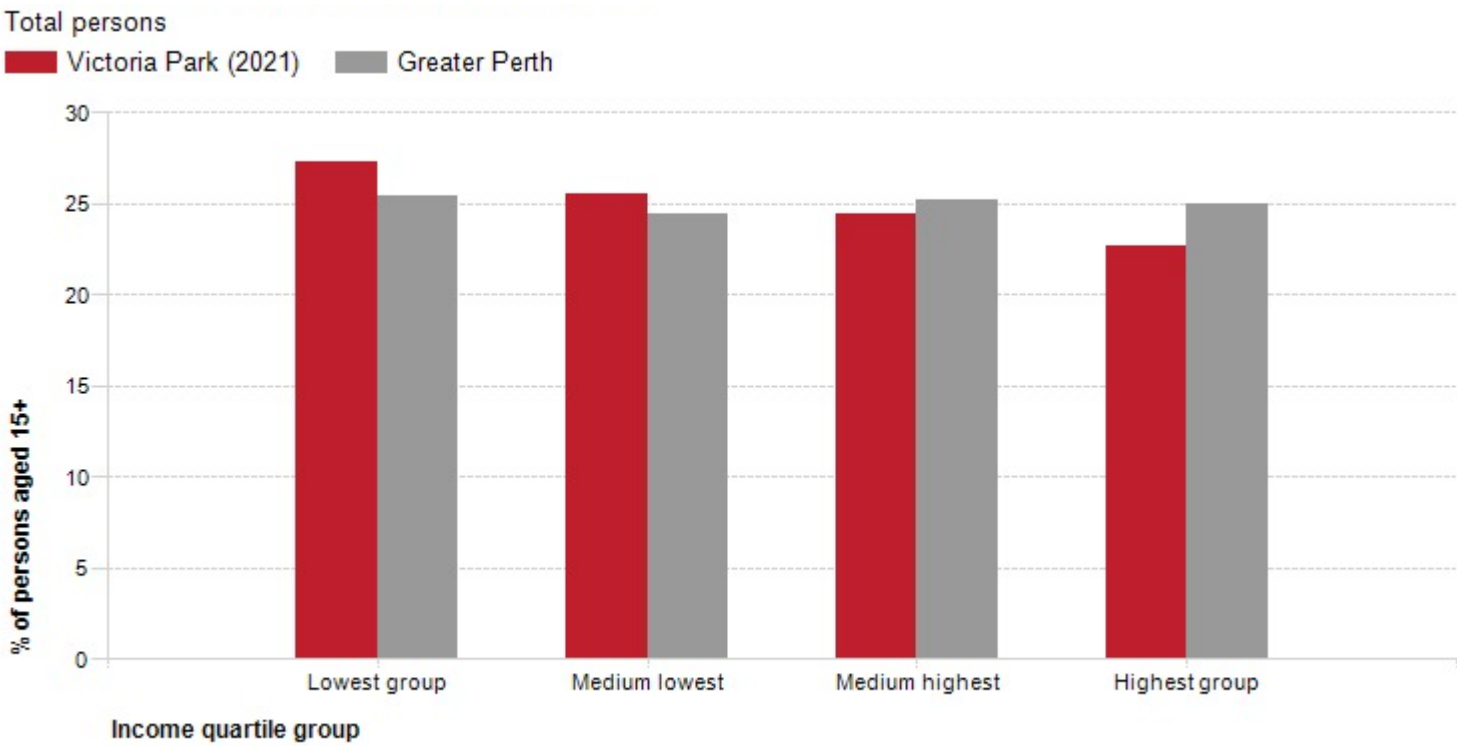
Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

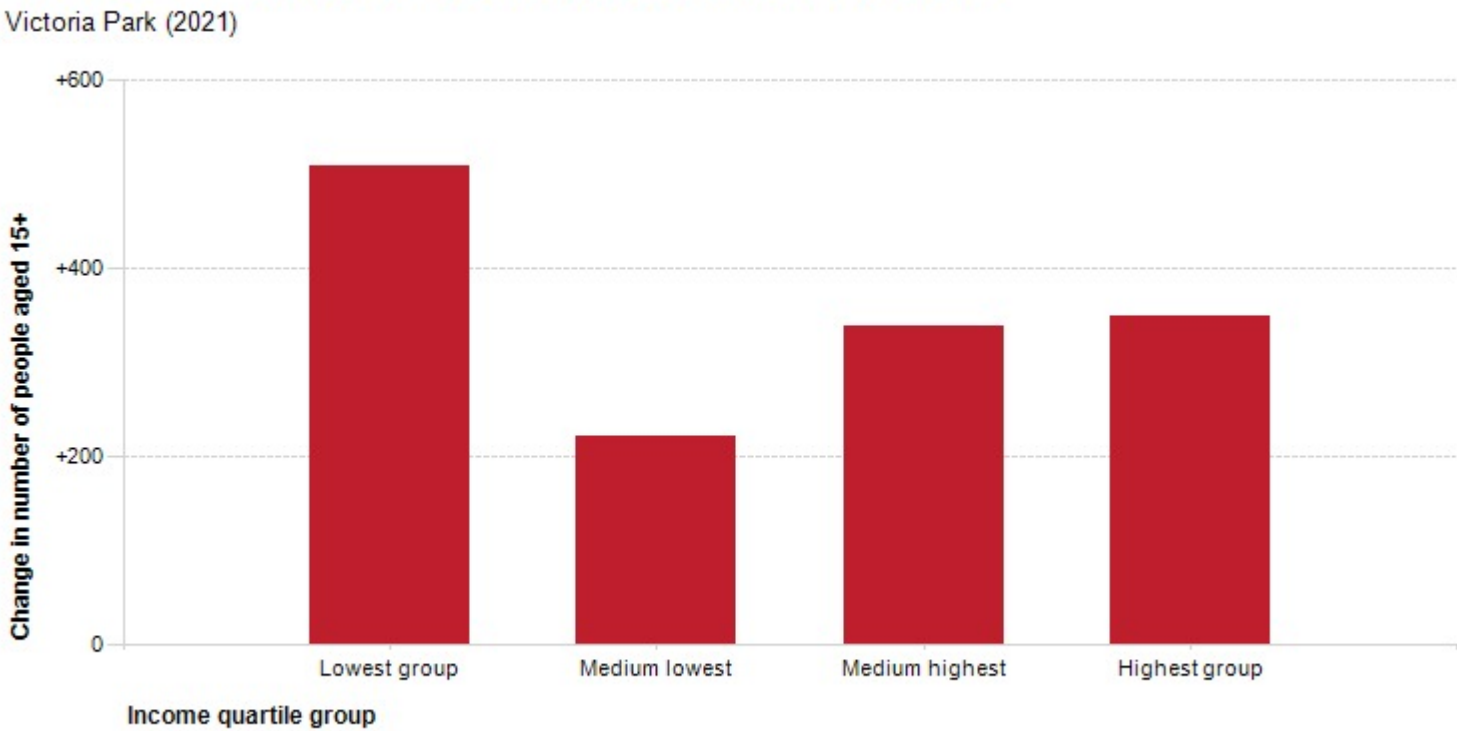
Individual income quartiles, 2016



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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Victoria Park (2021) in persons between 2011 and 2016 was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 509 persons.

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Victoria Park (2021)

Household income

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

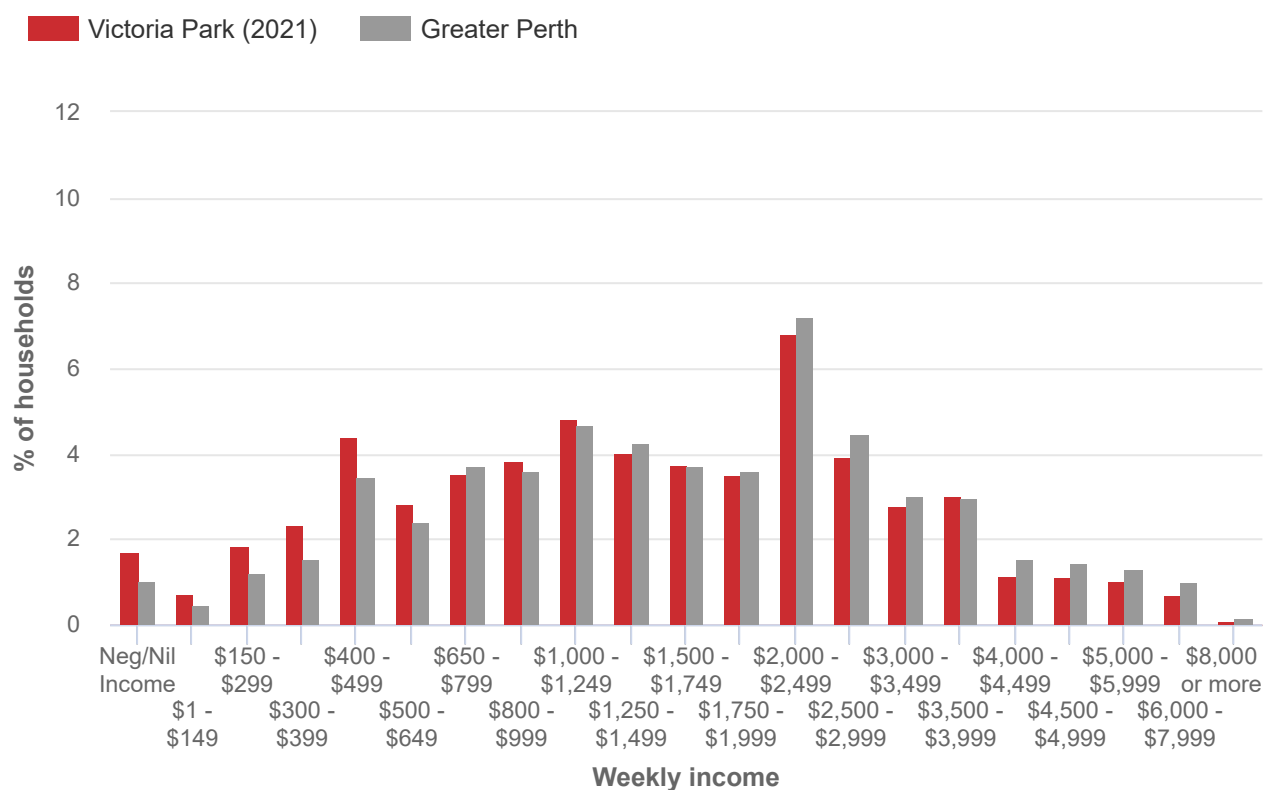
Victoria Park (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)		2016	
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Perth %
Neg/Nil Income	475	2.6	1.6
\$1 - \$149	201	1.1	0.7
\$150 - \$299	511	2.8	1.9
\$300 - \$399	648	3.6	2.4
\$400 - \$499	1,225	6.8	5.4
\$500 - \$649	789	4.4	3.8
\$650 - \$799	983	5.5	5.8
\$800 - \$999	1,069	6.0	5.6
\$1,000 - \$1,249	1,345	7.5	7.3
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,117	6.2	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	1,043	5.8	5.8
\$1,750 - \$1,999	974	5.4	5.6
\$2,000 - \$2,499	1,897	10.6	11.3
\$2,500 - \$2,999	1,092	6.1	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	775	4.3	4.7
\$3,500 - \$3,999	842	4.7	4.6
\$4,000 - \$4,499	317	1.8	2.4
\$4,500 - \$4,999	311	1.7	2.3
\$5,000 - \$5,999	287	1.6	2.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	191	1.1	1.6
\$8,000 or more	25	0.1	0.2
Not stated	1,829	10.2	11.4
Total households	17,946	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Weekly household income, 2016



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in Victoria Park (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$650 per week).

Overall, 21.4% of the households earned a high income and 21.4% were low income households, compared with 24.8% and 15.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (6.8% compared to 5.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$300 - \$399 (3.6% compared to 2.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned Not stated (10.2% compared to 11.4%)

Victoria Park (2021)

Household income quartiles

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), it helps to reveal Victoria Park (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

Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	4,774	29.6	23.9	4,769	30.3	24.0	+4
Medium lowest	3,933	24.4	24.6	3,962	25.1	24.5	-29
Medium highest	3,819	23.7	25.2	3,530	22.4	25.4	+289
Highest group	3,589	22.3	26.2	3,492	22.2	26.1	+97
Total Households	16,117	100.0	100.0	15,754	100.0	100.0	+362

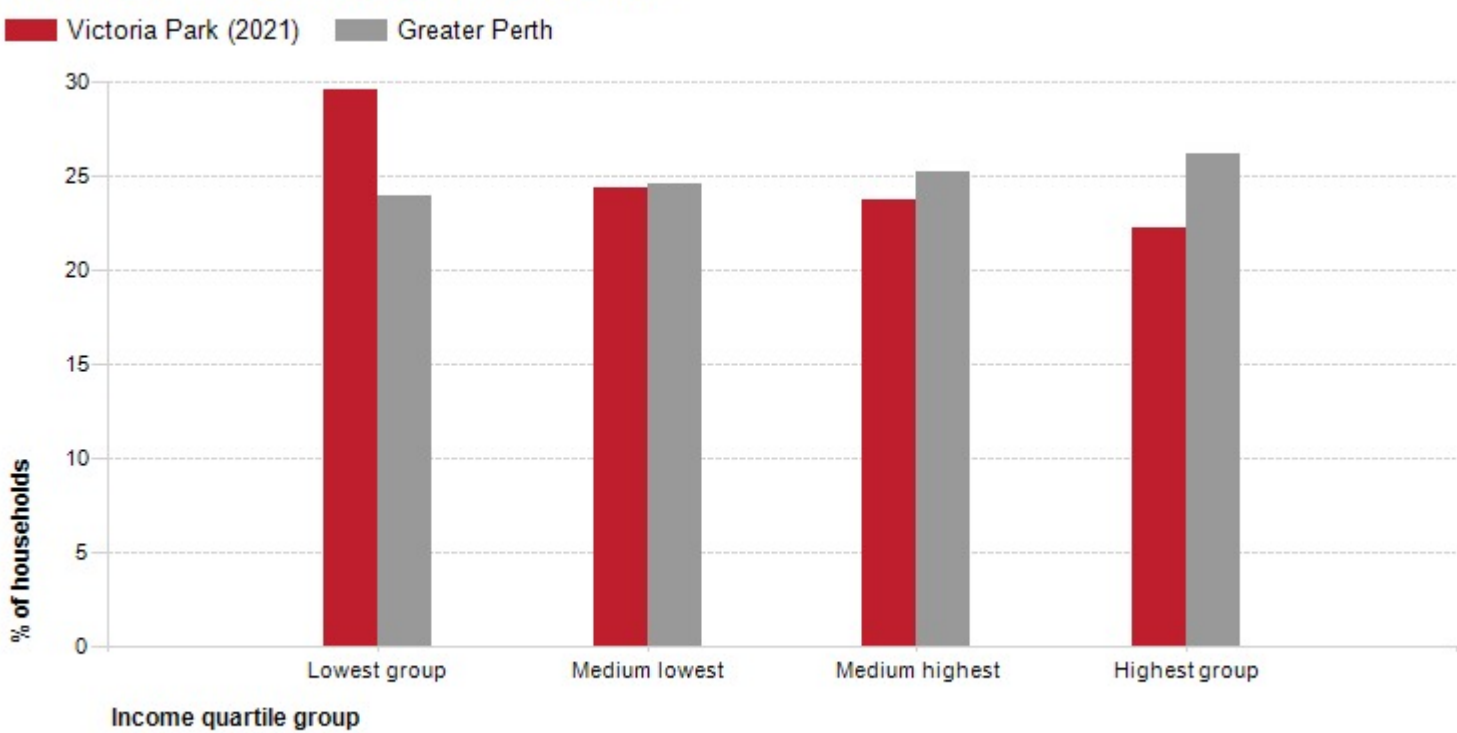
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

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

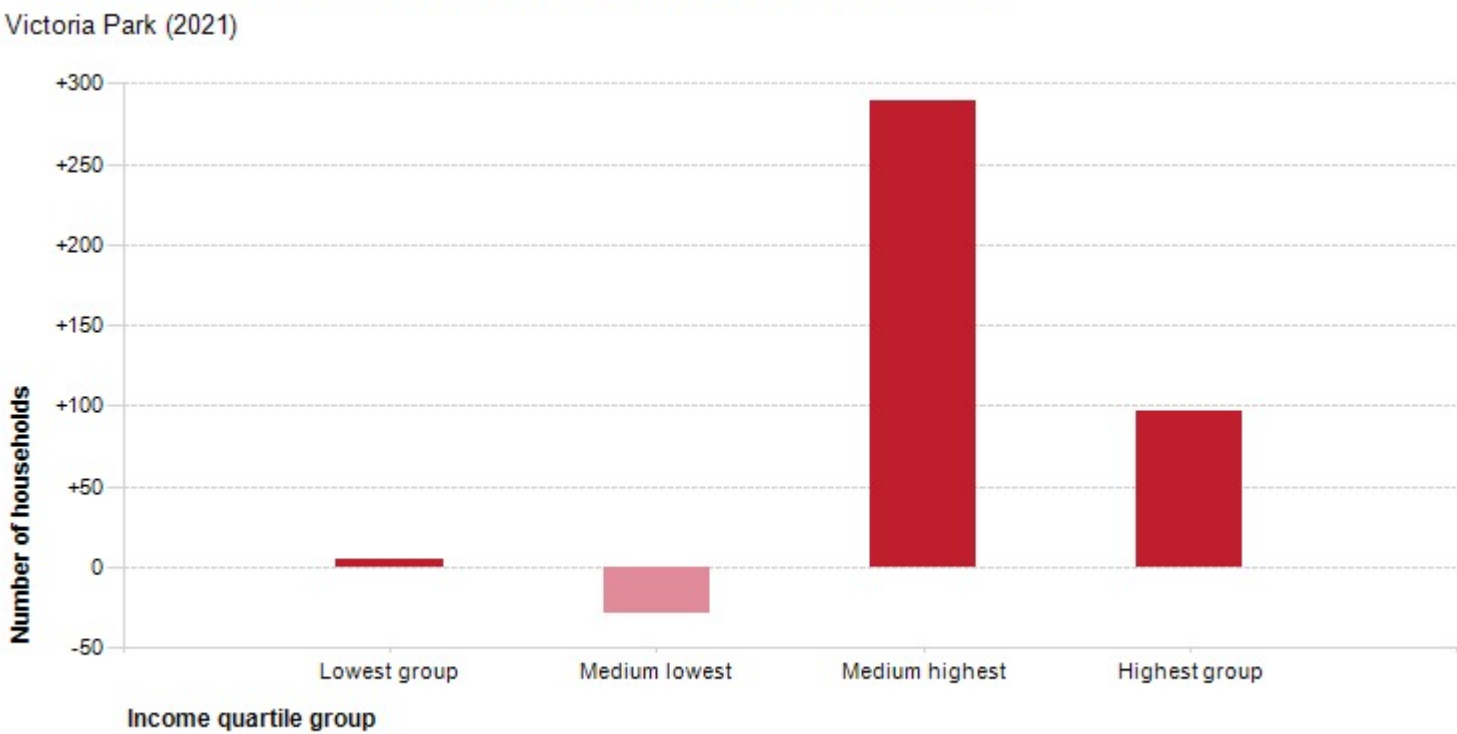
Household income quartiles, 2016



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

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Victoria Park (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 289 households.

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Victoria Park (2021)

Equivalised household income

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

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

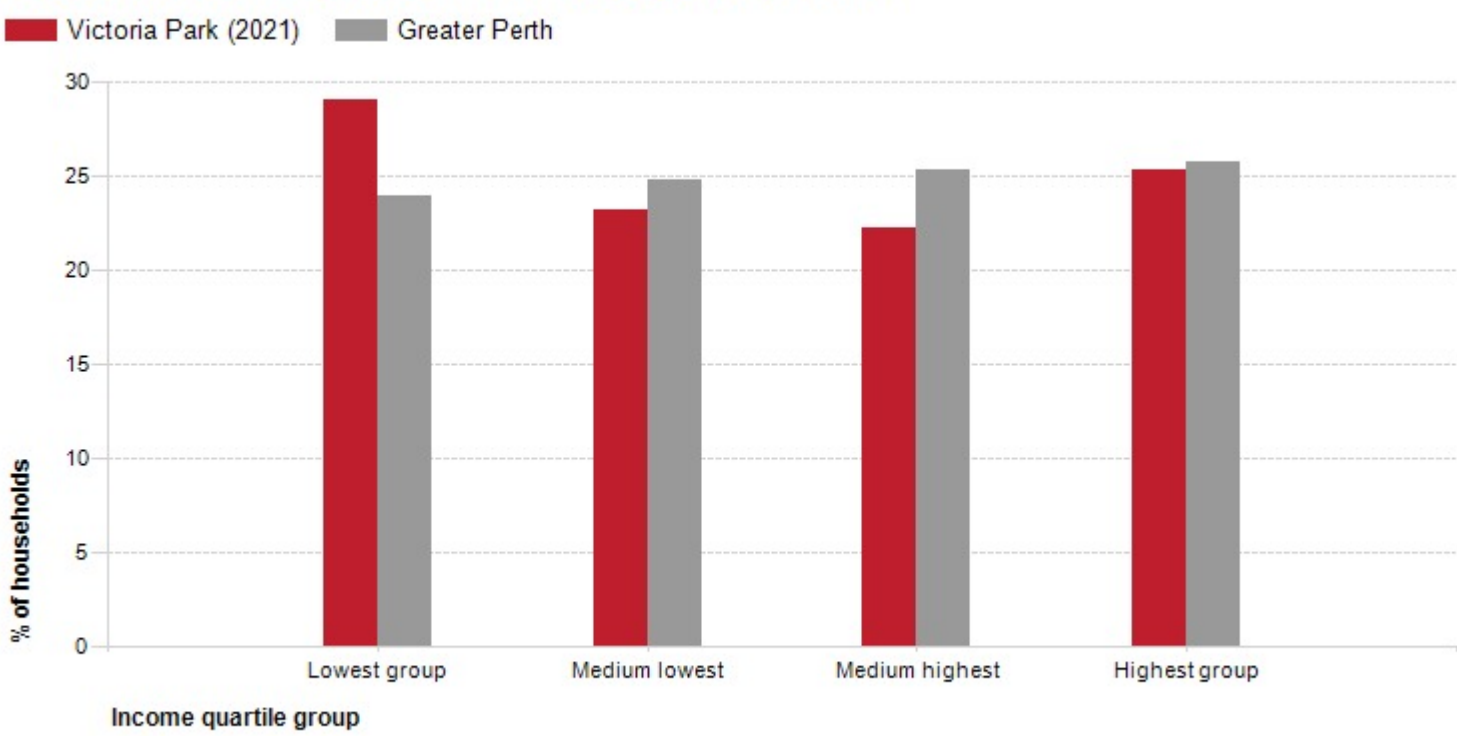
Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	4,651	29.1	24.0	4,551	29.3	23.9	+100
Medium lowest	3,716	23.3	24.9	3,658	23.5	24.7	+57
Medium highest	3,564	22.3	25.3	3,372	21.7	25.6	+192
Highest group	4,049	25.3	25.8	3,963	25.5	25.8	+86
Total Households	15,982	100.0	100.0	15,546	100.0	100.0	+436

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

Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

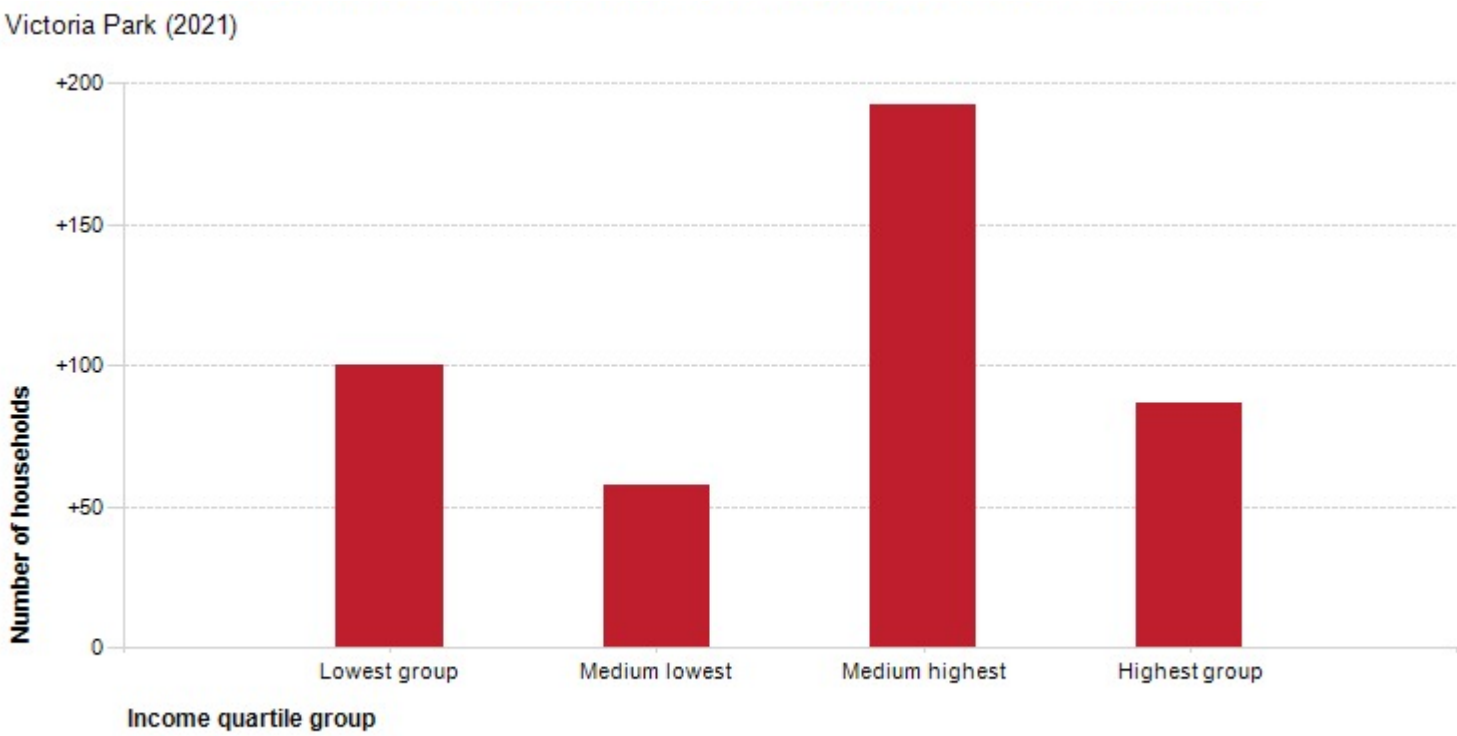
Equivalised household income quartiles, 2016



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



Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2011 to 2016



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



Dominant groups

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

Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in Victoria Park (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of households in the highest equivalised income quartile, and a greater proportion in the lowest equivalised income quartile.

Emerging groups

The most significant change in Victoria Park (2021) between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 192 households.

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Victoria Park (2021)

Household type

Victoria Park (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, Victoria Park (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

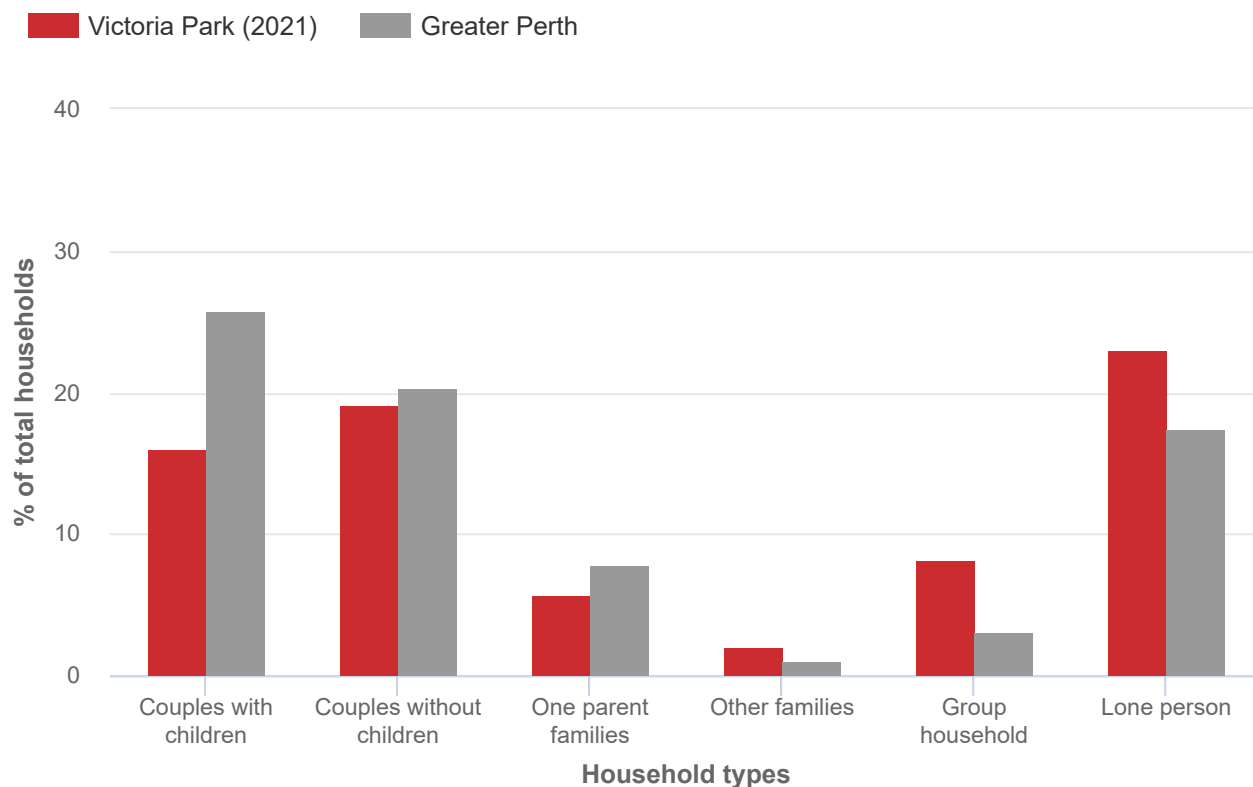
Victoria Park (2021) - Total households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	3,838	20.0	32.3	3,522	18.8	31.6	+316
Couples without children	4,596	23.9	25.4	4,259	22.7	25.7	+337
One parent families	1,349	7.0	9.8	1,433	7.6	9.9	-84
Other families	499	2.6	1.3	558	3.0	1.4	-59
Group household	1,943	10.1	3.8	1,836	9.8	4.0	+107
Lone person	5,501	28.6	21.7	5,803	31.0	22.4	-302
Other not classifiable household	1,263	6.6	4.8	1,045	5.6	3.9	+218
Visitor only households	216	1.1	1.0	279	1.5	1.1	-63
Total households	19,205	100.0	100.0	18,735	100.0	100.0	+470

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

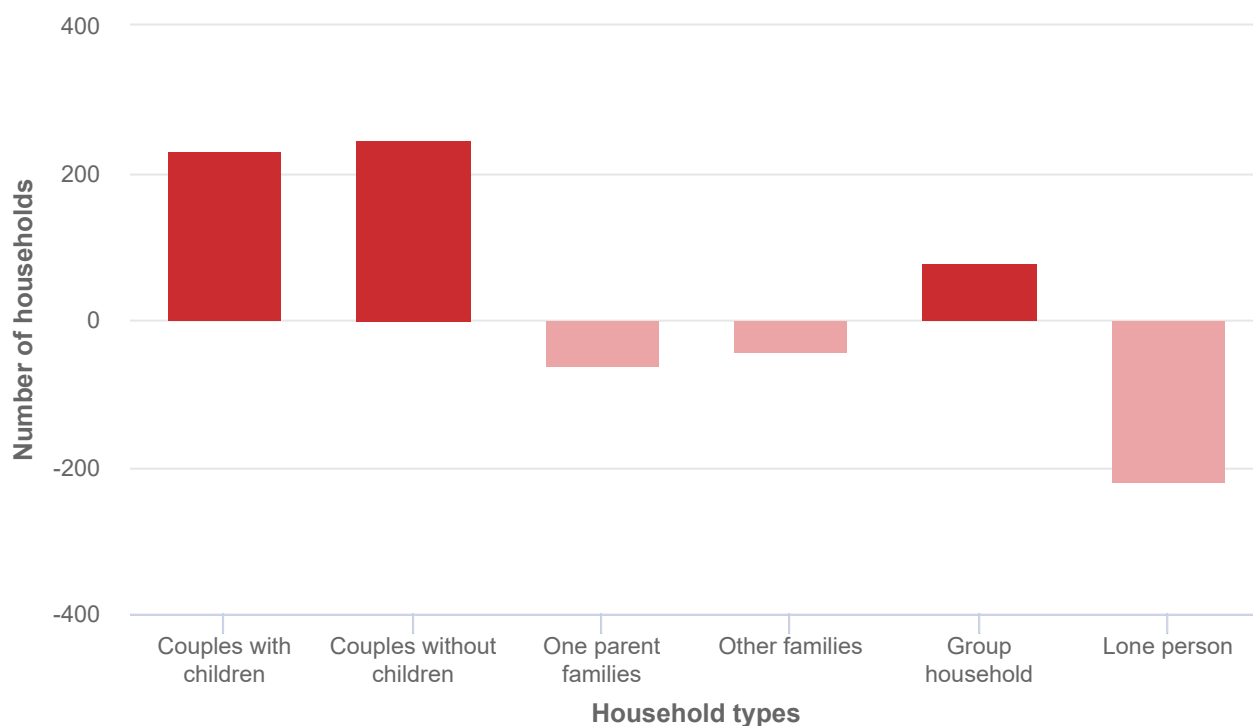
Household type, 2016



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

Change in household type, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in Victoria Park (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 20.0% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 7.0% were one-parent families, compared with 32.3% and 9.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a higher proportion of lone person households and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 28.6% compared to 21.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 23.9% compared to 25.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Victoria Park (2021) increased by 470 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Couples without children (+337 households)
- Couples with children (+316 households)
- Lone person (-302 households)
- Group household (+107 households)

Victoria Park (2021)

Households with children

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

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

Households with children by life stage

Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	3,838	20.0	32.3	3,522	18.8	31.6	+316
Couples with young children	2,646	13.8	18.0	2,347	12.5	17.3	+299
Couples with mixed-age children	361	1.9	4.4	347	1.9	4.6	+14
Couples with older children	831	4.3	9.9	828	4.4	9.7	+3
Single parents with children	1,349	7.0	9.8	1,433	7.6	9.9	-84
Single parents with young children	483	2.5	3.7	537	2.9	3.9	-54
Single parents with mixed-age children	121	0.6	1.1	150	0.8	1.2	-29
Single parents with older children	745	3.9	5.0	746	4.0	4.8	-1
Total households with children	5,187	27.0	42.1	4,955	26.4	41.5	+232
Total households	19,205	100.0	100.0	18,735	100.0	100.0	+470

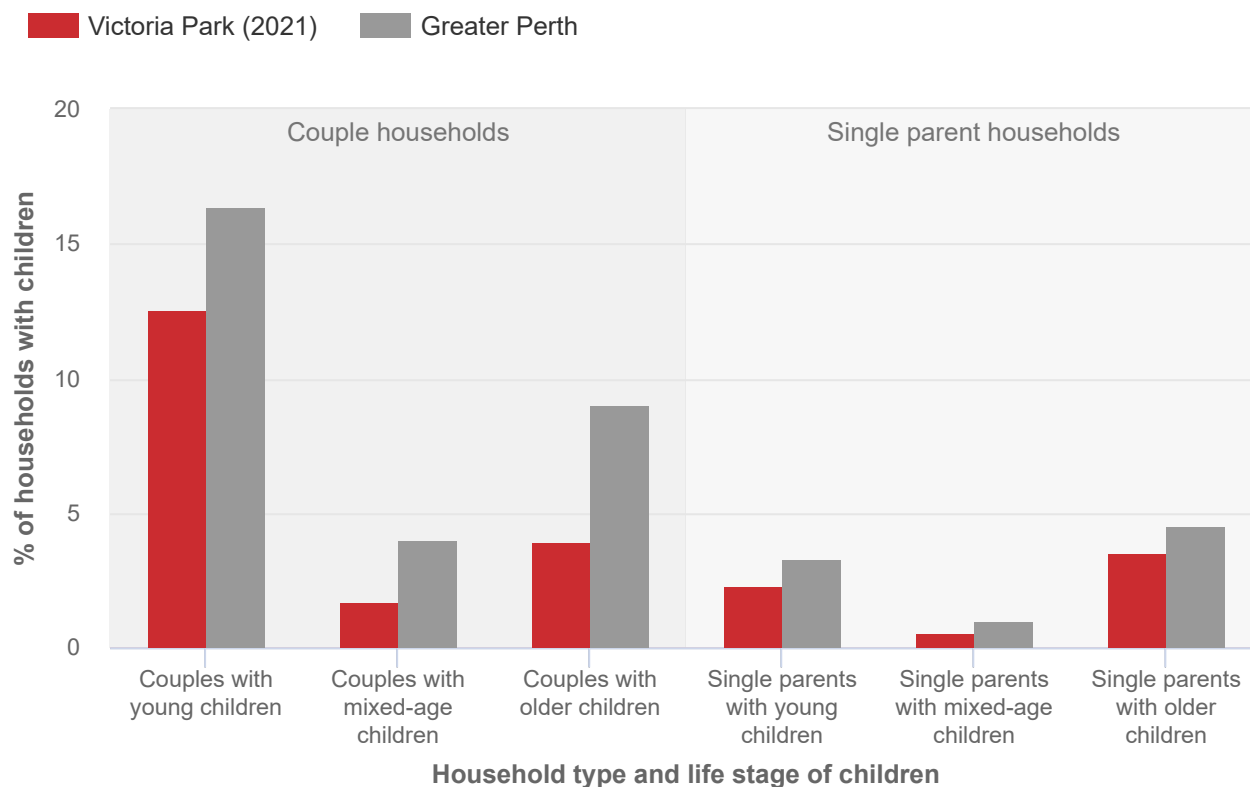
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id, the population experts.

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a One parent families with dependent children

a Couple families with dependent children

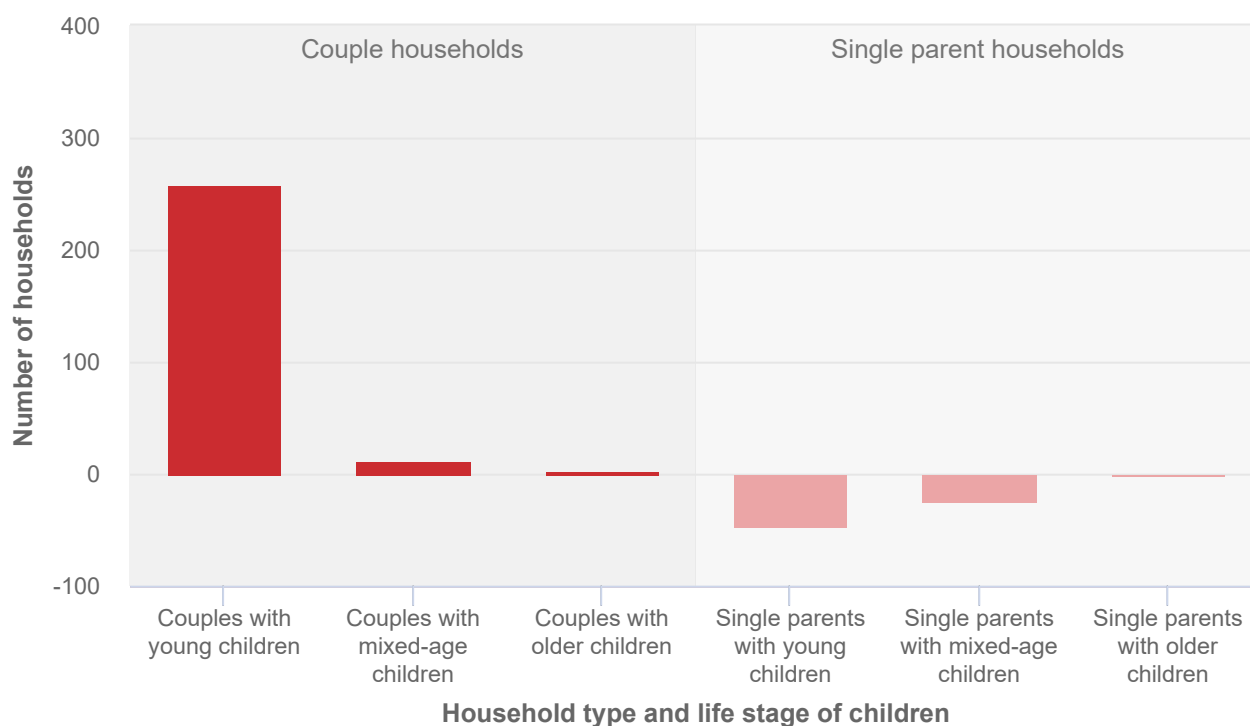
Households with children, 2016



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

Change in households with children, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (2021)



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

Dominant groups

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

Overall, 13.8% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 4.3% were couples with older children, compared with 18.0% and 9.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a smaller proportion of single parent households with young children and a smaller proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 2.5% compared to 3.7% in Greater Perth while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 3.9% compared to 5.0% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households with children increased by 232 households or 4.7%.

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

- Couples with young children (+299 households)
- Single parents with young children (-54 households)

Victoria Park (2021)

Households without children

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

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

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

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

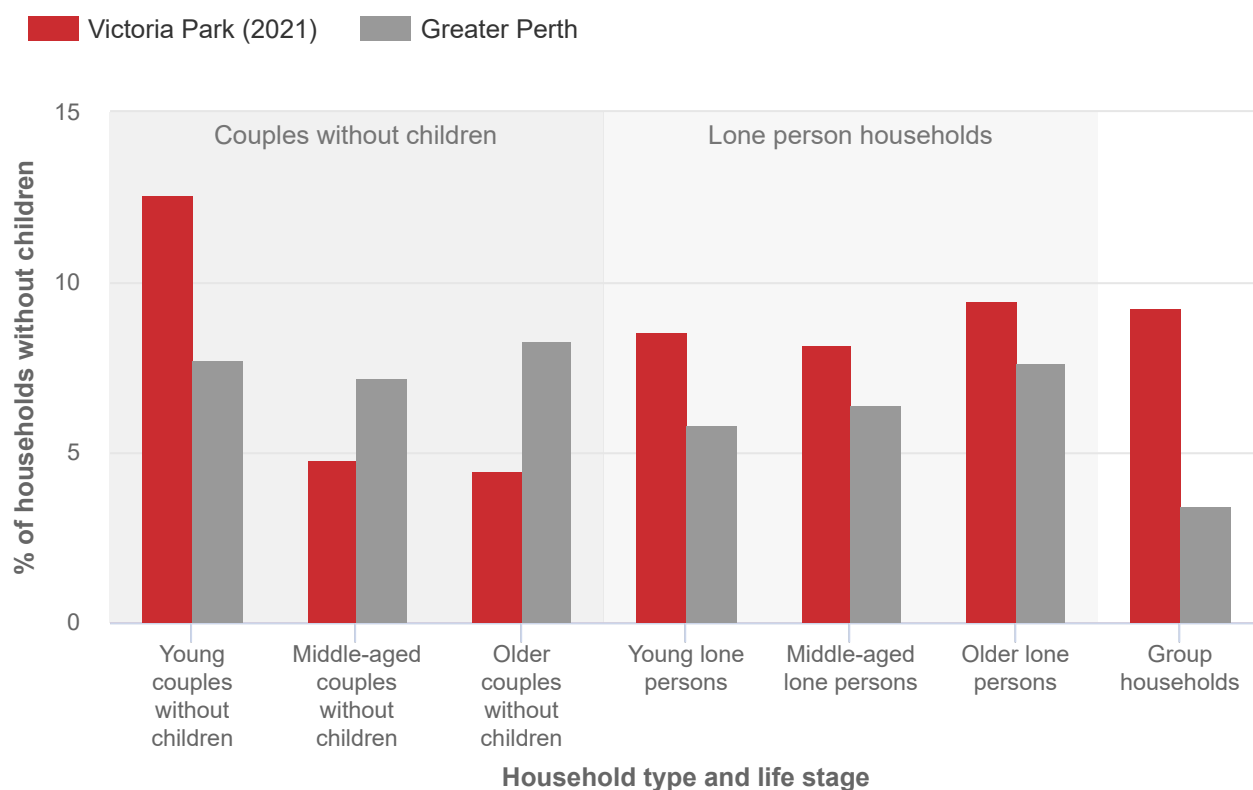
Households without children by life stage

Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Couples without children	4,596	23.9	25.4	4,259	22.7	25.7	+337
Young couples without children	2,647	13.8	8.5	2,398	12.8	8.3	+249
Middle-aged couples without children	1,009	5.3	7.9	945	5.0	9.0	+64
Older couples without children	940	4.9	9.0	916	4.9	8.4	+24
Lone person households	5,501	28.6	21.7	5,803	31.0	22.4	-302
Young lone persons	1,795	9.3	6.3	1,920	10.2	6.9	-125
Middle-aged lone persons	1,722	9.0	7.0	1,857	9.9	7.5	-135
Older lone persons	1,984	10.3	8.4	2,026	10.8	8.0	-42
Group households	1,943	10.1	3.8	1,836	9.8	4.0	+107
Total households without children	12,040	62.7	50.9	11,898	63.5	52.1	+142
Total households	19,205	100.0	100.0	18,735	100.0	100.0	+470

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

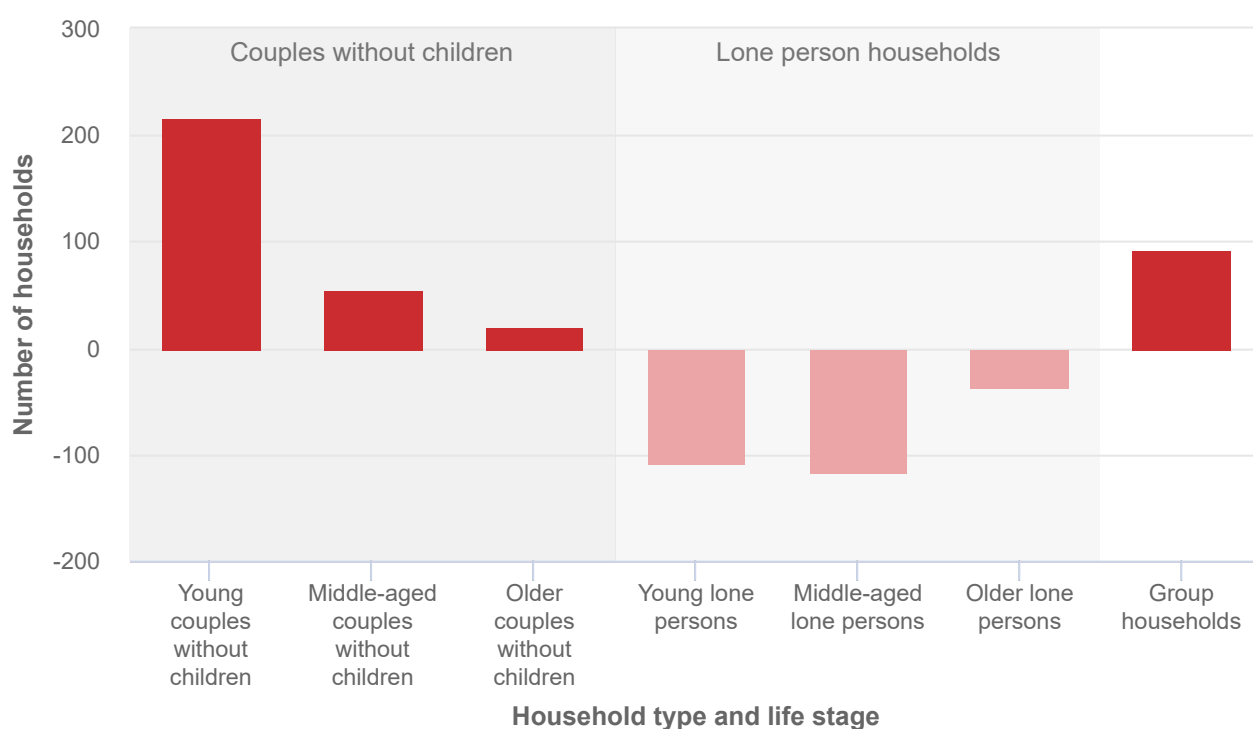
Households without children, 2016



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

Change in households without children, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the households without children in Victoria Park (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of young couples without children, a smaller proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a smaller proportion of older couples without children.

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

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of households without children increased by 142.

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

- Young couples without children (+249 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (-135 persons)
- Young lone persons (-125 persons)
- Group households (+107 persons)

Victoria Park (2021)

Household size

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

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

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

For greater insight, Victoria Park (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

Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
1 person	5,498	31.0	23.0	5,798	33.3	23.6	-300
2 persons	5,947	33.6	33.4	5,844	33.6	34.0	+103
3 persons	2,800	15.8	16.8	2,736	15.7	16.3	+64
4 persons	2,259	12.7	17.0	1,918	11.0	16.5	+341
5 persons	817	4.6	6.7	729	4.2	6.6	+88
6 or more persons	403	2.3	3.1	382	2.2	2.9	+21
Total classifiable households	17,724	100.0	100.0	17,407	100.0	100.0	+317

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Household size - Summary

Victoria Park (2021) - Enumerated	2016			2011			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	19,200	--	--	18,752	--	--	+448
Persons in occupied private dwellings	44,797	--	--	42,670	--	--	+2,127
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.33	--	2.55	2.28	--	2.55	+0.06

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

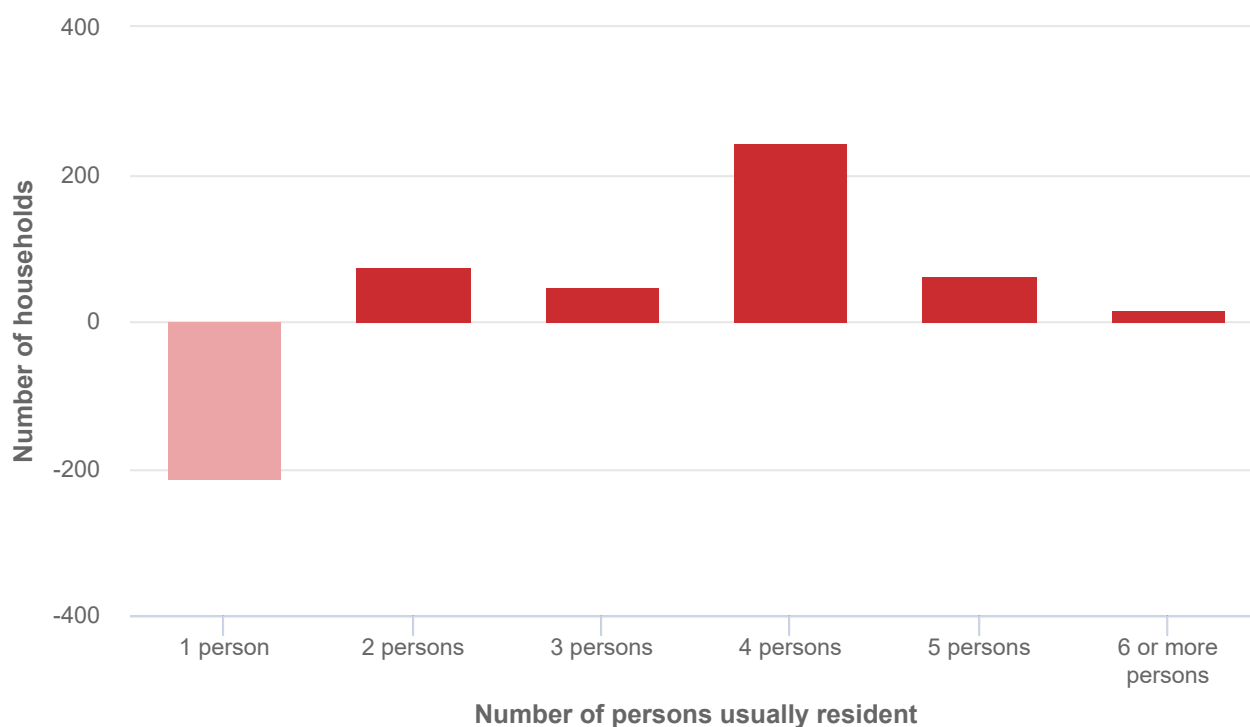
Household size, 2016



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

Victoria Park (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 Victoria Park (2021) compared with Greater Perth shows that there were a higher proportion of lone person households, and a lower proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 31.0% of lone person households, and 19.6% of larger households, compared with 23.0% and 26.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (31.0% compared to 23.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (12.7% compared to 17.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 5 persons usually resident (4.6% compared to 6.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (15.8% compared to 16.8%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in Victoria Park (2021) increased by 317 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- 4 persons (+341 households)
- 1 person (-300 households)
- 2 persons (+103 households)
- 5 persons (+88 households)

Victoria Park (2021)

Family blending

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

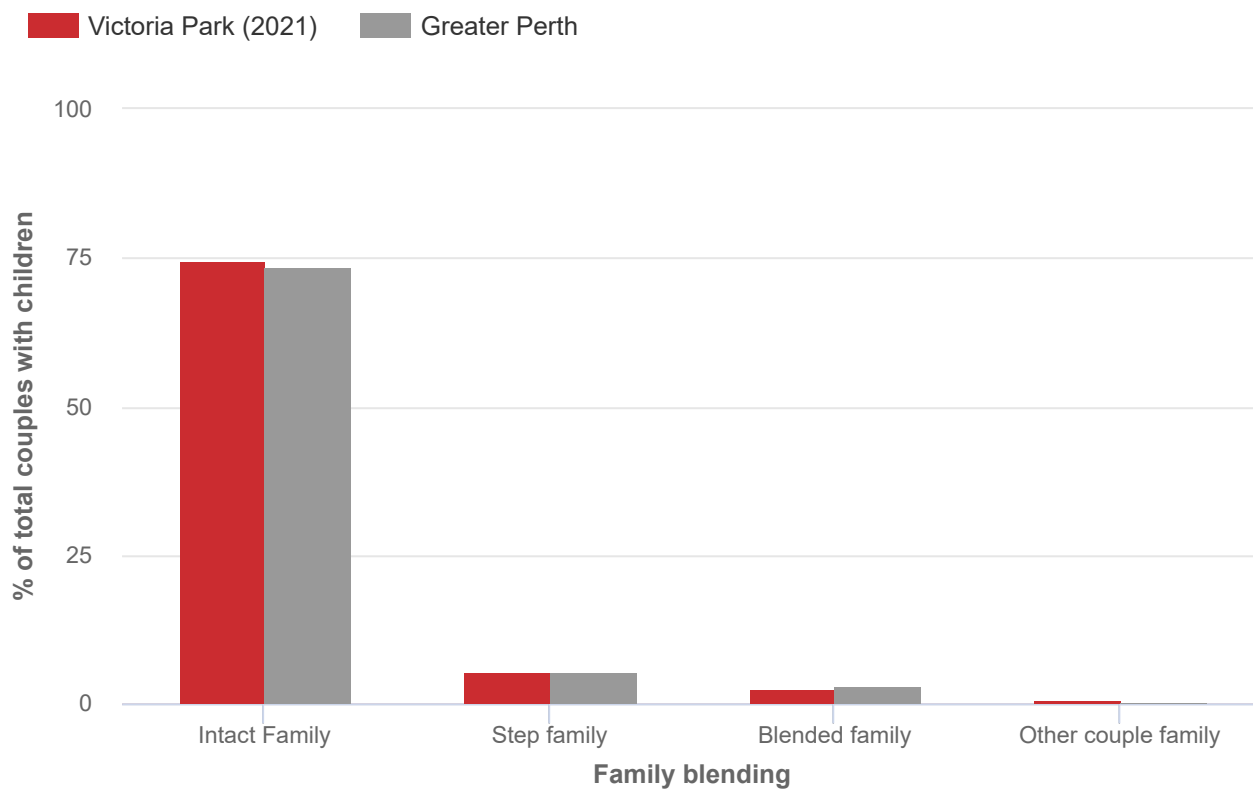
Family blending

Victoria Park (2021) - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Intact Family	3,503	90.3	89.4	3,155	90.6	88.3	+348
Step family	245	6.3	6.5	255	7.3	7.3	-10
Blended family	112	2.9	3.6	73	2.1	4.0	+39
Other couple family	21	0.5	0.4	0	--	0.4	+21
Total couples with children	3,881	100.0	100.0	3,483	100.0	100.0	+398

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

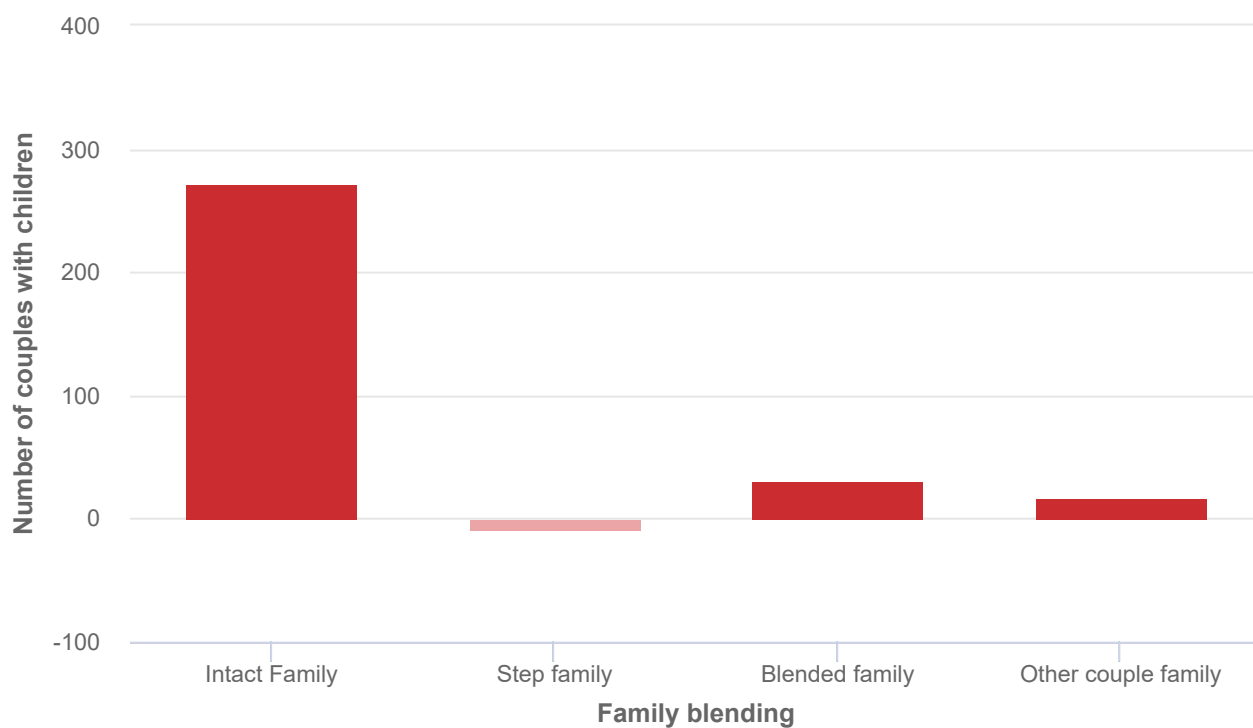
Family blending, 2016



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

Change in family blending, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (2021)



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the family blending in Victoria Park (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of step families as well as a similar proportion of blended families. Overall, 6.3% of total couple families with children were step families, and 2.9% 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 0.5% compared to 0.4% in Greater Perth while the proportion of intact families was 90.3% compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Victoria Park (2021) increased by 398 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Intact Family (+348 couples with children)

Victoria Park (2021)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Victoria Park (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 Victoria Park (2021).

Dwelling structure

Victoria Park (2021) - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Separate house	11,933	54.1	74.6	11,424	55.4	76.7	+509
Medium density	7,795	35.3	19.6	6,918	33.6	17.9	+877
High density	2,217	10.1	5.1	2,256	10.9	4.8	-39
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	0	--	0.3	0	--	0.4	0
Other	25	0.1	0.2	12	0.1	0.1	+13
Not stated	89	0.4	0.2	5	0.0	0.1	+84
Total Private Dwellings	22,059	100.0	100.0	20,615	100.0	100.0	+1,444

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Dwelling type

Victoria Park (2021)	2016			2011			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Occupied private dwellings	19,200	86.9	89.4	18,752	90.7	90.8	+448
Unoccupied private dwellings	2,866	13.0	10.5	1,875	9.1	9.1	+991
Non private dwellings	38	0.2	0.1	40	0.2	0.1	-2
Total dwellings	22,104	100.0	100.0	20,667	100.0	100.0	+1,437

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

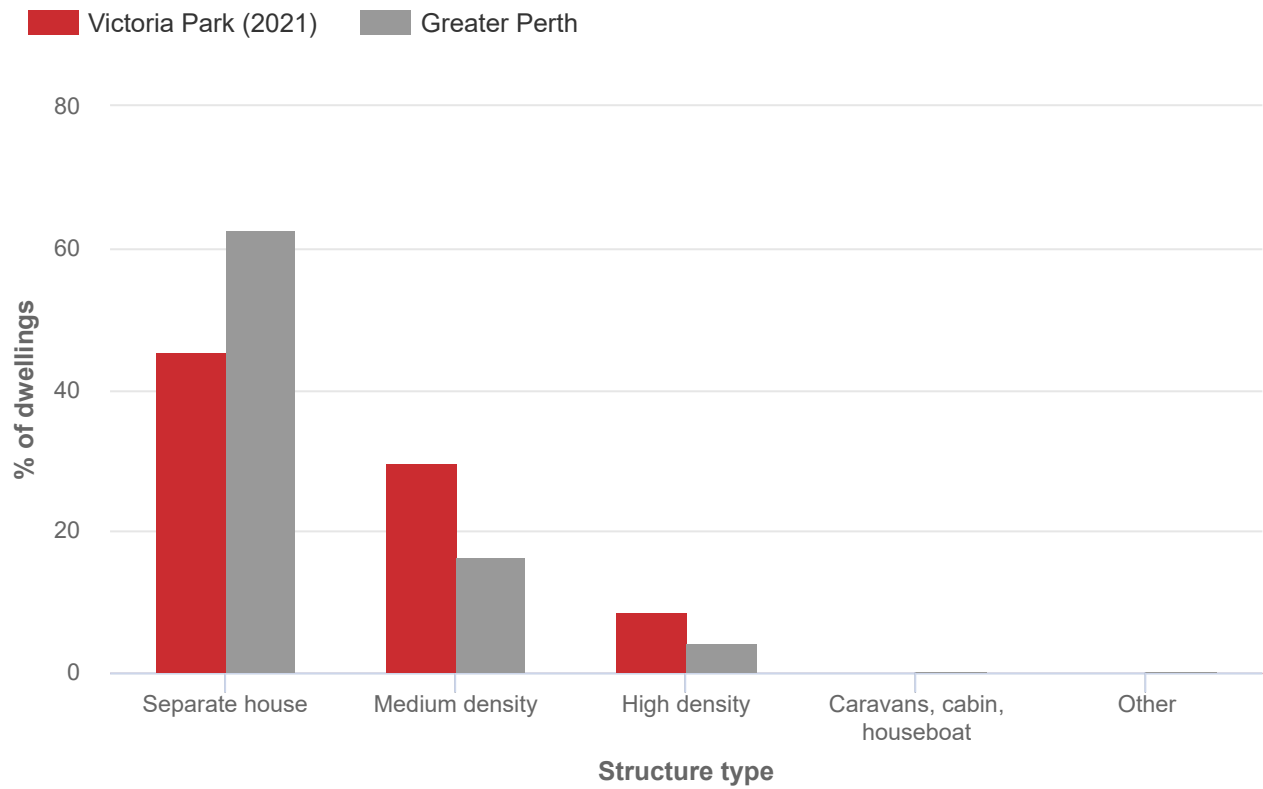
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People in non-private dwellings

a Vacant dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

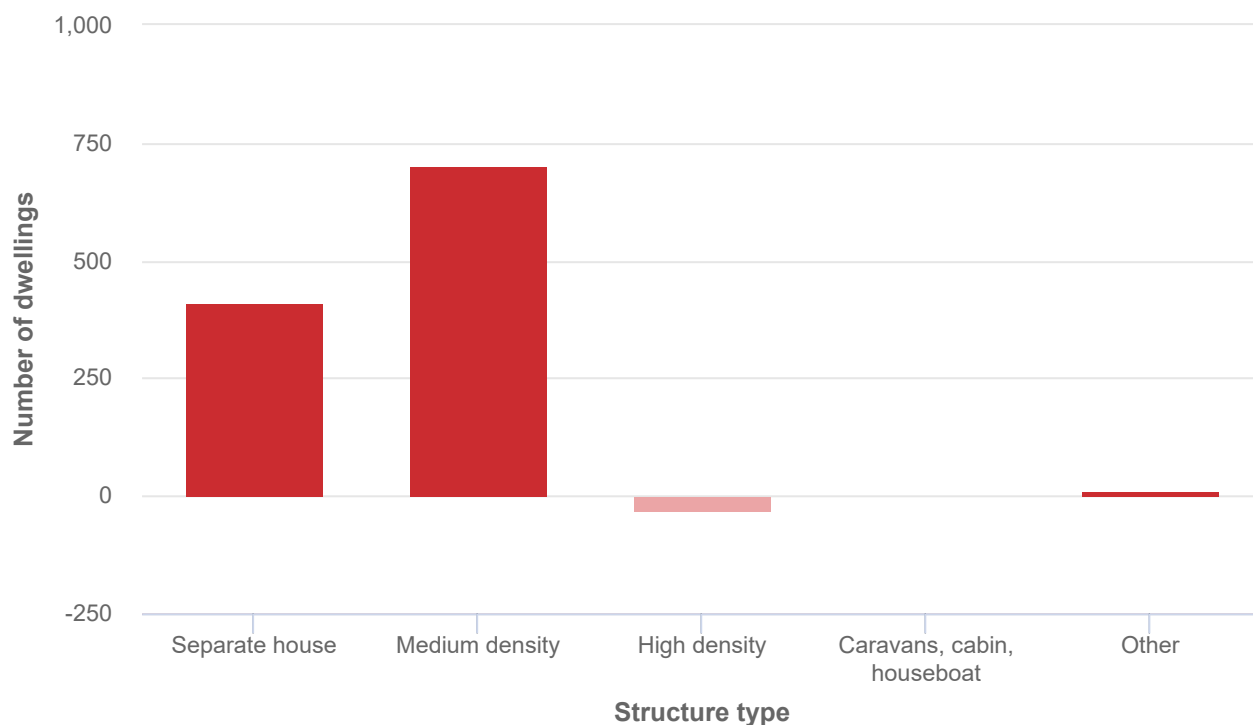
Dwelling structure, 2016



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

Change in dwelling structure, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (2021)



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

Dominant groups

In 2016, there were 11,933 separate houses in the area, 7,795 medium density dwellings, and 2,217 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Victoria Park (2021) in 2016 shows that 54.1% of all dwellings were separate houses; 35.3% were medium density dwellings, and 10.1% were in high density dwellings, compared with 74.6%, 19.6%, and 5.1% in the Greater Perth respectively.

In 2016, a total of 86.9% of the dwellings in Victoria Park (2021) were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.4% in Greater Perth. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 13.0%, which is larger compared to that found in Greater Perth (10.5%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Victoria Park (2021) increased by 1,437 between 2011 and 2016.

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

- Medium density (+877 dwellings)
- Separate house (+509 dwellings)

Victoria Park (2021)

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

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

Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	1,777	9.5	3.6	1,777	9.5	3.6	0
2 bedrooms	3,909	20.9	12.6	3,909	20.9	12.6	0
3 bedrooms	8,385	44.8	36.7	8,385	44.8	36.7	0
4 bedrooms	2,476	13.2	36.0	2,476	13.2	36.0	0
5 bedrooms or more	617	3.3	5.5	617	3.3	5.5	0
Not stated	1,570	8.4	5.5	1,570	8.4	5.5	0
Total households	18,734	100.0	100.0	18,734	100.0	100.0	0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

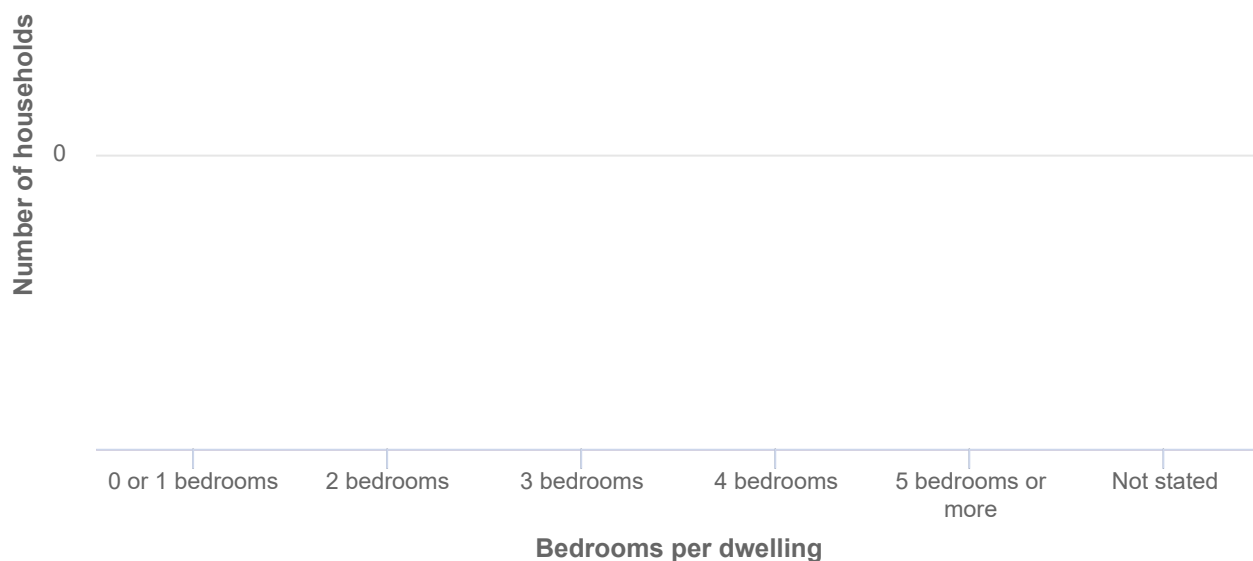
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011



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

Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011 to 2011

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

Overall, 30.4% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 16.5% 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 Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (20.9% compared to 12.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (44.8% compared to 36.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (9.5% compared to 3.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (13.2% compared to 36.0%)

Emerging groups

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

Victoria Park (2021)

Internet connection

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

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

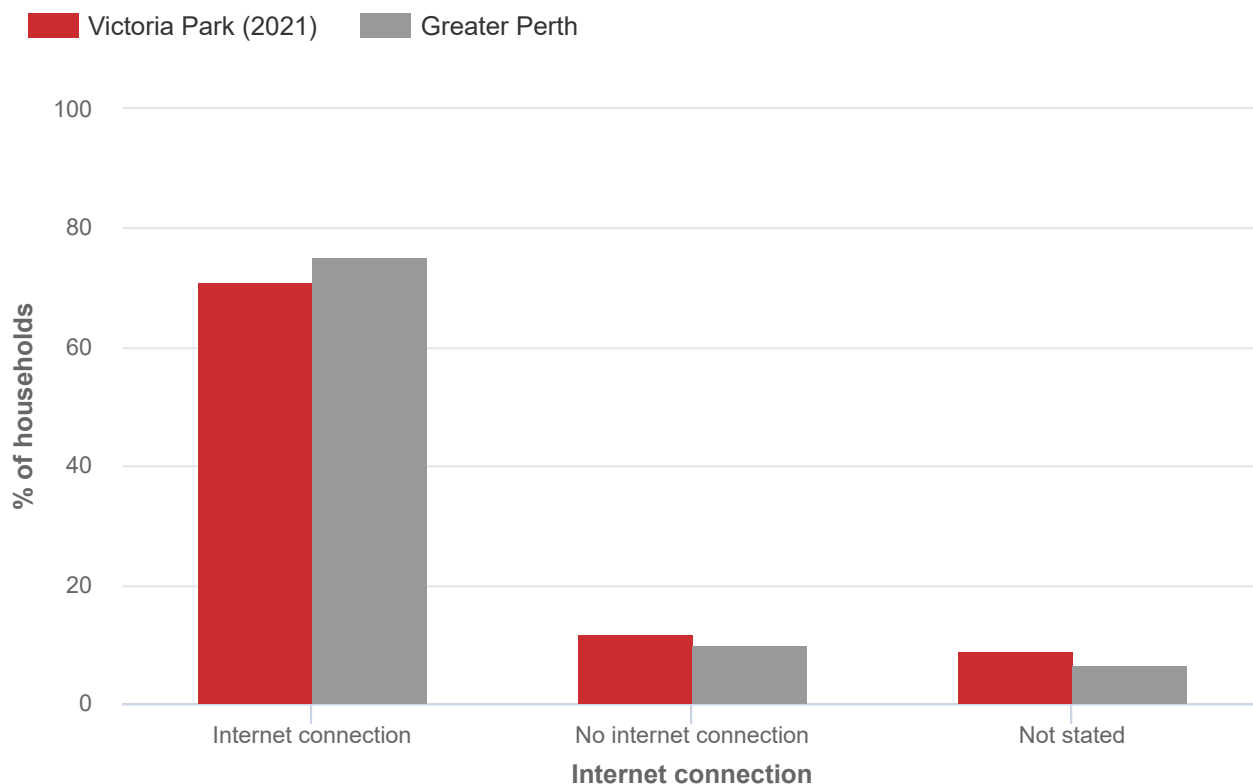
Type of internet connection

Victoria Park (2021) - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	14,857	77.3	82.3	13,415	71.5	77.0	+1,442
No internet connection	2,478	12.9	10.7	3,517	18.8	15.8	-1,039
Not stated	1,873	9.8	7.0	1,818	9.7	7.1	+55
Total households	19,208	100.0	100.0	18,750	100.0	100.0	+458

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

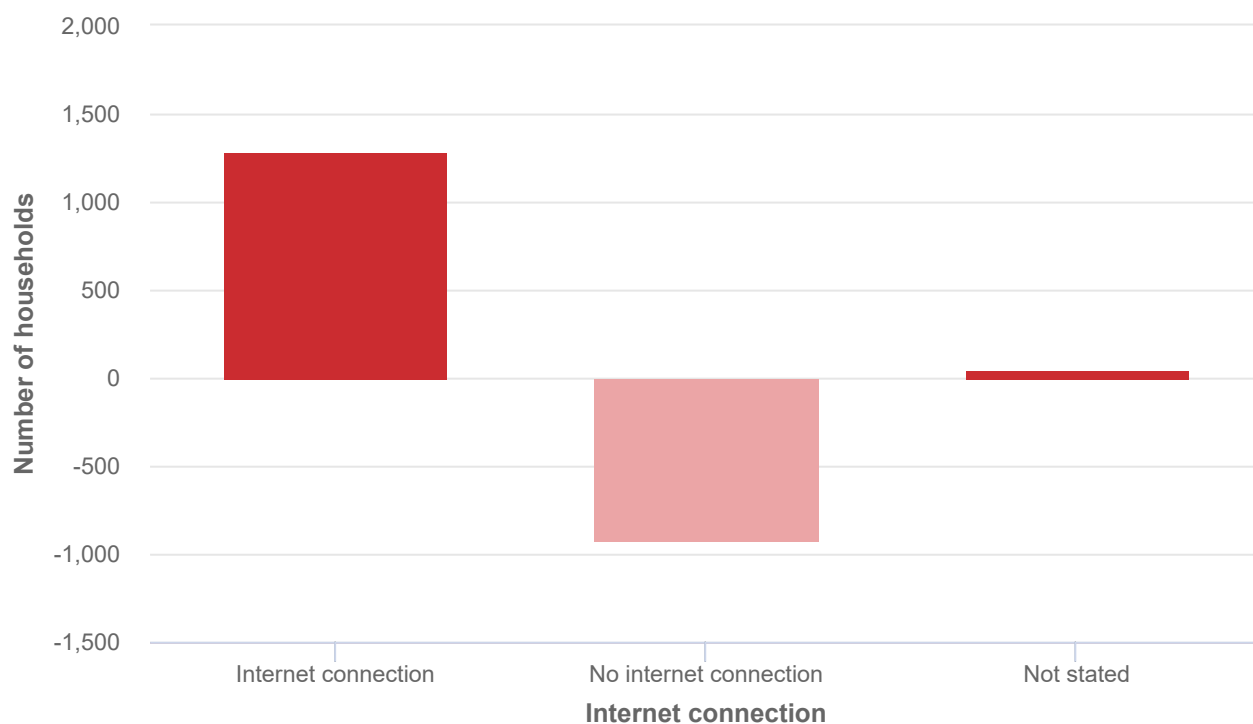
Type of internet connection, 2016



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

Change in type of internet connection, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall 77.3% of households had an internet connection, compared with 82.3% in Greater Perth.

Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 1,442.

Victoria Park (2021)

Number of cars per household

The ability of the population to access services and employment is strongly influenced by access to transport. The number of motor vehicles per household in Victoria Park (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

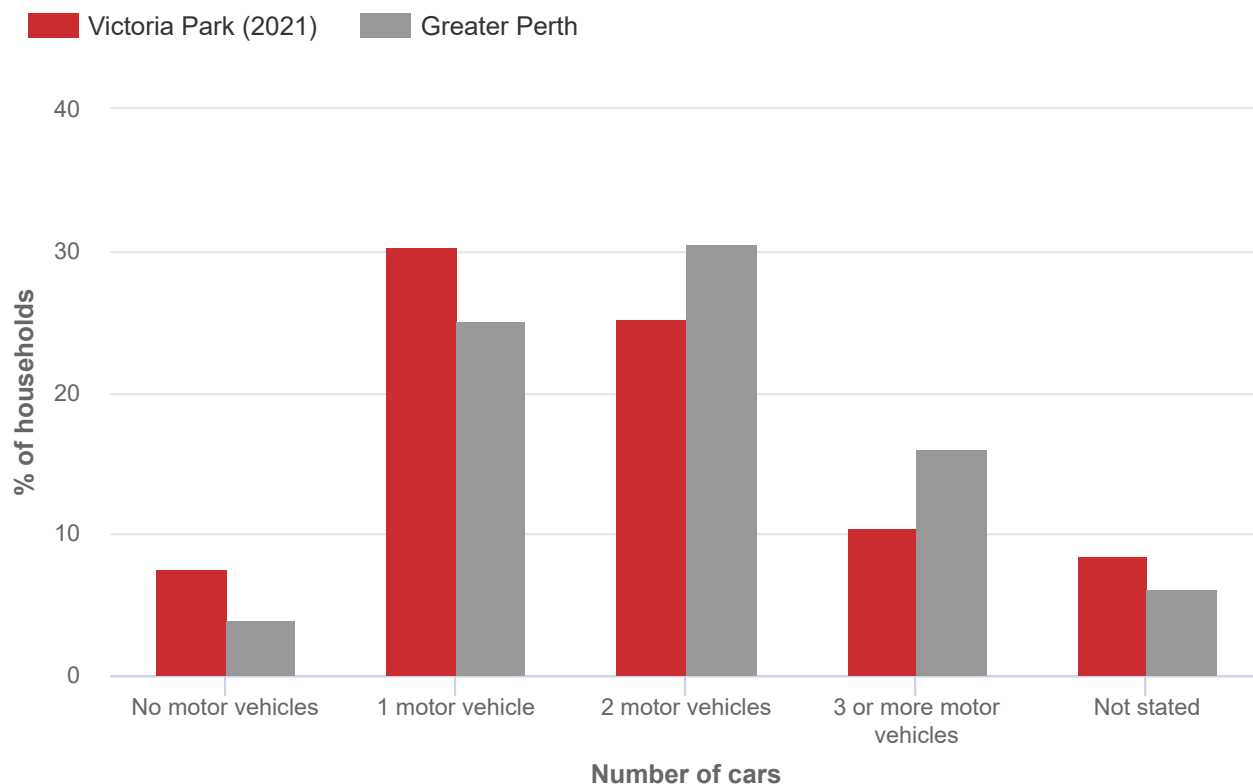
Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
No motor vehicles	1,758	9.2	4.7	2,247	12.0	6.0	-489
1 motor vehicle	7,102	37.0	30.7	7,220	38.5	32.0	-118
2 motor vehicles	5,910	30.8	37.3	5,372	28.7	37.1	+538
3 or more motor vehicles	2,443	12.7	19.7	2,081	11.1	18.4	+362
Not stated	1,991	10.4	7.5	1,819	9.7	6.5	+172
Total households	19,204	100.0	100.0	18,739	100.0	100.0	+465

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People who travelled to work by car

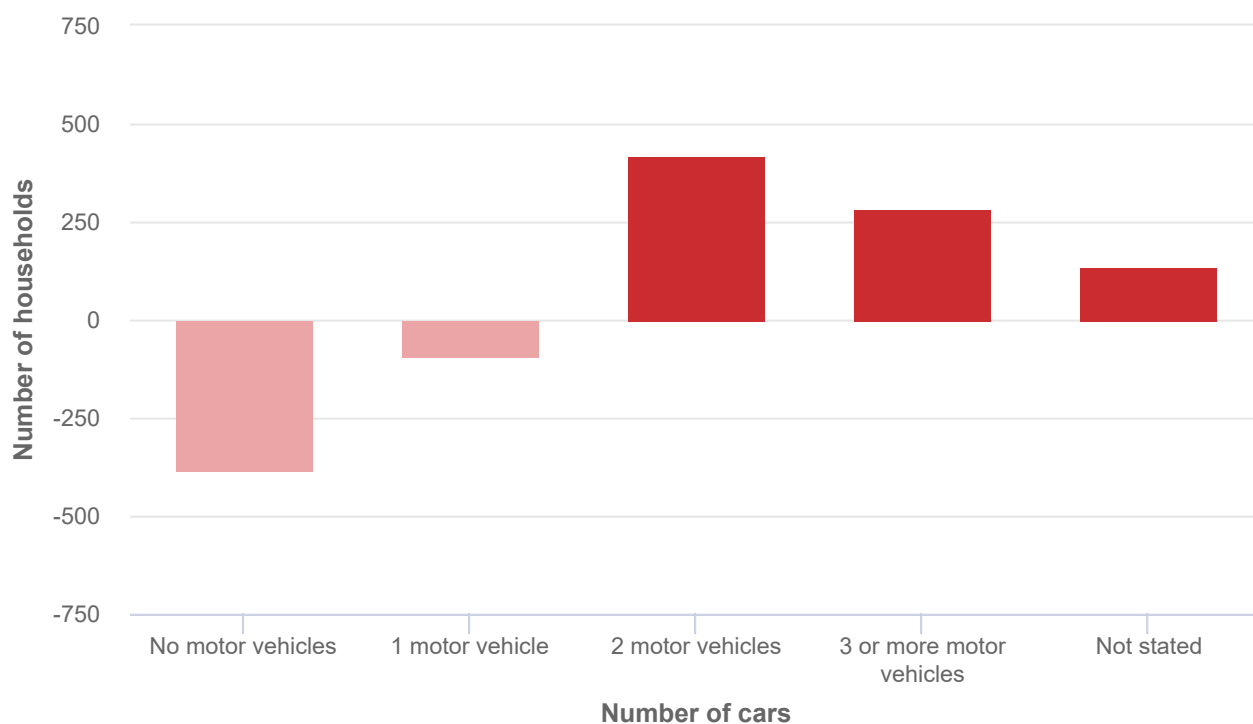
Car ownership, 2016



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

Change in car ownership, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (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 Victoria Park (2021) in 2016 compared to Greater Perth shows that 80.5% of the households owned at least one car, while 9.2% did not, compared with 87.8% and 4.7% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

Overall, 37.0% of the households owned one car; 30.8% owned two cars; and 12.7% 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 Victoria Park (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- 2 motor vehicles (+538 households)
- No motor vehicles (-489 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+362 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (-118 households)

Victoria Park (2021)

Housing tenure

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

Housing tenure

Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Fully owned	3,547	18.5	26.7	3,547	18.9	28.1	0
Mortgage	4,959	25.8	39.7	4,747	25.3	38.0	+212
Renting - Total	8,462	44.1	25.5	8,414	44.9	26.7	+48
Renting - Social housing	1,448	7.5	3.1	1,658	8.9	3.6	-210
Renting - Private	6,915	36.0	22.0	6,626	35.4	22.6	+289
Renting - Not stated	99	0.5	0.4	130	0.7	0.5	-31
Other tenure type	366	1.9	1.0	342	1.8	1.1	+24
Not stated	1,865	9.7	7.1	1,676	9.0	6.1	+189
Total households	19,199	100.0	100.0	18,726	100.0	100.0	+473

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Housing tenure, 2016



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

Change in housing tenure, 2011 to 2016

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

Overall, 18.5% of households owned their dwelling; 25.8% were purchasing, and 44.1% 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 Victoria Park (2021) between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Renting - Private (+289 households)
- Mortgage (+212 households)
- Renting - Social housing (-210 households)

The total number of households in Victoria Park (2021) increased by 473 between 2011 and 2016.

Victoria Park (2021)

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Victoria Park (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**.

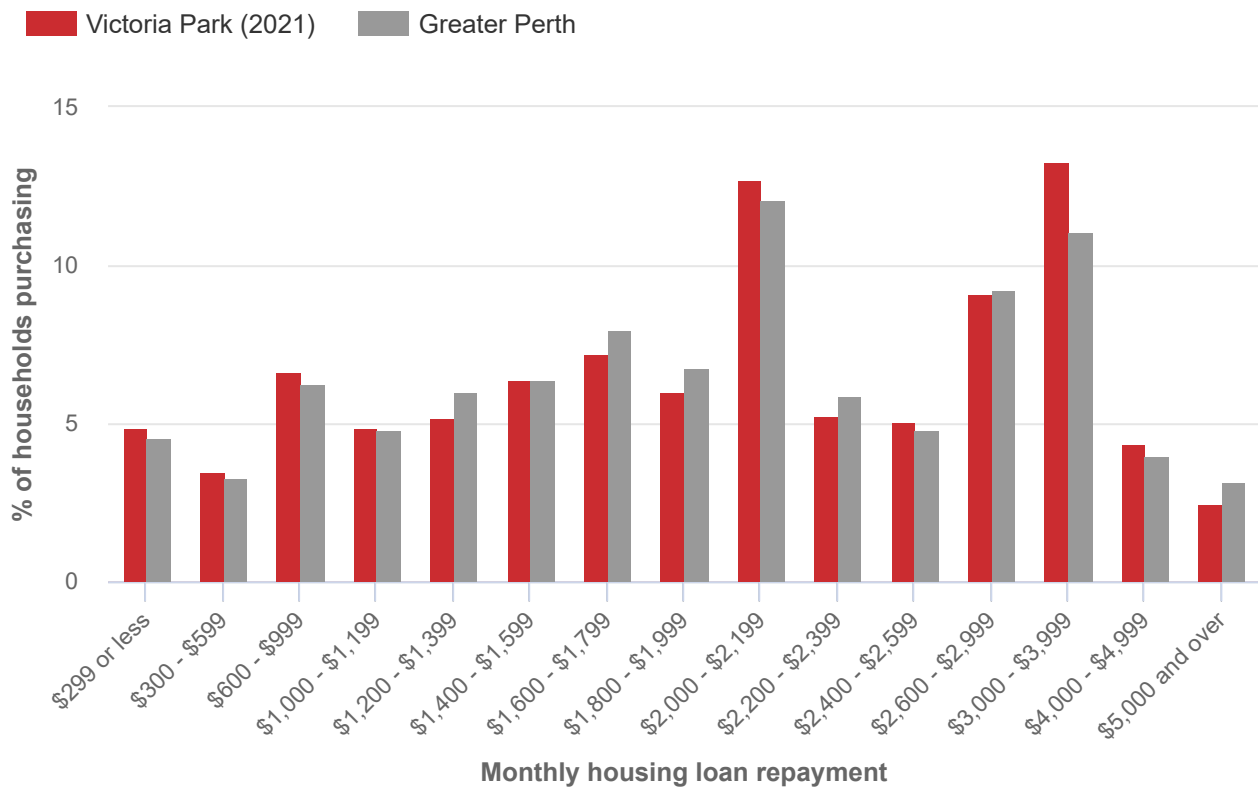
Monthly housing loan repayments

Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %
\$299 or less	240	4.8	4.6
\$300 - \$599	171	3.5	3.3
\$600 - \$999	328	6.6	6.3
\$1,000 - \$1,199	242	4.9	4.8
\$1,200 - \$1,399	257	5.2	6.0
\$1,400 - \$1,599	318	6.4	6.4
\$1,600 - \$1,799	359	7.2	8.0
\$1,800 - \$1,999	299	6.0	6.8
\$2,000 - \$2,199	630	12.7	12.1
\$2,200 - \$2,399	261	5.3	5.9
\$2,400 - \$2,599	251	5.1	4.8
\$2,600 - \$2,999	451	9.1	9.2
\$3,000 - \$3,999	658	13.3	11.1
\$4,000 - \$4,999	217	4.4	4.0
\$5,000 and over	121	2.4	3.2
Not stated	152	3.1	3.7
Total	4,955	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 Victoria Park (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), as well as a larger proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1,200 per month).

Overall, 29.2% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 19.8% were paying low repayments, compared with 27.5% and 18.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

The major difference between the household loan repayments of Victoria Park (2021) and Greater Perth is:

- A *larger* percentage of \$3,000 - \$3,999 (13.3% compared to 11.1%)

Victoria Park (2021)

Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Victoria Park (2021) are directly related to house prices, length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with [Household Income](#) data it may also indicate the level of housing stress in the community.

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

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

Housing loan quartiles

Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	1,128	23.5	23.2	967	21.2	23.2	+161
Medium lowest	1,079	22.5	24.5	1,085	23.8	24.5	-6
Medium highest	1,244	25.9	25.9	1,259	27.7	25.8	-15
Highest group	1,350	28.1	26.5	1,241	27.3	26.5	+108
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	4,803	100.0	100.0	4,555	100.0	100.0	+248

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

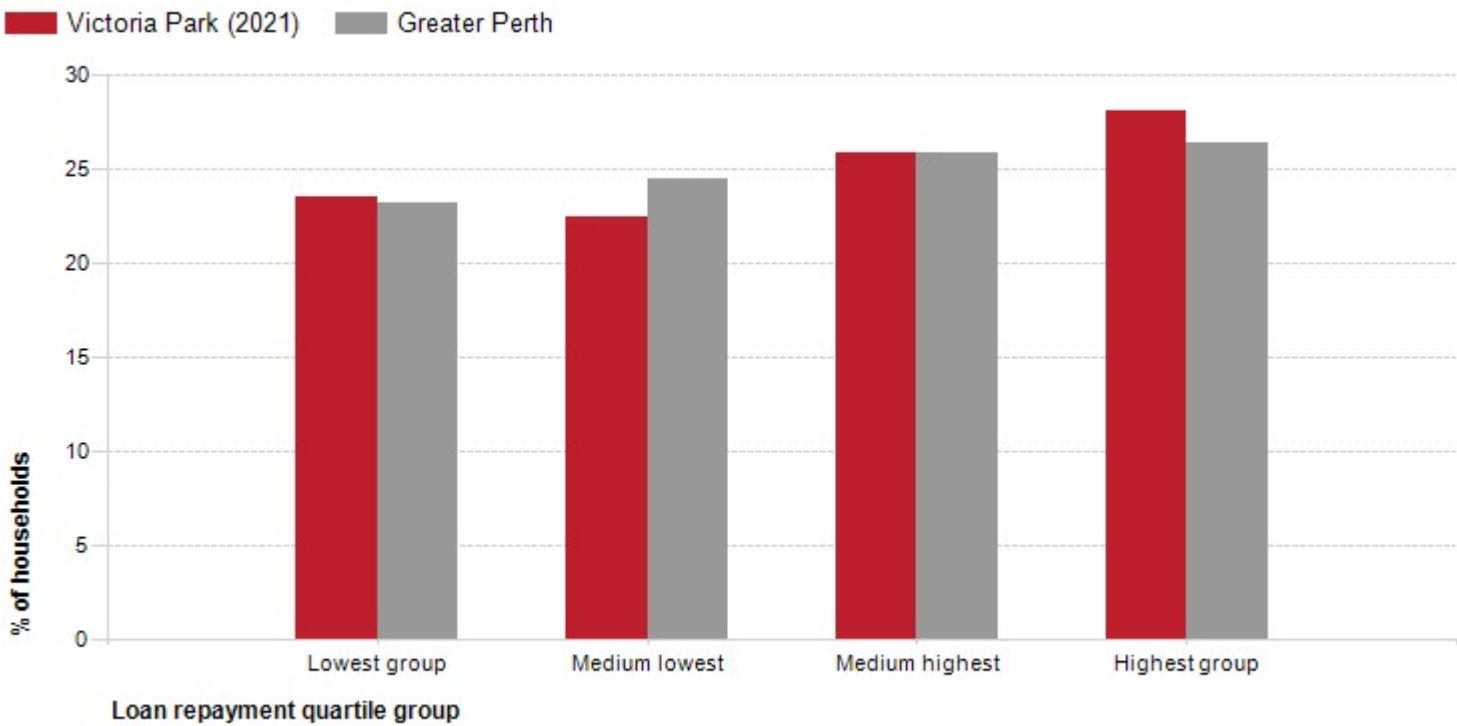
Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from loan repayment data for WA

Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year

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

Housing loan quartiles, 2016

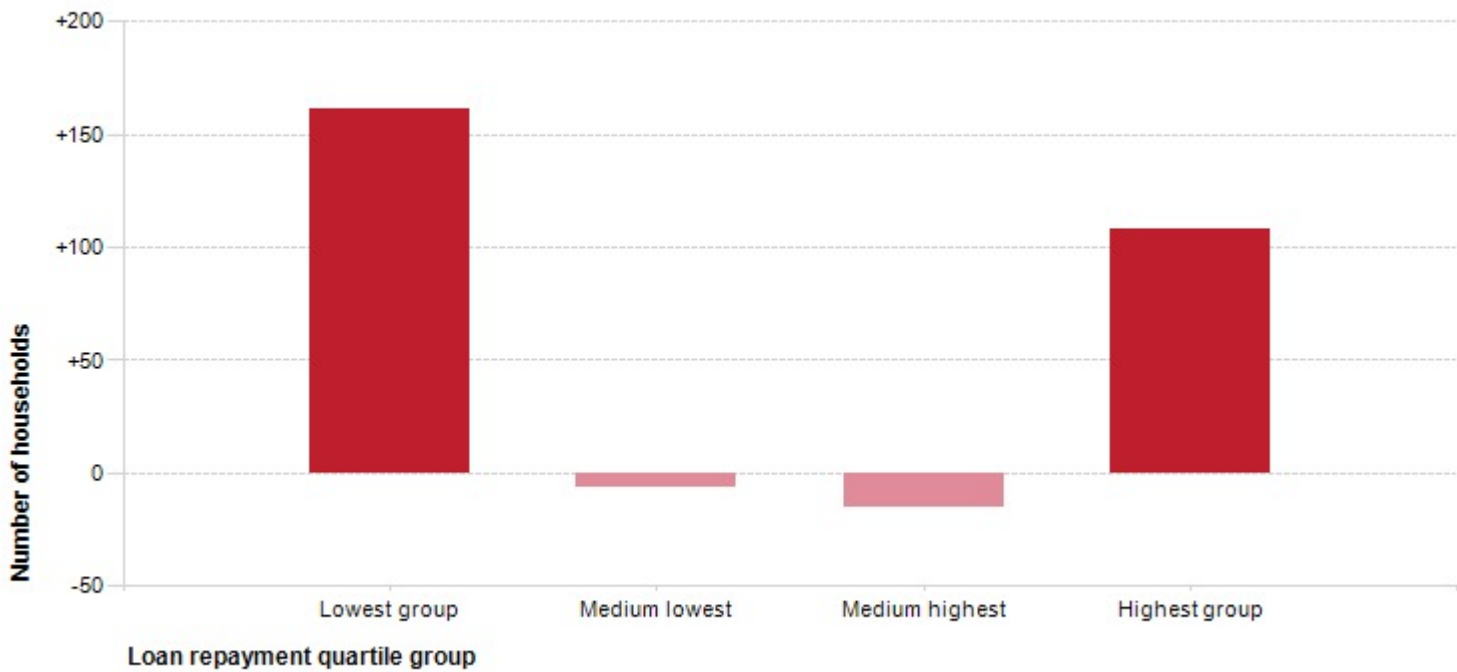


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in housing loan quartiles, 2011 to 2016

Victoria Park (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

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

Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Victoria Park (2021) increased by 248 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change in Victoria Park (2021) during this period was in the lowest quartile which showed an increase of 161 households.

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Victoria Park (2021)

Housing rental payments

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

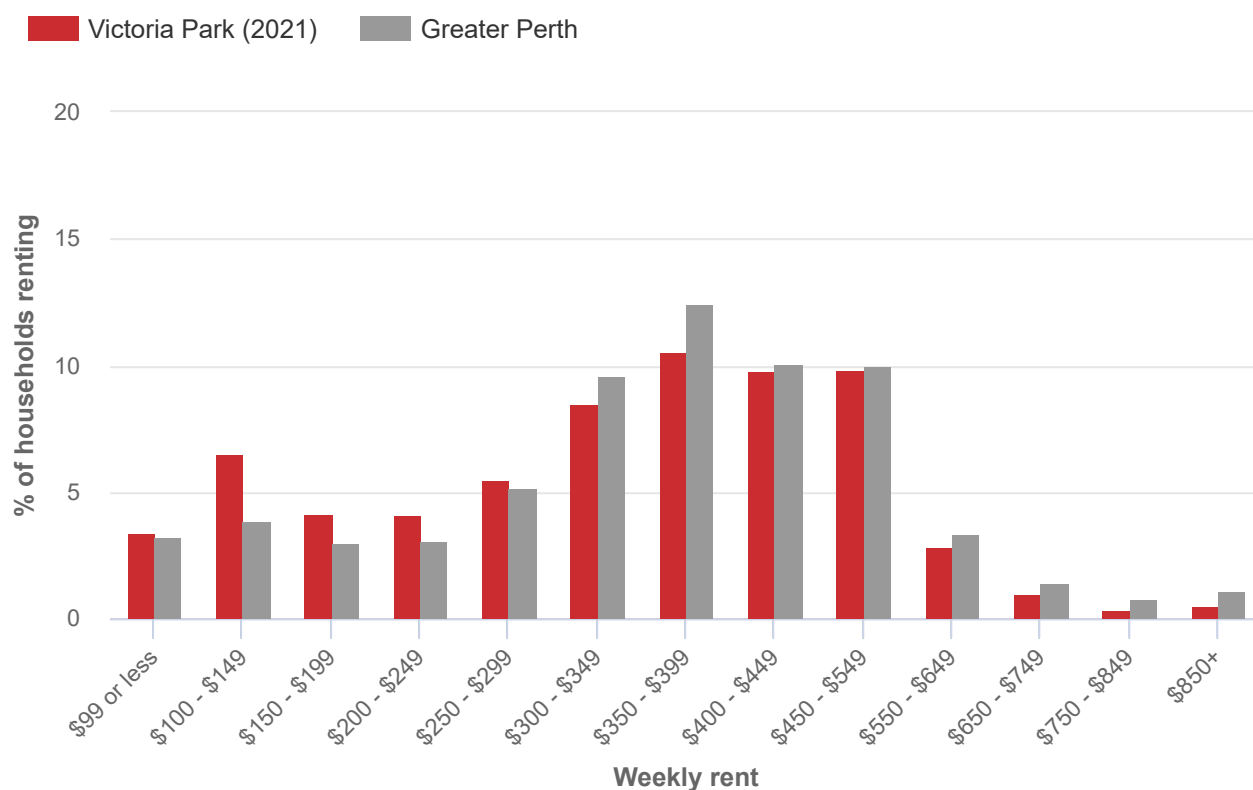
Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)		2016		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Greater Perth %	
\$99 or less	415	4.9	4.7	
\$100 - \$149	797	9.4	5.6	
\$150 - \$199	508	6.0	4.4	
\$200 - \$249	500	5.9	4.5	
\$250 - \$299	665	7.9	7.5	
\$300 - \$349	1,036	12.3	13.9	
\$350 - \$399	1,292	15.3	18.0	
\$400 - \$449	1,196	14.2	14.6	
\$450 - \$549	1,200	14.2	14.5	
\$550 - \$649	345	4.1	4.8	
\$650 - \$749	119	1.4	2.0	
\$750 - \$849	42	0.5	1.1	
\$850+	58	0.7	1.6	
Not stated	279	3.3	2.8	
Total households renting	8,452	100.0	100.0	

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Weekly housing rental payments, 2016



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the weekly housing rental payments of households in Victoria Park (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$450 per week or more), and a larger proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$250 per week).

Overall, 20.9% of households were paying high rental payments, and 26.3% were paying low payments, compared with 24.0% and 19.1% respectively in Greater Perth.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$100 - \$149 (9.4% compared to 5.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$150 - \$199 (6.0% compared to 4.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$350 - \$399 (15.3% compared to 18.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$300 - \$349 (12.3% compared to 13.9%)

Victoria Park (2021)

Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Victoria Park (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

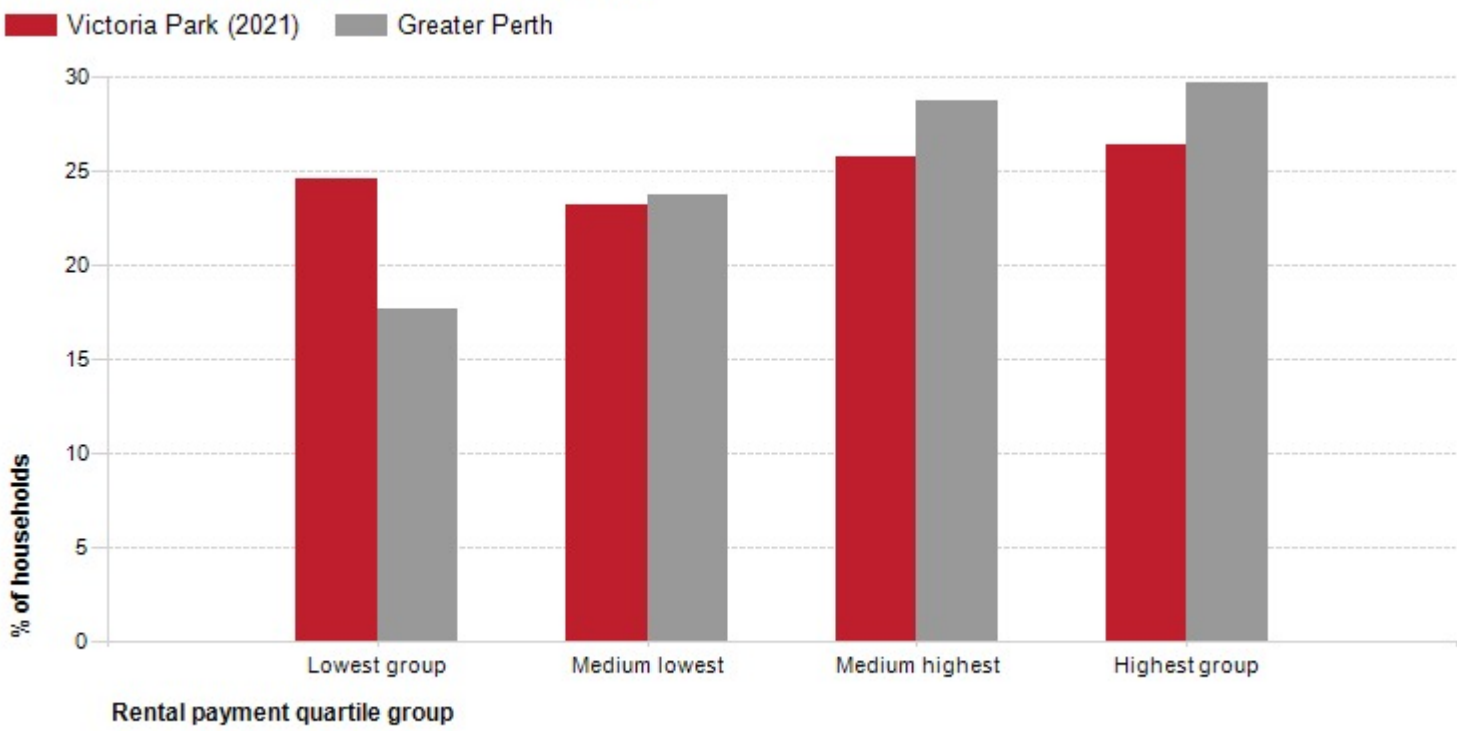
Victoria Park (2021) - Households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2011 to 2016
Lowest group	2,010	24.6	17.7	2,026	25.0	17.6	-16
Medium lowest	1,897	23.2	23.8	1,796	22.2	23.4	+101
Medium highest	2,104	25.7	28.8	2,188	27.0	29.1	-84
Highest group	2,160	26.4	29.7	2,098	25.9	29.8	+63
Total households with stated rent	8,173	100.0	100.0	8,109	100.0	100.0	+64

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

Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

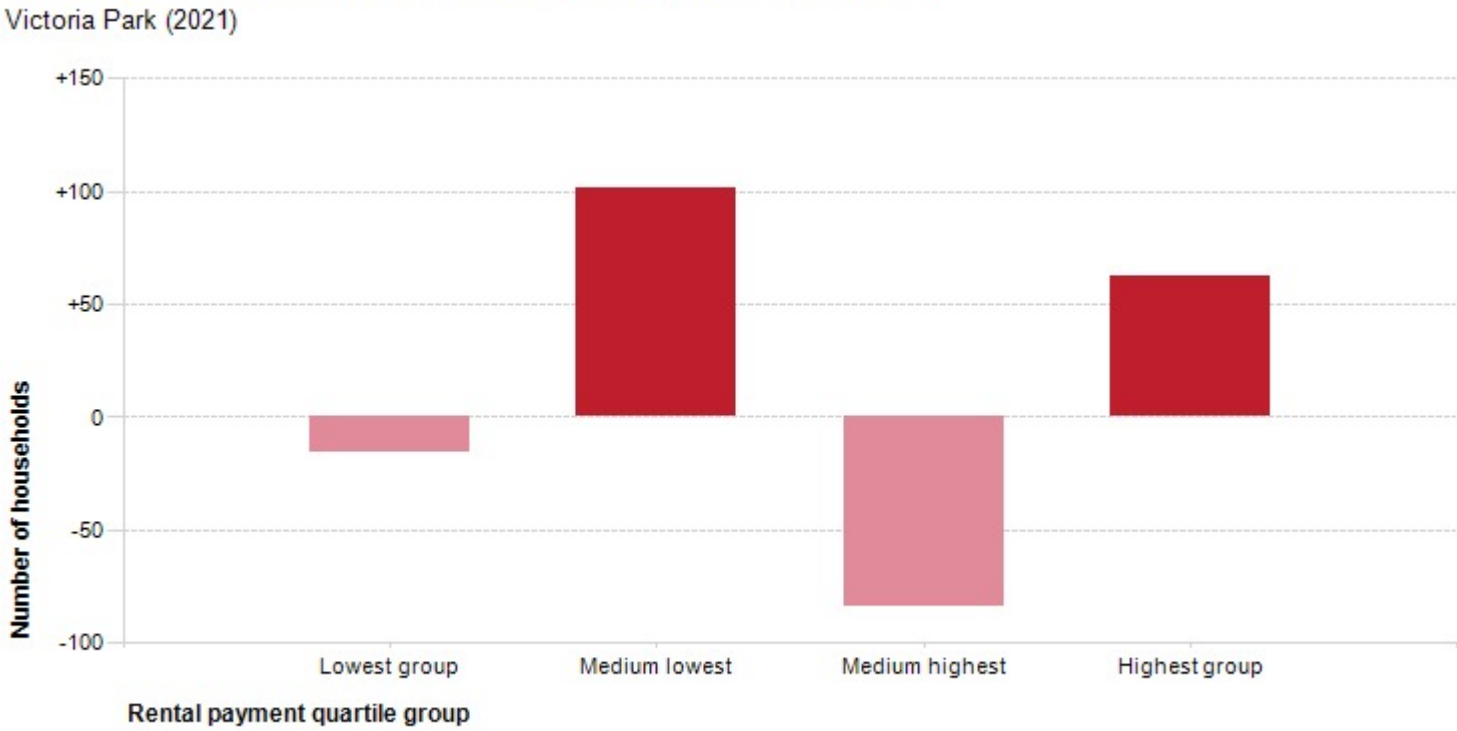
Housing rental quartiles for 2016



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



Change in housing rental quartiles, 2011 to 2016



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



Dominant groups

Rental payment quartiles allow us to compare relative rental liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by rental payment quartiles in Victoria Park (2021) compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of households in the highest payment quartile, and a larger proportion in the lowest payment quartile.

Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Victoria Park (2021) increased by 64 between 2011 and 2016. The most significant change during this period was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 101 households.

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Western Australia

Residential building approvals

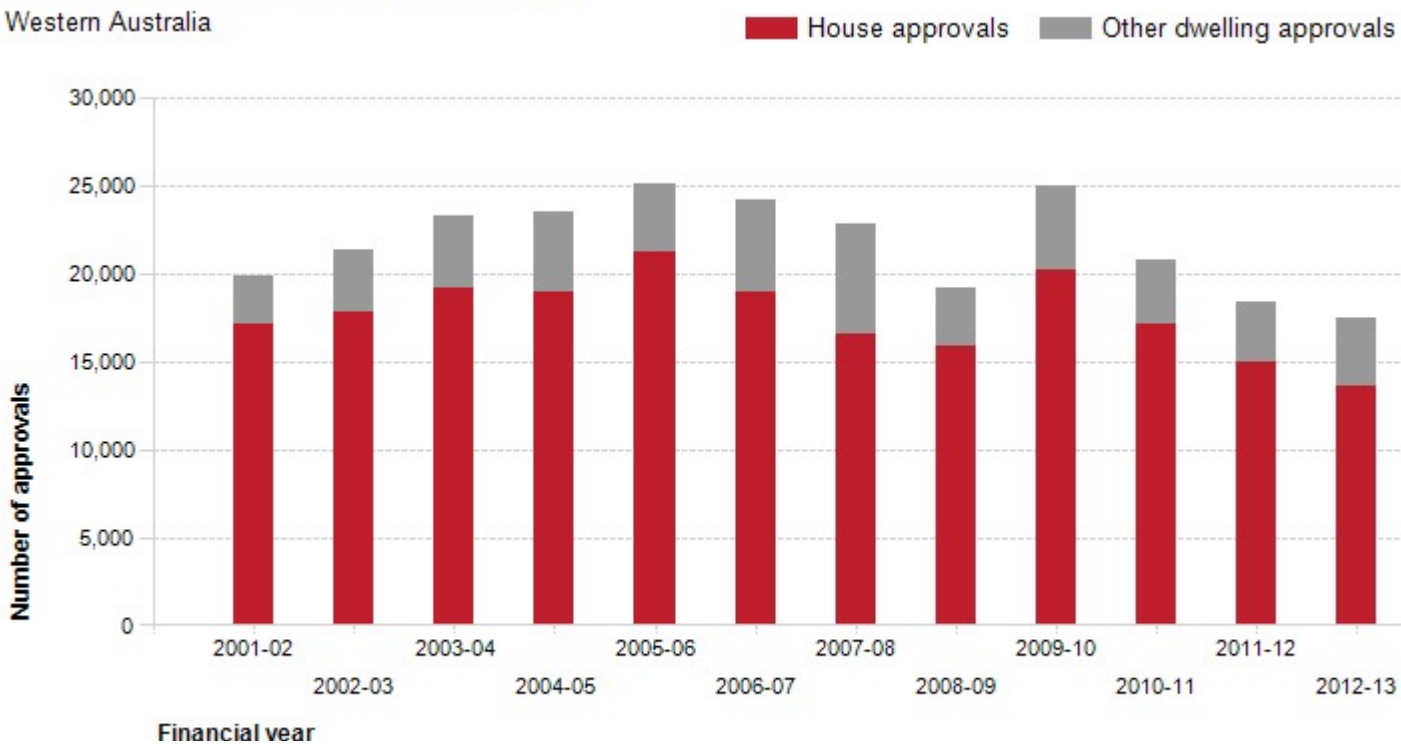
The Western Australia's building approvals are used as a leading indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment. Residential building activity depends on many factors that vary with the state of the economy including interest rates, availability of mortgage funds, government spending, and business investment. Large financial changes or shocks, such as the Global Financial Crisis of 2008/09 can be observed in the data. However, the number of building approvals can fluctuate substantially from year to year simply as a result of the short-term nature of many construction projects, and the cyclical nature of the industry.

Residential building approvals

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

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

Residential building approvals



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



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Western Australia

SEIFA by Local Government Area

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

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)

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

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

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

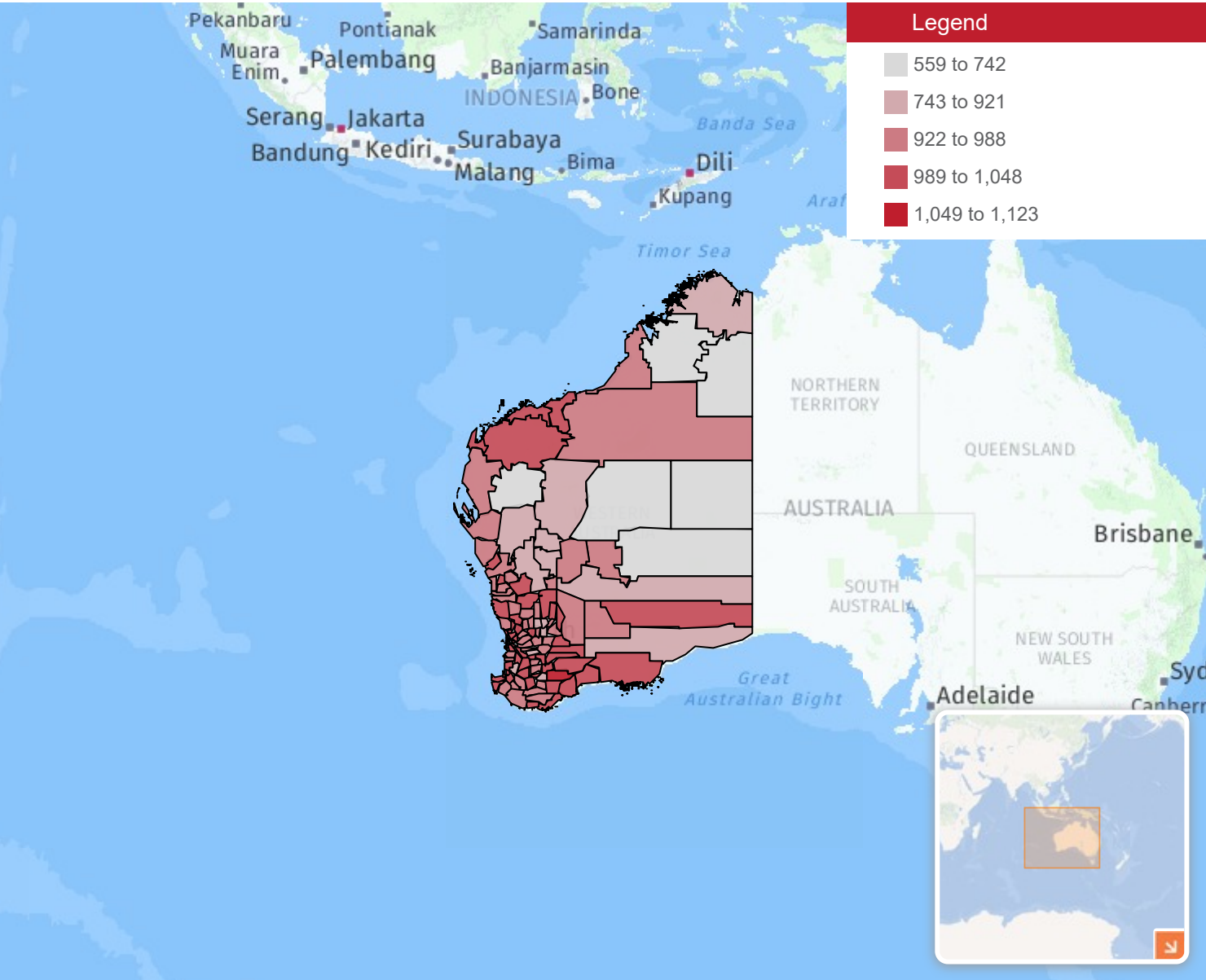
SEIFA indexes are a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others, but it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage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

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

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

2016 Local Government Areas



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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Western Australia

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

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

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Western Australia

SEIFA by profile area

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

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

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Western Australia's small areas and benchmark areas

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

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Western Australia

About the community profile

Demographic change across Australia is recorded by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in the Census collections every five years. Population experts, .id, analyse and convert these raw figures into stories of place to inform council staff, community groups, investors, business, students and the general public.

The Western Australia Electorate Profiles provides demographic analysis for the State and its suburbs based on results from the 2016, 2011, 2006, 2001, 1996 and 1991 Censuses of Population and Housing. The profile is updated with population estimates when the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases new figures such as the annual Estimated Resident Population (ERP).

Suburb boundaries and Census questions change over time, but .id manages the data to ensure that there is an accurate time series provided for the current geographic boundaries. You can read more about this in the [Geography Notes](#) section.

Results for the Western Australia include population, age structure, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, income, qualifications, occupations, employment, unemployment, disability, disadvantage, volunteering, childcare, family structure, household structure, housing tenure, mortgage and rental payments, and the size and type of the dwellings people live in.

The Community Profile presents this information in clear maps, tables and charts with concise factual commentary to answer three important questions:

1. What are the characteristics of the people who live here?
2. How are they changing?
3. How do they compare to other areas?

This provides the basis for making evidence-based decisions about how to provide services for the community as it changes.

You can be confident about the quality of the information as it is derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics data, analysed and presented by population experts and funded by the Western Australia.

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